ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN & FAMILIES

Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF)

Report to Congress for

FY 2012 – FY 2013

Office of Child Care

CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT FUND (CCDF)
REPORT TO CONGRESS
FY 2012 – 2013

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BACKGROUND

This Report to Congress is required by Section 658L of the Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG) Act as amended. The report provides information about the role of the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF), which is authorized under the CCDBG Act, in improving access to high-quality child care in states, territories, and tribes.[1] The data and analysis contained in this report are from a variety of sources, including the biennial State and Territory Plans effective October 1, 2011 through September 30, 2013 (fiscal year 2012-2013) and administrative data about children and families receiving CCDF services in fiscal year (FY) 2012 through FY 2013. This report includes highlights of CCDF program activities, information on activities states and territories are doing to improve the quality of child care across the country, and an overview of the Office of Child Care's Technical Assistance and Research projects. The report closes with a look to the future, focusing on the exciting changes coming with CCDBG Reauthorization.

OVERVIEW OF THE 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 500 federally-recognized tribes

[1] The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (PRWORA) of 1996 (Pub.L. 104-193) consolidated funding for child care under section 418 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. § 618) and made such funding subject to the requirements of the Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG) Act of 1990, as amended. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) subsequently designated the combined mandatory and discretionary funding streams as the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) program.

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[2] 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 THE CCDF PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

Highlights of CCDF activities described in this report draw primarily from final FY 2012 and preliminary FY 2013 administrative data.[3] This section of the report discusses the CCDF child care caseload and key characteristics of CCDF child care providers.

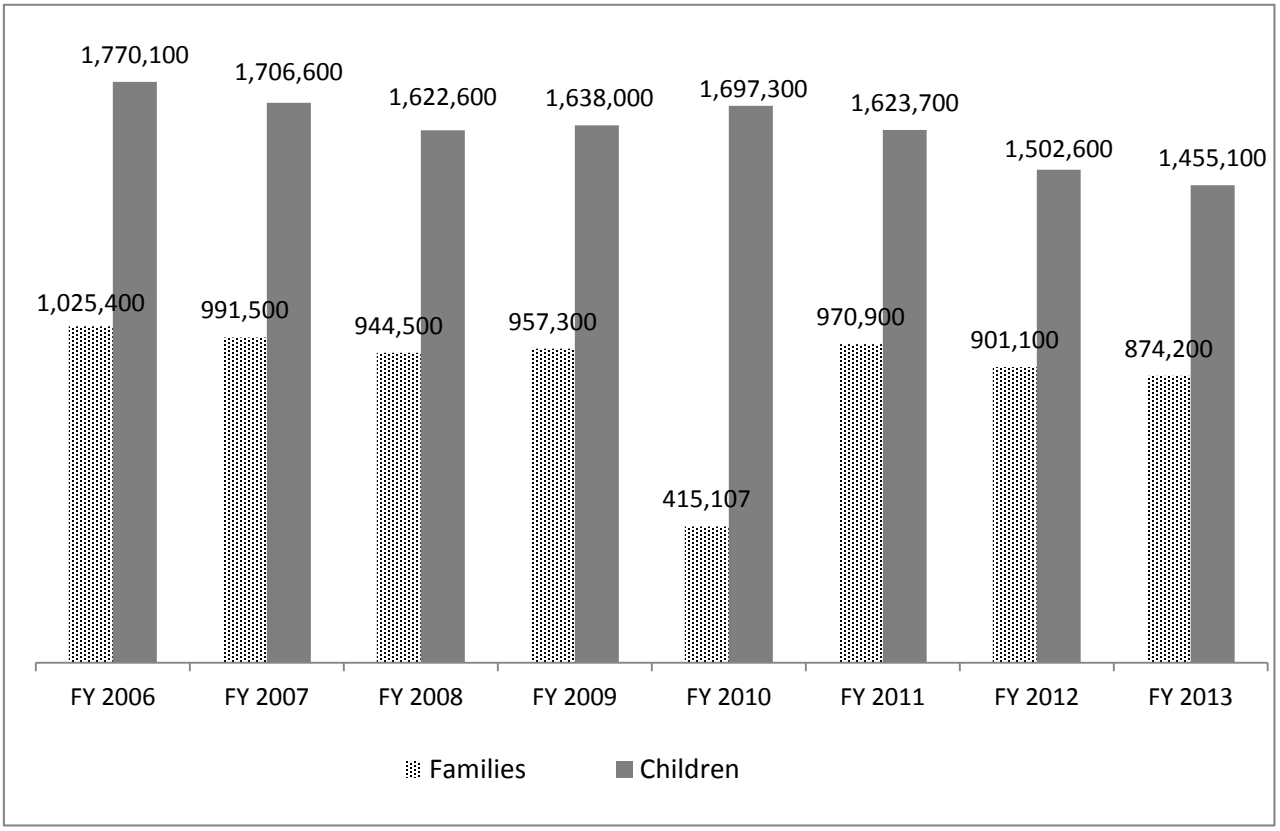
Child Care Caseload

- **The number of children served (caseload) in FY 2013 was 1.455 million per month.** In FY 2013, the average monthly number of children was 1,455,100, and the average monthly number of families was 874,200. Graph 1 illustrates the caseload over time, from FY 2006 to FY 2013.

[2] 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.

[3] Please see Appendices A and B to view the data tables for FY 2012 - 2013. The FY 2013 administrative data is still preliminary, but final versions of the data will be released on the OCC website.

Graph 1: Monthly Number of Families and Children Served by CCDF



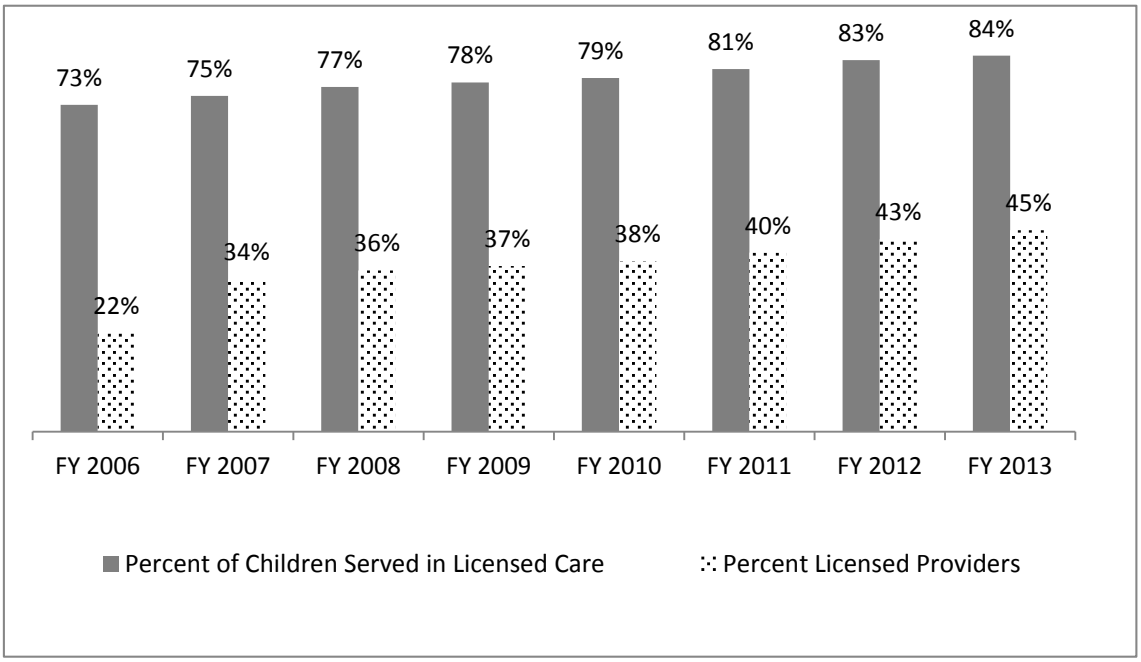
- **CCDF is mainly provided through certificates and vouchers.** In FY 2013, the percentage of children receiving certificates was 90 percent, compared to 7 percent of children with a grant or contract payment method. The number served with cash was approximately 3 percent.

Child Care Providers

- **In FY 2013, there were over 415,000 CCDF participating providers.** In FY 2013, the number of providers was 415,107, with the majority of providers being family child care providers. There were 224,000 family care providers; 90,000 center-based providers; 71,000 providers in the child's home, and 30,000 group home providers.

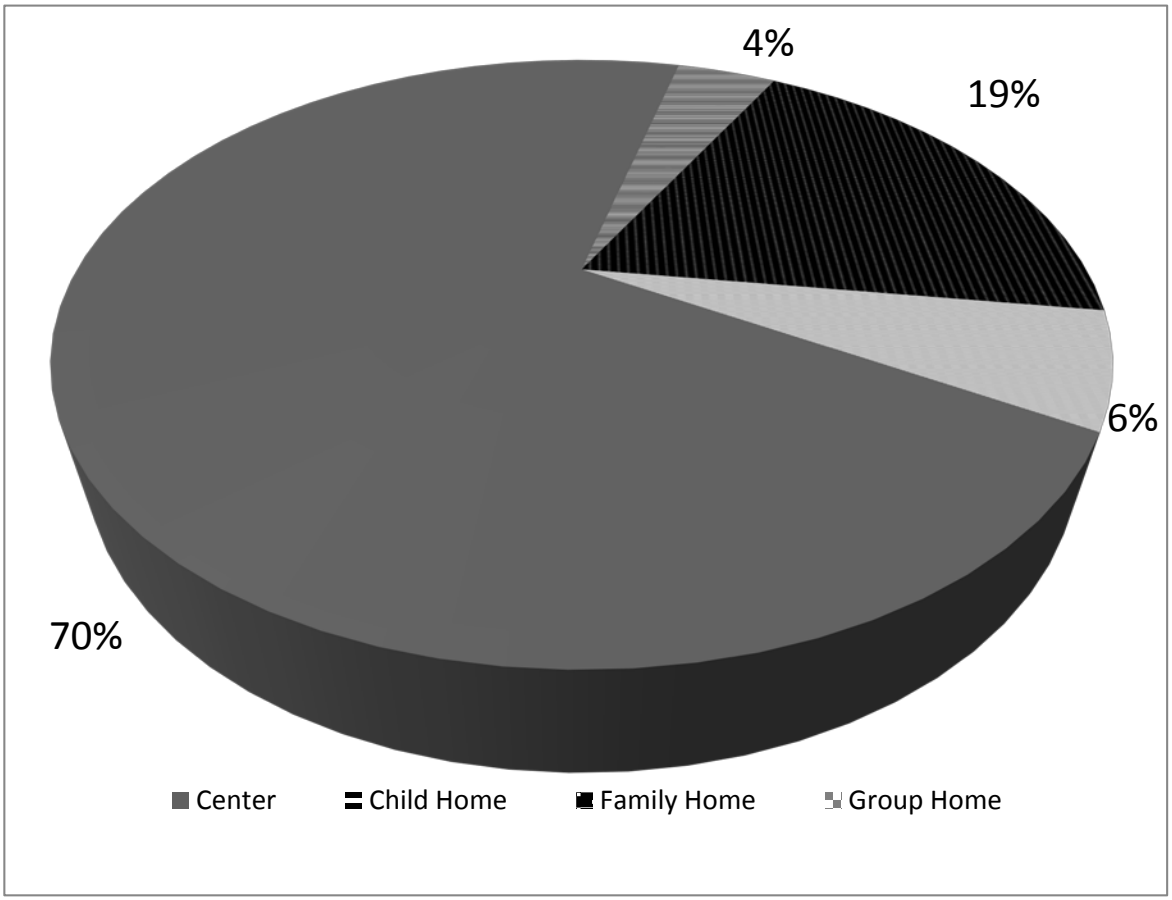
- **Since FY 2006, the percentage of CCDF children served in licensed care has increased.** The average monthly percentages of children served in regulated settings increased to 84 percent in FY 2013, following the trend from earlier years. Graph 2 shows the increase in CCDF children served by licensed care between FY 2006 and FY 2013.

Graph 2: Percent of CCDF Children Served in Licensed Care and Percent of CCDF Licensed Providers



- **The majority of CCDF children are served in center-based care.** In FY 2013, 70 percent of children were served in center-based care, and 19 percent of children were served in family child care homes. The percentage of children served in child home settings was 4 percent, and 6 percent of children were served in group home settings. [See Graph 3.]

Graph 3: Percent of CCDF Children Served Monthly by Type of Provider in FY 2013



- **The majority of CCDF children served in unlicensed care are cared for by relatives.** Of the children served in settings legally operating but without regulation, 63 percent were in relative care, and 37 percent were served by non-relatives.

- **The average monthly subsidy paid to providers was $395 ($4,740 annually) in FY 2013.** Group homes accounted for the highest monthly subsidy amount, $503 ($6,036 annually); followed by center care, $409 ($4,908 annually); followed by family home care, $334 ($4,008); and finally, care in the child's home, $272 ($3,264 annually). The average subsidy amount also differed by age group. Infants and toddlers accounted for the highest monthly subsidy amount, $476 ($5,688 annually), while school age children accounted for the lowest monthly subsidy amount, $305 ($3,660 annually).

CCDF QUALITY SPENDING

In FY 2012, the Office of Child Care collected the first ever detailed data on child care tied to CCDF quality funds. Each year, states and territories spend over a billion dollars making investments to improve child care quality. Yet, previously, little data existed to illustrate how those funds were used. Every two years, states and territories submit an application for CCDF funds using the biennial CCDF Plan to indicate the activities they expected to implement over the next two years. For the first time in FY 2012, using the new Quality Performance Report (QPR), states and territories were able to report data to show how they were implementing the

CCDF program to support high quality care and how many programs were benefitting from these efforts.

Key highlights from FY 2012 show that states and territories are investing in:

- **Monitoring Visits**
  - Thirty states and territories reported that 100 percent of their licensed centers were monitored during the year, as required by their state regulations.[4]
    - Nine States/Territories reported between 90-99% of centers were visited.
    - Six States/Territories reported between 70-89% of centers were visited.
    - Five States/Territories reported between 40-69% of centers were visited.
    - Two States/Territories reported between 10-39% of centers were visited.
    - Four States/Territories reported that the data was not available.

  - Twenty-four states and territories reported that 100 percent of their licensed homes were monitored during the year, as required by their state regulations.[5]
    - Five States/Territories reported between 90-99% of homes were visited.
    - Seven States/Territories reported between 70-89% of homes were visited.
    - Seven States/Territories reported between 40-69% of homes were visited.
    - Five States/Territories reported between 10-39% of homes were visited.
    - Eight States/Territories reported that the data was not available.

- **Financial Incentives**
  - Thirty-five states and territories reported that over 40,000 child care programs (over 22,000 centers and approximately 23,000 homes) received financial incentives such as grants, awards or bonuses to achieve and sustain quality.
    - Twenty-seven states and territories reported that over 11,000 centers received on-going or periodic quality stipends.
    - Twenty-three states and territories reported that over 6,000 family child care homes received on-going or periodic quality stipends.

- **Quality Rating and Improvement System (QRIS) Participation**
  - Forty-one states and territories reported having approximately 32,000 **centers** participate in QRIS in FY 2012.
  - Thirty-eight states and territories reported having just over 23,000 **family child care homes** participate in QRIS in FY 2012.
  - Seventeen States/Territories increased provider participation in the QRIS, including a focus on unregulated providers, faith-based providers, and providers serving infants/toddlers.

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[4] States vary greatly in the extent to which they require different types of child care providers to meet licensing and regulatory requirements. According to the *2011 Child Care Licensing Study* (prepared by the National Association for Regulatory Administration), the vast majority of states have exemptions from licensing for child care centers. The most common exemptions for centers include: facilities with parents on the premises (e.g., child care services in shopping malls or health clubs); facilities operated by religious organizations; facilities consisting of recreation programs, instructional classes, and/or club programs; and facilities with a small number of hours per day or week. Some states also exempt before-and-after school programs from licensing, but in most cases those programs are instead overseen by the school district.

[5] States exempt family child care providers from licensing by establishing different thresholds for when providers must become licensed based on the number of children in their care.

- **Professional Development**
  - Forty-five states and territories reported providing scholarships to approximately 57,000 professionals to access education and training opportunities to meet and maintain standards and qualifications.
  - Fifty-five states and territories reported that they provide some type of technical assistance to practitioners working in at least one program setting (e.g. coaching, mentoring or consultation for individual teachers, caregivers, and other professional staff).

- **Early Learning Guidelines**
  - Thirty-two states and territories reported that almost 50,000 individuals in centers and homes received training or orientation on early learning guidelines to measure and promote age-appropriate learning and development across the physical, cognitive, and social-emotional developmental domains.
  - Twenty-three states and territories reported progress on goals related to training and outreach on early learning guidelines. Three of these made progress reaching out to parents to disseminate the early learning guidelines. Many states developed or enhanced training modules and increased the number of professionals that received training.

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, and tribes. 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. The CCTAN 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 TA planning approach uses key concepts and guiding questions based on principles of Results-Based-Accountability to help State/Territory Administrators identify measurable goals, strategies to achieve the results, and concrete indicators of progress. Our technical assistance helps CCDF grantees build integrated child care systems that enable parents to work and that promote the health and development of children.

