



COALITION ON HUMAN NEEDS

# The Impact of the Budget Debate on Your State: An Advocate's Guide to Helpful Resources

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A compilation of publicly available resources for understanding the current budget crisis, the 2010 Census data and assessing the impact cuts could have on your state or constituency

**Updated: 10/31/2011**

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## Education Spending - K-12, Special Education

### - American Association of State Colleges and Universities

- *Dynamics Affecting Public Higher Education Financing in Fiscal Year 2012*  
7/12/2011  
(<http://www.aascu.org/uploadedFiles/AASCU/Content/Root/PolicyAndAdvocacy/PolicyPublications/AASCU-StateOutlook-July2011.pdf>)
  - Focuses on declining state funding to public colleges and universities for the next fiscal year
    - 35 of 48 states are reducing their funding levels. Highest is New Hampshire at 48%. Other states cutting: AZ, CA, CO, CT, FL, GA, ID, IL, IN, IO, KS, KY, MD, MI, MS, MO, MT, NE, NV, NY, NC, OH, OK, OR, PA, SC, SD, TN, TX, UT, VT, VA, WA, WI (p. 3)
    - 5 states will have flat funding: AR, LA, ME, MA, NJ
    - Only 8 states will see increased funding: AL, AK, DE, HI, ND, RI, WV, WY
    - 2 states' info is N/A: MN, NM
  - The impact of the (at the time potential) Budget Control Act on budgets were not examined in this study.
    - Weak job market, slow to rebound state revenues that are still below pre-recession levels, and the expiration of federal stimulus money are the major reasons stated for cuts. (pp. 1-2)
    - Competition with other social programs, such as Medicaid and K-12 education, much of which's state funding is federally mandated decrease the pool of available funds for state funded higher education. (p. 4)

### - Center on Budget and Policy Priorities (CBPP)

- *State Budget Cuts in the New Fiscal Year Are Unnecessarily Harmful: Cuts Are Hitting Hard at Education, Health Care, and State Economies*  
7/26/2011 (<http://www.cbpp.org/files/7-26-11sfp.pdf>)
  - Federal aid which prevented cuts in education spending in recent years has largely expired (pp. 1-2, 6)
    - Emergency federal aid covered 1/3 of state budget shortfalls in 2011, but only \$6 billion remains for covering 2011 shortfalls which are estimated at \$103 billion (p. 6)
  - 23 states will cut K-12 funding in 2012 fiscal year (pp. 1-2, 11-14)

- Eliminating or reducing funding for programs targeted at low-income or at-risk children: Florida (pp. 11-12), Iowa (p. 12), Illinois (p. 12), Mississippi (p. 12), New York [violating court order to increase funding to these schools](p. 13), North Carolina [pre-K](p. 13), Wisconsin (p. 14)
  - Eliminating or reducing funding of pre-K programs: Iowa (p. 12), Illinois (p. 12), Georgia (p. 12), North Carolina (p. 13), Pennsylvania (p. 13), Texas (p. 13)
  - Increasing classroom sizes due to reduction in faculty-to-student ratio: Florida (p. 12), Georgia (p. 12), Washington (p. 14)
  - Shortening school year: Georgia [Pre-K only] (p. 12)
  - Reduction in school enrollment: Iowa [Pre-K only, may raise revenue to prevent cuts](p. 12), Illinois [Pre-K only] (p. 12), Texas [Pre-K only](p. 13)
  - Reduction in teacher and faculty salaries: Georgia [teachers](p. 12), North Carolina [other faculty](p. 13), Oklahoma [teacher stipends](p. 13)
  - Teacher and faculty layoffs: Mississippi (p. 12), New Jersey [layoffs of after school educators](p. 21), Ohio [potentially, to make up shortfall equal to 14,000 teacher salaries](p. 13), Texas (pp. 13-14)
  - Special needs education cuts: Illinois (p. 12), Louisiana (p. 12)
  - Reduction of non-classroom spending: New Mexico [library, guidance counseling, etc.](p. 13), Texas [extracurricular activities](p. 14), Wisconsin [school nursing](p. 14)
  - Cutting spending on after-school programs: Illinois (p. 20), New Jersey (p. 21)
  - Other states with a per-student funding decrease or other education cuts not enumerated above: Arizona (p. 11), Colorado (p. 11), Kansas (p. 12), Michigan (p. 12), Missouri (pp. 12-13), Nebraska (p. 13), South Dakota (p. 13), Utah (p. 14)
  - 25 states will cut higher education funding in 2012 fiscal year (pp. 1-2, 14-17)
- *New School Year Brings Steep Cuts in State Funding for Schools 9/9/2011*  
(<http://www.cbpp.org/files/9-1-11sfp.pdf>)
- 21 of 24 states for whom 2011-2012 school year data is available is spending less per student than in 2010-2011. (p. 2)
    - 10 states have reduced funding by more than 10%.
    - 3 states have reduced funding by more than 20%: AZ, CA, SC
    - Bar graph of percentage change since FY 2008 by state (p. 4, Figure 1)
    - Bar graph of dollars per student change since FY 2008 by state (p. 5, Figure 2)

- Bar graph of percentage change per student since FY 2008 by state (p. 7, Figure 3)
  - Bar graph of estimated dollar per student change from FY 2011 to FY 2012 by state (p. 8, Figure 4)
  - 47% of K-12 funding comes from state funds (p. 3)
  - Graph of lost education jobs from August 2008 to August 2011, totaling 293,000 (p. 10, Figure 5)
- **Center on Education Policy (CEP)**
  - *Education Budget Cuts Imperil Reform* 6/30/2011 ([http://www.cep-dc.org/cfcontent\\_file.cfm?Attachment=Jennings%5FBlog%5FBudgetCuts%5F063011%2Epdf](http://www.cep-dc.org/cfcontent_file.cfm?Attachment=Jennings%5FBlog%5FBudgetCuts%5F063011%2Epdf))
    - Percentages of U.S. school districts whose budgets will increase or decrease in 2011-2012. (p. 2)
    - Percentages of U.S. school districts who will still have ARRA funds in 2011-2012 is 30%, down from 94% in 2010-2011. (p. 2)
    - Further cuts due to the budget crisis could lead to more severe spending cuts by school districts, including teacher layoffs. (p. 1)
- **Committee for Education Funding (CEF)**
  - *Education Programs Face Crippling State/Local Budget Cuts* 7/27/2011 (<http://cef.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/07/Education-budget-cuts.jpg>)
    - Graphically illustrates the losses is 207,000 education jobs between May 2009 and June 2011.
  - *The Budget Control Act: Caps Cuts and Sequesters* 9/8/2011 (<http://cef.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/09/BCA-webinar-9-8-11-.pdf>)
    - PowerPoint presentation on the budget crisis's effects on education funding.
    - Potential Super Committee targets for cuts (p. 28)
      - Student loans – elimination of undergraduate student loan exemption would reduce deficit by \$25 billion over 10 years.
      - Cutting school-based Medicaid reimbursement would save \$3 billion per year.
    - Biggest threat to education programs is a failure to pass the Super Committee's proposal, resulting in automatic cuts. (p. 29)
    - President Obama's FY 2012 budget proposal would have increased education spending by \$9.8 billion. (p. 34)
      - Graph of discretionary education spending by FY from 2002-2012 with both ARRA and non-ARRA 2009 numbers and President Obama's budget proposal as 2012 numbers (p. 35)
- **First Focus**

- *First Focus: Frequency Questionnaire* 4/18/2011  
([http://www.firstfocus.net/sites/default/files/041811ffnsfq%20\\_public\\_.pdf](http://www.firstfocus.net/sites/default/files/041811ffnsfq%20_public_.pdf))
  - Survey results of 1024 voting Americans and how they feel about certain approaches to solving the debt crisis.
    - 61% want no reduction in K-12 education funding and another 27% favor only a minor reduction (p. 8, Q20)
  
- **The National Association of State Budget Officers (NASBO)**
  - *The Fiscal Survey of States* Spring 2011  
(<http://nasbo.org/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=yNV8Jv3X7Is%3d&tabid=38>)
    - 23 states made FY 2011 budget cuts made after budgets passed, amounts and brief summary of cut programs (pp. 9-10)
      - Student Financial Aid cuts – IN, NC, TX
      - K-12 Education cuts – LA, MO, NC, WA
      - Special Education cuts – MT [special education salaries, school for deaf and blind budget], NM [Developmental Disabled programs]
    - Mid-year 2011 state budget cuts (pp. 10 & 12):
      - K-12 Education cuts – 18 states - AL, CT, CO, HI, IL, IN, KS, LA, ME, MO, MT, NV, NM, OR, PA, RI, VT, WA
      - Higher Education funding cuts – 18 states - AL, CA, GA, HI, IL, IN, KS, LA, MO, MT, NV, NM, NC, OR, PA, RI, TX, WA
  
- **National Priorities Project (NPP)**
  - *The President's Budget 2012: Federal Aid to States – Selected Programs* 2/18/2011 (<http://nationalpriorities.org/en/publications/2011/presidents-budget-fy2012/federal-aid/>)
    - Budget data by state or by program based on President Obama's FY 2012 budget proposal. Includes National School Lunch Program, School Breakfast Program, Effective Teachers and Leaders and other education program projections.
  - *New Data Story: School Lunches* 9/13/2011  
(<http://nationalpriorities.org/en/blog/2011/09/13/data-story-school-lunch/>); with data at <http://data.nationalpriorities.org/mashups/b2pfmwcp9ulzp5r/>)
    - National School Lunch Program participation data by state and county from 2005-2010.
    - Program received \$9.8 billion in federal funds and food subsidies in FY 2009.
  
- **The Nelson A. Rockefeller Institute of Government (Rockefeller Institute)**
  - *Data Alert: State and Local Government Employment Shows Broad, Continuing Declines* 7/22/2011

(<http://archive.constantcontact.com/fs091/1104610489644/archive/1106689721430.html>)

- 36 state percentage breakdown of educational employment trend based in information provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- 25 of 36 states have shown declines in educational employees from 2010 to 2011. Sharpest declines were in Michigan (4.5%) and South Carolina (4.0%).

## **Medicaid**

- **Center for American Progress (CAP)**
  - *The American Dream Takes a Tough Hit* 8/8/2011 ([http://www.americanprogress.org/issues/2011/08/american\\_dream\\_hit.html](http://www.americanprogress.org/issues/2011/08/american_dream_hit.html))
    - Medicaid could be targeted for steep cuts by the Super-committee
- **Committee for Education Funding (CEF)**
  - *The Budget Control Act: Caps Cuts and Sequesters* 9/8/2011 (<http://cef.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/09/BCA-webinar-9-8-11-.pdf>)
    - PowerPoint presentation on the budget crisis's effects on education funding.
    - Potential Super Committee targets for cuts (p. 28)
      - Cutting school-based Medicaid reimbursement would save \$3 billion per year.
- **Center for Law and Social Policy (CLASP)**
  - *Deficit Reduction: Plans to Reduce the Nation's Deficit Should Protect the Disadvantaged (August Update)* 8/4/2011 (<http://www.clasp.org/admin/site/publications/files/deficitreductionwhitepaperupdate.pdf>)
    - Potential impacts of Rep. Ryan's "Path to Prosperity" (p. 2):
      - Block granting Medicaid
  - *CLASP DataFinder* (<http://www.clasp.org/data/>)
    - Customizable data tables with demographic and by state information on issues facing low income populations from 1997 to present.
      - Includes Medicaid data.
- **Center on Budget and Policy Priorities (CBPP)**

- *States Continue to Feel Recession's Impact* 6/17/2011  
(<http://www.cbpp.org/files/9-8-08sfp.pdf>)
  - The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act resulted in the federal government paying out \$135-\$140 billion to the states to cover budget shortfalls since February 2009. (p.7)
    - Covers 30%-40% of projected state shortfalls.
    - Most of these funds are placed in a State Fiscal Stabilization Fund, used to pay Medicaid expenses, scheduled to expire in June 2011. (pp. 7-8)
    - Article includes stat-by-state budget deficit projections for most states from FY 2009-2013, but does not give a breakout for Medicaid impact.
  
- *State Budget Cuts in the New Fiscal Year Are Unnecessarily Harmful: Cuts Are Hitting Hard at Education, Health Care, and State Economies* 7/26/2011 (<http://www.cbpp.org/files/7-26-11sfp.pdf>)
  - 20 states are reducing their health care budgets in the 2012 fiscal year, including at least 16 making cuts to Medicare or Medicare related programs.
    - Reducing access to prescriptions, kidney dialysis, transplants and other services: Alabama (p. 17), Texas (p. 19)
    - Freezing enrollment: Arizona (p. 17)
    - New financial eligibility rules: Arizona (p. 17), New Jersey [requires federal approval](p. 19), Wisconsin [requires federal approval](p. 19)
    - New or increased co-payments: Arizona (p. 17), California (p. 18), New Jersey [adult daycare outside the home increases](p. 19), South Carolina (p. 19), Wisconsin (p. 19)
    - Reduction of services: California [reduced physician access, 7 days per year](p. 18), Idaho [reduced hours of rehabilitation for mental illnesses](p. 18)
    - Elimination of coverage: Arizona [30,000 poor parents](p. 17), Idaho [preventative dental care, optometry, vision, podiatry](p. 18), Maine [legal immigrants with less than 5 years residency, except pregnant women and children](p. 18)
    - Increase in frequency of required requalification of coverage: Arizona (p. 17)
    - Reduction of state payments to hospitals and other medical care facilities: Florida (p. 18), Maryland (p. 18), Massachusetts (p. 18), South Dakota [cuts could result in patients being dropped by doctors](p. 19), Texas [cuts could result in patients being dropped by doctors](p. 19)
    - States making Medicaid cuts, but without impact enumerated in this study: New York (p. 19), North Carolina (p. 19)
    - States making health care cuts, but without Medicaid impact enumerated in this study: Colorado (p. 18), New Hampshire

[reduction in support of rural hospitals](p. 18), Rhode Island [premium increases](p. 19), Washington [frozen enrollment & reduction of in-home care hours covered](p. 19)

- *The Census Bureau's Upcoming Report on Health Insurance* 9/9/2011 (<http://www.cbpp.org/files/9-9-11health.pdf>)
  - Precedes release of Census Bureau's Health Insurance study on 9/13/2011
  - Medicaid and SCHIP have offset all or most of the loss of private insurance among children as the result of dropping employer based coverage (p. 2 & Figure 2, p. 3)
  - Medicare and expanded Medicaid coverage under the Affordable Care Act (ACA) has expanded coverage among non-elderly adults as employer based coverage has dropped, but the number of uninsured is still rising (pp. 2-3, Figure 1)
- *Statement by Robert Greenstein, President, on Census' 2010 Poverty, Income, and Health Insurance Data* 9/13/2011 (<http://www.cbpp.org/files/9-13-11pov-stmt.pdf>)
  - Credits the "Gang of Six" budget report for seeking to bridge the budget gap without cutting programs that reduce poverty. (p. 2)
    - 2/3 of the Ryan Budget cuts were from programs designed to help lower income individuals (p. 3)
  - Medicaid and SCHIP have lowered the number of uninsured children from 2007 to 2010 by 570,000, despite a drop in employer based insurance coverage. (p. 3)
  - Increase of 6.7 million uninsured adults from 2007-2010 highlights the need to allow 2014 Affordable Care Act (ACA) Medicare reforms to go into effect and reduce the number of uninsured, non-elderly adults. (p. 3)

- **Child Welfare League of America (CWLA)**

- *CWLA Letter to Joint Select Committee on Deficit Reduction* 8/16/2011 (<http://childrensmonitor.wordpress.com/2011/08/16/cwla-letter-to-joint-select-committee-on-deficit-reduction/>)
  - Since Medicaid, SNAP, and other programs which benefit low-income children and families are exempted from the automatic cuts that will occur if the Super Committee does not come to an agreement or are unable to have their agreement passed in Congress, CWLA is advocating that the Super Committee leave these programs untouched.

