

A Look Past the Cliff:

Findings from the Colorado Child Care Assistance Program's Cliff Effect Pilot

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CCCAP Overview:

- CCCAP appropriations
 - \$89.6 million in FY16-17
- Qualify for CCCAP
 - Income
 - Statewide income eligibility: 165% FPL
 - Most counties set minimums higher
 - Eligible Activity
 - Work, education, training, other
- Program only serves about 13% of eligible families
- Most are employed and funded through low-income CCCAP (67.9%)
 - 2,129 (6.3%) were funded through Child Welfare



CCCAP Overview:

CCCAP KEY FACTS

Data collected and analyzed by the Bell Policy Center between July 2015-September 2016 (All of these statistics pertain to families on low-income CCCAP program)





*that's only \$33,693 for a three-person family

The Cliff Effect

- Sudden loss of child care benefits
 - Short- and long- term effects

- The Colorado Cliff Effect Pilot Program
 - Turn the "cliff" into a "slope"
 - Authorized in 2012
 - 15 counties





Design Elements

- Variation in income eligibility
- Co-pay increases
- Redetermination
- Opt in or out
- Communication styles





County Insights

- Flexibility versus consistency
- CEPP is not well-publicized
- CEPP impacted by CCCAP evolution
- CEPP helps families but high cost of living, low wages hinder economic mobility
- Non-financial supports are needed in addition to child care



Economic Behavior and Perceptions of the Program: Parent Insights







Parent Insights

CEPP Mechanism of Change

Understanding/Being Aware of the CEPP

HAVE YOU HEARD OF THE CLIFF EFFECT PILOT PROGRAM (CEPP)?





- 1. Families are worried about the cliff
- 2. Parents lack familiarity with CEPP
- 3. CEPP is helping but wide variation in impact
- 4. Communication, information and transparency matter
- 5. Additional interventions could make a big difference



Findings and Recommendations

- 1. Seek out strategies to refine CEPP; ameliorate the cliff.
- 2. Families welcome assistance from CEPP, anecdotal evidence it enables greater economic mobility.
- 3. Share information and materials about CEPP and county-specific guidelines
 - Share early before the cliff approaches and make publicly available
- 1. CEPP should link copay increases with household income increases
 - Incomes rise enough to qualify for the program, but not enough to keep up with the periodic copay increases
- 2. CEPP and CCCAP may benefit from other implementation consistencies and from the counties learning from each other.
- 3. We must strengthen public investment in child care for working families.



Suggestions for Future Research

- 1. Which copay strategies result in better retention rates: what best turns the cliff into a slope?
- 2. How can technology improve communication with families?
- 3. What strategies reduce parent worry? Which pieces of the program alleviate worry?
- 4. How likely is it that a family could be walked down the cliff, given employment trends?
- 5. Does the cliff effect result in more stable, high-quality child care?

