



CHILD CARE & EARLY LEARNING

STATE CHILD CARE ASSISTANCE POLICIES: **CONNECTICUT**

- **Income eligibility limit:** In 2015, a family of three in Connecticut could qualify for child care assistance with an annual income up to \$43,770 (218 percent of poverty, 50 percent of state median income).¹
- **Waiting list:** Connecticut had no waiting list for child care assistance as of February 2015.
- **Parent copayments:** In 2015, a family of three with an income at 100 percent of poverty (\$20,090 a year) receiving child care assistance in Connecticut paid \$67 per month, or 4 percent of its income, in copayments. A family of three with an income at 150 percent of poverty (\$30,135 a year) receiving child care assistance paid \$151 per month, or 6 percent of its income, in copayments.
- **Reimbursement rates:** In 2015, Connecticut'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.²
 - Connecticut's monthly reimbursement rate for center care for a four-year-old in the North Central Region was \$693,³ which was \$372 (35 percent) below the 75th percentile of current market rates for this type of care.
 - Connecticut's monthly reimbursement rate for center care for a one-year-old in the North Central Region was \$870,⁴ which was \$429 (33 percent) below the 75th percentile of current market rates for this type of care.
- **Tiered reimbursement rates:** In 2015, Connecticut paid higher reimbursement rates for higher-quality care.
 - The reimbursement rate for center care for a four-year-old in the North Central Region at the highest quality tier was 5 percent higher than the rate at the lowest quality tier.
 - The reimbursement rate for center care for a four-year-old in the North Central Region at the highest quality tier was still below the 75th percentile of current market rates.
- **Eligibility for parents searching for a job:** In 2015, Connecticut allowed parents to continue receiving child care assistance while searching for a job until the end of the month following the month of a job loss.⁵ The state did not allow parents to qualify for child care assistance while searching for a job.

Source: Karen Schulman and Helen Blank, Building Blocks: State Child Care Assistance Policies 2015 (Washington, DC: National Women's Law Center, 2015). These data reflect policies as of February 2015, unless otherwise indicated.



- 1 As of July 2015, the income limit increased to \$44,601 (50 percent of state median income) to adjust for the updated state median income estimate.
- 2 The reimbursement rates shown here reflect that the state increased rates by 3 percent as of July 2014 and by an additional 3 percent as of January 2015.
- 3 The state has higher rates for higher-quality care; this is the base (lowest) rate, which is the most common rate level.
- 4 This is the base (lowest) rate, which is the most common rate level.
- 5 Parents receiving child care assistance can continue to receive it until the end of the month following the month of a job loss if the parent reports the loss and is actively seeking a new job.

