

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT FUND

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>FY 2011 BUDGET</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE.....	35
AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION	36
APPROPRIATIONS NOT AUTHORIZED BY LAW	36
APPROPRIATIONS HISTORY TABLE	37
AMOUNTS AVAILABLE FOR OBLIGATION	39
BUDGET AUTHORITY BY ACTIVITY	40
SUMMARY OF CHANGES	41
JUSTIFICATION:	
GENERAL STATEMENT	42
PROGRAM DESCRIPTION AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS	43
BUDGET REQUEST.....	45
OUTPUTS AND OUTCOMES TABLE	47
RESOURCE AND PROGRAM DATA	49
STATE TABLES	55

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FY 2011 Proposed Appropriation Language

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES Child Care and Development Fund

Payments to States for the Child Care and Development Block Grant¹ Discretionary

For carrying out the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990, [\$2,127,081,000] \$2,927,081,000 shall be used to supplement, not supplant State general revenue funds for child care assistance for low-income families: *Provided*, That [\$18,960,000] \$26,090,899 shall be available for child care resource and referral and school-aged child care activities, of which \$1,000,000 shall be for the Child Care Aware toll-free hotline: *Provided further*, That, in addition to the amounts required to be reserved by the States under section 658G, [\$271,401,000] \$373,475,533 shall be reserved by the States for activities authorized under section 658G, of which [\$99,534,000] \$136,968,964 shall be for activities that improve the quality of infant and toddler care: *Provided further*, That \$9,910,000 shall be for use by the Secretary of Health and Human Services for child care research, demonstration, and evaluation activities. (*Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 2010*)

¹ The appropriations language reflects current law. The Administration's reauthorization proposal would incorporate the quality requirements listed here into the quality requirements of the CCDBG Act.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Child Care and Development Fund

Authorizing Legislation

	FY 2010 Amount Authorized	FY 2010 Budget Estimate	FY 2011 Amount Authorized ¹	FY 2011 Budget Request
Section 658B of the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990. (The authorization for this program expired on September 30, 2002.)	\$1,000,000,000	\$2,127,081,000	\$2,927,081,000	\$2,927,081,000
Section 418 of the Social Security Act	2,917,000,000	2,917,000,000	3,717,000,000	3,717,000,000
Total request level	5,017,000,000	5,044,081,000	6,644,081,000	6,644,081,000
Total request level against definite authorizations	5,017,000,000	5,044,081,000	6,644,081,000	6,644,081,000

Appropriations Not Authorized by Law

Program	Last Year of Authorization	Authorization Level in Last Year of Authorization	Appropriations in Last Year of Authorization	Appropriations in FY 2010
Child Care and Development Block Grant Act	FY 2002	\$1,000,000,000	\$2,099,979,000	\$2,127,081,000

¹ FY 2011 Amount Authorized reflects the Administration's proposal for reauthorization of the CCDBG Act and the Child Care Entitlement in Section 418 of the Social Security Act.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Child Care and Development Fund

Appropriations History Table

<u>Year</u>	<u>Budget Estimate to Congress</u>	<u>House Allowance</u>	<u>Senate Allowance</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
2002				
Appropriation	\$2,199,987,000	\$2,199,987,000	\$2,000,000,000	\$2,099,994,000
Pre-appropriation				2,717,000,000
Rescission				-15,000
Total	2,199,987,000	2,199,987,000	2,000,000,000	4,816,979,000
2003				
Appropriation	2,099,994,000	2,099,994,000	2,099,994,000	2,099,994,000
Pre-appropriation				2,717,000,000
Rescission				-13,649,961
Total	2,099,994,000	2,099,994,000	2,099,994,000	4,803,344,039
2004				
Appropriation	2,099,729,000	2,099,729,000	2,099,729,000	2,099,729,000
Pre-appropriation				2,717,000,000
Rescission				-12,419,000
Total	2,099,729,000	2,099,729,000	2,099,729,000	4,804,310,000
2005				
Appropriation	2,099,729,000	2,099,729,000	2,099,729,000	2,099,729,000
Pre-appropriation				2,717,000,000
Rescission				-16,808,000
Total	2,099,729,000	2,099,729,000	2,099,729,000	4,799,921,000
2006				
Appropriation	2,082,910,000	2,082,910,000	2,082,910,000	2,082,910,000
Pre-appropriation				2,917,000,000
Rescission				-20,829,000
Section 202 Transfer				-1,417,000
Total	2,082,910,000	2,082,910,000	2,082,910,000	4,977,664,000
2007				
Appropriation	2,062,081,000	2,062,081,000	2,062,081,000	2,062,081,000
Pre-appropriation				2,917,000,000
Total				4,979,081,000
2008				
Appropriation	2,062,081,000	2,137,081,000	2,062,081,000	2,098,746,000
Pre-appropriation				2,917,000,000
Rescission				-36,665,000
Total	2,062,081,000	2,137,081,000	2,062,081,000	4,979,081,000
2009				
Appropriation	2,062,081,000	2,112,081,000	2,137,081,000	2,127,081,000
Pre-appropriation				2,917,000,000
Recovery Act				2,000,000,000

