National Data Profile of Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care

JUNE 2020
Overview

The National Center on Afterschool and Summer Enrichment (NCASE), sponsored by the Office of Child Care, supports greater access to and improved quality of child care for school-age children and their families. NCASE provides information on the needs of school-age children served by the federal Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF), which offers low-income working parents financial support to help offset the cost of child care.

In 2018, NCASE released a set of national, state, and territory profiles that shared information on school-age child care supported by CCDF. The 2018 profiles included the following:

- Data on the numbers of school-age children served through CCDF
- The settings in which care takes place
- Fluctuations in the number of school-age children served during the summer months
- Data related to the U.S. Department of Education's 21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC) program, which is the other major federal investment in afterschool and summer programming
- Information on state policies and practices that can help promote greater access to school-age child care and improved quality of programs

In 2019, NCASE released an updated set of data profiles, which retained many of the same data points as the original. In addition, the 2019 profiles included a new section related to states’ creation of consumer education websites (as required under the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act and the Final Rule of 2016) to share information with families about child care options. The 2020 report represents the latest update of the data profiles of school-age child care using the most currently available data.1

Note: Because this report uses FY 2018 data, these profiles do not reflect COVID-19-related impacts on the child care system.

Explanation of Data Included in the Profiles

Definition of School Age

The profiles are based on a definition of school age that includes 5-year-olds. The Office of Child Care’s inclusion of 5-year-olds within the “school-age” population reflects the fact that many 5-year-olds in kindergarten need access to quality afterschool and summer child care while their parents are at work. This expanded definition of school age has implications for state and territory administrators and other stakeholders, broadening their understanding of the full scope of the school-age population.

1 The 2019 data profiles update did not include individual territory profiles because their CCDF plans had not yet been finalized. While the territory plans are now available, FY 2018 ACF enrollment data are not available for all territories. For that reason, individual territory plans are not included in this update of the data profiles; however, all available territory data are included in the appendices and factored into the aggregated data reported in the national data profile.
Child Care and Development Fund Data

The profiles describe the administrative oversight of various CCDF functions and present the characteristics of the school-age population served through CCDF. These figures are based on the data that states and territories submit through the ACF 801 reporting form. These profiles use FY 2018 preliminary data, which are the most recent data approved by ACF at the time of the profiles’ publication. The profiles also present data about states’ and territories’ use of grants and contracts for child care slots and whether the CCDF Lead Agency’s training and professional development requirements include supporting the positive development of school-age children. This information comes from the FY 2019–2021 CCDF State and Territory Plans.

Consumer Education Website Data

The updated profiles include information related to the child care search features of the states’ and territories’ consumer education websites. The profiles note whether websites’ provider listings indicate the age range of children served (e.g., school age) and if providers accept CCDF subsidies, as well as whether the websites include license-exempt CCDF providers. While these are not required elements of the consumer education websites, they can affect parents’ experiences using the websites and their ability to find child care options that suit their needs.

21st Century Community Learning Centers Program

In addition to the CCDF data, the profiles offer information on the 21st CCLC program in each state to show the broader scope of federal investments in afterschool and summer enrichment. In the 2018 and 2019 data profiles, we reported on the number of 21st CCLC centers. However, for the 2018-2019 program year, state-level information on the number of centers is not available. The state profiles in this report contain student participation numbers from the U.S. Department of Education; the national profile also includes the overall number of 21st CCLC centers, which comes from the 2018-2019 21st CCLC Program Evaluation (21apr) report.

Statewide Afterschool Networks and National AfterSchool Association State Affiliates

The profiles include information on statewide afterschool networks and National AfterSchool Association state affiliates (where applicable). These statewide entities offer training, technical assistance, and other services to help increase the quality of afterschool and summer care and to raise awareness about the importance of these programs. Representatives from these organizations often work closely with CCDF Lead Agency staff, as well as 21st CCLC representatives, to help coordinate quality improvement efforts that benefit school-age children.

How to Use the National, State, and Territory Profiles

The profiles provide stakeholders with a picture of individual state and territory data and policies as well as a cross-state comparison. The appendices to the full report allow stakeholders to see how data or policies vary across states and territories, as well as how the data of a specific state or territory compares to the national average. The profiles can be used to raise stakeholders’ awareness of the proportion of school-age children served through subsidies, the proportion of school-age children served in particular types of care (e.g., family child care), and the degree to which consumer education websites include features that can help parents identify providers who meet their needs. The profiles can also be used to see which states and territories have specific policies in place, such as the use of grants and contracts for child care slots, which can help stakeholders identify states and territories to reach out to and learn from if they are interested in adopting a similar strategy.

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There are two major sources of federal funding and supports for afterschool and summer child care: the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) and the 21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC) program. This data profile focuses primarily on the Child Care and Development Fund.

The federal Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) is a block grant program administered by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. It is the primary source of federal funding for child care subsidies for low-income working parents and federal funding to improve child care quality. Lead agencies administer the program at the state level.

School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies

- **Average of 584,923 school-age children** served each month
- **44%** of all children served through subsidies are school-age
- **$383** average monthly subsidy for school-age child care
- **75%** served in child care centers
- **22%** served in family child care
- **3%** served in child’s own home
- **6%** (22 states and territories see a double-digit percent increase in the number of school-age children served through subsidies during the summer months)

21st Century Community Learning Centers Program 2018-2019

- **1,367,012** pre-K-12 students served
- **10,125** centers

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https://childcareta.acf.hhs.gov/centers/ncase
State/Territory Policies that Support School-Age Child Care Access and Quality

47 State/Territory CCDF Lead Agencies require training and professional development to support the positive development of school-age children

22 State/Territory CCDF Lead Agencies offer grants/contracts for child care slots

11 Use grants/contracts to increase the supply and/or quality of school-age child care

45 Consumer education websites show the age range of children served by providers

30 Consumer education websites show whether providers accept CCDF subsidies

32 Consumer education websites include license-exempt CCDF providers

50 States have a statewide afterschool network

36 States have a National AfterSchool Association affiliate

In 26 states, the same organization serves as the statewide afterschool network and the National AfterSchool Association state affiliate

Data derived from ACF 801 preliminary data FY 2018; Child Care and Development Fund Plans FY 2019-2021; www.childcare.gov; U.S. Department of Education; and Afterschool Alliance.

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Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care
Alabama

There are two major sources of federal funding and supports for afterschool and summer child care: the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) and the 21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC) program. This data profile focuses primarily on the Child Care and Development Fund.

In Alabama, the Department of Human Resources, Child Care Services Division serves as the CCDF Lead Agency and manages consumer education efforts. Regional Child Care Management Agencies conduct eligibility determinations, and the Lead Agency contracts with an independent organization to issue payments.

School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Alabama:

- **46%** of all children served through subsidies are school-age
- **$205** average monthly subsidy for school-age child care
- **12,409** average of school-age children served each month
- **95%** served in child care centers
- **5%** served in family child care
- **0%** served in child’s own home
- **17%** increase in the number of school-age children served during summer months (June-August)

AL 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program 2018–2019

- **15,015** pre-K-12 students served

State-level data on the number of centers is not available for this program year.

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https://childcareta.acf.hhs.gov/centers/ncase
State Policies that Support School-Age Child Care Access and Quality in Alabama

Please see the National Data Profile for information on policies and practices across all states and territories.

- **CCDF training and professional development requirements include supporting the positive development of school-age children**
- **CCDF Lead Agency offers grants/contracts for child care slots**
  - Grants/contracts can be used to increase the supply and/or quality of school-age child care
- **Consumer education website provider listings show**
  - Age range of children served by provider
  - If provider accepts CCDF subsidies
- **Consumer education website**
  - Includes license-exempt CCDF providers*
  - * centers and family child care providers

Data derived from ACF 801 preliminary data FY 2018; Child Care and Development Fund Plans FY 2019-2021; [www.childcare.gov](http://www.childcare.gov); U.S. Department of Education; and Afterschool Alliance.

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Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care in Alaska

There are two major sources of federal funding and supports for afterschool and summer child care: the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) and the 21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC) program. This data profile focuses primarily on the Child Care and Development Fund.

In Alaska, the Department of Health and Social Services, Child Care Program Office, Division of Public Assistance serves as the CCDF Lead Agency and is responsible for issuing payments. The Lead Agency works with other state agencies, child care resource and referral agencies, and community-based organizations to conduct eligibility determinations, and partners with these organizations as well as the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) agency for consumer education efforts.

School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Alaska:

- Average of 1,227 school-age children served each month
- 40% of all children served through subsidies are school-age
- $480 average monthly subsidy for school-age child care
- 76% served in child care centers
- 24% served in family child care
- 1% served in child’s own home

Percentages do not add up to 100 due to rounding

12% increase in the number of school-age children served during summer months (June-August)

AK 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program 2018–2019

3,383 pre-K-12 students served

State-level data on the number of centers is not available for this program year.

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https://childcareta.acf.hhs.gov/centers/ncase
State Policies that Support School-Age Child Care Access and Quality in Alaska

Please see the National Data Profile for information on policies and practices across all states and territories.

- CCDF training and professional development requirements include supporting the positive development of school-age children
- CCDF Lead Agency offers grants/contracts for child care slots
  - Grants/contracts can be used to increase the supply and/or quality of school-age child care
- Consumer education website provider listings show
  - Age range of children served by provider
  - If provider accepts CCDF subsidies
- Statewide afterschool network
  - https://www.akafterschool.org/
- National AfterSchool Association state affiliate

Consumer education website includes license-exempt CCDF providers

* centers and family child care providers

Data derived from ACF 801 preliminary data FY 2018; Child Care and Development Fund Plans FY 2019-2021; www.childcare.gov; U.S. Department of Education; and Afterschool Alliance.

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Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care
Arizona

There are two major sources of federal funding and supports for afterschool and summer child care: the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) and the 21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC) program. This data profile focuses primarily on the Child Care and Development Fund.

In Arizona, the Department of Economic Security, Child Care Administration serves as the CCDF Lead Agency, and is responsible for conducting eligibility determinations and issuing payments. Child care resource and referral agencies handle consumer education efforts in the state.

School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Arizona:

- **46%** of all children served through subsidies are school-age
- **$298** average monthly subsidy for school-age child care
- **12,474** average of school-age children served each month
- **87%** served in child care centers
- **10%** served in family child care
- **3%** served in child’s own home

Percentages do not add up to 100 due to rounding

- **1%** increase in the number of school-age children served during summer months (June-August)

AZ 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program 2018–2019

- **70,555** pre-K-12 students served

State-level data on the number of centers is not available for this program year.

JUNE 2020

https://childcareta.acf.hhs.gov/centers/ncase
State Policies that Support School-Age Child Care Access and Quality in Arizona

Please see the National Data Profile for information on policies and practices across all states and territories.

- CCDF training and professional development requirements include supporting the positive development of school-age children
- CCDF Lead Agency offers grants/contracts for child care slots
  - Grants/contracts can be used to increase the supply and/or quality of school-age child care
- CCDF Lead Agency offers grants/contracts for child care slots
  - Age range of children served by provider
  - If provider accepts CCDF subsidies
- Consumer education website provider listings show
- Statewide afterschool network
  - http://azafterschool.org
- National AfterSchool Association state affiliate
  - http://azafterschool.org
- Consumer education website
  - Includes license-exempt CCDF providers*
  - * centers and family child care providers

Data derived from ACF 801 preliminary data FY 2018; Child Care and Development Fund Plans FY 2019-2021; www.childcare.gov; U.S. Department of Education; and Afterschool Alliance.

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Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care
Arkansas

There are two major sources of federal funding and supports for afterschool and summer child care: the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) and the 21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC) program. This data profile focuses primarily on the Child Care and Development Fund.

In Arkansas, the Department of Human Services, Division of Child Care and Early Childhood Education serves as the CCDF Lead Agency and is responsible for issuing payments. The Lead Agency works with the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) agency and local government agencies to conduct eligibility determinations, and partners with TANF as well as child care resource and referral agencies for consumer education efforts.

School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Arkansas:

- Average of 1,371 school-age children served each month
- 28% of all children served through subsidies are school-age
- Average monthly subsidy for school-age child care: $367
- 95% served in child care centers
- 5% served in family child care
- 0% served in child’s own home
- 6% increase in the number of school-age children served during summer months (June-August)

AR 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program 2018–2019

11,781 pre-K-12 students served

State-level data on the number of centers is not available for this program year.

June 2020

https://childcareta.acf.hhs.govcenters/ncase
State Policies that Support School-Age Child Care Access and Quality in Arkansas

Please see the National Data Profile for information on policies and practices across all states and territories.

- CCDF training and professional development requirements include supporting the positive development of school-age children.
- CCDF Lead Agency offers grants/contracts for child care slots.
  - Grants/contracts can be used to increase the supply and/or quality of school-age child care.
- Consumer education website provider listings show:
  - Age range of children served by provider.
  - If provider accepts CCDF subsidies.
- Statewide afterschool network
  - http://www.aosn.org/
- National AfterSchool Association state affiliate.

