

Community Services Block Grant Report to Congress Fiscal Year 2009

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Executive Summary

The Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) is authorized at Section 674 of the Community Services Block Grant Act of 1981 (CSBG Act), as amended by the Community Opportunities, Accountability, and Training and Educational Services Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-285). It is administered by the Office of Community Services (OCS), Administration for Children and Families (ACF), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

The Fiscal Year (FY) 2009 CSBG Report to Congress, which includes the CSBG Program Performance Measurement Report, is mandated at Sections 678E(b)(2) and 678B(c) of the CSBG Act. Both reports are required to be submitted together to the Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions and the House Committee on Education and the Workforce by Section 678B(c) of the CSBG Act.

The FY 2009 data for the CSBG Report to Congress were gathered by the Community Services Block Grant Information System (CSBG IS) survey, administered by the National Association for State Community Services Programs (NASCSPP). The 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico provided information about the level and uses of CSBG funds, their activities, and the number and characteristics of families and individuals participating in CSBG initiatives. In addition, HHS conducted

evaluations of State compliance among all 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico during the reporting period through: 1) a State-by-State survey, and 2) In-depth State Assessments on the use of CSBG funds in the States of Georgia, Kentucky, Nebraska, New Hampshire, Oregon, and Texas.

The Appendices of the report provides more extensive information on the FY 2009 State Assessments and data pertaining to CSBG uses of funds, services, and client characteristics.

Community Services Block Grant Mission and Purpose

The CSBG mission is to provide funds to alleviate the causes and conditions of poverty through local participation in communities across the nation. CSBG is administered at the State or Territory level and distributed to eligible entities including Community Action Agencies (CAA), migrant and seasonal farmworker organizations, or other organizations designated by the States. In FY 2009, the State-administered network of local agencies consisted of 1,065 CSBG eligible entities that created, coordinated, and delivered programs and services to low-income Americans in 99 percent of U.S. counties. The CSBG Act sets forth how funds are distributed to States and the rules eligible entities must abide by to be eligible for CSBG funds. Grantees receiving funds under CSBG are required to provide services and activities addressing employment, education, and better use of available income, housing, health, nutrition, and emergency services.

Fiscal Year 2009 State CSBG Funding

In FY 2009, Congress appropriated \$700 million for the Community Services Block Grant, excluding the amounts provided under the Recovery Act (discussed below). Of those funds, \$688.8 million were allocated to States, Tribes, and Territories. During FY 2009, \$659 million was expended by States, including nearly \$80 million carried over from FY 2008. Eligible entities received 92.5 percent of these funds (nearly \$610 million).

Each State designates a State agency to act as the lead agency for the purposes of administering CSBG. State CSBG lead agencies are responsible for developing the State plan, conducting reviews of eligible entities, and ensuring CSBG funds are directed toward the statutory purposes of CSBG. The CSBG Act requires that 90 percent of the funds that States receive be allocated to eligible entities who administer CSBG at the community level.

The remaining funds may be used at the State's discretion for programs that help to accomplish CSBG goals. Discretionary funds primarily are used for activities such as Statewide initiatives, including: research; information dissemination; coalition building; demonstration projects; training and technical assistance; geographic service expansion; volunteer mobilization; disaster relief; health care; and other needs identified by the State agencies.

On February 17, 2009, President Obama signed into law the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Recovery Act or ARRA). The Recovery Act provided \$1 billion in additional funds to the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) program to be spent in Federal Fiscal Years 2009 and 2010. As with regularly appropriated CSBG funds, Recovery Act funds may be used for the reduction of poverty,

the revitalization of low-income communities, and the empowerment of low-income families and individuals in rural and urban areas to become fully self-sufficient.

CSBG Performance Measurement

Over the past decade, States and eligible entities receiving CSBG funds have been working to achieve six national performance goals:

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

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

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

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

Goal 5: Agencies increase their capacity to achieve results.

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

To enable national reporting of a set of core CSBG results among States and local agencies, 12 common categories, or indicators, of performance were identified from FYs 2001 to 2003 data. Since 2004, these 16 National Performance Indicators (NPIs) have measured the impact of CSBG programs and activities on families and communities. The NPIs relate to the six national performance goals and measure incremental progress toward achieving each of the larger goals, which require specific steps along the way to success. The NPIs cover the following outcome areas:

1.1 – Employment

1.2 – Employment Supports

1.3 – Economic Asset Enhancement and Utilization

2.1 – Community Improvement and Revitalization

2.2 – Community Quality of Life and Assets

2.3 – Community Engagement

2.4 – Employment Growth from ARRA Funds

3.1 – Civic Investment

3.2 – Community Empowerment through Maximum Feasible Participation

4.1 – Expanding Opportunities through Community-Wide Partnerships

5.1 – Agency Development

6.1 – Independent Living

6.2 – Emergency Assistance

6.3 – Child and Family Development

6.4 – Family Supports (Seniors, Disabled and Caregivers)

6.5 – Service Counts

Fiscal Year 2009 CSBG Highlights of Accomplishments and Performance Outcomes

CSBG eligible entities provide services with both CSBG funds and funds from other sources. The following are examples of the services provided by these entities using CSBG and other funding sources:

- All 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico measured and reported on outcomes regarding individuals served using CSBG funds and the impact on the community, either using the Secretary's Results Oriented Management and Accountability System or a local or State adaptation of the system as allowed in the CSBG Act.
- Nearly 20.7 million individuals were served by local CSBG eligible entities.
- NPIs were used for reporting data on family, community, and agency improvement outcomes as well as CSBG performance targets.
- Volunteers provided nearly 58.3 million hours of support, the equivalent of 28,041 full-time employees' annual labor. If valued at the Independent Sector wage, which adjusts for skill levels of nonprofit volunteers, the volunteers' time was worth \$1.2 billion.
- CSBG eligible entities provided services to more than 1.5 million families headed by single mothers.
- 273,009 low-income participants were connected to health care services for themselves or a family member in support of employment stability.
- 855,178 low-income participants obtained food assistance in support of employment stability.
- 345,866 low-income families in CAA tax preparation programs qualified for a Federal or State tax credit. (\$325,759,504 was the expected total amount of tax credits.)
- 13,495 low-income families were helped to obtain child support payments. (\$53,473,716 was the expected total amount of payments.)
- 6,486 low-income families opened new Individual Development Accounts or other savings accounts.

Federal Monitoring and Oversight

The CSBG Act requires the HHS Secretary annually to conduct fiscal year evaluations of the use of funds received by the States. Accordingly, OCS conducts State Assessments (SAs) to examine the implementation, performance, compliance, and outcomes of a State's CSBG program to certify that the State is adhering to the provisions set forth in Sections 687B and 676(b) of the CSBG Act.

In FY 2007, OCS conducted a monitoring selection process to determine which States would receive the most benefit from a State Assessment and to establish a schedule for Fiscal Years 2007 – 2009

monitoring. Selection of States was based on several criteria, including risk-based issues. Examples of criteria include evidence of past problems among eligible entities, poverty indicators, number of clients served in a State, complexity of the State's monitoring efforts compared to the State's physical size, and States who have been late in the submission of their CSBG State Plans or Information Survey data. OCS also issued Information Memorandum 105 advising States that OCS would begin conducting both on-site and desk monitoring during FY 2008. In FY 2009, OCS conducted on-site reviews of the use of CSBG funds by the States of Georgia, Kentucky, Nebraska, New Hampshire, Oregon, and Texas.

It is a priority of HHS to ensure the integrity and continuous improvement of CSBG. The SAs are effective tools for monitoring program integrity and for targeting CSBG discretionary training and technical assistance funds. They are a key component of ongoing program integrity and accountability efforts in CSBG. For example, the SAs showed that States generally conducted monitoring of the eligible entities in accordance with the CSBG Act. In States where non-compliance issues were found, States were required to implement corrective action plans.

Introduction

The Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) program provides core funding to States and local communities through a network of CSBG eligible entities, commonly referred to as "Community Action Agencies" (CAAs). CSBG-funded programs coordinate a broad array of anti-poverty efforts in almost every county in the nation. State and local programs revitalize low-income communities, and empower low-income families and individuals to become fully self-sufficient. By law, an agency that receives the CSBG designation and funding as a Community Action Agency:

- Is governed by a tripartite board composed of representatives of the low-income neighborhoods being served, elected local officials, and key community resources, such as business and commerce representatives, faith-based organizations, other service providers, and community groups;
- Conducts periodic assessments of the poverty needs and conditions within its community and serves as a principal source of information about, and advocate for, addressing those needs;
- Develops goals and strategies to empower low-income people, reduce poverty, increase self-sufficiency, and improve conditions and opportunities within the community that support family stability and advancement;
- Mobilizes and coordinates programs and resources within the agency and with partnering public and private service providers to achieve family and community improvement goals; and,
- Maintains a performance-focused system for assessing and reporting the effectiveness of its anti-poverty strategy in terms of results achieved among low-income people and neighborhoods.

CSBG is authorized at Section 674 of the Community Services Block Grant Act of 1981 (CSBG Act), as amended by the Community Opportunities, Accountability, and Training and Educational Services Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-285). It is administered by the Office of Community Services (OCS), Administration for Children and Families (ACF), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

This report complies with Sections 678E(b)(2) and 678B(c) of the CSBG Act. The CSBG Act requires that the Secretary submit together annually to the Congress the report required at Section 678E(b)(2) on the CSBG statistical database (CSBG Report) and the report required at Section 678B(c) on the results of fiscal year evaluations conducted in several States on the use of CSBG funds (CSBG State Assessments). In addition, Section 678E(b)(2)(E) of the CSBG Act requires the Secretary to include in the annual report “a summary of each State’s performance results and the results for the eligible entities submitted by the States.” This report provides the information required for Fiscal Year (FY) 2009.

The FY 2009 data for the CSBG Report were gathered by the Community Services Block Grant Information System (CSBG IS) survey, administered by the National Association for State Community Services Programs (NASCSPP). The 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico provided information about the level and uses of CSBG funds, their activities, and the number and characteristics of families and individuals participating in CSBG programs.

In addition, HHS conducted evaluations of State compliance among all 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico during the reporting period through: 1) a State-by-State survey, and 2) State Assessments of six State CSBG agencies on their use of CSBG funds. The results of the State Assessments conducted in the States of Georgia, Kentucky, Nebraska, New Hampshire, Oregon, and Texas are provided in Appendix A of this report.

Specifically, the CSBG Act requires HHS to report on the following topics, which are presented in this report:

- A summary of the planned uses of funds by each State and the eligible entities in the State;
- A description of how funds were spent by the State and eligible entities, including a breakdown of funds spent on:
 - Administrative costs, and
 - Delivery of local services by eligible entities;
- Information on the number of entities eligible for funds, including:
 - The number of low-income persons served, and
 - Demographic data on low-income populations served by eligible entities;
- A comparison of the planned and actual uses of the funds by each State;
- A summary describing training and technical assistance offered by the State to help correct deficiencies during the year covered by the report;
- A summary of States’ performance outcomes of Community Action as collected and submitted by the States; and
- Results of fiscal year evaluations conducted in several States on the use of CSBG funds (State Assessments).

CSBG American Recovery and Reinvestment Act

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (Recovery Act or ARRA) was signed into law on February 17, 2009. In FY 2009, States received additional CSBG funds through the Recovery Act, as a separate allotment, under the same formula used for funds allocated under regular annual appropriations. Fifty

States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, U.S. Territories, and Federal and State-recognized Indian Tribes and Tribal organizations received \$985 million in Recovery Act funds. The Recovery Act mandates that States pass through no less than 99 percent of their Recovery Act allocations for grants to “eligible entities” under the CSBG Act, commonly referred to as Community Action Agencies.

Every State and Tribe that received Recovery Act funds submitted to the Office of Community Services (OCS) a CSBG ARRA Application and Plan regarding the use of the funds.

The Recovery Act funds had to be obligated by September 30, 2010, the last day of FY 2010. States, Tribes, and Territories had until December 29, 2010 to liquidate or draw down funds for allowable expenses. Unlike the regularly appropriated CSBG funds, the authority as outlined in the Recovery Act did not allow for State administrative expenditures and State discretionary projects. The authorization did, however, allow States to reserve one percent of the funds for benefits enrollment and coordination activities relating to the identification and enrollment of eligible individuals and families in Federal, State, and local benefit programs.

The official poverty line as established by the Secretary of Health and Human Services is used as a criterion of eligibility for CSBG. Under provisions of the Recovery Act, during fiscal years 2009 and 2010, States could use up to 200 percent (increased from 125 percent) of the Federal poverty level as the criterion of eligibility for CSBG programs and services if they determined that the higher eligibility level served the purposes of CSBG.

Existing fiscal accountability measures for CSBG formula grant awards are outlined in the terms and conditions of the grant award and include compliance with OMB Circular A-133, the Single Audit Act of 1984, and compliance with CSBG regulations. In addition, CSBG States, U.S. Territories, CSBG eligible entities, tripartite board members, and Tribes and Tribal Organizations received guidance from OCS regarding the required risk assessment process and timelines for submission of required information. Every applicant for funding conducted risk assessments and provided certifications to OCS based on that guidance. Specific information on the guidance provided by OCS is contained in Information Memoranda 112 and 113 and was transmitted to CSBG State officials electronically as well as published on the ACF website. The HHS Inspector General, Government Accountability Office, and Office of Community Services all conducted monitoring of CSBG Recovery Act awards in 2009.

A portion of FY 2009 CSBG Recovery Act funds also were used for Federal training, technical assistance, planning, evaluation, investigations, assistance to States in carrying out corrective action, monitoring, reporting and data collection, and development of performance measurement systems.

Definitions

Administrative Costs

Administrative costs are equivalent to typical indirect costs or overhead. As distinguished from program administration or management expenditures that qualify as direct costs, administrative costs refer to central executive functions that do not directly support a specific project or service. Incurred for common objectives that benefit multiple programs administered by the grantee organization or the organization as a whole, administrative costs are not readily assignable to a particular program funding stream. States may use as much as five percent of the State block grant funds for their administrative

costs.

Community Action Agencies (CAAs)

CAAs are local private and public nonprofit organizations that carry out the Community Action Program, which was founded by the 1964 Economic Opportunity Act to fight poverty in the United States. Each CAA, also referred to as a local eligible entity, is governed by a tripartite board composed of representatives of the low-income neighborhoods being served, elected local officials, and key community resources, such as business and commerce, faith-based organizations, other service providers, and community groups.

Community Services Block Grant (CSBG)

CSBG is authorized under Section 674 of the Community Services Block Grant Act of 1981 (CSBG Act), as amended by the Community Opportunities, Accountability, and Training and Educational Services Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-285). The Office of Community Services (OCS), Administration for Children and Families (ACF), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) administers the block grant. CSBG funds are allocated to the States and other jurisdictions (including the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Tribes, and Territories) through a formula. The CSBG formula determines each jurisdiction's funding level based on poverty population.

Community Services Block Grant Information System (CSBG IS)

The CSBG IS collects information about the level and uses of CSBG funds, their activities, and the number and characteristics of families and individuals participating in CSBG programs from the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. The National Association for State Community Services Programs (NASCSPP) administers the survey.

Community Services Block Grant Network

The Community Services Block Grant supports a State-administered, nationwide network of local organizations whose purpose is to reduce the causes of poverty in the low-income communities they serve. The network includes local CSBG-eligible entities; State CSBG lead agencies and their national association; State Community Action Agency Associations; national associations; and related organizations that collaborate and participate with CSBG-eligible entities in their efforts on behalf of low-income people.

Direct Program Costs

Direct program costs can be identified with delivery of a particular project, service, or activity intended to achieve an objective of the grant. For CSBG, those purposes and eligible activities are specified in the authorizing Act and reflected in the national Results Oriented Management and Accountability (ROMA) performance measures. Direct program costs are incurred for the service delivery and management components within a particular program or project.

Discretionary Projects

Discretionary projects can include Statewide capacity building programs, such as programs that address a particular need and involve State-level planning; research; training and technical assistance to eligible entities; and competitive or demonstration programs to eliminate one or more causes of poverty. Funds also may be expended for a broad range of programs run by eligible entities and other organizations to address needs identified by State agencies.

Grants to Eligible Entities

The CSBG Act requires that 90 percent of State block grant funds be allocated to local eligible entities.

Local Eligible Entities

The CSBG Act requires States to allocate block grant funds to “designated” local agencies, defined as “eligible entities,” and commonly referred to as “Community Action Agencies” (CAAs).

National Association for State Community Services Programs (NASCS)

NASCS is the national association charged with advocating and enhancing the leadership role of States in preventing and reducing poverty. NASCS’s vision encompasses the empowerment of low-income families to reach self-sufficiency in its broadest context, by helping States attain full utilization of their resources and implement an extensive array of services to these families in urban, suburban, and rural communities.

National Performance Indicators (NPIs)

The NPIs are related to the six national Community Action goals. The NPIs measure incremental progress toward achieving each of the larger goals, which require specific steps along the way to success.

Results Oriented Management and Accountability (ROMA)

ROMA was created in 1994 by the Monitoring and Assessment Task Force, an ongoing task force of Federal, State, and local community action officials, as a performance-based initiative designed to preserve the anti-poverty focus of community action and to promote greater effectiveness among State and local agencies receiving CSBG funds. The 1998 CSBG reauthorization requires CAAs to implement ROMA or an alternative system for measuring performance and results. ROMA is a management and evaluation strategy that measures and reports the performance outcomes of Community Action Agencies work toward promoting self-sufficiency, family stability, and community revitalization.

The FY 2009 CSBG Network

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

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

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

Eligible entities, primarily CAAs, carry out their mission by creating, coordinating, and delivering a broad array of programs and services to their communities. In FY 2009, 1,065 CSBG eligible entities served 99 percent of U.S. counties. These entities’ core Federal support, institutional framework, and shared mission come from CSBG. For the purposes of this report, the designation “CAA” will refer to all local organizations within the CSBG Network and “States” will include the 50 States, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

Table 1 shows the number of CSBG-funded eligible entities in the nation in FY 2009, by type. State-specific details can be found in Appendix B.

Table 1: Local Organizations by Type

Category of Eligible Entity	Number of Entities Reported	Unduplicated Count of Entities*	Number of States
Community Action Agencies	938	938	52
Limited Purpose Agencies	21	21	11
Migrant and/or Seasonal Farm Worker Organizations	25	6	17
Local Government Agencies	199	81	27
Tribes and Tribal Organizations	13	13	3
Others	61	6	5
Total		1,065	52

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

State Uses of CSBG Funds

In FY 2009, Congress appropriated \$700 million of CSBG for the States, Tribes, and Territories.¹ During FY 2009, \$659 million was expended by States, including funds carried over from FY 2008. There are three allowable uses for regularly appropriated State CSBG funds: grants to local eligible entities, State administrative costs, and discretionary projects.

Grants to Local Eligible Entities

The CSBG statute requires 90 percent of the State block grant to be allocated to local eligible entities. The 1,065 CAAs expended nearly \$610 million, or 92.5 percent, of CSBG funds in FY 2009. These funds supported direct services to low-income individuals, as well as the management, infrastructure and operations of the CAAs. The block grant-funded personnel work to coordinate multiple programs, fill gaps in services, manage systems to avoid duplication, and improve the continuity of services and activities for participants. CSBG-funded staff also was assigned to build local partnerships for reducing poverty. In addition, CSBG covered indirect expenses associated with the space, equipment, materials and services needed for the CAAs to work effectively.

Table 2: Uses of Federal CSBG Funds

Use of Funds	Amount Expended*	Number of States	Percentage of Funding Expended
Grants to Local Eligible Entities	\$609,697,900	52	92.5%
State Administrative Costs	\$27,549,000	52	4.2%
Discretionary Projects	\$21,976,500	47	3.3%
Total Expended in FY 2009	\$659,223,400	52	100%
Carried Forward to FY 2010	\$92,707,800	46	

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

State Administrative Costs

States may use up to 5 percent of the block grant for their State’s administrative costs, with the exception of States that have very small allocations, which may use more. This administrative allotment provides States with the resources necessary to maintain strong oversight of CSBG through fiscal reporting, data collection and analysis, and ongoing assessments of CAAs. It also helps States coordinate and establish linkages between governmental and other social services programs to assure the effective delivery of services to low-income people and to avoid duplication of services. As Table 2 shows, States collectively used 4.2 percent for their administrative expenditures in FY 2009.

¹ Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Community Services, “FY 2009 CSBG Allocations.” <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ocs/csbg/allocations/2009allocations.htm>.

The block grant funded all or part of 603 State positions, the equivalent of 233 full-time State employees (FTEs). Just as the local agencies administer a number of Federal and State programs in conjunction with CSBG, so do the State CSBG offices. Altogether, State CSBG offices administered 241 programs in addition to CSBG.

CSBG State Administrators are housed in a variety of administrative locations, most often in a State's Social Services and/or Human Services Department, or the State's Community Affairs, Community Services, or Community Economic Development Department. A few State CSBG offices are housed in departments related to health or labor, and still more are in a State's executive office.

State-specific details, showing the administrative locations and responsibilities of CSBG State Administrators, are available in Appendix B.

Discretionary Projects

The remaining funds may be used at the State's discretion for programs that help to accomplish the statutory purposes of the block grant. Discretionary projects conducted by 47 States accounted for 3.3 percent of CSBG expenditures in FY 2009, or nearly \$22 million. These included:

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

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

State Uses of CSBG Recovery Act Funds

In FY 2009, States received additional CSBG funds through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (Recovery Act). This one-time funding stream provided \$1 billion to the CSBG Network, \$973,303,877 of which went to the States. Once CSBG Recovery Act State plans were approved, States received funds to distribute to CAAs. The CSBG Network had until September 30, 2010 to obligate the funds. While many States began their CSBG Recovery Act projects during their FY 2009 reporting period, the majority of these CSBG Recovery Act funds were planned to be spent in FY 2010. However, many States and CAAs mobilized quickly to provide services to people with low incomes, and over \$125 million dollars were expended by States in FY 2009.

Grants to Local Eligible Entities

Unlike regularly appropriated CSBG funds, the CSBG Recovery Act provided no funds for State administration or discretionary projects. The CSBG Recovery Act required that 99 percent of the funds

received by the States be allocated to local eligible entities. In the short period of time that funds were available in FY 2009, States expended \$125,287,100 for grants to CAAs as shown in Table 3. As with regularly appropriated CSBG funds, Recovery Act funds could be used for the reduction of poverty, the revitalization of low-income communities, and the empowerment of low-income families and individuals in rural and urban areas to become fully self-sufficient. However, consistent with the intent of the Recovery Act, States and CAAs were expected to focus assistance on activities geared toward the preservation and creation of jobs to promote economic recovery and the provision of assistance to those most impacted by the recession.

Table 3: Uses of Federal CSBG Recovery Act Funds

Use of Funds	Amount Expended*	Number of States	Percentage of Funding Used
Grants to Local Eligible Entities	\$125,287,100	33	99.7%
State Benefits Enrollment and Coordination Funds	\$434,500	8	0.3%
Total Expended in FY 2009	\$125,721,600	33	100%

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

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

State Administrative Funds

Unlike regularly appropriated CSBG funding, which allows States to use five percent for administrative purposes, the Recovery Act provided no CSBG administrative funding to the States. Administrative dollars enable States to manage the contracting process with CAAs, monitor CAAs, implement reporting of data, and ensure accountability of Federal funds. Without CSBG Recovery Act administrative funds, States relied on administrative funds used for the management of regular CSBG funds, and some even received supplemental funding from their State governments.

Benefits Enrollment and Coordination Activities

The Recovery Act required States to retain one percent of CSBG Recovery Act funds for the purpose of benefits enrollment and coordination activities. In FY 2009, States spent \$434,516 for this purpose.

Benefits enrollment and coordination helps families move out of poverty. The goal of benefits enrollment and coordination is to ensure that all low-income Americans who qualify for services know about these services and are able to apply for and access them. These funds also supported coordination

between different providers to prevent duplication of services and promote efficiency and accountability. In FY 2009, these efforts included States' and CAAs' coordination with stakeholders, outreach, and technological enhancements. For example, many States invested in creating or improving Statewide data collection systems that allow information sharing across a spectrum of programs within the State. This ensured a more coordinated effort between different service providers and increased efficiency by eliminating duplication of efforts. Other examples include Statewide information campaigns to make the public aware of available services.

Conducting benefits enrollment and coordination efforts is not a new function for the CSBG Network; it has practiced and promoted this approach since its beginning. A significant portion of CAAs' annual CSBG expenditures falls in the Linkages category, which includes supporting coalitions and coordinating services for low-income people. For more detailed information on Linkages expenditures please see Appendix B.

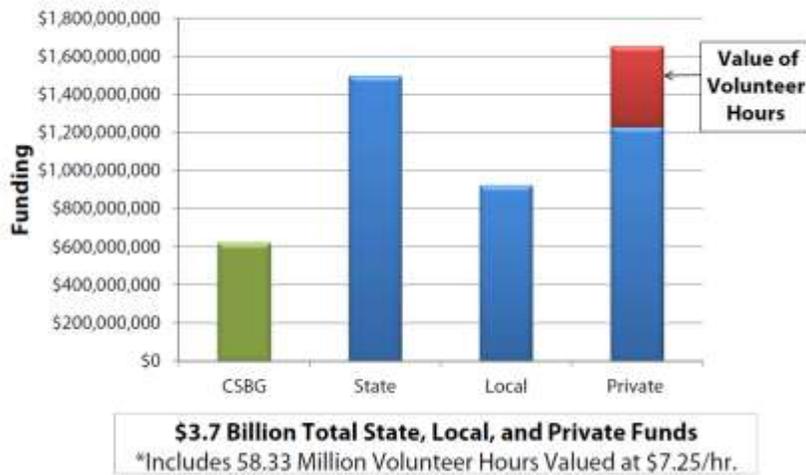
CAA Accomplishments

Nationwide Resources

In FY 2009, 1,065 CAAs had total funding from all sources of \$14.9 billion, including \$622.7 million from regularly appropriated CSBG funds and a \$344 million allocation of CSBG Recovery Act funds. Although CSBG is a small part of the total, the flexibility it provides to CAAs allows them to fund staff, infrastructure, innovative programs, and activities not supported by other resources. Federal programs, predominantly those administered by HHS such as Head Start and the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program, provided two-thirds of FY 2009 non-CSBG, non-Recovery Act funding allocations. In addition, private partners contributed over \$1.2 billion, more than CSBG's total funding amount. Among Recovery Act programs, the Department of Energy provided the largest share of funding at \$618 million.

Figure 1 shows the FY 2009 non-Federal resources by funding source compared to regularly-appropriated CSBG funds. State-specific details, including Federal CSBG and State allocations as well as local and private allocations, are available in Appendix B.

Figure 1: Resources by Funding Source (State, Local, and Private*) as Compared to CSBG



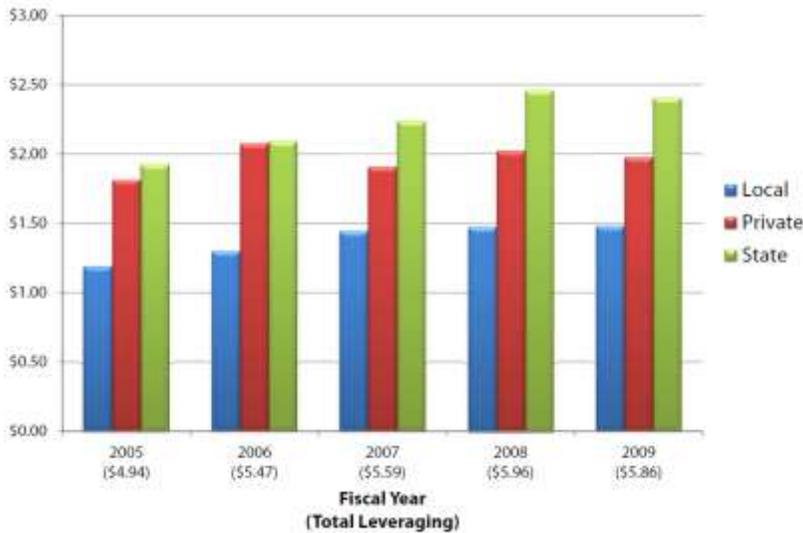
* Federal Resources totaled \$11.2 billion in FY 2009.

Altogether, the allocated non-Federal, non-Recovery Act sources of funds matched local CSBG dollars by a ratio of \$5.86 to every dollar (\$1.00) of CSBG. If the value of volunteer hours is included (\$422.9 million), the ratio of these resources to each CSBG dollar increases to \$6.54.² The “leveraging” ratio of CSBG to non-Federal funding, an important indicator of CAAs’ efficacy as discussed above, was 19 percent higher than 2005 and 2 percent lower than last year. Figure 2 shows the non-Federal resources leveraged by CSBG funds in FY 2009.

A major function of staff funded by CSBG is developing resources to meet community needs. The high leveraging ratio reflects CAAs’ progress towards this goal. CAAs develop partnerships to offer opportunities for private donors, businesses, and volunteers to donate their resources or time to improve the lives of families in their communities. They also generate Federal, State, and local government support by obtaining contracts, grants, and partnership agreements. The total financial resources of a given year reflect the organization’s resource development work of the previous few years.

Figure 2: Non-Federal Leveraging per CSBG Dollar (\$1.00) in 2005 Dollars

² The value of volunteer hours can be estimated using the July 24, 2009 Federal minimum wage of \$7.25 an hour. Calculated in this way, the 58.33 million volunteer hours recorded by agencies in FY 2009 increased the network’s resources by \$422.9 million. This is a conservative estimate, however, to value donations of time and skill at the minimum wage. CAAs organize help offered by medical professionals, CPAs, attorneys, teachers, retired executives, printers, and builders, as well as homemakers and low-wage workers in the community. Research by the Independent Sector estimates that the average value of volunteer hours in 2009 was \$20.85—see Dollar Value of a Volunteer Hour: 1980-2009 (Washington, DC, 2009), http://www.independentsector.org/volunteer_time. Using this more realistic figure would mean that CAAs received volunteer support worth \$1.2 billion.



The CAA Approach

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

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

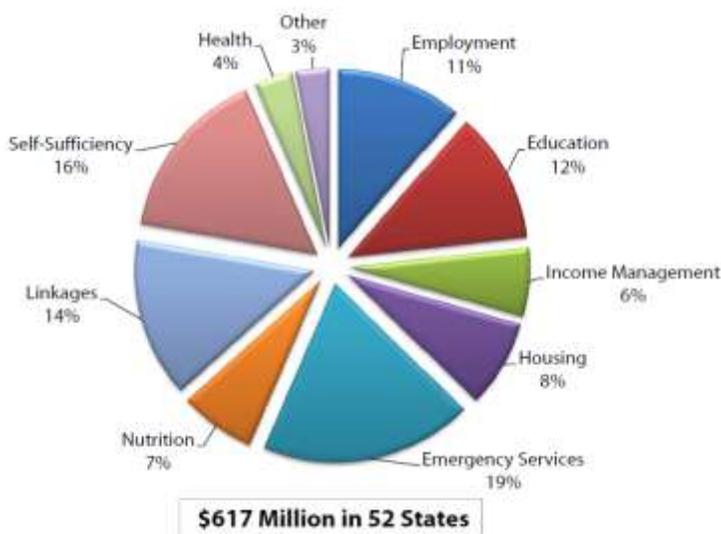
The staff, facilities, and equipment needed for this work are often supported by CSBG. The block grant funding permits CAAs to coordinate national and State programs to meet local needs. Although most CAAs manage multiple programs that are classified by the group served (such as the Special Supplemental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

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

Figure 3 shows how CAAs expended regularly appropriated CSBG funds in FY 2009 among these categories. A project in any one category might further progress toward multiple CAA goals, and many projects fall into more than one of these categories. To ensure unduplicated figures, funds are reported only under the primary category. The following expenditures include agencies' regularly appropriated

FY 2009 funds and any FY 2009 discretionary funds, as well as any FY 2008 funds that were carried forward and expended during the FY 2009 reporting period; the expenditures do not include Recovery Act funds. States and CAAs may have varying methods for recording expenditures. While CAAs may have expended funds prior to the end of the reporting period, they may not have requested reimbursement from the State within the time-frame. This causes a variation between the amounts of CSBG expenditures reported by States and CAAs. **CAA**

Figure 3: Local Agency Uses of CSBG Funds in FY 2009



Unique Initiatives

Linkages

The term “linkages” describes funding for a unique local institutional role; it means the activities that bring together—i.e., link by mobilizing and coordinating—community members or groups and, often, government and commercial organizations that serve many communities. Linking a variety of local services, programs, and concerned citizens is a way to combat community-wide causes and conditions of poverty. In FY 2009, CAAs categorized 14.4 percent of their CSBG expenditures, \$89 million, as linkages expenditures.

Linkages also can be observable connections, such as medical transportation, integrated databases of community resources, communications systems, or support and facilities for new community-based initiatives.

Self-Sufficiency Initiatives

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

Self-sufficiency programs provide trained staff to help participating families analyze their economic, social, medical, and educational goals. After the family develops a formal plan, dedicated CAA staff identifies and coordinates supportive services to help the family members attain their goals over an extended period of engagement. Nearly 16 percent of CSBG funds were used for self-sufficiency initiatives.

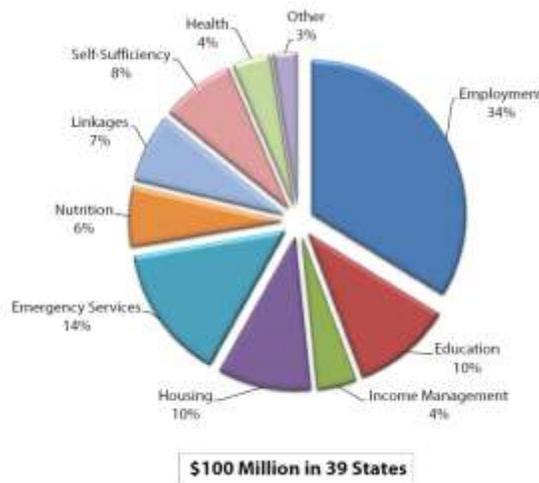
Recovery Act Initiatives

CAAs worked to achieve three immediate goals of the Recovery Act: creating new jobs and saving existing ones, spurring economic activity and investing in long-term growth, and fostering unprecedented levels of accountability and transparency in government spending. The CSBG Recovery Act funds primarily were used for employment initiatives and long-term strategies instead of emergency services. In addition, the Federal Section 1512 reporting requirements ensured new levels of accountability and transparency with the funds. The CSBG Annual Report collected data on employment expenditures below.

Employment

As Figure 4 shows, CAAs used 34 percent, or roughly a third, of CSBG Recovery Act funds in FY 2009 on employment expenditures. This category includes activities such as life skills training, job placement, green jobs training, summer jobs for youth, temporary internships that provide work experience, resume writing and interview skills development, community-wide initiatives to create or retain jobs, as well as other employment-related programs and services.

Figure 4: Local Agency Uses of CSBG Recovery Act Funds in FY 2009



Description of How Non-Recovery Act CSBG Funds Were Spent by States and Eligible Entities

Reflected in Appendix B, and summarized below, is a breakdown of State spending by program services category. A comparison of planned and actual uses of funds is provided later in Appendix B. The largest categories of CSBG expenditures were emergency services (19 percent) and self-sufficiency programs (16 percent). Uses of CSBG funds are reflected in the data tables contained in this report.

Employment Programs

In FY 2009, States reported spending approximately \$70 million in CSBG funding to support a range of services designed to assist low-income individuals in obtaining and maintaining employment. These services include:

- Support for Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program recipients who are preparing to transition to self-sufficiency or former TANF recipients who need additional support to find or maintain employment;
- Support for job retention, including counseling, training, and supportive services, such as transportation, child care, and the purchase of uniforms or work clothing;
- Skills training, job application assistance, résumé writing, and job placement;
- On-the-job training and opportunities for work;
- Job development, including finding employers willing to recruit through the agency, facilitating interviews, creating job banks, providing counseling to employees, and developing new employment opportunities in the community;
- Vocational training for high school students and the creation of internships and summer jobs; and/or
- Other specialized adult employment training.

Education Programs

In FY 2009, States reported spending approximately \$73 million in CSBG funds to provide education services. Services supported include:

- Adult education, including courses in English as a Second Language (ESL) and General Education Development (GED) preparation with flexible scheduling for working students;
- Supplemental support to improve the educational quality of Head Start programs;
- Child care classes, providing both child development instruction and support for working parents or home child care providers;
- Alternative opportunities for school dropouts and those at risk of dropping out;
- Scholarships for college or technical school;
- Guidance about adult education opportunities in the community;
- Programs to enhance academic achievement of students in grades K–12, while combating drug or alcohol use and preventing violence; and/or
- Computer-based courses to help train participants for the modern-day workforce.

Income Management Programs

States reported spending approximately \$38 million in CSBG funds on income management programs in FY 2009. Services supported include:

- Development of household assets, including savings;
- Assistance with budgeting techniques;
- Consumer credit counseling;
- Business development support;
- Homeownership assistance;
- Energy conservation and energy consumer education programs, including weatherization;
- Tax counseling and tax preparation assistance; and/or
- Assistance for the elderly with claims for medical and other benefits.

Housing Programs

In FY 2009, States reported spending approximately \$49 million for CSBG-coordinated housing programs to improve the living environment of low-income individuals and families. Services supported include:

- Homeownership counseling and loan assistance;
- Affordable housing development and construction;
- Counseling and advocacy about landlord/tenant relations and fair housing concerns;
- Assistance in locating affordable housing and applying for rent subsidies and other housing assistance;
- Transitional shelters and services for the homeless;
- Home repair and rehabilitation services;
- Support for management of group homes; and/or
- Rural housing and infrastructure development.

Emergency Services Programs

In FY 2009, States reported spending approximately \$118 million in CSBG funds for emergency services to manage many kinds of crises, including:

- Emergency temporary housing;
- Rental or mortgage assistance and intervention with landlords;
- Cash assistance/short term loans;
- Energy crisis assistance and utility shut-off prevention;
- Emergency food, clothing, and furniture;
- Crisis intervention in response to child or spousal abuse;
- Emergency heating system repair;
- Crisis intervention telephone hotlines;
- Linkages with other services and organizations to assemble a combination of short-term resources and longer-term support; and/or
- Natural disaster response and assistance.

Nutrition Programs

In FY 2009, States reported spending approximately \$42 million in CSBG funds to support nutrition programs. Services supported include:

- Organizing and operating food banks;
- Assisting food banks of faith-based and civic organization partners with food supplies and/or management support;
- Counseling regarding family and children's nutrition and food preparation;
- Distributing surplus United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) commodities and other food supplies;
- Administering the Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) nutrition program;
- Preparing and delivering meals, especially to the homebound elderly;
- Providing meals in group settings; and/or
- Initiating self-help projects, such as community gardens, community canneries, and food buying groups.

Linkages

In FY 2009, States reported spending approximately \$89 million in CSBG funds on linkage initiatives. Linkage programs can involve any or all of a variety of local activities that CSBG supports, 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;
- Creation of coalitions for community changes, such as reducing crime or partnering businesses with low-income neighborhoods in order to plan long-term development;
- Efforts to establish links between resources, such as transportation and medical care and programs that bring services to the participants, such as mobile clinics or recreational programs, and management of continuum-of-care initiatives;
- The removal of barriers, such as transportation problems, that hinder low-income individuals' abilities to access their jobs or other necessary activities; and/or
- Support for other groups of low-income community residents who are working for the same goals as the eligible entity.

Self-Sufficiency Programs

In FY 2009, States reported spending approximately \$97 million in CSBG funds on self-sufficiency programs. These programs offer a continuum of services to assist families in becoming more financially independent. 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; and/or
- Identifying resources to help the participant implement the plan (i.e. 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, etc.).

Health Programs

In FY 2009, States reported spending approximately \$21 million on CSBG-funded health initiatives that are designed to identify and combat a variety of health problems in the community served. CSBG funds may be used to address gaps in the care and coverage available in the community. Services supported include:

- Recruitment of uninsured children to a State insurance group, State Children’s Health Insurance Program (SCHIP), or Medicaid;
- Recruitment of volunteer medical personnel to assist uninsured low-income families;
- Prenatal care, maternal health, and infant health screenings;
- Assistance with pharmaceutical donation programs;
- Health-related information for all ages, including Medicare/Medicaid enrollment and claims filing;
- Immunization;
- Periodic screening for serious health problems, such as tuberculosis, breast cancer, HIV infection, and mental health disorders;
- Health screening of all children;
- Treatment for substance abuse;
- Other health services, including dental care, health insurance advocacy, CPR training, and education about wellness, obesity, and first aid; and/or
- Transportation to health care facilities and medical appointments.

Other Programs

In FY 2009, States reported spending approximately \$19 million on CSBG-funded programs that could not be placed in any of the other nine statutory service categories.

Programs for Youth and Seniors

In FY 2009, as part of the aforementioned \$618 million³ spent on direct delivery of local services, States reported spending approximately \$53 million in CSBG funds on programs serving youth, and approximately \$49 million in CSBG funds on programs serving seniors. Services noted under these categories were targeted exclusively to children and youth from ages 12 to 18 or persons over 55 years of age. The \$618 million funds are tracked by service category but are also tracked by the proportion of the funds devoted to programs for youth and seniors. Table 16 in Appendix B provides the expenditures made by each State for programs serving youth and seniors. Youth programs supported include:

- Recreational facilities and programs;
- Educational services;
- Health services and prevention of risky behavior;
- Delinquency prevention; and/or

³ This amount represents all CSBG funds expended by CAAs during FY 2009. All dollar amounts for CSBG expenditure categories listed on pages 11-16 are rounded to the nearest million. Full CSBG expenditure amounts by category can be found in Appendix B Table 15.

- Employment and mentoring projects.

Seniors' programs help seniors to avoid or ameliorate illness or incapacity; address absence of a caretaker or relative; prevent abuse and neglect; and promote wellness. Services supported include:

- Home-based services, including household or personal care activities that improve or maintain well-being;
- Assistance in locating or obtaining alternative living arrangements;
- In-home emergency services or day care;
- Group meals and recreational activities;
- Special arrangements for transportation and coordination with other resources;
- Case management and family support coordination; and/or
- Home delivery of meals to ensure adequate nutrition.

Description of How CSBG Recovery Act Funds Were Spent by States and Eligible Entities

Reflected in Appendix B, and summarized below, is a breakdown of State spending by program services category. A comparison of planned and actual uses of funds is provided later in Appendix B. The largest categories of CSBG expenditures were employment (34 percent) and emergency services (14 percent). Uses of CSBG funds are reflected in the data tables contained in this report.

Employment Programs

In FY 2009, States reported spending approximately \$34 million in CSBG Recovery Act funding to support a range of services designed to assist low-income individuals in obtaining and maintaining employment. These services include:

- Support for the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program recipients who are preparing to transition to self-sufficiency or former TANF recipients who need additional support to find or maintain employment;
- Support for job retention, including counseling, training, and supportive services, such as transportation, child care, and the purchase of uniforms or work clothing;
- Skills training, job application assistance, résumé writing, and job placement;
- On-the-job training and opportunities for work;
- Job development, including finding employers willing to recruit through the agency, facilitating interviews, creating job banks, providing counseling to employees, and developing new employment opportunities in the community;
- Vocational training for high school students and the creation of internships and summer jobs; and/or
- Other specialized adult employment training.

Education Programs

In FY 2009, States reported spending approximately \$10 million in CSBG Recovery Act funds to provide education services. Services supported include:

- Adult education, including courses in English as a Second Language (ESL) and General Education Development (GED) preparation with flexible scheduling for working students;
- Supplemental support to improve the educational quality of Head Start programs;
- Child care classes, providing both child development instruction and support for working parents or home child care providers;
- Alternative opportunities for school dropouts and those at risk of dropping out;
- Scholarships for college or technical school;
- Guidance about adult education opportunities in the community;
- Programs to enhance academic achievement of students in grades K–12, while combating drug or alcohol use and preventing violence; and/or
- Computer-based courses to help train participants for the modern-day workforce.