- **Families USA**

- *A Closer Look: What the House Budget Resolution Means for America's Seniors and People with Disabilities* 4/2011 (<http://familiesusa2.org/assets/pdfs/House-Budget-Resolution-Scorecard.pdf>)

- List of possible consequences of a Ryan Budget passing, with list of possible Medicare and Medicaid services for seniors and individuals with disabilities – little on hard numbers
- *House Republicans Propose to Slash Funding For Medicaid, Medicare, and Other Health Coverage Programs* 4/2011 (<http://www.familiesusa.org/budget-battle/House-Republicans-Slash-Health-Coverage-Funding.pdf>)
  - Potential effects of the Ryan Budget:
    - Block grants Medicaid, \$1.4 trillion in cuts over 10 years (p. 2)
      - Repeals Affordable Care Act extensions to Medicaid (p. 3)
      - State-by-state and DC graph of estimate cuts from 2012-2022 (pp. 4-5)
    - Total state-by-state Medicare, Medicaid and ACA cuts (p. 10)
    - State-by-state numbers of how many seniors could expected to be covered by 2021 Medicaid projections (p. 12)
    - State-by-state numbers of how many children could expected to be covered by 2021 Medicaid projections (p. 13)
- *Jobs at Risk: Federal Medicaid Cuts Would Harm State Economies* 6/2011 (<http://familiesusa2.org/assets/pdfs/Medicaid-Cuts-Hurt-State-Economies.pdf>)
  - Jobs and economic activity losses caused in each state due to percentage cuts in Medicaid funding:
    - 5% (pp. 4, 6)
    - 15% (pp. 7-8)
    - 33% (pp. 7, 9)
  - Dollars in Medicaid funding cut in each state under 5%, 15%, and 33% cut proposals (p. 5)
  - Effect of shifting costs from the federal government to the states, results of funding increases not keeping up with medical care inflation (pp. 13-14)
  - Long term effects of people no longer receiving Medicaid seeking other forms of more expensive medical treatment (pp. 14-15)
- *Cutting Medicaid: Harming Seniors and Persons with Disabilities* 5/2011 (<http://www.familiesusa.org/issues/long-term-services/states/cutting-medicaid.html>)
  - Links to individual State and DC reports that illustrate some of the cost savings, social benefits, and jobs created by Medicaid in each state.
- *Medicaid, the Budget, and Deficit Reduction: The Threat Continues* 8/2011 (<http://familiesusa2.org/assets/pdfs/Threats-to-Medicaid-Continue.pdf>)
  - Medicaid saves money in the long term through providing care that prevents emergency room visits and other more expensive forms of health care (p. 2)
  - The Affordable Care Act reduces long-term costs by making health care more affordable (p. 2)

- Significant cuts to Medicaid will result in block granting of the program, whether it is done so explicitly by the committee or not, as it is the best way for the federal government to control their costs in the entitlement program )p. 4)
      - Only will result in savings for the federal government. State's will either have to account for the remainder or choose to reduce services.
    - Congress will likely face another vote on the debt ceiling in January 2013, increasing the need to protect Medicaid from cuts now, and to hope that the Super Committee creates a balanced plan featuring about 50% revenue as opposed to 100% cuts. It could avoid steeper cuts in 2013. (p. 6)
- *Talking Points: Medicaid, Deficit Reduction, and the Super Committee* 8/2011 (<http://familiesusa2.org/assets/pdfs/Medicaid-and-the-Super-Committee.pdf>)
  - In an appeal to save Medicaid, advocated for budget plans that include revenue increases rather than 100% cuts, including: President Obama's deficit reduction framework, the Bowles-Simpson plan, and the Senate "Gang of Six" plan (p. 3)
- *The Super Committee: Where They Stand on Medicaid, Medicare, and The Affordable Care Act* 8/2011 (<http://familiesusa2.org/assets/pdfs/Super-Committee-Profiles.pdf>)
  - Brief summaries of each of the 12 members of the Super Committee's recent stances on Medicaid (as well as Medicare, The Affordable Care Act, and raising new revenue as part of the budget compromise).

- **First Focus**

- *First Focus: Frequency Questionnaire* 4/18/2011 ([http://www.firstfocus.net/sites/default/files/041811ffnsfq%20\\_public\\_.pdf](http://www.firstfocus.net/sites/default/files/041811ffnsfq%20_public_.pdf))
  - Survey results of 1024 voting Americans and how they feel about certain approaches to solving the debt crisis.
    - 56% oppose the Ryan proposals suggested cuts to Medicaid and Medicare (p. 14, Q14)
    - 63% oppose giving state governors flexibility that could result in Medicaid insurance cuts for some children (p. 5, Q15)
    - 70% oppose a \$750 billion cut to Medicaid (p. 5, Q16)
      - Similarly, a later question showed 49% want no reduction in K-12 education funding and another 40% favor only a minor reduction (p. 8, Q20)
    - 73% oppose a \$150 billion cut to CHIP (p. 6, Q17)
      - Similarly, a later question showed 51% want no reduction in K-12 education funding and another 37% favor only a minor reduction (p. 8, Q20)

- *Medicaid Works: A Review of How Public Insurance Protects the Health and Finances of Children and Other Vulnerable Populations* 6/13/2011 (<http://www.firstfocus.net/sites/default/files/MedicaidWorks.pdf>)
  - Study does not discuss anticipated impacts of the budget crisis
  - Comparison of the “health condition” of adults covered by Medicaid and adults covered by private insurance, illustrating the greater need to keep service levels high amongst Medicaid recipients. (pp. 5-6)
- *Medicaid Block Grants are Bad for Kids* 9/8/2011 (<http://www.firstfocus.net/sites/default/files/BlockGrantsareBadforKids.pdf>)
  - Block granting will make the program slow to react to economic downturns, geographic changes, and disaster response situations. (pp. 4-5)
  - It will lead to a reduction in preventative care options available to children. (pp. 5-6)
  - Side-by-side comparison of the current Medicaid system and Medicaid under Rep. Ryan’s block grant proposal (Table 3, p. 9)

- **Kaiser Family Foundation**

- *KFF State Health Facts* (<http://www.statehealthfacts.org>)
  - State by state health data and graphs. Includes Medicaid statistics.
- *House Republican Budget Plan: State-by-State Impact of Changes in Medicaid Financing* (<http://www.kff.org/medicaid/upload/8185.pdf>)
  - Response to Republican House Budget Plan – The “Path to Prosperity” Plan (Passed House 4/15/2011, Rejected by Senate)
    - Would have repealed the Affordable Care Act (ACA) & switched the rest of Medicaid’s funding from open-ended, matched federal funding to states into a system of block grants to each state.
    - Would have resulted in \$750 billion in Medicaid cuts from 2012-2012
    - Cuts felt hardest in states with higher rates of uninsured
  - State-by-state graphs of:
    - Impact on Federal spending: 2012-2021 (p. 14)
    - Impact on Federal spending: 2021 (p. 15)
    - Impact on Medicaid enrollment: 2021 (pp. 17-18)
    - Impact on state expenditures: 2021 (p. 19)
- *Comparison of Medicaid Provisions in Deficit-Reduction Proposals* 4/2011 (<http://www.kff.org/medicaid/upload/8129.pdf>)
  - Comparison of impacts 6 recent budget proposals would have on the Medicaid system:
    - The President’s Framework for Shared Prosperity and Shared Fiscal Responsibility
    - The Administration’s National Commission on Fiscal Responsibility and Reform’s “The Moment of Truth”

- The House Budget Committee’s Budget Resolution, “The Path to Prosperity”
  - The Debt Reduction Task Force, “Restoring America’s Future”
  - The Rivlin-Ryan Proposal
  - Rep. Paul Ryan’s “The Roadmap to America’s Future”
- *Kaiser Health Tracking Poll -- August 2011* 8/2011 (<http://www.kff.org/kaiserpolls/upload/8217-F.pdf>)
    - Compiled in anticipation of release of Census Bureau’s Health Insurance study on 9/13/2011
    - Roughly half of uninsured adults that will qualify for Medicaid under the Affordable Care Act (ACA) expansion are unaware of this part of the program.
  - *A Profile of Medicaid Managed Care Programs in 2010: Findings from a 50-State Survey* 9/13/2011 (<http://www.kff.org/medicaid/upload/8220.pdf>); executive summary at <http://www.kff.org/medicaid/upload/A-Profile-of-Medicaid-Managed-Care-Programs-in-2010-Findings-from-a-50-State-Survey-Executive-Summary.pdf>)
    - Survey of Medicaid Managed Care Organizations (MCO), including the eligibility and population served by each MCO.
    - Potential Medicaid budget cuts and expansion of eligibility under the ACA in 2014 means that MCOs could be changed or expanded as states try to stretch federal dollars (Exec. Summary, p. 10)
- **The National Association of State Budget Officers (NASBO)**
- *The Fiscal Survey of States* Spring 2011 (<http://nasbo.org/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=yNV8Jv3X7Is%3d&tabid=38>)
    - 23 states made FY 2011 budget cuts made after budgets passed, amounts and brief summary of cut programs (p. 9)
      - Medicaid spending cuts – NM, TX
    - Mid-year 2011 state budget cuts (pp. 10 & 12):
      - Medicaid spending cuts - 12 states – AL, AZ, CA, LA, ME, MO, MT, OR, PA, SD, VT, WA
  - *SUMMARY: NGA/NASBO SPRING 2011 FISCAL SURVEY OF STATES* 5/31/2011 (<http://nasbo.org/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=IW3fw0p2k0A%3d&tabid=38>)
    - Less technical, summary document of their *The Fiscal Survey of States*.
    - Winding down of ARRA Medicaid funding (p. 4).
  - *MEDICAID COST CONTAINMENT: RECENT PROPOSALS AND TRENDS* 4/13/2011 (<http://nasbo.org/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=Pw%2bk5V14i18%3d&tabid=38>)



[medicaid-funding-and-eligibility-what%E2%80%99s-stake-women-state-state-overview\)](#)

- Page includes links to breakdowns for how all 50 states and the District of Columbia would see their Medicaid budgets affected by different scenarios that could emerge from the Budget crisis.
  - Breakdowns on how much each state would lose out of its Medicaid budget if Congress decided to block grant the program, if Congressional spending was capped across the board, or if Congress repealed the Medicaid Protections.
  - Breakdowns of potential impacts to the availability of women's health services, family planning services, childbirth and prenatal and postpartum care availability.
- *Protecting Programs for Low-Income People in Deficit Reduction Plans Is Vital to Women and Their Families*  
6/29/2011([http://www.nwlc.org/sites/default/files/pdfs/low\\_income\\_programs\\_fact\\_sheet\\_-\\_june2011.pdf](http://www.nwlc.org/sites/default/files/pdfs/low_income_programs_fact_sheet_-_june2011.pdf))
  - Highlights programs that the NWLC believes must be protected from any cuts triggered by attempts to balance the budget. Including Medicaid and other programs related to women's health, such as:
    - Title X Family Planning (p. 2)
    - The Maternal and Child Health Block Grant (p. 2)
    - Women, Infants & Children (WIC) Special Supplemental Nutrition Program (p. 4)
    - Commodity Supplemental Food Program (CSFP) (p. 4)
- *State-by-State Fact Sheets for Super-Committee Advocacy* 8/19/2011  
(<http://www.nwlc.org/resource/state-state-fact-sheets-super-committee-advocacy>)
  - Links to individual state profiles. Implores Super Committee to raise revenue as part of their budget proposal to Congress.
  - List of programs to save with increased revenue , including:
    - Medicaid, with numbers of elderly & female recipients, and expansion to other groups in 2014 under the ACA's extended coverage
- **United Cerebral Palsy (UCP) / American Association of People with Disabilities (AAPD)**
  - *America's Supercommittee -- A Look at Alternatives to Balancing the Budget without Harming the Most Vulnerable* 9/8/2011 (<http://www.ucp.org/public-policy/america-s-super-committee> or [http://www.aapd.com/site/c.pvI1IkNWJqE/b.7727383/k.7986/Americas\\_Supercommittee.htm](http://www.aapd.com/site/c.pvI1IkNWJqE/b.7727383/k.7986/Americas_Supercommittee.htm))
    - Appeal to the Super Committee to avoid cutting Medicaid benefits to the 8 million Americans with disabilities who rely on Medicaid coverage for long-term care.

- **Urban Institute**

- *GAINS FOR CHILDREN: Increased Participation in Medicaid and CHIP in 2009* 8/2011 (<http://www.urban.org/uploadedpdf/412379-Gains-for-Children.pdf>)
  - Studies increase in number of children covered by Medicaid/CHIP from 2008 to 2009, after passage of Affordable Care Act.
    - No references to current budget situation, but the coverage numbers could be useful
    - Increase was from 40.2 to 42.7 million children (p. 7)
    - Percentage changes in participation by state (pp. 18-19)
    - Rates of insured and uninsured children covered by Medicaid/CHIP (pp. 21-25) including percentages by state (p. 24)

## **State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP)**

- **Center for Law and Social Policy (CLASP)**

- *CLASP DataFinder* (<http://www.clasp.org/data/>)
  - Customizable data tables with demographic and by state information on issues facing low income populations from 1997 to present.
    - Includes CHIP data.

- **Center on Budget and Policy Priorities (CBPP)**

- *State Budget Cuts in the New Fiscal Year Are Unnecessarily Harmful: Cuts Are Hitting Hard at Education, Health Care, and State Economies* 7/26/2011 (<http://www.cbpp.org/files/7-26-11sfp.pdf>)
  - Arizona - Budget freeze in Arizona that froze enrollment in KidsCare in January 2010 has been extended by Arizona budget through 2012 fiscal year. 60,000 qualified applicants already denied (p. 18)
  - California – Doubling of Healthy Families premiums for families between 151%-250% of poverty line. Co-pay increases. (p. 18)
- *The Census Bureau's Upcoming Report on Health Insurance* 9/9/2011 (<http://www.cbpp.org/files/9-9-11health.pdf>)
  - Precedes release of Census Bureau's Health Insurance study on 9/13/2011
  - Medicaid and SCHIP have offset all or most of the loss of private insurance among children as the result of dropping employer based coverage (p. 2 & Figure 2, p. 3)

- *Statement by Robert Greenstein, President, on Census' 2010 Poverty, Income, and Health Insurance Data 9/13/2011* (<http://www.cbpp.org/files/9-13-11pov-stmt.pdf>)
  - Credits the “Gang of Six” budget report for seeking to bridge the budget gap without cutting programs that reduce poverty. (p. 2)
    - 2/3 of the Ryan Budget cuts were from programs designed to help lower income individuals (p. 3)
  - Medicaid and SCHIP have lowered the number of uninsured children from 2007 to 2010 by 570,000, despite a drop in employer based insurance coverage. (p. 3)

- **First Focus**

- *Medicaid Works: A Review of How Public Insurance Protects the Health and Finances of Children and Other Vulnerable Populations 6/13/2011* (<http://www.firstfocus.net/sites/default/files/MedicaidWorks.pdf>)
  - Study does not discuss anticipated impacts of the budget crisis
  - Comparison of the “health condition” of children covered by CHIP and children covered by private insurance, illustrating the greater need to keep service levels high amongst CHIP recipients. (pp. 4-5)
- *Medicaid Block Grants are Bad for Kids 9/8/2011* (<http://www.firstfocus.net/sites/default/files/BlockGrantsareBadforKids.pdf>)
  - Block granting Medicaid would likely cause the states to enact large SCHIP cuts to deal with the shortfall. (p. 4)
    - References caps that many states placed on SCHIP enrollment during early 2000’s downturn.

