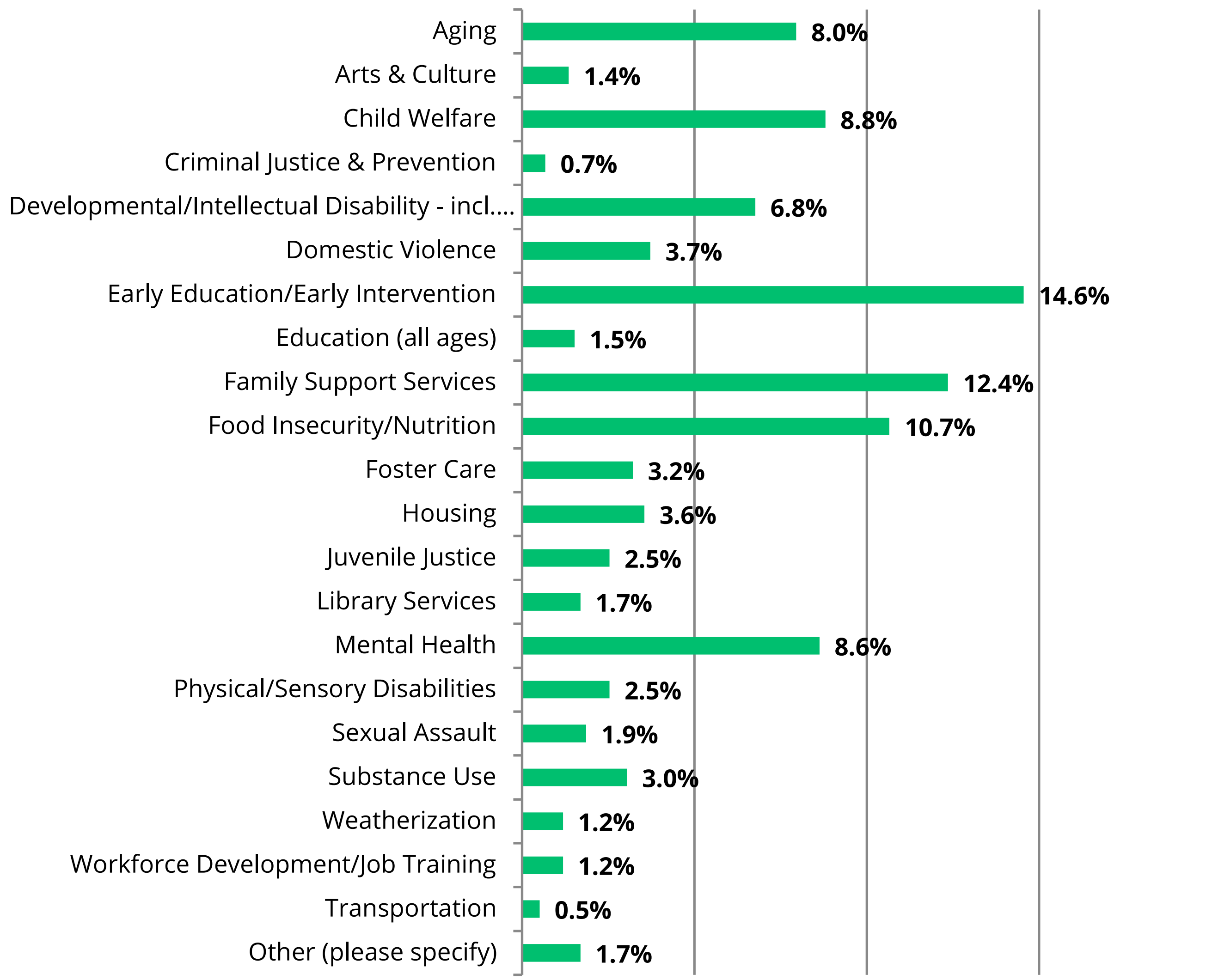
2025 BUDGET IMPASSE SURVEY DATA

(Through End of 2025)

