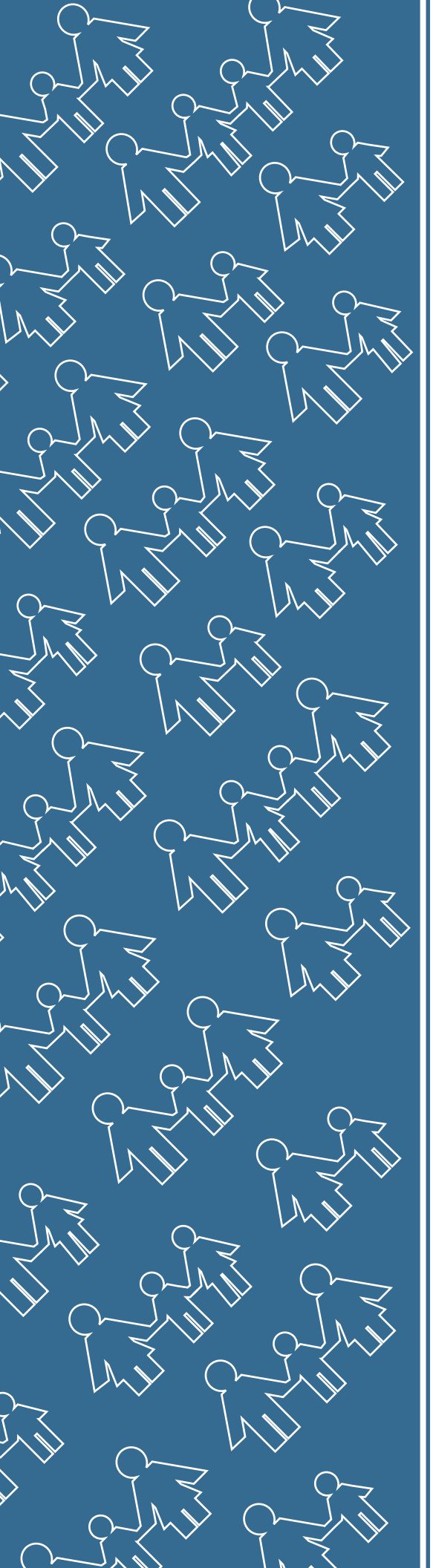


ADMINISTRATION FOR
CHILDREN & FAMILIES

Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF)

Report to Congress for
FY 2008 – FY 2011

CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT FUND (CCDF)
REPORT TO CONGRESS

Table of Contents

BACKGROUND 1

OVERVIEW OF CCDF PROGRAM 1

HIGHLIGHTS OF CCDF PROGRAM ACTIVITIES 2

- Child Care Caseload 2
- Key Characteristics of CCDF Families and Services 2
- Access to Child Care Services 5
- Quality of Child Care 6
- Impact of the Recovery Act 9
- CCDF Funding 10
- Technical Assistance and Research 11

LOOKING TOWARDS THE FUTURE 12

FIND OUT MORE: 18

APPENDIX A: FY 2008 ADMINISTRATIVE DATA 21

APPENDIX B: FY 2009 ADMINISTRATIVE DATA 54

APPENDIX C: FY 2010 ADMINISTRATIVE DATA 87

APPENDIX D: PRELIMINARY FY 2011 ADMINISTRATIVE DATA 120

APPENDIX E: SUMMARY OF TRIBAL CHILD CARE ACTIVITIES 153

APPENDIX F: OFFICE OF CHILD CARE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE 164

APPENDIX G: CHILD CARE RESEARCH 167

CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT FUND (CCDF)
REPORT TO CONGRESS

BACKGROUND

This Report to Congress is required by Section 658L of the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act (CCDBG) as amended. The report provides information about the role of the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) in improving access to high-quality child care in states, territories, and tribes. The data and analysis contained in this report are from a variety of sources, including CCDF expenditure reports for Fiscal Year (FY) 2008 through FY 2011; Biennial State Plans effective October 1, 2007 through September 30, 2009 (FY 2008-2009) and October 1, 2009 through September 30, 2011 (FY 2010-2011); and administrative data about children and families receiving CCDF services in FY 2008 through FY 2011. This report also includes information about training and technical assistance that is provided to states, territories, and tribes. The report closes with a look to the future, which focuses on activities to improve the quality of child care across the country.

OVERVIEW OF CCDF PROGRAM

CCDF is a dual purpose program with a two generational impact, uniquely positioned to support both school readiness and family economic success. CCDF provides access to child care for low-income parents in order for them to work and gain economic independence, and it supports the long-term development of our nation's most disadvantaged and vulnerable children by making investments to improve the quality of child care. Quality early childhood and afterschool programs support children's learning and development to help them succeed in school and in life.

CCDF is administered at the federal level by the Office of Child Care (OCC) in the Administration for Children and Families (ACF) of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). CCDF enables states, territories, and tribes to provide child care subsidies through grants, contracts, and vouchers to low-income working families with children under age 13. Because CCDF is a block grant, states, territories, and tribes have significant discretion in implementing the program and in determining how funds are used to achieve the overall goals of CCDF.

Child Care and Development Fund Grantees

- 50 states
- District of Columbia
- 5 territories (American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands)
- 260 tribes and tribal Consortia, encompassing approximately 530 federally-recognized tribes

Within federal rules, states, territories, and tribes decide how their subsidy system will be administered. They determine payment rates for providers, copayment amounts for families, specific eligibility requirements, and how CCDF services will be prioritized. Providers serving children funded by CCDF must meet health and safety requirements set by states, territories, and

tribes. Parents may select any child care provider that meets state and local requirements, including child care centers, family child care homes, after-school programs, faith-based programs, and relatives. States, territories, and larger tribes[1] are required to spend a minimum of four percent of CCDF funds on quality improvement. Quality activities may include provider training, grants and loans to providers, health and safety improvements, monitoring of licensing requirements, and improving salaries and other compensation for program staff.

HIGHLIGHTS OF CCDF PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

Highlights of CCDF activities described in this report draw primarily from the FY 2010 administrative data.[2] This section of the report discusses: the Child Care Caseload, Key Characteristics of CCDF Families and Services, Access to Child Care Services, Quality of Child Care, the Impact of the Recovery Act, CCDF Funding, and Technical Assistance and Research.

Child Care Caseload

- **The number of children served (caseload) in FY 2010 was 1.7 million per month.** In an average month in FY 2010, 1.69 million children (1,001,100 families) received child care services through federal CCDF funds, State Matching and Maintenance of Effort (MOE) funds, and TANF transfers to CCDF.

- **CCDF provides about $4,272 per child to child care providers.** The average subsidy per child was $4,272 in FY 2010, not including the family co-payment. The amount of the CCDF subsidy in 2010 is about $200 less than it was in 2003 ($4,478). In inflation terms, the value of the child care subsidy has decreased in real dollars by about 25 percent or by $1,400 since 2003, but the caseload has remained relatively flat over that same time period. Additionally, the subsidy only covers a portion of the cost of care; for example, the average price of infant care in a center in 2010 was $3,000 more than what the subsidy pays (based on price data from Child Care Aware of America).

  As a result of level funding for CCDF over the past ten years, CCDF grantees have made policy choices (such as holding payment rates low and increasing parent co-pays) that have significantly eroded the value of the child care subsidy (and the quality of care it can buy) over time in order to maintain caseload levels. If grantees were instead to have held the value of the subsidy constant in order to preserve access to quality child care, the caseload today would be significantly lower.

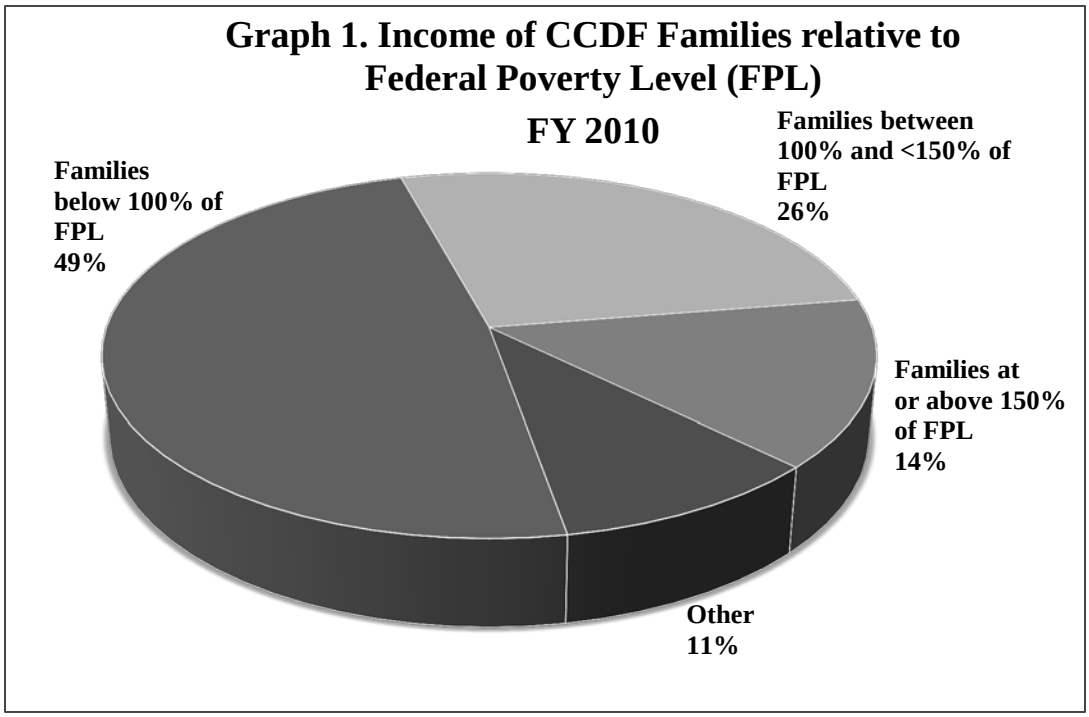
Key Characteristics of CCDF Families and Services

- **Characteristics of families served by CCDF, participating providers, and their key data have not changed significantly during the four years covered.** Although this section of the Report focuses primarily on FY 2010 administrative data, these figures are representative of all four years (FY 2008-2011) of data.

[1] Only tribal grantees who receive an allocation equal to or greater than $500,000 are required to spend a minimum of four percent of CCDF funds on quality improvement activities. Tribes who receive less than $500,000 are exempt from this requirement.

[2] This section of the Report relies primarily on final FY 2010 administrative data. Please see Appendices A, B, C, and D to view the data tables for FY 2008 - 2011. The FY 2011 administrative data is still preliminary, but final versions of the data will be released on the OCC website.

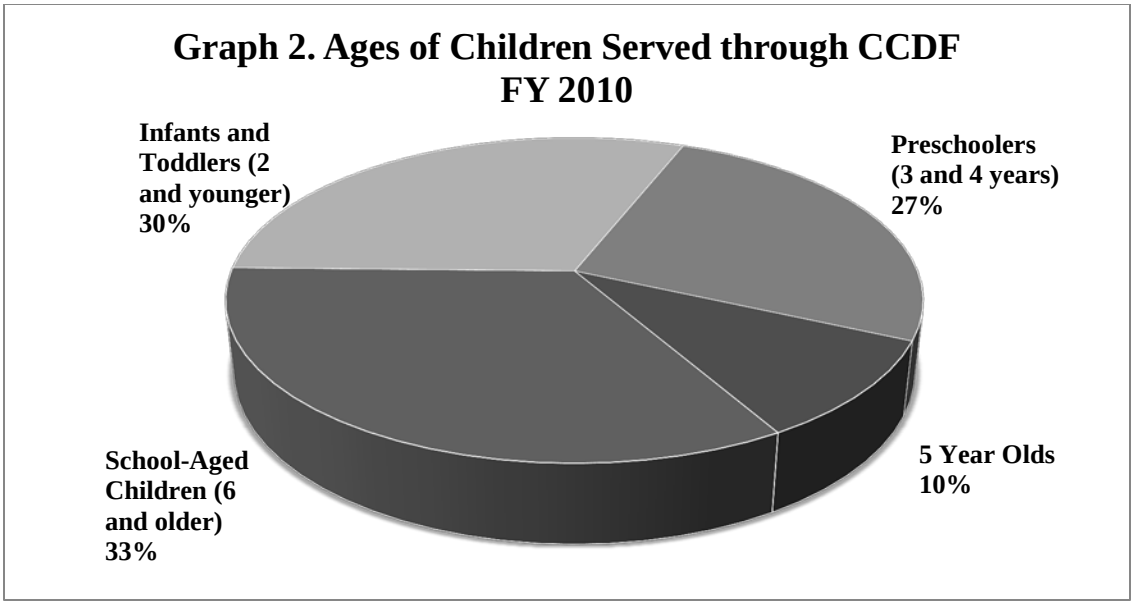
- **CCDF largely serves families with incomes at or below the poverty level.** States have the flexibility to serve families with income up to 85 percent of the State Median Income (SMI). However, states generally target eligibility to families most in need. In FY 2010, the median monthly income for CCDF families was $1,449, or $17,388 when annualized. Of the families served in FY 2010, 49 percent were below 100 percent of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL), which was $18,310 for a family of three. Twenty-six (26) percent of families served had incomes between 100 percent and 150 percent of the FPL while 14 percent had incomes above the 150 percent of FPL in FY 2010.[3] [See Graph 1.]



- **CCDF is mainly provided through certificates and vouchers.** Certificates and vouchers were the most frequently used method of payment in FY 2010 (89 percent) with limited use of grants and contracts (9 percent).[4]

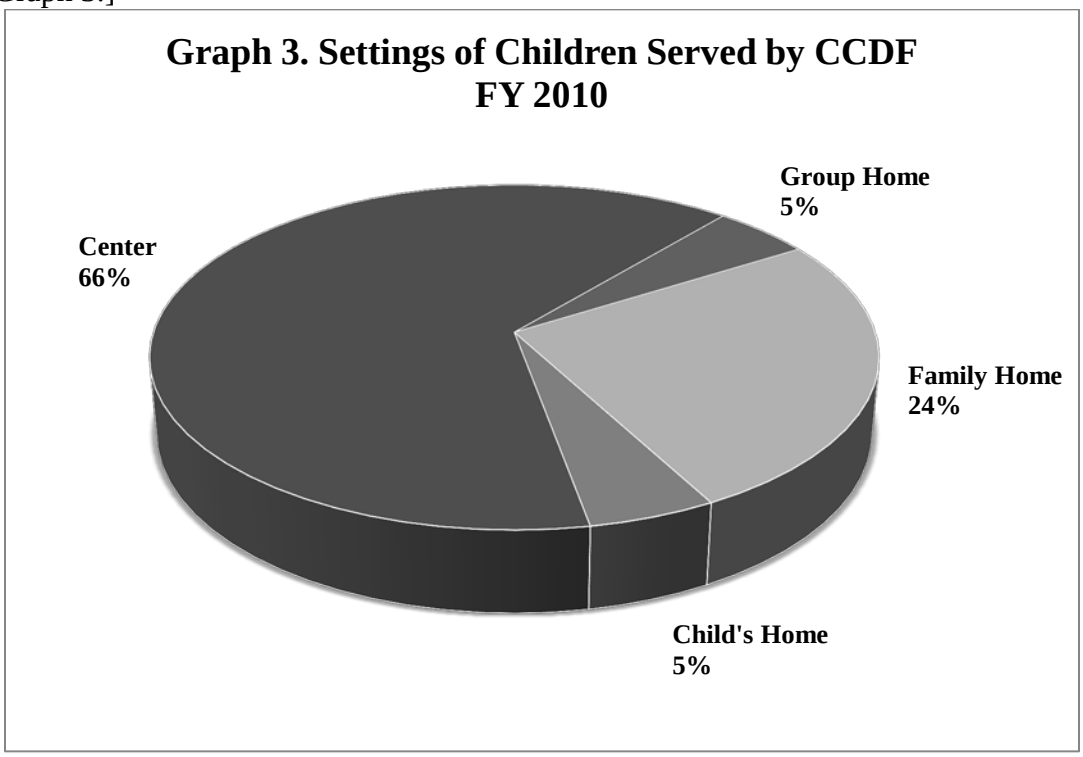
- **CCDF helps pay for care for infants and toddlers, preschoolers, and school-age children.** In FY 2010, approximately 560,000 school-aged children (six years and older) were served by CCDF, accounting for about 33 percent of the caseload. Children from birth to three years of age totaled over 510,000, accounting for 30 percent of the caseload. Approximately 460,000 preschoolers (3 to 4 year olds) were served, constituting about 27 percent of the caseload, while about 165,000 of five year olds (kindergarten-aged) accounted for the remainder of the caseload (about 10 percent). [See Graph 2.]

[3] The remaining 11 percent of the caseload data is not available. This number includes cases of children served through protective services and cases with data quality issues.
[4] The remaining two percent was provided through cash to parents.



- **About 61 percent of families receiving CCDF assistance paid copayments in FY 2010.** Of those families with copayments, child care represented on average, five percent of family income in FY 2010. Families in a majority of states and territories (37 in FY 2010) paid a copayment that was on average five percent or less of the family income. States have the option of waiving copayments for families below poverty level.

- **Families receiving CCDF assistance choose a variety of child care settings.** In FY 2010, approximately 66 percent of the children served were in centers. Twenty-four percent of the children were served in family child care homes. Another five percent of the children were served in the child's own home while five percent of children were served in group homes (e.g. larger family child care homes with two or more staff). [See Graph 3.]



OCC works in partnership with CCDF grantees and Child Care Resource and Referral (CCR&R) agencies to provide consumer education to parents to help them make decisions about child care that best fits their families' needs. For example, the Utah Office of Child Care created the Website, *Care about Child Care*, in partnership with the Child Care Licensing Program, the Child Care Professional Development Institute, and Utah's CCR&R agencies. The site promotes quality child care and helps parents locate licensed providers in their area. The Website also provides links to child care and child development resources for parents, grandparents, and providers, including videos and public service announcements. The Website can be accessed at: http://careaboutchildcare.utah.gov/

- **In FY 2010, there were over 570,000 CCDF participating providers.** Approximately 38 percent of these providers were regulated. The remaining 62 percent of providers were unregulated. However, unregulated providers care for fewer numbers of children, and many unregulated providers are relatives.

- **Over three fourths of children receiving subsidies are in regulated care.** In FY 2010, approximately 80 percent of children served were in regulated settings. Of those in unregulated settings, about 51 percent were in relative care.

- **The vast majority of families receiving CCDF assistance cited either employment or training as the reason for needing child care.** Eligibility for CCDF requires that parents be working or participating in education or training activities. A state may also serve children in need of protective services as defined by the state. In FY 2010, 73 percent of the families cited employment as the reason for needing child care assistance, and about 12 percent listed training/education as their reason. Approximately eight percent of families named both employment and training/education as reason for needing to receive CCDF. A small percentage of families cited protective services as reasons for requesting assistance with child care.

Access to Child Care Services

- **Only one out of six eligible children receive child care subsidies.** In FY 2009, HHS estimated that 18 percent of eligible children in families with incomes below 85 percent of State Median Income (SMI) were served. The total estimated average monthly number of children served from all funding sources including CCDF, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), and the Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) was 2.5 million children while 13.76 million children were estimated to be eligible for child care subsidies during an average month in FY 2009 based on the federal eligibility parameter of CCDF. This translates into serving one child out of every six eligible children through the CCDF program.

- **CCDF funds child care programs for over 500 federally-recognized Indian Tribes.** In FY 2011, approximately $100 million in CCDF funds, representing two percent of total funding, was awarded to 260 tribal grantees, encompassing over 500 federally-recognized Indian Tribes. With few exceptions, tribal CCDF grantees are located in rural and economically challenged areas. In these communities, the CCDF program plays a

crucial role in offering child care options to parents as they move toward economic self-sufficiency.

Tribal CCDF programs offer a range of quality improvement activities and support for health and safety standards. For example, professional development for early childhood providers is considered a critical need across the Navajo Nation. The First Things First Navajo Nation Regional Partnership Council worked with Northland Pioneer College to help child care providers earn their Child Development Associate (CDA) credential as a part of the region's professional development strategy. The strategy includes scholarships that pay for coursework, books and assessment fees for early educators working with infants, toddlers and preschoolers. Having a CDA credential encourages CCDF professionals to create high-quality learning experiences for children birth to five. [Although it includes data collected after the timeframe of this report, Appendix E: Summary of Tribal Child Care Activities FY 2012 – 2013 contains many other examples of innovative tribal quality improvement activities.]

Quality of Child Care

- **Quality of child care matters.** High quality early care and education programs are especially important for low-income children because they provide a place for learning, social and emotional development, and meeting health and nutritional needs. Recent studies have shown that high-quality child care improves children's school readiness. For example, the most recent findings from the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD) found that the quality of child care that children received in their preschool years had small, but detectable, effects on their academic success and behavior all the way into adolescence (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, National Institutes of Health, *Study of Early Child Care and Youth Development*, 2010). The same study found that fewer than ten percent of arrangements were rated as providing very high quality child care. Unfortunately, the availability of quality child care varies considerably, and available services do not always meet minimum standards for quality care.

- **State health and safety requirements vary widely.** Under the CCDBG Act, every state is required to certify that it has in effect licensing requirements that are applicable to child care providers. States also must implement health and safety requirements for non-relative providers serving children who receive CCDF assistance. National surveys have demonstrated that most parents logically assume their child care providers have had a background check, had training in child health and safety, and are regularly monitored (National Association of Child Care Resource and Referral Agencies, *National Parent Polling Results*, 2011). However, state policies surrounding the training and oversight of child care providers vary widely and may not include these requirements. For example, while currently all states have a licensing mechanism in place for most centers; other child care providers are unlicensed. These unregulated providers are subject to requirements with a great deal of variation. In the FY 2010-2011 State and Territory Plans, these included:

    - Thirty-six states required legally exempt providers to be subject to background checks.

- Six states required license-exempt, center-based providers to be CPR/ First Aid certified, while twelve states required license-exempt, in-home providers to be CPR/ First Aid certified.

Furthermore, even when licensing is applicable, the enforcement of these requirements varies widely from state to state. Monitoring requirements can range in frequency from more than three times a year to once every five years. For providers exempt from licensing, many states implement CCDF health and safety requirements by asking the provider to self-certify compliance, without any documentation or verification.

OCC has been working with states, territories, and tribes to improve the health and safety and quality of child care, including in the area of background checks. In September 2011, OCC issued an Information Memorandum, *Background Checks, Health and Safety Requirements, CCDF Plan* (CCDF-ACF-IM-2011-05), recommending that all child care providers undergo comprehensive criminal background checks. OCC strongly encouraged states, territories, and tribes to institute comprehensive criminal background checks for child care providers serving children receiving CCDF subsidies, as part of minimum health and safety requirements. A comprehensive criminal background check should include: (1) using fingerprints for state checks of criminal history records; (2) using fingerprints for checks of Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) criminal history records; (3) checking the child abuse and neglect registry; and (4) checking sex offender registries.

- **Many children receive subsidies for short periods of time.** Studies indicate that the typical length of child care subsidy receipt is between three and seven months (Meyers, M. K., et al., *The Dynamics of Child Care Subsidy Use: A Collaborative Study of Five States*, National Center for Children in Poverty, 2002). This short period of subsidy receipt can undermine both child development and family financial stability. Research also has shown that children have better educational and developmental outcomes when they have continuity in their child care arrangements (Raikes, H., *Secure Base for Babies: Applying Attachment Theory Concepts to the Infant Care Setting*, Young Children 51, no. 5, 1996). At the same time, instability in a family's child care arrangement can make it difficult for parents to seek and maintain employment. While there is no mandatory minimum period of subsidy receipt, states can promote longer periods through a variety of policies including lengthening eligibility periods. Currently, approximately half of the states and territories have a maximum length of eligibility at six months. Increasing these periods to 12 months (a policy currently adopted by the other half of states and territories), is one of several policy levers that could minimize unnecessary disruptions in services for children and families.

  In September 2011, OCC issued an Information Memorandum, *Policies and Practices that Promote Continuity of Child Care Services and Enhance Subsidy Systems* (CCDF-ACF-IM-2011-06), that addressed the short length of subsidy and described policy options that states could exercise to improve continuity of care. These included:

  - Implementing a 12-month eligibility period;
  - Expanding the work requirement to include some period of job search;
  - Allowing a family to retain their subsidy during temporary changes; and
  - Broadening information collection options to ease the administrative burden on families.

Additionally, through the new Subsidy Innovation and Accountability Technical Assistance Center and the State Systems Specialist Network, OCC has provided direct technical assistance to states on how to keep families on the subsidy program longer including thorough examination of eligibility policies and time and attendance systems.

- **Each year, states invest approximately $1 billion of CCDF funds on quality improvements.** CCDF statute requires that a minimum of four percent of CCDF expenditures be spent on quality activities. In addition, CCDF has targeted funding for quality activities, infant and toddler care, school-age care, and resource and referral activities. States often go beyond these minimum requirements. In FY 2011, states spent 12 percent of total CCDF expenditures on quality activities, including targeted funds. This investment reflects the recognized importance of high-quality in all early learning settings and the critical role CCDF plays in supporting programs that are most effective in promoting early learning, school readiness, and child development for children from low-income families. OCC established a quality improvement framework for CCDF that includes:

    1. Ensuring health and safety of children through licensing and health and safety standards. An emphasis on health and safety provides a strong base on which to build quality improvement. In the 2010-2011 CCDF State Plans, 44 states and territories reported helping providers meet health and safety licensing standards and improve their quality of care. Fifty-three states and territories reported monitoring compliance with licensing and regulatory requirements.

    2. Establishing early learning and development standards. Early learning and development standards for various age groups help states and territories to measure and promote a range of domains across physical, cognitive, and social and emotional development of children. In the 2010-2011 CCDF State Plans, states and territories reported working on age-appropriate early learning and development standards. These include:

        - 30 states and territories developed early learning and development standards for birth to age three;
        - 38 states and territories developed early learning and development standards for birth to age five; and
        - 16 states and territories developed early learning and development standards for children five or older.

    3. Creating pathways to excellence for child care programs through program quality improvement activities, including Quality Rating and Improvement Systems (QRIS). QRIS represents a systematic framework for evaluating, improving, and communicating the level of quality in early childhood programs. Over half the states have implemented a statewide QRIS that includes the five common elements of:
        - Program quality standards;
        - Supports to programs to improve quality;
        - Financial incentives and supports to providers;
        - Quality assurance and monitoring of programs; and
        - Outreach and consumer education.

4. Creating pathways to an effective, well-supported child care workforce through professional development systems and workforce initiatives. In the 2010-2011 CCDF State Plans, all states and territories reported using quality funds to invest in professional development activities. These include:

    - 54 states and territories implementing training, career lattice, credentials, and/or articulation agreements;
    - 26 states and territories developing core knowledge and competencies, expectations for what the workforce should know (content) and be able to do (skills) in their work with and/or on behalf of children and their families;
    - 31 states and territories offering scholarships to support access to professional development trainings; and,
    - 29 states and territories awarding bonuses or merit pay for training completion.

Impact of the Recovery Act

In response to the severe economic downturn, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (Recovery Act) brought substantial new investments and initiatives in the CCDF program. These new investments allowed thousands of families to access or maintain CCDF services, but as the Recovery Act spending slowed in FY 2011, caseloads dropped to earlier levels.

- **The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act provided an additional $2 billion in child care funds to states, territories, and tribes.** These one-time funds were awarded in FY 2009 to be spent through the end of FY 2011 and were vital in helping states meet the needs of low-income families during the recession. Many families experienced financial hardship and needed assistance to pay for child care so that they could maintain their employment, go back to school, or look for work.

- **Recovery Act funds enabled states to serve an estimated 338,000 children.** States reported spending the majority of Recovery Act expenditures on direct services (78 percent or $1.5 billion). At least 38 states made policy changes to increase access to child care through Recovery Act funding. States reduced parent co-pays, increased eligibility limits, and added or extended job search for parents that may have lost their jobs. States reported that the CCDF Recovery Act funds enabled them to shorten, eliminate, or avoid wait-lists for child care services.

- **States invested $354 million of Recovery Act funds to improve the quality of child care.** Many states also used the Recovery Act funds to improve the quality and availability of child care for both subsidized and unsubsidized children alike. At least 34 states used Recovery Act funds to make systemic investments to improve the quality of child care, including implementation of tiered Quality Rating and Improvement Systems (QRIS), improved training and professional development opportunities for early childhood educators and other quality initiatives. Others used Recovery Act funds to support statewide child care resource and referral networks, curriculum development, and linkages to health and other supportive services in early care and before- and after-school programs.

- **As Recovery Act spending slowed, child care caseloads levels dropped to earlier levels.** The number of children served by CCDF went up from 1.6 million in FY 2009 to

1.7 million in FY 2010 boosted by high expenditures of Recovery Act funds. The peak of Recovery Act spending was in FY 2010, with states spending 50 percent or $1.1 billion of total Recovery Act funding. These expenditures also allowed states to spend other CCDF dollars more slowly and cut back on TANF transfer. Data for FY 2011 show that the caseload has gone back to 1.6 million children, and states are spending other CCDF funds and TANF dollars more quickly than in the past to make up for the end of Recovery Act funds.

The Office of Child Care highlighted Recovery Act success stories in the series *Child Care Helps America Work and Learn.* Highlights include:

- Tennessee served almost 7,000 children through its Child Care Recovery Program;
- The Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma invested in mini-grants to providers to implement a school-age program aimed at increasing activity and making smarter nutritional decisions;
- Guam used Recovery Act funds to cover tuition, books, and other expenses associated with new professional development activities for providers; and,
- Massachusetts used $50,000 in Recovery Act funds toward the development of Massachusetts Early Learning Guidelines for Infants and Toddlers.

All ten issues of *Child Care Helps America Work and Learn* are available on the OCC website at http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/occ/resource/child-care-helps-america-work-and-learn.

CCDF Funding

- **CCDF includes the discretionary Child Care and Development Block Grant and the Child Care Entitlement to states program.** The Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG) was created in the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 as a discretionary funded program, subject to annual appropriations, and does not have matching or maintenance of effort requirements. The entitlement portion consists of "Mandatory funds" – funds that states receive that are not subject to a matching or maintenance of effort requirement – and "Matching funds," which require a match and maintenance of effort. Both of these funds are made available under section 418 of the Social Security Act.

Table 1 CCDF Allocations FY 2008-2011 (including Reallotted Funds)

	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
Discretionary	$2,062,080,906	$2,127,081,000	$2,126,757,000	$2,222,626,838
Mandatory	$1,239,656,873	$1,239,656,881	$1,238,972,674	$1,238,962,186
Federal Share of Matching	$1,677,456,075	$1,649,328,955	$1,682,227,191	$1,703,105,282
ARRA	--	$2,000,000,000	--	--
Total Federal-Only Funds	$4,979,193,854	$7,016,066,836	$5,047,956,865	$5,164,694,306

Technical Assistance and Research

- **CCDF funds training and technical assistance related to child care services and administration of the CCDF program.** Through a network of projects and services, along with federal leadership, one fourth of one percent (or $12.8 million in FY 2011) of CCDF funds training and technical assistance to states, territories, tribes, and local communities. This technical assistance involves assessing CCDF grantees' needs, identifying innovations in child care administration, and promoting the dissemination and replication of solutions to the challenges that grantees and local child care programs face. [Please see Appendix F: Office of Child Care Technical Assistance for a list of the centers and their key activities.]

- **CCDF-funded research initiatives provide states with the data and evidence needed to improve child care services and systems.** Congress appropriated $10 million annually in CCDF funds for research, demonstration, and evaluation. As a result of this funding, ACF has made substantial investments in child care research to increase understanding about state child care policy decisions, the implications of these decisions for the availability and quality of child care, the choices families make, and the outcomes for children and families. Some examples of projects funded include:

    - Early in FY 2008, CCDF research funds were used for assessment of evidence underlying the design and implementation of Quality Rating and Improvement Systems (QRIS) and to conduct analyses of QRIS data to better understand how this systematic approach to improving quality of care could support better outcomes for families, early childhood care providers and children. Other related studies addressed strategies used by state QRIS to inform parental choice of higher quality of care. More recently, research funds were also used to assess the relationships between receipt of child care subsidies and parents' employment stability, earnings, and continuity of child care by conducting analyses of linked administrative and survey data to answer these and other questions about parents' child care decision making.

    - In addition, ACF funded projects to better understand the levels, features and dosage of quality of early care and education programs necessary to support positive children's early development and school readiness. For example, the Q-DOT project (funded in FY 2009) conducted secondary and meta-analyses of data from large early childhood intervention, evaluation and descriptive studies to identify the thresholds, characteristics, and amounts of quality in early care and education linked to better child outcomes, and has completed the design for a

rigorous, experimental study to confirm findings from those analyses. Other projects are looking at how ratings in QRIS relate to independent measures of quality; best practices in measurement of quality in different types of early childhood programs; summarizing the evidence on models of on-site coaching and technical assistance that affect changes in quality of programs, especially on child-teacher interactions; and understanding the creation of partnerships across early childhood programs and their potential to support the quality of programs available to low-income families and their children.

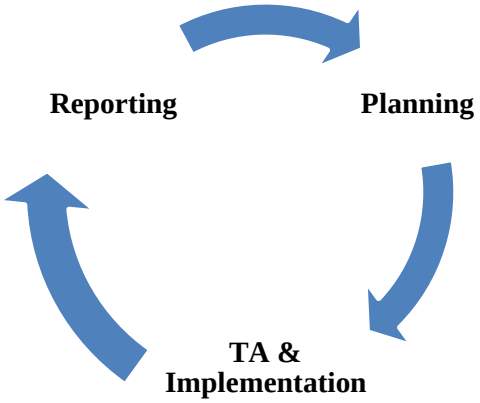
- In FY 2010, ACF funded the National Survey of Early Care and Education (NSECE) which includes a nationally representative sample of households, child care and early education programs, and early childhood workers to document the nation's current utilization and availability of early care and education and to deepen the understanding of the extent to which families' needs and preferences coordinate well with provider's offerings and constraints. The program and early childhood workforce surveys are the first in 22 years to document the characteristics of programs and staff working directly with young children, including data on indicators of quality that have been related to positive children's developmental outcomes in other research . In addition, ACF funded projects to better understand the levels, features, and dosage of quality of early care and education programs necessary to support positive children's early development and school readiness.

For a complete list and descriptions of child care research projects funded by ACF, please see Appendix G: Child Care Research.

LOOKING TOWARDS THE FUTURE

Over the past few years, OCC has focused its activities on raising the bar on quality child care across the country. OCC is especially concerned about the quality of care for low-income children because research shows that child care quality has a larger impact for low-income children (Society for Research in Child Development, *Investing in Our Future: The Evidence Base on Preschool Education*, 2013). OCC will continue to respond to this challenge by:

- **Building Strategic Quality Improvement:** Over the past few years OCC has worked to provide states, territories, and tribes with an intentional framework with which to plan and build quality into their CCDF programs. With this new framework, states can use the Plan applications to set goals, particularly related to quality improvement activities. The newly re-designed Technical Assistance (TA) network aligns with and supports the implementation of these goals. Finally, new data elements capture the progress states are making towards these goals and help inform future planning and goal-setting.



1. **Improving CCDF planning:** OCC overhauled the biennial CCDF State and Territory Plan applications (known as the Plan Preprint[5]) to create more strategic documents for grantees. The Plan Preprints now better reflect grantee practices and highlight areas of interest to the federal government and CCDF grantees. OCC revised the child care quality section of the CCDF Plan application to focus on the components of a strong child care system that includes, health and safety requirements, early learning guidelines, quality improvement systems for programs and professional development and workforce initiatives.

2. **Redesigning the child care technical assistance (TA) network:** In 2011, the OCC aligned and integrated its TA projects to more effectively sustain and enhance state systems building efforts, in support of the CCDF subsidy program and ACF early care and education cross-systems collaboration goals. Three new National TA Centers are providing specialized TA and expertise in three key areas:

    - **National Center on Child Care Quality Improvement:** The primary goal for this center is to provide expert technical assistance on strengthening child care licensing systems in order to create a stronger foundation for quality, help states and territories implement continuous quality improvement efforts, and to track state and territory milestones linked to quality improvement systems.

[5] The CCDF Plan Preprint is a two-year plan required of each state and territory in order to receive its CCDF grant funding. The Plan must include information on how the program will be administered in the state in compliance with CCDF statute, regulations, and policy.

The National Center on Child Care Quality Improvement (NCCCQI) is successful in its work with the State of Oregon. Oregon is actively involved in the redesign of their QRIS as a part of Gov. Kitzhaber's early learning plan. Throughout this process, NCCCQI responds to TA requests to support efforts that include increased access for high need children to higher quality child care options, inclusion of Head Start in their QRIS, the use of QRIS field tests in other states, and models of QRIS data systems. Oregon is also one of several states that recently participated in two NCCCQI sponsored expert-led peer roundtables on *Developing a QRIS* and *Continuous Quality Improvement*. As a result of their interest in financial incentives and contracting for services, they helped pilot the *Provider Cost of Quality Calculator*. With a field test of their QRIS underway in four locations, by 2014, Oregon is well on their way toward building an enhanced statewide system that will significantly improve the quality of care for its children and families.

- **The National Center on Child Care Professional Development Systems and Workforce Initiatives:** This project focuses on building a well-qualified early childhood and afterschool teaching core by providing technical assistance on the development of core competencies that are linked to state early learning guidelines and academic expectations of school children, creating a framework for the portability of credentials between states, and helping states with scholarship and compensation initiatives, registries or other workforce data systems.

The National Center on Child Care Professional Development Systems and Workforce Initiatives (PDW Center) works with California to support the State's goal to establish a shared early childhood workforce data system. The PDW Center provides planning and facilitation, information sharing, expert presentations, peer-to-peer exchanges, and strategic planning assistance to California. The Center guides the work of California's interim planning committee, forming work groups to resolve issues such as shared data governance, best practices in data collection and sharing, and outreach and recruitment of the early childhood workforce. The PDW Center's TA has informed California's development of a model that (1) ensures that county-level data combines to provide statewide early childhood workforce reports while (2) preserving locally designed data collection activities. Because of the PDW Center's work, early childhood practitioners and their employers have important information about professional qualifications and accomplishments. Public and private funders also will have accurate, reliable, and current information on workforce investments. The shared data system will also provide the state with information about the capacity of higher education, training, and TA to meet the diverse needs of the California workforce.

- **National Center on Child Care Subsidy, Innovation and Accountability:** This center is helping states develop and implement child care subsidy policies and practices that are child-focused, family-friendly, and that work in partnership with child care providers; identify and promote policy choices and programmatic design that increase the likelihood that children and families with subsidies access high-quality

care and benefit from greater stability; support states and territories to build supply and quality in under-served populations and communities; provide expertise and support on ways to prevent, detect, and eliminate fraud while preserving access; and facilitate programmatic reviews for compliance with the Improper Payments Elimination and Recovery Act (IPERA), the Improper Payments Information Act (IPIA) of 2002 and fiscal audit requirements.

The National Center on Child Care Subsidy Innovation and Accountability Center (NCCCSIA) has conducted a number of site visits to states that often include visits to child care providers and central eligibility offices. The visits focus on using and completing a Self-Assessment Tool to evaluate the state's CCDF policies and identify strengths and areas for possible improvement. NCCCSIA follows up the visit with a summary report and provides the state with a detailed report with possible mitigation strategies to increase program efficiencies and accountability. The states show a decrease in their error rates, and NCCCSIA continues to provide follow-up technical assistance to support the states' goals of decreasing improper payments and establishing policies that promote effective program evaluation. These visits include:

- 2011: Nebraska, Louisiana, New Jersey, Michigan, Missouri, Kentucky, and Cherokee Nation
- 2012: South Caroline, Colorado, New Hampshire, New York, Alaska, Virginia, West Virginia, and New Jersey (follow-up)
- 2013: Wyoming, Nebraska (follow-up), Delaware, Arizona, Iowa, Navajo Nation, and Washington.

3. **Improving the CCDF reporting process:** In order to capture information on the quality of child care, OCC added data elements to the biennial State and Territory Plan application and to the ACF-801 monthly report. These additions will help move towards being able to track quality improvements over time.

    - **Quality Performance Report:** The new Preprint establishes a planning process for states and territories that includes self-assessment, goal-setting for quality enhancement, and an annual progress report known as the Quality Performance Report (QPR). The QPR is designed to collect data on child care quality activities and quality outcomes, starting with the FY 2012-2013 Plan period. The data will be used to better target resources, including training and technical assistance to areas of most need.

    - **ACF-801 Report:** OCC revised the ACF-801 Child Care Monthly Case Record Form to capture child-level data on provider quality for each child receiving a child care subsidy. OCC will use this data to track the overall quality of the providers within a state or territory over time. Working with states and territories to track this data will be a key indicator on the progress toward serving more low-income children in high-quality care. States and territories began reporting on the new quality data elements in

the optional phase-in year during FY 2013 and will begin mandatory reporting in FY 2014.

- **Building Quality Rating and Improvement Systems:** As part of the efforts to improve quality in child care programs, HHS implemented a goal to increase the number of states with Quality Rating and Improvement Systems (QRIS) that meet the seven high-quality benchmarks for child care and other early childhood programs as developed by HHS, in coordination with the Department of Education. This goal is part of the Secretary's Priority Performance Goal to improve the quality early childhood programs for low-income children. QRIS is a mechanism by which to improve the quality of child care available in communities and increase parents' knowledge and understanding of the child care options available to them. For FY 2012, 19 states implemented a QRIS that met all high-quality benchmarks. OCC is providing targeted technical assistance and sharing data from state plans to help states implement QRIS that meet high-quality benchmarks.

- **Strengthening Program Integrity and Accountability Measures:** Program integrity is an integral part of the CCDF program and a key to maximizing access to child care assistance for eligible children and families. OCC is establishing a comprehensive program integrity framework, along with plans for enhanced technical assistance and resources to assist states, territories, and tribes in preventing waste, fraud, and abuse in the program. OCC accountability framework includes the implementation of an Error Rate Review process that complies with CCDF regulations and the IPIA of 2002. OCC works with states to conduct triennial case record reviews to identify and reduce administrative errors in the CCDF program. In addition, OCC revised the *Grantee Self-Assessment Instrument for Internal Controls and Risk Management* protocol in order to help states better analyze risk and strengthen internal controls to prevent improper payments. OCC also issued a Program Instruction, *Program Integrity, Financial Accountability, Access to Child Care* (CCDF-ACF-PI-2010-06), that highlights a lead agency's responsibilities as outlined in the CCDF regulations regarding internal controls, fraud prevention, and maintaining access to services for families and children.

- **Creating Stronger Partnerships:** HHS uses a comprehensive approach to helping more low-income children access high-quality care. This is achieved through a variety of initiatives and workgroups:

    - **The Early Learning Interagency Policy Board:** This workgroup meets regularly to discuss the programmatic and policy priorities of HHS and the Department of Education. The Early Learning Interagency Policy Board includes ACF's Deputy Assistant Secretary and Inter-Departmental Liaison for Early Childhood Development who is responsible for coordinating efforts across Head Start, child care, Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting program, the directors of the Office of Child Care and Office of Head Start, and other early childhood development programs throughout HHS and across the federal government.

    - **Race to the Top- Early Learning Challenge:** As part of the on-going work of the Early Learning Interagency Policy Board, the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services and the Secretary of the Department of Education jointly announced the next phase in the implementation of the Race to the Top grant on May 25, 2011. The Race to the Top-Early Learning Challenge (RTT-ELC) competition provides incentives and supports to selected states to build a

coordinated system of early learning and development to ensure more children from low-income families have access to high quality early learning programs and are able to start school with a strong foundation for future learning. RTT-ELC is a vehicle for states to demonstrate ways to integrate and align resources and policies across the spectrum of early care and education programs. Much of the existing early learning systems and quality investments already in place and supported by CCDF parallel many of the goals and priorities of RTT-ELC, resulting in a complementary national strategy to improve the quality of early learning programs across the country. In announcing the funding opportunity, the Secretaries also challenged the broader innovation community, including leading researchers, high-tech entrepreneurs, foundations, and non-profits organizations to engage with the early learning community and to close the school readiness gap.

In December 2011, the Secretaries announced the nine winners of the highly competitive grant: California, Delaware, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, North Carolina, Ohio, Rhode Island, and Washington. In June 2012, the two Secretaries invited the five next highest-scoring applicants (Colorado, Illinois, New Mexico, Oregon, and Wisconsin) to modify their original applications to apply for second-round funding. All five states received the second-round of grant funding in December 2012. In April 2013, the Secretaries announced a third round of RTT-ELC grants as part of the Obama Administration's comprehensive early learning agenda.

- **Let's Move! Child Care:** OCC joined the Office of the First Lady and other partners to promote the adoption of the nutrition, physical activity, and screen time standards in early care and education programs. On June 8, 2011, HHS, the Office of the First Lady, and other public and private partners to launch the "*Let's Move! Child Care Project*". *Let's Move! Child Care* is an effort to work with child care providers to help America's youngest children get off to a healthy start. In a related effort, OCC is working with the Office of Head Start to train state teams to promote the use of a nationally recognized training model, *I Am Moving, I Am Learning*, in child care.

CCDF tribal grantees are incorporating the goals of *Let's Move! Child Care* into their programs in innovative ways. For example, at the Colusa Indian Community Council's Hand-in-Hand Learning Center in northern California, the garden is the focal point of a curriculum that revolves around physical and mental health, fresh food, and local partnerships. The garden, which has been a work in progress for the last several years, is central to Hand-in-Hand's efforts to educate children and families about healthy lifestyles and obesity prevention. In Hand-in-Hand's child care programs serving children ages 18 months through 12 years, children work with staff to tend the garden throughout the seasons as part of the garden curriculum. In the spring, children plant seeds that are transplanted to the garden, and they help in preparing the soil, weeding, watering, and harvesting foods that can then be served for meals and snacks. Hand-in-Hand introduced a variety of natural elements to the original garden plot, including native plants; bird feeders, a hummingbird/ butterfly garden, and a toddler garden and play area to encourage exploration, discovery, and a love of nature.

- **Child Care and Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) – Disaster Response:** OCC established a strong partnership with FEMA to ensure that child care is explicitly included in the portfolio of emergency planning efforts and programs undertaken by FEMA and to ensure CCDF grantees benefit from the emergency management expertise FEMA offers. This partnership led FEMA to issue guidance (Disaster Assistance Fact Sheet DAP9580.107, Child Care Services) that allows states to be reimbursed through the Public Assistance grant program for costs associated with providing child care services as part of emergency sheltering efforts.

  In addition, OCC worked closely with FEMA in developing our Information Memorandum providing guidance on developing statewide emergency preparedness and response plans for child care (CCDF-ACF-IM-2011-01). The guidance provides a five-part framework to assist states in the development of comprehensive emergency preparedness and response plans for child care and the CCDF program.

  As a result of this partnership, after Hurricane Sandy in October 2012, for the first time ever FEMA requested ACF subject matter experts in child care and Head Start to be deployed to FEMA joint field offices in New Jersey and New York to assist in the recovery efforts. ACF staff were able to facilitate collaboration between federal partners and state and local emergency managers focused on issues impacting children. Drawing from lessons learned from Hurricane Sandy, ACF and FEMA issued a joint letter to all state governors to highlight the importance of emergency preparedness and ask governors to make child care a priority in their state as part of emergency preparedness activities.

FIND OUT MORE:

More details about the information contained in this report may be found in the following documents:

- **The CCDF Administrative Data Tables:** The administrative data tables for FY 2010 are included as appendices to this report. The tables, among other information, provide data on the number of children and families served through CCDF, average monthly percentages of children served by types of care, average monthly percentage of children served by ethnicity, average monthly payment to child care providers, monthly percentages of children in care by age group and average annual gross income of families served through CCDF programs. The FY 2008 to FY 2011 administrative data tables are located on the OCC website at:

  2011: http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/occ/resource/fy-2011-data-tables-preliminary
  [Note: These data tables are preliminary and subject to change. The final FY 2011 data tables will be posted on the OCC website when available.]

  2010: http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/occ/resource/fy-2010-data-tables-final

2009: http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/occ/resource/ccdf-data-09acf800-final

2008: http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/occ/resource/ccdf-data-08acf800-final

- **The Expenditure Reports (ACF-696):** The CCDF expenditure report provides details on expenditures for the three funding streams that comprise the Child Care and Development Fund - the Mandatory Fund, the Matching Fund, and the Discretionary Fund as well as funds transferred from the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program to CCDF. States and territories also are required to report expenditures for the ARRA funds. Reported expenditures are for administration, direct and non-direct services, and quality improvement activities including Congressionally-mandated targeted funds for: (1) Child Care and Quality Improvement Activities; (2) Infant and Toddler Quality Improvement; and (3) Child Care Resource and Referral and School Age Care. The expenditure reports are located on the OCC website at:

  2011: http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/occ/resource/fy-2011-ccdf-state-expenditure-data

  2010: http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/occ/resource/expenditures-2010

  2009: http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/occ/resource/expenditures-2009

  2008: http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/occ/resource/expenditures-2008

- **The CCDF Biennial Plan:** The CCDF Plan serves as the lead agency's application for CCDF funds by providing a description of the child care program and services available to eligible families. The Plan includes certain assurances and certifications required by CCDBG statute and provides information about the overall management of CCDF services, including income eligibility guidelines, provider payment rates, parental rights and responsibilities, program integrity and accountability, and the lead agency's goals for administration of the subsidy program and quality improvement activities that include assurances of health and safety and continuous improvement strategies for child care programs and career pathways for child care providers and staff. The CCDF Plan also presents an opportunity for states, territories, and tribes to demonstrate the activities and services they are providing to meet the needs of low-income children and families. The latest approved Plan is located on the OCC website at:

  FY 2014-2015 Plan Preprint: http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/occ/resource/ccdf-acf-pi-2013-02

- **Child Care Technical Assistance Network (CCTAN) Website:** The website features resources created by OCC's TA network on topics related to CCDF administration, including: health and safety in child care settings; quality improvement strategies; subsidy administration/program integrity; professional development and workforce systems, and Tribal CCDF Administration. Highlights of the site include:

  - **Data Tracker:** An interactive data tracker tool that shows CCDF Administrative data sets by region, state, year, and type of care.
  - **State Profiles**: Profiles include detailed demographic information about the children, families and child care in each state and territory, and contact information for the agencies involved in child care.

