

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT SPENDING ON PLACE-BASED PROGRAMS TO FIGHT POVERTY:

\$82 Billion. 81 Programs. 10 Different Agencies.

TO IMPROVE NEIGHBORHOODS	TO DELIVER SERVICES	TO EXPAND OPPORTUNITY
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (\$5.6B; TREAS) • Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Entitlement Grants (\$2.9B; HUD) • Supportive Housing Program (\$1.2B; HUD) • HOME Investment Partnerships (\$1.0B; HUD) • New Markets Tax Credit (\$0.6B; TREAS) • Community Reinvestment Act (No direct expenditure; FED) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Title I school funding (\$14.5B; ED) • Head Start/Early Head Start (\$5.0B; HHS) • Child and Adult Care Food Program (\$2.8B; USDA) • Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (\$2.5B; ED) • Child Care and Development Block Grant (\$2.3B; HHS) • Consolidated Health Centers (\$2.3B; HHS) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (Vouchers; \$18.9B; HUD) • Work Opportunity Tax Credit (\$0.5B; TREAS) • Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (\$0.4B; ED) • Charter Schools Program (\$0.3B; ED) • Job Access and Reverse Commute (\$0.2B; DOT) • Sustainable Communities Regional Planning Grants (\$0.1B; HUD)
24 programs, \$14.1B	49 programs, \$47.7B	8 programs, \$20.4B

Source: Brookings Institution analysis of federal agency websites and FY2012 appropriations data. Table 5-1. Significant Place-Focused Federal Antipoverty Policies by Category and FY2012 Expenditure.