The State of Nevada's Babies G



Where children are born can affect their chances for a strong start in life. Babies need good health, strong families, and positive early learning experiences to foster their healthy brain development and help them realize their full potential.

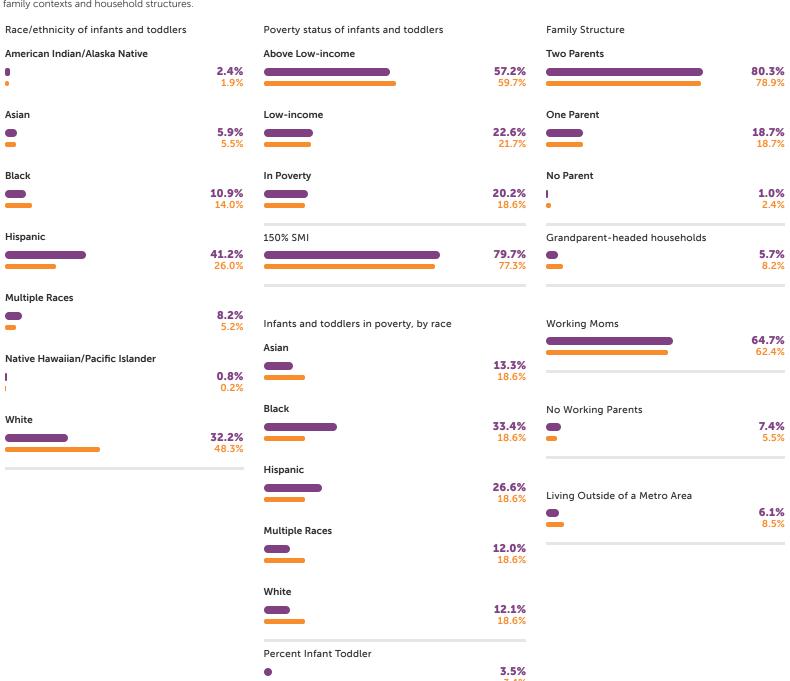
This state profile provides a snapshot of how infants, toddlers, and their families are faring in each of these three policy domains. Within each domain, view data for selected child, family, and policy indicators compared to national averages. The profile begins with a demographic description of the state's babies and families to offer the broadest context for exploring what may be very different experiences of the state's youngest children.

Demographics



Infants and toddlers in Nevada

Nevada is home to 108,316 babies, representing 3.5 percent of the state's population. As many as 42.8 percent live in households with incomes less than twice the federal poverty line (in 2020, about \$52,400 for a family of four), placing them at economic disadvantage. The state's youngest children are diverse and are raised in a variety of family contexts and household structures.



Population Infant Toddler

I 108,316
11,361,919

Note: N/A indicates Not Available

^{*}Numbers are small; use caution in interpreting.

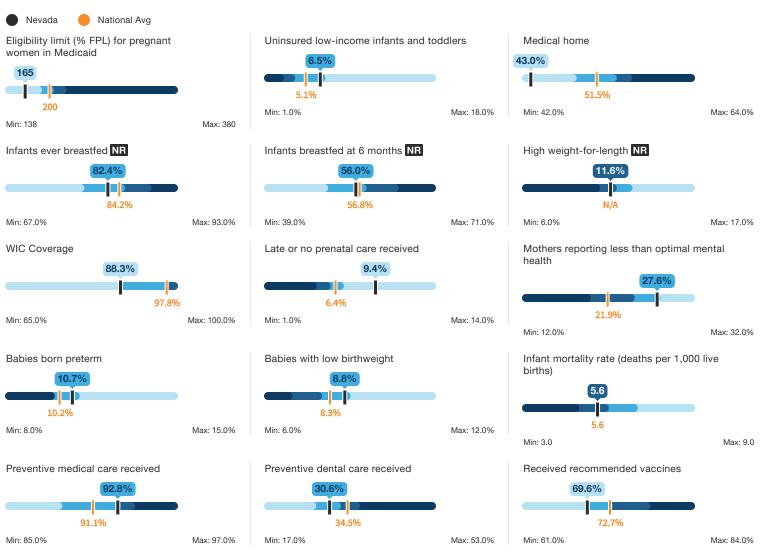


How are Nevada's babies faring in Good Health?

