



Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG) Participation Continues to Fall

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CCDBG-Funded Child Care Participation Continues to Fall

Child care subsidies help make quality child care affordable for low-income parents, allowing them to attend work or school to support their families while ensuring their children’s healthy development. The Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG) is the primary source of federal funding for child care subsidies for low-income working families and to improve child care quality.

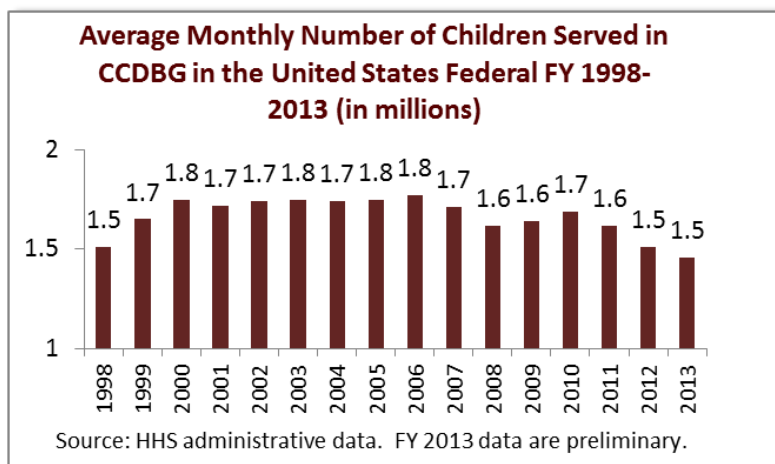
According to preliminary data from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, the number of children receiving CCDBG-funded child care assistance continued its decline to a 15-year low.¹

- Fewer than 1.5 million children received CCDBG-funded child care in an average month in 2013, the smallest number of children served in the program since 1998.
- The number of children receiving CCDBG-funded child care fell by 47,500 children from 2012 to 2013.
- Approximately 315,000 fewer children received CCDBG-funded child care in 2013 than in 2006.

Child care assistance spending is at a 10-year low.²

- Total spending on child care assistance—including combined CCDBG and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) funds—was \$11.4 billion in 2012, the lowest level since 2002. Expenditure data for 2013 are not yet available.
- Spending within CCDBG fell to the lowest level since 2002.
- Federal TANF funds used for child care fell to the lowest level since 1998.³

Far greater investment—at the federal and state levels—is urgently needed to reverse this troubling trend.



Average Monthly Number of Children Served in CCDBG, By State

State	FY 2006	FY 2012	FY 2013	Change from 2012-2013	Change from 2006-2013
Alabama	28,000	26,000	25,200	-800	-2,800
Alaska	4,900	4,200	3,600	-600	-1,300
Arizona	30,200	27,500	22,800	-4,700	-7,400
Arkansas	5,600	7,100	7,800	700	2,200
California	175,500	101,800	111,000	9,200	-64,500
Colorado	16,300	15,800	15,900	100	-400
Connecticut	10,100	9,600	9,600	0	-500
Delaware	7,500	7,500	7,700	200	200
District of Columbia	3,700	1,300	1,700	400	-2,000
Florida	108,600	83,600	84,700	1,100	-23,900
Georgia	64,600	45,800	55,000	9,200	-9,600
Hawaii	8,600	9,300	9,100	-200	500
Idaho	9,900	5,800	4,800	-1,000	-5,100
Illinois	82,200	52,800	53,200	400	-29,000
Indiana	32,800	34,200	36,600	2,400	3,800
Iowa	19,400	15,800	15,500	-300	-3,900
Kansas	22,400	19,200	17,600	-1,600	-4,800
Kentucky	28,900	25,200	19,100	-6,100	-9,800
Louisiana	39,100	28,700	24,000	-4,700	-15,100
Maine	5,400	2,700	1,500	-1,200	-3,900
Maryland	22,900	18,900	17,300	-1,600	-5,600
Massachusetts	32,100	27,900	28,000	100	-4,100
Michigan	87,800	54,200	46,600	-7,600	-41,200
Minnesota	27,300	25,700	25,700	0	-1,600
Mississippi	39,100	19,500	18,300	-1,200	-20,800
Missouri	33,600	47,900	35,600	-12,300	2,000
Montana	4,800	4,100	3,900	-200	-900
Nebraska	13,100	11,600	12,600	1,000	-500
Nevada	6,000	4,800	4,000	-800	-2,000
New Hampshire	7,500	5,400	5,400	0	-2,100
New Jersey	37,900	31,400	41,000	9,600	3,100

State	FY 2006	FY 2012	FY 2013	Change from 2012-2013	Change from 2006-2013
New Mexico	21,600	19,800	18,300	-1,500	-3,300
New York	123,700	122,700	113,200	-9,500	-10,500
North Carolina	79,900	73,100	64,800	-8,300	-15,100
North Dakota	4,000	2,300	2,200	-100	-1,800
Ohio	39,900	47,700	48,500	800	8,600
Oklahoma	25,000	24,800	24,300	-500	-700
Oregon	20,200	13,900	15,000	1,100	-5,200
Pennsylvania	82,800	95,600	92,800	-2,800	10,000
Rhode Island	7,100	5,700	5,600	-100	-1,500
South Carolina	19,700	15,500	13,800	-1,700	-5,900
South Dakota	4,900	5,400	4,900	-500	0
Tennessee	42,500	38,900	38,800	-100	-3,700
Texas	126,200	122,800	113,300	-9,500	-12,900
Utah	13,000	12,500	12,300	-200	-700
Vermont	6,800	4,500	4,400	-100	-2,400
Virginia	27,900	21,200	25,000	3,800	-2,900
Washington	53,200	39,100	41,600	2,500	-11,600
West Virginia	9,300	7,100	7,300	200	-2,000
Wisconsin	29,500	34,200	28,800	-5,400	-700
Wyoming	4,700	4,700	3,900	-800	-800
U.S.⁴	1,770,100	1,502,600	1,455,100	-47,500	-315,000

¹ CLASP's analysis is based on data reported by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services at <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/occ/resource/ccdf-statistics>. Fiscal year 2013 data are preliminary.

² For an analysis of federal and state CCDBG and TANF spending on child care in 2012, see Hannah Matthews and Stephanie Schmit, *Child Care Assistance Spending and Participation in 2012: A Record Low*, CLASP, 2014, <http://www.clasp.org/resources-and-publications/publication-1/ccspending2012-Final.pdf>.

³ Comparable participation data for TANF are not available. See also Christina Walker and Stephanie Schmit, *TANF Child Care Expenditures in 2013: The Decline Continues*, CLASP, 2014, <http://www.clasp.org/pages/tanf-child-care-expenditures-in-2013-the-decline-continues>.

⁴ U.S. totals include expenditures in U.S. territories and do not equal the sum of state expenditures shown here.