Redistribution Effect of Introducing 2010 Census and 2005-2009 ACS Data Into the CDBG Formula

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development | Office of Policy Development and Research

Visit PD&R's website

www.huduser.org

to find this report and others sponsored by HUD's Office of Policy Development and Research (PD&R). Other services of HUD USER, PD&R's research information service, include listservs, special interest reports, bimonthly publications (best practices, significant studies from other sources), access to public use databases, and a hotline (800-245-2691) for help accessing the information you need.

REDISTRIBUTION EFFECT OF INTRODUCING 2010 CENSUS AND 2005–2009 ACS DATA INTO THE CDBG FORMULA

Prepared for

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Policy Development and Research

Prepared by

Paul Joice
Ben J. Winter
Heidi Johnson

December 2011

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Executive Summary iii

Chapter 1–Introduction 1

Chapter 2–Redistributive Effects of New Data on Community Development Block Grant Entitlement Communities 6

Chapter 3–Redistributive Effects of New Data on Community Development Block Grant Nonentitlement Communities 24

Chapter 4–Confirming Key Trends 29

Conclusion 33

Acknowledgements 34

References 35

Additional Reading 36

Appendix 1–HUD Administrative Regions (map) 37

Appendix 2–All FY 2011 Entitlement Jurisdictions 38

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program is one of the longest running programs of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Office of Community Planning and Development (CPD). CDBG is a grant to states and local governments that is distributed by a need-based formula. Fiscal year (FY) 2012 marks the first year that the CDBG allocation formula will rely on the Census Bureau's new annual data source—the American Community Survey (ACS)—and the 2010 Census population counts. This report introduces the ACS to CDBG stakeholders and provides detailed information on how using the 2010 Census and ACS data shifts funding amounts. This analysis compares actual FY 2011 allocations with alternate allocations using FY 2011 appropriations, the FY 2011 grantee universe, and the new data that will be used in FY 2012. Allocations presented should not be interpreted as actual FY 2012 grant amounts.

The CDBG statute specifies that funding be allocated based on the most recent data compiled by the United States Bureau of the Census demonstrating population, poverty, overcrowded housing, pre-1940 housing, and growth lag. Starting in FY 2012, population and growth lag will be computed using the 1960 and 2010 Censuses; in FY 2011, these variables were derived from the 2009 Intercensal Population Estimates and the 1960 Census. Poverty, overcrowding, and pre-1940 housing will be calculated with the 2005–2009 ACS 5-year estimates in FY 2012, replacing data from the 2000 Census, which was used in the FY 2011 allocations. The ACS estimates of overcrowding and pre-1940 housing are particularly noteworthy. At a national level, the estimated number of overcrowded housing units in metropolitan areas in the 2005–2009 ACS is 46.4 percent lower than in the 2000 Census. Because the CDBG formula is allocated based on a grantee's share of each variable, any entitlement community that experiences a decrease in overcrowding of less than 46.4 percent (or an increase) receives additional CDBG funding allocated by that variable.[1] Even more puzzling, the estimated number of pre-1940 housing units in all metropolitan areas, as of 2005–2009, is 7.7 percent higher than the estimate in the 2000 Census. Any entitlement community that experiences an increase of less than 7.7 percent in pre-1940 housing (or a decrease) loses CDBG funding allocated by that variable.

This report observes several interesting trends by jurisdiction type, region, and size. Among entitlement communities:

- Principal cities and urban counties receive more funds (0.2 and 1.2 percent, respectively), while satellite cities lose 3.1 percent. These changes are driven largely by increasing shares of poverty in urban counties, decreasing shares of overcrowding in satellite cities, and increasing shares of pre-1940 housing in principal cities.

- The Rocky Mountain, Great Plains, and Midwest regions have the largest increase in average grant amount, at 9.7, 6.9, and 5.2 percent, respectively.

- Entitlement grantees in Puerto Rico see their grants go down by an average of 22.7 percent due to decreasing shares of all formula variables, but particularly due to decreasing shares of poverty and overcrowding.

1 This report uses the terms "increase" and "decrease" to refer to differences between the 2000 Census and 2005-2009 ACS. For reasons discussed throughout the report, the differences between the Census and ACS estimates reflect differences in the methods used by the two surveys in addition to differences in conditions between the two time periods. While "increase" and "decrease" may overstate the temporal aspect of the difference, we use the language for simplicity.

- The largest grantees (cities with a population of 1 million or more) experience a slight decrease in average funding (-0.9 percent). The smallest grantees (cities with a population of 50,000 to 99,999 and under 50,000) experience larger funding decreases of 1.2 and 3.4 percent, respectively.

- Grantees with a population of 200,000 to 999,999 see their average grant go up 1.5 percent but, due to population growth, their per capita grant remains constant.

Table ES-1. Distribution of Funds to Entitlement Jurisdictions, by Type, Region, and Size

		FY 2011 Allocation ($)		New Data Allocation ($)		Percent Change (%)	
	Entitlement Jurisdictions (n)	Average Grant (thousands)	Per Capita Grant[2]	Average Grant (thousands)	Per Capita Grant	Average Grant	Per Capita Grant
Jurisdiction Type							
Principal city	637	2,390	15.2	2,395	15.2	0.2	0.0
Satellite city	347	830	11.2	805	10.8	– 3.0	– 3.6
Urban county	182	2,725	6.6	2,755	6.6	1.1	0.0
Region							
New England	77	1,490	19.8	1,510	20.0	1.3	1.0
New York/ New Jersey	105	3,375	15.0	3,355	15.0	– 0.6	0.0
Mid-Atlantic	102	2,580	13.2	2,450	12.4	– 5.0	– 6.1
Southeast	189	1,370	8.0	1,365	8.0	– 0.4	0.0
Midwest	205	2,035	13.6	2,140	14.4	5.2	5.9
Southwest	120	1,855	9.4	1,920	9.8	3.5	4.3
Great Plains	39	1,740	11.2	1,860	12.0	6.9	7.1
Rocky Mountain	46	980	6.8	1,075	7.6	9.7	11.8
Pacific/Hawaii	204	2,165	10.4	2,100	10.2	– 3.0	– 1.9
Northwest/ Alaska	52	1,265	8.0	1,295	8.2	2.4	2.5
Puerto Rico	27	2,075	23.6	1,605	18.2	– 22.7	– 22.9
Community Size							
1 million or more	16	32,800	15.4	32,500	15.2	– 0.9	– 1.3
200,000–999,999	260	3,775	9.8	3,830	9.8	1.5	0.0
100,000–199,999	184	1,540	11.0	1,545	11.0	0.3	0.0
50,000–99,999	435	825	11.8	815	11.6	– 1.2	– 1.7
49,999 or fewer	271	580	17.2	560	16.6	– 3.4	– 3.5
All Entitlements	1,166	1,980	11.4	1,980	11.4	0.0	0.0

2 While the FY 2011 CDBG allocation amount uses 2009 population estimates and the new data allocation uses 2010 Census population counts, per capita amounts in this table are calculated using 2010 Census population counts in the denominator.

Several of the changes observed with the introduction of new data are noteworthy—in particular the increase in pre-1940 housing units, dramatic drop in overcrowded housing units, and changes in population between the 2009 population estimates and 2010 Census population counts. However, these trends are confirmed by other research and have a variety of plausible explanations. Among these explanations are differences in nonsampling error between the different surveys, residency rules, and unique trends in migration and vacancy rates in the years following the 2000 Census. Most significant among these are the differences in nonsampling error—specifically, the ACS data collection methods are more likely to result in more accurate estimates of the number of rooms in a housing unit and the age of the structure than the methods employed by the decennial census. The decennial census relied more heavily on mail-in survey responses, whereas ACS interviewers have better opportunities to explain the survey questions and to verify responses.

The ACS 5-year estimates will be updated every year, and HUD intends to use the annual updates for the CDBG allocation formula. These annual data will provide up-to-date estimates of conditions in CDBG communities across the country, and have the added benefit of stability from year to year.

Purpose

The law implementing the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program calls for using "the most recent data compiled by the United States Bureau of the Census" for allocating the CDBG funds (42 U.S.C. ch. 69, sec. 5302 (b)). When CDBG was created in 1974, the most recent data was the 1970 Census. Since then, the most significant updates followed the 1980, 1990, and 2000 Censuses. But in the years following the 2000 Census, the Census Bureau began a major transition to an annual survey known as the American Community Survey (ACS). The ACS generally asks the same questions as the old long form of the census and will now be the Census Bureau's most comprehensive, nationally available source of information on demographic, social, economic, and housing characteristics.

Fiscal year (FY) 2012 marks the first year that new ACS data will be used in the CDBG formula. The purpose of this report is to introduce the ACS to CDBG stakeholders who may not be familiar with this new source of data, and to provide detailed information on how using the 2010 Census and the ACS data leads to shifts in CDBG funding. This chapter provides background on both the CDBG program and the ACS. Chapter 2 discusses how the new data affect allocations for entitlement grantees, focusing on redistribution across regions and types of grantees. Chapter 3 presents similar analysis for nonentitlement areas. Chapter 4 verifies key trends we observe and probes further to identify possible explanations. Attached to this report are two appendixes; appendix 1 is a map showing the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Administrative Regions plus Puerto Rico, and the table in appendix 2 illustrates how the new data affect the allocation of each FY 2011 CDBG grantee.

History of the CDBG Program and Formula

Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 specifically terminated several grant programs: Urban Renewal, Model Cities, open space land and beautification grants, neighborhood facilities grants, basic water and sewer facilities grants, and public facility loans. These programs were competitive grants, meaning that HUD reviewed applications from local authorities and chose the projects that appeared to have the greatest merit and need. They were also categorical grants, meaning that different programs existed for different needs.

As part of the Nixon Administration's New Federalism, federal policymakers merged these categorical grants to create CDBG. CDBG was intended to simplify the federal role in community development and to provide more decision-making authority to local officials, who were believed to be more able to assess the specific community development needs in their jurisdiction. The formula-based design enables HUD to quickly and easily allocate funds to local officials, while still targeting funds based on objectively measured needs. It also enables long-term planning by local governments by establishing a relatively stable annual funding stream.

The statutory objective of CDBG is the development of viable urban communities, by providing decent housing and a suitable living environment and expanding economic opportunities, principally for people with low and moderate incomes. This objective served as the driving force in designing the original needs formula (Bunce, 1976), which allocated funds using a weighted combination of three variables: population, poverty, and overcrowded housing.[3]

3 HUD defines overcrowded as having more than one person per room

Congress required that the Secretary of HUD submit a report by March 31, 1977, containing recommendations for modifying the original parameters of the CBDG program, including the formula design. The HUD study found that the existing formula was highly responsive to the poverty dimension but unresponsive to the nonpoverty dimensions of community development need. A separate study conducted by the Brookings Institution also found that the major flaw of the 1974 formula was its unresponsiveness to the severe physical, social, and fiscal problems of older, deteriorating metropolitan cities (Bunce, 1976). As a result of this evidence, HUD argued that two additional variables were needed—number of housing units built before 1940 and population growth lag—to guarantee funding to cities experiencing long-term physical decline (Bunce and Goldberg, 1979). This work led to the creation of the dual-formula system that HUD continues to use.

The other significant development in the CDBG program occurred in 1981 with the creation of the State CDBG Program. Before 1981, HUD reserved 20 percent of CBDG funds to be used in nonmetropolitan areas that were not receiving direct CDBG grants. HUD administered a competition for these funds. Beginning in FY 1982, HUD offered states the opportunity to administer this program. In doing so, the formula was modified so that the total state nonentitlement areas, including both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, would receive a 30 percent share of the CDBG allocation, with the remaining 70 percent allocated exclusively to entitlement communities (Bunce, Neal, and Gardner, 1983). Since 1981, the process and formula for CDBG allocations have remained essentially the same.[4]

Basic Formula Operation

There are three types of CDBG grantees: metropolitan cities, urban counties, and states.[5] Metropolitan cities and urban counties are collectively known as entitlement communities, while states may also be referred to as nonentitlement areas. The process for allocating funds begins with identifying entitlement communities.

Entitlement communities, which must meet criteria established in section 102 of the Housing and Community Development Act, are broadly divided into metropolitan cities and urban counties. A metropolitan city qualifies by being the principal city of a metropolitan area or by being a satellite city within a metropolitan area that has a population of 50,000 or more.[6] Urban counties are counties in metropolitan areas that have a population of 200,000 or more after excluding entitlement cities. All areas that are not part of a metropolitan city or urban county are nonentitlement areas; states receive funding based on their nonentitlement areas from the 30 percent set-aside established in 1981 for the State CDBG Program.

Because of the 70/30 funding split and slightly different treatment of metropolitan cities, urban counties, and states, the CDBG "formula" is actually five formulas—not one. Here we present a brief overview of how these formulas work; for a full description, see chapter 2 of Richardson and Meehan (2003).

Formula A—the original CDBG formula created in 1975—has three variables: population, people in poverty, and overcrowded units. Formula B—the formula added in 1979—uses population growth lag since 1960, people in poverty, and pre-1940 housing units. These variables are each divided by a total to

4 Several changes have been made to the CDBG statute related to the qualification criteria for certain types of jurisdictions, as well as provisions meant to prevent abrupt funding decreases as a result of annexation or consolidation of city and county governments. The formula, variables, and variable weights have not changed. For more information see Richardson and Meehan's (2003) appendix C.

5 The Hawaii nonentitlement CDBG program is administered by the three nonentitlement counties in the state, but funds are allocated to the program the same way as to other state nonentitlement programs. This report groups the Hawaii program with other state grantees.

6 Principal city, a designation of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), refers to a core city of a metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area. This term has replaced the central city designation previously used by OMB and HUD. Because cities in micropolitan statistical areas do not qualify as CDBG entitlements, they are the same thing for these purposes. Satellite city is not a formal HUD or OMB designation and simply refers to any metropolitan city that is not a central city. See GAO (2004) for more information.

determine each grantee's "share" of that characteristic.[7] Those shares are then weighted and multiplied by the available funding. Table 1-1 shows the actual FY 2011 figures that went into the grant calculation for Phoenix, Arizona, a Formula A grantee. The first two rows show population, poverty, and overcrowding statistics for Phoenix and for all metropolitan areas. The third row is Phoenix's share of each. Each variable is then multiplied by its weight and the available funding ($2.3 billion in FY 2011) to show how much it contributed to Phoenix's overall FY 2011 grant of $17,676,581.

Table 1-1. Sample FY 2011 Formula A Grant Calculation (Phoenix, Arizona)

	Population	Poverty	Overcrowding
Phoenix	1,593,659	205,320	58,109
All metropolitan areas	261,125,846	28,710,022	5,674,944
Phoenix share	0.61%	0.72%	1.02%
Variable weight	0.25	0.50	0.25
Phoenix share of grant money	$3,081,105	$7,220,857	$5,169,432

Formula B for entitlement communities is slightly more complicated because of the denominator used to calculate a grantee's share of each variable. Poverty and pre-1940 housing are calculated as shares of all metropolitan areas, whether the grantee is a metropolitan city or an urban county. Growth lag for a metropolitan city is calculated relative to the total for all metropolitan cities, but growth lag for an urban county is calculated relative to the total for all entitlement communities (metropolitan cities and urban counties). For an example of a Formula B allocation see Table 1-2, which presents the data that went into the FY 2011 allocation for Detroit, Michigan.

Table 1-2. Sample FY 2011 Formula B Grant Calculation (Detroit, Michigan)

	Growth Lag	Poverty	Pre-1940 Housing
Detroit	1,599,276	243,153	112,022
Total	32,391,457	28,710,022	13,370,481
Detroit share	4.94%	0.85%	0.84%
Variable weight	0.20	0.30	0.50
Detroit share of grant money	$19,940,863	$5,862,153	$9,665,317

The formula for the nonentitled areas of states generally operates like the entitlement formula, with two exceptions: Formula B uses population instead of growth lag, and the denominator for all the variables is the sum for all nonentitled areas instead of the sum for nonmetropolitan areas.

Allocations are calculated from both Formula A and Formula B for every grantee, and the grantee receives whichever amount is greater. This method causes the sum of all allocations to exceed the available appropriations, so a pro rata reduction is applied to all grantees. In FY 2011 the pro rata reduction was 12.475 percent for entitlements and 17.704 percent for nonentitlements. The allocation amounts in Tables 1-1 and 1-2 have the pro rata reduction factored in.

Data Sources for Formulas Before the 2010 Census

Since the establishment of the CDBG program, the decennial census has been the primary source of the data in the CDBG formula. Before 2010, it was the only nationwide source of data for poverty,

7 The denominator varies by formula type, variable, and grantee type.

overcrowding, and pre-1940 housing that was available for all communities eligible for CDBG. In the years following the release of the decennial census data, the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program creates population estimates based on administrative records for births, deaths, and migration. These estimates are provided to HUD for all units of general local government, and HUD uses them to update the population variable (Formula A) and the growth lag variable (Formula B) for every grantee. The Census Bureau also identifies new incorporations and reports major boundary changes (usually due to annexation); in these cases, HUD has reassigned the data that corresponds to the area being annexed or incorporated. Aside from annual population estimate updates and adjustments due to new incorporations or annexations, HUD has not historically been able to update the formula data between decennial censuses.

American Community Survey

Amid the information revolution of the 1980s and 1990s, researchers and federal policymakers began to call for regular data to fill the void between each decennial census. In 1985, Congress authorized a mid-decade census, but funds were not appropriated. In 1994, the Census Bureau began developing a continuous measurement survey that might provide current and consistent nationwide data on social, demographic, and economic conditions. The Census Bureau tested the American Community Survey (ACS) throughout the late 1990s, and, in 2000, the agency carried out a large-scale demonstration called the Census 2000 Supplementary Survey (C2SS). The C2SS was similar to the ACS but was coordinated with the 2000 Census and carried out in 1,239 counties. After extensive study of the data quality produced in C2SS and ACS test sites, the Census Bureau concluded that continuous measurement was feasible and could be done reliably and cost effectively. The ACS was implemented nationwide in 2005.

In many ways, the ACS is very similar to the long form of the decennial census. Households that receive the ACS are legally obligated to respond, just as they were when they received the short form or long form of the 2000 Census. Every question in the ACS must be justified to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), and nearly all questions are necessary to carry out a federal law or implementing regulation. In the first year the survey was conducted, the content of the ACS survey instrument was nearly identical to the 2000 Census long form, and changes from year to year are kept to a minimum. However, the methodology of the ACS differs from the decennial census in some important ways, four of which this report highlights: sample size, period estimates, margins of error, and residence rules.

The first and most critical difference between the ACS and the decennial census long form is the sample size. The long form of the 2000 Census was mailed to one in six households (approximately 18 million), all within several months of April 1, 2000. Administering a survey to such a large sample on a continuous basis was determined to be infeasible, so the ACS sample includes only 3 million households per year.[8] ACS surveys go out by mail each month to 250,000 independently sampled households. Each monthly sample receives 2 months of followup (first by telephone and then in person), so at all times one sample is in the mail survey phase, one sample is in the telephone followup phase, and one sample is in the in-person followup phase. This reliance on a smaller, and continuous, sample leads to the second key difference between the decennial census and the ACS, which is the use of period estimates. The decennial census has always been a count of the population as of April 1st of the year in question. The ACS is administered year-round, so the results must be interpreted as representative for the entire year, rather than a point in time. In addition, the fact that the annual sample for the ACS is about one-sixth the size of the sample for the 2000 Census long form has led the Census Bureau to create multiyear estimates. By combining multiple years of survey responses, the Census Bureau can effectively increase the sample size and continue to release estimates for small geographic areas. The resulting data release program includes "1-year" estimates for places with a population of more than 65,000, "3-year" estimates for places with

8 When the ACS began, 3 million was 2.5 percent of all housing units, but the sample size did not increase with the number of U.S. households. In FY 2011, the Census Bureau budget included funds to expand the sample size to around 3.5 million.

a population of more than 20,000, and "5-year" estimates for all geographies down to the census tract.[9] Because of the small geographic units necessary to build CDBG grantee boundaries (particularly urban counties), HUD will use 5-year ACS estimates for the CDBG formula. The data discussed in this report are based on surveys from 2005 to 2009 and represent conditions averaged over that period.

Even in the 5-year estimates, the full sample size is only 12.5 percent of households—considerably less than the 16.7 percent of households that received the long form of the 2000 Census. This small sample size leads to the third important difference between the decennial census and the ACS: precision and accuracy of data. Data quality problems can stem from either sampling error or nonsampling error. Sampling error represents the possibility that the households that were surveyed are not representative of all households, simply due to the random nature of a survey sample. Sampling error can be measured and expressed by margins of error and similar figures. Due to its smaller sample size, the ACS has a higher sampling error—in other words, it is less precise—than the decennial census long form survey. Nonsampling error includes any other mistakes in the administration of a survey, such as data entry errors or misunderstandings (such as cases in which survey recipients do not understand a question). Any such issues might lead the survey results to be biased—in other words, consistently inaccurate. The ACS is continually administered by a professional survey staff and has well-developed protocols for addressing errors in nonresponse, measurement, and data processing. As a result, the ACS minimizes nonsampling error. Although nonsampling error is very difficult to explicitly measure, it is likely that nonsampling error in the ACS is actually lower than it was for the 2000 Census long form survey, which relied heavily on temporary workers (Love et al., 2004; Salvo et al., 2007).

The final notable difference between the ACS and the long form of the decennial census is the "residence rule," which determines who should respond to a survey. For the decennial census, households receiving a long form survey were required to respond if the sampled housing unit was their "usual place of residence" as of April 1st of the year in question. A household that lived in Arizona from September to May but spent its summers in a vacation home in Maine would not have responded to a census form mailed to the Maine home. The ACS uses "current residence," which is defined as a house where you have lived, or plan to live, for at least 2 months.[10] If the household in the previous example received an ACS survey at its Maine residence in June, they would be considered a current resident of that housing unit and would respond to the survey. This rule can substantially affect the population being surveyed in places with a large percentage of seasonal residents (Love et al., 2004). For instance, if Arizona households that summer in Maine are consistently high-income households, the ACS would indicate higher household incomes in Maine and lower household incomes in Arizona when compared with the 2000 Census (independent of any actual change in income).

These four methodological issues are among the many reasons that the Census Bureau cautions users against comparing ACS estimates with estimates from previous decennial censuses. For reasons discussed throughout this report, the differences between the Census and ACS estimates reflect differences in the methods used by the two surveys in addition to differences in conditions between the two time periods. Of course, this report directly compares estimates from the two surveys to measure the shifts in funding caused by differences between them. For the sake of simplicity, this report uses the terms increase and decrease to describe differences between the 2000 Census estimates and the 2005-2009 estimates; readers should be aware that increases and decreases may be the result of differences between the two surveys more than actual changes in conditions.

9 Full list of geographies in the 5-year data: http://www.census.gov/acs/www/data_documentation/geography/.

10 Note: The 2010 Census continues to use the "usual place of residence" rule.

CHAPTER

2 REDISTRIBUTIVE EFFECTS OF NEW DATA ON COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT ENTITLEMENT COMMUNITIES

For the fiscal year (FY) 2012 formula allocation, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) will introduce 2010 Census population data as well as estimates of poverty, overcrowding, and pre-1940 housing from the 2005–2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data. This chapter addresses how introducing these new data affects the distribution of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding across entitlement jurisdictions. It focuses on how funds are redistributed by region, jurisdiction size, jurisdiction type (principal city, satellite city, or urban county), and allocation formula. For purposes of comparison, this study keeps constant the overall CDBG appropriation amount and the CDBG grantee universe from FY 2011. All other variables (population, poverty, overcrowding, growth lag, and pre-1940 housing) are updated. Actual funding amounts for jurisdictions in FY 2012 will depend on congressional appropriations and the number of new entitlement jurisdictions that qualify for CDBG funding.

A. Introduction of New Data in the CDBG Formula and the Effect on Allocations to Entitlement Jurisdictions

Table 2-1 shows the sources of data for the FY 2011 and FY 2012 CDBG allocations. Since FY 2003, HUD has used the intercensal population estimates and the 1960 Census for the population and growth lag variables. Also since FY 2003, HUD has used the 2000 Census long form data to calculate the poverty, overcrowding, and pre-1940 housing variables.

Because new population counts are now available with the 2010 Census, HUD will use those data for allocations in FY 2012. As described in the previous chapter, the long form data collected in previous decennial censuses have been replaced with ACS. Starting in FY 2012, HUD will use 5-year ACS estimates to maintain the most recent data possible in the CDBG formula.

Table 2-1. Comparison of Formula Variables and Data Sources From FY 2011 and FY 2012 Allocations

	Factors	FY 2011 Allocation	FY 2012 Allocation
Formula A Factors	Population	2009 Population Estimates	2010 Census
	Poverty	2000 Census	2005–2009 ACS
	Overcrowding	2000 Census	2005–2009 ACS
Formula B Factors	Growth lag	2009 Population Estimates and 1960 Census	2010 Census and 1960 Census
	Poverty	2000 Census	2005–2009 ACS
	Pre-1940 housing	2000 Census	2005–2009 ACS

Table 2-2 gives a general picture of how the CDBG formula data have changed since the 2009 Population Estimates and the 2000 Census. Because all CDBG entitlement jurisdictions lie within metropolitan areas, these tables focus only on the aggregate of metropolitan areas. To show how the change of variables may affect the distribution of funds for grantees, Table 2-2 disaggregates the metropolitan geography by entitlement cities (which consist of principal city and satellite city entitlement communities) and the rest of the outlying areas in metropolitan areas, otherwise known as the "balance" (which consist of urban county entitlements and other nonentitlement portions of metropolitan areas). The "Balance of Metropolitan Areas" can be thought of as suburban or rural areas within metropolitan areas, and the cities can be thought of as the urban portions of metropolitan areas.

Table 2-2. Change in Formula Variables in Metropolitan Areas

	Entitlement Cities	Balance of Metropolitan Areas	Total Metropolitan Areas
Population			
2009 Population Estimates	126,330,750	134,795,096	261,125,846
2010 Census	125,843,466	136,008,672	261,852,138
Percent Change	– 0.4%	0.9%	0.3%
People in Poverty			
2000 Census	18,401,833	10,308,189	28,710,022
2005–2009 ACS	20,671,664	12,724,840	33,396,504
Percent Change	12.3%	23.4%	16.3%
Overcrowded Housing Units			
2000 Census	3,861,310	1,813,634	5,674,944
2005–2009 ACS	2,002,160	1,037,538	3,039,698
Percent Change	– 48.1%	– 42.8%	– 46.4%
Pre-1940 Housing Units			
2000 Census	8,338,128	5,032,353	13,370,481
2005–2009 ACS	9,320,169	5,084,319	14,404,488
Percent Change	11.8%	1.0%	7.7%

On average, the 2010 Census counts *fewer* people in cities and *more* people in the suburban portion of metropolitan areas than the 2009 Population Estimates Program. This statistic does not necessarily mean that in one year, cities *lost* population while their suburban counterparts grew. It could also mean that the 2010 Census figures are actually more accurate in measuring population than are intercensal estimates. Even so, future years of CDBG funding between decennial census years must use intercensal population estimates in an attempt to capture the most recent changes in entitlement growth and contraction.

As shown in Table 2-3, this change in population measurement tends to favor urban county entitlement jurisdictions under Formula A, as their shares of total metropolitan population increase while cities' shares are flat. Conversely, the change in population tends to favor principal cities under Formula B, as population loss contributes to greater growth lag.

The 5-year ACS estimates show an overall increase in the number of people living under the poverty line in metropolitan areas since the 2000 Decennial Census. The percentage increase of people in poverty is almost twice as great in the suburban portions of metropolitan areas as in cities. Table 2-3 shows how this difference tends to favor urban counties more than cities in both Formula A and B entitlements. For Formula A grantees, urban counties benefit from a 2.7 percent increase in the amount of funding allocated by poverty while satellite cities experience a 1.1 percent decrease; principal cities see only a modest 0.1 percent increase.

The ACS estimates drastically lower amounts of overcrowded units than the 2000 Census estimated. It is not entirely clear why this phenomenon is occurring (see chapter 4 for a discussion of this change). On average the ACS estimates a greater decline of overcrowded units in cities than it does in suburban portions of metropolitan areas. As a result, urban county entitlements in Formula A gain a modest 0.1 percent in the amount of funding allocated by the overcrowding variable while principal and satellite cities experience a 0.2 and 1.1 percent decline in funding, respectively, because their metropolitan share of overcrowded units decreases.

The ACS also estimates drastically higher counts of housing units built before 1940 than the 2000 Census estimated. The difference is especially prevalent in cities, where the ACS estimates of pre-1940 housing are a remarkable 11.8 percent *higher* than estimates from the 2000 Census; in comparison, suburban portions

of metropolitan areas show only a 1 percent increase. In particular, the ACS shows an additional 252,000 pre-1940 units in New York City alone, 107,000 additional units in Chicago, 60,000 in Los Angeles, 30,000 in Detroit, and about 20,000 extra in Cleveland, St. Louis, and Milwaukee.[11] Together, these additional units have a substantial effect on the distribution of CDBG funding. Table 2-3 shows that principal cities using Formula B experience a 1.3 percent increase in funding allocated by this variable, while satellite cities and urban counties lose 0.3 and 1.4 percent, respectively.

Table 2-3. Average Change of Entitlement Grant Amounts by Entitlement Type

		Grant Amount (000,000's)				Percent Change by Variable					
		Formula A							Formula B		
Jurisdiction Type	No. of Jurisdictions	FY 2011 Total Allocation Amount	New Data Total Allocation Amount	Total % Change	% Change Due To Switching Formulas	Population	Poverty	Overcrowding	Growth Lag	Poverty	Pre-1940 Housing
Principal city	637	1,523	1,526	0.2	– 0.4	0.0	0.1	– 0.2	0.2	– 0.9	1.3
Satellite city	347	288	279	– 3.1	0.2	0.0	– 1.1	– 1.1	– 0.8	0.0	– 0.3
Urban county	182	496	502	1.2	0	0.3	2.7	0.1	– 0.5	0.0	– 1.4

B. The Effect of Introducing 2010 Census and ACS Data on Individual Formula Grants

To illustrate how data from the 2010 Census and 2005–2009 ACS 5-year estimates affect the grants that entitlement jurisdictions receive, this report details these changes for three grantees: Phoenix, Arizona, a Formula A entitlement city; Chicago, Illinois, a Formula B entitlement city; and Arlington County, Virginia, an urban county that switches from Formula A to Formula B with the introduction of the new data.

Phoenix is a Formula A entitlement city. Formula A grantees are generally growing communities with poverty and overcrowding. As with many other entitlement cities, however, Phoenix's population as measured by the 2010 Census is lower than the 2009 population estimate. Because a jurisdiction's need is assessed relative to other jurisdictions for CDBG funding purposes, population loss does not guarantee a loss of funding, even for a Formula A grantee. Funding allocations based on the population variable are reduced only if the jurisdiction's *share* of population across all metropolitan areas is reduced. Metropolitan areas as a whole experience a small increase in population from the 2009 population estimates to the 2010 Census. Therefore, Phoenix's reduction in its share of population is slightly greater than its reduction in population itself.

Based on the ACS 5-year estimates there are an additional 71,464 people in poverty in Phoenix compared with the 2000 Census. Other metropolitan areas do not have such a large increase in people in poverty, so Phoenix's *share* of this variable also increases. The poverty column in Table 2-4 represents how Phoenix's allocation would change if no change existed in population or overcrowding with the introduction of new data.

11 These figures are rounded to the nearest thousand.

The last variable that determines Phoenix's allocation as a Formula A grantee is overcrowding. As discussed earlier in this report, the ACS estimates drastically lower amounts of overcrowded units across the country compared with the 2000 Census. Phoenix's level of overcrowding drops steeply but not as much as in other metropolitan areas, as the total drop for all metropolitan areas exceeds 46 percent. A Formula A entitlement grantee who experiences either an increase in overcrowding or a loss less than 46 percent will gain in its allocation share of this variable. Phoenix therefore sees a small gain in funding from this variable, despite its large reduction in the estimated number of overcrowded units. On balance, the reductions in Phoenix's grant amount due to a greater population loss relative to other metropolitan areas is offset by its gains due to poverty and overcrowding.

Table 2-4. Effect of 2010 Census and 2005–2009 ACS Data on Formula A Grantee (Phoenix, Arizona)

	Population	Poverty	Overcrowding	Total
Data				
FY 2011 (n)	1,593,659	205,320	58,109	
2010 Census and 2005–2009 ACS data (n)	1,445,632	276,784	33,552	
Change (%)	– 9.3	34.8	– 42.3	
Share				
FY 2011 (%)	0.61	0.72	1.02	
2010 Census and 2005–2009 ACS data (%)	0.55	0.83	1.10	
Change (%)	– 10	16	8	
Grant				
FY 2011 ($000s)	3,081	7,221	5,169	15,471
2010 Census and 2005–2009 ACS data ($000s)	2,787	8,345	5,549	16,681
Change (%)	– 10	16	7	7.8

Chicago is an older city whose CDBG grant is allocated by Formula B. Formula B includes population growth lag, which is the difference between an entitlement city's actual growth since 1960 and the average growth since 1960 for all entitlement cities. From the 2009 population estimates to the 2010 Census, Chicago's population decreases by 155,670; the increase in Chicago's growth lag indicates that its rate of growth is less than that of all entitlement cities.

The number of people in poverty in Chicago increases between the 2000 Census and the 2005–2009 ACS by 3.5 percent. Instead of gaining funds, however, Chicago's allocation is reduced by the poverty variable because its share of poverty across all metropolitan areas declines. Here again, it is clear how an entitlement's standing relative to other areas on each variable is an essential component of the formula mechanics. This loss, however, is offset by Chicago's gain in funding from pre-1940 housing units. While central cities gained pre-1940 housing units nationally, the units gained in Chicago gave that city a greater share of the metropolitan total than it had held previously. Note that the increase in Chicago's grant amount due to pre-1940 housing is not as large as the increase in its share of the pre-1940 housing variable; this is due to the pro rata reduction that brings grant amounts in line with actual allocations.

Table 2-5. Effect of 2010 Census and 2005–2009 ACS Data on a Formula B Grantee (Chicago, Illinois)

	Growth Lag	Poverty	Pre-1940 Housing	Total
Data				
FY 2011 (n)	2,484,926	556,791	438,095	
2010 Census and 2005–2009 ACS data (n)	2,599,394	576,344	545,476	
Change (%)	4.6	3.5	24.5	
Share				
FY 2011 (%)	7.67	1.94	3.28	
2010 Census and 2005–2009 ACS data (%)	7.98	1.73	3.79	
Change (%)	4	– 11	16	
Grant				
FY 2011 ($000s)	30,984	11,749	33,084	75,816
2010 Census and 2005–2009 ACS data ($000s)	32,207	10,425	38,128	80,761
Change (%)	4	– 11	15	6.6

The characteristics of jurisdictions can change over time, and the formula that provides them with the most funding can also change. Arlington County is one such grantee, which as an urban county had previously been allocated CDBG funds using Formula A. With the introduction of new data, however, the formula yielding the larger allocation switched to Formula B. People in poverty is a component of both Formula A and Formula B; however, it is assigned a lower weight in Formula B. This is advantageous to Arlington County, where poverty was reduced, in contrast to other metropolitan areas where poverty increased as a whole. The reduction in allocation share that Arlington County experiences on this variable therefore has less effect on its overall grant as a Formula B entitlement.

Population is also a component of both formulas, although Formula B focuses on growth lag since the 1960 Census. Population loss generally benefits a jurisdiction's allotment more as a Formula B grantee, while gains in population are more beneficial among Formula A grantees. The biggest change for Arlington County, however, is in its overcrowded housing units. Overcrowding decreases by a whopping 70.6 percent when using ACS data, which far exceeds the drop in overcrowding in other metropolitan areas. Overcrowding had contributed the most to Arlington County's allocation in FY 2011, and such a drastic reduction in its share of overcrowded units likely pushes it into Formula B. Despite Arlington County's reduction in share on two of the Formula B variables (poverty, and pre-1940 housing units), its reduction in share on Formula A variables is more severe.

Table 2-6. Effect of 2010 Census and 2005–2009 ACS Data on a Grantee Switching From Formula A to Formula B (Arlington County, Virginia)

	Population	Growth Lag	Poverty	Overcrowding	Pre-1940 Housing	Total
Data						
FY 2011 (n)	229,440	31,467	14,803	7,259	10,358	
2010 Census and 2005–2009 ACS data (n)	219,959	38,934	14,772	2,131	9,451	
Change (%)	– 4.1	23.7	– 0.2	– 70.6	– 8.8	
Share						
FY 2011 (%)	0.09	0.09	0.05	0.13	0.08	
2010 Census and 2005–2009 ACS data (%)	0.08	0.11	0.04	0.07	0.07	
Change (%)	– 4	24	– 14	– 45	– 15	
Grant						
FY 2011 ($000s)	444	0	521	646	0	1,610
2010 Census and 2005–2009 ACS data ($000s)	0	442	267	0	661	1,370
Change (%)						– 15

C. The Effect of Introducing 2010 Census and ACS Data on Entitlement Jurisdictions

When appropriation levels are held constant, formulas are "zero sum." That is, if one jurisdiction increases its funding from a formula change, funding for one or more other jurisdictions will decrease. This section focuses on how the addition of population from the 2010 Census and poverty, overcrowding, and pre-1940 housing from the 2005–2009 ACS 5-year estimates affect the redistribution of funds among CDBG entitlement jurisdictions.

Change in Average Distribution of Grants to Entitlement Jurisdictions

Table 2-7 gives an overview of the changes in average and per capita grant amounts by Jurisdiction Type, HUD Administrative Region, and Community Size due to the introduction of new data. In FY 2011, HUD allocated funds to principal cities at a rate of $15.20 per capita, satellite cities at a rate of $11.20 per capita and urban counties at a rate of $6.60 per capita. By introducing new census and ACS variables, funding per capita decreases by about 3.6 percent in satellite cities, but remains constant in principal cities and urban county entitlement jurisdictions.

By introducing the new variables, communities in Puerto Rico, the Mid-Atlantic, and the Pacific/Hawaii regions experience the highest percentage declines in per capita funding, at 22.9, 5.9, and 1.9 percent, respectively. Jurisdictions in the Rocky Mountain, Great Plains, and Midwest regions experience the greatest increases in per capita funding, with 11.8, 7.1, and 5.9 percent, respectively.

The smallest communities (under 50,000 inhabitants) stand to lose the most funding per capita— about 60 cents per person, some 3.5 percent less than what was allocated in FY 2011. Communities between 200,000 and 1 million inhabitants see the largest increase in average grant amounts, but funding per capita remains constant at $9.80 per person (lower than both larger and smaller communities). For the nation's largest cities and communities (more than 1 million inhabitants), the average grant amount declines by 0.9 percent, and funding per capita decreases by 1.3 percent, or 20 cents per person.

