

Child Care Feeding Programs Support Young Children's Healthy Development
January 2010
Policy Action Brief Series

Full References

- ¹ Requirements for becoming a licensed child care provider vary by state, which results in varied definitions of eligibility for CACFP.
- ² D. Alexander and M. Stoll. *Evaluating CACFP in Family Child Care Homes: How Far Can Administrative Data Take Us?* Illinois Action for Children and USDA/ERS. 2008.
- ³ Family child care homes provide non-residential child care in the child care provider's home and can only participate in CACFP through local sponsor organizations that have an agreement with the State authority responsible for administering CACFP. Child care centers are non-residential child care facilities and can be sponsored or operate CACFP independently.
- ⁴ Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project. Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, Rockville, MD.
<http://hcupnet.ahrq.gov/>. Data analyzed by Children's HealthWatch, January 2010.
- ⁵ *The Science of Early Childhood Development: Closing the Gap Between What We Know and What We Do*. National Scientific Council on the Developing Child. 2007.
R. Cooper and G. Henchy. *Child & Adult Care Food Program: Participation Trends 2009*. Food Research and Action Center. February 2009.
- ⁶ K. Meredith. *A Statewide Analysis of the Child and Adult Care Food Program and Family Child Care Providers in Oregon*. Oregon Child Development Coalition. 2009.
- ⁷ Informed by the National CACFP Forum. CACFP Recommendations.
<<http://www.cacfpforum.org/docs/CACFP%20Recommendations.doc>> accessed 1/06/2010.