*Centers and family child care providers*

Data derived from ACF 801 preliminary data FY 2018; Child Care and Development Fund Plans FY 2019-2021; www.childcare.gov; U.S. Department of Education; and Afterschool Alliance.

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Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care
California

There are two major sources of federal funding and supports for afterschool and summer child care: the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) and the 21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC) program. This data profile focuses primarily on the Child Care and Development Fund.

In California, the Department of Education, Opportunities for All Branch, Early Learning and Care Division serves as the CCDF Lead Agency, and is responsible for issuing payments, along with local government agencies and community-based organizations (CBO). Local government agencies and CBOs conduct eligibility determinations, and partner with child care resource and referral agencies to manage consumer education efforts.

School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in California:

- Average of 50,321 school-age children served each month
- 47% of all children served through subsidies are school-age
- Average monthly subsidy for school-age child care: $588
- 46% served in child care centers
- 54% served in family child care
- 0% served in child’s own home
- 4% increase in the number of school-age children served during summer months (June-August)

CA 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program 2018–2019

308,640 pre-K-12 students served

State-level data on the number of centers is not available for this program year.

JUNE 2020

https://childcareta.acf.hhs.gov/centers/ncase
State Policies that Support School-Age Child Care Access and Quality in California

Please see the National Data Profile for information on policies and practices across all states and territories.

- **CCDF training and professional development requirements include supporting the positive development of school-age children**
- **CCDF Lead Agency offers grants/contracts for child care slots**
  - Grants/contracts can be used to increase the supply and/or quality of school-age child care
- **Statewide afterschool network**
  - http://www.afterschoolnetwork.org/
- **National AfterSchool Association state affiliate**
  - https://www.calsac.org/

Consumer education website provider listings show:
- Age range of children served by provider
- If provider accepts CCDF subsidies

Consumer education website includes:
- Includes license-exempt CCDF providers*
  - *centers and family child care providers

Data derived from ACF 801 preliminary data FY 2018; Child Care and Development Fund Plans FY 2019-2021; www.childcare.gov; U.S. Department of Education; and Afterschool Alliance.

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In Colorado, the Department of Human Services, Office of Early Childhood, Division of Early Care and Learning serves as the CCDF Lead Agency. The Lead Agency shares responsibility for consumer education efforts with the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) agency, other state and local government agencies, and child care resource and referral agencies. Local government agencies conduct eligibility determinations and issue payments.

School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Colorado:

- Average of 9,437 school-age children served each month
- 46% of all children served through subsidies are school-age
- 89% served in child care centers
- 10% served in family child care
- 0% served in child’s own home
- 1% increase in the number of school-age children served during summer months (June-August)

CO 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program 2018–2019

17,443 pre-K-12 students served

State-level data on the number of centers is not available for this program year.
State Policies that Support School-Age Child Care Access and Quality in Colorado

Please see the National Data Profile for information on policies and practices across all states and territories.

- CCDF training and professional development requirements include supporting the positive development of school-age children
- CCDF Lead Agency offers grants/contracts for child care slots
  - Grants/contracts can be used to increase the supply and/or quality of school-age child care
- Consumer education website provider listings show
  - Age range of children served by provider
  - If provider accepts CCDF subsidies
- Consumer education website includes license-exempt CCDF providers
- Statewide afterschool network
  - http://coloradoafterschoolpartnership.org/
- National AfterSchool Association state affiliate

Data derived from ACF 801 preliminary data FY 2018; Child Care and Development Fund Plans FY 2019-2021; www.childcare.gov; U.S. Department of Education; and Afterschool Alliance.

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There are two major sources of federal funding and supports for afterschool and summer child care: the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) and the 21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC) program. This data profile focuses primarily on the Child Care and Development Fund.

In Connecticut, the Office of Early Childhood, Division of Early Care and Education serves as the CCDF Lead Agency. The Lead Agency shares responsibility for consumer education efforts with the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) agency, child care resource and referral (CCR&R) agencies, and community-based organizations. CCR&R agencies conduct eligibility determinations, and TANF issues payments.

School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Connecticut:

- Average of 6,562 school-age children served each month
- 40% of all children served through subsidies are school-age
- $331 average monthly subsidy for school-age child care
- 50% served in child care centers
- 37% served in family child care
- 13% served in child’s own home
- 33% increase in the number of school-age children served during summer months (June-August)

CT 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program 2018–2019

- 8,635 pre-K-12 students served

State-level data on the number of centers is not available for this program year.

https://childcareta.acf.hhs.gov/centers/ncase
State Policies that Support School-Age Child Care Access and Quality in Connecticut

Please see the National Data Profile for information on policies and practices across all states and territories.

- CCDF training and professional development requirements include supporting the positive development of school-age children
- CCDF Lead Agency offers grants/contracts for child care slots
  - Grants/contracts can be used to increase the supply and/or quality of school-age child care
- Consumer education website provider listings show
  - Age range of children served by provider
  - If provider accepts CCDF subsidies
- Consumer education website
  - Includes license-exempt CCDF providers*

* centers

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Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care
Delaware

There are two major sources of federal funding and supports for afterschool and summer child care: the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) and the 21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC) program. This data profile focuses primarily on the Child Care and Development Fund.

In Delaware, the Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Social Services serves as the CCDF Lead Agency and is responsible for conducting eligibility determinations and issuing payments. The Lead Agency partners with child care resource and referral agencies for consumer education efforts.

School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Delaware:

- Average of 3,401 school-age children served each month
- 47% of all children served through subsidies are school-age
- Average monthly subsidy for school-age child care $345
- 87% served in child care centers
- 13% served in family child care
- 0% served in child’s own home
- 12% increase in the number of school-age children served during summer months (June-August)

DE 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program 2018–2019

3,449 pre-K-12 students served

State-level data on the number of centers is not available for this program year.

https://childcareta.acf.hhs.gov/centers/ncase
State Policies that Support School-Age Child Care Access and Quality in Delaware

Please see the National Data Profile for information on policies and practices across all states and territories.

CCDF training and professional development requirements include supporting the positive development of school-age children

CCDF Lead Agency offers grants/contracts for child care slots

- Grants/contracts can be used to increase the supply and/or quality of school-age child care

Consumer education website provider listings show

- Age range of children served by provider
- If provider accepts CCDF subsidies

Consumer education website

- Includes license-exempt CCDF providers*

* centers and family child care providers

Statewide afterschool network
https://www.facebook.com/DelawareAfterschoolNetwork/

National AfterSchool Association state affiliate
https://www.facebook.com/DelawareAfterschoolNetwork/

Data derived from ACF 801 preliminary data FY 2018; Child Care and Development Fund Plans FY 2019-2021; www.childcare.gov; U.S. Department of Education; and Afterschool Alliance.

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Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care

District of Columbia

There are two major sources of federal funding and supports for afterschool and summer child care: the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) and the 21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC) program. This data profile focuses primarily on the Child Care and Development Fund.

In the District of Columbia, the Office of the State Superintendent of Education, Division of Early Learning serves as the CCDF Lead Agency, and is responsible for issuing payments. The Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) agency works with other state agencies and community-based organizations (CBO) to conduct eligibility determinations. TANF works with other state agencies and child care resource and referral agencies to manage consumer education efforts.

School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in the District of Columbia:

- 25% of all children served through subsidies are school-age
- $413 average monthly subsidy for school-age child care
- Average of 278 school-age children served each month
- 99% served in child care centers
- 1% served in family child care
- 0% served in child's own home

16% increase in the number of school-age children served during summer months (June-August)

DC 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program 2018–2019

11,111 pre-K-12 students served

State-level data on the number of centers is not available for this program year.
State Policies that Support School-Age Child Care Access and Quality in the District of Columbia

Please see the National Data Profile for information on policies and practices across all states and territories.

- CCDF training and professional development requirements include supporting the positive development of school-age children
- CCDF Lead Agency offers grants/contracts for child care slots
  - Grants/contracts can be used to increase the supply and/or quality of school-age child care
- Consumer education website provider listings show
  - Age range of children served by provider
  - If provider accepts CCDF subsidies
- Includes license-exempt CCDF providers
- Statewide afterschool network
- National AfterSchool Association state affiliate

Data derived from ACF 801 preliminary data FY 2018; Child Care and Development Fund Plans FY 2019-2021; [www.childcare.gov](http://www.childcare.gov); U.S. Department of Education; and Afterschool Alliance.

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Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care
Florida

There are two major sources of federal funding and supports for afterschool and summer child care: the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) and the 21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC) program. This data profile focuses primarily on the Child Care and Development Fund.

In Florida, the Department of Education, Office of Early Learning serves as the CCDF Lead Agency, and works with Early Learning Coalitions and other organizations to issue payments. Early Learning Coalitions partner with the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) agency and other state agencies to conduct eligibility determinations. The Lead Agency works with a variety of groups to manage consumer education efforts, including Early Learning Coalitions, local government agencies, child care resource and referral agencies, and community-based organizations.

School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Florida:

- Average of 36,837 school-age children served each month
- 96% served in child care centers
- 4% served in family child care
- 0% served in child’s own home
- 8% increase in the number of school-age children served during summer months (June-August)

FL 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program 2018–2019

- 50,715 pre-K-12 students served

State-level data on the number of centers is not available for this program year.

JUNE 2020

https://childcareta.acf.hhs.gov/centers/ncase
State Policies that Support School-Age Child Care Access and Quality in Florida

Please see the National Data Profile for information on policies and practices across all states and territories.

- CCDF training and professional development requirements include supporting the positive development of school-age children
- CCDF Lead Agency offers grants/contracts for child care slots
  - Grants/contracts can be used to increase the supply and/or quality of school-age child care
- Consumer education website provider listings show
  - Age range of children served by provider
  - If provider accepts CCDF subsidies
- Consumer education website
  - Includes license-exempt CCDF providers*
  - * centers and family child care providers

Statewide afterschool network
http://www.myfan.org/

National AfterSchool Association state affiliate
http://www.floridaafterschool.org/

Data derived from ACF 801 preliminary data FY 2018; Child Care and Development Fund Plans FY 2019-2021; www.childcare.gov; U.S. Department of Education; and Afterschool Alliance.

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Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care

Georgia

There are two major sources of federal funding and supports for afterschool and summer child care: the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) and the 21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC) program. This data profile focuses primarily on the Child Care and Development Fund.

In Georgia, the Department of Early Care and Learning (Bright from the Start) serves as the CCDF Lead Agency and is responsible for issuing payments and conducting eligibility determinations, along with selected providers. The Lead Agency works with child care resource and referral agencies and community-based organizations to manage consumer education efforts.

School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Georgia:

- **43%** of all children served through subsidies are school-age.

- **$469** average monthly subsidy for school-age child care.

- **Average of 10,622** school-age children served each month.

- **97%** served in child care centers.

- **3%** served in family child care.

- **0%** served in child’s own home.

- **24%** decrease in the number of school-age children served during summer months (June-August).

GA 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program 2018–2019

- **25,183** pre-K-12 students served.

State-level data on the number of centers is not available for this program year.

JUNE 2020

https://childcareta.acf.hhs.gov/centers/ncase
State Policies that Support School-Age Child Care Access and Quality in Georgia

Please see the National Data Profile for information on policies and practices across all states and territories.

- CCDF training and professional development requirements include supporting the positive development of school-age children
- CCDF Lead Agency offers grants/contracts for child care slots
  - Grants/contracts can be used to increase the supply and/or quality of school-age child care
- Consumer education website provider listings show
  - Age range of children served by provider
  - If provider accepts CCDF subsidies
- Consumer education website
  - Includes license-exempt CCDF providers*
    - * centers

Statewide afterschool network
http://www.afterschoolga.org/

National AfterSchool Association state affiliate
http://www.afterschoolga.org/

Data derived from ACF 801 preliminary data FY 2018; Child Care and Development Fund Plans FY 2019-2021; www.childcare.gov; U.S. Department of Education; and Afterschool Alliance.

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Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care

Hawaii

There are two major sources of federal funding and supports for afterschool and summer child care: the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) and the 21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC) program. This data profile focuses primarily on the Child Care and Development Fund.

In Hawaii, the Department of Human Services, Benefit, Employment, and Support Services Division serves as the CCDF Lead Agency. The Lead Agency works with the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) agency and community-based organizations to conduct eligibility determinations and issue payments. The Lead Agency partners with TANF and child care resource and referral agencies to manage consumer education efforts.

School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Hawaii:

- **40%** of all children served through subsidies are school-age
- **$182** average monthly subsidy for school-age child care

### Average of 1,550
- **8%** served in child care centers
- **20%** served in family child care
- **71%** served in child’s own home

Percentages do not add up to 100 due to rounding

11% decrease in the number of school-age children served during summer months (June-August)

HI 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program 2018–2019

- **13,066** pre-K-12 students served

State-level data on the number of centers is not available for this program year.
State Policies that Support School-Age Child Care Access and Quality in Hawaii

Please see the National Data Profile for information on policies and practices across all states and territories.