For a complete list and descriptions of the Child Care Technical Assistance Network projects funded by ACF, please see Appendix C: Office of Child Care Technical Assistance.

CHILD CARE RESEARCH

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 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.

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

LOOKING TOWARD THE FUTURE: CCDBG REAUTHORIZATION IMPLEMENTATION

On November 19, 2014, President Obama signed the *Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG) Act of 2014* into law. The law, which Congress passed with strong bipartisan support, reauthorizes the child care program for the first time since 1996 and represents a re-envisioning of the Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG) program.

The law makes important statutory changes focused on better balancing the dual purposes of CCDBG – to promote families' economic self-sufficiency by making child care more affordable, and fostering healthy child development and school success by improving the overall quality of early learning and afterschool programs. It also makes significant advancements by defining health and safety requirements for child care providers, outlining family-friendly eligibility policies, and ensuring parents and the general public have transparent information about the child care choices available to them. The Office of Child Care will work with Lead Agencies to ensure that adoption and implementation of these important changes is done in a thoughtful and comprehensive manner. Appendix E contains a brief overview and plain language summary of key provisions in the law.

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 2012 and 2013 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 2012 and FY 2013 administrative data tables are located on the OCC website at:

  2012: **http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/occ/resource/fy-2012-ccdf-data-tables-final**

  2013: **http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/occ/resource/fy-2013-ccdf-data-tables-preliminary**
  [Note: These data tables are preliminary and subject to change. The final FY 2013 data tables will be posted on the OCC website when available.]

- **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[6] as well as funds transferred from the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program to CCDF. Reported expenditures are for administration, direct and

[6] CCDF consists of three funding streams. These components include Discretionary funds under the CCDBG Act, as well as Mandatory and Matching funds under Section 418 of the Social security Act. To access the Matching funds, States must provide a share of the Matching funds and spend their required Maintenance of Effort (MOE) level.

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:

2012: **http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/occ/resource/fy-2012-ccdf-state-expenditure-data**

2013: These data tables will be posted on the OCC website when available.

- **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 Explorer**: 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: **https://childcareta.acf.hhs.gov/**

Appendix A: FY 2012 Administrative Data

Table 1 - Child Care and Development Fund
Average Monthly Adjusted Number of Families and Children Served (FY 2012)

States/Territories	Average Number of Families	Average Number of Children
Alabama	13,900	26,000
Alaska	2,700	4,200
American Samoa	800	800
Arizona	18,000	27,500
Arkansas	4,400	7,100
California	69,600	101,800
Colorado	9,100	15,800
Connecticut	6,600	9,600
Delaware	4,700	7,500
District of Columbia	1,000	1,300
Florida	58,600	83,600
Georgia	24,800	45,800
Guam	200	300
Hawaii	5,600	9,300
Idaho	3,200	5,800
Illinois	30,300	52,800
Indiana	17,700	34,200
Iowa	9,000	15,800
Kansas	10,400	19,200
Kentucky	13,900	25,200
Louisiana	19,400	28,700
Maine	1,800	2,700
Maryland	11,200	18,900
Massachusetts	20,800	27,900
Michigan	29,800	54,200
Minnesota	14,200	25,700
Mississippi	10,400	19,500
Missouri	30,900	47,900
Montana	2,500	4,100
Nebraska	6,500	11,600
Nevada	2,800	4,800
New Hampshire	3,900	5,400
New Jersey	21,700	31,400
New Mexico	11,800	19,800
New York	72,500	122,700
North Carolina	35,400	73,100
North Dakota	1,500	2,300
Northern Mariana Islands	200	200
Ohio	27,200	47,700
Oklahoma	15,100	24,800
Oregon	7,600	13,900
Pennsylvania	56,500	95,600
Puerto Rico	11,400	14,000
Rhode Island	3,500	5,700
South Carolina	9,400	15,500
South Dakota	3,300	5,400
Tennessee	21,000	38,900

States/Territories	Average Number of Families	Average Number of Children
Texas	71,200	122,800
Utah	7,000	12,500
Vermont	3,200	4,500
Virgin Islands	400	500
Virginia	12,300	21,200
Washington	22,700	39,100
West Virginia	4,200	7,100
Wisconsin	20,400	34,200
Wyoming	2,900	4,700
National Total	**901,100**	**1,502,600**

Data as of: 12-JUN-2014

Notes applicable to this table:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FY 2012.
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 FY, as reported on the ACF-801 summary (header) record.
4. At the time of publication, all States and Territories had submitted the full 12 months of data for FY 2012.
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 (FY 2012)

State	Grants/Contracts %	Certificates %	Cash %	Total
Alabama	0%	100%	0%	42,763
Alaska	0%	90%	10%	4,655
American Samoa	0%	0%	100%	1,652
Arizona	0%	100%	0%	46,663
Arkansas	0%	100%	0%	14,875
California	42%	58%	0%	177,626
Colorado	0%	100%	0%	32,258
Connecticut	0%	0%	100%	15,165
Delaware	100%	0%	0%	10,101
District of Columbia	0%	100%	0%	1,914
Florida	0%	100%	0%	136,994
Georgia	0%	100%	0%	84,644
Guam	17%	0%	83%	962
Hawaii	0%	0%	100%	16,054
Idaho	0%	100%	0%	10,939
Illinois	5%	95%	0%	92,993
Indiana	1%	99%	0%	53,041
Iowa	0%	100%	0%	28,249
Kansas	0%	100%	0%	32,712
Kentucky	0%	100%	0%	40,329
Louisiana	0%	100%	0%	40,897
Maine	0%	100%	0%	3,701
Maryland	0%	100%	0%	31,822
Massachusetts	40%	60%	0%	57,458
Michigan	0%	100%	0%	93,946
Minnesota	0%	100%	0%	41,897
Mississippi	3%	97%	0%	27,151
Missouri	0%	100%	0%	80,125
Montana	0%	98%	2%	7,910
Nebraska	0%	100%	0%	21,380
Nevada	18%	82%	0%	10,718
New Hampshire	0%	100%	0%	9,026
New Jersey	6%	94%	0%	72,756
New Mexico	0%	100%	0%	31,772
New York	25%	75%	0%	204,245
North Carolina	0%	100%	0%	92,606
North Dakota	0%	100%	0%	5,427
Northern Mariana Islands	0%	100%	0%	515
Ohio	0%	100%	0%	92,228
Oklahoma	0%	100%	0%	46,288
Oregon	10%	90%	0%	18,858
Pennsylvania	0%	100%	0%	146,959
Puerto Rico	41%	59%	0%	19,665
Rhode Island	0%	100%	0%	9,336
South Carolina	0%	100%	0%	30,001
South Dakota	1%	99%	0%	10,261
Tennessee	0%	100%	0%	63,510
Texas	0%	100%	0%	193,826

State	Grants/Contracts %	Certificates %	Cash %	Total
Utah	0%	0%	100%	26,509
Vermont	0%	100%	0%	7,149
Virgin Islands	0%	100%	0%	814
Virginia	0%	100%	0%	39,672
Washington	0%	100%	0%	73,870
West Virginia	0%	100%	0%	12,060
Wisconsin	0%	100%	0%	58,859
Wyoming	0%	100%	0%	8,720
National Total	**8%**	**89%**	**2%**	**2,536,524**

Data as of: 12-JUN-2014

Notes applicable to this table:

1. The source for this table is ACF-800 data for FFY 2012. 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 FY 2012.

Table 3 - Child Care and Development Fund
Average Monthly Percentages of Children Served by Types of Care (FY 2012)

State	Child's Home	Family Home	Group Home	Center	Invalid/Not Reported	Total
Alabama	0%	5%	3%	92%	0%	100%
Alaska	11%	26%	7%	56%	0%	100%
American Samoa	0%	0%	4%	50%	46%	100%
Arizona	2%	11%	6%	81%	0%	100%
Arkansas	0%	11%	0%	89%	0%	100%
California	1%	32%	14%	53%	0%	100%
Colorado	1%	16%	0%	67%	16%	100%
Connecticut	16%	31%	0%	53%	0%	100%
Delaware	0%	22%	3%	74%	0%	100%
District of Columbia	0%	3%	0%	96%	0%	100%
Florida	0%	7%	0%	93%	0%	100%
Georgia	0%	6%	3%	91%	0%	100%
Guam	3%	3%	1%	94%	0%	100%
Hawaii	45%	34%	0%	22%	0%	100%
Idaho	2%	17%	16%	64%	0%	100%
Illinois	14%	42%	2%	41%	0%	100%
Indiana	0%	38%	0%	62%	0%	100%
Iowa	1%	44%	6%	49%	0%	100%
Kansas	5%	11%	46%	38%	0%	100%
Kentucky	1%	8%	1%	90%	0%	100%
Louisiana	2%	10%	0%	88%	0%	100%
Maine	0%	32%	0%	67%	1%	100%
Maryland	7%	39%	0%	52%	2%	100%
Massachusetts	0%	1%	26%	73%	0%	100%
Michigan	20%	31%	14%	34%	0%	100%
Minnesota	5%	37%	0%	58%	0%	100%
Mississippi	3%	15%	1%	81%	1%	100%
Missouri	3%	26%	2%	69%	0%	100%
Montana	2%	16%	42%	39%	0%	100%
Nebraska	0%	26%	7%	66%	0%	100%
Nevada	9%	13%	1%	78%	0%	100%
New Hampshire	2%	14%	0%	83%	1%	100%
New Jersey	1%	11%	0%	86%	2%	100%
New Mexico	2%	17%	6%	74%	0%	100%
New York	13%	24%	21%	41%	0%	100%
North Carolina	0%	14%	0%	85%	1%	100%
North Dakota	0%	39%	34%	28%	0%	100%
Northern Mariana Islands	0%	3%	0%	75%	21%	100%
Ohio	0%	20%	3%	77%	1%	100%
Oklahoma	0%	16%	0%	84%	0%	100%
Oregon	21%	47%	10%	22%	0%	100%
Pennsylvania	1%	24%	4%	69%	2%	100%
Puerto Rico	0%	40%	0%	58%	1%	100%
Rhode Island	0%	28%	0%	71%	0%	100%
South Carolina	1%	12%	2%	77%	7%	100%
South Dakota	1%	43%	3%	52%	0%	100%
Tennessee	0%	16%	4%	79%	0%	100%
Texas	0%	4%	2%	94%	0%	100%

State	Child's Home	Family Home	Group Home	Center	Invalid/Not Reported	Total
Utah	7%	24%	16%	50%	4%	100%
Vermont	3%	38%	0%	58%	1%	100%
Virgin Islands	4%	2%	31%	63%	0%	100%
Virginia	5%	26%	1%	68%	0%	100%
Washington	13%	33%	0%	55%	0%	100%
West Virginia	0%	29%	6%	65%	0%	100%
Wisconsin	0%	21%	0%	72%	8%	100%
Wyoming	4%	29%	16%	52%	0%	100%
National Total	**4%**	**21%**	**6%**	**68%**	**1%**	**100%**

Data as of: 12-JUN-2014

Notes applicable to this table:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FY 2012.
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 the full 12 months of data for FY 2012.
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 (FY 2012)

State	Licensed/ Regulated	Legally Operating Without Regulation	Invalid/ Not Reported	Total
Alabama	62%	38%	0%	100%
Alaska	77%	23%	0%	100%
American Samoa	54%	0%	46%	100%
Arizona	93%	7%	0%	100%
Arkansas	99%	0%	0%	100%
California	77%	23%	0%	100%
Colorado	81%	2%	16%	100%
Connecticut	64%	36%	0%	100%
Delaware	93%	7%	0%	100%
District of Columbia	99%	0%	0%	100%
Florida	92%	7%	0%	100%
Georgia	98%	2%	0%	100%
Guam	94%	6%	0%	100%
Hawaii	28%	72%	0%	100%
Idaho	80%	19%	0%	100%
Illinois	60%	39%	0%	100%
Indiana	73%	27%	0%	100%
Iowa	86%	14%	0%	100%
Kansas	84%	16%	0%	100%
Kentucky	96%	4%	0%	100%
Louisiana	87%	13%	0%	100%
Maine	89%	10%	1%	100%
Maryland	85%	13%	2%	100%
Massachusetts	100%	0%	0%	100%
Michigan	57%	43%	0%	100%
Minnesota	82%	18%	0%	100%
Mississippi	82%	18%	1%	100%
Missouri	69%	30%	0%	100%
Montana	89%	11%	0%	100%
Nebraska	89%	11%	0%	100%
Nevada	66%	33%	0%	100%
New Hampshire	88%	11%	1%	100%
New Jersey	93%	5%	2%	100%
New Mexico	82%	18%	0%	100%
New York	64%	36%	0%	100%
North Carolina	98%	1%	1%	100%
North Dakota	68%	32%	0%	100%
Northern Mariana Islands	76%	3%	21%	100%
Ohio	99%	0%	1%	100%
Oklahoma	100%	0%	0%	100%
Oregon	50%	50%	0%	100%
Pennsylvania	80%	19%	2%	100%
Puerto Rico	60%	38%	1%	100%
Rhode Island	99%	1%	0%	100%
South Carolina	81%	12%	7%	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	70%	26%	4%	100%
Vermont	88%	10%	1%	100%
Virgin Islands	98%	1%	0%	100%
Virginia	86%	14%	0%	100%
Washington	82%	17%	0%	100%
West Virginia	97%	3%	0%	100%
Wisconsin	92%	0%	8%	100%
Wyoming	85%	15%	0%	100%
National Total	**83%**	**17%**	**1%**	**100%**

Data as of: 12-JUN-2014

Notes applicable to this table:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FY 2012.
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 the full 12 months of data for FY 2012.
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 (FY 2012)

State	Relative	Non-Relative	Total %	Total Count
Alabama	98%	2%	100%	544
Alaska	53%	47%	100%	958
American Samoa	NA	NA	NA	0
Arizona	100%	0%	100%	1,926
Arkansas	0%	100%	100%	35
California	72%	28%	100%	19,846
Colorado	81%	19%	100%	329
Connecticut	83%	17%	100%	2,964
Delaware	100%	0%	100%	267
District of Columbia	100%	0%	100%	4
Florida	10%	90%	100%	215
Georgia	76%	24%	100%	757
Guam	18%	82%	100%	17
Hawaii	87%	13%	100%	6,650
Idaho	38%	62%	100%	1,114
Illinois	69%	31%	100%	18,706
Indiana	30%	70%	100%	709
Iowa	0%	100%	100%	2,175
Kansas	84%	16%	100%	2,976
Kentucky	55%	45%	100%	947
Louisiana	34%	66%	100%	3,377
Maine	12%	88%	100%	245
Maryland	85%	15%	100%	2,470
Massachusetts	NA	NA	NA	0
Michigan	74%	26%	100%	22,951
Minnesota	57%	43%	100%	2,956
Mississippi	50%	50%	100%	3,448
Missouri	48%	52%	100%	10,036
Montana	53%	47%	100%	441
Nebraska	19%	81%	100%	1,262
Nevada	61%	39%	100%	849
New Hampshire	39%	61%	100%	525
New Jersey	40%	60%	100%	1,601
New Mexico	67%	33%	100%	3,526
New York	53%	47%	100%	34,110
North Carolina	90%	10%	100%	380
North Dakota	42%	58%	100%	749
Northern Mariana Islands	100%	0%	100%	6
Ohio	NA	NA	NA	0
Oklahoma	NA	NA	NA	0
Oregon	43%	57%	100%	6,898
Pennsylvania	57%	43%	100%	17,698
Puerto Rico	77%	23%	100%	5,401
Rhode Island	58%	42%	100%	64
South Carolina	36%	64%	100%	1,313
South Dakota	65%	35%	100%	813
Tennessee	24%	76%	100%	3,525
Texas	100%	0%	100%	1,881

State	Relative	Non-Relative	Total %	Total Count
Utah	99%	1%	100%	3,244
Vermont	56%	44%	100%	456
Virgin Islands	86%	14%	100%	7
Virginia	44%	56%	100%	1,973
Washington	71%	29%	100%	6,835
West Virginia	46%	54%	100%	26
Wisconsin	NA	NA	NA	0
Wyoming	58%	42%	100%	704
National Total	**62%**	**38%**	**100%**	**200,912**

Data as of: 12-JUN-2014

Notes applicable to this table:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FY 2012.
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: American Samoa, Massachusetts, Ohio, Oklahoma, and Wisconsin.
5. At the time of publication, all States and Territories had submitted the full 12 months of data for FY 2012.
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 (FY 2012)

