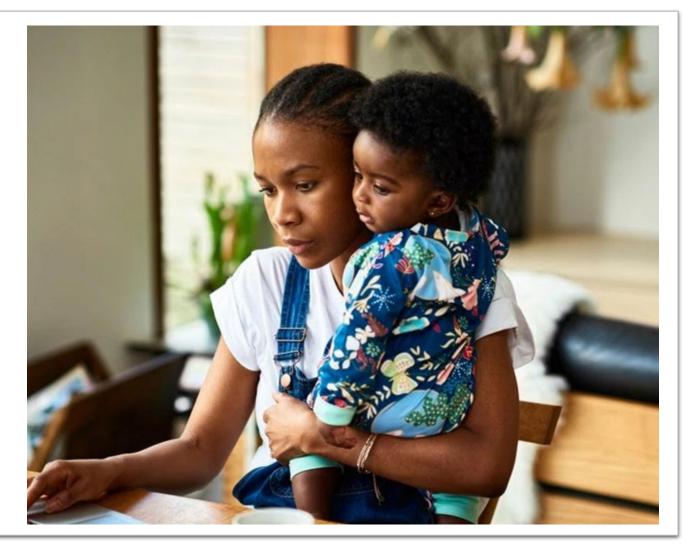


## Child Care Subsidy: Expanded Eligibility for Working Families

Robert Nesbit

Chief of Staff, Consolidated Human Services Agency 4/19/22

#### The Need for Expanded Access to Child Care Subsidy



- Affordable child care helps create opportunities for economic mobility
- Restricted access
  to affordable child
  care contributes to
  a cycle of poverty

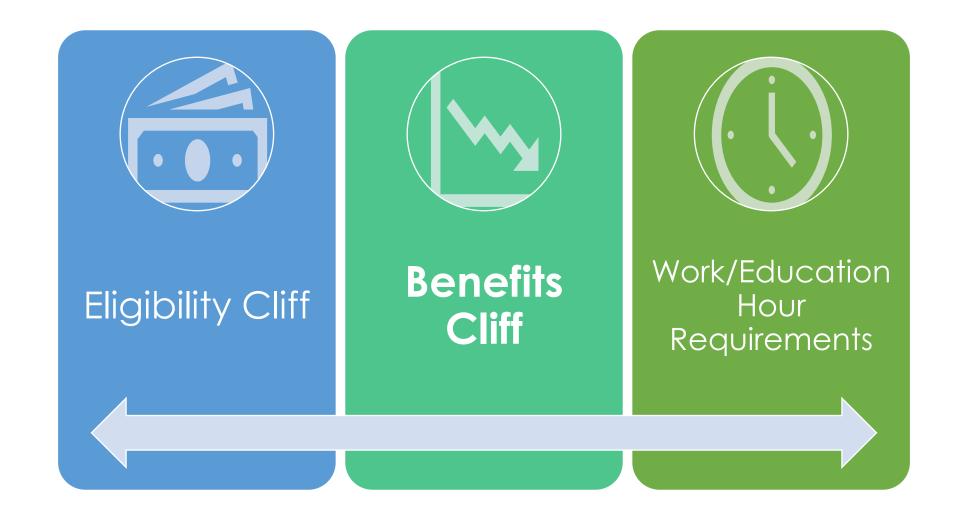
#### **BOCC** Priorities



# Addresses key Mecklenburg County Board Priorities:

- Reduce Racial Disparities
- Reduce Education Attainment Gaps
- Improve Workforce Development

#### Barriers to Affordable Child Care





# Barrier 1: Eligibility Cliff

Earnings above the State income eligibility threshold, prevent households from qualifying for child care subsidy:\*

Birth to age 5: <u>\$43,920</u> (200% FPL)

Age 5-12: \$29,208 (133% FPL)



\*Income limits are for a family of three



## Household Example 1

 Mom with two children, ages 3 and 10

• Earnings: \$44,000



| Monthly Budget         |         |  |
|------------------------|---------|--|
| After-Tax Pay          | \$2,940 |  |
| Expenses:              |         |  |
| Rent                   | \$1,500 |  |
| Child Care             | \$1,000 |  |
| Additional HH Expenses | \$1,400 |  |
| Shortfall of Funds     | -\$960  |  |

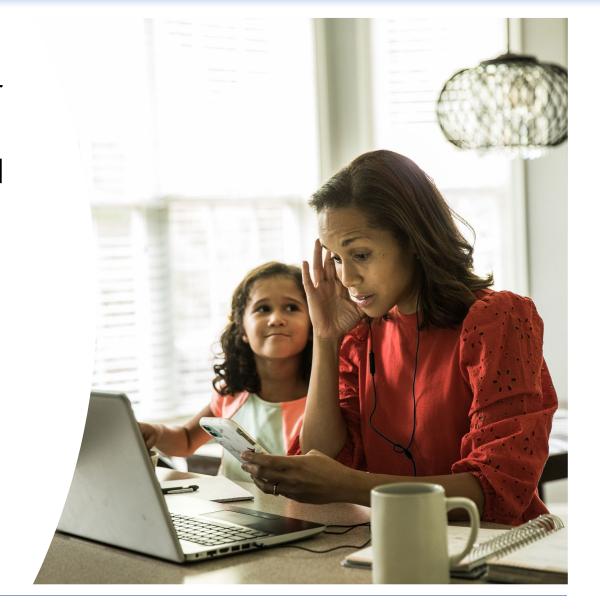


#### Barrier 2: Benefits Cliff

Loss of public benefits when career advancement places a household over the income eligibility threshold for public assistance

NC Child Care Subsidy Benefits Cliff:

- 85% of State Median Income
- \$57,648 for a family of three





## Household Example 2

 Mom with two children, ages 3 and 10

• Earnings: <u>\$58,000</u>



| Monthly Budget            | With<br>Subsidy | Without Subsidy |
|---------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| After-Tax Pay             | \$3,777         | \$3,777         |
| Expenses:                 |                 |                 |
| Rent                      | \$1,500         | \$1,500         |
| <u>Child Care</u>         | <u>\$483</u>    | <u>\$1,000</u>  |
| Additional HH<br>Expenses | \$1,400         | \$1,400         |
| Remaining Funds           | \$394           | -\$123          |



#### Barrier 3: Work/Education Hour Requirements

- Work/education requirement of 30 hours per week per NCDHHS policy
- Prohibits families with fewer work/education hours from accessing child care subsidy
- With subsidy, families could increase their employment or education opportunities





## Household Example 3



- Father of two school-age children
- Laid off from work during the pandemic
- Found part-time work of 25 hours per week
- Can't afford afterschool child care that would enable him to work additional hours
- <u>Doesn't qualify for child care subsidy because of the 30 hour per week work requirement</u>

## Basic Program Structure

Establish time-limited child care vouchers for up to two years

Increase income eligibility threshold to 300% FPL

Decrease work/education requirement for households <200% FPL (from 30 to 22 hours)

Referrals to workforce development providers

Family copayment: 10% of monthly gross household income



#### Budget

- An estimated minimum of 700 children ages birth to 12 will be served through this effort
- •The projected cost for the initiative is \$10.5M

(\$5.25 in FY22 and \$5.25 in FY23)





## Goals of Proposal

1

Increase access to child care subsidy 2

Create pathways for education, training and employment

3

Serve at least 700 children (birth to 12) across two years 4

Assess program impact





#### QUESTIONS/ DISCUSSION