- CCDF training and professional development requirements include supporting the positive development of school-age children
- CCDF Lead Agency offers grants/contracts for child care slots
  - Grants/contracts can be used to increase the supply and/or quality of school-age child care
- Consumer education website provider listings show
  - Age range of children served by provider
  - If provider accepts CCDF subsidies

Consumer education website
- Includes license-exempt CCDF providers*
  - * centers

Statewide afterschool network
http://www.hawaiiafterschoolalliance.org/

National AfterSchool Association state affiliate

Data derived from ACF 801 preliminary data FY 2018; Child Care and Development Fund Plans FY 2019-2021; www.childcare.gov; U.S. Department of Education; and Afterschool Alliance.

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Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care
Idaho

There are two major sources of federal funding and supports for afterschool and summer child care: the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) and the 21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC) program. This data profile focuses primarily on the Child Care and Development Fund.

In Idaho, the Department of Health and Welfare serves as the CCDF Lead Agency and is responsible for conducting eligibility determinations and issuing payments. Child care resource and referral agencies manage consumer education efforts.

School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Idaho:

- Of all children served through subsidies, 42% are school-age.
- The average monthly subsidy for school-age child care is $306.
- 73% of school-age children are served in child care centers.
- 26% are served in family child care.
- 1% are served in the child's own home.
- There is a 10% increase in the number of school-age children served during summer months (June-August).

ID 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program 2018–2019

- 6,444 pre-K-12 students served.

State-level data on the number of centers is not available for this program year.

https://childcareta.acf.hhs.gov/centers/ncase
State Policies that Support School-Age Child Care Access and Quality in Idaho

Please see the National Data Profile for information on policies and practices across all states and territories.

- CCDF training and professional development requirements include supporting the positive development of school-age children
- CCDF Lead Agency offers grants/contracts for child care slots
  - Grants/contracts can be used to increase the supply and/or quality of school-age child care
- Consumer education website provider listings show
  - Age range of children served by provider
  - If provider accepts CCDF subsidies
- Consumer education website
  - Includes license-exempt CCDF providers*

Statewide afterschool network
https://idahooutofschool.org/

National AfterSchool Association state affiliate
https://idahooutofschool.org/

Data derived from ACF 801 preliminary data FY 2018; Child Care and Development Fund Plans FY 2019-2021; www.childcare.gov; U.S. Department of Education; and Afterschool Alliance.

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Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care

Illinois

In Illinois, the Department of Human Services serves as the CCDF Lead Agency and is responsible for issuing payments. Child care resource and referral agencies manage consumer education efforts and partner with community-based organizations to conduct eligibility determinations.

School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Illinois:

- **49%** of all children served through subsidies are school-age
- **$375** average monthly subsidy for school-age child care
- **20,181** average of school-age children served each month
- **42%** served in child care centers
- **46%** served in family child care
- **12%** served in child's own home
- **4%** increase in the number of school-age children served during summer months (June-August)

IL 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program 2018–2019

- **55,051** pre-K-12 students served

State-level data on the number of centers is not available for this program year.
State Policies that Support School-Age Child Care Access and Quality in **Illinois**

Please see the National Data Profile for information on policies and practices across all states and territories.

- **CCDF training and professional development requirements** include supporting the positive development of school-age children
- **CCDF Lead Agency offers grants/contracts for child care slots**
  - Grants/contracts can be used to increase the supply and/or quality of school-age child care
- **Statewide afterschool network**
- **National AfterSchool Association state affiliate**
  - [http://www.ianetwork.org/](http://www.ianetwork.org/)

**Consumer education website provider listings show**
- Age range of children served by provider
- If provider accepts CCDF subsidies

**Consumer education website**
- Includes license-exempt CCDF providers

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*Data derived from ACF 801 preliminary data FY 2018; Child Care and Development Fund Plans FY 2019-2021; [www.childcare.gov](http://www.childcare.gov); U.S. Department of Education; and Afterschool Alliance.*

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Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care

Indiana

There are two major sources of federal funding and supports for afterschool and summer child care: the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) and the 21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC) program. This data profile focuses primarily on the Child Care and Development Fund.

In Indiana, the Family and Social Services Administration, Division of Family Resources, Bureau of Child Care serves as the CCDF Lead Agency. The Lead Agency contracts with community-based nonprofit agencies around the state to conduct eligibility determinations, and contracts with a statewide vendor to issue payments to child care providers. The Lead Agency shares responsibility for consumer education efforts with the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) agency, local government agencies, child care resource and referral agencies, and community-based organizations.

School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Indiana:

- **Average of 14,329** school-age children served each month
- **63%** served in child care centers
- **37%** served in family child care
- **0%** served in child’s own home
- **$446** average monthly subsidy for school-age child care
- **55%** of all children served through subsidies are school-age
- **1%** decrease in the number of school-age children served during summer months (June-August)

IN 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program 2018–2019

- **20,701** pre-K-12 students served

State-level data on the number of centers is not available for this program year.

June 2020

https://childcareta.acf.hhs.gov/centers/ncase
State Policies that Support School-Age Child Care Access and Quality in Indiana

Please see the National Data Profile for information on policies and practices across all states and territories.

- CCDF training and professional development requirements include supporting the positive development of school-age children
- CCDF Lead Agency offers grants/contracts for child care slots
  - Grants/contracts can be used to increase the supply and/or quality of school-age child care
- Consumer education website provider listings show
  - Age range of children served by provider
  - If provider accepts CCDF subsidies
- Consumer education website
  - Includes license-exempt CCDF providers*
    * centers and family child care providers

Statewide afterschool network
http://www.indiana afterschool.org/

National AfterSchool Association state affiliate
http://www.indiana afterschool.org/

Data derived from ACF 801 preliminary data FY 2018; Child Care and Development Fund Plans FY 2019-2021; www.childcare.gov; U.S. Department of Education; and Afterschool Alliance.

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Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care

Iowa

There are two major sources of federal funding and supports for afterschool and summer child care: the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) and the 21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC) program. This data profile focuses primarily on the Child Care and Development Fund.

In Iowa, the Department of Human Services, Division of Adult, Children and Family Services serves as the CCDF Lead Agency. The Lead Agency is responsible for conducting eligibility determinations and issuing payments, and partners with child care resource and referral agencies to manage consumer education efforts.

School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Iowa:

- Average of 8,162 school-age children served each month
- 45% of all children served through subsidies are school-age
- $393 average monthly subsidy for school-age child care
- 62% served in child care centers
- 38% served in family child care
- 0% served in child’s own home

Percentages do not add up to 100 due to rounding.

12% increase in the number of school-age children served during summer months (June-August)

IA 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program 2018–2019

11,024 pre-K-12 students served

State-level data on the number of centers is not available for this program year.

JUNE 2020

https://childcareta.acf.hhs.gov/centers/ncase
State Policies that Support School-Age Child Care Access and Quality in Iowa

Please see the National Data Profile for information on policies and practices across all states and territories.

- CCDF Training and professional development requirements include supporting the positive development of school-age children
- CCDF Lead Agency offers grants/contracts for child care slots
  - Grants/contracts can be used to increase the supply and/or quality of school-age child care
- Consumer education website provider listings show
  - Age range of children served by provider
  - If provider accepts CCDF subsidies
- Consumer education website includes license-exempt CCDF providers*
  - * family child care providers

Statewide afterschool network
http://www.iowaafterschoolalliance.org/

National AfterSchool Association state affiliate
https://www.facebook.com/isacaioawa/

Data derived from ACF 801 preliminary data FY 2018; Child Care and Development Fund Plans FY 2019-2021; www.childcare.gov; U.S. Department of Education; and Afterschool Alliance.

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Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care
Kansas

There are two major sources of federal funding and supports for afterschool and summer child care: the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) and the 21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC) program. This data profile focuses primarily on the Child Care and Development Fund.

In Kansas, the Department for Children and Families, Economic and Employment Services serves as the CCDF Lead Agency and is responsible for issuing child care benefits to parents. The Lead Agency works with the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) agency to conduct eligibility determinations, and partners with TANF and child care resource and referral agencies to manage consumer education efforts.

School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Kansas:

- Average of 4,401 school-age children served each month
- 44% of all children served through subsidies are school-age
- $240 average monthly subsidy for school-age child care

- 51% served in child care centers
- 47% served in family child care
- 2% served in child’s own home

- 7% increase in the number of school-age children served during summer months (June-August)

KS 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program 2018–2019

9,437 pre-K-12 students served

State-level data on the number of centers is not available for this program year.

https://childcareta.acf.hhs.gov/centers/ncase
State Policies that Support School-Age Child Care Access and Quality in Kansas

Please see the National Data Profile for information on policies and practices across all states and territories.

- CCDF training and professional development requirements include supporting the positive development of school-age children
- CCDF Lead Agency offers grants/contracts for child care slots
  - Grants/contracts can be used to increase the supply and/or quality of school-age child care
- Consumer education website provider listings show
  - Age range of children served by provider
  - If provider accepts CCDF subsidies
- Consumer education website
  - Includes license-exempt CCDF providers
- Statewide afterschool network
  - http://kansasenrichment.net/
- National AfterSchool Association state affiliate

Data derived from ACF 801 preliminary data FY 2018; Child Care and Development Fund Plans FY 2019-2021; www.childcare.gov; U.S. Department of Education; and Afterschool Alliance.

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Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care
Kentucky

There are two major sources of federal funding and supports for afterschool and summer child care: the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) and the 21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC) program. This data profile focuses primarily on the Child Care and Development Fund.

In Kentucky, the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, Department for Community Based Services, Division of Child Care serves as the CCDF Lead Agency and is responsible for conducting eligibility determinations and issuing payments. The Lead Agency works with the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) agency and child care resource and referral agencies to manage consumer education efforts.

School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Kentucky:

- **Average of 7,362** school-age children served each month
- **95%** served in child care centers
- **5%** served in family child care
- **0%** served in child’s own home

Percentages do not add up to 100 due to rounding

- **41%** of all children served through subsidies are school-age
- **$283** average monthly subsidy for school-age child care

- **6%** increase in the number of school-age children served during summer months (June-August)

KY 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program 2018–2019

- **33,428** pre-K-12 students served

State-level data on the number of centers is not available for this program year.

June 2020

https://childcareta.acf.hhs.gov/centers/ncase
State Policies that Support School-Age Child Care Access and Quality in Kentucky

Please see the National Data Profile for information on policies and practices across all states and territories.

- CCDF training and professional development requirements include supporting the positive development of school-age children
- CCDF Lead Agency offers grants/contracts for child care slots
  - Grants/contracts can be used to increase the supply and/or quality of school-age child care
- Consumer education website provider listings show
  - Age range of children served by provider
  - If provider accepts CCDF subsidies
- Consumer education website
  - Includes license-exempt CCDF providers
- Statewide afterschool network
  - http://kyoutofschoolalliance.org/
- National AfterSchool Association state affiliate
  - http://kyoutofschoolalliance.org/

Data derived from ACF 801 preliminary data FY 2018; Child Care and Development Fund Plans FY 2019-2021; www.childcare.gov; U.S. Department of Education; and Afterschool Alliance.

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Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care

Louisiana

There are two major sources of federal funding and supports for afterschool and summer child care: the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) and the 21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC) program. This data profile focuses primarily on the Child Care and Development Fund.

In Louisiana, the Department of Education, Office of Early Childhood Operations serves as the CCDF Lead Agency and is responsible for conducting eligibility determinations and issuing payments. The Lead Agency shares responsibility for consumer education efforts with local government agencies, child care resource and referral agencies, and community-based organizations.

School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Louisiana:

- Average of 5,105 school-age children served each month
- 96% served in child care centers
- 4% served in family child care
- 0% served in child’s own home
- 29% of all children served through subsidies are school-age
- $248 average monthly subsidy for school-age child care
- 6% decrease in the number of school-age children served during summer months (June-August)

LA 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program 2018–2019

12,349 pre-K-12 students served

State-level data on the number of centers is not available for this program year.

JUNE 2020

https://childcareta.acf.hhs.gov/centers/ncase
State Policies that Support School-Age Child Care Access and Quality in Louisiana

Please see the National Data Profile for information on policies and practices across all states and territories.

- CCDF training and professional development requirements include supporting the positive development of school-age children
- CCDF Lead Agency offers grants/contracts for child care slots
  - Grants/contracts can be used to increase the supply and/or quality of school-age child care
- Consumer education website provider listings show
  - Age range of children served by provider
  - If provider accepts CCDF subsidies
- Consumer education website
  - Includes license-exempt CCDF providers*
  - * family child care providers

Statewide afterschool network
http://laafterschool.weebly.com/

National AfterSchool Association state affiliate

Data derived from ACF 801 preliminary data FY 2018; Child Care and Development Fund Plans FY 2019-2021; www.childcare.gov; U.S. Department of Education; and Afterschool Alliance.

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Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care

Maine

There are two major sources of federal funding and supports for afterschool and summer child care: the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) and the 21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC) program. This data profile focuses primarily on the Child Care and Development Fund.

