

MEMORANDUM

January 13, 2015

To: Senate Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Committee
Attention: Alicia Hennie and Andi Fristedt

From: Kirsten Colello, Specialist in Health and Aging Policy, 7-7839

Subject: Analysis of Proposed Formula Change to FY2016 to FY2018 Allotments for Title III Older Americans Act Parts B, C, and D – 1% Stop Loss from Previous Fiscal Year

The following memorandum is in response to your request for an analysis of a change to the statutory formula requirements for certain Title III grant allotments to states and U.S. territories under the Older Americans Act (OAA, 42 U.S.C. § 3024). As requested, the following provides a state-by-state analysis of the effects of the proposed statutory change to the Title III formula for future year funding allotments to states; the analysis also assumes that a state’s “hold harmless” amount (described below) would be adjusted down over a three-year period (referred to as the 1% stop loss) based on specifications that you provided to the Congressional Research Service (CRS) and described below.

OAA Title III Parts B, C, and D Statutory Formula

Under current law, separate state allotments for (1) supportive services and centers, (2) congregate nutrition services, (3) home-delivered nutrition services, and (4) disease prevention and health promotion services are determined by a statutory formula that is based on each state’s relative share of the total U.S. population aged 60 years and older.¹ The total U.S. population aged 60 and older includes all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. territories. Population data are from annual population estimates published by the U.S. Census; the reference date for estimates is July 1. There is a two-year time lag between the reference year of the population estimates and the respective appropriation year. For example, FY2014 state allotments are calculated using 2012 estimates of the population aged 60 and older.

For the purpose of determining state allotments, the law requires that allotments meet two specific criteria. The first criterion is the “small state minimum.” This ensures that all states (including the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico) receive a minimum amount of funds, which is defined as 0.5% (one-half of 1%) of the total grant appropriation for the respective fiscal year. Guam and the U.S. Virgin Islands are each allotted no less than 0.25% (one-quarter of 1%) of the total grant amount, and American Samoa and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands are each allotted no less than 0.0625% (one-sixteenth of 1%) of the total grant appropriation. The second criterion is the “hold harmless” provision, which

¹ For more information on OAA statutory formulas see, CRS Report RS22549, *Older Americans Act: Funding Formulas*, by Kirsten J. Colello.

ensures that, provided sufficient appropriated funds, every state and U.S. territory receives at least its FY2006 amount. If funding appropriated for a given year is less than FY2006, states receive an allotment that is reduced in proportion to their respective FY2006 hold harmless allotments.²

It is important to note that, under current law, the effect of the FY2006 hold harmless provision is to maintain funding in states that would otherwise see their allocations decrease due to changing population demographics; this effect is different for each program based on that program's appropriated funding level. For ease of reference in the analysis described below, we have combined each state's program allotments to total one sum for four separate programs. If increases in appropriated funding for grant programs are relatively large compared to FY2006 appropriated levels, states will generally receive an allotment based on their population. Thus, the FY2006 hold harmless provision becomes less of a factor. Conversely, when appropriations increases are relatively small or non-existent, entities will generally receive an allotment based on the FY2006 hold harmless provision. Thus, absent such increases in funding, states with a declining proportion of the nation's population aged 60 and over would see their funding reduced over time. They would, effectively, receive a smaller piece of the funding pie.

Analysis

Specifically, you requested an analysis comparing FY2015 estimated funding levels under the current law Title III formula with a policy proposal that would retain the same state and territory minimum grant amounts under current law, but would adjust states and territories' hold harmless amounts by 1% from the previous fiscal year (referred to as the 1% stop loss) as follows:³

- For FY2016, no state would receive less than 99% of the annual amount allotted to the state in FY2015;
- For FY2017, no state would receive less than 99% of the annual amount allotted to the state in FY2016; and
- For FY2018, no state would receive less than 99% of the annual amount allotted to the state in FY2017.

