

Infants and toddlers in the Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG) program

CCDBG is the primary source of federal funding for child care subsidies for low-income working families and to improve child care quality for low-income families. CCDBG provides child care assistance to children from birth to age 13. This fact sheet highlights key information about infants and toddlers and CCDBG.¹

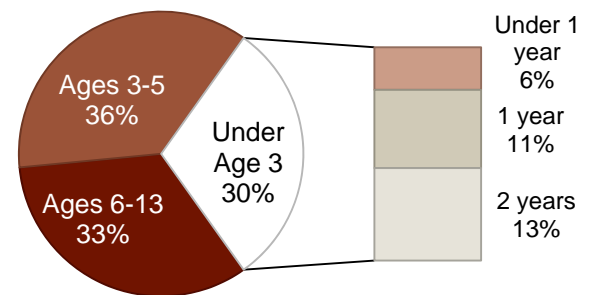
Fewer than a third of children served in CCDBG are under the age of 3.

In FY 2010, more than 503,000 infants and toddlers received CCDBG-funded child care assistance in an average month, comprising approximately 30 percent of all children receiving CCDBG (see Figure 1). The share of children receiving CCDBG who are infants and toddlers varies from state to state. The District of Columbia serves the greatest share with just under half (48 percent) of children receiving subsidies under the age of 3. Infants and toddlers make up the smallest share of children served in California (18 percent).

Infants and toddlers make up one-third or more of all children served in CCDBG in 19 states: Arkansas (44 percent), Colorado (33 percent), District of Columbia (48 percent), Georgia (35 percent), Hawaii (33 percent), Kentucky (33 percent), Louisiana (44 percent), Missouri (33 percent), Montana (35 percent), Nebraska (35 percent), New Mexico (33 percent), North Dakota (38 percent), Oklahoma (36 percent), South Carolina (37 percent), South Dakota (35 percent), Tennessee (34 percent), Texas (34 percent), Virginia (33 percent), and Wyoming (34 percent, see Table 1).

More than half of infants and toddlers in CCDBG are cared for in center-based settings. Infants and toddlers in low-income families that receive child care assistance are more likely to be in center-based care compared to other low-income infants and toddlers. Sixty-two percent of infants and 67 percent of toddlers receiving CCDBG are cared for in centers. Among all children under age 3 of employed mothers, only 18 percent from poor households (under 100 percent of the federal poverty level) and 16 percent from low-income households (100-200 percent of the federal poverty level) are cared for in centers.² A family home was the second most common setting for infants and toddlers in CCDBG (see Figure 2).

Figure 1. Ages of Children Served in CCDBG, 2010



The CCDBG infant/toddler earmark funds a range of services, but comprises just a small portion of CCDBG funding.

Federal CCDBG funding includes an earmark to improve the quality of care for infants and toddlers. In FY 2010, the infant/toddler earmark in CCDBG was funded at \$104 million, or approximately 2 percent of federal CCDBG funds. States use the infant/toddler earmark to fund a range of services including technical assistance; training or education for infant and toddler child care providers; financial incentives such as scholarships, wage supplements, or higher reimbursement rates; grants for specialized equipment and supplies for programs serving infants and toddlers; support for infant and toddler specialists or health consultants; support for parent and consumer education initiatives; and collaborations with Early Head Start.³

Figure 2. Settings in Which Children Were Served, 2010

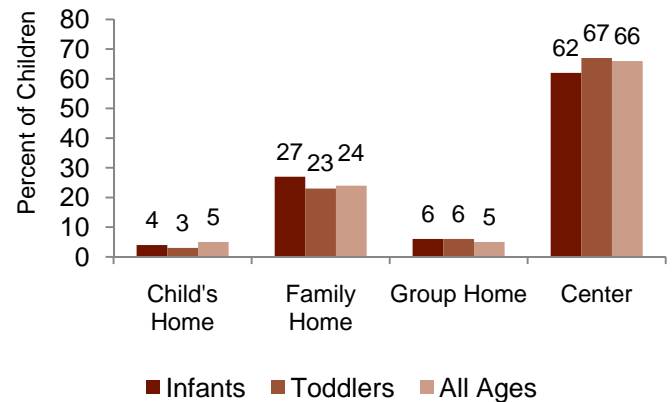


Table 1. Ages of Children Served in CCDBG by State, 2010

	Infants/Toddlers (Under Age 3)	Preschoolers (Ages 3-5)	School Age (Ages 6-13)
Alabama	32%	35%	32%
Alaska	32%	38%	30%
Arizona	27%	28%	36%
Arkansas	44%	38%	18%
California	18%	47%	35%
Colorado	33%	39%	28%
Connecticut	30%	40%	30%
Delaware	32%	35%	33%
District of Columbia	48%	35%	17%
Florida	31%	42%	27%
Georgia	35%	34%	30%
Hawaii	33%	38%	28%
Idaho	29%	39%	32%
Illinois	27%	32%	40%
Indiana	29%	40%	31%
Iowa	31%	37%	32%
Kansas	30%	36%	34%

Kentucky	33%	35%	31%
Louisiana	44%	35%	21%
Maine	25%	45%	30%
Maryland	32%	36%	32%
Massachusetts	30%	41%	29%
Michigan	26%	32%	42%
Minnesota	31%	37%	33%
Mississippi	31%	35%	34%
Missouri	33%	38%	26%
Montana	35%	39%	26%
Nebraska	35%	34%	30%
Nevada	29%	38%	33%
New Hampshire	29%	46%	24%
New Jersey	31%	36%	33%
New Mexico	33%	37%	30%
New York	28%	33%	38%
North Carolina	25%	35%	40%
North Dakota	38%	37%	24%
Ohio	31%	38%	31%
Oklahoma	36%	37%	27%
Oregon	29%	34%	37%
Pennsylvania	27%	35%	37%
Rhode Island	25%	36%	39%
South Carolina	37%	38%	25%
South Dakota	35%	38%	26%
Tennessee	34%	35%	30%
Texas	34%	36%	30%
Utah	28%	37%	35%
Vermont	29%	39%	31%
Virginia	33%	40%	27%
Washington	33%	36%	34%
West Virginia	30%	36%	34%
Wisconsin	31%	35%	33%
Wyoming	34%	38%	27%
U.S.	30%	37%	33%

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Youth, Office of Child Care, *Table 9: Child Care and Development Fund, Average Monthly Percentages of Children In Care By Age Group (FFY 2010)*, http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ccb/data/ccdf_data/10acf800_preliminary/table9.htm.

¹ The information in this fact sheet is limited to infants and toddlers receiving CCDBG-funded child care assistance in federal fiscal year 2009. Participation data on children served through other sources, including Temporary Assistance for Needy Families funds, are not available. Data, unless otherwise noted, comes from Office of Child Care, *FFY 2010 CCDF Data Tables (Preliminary Estimates)*, <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ccb/data/index.htm>. For information on children of all ages served in CCDBG, see *U.S. Child Care Assistance in 2010*, CLASP, 2012.

² Jennifer Macomber, Gina Adams, and Kathryn Tout, *Who's Caring for Our Youngest Children? Child Care Patterns of Infants and Toddlers*, Urban Institute, 2001, <http://www.urban.org/publications/310029.html>.

³ U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, *Child Care and Development Fund: Report of State and Territory Plans*.