

FY 2016-17 Annual Report on Colorado Child Care Assistance Program

Submitted to

Senate Health and Human Services Committee
House Public Health Care and Human Services Committee

December 1, 2017

by
 Colorado Department of Human Services
 Office of Early Childhood
 Division of Early Care and Learning

Colorado Child Care Assistance Program FY 2016-17 Annual Report

The Department of Human Services is submitting the following report on House Bill 14-1317 and the Colorado Child Care Assistance Program (CCCAP) in accordance with 26-2-809, C.R.S.:

- (1) On or before December 1, 2016, and on or before December 1 each year thereafter, the state department shall prepare a report on CCCAP. The state department shall provide the report to the public healthcare and human services committee of the House of Representatives and the health and human services committee of the Senate, or any successor committees. The report must include, at a minimum, the following information related to benchmarks of success for CCCAP:
- (a) The number of children and families served through CCCAP statewide and by county;
- (b) The average length of time that parents remain in the workforce while receiving CCCAP subsidies, even when their income increases;
- (c) The average number of months of uninterrupted, continuous care for children enrolled in CCCAP;
- (d) The number and percent of all children enrolled in CCCAP who receive care at each level of the state's quality and improvement rating system;
- (e) The average length of time a family is authorized for a CCCAP subsidy, disaggregated by recipients' eligible activities, such as job search, employment, workforce training, and postsecondary education;
- (f) The number of families on each county's wait list as of November 1 of each year, as well as the average length of time each family remains on the wait list in each county;
- (g) The number of families and children statewide and by county that exit CCCAP due to their family incomes exceeding the eligibility limits;
- (h) The number of families and children statewide and by county that reenter CCCAP within two years of exiting due to their family incomes exceeding the eligibility limits; and
- (i) An estimate of unmet need for CCCAP in each county and throughout the state based on estimates of the number of children and families who are likely to be eligible for CCCAP in each county but who are not enrolled in CCCAP.

Background and Program Description:

The Colorado Department of Human Services (CDHS), Division of Early Care and Learning is the lead agency for the administration of the Colorado Child Care Assistance Program (CCCAP). The program provides child care assistance to low-income families who are income eligible and are employed, searching for employment, are in post-secondary education or training; families who receive TANF basic cash assistance and/or state diversion and need child care services to support their efforts toward self-sufficiency; and families that have an open child welfare case.

The Colorado Child Care Assistance Program is administered through local County Departments of Human Services under the direction of the CDHS, Division of Early Care and Learning. Counties set income eligibility limits for families, but must serve families who have income of 165% or less of the federal poverty level and may not serve families who have income of over 85% of the State median income.

The funding sources for the Colorado Child Care Assistance Program are a mixture of federal, state, and county dollars. The State must adhere to federal regulations of the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF). In addition to CCCAP, CCDF funds a variety of services and programs that are administered by the State. Specifically, CCDF supports child care licensing, Colorado Shines (the State's quality ratings and improvement system), early childhood mental health services, and various child care quality initiatives. Additionally, CCDF funds are critical to support the maintenance of the Child Care Automated Tracking System (CHATS). The State reports how CCCAP is administered every three years to the federal government through the Colorado State Plan for CCDF Services.

Purpose:

Pursuant to House Bill 14-1317, the Colorado Department of Human Services (CDHS) has authored this report to the Senate Health and Human Services Committee and the House Public Health Care And Human Services Committee of the Colorado General Assembly. The purpose of this report is to provide information and data about the Department's implementation of this Bill. On December 1st of each year, CDHS is required to report on the data included below.

FY 2016-17 Utilization Data:

The numbers contained in the report were obtained from the Colorado Child Care Automated Tracking System (CHATS) and Colorado Shines Quality Rating and Improvement System (QRIS). Throughout this report, these will be referenced as the CHATS and QRIS, respectively.

a) The number of children and families served through CCCAP statewide and by county

- 30,328¹ = the unduplicated count of children who utilized CCCAP at any point during the fiscal year.
- 18,883 = the unduplicated count of cases² with at least one child utilizing care during the fiscal year.

