Child Care & Early Education
RESEARCH CONNECTIONS

ICPSR 23640

Child Care and Development Fund Administrative Data, Federal Fiscal Year 2006

United States Department of Health and Human Services. Administration for Children and Families. Administration on Children, Youth and Families. Child Care Bureau

Pooling Factor Codebook

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About *Research Connections*

These data are made available by the Child Care and Early Education *Research Connections* project. *Research Connections* promotes high quality research in child care and early education and the use of that research in policymaking.

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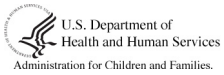

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Child Care and Development Fund Administrative Data, FFY 2006
This administrative dataset provides descriptive information about the families and children served through the federal Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF). CCDF dollars are provided to states, territories, and tribes to provide assistance to low-income families receiving or transitioning from temporary public assistance, in obtaining quality child care so they can work, or depending on their state's policy, attend training or receive education. The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act of 1996 requires states and territories to collect information on all family units receiving assistance through the CCDF and to submit monthly case-level data to the Child Care Bureau. States are permitted to report case-level data for the entire population or a sample of the population, under approved sampling guidelines.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS

1. The CCDF Program is a Block Grant Program
The CCDF Program is a Block Grant Program, which means that States have considerable latitude in how they apply Program Guidelines and administer the Program.

2. Data are Working Administrative Data
The case-level data submitted by States in their ACF-801 reports are administrative data, and not survey data. These data are provided by families, entered by caseworkers into existing State IT systems, and then extracted to conform to ACF-801 reporting requirements. These data have not been "sanitized" in any way. The Child Care Bureau's policy is never to modify, correct, or clean data received from States.

3. CCDF-funded Families and Children versus ALL Families and Children
Some States submit case level data for only the families and children funded by CCDF in their ACF-801 report; other States submit case level data for all families and children receiving subsidized care under their State Program, regardless of the source of funding. The numbers of families and children submitted in the ACF-801 report, regardless of the population they represent, are referred to as the unadjusted counts.

4. Pooling Factors and Adjusted Counts.
CCDF, in its Report to Congress, is required to report the number of families and children served only with CCDF funds. Those States that include all families and children receiving subsidized child care – regardless of the funding source – are required to adjust their counts to represent the numbers of families and children served only by the CCDF grant. States do this by reporting a "pooling factor." The pooling factor is the percent of the total child care budget that comes from CCDF. (States that submit only CCDF-funded families and children on the ACF-801 reports have a pooling factor of 1). This percent is then applied to the total count of families and children served to determine the percent of families and children submitted in the ACF-801 reports that received subsidized care funded by CCDF. As discussed above, the unadjusted counts of families and children are the actual counts of families and children submitted on the ACF-801 regardless of funding source. The unadjusted counts, multiplied by the pooling factor, yield the adjusted counts.

Thus, for a State that submits families and children from all funding sources and reports a pooling factor of 50% (.50), the adjusted count, that is, the numbers of families and children funded by CCDF, would be one half the numbers of families and children actually submitted on the ACF-801.

The calculation of the pooling factor is based on State financial data and assumes that the average cost of CCDF funded care and other subsidized care are the same. Additional information on the pooling factor is available at http://www.acf.dhhs.gov/programs/ccb/report/formhelp/techbull/tb01r-2_app_a.doc.

5. Full Population versus Sample States

Most States submit full-population data in their ACF-801 reports. A few, however, elect to submit sample data. The current guidance is that States should submit a minimum of 2,400 sample families per year, and that the sample size per month should be proportional to the caseload for that month.

6. States and Territories Included in the Research Connections Public Use Sample Data Sets

All 50 States, DC, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands were included in the FY 2006 Research Connections Public Use Sample Data Sets. American Samoa was not included because at the time the sample data sets were created, they had not yet submitted FY 2006 ACF-801 data. All other States and Territories reported the full 12 months.

7. Selecting Cases for the Research Connections Public Use Sample Data Sets

For States that submitted full population data in their ACF-801 reports, the Research Connections Public Use Sample Data Sets were created by selecting a random sample of families each month in proportion to the caseload for that month. The minimum of two hundred cases were selected for the month with the lowest caseload. For all other months, the number of cases to be selected was determined using the same proportion generated by the selection in the lowest caseload month (that is, 200/number of families in that month). Only the children of the families selected into the Public Use Sample are included in the child Public Use Data Set.