	<u>Year</u>	Budget Estimate to <u>Congress</u>	House <u>Allowance</u>	Senate <u>Allowance</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
Total		2,062,081,000	2,112,081,000	2,137,081,000	7,044,081,000
2010					
Appropriation		2,127,081,000	2,127,081,000	2,127,081,000	2,127,081,000
Pre-appropriation					2,917,000,000
Total					5,044,081,000
2011					
Appropriation		2,927,081,000			
Pre-appropriation		3,717,000,000			
Total		6,644,081,000			

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Child Care and Development Fund

Amounts Available for Obligation

	FY 2009 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2010 <u>Enacted</u>	FY 2011 <u>Estimate</u>
Annual, B.A.	\$2,127,081,000	\$2,127,081,000	\$2,927,081,000
Pre-Appropriated, B.A.	2,917,000,000	2,917,000,000	3,717,000,000
Subtotal, Net Budget Authority	\$5,044,081,000	\$5,044,081,000	\$6,644,081,000
Recovery Act, B.A.	2,000,000,000		
Subtotal, Net Budget Authority including Recovery Act	\$7,044,081,000	\$5,044,081,000	\$6,644,081,000
Reappropriation	4,754,000	4,273,000	
Unobligated balance, Recovery Act, start of year		3,051,000	
Unobligated balance, Recovery Act, end of year	-3,051,000		
Unobligated balance, lapsing	-4,316,000		
Total Obligations	\$7,041,468,000	\$5,051,405,000	\$6,644,081,000
Obligations less Recovery Act	\$5,044,519,000	\$5,048,354,000	\$6,644,081,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Child Care and Development Fund

Budget Authority by Activity

	<u>FY 2009</u> <u>Enacted</u>	<u>FY 2010</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>FY 2011</u> <u>Estimate</u>
<u>Discretionary:</u>			
Child Care and Development Block Grant	\$2,117,171,000	\$2,117,171,000	\$2,917,171,000
Research and Evaluation Fund	9,910,000	9,910,000	9,910,000
Subtotal, Budget Authority, Discretionary	\$2,127,081,000	\$2,127,081,000	\$2,927,081,000
<u>Mandatory:</u>			
Mandatory State Grants	\$1,177,525,000	\$1,177,525,000	\$1,177,525,000
Matching Child Care Grants	1,673,843,000	1,673,843,000	2,455,843,000
Training and Technical Assistance	7,292,000	7,292,000	9,292,000
Mandatory Tribal Funds	58,340,000	58,340,000	74,340,000
Subtotal, Budget Authority, Mandatory	\$2,917,000,000	\$2,917,000,000	\$3,717,000,000
Total, Budget Authority	\$5,044,081,000	\$5,044,081,000	\$6,644,081,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Child Care and Development Fund

Summary of Changes

FY 2010 Enacted	
Total estimated budget authority	\$5,044,081,000
FY 2011 Estimate	
Total estimated budget authority	\$6,644,081,000
Net change	+\$1,600,000,000

	<u>FY 2010 Enacted</u>	<u>Change from Base</u>
<u>Increases:</u>		
A. <u>Program:</u>		
1) Child Care and Development Block Grant: Increase funding for CCDBG with a strong focus on improving the quality of services provided to children.	\$2,127,171,000	+\$800,000,000
2) Matching Child Care Grants: Increase matching grants with a strong focus on improving the quality of services provided to children.	1,673,843,000	+782,000,000
3) Mandatory Tribal Funds: Increase funds for Tribal CCDF programs.	58,340,000	+16,000,000
4) Training and Technical Assistance: Additional training and technical assistance activities.	7,292,000	+2,000,000
Subtotal, Program Increases		+\$1,600,000,000
Net Change		+\$1,600,000,000

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Child Care and Development Fund

Justification

	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
CCDBG, B.A.	\$2,127,081,000	\$2,127,081,000	\$2,927,081,000	+\$800,000,000
Child Care Entitlement, B.A.	\$2,917,000,000	\$2,917,000,000	\$3,717,000,000	+\$800,000,000
Total, B.A.	\$5,044,081,000	\$5,044,081,000	\$6,644,081,000	+\$1,600,000,000

Recovery Act, CCDBG, B.A. \$2,000,000,000

Authorizing Legislation – Section 658B of the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act and Section 418 of the Social Security Act

2011 AuthorizationSuch sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action on Administration’s reauthorization legislation proposal included in this budget request.

Allocation MethodFormula Grant

General Statement

The Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) includes the Child Care Entitlement to States program and the discretionary Child Care and Development Block Grant. The entitlement portion consists of “Mandatory funds” – funds that states receive that are not subject to a matching or maintenance of effort requirement – and “Matching funds,” which do require a match and maintenance of effort. Both sets of funds are made available under section 418 of the Social Security Act. The Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 (DRA) reauthorized the Child Care Entitlement to States program through 2010 and added \$200 million annually over the previous program level of \$2.717 billion. The Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG) was created by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 as a discretionary funded program, which does not have matching or maintenance of effort requirements. The discretionary and mandatory funding allows states maximum flexibility in developing child care programs and enables states to use resources most effectively to meet local needs, and supports activities to improve the availability, accessibility, and affordability of child care. Quality child care promotes the health and well-being of children and prepares children to succeed in school.

In 2008 – the last year for which preliminary data are available – an estimated 1.6 million children received child care assistance in an average month through child care subsidies funded under CCDF. With additional funding for child care subsidies from Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) and the Social Services Block Grant (SSBG), the total estimated average monthly number of children served in 2008 was 2.5 million. CCDF also provides funding for states for a broad array of activities designed to improve the quality of child care, including staff training and state monitoring of child care providers.