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)	Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation - Child's Home)	Non-Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation - Child's Home)	Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation - Family Home)	Non-Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation - Family Home)	Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation - Group Home)	Non-Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation - Group Home)	Center	Invalid/ Not Reported
Alabama	100%	0%	3%	3%	57%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	35%	0%
Alaska	100%	0%	14%	7%	56%	2%	9%	10%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%
American Samoa	100%	0%	0%	4%	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	46%
Arizona	100%	0%	5%	6%	81%	2%	0%	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Arkansas	100%	0%	11%	0%	89%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
California	100%	0%	13%	14%	50%	0%	0%	14%	5%	0%	0%	3%	0%
Colorado	100%	0%	14%	0%	67%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	16%
Connecticut	100%	0%	16%	0%	48%	12%	4%	14%	1%	0%	0%	5%	0%
Delaware	100%	0%	19%	3%	71%	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	3%	0%
District of Columbia	100%	0%	3%	0%	96%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Florida	100%	0%	7%	0%	85%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	7%	0%
Georgia	100%	0%	5%	3%	91%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Guam	100%	0%	0%	1%	93%	0%	3%	1%	2%	0%	0%	1%	0%
Hawaii	100%	0%	7%	0%	21%	39%	6%	23%	4%	0%	0%	1%	0%
Idaho	100%	0%	0%	16%	64%	2%	1%	6%	11%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Illinois	100%	0%	21%	2%	38%	9%	5%	15%	6%	0%	0%	4%	0%
Indiana	100%	0%	36%	0%	36%	0%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%	25%	0%
Iowa	100%	0%	31%	6%	49%	0%	1%	0%	13%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Kansas	100%	0%	0%	46%	38%	3%	2%	11%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Kentucky	100%	0%	5%	1%	90%	1%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Louisiana	100%	0%	0%	0%	87%	2%	1%	2%	7%	0%	0%	1%	0%
Maine	100%	0%	23%	0%	66%	0%	0%	1%	8%	0%	0%	1%	1%
Maryland	100%	0%	33%	0%	52%	5%	2%	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%
Massachusetts	100%	0%	1%	26%	73%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Michigan	100%	0%	9%	14%	34%	9%	11%	22%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Minnesota	100%	0%	30%	0%	51%	2%	2%	4%	3%	0%	0%	7%	0%
Mississippi	100%	0%	0%	1%	81%	1%	1%	7%	8%	0%	0%	0%	1%
Missouri	100%	0%	8%	2%	59%	2%	1%	8%	10%	0%	0%	9%	0%
Montana	100%	0%	8%	42%	39%	1%	1%	4%	4%	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)	Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation - Child's Home)	Non-Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation - Child's Home)	Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation - Family Home)	Non-Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation - Family Home)	Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation - Group Home)	Non-Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation - Group Home)	Center	Invalid/ Not Reported
Nebraska	100%	0%	15%	7%	66%	0%	0%	2%	9%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Nevada	100%	0%	4%	1%	62%	4%	4%	6%	3%	0%	0%	16%	0%
New Hampshire	100%	0%	6%	0%	82%	1%	1%	3%	5%	0%	0%	1%	1%
New Jersey	100%	0%	8%	0%	86%	1%	1%	1%	2%	0%	0%	0%	2%
New Mexico	100%	0%	2%	6%	74%	2%	1%	10%	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%
New York	100%	0%	9%	21%	34%	7%	6%	7%	7%	0%	0%	8%	0%
North Carolina	100%	0%	13%	0%	85%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%
North Dakota	100%	0%	6%	34%	28%	0%	0%	13%	19%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Northern Mariana Islands	100%	0%	0%	0%	75%	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	21%
Ohio	100%	0%	20%	3%	77%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%
Oklahoma	100%	0%	16%	0%	84%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Oregon	100%	0%	20%	9%	21%	13%	8%	8%	19%	0%	1%	1%	0%
Pennsylvania	100%	0%	6%	4%	69%	0%	0%	10%	8%	0%	0%	0%	2%
Puerto Rico	100%	0%	2%	0%	58%	0%	0%	29%	9%	0%	0%	0%	1%
Rhode Island	100%	0%	27%	0%	71%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
South Carolina	100%	0%	5%	2%	74%	0%	1%	3%	5%	0%	0%	3%	7%
South Dakota	100%	0%	29%	3%	52%	0%	1%	10%	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Tennessee	100%	0%	7%	4%	79%	0%	0%	2%	7%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Texas	100%	0%	2%	2%	94%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Utah	100%	4%	13%	3%	49%	3%	0%	11%	0%	12%	0%	0%	4%
Vermont	100%	0%	30%	0%	58%	2%	1%	4%	3%	0%	0%	0%	1%
Virgin Islands	100%	4%	1%	31%	63%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Virginia	100%	3%	20%	1%	63%	1%	1%	3%	4%	0%	0%	4%	0%
Washington	100%	0%	28%	0%	55%	8%	5%	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
West Virginia	100%	0%	29%	6%	63%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%
Wisconsin	100%	0%	21%	0%	72%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%
Wyoming	100%	0%	17%	16%	52%	2%	1%	6%	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%
National Total	**100%**	**0%**	**11%**	**6%**	**65%**	**2%**	**2%**	**6%**	**3%**	**0%**	**0%**	**3%**	**1%**

Data as of: 12-JUN-2014

Notes applicable to this table:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FY 2012.
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 the full 12 months of data for FY 2012.
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 (FY 2012)

State	Child's Home	Family Home	Group Home	Center	Total
Alabama	16	673	179	1,623	2,491
Alaska	297	601	39	140	1,077
American Samoa	0	0	8	33	41
Arizona	452	1,772	280	1,277	3,781
Arkansas	0	290	0	823	1113
California	2,062	45,652	5,813	4,650	58,177
Colorado	89	1,163	0	1,313	2,565
Connecticut	3,891	4,368	17	1,425	9,701
Delaware	32	927	51	413	1,423
District of Columbia	11	76	0	145	232
Florida	3	2,763	0	7,074	9,840
Georgia	182	1,812	185	2,843	5,022
Guam	1	4	0	41	46
Hawaii	4,341	2,979	8	219	7,547
Idaho	41	343	227	400	1011
Illinois	21,544	40,940	463	3,403	66,350
Indiana	9	2,733	0	1,200	3,942
Iowa	247	4,512	295	852	5,906
Kansas	622	1,536	2,541	736	5,435
Kentucky	335	1,394	92	1,847	3,668
Louisiana	318	1,112	0	1,952	3,382
Maine	1	650	0	390	1,041
Maryland	1,328	4,089	0	1,548	6,965
Massachusetts	2,606	2,758	4,940	4,213	14,517
Michigan	7,518	9,758	2,639	3,624	23,539
Minnesota	1,287	6,628	0	1,582	9,497
Mississippi	337	1,605	15	1,126	3,083
Missouri	363	5,135	160	2,386	8,044
Montana	110	813	480	237	1,640
Nebraska	0	2,319	295	716	3,330
Nevada	505	821	13	506	1,845
New Hampshire	94	490	0	593	1,177
New Jersey	565	3,139	0	2,476	6,180
New Mexico	2	2,425	117	551	3,095
New York	19,613	31,420	7,104	4,875	63,012
North Carolina	21	2,249	0	3,981	6,251
North Dakota	0	949	498	140	1,587
Northern Mariana Islands	0	17	1	26	44
Ohio	15	9,885	352	5,368	15,620
Oklahoma	30	1,311	0	1,212	2,553
Oregon	2,586	5,192	386	636	8,800
Pennsylvania	343	19,618	757	4,394	25,112
Puerto Rico	31	4,825	0	858	5,714
Rhode Island	5	596	3	333	937
South Carolina	90	1,495	124	1,361	3,070

State	Child's Home	Family Home	Group Home	Center	Total
South Dakota	65	1,685	60	303	2,113
Tennessee	186	3,865	388	1,851	6,290
Texas	282	2,866	832	6,578	10,558
Utah	620	4,591	0	339	5,550
Vermont	254	1,422	0	524	2,200
Virgin Islands	0	19	80	15	114
Virginia	4	1,824	0	1,534	3,362
Washington	5,560	5,317	0	1,765	12,642
West Virginia	8	1,770	109	417	2,304
Wisconsin	62	3,530	0	2,352	5,944
Wyoming	107	593	132	201	1,033
National Total	**79,091**	**261,319**	**29,683**	**91,420**	**461,513**

Data as of: 12-JUN-2014

Notes applicable to this table:

1. The source for this table is ACF-800 data for FY 2012, 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 FY 2012.
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 (FY 2012)

State	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 (Content)	Print Materials (Method)	Counseling from Resource and Referral Agencies (Method)	Mass Media (Method)	Electronic Media (Method)	Estimated Number of Families Receiving Consumer Education
Alabama	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	41,383
Alaska	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	7,747
American Samoa	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	907
Arizona	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	85,187
Arkansas	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	24,025
California	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	1,561,657
Colorado	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	53,192
Connecticut	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	15,502
Delaware	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	17,471
District of Columbia	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	14,885
Florida	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	315,568
Georgia	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	148,711
Guam	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	11,000
Hawaii	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	9,441
Idaho	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	2,284
Illinois	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	177,163
Indiana	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	28,105
Iowa	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	15,406
Kansas	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	102,277
Kentucky	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	19,132
Louisiana	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	67,646
Maine	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	6,200
Maryland	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	221,038
Massachusetts	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	74,460
Michigan	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	1,025,596
Minnesota	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	816,239
Mississippi	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y					35,000
Missouri	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	49,054
Montana	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	577,091
Nebraska	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	11,390
Nevada	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	8,532
New Hampshire	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	6,048

State	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 (Content)	Print Materials (Method)	Counseling from Resource and Referral Agencies (Method)	Mass Media (Method)	Electronic Media (Method)	Estimated Number of Families Receiving Consumer Education
New Jersey	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	117,380
New Mexico	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	18,815
New York	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	1,113,899
North Carolina	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	249,496
North Dakota	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	10,597
Northern Mariana Islands	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	600
Ohio	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	128,156
Oklahoma	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	297,488
Oregon	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	30,625
Pennsylvania	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	152,119
Puerto Rico	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	14,916
Rhode Island	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	15,000
South Carolina	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	750,000
South Dakota	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	305,702
Tennessee	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	36532
Texas	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	112,913
Utah	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	1,771
Vermont	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	9,570
Virgin Islands	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	551
Virginia	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	28,665
Washington	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	14,100
West Virginia	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	9,043
Wisconsin	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	52,687
Wyoming	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	16,446
Total Yes	**45**	**54**	**55**	**56**	**54**	**52**	**55**	**52**	**34**	**53**	**9,036,408**

Data as of: 12-JUN-2014

Notes applicable to this table:

1. The source for this table is ACF-800 data for FY 2012, 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. A blank cell indicates that the State did not provide a response.
4. At the time of publication, all States and Territories had fully reported their ACF-800 data for FY 2012.
5. "-" indicates data not reported.

Table 9 - Child Care and Development Fund
Average Monthly Percentages of Children In Care By Age Group (FY 2012)

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	6%	11%	13%	14%	13%	10%	33%	0%	0%	100%
Alaska	6%	11%	14%	15%	14%	10%	30%	0%	0%	100%
American Samoa	9%	17%	21%	19%	16%	11%	7%	0%	0%	100%
Arizona	5%	9%	11%	13%	14%	11%	37%	0%	0%	100%
Arkansas	11%	16%	18%	16%	12%	9%	19%	0%	0%	100%
California	3%	5%	10%	16%	21%	12%	33%	0%	0%	100%
Colorado	6%	11%	13%	15%	14%	11%	30%	0%	0%	100%
Connecticut	6%	11%	14%	16%	15%	10%	29%	0%	0%	100%
Delaware	6%	11%	13%	14%	13%	10%	33%	0%	0%	100%
District of Columbia	7%	18%	23%	20%	10%	5%	16%	0%	0%	100%
Florida	5%	10%	14%	16%	16%	12%	25%	0%	0%	100%
Georgia	5%	10%	13%	14%	13%	10%	34%	0%	0%	100%
Guam	0%	2%	17%	23%	27%	20%	10%	0%	0%	100%
Hawaii	6%	12%	14%	16%	15%	8%	28%	0%	0%	100%
Idaho	6%	10%	13%	14%	14%	12%	31%	0%	0%	100%
Illinois	5%	9%	11%	12%	12%	10%	40%	0%	0%	100%
Indiana	4%	9%	13%	14%	13%	13%	34%	0%	0%	100%
Iowa	6%	10%	12%	13%	13%	11%	34%	0%	0%	100%
Kansas	5%	10%	12%	14%	13%	11%	35%	0%	0%	100%
Kentucky	7%	11%	13%	14%	13%	10%	31%	0%	0%	100%
Louisiana	8%	15%	19%	18%	13%	8%	20%	0%	0%	100%
Maine	5%	10%	13%	15%	16%	10%	31%	0%	0%	100%
Maryland	3%	10%	14%	15%	13%	10%	34%	0%	0%	100%
Massachusetts	4%	10%	12%	15%	15%	12%	31%	0%	0%	100%
Michigan	5%	10%	12%	12%	12%	9%	39%	0%	0%	100%
Minnesota	5%	10%	12%	14%	14%	11%	34%	0%	0%	100%
Mississippi	4%	10%	13%	14%	13%	11%	35%	1%	0%	100%
Missouri	6%	11%	13%	15%	14%	10%	29%	1%	0%	100%
Montana	7%	12%	14%	14%	15%	11%	27%	0%	0%	100%
Nebraska	7%	11%	13%	13%	13%	10%	32%	0%	0%	100%
Nevada	6%	10%	12%	13%	14%	11%	34%	0%	0%	100%
New Hampshire	4%	11%	15%	17%	18%	13%	22%	0%	0%	100%
New Jersey	4%	11%	15%	15%	13%	10%	32%	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
New Mexico	6%	10%	13%	14%	14%	11%	32%	0%	0%	100%
New York	5%	9%	12%	16%	14%	9%	36%	0%	0%	100%
North Carolina	4%	8%	10%	11%	13%	12%	42%	0%	0%	100%
North Dakota	9%	14%	16%	15%	15%	10%	20%	0%	0%	100%
Northern Mariana Islands	3%	9%	12%	12%	14%	13%	36%	0%	0%	100%
Ohio	6%	11%	13%	14%	14%	11%	32%	0%	0%	100%
Oklahoma	7%	12%	15%	15%	13%	10%	27%	0%	0%	100%
Oregon	4%	8%	11%	12%	13%	11%	41%	1%	0%	100%
Pennsylvania	4%	9%	12%	13%	13%	11%	38%	0%	0%	100%
Puerto Rico	2%	6%	14%	18%	19%	9%	28%	3%	0%	100%
Rhode Island	4%	9%	11%	13%	13%	11%	39%	0%	0%	100%
South Carolina	7%	14%	17%	17%	13%	10%	22%	0%	0%	100%
South Dakota	7%	11%	13%	14%	14%	11%	29%	0%	0%	100%
Tennessee	6%	12%	14%	15%	13%	10%	30%	0%	0%	100%
Texas	6%	11%	14%	15%	13%	10%	31%	0%	0%	100%
Utah	4%	9%	11%	13%	13%	12%	38%	0%	0%	100%
Vermont	5%	10%	13%	15%	15%	11%	31%	0%	0%	100%
Virgin Islands	3%	10%	21%	23%	20%	8%	15%	0%	0%	100%
Virginia	4%	11%	14%	15%	12%	10%	33%	0%	0%	100%
Washington	4%	9%	12%	14%	14%	11%	36%	0%	0%	100%
West Virginia	6%	10%	13%	14%	13%	10%	35%	0%	0%	100%
Wisconsin	7%	11%	13%	14%	13%	10%	32%	0%	0%	100%
Wyoming	7%	11%	14%	16%	15%	11%	27%	0%	0%	100%
National	**5%**	**10%**	**13%**	**14%**	**14%**	**11%**	**33%**	**0%**	**0%**	**100%**

Data as of: 12-JUN-2014

Notes applicable to this report:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FY 2012.
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 FY, 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 the full 12 months of data for FY 2012.
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 (FY 2012)

State	Employment	Training/ Education	Both Employment & Training/Education	Protective Services	Invalid/Not Reported	Total
Alabama	72%	15%	4%	9%	0%	100%
Alaska	78%	5%	6%	10%	0%	100%
American Samoa	91%	3%	6%	0%	0%	100%
Arizona	45%	0%	9%	46%	0%	100%
Arkansas	63%	16%	3%	17%	0%	100%
California	80%	12%	6%	2%	0%	100%
Colorado	61%	9%	25%	0%	6%	100%
Connecticut	93%	6%	1%	0%	0%	100%
Delaware	87%	3%	1%	9%	0%	100%
District of Columbia	63%	34%	3%	1%	0%	100%
Florida	62%	5%	6%	26%	0%	100%
Georgia	78%	10%	2%	10%	0%	100%
Guam	80%	9%	9%	1%	0%	100%
Hawaii	77%	9%	13%	1%	0%	100%
Idaho	70%	13%	17%	0%	0%	100%
Illinois	86%	12%	2%	0%	0%	100%
Indiana	78%	11%	10%	0%	0%	100%
Iowa	92%	5%	0%	3%	0%	100%
Kansas	95%	1%	4%	0%	0%	100%
Kentucky	88%	3%	6%	2%	0%	100%
Louisiana	76%	6%	12%	6%	0%	100%
Maine	85%	4%	11%	0%	0%	100%
Maryland	72%	16%	13%	0%	0%	100%
Massachusetts	68%	10%	2%	20%	0%	100%
Michigan	72%	1%	25%	1%	0%	100%
Minnesota	83%	6%	11%	0%	0%	100%
Mississippi	40%	27%	31%	1%	0%	100%
Missouri	60%	16%	2%	21%	0%	100%
Montana	60%	13%	14%	14%	0%	100%
Nebraska	73%	8%	5%	14%	0%	100%
Nevada	86%	2%	3%	9%	0%	100%
New Hampshire	83%	10%	0%	6%	1%	100%
New Jersey	75%	11%	3%	11%	0%	100%
New Mexico	71%	19%	10%	0%	0%	100%
New York	83%	14%	2%	1%	0%	100%
North Carolina	90%	9%	1%	0%	0%	100%
North Dakota	78%	14%	8%	0%	0%	100%
Northern Mariana Islands	94%	6%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Ohio	81%	7%	11%	0%	0%	100%
Oklahoma	80%	16%	3%	0%	0%	100%
Oregon	92%	4%	4%	0%	0%	100%
Pennsylvania	75%	11%	9%	0%	4%	100%
Puerto Rico	80%	18%	1%	1%	0%	100%
Rhode Island	88%	12%	1%	0%	0%	100%
South Carolina	67%	23%	2%	7%	0%	100%
South Dakota	65%	9%	12%	14%	0%	100%
Tennessee	43%	29%	29%	0%	0%	100%
Texas	69%	13%	5%	12%	0%	100%
Utah	95%	2%	2%	0%	2%	100%