Income Management Programs

States reported spending approximately \$4 million in CSBG Recovery Act funds on income management programs in FY 2009. Services supported include:

- Development of household assets, including savings;
- Assistance with budgeting techniques;
- Consumer credit counseling;
- Business development support;
- Homeownership assistance;
- Energy conservation and energy consumer education programs, including weatherization;
- Tax counseling and tax preparation assistance; and/or
- Assistance for the elderly with claims for medical and other benefits.

Housing Programs

In FY 2009, States reported spending approximately \$10 million for CSBG Recovery Act-coordinated housing programs to improve the living environment of low-income individuals and families. Services supported include:

- Homeownership counseling and loan assistance;
- Affordable housing development and construction;
- Counseling and advocacy about landlord/tenant relations and fair housing concerns;
- Assistance in locating affordable housing and applying for rent subsidies and other housing assistance;
- Transitional shelters and services for the homeless;
- Home repair and rehabilitation services;
- Support for management of group homes; and/or
- Rural housing and infrastructure development.

Emergency Services Programs

In FY 2009, States reported spending approximately \$14 million in CSBG Recovery Act funds for emergency services to manage many kinds of crises, including:

- Emergency temporary housing;
- Rental or mortgage assistance and intervention with landlords;
- Cash assistance/short term loans;
- Energy crisis assistance and utility shut-off prevention;
- Emergency food, clothing, and furniture;
- Crisis intervention in response to child or spousal abuse;
- Emergency heating system repair;
- Crisis intervention telephone hotlines;
- Linkages with other services and organizations to assemble a combination of short-term resources and longer-term support; and/or
- Natural disaster response and assistance.

Nutrition Programs

In FY 2009, States reported spending approximately \$6 million in CSBG Recovery Act funds to support nutrition programs. Services supported include:

- Organizing and operating food banks;
- Assisting food banks of faith-based and civic organization partners with food supplies and/or management support;
- Counseling regarding family and children's nutrition and food preparation;
- Distributing surplus United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) commodities and other food supplies;
- Administering the Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) nutrition program;
- Preparing and delivering meals, especially to the homebound elderly;
- Providing meals in group settings; and/or
- Initiating self-help projects, such as community gardens, community canneries, and food buying groups.

Linkages

In FY 2009, States reported spending approximately \$7 million in CSBG Recovery Act funds on linkage initiatives. Linkage programs can involve any or all of a variety of local activities that CSBG supports, 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;

- Creation of coalitions for community changes, such as reducing crime or partnering businesses with low-income neighborhoods in order to plan long-term development;
- Efforts to establish links between resources, such as transportation and medical care and programs that bring services to the participants, such as mobile clinics or recreational programs, and management of continuum-of-care initiatives;
- The removal of barriers, such as transportation problems, that hinder low-income individuals' abilities to access their jobs or other necessary activities; and/or
- Support for other groups of low-income community residents who are working for the same goals as the eligible entity.

Self-Sufficiency Programs

In FY 2009, States reported spending approximately \$8 million in CSBG Recovery Act funds on self-sufficiency programs. These programs offer a continuum of services to assist families in becoming more financially independent. 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; and/or
- Identifying resources to help the participant implement the plan (i.e. 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, etc.).

Health Programs

In FY 2009, States reported spending approximately \$4 million on CSBG Recovery Act-funded health initiatives that are designed to identify and combat a variety of health problems in the community served. CSBG funds may be used to address gaps in the care and coverage available in the community. Services supported include:

- Recruitment of uninsured children to a State insurance group, State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP), or Medicaid;
- Recruitment of volunteer medical personnel to assist uninsured low-income families;
- Prenatal care, maternal health, and infant health screenings;
- Assistance with pharmaceutical donation programs;
- Health-related information for all ages, including Medicare/Medicaid enrollment and claims filing;
- Immunization;
- Periodic screening for serious health problems, such as tuberculosis, breast cancer, HIV infection, and mental health disorders;
- Health screening of all children;
- Treatment for substance abuse;
- Other health services, including dental care, health insurance advocacy, CPR training, and education about wellness, obesity, and first aid; and/or
- Transportation to health care facilities and medical appointments.

Other Programs

In FY 2009, States reported spending approximately \$3 million on CSBG Recovery Act-funded programs that could not be placed in any of the other nine statutory service categories.

Programs for Youth and Seniors

In FY 2009, as part of \$100 million spent on direct delivery of local services, States reported spending approximately \$9 million in CSBG Recovery Act funds on programs serving youth, and approximately \$4 million in CSBG Recovery Act funds on programs serving seniors. Services noted under these categories were targeted exclusively to children and youth from ages 12 to 18 or persons over 55 years of age. Table 16 in Appendix B provides the expenditures made by each State for programs serving youth and seniors. Youth programs supported include:

- Recreational facilities and programs;
- Educational services;
- Health services and prevention of risky behavior;
- Delinquency prevention; and/or
- Employment and mentoring projects.

Seniors' programs help seniors to avoid or ameliorate illness or incapacity; address absence of a caretaker or relative; prevent abuse and neglect; and promote wellness. Services supported include:

- Home-based services, including household or personal care activities that improve or maintain well-being;
- Assistance in locating or obtaining alternative living arrangements;
- In-home emergency services or day care;
- Group meals and recreational activities;
- Special arrangements for transportation and coordination with other resources;
- Case management and family support coordination; and/or
- Home delivery of meals to ensure adequate nutrition.

Participants of CAA Programs

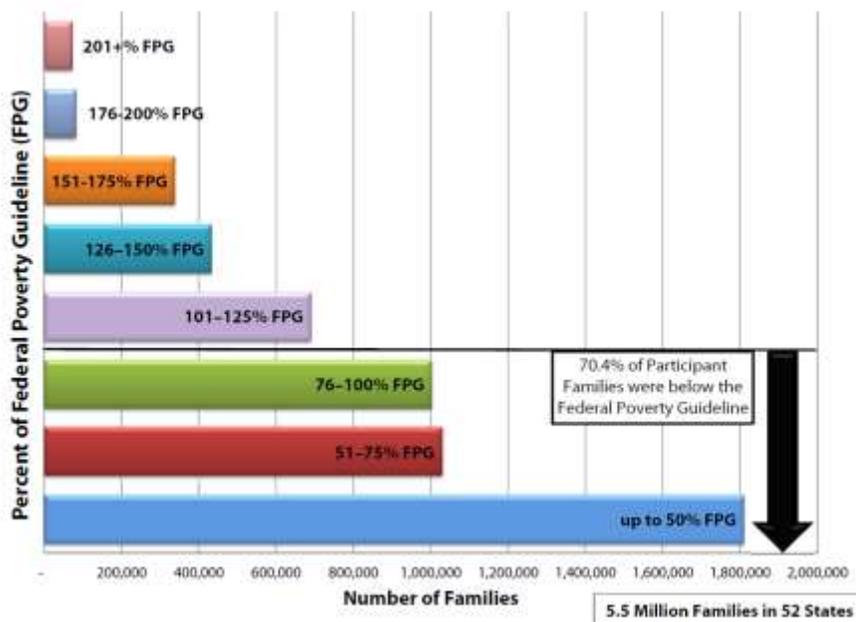
In FY 2009, CAAs in every State reported information about the participants in their programs and projects. Nearly 20.7 million individuals, who were members of more than 8 million families, participated in CAA programs, including those funded with Recovery Act funds. The CSBG IS Survey captured the demographics of nearly three-quarters of this population.

The CSBG Network serves a heterogeneous group of low-income Americans who live in a wide variety of communities. However, typical CAA program participants in FY 2009 had incomes below the Federal Poverty Guideline (FPG), and were members of families that relied on either a worker's wages or retirement income.

Individuals and families aided by CAAs face poverty and economic insecurity in varying degrees. Out of the nearly 5.5 million families reporting their poverty status to CAAs in FY 2009, 70 percent were at or

below the FPG, \$18,310 for a family of three.⁴ More than 1.8 million families, 33 percent, were “severely poor,” with incomes at or below 50 percent of the FPG, or below \$9,155 for a family of three. Figure 5 shows the proportion of families with incomes at or below percentages of the FPG. Only 16.9 percent of all participant families had incomes higher than 125 percent of the FPG. For both CSBG Recovery Act and regularly appropriated CSBG funds, families up to 200 percent of the FPG could be served during FY 2009 and FY 2010. The data collected in the CSBG Annual Report include all services provided by the CAAs. Only 1.3 percent of all participant families had incomes higher than 200 percent of FPG. CAAs served about 23 percent of all those who were in poverty in FY 2009, and at least 4.2 million others with slightly higher incomes.

Figure 5: Poverty Status of CAA Program Participant Families



Income Sources

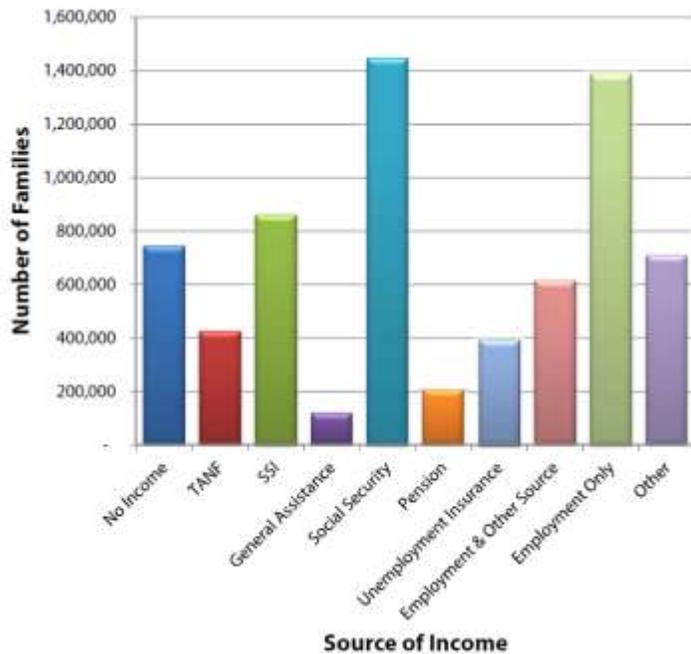
Lower-income households experience significantly greater instability in their monthly incomes than higher-income ones. Income sources are wages, government assistance, social security, pension, and other. Families receiving CAA services are asked to report all sources of income, not just the primary source. Nearly 744,000 families that came to their CAAs reported zero income. This is an increase of 134,000 individuals over FY 2008. The following statistics outline key income trends of families served by CAAs who reported one or more sources of income.

- Nearly 87 percent of participant families reporting one or more sources of income, or 4 million families, included a worker, an unemployed job-seeker, or a retired worker.
- Nearly 1.4 million low-wage CAA families relied solely on their wages for income in FY 2009.

⁴ Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, Department of Health and Human Services, “*The 2009 HHS Poverty Guidelines.*” <http://aspe.hhs.gov/poverty/09poverty.shtml>

- CAAs served nearly 1.7 million families living on retirement and/or disability income from Social Security or pensions. Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) provided income to less than 10 percent of the families served by CAAs.

Figure 6: Sources of Income for CAA Program Participant Families



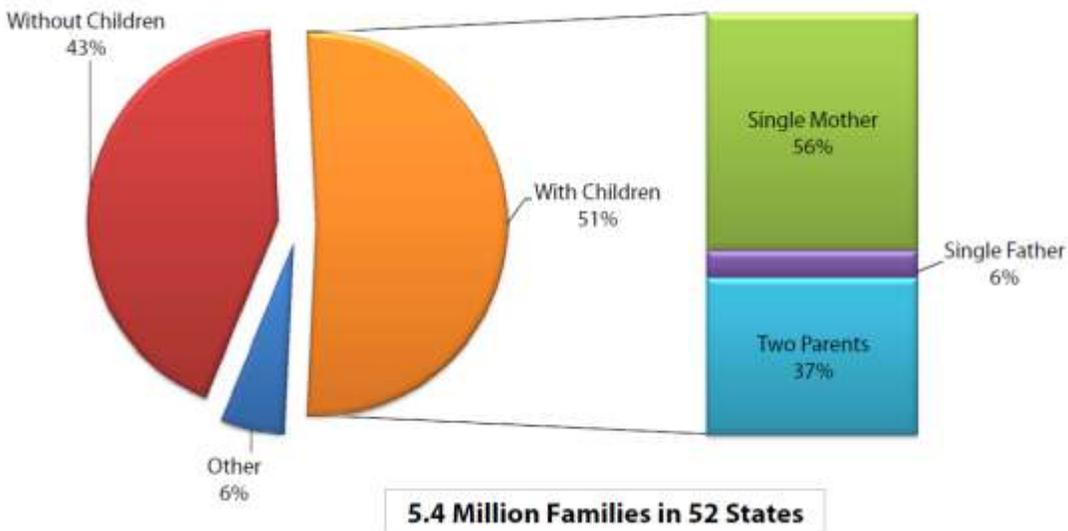
PROGRAMS

Family Structure of Participants

Figure 7 shows that 51 percent of participating families included children; 37 percent of families with children had both parents present, 56 percent were headed by a single mother, and 6 percent were headed by a single father. Single-parent families have the highest poverty rate of all family types and nearly two-thirds of all CAA program participants' households with children were of this type in FY 2009.⁵ The "Without Children" category is the sum of single-person families and families composed of two adults without children. The "Other" category contains a variety of other family structures and may include individuals living with other relatives.

Figure 7: Family Composition of CAA Program Participants*

⁵ U.S. Bureau of the Census. *Income, Poverty, and Health Insurance Coverage in the United States: 2009*, Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2010.



*All percentages in this figure are rounded to the nearest percent. As a result, figures may not exactly add up to 100 percent.

Almost one-third of all families reporting family composition – nearly 1.8 million – were people who lived alone. Individuals living alone are disproportionately likely to be poor.⁶ During FY 2009, they made up only 17.5 percent of the entire U.S. population, but 27 percent of the U.S. population living in poverty.⁷

CAAs served more than 2.2 million two- or three-person families and nearly 66,000 families with eight or more members. The average family size of the participants who were surveyed was 2.57 members per family.

Race and Ethnicity of Participants

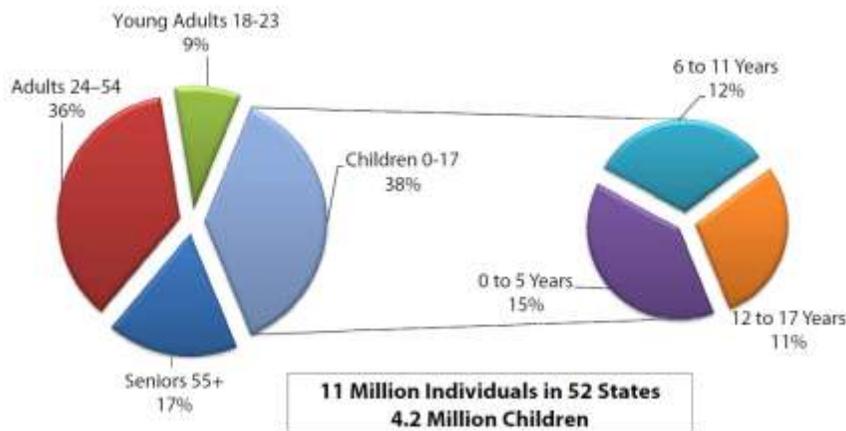
CAA program participants are ethnically and racially diverse. Ethnicity data offered by nearly 12.3 million individuals indicated that nearly 19 percent identified themselves as Hispanic or Latino. In nine States, 30 percent or more of the participants self-identified as Hispanic or Latino.

Participants’ survey responses about their race show that 58.9 percent were White, 26.9 percent were African American, 1.8 percent were American Indian or Alaska Native, 1.8 percent were Asian, 4.1 percent were multi-racial, 0.4 percent were Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, and 6.1 percent were of another race.

Figure 8: Age Groups of CAA Program Participants

⁶ Ibid.

⁷ Ibid. Numbers were taken from the Census Bureau’s count of unrelated individuals.



Children in CAA Programs

The participants in CAA programs included more than 6 million children and young adults. In fact, children ages 0-17 made up more than a third of all individuals served. Over 1.9 million children, or 15 percent of all CAA program participants, were five years of age or younger, as Figure 8 shows.

Seniors in CAA Programs

More than 17 percent of CAA program participants reporting age, or nearly 2.3 million people, were 55 years or older, and 42 percent of the participants in that age group were 70 years or older. CAAs helped these older participants maintain their independence and remain engaged in their communities.

Barriers to Self-Sufficiency

Most CAA program participants face many barriers to achieving economic security. For instance, in FY 2009, CAA program participants reported the following barriers:

- **Health Risks:** Health insurance data offered by nearly 10 million participants indicated that 38 percent were without medical insurance. Research has found that the lack of any health insurance is a strong predictor of future critical hardships for families at all income levels, but it is particularly strong for those with incomes below 200 percent of the Poverty Guideline.⁸
- **Disabilities:** Disability data collected from nearly 10.5 million participants indicated that 17 percent of the CAA program participants were disabled.
- **Lack of Education:** Thirty-six percent of adults older than 24 lacked a high school diploma or equivalency certificate, and only 20 percent had undertaken any post-secondary study.

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

⁸ Boushey, Heather. "Staying employed after welfare: Work supports and job quality vital to employment tenure and wage growth." June 2002. http://www.epi.org/publications/entry/briefingpapers_bp128.

CSBG Training, Technical Assistance, and Related Activities

Sections 674(b)(2) and 678(A) of the CSBG Act permit the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services to reserve 1.5 percent of appropriated CSBG funds for training, technical assistance, planning, evaluation, performance measurement to assist States in carrying out corrective action activities and monitoring, and for reporting and data collection activities. The CSBG Act requires that at least 50 percent of these funds be distributed to CSBG eligible entities, local organizations, or State associations with demonstrated expertise serving low-income populations.

The Recovery Act made additional CSBG funds available in FY 2009 for training, technical assistance, planning, evaluation, investigations, assistance to States in carrying out corrective action, monitoring, reporting and data collection, and development of performance measurement systems.

To carry out the above purposes and activities, OCS used FY 2009 CSBG Act funds as well as FY 2009 CSBG Recovery Act funds to make cooperative agreement awards to national organizations and State associations with knowledge and expertise in providing services to and/or working on behalf of low-income citizens and communities. One or more cooperative agreements were awarded in the six categories below. More information about the cooperative agreements can be found in Appendix C.

Capacity-Building for Ongoing CSBG Programs and Strategic Planning and Coordination Supported by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009

Two-year cooperative agreement awards were made to 44 grantees to support Statewide capacity-building projects. The cooperative agreements were supplemented with funds from the Recovery Act to support Statewide strategic planning efforts related to the use of Recovery Act funds. The overall purpose of the awards was to improve the capacity of States in providing training and technical assistance to the local eligible entities.

The cooperative agreements were funded for two major components: ongoing CSBG programming and Recovery Act Strategic Planning and Coordination. The first component focused on training and technical assistance addressing specific needs in the areas of fiscal accountability, improving local board governance, modernizing information technology, and strengthening relationships within the CSBG Network. Working as partners with the State's CSBG lead agency, each grantee used its funds to help alleviate and prevent eligible entities from falling into "crisis" situations. The second component focused on assisting eligible entities that received funding under the Recovery Act. Activities supported through the second component included: Statewide strategic planning, technical assistance on new initiatives, reporting accomplishments, and sustainability planning needs.

Strengthening the Capacity and Ability of CSBG Eligible Entities to Address Legal Issues Supplemented by American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 Funds

A one-year cooperative agreement was awarded to Community Action Program Legal Services, Inc. (CAPLAW) located in Boston, Massachusetts. The cooperative agreement supported a national technical assistance strategy to help CSBG eligible entities address legal issues.

The grantee worked in partnership with OCS and with other leading national organizations in the CSBG Network to develop a coordinated technical assistance strategy focused on helping to stabilize local eligible entities experiencing significant fiscal, organizational, and legal challenges. Grant efforts focused on ensuring ongoing legally sound program management among CSBG eligible entities that required assistance responding to new Federal or State laws and regulations or in addressing specific legal needs in areas such as employment law, nonprofit governance, and oversight by tripartite governing boards. The grantee promoted exemplary legal practices and policies at State and eligible entities levels by developing and disseminating toolkits, model policies, self-assessment tools and innovative approaches to addressing the reduction of poverty, the revitalization of low-income communities, and the empowerment of low-income families and individuals in rural and urban areas to become fully self-sufficient.

In addition to responding to numerous questions at CAPLAW workshops, CAPLAW responded to 64 requests for technical assistance consultations on ARRA matters from 53 organizations. Topics covered during the consultations included allowable use of ARRA funds, development of ARRA State Plans, payment of ARRA funds by States, client eligibility for ARRA funds, tax and benefit treatment of trainees paid with ARRA funds and compliance with ARRA wage and whistleblower provisions. CAPLAW devoted significant space to ARRA legal and financial matters in its newsletter which is distributed to approximately 1,325 members of the CSBG Network and produced an online ARRA Toolkit. CAPLAW convened a National Training Conference with several sessions devoted exclusively to ARRA-related issues, conducted eight on-site training sessions and four audio conferences.

National Community Economic Development Exemplary Practices Initiative

A three-year cooperative agreement was awarded to the Community Action Partnership (CAP) located in the District of Columbia. The goal was to promote the long term well being of residents of low- and moderate-income communities. The agreement focused on identifying, documenting, and disseminating strategies that enabled the CSBG Network to revitalize communities, develop and rehabilitate affordable housing, promote energy efficiency, attract investments, build wealth, and encourage entrepreneurship. The initiative promoted innovation, accountability, and responsiveness to specific community and economic development needs that helped ensure a long-term reduction in poverty in rural and urban areas.

During its Community Action Partnership Leadership and Management Conference, CAP launched the National Community Economic Development Exemplary Practices initiative to an audience of nearly 80 CAA participants. Sixty-five conference participants attended listening sessions and provided input on project design, topics, and information sharing strategies. CAP has also presented information on the initiative during other CSBG national conferences and statewide meetings. The participants learned about many aspects of undertaking community economic development projects and about criteria and strategic processes for best practices and exemplary models. The Grantee has developed toolkits and how to guides for an interactive economic development website and hosted a series of webinars on topics such as organizational sustainability, market testing, and business planning for income-generating ventures. Two videos have been developed that highlight CAAs involved in economic development

projects. CAP hosts, and routinely updates, an interactive website with economic development models, best practices projects and other related resources.

National Training for Financial Management and Administrative Governance

A one-year cooperative agreement was awarded to the Community Action Partnership (CAP) located in the District of Columbia to work with OCS and with leading national organizations associated with the CSBG to assist CSBG eligible entities with financial management and administrative governance needs. The cooperative agreement supported a national technical assistance strategy that helped CSBG eligible entities address needs in three major focus areas: organizational stabilization and support for eligible entities experiencing significant fiscal or organizational challenges; capacity development to ensure high-quality program management among eligible entities adapting to changing community needs; and promoting exemplary practices by identifying and disseminating service models that have been successful in addressing specific community needs related to the reduction of poverty, revitalization of low-income communities, and empowerment of low-income families in rural and urban areas.

During its Community Action Partnership Leadership and Management Conference, CAP hosted a U.S. Government Accountability Office focus group, nineteen CAAS completed program management self-study processes and were given comprehensive feedback reports, and three Network associations committed to entering CAP's Pathways to Excellence program. During CAP's national convention over 1500 people representing 433 CAAs, CAA State Associations and CSBG State Offices received information on achieving organizational stability. Webinars were held and are available on CAP's website. Revisions and improvements were made to CAP's Pathways to Excellence/Award for Excellence programs, and forty-nine new Certified Community Action Professionals (CCAP) were certified.

Data Collection, Analysis, and Dissemination

A five-year cooperative agreement was awarded to the National Association for State Community Services Programs (NASCSPP) located in the District of Columbia. The purpose of the agreement is to improve and update the collection, analysis, and dissemination of quantitative data and other performance information about activities supported by the CSBG program. This data collection and analysis builds upon the data collection instruments and procedures developed under a previous cooperative agreement issued in Fiscal Year 2004. Key elements of the cooperative agreement include maintaining CSBG data collection, analysis, and dissemination activities; developing performance management targets and reports; annually reviewing data; and annually updating data instruments and methodologies. NASCSPP also provides data-related training and technical assistance to the local eligible entities, maintains an electronic database, and collaborates with the Information Systems Task Force (ISTF) to develop and recommend data and technology improvements for the CSBG Network.

During FY2009, NASCSPP conducted statewide training in several states on topics such as performance targeting and the CSBG National Performance Indicators. In addition, NASCSPP published forms and instructions for the FY 2009 CSBG IS Survey, compiled and analyzed the CSBG IS data, produced the CSBG IS Highlights, CSBG IS Annual Report, CSBG Network Success Stories and Issue Briefs on emerging

poverty-related issues and operational techniques the Network can use to respond to emerging poverty issues.

Recovery Act Supplement for Fiscal Year 2008 ROMA Implementation Clearinghouse and ROMA Website Maintenance

A supplemental grant was awarded to the National Association for State Community Services Programs (NASCSPP) in the District of Columbia. The supplemental funding enabled NASCSPP to provide Recovery Act-specific training and technical assistance; develop performance-based reporting tools for Recovery Act-funded activities, and develop and maintain a catalog of innovative programs and practices that resulted from the use of Recovery Act funds. NASCSPP also developed a Recovery Act webpage on its ROMA1.org website. This page contained links to Recovery Act guidance and training and technical assistance materials. Activities included providing Recovery Act programmatic guidance to State CSBG lead agencies and local eligible entities through webinars and conference calls; offering peer-to-peer support; providing technical assistance to CSBG administrators on monitoring Recovery Act funds and on how to collect and report performance based information; and helping States develop risk management plans to help ensure that Recovery Act funds were administered properly.

NASCSPP used the supplemental funds to host national and statewide webinar training sessions on CSBG ARRA reporting, ROMA data collection and reporting, improving CSBG data, CSBG ARRA grant closeout and understanding Benefits Enrollment and Coordination. NASCSPP held regional conference calls about CSBG ARRA and facilitated peer-to-peer support among States. Additional training and technical assistance was provided on topics such as successful storytelling, training for Boards of Directors and Executive Directors, performance targeting, resources and initiatives of national CSBG partners and CSBG ARRA emerging issues and their implications for CAAS. NASCSPP collected and analyzed ARRA data submitted on ARRA 1512 Report Forms and created national summaries. In its newsletter, NASCSPP spotlighted seven CSBG ARRA innovative programs and published several articles on CSBG ARRA. Several CSBG ARRA workshops were held at NASCSPP's conferences. NASCSPP created forms for a CSBG ARRA voluntary reporting of demographic and National Performance indicators information. NASCSPP also created an ARRA webpage which showcases CSBG ARRA success stories and where CSBG ARRA information can be searched by State, topic, or key word.

Results Oriented Management and Accountability (ROMA)

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

The Coats Human Services Reauthorization Act of 1998 made ROMA implementation a requirement for receiving Federal CSBG funds, and established October 1, 2001 as the starting date for reporting CSBG

Network outcomes in the context of ROMA performance-based management principles. This statutory mandate changed both the nature and pace of ROMA implementation throughout the CSBG Network.

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

Results Oriented Management Principles

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

Results Oriented Accountability Principles

- Develop and implement strategies to measure and record improvements in the condition of low-income people and the communities in which they live that result from CSBG Network intervention;
- Use information about outcomes, or results, among agency tripartite boards and staff to determine overall effectiveness, inform annual and long-range planning, and support agency advocacy, funding, and community partnership activities.

State CSBG lead agencies and State Community Action Agency Associations have been encouraged to work as a team to advance ROMA performance-based concepts among local agencies through ongoing training and technical assistance.

National Performance Goals and Indicators

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

From 2001 to 2003, OCS worked with national, State, and local CAA officials to identify the kinds of results and performance targets that might best reflect the multi-faceted work of CAAs. Priority was given to targets that could be collected and reported in a manner that presented an accurate indication of national program impact. The National Performance Indicators that are used to organize and report FY 2009 outcomes, and the identification of the four performance indicators for which target information is collected, are a result of that collaboration.

National Performance Goals

Over the past decade States and CAAs receiving CSBG funds have been working to achieve six national performance goals:

- Goal 1: Low-income people become more self-sufficient.
- Goal 2: The conditions in which low-income people live are improved.
- Goal 3: Low-income people own a stake in their community.
- Goal 4: Partnerships among supporters and providers of services to low-income people are achieved.
- Goal 5: Agencies increase their capacity to achieve results.
- Goal 6: Low-income people, especially vulnerable populations, achieve their potential by strengthening family and other supportive systems.

National Performance Indicators

To enable greater aggregation and national reporting of the most universal and significant CSBG results among States and CAAs, 12 common categories, or indicators, of CAA performance were identified from FYs 2001 to 2003 data. From FYs 2004 to 2008, the National Performance Indicators (NPIs) measured the impact of CSBG Network programs and activities on families and communities. Beginning in FY 2009, the number of indicators was expanded from 12 to 16. The NPIs are related to the six national performance goals in that they measure incremental progress toward achieving each of the larger goals, which require specific steps along the way to success.

The NPIs cover the following outcome areas:

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

Moreover, while establishing common definitions for reporting family, community, and agency improvement outcomes, the NPIs enable States and CAAs to convey broad family and community outcomes. These outcomes are the result of the strategic use of a variety of change mechanisms, including service provision and program coordination, both within each agency and with partnering organizations in the broader community.

National Performance Outcomes

Results of the Community Services Block Grant

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

Figure 9: Community Action Program Participants Obtaining Employment

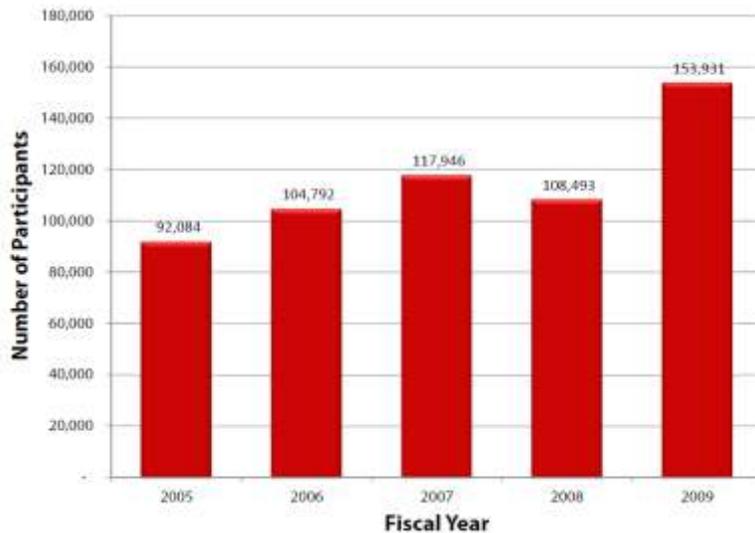


Figure 9 shows the number of CAA program participants who have gained employment between FYs 2005 and 2009. The number of program participants gaining employment has increased by 66 percent since FY 2005. During a time when unemployment was increasing sharply, rising from 6.1 percent in October 2008 to 9.5 percent by September 2009, the CSBG Network helped 42 percent more low-income people obtain employment.⁹ These data represent the CSBG Network's commitment to creating jobs and fostering economic recovery. The CSBG Network was able to address an increased need with the additional Recovery Act resources.

Figure 10: Community Action Program Participants Increasing Their Income From Employment

⁹ Data was taken from the Labor Force Statistics from the Current Population Survey and collected by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (<http://www.bls.gov/cps>). The unemployment rates listed are not seasonally adjusted.

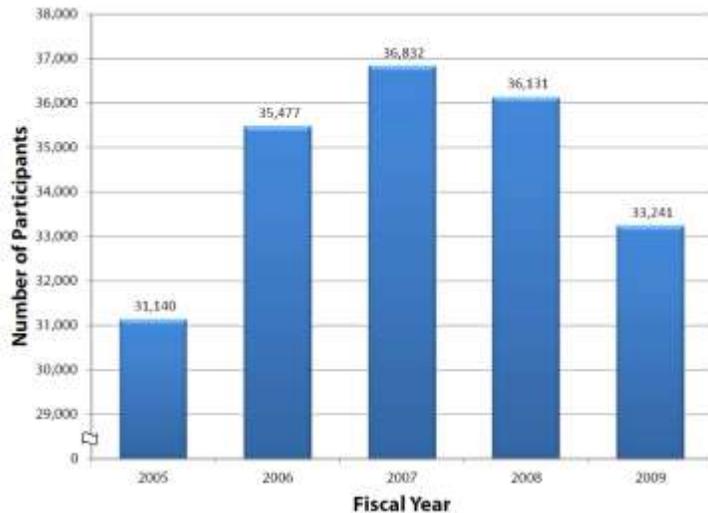


Figure 10 provides trend information for the numbers of CAA program participants who have experienced an increase in income and/or benefits from employment between FYs 2005 and 2009.

The figure above illustrates that every year since 2005, at least 30,000 low-income program participants with jobs received CAA assistance through CSBG and other funding sources, and obtained an increase in income and/or benefits from employment. The number of individuals experiencing greater income from employment has increased by 7 percent since FY 2005, but decreased by 8 percent since FY 2008.

National Performance Data

The Community Services Block Grant Act provides funds to strengthen community capabilities for planning and coordinating funds related to the elimination of poverty and organize a range of services to have a measurable and potentially major impact on the causes of poverty in the community. CAAs organize and operate all programs, services, and activities toward accomplishing outcomes, including linking with other agencies in the community when services beyond the scope of the entity are required.

According to Information Memorandum 49: “OCS believes that the six national ROMA goals reflect a number of important concepts that transcend CSBG as a stand-alone program. The goals convey the unique strengths that the broader concept of community action brings to the Nation’s anti-poverty efforts:

1. Focusing our efforts on client/community/organizational change, not particular programs or services. As such, the goals provide a basis for results-oriented, not process-based or program-specific plans, activities, and reports.
2. Understanding the interdependence of programs, clients and community. The goals recognize that client improvements aggregate to, and reinforce, community improvements, and that strong and well administered programs underpin both.
3. Recognizing that CSBG does not succeed as an individual program. The goals presume that community action is most successful when activities supported by a number of funding sources are

organized around client and community outcomes, both within an agency and with other service providers.”

In light of the Act and the direction to “report...client and community outcomes and that capture the contribution of all entity programs, services, and activities to the achievement of those outcomes”, the following outcomes reflect the work of the entire Network, including activities funded by CSBG, CSBG Recovery Act and all other sources.

1.1: Employment

The CSBG Network achieved employment outcomes:

153,931 Unemployed low-income people obtained a job.

50,540 Unemployed low-income people obtained a job and maintained it for at least 90 days.

33,241 Low-income people with jobs obtained an increase in income and/or benefits.

33,315 Low-income people achieved “living wage” employment and/or benefits.¹⁰

1.2: Employment Supports

The CSBG Network provided services to people who are able to work that reduced or eliminated barriers to initial or continuous employment:

Job Skills

135,894 Low-income people obtained skills/competencies required for employment.

Education

24,796 Low-income people completed Adult Basic Education (ABE) or General Educational Development (GED) coursework and received a certificate or diploma.

12,258 Low-income people completed post-secondary education and obtained a certificate or diploma.

Care for Children

46,278 Low-income people enrolled school-aged children in before and after school programs.

181,682 Low-income people obtained child care for pre-school children or dependents.

Transportation

93,168 Low-income people gained access to reliable transportation and/or a driver’s license.

Health Care

273,009 Low-income people obtained health care services for themselves or a family member.

¹⁰ There is no definitive national “living wage.” As a result, each local agency must define what constitutes a “living wage” and appropriate benefits in its service area.

Housing

127,824 Low-income people obtained safe and affordable housing.

Food and Nutrition

855,178 Low-income people obtained food assistance.

Energy Security

1,627,792 Low-income people obtained non-emergency Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) energy assistance.

46,064 Low-income people obtained non-emergency Weatherization energy assistance.

138,052 Low-income people obtained other non-emergency energy assistance.

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

1.3: Economic Asset Enhancement

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

Tax Credits

345,866 Low-income families in CAA tax preparation programs qualified for Federal or State tax credits.

\$325,759,504 was the expected total amount of tax credits.

Child Support Payments

13,495 Low-income families were helped to obtain court-ordered child support payments.

\$53,473,716 was the expected total amount of payments.

Utility Savings

636,188 Low-income families were enrolled in telephone lifeline programs and/or received energy bill discounts.

\$126,046,346 was the expected total amount of savings.

1.3: Economic Asset Utilization

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

Maintain a Family Budget

59,230 Low-income families demonstrated the ability to complete and maintain a budget for over 90 days.

\$960,423 was the total amount of savings.

Individual Development Accounts and Other Savings

6,486 Low-income families opened Individual Development Accounts or other savings accounts.

\$335,391 was the total amount of savings.

Increase Savings

5,676 Low-income families increased their savings through Individual Development Accounts or other savings accounts.

\$3,868,209 was the total amount of savings.

Capitalize Small Business

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

\$747,735 was the total amount of savings utilized.

Enroll in Higher Education

1,298 Low-income families pursued post-secondary education with accumulated savings.

\$1,203,886 was the total amount of savings utilized.

Purchase a Home

1,167 Low-income families purchased a home with accumulated savings.

\$6,129,032 was the total amount of savings utilized.

Purchase Other Assets

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

\$642,682 was the total amount of savings utilized.

2.1: Community Improvement and Revitalization

Based on information available through local and State reports, the CSBG Network increased and preserved community opportunities and resources for low-income people through programs, partnerships, and advocacy:

Saved or Created Jobs

15,128 Jobs were created or saved from reduction or elimination in the community.

Living Wage Jobs

10,589 Accessible “living wage” jobs were created or preserved in the community.

New Housing

50,585 Safe and affordable housing units were created in the community.

Improved or Preserved Housing

159,950 Existing housing units were improved or preserved through construction, weatherization, or rehabilitation.

Health Care Services

1,059,092 Accessible safe and affordable health care services/facilities for low-income people were created or saved from reduction or elimination.

Child Care and Child Development

150,617 Child care or child development placement opportunities for low-income children were created or saved from reduction or elimination.

Youth Programs

89,129 Before or after school program placement opportunities for low-income families were created or saved from reduction or elimination.

Transportation

2,222,506 Transportation opportunities for low-income people (public transportation routes, rides, carpool arrangements, car purchase and maintenance) were created, expanded, or saved from elimination.

Educational Opportunities

73,223 Educational and training placement opportunities for low-income people were created, expanded or saved from elimination (including literacy, job training, ABE/GED, and post-secondary education).

2.2: Community Quality of Life and Assets

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

Community Facilities

207,100 Community facilities were created, expanded, or saved from reduction or elimination as a result of CAA initiatives.

Community Services

218,760 Community services were created, expanded, or saved from reduction or elimination as a result of CAA initiatives.

Commercial Services

173,263 Commercial services within low-income communities were created, expanded, or saved from elimination as a result of CAA initiatives.

Quality of Life Resources

272,005 Neighborhood quality-of-life resources (i.e. parks, youth sports teams, recreation centers, special police foot patrols, and volunteer neighborhood watch programs) were created, expanded, or preserved as a result of CAA initiatives.

2.3: Community Engagement

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

958,550 Community members were mobilized by CAAs to participate in community revitalization and anti-poverty initiatives.

58,324,853 Volunteer hours were donated to CAAs.

2.4: Employment Growth from Recovery Act Funding*

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

24,340 Jobs were created at least in part by Recovery Act funds.

29,142 Jobs were saved at least in part by Recovery Act funds.

*These data reflect counts of positions created or saved by any Recovery Act funds, not Full Time Equivalents (FTEs), and not exclusively by CSBG Recovery Act funds. During the FY 2009 4th quarter, CSBG grantees reported through Recovery.Gov, that 3,809 FTE jobs were created or saved with CSBG Recovery Act funds specifically.

In addition to receiving CSBG Recovery Act funds, the CAAs received Recovery Act funds from many other Federal sources, such as the Department of Energy and the Department of Labor, as well as other HHS programs like Head Start. This new NPI captures the total number of jobs created or saved, at least in part by any Recovery Act funds, in the community in FY 2009. A more complete report of jobs created and saved through Recovery Act funds will be available in the FY 2010 CSBG Report to Congress, the year States and CAAs expended the majority of Recovery Act funds.

3.1: Community Enhancement through Maximum Feasible Participation

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

23,928,703 Volunteer hours were donated by low-income individuals to CAAs.

Many low-income people empowered by the CSBG Network are invested not only in their own success, but that of their community and their peers. To capture the impact and dedication of low-income program participants, NPI 3.1 was added in FY 2009.

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

62,410 Low-income people participated in formal community organizations, government, boards, or councils that provide input to decision-making and policy setting as a result of CAA efforts.

Community Business Ownership

2,885 Low-income people acquired businesses in their communities as a result of CAA assistance.

Homeownership in the Community

5,993 Low-income people purchased a home in their community as a result of CAA assistance.

Community Involvement

308,846 Low-income people were engaged in non-governance community activities or groups created or supported by CAAs.

4.1: Expanding Opportunities through Community-Wide Partnerships

165,034 Organizations worked with the CSBG Network to promote family and community outcomes.

Of these organizations:

37,414 were Nonprofits

19,023 were Faith-Based organizations

10,316 were Local Governments

5,457 were State Governments

2,847 were Federal Government

29,845 were For-Profit Businesses or Corporations

8,036 were Consortiums/Collaborations

2,797 were Housing Consortiums/Collaborations

6,862 were School Districts

3,566 were Institutions of post-secondary education/training

3,568 were Financial/Banking Institutions

7,620 were Health Service Institutions

4,337 were Statewide associations or collaborations

For many years the CSBG IS Survey has reflected the outcomes of partnerships between CAAs and other organizations in the community, including faith-based organizations. Beginning in FY 2009, NPI 4.1 was expanded to show a more comprehensive view of these organizations and the numerous community partnerships. Multiple partnerships with a single organization may be reflected in the data above.

5.1: Agency Development

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

Certified Trainers in Local CAAs

351 Certified-Community Action Professionals (CCAP) – Individuals trained through the Community Action Partnership Certification Program.

171 Nationally Certified ROMA Trainers – Individuals trained through a previously OCS-funded grant for Results Oriented Management and Accountability (ROMA).

1,253 Family development trainers

2,140 Child development trainers

Training Participation

71,580 Staff attending trainings

9,069 Board members attending trainings

1,507,187 Hours of staff in trainings

50,928 Hours of Board members in trainings

CAAs are continually investing in their staff and boards to improve their capacity to best serve the low-income families in their communities. In FY 2009, NPI 5.1 was added to capture this information.

6.1: Independent Living

The CSBG Network assisted vulnerable individuals in maintaining an independent living situation:

Senior Citizens

1,529,219 Senior citizens received services that helped them maintain an independent living situation.

Individuals with Disabilities*

993,294 Individuals with disabilities received services that helped them maintain an independent living situation.

The breakdown is below:

- **84,124** of those individuals were 0-17 years old.
- **265,849** of those individuals were 18-54 years old.
- **367,750** of those individuals were 55 years old and older.

