

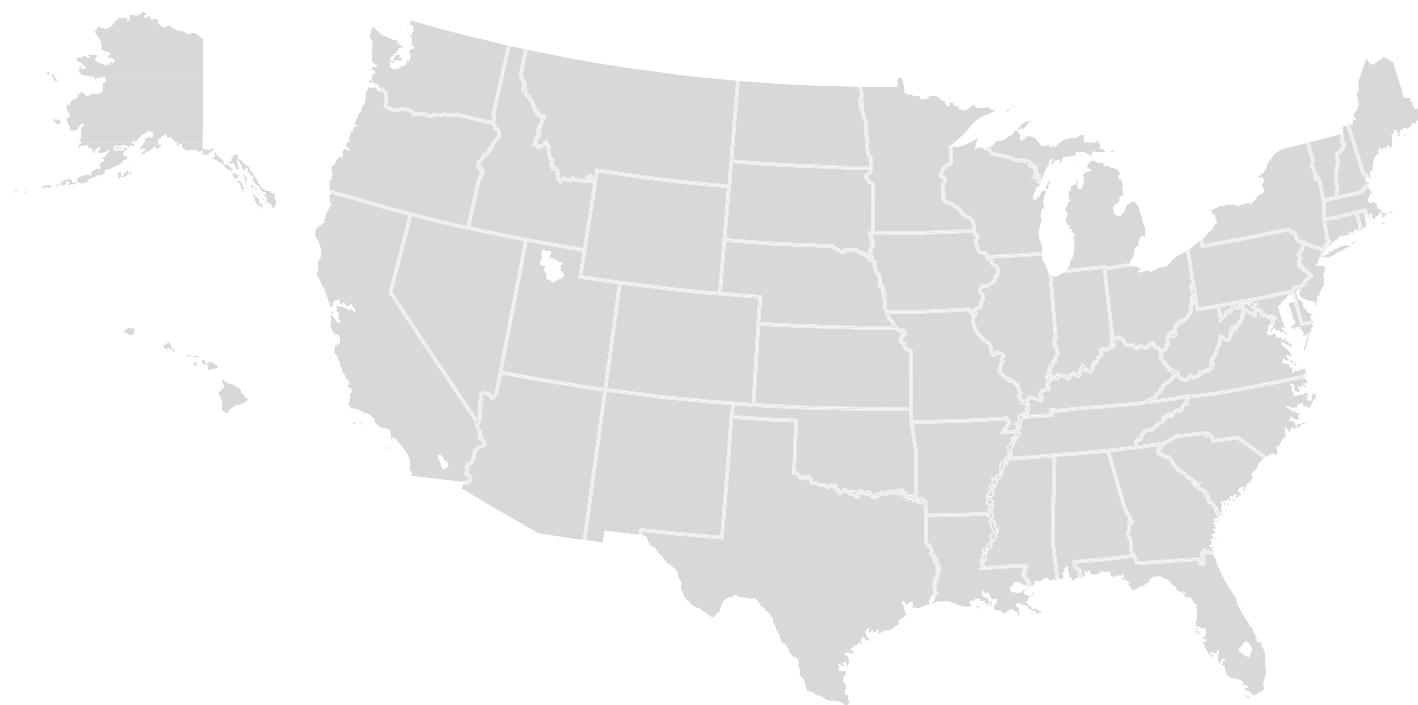


NATIONAL CENTER ON

Afterschool and Summer Enrichment

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.

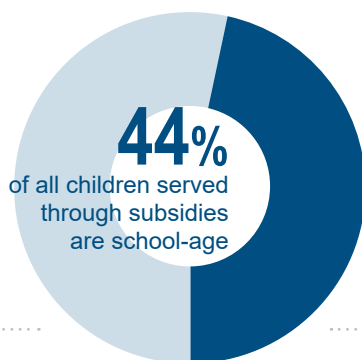


National Data Profile of Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care

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.

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.

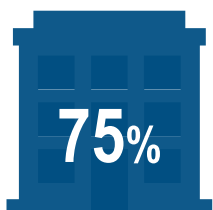
School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies



\$383

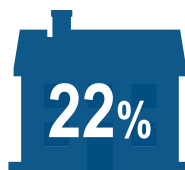
average monthly subsidy for
school-age child care

Average of
584,923
school-age
children served
each month



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

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.

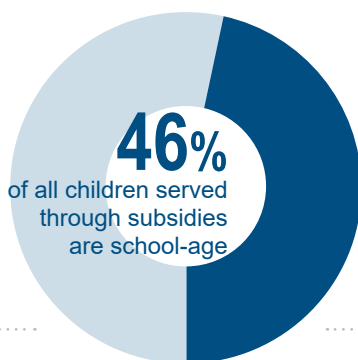


Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care Alabama

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.

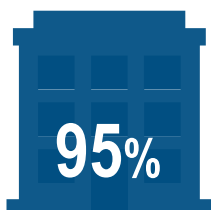
School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Alabama:



\$205

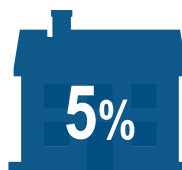
average monthly subsidy for
school-age child care

Average of
12,409
school-age
children served
each month



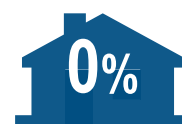
95%

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.

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

- ☒ Statewide afterschool network <https://alacn.org/>

- ☒ National AfterSchool Association state affiliate <http://aceatoday.org/index.html>



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.

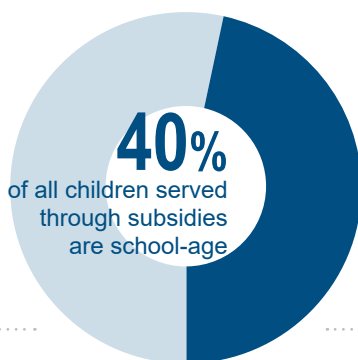


Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care Alaska

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.

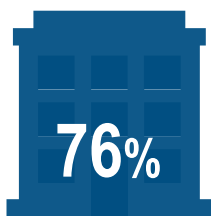
School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Alaska:



\$480

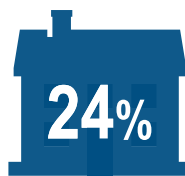
average monthly subsidy for
school-age child care

Average of
1,227
school-age
children served
each month



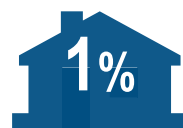
76%

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.

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

Consumer education website

- ☒ Includes license-exempt CCDF providers*

* centers and family child care providers

- ☒ Statewide afterschool network <https://www.akafterschool.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.

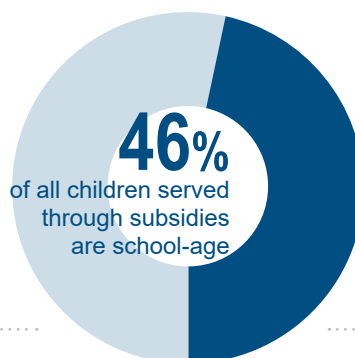


Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care Arizona

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.

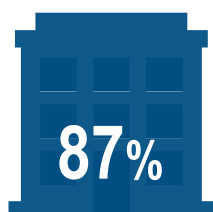
School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Arizona:



\$298

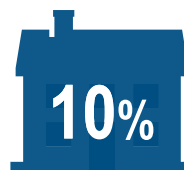
average monthly subsidy for
school-age child care

Average of
12,474
school-age
children served
each month



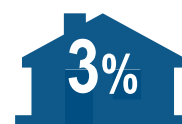
87%

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.

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



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://azafterschool.org>

- ☒ National AfterSchool Association state affiliate <http://azafterschool.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.

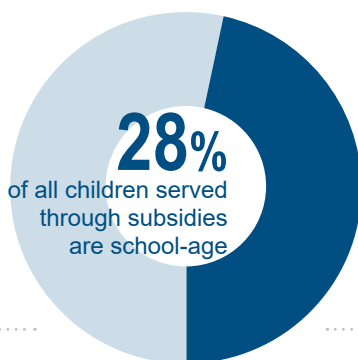


Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care Arkansas

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.

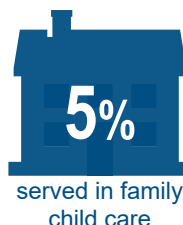
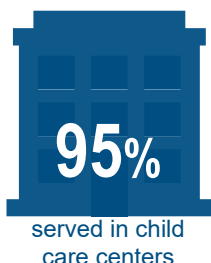
School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Arkansas:



\$367

average monthly subsidy for
school-age child care

Average of
1,371
school-age
children served
each month



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.

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

Consumer education website

- ☒ Includes license-exempt CCDF providers*

* centers and family child care providers

- ☒ Statewide afterschool network <http://www.aosn.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.

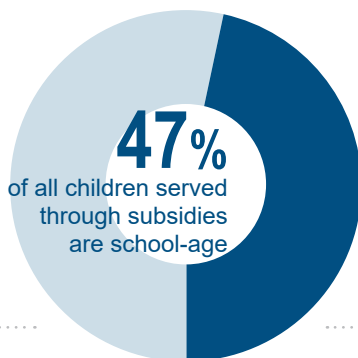


Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care California

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.

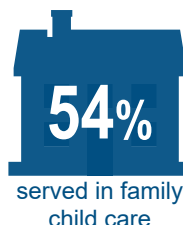
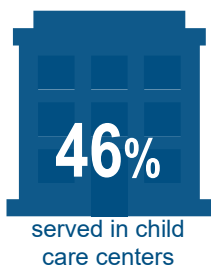
School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in California:



\$588

average monthly subsidy for
school-age child care

Average of
50,321
school-age
children served
each month



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.

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



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.afterschoolnetwork.org/>

- ☒ National AfterSchool Association state affiliate
<https://www.calsac.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.

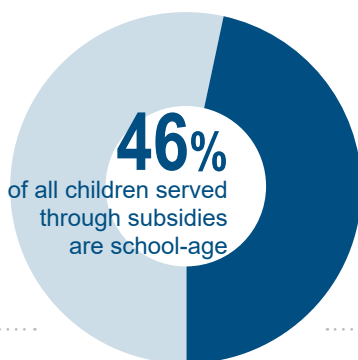


Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care Colorado

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 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.

