

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT

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FY 2010 Proposed Appropriation Language

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES Payments to States for the Child Care and Development Block Grant

For carrying out the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990, \$2,127,081,000 shall be used to supplement, not supplant State general revenue funds for child care assistance for low-income families: Provided, That \$18,960,000 shall be available for child care resource and referral and school-aged child care activities, of which \$1,000,000 shall be for the Child Care Aware toll-free hotline: Provided further, That, in addition to the amounts required to be reserved by the States under section 658G, \$271,401,000 shall be reserved by the States for activities authorized under section 658G, of which \$99,534,000 shall be for activities that improve the quality of infant and toddler care: Provided further, That \$9,910,000 shall be for use by the Secretary of Health and Human Services for child care research, demonstration, and evaluation activities. (*Department of Health and Human Services Appropriation Act, 2009*)

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
 Payments to States for the Child Care and Development Block Grant

Authorizing Legislation

	FY 2009 Amount Authorized	FY 2009 Budget Estimate ¹	FY 2010 Amount Authorized	FY 2010 Budget Request
Section 658B of the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990. The authorization for this program expired on September 30, 2002.	\$2,100,000,000	\$2,127,081,000	\$2,100,000,000	\$2,127,081,000
Total request level	\$2,100,000,000	\$2,127,081,000	\$2,100,000,000	\$2,127,081,000
Total request level against definite authorizations	\$2,100,000,000	\$2,127,081,000	\$2,100,000,000	\$2,127,081,000

¹ The FY 2009 column includes only the FY 2009 Omnibus appropriation and excludes the \$2,000,000,000 provided by the Recovery Act.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
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Appropriations History Table

<u>Year</u>	<u>Budget Estimate to Congress</u>	<u>House Allowance</u>	<u>Senate Allowance</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>
2001				
Appropriation	\$817,328,000	\$400,000,000	\$817,328,000	\$817,196,000
Advance	1,182,672,000	1,182,672,000	1,182,672,000	1,182,672,000
Advance (2002)	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000	0	0
Total	4,000,000,000	3,582,672,000	2,000,000,000	1,999,868,000
2002				
Appropriation	2,199,987,000	2,199,987,000	2,000,000,000	2,099,994,000
Rescission				-15,000
Total	2,199,987,000	2,199,987,000	2,000,000,000	2,099,979,000
2003				
Appropriation	2,099,994,000	2,099,994,000	2,099,994,000	2,099,994,000
Rescission				-13,649,961
Total	2,099,994,000	2,099,994,000	2,099,994,000	2,086,344,039
2004				
Appropriation	2,099,729,000	2,099,729,000	2,099,729,000	2,099,729,000
Rescission				-12,419,000
Total	2,099,729,000	2,099,729,000	2,099,729,000	2,087,310,000
2005				
Appropriation	2,099,729,000	2,099,729,000	2,099,729,000	2,099,729,000
Rescission				-16,808,000
Total	2,099,729,000	2,099,729,000	2,099,729,000	2,082,921,000
2006				
Appropriation	2,082,910,000	2,082,910,000	2,082,910,000	2,082,910,000
Rescission				-20,829,000
Section 202 Transfer				-1,417,000
Total	2,082,910,000	2,082,910,000	2,082,910,000	2,060,664,000
2007				
Appropriation	2,062,081,000	2,062,081,000	2,062,081,000	2,062,081,000
2008				
Appropriation	2,062,081,000	2,137,081,000	2,062,081,000	2,098,746,000
Rescission				-36,665,000
Total	2,062,081,000	2,137,081,000	2,062,081,000	2,062,081,000
2009				
Appropriation	2,062,081,000	2,112,081,000	2,137,081,000	2,062,081,000
Supplemental, P.L. 111-5				2,000,000,000
Total	2,062,081,000	2,112,081,000	2,137,081,000	4,062,081,000
2010	2,127,081,000			

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Amounts Available for Obligation