Table 2-7. Distribution of Funds to Entitlement Jurisdictions

		FY 2011 Allocation ($)		New Data Allocation ($)		Percent Change (%)	
Entitlements (n)		Average Grant (thousands)	Per Capita Grant[12]	Average Grant (thousands)	Per Capita Grant	Average Grant[13]	Per Capita Grant
Jurisdiction Type							
Principal city	637	2,390	15.2	2,395	15.2	0.2	0.0
Satellite city	347	830	11.2	805	10.8	– 3.0	– 3.6
Urban county	182	2,725	6.6	2,755	6.6	1.1	0.0
Region							
New England	77	1,490	19.8	1,510	20.0	1.3	1.0
New York/ New Jersey	105	3,375	15.0	3,355	15.0	– 0.6	0.0
Mid–Atlantic	102	2,580	13.2	2,450	12.4	– 5.0	– 6.1
Southeast	189	1,370	8.0	1,365	8.0	– 0.4	0.0
Midwest	205	2,035	13.6	2,140	14.4	5.2	5.9
Southwest	120	1,855	9.4	1,920	9.8	3.5	4.3
Great Plains	39	1,740	11.2	1,860	12.0	6.9	7.1
Rocky Mountain	46	980	6.8	1,075	7.6	9.7	11.8
Pacific/Hawaii	204	2,165	10.4	2,100	10.2	– 3.0	– 1.9
Northwest/ Alaska	52	1,265	8.0	1,295	8.2	2.4	2.5
Puerto Rico	27	2,075	23.6	1,605	18.2	– 22.7	– 22.9
Community Size							
1 million or more	16	32,800	15.4	32,500	15.2	– 0.9	– 1.3
200,000–999,999	260	3,775	9.8	3,830	9.8	1.5	0.0
100,000–199,999	184	1,540	11.0	1,545	11.0	0.3	0.0
50,000–99,999	435	825	11.8	815	11.6	– 1.2	– 1.7
49,999 or fewer	271	580	17.2	560	16.6	– 3.4	– 3.5
All Entitlements	1,166	1,980	11.4	1,980	11.4	0.0	0.0

Effect Caused by Changes in Each Variable

As described in earlier sections of this paper, a grantee's share of funding is mostly derived from its share of each variable's national metropolitan total. If a particular variable increases for a grantee more than the aggregate rate of change at the metropolitan level, the CDBG formula will increase funding to that grantee for that particular variable. For variables that decrease at a national metropolitan level (like overcrowding with the introduction of the ACS) a grantee will receive an increase of CDBG funding if it experiences a growth (or lesser decline) than the metropolitan rate of change.

12 While the FY 2011 CDBG allocation amount uses 2009 population estimates and the New Data Allocation uses 2010 Census population counts, per capita amounts in this table are shown as allocation amount over population as counted in the 2010 Census.

13 This column shows the percent change in the average grant amount, while Table 2-3 shows the percent change in total grant amount.

Table 2-8 shows the distribution of rates of change for population, poverty, overcrowding, and pre-1940 housing for entitlement jurisdictions. The table shows the rate of change for population and poverty for all grantees, as both variables are used in both formulas. However, overcrowding is shown only for Formula A grantees and pre-1940 housing for Formula B grantees. To illustrate which grantees would lose funding due to the introduction of new variables, the highlighted cells indicate where the national metropolitan totals lie. All grantees that fall below the highlighted cells experience an increase in CDBG funding allocated by that particular variable because their share of that variable increases. Conversely, grantees that fall above the highlighted cells have a decrease in funding. The national change in population is not indicated, as that variable is used to determine growth lag in Formula B as well as population in Formula A.

Table 2-8. Distribution of Grantees by Percent of Funding Gained or Lost for Population, Poverty, Overcrowding, and Pre-1940 Housing Variables[14]

Loss/Gain	Population	Poverty	Overcrowding (Formula A)	Pre-1940 Housing (Formula B)
>20% loss	6	19	634	10
10–20% loss	29	68	43	34
5–10% loss	85	49	2	37
0–5% loss	381	65	7	75
0–5% gain	501	70	6	76
5–10% gain	128	101	5	63
10–20% gain	30	169	5	75
>20% gain	6	625	7	56
Total	1,166	1,166	709	426

The table shows that change in population among grantees has a somewhat normal distribution, where most grantees fall within a 5 percent positive to 5 percent negative change. The poverty, overcrowding, and pre-1940 housing variables are much more skewed. More than three-fourths of entitlement jurisdictions experienced a growth in poverty of more than 5 percent, and over half experienced a growth in poverty of more than 20 percent. Given that the overall growth in poverty in metropolitan areas was 16.3 percent, grantees whose poverty grew less than 16.3 percent ultimately will lose CDBG funding allocated by that variable.

Of Formula A grantees, 89 percent experience a decline in overcrowded units greater than 20 percent. Equally as remarkable, 63 percent of Formula B grantees exhibit an apparent increase in pre-1940 housing units since 2000. At a national level, overcrowded units decreased by 46.4 percent. Thus, any grantee that experienced a decline in overcrowding less than 46.4 percent receives additional CDBG funding allocated by that variable. The variable for pre-1940 housing units increased by 7.7 percent at a national level. Thus, any grantee whose rate of change for that variable is less than 7.7 percent loses CDBG funding allocated by pre-1940 housing.

14 Overcrowding and Pre-1940 Housing columns exclude grantees that switch formulas, because they either lose 100 percent or gain from a starting point of zero.

Effect by Region

The introduction of the 2010 Census and ACS 5-year estimates into the CDBG formula affects regions very differently across the country. Even more diverse is the experience of jurisdictions *within* regions. Tables 2-9, 2-10, and 2-11 shed light on these changes by demonstrating the shifting shares of entitlement funds across and within regions as well as the average change of grants due to particular variables.

Table 2-9 illustrates the average percent change of funding due to the shifting shares of each variable by HUD Administrative Region.[15] Nationally, jurisdictions in Formula A gain the most funding by increasing shares of poverty, while Formula B grantees lose the most funding by declining shares of poverty. Formula B grantees gain the most funding by their increasing shares of pre-1940 housing. Overall, five HUD regions lose funding and six gain funding. A total of $39.7 million, or 1.7 percent of the total appropriation, shifts from the five losing regions to the six gaining regions.

Table 2-9. Shifting Shares of CDBG Entitlement Funding by Region

	Entitlement Communities		Share of Entitlement Funds (%)		
Region	(n)	(%)	FY 2011	New Data	% Change of Funding
New England	77	6.6	5.0	5.0	1.3
New York/New Jersey	105	9.0	15.4	15.3	– 0.6
Mid-Atlantic	102	8.7	11.4	10.8	– 4.9
Southeast	189	16.2	11.2	11.2	– 0.2
Midwest	205	17.6	18.1	19.0	5.3
Southwest	120	10.3	9.6	10.0	3.5
Great Plains	39	3.3	2.9	3.1	6.8
Rocky Mountain	46	3.9	2.0	2.1	9.5
Pacific/Hawaii	204	17.5	19.2	18.6	– 3.1
Northwest/Alaska	52	4.5	2.8	2.9	2.2
Puerto Rico	27	2.3	2.4	1.9	– 22.6
Total	1,166	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0

15 The regions used here are the 10 HUD administrative regions plus Puerto Rico. See appendix 1 for a map.

Table 2-10. Average Change of Entitlement Grant Amounts by Jurisdiction

		Grant Amount (000,000's)				Formula A			Formula B		
Region	No. of Jurisdictions	FY 2011 Total Allocation Amount	New Data Total Allocation Amount	Total % Change	Due to Switching Formulas	Due to Population	Due to Poverty	Due to Overcrowding	Due to Growth Lag	Due to Poverty	Due to Pre-940 Housing
New England	77	115	116	1.3	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	– 1.10	– 0.70	3.20
New York/ New Jersey	105	354	352	– 0.6	0.1	0.00	– 0.10	0.10	– 0.40	– 2.80	2.60
Mid-Atlantic	102	263	250	– 4.9	– 0.1	0.10	– 0.10	– 0.40	– 0.80	– 0.90	– 2.80
Southeast	189	259	258	– 0.2	– 1.3	0.10	3.90	– 3.30	0.60	– 0.20	0.20
Midwest	205	417	439	5.3	0.1	0.10	1.80	0.20	0.50	0.60	2.00
Southwest	120	222	230	3.5	0.0	0.10	4.20	0.60	0.00	– 0.70	– 0.70
Great Plains	39	68	73	6.8	0.4	0.10	2.30	0.40	0.70	0.80	2.10
Rocky Mountain	46	45	49	9.5	—	– 0.10	9.10	1.70	– 0.30	0.40	– 1.30
Pacific/ Hawaii	204	442	428	–3.1	0.0	0.00	– 4.00	1.00	0.00	– 0.20	0.00
NW/ Alaska	52	66	67	2.2	0.0	0.10	3.60	0.20	– 0.60	0.10	– 1.20
Puerto Rico	27	56	43	– 22.6	– 4.2	– 0.50	– 10.00	– 7.90	–	–	–
TOTAL	1,166	2,307	2,307	0.0	– 0.2	0.00	0.50	– 0.20	– 0.10	– 0.60	0.60

Funding Decreases—Puerto Rico, Mid-Atlantic, Pacific/Hawaii

The regions that experience the largest percentage loss of funding are Puerto Rico (-22.6 percent), the Mid-Atlantic (-4.9 percent), and the Pacific/Hawaii regions (-3.1 percent), with a net loss of more than $12.5 million each. Within Puerto Rico, almost all entitlement jurisdictions (96.4 percent) stand to lose more than 10 percent of their CDBG funding due to the introduction of new data. In the Mid-Atlantic region, more than one-half of grantees lose more than 5 percent of funding, while only 16.7 percent gain more than 5 percent of funding. Funding declines are less severe in the Pacific region, where 41.1 percent of grantees lose more than 5 percent of funding, while one-fourth gain more than 5 percent.

Decreases in funding for Puerto Rico jurisdictions are driven by their large drop in shares of poverty and overcrowding, and to a lesser extent, their decline in population as measured from the 2009 population estimates to the 2010 Census. Richardson and Meehan (2003) found similar results from the introduction of 2000 Census data to the CDBG formula; 95 percent of jurisdictions in Puerto Rico experienced declines in CDBG funding in FY 2003. That same study found that the Great Plains and Midwest were other regions that experienced the largest declines due to the introduction of the 2000 Census data. However, those two regions are among the top *gainers* by introducing the 2010 Census and 5-year ACS data sources into the CDBG formula.

Funding Increases—Rocky Mountain, Great Plains, Midwest, and Southwest

The Rocky Mountain, Great Plains, Midwest, and Southwest regions experience the greatest percentage increases in funding, at 9.5, 6.8, 5.3, and 3.5 percent, respectively. The Midwest alone stands to receive an increase of $22 million, or 5.3 percent, about one-half of the funding from the net loss of the five regions that lose funding. Their increase in funding is largely due to their growing share of metropolitan poor for Formula A grantees, and a combination of Formula B grantees' increasing shares of growth lag, poverty, and to a larger extent, pre-1940 housing. In fact, the ACS shows an additional 202,618 units than the 2000 Census in Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland, and Milwaukee, which accounts for 20 percent of the overall net increase of pre-1940 housing units in metropolitan areas.

In the Rocky Mountain region, almost three-fourths of grantees receive funding at least 5 percent greater than their FY 2011 allocation. This increase of funding is largely due to the region's sharp increase in shares of the nation's metropolitan poor.

About 60 percent of grantees in the Great Plains see similar increases in funding. This collective increase is largely due to increasing shares of poverty for both Formula A and B grantees and significant increases in Formula B grantees' share of pre-1940 housing. To a lesser extent, increases in the Great Plains can be attributed to higher shares of overcrowding and growth lag.

In the Southwest, more than one-half of grantees see an increase of funding in excess of 5 percent. These increases are largely caused by sharp rises in their share of the metropolitan poor for Formula A grantees.

Stable—New England

Only one region exhibits somewhat "stable" changes in the amount of funding distributed by the new data sources. Of entitlement jurisdictions in New England, 48 percent have gains or losses of less than 5 percent. In total, the region experiences a small net gain of funding, although 36.4 percent of grantees lose more than 5 percent and only 15.6 percent gain funding. The net gain is largely due to the region's sharp increase of pre-1940 housing, as measured by the ACS. The ACS shows 37,131 additional pre-1940 units in Boston, Hartford, and Providence, alone. Together, those three cities account for 4 percent of the national net increase in pre-1940 housing.

Mixed—Northwest/Alaska, Southeast, and New York/New Jersey

The Northwest/Alaska region experiences an overall increase in funding, largely due to their Formula A grantees' increasing share of people in poverty. However, Formula B grantees in the region experience losses of funding due to their declining shares of pre-1940 housing and growth lag.

The Southeast is the most mixed region, where 28 percent of grantees lose more than 5 percent of funding and 44.5 percent gain more than 5 percent. The most significant source of funding declines in the Southeast is the region's declining share of people in overcrowded units, but that is more than offset by sharp increases in the region's share of metropolitan poor.

The New York/New Jersey region would experience a net decline in funding, if not for the extremely large increase in pre-1940 housing. In New York City alone, the ACS estimates 251,689 more pre-1940 housing units, which accounts for almost one-fourth of the total national increase in pre-1940 housing units. In fact, almost one-half of all grantees in the region lose more than 5 percent of funding, while only 14.3 percent experience funding increases in excess of 5 percent.

Table 2-11. Percent of Jurisdictions by Region Gaining and Losing Funds Due to New Data

Region	Entitlement Communities (n)	Loss >10%	Loss 5–10%	Loss 5–Gain 5%	Gain 5–10%	Gain >10%
New England	77	10.4	26.0	48.1	9.1	6.5
New York/New Jersey	105	18.1	28.6	39.0	5.7	8.6
Mid-Atlantic	102	21.6	32.4	29.4	6.9	9.8
Southeast	189	16.9	11.1	26.5	11.1	34.4
Midwest	205	5.4	13.7	37.1	15.1	28.8
Southwest	120	10.8	8.3	30.0	10.8	40.0
Great Plains	39	2.6	10.3	28.2	7.7	51.3
Rocky Mountain	46	4.3	2.2	19.6	8.7	65.2
Pacific/Hawaii	204	27.9	13.2	32.4	10.3	16.2
Northwest/Alaska	52	5.8	13.5	34.6	15.4	30.8
Puerto Rico	27	96.3	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	1167	16.6	15.6	32.1	10.4	25.3

Effect by Jurisdiction Type

This section analyzes changes in CDBG funding by three different types of entitlement communities: principal cities, satellite cities, and urban counties. In FY 2011, CDBG funding was allocated to 1,166 entitlement communities, which consist of 637 principal cities, 347 satellite cities, and 182 urban counties. Table 2-12 shows that the introduction of new variables results in a loss of funding for 45 percent of principal cities and 55 percent of satellite cities, but only 37 percent of urban counties.

Table 2-12. Number of Entitlement Jurisdictions Gaining or Losing Funds by Jurisdiction Type

Loss/Gain	Total (n)	Principal Cities	Satellite Cities	Urban Counties
>20% loss	42	19	22	1
10–20% loss	152	76	61	15
5–10% loss	182	97	58	27
0–5% loss	170	94	51	25
0–5% gain	204	125	53	26
5–10% gain	121	74	27	20
10–20% gain	186	106	38	42
>20% gain	109	46	37	26
Total	1,166	637	347	182

The evidence of more urban county gainers and, to a lesser extent, principal cities, signals an overall shift of funding from satellite cities to urban counties. Table 2-13 indicates that urban counties experience an increased share of overall CDBG funding from 21.5 to 21.8 percent as a result of introducing the new data. As described earlier in this chapter, this is mainly due to the fact that suburban portions of metropolitan areas have gained larger metropolitan shares of people in poverty, overcrowded units, and population as a whole. Funding through Formula B shifts some dollars towards principal cities, mainly through the greater rate of change for their share of metropolitan housing units built before 1940. As Table 2-10 indicates, principal cities' overall share of funds slightly increases due to the change in data.

Table 2-13. Changing Share of Entitlement Funding by Jurisdiction Type

	Entitlement Communities		Share of Entitlement Funds (%)	
Region	(n)	(%)	FY 2011	New Data
Principal city	637	54.6	66.0	66.1
Satellite city	347	29.8	12.5	12.1
Urban county	182	15.6	21.5	21.8
Total	1,166	100.0	100.0	100.0

Effect by Formula Type

As described in the previous chapter, the CDBG formula is a dual allocation system, in which grantees are assigned to the track on which they score the highest. As a result of introducing new data sources, 31 of 1,166 entitlement jurisdictions switch formula tracks, with 10 going from Formula A to Formula B and 21 going from Formula B to Formula A. Formula A targets communities that are growing in population and exhibit high poverty and overcrowding rates. Formula B targets slow-growth or contracting jurisdictions that have high poverty and an old, deteriorating housing stock. Like Tables 2-12 and 2-13, Tables 2-14 and 2-15 show the distribution of jurisdictions gaining or losing funds by formula type and the changing shares of entitlement funding by formula. Although the aggregate share of funding for Formula B grantees remains relatively constant, this masks substantial variation. Of Formula B grantees, 63 percent lose funding, while only 37 percent of Formula A grantees lose funding. Of those that switched formulas, 58 percent lose funding, which translates into a net loss of funding in that cohort.

Table 2-14. Number of Entitlement Jurisdictions Gaining or Losing Funds by Formula Type

Loss/Gain	Total (n)	Formula A	Formula B	Switch Formulas
>20% loss	42	31	8	3
10–20% loss	152	99	48	5
5–10% loss	182	61	119	2
0–5% loss	170	69	93	8
0–5% gain	204	108	92	4
5–10% gain	121	83	34	4
10–20% gain	186	157	27	2
>20% gain	109	101	5	3
Total	1,166	709	426	31

Table 2-15. Changing Share of Entitlement Funding by Formula Type

			Share of Entitlement Funds (%)	
Formula	Total (n)	%	FY 2011	New Data
A	709	60.8	46.2	46.5
B	426	36.5	51.8	51.8
Switch	31	2.7	1.9	1.7
Total	1,166	100.0	100.0	100.0

D. Big Cities, Big Gainers, Big Losers

Big Cities

The 25 cities with the largest populations in 2010 account for about 27 percent of the funds allocated by the CDBG entitlement formula. Even small changes in the formula can result in millions of dollars of change in allocations to these communities. Table 2-16 shows that, in aggregate, the largest cities experience a modest 0.5 percent decrease in funding due to the introduction of new variables; however, about one-half of these cities experienced changes in entitlement amounts in excess of 5 percent.

Table 2-16. Largest Entitlement Cities, Ranked by 2010 Population (Part 1)

				Reason for Change (%)—Formula A			Reason for Change (%)—Formula B		
City	FY 2011 Grant ($000)	New Data Grant ($000)	Change (%)	Population	Poverty	Overcrowding	Growth lag	Poverty	Pre-1940 Housing
New York, NY (B)	163,359	168,010	2.85	—	—	—	0.80	– 4.76	6.81
Los Angeles, CA (A)	64,578	59,056	– 8.55	–0.15	–10.33	1.93	—	—	—
Chicago, IL (B)	75,816	80,761	6.52	—	—	—	1.61	– 1.75	6.65
Houston, TX (A)	27,343	27,161	– 0.66	– 1.16	1.95	– 1.45	—	—	—
Phila-delphia, PA (B)	46,187	43,091	– 6.70	—	—	—	– 0.30	– 1.32	– 5.08
Phoenix, AZ (A)	15,471	16,681	7.82	– 1.90	7.26	2.46	—	—	—
San Antonio, TX (A)	13,226	12,959	– 2.02	– 0.73	2.99	– 4.28	—	—	—
San Diego, CA (A)	13,603	11,999	– 11.79	– 0.04	– 7.97	– 3.79	—	—	—
Dallas, TX (A)	15,882	16,139	1.62	– 1.28	5.68	– 2.78	—	—	—
Honolulu, HI (A)	8,786	8,442	– 3.91	0.95	– 6.86	2.00	—	—	—
San Jose, CA (A)	9,151	8,790	– 3.95	– 0.45	0.83	– 4.33	—	—	—
Indian-apolis, IN (B)	8,670	9,580	10.49	—	—	—	– 2.97	5.97	7.49

Table 2-16. Largest Entitlement Cities, Ranked by 2010 Population (Part 2)

City	FY 2011 Grant ($000)	New Data Grant ($000)	Change (%)	Reason for Change (%)—Formula A: Population	Reason for Change (%)—Formula A: Poverty	Reason for Change (%)—Formula A: Overcrowding	Reason for Change (%)—Formula B: Growth lag	Reason for Change (%)—Formula B: Poverty	Reason for Change (%)—Formula B: Pre-1940 Housing
San Francisco, CA (B)	18,584	18,181	– 2.17	—	—	—	– 0.02	– 0.98	– 1.17
Austin, TX (A)	6,878	7,503	9.09	0.05	8.89	0.15	—	—	—
Columbus, OH (A)	5,845	7,061	20.81	0.51	13.64	6.65	—	—	—
Fort Worth, TX (A)	6,153	6,536	6.22	0.36	7.87	– 2.01	—	—	—
Louisville, KY (Switch)	10,777	7,482	– 30.57	– 8.70	– 3.39	– 2.43	– 20.99	– 3.39	4.94
Charlotte, NC (A)	4,358	4,951	13.61	1.11	12.30	0.20	—	—	—
Detroit, MI (B)	33,531	37,533	11.94	—	—	—	6.19	0.84	4.90
El Paso, TX (A)	7,676	7,780	1.36	0.68	2.46	– 1.78	—	—	—
Memphis, TN (A)	7,320	7,387	0.92	– 0.83	2.89	– 1.14	—	—	—
Nashville-Davidson, TN (A)	4,508	4,778	6.00	– 0.46	7.14	– 0.68	—	—	—
Baltimore, MD (B)	21,039	20,066	– 4.63	—	—	—	0.04	– 3.74	– 0.93
Boston, MA (B)	17,497	17,882	2.20	—	—	—	1.20	– 1.51	2.52
Seattle, WA (B)	10,729	10,400	– 3.07	—	—	—	0.01	– 0.73	– 2.35

In total, 9 out of the 25 most populous cities experience an increase greater than 5 percent of their FY 2011 grant amount due to the introduction of the new data. Columbus, Ohio, a Formula A grantee, experienced the largest percentage increase of 20.81 percent (an additional $1.216 million). This change is largely due to that city's increasing shares of poverty and overcrowding, and to a lesser extent, a modest increase in its share of metropolitan population.

Only four of the largest cities experienced a decline in funding greater than 5 percent. The most severe, Louisville, is due to a technical change in its formula allocation. 42 U.S.C. 5306(b)(6)(A) stipulates that for certain city-county consolidated governments, HUD may allocate CDBG funding to each portion of the city as if the consolidation never occurred. In the past, HUD received special tabulations of census data to enable the allocation of funding to the old Louisville city jurisdiction under Formula B, and the county balance under Formula A. That method allowed the old Louisville city jurisdiction to be allocated funding using the growth lag factor and the balance of the county to take advantage of the variables that tend to favor growing jurisdictions. In April 2011, staff in the Census Bureau's population estimates office informed HUD staff they did not have a method for producing population estimates for the old Louisville city boundaries after 2010, so that data would no longer be available. Barring further developments with the Census Bureau, HUD plans to treat the Louisville-Jefferson County consolidated government as all other entitlement jurisdictions. The effect on Louisville funding causes a decrease of funding by 30.57 percent, largely due to the growth lag variable's sharp decline, which the central portion of the city received under the FY 2011 allocation.

The introduction of new variables causes San Diego, Los Angeles, and Philadelphia to lose 11.8, 8.6, and 6.7 percent, respectively, of their total allocations. This loss is mostly driven by San Diego and Los Angeles's shrinking share of the country's metropolitan poor. Philadelphia's funding shrank largely because of its declining shares of pre-1940 housing counts.

Big Gainers

Table 2-17 shows the entitlement jurisdictions that experienced the largest percentage growth in formula allocation due to the introduction of the new data. The average change between these top 10 gainers is 53.53 percent, totaling an aggregate increase of only $2.53 million. Most of the changes can be attributed to an increase in poverty and overcrowding shares. Increases due to the share of population are pronounced only in Elk Grove, California, Johns Creek, Georgia, and Surprise City, Arizona, where populations increased 13.11, 24.17, and 23.4 percent, respectively, from the 2009 population estimates to the 2010 Census population counts. Notably, all these grantees receive allocations through Formula A, and most are suburban jurisdictions that grew substantially from 2000 to 2010.

Table 2-17. Biggest Percentage Gainers of CDBG Entitlement Funds

City	FY 2011 Grant ($000)	New Data Grant ($000)	Change (%)	Reason for Change (%)—Formula A		
				Population	Poverty	Overcrowding
Elk Grove, CA (A)	455	763	67.59	7.35	35.59	24.65
Springdale, AR (A)	473	774	63.76	0.46	27.22	36.09
Nampa, ID (A)	491	784	59.57	0.04	46.21	13.32
Johns Creek City, GA (A)	162	254	56.83	17.56	30.33	8.93
Missouri City, TX (A)	271	413	52.23	– 5.47	46.43	11.27
Horry County, SC (A)	1,403	2,081	48.35	1.17	21.31	25.87
McKinney City, TX (A)	499	738	47.79	1.19	33.07	13.53
Surprise City, AZ (A)	342	503	47.12	12.40	27.18	7.54
Avondale City, AZ (A)	461	677	46.72	– 3.85	33.97	16.61
Bellevue, NE (A)	224	325	45.37	– 0.90	22.40	23.88

Big Losers

The average loss for the 10 grantees with the largest percentage declines in funding is 32.3 percent, with an aggregate loss of $12.145 million. These grantees' absolute value of aggregate change is much higher than the top gainers' change because these grantees are generally larger in size. The grantee with the largest percentage decline in funding is Hialeah, FL, which loses 40.94 percent of their CDBG funding. This decline in funding is mainly caused by a drastic 85.35 percent decline in overcrowded units, much higher than the national decline. Miami Beach and Miami-Dade County lose significant amounts of CDBG funding, mainly due to their decreasing shares of poverty and overcrowded units.

Hammonton, NJ is a small community of only 14,791. This city loses much of its funding because of a large decrease in pre-1940 housing. The 2010 Census also measures a 10 percent increase in population since the 2009 population estimates, which eliminates that grantee's growth lag.

Table 2-18. Biggest Percentage Losers of CDBG Entitlement Funds

City	FY 2011 Grant ($000)	New Data Grant ($000)	Change (%)	Reason for Change (%)—Formula A			Reason for Change (%)—Formula B		
				Population	Poverty	Overcrowding	Growth lag	Poverty	Pre-1940 Housing
Hialeah, FL (A)	3,809	2,250	– 40.94	0.26	– 4.41	– 36.79	—	—	—
Hammonton, NJ (B)	147	89	– 39.05	—	—	—	– 11.72	2.70	– 30.03
Miami Beach, FL (A)	1,572	1,020	– 35.14	– 0.07	– 17.65	– 17.43	—	—	—
Alexandria, VA (A)	1,143	760	– 33.45	– 1.76	– 8.18	– 23.51	—	—	—
Alhambra, CA (A)	1,240	859	– 30.74	– 0.34	– 8.67	– 21.72	—	—	—
Louisville, KY (Switch)	10,777	7,482	– 30.57	– 8.70	– 3.39	– 2.43	– 20.99	– 3.39	4.94
Canovanas Municipio, PR (A)	1,207	838	– 30.53	– 0.09	– 20.86	– 9.58	—	—	—
Guaynabo Municipio, PR (A)	1,727	1,229	– 28.82	– 0.61	– 13.09	– 15.12	—	—	—
Miami-Dade County, FL (A)	16,285	11,896	– 26.95	0.12	– 6.10	– 20.97	—	—	—
Arecibo Municipio, PR (A)	2,472	1,809	– 26.81	– 0.52	– 13.09	– 13.20	—	—	—

CHAPTER

3 REDISTRIBUTIVE EFFECTS OF NEW DATA ON COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT NONENTITLEMENT COMMUNITIES

As noted earlier in chapter 1, the CDBG formula includes a 30 percent set-aside for the 50 states and Puerto Rico. These state grantees administer funds on behalf of communities not served by the entitlement program. Table 3-1 shows how the formula variables change with the introduction of new data from the 2010 Census and 2005–2009 ACS, comparing trends in entitlement communities with trends in nonentitled areas. The trends in nonentitlement areas are generally consistent with the findings presented in chapter 2, although the increase in pre-1940 housing is much less pronounced in nonentitlement areas.

Table 3-1. Change in Formula Variables in Entitlement and Nonentitlement Areas

	Entitlement Communities	Nonentitled Areas
Population		
2009 Population Estimates 2010 Census *Percent Change*	201,180,773 201,270,119 0.0%	108,932,489 110,340,632 1.3%
People in Poverty		
2000 Census ACS 2005–2009 *Percent Change)*	23,471,950 27,014,044 15.1%	11,978,807 14,008,083 16.9%
Overcrowded Housing Units		
2000 Census ACS 2005–2009 *Percent Change*	5,019,582 2,630,534 – 47.6%	1,232,717 778,680 – 36.8%
Pre-1940 Housing Units		
2000 Census ACS 2005–2009 *Percent Change*	10,576,185 11,578,443 9.5%	6,825,438 6,882,096 0.8%

Tables 3-2 and 3-3 show how the nonentitlement allocation is broken down between the two formulas, the variables for actual FY 2011 allocations, and for the projected allocations with new data. Both Formula A and Formula B include population and poverty, but they are more heavily weighted under Formula A. Incorporating new data leads to a larger percentage of nonentitlement funds being allocated through Formula A. These tables also show how much funding is distributed by each variable, which is influenced by the weight assigned to it and by the distribution of values for the variable. In both FY 2011 actual allocations and allocations using new data, overcrowding, poverty, and pre-1940 housing have the greatest influence on the allocation results. The per capita funding amount went down for Formula A grantees and is stable or up for Formula B grantees, which makes sense because the population is typically rising in Formula A jurisdictions and stable or falling in Formula B jurisdictions. Incorporating the new data also causes the number of dollars allocated for each overcrowded household to increase substantially, from $165 to $264.7.

Table 3-2. Significance of Formula Variables to Nonentitlement Allocations, FY 2011

	FY 2011		
Variable (weight)	Grant ($000s)	Per Capita ($)[16]	Dollars per unit
Formula A			
Population (0.25)	104,120	1.8	1.8
Poverty (0.5)	258,148	4.6	34.0
Overcrowding (0.25)	149,329	2.6	165.0
Subtotal	511,596	9.0	NA
Formula B			
Population (0.2)	79,455	1.5	1.5
Poverty (0.3)	89,237	1.7	20.4
Pre-1940 housing (0.5)	308,522	5.7	59.6
Subtotal	477,214	8.9	NA
Total	988,810	18.4	NA

Table 3-3. Significance of Formula Variables to Nonentitlement Allocations, New Data

	New Data		
Variable (weight)	Grant ($000s)	Per Capita ($)	Dollars per unit
Formula A			
Population (0.25)	116,853	1.9	1.9
Poverty (0.5)	277,466	4.4	29.4
Overcrowding (0.25)	149,514	2.4	264.7
Subtotal	543,833	8.7	NA
Formula B			
Population (0.2)	71,429	1.5	1.5
Poverty (0.3)	80,887	1.7	17.7
Pre-1940 housing (0.5)	292,661	6.1	59.9
Subtotal	444,978	9.3	NA
Total	988,810	9.0	NA

Table 3-4 lists all 51 state CDBG programs, grouped by region, and demonstrates the effect of the new data on allocation amounts. As in chapter 2, this analysis uses the universe of actual FY 2011 grantees. Any newly qualified entitlement grantees in FY 2012 will cause a decrease in funding for most other CDBG grantees. Although new entitlements can form out of urban counties or even entitlement cities, this more commonly affects state programs because they get credit only for nonentitled parts of the state (Richardson and Meehan, 2003). Because of the 30 percent set-aside for nonentitled areas, the addition of a new entitlement has some strange effects. The state in which the new entitlement is located would lose funding for its nonentitlement program. All other entitlement grantees would lose a small amount, because more grantees would be sharing the same pot of 70 percent of the appropriations. However, other state programs would gain because the nonentitlement total for each variable would decrease. By decreasing the denominator in all formula calculations all states would have an increased share, except the state where the new entitlement is located.

16 Per capita funding is calculated with 2010 Census population counts in both Tables 3-2 and 3-3. Dollars per unit in Table 3-2 uses 2009 population estimates.

Table 3-4. State-by-State Effect of New Data on Allocations (Part 1)

States	Formula Type	FY 2011 Grant ($000)	New Data Grant	Change (%)	Population (%)	Poverty (%)	Over-crowding (%)	Pre-1940 Housing (%)
New England								
CT	B	12,319	12,495	1.4	0.2	0.4	—	0.9
MA	B	30,463	31,113	2.1	– 0.1	– 0.4	—	2.6
ME	B	11,497	11,868	3.2	0.0	0.0	—	3.2
NH	B	8,394	8,682	3.4	– 0.1	1.3	—	2.3
RI	B	4,753	5,142	8.2	0.0	– 1.6	—	9.8
VT	B	6,743	6,966	3.3	0.0	0.4	—	2.9
New York/New Jersey								
NJ	B	6,279	6,369	1.4	0.0	– 0.2	—	1.7
NY	B	44,032	45,004	2.2	0.1	– 0.5	—	2.6
Mid-Atlantic								
DE	A	1,873	2,012	7.4	0.9	6.2	0.2	—
MD	B	7,340	7,463	1.7	0.3	– 0.5	—	1.9
PA	B	42,284	42,103	– 0.4	0.2	– 0.8	—	0.2
VA	Switch	17,861	18,477	3.4	6.6	21.2	20.8	– 45.2
WV	B	15,384	14,775	– 4.0	0.3	– 5.9	—	1.6
Southeast								
AL	A	23,605	23,277	– 1.4	0.6	– 3.6	1.5	—
FL	A	24,841	25,804	3.9	0.6	2.8	0.5	—
GA	A	36,631	39,521	7.9	0.3	6.8	0.7	—
KY	A	24,941	25,876	3.7	0.0	– 1.7	5.4	—
MS	A	27,635	26,701	– 3.4	0.2	– 2.4	– 1.2	—
NC	A	41,132	45,975	11.8	0.5	8.0	3.2	—
SC	A	20,113	20,243	0.6	0.3	2.5	– 2.1	—
TN	A	24,450	27,666	13.2	0.3	7.1	5.7	—
Midwest								
IL	B	29,385	29,509	0.4	0.2	1.8	—	– 1.5
IN	B	28,548	30,402	6.5	0.3	5.0	—	1.3
MI	B	32,656	34,028	4.2	0.1	5.7	—	– 1.6
MN	B	18,513	18,769	1.4	0.2	1.6	—	– 0.4
OH	B	43,395	44,889	3.4	0.2	2.8	—	0.5
WI	B	25,705	26,359	2.5	0.2	2.7	—	– 0.4

Table 3-4. State-by-State Effect of New Data on Allocations (Part 2)

States	Formula Type	FY 2011 Grant ($000)	New Data Grant	Change (%)	Population (%)	Poverty (%)	Over-crowding (%)	Pre-1940 Housing (%)
Southwest								
AR	A	17,627	18,299	3.8	0.4	– 0.1	3.5	—
LA	A	25,670	23,377	– 8.9	0.4	– 9.6	0.3	—
NM	A	13,018	9,453	– 27.4	0.4	– 8.0	– 19.7	—
OK	A	14,578	14,579	0.0	0.4	– 0.9	0.5	—
TX	A	66,605	65,939	– 1.0	0.6	– 1.4	– 0.2	—
Great Plains								
IA	B	23,878	23,614	– 1.1	0.2	0.6	—	– 1.9
KS	B	15,291	15,268	– 0.2	0.2	– 0.1	—	– 0.2
MO	Switch	21,614	22,471	4.0	5.4	23.5	24.0	– 48.9
NE	B	11,183	11,145	– 0.3	1.0	– 0.9	—	– 0.4
Rocky Mountain								
CO	A	8,703	8,924	2.5	– 0.2	2.6	0.1	–
MT	B	6,260	6,165	– 1.5	0.5	– 3.2	—	1.2
ND	B	4,429	4,057	– 8.4	0.5	– 5.4	—	– 3.4
SD	B	6,049	5,921	– 2.1	0.1	– 2.7	—	0.4
UT	A	4,308	4,580	6.3	0.3	1.4	4.6	—
WY	B	2,957	2,872	– 2.9	0.9	– 7.2	—	3.4
Pacific/Hawaii								
AZ	A	11,109	9,962	– 10.3	0.6	1.0	– 11.9	—
CA	A	35,842	33,527	– 6.5	0.1	– 3.3	– 3.3	—
HI	A	4,867	5,235	7.6	0.8	– 5.4	12.2	—
NV	A	2,543	2,488	– 2.2	0.2	5.9	– 8.2	—
Northwest/Alaska								
AK	A	2,633	2,387	– 9.3	0.4	– 0.2	– 9.6	—
ID	A	7,927	8,276	4.4	0.3	3.9	0.1	—
OR	A	13,153	13,445	2.2	0.1	2.4	– 0.3	—
WA	A	14,094	13,590	– 3.6	0.1	0.9	– 4.6	—
Puerto Rico								
PR	A	43,699	31,750	– 27.3	– 0.3	– 8.6	– 18.4	—

Two states are poised to switch formula types; Missouri and Virginia go from Formula B to Formula A and see their grants increase by 4 and 3.4 percent, respectively. The remaining 49 programs are split with 24 using Formula B and 25 using Formula A.

Some regional trends are quickly apparent. All state grantees in the New England region are Formula B grantees, and all see their grants increase with the addition of new census and ACS data, primarily due to the increase in pre-1940 housing. Rhode Island has a particularly significant increase of 8.2 percent, the third largest percentage increase. A similar story can be seen in the Midwest, where all state grantees receive funds under Formula B and all grantees see their funding increase. However, driving the change in the Midwest is an increase in poverty rather than in pre-1940 housing.

The Southeast region has only Formula A grantees and almost all are poised to see their grants increase, including the two states with larger increases than Rhode Island—Tennessee (13.2 percent) and North Carolina (11.8 percent). The changes in individual variables are mixed in the southeast, but the poverty variable is primarily driving funding changes in the states poised to receive larger grants.

In the Southwest—where all five states are Formula A grantees—a consistent decrease in the share of poverty is bringing grants down. The only two state programs slated to gain funding are Arkansas and Oklahoma, which offset their decreasing shares of poverty with increasing shares of population and overcrowding.

Two state programs have particularly severe decreases in funding. New Mexico and Puerto Rico experience 27.4 and 27.3 percent declines in funding largely as a result of substantial relative decreases in poverty and overcrowding. Other states that experience significant declines in funding are varied in geography and characteristics, although four out of five (all except North Dakota) are Formula A grantees: Arizona (-10.3 percent), Alaska (-9.3 percent), Louisiana (-8.9 percent), North Dakota (-8.4 percent), and California (-6.5 percent).

As demonstrated in chapters 2 and 3, changes from the 2000 Census to the 2005–2009 ACS have significant implications for the CDBG formula allocations, particularly associated with certain variables.

Apparent declines in overcrowding and increases in pre-1940 housing are particularly substantial and surprising. In some cases we also observe large and unexpected changes from the 2009 population estimates used for the FY 2011 allocation to the 2010 Census population count that will be used for the FY 2012 allocation. This chapter investigates these key trends in an attempt to confirm their validity and to explore their possible causes.

Drop in Overcrowding

The most dramatic finding of this report is the nationwide decrease in levels of overcrowding and its significant effect on CDBG allocations. Ong and Ong (2009) note similar results in California between the 2000 Decennial Census and the 2005–2007 ACS 3-year estimates. Overcrowding decreased for households of all sizes and units of all sizes, although the greatest drop in California is for units with three or fewer rooms. A Census Bureau report comparing the 2000 Census with ACS 3-year estimates for a sample of counties and tracts also finds differences in overcrowding, and concludes that they may be driven by differences in number of rooms reported, as household size is quite similar between the two surveys.

