

Illinois's MIECHV Program FY 2021

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

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

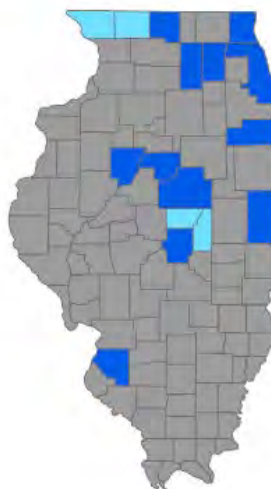
Illinois MIECHV Program At-a-Glance

Rural counties:

De Witt, Jo Daviess, Piatt, Stephenson

Non-rural counties:

Cook, DeKalb, Kane, Kankakee, Lake, Macon, McLean, Peoria, St. Clair, Vermilion, Winnebago, Woodford



Participants

2,544

Households

1,195

Home Visits

15,366

Illinois Prioritizes Community Needs

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

- **83.9%** of households were low income
- **5.3%** of households included a pregnant enrollee under age 21

Illinois Performance Highlights

MIECHV Program awardees track and report improvements in MIECHV benchmark areas every three years. In the most recent assessment following FY 2020, the Illinois MIECHV program successfully met the requirements for demonstration of improvement by improving in all 6 MIECHV [benchmark areas](#).

FY 2021 Performance Highlights Include:

- **Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) Screening: 92.6% of caregivers enrolled in home visiting were screened for IPV within 6 months of enrollment.** IPV is associated with adverse physical and mental health outcomes. Children exposed to IPV are at a higher risk of abuse and neglect and may be more likely to experience certain health and behavioral problems, such as elevated blood pressure, sleep issues, anxiety, and depression.
- **Depression Screening: Illinois participated in the HV CoIN 2.0 and exceeded the goal of 85% of pre- and postnatal depression screenings to be within prescribed timelines.** Programmatic success was achieved through process mapping, individual coaching, active collaboration, and process improvement. Research shows that postpartum depression can be associated with a number of adverse outcomes for both the mother and infant, such as poor parent-child bonding, negative parenting approaches, and increased risk of developmental, health, and safety concerns for the child.

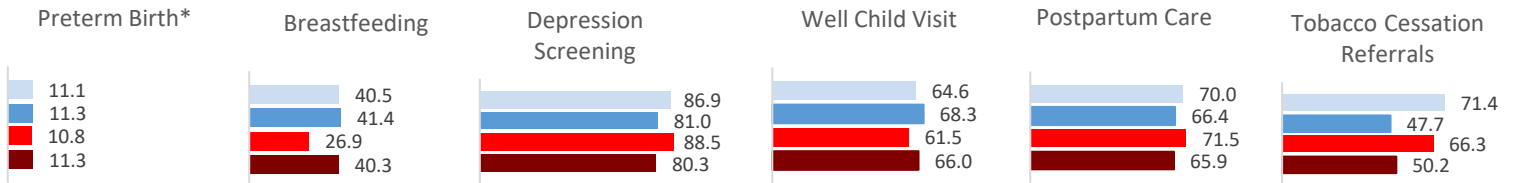
Evidence-Based Home Visiting Models in Illinois

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

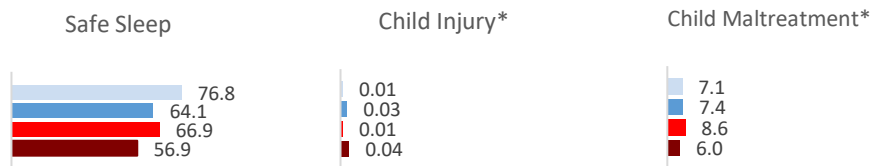
[Parents as Teachers \(PAT\)](#)

Illinois MIECHV Performance Measurement Data Compared to MIECHV Averages¹

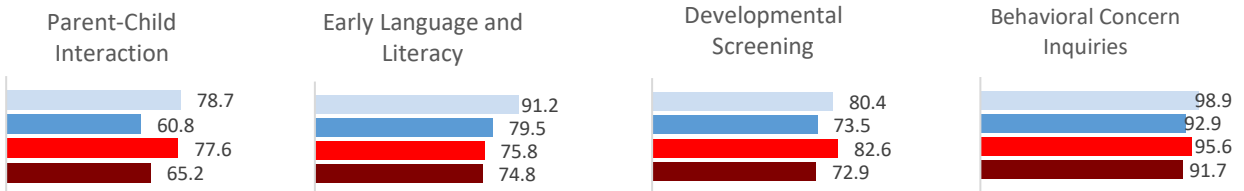
Benchmark Area 1 – Maternal and Newborn Health Outcomes



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

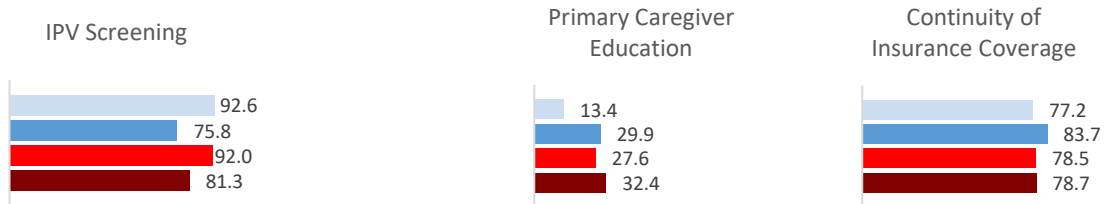


Benchmark Area 3 – School Readiness and Achievement

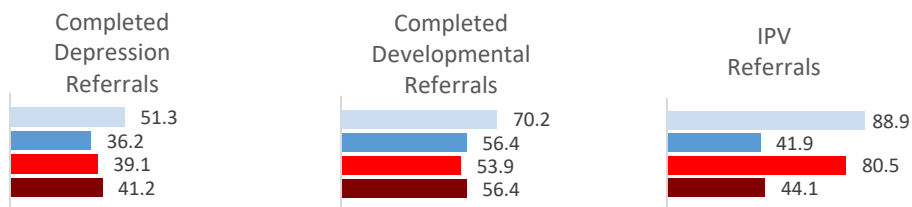


Benchmark Area 4 – Crime or Domestic Violence

Benchmark Area 5 – Family Economic Self-Sufficiency



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



¹ 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.