- **Kaiser Family Foundation**

- *KFF State Health Facts* (<http://www.statehealthfacts.org>)
  - State by state health data and graphs. Includes SCHIP statistics.
- *Comparison of Medicaid Provisions in Deficit-Reduction Proposals 4/2011* (<http://www.kff.org/medicaid/upload/8129.pdf>)
  - Comparison of impacts 6 recent budget proposals would have on the Medicaid system, some of which affect CHIP:
    - The President’s Framework for Shared Prosperity and Shared Fiscal Responsibility
      - Folds the matching federal grants for Medicaid and CHIP into a single program
    - Rep. Paul Ryan’s “The Roadmap to America’s Future”
      - Eliminated CHIP in favor of tax credits & a supplemental health debit card system

- **The National Association of State Budget Officers (NASBO)**

- *The Fiscal Survey of States Spring 2011*  
(<http://nasbo.org/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=yNV8Jv3X7Is%3d&tabid=38>)
  - 23 states made FY 2011 budget cuts made after budgets passed, amounts and brief summary of cut programs (p. 9)
    - CHIP spending cuts – TX
- **National Priorities Project (NPP)**
  - *The President's Budget 2012: Federal Aid to States – Selected Programs*  
2/18/2011 (<http://nationalpriorities.org/en/publications/2011/presidents-budget-fy2012/federal-aid/>)
    - Budget data by state or by program based on President Obama's FY 2012 budget proposal. Includes CHIP projections.
- **Urban Institute**
  - *GAINS FOR CHILDREN: Increased Participation in Medicaid and CHIP in 2009* 8/2011 (<http://www.urban.org/uploadedpdf/412379-Gains-for-Children.pdf>)
    - Studies increase in number of children covered by Medicaid/CHIP from 2008 to 2009, after passage of Affordable Care Act.
      - No references to current budget situation, but the coverage numbers could be useful
      - Increase was from 40.2 to 42.7 million children (p. 7)
      - Percentage changes in participation by state (pp. 18-19)
      - Rates of insured and uninsured children covered by Medicaid/CHIP (pp. 21-25) including percentages by state (p. 24)

## **Child Care/Early Childhood Education**

- **Center for American Progress Action Fund / Half in Ten Campaign**
  - *Deficit Reduction on the Backs of the Most Vulnerable: Those Least Able to Sacrifice Are Asked to Give Up the Most* 3/2011  
([http://www.americanprogressaction.org/issues/2011/03/pdf/hit\\_budget\\_cuts.pdf](http://www.americanprogressaction.org/issues/2011/03/pdf/hit_budget_cuts.pdf))
    - Focuses on cuts to programs under the House passed Ryan Budget:
      - Result in the closure of 16,000 Head Start and Early Head Start classrooms (p. 3)
        - Over \$1 billion in Head Start cuts (p. 4)
      - Over \$66 million in cuts to Even Start (p. 4)
- **Center for Law and Social Policy (CLASP)**

- *CLASP DataFinder* (<http://www.clasp.org/data/>)
  - Customizable data tables with demographic and by state information on issues facing low income populations from 1997 to present.
    - Includes Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG), Head Start and Early Head Start data.
- *Deficit Reduction: Plans to Reduce the Nation's Deficit Should Protect the Disadvantaged (August Update)* 8/4/2011 (<http://www.clasp.org/admin/site/publications/files/deficitreductionwhitepaperupdate.pdf>)
  - Potential impacts of Rep. Ryan's "Path to Prosperity" (p. 2):
    - Child care & early education cuts
- *Head Start and Early Head Start Funded Enrollment (2007-2010)* 8/25/2011 (<http://www.clasp.org/admin/site/publications/files/Head-Start-and-Early-Head-Start-Funded-Enrollment-2007-2010.pdf>)
  - Headcount graph with numbers by state.
- *Head Start and Early Head Start Participation by Age (2007-2010)* 8/25/2011 (<http://www.clasp.org/admin/site/publications/files/Head-Start-and-Early-Head-Start-Participation-2007-2010.pdf>)
  - Headcount graph with numbers by state.
- **Center on Budget and Policy Priorities (CBPP)**
  - *House WIC Cuts Would End Food Assistance for 300,000 to 450,000 Low-Income Women and Children* 6/23/2011 (<http://www.cbpp.org/files/5-23-11fa.pdf>)
    - Anticipated number of participants that would be cut from the program in every state and the District of Columbia if the House approved budget had passed (p. 3)
  - *State Budget Cuts in the New Fiscal Year Are Unnecessarily Harmful: Cuts Are Hitting Hard at Education, Health Care, and State Economies* 7/26/2011 (<http://www.cbpp.org/files/7-26-11sfp.pdf>)
    - Eliminating or reducing funding of pre-K programs: Iowa (p. 12), Illinois (p. 12), Georgia (p. 12), North Carolina (p. 13), Ohio [changing standards for eligibility to reduce enrollment](p. 21), Pennsylvania (p. 13), Texas (p. 13)
    - Elimination of funding for child care for low-income families: Arizona (p. 19), Georgia [not replacing expired Recovery Act funding, ending services for 9,600 children](p. 20), Louisiana (p. 20), Massachusetts (p. 20), Oklahoma [changes in who qualifies to reduce eligible families](p. 21), Pennsylvania (p. 21), Wisconsin [reduced eligibility](p. 22)
    - Elimination of program to help buy school clothes: Michigan (p. 20)

- *New School Year Brings Steep Cuts in State Funding for Schools* 9/9/2011 (<http://www.cbpp.org/files/9-1-11sfp.pdf>)
  - In 2009-2010, 40 states provided pre-K or pre-school programs that educated 1.3 million children. (pp. 11-12)
    - At least AZ, FL, GA, IL, MA, NC & TX have cut their pre-K/pre-school funding since recession began.
    - TX cuts deepest, eliminated state grants that served 100,000 students, 40% of total enrollment in their program (p. 12)

- **Families USA**

- *States Are Benefitting from Provisions of the Affordable Care Act* 3/2011 (<http://familiesusa2.org/assets/pdfs/health-reform/Benefits-of-Health-Care-Law.pdf>)
  - Includes state-by-state numbers of those receiving benefits under the Affordable Care Act, including children with pre-existing health conditions who can no longer be dropped or be denied coverage by insurance companies
- *Worry Less, Spend Less: Out-of-Pocket Spending Caps Protect America's Families* 2/2011 (<http://www.familiesusa.org/resources/publications/reports/health-reform/out-of-pocket-caps-states.html>)
  - Links to individual state-by-state and District of Columbia studies that indicate the number of people that would be benefitted by the Affordable Care Act's 2013 family spending caps if they were applied to 2010's numbers. Includes financial demographic breakdowns.

- **National Women's Law Center (NWLC)**

- *State-by-State Fact Sheets for Super-Committee Advocacy* 8/19/2011 (<http://www.nwlc.org/resource/state-state-fact-sheets-super-committee-advocacy>)
  - Links to individual state profiles. Implores Super Committee to raise revenue as part of their budget proposal to Congress.
  - List of programs to save with increased revenue , including:
    - Child Care and Development Block Grant
    - Head Start
    - SNAP
  - Requests to focus on maintaining programs that would stimulate future economic growth, such as early childhood development and education.

- **First Focus**

- *First Focus: Frequency Questionnaire* 4/18/2011 ([http://www.firstfocus.net/sites/default/files/041811ffnsfq%20\\_public\\_.pdf](http://www.firstfocus.net/sites/default/files/041811ffnsfq%20_public_.pdf))



6/29/2011([http://www.nwlc.org/sites/default/files/pdfs/low\\_income\\_programs\\_fact\\_sheet\\_-\\_june2011.pdf](http://www.nwlc.org/sites/default/files/pdfs/low_income_programs_fact_sheet_-_june2011.pdf))

- Highlights programs that the NWLC believes must be protected from any cuts triggered by attempts to balance the budget. Including:
  - The Child Care and Development Black Grant (CCDBG) (p. 2)
  - Head Start and Early Head Start (p. 3)
  - Child Support Enforcement (p. 3)

- **Urban Institute**

- *How Do States' Safety Net Policies Affect Poverty?* 9/13/2011 (<http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/412398-How-Do-State-Safety-Net-Policies-Affect-Poverty.pdf>)
  - Evaluation of state safety net policies through a three state examination, based on 2008 numbers: GA (limited policy), IL (moderate policy), and MA (generous policy).
  - Differences in state programs for SNAP, Social Security, SSI, child care subsidies, housing subsidies, and other related programs (p. 10)
  - Effect of safety net policies on poverty rates of children (pp. 14-17)
  - Net financial effect of safety net policies on families both still in poverty and lifted out of poverty due to policies (p. 20)

- **Voices for America's Children (Voices)**

- *Infographic: "Super committee" to the rescue?* 8/16/2011 (<http://www.voices.org/blog/infographic-super-committee-to-the-rescue/#more-4957>)
  - Asks the Super Committee to end the Bush tax cuts to the wealthy in order to spare other programs. The \$20 billion in tax revenue could fund Head Start for 2.6 million children, fund child care for 4.1 million families, or provide SNAP benefits for 5.8 million households.

## **Programs to Help People with Disabilities Remain Independent**

- **The Arc of the United States**

- *2010 FINDS (Family and Individual Needs for Disability Supports) National Survey* 5/2011 (<http://www.thearc.org/document.doc?id=3141>)
  - 62% of ID/DD noticed decrease in government services (p. 8)

- Table on types of support that ID/DD people needed, but was unable to obtain. Some of these issues, regarding health and employment in particular, could be addressed through government spending (p. 57, table 10)
    - Table of services important to ID/DD people (p. 62, table 14a)
  - 32% are wait-listed for government services, many for 5 years or more (pp. 8, 21)
    - Table on types of services ID/DD people are waiting for (p. 62, table 13)
  - Percentages of responding ID/DD people receiving Medicaid HCBS waiver, as well as other types of financial assistance, public & private (p. 59, table 11b)
    - Table of medical services received by ID/DD people, including Medicaid (p. 63, table 14b)
  - Caregiver satisfaction with government provided support of ID/DD people (p. 61, table 12)
  - Local & national groups who provide high level of direct services to ID/DD people (pp. 64-65, table 15)
- **Center for American Progress Action Fund / Half in Ten Campaign**
  - *Deficit Reduction on the Backs of the Most Vulnerable: Those Least Able to Sacrifice Are Asked to Give Up the Most* 3/2011 ([http://www.americanprogressaction.org/issues/2011/03/pdf/hit\\_budget\\_cuts.pdf](http://www.americanprogressaction.org/issues/2011/03/pdf/hit_budget_cuts.pdf))
    - Focuses on cuts to programs under the House passed Ryan Budget:
      - 10,000 people with disabilities would lose rental assistance vouchers (p. 2)
        - \$210 million in Section 811 rental and housing assistance for people with disabilities (p. 5)
- **Center on Budget and Policy Priorities (CBPP)**
  - *State Budget Cuts in the New Fiscal Year Are Unnecessarily Harmful: Cuts Are Hitting Hard at Education, Health Care, and State Economies* 7/26/2011 (<http://www.cbpp.org/files/7-26-11sfp.pdf>)
    - Cutting Supplemental Security Income/State Supplementary Payment (SSI/SSP): California (p. 20)
    - Cutting funding for preventative mental health centers: Illinois (p. 20)
    - Eliminating food assistance, health care, cash assistance, or aid to the disabled legal immigrants: Nebraska [residents less than 5 years only](pp. 20-21), Washington [includes food stamps](p. 21)
    - Cash assistance reductions: Michigan (p. 20)
- **Consortium for Citizens with Disabilities (CCD)**

- *Social Security Task Force: CCD Sign On Opposing Chained CPI* 8/4/2011 ([http://www.c-c-d.org/task\\_forces/social\\_sec/CCD\\_Sign\\_On\\_Opposing\\_Chained\\_CPI\\_Final.pdf](http://www.c-c-d.org/task_forces/social_sec/CCD_Sign_On_Opposing_Chained_CPI_Final.pdf))
  - Protests against cutting disability insurance as part of the debt crisis solution
    - Poverty rate amongst families receiving disability insurance is twice the national average, and would be higher without these benefits.
    - Disability insurance income averages \$12,813 annually, termed “modest” by CCD
    - If the benefits were chained to CPI rates in order to control government costs, it would result in a “cut by \$333 per year (2.6%) after 10 years, \$692 (5.4%) after 20 years, and \$1,710 per year (13.34%) after 50 years”

- **Families USA**

- *States Are Benefitting from Provisions of the Affordable Care Act* 3/2011 (<http://familiesusa2.org/assets/pdfs/health-reform/Benefits-of-Health-Care-Law.pdf>)
  - Includes state-by-state numbers of those receiving benefits under the Affordable Care Act, including those with disabilities who received prescription drug rebate checks in 2010 and those with disabilities who receive free forms of preventative care (such as mammograms, colonoscopies and flu shots)
- *A Closer Look: What the House Budget Resolution Means for America’s Seniors and People with Disabilities* 4/2011 (<http://familiesusa2.org/assets/pdfs/House-Budget-Resolution-Scorecard.pdf>)
  - List of possible consequences of a Ryan Budget passing, with list of possible Medicare and Medicaid services for seniors and individuals with disabilities.
- *House Republicans Propose to Slash Funding For Medicaid, Medicare, and Other Health Coverage Programs* 4/2011 (<http://www.familiesusa.org/budget-battle/House-Republicans-Slash-Health-Coverage-Funding.pdf>)
  - Potential effects of the Ryan Budget:
    - \$30 billion in Medicare cuts over 10 years (p. 6)
      - Premiums and co-pays would go from 25% of total costs to 68% (p. 6)
    - Loss of ACA tax credit dollars, totaling \$777 billion in costs to middle class families who can afford their own insurance (p. 8)
      - State-by-state and DC breakdowns of this cost (p. 9)
    - Total state-by-state Medicare, Medicaid and ACA cuts (p. 10)

- *A Closer Look: Health Hazard: How the House Republican Budget Resolution Would Dramatically Change Medicare* 5/2011  
(<http://familiesusa2.org/assets/pdfs/Republican-Budget-Changes-Medicare.pdf>)
  - Financial projections of how much the Ryan Budget’s proposed voucher plan for Medicare would cost the typical 65-year-old in 2022 as opposed to the current system. (p. 3)
    - Increases out of pocket and overall costs dramatically, while netting only marginal savings for the federal government.
  - Comparison of the increasing value of the proposed vouchers versus the inflation of medical care costs (p. 5)
  - Increases the cost of prescription drugs while removing the extension of Medicare prescription benefits to those under 67 by 2033. (pp. 7-8)

- **Kaiser Family Foundation**

- *The Budget Control Act of 2011: Implications for Medicare* 9/1/2011  
(<http://www.kff.org/medicare/upload/8216.pdf>)
  - As a result of the ACA, Medicare expenses are only expected to grow by 3.5% per capita from 2010-2019, as opposed to a 5.4% rise for private insurance expenses (p. 2)
  - The Super Committee “may consider a number of Medicare savings proposals that have been discussed over the past year, including, for example, transforming the program from a defined benefit to a defined contribution plan, raising the age of Medicare eligibility, increasing beneficiaries’ premiums and cost sharing, reducing payments to providers, strengthening the role of the IPAB, and requiring pharmaceutical manufacturers to provide larger rebates on prescription drugs” (p. 3)
  - The process by which sequestration of automatic cuts if the Super Committee is unable to create a deal that passes through both houses of Congress. The effects of sequestration on Medicare funding, including “reductions of payments [capped at 2%] to providers and plans per year of sequestration, and would apply to Medicare payments to Medicare Advantage plans, Part D (prescription drug) plans, and providers, including but not limited to hospitals and physicians. In 2013, 2 percent of payments to plans and providers would be approximately \$10 billion.” (pp. 3-4)

- **National Association for State Community Service Programs (NASCSPP)**

- *Community Services Block Grant: State Fact Sheets* 8/2011  
([http://nascsp.org/data/files/csbg\\_publications/annual\\_reports/action\\_reports/2010%20state%20fact%20sheets\\_final.pdf](http://nascsp.org/data/files/csbg_publications/annual_reports/action_reports/2010%20state%20fact%20sheets_final.pdf))
  - FY 2010 data on how much each state, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico received through the CSBG, the types of programs the money served, demographic information on the people served, and the results of those services.

