State Child Care Assistance Policies: Delaware
December 2013

- **Income eligibility limit:** In 2013, a family of three in Delaware could qualify for child care assistance with an annual income up to $38,184 (196 percent of poverty, 53 percent of state median income).¹

- **Waiting list:** Delaware had no waiting list for child care assistance as of February 2013.

- **Parent copayments:** In 2013, a family of three with an income at 100 percent of poverty ($19,530 a year) receiving child care assistance in Delaware paid $120 per month, or 7 percent of its income, in copayments. A family of three with an income at 150 percent of poverty ($29,295 a year) receiving child care assistance paid $264 per month, or 11 percent of its income, in copayments.²

- **Reimbursement rates:** In 2013, 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 $574,³ which was $292 (34 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 $622,⁴ which was $318 (34 percent) below the 75th percentile of current market rates for this type of care.

- **Tiered reimbursement rates:** In 2013, Delaware paid higher reimbursement rates for higher-quality care.
  - The reimbursement rate for center care for a four-year-old in New Castle County at the highest quality tier was 51 percent higher than the rate at the lowest quality tier.
  - The reimbursement rate for center care for a four-year-old in New Castle County at the highest quality tier was equal to the 75th percentile of current market rates.

- **Eligibility for parents searching for a job:** In 2013, Delaware allowed parents to continue receiving child care assistance for up to 3 months while searching for a job. However, the state did not allow parents to qualify for child care assistance while searching for a job.

**Source:** Karen Schulman and Helen Blank, Pivot Point: State Child Care Assistance Policies 2013 (Washington, DC: National Women’s Law Center, 2013). These data reflect policies as of February 2013, unless otherwise indicated.

¹ As of October 2013, the income limit was increased to $39,060 (200 percent of poverty) to adjust for the 2013 federal poverty level.
² 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.
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.