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act included \$2 billion in child care funding, available for states to obligate over a two year period, to help states meet the needs of low-income families during the recession, when many families have lost wages or jobs and need assistance to pay for child care so that they can maintain their employment, go back to school, or look for work. Child care assistance provides critical support for low-income working families, and 83 percent of families receiving child care subsidies

are working. At a time when states are facing severe budget difficulties, these funds also have helped states maintain and expand child care assistance, extend child care assistance for periods of job search, reduce family co-payments and raise provider reimbursement rates, invest in data systems, implement Quality Rating and Improvement Systems (QRIS) that provide quality benchmarks for providers and critical information about quality to parents, and make other critical investments in the quality of care.

The President's FY 2011 budget request builds on the critical investment made by the Recovery Act. The \$1.6 billion increase in child care funding will extend child care assistance in FY 2011 to approximately 235,000 more children than could be served in the absence of these funds.

Program Description and Accomplishments – CCDF is designed to help low-income working families and families in which parents are engaged in education and training programs, afford the child care they need to succeed in the workplace. In addition, CCDF funds are used to improve the quality and availability of child care. Federal funds enable states, tribes and territories to provide child care subsidies through grants, contracts, and vouchers to low-income families.

CCDF funding: (1) allows each state flexibility in developing child care programs and policies that best suit the needs of children and parents within the state; (2) promotes parental choice and consumer education so that a parent can make informed child care choices; (3) provides child care for parents who are working but have low earnings and parents engaged in job preparation activities; (4) promotes healthy development and school success for children from birth to age 13; and (5) assists states in implementing the health, safety, licensing, and registration standards established in state regulations.

Discretionary Child Care – The amount an individual state (including D.C. and Puerto Rico) receives in a fiscal year is determined according to a formula that consists of three factors – the population of children under age 5, the number of children who receive free or reduced price school lunches under the National School Lunch Act, and per capita income. The amount a tribal grantee receives is based on the number of Indian children under age 13 in addition to a base amount set by the Secretary. Territorial grantees receive funds based on the number of children under age 5 living in territories, and per capita income in the territories.

Mandatory Child Care – Mandatory funds are allocated to state grantees based on historic levels of Title IV-A child care expenditures. Mandatory tribal funds are allocated based on tribal child counts.

Matching Child Care – Matching funds are those remaining after Mandatory funds and the two percent of the appropriation set aside for tribes and tribal organizations are allocated. Matching funds are available to states if three conditions are met by the end of the fiscal year in which Matching funds are awarded: (1) all Mandatory funds are obligated; (2) the state's maintenance-of-effort funds are expended; and (3) the state provides its share of Matching funds at the Federal Medical Assistance rate (FMAP). Unobligated funds not spent by states will be available for reappropriation in the next fiscal year. A state's allocation of the Matching Fund is based on the number of children under age 13 in the state compared with the national total of children under age 13.

Training and Technical Assistance – In accordance with program regulations, the Secretary may withhold no more than one quarter of one percent of the CCDF funding made available for a fiscal year for the provision of training and technical assistance to the states, territories, and tribes.

Tribal and Territorial Grantees -- Two percent of the CCDF funds are reserved for Indian tribes, and one half of one percent of the CCDBG appropriation is reserved for the territories. State and territorial grantees may spend no more than five percent of their CCDF funds on administrative activities, which excludes activities that are critical to providing quality care and assuring program integrity such as client

eligibility determination; preparation and participation in judicial hearings; child care placement; recruitment, licensing, and supervision of child care placements; rate setting; resource and referral services; training of child care staff; and establishment and maintenance of child care information systems.

A portion of CCDF funds are designated for activities to promote quality. Under 658G of the CCDBG Act, states are required to spend a minimum of four percent of CCDF funds on activities that are designed to provide comprehensive consumer education to parents and the public, activities that increase parental choice, and activities designed to improve the quality and availability of child care (such as resource and referral services, training and education for providers, child care licensing, and ongoing technical assistance for providers). In addition, for over eleven years, states have been required by CCDBG appropriation language to spend funds on targeted quality activities, including:

- Child Care Resource and Referral and School-Aged Child Care Activities – States, tribes, and territories are required to spend a specified amount of funds on resource and referral services and on school-aged child care activities. These funds may support development of school-age care credentials for child care providers, grants to expand or improve school-age care, and consumer information and referral services to help parents find child care.
- Quality Expansion Activities – States and territories are required to spend a specified amount of funds on quality expansion activities. These funds may support any activities authorized under section 658G of the CCDBG Act and may include improvement of professional development opportunities, support to include children with special needs in child care, and monitoring and site visits of child care programs.
- Infant and Toddler Care – States and territories are required to spend a specified amount of funds on activities to improve the quality of child care provided to infants and toddlers. States may use this funding to provide specialized training, technical assistance, and/or expand the supply of child care programs serving infants and toddlers.