Table 4-1 presents figures from the 2000 Census and the 2005–2009 ACS on the components of overcrowding, which HUD defines as greater than one person per room. Between the 2000 Census and the 2005–2009 ACS, overcrowding rates drop from 5.7 to 3.0 percent. This change constitutes a drop of 47.7 percent, and is nearly identical for both owner-occupied and renter-occupied units. It appears that both elements of overcrowding, household size and rooms per unit, contribute to the negative change in overcrowding between the two surveys. There is a modest increase in the percentage of small households (with one or two people), and a decrease in the percentage of households of all other sizes. The most substantial decrease is among the largest households: the percentage of households with seven or more people is 18.4 percent lower in the 2005–2009 ACS than in the 2000 Census. The median number of rooms per unit increases only slightly, from 5.3 to 5.4. However, a much smaller portion of households reported having only one or two rooms in the 2005–2009 ACS, and the percentage of units with four or more rooms increased. The largest changes are in units with one room (from 2.2 to 1.4 percent of all units), two rooms (from 4.8 to 2.8 percent of all units), and with nine or more rooms (from 7.7 to 9.2 percent of all units). According to the American Housing Survey (AHS), overcrowding in the period from 2000 to 2009 was generally around 2.3 percent, suggesting that the ACS estimate is more accurate than the 2000 Census estimate.[17]

17 Table 2-3 of the AHS reports a rate of overcrowding of 2.3 percent in 2001, 2.4 percent in 2003, 2.4 percent in 2005, 2.5 percent in 2007, and 2.2 percent in 2009.

Table 4-1. Change in Overcrowding, 2000 Census Compared With 2005–2009 ACS

	2000 Census (%)	2005–2009 ACS (%)	% Change
Overcrowded units	5.7	3.0	– 47.7
Owner occupied	3.1	1.6	– 47.4
Renter occupied	11.0	5.8	– 47.0
Household size (mean)	2.59	2.60	0.4
1 person	25.8	27.3	5.9
2 people	32.6	33.4	2.3
3 people	16.5	15.9	– 3.7
4 people	14.2	13.6	– 4.0
5 people	6.7	6.2	– 7.5
6 people	2.5	2.2	– 11.0
7 or more people	1.6	1.3	– 18.4
Unit size (median rooms)	5.3	5.4	1.9
1 room	2.2	1.4	– 36.8
2 rooms	4.8	2.8	– 42.3
3 rooms	9.8	9.1	– 7.9
4 rooms	16.0	17.0	6.6
5 rooms	20.9	21.2	1.7
6 rooms	18.5	18.7	1.3
7 rooms	12.1	12.4	2.5
8 rooms	8.1	8.3	2.5
9 or more rooms	7.7	9.2	18.9

Increase in Pre-1940 Housing

The increase in pre-1940 housing units is surprising because if these data were true population parameters, such an increase would hardly be possible. Pre-1940 structures can be removed from the housing stock through demolition, but can be added in only a few circumstances. If a pre-1940 housing *structure* is renovated and additional units are added (such as splitting a four-bedroom apartment into two, two-bedroom apartments), the number of pre-1940 housing units would increase. Also, because the census and ACS do not survey nonresidential buildings, converting an old industrial or commercial building to residential use could increase the number of pre-1940 housing units. These scenarios may explain part of the apparent increase in pre-1940 housing, but it is likely that the number of pre-1940 units removed from the housing stock each year substantially exceeds the number of pre-1940 units added to the housing stock. This is confirmed by the Components of Inventory Change (CINCH) reports that HUD issues using data from the AHS. According to the authors' analysis of CINCH reports, between 2001 and 2007, a total of 726,000 pre-1940 housing units were added to the national housing stock while 1,507,000 were removed from the housing stock. The net change of -781,000 suggests that the pre-1940 housing stock did not actually increase from the 2000 Census to the 2005–2009 ACS.

A more likely cause derives from the fact that both the 2000 Census and the 2005–2009 ACS are surveys, with varying degrees of error (both sampling and nonsampling). A Census Bureau report in 2004 compared 2000 Census figures with 2005–2007 ACS figures and found the ACS consistently reported higher levels of pre-1940 housing (Diffendal et al., 2004). Similarly, the C2SS ascribes a larger portion of the housing stock to pre-1940 construction than the decennial census did. The difference is not as large (1.3 percentage points) as seen in the change from 2000 Census data to the 2005–2009 ACS estimates;

however, wide variation existed across counties. The Census Bureau found significant differences in 9 of the 18 counties studied, and the differences ranged from a Census 2000 estimate that was 0.2 percentage points higher in Broward, Florida, to 11.6 percentage points lower in the Bronx, New York (Love et al., 2004). Salvo et al. (2007) compare ACS estimates in the Bronx with administrative data sources and find that the administrative data show even higher levels of pre-1940s housing than that captured by the ACS, but that the ACS estimates are much closer than the 2000 Census estimates.

Possible Causes for Discrepancies Between Census and ACS Data

As discussed in chapter 1, the year-round administration of the ACS combined with the "current residence" rule, means that the population responding to the ACS and the population that responded to the 2000 Census are not exactly the same. This could broadly affect places with large concentrations of vacation homes or students (Love et al., 2004). Communities and states where many people live only a few months of the year see their characteristics become more reflective of the part-time residents (and their housing units), while the communities and states where those people come from (their "usual residence") see their characteristics become less reflective of the part-time residents. The different levels of publicity for each survey may also influence who responds. The decennial census is more publicized and may elicit a better response rate than the ACS, particularly from hard-to-reach populations.

Perhaps the most likely cause of the apparent changes in overcrowding and pre-1940 housing is the level of nonsampling error in the two surveys. The Census Bureau believes that historically there has been confusion about how to correctly respond to the question of how many rooms are in a housing unit, based on discrepancies between the number of bedrooms and the total number of rooms reported in a housing unit (Woodward et al., 2007). Questions that confuse or mislead respondents are more problematic for the census than the ACS, because the census relies more on mail-in responses. The ACS extensively uses telephone and in-person interviewers who are able to explain to respondents what does and does not count as a "room." Similarly, it is possible that households in old multifamily buildings do not know exactly when their building was built. Evidence from the C2SS suggests that interviewers visiting vacant units found higher levels of pre-1940 housing and more rooms per unit than would be expected based on 2010 Census data (Love et al, 2004).[18] This would lead the ACS to indicate higher (and more accurate) levels of pre-1940 housing units than the census indicates.

The Census Bureau cautions data users from comparing estimates from the decennial census and the ACS. This guidance is particularly emphasized when questions on a subject change. After an ACS Content Test in 2006 indicated widespread underreporting of rooms the Census Bureau changed the rooms question to improve accuracy. As a result, the Census Bureau recommends comparing the ACS and census measures of overcrowding "with caution" (U.S. Census Bureau, 2010).

Population Changes

In several places, the 2010 Census yields population counts substantially different from the 2009 population estimates—usually suggesting population declines from 2009 to 2010. Fulton County, Georgia, had a population of 298,408 according to the Census Bureau's 2009 population estimates, but only 271,536 according to the 2010 Census. In Puerto Rico, all 27 entitlement communities and the state program are poised to lose funding from introducing the new data into the CDBG formula, partly because the 2009 population estimates are higher than the 2010 Census count for every Puerto Rico grantee.

Everywhere except Puerto Rico, the annual population estimates are constructed in part using data from the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) on the number of births. According to the Census Bureau, NCHS data generally indicate a larger population of young children than what is counted by the decennial

18 See chapter 1 for an explanation of the Census 2000 Supplementary Survey (C2SS).

Census. This creates discrepancies between the annual estimates and the Census that are compounded annually to create the largest difference at the end of a decade. Despite this common issue, the national population estimate and most state estimates for 2010 aligned closely with the 2010 Census. The 2010 population estimates use the same methodology as all annual estimates, and so differences between this estimate and the census provide an indication of the reliability of prior-year estimates. Nationally, the population estimate predicted 232,406 more people than the census counted in 2010, or 0.075 percent more. This represents a significant improvement over the previous decade's annual population estimates, which undercounted the population on April 1, 2000, by more than 6.8 million (Cohn, 2011). The Pew Research Center conducted an analysis of state population estimates using similar (but not identical) methodology as the Census Bureau to predict 2010 estimates. They found that the estimates differed from the census by more than 2 percent for only six states, not including Puerto Rico, and the largest difference was found in Arizona, where the population estimate was 4.6 percent higher than the census count (Cohn, 2011).

The Census Bureau estimates Puerto Rico's population using data on births and deaths from the Puerto Rico Planning Board, instead of the NCHS. Migration is also estimated differently; the Census Bureau estimates total migration in the previous decade as the difference in projected population for 2000 and actual population for 2000, then derives an annual rate, which is applied to each year between 2000 and 2010. This method assumes a constant rate of migration each decade (1990 to 2000 and 2000 to 2010), which may not be accurate. An increase in emigration after 2000 would cause annual population estimates to be inflated relative to the true population.

Funding to entitlement grantees is based on smaller area population estimates, which incorporate data on housing units to allocate population. For the 2009 population estimates, housing unit counts had to be estimated using vacancy rates and household size from the 2000 Census. If occupancy rates or household size changed differently within a county from the Census 2000, the population estimates of those jurisdictions may have been distorted. Some speculation exists that changes in vacancy rates since the 2000 Census are one possible cause for the drop in population in urban areas at the 2010 Census (Exner, 2011). Vacancy rates increase across the country between the 2000 and 2010 Census; among CDBG grantees, the average increase is 2.8 percentage points. As shown in Table 4-2, vacancy increases more in entitlement cities than in other types of jurisdictions. Jurisdictions that experience a greater increase in vacancy rates, especially compared with their county as a whole, may have inflated population estimates for 2009.[19]

Table 4-2. Average Increase in Vacancy Rate Among CDBG Grantees

Grantee Type	Increase in Vacancy Rate (percentage points)
Principal cities	3.0
Satellite cities	2.9
Urban counties	2.5
Nonentitlements	2.0
Total	2.8

19 Vacancy rates are calculated from the ACS 2005–2009 5-year average. Grantees from Wyoming are not included.

This report demonstrates the effects of incorporating updated data from the Census Bureau into the Community Development Block Grant formula. These data partially represent changes that have occurred since the 2000 Census in communities across the country. The study observes small population growth, considerable growth in poverty, and the extension of poverty from principal cities to the suburbs (satellite cities and urban counties) and beyond (nonentitlement areas). In addition to presenting those very real changes, this report also highlights the challenge of making the transition from the decennial census to the American Community Survey as the basis of nationwide formula allocations. Sharp breaks in several variables are at least partially attributable to changes between the surveys. Many grantees will have their funding cut as a result, while others will get an unexpected increase.

The ACS methodology has been rigorously tested and justified. The benefits that the ACS offers—particularly its low nonsampling error and annual updates—are substantial, and the ACS is rightfully *the* authoritative and comprehensive data source from the Census Bureau. The allocation changes described in this report are substantial for some grantees, but FY 2012 may be the last time such drastic changes occur as the result of new data.[20] By using annual updates of the ACS 5-year estimates, HUD expects future allocations to be stable and accurately reflect conditions in CDBG communities across the country.

20 In FY 2013 HUD will use ACS 2006-2010 estimates, which will be weighted to match population totals from the 2010 Census. This reweighting may cause slight funding shifts.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The authors thank Abubakari Zuberi in the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Office of Community Planning and Development (CPD) for assembling the data for this report—a monumental task that should not go unnoticed. The authors also thank Dwight Jefferson, Barry Steffen, Peter Kahn, Kurt Usowski, and Kevin Neary of HUD's Office of Policy Development and Research (PD&R) and Steve Johnson of CPD for their thoughtful comments and suggestions. Finally, the authors thank Todd Richardson from PD&R and Bob Meehan, formerly of CPD, because this study borrowed heavily from their 2003 report that studied the effects of introducing 2000 Census data into the CDBG formula.

Any errors and omissions that remain in the report are those of the authors, not of those who have contributed, nor of the Department.

The contents of this report are the views of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development or the U.S. Government.

Bunce, Harold L. 1976. *An Evaluation of the Community Development Block Grant Formula*. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Bunce, Harold L., and Robert L. Goldberg. 1979. *City Need and Community Development Funding*. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Bunce, Harold L., Sue G. Neal, and John L. Gardner. 1983. *Effects of the 1980 Census on Community Development Funding*. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Diffendal, Gregg J., Rita Jo Petroni, and Andre L. Williams. 2004. *Meeting 21st Century Demographic Data Needs—Implementing the American Community Survey Report 8: Comparison of the American Community Survey Three-Year Averages and the Census Sample for a Sample of Counties and Tracts*. Washington, DC: U.S. Census Bureau.

Exner, Rich. 2011. *Census Bureau's 2009 Population Estimate for Cleveland Was Way Off Mark: Behind the Numbers*. Available at http://www.cleveland.com/datacentral/index.ssf/2011/03/census_bureaus_2009_population.html. (Accessed July 2011).

Government Accountability Office (GAO). 2004. *Metropolitan Statistical Areas: New Standards and Their Impact on Selected Federal Programs*. Washington, DC: Government Accountability Office.

Love, Susan P., Joan K. Broadwater, Deborah H. Griffin, Theresa F. Leslie, and David A. Raglin. 2004. *Meeting 21st Century Demographic Data Needs—Implementing the American Community Survey Report 10: Comparing Selected Physical and Financial Characteristics of Housing With the Census 2000*. Washington, DC: U.S. Census Bureau.

Ong, Paul, and Jonathan Ong. 2009. *Dramatic Decline in Household Overcrowding? An Analysis of California and Los Angeles*. Los Angeles: UCLA School of Public Affairs.

Richardson, Todd, and Robert Meehan. 2003. *Redistribution Effect of Introducing Census 2000 Data Into the CDBG Formula*. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Salvo, Joseph J., Arun Peter Lobo, Adam L. Willett, and Joel A. Alvarez. 2007. *An Evaluation of the Quality and Utility of ACS Five Year Estimates for Bronx Census Tracts and Neighborhoods*. New York: New York City Department of City Planning.

U.S. Census Bureau. 2010. *Comparing 2009 American Community Survey Data*. Available at http://www.census.gov/acs/www/guidance_for_data_users/comparing_2009/. (Accessed July 2011).

Woodward, Jeanne, Ellen Wilson, and John Chesnut. 2007. *Evaluation Report Covering Rooms and Bedrooms*. Washington, DC: U.S. Census Bureau.

U.S. Census Bureau. 2009. *A Compass for Understanding and Using American Community Survey Data: What Researchers Need To Know*. Washington, DC: U.S. Census Bureau.

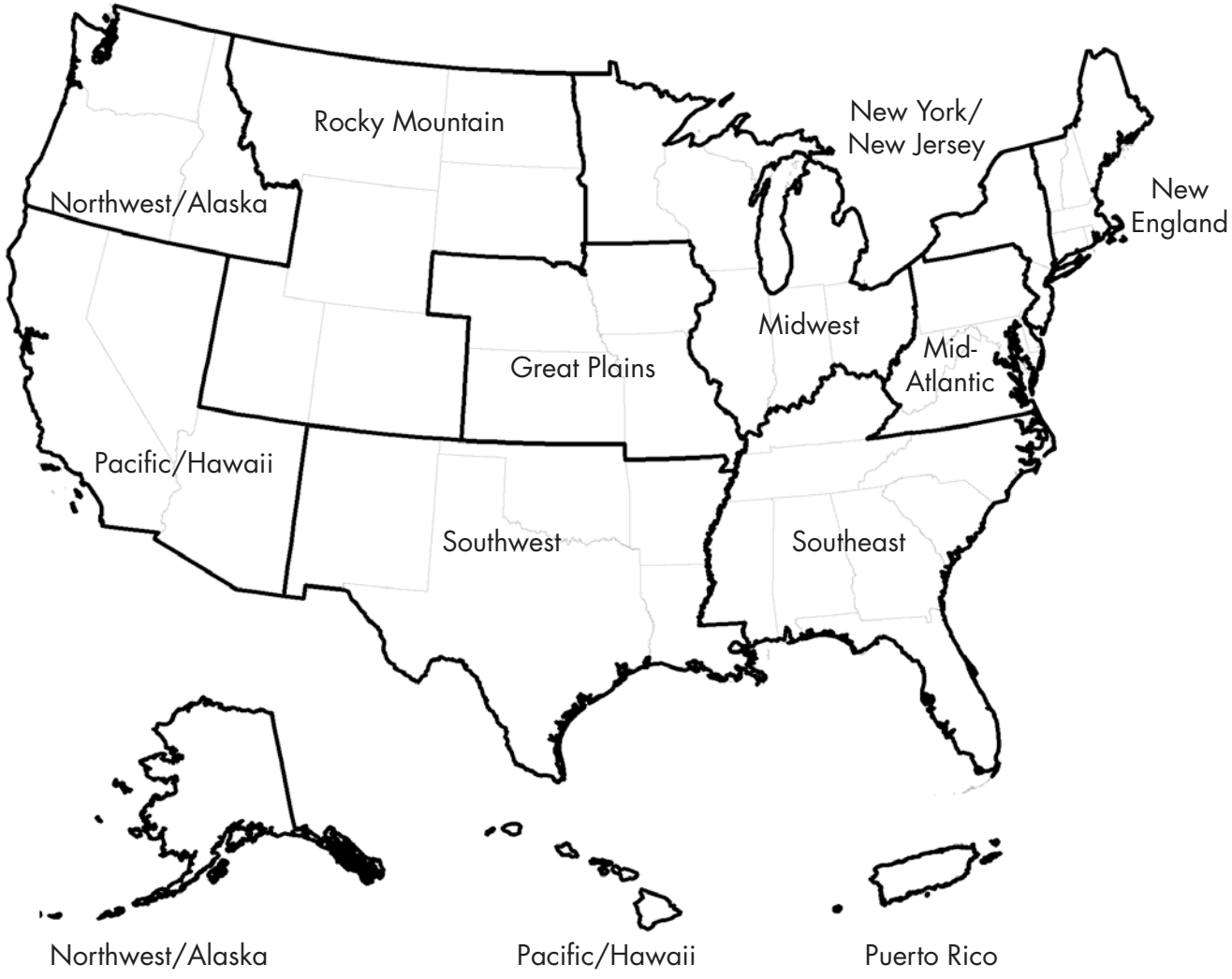
———. 2009. *Design and Methodology: American Community Survey*. Washington, DC: U.S. Census Bureau.

———. 2009. *Methodology for the United States Resident Population Estimates by Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin (Vintage 2009): April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2009*. Washington, DC: U.S. Census Bureau.

———. 2010. *Methodology for the Puerto Rico Commonwealth and Municipio Population Estimates by Age and Sex (Vintage 2009): April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2009*. Washington, DC: U.S. Census Bureau.

———. 2010. *Methodology for the Subcounty Total Resident Population Estimates (Vintage 2009): April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2009*. Washington, DC: U.S. Census Bureau.

———. 2002. *National Intercensal Population Estimates Methodology*. Washington, DC: U.S. Census Bureau. Available at http://www.census.gov/popest/archives/methodology/intercensal_nat_meth.pdf.


Rocky Mountain
New York/
New Jersey
Northwest/Alaska
New
England
Midwest
Great Plains
Mid-
Atlantic
Pacific/Hawaii
Southwest
Southeast
Northwest/Alaska
Pacific/Hawaii
Puerto Rico

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
AK	ANCHORAGE	FY 2011 Grant	1,708	553	497	657			A
		New Data Grant	1,920	563	710	647			A
		Change (%)	12.4	1.6	42.6	-1.6			
AL	ANNISTON	FY 2011 Grant	599			115	337	147	B
		New Data Grant	579			100	336	144	B
		Change (%)	-3.2			-12.6	-0.4	-2.2	
AL	AUBURN	FY 2011 Grant	662	112	28	523			A
		New Data Grant	554	103	32	419			A
		Change (%)	-16.4	-8.0	12.8	-19.8			
AL	BESSEMER	FY 2011 Grant	637			168	317	151	B
		New Data Grant	557			126	324	107	B
		Change (%)	-12.4			-25.2	2.2	-29.2	
AL	BIRMINGHAM	FY 2011 Grant	6,022			1,231	3,544	1,247	B
		New Data Grant	6,235			1,061	3,693	1,481	B
		Change (%)	3.6			-13.8	4.2	18.8	
AL	DECATUR	FY 2011 Grant	461	109	72	280			A
		New Data Grant	465	107	56	302			A
		Change (%)	0.8	-1.6	-23.0	7.8			
AL	DOTHAN	FY 2011 Grant	488	131	47	310			A
		New Data Grant	494	126	49	319			A
		Change (%)	1.2	-3.2	3.6	2.6			
AL	FLORENCE	FY 2011 Grant	376			151	118	107	B
		New Data Grant	360	76	22	262			A
		Change (%)	-4.2			73.8			
AL	GADSDEN	FY 2011 Grant	1,053			182	631	240	B
		New Data Grant	955			153	617	186	B
		Change (%)	-9.2			-16.0	-2.2	-22.6	
AL	HOOVER	FY 2011 Grant	262	141	48	73			A
		New Data Grant	303	157	39	107			A
		Change (%)	15.8	11.6	-18.0	46.0			
AL	HUNTSVILLE	FY 2011 Grant	1,179	347	144	687			A
		New Data Grant	1,209	347	139	723			A
		Change (%)	2.6	0.0	-3.6	5.2			
AL	JEFFERSON COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,851	688	195	967			A
		New Data Grant	1,839	697	243	899			A
		Change (%)	-0.6	1.2	24.8	-7.2			

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
AL	MOBILE	FY 2011 Grant	2,608			866	1,189	553	B
		New Data Grant	2,416			732	1,183	501	B
		Change (%)	-7.4			-15.4	-0.4	-9.4	
AL	MOBILE COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,792	411	277	1,103			A
		New Data Grant	1,817	418	340	1,060			A
		Change (%)	1.4	1.6	22.6	-4.0			
AL	MONTGOMERY	FY 2011 Grant	1,883	391	294	1,198			A
		New Data Grant	1,739	397	250	1,092			A
		Change (%)	-7.6	1.6	-15.0	-8.8			
AL	OPELIKA	FY 2011 Grant	236	54	38	144			A
		New Data Grant	254	51	27	176			A
		Change (%)	7.6	-6.4	-29.2	22.6			
AL	TUSCALOOSA	FY 2011 Grant	851	180	88	583			A
		New Data Grant	959	174	63	721			A
		Change (%)	12.6	-3.2	-27.8	23.6			
AR	BENTONVILLE	FY 2011 Grant	174	71	33	70			A
		New Data Grant	194	68	22	104			A
		Change (%)	11.4	-4.4	-33.4	48.6			
AR	CONWAY	FY 2011 Grant	387	115	44	228			A
		New Data Grant	470	114	46	310			A
		Change (%)	21.4	-1.2	4.2	36.4			
AR	FAYETTEVILLE	FY 2011 Grant	594	149	76	368			A
		New Data Grant	606	142	71	393			A
		Change (%)	2.0	-4.8	-7.4	6.8			
AR	FORT SMITH	FY 2011 Grant	751	165	149	436			A
		New Data Grant	866	166	210	490			A
		Change (%)	15.4	0.4	41.2	12.2			
AR	HOT SPRINGS	FY 2011 Grant	359			138	36	184	B
		New Data Grant	375			140	88	147	B
		Change (%)	4.4			1.4	141.0	-20.2	
AR	JACKSONVILLE	FY 2011 Grant	247	61	43	143			A
		New Data Grant	237	55	38	145			A
		Change (%)	-3.6	-10.6	-11.6	1.6			
AR	JONESBORO	FY 2011 Grant	506	128	52	326			A
		New Data Grant	587	130	106	351			A
		Change (%)	16.0	1.4	105.0	7.6			
AR	LITTLE ROCK	FY 2011 Grant	1,506	371	233	901			A
		New Data Grant	1,499	373	231	895			A
		Change (%)	-0.4	0.6	-1.2	-0.8			

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
AR	NORTH LITTLE ROCK	FY 2011 Grant	687			204	349	134	B
		New Data Grant	651			234	312	104	B
		Change (%)	-5.2			15.0	-10.6	-22.4	
AR	PINE BLUFF	FY 2011 Grant	659			273	261	124	B
		New Data Grant	606			241	268	97	B
		Change (%)	-8.0			-11.6	2.4	-22.0	
AR	ROGERS	FY 2011 Grant	388	114	102	172			A
		New Data Grant	449	108	118	224			A
		Change (%)	15.8	-5.4	15.6	30.2			
AR	SPRINGDALE	FY 2011 Grant	473	132	140	200			A
		New Data Grant	774	135	311	329			A
		Change (%)	63.8	1.6	121.6	64.4			
AR	TEXARKANA	FY 2011 Grant	287	58	29	200			A
		New Data Grant	257	58	28	171			A
		Change (%)	-10.4	-1.2	-1.2	-14.2			
AR	WEST MEMPHIS	FY 2011 Grant	378	53	55	270			A
		New Data Grant	388	51	63	275			A
		Change (%)	2.8	-3.8	14.8	1.6			
AZ	AVONDALE CITY	FY 2011 Grant	461	165	124	173			A
		New Data Grant	677	147	201	329			A
		Change (%)	46.8	-10.8	61.8	90.8			
AZ	CHANDLER	FY 2011 Grant	1,270	482	378	409			A
		New Data Grant	1,381	455	383	543			A
		Change (%)	8.8	-5.6	1.2	32.6			
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	FY 2011 Grant	559	117	134	308			A
		New Data Grant	597	127	169	301			A
		Change (%)	6.8	8.4	26.4	-2.4			
AZ	GILBERT	FY 2011 Grant	655	429	100	125			A
		New Data Grant	839	402	134	303			A
		Change (%)	28.2	-6.4	33.8	142.2			
AZ	GLENDALE	FY 2011 Grant	2,011	490	618	903			A
		New Data Grant	2,336	437	766	1,132			A
		Change (%)	16.2	-10.8	24.0	25.4			
AZ	MARICOPA COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	2,059	826	425	808			A
		New Data Grant	2,537	941	505	1,092			A
		Change (%)	23.2	13.8	18.8	35.2			
AZ	MESA	FY 2011 Grant	3,105	903	970	1,232			A
		New Data Grant	3,561	846	1,111	1,603			A
		Change (%)	14.6	-6.2	14.6	30.2			

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
AZ	PEORIA CITY	FY 2011 Grant	633	316	120	198			A
		New Data Grant	748	297	162	289			A
		Change (%)	18.0	-5.8	35.0	46.0			
AZ	PHOENIX	FY 2011 Grant	15,471	3,081	5,169	7,221			A
		New Data Grant	16,681	2,787	5,549	8,345			A
		Change (%)	7.8	-9.6	7.4	15.6			
AZ	PIMA COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	2,412	898	497	1,016			A
		New Data Grant	2,715	865	595	1,255			A
		Change (%)	12.6	-3.8	19.6	23.6			
AZ	PRESCOTT	FY 2011 Grant	265	83	33	150			A
		New Data Grant	250	77	26	147			A
		Change (%)	-5.8	-7.0	-20.0	-2.0			
AZ	SCOTTSDALE	FY 2011 Grant	1,053	460	184	410			A
		New Data Grant	1,056	419	168	469			A
		Change (%)	0.4	-8.8	-8.4	14.6			
AZ	SURPRISE CITY	FY 2011 Grant	342	184	64	95			A
		New Data Grant	503	227	89	188			A
		Change (%)	47.2	23.0	40.6	98.4			
AZ	TEMPE	FY 2011 Grant	1,463	345	348	770			A
		New Data Grant	1,500	312	308	880			A
		Change (%)	2.4	-9.6	-11.4	14.2			
AZ	TUCSON	FY 2011 Grant	5,598	1,052	1,503	3,043			A
		New Data Grant	5,723	1,003	1,536	3,184			A
		Change (%)	2.2	-4.6	2.2	4.6			
AZ	YUMA	FY 2011 Grant	846	176	287	384			A
		New Data Grant	950	179	306	465			A
		Change (%)	12.2	1.8	6.8	21.2			
CA	ALAMEDA	FY 2011 Grant	1,231			124	309	798	B
		New Data Grant	1,142			118	265	758	B
		Change (%)	-7.2			-4.8	-14.0	-5.0	
CA	ALAMEDA COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,758	500	723	536			A
		New Data Grant	1,677	519	556	602			A
		Change (%)	-4.6	3.8	-23.0	12.4			
CA	ALHAMBRA	FY 2011 Grant	1,240	164	652	424			A
		New Data Grant	859	160	382	316			A
		Change (%)	-30.8	-2.6	-41.4	-25.4			
CA	ANAHEIM	FY 2011 Grant	4,494	653	2,235	1,607			A
		New Data Grant	4,575	648	2,642	1,284			A
		Change (%)	1.8	-0.8	18.2	-20.0			

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
CA	ANTIOCH	FY 2011 Grant	653	196	188	270			A
		New Data Grant	739	197	170	372			A
		Change (%)	13.2	0.8	-9.4	37.6			
CA	APPLE VALLEY	FY 2011 Grant	575	136	113	327			A
		New Data Grant	652	133	121	398			A
		Change (%)	13.4	-1.6	7.2	21.6			
CA	BAKERSFIELD	FY 2011 Grant	3,034	627	867	1,540			A
		New Data Grant	3,372	670	1,091	1,611			A
		Change (%)	11.2	6.8	25.8	4.6			
CA	BALDWIN PARK	FY 2011 Grant	1,325	149	700	476			A
		New Data Grant	1,171	145	642	384			A
		Change (%)	-11.6	-2.4	-8.2	-19.4			
CA	BELLFLOWER	FY 2011 Grant	1,067	141	526	400			A
		New Data Grant	890	148	465	277			A
		Change (%)	-16.6	4.8	-11.6	-30.8			
CA	BERKELEY	FY 2011 Grant	2,941			411	803	1,726	B
		New Data Grant	2,598			306	661	1,631	B
		Change (%)	-11.6			-25.6	-17.6	-5.4	
CA	BUENA PARK	FY 2011 Grant	912	154	450	308			A
		New Data Grant	801	155	422	223			A
		Change (%)	-12.2	0.6	-6.2	-27.4			
CA	BURBANK	FY 2011 Grant	1,056			221	404	431	B
		New Data Grant	1,012			152	386	474	B
		Change (%)	-4.2			-31.2	-4.6	9.8	
CA	CAMARILLO	FY 2011 Grant	323	124	93	106			A
		New Data Grant	309	126	93	91			A
		Change (%)	-4.2	1.6	-0.4	-14.2			
CA	CARLSBAD	FY 2011 Grant	461	190	110	161			A
		New Data Grant	455	203	105	146			A
		Change (%)	-1.4	6.8	-4.6	-9.0			
CA	CARSON	FY 2011 Grant	985	178	518	289			A
		New Data Grant	787	177	385	225			A
		Change (%)	-20.2	-0.8	-25.6	-22.2			
CA	CERRITOS	FY 2011 Grant	343	99	154	90			A
		New Data Grant	266	95	85	86			A
		Change (%)	-22.4	-4.4	-45.0	-3.8			
CA	CHICO	FY 2011 Grant	873	164	134	575			A
		New Data Grant	862	166	130	566			A
		Change (%)	-1.4	1.2	-3.2	-1.6			

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
CA	CHINO	FY 2011 Grant	565	160	230	175			A
		New Data Grant	490	150	221	119			A
		Change (%)	-13.2	-6.2	-3.6	-32.2			
CA	CHINO HILLS	FY 2011 Grant	380	143	117	120			A
		New Data Grant	339	144	103	92			A
		Change (%)	-10.8	1.0	-12.0	-24.0			
CA	CHULA VISTA	FY 2011 Grant	1,814	433	736	646			A
		New Data Grant	1,841	470	758	613			A
		Change (%)	1.4	8.8	3.0	-5.2			
CA	CITRUS HEIGHTS	FY 2011 Grant	578	164	171	244			A
		New Data Grant	598	161	166	272			A
		Change (%)	3.4	-1.8	-2.6	11.2			
CA	CLOVIS CITY	FY 2011 Grant	583	180	150	253			A
		New Data Grant	595	184	140	271			A
		Change (%)	2.0	2.2	-6.6	7.0			
CA	COMPTON	FY 2011 Grant	1,859	182	771	906			A
		New Data Grant	1,778	186	930	662			A
		Change (%)	-4.4	2.4	20.6	-27.0			
CA	CONCORD	FY 2011 Grant	921	236	363	322			A
		New Data Grant	942	235	366	340			A
		Change (%)	2.2	-0.4	1.0	5.8			
CA	CONTRA COSTA COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	3,119	1,132	931	1,055			A
		New Data Grant	3,093	1,144	833	1,116			A
		Change (%)	-0.8	1.0	-10.6	5.8			
CA	CORONA	FY 2011 Grant	1,082	292	430	360			A
		New Data Grant	1,202	294	539	370			A
		Change (%)	11.0	0.6	25.2	2.6			
CA	COSTA MESA	FY 2011 Grant	1,228	213	542	472			A
		New Data Grant	1,177	212	557	409			A
		Change (%)	-4.2	-0.6	2.6	-13.6			
CA	CUPERTINO CITY	FY 2011 Grant	353	105	160	88			A
		New Data Grant	348	112	168	68			A
		Change (%)	-1.4	7.2	5.2	-23.2			
CA	DALY CITY	FY 2011 Grant	1,120	198	667	256			A
		New Data Grant	1,011	195	630	186			A
		Change (%)	-9.6	-1.2	-5.4	-27.4			
CA	DAVIS	FY 2011 Grant	729	122	111	496			A
		New Data Grant	670	127	86	458			A
		Change (%)	-8.0	4.0	-22.6	-7.6			

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
CA	DELANO CITY	FY 2011 Grant	747	102	308	336			A
		New Data Grant	652	102	235	314			A
		Change (%)	-12.8	0.2	-23.8	-6.6			
CA	DOWNEY	FY 2011 Grant	1,337	207	717	412			A
		New Data Grant	1,169	215	621	332			A
		Change (%)	-12.6	4.0	-13.4	-19.4			
CA	EL CAJON	FY 2011 Grant	1,129	183	402	544			A
		New Data Grant	1,121	192	415	514			A
		Change (%)	-0.6	5.0	3.2	-5.4			
CA	EL CENTRO	FY 2011 Grant	608	80	232	296			A
		New Data Grant	530	82	197	251			A
		Change (%)	-12.8	3.0	-15.4	-15.0			
CA	EL MONTE	FY 2011 Grant	2,435	235	1,147	1,053			A
		New Data Grant	2,207	219	1,237	751			A
		Change (%)	-9.4	-6.8	7.8	-28.6			
CA	ELK GROVE	FY 2011 Grant	455	262	87	106			A
		New Data Grant	763	295	199	268			A
		Change (%)	67.6	12.8	128.8	152.2			
CA	ENCINITAS	FY 2011 Grant	364	119	96	148			A
		New Data Grant	310	115	76	119			A
		Change (%)	-14.6	-3.6	-20.8	-19.6			
CA	ESCONDIDO	FY 2011 Grant	1,568	271	672	625			A
		New Data Grant	1,547	277	700	569			A
		Change (%)	-1.4	2.4	4.2	-8.8			
CA	FAIRFIELD	FY 2011 Grant	738	200	239	299			A
		New Data Grant	738	203	235	300			A
		Change (%)	0.0	1.4	-1.6	0.4			
CA	FONTANA	FY 2011 Grant	1,909	363	801	744			A
		New Data Grant	1,983	378	936	669			A
		Change (%)	4.0	4.0	16.8	-10.0			
CA	FOUNTAIN VALLEY	FY 2011 Grant	316	108	126	83			A
		New Data Grant	304	107	101	97			A
		Change (%)	-3.8	-1.2	-19.8	17.2			
CA	FREMONT	FY 2011 Grant	1,498	397	717	384			A
		New Data Grant	1,277	413	545	319			A
		Change (%)	-14.8	3.8	-24.0	-17.0			
CA	FRESNO	FY 2011 Grant	6,891	928	2,105	3,858			A
		New Data Grant	6,424	954	2,290	3,180			A
		Change (%)	-6.8	2.8	8.8	-17.6			

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
CA	FRESNO COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	3,588	578	1,266	1,744			A
		New Data Grant	3,576	575	1,453	1,549			A
		Change (%)	-0.4	-0.6	14.8	-11.2			
CA	FULLERTON	FY 2011 Grant	1,363	256	609	498			A
		New Data Grant	1,426	261	756	410			A
		Change (%)	4.6	1.6	24.2	-17.8			
CA	GARDEN GROVE	FY 2011 Grant	2,344	322	1,221	801			A
		New Data Grant	2,174	329	1,201	643			A
		Change (%)	-7.2	2.4	-1.6	-19.8			
CA	GARDENA	FY 2011 Grant	827	113	400	315			A
		New Data Grant	678	113	299	266			A
		Change (%)	-18.0	0.6	-25.2	-15.6			
CA	GILROY CITY	FY 2011 Grant	445	97	198	149			A
		New Data Grant	374	94	165	115			A
		Change (%)	-16.0	-3.0	-17.0	-23.2			
CA	GLENDALE	FY 2011 Grant	2,949	381	1,516	1,052			A
		New Data Grant	2,173	370	1,083	720			A
		Change (%)	-26.4	-2.8	-28.6	-31.6			
CA	GLENDORA CITY	FY 2011 Grant	301	96	105	100			A
		New Data Grant	221	97	63	61			A
		Change (%)	-26.8	0.4	-40.0	-38.8			
CA	GOLETA	FY 2011 Grant	242	57	101	84			A
		New Data Grant	216	58	83	75			A
		Change (%)	-10.8	0.8	-17.8	-10.4			
CA	HANFORD	FY 2011 Grant	487	97	142	248			A
		New Data Grant	467	104	158	205			A
		Change (%)	-4.2	7.6	11.0	-17.4			
CA	HAWTHORNE	FY 2011 Grant	1,541	162	785	593			A
		New Data Grant	1,317	163	724	430			A
		Change (%)	-14.6	0.2	-7.8	-27.6			
CA	HAYWARD	FY 2011 Grant	1,554	279	787	488			A
		New Data Grant	1,389	278	633	478			A
		Change (%)	-10.6	-0.4	-19.6	-2.0			
CA	HEMET	FY 2011 Grant	635	139	167	330			A
		New Data Grant	783	152	262	368			A
		Change (%)	23.2	9.2	57.4	11.8			
CA	HESPERIA	FY 2011 Grant	666	167	191	308			A
		New Data Grant	919	174	294	452			A
		Change (%)	38.0	4.4	53.8	46.6			

