

Early Childhood Education Subsidy Payment Scales Explanation

1. Neon – Children who have a parent participating in the New Employees of Nevada (NEON) Program

Total number of eligible children is determined by NEON participant counts. NEON clients are categorically eligible for child care services, but not all clients have children or want to use services. In this case the number of eligible children is based on NEON clients that have completed child care eligibility paperwork with either The Children’s Cabinet or the Las Vegas Urban League.

2. At-Risk Certificate – Children living at or below 130% of the Federal Poverty Level

Total number of eligible children is determined by the number of children under the age of 13 living at or below 130% of the federal poverty level with all available parents in the workforce. These families access the subsidy program by applications through either The Children’s Cabinet or Las Vegas Urban League.

Due to limitations in American Community Survey data reporting categories, calculations on the data children living between 125% and 149% were divided by 25 to get an estimate of the children living at each percentage of poverty in this range. This was then multiplied by 6 to get the number of children living at 125% of poverty up to and including 130% of poverty. The sum of children living between 125% and 130% was added to the population of children living under 50% of poverty up to 124%. The eligible population reflects children living at or below 130% of the federal poverty level with all available parents in the workforce.

3. Discretionary Certificate – Children living at or below 75% of Nevada’s median income

Total number of eligible children is determined by the number of children under the age of 13 living between 125% of the Federal Poverty Level and 75% of Nevada’s median income with all available parents in the workforce. These families access the program by applying for services through The Children’s Cabinet or Las Vegas Urban League. For the past few years, Nevada has only served families that transition out of the NEON program and receive 90 days of transitional services due to a lack of funding.

Due to limitations in American Community Survey data reporting categories, calculations on the data children living between 125% and 149% were divided by 25 to get an estimate of the children living at each percentage of poverty in this range. This was then multiplied by 19 to get the number of children living at 131% of poverty up to and including 149% of poverty. The sum of children living between 131% and 149% was added to the population of children living at 150% to 199% of poverty to determine the total number of children living above 130% of poverty, but below 200%. Even with this calculation, this still causes an underestimate for the actual number of eligible children as 200% of federal poverty level is less than 75% of Nevada’s median income. (Estimated State Median Income for a Four-Person Family in Nevada for Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2013 is \$51,898¹, while the federal poverty level for a four-person family for FFY 2013 is \$47,100².)

4. At-Risk Wraparound – Children participating in Head Start and Early Head Start

Total number of eligible children is determined by the number of children attending either Head Start or Early Head Start. The program allows children to go from half-day to full-day services.

There were no changes made to the estimated average benefits paid per child or the eligible children as the rates are determined by historical precedent.

5. Discretionary Contracted Slots – Children participating in before or after school programs

Total number of eligible children is determined by the number of children between ages 5 and 12 and under 200% of the federal poverty level with all available parents in the workforce. Discretionary contracted slots are provided to children who attend before or after school programs such as the Boys and Girls Club.

Due to limitations in American Community Survey data reporting categories, we estimated the number of 5 and 12 year olds by taking the average number of children between the ages of 0-5 and 12-17, respectively. There were no changes made to the estimated average benefits paid per child as the rates are determined by historical precedent.

¹ <https://www.federalregister.gov/articles/2012/03/15/2012-6220/state-median-income-estimates-for-a-four-person-household-notice-of-the-federal-fiscal-year-ff-2013>

² <http://familiesusa.org/product/federal-poverty-guidelines>

6. Benefits Paid/Month – Average Benefits/Child Calculations

Current payments at the 2004 market rates cover 69.18% of the 2011 market rates. To estimate the benefits using 2011 market rates, we multiplied the benefits paid using the 2004 market rates (September 2013) by the estimated multiple of 1.302.