The CCDBG research and evaluation funds support activities that inform policy development, consumer education, and innovative ways to improve child care services and systems. Recently, funds have been used for a number of efforts, including:

- Analyses of administrative and program data to assess relationships between receipt of child care subsidies and parents' employment stability, earnings, and continuity of child care.
- Design of a National Study of Early Care and Education, the first conducted since 1990, to provide national estimates of utilization of child care and early education, parental preferences and choices of care, characteristics of programs providing care and early education services to children, and availability and use of public funds.
- Research of parents' decision-making about child care, their preferences and choices, and barriers to accessing care.
- Assessment of evidence on the effectiveness of Quality Rating and Improvement Systems (QRIS) in improving quality of care and informing parental choice.
- Development of a CCDF policies database to be used by analysts in conjunction with other state- or national-level data to better understand the relationships between CCDF policies and use and stability of child care and parent employment outcomes.

CCDF underwent program assessment in CY 2004. The assessment cited the program's oversight, financial practices, and effective collaborations with partners as strong attributes. As a result of the assessment, the program has worked extensively and in collaboration with states for several years to develop appropriate and achievable program goals and measures. The long-term goals include supporting employment and self-sufficiency among low-income families and promoting the availability of high-quality child care. These goals are based on findings from research and evaluation, which show that use of a child care subsidy is associated with increased rates of employment and improved employment outcomes for low-income families. Research also shows that high quality child care can improve children's school readiness. However, the availability of quality child care varies considerably and in many instances, available services do not meet minimum standards for quality.

With respect to promoting the quality and availability of child care, the Child Care Bureau (CCB) has established an efficiency measure to increase by one percent annually the proportion of regulated centers and family child care homes that serve families and children receiving child care subsidies. In recent years, the program has seen an increase in the proportion of regulated child care providers that serve subsidized families due in part to targeted technical assistance to programs and other efforts to improve access to child care across all provider types. In FY 2007, 68.6 percent of regulated centers and family-based child care homes accepted families receiving child care subsidies, exceeding the goal of 66 percent. This outcome is a key indicator of program performance because it demonstrates the level of access low-income families receiving assistance have to different child care options, including higher quality options that they may not be able to afford without subsidies. Increasing the number and types of child care providers that are accessible through the subsidy system enables recipient families to better select the child care that fits their work schedule and family needs. As an efficiency measure, this indicator reflects the extent to which CCDF is well-administered by providing timely, stable payments and support to ensure child care providers continue to serve subsidized children.

In addition to establishing appropriate performance goals and measures, CCB has undertaken a series of activities to measure erroneous payments and improve grantee oversight of all CCDF program activities.

Budget Request – The FY 2011 request for CCDF is \$6.6 billion, an increase of \$1.6 billion over the FY 2010 enacted level, which represents the largest one-year increase in child care funding in over 20 years. This includes an increase of \$800 million each for CCDBG and the Child Care Entitlement, to support the Administration's work with Congress on reauthorization of CCDF. The Budget includes an additional \$5 billion over five years and \$11 billion over ten years for mandatory child care funding, which includes adjustments for inflation in FY 2012 and beyond, representing a firm commitment to maintaining child care funding at these levels in the future and ensuring that these funds do not erode with inflation.

This request also will support continuing research, demonstration, and evaluation activities. Increasing our knowledge of what child care services work best and disseminating that knowledge throughout the country are important steps in improving the quality of care provided to our children.

In addition, as part of the Administration's government-wide initiative to strengthen program evaluation, the budget request for Social Services Research and Demonstration includes a \$3 million investment for evaluation related to early childhood care and education. In FY 2011, HHS will begin the implementation of a 5-year evaluation study to assess which features of early care and education programs most influence child outcomes, and how variations in such program features interact with characteristics of children, families and communities to produce results. The study will incorporate a rigorous research design intended to enhance the strength of findings, moving beyond global measures of quality and simple linear associations between levels of quality and children's outcomes. The study also will consider the extent of children's exposure to early care and education settings of different quality. The total cost of this 5-year evaluation effort is anticipated to be \$19 million.

This study is one of 23 evaluation proposals specifically approved by the Office of Management and Budget for 2011 to strengthen the quality and rigor of Federal program evaluation. To ensure the study is well designed and implemented, HHS will work with evaluation experts at OMB and the Council of Economic Advisors during the planning, design, and implementation of the study. The Department of Health and Human Services is committed to promoting strong, independent evaluation that can inform policy and program management decisions and will post the status and findings of this and other important evaluations publicly available online.

Reauthorization – Both the CCDBG Act and Section 418 of the Social Security Act must be reauthorized. The Administration looks forward to working with Congress to craft a reauthorization proposal that will make needed reforms to ensure that children receive high quality care that fosters healthy child development and meets the diverse needs of families. The Administration’s principles for reauthorization include:

- Serving more low-income children in safe, healthy, nurturing child care settings that are highly effective in promoting learning child development, and school readiness.
- Supporting parent employment and expanding high quality choices available to parents across the range of child care settings.
- Minimizing the disruptions to children’s development and learning by promoting continuity of care.
- Strengthening accountability in the CCDF program.
- Improving coordination of Federal early care and education programs through alignment of program goals and priorities.

As these principles indicate, the Administration is committed to reforms to CCDF that focus on improving the quality of care provided to the 12 million young children in out-of-home care, and anticipates increases in the quality set aside in reauthorization. This includes a commitment to health and safety standards and to improving monitoring to ensure that children are in safe environments: establishing high standards of quality across child care settings; expanding effective professional development opportunities for the child care workforce; and, promoting coordination across the spectrum of early childhood education programs. Reauthorization also provides an opportunity to promote QRIS – already in place in many states – which both encourage providers to achieve quality benchmarks and provide valuable information to parents seeking child care. Finally, CCDF reauthorization should address community planning efforts to improve the supply of child care in underserved communities (e.g., rural communities) and populations (e.g., infants and toddlers, and special needs).