| Table 1: Child and Case Counts by Program Type | | | | | | |
|--|------|------|--|--|--|--|
| Program Type Child Count Case Count | | | | | | |
| Low Income Child Care 23643 14487 | | | | | | |
| TANF Child Care 7569 4437 | | | | | | |
| Child Welfare Child Care | 2427 | 1721 | | | | |

| County | Low Income Child Care | | TANF Child Care | | Child Welfare Child Care | |
|------------|-----------------------|-------|-----------------|-------|--------------------------|-------|
| | Child | Case | Child | Case | | Case |
| | Count | Count | Count | Count | Child Count | Count |
| Adams | 2551 | 1488 | 830 | 449 | 250 | 179 |
| Alamosa | 178 | 107 | 62 | 43 | 23 | 12 |
| Arapahoe | 2809 | 1617 | 1288 | 694 | 232 | 171 |
| Archuleta | 23 | 16 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 6 |
| Baca | 11 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Bent | 21 | 12 | 22 | 9 | 6 | 4 |
| Boulder | 1578 | 1019 | 354 | 221 | 148 | 121 |
| Broomfield | 135 | 84 | 27 | 15 | 20 | 17 |
| Chaffee | 27 | 22 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Cheyenne | 7 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Clear | | | 1 | | | |
| Creek | 34 | 22 | 2 | 2 | 11 | 7 |
| Conejos | 46 | 27 | 4 | 3 | 8 | 5 |
| Costilla | 30 | 17 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 |

¹ This count represents all children who utilized care at least one time between July 1, 2016 and June 30, 2017. Care is "utilized" if it was paid for using CCCAP subsidy dollars or parental copay.

² Cases represent families/households.

| County | Low Income Child Care | | TANF Ch | ild Care | Child Welfare Child Care | |
|------------|-----------------------|-------|------------|----------|--------------------------|-------|
| | Child | Case | Child Case | | | Case |
| | Count | Count | Count | Count | Child Count | Count |
| Crowley | 17 | 12 | _4 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Custer | 5 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Delta | 156 | 88 | 19 | 11 | 19 | 15 |
| Denver | 3575 | 2178 | 1172 | 675 | 226 | 162 |
| Dolores | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Douglas | 338 | 209 | 27 | 15 | 30 | 23 |
| Eagle | 226 | 152 | 25 | 14 | 10 | 8 |
| El Paso | 3792 | 2223 | 1198 | 712 | 445 | 290 |
| Elbert | 42 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| Fremont | 342 | 193 | 114 | 64 | 3 | 2 |
| Garfield | 181 | 123 | 17 | 11 | 7 | 5 |
| Gilpin | 19 | 15 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Grand | 53 | 36 | 10 | 9 | 1 | 1 |
| Gunnison | 44 | 26 | 12 | 8 | 5 | 3 |
| Hinsdale | 7 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Huerfano | 26 | 15 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| Jackson | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Jefferson | 1945 | 1231 | 455 | 285 | 161 | 116 |
| Kiowa | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kit Carson | 9 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| La Plata | 162 | 103 | 63 | 38 | 23 | 21 |
| Lake | 9 | 8 | 10 | 6 | 4 | 3 |
| Larimer | 955 | 603 | 500 | 284 | 153 | 111 |
| Las Animas | 116 | 79 | 40 | 22 | 15 | 8 |
| Lincoln | 6 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 3 |
| Logan | 143 | 89 | 49 | 28 | 50 | 37 |
| Mesa | 1036 | 611 | 393 | 215 | 128 | 91 |
| Mineral | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Moffat | 11 | 7 | 9 | 6 | 5 | 3 |
| Montezuma | 162 | 100 | 28 | 20 | 9 | 8 |
| Montrose | 298 | 188 | 27 | 19 | 32 | 21 |
| Morgan | 83 | 46 | 9 | 6 | 14 | 8 |
| Otero | 94 | 54 | 11 | 7 | 15 | 10 |
| Ouray | 8 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Park | 34 | 22 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Phillips | 31 | 16 | 6 | 2 | 7 | 3 |

| County | Low Income Child Care | | TANF Child Care | | Child Welfare Child Care | |
|------------|-----------------------|-------|-----------------|-------|--------------------------|-------|
| | Child | Case | Child | Case | | Case |
| | Count | Count | Count | Count | Child Count | Count |
| Pitkin | 37 | 24 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Prowers | 66 | 37 | 30 | 14 | 31 | 23 |
| Pueblo | 930 | 503 | 442 | 254 | 102 | 69 |
| Rio Blanco | 8 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| Rio Grande | 101 | 51 | 19 | 10 | 14 | 11 |
| Routt | 72 | 56 | 12 | 11 | 2 | 1 |
| Saguache | 23 | 13 | 6 | 2 | 16 | 5 |
| San Juan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| San Miguel | 26 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Sedgwick | 18 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Summit | 121 | 81 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Teller | 106 | 68 | 20 | 11 | 4 | 3 |
| Washington | 22 | 15 | 10 | 5 | 4 | 2 |
| Weld | 1159 | 666 | 368 | 204 | 163 | 110 |
| Yuma | 39 | 23 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 3 |