TOTAL PARTICIPANTS = 228

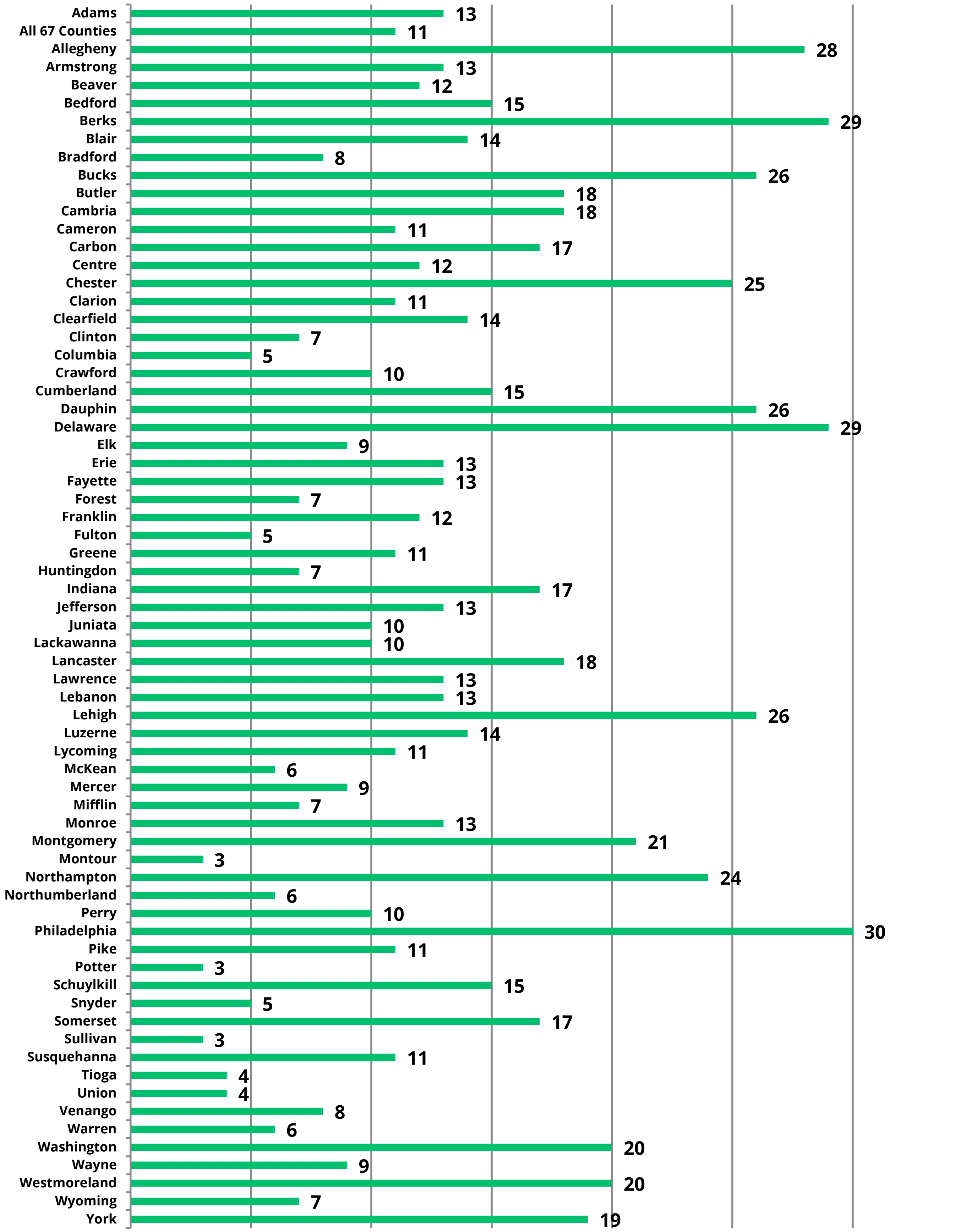
TYPES OF SERVICES IMPACTED BY THE 2025-26 BUDGET IMPASSE



***Other services include:** adoption, advocacy, after-school and other youth services, business & economic development, immigrant & refugee services, independent living skills, maternal/child health, medical/health related, and peer support,*