Program Performance Goals – By FY 2011, the program expects to increase the proportion of regulated child care providers that serve subsidized families to 72 percent. Current economic conditions and the impact of the Recovery Act funds also have been considered in setting future performance targets for this annual performance measure. Increased funding will improve performance under this measure by supporting the expansion of centers and family child care homes in underserved communities. At the same time, the recession may negatively affect providers. CCB will continue to monitor the impacts of the economy and funding on future performance.

In addition, HHS recently proposed a number of High Priority Performance Goals and indicators for FY 2010 and subsequent fiscal years. One of these high priority goals calls for an increase in the number of low-income children receiving support for access to high quality early care and education settings. As an indicator for this goal, CCB aims in FY 2010 to increase the average monthly number of children served through CCDF by an average of 10,000 and to sustain services for approximately 100,000 children who

would not have been served without the critical investment made by the Recovery Act. In addition, HHS has put forward an additional priority performance goal to improve the quality of early care and education programs for low-income children. As an indicator for this goal, the CCB proposes to expand the number of states with Quality Rating Improvement Systems (QRIS) that meet high quality benchmarks as defined for Child Care and other early childhood programs developed by HHS in coordination with the Department of Education. QRIS provides pathways and support for child care providers to move up to higher standards of quality and increases parents' knowledge and understanding of the child care options available to them.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
<u>2.1LT</u> : Reduce the percentage of Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) families with children that are exempt from employment participation because child care is unavailable to 1 percent by FY 2009. <i>(Outcome)</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>2A</u> : Maintain the percentage of children served through Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF), Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), and Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) child care funding as compared to the number of children in families with income under 85 percent of State Median Income. ¹ <i>(Outcome)</i>	FY 2006: 17% ² (Historical Actual)	17%	18%	+1
<u>2B</u> : Increase the proportion of regulated centers and family child care homes that serve families and children receiving child care subsidies. <i>(Efficiency)</i>	FY 2007: 68.6% ² (Target Exceeded)	70%	72%	+2
<u>2.2LT</u> : Increase the percentage of young children (ages three to five not yet in kindergarten) from families under 150 percent of poverty receiving non-parental care showing three or more school readiness skills. <i>(Outcome)</i>	N/A	N/A	42%	N/A
<u>2C</u> : Increase by 10 percent the number of regulated child care centers and homes nationwide accredited by a recognized early childhood development professional organization. ³ <i>(Outcome)</i>	CY 2008: 10,654 ² (Target Not Met)	Prior Result +10%	Prior Result +10%	N/A

¹This performance measure is included in the FY 2009 CCDF Recovery Act Implementation Plan. The language of this measure has been revised to include all children potentially eligible under federal statute (i.e., less than 85 percent of State Median Income); the prior measure reflected a smaller universe of children (i.e., less than 150 percent of the Federal Poverty Level).

²The FY 2007 actual result for this outcome measure has been updated to reflect final administrative data.

³This measure is based on data collected each calendar (not fiscal) year.

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2010 Target	FY 2011 Target	FY 2011 +/- FY 2010
<u>2D</u> : Increase the number of states that have implemented state early learning guidelines across the development domains, including literacy, language, pre-reading, and numeracy for children ages three to five that align with state K-12 standards and are linked to the education and training of caregivers, preschool teachers, and administrators. ¹ <i>(Outcome)</i>	CY 2007: 32 (Target Exceeded)	N/A	40	N/A
<u>2i</u> : Number of grants. <i>(Output)</i>	FY 2010: 315 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>2ii</u> : Estimated number of families receiving consumer education. <i>(Output)</i>	FY 2008: 12.7 million (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding (\$ in millions)	N/A	\$5,044.1	\$6,644.1	+\$1,600.0

¹This measure is biennially reported due to the constraints on data availability, and is collected each calendar (not fiscal) year.

Resource and Program Data
Child Care and Development Block Grant

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$2,111,853,000	\$2,111,853,000	\$2,909,853,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	4,519,000	4,523,000	6,523,000
Program Support	795,000	795,000	795,000
Total, Resources	\$2,117,167,000	\$2,117,171,000	\$2,917,171,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	317	314	314
New Starts			
#	317	314	314
\$	\$2,111,853,000	\$2,111,853,000	\$2,909,853,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts			
#	3	3	4
\$	\$4,519,000	\$4,523,000	\$6,523,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	1	1	1
\$	\$795,000	\$795,000	\$795,000

Notes:

1. FY 2009 – The FY 2009 column includes only the FY 2009 Omnibus appropriation and excludes the \$2,000,000,000 provided by the Recovery Act.
2. Program Support – Includes funding for interagency agreements, information technology support, and other associated overhead.