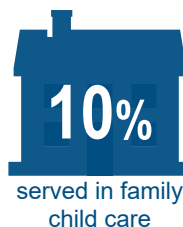
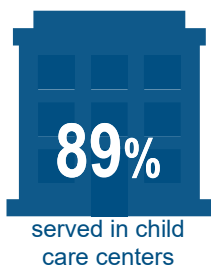
School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Colorado:



\$363

average monthly subsidy for
school-age child care

Average of
9,437
school-age
children served
each month



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.

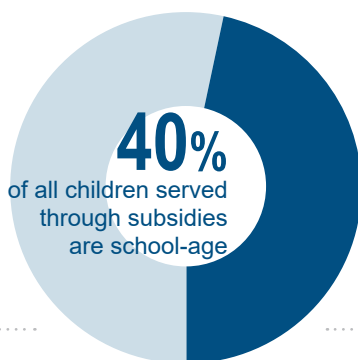


Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care Connecticut

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.

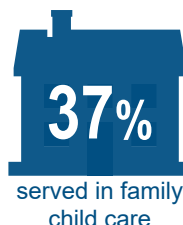
School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Connecticut:



\$331

average monthly subsidy for
school-age child care

Average of
6,562
school-age
children served
each month



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.

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

- ☒ Statewide afterschool network <http://ctafterschoolnetwork.org/>

- ☒ National AfterSchool Association state affiliate <http://ctafterschoolnetwork.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.

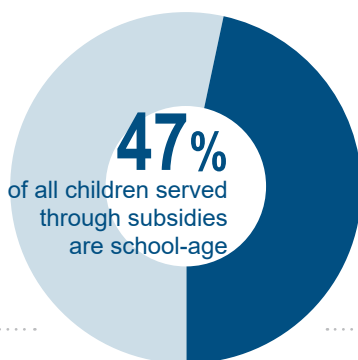


Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care Delaware

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.

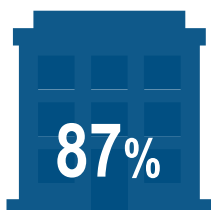
School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Delaware:



\$345

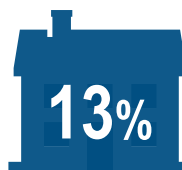
average monthly subsidy for
school-age child care

Average of
3,401
school-age
children served
each month



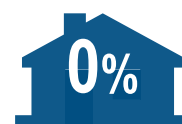
87%

served in child
care centers



13%

served in family
child care



0%

served in child's
own home



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.

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.

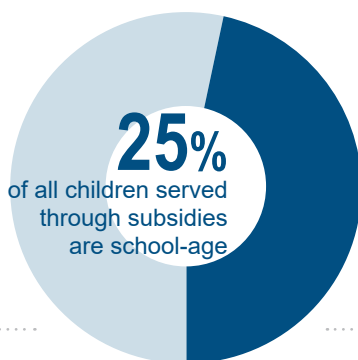


Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care District of Columbia

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.

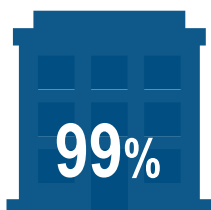
School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in the District of Columbia:



\$413

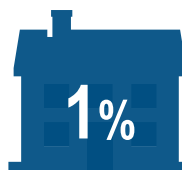
average monthly subsidy for school-age child care

Average of
278
school-age children served each month



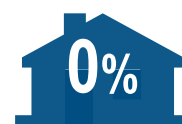
99%

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

Consumer education website

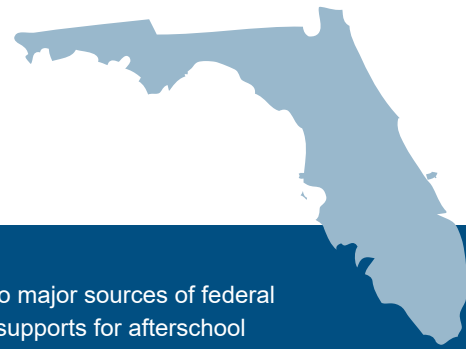
- ☐ Includes license-exempt CCDF providers

- ☐ 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; U.S. Department of Education; and Afterschool Alliance.

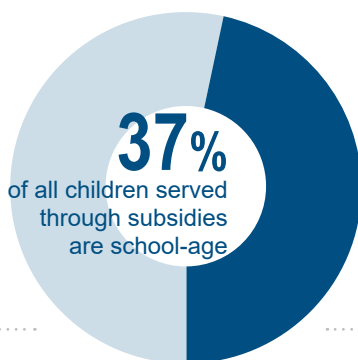


Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care Florida

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.

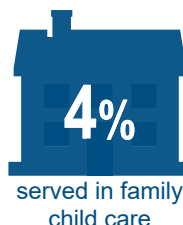
School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Florida:



\$249

average monthly subsidy for
school-age child care

Average of
36,837
school-age
children served
each month



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.

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.

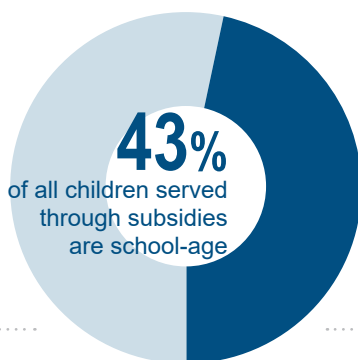


Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care Georgia

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.

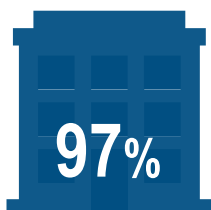
School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Georgia:



\$469

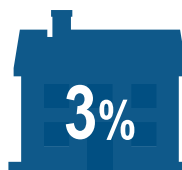
average monthly subsidy for
school-age child care

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.

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/>



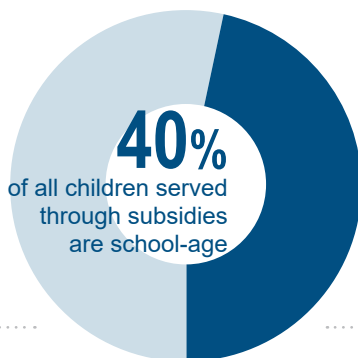
Data derived from ACF 801 preliminary data FY 2018; Child Care and Development Fund Plans FY 2019-2021; www.childcare.gov; U.S. Department of Education; and Afterschool Alliance.

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.

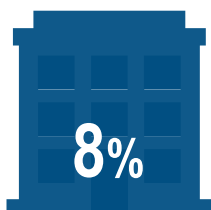
School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Hawaii:



\$182

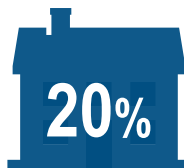
average monthly subsidy for
school-age child care

Average of
1,550
school-age
children served
each month



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.

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.

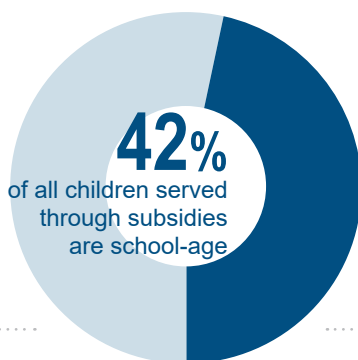


Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care Idaho

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.

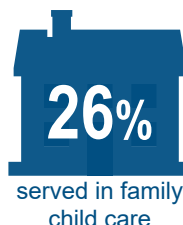
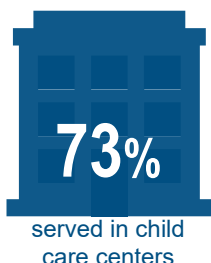
School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Idaho:



\$306

average monthly subsidy for
school-age child care

Average of
2,964
school-age
children served
each month



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.

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*

* family child care providers

- ☒ Statewide afterschool network
<https://idahoooutofschool.org/>

- ☒ National AfterSchool Association state affiliate
<https://idahoooutofschool.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.

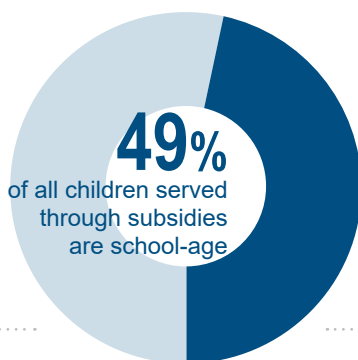


Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care Illinois

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 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.

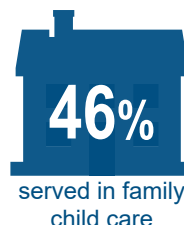
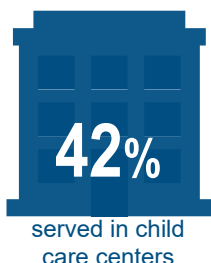
School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Illinois:



\$375

average monthly subsidy for
school-age child care

Average of
20,181
school-age
children served
each month



Percentages do not add up to 100 due to rounding



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



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.actnowillinois.org/>

- ☒ National AfterSchool Association state affiliate
<http://www.ianetwork.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.

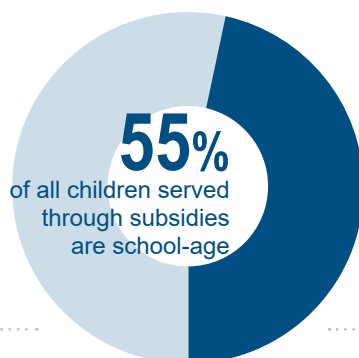


Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care Indiana

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.

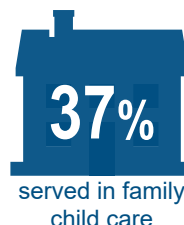
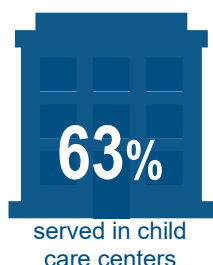
School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Indiana:



\$446

average monthly subsidy for
school-age child care

Average of
14,329
school-age
children served
each month



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.

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.indianaafterschool.org/>

- ☒ National AfterSchool Association state affiliate
<http://www.indianaafterschool.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.

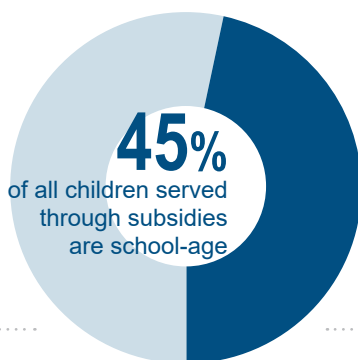


Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care Iowa

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.