COUNTIES WHERE THESE SERVICES ARE PROVIDED

N = 228



FINANCIAL IMPACT RESULTING FROM 2025-26 BUDGET IMPASSE

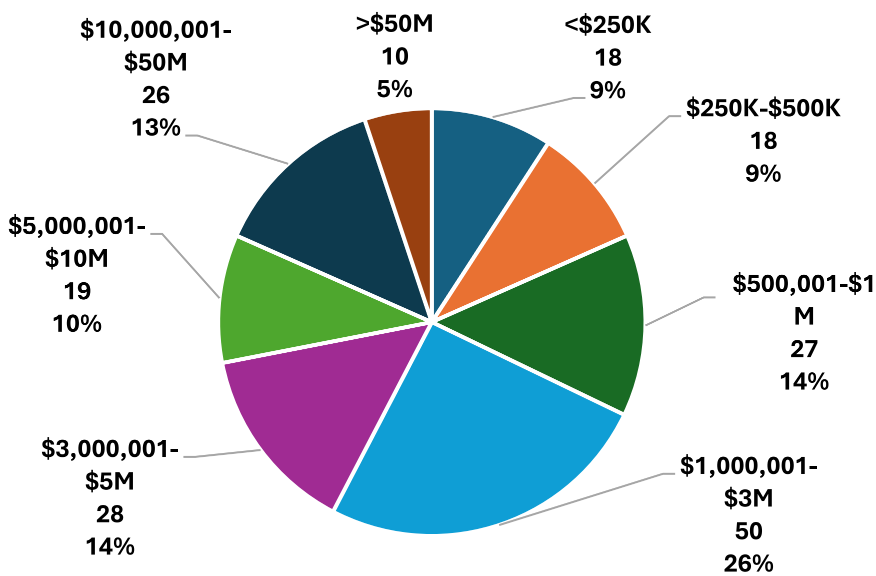
Collectively, 196 organizations reported annual operating budgets totaling a **$1.9 Billion** investment in the Pennsylvania economy.

Annual operating budgets ranged from **$1,500** to **$112M**.

- Average budget size = **$9,566,292**
- Median budget size = **$2,250,000**

Figure 4: Survey Participants by Annual Operating Budget

N = 196

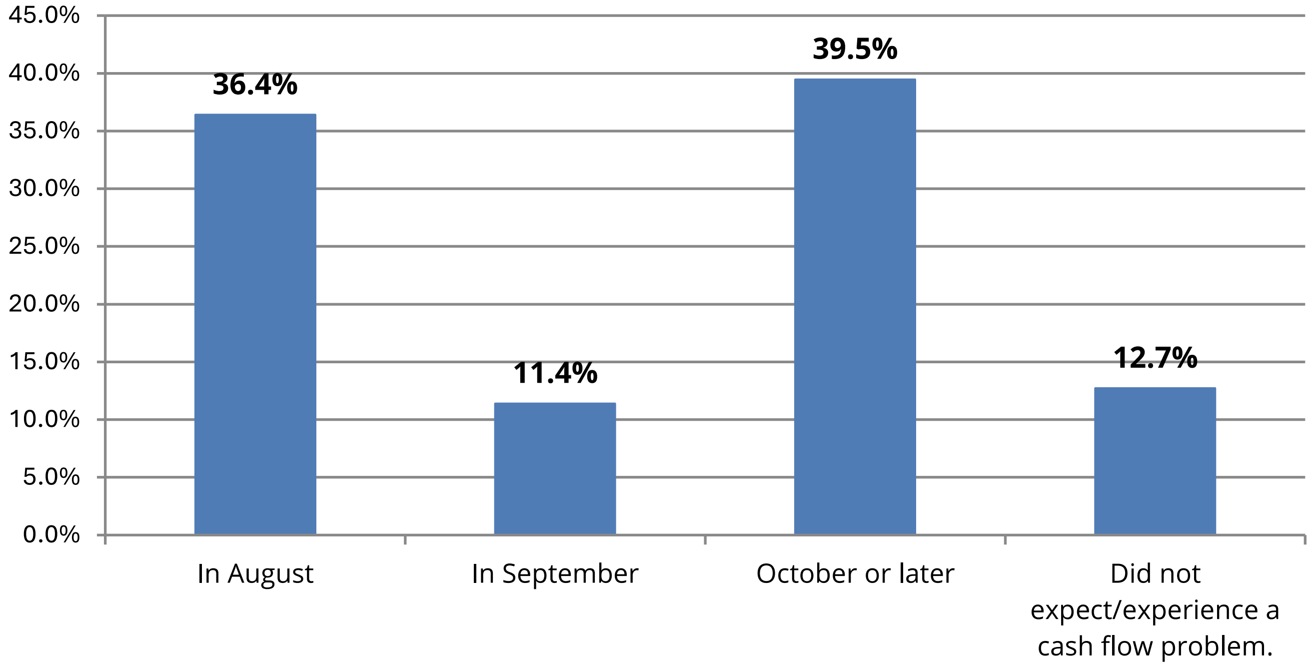


2025-26 BUDGET IMPASSE IMPACT ON ORGANIZATIONAL BUDGETS

Category Description	As of 8/31/2025 N = 174	10/31/2025 or Later N = 202	% Increase
% of organizations impacted	**48%** n = 83	**73%** n = 148	**78%**
% and total of annual budgets impacted	**24%** $377,760,773	**31%** $588,766,213	**7%**

