

California MIECHV Program FY 2022

HRSA's Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting (MIECHV) Program

supports the [California Home Visiting Program](#) and provides voluntary, evidence-based home visiting programs for expectant and new parents with through kindergarten entry age living in communities that are at-risk for poor maternal and child health outcomes¹.

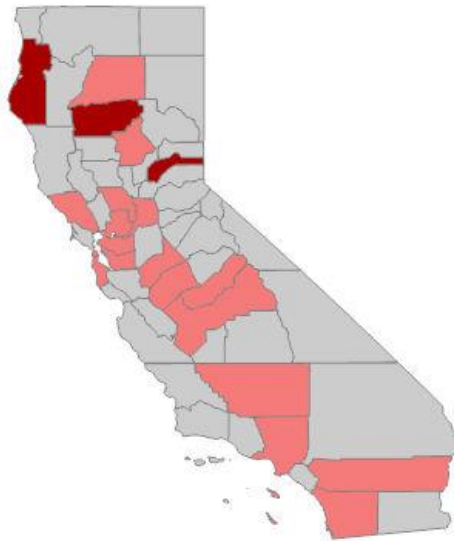
California MIECHV Program At-a-Glance

Rural counties by Funding Source:

■ MIECHV: Humboldt, Nevada, Tehama

Non-rural counties by Funding Source:

■ MIECHV: Alameda, Butte, Contra Costa, Fresno, Kern, Los Angeles, Madera, Merced, Riverside, Sacramento, San Diego, San Francisco, San Mateo, Shasta, Solano, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Yolo



Participants

4,324

Households

2,470

Home Visits

22,191

California Prioritizes Community Needs

MIECHV Program awardees tailor their programs to serve populations of need within their state. In California:

- **67.2%** of households were at or below 100% of the Federal Poverty Guidelines
- **18.1%** of households included a pregnant enrollee under age 21

California Performance Highlights

MIECHV Program awardees track and report improvements in MIECHV benchmark areas every year. Awardees are required by authorizing statute to demonstrate improvement in benchmark areas every three years. In the most recent assessment following FY 2020, the California MIECHV program successfully met the requirements for demonstration of improvement by improving in 5 of the 6 MIECHV [benchmark areas](#).

Evidence-Based Home Visiting Models in California

[Nurse-Family Partnership \(NFP\)](#)

[Healthy Families America \(HFA\)](#)

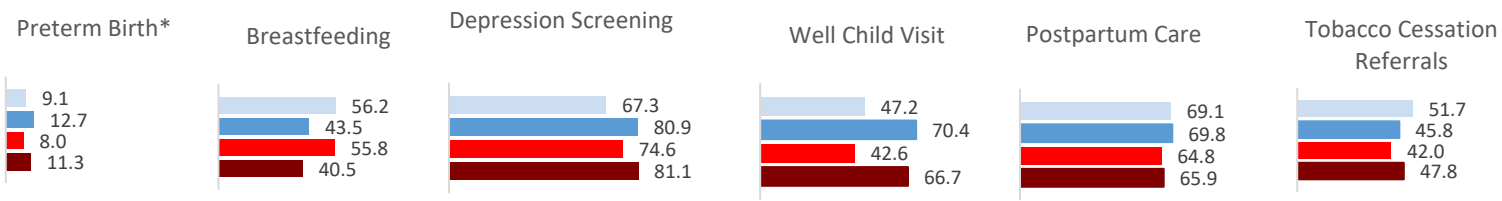
FY 2022 Performance Highlights Include:

- **Continuity of Insurance Coverage:** 91.1% of caregivers enrolled in home visiting had continuous health insurance coverage for at least 6 consecutive months. Home visitors can offer resources to support families to enroll in and maintain health insurance coverage. Continuity of insurance coverage is critical during the postpartum period, as one-third of pregnancy-related deaths occur between one week and one year postpartum.
- **Developmental Screening:** 89.1% of children enrolled in home visiting had a timely screening for developmental delays. Early identification, referral to necessary supports and services, and follow-up has been shown to improve the developmental trajectories of children with developmental delays or disability.