- Includes numbers of vulnerable individuals who were able to continue to live independently as a result of CSBG initiatives.
  - *NASCSP Urges President to Emphasize Low Income Policies in Job Bill*  
8/30/2011 (<http://nascsp.org/Weatherization-News.aspx?id=38>)
    - Series of recommendations to President Obama for additional funding by NASCSP despite the upcoming cuts expected due to the Budget Control Act's passage:
      - \$750 million in funding to the Weatherization Assistance Program, which increase energy efficiency in low-income homes, many of them disabled – as well as provided 14,450 jobs this spring.
- **National Committee to Preserve Social Security and Medicare (NCPSSM)**
  - *More Proof We Don't Have to Kill Medicare to Save It – Spending is Slowing*  
8/26/2011 (<http://www.ncpssm.org/entitledtoknow/?p=1947>)
    - Medicare spending growth has dropped from 9.7% from 2000-2009 to only 4% in 2010 due to the passage of health care reform
    - Slowing the increase of Medicare spending shows that current reforms are working and it should not be a main target of the Super Committee for cuts.
    - Sources are the Congressional Budget Office ([http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdocs/122xx/doc12229/2011\\_05\\_MBR.pdf](http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdocs/122xx/doc12229/2011_05_MBR.pdf)) and Standard and Poor's (<http://www.standardandpoors.com/indices/sp-healthcare-economic-indices/en/us/?indexId=sp-healthcare-economic-indices>)
- **National Priorities Project (NPP)**
  - *The President's Budget 2012: Federal Aid to States – Selected Programs*  
2/18/2011 (<http://nationalpriorities.org/en/publications/2011/presidents-budget-fy2012/federal-aid/>)
    - Budget data by state or by program based on President Obama's FY 2012 budget proposal. Includes Individuals with Disabilities Education Act and Vocational Rehabilitation State Grants projections.
- **National Women's Law Center (NWLC)**
  - *Protecting Programs for Low-Income People in Deficit Reduction Plans Is Vital to Women and Their Families*  
6/29/2011([http://www.nwlc.org/sites/default/files/pdfs/low\\_income\\_programs\\_fact\\_sheet\\_-\\_june2011.pdf](http://www.nwlc.org/sites/default/files/pdfs/low_income_programs_fact_sheet_-_june2011.pdf))
    - Highlights programs that the NWLC believes must be protected from any cuts triggered by attempts to balance the budget. Including:
      - Supplemental Security Income (SSI) (p. 5)

- *State-by-State Fact Sheets for Super-Committee Advocacy* 8/19/2011  
(<http://www.nwlc.org/resource/state-state-fact-sheets-super-committee-advocacy>)
  - Links to individual state profiles. Implores Super Committee to raise revenue as part of their budget proposal to Congress.
  - List of programs to save with increased revenue , including:
    - Medicaid, with numbers of elderly & female recipients, and expansion to other groups in 2014 under the ACA's extended coverage
    - Medicare, with percentages of women recipients and an additional focus on the longer life-spans and longer period of need for women.
- **United Cerebral Palsy (UCP) / American Association of People with Disabilities (AAPD)**
  - *America's Supercommittee -- A Look at Alternatives to Balancing the Budget without Harming the Most Vulnerable* 9/8/2011 (<http://www.ucp.org/public-policy/america-s-super-committee> or [http://www.aapd.com/site/c.pv11IkNWJqE/b.7727383/k.7986/Americas\\_Supercommittee.htm](http://www.aapd.com/site/c.pv11IkNWJqE/b.7727383/k.7986/Americas_Supercommittee.htm))
    - Appeal to the Super Committee to avoid cutting Medicaid benefits to the 8 million Americans with disabilities who rely on Medicaid coverage for long-term care.

## **Job Training / Employment Services**

- **Center for American Progress (CAP)**
  - *The American Dream Takes a Tough Hit* 8/8/2011  
([http://www.americanprogress.org/issues/2011/08/american\\_dream\\_hit.html](http://www.americanprogress.org/issues/2011/08/american_dream_hit.html))
    - Budget Control Act of 2011 does nothing to implicitly aid job creation
    - Job training programs could be targeted in cuts
- **Center for American Progress Action Fund / Half in Ten Campaign**
  - *Deficit Reduction on the Backs of the Most Vulnerable: Those Least Able to Sacrifice Are Asked to Give Up the Most* 3/2011  
([http://www.americanprogressaction.org/issues/2011/03/pdf/hit\\_budget\\_cuts.pdf](http://www.americanprogressaction.org/issues/2011/03/pdf/hit_budget_cuts.pdf))
    - Focuses on cuts to programs under the House passed Ryan Budget:
      - Eliminates YouthBuild and the Green Jobs Innovation Fund (p. 1, actual numbers on p. 4)

- The cuts would reduce economic growth by 1.5%-2% over 2 quarters, causing unemployment to rise back to 9.7%-10% (p. 2)
- \$125 million cut to the Career Pathways Innovation Fund (p. 4)

- **Center for Law and Social Policy (CLASP)**

- *Deficit Reduction: Plans to Reduce the Nation's Deficit Should Protect the Disadvantaged (August Update)* 8/4/2011  
(<http://www.clasp.org/admin/site/publications/files/deficitreductionwhitepaperupdate.pdf>)
  - Potential impacts of Rep. Ryan's "Path to Prosperity" (p. 2):
    - Cutting workforce development
- *Provision in Jobs Proposal Akin to Successful TANF EF Subsidized Jobs Program* 9/9/2011  
([http://www.clasp.org/issues/in\\_focus?type=temporary\\_assistance&id=0039](http://www.clasp.org/issues/in_focus?type=temporary_assistance&id=0039))
  - CLASP response to President Obama's proposed American Jobs Act
  - Would create a \$5 billion Pathways Back to Work Fund which would be similar to Emergency Fund program that created 260,000 jobs in 39 states in 2009-2010.
    - References to specific state programs that were created by EF funding and could either receive new funds or be revived in CA, CT, IL, MS, NC, OK, and OR.

- **Center on Budget and Policy Priorities (CBPP)**

- *State Budget Cuts in the New Fiscal Year Are Unnecessarily Harmful: Cuts Are Hitting Hard at Education, Health Care, and State Economies* 7/26/2011 (<http://www.cbpp.org/files/7-26-11sfp.pdf>)
  - Cutting funds to subsidized employment programs: Georgia (p. 20)
  - Reducing payments from general assistance fund to those not able to work for more than 30 days: Rhode Island (p. 20)
- *Policy Basics: How Many Weeks of Unemployment Compensation Are Available?* 10/3/2011 ([http://www.cbpp.org/files/PolicyBasics\\_UI\\_Weeks.pdf](http://www.cbpp.org/files/PolicyBasics_UI_Weeks.pdf))
  - US map indicating the maximum length of Unemployment Insurance compensation per state (p. 1)
  - Chart showing how many total weeks of Unemployment Insurance, Emergency Unemployment Compensation (EUC) and Extended Benefits (EB) payments based on your state (p. 2)

- **Economic Policy Institute (EPI)**

- *What's missing from the debt ceiling debate? Jobs* 8/1/2011  
([http://www.epi.org/analysis\\_and\\_opinion/entry/whats\\_missing\\_from\\_the\\_debt\\_ceiling\\_debate\\_jobs/](http://www.epi.org/analysis_and_opinion/entry/whats_missing_from_the_debt_ceiling_debate_jobs/))

- Budget Control Act could lead to the loss of 1.8 million more jobs in 2012.
  - Act does not continue the payroll tax holiday or the continuation of unemployment benefits to the long-term unemployed.
- **National Association for State Community Service Programs (NASCSPP)**
  - *Don't Compromise the Future: Community Action is the Nation's Best Hope to "Win the Future"* 1/26/2011 (<http://www.nascsp.org/CSBG-News.aspx?id=132>)
    - Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) created and retained 18,432 jobs, the 8<sup>th</sup> most successful of the over 200 Recovery Act programs in that category.
  - *Cutting Community Action: A Surefire Way to Lose the Future - How the President's Budget Proposal Jeopardizes the Nation's Economic Security* 2/15/2011 (<http://www.nascsp.org/CSBG-News.aspx?id=135>)
    - President Obama's budget proposal included cutting the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG), which funds Community Action in half
      - Could eliminate 78,000 jobs
      - Community Action funds local entrepreneurship programs to help low income individuals start small businesses, as well as other grassroots employment/economic initiatives.
      - Overall, through employment, education and housing, CSBG programs assist 1 in 4 Americans below the poverty line.
  - *Community Services Block Grant: State Fact Sheets* 8/2011 ([http://nascsp.org/data/files/csbg\\_publications/annual\\_reports/action\\_reports/2010%20state%20fact%20sheets\\_final.pdf](http://nascsp.org/data/files/csbg_publications/annual_reports/action_reports/2010%20state%20fact%20sheets_final.pdf))
    - FY 2010 data on how much each state, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico received through the CSBG, the types of programs the money served, demographic information on the people served, and the results of those services.
      - Includes numbers of those who gained employment or removed barriers to improved employment through CSBG initiatives.
  - *NASCSPP Urges President to Emphasize Low Income Policies in Job Bill* 8/30/2011 (<http://nascsp.org/Weatherization-News.aspx?id=38>)
    - Series of recommendations for additional made to President Obama by NASCSPP despite the upcoming cuts expected due to the Budget Control Act's passage:
      - \$3 billion towards creating a new national grid, creating jobs
      - \$800 million increase in Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) funding\
      - \$750 million in funding to the Weatherization Assistance Program, which provided 14,450 jobs this spring – as well as increase energy efficiency in low-income homes

- \$2 billion for job training for the unemployed, focusing on construction and clean energy fields

- **National Employment Law Project (NELP)**

- *Report: States Made Unprecedented Cuts to Unemployment Insurance in 2011* 8/3/2011 ([http://www.nelp.org/page/-/Press%20Releases/2011/PR\\_UI\\_Unraveling\\_Lifeline\\_Report.pdf?nocdn=1](http://www.nelp.org/page/-/Press%20Releases/2011/PR_UI_Unraveling_Lifeline_Report.pdf?nocdn=1))
  - States that cut the maximum number of weeks that states can collect unemployment insurance in 2011:
    - 25 weeks: Arkansas and Illinois
    - 20 weeks: Michigan, Missouri and South Carolina
    - 12-23 weeks (depending on state unemployment rate): Florida
  - Indiana changed the formula used to calculate benefits, resulting in significant cuts in unemployment insurance payment cuts in 2011.
  - Florida added additional qualifications in order to remain qualified for unemployment insurance, including the completion of a 45 question skills assessment and documentation that proves that 5 potential employers have been contacted each week by the applicant.
  - The cuts could be increased in 2012 due to budget cuts.
    - Cuts could also be worse due to states with insufficient unemployment insurance trust funds before the downturn have been forced to borrow those funds from the federal government. Those loans must enter repayment, with interest, in September 2011.
- *Biggest threat to future? The jobs crisis* 8/4/2011 (<http://www.cnn.com/2011/OPINION/08/04/owens.job.crisis/index.html?hpt=opt1>) [by NELP Executive Director Christine Owens]
  - “The cost of renewing our federal unemployment insurance programs is modest. The Congressional Budget Office estimates the price for extending federal benefits through 2012 is only \$45 billion.”
- *JOBS UPTICK ENCOURAGING, BUT CONCERNS OF DEEPENING DOWNTURN PERSIST: July’s Employment Gains Improve Over June’s But Still Have Little Impact on Overwhelming Jobs Deficit* 8/5/2011 ([http://www.nelp.org/page/-/Press%20Releases/2011/PR\\_July\\_2011\\_Jobs\\_Statement.pdf?nocdn=1](http://www.nelp.org/page/-/Press%20Releases/2011/PR_July_2011_Jobs_Statement.pdf?nocdn=1))
  - Budget Control Act cuts will result in more job cuts.
  - Appeals to Congress to pass separate measures to extend unemployment insurance through 2012.
- *Report: Irresponsible Tax Breaks Created Today’s Shortfall in Michigan Unemployment Insurance Fund* 8/26/2011 ([http://www.nelp.org/page/-/Press%20Releases/2011/PR\\_Michigan\\_UI\\_Solvency\\_Report.pdf?nocdn=1](http://www.nelp.org/page/-/Press%20Releases/2011/PR_Michigan_UI_Solvency_Report.pdf?nocdn=1)) & *Can’t Get There From Here: Facing Reality in Financing Michigan’s*

*Unemployment Insurance Program* 8/2011 ([http://www.nelp.org/page/-/UI/2011/MI\\_UI\\_Report\\_Cant\\_Get\\_There\\_From\\_Here.pdf?nocdn=1](http://www.nelp.org/page/-/UI/2011/MI_UI_Report_Cant_Get_There_From_Here.pdf?nocdn=1))

- Illustrates how a series of 1990's unemployment insurance tax cuts benefitting employers has led to a Michigan state UI trust fund short-fall that the state responded to in March 2011, by reducing the amount of weeks UI can be collected from 26 to 20, effective in 2012.
- Michigan has borrowed from the federal government to support its UI program , first interest payment to federal government is due in September
  - A bill to temporarily waive these interest payments and provide other tax relief benefits to the states was posed in the Senate in February 2011 (The Unemployment Insurance Solvency Act of 2011, *see* [http://nelp.3cdn.net/c06d9f2eee2073dc4e\\_bgm6iybat.pdf](http://nelp.3cdn.net/c06d9f2eee2073dc4e_bgm6iybat.pdf))
- Michigan's problems are part of a larger trend among the states.

- **National Women's Law Center (NWLC)**

- *State-by-State Fact Sheets for Super-Committee Advocacy* 8/19/2011 (<http://www.nwlc.org/resource/state-state-fact-sheets-super-committee-advocacy>)
  - Links to individual state profiles. Implores Super Committee to raise revenue as part of their budget proposal to Congress.
  - Requests to focus on maintaining programs that would stimulate future economic growth, such as job training.