- **The Fundamentals of CCDF site**: This resource is a training tool for new CCDF lead agency program staff.

CCTAN Website: http://www.childcare.gov

Appendix A: FY 2008 Administrative Data

Table 1 – Child Care and Development Fund
Average Monthly Adjusted Number of Families and Children Served (Federal Fiscal Year [FFY] 2008)

States/Territories	Average Number of Families	Average Number of Children
Alabama	16,800	31,900
Alaska	2,100	3,500
American Samoa	500	700
Arizona	19,400	32,100
Arkansas	6,600	9,600
California	67,300	105,400
Colorado	10,900	18,900
Connecticut	6,100	9,400
Delaware	3,700	6,000
District of Columbia	1,400	2,000
Florida	67,100	101,000
Georgia	29,000	54,000
Guam	300	500
Hawaii	6,700	10,400
Idaho	4,300	7,900
Illinois	37,400	68,300
Indiana	19,000	36,100
Iowa	8,600	15,300
Kansas	11,400	21,500
Kentucky	17,500	31,200
Louisiana	28,100	45,300
Maine	2,100	3,100
Maryland	14,300	24,400
Massachusetts	16,900	23,100
Michigan	36,500	70,900
Minnesota	14,000	24,800
Mississippi	13,500	25,400
Missouri	21,100	35,900
Montana	2,800	4,500
Nebraska	6,200	11,100
Nevada	3,800	6,300
New Hampshire	5,300	7,700
New Jersey	24,600	35,800
New Mexico	12,300	20,400
New York	69,600	116,400
North Carolina	35,600	74,000
North Dakota	2,600	4,100
Northern Mariana Islands	300	300
Ohio	27,600	48,200
Oklahoma	14,500	24,700
Oregon	12,300	22,700
Pennsylvania	54,200	93,400
Puerto Rico	7,200	9,400
Rhode Island	3,600	6,000
South Carolina	12,100	21,300
South Dakota	3,200	5,100
Tennessee	22,300	42,700
Texas	65,200	120,500

States/Territories	Average Number of Families	Average Number of Children
Utah	6,500	12,500
Vermont	2,400	3,500
Virgin Islands	300	400
Virginia	14,900	23,900
Washington	29,000	48,400
West Virginia	5,100	8,300
Wisconsin	15,700	28,000
Wyoming	2,700	4,400
National Total	**944,500**	**1,622,600**

Data as of: 29-SEP-2010

Notes applicable to this table:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FFY 2008.
2. All counts are "adjusted" numbers of families and children, unless otherwise indicated. These "adjusted" numbers represent the number funded through CCDF only (which includes Federal Discretionary, Mandatory, and Matching Funds; TANF transfers to CCDF; and State Matching and Maintenance of Effort Funds). The "adjusted" number is the raw or "unadjusted" number reported by the State multiplied by its pooling factor, as reported on the ACF-800. The District of Columbia has indicated that the pooling factor reported on the ACF-800 is not applicable to the ACF-801. This report takes this factor into consideration in calculating the "adjusted" numbers or percentages.
3. All States provide an actual unadjusted count of families served each month. For States reporting full population data, the number of child records reported each month were directly counted. However, for States that only submit samples, the ratio of children-to-families was determined each month from the samples and then multiplied by the reported number of families to obtain an estimate of the unadjusted number of children served each month. The unadjusted average number of families and children was obtained from the monthly numbers in the FFY, as reported on the ACF-801 summary (header) record.
4. At the time of publication, all States and Territories had fully reported all twelve months of ACF-801 data.
5. Connecticut does not report ACF-801 data on all or nearly all children served by contracted centers. Alaska began reporting full population data in February 2006; however, it is still resolving the difficulty of capturing information on children in Protective Services and Foster Care.
6. The reported results shown above have been rounded to the nearest 100. The National numbers are simply the sum of the State and Territory numbers.

Table 2 – Child Care and Development Fund
Percent of Children Served by Payment Method (FFY 2008)

State	Grants/Contracts %	Certificates %	Cash %	Total
Alabama	0%	100%	0%	49,875
Alaska	0%	80%	20%	7,498
American Samoa	0%	0%	100%	1,125
Arizona	0%	100%	0%	57,051
Arkansas	0%	100%	0%	20,347
California	38%	62%	0%	161,356
Colorado	1%	98%	0%	36,959
Connecticut	0%	100%	0%	14,683
Delaware	0%	100%	0%	10,256
District of Columbia	0%	100%	0%	2,259
Florida	58%	42%	0%	162,777
Georgia	0%	100%	0%	98,787
Guam	44%	56%	0%	2,160
Hawaii	39%	0%	61%	26,395
Idaho	0%	100%	0%	15,492
Illinois	7%	93%	0%	121,440
Indiana	2%	98%	0%	55,935
Iowa	0%	100%	0%	27,948
Kansas	0%	100%	0%	36,216
Kentucky	0%	100%	0%	57,047
Louisiana	0%	100%	0%	97,118
Maine	45%	55%	0%	4,504
Maryland	0%	100%	0%	41,823
Massachusetts	41%	59%	0%	39,087
Michigan	0%	72%	28%	109,474
Minnesota	0%	100%	0%	37,733
Mississippi	5%	95%	0%	37,718
Missouri	0%	100%	0%	62,973
Montana	0%	97%	3%	9,024
Nebraska	0%	100%	0%	20,515
Nevada	19%	81%	0%	15,870
New Hampshire	6%	94%	0%	13,483
New Jersey	15%	85%	0%	70,659
New Mexico	0%	100%	0%	33,678
New York	19%	81%	0%	212,073
North Carolina	0%	100%	0%	100,568
North Dakota	0%	0%	100%	8,161
Northern Mariana Islands	0%	100%	0%	580
Ohio	0%	100%	0%	86,740
Oklahoma	0%	100%	0%	44,676
Oregon	6%	94%	0%	41,546
Pennsylvania	0%	99%	1%	141,102
Puerto Rico	61%	39%	0%	15,168
Rhode Island	0%	100%	0%	9,699
South Carolina	0%	100%	0%	39,940
South Dakota	1%	99%	0%	9,896
Tennessee	0%	100%	0%	70,442
Texas	0%	100%	0%	222,055
Utah	0%	0%	100%	21,901
Vermont	1%	99%	0%	5,804

State	Grants/Contracts %	Certificates %	Cash %	Total
Virgin Islands	0%	100%	0%	893
Virginia	0%	100%	0%	51,227
Washington	0%	100%	0%	84,401
West Virginia	0%	100%	0%	14,565
Wisconsin	0%	100%	0%	43,591
Wyoming	0%	100%	0%	7,978
National Total	**9%**	**88%**	**3%**	**2,792,272**

Data as of: 30-SEP-2010

Notes applicable to this table:

1. The source for this table is ACF-800 data for FFY 2008. The ACF-800 is based on an annual unduplicated count of families and children; i.e., a family or child that receives one hour of service on one day is counted the same as a family or child that receives full-time care throughout the fiscal year.
2. All percentages are based on "adjusted" numbers of families and children, unless otherwise indicated. These "adjusted" numbers represent the number funded through CCDF only (which includes Federal Discretionary, Mandatory, and Matching Funds; TANF transfers to CCDF; and State Matching and Maintenance of Effort Funds). The "adjusted" number is the raw or "unadjusted" number reported by the State multiplied by its pooling factor, as reported on the ACF-800. The District of Columbia has indicated that the pooling factor reported on the ACF-800 is not applicable to the ACF-801. This report takes this factor into consideration in calculating the "adjusted" numbers or percentages.
3. A "0%" indication often means the value is less than 0.5% rather than actually zero. In a few instances, the sum of the categories may not appear to add up to exactly 100% because of rounding.
4. At the time of publication, all States and Territories had fully reported their ACF-800 data for FFY 2008.

Table 3 – Child Care and Development Fund
Average Monthly Percentages of Children Served by Types of Care (FFY 2008)

State	Child's Home	Family Home	Group Home	Center	Invalid/Not Reported	Total
Alabama	0%	7%	4%	89%	1%	100%
Alaska	19%	27%	7%	46%	0%	100%
American Samoa	0%	1%	13%	86%	0%	100%
Arizona	2%	14%	8%	75%	0%	100%
Arkansas	0%	15%	0%	85%	0%	100%
California	2%	39%	11%	47%	0%	100%
Colorado	2%	24%	0%	74%	1%	100%
Connecticut	19%	31%	0%	48%	2%	100%
Delaware	2%	33%	3%	62%	0%	100%
District of Columbia	0%	5%	0%	95%	0%	100%
Florida	1%	10%	0%	89%	0%	100%
Georgia	1%	11%	3%	85%	0%	100%
Guam	5%	4%	1%	91%	0%	100%
Hawaii	19%	49%	0%	31%	0%	100%
Idaho	1%	30%	15%	54%	0%	100%
Illinois	18%	45%	1%	36%	0%	100%
Indiana	0%	42%	0%	58%	0%	100%
Iowa	0%	54%	5%	40%	0%	100%
Kansas	5%	21%	40%	34%	0%	100%
Kentucky	0%	14%	1%	85%	0%	100%
Louisiana	7%	12%	0%	81%	0%	100%
Maine	1%	36%	0%	63%	0%	100%
Maryland	8%	47%	0%	45%	0%	100%
Massachusetts	1%	2%	26%	70%	0%	100%
Michigan	28%	43%	11%	18%	1%	100%
Minnesota	11%	47%	0%	43%	0%	100%
Mississippi	3%	22%	1%	75%	0%	100%
Missouri	0%	50%	2%	48%	0%	100%
Montana	4%	21%	40%	36%	0%	100%
Nebraska	0%	35%	8%	56%	0%	100%
Nevada	8%	7%	1%	85%	0%	100%
New Hampshire	6%	32%	0%	62%	0%	100%
New Jersey	2%	17%	0%	77%	5%	100%
New Mexico	2%	26%	6%	64%	1%	100%
New York	16%	36%	13%	34%	0%	100%
North Carolina	0%	18%	0%	81%	1%	100%
North Dakota	0%	43%	32%	25%	0%	100%
Northern Mariana Islands	2%	29%	7%	62%	0%	100%
Ohio	0%	28%	2%	60%	10%	100%
Oklahoma	0%	23%	0%	77%	0%	100%
Oregon	21%	54%	5%	19%	1%	100%
Pennsylvania	2%	38%	4%	55%	2%	100%
Puerto Rico	0%	31%	4%	64%	1%	100%
Rhode Island	0%	35%	0%	64%	0%	100%
South Carolina	4%	15%	3%	78%	0%	100%
South Dakota	1%	47%	0%	52%	0%	100%
Tennessee	1%	15%	6%	78%	0%	100%
Texas	1%	4%	2%	92%	0%	100%
Utah	11%	42%	7%	38%	2%	100%

State	Child's Home	Family Home	Group Home	Center	Invalid/Not Reported	Total
Vermont	4%	45%	0%	49%	2%	100%
Virgin Islands	9%	0%	8%	83%	0%	100%
Virginia	5%	29%	1%	65%	0%	100%
Washington	14%	29%	0%	43%	14%	100%
West Virginia	0%	32%	5%	63%	0%	100%
Wisconsin	0%	31%	0%	65%	4%	100%
Wyoming	5%	24%	5%	13%	53%	100%
National Total	**6%**	**27%**	**5%**	**61%**	**1%**	**100%**

Data as of: 29-SEP-2010

Notes applicable to this table:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FFY 2008. In years prior to FFY 2005, this table was based on the ACF-800 rather than the ACF-801. The CCB decided to use ACF-801 data wherever possible because it is now considered more representative.
2. All percentages are based on "adjusted" numbers of families and children, unless otherwise indicated. These "adjusted" numbers represent the number funded through CCDF only (which includes Federal Discretionary, Mandatory, and Matching Funds; TANF transfers to CCDF; and State Matching and Maintenance of Effort Funds). The "adjusted" number is the raw or "unadjusted" number reported by the State multiplied by its pooling factor, as reported on the ACF-800. The District of Columbia has indicated that the pooling factor reported on the ACF-800 is not applicable to the ACF-801. This report takes this factor into consideration in calculating the "adjusted" numbers or percentages.
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4. At the time of publication, all States and Territories had fully reported all twelve months of ACF-801 data.
5. Some children are reported to have multiple settings for the same month. Children in more than one setting category within the same month were counted in each setting in proportion to the number of hours of service received in each setting. For example, if the child spent 70 hours in a center and 30 hours in a child's home, the child would be scored as 0.7 count in Center and 0.3 count in Child's Home (proportional counting).
6. For consistency with related reports involving setting data, the Invalid/Not Reported category includes children with any element of any setting identified as invalid or not reported, including zero hours served, zero cost, or no setting records.
7. The current Wyoming processing system is unable to extract a number of hours for full- and part-day authorizations resulting in a high percentage of invalid setting records. Wyoming is developing a completely new processing system that will correct this problem in the future. Connecticut does not report ACF-801 data on all or nearly all children served by contracted centers. Alaska began reporting full population data in February 2006; however, it is still resolving the difficulty of capturing information on children in Protective Services and Foster Care.

Table 4 – Child Care and Development Fund
Average Monthly Percentages of Children Served in Regulated Settings vs. Settings Legally Operating Without Regulation (FFY 2008)

State	Licensed/ Regulated	Legally Operating Without Regulation	Invalid/ Not Reported	Total
Alabama	72%	28%	1%	100%
Alaska	71%	29%	0%	100%
American Samoa	90%	10%	0%	100%
Arizona	90%	10%	0%	100%
Arkansas	99%	1%	0%	100%
California	70%	30%	0%	100%
Colorado	93%	6%	1%	100%
Connecticut	57%	41%	2%	100%
Delaware	91%	9%	0%	100%
District of Columbia	99%	1%	0%	100%
Florida	90%	10%	0%	100%
Georgia	97%	3%	0%	100%
Guam	92%	8%	0%	100%
Hawaii	37%	63%	0%	100%
Idaho	68%	32%	0%	100%
Illinois	54%	46%	0%	100%
Indiana	70%	30%	0%	100%
Iowa	82%	18%	0%	100%
Kansas	84%	16%	0%	100%
Kentucky	92%	8%	0%	100%
Louisiana	79%	21%	0%	100%
Maine	92%	8%	0%	100%
Maryland	81%	19%	0%	100%
Massachusetts	96%	4%	0%	100%
Michigan	35%	64%	1%	100%
Minnesota	75%	25%	0%	100%
Mississippi	75%	25%	0%	100%
Missouri	54%	46%	0%	100%
Montana	86%	14%	0%	100%
Nebraska	83%	17%	0%	100%
Nevada	72%	28%	0%	100%
New Hampshire	69%	30%	0%	100%
New Jersey	88%	8%	5%	100%
New Mexico	72%	26%	1%	100%
New York	57%	43%	0%	100%
North Carolina	98%	1%	1%	100%
North Dakota	65%	35%	0%	100%
Northern Mariana Islands	69%	30%	0%	100%
Ohio	90%	0%	10%	100%
Oklahoma	100%	0%	0%	100%
Oregon	42%	57%	1%	100%
Pennsylvania	66%	32%	2%	100%
Puerto Rico	71%	28%	1%	100%
Rhode Island	98%	2%	0%	100%
South Carolina	86%	14%	0%	100%
South Dakota	85%	15%	0%	100%
Tennessee	90%	10%	0%	100%
Texas	97%	3%	0%	100%

State	Licensed/ Regulated	Legally Operating Without Regulation	Invalid/ Not Reported	Total
Utah	56%	43%	2%	100%
Vermont	84%	14%	2%	100%
Virgin Islands	98%	2%	0%	100%
Virginia	84%	16%	0%	100%
Washington	68%	18%	14%	100%
West Virginia	97%	3%	0%	100%
Wisconsin	96%	0%	4%	100%
Wyoming	25%	22%	53%	100%
National Total	**77%**	**22%**	**1%**	**100%**

Data as of: 29-SEP-2010

Notes applicable to this table:

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3. A "0%" indication often means the value is less than 0.5% rather than actually zero. In a few instances, the sum of the categories may not appear to add up to exactly 100% because of rounding.
4. At the time of publication, all States and Territories had fully reported all twelve months of ACF-801 data.
5. Some children are reported to have multiple settings for the same month. Children in more than one setting category within the same month were counted in each setting in proportion to the number of hours of service received in each setting. For example, if the child spent 70 hours in a center and 30 hours in a child's home, the child would be scored as 0.7 count in Center and 0.3 count in Child's Home (proportional counting).
6. For consistency with related reports involving setting data, the Invalid/Not Reported category includes children with any element of any setting identified as invalid or not reported including, zero hours served, zero cost, or no setting records.
7. The current Wyoming processing system is unable to extract a number of hours for full- and part-day authorizations resulting in a high percentage of invalid setting records. Wyoming is developing a completely new processing system that will correct this problem in the future. Connecticut does not report ACF-801 data on all or nearly all children served by contracted centers. Alaska began reporting full population data in February 2006; however, it is still resolving the difficulty of capturing information on children in Protective Services and Foster Care.

Table 5 – Child Care and Development Fund
Of Children in Settings Legally Operating Without Regulation, Average Monthly Percent Served by Relatives vs. Non-Relatives (FFY 2008)

State	Relative	Non-Relative	Total %	Total Count
Alabama	98%	2%	100%	1,007
Alaska	60%	40%	100%	1,028
American Samoa	0%	100%	100%	7
Arizona	100%	0%	100%	3,054
Arkansas	2%	98%	100%	82
California	70%	30%	100%	28,243
Colorado	75%	25%	100%	1,091
Connecticut	81%	19%	100%	3,416
Delaware	98%	2%	100%	397
District of Columbia	100%	0%	100%	21
Florida	37%	63%	100%	654
Georgia	78%	22%	100%	1,809
Guam	47%	53%	100%	17
Hawaii	86%	14%	100%	6,283
Idaho	33%	67%	100%	2,510
Illinois	36%	64%	100%	28,984
Indiana	30%	70%	100%	1,878
Iowa	6%	94%	100%	2,731
Kansas	86%	14%	100%	3,401
Kentucky	25%	75%	100%	2,494
Louisiana	47%	53%	100%	8,571
Maine	53%	47%	100%	238
Maryland	0%	100%	100%	4,654
Massachusetts	80%	20%	100%	816
Michigan	96%	4%	100%	45,644
Minnesota	50%	50%	100%	5,374
Mississippi	54%	46%	100%	6,223
Missouri	24%	76%	100%	14,324
Montana	60%	40%	100%	648
Nebraska	3%	97%	100%	1,904
Nevada	18%	82%	100%	632
New Hampshire	30%	70%	100%	2,306
New Jersey	40%	60%	100%	2,766
New Mexico	69%	31%	100%	5,385
New York	43%	57%	100%	48,026
North Carolina	74%	26%	100%	1,068
North Dakota	38%	62%	100%	1,458
Northern Mariana Islands	94%	6%	100%	105
Ohio	NA	NA	NA	0
Oklahoma	NA	NA	NA	0
Oregon	33%	67%	100%	12,745
Pennsylvania	56%	44%	100%	30,239
Puerto Rico	90%	10%	100%	2,663
Rhode Island	67%	33%	100%	100
South Carolina	0%	100%	100%	2,945
South Dakota	61%	39%	100%	735
Tennessee	38%	62%	100%	4,092
Texas	100%	0%	100%	3,228
Utah	96%	4%	100%	5,308
Vermont	53%	47%	100%	499

State	Relative	Non-Relative	Total %	Total Count
Virgin Islands	57%	43%	100%	7
Virginia	46%	54%	100%	3,097
Washington	91%	9%	100%	8,799
West Virginia	65%	35%	100%	65
Wisconsin	NA	NA	NA	0
Wyoming	60%	40%	100%	958
National Total	**58%**	**42%**	**100%**	**314,730**

Data as of: 29-SEP-2010

Notes applicable to this table:

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2. All percentages are based on "adjusted" numbers of families and children, unless otherwise indicated. These "adjusted" numbers represent the number funded through CCDF only (which includes Federal Discretionary, Mandatory, and Matching Funds; TANF transfers to CCDF; and State Matching and Maintenance of Effort Funds). The "adjusted" number is the raw or "unadjusted" number reported by the State multiplied by its pooling factor, as reported on the ACF-800. The District of Columbia has indicated that the pooling factor reported on the ACF-800 is not applicable to the ACF-801. This report takes this factor into consideration in calculating the "adjusted" numbers or percentages.
3. A "0%" indication often means the value is less than 0.5% rather than actually zero. In a few instances, the sum of the categories may not appear to add up to exactly 100% because of rounding. In this table, centers operating without regulation (data element 26 = 11) were considered Non-Relative.
4. In some States there were no children served in unregulated settings and thus the percent is "NA" since division by zero is undefined. States with no Providers Legally Operating Without Regulation include: Ohio, Oklahoma, Vermont and Wisconsin.
5. At the time of publication, all States and Territories had fully reported all twelve months of ACF-801 data.
6. Some children are reported to have multiple settings for the same month. Children in more than one setting category within the same month were counted in each setting in proportion to the number of hours of service received in each setting. For example, if the child spent 70 hours in a center and 30 hours in a child's home, the child would be scored as 0.7 count in Center and 0.3 count in Child's Home (proportional counting).
7. The current Wyoming processing system is unable to extract a number of hours for full- and part-day authorizations resulting in a high percentage of invalid setting records. Wyoming is developing a completely new processing system that will correct this problem in the future. Connecticut does not report ACF-801 data on all or nearly all children served by contracted centers. Alaska began reporting full population data in February 2006; however, it is still resolving the difficulty of capturing information on children in Protective Services and Foster Care.

Table 6 – Child Care and Development Fund
Average Monthly Percentages of Children Served in All Types of Care (FFY 2008)

State	Total % of Children	Child's Home (Licensed or Regulated Providers)	Family Home (Licensed or Regulated Providers)	Group Home (Licensed or Regulated Providers)	Center (Licensed or Regulated Providers)	Child's Home – Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation)	Child's Home – Non-Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation)	Family Home – Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation)	Family Home – Non-Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation)	Group Home – Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation)	Group Home – Non-Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation)	Center	Invalid/ Not Reported
Alabama	100%	0%	4%	4%	64%	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	25%	1%
Alaska	100%	0%	17%	7%	46%	10%	9%	8%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%
American Samoa	100%	0%	0%	13%	77%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	9%	0%
Arizona	100%	0%	7%	8%	75%	2%	0%	7%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Arkansas	100%	0%	14%	0%	85%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
California	100%	0%	14%	11%	44%	2%	0%	17%	8%	0%	0%	3%	0%
Colorado	100%	0%	20%	0%	74%	1%	0%	3%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%
Connecticut	100%	0%	14%	0%	43%	14%	5%	15%	2%	0%	0%	5%	2%
Delaware	100%	0%	29%	3%	59%	2%	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%
District of Columbia	100%	0%	4%	0%	95%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Florida	100%	0%	10%	0%	80%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	9%	0%
Georgia	100%	0%	9%	3%	85%	1%	0%	2%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Guam	100%	2%	3%	1%	86%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	4%	0%
Hawaii	100%	0%	8%	0%	29%	17%	2%	35%	6%	0%	0%	3%	0%
Idaho	100%	0%	0%	15%	54%	1%	0%	9%	21%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Illinois	100%	0%	20%	1%	32%	8%	10%	7%	17%	0%	0%	4%	0%
Indiana	100%	0%	37%	0%	33%	0%	0%	1%	4%	0%	0%	25%	0%
Iowa	100%	0%	37%	5%	40%	0%	0%	1%	16%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Kansas	100%	0%	10%	40%	34%	2%	2%	11%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Kentucky	100%	0%	6%	1%	85%	0%	0%	2%	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Louisiana	100%	0%	0%	0%	79%	5%	2%	4%	8%	0%	0%	2%	0%
Maine	100%	0%	29%	0%	62%	0%	1%	4%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Maryland	100%	0%	36%	0%	45%	0%	8%	0%	11%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Massachusetts	100%	0%	0%	26%	70%	1%	1%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Michigan	100%	0%	6%	11%	18%	25%	2%	37%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%
Minnesota	100%	0%	36%	0%	39%	6%	4%	4%	7%	0%	0%	4%	0%
Mississippi	100%	0%	0%	1%	75%	2%	1%	12%	10%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Missouri	100%	0%	10%	2%	42%	0%	0%	9%	30%	0%	0%	6%	0%

State	Total % of Children	Child's Home (Licensed or Regulated Providers)	Family Home (Licensed or Regulated Providers)	Group Home (Licensed or Regulated Providers)	Center (Licensed or Regulated Providers)	Child's Home – Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation)	Child's Home – Non-Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation)	Family Home – Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation)	Family Home – Non-Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation)	Group Home – Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation)	Group Home – Non-Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation)	Center	Invalid/ Not Reported
Montana	100%	0%	10%	40%	36%	3%	1%	6%	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Nebraska	100%	0%	18%	8%	56%	0%	0%	0%	17%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Nevada	100%	0%	5%	1%	67%	2%	7%	0%	1%	0%	0%	18%	0%
New Hampshire	100%	0%	8%	0%	62%	3%	3%	6%	18%	0%	0%	0%	0%
New Jersey	100%	0%	11%	0%	77%	1%	1%	2%	4%	0%	0%	0%	5%
New Mexico	100%	0%	2%	6%	64%	1%	1%	17%	7%	0%	0%	0%	1%
New York	100%	0%	11%	13%	33%	8%	8%	10%	16%	0%	0%	2%	0%
North Carolina	100%	0%	17%	0%	81%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%
North Dakota	100%	0%	8%	32%	25%	0%	0%	13%	22%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Northern Mariana Islands	100%	0%	0%	7%	62%	2%	0%	27%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Ohio	100%	0%	28%	2%	60%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%
Oklahoma	100%	0%	23%	0%	77%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Oregon	100%	0%	20%	4%	18%	11%	11%	8%	26%	0%	1%	1%	1%
Pennsylvania	100%	0%	7%	4%	55%	1%	1%	17%	13%	0%	0%	0%	2%
Puerto Rico	100%	0%	3%	4%	64%	0%	0%	25%	3%	0%	0%	0%	1%
Rhode Island	100%	0%	34%	0%	64%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
South Carolina	100%	0%	5%	3%	78%	0%	4%	0%	10%	0%	0%	0%	0%
South Dakota	100%	0%	33%	0%	52%	0%	1%	9%	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Tennessee	100%	0%	7%	6%	78%	1%	0%	3%	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Texas	100%	0%	3%	2%	92%	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Utah	100%	0%	10%	7%	38%	10%	0%	30%	1%	0%	0%	0%	2%
Vermont	100%	0%	35%	0%	49%	2%	2%	5%	5%	0%	0%	0%	2%
Virgin Islands	100%	8%	0%	8%	83%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Virginia	100%	2%	19%	1%	62%	1%	2%	5%	5%	0%	0%	3%	0%
Washington	100%	0%	25%	0%	43%	12%	2%	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	14%
West Virginia	100%	0%	32%	5%	61%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	3%	0%
Wisconsin	100%	0%	31%	0%	65%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	4%
Wyoming	100%	0%	7%	5%	13%	3%	2%	10%	7%	0%	0%	0%	53%
National Percentage	**100%**	**0%**	**13%**	**5%**	**59%**	**4%**	**2%**	**8%**	**6%**	**0%**	**0%**	**3%**	**1%**

Data as of: 29-SEP-2010

Notes applicable to this table:

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3. A "0%" indication often means the value is less than 0.5% rather than actually zero. In a few instances, the sum of the categories may not appear to add up to exactly 100% because of rounding.
4. At the time of publication, all States and Territories had fully reported all twelve months of ACF-801 data.
5. Some children are reported to have multiple settings for the same month. Children in more than one setting category within the same month were counted in each setting in proportion to the number of hours of service received in each setting. For example, if the child spent 70 hours in a center and 30 hours in a child's home, the child would be scored as 0.7 count in Center and 0.3 count in Child's Home (proportional counting).
6. For consistency with related reports involving setting data, the Invalid/Not Reported category includes children with any element of any setting identified as invalid or not reported, including zero hours served, zero cost, or no setting records.
7. The current Wyoming processing system is unable to extract a number of hours for full- and part-day authorizations resulting in a high percentage of invalid setting records. Wyoming is developing a completely new processing system that will correct this problem in the future. Connecticut does not report ACF-801 data on all or nearly all children served by contracted centers. Alaska began reporting full population data in February 2006; however, it is still resolving the difficulty of capturing information on children in Protective Services and Foster Care.

Table 7 – Child Care and Development Fund
Number of Child Care Providers Receiving CCDF Funds (FFY 2008)

State	Child's Home	Family Home	Group Home	Center	Total
Alabama	12	1,153	228	1,719	3,112
Alaska	648	727	71	195	1,641
American Samoa	1	0	12	30	43
Arizona	673	3,623	370	1,427	6,093
Arkansas	0	501	0	971	1472
California	5,978	62,787	6,205	5,321	80,291
Colorado	283	1,975	0	1,412	3,670
Connecticut	5,025	4,494	20	1,239	10,778
Delaware	0	766	45	315	1,126
District of Columbia	96	142	0	211	449
Florida	58	4,718	0	7,328	12,104
Georgia	370	3,550	190	2,921	7,031
Guam	34	0	0	67	101
Hawaii	1,717	5,211	7	228	7,163
Idaho	56	764	288	465	1573
Illinois	26,334	48,323	336	3,519	78,512
Indiana	42	3,348	0	1,219	4,609
Iowa	176	6,640	278	614	7,708
Kansas	683	2,697	2,364	727	6,471
Kentucky	600	2,828	110	1,878	5,416
Louisiana	1,941	2,127	0	2,264	6,332
Maine	43	895	0	406	1,344
Maryland	2,197	6,223	0	1,706	10,126
Massachusetts	1,379	1,848	2,823	2,176	8,226
Michigan	22,593	30,121	2,500	2,408	57,622
Minnesota	2,372	12,483	0	1,985	16,840
Mississippi	578	4,941	24	1,248	6,791
Missouri	562	5,876	175	2,137	8,750
Montana	174	1,082	455	243	1,954
Nebraska	0	3,156	207	668	4,031
Nevada	79	724	10	543	1,356
New Hampshire	390	1,505	0	644	2,539
New Jersey	648	4,783	0	2,601	8,032
New Mexico	4	3,592	135	513	4,244
New York	19,968	40,797	4,917	4,677	70,359
North Carolina	85	3,642	0	4,311	8,038
North Dakota	0	1,715	655	137	2,507
Northern Mariana Islands	2	96	0	21	119
Ohio	16	9,465	262	4,089	13,832
Oklahoma	25	1,943	0	1,273	3,241
Oregon	4,660	10,782	292	725	16,459
Pennsylvania	1,118	38,685	772	3,944	44,519
Puerto Rico	62	2,531	0	879	3,472
Rhode Island	16	982	4	361	1,363
South Carolina	594	2,250	157	1,177	4,178
South Dakota	65	1,501	78	255	1,899
Tennessee	395	3,911	480	1,868	6,654

State	Child's Home	Family Home	Group Home	Center	Total
Texas	2,324	7,582	840	6,622	17,368
Utah	2,208	5,824	291	390	8,713
Vermont	370	1,899	0	529	2,798
Virgin Islands	1	8	33	77	119
Virginia	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	11,640	5,801	0	1,766	19,207
West Virginia	8	2,050	88	445	2,591
Wisconsin	110	5,595	0	2,352	8,057
Wyoming	207	1,076	151	180	1,614
National Total	**119,620**	**381,738**	**25,873**	**87,426**	**614,657**

Data as of: 30-SEP-2010

Notes applicable to this table:

1. The source for this table is ACF-800 data for FFY 2008, an unduplicated annual count.
2. This data has not been adjusted by the pooling factor (unadjusted data) because ACF-800 Data Element 6a is reported as a count of providers receiving CCDF funding.
3. At the time of publication, all States and Territories had fully reported their ACF-800 data for FFY 2008.
4. Virginia is not able to report the number of providers because payments are made locally and information on providers is also kept at the local level. The State is working towards an automated system in order to report the number of providers.

Table 8 – Child care and Development Fund
Consumer Education Strategies Summary (FFY 2008)

State	Grants/ Contracts/ Certificates Info	Resource and Referral	Provider List	Types/Quality of Care Materials	Health and Safety	Child Care Regulatory Info	Child Care Complaint Policy	Mass Media	Other	Estimated Number of Families Receiving Consumer Education
Alabama	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	25,016
Alaska	NA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		9,800
American Samoa	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		687
Arizona	NA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	228,873
Arkansas	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	11,251
California	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	1,900,492
Colorado	NA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N		1,645,251
Connecticut	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N		84,579
Delaware	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	19,240
District of Columbia	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	25,000
Florida	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	245,356
Georgia	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	25,744
Guam	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	1,145
Hawaii	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	9,335
Idaho	NA	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	8,459
Illinois	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	262,880
Indiana	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	29,298
Iowa	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	46,458
Kansas	NA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	123,904
Kentucky	NA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		17,815
Louisiana	NA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	N	65,940
Maine	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		7,000
Maryland	NA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	251,548
Massachusetts	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	81,994
Michigan	NA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	748,836
Minnesota	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	1,859,277
Mississippi	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	20,215
Missouri	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	44,999
Montana	NA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	498,372
Nebraska	NA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	37,209
Nevada	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		10,365
New Hampshire	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	9,147
New Jersey	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	104,273

State	Grants/ Contracts/ Certificates Info	Resource and Referral	Provider List	Types/Quality of Care Materials	Health and Safety	Child Care Regulatory Info	Child Care Complaint Policy	Mass Media	Other	Estimated Number of Families Receiving Consumer Education
New Mexico	NA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	20,248
New York	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		1,077,737
North Carolina	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	274,737
North Dakota	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		10,707
Northern Mariana Islands	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	312
Ohio	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	124,711
Oklahoma	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	200,380
Oregon	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	163,231
Pennsylvania	NA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	138,432
Puerto Rico	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	12,501
Rhode Island	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	500
South Carolina	NA	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	25,227
South Dakota	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	296,108
Tennessee	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	35,005
Texas	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	115,044
Utah	NA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	8,317
Vermont	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	8,735
Virgin Islands	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	577
Virginia	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		37,465
Washington	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	22,461
West Virginia	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	8,316
Wisconsin	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	53,060
Wyoming	NA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	13,093
Total Yes	**37**	**56**	**53**	**56**	**55**	**53**	**53**	**50**	**9**	**11,106,662**

Data as of: 30-SEP-2010

Notes applicable to this table:
1. The source for this table is ACF-800 data for FFY 2008, an unduplicated annual count.
2. This data has not been adjusted by the pooling factor (unadjusted data) because it is impossible to tell which families receiving consumer information also received CCDF funding.
3. NA=Not applicable, does not offer grants or contracts for subsidized child care slots.
4. A blank cell indicates that the State did not provide a response.
5. 5. At the time of publication, all States and Territories had fully reported their ACF-800 data for FFY 2008.

Table 9 – Child Care and Development Fund
Average Monthly Percentages of Children In Care By Age Group (FFY 2008)

State	0 to < 1 yr	1 yr to < 2 yrs	2 yrs to < 3 yrs	3 yrs to < 4 yrs	4 yrs to < 5 yrs	5 yrs to < 6 yrs	6 yrs to 13 yrs	13+ yrs	Invalid/Not Reported	Total
Alabama	7%	12%	13%	13%	11%	9%	34%	0%	0%	100%
Alaska	7%	12%	14%	13%	13%	10%	31%	0%	0%	100%
American Samoa	4%	17%	21%	23%	20%	14%	1%	0%	0%	100%
Arizona	7%	11%	13%	13%	13%	10%	32%	0%	0%	100%
Arkansas	11%	20%	22%	20%	16%	8%	2%	0%	0%	100%
California	3%	6%	9%	15%	16%	11%	39%	0%	0%	100%
Colorado	7%	12%	14%	14%	13%	11%	29%	0%	0%	100%
Connecticut	6%	12%	13%	14%	14%	9%	32%	0%	0%	100%
Delaware	7%	12%	13%	13%	12%	9%	33%	0%	0%	100%
District of Columbia	6%	16%	21%	20%	11%	6%	19%	0%	0%	100%
Florida	6%	12%	14%	15%	14%	11%	29%	0%	0%	100%
Georgia	8%	13%	14%	14%	11%	9%	31%	0%	0%	100%
Guam	11%	16%	17%	17%	12%	10%	18%	0%	0%	100%
Hawaii	6%	12%	13%	16%	19%	8%	26%	0%	0%	100%
Idaho	7%	12%	12%	13%	13%	11%	32%	0%	0%	100%
Illinois	6%	10%	11%	11%	11%	9%	41%	1%	0%	100%
Indiana	6%	11%	13%	14%	13%	11%	31%	0%	0%	100%
Iowa	8%	13%	13%	13%	11%	9%	33%	0%	0%	100%
Kansas	7%	11%	13%	13%	13%	10%	33%	0%	0%	100%
Kentucky	8%	13%	13%	13%	12%	9%	32%	0%	0%	100%
Louisiana	9%	16%	17%	15%	11%	7%	24%	0%	0%	100%
Maine	4%	8%	12%	15%	17%	11%	33%	0%	0%	100%
Maryland	6%	12%	14%	13%	11%	9%	35%	0%	0%	100%
Massachusetts	6%	12%	12%	16%	12%	10%	32%	0%	0%	100%
Michigan	6%	10%	10%	10%	10%	9%	44%	1%	0%	100%
Minnesota	7%	13%	13%	12%	12%	10%	32%	0%	0%	100%
Mississippi	5%	12%	13%	13%	12%	9%	37%	0%	0%	100%
Missouri	9%	13%	14%	14%	13%	9%	27%	0%	0%	100%
Montana	8%	13%	14%	15%	14%	11%	26%	0%	0%	100%
Nebraska	9%	13%	13%	13%	12%	9%	31%	1%	0%	100%
Nevada	7%	11%	12%	13%	13%	10%	33%	0%	0%	100%
New Hampshire	5%	11%	13%	13%	13%	11%	33%	0%	0%	100%
New Jersey	5%	12%	16%	14%	10%	8%	34%	1%	0%	100%
New Mexico	7%	12%	13%	14%	13%	10%	30%	0%	0%	100%
New York	5%	9%	11%	13%	12%	10%	39%	0%	0%	100%
North Carolina	6%	10%	11%	12%	11%	10%	40%	0%	0%	100%
North Dakota	10%	15%	15%	14%	12%	8%	26%	0%	0%	100%
Northern Mariana Islands	6%	14%	12%	12%	10%	9%	37%	0%	0%	100%
Ohio	7%	13%	14%	12%	11%	9%	34%	0%	0%	100%

State	0 to < 1 yr	1 yr to < 2 yrs	2 yrs to < 3 yrs	3 yrs to < 4 yrs	4 yrs to < 5 yrs	5 yrs to < 6 yrs	6 yrs to 13 yrs	13+ yrs	Invalid/Not Reported	Total
Oklahoma	8%	13%	14%	14%	12%	10%	28%	0%	0%	100%
Oregon	7%	12%	12%	12%	11%	10%	36%	0%	0%	100%
Pennsylvania	5%	11%	12%	12%	12%	10%	38%	1%	0%	100%
Puerto Rico	4%	10%	14%	18%	18%	7%	26%	2%	0%	100%
Rhode Island	5%	10%	12%	12%	12%	10%	40%	0%	0%	100%
South Carolina	9%	15%	15%	14%	12%	9%	27%	0%	0%	100%
South Dakota	9%	13%	14%	14%	14%	10%	26%	0%	0%	100%
Tennessee	8%	13%	14%	13%	11%	9%	32%	0%	0%	100%
Texas	7%	12%	14%	14%	12%	9%	32%	0%	0%	100%
Utah	6%	11%	11%	12%	12%	11%	36%	0%	0%	100%
Vermont	5%	11%	12%	14%	14%	11%	33%	1%	0%	100%
Virgin Islands	3%	8%	15%	17%	19%	9%	29%	0%	0%	100%
Virginia	6%	13%	14%	14%	13%	9%	30%	0%	0%	100%
Washington	6%	12%	12%	13%	12%	10%	33%	0%	0%	100%
West Virginia	6%	11%	13%	13%	13%	10%	34%	0%	0%	100%
Wisconsin	8%	12%	12%	12%	12%	9%	35%	0%	0%	100%
Wyoming	7%	12%	14%	15%	15%	10%	27%	0%	0%	100%
National	**6%**	**11%**	**13%**	**13%**	**12%**	**10%**	**34%**	**0%**	**0%**	**100%**

Data as of: 29-SEP-2010

Notes applicable to this report:
1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FFY 2008.
2. All percentages are based on "adjusted" numbers of families and children, unless otherwise indicated. These "adjusted" numbers represent the number funded through CCDF only (which includes Federal Discretionary, Mandatory, and Matching Funds; TANF transfers to CCDF; and State Matching and Maintenance of Effort Funds). The "adjusted" number is the raw or "unadjusted" number reported by the State multiplied by its pooling factor, as reported on the ACF-800. The District of Columbia has indicated that the pooling factor reported on the ACF-800 is not applicable to the ACF-801. This report takes this factor into consideration in calculating the "adjusted" numbers or percentages.
3. All States provide an actual unadjusted count of families served each month. For States reporting full population data, the number of child records reported each month were directly counted. However, for States that only submit samples, the ratio of children-to-families was determined each month from the samples and then multiplied by the reported number of families to obtain an estimate of the unadjusted number of children served each month. The unadjusted average number of families and children was obtained from the monthly numbers in the FFY, as reported on the ACF-801 summary (header) record.
4. A "0%" indication often means the value is less than 0.5% rather than actually zero. In a few instances, the sum of the categories may not appear to add up to exactly 100% because of rounding.
5. At the time of publication, all States and Territories had fully reported all twelve months of ACF-801 data.
6. The current Wyoming processing system is unable to extract a number of hours for full- and part-day authorizations resulting in a high percentage of invalid setting records. Wyoming is developing a completely new processing system that will correct this problem in the future. Connecticut does not report ACF-801 data on all or nearly all children served by contracted centers. Alaska began reporting full population data in February 2006; however, it is still resolving the difficulty of capturing information on children in Protective Services and Foster Care.
7. The Invalid/Not Reported category only includes children with an invalid year/month of birth or report date.

Table 10 – Child Care and Development Fund
Reasons for Receiving Care, Average Monthly Percentage of Families (FFY 2008)

State	Employment	Training/Education	Both Employment & Training/Education	Protective Services	Other	Invalid/Not Reported	Total
Alabama	78%	7%	4%	9%	1%	0%	100%
Alaska	85%	4%	9%	0%	3%	0%	100%
American Samoa	95%	3%	3%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Arizona	69%	1%	6%	23%	2%	0%	100%
Arkansas	42%	8%	7%	7%	37%	0%	100%
California	86%	5%	4%	1%	3%	0%	100%
Colorado	80%	9%	5%	0%	1%	4%	100%
Connecticut	95%	4%	1%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Delaware	81%	7%	4%	2%	5%	0%	100%
District of Columbia	60%	29%	3%	1%	8%	0%	100%
Florida	65%	4%	4%	26%	1%	0%	100%
Georgia	81%	7%	3%	8%	0%	1%	100%
Guam	82%	9%	9%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Hawaii	86%	4%	8%	1%	2%	0%	100%
Idaho	77%	9%	14%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Illinois	91%	3%	1%	0%	5%	0%	100%
Indiana	73%	9%	8%	0%	11%	0%	100%
Iowa	90%	4%	0%	4%	2%	0%	100%
Kansas	93%	4%	2%	0%	1%	0%	100%
Kentucky	77%	6%	6%	11%	0%	0%	100%
Louisiana	81%	5%	10%	5%	0%	0%	100%
Maine	77%	6%	7%	5%	4%	0%	100%
Maryland	73%	15%	6%	0%	6%	0%	100%
Massachusetts	68%	8%	0%	19%	6%	0%	100%
Michigan	81%	15%	1%	1%	2%	0%	100%
Minnesota	80%	5%	7%	0%	8%	0%	100%
Mississippi	77%	19%	3%	1%	0%	0%	100%
Missouri	43%	6%	42%	9%	0%	0%	100%
Montana	65%	10%	14%	10%	0%	0%	100%
Nebraska	76%	9%	3%	11%	1%	0%	100%
Nevada	88%	8%	2%	0%	2%	0%	100%
New Hampshire	84%	7%	0%	8%	1%	0%	100%

State	Employment	Training/Education	Both Employment & Training/Education	Protective Services	Other	Invalid/Not Reported	Total
New Jersey	80%	3%	3%	6%	8%	0%	100%
New Mexico	78%	11%	10%	0%	0%	0%	100%
New York	75%	15%	3%	1%	7%	0%	100%
North Carolina	93%	7%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
North Dakota	81%	11%	6%	0%	2%	0%	100%
Northern Mariana Islands	85%	10%	5%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Ohio	69%	12%	7%	0%	12%	0%	100%
Oklahoma	83%	14%	0%	0%	3%	0%	100%
Oregon	76%	3%	21%	1%	0%	0%	100%
Pennsylvania	74%	10%	14%	0%	2%	0%	100%
Puerto Rico	76%	18%	5%	0%	1%	0%	100%
Rhode Island	86%	11%	2%	0%	0%	0%	100%
South Carolina	80%	20%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
South Dakota	66%	9%	11%	14%	0%	0%	100%
Tennessee	46%	31%	20%	0%	2%	0%	100%
Texas	79%	15%	3%	1%	2%	0%	100%
Utah	85%	2%	3%	0%	10%	0%	100%
Vermont	60%	14%	2%	17%	6%	0%	100%
Virgin Islands	77%	16%	0%	7%	0%	0%	100%
Virginia	87%	6%	5%	0%	3%	0%	100%
Washington	77%	12%	1%	9%	1%	0%	100%
West Virginia	79%	11%	8%	0%	0%	1%	100%
Wisconsin	93%	1%	5%	0%	2%	0%	100%
Wyoming	94%	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
National	**77%**	**9%**	**6%**	**5%**	**3%**	**0%**	**100%**

Data as of: 29-SEP-2010

Notes applicable to this report:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FFY 2008.
2. All percentages are based on "adjusted" numbers of families and children, unless otherwise indicated. These "adjusted" numbers represent the number funded through CCDF only (which includes Federal Discretionary, Mandatory, and Matching Funds; TANF transfers to CCDF; and State Matching and Maintenance of Effort Funds). The "adjusted" number is the raw or "unadjusted" number reported by the State multiplied by its pooling factor, as reported on the ACF-800. The District of Columbia has indicated that the pooling factor reported on the ACF-800 is not applicable to the ACF-801. This report takes this factor into consideration in calculating the "adjusted" numbers or percentages.
3. All States provide an actual unadjusted count of families served each month. For States reporting full population data, the number of child records reported each month was directly counted. However, for States that only submit samples, the ratio of children-to-families was determined each month from the samples and then multiplied by the reported number of families to obtain an estimate of the unadjusted number of children served each month. The unadjusted average number of families and children was obtained from the monthly numbers in the FFY, as reported on the ACF-801 summary (header) record.
4. A "0%" indication often means the value is less than 0.5% rather than actually zero. In a few instances, the sum of the categories may not appear to add up to exactly 100% because of rounding.

5. At the time of publication, all States and Territories had fully reported all twelve months of ACF-801 data.
6. The current Wyoming processing system is unable to extract a number of hours for full- and part-day authorizations resulting in a high percentage of invalid setting records. Wyoming is developing a completely new processing system that will correct this problem in the future. Connecticut does not report ACF-801 data on all or nearly all children served by contracted centers. Alaska began reporting full population data in February 2006; however, it is still resolving the difficulty of capturing information on children in Protective Services and Foster Care.
7. The Invalid/Not Reported only includes family records with an invalid or missing number for ACF-801 element 6, Reason for Receiving Subsidized Child Care.
8. Several States only capture the primary reason for receiving services and therefore do not report any families in Both Employment and Training/Education categories. States reporting no families in this combination category of Both Employment and Training/Education are Iowa, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Wyoming.
9. 9. CCB has observed some issues with income reporting across most States to varying degrees. CCB is working with States to address and resolve internal inconsistencies between ACF-801 element 6 (reason for receiving a subsidy), element 9 (total income for determining eligibility), and elements 10 through 15 (sources of income).