Tables 1 through 3 compare FY2015 estimated funding with the proposed hold harmless adjustment for each state and territory for the four Title III programs combined for FY2016 through FY2018, respectively. Note that these simulated allotment amounts are based on estimated FY2015 funding levels and assume each entity's relative share of the total U.S. population aged 60 and over in 2013 based on U.S. Census data. For the purposes of this analysis, CRS separately simulated allotment amounts to states and U.S. territories for: Part B, supportive services and centers; Part C, subpart 1, congregate nutrition services; Part C, subpart 2, home-delivered nutrition services; and Part D, disease prevention and health promotion services programs. For each fiscal year simulation, state and territory allotments for each of these programs were then totaled.

² For FYs 2007 through 2010, if funding exceeded the FY2006 program appropriation, states received no less than their FY2006 allotment plus a certain share of any increase above the FY2006 appropriation. The latter provision has been referred to as the "guaranteed growth" provision. For example, states' FY2010 allotments were at least their FY2006 amount plus an amount equal to 5% of the percentage increase in FY2010 program appropriations above FY2006 levels. The OAA Amendments of 2006 (P.L. 109-365) phased out the guaranteed growth provision beginning in FY2008. For FY2011 and subsequent years, the formula does not include the guaranteed growth provision.

³ These provisions would amend Sec. 304(a)(3)(D) of the Older Americans Act, in which the term "states" also includes territories, as specified in Sec. 304(a)(3)(C).

Table 1. Comparison of FY2014 Actual and FY2015 Estimated Older Americans Act (OAA) Title III Allotments to Simulated Population Age 60+ with 99% of FY2015 Allotments for FY2016, Including 0.5% Small State Minimum

State	FY2014 Actual Title III Allotment Amount	FY2015 Estimate Title III Allotment Amount	FY2016 Simulated Amount	Difference from FY2015 Estimate	
			99% of FY2015 Annual Allotment (Including Small State Minimum)	Amount	Percent
Alabama	\$15,470,648	\$15,386,557	\$15,369,044	-\$17,514	-0.1%
Alaska	\$5,059,692	\$5,059,692	\$5,059,692	\$0	0.0%
Arizona	\$20,290,413	\$20,354,482	\$20,645,728	\$291,246	1.4%
Arkansas	\$9,880,675	\$9,860,727	\$9,782,622	-\$78,106	-0.8%
California	\$101,350,980	\$101,582,705	\$101,483,066	-\$99,639	-0.1%
Colorado	\$13,362,991	\$13,494,406	\$14,011,330	\$516,924	3.9%
Connecticut	\$12,324,797	\$12,303,780	\$12,205,531	-\$98,249	-0.8%
Delaware	\$5,059,692	\$5,059,692	\$5,059,692	\$0	0.0%
District of Columbia	\$5,059,692	\$5,059,692	\$5,059,692	\$0	0.0%
Florida	\$73,109,469	\$73,044,057	\$72,966,610	-\$77,447	-0.1%
Georgia	\$24,821,400	\$24,893,787	\$25,456,908	\$563,121	2.3%
Hawaii	\$5,059,692	\$5,059,692	\$5,059,692	\$0	0.0%
Idaho	\$5,059,692	\$5,059,692	\$5,059,692	\$0	0.0%
Illinois	\$40,471,283	\$40,440,850	\$40,117,017	-\$323,832	-0.8%
Indiana	\$19,791,877	\$19,724,595	\$19,702,138	-\$22,457	-0.1%
Iowa	\$11,691,681	\$11,678,305	\$11,583,338	-\$94,967	-0.8%
Kansas	\$9,516,440	\$9,508,928	\$9,432,414	-\$76,513	-0.8%
Kentucky	\$13,692,215	\$13,631,035	\$13,616,187	-\$14,848	-0.1%
Louisiana	\$13,521,817	\$13,514,886	\$13,450,914	-\$63,971	-0.5%
Maine	\$5,069,876	\$5,071,162	\$5,070,979	-\$182	0.0%
Maryland	\$17,050,770	\$17,058,045	\$17,040,572	-\$17,474	-0.1%
Massachusetts	\$22,846,347	\$22,832,752	\$22,649,719	-\$183,032	-0.8%
Michigan	\$32,164,580	\$32,067,517	\$32,031,104	-\$36,413	-0.1%
Minnesota	\$16,058,409	\$16,089,226	\$16,073,111	-\$16,115	-0.1%
Mississippi	\$9,225,780	\$9,214,336	\$9,141,347	-\$72,989	-0.8%
Missouri	\$20,034,417	\$20,013,364	\$19,854,606	-\$158,759	-0.8%
Montana	\$5,059,692	\$5,059,692	\$5,059,692	\$0	0.0%
Nebraska	\$6,334,698	\$6,329,384	\$6,278,217	-\$51,166	-0.8%
Nevada	\$7,733,448	\$7,778,526	\$7,970,438	\$191,912	2.5%
New Hampshire	\$5,059,692	\$5,059,692	\$5,059,692	\$0	0.0%