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
CA	HUNTINGTON BEACH	FY 2011 Grant	1,234	374	423	438			A
		New Data Grant	1,060	366	337	357			A
		Change (%)	-14.0	-2.0	-20.2	-18.6			
CA	HUNTINGTON PARK	FY 2011 Grant	1,438	117	780	541			A
		New Data Grant	1,422	112	874	436			A
		Change (%)	-1.2	-4.4	12.0	-19.4			
CA	INDIO CITY	FY 2011 Grant	864	164	334	366			A
		New Data Grant	1,018	147	452	419			A
		Change (%)	17.8	-10.8	35.6	14.4			
CA	INGLEWOOD	FY 2011 Grant	2,010	217	914	879			A
		New Data Grant	1,657	211	838	607			A
		Change (%)	-17.6	-2.6	-8.2	-31.0			
CA	IRVINE	FY 2011 Grant	1,210	405	369	435			A
		New Data Grant	1,292	409	356	526			A
		Change (%)	6.8	1.0	-3.4	21.0			
CA	KERN COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	4,767	764	1,463	2,540			A
		New Data Grant	5,062	777	1,844	2,440			A
		Change (%)	6.2	1.8	26.2	-4.0			
CA	LA HABRA	FY 2011 Grant	733	115	350	268			A
		New Data Grant	748	116	447	184			A
		Change (%)	2.0	1.2	27.8	-31.2			
CA	LA MESA	FY 2011 Grant	398	107	112	178			A
		New Data Grant	378	110	91	177			A
		Change (%)	-5.0	2.4	-19.2	-0.4			
CA	LAGUNA NIGUEL	FY 2011 Grant	303	125	90	88			A
		New Data Grant	260	121	40	99			A
		Change (%)	-14.0	-2.8	-55.8	13.0			
CA	LAKE FOREST	FY 2011 Grant	432	147	170	116			A
		New Data Grant	465	149	204	112			A
		Change (%)	7.6	1.6	20.0	-3.4			
CA	LAKEWOOD	FY 2011 Grant	647	151	292	205			A
		New Data Grant	495	154	230	111			A
		Change (%)	-23.4	2.2	-21.2	-45.6			
CA	LANCASTER	FY 2011 Grant	1,245	282	321	641			A
		New Data Grant	1,553	302	426	825			A
		Change (%)	24.8	7.2	32.6	28.6			
CA	LIVERMORE	FY 2011 Grant	414	157	121	137			A
		New Data Grant	395	156	107	132			A
		Change (%)	-4.8	-0.4	-11.6	-3.8			

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
CA	LODI	FY 2011 Grant	676	119	227	330			A
		New Data Grant	706	120	306	280			A
		Change (%)	4.6	0.8	34.8	-15.0			
CA	LONG BEACH	FY 2011 Grant	7,806	894	3,273	3,638			A
		New Data Grant	6,779	891	3,302	2,585			A
		Change (%)	-13.2	-0.4	0.8	-29.0			
CA	LOS ANGELES	FY 2011 Grant	64,578	7,408	28,998	28,172			A
		New Data Grant	59,056	7,312	30,243	21,500			A
		Change (%)	-8.6	-1.2	4.2	-23.6			
CA	LOS ANGELES COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	26,692	4,400	11,666	10,626			A
		New Data Grant	23,554	4,375	11,193	7,985			A
		Change (%)	-11.8	-0.6	-4.0	-24.8			
CA	LYNWOOD	FY 2011 Grant	1,417	135	725	557			A
		New Data Grant	1,260	135	734	391			A
		Change (%)	-11.0	-0.2	1.2	-29.8			
CA	MADERA	FY 2011 Grant	876	110	277	490			A
		New Data Grant	964	118	442	404			A
		Change (%)	10.0	8.0	59.6	-17.6			
CA	MARIN COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,441	485	407	549			A
		New Data Grant	1,307	487	358	463			A
		Change (%)	-9.2	0.4	-12.2	-15.6			
CA	MERCED	FY 2011 Grant	1,130	147	367	615			A
		New Data Grant	1,065	152	323	590			A
		Change (%)	-5.6	3.2	-12.0	-4.0			
CA	MILPITAS CITY	FY 2011 Grant	533	131	297	105			A
		New Data Grant	438	129	194	115			A
		Change (%)	-17.8	-2.0	-34.4	9.4			
CA	MISSION VIEJO	FY 2011 Grant	441	183	136	122			A
		New Data Grant	442	180	148	114			A
		Change (%)	0.2	-1.6	9.4	-7.0			
CA	MODESTO	FY 2011 Grant	2,109	392	684	1,033			A
		New Data Grant	1,910	388	593	930			A
		Change (%)	-9.4	-1.0	-13.4	-10.0			
CA	MONTEBELLO	FY 2011 Grant	944	119	458	367			A
		New Data Grant	804	120	412	271			A
		Change (%)	-14.8	1.0	-10.0	-26.2			
CA	MONTEREY	FY 2011 Grant	252			44	77	131	B
		New Data Grant	215			46	73	95	B
		Change (%)	-15.0			4.0	-4.6	-27.4	

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
CA	MONTEREY PARK	FY 2011 Grant	874	119	427	327			A
		New Data Grant	646	116	302	228			A
		Change (%)	-26.0	-2.4	-29.4	-30.4			
CA	MORENO VALLEY	FY 2011 Grant	1,619	371	540	708			A
		New Data Grant	2,083	373	898	813			A
		Change (%)	28.8	0.6	66.4	14.8			
CA	MOUNTAIN VIEW	FY 2011 Grant	619	140	313	167			A
		New Data Grant	562	143	280	139			A
		Change (%)	-9.2	2.2	-10.4	-16.8			
CA	NAPA CITY	FY 2011 Grant	615	146	244	225			A
		New Data Grant	728	148	338	242			A
		Change (%)	18.4	1.8	38.2	7.4			
CA	NATIONAL CITY	FY 2011 Grant	986	109	483	395			A
		New Data Grant	873	113	405	355			A
		Change (%)	-11.4	4.0	-16.0	-10.2			
CA	NEWPORT BEACH	FY 2011 Grant	324	158	56	110			A
		New Data Grant	393	164	86	143			A
		Change (%)	21.4	4.0	53.6	30.0			
CA	NORWALK	FY 2011 Grant	1,384	198	762	424			A
		New Data Grant	1,201	203	684	313			A
		Change (%)	-13.2	2.6	-10.2	-26.2			
CA	OAKLAND	FY 2011 Grant	7,579			1,614	1,786	4,179	B
		New Data Grant	8,141			1,247	1,951	4,943	B
		Change (%)	7.4			-22.8	9.2	18.2	
CA	OCEANSIDE	FY 2011 Grant	1,640	334	655	650			A
		New Data Grant	1,324	322	561	440			A
		Change (%)	-19.2	-3.6	-14.4	-32.2			
CA	ONTARIO	FY 2011 Grant	2,184	332	1,003	849			A
		New Data Grant	1,941	316	997	628			A
		Change (%)	-11.0	-4.8	-0.6	-26.0			
CA	ORANGE	FY 2011 Grant	1,197	265	496	436			A
		New Data Grant	1,276	263	673	341			A
		Change (%)	6.6	-0.6	35.6	-22.0			
CA	ORANGE COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	3,390	991	1,276	1,123			A
		New Data Grant	3,371	972	1,324	1,075			A
		Change (%)	-0.6	-2.0	3.8	-4.2			
CA	OXNARD	FY 2011 Grant	2,472	363	1,213	897			A
		New Data Grant	2,313	382	1,113	818			A
		Change (%)	-6.4	5.2	-8.2	-8.8			

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
CA	PALM DESERT	FY 2011 Grant	320	100	87	132			A
		New Data Grant	317	93	88	137			A
		Change (%)	-0.6	-6.8	0.8	3.0			
CA	PALM SPRINGS	FY 2011 Grant	455	93	137	225			A
		New Data Grant	349	86	105	158			A
		Change (%)	-23.4	-7.8	-23.2	-29.8			
CA	PALMDALE	FY 2011 Grant	1,357	278	436	643			A
		New Data Grant	1,460	295	447	719			A
		Change (%)	7.6	5.8	2.4	11.8			
CA	PALO ALTO	FY 2011 Grant	607			59	230	318	B
		New Data Grant	482			59	168	254	B
		Change (%)	-20.6			0.4	-26.8	-20.0	
CA	PARADISE	FY 2011 Grant	199	51	35	113			A
		New Data Grant	177	51	25	102			A
		Change (%)	-11.2	-1.2	-29.6	-10.2			
CA	PARAMOUNT CITY	FY 2011 Grant	1,085	106	557	422			A
		New Data Grant	896	104	488	303			A
		Change (%)	-17.4	-2.0	-12.4	-28.0			
CA	PASADENA	FY 2011 Grant	2,056			441	390	1,225	B
		New Data Grant	1,967			343	452	1,172	B
		Change (%)	-4.4			-22.2	15.8	-4.4	
CA	PERRIS CITY	FY 2011 Grant	583	109	219	256			A
		New Data Grant	730	132	294	304			A
		Change (%)	25.2	21.4	34.6	18.8			
CA	PETALUMA	FY 2011 Grant	311	107	91	114			A
		New Data Grant	314	112	104	98			A
		Change (%)	0.8	4.8	15.0	-14.0			
CA	PICO RIVERA	FY 2011 Grant	816	122	418	276			A
		New Data Grant	725	121	427	176			A
		Change (%)	-11.2	-0.2	2.0	-36.0			
CA	PITTSBURG	FY 2011 Grant	590	126	235	229			A
		New Data Grant	605	122	241	243			A
		Change (%)	2.6	-3.2	2.2	6.0			
CA	PLEASANTON CITY	FY 2011 Grant	250	131	62	57			A
		New Data Grant	269	136	67	67			A
		Change (%)	8.0	3.8	8.0	17.4			
CA	POMONA	FY 2011 Grant	2,552	295	1,162	1,095			A
		New Data Grant	2,278	287	1,282	709			A
		Change (%)	-10.8	-2.4	10.4	-35.2			

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
CA	PORTERVILLE	FY 2011 Grant	724	101	227	396			A
		New Data Grant	732	104	260	368			A
		Change (%)	1.2	3.6	14.4	-7.2			
CA	RANCHO CORDOVA CITY	FY 2011 Grant	627	122	208	297			A
		New Data Grant	628	125	198	306			A
		Change (%)	0.2	2.6	-4.8	2.8			
CA	RANCHO CUCAMONGA	FY 2011 Grant	919	332	272	315			A
		New Data Grant	902	319	336	247			A
		Change (%)	-1.8	-4.0	23.6	-21.4			
CA	RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA	FY 2011 Grant	221	96	78	48			A
		New Data Grant	223	92	83	48			A
		Change (%)	0.6	-3.6	6.8	-1.0			
CA	REDDING	FY 2011 Grant	751	175	143	433			A
		New Data Grant	788	173	194	421			A
		Change (%)	5.0	-1.0	35.4	-2.8			
CA	REDLANDS	FY 2011 Grant	512	135	148	228			A
		New Data Grant	451	133	115	204			A
		Change (%)	-11.8	-2.0	-22.8	-10.6			
CA	REDONDO BEACH	FY 2011 Grant	367	129	107	131			A
		New Data Grant	299	129	71	99			A
		Change (%)	-18.6	-0.2	-34.0	-24.0			
CA	REDWOOD CITY	FY 2011 Grant	653	144	354	155			A
		New Data Grant	759	148	382	229			A
		Change (%)	16.2	2.8	7.8	47.4			
CA	RIALTO	FY 2011 Grant	1,196	191	450	555			A
		New Data Grant	1,181	191	585	405			A
		Change (%)	-1.2	0.2	30.0	-27.2			
CA	RICHMOND	FY 2011 Grant	1,228	199	471	558			A
		New Data Grant	1,145	200	488	458			A
		Change (%)	-6.8	0.2	3.6	-18.0			
CA	RIVERSIDE	FY 2011 Grant	3,036	576	1,086	1,374			A
		New Data Grant	3,053	586	1,344	1,123			A
		Change (%)	0.6	1.8	23.8	-18.2			
CA	RIVERSIDE COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	8,045	2,127	2,453	3,465			A
		New Data Grant	8,635	2,219	3,036	3,379			A
		Change (%)	7.4	4.4	23.8	-2.4			
CA	ROCKLIN CITY	FY 2011 Grant	185	104	24	58			A
		New Data Grant	203	110	28	65			A
		Change (%)	9.6	6.0	15.2	13.2			

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
CA	ROSEMEAD	FY 2011 Grant	1,028	105	500	424			A
		New Data Grant	765	104	449	212			A
		Change (%)	-25.6	-1.2	-10.2	-50.0			
CA	ROSEVILLE	FY 2011 Grant	473	224	112	138			A
		New Data Grant	581	229	137	215			A
		Change (%)	22.8	2.4	22.2	56.2			
CA	SACRAMENTO	FY 2011 Grant	5,228	902	1,521	2,804			A
		New Data Grant	4,643	899	1,518	2,226			A
		Change (%)	-11.2	-0.4	-0.2	-20.6			
CA	SACRAMENTO COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	5,247	1,259	1,469	2,519			A
		New Data Grant	5,094	1,256	1,546	2,292			A
		Change (%)	-3.0	-0.4	5.2	-9.0			
CA	SALINAS	FY 2011 Grant	2,223	279	1,111	833			A
		New Data Grant	2,106	290	1,065	751			A
		Change (%)	-5.2	4.0	-4.2	-9.8			
CA	SAN BERNARDINO	FY 2011 Grant	3,245	384	1,073	1,788			A
		New Data Grant	3,152	405	1,222	1,525			A
		Change (%)	-2.8	5.6	14.0	-14.8			
CA	SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	6,414	1,202	2,069	3,144			A
		New Data Grant	6,516	1,214	2,407	2,895			A
		Change (%)	1.6	1.0	16.4	-8.0			
CA	SAN BUENAVENTURA	FY 2011 Grant	783	202	268	313			A
		New Data Grant	827	205	294	328			A
		Change (%)	5.6	1.6	9.6	4.6			
CA	SAN CLEMENTE	FY 2011 Grant	358	119	107	132			A
		New Data Grant	358	122	105	131			A
		Change (%)	0.0	2.8	-2.2	-0.8			
CA	SAN DIEGO	FY 2011 Grant	13,603	2,526	5,010	6,068			A
		New Data Grant	11,999	2,521	4,494	4,984			A
		Change (%)	-11.8	-0.2	-10.2	-17.8			
CA	SAN DIEGO COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	4,245	1,185	1,379	1,682			A
		New Data Grant	3,772	1,193	1,173	1,406			A
		Change (%)	-11.2	0.8	-15.0	-16.4			
CA	SAN FRANCISCO	FY 2011 Grant	18,584			1,827	3,707	13,050	B
		New Data Grant	18,181			1,645	3,703	12,833	B
		Change (%)	-2.2			-10.0	-0.2	-1.6	
CA	SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	2,526	630	809	1,087			A
		New Data Grant	2,639	639	913	1,087			A
		Change (%)	4.4	1.4	12.8	0.0			

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
CA	SAN JOSE	FY 2011 Grant	9,151	1,865	4,522	2,764			A
		New Data Grant	8,790	1,824	4,125	2,840			A
		Change (%)	-4.0	-2.2	-8.8	2.8			
CA	SAN LEANDRO	FY 2011 Grant	656	152	327	177			A
		New Data Grant	629	164	292	173			A
		Change (%)	-4.2	7.8	-10.6	-2.4			
CA	SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,887	479	434	974			A
		New Data Grant	1,909	485	475	948			A
		Change (%)	1.2	1.2	9.6	-2.6			
CA	SAN MARCOS CITY	FY 2011 Grant	635	156	247	232			A
		New Data Grant	680	162	281	238			A
		Change (%)	7.2	3.6	13.6	2.6			
CA	SAN MATEO	FY 2011 Grant	711	179	334	197			A
		New Data Grant	727	187	365	175			A
		Change (%)	2.4	4.4	9.2	-11.0			
CA	SAN MATEO COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	2,564	748	1,104	712			A
		New Data Grant	2,780	732	1,250	797			A
		Change (%)	8.4	-2.0	13.2	12.0			
CA	SANTA ANA	FY 2011 Grant	6,217	658	3,263	2,295			A
		New Data Grant	6,368	626	4,028	1,714			A
		Change (%)	2.4	-5.0	23.4	-25.4			
CA	SANTA BARBARA	FY 2011 Grant	970	167	387	417			A
		New Data Grant	888	170	367	351			A
		Change (%)	-8.4	2.0	-5.0	-15.8			
CA	SANTA BARBARA COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,820	382	572	866			A
		New Data Grant	1,741	384	637	720			A
		Change (%)	-4.4	0.4	11.4	-16.8			
CA	SANTA CLARA	FY 2011 Grant	979	217	489	274			A
		New Data Grant	886	225	365	297			A
		Change (%)	-9.6	3.8	-25.4	8.2			
CA	SANTA CLARA COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,585			288	790	507	B
		New Data Grant	1,500			287	790	422	B
		Change (%)	-5.4			-0.2	0.0	-16.6	
CA	SANTA CLARITA	FY 2011 Grant	1,015	327	351	337			A
		New Data Grant	1,215	340	496	379			A
		Change (%)	19.8	4.0	41.4	12.6			
CA	SANTA CRUZ	FY 2011 Grant	551	110	147	294			A
		New Data Grant	555			174	0	381	B
		Change (%)	0.8			-40.8			

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
CA	SANTA MARIA	FY 2011 Grant	1,148	168	459	521			A
		New Data Grant	1,316	192	691	433			A
		Change (%)	14.6	14.2	50.6	-17.0			
CA	SANTA MONICA	FY 2011 Grant	1,250			182	468	600	B
		New Data Grant	1,131			171	426	533	B
		Change (%)	-9.6			-6.2	-9.0	-11.0	
CA	SANTA ROSA	FY 2011 Grant	1,135	304	394	436			A
		New Data Grant	1,367	324	489	554			A
		Change (%)	20.4	6.2	24.0	27.2			
CA	SANTEE	FY 2011 Grant	287	107	81	99			A
		New Data Grant	303	103	79	121			A
		Change (%)	5.2	-3.8	-3.0	21.8			
CA	SEASIDE	FY 2011 Grant	368	66	168	134			A
		New Data Grant	386	64	224	98			A
		Change (%)	5.0	-3.2	33.6	-27.0			
CA	SIMI VALLEY	FY 2011 Grant	650	234	190	227			A
		New Data Grant	613	240	184	189			A
		Change (%)	-5.8	2.4	-3.2	-16.6			
CA	SONOMA COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,788	501	559	727			A
		New Data Grant	1,758	497	588	672			A
		Change (%)	-1.6	-0.8	5.2	-7.6			
CA	SOUTH GATE	FY 2011 Grant	1,895	186	1,062	648			A
		New Data Grant	1,772	182	1,086	504			A
		Change (%)	-6.4	-2.2	2.4	-22.2			
CA	SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO	FY 2011 Grant	543	121	311	111			A
		New Data Grant	458	123	214	121			A
		Change (%)	-15.8	1.0	-31.2	9.4			
CA	STANISLAUS COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	2,297	422	810	1,065			A
		New Data Grant	2,212	428	782	1,001			A
		Change (%)	-3.8	1.4	-3.4	-6.0			
CA	STOCKTON	FY 2011 Grant	3,777	556	1,223	1,999			A
		New Data Grant	3,479	562	1,287	1,630			A
		Change (%)	-7.8	1.2	5.2	-18.4			
CA	SUNNYVALE	FY 2011 Grant	1,118	259	608	251			A
		New Data Grant	1,117	270	609	238			A
		Change (%)	0.0	4.2	0.2	-5.2			
CA	THOUSAND OAKS	FY 2011 Grant	607	239	167	201			A
		New Data Grant	637	244	195	197			A
		Change (%)	4.8	2.2	16.8	-2.0			

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
CA	TORRANCE	FY 2011 Grant	1,054	271	472	310			A
		New Data Grant	871	280	331	260			A
		Change (%)	-17.4	3.4	-30.0	-16.2			
CA	TULARE	FY 2011 Grant	646	111	209	326			A
		New Data Grant	705	114	268	323			A
		Change (%)	9.2	2.8	28.4	-0.8			
CA	TURLOCK	FY 2011 Grant	673	133	230	310			A
		New Data Grant	542	132	165	245			A
		Change (%)	-19.4	-0.6	-28.4	-20.8			
CA	TUSTIN	FY 2011 Grant	731	140	391	200			A
		New Data Grant	658	146	332	181			A
		Change (%)	-10.0	3.8	-15.0	-9.4			
CA	UNION CITY	FY 2011 Grant	585	141	291	153			A
		New Data Grant	483	134	190	159			A
		Change (%)	-17.4	-4.8	-34.8	4.4			
CA	UPLAND	FY 2011 Grant	636	141	209	286			A
		New Data Grant	602	142	268	191			A
		Change (%)	-5.4	0.8	28.6	-33.2			
CA	VACAVILLE	FY 2011 Grant	499	178	152	169			A
		New Data Grant	462	178	111	173			A
		Change (%)	-7.2	0.2	-26.8	2.6			
CA	VALLEJO	FY 2011 Grant	1,051	222	422	408			A
		New Data Grant	1,017	224	335	459			A
		Change (%)	-3.2	0.8	-20.6	12.6			
CA	VENTURA COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,806	392	748	666			A
		New Data Grant	1,602	391	700	511			A
		Change (%)	-11.2	-0.2	-6.4	-23.2			
CA	VICTORVILLE	FY 2011 Grant	841	214	209	418			A
		New Data Grant	1,040	223	247	569			A
		Change (%)	23.6	4.2	18.2	36.2			
CA	VISALIA	FY 2011 Grant	1,111	236	330	545			A
		New Data Grant	1,133	240	365	528			A
		Change (%)	2.0	1.6	10.6	-3.0			
CA	VISTA	FY 2011 Grant	1,071	179	451	441			A
		New Data Grant	1,019	181	458	380			A
		Change (%)	-4.8	1.0	1.4	-13.8			
CA	WALNUT CREEK	FY 2011 Grant	285	124	79	83			A
		New Data Grant	258	124	49	86			A
		Change (%)	-9.4	0.0	-37.8	3.6			

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
CA	WATSONVILLE	FY 2011 Grant	775	99	370	306			A
		New Data Grant	827	99	444	284			A
		Change (%)	6.8	0.0	19.8	-7.2			
CA	WEST COVINA	FY 2011 Grant	1,068	204	534	331			A
		New Data Grant	991	205	460	326			A
		Change (%)	-7.2	0.4	-13.8	-1.2			
CA	WESTMINSTER	FY 2011 Grant	1,121	173	535	413			A
		New Data Grant	962	173	510	279			A
		Change (%)	-14.2	-0.2	-4.6	-32.4			
CA	WHITTIER	FY 2011 Grant	842	158	383	301			A
		New Data Grant	708	165	348	196			A
		Change (%)	-16.0	4.0	-9.2	-34.8			
CA	WOODLAND	FY 2011 Grant	527	107	216	204			A
		New Data Grant	457	107	188	162			A
		Change (%)	-13.2	0.0	-13.0	-20.6			
CA	YORBA LINDA	FY 2011 Grant	245	128	56	62			A
		New Data Grant	220	124	55	41			A
		Change (%)	-10.4	-3.2	-1.6	-33.6			
CA	YUBA CITY	FY 2011 Grant	512	119	156	236			A
		New Data Grant	556	125	190	241			A
		Change (%)	8.6	5.2	21.4	1.8			
CO	ADAMS COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,359	413	395	551			A
		New Data Grant	1,807	419	545	843			A
		Change (%)	33.0	1.4	38.2	53.0			
CO	ARAPAHOE COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	924	343	239	342			A
		New Data Grant	1,168	347	258	563			A
		Change (%)	26.4	1.2	7.6	64.6			
CO	ARVADA	FY 2011 Grant	461	209	65	187			A
		New Data Grant	491	205	82	204			A
		Change (%)	6.6	-2.0	26.2	9.2			
CO	AURORA	FY 2011 Grant	2,244	625	767	852			A
		New Data Grant	2,882	627	788	1,467			A
		Change (%)	28.4	0.2	2.8	72.2			
CO	BOULDER	FY 2011 Grant	853	194	129	531			A
		New Data Grant	897	188	92	617			A
		Change (%)	5.2	-3.0	-28.2	16.2			
CO	BROOMFIELD CITY/COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	204	108	40	56			A
		New Data Grant	207	108	19	81			A
		Change (%)	1.4	-0.4	-53.6	44.6			

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
CO	CENTENNIAL	FY 2011 Grant	273	194	18	60			A
		New Data Grant	335	194	18	123			A
		Change (%)	22.4	-0.4	-4.0	104.0			
CO	COLORADO SPRINGS	FY 2011 Grant	2,328	773	472	1,083			A
		New Data Grant	2,605	803	469	1,333			A
		Change (%)	11.8	3.8	-0.6	23.0			
CO	DENVER	FY 2011 Grant	7,940			1,642	1,645	4,652	B
		New Data Grant	7,804			1,844	1,690	4,270	B
		Change (%)	-1.8			12.2	2.8	-8.2	
CO	DOUGLAS COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	758	557	71	130			A
		New Data Grant	850	550	72	228			A
		Change (%)	12.2	-1.2	1.6	74.6			
CO	EL PASO COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	844	376	149	318			A
		New Data Grant	977	377	165	435			A
		Change (%)	15.8	0.0	10.4	37.0			
CO	FORT COLLINS	FY 2011 Grant	923	268	98	557			A
		New Data Grant	1,096	278	62	757			A
		Change (%)	18.6	3.4	-37.0	35.8			
CO	GRAND JUNCTION	FY 2011 Grant	329	113	47	169			A
		New Data Grant	417	113	59	245			A
		Change (%)	26.8	0.0	26.4	44.8			
CO	GREELEY	FY 2011 Grant	790	179	172	439			A
		New Data Grant	894	179	155	560			A
		Change (%)	13.2	0.0	-9.8	27.4			
CO	JEFFERSON COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	987	469	152	366			A
		New Data Grant	1,045	467	120	458			A
		Change (%)	5.8	-0.4	-21.2	25.0			
CO	LAKEWOOD	FY 2011 Grant	820	274	194	352			A
		New Data Grant	984	276	219	490			A
		Change (%)	20.0	0.4	12.8	39.4			
CO	LONGMONT	FY 2011 Grant	493	171	128	195			A
		New Data Grant	597	166	148	282			A
		Change (%)	21.0	-2.8	16.0	45.0			
CO	LOVELAND	FY 2011 Grant	275	128	47	101			A
		New Data Grant	323	129	29	165			A
		Change (%)	17.4	0.6	-37.8	64.4			
CO	PUEBLO	FY 2011 Grant	1,513			371	401	742	B
		New Data Grant	1,390			375	364	651	B
		Change (%)	-8.2			1.2	-9.2	-12.2	

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
CO	THORNTON	FY 2011 Grant	509	227	131	150			A
		New Data Grant	640	229	154	257			A
		Change (%)	25.8	0.6	17.4	71.2			
CO	WESTMINSTER	FY 2011 Grant	507	211	130	166			A
		New Data Grant	587	205	102	280			A
		Change (%)	15.8	-3.0	-21.4	68.6			
CT	BRIDGEPORT	FY 2011 Grant	3,009			526	1,226	1,258	B
		New Data Grant	3,114			481	1,109	1,523	B
		Change (%)	3.4			-8.4	-9.4	21.0	
CT	BRISTOL	FY 2011 Grant	575			83	92	400	B
		New Data Grant	578			84	91	403	B
		Change (%)	0.6			1.6	-0.4	0.6	
CT	DANBURY	FY 2011 Grant	566			120	0	446	B
		New Data Grant	599	156	250	193			A
		Change (%)	5.8			60.4			
CT	EAST HARTFORD	FY 2011 Grant	599			107	218	275	B
		New Data Grant	584			122	178	284	B
		Change (%)	-2.6			14.4	-18.4	3.4	
CT	FAIRFIELD	FY 2011 Grant	511			32	148	331	B
		New Data Grant	483			30	117	336	B
		Change (%)	-5.4			-6.8	-20.4	1.4	
CT	GREENWICH	FY 2011 Grant	862			51	230	580	B
		New Data Grant	818			40	236	542	B
		Change (%)	-5.2			-22.6	2.4	-6.6	
CT	HAMDEN TOWN	FY 2011 Grant	496			88	45	364	B
		New Data Grant	389			75	3	311	B
		Change (%)	-21.6			-14.8	-92.4	-14.6	
CT	HARTFORD	FY 2011 Grant	3,483			754	1,492	1,236	B
		New Data Grant	3,985			663	1,451	1,871	B
		Change (%)	14.4			-12.0	-2.8	51.4	
CT	MANCHESTER	FY 2011 Grant	608			91	86	432	B
		New Data Grant	585			77	56	452	B
		Change (%)	-3.8			-14.8	-34.4	4.6	
CT	MERIDEN	FY 2011 Grant	845			133	234	478	B
		New Data Grant	871			165	204	502	B
		Change (%)	3.0			24.0	-12.8	5.0	
CT	MIDDLETOWN	FY 2011 Grant	380			66	20	294	B
		New Data Grant	446			94	24	328	B
		Change (%)	17.2			42.2	21.2	11.4	

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
CT	MILFORD TOWN	FY 2011 Grant	479			41	77	361	B
		New Data Grant	501			39	116	346	B
		Change (%)	4.6			-4.4	50.4	-4.2	
CT	NEW BRITAIN	FY 2011 Grant	1,717			238	661	818	B
		New Data Grant	1,698			228	612	858	B
		Change (%)	-1.0			-4.2	-7.4	5.0	
CT	NEW HAVEN	FY 2011 Grant	3,362			583	1,312	1,468	B
		New Data Grant	3,630			501	1,202	1,928	B
		Change (%)	8.0			-14.0	-8.4	31.4	
CT	NEW LONDON	FY 2011 Grant	807			77	314	416	B
		New Data Grant	759			65	289	405	B
		Change (%)	-5.8			-15.6	-7.8	-2.6	
CT	NORWALK	FY 2011 Grant	890			125	225	539	B
		New Data Grant	953			122	192	639	B
		Change (%)	7.2			-3.0	-14.8	18.6	
CT	NORWICH	FY 2011 Grant	911			86	265	560	B
		New Data Grant	826			93	210	523	B
		Change (%)	-9.4			7.6	-20.8	-6.4	
CT	STAMFORD	FY 2011 Grant	1,046			194	228	623	B
		New Data Grant	984	236	387	360			A
		Change (%)	-6.0			85.8			
CT	STRATFORD	FY 2011 Grant	637			52	233	352	B
		New Data Grant	557			41	195	321	B
		Change (%)	-12.6			-21.6	-16.4	-8.8	
CT	WATERBURY	FY 2011 Grant	2,079			354	672	1,054	B
		New Data Grant	2,108			384	612	1,112	B
		Change (%)	1.4			8.4	-8.8	5.6	
CT	WEST HARTFORD	FY 2011 Grant	1,004			56	410	537	B
		New Data Grant	907			62	369	477	B
		Change (%)	-9.6			9.4	-10.2	-11.2	
CT	WEST HAVEN	FY 2011 Grant	670			94	145	431	B
		New Data Grant	648			94	106	448	B
		Change (%)	-3.2			-0.2	-26.8	4.0	
DC	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	FY 2011 Grant	16,329			2,311	6,840	7,178	B
		New Data Grant	15,626			1,848	6,661	7,117	B
		Change (%)	-4.4			-20.0	-2.6	-0.8	
DE	DOVER	FY 2011 Grant	248	71	35	142			A
		New Data Grant	254	69	30	154			A
		Change (%)	2.6	-1.6	-13.2	8.6			

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
DE	NEW CASTLE COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	2,144	892	342	911			A
		New Data Grant	2,336	902	391	1,043			A
		Change (%)	9.0	1.0	14.6	14.6			
DE	WILMINGTON	FY 2011 Grant	2,224			313	885	1,027	B
		New Data Grant	2,390			286	893	1,211	B
		Change (%)	7.4			-8.6	1.0	18.0	
FL	BOCA RATON	FY 2011 Grant	431	167	79	184			A
		New Data Grant	443	163	40	239			A
		Change (%)	2.8	-2.6	-48.8	29.8			
FL	BOYNTON BEACH	FY 2011 Grant	479	135	135	210			A
		New Data Grant	494	132	125	238			A
		Change (%)	3.0	-2.4	-7.0	13.0			
FL	BRADENTON	FY 2011 Grant	434	104	99	231			A
		New Data Grant	444	96	138	211			A
		Change (%)	2.2	-8.4	39.6	-8.8			
FL	BREVARD COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,379	543	174	662			A
		New Data Grant	1,323	552	169	601			A
		Change (%)	-4.0	1.8	-2.6	-9.2			
FL	BROWARD COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	3,312	734	1,013	1,565			A
		New Data Grant	2,811	720	730	1,361			A
		Change (%)	-15.2	-2.0	-27.8	-13.0			
FL	CAPE CORAL	FY 2011 Grant	624	298	77	250			A
		New Data Grant	826	297	138	391			A
		Change (%)	32.2	-0.2	79.6	56.6			
FL	CLEARWATER	FY 2011 Grant	838	205	174	460			A
		New Data Grant	807	208	140	459			A
		Change (%)	-3.8	1.2	-19.4	0.0			
FL	COCOA	FY 2011 Grant	206	32	35	139			A
		New Data Grant	225	33	56	136			A
		Change (%)	9.2	3.4	58.6	-2.2			
FL	COCONUT CREEK	FY 2011 Grant	255	98	50	107			A
		New Data Grant	262	102	48	112			A
		Change (%)	2.8	4.4	-3.8	4.6			
FL	COLLIER COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,949	541	586	822			A
		New Data Grant	2,038	550	572	916			A
		Change (%)	4.6	1.6	-2.4	11.6			
FL	CORAL SPRINGS	FY 2011 Grant	814	245	234	336			A
		New Data Grant	657	233	162	263			A
		Change (%)	-19.2	-4.6	-30.8	-21.8			

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
FL	DAVIE	FY 2011 Grant	597	177	152	268			A
		New Data Grant	583	177	126	280			A
		Change (%)	-2.4	0.0	-17.6	4.6			
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	FY 2011 Grant	738	123	124	491			A
		New Data Grant	624	118	71	435			A
		Change (%)	-15.4	-4.6	-42.6	-11.4			
FL	DEERFIELD BEACH	FY 2011 Grant	669	145	178	346			A
		New Data Grant	631	145	142	344			A
		Change (%)	-5.8	-0.4	-20.2	-0.6			
FL	DELRAY BEACH	FY 2011 Grant	524	125	150	249			A
		New Data Grant	463	117	105	241			A
		Change (%)	-11.6	-6.8	-29.6	-3.0			
FL	DELTONA	FY 2011 Grant	450	161	91	197			A
		New Data Grant	495	164	72	259			A
		Change (%)	10.0	1.6	-21.6	31.6			
FL	ESCAMBIA COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,883	479	261	1,143			A
		New Data Grant	1,889	470	367	1,052			A
		Change (%)	0.4	-1.8	40.4	-8.0			
FL	FORT PIERCE	FY 2011 Grant	625	82	139	403			A
		New Data Grant	545	80	135	329			A
		Change (%)	-12.8	-2.6	-2.8	-18.4			
FL	FORT WALTON BEACH	FY 2011 Grant	127	36	21	70			A
		New Data Grant	140	38	37	65			A
		Change (%)	10.4	4.6	80.8	-7.8			
FL	FT LAUDERDALE	FY 2011 Grant	1,865	357	543	965			A
		New Data Grant	1,736	319	469	948			A
		Change (%)	-7.0	-10.8	-13.6	-1.8			
FL	FT MYERS	FY 2011 Grant	681	125	171	385			A
		New Data Grant	740	120	247	373			A
		Change (%)	8.6	-4.0	44.6	-3.2			
FL	GAINESVILLE	FY 2011 Grant	1,258	225	127	905			A
		New Data Grant	1,461	240	107	1,114			A
		Change (%)	16.2	6.4	-16.0	23.2			
FL	HIALEAH	FY 2011 Grant	3,809	423	1,925	1,461			A
		New Data Grant	2,250	433	524	1,293			A
		Change (%)	-41.0	2.4	-72.8	-11.4			
FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	5,417	1,646	1,328	2,442			A
		New Data Grant	5,803	1,723	1,242	2,839			A
		Change (%)	7.2	4.6	-6.6	16.2			

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
FL	HOLLYWOOD	FY 2011 Grant	1,363	276	446	641			A
		New Data Grant	1,146	271	272	602			A
		Change (%)	-16.0	-1.6	-39.0	-6.0			
FL	HOMESTEAD CITY	FY 2011 Grant	723	116	256	351			A
		New Data Grant	839	117	240	482			A
		Change (%)	16.0	0.8	-6.4	37.2			
FL	JACKSONVILLE-DUVAL COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	6,106	1,654	1,268	3,184			A
		New Data Grant	6,039	1,664	1,055	3,320			A
		Change (%)	-1.2	0.6	-16.8	4.2			
FL	KISSIMMEE	FY 2011 Grant	556	121	181	254			A
		New Data Grant	581	115	153	313			A
		Change (%)	4.4	-5.0	-15.8	23.4			
FL	LAKE COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	934	429	118	387			A
		New Data Grant	1,139	378	158	603			A
		Change (%)	22.0	-12.0	34.8	56.0			
FL	LAKELAND	FY 2011 Grant	702	181	111	409			A
		New Data Grant	766	188	198	379			A
		Change (%)	9.2	3.6	78.8	-7.4			
FL	LARGO	FY 2011 Grant	420	142	60	219			A
		New Data Grant	488	150	73	266			A
		Change (%)	16.2	5.8	21.4	21.4			
FL	LAUDERHILL	FY 2011 Grant	844	130	296	417			A
		New Data Grant	758	129	208	421			A
		Change (%)	-10.2	-1.2	-29.8	1.0			
FL	LEE COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,936	712	371	854			A
		New Data Grant	2,325	775	530	1,020			A
		Change (%)	20.0	9.0	42.8	19.4			
FL	MANATEE COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,393	492	267	633			A
		New Data Grant	1,730	511	390	828			A
		Change (%)	24.2	3.8	45.8	30.8			
FL	MARCO ISLAND CITY	FY 2011 Grant	64	30	6	29			A
		New Data Grant	90	32	25	34			A
		Change (%)	40.0	4.0	354.8	17.6			
FL	MARGATE	FY 2011 Grant	374	105	112	157			A
		New Data Grant	315	103	58	154			A
		Change (%)	-15.8	-2.4	-47.8	-1.8			
FL	MARION COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,603	513	234	856			A
		New Data Grant	1,683	516	223	943			A
		Change (%)	5.0	0.6	-4.8	10.2			

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
FL	MELBOURNE	FY 2011 Grant	504	150	78	276			A
		New Data Grant	498	147	61	290			A
		Change (%)	-1.2	-2.0	-22.0	5.0			
FL	MIAMI	FY 2011 Grant	7,503	837	3,135	3,531			A
		New Data Grant	5,567	770	1,548	3,249			A
		Change (%)	-25.8	-8.0	-50.6	-8.0			
FL	MIAMI BEACH	FY 2011 Grant	1,572	170	734	668			A
		New Data Grant	1,020	169	460	391			A
		Change (%)	-35.2	-0.6	-37.4	-41.6			
FL	MIAMI GARDENS CITY	FY 2011 Grant	1,264	211	450	602			A
		New Data Grant	1,058	207	312	540			A
		Change (%)	-16.2	-2.2	-30.8	-10.4			
FL	MIAMI-DADE COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	16,285	2,886	6,738	6,662			A
		New Data Grant	11,896	2,905	3,323	5,668			A
		Change (%)	-27.0	0.6	-50.6	-15.0			
FL	MIRAMAR	FY 2011 Grant	702	211	283	208			A
		New Data Grant	722	235	233	254			A
		Change (%)	2.8	11.4	-17.8	22.0			
FL	NAPLES	FY 2011 Grant	101	43	16	43			A
		New Data Grant	119	38	24	57			A
		Change (%)	17.0	-12.2	52.8	33.4			
FL	NORTH MIAMI	FY 2011 Grant	1,115	112	509	494			A
		New Data Grant	834	113	370	350			A
		Change (%)	-25.2	1.0	-27.2	-29.2			
FL	OCALA	FY 2011 Grant	442	107	63	272			A
		New Data Grant	498	109	78	311			A
		Change (%)	12.4	1.0	23.2	14.4			
FL	ORANGE COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	5,556	1,541	1,421	2,595			A
		New Data Grant	5,513	1,640	1,123	2,751			A
		Change (%)	-0.8	6.4	-21.0	6.0			
FL	ORLANDO	FY 2011 Grant	2,047	456	570	1,021			A
		New Data Grant	2,059	459	509	1,091			A
		Change (%)	0.6	0.8	-10.6	6.8			
FL	OSCEOLA COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,081	402	246	433			A
		New Data Grant	1,375	403	280	692			A
		Change (%)	27.2	0.2	14.0	59.8			
FL	PALM BAY	FY 2011 Grant	560	195	102	263			A
		New Data Grant	618	199	90	329			A
		Change (%)	10.4	1.8	-11.2	25.0			