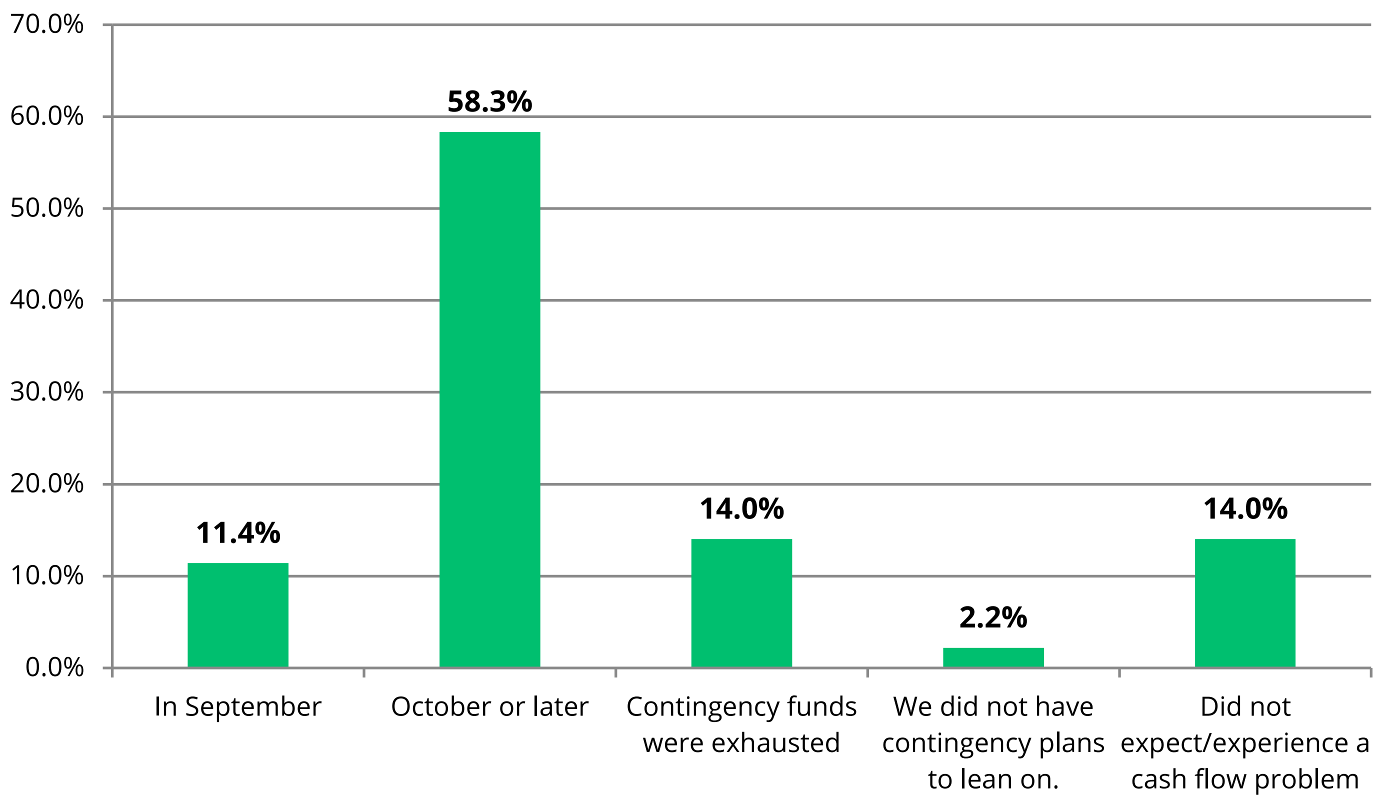
WHEN PARTICIPANTS EXPERIENCED CASH FLOW PROBLEMS

