CCDF Quick Facts: FY2017 Data
Data Source: FY2017 Preliminary ACF-801 Data

CCDF child care subsidies help low-income families with children under age 13 pay for child care so that parents can work or participate in training or education activities. Parents typically receive subsidies in the form of vouchers that they can use with a provider of their choice – such as a relative, neighbor, child care center, or after-school program. States and Territories have a great deal of flexibility to establish child care subsidy policies to meet their needs.

**NUMBER SERVED**
Approximately 1.32 million children and 796,000 families per month received child care assistance in FY 2017.

- **1.32 million** children
- **796,000** families

**REASONS FOR CARE**
In FY 2017, 89 percent of families cited either employment or education and training as the reason for needing child care. Another 10 percent cited protective services as reasons for care.

- **89%** of families cited either employment or education and training
- **10%** of families cited protective services

**FAMILY COPAYMENTS**
Of those families with reported income in FY 2017, approximately 75 percent paid a copayment; the remaining 25 percent of the families with reported income had $0 copay. For families that were assessed a copayment, the average copayment was 7 percent of family income.

- **75%** paid a copayment
- **25%** exempted from a copayment

**INCOME LEVEL**
Of the families served in FY 2017, 45 percent were below the Federal Poverty Level (FPL), or $20,420 for a family of three; 29 percent had incomes between 100 and 150 percent of the FPL; and 13 percent had incomes above 150 percent of the FPL. The remaining families had invalid or unreported data (5 percent), or a child as only recipient (8 percent).

- **8%** child as only recipient
- **13%** above 150 percent of the FPL
- **5%** invalid or unreported data
- **45%** below FPL

**OTHER SOURCES OF SUPPORT**
Nationally, the average monthly percent of families reporting income from TANF was approximately 12 percent in FY 2017. Most States give first priority for child care assistance to families currently receiving, at-risk of receiving, or transitioning off TANF. CCDF families also reported income from SNAP (41 percent) and Housing (3 percent).

- **12%** TANF
- **41%** SNAP
- **3%** Housing
CCDF Quick Facts: FY2017 Data  
*Data Source: FY2017 Preliminary ACF-801 Data*

Below are facts related to children receiving subsidies and the providers who serve them.

**TYPE OF CARE**
CCDF subsidy program emphasizes parental choice; therefore, children are cared for in a wide variety of settings. Nationally, in FY 2017:

- 75% cared for in a child care center
- 21% cared for in family child care homes
- 3% cared for in the child’s own home
- 1% had invalid data or did not report any data

**PROVIDERS RECEIVING CCDF FUNDS**
Nationally, in FY 2017, 277,831 child care providers served children receiving CCDF subsidies:

- 56% (156,938) family child care home providers
- 29% (79,475) child care centers
- 15% (41,418) child home providers

**AGES OF CHILDREN**
Subsidies help pay for care for infants and toddlers, preschoolers, and school-aged children.

- 28% younger than 3 years old
- 27% 3 & 4 years old
- 10% 5 years old
- 35% 6 years & older

**PROPORTION OF REGULATED PROVIDERS RECEIVING CCDF FUNDS**
- For 20 States and Territories, 85 - 100 percent of providers were regulated
- For 24 States and Territories, 50 < 85 percent of their providers were regulated
- For 8 States and Territories, 25 < 50 percent of providers were regulated
- For 3 States and Territories less than 25 percent of providers were regulated

Note: at the time of this analysis, Virgin Islands had not submitted data on provider type or regulation status, so the Territory is not included in the counts.