

The Governor's Workforce Development Board Childcare Working Group

Childcare Policy Report

Susan Brager Chairwoman GWDB Childcare Working Group Lisa Levine Executive Director GOWINN Katie Gilbertson Policy Analyst GOWINN

Timeline

2022

Aug 10 GWDB Meeting

Presentation on Child Care's Impact on Workforce Development

DWSS + Children's Cabinet

Oct 12 GWDB Meeting

Presentation on Child Care's Impact on Workforce Development

DWSS + Children's Cabinet

Dec 7 GWDB Meeting

Voted to establish Childcare Working Group

Dec 15 GOWINN conducts Business Survey on Childcare

2023

Jan 6 Childcare Working Group Meeting
Susan Brager elected Chair
Jan 15 Business Survey on Childcare Closed
Jan 20 Childcare Working Group Meeting
KGHM Robinson Mine
Brookings Mountain West for Survey Analysis
SafeNest
Feb 3 Childcare Working Group Meeting
Boys and Girls Club
Purdue Marion & Associates on behalf of Children's Cabinet
Presentation on & (pending) Approval of Report
Feb 15 GWDB Meeting
Presentation on & (pending) Approval of Report

Engagement with policymakers

The Working Group's efforts resulted in several key findings and policy recommendations.

Included in this report you will find the:

- Current State of Childcare in Nevada
- National Childcare Research
- Best Practices in Nevada
 - Rural Nevada
 - Southern Nevada
 - Northern Nevada
- Policy Recommendations for Consideration
 - Infrastructure
 - Workforce
 - Audit

Current State of Childcare in Nevada

Supply and Demand Issues: Access and Cost

- Demand is high with over 65% of Nevada children in households where both parents work;
- Nevada is a childcare desert;
- 74% of Nevada children ages 0-5 do not have access to licensed childcare;
- Every Nevada county is a childcare desert, rural and urban;
- Nevada childcare is more expensive than college tuition;
- The younger the child, the more expensive and harder to find childcare.

Current State of Childcare in Nevada

Existing Models + Funding

Cost by NV County

CARES and ARPA Funding in NV

Comparable States in Region

Nevada COVID-19 Child Care Response, Recovery & Reimagining the System

Improving Systems and Supporting Providers to Achieve High Quality, Affordability and Equitable Accessibility for Families



Current State of Childcare in Nevada

GOWINN's Childcare Survey to the Business Community

The convenience sample survey was open from December 15, 2022 through January 15, 2023. 511 businesses responded providing quantitative research to better understand the relationship between childcare and labor force.

Highlights:

- Geographic distribution of survey respondents is a relatively accurate portrayal of the population distribution within the State.
- Respondents shared how greater access to childcare could improve their business.

94.5% believe access to childcare would improve their workforce retention;

75.5 % believe access would provide better business stability;

67.8 % believe their business would experience more productivity

- Childcare would also improve growth, profit, and workforce retention for these businesses, as indicated from these results.
- A majority are interested in providing childcare for their employees, and there is interest in exploring the options with 45F.

88.9 % are not familiar with the Employer-Provided Child Tax Credit, 45F;

Only 1.8 percent of respondents use 45F.

National Childcare Research

The U.S. Chamber of Commerce recognizes the role that business has to play in childcare reform and offers four solutions that employers can offer in the short term to alleviate childcare concerns for their employees:

- Research existing childcare options in the community and provide a childcare directory for employees.
- Contract with a third party company to assist employees in connecting with childcare providers.
- Offer a Dependent Care Flexible Spending Account (DCFSA).
- Educate employees about their tax options.

12 million children under the age of 5 need access to childcare everyday

U.S. Department of the Treasury coins structural issues to the childcare industry as market failures. Examples of market failures include:

1) low wages to childcare workers despite the labor-intensive job requirements of caring for small children;

2) for-profit childcare facilities operate on razor-thin profit margins, usually less than 1%

3) inequities in childcare supply for low-income or nonwhite children lead to poor families being underserved

Best Practices in Nevada

Rural Nevada

KHGM

On-site childcare Public-Private Partnerships Boys and Girls Clubs

Southern Nevada

Bally's MGM Stations

Imagination Station

Northern Nevada Patagonia

Policy Recommendations for Consideration

Infrastructure

Audit

Use Existing Vacant or Underutilized Public Space **Public Libraries Public Recreational Centers** State Government Buildings Offer Tax Incentive to Utilize Underutilized For-Profit Space The Employer-Provided Child Tax Credit 45F Childcare Facility Property Tax Abatements Home-Care Expanding Partnerships with Non-Profit Organizations Workforce **Increased Wages** Career Pathways Licensure and Regulatory Barriers

> Transparency and Accountability **Performance Metrics** Safety Measures in response to OIG Report

Questions & Answers

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