N = 228



WHEN PARTICIPANTS' CONTINGENCY FUNDS RAN OUT

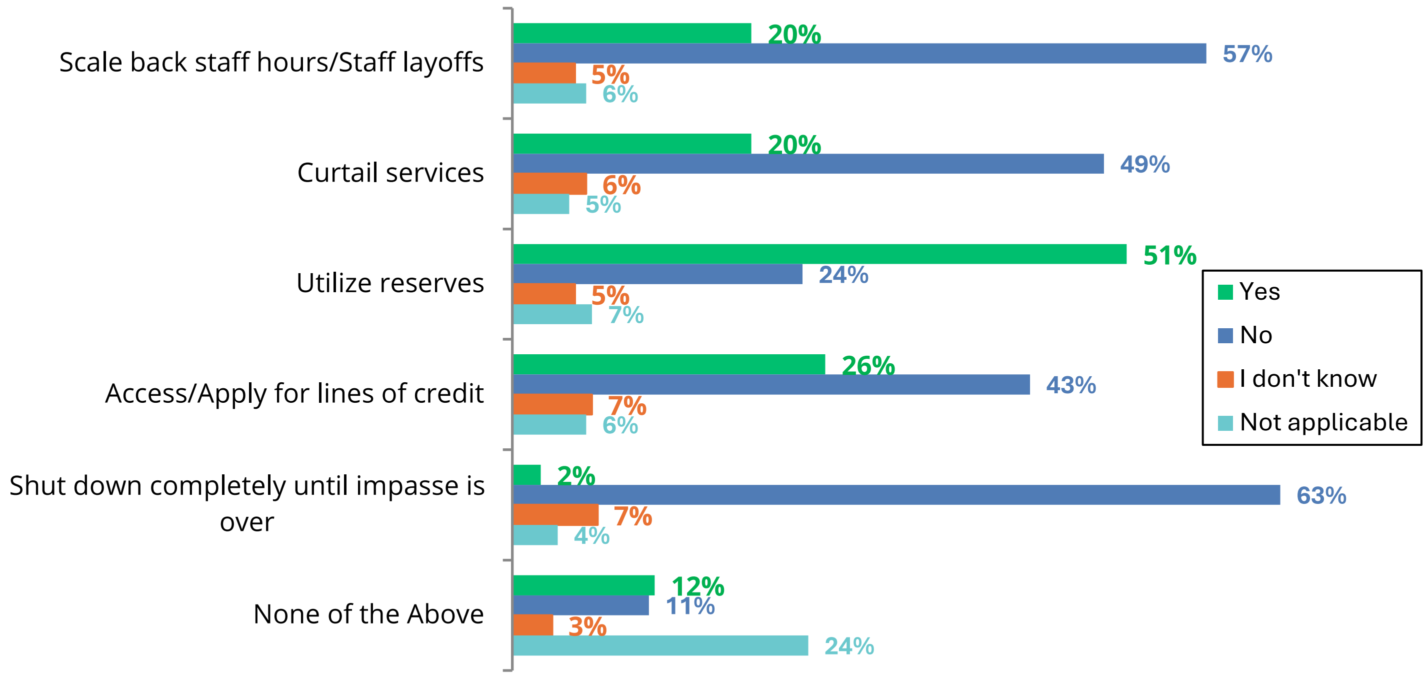
N = 228



CONTINGENCY PLANS THAT WERE ACTIVATED

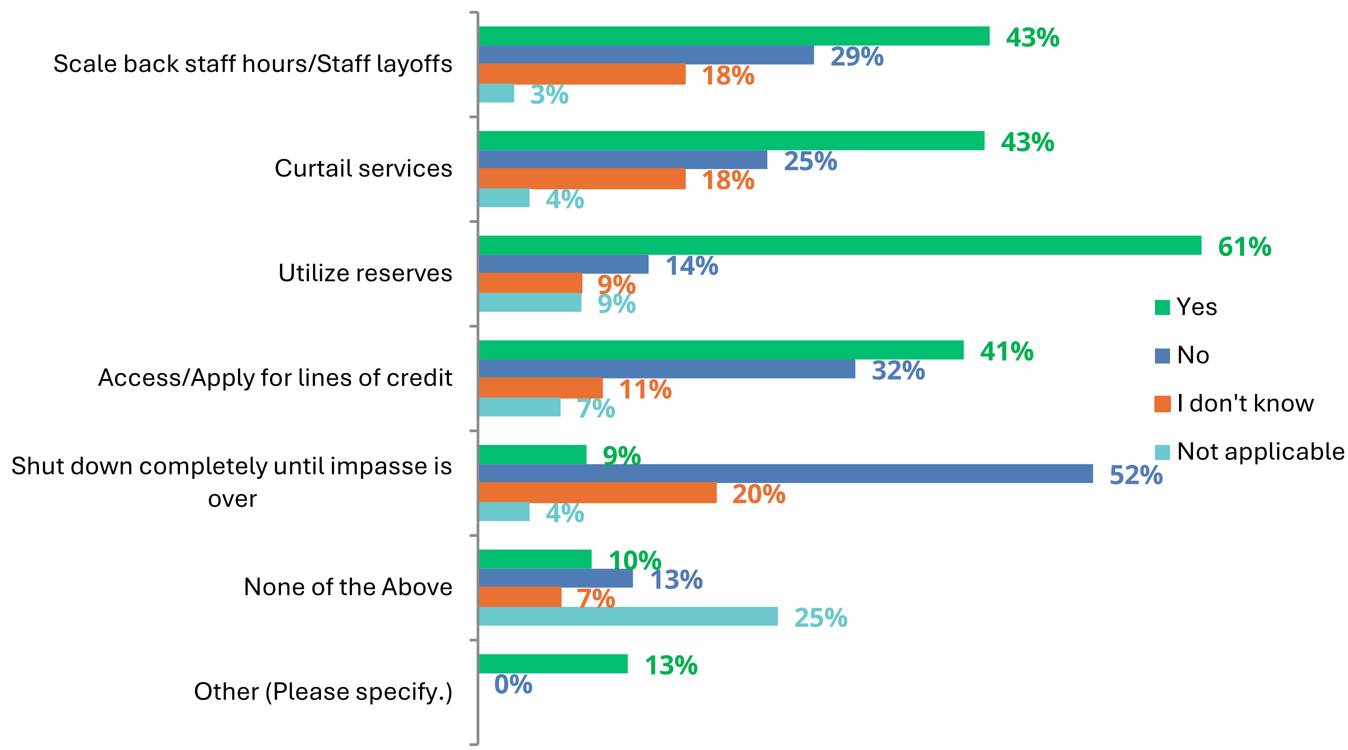
As of 08/31/2025

N = 213



As of 10/31/2025 or later

N = 228



***Other included:** Reorganize staffing; hiring for vacancies, stop paying overtimes, reduce contracts by 10-25%, reduce expenses other than staffing (e.g., payment to resources parents or provision of services, delay payments to vendors, stop/reduce payments to clients to work or receive assistance from organization.

MONTHLY AMOUNT PARTICIPATING ORGNIZANTIONS NEEDED TO CONTINUE OPERATIONS

N = 196

Financing Option	Total for Each Month of the Impasse
Cash reserves (n = 120)	**$73,752,943**
Line of credit (n = 69)	**$44,287,250**
Credit card (n = 41)	**$1,440,330**
Negotiate with vendors to delay payments (n = 25)	**$4,127,110**
Borrow money from affiliated endowments and foundations (to be paid back) (n = 10)	**$887,800**
Earnings from out-of-state to cover items in state (for multi-state organizations (n =2)	**$190,000**
Other (n = 3) Monthly funds reported here include payments from counties; see other options below*	**$3,831,667**

*Other options reported included: withdraw from professional organization, cease development, borrow funds from bank, school district to temporarily "float", cashed in stocks, donations, personal and family funds.