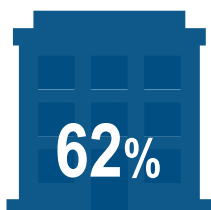
School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Iowa:



\$393

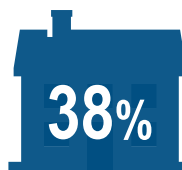
average monthly subsidy for
school-age child care

Average of
8,162
school-age
children served
each month



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.

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/isacaiowa/>



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.

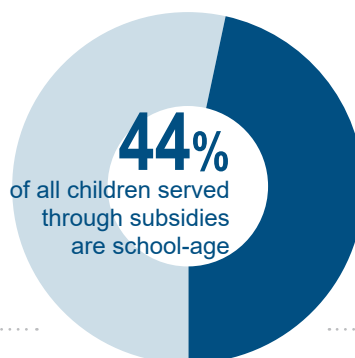


Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care Kansas

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.

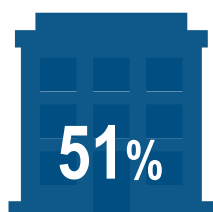
School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Kansas:



\$240

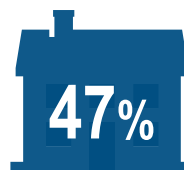
average monthly subsidy for
school-age child care

Average of
4,401
school-age
children served
each month



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.

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

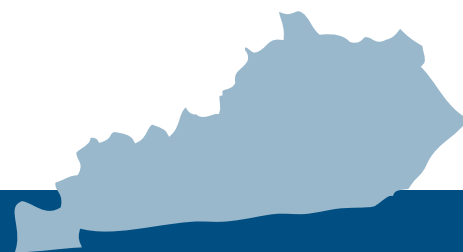
- ☐ Includes license-exempt CCDF providers

- ☒ 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.

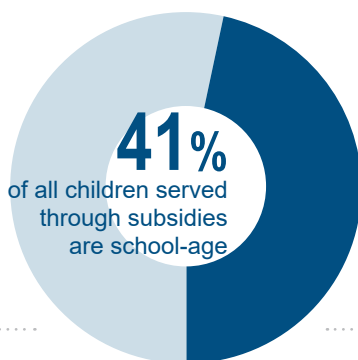


Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care Kentucky

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.

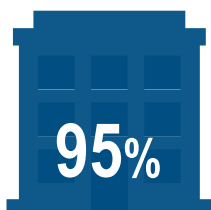
School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Kentucky:



\$283

average monthly subsidy for
school-age child care

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



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.

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.

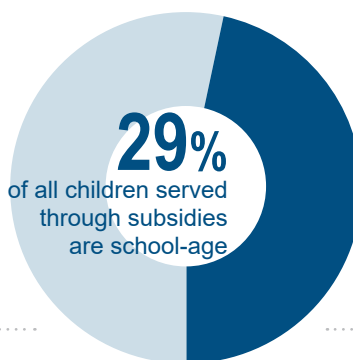


Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care Louisiana

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.

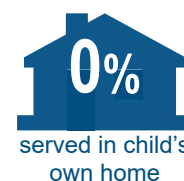
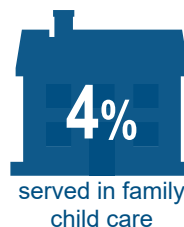
School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Louisiana:



\$248

average monthly subsidy for
school-age child care

Average of
5,105
school-age
children served
each month



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.

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.

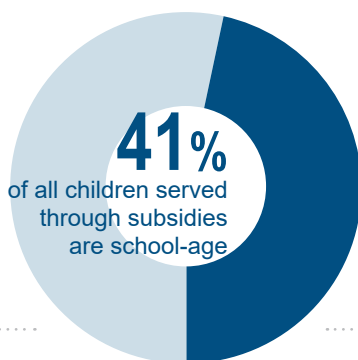


Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care Maine

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.

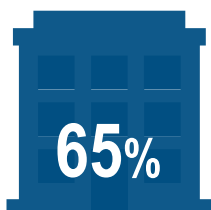
School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Maine:



\$327

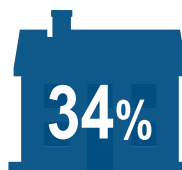
average monthly subsidy for
school-age child care

Average of
1,713
school-age
children served
each month



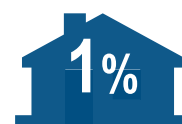
65%

served in child
care centers



34%

served in family
child care



1%

served in child's
own home

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.

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



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.maineafterschool.org/>

- ☒ National AfterSchool Association state affiliate
<http://www.maineafterschool.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.

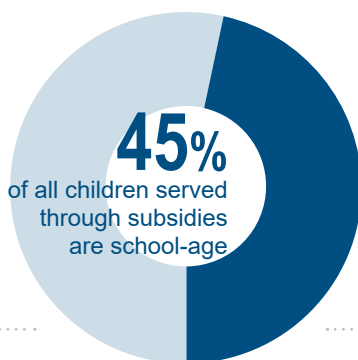


Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care Maryland

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.

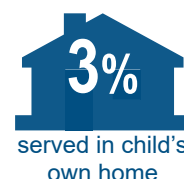
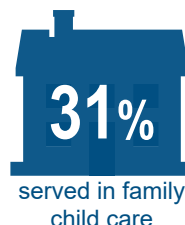
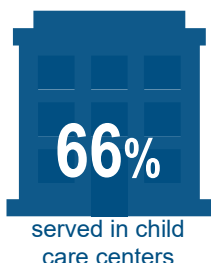
School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Maryland:



\$373

average monthly subsidy for
school-age child care

Average of
6,165
school-age
children served
each month



6%

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



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.

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

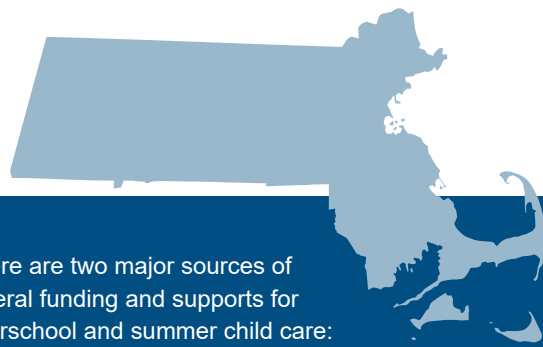
- ☐ Includes license-exempt CCDF providers

- ☒ Statewide afterschool network
<http://mdoutofschooltime.org/>

- ☒ National AfterSchool Association state affiliate
<http://mdoutofschooltime.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.

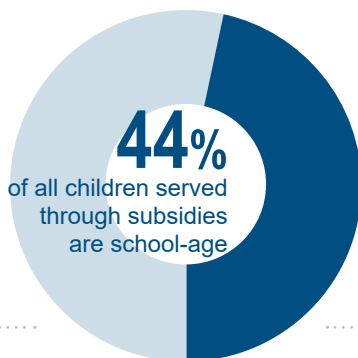


Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care Massachusetts

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.

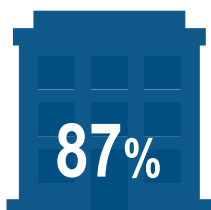
School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Massachusetts:



\$523

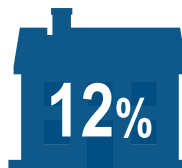
average monthly subsidy for
school-age child care

Average of
11,899
school-age
children served
each month



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.

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.massafterschool.org/>

- ✓ National AfterSchool Association state affiliate
<http://www.massafterschool.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.

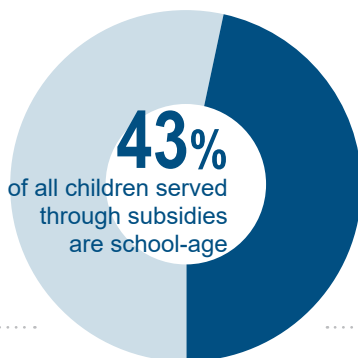


Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care Michigan

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.

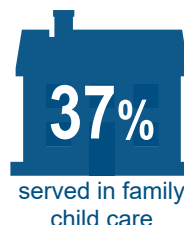
School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Michigan:



\$295

average monthly subsidy for
school-age child care

Average of
17,092
school-age
children served
each month



57%

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



MI 21st Century
Community Learning
Centers Program
2018–2019

12,820
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 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.

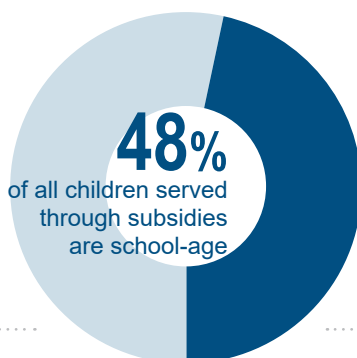


Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care Minnesota

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 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.

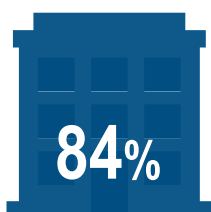
School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Minnesota:



\$578

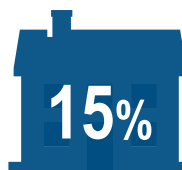
average monthly subsidy for
school-age child care

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



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.

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.

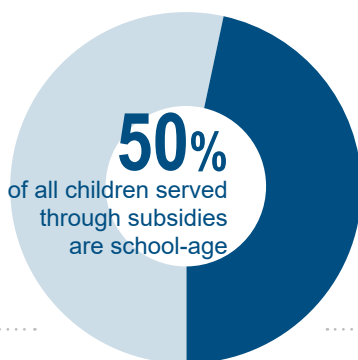


Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care Mississippi

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 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.

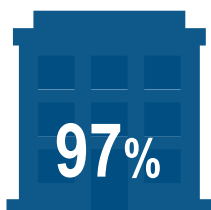
School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Mississippi:



\$259

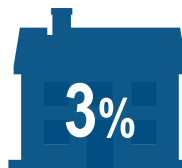
average monthly subsidy for
school-age child care

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



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.

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.

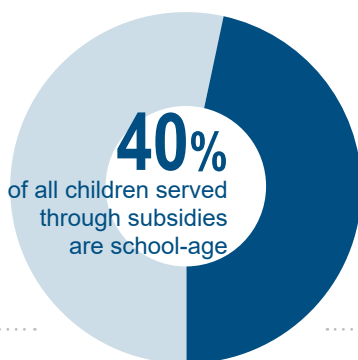


Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care Missouri

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.