In Maine, the Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Child and Family Services serves as the CCDF Lead Agency and is responsible for conducting eligibility determinations and issuing payments. The Lead Agency shares responsibility for consumer education efforts with Maine Roads to Quality and the Professional Development Network, as well as the Opportunity Alliance Contact Center.

School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Maine:

- Average of 1,713 school-age children served each month
- 65% served in child care centers
- 34% served in family child care
- 1% served in child’s own home

41% of all children served through subsidies are school-age

Average monthly subsidy for school-age child care: $327

Percentages do not add up to 100 due to rounding

17% increase in the number of school-age children served during summer months (June-August)

ME 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program 2018–2019

5,313 pre-K-12 students served

State-level data on the number of centers is not available for this program year.

https://childcareta.acf.hhs.gov/centers/ncase
State Policies that Support School-Age Child Care Access and Quality in Maine

Please see the National Data Profile for information on policies and practices across all states and territories.

- CCDF training and professional development requirements include supporting the positive development of school-age children
- CCDF Lead Agency offers grants/contracts for child care slots
  - Grants/contracts can be used to increase the supply and/or quality of school-age child care
- Statewide afterschool network
  - http://www.maineafterschool.org/
- National AfterSchool Association state affiliate
  - http://www.maineafterschool.org/
- Consumer education website provider listings show
  - Age range of children served by provider
  - If provider accepts CCDF subsidies
- Consumer education website
  - Includes license-exempt CCDF providers

Data derived from ACF 801 preliminary data FY 2018; Child Care and Development Fund Plans FY 2019-2021; www.childcare.gov; U.S. Department of Education; and Afterschool Alliance.

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Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care

Maryland

There are two major sources of federal funding and supports for afterschool and summer child care: the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) and the 21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC) program. This data profile focuses primarily on the Child Care and Development Fund.

In Maryland, the State Department of Education, Division of Early Childhood Development serves as the CCDF Lead Agency. The Lead Agency works with the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) agency and local government agencies to conduct eligibility determinations, and works with these agencies in addition to child care resource and referral agencies and community-based organizations to manage consumer education efforts. The Lead Agency contracts with a statewide vendor and works with the comptroller’s office to issue payments.

School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Maryland:

- Average of 6,165 school-age children served each month
- 45% of all children served through subsidies are school-age
- 66% served in child care centers
- 31% served in family child care
- 3% served in child’s own home
- 6% increase in the number of school-age children served during summer months (June-August)
- $373 average monthly subsidy for school-age child care

MD 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program 2018–2019

5,369 pre-K-12 students served

State-level data on the number of centers is not available for this program year.

JUNE 2020

https://childcareta.acf.hhs.gov/centers/ncase
State Policies that Support School-Age Child Care Access and Quality in Maryland

Please see the National Data Profile for information on policies and practices across all states and territories.

- CCDF training and professional development requirements include supporting the positive development of school-age children
- CCDF Lead Agency offers grants/contracts for child care slots
  - Grants/contracts can be used to increase the supply and/or quality of school-age child care
- Consumer education website provider listings show
  - Age range of children served by provider
  - If provider accepts CCDF subsidies
- Consumer education website
  - Includes license-exempt CCDF providers
- Statewide afterschool network
  - http://mdoutofschoolltime.org/
- National AfterSchool Association state affiliate
  - http://mdoutofschoolltime.org/

Data derived from ACF 801 preliminary data FY 2018; Child Care and Development Fund Plans FY 2019-2021; www.childcare.gov; U.S. Department of Education; and Afterschool Alliance.

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There are two major sources of federal funding and supports for afterschool and summer child care: the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) and the 21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC) program. This data profile focuses primarily on the Child Care and Development Fund.

In Massachusetts, the Department of Early Education and Care serves as the CCDF Lead Agency. The Lead Agency works with the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) agency, other state agencies, child care resource and referral (CCR&R) agencies, and community-based organizations (CBO) to conduct eligibility determinations and manage consumer education efforts. The Lead Agency partners with CCR&Rs and CBOs to issue payments.

School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Massachusetts:

- **Average of 11,899 school-age children served each month**
- 44% of all children served through subsidies are school-age
- **$523 average monthly subsidy for school-age child care**
- 87% served in child care centers
- 12% served in family child care
- 1% served in child’s own home

Percentages do not add up to 100 due to rounding

12% increase in the number of school-age children served during summer months (June-August)

MA 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program 2018–2019

- **16,679 pre-K-12 students served**

State-level data on the number of centers is not available for this program year.

JUNE 2020

https://childcareta.acf.hhs.gov/centers/ncase
State Policies that Support School-Age Child Care Access and Quality in Massachusetts

Please see the National Data Profile for information on policies and practices across all states and territories.

- CCDF training and professional development requirements include supporting the positive development of school-age children
- CCDF Lead Agency offers grants/contracts for child care slots
  - Grants/contracts can be used to increase the supply and/or quality of school-age child care
- Consumer education website provider listings show
  - Age range of children served by provider
  - If provider accepts CCDF subsidies
- Consumer education website
  - Includes license-exempt CCDF providers*
    - * centers and family child care providers

Statewide afterschool network
http://www массааfterschool.org/

National AfterSchool Association state affiliate
http://www массааfterschool.org/

Data derived from ACF 801 preliminary data FY 2018; Child Care and Development Fund Plans FY 2019-2021; www.childcare.gov; U.S. Department of Education; and Afterschool Alliance.

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Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care
Michigan

There are two major sources of federal funding and supports for afterschool and summer child care: the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) and the 21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC) program. This data profile focuses primarily on the Child Care and Development Fund.

In Michigan, the Department of Education, Office of Great Start, Child Development and Care Program serves as the CCDF Lead Agency and is responsible for issuing payments. The Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) agency conducts eligibility determinations, and other organizations within the state manage consumer education efforts.

School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Michigan:

- **$295** average monthly subsidy for school-age child care

  - 43% of all children served through subsidies are school-age

  - **17,092** average of school-age children served each month
    - **50%** served in child care centers
    - **37%** served in family child care
    - **13%** served in child’s own home

  - **12,820** MI 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program pre-K-12 students served for 2018-2019

  - **57%** increase in the number of school-age children served during summer months (June-August)

  - State-level data on the number of centers is not available for this program year.

JUNE 2020

https://childcareta.acf.hhs.gov/centers/ncase
State Policies that Support School-Age Child Care Access and Quality in Michigan

Please see the National Data Profile for information on policies and practices across all states and territories.

- CCDF training and professional development requirements include supporting the positive development of school-age children
- CCDF Lead Agency offers grants/contracts for child care slots
  - Grants/contracts can be used to increase the supply and/or quality of school-age child care
- Consumer education website provider listings show
  - Age range of children served by provider
  - If provider accepts CCDF subsidies
- Consumer education website
  - Includes license-exempt CCDF providers

- Statewide afterschool network
  - http://www.miafterschool.org/
- National AfterSchool Association state affiliate
  - http://www.miafterschoolassociation.org/

Data derived from ACF 801 preliminary data FY 2018; Child Care and Development Fund Plans FY 2019-2021; www.childcare.gov; U.S. Department of Education; and Afterschool Alliance.

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Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care

In Minnesota, the Department of Human Services, Child Care Services Division serves as the CCDF Lead Agency and is responsible for issuing payments. Local government agencies and child care resource and referral agencies are primarily responsible for conducting eligibility determinations and managing consumer education efforts.

**School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Minnesota:**

- **Average of 9,832** school-age children served each month
- **84%** served in child care centers
- **15%** served in family child care
- **0%** served in child’s own home

Percentages do not add up to 100 due to rounding.

- $578 average monthly subsidy for school-age child care

- **48%** of all children served through subsidies are school-age

- **13%** increase in the number of school-age children served during summer months (June-August)

MN 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program 2018–2019

- **20,569** pre-K-12 students served

State-level data on the number of centers is not available for this program year.

https://childcareta.acf.hhs.gov/centers/ncase
State Policies that Support School-Age Child Care Access and Quality in Minnesota

Please see the National Data Profile for information on policies and practices across all states and territories.

- CCDF training and professional development requirements include supporting the positive development of school-age children
- CCDF Lead Agency offers grants/contracts for child care slots
  - Grants/contracts can be used to increase the supply and/or quality of school-age child care
- Consumer education website provider listings show
  - Age range of children served by provider
  - If provider accepts CCDF subsidies
- Consumer education website
  - Includes license-exempt CCDF providers*

* centers

Statewide afterschool network
http://igniteafterschool.org/

National AfterSchool Association state affiliate
http://mnaeyc-mnsaca.org/?

Data derived from ACF 801 preliminary data FY 2018; Child Care and Development Fund Plans FY 2019-2021; www.childcare.gov; U.S. Department of Education; and Afterschool Alliance.

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Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care
Mississippi

In Mississippi, the Department of Human Services, Division of Early Childhood Care and Development serves as the CCDF Lead Agency and is responsible for issuing payments. The Lead Agency works with the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) agency, other state agencies, and community-based organizations (CBO) to conduct eligibility determinations. The Lead Agency shares responsibility for consumer education efforts with TANF, local government agencies, child care resource and referral agencies, and CBOs.

School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Mississippi:

- Average of 8,250 school-age children served each month
- 97% served in child care centers
- 3% served in family child care
- 0% served in child’s own home

Percentages do not add up to 100 due to rounding

- 50% of all children served through subsidies are school-age
- $259 average monthly subsidy for school-age child care

- 21% increase in the number of school-age children served during summer months (June-August)

MS 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program 2018–2019

- 4,372 pre-K-12 students served

State-level data on the number of centers is not available for this program year.

JUNE 2020
https://childcareta.acf.hhs.gov/centers/ncase
State Policies that Support School-Age Child Care Access and Quality in Mississippi

Please see the National Data Profile for information on policies and practices across all states and territories.

- CCDF training and professional development requirements include supporting the positive development of school-age children
- CCDF Lead Agency offers grants/contracts for child care slots
  - Grants/contracts can be used to increase the supply and/or quality of school-age child care
- Consumer education website provider listings show
  - Age range of children served by provider
  - If provider accepts CCDF subsidies
- Consumer education website
  - Includes license-exempt CCDF providers*

* family child care providers

Statewide afterschool network
http://msafterschool.org/

National AfterSchool Association state affiliate

Data derived from ACF 801 preliminary data FY 2018; Child Care and Development Fund Plans FY 2019-2021; www.childcare.gov; U.S. Department of Education; and Afterschool Alliance.

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Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care

Missouri

There are two major sources of federal funding and supports for afterschool and summer child care: the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) and the 21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC) program. This data profile focuses primarily on the Child Care and Development Fund.

In Missouri, the Department of Social Services, Children’s Division, Early Childhood and Prevention Services Section serves as the CCDF Lead Agency. The Lead Agency partners with the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) agency to conduct eligibility determinations, and partners with child care resource and referral agencies to manage consumer education efforts. TANF is responsible for issuing payments.

School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Missouri:

- Average of 14,393 school-age children served each month
- 40% of all children served through subsidies are school-age
- $243 average monthly subsidy for school-age child care
- 80% served in child care centers
- 19% served in family child care
- 1% served in child’s own home

Percentages do not add up to 100 due to rounding

No change in the number of school-age children served during summer months (June-August)

MO 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program 2018–2019

- 18,228 pre-K-12 students served

State-level data on the number of centers is not available for this program year.

June 2020

https://childcareta.acf.hhs.gov/centers/ncase
State Policies that Support School-Age Child Care Access and Quality in Missouri

Please see the National Data Profile for information on policies and practices across all states and territories.

- CCDF training and professional development requirements include supporting the positive development of school-age children
- CCDF Lead Agency offers grants/contracts for child care slots
  - Grants/contracts can be used to increase the supply and/or quality of school-age child care
- Consumer education website provider listings show
  - Age range of children served by provider
  - If provider accepts CCDF subsidies
- Consumer education website
  - Includes license-exempt CCDF providers
- Statewide afterschool network
  - http://moafterschool.org
- National AfterSchool Association state affiliate
  - http://moafterschool.org

Data derived from ACF 801 preliminary data FY 2018; Child Care and Development Fund Plans FY 2019-2021; www.childcare.gov; U.S. Department of Education; and Afterschool Alliance.

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There are two major sources of federal funding and supports for afterschool and summer child care: the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) and the 21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC) program. This data profile focuses primarily on the Child Care and Development Fund.

In Montana, the Department of Public Health and Human Services, Early Childhood Services Bureau serves as the CCDF Lead Agency and is responsible for issuing payments. The Lead Agency partners with the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) agency, other state agencies, and child care resource and referral agencies to conduct eligibility determinations and manage consumer education efforts.

School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Montana:

- Average of 1,339 school-age children served each month
- 36% of all children served through subsidies are school-age
- $400 average monthly subsidy for school-age child care
- 54% served in child care centers
- 44% served in family child care
- 1% served in child’s own home

Percentages do not add up to 100 due to rounding

19% increase in the number of school-age children served during summer months (June-August)

MT 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program 2018–2019

10,103 pre-K-12 students served

State-level data on the number of centers is not available for this program year.