	FY 2008 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2009 <u>Estimate</u>	FY 2010 <u>Estimate</u>
Annual, B.A.	\$2,098,746,000	\$2,127,081,000	\$2,127,081,000
Rescission	-36,665,000	0	0
Reappropriation	25,000	0	0
Subtotal, Net Budget Authority	\$2,062,106,000	\$2,127,081,000	\$2,127,081,000
Unobligated balance, lapsing	-19,000	0	0
Total Obligations	\$2,062,087,000	\$2,127,081,000	\$2,127,081,000
<i>FY 2009 Recovery Act, B.A.</i>		<i>\$2,000,000,000</i>	

Budget Authority by Activity

	FY 2008 <u>Enacted</u>	FY 2009 <u>Estimate</u>	FY 2010 <u>Estimate</u>
Child Care and Development Block Grant	\$2,052,457,000	\$2,117,171,000	\$2,117,171,000
Research and Evaluation Fund	9,649,000	9,910,000	9,910,000
Total, Budget Authority	\$2,062,106,000	\$2,127,081,000	\$2,127,081,000
<i>FY 2009 Recovery Act, B.A.</i>		<i>\$2,000,000,000</i>	

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
 Payments to States for the Child Care and Development Block Grant

Justification

FY 2008 Appropriation	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2009 Recovery Act	FY 2010 PB Request	FY10 Change from FY09 Omnibus
\$2,062,106,000	\$2,127,081,000	\$2,000,000,000	\$2,127,081,000	0

Authorizing Legislation – Section 658B of the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act.

2010 AuthorizationSuch sums as may be appropriated pending Congressional action on reauthorization.

Allocation MethodFormula Grant

General Statement

The Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG) was created by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 as a discretionary funded program. The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (PRWORA) of 1996 (P.L. 104-193) made changes to this program by combining several child care entitlement programs (AFDC Child Care, Transitional Child Care and At-Risk Child Care) with CCDBG to create the Child Care and Development Fund. The discretionary and mandatory funding allows states maximum flexibility in developing child care programs and enables states to use resources most effectively to meet local needs. Quality child care promotes the health and well-being of children and prepares children to succeed in school.

CCDBG makes funds available for child care services and activities to improve the availability, accessibility, and affordability of child care. Child care subsidies funded through the CCDBG assist low-income families who are working or attending training/education. Two percent of the CCDBG funds are reserved for Indian tribes, and one half of one percent is reserved for the territories. A quarter of one percent is reserved for technical assistance. State and territorial grantees may spend no more than five percent of their Block Grant funds on administrative activities, which do not include activities such as client eligibility determination; preparation and participation in judicial hearings; child care placement; recruitment, licensing, and supervision of child care placements; rate setting; resource and referral services; training of child care staff; and establishment and maintenance of child care information systems. A portion of CCDBG funds are required to be used for activities that improve the quality and availability of care. Section 658G of the CCDBG Act specifies that grantees must use a minimum of four percent of their funds on quality improvement. In addition, CCDBG funding is used to support child care research and evaluation.

The FY 2010 President’s Budget request for this account is \$2,127,081,000. No proposed law amounts are included.

Program Description and Accomplishments – CCDBG is designed to help low-income families become and remain self-sufficient. In addition, Block Grant funds are used to improve the quality and availability of child care. Federal funds enable states, tribes and territories to provide child care subsidies through grants, contracts, and vouchers to low-income families for a parent who is working or attending training or educational programs.

Block Grant funds will: (1) allow each state maximum flexibility in developing child care programs and policies that best suit the needs of children and parents within each state; (2) promote parental choice to empower working parents to make their own decisions on child care that best suits their family's needs; (3) encourage states to provide consumer education information to help parents make informed choices about child care; (4) assist states in providing child care to parents trying to achieve and maintain independence from temporary cash assistance and assist other low-income working parents to maintain quality child care services for their children; and (5) assist states in implementing the health, safety, licensing, and registration standards established in state regulations.

The amount an individual state (including D.C. and Puerto Rico) receives in a fiscal year is determined according to a formula that consists of three factors – the population of children under age 5, the number of children who receive free or reduced price school lunches under the National School Lunch Act, and per capita income. The block grant formulas for tribes and territories are similar to the state block grant formula. The amount a tribal grantee receives is based on the number of Indian children under age 13 in addition to a base amount set by the Secretary. Territory grantees receive funds based on the number of children under age 5 living in territories, and per capita income in the territories.