ESTIMATED TOTAL INTEREST TO BE PAID BACK DUE TO FINANCING REQUIRED

n = 59

$2,172,601

LOST EARNINGS FROM CASH RESERVES DUE TO FINANCING NEEDS

n= 86

Participants reported that they will lose .01% - 20% in earnings from cash reserves

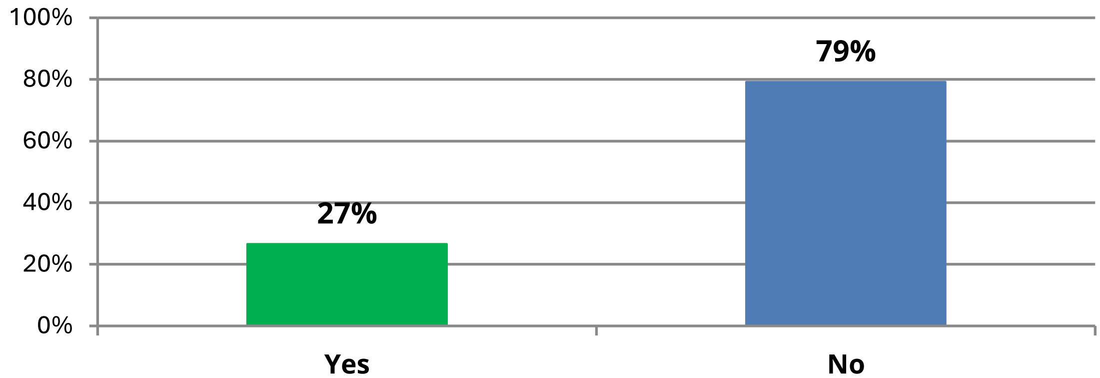
PARTICIPANTS WHOSE CREDIT RATING WAS OR WAS AT RISK OF BEING NEGATIVELY IMPACTED

N = 210

Negatively Impacted	As of 8/31/2025	10/31/2025 or later
YES	12%	36%
NO	88%	64%

PARTICIPANTS WHO ALSO LOST FEDERAL GRANTS/CONTRACTS

N = 175



"DOUBLE-WHAMMY" OF FEDERAL AND STATE GOVERNMENT SHUTDOWNS

N = 121

Participants noted that the state budget impasse exacerbated their federal funding losses by removing financial buffers and forcing a cascading crisis for local service providers, with multiple providers also noting the "double-whammy" of the federal government shut-down and the state budget impasse. Overall impacts included:

- ***Compounding Service Cuts:*** The combined effect hit critical services hardest. For example, cuts to federal food budgets combined with delayed state food program funds mean food banks and pantries had to limit services and pull from prepaid accounts, exhausting their resources.
- ***Operational Paralysis:*** The impasse prevents agencies from utilizing available federal grant monies or starting new programs on time. This led to reduced access for families needing early intervention, mental health services, and housing assistance.