June 2020

https://childcareta.acf.hhs.gov/centers/ncase
State Policies that Support School-Age Child Care Access and Quality in Montana

Please see the National Data Profile for information on policies and practices across all states and territories.

- CCDF training and professional development requirements include supporting the positive development of school-age children
- CCDF Lead Agency offers grants/contracts for child care slots
  - Grants/contracts can be used to increase the supply and/or quality of school-age child care
- Consumer education website provider listings show
  - Age range of children served by provider
  - If provider accepts CCDF subsidies
- Consumer education website
  - Includes license-exempt CCDF providers
- Statewide afterschool network
  - http://www.mtafterschoolalliance.org/
- National AfterSchool Association state affiliate

Data derived from ACF 801 preliminary data FY 2018; Child Care and Development Fund Plans FY 2019-2021; www.childcare.gov; U.S. Department of Education; and Afterschool Alliance.

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Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care
Nebraska

There are two major sources of federal funding and supports for afterschool and summer child care: the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) and the 21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC) program. This data profile focuses primarily on the Child Care and Development Fund.

In Nebraska, the Department of Health and Human Services serves as the CCDF Lead Agency and is responsible for conducting eligibility determinations and issuing payments. The Lead Agency works with child care resource and referral agencies and community-based organizations to manage consumer education efforts.

School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Nebraska:

- **Average of 4,455** school-age children served each month
- **75%** served in child care centers
- **25%** served in family child care
- **0%** served in child’s own home
- **$349** average monthly subsidy for school-age child care

7% increase in the number of school-age children served during summer months (June-August)

NE 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program 2018–2019

- **20,890** pre-K-12 students served

State-level data on the number of centers is not available for this program year.
State Policies that Support School-Age Child Care Access and Quality in Nebraska

Please see the National Data Profile for information on policies and practices across all states and territories.

- CCDF training and professional development requirements include supporting the positive development of school-age children
- CCDF Lead Agency offers grants/contracts for child care slots
- Grants/contracts can be used to increase the supply and/or quality of school-age child care
- Consumer education website provider listings show
  - Age range of children served by provider
  - If provider accepts CCDF subsidies
- Consumer education website
  - Includes license-exempt CCDF providers

Statewide afterschool network
http://beyondschoolbells.org/

National AfterSchool Association state affiliate

Data derived from ACF 801 preliminary data FY 2018; Child Care and Development Fund Plans FY 2019-2021; www.childcare.gov; U.S. Department of Education; and Afterschool Alliance.

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Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care
Nevada

There are two major sources of federal funding and supports for afterschool and summer child care: the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) and the 21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC) program. This data profile focuses primarily on the Child Care and Development Fund.

In Nevada, the Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Welfare and Supportive Services serves as the CCDF Lead Agency. Child care resource and referral agencies and community-based organizations conduct eligibility determinations, manage consumer education efforts, and issue payments.

School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Nevada:

- **45%** of all children served through subsidies are school-age.
- **$315** average monthly subsidy for school-age child care.

- **3,973** school-age children served each month.
- **77%** served in child care centers.
- **12%** served in family child care.
- **12%** served in child’s own home.

Percentages do not add up to 100 due to rounding.

- **2%** decrease in the number of school-age children served during summer months (June-August).

NV 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program 2018–2019

- **16,685** pre-K-12 students served.

State-level data on the number of centers is not available for this program year.

[https://childcareta.acf.hhs.gov/centers/ncase](https://childcareta.acf.hhs.gov/centers/ncase)
State Policies that Support School-Age Child Care Access and Quality in Nevada

Please see the National Data Profile for information on policies and practices across all states and territories.

- CCDF training and professional development requirements include supporting the positive development of school-age children
- CCDF Lead Agency offers grants/contracts for child care slots
  - Grants/contracts can be used to increase the supply and/or quality of school-age child care
- Consumer education website provider listings show
  - Age range of children served by provider
  - If provider accepts CCDF subsidies
- Consumer education website includes license-exempt CCDF providers
- Statewide afterschool network
  - https://www.facebook.com/nv afterschool
- National AfterSchool Association state affiliate

Data derived from ACF 801 preliminary data FY 2018; Child Care and Development Fund Plans FY 2019-2021; www.childcare.gov; U.S. Department of Education; and Afterschool Alliance.

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Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care
New Hampshire

There are two major sources of federal funding and supports for afterschool and summer child care: the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) and the 21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC) program. This data profile focuses primarily on the Child Care and Development Fund.

In New Hampshire, the Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Economic and Housing Stability, Bureau of Child Development and Head Start Collaboration serves as the CCDF Lead Agency and is responsible for conducting eligibility determinations and issuing payments. Child care resource and referral agencies manage consumer education efforts.

School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in New Hampshire:

- Average of 1,776 school-age children served each month
- 91% served in child care centers
- 7% served in family child care
- 1% served in child’s own home

Percentages do not add up to 100 due to rounding

- 35% of all children served through subsidies are school-age
- $332 average monthly subsidy for school-age child care

22% increase in the number of school-age children served during summer months (June-August)

NH 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program 2018–2019

8,096 pre-K-12 students served

State-level data on the number of centers is not available for this program year.

JUNE 2020
https://childcareta.acf.hhs.gov/centers/ncase
State Policies that Support School-Age Child Care Access and Quality in New Hampshire

Please see the National Data Profile for information on policies and practices across all states and territories.

- **CCDF training and professional development requirements include supporting the positive development of school-age children**

- **CCDF Lead Agency offers grants/contracts for child care slots**
  - Grants/contracts can be used to increase the supply and/or quality of school-age child care

- **Statewide afterschool network**
  - [http://nhafterschool.org/](http://nhafterschool.org/)

- **National AfterSchool Association state affiliate**
  - [http://nhafterschool.org/](http://nhafterschool.org/)

- **Consumer education website provider listings show**
  - Age range of children served by provider
  - If provider accepts CCDF subsidies

- **Consumer education website**
  - Includes license-exempt CCDF providers*

* centers and family child care providers

Data derived from ACF 801 preliminary data FY 2018; Child Care and Development Fund Plans FY 2019-2021; [www.childcare.gov](http://www.childcare.gov); U.S. Department of Education; and Afterschool Alliance.

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Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care

New Jersey

There are two major sources of federal funding and supports for afterschool and summer child care: the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) and the 21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC) program. This data profile focuses primarily on the Child Care and Development Fund.

In New Jersey, the Department of Human Services, Division of Family Development serves as the CCDF Lead Agency. The Lead Agency partners with child care resource and referral (CCR&R) agencies to issue payments. The Lead Agency shares responsibility for consumer education efforts with the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) agency, other state agencies, local government agencies, CCR&Rs, and community-based organizations. TANF and CCR&Rs conduct eligibility determinations.

School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in New Jersey:

- Average of 19,217 school-age children served each month
- 44% of all children served through subsidies are school-age
- $335 average monthly subsidy for school-age child care
- 94% served in child care centers
- 6% served in family child care
- 0% served in child’s own home
- 4% increase in the number of school-age children served during summer months (June-August)

NJ 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program 2018–2019

16,060 pre-K-12 students served

State-level data on the number of centers is not available for this program year.

JUNE 2020

https://childcareta.acf.hhs.gov/centers/ncase
State Policies that Support School-Age Child Care Access and Quality in New Jersey

Please see the National Data Profile for information on policies and practices across all states and territories.

- **CCDF training and professional development requirements include supporting the positive development of school-age children**

- **CCDF Lead Agency offers grants/contracts for child care slots**
  - Grants/contracts can be used to increase the supply and/or quality of school-age child care

- **Statewide afterschool network**
  - [http://www.njsacc.org/](http://www.njsacc.org/)

- **National AfterSchool Association state affiliate**
  - [http://www.njsacc.org/](http://www.njsacc.org/)

- **Consumer education website provider listings show**
  - Age range of children served by provider
  - If provider accepts CCDF subsidies

- **Consumer education website**
  - Includes license-exempt CCDF providers*
    - * centers and family child care providers

Data derived from ACF 801 preliminary data FY 2018; Child Care and Development Fund Plans FY 2019-2021; [www.childcare.gov](http://www.childcare.gov); U.S. Department of Education; and Afterschool Alliance.

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Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care
New Mexico

There are two major sources of federal funding and supports for afterschool and summer child care: the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) and the 21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC) program. This data profile focuses primarily on the Child Care and Development Fund.

In New Mexico, the Children, Youth, and Families Department, Early Childhood Services Division serves as the CCDF Lead Agency. The Lead Agency conducts eligibility determinations, manages consumer education efforts, and issues payments.

School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in New Mexico:

- Average of 8,556 school-age children served each month
- 44% of all children served through subsidies are school-age
- $413 average monthly subsidy for school-age child care
- 82% served in child care centers
- 12% served in family child care
- 6% served in child’s own home
- 2% increase in the number of school-age children served during summer months (June-August)

NM 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program 2018–2019

10,345 pre-K-12 students served

State-level data on the number of centers is not available for this program year.

JUNE 2020
https://childcareta.acf.hhs.gov/centers/ncase
State Policies that Support School-Age Child Care Access and Quality in New Mexico

Please see the National Data Profile for information on policies and practices across all states and territories.

- CCDF training and professional development requirements include supporting the positive development of school-age children
- CCDF Lead Agency offers grants/contracts for child care slots
  - Grants/contracts can be used to increase the supply and/or quality of school-age child care
- Consumer education website provider listings show
  - Age range of children served by provider
  - If provider accepts CCDF subsidies
- Consumer education website
  - Includes license-exempt CCDF providers*

  * centers and family child care providers

Statewide afterschool network
http://www.nmost.org/

National AfterSchool Association state affiliate

Data derived from ACF 801 preliminary data FY 2018; Child Care and Development Fund Plans FY 2019-2021; www.childcare.gov; U.S. Department of Education; and Afterschool Alliance.

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Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care
New York

There are two major sources of federal funding and supports for afterschool and summer child care: the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) and the 21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC) program. This data profile focuses primarily on the Child Care and Development Fund.

In New York, the State Office of Children and Family Services, Division of Child Care Services serves as the CCDF Lead Agency. Local government agencies and child care resource and referral agencies conduct eligibility determinations and work with other organizations to manage consumer education efforts and issue payments.

School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in New York:

- Average of 48,302 school-age children served each month
- 47% of all children served through subsidies are school-age
- 45% served in child care centers
- 41% served in family child care
- 14% served in child’s own home

5% decrease in the number of school-age children served during summer months (June-August)

NY 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program 2018–2019

73,991 pre-K-12 students served

State-level data on the number of centers is not available for this program year.

JUNE 2020

https://childcareta.acf.hhs.gov/centers/ncase
State Policies that Support School-Age Child Care Access and Quality in **New York**

Please see the National Data Profile for information on policies and practices across all states and territories.

- CCDF training and professional development requirements include supporting the positive development of school-age children
- CCDF Lead Agency offers grants/contracts for child care slots
  - Grants/contracts can be used to increase the supply and/or quality of school-age child care
- CCDF Lead Agency offers grants/contracts for child care slots
  - Grants/contracts can be used to increase the supply and/or quality of school-age child care
- Consumer education website provider listings show
  - Age range of children served by provider
  - If provider accepts CCDF subsidies
- Consumer education website
  - Includes license-exempt CCDF providers

- Statewide afterschool network
  - [http://networkforyouthsuccess.org/](http://networkforyouthsuccess.org/)
- National AfterSchool Association state affiliate
  - [http://networkforyouthsuccess.org/](http://networkforyouthsuccess.org/)

Data derived from ACF 801 preliminary data FY 2018; Child Care and Development Fund Plans FY 2019-2021; [www.childcare.gov](http://www.childcare.gov); U.S. Department of Education; and Afterschool Alliance.

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Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care
North Carolina

There are two major sources of federal funding and supports for afterschool and summer child care: the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) and the 21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC) program. This data profile focuses primarily on the Child Care and Development Fund.

In North Carolina, the Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Child Development and Early Education serves as the CCDF Lead Agency and is the primary agency responsible for issuing payments. The Lead Agency works with local government agencies, child care resource and referral (CCR&R) agencies, and community-based organizations (CBO) to manage consumer education efforts. Local government agencies, CCR&Rs, and CBOs are responsible for conducting eligibility determinations.

School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in North Carolina:

- Average of 18,867 school-age children served each month
- 97% served in child care centers
- 3% served in family child care
- 0% served in child’s own home

Data not available on the number of school-age children served during the summer months (June-August)

NC 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program 2018–2019

15,008 pre-K-12 students served

State-level data on the number of centers is not available for this program year.

JUNE 2020

https://childcareta.acf.hhs.gov/centers/ncase
State Policies that Support School-Age Child Care Access and Quality in North Carolina

Please see the National Data Profile for information on policies and practices across all states and territories.