Resource and Program Data
Research and Evaluation Fund

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation	\$9,589,000	\$9,603,000	\$9,603,000
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support	317,000	307,000	307,000
Total, Resources	\$9,906,000	\$9,910,000	\$9,910,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	8	19	16
New Starts			
#	2	9	5
\$	\$2,018,000	\$1,650,000	\$150,000
Continuations			
#	6	10	11
\$	\$4,506,000	\$2,060,000	\$2,965,000
Contracts			
#	8	8	8
\$	\$2,176,000	\$5,116,000	\$5,711,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	4	3	3
\$	\$889,000	\$777,000	\$777,000

Notes:

1. Program Support – FY 2009 – FY 2011 includes funding for information technology support, grant panels, and other associated overhead.

Resource and Program Data
Mandatory State Grants

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$1,177,525,000	\$1,177,525,000	\$1,177,525,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$1,177,525,000	\$1,177,525,000	\$1,177,525,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	51	51	51
New Starts			
#	51	51	51
\$	\$1,177,525,000	\$1,177,525,000	\$1,177,525,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

Resource and Program Data
Matching Child Care Grants

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$1,674,324,000	\$1,673,843,000	\$2,455,843,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$1,674,324,000	\$1,673,843,000	\$2,455,843,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	51	51	51
New Starts			
#	51	51	51
\$	\$1,674,324,000	\$1,673,843,000	\$2,455,843,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

Resource and Program Data
Training and Technical Assistance

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	\$7,257,000	\$7,292,000	\$9,292,000
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$7,257,000	\$7,292,000	\$9,292,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	0	0	0
New Starts			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts			
#	3	3	4
\$	\$7,257,000	\$7,292,000	\$9,292,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

Resource and Program Data
Mandatory Tribal Funds

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$58,340,000	\$58,340,000	\$74,340,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support			
Total, Resources	\$58,340,000	\$58,340,000	\$74,340,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	243	243	243
New Starts			
#	243	243	243
\$	\$58,340,000	\$58,340,000	\$74,340,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interagency Agreements			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES**

FY 2011 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Child Care & Development Block Grant (CFDA #93.575)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	Recovery Act	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	\$40,699,663	\$38,470,990	\$40,364,042	\$55,625,541	\$15,261,499
Alaska	4,269,912	4,036,095	4,173,643	5,751,682	1,578,039
Arizona	53,824,247	50,876,886	54,617,721	75,268,485	20,650,764
Arkansas	26,589,798	25,133,767	26,505,018	36,526,470	10,021,452
California	233,034,605	220,273,864	235,665,560	324,769,861	89,104,301
Colorado	25,720,747	24,312,305	25,886,540	35,674,148	9,787,608
Connecticut	14,478,449	13,685,624	14,239,803	19,623,821	5,384,018
Delaware	4,809,076	4,545,736	4,859,375	6,696,687	1,837,312
District of Columbia	2,841,092	2,685,517	2,752,411	3,793,088	1,040,677
Florida	111,433,225	105,331,254	111,262,763	153,330,814	42,068,051
Georgia	87,646,485	82,847,053	87,021,090	119,923,451	32,902,361
Hawaii	6,822,298	6,448,715	6,732,692	9,278,299	2,545,607
Idaho	12,638,572	11,946,497	12,699,724	17,501,444	4,801,720
Illinois	78,046,369	73,772,628	77,126,440	106,287,670	29,161,230
Indiana	45,241,711	42,764,321	45,922,930	63,286,225	17,363,295
Iowa	19,170,605	18,120,842	19,237,209	26,510,729	7,273,520
Kansas	19,482,264	18,415,435	19,712,811	27,166,154	7,453,343
Kentucky	36,920,367	34,898,645	36,751,895	50,647,654	13,895,759
Louisiana	42,332,204	40,014,134	42,630,657	58,749,155	16,118,498
Maine	7,149,448	6,757,951	7,107,691	9,795,083	2,687,392
Maryland	25,433,096	24,040,405	25,086,965	34,572,256	9,485,291
Massachusetts	25,355,376	23,966,942	25,299,956	34,865,778	9,565,822
Michigan	62,080,653	58,681,179	61,058,276	84,144,191	23,085,915
Minnesota	27,609,193	26,097,341	27,556,333	37,975,283	10,418,950
Mississippi	32,778,293	30,983,387	32,106,336	44,245,626	12,139,290
Missouri	40,922,593	38,681,713	40,645,567	56,013,510	15,367,943
Montana	6,079,937	5,747,006	6,176,547	8,511,877	2,335,330
Nebraska	12,482,903	11,799,352	12,471,721	17,187,234	4,715,513
Nevada	15,144,641	14,315,336	15,331,135	21,127,782	5,796,647
New Hampshire	5,010,614	4,736,238	4,975,964	6,857,358	1,881,394
New Jersey	36,081,817	34,106,014	35,876,879	49,441,798	13,564,919
New Mexico	18,848,669	17,816,534	18,730,320	25,812,187	7,081,867
New York	102,392,553	96,785,640	100,828,360	138,951,200	38,122,840
North Carolina	71,455,992	67,543,134	71,176,282	98,087,778	26,911,496
North Dakota	3,854,955	3,643,862	3,885,750	5,354,938	1,469,188

