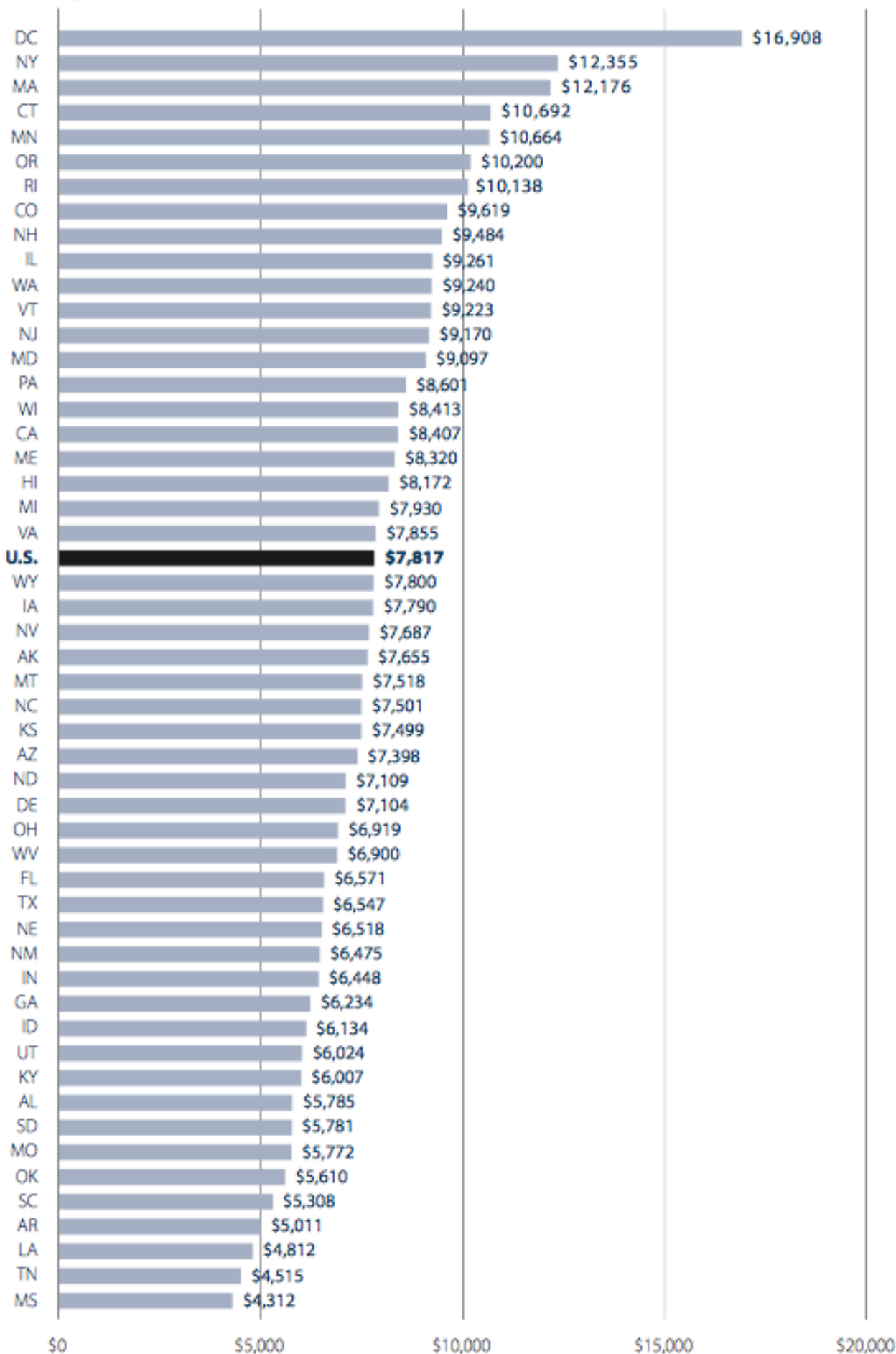


Figure 1

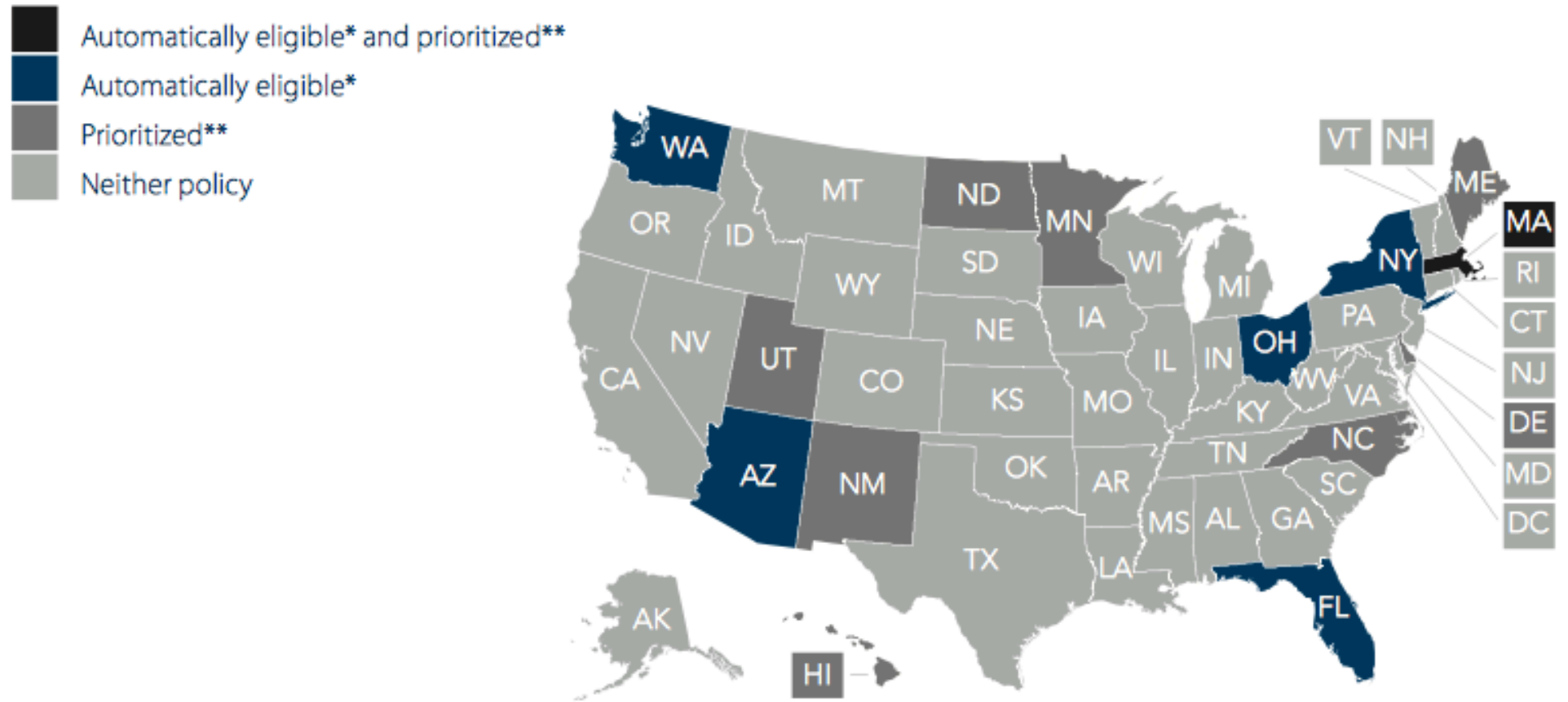
AVERAGE ANNUAL COST OF CENTER-BASED CHILD CARE FOR A FOUR-YEAR-OLD IN 2012

(by state)



Source: Child Care Aware of America, Parents and the High Cost of Child Care, 2013 Report.

Figure 2
STATES WHERE HOMELESS FAMILIES ARE AUTOMATICALLY ELIGIBLE OR PRIORITIZED FOR CHILD CARE ASSISTANCE



*At least some homeless families are included in the definition of families eligible for child care due to a need for protective services. Income requirement may still apply, and assistance is not guaranteed.