CCDF training and professional development requirements include supporting the positive development of school-age children

CCDF Lead Agency offers grants/contracts for child care slots
- Grants/contracts can be used to increase the supply and/or quality of school-age child care

Consumer education website provider listings show
- Age range of children served by provider
- If provider accepts CCDF subsidies

Consumer education website
- Includes license-exempt CCDF providers*

Statewide afterschool network
https://ncafterschool.org/

National AfterSchool Association state affiliate
https://ncafterschool.org/

Note: North Carolina reported only one month of data for FY 2018.
Data derived from ACF 801 preliminary data FY 2018; Child Care and Development Fund Plans FY 2019-2021; www.childcare.gov; U.S. Department of Education; and Afterschool Alliance.

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There are two major sources of federal funding and supports for afterschool and summer child care: the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) and the 21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC) program. This data profile focuses primarily on the Child Care and Development Fund.

In North Dakota, the Department of Human Services serves as the CCDF Lead Agency. The Lead Agency works with the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) agency, local government agencies, and child care resource and referral agencies to manage consumer education efforts. Local government agencies conduct eligibility determinations and issue payments.

School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in North Dakota:

- 32% of all children served through subsidies are school-age
- Average monthly subsidy for school-age child care: $288
- Average of 868 school-age children served each month
- 45% served in child care centers
- 55% served in family child care
- 0% served in child’s own home
- 47% increase in the number of school-age children served during summer months (June-August)

ND 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program 2018–2019

- 6,601 pre-K-12 students served
- State-level data on the number of centers is not available for this program year.

JUNE 2020

https://childcareta.acf.hhs.gov/centers/ncase
State Policies that Support School-Age Child Care Access and Quality in North Dakota

Please see the National Data Profile for information on policies and practices across all states and territories.

- CCDF training and professional development requirements include supporting the positive development of school-age children
- CCDF Lead Agency offers grants/contracts for child care slots
  - Grants/contracts can be used to increase the supply and/or quality of school-age child care
- Consumer education website provider listings show
  - Age range of children served by provider
  - If provider accepts CCDF subsidies
- Consumer education website
  - Includes license-exempt CCDF providers*

* family child care providers

Data derived from ACF 801 preliminary data FY 2018; Child Care and Development Fund Plans FY 2019-2021; [www.childcare.gov](http://www.childcare.gov); U.S. Department of Education; and Afterschool Alliance.

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Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care
Ohio

In Ohio, the Department of Jobs and Family Services, Bureau of Child Care Policy and Technical Assistance serves as the CCDF Lead Agency and is responsible for issuing payments. The Lead Agency shares responsibility for consumer education efforts with the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) agency, local government agencies, child care resource and referral agencies, and community-based organizations. Local government agencies conduct eligibility determinations.

School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Ohio:

- Average of 23,053 school-age children served each month
- 82% served in child care centers
- 18% served in family child care
- 0% served in child’s own home

46% of all children served through subsidies are school-age

$328 average monthly subsidy for school-age child care

11% increase in the number of school-age children served during summer months (June-August)

OH 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program 2018–2019

18,841 pre-K-12 students served

State-level data on the number of centers is not available for this program year.

JUNE 2020

https://childcareta.acf.hhs.gov/centers/ncase
State Policies that Support School-Age Child Care Access and Quality in Ohio

Please see the National Data Profile for information on policies and practices across all states and territories.

- CCDF training and professional development requirements include supporting the positive development of school-age children
- CCDF Lead Agency offers grants/contracts for child care slots
  - Grants/contracts can be used to increase the supply and/or quality of school-age child care
- Consumer education website provider listings show
  - Age range of children served by provider
  - If provider accepts CCDF subsidies
- Consumer education website
  - Includes license-exempt CCDF providers
- Statewide afterschool network
  - http://www.ohioafterschoolnetwork.org
- National AfterSchool Association state affiliate
  - http://www.ohioafterschoolnetwork.org

Data derived from ACF 801 preliminary data FY 2018; Child Care and Development Fund Plans FY 2019-2021; www.childcare.gov; U.S. Department of Education; and Afterschool Alliance.

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Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care

Oklahoma

There are two major sources of federal funding and supports for afterschool and summer child care: the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) and the 21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC) program. This data profile focuses primarily on the Child Care and Development Fund.

In Oklahoma, the Department of Human Services serves as the CCDF Lead Agency and is responsible for conducting eligibility determinations and issuing payments. The Lead Agency works with child care resource and referral agencies to manage consumer education efforts.

School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Oklahoma:

- **Average of 10,653 school-age children served each month**
- **88% served in child care centers**
- **12% served in family child care**
- **0% served in child’s own home**

- **29% of all children served through subsidies are school-age**
- **$242 average monthly subsidy for school-age child care**

- **4% increase in the number of school-age children served during summer months (June-August)**

OK 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program 2018–2019

- **13,163 pre-K-12 students served**

State-level data on the number of centers is not available for this program year.

JUNE 2020

https://childcareta.acf.hhs.gov/centers/ncase
State Policies that Support School-Age Child Care Access and Quality in Oklahoma

Please see the National Data Profile for information on policies and practices across all states and territories.

- CCDF training and professional development requirements include supporting the positive development of school-age children
- CCDF Lead Agency offers grants/contracts for child care slots
  - Grants/contracts can be used to increase the supply and/or quality of school-age child care
- Consumer education website provider listings show
  - Age range of children served by provider
  - If provider accepts CCDF subsidies
- Consumer education website
  - Includes license-exempt CCDF providers

Statewide afterschool network
http://www.opelok.org/

National AfterSchool Association state affiliate
http://www.opelok.org/

Data derived from ACF 801 preliminary data FY 2018; Child Care and Development Fund Plans FY 2019-2021; www.childcare.gov; U.S. Department of Education; and Afterschool Alliance.

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There are two major sources of federal funding and supports for afterschool and summer child care: the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) and the 21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC) program. This data profile focuses primarily on the Child Care and Development Fund.

In Oregon, the Department of Education, Early Learning Division, Office of Child Care serves as the CCDF Lead Agency. The Lead Agency works with child care resource and referral agencies and community-based organizations to manage consumer education efforts. The Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) agency conducts eligibility determinations and issues payments.

School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Oregon:

- Average of 6,341 school-age children served each month
- 47% of all children served through subsidies are school-age
- $458 average monthly subsidy for school-age child care
- 30% served in child care centers
- 57% served in family child care
- 13% served in child’s own home

Percentages do not add up to 100 due to rounding

6% increase in the number of school-age children served during summer months (June-August)

OR 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program 2018–2019

20,171 pre-K-12 students served

State-level data on the number of centers is not available for this program year.

JUNE 2020

https://childcareta.acf.hhs.gov/centers/ncase
State Policies that Support School-Age Child Care Access and Quality in Oregon

Please see the National Data Profile for information on policies and practices across all states and territories.

- **CCDF training and professional development requirements include supporting the positive development of school-age children**

- **CCDF Lead Agency offers grants/contracts for child care slots**
  - Grants/contracts can be used to increase the supply and/or quality of school-age child care

- **Consumer education website provider listings show**
  - Age range of children served by provider
  - If provider accepts CCDF subsidies

- **Statewide afterschool network**
  - https://oregonask.org/

- **National AfterSchool Association state affiliate**
  - https://oregonask.org/

Data derived from ACF 801 preliminary data FY 2018; Child Care and Development Fund Plans FY 2019-2021; www.childcare.gov; U.S. Department of Education; and Afterschool Alliance.

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Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care
Pennsylvania

There are two major sources of federal funding and supports for afterschool and summer child care: the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) and the 21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC) program. This data profile focuses primarily on the Child Care and Development Fund.

In Pennsylvania, the Department of Human Services, Office of Child Development and Early Learning serves as the CCDF Lead Agency. Early Learning Resource Centers manage consumer education efforts and issue payments, and work with the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) agency to conduct eligibility determinations.

School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Pennsylvania:

- Average of 49,496 school-age children served each month
- 50% of all children served through subsidies are school-age
- Average monthly subsidy for school-age child care: $412
- 84% served in child care centers
- 16% served in family child care
- 0% served in child’s own home
- 2% increase in the number of school-age children served during summer months (June-August)

PA 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program 2018–2019

- 39,948 pre-K-12 students served

State-level data on the number of centers is not available for this program year.

June 2020

https://childcareta.acf.hhs.gov/centers/ncase
State Policies that Support School-Age Child Care Access and Quality in Pennsylvania

Please see the National Data Profile for information on policies and practices across all states and territories.

- CCDF training and professional development requirements include supporting the positive development of school-age children
- CCDF Lead Agency offers grants/contracts for child care slots
  - Grants/contracts can be used to increase the supply and/or quality of school-age child care
- Consumer education website provider listings show
  - Age range of children served by provider
  - If provider accepts CCDF subsidies
- Consumer education website
  - Includes license-exempt CCDF providers*
    - * centers

Statewide afterschool network
http://www.psaydn.org/

National AfterSchool Association state affiliate
https://www.pennsacca.org/

Data derived from ACF 801 preliminary data FY 2018; Child Care and Development Fund Plans FY 2019-2021; www.childcare.gov; U.S. Department of Education; and Afterschool Alliance.

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Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care
Rhode Island

There are two major sources of federal funding and supports for afterschool and summer child care: the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) and the 21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC) program. This data profile focuses primarily on the Child Care and Development Fund.

In Rhode Island, the Department of Human Services, Family and Children's Services serves as the CCDF Lead Agency and is responsible for conducting eligibility determinations and issuing payments. The state’s QRIS, BrightStars, manages consumer education efforts.

School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Rhode Island:

- Average of 3,344 school-age children served each month
- 51% of all children served through subsidies are school-age
- Average monthly subsidy for school-age child care is $476
- 82% served in child care centers
- 18% served in family child care
- 0% served in child’s own home

13% increase in the number of school-age children served during summer months (June-August)

RI 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program 2018–2019

10,439 pre-K-12 students served

State-level data on the number of centers is not available for this program year.

https://childcareta.acf.hhs.gov/centers/ncase
State Policies that Support School-Age Child Care Access and Quality in Rhode Island

Please see the National Data Profile for information on policies and practices across all states and territories.

- CCDF training and professional development requirements include supporting the positive development of school-age children
- CCDF Lead Agency offers grants/contracts for child care slots
  - Grants/contracts can be used to increase the supply and/or quality of school-age child care
- Consumer education website provider listings show
  - Age range of children served by provider
  - If provider accepts CCDF subsidies
- Consumer education website
  - Includes license-exempt CCDF providers

Statewide afterschool network
https://uwri.org/take-action/join-us/rhode-island-afterschool-network/
National AfterSchool Association state affiliate
https://uwri.org/take-action/join-us/rhode-island-afterschool-network/

Data derived from ACF 801 preliminary data FY 2018; Child Care and Development Fund Plans FY 2019-2021; www.childcare.gov; U.S. Department of Education; and Afterschool Alliance.

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Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care

South Carolina

There are two major sources of federal funding and supports for afterschool and summer child care: the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) and the 21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC) program. This data profile focuses primarily on the Child Care and Development Fund.

In South Carolina, the Department of Social Services, Division of Early Care and Education serves as the CCDF Lead Agency and is responsible for conducting eligibility determinations and issuing payments. The Lead Agency shares responsibility for consumer education efforts with the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) agency, local government agencies, child care resource and referral agencies, and community-based organizations.

School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in South Carolina:

- Average of 3,775 school-age children served each month
- 94% served in child care centers
- 6% served in family child care
- 0% served in child’s own home
- 33% of all children served through subsidies are school-age
- $292 average monthly subsidy for school-age child care
- 4% decrease in the number of school-age children served during summer months (June-August)

SC 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program 2018–2019

16,149 pre-K-12 students served

State-level data on the number of centers is not available for this program year.
State Policies that Support School-Age Child Care Access and Quality in South Carolina

Please see the National Data Profile for information on policies and practices across all states and territories.

- CCDF training and professional development requirements include supporting the positive development of school-age children
- CCDF Lead Agency offers grants/contracts for child care slots
  - Grants/contracts can be used to increase the supply and/or quality of school-age child care
- Consumer education website provider listings show
  - Age range of children served by provider
  - If provider accepts CCDF subsidies
- Consumer education website includes license-exempt CCDF providers*
  - * centers and family child care providers

Statewide afterschool network
http://www.scafterschool.com/

National AfterSchool Association state affiliate

Data derived from ACF 801 preliminary data FY 2018; Child Care and Development Fund Plans FY 2019-2021; www.childcare.gov; U.S. Department of Education; and Afterschool Alliance.

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Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care
South Dakota

There are two major sources of federal funding and supports for afterschool and summer child care: the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) and the 21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC) program. This data profile focuses primarily on the Child Care and Development Fund.

In South Dakota, the Department of Social Services, Division of Child Care Services serves as the CCDF Lead Agency and is responsible for conducting eligibility determinations and issuing payments. The Lead Agency partners with the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) agency to manage consumer education efforts.