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	Recovery Act	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	72,088,324	68,140,840	72,181,518	99,473,090	27,291,572
Oklahoma	31,905,779	30,158,651	31,512,932	43,427,858	11,914,926
Oregon	23,814,406	22,510,354	23,996,390	33,069,339	9,072,949
Pennsylvania	63,631,144	60,146,767	63,333,910	87,280,234	23,946,324
Rhode Island	5,526,768	5,224,128	5,497,191	7,575,659	2,078,468
South Carolina	38,420,103	36,316,257	38,143,606	52,565,566	14,421,960
South Dakota	5,776,337	5,460,031	5,761,954	7,940,528	2,178,574
Tennessee	44,361,712	41,932,510	48,345,478	66,624,729	18,279,251
Texas	227,298,219	214,851,599	227,410,092	313,393,030	85,982,938
Utah	23,661,260	22,365,594	24,234,722	33,397,783	9,163,061
Vermont	2,986,934	2,823,373	2,950,602	4,066,214	1,115,612
Virginia	40,086,857	37,891,741	39,950,265	55,055,317	15,105,052
Washington	35,283,281	33,351,204	35,259,782	48,591,379	13,331,597
West Virginia	13,803,056	13,047,215	13,634,118	18,789,129	5,155,011
Wisconsin	32,259,829	30,493,313	32,252,243	44,446,700	12,194,457
Wyoming	2,736,365	2,586,525	2,803,863	3,863,994	1,060,131
Subtotal	2,022,322,796	1,911,582,444	2,023,745,072	2,788,915,807	765,170,735
Indian Tribes	42,541,619	40,000,000	42,541,620	58,541,620	16,000,000
American Samoa	2,831,968	2,662,774	2,831,968	3,897,078	1,065,110
Guam	3,978,605	3,740,906	3,978,605	5,474,967	1,496,362
Northern Mariana Islands	1,938,850	1,823,015	1,938,850	2,668,056	729,206
Puerto Rico	35,353,476	33,417,556	33,931,200	46,760,465	12,829,265
Virgin Islands	1,885,982	1,773,305	1,885,982	2,595,304	709,322
Subtotal	88,530,500	83,417,556	87,108,225	119,937,490	32,829,265
Total States/Territories	2,110,853,296	1,995,000,000	2,110,853,297	2,908,853,297	798,000,000
Technical Assistance	5,314,024		5,317,703	7,317,703	2,000,000
Research Set-Aside	9,905,596		9,910,000	9,910,000	0
Child Care Aware	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000	0
Recovery Act Technical Assistance		1,948,579	3,051,421		-3,051,421
Subtotal Adjustments	16,219,620	1,948,579	19,279,124	18,227,703	-1,051,421
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$2,127,072,916	\$1,996,948,579	\$2,130,132,421	\$2,927,081,000	\$796,948,579

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES**

FY 2011 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Child Care Entitlement to States-Mandatory (CFDA #93.596)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	\$16,441,707	\$16,441,707	\$16,441,707	\$0
Alaska	3,544,811	3,544,811	3,544,811	0
Arizona	19,827,025	19,827,025	19,827,025	0
Arkansas	5,300,283	5,300,283	5,300,283	0
California	85,593,217	85,593,217	85,593,217	0
Colorado	10,173,800	10,173,800	10,173,800	0
Connecticut	18,738,357	18,738,357	18,738,357	0
Delaware	5,179,330	5,179,330	5,179,330	0
District of Columbia	4,566,974	4,566,974	4,566,974	0
Florida	43,026,524	43,026,524	43,026,524	0
Georgia	36,548,223	36,548,223	36,548,223	0
Hawaii	4,971,633	4,971,633	4,971,633	0
Idaho	2,867,578	2,867,578	2,867,578	0
Illinois	56,873,824	56,873,824	56,873,824	0
Indiana	26,181,999	26,181,999	26,181,999	0
Iowa	8,507,792	8,507,792	8,507,792	0
Kansas	9,811,721	9,811,721	9,811,721	0
Kentucky	16,701,653	16,701,653	16,701,653	0
Louisiana	13,864,552	13,864,552	13,864,552	0
Maine	3,018,598	3,018,598	3,018,598	0
Maryland	23,301,407	23,301,407	23,301,407	0
Massachusetts	44,973,373	44,973,373	44,973,373	0
Michigan	32,081,922	32,081,922	32,081,922	0
Minnesota	23,367,543	23,367,543	23,367,543	0
Mississippi	6,293,116	6,293,116	6,293,116	0
Missouri	24,668,568	24,668,568	24,668,568	0
Montana	3,190,691	3,190,691	3,190,691	0
Nebraska	10,594,637	10,594,637	10,594,637	0
Nevada	2,580,422	2,580,422	2,580,422	0
New Hampshire	4,581,870	4,581,870	4,581,870	0
New Jersey	26,374,178	26,374,178	26,374,178	0
New Mexico	8,307,587	8,307,587	8,307,587	0
New York	101,983,998	101,983,998	101,983,998	0
North Carolina	69,639,228	69,639,228	69,639,228	0
North Dakota	2,506,022	2,506,022	2,506,022	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	70,124,656	70,124,656	70,124,656	0
Oklahoma	24,909,979	24,909,979	24,909,979	0
Oregon	19,408,790	19,408,790	19,408,790	0
Pennsylvania	55,336,804	55,336,804	55,336,804	0
Rhode Island	6,633,774	6,633,774	6,633,774	0
South Carolina	9,867,439	9,867,439	9,867,439	0
South Dakota	1,710,801	1,710,801	1,710,801	0
Tennessee	37,702,188	37,702,188	37,702,188	0
Texas	59,844,129	59,844,129	59,844,129	0
Utah	12,591,564	12,591,564	12,591,564	0
Vermont	3,944,887	3,944,887	3,944,887	0
Virginia	21,328,766	21,328,766	21,328,766	0
Washington	41,883,444	41,883,444	41,883,444	0
West Virginia	8,727,005	8,727,005	8,727,005	0
Wisconsin	24,511,351	24,511,351	24,511,351	0
Wyoming	2,815,041	2,815,041	2,815,041	0
Subtotal	1,177,524,781	1,177,524,781	1,177,524,781	0
Indian Tribes	57,984,267	58,340,000	74,340,000	16,000,000
Subtotal	57,984,267	58,340,000	74,340,000	16,000,000
Total States/Territories	1,235,509,048	1,235,864,781	1,251,864,781	16,000,000
Technical Assistance	3,791,840	3,791,840	3,791,840	0
Subtotal Adjustments	3,791,840	3,791,840	3,791,840	0
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$1,239,300,888	\$1,239,656,621	\$1,239,656,621	\$16,000,000

