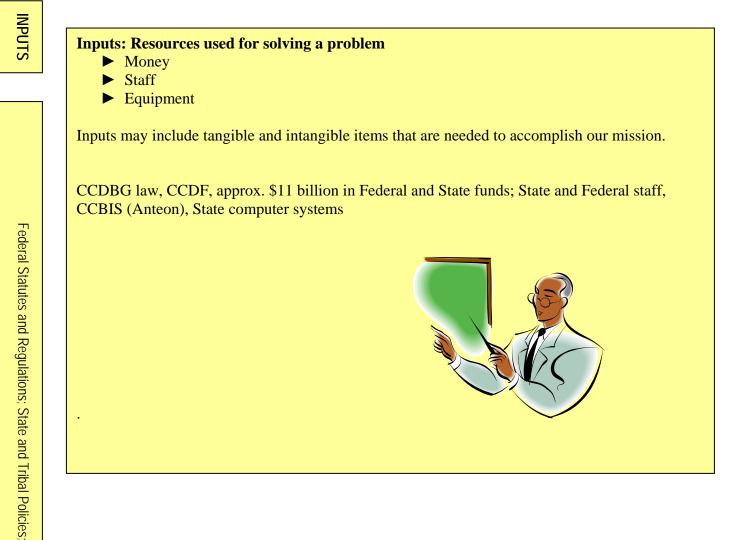
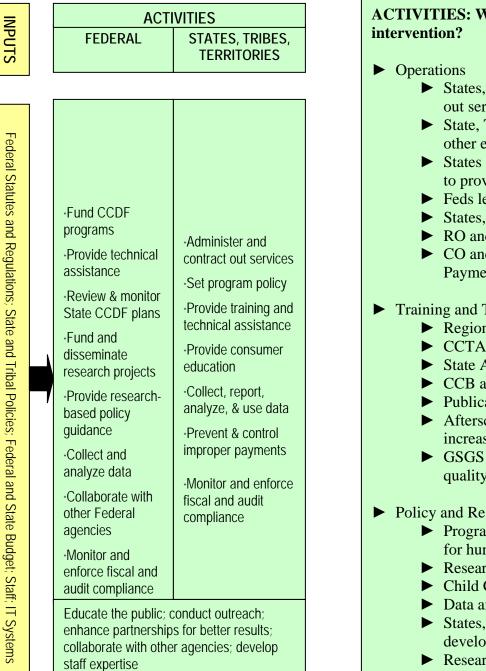


External Factors:	24-7 economy: services and labor needed round the clock		
State budgets and policy priorities	Employer policies; unionization of providers		
Federal legislation/focus: IDEA; WIA; PRWORA; Marriage initiative	Demographics: more single mothers in labor force; immigration patterns		
Movement toward expansion of pre-kindergarten	States' particular cultural and community needs		
Assumptions: States best decide what their program design should be using flexibility of CCDF Child care is a critical work support for low-income working families and welfare reform Child well-being is inclusive of the 6 developmental domains: Affective (i.e. emotional); Social; Creative Cognitive (literacy, math, science); Language; and Physical and Health Improved quality of providers translates to improved outcomes for children	Demand for quality child care is greater than the supply of quality child care Quality child care costs more than what parents can afford Quality child care is critical at all stages/ages of child's life Parents prefer and need choices when determining what care is best for their child Cross-system collaboration and public-private partnerships improve service delivery and integration		
Collaborations: ACF: Head Start; Family Youth Services Bureau; Office of Family Assistance; Children's Bureau; OPRE Constraints: Welfare reform awaiting reauthorization Limited time and budget funds for monitoring and site visits at the regional office level	HHS: SAMHSA; NICHD; Maternal and Child Health; ASPE; ADD; Office of Faith-Based Initiatives Other Federal Agencies: Education; Agriculture; Labor Families have particular cultural needs as well as special needs for their children. State data capacity and collection abilities		