- b) The average length of time that parents remain in the workforce while receiving CCCAP subsidies, even when their income increases
 - 7 months³ = The average length of time that a parent utilized CCCAP when declaring employment as their eligible activity over the fiscal year.
- c) The average number of months of uninterrupted, continuous care for children enrolled in CCCAP
 - 7 months = The average number of months that children received continuous, uninterrupted care over the fiscal year.
- d) The number and percent of all children enrolled in CCCAP who receive care at each level of the state's quality and improvement rating system
 - 17,928 = The total unduplicated number of children utilizing care at least one time between June 1, 2017 and June 30, 2017.

³ This number is an average of the *total months* that parents used child care over the 12 month period. This number does not represent consecutive/continuous months of care.

• Table 3 below displays the number and percent of children utilizing care at each level of the Colorado Shines Quality Rating and Improvement System in June 2017⁴. These counts may be duplicated across rating level because children may attend multiple facilities. Percentages are based on the unique count of children utilizing care in the month.

| Table 3: Care Utilization by Colorado Shines Quality Rating Level | | | | | |
|--|----------------|---------|--|--|--|
| Colorado Shines Quality Rating Level | Child Count | Percent | | | |
| Level 1 | 2204 | 12.3% | | | |
| Level 2 | 6144 | 34.3% | | | |
| Level 3 | 2467 | 13.8% | | | |
| Level 4 | 4878 | 27.2% | | | |
| Level 5 | 143 | 0.8% | | | |
| No Rating⁵ | 2689 | 15.0% | | | |

 e) The average length of time a family is authorized for a CCCAP subsidy, disaggregated by recipients' eligible activities, such as job search, employment, workforce training, and postsecondary education

Table 4 below displays the average length of authorized time disaggregated by activity. Families are able to transition between authorized activities, and they may be able to retain care during this transition. This table shows the average length of time families are *authorized for this activity*, though they may be authorized for longer periods as their activity changes.

⁴ This count is a monthly utilization count because quality ratings change over the course of the year. The count reflects the rating level at the time of service.

⁵ Some child care providers are not currently eligible for Colorado Shines ratings including (but not limited to): School Age Child Care facilities and Qualified Exempt Child Care Providers.

| Table 4: Average Length of Care Authorization by Eligible Activity | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Activity | Average Number of Months | | | |
| Employed | 7 | | | |
| Education | 6 | | | |
| Job Search | 3 | | | |
| Workforce Training | 4 | | | |

- f) The number of families on each county's wait list as of November 1 of each year, as well as the average length of time each family remains on the wait list in each county
 - Table 5 displays the number of children and families requesting care but on a waitlist as well as the average number of days that families had been on the waitlist on November 1, 2017.

| Table 5: Waitlist Data by County (November 1, 2017) | | | | | | |
|--|------|-----|-----|--|--|--|
| Child Case Average number of County Count Count days on waitlist | | | | | | |
| Adams | 3 | 2 | 43 | | | |
| Boulder | 371 | 258 | 83 | | | |
| Douglas | 149 | 85 | 183 | | | |
| Grand | 12 | 10 | 276 | | | |
| Gunnison | 12 | 6 | 175 | | | |
| Jefferson | 267 | 160 | 71 | | | |
| La Plata | 27 | 23 | 61 | | | |
| Larimer | 240 | 226 | 156 | | | |
| Mesa | 204 | 109 | 79 | | | |
| Routt | 27 | 20 | 166 | | | |
| Statewide | 1312 | 899 | 112 | | | |

g) The number of families and children statewide and by county that exit CCCAP due to their family incomes exceeding the eligibility limits