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

6.2: Emergency Assistance

The CSBG Network administered emergency services:

Emergency Services	Individuals
Emergency Food	10,647,950
Emergency Fuel or Utility Payments	3,675,534
Emergency Transportation	305,607
Emergency Clothing	284,930
Emergency Temporary Shelter	241,124
Emergency Rent or Mortgage Assistance	216,853
Emergency Medical Care	103,791
Emergency Legal Assistance	66,803
Emergency Protection from Violence	46,091
Disaster Relief	39,282
Emergency Car or Home Repair	28,064

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

503,315 Infants and children obtained age-appropriate immunizations, medical and dental care.

1,520,913 Infants and children were assisted in their growth and development as a result of adequate nutrition.

376,845 Infants and children were assisted in developing school readiness skills through participation in pre-school activities.

208,046 Children who participated in pre-school activities were reported by CAAs as developmentally ready to enter kindergarten or first grade.

Youth

148,948 Youth experienced improved health and physical development.

115,436 Youth experienced improved social and emotional development.

82,352 Youth avoided risk-taking behavior for a defined period of time.

46,285 Youth reduced involvement with the criminal justice system.

132,785 Youth increased their academic, athletic, or social skills by participating in before or after school programs.

Parents and Other Adults

240,248 Parents and/or other adults learned and exhibited improved parenting skills.

258,897 Parents and/or other adults learned and exhibited improved family functioning skills.

6.4: Family Supports

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

Care for Children

36,722 Participants enrolled children in before or after school programs.

37,678 Participants obtained care for child or other dependent.

Transportation

340,097 Participants obtained access to reliable transportation and/or driver's license.

Healthcare

95,885 Participants obtained health care services for themselves or family member.

Housing

43,267 Participants obtained safe and affordable housing.

Food and Nutrition

640,081 Participants obtained food assistance.

Energy Security

1,065,747 Participants obtained non-emergency Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) energy assistance.

38,928 Participants obtained non-emergency Weatherization energy assistance.

52,249 Participants obtained other non-emergency energy assistance.

NPI 1.2 illustrates the breadth of supports provided to low-income people who are able to work. However, the CSBG Network also provides similar supports to people who are unable to work to achieve or maintain a stable and supportive family environment. Often the individuals reported here have a variety of limitations or barriers to stability and can include seniors, caregivers, and adults with disabilities. Thus, NPI 6.4 has been added to capture the outcomes of family supports provided to those individuals.

6.5: Service Counts

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

Service Provided	Number Provided
Pounds of Food	133,988,008
Rides Provided	8,640,244
Food Boxes	7,293,728

Information and Referral Calls	5,410,006
Units of Clothing	831,315

CAAs that meet the needs of low-income families through the provision of services and resources can now report those services in the new 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.

National Performance Targets and Trends

Beginning in FY 2004, OCS began to develop and report CSBG performance targets, or anticipated levels of result achievement. This FY 2009 report represents the sixth year of collecting performance targets based on the NPIs.

The nature and scope of national CAA outcome reporting has been incorporated into the NPIs. OCS collects baseline information concerning CAA performance targets to which future years’ performances may be compared. This information serves as a means of gauging the effectiveness and efficiency of CAA program activities. This section of the FY 2009 CSBG Annual Report provides target performance levels for the following four NPIs:

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

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

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

Trends since FY 2005 indicate that agencies’ abilities to set targets continue to improve as the anticipated and actual numbers converge. Tables 4 through 7 reveal performance outcomes for the four indicators.

NPI 1.1

Table 4 shows performance measures for NPI 1.1. This table depicts how agencies set and met their outcome goals for Employment. CAAs achieved their performance targets by at least 90 percent in all but one measure.

Table 4: National Performance Indicator 1.1 – Employment

Performance Measure	Enrolled in Program	Expected to Achieve Outcome (Target)	Achieving Outcome	Achieving Target
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Unemployed and obtained a job	281,979	165,787	153,931	93%
Employed and maintained a job for at least 90 days	96,026	55,730	50,540	91%
Employed and obtained an increase in employment income and/or benefits	84,272	42,464	33,241	78%
Achieved "living wage" employment and/or benefits	71,014	37,065	33,315	90%
Total	533,291	301,046	271,027	90%

NPI 1.3

Table 5 shows performance measures for NPI 1.3. This table depicts how agencies set and met their outcome goals for Economic Asset Enhancement and Utilization. CAAs achieved their performance targets by at least 75 percent in all but one measure -- the number of participants who used their IDA to purchase other assets.

Table 5: National Performance Indicator 1.3 - Economic Asset Enhancement and Utilization

Performance Measure	Enrolled in Program	Expected to Achieve Outcome (Target)	Achieving Outcome	Achieving Target
Identified and received Federal/State tax credits	404,634	355,526	345,866	97%
Received court-ordered child support	30,002	15,745	13,495	86%
Received telephone and energy discounts	853,276	696,739	636,188	91%
Developed/maintained a family budget for 90 days or more	85,138	65,571	59,230	90%
Opened Individual Development Account (IDA)	14,047	7,328	6,486	89%
Increased savings through IDA or other savings accounts	13,137	6,089	5,676	93%
Used IDA to capitalize business	2,854	843	675	80%
Used IDA to pursue higher education	4,297	1,730	1,298	75%
Used IDA to purchase a home	5,889	1,498	1,167	78%
Used IDA to purchase other assets	3,356	979	515	53%

Total	1,414,630	1,152,048	1,070,596	93%
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NPI 6.2

Table 6 shows performance measures for NPI 6.2. This table depicts how agencies set and met their outcome goals for Emergency Assistance. CAAs were able to respond to 95 percent of all emergency needs for low-income families. Two measures with increased need, emergency rent or mortgage assistance and emergency car or home repair, only were met 52 percent of the time.

Table 6: National Performance Indicator 6.2 - Emergency Assistance

Performance Measure	Emergency Service	Families Seeking Service	Families Receiving Service	Emergency Needs Met
Strengthened family and other vulnerable populations via emergency assistance	Emergency Food	10,682,171	10,647,950	100%
	Emergency Fuel or Utility Payments	3,873,840	3,675,534	95%
	Emergency Rent or Mortgage Assistance	417,014	216,853	52%
	Emergency Car or Home Repair	53,895	28,064	52%
	Emergency Temporary Shelter	324,421	241,124	74%
	Emergency Medical Care	115,160	103,791	90%
	Emergency Protection from Violence	53,714	46,091	86%
	Emergency Legal Assistance	86,053	66,803	78%
	Emergency Transportation	459,574	305,607	66%
	Disaster Relief	40,379	39,282	97%
	Emergency Clothing	296,121	284,930	96%
Total		16,402,342	15,656,029	95%

NPI 6.3

Table 7 shows performance measures for NPI 6.3. This table depicts how agencies set and met their outcome goals for Child and Family Development. CAAs were able to nearly meet and even exceed their targets for all the measures in this indicator.

Table 7: National Performance Indicator 6.3 - Child and Family Development

Performance Measure	Enrolled in Program	Expected to Achieve Outcome (Target)	Achieving Outcome	Achieving Target
Infants and Children				
Improved immunization, medical, dental care	552,082	493,025	503,315	102%
Improved nutrition (physical health)	1,584,905	1,576,269	1,520,913	96%
Achieved school readiness skills	384,381	363,812	376,845	104%
Improved developmental readiness for kindergarten or first grade	253,507	217,122	208,046	96%
Youth				
Improved health and physical development	159,767	141,051	148,948	106%
Improved social and emotional development	126,595	106,907	115,436	108%
Avoided risk-taking behaviors	91,341	78,955	82,352	104%
Reduced involvement with the criminal justice system	52,094	46,809	46,285	99%
Increased academic, athletic, and social skills	156,592	121,597	132,785	109%
Adults				
Improved parenting skills	275,030	235,610	240,248	102%
Improved family functioning skills	298,979	242,183	258,897	107%
Total	3,935,273	3,623,340	3,634,070	100%

Targeting Summary

CAAs' abilities to set and achieve performance targets remain high. CAAs were most successful in setting and achieving performance targets for NPIs 1.1 (Employment), 6.2 (Emergency Assistance), and 6.3 (Child and Family Development). The percentage of Emergency Assistance (NPI 6.2) needs met increased over 2008 by 5 percent, reflecting the network's effective response to the economic crisis and the additional funds provided by the Recovery Act.

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

CSBG Administration and Fiscal Integrity

OCS has zero tolerance for fraud. States are expected to investigate thoroughly any and all suspected CSBG fraud cases. OCS closely monitors the CSBG program to help ensure that cases of fraud, abuse, and mismanagement are found and handled appropriately. Although this report covers FY 2009, it also addresses the major steps OCS has taken since 2006 to work with the CSBG Network to prevent fraud and abuse and ensure CSBG program integrity.

At the request of the House Education and Workforce Committee, the Government Accountability Office (GAO) conducted an investigation of Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) monitoring efforts. This action was taken primarily in anticipation of reauthorization of the CSBG statute. In June 2006, the final GAO report titled, "Community Services Block Grant Program: HHS Should Improve Oversight by Focusing Monitoring and Assistance Efforts on Areas of High Risk (GAO 06-627)," was issued. The GAO report contains the following recommendations:

- Conduct a risk-based assessment of State CSBG programs by systematically collecting and using information. This information may include programmatic and performance data, State and local Single Audit findings, information and monitoring results from other related Federal programs that may be obtained by effectively using memorandum of understanding with the Head Start program and other collaborative efforts;
- Establish policies and procedures to help ensure that on-site monitoring is focused on States with the highest risk;
- Issue guidance on State responsibilities with regard to complying with the requirement to monitor local agencies at least once during each 3-year time period;
- Establish reporting guidance for training and technical assistance grants that would allow the Office of Community Services (OCS) to obtain information on the outcomes of grant-funded activities for local agencies; and
- Implement a strategic plan that will focus its training and technical assistance efforts on the areas in which States face the greatest needs. OCS should use risk assessments and its reviews of past training and technical assistance efforts to inform the strategic plan.

The HHS Office of Inspector General (OIG), in studying the GAO report and the CSBG program in preparation for administering FY 2009 – 2010 Recovery Act funding, looked at the adjustments made by OCS since FY 2006.

Since July 2006, OCS has restructured its monitoring in a way that heeds Congressional intent, and improves management, accountability, and outcomes of State and local agencies in the provision of CSBG services. OCS oversight and training and technical assistance (T&TA) have been improved by Federal staff and contract auditors with expertise in financial management; these staff and auditors monitor State programs and provide T&TA to improve State financial oversight of local agencies receiving CSBG funds.

OCS worked with the Monitoring and Assessment Task Force, a consortium of Federal, State, and local officials associated with CSBG, to develop a comprehensive strategic plan for providing T&TA to State and local CSBG-funded entities that focuses on Program Leadership; Program Integrity (administrative and fiscal controls); and Program Accountability (data collection and reporting).

In addition, OCS awarded technical assistance (TA) grants to associations with appropriate Community Services programmatic, administrative, and fiscal control experience, to help troubled CSBG grantees improve their allocation and control of funds, oversight of local agencies and compliance with Office of Management and Budget and Internal Revenue Service requirements.

Federal CSBG staff is required by law to conduct annual reviews of select States each year called State Assessments (SAs). At the time of the GAO investigation, some States had not received a SA in several years. Since the GAO report was issued, OCS has established and implemented a risk-based triennial schedule for monitoring State CSBG lead agencies. OCS has established and uses a methodology that targets monitoring of State programs using six different types of objective data and input from Federal, State, and local officials.

- OCS staff completed SAs in fifteen States since the GAO report was published in June 2006. Assessment reports of the findings have been issued to States and appropriate follow-up actions have occurred. The SAs were conducted using improved assessment methodologies and tools that more thoroughly and clearly explored the administrative, programmatic, and fiscal health of CSBG programs.
- OCS developed a three-year schedule, which includes future on-site program and/or fiscal evaluations and “desk reviews” of State programs. A copy of the Information Memorandum outlining the schedule was provided to each CSBG State agency.

Guidance to States on Statutory Monitoring Responsibilities

GAO found that States were interpreting the CSBG law that requires State CSBG staff to conduct on-site evaluations of their local organizations at least once every three years in various ways. In 2006, OCS issued two Information Memoranda to advise State CSBG authorities of their statutory obligation to monitor local agencies; encourage States to make special efforts to conduct monitoring and to provide TA among those agencies that are scheduled for initial or follow-up Head Start Program Review

Instrument for Systems Monitoring reviews; and further clarify the statutory obligations of State CSBG lead agencies to monitor all local entities receiving CSBG funding within a three-year period.

In 2009, OCS issued additional guidance providing background on statutory and regulatory requirements for terminating organizational eligibility or otherwise reducing the share of funding allocated to any CSBG-eligible entity. A step-by-step description has been provided outlining necessary actions and considerations for terminating or reducing funds to a CSBG-eligible entity for cause. A sample tool has been provided for State documentation of State actions. States were encouraged to review internal monitoring, corrective action, and hearing procedures to assure compliance with the CSBG Act and applicable regulations cited in this memorandum.

Summary

In the years since GAO commenced its review of the CSBG program, OCS staff and management have made significant strides in restructuring the monitoring component of CSBG in a way that improves program administration, accountability, and outcomes.

In August 2009, the HHS Inspector General (HHS IG) issued a report indicating that the findings and recommendations cited by GAO and reviewed by HHS IG had been addressed.

Within the same time frame in which HHS IG noted that GAO recommendations had been addressed, the HHS IG issued an alert regarding local community action agencies with serious performance deficiencies. The HHS IG noted that, under Federal law, States currently have only two options for awarding funds to vulnerable or in-crisis agencies: (1) to provide full funding under the predetermined CSBG formula, or (2) to terminate or reduce the agencies' funding after going through a corrective action process and a hearing on the record. The HHS IG noted the constraints placed on States and the potential risks associated with a lengthy legal process.

OCS staff is working closely with the CSBG Network and with the HHS IG to ensure appropriate oversight of the CSBG program.

Conclusion

CSBG uses a mix of Federal, State, and local resources to address the problems that lead to poverty. CSBG allows States and CAAs to target the causes of poverty on a local level. In FY 2009 alone, the CSBG Network provided critical supports to 20.7 million vulnerable Americans, using CSBG and other programmatic funding.

The CSBG NPIs are a tool for setting priorities and monitoring progress toward the broader goal of ending poverty. FY 2009 data indicate that 34.3 million conditions of poverty among low-income individuals, families, and communities were reduced or eliminated. The growth is due in part to an increase in the numbers of individuals seeking assistance from the CSBG Network as a result of the state of the economy. FY 2009 data reflect the efforts of States to scale up activities and services for the influx of additional Recovery Act funds. The FY 2010 data will reflect the results of the remainder of the Recovery Act funds.

The NPIs track outcomes from emergency services as well as more comprehensive and coordinated services such as employment initiatives, early childhood programs, and education. In FY 2009, the percent of conditions of poverty reduced or eliminated by emergency services decreased by 9 percent. By contrast, FY 2009 non-emergency services saw a 40 percent increase from the previous year.

CSBG is an infrastructure that provides a vehicle for State administrators and local leaders to create planned and coordinated interventions to ensure economic opportunity for all Americans. CSBG provides flexible resources to respond to changing community needs. The CSBG Network responded to increased poverty levels and provided services to 17 percent more children in FY 2009 than in FY 2008. This included 84,000 children with disabilities who are among the most vulnerable of our citizens.

Children were not the only ones affected by the recession. Across the country in 2009, unemployment lasting six months or longer was at its highest rates since 1946.¹¹ Between FY 2008 and FY 2009, the number of families served by CSBG who were unemployed increased by nearly 123 percent. The CSBG Network addressed this increase and assisted 42 percent more unemployed people in obtaining a job, and 5 percent more individuals in achieving “living wage” employment and benefits.

In FY 2009, the economic crisis and rising unemployment created unprecedented demand for services. In response, the CSBG Network of over 1,000 State-managed local agencies expanded economic security for vulnerable populations and created employment opportunities for low-wage workers. The coordinated services provided by CSBG go beyond short-term interventions and strengthen long-term economic security for individuals, communities, and the nation.

¹¹ Vroman, Wayne. “The Great Recession, Unemployment Insurance and Poverty.” 2010. <http://www.urban.org/url.cfm?ID=412072>.

Appendix A

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CSBG State Assessments (SAs)

The CSBG Act requires the Secretary to conduct evaluations in several States each fiscal year regarding the use of CSBG funds received. This includes compliance with the provisions of the law regarding applications for CSBG funds and public hearings on the proposed use of such funds; and compliance with State Plan assurances required under the CSBG Act. Further, the CSBG Act requires that each State designate a lead agency to administer the CSBG program. The lead agency provides oversight of local eligible entities that administer programs in the communities.

In Fiscal Year 2009, OCS conducted *on-site* reviews of the use of Fiscal Year 2006 CSBG funds by the States of Georgia, Kentucky, Nebraska, New Hampshire, Oregon, and Texas. When States conduct monitoring assessments of the eligible entities, they review the latest complete fiscal year of an eligible entities' performance. Therefore, depending on when the State conducted the monitoring visit, the review could consist of performance information from the State and eligible entity in a prior fiscal year.

The State Assessments applied to CSBG-funded programs, as well as the overall health of the entire eligible entity. Eligible entities make a variety of financial and management decisions each year that may impact multiple funding sources rather than just a single program. Therefore, it is possible that an eligible entity could experience fiscal problems associated with financial irregularities or disallowed costs uncovered in other Federal or State funding sources. OCS collected information related to State activities that may enable early identification of local agency problem areas and preventive strategies (i.e., board member training, program governance, financial management, and fiscal oversight). This helped OCS to assure the smooth operation of the CSBG at the State and local levels.

The following State Assessments for the States of Georgia, Kentucky, Nebraska, New Hampshire, Oregon, and Texas include information about the States' program operations and eligible entity operations.

State of Georgia

State Assessment Summary

From August 3 to August 7, 2009, an on-site State Assessment (SA) was conducted in the State of Georgia regarding activities implemented with Fiscal Year 2006 CSBG funds. A review of the information collected during various interviews and documentation received during and after the review determined that the State of Georgia was in compliance with the CSBG Act. However, the SA team had findings and recommendations. The SA team recommended that: the State include, in its State Plan, a hard copy or e-file of the screen shot of the required public hearing notice the State posts on its website; the State develop or revise its internal controls to ensure appropriate follow-up actions and verification for all corrective actions for the State's audit findings and/or monitoring reports; and the State develop or revise its policies and procedures for follow-up on audits and monitoring visits as required by the CSBG Act. OCS submitted a draft SA report of findings and recommendations to the State. The State's response was incorporated into the final SA report. The State is keeping OCS informed about its progress on improvements resulting from the SA team's findings and recommendations. An important improvement the State made was a reorganization; the responsibility for monitoring eligible entities now has been assigned to the Department of Human Services, Office of Audits.

Program Operations

Georgia has designated the Georgia Department of Human Resources (GDHR) as the lead agency to administer the CSBG. GDHR's CSBG office provides funding, technical assistance, and support to 23 eligible entities serving 120 counties. The eligible entities provide an array of services according to a community action plan formulated to address local needs. Services may include housing, energy assistance, nutrition, employment and training, transportation, family development, child care, health care, emergency food and shelter, and domestic violence prevention services. Services also may include money management and micro-business development.

The largest groups of clients served were African American, high school graduates/GED recipients, single parent females, renters, and those with family incomes up to 50 percent of the Federal poverty guidelines. The following table illustrates the number of reported characteristics of individuals and families served throughout the State.

Client Characteristics and Statistics for the State of Georgia

CSBG Client Characteristics and Statistics Reported by State	
Race by Number of Persons*	
African American	119,950
White	46,464
Other	1,899
Multi-race	139
Ethnicity by Number of Persons*	
Hispanic or Latino	5,686
Education: Years of Schooling by Number of Persons	
0-8 Years	13,410
9-12 Years, Non-Graduates	27,707
High School Graduates/GED	28,168
12+ Some Postsecondary	14,430
2 or 4 Year College Graduates	3,844
Family Structure by Number of Families	
Single Parent Female	33,255
Single Parent Male	1,388
Two Parent Household	7,127
Single Person, No Children	33,211
Two Adults, No Children	5,369
Family Housing by Number of Families	
Own	31,636
Rent	35,732
Homeless	5,426
Level of Family Income as a Percentage of Federal Poverty Guidelines by Number of Families	
Up to 50%	30,602
51% to 75%	13,841
76% to 100%	17,741
101% to 125%	9,593
126% to 150%	3,001
151% or more	3,959

***Race and Ethnicity are not mutually exclusive categories.**

Uses of CSBG Funds

State officials and the eligible entities reported the following program activities associated with CSBG funds:

Employment Programs

Georgia reported spending \$1,296,183 in CSBG funding to support a range of services designed to assist low-income individuals in obtaining and maintaining employment.

Education Programs

Georgia reported spending \$704,951 in CSBG funds to provide education services.

Housing Programs

Georgia reported spending \$1,753,297 for CSBG-coordinated housing programs to improve the living environments of low-income individuals and families.

Emergency Services Programs

Georgia reported spending \$5,643,205 for emergency services to combat many kinds of crises.

Nutrition Programs

Georgia reported spending \$1,549,379 in CSBG funds to support nutrition programs.

Self-Sufficiency Programs

Georgia reported spending \$2,188,879 on self-sufficiency programs to assist families in becoming more financially independent.

Health Programs

Georgia reported spending \$1,043,879 on CSBG-funded health initiatives that were designed to identify and combat a variety of health problems in the communities served.

Income Management Programs

Georgia reported spending \$646,257 in CSBG funds on income management programs.

Linkages

Georgia reported spending \$950,848 on linkage initiatives to mobilize and coordinate community responses to poverty.

Programs for Youth and Seniors

Georgia reported spending \$2,089,845 on programs serving seniors, and \$1,297,339 on programs serving youth. Services noted under these categories were targeted exclusively to children and youth from ages six to 17 or persons over 55 years of age.

Eligible Entities Monitoring and Assessments

States are required by the CSBG Act to perform full on-site monitoring reviews at least once every three years for each eligible entity. A monitoring report should be sent to the Board Chairperson and the Executive Director of the agency. Follow-up visits should be coordinated with the eligible entity if deficiencies were noted during the on-site visit. The OCS SA team determined that the State has reasonable and responsible internal controls for conducting monitoring reviews for its eligible entities.

Although the State demonstrated reasonable policies and procedures for conducting monitoring assessments for the eligible entities, the OCS SA team noted weaknesses in the State's retention of support documentation and follow-up activities. The transfer of the State's monitoring activities of eligible entities to the Office of Audits has helped ensure proper retention of support documentation and that appropriate follow-up actions occur. The OCS SA team visited the following eligible entities:

Fulton-Atlanta Community Action Authority, Inc.

Fulton-Atlanta Community Action Authority, Inc. (FACAA) is a private nonprofit organization that was incorporated in 1991. FACAA provides housing assistance, employment assistance, personal development courses, homeless prevention services, energy assistance, continuing education, elder outreach services, and emergency assistance. FACAA also administers the Youth Build program which is a six-month construction training program for out-of-school youth 16 to 24 years of age; an Ex-Offender Support Services program; and the Stepping Stone Program, which helps combat the problems of HIV/AIDS through individual, family, and community education. In 2006, FACAA provided assistance to over 30,000 residents representing more than 11,000 households. FACAA had an annual budget of \$909,280 in CSBG funds.

Overview, Inc.

Overview, Inc. is a private nonprofit organization established in 1983 to work with low-income families and the elderly to help them become or remain financially and socially independent. Overview administers programs that address housing and homelessness, energy assistance, nutrition and hunger prevention, child care and child development, elder services, employment, education, training, transportation, and emergency response services. The agency had an annual budget of \$428,165 in CSBG funds.

Tallatoona Community Action Partnership, Inc.

Tallatoona Community Action Partnership, Inc. is a nonprofit organization established in 1967. Its purpose is to assist low-income individuals and families to acquire useful skills and knowledge, gain access to new opportunities, and achieve economic self-sufficiency. Tallatoona serves eight Northwest Georgia counties. The agency administers programs in the areas of self-sufficiency, employment, community development, education, income management, housing, nutrition, health, emergency assistance, and youth services. In 2006, Tallatoona provided services to 16,167 CSBG clients. Tallatoona had an annual budget of \$761,415 in CSBG funds.

State of Kentucky
State Assessment Summary

From June 1 to June 5, 2009, an on-site State Assessment (SA) was conducted in the State of Kentucky regarding activities implemented with Fiscal Year 2006 CSBG funds. A review of the information collected during various interviews and documentation received during and after the review determined that the State of Kentucky was in compliance with the CSBG Act. Internal controls for eligible entities are mandated by the Kentucky CSBG Manual. The State utilizes a comprehensive monitoring tool and maintains a monitoring schedule that assures all eligible entities are monitored for compliance with State and Federal statutes. Through a review of the accounting procedures, the SA team determined that the State adheres to the accounting principles and financial reporting standards established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The State demonstrated reasonable and responsible internal controls for the administration of the CSBG program. There were no findings of noncompliance. OCS sent a copy of the final SA report to the State.

Program Operations

Kentucky has designated the Department of Community Based Services of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services as the lead agency to administer the CSBG program. The Kentucky CSBG office provides funding, technical assistance, and support to 23 eligible entities serving 120 counties. The eligible entities' services are based on locally determined needs. Services may include housing, energy assistance, nutrition, employment and training, transportation, family development, child care, health care, emergency food and shelter, and domestic violence prevention services. Services also may include money management and micro-business development.

The largest groups of clients served were white, not high school graduates, single adults, renters, and those with family incomes up to 50 percent of the Federal poverty guidelines. The following table illustrates the number of reported characteristics of individuals and families served throughout the State.

Client Characteristics and Statistics for the State of Kentucky

CSBG Client Characteristics and Statistics Reported by State	
Race by Number of Persons*	
African American	57,732
White	326,703
Other	6,491
Multi-race	1,719
Ethnicity by Number of Persons*	
Hispanic or Latino	6,215
Education: Years of Schooling by Number of Persons	
0-8 Years	53,554
9-12 Years, Non-Graduates	70,967
High School Graduates/GED	58,731
12+ Some Postsecondary	13,396
2 or 4 Year College Graduates	16,990
Family Structure by Number of Families	
Single Parent Female	45,763
Single Parent Male	3,756
Two Parent Household	32,173
Single Person, No Children	69,077
Two Adults, No Children	17,415
Family Housing by Number of Families	
Own	74,743
Rent	97,025
Homeless	462
Level of Family Income as a Percentage of Federal Poverty Guidelines by Number of Families	
Up to 50%	57,230
51% to 75%	56,475
76% to 100%	38,963
101% to 125%	13,357
126% to 150%	3,164
151% or more	3,910

***Race and Ethnicity are not mutually exclusive categories.**

Uses of CSBG Funds

State officials and the eligible entities reported the following program activities associated with CSBG funds:

Employment Programs

Kentucky reported spending \$1,319,001 in CSBG funding to support a range of services designed to assist low-income individuals in obtaining and maintaining employment.

Education Programs

Kentucky reported spending \$814,051 in CSBG funds to provide education services.

Housing Programs

Kentucky reported spending \$996,658 for CSBG-coordinated housing programs to improve the living environments of low-income individuals and families.

Emergency Services Programs

Kentucky reported spending \$2,137,170 for emergency services to combat many kinds of crises.

Nutrition Programs

Kentucky reported spending \$1,073,519 in CSBG funds to support nutrition programs.

Self-Sufficiency Programs

Kentucky reported spending \$1,368,524 on self-sufficiency programs to assist families in becoming more financially independent.

Health Programs

Kentucky reported spending \$934,220 on CSBG-funded health initiatives that were designed to identify and combat a variety of health problems in the communities served.

Income Management Programs

Kentucky reported spending \$1,125,602 in CSBG funds on income management programs.

Linkages

Kentucky reported spending \$1,368,524 on linkage initiatives to mobilize and coordinate community responses to poverty.

Programs for Youth and Seniors

Kentucky reported spending \$506,496 on programs serving seniors, and \$614,296 on programs serving youth. Services noted under these categories were target exclusively to children and youth from ages six to 17 or seniors over 55 years of age.

Eligible Entities Monitoring and Assessments

States are required by the CSBG Act to perform full on-site monitoring reviews at least once every three years for each eligible entity. A monitoring report should be sent to the Board Chairperson and the Executive Director of the agency. Follow-up visits should be coordinated with the eligible entity if deficiencies were noted during the on-site visit. The OCS SA team found that the State conducted on-site visits in accordance with the CSBG Act. The OCS SA team visited the following eligible entities:

Northern Kentucky Community Action Commission

Northern Kentucky Community Action Commission (NKCAC) is a private nonprofit agency chartered in 1966. NKCAC administers programs that address nutrition, employment, education, housing, emergency assistance, self-sufficiency, health services youth and senior services, and income management. NKCAC also provides linkages with other supportive programs. NKCAC had an annual budget of \$547,939 in CSBG funds.

Louisville Metro Community Action Partnership

Louisville Metro Community Action Partnership (LMCAP) is a public agency established in 1965. LMCAP administers programs that address education assistance, emergency cooling and heat, employment training, energy assistance, healthy marriage, holiday food baskets, retired and senior volunteer programs, summer lunch programs, and weatherization. LMCAP also administers a Foster Grandparents Program and the Kentucky Seniors Saving Medicare Project. LMCAP had an annual budget of \$1,463,656 in CSBG funds.

Central Kentucky Community Action Council

Central Kentucky Community Action Council (CKCAC) is a private nonprofit organization that was established in 1967. CKCAC provides nutrition, employment, education, income management, housing, linkages, self-sufficiency, emergency, and health services. CKCAC had an annual budget of \$532,444 in CSBG funds.

State of Nebraska

State Assessment Summary

From September 28 to October 2, 2009, an on-site State Assessment (SA) was conducted in the State of Nebraska regarding activities implemented with Fiscal Year 2006 CSBG funds. A review of the information collected during various interviews and documentation received during and after the review determined that the State of Nebraska was in compliance with the CSBG Act. However, the SA team noted one finding and recommendation concerning improving policies and procedures to address corrective action processes for audit report findings. OCS submitted a draft SA report to the State. The State's response, indicating it would make improvements recommended by OCS, was incorporated into the final SA report. The State is keeping OCS informed about its progress on improving its corrective action policies and procedures. Since the SA report, the State has incorporated procedures for compliance with OMB Circular A-133. In addition, the State now requires the completion of an Audit Certification from all sub-grantees.

Program Operations

Nebraska has designated the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services (NDHHS) as the lead agency to administer the CSBG program. The NDHHS provides funding, technical assistance and support to nine eligible entities serving 95 counties. The eligible entities provide an array of services according to the Community Action Plan formulated to address local needs. Services may include housing, energy assistance, nutrition, employment and training, transportation, family development, child care, health care, emergency food and shelter, domestic violence services, money management, and micro-business development.

The largest groups of clients served were white, high school graduates/GED recipients, single adults, renters, and those with family incomes up to 50 percent of the Federal poverty guidelines. The following table illustrates the number of reported characteristics of individuals and families served throughout the State.

Client Characteristics and Statistics for the State of Nebraska

CSBG Client Characteristics and Statistics Reported by State	
Race by Number of Persons*	
African American	3,127
White	67,781
Other	9,840
Multi-race	6,047
Ethnicity by Number of Persons*	
Hispanic or Latino	18,030
Education: Years of Schooling by Number of Persons	
0-8 Years	3,964
9-12 Years, Non-Graduates	14,446
High School Graduates/GED	21,123
12+ Some Postsecondary	4,338
2 or 4 Year College Graduates	2,669
Family Structure by Number of Families	
Single Parent Female	10,531
Single Parent Male	545
Two Parent Household	8,748
Single Person, No Children	12,976
Two Adults, No Children	4,360
Family Housing by Number of Families	
Own	11,089
Rent	22,008
Homeless	1,413
Level of Family Income as a Percentage of Federal Poverty Guidelines by Number of Families	
Up to 50%	9,066
51% to 75%	5,361
76% to 100%	9,055
101% to 125%	5,587
126% to 150%	1,942
151% or more	3,475

***Race and Ethnicity are not mutually exclusive categories.**

Uses of CSBG Funds

State officials and the eligible entities reported the following program activities associated with CSBG funds:

Employment Programs

Nebraska reported spending \$304,736 in CSBG funding to support a range of services designed to assist low-income individuals in obtaining and maintaining employment.

Education Programs

Nebraska reported spending \$301,544 in CSBG funds to provide education services.

Housing Programs

Nebraska reported spending \$164,077 for CSBG-coordinated housing programs to improve the living environments of low-income individuals and families.

Emergency Services Programs

Nebraska reported spending \$384,477 for emergency services to combat many kinds of crises.

Nutrition Programs

Nebraska reported spending \$311,605 in CSBG funds to support nutrition programs.

Self-Sufficiency Programs

Nebraska reported spending \$820,978 on self-sufficiency programs to assist families in becoming more financially independent.

Health Programs

Nebraska reported spending \$252,332 on CSBG-funded health initiatives that were designed to identify and combat a variety of health problems in the communities served.

Income Management Programs

Nebraska reported spending \$283,718 in CSBG funds on income management programs.

Linkages

Nebraska reported spending \$946,533 on linkage initiatives to mobilize and coordinate community responses to poverty.

Programs for Youth and Seniors

Nebraska reported spending \$369,584 on programs serving seniors, and \$322,336 on programs serving youth. Services noted under these categories were targeted exclusively to children and youth from ages six to 17 or persons over 55 years of age.

Eligible Entities Monitoring and Assessments

States are required, by the CSBG Act, to perform full on-site monitoring reviews at least once every three years for each eligible entity. A monitoring report should be sent to the Board Chairperson and the Executive Director of the agency. Follow-up visits should be coordinated with the eligible entity if deficiencies were noted during the on-site visit. The OCS SA team found that the State has reasonable and responsible internal controls for conducting monitoring reviews for its eligible entities. The OCS SA

team determined that the State conducts on-site visits in accordance with the CSBG Act. The OCS SA team visited the following eligible entities:

Blue Valley Community Action Partnership

Blue Valley Community Action Partnership (BVCAP) is a private nonprofit organization. BVCAP has 23 locations within a nine county service area. It helped start the only full Workforce Investment One Stop Center within the nine counties and the first rural transportation system in the State. It also administers programs that address housing, economic development, homelessness, energy assistance, education, child development, health and nutrition, elder care, domestic violence, and emergency response services. In 2006, the agency served 13,811 clients. BVCAP had an annual budget of \$266,433 in CSBG funds.

Eastern Nebraska Community Action Partnership

Eastern Nebraska Community Action Partnership (ENCAP) is a private nonprofit organization established to work with low-income families and the elderly. ENCAP administers programs addressing housing, homelessness, energy assistance, nutrition and hunger, child development, elder services, and behavioral health services. In 2006, ENCAP provided assistance to 5,649 clients. ENCAP had an annual budget of \$1,006,949 in CSBG funds.

Lincoln Action Program

Lincoln Action Program (LAP) is a private nonprofit organization dedicated to improving the lives of low-income individuals and families in Lancaster and Saunders Counties. With more than 20 programs, LAP provides a continuum of services. Its programs are designed to meet the needs of people from infants to senior citizens. Programs offered by LAP include the Center for Refugees, housing and resource counseling, housing, energy assistance, educational outreach, and entrepreneur development. In 2006, the agency served 5,222 clients. LAP had an annual budget of \$548,597 in CSBG funds.

State of New Hampshire

State Assessment Summary

From March 23 to March 27, 2009, an on-site State Assessment (SA) was conducted in the State of New Hampshire regarding activities implemented with Fiscal Year 2006 CSBG funds. A review of the information collected during various interviews and documentation received during and after the review determined that the State of New Hampshire was in compliance with the CSBG Act. Internal controls for eligible entities are mandated by the New Hampshire CSBG Manual. The State utilizes a comprehensive monitoring tool and maintains a monitoring schedule that assures all eligible entities are monitored for compliance with State and Federal statutes. The OCS SA team determined that the State adheres to the accounting principles and financial reporting standards established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The State demonstrated reasonable and responsible internal controls for the administration of the CSBG program. There were no findings of noncompliance. OCS sent a copy of the final SA report to the State.

Program Operations

New Hampshire has designated the New Hampshire Department of Health and Human Services (NHDHHS) as the lead agency to administer the CSBG program. The New Hampshire CSBG program provides funding, technical assistance and support to six eligible entities serving ten counties. The eligible entities provide an array of services according to the Community Action Plan formulated to address local needs. Services may include housing, energy assistance, nutrition, employment and training, transportation, family development, child care, health care, emergency food and shelter, and domestic violence prevention services. Services also may include money management and micro-business development.

The largest groups of clients served were white, high school graduates/GED recipients, single parent females, renters, and those with family incomes from 51 to 75 percent of the Federal poverty guidelines. The following table illustrates the number of reported characteristics of individuals and families served throughout the State.

Client Characteristics and Statistics for the State of New Hampshire

CSBG Client Characteristics and Statistics Reported by State	
Race by Number of Persons*	
African American	2,113
White	77,518
Other	5,065
Multi-race	558
Ethnicity by Number of Persons*	
Hispanic or Latino	4,240
Education: Years of Schooling by Number of Persons	
0-8 Years	2,642
9-12 Years, Non-Graduates	6,250
High School Graduates/GED	9,850
12+ Some Postsecondary	5,390
2 or 4 Year College Graduates	2,203
Family Structure by Number of Families	
Single Parent Female	9,017
Single Parent Male	669
Two Parent Household	7,372
Single Person, No Children	8,397
Two Adults, No Children	3,215
Family Housing by Number of Families	
Own	14,757
Rent	18,839
Homeless	1,600
Level of Family Income as a Percentage of Federal Poverty Guidelines by Number of Families	
Up to 50%	4,253
51% to 75%	8,833
76% to 100%	7,826
101% to 125%	7,540
126% to 150%	7,995
151% or more	8,153

***Race and Ethnicity are not mutually exclusive categories.**

Uses of CSBG Funds

State officials and the eligible entities reported the following program activities associated with CSBG funds:

Employment Programs

New Hampshire reported spending \$325,914 in CSBG funding to support a range of services designed to assist low-income individuals in obtaining and maintaining employment.

Education Programs

New Hampshire reported spending \$529,941 in CSBG funds to provide education services.

Housing Programs

New Hampshire reported spending \$426,572 for CSBG-coordinated housing programs to improve the living environments of low-income individuals and families.

Emergency Services Programs

New Hampshire reported spending \$402,858 for emergency services to combat many kinds of crises.

Nutrition Programs

New Hampshire reported spending \$759,602 in CSBG funds to support nutrition programs.

Self-Sufficiency Programs

New Hampshire reported spending \$112,257 on self-sufficiency programs to assist families in becoming more financially independent.

Health Programs

New Hampshire reported spending \$158,905 on CSBG-funded health initiatives that were designed to identify and combat a variety of health problems in the communities served.

Income Management Programs

New Hampshire reported spending \$158,457 in CSBG funds on income management programs.

Linkages

New Hampshire reported spending \$244,834 on linkage initiatives to mobilize and coordinate community responses to poverty.

Programs for Youth and Seniors

New Hampshire reported spending \$378,130 on programs serving seniors and \$711,743 on programs serving youth. Services noted under these categories were targeted exclusively to children and youth from ages six to 17 or persons over 55 years of age.

Eligible Entities Monitoring and Assessments

States are required, by the CSBG Act, to perform full on-site monitoring reviews at least once every three years for each eligible entity. A monitoring report should be sent to the Board Chairperson and the Executive Director of the agency. Follow-up visits should be coordinated with the eligible entity if deficiencies were noted during the on-site visit. The OCS SA team found that the State conducted on-site visits in accordance with the CSBG Act. The OCS SA team visited the following eligible entities:

Southwestern Community Services, Inc.

Southwestern Community Services, Inc. (SCS) is a private nonprofit organization established in 1965. SCS is a founding member and active participant of the Monadnock Partnership, a collaboration of the region's social and human service agencies and a charter member of Pilot health, a collaboration of five organizations that promote services for elderly individuals in the Monadnock Region. SCS administers programs that address housing, economic development, employment, homeless services, energy assistance, education and child development, nutrition, health, meditation, elder services and emergency response services. In 2006, SCS provided assistance to 27,532 clients. SCS had an annual budget of \$362,747 in CSBG funds.

Community Action Program of Belknap-Merrimack County, Inc.

Community Action Program of Belknap-Merrimack County, Inc. (BMCAP) is a private nonprofit organization established in 1965. BMCAP administers programs that address housing, homeless services, energy assistance, nutrition and hunger prevention, child care and child development, elder services, employment, education, training, transportation, and emergency response services. In 2006, BMCAP was involved in Operation Flood Recovery in response to an area-wide natural disaster. The agency assisted over 200 flood victims with financial support, information and referrals, and helped clients secure donations of food, furniture, and appliances. The agency had an annual budget of \$440,996 in CSBG funds.

State of Oregon

State Assessment Summary

From August 24 to August 27, 2009, an on-site State Assessment (SA) was conducted in the State of Oregon regarding activities implemented with Fiscal Year 2006 CSBG funds. A review of the information collected during various interviews and documentation received during and after the review determined that the State of Oregon was not fully in compliance with the CSBG Act and 45 CFR 96.30 Subpart C, concerning financial management.

The State did not provide the SA Team with complete fiscal books, records, policies, and procedures for examining the accuracy of financial functions and processes to reflect direct and indirect costs charged against CSBG funds. In addition, the SA team found that the State did not submit OMB Standard Form 269A Financial Status Reports within 90 days of the close of the grant period, as required. The ACF Office of Grants Management did not have these documents for Fiscal Years 2006, 2007, and 2008. OCS submitted a draft SA report of findings to the State. The State indicated it would research ways to improve its policies and procedures concerning its financial records. The State indicated it has made improvements to the way it collects and retains data and records. The State submitted past due 269A Financial Status Reports. Also, the State indicated that it created a tracking system to help ensure that all Federal reports, including CSBG, are filed timely in the future. During the corrective actions process, OCS verified the methodology to collect and retain records and the proposed template for monitoring all Federal reporting requirements.

Program Operations

Oregon has designated the Oregon Housing and Community Services Department (OHCS) as the lead agency to administer the CSBG program. The Oregon CSBG provides funding, technical assistance, and support to 18 eligible entities serving 35 counties. The eligible entities provide an array of services according to the Community Action Plan formulated to address local needs. Services may include housing, energy assistance, nutrition, employment and training, transportation, family development, child care, health care, emergency food and shelter, and domestic violence prevention services. Services also may include money management and micro-business development.

The largest groups of clients served were white, high school graduates/GED recipients, single adults, renters, and those with family incomes up to 50 percent of the Federal poverty guidelines. The following table illustrates the number of reported characteristics of individuals and families served throughout the State.

Client Characteristics and Statistics for the State of Oregon

CSBG Client Characteristics and Statistics Reported by State	
Race by Number of Persons*	
African American	16,137
White	199,252
Other	9,826
Multi-race	8,854
Ethnicity by Number of Persons*	
Hispanic or Latino	48,486
Education: Years of Schooling by Number of Persons	
0-8 Years	9,075
9-12 Years, Non-Graduates	21,744
High School Graduates/GED	53,161
12+ Some Postsecondary	18,877
2 or 4 Year College Graduates	9,753
Family Structure by Number of Families	
Single Parent Female	23,173
Single Parent Male	2,283
Two Parent Household	17,491
Single Person, No Children	35,539
Two Adults, No Children	15,378
Family Housing by Number of Families	
Own	21,957
Rent	68,187
Homeless	12,406
Level of Family Income as a Percentage of Federal Poverty Guidelines by Number of Families	
Up to 50%	37,260
51% to 75%	18,128
76% to 100%	19,539
101% to 125%	13,816
126% to 150%	10,589
151% or more	10,034

***Race and Ethnicity are not mutually exclusive categories.**

Uses of CSBG Funds

State officials and the eligible entities reported the following program activities associated with CSBG funds:

Employment Programs

Oregon reported spending \$10,000 in CSBG funding to support a range of services designed to assist low-income individuals in obtaining and maintaining employment.

