

DELAWARE STATE CHILD CARE FACT SHEET

State Child Care Assistance Policies: Delaware

- **Income eligibility limit:** In 2011, a family of three in Delaware could qualify for child care assistance with an annual income up to \$36,624 (198 percent of poverty, 52 percent of state median income).
- Waiting list: Delaware had no waiting list for child care assistance as of February 2011.
- **Parent copayments:** In 2011, a family of three with an income at 100 percent of poverty (\$18,530 a year) receiving child care assistance paid \$100 per month, or 7 percent of its income, in copayments. A family of three with an income at 150 percent of poverty (\$27,795 a year) receiving child care assistance paid \$220 per month, or 9 percent of its income, in copayments.¹
- **Reimbursement rates:** In 2011, Delaware's reimbursement rates for child care providers serving families receiving child care assistance were below the federally recommended level—the 75th percentile of current market rates, which is the level designed to give families access to 75 percent of the providers in their community.
 - Delaware's monthly reimbursement rate for center care for a four-year-old in New Castle County was \$478, which was \$304 (39 percent) below the 75th percentile of current market rates for this type of care.
 - Delaware's monthly reimbursement rate for center care for a one-year-old in New Castle County was \$539, which was \$349 (39 percent) below the 75th percentile of current market rates for this type of care.
- **Tiered reimbursement rates:** In 2011, Delaware did not pay higher reimbursement rates for higher-quality care.
- Eligibility for parents searching for a job: In 2011, Delaware allowed parents to continue receiving child care assistance for up to 3 months while searching for a job. However, Delaware did not allow parents to qualify for child care assistance while searching for a job.

Source: Karen Schulman and Helen Blank, State Child Care Assistance Policies 2011: Reduced Support for Families in Challenging Times (Washington, DC: National Women's Law Center, 2011). These data reflect policies as of February 2011, unless otherwise indicated.

1 The state determines copayments based on the cost of care; these copayments were calculated assuming that the family was purchasing care at the state's maximum reimbursement rate for licensed, non-accredited center care for a four-year-old.