**With the exception of New Mexico and North Carolina, which indicate that other priority rules are in place, homeless families are included as a priority population to receive assistance.

Source: ICPH analysis of Child Care and Development Fund state plans for Fiscal Years 2014–15.

Table 1

Proposed Changes to CCDF by Prospective Federal Legislation		
Policy Change	Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 2014	Improving Access to Child Care for Homeless Families Act of 2013
Eligibility based on homelessness status		✓
Homeless children included as a priority population		✓
Coordination with programs serving homeless children required	✓	✓
Funds should be used to ensure immediate enrollment of homeless children while documentation is obtained	✓	✓
Immunization grace period for homeless children mandated	✓	✓
States required to demonstrate that cost is not a barrier for homeless families		✓
Eligibility redetermination cannot take place sooner than 12 months	✓	
Monthly data on homeless children's enrollment required	✓	✓
Specifies that the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act definition of a homeless child should be used*		✓
Authorizes pilot program to identify best practices in serving homeless children		✓

Source: *Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 2014*, S 1086, 113th Cong., 2nd sess.; *Improving Access to Child Care for Homeless Families Act of 2013*, S 834, 113th Cong., 1st sess.

*The McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act definition of homelessness includes all individuals who lack fixed, regular, and adequate housing, including those who share homes, or live doubled-up, with others due to loss of housing or economic hardship. See Subtitle B of Title VII of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act for the full definition. For the purposes of CCDF eligibility, states currently have the discretion to define who is homeless.

Appendix

State	Eligibility based on homelessness status ¹	Homeless children included as a priority population	Housing search allowed	Job search allowed	Homeless family with no countable income not required to make copayment ¹⁵	Higher reimbursement rates for providers offering care during non-traditional hours	Eligibility redetermined after 12 months	Eligibility extended while children are in Head Start
AK*				✓				
AL					✓		✓	
AR				✓	✓	✓		✓
AZ	✓ ²			✓				
CA			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ ¹⁹	
CO				✓			✓	✓
CT				✓	✓			
DC				✓	✓	✓	✓	
DE		✓ ⁸		✓	✓		✓	
FL	✓ ³			✓	✓			
GA				✓	✓		✓	
HI		✓		✓	✓			
IA				✓	✓			
ID				✓				
IL				✓				✓
IN				✓	✓			
KS				✓	✓		✓	
KY				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
LA							✓	
MA	✓ ⁴	✓ ⁹	✓	✓	✓		✓	
ME		✓ ¹⁰		✓			✓	
MD				✓		✓	✓	✓
MI							✓	
MN		✓		✓	✓			
MO				✓		✓	✓	
MS				✓			✓	
MT				✓				
NC		✓		✓	✓		✓	
ND		✓ ¹¹		✓				
NE				✓	✓		✓	
NH			✓ ¹⁴	✓			✓	
NJ				✓	✓		✓	✓
NM		✓ ¹²		✓		✓		
NV				✓				✓
NY	✓ ⁵		✓ ¹⁵	✓	✓ ¹⁷	✓		✓
OH	✓ ⁶				✓	✓	✓	✓
OK				✓	✓			
OR				✓			✓	✓
PA				✓				✓
RI				✓	✓		✓	
SC				✓			✓	
SD				✓	✓			✓
TN				✓			✓	
TX				✓	✓			✓ ²⁰
UT		✓ ¹³	✓	✓	✓			
VA							✓	✓
VT			✓	✓	✓		✓	
WA	✓ ⁷		✓	✓	✓ ¹⁸	✓	✓	
WI				✓	✓			
WV				✓	✓	✓		
WY					✓			
TOTAL	6 states	9 states	7 states	45 states	30 states	11 states	27 states	14 states

Source: ICPH analysis of Child Care and Development Fund state plans for Fiscal Years 2014–15; Urban Institute, *The CCDF Policies Database Book of Tables: Key Cross-state Variations in CCDF Policies as of October 1, 2012*, November 2013.

* As a final version of Alaska's Fiscal Years 2014–15 state plan could not be obtained, a draft version was used instead.