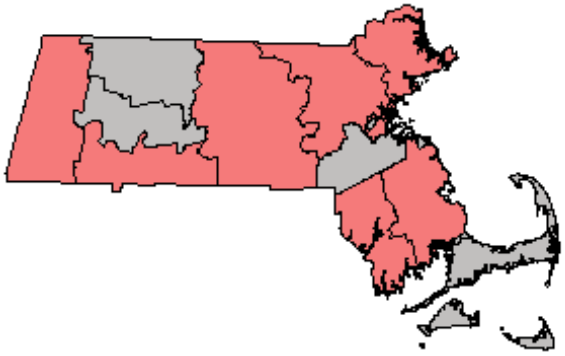
Massachusetts MIECHV Program FY 2023

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

supports the Massachusetts 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[1].

Evidence-Based Home Visiting Models in Massachusetts: Healthy Families America (HFA), Parents as Teachers (PAT)

Massachusetts MIECHV Program At-a-Glance



Rural Counties[2]:

None

Non-Rural Counties[2]:

Berkshire, Bristol, Essex, Hampden, Middlesex, Plymouth, Suffolk, Worcester

Participants

3,248

Households

1,686

Home Visits

20,863

Massachusetts Prioritizes Community Needs

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

- **97.2**% of households were at or below 200% of the Federal Poverty Guidelines and **84.9**% were at or below 100% of those guidelines.
- **10.6**% of households included a pregnant enrollee under age 21

Massachusetts 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 2023, the Massachusetts MIECHV program successfully met the requirements for demonstration of improvement by improving in all 6 benchmark areas.

FY 2023 Performance Highlights Include:

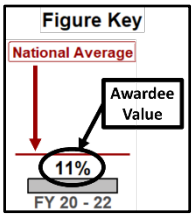
- **Capacity Development**: Massachusetts' MIECHV Program implemented a capacity development structure for home visiting staff and parent leaders that included training on family engagement, continuous quality improvement, and a Learning Community to improve service capacity, well child visits, and parent-child interaction.

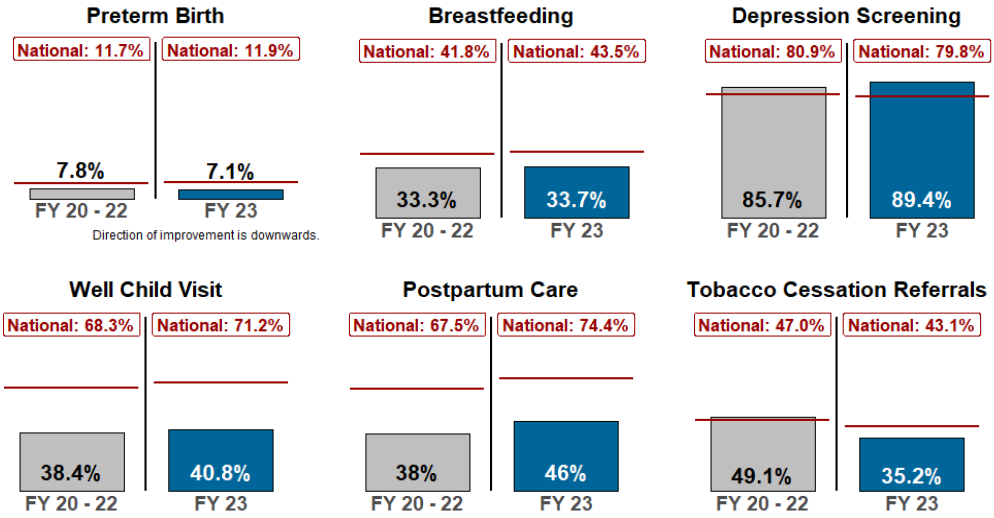
- **Depression Screening**: 89.4% of caregivers enrolled in home visiting were screened for depression within 3 months of enrollment or within 3 months of delivery. Research shows that postpartum depression can be associated with a number of adverse outcomes for both the mother and infant, such as poor parent-child bonding, negative parenting approaches, and increased risk of developmental, health, and safety concerns for the child.