A portion of the Block Grant funds are designated for activities to promote quality. Under 658G of the CCDBG Act, states are required to spend a minimum of four percent of their funds on activities that are designed to provide comprehensive consumer education to parents and the public, activities that increase parental choice, and activities designed to improve the quality and availability of child care (such as resource and referral services).

In addition, states are required by appropriation language to spend funds on targeted quality activities, including:

- Child Care Resource and Referral and School-Aged Child Care Activities – States, tribes, and territories are required to spend a specified amount of funds on resource and referral services and on school-aged child care activities. These funds may support areas such as development of school-age care credentials for child care providers, grants to expand or improve school-age care, and consumer information and referral services to help parents find child care.
- Quality Expansion Activities – States and territories are required to spend a specified amount of funds on quality expansion activities. These funds may support any activities authorized under section 658G of the CCDBG Act and may include areas such as improvement of professional development opportunities, support for special needs and inclusive child care, and monitoring and site visits of child care programs.
- Infant and Toddler Care – States and territories are required to spend a specified amount of funds on activities to improve the quality of child care provided to infants and toddlers. States may use this funding to provide specialized training, technical assistance, and/or expand the supply of child care programs serving infants and toddlers.

The CCDBG research and evaluation funds support activities that inform policy development, consumer education, and innovative ways to improve child care services and systems. Recently, funds have been used for a number of efforts, including:

- Analyses of administrative and program data to assess relationships between receipt of child care subsidies and parents' employment stability, earnings, and continuity of child care.
- Design development for a National Study of Child Care Supply and Demand, the first conducted since 1990, to provide national estimates of utilization of child care and early education, parental

preferences and choices of care, characteristics of programs providing care and early education services to children, and availability and use of public funds.

- Research to better understand parents' decision-making about child care, their preferences and choices, and barriers to accessing care.
- Assessing the evidence on effectiveness of Quality Rating Systems (QRS) in improving quality of care and informing parental choice.

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act Provisions: ARRA appropriated an additional \$2 billion for the Child Care and Development Block Grant to provide funds to current state, tribe, and territorial grantees to provide child care subsidies to low-income working families. These funds are available for obligation in FY 2009 and FY 2010. In addition, ARRA specified that the states must use approximately \$255 million of these funds for quality activities authorized under Section 658G of CCDBG, of which approximately \$94 million must be used to improve the quality of infant and toddler care. Investments in the quality of programs and providers are directly related to the quality of care, which is critical to child development. Child care funds were distributed to grantees under the existing statutory formula on April 9, 2009.

CCDF underwent program assessment in CY 2004. The assessment cited the program's oversight, financial practices, and effective collaborations with partners as strong attributes. As a result of the assessment, the program has worked extensively and in collaboration with states for several years to develop appropriate and achievable program goals and measures. The long-term goals include supporting employment and self-sufficiency among low-income families and promoting the availability of high-quality child care. In addition to establishing appropriate goals and measures, the Child Care Bureau (CCB) has undertaken a series of activities to measure erroneous payments and improve grantee oversight of all CCDF program activities.

With respect to promoting the quality and availability of child care, CCB has established an outcome measure to increase by one percent annually the proportion of regulated centers and family child care homes that serve families and children receiving child care subsidies. In recent years, the program has seen an increase in the proportion of regulated child care providers that serve subsidized families due in part to targeted technical assistance to programs and other efforts to improve access to child care across all provider types. In FY 2007, preliminary data indicate 68.6 percent of regulated centers and family-based child care homes accepted families receiving child care subsidies – exceeding the goal of 66 percent. This outcome is a key measure of program performance because it demonstrates the level of access low-income families receiving assistance have to different child care options. Increasing the number and types of child care providers that are accessible through the subsidy system enables recipient families to better select the child care that fits their work schedule and family needs, especially families working non-traditional hours and rotating schedules. As an efficiency measure, this indicator reflects the extent to which CCDF is well-administered by providing timely, stable payments and support to ensure child care providers continue to serve subsidized children.

