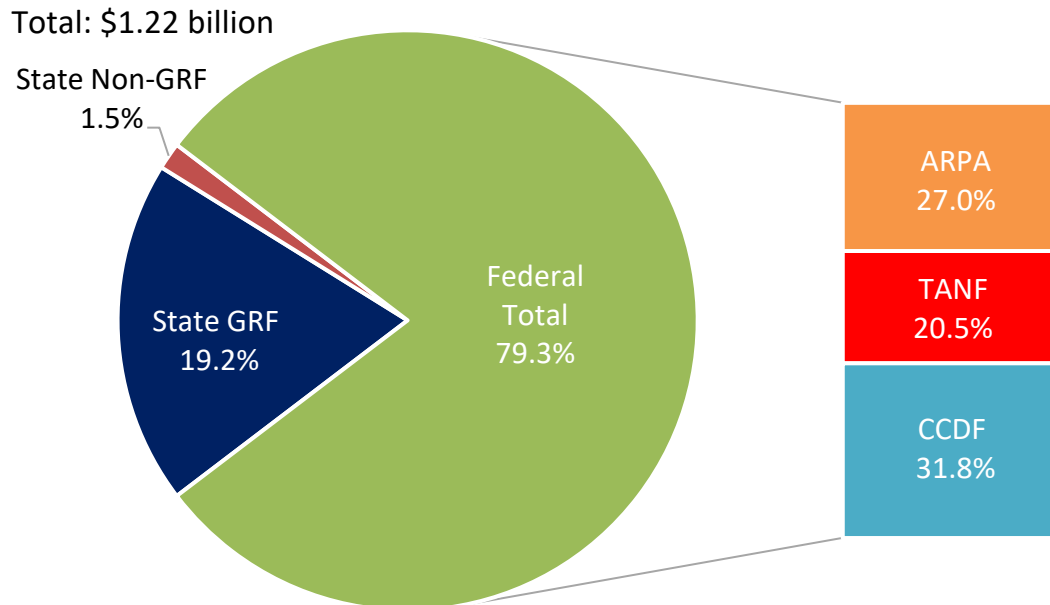


# Majority of child care was funded by federal grants in FY 2024

Child Care Program Expenditures by Funding Source, FY 2024



Source: Ohio Administrative Knowledge System

- Of the approximately \$1.22 billion spent on the Child Care Program in FY 2024, the largest funding source (79.3%) was federal funds, which consists of the Child Care and Development Fund Grant, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Block Grant, and American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding.
  - Child Care Program expenditures include subsidized and quality payments to providers, stabilization grants, child care licensing, and administration.
  - \$1.17 billion or 95.8% was expended on subsidies, which includes provider payments and stabilization grants. The remaining 4.2% was spent on administration, such as personal services and supplies and maintenance.
- TANF Block Grant funds make up 20.5% of child care spending. TANF funds are also used for cash assistance and other programs for low-income families.
- State funds expended for child care are used to meet federal maintenance of effort and matching requirements.
- Families with incomes up to 145% federal poverty level (FPL) (150% FPL for a child with special needs) are eligible for initial services and can continue to receive services until their incomes reach 300% FPL. Families pay copayments based on their income and family size.
- H.B. 33 of the 135<sup>th</sup> General Assembly increased the maximum income for a family's initial eligibility for subsidized child care to 145% of the FPL from 142% of the FPL.