[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.
[2] These counties were served by MIECHV formula funds, ARP funds, or both.

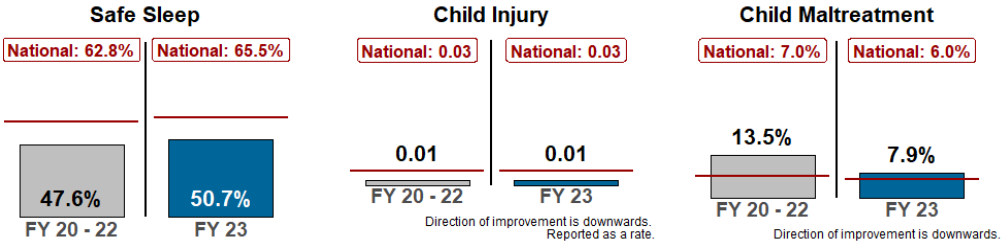
Massachusetts MIECHV Performance Data Compared to National MIECHV Averages

Benchmark Area 1: Maternal and Newborn Health Outcomes

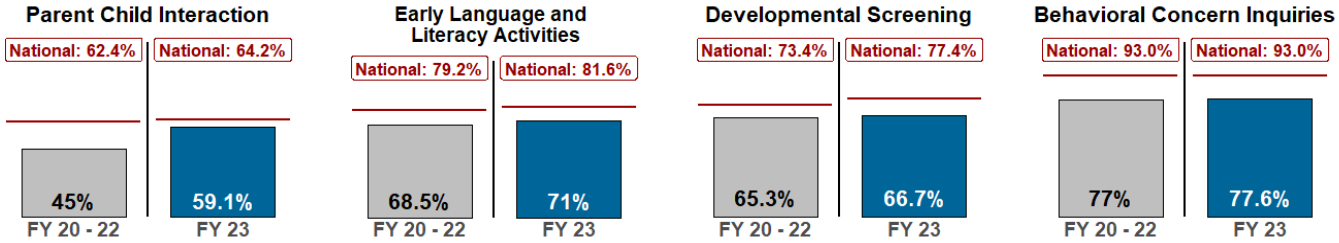




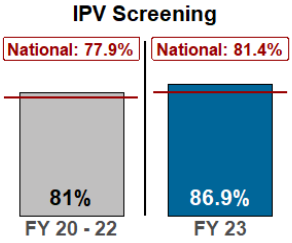
Benchmark Area 2: Child Injuries, Maltreatment, and Emergency Department Visits



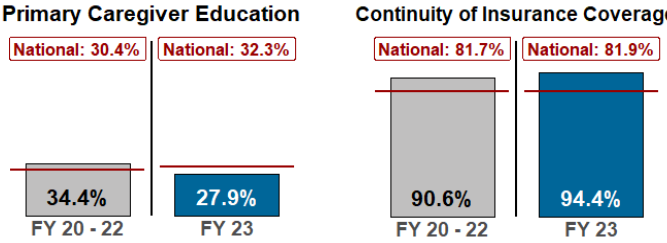
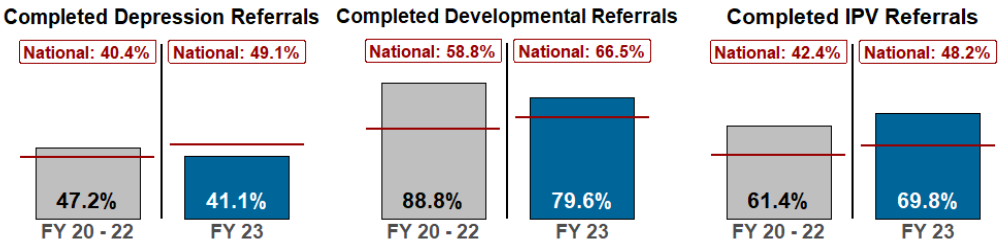
Benchmark Area 3: School Readiness and Achievement



Benchmark Area 4: Crime or Domestic Violence



Benchmark Area 5: Family Economic Self Sufficiency



Benchmark Area 6: Coordination and Referrals