Table 11 – Child Care and Development Fund
Average Monthly Percentages of Children by Racial Group (FFY 2008)

State	Native American / Alaska Native	Asian	Black/ African American	Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	White	Multi-Racial	Invalid/ Not Reported	Total
Alabama	0%	0%	77%	0%	22%	1%	0%	100%
Alaska	9%	4%	10%	6%	45%	19%	6%	100%
American Samoa	1%	0%	0%	98%	0%	0%	1%	100%
Arizona	5%	1%	14%	1%	77%	3%	0%	100%
Arkansas	0%	0%	59%	0%	38%	1%	1%	100%
California	2%	5%	21%	2%	69%	2%	0%	100%
Colorado	1%	0%	15%	0%	34%	4%	45%	100%
Connecticut	1%	1%	34%	0%	29%	7%	28%	100%
Delaware	0%	0%	65%	0%	34%	1%	0%	100%
District of Columbia	1%	0%	87%	0%	10%	0%	2%	100%
Florida	0%	0%	50%	0%	47%	3%	0%	100%
Georgia	0%	0%	79%	0%	18%	1%	2%	100%
Guam	0%	11%	1%	74%	0%	14%	0%	100%
Hawaii	0%	29%	1%	34%	11%	25%	0%	100%
Idaho	1%	0%	1%	0%	96%	1%	0%	100%
Illinois	0%	0%	60%	1%	19%	2%	17%	100%
Indiana	0%	0%	50%	0%	41%	8%	0%	100%
Iowa	1%	0%	18%	0%	81%	0%	0%	100%
Kansas	1%	1%	29%	0%	62%	3%	4%	100%
Kentucky	0%	0%	31%	0%	60%	0%	9%	100%
Louisiana	0%	0%	77%	0%	22%	1%	0%	100%
Maine	2%	1%	3%	0%	88%	5%	2%	100%
Maryland	1%	0%	77%	0%	19%	2%	0%	100%
Massachusetts	0%	2%	15%	0%	24%	1%	57%	100%
Michigan	0%	0%	57%	0%	40%	2%	0%	100%
Minnesota	4%	4%	30%	1%	58%	3%	0%	100%
Mississippi	0%	0%	90%	0%	9%	1%	0%	100%
Missouri	0%	0%	57%	0%	36%	1%	6%	100%
Montana	15%	0%	2%	0%	78%	4%	1%	100%
Nebraska	3%	0%	27%	0%	67%	1%	1%	100%
Nevada	2%	1%	29%	1%	57%	10%	0%	100%
New Hampshire	0%	0%	5%	0%	93%	1%	1%	100%
New Jersey	0%	1%	55%	9%	26%	1%	7%	100%
New Mexico	6%	0%	4%	0%	85%	3%	0%	100%
New York	1%	1%	53%	2%	40%	2%	0%	100%
North Carolina	2%	1%	60%	0%	36%	0%	0%	100%
North Dakota	21%	0%	4%	0%	71%	3%	0%	100%
Northern Mariana Islands	0%	0%	0%	98%	0%	1%	1%	100%

State	Native American / Alaska Native	Asian	Black/ African American	Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	White	Multi-Racial	Invalid/ Not Reported	Total
Ohio	0%	0%	52%	0%	45%	2%	0%	100%
Oklahoma	8%	1%	33%	0%	58%	1%	0%	100%
Oregon	2%	1%	10%	1%	85%	1%	0%	100%
Pennsylvania	0%	1%	45%	0%	35%	2%	17%	100%
Puerto Rico	0%	0%	0%	0%	72%	0%	28%	100%
Rhode Island	0%	0%	7%	0%	14%	1%	77%	100%
South Carolina	0%	0%	74%	0%	25%	0%	0%	100%
South Dakota	21%	0%	4%	0%	67%	7%	0%	100%
Tennessee	0%	0%	74%	0%	26%	0%	0%	100%
Texas	0%	0%	34%	0%	48%	1%	17%	100%
Utah	3%	2%	6%	1%	88%	0%	0%	100%
Vermont	0%	1%	3%	0%	93%	3%	0%	100%
Virgin Islands	6%	0%	94%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Virginia	5%	1%	65%	0%	28%	1%	0%	100%
Washington	2%	2%	10%	3%	44%	0%	39%	100%
West Virginia	0%	0%	11%	0%	75%	11%	2%	100%
Wisconsin	1%	1%	40%	0%	38%	3%	16%	100%
Wyoming	3%	0%	4%	0%	80%	0%	13%	100%
National	**1%**	**1%**	**44%**	**1%**	**43%**	**2%**	**7%**	**100%**

Data as of: 29-SEP-2010

Notes applicable to this report:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FFY 2008.
2. All percentages are based on "adjusted" numbers of families and children, unless otherwise indicated. These "adjusted" numbers represent the number funded through CCDF only (which includes Federal Discretionary, Mandatory, and Matching Funds; TANF transfers to CCDF; and State Matching and Maintenance of Effort Funds). The "adjusted" number is the raw or "unadjusted" number reported by the State multiplied by its pooling factor, as reported on the ACF-800. The District of Columbia has indicated that the pooling factor reported on the ACF-800 is not applicable to the ACF-801. This report takes this factor into consideration in calculating the "adjusted" numbers or percentages.
3. All States provide an actual unadjusted count of families served each month. For States reporting full population data, the number of child records reported each month were directly counted. However, for States that only submit samples, the ratio of children-to-families was determined each month from the samples and then multiplied by the reported number of families to obtain an estimate of the unadjusted number of children served each month. The unadjusted average number of families and children was obtained from the monthly numbers in the FFY, as reported on the ACF-801 summary (header) record.
4. A "0%" indication often means the value is less than 0.5% rather than actually zero. In a few instances, the sum of the categories may not appear to add up to exactly 100% because of rounding.
5. At the time of publication, all States and Territories had fully reported all twelve months of ACF-801 data.
6. The current Wyoming processing system is unable to extract a number of hours for full- and part-day authorizations resulting in a high percentage of invalid setting records. Wyoming is developing a completely new processing system that will correct this problem in the future. Connecticut does not report ACF-801 data on all or nearly all children served by contracted centers. Alaska began reporting full population data in February 2006; however, it is still resolving the difficulty of capturing information on children in Protective Services and Foster Care.
7. The multi-racial category includes any child where more than one race was answered Yes (1). Several States do not capture and report more than one race per child and thus do not provide multi-racial data.
8. The Invalid/Not Reported category includes children where one or more race fields had anything other than a No (0) or Yes (1), blank, null, or space.
9. It appears that several States and Territories are still reporting ethnicity (Latino/Hispanic) as a race rather than as an ethnicity in accordance with the Pre-FFY 2000 Technical Bulletin 3 standard. In many of these instances, if a child is designated as Latino, no race is designated.

Table 12 – Child Care and Development Fund
Average Monthly Percentages of Children by Latino Ethnicity (FFY 2008)

State	Latino	Not Latino	Invalid/Not Reported	Total
Alabama	1%	99%	0%	100%
Alaska	10%	87%	2%	100%
American Samoa	0%	100%	0%	100%
Arizona	48%	52%	0%	100%
Arkansas	0%	100%	0%	100%
California	55%	45%	0%	100%
Colorado	35%	65%	0%	100%
Connecticut	37%	63%	0%	100%
Delaware	10%	90%	0%	100%
District of Columbia	12%	88%	0%	100%
Florida	24%	76%	0%	100%
Georgia	2%	98%	0%	100%
Guam	1%	99%	0%	100%
Hawaii	6%	94%	0%	100%
Idaho	16%	84%	0%	100%
Illinois	16%	81%	3%	100%
Indiana	8%	92%	0%	100%
Iowa	6%	94%	0%	100%
Kansas	13%	87%	0%	100%
Kentucky	4%	94%	3%	100%
Louisiana	2%	98%	0%	100%
Maine	3%	97%	0%	100%
Maryland	3%	97%	0%	100%
Massachusetts	33%	67%	0%	100%
Michigan	4%	96%	0%	100%
Minnesota	3%	97%	0%	100%
Mississippi	1%	99%	0%	100%
Missouri	3%	92%	5%	100%
Montana	5%	95%	0%	100%
Nebraska	11%	89%	0%	100%
Nevada	32%	68%	0%	100%
New Hampshire	7%	93%	0%	100%
New Jersey	30%	70%	0%	100%
New Mexico	75%	25%	0%	100%
New York	24%	76%	0%	100%
North Carolina	7%	93%	0%	100%
North Dakota	3%	97%	0%	100%
Northern Mariana Islands	0%	100%	0%	100%
Ohio	4%	96%	0%	100%
Oklahoma	10%	90%	0%	100%
Oregon	5%	95%	0%	100%
Pennsylvania	12%	82%	6%	100%
Puerto Rico	100%	0%	0%	100%
Rhode Island	22%	78%	0%	100%
South Carolina	0%	100%	0%	100%
South Dakota	3%	97%	0%	100%

State	Latino	Not Latino	Invalid/Not Reported	Total
Tennessee	1%	99%	0%	100%
Texas	44%	56%	0%	100%
Utah	17%	83%	0%	100%
Vermont	2%	98%	0%	100%
Virgin Islands	9%	91%	0%	100%
Virginia	9%	91%	0%	100%
Washington	11%	88%	1%	100%
West Virginia	2%	98%	0%	100%
Wisconsin	9%	91%	0%	100%
Wyoming	12%	88%	0%	100%
National	**19%**	**81%**	**1%**	**100%**

Data as of: 29-SEP-2010

Notes applicable to this report:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FFY 2008.
2. All percentages are based on "adjusted" numbers of families and children, unless otherwise indicated. These "adjusted" numbers represent the number funded through CCDF only (which includes Federal Discretionary, Mandatory, and Matching Funds; TANF transfers to CCDF; and State Matching and Maintenance of Effort Funds). The "adjusted" number is the raw or "unadjusted" number reported by the State multiplied by its pooling factor, as reported on the ACF-800. The District of Columbia has indicated that the pooling factor reported on the ACF-800 is not applicable to the ACF-801. This report takes this factor into consideration in calculating the "adjusted" numbers or percentages.
3. All States provide an actual unadjusted count of families served each month. For States reporting full population data, the number of child records reported each month were directly counted. However, for States that only submit samples, the ratio of children-to-families was determined each month from the samples and then multiplied by the reported number of families to obtain an estimate of the unadjusted number of children served each month. The unadjusted average number of families and children was obtained from the monthly numbers in the FFY, as reported on the ACF-801 summary (header) record.
4. A "0%" indication often means the value is less than 0.5% rather than actually zero. In a few instances, the sum of the categories may not appear to add up to exactly 100% because of rounding.
5. At the time of publication, all States and Territories had fully reported all twelve months of ACF-801 data.
6. The current Wyoming processing system is unable to extract a number of hours for full- and part-day authorizations resulting in a high percentage of invalid setting records. Wyoming is developing a completely new processing system that will correct this problem in the future. Connecticut does not report ACF-801 data on all or nearly all children served by contracted centers. Alaska began reporting full population data in February 2006; however, it is still resolving the difficulty of capturing information on children in Protective Services and Foster Care. New Hampshire does not appear to properly report ethnicity for a significant proportion of the children served.
7. The Invalid/Not Reported category includes children where anything other than a No (0) or Yes (1) was in the Ethnicity field.

Table 13 – Child Care and Development Fund
Average Monthly Percentages of Children in Child Care by Age Category and Care Type (FFY 2008)

Age Group	Child's Home	Family Home	Group Home	Center	Total
Infants (0 to <1 yr)	5%	31%	6%	58%	100%
Toddlers (1 yr to <3 yrs)	4%	27%	6%	64%	100%
Preschool (3 yrs to <6 yrs)	4%	22%	5%	70%	100%
School Age (6 yrs to <13 yrs)	9%	32%	4%	55%	100%
13 years and older	17%	53%	5%	26%	100%
All Ages	**6%**	**27%**	**5%**	**62%**	**100%**

Data as of: 29-SEP-2010

Notes applicable to this report:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FFY 2008.
2. Nationally, 1.3% of the children served with CCDF funds were excluded from the above table because either their age was invalid/not reported or one or more setting elements of the child's setting record(s) were invalid or not reported.
3. All percentages are based on "adjusted" numbers of families and children, unless otherwise indicated. These "adjusted" numbers represent the number funded through CCDF only (which includes Federal Discretionary, Mandatory, and Matching Funds; TANF transfers to CCDF; and State Matching and Maintenance of Effort Funds). The "adjusted" number is the raw or "unadjusted" number reported by the State multiplied by its pooling factor, as reported on the ACF-800. The District of Columbia has indicated that the pooling factor reported on the ACF-800 is not applicable to the ACF-801. This report takes this factor into consideration in calculating the "adjusted" numbers or percentages.
4. All States provide an actual unadjusted count of families served each month. For States reporting full population data, the number of child records reported each month were directly counted. However, for States that only submit samples, the ratio of children-to-families was determined each month from the samples and then multiplied by the reported number of families to obtain an estimate of the unadjusted number of children served each month. The unadjusted average number of families and children was obtained from the monthly numbers in the FFY, as reported on the ACF-801 summary (header) record.
5. A "0%" indication often means the value is less than 0.5% rather than actually zero. In a few instances, the sum of the categories may not appear to add up to exactly 100% because of rounding.
6. At the time of publication, all States and Territories had fully reported all twelve months of ACF-801 data.
7. The current Wyoming processing system is unable to extract a number of hours for full- and part-day authorizations resulting in a high percentage of invalid setting records. Wyoming is developing a completely new processing system that will correct this problem in the future. Connecticut does not report ACF-801 data on all or nearly all children served by contracted centers. Alaska began reporting full population data in February 2006; however, it is still resolving the difficulty of capturing information on children in Protective Services and Foster Care.
8. The National values were determined by multiplying each State's percentage by the adjusted number of children served for each State, summing across the States and then dividing by the adjusted number of children served for the Nation. "Adjusted" means adjusted to represent CCDF funding only.
9. Some children are reported to have multiple settings for the same month. Children in more than one setting category within the same month were counted in each setting in proportion to the number of hours of service received in each setting. For example, if the child spent 70 hours in a center and 30 hours in a child's home, the child would be scored as 0.7 count in Center and 0.3 count in Child's Home (proportional counting).

Table 14 – Child Care and Development Fund
Average Monthly Hours for Children In Care By Age Group and Care Type (FFY 2008)

Age Group	Child's Home	Family Home	Group Home	Center	Weighted Averages
0 to < 1 yr	151	157	150	162	159
1 to < 2 yrs	157	163	159	169	166
2 to < 3 yrs	160	165	160	171	168
3 to < 4 yrs	158	164	158	168	167
4 to < 5 yrs	158	160	159	164	163
5 to < 6 yrs	148	144	143	141	142
6 to < 13 yrs	135	127	114	111	118
13+ yrs	129	119	106	99	115
National	**145**	**146**	**143**	**148**	**147**

Data as of: 29-SEP-2010

Notes applicable to this report:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FFY 2008.
2. Nationally, 1.3% of the children served with CCDF funds were excluded from the above table because either their age was invalid/not reported or one or more setting elements of a child's setting record was invalid or not reported.
3. Average hours per month were based on sums of hours per month in categories divided by counts of children in categories as further defined below.
4. All percentages are based on "adjusted" numbers of families and children, unless otherwise indicated. These "adjusted" numbers represent the number funded through CCDF only (which includes Federal Discretionary, Mandatory, and Matching Funds; TANF transfers to CCDF; and State Matching and Maintenance of Effort Funds). The "adjusted" number is the raw or "unadjusted" number reported by the State multiplied by its pooling factor, as reported on the ACF-800. The District of Columbia has indicated that the pooling factor reported on the ACF-800 is not applicable to the ACF-801. This report takes this factor into consideration in calculating the "adjusted" numbers or percentages.
5. All States provide an actual unadjusted count of families served each month. For States reporting full population data, the number of child records reported each month were directly counted. However, for States that only submit samples, the ratio of children-to-families was determined each month from the samples and then multiplied by the reported number of families to obtain an estimate of the unadjusted number of children served each month. The unadjusted average number of families and children was obtained from the monthly numbers in the FFY, as reported on the ACF-801 summary (header) record.
6. At the time of publication, all States and Territories had fully reported all twelve months of ACF-801 data.
7. The current Wyoming processing system is unable to extract a number of hours for full- and part-day authorizations resulting in a high percentage of invalid setting records. Wyoming is developing a completely new processing system that will correct this problem in the future. Connecticut does not report ACF-801 data on all or nearly all children served by contracted centers. Alaska began reporting full population data in February 2006; however, it is still resolving the difficulty of capturing information on children in Protective Services and Foster Care.
8. For children served by multiple providers, the child's count is proportioned based on the ratio of the monthly hours with each provider divided by the monthly total hours of service. The average hours and payments for each State-month combination are based on the sum of hours in each category divided by the sum of proportional counts in each category. The State's annual results are determined by calculating a weighted average of the monthly results where the weight was the "adjusted" number of children served in each month. The National results shown above represent a weighted average of the State's fiscal annual results, where the weight for each State is the average monthly "adjusted" number of children served in each State for the fiscal year.
9. Some States have been reporting the maximum number of hours authorized rather than the actual number of service hours provided.

Table 15 – Child Care and Development Fund
Average Monthly Payment to Provider (Including Family CoPay) by Age Group and Care Type (FFY 2008)

Age Group	Child's Home	Family Home	Group Home	Center	Weighted Averages
0 to < 1 yr	$305	$397	$514	$495	$456
1 to < 2 yrs	$316	$410	$547	$502	$470
2 to < 3 yrs	$313	$397	$515	$480	$454
3 to < 4 yrs	$297	$383	$500	$456	$437
4 to < 5 yrs	$299	$372	$481	$448	$428
5 to < 6 yrs	$289	$344	$453	$394	$380
6 to < 13 yrs	$268	$306	$389	$304	$305
13+ yrs	$256	$298	$423	$313	$301
National	**$285**	**$353**	**$469**	**$413**	**$392**

Data as of: 29-SEP-2010

Notes applicable to this report:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FFY 2008.
2. Nationally, 1.3% of the children served with CCDF funds were excluded from the above table because either their age was invalid/not reported or one or more setting elements of a child's setting record was invalid or not reported.
3. Payment is defined as the total amount received by the provider. It is the sum of the State subsidy and the family copay.
4. Average payment per month is based on sums of payments per month in categories divided by counts of children in categories as further defined below.
5. All percentages are based on "adjusted" numbers of families and children, unless otherwise indicated. These "adjusted" numbers represent the number funded through CCDF only (which includes Federal Discretionary, Mandatory, and Matching Funds; TANF transfers to CCDF; and State Matching and Maintenance of Effort Funds). The "adjusted" number is the raw or "unadjusted" number reported by the State multiplied by its pooling factor, as reported on the ACF-800. The District of Columbia has indicated that the pooling factor reported on the ACF-800 is not applicable to the ACF-801. This report takes this factor into consideration in calculating the "adjusted" numbers or percentages.
6. All States provide an actual unadjusted count of families served each month. For States reporting full population data, the number of child records reported each month were directly counted. However, for States that only submit samples, the ratio of children-to-families was determined each month from the samples and then multiplied by the reported number of families to obtain an estimate of the unadjusted number of children served each month. The unadjusted average number of families and children was obtained from the monthly numbers in the FFY, as reported on the ACF-801 summary (header) record.
7. At the time of publication, all States and Territories had fully reported all twelve months of ACF-801 data.
8. The current Wyoming processing system is unable to extract a number of hours for full- and part-day authorizations resulting in a high percentage of invalid setting records. Wyoming is developing a completely new processing system that will correct this problem in the future. Connecticut does not report ACF-801 data on all or nearly all children served by contracted centers. Alaska began reporting full population data in February 2006; however, it is still resolving the difficulty of capturing information on children in Protective Services and Foster Care.
9. For children served by multiple providers, the child's count is proportioned based on the ratio of the monthly hours with each provider divided by the monthly total hours of service. The average hours and payments for each State-month combination are based on the sum of hours in each category divided by the sum of proportional counts in each category. The State's annual results are determined by calculating a weighted average of the monthly results where the weight was the "adjusted" number of children served in each month. The National results shown above represent a weighted average of the State's fiscal annual results, where the weight for each State is the average monthly "adjusted" number of children served in each State for the fiscal year.
10. Some States have been reporting the maximum number of hours authorized and/or dollars authorized rather than the actual number provided.

Table 16 – Child Care and Development Fund
Average Monthly Percent of Families Receiving TANF (FFY 2008)

State	TANF (% Yes)	TANF (% No)	Invalid/Not Reported	Total
Alabama	13%	87%	0%	100%
Alaska	15%	85%	0%	100%
American Samoa	0%	100%	0%	100%
Arizona	18%	82%	0%	100%
Arkansas	6%	94%	0%	100%
California	9%	91%	0%	100%
Colorado	4%	96%	0%	100%
Connecticut	12%	88%	0%	100%
Delaware	16%	84%	0%	100%
District of Columbia	6%	94%	0%	100%
Florida	5%	93%	2%	100%
Georgia	5%	95%	0%	100%
Guam	0%	100%	0%	100%
Hawaii	12%	88%	0%	100%
Idaho	1%	99%	0%	100%
Illinois	4%	96%	0%	100%
Indiana	17%	83%	0%	100%
Iowa	22%	78%	0%	100%
Kansas	6%	94%	0%	100%
Kentucky	1%	99%	0%	100%
Louisiana	9%	87%	5%	100%
Maine	5%	95%	0%	100%
Maryland	14%	86%	0%	100%
Massachusetts	20%	80%	0%	100%
Michigan	57%	43%	0%	100%
Minnesota	36%	64%	0%	100%
Mississippi	15%	85%	0%	100%
Missouri	0%	100%	0%	100%
Montana	11%	89%	0%	100%
Nebraska	22%	78%	0%	100%
Nevada	31%	69%	0%	100%
New Hampshire	25%	67%	8%	100%
New Jersey	15%	85%	0%	100%
New Mexico	15%	85%	0%	100%
New York	44%	55%	0%	100%
North Carolina	5%	95%	0%	100%
North Dakota	18%	82%	0%	100%
Northern Mariana Islands	0%	100%	0%	100%
Ohio	14%	86%	0%	100%
Oklahoma	9%	91%	0%	100%
Oregon	33%	67%	0%	100%
Pennsylvania	15%	85%	0%	100%
Puerto Rico	0%	100%	0%	100%
Rhode Island	9%	91%	0%	100%
South Carolina	33%	67%	0%	100%
South Dakota	6%	94%	0%	100%
Tennessee	54%	46%	0%	100%
Texas	1%	99%	0%	100%
Utah	12%	88%	0%	100%
Vermont	20%	80%	0%	100%
Virgin Islands	7%	93%	0%	100%

State	TANF (% Yes)	TANF (% No)	Invalid/Not Reported	Total
Virginia	29%	71%	0%	100%
Washington	18%	81%	0%	100%
West Virginia	7%	93%	0%	100%
Wisconsin	4%	96%	0%	100%
Wyoming	0%	100%	0%	100%
National	**16%**	**83%**	**0%**	**100%**

Data as of: 29-SEP-2010

Notes applicable to this report:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FFY 2008.
2. All percentages are based on "adjusted" numbers of families and children, unless otherwise indicated. These "adjusted" numbers represent the number funded through CCDF only (which includes Federal Discretionary, Mandatory, and Matching Funds; TANF transfers to CCDF; and State Matching and Maintenance of Effort Funds). The "adjusted" number is the raw or "unadjusted" number reported by the State multiplied by its pooling factor, as reported on the ACF-800. The District of Columbia has indicated that the pooling factor reported on the ACF-800 is not applicable to the ACF-801. This report takes this factor into consideration in calculating the "adjusted" numbers or percentages.
3. All States provide an actual unadjusted count of families served each month. For States reporting full population data, the number of child records reported each month were directly counted. However, for States that only submit samples, the ratio of children-to-families was determined each month from the samples and then multiplied by the reported number of families to obtain an estimate of the unadjusted number of children served each month. The unadjusted average number of families and children was obtained from the monthly numbers in the FFY, as reported on the ACF-801 summary (header) record.
4. A "0%" indication often means the value is less than 0.5% rather than actually zero. In a few instances, the sum of the categories may not appear to add up to exactly 100% because of rounding.
5. At the time of publication, all States and Territories had fully reported all twelve months of ACF-801 data.
6. The current Wyoming processing system is unable to extract a number of hours for full- and part-day authorizations resulting in a high percentage of invalid setting records. Wyoming is developing a completely new processing system that will correct this problem in the future. Connecticut does not report ACF-801 data on all or nearly all children served by contracted centers. Alaska began reporting full population data in February 2006; however, it is still resolving the difficulty of capturing information on children in Protective Services and Foster Care.
7. The percentage shown as "Yes" is the number reported as "Yes" divided by the families that answered "Yes" or "No" excluding families that were in Protective Services. The Invalid/Not Reported column includes families that did not indicate whether TANF was a source of income and the family was reported as being in Protective Services.

Table 17 – Child Care and Development Fund
Average Monthly Mean Family Co-payment as a Percent of Family Income (FFY 2008)

State/Territories	Families with $0 Income; Headed by a Child; In Protective Services; Invalid CoPay or Income (Category A) (Percent of Families)	Families with $0 CoPay (and not in Category A) (Percent of Families)	Families with CoPay > $0 (and not in Category A) (Percent of Families)	Total of All Families (Percent of Families)	Including Families with $0 CoPay (Mean CoPay as a Percent of Income)	Excluding Families with $0 CoPay (Mean CoPay as a Percent of Income)
Alabama	16%	7%	76%	100%	5%	5%
Alaska	9%	8%	84%	100%	4%	4%
American Samoa	51%	49%	0%	100%	0%	0%
Arizona	27%	8%	65%	100%	4%	4%
Arkansas	14%	76%	10%	100%	1%	6%
California	4%	61%	35%	100%	1%	4%
Colorado	21%	11%	68%	100%	8%	9%
Connecticut	5%	5%	90%	100%	5%	5%
Delaware	9%	32%	59%	100%	6%	9%
District of Columbia	37%	14%	49%	100%	3%	4%
Florida	29%	0%	70%	100%	6%	6%
Georgia	15%	12%	73%	100%	7%	8%
Guam	2%	48%	50%	100%	4%	8%
Hawaii	3%	40%	57%	100%	2%	3%
Idaho	11%	0%	89%	100%	10%	10%
Illinois	3%	2%	95%	100%	7%	7%
Indiana	2%	72%	26%	100%	2%	6%
Iowa	8%	46%	46%	100%	3%	7%
Kansas	16%	17%	67%	100%	5%	6%
Kentucky	13%	22%	65%	100%	6%	8%
Louisiana	9%	4%	87%	100%	11%	12%
Maine	9%	5%	87%	100%	7%	7%
Maryland	11%	12%	76%	100%	9%	10%
Massachusetts	26%	23%	51%	100%	6%	9%
Michigan	9%	25%	66%	100%	2%	3%
Minnesota	2%	28%	70%	100%	3%	4%
Mississippi	19%	2%	79%	100%	4%	4%
Missouri	27%	21%	53%	100%	5%	7%
Montana	13%	0%	87%	100%	4%	4%
Nebraska	37%	48%	15%	100%	2%	9%
Nevada	3%	23%	74%	100%	6%	7%
New Hampshire	12%	33%	56%	100%	2%	3%
New Jersey	12%	33%	56%	100%	4%	6%
New Mexico	6%	15%	79%	100%	4%	5%
New York	2%	38%	60%	100%	3%	4%
North Carolina	13%	5%	82%	100%	8%	8%
North Dakota	26%	0%	74%	100%	18%	18%
Northern Mariana Islands	9%	0%	91%	100%	5%	5%
Ohio	8%	3%	88%	100%	6%	6%
Oklahoma	26%	21%	53%	100%	5%	8%
Oregon	24%	6%	69%	100%	7%	7%
Pennsylvania	30%	0%	70%	100%	6%	6%
Puerto Rico	36%	33%	31%	100%	2%	4%
Rhode Island	9%	32%	59%	100%	3%	4%
South Carolina	9%	0%	91%	100%	4%	4%
South Dakota	22%	43%	35%	100%	5%	11%
Tennessee	2%	90%	8%	100%	0%	1%
Texas	20%	4%	76%	100%	9%	10%

State/Territories	Families with $0 Income; Headed by a Child; In Protective Services; Invalid CoPay or Income (Category A) (Percent of Families)	Families with $0 CoPay (and not in Category A) (Percent of Families)	Families with CoPay > $0 (and not in Category A) (Percent of Families)	Total of All Families (Percent of Families)	Including Families with $0 CoPay (Mean CoPay as a Percent of Income)	Excluding Families with $0 CoPay (Mean CoPay as a Percent of Income)
Utah	3%	15%	83%	100%	4%	5%
Vermont	33%	7%	60%	100%	5%	5%
Virgin Islands	12%	51%	38%	100%	0%	0%
Virginia	3%	30%	66%	100%	7%	11%
Washington	22%	49%	29%	100%	2%	7%
West Virginia	6%	13%	81%	100%	4%	4%
Wisconsin	14%	3%	83%	100%	6%	6%
Wyoming	16%	2%	83%	100%	5%	5%
National	**14%**	**22%**	**64%**	**100%**	**5%**	**6%**

Data as of: 29-SEP-2010

Notes applicable to this report:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FY 2008.
2. All percentages are based on "adjusted" numbers of families and children, unless otherwise indicated. These "adjusted" numbers represent the number funded through CCDF only (which includes Federal Discretionary, Mandatory, and Matching Funds; TANF transfers to CCDF; and State Matching and Maintenance of Effort Funds). The "adjusted" number is the raw or "unadjusted" number reported by the State multiplied by its pooling factor, as reported on the ACF-800. The District of Columbia has indicated that the pooling factor reported on the ACF-800 is not applicable to the ACF-801. This report takes this factor into consideration in calculating the "adjusted" numbers or percentages.
3. All States provide an actual unadjusted count of families served each month. For States reporting full population data, the number of child records reported each month were directly counted. However, for States that only submit samples, the ratio of children-to-families was determined each month from the samples and then multiplied by the reported number of families to obtain an estimate of the unadjusted number of children served each month. The unadjusted average number of families and children was obtained from the monthly numbers in the FFY, as reported on the ACF-801 summary (header) record.
4. A "0%" indication often means the value is less than 0.5% rather than actually zero. In a few instances, the sum of the categories may not appear to add up to exactly 100% because of rounding.
5. At the time of publication, all States and Territories had fully reported all twelve months of ACF-801 data.
6. The current Wyoming processing system is unable to extract a number of hours for full- and part-day authorizations resulting in a high percentage of invalid setting records. Wyoming is developing a completely new processing system that will correct this problem in the future. Connecticut does not report ACF-801 data on all or nearly all children served by contracted centers. Alaska began reporting full population data in February 2006; however, it is still resolving the difficulty of capturing information on children in Protective Services and Foster Care.
7. The "Mean CoPay/Income" columns exclude families with zero income because dividing by zero is undefined.
8. The column labeled as "Category A" includes: families with zero income; families in Protective Services or families headed by a child; and families with invalid income or copay.
9. The "Families with $0 Copay …" category is the percentage of families that had a $0 co-payment and were not in Category A, divided by the count of all families. The sum of these three categories is 100%.
10. The results shown under "Mean Copay/Income" feature two different statistics, "Including" and "Excluding" $0 copay. The data analyzed for the "Including Families with $0 CoPay" category includes all families except those families in the "Category A" data, i.e. the total minus the Category A data. The data analyzed for "Excluding Families with $0 CoPay" includes only those families in the category "Families with CoPay >$0 (and not in Category A)." Alternatively, the data used for "Excluding Families with $0 CoPay" is all the family data minus those families in Category A and minus those families with $0 CoPay.
11. The National weighted values were determined by multiplying each State's average co-payment/income percentage by the adjusted number of children in each State, summing across the States and then dividing by the adjusted number of children served for the Nation.

Appendix B: FY 2009 Administrative Data

Table 1 – Child Care and Development Fund
Average Monthly Adjusted Number of Families and Children Served (Federal Fiscal Year [FFY] 2009)

States/Territories	Average Number of Families	Average Number of Children
Alabama	14,000	26,800
Alaska	2,000	3,300
American Samoa	400	600
Arizona	18,800	31,000
Arkansas	5,700	10,000
California	71,700	112,300
Colorado	10,400	17,700
Connecticut	6,500	9,900
Delaware	3,700	6,000
District of Columbia	1,100	1,500
Florida	65,000	97,100
Georgia	29,700	54,800
Guam	300	500
Hawaii	7,600	12,000
Idaho	4,000	7,400
Illinois	37,600	68,000
Indiana	19,100	35,900
Iowa	8,500	15,100
Kansas	11,200	20,900
Kentucky	17,400	30,900
Louisiana	29,600	46,600
Maine	1,800	2,600
Maryland	14,800	25,100
Massachusetts	18,600	25,300
Michigan	37,000	71,800
Minnesota	12,500	22,400
Mississippi	14,400	27,100
Missouri	22,000	36,800
Montana	2,600	4,300
Nebraska	7,300	13,000
Nevada	3,100	5,200
New Hampshire	5,300	7,600
New Jersey	24,800	36,200
New Mexico	13,600	22,500
New York	71,800	120,700
North Carolina	38,000	78,500
North Dakota	2,500	4,000
Northern Mariana Islands	200	300
Ohio	29,900	52,000
Oklahoma	13,500	22,600
Oregon	13,000	21,500
Pennsylvania	54,800	93,800
Puerto Rico	6,600	8,500
Rhode Island	3,700	6,100
South Carolina	11,800	20,400
South Dakota	3,200	5,100
Tennessee	24,300	45,700

States/Territories	Average Number of Families	Average Number of Children
Texas	66,900	122,700
Utah	5,300	10,000
Vermont	2,900	4,200
Virgin Islands	400	500
Virginia	14,900	24,000
Washington	27,100	46,400
West Virginia	4,200	7,000
Wisconsin	17,400	31,300
Wyoming	2,800	4,500
National Total	**957,300**	**1,638,000**

Data as of: 23-DEC-2011

Notes applicable to this table:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FFY 2009.
2. All counts are "adjusted" numbers of families and children, unless otherwise indicated. These "adjusted" numbers represent the number funded through CCDF only (which includes Federal Discretionary, Mandatory, and Matching Funds; TANF transfers to CCDF; and State Matching and Maintenance of Effort Funds). The "adjusted" number is the raw or "unadjusted" number reported by the State multiplied by its pooling factor, as reported on the ACF-800. This report takes this factor into consideration in calculating the "adjusted" numbers or percentages.
3. All States provide an actual unadjusted count of families served each month. For States reporting full population data, the number of child records reported each month were directly counted. However, for States that only submit samples, the ratio of children-to-families was determined each month from the samples and then multiplied by the reported number of families to obtain an estimate of the unadjusted number of children served each month. The unadjusted average number of families and children was obtained from the monthly numbers in the FFY, as reported on the ACF-801 summary (header) record.
4. At the time of publication, all States and Territories had submitted twelve months of ACF-801 data for FFY 2009.
5. The reported results shown above have been rounded to the nearest 100. The National numbers are simply the sum of the State and Territory numbers.

Table 2 – Child Care and Development Fund
Percent of Children Served by Payment Method (FFY 2009)

State	Grants/Contracts %	Certificates %	Cash %	Total
Alabama	0%	100%	0%	44,902
Alaska	0%	100%	12%	5,925
American Samoa	0%	100%	0%	1,194
Arizona	0%	100%	0%	52,188
Arkansas	0%	100%	0%	21,003
California	41%	59%	0%	182,395
Colorado	1%	99%	0%	35,807
Connecticut	0%	100%	0%	15,206
Delaware	0%	100%	8%	10,506
District of Columbia	0%	100%	0%	2,078
Florida	0%	100%	0%	156,351
Georgia	0%	100%	0%	99,380
Guam	48%	52%	0%	2,891
Hawaii	36%	64%	64%	28,792
Idaho	0%	100%	0%	13,983
Illinois	6%	94%	0%	121,488
Indiana	2%	98%	0%	55,360
Iowa	0%	100%	0%	27,623
Kansas	0%	100%	0%	35,423
Kentucky	0%	100%	0%	50,468
Louisiana	0%	100%	0%	99,338
Maine	44%	56%	0%	3,975
Maryland	0%	100%	0%	42,413
Massachusetts	37%	63%	0%	44,165
Michigan	0%	100%	27%	134,670
Minnesota	0%	100%	0%	38,282
Mississippi	3%	97%	0%	43,012
Missouri	0%	100%	0%	61,978
Montana	0%	100%	4%	8,528
Nebraska	0%	100%	0%	24,200
Nevada	19%	81%	0%	18,625
New Hampshire	0%	100%	0%	12,792
New Jersey	17%	83%	0%	69,823
New Mexico	0%	100%	0%	38,262
New York	20%	81%	0%	210,776
North Carolina	0%	100%	0%	105,479
North Dakota	0%	100%	0%	7,853
Northern Mariana Islands	0%	100%	0%	330
Ohio	0%	100%	0%	89,652
Oklahoma	0%	100%	0%	41,836
Oregon	6%	94%	0%	40,858
Pennsylvania	0%	100%	0%	130,196
Puerto Rico	72%	28%	0%	16,801
Rhode Island	0%	100%	0%	9,990
South Carolina	0%	100%	0%	42,876
South Dakota	2%	98%	0%	10,131
Tennessee	0%	100%	0%	75,060
Texas	0%	100%	0%	224,448
Utah	0%	100%	100%	18,451
Vermont	1%	99%	0%	6,936
Virgin Islands	0%	100%	0%	1,024

State	Grants/Contracts %	Certificates %	Cash %	Total
Virginia	0%	100%	0%	53,951
Washington	0%	100%	0%	84,712
West Virginia	0%	100%	0%	12,053
Wisconsin	0%	100%	0%	48,444
Wyoming	0%	100%	0%	8,294
National Total	**8%**	**92%**	**2%**	**2,843,178**

Data as of: 23-DEC-2011

Notes applicable to this table:

1. The source for this table is ACF-800 data for FFY 2009. The ACF-800 is based on an annual unduplicated count of families and children; i.e., a family or child that receives one hour of service on one day is counted the same as a family or child that receives full-time care throughout the fiscal year.
2. All percentages are based on "adjusted" numbers of families and children, unless otherwise indicated. These "adjusted" numbers represent the number funded through CCDF only (which includes Federal Discretionary, Mandatory, and Matching Funds; TANF transfers to CCDF; and State Matching and Maintenance of Effort Funds). The "adjusted" number is the raw or "unadjusted" number reported by the State multiplied by its pooling factor, as reported on the ACF-800. This report takes this factor into consideration in calculating the "adjusted" numbers or percentages.
3. A "0%" indication often means the value is less than 0.5% rather than actually zero. In a few instances, the sum of the categories may not appear to add up to exactly 100% because of rounding.
4. At the time of publication, all States and Territories had submitted their ACF-800 data for FFY 2009.

Table 3 – Child Care and Development Fund
Average Monthly Percentages of Children Served by Types of Care (FFY 2009)

State	Child's Home	Family Home	Group Home	Center	Invalid/Not Reported	Total
Alabama	0%	6%	3%	89%	1%	100%
Alaska	17%	26%	7%	49%	0%	100%
American Samoa	0%	0%	15%	85%	0%	100%
Arizona	3%	14%	7%	76%	0%	100%
Arkansas	0%	14%	0%	86%	0%	100%
California	2%	39%	12%	48%	0%	100%
Colorado	2%	22%	0%	76%	0%	100%
Connecticut	18%	32%	0%	49%	0%	100%
Delaware	1%	30%	3%	65%	0%	100%
District of Columbia	0%	4%	0%	95%	0%	100%
Florida	1%	10%	0%	90%	0%	100%
Georgia	1%	10%	3%	86%	0%	100%
Guam	3%	6%	0%	91%	0%	100%
Hawaii	21%	50%	0%	28%	1%	100%
Idaho	2%	29%	14%	55%	0%	100%
Illinois	17%	45%	1%	37%	0%	100%
Indiana	0%	40%	0%	60%	0%	100%
Iowa	0%	52%	6%	41%	0%	100%
Kansas	5%	22%	39%	34%	0%	100%
Kentucky	0%	13%	1%	86%	0%	100%
Louisiana	6%	11%	0%	83%	0%	100%
Maine	1%	32%	0%	67%	0%	100%
Maryland	10%	43%	0%	46%	0%	100%
Massachusetts	1%	1%	27%	70%	0%	100%
Michigan	27%	43%	11%	19%	1%	100%
Minnesota	6%	51%	0%	43%	0%	100%
Mississippi	3%	22%	1%	74%	0%	100%
Missouri	0%	41%	2%	56%	0%	100%
Montana	5%	21%	38%	36%	0%	100%
Nebraska	0%	30%	8%	62%	0%	100%
Nevada	8%	8%	1%	78%	5%	100%
New Hampshire	6%	29%	0%	64%	1%	100%
New Jersey	2%	16%	0%	78%	5%	100%
New Mexico	4%	23%	6%	66%	1%	100%
New York	16%	36%	14%	35%	0%	100%
North Carolina	0%	15%	0%	83%	2%	100%
North Dakota	0%	43%	31%	25%	0%	100%
Northern Mariana Islands	0%	18%	6%	76%	0%	100%
Ohio	0%	25%	2%	70%	3%	100%
Oklahoma	0%	20%	0%	80%	0%	100%
Oregon	22%	52%	5%	20%	0%	100%
Pennsylvania	1%	34%	4%	59%	1%	100%
Puerto Rico	0%	30%	4%	65%	1%	100%
Rhode Island	0%	34%	0%	66%	0%	100%
South Carolina	4%	11%	2%	83%	0%	100%
South Dakota	1%	48%	0%	51%	0%	100%
Tennessee	1%	15%	6%	78%	0%	100%
Texas	1%	4%	2%	93%	0%	100%

State	Child's Home	Family Home	Group Home	Center	Invalid/Not Reported	Total
Utah	7%	41%	7%	44%	2%	100%
Vermont	4%	44%	0%	50%	2%	100%
Virgin Islands	7%	0%	11%	82%	0%	100%
Virginia	6%	30%	1%	64%	0%	100%
Washington	14%	34%	0%	51%	0%	100%
West Virginia	0%	31%	5%	64%	0%	100%
Wisconsin	0%	30%	0%	65%	5%	100%
Wyoming	4%	23%	4%	12%	56%	100%
National Total	**5%**	**26%**	**5%**	**63%**	**1%**	**100%**

Data as of: 23-DEC-2011

Notes applicable to this table:
1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FFY 2009.
2. All percentages are based on "adjusted" numbers of families and children, unless otherwise indicated. These "adjusted" numbers represent the number funded through CCDF only (which includes Federal Discretionary, Mandatory, and Matching Funds; TANF transfers to CCDF; and State Matching and Maintenance of Effort Funds). The "adjusted" number is the raw or "unadjusted" number reported by the State multiplied by its pooling factor, as reported on the ACF-800. This report takes this factor into consideration in calculating the "adjusted" numbers or percentages.
3. A "0%" indication often means the value is less than 0.5% rather than actually zero. In a few instances, the sum of the categories may not appear to add up to exactly 100% because of rounding.
4. At the time of publication, all States and Territories had submitted twelve months of ACF-801 data for FFY 2009.
5. Some children are reported to have multiple settings for the same month. Children in more than one setting category within the same month were counted in each setting in proportion to the number of hours of service received in each setting. For example, if the child spent 70 hours in a center and 30 hours in a child's home, the child would be scored as 0.7 count in Center and 0.3 count in Child's Home (proportional counting).
6. For consistency with related reports involving setting data, the Invalid/Not Reported category includes children with any element of any setting identified as invalid or not reported, including zero hours served, zero cost, or no setting records.
7. The current Wyoming processing system is unable to extract a number of hours for full- and part-day authorizations resulting in a high percentage of invalid setting records. Wyoming is developing a completely new processing system that will correct this problem in the future.

Table 4 – Child Care and Development Fund
Average Monthly Percentages of Children Served in Regulated Settings vs. Settings Legally Operating Without Regulation (FFY 2009)

State	Licensed/ Regulated	Legally Operating Without Regulation	Invalid/ Not Reported	Total
Alabama	69%	30%	1%	100%
Alaska	71%	29%	0%	100%
American Samoa	93%	7%	0%	100%
Arizona	91%	9%	0%	100%
Arkansas	99%	1%	0%	100%
California	73%	27%	0%	100%
Colorado	94%	5%	0%	100%
Connecticut	60%	40%	0%	100%
Delaware	91%	9%	0%	100%
District of Columbia	99%	1%	0%	100%
Florida	91%	9%	0%	100%
Georgia	97%	3%	0%	100%
Guam	91%	9%	0%	100%
Hawaii	34%	66%	1%	100%
Idaho	69%	31%	0%	100%
Illinois	54%	46%	0%	100%
Indiana	73%	27%	0%	100%
Iowa	84%	16%	0%	100%
Kansas	83%	16%	0%	100%
Kentucky	93%	7%	0%	100%
Louisiana	81%	19%	0%	100%
Maine	93%	7%	0%	100%
Maryland	81%	19%	0%	100%
Massachusetts	97%	3%	0%	100%
Michigan	37%	62%	1%	100%
Minnesota	73%	26%	0%	100%
Mississippi	75%	25%	0%	100%
Missouri	63%	37%	0%	100%
Montana	84%	15%	0%	100%
Nebraska	87%	13%	0%	100%
Nevada	70%	26%	5%	100%
New Hampshire	70%	29%	1%	100%
New Jersey	88%	8%	5%	100%
New Mexico	74%	25%	1%	100%
New York	56%	44%	0%	100%
North Carolina	98%	1%	2%	100%
North Dakota	63%	36%	0%	100%
Northern Mariana Islands	83%	17%	0%	100%
Ohio	97%	0%	3%	100%
Oklahoma	100%	0%	0%	100%
Oregon	44%	56%	0%	100%
Pennsylvania	71%	28%	1%	100%
Puerto Rico	71%	28%	1%	100%
Rhode Island	98%	1%	0%	100%
South Carolina	87%	13%	0%	100%
South Dakota	84%	16%	0%	100%
Tennessee	90%	10%	0%	100%

State	Licensed/ Regulated	Legally Operating Without Regulation	Invalid/ Not Reported	Total
Texas	98%	2%	0%	100%
Utah	63%	35%	2%	100%
Vermont	85%	14%	2%	100%
Virgin Islands	99%	1%	0%	100%
Virginia	83%	17%	0%	100%
Washington	79%	20%	0%	100%
West Virginia	97%	3%	0%	100%
Wisconsin	95%	0%	5%	100%
Wyoming	23%	21%	56%	100%
National Total	**78%**	**21%**	**1%**	**100%**

Data as of: 23-DEC-2011

Notes applicable to this table:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FFY 2009.
2. All percentages are based on "adjusted" numbers of families and children, unless otherwise indicated. These "adjusted" numbers represent the number funded through CCDF only (which includes Federal Discretionary, Mandatory, and Matching Funds; TANF transfers to CCDF; and State Matching and Maintenance of Effort Funds). The "adjusted" number is the raw or "unadjusted" number reported by the State multiplied by its pooling factor, as reported on the ACF-800. This report takes this factor into consideration in calculating the "adjusted" numbers or percentages.
3. A "0%" indication often means the value is less than 0.5% rather than actually zero. In a few instances, the sum of the categories may not appear to add up to exactly 100% because of rounding.
4. At the time of publication, all States and Territories had submitted twelve months of ACF-801 data for FFY 2009.
5. Some children are reported to have multiple settings for the same month. Children in more than one setting category within the same month were counted in each setting in proportion to the number of hours of service received in each setting. For example, if the child spent 70 hours in a center and 30 hours in a child's home, the child would be scored as 0.7 count in Center and 0.3 count in Child's Home (proportional counting).
6. For consistency with related reports involving setting data, the Invalid/Not Reported category includes children with any element of any setting identified as invalid or not reported including, zero hours served, zero cost, or no setting records.

The current Wyoming processing system is unable to extract a number of hours for full- and part-day authorizations resulting in a high percentage of invalid setting records. Wyoming is developing a completely new processing system that will correct this problem in the future.

Table 5 – Child Care and Development
Of Children in Settings Legally Operating Without Regulation, Average Monthly Percent Served by Relatives vs. Non-Relatives (FFY 2009)

State	Relative	Non-Relative	Total %	Total Count
Alabama	98%	2%	100%	786
Alaska	47%	53%	100%	936
American Samoa	0%	100%	100%	3
Arizona	100%	0%	100%	2,923
Arkansas	8%	92%	100%	61
California	73%	27%	100%	26,475
Colorado	74%	26%	100%	929
Connecticut	82%	18%	100%	3,477
Delaware	99%	1%	100%	335
District of Columbia	100%	0%	100%	11
Florida	52%	48%	100%	510
Georgia	77%	23%	100%	1,621
Guam	62%	38%	100%	21
Hawaii	86%	14%	100%	7,588
Idaho	33%	67%	100%	2,298
Illinois	64%	36%	100%	28,497
Indiana	31%	69%	100%	1,367
Iowa	5%	95%	100%	2,414
Kansas	87%	13%	100%	3,396
Kentucky	0%	100%	100%	2,160
Louisiana	43%	57%	100%	7,916
Maine	54%	46%	100%	162
Maryland	85%	15%	100%	4,681
Massachusetts	74%	26%	100%	662
Michigan	78%	22%	100%	44,792
Minnesota	54%	46%	100%	4,523
Mississippi	53%	47%	100%	6,884
Missouri	34%	66%	100%	10,849
Montana	56%	44%	100%	660
Nebraska	2%	98%	100%	1,723
Nevada	28%	72%	100%	591
New Hampshire	32%	68%	100%	2,225
New Jersey	40%	60%	100%	2,746
New Mexico	68%	32%	100%	5,712
New York	51%	49%	100%	49,597
North Carolina	71%	30%	100%	552
North Dakota	36%	64%	100%	1,474
Northern Mariana Islands	93%	7%	100%	55
Ohio	NA	NA	NA	0
Oklahoma	NA	NA	NA	0
Oregon	33%	67%	100%	11,811
Pennsylvania	58%	42%	100%	26,246
Puerto Rico	87%	13%	100%	2,404
Rhode Island	66%	34%	100%	91
South Carolina	0%	100%	100%	2,738
South Dakota	64%	36%	100%	810
Tennessee	33%	67%	100%	4,249
Texas	100%	0%	100%	2,248
Utah	95%	5%	100%	3,490

State	Relative	Non-Relative	Total %	Total Count
Vermont	55%	45%	100%	573
Virgin Islands	75%	25%	100%	4
Virginia	39%	61%	100%	3,252
Washington	70%	30%	100%	9,469
West Virginia	58%	43%	100%	40
Wisconsin	NA	NA	NA	0
Wyoming	57%	43%	100%	938
National Total	**60%**	**40%**	**100%**	**299,967**

Data as of: 23-DEC-2011

Notes applicable to this table:
1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FFY 2009.
2. All percentages are based on "adjusted" numbers of families and children, unless otherwise indicated. These "adjusted" numbers represent the number funded through CCDF only (which includes Federal Discretionary, Mandatory, and Matching Funds; TANF transfers to CCDF; and State Matching and Maintenance of Effort Funds). The "adjusted" number is the raw or "unadjusted" number reported by the State multiplied by its pooling factor, as reported on the ACF-800. This report takes this factor into consideration in calculating the "adjusted" numbers or percentages.
3. A "0%" indication often means the value is less than 0.5% rather than actually zero. In a few instances, the sum of the categories may not appear to add up to exactly 100% because of rounding. In this table, centers operating without regulation (data element 26 = 11) were considered Non-Relative.
4. In some States there were no children served in unregulated settings and thus the percent is "NA" since division by zero is undefined. States with no Providers Legally Operating Without Regulation include: Ohio, Oklahoma, and Wisconsin.
5. At the time of publication, all States and Territories had submitted twelve months of ACF-801 data for FFY 2009.
6. Some children are reported to have multiple settings for the same month. Children in more than one setting category within the same month were counted in each setting in proportion to the number of hours of service received in each setting. For example, if the child spent 70 hours in a center and 30 hours in a child's home, the child would be scored as 0.7 count in Center and 0.3 count in Child's Home (proportional counting).
7. The current Wyoming processing system is unable to extract a number of hours for full- and part-day authorizations resulting in a high percentage of invalid setting records. Wyoming is developing a completely new processing system that will correct this problem in the future.