 Table 6 displays the number of cases that have closed during FY 2016-17 due to the family exceeding income eligibility limits (i.e. county limits or federal limit)

| County | Case Closures | County | Case Closures |
|------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|
| Adams | 127 | Jefferson | 143 |
| Alamosa | 6 | La Plata | 15 |
| Arapahoe | 389 | Lake | 1 |
| Archuleta | 8 | Larimer | 95 |
| Baca | 2 | Logan | 1 |
| Boulder | 137 | Mesa | 35 |
| Broomfield | 27 | Moffat | <u></u> |
| Chaffee | 6 | Montezuma | 6 |
| Cheyenne | 1 | Montrose | 8 |
| Conejos | 2 | Morgan | 5 |
| Crowley | 1 | Otero | 3 |
| Delta | 6 | Phillips | 1 |
| Denver | 127 | Pitkin | 7 |
| Douglas | 55 | Prowers | 2 |
| Eagle | 36 | Pueblo | 12 |
| El Paso | 151 | Routt | 3 |
| Elbert | 3 | Sedgwick | 1 |
| Fremont | 6 | Summit | 14 |
| Garfield | 22 | Teller | 9 |
| Gilpin | 2 | Washington | 3 |
| Grand | 14 | Weld | 116 |
| Gunnison | 4 | Yuma | 3 |
| | | Grand Total | 1616 |

- h) The number of families and children statewide and by county that re-enter CCCAP within two years of exiting due to their family incomes exceeding the eligibility limits
 - Table 7 displays the number of cases that closed during FY 2014-15 (i.e. between July 1, 2014 and June 30, 2015) due to income ineligibility⁶ and reopened within two years of the closure date (i.e. between July 2015-June 2017).
 - o 941 cases closed between July 2014 and June 2015 for income ineligibility.
 - o Of those, 57 cases utilized CCCAP care within 2 years after the closure date.

| | Table 7: Number of Cases that | | | | | |
|------------|------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Closed due to Income Ineligibility | | | | | |
| | d within Two Years of | | | | | |
| | Constant | | | | | |
| County | Case Count | | | | | |
| Adams | 3 | | | | | |
| Alamosa | 1 | | | | | |
| Arapahoe | 15 | | | | | |
| Boulder | 7 | | | | | |
| Broomfield | 1 | | | | | |
| Denver 4 | | | | | | |
| Douglas 1 | | | | | | |
| El Paso | 5 | | | | | |
| Elbert | 1 | | | | | |
| Garfield | 1 | | | | | |
| Jefferson | 3 | | | | | |
| Larimer | 2 | | | | | |
| Logan | 1 | | | | | |
| Montezuma | Montezuma 1 | | | | | |
| Montrose | 2 | | | | | |
| Summit | 4 | | | | | |
| Weld | 5 | | | | | |
| Total | 57 | | | | | |

⁶ The family's income exceeded the (county and/or federal) income eligibility requirement.

In order to approximate eligibility at the county level, OEC multiplied each county's portion of children under 18 in poverty by the statewide estimated eligible population (232,850). Table 6 below displays these estimates.