Systemic Impact on Food Economy

Due to the reduction in SNAP benefits, many food providers and those making referrals to food banks noted the following:

- **Compounding Cuts and Delays:** Food banks left without state aid through programs like the *State Food Purchase Program (SFPP),* while facing federal cuts that decreased purchasing power and a federal shutdown threatened SNAP benefits for nearly 2 million people.
- **Service Limitations:** Without consistent state and federal funding, food banks were forced to limit services, reduce the amount of food provided, and saw their shelves of non-perishable goods go empty.
- **Impact on the Food Economy:** The disruption impacted the entire supply chain, including farmers and retailers, as funding for programs that purchase local produce from farmers was cut or delayed.

STAFFING & OPERATIONAL IMPACTS
RESULTING FROM 2025-26 BUDGET IMPASSE

STAFFING IMPACTS

Have or do you anticipate staffing changes as a result of the 2025-26 budget impasse?

YES = **61%** (n = 105)

NO = **39%** (n = 68)

Types of Staffing Changes	As of 8/31/2025 N = 141	10/31/2025 or later N = 143	% Increase
# Staff Layoffs	**176 FTEs** n =23	**610.5 FTEs** n = 48	**247%**
#Staff Furloughs	**80 FTEs** n = 6	**236.5** n = 21	**196%**
#Staff Experiencing Reduced Hours/Pay	**205 FTEs** n = 29	**785.5** n = 50	**283%**
#Staff Working for No Pay	**30 FTEs** n = 12	**88 FTEs** n = 25	**193%**
# Staff Experiencing Eliminated/Reduced Benefits	**108 FTEs** n = 11	**145 FTEs** n = 317	**34%**
COLLECTIVE STAFF IMPACT	**599 FTEs**	**1,865.5 FTEs**	**211%**

***Other Impacts (n = 15)** – Delay filling vacant positions, hours cut for contracted and part-time staff of crucial programs, staff leaving voluntarily due to budget concerns, delay in purchasing nonessential materials, with no overtime available – shifts are left unstaffed.

DAYS CLOSED AS A RESULT OF THE BUDGET IMPASSE

N = 155

As of 8/31/2025	10/31/2025 or later	% Increase
88 Days n = 6	**700 Days** n = 23	**695%**

Note: *One respondent noted that their organization may close permanently on 10/10/2025; others had to close in October and November until the budget had passed.*

Examples of Curtailed Services

- **Food & Nutrition:**
    - Food distribution from pantries and mobile markets were reduced or halted.
    - Meal services, including in-home meals, were cut back (e.g., to 3 per week).
    - Programs like the Pennsylvania Agricultural Surplus System (PASS) and the State Food Purchase Program (SFPP) were curtailed for a period of time.
    - SNAP assistance and outreach were reduced.

- **Crisis & Advocacy Services:**
  - Critical 24/7 life-saving domestic violence and sexual assault services and emergency shelters were impacted.
  - Legal advocacy services for survivors were affected.
  - Behavioral health services were scaled back or suspended.

- **Childcare & Education:**
  - Pre-K Counts and Head Start programs faced potential closure, suspension, or reduced hours, affecting hundreds of children.
  - Childcare services, including wraparound care and early head start classrooms, ceased or were reduced to part-time.
  - Early intervention services for children 0-3 years were at risk of not getting reimbursed.
  - Adult education programs were limited or suspended.

- **Housing & Utility Assistance:**
  - Permanent supportive housing services were placed at risk due to an inability to pay rent/utilities.
  - Rental and Utility assistance, including the LIHEAP Crisis program and weatherization services, were reduced, suspended, or could not start just as the weather turned colder.

- **Senior & Disabled Services:**
  - Personal care and adult day care had waiting lists or were at risk of elimination
  - Senior centers reduced operating days/hours.
  - One Medical Assistance Transportation Program (MATP) was suspended.

- **General & Administrative:**
  - Library programs and book delivery services were reduced/suspended, and hours were affected.
  - Non-essential supply purchases and maintenance were delayed.
  - Staff training and professional development funding were halted.