Table 6 – Child Care and Development Fund
Average Monthly Percentages of Children Served in All Types of Care (FFY 2009)

State	Total % of Children	Child's Home (Licensed or Regulated Providers)	Family Home (Licensed or Regulated Providers)	Group Home (Licensed or Regulated Providers)	Center (Licensed or Regulated Providers)	Child's Home – Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation)	Child's Home – Non-Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation)	Family Home – Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation)	Family Home – Non-Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation)	Group Home –Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation)	Group Home Non-Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation)	Center	Invalid/ Not Reported
Alabama	100%	0%	3%	3%	63%	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	27%	1%
Alaska	100%	0%	15%	7%	49%	5%	12%	8%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%
American Samoa	100%	0%	0%	15%	79%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	6%	0%
Arizona	100%	0%	7%	7%	76%	2%	0%	7%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Arkansas	100%	0%	14%	0%	86%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
California	100%	0%	17%	12%	44%	1%	0%	16%	6%	0%	0%	3%	0%
Colorado	100%	0%	18%	0%	76%	1%	0%	3%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Connecticut	100%	0%	15%	0%	45%	13%	5%	16%	2%	0%	0%	5%	0%
Delaware	100%	0%	26%	3%	62%	1%	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	3%	0%
District of Columbia	100%	0%	3%	0%	95%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Florida	100%	0%	10%	0%	82%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	0%
Georgia	100%	0%	8%	3%	86%	1%	0%	2%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Guam	100%	1%	4%	0%	86%	1%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%	5%	0%
Hawaii	100%	0%	8%	0%	26%	19%	2%	36%	7%	0%	0%	3%	1%
Idaho	100%	0%	0%	14%	55%	1%	1%	9%	20%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Illinois	100%	0%	20%	1%	33%	10%	7%	17%	8%	0%	0%	4%	0%
Indiana	100%	0%	37%	0%	36%	0%	0%	1%	2%	0%	0%	23%	0%
Iowa	100%	0%	36%	6%	41%	0%	0%	1%	15%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Kansas	100%	0%	11%	39%	34%	3%	2%	11%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Kentucky	100%	0%	6%	1%	86%	0%	0%	0%	7%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Louisiana	100%	0%	0%	0%	81%	4%	2%	3%	8%	0%	0%	2%	0%
Maine	100%	0%	27%	0%	67%	0%	1%	3%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Maryland	100%	0%	35%	0%	46%	8%	3%	8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Massachusetts	100%	0%	0%	27%	70%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Michigan	100%	0%	7%	11%	19%	13%	14%	36%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%
Minnesota	100%	0%	37%	0%	37%	0%	5%	11%	4%	0%	0%	6%	0%

State	Total % of Children	Child's Home (Licensed or Regulated Providers)	Family Home (Licensed or Regulated Providers)	Group Home (Licensed or Regulated Providers)	Center (Licensed or Regulated Providers)	Child's Home – Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation)	Child's Home – Non-Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation)	Family Home – Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation)	Family Home – Non-Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation)	Group Home –Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation)	Group Home Non-Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation)	Center	Invalid/ Not Reported
Mississippi	100%	0%	0%	1%	74%	2%	1%	11%	11%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Missouri	100%	0%	12%	2%	49%	0%	0%	10%	20%	0%	0%	7%	0%
Montana	100%	0%	10%	38%	36%	3%	2%	5%	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Nebraska	100%	0%	17%	8%	62%	0%	0%	0%	13%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Nevada	100%	0%	5%	1%	63%	2%	7%	2%	2%	0%	0%	14%	5%
New Hampshire	100%	0%	6%	0%	64%	3%	3%	7%	17%	0%	0%	0%	1%
New Jersey	100%	0%	10%	0%	78%	1%	1%	2%	4%	0%	0%	0%	5%
New Mexico	100%	0%	2%	6%	66%	2%	2%	15%	7%	0%	0%	0%	1%
New York	100%	0%	11%	14%	32%	9%	7%	12%	14%	0%	0%	3%	0%
North Carolina	100%	0%	14%	0%	83%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%
North Dakota	100%	0%	7%	31%	25%	0%	0%	13%	23%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Northern Mariana Islands	100%	0%	1%	6%	76%	0%	0%	15%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Ohio	100%	0%	25%	2%	70%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%
Oklahoma	100%	0%	20%	0%	80%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Oregon	100%	0%	20%	5%	20%	10%	12%	8%	24%	0%	1%	1%	0%
Pennsylvania	100%	0%	7%	4%	59%	1%	1%	16%	11%	0%	0%	0%	1%
Puerto Rico	100%	0%	2%	4%	65%	0%	0%	25%	3%	0%	0%	0%	1%
Rhode Island	100%	0%	32%	0%	66%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
South Carolina	100%	0%	1%	2%	83%	0%	4%	0%	10%	0%	0%	0%	0%
South Dakota	100%	0%	33%	0%	51%	0%	1%	10%	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Tennessee	100%	0%	7%	6%	77%	1%	0%	2%	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Texas	100%	0%	3%	2%	93%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Utah	100%	0%	12%	7%	44%	6%	0%	27%	1%	0%	0%	0%	2%
Vermont	100%	0%	34%	0%	50%	2%	2%	5%	4%	0%	0%	0%	2%
Virgin Islands	100%	6%	0%	11%	82%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

State	Total % of Children	Child's Home (Licensed or Regulated Providers)	Family Home (Licensed or Regulated Providers)	Group Home (Licensed or Regulated Providers)	Center (Licensed or Regulated Providers)	Child's Home – Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation)	Child's Home – Non-Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation)	Family Home – Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation)	Family Home – Non-Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation)	Group Home –Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation)	Group Home Non-Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation)	Center	Invalid/ Not Reported
Virginia	100%	3%	19%	1%	60%	1%	2%	4%	6%	0%	0%	3%	0%
Washington	100%	0%	29%	0%	51%	8%	6%	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
West Virginia	100%	0%	30%	5%	61%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	0%
Wisconsin	100%	0%	30%	0%	65%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%
Wyoming	100%	0%	7%	4%	12%	3%	1%	9%	8%	0%	0%	0%	56%
National Total	**100%**	**0%**	**13%**	**5%**	**61%**	**3%**	**2%**	**8%**	**5%**	**0%**	**0%**	**3%**	**1%**

Data as of: 23-DEC-2011

Notes applicable to this table:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FFY 2009.
2. All percentages are based on "adjusted" numbers of families and children, unless otherwise indicated. These "adjusted" numbers represent the number funded through CCDF only (which includes Federal Discretionary, Mandatory, and Matching Funds; TANF transfers to CCDF; and State Matching and Maintenance of Effort Funds). The "adjusted" number is the raw or "unadjusted" number reported by the State multiplied by its pooling factor, as reported on the ACF-800. This report takes this factor into consideration in calculating the "adjusted" numbers or percentages.
3. A "0%" indication often means the value is less than 0.5% rather than actually zero. In a few instances, the sum of the categories may not appear to add up to exactly 100% because of rounding.
4. At the time of publication, all States and Territories had submitted twelve months of ACF-801 data for FFY 2009.
5. Some children are reported to have multiple settings for the same month. Children in more than one setting category within the same month were counted in each setting in proportion to the number of hours of service received in each setting. For example, if the child spent 70 hours in a center and 30 hours in a child's home, the child would be scored as 0.7 count in Center and 0.3 count in Child's Home (proportional counting).
6. For consistency with related reports involving setting data, the Invalid/Not Reported category includes children with any element of any setting identified as invalid or not reported, including zero hours served, zero cost, or no setting records.
7. The current Wyoming processing system is unable to extract a number of hours for full- and part-day authorizations resulting in a high percentage of invalid setting records. Wyoming is developing a completely new processing system that will correct this problem in the future.

Table 7 – Child Care and Development Fund
Number of Child Care Providers Receiving CCDF Funds (FFY 2009)

State	Child's Home	Family Home	Group Home	Center	Total
Alabama	22	950	218	1,710	2,900
Alaska	409	672	81	186	1,348
American Samoa	1	0	18	34	53
Arizona	625	3,248	380	1,450	5,703
Arkansas	0	476	0	953	1429
California	3,462	63,845	6,518	5,453	79,278
Colorado	297	1,969	0	1,491	3,757
Connecticut	4,384	4,482	21	1,359	10,246
Delaware	0	1,198	79	593	1,870
District of Columbia	68	96	0	208	372
Florida	52	4,385	0	7,257	11,694
Georgia	402	3,364	208	2,937	6,911
Guam	28	9	0	64	101
Hawaii	2,259	5,976	7	413	8,655
Idaho	113	1,223	358	556	2,250
Illinois	25,715	48,407	364	3,420	77,906
Indiana	26	3,088	0	1,194	4,308
Iowa	187	6,061	315	711	7,274
Kansas	725	2,800	2,346	746	6,617
Kentucky	536	2,350	103	1,903	4,892
Louisiana	2,593	2,091	0	2,150	6,834
Maine	44	656	0	370	1,070
Maryland	2,172	5,985	0	1,700	9,857
Massachusetts	2,164	2,768	7,105	4,093	16,130
Michigan	19,216	25,633	2,199	2,289	49,337
Minnesota	3,562	12,086	0	2,570	18,218
Mississippi	775	5,751	23	1,342	7,891
Missouri	599	5,222	163	2,178	8,162
Montana	315	1,076	496	240	2,127
Nebraska	0	2,713	286	690	3,689
Nevada	226	935	23	979	2,163
New Hampshire	358	1,425	0	668	2,451
New Jersey	613	4,584	0	2,564	7,761
New Mexico	2	3,615	137	559	4,313
New York	19,008	38,624	5,539	4,579	67,750
North Carolina	75	3,406	0	4,268	7,749
North Dakota	0	1,641	623	137	2,401
Northern Mariana Islands	0	15	4	21	40
Ohio	21	8,489	287	4,266	13,063
Oklahoma	35	1,674	0	1,255	2,964
Oregon	4,729	10,500	350	810	16,389
Pennsylvania	263	30,978	863	4,033	36,137
Puerto Rico	56	2,668	0	808	3,532
Rhode Island	4	790	3	357	1,154
South Carolina	653	2,509	144	1,250	4,556

State	Child's Home	Family Home	Group Home	Center	Total
South Dakota	82	1,543	58	258	1,941
Tennessee	314	3,906	488	1,904	6,612
Texas	2,079	5,069	817	6,641	14,606
Utah	1,404	5,378	265	305	7,352
Vermont	337	1,766	0	536	2,639
Virgin Islands	2	9	14	101	126
Virginia	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	10,447	7,542	0	1,812	19,801
West Virginia	10	1,954	83	429	2,476
Wisconsin	110	5,293	0	2,407	7,810
Wyoming	197	1,051	162	193	1,603
National Total	**111,776**	**363,944**	**31,148**	**91,400**	**598,268**

Data as of: 23-DEC-2011

Notes applicable to this table:
1. The source for this table is ACF-800 data for FFY 2009, an unduplicated annual count.
2. This data has not been adjusted by the pooling factor (unadjusted data) because ACF-800 Data Element 6a is reported as a count of providers receiving CCDF funding.
3. Note that this table reports the number of providers (not the number of children). A provider that serves only one child per day is counted the same as, for example, a provider serving 200 children per day.
4. At the time of publication, all States and Territories had fully reported their ACF-800 data for FFY 2009.
5. Virginia is not able to report the number of providers because payments are made locally and information on providers is also kept at the local level. The State is working towards an automated system in order to report the number of providers.

Table 8 – Child Care and Development Fund
Consumer Education Strategies Summary (FFY 2009)

State	Grants/ Contracts/ Certificates Info	Resource and Referral	Provider List	Types/ Quality of Care Materials	Health and Safety	Child Care Regulatory Info	Child Care Complaint Policy	Mass Media	Other	Estimated Number of Families Receiving Consumer Education
Alabama	NA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	39,547
Alaska	NA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	8,036
American Samoa	NA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	1,194
Arizona	NA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	173,795
Arkansas	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	12,607
California	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	2,047,308
Colorado	NA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	1,318,061
Connecticut	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	200,000
Delaware	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	18,925
District of Columbia	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	25,000
Florida	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	296,138
Georgia	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	27,708
Guam	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	1,460
Hawaii	NA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	10,811
Idaho	NA	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	7,562
Illinois	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	267,570
Indiana	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	29,127
Iowa	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	58,442
Kansas	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	102,569
Kentucky	NA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		28,025
Louisiana	NA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	78,911
Maine	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		6,900
Maryland	NA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	251,548

State	Grants/ Contracts/ Certificates Info	Resource and Referral	Provider List	Types/ Quality of Care Materials	Health and Safety	Child Care Regulatory Info	Child Care Complaint Policy	Mass Media	Other	Estimated Number of Families Receiving Consumer Education
Massachusetts	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	89,693
Michigan	NA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	496,954
Minnesota	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	806,125
Mississippi	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	21,928
Missouri	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	52,296
Montana	NA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	480,154
Nebraska	NA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	42,875
Nevada	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		13,134
New Hampshire	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	8,552
New Jersey	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	108,384
New Mexico	NA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	22,829
New York	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	974,597
North Carolina	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	260,753
North Dakota	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	9,400
Northern Mariana Islands	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	172
Ohio	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	126,853
Oklahoma	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	287,648
Oregon	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	160,272
Pennsylvania	NA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	141,900
Puerto Rico	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	12,382
Rhode Island	NA	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	10,500
South Carolina	NA	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	25,102
South Dakota	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	293,752
Tennessee	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	39,443
Texas	NA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	117,889
Utah	NA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	8,058
Vermont	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	8,770
Virgin Islands	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	618
Virginia	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		42,307
Washington	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	16,747
West Virginia	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	8,472

State	Grants/ Contracts/ Certificates Info	Resource and Referral	Provider List	Types/ Quality of Care Materials	Health and Safety	Child Care Regulatory Info	Child Care Complaint Policy	Mass Media	Other	Estimated Number of Families Receiving Consumer Education
Wisconsin	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	53,514
Wyoming	NA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	19,340
Total Yes	**32**	**54**	**50**	**55**	**53**	**52**	**54**	**48**	**16**	**9,772,657**

Data as of: 23-DEC-2011

Notes applicable to this table:
1. The source for this table is ACF-800 data for FFY 2009, an unduplicated annual count.
2. This data has not been adjusted by the pooling factor (unadjusted data) because it is impossible to tell which families receiving consumer information also received CCDF funding.
3. NA=Not applicable, does not offer grants or contracts for subsidized child care slots.
4. A blank cell indicates that the State did not provide a response.
5. At the time of publication, all States and Territories had fully reported their ACF-800 data for FFY 2009.

Table 9 – Child Care and Development Fund
Average Monthly Percentages of Children In Care By Age Group (FFY 2009)

State	0 to < 1 yr	1 yr to < 2 yrs	2 yrs to < 3 yrs	3 yrs to < 4 yrs	4 yrs to < 5 yrs	5 yrs to < 6 yrs	6 yrs to < 13 yrs	13+ yrs	Invalid/ Not Reported	Total
Alabama	7%	12%	13%	13%	12%	9%	34%	0%	0%	100%
Alaska	7%	12%	13%	14%	13%	10%	31%	0%	0%	100%
American Samoa	6%	15%	19%	21%	20%	17%	1%	0%	0%	100%
Arizona	6%	11%	13%	13%	13%	10%	33%	0%	0%	100%
Arkansas	10%	16%	18%	15%	12%	8%	21%	0%	0%	100%
California	3%	6%	11%	15%	17%	11%	36%	0%	0%	100%
Colorado	7%	12%	14%	14%	13%	10%	29%	0%	0%	100%
Connecticut	5%	11%	14%	15%	14%	9%	31%	0%	0%	100%
Delaware	7%	12%	13%	13%	13%	10%	32%	0%	0%	100%
District of Columbia	7%	17%	23%	19%	10%	6%	18%	0%	0%	100%
Florida	6%	12%	15%	15%	14%	11%	27%	0%	0%	100%
Georgia	8%	14%	14%	14%	11%	8%	30%	0%	0%	100%
Guam	8%	17%	17%	16%	14%	8%	20%	0%	0%	100%
Hawaii	7%	13%	14%	15%	16%	8%	26%	0%	0%	100%
Idaho	6%	11%	13%	13%	13%	11%	33%	0%	0%	100%
Illinois	6%	10%	11%	11%	11%	9%	40%	0%	0%	100%
Indiana	5%	12%	14%	14%	13%	11%	31%	0%	0%	100%
Iowa	8%	12%	14%	13%	11%	9%	32%	0%	0%	100%
Kansas	7%	11%	13%	13%	13%	10%	33%	0%	0%	100%
Kentucky	7%	13%	14%	13%	12%	9%	31%	0%	0%	100%
Louisiana	9%	17%	19%	16%	11%	7%	22%	0%	0%	100%
Maine	3%	8%	11%	16%	17%	12%	33%	0%	0%	100%
Maryland	6%	13%	15%	14%	12%	9%	33%	0%	0%	100%
Massachusetts	5%	10%	13%	14%	15%	10%	33%	1%	0%	100%
Michigan	5%	10%	11%	11%	10%	9%	44%	1%	0%	100%
Minnesota	6%	12%	13%	14%	13%	10%	33%	0%	0%	100%
Mississippi	6%	12%	15%	13%	11%	9%	34%	0%	0%	100%
Missouri	8%	13%	15%	14%	13%	10%	26%	0%	0%	100%
Montana	8%	13%	15%	15%	14%	11%	25%	0%	0%	100%
Nebraska	9%	13%	14%	13%	12%	9%	30%	1%	0%	100%
Nevada	6%	12%	14%	13%	13%	10%	32%	0%	0%	100%
New Hampshire	5%	11%	14%	14%	13%	11%	32%	0%	0%	100%
New Jersey	4%	12%	16%	15%	11%	9%	33%	1%	0%	100%
New Mexico	7%	13%	14%	14%	13%	10%	29%	0%	0%	100%
New York	5%	10%	11%	13%	13%	9%	39%	0%	0%	100%
North Carolina	5%	10%	11%	11%	12%	10%	39%	0%	0%	100%
North Dakota	10%	14%	16%	14%	12%	9%	25%	0%	0%	100%
Northern Mariana Islands	7%	11%	15%	13%	11%	10%	33%	0%	0%	100%
Ohio	7%	12%	14%	13%	11%	9%	33%	0%	0%	100%
Oklahoma	8%	13%	15%	14%	12%	9%	28%	0%	0%	100%
Oregon	6%	12%	12%	12%	11%	10%	36%	0%	0%	100%
Pennsylvania	4%	10%	12%	12%	12%	10%	38%	1%	0%	100%
Puerto Rico	4%	9%	14%	18%	18%	7%	27%	3%	0%	100%
Rhode Island	4%	10%	12%	13%	12%	10%	39%	0%	0%	100%

State	0 to < 1 yr	1 yr to < 2 yrs	2 yrs to < 3 yrs	3 yrs to < 4 yrs	4 yrs to < 5 yrs	5 yrs to < 6 yrs	6 yrs to < 13 yrs	13+ yrs	Invalid/ Not Reported	Total
South Carolina	4%	9%	13%	14%	13%	10%	36%	0%	0%	100%
South Dakota	9%	13%	15%	13%	13%	11%	25%	0%	0%	100%
Tennessee	7%	13%	14%	14%	12%	9%	31%	0%	0%	100%
Texas	7%	12%	14%	14%	12%	9%	31%	0%	0%	100%
Utah	6%	10%	12%	12%	12%	11%	35%	0%	0%	100%
Vermont	5%	10%	13%	14%	14%	10%	33%	1%	0%	100%
Virgin Islands	5%	10%	15%	21%	16%	8%	26%	0%	0%	100%
Virginia	6%	13%	16%	15%	13%	10%	28%	0%	0%	100%
Washington	6%	12%	13%	12%	12%	10%	35%	0%	0%	100%
West Virginia	6%	11%	13%	13%	13%	10%	34%	0%	0%	100%
Wisconsin	7%	11%	13%	13%	12%	10%	35%	0%	0%	100%
Wyoming	7%	12%	14%	14%	14%	11%	27%	0%	0%	100%
National	**6%**	**11%**	**13%**	**13%**	**13%**	**10%**	**34%**	**0%**	**0%**	**100%**

Data as of: 23-DEC-2011

Notes applicable to this report:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FFY 2009.
2. All percentages are based on "adjusted" numbers of families and children, unless otherwise indicated. These "adjusted" numbers represent the number funded through CCDF only (which includes Federal Discretionary, Mandatory, and Matching Funds; TANF transfers to CCDF; and State Matching and Maintenance of Effort Funds). The "adjusted" number is the raw or "unadjusted" number reported by the State multiplied by its pooling factor, as reported on the ACF-800. This report takes this factor into consideration in calculating the "adjusted" numbers or percentages.
3. All States provide an actual unadjusted count of families served each month. For States reporting full population data, the number of child records reported each month were directly counted. However, for States that only submit samples, the ratio of children-to-families was determined each month from the samples and then multiplied by the reported number of families to obtain an estimate of the unadjusted number of children served each month. The unadjusted average number of families and children was obtained from the monthly numbers in the FFY, as reported on the ACF-801 summary (header) record.
4. A "0%" indication often means the value is less than 0.5% rather than actually zero. In a few instances, the sum of the categories may not appear to add up to exactly 100% because of rounding.
5. At the time of publication, all States and Territories had submitted twelve months of ACF-801 data for FFY 2009.
6. The current Wyoming processing system is unable to extract a number of hours for full- and part-day authorizations resulting in a high percentage of invalid setting records. Wyoming is developing a completely new processing system that will correct this problem in the future.
7. The Invalid/Not Reported category only includes children with an invalid year/month of birth or report date.

Table 10 – Child Care and Development Fund
Reasons for Receiving Care, Average Monthly Percentage of Families (FFY 2009)

State	Employment	Training/ Education	Both Employment & Training/Education	Protective Services	Other	Invalid/ Not Reported	Total
Alabama	74%	10%	4%	10%	1%	0%	100%
Alaska	78%	5%	9%	6%	3%	0%	100%
American Samoa	93%	4%	3%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Arizona	65%	1%	8%	24%	2%	0%	100%
Arkansas	78%	10%	5%	6%	0%	0%	100%
California	84%	6%	5%	1%	3%	0%	100%
Colorado	82%	10%	6%	0%	2%	0%	100%
Connecticut	95%	4%	1%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Delaware	80%	8%	4%	2%	5%	0%	100%
District of Columbia	56%	33%	2%	0%	9%	0%	100%
Florida	63%	5%	6%	25%	1%	0%	100%
Georgia	83%	7%	3%	7%	0%	0%	100%
Guam	84%	8%	7%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Hawaii	84%	5%	10%	1%	2%	0%	100%
Idaho	76%	10%	14%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Illinois	88%	4%	1%	0%	7%	0%	100%
Indiana	70%	10%	7%	1%	12%	0%	100%
Iowa	89%	4%	0%	6%	1%	0%	100%
Kansas	92%	5%	2%	0%	1%	0%	100%
Kentucky	79%	5%	10%	5%	0%	0%	100%
Louisiana	81%	6%	9%	4%	0%	0%	100%
Maine	77%	6%	7%	6%	5%	0%	100%
Maryland	67%	18%	6%	0%	1%	7%	100%
Massachusetts	64%	11%	0%	18%	7%	0%	100%
Michigan	72%	17%	2%	10%	0%	0%	100%
Minnesota	79%	6%	12%	0%	3%	0%	100%
Mississippi	77%	19%	2%	2%	1%	0%	100%
Missouri	44%	8%	39%	8%	0%	0%	100%
Montana	64%	13%	14%	10%	0%	0%	100%
Nebraska	71%	8%	4%	16%	1%	0%	100%
Nevada	82%	10%	3%	2%	2%	0%	100%
New Hampshire	85%	7%	0%	7%	1%	0%	100%
New Jersey	79%	3%	3%	6%	9%	0%	100%
New Mexico	77%	13%	10%	0%	0%	0%	100%
New York	71%	16%	3%	1%	9%	0%	100%
North Carolina	91%	9%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
North Dakota	79%	12%	7%	0%	3%	0%	100%
Northern Mariana Islands	91%	5%	3%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Ohio	79%	11%	10%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Oklahoma	82%	15%	2%	0%	1%	0%	100%
Oregon	77%	3%	19%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Pennsylvania	73%	11%	14%	0%	2%	0%	100%
Puerto Rico	73%	20%	5%	0%	2%	0%	100%
Rhode Island	87%	11%	1%	0%	0%	0%	100%
South Carolina	73%	26%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%

State	Employment	Training/ Education	Both Employment & Training/Education	Protective Services	Other	Invalid/ Not Reported	Total
South Dakota	67%	10%	10%	14%	0%	0%	100%
Tennessee	41%	32%	25%	0%	2%	0%	100%
Texas	80%	15%	4%	1%	0%	0%	100%
Utah	82%	4%	2%	0%	11%	0%	100%
Vermont	57%	17%	2%	17%	7%	0%	100%
Virgin Islands	74%	20%	0%	6%	0%	0%	100%
Virginia	81%	8%	7%	0%	4%	0%	100%
Washington	70%	20%	10%	0%	1%	0%	100%
West Virginia	78%	12%	9%	0%	0%	1%	100%
Wisconsin	92%	1%	5%	0%	2%	0%	100%
Wyoming	94%	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
National	**76%**	**10%**	**7%**	**4%**	**3%**	**0%**	**100%**

Data as of: 23-DEC-2011

Notes applicable to this report:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FFY 2009.
2. All percentages are based on "adjusted" numbers of families and children, unless otherwise indicated. These "adjusted" numbers represent the number funded through CCDF only (which includes Federal Discretionary, Mandatory, and Matching Funds; TANF transfers to CCDF; and State Matching and Maintenance of Effort Funds). The "adjusted" number is the raw or "unadjusted" number reported by the State multiplied by its pooling factor, as reported on the ACF-800. This report takes this factor into consideration in calculating the "adjusted" numbers or percentages.
3. All States provide an actual unadjusted count of families served each month. For States reporting full population data, the number of child records reported each month was directly counted. However, for States that only submit samples, the ratio of children-to-families was determined each month from the samples and then multiplied by the reported number of families to obtain an estimate of the unadjusted number of children served each month. The unadjusted average number of families and children was obtained from the monthly numbers in the FFY, as reported on the ACF-801 summary (header) record.
4. A "0%" indication often means the value is less than 0.5% rather than actually zero. In a few instances, the sum of the categories may not appear to add up to exactly 100% because of rounding.
5. At the time of publication, all States and Territories had submitted twelve months of ACF-801 data for FFY 2009.
6. The current Wyoming processing system is unable to extract a number of hours for full- and part-day authorizations resulting in a high percentage of invalid setting records. Wyoming is developing a completely new processing system that will correct this problem in the future.
7. The Invalid/Not Reported only includes family records with an invalid or missing number for ACF-801 element 6, Reason for Receiving Subsidized Child Care.
8. Several States only capture the primary reason for receiving services and therefore do not report any families in Both Employment and Training/Education categories. States reporting no families in this combination category of Both Employment and Training/Education are Iowa, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Wyoming.

OCC has observed some issues with income reporting across most States to varying degrees. OCC is working with States to address and resolve internal inconsistencies between ACF-801 element 6 (reason for receiving a subsidy), element 9 (total income for determining eligibility), and elements 10 through 15 (sources of income).

Table 11 – Child Care and Development fund
Average Monthly Percentages of Children by Racial Group (FFY 2009)

State	Native American/ Alaska Native	Asian	Black/ African American	Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	White	Multi-Racial	Invalid/Not Reported	Total
Alabama	0%	0%	78%	0%	21%	1%	0%	100%
Alaska	9%	5%	10%	6%	44%	19%	6%	100%
American Samoa	0%	0%	0%	99%	0%	0%	1%	100%
Arizona	5%	1%	14%	1%	76%	4%	0%	100%
Arkansas	0%	0%	60%	0%	37%	1%	2%	100%
California	1%	4%	21%	1%	70%	2%	0%	100%
Colorado	1%	0%	14%	0%	35%	4%	45%	100%
Connecticut	1%	1%	33%	0%	31%	7%	27%	100%
Delaware	0%	0%	65%	0%	34%	1%	0%	100%
District of Columbia	1%	0%	85%	0%	12%	0%	2%	100%
Florida	0%	0%	49%	0%	47%	3%	0%	100%
Georgia	0%	0%	78%	0%	18%	1%	2%	100%
Guam	0%	14%	1%	71%	1%	14%	0%	100%
Hawaii	0%	26%	1%	33%	11%	28%	0%	100%
Idaho	1%	0%	1%	0%	96%	1%	0%	100%
Illinois	0%	1%	59%	1%	20%	2%	18%	100%
Indiana	0%	0%	47%	0%	44%	9%	0%	100%
Iowa	0%	1%	18%	0%	81%	0%	0%	100%
Kansas	1%	1%	28%	0%	62%	3%	4%	100%
Kentucky	0%	0%	31%	0%	59%	0%	10%	100%
Louisiana	0%	0%	76%	0%	23%	1%	0%	100%
Maine	2%	1%	3%	0%	89%	5%	1%	100%
Maryland	1%	1%	76%	0%	19%	3%	0%	100%
Massachusetts	0%	2%	16%	0%	23%	1%	57%	100%
Michigan	0%	0%	57%	0%	40%	2%	0%	100%
Minnesota	2%	3%	25%	0%	59%	11%	0%	100%
Mississippi	0%	0%	90%	0%	8%	2%	0%	100%
Missouri	0%	0%	58%	0%	35%	1%	6%	100%
Montana	15%	0%	2%	0%	78%	4%	1%	100%
Nebraska	3%	0%	27%	0%	54%	1%	14%	100%
Nevada	3%	2%	28%	1%	60%	7%	0%	100%
New Hampshire	0%	0%	5%	0%	92%	1%	1%	100%
New Jersey	0%	1%	54%	9%	30%	1%	4%	100%
New Mexico	6%	0%	4%	0%	86%	3%	1%	100%
New York	1%	1%	54%	2%	40%	3%	0%	100%
North Carolina	3%	0%	60%	0%	35%	1%	0%	100%
North Dakota	20%	0%	6%	0%	70%	4%	0%	100%
Northern Mariana Islands	0%	1%	0%	97%	0%	1%	2%	100%
Ohio	0%	0%	51%	0%	45%	2%	0%	100%
Oklahoma	7%	1%	31%	0%	59%	2%	0%	100%
Oregon	3%	1%	9%	1%	86%	0%	0%	100%
Pennsylvania	0%	1%	46%	0%	35%	2%	15%	100%
Puerto Rico	0%	0%	0%	0%	69%	0%	31%	100%
Rhode Island	0%	0%	7%	0%	13%	1%	78%	100%

State	Native American/ Alaska Native	Asian	Black/ African American	Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	White	Multi-Racial	Invalid/Not Reported	Total
South Carolina	0%	0%	74%	0%	26%	0%	0%	100%
South Dakota	21%	0%	4%	0%	67%	8%	0%	100%
Tennessee	0%	0%	72%	0%	27%	0%	0%	100%
Texas	0%	0%	32%	0%	49%	1%	18%	100%
Utah	3%	2%	6%	1%	88%	1%	0%	100%
Vermont	0%	1%	4%	0%	92%	4%	0%	100%
Virgin Islands	4%	0%	95%	0%	1%	0%	0%	100%
Virginia	6%	1%	63%	0%	29%	1%	0%	100%
Washington	2%	3%	11%	17%	47%	0%	19%	100%
West Virginia	0%	0%	12%	0%	74%	12%	2%	100%
Wisconsin	1%	2%	40%	0%	35%	3%	19%	100%
Wyoming	3%	0%	4%	0%	79%	0%	13%	100%
National	**1%**	**1%**	**44%**	**1%**	**43%**	**2%**	**7%**	**100%**

Data as of: 23-DEC-2011

Notes applicable to this report:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FFY 2009.
2. All percentages are based on "adjusted" numbers of families and children, unless otherwise indicated. These "adjusted" numbers represent the number funded through CCDF only (which includes Federal Discretionary, Mandatory, and Matching Funds; TANF transfers to CCDF; and State Matching and Maintenance of Effort Funds). The "adjusted" number is the raw or "unadjusted" number reported by the State multiplied by its pooling factor, as reported on the ACF-800. This report takes this factor into consideration in calculating the "adjusted" numbers or percentages.
3. All States provide an actual unadjusted count of families served each month. For States reporting full population data, the number of child records reported each month were directly counted. However, for States that only submit samples, the ratio of children-to-families was determined each month from the samples and then multiplied by the reported number of families to obtain an estimate of the unadjusted number of children served each month. The unadjusted average number of families and children was obtained from the monthly numbers in the FFY, as reported on the ACF-801 summary (header) record.
4. A "0%" indication often means the value is less than 0.5% rather than actually zero. In a few instances, the sum of the categories may not appear to add up to exactly 100% because of rounding.
5. At the time of publication, all States and Territories had submitted twelve months of ACF-801 data for FFY 2009.
6. The current Wyoming processing system is unable to extract a number of hours for full- and part-day authorizations resulting in a high percentage of invalid setting records. Wyoming is developing a completely new processing system that will correct this problem in the future.
7. The multi-racial category includes any child where more than one race was answered Yes (1). Several States do not capture and report more than one race per child and thus do not provide multi-racial data.
8. The Invalid/Not Reported category includes children where one or more race fields had anything other than a No (0) or Yes (1), blank, null, or space.
9. It appears that several States and Territories are still reporting ethnicity (Latino/Hispanic) as a race rather than as an ethnicity in accordance with the Pre-FFY 2000 Technical Bulletin 3 standard. In many of these instances, if a child is designated as Latino, no race is designated.

Table 12 – Child Care and Development Fund
Average Monthly Percentages of Children by Latino Ethnicity (FFY 2009)

State	Latino	Not Latino	Invalid/Not Reported	Total
Alabama	1%	99%	0%	100%
Alaska	10%	87%	3%	100%
American Samoa	0%	100%	0%	100%
Arizona	48%	52%	0%	100%
Arkansas	3%	97%	0%	100%
California	58%	42%	0%	100%
Colorado	35%	65%	0%	100%
Connecticut	37%	63%	0%	100%
Delaware	10%	90%	0%	100%
District of Columbia	14%	86%	0%	100%
Florida	25%	75%	0%	100%
Georgia	2%	98%	0%	100%
Guam	1%	99%	0%	100%
Hawaii	7%	93%	0%	100%
Idaho	15%	85%	0%	100%
Illinois	17%	80%	3%	100%
Indiana	9%	91%	0%	100%
Iowa	7%	93%	0%	100%
Kansas	14%	86%	0%	100%
Kentucky	4%	96%	0%	100%
Louisiana	2%	98%	0%	100%
Maine	4%	96%	0%	100%
Maryland	4%	96%	0%	100%
Massachusetts	30%	70%	0%	100%
Michigan	4%	96%	0%	100%
Minnesota	7%	93%	0%	100%
Mississippi	1%	99%	0%	100%
Missouri	3%	92%	5%	100%
Montana	5%	95%	0%	100%
Nebraska	10%	88%	2%	100%
Nevada	33%	67%	0%	100%
New Hampshire	7%	93%	0%	100%
New Jersey	32%	68%	0%	100%
New Mexico	75%	25%	0%	100%
New York	31%	69%	0%	100%
North Carolina	7%	92%	0%	100%
North Dakota	4%	96%	0%	100%
Northern Mariana Islands	0%	100%	0%	100%
Ohio	4%	96%	0%	100%
Oklahoma	10%	90%	0%	100%
Oregon	6%	94%	0%	100%
Pennsylvania	12%	83%	5%	100%
Puerto Rico	100%	0%	0%	100%
Rhode Island	22%	78%	0%	100%
South Carolina	0%	100%	0%	100%
South Dakota	4%	96%	0%	100%
Tennessee	1%	99%	0%	100%
Texas	45%	55%	0%	100%

State	Latino	Not Latino	Invalid/Not Reported	Total
Utah	17%	83%	0%	100%
Vermont	2%	98%	0%	100%
Virgin Islands	8%	92%	0%	100%
Virginia	10%	90%	0%	100%
Washington	10%	81%	9%	100%
West Virginia	2%	98%	0%	100%
Wisconsin	9%	91%	0%	100%
Wyoming	13%	87%	0%	100%
National	**20%**	**79%**	**1%**	**100%**

Data as of: 23-DEC-2011

Notes applicable to this report:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FFY 2009.
2. All percentages are based on "adjusted" numbers of families and children, unless otherwise indicated. These "adjusted" numbers represent the number funded through CCDF only (which includes Federal Discretionary, Mandatory, and Matching Funds; TANF transfers to CCDF; and State Matching and Maintenance of Effort Funds). The "adjusted" number is the raw or "unadjusted" number reported by the State multiplied by its pooling factor, as reported on the ACF-800. This report takes this factor into consideration in calculating the "adjusted" numbers or percentages.
3. All States provide an actual unadjusted count of families served each month. For States reporting full population data, the number of child records reported each month were directly counted. However, for States that only submit samples, the ratio of children-to-families was determined each month from the samples and then multiplied by the reported number of families to obtain an estimate of the unadjusted number of children served each month. The unadjusted average number of families and children was obtained from the monthly numbers in the FFY, as reported on the ACF-801 summary (header) record.
4. A "0%" indication often means the value is less than 0.5% rather than actually zero. In a few instances, the sum of the categories may not appear to add up to exactly 100% because of rounding.
5. At the time of publication, all States and Territories had submitted twelve months of ACF-801 data for FFY 2009.
6. The current Wyoming processing system is unable to extract a number of hours for full- and part-day authorizations resulting in a high percentage of invalid setting records. Wyoming is developing a completely new processing system that will correct this problem in the future.
7. The Invalid/Not Reported category includes children where anything other than a No (0) or Yes (1) was in the Ethnicity field.

Table 13 – Child Care and Development Fund
Average Monthly Percentages of Children in Child Care by Age Category and Care Type (FFY 2009)

Age Group	Child's Home	Family Home	Group Home	Center	Total
Infants (0 to <1 yr)	5%	29%	5%	60%	100%
Toddlers (1 yr to <3 yrs)	4%	25%	6%	65%	100%
Preschool (3 yrs to <6 yrs)	4%	21%	5%	71%	100%
School Age (6 yrs to <13 yrs)	8%	32%	4%	56%	100%
13 years and older	20%	49%	4%	28%	100%
All Ages	**5%**	**26%**	**5%**	**63%**	**100%**

Data as of: 23-DEC-2011

Notes applicable to this report:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FFY 2009.
2. Nationally, 0.7% of the children served with CCDF funds were excluded from the above table because either their age was invalid/not reported or one or more setting elements of the child's setting record(s) were invalid or not reported.
3. All percentages are based on "adjusted" numbers of families and children, unless otherwise indicated. These "adjusted" numbers represent the number funded through CCDF only (which includes Federal Discretionary, Mandatory, and Matching Funds; TANF transfers to CCDF; and State Matching and Maintenance of Effort Funds). The "adjusted" number is the raw or "unadjusted" number reported by the State multiplied by its pooling factor, as reported on the ACF-800. This report takes this factor into consideration in calculating the "adjusted" numbers or percentages.
4. All States provide an actual unadjusted count of families served each month. For States reporting full population data, the number of child records reported each month were directly counted. However, for States that only submit samples, the ratio of children-to-families was determined each month from the samples and then multiplied by the reported number of families to obtain an estimate of the unadjusted number of children served each month. The unadjusted average number of families and children was obtained from the monthly numbers in the FFY, as reported on the ACF-801 summary (header) record.
5. A "0%" indication often means the value is less than 0.5% rather than actually zero. In a few instances, the sum of the categories may not appear to add up to exactly 100% because of rounding.
6. At the time of publication, all States and Territories had submitted twelve months of ACF-801 data for FFY 2009.
7. The current Wyoming processing system is unable to extract a number of hours for full- and part-day authorizations resulting in a high percentage of invalid setting records. Wyoming is developing a completely new processing system that will correct this problem in the future.
8. The National values were determined by multiplying each State's percentage by the adjusted number of children served for each State, summing across the States and then dividing by the adjusted number of children served for the Nation. "Adjusted" means adjusted to represent CCDF funding only.
9. Some children are reported to have multiple settings for the same month. Children in more than one setting category within the same month were counted in each setting in proportion to the number of hours of service received in each setting. For example, if the child spent 70 hours in a center and 30 hours in a child's home, the child would be scored as 0.7 count in Center and 0.3 count in Child's Home (proportional counting).

Table 14 – Child Care and Development Fund
Average Monthly Hours for Children In Care By Age Group and Care Type (FFY 2009)

Age Group	Child's Home	Family Home	Group Home	Center	Weighted Averages
0 to < 1 yr	147	153	144	158	155
1 to < 2 yrs	153	160	152	166	163
2 to < 3 yrs	152	163	154	167	165
3 to < 4 yrs	157	162	156	166	164
4 to < 5 yrs	154	157	150	162	160
5 to < 6 yrs	142	141	134	140	140
6 to < 13 yrs	132	125	110	110	117
13+ yrs	132	117	130	110	118
National	**141**	**144**	**138**	**146**	**145**

Data as of: 23 DEC-2011

Notes applicable to this report:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FFY 2009.
2. Nationally, 0.7% of the children served with CCDF funds were excluded from the above table because either their age was invalid/not reported or one or more setting elements of a child's setting record was invalid or not reported.
3. Average hours per month were based on sums of hours per month in categories divided by counts of children in categories as further defined below.
4. All percentages are based on "adjusted" numbers of families and children, unless otherwise indicated. These "adjusted" numbers represent the number funded through CCDF only (which includes Federal Discretionary, Mandatory, and Matching Funds; TANF transfers to CCDF; and State Matching and Maintenance of Effort Funds). The "adjusted" number is the raw or "unadjusted" number reported by the State multiplied by its pooling factor, as reported on the ACF-800. This report takes this factor into consideration in calculating the "adjusted" numbers or percentages.
5. All States provide an actual unadjusted count of families served each month. For States reporting full population data, the number of child records reported each month were directly counted. However, for States that only submit samples, the ratio of children-to-families was determined each month from the samples and then multiplied by the reported number of families to obtain an estimate of the unadjusted number of children served each month. The unadjusted average number of families and children was obtained from the monthly numbers in the FFY, as reported on the ACF-801 summary (header) record.
6. At the time of publication, all States and Territories had submitted twelve months of ACF-801 data for FFY 2009.
7. The current Wyoming processing system is unable to extract a number of hours for full- and part-day authorizations resulting in a high percentage of invalid setting records. Wyoming is developing a completely new processing system that will correct this problem in the future.
8. For children served by multiple providers, the child's count is proportioned based on the ratio of the monthly hours with each provider divided by the monthly total hours of service. The average hours and payments for each State-month combination are based on the sum of hours in each category divided by the sum of proportional counts in each category. The State's annual results are determined by calculating a weighted average of the monthly results where the weight was the "adjusted" number of children served in each month. The National results shown above represent a weighted average of the State's fiscal annual results, where the weight for each State is the average monthly "adjusted" number of children served in each State for the fiscal year.
9. Some States have been reporting the maximum number of hours authorized rather than the actual number of service hours provided.

Table 15 – Child Care and Development Fund
Average Monthly Payment to Provider (Including Family CoPay) by Age Group and Care Type (FFY 2009)

Age Group	Child's Home	Family Home	Group Home	Center	Weighted Averages
0 to < 1 yr	$308	$406	$518	$510	$470
1 to < 2 yrs	$331	$419	$555	$519	$486
2 to < 3 yrs	$314	$410	$540	$494	$470
3 to < 4 yrs	$307	$393	$522	$468	$450
4 to < 5 yrs	$310	$382	$493	$466	$445
5 to < 6 yrs	$292	$345	$463	$402	$387
6 to < 13 yrs	$274	$314	$395	$310	$312
13+ yrs	$281	$305	$405	$297	$301
National	**$292**	**$361**	**$482**	**$426**	**$404**

Data as of: 23-DEC-2011

Notes applicable to this report:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FFY 2009.
2. Nationally, 0.7% of the children served with CCDF funds were excluded from the above table because either their age was invalid/not reported or one or more setting elements of a child's setting record was invalid or not reported.
3. Payment is defined as the total amount received by the provider. It is the sum of the State subsidy and the family copay.
4. Average payment per month is based on sums of payments per month in categories divided by counts of children in categories as further defined below.
5. All percentages are based on "adjusted" numbers of families and children, unless otherwise indicated. These "adjusted" numbers represent the number funded through CCDF only (which includes Federal Discretionary, Mandatory, and Matching Funds; TANF transfers to CCDF; and State Matching and Maintenance of Effort Funds). The "adjusted" number is the raw or "unadjusted" number reported by the State multiplied by its pooling factor, as reported on the ACF-800. This report takes this factor into consideration in calculating the "adjusted" numbers or percentages.
6. All States provide an actual unadjusted count of families served each month. For States reporting full population data, the number of child records reported each month were directly counted. However, for States that only submit samples, the ratio of children-to-families was determined each month from the samples and then multiplied by the reported number of families to obtain an estimate of the unadjusted number of children served each month. The unadjusted average number of families and children was obtained from the monthly numbers in the FFY, as reported on the ACF-801 summary (header) record.
7. At the time of publication, all States and Territories had submitted twelve months of ACF-801 data for FFY 2009.
8. The current Wyoming processing system is unable to extract a number of hours for full- and part-day authorizations resulting in a high percentage of invalid setting records. Wyoming is developing a completely new processing system that will correct this problem in the future.
9. For children served by multiple providers, the child's count is proportioned based on the ratio of the monthly hours with each provider divided by the monthly total hours of service. The average hours and payments for each State-month combination are based on the sum of hours in each category divided by the sum of proportional counts in each category. The State's annual results are determined by calculating a weighted average of the monthly results where the weight was the "adjusted" number of children served in each month. The National results shown above represent a weighted average of the State's fiscal annual results, where the weight for each State is the average monthly "adjusted" number of children served in each State for the fiscal year.
10. Some States have been reporting the maximum number of hours authorized and/or dollars authorized rather than the actual number provided.

Table 16– Child Care and Development Fund
Average Monthly Percent of Families Receiving TANF (FFY 2009)

State	TANF (% Yes)	TANF (% No)	Invalid/Not Reported	Total
Alabama	17%	83%	0%	100%
Alaska	15%	85%	0%	100%
American Samoa	0%	100%	0%	100%
Arizona	19%	81%	0%	100%
Arkansas	41%	59%	0%	100%
California	10%	90%	0%	100%
Colorado	6%	94%	0%	100%
Connecticut	11%	89%	0%	100%
Delaware	19%	81%	0%	100%
District of Columbia	13%	87%	0%	100%
Florida	7%	91%	2%	100%
Georgia	5%	95%	0%	100%
Guam	1%	99%	0%	100%
Hawaii	15%	85%	0%	100%
Idaho	1%	99%	0%	100%
Illinois	4%	96%	0%	100%
Indiana	16%	84%	0%	100%
Iowa	19%	81%	0%	100%
Kansas	8%	92%	0%	100%
Kentucky	1%	99%	0%	100%
Louisiana	8%	89%	4%	100%
Maine	5%	95%	0%	100%
Maryland	22%	78%	0%	100%
Massachusetts	22%	78%	0%	100%
Michigan	25%	75%	0%	100%
Minnesota	22%	78%	0%	100%
Mississippi	19%	81%	0%	100%
Missouri	6%	94%	0%	100%
Montana	16%	84%	0%	100%
Nebraska	28%	72%	0%	100%
Nevada	35%	65%	0%	100%
New Hampshire	27%	66%	7%	100%
New Jersey	16%	84%	0%	100%
New Mexico	17%	83%	0%	100%
New York	46%	54%	0%	100%
North Carolina	5%	95%	0%	100%
North Dakota	20%	80%	0%	100%
Northern Mariana Islands	0%	100%	0%	100%
Ohio	15%	85%	0%	100%
Oklahoma	10%	90%	0%	100%
Oregon	30%	70%	0%	100%
Pennsylvania	16%	84%	0%	100%
Puerto Rico	0%	100%	0%	100%
Rhode Island	15%	85%	0%	100%
South Carolina	29%	71%	0%	100%
South Dakota	6%	94%	0%	100%
Tennessee	67%	33%	0%	100%
Texas	1%	99%	0%	100%
Utah	15%	85%	0%	100%

State	TANF (% Yes)	TANF (% No)	Invalid/Not Reported	Total
Vermont	20%	80%	0%	100%
Virgin Islands	5%	95%	0%	100%
Virginia	31%	69%	0%	100%
Washington	22%	78%	0%	100%
West Virginia	8%	92%	0%	100%
Wisconsin	5%	95%	0%	100%
Wyoming	0%	100%	0%	100%
National	**16%**	**83%**	**0%**	**100%**

Data as of: 23-DEC-2011

Notes applicable to this report:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FFY 2009.
2. All percentages are based on "adjusted" numbers of families and children, unless otherwise indicated. These "adjusted" numbers represent the number funded through CCDF only (which includes Federal Discretionary, Mandatory, and Matching Funds; TANF transfers to CCDF; and State Matching and Maintenance of Effort Funds). The "adjusted" number is the raw or "unadjusted" number reported by the State multiplied by its pooling factor, as reported on the ACF-800. This report takes this factor into consideration in calculating the "adjusted" numbers or percentages.
3. All States provide an actual unadjusted count of families served each month. For States reporting full population data, the number of child records reported each month were directly counted. However, for States that only submit samples, the ratio of children-to-families was determined each month from the samples and then multiplied by the reported number of families to obtain an estimate of the unadjusted number of children served each month. The unadjusted average number of families and children was obtained from the monthly numbers in the FFY, as reported on the ACF-801 summary (header) record.
4. A "0%" indication often means the value is less than 0.5% rather than actually zero. In a few instances, the sum of the categories may not appear to add up to exactly 100% because of rounding.
5. At the time of publication, all States and Territories had submitted twelve months of ACF-801 data for FFY 2009.
6. The current Wyoming processing system is unable to extract a number of hours for full- and part-day authorizations resulting in a high percentage of invalid setting records. Wyoming is developing a completely new processing system that will correct this problem in the future.