Education Programs

Oregon reported spending \$279,050 in CSBG funds to provide education services.

Housing Programs

Oregon reported spending \$273,515 for CSBG-coordinated housing programs to improve the living environments of low-income individuals and families.

Emergency Services Programs

Oregon reported spending \$1,334,915 for emergency services to combat many kinds of crises.

Nutrition Programs

Oregon reported spending \$439,456 in CSBG funds to support nutrition programs.

Self-Sufficiency Programs

Oregon reported spending \$255,324 on self-sufficiency programs to assist families in becoming more financially independent.

Health Programs

Oregon reported spending \$105,057 on CSBG-funded health initiatives that were designed to identify and combat a variety of health problems in the communities served.

Income Management Programs

Oregon reported spending \$151,684 in CSBG funds on income management programs.

Linkages

Oregon reported spending \$1,019,793 on linkage initiatives to mobilize and coordinate community responses to poverty.

Programs for Youth and Seniors

Oregon reported spending \$116,782 on programs serving seniors and \$170,624 on programs serving youth. Services noted under these categories were targeted exclusively to children and youth from ages six to 17 or persons over 55 years of age.

Eligible Entities Monitoring and Assessments

States are required by the CSBG Act to perform full on-site monitoring reviews at least once every three years for each eligible entity. A monitoring report should be sent to the Board Chairperson and the Executive Director of the agency. Follow-up visits should be coordinated with the eligible entity if deficiencies were noted during the on-site visit. In order for OCS to determine whether the State had reasonable and responsible internal controls for conducting monitoring reviews for its eligible entities, OCS requested the State's monitoring tools, reports, corrective action letters, and follow-up

documentation. A follow-up by OCS found that the State's new tracking system is ensuring that the CSBG Financial Status Reports are filed timely. The OCS SA team visited the following eligible entities:

Multnomah County Department of School and Community Partnerships

Multnomah County Department of School and Community Partnerships (MCDSCP) is a private nonprofit that administers programs that address housing, economic development, employment, homeless services, energy assistance, education and child development, nutrition, health, mediation services, elder services, and emergency response services. In 2006, MCDSCP provided assistance to 68,641 clients. MCDSCP had an annual budget of \$31,222,965, which included \$781,051 in CSBG funds.

Clackamas County Social Services Division

Clackamas County Social Services Division (CCSSD) is a private nonprofit organization that works with low-income families and the elderly to provide assistance to help them become or remain financially and socially independent. CCSSD administers programs that address housing, homelessness, energy assistance, nutrition and hunger, child care and child development, elder services, employment, education, training, transportation, and emergency response services. In 2006, CCSSD provided assistance to 17,574 clients. CCSSD had an annual budget of \$203,508 in CSBG funds.

Community Services Consortium

Community Services Consortium (CSC) is a public nonprofit organization incorporated in 1980 to coordinate the planning and delivery of social services to low-income families. CSC is the result of a merger of The Benton-Linn Community Services Agency, the Comprehensive Youth Program, and the Linn-Benton-Lincoln Manpower Consortium. CSC helps change lives by providing nutrition, job assistance, housing, education, and emergency services. In 2006, CSC served 24,099 clients. CSC had an annual budget of \$271,412 in CSBG funds.

Mid-Willamette Valley Community Action Agency, Inc.

Mid-Willamette Valley Community Action Agency, Inc. (MWVCAA) is a private nonprofit organization incorporated in 1967. MWVCAA's purpose is to strengthen the community through partnerships and programs that encourage and assist individuals to be self-sufficient. The agency administers programs that address housing, homelessness, energy assistance, nutrition and hunger, child care and child development, elder services, employment, education, training, transportation, and emergency response services. In 2006, MWVCAA served 17,764 clients. MWVCAA had an annual budget of \$580,614 in CSBG funds.

State of Texas

State Assessment Summary

From February 23 to February 27, 2009, an on-site State Assessment (SA) was conducted in the State of Texas regarding activities implemented with Fiscal Year 2006 CSBG funds. A review of the information collected during various interviews and documentation received during and after the review determined that the State of Texas was not fully in compliance with the CSBG Act.

The SA team found that the State was not in compliance with the policies and procedures for examining the accuracy of the financial processes to reflect direct and indirect costs charged to CSBG funding in accordance with Federal regulations; the State did not have adequate criteria for the issuance of performance awards to eligible entities using CSBG funds during Fiscal Year 2006; the State did not have processes to ensure that eligible entities inform and/or refer custodial parents to Child Support services as required by the CSBG Act; and the State does not have adequate processes to ensure that all eligible entities are in compliance with the income eligibility requirements for emergency services.

OCS submitted a draft SA report of findings to the State. The State's response was incorporated into the final SA report. OCS is monitoring corrective actions being made by the State to address the findings. Since the SA review, the State has created policies, procedures, and a timeline that enables staff to monitor the Financial Status Reports by due dates. The State has suspended the practice of performance awards. And, the State has incorporated new language in its sub-grantee contracts to help ensure that clients are referred to local child support offices.

Program Operations

Texas has designated the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs (TDHCA) as the lead agency to administer the CSBG program. The Texas CSBG provides funding, technical assistance, and support to 53 eligible entities serving 254 counties. The eligible entities provide an array of services according to the Community Action Plan formulated to address local needs. Services may include housing, energy assistance, nutrition, employment and training, transportation, family development, child care, health care, emergency food and shelter, and domestic violence prevention services. Services also may include money management and micro-business development.

The largest groups of clients served were white, high school graduates/GED recipients, single adults, renters, and those with family incomes up to 50 percent of the Federal poverty guidelines. The following table illustrates the number of reported characteristics of individuals and families served throughout the State.

Client Characteristics and Statistics for the State of Texas

CSBG Client Characteristics and Statistics Reported by State	
Race by Number of Persons*	
African American	73,331
White	232,268
Other	769
Multi-race	1,587
Ethnicity by Number of Persons*	
Hispanic or Latino	174,361
Education: Years of Schooling by Number of Persons	
0-8 Years	47,407
9-12 Years, Non-Graduates	36,749
High School Graduates/GED	49,820
12+ Some Postsecondary	13,849
2 or 4 Year College Graduates	6,798
Family Structure by Number of Families	
Single Parent Female	36,902
Single Parent Male	1,840
Two Parent Household	21,978
Single Person, No Children	37,489
Two Adults, No Children	13,395
Family Housing by Number of Families	
Own	50,639
Rent	60,803
Homeless	1,905
Level of Family Income as a Percentage of Federal Poverty Guidelines by Number of Families	
Up to 50%	52,764
51% to 75%	26,811
76% to 100%	19,483
101% to 125%	11,633
126% to 150%	3,355
151% or more	2,861

***Race and Ethnicity are not mutually exclusive categories.**

Uses of CSBG Funds

State officials and the eligible entities reported the following program activities associated with CSBG funds:

Employment Programs

Texas reported spending \$1,251,500 in CSBG funding to support a range of services designed to assist low-income individuals in obtaining and maintaining employment.

Education Programs

Texas reported spending \$1,722,405 in CSBG funds to provide education services.

Housing Programs

Texas reported spending \$122,767 for CSBG-coordinated housing programs to improve the living environments of low-income individuals and families.

Emergency Services Programs

Texas reported spending \$13,252,598 for emergency services to combat many kinds of crises.

Nutrition Programs

Texas reported spending \$3,602,239 in CSBG funds to support nutrition programs.

Self-Sufficiency Programs

Texas reported spending \$485,732 on self-sufficiency programs to assist families in becoming more financially independent.

Health Programs

Texas reported spending \$1,464,893 on CSBG-funded health initiatives that were designed to identify and combat a variety of health problems in the communities served.

Income Management Programs

Texas reported spending \$1,595,704 in CSBG funds on income management programs.

Linkages

Texas reported spending \$4,577,186 on linkage initiatives to mobilize and coordinate community responses to poverty.

Programs for Youth and Seniors

The State's statistical report on the CSBG program did not indicate a specific dollar amount spent for programs serving youth or seniors. However, services noted under these categories were targeted exclusively to children and youth from ages six to 17 or persons over 55 years of age.

Eligible Entities Monitoring and Assessments

States are required by the CSBG Act to perform full on-site monitoring reviews at least once every three years for each eligible entity. A monitoring report should be sent to the Board Chairperson and the Executive Director of the agency. Follow-up visits should be coordinated with the eligible entity if deficiencies were noted during the on-site visit. The OCS SA team found that the State conducted on-site visits in accordance with the CSBG Act. The OCS SA team visited the following eligible entities:

The Urban League of Greater Dallas

The Urban League of Greater Dallas (ULGD) is a private nonprofit organization that began operating in 2001. ULGD has four locations strategically located through Dallas County and covers 900 square miles. ULGD help low-income citizens become self-sufficient, improve their lives through community revitalization, own a stake in the community by identifying needs, establish and meet goals, navigate and utilize social services and other service networks, and achieve family stability. ULGD had an annual budget of \$2,155,365 in CSBG funds.

The City of Fort Worth

The City of Fort Worth (CFW) began operating in 1983. CFW has ten sites located throughout the metropolitan area. CFW's services include self-sufficiency help, emergency services, housing assistance, and employment assistance. CFW had an annual budget of \$1,127,467 in CSBG funds.

The City of Austin

The City of Austin (CA) serves Travis County. CA's services include self-sufficiency help, assistance meeting basic needs, and preventive health services through the City's six neighborhood centers and Travis County's five rural community centers. CA had an annual budget of \$803,132 in CSBG funds.

Community Action, Inc. of Hays, Caldwell, and Blanco Counties

Community Action, Inc. of Hays, Caldwell, and Blanco Counties (CAHCB) was established as a nonprofit Community Action Agency in 1965. The main office is located in San Marcos and three satellite offices serve the predominately rural populations of Hays, Caldwell, and Blanco Counties. CAHCB's mission is to mobilize resources and engage the community in order to move families out of poverty and to ensure that students are successful in school. CAHCB's two largest programs are Head Start and Adult Education. Client services also are provided through referral to appropriate community partners. CAHCB had an annual budget of \$300,000 in CSBG funds.

The City of San Antonio

The City of San Antonio Department of Community Initiatives (DCI) was established as the community action component of local government in 1979. The main office is located in San Antonio and eight satellite offices are located strategically throughout the metropolitan area. DCI's services include utility and rental assistance, case management, homeless services, education, employment counseling, and transportation. DCI had an annual budget of \$1,865,744 in CSBG funds.

Appendix B

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**APPENDIX TABLE 1
SOURCES OF ALL CSBG FUNDS EXPENDED IN FY 2009**

State	FY 2009 CSBG Funds Expended	Carryover from FY 2008 Expended	All Federal CSBG Resources Expended in FY 2009	State Appropriated FY 2009 CSBG Funds	Total CSBG Resources Expended	Total CSBG ARRA Resources Expended
Alabama	\$9,392,241	\$2,655,187	\$12,047,428	\$9,000,000	\$21,047,428	\$0
Alaska	\$2,708,657	\$0	\$2,708,657	\$0	\$2,708,657	\$0
Arizona	\$4,765,885	\$566,752	\$5,332,637	\$0	\$5,332,637	\$0
Arkansas	\$8,452,068	\$424,992	\$8,877,060	\$0	\$8,877,060	\$345,868
California	\$60,419,683	\$0	\$60,419,683	\$0	\$60,419,683	\$16,350,802
Colorado	\$6,155,932	\$58,533	\$6,214,465	\$0	\$6,214,465	\$0
Connecticut	\$7,159,645	\$438,595	\$7,598,240	\$2,797,236	\$10,395,476	\$0
Delaware	\$3,250,000	\$0	\$3,250,000	\$0	\$3,250,000	\$0
Dist. of Columbia	\$10,765,299	\$403,024	\$11,168,323	\$0	\$11,168,323	\$5,616,381
Florida	\$9,275,307	\$10,254,955	\$19,530,262	\$0	\$19,530,262	\$315,545
Georgia	\$17,726,816	\$477,880	\$18,204,696	\$0	\$18,204,696	\$0
Hawaii	\$2,500,885	\$775,760	\$3,276,645	\$0	\$3,276,645	\$0
Idaho	\$2,868,604	\$1,051,098	\$3,919,702	\$0	\$3,919,702	\$1,631,229
Illinois	\$29,444,927	\$2,983,820	\$32,428,747	\$0	\$32,428,747	\$9,038,172
Indiana	\$8,502,166	\$1,489,734	\$9,991,900	\$0	\$9,991,900	\$0
Iowa	\$5,156,355	\$2,644,553	\$7,800,908	\$0	\$7,800,908	\$1,228,441
Kansas	\$1,745,994	\$3,661,097	\$5,407,091	\$0	\$5,407,091	\$1,950,949
Kentucky	\$5,186,537	\$5,314,676	\$10,501,213	\$104,268	\$10,605,481	\$0
Louisiana	\$10,762,768	\$5,419,954	\$16,182,722	\$0	\$16,182,722	\$0
Maine	\$3,163,961	\$10,470	\$3,174,431	\$0	\$3,174,431	\$927,217
Maryland	\$9,277,643	\$0	\$9,277,643	\$0	\$9,277,643	\$13,582,618
Massachusetts	\$17,028,248	\$554,670	\$17,582,918	\$0	\$17,582,918	\$7,107,832
Michigan	\$21,223,497	\$4,300,930	\$25,524,427	\$0	\$25,524,427	\$1,405,725
Minnesota	\$8,122,767	\$123,543	\$8,246,310	\$4,173,000	\$12,419,310	\$1,033,583
Mississippi	\$11,067,322	\$0	\$11,067,322	\$0	\$11,067,322	\$4,768,653
Missouri	\$14,630,186	\$4,255,651	\$18,885,837	\$0	\$18,885,837	\$0
Montana	\$2,126,752	\$1,029,073	\$3,155,825	\$0	\$3,155,825	\$828,447
Nebraska	\$4,205,153	\$399,389	\$4,604,542	\$0	\$4,604,542	\$1,305,785
Nevada	\$904,546	\$2,809,054	\$3,713,600	\$0	\$3,713,600	\$0
New Hampshire	\$3,314,214	\$366,194	\$3,680,408	\$0	\$3,680,408	\$0
New Jersey	\$13,299,235	\$0	\$13,299,235	\$0	\$13,299,235	\$10,783,566
New Mexico	\$3,741,319	\$253,656	\$3,994,975	\$0	\$3,994,975	\$1,341,276
New York	\$54,227,346	\$7,403,008	\$61,630,354	\$0	\$61,630,354	\$12,375,505
North Carolina	\$14,038,310	\$1,459,321	\$15,497,631	\$0	\$15,497,631	\$0
North Dakota	\$2,714,190	\$515,248	\$3,229,438	\$0	\$3,229,438	\$2,323,824
Ohio	\$24,616,184	\$0	\$24,616,184	\$0	\$24,616,184	\$8,790,613
Oklahoma	\$7,105,359	\$1,055,099	\$8,160,458	\$663,276	\$8,823,734	\$2,831,475
Oregon	\$4,983,322	\$491,347	\$5,474,669	\$0	\$5,474,669	\$2,045,779
Pennsylvania	\$28,400,537	\$0	\$28,400,537	\$0	\$28,400,537	\$9,070,693
Puerto Rico	\$29,313,807	\$0	\$29,313,807	\$0	\$29,313,807	\$0
Rhode Island	\$3,696,563	\$113,996	\$3,810,559	\$568,256	\$4,378,815	\$1,008,346
South Carolina	\$9,894,434	\$729,613	\$10,624,047	\$0	\$10,624,047	\$3,811,894
South Dakota	\$210,369	\$2,766,606	\$2,976,975	\$0	\$2,976,975	\$361,819
Tennessee	\$11,646,540	\$753,848	\$12,400,388	\$0	\$12,400,388	\$0
Texas	\$27,985,093	\$7,927,296	\$35,912,389	\$0	\$35,912,389	\$6,352,550
Utah	\$2,951,191	\$764,172	\$3,715,363	\$0	\$3,715,363	\$433,301
Vermont	\$3,491,297	\$0	\$3,491,297	\$0	\$3,491,297	\$1,027,065
Virginia	\$10,547,942	\$997,784	\$11,545,726	\$2,205,482	\$13,751,208	\$0
Washington	\$7,549,139	\$45,427	\$7,594,566	\$1,425,000	\$9,019,566	\$1,854,752
West Virginia	\$6,230,333	\$1,459,233	\$7,689,566	\$0	\$7,689,566	\$1,916,753
Wisconsin	\$8,213,547	\$444,951	\$8,658,498	\$0	\$8,658,498	\$3,865,572
Wyoming	\$3,413,116	\$0	\$3,413,116	\$0	\$3,413,116	\$0
Total	\$579,573,232	\$79,650,189	\$659,223,420	\$20,936,518	\$680,159,938	\$137,632,030
Non-Zero Count	52	41	52	8	52	33

**APPENDIX TABLE 2
USES OF ALL CSBG FUNDS IN FY 2009**

State	<u>Eligible Entities</u>		<u>State Administration</u>		<u>Discretionary</u>		Total Federal CSBG Resources Expended (Actual)	Funds to be Carried Over to FY 2010
	Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual		
Alabama	\$12,122,008	\$11,268,526	\$638,000	\$778,902	\$0	\$0	\$12,047,428	\$3,345,604
Alaska	\$2,694,765	\$2,573,516	\$137,733	\$135,141	\$0	\$0	\$2,708,657	\$0
Arizona	\$4,942,145	\$4,721,638	\$266,883	\$343,714	\$304,093	\$267,285	\$5,332,637	\$790,249
Arkansas	\$8,515,469	\$8,051,992	\$473,082	\$395,740	\$473,081	\$429,328	\$8,877,060	\$567,880
California	\$55,837,141	\$55,837,141	\$3,102,063	\$3,102,063	\$3,102,063	\$1,480,479	\$60,419,683	\$1,621,585
Colorado	\$5,083,073	\$5,649,679	\$282,393	\$282,393	\$282,393	\$282,393	\$6,214,465	\$58,533
Connecticut	\$7,666,411	\$7,158,108	\$419,669	\$242,719	\$419,669	\$197,413	\$7,598,240	\$1,233,793
Delaware	\$2,991,330	\$2,941,750	\$166,185	\$131,322	\$166,185	\$176,928	\$3,250,000	\$0
Dist. of Columbia	\$10,289,027	\$10,289,027	\$571,612	\$409,898	\$571,613	\$469,398	\$11,168,323	\$550,192
Florida	\$19,701,878	\$18,659,515	\$944,941	\$783,122	\$283,482	\$87,625	\$19,530,262	\$9,275,307
Georgia	\$17,721,511	\$17,243,631	\$874,565	\$874,565	\$121,500	\$86,500	\$18,204,696	\$698,546
Hawaii	\$4,218,682	\$3,072,873	\$186,500	\$89,066	\$186,500	\$114,706	\$3,276,645	\$1,145,809
Idaho	\$3,560,915	\$3,560,915	\$215,451	\$215,451	\$143,336	\$143,336	\$3,919,702	\$921,562
Illinois	\$29,583,193	\$29,502,644	\$1,643,510	\$1,342,432	\$1,643,510	\$1,583,671	\$32,428,747	\$2,507,106
Indiana	\$9,118,598	\$9,011,660	\$506,589	\$425,980	\$506,589	\$554,260	\$9,991,900	\$1,528,976
Iowa	\$7,229,590	\$7,533,003	\$301,232	\$267,905	\$0	\$0	\$7,800,908	\$2,374,467
Kansas	\$5,111,670	\$4,842,843	\$283,981	\$319,873	\$283,981	\$244,375	\$5,407,091	\$3,933,639
Kentucky	\$11,301,108	\$10,214,660	\$429,723	\$286,553	\$0	\$0	\$10,501,213	\$6,544,293
Louisiana	\$15,418,801	\$15,254,207	\$816,779	\$848,087	\$100,000	\$80,428	\$16,182,722	\$5,572,812
Maine	\$3,499,552	\$3,105,060	\$185,766	\$36,038	\$37,341	\$33,333	\$3,174,431	\$817,700
Maryland	\$8,593,099	\$8,593,099	\$477,395	\$477,395	\$477,395	\$207,149	\$9,277,643	\$270,255
Massachusetts	\$15,609,945	\$15,609,702	\$867,205	\$867,206	\$867,206	\$1,106,010	\$17,582,918	\$315,866
Michigan	\$25,180,242	\$23,425,952	\$2,180,136	\$681,836	\$2,578,455	\$1,416,639	\$25,524,427	\$4,414,406
Minnesota	\$7,536,132	\$7,536,132	\$458,230	\$443,178	\$502,659	\$267,000	\$8,246,310	\$250,711
Mississippi	\$9,960,590	\$10,060,590	\$553,366	\$453,366	\$553,366	\$553,366	\$11,067,322	\$0
Missouri	\$16,906,866	\$17,124,966	\$300,000	\$284,325	\$1,679,091	\$1,476,546	\$18,885,837	\$4,594,832
Montana	\$3,154,027	\$2,836,705	\$175,223	\$141,306	\$175,223	\$177,814	\$3,155,825	\$1,377,722
Nebraska	\$4,365,222	\$4,262,349	\$242,512	\$105,680	\$236,513	\$236,513	\$4,604,542	\$359,797
Nevada	\$4,044,990	\$3,392,119	\$147,587	\$150,292	\$171,364	\$171,189	\$3,713,600	\$2,508,482
New Hampshire	\$3,413,501	\$3,350,364	\$130,000	\$166,550	\$186,500	\$163,494	\$3,680,408	\$200,552
New Jersey	\$17,156,340	\$12,020,758	\$953,130	\$813,477	\$953,130	\$465,000	\$13,299,235	\$244,883
New Mexico	\$3,450,760	\$3,646,739	\$185,184	\$89,883	\$185,184	\$258,353	\$3,994,975	\$303,321
New York	\$54,353,294	\$57,757,458	\$3,019,627	\$2,952,936	\$3,119,627	\$919,960	\$61,630,354	\$5,084,214
North Carolina	\$15,359,945	\$14,313,247	\$853,330	\$542,710	\$853,330	\$641,674	\$15,497,631	\$1,720,138
North Dakota	\$3,503,475	\$2,986,490	\$157,890	\$114,857	\$265,671	\$128,091	\$3,229,438	\$697,598
Ohio	\$22,895,309	\$22,684,449	\$1,144,765	\$1,144,765	\$2,000,000	\$786,970	\$24,616,184	\$3,653,569
Oklahoma	\$8,485,254	\$7,542,299	\$416,344	\$364,661	\$263,065	\$253,498	\$8,160,458	\$1,016,668
Oregon	\$5,003,831	\$4,946,728	\$277,990	\$229,525	\$277,990	\$298,416	\$5,474,669	\$576,489
Pennsylvania	\$26,513,793	\$26,003,189	\$1,472,988	\$854,878	\$1,472,988	\$1,542,470	\$28,400,537	\$0
Puerto Rico	\$26,382,427	\$26,382,427	\$1,465,690	\$1,465,690	\$1,465,690	\$1,465,690	\$29,313,807	\$0
Rhode Island	\$3,575,891	\$3,575,891	\$192,327	\$113,138	\$192,327	\$121,530	\$3,810,559	\$193,735
South Carolina	\$8,574,978	\$9,632,079	\$306,231	\$433,538	\$427,911	\$558,430	\$10,624,047	\$938,200
South Dakota	\$2,895,990	\$2,876,380	\$75,297	\$70,595	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$2,976,975	\$2,856,066
Tennessee	\$11,783,762	\$12,177,746	\$215,438	\$222,641	\$0	\$0	\$12,400,388	\$12,153,558
Texas	\$38,383,756	\$33,902,503	\$1,597,404	\$1,341,449	\$1,000,000	\$668,437	\$35,912,389	\$2,068,771
Utah	\$3,240,595	\$3,484,786	\$222,255	\$184,214	\$182,255	\$46,363	\$3,715,363	\$657,241
Vermont	\$3,357,000	\$3,253,322	\$186,500	\$173,791	\$186,500	\$64,184	\$3,491,297	\$238,703
Virginia	\$11,167,531	\$10,530,915	\$520,523	\$520,523	\$529,492	\$494,288	\$11,545,726	\$671,820
Washington	\$7,392,907	\$7,392,907	\$410,717	\$29,337	\$410,717	\$172,322	\$7,594,566	\$238,395
West Virginia	\$7,010,631	\$7,002,769	\$389,479	\$348,186	\$389,480	\$338,611	\$7,689,566	\$1,481,402
Wisconsin	\$7,943,893	\$7,811,585	\$285,075	\$285,075	\$561,838	\$561,838	\$8,658,498	\$132,308
Wyoming	\$3,127,735	\$3,088,841	\$173,282	\$171,110	\$164,618	\$153,165	\$3,413,116	\$0
Total	\$626,930,335	\$609,697,875	\$32,499,777	\$27,549,078	\$30,984,921	\$21,976,468	\$659,223,420	\$92,707,755
Non-Zero Count	52	52	52	52	47	47	52	46

APPENDIX TABLE 2 ARRA
USES OF ALL CSBG RECOVERY ACT (ARRA) FUNDS IN FY 2009

State	<u>Eligible Entities</u>		<u>Benefits Enrollment and Coordination</u>		Total CSBG ARRA Resources Expended (Actual)	CSBG ARRA Funds to be Carried Over to FY 2010
	Planned	Actual	Planned	Actual		
Alabama	\$1,396,316	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$18,335,466
Alaska	\$122,440	\$0	\$36,926	\$0	\$0	\$0
Arizona	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Arkansas	\$13,459,912	\$338,388	\$135,959	\$7,480	\$345,868	\$13,250,003
California	\$89,105,062	\$16,350,802	\$0	\$0	\$16,350,802	\$0
Colorado	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Connecticut	\$11,940,245	\$0	\$120,609	\$0	\$0	\$12,060,854
Delaware	\$4,950,000	\$0	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Dist. of Columbia	\$5,616,381	\$5,616,381	\$60,275	\$0	\$5,616,381	\$60,275
Florida	\$28,769,855	\$315,545	\$290,605	\$0	\$315,545	\$28,744,915
Georgia	\$878,758	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$26,295,337
Hawaii	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,000,000
Idaho	\$1,631,229	\$1,631,229	\$49,459	\$0	\$1,631,229	\$3,265,177
Illinois	\$18,484,954	\$8,936,911	\$408,158	\$101,261	\$9,038,172	\$0
Indiana	\$13,358,833	\$0	\$145,539	\$0	\$0	\$14,413,294
Iowa	\$1,530,914	\$1,228,441	\$0	\$0	\$1,228,441	\$9,484,744
Kansas	\$2,400,393	\$1,950,949	\$81,613	\$0	\$1,950,949	\$6,210,387
Kentucky	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$16,663,350
Louisiana	\$23,238,643	\$0	\$234,734	\$0	\$0	\$23,473,377
Maine	\$1,038,124	\$920,607	\$7,200	\$6,610	\$927,217	\$4,315,827
Maryland	\$13,719,817	\$1,672,216	\$0	\$0	\$1,672,216	\$0
Massachusetts	\$24,673,360	\$6,858,606	\$249,226	\$249,226	\$7,107,832	\$0
Michigan	\$36,471,928	\$1,405,725	\$368,402	\$0	\$1,405,725	\$35,434,605
Minnesota	\$2,382,386	\$983,583	\$24,064	\$50,000	\$1,033,583	\$10,998,688
Mississippi	\$15,744,133	\$4,768,653	\$159,032	\$0	\$4,768,653	\$0
Missouri	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Montana	\$4,650,708	\$828,447	\$46,977	\$0	\$828,447	\$0
Nebraska	\$1,724,964	\$1,305,785	\$0	\$0	\$1,305,785	\$0
Nevada	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
New Hampshire	\$5,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
New Jersey	\$27,118,042	\$10,783,566	\$273,920	\$0	\$10,783,566	\$0
New Mexico	\$5,638,141	\$1,341,276	\$56,951	\$0	\$1,341,276	\$4,353,816
New York	\$19,642,195	\$12,375,505	\$867,809	\$0	\$12,375,505	\$74,405,435
North Carolina	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
North Dakota	\$4,527,711	\$2,323,824	\$45,734	\$0	\$2,323,824	\$2,249,621
Ohio	\$38,586,341	\$8,790,613	\$389,761	\$0	\$8,790,613	\$0
Oklahoma	\$5,922,822	\$2,831,475	\$60,000	\$0	\$2,831,475	\$9,133,822
Oregon	\$3,163,704	\$2,036,366	\$79,892	\$9,413	\$2,045,779	\$5,943,379
Pennsylvania	\$41,908,845	\$9,070,693	\$423,321	\$0	\$9,070,693	\$0
Puerto Rico	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Rhode Island	\$5,472,020	\$1,008,346	\$27,360	\$0	\$1,008,346	\$0
South Carolina	\$4,000,000	\$3,811,894	\$0	\$0	\$3,811,894	\$11,551,507
South Dakota	\$313,062	\$361,819	\$0	\$0	\$361,819	\$3,749,091
Tennessee	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Texas	\$47,666,590	\$6,352,550	\$0	\$0	\$6,352,550	\$0
Utah	\$500,304	\$428,919	\$13,862	\$4,382	\$433,301	\$4,650,009
Vermont	\$1,027,065	\$1,027,065	\$0	\$0	\$1,027,065	\$0
Virginia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Washington	\$11,797,617	\$1,854,752	\$119,167	\$0	\$1,854,752	\$9,942,865
West Virginia	\$11,081,304	\$1,910,609	\$111,931	\$6,144	\$1,916,753	\$9,276,482
Wisconsin	\$4,817,628	\$3,865,572	\$121,659	\$0	\$3,865,572	\$0
Wyoming	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$555,472,746	\$125,287,112	\$5,060,145	\$434,516	\$125,721,628	\$363,262,326
Non-Zero Count	41	33	30	8	33	26

APPENDIX TABLE 3
STATE REPORTING PERIODS, FY 2009

State	Reporting Period	
	From	To
Alabama	10/01/08	09/30/09
Alaska	10/01/08	09/30/09
Arizona	07/01/08	06/30/09
Arkansas	10/01/08	09/30/09
California	01/01/09	12/31/09
Colorado	10/01/08	09/30/09
Connecticut	10/01/08	09/30/09
Delaware	07/01/08	06/30/09
Dist. of Columbia	10/01/08	09/30/09
Florida	10/01/08	09/30/09
Georgia	10/01/08	09/30/09
Hawaii	10/01/08	09/30/09
Idaho	01/01/09	12/31/09
Illinois	01/01/09	12/31/09
Indiana	01/01/09	12/31/09
Iowa	10/01/08	09/30/09
Kansas	10/01/08	09/30/09
Kentucky	10/01/08	09/30/09
Louisiana	10/01/08	09/30/09
Maine	10/01/08	09/30/09
Maryland	10/01/08	09/30/09
Massachusetts	10/01/08	09/30/09
Michigan	10/01/08	09/30/09
Minnesota	10/01/08	09/30/09
Mississippi	01/01/09	12/31/09
Missouri	10/01/08	09/30/09
Montana	01/01/09	12/31/09
Nebraska	10/01/08	09/30/09
Nevada	07/01/08	06/30/09
New Hampshire	10/01/08	09/30/09
New Jersey	10/01/08	09/30/09
New Mexico	10/01/08	09/30/09
New York	10/01/08	09/30/09
North Carolina	07/01/08	06/30/09
North Dakota	01/01/09	12/31/09
Ohio	01/01/09	12/31/09
Oklahoma	01/01/09	12/31/09
Oregon	01/01/09	12/31/09
Pennsylvania	01/01/09	12/31/09
Puerto Rico	10/01/08	09/30/09
Rhode Island	10/01/08	09/30/09
South Carolina	01/01/09	12/31/09
South Dakota	10/01/08	09/30/09
Tennessee	07/01/08	06/30/09
Texas	01/01/09	12/31/09
Utah	10/01/08	09/30/09
Vermont	10/01/08	09/30/09
Virginia	07/01/08	06/30/09
Washington	01/01/09	12/31/09
West Virginia	01/01/09	12/31/09
Wisconsin	01/01/09	12/31/09
Wyoming	10/01/08	09/30/09
Count	52	52

**APPENDIX TABLE 4
ENTITIES RECEIVING CSBG FUNDS FROM THE 90% ALLOTMENT, FY 2009**

State	CAAs	LPAAs	Farmworker/ Migrant Orgs	Farmworker Organizations also CAAs	Tribal Organizations	Tribal Organizations also CAAs	Local Government	Local Governemts also CAAs	"Others" by Statute	"Others" also CAAs	Unduplicated Number of Eligible Entities
Alabama	21	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
Alaska	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Arizona	10	1	1	1	0	0	7	7	0	0	11
Arkansas	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
California	54	4	5	3	3	0	24	24	0	0	63
Colorado	3	0	0	0	0	0	40	0	0	0	43
Connecticut	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
Delaware	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Dist. of Columbia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Florida	30	0	1	1	0	0	14	14	0	0	30
Georgia	20	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	24
Hawaii	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Idaho	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Illinois	37	0	1	1	0	0	11	11	25	25	37
Indiana	24	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	24
Iowa	18	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	18
Kansas	8	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	8
Kentucky	23	0	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	23
Louisiana	42	0	0	0	0	0	21	21	21	21	42
Maine	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Maryland	17	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
Massachusetts	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
Michigan	30	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	0	0	30
Minnesota	28	0	0	0	9	0	1	1	0	0	37
Mississippi	17	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	18
Missouri	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
Montana	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Nebraska	9	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	9	9	9
Nevada	4	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	12
New Hampshire	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
New Jersey	18	3	1	1	0	0	6	0	0	0	27
New Mexico	8	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
New York	51	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	52
North Carolina	35	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	35
North Dakota	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Ohio	52	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	52
Oklahoma	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
Oregon	17	0	1	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	18
Pennsylvania	42	2	1	1	0	0	11	11	0	0	44
Puerto Rico	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	4
Rhode Island	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
South Carolina	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
South Dakota	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Tennessee	11	5	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	20
Texas	40	0	3	3	0	0	5	0	3	0	48
Utah	4	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	9
Vermont	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Virginia	26	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	26
Washington	30	1	2	2	0	0	4	4	0	0	31
West Virginia	16	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
Wisconsin	16	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
Wyoming	5	0	0	0	1	0	8	0	3	0	17
Total	938	21	25	19	13	0	199	118	61	55	1,065
Count	52	10	17	13	3	0	27	18	5	3	52

**APPENDIX TABLE 5-1
ORGANIZATIONS RECEIVING DISCRETIONARY FUNDS, FY 2009**

State	Indian Tribes or Tribal Organizations	Migrant or Farmworker Organizations	State Subgrantee Associations	Eligible Entities	Other Organizations	Total Funds
Alabama	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Alaska	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Arizona	\$0	\$0	\$251,085	\$16,200	\$0	\$267,285
Arkansas	\$0	\$0	\$216,029	\$133,299	\$80,000	\$429,328
California	\$0	\$0	\$767,733	\$279,985	\$432,761	\$1,480,479
Colorado	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$41,678	\$240,715	\$282,393
Connecticut	\$0	\$0	\$177,298	\$15,115	\$5,000	\$197,413
Delaware	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$176,928	\$176,928
Dist. of Columbia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$32,425	\$436,973	\$469,398
Florida	\$0	\$14,100	\$67,000	\$0	\$6,525	\$87,625
Georgia	\$0	\$0	\$86,500	\$0	\$0	\$86,500
Hawaii	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$114,706	\$114,706
Idaho	\$0	\$9,654	\$0	\$133,682	\$0	\$143,336
Illinois	\$0	\$0	\$481,865	\$205,000	\$896,806	\$1,583,671
Indiana	\$0	\$0	\$337,000	\$0	\$217,260	\$554,260
Iowa	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Kansas	\$0	\$0	\$115,826	\$80,520	\$48,029	\$244,375
Kentucky	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Louisiana	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$80,428	\$0	\$80,428
Maine	\$0	\$0	\$18,333	\$0	\$15,000	\$33,333
Maryland	\$0	\$0	\$10,000	\$120,000	\$77,149	\$207,149
Massachusetts	\$0	\$0	\$428,437	\$4,578	\$672,995	\$1,106,010
Michigan	\$140,541	\$0	\$0	\$1,276,098	\$0	\$1,416,639
Minnesota	\$60,000	\$0	\$162,000	\$45,000	\$0	\$267,000
Mississippi	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$553,366	\$0	\$553,366
Missouri	\$109,637	\$0	\$817,217	\$287,309	\$262,383	\$1,476,546
Montana	\$0	\$0	\$47,105	\$24,890	\$105,819	\$177,814
Nebraska	\$0	\$0	\$139,188	\$4,825	\$92,500	\$236,513
Nevada	\$0	\$0	\$7,790	\$13,399	\$150,000	\$171,189
New Hampshire	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$163,494	\$0	\$163,494
New Jersey	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$465,000	\$465,000
New Mexico	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$258,353	\$0	\$258,353
New York	\$301,960	\$0	\$388,000	\$230,000	\$0	\$919,960
North Carolina	\$33,130	\$85,452	\$0	\$0	\$523,092	\$641,674
North Dakota	\$0	\$0	\$80,232	\$41,933	\$5,926	\$128,091
Ohio	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$786,970	\$0	\$786,970
Oklahoma	\$0	\$0	\$157,116	\$58,882	\$37,500	\$253,498
Oregon	\$0	\$2,352	\$108,900	\$108,240	\$78,924	\$298,416
Pennsylvania	\$0	\$0	\$250,000	\$361,619	\$90,851	\$1,542,470
Puerto Rico	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,465,690	\$1,465,690
Rhode Island	\$0	\$0	\$121,530	\$0	\$0	\$121,530
South Carolina	\$0	\$0	\$176,424	\$375,000	\$7,006	\$558,430
South Dakota	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$30,000	\$30,000
Tennessee	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Texas	\$120,675	\$0	\$88,983	\$257,169	\$201,610	\$668,437
Utah	\$0	\$0	\$46,363	\$0	\$0	\$46,363
Vermont	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$18,000	\$46,184	\$64,184
Virginia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$494,288	\$494,288
Washington	\$0	\$0	\$125,546	\$46,776	\$0	\$172,322
West Virginia	\$0	\$12,000	\$50,413	\$85,826	\$190,372	\$338,611
Wisconsin	\$326,685	\$0	\$81,029	\$0	\$154,124	\$561,838
Wyoming	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$43,338	\$109,827	\$153,165
Total	\$1,092,628	\$123,558	\$5,804,942	\$6,183,397	\$8,771,942	\$21,976,468
Non-Zero Count	8	5	29	33	33	47

**APPENDIX TABLE 5-2
PURPOSE OF GIVING DISCRETIONARY FUNDS, FY 2009**

State	Awards to Agencies for Expansion	Grants for Exemplary or Demonstration Programs	Training or Technical Assistance for Agencies	Statewide Programs	General Support	Other Purpose	Total Funds
Alabama	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Alaska	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Arizona	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$251,085	\$16,200	\$0	\$267,285
Arkansas	\$0	\$216,029	\$14,802	\$118,497	\$80,000	\$0	\$429,328
California	\$144,985	\$0	\$229,932	\$203,899	\$468,902	\$432,761	\$1,480,479
Colorado	\$0	\$0	\$18,994	\$27,829	\$235,570	\$0	\$282,393
Connecticut	\$0	\$0	\$182,298	\$0	\$15,115	\$0	\$197,413
Delaware	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$176,928	\$176,928
Dist. of Columbia	\$0	\$0	\$32,425	\$436,973	\$0	\$0	\$469,398
Florida	\$0	\$0	\$87,625	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$87,625
Georgia	\$0	\$0	\$86,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$86,500
Hawaii	\$0	\$0	\$82,936	\$0	\$12,212	\$19,558	\$114,706
Idaho	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$143,336	\$0	\$143,336
Illinois	\$0	\$500,368	\$0	\$1,036,865	\$0	\$46,438	\$1,583,671
Indiana	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$217,260	\$337,000	\$0	\$554,260
Iowa	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Kansas	\$0	\$125,550	\$3,000	\$115,825	\$0	\$0	\$244,375
Kentucky	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Louisiana	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$80,428	\$0	\$80,428
Maine	\$0	\$15,000	\$0	\$18,333	\$0	\$0	\$33,333
Maryland	\$0	\$0	\$35,000	\$0	\$0	\$172,149	\$207,149
Massachusetts	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$428,437	\$677,573	\$0	\$1,106,010
Michigan	\$106,578	\$0	\$290,803	\$444,013	\$263,818	\$311,427	\$1,416,639
Minnesota	\$5,000	\$162,000	\$80,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$0	\$267,000
Mississippi	\$0	\$553,366	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$553,366
Missouri	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$817,217	\$659,329	\$1,476,546
Montana	\$0	\$14,462	\$26,625	\$136,727	\$0	\$0	\$177,814
Nebraska	\$0	\$4,825	\$139,188	\$82,500	\$10,000	\$0	\$236,513
Nevada	\$13,399	\$0	\$7,790	\$0	\$0	\$150,000	\$171,189
New Hampshire	\$0	\$163,494	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$163,494
New Jersey	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$200,000	\$0	\$265,000	\$465,000
New Mexico	\$0	\$0	\$70,222	\$0	\$88,131	\$100,000	\$258,353
New York	\$0	\$0	\$80,000	\$388,000	\$301,960	\$150,000	\$919,960
North Carolina	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$641,674	\$0	\$0	\$641,674
North Dakota	\$41,103	\$0	\$5,926	\$80,232	\$830	\$0	\$128,091
Ohio	\$0	\$0	\$786,970	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$786,970
Oklahoma	\$47,670	\$0	\$0	\$194,616	\$11,212	\$0	\$253,498
Oregon	\$0	\$47,250	\$7,601	\$108,900	\$104,647	\$30,018	\$298,416
Pennsylvania	\$0	\$0	\$250,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,292,470	\$1,542,470
Puerto Rico	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,465,690	\$1,465,690
Rhode Island	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$121,530	\$0	\$0	\$121,530
South Carolina	\$0	\$0	\$7,006	\$415,424	\$136,000	\$0	\$558,430
South Dakota	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$30,000	\$0	\$0	\$30,000
Tennessee	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Texas	\$0	\$132,057	\$0	\$158,536	\$277,844	\$100,000	\$668,437
Utah	\$0	\$0	\$46,363	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$46,363
Vermont	\$0	\$0	\$19,000	\$3,898	\$41,286	\$0	\$64,184
Virginia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$494,288	\$0	\$0	\$494,288
Washington	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$125,546	\$46,776	\$0	\$172,322
West Virginia	\$0	\$172,520	\$14,426	\$76,054	\$24,863	\$50,748	\$338,611
Wisconsin	\$0	\$81,029	\$0	\$154,124	\$0	\$326,685	\$561,838
Wyoming	\$0	\$0	\$37,711	\$0	\$39,738	\$75,716	\$153,165
Total	\$358,735	\$2,187,950	\$2,643,143	\$6,721,065	\$4,240,658	\$5,824,917	\$21,976,468
Non-Zero Count	6	13	26	29	25	18	47