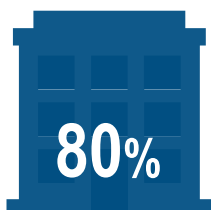
School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Missouri:



\$243

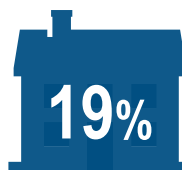
average monthly subsidy for
school-age child care

Average of
14,393
school-age
children served
each month



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.

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

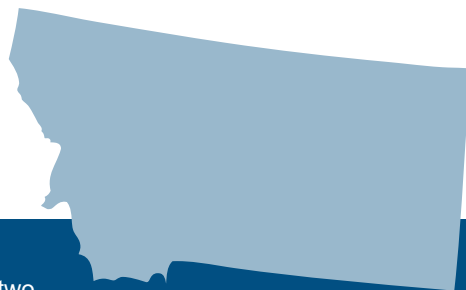
- ☐ Includes license-exempt CCDF providers

- ☒ 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.

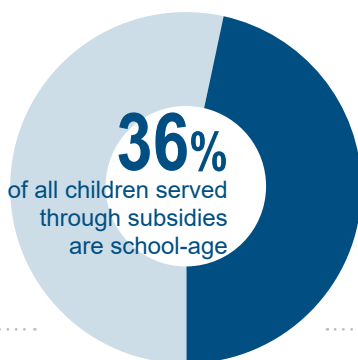


Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care Montana

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.

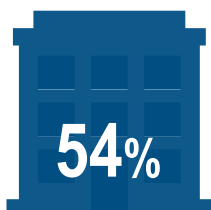
School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Montana:



\$400

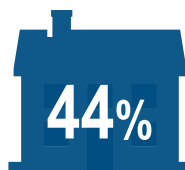
average monthly subsidy for
school-age child care

Average of
1,339
school-age
children served
each month



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.

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.

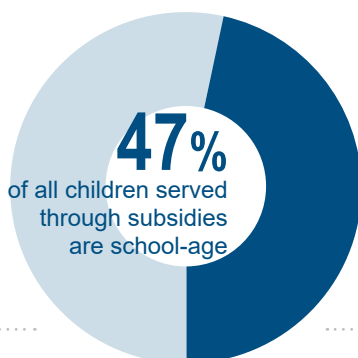


Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care Nebraska

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.

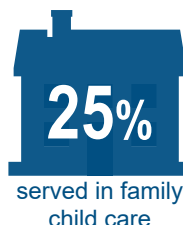
School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Nebraska:



\$349

average monthly subsidy for
school-age child care

Average of
4,455
school-age
children served
each month



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.

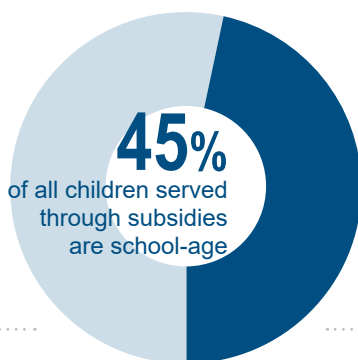


Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care Nevada

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.

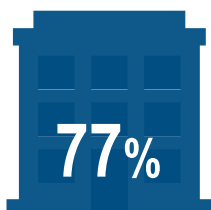
School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Nevada:



\$315

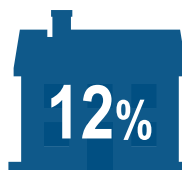
average monthly subsidy for
school-age child care

Average of
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.

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/nvafterschool>

- ☐ 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.

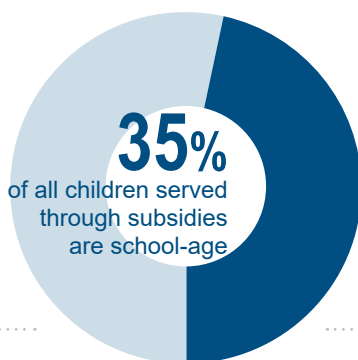


Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care New Hampshire

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.

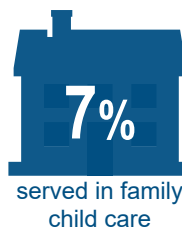
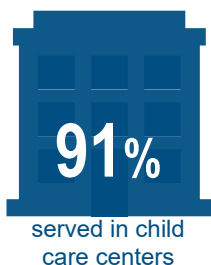
School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in New Hampshire:



\$332

average monthly subsidy for
school-age child care

Average of
1,776
school-age
children served
each month



Percentages do not add up to 100 due to rounding



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.

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



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://nhafterschool.org/>

- ☒ National AfterSchool Association state affiliate
<http://nhafterschool.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.

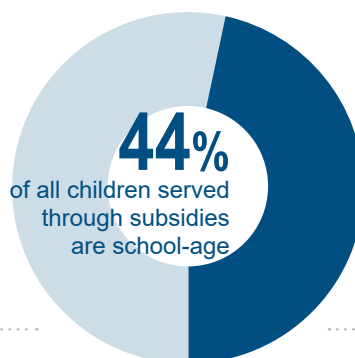


Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care New Jersey

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.

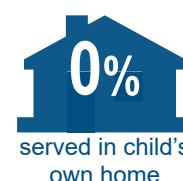
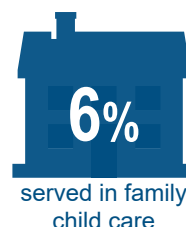
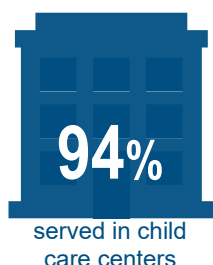
School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in New Jersey:



\$335

average monthly subsidy for
school-age child care

Average of
19,217
school-age
children served
each month



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.

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



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.njsacc.org/>

- ☒ National AfterSchool Association state affiliate
<http://www.njsacc.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.

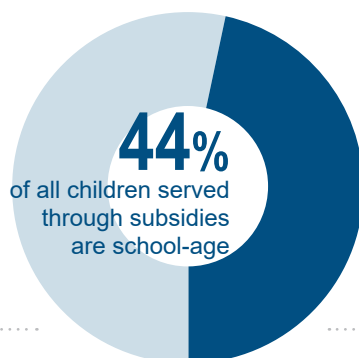


Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care New Mexico

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.

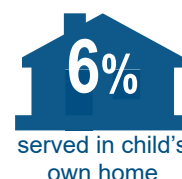
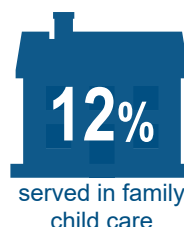
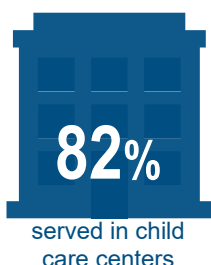
School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in New Mexico:



\$413

average monthly subsidy for
school-age child care

Average of
8,556
school-age
children served
each month



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.

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.

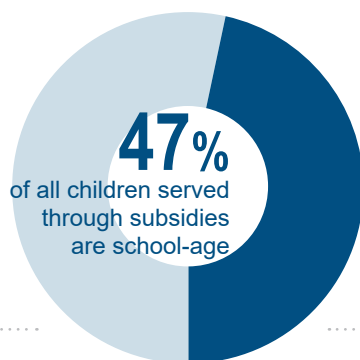


Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care New York

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.

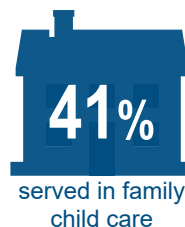
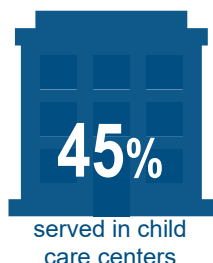
School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in New York:



\$491

average monthly subsidy for school-age child care

Average of
48,302
school-age children served each month



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.

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



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/>

- ☒ National AfterSchool Association state affiliate
<http://networkforyouthsuccess.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.

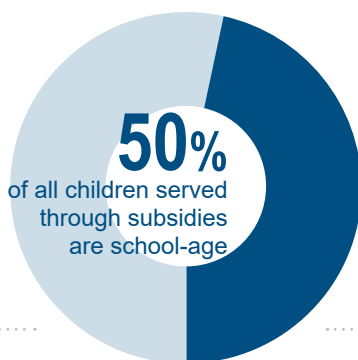


Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care North Carolina

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.

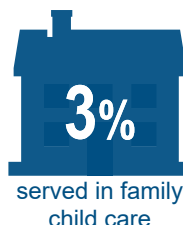
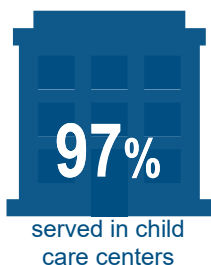
School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in North Carolina:



\$363

average monthly subsidy for
school-age child care

Average of
18,867
school-age
children served
each month



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.

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*

* centers and family child care 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.

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.

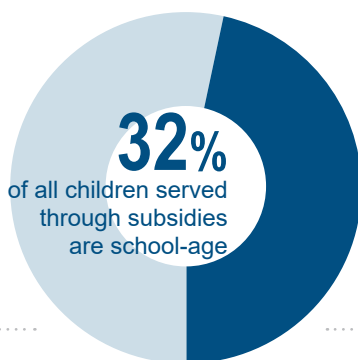


Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care North Dakota

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 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.

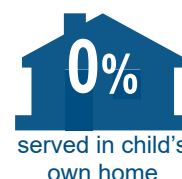
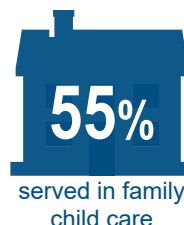
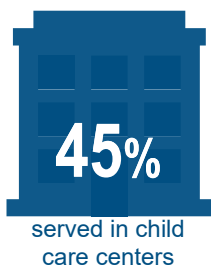
School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in North Dakota:



\$288

average monthly subsidy for
school-age child care

Average of
868
school-age
children served
each month



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.

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

- ☒ Statewide afterschool network
<http://www.ndafterschoolnetwork.com/>

- ☒ National AfterSchool Association state affiliate
<http://www.ndafterschoolnetwork.com/>



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.