State	Employment	Training/ Education	Both Employment & Training/Education	Protective Services	Invalid/Not Reported	Total
Vermont	54%	21%	2%	23%	0%	100%
Virgin Islands	69%	24%	1%	6%	0%	100%
Virginia	77%	11%	11%	0%	0%	100%
Washington	74%	3%	23%	0%	0%	100%
West Virginia	79%	9%	11%	0%	1%	100%
Wisconsin	94%	0%	5%	0%	0%	100%
Wyoming	92%	8%	0%	0%	0%	100%
National	**75%**	**11%**	**8%**	**6%**	**0%**	**100%**

Data as of: 12-JUN-2014

Notes applicable to this report:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FY 2012.
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 FY, 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 the full 12 months of data for FY 2012.
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, New Hampshire, Northern Mariana Islands, 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
Average Monthly Percentages of Children by Racial Group (FY 2012)

State	Native American /Alaska Native	Asian	Black/ African American	Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	White	Multi-Racial	Invalid/ Not Reported	Total
Alabama	0%	0%	79%	0%	20%	1%	0%	100%
Alaska	8%	5%	11%	6%	44%	20%	5%	100%
American Samoa	0%	1%	0%	98%	0%	1%	0%	100%
Arizona	6%	0%	15%	1%	73%	5%	0%	100%
Arkansas	0%	0%	59%	0%	36%	1%	3%	100%
California	2%	4%	20%	1%	71%	2%	0%	100%
Colorado	1%	0%	8%	0%	31%	4%	56%	100%
Connecticut	1%	1%	32%	0%	34%	8%	25%	100%
Delaware	0%	0%	65%	0%	34%	1%	0%	100%
District of Columbia	1%	0%	84%	1%	12%	0%	2%	100%
Florida	0%	0%	48%	0%	48%	4%	0%	100%
Georgia	0%	0%	82%	0%	15%	2%	1%	100%
Guam	0%	15%	1%	70%	0%	13%	1%	100%
Hawaii	0%	20%	1%	35%	12%	32%	0%	100%
Idaho	0%	0%	2%	0%	97%	1%	0%	100%
Illinois	0%	1%	53%	0%	21%	3%	22%	100%
Indiana	0%	0%	51%	0%	40%	9%	0%	100%
Iowa	1%	1%	16%	0%	77%	6%	0%	100%
Kansas	1%	1%	26%	0%	63%	5%	4%	100%
Kentucky	0%	0%	31%	0%	52%	0%	17%	100%
Louisiana	0%	0%	73%	0%	24%	1%	0%	100%
Maine	1%	0%	2%	0%	93%	1%	2%	100%
Maryland	0%	0%	78%	0%	17%	3%	0%	100%
Massachusetts	0%	2%	18%	0%	24%	2%	54%	100%
Michigan	0%	0%	51%	0%	44%	2%	2%	100%
Minnesota	2%	3%	36%	0%	50%	8%	0%	100%
Mississippi	0%	0%	92%	0%	7%	0%	0%	100%
Missouri	0%	0%	56%	0%	40%	1%	3%	100%
Montana	13%	0%	2%	0%	80%	3%	1%	100%
Nebraska	3%	0%	25%	0%	53%	2%	17%	100%
Nevada	1%	2%	33%	1%	54%	2%	6%	100%
New Hampshire	0%	0%	4%	0%	93%	1%	1%	100%
New Jersey	0%	1%	53%	12%	30%	1%	3%	100%
New Mexico	6%	0%	4%	0%	85%	3%	1%	100%
New York	1%	3%	51%	2%	41%	3%	0%	100%
North Carolina	2%	0%	61%	0%	35%	0%	0%	100%
North Dakota	21%	0%	9%	0%	65%	3%	0%	100%
Northern Mariana Islands	0%	24%	0%	8%	0%	1%	66%	100%
Ohio	0%	0%	52%	0%	41%	5%	1%	100%
Oklahoma	6%	1%	29%	0%	59%	6%	0%	100%
Oregon	2%	2%	8%	1%	87%	1%	0%	100%
Pennsylvania	0%	1%	48%	0%	35%	3%	14%	100%

State	Native American /Alaska Native	Asian	Black/ African American	Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	White	Multi-Racial	Invalid/ Not Reported	Total
Puerto Rico	0%	0%	1%	0%	99%	0%	0%	100%
Rhode Island	0%	0%	6%	0%	11%	1%	82%	100%
South Carolina	0%	0%	34%	0%	16%	2%	48%	100%
South Dakota	19%	0%	5%	0%	66%	9%	0%	100%
Tennessee	0%	0%	73%	0%	27%	0%	0%	100%
Texas	0%	0%	29%	0%	50%	1%	19%	100%
Utah	2%	1%	6%	1%	74%	1%	15%	100%
Vermont	0%	1%	3%	0%	92%	3%	0%	100%
Virgin Islands	3%	0%	97%	0%	1%	0%	0%	100%
Virginia	3%	1%	66%	0%	27%	2%	0%	100%
Washington	2%	2%	10%	16%	36%	0%	34%	100%
West Virginia	0%	0%	11%	0%	73%	14%	2%	100%
Wisconsin	1%	2%	34%	0%	34%	5%	24%	100%
Wyoming	3%	0%	4%	0%	80%	0%	13%	100%
National	**1%**	**1%**	**42%**	**1%**	**43%**	**3%**	**8%**	**100%**

Data as of: 12-JUN-2014

Notes applicable to this report:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FY 2012.
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 FY, 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 the full 12 months of data for FY 2012.
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-FY 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 (FY 2012)

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	43%	57%	0%	100%
Arkansas	4%	96%	0%	100%
California	62%	38%	0%	100%
Colorado	26%	74%	0%	100%
Connecticut	39%	61%	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	7%	93%	0%	100%
Idaho	15%	85%	0%	100%
Illinois	21%	75%	3%	100%
Indiana	10%	90%	0%	100%
Iowa	14%	86%	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	32%	68%	0%	100%
Michigan	5%	95%	0%	100%
Minnesota	7%	93%	0%	100%
Mississippi	0%	100%	0%	100%
Missouri	4%	95%	1%	100%
Montana	6%	94%	1%	100%
Nebraska	10%	85%	5%	100%
Nevada	33%	65%	2%	100%
New Hampshire	8%	92%	0%	100%
New Jersey	34%	66%	0%	100%
New Mexico	77%	23%	0%	100%
New York	30%	70%	0%	100%
North Carolina	5%	95%	0%	100%
North Dakota	4%	96%	0%	100%
Northern Mariana Islands	0%	100%	0%	100%
Ohio	5%	95%	0%	100%
Oklahoma	12%	88%	0%	100%
Oregon	3%	97%	0%	100%
Pennsylvania	14%	83%	3%	100%
Puerto Rico	93%	7%	0%	100%
Rhode Island	15%	85%	0%	100%
South Carolina	2%	13%	85%	100%
South Dakota	4%	96%	0%	100%
Tennessee	2%	98%	0%	100%
Texas	45%	53%	2%	100%

State	Latino	Not Latino	Invalid/Not Reported	Total
Utah	18%	82%	0%	100%
Vermont	2%	98%	0%	100%
Virgin Islands	12%	87%	0%	100%
Virginia	9%	91%	0%	100%
Washington	5%	66%	29%	100%
West Virginia	3%	97%	0%	100%
Wisconsin	11%	82%	7%	100%
Wyoming	13%	87%	0%	100%
National	**21%**	**77%**	**2%**	**100%**

Data as of: 12-JUN-2014

Notes applicable to this report:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FY 2012.
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 FY, 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 the full 12 months of data for FY 2012.
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 (FY 2012)

Age Group	Child's Home	Family Home	Group Home	Center	Total
Infants (0 to <1 yr)	4%	24%	7%	65%	100%
Toddlers (1 yr to <3 yrs)	3%	20%	7%	70%	100%
Preschool (3 yrs to <6 yrs)	3%	17%	6%	75%	100%
School Age (6 yrs to <13 yrs)	7%	25%	6%	62%	100%
13 years and older	13%	48%	9%	30%	100%
All Ages	**4%**	**21%**	**6%**	**69%**	**100%**

Data as of: 12-JUN-2014

Notes applicable to this report:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FY 2012.
2. Nationally, 0.9% 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 FY, 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 the full 12 months of data for FY 2012.
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 (FY 2012)

Age Group	Child's Home	Family Home	Group Home	Center	Weighted Averages
0 to < 1 yr	143	153	140	158	155
1 to < 2 yrs	145	159	145	165	162
2 to < 3 yrs	148	160	148	167	164
3 to < 4 yrs	150	162	150	166	164
4 to < 5 yrs	150	159	148	162	161
5 to < 6 yrs	138	141	127	141	140
6 to < 13 yrs	123	125	110	109	114
13+ yrs	141	122	98	108	118
National	**134**	**143**	**132**	**145**	**144**

Data as of: 12-JUN-2014

Notes applicable to this report:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FY 2012.
2. Nationally, 0.9% 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 FY, as reported on the ACF-801 summary (header) record.
6. At the time of publication, all States and Territories had submitted the full 12 months of data for FY 2012.
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 Subsidy Paid to Provider by Age Group and Care Type (FY 2012)

Age Group	Child's Home	Family Home	Group Home	Center	Weighted Averages
0 to < 1 yr	$304	$380	$549	$501	$467
1 to < 2 yrs	$293	$392	$565	$498	$473
2 to < 3 yrs	$290	$372	$550	$470	$452
3 to < 4 yrs	$286	$360	$523	$447	$434
4 to < 5 yrs	$284	$347	$504	$441	$426
5 to < 6 yrs	$262	$309	$455	$377	$365
6 to < 13 yrs	$243	$273	$415	$302	$298
13+ yrs	$249	$246	$413	$292	$276
National	**$263**	**$324**	**$488**	**$406**	**$388**

Data as of: 12-JUN-2014

Notes applicable to this report:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FY 2012.
2. Nationally, 0.9% 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 subsidy.
3. Subsidy is the amount paid directly to the provider by the State or Territory. It does not include the family copay.
4. Average subsidy per month is based on sums of subsidies 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 FY, as reported on the ACF-801 summary (header) record.
7. At the time of publication, all States and Territories had submitted the full 12 months of data for FY 2012.
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 subsidies 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 Reporting Income from TANF (FY 2012)

State	TANF (% Yes)	TANF (% No)	Invalid/Not Reported	Total
Alabama	26%	74%	0%	100%
Alaska	11%	89%	0%	100%
American Samoa	0%	100%	0%	100%
Arizona	19%	81%	0%	100%
Arkansas	19%	81%	0%	100%
California	13%	87%	0%	100%
Colorado	27%	73%	0%	100%
Connecticut	12%	88%	0%	100%
Delaware	19%	81%	0%	100%
District of Columbia	16%	84%	0%	100%
Florida	7%	91%	2%	100%
Georgia	7%	93%	0%	100%
Guam	0%	100%	0%	100%
Hawaii	24%	76%	0%	100%
Idaho	2%	98%	0%	100%
Illinois	7%	93%	0%	100%
Indiana	13%	87%	0%	100%
Iowa	10%	90%	0%	100%
Kansas	7%	93%	0%	100%
Kentucky	2%	98%	0%	100%
Louisiana	8%	87%	6%	100%
Maine	5%	95%	0%	100%
Maryland	39%	61%	0%	100%
Massachusetts	23%	77%	0%	100%
Michigan	22%	78%	0%	100%
Minnesota	33%	67%	0%	100%
Mississippi	33%	67%	0%	100%
Missouri	13%	87%	0%	100%
Montana	14%	86%	0%	100%
Nebraska	21%	79%	0%	100%
Nevada	57%	43%	0%	100%
New Hampshire	28%	65%	6%	100%
New Jersey	21%	79%	0%	100%
New Mexico	17%	83%	0%	100%
New York	44%	56%	0%	100%
North Carolina	5%	95%	0%	100%
North Dakota	22%	78%	0%	100%
Northern Mariana Islands	0%	100%	0%	100%
Ohio	16%	84%	0%	100%
Oklahoma	9%	91%	0%	100%
Oregon	18%	82%	0%	100%
Pennsylvania	18%	82%	0%	100%
Puerto Rico	0%	100%	0%	100%
Rhode Island	15%	85%	0%	100%
South Carolina	15%	0%	85%	100%
South Dakota	8%	92%	0%	100%
Tennessee	68%	32%	0%	100%
Texas	0%	89%	11%	100%
Utah	9%	91%	0%	100%

State	TANF (% Yes)	TANF (% No)	Invalid/Not Reported	Total
Vermont	5%	95%	0%	100%
Virgin Islands	3%	97%	0%	100%
Virginia	34%	66%	0%	100%
Washington	18%	82%	0%	100%
West Virginia	11%	89%	0%	100%
Wisconsin	12%	88%	0%	100%
Wyoming	0%	100%	0%	100%
National	**17%**	**81%**	**2%**	**100%**

Data as of: 12-JUN-2014

Notes applicable to this report:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FY 2012.
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 FY, 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 the full 12 months of data for FY 2012.

Table 17 - Child Care and Development Fund
Average Monthly Mean Family Co-payment as a Percent of Family Income (FY 2012)

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	17%	13%	70%	100%	7%	8%
Alaska	28%	1%	71%	100%	6%	6%
American Samoa	7%	93%	0%	100%	0%	0%
Arizona	50%	10%	40%	100%	3%	4%
Arkansas	54%	40%	6%	100%	1%	10%
California	4%	65%	31%	100%	1%	4%
Colorado	29%	11%	59%	100%	10%	11%
Connecticut	5%	5%	89%	100%	4%	5%
Delaware	14%	32%	54%	100%	5%	8%
District of Columbia	38%	11%	51%	100%	3%	3%
Florida	30%	0%	70%	100%	6%	6%
Georgia	19%	10%	70%	100%	7%	8%
Guam	4%	41%	55%	100%	4%	6%
Hawaii	4%	13%	84%	100%	10%	12%
Idaho	12%	0%	88%	100%	12%	12%
Illinois	2%	1%	97%	100%	5%	5%
Indiana	1%	77%	22%	100%	2%	7%
Iowa	14%	46%	40%	100%	2%	4%
Kansas	18%	15%	67%	100%	4%	5%
Kentucky	5%	17%	78%	100%	6%	7%
Louisiana	7%	5%	88%	100%	9%	9%
Maine	7%	6%	87%	100%	7%	7%
Maryland	18%	28%	54%	100%	7%	11%
Massachusetts	27%	20%	52%	100%	6%	9%
Michigan	25%	16%	59%	100%	2%	3%
Minnesota	2%	32%	67%	100%	2%	3%
Mississippi	31%	3%	66%	100%	15%	16%
Missouri	26%	20%	54%	100%	4%	6%
Montana	17%	0%	83%	100%	4%	4%
Nebraska	33%	52%	14%	100%	2%	8%
Nevada	11%	23%	66%	100%	3%	4%
New Hampshire	10%	0%	90%	100%	7%	7%
New Jersey	14%	44%	42%	100%	3%	5%
New Mexico	7%	15%	78%	100%	4%	5%
New York	4%	38%	58%	100%	3%	6%
North Carolina	14%	4%	82%	100%	8%	8%
North Dakota	27%	18%	56%	100%	9%	12%

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)
Northern Mariana Islands	4%	96%	0%	100%	0%	0%
Ohio	23%	4%	73%	100%	5%	5%
Oklahoma	28%	19%	54%	100%	6%	8%
Oregon	10%	6%	84%	100%	9%	9%
Pennsylvania	19%	0%	81%	100%	7%	7%
Puerto Rico	21%	58%	21%	100%	1%	3%
Rhode Island	12%	33%	55%	100%	3%	4%
South Carolina	9%	26%	65%	100%	5%	6%
South Dakota	21%	46%	33%	100%	5%	11%
Tennessee	1%	70%	29%	100%	2%	8%
Texas	23%	4%	73%	100%	9%	9%
Utah	5%	7%	88%	100%	4%	5%
Vermont	40%	28%	31%	100%	4%	7%
Virgin Islands	14%	84%	2%	100%	0%	0%
Virginia	8%	35%	57%	100%	6%	10%
Washington	10%	0%	90%	100%	5%	5%
West Virginia	7%	12%	81%	100%	2%	2%
Wisconsin	11%	6%	83%	100%	6%	6%
Wyoming	10%	12%	78%	100%	7%	8%
National	**16%**	**21%**	**63%**	**100%**	**5%**	**7%**

