In November 2014, the Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG) Act of 2014 was signed into law, reauthorizing the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF)--the federal child care subsidy program--for the first time since 1996. In December 2015, the U.S. Office of Child Care issued a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, which updated CCDF regulations in light of the CCDBG Act of 2014 and research that has been published since the passage of the original 1996 law.

Included in the proposed rule are provisions to increase the supply and quality of child care during nontraditional hours. Nontraditional hours child care, often also referred to as nonstandard hours child care, has been defined as care provided outside of the standard working day, including during evening, overnight, and weekend hours. Twenty percent of workers overall and 28 percent of low-income workers have nonstandard schedules, defined as work that includes those with more than 50 percent of their work hours outside of a 6 am to 6 pm weekday window or on weekends. Low-income women are more likely to have nonstandard work schedules if they have preschool-age children. Care during these nonstandard hours is important for parents with nonstandard work schedules, and particularly so for single parents.

This Topic of Interest includes resources from the Research Connections collection on the supply of nonstandard hours child care, child care arrangements of parents working nonstandard hours, and access to child care subsidies of parents working nonstandard hours.

Supply of Nonstandard Hours Child Care

The most recent nationally representative estimates of the supply of nonstandard hours child care come from the National Survey of Early Care and Education. State-level estimates of the
supply of nonstandard hours child care can sometimes be found in the market rate surveys that states conduct as part of their biennial CCDF Plans.

- Provision of early care and education during non-standard hours [NSECE]
- State market rate survey search results can be found here and here

Child Care Arrangements and Nonstandard Hours Work

These resources all focus on the child care arrangements of parents with nonstandard work schedules.

- Chicago mothers on finding and using child care during nonstandard work hours
- Nonstandard work and child care choices of married mothers
- Nonstandard work schedules and child care decisions: Evidence from the NICHD Study of Early Child Care
- Nonstandard work schedules, child care subsidies, and child care arrangements
- Who minds the kids when Mom works a nonstandard schedule?

Child Care Subsidies and Nonstandard Hours Work

These resources examine the relationship between child care subsidies and nonstandard hours work.

- Child care assistance in the United States and nonstandard work schedules
- Single mothers working at night: Standard work, child care subsidies, and implications for welfare reform
- Understanding the relationship between instability in child care and instability in employment for families with subsidized care

Additional Resources

Explore these and other resources in the Research Connections collection on nonstandard hours child care.

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