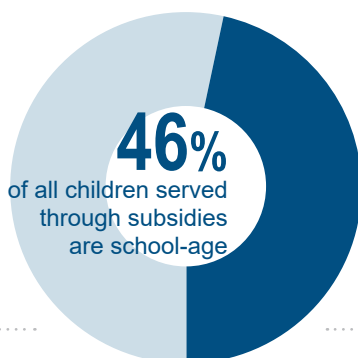


Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care Ohio

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 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.

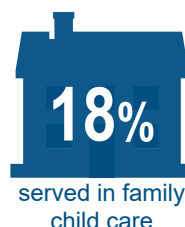
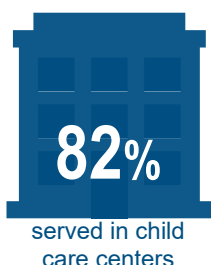
School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Ohio:



\$328

average monthly subsidy for
school-age child care

Average of
23,053
school-age
children served
each month



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.

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.

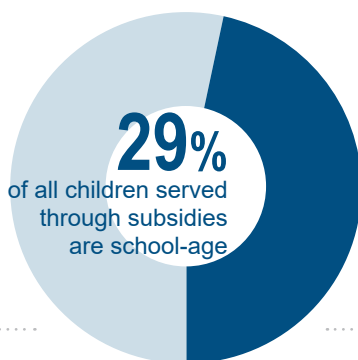


Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care Oklahoma

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.

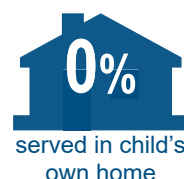
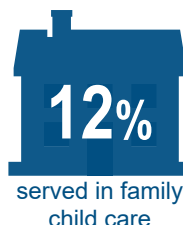
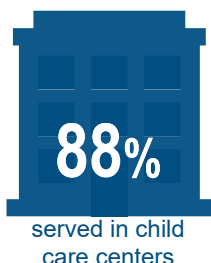
School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Oklahoma:



\$242

average monthly subsidy for
school-age child care

Average of
10,653
school-age
children served
each month



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.

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.

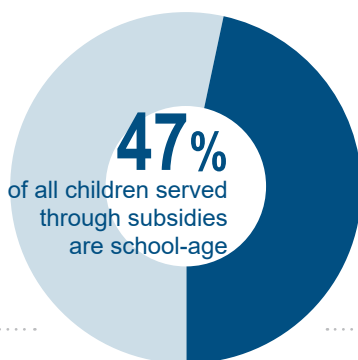


Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care Oregon

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.

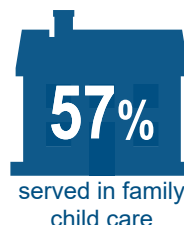
School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Oregon:



\$458

average monthly subsidy for
school-age child care

Average of
6,341
school-age
children served
each month



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.

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

Consumer education website

- ✓ Includes license-exempt CCDF providers*

** centers and family child care providers*

- ✓ 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.

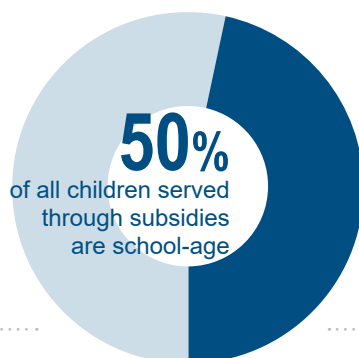


Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care Pennsylvania

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.

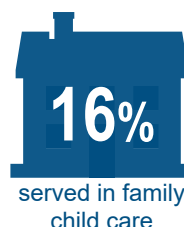
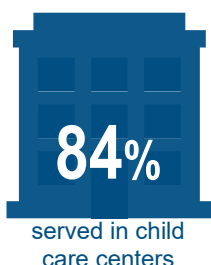
School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Pennsylvania:



\$412

average monthly subsidy for
school-age child care

Average of
49,496
school-age
children served
each month



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.

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.

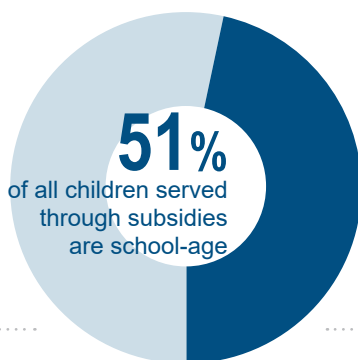


Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care Rhode Island

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.

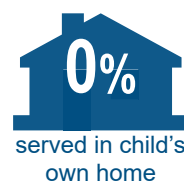
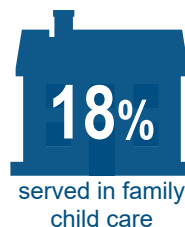
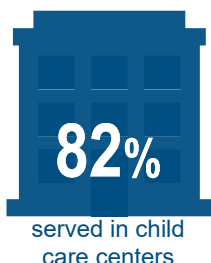
School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Rhode Island:



\$476

average monthly subsidy for
school-age child care

Average of
3,344
school-age
children served
each month



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.

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

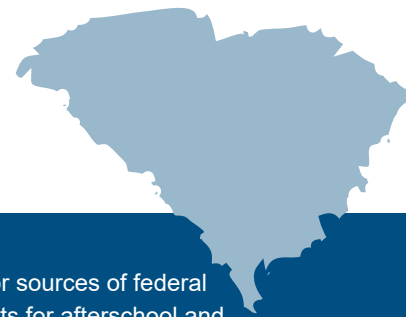
Consumer education website

- ☐ 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.

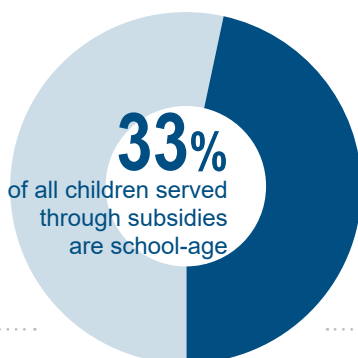


Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care South Carolina

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.

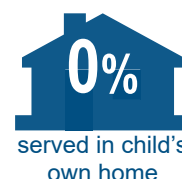
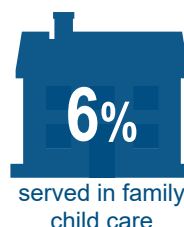
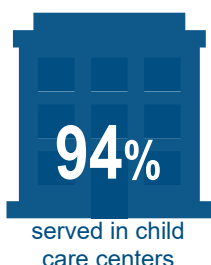
School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in South Carolina:



\$292

average monthly subsidy for
school-age child care

Average of
3,775
school-age
children served
each month



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*

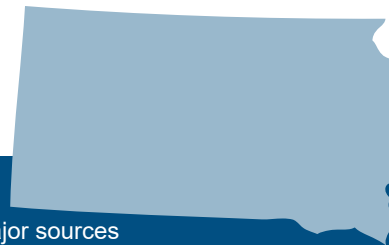
** centers and family child care providers*

- ☒ 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.

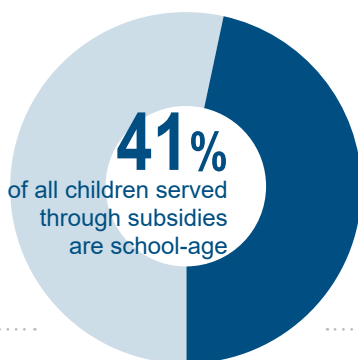


Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care South Dakota

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.

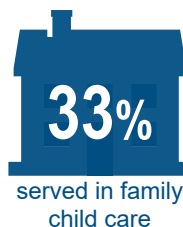
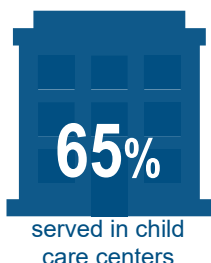
School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in South Dakota:



\$242

average monthly subsidy for
school-age child care

Average of
1,490
school-age
children served
each month



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.

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.

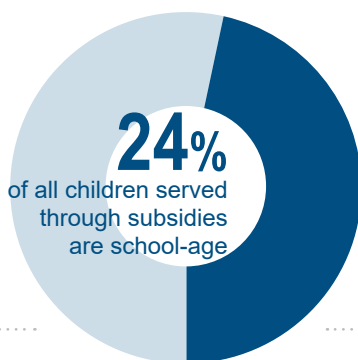


Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care Tennessee

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.

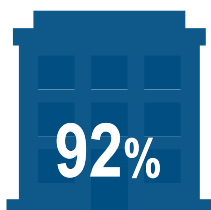
School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Tennessee:



\$270

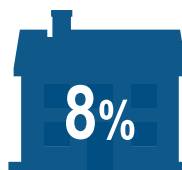
average monthly subsidy for
school-age child care

Average of
5,350
school-age
children served
each month



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)



TN 21st Century
Community Learning
Centers Program
2018–2019

31,860
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 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*

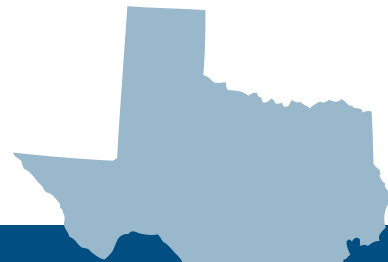
* centers

- ☒ 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.

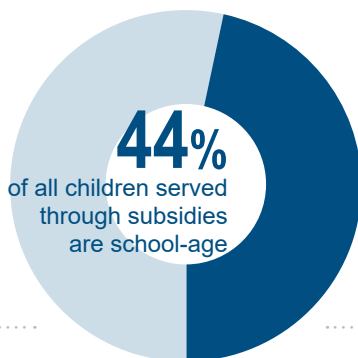


Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care Texas

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.

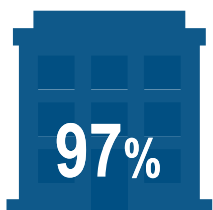
School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Texas:



\$313

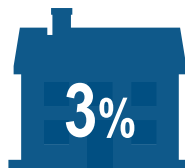
average monthly subsidy for
school-age child care

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.

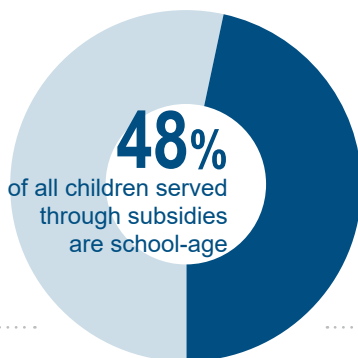


Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care Utah

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.