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
FL	PALM BEACH COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	6,139	1,812	1,642	2,685			A
		New Data Grant	6,521	1,901	1,572	3,047			A
		Change (%)	6.2	5.0	-4.2	13.4			
FL	PANAMA CITY	FY 2011 Grant	377			124	167	86	B
		New Data Grant	343			106	163	74	B
		Change (%)	-8.8			-14.2	-2.4	-13.8	
FL	PASCO COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	2,366	873	297	1,197			A
		New Data Grant	2,719	858	388	1,473			A
		Change (%)	15.0	-1.6	30.6	23.2			
FL	PEMBROKE PINES	FY 2011 Grant	793	283	253	256			A
		New Data Grant	742	298	139	304			A
		Change (%)	-6.4	5.2	-44.8	18.6			
FL	PENSACOLA	FY 2011 Grant	883			189	393	301	B
		New Data Grant	774			150	405	219	B
		Change (%)	-12.4			-20.8	3.0	-27.0	
FL	PINELLAS COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	2,676	938	379	1,359			A
		New Data Grant	2,679	938	323	1,419			A
		Change (%)	0.2	0.0	-14.8	4.4			
FL	PLANTATION	FY 2011 Grant	464	164	113	187			A
		New Data Grant	425	164	77	185			A
		Change (%)	-8.4	-0.2	-32.0	-1.2			
FL	POLK COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	2,677	784	550	1,344			A
		New Data Grant	3,229	808	892	1,529			A
		Change (%)	20.6	3.2	62.2	13.8			
FL	POMPANO BEACH	FY 2011 Grant	1,108	198	336	574			A
		New Data Grant	966	193	274	499			A
		Change (%)	-12.8	-3.0	-18.4	-13.0			
FL	PORT ORANGE	FY 2011 Grant	255	105	29	121			A
		New Data Grant	295	108	47	140			A
		Change (%)	15.4	2.4	61.8	15.4			
FL	PORT ST LUCIE	FY 2011 Grant	630	299	87	245			A
		New Data Grant	847	317	131	398			A
		Change (%)	34.6	6.4	51.8	62.8			
FL	PUNTA GORDA	FY 2011 Grant	73	33	7	33			A
		New Data Grant	74	32	0	42			A
		Change (%)	2.0	-3.2	-100	28.2			
FL	SANFORD	FY 2011 Grant	405	99	81	225			A
		New Data Grant	438	103	92	243			A
		Change (%)	8.2	4.8	13.0	7.8			

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
FL	SARASOTA	FY 2011 Grant	506	101	114	291			A
		New Data Grant	434	100	71	262			A
		Change (%)	-14.2	-0.4	-37.6	-9.8			
FL	SARASOTA COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,348	605	164	578			A
		New Data Grant	1,635	623	212	800			A
		Change (%)	21.4	3.0	29.2	38.4			
FL	SEBASTIAN CITY	FY 2011 Grant	83	40	8	36			A
		New Data Grant	100	42	7	50			A
		Change (%)	20.0	6.2	-3.0	39.8			
FL	SEMINOLE COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,766	700	348	718			A
		New Data Grant	1,904	712	282	909			A
		Change (%)	7.8	1.6	-18.8	26.8			
FL	ST PETERSBURG	FY 2011 Grant	1,993	472	390	1,130			A
		New Data Grant	1,755	472	294	989			A
		Change (%)	-12.0	0.0	-24.6	-12.4			
FL	SUNRISE	FY 2011 Grant	661	173	200	287			A
		New Data Grant	575	163	167	246			A
		Change (%)	-13.0	-6.2	-16.8	-14.4			
FL	TALLAHASSEE	FY 2011 Grant	1,743	334	215	1,195			A
		New Data Grant	1,901	350	190	1,362			A
		Change (%)	9.0	4.8	-11.6	14.0			
FL	TAMARAC	FY 2011 Grant	377	115	89	174			A
		New Data Grant	344	117	65	163			A
		Change (%)	-8.8	1.0	-26.8	-6.0			
FL	TAMPA	FY 2011 Grant	3,389	665	845	1,879			A
		New Data Grant	3,042	647	576	1,819			A
		Change (%)	-10.2	-2.6	-31.8	-3.2			
FL	TITUSVILLE	FY 2011 Grant	305	86	46	173			A
		New Data Grant	280	84	34	161			A
		Change (%)	-8.4	-2.0	-25.0	-7.0			
FL	VOLUSIA COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,746	559	252	935			A
		New Data Grant	1,826	554	221	1,051			A
		Change (%)	4.6	-0.8	-12.2	12.4			
FL	WEST PALM BEACH	FY 2011 Grant	990	192	273	525			A
		New Data Grant	920	193	212	516			A
		Change (%)	-7.2	0.2	-22.4	-1.8			
FL	WINTER HAVEN	FY 2011 Grant	249	64	50	134			A
		New Data Grant	344	65	95	183			A
		Change (%)	38.2	1.4	90.2	36.4			

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
GA	ALBANY	FY 2011 Grant	1,039	146	188	704			A
		New Data Grant	847	149	89	608			A
		Change (%)	-18.4	2.2	-52.4	-13.6			
GA	ATHENS-CLARKE COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,332	225	181	926			A
		New Data Grant	1,425	225	165	1,036			A
		Change (%)	7.0	0.0	-9.0	11.8			
GA	ATLANTA	FY 2011 Grant	7,018			2,020	2,628	2,370	B
		New Data Grant	8,741			1,906	4,037	2,797	B
		Change (%)	24.6			-5.6	53.6	18.0	
GA	AUGUSTA-RICHMOND COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	2,040	386	342	1,312			A
		New Data Grant	1,932	387	293	1,252			A
		Change (%)	-5.4	0.2	-14.4	-4.6			
GA	BRUNSWICK	FY 2011 Grant	396			95	203	98	B
		New Data Grant	371			87	210	74	B
		Change (%)	-6.4			-8.8	3.6	-24.6	
GA	CHEROKEE COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	788	415	111	263			A
		New Data Grant	1,009	412	169	428			A
		Change (%)	28.0	-0.8	53.0	62.8			
GA	CLAYTON COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,916	530	565	821			A
		New Data Grant	2,061	498	416	1,147			A
		Change (%)	7.6	-6.0	-26.4	39.6			
GA	COBB COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	2,969	1,252	662	1,054			A
		New Data Grant	3,433	1,218	587	1,629			A
		Change (%)	15.6	-2.8	-11.4	54.6			
GA	COLUMBUS-MUSCOGEE COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,623	368	280	976			A
		New Data Grant	1,580			580	578	422	B
		Change (%)	-2.6			-40.6			
GA	DALTON	FY 2011 Grant	368	65	147	156			A
		New Data Grant	420	64	131	225			A
		Change (%)	14.2	-1.6	-11.2	45.0			
GA	DE KALB COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	5,193	1,365	1,537	2,291			A
		New Data Grant	5,548	1,274	1,160	3,115			A
		Change (%)	6.8	-6.6	-24.6	36.0			
GA	FULTON COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,838	577	434	827			A
		New Data Grant	1,903	524	327	1,053			A
		Change (%)	3.6	-9.2	-24.6	27.2			
GA	GAINESVILLE	FY 2011 Grant	364	69	112	182			A
		New Data Grant	426	65	147	214			A
		Change (%)	17.2	-5.8	31.2	17.4			

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
GA	GWINNETT COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	3,828	1,590	1,052	1,186			A
		New Data Grant	4,842	1,577	1,035	2,229			A
		Change (%)	26.4	-0.8	-1.6	88.0			
GA	HINESVILLE	FY 2011 Grant	271	59	54	158			A
		New Data Grant	247	64	24	158			A
		Change (%)	-9.0	8.6	-54.8	0.0			
GA	JOHNS CREEK CITY	FY 2011 Grant	162	119	12	30			A
		New Data Grant	254	148	27	79			A
		Change (%)	56.8	23.8	118.0	162.2			
GA	MACON	FY 2011 Grant	1,184	179	163	842			A
		New Data Grant	1,134	176	163	795			A
		Change (%)	-4.2	-1.6	0.2	-5.6			
GA	MARIETTA	FY 2011 Grant	627	129	181	317			A
		New Data Grant	635	109	215	310			A
		Change (%)	1.2	-15.8	19.2	-2.0			
GA	ROME	FY 2011 Grant	472			142	155	175	B
		New Data Grant	431			150	146	135	B
		Change (%)	-8.6			5.8	-5.8	-22.8	
GA	ROSWELL	FY 2011 Grant	418	170	107	141			A
		New Data Grant	468	170	106	192			A
		Change (%)	12.2	0.4	-1.4	36.6			
GA	SANDY SPRINGS CITY	FY 2011 Grant	489	166	129	194			A
		New Data Grant	473	181	115	177			A
		Change (%)	-3.4	9.4	-11.4	-8.8			
GA	SAVANNAH	FY 2011 Grant	2,408			580	1,117	710	B
		New Data Grant	2,373			511	1,069	793	B
		Change (%)	-1.4			-12.0	-4.4	11.6	
GA	VALDOSTA	FY 2011 Grant	565	101	83	381			A
		New Data Grant	586	105	76	405			A
		Change (%)	3.8	4.2	-8.4	6.4			
GA	WARNER ROBINS	FY 2011 Grant	418	120	73	225			A
		New Data Grant	486	128	60	298			A
		Change (%)	16.4	7.0	-18.2	32.8			
HI	HONOLULU	FY 2011 Grant	8,786	1,755	4,079	2,952			A
		New Data Grant	8,442	1,838	4,255	2,350			A
		Change (%)	-4.0	4.8	4.4	-20.4			
IA	AMES	FY 2011 Grant	445	110	37	299			A
		New Data Grant	573	114	46	413			A
		Change (%)	28.6	3.8	26.6	38.0			

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
IA	CEDAR FALLS	FY 2011 Grant	281	75	20	186			A
		New Data Grant	294	76	7	212			A
		Change (%)	4.8	1.2	-67.0	14.0			
IA	CEDAR RAPIDS	FY 2011 Grant	1,188			187	132	870	B
		New Data Grant	1,222			278	135	809	B
		Change (%)	3.0			49.2	2.8	-7.0	
IA	COUNCIL BLUFFS	FY 2011 Grant	978			123	290	565	B
		New Data Grant	959			150	257	552	B
		Change (%)	-2.0			21.2	-11.2	-2.4	
IA	DAVENPORT	FY 2011 Grant	1,575			284	404	888	B
		New Data Grant	1,490			284	409	797	B
		Change (%)	-5.4			0.2	1.2	-10.2	
IA	DES MOINES	FY 2011 Grant	3,844			462	1,416	1,966	B
		New Data Grant	3,747			512	1,341	1,894	B
		Change (%)	-2.6			10.8	-5.2	-3.6	
IA	DUBUQUE	FY 2011 Grant	1,127			109	347	671	B
		New Data Grant	1,042			102	332	609	B
		Change (%)	-7.6			-6.4	-4.4	-9.4	
IA	IOWA CITY	FY 2011 Grant	604	134	40	430			A
		New Data Grant	716	131	48	538			A
		Change (%)	18.6	-2.0	18.8	25.0			
IA	SIOUX CITY	FY 2011 Grant	1,740			195	637	908	B
		New Data Grant	1,693			223	623	847	B
		Change (%)	-2.6			14.4	-2.2	-6.6	
IA	WATERLOO	FY 2011 Grant	1,262			196	512	554	B
		New Data Grant	1,261			206	478	577	B
		Change (%)	0.0			5.2	-6.6	4.2	
IA	WEST DES MOINES	FY 2011 Grant	213	110	30	73			A
		New Data Grant	249	109	34	106			A
		Change (%)	16.8	-0.8	15.2	44.0			
ID	BOISE	FY 2011 Grant	1,176	398	239	539			A
		New Data Grant	1,283	397	205	682			A
		Change (%)	9.0	-0.2	-14.4	26.4			
ID	COEUR D'ALENE	FY 2011 Grant	282	85	44	153			A
		New Data Grant	294	85	57	152			A
		Change (%)	4.4	0.4	27.6	-0.2			
ID	IDAHO FALLS	FY 2011 Grant	370	107	73	190			A
		New Data Grant	352	110	52	191			A
		Change (%)	-4.8	2.4	-28.4	0.2			

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
ID	LEWISTON	FY 2011 Grant	242			77	0	166	B
		New Data Grant	256			83	0	173	B
		Change (%)	5.6			8.0		4.4	
ID	MERIDIAN	FY 2011 Grant	231	132	31	68			A
		New Data Grant	288	145	48	95			A
		Change (%)	24.8	9.2	56.6	40.6			
ID	NAMPA	FY 2011 Grant	491	157	112	222			A
		New Data Grant	784	157	178	449			A
		Change (%)	59.6	0.2	58.2	102.4			
ID	POCATELLO	FY 2011 Grant	453	106	76	270			A
		New Data Grant	412	105	33	274			A
		Change (%)	-9.0	-1.8	-57.2	1.6			
IL	ALTON CITY	FY 2011 Grant	908			117	442	349	B
		New Data Grant	882			111	450	320	B
		Change (%)	-2.8			-4.8	1.8	-8.2	
IL	ARLINGTON HEIGHTS	FY 2011 Grant	255	141	47	66			A
		New Data Grant	272	145	48	79			A
		Change (%)	6.8	2.4	2.8	19.4			
IL	AURORA	FY 2011 Grant	1,111	334	353	423			A
		New Data Grant	1,324	382	319	623			A
		Change (%)	19.2	14.2	-9.6	47.2			
IL	BELLEVILLE	FY 2011 Grant	667			100	184	383	B
		New Data Grant	626			89	138	399	B
		Change (%)	-6.2			-10.8	-25.0	4.2	
IL	BERWYN	FY 2011 Grant	1,258			89	397	772	B
		New Data Grant	1,149			101	300	747	B
		Change (%)	-8.6			13.8	-24.4	-3.2	
IL	BLOOMINGTON	FY 2011 Grant	547			103	0	444	B
		New Data Grant	624			144	0	480	B
		Change (%)	14.0			39.8		8.0	
IL	BOLINGBROOK	FY 2011 Grant	286	137	67	82			A
		New Data Grant	346	141	86	118			A
		Change (%)	21.0	3.2	29.2	44.2			
IL	CHAMPAIGN	FY 2011 Grant	698	155	72	471			A
		New Data Grant	788	156	78	553			A
		Change (%)	12.8	0.6	9.2	17.4			
IL	CHICAGO	FY 2011 Grant	75,816			11,749	30,984	33,084	B
		New Data Grant	80,761			10,425	32,207	38,128	B
		Change (%)	6.6			-11.2	4.0	15.2	

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
IL	CHICAGO HEIGHTS	FY 2011 Grant	547			120	264	163	B
		New Data Grant	589			130	259	200	B
		Change (%)	7.6			8.0	-1.8	22.6	
IL	CICERO	FY 2011 Grant	1,328			278	297	753	B
		New Data Grant	1,532			234	238	1,061	B
		Change (%)	15.4			-16.0	-19.8	40.8	
IL	COOK COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	8,859	3,014	2,345	3,499			A
		New Data Grant	9,603	3,098	2,409	4,095			A
		Change (%)	8.4	2.8	2.8	17.0			
IL	DANVILLE	FY 2011 Grant	883			119	380	384	B
		New Data Grant	936			153	364	419	B
		Change (%)	6.0			27.6	-4.0	9.2	
IL	DECATUR	FY 2011 Grant	1,403			274	512	617	B
		New Data Grant	1,391			261	498	632	B
		Change (%)	-0.8			-4.8	-2.6	2.4	
IL	DEKALB	FY 2011 Grant	376	88	52	235			A
		New Data Grant	462	85	71	307			A
		Change (%)	22.8	-4.4	34.6	30.6			
IL	DES PLAINES	FY 2011 Grant	300	110	97	93			A
		New Data Grant	302	113	80	110			A
		Change (%)	0.8	2.4	-17.2	18.0			
IL	DOWNERS GROVE	FY 2011 Grant	199			24	0	175	B
		New Data Grant	184			33	0	152	B
		Change (%)	-7.2			37.0		-13.2	
IL	DU PAGE COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	3,136	1,325	889	922			A
		New Data Grant	3,349	1,300	883	1,167			A
		Change (%)	6.8	-1.8	-0.8	26.6			
IL	EAST ST LOUIS	FY 2011 Grant	1,644			230	1,173	241	B
		New Data Grant	1,651			201	1,175	274	B
		Change (%)	0.4			-12.6	0.2	13.6	
IL	ELGIN	FY 2011 Grant	769	208	301	261			A
		New Data Grant	779	209	239	331			A
		Change (%)	1.4	0.4	-20.4	27.0			
IL	EVANSTON	FY 2011 Grant	1,753			159	515	1,080	B
		New Data Grant	1,782			122	542	1,118	B
		Change (%)	1.6			-23.0	5.2	3.6	
IL	GRANITE CITY	FY 2011 Grant	715			75	368	272	B
		New Data Grant	718			83	371	265	B
		Change (%)	0.4			10.6	0.6	-2.6	

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
IL	HOFFMAN ESTATES	FY 2011 Grant	272	104	91	78			A
		New Data Grant	291	100	98	93			A
		Change (%)	6.8	-3.6	8.0	19.6			
IL	JOLIET	FY 2011 Grant	840	285	169	385			A
		New Data Grant	1,037	284	238	515			A
		Change (%)	23.6	-0.4	40.6	33.8			
IL	KANE COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,079	538	234	308			A
		New Data Grant	1,187	527	239	421			A
		Change (%)	10.0	-2.0	2.2	36.8			
IL	KANKAKEE	FY 2011 Grant	542			118	184	240	B
		New Data Grant	534			147	170	217	B
		Change (%)	-1.4			24.0	-7.4	-9.4	
IL	LAKE COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	2,296	1,137	456	703			A
		New Data Grant	2,604	1,115	567	921			A
		Change (%)	13.4	-2.0	24.4	31.0			
IL	MADISON COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,265			334	18	914	B
		New Data Grant	1,204	415	152	637			A
		Change (%)	-4.8			91.0			
IL	MCHENRY COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,190	644	211	335			A
		New Data Grant	1,429	624	274	532			A
		Change (%)	20.0	-3.2	29.6	58.8			
IL	MOLINE	FY 2011 Grant	819			86	264	469	B
		New Data Grant	745			78	250	417	B
		Change (%)	-9.0			-9.8	-5.0	-11.0	
IL	MOUNT PROSPECT	FY 2011 Grant	325	103	131	92			A
		New Data Grant	273	104	73	95			A
		Change (%)	-16.0	1.8	-44.0	3.8			
IL	NAPERVILLE	FY 2011 Grant	433	278	57	99			A
		New Data Grant	468	273	58	137			A
		Change (%)	8.0	-1.6	1.2	38.4			
IL	NORMAL	FY 2011 Grant	369	102	19	249			A
		New Data Grant	459	101	40	317			A
		Change (%)	24.2	-0.8	115.8	27.6			
IL	NORTH CHICAGO	FY 2011 Grant	273	63	84	126			A
		New Data Grant	235			73	20	141	B
		Change (%)	-14.2			-42.0			
IL	OAK LAWN	FY 2011 Grant	247	102	40	104			A
		New Data Grant	264	109	51	105			A
		Change (%)	7.2	6.8	26.2	0.4			

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
IL	OAK PARK	FY 2011 Grant	1,726			61	483	1,182	B
		New Data Grant	1,672			54	486	1,132	B
		Change (%)	-3.2			-11.8	0.8	-4.2	
IL	PALATINE VILLAGE	FY 2011 Grant	368	129	130	109			A
		New Data Grant	400	132	119	149			A
		Change (%)	8.6	2.6	-9.0	37.0			
IL	PEKIN	FY 2011 Grant	387			62	109	216	B
		New Data Grant	369			72	98	199	B
		Change (%)	-4.8			15.0	-10.2	-7.8	
IL	PEORIA	FY 2011 Grant	1,744			427	500	817	B
		New Data Grant	1,784			365	489	930	B
		Change (%)	2.4			-14.4	-2.4	14.0	
IL	RANTOUL	FY 2011 Grant	332			29	262	41	B
		New Data Grant	327			45	248	34	B
		Change (%)	-1.4			54.8	-5.2	-17.0	
IL	ROCK ISLAND	FY 2011 Grant	1,059			114	497	448	B
		New Data Grant	1,017			112	475	430	B
		Change (%)	-4.0			-1.8	-4.4	-4.0	
IL	ROCKFORD	FY 2011 Grant	1,924			430	413	1,080	B
		New Data Grant	2,151			603	447	1,100	B
		Change (%)	11.8			40.4	8.2	1.8	
IL	SCHAUMBURG VILLAGE	FY 2011 Grant	308	138	92	78			A
		New Data Grant	303	143	65	95			A
		Change (%)	-1.6	3.8	-30.0	22.4			
IL	SKOKIE	FY 2011 Grant	471			71	284	116	B
		New Data Grant	504			89	294	121	B
		Change (%)	7.0			25.4	3.8	3.8	
IL	SPRINGFIELD	FY 2011 Grant	1,163			271	89	803	B
		New Data Grant	1,146			327	98	721	B
		Change (%)	-1.4			20.6	10.8	-10.2	
IL	ST CLAIR COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,316			443	222	651	B
		New Data Grant	1,277	403	183	692			A
		Change (%)	-3.0			56.2			
IL	URBANA	FY 2011 Grant	421	77	52	292			A
		New Data Grant	407	80	48	279			A
		Change (%)	-3.6	2.8	-8.2	-4.4			
IL	WAUKEGAN	FY 2011 Grant	951	175	351	424			A
		New Data Grant	781	172	265	344			A
		Change (%)	-17.8	-2.0	-24.8	-18.8			

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
IL	WHEATON CITY	FY 2011 Grant	210	105	39	65			A
		New Data Grant	193	102	20	71			A
		Change (%)	-8.0	-3.4	-48.2	9.2			
IL	WILL COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,329	827	150	352			A
		New Data Grant	1,685	801	291	594			A
		Change (%)	26.8	-3.2	93.8	68.8			
IN	ANDERSON	FY 2011 Grant	871			162	206	503	B
		New Data Grant	902			188	211	503	B
		Change (%)	3.6			15.8	2.4	0.2	
IN	BLOOMINGTON	FY 2011 Grant	762	139	38	584			A
		New Data Grant	869	155	35	678			A
		Change (%)	14.0	11.4	-8.2	16.2			
IN	CARMEL	FY 2011 Grant	181	134	13	34			A
		New Data Grant	227	153	11	64			A
		Change (%)	25.4	13.6	-19.6	90.2			
IN	COLUMBUS	FY 2011 Grant	266			65	0	200	B
		New Data Grant	247	85	32	130			A
		Change (%)	-7.0			98.6			
IN	EAST CHICAGO	FY 2011 Grant	1,235			166	708	361	B
		New Data Grant	1,258			176	698	385	B
		Change (%)	1.8			6.2	-1.4	6.6	
IN	ELKHART	FY 2011 Grant	683			146	93	444	B
		New Data Grant	790			208	113	469	B
		Change (%)	15.6			42.6	21.2	5.6	
IN	EVANSVILLE	FY 2011 Grant	2,686			338	1,239	1,109	B
		New Data Grant	2,687			374	1,201	1,112	B
		Change (%)	0.0			10.6	-3.0	0.2	
IN	FORT WAYNE	FY 2011 Grant	1,926			539	0	1,387	B
		New Data Grant	2,213			655	0	1,558	B
		Change (%)	15.0			21.6		12.4	
IN	GARY	FY 2011 Grant	3,313			551	2,148	614	B
		New Data Grant	3,606			577	2,300	729	B
		Change (%)	8.8			4.6	7.0	18.8	
IN	GOSHEN	FY 2011 Grant	251			54	0	197	B
		New Data Grant	274			80	0	193	B
		Change (%)	9.0			48.4		-1.8	
IN	HAMILTON COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	581	394	47	140			A
		New Data Grant	734	367	91	276			A
		Change (%)	26.4	-6.8	93.6	97.2			

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
IN	HAMMOND	FY 2011 Grant	2,114			249	1,139	726	B
		New Data Grant	2,097			298	1,062	736	B
		Change (%)	-0.8			19.6	-6.8	1.4	
IN	INDIANAPOLIS	FY 2011 Grant	8,670			1,924	2,284	4,463	B
		New Data Grant	9,580			2,441	2,026	5,112	B
		Change (%)	10.4			27.0	-11.2	14.6	
IN	KOKOMO	FY 2011 Grant	913			124	318	470	B
		New Data Grant	963			181	309	473	B
		Change (%)	5.4			45.4	-3.0	0.6	
IN	LA PORTE	FY 2011 Grant	453			49	132	273	B
		New Data Grant	411			56	118	237	B
		Change (%)	-9.4			15.6	-10.6	-13.2	
IN	LAFAYETTE	FY 2011 Grant	587			154	0	433	B
		New Data Grant	675			208	0	467	B
		Change (%)	15.0			34.6		7.8	
IN	LAKE COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,204	565	196	444			A
		New Data Grant	1,451	588	198	664			A
		Change (%)	20.4	4.2	1.2	49.8			
IN	MICHIGAN CITY	FY 2011 Grant	655			85	283	287	B
		New Data Grant	671			104	287	280	B
		Change (%)	2.6			23.0	1.6	-2.4	
IN	MISHAWAKA	FY 2011 Grant	496			95	0	401	B
		New Data Grant	473			99	19	356	B
		Change (%)	-4.6			3.6	9860.4	-11.2	
IN	MUNCIE	FY 2011 Grant	1,284			298	440	546	B
		New Data Grant	1,318			326	399	593	B
		Change (%)	2.6			9.4	-9.4	8.6	
IN	NEW ALBANY	FY 2011 Grant	661			106	241	314	B
		New Data Grant	662			114	248	300	B
		Change (%)	0.2			7.4	3.0	-4.4	
IN	SOUTH BEND	FY 2011 Grant	2,552			368	1,183	1,001	B
		New Data Grant	2,549			426	1,194	929	B
		Change (%)	-0.2			15.6	1.0	-7.2	
IN	TERRE HAUTE	FY 2011 Grant	1,648			211	612	825	B
		New Data Grant	1,661			245	587	829	B
		Change (%)	0.8			16.0	-4.2	0.6	
IN	WEST LAFAYETTE	FY 2011 Grant	399	61	18	320			A
		New Data Grant	429	57	14	358			A
		Change (%)	7.4	-6.4	-22.0	11.8			

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
KS	JOHNSON COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,067	594	156	317			A
		New Data Grant	1,292	600	209	483			A
		Change (%)	21.0	1.0	33.6	52.6			
KS	KANSAS CITY	FY 2011 Grant	2,257			524	843	890	B
		New Data Grant	2,277			536	785	956	B
		Change (%)	1.0			2.2	-6.8	7.4	
KS	LAWRENCE	FY 2011 Grant	730	178	72	480			A
		New Data Grant	850	169	58	623			A
		Change (%)	16.4	-5.0	-19.4	29.8			
KS	LEAVENWORTH	FY 2011 Grant	326			60	0	266	B
		New Data Grant	330			71	0	259	B
		Change (%)	1.4			18.4		-2.6	
KS	MANHATTAN CITY	FY 2011 Grant	472	102	37	333			A
		New Data Grant	630	101	101	428			A
		Change (%)	33.4	-1.4	174.8	28.4			
KS	OVERLAND PARK	FY 2011 Grant	593	338	88	166			A
		New Data Grant	663	334	93	236			A
		Change (%)	11.8	-1.2	5.2	41.8			
KS	SHAWNEE	FY 2011 Grant	208	119	33	56			A
		New Data Grant	248	120	31	98			A
		Change (%)	19.6	0.6	-5.4	74.6			
KS	TOPEKA	FY 2011 Grant	1,802			310	718	774	B
		New Data Grant	1,805			383	659	764	B
		Change (%)	0.2			23.4	-8.4	-1.4	
KS	WICHITA	FY 2011 Grant	2,580	720	523	1,337			A
		New Data Grant	2,881	737	551	1,593			A
		Change (%)	11.6	2.4	5.2	19.2			
KY	ASHLAND	FY 2011 Grant	625			84	321	220	B
		New Data Grant	579			77	309	192	B
		Change (%)	-7.4			-8.6	-3.6	-12.6	
KY	BOWLING GREEN	FY 2011 Grant	512	109	66	336			A
		New Data Grant	556	112	64	380			A
		Change (%)	8.6	2.4	-2.2	12.8			
KY	COVINGTON	FY 2011 Grant	1,495			164	594	737	B
		New Data Grant	1,580			157	612	811	B
		Change (%)	5.6			-4.0	3.0	10.0	
KY	ELIZABETHTOWN	FY 2011 Grant	144	47	17	80			A
		New Data Grant	164	55	10	99			A
		Change (%)	13.8	16.0	-41.4	24.4			

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
KY	HENDERSON	FY 2011 Grant	230			92	0	137	B
		New Data Grant	240	55	33	151			A
		Change (%)	4.4			63.6			
KY	HOPKINSVILLE	FY 2011 Grant	261	62	26	173			A
		New Data Grant	281	61	27	193			A
		Change (%)	7.8	-1.8	5.4	11.8			
KY	LEXINGTON-FAYETTE	FY 2011 Grant	1,904	573	207	1,124			A
		New Data Grant	2,235	570	252	1,413			A
		Change (%)	17.4	-0.6	21.8	25.6			
KY	LOUISVILLE	FY 2011 Grant	10,777	938	262	2,202	4,370	3,006	A/B
		New Data Grant	7,482			1,837	2,107	3,538	B
		Change (%)	-30.6			-16.6	-51.8	17.8	
KY	OWENSBORO	FY 2011 Grant	494			176	101	218	B
		New Data Grant	477	110	61	306			A
		Change (%)	-3.4			74.0			
LA	ALEXANDRIA	FY 2011 Grant	600	94	69	436			A
		New Data Grant	534	92	108	334			A
		Change (%)	-11.0	-2.6	56.6	-23.6			
LA	BATON ROUGE	FY 2011 Grant	3,752	734	620	2,398			A
		New Data Grant	3,624	741	569	2,314			A
		Change (%)	-3.4	1.0	-8.2	-3.4			
LA	BOSSIER CITY	FY 2011 Grant	478	122	73	284			A
		New Data Grant	482	118	86	278			A
		Change (%)	0.8	-3.4	18.4	-1.8			
LA	HOUMA-TERREBONNE	FY 2011 Grant	1,111	211	210	690			A
		New Data Grant	988	216	227	546			A
		Change (%)	-11.0	2.0	8.0	-20.8			
LA	JEFFERSON PARISH	FY 2011 Grant	3,234	726	675	1,833			A
		New Data Grant	2,810	705	564	1,541			A
		Change (%)	-13.0	-2.8	-16.4	-16.0			
LA	KENNER	FY 2011 Grant	605	131	140	334			A
		New Data Grant	512	129	126	257			A
		Change (%)	-15.4	-2.0	-9.8	-23.0			
LA	LAFAYETTE	FY 2011 Grant	1,480	345	262	873			A
		New Data Grant	1,357	362	206	789			A
		Change (%)	-8.2	4.8	-21.2	-9.6			
LA	LAKE CHARLES	FY 2011 Grant	782			282	296	204	B
		New Data Grant	737			271	279	187	B
		Change (%)	-5.8			-4.2	-5.6	-8.4	

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
LA	MONROE	FY 2011 Grant	788	100	124	564			A
		New Data Grant	793			297	360	136	B
		Change (%)	0.6			-47.4			
LA	NEW ORLEANS	FY 2011 Grant	14,914			2,762	7,335	4,816	B
		New Data Grant	12,187			1,345	7,335	3,507	B
		Change (%)	-18.2			-51.4	0.0	-27.2	
LA	SHREVEPORT	FY 2011 Grant	2,347	385	396	1,566			A
		New Data Grant	2,005	384	293	1,328			A
		Change (%)	-14.6	-0.2	-26.0	-15.2			
LA	SLIDELL	FY 2011 Grant	179	53	21	104			A
		New Data Grant	185	52	17	116			A
		Change (%)	3.6	-1.8	-20.8	11.2			
LA	ST TAMMANY PARISH	FY 2011 Grant	999	375	131	492			A
		New Data Grant	1,125	380	207	538			A
		Change (%)	12.6	1.4	57.8	9.2			
LA	THIBODAUX	FY 2011 Grant	194			70	71	53	B
		New Data Grant	160			53	67	39	B
		Change (%)	-17.6			-24.0	-5.8	-25.4	
MA	ARLINGTON	FY 2011 Grant	1,174			36	416	721	B
		New Data Grant	1,147			34	392	721	B
		Change (%)	-2.2			-6.6	-5.8	-0.2	
MA	ATTLEBORO	FY 2011 Grant	424			54	0	370	B
		New Data Grant	391			60	0	331	B
		Change (%)	-7.6			12.4		-10.6	
MA	BARNSTABLE	FY 2011 Grant	319			88	0	231	B
		New Data Grant	308			57	0	251	B
		Change (%)	-3.4			-35.8		9.0	
MA	BOSTON	FY 2011 Grant	17,497			2,303	5,021	10,173	B
		New Data Grant	17,882			2,038	5,231	10,613	B
		Change (%)	2.2			-11.4	4.2	4.4	
MA	BROCKTON	FY 2011 Grant	1,386			283	198	905	B
		New Data Grant	1,424			218	183	1,023	B
		Change (%)	2.8			-23.0	-7.6	13.0	
MA	BROOKLINE	FY 2011 Grant	1,469			109	309	1,051	B
		New Data Grant	1,385			127	271	987	B
		Change (%)	-5.8			16.6	-12.4	-6.0	
MA	CAMBRIDGE	FY 2011 Grant	2,797			238	662	1,897	B
		New Data Grant	3,094			268	688	2,139	B
		Change (%)	10.6			12.2	3.8	12.8	

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
MA	CHICOPEE	FY 2011 Grant	1,163			139	456	567	B
		New Data Grant	1,149			153	452	544	B
		Change (%)	-1.2			9.8	-0.8	-4.0	
MA	FALL RIVER	FY 2011 Grant	2,742			325	740	1,676	B
		New Data Grant	2,772			305	746	1,721	B
		Change (%)	1.2			-6.2	0.8	2.8	
MA	FITCHBURG	FY 2011 Grant	1,037			119	281	637	B
		New Data Grant	1,038			133	295	610	B
		Change (%)	0.2			12.0	5.4	-4.4	
MA	FRAMINGHAM	FY 2011 Grant	484			108	0	375	B
		New Data Grant	487			92	0	395	B
		Change (%)	0.8			-15.0		5.4	
MA	GLOUCESTER	FY 2011 Grant	726			55	103	568	B
		New Data Grant	699			38	120	541	B
		Change (%)	-3.8			-31.4	16.8	-4.8	
MA	HAVERHILL	FY 2011 Grant	958			111	101	746	B
		New Data Grant	991			127	102	762	B
		Change (%)	3.4			15.0	1.4	2.0	
MA	HOLYOKE	FY 2011 Grant	1,211			213	484	514	B
		New Data Grant	1,198			203	479	515	B
		Change (%)	-1.0			-4.6	-0.8	0.2	
MA	LAWRENCE	FY 2011 Grant	1,583			363	449	771	B
		New Data Grant	1,466			343	364	759	B
		Change (%)	-7.4			-5.6	-18.8	-1.6	
MA	LEOMINSTER	FY 2011 Grant	464			82	0	382	B
		New Data Grant	438			65	11	363	B
		Change (%)	-5.4			-21.2		-5.0	
MA	LOWELL	FY 2011 Grant	2,173			360	424	1,388	B
		New Data Grant	2,172			317	382	1,473	B
		Change (%)	0.0			-11.8	-10.0	6.0	
MA	LYNN	FY 2011 Grant	2,301			306	679	1,315	B
		New Data Grant	2,472			304	627	1,542	B
		Change (%)	7.4			-1.0	-7.8	17.2	
MA	MALDEN	FY 2011 Grant	1,408			108	381	919	B
		New Data Grant	1,321			115	329	877	B
		Change (%)	-6.2			6.4	-13.6	-4.6	
MA	MEDFORD	FY 2011 Grant	1,589			72	525	992	B
		New Data Grant	1,586			84	505	998	B
		Change (%)	-0.2			16.0	-3.8	0.6	

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
MA	NEW BEDFORD	FY 2011 Grant	2,741			391	785	1,565	B
		New Data Grant	2,772			358	716	1,699	B
		Change (%)	1.2			-8.6	-8.8	8.6	
MA	NEWTON	FY 2011 Grant	2,028			71	677	1,280	B
		New Data Grant	1,894			74	652	1,168	B
		Change (%)	-6.6			4.0	-3.6	-8.8	
MA	NORTHAMPTON	FY 2011 Grant	686			53	208	426	B
		New Data Grant	661			57	202	402	B
		Change (%)	-3.8			8.4	-2.8	-5.6	
MA	PEABODY CITY	FY 2011 Grant	420			53	0	366	B
		New Data Grant	398			62	0	336	B
		Change (%)	-5.2			15.6		-8.2	
MA	PITTSFIELD	FY 2011 Grant	1,369			107	556	706	B
		New Data Grant	1,257			124	515	618	B
		Change (%)	-8.2			15.4	-7.2	-12.4	
MA	PLYMOUTH TOWN	FY 2011 Grant	358			56	0	302	B
		New Data Grant	361			54	0	307	B
		Change (%)	0.8			-3.8		1.6	
MA	QUINCY	FY 2011 Grant	1,893			133	503	1,257	B
		New Data Grant	1,928			146	472	1,310	B
		Change (%)	1.8			10.0	-6.2	4.2	
MA	REVERE CITY	FY 2011 Grant	764			145	107	512	B
		New Data Grant	704			101	99	504	B
		Change (%)	-7.8			-30.6	-6.8	-1.6	
MA	SALEM	FY 2011 Grant	1,042			80	219	743	B
		New Data Grant	1,014			83	212	719	B
		Change (%)	-2.6			3.4	-3.0	-3.2	
MA	SOMERVILLE	FY 2011 Grant	2,586			198	821	1,567	B
		New Data Grant	2,735			198	811	1,726	B
		Change (%)	5.8			-0.2	-1.2	10.2	
MA	SPRINGFIELD	FY 2011 Grant	3,718			713	1,330	1,676	B
		New Data Grant	4,120			729	1,327	2,064	B
		Change (%)	10.8			2.2	-0.2	23.2	
MA	TAUNTON	FY 2011 Grant	822			117	75	630	B
		New Data Grant	752			102	68	582	B
		Change (%)	-8.6			-13.0	-10.0	-7.6	
MA	WALTHAM	FY 2011 Grant	966			79	283	604	B
		New Data Grant	1,056			114	273	670	B
		Change (%)	9.4			43.8	-3.6	11.0	