- **The Nelson A. Rockefeller Institute of Government (Rockefeller Institute)**

- *Data Alert: State and Local Government Employment Shows Broad, Continuing Declines* 7/22/2011 (<http://archive.constantcontact.com/fs091/1104610489644/archive/1106689721430.html>)
  - State-by-state percentage breakdown of government employment numbers based in information provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
  - State/local government employment has decreased in 39 states from beginning of downturn in December 2007 through June 2011 (most current numbers).
  - Worst declines were seen in New Jersey (3.9%), South Carolina (3.8%) and Georgia (3.2%)

- **The United States Conference of Mayors**

- *Analysis of Debt Ceiling Agreement, Next Steps on Jobs* 8/5/2011 (<http://www.usmayors.org/pressreleases/uploads/DebtCeilingAgreementMemo08411.pdf>)
  - Job training programs and Community Development Block Grants (CDBGs) could be targeted for cuts by the Super Committee

## Services for the Elderly

- **Center for American Progress Action Fund / Half in Ten Campaign**
  - *Deficit Reduction on the Backs of the Most Vulnerable: Those Least Able to Sacrifice Are Asked to Give Up the Most* 3/2011  
([http://www.americanprogressaction.org/issues/2011/03/pdf/hit\\_budget\\_cuts.pdf](http://www.americanprogressaction.org/issues/2011/03/pdf/hit_budget_cuts.pdf))
    - Focuses on cuts to programs under the House passed Ryan Budget:
      - Eliminated food baskets to 81,000 elderly (p. 2)
      - \$551 million cut in Section 202 funding to organizations that assist low income elderly with housing (p. 5)
  
- **Center on Budget and Policy Priorities (CBPP)**
  - *State Budget Cuts in the New Fiscal Year Are Unnecessarily Harmful: Cuts Are Hitting Hard at Education, Health Care, and State Economies* 7/26/2011 (<http://www.cbpp.org/files/7-26-11sfp.pdf>)
    - Eliminating food assistance, health care, cash assistance, and aid to the elderly who have not been in the country for five years: Nebraska (pp. 20-21)
  
- **Consortium for Citizens with Disabilities (CCD)**
  - *Social Security Task Force: CCD Sign On Opposing Chained CPI* 8/4/2011  
([http://www.c-c-d.org/task\\_forces/social\\_sec/CCD\\_Sign\\_On\\_Opposing\\_Chained\\_CPI\\_Final.pdf](http://www.c-c-d.org/task_forces/social_sec/CCD_Sign_On_Opposing_Chained_CPI_Final.pdf))
    - Protests against cutting disability insurance as part of the debt crisis solution
      - Lowest 20% of Social Security retirement benefits receive only \$9,989 annually, representing 95% of their income
      - Disability insurance income averages \$12,813 annually, termed “modest” by CCD
      - If the benefits were chained to CPI rates in order to control government costs, it would result in a “cut by \$333 per year (2.6%) after 10 years, \$692 (5.4%) after 20 years, and \$1,710 per year (13.34%) after 50 years”
  
- **Families USA**

- *States Are Benefitting from Provisions of the Affordable Care Act* 3/2011 (<http://familiesusa2.org/assets/pdfs/health-reform/Benefits-of-Health-Care-Law.pdf>)
  - Includes state-by-state numbers of those receiving benefits under the Affordable Care Act, including seniors who received prescription drug rebate checks in 2010 and seniors who receive free forms of preventative care (such as mammograms, colonoscopies and flu shots)
- *A Closer Look: What the House Budget Resolution Means for America's Seniors and People with Disabilities* 4/2011 (<http://familiesusa2.org/assets/pdfs/House-Budget-Resolution-Scorecard.pdf>)
  - List of possible consequences of a Ryan Budget passing, with list of possible Medicare and Medicaid services for seniors and individuals with disabilities – little on hard numbers.
- *House Republicans Propose to Slash Funding For Medicaid, Medicare, and Other Health Coverage Programs* 4/2011 (<http://www.familiesusa.org/budget-battle/House-Republicans-Slash-Health-Coverage-Funding.pdf>)
  - Potential effects of the Ryan Budget:
    - \$30 billion in Medicare cuts over 10 years (p. 6)
      - Premiums and co-pays would go from 25% of total costs to 68% (p. 6)
    - Loss of ACA tax credit dollars, totaling \$777 billion in costs to middle class families who can afford their own insurance (p. 8)
      - State-by-state and DC breakdowns of this cost (p. 9)
    - Total state-by-state Medicare, Medicaid and ACA cuts (p. 10)
- *A Closer Look: Health Hazard: How the House Republican Budget Resolution Would Dramatically Change Medicare* 5/2011 (<http://familiesusa2.org/assets/pdfs/Republican-Budget-Changes-Medicare.pdf>)
  - Financial projections of how much the Ryan Budget's proposed voucher plan for Medicare would cost the typical 65-year-old in 2022 as opposed to the current system. (p. 3)
    - Increases out of pocket and overall costs dramatically, while netting only marginal savings for the federal government.
  - Comparison of the increasing value of the proposed vouchers versus the inflation of medical care costs (p. 5)
  - Increases the cost of prescription drugs while removing the extension of Medicare prescription benefits to those under 67 by 2033. (pp. 7-8)
- *The Super Committee: Where They Stand on Medicaid, Medicare, and The Affordable Care Act* 8/2011 (<http://familiesusa2.org/assets/pdfs/Super-Committee-Profiles.pdf>)
  - Brief summaries of each of the 12 members of the Super Committee's recent stances on Medicare (as well as Medicaid, The Affordable Care Act, and raising new revenue as part of the budget compromise)

- **First Focus**

- *First Focus: Frequency Questionnaire* 4/18/2011  
([http://www.firstfocus.net/sites/default/files/041811ffnsfq%20\\_public\\_.pdf](http://www.firstfocus.net/sites/default/files/041811ffnsfq%20_public_.pdf))
  - Survey results of 1024 voting Americans and how they feel about certain approaches to solving the debt crisis.
    - 56% oppose the Ryan proposals suggested cuts to Medicaid and Medicare (p. 14, Q14)
    - 49% want no reduction in Medicare funding and another 41% favor only a minor reduction (p. 8, Q20)

- **Kaiser Family Foundation**

- *KFF State Health Facts* (<http://www.statehealthfacts.org>)
  - State by state health data and graphs. Includes Medicare statistics.
- *Proposed Changes to Medicare in the “Path to Prosperity”* 4/2011  
(<http://kff.org/medicare/upload/8179.pdf>)
  - Illustration of the increasing costs of medical coverage for 65-year-olds under the Ryan Budget by 2022 (p. 3)
    - Private insurance is more expensive than current government provided Medicare services. It doubles the out of pocket costs for the recipient while only granting the federal government modest savings on its subsidies (p. 3)
    - Same costs, but illustrated as a share of Social Security insurance income to demonstrate effect on unemployed recipients. (p. 4)
- *RAISING THE AGE OF MEDICARE ELIGIBILITY: A Fresh Look Following Implementation of Health Reform* 7/2011  
(<http://www.kff.org/medicare/upload/8169.pdf>)
  - Increasing the age of eligibility to 67 in 2014 would result in \$3.7 billion increase in out of pocket costs to those 65 & 66 year olds affected (p. 11)
    - Although one-third would pay less through shifting the cost to other programs, including Medicaid and private employer insurance (pp. 11-12)
  - Employer’s costs would increase by \$3.4 billion (p. 16)
- *Comparison of Medicare Provisions in Deficit and Debt Reduction Proposals* 7/22/2011 (<http://www.kff.org/medicare/upload/8124.pdf>)
  - Side-by-side comparisons of the effects 5 different budget plans would have on the Medicare program:
    - The Debt Reduction Task Force
    - The Administration’s National Commission on Fiscal Responsibility and Reform’s “The Moment of Truth”
    - The House Budget Committee’s Budget Resolution

- The President’s Framework for Shared Prosperity and Shared Fiscal Responsibility
  - The Senate “Gang of Six” proposal
- “Each proposal includes recommendations for reducing the growth in Medicare spending. Many proposals would cap the annual growth in Medicare expenditures and shift Medicare from what is now a “defined benefit” program to a “defined contribution” system. Other proposals would make one or more of the following changes: strengthen the role of the new Independent Payment Advisory Board, restructure Medicare benefits and cost-sharing requirements, eliminate first-dollar coverage in Medigap policies, increase Medicare premiums, raise the age of Medicare eligibility beyond age 65, and reduce Medicare spending through changes to the Medicare drug benefit. While several groups and individuals have offered proposals to reduce the deficit, proposals included in this side-by-side are those that include significant changes to the Medicare program.” (p. 1)
- *Raising Medicare’s Eligibility Age Would Increase Overall Health Spending and Shift Costs to Seniors, States, and Employers* 8/23/2011  
<http://www.cbpp.org/files/8-23-11health.pdf>
  - Expands on Kaiser’s July 2011 study on the impact of raising the age of Medicare eligibility.
  - There would be federal savings; but it would be smaller than the combined cost increases to 65 & 66 year olds no longer covered, employers who provide private insurance (more employees under their plans instead of Medicare), Medicare recipients (higher premiums), and states (pp. 3-4)
  - Expanding Medicaid coverage to 65 & 66 year olds while providing federal funds to states to offset the costs of increased Medicaid recipients is part of a potential solution (pp. 6-7)
- *The Budget Control Act of 2011: Implications for Medicare* 9/1/2011  
<http://www.kff.org/medicare/upload/8216.pdf>
  - As a result of the ACA, Medicare expenses are only expected to grow by 3.5% per capita from 2010-2019, as opposed to a 5.4% rise for private insurance expenses (p. 2)
  - The Super Committee “may consider a number of Medicare savings proposals that have been discussed over the past year, including, for example, transforming the program from a defined benefit to a defined contribution plan, raising the age of Medicare eligibility, increasing beneficiaries’ premiums and cost sharing, reducing payments to providers, strengthening the role of the IPAB, and requiring pharmaceutical manufacturers to provide larger rebates on prescription drugs” (p. 3)
  - The process by which sequestration of automatic cuts if the Super Committee is unable to create a deal that passes through both houses of Congress. The effects of sequestration on Medicare funding, including “reductions of payments [capped at 2%] to providers and plans per year

of sequestration, and would apply to Medicare payments to Medicare Advantage plans, Part D (prescription drug) plans, and providers, including but not limited to hospitals and physicians. In 2013, 2 percent of payments to plans and providers would be approximately \$10 billion.” (pp. 3-4)

- **National Association for State Community Service Programs (NASCS)**

- *Community Services Block Grant: State Fact Sheets* 8/2011 ([http://nascsp.org/data/files/csbg\\_publications/annual\\_reports/action\\_reports/2010%20state%20fact%20sheets\\_final.pdf](http://nascsp.org/data/files/csbg_publications/annual_reports/action_reports/2010%20state%20fact%20sheets_final.pdf))
  - FY 2010 data on how much each state, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico received through the CSBG, the types of programs the money served, demographic information on the people served, and the results of those services.
    - Includes numbers of vulnerable individuals who were able to continue to live independently as a result of CSBG initiatives.
- *NASCS Urges President to Emphasize Low Income Policies in Job Bill* 8/30/2011 (<http://nascsp.org/Weatherization-News.aspx?id=38>)
  - Series of recommendations for additional made to President Obama by NASCS despite the upcoming cuts expected due to the Budget Control Act’s passage:
    - \$750 million in funding to the Weatherization Assistance Program, which increase energy efficiency in low-income homes, many of them elderly– as well as provided 14,450 jobs this spring

- **National Committee to Preserve Social Security and Medicare (NCPSSM)**

- *Social Security, Medicare, Medicaid & the Debt Limit At the mercy of the "Super Committee"* 8/2011 ([http://www.ncpssm.org/news/archive/debt\\_limit\\_agreement/](http://www.ncpssm.org/news/archive/debt_limit_agreement/))
  - Height of current Debt Ceiling provides room for uninterrupted Social Security and Medicaid payments through 2012 elections.
  - Fear that Medicare, Medicaid, and Social Security cuts that make it through the Super Committee will be “fast tracked” through Congress.
- *More Proof We Don’t Have to Kill Medicare to Save It – Spending is Slowing* 8/26/2011 (<http://www.ncpssm.org/entitledtoknow/?p=1947>)
  - Medicare spending growth has dropped from 9.7% from 2000-2009 to only 4% in 2010 due to the passage of health care reform
  - Slowing the increase of Medicare spending shows that current reforms are working and it should not be a main target of the Super Committee for cuts.
  - Sources are the Congressional Budget Office ([http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdocs/122xx/doc12229/2011\\_05\\_MBR.pdf](http://www.cbo.gov/ftpdocs/122xx/doc12229/2011_05_MBR.pdf)) and Standard and Poor’s (<http://www.standardandpoors.com/indices/sp->

[healthcare-economic-indices/en/us/?indexId=sp-healthcare-economic-indices\)](http://www.nationalpriorities.org/healthcare-economic-indices/en/us/?indexId=sp-healthcare-economic-indices)

- **National Priorities Project (NPP)**

- *The President's Budget to the Chairman's Plan: House Budget Chair Paul Ryan's response to President Obama's FY2012 budget* 4/6/2011  
([http://nationalpriorities.org/media/uploads/publications/pres\\_budget\\_ryans\\_plan\\_obama\\_v.\\_ryan.pdf](http://nationalpriorities.org/media/uploads/publications/pres_budget_ryans_plan_obama_v._ryan.pdf))
  - Graphical comparison of President Obama's FY 2012 budget proposal to Rep. Ryan's budget proposal. Includes Medicare and Social Security Insurance comparisons.

- **National Women's Law Center (NWLC)**

- *Protecting Programs for Low-Income People in Deficit Reduction Plans Is Vital to Women and Their Families* 6/29/2011([http://www.nwlc.org/sites/default/files/pdfs/low\\_income\\_programs\\_fact\\_sheet\\_-\\_june2011.pdf](http://www.nwlc.org/sites/default/files/pdfs/low_income_programs_fact_sheet_-_june2011.pdf))
  - Highlights programs that the NWLC believes must be protected from any cuts triggered by attempts to balance the budget. Including:
    - Child and Adult Care Food Program (p. 4)
    - Social Security Insurance (p. 5)
- *State-by-State Fact Sheets for Super-Committee Advocacy* 8/19/2011  
(<http://www.nwlc.org/resource/state-state-fact-sheets-super-committee-advocacy>)
  - Links to individual state profiles. Implores Super Committee to raise revenue as part of their budget proposal to Congress.
  - List of programs to save with increased revenue , including:
    - Social security insurance, with state numbers on the number of women over 65 and children lifted out over the poverty line.
    - Medicaid, with numbers of elderly & female recipients, and expansion to other groups in 2014 under the ACA's extended coverage
    - Requests to focus on maintaining programs that would stimulate future economic growth, such as health care

- **Older Women's League (OWL)**

- *Congressman Ryan's Road Map is a Speedway to Disaster for Older Women* ([http://www.socialsecuritymatters.org/Home\\_files/OWL%20GOP%20Road%20Map%20Fact%20Sheet\\_1.pdf](http://www.socialsecuritymatters.org/Home_files/OWL%20GOP%20Road%20Map%20Fact%20Sheet_1.pdf))
  - Focused on the Rep. Ryan budget plan, but includes projections that could be relevant:

- Effects of raising the Social Security age to 70 on monthly benefits of those still retiring at 66.
- **Older Women’s League (OWL) / The National Council of Women’s Organizations**
  - *Raising the Social Security Age is Dangerous*  
[http://www.socialsecuritymatters.org/Get\\_the\\_Facts\\_files/WhitePaperRetirementAge.pdf](http://www.socialsecuritymatters.org/Get_the_Facts_files/WhitePaperRetirementAge.pdf)
    - Not in response to the current budget debate, but focuses on several relevant issues:
      - Impact the retirement of Baby Boomers will have on the GDP and the ability of the Social Security system to pay for all of the new beneficiaries (pp. 3-4)
      - The effect that raising the age for full Social Security benefits will have on individual recipients, including adjust monthly payment comparisons (pp. 4-6)
      - Effect on older workers whose jobs will not be brought back by recovery from the recession, due to technological advances and internationalization (p. 9)
      - Supplemental Security Income (SSI) (p. 5)
- **United States Census Bureau**
  - *Consolidated Federal Funds Report for Fiscal Year 2010 9/2011*  
<http://www.census.gov/prod/2011pubs/cffr-10.pdf>
    - Consolidated series of graphs illustrating federal funds distributed to each state by program or program categories.
    - Social security payments, by category, per state (pp. 2-3, table 2)
    - Medicare spending, per state (p. 4, table 3)
- **United States Public Interest Research Group (U.S. PIRG) / National Taxpayers Union (NTU)**
  - *Toward Common Ground: Bridging the Political Divide with Deficit Reduction Recommendations for the Super Committee 9/2011*  
[https://www.uspirg.org/uploads/36/0b/360bb0b273d1f00654dc341993f5c251/US\\_PIRG\\_Toward\\_Common\\_Ground.pdf](https://www.uspirg.org/uploads/36/0b/360bb0b273d1f00654dc341993f5c251/US_PIRG_Toward_Common_Ground.pdf)
    - A series of recommended cuts, justifications, and estimated savings, complete with links, submitted to the Super Committee.
    - Majority of cuts to entitlement programs are made through reforms on how programs are managed, not by cutting direct payments/services (pp. 17-18)
      - Medicare reforms include:
        - Streamlining the management of the program
        - Preventing payments for non-approved chiropractic services