Supporting babies' and mothers' physical and mental health provides the foundation for infants' lifelong physical, cognitive, emotional, and social wellbeing. Babies' brains grow rapidly in the first years of life, and, in these early years, the brain works with other organs and organ systems to set the stage for subsequent development and health outcomes. Equitable access to good nutrition during the prenatal period and first years of life is key to ensure that babies receive the nourishment and care they need for a strong start in life. Strengthening equitable access to integrated, affordable maternal, pediatric, and family health care is also essential to meeting babies' and families' health and developmental needs.

Nevada falls in the Reaching Forward (R) tier for the Good Health domain. A state's ranking is based on indicators of maternal and child health, including health care coverage, prenatal care, birth outcomes, and receipt of recommended preventive care as well as nutrition and mental health. Nevada performs better than the national average on the percentage of babies receiving preventive medical care. The state is performing worse than national averages on indicators such as the percentages of women receiving late or no prenatal care and mothers reporting less than favorable mental health.

Key Indicators of Good Health



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Good Health Policy in Nevada Medicaid expansion state Yes 🗸 CHIP maternal coverage for unborn child option NR No X Postpartum extension of Medicaid coverage No law beyond mandatory 60 days Limited coverage: State employees and private employees with exceptions Pregnant workers protection State Medicaid policy for maternal depression screening in well-child visits Allowed Medicaid plan covers social-emotional screening for young children Yes 🗸 Medicaid plan covers IECMH services at home Yes 🗸 Medicaid plan covers IECMH services at pediatric/family medicine practices Yes 🗸 Medicaid plan covers IECMH services in early childhood education settings No X Note: N/A indicates Not Available All Good Health Indicators for Nevada State Indicator National Avg **Health Care Coverage and Affordability** Eligibility limit (% FPL) for pregnant women in Medicaid G Uninsured low-income infants and toddlers 165.0 6.5% 200.0 5.1% Medical home 43.0% 51.5% **Nutrition** Infants ever breastfed 82.4% Infants breastfed at 6 months 56.0% 84.2% 56.8% WIC coverage High weight-for-length 11.6% 88.3% 97.8% **Maternal Health** Late or no prenatal care received Maternal mortality rate (deaths per 100,000 live births) NR 9.4% NA 6.4% 20.1 Mothers reporting less than optimal mental health 27.6% 21.9% Children's Health Babies born preterm 10.7% Babies with low birthweight 8.8% 10.2% 8.3% Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) 5.6 Preventive dental care received 30.6% 5.6 34.5%

92.8%

Preventive medical care received

Received recommended vaccines

69.6%

Note: N/A indicates Not Available.



How are Nevada's babies faring in Strong Families?

Young children develop in the context of their families, where stability, safety, and supportive relationships nurture their growth. All families may benefit from parenting supports, but families with low income and in historically marginalized communities of color face additional challenges that impact their babies' immediate and future well-being. Many policies can be designed to address these disparities by race, ethnicity, and income, including the provision of safe and stable housing, home visiting services, family-friendly employer policies, economic support for families with low income, and tax credits that benefit families with young children.

Nevada falls in the Getting Started (G) tier of states when it comes to indicators of Strong Families. The state's ranking in this domain reflects indicators on which it is performing better than the national average, such as the percentages of families who report being resilient and babies who exit foster care in less than 12 months. Nevada is doing worse than the national average on indicators such as the percentages of parents who report living in unsafe neighborhoods and babies who have had two or more adverse experiences.

Key Indicators of Strong Families



^{*}Numbers are small; use caution in interpreting.