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
MA	WESTFIELD	FY 2011 Grant	404			89	0	315	B
		New Data Grant	357			83	0	273	B
		Change (%)	-11.8			-6.6		-13.2	
MA	WORCESTER	FY 2011 Grant	4,141			614	1,216	2,310	B
		New Data Grant	4,456			539	1,205	2,712	B
		Change (%)	7.6			-12.4	-1.0	17.4	
MA	WEYMOUTH TOWN	FY 2011 Grant	744			65	230	449	B
		New Data Grant	744			64	224	456	B
		Change (%)	0.2			-1.6	-2.4	1.6	
MA	YARMOUTH	FY 2011 Grant	125	46	14	65			A
		New Data Grant	106	46	18	42			A
		Change (%)	-14.8	-0.4	32.4	-35.0			
MD	ANNAPOLIS	FY 2011 Grant	310			94	0	216	B
		New Data Grant	238			59	0	179	B
		Change (%)	-23.4			-37.8		-17.2	
MD	ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,899	936	265	698			A
		New Data Grant	1,964	962	322	680			A
		Change (%)	3.4	2.8	21.6	-2.6			
MD	BALTIMORE	FY 2011 Grant	21,039			3,028	9,650	8,361	B
		New Data Grant	20,066			2,242	9,658	8,166	B
		Change (%)	-4.6			-26.0	0.0	-2.4	
MD	BALTIMORE COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	3,748	1,527	547	1,674			A
		New Data Grant	4,052	1,552	689	1,810			A
		Change (%)	8.2	1.6	26.2	8.2			
MD	BOWIE CITY	FY 2011 Grant	146	103	15	28			A
		New Data Grant	185	106	34	46			A
		Change (%)	26.4	2.2	126.6	62.0			
MD	CUMBERLAND	FY 2011 Grant	905			88	371	445	B
		New Data Grant	811			68	359	385	B
		Change (%)	-10.4			-23.0	-3.2	-13.6	
MD	FREDERICK	FY 2011 Grant	352			79	0	273	B
		New Data Grant	344			80	0	264	B
		Change (%)	-2.4			0.6		-3.2	
MD	GAITHERSBURG	FY 2011 Grant	407	116	161	131			A
		New Data Grant	410	116	153	142			A
		Change (%)	0.6	-0.4	-5.0	8.6			
MD	HAGERSTOWN	FY 2011 Grant	839			138	188	513	B
		New Data Grant	743			129	186	428	B
		Change (%)	-11.6			-6.4	-1.2	-16.6	

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
MD	HARFORD COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	948	469	103	376			A
		New Data Grant	963	472	102	389			A
		Change (%)	1.6	0.6	-1.2	3.4			
MD	HOWARD COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,061	545	183	334			A
		New Data Grant	1,005	553	121	331			A
		Change (%)	-5.4	1.6	-34.0	-0.8			
MD	MONTGOMERY COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	4,663	1,741	1,407	1,516			A
		New Data Grant	4,284	1,739	1,192	1,353			A
		Change (%)	-8.2	-0.2	-15.2	-10.8			
MD	PRINCE GEORGES COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	5,457	1,502	1,873	2,082			A
		New Data Grant	4,802	1,549	1,487	1,766			A
		Change (%)	-12.0	3.2	-20.6	-15.2			
MD	SALISBURY	FY 2011 Grant	274	55	34	185			A
		New Data Grant	271	59	64	148			A
		Change (%)	-1.0	6.8	86.6	-19.8			
ME	AUBURN	FY 2011 Grant	580			57	173	351	B
		New Data Grant	547			59	166	323	B
		Change (%)	-5.6			3.4	-3.8	-8.0	
ME	BANGOR	FY 2011 Grant	937			104	337	495	B
		New Data Grant	838			92	310	437	B
		Change (%)	-10.6			-12.2	-8.2	-11.8	
ME	BIDDEFORD	FY 2011 Grant	443			59	94	290	B
		New Data Grant	452			52	92	308	B
		Change (%)	2.0			-11.0	-2.2	6.2	
ME	CUMBERLAND COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,544			210	0	1,334	B
		New Data Grant	1,614			269	0	1,344	B
		Change (%)	4.6			28.0		0.8	
ME	LEWISTON	FY 2011 Grant	948			109	328	512	B
		New Data Grant	854			146	301	407	B
		Change (%)	-10.0			34.6	-8.2	-20.4	
ME	PORTLAND CITY	FY 2011 Grant	1,941			187	574	1,180	B
		New Data Grant	1,895			193	521	1,181	B
		Change (%)	-2.4			3.4	-9.4	0.2	
MI	BATTLE CREEK	FY 2011 Grant	1,191			157	538	496	B
		New Data Grant	1,255			186	519	550	B
		Change (%)	5.4			18.4	-3.4	11.0	
MI	BAY CITY	FY 2011 Grant	1,312			113	583	616	B
		New Data Grant	1,235			116	558	562	B
		Change (%)	-5.8			2.8	-4.4	-8.8	

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
MI	BENTON HARBOR	FY 2011 Grant	421			99	224	98	B
		New Data Grant	497			94	229	174	B
		Change (%)	18.0			-5.8	2.6	77.0	
MI	CANTON TWP	FY 2011 Grant	312	156	57	100			A
		New Data Grant	357	174	44	139			A
		Change (%)	14.2	11.8	-23.0	39.2			
MI	CLINTON TWP	FY 2011 Grant	467	186	88	193			A
		New Data Grant	546	187	72	288			A
		Change (%)	16.8	0.6	-19.0	48.8			
MI	DEARBORN	FY 2011 Grant	2,035			332	1,045	659	B
		New Data Grant	1,728			331	854	543	B
		Change (%)	-15.0			-0.2	-18.2	-17.6	
MI	DEARBORN HEIGHTS	FY 2011 Grant	1,031			75	862	95	B
		New Data Grant	954			107	759	88	B
		Change (%)	-7.6			43.4	-12.0	-7.0	
MI	DETROIT	FY 2011 Grant	33,531			5,131	19,941	8,460	B
		New Data Grant	37,533			5,414	22,017	10,103	B
		Change (%)	12.0			5.6	10.4	19.4	
MI	EAST LANSING	FY 2011 Grant	537	88	51	398			A
		New Data Grant	510	94	40	376			A
		Change (%)	-5.2	6.4	-22.4	-5.6			
MI	FARMINGTON HILLS	FY 2011 Grant	330	152	62	116			A
		New Data Grant	386	154	62	171			A
		Change (%)	16.8	1.0	-0.6	47.0			
MI	FLINT	FY 2011 Grant	3,947			685	2,301	961	B
		New Data Grant	4,028			708	2,370	950	B
		Change (%)	2.0			3.4	3.0	-1.2	
MI	GENESEE COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,595	575	204	816			A
		New Data Grant	1,869	591	267	1,010			A
		Change (%)	17.2	2.8	30.8	23.8			
MI	GRAND RAPIDS	FY 2011 Grant	3,684			626	908	2,150	B
		New Data Grant	3,856			732	947	2,178	B
		Change (%)	4.6			16.8	4.4	1.2	
MI	HOLLAND	FY 2011 Grant	325			72	40	213	B
		New Data Grant	326			75	48	202	B
		Change (%)	0.0			3.6	21.6	-5.2	
MI	JACKSON	FY 2011 Grant	1,269			147	535	588	B
		New Data Grant	1,290			165	522	604	B
		Change (%)	1.6			12.4	-2.4	2.8	

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
MI	KALAMAZOO	FY 2011 Grant	1,675			351	630	693	B
		New Data Grant	1,764			416	597	751	B
		Change (%)	5.4			18.4	-5.4	8.4	
MI	KENT COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,403	665	205	533			A
		New Data Grant	1,644	661	172	812			A
		Change (%)	17.2	-0.8	-16.0	52.4			
MI	LANSING	FY 2011 Grant	2,018			419	601	997	B
		New Data Grant	2,043			506	576	960	B
		Change (%)	1.2			20.8	-4.2	-3.6	
MI	LINCOLN PARK	FY 2011 Grant	793			65	580	148	B
		New Data Grant	729			88	524	117	B
		Change (%)	-8.0			36.6	-9.8	-21.0	
MI	LIVONIA	FY 2011 Grant	329	173	46	110			A
		New Data Grant	317	187	23	107			A
		Change (%)	-3.6	8.2	-50.0	-2.8			
MI	MACOMB COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,497	711	230	557			A
		New Data Grant	1,776	720	242	813			A
		Change (%)	18.6	1.4	5.2	46.0			
MI	MIDLAND	FY 2011 Grant	219	79	15	125			A
		New Data Grant	241	81	27	133			A
		Change (%)	10.2	2.4	89.2	6.2			
MI	MONROE	FY 2011 Grant	486			58	165	263	B
		New Data Grant	461			58	168	235	B
		Change (%)	-5.0			0.6	1.8	-10.6	
MI	MUSKEGON	FY 2011 Grant	911			153	382	377	B
		New Data Grant	930			189	383	358	B
		Change (%)	2.0			24.0	0.4	-5.2	
MI	MUSKEGON HTS	FY 2011 Grant	421			75	222	124	B
		New Data Grant	463			89	227	147	B
		Change (%)	10.0			19.4	2.0	18.6	
MI	NILES	FY 2011 Grant	308			34	119	155	B
		New Data Grant	293			47	112	134	B
		Change (%)	-4.6			38.6	-5.8	-13.2	
MI	NORTON SHORES	FY 2011 Grant	129			25	44	61	B
		New Data Grant	116			36	32	48	B
		Change (%)	-10.2			45.8	-27.0	-21.0	
MI	OAKLAND COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	3,504	1,654	589	1,261			A
		New Data Grant	3,952	1,660	643	1,649			A
		Change (%)	12.8	0.4	9.2	30.8			

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
MI	PONTIAC	FY 2011 Grant	1,416			303	715	398	B
		New Data Grant	1,602			324	782	496	B
		Change (%)	13.2			6.8	9.4	24.6	
MI	PORT HURON	FY 2011 Grant	793			113	295	385	B
		New Data Grant	737			137	293	308	B
		Change (%)	-7.0			21.2	-0.8	-20.2	
MI	PORTAGE	FY 2011 Grant	192	90	27	76			A
		New Data Grant	240	89	25	126			A
		Change (%)	24.8	-0.6	-7.2	66.6			
MI	REDFORD	FY 2011 Grant	932			55	777	100	B
		New Data Grant	880			63	718	99	B
		Change (%)	-5.6			14.6	-7.6	-0.8	
MI	ROSEVILLE	FY 2011 Grant	536			80	358	99	B
		New Data Grant	556			101	341	114	B
		Change (%)	3.8			26.2	-4.4	15.6	
MI	ROYAL OAK	FY 2011 Grant	1,244			54	798	392	B
		New Data Grant	1,230			66	780	383	B
		Change (%)	-1.2			23.4	-2.2	-2.4	
MI	SAGINAW	FY 2011 Grant	2,275			367	1,153	755	B
		New Data Grant	2,381			362	1,178	842	B
		Change (%)	4.6			-1.4	2.2	11.4	
MI	SOUTHFIELD	FY 2011 Grant	456	146	109	201			A
		New Data Grant	465	138	75	252			A
		Change (%)	2.0	-5.2	-30.8	25.2			
MI	ST CLAIR SHORES	FY 2011 Grant	862			49	684	129	B
		New Data Grant	882			83	677	122	B
		Change (%)	2.2			69.0	-1.2	-5.2	
MI	STERLING HEIGHTS	FY 2011 Grant	605	246	131	228			A
		New Data Grant	700	250	148	302			A
		Change (%)	15.6	1.8	12.8	32.4			
MI	TAYLOR	FY 2011 Grant	443	115	82	246			A
		New Data Grant	459	122	83	254			A
		Change (%)	3.8	6.2	2.2	3.2			
MI	WARREN	FY 2011 Grant	762	259	148	356			A
		New Data Grant	908	258	172	477			A
		Change (%)	19.0	-0.2	16.2	34.2			
MI	WASHTENAW COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,990	544	337	1,110			A
		New Data Grant	2,127	538	243	1,346			A
		Change (%)	6.8	-1.0	-28.0	21.2			

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
MI	WATERFORD TOWNSHIP	FY 2011 Grant	323	137	57	129			A
		New Data Grant	406	138	60	207			A
		Change (%)	25.8	1.0	5.6	61.0			
MI	WAYNE COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	5,685			965	2,241	2,480	B
		New Data Grant	5,174			1,093	1,776	2,305	B
		Change (%)	-9.0			13.2	-20.8	-7.0	
MI	WESTLAND	FY 2011 Grant	1,073			123	858	93	B
		New Data Grant	1,019			170	754	95	B
		Change (%)	-5.0			38.8	-12.0	2.6	
MI	WYOMING	FY 2011 Grant	420	137	108	176			A
		New Data Grant	524	139	82	304			A
		Change (%)	24.8	1.8	-24.2	72.6			
MN	ANOKA COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,025	521	173	332			A
		New Data Grant	1,215	520	245	451			A
		Change (%)	18.6	-0.2	41.4	36.0			
MN	BLOOMINGTON	FY 2011 Grant	361	160	84	118			A
		New Data Grant	408	160	83	165			A
		Change (%)	12.8	-0.4	-0.8	40.6			
MN	COON RAPIDS	FY 2011 Grant	272	121	48	103			A
		New Data Grant	316	119	67	130			A
		Change (%)	16.2	-1.6	39.4	26.2			
MN	DAKOTA COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,550	803	267	480			A
		New Data Grant	1,727	805	290	633			A
		Change (%)	11.4	0.2	8.8	31.8			
MN	DULUTH	FY 2011 Grant	2,568			266	950	1,351	B
		New Data Grant	2,402			286	906	1,209	B
		Change (%)	-6.4			7.6	-4.6	-10.4	
MN	EDEN PRAIRIE	FY 2011 Grant	233	121	46	67			A
		New Data Grant	273	117	64	92			A
		Change (%)	17.0	-2.8	40.0	36.8			
MN	HENNEPIN COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	2,187	982	492	712			A
		New Data Grant	2,479	987	515	977			A
		Change (%)	13.4	0.6	4.6	37.2			
MN	MANKATO CITY	FY 2011 Grant	347			116	0	232	B
		New Data Grant	399			163	0	236	B
		Change (%)	14.8			40.6		1.8	
MN	MINNEAPOLIS	FY 2011 Grant	12,043			1,310	4,244	6,489	B
		New Data Grant	11,983			1,415	4,183	6,385	B
		Change (%)	-0.4			8.0	-1.4	-1.6	

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
MN	MINNETONKA	FY 2011 Grant	169	98	24	47			A
		New Data Grant	176	96	16	63			A
		Change (%)	3.6	-2.4	-32.8	35.2			
MN	MOORHEAD	FY 2011 Grant	259	71	24	164			A
		New Data Grant	242	73	10	158			A
		Change (%)	-6.6	3.2	-57.4	-3.4			
MN	NORTH MANKATO CITY	FY 2011 Grant	80			18	0	63	B
		New Data Grant	66			17	0	48	B
		Change (%)	-18.2			-0.8		-23.0	
MN	PLYMOUTH	FY 2011 Grant	238	141	39	59			A
		New Data Grant	259	136	28	95			A
		Change (%)	8.6	-3.4	-27.0	60.6			
MN	RAMSEY COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	929	436	162	331			A
		New Data Grant	1,070	431	170	468			A
		Change (%)	15.2	-1.0	4.8	41.4			
MN	ROCHESTER	FY 2011 Grant	524	200	92	232			A
		New Data Grant	561	206	88	267			A
		Change (%)	7.0	2.8	-3.8	14.8			
MN	ST CLOUD	FY 2011 Grant	432			151	0	281	B
		New Data Grant	566	127	52	387			A
		Change (%)	31.0			156.0			
MN	ST LOUIS COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	2,201			219	848	1,134	B
		New Data Grant	1,924			205	826	892	B
		Change (%)	-12.6			-6.4	-2.4	-21.4	
MN	ST PAUL	FY 2011 Grant	7,217			913	2,367	3,937	B
		New Data Grant	7,080			965	2,259	3,855	B
		Change (%)	-2.0			5.6	-4.6	-2.0	
MN	WASHINGTON COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	582	335	73	174			A
		New Data Grant	678	337	81	260			A
		Change (%)	16.6	0.6	10.4	49.6			
MN	WOODBURY CITY	FY 2011 Grant	157	111	19	27			A
		New Data Grant	192	119	20	53			A
		Change (%)	22.0	7.8	3.8	93.4			
MO	BLUE SPRINGS	FY 2011 Grant	206	108	18	80			A
		New Data Grant	238	101	28	108			A
		Change (%)	15.0	-6.0	57.2	34.0			
MO	COLUMBIA	FY 2011 Grant	774	198	61	516			A
		New Data Grant	900	209	95	596			A
		Change (%)	16.2	5.8	56.8	15.4			

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
MO	FLORISSANT	FY 2011 Grant	201	98	32	71			A
		New Data Grant	242	101	49	92			A
		Change (%)	20.4	2.8	54.6	29.0			
MO	INDEPENDENCE	FY 2011 Grant	683			204	0	479	B
		New Data Grant	830	225	145	460			A
		Change (%)	21.6			125.0			
MO	JEFFERSON CITY	FY 2011 Grant	290			85	14	191	B
		New Data Grant	256			84	0	172	B
		Change (%)	-12.0			-1.2	-100	-10.2	
MO	JEFFERSON COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,034	422	148	464			A
		New Data Grant	1,179	421	160	598			A
		Change (%)	14.0	-0.4	8.6	28.8			
MO	JOPLIN	FY 2011 Grant	587			136	109	342	B
		New Data Grant	543			154	103	286	B
		Change (%)	-7.6			12.8	-5.2	-16.4	
MO	KANSAS CITY	FY 2011 Grant	7,655			1,307	2,898	3,450	B
		New Data Grant	8,480			1,439	3,090	3,951	B
		Change (%)	10.8			10.0	6.6	14.6	
MO	LEES SUMMIT	FY 2011 Grant	287	167	25	95			A
		New Data Grant	324	176	25	123			A
		Change (%)	12.8	5.2	-0.6	29.4			
MO	O'FALLON	FY 2011 Grant	230	152	25	53			A
		New Data Grant	258	153	33	72			A
		Change (%)	11.8	0.4	33.2	35.2			
MO	SPRINGFIELD	FY 2011 Grant	1,219	305	125	789			A
		New Data Grant	1,324	308	133	883			A
		Change (%)	8.6	1.0	6.4	12.0			
MO	ST CHARLES	FY 2011 Grant	285	127	31	127			A
		New Data Grant	317	127	31	160			A
		Change (%)	11.4	0.0	-1.8	26.0			
MO	ST JOSEPH	FY 2011 Grant	1,572			190	543	839	B
		New Data Grant	1,493			201	521	771	B
		Change (%)	-5.0			5.6	-4.0	-8.2	
MO	ST LOUIS	FY 2011 Grant	17,829			1,760	9,609	6,460	B
		New Data Grant	18,894			1,524	9,903	7,467	B
		Change (%)	6.0			-13.4	3.0	15.6	
MO	ST LOUIS COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	5,089			1,412	599	3,078	B
		New Data Grant	5,120			1,561	465	3,094	B
		Change (%)	0.6			10.6	-22.4	0.6	

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
MO	ST CHARLES COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	686	402	75	209			A
		New Data Grant	703	410	64	229			A
		Change (%)	2.4	1.8	-14.2	9.4			
MS	BILOXI	FY 2011 Grant	511			146	255	111	B
		New Data Grant	440			102	268	70	B
		Change (%)	-14.0			-30.0	5.2	-37.0	
MS	GULFPORT	FY 2011 Grant	682	137	122	423			A
		New Data Grant	616	131	115	370			A
		Change (%)	-9.8	-4.6	-6.0	-12.4			
MS	HATTIESBURG	FY 2011 Grant	568	102	69	396			A
		New Data Grant	647	89	103	455			A
		Change (%)	14.0	-13.4	49.2	14.8			
MS	JACKSON	FY 2011 Grant	2,257	338	449	1,469			A
		New Data Grant	2,074	335	360	1,380			A
		Change (%)	-8.0	-1.2	-19.8	-6.0			
MS	MOSS POINT	FY 2011 Grant	155	27	30	98			A
		New Data Grant	117	26	17	73			A
		Change (%)	-24.8	-2.0	-42.4	-25.6			
MS	PASCAGOULA	FY 2011 Grant	274	46	47	181			A
		New Data Grant	227	43	28	156			A
		Change (%)	-17.0	-5.8	-41.6	-13.6			
MT	BILLINGS	FY 2011 Grant	646	205	76	366			A
		New Data Grant	639	201	75	363			A
		Change (%)	-1.0	-1.8	-0.6	-0.6			
MT	GREAT FALLS	FY 2011 Grant	845			169	295	381	B
		New Data Grant	806			158	296	352	B
		Change (%)	-4.6			-6.2	0.2	-7.6	
MT	MISSOULA	FY 2011 Grant	574	133	64	376			A
		New Data Grant	629	129	42	459			A
		Change (%)	9.8	-3.4	-34.8	22.0			
NC	ASHEVILLE	FY 2011 Grant	1,098			218	298	582	B
		New Data Grant	1,029			259	215	556	B
		Change (%)	-6.2			18.6	-28.0	-4.4	
NC	BURLINGTON	FY 2011 Grant	399	100	81	218			A
		New Data Grant	516	96	133	287			A
		Change (%)	29.4	-3.4	64.8	31.2			
NC	CARY	FY 2011 Grant	452	264	75	113			A
		New Data Grant	471	261	68	142			A
		Change (%)	4.0	-1.4	-9.0	25.2			

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
NC	CHAPEL HILL	FY 2011 Grant	530	104	125	302			A
		New Data Grant	460	110	30	320			A
		Change (%)	-13.0	6.6	-75.6	6.0			
NC	CHARLOTTE	FY 2011 Grant	4,358	1,362	1,012	1,985			A
		New Data Grant	4,951	1,410	1,020	2,521			A
		Change (%)	13.6	3.6	0.8	27.0			
NC	CONCORD	FY 2011 Grant	355	130	69	157			A
		New Data Grant	472	152	107	212			A
		Change (%)	32.6	17.2	56.6	35.0			
NC	CUMBERLAND COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	923			312	502	109	B
		New Data Grant	959	229	143	586			A
		Change (%)	4.0			87.8			
NC	DURHAM	FY 2011 Grant	1,764	443	385	936			A
		New Data Grant	1,837	440	380	1,017			A
		Change (%)	4.2	-0.6	-1.4	8.6			
NC	FAYETTEVILLE	FY 2011 Grant	1,398	401	238	760			A
		New Data Grant	1,503	387	218	898			A
		Change (%)	7.6	-3.6	-8.2	18.2			
NC	GASTONIA	FY 2011 Grant	579	141	96	342			A
		New Data Grant	650	138	128	383			A
		Change (%)	12.2	-2.0	33.6	12.2			
NC	GOLDSBORO	FY 2011 Grant	360	74	47	239			A
		New Data Grant	380	70	50	260			A
		Change (%)	5.6	-5.2	7.0	8.8			
NC	GREENSBORO	FY 2011 Grant	1,740	492	330	918			A
		New Data Grant	2,121	520	335	1,266			A
		Change (%)	22.0	5.8	1.8	37.8			
NC	GREENVILLE	FY 2011 Grant	744	158	79	506			A
		New Data Grant	876	163	83	630			A
		Change (%)	17.8	3.0	4.0	24.4			
NC	HICKORY	FY 2011 Grant	288	80	63	144			A
		New Data Grant	340	77	63	200			A
		Change (%)	18.2	-3.8	-0.4	38.4			
NC	HIGH POINT	FY 2011 Grant	708	200	118	390			A
		New Data Grant	891	201	118	572			A
		Change (%)	26.0	0.6	0.4	46.6			
NC	JACKSONVILLE	FY 2011 Grant	483	156	83	244			A
		New Data Grant	411	135	53	223			A
		Change (%)	-14.8	-13.2	-36.6	-8.6			

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
NC	KANNAPOLIS	FY 2011 Grant	322			80	76	166	B
		New Data Grant	397			137	81	180	B
		Change (%)	23.2			70.6	5.8	8.2	
NC	LENOIR	FY 2011 Grant	132	35	15	83			A
		New Data Grant	165	35	18	112			A
		Change (%)	25.6	1.8	24.2	35.8			
NC	MECKLENBURG COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	433	243	50	140			A
		New Data Grant	488	193	79	216			A
		Change (%)	12.6	-20.6	57.4	54.2			
NC	MORGANTON	FY 2011 Grant	134	33	27	75			A
		New Data Grant	177	33	18	126			A
		Change (%)	32.2	-1.0	-30.6	69.4			
NC	RALEIGH	FY 2011 Grant	2,256	784	424	1,048			A
		New Data Grant	2,750	779	470	1,501			A
		Change (%)	21.8	-0.8	10.8	43.2			
NC	ROCKY MOUNT	FY 2011 Grant	602	115	96	391			A
		New Data Grant	549	111	85	354			A
		Change (%)	-8.8	-3.8	-11.2	-9.6			
NC	SALISBURY	FY 2011 Grant	258			82	27	149	B
		New Data Grant	285	65	62	157			A
		Change (%)	10.2			91.6			
NC	WAKE COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,329	648	181	501			A
		New Data Grant	1,596	657	333	606			A
		Change (%)	20.0	1.4	84.6	21.0			
NC	WILMINGTON	FY 2011 Grant	802	196	83	523			A
		New Data Grant	889	205	80	603			A
		Change (%)	10.8	4.8	-2.8	15.2			
NC	WINSTON-SALEM	FY 2011 Grant	1,703	444	312	947			A
		New Data Grant	2,123	443	443	1,237			A
		Change (%)	24.6	-0.4	42.0	30.6			
ND	BISMARCK	FY 2011 Grant	313	118	37	158			A
		New Data Grant	316	118	30	168			A
		Change (%)	1.0	-0.2	-18.8	6.4			
ND	FARGO	FY 2011 Grant	621	185	74	362			A
		New Data Grant	718	203	82	432			A
		Change (%)	15.6	10.2	10.8	19.2			
ND	GRAND FORKS	FY 2011 Grant	376	99	44	233			A
		New Data Grant	432	102	32	298			A
		Change (%)	15.0	2.8	-26.6	27.8			

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
NE	BELLEVUE	FY 2011 Grant	224	99	34	91			A
		New Data Grant	325	97	88	141			A
		Change (%)	45.4	-2.0	155.2	55.4			
NE	LINCOLN	FY 2011 Grant	1,598			456	0	1,142	B
		New Data Grant	1,754	498	242	1,014			A
		Change (%)	9.8			122.2			
NE	OMAHA	FY 2011 Grant	4,192			911	530	2,751	B
		New Data Grant	5,167			1,106	998	3,063	B
		Change (%)	23.2			21.4	88.2	11.4	
NH	DOVER	FY 2011 Grant	319			46	0	272	B
		New Data Grant	276			45	0	232	B
		Change (%)	-13.2			-3.0		-15.0	
NH	MANCHESTER	FY 2011 Grant	1,729			234	292	1,202	B
		New Data Grant	1,789			270	274	1,245	B
		Change (%)	3.6			15.4	-6.2	3.6	
NH	NASHUA	FY 2011 Grant	667			121	0	546	B
		New Data Grant	614			110	0	504	B
		Change (%)	-8.0			-9.4		-7.8	
NH	PORTSMOUTH	FY 2011 Grant	594			40	248	307	B
		New Data Grant	534			26	240	268	B
		Change (%)	-10.2			-34.2	-3.2	-12.6	
NH	ROCHESTER	FY 2011 Grant	276			50	0	227	B
		New Data Grant	253			72	0	182	B
		Change (%)	-8.4			43.8		-19.8	
NJ	ASBURY PARK	FY 2011 Grant	412			106	119	188	B
		New Data Grant	465			87	121	257	B
		Change (%)	13.0			-17.4	2.0	37.0	
NJ	ATLANTIC CITY	FY 2011 Grant	1,224			199	622	403	B
		New Data Grant	1,228			170	610	448	B
		Change (%)	0.4			-14.6	-1.8	11.0	
NJ	ATLANTIC COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,186	412	256	518			A
		New Data Grant	1,130	414	239	476			A
		Change (%)	-4.8	0.6	-6.6	-8.0			
NJ	BAYONNE	FY 2011 Grant	1,729			132	663	934	B
		New Data Grant	1,577			128	591	858	B
		Change (%)	-8.8			-3.0	-11.0	-8.0	
NJ	BERGEN COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	9,879			916	3,140	5,822	B
		New Data Grant	8,958			897	2,934	5,128	B
		Change (%)	-9.4			-2.2	-6.6	-12.0	

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
NJ	BLOOMFIELD	FY 2011 Grant	1,067			58	426	582	B
		New Data Grant	876			54	372	450	B
		Change (%)	-18.0			-8.4	-12.8	-22.6	
NJ	BRICK TOWNSHIP	FY 2011 Grant	319	152	47	120			A
		New Data Grant	308	145	45	118			A
		Change (%)	-3.4	-5.0	-3.6	-1.4			
NJ	BRIDGETON	FY 2011 Grant	373			103	83	187	B
		New Data Grant	343			88	73	182	B
		Change (%)	-8.0			-14.6	-11.6	-3.0	
NJ	BURLINGTON COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,432	737	202	492			A
		New Data Grant	1,416	738	182	496			A
		Change (%)	-1.2	0.2	-10.0	0.8			
NJ	CAMDEN	FY 2011 Grant	2,540			565	1,213	761	B
		New Data Grant	2,452			528	1,207	718	B
		Change (%)	-3.4			-6.6	-0.6	-5.8	
NJ	CAMDEN COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	2,394			370	271	1,753	B
		New Data Grant	2,299			375	276	1,647	B
		Change (%)	-4.0			1.6	2.0	-6.0	
NJ	CHERRY HILL	FY 2011 Grant	425			58	301	66	B
		New Data Grant	426			56	287	82	B
		Change (%)	0.2			-1.8	-4.6	23.6	
NJ	CLIFTON	FY 2011 Grant	1,317			104	563	650	B
		New Data Grant	1,162			125	474	563	B
		Change (%)	-11.8			20.0	-15.8	-13.4	
NJ	EAST ORANGE	FY 2011 Grant	1,565			278	635	652	B
		New Data Grant	1,467			273	631	562	B
		Change (%)	-6.4			-1.6	-0.6	-13.8	
NJ	EDISON	FY 2011 Grant	578	193	223	162			A
		New Data Grant	616	193	189	234			A
		Change (%)	6.6	0.0	-15.4	44.6			
NJ	ELIZABETH	FY 2011 Grant	1,901			442	456	1,003	B
		New Data Grant	2,091	241	1,233	618			A
		Change (%)	10.0			39.6			
NJ	ESSEX COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	5,698			409	1,916	3,374	B
		New Data Grant	4,999			323	1,709	2,967	B
		Change (%)	-12.2			-21.2	-10.8	-12.0	
NJ	EWING TOWNSHIP	FY 2011 Grant	210			41	46	122	B
		New Data Grant	215			53	49	113	B
		Change (%)	2.6			28.6	5.4	-7.2	

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
NJ	FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP	FY 2011 Grant	292	116	87	89			A
		New Data Grant	263	120	58	85			A
		Change (%)	-9.8	3.8	-33.0	-5.2			
NJ	GLOUCESTER COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,280			293	0	987	B
		New Data Grant	1,205			333	0	872	B
		Change (%)	-5.8			13.8		-11.8	
NJ	GLOUCESTER TWP	FY 2011 Grant	313	125	49	138			A
		New Data Grant	296	125	67	105			A
		Change (%)	-5.4	-0.4	35.0	-24.4			
NJ	HAMILTON	FY 2011 Grant	554			76	89	389	B
		New Data Grant	548			72	106	370	B
		Change (%)	-1.2			-5.2	18.6	-4.8	
NJ	HAMMONTON	FY 2011 Grant	147			24	17	106	B
		New Data Grant	89			28	0	62	B
		Change (%)	-39.0			16.8	-100	-41.6	
NJ	HOWELL TOWNSHIP	FY 2011 Grant	197	100	26	72			A
		New Data Grant	177	98	11	68			A
		Change (%)	-10.0	-1.2	-56.6	-5.8			
NJ	HUDSON COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	3,412			468	782	2,162	B
		New Data Grant	3,009			383	578	2,048	B
		Change (%)	-11.8			-18.2	-26.0	-5.2	
NJ	IRVINGTON	FY 2011 Grant	1,022			220	413	389	B
		New Data Grant	1,005			166	429	410	B
		Change (%)	-1.6			-24.4	3.8	5.4	
NJ	JACKSON TOWNSHIP	FY 2011 Grant	180	103	22	55			A
		New Data Grant	218	106	47	65			A
		Change (%)	21.0	2.8	116.4	18.0			
NJ	JERSEY CITY	FY 2011 Grant	5,931			930	2,150	2,851	B
		New Data Grant	5,943			726	2,034	3,183	B
		Change (%)	0.2			-22.0	-5.4	11.6	
NJ	LAKEWOOD TOWNSHIP	FY 2011 Grant	709	138	169	402			A
		New Data Grant	979	179	289	511			A
		Change (%)	38.0	29.8	71.2	27.0			
NJ	LONG BRANCH	FY 2011 Grant	465			110	80	275	B
		New Data Grant	468			82	104	282	B
		Change (%)	0.6			-25.4	30.0	2.6	
NJ	MIDDLESEX COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,747	744	478	525			A
		New Data Grant	1,779	764	416	599			A
		Change (%)	1.8	2.8	-13.0	14.0			

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
NJ	MIDDLETOWN	FY 2011 Grant	260			43	0	217	B
		New Data Grant	234			45	0	189	B
		Change (%)	-10.2			4.4		-13.0	
NJ	MILLVILLE	FY 2011 Grant	264			85	0	179	B
		New Data Grant	284			106	1	177	B
		Change (%)	7.6			24.6		-1.0	
NJ	MONMOUTH COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	2,729			504	0	2,225	B
		New Data Grant	2,521			445	0	2,076	B
		Change (%)	-7.6			-11.6		-6.6	
NJ	MORRIS COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	2,049			286	0	1,762	B
		New Data Grant	1,768			240	0	1,527	B
		Change (%)	-13.8			-16.0		-13.4	
NJ	NEW BRUNSWICK	FY 2011 Grant	725	100	223	403			A
		New Data Grant	787	106	342	339			A
		Change (%)	8.4	6.6	53.4	-16.0			
NJ	NEWARK	FY 2011 Grant	7,836			1,567	4,126	2,143	B
		New Data Grant	7,450			1,159	4,054	2,237	B
		Change (%)	-5.0			-26.0	-1.8	4.4	
NJ	NORTH BERGEN TOWNSHIP	FY 2011 Grant	695			135	110	450	B
		New Data Grant	539			108	30	401	B
		Change (%)	-22.4			-20.2	-72.4	-11.0	
NJ	OCEAN CITY	FY 2011 Grant	273			22	0	251	B
		New Data Grant	347			20	0	327	B
		Change (%)	27.2			-6.4		30.2	
NJ	OCEAN COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,112	529	107	476			A
		New Data Grant	1,161	506	155	500			A
		Change (%)	4.4	-4.2	44.4	5.0			
NJ	OLD BRIDGE TOWNSHIP	FY 2011 Grant	294	127	77	90			A
		New Data Grant	261	126	64	71			A
		Change (%)	-11.4	-1.2	-16.8	-21.2			
NJ	PARSIPPANY-TROY HILLS TWP	FY 2011 Grant	255	98	89	67			A
		New Data Grant	235	103	81	51			A
		Change (%)	-7.8	5.0	-9.2	-24.4			
NJ	PASSAIC	FY 2011 Grant	1,116			301	176	639	B
		New Data Grant	1,467	135	779	554			A
		Change (%)	31.4			84.2			
NJ	PASSAIC COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	950			126	0	824	B
		New Data Grant	903			131	0	772	B
		Change (%)	-5.0			4.0		-6.4	

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
NJ	PATERSON	FY 2011 Grant	2,684			685	874	1,125	B
		New Data Grant	2,712			676	843	1,193	B
		Change (%)	1.0			-1.2	-3.6	6.0	
NJ	PERTH AMBOY	FY 2011 Grant	646			173	105	369	B
		New Data Grant	569			155	73	341	B
		Change (%)	-12.0			-10.4	-30.6	-7.4	
NJ	SAYREVILLE	FY 2011 Grant	206	82	58	67			A
		New Data Grant	223	82	67	74			A
		Change (%)	8.0	0.8	16.2	9.8			
NJ	SOMERSET COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,133			179	0	954	B
		New Data Grant	1,011			147	0	864	B
		Change (%)	-10.8			-18.4		-9.4	
NJ	TOMS RIVER TOWNSHIP	FY 2011 Grant	409	187	47	175			A
		New Data Grant	392	176	77	140			A
		Change (%)	-4.2	-6.2	64.2	-20.4			
NJ	TRENTON	FY 2011 Grant	2,771			363	1,102	1,306	B
		New Data Grant	2,623			339	1,058	1,227	B
		Change (%)	-5.4			-6.8	-4.0	-6.0	
NJ	UNION CITY	FY 2011 Grant	1,269			301	205	763	B
		New Data Grant	974	128	479	367			A
		Change (%)	-23.2			22.0			
NJ	UNION COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	4,869			425	1,937	2,507	B
		New Data Grant	4,475			389	1,813	2,274	B
		Change (%)	-8.0			-8.6	-6.4	-9.4	
NJ	UNION TOWNSHIP	FY 2011 Grant	635			47	296	292	B
		New Data Grant	514			48	250	216	B
		Change (%)	-19.0			3.0	-15.6	-25.8	
NJ	VINELAND	FY 2011 Grant	497	114	117	266			A
		New Data Grant	438	117	99	222			A
		Change (%)	-11.8	2.2	-15.2	-16.4			
NJ	WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP	FY 2011 Grant	166	101	12	53			A
		New Data Grant	164	94	17	54			A
		Change (%)	-1.0	-7.0	42.8	1.2			
NJ	WAYNE TOWNSHIP	FY 2011 Grant	173	104	19	51			A
		New Data Grant	182	105	23	53			A
		Change (%)	4.6	1.2	26.4	4.0			
NJ	WOODBRIDGE	FY 2011 Grant	650			96	257	297	B
		New Data Grant	594			95	223	276	B
		Change (%)	-8.8			-1.6	-13.0	-7.2	