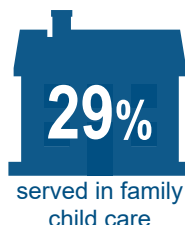
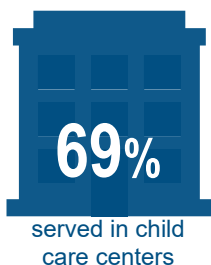
School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Utah:



\$390

average monthly subsidy for
school-age child care

Average of
5,485
school-age
children served
each month



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.

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.

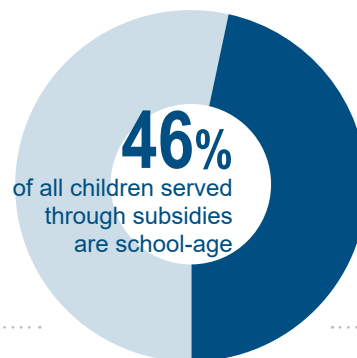


Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care Vermont

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 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.

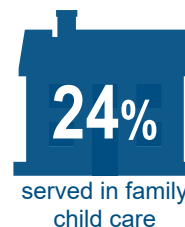
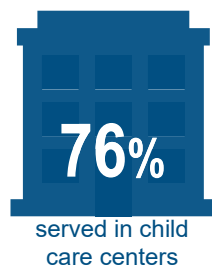
School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Vermont:



\$367

average monthly subsidy for
school-age child care

Average of
1,444
school-age
children served
each month



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.

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

Consumer education website

- ☐ Includes license-exempt CCDF providers

- ☒ Statewide afterschool network
<http://www.vermontafterschool.org/>

- ☒ National AfterSchool Association state affiliate
<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; U.S. Department of Education; and Afterschool Alliance.

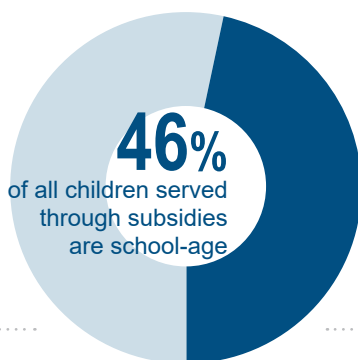


Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care Virginia

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.

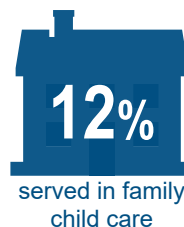
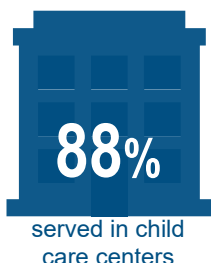
School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Virginia:



\$484

average monthly subsidy for school-age child care

Average of
8,187
school-age children served each month



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.

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



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*

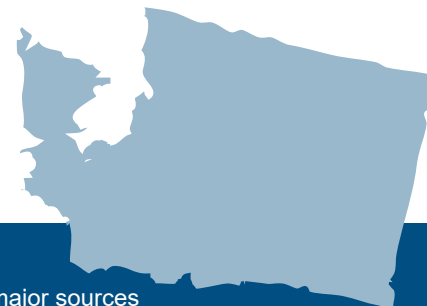
* centers and family child care providers

- ☒ Statewide afterschool network
<http://www.v-post.org/>

- ☒ National AfterSchool Association state affiliate
<http://www.v-post.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.

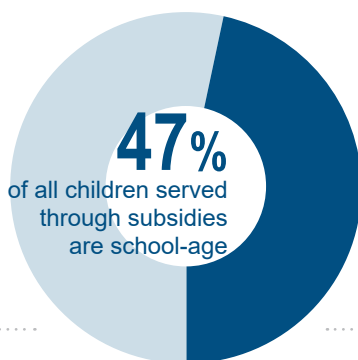


Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care Washington

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.

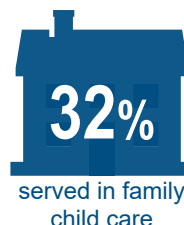
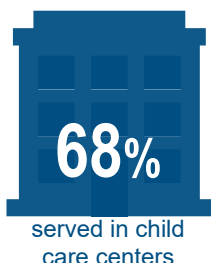
School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Washington:



\$416

average monthly subsidy for
school-age child care

Average of
17,862
school-age
children served
each month



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



Consumer education website provider listings show

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

Consumer education website

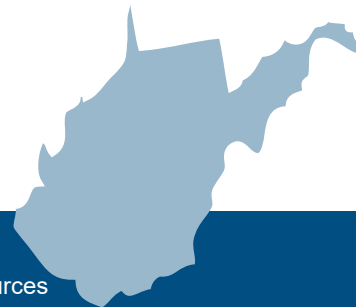
- ☒ Includes license-exempt CCDF providers*

** centers and family child care providers*

- ☒ Statewide afterschool network
<https://www.schoolsoutwashington.org/pages/waelonetwork>
- ☒ National AfterSchool Association state affiliate
<https://www.schoolsoutwashington.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.

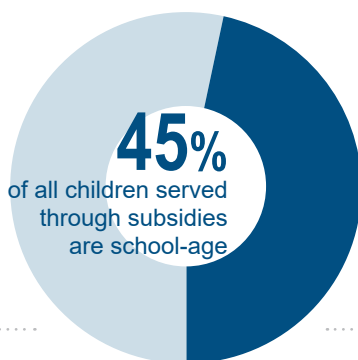


Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care West Virginia

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.

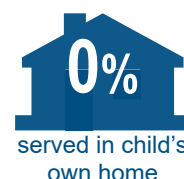
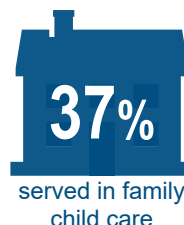
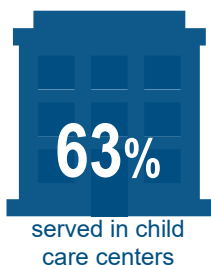
School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in West Virginia:



\$295

average monthly subsidy for
school-age child care

Average of
3,715
school-age
children served
each month



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.

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

Consumer education website

- ☐ Includes license-exempt CCDF providers

- ☒ Statewide afterschool network
<https://extension.wvu.edu/youth-family/youth-education/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; U.S. Department of Education; and Afterschool Alliance.

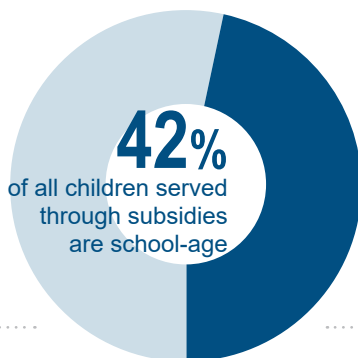


Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care Wisconsin

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 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.

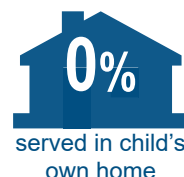
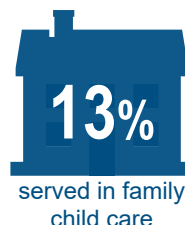
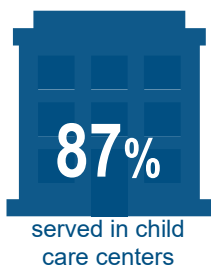
School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Wisconsin:



\$404

average monthly subsidy for
school-age child care

Average of
6,991
school-age
children served
each month



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.

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.

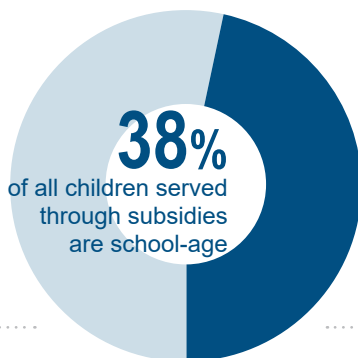


Federal Supports for Afterschool and Summer Child Care Wyoming

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 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.

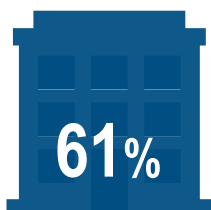
School-Age Children (5 through 12 years old) Served Through Subsidies in Wyoming:



\$259

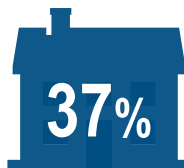
average monthly subsidy for
school-age child care

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

Percentages do not add up to 100 due to rounding



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.

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.

Appendix A: School-Age Children by the Numbers

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.

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

Appendix A: School-Age Children by the Numbers

STATE	Percent of All Children Served Through Subsidies	Average Monthly Subsidy for School-Age Child Care	Average Number of School-Age Children Served Each Month
Montana	36%	\$400	1,339
Nebraska	47%	\$349	4,455
Nevada	45%	\$315	3,973
New Hampshire	35%	\$332	1,776
New Jersey	44%	\$335	19,217
New Mexico	44%	\$413	8,556
New York	47%	\$491	48,302
North Carolina	50%	\$363	18,867
North Dakota	32%	\$288	868
Northern Mariana Islands	58%	\$323	151
Ohio	46%	\$328	23,053
Oklahoma	29%	\$242	10,653
Oregon	47%	\$458	6,341
Pennsylvania	50%	\$412	49,496
Puerto Rico	Data not available	Data not available	Data not available
Rhode Island	51%	\$476	3,344
South Carolina	33%	\$292	3,775
South Dakota	41%	\$242	1,490
Tennessee	24%	\$270	5,350
Texas	44%	\$313	50,513
Utah	48%	\$390	5,485
Vermont	46%	\$367	1,444
Virgin Islands	Data not available	Data not available	Data not available
Virginia	46%	\$484	8,187
Washington	47%	\$416	17,862
West Virginia	45%	\$295	3,715
Wisconsin	42%	\$404	6,991
Wyoming	38%	\$259	1,133
NATIONAL	44%	\$383	584,923

Appendix B: School-Age Child Care Settings

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.

