

## A Roadmap to Strengthen Your State's Prenatal-to-3 System of Care

The Prenatal-to-3 State Policy Roadmap provides guidance to state leaders on the most effective investments states can make to ensure all children thrive from the start. Grounded in the science of the developing child and based on comprehensive reviews of the most rigorous evidence available, the Roadmap provides detailed information on five effective policies and six effective strategies that foster the nurturing environments infants and toddlers need, and that reduce longstanding disparities in access and outcomes among racial and ethnic groups and socioeconomic statuses.

The Roadmap is an annual guide for each state to:

- Assess the wellbeing of its infants and toddlers and prioritize state PN-3 policy goals;
- Identify the evidence-based policy solutions proven to impact PN-3 policy goals;
- Monitor states' adoption and implementation of the 11 effective Roadmap policies and strategies;
- Track the impact that policy changes have on improving the wellbeing of children and families and reducing disparities between racial and ethnic groups.


Few States Are Doing It All,
But Many Are Moving Forward
Six states have adopted and fully implemented all five effective policies. This year, Connecticut and Washington joined California, the District of Columbia, Massachusetts, and New Jersey in fully implementing all five Roadmap policies.

## Prenatal-to-3 State Policy Roadmap

Effective policies impact $\mathrm{PN}-3$ goals and research provides clear state legislative or regulatory action. Effective strategies impact PN-3 goals, but the research does not yet provide precise guidance for state legislative or regulatory action.

Policy/strategy is aligned with goal in column
Policy/strategy does not align with goal in column (intentionally blank)


STRATEGIES Make substantial progress relative to other states toward implementing the effective strategies aligned with the goal


To date, states have lacked clear guidance on how to effectively promote the environments in which children can thrive. This Prenatal-to-3 State Policy Roadmap identifies the 11 most effective evidencebased investments that states can make to foster equitable opportunities for infants and toddlers.

## California Roadmap Summary

## Effective Roadmap Policy

Expanded Income Eligibility
for Health Insurance $\quad 138 \%$ Burden for SNAP

Paid Family Leave Program of at Least 6 Weeks

State Minimum Wage of $\$ 10.00$ or Greater

Refundable State Earned Income Tax Credit of at Least 10\%

Reduced Administrative California offers all three policies to reduce administrative burden (12-month recertification
$45 \%$
California was one of six states to sign up for the early Medicaid expansion option in 2010. Parents earning at or below $138 \%$ of the FPL are eligible for Medicaid coverage in CA. intervals, simplified reporting, and at least an online application) to most families.
months

8 weeks
\$15.00
The state minimum wage in California increased from $\$ 14.00$ per hour to $\$ 15.00$ on January 1, 2022. Annual indexing begins January 1, 2023.

California's typical EITC varies by income and household structure. The estimated maximum EITC for filers with children is roughly $45 \%$ of the maximum federal credit.

State has adopted and fully implemented the policy
+1 State has newly adopted and fully implemented the policy since October 1, 2021

Effective Roadmap Strategy

## 2022 Strategy Snapshot



Comprehensive Screening and Connection Programs

3
Families had access to 3 evidence-based comprehensive screening and connection programs in California in 2021.


Child Care Subsidies
94.6\%

California's base reimbursement rates cover $94.6 \%$ of the true cost of providing basequality care for infants in center-based care.


Group Prenatal Care

Evidence-Based Home Visiting Programs

California served an estimated $2.9 \%$ of children under age 3 in families with incomes of less than $150 \%$ of the FPL in the state's home visiting programs in 2019.

Early Head Start
10.4\%

Approximately $10.4 \%$ of income-eligible infants and toddlers had access to Early Head
Start programs in California in 2019.

Early Intervention Services

## 2.9\% <br> 56

California served pregnant people in 56 group prenatal care sites across the state in 2021.
6.1\%

California served 6.1\% of its birth-to-3 population in Early Intervention services (Part C) over the course of a year (2020-2021).

## Prenatal-to-3 Outcomes to Measure Impact

| Policy Goal | Outcome Measure | Worst State | Best St |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Access to Needed Services | \% Low-Income Women Uninsured | $47.8 \%$ - $\mathrm{CA}_{\text {16.6\% }}$ |  | 3.8\% |
|  | \% Births to Women Not Receiving Adequate Prenatal Care | 23.3\% | $\underset{\text { CA }}{9.6 \%}$ | 5.1\% |
|  | \% Eligible Families with Children < 18 Not Receiving SNAP | $26.7 \% \text { CA.7\% }$ | $\longrightarrow$ | 2.0\% |
|  | \% Children < 3 Not Receiving Developmental Screening | $73.9 \% \curvearrowleft-\frac{57.5 \%}{\mathrm{CA}}$ |  | 0.2\% |
| Parents' Ability to Work | \% Children < 3 Without Any Full-Time Working Parent | 39.0\% |  | 14.8\% |
| Sufficient Household Resources | \% Children < 3 in Poverty | 33.1\% |  | 8.6\% |
|  | \% Children < 3 Living in Crowded Households | $35.8 \% \text { 35.6\% }$ | - | 8.6\% |
|  | \% Households Reporting Child Food Insecurity | 16.7\% | $\xrightarrow[\mathrm{CA}]{3.7 \%}$ | 0.8\% |
| Healthy and Equitable Births | \% Babies Born Preterm (<37 Weeks) | 14.2\% | $\xrightarrow[\text { CA }]{8.8 \%}$ | 7.6\% |
|  | \# of Infant Deaths per 1,000 Births | 8.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 3.7 \\ -{ }^{2} \end{array}$ |  |
| Parental Health and Emotional Wellbeing | \% Children < 3 Whose Mother Reports Fair/Poor Mental Health | 12.6\%$23.5 \%$ |  | 2.3\% |
|  | \% Children < 3 Whose Parent Lacks Parenting Support |  | $\square$ | 5.4\% |
| Nurturing and <br> Responsive Child- <br> Parent Relationships | \% Children < 3 Not Read to Daily | 75.4\% | $\begin{gathered} 59.4 \% \\ \hline \text { CA } \end{gathered}$ | 47.7\% |
|  | \% Children < 3 Not Nurtured Daily | 51.7\% |  | 27.6\% |
|  | \% Children < 3 Whose Parent Reports Not Coping Very Well | $45.0 \%$ |  | 0.8\% |
| Nurturing and Responsive Child Care in Safe Settings | \% Providers Not Participating in QRIS^ | $97.6 \% \stackrel{88}{\text { CA }}_{\text {CA }}^{8.6 \%}$ | $\rightarrow$ | 0.0\% |
|  | \% Children Without Access to EHS | $96.2 \% \curvearrowleft \underbrace{89.6 \%}_{\mathrm{CA}}$ |  | $59.0 \%$ |
| Optimal Child Health and Development | \% Children Whose Mother Reported Never Breastfeeding | 34.0\% | $9.4 \%$ | 6.0\% |
|  | \% Children < 3 Not Up to Date on Immunizations | $36.0 \%$$34.7$ |  | 14.2\% |
|  | Maltreatment Rate per 1,000 Children < 3 |  |  | 1.9 |