Table 6: Estimated Portion of Eligible Population Served by County

| County | Estimated Eligible Population* | Unique Children Served** | Estimated Percent of Eligible Served | County | Estimated Eligible Population* | Unique Children Served** | Estimated Percent of Eligible Served |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| Adams | 27,866 | 3335 | 12.00% | Kit Carson | 469 | 10 | 2.10% |
| Alamosa | 1,456 | 227 | 15.60% | La Plata | 1,275 | 225 | 17,60% |
| Arapahoe | 26,379 | 3834 | 14.50% | Lake | 298 | 21 | 7.00% |
| Archuleta | 466 | 32 | 6.90% | Larimer | 8,880 | 1481 | 16.70% |
| Васа | 181 | 14 | 7.70% | Las Animas | 655 | 159 | 24.30% |
| Bent | 270 | 45 | 16.70% | Lincoln | 186 | 14 | 7.50% |
| Boulder | 10,221 | 1910 | 18.70% | Logan | 1,246 | 220 | 17.70% |
| Broomfield | 1,136 | 176 | 15.50% | Mesa | 7,610 | 1378 | 18.10% |
| Chaffee | 446 | 33 | 7.40% | Mineral | | 2 | N/A |
| Cheyenne | 37 | Podrito Autoba | 18.90% | Moffat | 557 | 25 | 4.50% |
| Clear Creek | 226 | 45 | 19.90% | Montezuma | 1,968 | 193 | 9.80% |
| Conejos | 531 | 56 | 10.50% | Montrose | 2,699 | 338 | 12.50% |
| Costilla | 379 | 35 | 9.20% | Morgan | 1,477 | 101 | 6.80% |
| Crowley | 328 | 20 | 6.10% | Otero | 2,040 | 111 | 5.40% |
| Custer | 194 | 6 | 4.10% | Ouray | 65 | 8 | 12.30% |
| Delta | 1,670 | 182 | 10.90% | Park | 269 | 40 | 14.90% |
| Denver | 40,721 | 4622 | 11.40% | Phillips | 270 | 37 | 13.70% |
| Dolores | 96 | 3 | 3.10% | Pitkin | 280 | 40 | 14.30% |
| Douglas | 4,385 | 377 | 8,60% | Prowers | 1,124 | 120 | 10.70% |
| Eagle | 1,817 | 245 | 13.50% | Pueblo | 10,931 | 1329 | 12.20% |
| El Paso | 30,067 | 4798 | 16.00% | Rio Blanco | 298 | 16 | 5.40% |
| Ebert | 761 | 44 | 5.80% | Rio Grande | 907 | 120 | 13.20% |
| Fremont | 2,485 | 403 | 16.20% | Routt | 483 | 79 | 16.40% |
| Garfield | 2,253 | 196 | 8.70% | Saguache | 575 | 40 | 7.00% |
| Gilpin | 196 | 21 | 10.70% | San Juan | 12 | 0 | 0.00% |
| Grand | 490 | 58 | 11.80% | San Miguel | 155 | 27 | 17.40% |
| Gunnison | 662 | 51 | 7.70% | Sedgwick | 115 | 18 | 15.70% |
| Hinsdale | 12 | 10 | 83.30% | Summit | 996 | 124 | 12,40% |
| Huerfano | 295 | 33 | 11,20% | Teller | 468 | 118 | 25.20% |
| Jackson | 72 | Ö | 0.00% | Washington | 191 | 35 | 18.30% |
| Jefferson | 15,594 | 2337 | 15.00% | Weld | 14,147 | 1567 | 11.10% |
| Klowa | 65 | 0 | 0.00% | Yuma | 449 | 43 | 9.60% |

^{*} This is the estimated eligible population according the United States Health and Human Services multiplied by the portion of the under 18 population in poverty for each county.

^{**} This is the unique number of children who utilized CCCAP care at least once between July 2016 and June 2017 in each county.

i) An estimate of unmet need for CCCAP in each county and throughout the state based on estimates of the number of children and families who are likely to be eligible for CCCAP in each county but who are not enrolled in CCCAP.

Approximately 13.0% of the children eligible for child care subsidies (CCCAP) in Colorado currently receive them at some level throughout a year. This is a relatively stable number over time, which indicates that CCCAP does not currently, and never has, served the majority (or even a large minority) of the potentially eligible population for CCCAP.

Answering this question requires some interpretation and assumptions. The following assumptions were made as part of this response:

- For this analysis, OEC identified all children who received any CCCAP care at least once during the year.
- In Colorado, counties have many options in the ways in which they administer the CCCAP program. Thus, counties' self-defined policies can dramatically impact the percent of children deemed eligible. As such, this analysis uses numbers associated with the population that could be eligible according to state and federal law.

Using these assumptions, OEC used payment data from the Child Care Automated Tracking System (CHATS) and calculated the total number of children and families that utilized care for the most recent full 12 month period available (July 1, 2016 and June 30, 2017). Utilization was defined as ANY amount of care provided through subsidy OR any subsidy dollars spent on a child, during this time frame. This number is the estimate of those "served": 30,328 children served by CCCAP at any level from July 1, 2016 and June 30, 2017. Though this number has varied slightly over time, it has remained fairly close to 30,000 children served for several years.

To get to the number of potentially eligible population, OEC used the United States Department of Health and Human Service's estimates of Colorado's eligible population for Federal Fiscal Year 2012. It should be noted that, given that these numbers are from 2011 and 2012, this is likely an underestimate of the current eligible population.

Using these two estimates, approximately 13.0% [30,328 / 232,850] of the eligible population for CCCAP in Colorado is currently being served. Based on the confidence intervals used in the eligibility estimates, the range for this estimate is from 15.9% [30,328 / 189,860] to 11.0% [30,328 / 275,850].