

Supplemental Material for *Granite Guide to Early Childhood: Reach and Utility of the New Hampshire Child Care Scholarship Program*

1. Authors' analysis of NH DHHS BCDHSC data from May and October 2024. CCSP participation among providers was shared in May 2024. However, to ensure we are mapping the most recent licensing data, we link the May CCSP details to the October licensing data using providers' license numbers. For the 4% of October license numbers not appearing in May, information was manually searched and populated from NH Connections in November 2024. One provider appearing as a licensed school age provider in the October data did not appear as a provider in May, nor on NH Connections in November, so is omitted here.
2. Figure 1 notes: The cost of care for non-eligible families is set to Child Care Aware's estimate of the average annual cost of center-based care for an infant and 4-year-old in New Hampshire, divided by 52 to derive a weekly cost from the annual estimate.
3. To determine the eligibility of children who can participate in the Child Care Scholarship Program, we followed these criteria:
 - a. Children are deemed eligible if they are under 13 years old.
 - i. Data availability precludes the inclusion of children aged 13–17 “experiencing a disability or significant special need (physical, mental, educational, emotional, or developmental) whose condition limits the child’s ability to care for him or herself or he or she would cause harm to him or herself or others without supervision” as described [here](#).
 - b. Children are deemed eligible if parents are working, looking for work, or attending school related to completion of a high school diploma or equivalent. Children are assigned up to two “parents,” which includes biological, adopted, step, and foster parents. In the absence of at least one parent, children are assumed to be under the guardianship of a grandparent, older sibling, or other relative, if such a relative can be identified in the household. Where two parents/likely guardians are identified, both are subject to allowable activity requirements as a criterion for eligibility.
 - i. Data availability precludes the inclusion of families eligible due to participation in a mental health or substance misuse treatment, work-related trainings, or other approved NHEP activities as described [here](#).
 - ii. Data availability precludes specific determinations of legal guardianship and caregiver statuses, although we attempt to minimize this limitation with a proxy measure. When neither parent is present, but a grandparent, older sibling, or other relative is present as the head of household, we assume that person is the child(ren)'s guardian. This approach may undercount instances in which a parent is present but does not have legal custody of a child.
 - iii. For 46 of the 7,757 New Hampshire children in the sample under age 13 (0.6%), we were unable to identify a parent or guardian, since they do not live with anyone to whom they are related as a biological, foster, step, or adoptive relative. These children are excluded from analysis.
 - c. Children are deemed eligible using income based on the family-size-specific thresholds for <85% [State Median Income](#). Income includes earned income, unearned income, and self-employment income as described [here](#). Data availability precludes the inclusion of calculated in-kind compensation.
 - i. Certain types of income are excluded, including income of grandparents when three generations live in one household, any FANF income received by the assistance groups (described generically as “welfare” in this data source), SSI income when the

recipient is under age 18, and earned income of children through age 19 who are full-time high school students, as described [here](#).

- ii. Data availability precludes the exclusion of income from child foster care payments, AmeriCorps VISTA income, VA Benefits for selected veterans, and educational assistance.
 - iii. Additionally, we were unable to exclude income that relies on identification of caretaker relative / legal guardian status, as those relationships were not definitively identifiable in the data.
 - d. All estimates are calculated using a survey weight to ensure results are representative of the statewide child population.
4. Authors' analysis of NH DHHS BCDHSC data from October 2024.
 5. We are grateful to the Bureau of Child Development and Head Start Collaboration for data sharing. Special thanks to our colleagues who provided insight on earlier drafts: Christina D'Allesandro, New Hampshire Charitable Foundation; Rebecca Glauber, UNH Department of Sociology; Trina Ingelfinger, New Futures; Nicole Heller, New Hampshire Fiscal Policy Institute; Tyrus Parker, Carsey School; and Carrie Portrie, Carsey School. Finally, thanks to Laurel Lloyd and Bailey Schott at the Carsey School for their assistance with editing, layout, and communications.