

The State of Illinois's Babies

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.

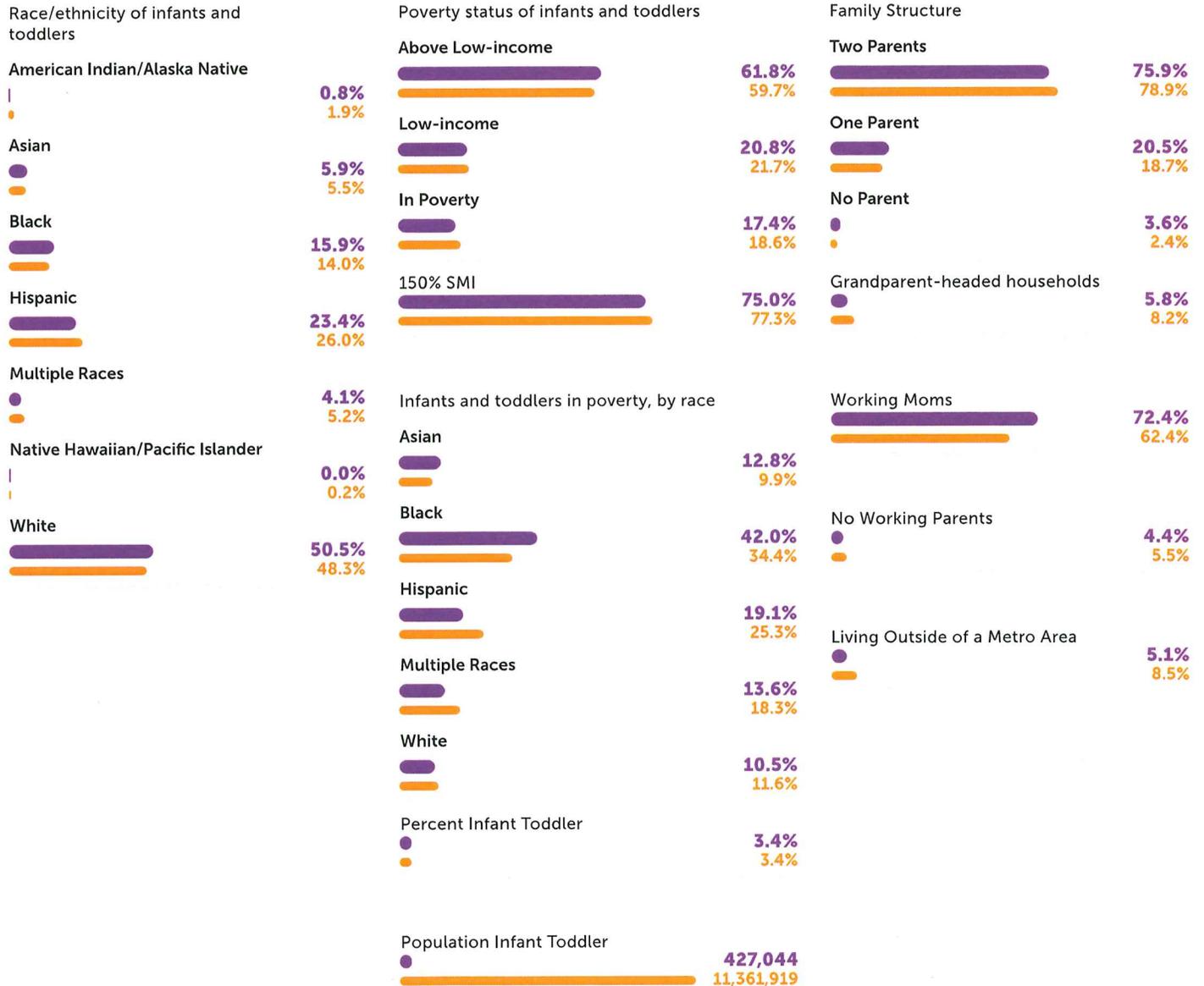
This state profile provides a snapshot of how infants, toddlers, and their families are faring in each of these three policy domains. Within each domain, view data for selected child, family, and policy indicators compared to national averages. The profile begins with a demographic description of the 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

● Illinois ● National Average

Infants and toddlers in Illinois

Illinois is home to 420,744 babies, representing 3.4 percent of the state's population. As many as 38.2 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.