Data as of: 12-JUN-2014

Notes applicable to this report:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FY 2012.
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 FY, 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 the full 12 months of data for FY 2012.
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 B: FY 2013 Administrative Data

Table 1 - Child Care and Development Fund (Preliminary Estimates)
Average Monthly Adjusted Number of Families and Children Served (FY 2013)

States/Territories	Average Number of Families	Average Number of Children
Alabama	13,400	25,200
Alaska	2,300	3,600
American Samoa	500	600
Arizona	15,300	22,800
Arkansas	5,000	7,800
California	75,100	111,000
Colorado	9,400	15,900
Connecticut	6,700	9,600
Delaware	4,800	7,700
District of Columbia	1,200	1,700
Florida	59,600	84,700
Georgia	30,600	55,000
Guam	200	300
Hawaii	5,400	9,100
Idaho	2,700	4,800
Illinois	30,700	53,200
Indiana	19,300	36,600
Iowa	8,800	15,500
Kansas	9,600	17,600
Kentucky	10,400	19,100
Louisiana	16,100	24,000
Maine	1,000	1,500
Maryland	10,200	17,300
Massachusetts	20,900	28,000
Michigan	26,100	46,600
Minnesota	13,900	25,700
Mississippi	10,200	18,300
Missouri	23,300	35,600
Montana	2,500	3,900
Nebraska	6,900	12,600
Nevada	2,400	4,000
New Hampshire	4,000	5,400
New Jersey	28,000	41,000
New Mexico	11,000	18,300
New York	65,900	113,200
North Carolina	31,600	64,800
North Dakota	1,400	2,200
Northern Mariana Islands	200	200
Ohio	27,600	48,500
Oklahoma	14,800	24,300

States/Territories	Average Number of Families	Average Number of Children
Oregon	8,300	15,000
Pennsylvania	54,700	92,800
Puerto Rico	7,700	10,000
Rhode Island	3,400	5,600
South Carolina	8,400	13,800
South Dakota	3,000	4,900
Tennessee	21,300	38,800
Texas	66,900	113,300
Utah	6,200	12,300
Vermont	3,100	4,400
Virgin Islands	300	400
Virginia	13,400	25,000
Washington	24,300	41,600
West Virginia	4,400	7,300
Wisconsin	17,300	28,800
Wyoming	2,500	3,900
National Total	**874,200**	**1,455,100**

Data as of: 9-JUN-2014

Notes applicable to this table:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FY 2013.
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 FY, as reported on the ACF-801 summary (header) record.
4. At the time of publication, Mississippi had submitted 11 months of ACF-801 data for FY 2013. All other States and Territories had submitted the full 12 months of data.
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 (FY 2013)

State	Grants/Contracts %	Certificates %	Cash %	Total
Alabama	0%	100%	0%	40,591
Alaska	0%	91%	9%	3,659
American Samoa	0%	100%	0%	1,192
Arizona	0%	100%	0%	39,164
Arkansas	0%	100%	0%	15,765
California	43%	57%	0%	188,951
Colorado	0%	100%	0%	32,345
Connecticut	0%	0%	100%	14,746
Delaware	100%	0%	0%	13,264
District of Columbia	5%	95%	0%	2,566
Florida	0%	100%	0%	140,518
Georgia	0%	100%	0%	102,773
Guam	0%	100%	0%	541
Hawaii	0%	0%	100%	15,220
Idaho	0%	100%	0%	8,937
Illinois	4%	96%	0%	90,823
Indiana	1%	99%	0%	56,530
Iowa	0%	100%	0%	26,716
Kansas	0%	100%	0%	29,522
Kentucky	0%	100%	0%	29,535
Louisiana	0%	100%	0%	32,208
Maine	0%	100%	0%	2,267
Maryland	0%	100%	0%	30,171
Massachusetts	40%	60%	0%	56,683
Michigan	0%	92%	8%	83,544
Minnesota	0%	100%	0%	39,635
Mississippi	0%	100%	0%	29,867
Missouri	0%	100%	0%	62,939
Montana	0%	99%	1%	7,779
Nebraska	0%	100%	0%	21,744
Nevada	24%	76%	0%	8,764
New Hampshire	0%	100%	0%	9,134
New Jersey	0%	100%	0%	79,146
New Mexico	0%	100%	0%	30,041
New York	25%	75%	0%	185,492
North Carolina	0%	100%	0%	80,374
North Dakota	0%	100%	0%	4,541
Northern Mariana Islands	0%	100%	0%	532
Ohio	0%	100%	0%	76,469
Oklahoma	0%	100%	0%	44,846
Oregon	6%	94%	0%	27,941
Pennsylvania	0%	100%	0%	142,671
Puerto Rico	49%	51%	0%	13,369
Rhode Island	0%	100%	0%	9,015

State	Grants/Contracts %	Certificates %	Cash %	Total
South Carolina	0%	100%	0%	28,067
South Dakota	2%	98%	0%	9,174
Tennessee	0%	100%	0%	67,333
Texas	0%	100%	0%	177,500
Utah	0%	0%	100%	25,249
Vermont	0%	100%	0%	6,854
Virgin Islands	100%	0%	0%	564
Virginia	0%	100%	0%	43,395
Washington	0%	100%	0%	76,293
West Virginia	0%	100%	0%	12,691
Wisconsin	0%	100%	0%	50,816
Wyoming	0%	100%	0%	7,372
National Total	**7%**	**90%**	**3%**	**2,437,837**

Data as of: 9-JUN-2014

Notes applicable to this table:

1. The source for this table is ACF-800 data for FY 2013. 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 FY 2013.

Table 3 - Child Care and Development Fund (Preliminary Estimates)

Average Monthly Percentages of Children Served by Types of Care (FY 2013)

State	Child's Home	Family Home	Group Home	Center	Invalid/Not Reported	Total
Alabama	0%	4%	3%	93%	0%	100%
Alaska	9%	26%	7%	57%	0%	100%
American Samoa	0%	0%	2%	20%	77%	100%
Arizona	3%	10%	5%	82%	0%	100%
Arkansas	0%	11%	0%	89%	0%	100%
California	0%	34%	13%	52%	0%	100%
Colorado	0%	16%	0%	74%	10%	100%
Connecticut	16%	31%	0%	53%	0%	100%
Delaware	0%	20%	3%	76%	0%	100%
District of Columbia	0%	3%	0%	97%	0%	100%
Florida	0%	7%	0%	93%	0%	100%
Georgia	0%	6%	3%	91%	0%	100%
Guam	2%	2%	0%	96%	0%	100%
Hawaii	51%	28%	0%	21%	0%	100%
Idaho	1%	16%	16%	66%	0%	100%
Illinois	14%	40%	2%	43%	1%	100%
Indiana	0%	41%	0%	59%	0%	100%
Iowa	0%	41%	5%	53%	0%	100%
Kansas	5%	9%	45%	41%	0%	100%
Kentucky	1%	8%	1%	90%	0%	100%
Louisiana	2%	8%	0%	90%	0%	100%
Maine	0%	34%	0%	65%	1%	100%
Maryland	7%	38%	0%	53%	2%	100%
Massachusetts	0%	2%	24%	74%	0%	100%
Michigan	18%	28%	15%	39%	0%	100%
Minnesota	1%	34%	0%	65%	0%	100%
Mississippi	2%	10%	1%	87%	1%	100%
Missouri	3%	24%	2%	71%	0%	100%
Montana	2%	13%	43%	42%	0%	100%
Nebraska	0%	25%	8%	67%	0%	100%
Nevada	8%	12%	0%	80%	0%	100%
New Hampshire	2%	12%	0%	84%	1%	100%
New Jersey	1%	11%	0%	88%	0%	100%
New Mexico	3%	16%	6%	75%	0%	100%
New York	13%	20%	23%	43%	0%	100%
North Carolina	0%	13%	0%	87%	0%	100%
North Dakota	0%	34%	36%	31%	0%	100%
Northern Mariana Islands	0%	5%	0%	75%	20%	100%
Ohio	0%	18%	3%	78%	1%	100%
Oklahoma	0%	15%	0%	85%	0%	100%
Oregon	18%	48%	10%	23%	1%	100%
Pennsylvania	0%	22%	4%	72%	2%	100%
Puerto Rico	0%	41%	0%	58%	1%	100%
Rhode Island	0%	28%	0%	72%	0%	100%

State	Child's Home	Family Home	Group Home	Center	Invalid/Not Reported	Total
South Carolina	1%	12%	2%	82%	3%	100%
South Dakota	1%	40%	3%	55%	0%	100%
Tennessee	0%	14%	4%	81%	0%	100%
Texas	0%	3%	2%	95%	0%	100%
Utah	12%	32%	0%	51%	5%	100%
Vermont	3%	35%	0%	60%	1%	100%
Virgin Islands	1%	2%	35%	62%	1%	100%
Virginia	6%	16%	1%	77%	0%	100%
Washington	13%	31%	0%	56%	0%	100%
West Virginia	0%	28%	6%	66%	0%	100%
Wisconsin	0%	18%	0%	75%	7%	100%
Wyoming	3%	29%	15%	54%	0%	100%
National Total	**4%**	**19%**	**6%**	**70%**	**1%**	**100%**

Data as of: 9-JUN-2014

Notes applicable to this table:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FY 2013.
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, Mississippi had submitted 11 months of ACF-801 data for FY 2013. All other States and Territories had submitted the full 12 months of 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 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 (FY 2013)

State	Licensed/ Regulated	Legally Operating Without Regulation	Invalid/ Not Reported	Total
Alabama	61%	39%	0%	100%
Alaska	78%	22%	0%	100%
American Samoa	23%	0%	77%	100%
Arizona	93%	7%	0%	100%
Arkansas	100%	0%	0%	100%
California	78%	22%	0%	100%
Colorado	88%	2%	10%	100%
Connecticut	64%	36%	0%	100%
Delaware	93%	7%	0%	100%
District of Columbia	99%	0%	0%	100%
Florida	93%	7%	0%	100%
Georgia	99%	1%	0%	100%
Guam	95%	5%	0%	100%
Hawaii	26%	74%	0%	100%
Idaho	82%	17%	0%	100%
Illinois	62%	37%	1%	100%
Indiana	75%	25%	0%	100%
Iowa	86%	13%	0%	100%
Kansas	86%	14%	0%	100%
Kentucky	97%	3%	0%	100%
Louisiana	89%	11%	0%	100%
Maine	88%	11%	1%	100%
Maryland	86%	12%	2%	100%
Massachusetts	100%	0%	0%	100%
Michigan	64%	36%	0%	100%
Minnesota	86%	14%	0%	100%
Mississippi	87%	12%	1%	100%
Missouri	71%	29%	0%	100%
Montana	92%	8%	0%	100%
Nebraska	90%	10%	0%	100%
Nevada	62%	38%	0%	100%
New Hampshire	89%	10%	1%	100%
New Jersey	95%	4%	0%	100%
New Mexico	83%	17%	0%	100%
New York	64%	36%	0%	100%
North Carolina	100%	0%	0%	100%
North Dakota	72%	28%	0%	100%
Northern Mariana Islands	75%	5%	20%	100%
Ohio	99%	0%	1%	100%
Oklahoma	100%	0%	0%	100%
Oregon	52%	47%	1%	100%

State	Licensed/ Regulated	Legally Operating Without Regulation	Invalid/ Not Reported	Total
Pennsylvania	83%	16%	2%	100%
Puerto Rico	60%	39%	1%	100%
Rhode Island	99%	1%	0%	100%
South Carolina	85%	11%	3%	100%
South Dakota	86%	14%	0%	100%
Tennessee	92%	8%	0%	100%
Texas	99%	1%	0%	100%
Utah	77%	18%	5%	100%
Vermont	89%	9%	1%	100%
Virgin Islands	99%	1%	1%	100%
Virginia	83%	17%	0%	100%
Washington	82%	18%	0%	100%
West Virginia	97%	2%	0%	100%
Wisconsin	93%	0%	7%	100%
Wyoming	85%	14%	0%	100%
National Total	**84%**	**15%**	**1%**	**100%**

Data as of: 9-JUN-2014

Notes applicable to this table:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FY 2013.
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, Mississippi had submitted 11 months of ACF-801 data for FY 2013. All other States and Territories had submitted the full 12 months of 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 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 (FY 2013)

State	Relative	Non-Relative	Total %	Total Count
Alabama	98%	2%	100%	459
Alaska	59%	41%	100%	788
American Samoa	NA	NA	NA	0
Arizona	100%	0%	100%	1,484
Arkansas	0%	100%	100%	29
California	72%	28%	100%	20,092
Colorado	75%	25%	100%	279
Connecticut	84%	16%	100%	2,968
Delaware	100%	0%	100%	297
District of Columbia	100%	0%	100%	4
Florida	3%	97%	100%	165
Georgia	77%	23%	100%	728
Guam	0%	100%	100%	10
Hawaii	86%	14%	100%	6,612
Idaho	30%	70%	100%	830
Illinois	71%	29%	100%	17,737
Indiana	19%	81%	100%	685
Iowa	0%	100%	100%	2,068
Kansas	83%	17%	100%	2,490
Kentucky	49%	51%	100%	590
Louisiana	33%	67%	100%	2,366
Maine	9%	91%	100%	147
Maryland	84%	16%	100%	2,088
Massachusetts	NA	NA	NA	0
Michigan	74%	26%	100%	16,876
Minnesota	56%	44%	100%	1,612
Mississippi	45%	55%	100%	2,227
Missouri	47%	53%	100%	7,073
Montana	54%	46%	100%	309
Nebraska	19%	81%	100%	1,240
Nevada	62%	38%	100%	681
New Hampshire	45%	55%	100%	475
New Jersey	36%	64%	100%	1,705
New Mexico	62%	38%	100%	3,106
New York	58%	42%	100%	29,294
North Carolina	NA	NA	NA	0
North Dakota	46%	54%	100%	611
Northern Mariana Islands	100%	0%	100%	12
Ohio	NA	NA	NA	0
Oklahoma	NA	NA	NA	0
Oregon	42%	58%	100%	6,925
Pennsylvania	58%	42%	100%	14,708
Puerto Rico	80%	20%	100%	3,915

State	Relative	Non-Relative	Total %	Total Count
Rhode Island	64%	36%	100%	47
South Carolina	39%	61%	100%	1,063
South Dakota	65%	35%	100%	689
Tennessee	20%	80%	100%	3,148
Texas	100%	0%	100%	1,331
Utah	98%	2%	100%	2,170
Vermont	57%	43%	100%	403
Virgin Islands	100%	0%	100%	4
Virginia	26%	74%	100%	2,822
Washington	72%	28%	100%	7,294
West Virginia	48%	52%	100%	21
Wisconsin	NA	NA	NA	0
Wyoming	53%	47%	100%	569
National Total	**63%**	**37%**	**100%**	**173,248**

Data as of: 9-JUN-2014

Notes applicable to this table:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FY 2013.
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: American Samoa, Massachusetts, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, and Wisconsin.
5. At the time of publication, Mississippi had submitted 11 months of ACF-801 data for FY 2013. All other States and Territories had submitted the full 12 months of 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. 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 (FY 2013)

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)	Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation - Child's Home)	Non-Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation - Child's Home)	Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation - Family Home)	Non-Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation - Family Home)	Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation - Group Home)	Non-Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation - Group Home)	Center	Invalid/ Not Reported
Alabama	100%	0%	3%	3%	56%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	37%	0%
Alaska	100%	0%	14%	7%	57%	2%	7%	11%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
American Samoa	100%	0%	0%	2%	20%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	77%
Arizona	100%	1%	5%	5%	82%	2%	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Arkansas	100%	0%	11%	0%	89%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
California	100%	0%	16%	13%	49%	0%	0%	13%	5%	0%	0%	4%	0%
Colorado	100%	0%	15%	0%	74%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%
Connecticut	100%	0%	16%	0%	48%	12%	4%	14%	1%	0%	0%	5%	0%
Delaware	100%	0%	17%	3%	73%	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	3%	0%
District of Columbia	100%	0%	3%	0%	97%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Florida	100%	0%	7%	0%	86%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	7%	0%
Georgia	100%	0%	5%	3%	91%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Guam	100%	0%	1%	0%	95%	0%	2%	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%
Hawaii	100%	0%	7%	0%	20%	45%	6%	17%	4%	0%	0%	1%	0%
Idaho	100%	0%	0%	16%	66%	1%	0%	4%	12%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Illinois	100%	0%	20%	2%	39%	10%	4%	14%	5%	0%	0%	4%	1%
Indiana	100%	0%	39%	0%	36%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	23%	0%
Iowa	100%	0%	28%	5%	53%	0%	0%	0%	13%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Kansas	100%	0%	0%	45%	41%	2%	2%	9%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Kentucky	100%	0%	5%	1%	90%	0%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Louisiana	100%	0%	0%	0%	89%	1%	0%	2%	6%	0%	0%	1%	0%
Maine	100%	0%	24%	0%	64%	0%	0%	1%	9%	0%	0%	1%	1%
Maryland	100%	0%	33%	0%	53%	5%	2%	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%
Massachusetts	100%	0%	2%	24%	74%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Michigan	100%	0%	9%	15%	39%	8%	9%	18%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Minnesota	100%	0%	29%	0%	57%	0%	0%	3%	2%	0%	0%	7%	0%
Mississippi	100%	0%	0%	1%	87%	1%	1%	5%	6%	0%	0%	0%	1%