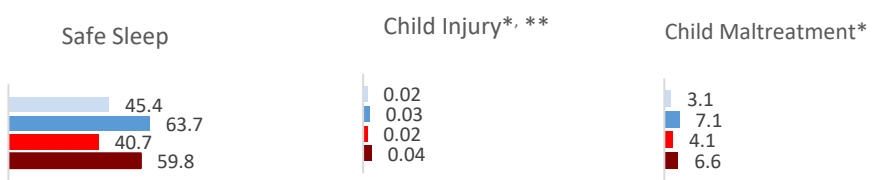
¹ HRSA awarded ARP ([American Rescue Plan Act](#)) funds to current MIECHV awardees to address the needs of families in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

California MIECHV Performance Measurement Data Compared to MIECHV Averages²

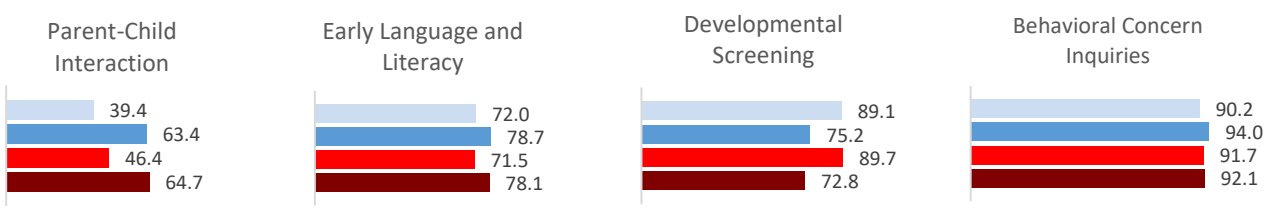
Benchmark Area 1 – Maternal and Newborn Health Outcomes



Benchmark Area 2 – Child Injuries, Abuse, Neglect, and Maltreatment and Emergency Department Visits

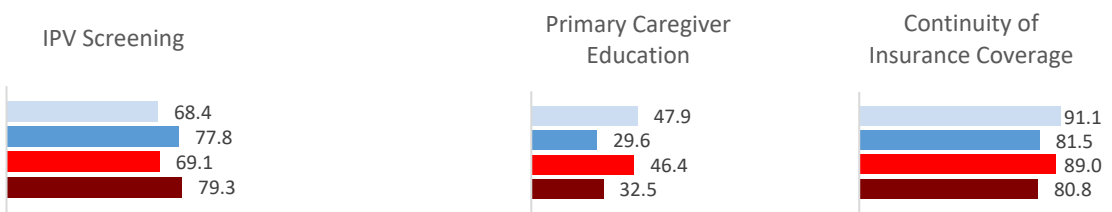


Benchmark Area 3 – School Readiness and Achievement

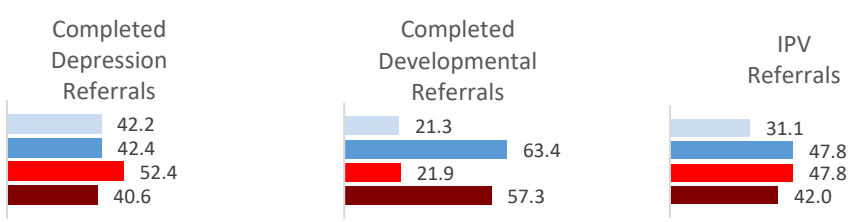


Benchmark Area 4 – Crime or Domestic Violence

Benchmark Area 5 – Family Economic Self-Sufficiency



Benchmark Area 6 – Coordination and Referrals for Other Community Resources and Supports



California MIECHV (FY 2022)
 MIECHV National Average (FY 2022)
 California MIECHV Rolling Average (FY 2019- FY 2021)
 MIECHV National Rolling Average (FY 2019- FY 2021)

² Comparison to a three-year average minimizes the effects of outliers or potential data reporting issues specific to one year.
 * Direction for improvement in performance is downwards. **Child Injury reported as a rate