**APPENDIX TABLE 6
OTHER PROGRAMS DIRECTED BY STATE CSBG ADMINISTRATORS, FY 2009**

State	DOE/ WAP	LIHEAP			USDA Program	HUD Programs	Other Homeless Programs	Head Start Programs	Number of Other Additional Programs	Total Number of Programs Directed in Addition to CSBG by CSBG Administrators
		LIHEAP	Energy Conservation							
Alabama	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
Alaska	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	X	N/A	N/A	3	4	
Arizona	N/A	X	X	N/A	N/A	X	N/A	5	7	
Arkansas	X	X	X	N/A	X	X	N/A	N/A	4	
California	X	X	X	N/A	X	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	
Colorado	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	X	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	
Connecticut	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	3	
Delaware	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4	4	
Dist. of Columbia	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
Florida	X	X	X	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	4	
Georgia	N/A	X	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	
Hawaii	N/A	N/A	N/A	X	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	3	
Idaho	X	X	X	X	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	6	
Illinois	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
Indiana	N/A	X	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	
Iowa	X	X	X	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	4	
Kansas	X	X	X	N/A	X	N/A	N/A	3	6	
Kentucky	X	X	X	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	
Louisiana	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
Maine	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	8	8	
Maryland	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	X	X	N/A	5	7	
Massachusetts	N/A	X	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	2	
Michigan	X	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	
Minnesota	N/A	N/A	N/A	X	X	X	N/A	8	11	
Mississippi	X	X	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	
Missouri	N/A	X	N/A	N/A	X	N/A	N/A	1	3	
Montana	X	X	X	X	X	N/A	N/A	8	12	
Nebraska	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	X	X	N/A	6	8	
Nevada	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
New Hampshire	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
New Jersey	X	X	X	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	5	
New Mexico	N/A	X	N/A	X	N/A	N/A	N/A	6	8	
New York	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
North Carolina	X	N/A	N/A	N/A	X	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	
North Dakota	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
Ohio	X	X	X	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	5	
Oklahoma	X	X	N/A	N/A	X	N/A	X	8	12	
Oregon	X	X	X	X	X	N/A	N/A	8	12	
Pennsylvania	X	X	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	4	
Puerto Rico	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
Rhode Island	N/A	N/A	N/A	X	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	3	
South Carolina	X	X	N/A	N/A	X	N/A	N/A	1	4	
South Dakota	X	X	N/A	X	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	6	
Tennessee	X	X	X	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	5	
Texas	X	X	X	N/A	X	X	X	N/A	5	
Utah	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	X	X	N/A	5	7	
Vermont	X	N/A	N/A	N/A	X	N/A	N/A	8	10	
Virginia	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	2	
Washington	X	X	X	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	39	41	
West Virginia	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
Wisconsin	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	
Wyoming	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	X	N/A	N/A	2	3	
Total	22	25	15	8	18	7	2	159	241	

APPENDIX TABLE 7
STATE CSBG PERSONNEL: POSITIONS AND FULL-TIME EQUIVALENTS, FY 2009

State	Number of Positions	Number of FTEs
Alabama	9	5.1
Alaska	4	1.45
Arizona	16	4.8
Arkansas	6	4
California	67	13
Colorado	2	1
Connecticut	2	1.4
Delaware	3	1.5
Dist. of Columbia	4	4
Florida	16	7.5
Georgia	12	11
Hawaii	8	1
Idaho	1	0.1
Illinois	9	9
Indiana	4	2
Iowa	4	2
Kansas	18	3.61
Kentucky	11	2.4
Louisiana	33	7
Maine	1	0.5
Maryland	15	2
Massachusetts	13	6.15
Michigan	13	4
Minnesota	7	4.5
Mississippi	10	0
Missouri	5	2
Montana	8	0.75
Nebraska	1	1
Nevada	8	2.4
New Hampshire	3	1.2
New Jersey	18	4
New Mexico	6	1
New York	58	22.8
North Carolina	9	8
North Dakota	1	1
Ohio	14	8.5
Oklahoma	15	15
Oregon	46	2.5
Pennsylvania	13	5.85
Puerto Rico	14	12
Rhode Island	3	1.5
South Carolina	23	6.71
South Dakota	2	1
Tennessee	5	2
Texas	18	12
Utah	8	3.35
Vermont	3	1.5
Virginia	5	5
Washington	14	3.9
West Virginia	8	4.8
Wisconsin	5	2
Wyoming	2	2
Total	603	232.77

**APPENDIX TABLE 8-1
CSBG NETWORK CLIENT CHARACTERISTICS**

State	Characteristics of Persons:		Males	Females	Characteristics of Families:	
	Obtained	Not Obtained			Obtained	Not Obtained
Alabama	274,533	15,505	101,214	172,621	122,776	8,937
Alaska	13,751	2,490	1,003	1,120	2,019	8
Arizona	154,688	29,673	71,482	83,190	55,910	11,463
Arkansas	236,790	0	82,737	154,053	121,660	0
California	1,832,250	3,441,142	874,894	897,220	857,645	75,492
Colorado	104,343	6,617	36,252	62,215	45,291	3,393
Connecticut	383,342	3,982	160,244	222,246	168,357	866
Delaware	12,340	0	5,330	7,010	6,184	0
Dist. of Columbia	94,622	4,256	39,930	54,692	55,265	2,336
Florida	357,398	36,967	137,826	211,348	139,197	35,703
Georgia	334,834	128,780	84,363	176,292	181,196	91,340
Hawaii	36,920	26,856	17,660	19,260	25,496	13,321
Idaho	211,409	3,400	101,713	109,063	68,972	750
Illinois	677,446	115,811	283,575	387,082	398,229	20,159
Indiana	730,082	101,627	301,504	423,890	287,213	52,058
Iowa	342,504	3,202	151,628	190,866	131,867	1,605
Kansas	36,584	0	15,701	20,593	14,525	0
Kentucky	451,573	118	193,332	258,141	197,693	1,531
Louisiana	397,105	24,753	148,651	247,175	210,990	11,058
Maine	174,683	6,002	65,945	89,719	73,064	7,017
Maryland	288,466	37,243	118,931	160,116	118,404	23,783
Massachusetts	600,001	25,986	226,879	367,872	289,423	17,490
Michigan	321,568	267,804	125,526	182,044	153,844	112,347
Minnesota	557,156	59,380	237,842	303,475	208,930	15,085
Mississippi	135,264	150	57,038	73,724	72,895	138
Missouri	288,572	22,323	120,440	164,976	110,754	9,687
Montana	102,849	0	45,451	57,085	50,491	0
Nebraska	105,936	12,017	43,508	56,865	40,612	3,396
Nevada	19,301	248	8,874	10,411	8,593	244
New Hampshire	127,452	16,032	47,464	55,723	54,945	28,235
New Jersey	302,716	41,565	104,641	182,321	235,931	31,772
New Mexico	75,500	82,608	22,700	29,159	34,921	39,342
New York	410,100	341,262	179,193	230,907	185,071	150,959
North Carolina	81,424	5,624	26,700	52,159	47,591	10,824
North Dakota	20,979	0	8,183	12,796	14,577	0
Ohio	810,894	25,900	343,356	462,482	302,665	1,033
Oklahoma	149,850	10,869	65,634	82,603	76,583	15,259
Oregon	456,394	21,698	195,252	244,067	198,903	10,625
Pennsylvania	386,672	218,984	156,051	208,323	168,782	99,626
Puerto Rico	33,483	1,950	14,284	19,199	22,066	1,231
Rhode Island	132,389	4,925	45,412	72,724	69,515	1,946
South Carolina	192,103	8,434	68,747	122,658	79,980	13,642
South Dakota	30,252	17,318	13,111	17,141	13,437	3,215
Tennessee	383,796	6,786	152,086	228,459	166,302	8,722
Texas	429,617	238,264	178,605	251,012	155,357	133,576
Utah	198,782	94,154	84,369	104,410	65,120	33,597
Vermont	56,111	16	25,945	30,087	24,750	10
Virginia	193,952	24,534	80,444	104,426	93,691	12,457
Washington	697,134	211,695	247,338	306,292	276,189	148,368
West Virginia	111,765	0	48,115	63,612	44,721	0
Wisconsin	324,720	44,024	105,356	136,570	172,074	5,120
Wyoming	58,991	564	23,041	30,061	24,673	127
Total	14,941,386	5,793,538	6,095,500	8,211,555	6,745,339	1,268,893
Non-Zero Count	52	46	52	52	52	46

APPENDIX TABLE 8-2
CSBG NETWORK CLIENT CHARACTERISTICS
Race/Ethnicity (by number of persons)

State	Ethnicity			Race							Total
	Hispanic	Not Hispanic or Latino	Total	African American	White	Asian	American Indian and Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Multi-Race	Other	
Alabama	5,335	262,436	267,771	163,628	99,529	744	1,210	143	4,883	2,829	272,966
Alaska	36	2,110	2,146	29	3,169	63	5,723	35	245	446	9,710
Arizona	75,680	67,615	143,295	19,099	78,800	363	7,116	82	15,969	17,048	138,477
Arkansas	7,861	228,929	236,790	103,437	126,032	771	840	435	1,309	3,966	236,790
California	443,462	358,148	801,610	68,954	323,538	54,611	21,052	2,408	84,354	94,316	649,233
Colorado	31,977	61,656	93,633	9,092	46,521	713	2,535	7	75	4,233	63,176
Connecticut	106,825	273,047	379,872	94,296	119,278	2,608	929	466	55,633	79,961	353,171
Delaware	2,455	9,631	12,086	6,399	2,716	269	18	0	185	2,499	12,086
Dist. of Columbia	17,410	77,212	94,622	75,982	880	378	199	112	1,295	15,776	94,622
Florida	66,421	272,979	339,400	177,616	133,436	1,058	457	78	5,873	13,485	332,003
Georgia	20,871	195,925	216,796	123,960	66,276	923	166	2,597	4,291	8,533	206,746
Hawaii	5,116	29,504	34,620	652	5,045	7,780	422	9,154	9,430	2,790	35,273
Idaho	46,638	164,056	210,694	2,357	158,738	1,062	4,467	347	1,328	11,271	179,570
Illinois	89,447	492,962	582,409	254,772	220,377	13,274	714	451	20,643	27,275	537,506
Indiana	39,726	61,513	655,239	175,055	502,660	285	1,472	122	18,856	16,671	715,121
Iowa	34,223	287,589	321,812	33,486	270,568	3,122	3,117	548	12,337	11,634	334,812
Kansas	6,118	29,958	36,076	6,290	25,066	728	176	189	1,736	1,773	35,958
Kentucky	8,799	412,178	420,977	66,813	367,083	604	546	2	5,273	7,963	448,284
Louisiana	3,863	384,273	388,136	291,874	93,978	1,011	1,642	81	1,131	3,376	393,093
Maine	370	31,148	31,518	1,325	55,017	116	555	27	502	653	58,195
Maryland	68,577	191,800	260,377	104,201	88,428	1,375	589	402	8,068	61,071	264,134
Massachusetts	140,930	397,125	538,055	71,681	288,260	28,613	2,146	3,457	50,442	84,379	528,978
Michigan	11,990	255,162	267,152	79,298	180,584	1,738	4,042	141	2,976	6,589	275,368
Minnesota	46,938	317,584	364,522	90,808	347,265	31,001	32,507	704	4,523	11,760	518,568
Mississippi	980	131,221	132,201	102,457	26,158	123	120	274	770	380	130,282
Missouri	6,148	277,572	283,720	57,170	217,495	524	1,242	271	4,148	5,386	286,236
Montana	4,347	84,831	89,178	1,009	73,119	297	12,927	239	936	0	88,527
Nebraska	22,078	78,531	100,609	6,602	74,382	698	3,533	139	5,118	4,767	95,239
Nevada	5,229	11,155	16,384	2,285	10,552	308	415	99	1,569	0	15,228
New Hampshire	3,308	19,152	22,460	1,769	54,068	245	46	189	142	4,147	60,606
New Jersey	139,444	132,706	272,150	71,371	98,514	12,430	4,640	6,048	46,623	32,382	272,008
New Mexico	38,201	26,852	65,053	1,372	39,570	87	12,659	62	563	10,740	65,053
New York	68,662	277,245	345,907	72,650	236,317	1,539	4,566	417	9,488	24,005	348,982
North Carolina	6,453	69,588	76,041	38,491	33,312	232	1,265	65	4,347	2,129	79,841
North Dakota	622	20,357	20,979	2,935	14,121	70	2,740	2	408	703	20,979
Ohio	20,090	782,591	802,681	236,949	525,313	1,020	817	36	7,666	15,153	786,954
Oklahoma	15,873	107,891	123,764	22,881	80,595	1,262	15,565	105	1,805	3,323	125,536
Oregon	81,574	343,804	425,378	23,484	314,121	8,238	15,606	2,944	15,663	14,744	394,800
Pennsylvania	36,246	326,067	362,313	73,047	254,117	861	576	119	6,771	22,715	358,206
Puerto Rico	33,165	318	33,483	0	674	0	0	0	19,991	665	21,330
Rhode Island	19,533	94,364	113,897	8,207	76,546	4,622	1,457	195	4,668	11,724	107,419
South Carolina	2,009	188,578	190,587	149,566	37,830	106	295	19	2,250	1,216	191,282
South Dakota	361	29,891	30,252	438	16,222	78	12,559	1	236	482	30,016
Tennessee	5,307	372,217	377,524	136,623	230,004	2,910	1,008	132	3,871	8,555	383,103
Texas	253,197	176,420	429,617	90,982	332,068	871	873	0	3,315	1,508	429,617
Utah	61,307	137,447	198,754	7,300	171,579	761	3,786	3,024	706	6,712	193,868
Vermont	437	19,468	19,905	1,737	41,625	600	511	77	648	746	45,944
Virginia	34,258	150,250	184,508	74,987	76,685	2,625	1,002	1,295	2,293	25,255	184,142
Washington	108,200	280,447	388,647	42,429	290,206	15,733	14,501	5,266	38,751	37,745	444,631
West Virginia	1,691	109,682	111,373	6,143	100,399	93	187	97	2,191	2,148	111,258
Wisconsin	26,135	216,409	242,544	53,862	185,038	9,242	6,164	334	11,828	14,308	280,776
Wyoming	5,749	37,883	43,632	800	35,879	174	6,374	55	780	3,347	47,409
Total	2,281,672	9,921,477	12,203,149	3,308,650	7,249,753	218,959	218,074	43,492	508,902	745,282	12,293,112
Non-Zero Count	52	52	52	51	52	51	51	49	52	50	52

APPENDIX TABLE 8-3
CSBG NETWORK CLIENT CHARACTERISTICS
Age (by number of persons)

State	0-5	6-11	12-17	18-23	24-44	45-54	55-69	70 and Over
Alabama	38,305	37,697	32,744	21,920	58,517	30,133	31,599	23,171
Alaska	2,019	2,833	3,686	946	3,243	634	376	14
Arizona	22,860	23,767	21,491	12,996	41,042	15,972	11,673	4,856
Arkansas	25,712	17,757	15,352	16,457	51,528	32,364	39,782	37,838
California	183,485	65,341	76,671	76,167	199,939	85,357	78,405	61,039
Colorado	10,703	9,812	9,743	7,976	21,869	10,976	10,200	7,352
Connecticut	43,497	52,108	37,832	37,657	92,906	45,189	30,022	34,866
Delaware	1,015	1,311	1,240	1,160	4,192	1,329	1,187	906
Dist. of Columbia	3,218	1,798	2,933	9,651	32,928	19,776	14,288	10,030
Florida	53,547	45,271	36,833	29,055	91,168	35,766	37,068	22,917
Georgia	36,682	27,013	25,501	19,858	56,951	28,823	38,279	34,219
Hawaii	3,796	2,082	2,460	2,347	4,655	4,525	10,716	5,123
Idaho	22,954	28,569	24,444	23,823	60,655	21,343	17,317	11,678
Illinois	40,600	44,025	33,802	49,616	92,505	43,291	34,887	26,762
Indiana	108,380	105,834	91,248	58,411	178,560	73,311	62,016	48,069
Iowa	55,714	47,184	38,600	29,244	89,739	31,660	25,397	23,180
Kansas	8,374	5,107	3,563	2,603	9,053	3,190	2,552	1,650
Kentucky	59,674	57,674	51,699	35,399	122,858	53,535	45,958	24,721
Louisiana	31,277	41,406	45,563	37,356	83,560	49,957	58,532	48,050
Maine	22,132	16,064	22,698	13,451	36,335	17,248	19,907	20,162
Maryland	35,988	29,793	23,766	29,915	68,314	39,587	35,144	16,983
Massachusetts	84,378	57,406	62,204	56,230	154,449	66,494	55,520	53,566
Michigan	35,104	30,565	30,952	20,790	65,860	35,881	43,581	48,040
Minnesota	82,085	74,686	68,677	47,293	132,024	51,293	46,247	49,062
Mississippi	12,907	15,408	14,285	14,565	28,451	15,160	16,736	12,820
Missouri	41,726	44,124	36,741	24,424	82,982	29,585	20,340	8,647
Montana	13,907	12,490	10,048	8,087	26,164	10,955	11,019	9,582
Nebraska	24,270	11,449	8,338	9,618	23,719	6,660	8,584	8,589
Nevada	3,132	2,250	1,801	1,581	5,074	2,020	2,250	963
New Hampshire	16,004	11,520	11,637	7,674	27,266	20,084	18,133	10,375
New Jersey	51,710	28,497	25,146	24,239	77,008	32,994	27,498	23,099
New Mexico	13,298	11,741	6,085	3,032	7,815	4,275	16,238	2,774
New York	64,222	34,241	41,517	45,093	116,066	48,452	36,152	24,357
North Carolina	16,468	4,565	3,816	7,060	18,358	14,722	9,200	4,701
North Dakota	1,739	1,426	1,262	2,086	7,018	2,532	2,315	2,601
Ohio	127,980	118,583	106,806	71,948	222,836	83,668	56,473	22,536
Oklahoma	21,843	15,450	11,824	13,519	41,506	17,931	16,697	10,643
Oregon	48,847	55,273	48,420	28,342	98,158	39,509	32,296	20,006
Pennsylvania	69,428	42,531	33,966	34,816	101,295	37,742	33,170	21,677
Puerto Rico	2,070	3,560	3,056	3,040	5,920	3,851	5,853	6,133
Rhode Island	15,045	15,500	15,494	11,515	36,108	12,113	10,199	16,047
South Carolina	29,955	26,670	24,138	13,873	44,951	19,103	21,342	12,010
South Dakota	3,850	4,474	3,656	2,514	7,760	3,034	2,665	2,299
Tennessee	52,797	42,417	38,611	30,222	82,600	47,932	46,542	42,652
Texas	69,127	66,917	59,668	29,049	96,463	41,977	42,705	23,711
Utah	31,713	29,562	24,683	18,108	61,311	18,195	10,068	5,142
Vermont	6,370	6,141	5,408	5,958	17,024	7,053	5,450	2,414
Virginia	28,224	22,848	20,863	18,672	50,880	23,290	15,417	7,587
Washington	77,410	69,480	62,813	40,370	153,941	55,086	46,466	24,763
West Virginia	18,864	13,595	8,290	9,221	33,584	11,104	11,080	6,020
Wisconsin	45,520	35,842	31,486	28,414	76,177	32,456	25,063	15,562
Wyoming	4,973	3,922	3,926	6,107	12,768	4,109	7,504	4,532
Total	1,924,898	1,575,579	1,427,486	1,153,468	3,316,053	1,443,226	1,308,108	966,496
Non-Zero Count	52							

APPENDIX TABLE 8-4
CSBG NETWORK CLIENT CHARACTERISTICS
Education: Years of Schooling (by number of persons 24 years old and older)

State	0-8 Years	9-12, Non-Graduates	High School Graduate/GED	12+ Some Postsecondary	2 or 4 Year College Graduates
Alabama	17,998	47,267	49,633	15,782	7,547
Alaska	8	374	785	382	110
Arizona	10,398	16,246	23,184	11,786	4,548
Arkansas	22,005	27,012	50,078	9,227	5,291
California	67,812	76,452	99,491	37,548	25,980
Colorado	4,630	8,432	13,986	5,214	4,012
Connecticut	12,947	29,009	79,196	18,501	12,444
Delaware	1,948	1,647	2,785	558	590
Dist. of Columbia	11,679	18,400	38,188	5,854	2,901
Florida	15,093	37,457	63,990	13,818	9,240
Georgia	12,369	30,163	41,893	13,101	4,104
Hawaii	1,238	3,419	15,730	1,904	1,707
Idaho	10,924	23,469	40,776	16,414	8,022
Illinois	20,408	42,148	59,879	27,649	9,720
Indiana	39,006	84,290	150,921	27,597	21,782
Iowa	7,089	27,595	92,039	25,722	15,641
Kansas	1,142	2,891	8,139	2,014	1,000
Kentucky	42,847	75,767	90,807	18,923	18,430
Louisiana	22,962	42,601	58,516	30,318	9,353
Maine	2,553	5,940	16,614	3,030	3,693
Maryland	11,045	39,263	55,948	13,276	6,120
Massachusetts	32,320	59,058	121,454	42,565	31,603
Michigan	19,325	32,106	72,558	25,588	8,487
Minnesota	14,720	26,086	92,753	38,798	18,017
Mississippi	11,731	19,016	23,517	9,189	4,599
Missouri	8,751	31,727	66,541	18,173	3,768
Montana	2,352	7,569	30,624	4,996	3,465
Nebraska	2,767	5,828	17,654	5,629	4,364
Nevada	926	1,741	3,077	1,416	557
New Hampshire	1,145	2,490	6,840	1,526	1,322
New Jersey	16,171	22,423	59,424	10,542	5,885
New Mexico	2,175	4,908	6,152	1,363	579
New York	21,381	43,052	72,807	24,376	17,085
North Carolina	2,684	7,384	17,746	8,710	6,978
North Dakota	1,254	1,859	5,815	2,889	1,308
Ohio	13,614	95,145	186,215	55,073	20,395
Oklahoma	4,150	13,860	33,134	5,869	12,827
Oregon	14,220	30,037	66,103	29,197	15,838
Pennsylvania	12,322	32,189	81,529	15,357	12,174
Puerto Rico	4,814	4,550	5,201	2,406	3,525
Rhode Island	6,052	17,852	14,030	6,852	5,171
South Carolina	3,034	35,577	41,722	9,221	4,730
South Dakota	902	2,041	4,377	2,013	728
Tennessee	30,991	50,390	85,980	12,215	6,781
Texas	50,094	49,971	72,366	22,164	10,261
Utah	10,372	23,909	37,182	5,001	4,757
Vermont	2,023	5,538	14,064	3,933	2,082
Virginia	12,263	14,479	37,238	12,049	5,167
Washington	20,560	27,313	57,072	19,667	19,433
West Virginia	3,331	11,372	24,638	7,080	3,375
Wisconsin	4,642	14,344	29,605	10,085	6,090
Wyoming	704	3,772	7,007	1,466	1,109
Total	667,891	1,337,428	2,447,003	714,026	414,695
Non-Zero Count	52	52	52	52	52

APPENDIX TABLE 8-5
CSBG NETWORK CLIENT CHARACTERISTICS
Other Characteristics (by number of persons)

State	Answered Yes to Possessing Health Insurance	Answered No to Possessing Health Insurance	Answered Yes to Being Disabled	Answered No to Being Disabled
Alabama	141,001	123,063	52,622	214,176
Alaska	1,549	290	240	1,559
Arizona	96,320	50,419	22,984	78,222
Arkansas	105,533	51,827	45,064	114,080
California	309,308	133,178	72,431	378,048
Colorado	19,132	30,325	15,761	36,120
Connecticut	222,714	141,630	34,894	329,594
Delaware	2,752	770	3,099	438
Dist. of Columbia	69,079	25,543	3,624	90,998
Florida	108,460	127,255	35,410	229,362
Georgia	65,652	150,726	39,011	233,827
Hawaii	24,134	3,776	11,007	14,801
Idaho	123,355	86,107	35,470	175,341
Illinois	189,296	120,330	106,513	548,123
Indiana	242,970	190,261	114,002	199,341
Iowa	256,189	86,315	57,673	284,831
Kansas	17,028	12,589	5,068	20,706
Kentucky	172,540	277,482	134,352	280,019
Louisiana	83,285	93,740	41,492	123,891
Maine	67,599	52,550	22,045	71,238
Maryland	89,200	95,033	22,541	154,609
Massachusetts	431,651	62,689	66,452	440,025
Michigan	135,181	98,393	45,495	187,994
Minnesota	79,076	35,667	69,270	376,373
Mississippi	81,695	46,744	20,640	105,800
Missouri	189,149	79,473	38,525	218,828
Montana	60,161	31,870	13,846	79,493
Nebraska	58,008	24,059	11,444	60,243
Nevada	7,692	7,957	1,678	17,332
New Hampshire	12,804	4,090	7,402	33,989
New Jersey	81,577	110,907	19,034	112,840
New Mexico	13,015	8,792	5,902	27,025
New York	208,085	116,660	45,286	265,787
North Carolina	26,317	21,628	7,868	41,858
North Dakota	14,349	6,630	2,844	18,135
Ohio	640,911	162,574	77,890	724,483
Oklahoma	45,256	17,613	4,070	47,085
Oregon	222,364	146,185	51,183	315,032
Pennsylvania	241,147	56,402	43,915	269,380
Puerto Rico	15,666	15,811	3,911	27,727
Rhode Island	62,297	36,957	10,288	114,624
South Carolina	147,283	34,027	35,391	152,624
South Dakota	16,834	11,416	2,986	23,815
Tennessee	264,075	62,349	99,872	174,198
Texas	189,370	240,247	59,550	370,067
Utah	72,545	110,962	10,444	175,378
Vermont	35,662	15,298	8,443	42,625
Virginia	85,598	70,255	14,412	140,343
Washington	166,740	247,575	64,100	356,611
West Virginia	102,716	8,729	8,513	96,684
Wisconsin	52,295	19,989	27,286	106,689
Wyoming	7,651	18,738	3,397	18,612
Total	6,174,266	3,783,895	1,756,640	8,721,023
Non-Zero Count	52	52	52	52

APPENDIX TABLE 9-1
CSBG NETWORK CLIENT FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS
Family Structure (by number of families)

State	<u>Headed by Single Parent</u>		Two Parent Household	Single Person	Two Adults, No Children	Other
	Female Parent	Male Parent				
Alabama	44,730	2,628	13,987	42,825	10,376	5,250
Alaska	77	14	1,123	471	108	7
Arizona	16,447	1,549	13,208	15,841	5,226	3,604
Arkansas	33,557	4,259	20,363	45,753	14,740	2,988
California	78,173	15,757	129,181	105,655	37,573	24,621
Colorado	8,926	1,366	7,496	16,510	4,188	1,775
Connecticut	51,926	3,548	23,072	58,308	14,002	11,367
Delaware	1,721	154	1,512	2,079	576	50
Dist. of Columbia	15,001	2,568	3,881	28,564	2,192	3,059
Florida	48,738	2,004	20,716	30,573	8,607	5,041
Georgia	33,716	4,099	11,620	36,709	13,289	3,916
Hawaii	4,033	933	12,509	4,485	1,803	776
Idaho	13,050	1,941	16,847	24,140	7,370	4,243
Illinois	38,063	3,910	22,709	55,249	12,434	5,415
Indiana	86,138	7,442	47,168	104,632	24,015	12,451
Iowa	29,788	2,942	32,326	47,714	17,464	1,632
Kansas	4,255	383	3,392	4,901	988	374
Kentucky	52,676	4,729	35,501	78,963	20,311	5,454
Louisiana	90,380	10,506	29,546	60,154	18,740	2,787
Maine	8,418	1,350	10,933	26,866	13,038	3,647
Maryland	36,249	7,662	16,293	32,396	8,414	2,887
Massachusetts	93,540	9,852	44,754	84,886	24,057	14,172
Michigan	30,602	4,328	26,718	55,206	18,127	7,006
Minnesota	30,842	4,873	41,915	22,673	37,681	1,968
Mississippi	19,389	572	2,615	21,949	2,615	11,775
Missouri	35,342	3,246	20,838	35,945	9,770	3,140
Montana	9,831	1,366	8,026	21,868	5,925	1,290
Nebraska	7,895	1,537	8,856	11,772	3,357	3,313
Nevada	1,846	270	1,704	3,397	892	282
New Hampshire	8,726	1,119	8,404	13,034	3,193	1,882
New Jersey	75,643	4,438	22,204	41,655	13,400	24,662
New Mexico	5,697	740	4,652	6,655	1,157	2,551
New York	48,401	6,966	43,943	43,121	14,750	12,241
North Carolina	19,501	1,739	10,031	9,479	3,880	1,502
North Dakota	3,239	356	2,223	6,574	1,234	951
Ohio	101,241	9,648	62,000	84,960	26,488	17,737
Oklahoma	15,308	1,908	13,206	25,222	7,173	144
Oregon	40,981	4,274	34,269	67,989	27,681	16,659
Pennsylvania	48,900	5,150	31,017	54,644	13,019	5,682
Puerto Rico	4,873	876	5,188	3,958	4,441	2,730
Rhode Island	16,455	1,725	7,581	22,217	4,446	3,343
South Carolina	32,268	1,481	4,417	28,259	7,130	6,425
South Dakota	3,825	339	2,185	5,369	971	748
Tennessee	47,349	2,667	28,112	55,077	19,029	6,155
Texas	50,199	2,972	30,277	44,763	17,400	9,746
Utah	20,775	8,063	12,248	15,949	3,303	4,606
Vermont	5,583	1,141	3,957	9,193	2,346	1,849
Virginia	32,183	2,509	15,734	25,370	5,821	5,187
Washington	37,090	9,773	41,042	70,514	14,519	7,130
West Virginia	8,562	847	8,226	10,951	5,636	10,433
Wisconsin	25,886	5,875	28,033	62,242	15,858	12,819
Wyoming	3,101	293	2,713	6,963	2,776	296
Total	1,581,135	180,687	1,050,471	1,794,642	553,529	299,768
Non-Zero Count	52	52	52	52	52	52

APPENDIX TABLE 9-2
CSBG NETWORK CLIENT FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS
Family Size (by number of families)

State	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	8 or more
Alabama	42,437	27,498	25,548	14,831	7,125	2,937	1,446	751
Alaska	471	242	271	319	267	162	118	169
Arizona	16,709	10,363	9,183	8,479	5,728	2,984	1,403	1,058
Arkansas	49,077	32,111	20,363	11,758	4,876	2,269	866	340
California	127,951	72,381	62,918	63,605	45,620	26,844	13,804	11,330
Colorado	16,031	6,574	5,073	4,321	2,909	1,429	566	348
Connecticut	65,110	33,889	24,202	17,298	7,802	3,025	985	416
Delaware	2,235	1,248	1,023	855	445	181	40	29
Dist. of Columbia	28,623	15,720	4,859	3,497	1,624	563	227	152
Florida	33,198	22,437	23,768	25,989	11,318	5,813	1,732	2,239
Georgia	63,057	19,775	15,180	11,314	5,963	2,602	633	386
Hawaii	5,586	3,871	8,412	3,304	1,602	510	209	211
Idaho	20,630	13,070	9,591	9,620	7,196	4,440	2,126	2,104
Illinois	182,534	71,676	57,177	43,608	25,010	11,126	4,221	2,434
Indiana	106,599	58,043	49,031	36,000	19,606	7,986	2,775	1,579
Iowa	47,718	28,613	21,171	16,747	10,211	4,592	1,744	982
Kansas	5,308	2,399	2,121	1,771	1,040	484	186	106
Kentucky	78,493	44,886	33,072	23,057	10,810	4,032	1,412	688
Louisiana	60,264	40,001	37,801	26,975	24,879	11,949	7,475	2,654
Maine	29,554	17,177	8,600	6,670	3,161	1,233	386	211
Maryland	37,944	25,058	21,715	10,679	5,281	1,988	852	436
Massachusetts	95,807	68,175	54,325	36,142	16,449	6,828	2,332	1,282
Michigan	60,931	32,081	19,125	13,973	8,749	4,190	1,526	790
Minnesota	67,004	41,240	31,626	27,552	17,263	8,502	3,698	3,585
Mississippi	21,759	18,347	10,998	6,338	4,122	1,603	355	687
Missouri	42,395	20,979	18,165	14,283	8,115	3,255	1,134	672
Montana	21,868	10,797	6,643	4,605	2,687	1,058	388	260
Nebraska	9,620	5,545	3,436	3,055	1,935	1,005	400	360
Nevada	3,647	1,775	1,156	957	570	262	74	73
New Hampshire	15,040	7,926	6,305	4,528	2,093	975	395	304
New Jersey	49,302	42,259	40,212	29,051	12,961	7,407	2,029	1,353
New Mexico	6,655	4,126	3,075	2,470	1,525	626	283	171
New York	53,707	33,451	31,027	24,852	13,771	5,453	2,229	1,788
North Carolina	9,802	15,220	10,287	5,971	2,683	986	357	188
North Dakota	6,574	3,097	1,920	1,485	902	367	132	100
Ohio	87,905	69,408	57,745	45,323	25,570	10,605	3,890	2,219
Oklahoma	33,971	15,913	10,076	7,809	4,388	1,932	711	415
Oregon	67,989	32,950	25,645	21,587	13,551	6,292	2,443	1,647
Pennsylvania	55,189	33,198	28,194	22,405	12,222	5,175	2,150	1,249
Puerto Rico	6,316	5,731	4,372	2,961	1,737	608	208	133
Rhode Island	23,499	11,901	8,850	6,439	2,895	1,220	385	96
South Carolina	27,959	17,486	15,390	10,976	5,039	2,002	735	393
South Dakota	5,369	2,492	1,853	1,604	1,032	557	263	267
Tennessee	58,510	33,111	25,782	19,288	11,136	5,380	4,193	1,983
Texas	50,665	33,400	25,173	21,598	13,908	6,594	2,492	1,527
Utah	15,949	9,305	12,080	12,514	7,974	4,010	1,611	1,608
Vermont	10,058	5,754	3,896	2,805	1,419	518	188	112
Virginia	25,326	20,464	15,908	12,043	7,081	3,563	1,349	848
Washington	70,524	48,262	33,660	30,519	19,354	9,794	4,410	8,370
West Virginia	17,425	9,068	6,912	5,975	3,078	1,233	542	393
Wisconsin	56,990	28,448	33,914	18,016	11,078	5,262	1,813	4,246
Wyoming	7,065	3,002	2,334	1,493	705	442	149	86
Total	2,104,349	1,231,943	991,163	759,314	438,465	204,853	86,070	65,828
Non-Zero Count	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52

APPENDIX TABLE 9-3
CSBG NETWORK CLIENT FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS
Source of Income (by number of families)

State	Unduplicated	Unduplicated Number of	TANF	SSI	Social Security	Pension
	Number of Families Reporting Zero Income	Families Reporting Income				
Alabama	20,293	100,987	3,948	26,641	42,580	3,121
Alaska	94	1,307	164	84	34	15
Arizona	12,514	38,075	4,309	7,622	9,297	782
Arkansas	14,192	107,468	2,815	28,076	41,569	3,285
California	56,398	319,268	63,930	66,635	61,001	6,908
Colorado	8,632	26,265	1,136	3,983	6,257	988
Connecticut	17,324	99,224	6,333	14,429	29,505	6,934
Delaware	1,374	4,718	389	348	719	62
Dist. of Columbia	3,040	43,659	12,214	6,521	11,606	3,869
Florida	16,896	112,022	9,869	18,177	32,517	3,471
Georgia	48,648	115,487	5,745	24,472	62,487	5,386
Hawaii	932	22,680	1,886	1,552	9,031	4,032
Idaho	15,083	55,206	619	10,025	20,120	0
Illinois	66,957	238,955	6,852	33,233	115,913	4,542
Indiana	7,011	253,262	14,934	35,787	78,581	8,720
Iowa	8,441	117,788	8,863	19,221	40,685	6,816
Kansas	1,950	10,967	1,102	1,784	3,116	478
Kentucky	6,833	186,767	7,698	59,038	65,101	5,680
Louisiana	23,908	185,194	16,140	37,840	56,867	15,371
Maine	1,126	59,905	5,044	11,833	33,437	5,095
Maryland	24,629	84,335	6,104	12,252	24,440	4,027
Massachusetts	15,530	263,735	27,155	41,559	78,203	18,763
Michigan	18,173	108,139	4,322	22,166	50,490	9,206
Minnesota	14,370	177,520	14,794	14,245	29,644	5,743
Mississippi	4,687	56,502	4,902	20,443	26,931	2,459
Missouri	8,034	102,420	9,490	17,023	26,719	2,229
Montana	790	47,516	1,160	7,293	15,633	2,695
Nebraska	3,261	24,431	1,736	3,032	7,662	739
Nevada	1,672	5,588	261	563	1,369	274
New Hampshire	1,830	40,264	1,711	3,578	14,228	1,990
New Jersey	5,154	170,924	24,996	6,319	18,728	2,947
New Mexico	1,813	16,895	1,170	2,227	3,332	345
New York	37,633	90,441	13,636	22,033	25,514	4,666
North Carolina	4,207	38,848	3,125	5,281	7,249	3,037
North Dakota	3,706	10,871	475	1,484	4,023	222
Ohio	17,995	284,312	31,650	53,658	60,773	13,981
Oklahoma	8,615	44,836	1,462	6,334	9,726	3,431
Oregon	53,676	101,956	13,808	22,431	36,129	4,918
Pennsylvania	23,827	122,199	13,964	25,735	22,732	5,817
Puerto Rico	4,406	17,494	281	257	8,476	1,923
Rhode Island	20,936	38,850	5,818	8,262	16,815	3,387
South Carolina	12,347	67,354	3,823	14,454	27,441	1,924
South Dakota	2,919	9,799	542	1,527	2,877	1,468
Tennessee	13,388	108,316	11,429	33,794	82,353	8,677
Texas	30,578	124,779	3,120	32,582	44,914	2,791
Utah	18,357	43,224	1,064	5,514	6,544	798
Vermont	3,278	20,123	2,636	5,459	4,163	474
Virginia	7,941	62,570	14,642	12,399	14,476	1,728
Washington	20,123	136,563	27,589	30,561	30,328	3,450
West Virginia	2,886	30,389	1,613	5,870	7,645	1,810
Wisconsin	20,965	96,146	2,131	14,381	13,802	3,257
Wyoming	4,534	8,065	520	1,392	4,084	502
Total	743,906	4,654,608	425,119	861,409	1,447,866	205,233
Non-Zero Count	52	52	52	52	52	51

APPENDIX TABLE 9-3 (cont.)
CSBG NETWORK CLIENT FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS
Source of Income (by number of families)

State	General Assistance	Unemployment Insurance	Employment + Any Previous Sources	Employment Only	Other
Alabama	457	9,100	6,287	26,979	21,564
Alaska	62	75	82	1,041	46
Arizona	250	4,491	7,197	15,617	7,341
Arkansas	1,884	5,475	6,853	19,844	7,207
California	16,001	24,087	25,779	75,909	29,193
Colorado	1,913	783	4,527	5,337	4,997
Connecticut	3,176	11,546	26,695	34,835	11,982
Delaware	100	204	453	2,307	136
Dist. of Columbia	2,763	4,366	2,211	6,079	2,597
Florida	1,488	11,516	7,693	39,553	15,469
Georgia	215	8,830	7,574	48,620	39,263
Hawaii	1,021	947	2,819	6,853	1,020
Idaho	0	4,408	2,366	17,740	3,712
Illinois	1,768	28,574	24,818	44,285	42,934
Indiana	11,791	21,399	37,310	86,097	59,685
Iowa	684	8,105	19,385	42,758	5,993
Kansas	211	474	2,019	3,832	1,507
Kentucky	0	7,107	8,442	43,922	16,278
Louisiana	10,124	9,467	19,375	32,025	10,541
Maine	1,225	3,978	11,413	10,207	20,622
Maryland	1,427	7,598	14,201	25,322	13,313
Massachusetts	8,509	16,270	34,837	69,147	42,923
Michigan	2,808	11,538	19,727	28,168	27,618
Minnesota	3,042	8,587	40,424	22,789	22,801
Mississippi	9,642	10,528	10,170	9,574	2,939
Missouri	165	4,846	17,624	16,803	14,336
Montana	61	6,367	18,210	6,111	6,429
Nebraska	596	1,021	2,916	9,180	5,201
Nevada	88	402	564	2,235	743
New Hampshire	90	1,099	1,525	2,045	7,668
New Jersey	4,544	8,344	18,393	82,539	27,865
New Mexico	289	545	1,467	5,340	3,377
New York	3,930	9,153	21,146	39,151	16,367
North Carolina	2,057	3,243	6,127	21,953	3,191
North Dakota	102	284	909	4,581	1,009
Ohio	545	32,615	30,997	111,744	64,265
Oklahoma	187	2,214	17,766	26,857	1,423
Oregon	974	17,702	11,535	43,393	18,854
Pennsylvania	8,266	11,322	16,886	47,460	11,512
Puerto Rico	1,822	890	1,335	2,335	3,750
Rhode Island	655	3,523	4,827	14,327	6,309
South Carolina	341	11,177	8,213	20,329	5,751
South Dakota	468	248	989	3,394	1,315
Tennessee	610	9,854	8,628	26,628	7,142
Texas	1,282	5,641	15,212	37,369	12,538
Utah	630	4,614	4,537	22,683	4,525
Vermont	685	1,755	2,326	6,108	3,895
Virginia	1,320	3,049	6,880	31,053	7,498
Washington	7,736	12,987	28,697	53,368	32,652
West Virginia	140	1,481	5,187	11,529	5,260
Wisconsin	534	16,742	17,576	18,742	23,338
Wyoming	210	936	923	3,634	416
Total	118,888	391,507	614,052	1,389,731	708,310
Non-Zero Count	50	52	52	52	52

APPENDIX TABLE 9-4
CSBG NETWORK CLIENT FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS
Family Income (by number of families)