Budget Request – The FY 2010 request for CCDBG is \$2,127,081,000, the same as the FY 2009 omnibus level. This amount will provide funding to assist states in meeting critical child care needs of low-income families and will provide funding to allow the continuation of efforts to further document emerging trends in the child care field and encourage evidence-based practices. This request will

continue ACF's commitment to providing resources that allow families to become and remain self-sufficient and productive members of society.

These funds also allow families to access quality child care, which promotes child development and school readiness. This request will support continuing research, demonstration, and evaluation activities. Increasing our knowledge of what child care services work best and disseminating that knowledge throughout the country are important steps in improving the quality of care provided to our children. Research and evaluation provides information and data for policy makers to make decisions about how best to use resources and develop innovative child care strategies. In consultation with researchers, policy makers, and practitioners, ACF has developed a comprehensive research agenda to develop the capacity to support ongoing and future child care research while at the same time answering key questions for child care policy, planning, and program administration. By FY 2010, the program expects to increase the proportion of regulated child care providers that serve subsidized families to 70 percent.

Outputs and Outcomes Table

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
<u>2.1LT</u> : Reduce the percentage of Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) families with children that are exempt from employment participation because child care is unavailable to 1 percent by FY 2009. <i>(Outcome)</i>	N/A	1%	N/A	N/A
<u>2A</u> : Maintain the proportion of children served through Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF), Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), and Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) child care funding as compared to the number of children in families with income under 150 percent of the Federal Poverty Level. ¹ <i>(Outcome)</i>	FY 2006: 34% (Target Exceeded)	32%	32%	Maintain
<u>2B</u> : Increase the proportion of regulated centers and family child care homes that serve families and children receiving child care subsidies. <i>(Efficiency)</i>	FY 2006: 68.2% (Target Exceeded) ²	69%	70%	+1
<u>2.2LT</u> : Increase the percentage of young children (ages three to five not yet in kindergarten) from families under 150 percent of poverty receiving non-parental care showing three or more school readiness skills from 32 percent in 2001 to 42 percent in 2011. <i>(Outcome)</i>	FY 2001: 32% (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A

¹This measure estimates the average monthly number of children receiving child care subsidies from all federal sources (Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, Child Care Development Fund [CCDF], and Social Services Block Grant), compared on an annual basis to an estimate of the average monthly number of children who may be eligible for child care subsidies. Under CCDF law, states have substantial flexibility to establish their own rules regarding eligibility for child care subsidies within broad federal guidelines. This estimate of potentially eligible children does not take into account state-specific eligibility thresholds and other requirements families must meet to receive child care subsidies.

²Fiscal year 2006 data is not available to determine the denominator used to calculate this proportion. Therefore, ACF has used the FY 2005 denominator or "total number of regulated providers" to calculate the FY 2006 actual for this measure. Data for this measure is taken from an annual licensing study of child care programs conducted by the National Association for Regulatory Administration and the National Child Care Information Center. The study methodology was revised in 2006 and the survey was not conducted. The licensing study is expected to resume, therefore we anticipate that data to calculate an actual for FY 2007 will be available.

Measure	Most Recent Result	FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target	FY 2010 +/- FY 2009
<u>2C</u> : Increase by 10 percent the number of regulated child care centers and homes nationwide accredited by a recognized early childhood development professional organization. ¹ (<i>Outcome</i>)	FY 2007: 11,538 (Target Not Met) ²	Prior Result +10%	Prior Result +10%	Maintain
<u>2D</u> : Increase the number of states that have implemented state early learning guidelines in literacy, language, pre-reading, and numeracy for children ages three to give that align with state K-12 standards and are linked to the education and training of caregivers, preschool teachers, and administrators. ³ (<i>Outcome</i>)	FY 2007: 32 (Target Exceeded)	35	N/A	N/A
<u>2i</u> : Number of grants. (<i>Output</i>)	FY 2008: 317 (Historical Actual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>2ii</u> : Estimated number of families receiving consumer education. (<i>Output</i>)	FY 2006: 12.1 million (Historical Actual) ⁴	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program Level Funding (\$ in millions)	N/A	\$2,127	\$2,127	+\$0
Recovery Act Level Funding (\$ in millions)	N/A	\$2,000⁵	N/A	N/A

¹This measure is based on data collected each calendar (not fiscal) year.