State	FY2014 Actual Title III Allotment Amount	FY2015 Estimate Title III Allotment Amount	FY2016 Simulated Amount	Difference from FY2015 Estimate	
			99% of FY2015 Annual Allotment (Including Small State Minimum)	Amount	Percent
New Jersey	\$28,770,435	\$28,725,486	\$28,496,664	-\$228,822	-0.8%
New Mexico	\$6,274,207	\$6,265,177	\$6,286,226	\$21,049	0.3%
New York	\$67,212,403	\$67,116,514	\$66,574,755	-\$541,758	-0.8%
North Carolina	\$28,825,147	\$28,860,490	\$29,195,144	\$334,653	1.2%
North Dakota	\$5,059,692	\$5,059,692	\$5,059,692	\$0	0.0%
Ohio	\$38,904,095	\$38,849,724	\$38,541,848	-\$307,876	-0.8%
Oklahoma	\$12,052,342	\$12,037,870	\$11,942,506	-\$95,364	-0.8%
Oregon	\$12,631,222	\$12,679,103	\$12,796,799	\$117,696	0.9%
Pennsylvania	\$49,372,488	\$49,297,173	\$48,898,692	-\$398,481	-0.8%
Puerto Rico	\$12,500,591	\$12,363,801	\$12,349,247	-\$14,554	-0.1%
Rhode Island	\$5,059,692	\$5,059,692	\$5,059,692	\$0	0.0%
South Carolina	\$14,847,573	\$14,881,802	\$15,117,410	\$235,608	1.6%
South Dakota	\$5,059,692	\$5,059,692	\$5,059,692	\$0	0.0%
Tennessee	\$20,051,484	\$19,987,242	\$19,968,272	-\$18,971	-0.1%
Texas	\$62,068,084	\$62,316,716	\$62,885,614	\$568,898	0.9%
Utah	\$5,807,719	\$5,850,385	\$5,969,971	\$119,585	2.1%
Vermont	\$5,059,692	\$5,059,692	\$5,059,692	\$0	0.0%
Virginia	\$23,394,404	\$23,371,382	\$23,349,781	-\$21,601	-0.1%
Washington	\$19,846,498	\$19,933,722	\$20,198,367	\$264,644	1.3%
West Virginia	\$7,674,226	\$7,657,748	\$7,595,930	-\$61,817	-0.8%
Wisconsin	\$18,272,861	\$18,253,048	\$18,232,595	-\$20,453	-0.1%
Wyoming	\$5,059,692	\$5,059,692	\$5,059,692	\$0	0.0%
American Samoa	\$1,209,149	\$1,209,148	\$1,197,180	-\$11,968	-1.0%
Guam	\$2,529,847	\$2,529,846	\$2,529,846	\$0	0.0%
Northern Marianas	\$632,463	\$632,462	\$632,462	\$0	0.0%
Virgin Islands	\$2,529,847	\$2,529,846	\$2,529,846	\$0	0.0%
TOTAL	\$1,011,938,400	\$1,011,938,400	\$1,011,938,400	\$0	0.0%

Source: CRS analysis on 1/12/15. FY2014 Actual and FY2015 Estimate assumes program totals remain the same as FY2014 based on March 6, 2014 annual allocations at http://www.aoa.gov/AoARoot/AoA_Programs/OAA/Aging_Network/State_Allocations/; assumes no change in funding levels for FYs 2016-2018 and 2013 U.S. Census state population date for the population age 60 and over.