As Percentage of Federal Poverty Guideline

State	Up to 50%	51% to 75%	76% to 100%	101% to 125%	126% to 150%	151% to 175%	176% to 200%	201% and over
Alabama	38,539	27,818	29,350	13,665	7,605	3,904	1,503	345
Alaska	137	18	1,183	79	19	102	8	13
Arizona	13,266	18,751	7,773	9,840	3,272	1,987	721	223
Arkansas	25,919	33,845	30,033	18,276	7,149	5,912	396	130
California	88,227	55,965	50,121	24,853	36,533	31,240	585	214
Colorado	17,211	7,971	5,788	4,485	1,406	1,159	0	0
Connecticut	36,515	15,860	18,199	16,000	14,183	38,321	8,265	8,202
Delaware	1,297	667	1,296	441	152	176	0	0
Dist. of Columbia	8,593	12,324	19,891	7,211	3,041	1,798	1,536	871
Florida	47,832	21,987	24,596	16,864	7,988	2,859	26	22
Georgia	51,562	24,843	27,430	13,904	6,659	3,614	454	128
Hawaii	3,742	1,528	2,686	1,566	1,106	3,013	3,363	2,730
Idaho	25,108	12,202	13,492	8,933	6,704	1,747	427	265
Illinois	161,667	33,164	24,887	19,475	10,014	4,948	1,671	776
Indiana	72,486	53,462	64,361	50,127	37,683	4,500	957	1,255
Iowa	35,537	22,137	23,814	22,352	17,303	5,965	2,363	2,396
Kansas	6,211	2,222	2,292	1,532	594	381	186	312
Kentucky	51,293	62,014	34,238	19,572	3,289	1,157	350	350
Louisiana	45,382	56,877	38,115	36,184	16,684	13,414	2,043	421
Maine	5,857	8,908	17,033	12,773	11,007	9,067	2,693	2,875
Maryland	39,453	19,287	14,964	12,907	8,870	10,857	2,410	178
Massachusetts	59,396	26,040	45,900	35,187	33,065	18,857	12,467	18,755
Michigan	33,983	23,844	31,690	23,728	10,802	9,358	1,954	1,740
Minnesota	54,941	19,219	32,185	23,745	20,317	31,139	5,904	9,808
Mississippi	9,102	21,795	14,850	7,817	4,394	857	736	153
Missouri	46,777	19,401	20,350	13,264	5,188	1,996	923	1,099
Montana	6,558	8,373	11,601	9,041	6,672	4,415	1,618	28
Nebraska	9,170	6,694	6,494	4,954	2,925	2,430	51	23
Nevada	3,347	963	1,157	820	348	625	0	0
New Hampshire	3,566	6,943	6,938	7,980	8,258	6,293	5,539	386
New Jersey	56,933	32,250	38,120	21,470	14,509	6,651	2,902	3,859
New Mexico	6,349	3,220	3,218	1,682	12,375	2,649	20	21
New York	44,804	22,475	30,153	30,658	9,274	12,103	4,724	2,480
North Carolina	14,018	7,426	8,901	2,583	1,016	362	139	1,332
North Dakota	7,004	2,512	1,845	1,340	752	416	415	293
Ohio	125,823	59,688	46,969	32,570	22,153	11,652	3,799	4
Oklahoma	14,409	9,807	12,503	6,421	6,169	13,188	30	241
Oregon	55,284	26,346	26,880	19,800	14,736	16,391	129	56
Pennsylvania	59,758	31,614	23,599	16,642	10,540	8,834	2,319	2,550
Puerto Rico	16,453	2,309	1,231	1,915	85	73	0	0
Rhode Island	20,554	8,784	5,187	6,041	4,944	16,917	2,427	1,637
South Carolina	27,712	16,193	17,394	11,924	5,418	485	213	43
South Dakota	6,007	2,967	2,122	1,050	529	599	45	118
Tennessee	51,813	41,810	44,536	24,349	2,564	910	211	109
Texas	77,462	36,418	20,334	13,014	4,081	4,048	0	0
Utah	30,718	11,055	8,708	6,489	5,100	2,316	533	114
Vermont	7,704	3,195	4,109	2,642	1,836	2,181	879	702
Virginia	32,688	20,072	14,650	15,782	3,845	4,466	0	0
Washington	61,861	35,905	37,547	19,875	8,481	4,683	426	541
West Virginia	22,184	6,483	5,420	3,674	2,310	1,401	978	2,242
Wisconsin	61,228	21,090	20,538	9,151	6,416	4,093	2,188	1,591
Wyoming	6,094	1,703	6,272	3,076	2,472	658	466	971
Total	1,809,534	1,028,444	1,002,943	689,723	432,835	337,167	81,992	72,602
Non-Zero Count	52	52	52	52	52	52	46	46

APPENDIX TABLE 9-5
CSBG NETWORK CLIENT FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS
Family Housing (by number of families)

State	Own	Rent	Homeless	Other
Alabama	49,605	58,575	1,099	5,628
Alaska	454	222	256	2
Arizona	15,987	33,929	1,614	4,346
Arkansas	38,565	76,633	790	5,672
California	51,072	201,119	27,748	18,369
Colorado	6,703	16,905	7,262	4,940
Connecticut	40,588	112,047	2,205	9,947
Delaware	1,723	3,848	349	264
Dist. of Columbia	2,486	32,496	4,532	15,751
Florida	25,191	83,321	1,239	8,066
Georgia	59,616	88,874	7,193	576
Hawaii	4,650	15,810	1,138	2,056
Idaho	24,280	40,057	874	1,642
Illinois	108,956	265,382	12,500	8,788
Indiana	89,920	181,166	2,023	5,008
Iowa	51,759	74,097	1,408	4,603
Kansas	3,002	8,755	1,014	856
Kentucky	77,829	114,914	326	4,398
Louisiana	63,679	128,065	2,735	13,798
Maine	39,240	23,417	78	692
Maryland	26,496	66,113	5,384	8,195
Massachusetts	70,396	157,225	8,699	22,335
Michigan	54,552	64,375	2,833	4,316
Minnesota	57,524	75,682	8,595	35,620
Mississippi	25,517	30,271	553	1,497
Missouri	27,271	72,877	955	5,170
Montana	14,054	21,067	1,094	310
Nebraska	9,839	18,298	1,794	3,590
Nevada	1,133	4,421	937	990
New Hampshire	17,474	20,165	1,857	276
New Jersey	22,968	143,747	6,934	6,142
New Mexico	5,723	7,160	287	4,141
New York	30,675	114,768	7,238	12,418
North Carolina	14,974	23,206	1,331	2,176
North Dakota	4,023	8,261	1,010	1,283
Ohio	127,683	173,044	650	1,287
Oklahoma	21,287	30,616	1,880	18,923
Oregon	35,671	100,124	21,794	5,063
Pennsylvania	39,738	89,500	10,001	21,166
Puerto Rico	14,137	3,913	439	3,485
Rhode Island	15,564	43,089	1,929	3,716
South Carolina	28,706	48,331	469	2,397
South Dakota	4,283	8,176	951	27
Tennessee	56,191	94,018	3,315	3,918
Texas	62,200	85,275	950	6,932
Utah	9,611	44,911	5,956	4,516
Vermont	5,609	15,018	2,137	1,625
Virginia	12,909	53,145	3,029	7,831
Washington	36,561	103,033	11,923	63,161
West Virginia	18,218	14,234	1,192	6,182
Wisconsin	28,297	57,831	6,345	62,559
Wyoming	2,503	4,651	3,761	1,011
Total	1,657,092	3,356,177	202,605	437,660
Non-Zero Count	52	52	52	52

APPENDIX TABLE 10
NON-CSBG FEDERAL SOURCES OF LOCAL AGENCY FUNDING, FY 2009

State	Weatherization DOE	LIHEAP Fuel Assistance	LIHEAP Weatherization	Head Start- HHS
Alabama	\$3,847,715	\$56,979,004	\$2,311,794	\$79,501,470
Alaska	\$227,781	\$0	\$255,000	\$5,142,106
Arizona	\$783,187	\$16,731,003	\$2,555,880	\$58,845,607
Arkansas	\$2,258,807	\$34,401,102	\$3,343,008	\$28,858,510
California	\$2,498,663	\$39,788,689	\$39,982,311	\$155,304,311
Colorado	\$2,383,829	\$8,513,978	\$497,100	\$6,042,590
Connecticut	\$3,225,571	\$108,586,581	\$8,000	\$30,491,919
Delaware	\$861,616	\$32,019	\$0	\$0
Dist. of Columbia	\$205,614	\$0	\$485,216	\$15,056,426
Florida	\$3,305,079	\$49,742,860	\$4,745,911	\$94,806,238
Georgia	\$3,818,095	\$78,380,489	\$2,389,227	\$108,447,625
Hawaii	\$284,928	\$226,592	\$6,382	\$16,316,049
Idaho	\$2,157,073	\$2,571,136	\$4,192,196	\$13,900,004
Illinois	\$17,016,198	\$163,445,184	\$70,251,264	\$190,823,626
Indiana	\$7,555,756	\$102,882,632	\$11,020,187	\$39,858,867
Iowa	\$5,827,918	\$66,716,271	\$8,536,433	\$35,254,696
Kansas	\$2,042,013	\$0	\$1,628,146	\$17,574,192
Kentucky	\$6,738,565	\$61,765,604	\$6,242,773	\$73,369,355
Louisiana	\$4,377,679	\$43,881,660	\$1,281,846	\$98,262,884
Maine	\$4,964,719	\$3,269,146	\$6,556,089	\$17,558,240
Maryland	\$2,754,639	\$12,239,200	\$232,799	\$25,775,024
Massachusetts	\$10,433,220	\$189,513,335	\$12,482,996	\$72,118,747
Michigan	\$17,731,522	\$2,897,166	\$2,680,350	\$145,079,453
Minnesota	\$9,463,558	\$86,980,772	\$10,127,527	\$60,432,929
Mississippi	\$3,943,434	\$31,363,615	\$3,326,431	\$64,000,954
Missouri	\$7,060,793	\$47,959,733	\$872,626	\$56,960,015
Montana	\$3,429,657	\$3,213,677	\$4,918,353	\$9,258,346
Nebraska	\$2,410,722	\$132,520	\$2,805,230	\$18,152,677
Nevada	\$0	\$4,820	\$0	\$4,590,674
New Hampshire	\$1,716,475	\$43,750,873	\$845,706	\$9,139,288
New Jersey	\$5,033,791	\$20,605,758	\$8,411,044	\$40,553,815
New Mexico	\$224,201	\$0	\$282,981	\$15,166,995
New York	\$18,930,813	\$18,020,584	\$4,936,149	\$136,731,872
North Carolina	\$6,442,264	\$1,283,648	\$5,182,923	\$79,164,068
North Dakota	\$3,437,777	\$381,943	\$580,295	\$4,943,449
Ohio	\$16,299,265	\$65,128,896	\$14,941,442	\$166,112,261
Oklahoma	\$4,626,793	\$0	\$1,456,743	\$66,346,088
Oregon	\$3,798,563	\$39,609,762	\$5,669,202	\$15,947,017
Pennsylvania	\$8,042,034	\$1,570,622	\$13,514,579	\$69,754,220
Puerto Rico	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Rhode Island	\$3,972,100	\$28,849,467	\$3,157,801	\$6,644,969
South Carolina	\$3,884,790	\$41,983,275	\$7,155,300	\$73,017,586
South Dakota	\$2,903,615	\$0	\$1,525,879	\$1,737,095
Tennessee	\$7,600,447	\$59,150,406	\$4,204,859	\$66,441,148
Texas	\$20,987,515	\$60,855,166	\$13,977,726	\$112,158,914
Utah	\$1,476,306	\$2,244,263	\$3,275,211	\$16,926,879
Vermont	\$1,539,152	\$2,936,151	\$0	\$8,386,334
Virginia	\$1,950,413	\$13,309	\$5,569,257	\$47,393,013
Washington	\$6,854,501	\$50,147,140	\$9,386,901	\$9,028,226
West Virginia	\$4,105,995	\$49,101	\$5,686,799	\$27,144,313
Wisconsin	\$18,727,050	\$3,675,321	\$8,508,093	\$41,333,285
Wyoming	\$337,047	\$1,000	\$107,084	\$5,943,927
Total	\$274,499,258	\$1,652,475,473	\$322,111,049	\$2,561,798,296
Non-Zero Count	50	45	48	50

APPENDIX TABLE 10 (cont.)
NON-CSBG FEDERAL SOURCES OF LOCAL AGENCY FUNDING, FY 2009

State	Early Head Start-HHHS	Older Americans Act	Social Services Block Grant	Medicare/Medicaid	Temporary Assistance to Needy Families	Child Care Development Block Grant
Alabama	\$4,621,735	\$400,052	\$0	\$851,052	\$35,000	\$4,524
Alaska	\$1,091,394	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Arizona	\$3,725,156	\$8,083,685	\$1,929,019	\$0	\$5,111,476	\$0
Arkansas	\$4,534,244	\$4,838,798	\$1,284,462	\$8,667,517	\$176,007	\$0
California	\$36,449,037	\$5,387,830	\$834,704	\$19,345,999	\$443,841,017	\$13,208,849
Colorado	\$35,173	\$5,393,905	\$14,013,921	\$12,403,895	\$34,428,489	\$19,701,871
Connecticut	\$925,775	\$4,950,937	\$3,794,841	\$345,983	\$20,729	\$4,100,478
Delaware	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Dist. of Columbia	\$4,737,133	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,160,467	\$0
Florida	\$6,238,208	\$8,051,430	\$0	\$4,521,161	\$676,487	\$4,180,205
Georgia	\$8,189,512	\$1,895,842	\$198,492	\$651,741	\$1,096,904	\$114,813
Hawaii	\$0	\$1,745,806	\$0	\$63,248	\$302,538	\$122,293
Idaho	\$894,293	\$1,391,666	\$0	\$378,357	\$323,802	\$0
Illinois	\$10,615,655	\$21,916,445	\$1,551,914	\$54,871	\$454,912	\$50,861,000
Indiana	\$2,271,942	\$9,111,953	\$2,671,554	\$6,813,777	\$979,863	\$2,051,565
Iowa	\$7,229,144	\$515,613	\$16,611	\$4,339,652	\$5,531,475	\$7,475,631
Kansas	\$1,440,750	\$10,976	\$0	\$8,403	\$389,302	\$0
Kentucky	\$5,221,403	\$5,778,927	\$14,930,623	\$1,566,567	\$3,046,814	\$38,482,434
Louisiana	\$5,277,680	\$184,925	\$4,424	\$763,522	\$2,095,816	\$0
Maine	\$4,606,350	\$0	\$1,109,155	\$24,491,367	\$0	\$1,953,072
Maryland	\$1,155,418	\$660,087	\$0	\$6,067,180	\$0	\$0
Massachusetts	\$4,602,721	\$449,067	\$74,694	\$214,971	\$13,076,371	\$102,801,968
Michigan	\$15,020,056	\$8,597,431	\$112,942	\$1,043,905	\$6,682,800	\$0
Minnesota	\$5,492,727	\$2,376,094	\$1,570,408	\$2,384,832	\$1,674,039	\$4,760,843
Mississippi	\$1,676,862	\$1,042,134	\$4,578,636	\$616,000	\$1,932,018	\$0
Missouri	\$4,294,793	\$188,594	\$93,075	\$2,698,111	\$3,152,033	\$72,090
Montana	\$572,964	\$1,568,353	\$0	\$0	\$2,481,662	\$1,607,948
Nebraska	\$4,220,778	\$182,651	\$68,631	\$1,251,005	\$0	\$19,001
Nevada	\$0	\$159,738	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$143,494
New Hampshire	\$4,520,820	\$1,458,574	\$785,031	\$1,403,546	\$3,902,681	\$1,147,765
New Jersey	\$3,083,498	\$895,282	\$2,220,360	\$13,723,738	\$9,203,487	\$14,556,837
New Mexico	\$744,372	\$195,277	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
New York	\$0	\$3,375,814	\$175,606	\$10,090	\$26,726,171	\$1,942,728
North Carolina	\$7,555,314	\$1,500,059	\$0	\$4,200	\$31,000	\$883,923
North Dakota	\$1,243,665	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Ohio	\$15,034,265	\$3,953,361	\$425,620	\$7,425,683	\$7,382,551	\$2,473,189
Oklahoma	\$4,608,446	\$867,205	\$557,087	\$9,787,987	\$378,189	\$189,484
Oregon	\$1,119,144	\$3,432,247	\$224,854	\$4,743,916	\$477,166	\$785,166
Pennsylvania	\$1,877,147	\$4,207,622	\$1,027,843	\$2,879,481	\$10,512,415	\$30,915,298
Puerto Rico	\$13,110,632	\$1,165,738	\$0	\$0	\$9,028	\$1,082,156
Rhode Island	\$2,339,828	\$1,026,881	\$0	\$2,008,822	\$144,427	\$0
South Carolina	\$2,930,313	\$0	\$397,698	\$26,653	\$0	\$0
South Dakota	\$1,085,234	\$825,005	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$58,296
Tennessee	\$6,330,821	\$5,285,158	\$1,294,893	\$3,430,164	\$765,369	\$1,797,957
Texas	\$15,688,568	\$9,243,185	\$17,649,087	\$8,405,526	\$2,612,106	\$41,066,579
Utah	\$0	\$418,251	\$260,154	\$135,904	\$61,443	\$8,882
Vermont	\$2,014,854	\$0	\$0	\$139,522	\$277,785	\$143,503
Virginia	\$2,155,227	\$1,910,293	\$0	\$216,375	\$4,611,525	\$54,596
Washington	\$1,968,613	\$2,973,959	\$2,574	\$2,056,543	\$1,714,900	\$247,251
West Virginia	\$2,656,942	\$1,238,239	\$0	\$5,751,351	\$20,888	\$3,423,599
Wisconsin	\$313,223	\$1,594,857	\$0	\$2,015,978	\$17,704,651	\$845,883
Wyoming	\$343,285	\$1,612,170	\$279,086	\$10,538,557	\$421,440	\$20,700
Total	\$235,865,114	\$142,062,116	\$74,137,999	\$174,247,152	\$615,628,243	\$353,305,871
Non-Zero Count	47	45	31	42	42	37

**APPENDIX TABLE 10 (cont.)
NON-CSBG FEDERAL SOURCES OF LOCAL AGENCY FUNDING, FY 2009**

State	Other HHS	WIC	All USDA Non-Food	Other USDA Food	Community	HUD Section 8
	Resources		Programs	Programs	Development Block Grant	
Alabama	\$360,138	\$54,000	\$178,695	\$9,144,173	\$771,970	\$0
Alaska	\$497,586	\$0	\$120,569	\$356,638	\$0	\$0
Arizona	\$417,238	\$0	\$1,127,002	\$1,030,594	\$321,531	\$352,468
Arkansas	\$1,146,205	\$0	\$185,564	\$3,885,988	\$1,014,303	\$505,459
California	\$9,509,025	\$30,376,242	\$11,052,397	\$206,648,483	\$27,979,320	\$12,719,644
Colorado	\$0	\$502,128	\$0	\$97,579,859	\$733,686	\$420,561
Connecticut	\$2,597,669	\$7,584,020	\$973,473	\$4,343,115	\$278,704	\$243,062
Delaware	\$264,244	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Dist. of Columbia	\$539,086	\$0	\$0	\$443,968	\$0	\$0
Florida	\$779,434	\$14,040	\$694,312	\$7,501,411	\$16,007,159	\$2,230,412
Georgia	\$126,028	\$155,460	\$1,494,499	\$5,642,388	\$1,595,572	\$158,175
Hawaii	\$2,181,028	\$0	\$134,258	\$196,239	\$353,612	\$29,418
Idaho	\$1,586,344	\$0	\$1,029,659	\$490,534	\$174,794	\$875,055
Illinois	\$1,056,270	\$5,802,378	\$70,100	\$2,876,761	\$19,466,031	\$7,809,154
Indiana	\$5,958,657	\$2,934,159	\$204,385	\$2,589,432	\$1,471,075	\$20,804,002
Iowa	\$4,853,386	\$6,437,101	\$57,078	\$10,542,104	\$987,141	\$189,369
Kansas	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,186,405	\$0	\$3,538,857
Kentucky	\$0	\$0	\$687,883	\$5,921,158	\$587,589	\$1,763,433
Louisiana	\$480,305	\$0	\$1,318,173	\$11,957,449	\$324,781	\$4,393,152
Maine	\$2,452,710	\$13,902,924	\$2,923,068	\$3,140,077	\$646,795	\$6,761,932
Maryland	\$597,181	\$0	\$350,906	\$3,118,687	\$2,483,224	\$58,739
Massachusetts	\$5,571,004	\$17,308,613	\$324,856	\$4,852,872	\$569,070	\$42,453,721
Michigan	\$1,046,304	\$2,572,668	\$6,441,876	\$14,876,806	\$2,685,637	\$247,378
Minnesota	\$24,605,156	\$4,446,294	\$1,205,735	\$4,545,143	\$1,567,237	\$5,000,622
Mississippi	\$16,828,566	\$0	\$1,537,227	\$7,784,959	\$0	\$0
Missouri	\$2,973,186	\$605,902	\$2,637,008	\$3,906,222	\$93,274	\$43,859,272
Montana	\$371,226	\$44,851	\$1,361,435	\$1,435,653	\$600,769	\$1,151,920
Nebraska	\$4,066,586	\$6,540,442	\$50,592	\$4,969,935	\$208,310	\$207,813
Nevada	\$114,691	\$973,039	\$0	\$266,467	\$435,472	\$633,041
New Hampshire	\$704,080	\$5,326,111	\$2,562,220	\$1,100,374	\$2,510,498	\$513,501
New Jersey	\$2,509,232	\$21,434,950	\$304,982	\$3,243,168	\$941,669	\$217,460
New Mexico	\$760,820	\$0	\$0	\$16,327,974	\$78,111	\$0
New York	\$6,681,968	\$14,853,473	\$3,579,879	\$8,821,091	\$12,010,205	\$11,205,011
North Carolina	\$2,066,209	\$448,290	\$1,956,426	\$6,124,694	\$566,057	\$29,782,885
North Dakota	\$767,181	\$0	\$16,946	\$2,049,757	\$338,917	\$5,095
Ohio	\$11,104,262	\$5,799,894	\$731,453	\$8,739,485	\$3,443,909	\$7,687,089
Oklahoma	\$5,679,761	\$0	\$2,714,325	\$14,409,230	\$1,242,592	\$131,877
Oregon	\$3,336,910	\$0	\$550,144	\$6,519,511	\$3,022,632	\$0
Pennsylvania	\$5,287,491	\$15,564,359	\$2,193,715	\$5,044,719	\$4,114,496	\$631,674
Puerto Rico	\$5,714,800	\$79,916	\$1,250,000	\$1,313,427	\$1,392,839	\$14,467,822
Rhode Island	\$1,840,368	\$3,480,679	\$0	\$1,115,232	\$627,627	\$174,869
South Carolina	\$231,176	\$0	\$537,900	\$9,622,440	\$60,150	\$0
South Dakota	\$213,755	\$0	\$928,244	\$181,653	\$0	\$25,000
Tennessee	\$22,227,771	\$0	\$469,101	\$7,012,847	\$3,987,830	\$3,844,223
Texas	\$54,955,866	\$8,362,209	\$2,234,128	\$7,665,944	\$105,099,190	\$14,912,944
Utah	\$70,753	\$9,838	\$1,007,429	\$928,450	\$1,000,659	\$2,257,967
Vermont	\$1,904,361	\$0	\$476,347	\$1,563,458	\$144,327	\$49,401
Virginia	\$970,764	\$0	\$231,468	\$5,227,565	\$2,467,706	\$1,783,314
Washington	\$8,318,324	\$1,625,629	\$1,881,835	\$6,629,741	\$7,613,728	\$2,248,664
West Virginia	\$420,179	\$0	\$309,915	\$1,664,805	\$206,515	\$736,467
Wisconsin	\$3,796,751	\$1,114,190	\$1,218,807	\$8,072,630	\$1,878,169	\$2,642,782
Wyoming	\$2,415,856	\$0	\$240,279	\$346,315	\$143,120	\$57,600
Total	\$232,957,891	\$178,353,799	\$61,556,293	\$545,958,030	\$234,248,002	\$249,782,304
Non-Zero Count	49	29	45	51	46	44

**APPENDIX TABLE 10 (cont.)
NON-CSBG FEDERAL SOURCES OF LOCAL AGENCY FUNDING, FY 2009**

State	HUD Section 202	HUD Home Tenant Based Assistance	HUD HOPE for Homeowners Program	HUD Emergency Shelter Program	HUD Continuum of Care	Other HUD (Incl Homeless)
Alabama	\$0	\$450,000	\$0	\$35,479	\$0	\$10,611,791
Alaska	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,670,231
Arizona	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,001,373	\$152,923	\$3,299,253
Arkansas	\$912,260	\$0	\$0	\$48,141	\$0	\$766,370
California	\$26,834	\$0	\$0	\$528,219	\$597,447	\$9,056,362
Colorado	\$408,021	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,479,295
Connecticut	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$403,001	\$2,205,127	\$2,166,324
Delaware	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$46,687
Dist. of Columbia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,094,743	\$0	\$0
Florida	\$292,644	\$0	\$0	\$456,570	\$0	\$10,944,208
Georgia	\$0	\$43,763	\$0	\$416,762	\$1,038,923	\$1,455,882
Hawaii	\$0	\$27,815	\$0	\$21,278	\$0	\$0
Idaho	\$11,478	\$30,004	\$0	\$19,632	\$184,170	\$339,453
Illinois	\$1,235,579	\$644,638	\$0	\$3,901,346	\$26,701,742	\$56,439,668
Indiana	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$63,687	\$108,148	\$7,042,924
Iowa	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$142,500	\$0	\$1,222,023
Kansas	\$34,673	\$401,800	\$46,340	\$121,683	\$175,341	\$95,585
Kentucky	\$888,937	\$218,150	\$0	\$190,489	\$565,592	\$2,744,306
Louisiana	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$133,260	\$96,978	\$799,705
Maine	\$491,891	\$0	\$30,000	\$9,900	\$0	\$3,693,569
Maryland	\$51,808	\$0	\$0	\$199,348	\$0	\$2,949,415
Massachusetts	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$478,434	\$0	\$6,663,109
Michigan	\$0	\$1,903,732	\$0	\$402,219	\$67,717	\$10,359,410
Minnesota	\$133,235	\$368,567	\$0	\$376,950	\$33,760	\$2,412,967
Mississippi	\$0	\$57,549	\$0	\$80,005	\$0	\$1,990,325
Missouri	\$1,703,990	\$0	\$0	\$141,015	\$502,123	\$5,877,138
Montana	\$246,369	\$0	\$1,119,005	\$440,750	\$187,013	\$2,026,155
Nebraska	\$0	\$16,128	\$0	\$184,853	\$429,090	\$1,445,607
Nevada	\$2,929,243	\$0	\$0	\$3,500	\$141,500	\$433,360
New Hampshire	\$12,060,450	\$0	\$0	\$93,894	\$86,508	\$2,300,909
New Jersey	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$388,517	\$5,297,414	\$3,259,501
New Mexico	\$0	\$40,363	\$0	\$21,695	\$5,307	\$561,767
New York	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$249,395	\$0	\$19,095,960
North Carolina	\$459,480	\$89,207	\$0	\$144,228	\$153,034	\$2,150,944
North Dakota	\$44,801	\$17,157	\$0	\$46,756	\$0	\$1,418,203
Ohio	\$0	\$195,983	\$0	\$196,691	\$1,004,951	\$2,527,264
Oklahoma	\$115,584	\$2,451,221	\$100,000	\$391,600	\$235,217	\$7,960,267
Oregon	\$0	\$2,010,684	\$68,571	\$929,492	\$3,453,737	\$3,332,566
Pennsylvania	\$2,634,061	\$1,200,043	\$4,504	\$1,314,770	\$3,097,731	\$8,369,360
Puerto Rico	\$0	\$0	\$3,200	\$839,754	\$0	\$115,933
Rhode Island	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$18,137	\$0	\$1,022,793
South Carolina	\$453,085	\$0	\$0	\$195,688	\$171,162	\$2,223,439
South Dakota	\$47,689	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$934,199
Tennessee	\$5,592,518	\$20,800	\$0	\$102,956	\$899,622	\$1,142,812
Texas	\$343,815	\$1,250,591	\$0	\$151,570	\$0	\$15,663,339
Utah	\$0	\$126,334	\$0	\$181,471	\$381,761	\$619,205
Vermont	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$48,031	\$0	\$221,907
Virginia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,985,460
Washington	\$2,432	\$1,155,523	\$0	\$762,386	\$905,816	\$11,100,342
West Virginia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$151,567	\$943,864	\$1,204,302
Wisconsin	\$0	\$580,177	\$0	\$783,493	\$3,509,284	\$9,491,260
Wyoming	\$94,198	\$0	\$0	\$107,054	\$64,865	\$148,904
Total	\$31,215,075	\$13,300,229	\$1,371,620	\$18,014,281	\$53,397,867	\$247,881,758
Non-Zero Count	25	23	7	47	31	50

**APPENDIX TABLE 10 (cont.)
NON-CSBG FEDERAL SOURCES OF LOCAL AGENCY FUNDING, FY 2009**

State	Employment and Training US DOL	Other US DOL Programs	Corporation for National and Community Service	FEMA	Dept of Transportation	Department of Education
Alabama	\$0	\$7,540	\$1,007,915	\$395,085	\$132,150	\$0
Alaska	\$0	\$0	\$641,423	\$0	\$0	\$1,609,612
Arizona	\$10,299,857	\$3,141,449	\$1,332,597	\$341,638	\$1,075,378	\$8,229
Arkansas	\$0	\$2,834,756	\$90,320	\$573,189	\$2,400,253	\$0
California	\$77,788,713	\$5,729,057	\$2,033,160	\$1,825,125	\$1,197,266	\$20,321,752
Colorado	\$3,205,366	\$299,662	\$677,012	\$348,684	\$980,030	\$0
Connecticut	\$6,932,719	\$0	\$1,612,021	\$146,783	\$0	\$194,200
Delaware	\$671,137	\$0	\$344,183	\$0	\$0	\$0
Dist. of Columbia	\$0	\$0	\$796,421	\$0	\$0	\$338,443
Florida	\$142,782	\$0	\$397,374	\$703,952	\$6,438,385	\$38,560
Georgia	\$291,124	\$0	\$906,263	\$1,522,200	\$2,368,503	\$0
Hawaii	\$44,267	\$781,744	\$171,801	\$875	\$0	\$0
Idaho	\$1,053,631	\$0	\$141,197	\$195,447	\$0	\$0
Illinois	\$34,062,817	\$2,632,500	\$2,005,342	\$1,309,486	\$982,547	\$1,274,937
Indiana	\$3,262,700	\$0	\$1,346,537	\$517,988	\$256,885	\$798,242
Iowa	\$1,909,896	\$1,177,815	\$0	\$502,119	\$1,475,044	\$9,000
Kansas	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$669,326	\$270,911	\$272,965
Kentucky	\$15,983,752	\$656,133	\$2,222,292	\$770,886	\$32,816,000	\$0
Louisiana	\$3,391,081	\$0	\$1,225,028	\$501,197	\$2,844,786	\$915,309
Maine	\$4,095,649	\$0	\$992,748	\$74,878	\$2,091,764	\$244,922
Maryland	\$132,188	\$0	\$399,326	\$331,598	\$1,428,238	\$29,503
Massachusetts	\$2,521,547	\$1,739,187	\$1,884,909	\$1,007,646	\$0	\$1,403,838
Michigan	\$16,306,798	\$81,417	\$1,584,515	\$1,971,839	\$234,554	\$3,064,513
Minnesota	\$3,695,375	\$135,022	\$659,346	\$674,991	\$3,768,980	\$2,464,577
Mississippi	\$2,259,700	\$40,914	\$888,941	\$431,095	\$949,123	\$423,400
Missouri	\$10,287,454	\$0	\$830,069	\$952,484	\$30,916	\$0
Montana	\$1,976,749	\$0	\$1,270,187	\$190,044	\$743,937	\$47,477
Nebraska	\$111,076	\$1,323	\$414,412	\$419,327	\$555,171	\$0
Nevada	\$331,565	\$0	\$0	\$89,722	\$40,165	\$75,749
New Hampshire	\$5,135,160	\$225,454	\$611,953	\$198,194	\$480,492	\$510,767
New Jersey	\$368,400	\$0	\$1,054,625	\$369,691	\$266,331	\$964,743
New Mexico	\$1,815,154	\$0	\$189,836	\$121,185	\$0	\$0
New York	\$34,138,435	\$0	\$2,846,371	\$513,700	\$81,278	\$1,287,194
North Carolina	\$1,944,397	\$1,216,680	\$1,333,026	\$202,762	\$598,690	\$0
North Dakota	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$51,354	\$91,113	\$1,000
Ohio	\$14,670,516	\$1,058,499	\$932,913	\$1,240,563	\$4,069,224	\$1,314,230
Oklahoma	\$2,085,515	\$100,000	\$1,586,690	\$489,289	\$5,449,533	\$1,162,486
Oregon	\$7,448,488	\$0	\$819,174	\$1,188,522	\$1,420,357	\$93,969
Pennsylvania	\$13,568,003	\$2,311,660	\$1,743,222	\$1,310,699	\$2,721,878	\$1,764,827
Puerto Rico	\$44,755	\$0	\$1,738,651	\$39,109	\$0	\$25,773
Rhode Island	\$3,313,343	\$8,249	\$425,665	\$176,797	\$0	\$1,133,033
South Carolina	\$4,756,762	\$331,561	\$973,132	\$167,095	\$0	\$173,157
South Dakota	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100,284	\$586,786	\$0
Tennessee	\$13,971,543	\$996,586	\$2,297,427	\$936,935	\$8,839,738	\$1,833,389
Texas	\$17,955,884	\$0	\$1,240,544	\$980,269	\$16,096,814	\$3,376,826
Utah	\$0	\$0	\$327,670	\$374,018	\$160,995	\$173,744
Vermont	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$149,195	\$20,000	\$143,517
Virginia	\$2,955,194	\$207,593	\$527,721	\$265,894	\$0	\$42,462
Washington	\$9,285,650	\$0	\$2,245,018	\$943,905	\$1,549,202	\$4,858,139
West Virginia	\$1,456,795	\$0	\$440,601	\$164,413	\$315,507	\$26,202
Wisconsin	\$3,811,529	\$412,052	\$1,397,970	\$508,307	\$1,419,814	\$73,535
Wyoming	\$0	\$0	\$968,097	\$76,098	\$517,567	\$844,520
Total	\$339,483,466	\$26,126,853	\$49,575,645	\$27,035,882	\$108,386,305	\$53,338,741
Non-Zero Count	42	24	46	49	40	39

**APPENDIX TABLE 10 (cont.)
NON-CSBG FEDERAL SOURCES OF LOCAL AGENCY FUNDING, FY 2009**

State	All Non-CSBG Federal Resources			All Non-CSBG Federal Resources, Adjusted*		CSBG Resources
	Department of Justice	Department of Treasury	Other Federal Sources			
Alabama	\$0	\$0	\$95,629	\$171,796,911	\$171,796,911	\$12,122,007
Alaska	\$0	\$0	\$850,289	\$12,462,629	\$12,462,629	\$2,573,516
Arizona	\$146,878	\$0	\$226,156	\$122,039,577	\$122,039,577	\$5,329,782
Arkansas	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$102,725,263	\$100,322,306	\$8,552,362
California	\$1,916,465	\$406,027	\$1,357,392	\$1,177,710,340	\$1,177,607,780	\$57,336,180
Colorado	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$212,049,055	\$212,049,055	\$5,233,000
Connecticut	\$418,930	\$430	\$21,857	\$186,572,249	\$185,818,539	\$7,666,411
Delaware	\$0	\$0	\$21,766	\$2,241,652	\$2,241,652	\$2,934,465
Dist. of Columbia	\$0	\$0	\$492,453	\$25,349,970	\$25,349,970	\$10,289,027
Florida	\$119,472	\$0	\$3,398,566	\$226,426,860	\$226,426,860	\$19,298,153
Georgia	\$101,700	\$0	\$1,050,809	\$223,550,791	\$223,550,791	\$18,000,674
Hawaii	\$392,753	\$5,225	\$0	\$23,409,149	\$23,409,149	\$3,910,362
Idaho	\$0	\$0	\$98,776	\$32,038,701	\$32,038,701	\$3,515,497
Illinois	\$3,234,453	\$332,519	\$3,044,828	\$701,874,165	\$701,835,765	\$29,788,193
Indiana	\$0	\$42,860	\$239,795	\$232,859,572	\$232,859,572	\$10,540,631
Iowa	\$17,485	\$36,989	\$35,277	\$171,037,771	\$171,037,771	\$7,229,590
Kansas	\$0	\$0	\$34,844	\$30,942,512	\$30,942,512	\$4,923,363
Kentucky	\$348,727	\$16,189	\$191,323	\$283,715,904	\$283,715,904	\$10,375,265
Louisiana	\$10,912	\$16,992	\$8,333	\$184,547,877	\$184,547,877	\$15,408,472
Maine	\$310,119	\$485,000	\$109,887	\$106,965,971	\$106,831,603	\$3,499,548
Maryland	\$91,386	\$31,368	\$10,468,333	\$71,605,595	\$71,513,595	\$8,648,563
Massachusetts	\$0	\$0	\$581,243	\$493,128,139	\$493,128,139	\$15,667,660
Michigan	\$586,790	\$32,271	\$172,046	\$264,484,115	\$264,484,115	\$24,581,357
Minnesota	\$2,306,894	\$117,641	\$37,195,192	\$280,977,413	\$280,977,413	\$7,621,609
Mississippi	\$0	\$0	\$723,921	\$146,475,809	\$146,475,809	\$10,434,126
Missouri	\$109,651	\$0	\$8,434,208	\$206,315,776	\$206,315,776	\$17,412,276
Montana	\$64,607	\$13,000	\$49,829	\$40,391,936	\$39,425,703	\$3,164,027
Nebraska	\$10,142	\$19,518	\$882,050	\$49,775,590	\$49,761,138	\$4,345,742
Nevada	\$369,866	\$15,798	\$15,000	\$11,766,904	\$11,766,904	\$3,431,606
New Hampshire	\$242,577	\$6,095	\$88,075	\$103,428,071	\$103,428,071	\$3,583,278
New Jersey	\$214,473	\$0	\$46,957	\$159,169,723	\$159,169,723	\$15,890,727
New Mexico	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$36,536,038	\$36,536,038	\$3,905,092
New York	\$2,056,920	\$682,311	\$458,286	\$329,411,304	\$329,411,304	\$56,676,110
North Carolina	\$0	\$22,482	\$198,493	\$151,505,383	\$151,446,393	\$14,127,177
North Dakota	\$178,932	\$0	\$19,823	\$15,634,164	\$15,634,164	\$3,545,409
Ohio	\$0	\$22,351	\$4,991,462	\$368,907,272	\$365,837,672	\$22,895,309
Oklahoma	\$490,241	\$0	\$1,669,185	\$137,282,634	\$137,282,634	\$7,752,727
Oregon	\$761,779	\$5,616	\$1,713,023	\$112,482,212	\$112,482,212	\$5,119,724
Pennsylvania	\$312,865	\$11,472	\$681,522	\$218,184,332	\$218,184,332	\$27,081,163
Puerto Rico	\$0	\$0	\$4,078,598	\$46,472,131	\$46,472,131	\$26,382,450
Rhode Island	\$40,157	\$0	\$2,930,543	\$64,451,787	\$64,451,787	\$3,575,891
South Carolina	\$66,351	\$0	\$0	\$149,358,713	\$149,358,713	\$10,007,079
South Dakota	\$0	\$1,092,638	\$790,930	\$13,036,302	\$13,036,302	\$2,867,878
Tennessee	\$74,613	\$0	\$771,913	\$231,323,846	\$231,323,846	\$12,759,049
Texas	\$1,692,957	\$128,000	\$7,506,114	\$562,861,375	\$562,861,375	\$28,578,835
Utah	\$0	\$0	\$143,505	\$32,571,092	\$32,571,092	\$3,269,085
Vermont	\$385,186	\$111,164	\$116,763	\$20,770,958	\$20,770,958	\$3,375,000
Virginia	\$871,641	\$328,401	\$38,899	\$82,778,090	\$82,778,090	\$11,220,532
Washington	\$788,242	\$529	\$1,023,951	\$147,319,664	\$147,292,391	\$7,433,638
West Virginia	\$58,337	\$0	\$967,736	\$59,144,432	\$59,144,432	\$7,113,503
Wisconsin	\$400,844	\$83,111	\$744,319	\$136,657,365	\$136,657,365	\$8,563,070
Wyoming	\$340,436	\$0	\$451,413	\$26,420,618	\$26,365,135	\$3,132,179
Total	\$19,533,781	\$4,065,997	\$99,231,312	\$9,000,945,701	\$8,993,229,675	\$622,688,369
Non-Zero Count	35	27	47	52	52	52

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

APPENDIX TABLE 10-ARRA

NON-CSBG RECOVERY ACT (ARRA) SOURCES OF LOCAL AGENCY FUNDING, FY 2009

State	Weatherization DOE ARRA	LIHEAP Fuel Assistance ARRA	LIHEAP Weatherization ARRA	Head Start- HHS ARRA
Alabama	\$13,744,378	\$0	\$0	\$2,274,044
Alaska	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Arizona	\$297,913	\$0	\$0	\$0
Arkansas	\$3,949,900	\$184,600	\$0	\$693,962
California	\$18,176,945	\$0	\$0	\$7,770,603
Colorado	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Connecticut	\$6,153,042	\$0	\$31,964	\$944,574
Delaware	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Dist. of Columbia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$263,840
Florida	\$420,493	\$0	\$0	\$1,088,042
Georgia	\$38,475,900	\$0	\$174,572	\$3,287,102
Hawaii	\$379,182	\$0	\$0	\$402,330
Idaho	\$3,454,757	\$0	\$0	\$868,686
Illinois	\$70,316,986	\$499,422	\$799,969	\$13,921,483
Indiana	\$15,177,089	\$442,483	\$6,432,004	\$2,814,889
Iowa	\$1,951,800	\$0	\$0	\$544,238
Kansas	\$544,905	\$0	\$0	\$192,733
Kentucky	\$0	\$4,474	\$0	\$0
Louisiana	\$14,267,435	\$0	\$0	\$5,355,256
Maine	\$965,789	\$0	\$0	\$235,037
Maryland	\$2,864,417	\$982,576	\$1,767	\$783,220
Massachusetts	\$83,267,545	\$0	\$0	\$2,012,493
Michigan	\$4,773,422	\$0	\$0	\$1,091,545
Minnesota	\$7,575,997	\$1,266,191	\$6,011,313	\$1,399,234
Mississippi	\$30,187,579	\$404,649	\$1,689,575	\$3,543,656
Missouri	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Montana	\$14,470,880	\$0	\$0	\$650,881
Nebraska	\$406,257	\$0	\$0	\$158,553
Nevada	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
New Hampshire	\$401,703	\$0	\$0	\$8,869
New Jersey	\$37,093,018	\$0	\$0	\$1,791,475
New Mexico	\$36,875	\$0	\$0	\$474,569
New York	\$12,118,305	\$2,220,025	\$0	\$1,781,596
North Carolina	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$54,031
North Dakota	\$4,811,781	\$0	\$0	\$53,072
Ohio	\$53,509,460	\$0	\$918,582	\$8,576,213
Oklahoma	\$21,353,663	\$0	\$150,000	\$5,360,477
Oregon	\$6,424,538	\$0	\$0	\$615,319
Pennsylvania	\$52,246,871	\$111,916	\$6,797,425	\$2,358,998
Puerto Rico	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Rhode Island	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,469
South Carolina	\$8,561,046	\$0	\$0	\$4,503,540
South Dakota	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,632
Tennessee	\$8,814,048	\$0	\$0	\$119,496
Texas	\$53,504,941	\$1,842,716	\$0	\$10,420,362
Utah	\$2,594,916	\$0	\$0	\$446,300
Vermont	\$175,208	\$0	\$0	\$120,923
Virginia	\$671,820	\$0	\$0	\$107,659
Washington	\$4,990,507	\$195,211	\$0	\$379,504
West Virginia	\$7,595,681	\$0	\$2,646,497	\$909,730
Wisconsin	\$11,633,374	\$475,000	\$127,139	\$6,394,695
Wyoming	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$618,360,366	\$8,629,263	\$25,780,807	\$94,782,330
Non-Zero Count	40	12	12	43

APPENDIX TABLE 10-ARRA (cont.)
NON-CSBG RECOVERY ACT (ARRA) FEDERAL SOURCES OF LOCAL AGENCY FUNDING, FY 2009

State	Early Head Start-HHS ARRA	Older Americans Act ARRA	Social Services Block Grant ARRA	Medicare/ Medicaid ARRA	Temporary Assistance to Needy Families ARRA	Child Care Development Block Grant ARRA
Alabama	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Alaska	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Arizona	\$0	\$131,363	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Arkansas	\$2,339,049	\$73,359	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
California	\$2,710,626	\$268,336	\$0	\$759,551	\$109,999,487	\$23,861
Colorado	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Connecticut	\$16,883	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Delaware	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Dist. of Columbia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Florida	\$64,860	\$76,614	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Georgia	\$1,056,936	\$66,488	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hawaii	\$0	\$45,418	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Idaho	\$41,354	\$104,859	\$0	\$113,413	\$0	\$0
Illinois	\$4,675,555	\$1,189,613	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$22,700,000
Indiana	\$2,478,948	\$780,565	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Iowa	\$97,635	\$8,479	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Kansas	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Kentucky	\$0	\$17,324	\$5,809	\$0	\$0	\$0
Louisiana	\$487,603	\$6,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Maine	\$8,119	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$464
Maryland	\$7,212	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Massachusetts	\$546,381	\$13,022	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$37,173
Michigan	\$145,638	\$143,392	\$0	\$5,718	\$0	\$0
Minnesota	\$76,678	\$401,071	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$240,509
Mississippi	\$12,776	\$28,774	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Missouri	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Montana	\$942,706	\$432,634	\$0	\$0	\$943,865	\$0
Nebraska	\$53,252	\$18,291	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Nevada	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
New Hampshire	\$2,014	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
New Jersey	\$608,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$39,804	\$0
New Mexico	\$27,406	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
New York	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$47,656	\$0
North Carolina	\$2,775	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
North Dakota	\$3,352	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Ohio	\$1,656,306	\$138,353	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Oklahoma	\$5,090,765	\$28,849	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Oregon	\$948,040	\$179,617	\$0	\$266,594	\$0	\$90,694
Pennsylvania	\$1,156,321	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Puerto Rico	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Rhode Island	\$2,165	\$11,700	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
South Carolina	\$1,285,718	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
South Dakota	\$3,105	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Tennessee	\$53,376	\$39,458	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Texas	\$8,977,527	\$375,085	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$15,739,644
Utah	\$0	\$4,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Vermont	\$59,762	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Virginia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Washington	\$45,091	\$15,853	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
West Virginia	\$53,618	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Wisconsin	\$342,138	\$97,112	\$0	\$0	\$17,227,704	\$845,883
Wyoming	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$36,079,690	\$4,696,129	\$5,809	\$1,145,276	\$128,258,516	\$39,678,228
Non-Zero Count	36	27	1	4	5	8

APPENDIX TABLE 10-ARRA (cont.)