*Numbers are small; use caution in interpreting

Good Health

How are Illinois's babies faring in Good Health?

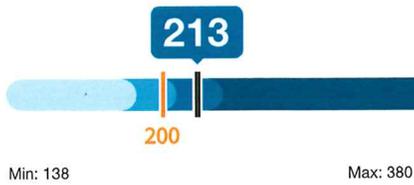
Supporting babies' and mothers' physical and mental health provides the foundation for infants' lifelong physical, cognitive, emotional, and social well-being. Babies' brains grow rapidly in the first years of life, and, in these early years, the brain works with other organs and organ systems to set 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.

Illinois falls in the Getting Started (G) 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. Illinois performs better than national averages on key indicators, such as the percentages of uninsured babies in families with low income and babies receiving recommended vaccinations. The state is performing worse than national averages on indicators such as the percentages of eligible babies participating in WIC and babies receiving preventive dental care.

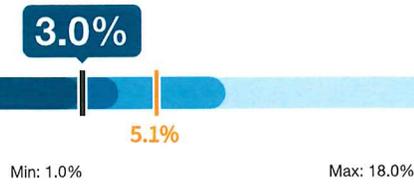
Key Indicators of Good Health

● Illinois ● National Avg

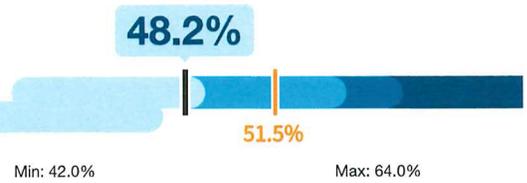
Eligibility limit (% FPL) for pregnant women in Medicaid



Uninsured low-income infants and toddlers



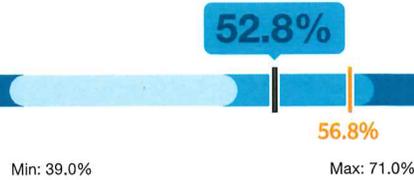
Medical home



Infants ever breastfed **NR**



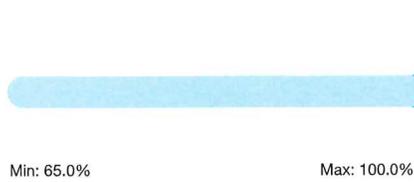
Infants breastfed at 6 months **NR**



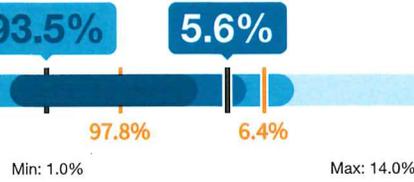
High weight-for-length **NR**



WIC Coverage



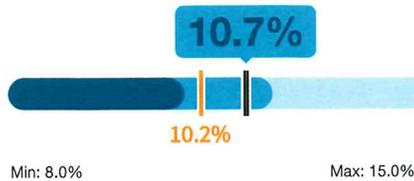
Late or no prenatal care received



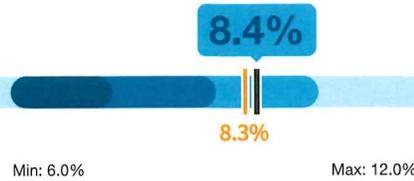
Mothers reporting less than optimal mental health



