



Child Care Block Grant (CCBG)

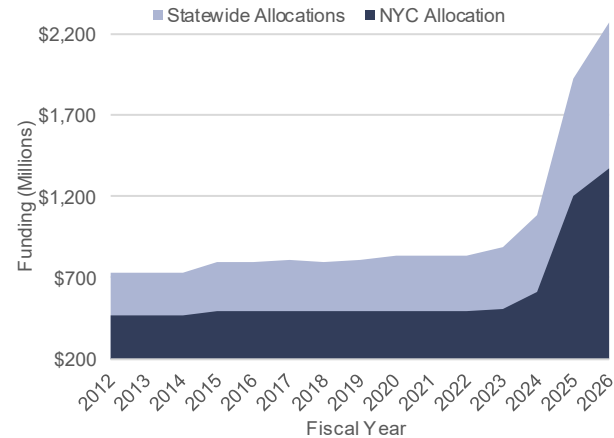
The New York State Child Care Block Grant (NYSCCBG, or simply CCBG) was created in response to the establishment of the federal Child Care Development Fund (CCDF) in federal fiscal year (FFY) 1997. CCDF is a vehicle for distributing allocations from several federal child care programs, including the Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG) and Child Care Entitlement to States (CCES) funding authorized through the Social Security Act. The CCDF funding the State receives, along with other federal allocations such as funding through the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program, are bundled together with State child care appropriations and distributed to municipalities through the CCBG on a FFY basis.

An influx of federal child care funding during the COVID-19 pandemic allowed New York City, and many other municipalities, to expand services (see Figure 1). As federal funding has waned, the State has taken on an expanded role in ensuring local child service programs remain funded. Total CCBG funding allocated to the City has climbed from \$472 million in fiscal year 2012 to \$1.37 billion in fiscal 2026. The Enacted SFY 2027 Budget adds more than \$940 million in baselined State child care funding, bringing total State outlays to \$2.4 billion for SFY 2027 and maximum statewide funding from all sources to about \$3.2 billion. If allocations follow historic trends, the City's share of this funding may total as much as \$1.9 billion, with maximum FY 2027 allocations from all sources totaling as much as \$2.4 billion.

Impact

More than 99 percent of the CCBG funding ACS received in FY 2026 was allocated to child care services, which includes the City's child care voucher program. CCBG receipts accounted for nearly 75 percent of all ACS child care services funding, with the remainder coming from City funds and other federal grants. Expanded funding has led to a substantial increase in child care program participation (see Figure 2). ACS reported average child care voucher enrollment of 71,039 children per month in FY 2024, 91,227 in FY 2025, and 109,869 in FY 2026. Despite these increases, demand for child care programming remains strong, with ACS currently maintaining a program waitlist of nearly 29,000 children.

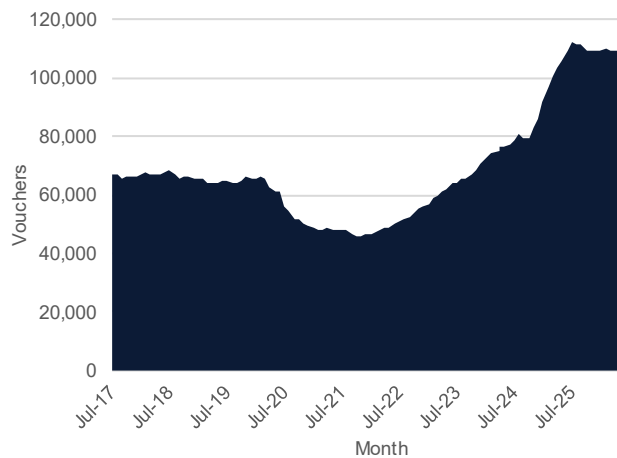
FIGURE 1
New York City Share of Statewide CCBG Allocations



Note: Funding allocated by State fiscal year from 1998-2023, and by federal fiscal year beginning in 2024.

Source: NYS Office of Children and Family Services

FIGURE 2
Monthly Child Care Voucher Participation



Source: NYC Office of Management and Budget

The increased CCBG funding included in the SFY 2027 Enacted Budget is not expected to address the additional waitlist demand.

Beginning in FY 2021, the City has also allocated (and occasionally supplemented) \$125 million in baselined CCBG funding to the DOE for Early Childhood Education and Pre-K programming. In FY 2025, the \$140 million in CCBG funds allocated to DOE accounted for about 7.9 percent of the department's other than personal services (OTPS) costs. As of the FY 2027 adopted budget, the \$126.1 million in CCBG allocated to DOE in FY 2026 again accounted for about 7.9 percent of OTPS funding.

See OSC's [Child Care and Development Block Grant](#) report for more information on the federal share of State CCBG funding. See OSC's [Child Care Services](#) report for a comprehensive analysis of the City's child care and early childhood education programming, including data on spending and enrollment trends and the types of services provided by agency.