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

Appendix B: School-Age Child Care Settings

STATE	Percent Served in Child Care Centers	Percent Served in Family Child Care	Percent Served in Child's Own Home
Nebraska	75%	25%	0%
Nevada	77%	12%	12%
New Hampshire	91%	7%	1%
New Jersey	94%	6%	0%
New Mexico	82%	12%	6%
New York	45%	41%	14%
North Carolina	97%	3%	0%
North Dakota	45%	55%	0%
Northern Mariana Islands	92%	8%	0%
Ohio	82%	18%	0%
Oklahoma	88%	12%	0%
Oregon	30%	57%	13%
Pennsylvania	84%	16%	0%
Puerto Rico	Data not available	Data not available	Data not available
Rhode Island	82%	18%	0%
South Carolina	94%	6%	0%
South Dakota	65%	33%	2%
Tennessee	92%	8%	0%
Texas	97%	3%	0%
Utah	69%	29%	2%
Vermont	76%	24%	0%
Virgin Islands	Data not available	Data not available	Data not available
Virginia	88%	12%	0%
Washington	68%	32%	0%
West Virginia	63%	37%	0%
Wisconsin	87%	13%	0%
Wyoming	61%	37%	3%
NATIONAL	75%	22%	3%

Appendix C: School-Age Children Served During Summer Months

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.

STATE	Percent Change in Number of School-Age Children Served During Summer Months (June-August)
Alabama	17%
Alaska	12%
American Samoa	Data not available
Arizona	1%
Arkansas	6%
California	4%
Colorado	1%
Connecticut	33%
Delaware	12%
District of Columbia	16%
Florida	8%
Georgia	-24%
Guam	3%
Hawaii	-11%
Idaho	10%
Illinois	4%
Indiana	-1%
Iowa	12%
Kansas	7%
Kentucky	6%
Louisiana	-6%
Maine	17%
Maryland	6%
Massachusetts	12%
Michigan	57%
Minnesota	13%
Mississippi	21%
Missouri	0%
Montana	19%

Appendix C: School-Age Children Served During Summer Months

STATE	Percent Change in Number of School-Age Children Served During Summer Months (June-August)
Nebraska	7%
Nevada	-2%
New Hampshire	22%
New Jersey	4%
New Mexico	2%
New York	-5%
North Carolina	Data not available
North Dakota	47%
Northern Mariana Islands	-2%
Ohio	11%
Oklahoma	4%
Oregon	6%
Pennsylvania	2%
Puerto Rico	Data not available
Rhode Island	13%
South Carolina	-4%
South Dakota	16%
Tennessee	5%
Texas	4%
Utah	9%
Vermont	10%
Virgin Islands	Data not available
Virginia	5%
Washington	8%
West Virginia	11%
Wisconsin	16%
Wyoming	23%
NATIONAL	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)

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.

STATE	Number of PreK-12 Students Served
Alabama	15,015
Alaska	3,383
American Samoa	N/A
Arizona	70,555
Arkansas	11,781
California	308,640
Colorado	17,443
Connecticut	8,635
Delaware	3,449
District of Columbia	11,111
Florida	50,715
Georgia	25,183
Guam	N/A
Hawaii	13,066
Idaho	6,444
Illinois	55,051
Indiana	20,701
Iowa	11,024
Kansas	9,437
Kentucky	33,428
Louisiana	12,349
Maine	5,313
Maryland	5,369
Massachusetts	16,679
Michigan	12,820
Minnesota	20,569
Mississippi	4,372
Missouri	18,228

Appendix D: 21st Century Community Learning Centers

STATE	Number of PreK-12 Students Served
Montana	10,103
Nebraska	20,890
Nevada	16,685
New Hampshire	8,096
New Jersey	16,060
New Mexico	10,345
New York	73,991
North Carolina	15,008
North Dakota	6,601
Northern Mariana Islands	N/A
Ohio	18,841
Oklahoma	13,163
Oregon	20,171
Pennsylvania	39,948
Puerto Rico	8,914
Rhode Island	10,439
South Carolina	16,149
South Dakota	9,663
Tennessee	31,860
Texas	125,334
Utah	15,681
Vermont	11,543
Virgin Islands	721
Virginia	22,869
Washington	13,684
West Virginia	13,190
Wisconsin	21,626
Wyoming	8,855
NATIONAL	1,367,012*

*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).

STATE	Training/PD to Support Positive Development of School-Age Children
Alabama	Yes
Alaska	Yes
American Samoa	Yes
Arizona	Yes
Arkansas	Yes
California	Yes
Colorado	Yes
Connecticut	No
Delaware	Yes
District of Columbia	Yes
Florida	Yes
Georgia	Yes
Guam	No
Hawaii	Yes
Idaho	Yes
Illinois	Yes
Indiana	Yes
Iowa	Yes
Kansas	Yes
Kentucky	Yes
Louisiana	No
Maine	Yes
Maryland	Yes
Massachusetts	Yes
Michigan	Yes
Minnesota	Yes
Mississippi	Yes
Missouri	No
Montana	No

Appendix E: CCDF Training/Professional Development (PD) Requirements

STATE	Training/PD to Support Positive Development of School-Age Children
Nebraska	Yes
Nevada	Yes
New Hampshire	Yes
New Jersey	Yes
New Mexico	Yes
New York	Yes
North Carolina	Yes
North Dakota	Yes
Northern Mariana Islands	Yes
Ohio	Yes
Oklahoma	Yes
Oregon	Yes
Pennsylvania	Yes
Puerto Rico	No
Rhode Island	No
South Carolina	Yes
South Dakota	Yes
Tennessee	Yes
Texas	No
Utah	Yes
Vermont	Yes
Virgin Islands	Yes
Virginia	Yes
Washington	Yes
West Virginia	Yes
Wisconsin	Yes
Wyoming	No
NATIONAL	47

Appendix F: CCDF Lead Agency's Use of Grants and Contracts

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.

STATE	Grants/Contracts for Child Care Slots	Grants/Contracts Used to Increase Supply/ Quality of School-Age Child Care
Alabama	No	N/A
Alaska	No	N/A
American Samoa	No	N/A
Arizona	No	N/A
Arkansas	No	N/A
California	Yes	Yes
Colorado	Yes	No
Connecticut	No	N/A
Delaware	No	N/A
District of Columbia	No	N/A
Florida	Yes	Yes
Georgia	Yes	No
Guam	No	N/A
Hawaii	Yes	Yes
Idaho	No	N/A
Illinois	Yes	Yes
Indiana	Yes	No
Iowa	Yes	No
Kansas	Yes	No
Kentucky	No	N/A
Louisiana	No	N/A
Maine	No	N/A
Maryland	Yes	No
Massachusetts	Yes	Yes
Michigan	Yes	No
Minnesota	No	N/A
Mississippi	Yes	Yes
Missouri	Yes	Yes

Appendix F: CCDF Lead Agency's Use of Grants and Contracts

STATE	Grants/Contracts for Child Care Slots	Grants/Contracts Used to Increase Supply/ Quality of School-Age Child Care
Montana	Yes	No
Nebraska	No	N/A
Nevada	Yes	Yes
New Hampshire	No	N/A
New Jersey	Yes	Yes
New Mexico	No	N/A
New York	No	N/A
North Carolina	No	N/A
North Dakota	No	N/A
Northern Mariana Islands	No	N/A
Ohio	No	N/A
Oklahoma	No	N/A
Oregon	Yes	Yes
Pennsylvania	Yes	No
Puerto Rico	Yes	Yes
Rhode Island	No	N/A
South Carolina	No	N/A
South Dakota	Yes	No
Tennessee	No	N/A
Texas	No	N/A
Utah	No	N/A
Vermont	No	N/A
Virgin Islands	No	N/A
Virginia	No	N/A
Washington	Yes	No
West Virginia	No	N/A
Wisconsin	No	N/A
Wyoming	No	N/A
NATIONAL	22	11

Appendix G: Consumer Education Websites - License-Exempt CCDF Providers

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).

STATE	Consumer Education Website Includes License-Exempt CCDF Providers
Alabama	Yes (Centers and family child care)
Alaska	Yes (Centers and family child care)
American Samoa	Data not available
Arizona	Yes (Centers and family child care)
Arkansas	Yes (Centers and family child care)
California	Yes (Centers and family child care)
Colorado	No
Connecticut	Yes (Centers)
Delaware	Yes (Centers and family child care)
District of Columbia	No
Florida	Yes (Centers and family child care)
Georgia	Yes (Centers)
Guam	No
Hawaii	Yes (Centers)
Idaho	Yes (Family child care)
Illinois	No
Indiana	Yes (Centers and family child care)
Iowa	Yes (Family child care)
Kansas	No
Kentucky	No
Louisiana	Yes (Family child care)
Maine	No

Appendix G: Consumer Education Websites - License-Exempt CCDF Providers

STATE	Consumer Education Website Includes License-Exempt CCDF Providers
Maryland	No
Massachusetts	Yes (Centers and family child care)
Michigan	No
Minnesota	Yes (Centers)
Mississippi	Yes (Family child care)
Missouri	No
Montana	No
Nebraska	No
Nevada	No
New Hampshire	Yes (Centers and family child care)
New Jersey	Yes (Centers and family child care)
New Mexico	Yes (Centers and family child care)
New York	No
North Carolina	Yes (Centers and family child care)
North Dakota	Yes (Family child care)
Northern Mariana Islands	No
Ohio	No
Oklahoma	No
Oregon	Yes (Centers and family child care)
Pennsylvania	Yes (Centers)
Puerto Rico	Yes (Centers)
Rhode Island	No
South Carolina	Yes (Centers and family child care)
South Dakota	No

Appendix G: Consumer Education Websites - License-Exempt CCDF Providers

STATE	Consumer Education Website Includes License-Exempt CCDF Providers
Tennessee	Yes (Centers)
Texas	No
Utah	Yes (Centers and family child care)
Vermont	No
Virgin Islands	No
Virginia	Yes (Centers and family child care)
Washington	Yes (Centers and family child care)
West Virginia	No
Wisconsin	Yes (Centers and family child care)
Wyoming	Yes (Centers and family child care)
NATIONAL	32

Appendix H: Consumer Education Websites - Child Care Search Features

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.