Babies born preterm



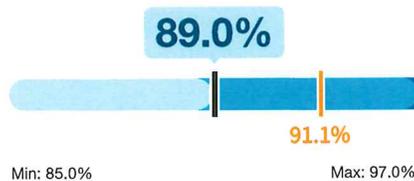
Babies with low birthweight



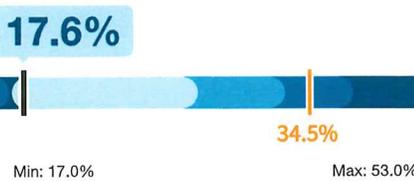
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births)



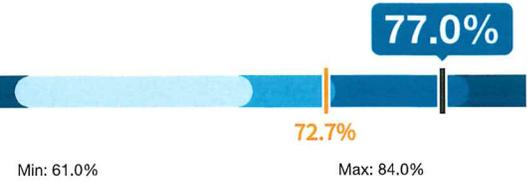
Preventive medical care received



Preventive dental care received



Received recommended vaccines



Good Health Policy in Illinois

Medicaid expansion state	Yes ✓
CHIP maternal coverage for unborn child option NR	Yes ✓
Postpartum extension of Medicaid coverage	Law covering either some women but not all, or all women but for less than 1 year
Pregnant workers protection	All employees covered (private and state)
State Medicaid policy for maternal depression screening in well-child visits	Recommended
Medicaid plan covers social-emotional screening for young children	No ✗
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 ✗

Note: N/A indicates Not Available

All Good Health Indicators for Illinois

● State Indicator ● National Avg

Health Care Coverage and Affordability

O Eligibility limit (% FPL) for pregnant women in Medicaid	213.0 200.0	W Uninsured low-income infants and toddlers	3.0% 5.1%
G Medical home	48.2% 51.5%		

Nutrition

Infants ever breastfed NR	81.8% 84.2%	R Infants breastfed at 6 months	52.8% 56.8%
High weight-for-length NR	11.7% NA	R WIC coverage	93.5% 97.8%

Maternal Health

O Late or no prenatal care received	5.6% 6.4%	Maternal mortality rate (deaths per 100,000 live births) NR	NA 20.1
O Mothers reporting less than optimal mental health	20.2% 21.9%		

Children's Health

R Babies born preterm	10.7% 10.2%	R Babies with low birthweight	8.4% 8.3%
O Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births)	5.5 5.6	G Preventive dental care received	17.6% 34.5%
R Preventive medical care received	89.0% 91.1%	O Received recommended vaccines	77.0% 72.7%

Note: N/A indicates Not Available.

Strong Families

How are Illinois'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.

Illinois falls in the Improving Outcomes (O) 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 babies who have had one adverse experience and families who report being resilient. Illinois is doing worse than the national average on the percentage of families with babies in poverty who receive TANF and the infant/toddler maltreatment rate.

