

\$5 Billion Child Care Increase Would Help Hundreds of Thousands

Fiscal Year 2018's historic \$2.4 billion increase for the Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG) allowed states to make significant advances in meeting the child care needs of families. In Fiscal Year 2019 there was an additional small increase (\$50 million) in funding. However, despite these initial investments CCDBG is still serving only a small fraction of eligible children whose parents would be able to consistently go to work or school, if they had access to the program's child care assistance. That's why **CCDBG funding should be increased by \$5 billion in fiscal year 2020.**

This funding boost would allow states to expand access to child care assistance and reverse years of decline. Over the 11-year period from 2006 to 2017, CCDBG's depleted funding has resulted in 450,000 fewer children being served in an average month, leading to the smallest number served in the program's history.¹

CLASP estimates that a \$5 billion increase will enable states to provide child care assistance up to an additional 670,000 children.² The actual number served will depend on states' current compliance with provisions of the 2014 CCDBG reauthorization as well as state policy choices, including quality initiatives and provider payment rates.

In Table One, we estimate how a \$5 billion increase in CCDBG would be disbursed among the states and how many additional children each would be able to serve.

Table 1. State Impact of a \$5 Billion Increase in CCDBG

State	Additional Funding in FY20 ³	Additional Children to Receive CCDBG-funded Child Care
Alabama	\$ 89,824,744	19,150
Alaska	\$ 8,874,519	880
Arizona	\$ 121,835,489	18,440
Arkansas	\$ 56,763,421	5,230
California	\$ 511,457,511	52,020
Colorado	\$ 60,097,433	9,640

Connecticut	\$ 31,208,721	3,660
Delaware	\$ 12,953,813	3,180
District of Columbia	\$ 7,931,354	440
Florida	\$ 292,739,564	44,970
Georgia	\$ 201,491,028	37,520
Hawaii	\$ 17,104,449	2,210
Idaho	\$ 28,575,855	4,580
Illinois	\$ 165,876,790	16,570
Indiana	\$ 109,247,510	14,380
Iowa	\$ 41,952,958	6,390
Kansas	\$ 43,144,891	7,010
Kentucky	\$ 90,366,280	12,490
Louisiana	\$ 86,723,410	9,440
Maine	\$ 15,374,830	1,840
Maryland	\$ 61,995,533	5,950
Massachusetts	\$ 61,384,369	4,710
Michigan	\$ 140,969,789	21,970
Minnesota	\$ 65,350,907	6,570
Mississippi	\$ 66,165,727	13,750
Missouri	\$ 90,720,046	20,000
Montana	\$ 14,002,179	1,489
Nebraska	\$ 26,783,293	3,460
Nevada	\$ 45,125,277	5,280
New Hampshire	\$ 9,921,690	1,260
New Jersey	\$ 86,040,684	11,540
New Mexico	\$ 40,922,355	6,370
New York	\$ 215,419,888	23,570
North Carolina	\$ 163,446,556	24,270

North Dakota	\$ 7,806,753	1,080
Ohio	\$ 162,058,832	21,640
Oklahoma	\$ 67,992,927	9,880
Oregon	\$ 55,991,568	8,270
Pennsylvania	\$ 144,180,236	22,150
Rhode Island	\$ 11,255,814	1,320
South Carolina	\$ 86,790,607	10,350
South Dakota	\$ 12,252,847	2,120
Tennessee	\$ 113,658,783	17,930
Texas	\$ 499,967,277	74,200
Utah	\$ 56,203,731	6,490
Vermont	\$ 6,286,512	850
Virginia	\$ 93,688,077	8,570
Washington	\$ 83,332,970	10,200
West Virginia	\$ 30,673,080	5,010
Wisconsin	\$ 71,589,990	6,500
Wyoming	\$ 6,003,408	1,140
National	\$ 5,000,000,000	670,000 ⁴

¹ CLASP, *Child Care Assistance Spending and Participation in 2016, 2018*, <https://www.clasp.org/publications/fact-sheet/child-care-assistance-spending-and-participation-2016>. An additional 49,400 children lost child care assistance between 2016 and 2017.

² CLASP estimated the number of children served based on a per-child cost derived from CCDF expenditures and participation data. We also accounted for the costs of maintaining current caseloads.

³ Estimated allocations based on FY 2018 CCDF Allocations, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, 2018, <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/occ/resource/final-fy-2018-ccdf-allocations-including-redistributed-funds>. Actual amounts may differ due to Secretary discretion in set-aside funding.

⁴ National total includes children served in tribes and territories.