School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in South Dakota:

- Average of 1,490 school-age children served each month
- 41% of all children served through subsidies are school-age
- Average monthly subsidy for school-age child care: $242
- 65% served in child care centers
- 33% served in family child care
- 2% served in child’s own home
- 16% increase in the number of school-age children served during summer months (June-August)

SD 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program 2018–2019

9,663 pre-K-12 students served

State-level data on the number of centers is not available for this program year.

JUNE 2020
https://childcareta.acf.hhs.gov/centers/ncase
State Policies that Support School-Age Child Care Access and Quality in South Dakota

Please see the National Data Profile for information on policies and practices across all states and territories.

- CCDF training and professional development requirements include supporting the positive development of school-age children
- CCDF Lead Agency offers grants/contracts for child care slots
  - Grants/contracts can be used to increase the supply and/or quality of school-age child care
- Consumer education website provider listings show
  - Age range of children served by provider
  - If provider accepts CCDF subsidies
- Consumer education website
  - Includes license-exempt CCDF providers
- Statewide afterschool network
  - https://www.sdafterschoolnetwork.org/
- National AfterSchool Association state affiliate
  - https://www.sodaksaca.org/

Data derived from ACF 801 preliminary data FY 2018; Child Care and Development Fund Plans FY 2019-2021; www.childcare.gov; U.S. Department of Education; and Afterschool Alliance.

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Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care

Tennessee

There are two major sources of federal funding and supports for afterschool and summer child care: the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) and the 21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC) program. This data profile focuses primarily on the Child Care and Development Fund.

In Tennessee, the Department of Human Services serves as the CCDF Lead Agency and is responsible for issuing payments. The Lead Agency works with the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) agency to conduct eligibility determinations, and partners with TANF in addition to other state agencies and child care resource and referral agencies to manage consumer education efforts.

School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Tennessee:

- Average of 5,350 school-age children served each month
- 24% of all children served through subsidies are school-age
- Average monthly subsidy for school-age child care is $270
- 92% served in child care centers
- 8% served in family child care
- 0% served in child’s own home

Percentages do not add up to 100 due to rounding.

5% increase in the number of school-age children served during summer months (June-August)

State-level data on the number of centers is not available for this program year.

TN 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program 2018–2019

31,860 pre-K-12 students served

JUNE 2020

https://childcareta.acf.hhs.gov/centers/ncase
State Policies that Support School-Age Child Care Access and Quality in Tennessee

Please see the National Data Profile for information on policies and practices across all states and territories.

- CCDF training and professional development requirements include supporting the positive development of school-age children
- CCDF Lead Agency offers grants/contracts for child care slots
- Grants/contracts can be used to increase the supply and/or quality of school-age child care
- Consumer education website provider listings show
  - Age range of children served by provider
  - If provider accepts CCDF subsidies
- Consumer education website
  - Includes license-exempt CCDF providers*
  - * centers

Statewide afterschool network
http://www.tnafterschool.org/

National AfterSchool Association state affiliate

Data derived from ACF 801 preliminary data FY 2018; Child Care and Development Fund Plans FY 2019-2021; www.childcare.gov; U.S. Department of Education; and Afterschool Alliance.

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Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care

There are two major sources of federal funding and supports for afterschool and summer child care: the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) and the 21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC) program. This data profile focuses primarily on the Child Care and Development Fund.

In Texas, the Workforce Commission, Department of Child Care and Early Learning serves as the CCDF Lead Agency. The Lead Agency shares responsibility for consumer education efforts with the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) agency, other state agencies, local government agencies, child care resource and referral agencies, and Local Workforce Development Boards. Boards are also responsible for conducting eligibility determinations and issuing payments.

School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Texas:

- Average of 50,513 school-age children served each month
- 97% served in child care centers
- 3% served in family child care
- 0% served in child’s own home
- 4% increase in the number of school-age children served during summer months (June-August)

TX 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program 2018–2019

125,334 pre-K-12 students served

State-level data on the number of centers is not available for this program year.
State Policies that Support School-Age Child Care Access and Quality in Texas

Please see the National Data Profile for information on policies and practices across all states and territories.

- CCDF training and professional development requirements include supporting the positive development of school-age children
- CCDF Lead Agency offers grants/contracts for child care slots
  - Grants/contracts can be used to increase the supply and/or quality of school-age child care
- Consumer education website provider listings show
  - Age range of children served by provider
  - If provider accepts CCDF subsidies
- Consumer education website
  - Includes license-exempt CCDF providers

☑ Statewide afterschool network
  http://txpost.org/

☑ National AfterSchool Association state affiliate
  http://txpost.org/

Data derived from ACF 801 preliminary data FY 2018; Child Care and Development Fund Plans FY 2019-2021; www.childcare.gov; U.S. Department of Education; and Afterschool Alliance.

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Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care
Utah

There are two major sources of federal funding and supports for afterschool and summer child care: the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) and the 21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC) program. This data profile focuses primarily on the Child Care and Development Fund.

In Utah, the Department of Workforce Services, Office of Child Care serves as the CCDF Lead Agency and is responsible for conducting eligibility determinations and issuing payments. The Lead Agency works with child care resource and referral agencies to manage consumer education efforts.

School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Utah:

- Average of 5,485 school-age children served each month
- 48% of all children served through subsidies are school-age
- 69% served in child care centers
- 29% served in family child care
- 2% served in child’s own home
- $390 average monthly subsidy for school-age child care
- 9% increase in the number of school-age children served during summer months (June-August)

UT 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program 2018–2019

15,681 pre-K-12 students served

State-level data on the number of centers is not available for this program year.

https://childcareta.acf.hhs.gov/centers/ncase
State Policies that Support School-Age Child Care Access and Quality in Utah

Please see the National Data Profile for information on policies and practices across all states and territories.

- **CCDF training and professional development requirements include supporting the positive development of school-age children**
- **CCDF Lead Agency offers grants/contracts for child care slots**
  - Grants/contracts can be used to increase the supply and/or quality of school-age child care
- **Consumer education website provider listings show**
  - Age range of children served by provider
  - If provider accepts CCDF subsidies
- **Consumer education website**
  - Includes license-exempt CCDF providers*
  
  * centers and family child care providers

- **Statewide afterschool network**
  
  http://utahafterschool.org/

- **National AfterSchool Association state affiliate**
  
  http://utahafterschool.org/

Data derived from ACF 801 preliminary data FY 2018; Child Care and Development Fund Plans FY 2019-2021; www.childcare.gov; U.S. Department of Education; and Afterschool Alliance.

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Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care
Vermont

In Vermont, the Agency of Human Services, Department for Children and Families, Child Development Division serves as the CCDF Lead Agency. The Lead Agency is responsible for issuing payments and partners with community-based organizations (CBO) to manage consumer education efforts. The Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) agency, other state agencies, and CBOs conduct eligibility determinations.

School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Vermont:

- Average of 1,444 school-age children served each month
- 46% of all children served through subsidies are school-age
- 76% served in child care centers
- 24% served in family child care
- 0% served in child’s own home

Percentages do not add up to 100 due to rounding

10% increase in the number of school-age children served during summer months (June-August)

VT 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program 2018–2019
11,543 pre-K-12 students served

State-level data on the number of centers is not available for this program year.

https://childcareta.acf.hhs.gov/centers/ncase
State Policies that Support School-Age Child Care Access and Quality in Vermont

Please see the National Data Profile for information on policies and practices across all states and territories.

- **CCDF training and professional development requirements** include supporting the positive development of school-age children.

- **CCDF Lead Agency** offers grants/contracts for child care slots.
  - Grants/contracts can be used to increase the supply and/or quality of school-age child care.

- **Consumer education website** provider listings show:
  - Age range of children served by provider.
  - If provider accepts CCDF subsidies.

- **Statewide afterschool network**
  - [http://www.vermontafterschool.org/](http://www.vermontafterschool.org/)

- **National AfterSchool Association state affiliate**
  - [http://www.vermontafterschool.org/](http://www.vermontafterschool.org/)

Data derived from ACF 801 preliminary data FY 2018; Child Care and Development Fund Plans FY 2019-2021; [www.childcare.gov](http://www.childcare.gov); U.S. Department of Education; and Afterschool Alliance.

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Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care

Virginia

There are two major sources of federal funding and supports for afterschool and summer child care: the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) and the 21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC) program. This data profile focuses primarily on the Child Care and Development Fund.

In Virginia, the Department of Social Services, Division of Child Care and Early Childhood Development serves as the CCDF Lead Agency and is responsible for issuing payments. The Lead Agency shares responsibility for consumer education efforts with the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) agency, local government agencies, child care resource and referral agencies, and other organizations. Local government agencies are responsible for conducting eligibility determinations.

School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Virginia:

- **46%** of all children served through subsidies are school-age
- **$484** average monthly subsidy for school-age child care

- **Average of 8,187** school-age children served each month
- **88%** served in child care centers
- **12%** served in family child care
- **0%** served in child's own home

- **5%** increase in the number of school-age children served during summer months (June-August)

**VA 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program 2018–2019**

- **22,869** pre-K-12 students served

State-level data on the number of centers is not available for this program year.

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https://childcareta.acf.hhs.gov/centers/ncase
State Policies that Support School-Age Child Care Access and Quality in Virginia

Please see the National Data Profile for information on policies and practices across all states and territories.

- **CCDF training and professional development requirements include supporting the positive development of school-age children**

- **CCDF Lead Agency offers grants/contracts for child care slots**
  - Grants/contracts can be used to increase the supply and/or quality of school-age child care

- **Statewide afterschool network**
  - [http://www.v-post.org/](http://www.v-post.org/)

- **National AfterSchool Association state affiliate**
  - [http://www.v-post.org/](http://www.v-post.org/)

- **Consumer education website provider listings show**
  - Age range of children served by provider
  - If provider accepts CCDF subsidies

- **Consumer education website**
  - Includes license-exempt CCDF providers*

  * centers and family child care providers

Data derived from ACF 801 preliminary data FY 2018; Child Care and Development Fund Plans FY 2019-2021; [www.childcare.gov](http://www.childcare.gov); U.S. Department of Education; and Afterschool Alliance.

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There are two major sources of federal funding and supports for afterschool and summer child care: the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) and the 21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC) program. This data profile focuses primarily on the Child Care and Development Fund.

In Washington, the State Department of Children, Youth, and Families serves as the CCDF Lead Agency and partners with the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) agency and child care resource and referral agencies to manage consumer education efforts. TANF conducts eligibility determinations and issues payments.

**School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Washington:**

- **Average of 17,862** school-age children served each month
- 68% served in child care centers
- 32% served in family child care
- 0% served in child’s own home
- 47% of all children served through subsidies are school-age
- $416 average monthly subsidy for school-age child care
- **8%** increase in the number of school-age children served during summer months (June-August)

**WA 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program 2018–2019**

- 13,684 pre-K-12 students served

State-level data on the number of centers is not available for this program year.
State Policies that Support School-Age Child Care Access and Quality in Washington

Please see the National Data Profile for information on policies and practices across all states and territories.

- **CCDF training and professional development requirements include supporting the positive development of school-age children.**

- **CCDF Lead Agency offers grants/contracts for child care slots**
  
  Grants/contracts can be used to increase the supply and/or quality of school-age child care.

- **Statewide afterschool network**
  
  [https://www.schoolsoutwashington.org/pages/waelonetwork](https://www.schoolsoutwashington.org/pages/waelonetwork)

- **National AfterSchool Association state affiliate**
  
  [https://www.schoolsoutwashington.org](https://www.schoolsoutwashington.org)

- **Consumer education website provider listings show**
  
  - Age range of children served by provider
  - If provider accepts CCDF subsidies

- **Consumer education website**
  
  Includes license-exempt CCDF providers*

  * centers and family child care providers

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Data derived from ACF 801 preliminary data FY 2018; Child Care and Development Fund Plans FY 2019-2021; [www.childcare.gov](http://www.childcare.gov); U.S. Department of Education; and Afterschool Alliance.

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Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care
West Virginia

There are two major sources of federal funding and supports for afterschool and summer child care: the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) and the 21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC) program. This data profile focuses primarily on the Child Care and Development Fund.

In West Virginia, the Department of Health and Human Resources, Bureau for Children and Families serves as the CCDF Lead Agency and is responsible for issuing payments. The Lead Agency partners with the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) agency and child care resource and referral (CCR&R) agencies to manage consumer education efforts. CCR&Rs conduct eligibility determinations.

School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in West Virginia:

- Average of 3,715 school-age children served each month
- 45% of all children served through subsidies are school-age
- Average monthly subsidy for school-age child care is $295
- 63% served in child care centers
- 37% served in family child care
- 0% served in child’s own home
- 11% increase in the number of school-age children served during summer months (June-August)

WV 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program 2018–2019

- 13,190 pre-K-12 students served

State-level data on the number of centers is not available for this program year.

JUNE 2020

https://childcareta.acf.hhs.gov/centers/ncase
State Policies that Support School-Age Child Care Access and Quality in West Virginia

Please see the National Data Profile for information on policies and practices across all states and territories.