Key Indicators of Strong Families

● Illinois ● National Avg

TANF benefits receipt among families in poverty

3.9%

18.5%

Min: 3.0%

Max: 66.0%

Housing instability

1.5%

2.9%

Min: 0.0%

Max: 8.0%

Crowded housing

13.1%

15.4%

Min: 7.0%

Max: 28.0%

Unsafe neighborhoods

4.2%

5.2%

Min: 1.0%

Max: 11.0%

Low or very low food security

13.4%

14.9%

Min: 5.0%

Max: 24.0%

Family resilience

84.9%

Min: 78.0%

Max: 91.0%

1 adverse childhood experience

12.9%

19.6%

Min: 12.0%

Max: 29.0%

2 or more adverse childhood experiences

6.7%

7.3%

Min: 2.0%

Max: 16.0%

Infant/toddler maltreatment rate (per 1,000 children ages 0-2) **NR**

20.9

15.9

Min: 2.0

Max: 39.0

Removed from home **NR**

6.0

7.1

Min: 3.0

Max: 25.0

Time in out-of-home placement

4.5%

18.6%

Min: 5.0%

Max: 41.0%

Permanency: Adopted **NR**

40.3%

34.6%

Min: 11.0%

Max: 59.0%

Permanency: Guardian **NR**

2.5%

8.3%

Min: 2.0%

Max: 24.0%

Permanency: Relative **NR**

1.3%

7.8%

Min: 1.0%

Max: 47.0%

Permanency: Reunified **NR**

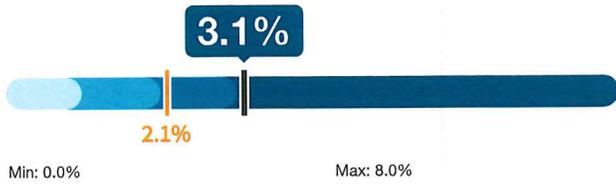
53.9%

48.1%

Min: 25.0%

Max: 71.0%

Potential home visiting beneficiaries served



**Numbers are small; use caution in interpreting.*

Strong Families Policy in Illinois

Paid family leave	No	✗
Paid sick time that covers care for child	No	✗
TANF work exemption	Yes	✓
State child tax credit	No	✗
State Earned Income Tax Credit	Yes	✓

Note: N/A indicates Not Available

All Strong Families Indicators for Illinois

● State Indicator ● National Avg

Basic Needs

G TANF benefits receipt among families in poverty	3.9% 18.5%	O Housing instability	1.5% 2.9%
R Crowded housing	13.1% 15.4%	R Unsafe neighborhoods	4.2% 5.2%
O Low or very low food security	13.4% 14.9%		

Child Well-being and Resilience

W Family resilience	90.3% 84.9%	1 adverse childhood experience	NR	12.9% 19.6%
O 2 or more adverse childhood experiences	6.7% 7.3%	Infant/toddler maltreatment rate (per 1,000 children ages 0-2)	NR	20.9 15.9
Removed from home	NR	Time in out-of-home placement	NR	0.0% %
Permanency: Adopted	NR	Permanency: Guardian	NR	2.5% 8.3%
Permanency: Relative	NR	Permanency: Reunified	NR	53.9% 48.1%
W Potential home visiting beneficiaries served	3.1% 2.1%			