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	FY 2011 Grant	3,996	1,023	876	2,098			A
		New Data Grant	4,233	1,052	861	2,319			A
		Change (%)	6.0	2.8	-1.6	10.6			
NM	FARMINGTON	FY 2011 Grant	389	84	98	208			A
		New Data Grant	395	88	121	185			A
		Change (%)	1.4	5.4	24.0	-10.8			
NM	LAS CRUCES	FY 2011 Grant	916	181	145	591			A
		New Data Grant	836	188	104	543			A
		Change (%)	-8.8	4.2	-28.0	-8.0			
NM	RIO RANCHO	FY 2011 Grant	301	160	50	92			A
		New Data Grant	386	169	61	156			A
		Change (%)	28.2	5.6	23.6	69.6			
NM	SANTA FE	FY 2011 Grant	525	143	120	262			A
		New Data Grant	569	131	134	303			A
		Change (%)	8.4	-8.6	12.0	16.0			
NV	CARSON CITY	FY 2011 Grant	396	107	116	173			A
		New Data Grant	398	107	90	201			A
		Change (%)	0.6	-0.2	-22.2	16.2			
NV	CLARK COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	5,799	1,651	1,925	2,222			A
		New Data Grant	6,501	1,721	2,114	2,666			A
		Change (%)	12.2	4.2	9.8	20.0			
NV	HENDERSON	FY 2011 Grant	1,042	496	203	344			A
		New Data Grant	1,247	497	236	514			A
		Change (%)	19.6	0.2	16.4	49.6			
NV	LAS VEGAS	FY 2011 Grant	4,632	1,097	1,563	1,971			A
		New Data Grant	4,638	1,125	1,480	2,033			A
		Change (%)	0.2	2.6	-5.4	3.2			
NV	NORTH LAS VEGAS	FY 2011 Grant	1,532	434	509	590			A
		New Data Grant	1,880	418	780	682			A
		Change (%)	22.8	-3.6	53.2	15.6			
NV	RENO	FY 2011 Grant	1,847	425	641	782			A
		New Data Grant	1,971	434	604	932			A
		Change (%)	6.6	2.2	-5.8	19.2			
NV	SPARKS	FY 2011 Grant	567	173	208	186			A
		New Data Grant	643	174	201	268			A
		Change (%)	13.6	0.8	-3.2	44.2			
NY	ALBANY	FY 2011 Grant	3,364			397	1,261	1,705	B
		New Data Grant	3,361			396	1,185	1,781	B
		Change (%)	0.0			-0.4	-6.0	4.4	

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
NY	AMHERST TOWN	FY 2011 Grant	525	223	55	247			A
		New Data Grant	549	236	39	274			A
		Change (%)	4.6	5.6	-28.8	11.0			
NY	AUBURN	FY 2011 Grant	984			91	325	568	B
		New Data Grant	915			85	308	522	B
		Change (%)	-7.0			-7.2	-5.2	-8.0	
NY	BABYLON TOWN	FY 2011 Grant	1,161	427	245	489			A
		New Data Grant	1,025	412	248	366			A
		Change (%)	-11.8	-3.6	1.4	-25.2			
NY	BINGHAMTON	FY 2011 Grant	2,111			231	870	1,011	B
		New Data Grant	1,942			212	816	914	B
		Change (%)	-8.0			-8.2	-6.2	-9.6	
NY	BUFFALO	FY 2011 Grant	14,541			1,585	6,614	6,341	B
		New Data Grant	14,974			1,361	6,607	7,006	B
		Change (%)	3.0			-14.2	-0.2	10.4	
NY	CHEEKTOWAGA TOWN	FY 2011 Grant	971			128	484	359	B
		New Data Grant	991			136	460	395	B
		Change (%)	2.0			6.8	-5.0	9.8	
NY	CLAY TOWN	FY 2011 Grant	258	114	27	117			A
		New Data Grant	213	112	14	87			A
		Change (%)	-17.2	-1.2	-48.6	-25.6			
NY	COLONIE TOWN	FY 2011 Grant	356			75	0	281	B
		New Data Grant	360			78	0	281	B
		Change (%)	1.0			4.6		0.0	
NY	DUNKIRK	FY 2011 Grant	521			62	191	268	B
		New Data Grant	517			59	181	277	B
		Change (%)	-0.8			-4.2	-5.4	3.4	
NY	DUTCHESS COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,330			236	0	1,093	B
		New Data Grant	1,334			237	0	1,097	B
		Change (%)	0.2			0.2		0.4	
NY	ELMIRA	FY 2011 Grant	1,238			133	506	599	B
		New Data Grant	1,147			121	498	528	B
		Change (%)	-7.4			-9.0	-1.6	-11.8	
NY	ERIE COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	2,761			295	533	1,933	B
		New Data Grant	2,551			317	422	1,812	B
		Change (%)	-7.6			7.4	-20.8	-6.2	
NY	GLEN FALLS	FY 2011 Grant	510			45	175	289	B
		New Data Grant	477			36	161	280	B
		Change (%)	-6.4			-19.4	-8.2	-3.4	

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
NY	GREECE	FY 2011 Grant	376	181	37	158			A
		New Data Grant	422	185	40	197			A
		Change (%)	12.4	2.6	8.2	24.4			
NY	HAMBURG TOWN	FY 2011 Grant	451			53	76	322	B
		New Data Grant	420			67	58	295	B
		Change (%)	-6.8			26.2	-24.0	-8.4	
NY	HUNTINGTON TOWN	FY 2011 Grant	815	391	112	312			A
		New Data Grant	795			138	0	658	B
		Change (%)	-2.4			-56.0			
NY	IRONDEQUOIT	FY 2011 Grant	922			59	415	448	B
		New Data Grant	852			78	382	392	B
		Change (%)	-7.6			32.0	-8.0	-12.4	
NY	ISLIP TOWN	FY 2011 Grant	1,850	653	464	733			A
		New Data Grant	1,629	647	456	527			A
		Change (%)	-12.0	-0.8	-1.8	-28.2			
NY	ITHACA	FY 2011 Grant	743			184	165	393	B
		New Data Grant	789			187	160	442	B
		Change (%)	6.2			1.6	-3.2	12.4	
NY	JAMESTOWN	FY 2011 Grant	1,272			128	418	726	B
		New Data Grant	1,120			115	387	619	B
		Change (%)	-12.0			-10.6	-7.4	-14.8	
NY	KINGSTON	FY 2011 Grant	742			75	269	398	B
		New Data Grant	744			68	245	431	B
		Change (%)	0.2			-9.4	-9.2	8.6	
NY	MIDDLETOWN	FY 2011 Grant	527			92	117	318	B
		New Data Grant	517			85	86	347	B
		Change (%)	-2.0			-8.4	-26.4	9.0	
NY	MONROE COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,737			365	0	1,372	B
		New Data Grant	1,777			425	0	1,352	B
		Change (%)	2.4			16.4		-1.4	
NY	MOUNT VERNON	FY 2011 Grant	1,651			203	566	881	B
		New Data Grant	1,506			146	571	789	B
		Change (%)	-8.8			-27.8	0.8	-10.4	
NY	NASSAU COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	14,136			1,383	6,545	6,208	B
		New Data Grant	13,833			1,102	6,568	6,163	B
		Change (%)	-2.2			-20.4	0.4	-0.8	
NY	NEW ROCHELLE	FY 2011 Grant	1,519			155	513	851	B
		New Data Grant	1,470			139	465	866	B
		Change (%)	-3.2			-10.6	-9.4	1.8	

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
NY	NEW YORK	FY 2011 Grant	163,359			35,217	41,200	86,942	B
		New Data Grant	168,010			27,435	42,510	98,065	B
		Change (%)	2.8			-22.0	3.2	12.8	
NY	NEWBURGH	FY 2011 Grant	768			148	229	391	B
		New Data Grant	771			123	215	433	B
		Change (%)	0.4			-16.6	-6.4	10.8	
NY	NIAGARA FALLS	FY 2011 Grant	2,287			226	1,279	782	B
		New Data Grant	2,386			193	1,270	923	B
		Change (%)	4.4			-14.4	-0.8	18.0	
NY	ONONDAGA COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	2,061			281	315	1,466	B
		New Data Grant	1,882			296	220	1,366	B
		Change (%)	-8.8			5.2	-30.2	-6.8	
NY	ORANGE COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,569			287	0	1,282	B
		New Data Grant	1,562			258	0	1,304	B
		Change (%)	-0.4			-10.0		1.6	
NY	POUGHKEEPSIE	FY 2011 Grant	934			140	350	445	B
		New Data Grant	878			121	303	454	B
		Change (%)	-6.0			-13.0	-13.4	2.0	
NY	ROCHESTER	FY 2011 Grant	8,718			1,155	3,386	4,177	B
		New Data Grant	8,808			1,047	3,279	4,482	B
		Change (%)	1.0			-9.2	-3.2	7.4	
NY	ROCKLAND COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,888	565	503	819			A
		New Data Grant	2,136	584	697	855			A
		Change (%)	13.2	3.2	38.6	4.4			
NY	ROME	FY 2011 Grant	1,089			100	551	438	B
		New Data Grant	1,026			95	536	394	B
		Change (%)	-5.8			-4.4	-2.6	-10.2	
NY	SARATOGA SPRINGS	FY 2011 Grant	334			45	0	289	B
		New Data Grant	379			37	0	342	B
		Change (%)	13.4			-17.6		18.2	
NY	SCHENECTADY	FY 2011 Grant	2,317			259	764	1,294	B
		New Data Grant	2,165			216	690	1,259	B
		Change (%)	-6.6			-16.6	-9.8	-2.6	
NY	SUFFOLK COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	3,335	1,442	530	1,364			A
		New Data Grant	3,209	1,407	548	1,253			A
		Change (%)	-3.8	-2.4	3.6	-8.2			
NY	SYRACUSE	FY 2011 Grant	5,586			791	2,321	2,474	B
		New Data Grant	5,288			703	2,193	2,391	B
		Change (%)	-5.4			-11.2	-5.4	-3.4	

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
NY	TONAWANDA TOWN	FY 2011 Grant	1,723			112	1,074	537	B
		New Data Grant	1,624			127	1,029	468	B
		Change (%)	-5.8			13.8	-4.2	-12.8	
NY	TROY	FY 2011 Grant	1,869			183	672	1,014	B
		New Data Grant	1,793			189	626	979	B
		Change (%)	-4.0			3.2	-6.8	-3.6	
NY	UNION TOWN	FY 2011 Grant	1,292			132	535	625	B
		New Data Grant	1,190			122	492	575	B
		Change (%)	-7.8			-7.0	-8.0	-8.0	
NY	UTICA	FY 2011 Grant	2,634			299	1,158	1,177	B
		New Data Grant	2,456			278	1,084	1,093	B
		Change (%)	-6.8			-7.0	-6.4	-7.2	
NY	WEST SENECA	FY 2011 Grant	320			45	85	191	B
		New Data Grant	302			51	68	184	B
		Change (%)	-5.8			13.2	-20.2	-3.6	
NY	WESTCHESTER COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	5,379			544	749	4,085	B
		New Data Grant	5,072			440	723	3,910	B
		Change (%)	-5.6			-19.2	-3.6	-4.2	
NY	WHITE PLAINS	FY 2011 Grant	828			108	230	490	B
		New Data Grant	929			98	228	602	B
		Change (%)	12.2			-9.2	-0.4	23.0	
NY	YONKERS	FY 2011 Grant	3,390			635	1,065	1,690	B
		New Data Grant	3,302			488	1,094	1,720	B
		Change (%)	-2.6			-23.2	2.8	1.8	
OH	AKRON	FY 2011 Grant	6,191			780	2,862	2,549	B
		New Data Grant	6,248			813	2,903	2,532	B
		Change (%)	1.0			4.2	1.4	-0.6	
OH	ALLIANCE	FY 2011 Grant	627			81	258	288	B
		New Data Grant	632			68	255	309	B
		Change (%)	0.8			-16.4	-1.0	7.2	
OH	BARBERTON	FY 2011 Grant	685			77	303	305	B
		New Data Grant	675			94	296	285	B
		Change (%)	-1.6			21.8	-2.4	-6.6	
OH	BOWLING GREEN	FY 2011 Grant	271	56	13	203			A
		New Data Grant	290	58	12	220			A
		Change (%)	7.0	4.0	-5.6	8.4			
OH	BUTLER COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,048	483	87	478			A
		New Data Grant	1,246	497	134	615			A
		Change (%)	19.0	2.8	54.6	28.6			

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
OH	CANTON	FY 2011 Grant	2,617			316	1,152	1,149	B
		New Data Grant	2,775			356	1,195	1,225	B
		Change (%)	6.0			12.6	3.8	6.6	
OH	CINCINNATI	FY 2011 Grant	11,752			1,471	5,266	5,015	B
		New Data Grant	12,502			1,451	5,607	5,444	B
		Change (%)	6.4			-1.4	6.4	8.6	
OH	CLEVELAND	FY 2011 Grant	21,655			2,584	11,039	8,031	B
		New Data Grant	22,540			2,338	11,271	8,931	B
		Change (%)	4.0			-9.6	2.2	11.2	
OH	CLEVELAND HEIGHTS	FY 2011 Grant	1,602			111	592	898	B
		New Data Grant	1,625			147	571	907	B
		Change (%)	1.4			32.2	-3.6	1.0	
OH	COLUMBUS	FY 2011 Grant	5,845	1,487	745	3,613			A
		New Data Grant	7,061	1,517	1,133	4,410			A
		Change (%)	20.8	2.0	52.2	22.0			
OH	CUYAHOGA COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	3,874			603	1,083	2,188	B
		New Data Grant	3,386			753	621	2,012	B
		Change (%)	-12.6			24.8	-42.6	-8.0	
OH	CUYAHOGA FALLS	FY 2011 Grant	643			63	261	319	B
		New Data Grant	661			86	270	304	B
		Change (%)	2.6			36.6	3.6	-4.8	
OH	DAYTON	FY 2011 Grant	5,742			754	2,998	1,990	B
		New Data Grant	5,781			779	3,094	1,908	B
		Change (%)	0.6			3.2	3.2	-4.2	
OH	EAST CLEVELAND	FY 2011 Grant	1,022			180	409	433	B
		New Data Grant	1,268			165	481	623	B
		Change (%)	24.0			-8.4	17.6	43.6	
OH	ELYRIA	FY 2011 Grant	636			135	135	365	B
		New Data Grant	656			157	133	365	B
		Change (%)	3.2			16.4	-1.4	0.0	
OH	EUCLID	FY 2011 Grant	974			107	595	273	B
		New Data Grant	985			132	558	295	B
		Change (%)	1.0			23.8	-6.2	8.0	
OH	FAIRBORN	FY 2011 Grant	236	61	21	153			A
		New Data Grant	240	62	10	168			A
		Change (%)	1.8	1.6	-52.2	9.4			
OH	FRANKLIN COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,658	798	170	690			A
		New Data Grant	2,023	806	344	873			A
		Change (%)	22.0	1.0	102.6	26.6			

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
OH	HAMILTON CITY	FY 2011 Grant	1,338			168	574	596	B
		New Data Grant	1,441			224	563	655	B
		Change (%)	7.8			33.0	-1.8	9.8	
OH	HAMILTON COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	2,914			572	227	2,115	B
		New Data Grant	3,047			663	332	2,053	B
		Change (%)	4.6			15.8	46.2	-3.0	
OH	KENT	FY 2011 Grant	271	54	19	198			A
		New Data Grant	296	56	6	234			A
		Change (%)	9.2	3.2	-66.6	18.2			
OH	KETTERING	FY 2011 Grant	524			56	354	114	B
		New Data Grant	513			79	310	123	B
		Change (%)	-2.2			41.6	-12.2	8.0	
OH	LAKE COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,281			211	363	707	B
		New Data Grant	1,338			272	367	700	B
		Change (%)	4.4			28.8	1.0	-1.0	
OH	LAKEWOOD	FY 2011 Grant	2,018			105	613	1,300	B
		New Data Grant	1,930			132	577	1,222	B
		Change (%)	-4.4			26.0	-6.0	-6.0	
OH	LANCASTER	FY 2011 Grant	510			78	96	337	B
		New Data Grant	488			97	72	319	B
		Change (%)	-4.4			25.4	-24.8	-5.4	
OH	LIMA	FY 2011 Grant	1,125			180	487	459	B
		New Data Grant	1,064			195	463	406	B
		Change (%)	-5.4			8.6	-5.0	-11.4	
OH	LORAIN	FY 2011 Grant	1,129			244	416	469	B
		New Data Grant	1,265			306	480	479	B
		Change (%)	12.0			25.2	15.4	2.2	
OH	MANSFIELD	FY 2011 Grant	903			159	271	473	B
		New Data Grant	869			147	282	440	B
		Change (%)	-3.8			-7.6	4.2	-7.0	
OH	MARIETTA	FY 2011 Grant	401			47	140	214	B
		New Data Grant	378			56	137	185	B
		Change (%)	-5.6			20.2	-2.2	-13.6	
OH	MASSILLON	FY 2011 Grant	660			69	198	393	B
		New Data Grant	654			83	199	372	B
		Change (%)	-0.8			21.4	0.6	-5.4	
OH	MENTOR	FY 2011 Grant	159	100	10	48			A
		New Data Grant	186	91	11	84			A
		Change (%)	17.0	-9.4	2.0	75.4			

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
OH	MIDDLETOWN	FY 2011 Grant	627			136	146	345	B
		New Data Grant	735			196	175	364	B
		Change (%)	17.4			44.4	19.8	5.6	
OH	MONTGOMERY COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,642	641	173	827			A
		New Data Grant	1,875	661	218	996			A
		Change (%)	14.2	3.0	26.0	20.4			
OH	NEWARK	FY 2011 Grant	775			124	192	460	B
		New Data Grant	797			168	183	447	B
		Change (%)	2.8			35.8	-4.8	-2.8	
OH	PARMA	FY 2011 Grant	944			88	589	267	B
		New Data Grant	862			96	520	247	B
		Change (%)	-8.6			9.2	-11.8	-7.6	
OH	SANDUSKY	FY 2011 Grant	747			89	280	378	B
		New Data Grant	759			103	272	384	B
		Change (%)	1.6			16.4	-3.0	1.6	
OH	SPRINGFIELD	FY 2011 Grant	1,813			223	776	813	B
		New Data Grant	1,765			260	778	727	B
		Change (%)	-2.6			16.4	0.2	-10.6	
OH	STARK COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,329			255	32	1,042	B
		New Data Grant	1,182			322	0	860	B
		Change (%)	-11.2			26.2	-100	-17.4	
OH	STEUBENVILLE	FY 2011 Grant	678			80	376	222	B
		New Data Grant	637			83	369	185	B
		Change (%)	-6.0			4.8	-1.8	-16.8	
OH	SUMMIT COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	909	500	77	331			A
		New Data Grant	1,056	516	94	446			A
		Change (%)	16.2	3.2	21.4	34.6			
OH	TOLEDO	FY 2011 Grant	7,048			1,159	2,438	3,452	B
		New Data Grant	7,682			1,244	2,733	3,706	B
		Change (%)	9.0			7.4	12.0	7.4	
OH	WARREN	FY 2011 Grant	1,220			187	577	456	B
		New Data Grant	1,200			208	587	404	B
		Change (%)	-1.6			11.6	1.8	-11.4	
OH	WARREN COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	649	390	52	207			A
		New Data Grant	830	396	84	350			A
		Change (%)	27.8	1.6	59.8	69.2			
OH	YOUNGSTOWN	FY 2011 Grant	3,640			404	2,221	1,016	B
		New Data Grant	3,758			404	2,250	1,104	B
		Change (%)	3.2			0.0	1.4	8.6	

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
OK	EDMOND	FY 2011 Grant	370	157	44	169			A
		New Data Grant	410	157	37	216			A
		Change (%)	11.0	0.2	-15.8	27.8			
OK	ENID	FY 2011 Grant	519			142	130	246	B
		New Data Grant	454			152	106	196	B
		Change (%)	-12.4			6.6	-18.4	-20.4	
OK	LAWTON	FY 2011 Grant	779	176	129	474			A
		New Data Grant	765	187	137	441			A
		Change (%)	-1.8	6.0	6.6	-6.8			
OK	MIDWEST CITY	FY 2011 Grant	437	111	64	262			A
		New Data Grant	425	105	69	251			A
		Change (%)	-2.8	-5.2	8.4	-4.4			
OK	MOORE CITY	FY 2011 Grant	259	104	47	108			A
		New Data Grant	311	106	86	118			A
		Change (%)	20.0	2.2	83.4	9.4			
OK	NORMAN	FY 2011 Grant	778	211	92	475			A
		New Data Grant	828	214	98	516			A
		Change (%)	6.6	1.4	6.6	8.8			
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	FY 2011 Grant	4,771	1,083	906	2,781			A
		New Data Grant	4,878	1,118	953	2,806			A
		Change (%)	2.2	3.2	5.2	1.0			
OK	SHAWNEE	FY 2011 Grant	364			101	75	188	B
		New Data Grant	337			114	80	144	B
		Change (%)	-7.2			13.0	6.0	-23.4	
OK	TULSA	FY 2011 Grant	3,323	753	666	1,903			A
		New Data Grant	3,595	756	698	2,142			A
		Change (%)	8.2	0.4	4.8	12.6			
OK	TULSA COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,172	504	177	491			A
		New Data Grant	1,367	511	280	577			A
		Change (%)	16.6	1.2	58.2	17.4			
OR	ASHLAND	FY 2011 Grant	186	41	19	127			A
		New Data Grant	184			67	0	118	B
		Change (%)	-1.0			-47.2			
OR	BEAVERTON	FY 2011 Grant	554	181	165	209			A
		New Data Grant	639	173	197	269			A
		Change (%)	15.2	-4.2	19.4	28.6			
OR	BEND	FY 2011 Grant	400	149	61	189			A
		New Data Grant	397	148	59	190			A
		Change (%)	-0.8	-1.2	-2.8	0.2			

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
OR	CLACKAMAS COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,931	750	406	775			A
		New Data Grant	2,189	733	451	1,006			A
		Change (%)	13.4	-2.4	11.0	29.8			
OR	CORVALLIS	FY 2011 Grant	490	100	68	322			A
		New Data Grant	516	105	42	369			A
		Change (%)	5.4	5.4	-37.8	14.4			
OR	EUGENE	FY 2011 Grant	1,254	296	159	799			A
		New Data Grant	1,356	301	161	894			A
		Change (%)	8.2	1.6	1.2	12.0			
OR	GRESHAM	FY 2011 Grant	801	198	212	391			A
		New Data Grant	972	204	302	467			A
		Change (%)	21.4	3.0	42.2	19.4			
OR	HILLSBORO	FY 2011 Grant	602	185	195	223			A
		New Data Grant	731	177	240	314			A
		Change (%)	21.2	-4.4	23.0	41.0			
OR	MEDFORD	FY 2011 Grant	562	142	116	304			A
		New Data Grant	617	144	148	325			A
		Change (%)	9.8	1.6	27.8	6.8			
OR	MULTNOMAH COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	281	113	55	113			A
		New Data Grant	324	88	89	147			A
		Change (%)	15.2	-21.8	61.4	29.6			
OR	PORTLAND	FY 2011 Grant	9,032			1,424	1,509	6,099	B
		New Data Grant	8,637			1,557	1,278	5,802	B
		Change (%)	-4.4			9.4	-15.2	-4.8	
OR	SALEM	FY 2011 Grant	1,313	301	336	676			A
		New Data Grant	1,326	298	358	670			A
		Change (%)	1.0	-0.8	6.6	-1.0			
OR	SPRINGFIELD	FY 2011 Grant	553	111	112	330			A
		New Data Grant	507	115	85	308			A
		Change (%)	-8.2	3.4	-24.2	-6.6			
OR	WASHINGTON COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,819	670	441	708			A
		New Data Grant	2,071	664	493	914			A
		Change (%)	13.8	-0.8	11.8	29.0			
PA	ABINGTON	FY 2011 Grant	783			42	371	370	B
		New Data Grant	718			35	346	337	B
		Change (%)	-8.2			-16.6	-6.6	-9.0	
PA	ALLEGHENY COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	14,918			1,409	6,232	7,277	B
		New Data Grant	14,110			1,367	5,959	6,783	B
		Change (%)	-5.4			-3.0	-4.4	-6.8	

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
PA	ALLENTOWN	FY 2011 Grant	2,506			398	686	1,422	B
		New Data Grant	2,182			445	540	1,197	B
		Change (%)	-13.0			11.8	-21.4	-15.8	
PA	ALTOONA	FY 2011 Grant	1,815			179	724	912	B
		New Data Grant	1,642			153	709	781	B
		Change (%)	-9.6			-14.8	-2.0	-14.4	
PA	BEAVER COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	3,535			342	1,562	1,631	B
		New Data Grant	3,308			316	1,549	1,443	B
		Change (%)	-6.4			-7.6	-0.8	-11.6	
PA	BENSALEM TOWNSHIP	FY 2011 Grant	340	114	75	152			A
		New Data Grant	322	117	80	125			A
		Change (%)	-5.4	2.6	6.8	-17.4			
PA	BERKS COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	2,442			285	0	2,156	B
		New Data Grant	2,336			342	0	1,994	B
		Change (%)	-4.4			19.8		-7.6	
PA	BETHLEHEM	FY 2011 Grant	1,526			210	502	814	B
		New Data Grant	1,343			182	464	697	B
		Change (%)	-12.0			-13.6	-7.4	-14.4	
PA	BRISTOL TOWNSHIP	FY 2011 Grant	620			88	437	94	B
		New Data Grant	592			78	419	94	B
		Change (%)	-4.4			-11.6	-4.0	0.2	
PA	BUCKS COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	2,147			381	0	1,766	B
		New Data Grant	1,874			384	0	1,490	B
		Change (%)	-12.8			0.6		-15.6	
PA	CARLISLE	FY 2011 Grant	385			46	80	259	B
		New Data Grant	327			33	76	218	B
		Change (%)	-15.0			-29.0	-5.4	-15.6	
PA	CHESTER	FY 2011 Grant	1,285			195	730	359	B
		New Data Grant	1,322			224	755	343	B
		Change (%)	2.8			14.6	3.4	-4.6	
PA	CHESTER COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	2,488			465	0	2,023	B
		New Data Grant	2,348			530	0	1,818	B
		Change (%)	-5.6			14.0		-10.2	
PA	CUMBERLAND COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,229			231	0	999	B
		New Data Grant	1,123			214	0	909	B
		Change (%)	-8.6			-7.4		-9.0	
PA	DAUPHIN COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,367			248	0	1,118	B
		New Data Grant	1,284			271	0	1,013	B
		Change (%)	-6.2			9.0	-100	-9.4	

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
PA	DELAWARE COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	3,830			505	1,028	2,296	B
		New Data Grant	3,530			487	987	2,055	B
		Change (%)	-7.8			-3.6	-4.0	-10.6	
PA	EASTON	FY 2011 Grant	868			79	270	519	B
		New Data Grant	812			80	258	473	B
		Change (%)	-6.6			0.4	-4.4	-8.8	
PA	ERIE	FY 2011 Grant	3,201			391	1,303	1,507	B
		New Data Grant	3,130			411	1,297	1,423	B
		Change (%)	-2.2			5.0	-0.4	-5.6	
PA	HARRISBURG	FY 2011 Grant	1,877			250	902	725	B
		New Data Grant	2,093			247	859	987	B
		Change (%)	11.4			-1.4	-4.8	36.2	
PA	HAVERFORD	FY 2011 Grant	904			37	409	458	B
		New Data Grant	836			24	397	414	B
		Change (%)	-7.6			-35.0	-2.8	-9.6	
PA	HAZLETON	FY 2011 Grant	864			69	330	465	B
		New Data Grant	713			70	278	364	B
		Change (%)	-17.4			2.2	-15.6	-21.8	
PA	JOHNSTOWN	FY 2011 Grant	1,419			123	743	554	B
		New Data Grant	1,339			116	737	486	B
		Change (%)	-5.6			-5.4	-0.8	-12.4	
PA	LANCASTER CITY	FY 2011 Grant	1,628			236	453	939	B
		New Data Grant	1,575			241	393	941	B
		Change (%)	-3.2			2.2	-13.2	0.2	
PA	LANCASTER COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	3,042			515	0	2,527	B
		New Data Grant	2,812			543	0	2,269	B
		Change (%)	-7.6			5.6		-10.2	
PA	LEBANON	FY 2011 Grant	762			82	261	419	B
		New Data Grant	697			93	240	364	B
		Change (%)	-8.6			13.4	-8.2	-13.2	
PA	LEHIGH COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,313			163	0	1,150	B
		New Data Grant	1,278			177	0	1,101	B
		Change (%)	-2.6			8.4		-4.2	
PA	LOWER MERION	FY 2011 Grant	1,093			53	398	642	B
		New Data Grant	1,016			59	382	575	B
		Change (%)	-7.0			12.0	-4.0	-10.4	
PA	LUZERNE COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	4,567			440	1,169	2,957	B
		New Data Grant	4,296			418	1,104	2,775	B
		Change (%)	-6.0			-5.2	-5.6	-6.2	

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
PA	MCKEESPORT	FY 2011 Grant	1,103			112	577	414	B
		New Data Grant	1,091			112	596	382	B
		Change (%)	-1.0			0.4	3.2	-7.6	
PA	MILLCREEK TOWNSHIP	FY 2011 Grant	218	101	12	105			A
		New Data Grant	219	103	11	105			A
		Change (%)	0.6	2.0	-10.0	0.6			
PA	MONTGOMERY COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	3,333			460	0	2,873	B
		New Data Grant	3,212			525	0	2,688	B
		Change (%)	-3.6			14.2		-6.4	
PA	NORRISTOWN	FY 2011 Grant	911			111	331	470	B
		New Data Grant	852			104	294	454	B
		Change (%)	-6.4			-6.0	-11.0	-3.4	
PA	NORTHAMPTON COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,624			172	0	1,452	B
		New Data Grant	1,624			167	0	1,456	B
		Change (%)	0.0			-2.8		0.4	
PA	PENN HILLS	FY 2011 Grant	686			74	416	196	B
		New Data Grant	770			83	427	259	B
		Change (%)	12.2			13.4	2.8	32.0	
PA	PHILADELPHIA	FY 2011 Grant	46,187			7,094	18,235	20,858	B
		New Data Grant	43,091			6,485	18,096	18,510	B
		Change (%)	-6.8			-8.6	-0.8	-11.2	
PA	PITTSBURGH	FY 2011 Grant	15,038			1,348	7,439	6,251	B
		New Data Grant	14,651			1,146	7,379	6,126	B
		Change (%)	-2.6			-15.0	-0.8	-2.0	
PA	READING	FY 2011 Grant	2,805			436	830	1,538	B
		New Data Grant	2,622			485	723	1,414	B
		Change (%)	-6.6			11.2	-12.8	-8.0	
PA	SCRANTON	FY 2011 Grant	3,098			228	1,191	1,678	B
		New Data Grant	2,788			232	1,117	1,440	B
		Change (%)	-10.0			1.4	-6.2	-14.2	
PA	SHARON	FY 2011 Grant	627			59	290	279	B
		New Data Grant	599			48	293	258	B
		Change (%)	-4.6			-18.8	1.2	-7.4	
PA	STATE COLLEGE	FY 2011 Grant	644	77	110	457			A
		New Data Grant	568	81	108	379			A
		Change (%)	-11.8	5.0	-2.0	-17.0			
PA	UPPER DARBY	FY 2011 Grant	1,776			157	762	857	B
		New Data Grant	1,531			172	696	663	B
		Change (%)	-13.8			9.6	-8.6	-22.6	

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
PA	WASHINGTON COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	3,899			412	1,357	2,130	B
		New Data Grant	3,620			377	1,327	1,917	B
		Change (%)	-7.2			-8.6	-2.2	-10.0	
PA	WESTMORELAND COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	4,155			530	1,104	2,522	B
		New Data Grant	3,890			503	1,025	2,362	B
		Change (%)	-6.4			-5.0	-7.2	-6.4	
PA	WILKES-BARRE	FY 2011 Grant	1,752			149	680	923	B
		New Data Grant	1,736			163	660	913	B
		Change (%)	-1.0			9.6	-3.0	-1.2	
PA	WILLIAMSPORT	FY 2011 Grant	1,151			128	421	601	B
		New Data Grant	1,112			130	411	570	B
		Change (%)	-3.4			1.8	-2.2	-5.2	
PA	YORK	FY 2011 Grant	1,531			204	517	810	B
		New Data Grant	1,359			230	465	663	B
		Change (%)	-11.2			13.2	-10.0	-18.2	
PA	YORK COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	2,365			330	0	2,035	B
		New Data Grant	2,205			393	0	1,812	B
		Change (%)	-6.8			19.2		-11.0	
PR	AGUADILLA MUNICIPIO	FY 2011 Grant	1,681	131	318	1,232			A
		New Data Grant	1,351	118	163	1,071			A
		Change (%)	-19.6	-10.2	-48.8	-13.0			
PR	ARECIBO MUNICIPIO	FY 2011 Grant	2,472	199	505	1,767			A
		New Data Grant	1,809	186	179	1,444			A
		Change (%)	-26.8	-6.4	-64.6	-18.2			
PR	BAYAMÓN MUNICIPIO	FY 2011 Grant	4,109	423	992	2,694			A
		New Data Grant	3,009	401	575	2,033			A
		Change (%)	-26.8	-5.2	-42.0	-24.6			
PR	CABO ROJO MUNICIPIO	FY 2011 Grant	1,122	106	243	774			A
		New Data Grant	992	98	148	745			A
		Change (%)	-11.6	-7.0	-39.0	-3.8			
PR	CAGUAS MUNICIPIO	FY 2011 Grant	3,054	277	729	2,048			A
		New Data Grant	2,252	275	353	1,624			A
		Change (%)	-26.2	-0.6	-51.6	-20.8			
PR	CANOVANAS MUNICIPIO	FY 2011 Grant	1,207	93	289	825			A
		New Data Grant	838	92	174	573			A
		Change (%)	-30.6	-1.2	-40.0	-30.6			
PR	CAROLINA MUNICIPIO	FY 2011 Grant	3,502	362	943	2,198			A
		New Data Grant	2,731	341	757	1,633			A
		Change (%)	-22.0	-5.8	-19.6	-25.8			

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
PR	CAYEY MUNICIPIO	FY 2011 Grant	1,178	91	255	832			A
		New Data Grant	864	93	159	612			A
		Change (%)	-26.6	1.8	-37.6	-26.4			
PR	CIDRA MUNICIPIO	FY 2011 Grant	1,073	95	278	700			A
		New Data Grant	846	84	146	616			A
		Change (%)	-21.2	-12.0	-47.4	-12.0			
PR	FAJARDO MUNICIPIO	FY 2011 Grant	873	82	191	599			A
		New Data Grant	741	71	146	524			A
		Change (%)	-15.2	-13.0	-23.8	-12.6			
PR	GUAYAMA MUNICIPIO	FY 2011 Grant	1,112	88	230	794			A
		New Data Grant	915	87	186	642			A
		Change (%)	-17.6	-0.2	-19.4	-19.0			
PR	GUAYNABO MUNICIPIO	FY 2011 Grant	1,727	199	462	1,066			A
		New Data Grant	1,229	189	201	840			A
		Change (%)	-28.8	-5.2	-56.6	-21.2			
PR	HUMACAO MUNICIPIO	FY 2011 Grant	1,413	118	321	974			A
		New Data Grant	1,202	113	251	838			A
		Change (%)	-15.0	-4.4	-21.8	-14.0			
PR	ISABELA MUNICIPIO	FY 2011 Grant	1,183	94	226	863			A
		New Data Grant	1,000	88	96	816			A
		Change (%)	-15.6	-6.2	-57.6	-5.4			
PR	JUANA DIAZ MUNICIPIO	FY 2011 Grant	1,433	103	327	1,002			A
		New Data Grant	1,202	98	294	810			A
		Change (%)	-16.2	-5.4	-10.0	-19.2			
PR	MANATI MUNICIPIO	FY 2011 Grant	1,194	97	271	825			A
		New Data Grant	1,020	85	202	732			A
		Change (%)	-14.6	-12.6	-25.4	-11.2			
PR	MAYAGÜEZ MUNICIPIO	FY 2011 Grant	2,562	178	597	1,787			A
		New Data Grant	1,877	172	239	1,466			A
		Change (%)	-26.8	-3.6	-60.0	-18.0			
PR	PONCE MUNICIPIO	FY 2011 Grant	4,648	345	962	3,342			A
		New Data Grant	3,436	321	546	2,569			A
		Change (%)	-26.0	-7.0	-43.2	-23.2			
PR	RIO GRANDE MUNICIPIO	FY 2011 Grant	1,293	111	334	849			A
		New Data Grant	1,007	105	233	670			A
		Change (%)	-22.0	-5.4	-30.2	-21.2			
PR	SAN GERMÁN MUNICIPIO	FY 2011 Grant	942	73	231	638			A
		New Data Grant	748	68	110	570			A
		Change (%)	-20.6	-6.0	-52.6	-10.6			

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
PR	SAN JUAN MUNICIPIO	FY 2011 Grant	9,328	813	2,412	6,103			A
		New Data Grant	6,975			2,827	3,448	700	B
		Change (%)	-25.2			-53.6			
PR	SAN SEBASTIÁN MUNICIPIO	FY 2011 Grant	1,250	94	267	890			A
		New Data Grant	1,017	82	101	834			A
		Change (%)	-18.6	-12.8	-62.0	-6.2			
PR	TOA ALTA MUNICIPIO	FY 2011 Grant	1,407	163	369	875			A
		New Data Grant	1,321	143	220	959			A
		Change (%)	-6.0	-12.4	-40.4	9.6			
PR	TOA BAJA MUNICIPIO	FY 2011 Grant	1,912	183	425	1,304			A
		New Data Grant	1,549	173	329	1,048			A
		Change (%)	-19.0	-5.8	-22.6	-19.6			
PR	TRUJILLO ALTO MUNICIPIO	FY 2011 Grant	1,420	171	355	894			A
		New Data Grant	1,091	144	194	753			A
		Change (%)	-23.2	-15.4	-45.4	-15.8			
PR	VEGA BAJA MUNICIPIO	FY 2011 Grant	1,553	126	326	1,100			A
		New Data Grant	1,229	115	151	963			A
		Change (%)	-20.8	-8.6	-53.8	-12.4			
PR	YAUCO MUNICIPIO	FY 2011 Grant	1,322	94	307	921			A
		New Data Grant	1,081	81	178	822			A
		Change (%)	-18.2	-13.8	-42.0	-10.8			
RI	CRANSTON	FY 2011 Grant	1,012			115	252	645	B
		New Data Grant	1,049			104	238	708	B
		Change (%)	3.8			-9.6	-5.8	9.8	
RI	EAST PROVIDENCE	FY 2011 Grant	749			87	181	481	B
		New Data Grant	756			82	192	482	B
		Change (%)	1.0			-6.2	6.6	0.2	
RI	PAWTUCKET	FY 2011 Grant	1,891			256	621	1,014	B
		New Data Grant	1,985			213	615	1,157	B
		Change (%)	5.0			-17.0	-0.8	14.2	
RI	PROVIDENCE	FY 2011 Grant	5,143			985	1,745	2,413	B
		New Data Grant	5,274			740	1,628	2,905	B
		Change (%)	2.6			-24.8	-6.6	20.4	
RI	WARWICK	FY 2011 Grant	864			106	227	531	B
		New Data Grant	971			112	242	617	B
		Change (%)	12.4			5.8	6.4	16.2	
RI	WOONSOCKET	FY 2011 Grant	1,219			173	341	704	B
		New Data Grant	1,278			161	360	757	B
		Change (%)	4.8			-7.2	5.4	7.6	