²The CY 2007 actual result is 17 percent under the CY 2006 actual result.

³This measure is biennially reported due to the constraints on data availability, and is collected each calendar (not fiscal) year.

⁴Based on preliminary FY 2006 CCDF data.

⁵ The Recovery Act appropriations are available for two fiscal years.

Resource and Program Data
Child Care and Development Block Grant

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula	\$2,047,290,000	\$2,111,853,000	\$2,111,853,000
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation			
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance	4,217,000	4,247,000	4,247,000
Program Support	938,000	1,071,000	1,071,000
Total, Resources	\$2,052,445,000	\$2,117,171,000	\$2,117,171,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	317	317	317
New Starts			
#	317	317	317
\$	\$2,046,326,000	\$2,111,853,000	\$2,111,853,000
Continuations			
#	0	0	0
\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts			
#	3	3	3
\$	\$5,181,000	\$4,247,000	\$4,247,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	2	2	2
\$	\$931,000	\$1,020,000	\$1,020,000

Notes:

1. FY 2008 – FY 2008 includes reappropriated funds from prior years.
2. FY 2009 – The FY 2009 column includes only the FY 2009 Omnibus appropriation and excludes the \$2,000,000,000 provided by the Recovery Act.
3. Program Support – Includes funding for interagency agreements, information technology support, printing, and other associated overhead.

Resource and Program Data
Research and Evaluation Fund

	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate
<u>Resource Data:</u>			
Service Grants			
Formula			
Discretionary			
Research/Evaluation	\$9,192,000	\$9,657,000	\$9,620,000
Demonstration/Development			
Training/Technical Assistance			
Program Support	450,000	253,000	290,000
Total, Resources	\$9,642,000	\$9,910,000	\$9,910,000
<u>Program Data:</u>			
Number of Grants	19	7	7
New Starts			
#	6	1	0
\$	\$1,650,000	\$1,200,000	\$0
Continuations			
#	13	6	7
\$	\$2,200,000	\$4,917,000	\$4,099,000
Contracts			
#	9	5	5
\$	\$5,607,000	\$1,872,000	\$4,766,000
Interagency Agreements			
#	2	5	5
\$	\$185,000	\$1,668,000	\$755,000

Notes:

1. Program Support – Includes funding for information technology support, grant panels, and other associated overhead.

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES**

FY 2010 DISCRETIONARY STATE/FORMULA GRANTS

PROGRAM: Child Care & Development Block Grant (CFDA #93.575)