Note: OAA Title III allotment amounts include funding for programs authorized under Part B, supportive services and centers; Part C, subpart 1, congregate nutrition services; Part C, subpart 2, home-delivered nutrition services; and Part D, disease prevention and health promotion services programs. FY2014 simulated allotment amounts assume FY2013 funding levels and 2011 U.S. Census state population data for the population age 60 and over.

Table 2. Comparison of FY2014 Actual and FY2015 Estimated Older Americans Act (OAA) Title III Allotments to Simulated Population Age 60+ with 99% of FY2016 Allotments for FY2017, Including 0.5% Small State Minimum

State	FY2014 Actual Title III Allotment Amount	FY2015 Estimate Title III Allotment Amount	FY2017 Simulated Amount	Difference from FY2015 Estimate	
			99% of FY2016 Annual Allotment (Including Small State Minimum)	Amount	Percent
Alabama	\$15,470,648	\$15,386,557	\$15,350,508	-\$36,049	-0.2%
Alaska	\$5,059,692	\$5,059,692	\$5,059,692	\$0	0.0%
Arizona	\$20,290,413	\$20,354,482	\$20,909,001	\$554,519	2.7%
Arkansas	\$9,880,675	\$9,860,727	\$9,705,296	-\$155,431	-1.6%
California	\$101,350,980	\$101,582,705	\$101,481,522	-\$101,183	-0.1%
Colorado	\$13,362,991	\$13,494,406	\$14,190,001	\$695,595	5.2%
Connecticut	\$12,324,797	\$12,303,780	\$12,108,264	-\$195,516	-1.6%
Delaware	\$5,059,692	\$5,059,692	\$5,059,692	\$0	0.0%
District of Columbia	\$5,059,692	\$5,059,692	\$5,059,692	\$0	0.0%
Florida	\$73,109,469	\$73,044,057	\$72,884,203	-\$159,854	-0.2%
Georgia	\$24,821,400	\$24,893,787	\$25,781,534	\$887,747	3.6%
Hawaii	\$5,059,692	\$5,059,692	\$5,059,692	\$0	0.0%
Idaho	\$5,059,692	\$5,059,692	\$5,059,692	\$0	0.0%
Illinois	\$40,471,283	\$40,440,850	\$39,796,419	-\$644,430	-1.6%
Indiana	\$19,791,877	\$19,724,595	\$19,678,371	-\$46,224	-0.2%
Iowa	\$11,691,681	\$11,678,305	\$11,489,320	-\$188,985	-1.6%
Kansas	\$9,516,440	\$9,508,928	\$9,356,665	-\$152,263	-1.6%
Kentucky	\$13,692,215	\$13,631,035	\$13,600,421	-\$30,613	-0.2%
Louisiana	\$13,521,817	\$13,514,886	\$13,433,740	-\$81,145	-0.6%
Maine	\$5,069,876	\$5,071,162	\$5,070,986	-\$176	0.0%
Maryland	\$17,050,770	\$17,058,045	\$17,021,928	-\$36,117	-0.2%
Massachusetts	\$22,846,347	\$22,832,752	\$22,468,515	-\$364,237	-1.6%
Michigan	\$32,164,580	\$32,067,517	\$31,992,559	-\$74,959	-0.2%
Minnesota	\$16,058,409	\$16,089,226	\$16,055,885	-\$33,341	-0.2%
Mississippi	\$9,225,780	\$9,214,336	\$9,069,087	-\$145,249	-1.6%
Missouri	\$20,034,417	\$20,013,364	\$19,697,432	-\$315,932	-1.6%
Montana	\$5,059,692	\$5,059,692	\$5,059,692	\$0	0.0%
Nebraska	\$6,334,698	\$6,329,384	\$6,227,562	-\$101,822	-1.6%
Nevada	\$7,733,448	\$7,778,526	\$8,072,077	\$293,551	3.8%
New Hampshire	\$5,059,692	\$5,059,692	\$5,059,692	\$0	0.0%