Table 17 – Child Care and Development Fund
Average Monthly Mean Family Co-payment as a Percent of Family Income (FFY 2009)

State/Territories	Percent of Families - Families with $0 Income; Headed by a Child; In Protective Services; Invalid CoPay or Income (Category A)	Percent of Families - Families with $0 CoPay (and not in Category A)	Percent of Families - Families with CoPay > $0 (and not in Category A)	Percent of Families - Total of All Families	Mean CoPay as a Percent of Income - Including Families with $0 CoPay	Mean CoPay as a Percent of Income - Excluding Families with $0 CoPay
Alabama	17%	11%	72%	100%	6%	7%
Alaska	14%	8%	78%	100%	4%	5%
American Samoa	28%	72%	0%	100%	0%	0%
Arizona	28%	9%	63%	100%	4%	5%
Arkansas	24%	59%	17%	100%	2%	9%
California	4%	62%	35%	100%	1%	4%
Colorado	19%	11%	70%	100%	8%	9%
Connecticut	4%	6%	91%	100%	5%	5%
Delaware	9%	35%	56%	100%	5%	9%
District of Columbia	41%	11%	48%	100%	3%	4%
Florida	28%	0%	72%	100%	7%	7%
Georgia	10%	13%	77%	100%	7%	8%
Guam	3%	34%	63%	100%	5%	8%
Hawaii	4%	44%	52%	100%	2%	4%
Idaho	11%	0%	89%	100%	11%	11%
Illinois	4%	1%	94%	100%	7%	7%
Indiana	2%	73%	25%	100%	2%	7%
Iowa	10%	32%	58%	100%	6%	10%
Kansas	19%	17%	65%	100%	5%	6%
Kentucky	9%	21%	70%	100%	6%	7%
Louisiana	9%	4%	87%	100%	10%	11%
Maine	9%	4%	87%	100%	7%	8%
Maryland	19%	14%	67%	100%	9%	10%
Massachusetts	26%	26%	48%	100%	6%	9%
Michigan	37%	6%	58%	100%	2%	3%
Minnesota	1%	31%	68%	100%	2%	3%
Mississippi	17%	5%	78%	100%	4%	4%
Missouri	25%	18%	57%	100%	5%	7%
Montana	14%	0%	86%	100%	3%	3%
Nebraska	41%	46%	13%	100%	2%	8%
Nevada	10%	23%	68%	100%	5%	7%
New Hampshire	10%	23%	66%	100%	6%	8%
New Jersey	12%	39%	49%	100%	3%	5%
New Mexico	5%	19%	76%	100%	4%	5%
New York	5%	38%	57%	100%	3%	4%
North Carolina	15%	5%	80%	100%	8%	8%
North Dakota	28%	0%	72%	100%	20%	20%
Northern Mariana Islands	4%	0%	96%	100%	7%	7%
Ohio	6%	3%	91%	100%	6%	7%
Oklahoma	27%	19%	54%	100%	6%	8%

State/Territories	Percent of Families - Families with $0 Income; Headed by a Child; In Protective Services; Invalid CoPay or Income (Category A)	Percent of Families - Families with $0 CoPay (and not in Category A)	Percent of Families - Families with CoPay > $0 (and not in Category A)	Percent of Families - Total of All Families	Mean CoPay as a Percent of Income - Including Families with $0 CoPay	Mean CoPay as a Percent of Income - Excluding Families with $0 CoPay
Oregon	23%	6%	71%	100%	7%	8%
Pennsylvania	37%	0%	63%	100%	5%	5%
Puerto Rico	36%	33%	31%	100%	2%	4%
Rhode Island	11%	32%	57%	100%	3%	4%
South Carolina	9%	0%	91%	100%	5%	5%
South Dakota	21%	44%	34%	100%	4%	10%
Tennessee	1%	94%	5%	100%	0%	1%
Texas	21%	3%	76%	100%	9%	10%
Utah	3%	17%	80%	100%	4%	5%
Vermont	34%	8%	58%	100%	4%	5%
Virgin Islands	14%	50%	36%	100%	0%	0%
Virginia	5%	28%	66%	100%	7%	10%
Washington	6%	0%	94%	100%	4%	4%
West Virginia	7%	13%	80%	100%	2%	2%
Wisconsin	15%	3%	81%	100%	6%	6%
Wyoming	17%	2%	81%	100%	6%	6%
National	**15%**	**20%**	**65%**	**100%**	**5%**	**6%**

Data as of: 23-DEC-2011

Notes applicable to this report:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FFY 2009.
2. All percentages are based on "adjusted" numbers of families and children, unless otherwise indicated. These "adjusted" numbers represent the number funded through CCDF only (which includes Federal Discretionary, Mandatory, and Matching Funds; TANF transfers to CCDF; and State Matching and Maintenance of Effort Funds). The "adjusted" number is the raw or "unadjusted" number reported by the State multiplied by its pooling factor, as reported on the ACF-800. This report takes this factor into consideration in calculating the "adjusted" numbers or percentages.
3. All States provide an actual unadjusted count of families served each month. For States reporting full population data, the number of child records reported each month were directly counted. However, for States that only submit samples, the ratio of children-to-families was determined each month from the samples and then multiplied by the reported number of families to obtain an estimate of the unadjusted number of children served each month. The unadjusted average number of families and children was obtained from the monthly numbers in the FFY, as reported on the ACF-801 summary (header) record.
4. A "0%" indication often means the value is less than 0.5% rather than actually zero. In a few instances, the sum of the categories may not appear to add up to exactly 100% because of rounding.
5. At the time of publication, all States and Territories had submitted twelve months of ACF-801 data for FFY 2009.
6. The current Wyoming processing system is unable to extract a number of hours for full- and part-day authorizations resulting in a high percentage of invalid setting records. Wyoming is developing a completely new processing system that will correct this problem in the future.
7. The "Mean CoPay/Income" columns exclude families with zero income because dividing by zero is undefined.
8. The column labeled as "Category A" includes: families with zero income; families in Protective Services or families headed by a child; and families with invalid income or copay.
9. The "Families with $0 Copay …" category is the percentage of families that had a $0 co-payment and were not in Category A, divided by the count of all families. The sum of these three categories is 100%.
10. The results shown under "Mean Copay/Income" feature two different statistics, "Including" and "Excluding" $0 copay. The data analyzed for the "Including Families with $0 CoPay" category includes all families except those families in the "Category A" data, i.e. the total minus the Category A data. The data analyzed for "Excluding Families with $0 CoPay" includes only those families in the category "Families with CoPay >$0 (and not in Category A)." Alternatively, the data used for "Excluding Families with $0 CoPay" is all the family data minus those families in Category A and minus those families with $0 CoPay.
11. The National weighted values were determined by multiplying each State's average co-payment/income percentage by the adjusted number of children in each State, summing across the States and then dividing by the adjusted number of children served for the Nation.

Appendix C: FY 2010 Administrative Data

Table 1 - Child Care and Development Fund
Average Monthly Adjusted Number of Families and Children Served (Federal Fiscal Year [FFY] 2010)

States/Territories	Average Number of Families	Average Number of Children
Alabama	14,300	26,800
Alaska	2,900	4,600
American Samoa	400	700
Arizona	18,500	30,400
Arkansas	8,600	14,100
California	75,300	114,000
Colorado	9,900	16,700
Connecticut	6,000	9,000
Delaware	3,700	6,100
District of Columbia	1,300	1,800
Florida	66,800	99,200
Georgia	39,400	70,600
Guam	500	800
Hawaii	6,900	11,200
Idaho	3,900	7,100
Illinois	40,200	71,600
Indiana	19,000	35,300
Iowa	8,800	15,700
Kansas	11,100	20,700
Kentucky	17,400	30,900
Louisiana	27,800	42,300
Maine	1,600	2,300
Maryland	14,900	24,900
Massachusetts	18,300	25,100
Michigan	27,500	52,600
Minnesota	15,500	27,600
Mississippi	18,700	33,900
Missouri	23,100	38,300
Montana	3,000	4,900
Nebraska	7,300	12,800
Nevada	3,500	5,600
New Hampshire	3,800	5,200
New Jersey	26,500	38,400
New Mexico	14,000	23,200
New York	75,200	129,700
North Carolina	41,800	86,200
North Dakota	2,400	3,900
Northern Mariana Islands	100	200
Ohio	25,000	43,600
Oklahoma	15,900	26,400
Oregon	12,800	22,700
Pennsylvania	56,900	96,700
Puerto Rico	9,300	12,300
Rhode Island	3,300	5,300
South Carolina	12,200	20,100

States/Territories	Average Number of Families	Average Number of Children
South Dakota	3,600	5,800
Tennessee	29,600	53,700
Texas	78,200	140,700
Utah	6,400	12,200
Vermont	3,000	4,400
Virgin Islands	400	600
Virginia	14,800	23,300
Washington	29,200	50,100
West Virginia	5,500	9,100
Wisconsin	12,000	20,900
Wyoming	3,100	5,000
National Total	**1,001,100**	**1,697,300**

Data as of: 18-DEC-2012

Notes applicable to this table:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FFY 2010.
2. All counts are "adjusted" numbers of families and children, unless otherwise indicated. These "adjusted" numbers represent the number funded through CCDF only (which includes Federal Discretionary, Mandatory, and Matching Funds; TANF transfers to CCDF; and State Matching and Maintenance of Effort Funds). The "adjusted" number is the raw or "unadjusted" number reported by the State multiplied by its pooling factor, as reported on the ACF-800. This report takes this factor into consideration in calculating the "adjusted" numbers or percentages.
3. All States provide an actual unadjusted count of families served each month. For States reporting full population data, the number of child records reported each month were directly counted. However, for States that only submit samples, the ratio of children-to-families was determined each month from the samples and then multiplied by the reported number of families to obtain an estimate of the unadjusted number of children served each month. The unadjusted average number of families and children was obtained from the monthly numbers in the FFY, as reported on the ACF-801 summary (header) record.
4. At the time of publication, all States and Territories had submitted all 12 months of ACF-801 data for FFY 2010.
5. The reported results shown above have been rounded to the nearest 100. The National numbers are simply the sum of the State and Territory numbers.

Table 2 - Child Care and Development Fund
Percent of Children Served by Payment Method (FFY 2010)

State	Grants/Contracts %	Certificates %	Cash %	Total
Alabama	0%	100%	0%	45,024
Alaska	0%	92%	8%	6,555
American Samoa	100%	0%	0%	1,095
Arizona	0%	100%	0%	50,984
Arkansas	0%	100%	0%	26,725
California	41%	59%	0%	184,114
Colorado	1%	99%	0%	37,230
Connecticut	0%	100%	0%	13,970
Delaware	0%	95%	5%	9,597
District of Columbia	0%	100%	0%	2,592
Florida	0%	100%	0%	158,150
Georgia	8%	92%	0%	138,555
Guam	27%	73%	0%	3,074
Hawaii	32%	0%	68%	27,694
Idaho	0%	100%	0%	13,587
Illinois	6%	94%	0%	126,183
Indiana	2%	98%	0%	52,307
Iowa	0%	100%	0%	24,178
Kansas	0%	100%	0%	34,459
Kentucky	0%	100%	0%	49,683
Louisiana	0%	100%	0%	102,143
Maine	44%	56%	0%	3,833
Maryland	0%	100%	0%	43,489
Massachusetts	37%	63%	0%	61,324
Michigan	0%	76%	24%	100,980
Minnesota	0%	100%	0%	42,347
Mississippi	3%	97%	0%	50,508
Missouri	0%	100%	0%	72,366
Montana	0%	96%	4%	9,416
Nebraska	0%	100%	0%	23,030
Nevada	20%	80%	0%	12,086
New Hampshire	0%	100%	0%	9,879
New Jersey	16%	84%	0%	72,454
New Mexico	0%	100%	0%	37,169
New York	36%	64%	0%	203,146
North Carolina	0%	100%	0%	112,176
North Dakota	0%	100%	0%	7,572
Northern Mariana Islands	0%	100%	0%	289
Ohio	0%	100%	0%	78,799
Oklahoma	0%	100%	0%	49,133
Oregon	7%	93%	0%	39,393
Pennsylvania	0%	99%	1%	146,975
Puerto Rico	44%	56%	0%	32,376
Rhode Island	0%	100%	0%	8,677
South Carolina	0%	100%	0%	37,247
South Dakota	1%	99%	0%	11,422
Tennessee	0%	100%	0%	82,483
Texas	0%	100%	0%	254,377

State	Grants/Contracts %	Certificates %	Cash %	Total
Utah	0%	0%	100%	22,113
Vermont	0%	100%	0%	7,058
Virgin Islands	0%	100%	0%	1,204
Virginia	0%	100%	0%	53,397
Washington	0%	100%	0%	89,777
West Virginia	0%	100%	0%	15,692
Wisconsin	0%	100%	0%	33,610
Wyoming	0%	100%	0%	8,860
National Total	**8%**	**90%**	**2%**	**2,942,558**

Data as of: 18-DEC-2012

Notes applicable to this table:

1. The source for this table is ACF-800 data for FFY 2010. The ACF-800 is based on an annual unduplicated count of families and children; i.e., a family or child that receives one hour of service on one day is counted the same as a family or child that receives full-time care throughout the fiscal year.
2. All percentages are based on "adjusted" numbers of families and children, unless otherwise indicated. These "adjusted" numbers represent the number funded through CCDF only (which includes Federal Discretionary, Mandatory, and Matching Funds; TANF transfers to CCDF; and State Matching and Maintenance of Effort Funds). The "adjusted" number is the raw or "unadjusted" number reported by the State multiplied by its pooling factor, as reported on the ACF-800. This report takes this factor into consideration in calculating the "adjusted" numbers or percentages.
3. A "0%" indication often means the value is less than 0.5% rather than actually zero. In a few instances, the sum of the categories may not appear to add up to exactly 100% because of rounding.
4. At the time of publication, all States and Territories had submitted their ACF-800 data for FFY 2010.

Table 3 - Child Care and Development Fund
Average Monthly Percentages of Children Served by Types of Care (FFY 2010)

State	Child's Home	Family Home	Group Home	Center	Invalid/Not Reported	Total
Alabama	0%	6%	3%	90%	1%	100%
Alaska	10%	28%	7%	54%	0%	100%
American Samoa	0%	0%	13%	86%	0%	100%
Arizona	3%	13%	7%	77%	0%	100%
Arkansas	0%	13%	0%	87%	0%	100%
California	1%	38%	10%	51%	0%	100%
Colorado	1%	21%	0%	75%	3%	100%
Connecticut	16%	32%	0%	51%	0%	100%
Delaware	1%	27%	4%	68%	0%	100%
District of Columbia	0%	4%	0%	95%	0%	100%
Florida	0%	9%	0%	91%	0%	100%
Georgia	1%	9%	3%	88%	0%	100%
Guam	2%	4%	2%	92%	0%	100%
Hawaii	26%	48%	0%	25%	1%	100%
Idaho	2%	23%	15%	60%	0%	100%
Illinois	16%	44%	2%	38%	0%	100%
Indiana	0%	40%	0%	60%	0%	100%
Iowa	0%	50%	6%	43%	0%	100%
Kansas	5%	21%	38%	35%	0%	100%
Kentucky	1%	10%	1%	88%	0%	100%
Louisiana	5%	11%	0%	84%	0%	100%
Maine	1%	30%	0%	69%	0%	100%
Maryland	9%	42%	0%	49%	0%	100%
Massachusetts	0%	0%	28%	72%	0%	100%
Michigan	24%	40%	12%	23%	1%	100%
Minnesota	12%	42%	0%	46%	0%	100%
Mississippi	3%	20%	1%	76%	0%	100%
Missouri	0%	40%	2%	58%	0%	100%
Montana	6%	20%	38%	35%	0%	100%
Nebraska	0%	29%	7%	64%	0%	100%
Nevada	6%	10%	1%	73%	11%	100%
New Hampshire	4%	14%	0%	81%	0%	100%
New Jersey	1%	14%	0%	81%	4%	100%
New Mexico	4%	21%	6%	69%	0%	100%
New York	15%	32%	18%	36%	0%	100%
North Carolina	0%	16%	0%	83%	1%	100%
North Dakota	0%	41%	33%	25%	0%	100%
Northern Mariana Islands	0%	3%	5%	88%	4%	100%
Ohio	0%	23%	3%	73%	1%	100%
Oklahoma	0%	18%	0%	82%	0%	100%
Oregon	21%	51%	7%	22%	0%	100%
Pennsylvania	1%	30%	4%	64%	1%	100%
Puerto Rico	2%	30%	0%	68%	1%	100%
Rhode Island	0%	31%	0%	68%	0%	100%
South Carolina	3%	15%	2%	80%	0%	100%
South Dakota	1%	46%	0%	53%	0%	100%
Tennessee	1%	15%	6%	79%	0%	100%

State	Child's Home	Family Home	Group Home	Center	Invalid/Not Reported	Total
Texas	1%	3%	2%	93%	0%	100%
Utah	4%	37%	12%	46%	1%	100%
Vermont	4%	41%	0%	54%	1%	100%
Virgin Islands	5%	2%	16%	77%	0%	100%
Virginia	5%	27%	1%	68%	0%	100%
Washington	14%	34%	0%	51%	0%	100%
West Virginia	0%	30%	5%	65%	0%	100%
Wisconsin	0%	26%	0%	68%	6%	100%
Wyoming	4%	21%	4%	13%	60%	100%
National Total	**5%**	**24%**	**5%**	**66%**	**1%**	**100%**

Data as of: 18-DEC-2012

Notes applicable to this table:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FFY 2010.
2. All percentages are based on "adjusted" numbers of families and children, unless otherwise indicated. These "adjusted" numbers represent the number funded through CCDF only (which includes Federal Discretionary, Mandatory, and Matching Funds; TANF transfers to CCDF; and State Matching and Maintenance of Effort Funds). The "adjusted" number is the raw or "unadjusted" number reported by the State multiplied by its pooling factor, as reported on the ACF-800. This report takes this factor into consideration in calculating the "adjusted" numbers or percentages.
3. A "0%" indication often means the value is less than 0.5% rather than actually zero. In a few instances, the sum of the categories may not appear to add up to exactly 100% because of rounding.
4. At the time of publication, all States and Territories had submitted all 12 months of ACF-801 data for FFY 2010.
5. Some children are reported to have multiple settings for the same month. Children in more than one setting category within the same month were counted in each setting in proportion to the number of hours of service received in each setting. For example, if the child spent 70 hours in a center and 30 hours in a child's home, the child would be scored as 0.7 count in Center and 0.3 count in Child's Home (proportional counting).
6. For consistency between related reports involving setting data, children with invalid or missing data for care type, hours, or payment for any setting(s) are reported in the Invalid/Not Reported category.

Table 4 - Child Care and Development Fund
Average Monthly Percentages of Children Served in Regulated Settings vs. Settings Legally Operating Without Regulation (FFY 2010)

State	Licensed/ Regulated	Legally Operating Without Regulation	Invalid/ Not Reported	Total
Alabama	68%	32%	1%	100%
Alaska	76%	23%	0%	100%
American Samoa	95%	5%	0%	100%
Arizona	91%	9%	0%	100%
Arkansas	100%	0%	0%	100%
California	72%	28%	0%	100%
Colorado	92%	5%	3%	100%
Connecticut	63%	37%	0%	100%
Delaware	91%	8%	0%	100%
District of Columbia	99%	1%	0%	100%
Florida	92%	8%	0%	100%
Georgia	98%	2%	0%	100%
Guam	91%	9%	0%	100%
Hawaii	31%	69%	1%	100%
Idaho	74%	26%	0%	100%
Illinois	56%	44%	0%	100%
Indiana	72%	28%	0%	100%
Iowa	86%	14%	0%	100%
Kansas	83%	17%	0%	100%
Kentucky	94%	6%	0%	100%
Louisiana	82%	18%	0%	100%
Maine	94%	6%	0%	100%
Maryland	83%	17%	0%	100%
Massachusetts	100%	0%	0%	100%
Michigan	42%	57%	1%	100%
Minnesota	74%	26%	0%	100%
Mississippi	77%	23%	0%	100%
Missouri	63%	37%	0%	100%
Montana	83%	17%	0%	100%
Nebraska	87%	13%	0%	100%
Nevada	65%	24%	11%	100%
New Hampshire	81%	18%	0%	100%
New Jersey	89%	7%	4%	100%
New Mexico	77%	23%	0%	100%
New York	59%	40%	0%	100%
North Carolina	98%	1%	1%	100%
North Dakota	65%	35%	0%	100%
Northern Mariana Islands	93%	2%	4%	100%
Ohio	99%	0%	1%	100%
Oklahoma	100%	0%	0%	100%
Oregon	47%	53%	0%	100%
Pennsylvania	75%	24%	1%	100%
Puerto Rico	69%	31%	1%	100%
Rhode Island	99%	1%	0%	100%
South Carolina	84%	16%	0%	100%

State	Licensed/ Regulated	Legally Operating Without Regulation	Invalid/ Not Reported	Total
South Dakota	85%	15%	0%	100%
Tennessee	91%	9%	0%	100%
Texas	98%	2%	0%	100%
Utah	65%	34%	1%	100%
Vermont	86%	12%	1%	100%
Virgin Islands	99%	1%	0%	100%
Virginia	85%	15%	0%	100%
Washington	80%	20%	0%	100%
West Virginia	97%	3%	0%	100%
Wisconsin	94%	0%	6%	100%
Wyoming	22%	18%	60%	100%
National Total	**80%**	**19%**	**1%**	**100%**

Data as of: 18-DEC-2012

Notes applicable to this table:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FFY 2010.
2. All percentages are based on "adjusted" numbers of families and children, unless otherwise indicated. These "adjusted" numbers represent the number funded through CCDF only (which includes Federal Discretionary, Mandatory, and Matching Funds; TANF transfers to CCDF; and State Matching and Maintenance of Effort Funds). The "adjusted" number is the raw or "unadjusted" number reported by the State multiplied by its pooling factor, as reported on the ACF-800. This report takes this factor into consideration in calculating the "adjusted" numbers or percentages.
3. A "0%" indication often means the value is less than 0.5% rather than actually zero. In a few instances, the sum of the categories may not appear to add up to exactly 100% because of rounding.
4. At the time of publication, all States and Territories had submitted all 12 months of ACF-801 data for FFY 2010.
5. Some children are reported to have multiple settings for the same month. Children in more than one setting category within the same month were counted in each setting in proportion to the number of hours of service received in each setting. For example, if the child spent 70 hours in a center and 30 hours in a child's home, the child would be scored as 0.7 count in Center and 0.3 count in Child's Home (proportional counting).
6. For consistency between related reports involving setting data, children with invalid or missing data for care type, hours, or payment for any setting(s) are reported in the Invalid/Not Reported category.

Table 5 - Child Care and Development Fund
Of Children in Settings Legally Operating Without Regulation, Average Monthly Percent Served by Relatives vs. Non-Relatives (FFY 2010)

State	Relative	Non-Relative	Total %	Total Count
Alabama	98%	2%	100%	729
Alaska	60%	40%	100%	1,081
American Samoa	0%	100%	100%	3
Arizona	100%	0%	100%	2,654
Arkansas	6%	94%	100%	67
California	72%	28%	100%	28,272
Colorado	77%	23%	100%	763
Connecticut	80%	20%	100%	2,937
Delaware	99%	1%	100%	301
District of Columbia	100%	0%	100%	14
Florida	45%	55%	100%	297
Georgia	77%	23%	100%	1,703
Guam	60%	40%	100%	52
Hawaii	86%	14%	100%	7,472
Idaho	33%	67%	100%	1,822
Illinois	63%	37%	100%	28,778
Indiana	21%	79%	100%	1,051
Iowa	1%	99%	100%	2,154
Kansas	86%	14%	100%	3,421
Kentucky	38%	62%	100%	1,728
Louisiana	39%	61%	100%	6,745
Maine	48%	52%	100%	128
Maryland	86%	14%	100%	4,080
Massachusetts	NA	NA	NA	0
Michigan	69%	31%	100%	29,931
Minnesota	55%	45%	100%	5,719
Mississippi	52%	48%	100%	7,848
Missouri	34%	66%	100%	11,096
Montana	55%	45%	100%	838
Nebraska	1%	99%	100%	1,619
Nevada	62%	38%	100%	590
New Hampshire	37%	63%	100%	958
New Jersey	42%	58%	100%	2,526
New Mexico	68%	32%	100%	5,309
New York	49%	51%	100%	47,283
North Carolina	79%	21%	100%	802
North Dakota	39%	61%	100%	1,367
Northern Mariana Islands	100%	0%	100%	4
Ohio	NA	NA	NA	0
Oklahoma	NA	NA	NA	0
Oregon	35%	65%	100%	11,832
Pennsylvania	58%	42%	100%	22,890
Puerto Rico	78%	22%	100%	3,780
Rhode Island	62%	38%	100%	68
South Carolina	14%	86%	100%	2,618
South Dakota	67%	33%	100%	876
Tennessee	28%	72%	100%	4,557
Texas	100%	0%	100%	2,387

State	Relative	Non-Relative	Total %	Total Count
Utah	97%	3%	100%	4,100
Vermont	56%	44%	100%	540
Virgin Islands	57%	43%	100%	7
Virginia	44%	56%	100%	2,682
Washington	71%	29%	100%	9,982
West Virginia	53%	47%	100%	47
Wisconsin	NA	NA	NA	0
Wyoming	58%	42%	100%	901
National Total	**59%**	**41%**	**100%**	**279,406**

Data as of: 18-DEC-2012

Notes applicable to this table:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FFY 2010.
2. All percentages are based on "adjusted" numbers of families and children, unless otherwise indicated. These "adjusted" numbers represent the number funded through CCDF only (which includes Federal Discretionary, Mandatory, and Matching Funds; TANF transfers to CCDF; and State Matching and Maintenance of Effort Funds). The "adjusted" number is the raw or "unadjusted" number reported by the State multiplied by its pooling factor, as reported on the ACF-800. This report takes this factor into consideration in calculating the "adjusted" numbers or percentages.
3. A "0%" indication often means the value is less than 0.5% rather than actually zero. In a few instances, the sum of the categories may not appear to add up to exactly 100% because of rounding. In this table, centers operating without regulation (data element 26 = 11) were considered Non-Relative.
4. In some States there were no children served in unregulated settings and thus the percent is "NA" since division by zero is undefined. States with no Providers Legally Operating Without Regulation include: Massachusetts, Ohio, Oklahoma, and Wisconsin.
5. At the time of publication, all States and Territories had submitted all 12 months of ACF-801 data for FFY 2010.
6. Some children are reported to have multiple settings for the same month. Children in more than one setting category within the same month were counted in each setting in proportion to the number of hours of service received in each setting. For example, if the child spent 70 hours in a center and 30 hours in a child's home, the child would be scored as 0.7 count in Center and 0.3 count in Child's Home (proportional counting).
7. For consistency between related reports involving setting data, children with invalid or missing data for care type, hours, or payment for any setting(s) are reported in the Invalid/Not Reported category.

Table 6 – Child Care and Development Fund
Average Monthly Percentages of Children Served in All Types of Care (FFY 2010)

State	Total % of Children	Child's Home (Licensed or Regulated Providers)	Family Home (Licensed or Regulated Providers)	Group Home (Licensed or Regulated Providers)	Center (Licensed or Regulated Providers)	Child's Home – Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation)	Child's Home – Non-Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation)	Family Home – Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation)	Family Home – Non-Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation)	Group Home – Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation)	Group Home – Non-Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation)	Center (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation)	Invalid/ Not Reported
Alabama	100%	0%	3%	3%	61%	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	29%	1%
Alaska	100%	0%	15%	7%	54%	3%	7%	11%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%
American Samoa	100%	0%	0%	13%	82%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	0%
Arizona	100%	0%	6%	7%	77%	2%	0%	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Arkansas	100%	0%	12%	0%	87%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
California	100%	0%	14%	10%	48%	1%	0%	17%	7%	0%	0%	4%	0%
Colorado	100%	0%	18%	0%	74%	1%	0%	2%	1%	0%	0%	0%	3%
Connecticut	100%	0%	16%	0%	47%	12%	4%	14%	2%	0%	0%	5%	0%
Delaware	100%	0%	23%	4%	65%	1%	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	4%	0%
District of Columbia	100%	0%	3%	0%	95%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Florida	100%	0%	9%	0%	83%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	0%
Georgia	100%	0%	7%	3%	88%	1%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Guam	100%	0%	0%	2%	89%	1%	1%	2%	2%	0%	0%	3%	0%
Hawaii	100%	0%	7%	0%	23%	23%	3%	35%	6%	0%	0%	2%	1%
Idaho	100%	0%	0%	15%	60%	2%	0%	7%	17%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Illinois	100%	0%	20%	2%	34%	10%	7%	16%	8%	0%	0%	4%	0%
Indiana	100%	0%	37%	0%	35%	0%	0%	1%	2%	0%	0%	25%	0%
Iowa	100%	0%	37%	6%	43%	0%	0%	0%	13%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Kansas	100%	0%	10%	38%	35%	3%	2%	11%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Kentucky	100%	0%	5%	1%	88%	1%	1%	2%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Louisiana	100%	0%	0%	0%	82%	3%	1%	3%	8%	0%	0%	2%	0%
Maine	100%	0%	25%	0%	68%	1%	1%	2%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Maryland	100%	0%	34%	0%	49%	7%	2%	7%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Massachusetts	100%	0%	0%	28%	72%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Michigan	100%	0%	7%	12%	23%	6%	18%	33%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%
Minnesota	100%	0%	33%	0%	40%	6%	6%	5%	3%	0%	0%	6%	0%

State	Total % of Children	Child's Home (Licensed or Regulated Providers)	Family Home (Licensed or Regulated Providers)	Group Home (Licensed or Regulated Providers)	Center (Licensed or Regulated Providers)	Child's Home – Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation)	Child's Home – Non-Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation)	Family Home – Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation)	Family Home – Non-Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation)	Group Home – Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation)	Group Home – Non-Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation)	Center (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation)	Invalid/ Not Reported
Mississippi	100%	0%	0%	1%	76%	2%	1%	10%	10%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Missouri	100%	0%	11%	2%	50%	0%	0%	10%	19%	0%	0%	8%	0%
Montana	100%	0%	9%	38%	35%	3%	3%	6%	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Nebraska	100%	0%	16%	7%	64%	0%	0%	0%	12%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Nevada	100%	0%	5%	1%	60%	3%	3%	3%	1%	0%	0%	13%	11%
New Hampshire	100%	0%	0%	0%	81%	2%	2%	5%	9%	0%	0%	0%	0%
New Jersey	100%	0%	9%	0%	81%	1%	1%	2%	3%	0%	0%	0%	4%
New Mexico	100%	0%	2%	6%	69%	3%	1%	13%	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%
New York	100%	0%	10%	18%	32%	9%	6%	9%	13%	0%	0%	4%	0%
North Carolina	100%	0%	15%	0%	83%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%
North Dakota	100%	0%	7%	33%	25%	0%	0%	14%	21%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Northern Mariana Islands	100%	0%	1%	5%	88%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	4%
Ohio	100%	0%	23%	3%	73%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%
Oklahoma	100%	0%	18%	0%	82%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Oregon	100%	0%	20%	6%	21%	10%	11%	8%	22%	0%	1%	1%	0%
Pennsylvania	100%	0%	7%	4%	64%	1%	0%	13%	10%	0%	0%	0%	1%
Puerto Rico	100%	0%	1%	0%	68%	1%	1%	23%	6%	0%	0%	0%	1%
Rhode Island	100%	0%	30%	0%	68%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
South Carolina	100%	0%	5%	2%	77%	0%	3%	1%	8%	0%	0%	3%	0%
South Dakota	100%	0%	32%	0%	53%	0%	1%	10%	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Tennessee	100%	0%	7%	6%	78%	1%	0%	2%	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Texas	100%	0%	3%	2%	93%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Utah	100%	1%	18%	1%	45%	3%	0%	18%	1%	12%	0%	0%	1%
Vermont	100%	0%	33%	0%	54%	2%	2%	5%	4%	0%	0%	0%	1%
Virgin Islands	100%	5%	1%	16%	77%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Virginia	100%	2%	18%	1%	64%	1%	2%	4%	5%	0%	0%	4%	0%
Washington	100%	0%	29%	0%	51%	9%	6%	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
West Virginia	100%	0%	30%	5%	62%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	0%

State	Total % of Children	Child's Home (Licensed or Regulated Providers)	Family Home (Licensed or Regulated Providers)	Group Home (Licensed or Regulated Providers)	Center (Licensed or Regulated Providers)	Child's Home – Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation)	Child's Home – Non-Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation)	Family Home – Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation)	Family Home – Non-Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation)	Group Home – Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation)	Group Home – Non-Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation)	Center (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation)	Invalid/ Not Reported
Wisconsin	100%	0%	26%	0%	68%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	6%
Wyoming	100%	0%	6%	4%	13%	3%	1%	8%	7%	0%	0%	0%	60%
National Total	**100%**	**0%**	**12%**	**5%**	**63%**	**3%**	**2%**	**7%**	**5%**	**0%**	**0%**	**3%**	**1%**

Data as of: 18-DEC-2012

Notes applicable to this table:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FFY 2010.
2. All percentages are based on "adjusted" numbers of families and children, unless otherwise indicated. These "adjusted" numbers represent the number funded through CCDF only (which includes Federal Discretionary, Mandatory, and Matching Funds; TANF transfers to CCDF; and State Matching and Maintenance of Effort Funds). The "adjusted" number is the raw or "unadjusted" number reported by the State multiplied by its pooling factor, as reported on the ACF-800. This report takes this factor into consideration in calculating the "adjusted" numbers or percentages.
3. A "0%" indication often means the value is less than 0.5% rather than actually zero. In a few instances, the sum of the categories may not appear to add up to exactly 100% because of rounding.
4. At the time of publication, all States and Territories had submitted all 12 months of ACF-801 data for FFY 2010.
5. Some children are reported to have multiple settings for the same month. Children in more than one setting category within the same month were counted in each setting in proportion to the number of hours of service received in each setting. For example, if the child spent 70 hours in a center and 30 hours in a child's home, the child would be scored as 0.7 count in Center and 0.3 count in Child's Home (proportional counting).
6. For consistency between related reports involving setting data, children with invalid or missing data for care type, hours, or payment for any setting(s) are reported in the Invalid/Not Reported category.

Table 7 - Child Care and Development Fund
Number of Child Care Providers Receiving CCDF Funds (FFY 2010)

State	Child's Home	Family Home	Group Home	Center	Total
Alabama	22	891	227	1,662	2,802
Alaska	206	644	54	194	1,098
American Samoa	1	0	13	32	46
Arizona	477	2,283	350	1,350	4,460
Arkansas	0	471	0	1,000	1471
California	2,214	60,878	6,273	5,225	74,590
Colorado	259	1,926	0	1,393	3,578
Connecticut	3,383	4,268	22	1,286	8,959
Delaware	99	1,079	59	397	1,634
District of Columbia	41	88	0	155	284
Florida	19	3,709	0	7,336	11,064
Georgia	387	3,279	199	3,231	7,096
Guam	51	19	0	52	122
Hawaii	3,141	5,218	7	426	8,792
Idaho	49	416	240	391	1096
Illinois	25,084	48,050	394	3,308	76,836
Indiana	21	3,048	0	1,201	4,270
Iowa	163	5,499	329	818	6,809
Kansas	737	2,721	2,295	722	6,475
Kentucky	462	1,899	100	1,928	4,389
Louisiana	1,032	1,894	0	2,233	5,159
Maine	34	655	0	390	1,079
Maryland	2,110	5,872	0	1,766	9,748
Massachusetts	3,659	3,604	7,379	3,935	18,577
Michigan	12,966	18,361	1,969	2,130	35,426
Minnesota	3,304	11,446	0	2,618	17,368
Mississippi	1,123	5,621	11	1,355	8,110
Missouri	172	5,883	159	2,354	8,568
Montana	379	1,117	487	244	2,227
Nebraska	0	2,684	270	693	3,647
Nevada	370	584	13	529	1,496
New Hampshire	209	941	0	628	1,778
New Jersey	659	4,349	0	2,624	7,632
New Mexico	2	3,275	130	581	3,988
New York	17,723	34,958	5,781	4,436	62,898
North Carolina	59	3,204	0	4,238	7,501
North Dakota	0	1,442	587	133	2,162
Northern Mariana Islands	17	0	0	25	42
Ohio	13	7,742	301	4,550	12,606
Oklahoma	32	1,551	0	1,253	2,836
Oregon	6,453	13,994	703	1,284	22,434
Pennsylvania	594	25,009	786	4,154	30,543
Puerto Rico	104	8,947	0	1,951	11,002
Rhode Island	6	692	3	342	1,043
South Carolina	428	2,060	145	1,287	3,920
South Dakota	75	1,751	65	269	2,160

State	Child's Home	Family Home	Group Home	Center	Total
Tennessee	232	4,204	481	1,921	6,838
Texas	2,262	4,463	878	6,964	14,567
Utah	1,468	5,461	183	476	7,588
Vermont	283	1,637	0	523	2,443
Virgin Islands	5	17	14	102	138
Virginia	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	10,352	7,327	0	1,854	19,533
West Virginia	8	1,994	100	417	2,519
Wisconsin	72	4,670	0	2,363	7,105
Wyoming	186	1,019	161	194	1,560
National Total	**103,207**	**344,814**	**31,168**	**92,923**	**572,112**

Data as of: 18-DEC-2012

Notes applicable to this table:

1. The source for this table is ACF-800 data for FFY 2010, an unduplicated annual count.
2. This data has not been adjusted by the pooling factor (unadjusted data) because ACF-800 Data Element 6a is reported as a count of providers receiving CCDF funding.
3. Note that this table reports the number of providers (not the number of children). A provider that serves only one child per day is counted the same as, for example, a provider serving 200 children per day.
4. At the time of publication, all States and Territories had fully reported their ACF-800 data for FFY 2010.
5. Virginia is not able to report the number of providers because payments are made locally and information on providers is also kept at the local level. The State is working towards an automated system in order to report the number of providers.

Table 8 - Child Care and Development Fund
Consumer Education Strategies Summary (FFY 2010)

State	Content - Grants/ Contracts/ Certificates Info	Content - Provider List	Content - Types/ Quality of Care Materials	Content - Health and Safety	Content - Child Care Regulatory Info	Content - Child Care Complaint Policy	Method - Print Materials	Method - Counseling from Resource and Referral Agencies	Method - Mass Media	Method - Electronic Media	Estimated Number of Families Receiving Consumer Education
Alabama	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	41,225
Alaska	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	10,443
American Samoa	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	634
Arizona	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	132,432
Arkansas	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	17,454
California	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	1,860,890
Colorado	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	126,424
Connecticut	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	190,000
Delaware	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	18,983
District of Columbia	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	21,300
Florida	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	325,312
Georgia	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	40,961
Guam	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	8,278
Hawaii	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	11,215
Idaho	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	7,540
Illinois	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	251,190
Indiana	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	27,759
Iowa	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	79,980
Kansas	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	118,477
Kentucky	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	26,698
Louisiana	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	64,456
Maine	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	3,886
Maryland	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	251,548
Massachusetts	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	88,931
Michigan	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	388,018
Minnesota	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	814,153
Mississippi	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	26,901
Missouri	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	57,530
Montana	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	725,019
Nebraska	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	41,798

State	Content - Grants/ Contracts/ Certificates Info	Content - Provider List	Content - Types/ Quality of Care Materials	Content - Health and Safety	Content - Child Care Regulatory Info	Content - Child Care Complaint Policy	Method - Print Materials	Method - Counseling from Resource and Referral Agencies	Method - Mass Media	Method - Electronic Media	Estimated Number of Families Receiving Consumer Education
Nevada	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	9,301
New Hampshire	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	6,518
New Jersey	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	146,564
New Mexico	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	22,053
New York	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	1,416,702
North Carolina	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	259,257
North Dakota	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	12,139
Northern Mariana Islands	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	166
Ohio	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	129,573
Oklahoma	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	287,648
Oregon	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	98,762
Pennsylvania	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	172,745
Puerto Rico	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	23,616
Rhode Island	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	7,843
South Carolina	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	22,369
South Dakota	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	212,787
Tennessee	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	43691
Texas	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	137,453
Utah	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	11,027
Vermont	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	8,968
Virgin Islands	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	738
Virginia	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	38,352
Washington	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	19,990
West Virginia	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	8,786
Wisconsin	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	52,450
Wyoming	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	19,244
Total Yes	**43**	**55**	**55**	**53**	**51**	**51**	**56**	**52**	**33**	**50**	**8,948,177**

Data as of: 18-DEC-2012

Notes applicable to this table:

1. The source for this table is ACF-800 data for FFY 2010, an unduplicated annual count.
2. This data has not been adjusted by the pooling factor (unadjusted data) because it is impossible to tell which families receiving consumer information also received CCDF funding.
3. NA=Not applicable, does not offer grants or contracts for subsidized child care slots.
4. A blank cell indicates that the State did not provide a response.
5. At the time of publication, all States and Territories had fully reported their ACF-800 data for FFY 2010.

Table 9 - Child Care and Development Fund
Average Monthly Percentages of Children In Care By Age Group (FFY 2010)

State	0 - < 1yr	1yr - < 2yrs	2 yrs - < 3yrs	3yrs - < 4yrs	4yrs - < 5 yrs	5yrs - < 6 yrs	6yrs - < 13 yrs	13+ yrs	Invalid/Not Reported	Total
Alabama	7%	12%	14%	14%	12%	9%	32%	0%	0%	100%
Alaska	6%	12%	13%	14%	14%	10%	30%	0%	0%	100%
American Samoa	11%	19%	19%	17%	17%	14%	4%	0%	0%	100%
Arizona	5%	10%	13%	14%	13%	11%	36%	0%	0%	100%
Arkansas	10%	16%	18%	16%	13%	9%	18%	0%	0%	100%
California	3%	6%	9%	16%	19%	12%	35%	0%	0%	100%
Colorado	6%	12%	15%	15%	13%	10%	28%	0%	0%	100%
Connecticut	5%	11%	14%	16%	14%	9%	30%	0%	0%	100%
Delaware	6%	12%	13%	13%	12%	10%	33%	0%	0%	100%
District of Columbia	7%	18%	24%	20%	10%	5%	17%	0%	0%	100%
Florida	5%	11%	15%	16%	15%	11%	27%	0%	0%	100%
Georgia	7%	13%	15%	15%	11%	9%	30%	0%	0%	100%
Guam	9%	15%	19%	18%	14%	9%	16%	0%	0%	100%
Hawaii	6%	13%	14%	15%	16%	8%	28%	0%	0%	100%
Idaho	6%	11%	13%	14%	13%	12%	32%	0%	0%	100%
Illinois	6%	10%	12%	12%	11%	9%	40%	0%	0%	100%
Indiana	4%	10%	14%	15%	13%	11%	31%	0%	0%	100%
Iowa	7%	11%	13%	14%	13%	10%	32%	0%	0%	100%
Kansas	6%	11%	13%	13%	13%	10%	34%	0%	0%	100%
Kentucky	7%	12%	14%	14%	12%	9%	31%	0%	0%	100%
Louisiana	8%	16%	19%	18%	11%	7%	21%	0%	0%	100%
Maine	5%	9%	12%	16%	18%	11%	30%	0%	0%	100%
Maryland	5%	12%	15%	15%	12%	9%	32%	0%	0%	100%
Massachusetts	5%	11%	13%	16%	15%	10%	29%	0%	0%	100%
Michigan	5%	10%	11%	12%	11%	9%	42%	1%	0%	100%
Minnesota	6%	11%	13%	14%	13%	10%	33%	0%	0%	100%
Mississippi	5%	12%	14%	14%	12%	9%	34%	0%	0%	100%
Missouri	6%	12%	15%	15%	14%	9%	26%	0%	3%	100%
Montana	7%	13%	15%	15%	14%	10%	26%	0%	0%	100%
Nebraska	9%	13%	14%	13%	12%	9%	30%	0%	0%	100%
Nevada	6%	10%	13%	14%	14%	10%	33%	0%	0%	100%
New Hampshire	4%	11%	15%	17%	17%	12%	24%	0%	0%	100%
New Jersey	4%	11%	16%	15%	12%	9%	33%	1%	0%	100%
New Mexico	6%	12%	14%	14%	13%	10%	30%	0%	0%	100%
New York	5%	10%	12%	13%	12%	8%	38%	0%	0%	100%
North Carolina	4%	9%	12%	12%	12%	11%	40%	0%	0%	100%
North Dakota	9%	14%	16%	15%	12%	9%	24%	0%	0%	100%
Northern Mariana Islands	2%	11%	13%	13%	14%	11%	36%	0%	0%	100%
Ohio	6%	11%	14%	14%	13%	10%	31%	0%	0%	100%
Oklahoma	8%	13%	15%	15%	12%	9%	27%	0%	0%	100%
Oregon	6%	11%	12%	12%	11%	10%	37%	0%	0%	100%
Pennsylvania	4%	10%	12%	13%	12%	10%	37%	1%	0%	100%
Puerto Rico	7%	12%	16%	19%	17%	8%	21%	2%	0%	100%
Rhode Island	4%	9%	12%	13%	13%	10%	39%	0%	0%	100%
South Carolina	8%	16%	18%	16%	13%	8%	21%	0%	0%	100%

State	0 - < 1yr	1yr - < 2yrs	2 yrs - < 3yrs	3yrs - < 4yrs	4yrs - < 5 yrs	5yrs - < 6 yrs	6yrs - < 13 yrs	13+ yrs	Invalid/Not Reported	Total
South Dakota	9%	13%	14%	14%	13%	11%	26%	0%	0%	100%
Tennessee	7%	13%	15%	14%	12%	9%	30%	0%	0%	100%
Texas	7%	12%	14%	14%	12%	9%	30%	0%	0%	100%
Utah	5%	10%	12%	13%	12%	11%	35%	0%	0%	100%
Vermont	5%	10%	13%	15%	14%	11%	31%	1%	0%	100%
Virgin Islands	5%	14%	18%	18%	19%	6%	20%	0%	0%	100%
Virginia	5%	12%	16%	16%	14%	10%	27%	0%	0%	100%
Washington	5%	11%	13%	13%	12%	10%	34%	0%	0%	100%
West Virginia	6%	11%	13%	14%	12%	10%	34%	0%	0%	100%
Wisconsin	7%	11%	13%	13%	12%	10%	33%	0%	0%	100%
Wyoming	7%	12%	15%	14%	14%	10%	27%	0%	0%	100%
National	**6%**	**11%**	**13%**	**14%**	**13%**	**10%**	**33%**	**0%**	**0%**	**100%**

Data as of: 18-DEC-2012

Notes applicable to this report:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FFY 2010.
2. All percentages are based on "adjusted" numbers of families and children, unless otherwise indicated. These "adjusted" numbers represent the number funded through CCDF only (which includes Federal Discretionary, Mandatory, and Matching Funds; TANF transfers to CCDF; and State Matching and Maintenance of Effort Funds). The "adjusted" number is the raw or "unadjusted" number reported by the State multiplied by its pooling factor, as reported on the ACF-800. This report takes this factor into consideration in calculating the "adjusted" numbers or percentages.
3. All States provide an actual unadjusted count of families served each month. For States reporting full population data, the number of child records reported each month were directly counted. However, for States that only submit samples, the ratio of children-to-families was determined each month from the samples and then multiplied by the reported number of families to obtain an estimate of the unadjusted number of children served each month. The unadjusted average number of families and children was obtained from the monthly numbers in the FFY, as reported on the ACF-801 summary (header) record.
4. A "0%" indication often means the value is less than 0.5% rather than actually zero. In a few instances, the sum of the categories may not appear to add up to exactly 100% because of rounding.
5. At the time of publication, all States and Territories had submitted all 12 months of ACF-801 data for FFY 2010.
6. The Invalid/Not Reported category only includes children with an invalid year/month of birth or report date.

