

	Health /Medical Home + Mental Health/ Social-Emotional	Special Needs and More Vulnerable	Early Care and Education	Parenting Education + Family Support
State Policy Choices to Promote Access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Medicaid/SCHIP income eligibility at or above 200% of poverty (41 states in 2006). <input type="checkbox"/> Medicaid/SCHIP 12-month continuous eligibility <input type="checkbox"/> Medicaid/SCHIP presumptive eligibility/ temporary coverage during eligibility determinations (12 states in 2005). <input type="checkbox"/> Supplement federal WIC funds to reduce waiting lists for pregnant women and young children (9 states in 2006). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> IDEA Part C Early Intervention Program eligibility includes at-risk children (6 states in 2006). <input type="checkbox"/> IDEA option to provide early intervention services for children birth to five (no states). <input type="checkbox"/> CAPTA requirement to refer all children birth to three with substantiated cases of child abuse and neglect to Part C implemented statewide. <input type="checkbox"/> Title V Children with Special Health Care Needs (CSHCN) includes children with physical, developmental, and mental health conditions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Child care subsidies eligibility at or above 200% of poverty (16 states in 2006). <input type="checkbox"/> Child care subsidy—annual re-determination/continuous eligibility (20 states in 2006). <input type="checkbox"/> Refundable state dependent care tax credit (13 states in 2005). <input type="checkbox"/> Supplement federal Head Start funds to reduce waiting lists (16 states in 2006). <input type="checkbox"/> Supplement federal Early Head Start funds to reach more families with infants and toddlers. <input type="checkbox"/> State-funded pre-kindergarten program (39 states in 2006). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Paid family (medical/ maternity) leave (6 states in 2004). <input type="checkbox"/> TANF work-requirement exemption for single parents from pregnancy until child reaches age 1 (28 states in 2003). <input type="checkbox"/> TANF reduced work requirements for parents with children under age 6 (18 states in 2003). <input type="checkbox"/> State allowance for parents in school to qualify for child care subsidies (45 states in 2005). <input type="checkbox"/> State personal income tax exemption for single-parent families living below the poverty level (36 states in 2006). <input type="checkbox"/> State set co-payments for child care subsidies at or below 10% of family income (28 states in 2006). <input type="checkbox"/> Use state funds to assure access to Even Start literacy programs.
State Policy Choices to Promote Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Achieve national benchmark that 80% of children in Medicaid receive at least one EPSDT screen annually (7 states in 2005 for toddler and preschool age children). <input type="checkbox"/> EPSDT periodic visits schedules consistent with AAP guidelines for health supervision, “Bright Futures”. <input type="checkbox"/> Require use of objective, validated developmental screening tools in EPSDT/SCHIP. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Permit use the DC:0-3 for Medicaid/SCHIP reimbursement (5 states in 2006). <input type="checkbox"/> Require newborn screening for 28 recommended conditions (18 states in 2006). <input type="checkbox"/> Require newborn hearing screening (30 states in 2006). <input type="checkbox"/> Develop statewide capacity for Parent Information Center for children with disabilities and special health care needs. (Family Opportunity Act/DRA) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Require adult-child ratios and maximum class size for infants, toddlers, and 3-4 year olds consistent with professional standards. (8 states for toddlers and 14 states for 4-year-olds in 2005). <input type="checkbox"/> Implement child care quality rating system. <input type="checkbox"/> Implement early learning standards or developmental guidelines for infants and toddlers (19 states in 2005). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Use state “warm-lines” and “hot-lines” to provide extended parent resource and referral. <input type="checkbox"/> Support local family resource centers or family support networks with state funding. <input type="checkbox"/> Blend funds for cross-system training on early childhood development those serving families with young children.

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Evidence-based and Research-informed Programs and Projects	<p><i>Covering Kids</i>—what works to promote enrollment in Medicaid/ SCHIP (Robert Wood Johnson Foundation).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Help Me Grow</i>—what works to assure linkages between pediatricians and other community providers, thus supporting medical home concept (Connecticut and others). <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Healthy Steps</i>—what works to strengthen developmental and behavioral health services in primary health care. <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Infant Health Development Program</i>—what works to improve health and development for premature and low-birth-weight babies (linking pediatric care, family support, and child care interventions) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Home visiting</i>—what works to provide case management, resource and referral, and support to socially at-risk families. (Nurse Family Partnership, Every Child Succeeds, and others). <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Incredible Years</i>—what works to promote emotional and social competence and to prevent, reduce, and treat aggressive, oppositional, and impulsive behaviors in young children. <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Starting Early Starting Smart</i>—what works to reduce parental substance abuse through mental health and other supports. (Casey Family Programs). <input type="checkbox"/> See more below. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Health and mental health consultants for child care providers</i>—what works to improve child care quality and address child-specific concerns (variety of funders and sponsors). <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Educare Centers</i>—what works to model quality early care and education for low-income children. <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Provider credentialing</i>—what works to improve the level of provider competence and quality. <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Provider accreditation</i>—what works to improve child care quality (NAEYC, NAFCC, and others). <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Infant toddler specialists</i>—what works to improve infant-toddler group care. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Strengthening Families</i>—what works to strengthen and support families (Center for the Study of Social Policy and 12+ states). <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Reach out and Read</i>—what works to encourage parent reading to young children. <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Family/Parent Support Networks</i>—what works to link families and promote peer-to-peer support (Rhode Island and others). <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Happiest Toddler</i>—what works to build parenting skills in the challenging toddler period of development. <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Medical-legal Partnership for Children (formerly known as Family Advocacy Program)</i>—what works to connect pediatricians to law enforcement, housing, and others.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Medical home</i>—what works to assure continuity of pediatric care (American Academy of Pediatrics/MCHB). <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Assuring Better Child Health and Development (ABCD)</i> projects and child health quality improvement projects – what works to change provider practices and promote quality child health and development services (Commonwealth Fund). 			

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