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES**

FY 2011 MANDATORY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Child Care Entitlement to States-Matching (CFDA #93.596)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	\$25,408,245	\$25,310,106	\$37,134,692	\$11,824,586
Alaska	4,063,825	4,045,543	5,935,573	1,890,030
Arizona	38,843,917	39,670,966	58,204,778	18,533,812
Arkansas	16,012,812	16,048,844	23,546,677	7,497,833
California	211,811,933	211,295,966	310,011,194	98,715,228
Colorado	27,529,729	27,886,089	40,914,144	13,028,055
Connecticut	18,178,031	17,961,075	26,352,280	8,391,205
Delaware	4,655,334	4,669,101	6,850,450	2,181,349
District of Columbia	2,596,430	2,567,634	3,767,203	1,199,569
Florida	91,403,553	90,435,447	132,685,832	42,250,385
Georgia	58,395,506	58,669,998	86,079,936	27,409,938
Hawaii	6,473,217	6,517,230	9,562,004	3,044,774
Idaho	9,406,606	9,524,436	13,974,141	4,449,705
Illinois	72,660,972	71,937,115	105,545,295	33,608,180
Indiana	36,039,410	35,918,607	52,699,361	16,780,754
Iowa	15,992,058	16,047,516	23,544,728	7,497,212
Kansas	15,879,664	16,021,806	23,507,007	7,485,201
Kentucky	22,798,415	22,839,431	33,509,747	10,670,316
Louisiana	24,414,650	25,068,153	36,779,701	11,711,548
Maine	6,066,612	5,982,945	8,778,107	2,795,162
Maryland	30,454,015	29,983,414	43,991,315	14,007,901
Massachusetts	31,846,226	31,729,872	46,553,698	14,823,826
Michigan	54,088,623	52,658,022	77,259,235	24,601,213
Minnesota	28,427,578	28,339,101	41,578,798	13,239,697
Mississippi	17,475,750	17,403,768	25,534,605	8,130,837
Missouri	32,065,667	31,989,188	46,934,163	14,944,975
Montana	4,851,889	4,897,078	7,184,936	2,287,858
Nebraska	10,187,127	10,220,476	14,995,363	4,774,887
Nevada	15,305,948	15,464,847	22,689,843	7,224,996
New Hampshire	6,513,515	6,387,161	9,371,168	2,984,007
New Jersey	46,381,871	45,926,287	67,382,512	21,456,225
New Mexico	11,375,335	11,474,962	16,835,930	5,360,968
New York	98,195,618	97,954,045	143,717,031	45,762,986
North Carolina	50,968,578	51,571,363	75,664,902	24,093,539
North Dakota	3,180,045	3,205,708	4,703,377	1,497,669

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Estimate	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	61,627,213	61,037,137	89,552,975	28,515,838
Oklahoma	20,598,914	20,803,646	30,522,867	9,719,221
Oregon	19,459,057	19,597,924	28,753,845	9,155,921
Pennsylvania	61,379,602	60,822,000	89,237,328	28,415,328
Rhode Island	5,136,805	5,028,064	7,377,117	2,349,053
South Carolina	23,947,853	24,125,952	35,397,315	11,271,363
South Dakota	4,446,971	4,503,993	6,608,206	2,104,213
Tennessee	33,464,276	33,532,241	49,198,113	15,665,872
Texas	154,440,610	156,693,900	229,899,461	73,205,561
Utah	15,184,000	20,224,519	29,673,178	9,448,659
Vermont	2,816,093	2,762,311	4,052,830	1,290,519
Virginia	41,548,889	41,421,661	60,773,378	19,351,717
Washington	34,566,445	34,731,449	50,957,577	16,226,128
West Virginia	8,682,904	8,647,317	12,687,243	4,039,926
Wisconsin	29,495,338	29,362,891	43,080,891	13,718,000
Wyoming	2,825,579	2,924,414	4,290,666	1,366,252
Subtotal	1,669,569,253	1,673,842,719	2,455,842,719	782,000,000
Technical Assistance	3,465,664	3,500,660	5,500,660	2,000,000
Subtotal Adjustments	3,465,664	3,500,660	5,500,660	2,000,000
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$1,673,034,917	\$1,677,343,379	\$2,461,343,379	\$784,000,000