For the States that submitted sample data in their ACF-801 reports, all families and all children were included in the Public Use Sample Data Sets. For the Territories, all families and all children were also included.

Note: In February of 2006, Alaska began to submit full population data. Thus, for the first four months of FY 2006, Alaska was treated like a sample state, and all families and children submitted on the ACF-801 reports were included in the public use sample. For the remaining eight months, families were selected randomly within each month for inclusion in the Public Use Sample Data Sets (in the same way that families from full population States were selected).

8. Blank Data Elements
CCB guidance is that missing or unknown values for all data elements should be submitted as blanks. For many of the data elements, zero ('0') has a designated meaning. States should not use zero ('0') to mean missing or not reported, although some States continue to do so.

9. System and Extraction Default Values
CCB encourages States not to use any system defaults or extraction defaults. However, some States still use default values, particularly for the sources of income, ethnicity and race data elements.

SPECIFIC DATA ELEMENTS

1. **Single Parent**: For the purposes of CCDF, the single parent data element has to do with the number of legally and financially responsible adults in the household, ***not*** the marital status of the applicant. Single parent should be coded as "1" if there is only one parent living with a child who is legally and financially responsible for the child and there is no other adult legally and financially responsible for the child within the eligible family.

2. **Reason for Receiving Subsidized Care**: Each State has the discretion to define what constitutes Employment, Training/Education, Employment and Training/Education, Protective Services, and Other. The definitions of the categories are generally found in the State Plans.

3. **Total Monthly Copay for the Family**: Copay scales are State-specific and are reported at the family, not the child, level. States have the discretion to waive copays entirely.

4. **Start Date**: Start Date is defined as the earliest date at which the family began receiving subsidized child care. CCB guidance is that a new start date should be assigned to families after an interruption in service of 90 days or more. However, States do not always follow this guidance. Moreover, system changes and upgrades may override individual family start dates.

5. **Total Monthly Income**: This is the total amount of monthly income counted towards eligibility. Each State has the discretion to decide what sources of income should be counted towards eligibility. In the past, some States (or counties within States) have reported yearly income rather than monthly income.

6. **Sources of Income** (Employment, TANF, State Maintenance of Effort (State MOE), Housing, Food Stamps, Other Federal Cash Programs): All sources of income should be identified regardless of whether the State elects to count the particular source of income towards eligibility. Some States erroneously use default values ('0') when sources of income are unknown or missing.

7. **Family Size**: This is the number of family members used for determining eligibility. Each State defines who should be included for the purposes of determining eligibility. In some States, IT system requirements have imposed artificial limits on the family size that can be entered.

8. **Hispanic/Latino Ethnicity of the Child**: In 2001, ethnicity was introduced as a new data element and officially separated from the race data element. Not all States have successfully made this transition. Some States still do not collect ethnicity and in some States it continues to be subsumed under race. Additionally, this data element is often not a required element, so that it may not be collected by caseworkers, or may be skipped during the data entry process. In some cases, States gather this information for the applicant, but not for the child (for whom it is required). Finally, the data element is often subject to the use of default values.

9. **Race (Native American, Asian, African American, Pacific Islander, White)**: These five data elements have multiple issues, some of which are the same as those identified for ethnicity. First, not all States collect and extract the required race questions. Second, ethnicity is occasionally subsumed under race. Third, these five data elements are often subject to the use of defaults, specifically '0'. Thus, even though race may be a fully reported data element – that is, there are no blanks – certain individuals may have no race positively reported, with all of the race elements defaulting to '0' or "no". Finally, some State systems do not allow for more than one race per child, and so do not report multiracial children.

10. **Care Type**: The definitions of each particular care-type are determined at the State level. Additionally, not all States capture information about all care type categories – particularly with regard to relative/non-relative care.

11. **Hours**: Some States report authorized rather than actual hours. Some States also report hours in blocks – for example, 8 hours for full day care, and 4 hours for half-day care.

12. **Payment (Cost)**: CCB guidance in FY 2006 is that this data element should be the full amount paid to the provider each month (CCDF subsidy + copay). However, some States still do not include the family copay to the provider.

