2022 Prenatal-to-3 State Policy Roadmap

MARYLAND

prenatal-to-3 policy IMPACT CENTER RESEARCH FOR ACTION AND OUTCOMES

> VANDERBILT Peabody College

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.

Explore Maryland's Roadmap for detailed status, data, and comparisons

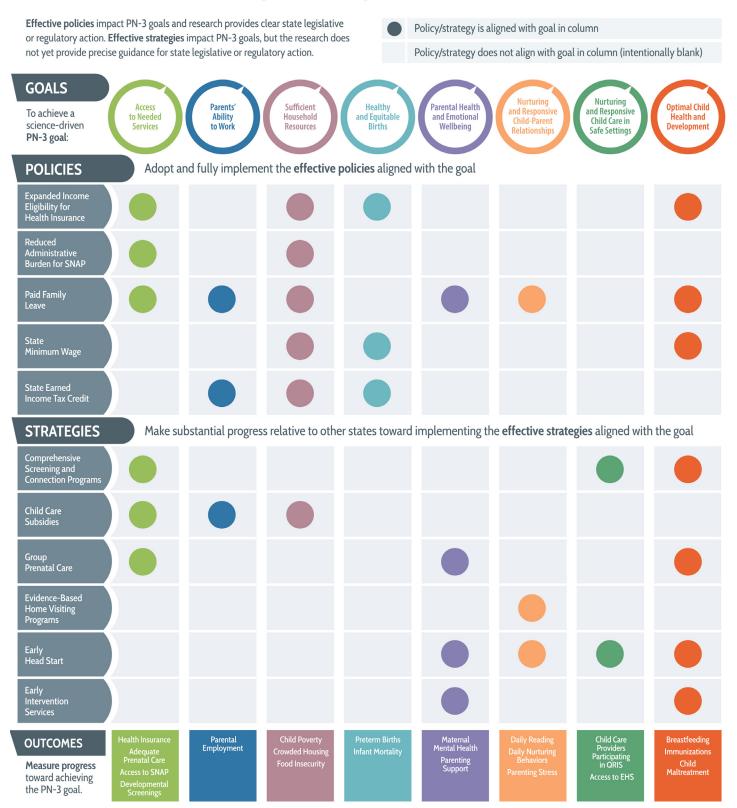


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Prenatal-to-3 State Policy Roadmap

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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 evidence-based investments that states can make to foster equitable opportunities for infants and toddlers.

Maryland Roadmap Summary							
Effective Roadmap Policy	2022 Policy Snapshot						
Expanded Income Eligibility for Health Insurance	138%	Maryland is one of 39 states that has expanded Medicaid eligibility under the Affordable Care Act; thus, parents earning up to 138% of the FPL are eligible for Medicaid coverage in MD.					
Reduced Administrative Burden for SNAP	12 months	Maryland already offered simplified reporting and all online services (initial application, change reporting, and renewal) to all families, and this year, is newly implementing a 12- month recertification interval to all families.					
Paid Family Leave Program of at Least 6 Weeks	O weeks	Maryland does not currently have a statewide paid family leave program, but Maryland enacted a 12-week paid family leave program in the last year that will be fully implemented in 2025.					
State Minimum Wage of \$10.00 or Greater	\$12.50	The current state minimum wage in Maryland is \$12.50, with scheduled increases until 2025, when the state minimum wage will reach \$15.00.					
Refundable State Earned Income Tax Credit of at Least 10%	45%	Maryland has a refundable state EITC equal to 45% of the federal credit (or 100% for childless workers).					
	State has adopted and fully implemented the policy 🛛 State has newly adopted and fully implemented the policy since October 1, 2021						
State has adopted and fully implemented the policy	+1 State has newly add	opted and fully implemented the policy since October 1, 2021					
State has adopted and fully implemented the policy Effective Roadmap Strategy	State has newly add	opted and fully implemented the policy since October 1, 2021 2022 Strategy Snapshot					
	•1 State has newly add						
Effective Roadmap Strategy Comprehensive Screening	State has newly add 2 80.3%	2022 Strategy Snapshot Families had access to 2 evidence-based comprehensive screening and connection programs in Maryland in 2021.					
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Prenatal-to-3 Outcomes to Measure Impact

Policy Goal	Outcome Measure	Worst State		Best State
Access to Needed Services	% Low-Income Women Uninsured	47.8%	16.5% MD	• 3.8%
	% Births to Women Not Receiving Adequate Prenatal Care	23.3% •	16.8% MD	5.1%
	% Eligible Families with Children < 18 Not Receiving SNAP	26.7% •	11.2% MD	• 2.0%
	% Children < 3 Not Receiving Developmental Screening	73.9% •	51.5 M	• 40.2%
Parents' Ability to Work	% Children < 3 Without Any Full-Time Working Parent	39.0% •	22.1% MD	• 14.8%
Sufficient Household Resources	% Children < 3 in Poverty	33.1%		10.6% MD 8.6%
	% Children < 3 Living in Crowded Households	35.8%	16.7% MD	• 8.6%
	% Households Reporting Child Food Insecurity	16.7%		2.7% MD 0.8%
Healthy and Equitable Births	% Babies Born Preterm (< 37 Weeks)	14.2%	10.1% MD	7.6%
	# of Infant Deaths per 1,000 Births	8.3	5.6 MD	• 3.7
Parental Health and Emotional Wellbeing	% Children < 3 Whose Mother Reports Fair/Poor Mental Health	12.6% 8.4 M		2.3%
	% Children < 3 Whose Parent Lacks Parenting Support	23.5% 20.7 %	+	• 5.4%
Nurturing and Responsive Child- Parent Relationships	% Children < 3 Not Read to Daily	75.4% •		53.5% MD 47.7%
	% Children < 3 Not Nurtured Daily	51.7%		35.7% MD 27.6%
	% Children < 3 Whose Parent Reports Not Coping Very Well	45.0% •	31.4% MD	• 20.8%
Nurturing and Responsive Child Care in Safe Settings	% Providers Not Participating in QRIS [^]	97.6% •	42.3%	• 0.0%
	% Children Without Access to EHS	96.2%	+	6.5% • 69.0%
Optimal Child Health and Development	% Children Whose Mother Reported Never Breastfeeding	34.0% •		6.0%
	% Children < 3 Not Up to Date on Immunizations	36.0% •		21.8% MD 14.2%
	Maltreatment Rate per 1,000 Children < 3	34.7 •		6.2 MD 1.9