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2009 ARRA	FY 2010 Pres. Budget	Increase or Decrease
Alabama	\$39,938,010	\$40,699,661	\$38,470,990	\$40,699,661	\$0
Alaska	4,063,637	4,269,912	4,036,095	4,269,912	0
Arizona	51,630,872	53,824,248	50,876,886	53,824,248	0
Arkansas	25,551,343	26,589,798	25,133,767	26,589,798	0
California	229,341,417	233,034,603	220,273,864	233,034,603	0
Colorado	23,919,279	25,720,746	24,312,305	25,720,746	0
Connecticut	13,741,771	14,478,449	13,685,624	14,478,449	0
Delaware	4,554,281	4,809,076	4,545,736	4,809,076	0
District of Columbia	2,884,639	2,841,093	2,685,517	2,841,093	0
Florida	112,312,707	111,433,225	105,331,254	111,433,225	0
Georgia	80,269,820	87,646,486	82,847,053	87,646,486	0
Hawaii	7,268,806	6,822,298	6,448,715	6,822,298	0
Idaho	12,025,623	12,638,573	11,946,497	12,638,573	0
Illinois	75,187,736	78,046,368	73,772,628	78,046,368	0
Indiana	42,047,166	45,241,711	42,764,321	45,241,711	0
Iowa	18,275,135	19,170,605	18,120,842	19,170,605	0
Kansas	18,834,056	19,482,264	18,415,435	19,482,264	0
Kentucky	35,713,815	36,920,367	34,898,645	36,920,367	0
Louisiana	42,649,274	42,332,204	40,014,134	42,332,204	0
Maine	6,833,893	7,149,447	6,757,951	7,149,447	0
Maryland	24,754,735	25,433,096	24,040,405	25,433,096	0
Massachusetts	25,113,291	25,355,376	23,966,942	25,355,376	0
Michigan	57,162,175	62,080,653	58,681,179	62,080,653	0
Minnesota	26,031,374	27,609,194	26,097,341	27,609,194	0
Mississippi	32,361,665	32,778,293	30,983,387	32,778,293	0
Missouri	38,961,964	40,922,593	38,681,713	40,922,593	0
Montana	5,942,814	6,079,937	5,747,006	6,079,937	0
Nebraska	11,732,994	12,482,903	11,799,352	12,482,903	0
Nevada	14,789,490	15,144,642	14,315,336	15,144,642	0
New Hampshire	4,723,355	5,010,614	4,736,238	5,010,614	0
New Jersey	35,242,557	36,081,817	34,106,014	36,081,817	0
New Mexico	18,455,571	18,848,668	17,816,534	18,848,668	0
New York	103,991,012	102,392,553	96,785,640	102,392,553	0
North Carolina	67,493,540	71,455,991	67,543,134	71,455,991	0
North Dakota	3,784,109	3,854,956	3,643,862	3,854,956	0

STATE/TERRITORY	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Omnibus	FY 2009 ARRA	FY 2010 Pres. Budget	Increase or Decrease
Ohio	67,654,224	72,088,324	68,140,840	72,088,324	0
Oklahoma	31,683,097	31,905,779	30,158,651	31,905,779	0
Oregon	22,581,516	23,814,407	22,510,354	23,814,407	0
Pennsylvania	62,021,819	63,631,144	60,146,767	63,631,144	0
Rhode Island	5,382,814	5,526,768	5,224,128	5,526,768	0
South Carolina	36,809,010	38,420,104	36,316,257	38,420,104	0
South Dakota	5,513,644	5,776,336	5,460,031	5,776,336	0
Tennessee	45,692,041	44,361,712	41,932,510	44,361,712	0
Texas	221,871,859	227,298,220	214,851,599	227,298,220	0
Utah	22,897,784	23,661,260	22,365,594	23,661,260	0
Vermont	2,936,470	2,986,934	2,823,373	2,986,934	0
Virginia	38,812,647	40,086,857	37,891,741	40,086,857	0
Washington	33,657,394	35,283,280	33,351,204	35,283,280	0
West Virginia	13,561,732	13,803,057	13,047,215	13,803,057	0
Wisconsin	30,023,766	32,259,829	30,493,313	32,259,829	0
Wyoming	2,765,010	2,736,365	2,586,525	2,736,365	0
Subtotal	1,961,448,753	2,022,322,796	1,911,582,444	2,022,322,796	0
Indian Tribes	41,255,131	42,541,620	40,000,000	42,541,620	0
American Samoa	2,535,971	2,831,968	2,662,774	2,831,968	0
Guam	4,022,522	3,978,605	3,740,906	3,978,605	0
Northern Mariana Islands	1,887,360	1,938,850	1,823,015	1,938,850	0
Puerto Rico	33,310,579	35,353,476	33,417,556	35,353,476	0
Virgin Islands	1,864,552	1,885,982	1,773,305	1,885,982	0
Subtotal	84,876,115	88,530,501	83,417,556	88,530,501	0
Total States/Territories	2,046,324,868	2,110,853,297	1,995,000,000	2,110,853,297	0
Technical Assistance	5,155,199	5,317,703	5,000,000	5,317,703	0
Research Set-Aside	9,642,207	9,910,000		9,910,000	0
Child Care Aware	964,923	1,000,000		1,000,000	0
Subtotal Adjustments	15,762,329	16,227,703	5,000,000	16,227,703	0
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$2,062,087,197	\$2,127,081,000	\$2,000,000,000	\$2,127,081,000	\$0

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