KEY DATA INCONSISTENCIES

1. Many States, and many families, have apparent inconsistencies between Reason for Receiving Subsidized Child Care, Total income for Determining Eligibility, and Sources of Income. These inconsistencies may be real inconsistencies, or they may be the result of State definitions and policies. For example, a family reports employment as reason for care, but has zero income and indicates that employment is not a source of income. It might be that there is a true inconsistency between the data elements; or it could be that the State definition of employment *includes looking for*

work (job search), in which case the reason for care and income variables are not truly inconsistent.

2. There also appear to be inconsistencies between Single Parent, Reason for Receiving Subsidized Child Care, and Family Size. Again, these inconsistencies may reflect true error, or may reflect differences in policies regarding how States define, code, and extract protective services and foster care cases.

STATE ISSUES FOR FY 2006

1. **ARKANSAS –** Arkansas did not report school-aged children. (School-aged children represent about 25% of the children receiving subsidized child care in Arkansas).

2. **CONNECTICUT** – Connecticut did not report most families and children served through contracted center care. (Almost 40% of the children served in Connecticut are served by contracted center care.)

Weight Information
To obtain representative national statistics, weighted statistics must be generated using the number of families and children served as the weighting factor. Sampling weight adjustments have been included in the files, where applicable. Children from the same state get the same weight and results reflect the entire sample size of the US and territories.

There are two weight variables available for analysis: A_FCHWT and U_FCHWT. A description of these weights is provided below:

- A_FCHWT: Annual Adjusted Weight for Families/Children Served.
  This sampling weight adjustment accounts for the pooling factor and weights the data by the number of families and children served by CCDF in each state/national.

- U_FCHWT: Annual Unadjusted Weight for Families/Children Served.
  This sampling weight adjustment **does not** account for the pooling factor and weights the data by the number of families and children served from all reported funding sources in each state/national.

Technical Documentation
Users of these data are **strongly encouraged** to read through the accompanying technical documentation file for further discussion of methods by which to obtain weighted statistics and for guidance with the use of these methods for proper analysis of these data.

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Child Care and Development Fund Administrative Data, Federal Fiscal Year 2006

Variable Description and Frequencies

Note: Frequencies displayed for the variables are not weighted. They are purely descriptive and may not be representative of the study population. Please review any sampling or weighting information available with the study.

Child Care and Development Fund Administrative Data, Federal Fiscal Year 2006

Pooling Factor

FISCALYR	Fiscal Year for Pooling Factor

Location: 1-4 (width: 4; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric (ISO)

Value	*Unweighted Frequency*	*%*
2006	55	100.0 %

- Mean: 2006.00
- Median: 2006.00
- Mode: 2006.00
- Minimum: 2006.00
- Maximum: 2006.00
- Standard Deviation: 0.00

Based upon 55 valid cases out of 55 total cases.

STATE	State Name

Location: 5-6 (width: 2; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: character (ISO)

Value	*Label*	*Unweighted Frequency*	*%*
AK	Alaska	1	1.8 %
AL	Alabama	1	1.8 %
AR	Arkansas	1	1.8 %
AZ	Arizona	1	1.8 %
CA	California	1	1.8 %
CO	Colorado	1	1.8 %
CT	Connecticut	1	1.8 %
DC	District of Columbia	1	1.8 %
DE	Delaware	1	1.8 %
FL	Florida	1	1.8 %
GA	Georgia	1	1.8 %
GU	Guam	1	1.8 %
HI	Hawaii	1	1.8 %
IA	Iowa	1	1.8 %
ID	Idaho	1	1.8 %
IL	Illinois	1	1.8 %
IN	Indiana	1	1.8 %
KS	Kansas	1	1.8 %
KY	Kentucky	1	1.8 %