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)	Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation - Child's Home)	Non-Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation - Child's Home)	Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation - Family Home)	Non-Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation - Family Home)	Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation - Group Home)	Non-Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation - Group Home)	Center	Invalid/ Not Reported
Missouri	100%	0%	7%	2%	61%	2%	1%	7%	10%	0%	0%	9%	0%
Montana	100%	0%	7%	43%	42%	1%	1%	4%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Nebraska	100%	0%	15%	8%	67%	0%	0%	2%	8%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Nevada	100%	0%	3%	0%	59%	4%	4%	6%	3%	0%	0%	21%	0%
New Hampshire	100%	0%	6%	0%	83%	1%	1%	3%	4%	0%	0%	1%	1%
New Jersey	100%	0%	7%	0%	88%	0%	0%	1%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%
New Mexico	100%	0%	2%	6%	75%	1%	2%	9%	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%
New York	100%	0%	8%	23%	33%	9%	4%	6%	6%	0%	0%	10%	0%
North Carolina	100%	0%	13%	0%	87%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
North Dakota	100%	0%	6%	36%	31%	0%	0%	13%	15%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Northern Mariana Islands	100%	0%	0%	0%	75%	0%	0%	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	20%
Ohio	100%	0%	18%	3%	78%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%
Oklahoma	100%	0%	15%	0%	85%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Oregon	100%	0%	20%	10%	23%	11%	7%	9%	19%	0%	1%	1%	1%
Pennsylvania	100%	0%	6%	4%	72%	0%	0%	9%	7%	0%	0%	0%	2%
Puerto Rico	100%	0%	2%	0%	58%	0%	0%	31%	8%	0%	0%	0%	1%
Rhode Island	100%	0%	27%	0%	72%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
South Carolina	100%	0%	5%	2%	79%	0%	0%	3%	4%	0%	0%	3%	3%
South Dakota	100%	0%	27%	3%	55%	0%	1%	9%	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Tennessee	100%	0%	7%	4%	81%	0%	0%	1%	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Texas	100%	0%	2%	2%	95%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Utah	100%	8%	19%	0%	51%	4%	0%	13%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%
Vermont	100%	0%	29%	0%	60%	2%	1%	4%	3%	0%	0%	0%	1%
Virgin Islands	100%	1%	1%	35%	62%	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%
Virginia	100%	2%	9%	0%	72%	1%	3%	2%	5%	0%	0%	5%	0%
Washington	100%	0%	27%	0%	56%	9%	5%	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
West Virginia	100%	0%	28%	6%	64%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	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)	Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation - Child's Home)	Non-Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation - Child's Home)	Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation - Family Home)	Non-Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation - Family Home)	Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation - Group Home)	Non-Relative (Providers Legally Operating without Regulation - Group Home)	Center	Invalid/ Not Reported
Wisconsin	100%	0%	18%	0%	75%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	7%
Wyoming	100%	0%	17%	15%	54%	2%	1%	5%	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%
National Total	**100%**	**0%**	**11%**	**6%**	**67%**	**2%**	**1%**	**5%**	**3%**	**0%**	**0%**	**3%**	**1%**

Data as of: 9-JUN-2014

Notes applicable to this table:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FY 2013.
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, Mississippi had submitted 11 months of ACF-801 data for FY 2013. All other States and Territories had submitted the full 12 months of 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 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 (FY 2013)

State	Child's Home	Family Home	Group Home	Center	Total
Alabama	13	591	158	1,532	2,294
Alaska	233	521	34	133	921
American Samoa	0	0	7	33	40
Arizona	417	1,482	242	1,256	3,397
Arkansas	0	296	0	850	1146
California	502	38,741	5,465	4,572	49,280
Colorado	76	1,025	0	1,260	2,361
Connecticut	3,522	4,229	18	1,413	9,182
Delaware	25	834	49	404	1,312
District of Columbia	14	66	0	147	227
Florida	0	2,491	0	6,988	9,479
Georgia	169	1,799	199	2,891	5,058
Guam	4	2	0	45	51
Hawaii	4,491	2,334	8	221	7,054
Idaho	20	310	239	405	974
Illinois	21,056	38,197	456	3,370	63,079
Indiana	10	2,666	0	1,164	3,840
Iowa	282	4,063	343	887	5,575
Kansas	571	1,286	2,291	730	4,878
Kentucky	229	1,121	80	1,820	3,250
Louisiana	181	810	0	1,749	2,740
Maine	5	566	0	366	937
Maryland	1,237	3,589	0	1,528	6,354
Massachusetts	2,275	2,485	6,195	4,332	15,287
Michigan	5,813	7,740	2,348	3,300	19,201
Minnesota	112	5,220	0	1,539	6,871
Mississippi	330	1,409	15	1,112	2,866
Missouri	318	4,470	152	2,329	7,269
Montana	71	553	431	242	1,297
Nebraska	0	2,039	289	701	3,029
Nevada	328	566	10	466	1,370
New Hampshire	87	450	0	662	1,199
New Jersey	405	3,219	0	2,401	6,025
New Mexico	0	2,202	105	566	2,873
New York	17,796	24,976	7,255	4,462	54,489
North Carolina	1	1,765	0	3,813	5,579
North Dakota	0	668	472	144	1,284
Northern Mariana Islands	0	16	0	21	37
Ohio	9	6,827	365	5,595	12,796
Oklahoma	30	1,145	0	1,158	2,333
Oregon	2,523	5,240	447	643	8,853
Pennsylvania	240	16,539	740	4,500	22,019
Puerto Rico	11	3,635	0	696	4,342
Rhode Island	2	552	3	331	888
South Carolina	67	1,396	117	1,255	2,835
South Dakota	84	1,429	56	293	1,862

Tennessee	119	3,335	355	1,888	5,697
Texas	7	2,332	804	6,383	9,526
Utah	670	3,685	149	339	4,843
Vermont	218	1,332	0	519	2,069
Virgin Islands	2	6	10	72	90
Virginia	4	2,256	0	1,811	4,071
Washington	5,814	4,767	0	1,710	12,291
West Virginia	8	1,609	112	412	2,141
Wisconsin	56	2,881	0	2,264	5,201
Wyoming	125	666	149	205	1,145
National Total	**70,582**	**224,429**	**30,168**	**89,928**	**415,107**

Data as of: 9-JUN-2014

Notes applicable to this table:

1. The source for this table is ACF-800 data for FY 2013, 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 FY 2013.

Table 8 - Child Care and Development Fund (Preliminary Estimates)
Consumer Education Strategies Summary (FY 2013)

State	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 (Content)	Print Materials (Method)	Counseling from Resource and Referral Agencies (Method)	Mass Media (Method)	Electronic Media (Method)	Estimated Number of Families Receiving Consumer Education
Alabama	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	51,056
Alaska	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	9,100
American Samoa	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	918
Arizona	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	81,322
Arkansas	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	25,006
California	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	1,466,226
Colorado	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	157,905
Connecticut	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	17,510
Delaware	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	17,471
District of Columbia	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	38,088
Florida	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	288,638
Georgia	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	205,156
Guam	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	14,000
Hawaii	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	8,808
Idaho	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	2,562
Illinois	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	180,202
Indiana	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	29,904
Iowa	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	8,788
Kansas	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	68,128
Kentucky	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	570,486
Louisiana	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	1,101
Maine	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	12,261
Maryland	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	218,698
Massachusetts	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	79,817
Michigan	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	450,000
Minnesota	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	816,239
Mississippi	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	16,055
Missouri	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	16,465
Montana	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	643,290
Nebraska	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	11,390
Nevada	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6,344
New Hampshire	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	6,264
New Jersey	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	120,179

State	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 (Content)	Print Materials (Method)	Counseling from Resource and Referral Agencies (Method)	Mass Media (Method)	Electronic Media (Method)	Estimated Number of Families Receiving Consumer Education
New Mexico	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	17,835
New York	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	1,088,537
North Carolina	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	244,916
North Dakota	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	5,344
Northern Mariana Islands	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	600
Ohio	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	125,636
Oklahoma	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	200,000
Oregon	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	--
Pennsylvania	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	142,459
Puerto Rico	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	11,882
Rhode Island	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	14,400
South Carolina	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	750,000
South Dakota	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	323,407
Tennessee	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	32945
Texas	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	106,906
Utah	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	1,367
Vermont	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	9,578
Virgin Islands	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	399
Virginia	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	26,942
Washington	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	17,100
West Virginia	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	8,520
Wisconsin	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	50,820
Wyoming	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	18,970
Total Yes	**45**	**54**	**55**	**56**	**54**	**53**	**56**	**53**	**34**	**52**	**8,837,940**

Data as of: 9-JUN-2014

Notes applicable to this table:

1. The source for this table is ACF-800 data for FY 2013, 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. A blank cell indicates that the State did not provide a response.
4. At the time of publication, all States and Territories had fully reported their ACF-800 data for FY 2013.
5. "-" indicates data not reported.

Table 9 - Child Care and Development Fund (Preliminary Estimates)
Average Monthly Percentages of Children In Care By Age Group (FY 2013)

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	5%	11%	13%	14%	13%	10%	34%	0%	0%	100%
Alaska	6%	11%	13%	14%	15%	11%	30%	0%	0%	100%
American Samoa	7%	16%	22%	22%	17%	12%	6%	0%	0%	100%
Arizona	5%	9%	11%	12%	13%	11%	38%	0%	0%	100%
Arkansas	11%	17%	17%	16%	12%	9%	18%	0%	0%	100%
California	3%	5%	9%	16%	20%	12%	35%	0%	0%	100%
Colorado	5%	11%	13%	14%	14%	11%	31%	0%	0%	100%
Connecticut	5%	11%	14%	15%	15%	10%	30%	0%	0%	100%
Delaware	5%	10%	12%	13%	14%	11%	34%	0%	0%	100%
District of Columbia	6%	17%	22%	20%	10%	6%	17%	0%	0%	100%
Florida	5%	11%	14%	16%	16%	12%	25%	0%	0%	100%
Georgia	6%	11%	13%	14%	13%	10%	33%	0%	0%	100%
Guam	4%	7%	10%	21%	27%	22%	10%	0%	0%	100%
Hawaii	6%	12%	14%	15%	15%	8%	29%	0%	0%	100%
Idaho	6%	11%	13%	14%	14%	12%	31%	0%	0%	100%
Illinois	5%	9%	11%	12%	12%	10%	40%	1%	0%	100%
Indiana	5%	10%	12%	14%	14%	11%	33%	0%	0%	100%
Iowa	7%	10%	11%	12%	13%	11%	36%	0%	0%	100%
Kansas	5%	10%	12%	13%	13%	11%	36%	0%	0%	100%
Kentucky	7%	11%	13%	13%	13%	10%	32%	0%	0%	100%
Louisiana	7%	15%	18%	18%	14%	8%	20%	0%	0%	100%
Maine	3%	9%	12%	14%	15%	12%	35%	0%	0%	100%
Maryland	4%	10%	13%	14%	13%	10%	35%	0%	0%	100%
Massachusetts	3%	8%	13%	15%	17%	12%	32%	1%	0%	100%
Michigan	5%	10%	12%	13%	12%	9%	38%	1%	0%	100%
Minnesota	5%	10%	12%	13%	13%	11%	35%	0%	0%	100%
Mississippi	4%	10%	12%	13%	12%	11%	38%	0%	0%	100%
Missouri	6%	11%	13%	14%	14%	11%	30%	1%	0%	100%
Montana	7%	11%	13%	15%	15%	12%	27%	0%	0%	100%
Nebraska	7%	11%	12%	13%	13%	11%	33%	0%	0%	100%
Nevada	6%	10%	11%	12%	13%	10%	39%	0%	0%	100%
New Hampshire	5%	11%	15%	16%	17%	13%	23%	0%	0%	100%
New Jersey	4%	11%	15%	15%	12%	10%	33%	0%	0%	100%
New Mexico	5%	10%	12%	14%	14%	11%	33%	0%	0%	100%
New York	5%	9%	12%	14%	14%	9%	37%	0%	0%	100%
North Carolina	4%	8%	10%	11%	12%	11%	43%	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
North Dakota	10%	14%	15%	16%	14%	10%	21%	0%	0%	100%
Northern Mariana Islands	3%	9%	13%	14%	12%	13%	35%	0%	0%	100%
Ohio	6%	10%	13%	14%	14%	11%	33%	0%	0%	100%
Oklahoma	7%	12%	14%	15%	13%	10%	28%	0%	0%	100%
Oregon	5%	8%	10%	12%	12%	12%	41%	1%	0%	100%
Pennsylvania	4%	9%	12%	13%	13%	11%	38%	0%	0%	100%
Puerto Rico	2%	5%	10%	17%	20%	11%	31%	4%	0%	100%
Rhode Island	4%	9%	11%	12%	13%	11%	40%	0%	0%	100%
South Carolina	7%	14%	17%	16%	14%	9%	23%	0%	0%	100%
South Dakota	7%	11%	13%	14%	14%	11%	30%	0%	0%	100%
Tennessee	6%	13%	14%	15%	13%	10%	29%	0%	0%	100%
Texas	6%	11%	13%	14%	13%	10%	32%	0%	0%	100%
Utah	5%	9%	11%	12%	13%	13%	38%	0%	0%	100%
Vermont	5%	10%	13%	14%	15%	11%	32%	0%	0%	100%
Virgin Islands	2%	7%	14%	22%	24%	11%	20%	0%	0%	100%
Virginia	4%	9%	12%	14%	14%	11%	35%	0%	0%	100%
Washington	5%	10%	12%	13%	13%	12%	36%	0%	0%	100%
West Virginia	6%	10%	12%	13%	13%	10%	35%	0%	0%	100%
Wisconsin	7%	11%	13%	14%	13%	10%	32%	0%	0%	100%
Wyoming	6%	11%	13%	15%	15%	12%	28%	0%	0%	100%
National	**5%**	**10%**	**12%**	**14%**	**14%**	**11%**	**34%**	**0%**	**0%**	**100%**

Data as of: 9-JUN-2014

Notes applicable to this report:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FY 2013.
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 FY, 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, Mississippi had submitted 11 months of ACF-801 data for FY 2013. All other States and Territories had submitted the full 12 months of data.
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 (FY 2013)

State	Employment	Training/ Education	Both Employment & Training/Education	Protective Services	Invalid/Not Reported	Total
Alabama	77%	12%	4%	8%	0%	100%
Alaska	78%	5%	7%	11%	0%	100%
American Samoa	94%	2%	4%	0%	0%	100%
Arizona	41%	0%	8%	51%	0%	100%
Arkansas	61%	15%	6%	18%	1%	100%
California	81%	12%	5%	2%	0%	100%
Colorado	65%	9%	21%	0%	6%	100%
Connecticut	94%	5%	1%	0%	0%	100%
Delaware	88%	1%	0%	10%	0%	100%
District of Columbia	57%	32%	4%	0%	7%	100%
Florida	64%	5%	6%	26%	0%	100%
Georgia	82%	8%	2%	8%	0%	100%
Guam	83%	8%	8%	0%	0%	100%
Hawaii	79%	9%	12%	0%	0%	100%
Idaho	72%	12%	16%	0%	0%	100%
Illinois	87%	11%	2%	0%	0%	100%
Indiana	82%	9%	9%	0%	0%	100%
Iowa	93%	4%	0%	3%	0%	100%
Kansas	96%	1%	3%	0%	0%	100%
Kentucky	90%	4%	5%	2%	0%	100%
Louisiana	77%	5%	12%	6%	0%	100%
Maine	81%	5%	12%	0%	2%	100%
Maryland	74%	15%	11%	0%	0%	100%
Massachusetts	69%	9%	3%	19%	0%	100%
Michigan	74%	1%	24%	1%	0%	100%
Minnesota	84%	6%	10%	0%	0%	100%
Mississippi	30%	26%	43%	1%	0%	100%
Missouri	60%	14%	2%	25%	0%	100%
Montana	60%	11%	13%	17%	0%	100%
Nebraska	74%	7%	5%	13%	0%	100%
Nevada	84%	2%	2%	13%	0%	100%
New Hampshire	84%	10%	0%	5%	0%	100%
New Jersey	77%	9%	3%	10%	0%	100%
New Mexico	74%	16%	10%	0%	0%	100%
New York	82%	15%	2%	1%	0%	100%
North Carolina	91%	7%	2%	0%	0%	100%
North Dakota	80%	11%	9%	0%	0%	100%
Northern Mariana Islands	93%	6%	1%	0%	0%	100%
Ohio	77%	6%	17%	0%	0%	100%
Oklahoma	82%	14%	3%	0%	0%	100%
Oregon	90%	3%	7%	0%	0%	100%
Pennsylvania	77%	10%	11%	0%	2%	100%
Puerto Rico	83%	15%	1%	1%	0%	100%
Rhode Island	86%	13%	1%	0%	0%	100%
South Carolina	64%	25%	2%	8%	0%	100%

