# Child Care & Development Block Grant in Maryland



The Child Care & Development Block Grant (CCDBG) is the primary federal grant program that allows states to provide child care assistance to low-income working families with children under age 13. The majority of these funds serve children 6 years or younger, with the remainder supporting care for

Subsidies help remove barriers to affordable, highquality child care, whether in center- or homebased settings. They give working parents the ability to access quality care and choose the type of care that works best for them. The majority of funds go directly to providing early learning experiences, but states can also use the funding to:

• Recruit and retain a well-qualified, fairly compensated, and effective workforce

older children during out-of-school time.

- · Support continuous quality improvement
- Meet the child care needs of families working nontraditional hours

### **How CCDBG Funds Flow**

Using an established federal formula, states, territories, and tribal entities receive grant awards from the Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families (ACF).

### > Parents

Families can use vouchers to help cover the cost of care if a provider/program agrees to accept them.

### → Providers

Grants and contracts represent agreements between the subsidy program and child care providers to designate slots for subsidy-eligible children.



In Maryland,

38%

of children ages 0-6 are eligible for a CCDBG subsidy under federal rules on average each month.<sup>12</sup>





are not served due to insufficient federal funding.<sup>13</sup>

# **CCDBG** by the Numbers in Maryland

434,150 Children Under 61

**71%** Population Under 6 with All Parents in the Workforce<sup>2</sup>

**12,544** Children Ages 0-6 Served by CCDBG and Mandatory Funds<sup>3</sup>

3,868 Providers Accepting CCDBG Subsidies<sup>4</sup>

**64%** Children Currently Served by CCDBG Who Are Under the Age of 6<sup>5</sup>

\$126,070,300 CCDBG and Mandatory Funds<sup>6</sup>

**\$23,643,822** CCDBG State Match<sup>7</sup>

\$676,603,167 CCDBG COVID-Relief Allocations: CARES<sup>8</sup> | CRRSA<sup>9</sup> | ARPA (CCDF + Stabilization)<sup>10</sup>

**\$0** TANF Transferred to CCDBG<sup>11</sup>

# **Income Eligibility**

Given CCDBG is a federal block grant, state Lead Agencies have the flexibility to design their own subsidy programs in compliance with established eligibility and quality requirements and may choose to set their own additional requirements.

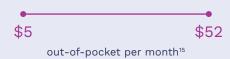
The Lead Agency in Maryland is the Maryland State Department of Education.

Families that meet income eligibility and work/job training/ education requirements can apply to the Lead Agency for a subsidy. Many families are required to pay a copay, but states may waive those requirements. Families who receive a subsidy may choose any participating child care provider, including center-based care (including faith-based programs), home-based care, and in-home care.

In Maryland, eligibility is capped at 65% of State Median Income (SMI). This means that a family of 3 is eligible for a subsidy if they make: \$5,007 or less per month (\$60,081 per year).<sup>14</sup>

## Receiving subsidies results in much lower out-of-pocket costs for families.

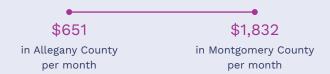
In Maryland, a family receiving a CCDBG subsidy pays between



Families with very low incomes, children with special needs, and families receiving TANF are exempt from copayments.16

# Families that don't receive subsidies pay significantly higher costs.

For instance, center-based infant care ranges in price from:17



Find more information on child care prices by age and care setting in your state or county here.18

### **Provider Reimbursements**

ACF recommends that Lead Agencies set provider reimbursement rates at the 75th percentile of the market rate. 19 This is the price the lowest 75% of child care programs included in the market rate survey reported charging.

However, market rates often do not reflect the actual costs of providing high-quality care as programs must charge what families can afford in order to fill slots. Therefore, there is a significant gap between how much providers are reimbursed and how much it costs to provide care. Find answers to the most frequently asked questions about provider reimbursement rates

### Provider Reimbursement Rates in Maryland<sup>20</sup> In percentiles of market rate



In Maryland, providers are reimbursed at a far lower rate than recommended. Low payment rates make it difficult for providers to stay financially afloat and provide high-quality learning experiences. They also force low- and middle-income working families to pay higher child care fees to compensate.

### **CCDBG in COVID-19 Relief**

Throughout the pandemic, there was strong bipartisan support for federal relief funding to keep the child care sector afloat. CCDBG was the primary mechanism for providing this relief to child care providers and ensuring access to child care for thousands of working families through CARES, CRRSA, and ARPA. As of December 31, 2022:21

5,900 child care programs in Maryland received American Rescue Plan Stabilization support, impacting up to 170,900 children.

Providers in 100% of Maryland counties have received funds, including:



### 2.080

child care centers



### Most common use of funds:

Personnel costs and keeping programs staffed.



### 3.945

family child care homes



### Most common use of funds:

Rent and mortgage payments, typically their largest operating expense.

### American Rescue Plan Act Spending Spotlight<sup>22</sup>

Funds have been used to support early childhood educators and help family child care providers keep their doors open. Eligible providers received a \$10,000 base amount and additional funds were given to those that met certain criteria, such as serving infants and toddlers or enrolling children who participate in the child care scholarship program.

Federal pandemic relief funding, which buttressed an already struggling child care market, expires in September 2024. As this temporary funding expires, Congress must come together to strengthen and invest in our federal early learning and care programs so families can access the reliable, high-quality, affordable child care they depend on.

- Census
  Office of Child Care (OCC), "FY2020 CCDF
  Preliminary Data Tables"
  Administration for Children and Families (ACF)

- CARES Act CCDBG Supplemental Funding

- of the federal poverty level is \$23,030 annually Care Prices
- 18. United States Women's Bureau, "National Database of
- United States workens oursean, Italians of Childcare Prices' Market rate surveys (MRS), which must be completed every three years, examine the fees that child care every three years, examine the fees that child care care in the complete of the complete o
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