Value	*Label*	*Unweighted Frequency*	*%*
LA	Louisiana	1	1.8 %
MA	Massachusetts	1	1.8 %
MD	Maryland	1	1.8 %
ME	Maine	1	1.8 %
MI	Michigan	1	1.8 %
MN	Minnesota	1	1.8 %
MO	Missouri	1	1.8 %
MP	Northern Mariana Islands	1	1.8 %
MS	Mississippi	1	1.8 %
MT	Montana	1	1.8 %
NC	North Carolina	1	1.8 %
ND	North Dakota	1	1.8 %
NE	Nebraska	1	1.8 %
NH	New Hampshire	1	1.8 %
NJ	New Jersey	1	1.8 %
NM	New Mexico	1	1.8 %
NV	Nevada	1	1.8 %
NY	New York	1	1.8 %
OH	Ohio	1	1.8 %
OK	Oklahoma	1	1.8 %
OR	Oregon	1	1.8 %
PA	Pennsylvania	1	1.8 %
PR	Puerto Rico	1	1.8 %
RI	Rhode Island	1	1.8 %
SC	South Carolina	1	1.8 %
SD	South Dakota	1	1.8 %
TN	Tennessee	1	1.8 %
TX	Texas	1	1.8 %
UT	Utah	1	1.8 %
VA	Virginia	1	1.8 %
VI	Virgin Islands	1	1.8 %
VT	Vermont	1	1.8 %
WA	Washington	1	1.8 %
WI	Wisconsin	1	1.8 %
WV	West Virginia	1	1.8 %
WY	Wyoming	1	1.8 %

Based upon 55 valid cases out of 55 total cases.

SAMPLEFULLPOP	**"Sample" if Grantee (State) only provided sample data and the samples in this database were generated by the Grantee**

Location: 7-12 (width: 6; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: character (ISO)

Value	*Unweighted Frequency*	*%*
	44	80.0 %
Sample	11	20.0 %

Based upon 55 valid cases out of 55 total cases.

POOLFCTR **Percentage of Child Care Funds that are Provided by CCDF**

Location: 13-17 (width: 5; decimal: 3)

Variable Type: numeric (ISO)

Value	*Unweighted Frequency*	*%*
0.420	1	1.8 %
0.462	1	1.8 %
0.490	1	1.8 %
0.520	2	3.6 %
0.532	1	1.8 %
0.550	1	1.8 %
0.560	1	1.8 %
0.600	1	1.8 %
0.640	1	1.8 %
0.671	1	1.8 %
0.690	2	3.6 %
0.696	1	1.8 %
0.739	1	1.8 %
0.780	1	1.8 %
0.782	1	1.8 %
0.790	1	1.8 %
0.810	1	1.8 %
0.826	1	1.8 %
0.830	1	1.8 %
0.834	1	1.8 %
0.868	1	1.8 %
0.879	1	1.8 %
0.880	1	1.8 %
0.900	1	1.8 %
0.903	1	1.8 %
0.932	1	1.8 %
0.940	1	1.8 %
0.941	1	1.8 %
0.962	1	1.8 %

Value	*Unweighted Frequency*	*%*
0.967	1	1.8 %
0.970	1	1.8 %
0.980	1	1.8 %
0.985	1	1.8 %
0.990	3	5.5 %
0.994	1	1.8 %
1.000	16	29.1 %

- Mean: 0.846
- Median: 0.932
- Mode: 1.000
- Minimum: 0.420
- Maximum: 1.000
- Standard Deviation: 0.180

Based upon 55 valid cases out of 55 total cases.

STATENAME **Unique State Identification Number**

Location: 18-41 (width: 24; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: character (ISO)

Value	*Unweighted Frequency*	*%*
Alabama	1	1.8 %
Alaska	1	1.8 %
Arizona	1	1.8 %
Arkansas	1	1.8 %
California	1	1.8 %
Colorado	1	1.8 %
Connecticut	1	1.8 %
Delaware	1	1.8 %
District of Columbia	1	1.8 %
Florida	1	1.8 %
Georgia	1	1.8 %
Guam	1	1.8 %
Hawaii	1	1.8 %
Idaho	1	1.8 %
Illinois	1	1.8 %
Indiana	1	1.8 %
Iowa	1	1.8 %
Kansas	1	1.8 %
Kentucky	1	1.8 %
Louisiana	1	1.8 %