State	Employment	Training/ Education	Both Employment & Training/Education	Protective Services	Invalid/Not Reported	Total
South Dakota	66%	9%	11%	15%	0%	100%
Tennessee	44%	26%	30%	0%	0%	100%
Texas	69%	10%	6%	15%	0%	100%
Utah	95%	1%	1%	0%	3%	100%
Vermont	51%	24%	2%	23%	0%	100%
Virgin Islands	74%	20%	1%	6%	0%	100%
Virginia	82%	12%	4%	0%	1%	100%
Washington	74%	3%	23%	0%	0%	100%
West Virginia	80%	9%	10%	0%	1%	100%
Wisconsin	96%	0%	2%	0%	2%	100%
Wyoming	93%	7%	0%	0%	0%	100%
National	**76%**	**10%**	**8%**	**7%**	**0%**	**100%**

Data as of: 9-JUN-2014

Notes applicable to this report:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FY 2013.
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 FY, 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, Mississippi had submitted 11 months of ACF-801 data for FY 2013. All other States and Territories had submitted the full 12 months of data.
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, New Hampshire, 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 (FY 2013)

State	Native American / Alaska Native	Asian	Black/African American	Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	White	Multi-Racial	Invalid/Not Reported	Total
Alabama	0%	0%	79%	0%	19%	1%	0%	100%
Alaska	8%	5%	12%	5%	45%	21%	5%	100%
American Samoa	0%	1%	0%	97%	0%	1%	0%	100%
Arizona	6%	0%	16%	0%	71%	6%	0%	100%
Arkansas	0%	0%	56%	0%	39%	2%	3%	100%
California	1%	4%	21%	0%	71%	2%	0%	100%
Colorado	1%	0%	8%	0%	30%	4%	57%	100%
Connecticut	1%	1%	32%	0%	33%	8%	25%	100%
Delaware	0%	0%	65%	0%	34%	1%	0%	100%
District of Columbia	1%	0%	83%	1%	12%	0%	3%	100%
Florida	0%	0%	48%	0%	48%	4%	0%	100%
Georgia	0%	0%	81%	0%	16%	3%	0%	100%
Guam	0%	16%	1%	76%	1%	5%	1%	100%
Hawaii	0%	19%	1%	36%	11%	33%	0%	100%
Idaho	0%	0%	2%	0%	96%	1%	0%	100%
Illinois	0%	1%	52%	0%	20%	3%	23%	100%
Indiana	0%	0%	52%	0%	40%	8%	0%	100%
Iowa	1%	0%	17%	0%	76%	6%	0%	100%
Kansas	1%	1%	26%	0%	63%	5%	4%	100%
Kentucky	0%	0%	31%	0%	48%	0%	20%	100%
Louisiana	0%	0%	74%	0%	24%	1%	0%	100%
Maine	1%	0%	3%	0%	89%	1%	5%	100%
Maryland	0%	0%	80%	0%	16%	3%	0%	100%
Massachusetts	0%	2%	18%	0%	24%	2%	53%	100%
Michigan	0%	0%	50%	0%	44%	2%	2%	100%
Minnesota	2%	3%	39%	0%	48%	8%	0%	100%
Mississippi	0%	0%	92%	0%	8%	0%	0%	100%
Missouri	0%	0%	55%	0%	39%	1%	4%	100%
Montana	13%	0%	2%	0%	80%	3%	1%	100%
Nebraska	3%	0%	25%	0%	51%	3%	18%	100%
Nevada	1%	2%	33%	1%	54%	2%	6%	100%
New Hampshire	0%	0%	4%	0%	92%	2%	1%	100%
New Jersey	0%	1%	50%	15%	29%	1%	3%	100%
New Mexico	6%	0%	4%	0%	84%	3%	2%	100%
New York	1%	3%	46%	3%	44%	3%	0%	100%
North Carolina	3%	1%	59%	0%	37%	0%	0%	100%
North Dakota	18%	0%	12%	0%	64%	5%	0%	100%
Northern Mariana Islands	0%	50%	0%	19%	0%	4%	28%	100%
Ohio	0%	0%	53%	0%	39%	5%	3%	100%
Oklahoma	6%	1%	28%	0%	59%	6%	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%	48%	0%	34%	3%	14%	100%
Puerto Rico	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%
Rhode Island	0%	0%	5%	0%	9%	1%	85%	100%
South Carolina	0%	0%	37%	0%	17%	3%	43%	100%
South Dakota	19%	0%	4%	0%	66%	10%	0%	100%
Tennessee	0%	0%	72%	0%	28%	0%	0%	100%
Texas	0%	0%	28%	0%	48%	2%	22%	100%
Utah	2%	1%	5%	1%	55%	1%	35%	100%
Vermont	0%	1%	4%	0%	92%	3%	0%	100%
Virgin Islands	3%	0%	96%	0%	1%	0%	0%	100%
Virginia	1%	1%	67%	0%	29%	2%	0%	100%
Washington	2%	2%	10%	16%	35%	0%	35%	100%
West Virginia	0%	0%	11%	0%	72%	14%	3%	100%
Wisconsin	1%	1%	34%	0%	33%	5%	25%	100%
Wyoming	3%	0%	4%	0%	79%	0%	14%	100%
National	**1%**	**1%**	**42%**	**2%**	**43%**	**3%**	**9%**	**100%**

Data as of: 9-JUN-2014

Notes applicable to this report:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FY 2013.
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 FY, 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, Mississippi had submitted 11 months of ACF-801 data for FY 2013. All other States and Territories had submitted the full 12 months of data.
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 (FY 2013)

State	Latino	Not Latino	Invalid/Not Reported	Total
Alabama	1%	99%	0%	100%
Alaska	10%	88%	2%	100%
American Samoa	0%	100%	0%	100%
Arizona	41%	59%	0%	100%
Arkansas	4%	96%	0%	100%
California	60%	40%	0%	100%
Colorado	24%	76%	0%	100%
Connecticut	40%	60%	0%	100%
Delaware	12%	88%	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	7%	93%	0%	100%
Idaho	16%	84%	0%	100%
Illinois	23%	74%	3%	100%
Indiana	10%	90%	0%	100%
Iowa	13%	87%	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	37%	63%	0%	100%
Michigan	5%	95%	0%	100%
Minnesota	6%	94%	0%	100%
Mississippi	0%	100%	0%	100%
Missouri	4%	95%	1%	100%
Montana	5%	94%	1%	100%
Nebraska	11%	83%	5%	100%
Nevada	33%	64%	3%	100%
New Hampshire	9%	91%	0%	100%
New Jersey	36%	64%	0%	100%
New Mexico	78%	22%	0%	100%
New York	32%	68%	0%	100%
North Carolina	4%	96%	0%	100%
North Dakota	5%	95%	0%	100%
Northern Mariana Islands	0%	100%	0%	100%
Ohio	6%	94%	0%	100%
Oklahoma	13%	87%	0%	100%
Oregon	1%	99%	0%	100%
Pennsylvania	14%	83%	3%	100%
Puerto Rico	100%	0%	0%	100%
Rhode Island	14%	4%	82%	100%
South Carolina	2%	24%	74%	100%

State	Latino	Not Latino	Invalid/Not Reported	Total
South Dakota	4%	96%	0%	100%
Tennessee	2%	98%	0%	100%
Texas	44%	50%	6%	100%
Utah	17%	83%	0%	100%
Vermont	2%	98%	0%	100%
Virgin Islands	16%	84%	0%	100%
Virginia	10%	90%	0%	100%
Washington	5%	65%	30%	100%
West Virginia	3%	97%	0%	100%
Wisconsin	12%	81%	7%	100%
Wyoming	13%	87%	0%	100%
National	**22%**	**76%**	**3%**	**100%**

Data as of: 9-JUN-2014

Notes applicable to this report:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FY 2013.
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 FY, 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, Mississippi had submitted 11 months of ACF-801 data for FY 2013. All other States and Territories had submitted the full 12 months of data.
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 (FY 2013)

Age Group	Child's Home	Family Home	Group Home	Center	Total
Infants (0 to <1 yr)	4%	22%	7%	67%	100%
Toddlers (1 yr to <3 yrs)	3%	19%	7%	72%	100%
Preschool (3 yrs to <6 yrs)	3%	16%	6%	76%	100%
School Age (6 yrs to <13 yrs)	6%	24%	6%	64%	100%
13 years and older	12%	45%	7%	35%	100%
All Ages	**4%**	**20%**	**6%**	**70%**	**100%**

Data as of: 9-JUN-2014

Notes applicable to this report:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FY 2013.
2. Nationally, 0.6% 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 FY, 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, Mississippi had submitted 11 months of ACF-801 data for FY 2013. All other States and Territories had submitted the full 12 months of data.
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 (FY 2013)

Age Group	Child's Home	Family Home	Group Home	Center	Weighted Averages
0 to < 1 yr	144	153	142	158	155
1 to < 2 yrs	143	160	148	165	162
2 to < 3 yrs	147	161	148	166	164
3 to < 4 yrs	150	161	151	165	163
4 to < 5 yrs	149	157	145	161	159
5 to < 6 yrs	134	140	130	139	139
6 to < 13 yrs	124	125	106	109	113
13+ yrs	130	121	98	100	113
National	**134**	**143**	**132**	**144**	**143**

Data as of: 9-JUN-2014

Notes applicable to this report:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FY 2013.
2. Nationally, 0.6% 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 FY, as reported on the ACF-801 summary (header) record.
6. At the time of publication,Mississippi had submitted 11 months of ACF-801 data for FY 2013. All other States and Territories had submitted the full 12 months of data.
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 Subsidy Paid to Provider by Age Group and Care Type (FY 2013)

Age Group	Child's Home	Family Home	Group Home	Center	Weighted Averages
0 to < 1 yr	$309	$385	$573	$509	$479
1 to < 2 yrs	$309	$404	$582	$507	$485
2 to < 3 yrs	$301	$384	$562	$479	$463
3 to < 4 yrs	$287	$361	$548	$447	$437
4 to < 5 yrs	$294	$364	$527	$444	$433
5 to < 6 yrs	$276	$321	$487	$378	$371
6 to < 13 yrs	$251	$285	$415	$307	$305
13+ yrs	$251	$260	$398	$340	$296
National	**$272**	**$334**	**$503**	**$409**	**$395**

Data as of: 9-JUN-2014

Notes applicable to this report:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FY 2013.
2. Nationally, 0.6% 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 subsidy.
3. Subsidy is the amount paid directly to the provider by the State or Territory. It does not include the family copay.
4. Average subsidy per month is based on sums of subsidies 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 FY, as reported on the ACF-801 summary (header) record.
7. At the time of publication, Mississippi had submitted 11 months of ACF-801 data for FY 2013. All other States and Territories had submitted the full 12 months of data.
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 subsidies 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 Reporting Income from TANF (FY 2013)

State	TANF (% Yes)	TANF (% No)	Invalid/Not Reported	Total
Alabama	22%	78%	0%	100%
Alaska	11%	89%	0%	100%
American Samoa	0%	100%	0%	100%
Arizona	18%	82%	0%	100%
Arkansas	15%	85%	0%	100%
California	13%	87%	0%	100%
Colorado	24%	76%	0%	100%
Connecticut	11%	89%	0%	100%
Delaware	17%	83%	0%	100%
District of Columbia	20%	81%	0%	100%
Florida	7%	92%	1%	100%
Georgia	5%	95%	0%	100%
Guam	0%	100%	0%	100%
Hawaii	25%	75%	0%	100%
Idaho	2%	98%	0%	100%
Illinois	8%	92%	0%	100%
Indiana	5%	95%	0%	100%
Iowa	8%	92%	0%	100%
Kansas	5%	95%	0%	100%
Kentucky	2%	98%	0%	100%
Louisiana	6%	88%	6%	100%
Maine	4%	96%	0%	100%
Maryland	41%	59%	0%	100%
Massachusetts	21%	79%	0%	100%
Michigan	19%	81%	0%	100%
Minnesota	31%	69%	0%	100%
Mississippi	30%	70%	0%	100%
Missouri	11%	89%	0%	100%
Montana	12%	88%	0%	100%
Nebraska	19%	81%	0%	100%
Nevada	54%	46%	0%	100%
New Hampshire	26%	69%	5%	100%
New Jersey	15%	85%	0%	100%
New Mexico	14%	86%	0%	100%
New York	47%	53%	0%	100%
North Carolina	5%	95%	0%	100%
North Dakota	19%	82%	0%	100%
Northern Mariana Islands	0%	100%	0%	100%
Ohio	21%	79%	0%	100%
Oklahoma	8%	92%	0%	100%
Oregon	22%	78%	0%	100%
Pennsylvania	15%	85%	0%	100%
Puerto Rico	0%	100%	0%	100%
Rhode Island	16%	84%	0%	100%

State	TANF (% Yes)	TANF (% No)	Invalid/Not Reported	Total
South Carolina	10%	0%	90%	100%
South Dakota	6%	94%	0%	100%
Tennessee	65%	35%	0%	100%
Texas	0%	86%	14%	100%
Utah	8%	92%	0%	100%
Vermont	5%	95%	0%	100%
Virgin Islands	3%	97%	0%	100%
Virginia	34%	66%	0%	100%
Washington	14%	86%	0%	100%
West Virginia	10%	90%	0%	100%
Wisconsin	11%	89%	0%	100%
Wyoming	0%	100%	0%	100%
National	**16%**	**81%**	**2%**	**100%**

Data as of: 9-JUN-2014

Notes applicable to this report:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FY 2013.
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 FY, 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, Mississippi had submitted 11 months of ACF-801 data for FY 2013. All other States and Territories had submitted the full 12 months of data.

Table 17 - Child Care and Development Fund (Preliminary Estimates)
Average Monthly Mean Family Co-payment as a Percent of Family Income (FY 2013)

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	15%	12%	73%	100%	5%	6%
Alaska	28%	1%	72%	100%	6%	6%
American Samoa	4%	96%	0%	100%	0%	0%
Arizona	54%	10%	36%	100%	3%	4%
Arkansas	50%	40%	10%	100%	2%	10%
California	4%	64%	32%	100%	1%	4%
Colorado	25%	11%	64%	100%	10%	11%
Connecticut	5%	5%	90%	100%	4%	4%
Delaware	15%	31%	54%	100%	5%	8%
District of Columbia	41%	10%	49%	100%	3%	3%
Florida	29%	0%	71%	100%	6%	6%
Georgia	10%	9%	81%	100%	8%	9%
Guam	6%	42%	52%	100%	4%	7%
Hawaii	3%	13%	84%	100%	10%	12%
Idaho	12%	0%	88%	100%	13%	13%
Illinois	3%	1%	96%	100%	5%	5%
Indiana	6%	71%	23%	100%	2%	7%
Iowa	11%	46%	43%	100%	2%	4%
Kansas	14%	15%	71%	100%	4%	5%
Kentucky	4%	16%	80%	100%	6%	7%
Louisiana	8%	3%	89%	100%	9%	9%
Maine	10%	5%	85%	100%	7%	7%
Maryland	22%	28%	50%	100%	6%	10%
Massachusetts	28%	19%	53%	100%	6%	9%
Michigan	23%	16%	60%	100%	2%	3%
Minnesota	2%	31%	67%	100%	2%	3%
Mississippi	32%	4%	64%	100%	24%	26%
Missouri	28%	17%	55%	100%	5%	6%
Montana	21%	0%	79%	100%	4%	4%
Nebraska	31%	55%	14%	100%	2%	8%
Nevada	15%	29%	56%	100%	3%	4%
New Hampshire	9%	0%	90%	100%	7%	7%
New Jersey	13%	38%	50%	100%	3%	5%
New Mexico	5%	13%	81%	100%	4%	5%
New York	5%	42%	53%	100%	3%	5%
North Carolina	14%	3%	83%	100%	8%	8%
North Dakota	20%	0%	80%	100%	5%	5%
Northern Mariana Islands	5%	95%	0%	100%	0%	1%
Ohio	4%	4%	92%	100%	5%	5%

Oklahoma	29%	18%	54%	100%	6%	8%
Oregon	13%	5%	82%	100%	9%	10%
Pennsylvania	16%	0%	84%	100%	7%	7%
Puerto Rico	19%	60%	22%	100%	1%	3%
Rhode Island	13%	33%	54%	100%	3%	4%
South Carolina	12%	26%	62%	100%	4%	6%
South Dakota	23%	44%	33%	100%	5%	11%
Tennessee	2%	67%	31%	100%	3%	8%
Texas	23%	3%	73%	100%	8%	8%
Utah	5%	5%	91%	100%	4%	5%
Vermont	42%	27%	30%	100%	3%	7%
Virgin Islands	12%	85%	4%	100%	0%	0%
Virginia	11%	31%	58%	100%	7%	10%
Washington	11%	0%	89%	100%	5%	5%
West Virginia	7%	12%	81%	100%	4%	5%
Wisconsin	11%	5%	83%	100%	6%	6%
Wyoming	11%	7%	82%	100%	7%	8%
National	**15%**	**21%**	**64%**	**100%**	**5%**	**7%**

Data as of: 9-JUN-2014

Notes applicable to this report:

1. The source for this table is ACF-801 data for FY 2013.
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 FY, 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, Mississippi had submitted 11 months of ACF-801 data for FY 2013. All other States and Territories had submitted the full 12 months of data.
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 C: Office of Child Care Technical Assistance

In 2012 and 2013, the Office of Child Care's Child Care Technical Assistance Network (CCTAN) included:

- **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 staff, 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 (RPMs) 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 early childhood education (ECE) and school-age partners, including programs administered by the Office of 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 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' efforts to explore and address system capacity to increase access to and portability of individual professional credentials. The PDW Center is jointly funded by OCC and OHS.