State	FY2014 Actual Title III Allotment Amount	FY2015 Estimate Title III Allotment Amount	FY2017 Simulated Amount	Difference from FY2015 Estimate	
			99% of FY2016 Annual Allotment (Including Small State Minimum)	Amount	Percent
New Jersey	\$28,770,435	\$28,725,486	\$28,270,126	-\$455,360	-1.6%
New Mexico	\$6,274,207	\$6,265,177	\$6,366,387	\$101,210	1.6%
New York	\$67,212,403	\$67,116,514	\$66,038,407	-\$1,078,106	-1.6%
North Carolina	\$28,825,147	\$28,860,490	\$29,567,438	\$706,948	2.5%
North Dakota	\$5,059,692	\$5,059,692	\$5,059,692	\$0	0.0%
Ohio	\$38,904,095	\$38,849,724	\$38,237,046	-\$612,678	-1.6%
Oklahoma	\$12,052,342	\$12,037,870	\$11,848,095	-\$189,775	-1.6%
Oregon	\$12,631,222	\$12,679,103	\$12,959,983	\$280,880	2.2%
Pennsylvania	\$49,372,488	\$49,297,173	\$48,504,191	-\$792,982	-1.6%
Puerto Rico	\$12,500,591	\$12,363,801	\$12,333,881	-\$29,920	-0.2%
Rhode Island	\$5,059,692	\$5,059,692	\$5,059,692	\$0	0.0%
South Carolina	\$14,847,573	\$14,881,802	\$15,310,186	\$428,384	2.9%
South Dakota	\$5,059,692	\$5,059,692	\$5,059,692	\$0	0.0%
Tennessee	\$20,051,484	\$19,987,242	\$20,037,577	\$50,334	0.3%
Texas	\$62,068,084	\$62,316,716	\$63,687,528	\$1,370,812	2.2%
Utah	\$5,807,719	\$5,850,385	\$6,046,100	\$195,714	3.4%
Vermont	\$5,059,692	\$5,059,692	\$5,059,692	\$0	0.0%
Virginia	\$23,394,404	\$23,371,382	\$23,494,667	\$123,284	0.5%
Washington	\$19,846,498	\$19,933,722	\$20,455,935	\$522,213	2.6%
West Virginia	\$7,674,226	\$7,657,748	\$7,534,731	-\$123,017	-1.6%
Wisconsin	\$18,272,861	\$18,253,048	\$18,210,923	-\$42,125	-0.2%
Wyoming	\$5,059,692	\$5,059,692	\$5,059,692	\$0	0.0%
American Samoa	\$1,209,149	\$1,209,148	\$1,185,445	-\$23,703	-2.0%
Guam	\$2,529,847	\$2,529,846	\$2,529,846	\$0	0.0%
Northern Marianas	\$632,463	\$632,462	\$632,462	\$0	0.0%
Virgin Islands	\$2,529,847	\$2,529,846	\$2,529,846	\$0	0.0%
TOTAL	\$1,011,938,400	\$1,011,938,400	\$1,011,938,400	\$0	0.0%

Source: CRS analysis on 1/12/15. FY2014 Actual and FY2015 Estimate assumes program totals remain the same as FY2014 based on March 6, 2014 annual allocations at http://www.aoa.gov/AoARoot/AoA_Programs/OAA/Aging_Network/State_Allocations/; assumes no change in funding levels for FYs 2016-2018 and 2013 U.S. Census state population date for the population age 60 and over.

