

## State Child Care Assistance Policies: Pennsylvania

- **Income eligibility limit:** In 2011, a family of three in Pennsylvania could qualify for child care assistance with an annual income up to \$36,620 (198 percent of poverty, 55 percent of state median income).<sup>1</sup>
- **Waiting list:** Pennsylvania had 11,726 children on a waiting list for child care assistance as of January 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 \$87 per month, or 6 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 \$173 per month, or 7 percent of its income, in copayments.
- **Reimbursement rates:** In 2011, Pennsylvania's reimbursement rates for child care providers serving families receiving child care assistance were below the federally recommended level—the 75<sup>th</sup> percentile of current market rates, which is the level designed to give families access to 75 percent of the providers in their community.
  - Pennsylvania's monthly reimbursement rate for center care for a four-year-old in Philadelphia was \$714,<sup>2</sup> which was \$108 (13 percent) below the 75<sup>th</sup> percentile of current market rates for this type of care.
  - Pennsylvania's monthly reimbursement rate for center care for a one-year-old in Philadelphia was \$909,<sup>3</sup> which was \$114 (11 percent) below the 75<sup>th</sup> percentile of current market rates for this type of care.
- **Tiered reimbursement rates:** In 2011, Pennsylvania paid higher reimbursement rates for higher-quality care.
  - The reimbursement rate for center care for a four-year-old in Philadelphia at the highest quality tier was 9 percent higher than the rate at the lowest quality tier.
  - The reimbursement rate for center care for a four-year-old in Philadelphia at the highest quality tier was still below the 75<sup>th</sup> percentile of current market rates.
- **Eligibility for parents searching for a job:** In 2011, Pennsylvania allowed parents to continue receiving child care assistance for up to 60 days while searching for a job.<sup>4</sup> However, Pennsylvania 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 In February 2011, families already receiving assistance could continue doing so until their income reached \$43,029. As of May 2011, the income limit to qualify for assistance was increased to \$37,060 (200 percent of poverty), and the exit eligibility limit was increased to \$43,546 (235 percent of poverty) to adjust for the 2011 federal poverty level.

2 The state has higher rates for higher-quality care; this is the base (lowest) rate, which is the most common rate level.

3 This is the base (lowest) rate, which is the most common rate level.

4 Parents who voluntarily left a job could continue to receive child care assistance during a 13-day notification period. Parents who involuntarily lost a job could continue to receive child care assistance for up to 60 days, in addition to the 13-day notification period.