- Eliminating charges from teaching hospitals that are not in line with the actual costs of the medical services performed
- Reducing differences in the cost of benefits across geographies, while still accounting for legitimate costs such as differing labor, office space and other costs
- Social Security Insurance reform includes making it easier for the government to recoup overpayments from recipients

- **Urban Institute**

- *Consider Savings as Well as Costs: State Governments Would Spend at Least \$90 Billion Less With the ACA than Without It from 2014 to 2019* 7/13/2011 (<http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/412361-consider-savings.pdf>)
  - Projected savings accrued by maintaining the Affordable Care Act (AC) rather than cutting it as part of the budget crisis compromise.
  - State-by-state comparison of 2014-2019 state and federal spending under current system versus a reformed system without the ACA. (p. 6)
  - State-by-state comparison of 2014-2019 state and federal spending under current system versus a reformed system without the ACA on uninsured individuals. (p. 6)
- *How Lifetime Benefits and Contributions Point the Way Toward Reforming Our Senior Entitlement Programs* 8/1/2011 (<http://www.urban.org/uploadedpdf/1001553-Reforming-Our-Senior-Entitlement-Programs.pdf>)
  - Current projections of how much each worker retiring at 65 in 2011 has paid into Social Security and Medicare and their projected future payments from the programs.
  - Estimates that while there are more than 3 workers to each SSI recipient now, that number will drop to 2 to 1 by 2030. (p. 2)

## **Child Welfare Services**

- **The Anne E. Casey Foundation**

- *2011 Kids Count Data Book: State Profiles of Economic Well Being* ([http://datacenter.kidscount.org/databook/2011/OnlineBooks/2011KCDB\\_FINAL.pdf](http://datacenter.kidscount.org/databook/2011/OnlineBooks/2011KCDB_FINAL.pdf))
  - State rankings and percentages on issues related to economic hardship amongst children – parental employment, mortality rates, birth rates, teen pregnancy rates.

- **Center for American Progress (CAP)**
  - *The American Dream Takes a Tough Hit* 8/8/2011  
([http://www.americanprogress.org/issues/2011/08/american\\_dream\\_hit.html](http://www.americanprogress.org/issues/2011/08/american_dream_hit.html))
    - Although the WIC program is protected from across-the-board cuts if the Super-committee is unable to come up with budget that passes in Congress in November 2011, it is not protected from the Super-committee’s own recommended cuts and could be targeted.
  
- **Center for American Progress Action Fund / Half in Ten Campaign**
  - *Deficit Reduction on the Backs of the Most Vulnerable: Those Least Able to Sacrifice Are Asked to Give Up the Most* 3/2011  
([http://www.americanprogressaction.org/issues/2011/03/pdf/hit\\_budget\\_cuts.pdf](http://www.americanprogressaction.org/issues/2011/03/pdf/hit_budget_cuts.pdf))
    - Focuses on cuts to programs under the House passed Ryan Budget:
      - WIC budget would be cut by over \$747 million (p. 4)
      - \$50 million cut from Maternal and child health block grant (p. 4)
  
- **Center for Law and Social Policy (CLASP)**
  - *CLASP DataFinder* (<http://www.clasp.org/data/>)
    - Customizable data tables with demographic and by state information on issues facing low income populations from 1997 to present.
      - Includes SNAP data.
  
  - *Deficit Reduction: Plans to Reduce the Nation's Deficit Should Protect the Disadvantaged (August Update)* 8/4/2011  
(<http://www.clasp.org/admin/site/publications/files/deficitreductionwhitepaperupdate.pdf>)
    - Potential impacts of Rep. Ryan’s “Path to Prosperity” (p. 2):
      - Block granting SNAP program
    - Demand for nutrition assistance programs has increased recently (p. 3)
  
- **Center on Budget and Policy Priorities (CBPP)**
  - *State Budget Cuts in the New Fiscal Year Are Unnecessarily Harmful: Cuts Are Hitting Hard at Education, Health Care, and State Economies* 7/26/2011 (<http://www.cbpp.org/files/7-26-11sfp.pdf>)
    - Cutting funding of child abuse and neglect prevention programs: Texas (p. 20)
  
  - *SNAP ON-LINE: A REVIEW OF STATE GOVERNMENT SNAP WEBSITES* 7/29/2011 (<http://www.cbpp.org/files/8-25-03fa.pdf>)
    - Series of useful links for each state’s SNAP program.

- *Will WIC Turn Away Eligible Low-Income Women and Children Next Year?* (<http://www.cbpp.org/files/9-19-11fa.pdf>)
  - State-by-state estimates of number of WIC recipients who will be cut from the program under the House FY 2012 Agriculture Appropriations Bill that passed on 6/16/2011 (p. 4)
    - Total estimated cuts: 700,000 otherwise eligible women and children, shifted to waiting lists
  - Explanation of Senate Budget Committee's approved 9/7/2011 FY 2012 agriculture appropriations bill, it's differing methodology from the House bill, and why it would still result in a shortfall for WIC funding (p. 3)
- *Many States Cutting TANF Benefits Harshly Despite High Unemployment and Unprecedented Need* 10/3/2011 (<http://www.cbpp.org/files/5-19-11tanf.pdf>)
  - US map showing the increased demand in TANF funds by state from December 2007 to December 2009 (p. 4, Figure 1)
  - Examples of TANF block grant funded programs cut in several hard hit states, including: CA, DC, NH, NM, SC, WA and WI. (p. 5)
  - States where the length of time families can receive TANF benefits: AZ, CA, ME, MI, and WA (pp. 5-6)
- **Child Welfare League of America (CWLA)**
  - *CWLA Letter to Joint Select Committee on Deficit Reduction* 8/16/2011 (<http://childrensmonitor.wordpress.com/2011/08/16/cwla-letter-to-joint-select-committee-on-deficit-reduction/>), summary at <http://www.cwla.org/advocacy/ltrtoJointSelectCommitteeonDebt.pdf>
    - Since Medicaid, SNAP, and other programs which benefit low-income children and families are exempted from the automatic cuts that will occur if the Super Committee does not come to an agreement or are unable to have their agreement passed in Congress, CWLA is advocating that the Super Committee leave these programs untouched.
- **Food Research and Action Center (FRAC)**
  - *State of the States – State Data Profiles* 1/2011 (<http://frac.org/map/>)
    - Links to individual state profiles showing the rate of participation in the School Breakfast Program, National School Lunch Program, the Summer Nutrition Program, SNAP, WIC, The Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP), Commodity Supplemental Food Program (CSFP) and TABF through FY 2009/school year 2009-2010.
  - *Hunger Doesn't Take a Vacation: Summer Nutrition Status Report 2011* 6/2011 ([http://frac.org/pdf/summer\\_report\\_2011.pdf](http://frac.org/pdf/summer_report_2011.pdf))
    - Tables indicating the state-by-state participation rate in nutrition programs, including:

- Summer Nutrition Program, July 2009 and July 2010 comparison (p. 7, Table 1)
  - Summer Food Service Program, July 2009 and July 2010 comparison (p. 8, Table 2)
  - National School Lunch Program, July 2009 and July 2010 comparison (p. 8, Table 2)
  - Summer Food Service Program, July 2010 and 2009-2010 school year comparison (SFSP) (p. 9, Table 3)
- *FRAC Statement on Debt Ceiling* 8/2/2011 (<http://frac.org/frac-statement-on-debt-ceiling/>)
    - FRAC President Jim Weill anticipates that WIC, the Commodity Supplemental Food Program, and other nutrition programs will be among of the discretionary programs cut by the Super Committee
  - *Food Hardship in America 2010: Households with and without Children* 8/11/2011 ([http://frac.org/pdf/aug2011\\_food\\_hardship\\_report\\_children.pdf](http://frac.org/pdf/aug2011_food_hardship_report_children.pdf))
    - Percentages of families who suffered “food hardship” during 2010 by state, congressional district, and metro area.
  - *One in Six Americans in Households Struggling Against Hunger; New National and State Data Underscore Need for Congress to Keep Federal Nutrition Programs Strong, Says FRAC* 9/7/2011 (<http://frac.org/one-in-six-americans-in-households-struggling-against-hunger-new-national-and-state-data-underscore-need-for-congress-to-keep-federal-nutrition-programs-strong-says-frac/>)
    - Based on the USDA’s study *Household Food Security in the United States in 2010*.
    - Increasing SNAP benefits is one of the reasons that hunger rates remained stable in 2009 and 2010.
    - Included are state charts showing 2010 food security rates, and comparing food security average from 2005-2007 to 2008-2010 (<http://frac.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/03/FoodInsecuritybyState2008-2010.pdf>)
  - *Effect of SNAP Benefits on the Poverty Status of SNAP Households* 9/26/2011 ([http://frac.org/pdf/state\\_poverty\\_status\\_snap\\_effect\\_101\\_percent\\_state\\_rankings.pdf](http://frac.org/pdf/state_poverty_status_snap_effect_101_percent_state_rankings.pdf))
    - Graph illustrating the percentage of families below the poverty line in each state and how many would be lifted above the poverty line if SNAP benefits were included in the poverty calculation.
    - Based on numbers from the 2010 U.S. Census Bureau’s American Community Survey (ACS).
  - *SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM: NUMBER OF PERSONS PARTICIPATING -1 MONTH CHANGE* 10/ 3/2011 ([http://frac.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/03/snapdata2011\\_july.pdf](http://frac.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/03/snapdata2011_july.pdf)), 9/1/2011 ([http://frac.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/03/snapdata2011\\_july.pdf](http://frac.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/03/snapdata2011_july.pdf))

[content/uploads/2011/03/snapdata2011\\_june.pdf](#)) & 8/1/2011 ([http://frac.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/03/snapdata2011\\_may.pdf](http://frac.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/03/snapdata2011_may.pdf))

- Latest statistics on SNAP participation (through July 2011). State-by-state info that includes a total headcount of recipients, one month (p. 1), 1 year (p. 2), and five year (p. 3) percentage changes, and the total percentage of each state enrolled in the program (p. 4).

- **National Association for State Community Service Programs (NASCSPP)**

- *Community Services Block Grant: State Fact Sheets* 8/2011 ([http://nascsp.org/data/files/csbg\\_publications/annual\\_reports/action\\_reports/2010%20state%20fact%20sheets\\_final.pdf](http://nascsp.org/data/files/csbg_publications/annual_reports/action_reports/2010%20state%20fact%20sheets_final.pdf))
  - FY 2010 data on how much each state, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico received through the CSBG, the types of programs the money served, demographic information on the people served, and the results of those services.
    - Includes numbers of participants in family development and enrichment programs as a result of CSBG initiatives

- **National Priorities Project (NPP)**

- *The President's Budget 2012: Federal Aid to States – Selected Programs* 2/18/2011 (<http://nationalpriorities.org/en/publications/2011/presidents-budget-fy2012/federal-aid/>)
  - Budget data by state or by program based on President Obama's FY 2012 budget proposal. Includes SNAP, WIC, foster care funding and adoption services projections.

- **National Women's Law Center (NWLC)**

- *Protecting Programs for Low-Income People in Deficit Reduction Plans Is Vital to Women and Their Families* 6/29/2011 ([http://www.nwlc.org/sites/default/files/pdfs/low\\_income\\_programs\\_fact\\_sheet\\_-\\_june2011.pdf](http://www.nwlc.org/sites/default/files/pdfs/low_income_programs_fact_sheet_-_june2011.pdf))
  - Highlights programs that the NWLC believes must be protected from any cuts triggered by attempts to balance the budget. Including:
    - Child Support Enforcement (p. 3)
    - Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)/Food Stamps (p. 3)
    - Women, Infants & Children (WIC) Special Supplemental Nutrition Program (p. 4)
    - Commodity Supplemental Food Program (CSFP) (p. 4)
    - National School Meals Program (p. 4)
    - Child and Adult Care Food Program (p. 4)
    - Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (p. 5)

- *State-by-State Fact Sheets for Super-Committee Advocacy* 8/19/2011  
(<http://www.nwlc.org/resource/state-state-fact-sheets-super-committee-advocacy>)
  - Links to individual state profiles. Implores Super Committee to raise revenue as part of their budget proposal to Congress.
  - List of programs to save with increased revenue , including:
    - Child Care and Development Block Grant
    - Head Start
    - SNAP
  - Requests to focus on maintaining programs that would stimulate future economic growth, such as early childhood development and education.
  
- **United States Census Bureau**
  - *Consolidated Federal Funds Report for Fiscal Year 2010* 9/2011  
(<http://www.census.gov/prod/2011pubs/cffr-10.pdf>)
    - Consolidated series of graphs illustrating federal funds distributed to each state by program or program categories.
    - SNAP spending, per state (p. 5, table 3)
  
- **United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)/Economic Research Service (ERS)**
  - *Household Food Security in the United States in 2010* 9/2011  
(<http://www.ers.usda.gov/Publications/ERR125/ERR125.pdf>)
    - According to the USDA survey, the percentage of American’s who faced very low food security in 2010 was 5.4%, a “significance” decrease from 5.7% in 2009. (p. v)
      - Table comparing 2010 to each year since 1998 (Table 1A, p. 6)
    - 9.8% of children faced food insecurity at some point in 2010, down from 10.4% in 2009. (p. vi)
      - Table comparing 2010 to each year since 1998 (Table 1B, p. 8)
    - Percentage of households facing food insecurity by state, based on a 2008-2010 average (Table 4, p. 17)
      - A map grouping each state as above, near, or below the national food insecurity average is available at [http://www.ers.usda.gov/briefing/foodsecurity/stats\\_graphs.htm#geographic](http://www.ers.usda.gov/briefing/foodsecurity/stats_graphs.htm#geographic).
    - 2010 household spending on food compared to the Thrifty Food Plan (Table 5, p. 21)
      - These numbers include SNAP assistance as money spent on food, but does not include the monetary value of WIC, School Lunch Program or other types of nutritional assistance. (p. 19)
      - The typical household spent \$43.75 per person per week, which is 17% more than the Thrifty Food Plan’s average rate (p. 20)
      - The Thrifty Food Plan rate is determined per household based on the number, age, and gender of its members (pp. 19-20)

- Percentages of households by level of food security participating in SNAP, WIC, or the School Lunch Programs in 2010 (Tables 7 & 8, pp. 25-26)

- **Urban Institute**

- *Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Counters High Unemployment* 7/21/2011 (<http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/412365-supplemental-nutrition.pdf>)
  - Graphical comparison of increases in the employment rate with increases in SNAP enrollment. (p. 1)
  - Percentage increases in SNAP enrollment by state. (p. 2)
  - SNAP stimulates the economy at a rate of \$1.78 for every \$1 paid in by the federal government. (p. 2)
  - *See also* – Voices for America’s Children infographic based on this data: <http://www.voices.org/research/food-stamps-and-american-families/>
- *How Do States’ Safety Net Policies Affect Poverty?* 9/13/2011 (<http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/412398-How-Do-State-Safety-Net-Policies-Affect-Poverty.pdf>)
  - Evaluation of state safety net policies through a three state examination, based on 2008 numbers: GA (limited policy), IL (moderate policy), and MA (generous policy).
  - Poverty threshold based on housing situations (p. 7)
  - Differences in state programs for SNAP, Social Security, SSI, child care subsidies, housing subsidies, and other related programs (p. 10)
  - Effect of safety net policies on poverty rates of children (pp. 14-17)
  - Net financial effect of safety net policies on families both still in poverty and lifted out of poverty due to policies (p. 20)