Table 10 - Child Care and Development Fund
Reasons for Receiving Care, Average Monthly Percentage of Families (FFY 2010)

State	Employment	Training/ Education	Both Employment & Training/Education	Protective Services	Other	Invalid/Not Reported	Total
Alabama	70%	14%	4%	10%	1%	0%	100%
Alaska	73%	6%	8%	10%	3%	0%	100%
American Samoa	83%	8%	9%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Arizona	56%	0%	11%	31%	1%	0%	100%
Arkansas	68%	17%	9%	5%	0%	0%	100%
California	80%	9%	6%	2%	3%	0%	100%
Colorado	78%	13%	6%	0%	2%	1%	100%
Connecticut	96%	4%	1%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Delaware	79%	9%	4%	3%	4%	0%	100%
District of Columbia	52%	36%	2%	0%	10%	0%	100%
Florida	60%	6%	8%	24%	1%	0%	100%
Georgia	80%	11%	3%	5%	0%	0%	100%
Guam	80%	9%	10%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Hawaii	79%	7%	12%	1%	2%	0%	100%
Idaho	72%	12%	15%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Illinois	85%	5%	2%	0%	8%	0%	100%
Indiana	74%	11%	10%	0%	4%	0%	100%
Iowa	82%	9%	0%	4%	6%	0%	100%
Kansas	91%	5%	2%	0%	1%	0%	100%
Kentucky	83%	4%	8%	4%	0%	1%	100%
Louisiana	79%	7%	10%	4%	0%	0%	100%
Maine	76%	7%	9%	5%	3%	0%	100%
Maryland	63%	22%	7%	0%	6%	3%	100%
Massachusetts	64%	13%	0%	17%	7%	0%	100%
Michigan	72%	15%	11%	2%	0%	0%	100%
Minnesota	75%	6%	16%	0%	3%	0%	100%
Mississippi	71%	22%	4%	2%	1%	0%	100%
Missouri	44%	9%	41%	6%	0%	0%	100%
Montana	62%	15%	14%	9%	0%	0%	100%
Nebraska	72%	8%	4%	15%	1%	0%	100%
Nevada	82%	6%	5%	6%	0%	0%	100%
New Hampshire	83%	9%	0%	7%	0%	0%	100%
New Jersey	78%	4%	4%	5%	9%	0%	100%
New Mexico	73%	16%	11%	0%	0%	0%	100%
New York	69%	16%	4%	1%	11%	0%	100%
North Carolina	89%	11%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
North Dakota	78%	12%	7%	0%	3%	0%	100%
Northern Mariana Islands	96%	2%	2%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Ohio	78%	11%	11%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Oklahoma	79%	18%	3%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Oregon	77%	2%	20%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Pennsylvania	73%	11%	14%	0%	1%	1%	100%
Puerto Rico	77%	15%	3%	0%	5%	0%	100%

State	Employment	Training/ Education	Both Employment & Training/Education	Protective Services	Other	Invalid/Not Reported	Total
Rhode Island	89%	10%	1%	0%	0%	0%	100%
South Carolina	66%	25%	2%	8%	0%	0%	100%
South Dakota	66%	11%	10%	13%	0%	0%	100%
Tennessee	36%	30%	33%	0%	2%	0%	100%
Texas	78%	16%	4%	1%	0%	0%	100%
Utah	82%	12%	1%	0%	5%	0%	100%
Vermont	61%	15%	2%	13%	8%	0%	100%
Virgin Islands	68%	26%	0%	6%	0%	0%	100%
Virginia	78%	11%	7%	0%	4%	0%	100%
Washington	68%	22%	10%	0%	0%	0%	100%
West Virginia	77%	13%	9%	0%	0%	1%	100%
Wisconsin	91%	1%	5%	0%	3%	0%	100%
Wyoming	92%	8%	0%	0%	1%	0%	100%
National	**73%**	**12%**	**8%**	**4%**	**3%**	**0%**	**100%**

Data as of: 18-DEC-2012

Notes applicable to this report:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FFY 2010.
2. All percentages are based on "adjusted" numbers of families and children, unless otherwise indicated. These "adjusted" numbers represent the number funded through CCDF only (which includes Federal Discretionary, Mandatory, and Matching Funds; TANF transfers to CCDF; and State Matching and Maintenance of Effort Funds). The "adjusted" number is the raw or "unadjusted" number reported by the State multiplied by its pooling factor, as reported on the ACF-800. This report takes this factor into consideration in calculating the "adjusted" numbers or percentages.
3. All States provide an actual unadjusted count of families served each month. For States reporting full population data, the number of child records reported each month was directly counted. However, for States that only submit samples, the ratio of children-to-families was determined each month from the samples and then multiplied by the reported number of families to obtain an estimate of the unadjusted number of children served each month. The unadjusted average number of families and children was obtained from the monthly numbers in the FFY, as reported on the ACF-801 summary (header) record.
4. A "0%" indication often means the value is less than 0.5% rather than actually zero. In a few instances, the sum of the categories may not appear to add up to exactly 100% because of rounding.
5. At the time of publication, all States and Territories had submitted all 12 months of ACF-801 data for FFY 2010.
6. The Invalid/Not Reported only includes family records with an invalid or missing number for ACF-801 element 6, Reason for Receiving Subsidized Child Care.
7. Several States only capture the primary reason for receiving services and therefore do not report any families in Both Employment and Training/Education categories. States reporting no families in this combination category of Both Employment and Training/Education are Iowa, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, North Carolina, and Wyoming.
8. 8. OCC has observed some issues with income reporting across most States to varying degrees. OCC is working with States to address and resolve internal inconsistencies between ACF-801 element 6 (reason for receiving a subsidy), element 9 (total income for determining eligibility), and elements 10 through 15 (sources of income).

Table 11 - Child Care and Development Fund
Average Monthly Percentages of Children by Racial Group (FFY 2010)

State	Native American/ Alaska Native	Asian	Black/African American	Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	White	Multi-Racial	Invalid/Not Reported	Total
Alabama	0%	0%	78%	0%	21%	1%	0%	100%
Alaska	9%	5%	11%	5%	45%	20%	5%	100%
American Samoa	0%	0%	0%	99%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Arizona	5%	0%	15%	1%	75%	4%	0%	100%
Arkansas	0%	0%	55%	0%	41%	1%	3%	100%
California	2%	5%	20%	1%	70%	2%	0%	100%
Colorado	1%	0%	11%	0%	34%	4%	50%	100%
Connecticut	1%	1%	33%	0%	33%	7%	25%	100%
Delaware	0%	0%	65%	0%	34%	1%	0%	100%
District of Columbia	1%	0%	85%	0%	12%	0%	2%	100%
Florida	0%	0%	49%	0%	47%	3%	0%	100%
Georgia	0%	0%	79%	0%	17%	1%	2%	100%
Guam	0%	15%	0%	69%	0%	15%	0%	100%
Hawaii	0%	24%	1%	34%	11%	30%	0%	100%
Idaho	1%	0%	1%	0%	96%	1%	0%	100%
Illinois	0%	1%	57%	0%	20%	3%	19%	100%
Indiana	0%	0%	48%	0%	43%	9%	0%	100%
Iowa	0%	1%	16%	0%	79%	4%	0%	100%
Kansas	1%	1%	27%	0%	62%	4%	5%	100%
Kentucky	0%	0%	31%	0%	57%	0%	12%	100%
Louisiana	0%	0%	75%	0%	23%	1%	0%	100%
Maine	1%	1%	3%	0%	91%	4%	1%	100%
Maryland	1%	1%	76%	0%	20%	3%	0%	100%
Massachusetts	0%	2%	16%	0%	23%	2%	58%	100%
Michigan	0%	0%	55%	0%	42%	2%	1%	100%
Minnesota	3%	3%	32%	0%	54%	8%	0%	100%
Mississippi	0%	0%	89%	0%	9%	2%	0%	100%
Missouri	0%	0%	56%	0%	35%	1%	8%	100%
Montana	13%	0%	2%	0%	79%	4%	1%	100%
Nebraska	3%	0%	26%	0%	54%	1%	15%	100%
Nevada	3%	2%	30%	1%	61%	2%	1%	100%
New Hampshire	0%	1%	5%	0%	93%	1%	1%	100%
New Jersey	0%	1%	53%	10%	32%	1%	3%	100%
New Mexico	6%	0%	4%	0%	85%	3%	1%	100%
New York	1%	1%	52%	3%	40%	4%	0%	100%
North Carolina	3%	1%	62%	1%	34%	0%	0%	100%
North Dakota	19%	0%	6%	0%	71%	3%	0%	100%
Northern Mariana Islands	0%	8%	0%	36%	0%	0%	56%	100%
Ohio	0%	0%	52%	0%	45%	3%	0%	100%
Oklahoma	7%	1%	30%	0%	60%	3%	0%	100%
Oregon	2%	1%	8%	1%	87%	0%	0%	100%

State	Native American/ Alaska Native	Asian	Black/African American	Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	White	Multi-Racial	Invalid/Not Reported	Total
Pennsylvania	0%	1%	45%	0%	36%	3%	15%	100%
Puerto Rico	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%
Rhode Island	0%	0%	7%	0%	13%	1%	79%	100%
South Carolina	0%	0%	18%	0%	9%	1%	71%	100%
South Dakota	19%	0%	4%	0%	68%	8%	0%	100%
Tennessee	0%	0%	71%	0%	29%	0%	0%	100%
Texas	0%	0%	31%	0%	50%	1%	17%	100%
Utah	2%	2%	7%	1%	87%	1%	0%	100%
Vermont	0%	1%	4%	0%	91%	4%	0%	100%
Virgin Islands	4%	0%	95%	0%	1%	0%	0%	100%
Virginia	4%	0%	66%	0%	28%	1%	0%	100%
Washington	2%	3%	12%	19%	46%	0%	18%	100%
West Virginia	0%	0%	11%	0%	74%	12%	2%	100%
Wisconsin	1%	2%	36%	0%	35%	3%	22%	100%
Wyoming	3%	0%	4%	0%	80%	0%	13%	100%
National	**1%**	**1%**	**43%**	**2%**	**43%**	**3%**	**7%**	**100%**

Data as of: 18-DEC-2012

Notes applicable to this report:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FFY 2010.
2. All percentages are based on "adjusted" numbers of families and children, unless otherwise indicated. These "adjusted" numbers represent the number funded through CCDF only (which includes Federal Discretionary, Mandatory, and Matching Funds; TANF transfers to CCDF; and State Matching and Maintenance of Effort Funds). The "adjusted" number is the raw or "unadjusted" number reported by the State multiplied by its pooling factor, as reported on the ACF-800. This report takes this factor into consideration in calculating the "adjusted" numbers or percentages.
3. All States provide an actual unadjusted count of families served each month. For States reporting full population data, the number of child records reported each month were directly counted. However, for States that only submit samples, the ratio of children-to-families was determined each month from the samples and then multiplied by the reported number of families to obtain an estimate of the unadjusted number of children served each month. The unadjusted average number of families and children was obtained from the monthly numbers in the FFY, as reported on the ACF-801 summary (header) record.
4. A "0%" indication often means the value is less than 0.5% rather than actually zero. In a few instances, the sum of the categories may not appear to add up to exactly 100% because of rounding.
5. At the time of publication, all States and Territories had submitted all 12 months of ACF-801 data for FFY 2010.
6. The multi-racial category includes any child where more than one race was answered Yes (1). Several States do not capture and report more than one race per child and thus do not provide multi-racial data.
7. The Invalid/Not Reported category includes children where one or more race fields had anything other than a No (0) or Yes (1), blank, null, or space.
8. It appears that several States and Territories are still reporting ethnicity (Latino/Hispanic) as a race rather than as an ethnicity in accordance with the Pre-FFY 2000 Technical Bulletin 3 standard. In many of these instances, if a child is designated as Latino, no race is designated.

Table 12 - Child Care and Development Fund
Average Monthly Percentages of Children by Latino Ethnicity (FFY 2010)

State	Latino	Not Latino	Invalid/Not Reported	Total
Alabama	1%	99%	0%	100%
Alaska	11%	87%	2%	100%
American Samoa	0%	100%	0%	100%
Arizona	47%	53%	0%	100%
Arkansas	4%	96%	0%	100%
California	58%	42%	0%	100%
Colorado	31%	69%	0%	100%
Connecticut	37%	63%	0%	100%
Delaware	11%	89%	0%	100%
District of Columbia	14%	86%	0%	100%
Florida	25%	75%	0%	100%
Georgia	3%	97%	0%	100%
Guam	1%	99%	0%	100%
Hawaii	8%	92%	0%	100%
Idaho	14%	86%	0%	100%
Illinois	19%	79%	3%	100%
Indiana	10%	90%	0%	100%
Iowa	10%	90%	0%	100%
Kansas	14%	86%	0%	100%
Kentucky	5%	95%	0%	100%
Louisiana	2%	98%	0%	100%
Maine	3%	97%	0%	100%
Maryland	4%	96%	0%	100%
Massachusetts	31%	69%	0%	100%
Michigan	4%	96%	0%	100%
Minnesota	7%	93%	0%	100%
Mississippi	1%	99%	0%	100%
Missouri	3%	90%	7%	100%
Montana	5%	94%	0%	100%
Nebraska	10%	87%	3%	100%
Nevada	34%	65%	1%	100%
New Hampshire	7%	93%	0%	100%
New Jersey	33%	67%	0%	100%
New Mexico	75%	25%	0%	100%
New York	31%	69%	0%	100%
North Carolina	6%	94%	0%	100%
North Dakota	4%	96%	0%	100%
Northern Mariana Islands	0%	100%	0%	100%
Ohio	4%	96%	0%	100%
Oklahoma	11%	89%	0%	100%
Oregon	6%	94%	0%	100%
Pennsylvania	13%	83%	4%	100%
Puerto Rico	100%	0%	0%	100%
Rhode Island	19%	81%	0%	100%
South Carolina	1%	0%	99%	100%
South Dakota	3%	97%	0%	100%

State	Latino	Not Latino	Invalid/Not Reported	Total
Tennessee	1%	99%	0%	100%
Texas	46%	54%	0%	100%
Utah	17%	83%	0%	100%
Vermont	2%	98%	0%	100%
Virgin Islands	9%	91%	0%	100%
Virginia	8%	92%	0%	100%
Washington	9%	82%	8%	100%
West Virginia	2%	98%	0%	100%
Wisconsin	10%	90%	0%	100%
Wyoming	12%	88%	0%	100%
National	**20%**	**78%**	**2%**	**100%**

Data as of: 18-DEC-2012

Notes applicable to this report:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FFY 2010.
2. All percentages are based on "adjusted" numbers of families and children, unless otherwise indicated. These "adjusted" numbers represent the number funded through CCDF only (which includes Federal Discretionary, Mandatory, and Matching Funds; TANF transfers to CCDF; and State Matching and Maintenance of Effort Funds). The "adjusted" number is the raw or "unadjusted" number reported by the State multiplied by its pooling factor, as reported on the ACF-800. This report takes this factor into consideration in calculating the "adjusted" numbers or percentages.
3. All States provide an actual unadjusted count of families served each month. For States reporting full population data, the number of child records reported each month were directly counted. However, for States that only submit samples, the ratio of children-to-families was determined each month from the samples and then multiplied by the reported number of families to obtain an estimate of the unadjusted number of children served each month. The unadjusted average number of families and children was obtained from the monthly numbers in the FFY, as reported on the ACF-801 summary (header) record.
4. A "0%" indication often means the value is less than 0.5% rather than actually zero. In a few instances, the sum of the categories may not appear to add up to exactly 100% because of rounding.
5. At the time of publication, all States and Territories had submitted all 12 months of ACF-801 data for FFY 2010.
6. The Invalid/Not Reported category includes children where anything other than a No (0) or Yes (1) was in the Ethnicity field.

Table 13 - Child Care and Development Fund
Average Monthly Percentages of Children in Child Care by Age Category and Care Type (FFY 2010)

Age Group	Child's Home	Family Home	Group Home	Center	Total
Infants (0 to <1 yr)	4%	27%	6%	62%	100%
Toddlers (1 yr to <3 yrs)	4%	23%	6%	67%	100%
Preschool (3 yrs to <6 yrs)	3%	19%	5%	73%	100%
School Age (6 yrs to <13 yrs)	8%	29%	5%	59%	100%
13 years and older	17%	48%	5%	31%	100%
All Ages	**5%**	**24%**	**5%**	**66%**	**100%**

Data as of: 18-DEC-2012

Notes applicable to this report:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FFY 2010.
2. Nationally, 0.8% of the children served with CCDF funds were excluded from the above table because either their age was missing or invalid or their setting information was invalid, due to out-of-range or missing care type, hours, or payment.
3. All percentages are based on "adjusted" numbers of families and children, unless otherwise indicated. These "adjusted" numbers represent the number funded through CCDF only (which includes Federal Discretionary, Mandatory, and Matching Funds; TANF transfers to CCDF; and State Matching and Maintenance of Effort Funds). The "adjusted" number is the raw or "unadjusted" number reported by the State multiplied by its pooling factor, as reported on the ACF-800. This report takes this factor into consideration in calculating the "adjusted" numbers or percentages.
4. All States provide an actual unadjusted count of families served each month. For States reporting full population data, the number of child records reported each month were directly counted. However, for States that only submit samples, the ratio of children-to-families was determined each month from the samples and then multiplied by the reported number of families to obtain an estimate of the unadjusted number of children served each month. The unadjusted average number of families and children was obtained from the monthly numbers in the FFY, as reported on the ACF-801 summary (header) record.
5. A "0%" indication often means the value is less than 0.5% rather than actually zero. In a few instances, the sum of the categories may not appear to add up to exactly 100% because of rounding.
6. At the time of publication, all States and Territories had submitted all 12 months of ACF-801 data for FFY 2010.
7. The National values were determined by multiplying each State's percentage by the adjusted number of children served for each State, summing across the States and then dividing by the adjusted number of children served for the Nation. "Adjusted" means adjusted to represent CCDF funding only.
8. Some children are reported to have multiple settings for the same month. Children in more than one setting category within the same month were counted in each setting in proportion to the number of hours of service received in each setting. For example, if the child spent 70 hours in a center and 30 hours in a child's home, the child would be scored as 0.7 count in Center and 0.3 count in Child's Home (proportional counting).

Table 14 - Child Care and Development Fund
Average Monthly Hours for Children In Care By Age Group and Care Type (FFY 2010)

Age Group	Child's Home	Family Home	Group Home	Center	Weighted Averages
0 to < 1 yr	145	151	140	155	152
1 to < 2 yrs	149	156	149	162	160
2 to < 3 yrs	152	160	153	164	162
3 to < 4 yrs	154	160	152	163	162
4 to < 5 yrs	149	156	148	159	158
5 to < 6 yrs	142	140	130	137	137
6 to < 13 yrs	126	123	104	106	112
13+ yrs	127	107	97	95	106
National	**137**	**142**	**134**	**143**	**142**

Data as of: 18-DEC-2012

Notes applicable to this report:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FFY 2010.
2. Nationally, 0.8% of the children served with CCDF funds were excluded from the above table because either their age was missing or invalid or their setting information was invalid, due to out-of-range or missing care type, hours, or payment.
3. Average hours per month were based on sums of hours per month in categories divided by counts of children in categories as further defined below.
4. All percentages are based on "adjusted" numbers of families and children, unless otherwise indicated. These "adjusted" numbers represent the number funded through CCDF only (which includes Federal Discretionary, Mandatory, and Matching Funds; TANF transfers to CCDF; and State Matching and Maintenance of Effort Funds). The "adjusted" number is the raw or "unadjusted" number reported by the State multiplied by its pooling factor, as reported on the ACF-800. This report takes this factor into consideration in calculating the "adjusted" numbers or percentages.
5. All States provide an actual unadjusted count of families served each month. For States reporting full population data, the number of child records reported each month were directly counted. However, for States that only submit samples, the ratio of children-to-families was determined each month from the samples and then multiplied by the reported number of families to obtain an estimate of the unadjusted number of children served each month. The unadjusted average number of families and children was obtained from the monthly numbers in the FFY, as reported on the ACF-801 summary (header) record.
6. At the time of publication, all States and Territories had submitted all 12 months of ACF-801 data for FFY 2010.
7. For children served by multiple providers, the child's count is proportioned based on the ratio of the monthly hours with each provider divided by the monthly total hours of service. The average hours and payments for each State-month combination are based on the sum of hours in each category divided by the sum of proportional counts in each category. The State's annual results are determined by calculating a weighted average of the monthly results where the weight was the "adjusted" number of children served in each month. The National results shown above represent a weighted average of the State's fiscal annual results, where the weight for each State is the average monthly "adjusted" number of children served in each State for the fiscal year.
8. Some States have been reporting the maximum number of hours authorized rather than the actual number of service hours provided.

Table 15 - Child Care and Development Fund
Average Monthly Payment to Provider (Including Family CoPay) by Age Group and Care Type (FFY 2010)

Age Group	Child's Home	Family Home	Group Home	Center	Weighted Averages
0 to < 1 yr	$328	$402	$544	$509	$474
1 to < 2 yrs	$335	$423	$583	$513	$488
2 to < 3 yrs	$331	$409	$561	$489	$471
3 to < 4 yrs	$323	$395	$528	$467	$453
4 to < 5 yrs	$313	$379	$506	$467	$448
5 to < 6 yrs	$298	$348	$455	$395	$384
6 to < 13 yrs	$270	$302	$395	$307	$307
13+ yrs	$274	$270	$386	$303	$286
National	**$294**	**$358**	**$493**	**$423**	**$405**

Data as of: 18-DEC-2012

Notes applicable to this report:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FFY 2010.
2. Nationally, 0.8% of the children served with CCDF funds were excluded from the above table because either their age was missing or invalid or their setting information was invalid, due to out-of-range or missing care type, hours, or payment.
3. Payment is defined as the total amount received by the provider. It is the sum of the State subsidy and the family copay.
4. Average payment per month is based on sums of payments per month in categories divided by counts of children in categories as further defined below.
5. All percentages are based on "adjusted" numbers of families and children, unless otherwise indicated. These "adjusted" numbers represent the number funded through CCDF only (which includes Federal Discretionary, Mandatory, and Matching Funds; TANF transfers to CCDF; and State Matching and Maintenance of Effort Funds). The "adjusted" number is the raw or "unadjusted" number reported by the State multiplied by its pooling factor, as reported on the ACF-800. This report takes this factor into consideration in calculating the "adjusted" numbers or percentages.
6. All States provide an actual unadjusted count of families served each month. For States reporting full population data, the number of child records reported each month were directly counted. However, for States that only submit samples, the ratio of children-to-families was determined each month from the samples and then multiplied by the reported number of families to obtain an estimate of the unadjusted number of children served each month. The unadjusted average number of families and children was obtained from the monthly numbers in the FFY, as reported on the ACF-801 summary (header) record.
7. At the time of publication, all States and Territories had submitted all 12 months of ACF-801 data for FFY 2010.
8. For children served by multiple providers, the child's count is proportioned based on the ratio of the monthly hours with each provider divided by the monthly total hours of service. The average hours and payments for each State-month combination are based on the sum of hours in each category divided by the sum of proportional counts in each category. The State's annual results are determined by calculating a weighted average of the monthly results where the weight was the "adjusted" number of children served in each month. The National results shown above represent a weighted average of the State's fiscal annual results, where the weight for each State is the average monthly "adjusted" number of children served in each State for the fiscal year.
9. Some States have been reporting the maximum number of hours authorized and/or dollars authorized rather than the actual number provided.

Table 16 - Child Care and Development Fund
Average Monthly Percent of Families Receiving TANF (FFY 2010)

State	TANF (% Yes)	TANF (% No)	Invalid/Not Reported	Total
Alabama	23%	77%	0%	100%
Alaska	14%	86%	0%	100%
American Samoa	0%	100%	0%	100%
Arizona	23%	77%	0%	100%
Arkansas	24%	76%	0%	100%
California	11%	89%	0%	100%
Colorado	8%	92%	0%	100%
Connecticut	10%	90%	0%	100%
Delaware	21%	79%	0%	100%
District of Columbia	18%	82%	0%	100%
Florida	8%	90%	2%	100%
Georgia	4%	96%	0%	100%
Guam	1%	99%	0%	100%
Hawaii	18%	82%	0%	100%
Idaho	2%	98%	0%	100%
Illinois	6%	94%	0%	100%
Indiana	17%	83%	0%	100%
Iowa	15%	85%	0%	100%
Kansas	9%	91%	0%	100%
Kentucky	1%	99%	0%	100%
Louisiana	8%	88%	4%	100%
Maine	6%	94%	0%	100%
Maryland	14%	86%	0%	100%
Massachusetts	28%	72%	0%	100%
Michigan	24%	76%	0%	100%
Minnesota	25%	75%	0%	100%
Mississippi	18%	82%	0%	100%
Missouri	17%	83%	0%	100%
Montana	17%	83%	0%	100%
Nebraska	27%	73%	0%	100%
Nevada	35%	65%	0%	100%
New Hampshire	32%	61%	7%	100%
New Jersey	16%	84%	0%	100%
New Mexico	19%	81%	0%	100%
New York	46%	54%	0%	100%
North Carolina	5%	95%	0%	100%
North Dakota	19%	81%	0%	100%
Northern Mariana Islands	0%	100%	0%	100%
Ohio	17%	83%	0%	100%
Oklahoma	11%	89%	0%	100%
Oregon	30%	70%	0%	100%
Pennsylvania	16%	84%	0%	100%
Puerto Rico	0%	100%	0%	100%
Rhode Island	15%	85%	0%	100%
South Carolina	79%	0%	21%	100%
South Dakota	8%	92%	0%	100%

State	TANF (% Yes)	TANF (% No)	Invalid/Not Reported	Total
Tennessee	63%	37%	0%	100%
Texas	1%	99%	0%	100%
Utah	18%	82%	0%	100%
Vermont	9%	91%	0%	100%
Virgin Islands	4%	96%	0%	100%
Virginia	32%	68%	0%	100%
Washington	21%	79%	0%	100%
West Virginia	9%	91%	0%	100%
Wisconsin	9%	91%	0%	100%
Wyoming	0%	100%	0%	100%
National	**18%**	**82%**	**1%**	**100%**

Data as of: 18-DEC-2012

Notes applicable to this report:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FFY 2010.
2. All percentages are based on "adjusted" numbers of families and children, unless otherwise indicated. These "adjusted" numbers represent the number funded through CCDF only (which includes Federal Discretionary, Mandatory, and Matching Funds; TANF transfers to CCDF; and State Matching and Maintenance of Effort Funds). The "adjusted" number is the raw or "unadjusted" number reported by the State multiplied by its pooling factor, as reported on the ACF-800. This report takes this factor into consideration in calculating the "adjusted" numbers or percentages.
3. All States provide an actual unadjusted count of families served each month. For States reporting full population data, the number of child records reported each month were directly counted. However, for States that only submit samples, the ratio of children-to-families was determined each month from the samples and then multiplied by the reported number of families to obtain an estimate of the unadjusted number of children served each month. The unadjusted average number of families and children was obtained from the monthly numbers in the FFY, as reported on the ACF-801 summary (header) record.
4. A "0%" indication often means the value is less than 0.5% rather than actually zero. In a few instances, the sum of the categories may not appear to add up to exactly 100% because of rounding.
5. At the time of publication, all States and Territories had submitted all 12 months of ACF-801 data for FFY 2010
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Table 17 - Child Care and Development Fund
Average Monthly Mean Family Co-payment as a Percent of Family Income (FFY 2010)

State/Territories	Percent of Families - Families with $0 Income; Headed by a Child; In Protective Services; Invalid CoPay or Income (Category A)	Percent of Families - Families with $0 CoPay (and not in Category A)	Percent of Families - Families with CoPay > $0 (and not in Category A)	Percent of Families - Total of All Families	Mean CoPay as a Percent of Income - Including Families with $0 CoPay	Mean CoPay as a Percent of Income - Excluding Families with $0 CoPay
Alabama	18%	14%	69%	100%	6%	7%
Alaska	21%	7%	72%	100%	4%	5%
American Samoa	26%	74%	0%	100%	0%	19%
Arizona	34%	13%	53%	100%	4%	5%
Arkansas	27%	59%	14%	100%	2%	9%
California	4%	63%	33%	100%	1%	4%
Colorado	25%	9%	66%	100%	8%	10%
Connecticut	4%	5%	92%	100%	5%	5%
Delaware	10%	37%	53%	100%	5%	8%
District of Columbia	44%	11%	46%	100%	3%	4%
Florida	28%	0%	72%	100%	6%	6%
Georgia	10%	16%	74%	100%	7%	9%
Guam	3%	53%	43%	100%	4%	9%
Hawaii	4%	24%	72%	100%	8%	9%
Idaho	12%	0%	88%	100%	11%	11%
Illinois	4%	1%	94%	100%	5%	5%
Indiana	2%	76%	23%	100%	2%	7%
Iowa	14%	58%	29%	100%	1%	4%
Kansas	21%	37%	43%	100%	2%	4%
Kentucky	7%	19%	73%	100%	6%	7%
Louisiana	7%	5%	88%	100%	9%	10%
Maine	9%	4%	88%	100%	7%	8%
Maryland	16%	19%	66%	100%	8%	10%
Massachusetts	24%	32%	44%	100%	5%	9%
Michigan	26%	18%	57%	100%	2%	3%
Minnesota	2%	35%	64%	100%	2%	3%

State/Territories	Percent of Families - Families with $0 Income; Headed by a Child; In Protective Services; Invalid CoPay or Income (Category A)	Percent of Families - Families with $0 CoPay (and not in Category A)	Percent of Families - Families with CoPay > $0 (and not in Category A)	Percent of Families - Total of All Families	Mean CoPay as a Percent of Income - Including Families with $0 CoPay	Mean CoPay as a Percent of Income - Excluding Families with $0 CoPay
Mississippi	22%	1%	77%	100%	5%	5%
Missouri	23%	18%	58%	100%	5%	7%
Montana	13%	0%	87%	100%	3%	3%
Nebraska	40%	48%	12%	100%	2%	8%
Nevada	16%	25%	60%	100%	3%	4%
New Hampshire	10%	1%	89%	100%	7%	7%
New Jersey	11%	40%	49%	100%	3%	5%
New Mexico	4%	14%	82%	100%	4%	5%
New York	3%	42%	55%	100%	3%	5%
North Carolina	16%	6%	78%	100%	8%	8%
North Dakota	28%	0%	72%	100%	21%	21%
Northern Mariana Islands	10%	55%	35%	100%	2%	6%
Ohio	9%	3%	88%	100%	5%	6%
Oklahoma	28%	19%	53%	100%	6%	8%
Oregon	24%	5%	71%	100%	8%	8%
Pennsylvania	60%	0%	40%	100%	5%	5%
Puerto Rico	39%	45%	16%	100%	1%	3%
Rhode Island	11%	33%	56%	100%	3%	4%
South Carolina	16%	27%	57%	100%	5%	7%
South Dakota	21%	41%	38%	100%	3%	7%
Tennessee	1%	95%	4%	100%	0%	1%
Texas	22%	3%	75%	100%	9%	9%
Utah	9%	32%	59%	100%	2%	2%
Vermont	33%	28%	40%	100%	3%	6%
Virgin Islands	17%	51%	32%	100%	0%	0%
Virginia	7%	30%	63%	100%	7%	10%
Washington	5%	0%	95%	100%	4%	4%
West Virginia	7%	14%	80%	100%	2%	2%
Wisconsin	18%	3%	79%	100%	6%	6%

State/Territories	Percent of Families - Families with $0 Income; Headed by a Child; In Protective Services; Invalid CoPay or Income (Category A)	Percent of Families - Families with $0 CoPay (and not in Category A)	Percent of Families - Families with CoPay > $0 (and not in Category A)	Percent of Families - Total of All Families	Mean CoPay as a Percent of Income - Including Families with $0 CoPay	Mean CoPay as a Percent of Income - Excluding Families with $0 CoPay
Wyoming	15%	4%	81%	100%	6%	6%
National	**17%**	**23%**	**61%**	**100%**	**5%**	**6%**

Data as of: 18-DEC-2012

Notes applicable to this report:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FY 2010.
2. All percentages are based on "adjusted" numbers of families and children, unless otherwise indicated. These "adjusted" numbers represent the number funded through CCDF only (which includes Federal Discretionary, Mandatory, and Matching Funds; TANF transfers to CCDF; and State Matching and Maintenance of Effort Funds). The "adjusted" number is the raw or "unadjusted" number reported by the State multiplied by its pooling factor, as reported on the ACF-800. This report takes this factor into consideration in calculating the "adjusted" numbers or percentages.
3. All States provide an actual unadjusted count of families served each month. For States reporting full population data, the number of child records reported each month were directly counted. However, for States that only submit samples, the ratio of children-to-families was determined each month from the samples and then multiplied by the reported number of families to obtain an estimate of the unadjusted number of children served each month. The unadjusted average number of families and children was obtained from the monthly numbers in the FFY, as reported on the ACF-801 summary (header) record.
4. A "0%" indication often means the value is less than 0.5% rather than actually zero. In a few instances, the sum of the categories may not appear to add up to exactly 100% because of rounding.
5. At the time of publication, all States and Territories had submitted all 12 months of ACF-801 data for FFY 2010.
6. The "Mean CoPay/Income" columns exclude families with zero income because dividing by zero is undefined.
7. The column labeled as "Category A" includes: families with zero income; families in Protective Services or families headed by a child; and families with invalid income or copay.
8. The "Families with $0 Copay …" category is the percentage of families that had a $0 co-payment and were not in Category A, divided by the count of all families. The sum of these three categories is 100%.
9. The results shown under "Mean Copay/Income" feature two different statistics, "Including" and "Excluding" $0 copay. The data analyzed for the "Including Families with $0 CoPay" category includes all families except those families in the "Category A" data, i.e. the total minus the Category A data. The data analyzed for "Excluding Families with $0 CoPay" includes only those families in the category "Families with CoPay >$0 (and not in Category A)." Alternatively, the data used for "Excluding Families with $0 CoPay" is all the family data minus those families in Category A and minus those families with $0 CoPay.
10. The National weighted values were determined by multiplying each State's average co-payment/income percentage by the adjusted number of children in each State, summing across the States and then dividing by the adjusted number of children served for the Nation.

Appendix D: Preliminary FY 2011 Administrative Data

Table 1 – Child Care and Development Fund (Preliminary Estimates)
Average Monthly Adjusted Number of Families and Children Served (Federal Fiscal Year [FFY] 2011)

States/Territories	Average Number of Families	Average Number of Children
Alabama	14,500	27,100
Alaska	2,600	4,200
American Samoa	-	-
Arizona	16,300	26,000
Arkansas	5,600	9,000
California	77,700	114,400
Colorado	9,900	16,900
Connecticut	6,600	9,500
Delaware	3,900	6,300
District of Columbia	1,000	1,300
Florida	63,400	92,800
Georgia	34,000	61,100
Guam	500	800
Hawaii	5,300	8,700
Idaho	3,900	7,000
Illinois	35,900	63,000
Indiana	16,900	32,400
Iowa	9,000	16,000
Kansas	11,000	20,200
Kentucky	16,300	29,300
Louisiana	24,100	36,000
Maine	1,800	2,600
Maryland	14,700	24,400
Massachusetts	21,600	28,600
Michigan	28,400	52,900
Minnesota	17,400	31,200
Mississippi	12,900	23,800
Missouri	26,500	41,300
Montana	2,800	4,500
Nebraska	6,900	12,300
Nevada	4,400	7,300
New Hampshire	3,500	4,800
New Jersey	25,200	36,300
New Mexico	12,200	20,500
New York	78,600	130,800
North Carolina	36,100	74,200
North Dakota	2,300	3,700
Northern Mariana Islands	100	200
Ohio	26,700	46,500
Oklahoma	17,000	28,000
Oregon	10,400	18,700
Pennsylvania	59,800	101,100

States/Territories	Average Number of Families	Average Number of Children
Puerto Rico	11,000	16,300
Rhode Island	3,400	5,500
South Carolina	10,900	18,000
South Dakota	3,600	5,800
Tennessee	24,600	46,100
Texas	74,000	130,300
Utah	6,400	11,900
Vermont	3,100	4,500
Virgin Islands	500	700
Virginia	14,900	23,300
Washington	26,000	44,800
West Virginia	4,300	7,100
Wisconsin	15,500	26,400
Wyoming	3,200	5,100
National Total	**969,100**	**1,621,500**

Data as of: 3-JAN-2013

Notes applicable to this table:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FFY 2011.
2. All counts are "adjusted" numbers of families and children, unless otherwise indicated. These "adjusted" numbers represent the number funded through CCDF only (which includes Federal Discretionary, Mandatory, and Matching Funds; TANF transfers to CCDF; and State Matching and Maintenance of Effort Funds). The "adjusted" number is the raw or "unadjusted" number reported by the state multiplied by its pooling factor, as reported on the ACF-800. This report takes this factor into consideration in calculating the "adjusted" numbers or percentages.
3. All states provide an actual unadjusted count of families served each month. For states reporting full population data, the number of child records reported each month were directly counted. However, for states that only submit samples, the ratio of children-to-families was determined each month from the samples and then multiplied by the reported number of families to obtain an estimate of the unadjusted number of children served each month. The unadjusted average number of families and children was obtained from the monthly numbers in the FFY, as reported on the ACF-801 summary (header) record.
4. At the time of publication, American Samoa had not submitted any months and Oregon had submitted 11 months of ACF-801 data for FFY 2011.
5. The reported results shown above have been rounded to the nearest 100. The national numbers are simply the sum of the state and territory numbers.

Table 2 – Child Care and Development Fund (Preliminary Estimates)
Percent of Children Served by Payment Method (FFY 2011)

State	Grants/Contracts %	Certificates %	Cash %	Total
Alabama	0%	100%	0%	45,555
Alaska	0%	91%	9%	5,003
American Samoa	0%	0%	100%	1,321
Arizona	0%	100%	0%	43,823
Arkansas	0%	100%	0%	18,867
California	42%	58%	0%	194,197
Colorado	1%	99%	0%	32,916
Connecticut	0%	100%	0%	15,059
Delaware	0%	99%	1%	11,570
District of Columbia	0%	100%	0%	1,949
Florida	0%	100%	0%	148,992
Georgia	0%	100%	0%	99,907
Guam	6%	94%	0%	1,325
Hawaii	34%	0%	66%	22,625
Idaho	0%	100%	0%	13,540
Illinois	6%	94%	0%	107,238
Indiana	2%	99%	0%	46,730
Iowa	0%	100%	0%	28,802
Kansas	0%	100%	0%	34,282
Kentucky	0%	100%	0%	49,096
Louisiana	0%	100%	0%	56,208
Maine	31%	69%	0%	4,156
Maryland	0%	100%	0%	40,024
Massachusetts	38%	62%	0%	58,138
Michigan	0%	93%	7%	78,034
Minnesota	0%	100%	0%	51,055
Mississippi	4%	96%	0%	38,863
Missouri	0%	100%	0%	68,228
Montana	0%	97%	3%	8,828
Nebraska	0%	100%	0%	22,103
Nevada	17%	83%	0%	15,092
New Hampshire	0%	100%	0%	8,255
New Jersey	15%	85%	0%	68,420
New Mexico	0%	100%	0%	33,153
New York	35%	65%	0%	226,170
North Carolina	0%	100%	0%	94,114
North Dakota	0%	100%	0%	7,120
Northern Mariana Islands	0%	100%	0%	448
Ohio	0%	100%	0%	93,847
Oklahoma	0%	100%	0%	51,908
Oregon	6%	94%	0%	35,149
Pennsylvania	0%	99%	1%	153,552
Puerto Rico	40%	60%	0%	29,837
Rhode Island	0%	100%	0%	8,859
South Carolina	0%	100%	0%	33,527

State	Grants/Contracts %	Certificates %	Cash %	Total
South Dakota	2%	98%	0%	11,266
Tennessee	0%	100%	0%	72,586
Texas	0%	100%	0%	233,965
Utah	0%	0%	100%	20,160
Vermont	0%	100%	0%	7,088
Virgin Islands	0%	100%	0%	1,220
Virginia	0%	100%	0%	52,634
Washington	0%	100%	0%	81,437
West Virginia	0%	100%	0%	12,355
Wisconsin	0%	100%	0%	44,384
Wyoming	0%	100%	0%	9,066
National Total	**8%**	**90%**	**2%**	**2,754,045**

Data as of: 3-JAN-2013

Notes applicable to this table:

1. The source for this table is ACF-800 data for FFY 2011. The ACF-800 is based on an annual unduplicated count of families and children; i.e., a family or child that receives one hour of service on one day is counted the same as a family or child that receives full-time care throughout the fiscal year.
2. All percentages are based on "adjusted" numbers of families and children, unless otherwise indicated. These "adjusted" numbers represent the number funded through CCDF only (which includes Federal Discretionary, Mandatory, and Matching Funds; TANF transfers to CCDF; and State Matching and Maintenance of Effort Funds). The "adjusted" number is the raw or "unadjusted" number reported by the state multiplied by its pooling factor, as reported on the ACF-800. This report takes this factor into consideration in calculating the "adjusted" numbers or percentages.
3. A "0%" indication often means the value is less than 0.5% rather than actually zero. In a few instances, the sum of the categories may not appear to add up to exactly 100% because of rounding.
4. At the time of publication, all states and territories had submitted their ACF-800 data for FFY 2011.

Table 3 – Child Care and Development Fund (Preliminary Estimates)
Average Monthly Percentages of Children Served by Types of Care (FFY 2011)

State	Child's Home	Family Home	Group Home	Center	Invalid/Not Reported	Total
Alabama	0%	5%	3%	92%	1%	100%
Alaska	11%	27%	6%	56%	0%	100%
American Samoa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	2%	12%	7%	79%	0%	100%
Arkansas	0%	12%	0%	88%	0%	100%
California	1%	35%	12%	53%	0%	100%
Colorado	1%	15%	0%	58%	27%	100%
Connecticut	15%	32%	0%	53%	0%	100%
Delaware	1%	24%	4%	72%	0%	100%
District of Columbia	0%	3%	0%	96%	0%	100%
Florida	0%	8%	0%	92%	0%	100%
Georgia	0%	8%	3%	89%	0%	100%
Guam	3%	5%	1%	92%	0%	100%
Hawaii	35%	42%	0%	23%	0%	100%
Idaho	2%	20%	16%	62%	0%	100%
Illinois	15%	43%	2%	40%	0%	100%
Indiana	0%	40%	0%	60%	0%	100%
Iowa	0%	47%	6%	47%	0%	100%
Kansas	5%	15%	43%	37%	0%	100%
Kentucky	1%	8%	1%	89%	0%	100%
Louisiana	3%	10%	0%	87%	0%	100%
Maine	0%	29%	0%	70%	1%	100%
Maryland	8%	40%	0%	51%	1%	100%
Massachusetts	0%	0%	28%	72%	0%	100%
Michigan	23%	34%	14%	30%	0%	100%
Minnesota	11%	39%	0%	50%	0%	100%
Mississippi	2%	19%	1%	78%	0%	100%
Missouri	3%	26%	2%	68%	0%	100%
Montana	6%	18%	40%	36%	0%	100%
Nebraska	0%	27%	7%	66%	0%	100%
Nevada	8%	13%	1%	78%	0%	100%
New Hampshire	3%	16%	0%	80%	1%	100%
New Jersey	2%	13%	0%	81%	5%	100%
New Mexico	3%	19%	6%	72%	0%	100%
New York	15%	26%	17%	41%	0%	100%
North Carolina	0%	15%	0%	84%	1%	100%
North Dakota	0%	41%	33%	26%	0%	100%
Northern Mariana Islands	0%	1%	2%	80%	17%	100%
Ohio	0%	22%	3%	75%	1%	100%
Oklahoma	0%	17%	0%	83%	0%	100%
Oregon	20%	50%	9%	22%	0%	100%
Pennsylvania	1%	27%	4%	67%	1%	100%
Puerto Rico	0%	42%	0%	56%	2%	100%
Rhode Island	0%	29%	0%	70%	0%	100%

State	Child's Home	Family Home	Group Home	Center	Invalid/Not Reported	Total
South Carolina	2%	14%	2%	82%	0%	100%
South Dakota	1%	45%	4%	51%	0%	100%
Tennessee	1%	16%	5%	79%	0%	100%
Texas	1%	3%	2%	95%	0%	100%
Utah	2%	21%	27%	49%	1%	100%
Vermont	3%	39%	0%	56%	1%	100%
Virgin Islands	7%	2%	21%	70%	0%	100%
Virginia	4%	25%	1%	71%	0%	100%
Washington	14%	33%	0%	53%	0%	100%
West Virginia	0%	30%	5%	65%	0%	100%
Wisconsin	0%	23%	0%	70%	7%	100%
Wyoming	3%	33%	15%	48%	0%	100%
National Total	**5%**	**22%**	**6%**	**67%**	**1%**	**100%**

Data as of: 3-JAN-2013

Notes applicable to this table:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FFY 2011.
2. All percentages are based on "adjusted" numbers of families and children, unless otherwise indicated. These "adjusted" numbers represent the number funded through CCDF only (which includes Federal Discretionary, Mandatory, and Matching Funds; TANF transfers to CCDF; and State Matching and Maintenance of Effort Funds). The "adjusted" number is the raw or "unadjusted" number reported by the state multiplied by its pooling factor, as reported on the ACF-800. This report takes this factor into consideration in calculating the "adjusted" numbers or percentages.
3. A "0%" indication often means the value is less than 0.5% rather than actually zero. In a few instances, the sum of the categories may not appear to add up to exactly 100% because of rounding.
4. At the time of publication, American Samoa had not submitted any months and Oregon had submitted 11 months of ACF-801 data for FFY 2011.
5. Some children are reported to have multiple settings for the same month. Children in more than one setting category within the same month were counted in each setting in proportion to the number of hours of service received in each setting. For example, if the child spent 70 hours in a center and 30 hours in a child's home, the child would be scored as 0.7 count in Center and 0.3 count in Child's Home (proportional counting).
6. For consistency between related reports involving setting data, children with invalid or missing data for care type, hours, or payment for any setting(s) are reported in the Invalid/Not Reported category.

Table 4 – Child Care and Development Fund (Preliminary Estimates)
Average Monthly Percentages of Children Served in Regulated Settings vs. Settings Legally Operating Without Regulation (FFY 2011)

State	Licensed/ Regulated	Legally Operating Without Regulation	Invalid/ Not Reported	Total
Alabama	64%	35%	1%	100%
Alaska	77%	23%	0%	100%
American Samoa	-	-	-	-
Arizona	92%	8%	0%	100%
Arkansas	99%	1%	0%	100%
California	74%	26%	0%	100%
Colorado	71%	2%	27%	100%
Connecticut	65%	35%	0%	100%
Delaware	91%	9%	0%	100%
District of Columbia	99%	0%	0%	100%
Florida	92%	8%	0%	100%
Georgia	98%	2%	0%	100%
Guam	93%	7%	0%	100%
Hawaii	29%	71%	0%	100%
Idaho	77%	22%	0%	100%
Illinois	58%	42%	0%	100%
Indiana	73%	27%	0%	100%
Iowa	86%	14%	0%	100%
Kansas	84%	16%	0%	100%
Kentucky	96%	4%	0%	100%
Louisiana	85%	15%	0%	100%
Maine	92%	7%	1%	100%
Maryland	84%	15%	1%	100%
Massachusetts	100%	0%	0%	100%
Michigan	52%	48%	0%	100%
Minnesota	75%	25%	0%	100%
Mississippi	79%	21%	0%	100%
Missouri	69%	30%	0%	100%
Montana	84%	15%	0%	100%
Nebraska	88%	12%	0%	100%
Nevada	70%	30%	0%	100%
New Hampshire	86%	13%	1%	100%
New Jersey	89%	6%	5%	100%
New Mexico	80%	20%	0%	100%
New York	63%	37%	0%	100%
North Carolina	98%	1%	1%	100%
North Dakota	66%	34%	0%	100%
Northern Mariana Islands	82%	1%	17%	100%
Ohio	99%	0%	1%	100%
Oklahoma	100%	0%	0%	100%
Oregon	49%	51%	0%	100%
Pennsylvania	78%	21%	1%	100%
Puerto Rico	57%	41%	2%	100%
Rhode Island	98%	1%	0%	100%

State	Licensed/ Regulated	Legally Operating Without Regulation	Invalid/ Not Reported	Total
South Carolina	86%	14%	0%	100%
South Dakota	86%	14%	0%	100%
Tennessee	90%	9%	0%	100%
Texas	99%	1%	0%	100%
Utah	68%	31%	1%	100%
Vermont	88%	11%	1%	100%
Virgin Islands	99%	1%	0%	100%
Virginia	85%	15%	0%	100%
Washington	80%	20%	0%	100%
West Virginia	97%	3%	0%	100%
Wisconsin	93%	0%	7%	100%
Wyoming	83%	17%	0%	100%
National Total	**81%**	**18%**	**1%**	**100%**

Data as of: 3-JAN-2013

Notes applicable to this table:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FFY 2011.
2. All percentages are based on "adjusted" numbers of families and children, unless otherwise indicated. These "adjusted" numbers represent the number funded through CCDF only (which includes Federal Discretionary, Mandatory, and Matching Funds; TANF transfers to CCDF; and State Matching and Maintenance of Effort Funds). The "adjusted" number is the raw or "unadjusted" number reported by the state multiplied by its pooling factor, as reported on the ACF-800. This report takes this factor into consideration in calculating the "adjusted" numbers or percentages.
3. A "0%" indication often means the value is less than 0.5% rather than actually zero. In a few instances, the sum of the categories may not appear to add up to exactly 100% because of rounding.
4. At the time of publication, American Samoa had not submitted any months and Oregon had submitted 11 months of ACF-801 data for FFY 2011.
5. Some children are reported to have multiple settings for the same month. Children in more than one setting category within the same month were counted in each setting in proportion to the number of hours of service received in each setting. For example, if the child spent 70 hours in a center and 30 hours in a child's home, the child would be scored as 0.7 count in Center and 0.3 count in Child's Home (proportional counting).
6. For consistency between related reports involving setting data, children with invalid or missing data for care type, hours, or payment for any setting(s) are reported in the Invalid/Not Reported category.