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
SC	AIKEN	FY 2011 Grant	195	57	16	123			A
		New Data Grant	211	57	15	139			A
		Change (%)	7.8	-0.2	-3.2	13.0			
SC	ANDERSON	FY 2011 Grant	652			104	435	113	B
		New Data Grant	632			103	433	96	B
		Change (%)	-3.0			-0.8	-0.6	-14.4	
SC	CHARLESTON	FY 2011 Grant	965			370	0	596	B
		New Data Grant	960			337	0	623	B
		Change (%)	-0.6			-9.0		4.6	
SC	CHARLESTON COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,853	479	268	1,106			A
		New Data Grant	1,724	481	219	1,024			A
		Change (%)	-7.0	0.6	-18.0	-7.4			
SC	COLUMBIA	FY 2011 Grant	1,128	250	147	731			A
		New Data Grant	973			366	199	408	B
		Change (%)	-13.8			-49.8			
SC	FLORENCE	FY 2011 Grant	305	62	42	200			A
		New Data Grant	252	71	27	153			A
		Change (%)	-17.4	14.8	-35.6	-23.4			
SC	GREENVILLE	FY 2011 Grant	927			178	470	278	B
		New Data Grant	923			180	499	244	B
		Change (%)	-0.4			1.2	6.2	-12.6	
SC	GREENVILLE COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	2,207	775	318	1,114			A
		New Data Grant	2,596	774	337	1,486			A
		Change (%)	17.6	-0.2	6.0	33.4			
SC	HORRY COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,403	462	192	749			A
		New Data Grant	2,081	478	555	1,048			A
		Change (%)	48.4	3.6	188.6	40.0			
SC	LEXINGTON COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,370	509	167	694			A
		New Data Grant	1,516	519	198	798			A
		Change (%)	10.6	2.2	19.0	15.0			
SC	RICHLAND COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,265	431	196	638			A
		New Data Grant	1,316	453	140	723			A
		Change (%)	4.0	5.0	-28.6	13.2			
SC	ROCK HILL	FY 2011 Grant	435	134	68	233			A
		New Data Grant	544	128	79	337			A
		Change (%)	25.2	-4.6	16.6	44.6			
SC	SPARTANBURG	FY 2011 Grant	678			184	328	166	B
		New Data Grant	696			145	361	190	B
		Change (%)	2.8			-21.4	10.2	14.8	

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
SC	SPARTANBURG COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,183	408	177	598			A
		New Data Grant	1,298	417	181	701			A
		Change (%)	9.8	2.2	2.2	17.2			
SC	SUMMERVILLE	FY 2011 Grant	203	87	26	90			A
		New Data Grant	225	84	41	101			A
		Change (%)	10.6	-4.4	57.6	11.6			
SC	SUMTER	FY 2011 Grant	338	74	39	224			A
		New Data Grant	348	78	33	237			A
		Change (%)	3.0	5.2	-17.6	6.0			
SD	RAPID CITY	FY 2011 Grant	452	130	64	258			A
		New Data Grant	522	131	80	312			A
		Change (%)	15.6	1.0	24.2	20.8			
SD	SIOUX FALLS	FY 2011 Grant	768	305	111	352			A
		New Data Grant	905	297	153	455			A
		Change (%)	17.8	-2.8	37.8	29.6			
TN	BRISTOL	FY 2011 Grant	216			77	8	132	B
		New Data Grant	175	51	14	110			A
		Change (%)	-18.8			42.8			
TN	CHATTANOOGA	FY 2011 Grant	1,594			566	300	727	B
		New Data Grant	1,822			600	325	896	B
		Change (%)	14.4			6.0	8.4	23.2	
TN	CLARKSVILLE	FY 2011 Grant	739	241	129	369			A
		New Data Grant	869	256	128	484			A
		Change (%)	17.6	6.4	-0.6	31.0			
TN	CLEVELAND	FY 2011 Grant	304	78	29	197			A
		New Data Grant	373	80	58	236			A
		Change (%)	22.8	2.2	102.2	19.4			
TN	FRANKLIN CITY	FY 2011 Grant	253	117	38	98			A
		New Data Grant	255	120	19	115			A
		Change (%)	0.8	2.8	-50.4	18.0			
TN	JACKSON	FY 2011 Grant	529	123	66	339			A
		New Data Grant	595	126	56	413			A
		Change (%)	12.6	2.0	-14.6	21.8			
TN	JOHNSON CITY	FY 2011 Grant	445	122	32	291			A
		New Data Grant	496	122	47	326			A
		Change (%)	11.2	-0.2	46.6	12.2			
TN	KINGSPORT	FY 2011 Grant	366	87	19	261			A
		New Data Grant	375	93	36	246			A
		Change (%)	2.4	7.4	89.2	-5.6			

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
TN	KNOX COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	937	445	69	423			A
		New Data Grant	1,069	449	123	497			A
		Change (%)	14.2	1.0	77.6	17.6			
TN	KNOXVILLE	FY 2011 Grant	1,694	358	139	1,197			A
		New Data Grant	1,751	345	105	1,301			A
		Change (%)	3.4	-3.6	-24.0	8.6			
TN	MEMPHIS	FY 2011 Grant	7,320	1,308	1,403	4,609			A
		New Data Grant	7,387	1,247	1,319	4,821			A
		Change (%)	1.0	-4.6	-6.0	4.6			
TN	MORRISTOWN	FY 2011 Grant	266	54	43	168			A
		New Data Grant	267	56	37	174			A
		Change (%)	0.6	3.6	-14.6	3.4			
TN	MURFREESBORO	FY 2011 Grant	589	203	67	319			A
		New Data Grant	755	210	99	446			A
		Change (%)	28.0	3.0	47.0	40.0			
TN	NASHVILLE-DAVIDSON	FY 2011 Grant	4,508	1,229	783	2,496			A
		New Data Grant	4,778	1,208	753	2,817			A
		Change (%)	6.0	-1.6	-4.0	12.8			
TN	OAK RIDGE	FY 2011 Grant	237			62	163	12	B
		New Data Grant	254			75	139	41	B
		Change (%)	7.4			20.0	-15.0	252.8	
TN	SHELBY COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	906	471	106	328			A
		New Data Grant	1,055	541	95	419			A
		Change (%)	16.6	15.0	-10.4	27.6			
TX	ABILENE	FY 2011 Grant	984	227	185	572			A
		New Data Grant	982	226	192	564			A
		Change (%)	-0.2	-0.4	3.6	-1.4			
TX	ALLEN	FY 2011 Grant	241	163	32	46			A
		New Data Grant	305	162	60	82			A
		Change (%)	26.6	-0.2	90.0	78.2			
TX	AMARILLO	FY 2011 Grant	1,624	366	382	876			A
		New Data Grant	1,627	368	349	911			A
		Change (%)	0.2	0.4	-8.8	4.0			
TX	ARLINGTON	FY 2011 Grant	2,876	735	999	1,143			A
		New Data Grant	3,229	705	1,007	1,518			A
		Change (%)	12.2	-4.2	0.8	32.8			
TX	AUSTIN	FY 2011 Grant	6,878	1,520	2,105	3,252			A
		New Data Grant	7,503	1,524	2,116	3,864			A
		Change (%)	9.0	0.2	0.4	18.8			

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
TX	BAYTOWN CITY	FY 2011 Grant	749	137	250	362			A
		New Data Grant	687	138	235	313			A
		Change (%)	-8.4	1.0	-5.8	-13.6			
TX	BEAUMONT	FY 2011 Grant	1,654			459	860	334	B
		New Data Grant	1,461			409	736	316	B
		Change (%)	-11.6			-11.0	-14.4	-5.4	
TX	BEXAR COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,592	485	386	722			A
		New Data Grant	1,712	702	327	683			A
		Change (%)	7.6	44.8	-15.2	-5.4			
TX	BRAZORIA COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,706	438	505	763			A
		New Data Grant	1,886	434	646	806			A
		Change (%)	10.6	-1.0	27.8	5.8			
TX	BROWNSVILLE	FY 2011 Grant	2,966	342	876	1,748			A
		New Data Grant	3,337	337	1,120	1,879			A
		Change (%)	12.6	-1.4	27.8	7.6			
TX	BRYAN	FY 2011 Grant	853	144	211	497			A
		New Data Grant	938	147	232	558			A
		Change (%)	10.0	1.8	10.0	12.2			
TX	CARROLLTON	FY 2011 Grant	723	250	260	213			A
		New Data Grant	835	230	302	304			A
		Change (%)	15.4	-8.0	16.0	42.6			
TX	COLLEGE STATION	FY 2011 Grant	1,029	168	110	752			A
		New Data Grant	1,097	181	73	843			A
		Change (%)	6.6	8.0	-34.0	12.2			
TX	CONROE	FY 2011 Grant	529	113	171	245			A
		New Data Grant	620	108	219	292			A
		Change (%)	17.2	-4.0	28.0	19.4			
TX	CORPUS CHRISTI	FY 2011 Grant	3,055	556	816	1,683			A
		New Data Grant	2,906	588	726	1,592			A
		Change (%)	-4.8	5.8	-11.2	-5.4			
TX	DALLAS	FY 2011 Grant	15,882	2,512	6,072	7,297			A
		New Data Grant	16,139	2,309	5,630	8,200			A
		Change (%)	1.6	-8.0	-7.2	12.4			
TX	DALLAS COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,923	681	566	676			A
		New Data Grant	2,203	695	547	961			A
		Change (%)	14.6	2.0	-3.2	42.2			
TX	DENISON	FY 2011 Grant	334			69	125	139	B
		New Data Grant	336			78	139	119	B
		Change (%)	0.8			13.0	11.0	-14.2	

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
TX	DENTON	FY 2011 Grant	803	237	152	414			A
		New Data Grant	932	219	134	579			A
		Change (%)	16.0	-8.0	-11.8	39.8			
TX	EDINBURG	FY 2011 Grant	848	140	225	483			A
		New Data Grant	1,042	149	304	590			A
		Change (%)	22.8	6.2	34.8	22.0			
TX	EL PASO	FY 2011 Grant	7,676	1,200	2,105	4,371			A
		New Data Grant	7,780	1,251	1,969	4,560			A
		Change (%)	1.4	4.4	-6.4	4.4			
TX	EULESS CITY	FY 2011 Grant	343	103	127	112			A
		New Data Grant	451	99	181	171			A
		Change (%)	31.6	-4.2	42.4	52.4			
TX	FLOWER MOUND TOWN	FY 2011 Grant	198	136	18	45			A
		New Data Grant	204	125	17	63			A
		Change (%)	3.0	-8.2	-6.6	40.6			
TX	FORT BEND COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,818	706	511	601			A
		New Data Grant	2,138	775	539	823			A
		Change (%)	17.6	9.8	5.6	37.0			
TX	FORT WORTH	FY 2011 Grant	6,153	1,407	1,826	2,921			A
		New Data Grant	6,536	1,429	1,702	3,405			A
		Change (%)	6.2	1.6	-6.8	16.6			
TX	FRISCO	FY 2011 Grant	267	198	29	40			A
		New Data Grant	368	226	43	99			A
		Change (%)	37.8	14.0	49.2	148.8			
TX	GALVESTON	FY 2011 Grant	1,317			259	559	499	B
		New Data Grant	1,411			215	650	546	B
		Change (%)	7.2			-17.0	16.2	9.4	
TX	GARLAND	FY 2011 Grant	1,887	429	788	669			A
		New Data Grant	1,971	437	661	872			A
		Change (%)	4.4	2.0	-16.0	30.4			
TX	GRAND PRAIRIE	FY 2011 Grant	1,264	316	455	493			A
		New Data Grant	1,395	338	392	665			A
		Change (%)	10.4	7.0	-14.0	34.8			
TX	GRAPEVINE	FY 2011 Grant	236	99	67	70			A
		New Data Grant	248	89	58	100			A
		Change (%)	4.8	-9.6	-13.4	42.8			
TX	HARLINGEN	FY 2011 Grant	864	126	248	490			A
		New Data Grant	905	125	208	572			A
		Change (%)	4.8	-1.0	-16.2	16.8			

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
TX	HARRIS COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	9,860	3,062	3,143	3,655			A
		New Data Grant	11,688	3,401	3,431	4,856			A
		Change (%)	18.6	11.0	9.2	32.8			
TX	HIDALGO COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	7,639	776	2,141	4,722			A
		New Data Grant	8,641	810	3,095	4,736			A
		Change (%)	13.2	4.4	44.6	0.2			
TX	HOUSTON	FY 2011 Grant	27,343	4,365	9,998	12,979			A
		New Data Grant	27,161	4,048	9,601	13,512			A
		Change (%)	-0.6	-7.2	-4.0	4.2			
TX	IRVING	FY 2011 Grant	2,056	397	947	712			A
		New Data Grant	2,104	417	789	898			A
		Change (%)	2.4	5.0	-16.6	26.2			
TX	KILLEEN	FY 2011 Grant	884	231	262	391			A
		New Data Grant	1,039	247	236	557			A
		Change (%)	17.6	6.8	-10.0	42.6			
TX	LAREDO	FY 2011 Grant	3,291	437	1,042	1,811			A
		New Data Grant	3,753	455	1,410	1,888			A
		Change (%)	14.0	4.2	35.2	4.2			
TX	LEAGUE CITY	FY 2011 Grant	269	139	55	75			A
		New Data Grant	345	161	68	116			A
		Change (%)	28.4	16.2	24.4	54.0			
TX	LEWISVILLE	FY 2011 Grant	525	203	159	163			A
		New Data Grant	613	184	178	251			A
		Change (%)	16.6	-9.6	12.2	54.0			
TX	LONGVIEW	FY 2011 Grant	692	151	142	399			A
		New Data Grant	712	155	192	365			A
		Change (%)	2.8	2.8	34.4	-8.4			
TX	LUBBOCK	FY 2011 Grant	2,100	437	426	1,237			A
		New Data Grant	2,238	443	512	1,284			A
		Change (%)	6.6	1.4	20.0	3.8			
TX	MARSHALL	FY 2011 Grant	381			107	146	128	B
		New Data Grant	338			93	149	96	B
		Change (%)	-11.2			-13.2	1.8	-24.6	
TX	MCALLEN	FY 2011 Grant	1,619	256	486	878			A
		New Data Grant	1,795	250	521	1,024			A
		Change (%)	10.8	-2.0	7.2	16.6			
TX	MCKINNEY CITY	FY 2011 Grant	499	247	93	159			A
		New Data Grant	738	253	161	324			A
		Change (%)	47.8	2.4	72.4	103.8			

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
TX	MESQUITE	FY 2011 Grant	813	258	261	295			A
		New Data Grant	910	270	252	389			A
		Change (%)	11.8	4.4	-3.6	32.0			
TX	MIDLAND	FY 2011 Grant	830	210	196	424			A
		New Data Grant	784	214	182	388			A
		Change (%)	-5.6	2.0	-7.0	-8.6			
TX	MISSION	FY 2011 Grant	765	133	200	432			A
		New Data Grant	965	149	321	495			A
		Change (%)	26.0	11.4	60.6	14.6			
TX	MISSOURI CITY	FY 2011 Grant	271	145	65	61			A
		New Data Grant	413	130	96	187			A
		Change (%)	52.2	-10.2	46.8	205.6			
TX	MONTGOMERY COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,690	703	341	647			A
		New Data Grant	2,194	718	513	963			A
		Change (%)	29.8	2.2	50.4	48.8			
TX	NEW BRAUNFELS	FY 2011 Grant	319	108	73	138			A
		New Data Grant	361	111	84	165			A
		Change (%)	13.2	3.0	16.4	19.4			
TX	NORTH RICHLAND HILLS	FY 2011 Grant	299	128	79	92			A
		New Data Grant	317	122	52	142			A
		Change (%)	6.0	-4.4	-34.0	54.4			
TX	ODESSA	FY 2011 Grant	1,028	195	251	582			A
		New Data Grant	896	193	245	459			A
		Change (%)	-12.8	-1.2	-2.4	-21.2			
TX	ORANGE	FY 2011 Grant	382			87	235	60	B
		New Data Grant	366			79	243	44	B
		Change (%)	-4.2			-8.8	3.2	-26.6	
TX	PASADENA	FY 2011 Grant	1,733	282	659	792			A
		New Data Grant	1,780	287	672	820			A
		Change (%)	2.6	2.0	2.0	3.6			
TX	PEARLAND	FY 2011 Grant	277	167	49	61			A
		New Data Grant	319	176	48	95			A
		Change (%)	15.2	5.4	-1.0	54.8			
TX	PHARR	FY 2011 Grant	1,016	128	304	584			A
		New Data Grant	1,333	136	481	716			A
		Change (%)	31.2	6.0	58.4	22.6			
TX	PLANO	FY 2011 Grant	1,142	529	279	334			A
		New Data Grant	1,195	501	219	475			A
		Change (%)	4.6	-5.2	-21.4	42.2			

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
TX	PORT ARTHUR	FY 2011 Grant	1,235			303	722	210	B
		New Data Grant	1,194			233	742	219	B
		Change (%)	-3.4			-23.0	2.8	4.0	
TX	RICHARDSON	FY 2011 Grant	581	200	181	200			A
		New Data Grant	633	191	168	273			A
		Change (%)	9.0	-4.2	-7.2	36.4			
TX	ROUND ROCK	FY 2011 Grant	386	204	99	83			A
		New Data Grant	541	193	163	185			A
		Change (%)	40.2	-5.6	65.0	122.4			
TX	ROWLETT	FY 2011 Grant	192	110	36	46			A
		New Data Grant	251	108	58	85			A
		Change (%)	30.6	-1.2	60.0	83.0			
TX	SAN ANGELO	FY 2011 Grant	809	178	164	467			A
		New Data Grant	782	180	148	454			A
		Change (%)	-3.4	0.8	-9.4	-2.8			
TX	SAN ANTONIO	FY 2011 Grant	13,226	2,656	3,741	6,830			A
		New Data Grant	12,959	2,559	3,174	7,226			A
		Change (%)	-2.0	-3.6	-15.2	5.8			
TX	SAN BENITO	FY 2011 Grant	456	49	136	271			A
		New Data Grant	447	47	150	250			A
		Change (%)	-2.0	-4.6	10.8	-7.8			
TX	SAN MARCOS	FY 2011 Grant	480	103	86	290			A
		New Data Grant	642	87	77	479			A
		Change (%)	33.8	-15.8	-11.2	64.8			
TX	SHERMAN	FY 2011 Grant	293	74	64	155			A
		New Data Grant	324	74	58	192			A
		Change (%)	10.6	0.0	-9.0	23.8			
TX	SUGAR LAND	FY 2011 Grant	307	158	66	83			A
		New Data Grant	347	152	58	136			A
		Change (%)	13.0	-3.8	-11.0	63.4			
TX	TARRANT COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	2,448	935	617	897			A
		New Data Grant	2,859	964	667	1,227			A
		Change (%)	16.8	3.2	8.2	36.8			
TX	TEMPLE	FY 2011 Grant	467	116	93	258			A
		New Data Grant	434	127	79	227			A
		Change (%)	-7.0	9.6	-14.4	-12.0			
TX	TEXARKANA	FY 2011 Grant	415	72	63	281			A
		New Data Grant	332			127	121	84	B
		Change (%)	-19.8			-54.6			

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
TX	TEXAS CITY	FY 2011 Grant	386	85	89	212			A
		New Data Grant	405	87	114	204			A
		Change (%)	4.8	2.2	28.2	-4.0			
TX	TRAVIS COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	790	350	204	236			A
		New Data Grant	1,001	345	259	398			A
		Change (%)	26.8	-1.4	26.8	68.2			
TX	TYLER	FY 2011 Grant	859	191	186	481			A
		New Data Grant	976	187	210	580			A
		Change (%)	13.6	-2.2	12.4	20.4			
TX	VICTORIA	FY 2011 Grant	566	122	139	306			A
		New Data Grant	588	121	158	309			A
		Change (%)	3.8	-1.2	14.0	1.2			
TX	WACO	FY 2011 Grant	1,511	244	288	980			A
		New Data Grant	1,524	241	278	1,005			A
		Change (%)	0.8	-1.4	-3.4	2.6			
TX	WICHITA FALLS	FY 2011 Grant	1,285			273	643	369	B
		New Data Grant	1,219			266	584	369	B
		Change (%)	-5.2			-2.6	-9.2	-0.2	
TX	WILLIAMSON COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	993	516	197	280			A
		New Data Grant	1,242	526	279	437			A
		Change (%)	25.0	2.0	41.4	56.0			
UT	CLEARFIELD	FY 2011 Grant	210	55	45	110			A
		New Data Grant	243	58	49	136			A
		Change (%)	16.0	5.8	9.2	24.0			
UT	DAVIS COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	673	375	112	186			A
		New Data Grant	832	382	208	243			A
		Change (%)	23.6	1.8	85.0	30.4			
UT	LAYTON	FY 2011 Grant	311	129	66	116			A
		New Data Grant	315	130	62	124			A
		Change (%)	1.2	0.6	-6.8	6.6			
UT	LOGAN	FY 2011 Grant	536	96	115	325			A
		New Data Grant	548	93	98	358			A
		Change (%)	2.4	-3.0	-15.2	10.2			
UT	OGDEN	FY 2011 Grant	1,007			262	277	468	B
		New Data Grant	1,029			306	271	452	B
		Change (%)	2.2			17.0	-2.2	-3.4	
UT	OREM	FY 2011 Grant	556	184	125	247			A
		New Data Grant	664	170	151	343			A
		Change (%)	19.6	-7.6	21.0	39.2			

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
UT	PROVO	FY 2011 Grant	1,542	232	371	939			A
		New Data Grant	1,719	217	395	1,107			A
		Change (%)	11.4	-6.4	6.6	17.8			
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	FY 2011 Grant	3,688			576	1,267	1,845	B
		New Data Grant	3,599			531	1,191	1,877	B
		Change (%)	-2.4			-7.8	-6.0	1.8	
UT	SALT LAKE COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	2,257	906	530	820			A
		New Data Grant	2,553	898	653	1,002			A
		Change (%)	13.2	-0.8	23.2	22.2			
UT	SANDY CITY	FY 2011 Grant	359	188	53	118			A
		New Data Grant	402	169	71	162			A
		Change (%)	12.0	-10.2	33.6	37.4			
UT	ST GEORGE	FY 2011 Grant	439	140	100	199			A
		New Data Grant	512	141	160	211			A
		Change (%)	16.6	0.2	60.8	6.0			
UT	TAYLORSVILLE	FY 2011 Grant	334	114	101	119			A
		New Data Grant	382	113	102	166			A
		Change (%)	14.2	-1.0	1.4	39.4			
UT	UTAH COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,143	605	215	323			A
		New Data Grant	1,417	580	351	486			A
		Change (%)	24.0	-4.2	63.2	50.8			
UT	WEST JORDAN	FY 2011 Grant	450	203	107	140			A
		New Data Grant	497	200	129	168			A
		Change (%)	10.4	-1.4	20.6	20.0			
UT	WEST VALLEY	FY 2011 Grant	845	242	274	329			A
		New Data Grant	1,049	250	408	392			A
		Change (%)	24.2	3.2	48.6	19.2			
VA	ALEXANDRIA	FY 2011 Grant	1,143	290	456	397			A
		New Data Grant	760	270	187	303			A
		Change (%)	-33.4	-7.0	-59.0	-23.6			
VA	ARLINGTON COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,610	444	646	521			A
		New Data Grant	1,370			267	442	661	B
		Change (%)	-15.0			-48.6			
VA	BLACKSBURG	FY 2011 Grant	580	83	26	471			A
		New Data Grant	494	82	11	402			A
		Change (%)	-14.8	-0.8	-59.6	-14.6			
VA	BRISTOL	FY 2011 Grant	259			57	101	101	B
		New Data Grant	284			68	96	120	B
		Change (%)	9.6			18.6	-4.8	19.2	

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
VA	CHARLOTTESVILLE	FY 2011 Grant	479			210	25	244	B
		New Data Grant	477	84	57	336			A
		Change (%)	-0.6			59.8			
VA	CHESAPEAKE	FY 2011 Grant	1,108	430	176	501			A
		New Data Grant	981	428	145	408			A
		Change (%)	-11.4	-0.4	-17.8	-18.8			
VA	CHESTERFIELD COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,136	593	136	407			A
		New Data Grant	1,319	610	188	521			A
		Change (%)	16.2	2.8	38.8	28.0			
VA	CHRISTIANSBURG	FY 2011 Grant	94	38	6	50			A
		New Data Grant	121	41	13	68			A
		Change (%)	28.2	6.8	102.8	34.8			
VA	COLONIAL HEIGHTS	FY 2011 Grant	78	34	12	32			A
		New Data Grant	78	34	10	34			A
		Change (%)	-1.0	-2.6	-15.4	6.0			
VA	DANVILLE	FY 2011 Grant	973			198	427	348	B
		New Data Grant	924			183	431	310	B
		Change (%)	-5.0			-7.4	1.0	-11.0	
VA	FAIRFAX COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	5,418	2,054	1,796	1,569			A
		New Data Grant	4,949	2,129	1,241	1,578			A
		Change (%)	-8.6	3.6	-30.8	0.6			
VA	FREDERICKSBURG	FY 2011 Grant	209			56	0	154	B
		New Data Grant	156			54	0	102	B
		Change (%)	-25.2			-2.8		-33.4	
VA	HAMPTON	FY 2011 Grant	973	279	164	531			A
		New Data Grant	1,148	265	329	553			A
		Change (%)	18.0	-5.0	101.2	4.2			
VA	HARRISONBURG	FY 2011 Grant	488	87	48	352			A
		New Data Grant	536	94	109	332			A
		Change (%)	9.8	8.0	125.2	-5.8			
VA	HENRICO COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,335	573	202	560			A
		New Data Grant	1,564	592	219	753			A
		Change (%)	17.2	3.2	8.2	34.6			
VA	HOPEWELL	FY 2011 Grant	197			69	47	81	B
		New Data Grant	230			87	51	92	B
		Change (%)	16.6			26.0	8.0	13.8	
VA	LOUDOUN COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	870	582	125	163			A
		New Data Grant	1,018	602	181	236			A
		Change (%)	17.0	3.4	44.4	44.6			

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
VA	LYNCHBURG	FY 2011 Grant	746			198	105	444	B
		New Data Grant	716			239	76	401	B
		Change (%)	-4.0			21.0	-27.4	-9.6	
VA	NEWPORT NEWS	FY 2011 Grant	1,469	373	251	845			A
		New Data Grant	1,287	348	189	750			A
		Change (%)	-12.4	-6.8	-24.8	-11.2			
VA	NORFOLK	FY 2011 Grant	4,718			862	2,804	1,052	B
		New Data Grant	4,373			660	2,625	1,088	B
		Change (%)	-7.4			-23.4	-6.4	3.4	
VA	PETERSBURG	FY 2011 Grant	620			136	277	206	B
		New Data Grant	672			104	277	290	B
		Change (%)	8.4			-23.8	0.0	41.2	
VA	PORTSMOUTH	FY 2011 Grant	1,641			326	912	402	B
		New Data Grant	1,600			264	937	399	B
		Change (%)	-2.4			-19.0	2.8	-0.8	
VA	PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,758	827	408	523			A
		New Data Grant	2,116	875	555	686			A
		Change (%)	20.4	5.8	36.0	31.2			
VA	RADFORD	FY 2011 Grant	185	31	9	144			A
		New Data Grant	160	32	4	124			A
		Change (%)	-13.6	1.2	-52.6	-14.2			
VA	RICHMOND	FY 2011 Grant	4,394			848	1,573	1,973	B
		New Data Grant	4,396			764	1,534	2,099	B
		Change (%)	0.0			-10.0	-2.4	6.4	
VA	ROANOKE	FY 2011 Grant	1,671			312	642	717	B
		New Data Grant	1,651			307	592	752	B
		Change (%)	-1.2			-1.8	-7.8	4.8	
VA	SUFFOLK	FY 2011 Grant	505	162	53	291			A
		New Data Grant	479	163	59	258			A
		Change (%)	-5.2	0.8	10.8	-11.4			
VA	VIRGINIA BEACH	FY 2011 Grant	2,196	838	402	955			A
		New Data Grant	1,991	844	267	879			A
		Change (%)	-9.4	0.8	-33.4	-8.0			
VA	WINCHESTER	FY 2011 Grant	229			63	0	166	B
		New Data Grant	251			68	0	183	B
		Change (%)	9.6			7.4		10.4	
VT	BURLINGTON	FY 2011 Grant	812			148	184	480	B
		New Data Grant	703			151	131	421	B
		Change (%)	-13.4			2.0	-28.8	-12.4	

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
WA	ANACORTES	FY 2011 Grant	96			24	0	72	B
		New Data Grant	102			22	0	81	B
		Change (%)	6.8			-9.4		12.0	
WA	AUBURN	FY 2011 Grant	419	123	92	204			A
		New Data Grant	523	135	136	252			A
		Change (%)	25.0	10.2	48.8	23.2			
WA	BELLEVUE	FY 2011 Grant	655	245	189	221			A
		New Data Grant	640	236	164	241			A
		Change (%)	-2.2	-3.6	-13.6	9.0			
WA	BELLINGHAM	FY 2011 Grant	766			271	0	495	B
		New Data Grant	797			302	0	496	B
		Change (%)	4.2			11.4		0.2	
WA	BREMERTON	FY 2011 Grant	512			140	103	269	B
		New Data Grant	445			122	67	257	B
		Change (%)	-13.0			-13.4	-35.2	-4.4	
WA	CLARK COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,236	525	217	494			A
		New Data Grant	1,476	519	328	630			A
		Change (%)	19.4	-1.2	51.0	27.4			
WA	EAST WENATCHEE CITY	FY 2011 Grant	104	24	22	58			A
		New Data Grant	117	25	31	61			A
		Change (%)	12.4	4.6	40.6	5.0			
WA	EVERETT	FY 2011 Grant	837	192	239	405			A
		New Data Grant	864	199	232	433			A
		Change (%)	3.2	3.4	-3.0	6.8			
WA	FEDERAL WAY	FY 2011 Grant	652	166	211	274			A
		New Data Grant	646	172	167	307			A
		Change (%)	-0.8	3.8	-20.8	11.8			
WA	KENNEWICK	FY 2011 Grant	528	131	145	252			A
		New Data Grant	574	143	145	287			A
		Change (%)	8.8	8.6	0.6	13.6			
WA	KENT CITY	FY 2011 Grant	710	165	223	321			A
		New Data Grant	801	178	257	366			A
		Change (%)	12.8	7.8	15.0	14.0			
WA	KING COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	4,047	1,595	1,015	1,437			A
		New Data Grant	4,209	1,555	945	1,709			A
		Change (%)	4.0	-2.4	-6.8	19.0			
WA	KITSAP COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,034	395	190	449			A
		New Data Grant	968	409	140	419			A
		Change (%)	-6.4	3.4	-26.4	-6.6			

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
WA	LAKEWOOD	FY 2011 Grant	578	112	152	314			A
		New Data Grant	528	112	118	298			A
		Change (%)	-8.6	0.6	-22.6	-5.2			
WA	LONGVIEW	FY 2011 Grant	329	71	59	200			A
		New Data Grant	344	71	48	225			A
		Change (%)	4.2	0.2	-18.8	12.6			
WA	MOUNT VERNON	FY 2011 Grant	294	62	90	143			A
		New Data Grant	328	61	117	150			A
		Change (%)	11.4	-1.6	30.2	5.0			
WA	OLYMPIA	FY 2011 Grant	353			105	0	248	B
		New Data Grant	365			119	0	246	B
		Change (%)	3.2			13.0		-0.8	
WA	PASCO	FY 2011 Grant	563	113	191	258			A
		New Data Grant	652	115	201	336			A
		Change (%)	15.8	1.6	5.2	30.0			
WA	PIERCE COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	2,707	1,027	565	1,115			A
		New Data Grant	2,847	1,022	519	1,305			A
		Change (%)	5.2	-0.4	-8.0	17.0			
WA	RENTON CITY	FY 2011 Grant	420	120	130	169			A
		New Data Grant	499	175	130	194			A
		Change (%)	18.8	46.2	-0.4	14.4			
WA	RICHLAND	FY 2011 Grant	248	92	45	111			A
		New Data Grant	247	93	28	126			A
		Change (%)	-0.2	0.8	-38.2	14.4			
WA	SEATTLE	FY 2011 Grant	10,729			1,352	2,751	6,626	B
		New Data Grant	10,400			1,274	2,753	6,374	B
		Change (%)	-3.0			-5.8	0.0	-3.8	
WA	SHORELINE	FY 2011 Grant	313	102	83	127			A
		New Data Grant	269	102	44	123			A
		Change (%)	-13.8	0.2	-47.2	-3.2			
WA	SNOHOMISH COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	2,792	1,116	680	995			A
		New Data Grant	2,882	1,141	566	1,175			A
		Change (%)	3.2	2.2	-16.8	18.0			
WA	SPOKANE	FY 2011 Grant	3,439			641	869	1,929	B
		New Data Grant	3,192			658	767	1,766	B
		Change (%)	-7.2			2.6	-11.6	-8.4	
WA	SPOKANE COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,406	513	207	685			A
		New Data Grant	1,451	506	196	749			A
		Change (%)	3.2	-1.4	-5.4	9.4			

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
WA	TACOMA	FY 2011 Grant	2,639			631	284	1,725	B
		New Data Grant	2,502			586	276	1,640	B
		Change (%)	-5.2			-7.2	-2.6	-4.8	
WA	VANCOUVER	FY 2011 Grant	1,219	320	288	610			A
		New Data Grant	1,264	312	254	698			A
		Change (%)	3.8	-2.6	-11.8	14.4			
WA	WENATCHEE	FY 2011 Grant	304	58	96	149			A
		New Data Grant	226	62	38	127			A
		Change (%)	-25.6	5.4	-60.4	-15.2			
WA	YAKIMA	FY 2011 Grant	1,073	166	340	567			A
		New Data Grant	995	176	297	523			A
		Change (%)	-7.2	5.8	-12.6	-7.8			
WI	APPLETON	FY 2011 Grant	565			78	23	463	B
		New Data Grant	545			126	0	419	B
		Change (%)	-3.6			61.2	-100	-9.6	
WI	BELOIT	FY 2011 Grant	615			90	160	365	B
		New Data Grant	547			123	149	276	B
		Change (%)	-11.0			36.2	-6.8	-24.4	
WI	DANE COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,032			195	0	837	B
		New Data Grant	1,097	474	194	430			A
		Change (%)	6.2			120.0			
WI	EAU CLAIRE	FY 2011 Grant	578			164	0	414	B
		New Data Grant	579			205	0	374	B
		Change (%)	0.2			25.2		-9.8	
WI	FOND DU LAC	FY 2011 Grant	531			63	85	383	B
		New Data Grant	502			85	72	346	B
		Change (%)	-5.4			35.2	-16.0	-9.8	
WI	GREEN BAY	FY 2011 Grant	925			221	144	561	B
		New Data Grant	962			274	99	589	B
		Change (%)	4.0			23.8	-31.0	5.0	
WI	JANESVILLE	FY 2011 Grant	488			80	0	408	B
		New Data Grant	459			123	0	336	B
		Change (%)	-6.0			53.8		-17.6	
WI	KENOSHA	FY 2011 Grant	966			176	52	738	B
		New Data Grant	945			253	29	664	B
		Change (%)	-2.2			43.6	-43.8	-10.2	
WI	LA CROSSE	FY 2011 Grant	925			171	253	502	B
		New Data Grant	961			211	243	507	B
		Change (%)	3.8			23.4	-3.8	1.0	

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
WI	MADISON	FY 2011 Grant	1,798			618	0	1,180	B
		New Data Grant	2,044	450	321	1,273			A
		Change (%)	13.6			106.0			
WI	MILWAUKEE	FY 2011 Grant	15,282			2,609	6,349	6,324	B
		New Data Grant	16,159			2,578	6,328	7,253	B
		Change (%)	5.8			-1.2	-0.4	14.6	
WI	MILWAUKEE COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	1,537			219	72	1,245	B
		New Data Grant	1,419			281	79	1,059	B
		Change (%)	-7.6			28.2	9.2	-15.0	
WI	NEENAH	FY 2011 Grant	195			27	20	148	B
		New Data Grant	200			33	18	150	B
		Change (%)	2.4			18.8	-11.8	1.2	
WI	OSHKOSH	FY 2011 Grant	775			120	50	606	B
		New Data Grant	750			142	21	587	B
		Change (%)	-3.2			18.8	-57.4	-3.2	
WI	RACINE	FY 2011 Grant	1,786			235	648	903	B
		New Data Grant	1,813			256	670	886	B
		Change (%)	1.6			9.2	3.4	-1.8	
WI	SHEBOYGAN	FY 2011 Grant	982			87	262	633	B
		New Data Grant	891			96	235	560	B
		Change (%)	-9.2			10.8	-10.2	-11.6	
WI	SUPERIOR	FY 2011 Grant	784			74	295	415	B
		New Data Grant	726			71	283	372	B
		Change (%)	-7.4			-3.6	-4.2	-10.4	
WI	WAUKESHA	FY 2011 Grant	387			70	0	317	B
		New Data Grant	412			103	0	309	B
		Change (%)	6.2			46.6		-2.6	
WI	WAUKESHA COUNTY	FY 2011 Grant	920	607	92	221			A
		New Data Grant	990	613	89	288			A
		Change (%)	7.6	1.0	-3.2	30.0			
WI	WAUSAU	FY 2011 Grant	640			89	157	394	B
		New Data Grant	598			82	144	372	B
		Change (%)	-6.6			-7.8	-8.4	-5.4	
WI	WAUWATOSA	FY 2011 Grant	1,086			37	501	548	B
		New Data Grant	972			40	477	455	B
		Change (%)	-10.6			7.6	-4.8	-17.0	
WI	WEST ALLIS	FY 2011 Grant	1,253			83	523	647	B
		New Data Grant	1,262			125	511	626	B
		Change (%)	0.8			50.6	-2.2	-3.4	

State	Grantee Name		Grant Amount ($000)	Grant Allocation Change Due to: Population ($000)	Overcrowded Units ($000)	Persons in Poverty ($000)	Growth Lag ($000)	Pre-1940 Housing ($000)	Formula Type
WV	CHARLESTON	FY 2011 Grant	1,678			183	981	514	B
		New Data Grant	1,555			165	948	442	B
		Change (%)	-7.4			-9.8	-3.4	-14.0	
WV	HUNTINGTON	FY 2011 Grant	1,876			254	955	667	B
		New Data Grant	1,804			257	936	611	B
		Change (%)	-3.8			1.0	-2.0	-8.4	
WV	MARTINSBURG	FY 2011 Grant	351			62	71	218	B
		New Data Grant	274			56	67	152	B
		Change (%)	-21.8			-10.6	-5.6	-30.4	
WV	MORGANTOWN	FY 2011 Grant	486			186	43	257	B
		New Data Grant	393			148	48	197	B
		Change (%)	-19.2			-20.2	11.2	-23.4	
WV	PARKERSBURG	FY 2011 Grant	954			135	445	374	B
		New Data Grant	898			154	438	306	B
		Change (%)	-5.8			14.2	-1.6	-18.0	
WV	VIENNA CITY	FY 2011 Grant	106			18	44	44	B
		New Data Grant	104			19	40	44	B
		Change (%)	-2.0			7.8	-9.0	1.4	
WV	WEIRTON	FY 2011 Grant	453			44	303	106	B
		New Data Grant	410			45	283	83	B
		Change (%)	-9.4			1.6	-6.6	-21.4	
WV	WHEELING	FY 2011 Grant	1,338			113	642	583	B
		New Data Grant	1,262			92	634	536	B
		Change (%)	-5.6			-18.6	-1.2	-8.0	
WY	CASPER	FY 2011 Grant	387			117	62	208	B
		New Data Grant	291			88	50	152	B
		Change (%)	-24.8			-24.6	-18.4	-27.0	
WY	CHEYENNE	FY 2011 Grant	483			96	115	272	B
		New Data Grant	420			91	84	246	B
		Change (%)	-13.0			-5.6	-27.0	-9.8	

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Policy Development and Research
Washington, DC 20410-6000

December 2011