- **Voices for America’s Children (Voices)**

- *Infographic: “Super committee” to the rescue?* 8/16/2011 (<http://www.voices.org/blog/infographic-super-committee-to-the-rescue/#more-4957>)
  - Asks the Super Committee to end the Bush tax cuts to the wealthy in order to spare other programs. The \$20 billion in tax revenue could fund Head Start for 2.6 million children, fund child care for 4.1 million families, or provide SNAP benefits for 5.8 million households.
- *Infographic: Food Stamp Need Increases During Periods of High Unemployment* 8/31/2011 (<http://www.voices.org/research/food-stamps-and-american-families/>)
  - Graph based on Urban Institute data, comparing unemployment rate with food stamp demand, 1988-2011

## **Subsidized Housing**

- **Center for American Progress (CAP)**
  - o *The American Dream Takes a Tough Hit* 8/8/2011 ([http://www.americanprogress.org/issues/2011/08/american\\_dream\\_hit.html](http://www.americanprogress.org/issues/2011/08/american_dream_hit.html))
    - Subsidized housing programs could be targeted for cuts by the Super-committee
  
- **Center for American Progress Action Fund / Half in Ten Campaign**
  - o *Deficit Reduction on the Backs of the Most Vulnerable: Those Least Able to Sacrifice Are Asked to Give Up the Most* 3/2011 ([http://www.americanprogressaction.org/issues/2011/03/pdf/hit\\_budget\\_cuts.pdf](http://www.americanprogressaction.org/issues/2011/03/pdf/hit_budget_cuts.pdf))
    - Focuses on cuts to programs under the House passed Ryan Budget:
      - Halves the number of veterans who can receive housing assistance vouchers, affecting 10,000 (p. 2)
      - 10,000 people with disabilities would lose rental assistance vouchers (p. 2)
      - 1.2 million would lose housing improvements through a 40% cut in the Public Housing Capital Fund (p. 2)
  
- **Center on Budget and Policy Priorities (CBPP)**
  - o *State-By-State Fact Sheets: Federal Rental Assistance* 5/4/2011 (<http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3468> or combined document at <http://www.cbpp.org/files/4-13-11hous.pdf>)
    - Links to state by state documents with demographic information on who receives what type of federal rental assistance in each state.
  
  - o *Unbalanced Approach to Deficit Reduction Could Cripple Housing and Community Development Programs* 6/23/2011 (<http://www.cbpp.org/files/6-23-11hous.pdf>)
    - Housing assistance already faced \$800 million in cuts and community development saw \$1 billion in cuts in FY 2011. More cuts are anticipated in FY 2012. (p. 1)
    - Estimated that under the House approved 2012 plan, HUD's funding would have been cut by \$5.7 billion (p. 1)
      - Would eliminate Housing choice vouchers for 250,000 families (pp. 1-2, 4)
      - Would eliminate Section 8 Project Based Rental Assistance to 135,000 low income families, most of which include elderly or disabled (p. 4)

- Additional significant cuts to federal housing assistance and community development would be required over the course of the next decade (p. 2)
      - Cuts would also be felt by Medicaid, SNAP and rental assistance programs (p. 3), homeless assistance, housing for the elderly and housing and development community block grants (p. 4) under the House plan
    - Full projection of housing program cuts if the T-HUD budget passed by the House had passed (p. 5)
  - *Section 8 Rental Assistance Programs Are Not Growing as Share of HUD Budget: Proposed Reforms Would Make Section 8 Even More Efficient* 7/20/2011 (<http://www.cbpp.org/cms/index.cfm?fa=view&id=3544>)
    - Suggests alternatives to cutting Section 8 housing programs, in order to not reduce the amount of families served, but spends money more efficiently (pp.9-10)
      - Strengthening of the Section 8 Savings Act (SESA) that the House passed in 2009 (p. 9)
- **National Priorities Project (NPP)**
- *The President's Budget 2012: Federal Aid to States – Selected Programs* 2/18/2011 (<http://nationalpriorities.org/en/publications/2011/presidents-budget-fy2012/federal-aid/>)
    - Budget data by state or by program based on President Obama's FY 2012 budget proposal. Includes Public Housing Operating Fund, Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers, Public Housing Capital Fund, and Home Investment Partnership Program projections.
- **National Women's Law Center (NWLC)**
- *Protecting Programs for Low-Income People in Deficit Reduction Plans Is Vital to Women and Their Families* 6/29/2011 ([http://www.nwlc.org/sites/default/files/pdfs/low\\_income\\_programs\\_fact\\_sheet\\_-\\_june2011.pdf](http://www.nwlc.org/sites/default/files/pdfs/low_income_programs_fact_sheet_-_june2011.pdf))
    - Highlights programs that the NWLC believes must be protected from any cuts triggered by attempts to balance the budget. Including Section 8 Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA, also known as the Housing Choice Voucher program) (p. 6)
- **United States Census Bureau**
- *Consolidated Federal Funds Report for Fiscal Year 2010* 9/2011 (<http://www.census.gov/prod/2011pubs/cffr-10.pdf>)
    - Consolidated series of graphs illustrating federal funds distributed to each state by program or program categories.

- Federal housing assistance spending, per state (p. 5, table 3)
- **Urban Institute**
  - *How Do States' Safety Net Policies Affect Poverty?* 9/13/2011 (<http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/412398-How-Do-State-Safety-Net-Policies-Affect-Poverty.pdf>)
    - Evaluation of state safety net policies through a three state examination, based on 2008 numbers: GA (limited policy), IL (moderate policy), and MA (generous policy).
    - Poverty threshold based on housing situations (p. 7)
    - Differences in state programs for SNAP, Social Security, SSI, child care subsidies, housing subsidies, and other related programs (p. 10)
    - Effect of safety net policies on poverty rates of children (pp. 14-17)
    - Net financial effect of safety net policies on families both still in poverty and lifted out of poverty due to policies (p. 20)

## **Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)**

- **Center for American Progress Action Fund / Half in Ten Campaign**
  - *Deficit Reduction on the Backs of the Most Vulnerable: Those Least Able to Sacrifice Are Asked to Give Up the Most* 3/2011 ([http://www.americanprogressaction.org/issues/2011/03/pdf/hit\\_budget\\_cuts.pdf](http://www.americanprogressaction.org/issues/2011/03/pdf/hit_budget_cuts.pdf))
    - Focuses on cuts to programs under the House passed Ryan Budget:
      - LIHEAP would have lost the remainder of its 2011 funding (p. 3)
        - Over \$390 million in total LIHEAP cuts (p. 4)
- **Food Research and Action Center (FRAC)**
  - *FRAC Statement on Debt Ceiling* 8/2/2011 (<http://frac.org/frac-statement-on-debt-ceiling/>)
    - FRAC President Jim Weill anticipates that LIHEAP will be one of the discretionary programs cut by the Super Committee
- **National Association for State Community Service Programs (NASCSPP)**
  - *NASCSPP Urges President to Emphasize Low Income Policies in Job Bill* 8/30/2011 (<http://nascsp.org/Weatherization-News.aspx?id=38>)
    - Series of recommendations for additional made to President Obama by NASCSPP despite the upcoming cuts expected due to the Budget Control Act's passage:

- Raise LIHEAP funding back to FY 2010 levels of \$5.1 billion.
  - LIHEAP has already spent FY 2011 budget to help reconnect utilities and pay utility bills for low income families.
  - Need is not expected to decrease in FY 2012.
- **National Priorities Project (NPP)**
  - *The President's Budget 2012: Federal Aid to States – Selected Programs*  
2/18/2011 (<http://nationalpriorities.org/en/publications/2011/presidents-budget-fy2012/federal-aid/>)
    - Budget data by state or by program based on President Obama's FY 2012 budget proposal. Includes LIHEAP projections.
- **National Women's Law Center (NWLC)**
  - *Protecting Programs for Low-Income People in Deficit Reduction Plans Is Vital to Women and Their Families*  
6/29/2011([http://www.nwlc.org/sites/default/files/pdfs/low\\_income\\_programs\\_fact\\_sheet\\_-\\_june2011.pdf](http://www.nwlc.org/sites/default/files/pdfs/low_income_programs_fact_sheet_-_june2011.pdf))
    - Highlights programs that the NWLC believes must be protected from any cuts triggered by attempts to balance the budget. Including LIHEAP (p. 6)

## Homeless Services

- **The United States Conference of Mayors**
  - *Hunger and Homelessness Survey 2008* 12/12/2008  
([http://www.usmayors.org/pressreleases/documents/hungerhomelessnessreport\\_121208.pdf](http://www.usmayors.org/pressreleases/documents/hungerhomelessnessreport_121208.pdf))
  - *Hunger and Homelessness Survey 2009* 12/2009  
(<http://www.usmayors.org/pressreleases/uploads/USCMHungercompleteWEB2009.pdf>)
  - *Hunger and Homelessness Survey 2010* 12/21/2010  
(<http://www.usmayors.org/pressreleases/uploads/2010HungerHomelessnessReportfinalDec212010.pdf>)
    - Problems with lack of access to SNAP (pp. 4 & 9); increased availability of SNAP listed as top homeless concern in 71% of 27 cities listed in survey (p. 10)
    - Other issues include lack of access to housing, employment training, unemployment

## Youth Services

### - Families USA

- “States Are Benefitting from Provisions of the Affordable Care Act” 3/2011 (<http://familiesusa2.org/assets/pdfs/health-reform/Benefits-of-Health-Care-Law.pdf>)
  - Includes state-by-state numbers of those receiving benefits under the Affordable Care Act, including uninsured young adults who are able to stay on their parents’ health insurance plans longer.

### - National Youth Employment Center (NYEC)

- *NYEC Sends Budget & Appropriations Letter to Congress* 12/20/2010 (<http://nyec.org/content/documents/BudgetLetterDecember2010Harkin1.pdf>)
  - ARRA illustrated that youth job training is a cheap and efficient way to spur economic growth
    - Recovery Act spending served more than 355,000 youth aged 14-24 from May 2009-November 2009.
      - 82% completed programs and 75% showed increased “Work readiness”
    - Improves economy:
      - Money in the hands of needy families.
      - Increased spending by these families puts money back into the economy
      - Improved future job prospects; reduced chances the youth are unemployed in future
  - Purpose of the letter was to protect the Workforce Investment Act Title I, Youth Employment from any future cuts
- *Budget and Appropriations Side by Side: Youth Employment/Development Related Programs* 2/28/2011 (<http://www.nyec.org/content/documents/NYEC%20Side%20by%20Side.pdf>)
  - Comparison of President Obama’s proposed FY 2012 budget and its effect on youth employment programs to enacted and proposed budgets of FYs 2009-2011.
  - Programs compared include: Job Corp, job training and WIA programs under the Department of Labor; Department of Education job training and adult education programs; AmeriCorp

## **Other Potentially Useful Documents**

- **Catholic Charities USA (CCUSA)**
  - o *2009 Annual Survey Final Report 7/2011* [date on document], 9/15/2011 [announcement of release]  
(<http://www.catholiccharitiesusa.org/NetCommunity/Document.Doc?id=2392>)
    - Breakdown of programs supported by government funding of CCUSA's member agencies (pp. 16-17)
      - Includes Medicaid, Medicare, WIC, Head Start, among many other health, employment, nutrition, housing and other services
  
- **Center for American Progress (CAP)**
  - o *Hunger in America: Suffering We All Pay For* 10/5/2011  
([http://www.americanprogress.org/issues/2011/10/pdf/hunger\\_paper.pdf](http://www.americanprogress.org/issues/2011/10/pdf/hunger_paper.pdf))
    - Outlines the additional costs of food insecurity to the national economy by considering the cost of lost economic productivity, increased education costs, health care costs, and charity spent on the food insecure.
      - Estimated \$167.5 billion per year.
      - Does not include \$94 billion spent on SNAP, WIC, the National School Lunch Program and other federal nutrition assistance programs.
    - State-by-state additional food insecurity costs, including a comparison of 2007 and 2010 figures (pp. 15-16, Tables 7-8)
  
  - o *Interactive Map: Costs of Hunger* 10/5/2011  
([http://www.americanprogress.org/issues/2011/10/hungerbill\\_states.html](http://www.americanprogress.org/issues/2011/10/hungerbill_states.html))
    - Corresponds with the data in CAP's *Hunger in America: Suffering We All Pay For* report.
  
- **Center for Law and Social Policy (CLASP)**
  - o *CLASP DataFinder* (<http://www.clasp.org/data/>)
    - Customizable data tables with demographic and by state information on issues facing low income populations from 1997 to present.
  
  - o *Unemployment Disproportionately Affects Lower-Educated and Minority Racial and Ethnic Groups* 9/2/2011  
([http://www.clasp.org/postsecondary/did\\_you\\_know?id=0044](http://www.clasp.org/postsecondary/did_you_know?id=0044))
    - Graphs showing unemployment percentages by education attainment level, race/ethnicity, and gender in June, July, and August 2011.

- **Center on Budget and Policy Priorities (CBPP)**

- *AN UPDATE ON STATE BUDGET CUTS: At Least 46 States Have Imposed Cuts That Hurt Vulnerable Residents and Cause Job Loss* 2/9/2011 (<http://www.cbpp.org/files/3-13-08sfp.pdf>)
  - Breakdown of cuts made by 46 states and the District of Columbia for FY 2011 [could be broken out by state/subject area].
- *States Continue to Feel Recession's Impact* 6/17/2011 (<http://www.cbpp.org/files/9-8-08sfp.pdf>)
  - Projected state budget shortfalls in FY 2012, including what percentage of the budget that shortfall represents (p. 5)
    - Only 8 states not projected to have a shortfall: AR, AK, DE, IN, MT, ND, WV, WY
  - 24 states already have projected shortfalls for FY 2013 (p. 6)
  - Historical state-by-state budget shortfalls:
    - FY 2009 (p. 11), FY 2010 (p. 10), FY 2011 (p. 9)
  - The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act has resulted in the federal government paying out \$135-\$140 billion to the states to cover budget shortfalls since February 2009. (p.7)
    - Covers 30%-40% of projected state shortfalls.
    - Most of these funds are placed in a State Fiscal Stabilization Fund, used to pay Medicaid expenses, scheduled to expire in June 2011. (pp. 7-8)
- *Contrary to Speaker Boehner's Claim, Budget Deal's "Supercommittee" Can Consider Revenue Increases* 8/1/2011 (<http://www.cbpp.org/files/8-1-11bud.pdf>)
  - Flexibility the Super Committee has in determining what the baseline is for determining if they meet their budget reduction goals. They can use something other than a Congressional Budget Office projection.
- *How the Potential Across-the-Board Cuts in the Debt Limit Deal Would Occur* 8/11/2011 (<http://www.cbpp.org/files/8-4-11bud.pdf>)
  - Brief explanation of the automatic cuts that will take effect in January 2013 if Congress does not pass the Super Committee's budget recommendations by January 15, 2012.
- *FYI for the Supercommittee* 9/12/2011 (<http://www.offthechartsblog.org/fyi-for-the-supercommittee/>)
  - Graph showing that most of the deficit can be explained by Bush Era tax cuts and the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan, and how this deficit currently projects through 2019.
- *A Lost Decade in the Fight Against Poverty* 9/14/2011 (<http://www.offthechartsblog.org/a-lost-decade-in-the-fight-against-poverty/>)



- *Submissions to the Super Committee* (<http://crfb.org/submissions-super-committee>)
  - Links to budget proposals sent to the Super Committee, should expand over time.
  - Currently includes:
    - US PIRG/National Taxpayers Union ([https://www.uspirg.org/uploads/36/0b/360bb0b273d1f00654dc341993f5c251/USPIRG\\_Toward\\_Common\\_Ground.pdf](https://www.uspirg.org/uploads/36/0b/360bb0b273d1f00654dc341993f5c251/USPIRG_Toward_Common_Ground.pdf))
    - United States Senate Subcommittee on Oversight of Government Management, the Federal Workforce, and the District of Columbia ([http://ronjohnson.senate.gov/public/index.cfm/files/serve?File\\_id=b61bc3d5-a0e9-4d48-ba25-17d4b1f238b6](http://ronjohnson.senate.gov/public/index.cfm/files/serve?File_id=b61bc3d5-a0e9-4d48-ba25-17d4b1f238b6))
  
- **Food Research Action Committee (FRAC)**
  - *Poverty Data: According to U.S. Census Bureau data\* released on September 13, 2011 9/13/2011* (<http://frac.org/reports-and-resources/2008-poverty-statistics/>)
    - Links to spreadsheets for each state including county-by-county poverty data from the 2010 U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey.
  
