Table 2: Focal policies and their characteristics

| Policy | Policy characteristics reviewed | Policy characteristic definition |
|--------------------------------|---|--|
| State EITC | Generosity | State EITC rate as percentage of the Federal EITC |
| | Refundability | Whether State EITC is refundable. |
| State CTC | State CTC | Whether a state has CTC |
| | State CTC refundable | Whether a state has CTC and the credit is refundable |
| Paid Sick Leave | Has sick leave | Whether a state has sick leave law covering worker and other family members |
| | Maximum length | Maximum length of leave in weeks |
| | Reach | Percentage of people estimated to be covered by the state and county/city laws. This was included because several counties and cities have paid sick leave, hence a measure of state policy might be incomplete. |
| Paid family leave | Any paid family leave | Any paid time off-work to care for a new child or family member |
| | Maximum length | Maximum length of leave in weeks |
| | Benefit Amount | Percent of the statewide average weekly wage paid to recipients |
| SNAP | Index of policies affecting eligibility | Three item index: exempts vehicles from SNAP asset test, broad-based categorical eligibility based on income limits from other programs, and eligibility restrictions for adult noncitizens |
| | Index of policies affecting transaction costs | Two item index: proportion of working households with short recertification periods (1–3 months), simplified reporting, and online application availability |
| | Index of policies affecting stigma | Two item index: mean proportion of state benefits issued via electronic benefits transfer and fingerprinting required during application |
| | Index of policies affecting outreach | Sum of federal, state, and grant SNAP outreach spending in nominal dollars (e.g., radio, TV ads) |
| TANF | Benefits | TANF maximum monthly benefit for 3-person family |
| | Exemptions for caring of child | Work-related exemption when caring for a child |
| | Sanctions for parents | Most severe sanction policy for noncompliance with work requirements for single-parent adults |
| | Family cap | Policy denies additional assistance to families who have another child while receiving TANF benefits |
| Family Planning Policies | Pharmacist- prescribed contraceptives | These laws usually allow any individual to seek contraceptive care at a pharmacy; some states require pharmacists to receive training in contraceptive care. |

Note: This table is from a Measuring Up project brief: Abdi, F. M., Piña, G., Darling, K.E., & Moore, K. A. (2023). *Identifying the effectiveness of policies that may prevent child maltreatment among infants and toddlers.* Child Trends. https://doi.org/10.56417/691f2925x