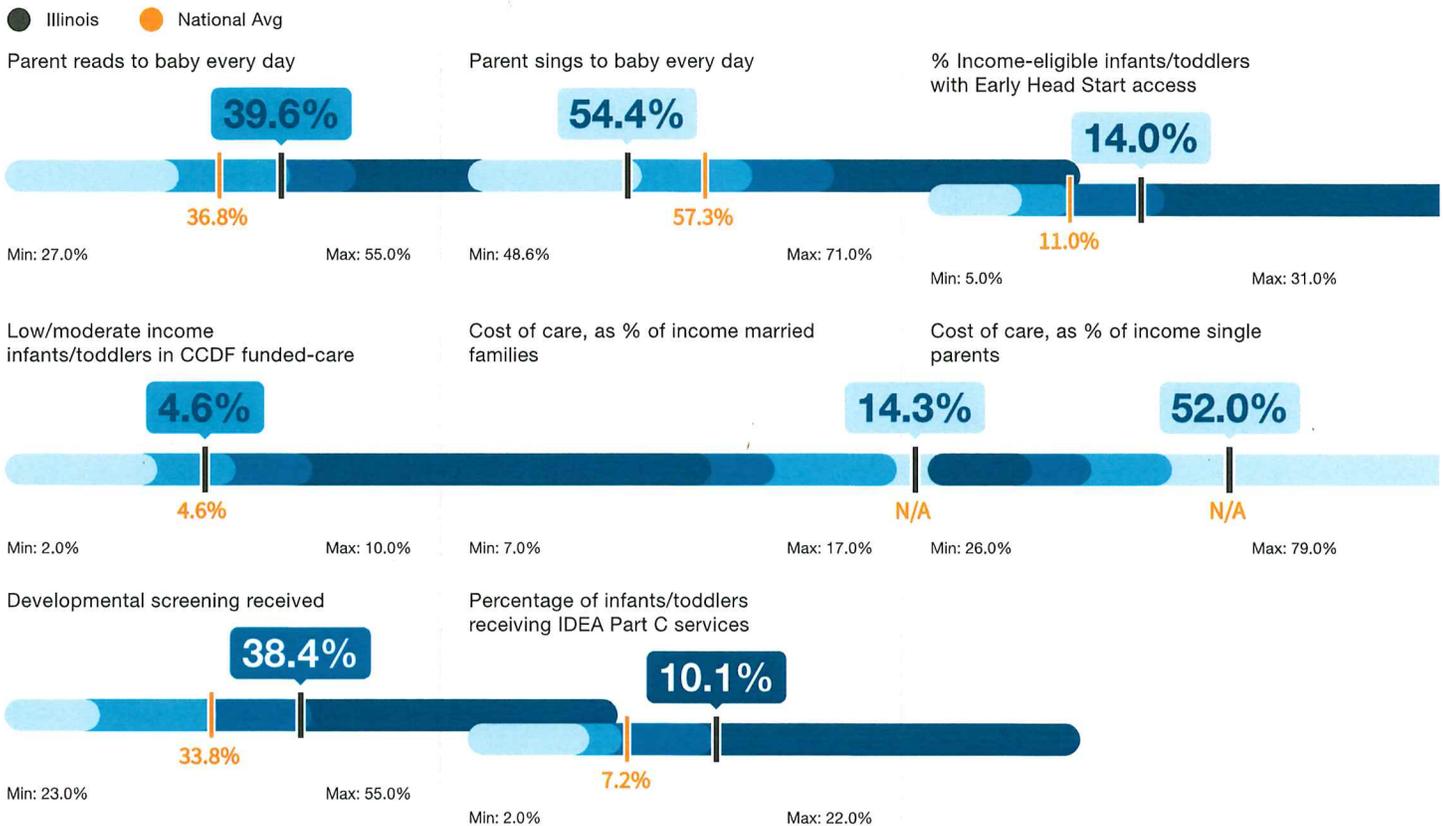
Positive Early Learning Experiences

How are Illinois'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.

Illinois scores in the Reaching Forward (R) 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 babies in families below 100 percent of the federal poverty line with access to Early Head Start. Illinois is doing worse than the national average on indicators such as the lower percentage of parents who sing or tell stories to their babies daily. 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



*Numbers are small; use caution in interpreting.

Positive Early Learning Experiences Policy in Illinois

Adult/child ratio		EHS Standards met for 1 of 3 age groups
Level of teacher qualification required by the state beyond a high school diploma		No ✗
Group size		EHS Standards met for 0 of 3 age groups
Infant/toddler professional credential	NR	Yes ✓
Families above 200% of FPL eligible for child care subsidy		No ✗
Allocated CCDBG funds		Yes ✓
State reimburses center-based child care		No ✗
At-risk children included in Part C eligibility definition	NR	No ✗

Note: N/A indicates Not Available

All Positive Early Learning Experiences Indicators for Illinois

● State Indicator ● National Avg

Activities that Support Early Learning

O Parent reads to baby every day	39.6% 36.8%	G Parent sings to baby every day	54.4% 57.3%
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Access to Early Learning Programs

O % Income-eligible infants/toddlers with Early Head Start access	14.0% 11.0%	O Low/moderate income infants/toddlers in CCDF-funded care	4.6% 4.6%
Cost of care, as % of income married families	NR 14.3% NA	Cost of care, as % of income single parents	NR 52.0% NA

Early Intervention

O Developmental screening received	38.4% 33.8%	W Percentage of infants/toddlers receiving IDEA Part C services	10.1% 7.2%
Timeliness of Part C services	NR 99.8% NA		

Note: N/A indicates Not Available.