Value	*Unweighted Frequency*	*%*
Maine	1	1.8 %
Maryland	1	1.8 %
Massachusetts	1	1.8 %
Michigan	1	1.8 %
Minnesota	1	1.8 %
Mississippi	1	1.8 %
Missouri	1	1.8 %
Montana	1	1.8 %
Nebraska	1	1.8 %
Nevada	1	1.8 %
New Hampshire	1	1.8 %
New Jersey	1	1.8 %
New Mexico	1	1.8 %
New York	1	1.8 %
North Carolina	1	1.8 %
North Dakota	1	1.8 %
Northern Marianas	1	1.8 %
Ohio	1	1.8 %
Oklahoma	1	1.8 %
Oregon	1	1.8 %
Pennsylvania	1	1.8 %
Puerto Rico	1	1.8 %
Rhode Island	1	1.8 %
South Carolina	1	1.8 %
South Dakota	1	1.8 %
Tennessee	1	1.8 %
Texas	1	1.8 %
Utah	1	1.8 %
Vermont	1	1.8 %
Virgin Islands	1	1.8 %
Virginia	1	1.8 %
Washington	1	1.8 %
West Virginia	1	1.8 %
Wisconsin	1	1.8 %
Wyoming	1	1.8 %

Based upon 55 valid cases out of 55 total cases.

REGION	**Federal HHS region the Grantee (State) is in and is monitored by**
Location:	42-43 (width: 2; decimal: 0)
Variable Type:	numeric (ISO)

Value	*Label*	*Unweighted Frequency*	*%*
1	Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Isla	6	10.9 %
2	New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands	4	7.3 %
3	Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virg	6	10.9 %
4	Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Caro	8	14.5 %
5	Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin	6	10.9 %
6	Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas	5	9.1 %
7	Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, and Nebraska	4	7.3 %
8	Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, and Wyo	6	10.9 %
9	Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, American Samoa, Commonw	6	10.9 %
10	Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington	4	7.3 %

- Mean: 5.35
- Median: 5.00
- Mode: 4.00
- Minimum: 1.00
- Maximum: 10.00
- Standard Deviation: 2.82

Based upon 55 valid cases out of 55 total cases.

STATEFIPS **State FIPS code for the Grantee (State)**

Location: 44-45 (width: 2; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric (ISO)

Value	*Label*	*Unweighted Frequency*	*%*
1	Alabama	1	1.8 %
2	Alaska	1	1.8 %
4	Arizona	1	1.8 %
5	Arkansas	1	1.8 %
6	California	1	1.8 %
8	Colorado	1	1.8 %
9	Connecticut	1	1.8 %
10	Delaware	1	1.8 %
11	District of Columbia	1	1.8 %
12	Florida	1	1.8 %
13	Georgia	1	1.8 %
15	Hawaii	1	1.8 %
16	Idaho	1	1.8 %
17	Illinois	1	1.8 %
18	Indiana	1	1.8 %

Value	*Label*	*Unweighted Frequency*	*%*
19	Iowa	1	1.8 %
20	Kansas	1	1.8 %
21	Kentucky	1	1.8 %
22	Louisiana	1	1.8 %
23	Maine	1	1.8 %
24	Maryland	1	1.8 %
25	Massachusetts	1	1.8 %
26	Michigan	1	1.8 %
27	Minnesota	1	1.8 %
28	Mississippi	1	1.8 %
29	Missouri	1	1.8 %
30	Montana	1	1.8 %
31	Nebraska	1	1.8 %
32	Nevada	1	1.8 %
33	New Hampshire	1	1.8 %
34	New Jersey	1	1.8 %
35	New Mexico	1	1.8 %
36	New York	1	1.8 %
37	North Carolina	1	1.8 %
38	North Dakota	1	1.8 %
39	Ohio	1	1.8 %
40	Oklahoma	1	1.8 %
41	Oregon	1	1.8 %
42	Pennsylvania	1	1.8 %
44	Rhode Island	1	1.8 %
45	South Carolina	1	1.8 %
46	South Dakota	1	1.8 %
47	Tennessee	1	1.8 %
48	Texas	1	1.8 %
49	Utah	1	1.8 %
50	Vermont	1	1.8 %
51	Virginia	1	1.8 %
53	Washington	1	1.8 %
54	West Virginia	1	1.8 %
55	Wisconsin	1	1.8 %
56	Wyoming	1	1.8 %
66	Guam	1	1.8 %
69	Northern Mariana Islands	1	1.8 %
72	Puerto Rico	1	1.8 %
78	Virgin Islands	1	1.8 %

- Mean: 32.04
- Median: 31.00
- Minimum: 1.00
- Maximum: 78.00
- Standard Deviation: 18.88

Based upon 55 valid cases out of 55 total cases.