- **Half in Ten Campaign / Center for American Progress Action Fund**
  - *Whose Interests Will the Super Committee Members Represent?* 8/31/2011 (<http://halfintention.org/issues/articles/whose-interests-will-the-super-committee-members-represent/>)
    - Participation rates and need levels for a variety of social programs in the states and districts represented by the members of the Super Committee.
    - Senate Democrats:
      - Max Baucus, Montana ([http://halfintention.org/uploads/support\\_files/baucus\\_fact\\_sheet.pdf](http://halfintention.org/uploads/support_files/baucus_fact_sheet.pdf))
      - John Kerry, Massachusetts ([http://halfintention.org/uploads/support\\_files/kerry\\_fact\\_sheet.pdf](http://halfintention.org/uploads/support_files/kerry_fact_sheet.pdf))
      - Patty Murray (Co-chair), Washington ([http://halfintention.org/uploads/support\\_files/murray\\_fact\\_sheet.pdf](http://halfintention.org/uploads/support_files/murray_fact_sheet.pdf))
    - Senate Republicans
      - John Kyl, Arizona ([http://halfintention.org/uploads/support\\_files/kyl\\_fact\\_sheet.pdf](http://halfintention.org/uploads/support_files/kyl_fact_sheet.pdf))
      - Rob Portman, Ohio ([http://halfintention.org/uploads/support\\_files/portman\\_fact\\_sheet.pdf](http://halfintention.org/uploads/support_files/portman_fact_sheet.pdf))
      - Pat Toomey, Pennsylvania ([http://halfintention.org/uploads/support\\_files/toomey\\_fact\\_sheet.pdf](http://halfintention.org/uploads/support_files/toomey_fact_sheet.pdf))
    - House Democrats
      - Xavier Becerra, California 31<sup>st</sup> District ([http://halfintention.org/uploads/support\\_files/becerra\\_fact\\_sheet.pdf](http://halfintention.org/uploads/support_files/becerra_fact_sheet.pdf))
      - Jim Clyburn, South Carolina 6<sup>th</sup> District ([http://halfintention.org/uploads/support\\_files/clyburn\\_fact\\_sheet.pdf](http://halfintention.org/uploads/support_files/clyburn_fact_sheet.pdf))

- Chris Van Hollen, Maryland 8<sup>th</sup> District  
([http://halfinten.org/uploads/support\\_files/van%20hollen\\_fact\\_sheet.pdf](http://halfinten.org/uploads/support_files/van%20hollen_fact_sheet.pdf))
  - House Republicans
    - Dave Camp, Michigan 4<sup>th</sup> District  
([http://halfinten.org/uploads/support\\_files/camp\\_fact\\_sheet.pdf](http://halfinten.org/uploads/support_files/camp_fact_sheet.pdf))
    - Jeb Hensarling (Co-chair), Texas 5<sup>th</sup> District  
([http://halfinten.org/uploads/support\\_files/hensarling\\_fact\\_sheet.pdf](http://halfinten.org/uploads/support_files/hensarling_fact_sheet.pdf))
    - Fred Upton, Michigan 6<sup>th</sup> District  
([http://halfinten.org/uploads/support\\_files/upton\\_fact\\_sheet.pdf](http://halfinten.org/uploads/support_files/upton_fact_sheet.pdf))
- **Lutheran Services in America (LSA)**
  - *A Call to Care: The Impact of the Economic Climate on Lutheran Health and Human Services Organizations – Update 2010 2/2010*  
([http://lutheranservices.org/PDF/Lutheran\\_Services\\_in\\_America\\_%28LSA%29\\_Economic\\_Impact\\_Report\\_February\\_15\\_2010.pdf](http://lutheranservices.org/PDF/Lutheran_Services_in_America_%28LSA%29_Economic_Impact_Report_February_15_2010.pdf))
    - A series of quotes and local program specific data.
    - Covers education, health, housing and other public service organizations affiliated with the LSA and how they were coping with various pressures (increasing demand, tighter funding) of the recession
- **The National Association of State Budget Officers (NASBO)**
  - *NASBO State Budget Blog* 9/15/2011 [launch date]  
(<http://nasbo.org/Resources/BudgetBlog/tabid/141/EntryId/667/Welcome-to-NASBOs-Budget-Blog.aspx>)
    - New state budget issues blog.
  - *The Fiscal Survey of States* Spring 2011  
(<http://nasbo.org/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=yNV8Jv3X7Is%3d&tabid=38>)
    - State General Fund Recommendations for FY 2012 (p. 6)
    - Percentage change in state government expenditures from FY 2011 to FY 2012 (p. 7)
    - 23 states made FY 2011 budget cuts made after budgets passed, amounts and brief summary of cut programs (p. 9)
      - Individual cuts are listed by state under the appropriate sub-headings of this outline [Education Spending, Medicaid, CHIP]
    - Proposals to increase government revenue and reduce budget gaps in FYs 2012-2013 (pp. 18-21)
    - Tax collection by state, numbers for FYs 2010-2011 and projections for FY 2012 (pp. 34-42)

- Fiscal 2012 Enacted Budgets & Prior Budgets (<http://www.nasbo.org/Resources/StatesProposedEnactedBudgets/tabid/126/Default.aspx>)
  - Links to proposed and enacted FY 2012 budgets for all 50 states, DC, Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands
- **National Employment Law Project (NELP)**
  - *Economy faces deficit of 11 million jobs* 7/8/2011 (<http://www.nelp.org/page/-/UI/2011/jobs.deficit.june.pdf?nocdn=1>)
    - 6.9 million jobs have been lost and not regained since beginning of recession in December 2007, plus there have been 4.2 million new entrants to workforce over that period, meaning there is a 11.1 million job deficit.
    - To close the gap within 3 years. 400K jobs would need to be created per month.
      - Last month only 18K jobs were created.
  - *The Good Jobs Deficit: A Closer Look at Recent Job Loss and Job Growth Trends Using Occupational Data* 7/25/2011 (<http://www.nelp.org/page/-/Final%20occupations%20report%207-25-11.pdf?nocdn=1>)
    - While there have been overall gains in jobs since the recovery began in Q1 2010, the recovery has been sharpest amongst sectors in the lowest third of pay rates, paying \$13.52 per hour or less.
    - There have been modest gains in the middle third of jobs, paying \$13.53-20.66 per hour, but these were the jobs that received the sharpest cuts during the recession.
    - The highest paying third of jobs have seen a continued decline, even during the recovery.
  - *Filling the Good Jobs Deficit: An Economic Recovery Agenda for Our States and Cities* 10/12/2011 ([http://www.nelp.org/page/-/Job Creation/Filling Good Jobs Deficit Recovery Agenda.pdf?nocdn=1](http://www.nelp.org/page/-/Job%20Creation/Filling%20Good%20Jobs%20Deficit%20Recovery%20Agenda.pdf?nocdn=1), see also summary at [http://www.nelp.org/page/-/Press%20Releases/2011/PR\\_Recovery\\_Agenda\\_National.pdf?nocdn=1](http://www.nelp.org/page/-/Press%20Releases/2011/PR_Recovery_Agenda_National.pdf?nocdn=1))
    - Follow-up to the study *The Good Jobs Deficit: A Closer Look at Recent Job Loss and Job Growth Trends Using Occupational Data* (above).
    - Investment in early education and health care generates twice as many jobs as infrastructure spending and 1.5 times as much as green energy spending (p. 8)
    - Raising the minimum wage from \$7.25 to \$10.00 would create enough consumer demand to create 160,000 new jobs (p. 10)
      - U.S. map illustrating states that have either raised the minimum wage and/or indexed the minimum wage to raise with the cost of living (p. 31)

- U.S. map illustrating states that have enacted a work sharing program to avoid layoffs (p. 17)
  - *Which states provide minimum wage and overtime to home care workers?* 10/13/2011 ([http://nelp.3cdn.net/6e193991edf8bd0df9\\_o6m6i28s2.pdf](http://nelp.3cdn.net/6e193991edf8bd0df9_o6m6i28s2.pdf))
    - U.S. map illustrating states that provide minimum wages and overtime benefits to home care workers, including references to specific state laws and dates of enactment
- **National Priorities Project (NPP)**
  - *The President's Budget 2012: Values By The Numbers* 2/18/2011 (<http://nationalpriorities.org/en/publications/2011/presidents-budget-fy2012/>)
    - Series of graphical breakdowns of President Obama's proposed FY 2012 budget.
  - *The President's Budget 2012: Federal Spending Overview* 2/18/2011 (<http://nationalpriorities.org/en/publications/2011/presidents-budget-fy2012/expenditures/>)
    - Graphical comparison of President Obama's proposed FY 2012 budget to actual FY 2008 & FY 2010 budgets.
  - *The President's Budget 2012: Federal Aid to States – Selected Programs* 2/18/2011 (<http://nationalpriorities.org/en/publications/2011/presidents-budget-fy2012/federal-aid/>)
    - Budget data by state or by program based on President Obama's FY 2012 budget proposal.
  - *Defining the FY2012 Budget Debate* 4/20/2011 (<http://nationalpriorities.org/publications/2011/defining-fy2012-budget-debate/>)
    - Comparison of the budget proposals made by Rep. Ryan and the Congressional Progressive Caucus's (CPC) "People's Budget".
  - *National Priorities Project: Federal Priorities Database* (<http://data.nationalpriorities.org/search-the-database/>)
    - Includes information on education, health, housing and other useful budget data that it uses to create state-by-state or county-by-county dynamic United States maps.
- **National Women's Law Center (NWLC)**
  - *Executive Excess, Corporate Greed at the Expense of Women and Families* 9/1/2011 (<http://www.nwlc.org/our-blog/executive-excess-corporate-greed-expense-women-and-families>)
    - Voices doubt that the Super Committee will be able to create a budget that raises tax revenue due to the stated views of its Republican membership

- *State-By-State Poverty Data from the 2010 Census* 9/23/2011  
(<http://www.nwlc.org/state-state-poverty-data-2010-census>)
  - Links to individual state-by-state summaries of 2010 Census data concerning women's poverty, including:
    - Poverty rates of women by several demographics, including age, race and ethnicity.
    - Poverty rates for female headed families, compared to children's poverty on the whole.
    - Wage rate and economic security of women, compared to men.
  
- **The Nelson A. Rockefeller Institute of Government (Rockefeller Institute)**
  - *Robust Revenue Gains Continue in First Quarter and Early Second Quarter: But Weak Property Tax Drives Local Governments' Collections Down for Second Consecutive Quarter* 7/14/2011  
([http://www.rockinst.org/pdf/government\\_finance/state\\_revenue\\_report/2011-07-14-SRR\\_84.pdf](http://www.rockinst.org/pdf/government_finance/state_revenue_report/2011-07-14-SRR_84.pdf))
    - Breakdown of percentage of losses and gains in state tax income by state, broken down into Personal Income Tax, Corporate Income Tax, Property Tax, and a variety of other general tax categories. Includes recent and historical trend analysis.
    - No projected impacts on state services.
  
  - *Data Alert: States Report Strong Growth in Tax Revenues in the First Quarter of 2011* 5/24/2011  
(<http://archive.constantcontact.com/fs091/1104610489644/archive/1105669516073.html>)
    - First Quarter 2011 state-by-state tax revenue breakdowns on 47 states (Hawaii, Nevada and New Mexico information was N/A at time of report)
  
  - *Annual Meeting of the Government Investment Officers Association* 3/18/2011  
([http://www.rockinst.org/pdf/government\\_finance/2011-03-18-Boyd\\_GIOA.pdf](http://www.rockinst.org/pdf/government_finance/2011-03-18-Boyd_GIOA.pdf))
    - Percentage change in tax revenue by state between June 2008 and June 2010. (p. 9)
    - 42 states with projected 2012 budget gaps. (p. 13)
  
- **United States Census Bureau**
  - *Consolidated Federal Funds Report for Fiscal Year 2010* 9/2011  
(<http://www.census.gov/prod/2011pubs/cffr-10.pdf>)
    - Consolidated series of graphs illustrating federal funds distributed to each state by program or program categories.
    - Federal spending per state, per capita – map (p. xviii)
      - Per state, per capita, by category bar graph (p. xxi, fig. 5)
      - Per state, per capita, by agency bar graph (p. xxiii, fig. 7)

- Federal spending per county & congressional district, by category (pp. 33-75, table 15)
- **United States Congress Joint Economic Committee (JEC)**
  - *Assessing the Impact of the Great Recession on Income and Poverty Across States* 9/26/2011  
[http://jec.senate.gov/public//index.cfm?a=Files.Serve&File\\_id=bb857721-f48a-44cc-8214-508dbd24cc7f](http://jec.senate.gov/public//index.cfm?a=Files.Serve&File_id=bb857721-f48a-44cc-8214-508dbd24cc7f)
    - Study shows the change in poverty rates and household income by state based on 2010 Census data.
    - Graph showing the change in median household income by state from 2007-2010 (p. 3)
    - Graph showing prevalence of poverty in each state by age group, and changes in employment rates (p. 4)
- **United States Public Interest Research Group (U.S. PIRG) / National Taxpayers Union (NTU)**
  - *Toward Common Ground: Bridging the Political Divide with Deficit Reduction Recommendations for the Super Committee* 9/2011  
[https://www.uspirg.org/uploads/36/0b/360bb0b273d1f00654dc341993f5c251/US\\_PIRG\\_Toward\\_Common\\_Ground.pdf](https://www.uspirg.org/uploads/36/0b/360bb0b273d1f00654dc341993f5c251/US_PIRG_Toward_Common_Ground.pdf)
    - A series of recommended cuts, justifications, and estimated savings, complete with links, submitted to the Super Committee.
    - Focused largely on eliminating government subsidies, military spending, and reforming government program management.
    - Majority of cuts to entitlement programs are made through reforms on how programs are managed, not by cutting direct payments/services (pp. 17-18)
- **United Way of America**
  - *United Way and the Budget Control Act Webinar*  
<http://uww.adobeconnect.com/p5cvi3e3hwj/?launcher=false&fcsContent=true&pbMode=normal>
- **Urban Institute**
  - *Welfare Rules Databook: State TANF Policies as of July 2010* 8/24/2011  
<http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/412381-Welfare-Rules-Databook.pdf>
    - Compiles and compares the present rules for TANF eligibility qualification and benefits across all 50 states and DC.

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