- **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 early childhood (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.

- **Center on the Social and Emotional Foundations for Early Learning:** The Center on the Social and Emotional Foundations for Early Learning (CSEFEL) promotes the social-emotional development and school readiness of young children from birth to age five. CSEFEL serves as a national resource center to disseminate research findings and evidence-based practices to EC programs across the country and develops user-friendly materials to help EC educators meet the needs of the growing number of young children with challenging behaviors and mental health needs.

- **Child Care & Early Education Research Connections:** Child Care & Early Education Research Connections (RC) promotes high-quality research in child care and early education and the use of research findings in policymaking. This easy-to-use Web site offers a free, comprehensive, and up-to-date collection of scholarly research, policy briefs, government reports, data, and instruments from a wide range of disciplines and sources. Interactive tools allow users to refine searches, download full text documents, build customized tables, and analyze research data on line. RC also compiles bibliographies, develops issue briefs, synthesizes research on key topics, and hosts data-training workshops. Further information about the Child Care & Early Education Research Connections project can be found at http://www.researchconnections.org/childcare/welcome.

- **Healthy Child Care America:** The Healthy Child Care America (HCCA) program is coordinated by the American Academy of Pediatrics' Early Education and Child Care Initiatives and is funded by an intra-agency agreement between OCC and the Maternal and Child Health Bureau within the Health Resources and Services Administration of the Department of Health and Human Services. This collaborative effort of health professionals and child care providers works to improve the health and safety of children in child care and provides the information and support necessary to increase children's access to health services and safe, nurturing, out-of-home ECE settings. HCCA also strives to increase pediatricians' participation and effectiveness in supporting high-quality child care and in promoting children's health and well-being. Further information about Healthy Child Care America can be found at http://www.healthychildcare.org/.

- **National Child Care Consumer Education Referral Hotline and Web Site:** The National Child Care Consumer Education Referral Hotline and Web Site increases access to child care consumer education and referrals via a toll-free, bilingual consumer education referral hotline; enable families, via the Internet and a smart phone app, to locate information about child care providers in their local communities; allow them to obtain high-quality, child care consumer education materials; use various sources to increase the public's and parents' knowledge of

child care options, health and safety requirements, and quality indicators; and assist potential child care providers in accessing relevant information and resources. Further information about this project can be found at http://childcareaware.org/.

Appendix D: Summaries of Child Care Research Projects

- **Center for Early Care and Education Research: Dual Language Learners, (2009-2014)**

  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 (OPRE) to the University of North Carolina at 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 age five.

  CECER-DLL pursued a focused agenda of research and national leadership activities that aimed to: (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 has informed the research agendas of both the Office of Child Care and the Office of Head Start, especially on issues and topics regarding children who are DLLs and their families.

  CECER-DLL has published several research and policy briefs, reports, working papers and journal articles addressing major topics in this area, including critical reviews of research about the development of young DLLs, measures of early care and education, and developmental assessment of young DLLs.

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

- **Child Care Administrative Data Analysis Cooperative Agreements (2013-2016)**

  Child Care Administrative Data Analysis Cooperative Agreements support CCDF Lead Agencies in conducting rigorous, policy-relevant research that primarily involves the analysis of administrative data. Grantees pursue research questions of national and state relevance and develop their methodology and research questions in partnership with local and state child care researchers and other stakeholders.

  http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/opre/research/project/child-care-administrative-data-analysis-cooperative-agreements

  - *Project Title*: **Facilitating Continuity in Subsidized Care within Maryland**

Grantee: Maryland State Department of Education, with partners Child Trends and Regional Economic Studies Institute (RESI) of Towson University.

Abstract: The project will accomplish three objectives: 1) describe longitudinal patterns in subsidy continuity within Maryland, 2) examine the association between continuity in subsidized care arrangements and the use of high quality care, and 3) analyze the association between new guidance regarding the administration of subsidy redetermination periods and subsidy spell length.

Specifically, this project will answer the following research questions: 1) What patterns emerge when examining the continuity of subsidy spells? Do these continuity patterns differ across child, family, and community characteristics? 2) Do children in accredited subsidized care arrangements remain in these providers' care longer than children in non-accredited subsidized arrangements? 3) Does the median length of subsidy spells differ before and after implementation of new guidance regarding 12 month redetermination administrative practices?

Research questions will be addressed through the analysis of linked child care subsidy administrative data and provider licensing/accreditation data from June 2007 through January 2016. These data will be analyzed using rigorous analytic techniques, including person-centered analyses, propensity score matching, and difference-in-differences analyses. Results will be disaggregated by subgroups that are of interest to state policymakers and child care subsidy administrators.

- *Project Title*: **Development & Validation of the Oklahoma School Readiness Reach-by-Risk Index (SRR2I)**

  Grantee: Oklahoma Department of Human Services

  Abstract: Applying a selection of multivariate statistical methods and using administrative data from several state agencies and providers of early childhood education and support programs, this project aims to: (1) identify gaps in the availability of quality early childhood education and family service programs across Oklahoma, (2) determine the effect of Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) child care subsidies on school readiness, and (3) investigate changes in the profile of families who receive subsidies. The study is intended to inform policy decision-making and resource allocation by addressing several problems related to early childhood education and child care. These problems include: attempting to effectively distribute early childhood education resources statewide without the benefit of a comprehensive and complete picture of needs and services at the county

level; limited knowledge of the effect of CCDF subsidized child care on school readiness and whether children with higher risk factors for school un-readiness benefit equally or more so than children with fewer risk factors; an incomplete understanding of who benefits the most from CCDF benefits compared to who is accessing benefits; and limited knowledge of the extent to which reductions in the CCDF program affected access by those most in need.

- **Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) Policies Database (2008-2018)**

  The CCDF Policies Database is a source of information on the detailed policies used to operate child care subsidy programs under CCDF. Since 2008, the Urban Institute has collected, coded, and disseminated the CCDF policies in effect across the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and 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 Project (CCEEPRA) (2005-2018)**

  The Child Care and Early Education Policy and Research Analysis and Technical Expertise Project is a contract awarded by OPRE 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 OPRE, 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 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-and-technical

- **Child Care and Early Education RESEARCH CONNECTIONS, 1998-2018**

  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**

  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

  - ***2010 Grantees* (Project Period of 2010 through 2014):**

    - **Determinants of Subsidy Stability and Continuity of Child Care in Illinois and New York**
      Grantee: University of Chicago

      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 overview: This partnership joins researchers at the University of Chicago and the Urban Institute with the CCDF administrators 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 aimed to strengthen knowledge around the pathways that lead to stability for key sub-populations of families. The project addressed 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, 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.

- **Early Care and Education Choices, Quality and Continuity, for Low-Income Families A Maryland-Minnesota Research Partnership**
  Grantee: Child Trends

  Partners: Maryland State Department of Education; Minnesota Department of Human Services University of Minnesota; Wilder Research; RESI of Towson University

  Project overview: Child Trends conducted 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 capitalized on existing research projects in the two States,

and sought to facilitate cross-state application of learning using mixed methodologies and rigorous analytic techniques. The project addressed 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 methodology allowed for 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 used 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.

- ***2013 Grantees* (Project Period of 2013 through 2017):**
  - **Stars Plus: Promoting Quality Improvement for Family Child Care Providers in QRIS using a Community of Practice Model**
    Principal Investigator: Rena Hallam, *University of Delaware*
    Project overview: This partnership will document the experiences of family child care providers (FCCP) in two different Quality Rating and Improvement Systems (QRIS) in Delaware and Kentucky, evaluating a quality improvement framework adapted to meet the needs of FCCP. Specifically, the project will investigate the implementation of a community of practice model and coordinated curriculum- focused professional development and the effects on FCCP participation and quality improvement within QRIS.

  - **Determinants of Subsidy Stability and Child Care Continuity in Illinois and New York: Phase 2 – A Focus on the Subsidy-Quality Intersection**
    Principal Investigator: Julia R. Henly, *University of Chicago*
    Project overview: Researchers at the University of Chicago and the Urban Institute continue their partnership with Illinois and New York child care administrators and four local offices to develop an empirically-informed and practically-relevant knowledgebase regarding the determinants of subsidy stability and child care continuity. Phase 2 will focus on provider- and subsidy program-related factors that impede families' access to high quality and stable

subsidized arrangements and examine strategies to successfully integrate subsidized providers into quality improvement efforts.

- **Evaluation of the Child Care Voucher Eligibility Reassessment Policy Change in Massachusetts**
  Principal Investigator: Pamela Joshi, *Brandeis University*
  Project overview: Researchers at Brandeis and Boston Universities partner with Massachusetts child care administrators to evaluate recently-implemented state policies designed to make accessing child care subsidies more family-friendly. The partnership will: (1) document the implementation of a new policy shifting responsibilities for redetermination of voucher eligibility from Child Care Resource and Referral centers to contracted child care providers, (2) evaluate the effects of the policy change, and (3) examine any differential effects on service populations, focusing specifically on under-participating groups such as Hispanic and immigrant families.

- **Child Care Collaboration and Quality**
  Principal Investigators: Gary Resnick and Meghan Broadstone, *Education Development Center*
  Project overview: This partnership will examine state and community-level collaborations designed to improve quality, access, and outcomes in infant/toddler care. Joining with child care administrators from Maryland and Vermont, researchers will conduct secondary analyses of existing datasets; analyze new data from all state child care administrators; and survey center- and family-based child care providers, teachers and parents at two time points in partner states. The project aims to identify models of collaboration that leverage quality initiatives leading to desired child and family outcomes.

- **Virgin Islands' Partners for Early Success**
  Principal Investigator: Michal Rhymer-Charles, *Virgin Islands Department of Human Services*
  Project overview: This research partnership will examine the validity of the Virgin Islands' Quality Rating and Improvement System by: (1) assessing the measurement strategies and psychometric properties of measures used to assess early care and education (ECE) quality, (2) examining the effects of introducing QRIS and new licensing regulations on the supply and quality of ECE, and (3) examining the developmental trajectories of children to identify predictors of early school success in the Virgin Islands context.

- **Are You In? A Systems-Level Mixed-Method Analysis of the Effects of Quality Improvement Initiatives on Participating and Non-Participating Providers**

Principal Investigator: Holli Tonyan, *The University Corporation (California State University, Northridge)*
Project overview: This partnership will examine quality improvement activities among family child care providers (FCCP) in the context of California's Race to the Top Early Learning Challenge. Through a combination of survey and in-depth qualitative methods, the project will compare providers' experiences in two regions operating with different QRIS. Specifically, the study will explore the conditions under which FCCP adopt and sustain changes in their daily routine activities caring for children.

- **Child Care Research Scholars (2000-2016)**

  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. On average, four grants are funded each year for approximately two years. 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 Research Center on Hispanic Children and Families (2013 – 2018)**

  The National Research Center on Hispanic Children and Families is a cooperative agreement with Child Trends in partnership with Abt Associates and several academic partners (i.e., New York University, University of Maryland, University of North Carolina- Greensboro) to conduct research and provide research-based information addressing three priority areas: (1) early care and education, (2) poverty reduction and self-sufficiency, and (3) healthy marriage and responsible fatherhood, in order to inform ACF programs and policies supporting Hispanic families and children. The Center has three primary goals across these priority areas: 1) advance a cutting-edge research agenda, 2) build research capacity, and 3) implement an innovative communication and dissemination approach.

  The National Research Center on Hispanic Children and Families has many research activities underway to improve understanding of the experiences, needs, and assets of low-income Hispanic children nationally. Some of these projects are focused on ECE experiences of Hispanic children and families, and other projects are addressing topics with great relevance to ECE needs and utilization, such as family structure and family formation, housing complexity, income stability.

  http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/opre/research/project/center-for-research-on-hispanic-children-families

- **National Survey of Early Care and Education (NSECE) (2010-2015)**

The National Survey of Early Care and Education (NSECE) documented 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 collected data on nationally-representative samples including interviews in all 50 states and the District of Columbia.

The NSECE design included 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 were 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 were 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 were identified from state-level administrative lists such as state licensing lists, Head Start program records, or pre-K rolls. Eligible respondents were identified through the Center-based Provider Screener. The estimated total of Center-based Provider interviews 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 was completed, one staff member from that organization was sampled and administered the workforce interview. Approximately 5,600 workforce members were interviewed. In addition, the Home-Based Provider questionnaire collected 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), 2009-2014**

  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 age five participating in center-based care settings were considered. A special focus of the project was children from low-income families, including those with risk factors affecting their potential school readiness.

  The project was funded 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 involved 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 was conducted by Mathematica Policy Research, Inc. and its subcontractors: Child Trends, the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, and the University of Virginia.

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

Appendix E: Summary of Statutory Changes in the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act (CCDBG) of 2014

Health and Safety Requirements for Child Care Providers

- Requires states to establish health and safety requirements in 10 different topic areas (e.g., prevention of sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS), first-aid, and CPR).
- Child care providers serving children receiving assistance through the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) program must receive pre-service and ongoing training on such topics.
- Requires states to conduct criminal background checks for all child care staff members, including staff members who don't care directly for children but have unsupervised access to children, and specifies disqualifying crimes.
- Requires states to certify child care providers will comply with child abuse reporting requirements.
- Requires states to conduct pre-licensure and annual unannounced inspections of licensed CCDF providers and annual inspections of license-exempt CCDF providers.
- States must establish qualifications and training for licensing inspectors and appropriate inspector-to-provider ratios.
- Requires states to have standards for CCDF providers regarding group size limits and appropriate child-to-provider ratios based on the age of children in child care.
- Requires emergency preparedness planning and statewide disaster plans for child care.

Transparent Consumer and Provider Education Information

- States must make available by electronic means, easily accessible provider-specific information showing results of monitoring and inspection reports, as well as the number of deaths, serious injuries, and instances of substantiated child abuse that occur in child care settings each year.
- Requires states to have a website describing processes for licensing and monitoring child care providers, processes for conducting criminal background checks, and offenses that prevent individuals from being child care providers.
- Funds a national website to disseminate consumer education information that allows search by zip code and referral to local child care providers, as well as a national hotline for reporting child abuse and neglect.

Family-Friendly Eligibility Policies

- Establishes a 12-month eligibility re-determination period for CCDF families, regardless of temporary changes in income (as long as income does not exceed the federal threshold of 85 percent of State median income) or temporary changes in participation in work, training, or education activities.

- Allows states the option to terminate assistance prior to re-determination if a parent loses employment, however assistance must be continued for at least three months to allow for job search.
- Eligibility re-determination should not require parents to unduly disrupt their employment.
- Provides for a graduated phase-out of assistance for families whose income has increased at the time of re-determination, but remains below the federal threshold.
- Requires procedures for enrollment of homeless children pending completion of documentation, and training and outreach to promote access to services for homeless families.

Activities to Improve the Quality of Child Care

- Phases-in increase in minimum quality set-aside from 4 percent to 9 percent over a five-year period. In addition, requires states to spend minimum of 3 percent to improve the quality of care for infants and toddlers.
- Requires states to spend quality funds on at least 1 of 10 specified quality activities, which include developing tiered quality rating systems and supporting statewide resource and referral services.
- Requires establishment of professional development and training requirements with ongoing annual training and progression to improve knowledge and skills of CCDF providers.
- Requires states to implement Early Learning and Development Guidelines describing what children should know and be able to do, appropriate from birth to kindergarten entry.
- Includes provisions on social-emotional health of children, including providing consumer and provider education about policies regarding expulsions of children from early care and education programs and developmental screenings for children at risk of cognitive or developmental delays.

Tribes

- Tribal set-aside: Establishes a discretionary set-aside of not less than 2 percent (current law says up to 2 percent) for tribes.
- The law does not indicate the extent to which many of the new provisions apply to tribes.[7]

Other Provisions

- *Equal Access:* Requires States to conduct a market rate survey, or use an alternative methodology, such as a cost estimation model, and describe how payment rates will be established based on results of the survey or alternative methodology, taking into account cost of providing higher quality services.

[7] The Office of Child Care will issue policy guidance on how provisions apply to Tribes after consultation with Tribal Leaders and administrators.

- *Supply-building*: States must develop strategies for increasing supply and quality of services for children in underserved areas, infants and toddlers, children with disabilities, and children in non-traditional hour care—which may include use of grants/contracts and alternative reimbursement.
- *Provider payment practices*: States must establish policies that reflect generally accepted payment practices for child care providers, including (to the extent practicable) paying for absence days, and timely reimbursement for child care services.
- *Technical assistance set-aside*: Establishes a set-aside of up to ½ of 1 percent for technical assistance to CCDF Lead Agencies on administering the program.
- *Research set-aside*: Establishes a set-aside of up to ½ of 1 percent to conduct research and demonstration activities, as well as periodic, external, independent evaluations of the CCDF program.
- *Plan period*: Changes CCDF Plan period from two to three-year Plan cycle.
- *Waiver authority*: Allows HHS to waive provisions or penalties in the statute for up to three years (with the option of a one year extension) based on a request from a state identifying duplicative requirements preventing effective delivery of child care services, extraordinary circumstances, or an extended period of time for a state legislature to enact legislation to implement the statute.