NON-CSBG RECOVERY ACT (ARRA) FEDERAL SOURCES OF LOCAL AGENCY FUNDING, FY 2009

State	Other HHS ARRA Resources	WIC ARRA	All USDA Non-Food ARRA Programs	Other USDA ARRA Food Programs	Community Development Block Grant ARRA	HUD Section 8 ARRA
Alabama	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$28,985	\$0	\$0
Alaska	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Arizona	\$0	\$0	\$101,782	\$0	\$0	\$0
Arkansas	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$28,380	\$53,096	\$0
California	\$0	\$0	\$1,139,574	\$3,293,046	\$8,410	\$80,977
Colorado	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Connecticut	\$1,182	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Delaware	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Dist. of Columbia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Florida	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$48,965	\$0	\$0
Georgia	\$0	\$0	\$15,014	\$127,693	\$93,867	\$0
Hawaii	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Idaho	\$129,511	\$0	\$0	\$96,446	\$0	\$0
Illinois	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,917,984	\$0
Indiana	\$98,984	\$0	\$0	\$40,979	\$178,547	\$0
Iowa	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$102,402	\$0
Kansas	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Kentucky	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Louisiana	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Maine	\$16,402	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Maryland	\$10,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Massachusetts	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$26,000	\$0
Michigan	\$0	\$0	\$245,559	\$344,264	\$46,399	\$0
Minnesota	\$269,335	\$0	\$600,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Mississippi	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Missouri	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Montana	\$27,338	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$552,139
Nebraska	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Nevada	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
New Hampshire	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
New Jersey	\$3,445,853	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3
New Mexico	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
New York	\$110,215	\$0	\$0	\$11,976	\$0	\$0
North Carolina	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
North Dakota	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,750	\$0	\$0
Ohio	\$892,714	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Oklahoma	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$869,737	\$0	\$0
Oregon	\$113,784	\$0	\$0	\$35,926	\$12,327	\$0
Pennsylvania	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$232,714	\$13,000	\$0
Puerto Rico	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Rhode Island	\$121,588	\$0	\$0	\$24,914	\$0	\$0
South Carolina	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
South Dakota	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Tennessee	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Texas	\$2,737,159	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,622,561	\$0
Utah	\$0	\$7,978	\$14,700	\$0	\$0	\$0
Vermont	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Virginia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Washington	\$36,263	\$0	\$0	\$337,886	\$140,979	\$0
West Virginia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Wisconsin	\$373,873	\$0	\$53,148	\$170,192	\$10,518	\$0
Wyoming	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$8,384,201	\$7,978	\$2,169,777	\$5,700,853	\$5,226,090	\$633,119
Non-Zero Count	15	1	7	16	13	3

APPENDIX TABLE 10-ARRA (cont.)
NON-CSBG RECOVERY ACT (ARRA) FEDERAL SOURCES OF LOCAL AGENCY FUNDING, FY 2009

State	HUD Section 202 ARRA	HUD Home Tenant Based Assistance ARRA	HUD HOPE for Homeowners Program ARRA	HUD Emergency Shelter Program ARRA	HUD Continuum of Care ARRA	Other HUD ARRA (Incl Homeless)
Alabama	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Alaska	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Arizona	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Arkansas	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500	\$0
California	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$701,813	\$0	\$1,081,702
Colorado	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Connecticut	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$225,593
Delaware	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Dist. of Columbia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Florida	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,687,152
Georgia	\$0	\$1,832,300	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,190,708
Hawaii	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Idaho	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$446,126
Illinois	\$734,068	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$714,838	\$41,763,807
Indiana	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,855,031
Iowa	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$16,323
Kansas	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Kentucky	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Louisiana	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Maine	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$23
Maryland	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Massachusetts	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Michigan	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,440
Minnesota	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$162,783
Mississippi	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$350,000
Missouri	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Montana	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$399,524	\$0	\$571,724
Nebraska	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Nevada	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
New Hampshire	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
New Jersey	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,169,536
New Mexico	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,800	\$0	\$0
New York	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$25,000	\$0	\$0
North Carolina	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,500	\$0	\$0
North Dakota	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,354
Ohio	\$0	\$16,580	\$0	\$29,568	\$227,080	\$717,090
Oklahoma	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$622,451	\$2,534,271
Oregon	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,470,302
Pennsylvania	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$392,326
Puerto Rico	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Rhode Island	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
South Carolina	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,184,237
South Dakota	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Tennessee	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,880	\$0	\$0
Texas	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$15,777,490
Utah	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Vermont	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Virginia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Washington	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$24,618	\$0	\$515,770
West Virginia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$62,232
Wisconsin	\$0	\$283,661	\$0	\$148,619	\$0	\$5,514,015
Wyoming	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$734,068	\$2,132,541	\$0	\$1,348,322	\$1,564,869	\$81,695,035
Non-Zero Count	1	3	0	9	4	24

APPENDIX TABLE 10-ARRA (cont.)
NON-CSBG RECOVERY ACT (ARRA) FEDERAL SOURCES OF LOCAL AGENCY FUNDING, FY 2009

State	Employment and Training US DOL ARRA	Other US DOL ARRA Programs	Corporation for National and Community Service ARRA	FEMA ARRA	Dept of Transportation ARRA	Department of Education ARRA
Alabama	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$74,593	\$0	\$0
Alaska	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Arizona	\$8,109,567	\$552,253	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Arkansas	\$0	\$1,691,723	\$0	\$100,289	\$4,085	\$0
California	\$21,374,244	\$3,153,014	\$503,002	\$350,208	\$0	\$104,002
Colorado	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Connecticut	\$17,714	\$97,815	\$0	\$28,047	\$0	\$0
Delaware	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Dist. of Columbia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Florida	\$262,845	\$0	\$0	\$150,519	\$158,694	\$0
Georgia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$320,953	\$0	\$0
Hawaii	\$0	\$145,818	\$68,679	\$0	\$0	\$0
Idaho	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$147,346	\$0	\$0
Illinois	\$31,996,418	\$260,000	\$0	\$260,901	\$29,034	\$0
Indiana	\$1,004,671	\$0	\$0	\$222,701	\$82,849	\$0
Iowa	\$644,463	\$0	\$0	\$181,062	\$0	\$0
Kansas	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$15,716	\$0	\$0
Kentucky	\$1,134,363	\$1,578	\$0	\$15,902	\$280,000	\$0
Louisiana	\$918,979	\$0	\$0	\$67,318	\$548,896	\$0
Maine	\$130,038	\$0	\$0	\$9,084	\$0	\$0
Maryland	\$0	\$0	\$1,022	\$35,658	\$0	\$0
Massachusetts	\$3,529,509	\$73,777	\$0	\$311,250	\$0	\$0
Michigan	\$2,847,216	\$3,124	\$0	\$520,983	\$0	\$19,898
Minnesota	\$2,564,049	\$0	\$0	\$217,081	\$88,075	\$1,026,000
Mississippi	\$4,020,799	\$0	\$0	\$166,887	\$197,626	\$0
Missouri	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Montana	\$2,198,779	\$0	\$0	\$114,659	\$0	\$0
Nebraska	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$12,121	\$0	\$0
Nevada	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
New Hampshire	\$1,142,152	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
New Jersey	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$116,062	\$0	\$0
New Mexico	\$1,004,605	\$0	\$5,000	\$23,452	\$0	\$0
New York	\$10,099,324	\$0	\$0	\$171,073	\$0	\$0
North Carolina	\$167,909	\$306,232	\$0	\$10,721	\$0	\$0
North Dakota	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$22,090	\$0	\$0
Ohio	\$3,209,087	\$824,900	\$0	\$432,662	\$28,295	\$0
Oklahoma	\$875,914	\$581,940	\$57,956	\$197,611	\$2,638,097	\$0
Oregon	\$2,821,641	\$0	\$0	\$318,408	\$278,714	\$0
Pennsylvania	\$5,700,753	\$547,000	\$47,611	\$240,224	\$0	\$7,154
Puerto Rico	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Rhode Island	\$92,511	\$0	\$0	\$12,547	\$0	\$0
South Carolina	\$4,001,385	\$0	\$0	\$81,644	\$0	\$0
South Dakota	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,482	\$0	\$0
Tennessee	\$4,491,168	\$0	\$77,384	\$106,203	\$500,000	\$0
Texas	\$629,944	\$0	\$0	\$59,553	\$13,766,706	\$0
Utah	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$159,025	\$0	\$5,311
Vermont	\$49,351	\$0	\$0	\$73,782	\$0	\$0
Virginia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Washington	\$1,544,701	\$0	\$160,479	\$281,611	\$0	\$0
West Virginia	\$286,020	\$0	\$2,100	\$95,290	\$0	\$0
Wisconsin	\$2,013,036	\$398,242	\$147,225	\$245,474	\$181,720	\$42,233
Wyoming	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$118,883,155	\$8,637,416	\$1,070,458	\$5,976,193	\$18,782,791	\$1,204,598
Non-Zero Count	31	14	10	40	14	6

APPENDIX TABLE 10-ARRA (cont.)
NON-CSBG RECOVERY ACT (ARRA) FEDERAL SOURCES OF LOCAL AGENCY FUNDING, FY 2009

State	Department of Justice ARRA	Department of Treasury ARRA	Other Federal ARRA Sources	All ARRA Non-CSBG Federal Sources	CSBG ARRA
Alabama	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$16,122,000	\$3,615,335
Alaska	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Arizona	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,192,878	\$0
Arkansas	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,118,943	\$1,298,103
California	\$0	\$73,171	\$1,071,791	\$172,644,363	\$6,464,505
Colorado	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Connecticut	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,516,814	\$11,940,245
Delaware	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Dist. of Columbia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$263,840	\$5,616,382
Florida	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,958,184	\$3,413,440
Georgia	\$69,909	\$0	\$92,455	\$46,803,897	\$878,756
Hawaii	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,041,427	\$0
Idaho	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,402,498	\$4,345,331
Illinois	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$191,780,078	\$47,232,779
Indiana	\$0	\$0	\$1,330,489	\$33,940,229	\$14,413,245
Iowa	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,546,402	\$10,713,185
Kansas	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$753,354	\$1,950,949
Kentucky	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,459,450	\$0
Louisiana	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$21,651,487	\$3,182,457
Maine	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,364,956	\$920,606
Maryland	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,685,872	\$5,871,394
Massachusetts	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$89,817,150	\$24,673,359
Michigan	\$0	\$0	\$58,265	\$10,249,863	\$1,414,712
Minnesota	\$396,313	\$0	\$1,702	\$22,296,331	\$6,412,861
Mississippi	\$0	\$0	\$1,962,911	\$42,565,232	\$14,854,901
Missouri	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Montana	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$21,305,129	\$4,301,693
Nebraska	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$648,474	\$1,264,103
Nevada	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
New Hampshire	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,554,738	\$0
New Jersey	\$0	\$0	\$827,205	\$46,090,956	\$36,513,019
New Mexico	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,580,707	\$1,341,276
New York	\$0	\$0	\$75,364	\$26,660,534	\$19,642,195
North Carolina	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$546,168	\$0
North Dakota	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,901,399	\$4,527,711
Ohio	\$11,324	\$0	\$2,683,995	\$73,872,209	\$38,586,341
Oklahoma	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$40,361,731	\$2,831,474
Oregon	\$0	\$0	\$2,847	\$13,578,751	\$2,036,366
Pennsylvania	\$0	\$0	\$20,873	\$69,873,186	\$16,238,005
Puerto Rico	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Rhode Island	\$0	\$0	\$11,419	\$282,313	\$5,472,020
South Carolina	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20,617,570	\$4,665,399
South Dakota	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$12,219	\$309,288
Tennessee	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$14,207,013	\$2,101,641
Texas	\$3,457,599	\$0	\$7,942,700	\$137,853,987	\$5,247,386
Utah	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,232,730	\$428,919
Vermont	\$1,433	\$0	\$0	\$480,459	\$1,027,065
Virginia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$779,479	\$0
Washington	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,668,473	\$11,713,584
West Virginia	\$0	\$0	\$309,432	\$11,960,600	\$11,081,304
Wisconsin	\$97,368	\$0	\$602,886	\$47,425,255	\$5,887,060
Wyoming	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$4,033,946	\$73,171	\$16,994,334	\$1,242,669,328	\$344,428,395
Non-Zero Count	6	1	15	45	39

APPENDIX TABLE 11
STATE PROGRAM SOURCES OF LOCAL AGENCY FUNDING, FY 2009

State	State Appropriated CSBG Funds	Housing and Homeless Programs	Nutrition Programs	Daycare and Early Childhood Programs	Energy Programs	Health Programs
Alabama	\$813,303	\$0	\$144,000	\$1,413,482	\$0	\$0
Alaska	\$0	\$1,253,109	\$0	\$7,682	\$7,388,938	\$311,113
Arizona	\$0	\$2,577,623	\$0	\$250,000	\$705,301	\$0
Arkansas	\$0	\$69,723	\$99,004	\$1,719,220	\$507,968	\$298,408
California	\$0	\$2,619,615	\$108,101,242	\$64,535,224	\$2,296,231	\$5,022,602
Colorado	\$61,888	\$132,857	\$917,468	\$210,883	\$501,983	\$1,107,351
Connecticut	\$4,171,463	\$3,981,048	\$1,249,885	\$16,412,079	\$2,555,262	\$1,266,648
Delaware	\$0	\$2,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Dist. of Columbia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,730,887	\$0	\$2,552,484
Florida	\$0	\$18,743,835	\$143,765	\$6,983,313	\$0	\$72,819
Georgia	\$0	\$1,073,016	\$3,860,295	\$6,578,631	\$1,642,031	\$1,268,066
Hawaii	\$0	\$1,163,667	\$213,975	\$40,000	\$0	\$141,737
Idaho	\$0	\$0	\$124,030	\$0	\$0	\$0
Illinois	\$0	\$14,049,687	\$942,675	\$1,556,107	\$86,903,282	\$1,475,314
Indiana	\$0	\$964,249	\$373,063	\$131,998	\$235,996	\$4,241,079
Iowa	\$0	\$338,719	\$36,304	\$9,759,429	\$0	\$1,644,108
Kansas	\$0	\$209,739	\$0	\$138,043	\$5,634	\$1,785,092
Kentucky	\$104,268	\$995,591	\$197,479	\$1,932,005	\$44,679	\$1,086,526
Louisiana	\$0	\$25,300	\$740,444	\$0	\$0	\$0
Maine	\$0	\$1,714,327	\$0	\$1,598,602	\$235,790	\$3,800,179
Maryland	\$0	\$1,889,506	\$3,205,664	\$2,743,836	\$11,013,839	\$3,229,190
Massachusetts	\$0	\$26,554,570	\$3,236,428	\$52,388,853	\$9,089,728	\$9,927,822
Michigan	\$0	\$1,950,228	\$2,419,795	\$4,960,912	\$11,445,069	\$5,002,078
Minnesota	\$4,073,327	\$13,064,815	\$640,951	\$1,134,825	\$3,789,980	\$3,304,105
Mississippi	\$511,343	\$2,524,452	\$539,451	\$33,784	\$0	\$0
Missouri	\$0	\$701,096	\$0	\$1,317,300	\$0	\$348,715
Montana	\$0	\$419,258	\$277,112	\$0	\$1,021,506	\$1,790,246
Nebraska	\$0	\$1,083,350	\$0	\$93,863	\$0	\$1,192,127
Nevada	\$0	\$360,376	\$30,301	\$182,133	\$0	\$0
New Hampshire	\$0	\$856,009	\$341,813	\$810,948	\$0	\$862,569
New Jersey	\$0	\$5,049,379	\$2,186,715	\$23,849,720	\$1,585,557	\$12,861,622
New Mexico	\$0	\$0	\$368,539	\$1,053,967	\$132,240	\$411,412
New York	\$0	\$32,753,147	\$5,736,864	\$10,172,054	\$5,015,061	\$16,405,607
North Carolina	\$34,267	\$299,154	\$1,316,027	\$11,525,523	\$778,453	\$29,282
North Dakota	\$0	\$379,042	\$0	\$22,862	\$3,265	\$855
Ohio	\$0	\$5,856,162	\$3,110,360	\$6,749,096	\$5,080,125	\$3,722,601
Oklahoma	\$845,886	\$6,755,912	\$2,199,528	\$11,798,003	\$56,043	\$6,206,949
Oregon	\$0	\$7,231,326	\$1,311,003	\$1,367,421	\$20,986,513	\$361,378
Pennsylvania	\$171,949	\$12,269,573	\$6,290,936	\$16,168,498	\$315,158	\$4,041,004
Puerto Rico	\$0	\$183,159	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Rhode Island	\$568,256	\$1,010,163	\$61,594	\$1,138,835	\$113,725	\$2,873,425
South Carolina	\$0	\$372,305	\$0	\$144,199	\$57,096	\$0
South Dakota	\$0	\$24,324	\$1,266,499	\$0	\$33,674	\$0
Tennessee	\$191,000	\$404,440	\$1,353,756	\$9,794,718	\$25,000	\$5,000
Texas	\$35,300	\$386,472	\$1,482,605	\$223,592	\$0	\$7,784,930
Utah	\$0	\$776,830	\$482,742	\$48,495	\$55,236	\$14,000
Vermont	\$0	\$910,449	\$151,769	\$807,018	\$6,192,366	\$404
Virginia	\$2,205,481	\$1,738,510	\$5,620	\$120,368	\$279,473	\$221,038
Washington	\$1,412,343	\$10,050,494	\$1,864,344	\$11,577,400	\$3,442,817	\$730,529
West Virginia	\$0	\$1,058,807	\$413,493	\$761,604	\$250,304	\$1,114,317
Wisconsin	\$0	\$3,926,379	\$55,234	\$2,690,130	\$15,529,196	\$871,768
Wyoming	\$0	\$22,093	\$166,726	\$1,438,132	\$602,643	\$5,226,775
Total	\$15,200,074	\$190,776,385	\$157,659,498	\$291,115,674	\$199,917,163	\$114,613,274
Non-Zero Count	14	48	41	46	37	42

APPENDIX TABLE 11 (cont.)
STATE PROGRAM SOURCES OF LOCAL AGENCY FUNDING, FY 2009

State	Youth Development Programs	Employment and Training Programs	Head Start Program	Senior Programs
Alabama	\$44,500	\$0	\$447,771	\$18,281
Alaska	\$0	\$135,370	\$2,382,034	\$55,137
Arizona	\$176,250	\$50,000	\$0	\$3,160,936
Arkansas	\$206,152	\$458,796	\$1,380,785	\$1,869,469
California	\$746,016	\$7,893,251	\$1,777,816	\$655,920
Colorado	\$0	\$4,812	\$15,095	\$2,460,930
Connecticut	\$1,018,128	\$2,179,725	\$3,921,146	\$935,596
Delaware	\$6,996	\$65,125	\$0	\$56,238
Dist. of Columbia	\$0	\$689,099	\$0	\$1,571,251
Florida	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,346,308
Georgia	\$21,565	\$1,637,111	\$127,464	\$1,089,502
Hawaii	\$56,012	\$431,426	\$137,426	\$64,821
Idaho	\$9,189	\$0	\$71,889	\$1,132,263
Illinois	\$753,601	\$81,095	\$775,665	\$14,432,155
Indiana	\$40,000	\$0	\$0	\$9,144,159
Iowa	\$135,949	\$381,931	\$0	\$87,415
Kansas	\$110,649	\$0	\$4,027,198	\$0
Kentucky	\$185,312	\$0	\$326,036	\$3,838,745
Louisiana	\$739,579	\$125,030	\$0	\$55,397
Maine	\$889,563	\$133,965	\$3,073,827	\$100,469
Maryland	\$986,524	\$234,236	\$658,949	\$609,906
Massachusetts	\$549,789	\$2,569,934	\$7,464,678	\$1,979,330
Michigan	\$127,679	\$1,105,901	\$1,902,214	\$3,094,936
Minnesota	\$796,966	\$3,197,762	\$14,856,107	\$1,542,553
Mississippi	\$0	\$1,005,989	\$0	\$355,738
Missouri	\$8,536	\$102,766	\$2,031,071	\$1,298,656
Montana	\$287,125	\$72,583	\$18,280	\$811,957
Nebraska	\$1,835	\$3,500	\$0	\$58,651
Nevada	\$301,706	\$0	\$0	\$67,955
New Hampshire	\$602,228	\$298,593	\$387,351	\$526,653
New Jersey	\$766,040	\$824,228	\$0	\$184,259
New Mexico	\$175,489	\$0	\$462,543	\$1,113,081
New York	\$15,430,706	\$2,488,774	\$0	\$1,186,260
North Carolina	\$205,173	\$0	\$580,115	\$147,974
North Dakota	\$11,857	\$0	\$0	\$250
Ohio	\$607,025	\$328,861	\$2,681,253	\$3,269,073
Oklahoma	\$0	\$1,177,418	\$2,483,974	\$4,079,532
Oregon	\$293,614	\$518,459	\$13,426,120	\$1,399,746
Pennsylvania	\$549,462	\$6,632,041	\$6,529,313	\$14,851,151
Puerto Rico	\$0	\$104,665	\$0	\$0
Rhode Island	\$2,041,921	\$205,864	\$182,764	\$275,564
South Carolina	\$0	\$65,410	\$28,694	\$0
South Dakota	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Tennessee	\$1,586,653	\$398,476	\$0	\$927,238
Texas	\$50,000	\$0	\$117,809	\$1,518,844
Utah	\$20,000	\$118,516	\$0	\$0
Vermont	\$0	\$597,375	\$0	\$0
Virginia	\$133,248	\$0	\$933	\$24,671
Washington	\$260,907	\$3,124,421	\$63,098	\$3,002,829
West Virginia	\$20,277	\$918,213	\$0	\$1,646,683
Wisconsin	\$1,288,172	\$406,615	\$2,542,362	\$478,959
Wyoming	\$6,662	\$940,337	\$0	\$655,520
Total	\$32,249,055	\$41,707,673	\$74,881,780	\$91,182,961
Non-Zero Count	42	39	32	46

**APPENDIX TABLE 11 (cont.)
STATE PROGRAM SOURCES OF LOCAL AGENCY FUNDING, FY 2009**

State	Transportation Programs	Education Programs	Community, Rural and Economic Development Programs		Family Development Programs	Other State Programs	All State Sources
Alabama	\$0	\$338,830	\$0	\$0	\$40,000	\$3,000	\$3,263,167
Alaska	\$0	\$0	\$4,995	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$11,538,378
Arizona	\$263,947	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$81,973	\$7,266,030
Arkansas	\$3,326,017	\$94,457	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,079,999
California	\$83,428	\$10,988,709	\$1,031,560	\$4,067,989	\$4,101,048	\$0	\$213,920,651
Colorado	\$392,319	\$0	\$25,000	\$39,170	\$0	\$0	\$5,869,758
Connecticut	\$340,275	\$1,463,741	\$22,778	\$2,156,537	\$9,706,734	\$0	\$51,381,045
Delaware	\$0	\$0	\$50,564	\$253,219	\$0	\$0	\$434,642
Dist. of Columbia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,383,023	\$0	\$9,926,744
Florida	\$6,630,841	\$407,140	\$0	\$0	\$148,635	\$0	\$38,476,656
Georgia	\$1,491,108	\$560,040	\$7,158	\$277,633	\$656,948	\$0	\$20,290,568
Hawaii	\$468,896	\$1,192,126	\$500,000	\$19,009	\$947,065	\$0	\$5,376,160
Idaho	\$0	\$244,088	\$0	\$0	\$89,404	\$0	\$1,670,863
Illinois	\$989,411	\$136,645	\$1,744,029	\$1,741,937	\$0	\$0	\$125,581,603
Indiana	\$147,444	\$34,144	\$100,000	\$67,559	\$619,154	\$0	\$16,098,845
Iowa	\$462,441	\$523,261	\$0	\$1,614,674	\$32,938	\$0	\$15,017,169
Kansas	\$80,896	\$5,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,362,251
Kentucky	\$3,773,513	\$0	\$739,478	\$1,952,005	\$3,900	\$0	\$15,179,537
Louisiana	\$0	\$172,190	\$125,000	\$104,516	\$0	\$0	\$2,087,456
Maine	\$2,227,709	\$17,037	\$0	\$382,529	\$20,000	\$0	\$14,193,997
Maryland	\$2,496,100	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,890,993	\$0	\$37,958,743
Massachusetts	\$2,785,573	\$4,545,797	\$1,404,332	\$148,152	\$313,904	\$0	\$122,958,890
Michigan	\$1,263,239	\$289,000	\$237,098	\$71,851	\$2,731,927	\$0	\$36,601,927
Minnesota	\$5,395,287	\$1,915,852	\$669,331	\$25,219	\$7,313,040	\$0	\$61,720,120
Mississippi	\$0	\$0	\$81,906	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,052,663
Missouri	\$17,191	\$0	\$112,126	\$0	\$201,823	\$0	\$6,139,280
Montana	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,700	\$0	\$4,705,767
Nebraska	\$232,557	\$609,708	\$78,396	\$0	\$567,974	\$0	\$3,921,961
Nevada	\$21,183	\$0	\$21,000	\$223,380	\$270,800	\$0	\$1,478,834
New Hampshire	\$353,311	\$72,848	\$20,000	\$0	\$396,824	\$0	\$5,529,147
New Jersey	\$40,774	\$666,967	\$444,958	\$2,244,702	\$3,738,101	\$0	\$54,443,022
New Mexico	\$0	\$28,840	\$0	\$0	\$91,455	\$0	\$3,837,566
New York	\$1,501,429	\$229,912	\$997,014	\$0	\$9,226,150	\$0	\$101,142,978
North Carolina	\$511,640	\$1,421,944	\$329,730	\$100,000	\$62,589	\$0	\$17,341,871
North Dakota	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$125,000	\$0	\$543,131
Ohio	\$769,150	\$1,040,212	\$123,383	\$15,768	\$133,255	\$0	\$33,486,324
Oklahoma	\$8,695,491	\$1,337,427	\$27,125	\$0	\$3,808,959	\$0	\$49,472,247
Oregon	\$1,166,861	\$2,058,240	\$50,663	\$278,383	\$889,140	\$0	\$51,338,867
Pennsylvania	\$13,688,298	\$5,770,953	\$3,167,539	\$4,052,986	\$1,040,931	\$0	\$95,539,792
Puerto Rico	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$806,300	\$0	\$1,094,124
Rhode Island	\$0	\$521,741	\$0	\$660,479	\$2,803,160	\$0	\$12,457,491
South Carolina	\$0	\$187,676	\$34,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$889,880
South Dakota	\$59,491	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$40,000	\$0	\$1,423,988
Tennessee	\$6,460,203	\$1,441,785	\$14,316	\$0	\$15,354,748	\$0	\$37,957,333
Texas	\$4,929,722	\$2,599,253	\$0	\$20,499	\$7,135,471	\$0	\$26,284,497
Utah	\$0	\$934,509	\$343,193	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,793,521
Vermont	\$28,730	\$69,491	\$146,138	\$276,570	\$347,474	\$0	\$9,527,784
Virginia	\$0	\$1,107,578	\$63,713	\$348,505	\$836,407	\$0	\$7,085,545
Washington	\$29,716,647	\$1,957,627	\$2,871,275	\$37,644	\$7,606,532	\$0	\$77,718,907
West Virginia	\$54,567	\$396,757	\$104,441	\$556,768	\$0	\$0	\$7,296,231
Wisconsin	\$1,325,490	\$459,615	\$412,281	\$181,850	\$757,392	\$0	\$30,925,443
Wyoming	\$1,181,188	\$1,342,513	\$0	\$2,003,028	\$810,598	\$0	\$14,396,215
Total	\$103,372,367	\$47,183,653	\$16,155,020	\$23,962,561	\$97,102,468	\$0	\$1,497,079,607
Non-Zero Count	37	38	35	30	41	0	52

**APPENDIX TABLE 12
LOCAL SOURCES OF LOCAL AGENCY FUNDING, FY 2009**

State	Local Government Unrestricted Funds	Local Government Restricted Funds	Value of Contract Services	Value of In-Kind Goods/Services	All Local Sources
Alabama	\$893,683	\$846,397	\$1,655,894	\$1,466,794	\$4,862,768
Alaska	\$7,297	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,297
Arizona	\$29,714,687	\$314,293	\$1,303,596	\$2,040,646	\$33,373,222
Arkansas	\$71,101	\$83,928	\$38,100	\$664,421	\$857,550
California	\$55,948,601	\$10,222,661	\$8,108,950	\$1,197,400	\$75,477,612
Colorado	\$8,563,677	\$69,273	\$535,953	\$1,275,657	\$10,444,560
Connecticut	\$790,549	\$1,116,510	\$747,807	\$2,051,003	\$4,705,869
Delaware	\$280,807	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$280,807
Dist. of Columbia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Florida	\$26,507,022	\$4,405,297	\$10,452,751	\$6,003,917	\$47,368,987
Georgia	\$4,148,848	\$162,358	\$479,111	\$4,749,286	\$9,539,603
Hawaii	\$0	\$1,179,754	\$12,162,177	\$112,851	\$13,454,782
Idaho	\$77,567	\$136,941	\$0	\$62,847	\$277,355
Illinois	\$24,516,456	\$1,659,019	\$579,866	\$873,015	\$27,628,356
Indiana	\$367,592	\$262,795	\$1,086,052	\$2,368,520	\$4,084,959
Iowa	\$790,159	\$2,200,766	\$0	\$3,458,463	\$6,449,388
Kansas	\$11,660	\$60,955	\$41,196	\$128,251	\$242,062
Kentucky	\$2,275,661	\$1,031,602	\$4,442,780	\$2,641,595	\$10,391,638
Louisiana	\$4,649,065	\$1,261,307	\$1,090,355	\$1,704,058	\$8,704,785
Maine	\$983,851	\$485,699	\$382,356	\$0	\$1,851,906
Maryland	\$5,497,494	\$1,471,927	\$3,553,291	\$5,979,967	\$16,502,679
Massachusetts	\$1,567,704	\$0	\$2,321,488	\$513,587	\$4,402,779
Michigan	\$3,125,657	\$4,382,647	\$15,726,833	\$12,502,894	\$35,738,031
Minnesota	\$21,027,504	\$3,584,017	\$3,266,092	\$889,230	\$28,766,843
Mississippi	\$1,325,626	\$164,266	\$280,000	\$2,803,009	\$4,572,901
Missouri	\$136,217	\$69,094	\$432,000	\$200,473	\$837,784
Montana	\$317,157	\$1,702,539	\$284,101	\$517,543	\$2,821,340
Nebraska	\$212,163	\$442,927	\$362,088	\$117,366	\$1,134,544
Nevada	\$2,629,478	\$991,904	\$410,728	\$172,661	\$4,204,771
New Hampshire	\$1,797,831	\$0	\$1,142,914	\$393,042	\$3,333,787
New Jersey	\$2,459,009	\$1,808,206	\$2,432,318	\$229,906	\$6,929,439
New Mexico	\$171,028	\$14,410	\$33,796	\$1,751,686	\$1,970,920
New York	\$39,670,328	\$0	\$277,698,550	\$4,058,750	\$321,427,628
North Carolina	\$1,860,537	\$1,071,864	\$2,331,688	\$4,104,995	\$9,369,084
North Dakota	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Ohio	\$5,178,610	\$3,058,663	\$11,864,142	\$8,801,153	\$28,902,568
Oklahoma	\$117,831	\$671,938	\$1,032,233	\$1,616,722	\$3,438,724
Oregon	\$13,487,703	\$4,097,802	\$3,846,013	\$129,076	\$21,560,594
Pennsylvania	\$4,772,734	\$2,125,564	\$3,201,065	\$801,563	\$10,900,926
Puerto Rico	\$13,901,441	\$0	\$874,500	\$6,488,761	\$21,264,702
Rhode Island	\$922,111	\$33,421	\$135,513	\$407,120	\$1,498,165
South Carolina	\$335,331	\$49,995	\$139,788	\$6,297,532	\$6,822,646
South Dakota	\$17,802	\$301,172	\$0	\$82,820	\$401,794
Tennessee	\$6,672,079	\$1,764,186	\$8,531,167	\$3,654,073	\$20,621,505
Texas	\$19,397,813	\$818,354	\$2,164,255	\$13,539,366	\$35,919,788
Utah	\$161,172	\$237,077	\$82,117	\$143,600	\$623,966
Vermont	\$132,347	\$0	\$100,443	\$0	\$232,790
Virginia	\$4,972,879	\$25,780	\$1,419,830	\$3,367,060	\$9,785,549
Washington	\$7,813,353	\$10,051,994	\$18,470,196	\$2,208,986	\$38,544,529
West Virginia	\$93,249	\$0	\$1,455,529	\$1,904,283	\$3,453,061
Wisconsin	\$268,883	\$1,049,067	\$9,653,901	\$56,004	\$11,027,855
Wyoming	\$3,299,719	\$422,864	\$626,422	\$484,215	\$4,833,220
Total	\$323,941,073	\$65,911,233	\$416,979,945	\$115,016,167	\$921,848,417
Non-Zero Count	49	42	45	46	50

**APPENDIX TABLE 13
PRIVATE SOURCES OF LOCAL AGENCY FUNDING, FY 2009**

State	Funds from	Value of Donated	Value of In-Kind	Payments by Private		All Private Sources
	Private Sources	Goods	Services	Fees Paid by Clients	Entities for Goods or Services	
Alabama	\$2,770,925	\$5,560,531	\$5,181,981	\$768,365	\$3,964	\$14,285,766
Alaska	\$283,384	\$0	\$0	\$907,260	\$0	\$1,190,644
Arizona	\$4,230,179	\$70,159	\$345,721	\$50,052	\$227,552	\$4,923,663
Arkansas	\$4,941,381	\$7,063,911	\$1,209,215	\$1,151,411	\$2,389	\$14,368,307
California	\$25,854,085	\$37,406,674	\$4,524,299	\$10,117,632	\$21,082,832	\$98,985,522
Colorado	\$12,793,063	\$545,809	\$897,267	\$2,528,929	\$408,969	\$17,174,037
Connecticut	\$7,307,198	\$1,931,383	\$1,341,553	\$4,023,071	\$4,640,473	\$19,243,678
Delaware	\$489,251	\$96,565	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$585,816
Dist. of Columbia	\$657,100	\$819,566	\$69,229	\$172,269	\$493,200	\$2,211,364
Florida	\$4,133,873	\$4,560,836	\$2,575,362	\$1,381,847	\$1,457,679	\$14,109,597
Georgia	\$9,110,570	\$5,253,940	\$11,013,161	\$833,530	\$1,769,398	\$27,980,599
Hawaii	\$655,570	\$1,126,787	\$91,847	\$828,804	\$1,184,350	\$3,887,358
Idaho	\$1,997,137	\$3,366,927	\$600,824	\$702,518	\$506,069	\$7,173,475
Illinois	\$7,226,792	\$5,351,379	\$5,747,844	\$3,904,007	\$1,049,050	\$23,279,072
Indiana	\$2,967,499	\$4,312,082	\$4,759,880	\$2,913,742	\$1,138,085	\$16,091,288
Iowa	\$5,987,012	\$9,783,176	\$3,497,101	\$1,950,059	\$5,817,605	\$27,034,953
Kansas	\$574,915	\$1,493,817	\$16,314,421	\$590,193	\$82,741	\$19,056,087
Kentucky	\$6,865,992	\$23,926,289	\$4,594,973	\$4,247,282	\$663,353	\$40,297,889
Louisiana	\$1,315,661	\$4,800,146	\$1,131,517	\$61,461	\$239,005	\$7,547,790
Maine	\$9,248,786	\$1,752,314	\$6,208,240	\$4,522,076	\$2,228,433	\$23,959,849
Maryland	\$5,210,414	\$3,368,360	\$1,394,308	\$1,952,299	\$10,060,376	\$21,985,757
Massachusetts	\$37,666,330	\$4,007,392	\$3,382,053	\$18,516,064	\$6,631,169	\$70,203,008
Michigan	\$15,890,582	\$7,344,035	\$3,358,815	\$4,371,579	\$1,812,304	\$32,777,315
Minnesota	\$20,514,941	\$4,505,003	\$4,615,495	\$36,442,420	\$5,229,932	\$71,307,791
Mississippi	\$841,254	\$4,588,641	\$937,787	\$172,813	\$115,052	\$6,655,547
Missouri	\$6,709,719	\$6,691,825	\$5,709,645	\$2,775,942	\$1,160,455	\$23,047,586
Montana	\$5,880,037	\$2,333,937	\$520,919	\$1,072,475	\$1,888,633	\$11,696,001
Nebraska	\$2,646,872	\$4,701,644	\$2,302,173	\$2,125,806	\$1,432,464	\$13,208,959
Nevada	\$552,417	\$46,127	\$0	\$102,578	\$32,961	\$734,083
New Hampshire	\$4,940,121	\$3,833,000	\$2,941,559	\$9,031,982	\$15,580,582	\$36,327,244
New Jersey	\$5,595,665	\$3,021,940	\$1,658,125	\$2,261,811	\$236,133	\$12,773,674
New Mexico	\$1,690,261	\$3,146,938	\$909,189	\$340,151	\$0	\$6,086,539
New York	\$8,092,364	\$27,061,793	\$16,523,052	\$15,237,540	\$1,367,793	\$68,282,542
North Carolina	\$5,338,855	\$6,533,328	\$7,651,609	\$3,134,828	\$807,872	\$23,466,492
North Dakota	\$662,978	\$734,045	\$1,224,965	\$244,170	\$117,207	\$2,983,365
Ohio	\$11,788,172	\$3,757,132	\$21,765,540	\$17,377,458	\$1,695,213	\$56,383,515
Oklahoma	\$20,198,597	\$10,572,505	\$3,613,579	\$2,293,752	\$2,648,447	\$39,326,880
Oregon	\$15,866,178	\$24,655,301	\$896,535	\$3,696,791	\$3,851,072	\$48,965,877
Pennsylvania	\$22,300,146	\$15,430,357	\$6,476,982	\$2,847,867	\$10,554,438	\$57,609,790
Puerto Rico	\$1,577,281	\$288,395	\$5,063,756	\$0	\$0	\$6,929,432
Rhode Island	\$4,254,238	\$1,240,921	\$346,530	\$7,183,336	\$799,301	\$13,824,326
South Carolina	\$2,422,366	\$4,193,539	\$1,310,965	\$216,328	\$669,455	\$8,812,653
South Dakota	\$1,469,404	\$363,757	\$5,181,028	\$2,010,083	\$234,244	\$9,258,516
Tennessee	\$6,853,037	\$3,387,453	\$6,050,626	\$4,290,595	\$5,619,516	\$26,201,227
Texas	\$5,917,601	\$6,234,176	\$2,593,498	\$1,935,764	\$4,729,874	\$21,410,913
Utah	\$1,952,347	\$9,570,356	\$211,500	\$371,849	\$341,177	\$12,447,229
Vermont	\$4,008,283	\$3,943,844	\$1,553,084	\$858,346	\$621,034	\$10,984,591
Virginia	\$8,741,059	\$5,060,259	\$3,516,243	\$4,702,453	\$772,207	\$22,792,221
Washington	\$32,456,928	\$14,572,777	\$3,803,401	\$8,609,392	\$9,909,537	\$69,352,035
West Virginia	\$1,015,761	\$2,354,172	\$1,674,138	\$2,201,794	\$1,872,164	\$9,118,028
Wisconsin	\$8,495,188	\$4,430,731	\$75,6412	\$6,949,828	\$1,936,422	\$22,568,581
Wyoming	\$4,268,382	\$2,220,726	\$670,442	\$2,999,046	\$230,973	\$10,389,569
Total	\$385,228,152	\$313,416,700	\$188,718,387	\$207,981,648	\$135,953,154	\$1,231,298,041
Non-Zero Count	52	51	49	50	48	52

