

Recovery Act Funds for Child Care – Data Summary as of 12/31/2009

States are reporting on the use of supplemental Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) ARRA funds through two different data sources: 1) the ACF-696 Financial Report; and 2) data reported under section 1512 of the Recovery Act. The information below provides a summary about how States are using CCDF ARRA funds.

EXPENDITURES

- States reported spending **\$454 million or 23%** of their ARRA allocations as of December 31, 2009. States have until September 30, 2011 to spend their CCDF ARRA funds, and many States are apportioning spending across the expenditure period to sustain services for children over time.
- States are on target to meet the deadline for obligating or committing all of their ARRA funds by September 30, 2010. Nine States (AZ, CO, LA, MN, MT, NV, NJ, OH, and TN) reported obligating or expending all of their ARRA allocations. In total, States reported having expended or obligated a little over \$1 billion or about 53% of the total ARRA funds awarded to States and Territories.

ACTIVITIES

- Almost all of the reported ARRA expenditures were on **direct services (93%** or \$416 million).
- States reported either shortening, eliminating, or avoiding wait lists with the CCDF ARRA funds. States also reduced parent co-pays, increased eligibility limits, and added or extended job search for parents that may have lost their jobs. For example, Illinois decreased parent co-payments by 15% and increased job search time from 30 to 90 days. Louisiana reported serving 16,170 children with ARRA funds, and Montana used ARRA funds to add 3,000 children to its Best Beginnings Scholarship program.
- \$29 million was reported as being spent on activities to improve the quality of child care. Lead Agencies focused quality funds on creating or expanding Quality Rating and Improvement Systems (QRIS), investing in infant and toddler programs, and improving health and safety standards. For example, South Carolina provided technical assistance to providers across the state, including specialized assistance with infants and toddlers, school-age children, and children with special needs. Hawaii maintained the Healthy Child Care Hawaii program and provided nutrition consultations to child care providers.

JOBS

- 30 States and Territories reported creating or retaining **2,716 direct jobs** (measured in Full Time Equivalents) between October and December 2009.¹ These direct jobs included eligibility and licensing specialists, administrative positions, home visitors, education specialists, and child care providers through contracts/grants.
- CCDF Lead Agencies may only count direct jobs; therefore it is likely that the 2,716 direct jobs reported in the 1512 reports do not give a complete picture of the impact of CCDF ARRA funds on employment. Two States voluntarily reported estimates of the number of child care provider jobs and parental jobs that were indirectly supported through ARRA. According to the 1512 reports of these 2 States, at least **18,235 indirect jobs** were funded by ARRA.

¹ Florida reported 2146 direct jobs, accounting for over three-fourths of the direct jobs reported.