One organization operating a Pre-K Counts program in Cameron County described their experience as a "toxic cycle, " noting that if they closed or moved to part-time basis, they risked being labeled "non-compliant" by the state, jeopardizing future reimbursements from the state.

HOW CURTAILED SERVICES IMPACTED THOSE SERVED

N = 130

Number of Individual Pennsylvanians Who Are or Will Experience Reduced Services

As of 8/31/2025	As of 10/31/2025	% Increase
31,409 Individuals n = 21	**244,143 Individuals** n = 66	**677%**

Vulnerable populations (low-income families, survivors of domestic violence, seniors, children, disabled individuals) face significant risks when essential support systems are disrupted. During the

- **Individuals and families** faced eviction, homelessness, utility shut offs, increased food **insecurity** and malnutrition.
- **Children** lost access to critical early education, meals, and learning continuity, impacting their development.
- **Survivors** of domestic violence and sexual assault were at risk of attending court alone, being unable to access safe housing or legal advocacy.
- **Families** lost reliable childcare, making it difficult for parents to work or continue job training, potentially leading to job loss.
- **Seniors** experienced increased isolation and safety risks if personal emergency response systems (PERS) are eliminated or care options reduced.

The "November Cliff"

This data indicates that harm exponentially increased by or during the month of October; respondents noted that November would have been their breaking point. Several organizations explicitly mentioned that their ability to sustain food programs, LIHEAP (heating assistance), and weatherization would end by late November, just as winter weather began, putting thousands of individuals and families at risk.

OVERALL IMPACTS EXPERIENCED BY ORGANIZATIONS & PROVIDERS

- ***Financial Insolvency and Debt:*** Organizations lacked the cash flow to bridge the gap during federal payment delays, forcing them to take on expensive debt, drain their limited cash reserves, or accrue interest and late fees.
- ***Long-term Destruction of Credit and Reputation:*** Banks closed accounts and refused new lines of credit to agencies that could no longer prove financial stability, limiting their ability to borrow and sustain operations through current or future periods of delayed funding.
- ***Staff Reductions and Workforce Flight:*** Agencies were forced to miss payrolls, lay off full-time staff, and freeze vacant positions. The resulting uncertainty and stress caused some staff to seek more stable employment, leading to high turnover and increased operational costs.
- ***Operational Paralysis:*** Agencies and providers faced financial distress, including a need to use reserves, hold invoices, or take out lines of credit, which could lead to staff layoffs or entire organizations going out of business, further reducing future service capacity.

APPENDIX A

WHERE PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS ARE LOCATED
Counties Home to Organization's Headquarters

County	Number of Participants	%	County	Number of Participants	%
Adams	3	**1%**	Lackawanna	5	**2%**
Allegheny	21	**10%**	Lancaster	8	**4%**
Armstrong	2	**1%**	Lawrence	2	**1%**
Beaver	1	**1%**	Lebanon	2	**1%**
Bedford	4	**2%**	Lehigh	11	**5%**
Berks	5	**2%**	Luzerne	7	**3%**
Blair	0	**0%**	Lycoming	5	**2%**
Bradford	2	**1%**	McKean	0	**0%**
Bucks	3	**1%**	Mercer	2	**1%**
Butler	3	**1%**	Mifflin	3	**1%**
Cambria	4	**2%**	Monroe	1	**1%**
Cameron	1	**1%**	Montgomery	10	**5%**
Carbon	3	**1%**	Montour	0	**0%**
Centre	6	**3%**	Northampton	5	**2%**
Chester	5	**2%**	Northumberland	1	**1%**
Clarion	0	**0%**	Perry	1	**1%**
Clearfield	3	**1%**	Philadelphia	13	**6%**
Clinton	0	**0%**	Pike	3	**1%**
Columbia	1	**1%**	Potter	1	**1%**
Crawford	2	**1%**	Schuylkill	2	**1%**
Cumberland	2	**1%**	Snyder	0	**0%**
Dauphin	10	**5%**	Somerset	4	**2%**
Delaware	8	**4%**	Sullivan	0	**0%**
Elk	1	**1%**	Susquehanna	0	**0%**
Erie	5	**2%**	Tioga	0	**0%**
Fayette	1	**1%**	Union	0	**0%**
Forest	0	**0%**	Venango	1	**1%**
Franklin	3	**1%**	Warren	2	**1%**
Fulton	0	**0%**	Washington	5	**2%**
Greene	0	**0%**	Wayne	1	**1%**
Huntingdon	0	**0%**	Westmoreland	8	**4%**
Indiana	4	**2%**	Wyoming	0	**0%**
Jefferson	3	**1%**	York	6	**3%**
Juniata	0	**0%**	All 67 Counties	2	**0.9%**