ACTIVITIES: What we are doing to respond to the challenge, what is the

- ► States, Tribes and Territories set program policy, administer and contract out services
- ► State, Tribal, and Territory child care administrators collaborate with other early childhood education programs
- ► States conduct market rate surveys and implement or develop other ways to provide choice of care
- ► Feds lead market rate/reimbursement rate analysis
- ► States, Tribes and Territories set differential rates for care
- ▶ RO and CO review and monitor state plans (NCCIC summary)
- ► CO and RO enforces fiscal and audit compliance through Improper **Payments Initiative**
- ► Training and Technical Assistance
 - Regional Offices Technical Assistance
 - ► CCTAN efforts
 - ► State Administrators Meeting, Management Institute, Tribal Clusters
 - ► CCB and State, Tribal, Territory websites
 - ▶ Publications (GSGS, Hispanic and Faith-based brochure, CD-ROM)
 - ► Afterschool Investments, Infant and Toddler Initiative, TriTac help to increase services for specific populations
 - ▶ GSGS trainings, site visits and CSEFL activities aimed at increasing quality of care environment

Policy and Research

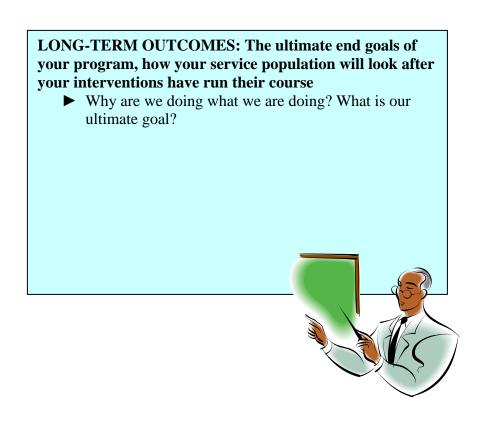
- ▶ Program Instruction and other policy guidance (flexibility of state funds for hurricane disasters)
- Research grants (scholar, state data capacity, field-initiated) and contracts
- Child Care Policy Research Consortium, Research Connections
- ► Data analysis (Anteon, Child Trends, ASPE)
- ► States, Tribes and Territories establish standards for health and safety, develop Early Learning Guidelines
- Research grants evaluating policy issues such as quality rating systems and reimbursement rates

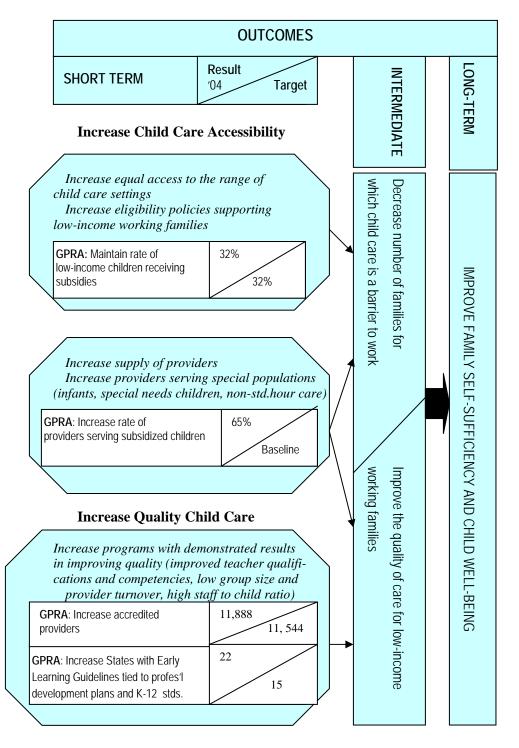
=	ACTIVITIES		OUTPUTS
INPUTS	FEDERAL	STATES, TRIBES, TERRITORIES	Affordable Child Care
Federal Statutes and Regulations; State and Tribal Policies; Federal and State Budget; Staff; IT Systems	 Fund CCDF programs Provide technical assistance Review & monitor State CCDF plans Fund and disseminate research projects Provide research- based policy guidance Collect and analyze data Collaborate with other Federal agencies Monitor and enforce fiscal and audit compliance Educate the public; co enhance partnership collaborate with other staff expertise 	s for better results;	Activities Current market rate surveys used reimbursement rates that provide choice Copayments and eligibility limits supporting work States maximize Federal funds (CCDF match TANF transfers and direct spending) Child Care Supply Activities partnerships with ECE programs financial incentives for non-std. hour/infant care state assessments mapping Quality Improvement Activities <i>GS,GS</i> safety and health licensing quality rating systems supports for providers (benefits, training, credentials) partnerships with higher ed. orgs.

OUTPUTS: The products we end up with after completing our activities



5





Questions or Comments?

Contact Suzanne Freed of the Child Care Bureau at 202-690-7214 or sfreed@acf.hhs.gov

Thanks to all the CCB staff and regions who assisted with this project