Note: OAA Title III allotment amounts include funding for programs authorized under Part B, supportive services and centers; Part C, subpart 1, congregate nutrition services; Part C, subpart 2, home-delivered nutrition services; and Part D, disease prevention and health promotion services programs. FY2014 simulated allotment amounts assume FY2013 funding levels and 2011 U.S. Census state population data for the population age 60 and over.

Table 3. Comparison of FY2014 Actual and FY2015 Estimated Older Americans Act (OAA) Title III Allotments to Simulated Population Age 60+ with 99% of FY2017 Allotments for FY2018, Including 0.5% Small State Minimum

State	FY2014 Actual Title III Allotment Amount	FY2015 Estimate Title III Allotment Amount	FY2018 Simulated Amount	Difference from FY2015 Estimate	
			99% of FY2017 Annual Allotment (Including Small State Minimum)	Amount	Percent
Alabama	\$15,470,648	\$15,386,557	\$15,327,347	-\$59,211	-0.4%
Alaska	\$5,059,692	\$5,059,692	\$5,059,692	\$0	0.0%
Arizona	\$20,290,413	\$20,354,482	\$21,057,527	\$703,045	3.5%
Arkansas	\$9,880,675	\$9,860,727	\$9,658,513	-\$202,214	-2.1%
California	\$101,350,980	\$101,582,705	\$102,202,391	\$619,685	0.6%
Colorado	\$13,362,991	\$13,494,406	\$14,290,799	\$796,393	5.9%
Connecticut	\$12,324,797	\$12,303,780	\$12,011,954	-\$291,826	-2.4%
Delaware	\$5,059,692	\$5,059,692	\$5,059,692	\$0	0.0%
District of Columbia	\$5,059,692	\$5,059,692	\$5,059,692	\$0	0.0%
Florida	\$73,109,469	\$73,044,057	\$72,842,580	-\$201,477	-0.3%
Georgia	\$24,821,400	\$24,893,787	\$25,964,671	\$1,070,884	4.3%
Hawaii	\$5,059,692	\$5,059,692	\$5,059,692	\$0	0.0%
Idaho	\$5,059,692	\$5,059,692	\$5,059,692	\$0	0.0%
Illinois	\$40,471,283	\$40,440,850	\$39,478,977	-\$961,872	-2.4%
Indiana	\$19,791,877	\$19,724,595	\$19,648,675	-\$75,920	-0.4%
Iowa	\$11,691,681	\$11,678,305	\$11,396,229	-\$282,077	-2.4%
Kansas	\$9,516,440	\$9,508,928	\$9,281,662	-\$227,266	-2.4%
Kentucky	\$13,692,215	\$13,631,035	\$13,580,528	-\$50,507	-0.4%
Louisiana	\$13,521,817	\$13,514,886	\$13,412,561	-\$102,324	-0.8%
Maine	\$5,069,876	\$5,071,162	\$5,070,986	-\$176	0.0%
Maryland	\$17,050,770	\$17,058,045	\$17,079,328	\$21,283	0.1%
Massachusetts	\$22,846,347	\$22,832,752	\$22,289,094	-\$543,658	-2.4%
Michigan	\$32,164,580	\$32,067,517	\$31,944,370	-\$123,147	-0.4%
Minnesota	\$16,058,409	\$16,089,226	\$16,150,145	\$60,919	0.4%
Mississippi	\$9,225,780	\$9,214,336	\$9,024,291	-\$190,045	-2.1%
Missouri	\$20,034,417	\$20,013,364	\$19,541,805	-\$471,559	-2.4%
Montana	\$5,059,692	\$5,059,692	\$5,059,692	\$0	0.0%
Nebraska	\$6,334,698	\$6,329,384	\$6,177,406	-\$151,978	-2.4%
Nevada	\$7,733,448	\$7,778,526	\$8,129,416	\$350,891	4.5%
New Hampshire	\$5,059,692	\$5,059,692	\$5,059,692	\$0	0.0%