Table 5 – Child Care and Development Fund (Preliminary Estimates)
Of Children in Settings Legally Operating Without Regulation, Average Monthly Percent Served by Relatives vs. Non-Relatives (FFY 2011)

State	Relative	Non-Relative	Total %	Total Count
Alabama	99%	1%	100%	618
Alaska	58%	42%	100%	960
American Samoa	-	-	-	-
Arizona	100%	0%	100%	2,011
Arkansas	0%	100%	100%	47
California	70%	30%	100%	25,662
Colorado	77%	23%	100%	383
Connecticut	80%	20%	100%	2,925
Delaware	99%	1%	100%	247
District of Columbia	100%	0%	100%	6
Florida	33%	67%	100%	169
Georgia	77%	23%	100%	1,377
Guam	59%	41%	100%	54
Hawaii	87%	13%	100%	6,035
Idaho	38%	62%	100%	1,564
Illinois	64%	36%	100%	23,833
Indiana	35%	65%	100%	899
Iowa	0%	100%	100%	2,267
Kansas	84%	16%	100%	3,273
Kentucky	59%	41%	100%	1,311
Louisiana	37%	63%	100%	4,771
Maine	17%	83%	100%	170
Maryland	85%	15%	100%	3,576
Massachusetts	NA	NA	NA	0
Michigan	63%	37%	100%	25,529
Minnesota	56%	44%	100%	5,883
Mississippi	51%	49%	100%	5,005
Missouri	49%	51%	100%	8,562
Montana	52%	48%	100%	703
Nebraska	16%	84%	100%	1,429
Nevada	60%	40%	100%	1,168
New Hampshire	36%	64%	100%	555
New Jersey	42%	58%	100%	2,190
New Mexico	68%	32%	100%	4,118
New York	53%	47%	100%	38,894
North Carolina	83%	17%	100%	778
North Dakota	43%	57%	100%	1,255
Northern Mariana Islands	100%	0%	100%	2
Ohio	NA	NA	NA	0
Oklahoma	NA	NA	NA	0
Oregon	40%	60%	100%	9,456
Pennsylvania	57%	43%	100%	21,397
Puerto Rico	67%	33%	100%	6,755
Rhode Island	56%	44%	100%	61
South Carolina	21%	79%	100%	1,953

State	Relative	Non-Relative	Total %	Total Count
South Dakota	64%	36%	100%	825
Tennessee	25%	75%	100%	4,247
Texas	100%	0%	100%	1,180
Utah	100%	0%	100%	3,640
Vermont	56%	44%	100%	498
Virgin Islands	71%	29%	100%	7
Virginia	49%	51%	100%	2,208
Washington	71%	29%	100%	8,895
West Virginia	52%	48%	100%	25
Wisconsin	NA	NA	NA	0
Wyoming	58%	42%	100%	835
National Total	**60%**	**40%**	**100%**	**240,215**

Data as of: 3-JAN-2013

Notes applicable to this table:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FFY 2011.
2. All percentages are based on "adjusted" numbers of families and children, unless otherwise indicated. These "adjusted" numbers represent the number funded through CCDF only (which includes Federal Discretionary, Mandatory, and Matching Funds; TANF transfers to CCDF; and State Matching and Maintenance of Effort Funds). The "adjusted" number is the raw or "unadjusted" number reported by the state multiplied by its pooling factor, as reported on the ACF-800. This report takes this factor into consideration in calculating the "adjusted" numbers or percentages.
3. A "0%" indication often means the value is less than 0.5% rather than actually zero. In a few instances, the sum of the categories may not appear to add up to exactly 100% because of rounding. In this table, centers operating without regulation (data element 26 = 11) were considered Non-Relative.
4. In some states there were no children served in unregulated settings and thus the percent is "NA" since division by zero is undefined. States with no Providers Legally Operating Without Regulation include: Massachusetts, Ohio, Oklahoma, and Wisconsin.
5. At the time of publication, American Samoa had not submitted any months and Oregon had submitted 11 months of ACF-801 data for FFY 2011.
6. Some children are reported to have multiple settings for the same month. Children in more than one setting category within the same month were counted in each setting in proportion to the number of hours of service received in each setting. For example, if the child spent 70 hours in a center and 30 hours in a child's home, the child would be scored as 0.7 count in Center and 0.3 count in Child's Home (proportional counting).
7. For consistency between related reports involving setting data, children with invalid or missing data for care type, hours, or payment for any setting(s) are reported in the Invalid/Not Reported category.

Table 6 – Child Care and Development Fund (Preliminary Estimates)
Average Monthly Percentages of Children Served in All Types of Care (FFY 2011)

State	Total % of Children	Child's Home (Licensed or Regulated Providers)	Family Home (Licensed or Regulated Providers)	Group Home (Licensed or Regulated Providers)	Center (Licensed or Regulated Providers)	Child's Home – Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation)	Child's Home – Non-Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation)	Family Home – Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation)	Family Home –Non-Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation)	Group Home –Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation)	Group Home – Non-Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation)	Center (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation)	Invalid/ Not Reported
Alabama	100%	0%	3%	3%	59%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	33%	1%
Alaska	100%	0%	15%	6%	56%	3%	8%	10%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
American Samoa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	100%	0%	6%	7%	79%	2%	0%	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Arkansas	100%	0%	11%	0%	88%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
California	100%	0%	13%	12%	49%	0%	0%	15%	6%	0%	0%	4%	0%
Colorado	100%	0%	13%	0%	57%	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	27%
Connecticut	100%	0%	16%	0%	48%	11%	4%	13%	2%	0%	0%	5%	0%
Delaware	100%	0%	20%	4%	67%	1%	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	5%	0%
District of Columbia	100%	0%	3%	0%	96%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Florida	100%	0%	8%	0%	84%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	0%
Georgia	100%	0%	6%	3%	89%	0%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Guam	100%	0%	1%	1%	91%	2%	1%	2%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Hawaii	100%	0%	7%	0%	22%	31%	4%	30%	5%	0%	0%	1%	0%
Idaho	100%	0%	0%	16%	62%	2%	0%	7%	13%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Illinois	100%	0%	20%	2%	36%	9%	6%	15%	8%	0%	0%	4%	0%
Indiana	100%	0%	37%	0%	36%	0%	0%	1%	2%	0%	0%	24%	0%
Iowa	100%	0%	33%	6%	47%	0%	0%	0%	14%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Kansas	100%	0%	4%	43%	37%	3%	3%	11%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Kentucky	100%	0%	5%	1%	89%	1%	1%	2%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Louisiana	100%	0%	0%	0%	85%	2%	1%	3%	7%	0%	0%	2%	0%
Maine	100%	0%	23%	0%	69%	0%	0%	1%	5%	0%	0%	1%	1%
Maryland	100%	0%	33%	0%	51%	6%	2%	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%
Massachusetts	100%	0%	0%	28%	72%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Michigan	100%	0%	9%	14%	29%	5%	18%	25%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Minnesota	100%	0%	31%	0%	44%	5%	5%	5%	3%	0%	0%	6%	0%
Mississippi	100%	0%	0%	1%	78%	2%	1%	9%	9%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Missouri	100%	0%	9%	2%	58%	2%	1%	8%	10%	0%	0%	10%	0%
Montana	100%	0%	8%	40%	36%	3%	3%	5%	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Nebraska	100%	0%	15%	7%	66%	0%	0%	2%	10%	0%	0%	0%	0%

State	Total % of Children	Child's Home (Licensed or Regulated Providers)	Family Home (Licensed or Regulated Providers)	Group Home (Licensed or Regulated Providers)	Center (Licensed or Regulated Providers)	Child's Home – Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation)	Child's Home – Non-Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation)	Family Home – Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation)	Family Home –Non-Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation)	Group Home –Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation)	Group Home – Non-Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation)	Center (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation)	Invalid/ Not Reported
Nevada	100%	0%	5%	1%	64%	4%	4%	5%	3%	0%	0%	14%	0%
New Hampshire	100%	0%	7%	0%	79%	1%	1%	3%	6%	0%	0%	1%	1%
New Jersey	100%	0%	8%	0%	81%	1%	1%	2%	3%	0%	0%	0%	5%
New Mexico	100%	0%	2%	6%	72%	2%	1%	11%	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%
New York	100%	0%	12%	17%	34%	10%	5%	6%	9%	0%	0%	7%	0%
North Carolina	100%	0%	14%	0%	84%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%
North Dakota	100%	0%	7%	33%	26%	0%	0%	15%	19%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Northern Mariana Islands	100%	0%	0%	2%	80%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	17%
Ohio	100%	0%	22%	3%	75%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%
Oklahoma	100%	0%	17%	0%	83%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Oregon	100%	0%	19%	8%	21%	12%	7%	8%	22%	0%	1%	1%	0%
Pennsylvania	100%	0%	7%	4%	67%	0%	0%	12%	9%	0%	0%	0%	1%
Puerto Rico	100%	0%	1%	0%	56%	0%	0%	28%	14%	0%	0%	0%	2%
Rhode Island	100%	0%	28%	0%	70%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
South Carolina	100%	0%	5%	2%	79%	0%	2%	2%	7%	0%	0%	3%	0%
South Dakota	100%	0%	31%	4%	51%	0%	1%	9%	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Tennessee	100%	0%	7%	5%	79%	1%	0%	2%	7%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Texas	100%	0%	3%	2%	95%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Utah	100%	2%	12%	5%	48%	0%	0%	9%	0%	21%	0%	0%	1%
Vermont	100%	0%	31%	0%	56%	1%	2%	5%	3%	0%	0%	0%	1%
Virgin Islands	100%	7%	1%	21%	70%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Virginia	100%	1%	18%	0%	65%	1%	1%	3%	3%	0%	0%	6%	0%
Washington	100%	0%	27%	0%	53%	8%	6%	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
West Virginia	100%	0%	30%	5%	62%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%
Wisconsin	100%	0%	23%	0%	70%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	7%
Wyoming	100%	0%	20%	15%	48%	2%	1%	8%	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%
National Total	**100%**	**0%**	**12%**	**5%**	**64%**	**3%**	**2%**	**6%**	**4%**	**0%**	**0%**	**3%**	**1%**

Data as of: 3-JAN-2013

Notes applicable to this table:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FFY 2011.

2. All percentages are based on "adjusted" numbers of families and children, unless otherwise indicated. These "adjusted" numbers represent the number funded through CCDF only (which includes Federal Discretionary, Mandatory, and Matching Funds; TANF transfers to CCDF; and State Matching and Maintenance of Effort Funds). The "adjusted" number is the raw or "unadjusted" number reported by the state multiplied by its pooling factor, as reported on the ACF-800. This report takes this factor into consideration in calculating the "adjusted" numbers or percentages.
3. A "0%" indication often means the value is less than 0.5% rather than actually zero. In a few instances, the sum of the categories may not appear to add up to exactly 100% because of rounding.
4. At the time of publication, American Samoa had not submitted any months and Oregon had submitted 11 months of ACF-801 data for FFY 2011.
5. Some children are reported to have multiple settings for the same month. Children in more than one setting category within the same month were counted in each setting in proportion to the number of hours of service received in each setting. For example, if the child spent 70 hours in a center and 30 hours in a child's home, the child would be scored as 0.7 count in Center and 0.3 count in Child's Home (proportional counting).
6. For consistency between related reports involving setting data, children with invalid or missing data for care type, hours, or payment for any setting(s) are reported in the Invalid/Not Reported category.

Table 7 – Child Care and Development Fund (Preliminary Estimates)
Number of Child Care Providers Receiving CCDF Funds (FFY 2011)

State	Child's Home	Family Home	Group Home	Center	Total
Alabama	8	784	214	1,657	2,663
Alaska	319	592	43	140	1,094
American Samoa	0	0	0	42	42
Arizona	460	2,143	331	1,325	4,259
Arkansas	0	348	0	926	1274
California	1,814	54,008	5,981	4,916	66,719
Colorado	100	1,423	0	1,293	2,816
Connecticut	3,697	4,566	21	1,415	9,699
Delaware	56	1,047	60	402	1,565
District of Columbia	23	87	0	151	261
Florida	5	3,191	0	7,242	10,438
Georgia	267	2,611	209	3,058	6,145
Guam	23	10	0	60	93
Hawaii	3,655	3,876	7	434	7,972
Idaho	61	362	233	396	1052
Illinois	25,502	48,778	438	3,322	78,040
Indiana	13	2,869	0	1,190	4,072
Iowa	197	4,892	314	815	6,218
Kansas	746	1,983	2,716	718	6,163
Kentucky	419	1,685	98	1,888	4,090
Louisiana	629	1,537	0	2,142	4,308
Maine	1	704	0	430	1,135
Maryland	1,804	5,240	0	1,686	8,730
Massachusetts	3,659	3,492	5,255	4,446	16,852
Michigan	6,213	9,139	2,772	3,856	21,980
Minnesota	3,020	7,709	0	1,556	12,285
Mississippi	2,109	2,210	1,384	361	6,064
Missouri	621	5,347	159	2,394	8,521
Montana	322	1,002	485	248	2,057
Nebraska	0	2,505	280	716	3,501
Nevada	544	931	11	522	2,008
New Hampshire	123	566	0	571	1,260
New Jersey	652	3,686	0	2,575	6,913
New Mexico	2	2,715	129	559	3,405
New York	20,356	34,836	6,822	4,903	66,917
North Carolina	56	2,730	0	4,104	6,890
North Dakota	0	1,356	584	148	2,088
Northern Mariana Islands	1	12	2	25	40
Ohio	17	7,664	321	4,838	12,840
Oklahoma	26	1,431	0	1,266	2,723
Oregon	3,219	7,877	430	710	12,236
Pennsylvania	473	22,651	782	4,285	28,191
Puerto Rico	150	6,574	0	1,315	8,039
Rhode Island	6	649	3	346	1,004
South Carolina	157	1,733	128	1,280	3,298
South Dakota	61	1,750	59	282	2,152

State	Child's Home	Family Home	Group Home	Center	Total
Tennessee	212	4,113	427	1,890	6,642
Texas	1,510	3,443	856	6,498	12,307
Utah	1,042	3,356	201	364	4,963
Vermont	247	1,525	0	524	2,296
Virgin Islands	20	6	20	81	127
Virginia	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	7,968	6,820	0	1,827	16,615
West Virginia	11	1,933	105	417	2,466
Wisconsin	74	4,136	0	2,375	6,585
Wyoming	157	909	172	199	1,437
National Total	**92,827**	**297,542**	**32,052**	**91,129**	**513,550**

Data as of: 3-JAN-2013

Notes applicable to this table:

1. The source for this table is ACF-800 data for FFY 2011, an unduplicated annual count.
2. This data has not been adjusted by the pooling factor (unadjusted data) because ACF-800 Data Element 6a is reported as a count of providers receiving CCDF funding.
3. Note that this table reports the number of providers (not the number of children). A provider that serves only one child per day is counted the same as, for example, a provider serving 200 children per day.
4. At the time of publication, all states and territories had submitted their ACF-800 data for FFY 2011.
5. Virginia is not able to report the number of providers because payments are made locally and information on providers is also kept at the local level. The state is working towards an automated system in order to report the number of providers.
6. Michigan rolled out a new data system in FFY 2010. FFY 2011 is the first year in which data were actually reported using this system.

Table 8 – Child Care and Development Fund (Preliminary Estimates)
Consumer Education Strategies Summary (FFY 2011)

State	Content - Grants/ Contracts/ Certificates Info	Content - Provider List	Content - Types/ Quality of Care Materials	Content - Health and Safety	Content - Child Care Regulatory Info	Content - Child Care Complaint Policy	Method - Print Materials	Method - Counseling from Resource and Referral Agencies	Method - Mass Media	Method - Electronic Media	Estimated Number of Families Receiving Consumer Education
Alabama	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	42,701
Alaska	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	9,520
American Samoa	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	737
Arizona	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	74,781
Arkansas	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	50,000
California	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	2,373,973
Colorado	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	143,320
Connecticut	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	26,907
Delaware	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	20,517
District of Columbia	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	29,052
Florida	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	330,317
Georgia	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	163,682
Guam	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	11,000
Hawaii	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	9,697
Idaho	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	757
Illinois	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	228,290
Indiana	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	24,790
Iowa	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	45,298
Kansas	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	107,233
Kentucky	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	26,648
Louisiana	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	77,992
Maine	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	4,010
Maryland	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	221,880
Massachusetts	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	87,136
Michigan	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	411,680
Minnesota	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	816,239
Mississippi	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	20,252
Missouri	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	53,375
Montana	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	743,071
Nebraska	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	41,208
Nevada	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	10,283
New Hampshire	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	5,841

State	Content - Grants/ Contracts/ Certificates Info	Content - Provider List	Content - Types/ Quality of Care Materials	Content - Health and Safety	Content - Child Care Regulatory Info	Content - Child Care Complaint Policy	Method - Print Materials	Method - Counseling from Resource and Referral Agencies	Method - Mass Media	Method - Electronic Media	Estimated Number of Families Receiving Consumer Education
New Jersey	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	124,872
New Mexico	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	19,525
New York	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	1,092,795
North Carolina	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	250,493
North Dakota	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	12,231
Northern Mariana Islands	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	50
Ohio	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	129,843
Oklahoma	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	319,935
Oregon	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	81,521
Pennsylvania	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	170,283
Puerto Rico	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	21,831
Rhode Island	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	7,844
South Carolina	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	421,720
South Dakota	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	278,047
Tennessee	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	38605
Texas	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	128,846
Utah	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	7,211
Vermont	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	9,280
Virgin Islands	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	757
Virginia	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	35,848
Washington	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	15,200
West Virginia	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	9,097
Wisconsin	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	53,361
Wyoming	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	7,769
Total Yes	**46**	**55**	**55**	**53**	**50**	**51**	**56**	**53**	**34**	**54**	**9,449,151**

Data as of: 3-JAN-2013

Notes applicable to this table:

1. The source for this table is ACF-800 data for FFY 2011, an unduplicated annual count.
2. This data has not been adjusted by the pooling factor (unadjusted data) because it is impossible to tell which families receiving consumer information also received CCDF funding.
3. NA=Not applicable, does not offer grants or contracts for subsidized child care slots.
4. A blank cell indicates that the state did not provide a response.
5. At the time of publication, all states and territories had fully reported their ACF-800 data for FFY 2011.

Table 9 - Child Care and Development Fund (Preliminary Estimates)
Average Monthly Percentages of Children In Care By Age Group (FFY 2011)

State	0 - < 1yr	1yr - < 2yrs	2 yrs - < 3yrs	3yrs - < 4yrs	4yrs - < 5 yrs	5yrs - < 6 yrs	6yrs - < 13 yrs	13+ yrs	Invalid/Not Reported
Alabama	7%	12%	14%	14%	13%	10%	32%	0%	0%
Alaska	6%	12%	14%	14%	14%	10%	29%	0%	0%
American Samoa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	5%	9%	12%	14%	14%	11%	36%	0%	0%
Arkansas	9%	15%	17%	16%	14%	10%	19%	0%	0%
California	2%	6%	9%	17%	20%	12%	34%	0%	0%
Colorado	6%	11%	14%	15%	14%	11%	30%	0%	0%
Connecticut	6%	11%	14%	16%	15%	9%	28%	0%	0%
Delaware	6%	11%	14%	14%	13%	10%	33%	0%	0%
District of Columbia	7%	18%	24%	20%	10%	5%	17%	0%	0%
Florida	5%	11%	14%	16%	16%	12%	27%	0%	0%
Georgia	5%	12%	14%	15%	13%	9%	31%	0%	0%
Guam	3%	13%	17%	20%	17%	12%	18%	0%	0%
Hawaii	6%	13%	15%	15%	16%	7%	27%	0%	0%
Idaho	6%	10%	13%	14%	13%	11%	32%	0%	0%
Illinois	5%	10%	11%	12%	12%	10%	40%	1%	0%
Indiana	4%	9%	14%	14%	15%	11%	34%	0%	0%
Iowa	6%	11%	13%	13%	12%	10%	34%	0%	0%
Kansas	5%	10%	13%	13%	13%	10%	34%	0%	0%
Kentucky	7%	12%	14%	14%	13%	9%	31%	0%	0%
Louisiana	8%	16%	19%	18%	13%	7%	20%	0%	0%
Maine	5%	10%	13%	16%	17%	11%	29%	0%	0%
Maryland	4%	12%	15%	15%	13%	9%	32%	0%	0%
Massachusetts	5%	9%	14%	17%	16%	10%	29%	1%	0%
Michigan	5%	10%	12%	12%	11%	9%	40%	1%	0%
Minnesota	5%	11%	13%	14%	13%	10%	33%	0%	0%
Mississippi	3%	10%	13%	14%	13%	10%	36%	0%	0%
Missouri	7%	12%	14%	15%	14%	10%	29%	0%	0%
Montana	7%	12%	14%	15%	15%	11%	27%	0%	0%
Nebraska	8%	12%	13%	14%	13%	9%	31%	0%	0%
Nevada	6%	10%	13%	14%	15%	11%	32%	0%	0%
New Hampshire	4%	10%	15%	17%	18%	13%	23%	0%	0%
New Jersey	3%	10%	15%	15%	12%	10%	34%	1%	0%
New Mexico	6%	11%	14%	15%	14%	10%	31%	0%	0%
New York	5%	9%	13%	15%	14%	9%	35%	0%	0%
North Carolina	4%	9%	11%	12%	13%	11%	40%	0%	0%
North Dakota	9%	13%	15%	15%	14%	9%	24%	0%	0%
Northern Mariana Islands	5%	9%	13%	13%	15%	12%	33%	0%	0%
Ohio	6%	11%	13%	14%	14%	10%	31%	0%	0%
Oklahoma	7%	13%	15%	15%	13%	10%	27%	0%	0%
Oregon	5%	10%	12%	13%	12%	10%	37%	1%	0%
Pennsylvania	4%	10%	12%	13%	13%	10%	37%	0%	0%
Puerto Rico	3%	11%	15%	18%	15%	8%	26%	3%	0%
Rhode Island	4%	9%	12%	13%	13%	11%	39%	0%	0%
South Carolina	7%	15%	18%	17%	14%	9%	21%	0%	0%

State	0 - < 1yr	1yr - < 2yrs	2 yrs - < 3yrs	3yrs - < 4yrs	4yrs - < 5 yrs	5yrs - < 6 yrs	6yrs - < 13 yrs	13+ yrs	Invalid/Not Reported
South Dakota	8%	12%	13%	14%	14%	11%	28%	0%	0%
Tennessee	6%	12%	14%	15%	13%	9%	31%	0%	0%
Texas	6%	12%	15%	15%	13%	10%	30%	0%	0%
Utah	4%	9%	12%	13%	13%	11%	37%	0%	0%
Vermont	5%	10%	13%	15%	15%	10%	31%	0%	0%
Virgin Islands	4%	14%	19%	21%	17%	9%	16%	0%	0%
Virginia	4%	11%	15%	15%	15%	10%	29%	0%	0%
Washington	5%	11%	13%	14%	13%	11%	35%	0%	0%
West Virginia	6%	11%	13%	14%	13%	10%	33%	0%	0%
Wisconsin	7%	11%	13%	14%	13%	10%	32%	0%	0%
Wyoming	6%	12%	14%	15%	14%	11%	27%	0%	0%
National	**5%**	**10%**	**13%**	**15%**	**14%**	**10%**	**33%**	**0%**	**0%**

Data as of: 3-JAN-2013

Notes applicable to this report:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FFY 2011.
2. All percentages are based on "adjusted" numbers of families and children, unless otherwise indicated. These "adjusted" numbers represent the number funded through CCDF only (which includes Federal Discretionary, Mandatory, and Matching Funds; TANF transfers to CCDF; and State Matching and Maintenance of Effort Funds). The "adjusted" number is the raw or "unadjusted" number reported by the state multiplied by its pooling factor, as reported on the ACF-800. This report takes this factor into consideration in calculating the "adjusted" numbers or percentages.
3. All states provide an actual unadjusted count of families served each month. For states reporting full population data, the number of child records reported each month were directly counted. However, for states that only submit samples, the ratio of children-to-families was determined each month from the samples and then multiplied by the reported number of families to obtain an estimate of the unadjusted number of children served each month. The unadjusted average number of families and children was obtained from the monthly numbers in the FFY, as reported on the ACF-801 summary (header) record.
4. A "0%" indication often means the value is less than 0.5% rather than actually zero. In a few instances, the sum of the categories may not appear to add up to exactly 100% because of rounding.
5. At the time of publication, American Samoa had not submitted any months and Oregon had submitted 11 months of ACF-801 data for FFY 2011.
6. The Invalid/Not Reported category only includes children with an invalid year/month of birth or report date.

Table 10 - Child Care and Development Fund (Preliminary Estimates)
Reasons for Receiving Care, Average Monthly Percentage of Families (FFY 2011)

State	Employment	Training/ Education	Both Employment & Training/Education	Protective Services	Invalid/Not Reported	Total
Alabama	68%	17%	4%	10%	0%	100%
Alaska	76%	7%	7%	10%	0%	100%
American Samoa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	51%	0%	10%	39%	0%	100%
Arkansas	65%	17%	4%	14%	0%	100%
California	81%	13%	4%	1%	0%	100%
Colorado	61%	9%	25%	0%	6%	100%
Connecticut	93%	6%	1%	0%	0%	100%
Delaware	79%	9%	5%	8%	0%	100%
District of Columbia	62%	34%	3%	1%	0%	100%
Florida	62%	6%	8%	24%	0%	100%
Georgia	83%	8%	3%	6%	0%	100%
Guam	81%	8%	10%	1%	0%	100%
Hawaii	76%	9%	14%	0%	0%	100%
Idaho	70%	14%	16%	0%	0%	100%
Illinois	85%	13%	2%	0%	0%	100%
Indiana	74%	13%	13%	0%	0%	100%
Iowa	91%	7%	0%	2%	0%	100%
Kansas	92%	1%	6%	0%	0%	100%
Kentucky	85%	4%	8%	3%	0%	100%
Louisiana	77%	7%	11%	5%	0%	100%
Maine	80%	7%	11%	2%	0%	100%
Maryland	69%	19%	9%	0%	2%	100%
Massachusetts	66%	12%	2%	20%	0%	100%
Michigan	70%	1%	27%	2%	0%	100%
Minnesota	81%	7%	12%	0%	0%	100%
Mississippi	72%	23%	3%	2%	0%	100%
Missouri	60%	18%	2%	20%	0%	100%
Montana	60%	15%	14%	11%	0%	100%
Nebraska	72%	8%	5%	15%	0%	100%
Nevada	83%	5%	5%	7%	0%	100%
New Hampshire	83%	9%	0%	7%	1%	100%
New Jersey	77%	12%	3%	7%	0%	100%
New Mexico	69%	20%	11%	0%	0%	100%
New York	83%	13%	3%	1%	0%	100%
North Carolina	90%	10%	0%	0%	0%	100%
North Dakota	80%	13%	7%	0%	0%	100%
Northern Mariana Islands	96%	3%	1%	0%	0%	100%
Ohio	81%	9%	10%	0%	0%	100%
Oklahoma	78%	18%	3%	0%	0%	100%
Oregon	77%	3%	20%	0%	0%	100%
Pennsylvania	73%	11%	13%	0%	2%	100%
Puerto Rico	74%	18%	1%	1%	5%	100%
Rhode Island	89%	10%	1%	0%	0%	100%
South Carolina	66%	24%	2%	8%	0%	100%
South Dakota	66%	10%	12%	13%	0%	100%

State	Employment	Training/ Education	Both Employment & Training/Education	Protective Services	Invalid/Not Reported	Total
Tennessee	39%	32%	28%	0%	0%	100%
Texas	78%	16%	4%	1%	0%	100%
Utah	82%	9%	0%	0%	9%	100%
Vermont	55%	21%	2%	22%	0%	100%
Virgin Islands	65%	29%	0%	6%	0%	100%
Virginia	81%	10%	8%	0%	0%	100%
Washington	73%	3%	24%	0%	0%	100%
West Virginia	77%	12%	10%	0%	1%	100%
Wisconsin	91%	1%	5%	0%	3%	100%
Wyoming	92%	8%	0%	0%	0%	100%
National	**75%**	**12%**	**8%**	**5%**	**0%**	**100%**

Data as of: 3-JAN-2013

Notes applicable to this report:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FFY 2011.
2. All percentages are based on "adjusted" numbers of families and children, unless otherwise indicated. These "adjusted" numbers represent the number funded through CCDF only (which includes Federal Discretionary, Mandatory, and Matching Funds; TANF transfers to CCDF; and State Matching and Maintenance of Effort Funds). The "adjusted" number is the raw or "unadjusted" number reported by the state multiplied by its pooling factor, as reported on the ACF-800. This report takes this factor into consideration in calculating the "adjusted" numbers or percentages.
3. All states provide an actual unadjusted count of families served each month. For states reporting full population data, the number of child records reported each month was directly counted. However, for states that only submit samples, the ratio of children-to-families was determined each month from the samples and then multiplied by the reported number of families to obtain an estimate of the unadjusted number of children served each month. The unadjusted average number of families and children was obtained from the monthly numbers in the FFY, as reported on the ACF-801 summary (header) record.
4. A "0%" indication often means the value is less than 0.5% rather than actually zero. In a few instances, the sum of the categories may not appear to add up to exactly 100% because of rounding.
5. At the time of publication, American Samoa had not submitted any months and Oregon had submitted 11 months of ACF-801 data for FFY 2011.
6. The Invalid/Not Reported only includes family records with an invalid or missing number for ACF-801 element 6, Reason for Receiving Subsidized Child Care.
7. Several states only capture the primary reason for receiving services and therefore do not report any families in Both Employment and Training/Education categories. States reporting no families in this combination category of Both Employment and Training/Education are Iowa, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, North Carolina, and Wyoming.
8. OCC has observed some issues with income reporting across most states to varying degrees. OCC is working with states to address and resolve internal inconsistencies between ACF-801 element 6 (reason for receiving a subsidy), element 9 (total income for determining eligibility), and elements 10 through 15 (sources of income).
9. Beginning FFY 2011, states and territories were no longer allowed to report "Other" as a Reason for Care.

Table 11 - Child Care and Development Fund (Preliminary Estimates)
Average Monthly Percentages of Children by Racial Group (FFY 2011)

State	Native American/ Alaska Native	Asian	Black/African American	Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	White	Multi-Racial	Invalid/Not Reported	Total
Alabama	0%	0%	78%	0%	21%	1%	0%	100%
Alaska	8%	5%	11%	6%	45%	20%	5%	100%
American Samoa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	5%	0%	15%	1%	74%	4%	0%	100%
Arkansas	0%	0%	58%	0%	38%	1%	3%	100%
California	2%	5%	21%	1%	69%	2%	0%	100%
Colorado	1%	1%	11%	0%	35%	4%	49%	100%
Connecticut	1%	1%	32%	0%	34%	7%	25%	100%
Delaware	0%	0%	65%	0%	33%	1%	0%	100%
District of Columbia	0%	0%	85%	0%	12%	0%	2%	100%
Florida	0%	0%	49%	0%	47%	4%	0%	100%
Georgia	0%	0%	80%	0%	16%	1%	2%	100%
Guam	0%	16%	0%	69%	1%	14%	0%	100%
Hawaii	0%	22%	1%	35%	12%	30%	0%	100%
Idaho	1%	0%	2%	0%	97%	1%	0%	100%
Illinois	0%	1%	54%	0%	21%	3%	20%	100%
Indiana	0%	0%	51%	0%	40%	9%	0%	100%
Iowa	1%	1%	16%	0%	79%	4%	0%	100%
Kansas	1%	1%	27%	0%	63%	4%	5%	100%
Kentucky	0%	0%	31%	0%	54%	0%	14%	100%
Louisiana	0%	0%	74%	0%	24%	1%	0%	100%
Maine	1%	1%	3%	0%	93%	2%	0%	100%
Maryland	1%	1%	75%	0%	20%	3%	0%	100%
Massachusetts	0%	2%	16%	0%	23%	2%	57%	100%
Michigan	0%	0%	52%	0%	43%	2%	2%	100%
Minnesota	3%	3%	34%	0%	52%	8%	0%	100%
Mississippi	0%	0%	90%	0%	8%	2%	0%	100%
Missouri	0%	0%	56%	0%	40%	1%	2%	100%
Montana	13%	0%	2%	0%	79%	4%	1%	100%
Nebraska	3%	0%	25%	0%	54%	1%	16%	100%
Nevada	2%	2%	31%	1%	58%	2%	4%	100%
New Hampshire	0%	0%	4%	0%	93%	1%	1%	100%
New Jersey	0%	1%	52%	9%	33%	1%	3%	100%
New Mexico	6%	0%	4%	0%	85%	3%	1%	100%
New York	1%	2%	50%	3%	42%	3%	0%	100%
North Carolina	2%	0%	60%	0%	36%	0%	0%	100%
North Dakota	20%	0%	7%	0%	70%	3%	0%	100%
Northern Mariana Islands	0%	0%	0%	4%	0%	0%	96%	100%
Ohio	0%	0%	52%	0%	43%	4%	0%	100%
Oklahoma	6%	1%	29%	0%	60%	4%	0%	100%
Oregon	2%	1%	8%	1%	87%	0%	0%	100%
Pennsylvania	0%	1%	46%	0%	36%	3%	14%	100%
Puerto Rico	0%	0%	0%	0%	94%	0%	6%	100%

State	Native American/ Alaska Native	Asian	Black/African American	Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	White	Multi-Racial	Invalid/Not Reported	Total
Rhode Island	0%	0%	6%	0%	12%	1%	80%	100%
South Carolina	0%	0%	29%	0%	14%	2%	54%	100%
South Dakota	18%	0%	4%	0%	68%	9%	0%	100%
Tennessee	0%	0%	73%	0%	26%	0%	0%	100%
Texas	0%	0%	29%	0%	51%	1%	18%	100%
Utah	3%	1%	7%	1%	87%	1%	1%	100%
Vermont	0%	1%	4%	0%	91%	4%	0%	100%
Virgin Islands	4%	0%	96%	0%	1%	0%	0%	100%
Virginia	6%	1%	62%	0%	30%	2%	0%	100%
Washington	2%	2%	10%	17%	36%	0%	33%	100%
West Virginia	0%	0%	11%	0%	74%	13%	2%	100%
Wisconsin	1%	2%	35%	0%	36%	4%	23%	100%
Wyoming	3%	0%	4%	0%	80%	0%	13%	100%
National	**1%**	**1%**	**42%**	**1%**	**44%**	**3%**	**8%**	**100%**

Data as of: 3-JAN-2013

Notes applicable to this report:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FFY 2011.
2. All percentages are based on "adjusted" numbers of families and children, unless otherwise indicated. These "adjusted" numbers represent the number funded through CCDF only (which includes Federal Discretionary, Mandatory, and Matching Funds; TANF transfers to CCDF; and State Matching and Maintenance of Effort Funds). The "adjusted" number is the raw or "unadjusted" number reported by the state multiplied by its pooling factor, as reported on the ACF-800. This report takes this factor into consideration in calculating the "adjusted" numbers or percentages.
3. All states provide an actual unadjusted count of families served each month. For states reporting full population data, the number of child records reported each month were directly counted. However, for states that only submit samples, the ratio of children-to-families was determined each month from the samples and then multiplied by the reported number of families to obtain an estimate of the unadjusted number of children served each month. The unadjusted average number of families and children was obtained from the monthly numbers in the FFY, as reported on the ACF-801 summary (header) record.
4. A "0%" indication often means the value is less than 0.5% rather than actually zero. In a few instances, the sum of the categories may not appear to add up to exactly 100% because of rounding.
5. At the time of publication, American Samoa had not submitted any months and Oregon had submitted 11 months of ACF-801 data for FFY 2011.
6. The multi-racial category includes any child where more than one race was answered Yes (1). Several states do not capture and report more than one race per child and thus do not provide multi-racial data.
7. The Invalid/Not Reported category includes children where one or more race fields had anything other than a No (0) or Yes (1), blank, null, or space.
8. It appears that several states and territories are still reporting ethnicity (Latino/Hispanic) as a race rather than as an ethnicity in accordance with the Pre-FFY 2000 Technical Bulletin 3 standard. In many of these instances, if a child is designated as Latino, no race is designated.

Table 12 - Child Care and Development Fund (Preliminary Estimates)
Average Monthly Percentages of Children by Latino Ethnicity (FFY 2011)

State	Latino	Not Latino	Invalid/Not Reported	Total
Alabama	1%	99%	0%	100%
Alaska	11%	87%	2%	100%
American Samoa	-	-	-	-
Arizona	45%	55%	0%	100%
Arkansas	4%	96%	0%	100%
California	57%	43%	0%	100%
Colorado	29%	71%	0%	100%
Connecticut	38%	62%	0%	100%
Delaware	11%	89%	0%	100%
District of Columbia	15%	85%	0%	100%
Florida	26%	74%	0%	100%
Georgia	3%	97%	0%	100%
Guam	1%	99%	0%	100%
Hawaii	8%	92%	0%	100%
Idaho	14%	86%	0%	100%
Illinois	20%	77%	3%	100%
Indiana	9%	91%	0%	100%
Iowa	11%	89%	0%	100%
Kansas	15%	85%	0%	100%
Kentucky	5%	95%	0%	100%
Louisiana	2%	98%	0%	100%
Maine	2%	98%	0%	100%
Maryland	4%	96%	0%	100%
Massachusetts	30%	70%	0%	100%
Michigan	4%	96%	0%	100%
Minnesota	7%	93%	0%	100%
Mississippi	1%	99%	0%	100%
Missouri	4%	96%	1%	100%
Montana	6%	94%	0%	100%
Nebraska	10%	86%	4%	100%
Nevada	34%	65%	1%	100%
New Hampshire	7%	93%	0%	100%
New Jersey	34%	66%	0%	100%
New Mexico	77%	23%	0%	100%
New York	29%	71%	0%	100%
North Carolina	4%	96%	0%	100%
North Dakota	3%	97%	0%	100%
Northern Mariana Islands	0%	100%	0%	100%
Ohio	4%	96%	0%	100%
Oklahoma	12%	88%	0%	100%
Oregon	5%	95%	0%	100%
Pennsylvania	13%	83%	3%	100%
Puerto Rico	41%	59%	0%	100%
Rhode Island	17%	83%	0%	100%
South Carolina	1%	1%	98%	100%
South Dakota	4%	96%	0%	100%

State	Latino	Not Latino	Invalid/Not Reported	Total
Tennessee	1%	99%	0%	100%
Texas	46%	54%	0%	100%
Utah	18%	82%	0%	100%
Vermont	2%	98%	0%	100%
Virgin Islands	11%	89%	0%	100%
Virginia	11%	89%	0%	100%
Washington	6%	66%	28%	100%
West Virginia	2%	98%	0%	100%
Wisconsin	11%	81%	8%	100%
Wyoming	13%	87%	0%	100%
National	**20%**	**78%**	**2%**	**100%**

Data as of: 3-JAN-2013

Notes applicable to this report:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FFY 2011.
2. All percentages are based on "adjusted" numbers of families and children, unless otherwise indicated. These "adjusted" numbers represent the number funded through CCDF only (which includes Federal Discretionary, Mandatory, and Matching Funds; TANF transfers to CCDF; and State Matching and Maintenance of Effort Funds). The "adjusted" number is the raw or "unadjusted" number reported by the state multiplied by its pooling factor, as reported on the ACF-800. This report takes this factor into consideration in calculating the "adjusted" numbers or percentages.
3. All states provide an actual unadjusted count of families served each month. For states reporting full population data, the number of child records reported each month were directly counted. However, for states that only submit samples, the ratio of children-to-families was determined each month from the samples and then multiplied by the reported number of families to obtain an estimate of the unadjusted number of children served each month. The unadjusted average number of families and children was obtained from the monthly numbers in the FFY, as reported on the ACF-801 summary (header) record.
4. A "0%" indication often means the value is less than 0.5% rather than actually zero. In a few instances, the sum of the categories may not appear to add up to exactly 100% because of rounding.
5. At the time of publication, American Samoa had not submitted any months and Oregon had submitted 11 months of ACF-801 data for FFY 2011.
6. The Invalid/Not Reported category includes children where anything other than a No (0) or Yes (1) was in the Ethnicity field.

Table 13 - Child Care and Development Fund (Preliminary Estimates)
Average Monthly Percentages of Children in Child Care by Age Category and Care Type (FFY 2011)

Age Group	Child's Home	Family Home	Group Home	Center	Total
Infants (0 to <1 yr)	5%	25%	6%	64%	100%
Toddlers (1 yr to <3 yrs)	3%	22%	7%	68%	100%
Preschool (3 yrs to <6 yrs)	3%	18%	5%	74%	100%
School Age (6 yrs to <13 yrs)	7%	27%	5%	61%	100%
13 years and older	14%	48%	5%	33%	100%
All Ages	**5%**	**22%**	**6%**	**68%**	**100%**

Data as of: 3-JAN-2013

Notes applicable to this report:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FFY 2011.
2. Nationally, 3.9% of the children served with CCDF funds were excluded from the above table because either their age was missing or invalid or their setting information was invalid, due to out-of-range or missing care type, hours, or payment.
3. All percentages are based on "adjusted" numbers of families and children, unless otherwise indicated. These "adjusted" numbers represent the number funded through CCDF only (which includes Federal Discretionary, Mandatory, and Matching Funds; TANF transfers to CCDF; and State Matching and Maintenance of Effort Funds). The "adjusted" number is the raw or "unadjusted" number reported by the state multiplied by its pooling factor, as reported on the ACF-800. This report takes this factor into consideration in calculating the "adjusted" numbers or percentages.
4. All states provide an actual unadjusted count of families served each month. For states reporting full population data, the number of child records reported each month were directly counted. However, for states that only submit samples, the ratio of children-to-families was determined each month from the samples and then multiplied by the reported number of families to obtain an estimate of the unadjusted number of children served each month. The unadjusted average number of families and children was obtained from the monthly numbers in the FFY, as reported on the ACF-801 summary (header) record.
5. A "0%" indication often means the value is less than 0.5% rather than actually zero. In a few instances, the sum of the categories may not appear to add up to exactly 100% because of rounding.
6. At the time of publication, American Samoa had not submitted any months and Oregon had submitted 11 months of ACF-801 data for FFY 2011.
7. The National values were determined by multiplying each state's percentage by the adjusted number of children served for each state, summing across the states and then dividing by the adjusted number of children served for the nation. "Adjusted" means adjusted to represent CCDF funding only.
8. Some children are reported to have multiple settings for the same month. Children in more than one setting category within the same month were counted in each setting in proportion to the number of hours of service received in each setting. For example, if the child spent 70 hours in a center and 30 hours in a child's home, the child would be scored as 0.7 count in Center and 0.3 count in Child's Home (proportional counting).

Table 14 - Child Care and Development Fund (Preliminary Estimates)
Average Monthly Hours for Children In Care By Age Group and Care Type (FFY 2011)

Age Group	Child's Home	Family Home	Group Home	Center	Weighted Averages
0 to < 1 yr	144	152	144	153	152
1 to < 2 yrs	151	158	146	161	159
2 to < 3 yrs	155	160	150	162	161
3 to < 4 yrs	153	161	149	161	160
4 to < 5 yrs	150	157	147	158	157
5 to < 6 yrs	140	141	128	136	137
6 to < 13 yrs	125	125	106	104	111
13+ yrs	137	117	106	96	112
National	**137**	**144**	**133**	**141**	**141**

Data as of: 3-JAN-2013

Notes applicable to this report:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FFY 2011.
2. Nationally, 3.9% of the children served with CCDF funds were excluded from the above table because either their age was missing or invalid or their setting information was invalid, due to out-of-range or missing care type, hours, or payment.
3. Average hours per month were based on sums of hours per month in categories divided by counts of children in categories as further defined below.
4. All percentages are based on "adjusted" numbers of families and children, unless otherwise indicated. These "adjusted" numbers represent the number funded through CCDF only (which includes Federal Discretionary, Mandatory, and Matching Funds; TANF transfers to CCDF; and State Matching and Maintenance of Effort Funds). The "adjusted" number is the raw or "unadjusted" number reported by the state multiplied by its pooling factor, as reported on the ACF-800. This report takes this factor into consideration in calculating the "adjusted" numbers or percentages.
5. All states provide an actual unadjusted count of families served each month. For states reporting full population data, the number of child records reported each month were directly counted. However, for states that only submit samples, the ratio of children-to-families was determined each month from the samples and then multiplied by the reported number of families to obtain an estimate of the unadjusted number of children served each month. The unadjusted average number of families and children was obtained from the monthly numbers in the FFY, as reported on the ACF-801 summary (header) record.
6. At the time of publication, American Samoa had not submitted any months and Oregon had submitted 11 months of ACF-801 data for FFY 2011.
7. For children served by multiple providers, the child's count is proportioned based on the ratio of the monthly hours with each provider divided by the monthly total hours of service. The average hours and payments for each state-month combination are based on the sum of hours in each category divided by the sum of proportional counts in each category. The state's annual results are determined by calculating a weighted average of the monthly results where the weight was the "adjusted" number of children served in each month. The national results shown above represent a weighted average of the state's fiscal annual results, where the weight for each state is the average monthly "adjusted" number of children served in each state for the fiscal year.
8. Some states have been reporting the maximum number of hours authorized rather than the actual number of service hours provided.

Table 15 - Child Care and Development Fund (Preliminary Estimates)
Average Monthly Payment to Provider (Including Family CoPay) by Age Group and Care Type (FFY 2011)

Age Group	Child's Home	Family Home	Group Home	Center	Weighted Averages
0 to < 1 yr	$349	$414	$571	$536	$499
1 to < 2 yrs	$351	$439	$602	$541	$514
2 to < 3 yrs	$333	$424	$572	$522	$500
3 to < 4 yrs	$320	$413	$562	$503	$485
4 to < 5 yrs	$322	$403	$537	$504	$484
5 to < 6 yrs	$310	$363	$486	$433	$417
6 to < 13 yrs	$277	$318	$408	$339	$333
13+ yrs	$273	$288	$449	$346	$314
National	**$302**	**$373**	**$511**	**$455**	**$433**

Data as of: 3-JAN-2013

Notes applicable to this report:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FFY 2011.
2. Nationally, 3.9% of the children served with CCDF funds were excluded from the above table because either their age was missing or invalid or their setting information was invalid, due to out-of-range or missing care type, hours, or payment.
3. Payment is defined as the total amount received by the provider. It is the sum of the state subsidy and the family copay.
4. Average payment per month is based on sums of payments per month in categories divided by counts of children in categories as further defined below.
5. All percentages are based on "adjusted" numbers of families and children, unless otherwise indicated. These "adjusted" numbers represent the number funded through CCDF only (which includes Federal Discretionary, Mandatory, and Matching Funds; TANF transfers to CCDF; and State Matching and Maintenance of Effort Funds). The "adjusted" number is the raw or "unadjusted" number reported by the state multiplied by its pooling factor, as reported on the ACF-800. This report takes this factor into consideration in calculating the "adjusted" numbers or percentages.
6. All states provide an actual unadjusted count of families served each month. For states reporting full population data, the number of child records reported each month were directly counted. However, for states that only submit samples, the ratio of children-to-families was determined each month from the samples and then multiplied by the reported number of families to obtain an estimate of the unadjusted number of children served each month. The unadjusted average number of families and children was obtained from the monthly numbers in the FFY, as reported on the ACF-801 summary (header) record.
7. At the time of publication, American Samoa had not submitted any months and Oregon had submitted 11 months of ACF-801 data for FFY 2011.
8. For children served by multiple providers, the child's count is proportioned based on the ratio of the monthly hours with each provider divided by the monthly total hours of service. The average hours and payments for each state-month combination are based on the sum of hours in each category divided by the sum of proportional counts in each category. The state's annual results are determined by calculating a weighted average of the monthly results where the weight was the "adjusted" number of children served in each month. The national results shown above represent a weighted average of the state's fiscal annual results, where the weight for each state is the average monthly "adjusted" number of children served in each state for the fiscal year.
9. Some states have been reporting the maximum number of hours authorized and/or dollars authorized rather than the actual number provided.

Table 16 - Child Care and Development Fund (Preliminary Estimates)
Average Monthly Percent of Families Receiving TANF (FFY 2011)

State	TANF (% Yes)	TANF (% No)	Invalid/Not Reported	Total
Alabama	26%	74%	0%	100%
Alaska	11%	89%	0%	100%
American Samoa	-	-	-	-
Arizona	21%	79%	0%	100%
Arkansas	17%	83%	0%	100%
California	13%	87%	0%	100%
Colorado	25%	75%	0%	100%
Connecticut	12%	88%	0%	100%
Delaware	21%	79%	0%	100%
District of Columbia	16%	84%	0%	100%
Florida	8%	90%	2%	100%
Georgia	5%	95%	0%	100%
Guam	0%	99%	0%	100%
Hawaii	22%	78%	0%	100%
Idaho	2%	98%	0%	100%
Illinois	7%	93%	0%	100%
Indiana	19%	81%	0%	100%
Iowa	10%	90%	0%	100%
Kansas	9%	91%	0%	100%
Kentucky	1%	99%	0%	100%
Louisiana	8%	88%	5%	100%
Maine	6%	94%	0%	100%
Maryland	24%	76%	0%	100%
Massachusetts	23%	77%	0%	100%
Michigan	27%	73%	0%	100%
Minnesota	33%	67%	0%	100%
Mississippi	22%	78%	0%	100%
Missouri	14%	86%	0%	100%
Montana	16%	84%	0%	100%
Nebraska	24%	76%	0%	100%
Nevada	46%	54%	0%	100%
New Hampshire	32%	61%	7%	100%
New Jersey	17%	83%	0%	100%
New Mexico	20%	80%	0%	100%
New York	39%	60%	1%	100%
North Carolina	4%	96%	0%	100%
North Dakota	19%	81%	0%	100%
Northern Mariana Islands	0%	100%	0%	100%
Ohio	15%	85%	0%	100%
Oklahoma	10%	90%	0%	100%
Oregon	31%	69%	0%	100%
Pennsylvania	18%	82%	0%	100%
Puerto Rico	0%	100%	0%	100%
Rhode Island	14%	86%	0%	100%
South Carolina	73%	0%	27%	100%

State	TANF (% Yes)	TANF (% No)	Invalid/Not Reported	Total
South Dakota	8%	92%	0%	100%
Tennessee	72%	28%	0%	100%
Texas	1%	99%	0%	100%
Utah	15%	85%	0%	100%
Vermont	5%	95%	0%	100%
Virgin Islands	3%	97%	0%	100%
Virginia	31%	69%	0%	100%
Washington	21%	79%	0%	100%
West Virginia	11%	89%	0%	100%
Wisconsin	11%	89%	0%	100%
Wyoming	0%	100%	0%	100%
National	**18%**	**81%**	**1%**	**100%**

Data as of: 3-JAN-2013

Notes applicable to this report:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FFY 2011.
2. All percentages are based on "adjusted" numbers of families and children, unless otherwise indicated. These "adjusted" numbers represent the number funded through CCDF only (which includes Federal Discretionary, Mandatory, and Matching Funds; TANF transfers to CCDF; and State Matching and Maintenance of Effort Funds). The "adjusted" number is the raw or "unadjusted" number reported by the state multiplied by its pooling factor, as reported on the ACF-800. This report takes this factor into consideration in calculating the "adjusted" numbers or percentages.
3. All states provide an actual unadjusted count of families served each month. For states reporting full population data, the number of child records reported each month were directly counted. However, for states that only submit samples, the ratio of children-to-families was determined each month from the samples and then multiplied by the reported number of families to obtain an estimate of the unadjusted number of children served each month. The unadjusted average number of families and children was obtained from the monthly numbers in the FFY, as reported on the ACF-801 summary (header) record.
4. A "0%" indication often means the value is less than 0.5% rather than actually zero. In a few instances, the sum of the categories may not appear to add up to exactly 100% because of rounding.
5. At the time of publication, American Samoa had not submitted any months and Oregon had submitted 11 months of ACF-801 data for FFY 2011.