- **CCDF training and professional development requirements include supporting the positive development of school-age children.**

- **CCDF Lead Agency offers grants/contracts for child care slots**
  - Grants/contracts can be used to increase the supply and/or quality of school-age child care

- **Consumer education website provider listings show**
  - Age range of children served by provider
  - If provider accepts CCDF subsidies

- **Statewide afterschool network**
  - [https://extension.wvu.edu/youth-family/youth-education/statewide-afterschool-network](https://extension.wvu.edu/youth-family/youth-education/statewide-afterschool-network)

- **National AfterSchool Association state affiliate**

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Data derived from ACF 801 preliminary data FY 2018; Child Care and Development Fund Plans FY 2019-2021; [www.childcare.gov](http://www.childcare.gov); U.S. Department of Education; and Afterschool Alliance.

This document was developed with funds from Grant #90TA00001 for the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Child Care, by the National Center on Afterschool and Summer Enrichment. This resource may be duplicated for noncommercial uses without permission.
Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care
Wisconsin

In Wisconsin, the Department of Children and Families, Division of Early Care and Education serves as the CCDF Lead Agency and is responsible for issuing payments. The Lead Agency shares responsibility for consumer education efforts with the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) agency, local government agencies, and child care resource and referral agencies. Local government agencies and other organizations conduct eligibility determinations.

School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Wisconsin:

- Average of 6,991 school-age children served each month
- 87% served in child care centers
- 13% served in family child care
- 0% served in child’s own home
- 42% of all children served through subsidies are school-age
- Average monthly subsidy for school-age child care: $404
- 16% increase in the number of school-age children served during summer months (June-August)

WI 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program 2018–2019

21,626 pre-K-12 students served

State-level data on the number of centers is not available for this program year.

JUNE 2020
https://childcareta.acf.hhs.gov/centers/ncase
State Policies that Support School-Age Child Care Access and Quality in Wisconsin

Please see the National Data Profile for information on policies and practices across all states and territories.

- CCDF training and professional development requirements include supporting the positive development of school-age children.
- CCDF Lead Agency offers grants/contracts for child care slots.
- Grants/contracts can be used to increase the supply and/or quality of school-age child care.
- Consumer education website provider listings show:
  - Age range of children served by provider.
  - If provider accepts CCDF subsidies.
- Consumer education website includes license-exempt CCDF providers.
  * centers and family child care providers.

Statewide afterschool network URL not available.

National AfterSchool Association state affiliate https://www.wccaa.org/

Data derived from ACF 801 preliminary data FY 2018; Child Care and Development Fund Plans FY 2019-2021; www.childcare.gov; U.S. Department of Education; and Afterschool Alliance.

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Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care

Wyoming

In Wyoming, the Department of Family Services, Early Childhood Division serves as the CCDF Lead Agency. The Lead Agency conducts eligibility determinations, manages consumer education efforts, and issues payments.

School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Wyoming:

- **Average of 1,133** school-age children served each month
- **61%** served in child care centers
- **37%** served in family child care
- **3%** served in child’s own home

38% of all children served through subsidies are school-age

$259 average monthly subsidy for school-age child care

23% increase in the number of school-age children served during summer months (June-August)

WY 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program 2018–2019

- **8,855** pre-K-12 students served

State-level data on the number of centers is not available for this program year.

https://childcareta.acf.hhs.gov/centers/ncase
State Policies that Support School-Age Child Care Access and Quality in Wyoming

Please see the National Data Profile for information on policies and practices across all states and territories.

- CCDF training and professional development requirements include supporting the positive development of school-age children
- CCDF Lead Agency offers grants/contracts for child care slots
  - Grants/contracts can be used to increase the supply and/or quality of school-age child care
- Consumer education website provider listings show
  - Age range of children served by provider
  - If provider accepts CCDF subsidies

Consumer education website
- Includes license-exempt CCDF providers*
  - * centers and family child care providers

Statewide afterschool network
http://wyafterschoolalliance.org/

National AfterSchool Association state affiliate
http://wyafterschoolalliance.org/

Data derived from ACF 801 preliminary data FY 2018; Child Care and Development Fund Plans FY 2019-2021; www.childcare.gov; U.S. Department of Education; and Afterschool Alliance.

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The table below provides data on school-age children served through CCDF subsidies in FY 2018. These data include the percent of all children served through subsidies who are school-age; the average monthly subsidy paid to providers for school-age children; and the average number of school-age children served each month.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATE</th>
<th>Percent of All Children Served Through Subsidies</th>
<th>Average Monthly Subsidy for School-Age Child Care</th>
<th>Average Number of School-Age Children Served Each Month</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>$205</td>
<td>12,409</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alaska</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>$480</td>
<td>1,227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Samoa</td>
<td>Data not available</td>
<td>Data not available</td>
<td>Data not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>$298</td>
<td>12,474</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>$367</td>
<td>1,371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>$588</td>
<td>50,321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>$363</td>
<td>9,437</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>$331</td>
<td>6,562</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>$345</td>
<td>3,401</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District of Columbia</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>$413</td>
<td>278</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>$249</td>
<td>36,837</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>$469</td>
<td>10,622</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guam</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>$325</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>$182</td>
<td>1,550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idaho</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>$306</td>
<td>2,964</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>$375</td>
<td>20,181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>$446</td>
<td>14,329</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>$393</td>
<td>8,162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>$240</td>
<td>4,401</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>$283</td>
<td>7,362</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>$248</td>
<td>5,105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>$327</td>
<td>1,713</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>$373</td>
<td>6,165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>$523</td>
<td>11,899</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>$295</td>
<td>17,092</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>$578</td>
<td>9,832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>$259</td>
<td>8,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>$243</td>
<td>14,393</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Appendix A: School-Age Children by the Numbers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATE</th>
<th>Percent of All Children Served Through Subsidies</th>
<th>Average Monthly Subsidy for School-Age Child Care</th>
<th>Average Number of School-Age Children Served Each Month</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Montana</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>$400</td>
<td>1,339</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>$349</td>
<td>4,455</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nevada</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>$315</td>
<td>3,973</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>$332</td>
<td>1,776</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>$335</td>
<td>19,217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>$413</td>
<td>8,556</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>$491</td>
<td>48,302</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>$363</td>
<td>48,867</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>$288</td>
<td>868</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Mariana Islands</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>$323</td>
<td>151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>$328</td>
<td>23,053</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>$242</td>
<td>10,653</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>$458</td>
<td>6,341</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>$412</td>
<td>49,496</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puerto Rico</td>
<td>Data not available</td>
<td>Data not available</td>
<td>Data not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhode Island</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>$476</td>
<td>3,344</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>$292</td>
<td>3,775</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>$242</td>
<td>1,490</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>$270</td>
<td>5,350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>$313</td>
<td>50,513</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utah</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>$390</td>
<td>5,485</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vermont</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>$367</td>
<td>1,444</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virgin Islands</td>
<td>Data not available</td>
<td>Data not available</td>
<td>Data not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>$484</td>
<td>8,187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>$416</td>
<td>17,862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Virginia</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>$295</td>
<td>3,715</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>$404</td>
<td>6,991</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>$259</td>
<td>1,133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NATIONAL</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>$383</td>
<td>584,923</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The table below provides a breakdown of where school-age children served through subsidies receive child care (based on FY 2018 data). Note: Due to rounding, percentages may not add up to 100.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATE</th>
<th>Percent Served in Child Care Centers</th>
<th>Percent Served in Family Child Care</th>
<th>Percent Served in Child’s Own Home</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alaska</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Samoa</td>
<td>Data not available</td>
<td>Data not available</td>
<td>Data not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>87%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>89%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware</td>
<td>87%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District of Columbia</td>
<td>99%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>96%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>97%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guam</td>
<td>98%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idaho</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>96%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>87%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>84%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>97%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montana</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Appendix B: School-Age Child Care Settings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATE</th>
<th>Percent Served in Child Care Centers</th>
<th>Percent Served in Family Child Care</th>
<th>Percent Served in Child's Own Home</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nevada</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
<td>91%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>94%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>97%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Mariana Islands</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>84%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puerto Rico</td>
<td>Data not available</td>
<td>Data not available</td>
<td>Data not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhode Island</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>94%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>97%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utah</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vermont</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virgin Islands</td>
<td>Data not available</td>
<td>Data not available</td>
<td>Data not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Virginia</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>87%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NATIONAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>75%</strong></td>
<td><strong>22%</strong></td>
<td><strong>3%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The table below shows the percent change in the number of school-age children served through subsidies during the summer months (June-August) compared to the school year (September-May) during FY 2018.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATE</th>
<th>Percent Change in Number of School-Age Children Served During Summer Months (June-August)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>Alabama</td>
<td>17%</td>
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<td>Connecticut</td>
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<td>Delaware</td>
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<tr>
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<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>-24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guam</td>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idaho</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>-1%</td>
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### Appendix C: School-Age Children Served During Summer Months

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<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>4%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>6%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puerto Rico</td>
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<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utah</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vermont</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virgin Islands</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Wisconsin</td>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NATIONAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>6%</strong></td>
</tr>
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</table>

(22 states and territories see a double-digit percent increase in the number of school-age children served through subsidies during the summer months)
## Appendix D: 21st Century Community Learning Centers

The table below provides data on the number of Pre-K-12 students served through the federally funded 21st CCLC program during the 2018-2019 academic program year.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>STATE</th>
<th>Number of PreK-12 Students Served</th>
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<td>California</td>
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<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>8,635</td>
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<tr>
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## Appendix D: 21st Century Community Learning Centers

<table>
<thead>
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<th>STATE</th>
<th>Number of PreK-12 Students Served</th>
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</table>

*In addition to the students served during the academic year, 297,383 pre-K-12 students were served during the summer months. This total is not disaggregated by state.*
Appendix E: CCDF Training/Professional Development (PD) Requirements

The table below notes whether a state’s CCDF Lead Agency’s training and PD requirements specifically include supporting the positive development of school-age children (as noted on the FY 2019-2021 CCDF Plans).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATE</th>
<th>Training/PD to Support Positive Development of School-Age Children</th>
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<tbody>
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<tr>
<td>Alaska</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>American Samoa</td>
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<td>Arizona</td>
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<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District of Columbia</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td>Indiana</td>
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<td>Iowa</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>Maine</td>
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## Appendix E: CCDF Training/Professional Development (PD) Requirements

<table>
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<th>STATE</th>
<th>Training/PD to Support Positive Development of School-Age Children</th>
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<td>Nebraska</td>
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<td>Vermont</td>
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<td><strong>47</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
CCDF Lead Agencies can use grants or contracts to purchase child care slots to help increase the supply of subsidized child care. The table below notes whether a state’s FY 2019-2021 CCDF Plan indicated that it uses grants or contracts to help increase the supply and/or quality of school-age child care.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATE</th>
<th>Grants/Contracts for Child Care Slots</th>
<th>Grants/Contracts Used to Increase Supply/Quality of School-Age Child Care</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
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<td>District of Columbia</td>
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<td>N/A</td>
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<td>Yes</td>
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<td>Georgia</td>
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<tr>
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### Appendix F: CCDF Lead Agency’s Use of Grants and Contracts

<table>
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<th>Grants/Contracts Used to Increase Supply/Quality of School-Age Child Care</th>
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</table>
States’ consumer education websites are required to include all licensed providers. CCDF Lead Agencies determine whether the websites also include license-exempt providers. The table below shows whether a state’s consumer education website includes license-exempt CCDF providers and, if applicable, the specific type of license-exempt CCDF providers that are included (centers and/or family child care).

<table>
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<tr>
<td>Alaska</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>Yes (Centers and family child care)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>Delaware</td>
<td>Yes (Centers and family child care)</td>
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<td>Georgia</td>
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<td>Guam</td>
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<td>Consumer Education Website Includes License-Exempt CCDF Providers</td>
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<td>Mississippi</td>
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<td>Nevada</td>
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The table below indicates whether the child care search results on a state’s consumer education website provide information about the ages served by providers and/or whether providers accept CCDF subsidies. The table also indicates whether website users can apply a filter for school-age child care and/or CCDF subsidy acceptance to customize their child care search.

<table>
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<th>Website Shows Whether Providers Accept CCDF Subsidies</th>
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The table below provides the names and websites for the statewide afterschool networks and National AfterSchool Association (NAA) state affiliates. It also notes whether the same organization serves as both the statewide afterschool network and NAA affiliate in a given state.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATE</th>
<th>Statewide Afterschool Network</th>
<th>NAA Affiliate</th>
<th>Same Organization Serves as State Network and NAA Affiliate</th>
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</table>
# Appendix I: Statewide Afterschool Networks & National AfterSchool Association (NAA) Affiliates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATE</th>
<th>Statewide Afterschool Network</th>
<th>NAA Affiliate</th>
<th>Same Organization Serves as State Network and NAA Affiliate</th>
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<td>N/A</td>
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