State	FY2014 Actual Title III Allotment Amount	FY2015 Estimate Title III Allotment Amount	FY2018 Simulated Amount	Difference from FY2015 Estimate	
			99% of FY2017 Annual Allotment (Including Small State Minimum)	Amount	Percent
New Jersey	\$28,770,435	\$28,725,486	\$28,045,819	-\$679,667	-2.4%
New Mexico	\$6,274,207	\$6,265,177	\$6,411,611	\$146,434	2.3%
New York	\$67,212,403	\$67,116,514	\$65,507,343	-\$1,609,170	-2.4%
North Carolina	\$28,825,147	\$28,860,490	\$29,777,469	\$916,979	3.2%
North Dakota	\$5,059,692	\$5,059,692	\$5,059,692	\$0	0.0%
Ohio	\$38,904,095	\$38,849,724	\$38,032,078	-\$817,646	-2.1%
Oklahoma	\$12,052,342	\$12,037,870	\$11,790,357	-\$247,513	-2.1%
Oregon	\$12,631,222	\$12,679,103	\$13,052,043	\$372,940	2.9%
Pennsylvania	\$49,372,488	\$49,297,173	\$48,113,577	-\$1,183,596	-2.4%
Puerto Rico	\$12,500,591	\$12,363,801	\$12,314,820	-\$48,981	-0.4%
Rhode Island	\$5,059,692	\$5,059,692	\$5,059,692	\$0	0.0%
South Carolina	\$14,847,573	\$14,881,802	\$15,418,941	\$537,139	3.6%
South Dakota	\$5,059,692	\$5,059,692	\$5,059,692	\$0	0.0%
Tennessee	\$20,051,484	\$19,987,242	\$20,179,912	\$192,670	1.0%
Texas	\$62,068,084	\$62,316,716	\$64,139,929	\$1,823,213	2.9%
Utah	\$5,807,719	\$5,850,385	\$6,089,048	\$238,662	4.1%
Vermont	\$5,059,692	\$5,059,692	\$5,059,692	\$0	0.0%
Virginia	\$23,394,404	\$23,371,382	\$23,661,560	\$290,177	1.2%
Washington	\$19,846,498	\$19,933,722	\$20,601,243	\$667,521	3.3%
West Virginia	\$7,674,226	\$7,657,748	\$7,474,134	-\$183,614	-2.4%
Wisconsin	\$18,272,861	\$18,253,048	\$18,183,750	-\$69,299	-0.4%
Wyoming	\$5,059,692	\$5,059,692	\$5,059,692	\$0	0.0%
American Samoa	\$1,209,149	\$1,209,148	\$1,175,052	-\$34,096	-2.8%
Guam	\$2,529,847	\$2,529,846	\$2,529,846	\$0	0.0%
Northern Marianas	\$632,463	\$632,462	\$632,462	\$0	0.0%
Virgin Islands	\$2,529,847	\$2,529,846	\$2,529,846	\$0	0.0%
TOTAL	\$1,011,938,400	\$1,011,938,400	\$1,011,938,400	\$0	0.0%

Source: CRS analysis on 1/12/15. FY2014 Actual and FY2015 Estimate assumes program totals remain the same as FY2014 based on March 6, 2014 annual allocations at http://www.aoa.gov/AoARoot/AoA_Programs/OAA/Aging_Network/State_Allocations/; assumes no change in funding levels for FYs 2016-2018 and 2013 U.S. Census state population date for the population age 60 and over.

Note: OAA Title III allotment amounts include funding for programs authorized under Part B, supportive services and centers; Part C, subpart 1, congregate nutrition services; Part C, subpart 2, home-delivered nutrition services; and Part D, disease prevention and health promotion services programs. FY2014 simulated allotment amounts assume FY2013 funding levels and 2011 U.S. Census state population data for the population age 60 and over.