STATE	Website Shows Age Range of Children Served by Providers	Website Users can Filter for Providers Serving School-Age Children	Website Shows Whether Providers Accept CCDF Subsidies	Website Users can Filter for CCDF-Accepting Providers
Alabama	Yes	No	No	No
Alaska	Yes	No	Yes	No
American Samoa	Data not available	Data not available	Data not available	Data not available
Arizona	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Arkansas	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
California	No	Yes	No	No
Colorado	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Connecticut	Yes	Yes	No	No
Delaware	Yes	No	Yes	No
District of Columbia	Yes	No	Yes	No
Florida	No	No	No	No
Georgia	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Guam	Yes	No	No	No
Hawaii	Yes	Yes	No	No
Idaho	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Illinois	Yes	No	No	No
Indiana	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Iowa	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Kansas	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Kentucky	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Louisiana	No	No	Yes	Yes
Maine	Yes	Yes	No	No
Maryland	No	Yes	No	No
Massachusetts	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Michigan	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Minnesota	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mississippi	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Missouri	Yes	No	No	No
Montana	No	No	No	No
Nebraska	Yes	Yes	No	No
Nevada	No	No	No	No
New Hampshire	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

Appendix H: Consumer Education Websites - Child Care Search Features

STATE	Website Shows Age Range of Children Served by Providers	Website Users can Filter for Providers Serving School-Age Children	Website Shows Whether Providers Accept CCDF Subsidies	Website Users can Filter for CCDF-Accepting Providers
New Jersey	Yes	Yes	No	No
New Mexico	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
New York	Yes	Yes	No	No
North Carolina	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
North Dakota	Yes	Yes	No	No
Northern Mariana Islands	Data not available	Data not available	Data not available	Data not available
Ohio	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Oklahoma	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Oregon	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Pennsylvania	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Puerto Rico	No	No	No	No
Rhode Island	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
South Carolina	No	No	No	No
South Dakota	No	Yes	No	No
Tennessee	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Texas	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Utah	Yes	No	No	No
Vermont	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Virgin Islands	Yes	No	No	No
Virginia	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Washington	Yes	Yes	No	No
West Virginia	Yes	Yes	No	No
Wisconsin	Yes	Yes	No	No
Wyoming	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NATIONAL	45	38	30	21

Appendix I: Statewide Afterschool Networks & National AfterSchool Association (NAA) Affiliates

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.

STATE	Statewide Afterschool Network	NAA Affiliate	Same Organization Serves as State Network and NAA Affiliate
Alabama	Alabama Afterschool Community Network https://alacn.org/	Alabama Community Education Association http://aceatoday.org/index.html	No
Alaska	Alaska Afterschool Network https://www.akafterschool.org/	None	N/A
American Samoa	None	None	N/A
Arizona	Arizona Center for Afterschool Excellence http://azafterschool.org/	Arizona Center for Afterschool Excellence http://azafterschool.org/	Yes
Arkansas	Arkansas Out of School Network http://www.aosn.org/	None	N/A
California	California AfterSchool Network http://www.afterschoolnetwork.org/	California School-Age Consortium https://calsac.org/	No
Colorado	Colorado Afterschool Partnership http://coloradoafterschoolpartnership.org/	None	N/A
Connecticut	Connecticut After School Network http://ctafterschoolnetwork.org/	Connecticut After School Network http://ctafterschoolnetwork.org/	Yes
Delaware	Delaware Afterschool Network https://www.facebook.com/DelawareAfterschoolNetwork/	Delaware Afterschool Network https://www.facebook.com/DelawareAfterschoolNetwork/	Yes

Appendix I: Statewide Afterschool Networks & National AfterSchool Association (NAA) Affiliates

STATE	Statewide Afterschool Network	NAA Affiliate	Same Organization Serves as State Network and NAA Affiliate
District of Columbia	None	None	N/A
Florida	Florida Afterschool Network http://www.myfan.org/	Florida Afterschool Alliance http://www.floridaafterschool.org/	No
Georgia	Georgia Statewide Afterschool Network http://www.afterschoolga.org/	Georgia Statewide Afterschool Network http://www.afterschoolga.org/	Yes
Guam	None	None	N/A
Hawaii	Hawaii Afterschool Alliance http://www.hawaiiafterschoolalliance.org/	None	N/A
Idaho	Idaho Out-of-School Network https://idahoooutofschool.org/	Idaho Out-of-School Network https://idahoooutofschool.org/	Yes
Illinois	Illinois ACT Now Coalition http://www.actnowillinois.org/	Illinois Afterschool Network http://www.ianetwork.org/	No
Indiana	Indiana Afterschool Network http://www.indianaafterschool.org/	Indiana Afterschool Network http://www.indianaafterschool.org/	Yes
Iowa	Iowa Afterschool Alliance http://www.iowaafterschoolalliance.org/	Iowa School Age Care Alliance https://www.facebook.com/isacaiaowa/	No
Kansas	Kansas Enrichment Network http://kansasenrichment.net/	None	N/A

Appendix I: Statewide Afterschool Networks & National AfterSchool Association (NAA) Affiliates

STATE	Statewide Afterschool Network	NAA Affiliate	Same Organization Serves as State Network and NAA Affiliate
Kentucky	Kentucky Out-of-School Alliance http://kyoutofschoolalliance.org/	Kentucky Out-of-School Alliance http://kyoutofschoolalliance.org/	Yes
Louisiana	Louisiana Center for Afterschool Learning http://laafterschool.weebly.com/	None	N/A
Maine	Maine Afterschool Network http://www.maineafterschool.org/	Maine Afterschool Network http://www.maineafterschool.org/	Yes
Maryland	Maryland Out of School Time Network http://mdoutofschooltime.org/	Maryland Out of School Time Network http://mdoutofschooltime.org/	Yes
Massachusetts	Massachusetts Afterschool Partnership http://www.massafterschool.org/	Massachusetts Afterschool Partnership http://www.massafterschool.org/	Yes
Michigan	Michigan After-School Partnership http://www.miafterschool.org/	Michigan AfterSchool Association http://www.miafterschoolassociation.org/	No
Minnesota	Ignite Afterschool http://igniteafterschool.org/	Minnesota Association for the Education of Young Children/ Minnesota School-Age Care Alliance http://mnaeyc-mnsaca.org/?	No
Mississippi	Mississippi Statewide Afterschool Network http://msafterschool.org/	None	N/A
Missouri	Missouri AfterSchool Network http://moafterschool.org/	Missouri AfterSchool Network http://moafterschool.org/	Yes
Montana	Montana Afterschool Alliance http://www.mtafterschoolalliance.org/	None	N/A

Appendix I: Statewide Afterschool Networks & National AfterSchool Association (NAA) Affiliates

STATE	Statewide Afterschool Network	NAA Affiliate	Same Organization Serves as State Network and NAA Affiliate
Nebraska	Beyond School Bells http://beyondschoolbells.org/	None	N/A
Nevada	Nevada Afterschool Network http://www.nvafterschool.org/	None	N/A
New Hampshire	New Hampshire Afterschool Network http://nhafterschool.org/	New Hampshire Afterschool Network http://nhafterschool.org/	Yes
New Jersey	Statewide Network for New Jersey's Afterschool Communities http://www.njsacc.org/	Statewide Network for New Jersey's Afterschool Communities http://www.njsacc.org/	Yes
New Mexico	New Mexico Out-of-School Time Network http://www.nmost.org/	None	N/A
New York	New York State Network for Youth Success http://networkforyouthsuccess.org/	New York State Network for Youth Success http://networkforyouthsuccess.org/	Yes
North Carolina	North Carolina Center for Afterschool Programs https://ncafterschool.org/	North Carolina Center for Afterschool Programs https://ncafterschool.org/	Yes
North Dakota	North Dakota Afterschool Network http://www.ndafterschoolnetwork.com/	North Dakota Afterschool Network http://www.ndafterschoolnetwork.com/	Yes
Northern Mariana Islands	None	None	N/A
Ohio	Ohio Afterschool Network https://www.ohioafterschoolnetwork.org/	Ohio Afterschool Network https://www.ohioafterschoolnetwork.org/	Yes

Appendix I: Statewide Afterschool Networks & National AfterSchool Association (NAA) Affiliates

STATE	Statewide Afterschool Network	NAA Affiliate	Same Organization Serves as State Network and NAA Affiliate
Oklahoma	Oklahoma Partnership for Expanded Learning http://www.opelok.org/	Oklahoma Partnership for Expanded Learning http://www.opelok.org/	Yes
Oregon	OregonASK https://oregonask.org/	OregonASK https://oregonask.org/	Yes
Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania Statewide Afterschool/Youth Development Network http://www.psaydn.org/	Pennsylvania School-Age Child Care Alliance https://www.pennsacca.org/	No
Puerto Rico	None	None	N/A
Rhode Island	Rhode Island Afterschool Network https://uwri.org/take-action/join-us/rhode-island-afterschool-network/	Rhode Island Afterschool Network https://uwri.org/take-action/join-us/rhode-island-afterschool-network/	Yes
South Carolina	South Carolina Afterschool Alliance http://www.scafterschool.com/	None	N/A
South Dakota	South Dakota Afterschool Network https://www.sdafterschoolnetwork.org/	South Dakota School Age Care Alliance https://www.sodaksaca.org/	No
Tennessee	Tennessee Afterschool Network http://www.tnafterschool.org/	None	N/A
Texas	Texas Partnership for Out of School Time http://txpost.org/	Texas Partnership for Out of School Time http://txpost.org/	Yes
Utah	Utah Afterschool Network http://utahafterschool.org/	Utah Afterschool Network http://utahafterschool.org/	Yes

Appendix I: Statewide Afterschool Networks & National AfterSchool Association (NAA) Affiliates

STATE	Statewide Afterschool Network	NAA Affiliate	Same Organization Serves as State Network and NAA Affiliate
Vermont	Vermont Afterschool Inc. http://www.vermontafterschool.org/	Vermont Afterschool Inc. http://www.vermontafterschool.org/	Yes
Virgin Islands	None	None	N/A
Virginia	Virginia Partnership for Out-of-School Time http://www.v-post.org/	Virginia Partnership for Out-of-School Time http://www.v-post.org/	Yes
Washington	Washington Expanded Learning Opportunities Network (action arm for SOWA) https://www.schoolsoutwashington.org/pages/waelonetwork	School's Out Washington (SOWA) https://www.schoolsoutwashington.org	Yes
West Virginia	West Virginia Statewide Afterschool Network https://extension.wvu.edu/youth-family/youth-education/statewide-afterschool-network	None	N/A
Wisconsin	Wisconsin Afterschool Network URL not available	Wisconsin Child Care Administrators Association https://www.wccaa.org/	No
Wyoming	Wyoming Afterschool Alliance URL not available	Wyoming Afterschool Alliance http://wyafterschoolalliance.org/	Yes
NATIONAL	50	36	26

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