Strong Families Policy in Nevada					
Paid family leave					No ×
Paid sick time that covers care for child					No X
TANF work exemption					No ×
State child tax credit					No X
State Earned Income Tax Credit					No 🗶
Note: N/A indicates Not Available					
All Strong Families Indicators for Nevada			State Indicator	Natio	nal Avg
Basic Needs					
R TANF benefits receipt among families in poverty	14.7% 18.5%	G	Housing instability		6.1% 2.9%
G Crowded housing	17.7% 15.4%	G	Unsafe neighborhoods	1	10.1% 5.2%
R Low or very low food security	18.1% 14.9%				
Child Well-being and Resilience					
W Family resilience	91.3% 84.9%		1 adverse childhood experience NR	2	20.5% 19.6%
G 2 or more adverse childhood experiences	11.0% 7.3%		Infant/toddler maltreatment rate (per 1,000 children ages 0-2)	NR	14.0 15.9
Removed from home NR	10.7 7.1		Time in out-of-home placement NR		0.3%
Permanency: Adopted NR	31.7% 34.6%		Permanency: Guardian NR		5.8% 8.3%
Permanency: Relative NR	2.2% 7.8%		Permanency: Reunified NR	!	57.5% 48.1%
G Potential home visiting beneficiaries served	0.3% 2.1%				

Positive Early Learning Experiences

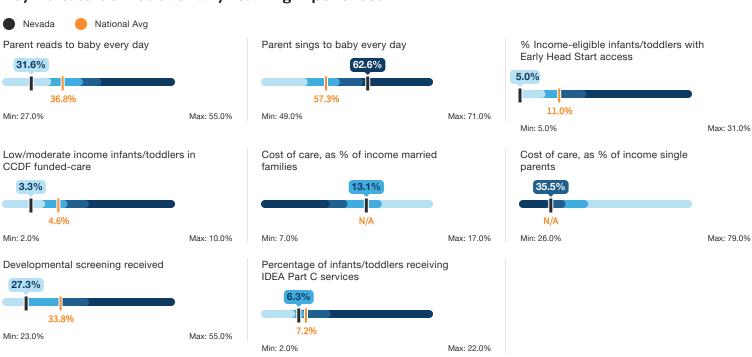


How are Nevada's babies faring in Positive Early Learning Experiences?

Infants and toddlers learn through interactions with the significant adults in their lives and active exploration of enriching environments. The quality of babies' early learning experiences at home and in other care settings can impact their cognitive and social-emotional development as well as early literacy. High-quality early childhood care can strengthen parents' interactions with their children in the home learning environment and support parents' ability to go to work or attend school. Equitable access to high-quality care across factors like race, ethnicity, and income, ensures all infants and toddlers have the opportunity for optimal development. However, disparities in access to high-quality care remain across many states and communities in the United States.

Nevada scores in the Getting Started (G) tier for Positive Early Learning Experiences. The state's ranking in this domain reflects indicators on which it is performing better than the national average, such as the higher percentage of parents who sing or tell stories to their babies daily. Nevada is doing worse than the national average on indicators such as the lower percentage of babies in families below 100 percent of the federal poverty line with access to Early Head Start. Beginning with the 2022 profile, infant care costs as a percentage of the state's median income for single and married parents are not factored into the ranking.

Key Indicators of Positive Early Learning Experiences



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Positive Early Learning Experiences Policy in Nevada Adult/child ratio EHS Standards met for 0 of 3 age groups Level of teacher qualification required by the state beyond a high school diploma No × EHS Standards met for 0 of 3 age groups Group size Infant/toddler professional credential No 🗙 Families above 200% of FPL eligible for child care subsidy No X Allocated CCDBG funds No X State reimburses center-based child care No X At-risk children included in Part C eligibility definition NR No X Note: N/A indicates Not Available All Positive Early Learning Experiences Indicators for Nevada State Indicator National Avg **Activities that Support Early Learning G** Parent reads to baby every day Parent sings to baby every day 31.6% 62.6% 36.8% 57.3% **Access to Early Learning Programs** % Income-eligible infants/toddlers with Early Head Start Low/moderate income infants/toddlers in CCDF-funded care 5.0% 3.3% access 11.0% 4.6% Cost of care, as % of income married families NR Cost of care, as % of income single parents NR 35.5% 13.1% NA NA **Early Intervention** G Developmental screening received 27.3% Percentage of infants/toddlers receiving IDEA Part C services 6.3% 33.8%

99.0%

Note: N/A indicates Not Available.

Timeliness of Part C services