APPENDIX TABLE 14

TOTAL NON-CSBG SOURCES OF LOCAL AGENCY FUNDING, FY 2009

State	Non-CSBG Federal Resources Total, Adjusted	State Resources Total	Local Resources Total	Private Resources Total*	Non-CSBG Non-ARRA Resources Total	Non-CSBG ARRA Resources Total	Non-CSBG Regular and ARRA Resources Total
Alabama	\$171,796,911	\$3,263,167	\$4,862,768	\$14,285,766	\$194,208,612	\$16,122,000	\$210,330,612
Alaska	\$12,462,629	\$11,538,378	\$7,297	\$1,190,644	\$25,198,948	\$0	\$25,198,948
Arizona	\$122,039,577	\$7,266,030	\$33,373,222	\$4,923,663	\$167,602,492	\$9,192,878	\$176,795,370
Arkansas	\$100,322,306	\$10,079,999	\$857,550	\$14,368,307	\$125,628,162	\$9,118,943	\$134,747,105
California	\$1,177,607,780	\$213,920,651	\$75,477,612	\$98,985,522	\$1,565,991,565	\$172,644,363	\$1,738,635,928
Colorado	\$212,049,055	\$5,869,758	\$10,444,560	\$17,174,037	\$245,537,409	\$0	\$245,537,409
Connecticut	\$185,818,539	\$51,381,045	\$4,705,869	\$19,243,678	\$261,149,131	\$7,516,814	\$268,665,945
Delaware	\$2,241,652	\$43,642	\$280,807	\$585,816	\$3,542,917	\$0	\$3,542,917
Dist. of Columbia	\$25,549,970	\$9,926,744	\$0	\$2,211,364	\$37,488,078	\$263,840	\$37,751,918
Florida	\$226,426,860	\$38,476,656	\$47,368,987	\$14,109,597	\$326,382,100	\$3,958,184	\$330,340,284
Georgia	\$223,550,791	\$20,290,568	\$9,539,603	\$27,980,599	\$281,361,561	\$46,803,897	\$328,165,458
Hawaii	\$23,409,149	\$5,376,160	\$13,454,782	\$3,887,358	\$46,127,449	\$1,041,427	\$47,168,876
Idaho	\$32,038,701	\$1,670,863	\$277,355	\$7,173,475	\$41,160,394	\$5,402,498	\$46,562,892
Illinois	\$701,835,765	\$125,581,603	\$27,628,356	\$23,279,072	\$878,324,796	\$191,780,078	\$1,070,104,874
Indiana	\$232,859,572	\$16,098,845	\$4,084,959	\$16,091,288	\$269,134,664	\$33,940,229	\$303,074,893
Iowa	\$171,037,771	\$15,017,169	\$6,449,388	\$27,034,953	\$219,532,821	\$3,546,402	\$223,079,223
Kansas	\$30,942,512	\$6,362,251	\$242,062	\$19,056,087	\$56,602,912	\$753,354	\$57,356,266
Kentucky	\$283,715,904	\$15,179,537	\$10,391,638	\$40,297,889	\$349,584,968	\$1,459,450	\$351,044,418
Louisiana	\$184,547,877	\$2,087,456	\$8,704,785	\$7,547,900	\$202,887,908	\$21,651,487	\$224,539,395
Maine	\$106,831,603	\$14,193,997	\$1,851,906	\$23,959,849	\$146,837,355	\$1,364,956	\$148,202,311
Maryland	\$71,513,595	\$37,958,743	\$16,502,679	\$21,985,757	\$147,960,774	\$4,685,872	\$152,646,646
Massachusetts	\$493,128,139	\$122,958,890	\$4,402,779	\$70,203,008	\$690,692,816	\$89,817,150	\$780,509,966
Michigan	\$264,484,115	\$36,601,927	\$35,738,031	\$32,777,515	\$369,601,388	\$10,249,863	\$379,851,251
Minnesota	\$280,977,413	\$61,720,120	\$28,766,843	\$71,307,791	\$442,772,167	\$22,296,331	\$465,068,498
Mississippi	\$146,475,809	\$5,052,663	\$4,572,901	\$6,655,547	\$162,756,920	\$42,565,232	\$205,322,152
Missouri	\$206,315,776	\$6,139,280	\$837,784	\$23,047,586	\$236,340,425	\$0	\$236,340,425
Montana	\$39,425,703	\$4,705,767	\$2,821,340	\$11,696,001	\$58,648,811	\$21,305,129	\$79,953,940
Nebraska	\$49,761,138	\$3,921,961	\$1,134,544	\$13,208,959	\$68,026,602	\$648,474	\$68,675,076
Nevada	\$11,766,904	\$1,478,834	\$4,204,771	\$73,408,353	\$18,184,592	\$0	\$18,184,592
New Hampshire	\$103,428,071	\$5,529,147	\$3,333,787	\$36,327,244	\$148,618,249	\$1,554,738	\$150,172,987
New Jersey	\$159,169,723	\$54,443,022	\$6,929,439	\$12,773,674	\$233,315,858	\$46,090,956	\$279,406,814
New Mexico	\$36,536,038	\$3,837,566	\$1,970,920	\$6,086,539	\$48,431,063	\$1,580,707	\$50,011,770
New York	\$329,411,304	\$101,142,978	\$321,427,628	\$68,282,542	\$820,264,452	\$26,660,534	\$846,924,986
North Carolina	\$151,446,393	\$17,341,871	\$9,369,084	\$23,466,492	\$201,623,840	\$546,168	\$202,170,008
North Dakota	\$15,634,164	\$543,131	\$0	\$2,983,365	\$19,160,660	\$4,901,399	\$24,062,059
Ohio	\$365,837,672	\$33,486,324	\$28,902,568	\$56,383,515	\$484,610,779	\$73,872,209	\$558,482,988
Oklahoma	\$137,282,634	\$49,472,247	\$3,438,724	\$39,326,880	\$229,520,485	\$403,61,731	\$269,882,216
Oregon	\$112,482,212	\$51,338,867	\$21,590,594	\$48,965,877	\$234,347,550	\$13,578,751	\$247,926,301
Pennsylvania	\$218,184,332	\$95,539,792	\$10,900,926	\$57,609,790	\$382,234,840	\$69,873,186	\$452,108,026
Puerto Rico	\$46,472,131	\$1,094,124	\$21,264,702	\$6,929,432	\$75,760,389	\$0	\$75,760,389
Rhode Island	\$64,451,787	\$12,457,491	\$1,498,165	\$13,824,326	\$92,231,769	\$282,313	\$92,514,082
South Carolina	\$149,358,713	\$889,880	\$6,822,646	\$8,812,653	\$165,883,892	\$20,617,570	\$186,501,462
South Dakota	\$13,036,302	\$1,423,988	\$401,794	\$9,258,516	\$24,120,600	\$12,219	\$24,132,819
Tennessee	\$231,323,846	\$37,957,333	\$20,621,505	\$26,201,227	\$316,103,911	\$14,207,013	\$330,310,924
Texas	\$562,861,375	\$26,284,497	\$35,919,788	\$21,410,913	\$646,476,573	\$137,853,987	\$784,330,560
Utah	\$32,571,092	\$2,793,521	\$623,966	\$12,447,229	\$48,435,808	\$3,232,730	\$51,668,538
Vermont	\$20,770,958	\$9,527,784	\$232,790	\$10,984,591	\$41,516,123	\$480,459	\$41,996,582
Virginia	\$82,778,090	\$7,085,545	\$9,785,549	\$22,792,221	\$122,441,405	\$779,479	\$123,220,884
Washington	\$147,292,391	\$77,718,907	\$38,544,529	\$69,352,035	\$332,907,862	\$8,668,473	\$341,576,335
West Virginia	\$59,144,432	\$7,296,231	\$3,453,061	\$9,118,028	\$79,011,752	\$1,960,600	\$80,972,352
Wisconsin	\$136,657,365	\$30,925,443	\$11,027,855	\$22,568,581	\$201,179,244	\$47,425,255	\$248,604,499
Wyoming	\$26,365,135	\$14,396,215	\$4,833,220	\$10,389,569	\$55,984,139	\$0	\$55,984,139
Total	\$8,993,229,675	\$1,497,079,607	\$921,848,417	\$1,231,298,041	\$12,643,485,741	\$1,242,669,328	\$13,886,125,069
Non-Zero Count	52	52	50	52	52	45	52

*Adding Volunteer Hours valued at \$7.25 per hour would increase the Private Resources to \$1.65 billion

**APPENDIX TABLE 15
CSBG FUNDS SPENT ON PROGRAMS, BY CATEGORY**

State	Employment	Education	Income		Emergency Services	Nutrition
			Management	Housing		
Alabama	\$946,029	\$1,327,878	\$1,009,884	\$969,583	\$4,008,798	\$782,015
Alaska	\$267,083	\$445,930	\$17,335	\$25,647	\$6,691	\$59,440
Arizona	\$43,553	\$170,479	\$118,343	\$633,381	\$2,527,402	\$175,799
Arkansas	\$629,277	\$738,892	\$1,457,362	\$763,385	\$1,442,486	\$1,038,637
California	\$9,895,177	\$9,122,393	\$1,976,958	\$3,231,326	\$8,591,106	\$3,854,447
Colorado	\$65,029	\$49,875	\$20,275	\$261,650	\$1,546,317	\$423,063
Connecticut	\$497,997	\$1,779,570	\$486,460	\$246,751	\$2,057,900	\$552,710
Delaware	\$152,065	\$291,754	\$115,779	\$342,194	\$77,757	\$25,919
Dist. of Columbia	\$2,131,304	\$2,319,630	\$282,488	\$376,651	\$753,302	\$1,035,792
Florida	\$3,158,001	\$2,571,336	\$701,892	\$1,914,367	\$3,337,547	\$565,141
Georgia	\$1,340,148	\$790,805	\$455,441	\$1,819,041	\$5,533,648	\$1,493,762
Hawaii	\$395,965	\$414,217	\$105,323	\$117,373	\$144,597	\$843,495
Idaho	\$206,329	\$153,928	\$231,836	\$420,795	\$616,155	\$720,134
Illinois	\$4,449,776	\$2,125,669	\$266,373	\$1,317,848	\$9,361,335	\$1,619,251
Indiana	\$639,923	\$1,837,406	\$1,134,136	\$967,752	\$1,022,216	\$259,863
Iowa	\$313,949	\$916,133	\$1,871,787	\$696,268	\$1,574,653	\$493,114
Kansas	\$500,056	\$528,297	\$344,956	\$734,826	\$587,073	\$681,527
Kentucky	\$1,474,946	\$1,123,086	\$886,663	\$1,255,670	\$1,920,266	\$845,907
Louisiana	\$844,569	\$723,015	\$1,980,396	\$539,296	\$5,211,038	\$2,256,839
Maine	\$250,367	\$348,214	\$172,097	\$378,162	\$234,248	\$79,572
Maryland	\$791,802	\$813,443	\$334,822	\$1,083,332	\$2,512,619	\$643,062
Massachusetts	\$1,561,361	\$1,912,934	\$1,006,132	\$1,620,662	\$2,164,603	\$943,084
Michigan	\$1,752,049	\$1,886,935	\$2,638,120	\$1,834,308	\$5,627,325	\$3,685,768
Minnesota	\$252,449	\$230,361	\$596,235	\$779,055	\$691,896	\$376,194
Mississippi	\$1,374,670	\$1,099,910	\$520,118	\$2,231,952	\$574,146	\$362,498
Missouri	\$3,691,444	\$5,181,103	\$947,092	\$574,877	\$917,482	\$111,116
Montana	\$154,038	\$277,295	\$272,177	\$471,389	\$330,520	\$48,667
Nebraska	\$270,126	\$319,775	\$361,089	\$229,264	\$584,891	\$340,642
Nevada	\$190,680	\$339,676	\$143,517	\$32,235	\$153,986	\$34,170
New Hampshire	\$253,535	\$442,738	\$204,962	\$445,858	\$820,167	\$578,687
New Jersey	\$1,562,195	\$1,791,528	\$418,604	\$1,649,389	\$3,491,172	\$1,117,470
New Mexico	\$265,914	\$302,864	\$428,523	\$396,003	\$918,449	\$692,931
New York	\$10,208,290	\$13,269,171	\$1,363,619	\$3,439,385	\$3,864,391	\$1,260,829
North Carolina	\$0	\$416,349	\$0	\$288,826	\$135,937	\$26,248
North Dakota	\$95,192	\$480,500	\$252,105	\$477,083	\$457,129	\$408,435
Ohio	\$2,199,050	\$740,036	\$734,193	\$1,205,914	\$8,093,616	\$825,672
Oklahoma	\$873,191	\$934,562	\$790,029	\$1,222,592	\$1,093,387	\$489,272
Oregon	\$59,075	\$337,534	\$60,163	\$230,556	\$1,012,143	\$333,030
Pennsylvania	\$2,346,435	\$2,593,721	\$1,730,882	\$2,543,334	\$3,936,532	\$2,700,984
Puerto Rico	\$5,605,236	\$471,911	\$0	\$1,703,146	\$1,012,634	\$378,761
Rhode Island	\$102,568	\$680,989	\$121,301	\$613,428	\$819,549	\$191,791
South Carolina	\$1,801,374	\$1,373,169	\$141,399	\$939,627	\$2,892,099	\$189,532
South Dakota	\$113,267	\$256,418	\$80,237	\$369,836	\$817,641	\$387,318
Tennessee	\$249,575	\$384,562	\$308,952	\$1,039,125	\$5,648,991	\$1,452,838
Texas	\$2,766,671	\$3,552,344	\$8,512,161	\$535,114	\$9,094,445	\$3,517,496
Utah	\$137,459	\$132,544	\$86,685	\$333,038	\$873,448	\$679,939
Vermont	\$315,119	\$30,487	\$292,280	\$613,446	\$841,673	\$334,674
Virginia	\$777,598	\$2,111,745	\$395,394	\$1,383,599	\$3,375,846	\$615,262
Washington	\$969,338	\$707,761	\$177,263	\$1,346,779	\$1,026,238	\$519,558
West Virginia	\$732,941	\$1,027,596	\$540,858	\$653,151	\$1,237,921	\$361,247
Wisconsin	\$330,321	\$1,250,041	\$1,195,527	\$884,961	\$1,690,965	\$512,283
Wyoming	\$194,763	\$160,523	\$132,495	\$695,492	\$844,766	\$288,545
Total	\$70,199,269	\$73,289,032	\$38,422,717	\$48,878,722	\$118,111,141	\$42,214,430
Non-Zero Count	51	52	50	52	52	52

**APPENDIX TABLE 15 (cont.)
CSBG FUNDS SPENT ON PROGRAMS, BY CATEGORY**

State	Linkages	Self-Sufficiency	Health	Other	Total
Alabama	\$1,146,340	\$771,085	\$375,136	\$246,550	\$11,583,298
Alaska	\$1,114,326	\$402,604	\$234,460	\$0	\$2,573,516
Arizona	\$478,936	\$663,045	\$30,155	\$0	\$4,841,093
Arkansas	\$1,378,256	\$293,547	\$614,727	\$65,104	\$8,421,673
California	\$7,026,670	\$7,685,990	\$1,880,650	\$4,071,366	\$57,336,083
Colorado	\$2,282,171	\$269,784	\$310,266	\$0	\$5,228,429
Connecticut	\$1,073,459	\$619,353	\$147,267	\$233,914	\$7,695,381
Delaware	\$327,837	\$1,400,605	\$200,555	\$0	\$2,934,465
Dist. of Columbia	\$1,883,257	\$941,627	\$564,976	\$0	\$10,289,027
Florida	\$1,491,632	\$4,209,273	\$490,369	\$70,946	\$18,510,504
Georgia	\$754,027	\$2,634,356	\$762,684	\$1,499,728	\$17,083,640
Hawaii	\$483,125	\$549,942	\$7,445	\$11,497	\$3,072,979
Idaho	\$293,327	\$777,094	\$112,952	\$0	\$3,532,550
Illinois	\$4,916,897	\$4,501,134	\$676,435	\$267,926	\$29,502,644
Indiana	\$1,089,353	\$1,358,250	\$315,929	\$387,256	\$9,012,085
Iowa	\$1,199,976	\$332,960	\$134,163	\$0	\$7,533,003
Kansas	\$751,209	\$462,444	\$332,975	\$0	\$4,923,363
Kentucky	\$1,118,564	\$817,567	\$856,689	\$0	\$10,299,358
Louisiana	\$2,544,899	\$343,011	\$663,269	\$0	\$15,106,332
Maine	\$1,177,907	\$570,297	\$262,184	\$26,497	\$3,499,545
Maryland	\$1,525,981	\$430,052	\$307,028	\$124,126	\$8,566,267
Massachusetts	\$4,583,018	\$498,193	\$502,412	\$731,582	\$15,523,982
Michigan	\$3,918,109	\$2,447,312	\$791,401	\$0	\$24,581,327
Minnesota	\$1,982,636	\$1,578,821	\$31,767	\$107,085	\$6,626,499
Mississippi	\$1,751,518	\$1,798,157	\$481,014	\$0	\$10,193,983
Missouri	\$4,962,548	\$886,613	\$140,000	\$0	\$17,412,275
Montana	\$1,028,134	\$289,568	\$34,985	\$0	\$2,906,773
Nebraska	\$836,871	\$1,027,656	\$227,340	\$162,283	\$4,359,937
Nevada	\$1,050,739	\$1,429,485	\$17,626	\$0	\$3,392,114
New Hampshire	\$504,182	\$245,230	\$160,962	\$0	\$3,656,321
New Jersey	\$1,843,050	\$1,015,395	\$1,133,551	\$2,891,898	\$16,914,252
New Mexico	\$444,485	\$203,366	\$252,557	\$0	\$3,905,092
New York	\$4,394,186	\$18,028,294	\$1,987,777	\$0	\$57,815,942
North Carolina	\$526,243	\$12,934,580	\$0	\$0	\$14,328,183
North Dakota	\$236,041	\$529,766	\$92,172	\$0	\$3,028,423
Ohio	\$610,304	\$3,760,362	\$1,052,879	\$3,462,421	\$22,684,449
Oklahoma	\$1,365,044	\$382,981	\$231,247	\$297,610	\$7,679,914
Oregon	\$1,438,304	\$1,457,502	\$129,015	\$0	\$5,057,322
Pennsylvania	\$6,321,710	\$3,077,273	\$423,128	\$108,472	\$25,782,471
Puerto Rico	\$4,548,944	\$8,383,595	\$264,750	\$3,897,454	\$26,266,431
Rhode Island	\$187,169	\$220,912	\$638,182	\$0	\$3,575,889
South Carolina	\$215,550	\$2,011,462	\$168,341	\$0	\$9,732,553
South Dakota	\$213,130	\$518,565	\$179,939	\$0	\$2,936,351
Tennessee	\$1,794,945	\$971,014	\$273,826	\$88,440	\$12,212,268
Texas	\$3,198,697	\$1,257,608	\$1,001,932	\$0	\$33,436,467
Utah	\$678,544	\$130,321	\$13,674	\$0	\$3,065,652
Vermont	\$525,353	\$306,612	\$0	\$119,085	\$3,378,729
Virginia	\$1,540,490	\$183,644	\$200,338	\$0	\$10,583,916
Washington	\$1,559,092	\$509,402	\$591,328	\$0	\$7,406,757
West Virginia	\$707,131	\$448,057	\$533,840	\$0	\$6,242,742
Wisconsin	\$1,676,760	\$388,336	\$195,561	\$75,549	\$8,200,304
Wyoming	\$308,925	\$178,193	\$323,339	\$5,138	\$3,132,179
Total	\$89,010,001	\$97,132,294	\$21,355,197	\$18,951,928	\$617,564,732
Non-Zero Count	52	52	50	23	52

APPENDIX TABLE 15-ARRA
CSBG RECOVERY ACT (ARRA) FUNDS SPENT ON PROGRAMS, BY CATEGORY

State	Employment	Education	Income Management	Housing	Emergency Services	Nutrition
Alabama	\$40,421	\$2,053	\$0	\$3,292	\$0	\$0
Alaska	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Arizona	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Arkansas	\$117,454	\$52,905	\$19,013	\$32,230	\$30,889	\$36,474
California	\$3,066,971	\$606,621	\$247,583	\$425,730	\$416,530	\$248,085
Colorado	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Connecticut	\$42,334	\$22,206	\$6,522	\$3,775	\$14,225	\$7,294
Delaware	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Dist. of Columbia	\$2,483,756	\$716,280	\$0	\$81,510	\$0	\$1,490,599
Florida	\$200,206	\$56,099	\$1,121	\$11,331	\$6,099	\$3,952
Georgia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hawaii	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Idaho	\$193,591	\$536,737	\$22,710	\$270,528	\$167,316	\$121,352
Illinois	\$2,564,200	\$745,360	\$30,277	\$473,980	\$2,305,361	\$690,069
Indiana	\$46,218	\$20,998	\$10,028	\$36,481	\$13,469	\$17,685
Iowa	\$174,498	\$171,838	\$369,084	\$4,658	\$217,772	\$22,375
Kansas	\$346,343	\$94,252	\$52,474	\$206,474	\$255,206	\$222,919
Kentucky	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Louisiana	\$28,729	\$35,048	\$26,362	\$0	\$0	\$0
Maine	\$60,389	\$31,581	\$22,449	\$74,227	\$15,372	\$0
Maryland	\$796,744	\$218,153	\$39,518	\$163,206	\$32,217	\$12,591
Massachusetts	\$364,279	\$271,935	\$94,932	\$260,667	\$345,529	\$121,917
Michigan	\$130,254	\$120,847	\$78,390	\$288,595	\$351,992	\$179,389
Minnesota	\$453,259	\$21,400	\$48,140	\$233,880	\$51,390	\$27,317
Mississippi	\$1,125,061	\$1,136,213	\$35,503	\$1,256,685	\$160,412	\$850
Missouri	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Montana	\$10,026	\$82,394	\$23,292	\$227,263	\$339,283	\$20,176
Nebraska	\$155,604	\$31,215	\$41,420	\$8,053	\$2,875	\$27,163
Nevada	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
New Hampshire	\$0	\$4,698	\$0	\$13,500	\$0	\$1,350
New Jersey	\$1,587,446	\$471,242	\$504,890	\$618,149	\$174,320	\$294,161
New Mexico	\$353,511	\$212,732	\$48,991	\$137,095	\$220,974	\$112,310
New York	\$10,966,941	\$145,569	\$41,243	\$126,814	\$279,058	\$89,946
North Carolina	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
North Dakota	\$114,495	\$43,040	\$55,991	\$521,163	\$1,131,712	\$249,259
Ohio	\$1,668,538	\$603,038	\$193,092	\$969,020	\$1,779,389	\$460,239
Oklahoma	\$1,036,008	\$208,438	\$170,410	\$539,323	\$456,424	\$158,166
Oregon	\$300,752	\$87,445	\$1,355	\$321,688	\$368,487	\$314,048
Pennsylvania	\$862,253	\$694,670	\$538,182	\$461,384	\$270,348	\$162,376
Puerto Rico	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Rhode Island	\$85,100	\$157,454	\$33,698	\$162,894	\$150,554	\$54,383
South Carolina	\$539,202	\$46,544	\$9,914	\$451,579	\$1,419,880	\$59,016
South Dakota	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$301,674	\$0
Tennessee	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,738	\$0	\$0
Texas	\$1,590,557	\$1,533,905	\$557,845	\$451,485	\$934,732	\$809,173
Utah	\$46,300	\$53,830	\$3,000	\$93,557	\$124,714	\$47,052
Vermont	\$152,480	\$14,381	\$18,891	\$85,729	\$37,899	\$39,315
Virginia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Washington	\$468,612	\$145,102	\$105,749	\$156,476	\$345,072	\$110,041
West Virginia	\$741,447	\$742,882	\$71,566	\$102,864	\$726,318	\$11,915
Wisconsin	\$787,841	\$316,579	\$596,717	\$466,875	\$659,317	\$133,413
Wyoming	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$33,701,820	\$10,455,683	\$4,120,352	\$9,748,899	\$14,106,810	\$6,356,370
Non-Zero Count	36	37	34	37	34	34

APPENDIX TABLE 15-ARRA (cont.)
CSBG RECOVERY ACT (ARRA) FUNDS SPENT ON PROGRAMS, BY CATEGORY

State						CSBG and CSBG ARRA	
	Linkages	Self-Sufficiency	Health	Other	CSBG ARRA Total	Total	
Alabama	\$6,893	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$52,659	\$1,635,957
Alaska	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,573,516
Arizona	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,841,093
Arkansas	\$11,592	\$5,385	\$23,737	\$8,708	\$338,387	\$8,760,060	\$8,760,060
California	\$368,861	\$685,986	\$197,420	\$180,116	\$6,443,903	\$63,779,986	\$63,779,986
Colorado	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,228,429	\$5,228,429
Connecticut	\$33,366	\$5,422	\$1,600	\$24,024	\$160,768	\$7,856,149	\$7,856,149
Delaware	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,934,465	\$2,934,465
Dist. of Columbia	\$0	\$0	\$257,117	\$0	\$5,029,262	\$15,318,289	\$15,318,289
Florida	\$5,820	\$1,608	\$1,528	\$0	\$287,764	\$18,798,268	\$18,798,268
Georgia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$17,083,640	\$17,083,640
Hawaii	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,072,979	\$3,072,979
Idaho	\$55,457	\$249,522	\$13,618	\$0	\$1,630,831	\$5,163,381	\$5,163,381
Illinois	\$1,287,511	\$553,810	\$273,575	\$79,132	\$9,003,275	\$38,505,919	\$38,505,919
Indiana	\$15,382	\$48,307	\$0	\$13,152	\$221,721	\$9,233,806	\$9,233,806
Iowa	\$76,585	\$1,520,777	\$39,554	\$0	\$1,228,441	\$8,761,444	\$8,761,444
Kansas	\$399,441	\$315,783	\$58,057	\$0	\$1,950,949	\$6,874,312	\$6,874,312
Kentucky	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,299,358	\$10,299,358
Louisiana	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$90,139	\$15,196,471	\$15,196,471
Maine	\$134,470	\$47,774	\$77,418	\$394	\$464,074	\$3,963,619	\$3,963,619
Maryland	\$91,804	\$43,713	\$12,591	\$261,679	\$1,672,216	\$10,238,483	\$10,238,483
Massachusetts	\$758,065	\$47,794	\$79,577	\$108,365	\$2,453,061	\$17,977,044	\$17,977,044
Michigan	\$110,725	\$150,842	\$16,031	\$0	\$1,427,065	\$26,008,392	\$26,008,392
Minnesota	\$187,150	\$133,749	\$6,295	\$7,564	\$1,170,144	\$7,796,643	\$7,796,643
Mississippi	\$311,982	\$405,574	\$41,921	\$35,132	\$4,509,333	\$14,703,316	\$14,703,316
Missouri	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$17,412,275	\$17,412,275
Montana	\$215,311	\$92,854	\$209,249	\$0	\$1,219,848	\$4,126,621	\$4,126,621
Nebraska	\$5,871	\$122,306	\$3,794	\$43,002	\$441,303	\$4,801,240	\$4,801,240
Nevada	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,392,114	\$3,392,114
New Hampshire	\$2,610	\$2,826	\$0	\$0	\$24,984	\$3,681,305	\$3,681,305
New Jersey	\$173,451	\$65,505	\$285,657	\$351,937	\$4,526,758	\$21,441,010	\$21,441,010
New Mexico	\$92,656	\$163,007	\$0	\$0	\$1,341,276	\$5,246,368	\$5,246,368
New York	\$98,340	\$589,565	\$24,052	\$0	\$12,361,528	\$70,177,470	\$70,177,470
North Carolina	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$14,328,183	\$14,328,183
North Dakota	\$51,047	\$125,702	\$31,415	\$0	\$2,323,824	\$5,352,247	\$5,352,247
Ohio	\$136,468	\$1,440,205	\$437,673	\$1,102,951	\$8,790,613	\$31,475,062	\$31,475,062
Oklahoma	\$320,610	\$84,347	\$295,599	\$179,831	\$3,449,156	\$11,129,070	\$11,129,070
Oregon	\$255,614	\$266,812	\$120,165	\$0	\$2,036,366	\$7,093,688	\$7,093,688
Pennsylvania	\$666,121	\$462,909	\$76,107	\$70,757	\$4,265,107	\$30,047,578	\$30,047,578
Puerto Rico	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$26,266,431	\$26,266,431
Rhode Island	\$66,318	\$97,736	\$200,227	\$0	\$1,008,364	\$4,584,253	\$4,584,253
South Carolina	\$26,712	\$661,889	\$68,166	\$0	\$3,282,902	\$13,015,455	\$13,015,455
South Dakota	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$301,674	\$3,238,025	\$3,238,025
Tennessee	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,738	\$12,219,006	\$12,219,006
Texas	\$338,664	\$219,443	\$109,491	\$0	\$6,545,295	\$39,981,761	\$39,981,761
Utah	\$55,839	\$72,020	\$3,992	\$0	\$500,304	\$3,565,956	\$3,565,956
Vermont	\$93,247	\$20,887	\$5,173	\$45,717	\$513,719	\$3,892,448	\$3,892,448
Virginia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,583,916	\$10,583,916
Washington	\$332,713	\$124,472	\$88,012	\$0	\$1,876,248	\$9,283,005	\$9,283,005
West Virginia	\$164,818	\$115,697	\$690,214	\$0	\$3,367,721	\$9,610,463	\$9,610,463
Wisconsin	\$231,229	\$82,667	\$184,433	\$0	\$3,459,071	\$11,659,375	\$11,659,375
Wyoming	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,132,179	\$3,132,179
Total	\$7,182,743	\$7,658,194	\$3,933,458	\$2,512,461	\$99,776,791	\$717,341,523	
Non-Zero Count	35	34	32	16	39	52	

APPENDIX TABLE 16
CSBG AND CSBG RECOVERY ACT (ARRA) FUNDS SPENT ON YOUTH AND SENIORS PROGRAMS

State	Youth		Seniors		CSBG and CSBG		
	CSBG	CSBG ARRA	CSBG	CSBG ARRA	CSBG Total	CSBG ARRA Total	ARRA Total
Alabama	\$937,596	\$2,053	\$1,147,620	\$0	\$2,085,216	\$2,053	\$2,087,269
Alaska	\$1,207,276	\$0	\$158,119	\$0	\$1,365,395	\$0	\$1,365,395
Arizona	\$311,103	\$0	\$246,650	\$0	\$557,753	\$0	\$557,753
Arkansas	\$149,494	\$6,023	\$660,546	\$20,996	\$810,040	\$27,019	\$837,059
California	\$8,303,721	\$931,060	\$4,881,312	\$369,137	\$13,185,033	\$1,300,197	\$14,485,230
Colorado	\$524,429	\$0	\$916,764	\$0	\$1,441,192	\$0	\$1,441,192
Connecticut	\$368,725	\$55	\$584,941	\$24,075	\$953,666	\$24,130	\$977,796
Delaware	\$204,185	\$0	\$152,065	\$0	\$356,250	\$0	\$356,250
Dist. of Columbia	\$1,107,900	\$1,418,082	\$869,401	\$0	\$1,977,301	\$1,418,082	\$3,395,383
Florida	\$1,280,511	\$2,700	\$809,682	\$4,252	\$2,090,193	\$6,952	\$2,097,145
Georgia	\$786,391	\$0	\$2,160,440	\$0	\$2,946,831	\$0	\$2,946,831
Hawaii	\$304,186	\$0	\$459,768	\$0	\$763,954	\$0	\$763,954
Idaho	\$5,197	\$398	\$0	\$0	\$5,197	\$398	\$5,595
Illinois	\$1,096,959	\$1,225,263	\$749,452	\$652,322	\$1,846,411	\$1,877,585	\$3,723,996
Indiana	\$1,324,473	\$26,805	\$642,025	\$5,245	\$1,966,499	\$32,050	\$1,998,549
Iowa	\$56,017	\$98,192	\$120,193	\$19,655	\$176,210	\$117,847	\$294,057
Kansas	\$209,668	\$141	\$56,539	\$17,968	\$266,207	\$18,109	\$284,316
Kentucky	\$646,345	\$0	\$649,564	\$0	\$1,295,909	\$0	\$1,295,909
Louisiana	\$274,203	\$0	\$1,322,862	\$0	\$1,597,065	\$0	\$1,597,065
Maine	\$291,528	\$18,333	\$358,326	\$22,408	\$649,854	\$40,741	\$690,595
Maryland	\$124,928	\$18,135	\$465,442	\$176,459	\$590,370	\$194,594	\$784,964
Massachusetts	\$1,363,655	\$570,383	\$392,380	\$6,322	\$1,756,035	\$576,705	\$2,332,740
Michigan	\$1,217,095	\$347,380	\$2,400,668	\$283,292	\$3,617,763	\$630,672	\$4,248,435
Minnesota	\$325,284	\$54,010	\$684,159	\$37,605	\$1,009,443	\$91,615	\$1,101,058
Mississippi	\$277,447	\$202,335	\$892,134	\$313,597	\$1,169,381	\$515,932	\$1,685,313
Missouri	\$2,915,347	\$0	\$278,518	\$0	\$3,193,865	\$0	\$3,193,865
Montana	\$258,990	\$55,340	\$204,465	\$61,107	\$463,455	\$116,447	\$579,902
Nebraska	\$166,004	\$101,536	\$276,664	\$32,816	\$442,668	\$134,352	\$577,020
Nevada	\$174,230	\$0	\$379,956	\$0	\$554,186	\$0	\$554,186
New Hampshire	\$516,502	\$0	\$845,737	\$10,000	\$1,362,239	\$10,000	\$1,372,239
New Jersey	\$1,407,794	\$178,344	\$1,092,707	\$111,401	\$2,500,501	\$289,745	\$2,790,246
New Mexico	\$264,663	\$73,140	\$323,763	\$38,972	\$588,426	\$112,112	\$700,538
New York	\$11,775,397	\$689,924	\$3,220,723	\$44,465	\$14,996,120	\$734,389	\$15,730,509
North Carolina	\$225,066	\$0	\$47,570	\$0	\$272,636	\$0	\$272,636
North Dakota	\$120,850	\$133,995	\$177,288	\$82,044	\$298,138	\$216,039	\$514,177
Ohio	\$1,210,210	\$1,024,657	\$3,808,048	\$580,631	\$5,018,258	\$1,605,288	\$6,623,546
Oklahoma	\$432,019	\$250,051	\$1,112,656	\$294,985	\$1,544,675	\$545,036	\$2,089,711
Oregon	\$193,514	\$65,709	\$76,089	\$43,298	\$269,603	\$109,007	\$378,610
Pennsylvania	\$1,843,407	\$144,581	\$2,284,748	\$144,579	\$4,128,155	\$289,160	\$4,417,315
Puerto Rico	\$1,709,967	\$0	\$6,626,102	\$0	\$8,336,069	\$0	\$8,336,069
Rhode Island	\$1,047,370	\$238,883	\$464,923	\$143,965	\$1,512,293	\$382,848	\$1,895,141
South Carolina	\$799,978	\$24,119	\$543,255	\$186,359	\$1,343,233	\$210,478	\$1,553,711
South Dakota	\$591,701	\$5,270	\$237,297	\$15,751	\$828,998	\$21,021	\$850,019
Tennessee	\$165,345	\$0	\$1,532,324	\$0	\$1,697,669	\$0	\$1,697,669
Texas	\$1,183,824	\$367,309	\$1,683,394	\$87,996	\$2,867,218	\$455,305	\$3,322,523
Utah	\$601,302	\$78,266	\$211,623	\$17,515	\$812,925	\$95,781	\$908,706
Vermont	\$204,724	\$31,939	\$347,266	\$46,083	\$551,990	\$78,022	\$630,012
Virginia	\$1,201,434	\$0	\$555,977	\$0	\$1,757,411	\$0	\$1,757,411
Washington	\$509,019	\$182,091	\$210,640	\$84,019	\$719,699	\$266,110	\$985,769
West Virginia	\$148,981	\$112,350	\$292,567	\$17,630	\$441,548	\$129,980	\$571,528
Wisconsin	\$459,514	\$423,614	\$241,121	\$28,095	\$700,635	\$451,709	\$1,152,344
Wyoming	\$253,847	\$0	\$341,876	\$0	\$595,723	\$0	\$595,723
Total	\$53,079,315	\$9,102,466	\$49,198,349	\$4,025,045	\$102,277,664	\$13,127,510	\$115,405,174
Non-Zero Count	52	36	51	34	52	37	52

Appendix C

APPENDIX C TABLE OF CONTENTS

CSBG Capacity-Building /ARRA

CSBG Training and Technical Assistance

CSBG Capacity-Building/ARRA

Capacity-Building for Ongoing CSBG Programs and Strategic Planning and Coordination Supported by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA)						
		Part 1 Capacity-Building for Ongoing CSBG Programs		Part 2 Strategic Planning and Coordination Supported by ARRA		
State	Grantee	Total Grant Award ¹²	Grant Number	Total Grant Award	Grant Number	Project Period
AK	Rural Alaska Community Action Program, Inc.	\$50,000	90EQ0215	\$160,000	90SQ0032	9/30/2009 to 9/29/2011
AL	Community Action Association of Alabama	\$50,000	90EQ0208	\$160,000	90SQ0025	9/30/2009 to 9/29/2011
AR	Arkansas Community Action Agencies Association, Inc.	\$50,000	90EQ0202	\$160,000	90SQ0019	9/30/2009 to 9/29/2011
AZ	Arizona Community Action Association	\$50,000	90EQ0194	\$160,000	90SQ0011	9/30/2009 to 9/29/2011
CA	California/Nevada Community Action Partnership	\$50,000	90EQ0191	\$160,000	90SQ0008	9/30/2009 to 9/29/2011
CO	Pikes Peak Community Action Agency	\$50,000	90EQ0204	\$160,000	90SQ0021	9/30/2009 to 9/29/2011
CT	Connecticut Association for Community Action, Inc.	\$50,000	90EQ0187	\$160,000	90SQ0004	9/30/2009 to 9/29/2011
FL	Florida Association for Community Action, Inc.	\$50,000	90EQ0209	\$160,000	90SQ0026	9/30/2009 to 9/29/2011
GA	Georgia Community Action Association, Inc.	\$50,000	90EQ0212	\$160,000	90SQ0029	9/30/2009 to 9/29/2011
HI	Mauui Economic Opportunity, Inc.	\$50,000	90EQ0189	\$160,000	90SQ0006	9/30/2009 to 9/29/2011
IA	Iowa Community Action Association	\$50,000	90EQ0193	\$160,000	90SQ0010	9/30/2009 to 9/29/2011
IL	Illinois Association of Community Action Agencies	\$50,000	90EQ0218	\$160,000	90SQ0003	9/30/2009 to 9/29/2011
IN	Indiana Community Action Association, Inc.	\$50,000	90EQ0229	\$160,000	90SQ0045	9/30/2009 to 9/29/2011
KS	Kansas Association of Community Action	\$50,000	90EQ0192	\$160,000	90SQ0009	9/30/2009 to 9/29/2011

¹² The total grant award amounts reflect the total award for the total project period.

Capacity-Building for Ongoing CSBG Programs and Strategic Planning and Coordination Supported by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA)

		Part 1 Capacity-Building for Ongoing CSBG Programs		Part 2 Strategic Planning and Coordination Supported by ARRA		
State	Grantee	Total Grant Award ¹²	Grant Number	Total Grant Award	Grant Number	Project Period
	Programs, Inc.					
KY	Community Action Kentucky	\$50,000	90EQ0203	\$160,000	90SQ0020	9/30/2009 to 9/29/2011
LA	Louisiana Association of Community Action Partnerships	\$50,000	90EQ0225	\$160,000	90SQ0041	9/30/2009 to 9/29/2011
MA	Massachusetts Association for Community Action	\$50,000	90EQ0188	\$160,000	90SQ0005	9/30/2009 to 9/29/2011
MD	Maryland Association of Community Action Agencies	\$50,000	90EQ0190	\$160,000	90SQ0007	9/30/2009 to 9/29/2011
ME	Maine Community Action Association	\$50,000	90EQ0230	\$160,000	90SQ0046	9/30/2009 to 9/29/2011
MI	Michigan Community Action Agency Association	\$50,000	90EQ0214	\$160,000	90SQ0031	9/30/2009 to 9/29/2011
MN	Minnesota Community Action Partnership	\$50,000	90EQ0210	\$160,000	90SQ0027	9/30/2009 to 9/29/2011
MO	Missouri Association for Community Action, Inc.	\$50,000	90EQ0195	\$160,000	90SQ0012	9/30/2009 to 9/29/2011
MT	Montana Human Resource Development Council Directors	\$50,000	90EQ0206	\$160,000	90SQ0023	9/30/2009 to 9/29/2011
NC	North Carolina Community Action Association	\$50,000	90EQ0220	\$160,000	90SQ0036	9/30/2009 to 9/29/2011
ND	North Dakota Community Action Partnership	\$50,000	90EQ0213	\$160,000	90SQ0030	9/30/2009 to 9/29/2011
NE	Community Action of Nebraska	\$50,000	90EQ0226	\$160,000	90SQ0042	9/30/2009 to 9/29/2011
NH	New Hampshire Community Action Association	\$50,000	90EQ0217	\$160,000	90SQ0034	9/30/2009 to 9/29/2011
NJ	New Jersey Community Action Association, Inc.	\$50,000	90EQ0200	\$160,000	90SQ0017	9/30/2009 to 9/29/2011

Capacity-Building for Ongoing CSBG Programs and Strategic Planning and Coordination Supported by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA)

		Part 1 Capacity-Building for Ongoing CSBG Programs		Part 2 Strategic Planning and Coordination Supported by ARRA		
State	Grantee	Total Grant Award ¹²	Grant Number	Total Grant Award	Grant Number	Project Period
NV	Nevada Community Action Association	\$50,000	90EQ0196	\$160,000	90SQ0013	9/30/2009 to 9/29/2011
NY	New York State Community Action Association	\$50,000	90EQ0198	\$160,000	90SQ0015	9/30/2009 to 9/29/2011
OH	Ohio Community Action Training Organization	\$50,000	90EQ0205	\$160,000	90SQ0022	9/30/2009 to 9/29/2011
OK	Oklahoma Association of Community Action Agencies	\$50,000	90EQ0201	\$160,000	90SQ0018	9/30/2009 to 9/29/2011
OR	Community Action Partnership of Oregon	\$50,000	90EQ0216	\$160,000	90SQ0033	9/30/2009 to 9/29/2011
PA	Community Action Association of Pennsylvania	\$50,000	90EQ0222	\$160,000	90SQ0038	9/30/2009 to 9/29/2011
PR	Asociacion de Agencias Comunales de P.R., Inc.	\$50,000	90EQ0221	\$160,000	90SQ0037	9/30/2009 to 9/29/2011
RI	Rhode Island Community Action Association	\$50,000	90EQ0227	\$160,000	90SQ0043	9/30/2009 to 9/29/2011
SC	South Carolina Association of Community Action Partners	\$50,000	90EQ0219	\$160,000	90SQ0035	9/30/2009 to 9/29/2011
TX	Texas Association of Community Action Agencies, Inc.	\$50,000	90EQ0223	\$160,000	90SQ0039	9/30/2009 to 9/29/2011
UT	Utah Community Action Partnership Association	\$50,000	90EQ0211	\$160,000	90SQ0028	9/30/2009 to 9/29/2011
VA	Virginia Community Action Partnership	\$50,000	90EQ0197	\$160,000	90SQ0014	9/30/2009 to 9/29/2011
VT	Central Vermont Community Action Council, Inc.	\$50,000	90EQ0224	\$160,000	90SQ0040	9/30/2009 to 9/29/2011
WA	Washington State Community Action Partnership	\$50,000	90EQ0228	\$160,000	90SQ0044	9/30/2009 to 9/29/2011
WI	Wisconsin Community Action Program Association, Inc.	\$50,000	90EQ0207	\$160,000	90SQ0024	9/30/2009 to 9/29/2011

**Capacity-Building for Ongoing CSBG Programs and Strategic Planning and Coordination
Supported by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA)**

		Part 1 Capacity-Building for Ongoing CSBG Programs		Part 2 Strategic Planning and Coordination Supported by ARRA		
State	Grantee	Total Grant Award¹²	Grant Number	Total Grant Award	Grant Number	Project Period
WV	West Virginia Community Action Partnerships, Inc.	\$50,000	90EQ0199	\$160,000	90SQ0016	9/30/2009 to 9/29/2011

CSBG Training and Technical Assistance

State	Grantee	Award Title	Total Grant Award ¹³	Project Period	Grant Number
DC	National Association for State Community Services Programs (NASCSPP)	Data Collection, Analysis and Dissemination	\$2,500,000	5/15/2009 to 5/14/2014	90ET0422
DC	National Association for State Community Services Programs (NASCSPP)	Recovery Act (ARRA) Supplement to FY 2008 program: ROMA Implementation Clearinghouse & ROMA Website Maintenance	\$500,000	7/1/2009 to 6/30/2010	90SQ0002
DC	National Association of Community Action Agencies (NACAA) - Community Action Partnership (CAP)	National Training for Financial Management and Administrative Governance	\$250,000	9/30/2009 to 9/29/2010	90ET0424
DC	Community Action Partnership (CAP)	National Community Economic Development Exemplary Practices Initiative	\$1,500,000	9/30/2009 to 9/29/2012	90ET0426
MA	Community Action Program Legal Services, Inc. (CAPLAW)	Strengthening the Capacity and Ability of CSBG Eligible Entities to Address Legal Issues	\$150,000	9/30/2009 to 9/29/2010	90ET0425
MA	Community Action Program Legal Services, Inc. (CAPLAW)	Recovery Act (ARRA) Supplement to FY 2007 program: Strengthening the Capacity and Ability of CSBG Eligible Entities to Address Legal Issues	\$96,952	5/15/2009 to 9/30/2009	90SQ0001

¹³ The total grant award amounts reflect the total award for the total project period.