Table 17 - Child Care and Development Fund (Preliminary Estimates)
Average Monthly Mean Family Co-payment as a Percent of Family Income (FFY 2011)

State/Territories	Percent of Families - Families with $0 Income; Headed by a Child; In Protective Services; Invalid CoPay or Income (Category A)	Percent of Families - Families with $0 CoPay (and not in Category A)	Percent of Families - Families with CoPay > $0 (and not in Category A)	Percent of Families - Total of All Families	Mean CoPay as a Percent of Income - Including Families with $0 CoPay	Mean CoPay as a Percent of Income - Excluding Families with $0 CoPay
Alabama	19%	15%	66%	100%	6%	7%
Alaska	33%	1%	66%	100%	5%	5%
American Samoa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	43%	12%	45%	100%	4%	4%
Arkansas	58%	38%	4%	100%	1%	9%
California	4%	64%	32%	100%	1%	4%
Colorado	43%	12%	45%	100%	9%	11%
Connecticut	14%	5%	81%	100%	4%	5%
Delaware	14%	34%	52%	100%	5%	8%
District of Columbia	39%	13%	48%	100%	3%	3%
Florida	28%	0%	72%	100%	6%	6%
Georgia	17%	9%	74%	100%	8%	9%
Guam	18%	44%	38%	100%	4%	9%
Hawaii	35%	13%	52%	100%	8%	10%
Idaho	13%	0%	87%	100%	11%	11%
Illinois	5%	1%	94%	100%	4%	4%
Indiana	1%	77%	22%	100%	2%	7%
Iowa	11%	51%	38%	100%	2%	4%
Kansas	21%	16%	63%	100%	4%	5%
Kentucky	6%	18%	75%	100%	6%	7%
Louisiana	19%	5%	76%	100%	8%	9%
Maine	15%	7%	78%	100%	7%	7%
Maryland	16%	21%	63%	100%	8%	10%

State/Territories	Percent of Families - Families with $0 Income; Headed by a Child; In Protective Services; Invalid CoPay or Income (Category A)	Percent of Families - Families with $0 CoPay (and not in Category A)	Percent of Families - Families with CoPay > $0 (and not in Category A)	Percent of Families - Total of All Families	Mean CoPay as a Percent of Income - Including Families with $0 CoPay	Mean CoPay as a Percent of Income - Excluding Families with $0 CoPay
Massachusetts	29%	22%	48%	100%	6%	9%
Michigan	27%	19%	55%	100%	2%	3%
Minnesota	2%	34%	64%	100%	2%	3%
Mississippi	24%	3%	74%	100%	5%	5%
Missouri	26%	23%	51%	100%	4%	6%
Montana	14%	0%	86%	100%	4%	4%
Nebraska	39%	49%	12%	100%	2%	8%
Nevada	14%	18%	68%	100%	4%	4%
New Hampshire	22%	0%	77%	100%	6%	6%
New Jersey	14%	40%	46%	100%	3%	5%
New Mexico	8%	16%	75%	100%	4%	5%
New York	6%	34%	59%	100%	3%	5%
North Carolina	17%	3%	80%	100%	8%	8%
North Dakota	26%	74%	0%	100%	0%	0%
Northern Mariana Islands	28%	72%	0%	100%	0%	0%
Ohio	24%	3%	73%	100%	5%	5%
Oklahoma	34%	19%	47%	100%	5%	7%
Oregon	30%	6%	64%	100%	7%	8%
Pennsylvania	18%	0%	82%	100%	5%	5%
Puerto Rico	37%	45%	18%	100%	1%	5%
Rhode Island	12%	32%	56%	100%	3%	4%
South Carolina	12%	28%	59%	100%	5%	7%
South Dakota	23%	43%	34%	100%	5%	10%
Tennessee	2%	74%	24%	100%	2%	7%
Texas	23%	3%	74%	100%	9%	9%
Utah	19%	47%	34%	100%	1%	1%

State/Territories	Percent of Families - Families with $0 Income; Headed by a Child; In Protective Services; Invalid CoPay or Income (Category A)	Percent of Families - Families with $0 CoPay (and not in Category A)	Percent of Families - Families with CoPay > $0 (and not in Category A)	Percent of Families - Total of All Families	Mean CoPay as a Percent of Income - Including Families with $0 CoPay	Mean CoPay as a Percent of Income - Excluding Families with $0 CoPay
Vermont	46%	30%	23%	100%	2%	5%
Virgin Islands	16%	53%	32%	100%	0%	0%
Virginia	6%	31%	63%	100%	6%	10%
Washington	13%	0%	87%	100%	5%	5%
West Virginia	7%	13%	80%	100%	2%	2%
Wisconsin	21%	3%	76%	100%	6%	6%
Wyoming	20%	13%	67%	100%	6%	7%
National	**18%**	**21%**	**61%**	**100%**	**5%**	**6%**

Data as of: 3-JAN-2013

Notes applicable to this report:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FY 2011.
2. All percentages are based on "adjusted" numbers of families and children, unless otherwise indicated. These "adjusted" numbers represent the number funded through CCDF only (which includes Federal Discretionary, Mandatory, and Matching Funds; TANF transfers to CCDF; and State Matching and Maintenance of Effort Funds). The "adjusted" number is the raw or "unadjusted" number reported by the state multiplied by its pooling factor, as reported on the ACF-800. This report takes this factor into consideration in calculating the "adjusted" numbers or percentages.
3. All states provide an actual unadjusted count of families served each month. For states reporting full population data, the number of child records reported each month were directly counted. However, for states that only submit samples, the ratio of children-to-families was determined each month from the samples and then multiplied by the reported number of families to obtain an estimate of the unadjusted number of children served each month. The unadjusted average number of families and children was obtained from the monthly numbers in the FFY, as reported on the ACF-801 summary (header) record.
4. A "0%" indication often means the value is less than 0.5% rather than actually zero. In a few instances, the sum of the categories may not appear to add up to exactly 100% because of rounding.
5. At the time of publication, American Samoa had not submitted any months and Oregon had submitted 11 months of ACF-801 data for FFY 2011.
6. The "Mean CoPay/Income" columns exclude families with zero income because dividing by zero is undefined.
7. The column labeled as "Category A" includes: families with zero income; families in Protective Services or families headed by a child; and families with invalid income or copay.
8. The "Families with $0 Copay …" category is the percentage of families that had a $0 co-payment and were not in Category A, divided by the count of all families. The sum of these three categories is 100%.
9. The results shown under "Mean Copay/Income" feature two different statistics, "Including" and "Excluding" $0 copay. The data analyzed for the "Including Families with $0 CoPay" category includes all families except those families in the "Category A" data, i.e. the total minus the Category A data. The data analyzed for "Excluding Families with $0 CoPay" includes only those families in the category "Families with CoPay >$0 (and not in Category A)." Alternatively, the data used for "Excluding Families with $0 CoPay" is all the family data minus those families in Category A and minus those families with $0 CoPay.
10. The national weighted values were determined by multiplying each state's average co-payment/income percentage by the adjusted number of children in each state, summing across the states and then dividing by the adjusted number of children served for the Nation.

Appendix E: Summary of Tribal Child Care Activities

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN & FAMILIES
Office of Child Care

Summary of Tribal Child Care Activities FY 2012-2013

The Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) provides approximately $5 billion to States, Territories, and Tribes to improve the affordability, accessibility, and quality of child care in the United States.

The following data represents a snapshot of information collected during FY 2011-FY 2012. Tribal CCDF programs offer a range of quality improvement activities and support for health and safety standards. It is the intention of OCC to support and promote these promising interventions.[6]

FY 2012 CCDF Funding Allocations

By law, Tribes receive up to 2% of CCDF funding, ≈ $100 million

- 51 Large Tribal Grantees receive an allocation equal to or greater than $500,000 and are known as "non-exempt."
  - 15 of the 51 receive allocations that exceed $1 Million
  - They must operate a certificate program (e.g. vouchers), which allows parents to choose from a variety of care types (Center-Based, Group Home, Family Home, and In-Home).
  - They must expend at least 4 percent on quality activities
- 209 Tribal CCDF grantees receive less than $500,000 and are known as "exempt."
  - 166 of the 209 receive allocations less than $200,000
  - 109 of the 166 receive allocations less than $100,000

Overview of CCDF Tribal Grantees

- There are 260 Tribal grantees.
  - 259 Tribes and Tribal organizations (including 20 Consortia), encompassing approximately 530 Federally-Recognized Tribes; and
  - 1 Native Hawaiian grantee.
- 35 Tribes have consolidated their CCDF funding with other employment, training, and related services into a P.L. 102-477 Plan.
- There were 30,598 children served by Tribal CCDF in FY 2011.

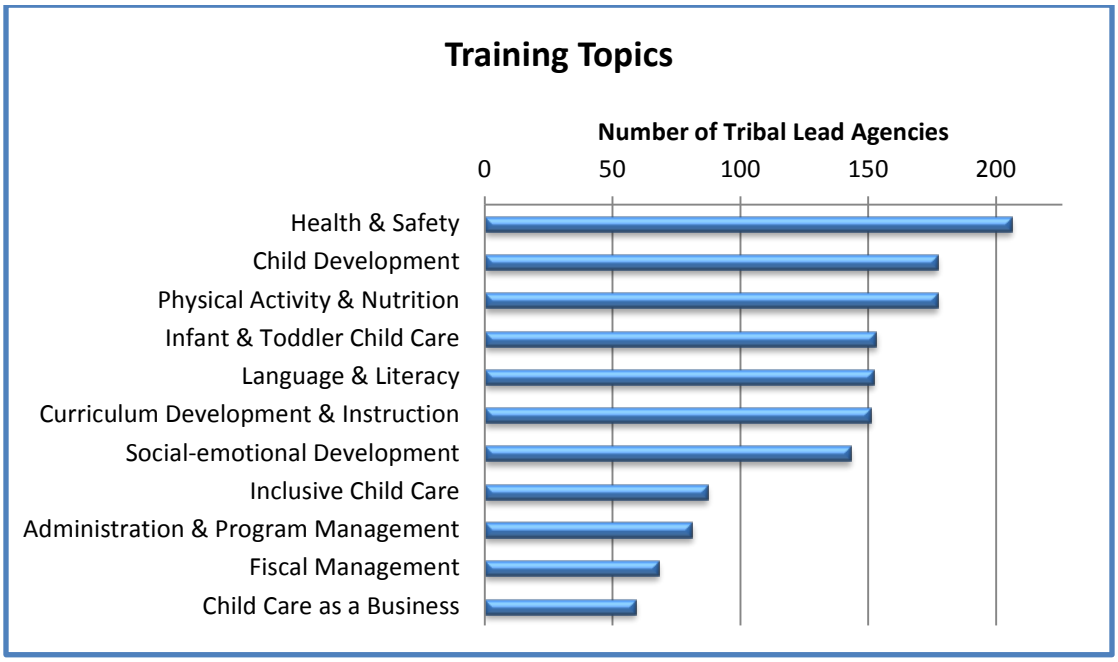
Highlights of Quality Improvement Activities

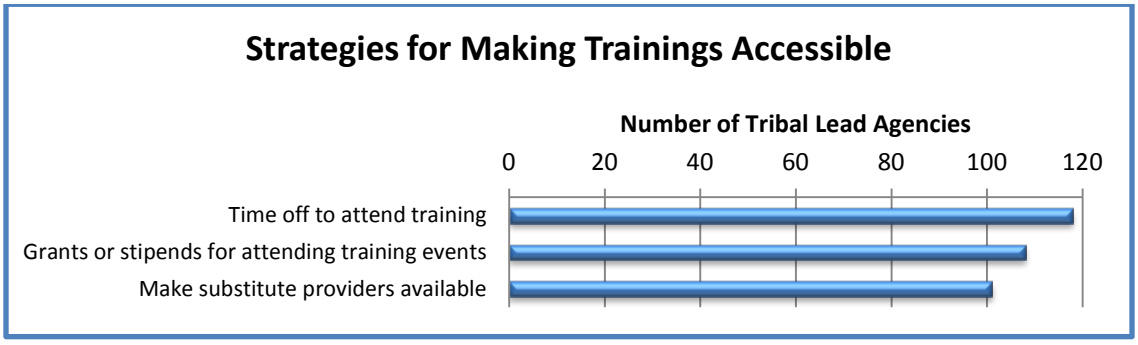
One of the key goals of CCDF is helping children from low-income families access high quality care. Quality investments and support systems to promote continuous quality improvement of both programs and the staff who work in them are a core element of CCDF.

[6] The information presented in this summary is drawn from the FY 2012 Tribal CCDF Allocation, the FY 2011 ACF-700 Reports and Supplemental Narratives, and the FY 2012-2013 Tribal Plan Preprints. This summary does not include information from the P.L. 102-477 Plans but may in future years. (Tribes may also incorporate their CCDF funding with other employment, training, and related services under a consolidated P.L. 102-477 Plan. Public Law 102-477 allows Tribes to consolidate their CCDF funding with other Federal funding to support flexible approaches to employment and training opportunities among participating Tribes.)

Tribes are encouraged, regardless of size, to take an intentional approach to quality improvement: assessing the current quality of care available and the training and technical assistance needs of providers, investing quality funds and initiatives in accordance with these needs, and reviewing the success of their activities to improve quality. In this section, the tables represent questions directly from the FY 2012-2013 Plan Preprint, accompanied by representative examples of successes found in the narrative sections of the Plan Preprint and FY 2011 ACF-700 Supplemental Narratives.

Training and Professional Development Activities for Providers





CCDF increases access to training opportunities in Tribal communities.

- **Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa:** "Child care staff organized over 36 hours of training for providers to attend on the Turtle Mountain Reservation. Providers find it difficult to find trainings that fit into staff schedules and attending training off the reservation tends to get expensive. Providers appreciated that they had the choices as far as the topic and the date

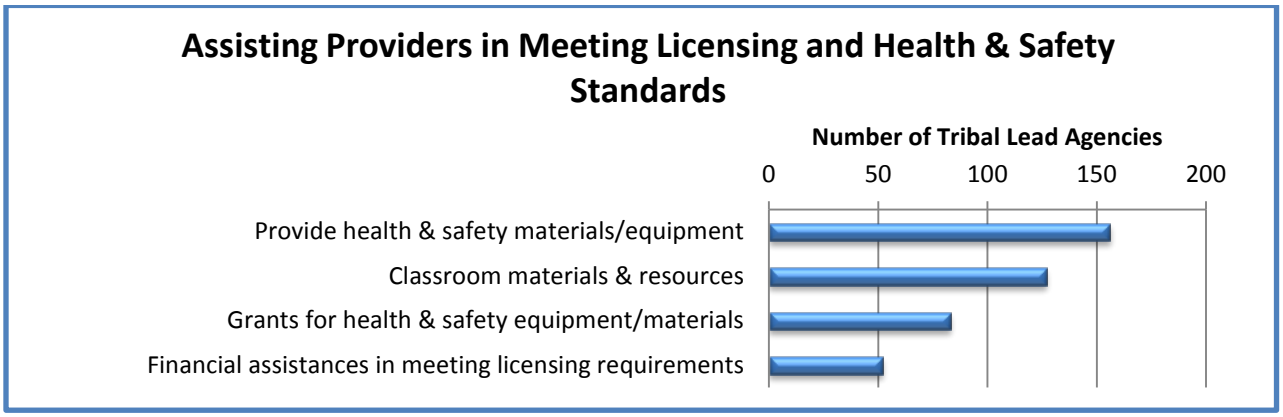
that best fits their schedule. Child Care staff also organized over 20 hours of CPR/First Aid trainings so providers did not have to travel long distances to be CPR/First Aid Certified."

- **Picayune Rancheria of the Chukchansi Indians:** "The Tribe provides CPR classes to providers. Educational packets and activities that can be done with children while in care are also provided to the provider."

CCDF funds grants or scholarships that help providers attain credentials and degrees.

- **Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe:** "All staff are required to complete a CDA. The CDA is paid for by the program and support is offered to staff while completing the CDA. All staff complete a training needs survey and a professional development plan."

- **Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians:** "We have recently signed an MOU with a local university that will provide childcare courses to our teachers who are eligible to enroll in the university. This is a 24 month cohort model which will lead to a BS degree in Early Childhood Education!"

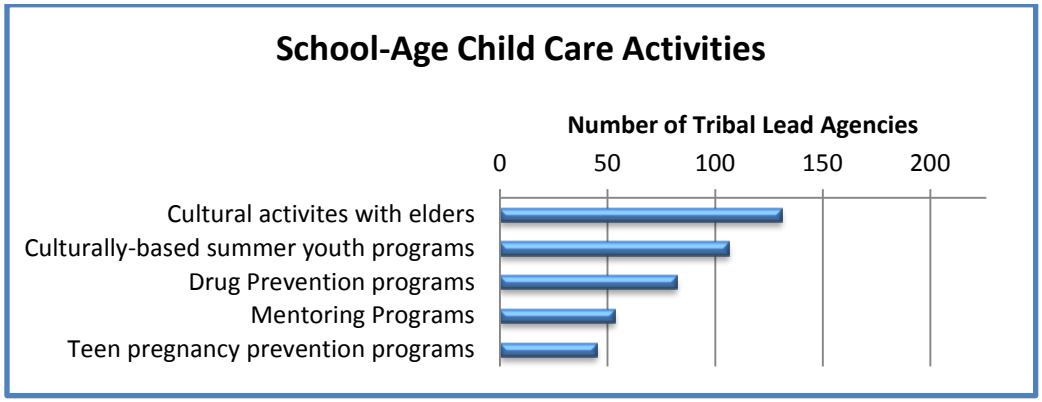


CCDF funds trainings or health and safety materials and equipment to help providers meet licensing requirements and health and safety standards.

- **Stockbridge Munsee Tribe:** "Some classes may be paid for with CCDF funds if they help the provider become regularly certified, licensed and/or are continuing education to improve services to participating families. Safety equipment may be purchased for certified child care providers to help maintain their safety standards."

- **Seneca Nation of Indians:** "We will be providing items such as child safety seats/booster seats, fire extinguishers, first aid kits, outlet covers, etc. to allow providers to offer the best care possible. These items will help promote each child's wellbeing and development."

School-Age Child Care Activities

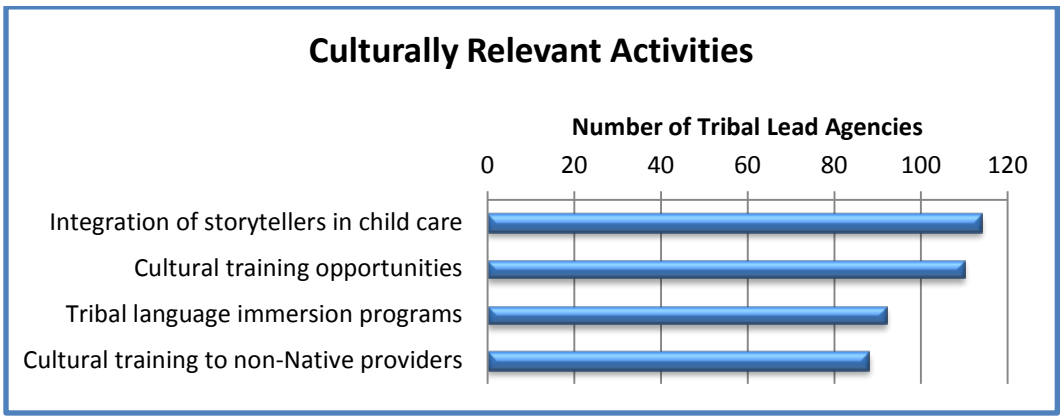


CCDF's school age funds provide afterschool and summer programs.

- **Coyote Band of Pomo Indians:** "This year is the first time the Tribe has sponsored a day camp where our targeted school-age funds were utilized. This pilot was called Camp Coyote [and included] summer quality activities for our children to keep them moving. All children from the age of 4 years old to 12 years old were able to attend. The camp started one week after school was out and ended a week before school started. This was wonderful for the children over summer vacation, as each week had a different theme that they scheduled activities around. Since Camp Coyote was such a success the Tribe included it into next year's budget as an on-going activity. We will be utilizing some of our CCDF school-aged targeted funds for this camp in the summer."

- **Scotts Valley Band of Pomo Indians:** "The most notable accomplishment has been the environmental campout, with over 350 children participating. The event consists of participants from these Tribes; Upperlake, Robinson Rancheria, Elm Colony, Scotts Valley Band of Pomo, and Big Valley Rancheria. The campout is a one week program consisting of flint knapping, basket making, fishing, native dancing, tracking of wild animals, traditional foods, storytelling hosted by Scotts Valley and Big Valley. Fire safety is conducted by Forest Rangers, which is actually a great learning component for all youth in attendance."

Culturally-Relevant Activities



Tribes preserve their languages by developing child care curricula that incorporate native language.

- **Big Sandy Rancheria Band of Western Mono Indians:** "This year we included the Mono language in our literacy component of our preschool age curriculum. This has been proven to be successful in beginning to revitalize the Mono language and strengthen positive cultural self-image."

- **Chippewa-Cree Tribe of Rocky Boys Reservation:** "Stone Child College, the child care agency, has implemented the Cree Language immersion program, which is funded through the Administration for Native Americans (ANA) funding. The project goal to implement an effective, culturally, appropriate Cree Language among our youngest Tribal members as a means to reverse the decline in the numbers of Cree speakers in our population, therefore, preserving the Cree language on Rocky Boy's reservation for future generations. The Cree Language Nest Curriculum is designed for ages zero (0) to three (3) years of age and is already implemented within the Stone Child College Child Care."

- **Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians:** "[We have] activities to bring Elders of the Tribe to teach early learning of the Native Language in the Head Start Center on the Reservation, in an effort to revive the Maliseet Language."

- **Seminole Nation of Oklahoma:** "[We have a] language/cultural teacher for the classrooms, [and we] host an annual cultural fair for people in the community and area schools. We have recently piloted an Immersion Classroom for infant/toddlers, so that we may help to maintain the native language/culture in the next generation."

Traditional song and dance, regalia making, and cultural activities enrich children's learning experiences in child care.

- **Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas:** "The Day Care staff and children have the opportunity to participate in classes for traditional crafts, dances, and Tribal language. The Tribal language is not written and is recommended to be taught at an early age. The Day Care Staff do speak the native language to the children at the Center."

- **Colusa Indian Community Council:** "The children water, weed, harvest, explore, investigate, measure, graph, sketch, run, play, and socialize, to name a few activities, within our garden classroom. Our garden will provide our Center with a variety of squash, cucumbers, tomatoes, peppers, eggplant, melons, leeks, corn, beans, peas, pumpkins, and herbs. We cannot wait. We also work with outside resources in order to provide a more comprehensive educational experience: Master Gardeners of Colusa County, the Sierra Cascade Nutrition and Activity Consortium, Network for a Healthy California & Champions for Change, and other entities."

- **Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma:** "The Eastern Shawnee Tribal CCDF Back to School Pow Wow is held in August annually. To begin the school year in a positive way, the Child Care Agency hosts a community back to school Pow Wow. This cultural activity is designed for children and families to enhance cultural pride and personal self image, stress the importance of academics, and promote the CCDF program.

- **Wichita and Affiliated Tribes:** "The CCDF Program created a day in April that honored the 'young child.' We arranged a parade for the day care and Head Start children, as well as home provider children, to march through the streets of Anadarko with flags waving and beautiful smiles. The parade ended at a local gymnasium. Our local Native American Club from the Public School performed in Regalia. The opening of the event at the gymnasium allowed the children to participate with the Regalia dancers on the open floor. This was a wonderful event that allowed many to experience the traditional dances. It was an opportunity to introduce the Native dance and traditions to those who had never seen this form of dance and to others who were allowed to perform for their friends and neighbors."

- **Rosebud Sioux Tribe:** "Cultural training is provided, so providers, parents, and children can learn to self-identify as members of the Sicangu Lakota Nation. All children in the program have song and dance projects [and] can receive instruction on singing, dancing, and making regalia."

Other Quality Improvement Activities

In their narrative responses in the Tribal Plan Preprint and ACF-700 Supplemental Narrative Report, Tribal Child Care Agencies repeatedly mentioned several other quality activities that were not captured in the quantitative sections of the Plan Preprint. This section shows some of the promising trends found in those narrative responses.

Tribal Child Care Agencies worked with Head Start to coordinate programs and pool resources.

- **Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians:** "The Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians (CTSI) Head Start Program and the CTSI Child Care Assistance Program jointly fund an Early Childhood Education (ECE) Quality Coordinator who offers assistance and monitors compliance with the Head Start Full-Day/Full-Year Program, and oversees all of the classrooms operated at the Tenas Illahee Child Care Center (TICC). With this guidance, it is ensured that activities are developmentally appropriate and support the growth of the children being served, and that any training needs of the TICC staff are identified and addressed."

- **The Suquamish Tribe:** "The Child Care program collaborates closely with the Head Start program to provide comprehensive services to all of the children and families served by the CCDF program. The two programs are identified together as the Tribe's early learning center (ELC). Child Care provides a wraparound program for Head Start families."

Tribal Child Care Agencies work together and with other early childhood organizations with a commitment to continuous improvement.

- **Kickapoo Tribe in Kansas:** "[One of our] best program practices has been networking with other programs, referred to as "The Network," which meets quarterly. Rather than duplicate or overlap services, we network resources with one another and make program dollars stretch to provide more services. Subgroups of this network meet on a more frequent basis."

- **Las Vegas Paiute Tribe:** "The Child Development Center's manager also attends various conferences, conventions, and training seminars in an effort to stay informed and up-to-date on current issues that affect not only Tribal child care, but child care in general. This has included involvement in the development of a new Nevada Tribal Early Childhood Advisory Committee whose purpose will be to educate and influence Tribal leaders and Tribal communities on the importance of Early Childhood Education, ensure a system of coordination and collaboration among Tribal Early Childhood Education and Indian Education providers, and communicate the Tribal Early Childhood Education voice to the Nevada Early Childhood Advisory Council."

- **White Earth Reservation:** "[We] maintain collaborative relationships and early literacy initiatives with special education, elementary schools, community education, Human Services, and area colleges or universities to enhance and encourage high quality training, conferences and classes on child development, social & emotional development, early literacy and issues to the care of children and the Ojibwe Nation. The Child Care Program collaborates with agencies, State of Minnesota, Head Starts, school districts, social services, and the health department to provide information

through community trainings and the annual Communities Collaborative Brain Development Conference to promote awareness and child development information to parents, guardians, child care providers/staff, head start teachers, county and Tribal social services, school districts, and Child Care Resource and Referral staff."

Tribal Child Care Agencies are also participating or preparing to participate in States' Quality Rating and Improvement Systems (QRIS). QRIS is a rating system of voluntary higher standards for child care that provides financial incentives and technical assistance to providers as the move to higher standards of quality. QRIS also helps families find quality care.

- **Kaw Nation:** "The Kanza Child Care Center has a two-star rating with the State of Oklahoma Licensing Division."

- **Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community:** "The Tribally operated center has participated in Quality First assessment rating, [Arizona's QRIS], and been monitored by the Office of Head Start."

- **Oneida Tribe of Indians of Wisconsin:** "One of the main focuses for this past year has been getting ready for the new Wisconsin YoungStar program, the quality improvement program with tiered reimbursement components. Child care providers will be measured on administrative practices; educational levels; environment and curriculum; business and professional practices; child health and wellness; and licensing compliance. Oneida has ensured that all teachers in the Head Start and Tribal child care centers have had the opportunity to receive Wisconsin Model Early Learning Standards (WMELS) and have assisted teachers with coursework to move towards obtaining associate degrees. Conscious discipline and teaching strategies have also been presented. Ensuring parental education on these focus areas has also been a vital piece of putting the program together that will be focused on the entire Oneida Community and establishing the cultural based activities that meet the needs of the community as a whole."

Tribal Child Care Agencies are committed to meeting the developmental and educational needs of each child.

- **Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe:** "We have contracted with a certified Mental Health Counselor who provides classroom observations and individual child observations when needed. She provides us with feedback and recommendations in the areas of: social and emotional growth, appropriate age expectations of children, environmental changes in the classroom, and observation techniques and tools to assist children in self-regulation. She also provides us with training in the areas of: Child development, brain development, and setting clear boundaries."

- **Bois Forte:** "The Early Childhood program collaborates with the Nett Lake School Early Childhood Special Education Coordinator to ensure children with special needs are provided extra services i.e., Individual Education Plans, sign language interpreter."

Health and Safety

CCDF regulations at 45 CFR 98.41(a) require that Tribal Child Care Agencies certify they have in effect requirements for child care providers designed to protect the health and safety of children who receive assistance through the CCDF program. These health and safety requirements must include: (1) prevention and control of infectious diseases; (2) building and physical premises safety; and (3) minimum health and safety training appropriate to the provider setting. This section includes tables from the FY 2012-2013 Plan Preprints on Tribal Licensing Standards and Background Checks.

What standards has the Tribe adopted for the following categories of care?	
Center-Based Care	
HHS Minimum Child Care Standards	72
Tribal Standards	82
State Licensing Standards	135
Local Licensing Standards or Requirements	19
Group Home Care	
HHS Minimum Child Care Standards	30
Tribal Standards	37
State Licensing Standards	63
Local Licensing Standards or Requirements	4
Family Home Care	
HHS Minimum Child Care Standards	56
Tribal Standards	86
State Licensing Standards	56
Local Licensing Standards or Requirements	16
In-Home Care	
HHS Minimum Child Care Standards	43
Tribal Standards	79
State Licensing Standards	35
Local Licensing Standards or Requirements	8

Tribal Licensing

Tribal Child Care Agencies maintain the option of using the HHS Minimum Child Care Standards, Tribal Standards, State Licensing Standards, Local Licensing Standards, or other requirements. Many Tribal Child Care Agencies have adopted policies and licensing standards from a variety of sources. The table shows which standards the Tribal Child Care Agencies have adopted for each category of care.

Background Checks

Although CCDF Child Care Agencies are not required to conduct background checks, the Office of Child Care recommends that all child care providers undergo comprehensive criminal background checks. While CCDF regulations do not explicitly require that criminal background checks be included in Child Care Agency health and safety requirements, the preamble to CCDF regulations states that "ACF considers [criminal background checks] to fall under the building and physical premises safety standard in the statute" (63 FR 39956). Tribal Child Care Agencies are responsible for ensuring that CCDF funds are expended on programs that meet minimal standards to protect the health and safety of children receiving subsidies, which as a best practice should include criminal background checks for child care providers.

The table below shows which types of background checks Tribal Child Care Agencies conduct for each type of care.

Type of Background Check	Center-Based	Group Home	Family Home	In-Home
Tribal	111	41	68	60
Federal	145	56	82	56
Child Abuse Registry	159	67	101	77
Sex Offender Registry	149	64	100	82

Supporting Tribes

Construction and Major Renovation

Tribes may apply to use part of their CCDF funding on construction or major renovation of their child care facilities with ACF approval.

- Since 1997, there have been 131 new facilities constructed.
- Most recently, OCC approved a request from Absentee Shawnee to begin construction of a new child care facility that will serve 100 additional CCDF children per year.

Let's Move! Child Care

Let's Move! is a comprehensive initiative, launched by the First Lady, dedicated to solving the challenge of childhood obesity within a generation, so that children born today will grow up healthier and able to pursue their dreams.

- Over 100 Native American providers have signed up for *Let's Move!* Child Care, the First Lady's effort to help child care providers incorporate healthy weight practices around five goals: increasing physical activity, reducing screen time, improving food choices, providing healthier beverages, and supporting infant feeding. *Let's Move!* Child Care has highlighted several Tribes' success stories online and at the 2012 Weight of the Nation conference. For example, the staff of the Kaw Nation Child Care Development Fund Program in Oklahoma recently adapted their menu to include leaner meats like turkey, less sugar when baking, and more fruits and vegetables, and also try to introduce a new healthy food every week. For more information and free resources, please visit www.healthykidshealthyfuture.org

Training and Technical Assistance

The National Center on Tribal Child Care Implementation and Innovation supports Tribal communities in their efforts to provide excellent early childhood and afterschool programs.

- In July 2012, the National Tribal Center (NTC) conducted the biennial National American Indian/Alaska Native Child Care Institute in Salt Lake City. Two hundred twenty-seven Tribal CCDF Administrators and staff selected from among five separate Institute tracks – Program Administration, Advanced CCDF Program Administration, *Let's Move!*, Health and Safety, and Professional Development and Program Quality –and through an agreement with United Tribes Technical College, earned Continuing Education Units (CEUs) for their successful completion of professional training activities.

- NTC has had recent success strengthening State and Tribal relationships. NTC and OCC facilitated a meeting between the Pueblo of Jemez and New Mexico's Division of Children Youth and Families to develop a partnership to assist the Jemez Child Care Center meet the State's new licensing requirements. The Jemez Pueblo Child Care Center is now a 2-Star New Mexico Licensed Facility.

Appendix F: Office of Child Care Technical Assistance

Through the Office of Child Care's Child Care Technical Assistance Network (CCTAN) and federal leadership, the OCC provides training and technical assistance to states, territories, tribes, and local communities. This involves assessing Child Care and Development Fund grantees' needs, identifying innovations in child care administration, and promoting the dissemination and replication of solutions to the challenges that grantees and local child care programs face. Our technical assistance helps states, territories, tribes, and local communities build integrated child care systems that enable parents to work and promote the health and development of children.

The Office of Child Care's Child Care Technical Assistance Network (CCTAN) is comprised of:

- **Child Care Communications Management Center:** The Child Care Communications Management Center (CMC) coordinates logistical and communication services on behalf of OCC. CMC provides onsite TA delivery at OCC Central Office and Regional Office meetings and events, such as the annual State and Territory Administrators Meeting, and provides ongoing support for the development and distribution of OCC TA tools and materials, including interactive CD-ROMs, reports, and brochures. Additionally, CMC assists with the planning and coordination of TA delivery by OCC RPMs, state systems specialists, and other CCTAN partners via Web-based technology, audio conference calls, exhibits, videoconferences, and onsite training and TA support.

- **Child Care State Systems Specialist Network:** The Child Care State Systems Specialist Network delivers expert consultation, TA support, and informational products to support Administration for Children and Families' priorities and state and territory goals. These experts work collaboratively with the ten OCC Regional Program Managers (RPM) and state and territory CCDF lead agencies to develop customized TA plans that will help grantees reach CCDF plan goals and will meet federal reporting and accountability requirements. They provide TA support and informational products to CCDF lead agencies via collaborative cross-system work with the OCC centers as well as ECE and school-age partners, including programs administered by Early Head Start, OHS, and the U.S. Department of Education.

- **National Center on Child Care Data and Technology:** The National Center on Child Care Data and Technology supports state, territory, and tribal CCDF grantees in collecting, managing, analyzing, and reporting child care administrative data. The Center's TA efforts are available to help build or enhance grantees' capacity to improve the quality of administrative data and are provided through a toll-free help line; trainings at national conferences and Regional Office events; customized, onsite TA activities; and specialized data tools.

- **National Center on Child Care Professional Development Systems and Workforce Initiatives:** The National Center on Child Care Professional Development Systems and Workforce Initiatives (PDW Center) builds state and territory capacity to prepare and sustain a qualified cross-sector early childhood and school-age workforce. Technical assistance (TA) activities respond to customized Child Care and Development Fund lead agency plan goals in partnership with the Child Care State Systems Specialist Network and other Child Care Technical Assistance Network Partner projects. The PDW Center creates specialized TA tools to support professional development system assessment and strategic decision making, facilitates topical learning communities, and coordinates the work of infant/toddler and school-age Communities of Practice. The PDW Center also supports the Administration for Children and Families' (ACF) efforts to explore and address system capacity to increase access to and portability of individual professional credentials. The PDW Center is jointly funded by ACF's Office of Child Care and Office of Head Start.

- **National Center on Child Care Quality Improvement:** The National Center on Child Care Quality Improvement delivers TA to support state and territory CCDF grantees in their efforts to develop and enhance quality improvement efforts, including quality rating and improvement systems (QRIS), which are built on a foundation of strengthening licensing and health and safety standards. Expert staff members work with CCDF grantees to help them reach their state and territory plan quality goals. They also identify and share research-based promising practices and work with CCTAN Partner staff and OHS personnel to address EC-related cross-sector system issues and to identify knowledge gaps and leading-edge questions.

- **National Center on Child Care Subsidy Innovation and Accountability:** The National Center on Child Care Subsidy Innovation and Accountability provides technical support to CCDF lead agencies to help focus their efforts on subsidy administration and strong accountability practices in a manner that supports providing quality child care services. The Center promotes continued progress toward innovation and improvement in child care subsidy systems and other CCDF-supported programs.

- **National Center on Tribal Child Care Implementation and Innovation:** The National Center on Tribal Child Care Implementation and Innovation supports Tribal communities in their efforts to coordinate early childhood and school-age care delivery by promoting improvements in child care delivery systems. Targeted TA services support more than 539 federally recognized tribes, either directly or through tribal consortia. These TA activities include a toll-free information and referral line, a peer learning and leadership network, a biannual national conference, an annual tribal CCDF administrators training event, regional TA events, specialized trainings, consultations with program administrators, and the promotion of tribal-state collaboration and linkages between states, tribes, and local early childhood and

school-age care education programs. Distance-learning technologies, including webinars enhance TA support options.

- **Child Care Aware:** http://childcareaware.org/
- **Child Care & Early Education Research Connections:** http://www.researchconnections.org/childcare/welcome
- **Healthy Child Care America:** http://www.healthychildcare.org/

Appendix G: Child Care Research

Center for Early Care and Education Research: Dual Language Learners, 2009-2013

Project Overview: The Center for Early Care and Education Research: Dual Language Learners (CECER-DLL) is a cooperative agreement awarded by the Office of Planning, Research, and Evaluation to the University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill. The primary goal of the Center is to advance the research field to improve assessment, child care, and education for dual language learners (DLLs) from birth through five years of age.

This new center pursued a focused agenda of research and national leadership activities that will: (1) improve the state of knowledge and measurement in early childhood research on young DLLs and the needs of their families as these relate to children's development, and, (2) identify and advance the evidence base for the best practices and strategies in early care and education programming to support the overall development of young DLLs and to effectively support their families.

Settings considered included early care and education center-based programs, home-based and family child care providers, and Head Start and Early Head Start programs. The Center aims to inform the research agendas of both the Office of Child Care (CCB) and the Office of Head Start (OHS). As such, the research team is expected to be responsive to calls from OHS and CCB for research-based guidance and syntheses of research regarding children who are DLLs and their families to address questions of pressing concern to policy and practice.

http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/opre/research/project/center-for-early-care-and-education-research-dual-language-learners

Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) Policies Database, 2008-2013

Project Overview: The CCDF Policies Database is a source of information on the detailed policies used to operate child care subsidy programs under the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF). Since 2008, the project has collected, coded, and disseminated the CCDF policies in effect across the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. territories and outlying areas, using consistent methods across places and over time. The information in the CCDF Policies Database is based primarily on the documents that caseworkers use as they work with families and providers, as well as the biennial CCDF Plans and amendments submitted by States/Territories to ACF, state law, and regulations used by the staff operating the program. The Database captures detailed information on eligibility, family payments, application procedures, and provider-related policies, including dates of enactment and some of the policy variations that exist within states/territories. The information collected by the project is being disseminated in different forms to meet the needs of different users – quantitative and qualitative researchers, policymakers, and administrators at all levels of government.

http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/opre/research/project/child-care-and-development-fund-ccdf-policies-database-2008-2013

Child Care and Early Education Policy and Research Analysis and Technical Expertise Project, 2005-2013

Project Overview: The Child Care and Early Education Policy and Research Analysis and Technical Expertise Project is a contract awarded by the Office of Planning, Research, and Evaluation to Child Trends. The purpose of this contract is to support the provision of expert consultation, assessment and analysis in child care and early education policy and research to the Office of Planning, Research and Evaluation (OPRE), in the Administration for Children and Families (ACF), including activities related to: (a) providing expert advice, assistance and consultation in support of the agency's research priorities and goals; (b) conducting assessment, analyses and summaries of policies, practices and research of relevance to the agency's mission; (c) conducting studies to inform policy and practice and the development of new research priorities; (d) identifying and refining measures and instruments to improve the collection of data related to program policies and practices, and to program outcomes for families and children; (e) identifying sources of data and conducting statistical analyses on national and other original data-sets to answer questions of relevance to the Agency on child care utilization, child care supply, and the effects of child care and other early childhood policies on parental and child outcomes; (f) providing technical assistance and expertise in the preparation of written materials; and (g) convening experts on early care and education research and policy issues of relevance to the administration of the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) and other early childhood programs in States, Territories, and Tribes. Products supported through this contract include literature reviews, measures compendia, meeting summaries, briefing papers, webinars, research briefs, and research-to-policy/research-to-practice briefs.

http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/opre/research/project/child-care-and-early-education-policy-and-research-analysis-and-technical

Child Care and Early Education RESEARCH CONNECTIONS, 1998-2013

Project Overview: *Research Connections* is a web-based, interactive database of research documents and public use data sets for conducting secondary analyses on topics related to early care and education. *Research Connections* houses an increasingly comprehensive collection of research reports, syntheses, and other critical information related to child care and early education, and in particular, children in low-income families; provides researchers access to data from major child care, Head Start, and early education research and evaluation studies; provides technical assistance to researchers and policy makers; provides collaboration and outreach that can strengthen dissemination and use of research by both the research and the policy maker communities, and provides support to the Child Care Policy Research Consortium. Access the site at: http://www.researchconnections.org

Child Care Research Partnerships: 2010 Grantees

Project Overview: The Child Care Research Partnership grants support research on child care policy issues conducted by state agencies, researchers and other organizations in partnership. Partnerships must include the State agency that administers the Child Care and Development Fund, and at least one member must be a research group.

http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/opre/research/project/child-care-research-partnerships-1995-2013

Project Title: Determinants of Subsidy Stability and Continuity of Child Care in Illinois and New York

Partners: University of Chicago (Grantee) and Partners: The Urban Institute; Illinois Department of Human Services, Bureau of Child Care & Development; New York State Office of Children & Family Services; Illinois Action for Children; Monroe County, NY Department of Human Services; Nassau County, NY Department of Social Services.

Project Funding Years: 2010-2013

Abstract: This partnership joins researchers at the University of Chicago and the Urban Institute with the administrators of Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) programs in the states of Illinois and New York to inform policy efforts in those states as well as in other state CCDF programs concerning the determinants of subsidy stability and child care continuity. By analyzing quantitative and qualitative information on parent perceptions together with administrative records, the partnership aims to strengthen knowledge around the pathways that lead to stability for key sub-populations of families. The project will address the following research questions: (1) What are the different patterns of subsidy use and stability over time? (2) To what extent do subsidy program characteristics and parental work circumstance influence subsidy use and stability? (3) How stable are child care arrangements for subsidy-receiving families both during a subsidy spell and over time? (4) To what extent do subsidy program characteristics and parental work circumstance directly influence the stability of child care arrangements? (5) What challenges to subsidy stability and child care stability do parents perceive to be most difficult? and (6) What challenges to subsidy stability and child care stability are particularly salient for parents with non-traditional jobs and/or nonstandard work schedules, families receiving Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), immigrant families/non-English speaking parents, and families with multiple children? The study results will (1) inform administrators and policymakers about how to design and administer subsidies in ways that will improve stability for families with different characteristics and in diverse circumstance, and (2) improve understanding of the linkages between subsidy stability and child care stability.

Project Title: Early Care and Education Choices, Quality and Continuity, for Low-Income Families A Maryland-Minnesota Research Partnership

Partners: Child Trends (Grantee) and Partners: Maryland State Department of Education; Minnesota Department of Human Services University of Minnesota; Wilder Research; RESI of Towson University

Project Funding Years: 2010-2013

Abstract: Child Trends will conduct three sub-studies in Minnesota and Maryland to inform policy efforts in those states by examining critical issues in early care and

education using research findings with an interdisciplinary team of researchers experienced in conducting studies on subsidy policy, quality improvement strategies, family experiences, and child outcomes. Child Trends, in partnership with the University of Minnesota, Towson University, and Wilder Research will capitalize on existing research projects in the two states, and seek to facilitate cross-state application of learning using mixed methodologies and rigorous analytic techniques. The project will address research questions in the following domains: (1) how families seek and process information about early care and education, (2) how families value and weigh different features of the quality of arrangements, (3) the dynamics of how families/children transition between arrangements, and (4) the effects of these processes/decisions on family and child outcomes. The proposed methodology will allow the study of parent decisions over time and account for unobservable characteristics that may impact choices related to early care and education decisions. This methodology fills a void in the field which has not previously addressed these issues. The study will use focus groups and cognitive interviews with low-income families in both states to learn more about developing measures that adequately captures the constructs being assessed. Results will inform policy related to (1) the factors shaping early care and education decisions and outcomes; (2) the critical aspects of early care and education for supporting positive outcomes for families and children; and (3) the patterns of early care and education use, dynamics of child care subsidy use, and the ways in which subsidy receipt influences continuity in early care and education services.

Child Care Research Scholars, 2000-2013

Project Overview: Child Care Research Scholars grants support dissertation research on child care policy issues in partnership with State Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) lead agencies. Annual cohorts of grantees are described in the link below: http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/opre/research/project/child-care-research-scholars-0

National Survey of Early Care and Education (NSECE), 2010-2014

Project Overview: The National Survey of Early Care and Education (NSECE) will document the nation's current utilization and availability of early care and education (including school-age care), in order to deepen the understanding of the extent to which families' needs and preferences coordinate well with provider's offerings and constraints. The experiences of low-income families are of special interest as they are the focus of a significant component of early care and education/school-age (ECE/SA) public policy. The NSECE calls for nationally-representative samples including interviews in all fifty states and Washington, DC.

The NSECE design includes five survey components and four related questionnaires.

- A **Household Survey** -conducted with a parent or guardian of a child or children under age 13. Eligible respondents will be identified through the **Household Screener**. The NSECE data includes approximately 12,000 interviews with adults in households with children under age 13.

- A **Home-based Provider Survey** -conducted with two types of respondents. The first type is Formal Home-Based Providers who are identified on state-level administrative lists (of ECE/SA providers) as providing regulated or registered home-based care, with an estimated total of 4,000 interviews. The second type is Informal Home-Based Providers identified through the Household Screener as caring for children under age 13 who are not their own in a home-based setting (and who do not appear on a state-level administrative list), with an estimated total of 2,000 interviews.

- The **Center-based Provider Survey** -conducted with directors of ECE/SA programs who can be identified from state-level administrative lists such as state licensing lists, Head Start program records, or pre-K rolls. Eligible respondents will be identified through the Center-based Provider Screener. The estimated total of Center-based Provider interview is 8,200.

- The **Workforce Provider Survey** -conducted with classroom-assigned staff members of Center-based providers completing the Center-based Provider interview. After each Center-based Provider interview is completed, one staff member from that organization will be sampled and administered the workforce interview. Approximately 5,600 Workforce members will be interviewed. In addition, the Home-Based Provider questionnaire will collect workforce information on those working in home-based settings.

The NSECE will produce a series of reports and papers as well as public-use data sets that examine the current state of ECE/SA usage and availability at the local and national levels. The products of this study will offer an initial summary of findings, fundamental information about ECE/SA availability and utilization for the government, public, and researchers.

http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/opre/research/project/national-survey-of-early-care-and-education-nsece-2010-2014

Quality Features, Dosages and Thresholds and Child Outcomes: Study Design (Q-Dot), 2009-2015

Project Overview: This project examined associations between the quality of early care and education settings and child outcomes, asking whether certain thresholds of quality or dosage need to be met or particular aspects of quality need to be present before linkages are apparent. Interrelationships of these factors and relevance for different age groups of children between the ages of birth and 5-years participating in center-based care settings were considered. A special focus of the project is children from low-income families, including those with risk factors affecting their potential school readiness.

The project was intended to provide guidance to ACF, other federal agencies and other stakeholders in order to guide new research on the quality of early care and education; support quality improvement initiatives and practice; and, inform policy decision-making at the state and national levels. The final product of this project is the design of a study to test the relationship between thresholds, dosages, and features of early childhood program quality and children's outcomes in multiple developmental domains.

To address the study questions, the project team conducted several activities, including: literature review, secondary analyses of data, conceptual framework and logic model, and development of a design, methodology, analyses plans and resources estimates for a new study to test the associations identified in the logic model. The final stage of the project involves conducting a feasibility study of the design and methodology for a new study implementation, and piloting of measures to be used to assess the relationship between quality and child outcomes. The project is conducted by Mathematica Policy Research, Inc. and its subcontractors: Child Trends, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, and University of Virginia.

http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/opre/research/project/quality-features-dosages-and-thresholds-and-child-outcomes-study-design-q

Quality Rating Systems (QRS) Assessment Project, 2008-2011

Project Overview: This project created resources for States regarding the evaluation of child care quality rating systems (QRSs), systems that have been put in place to measure, monitor, and promote high-quality child care. The project had five goals: (1) to provide descriptive and comparative information as well as evaluation evidence regarding QRS through the development of a compendium on QRS; (2) to conduct an in-depth, comparative, multi-case study of selected QRS and efforts to evaluate their effectiveness; (3) to conduct a comprehensive secondary analysis of data from existing evaluations of QRS; (4) to produce a paper that synthesizes and evaluates the information from both the case studies and the secondary data analysis; and (5) to develop a toolkit that will act as a resource for states regarding best practices in the evaluation of QRS. Products from this project can be accessed through the link below:
http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/opre/research/project/quality-rating-systems-qrs-assessment-project-2008-2011

Secondary Analyses of Data on Child Care, 2009-2011

Project Overview: Grants for secondary analyses of existing data to answer questions of relevance for policy decision-making on child care and child care subsidies in the United States, US Territories, and Tribes. Topics of interest for the Secondary Analyses of Data on Child Care grants included: (1) measurement of quality; (2) subsidy policies and parental work outcomes; (3) subsidy policies and the child care workforce; (4) child, family, employment, and program / provider characteristics and choice of care; (5) child care characteristics and child and family outcomes; (6) transition to kindergarten; (7) implementation assessment (or process evaluation) of programs/initiatives; (8) effectiveness of state systems in monitoring and maintaining standards of care; (9) cost-benefit / cost-effectiveness analyses of child care initiatives; and (10) collaboration, coordination, and alignment of services among early care and education programs. List of grants funded under this priority area can be accessed through the link below:
http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/opre/research/project/secondary-analyses-of-data-on-child-care-2009-2011