

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Health Resources and Services Administration

REPORT TO CONGRESS

MATERNAL, INFANT, AND EARLY CHILDHOOD HOME VISITING PROGRAM

2024

Executive Summary

The Health Resources and Services Administration's (HRSA) Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting (MIECHV) Program supports voluntary, evidence-based home visiting services for expectant and new parents with children up to kindergarten entry age who live in communities that are at risk for adverse maternal and child health outcomes. Families partner with home visiting professionals – such as trained social workers, nurses, early childhood educators, and other health and social service providers – to improve health and well-being. The MIECHV Program builds on decades of research showing that home visits during pregnancy and early childhood improve the lives of children and families. Home visiting helps prevent child abuse and neglect, supports positive parenting, improves maternal and child health, and promotes child development and school readiness.¹ By developing strong relationships with families, providing regular home visits, assessing family needs, and delivering tailored services, the MIECHV Program supports the health and well-being of families.

The MIECHV Program is administered by HRSA's Maternal and Child Health Bureau in partnership with the Administration for Children and Families, which administers the Tribal MIECHV Program. The Tribal MIECHV Program supports development and implementation of home visiting programs in American Indian and Alaska Native communities. The MIECHV Program and the Tribal MIECHV Program funding recipients identify and serve priority populations (as defined by the MIECHV authorizing statute) that are at risk for adverse family outcomes, such as families with low incomes, people with a history of substance use disorder, and families with children who have developmental delays or disabilities.

Awardees implement evidence-based models for home visiting that meet criteria established by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services for this purpose and that have been vetted through the Home Visiting Evidence of Effectiveness review. In fiscal year (FY) 2023, 23 evidence-based home visiting models were eligible for implementation with MIECHV Program funds. An awardee may use up to 25 percent of their award to implement and evaluate promising approach models, which are home visiting models that are not yet deemed to be evidence-based. In FY 2023, MIECHV awardees implemented 12 evidence-based models, and three awardees implemented and evaluated promising approaches. Currently, only one home visiting model meets U.S. Department of Health and Human Services criteria for evidence of effectiveness in tribal communities, and most Tribal MIECHV grant recipients implement home visiting programs for American Indian and Alaska Native populations using models that are considered promising approaches for serving American Indian and Alaska Native populations.

In December 2022, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 (P. L. 117-328) extended the authorization and mandatory funding for the MIECHV Program from FY 2023 through FY 2027. The reauthorization of the MIECHV Program doubled federal appropriations for evidence-based home visiting by FY 2027, including through a new matching grant authority. It also increased the funding set aside for grants to tribal entities from 3 percent of appropriations in FY 2022 to 6 percent from FYs 2023 through 2027, and it included a new reservation of appropriations for

¹ U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families. (n.d.). Home visiting evidence of effectiveness? https://homvee.acf.hhs.gov

workforce support, retention, and case management. The reauthorization introduced several new program components, including an annual report to Congress, the creation of a new web-based outcomes dashboard, establishment of new parameters on the use of virtual home visiting, requirements for reduction of administrative burden, and an emphasis on providing targeted, intensive home visiting services.

This report includes information and program data for FY 2023, the first year of performance following the most recent reauthorization of the MIECHV Program in December 2022.

In FY 2023, MIECHV grants were awarded to all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and 5 U.S. territories to deliver coordinated, comprehensive, high-quality, and voluntary early childhood home visiting services to eligible families. In FY 2023, awardees provided 919,456 home visits to 139,695 adults and children in over 1,000 counties, of which 60 percent were rural.

In addition, the Tribal MIECHV Program awarded grants to funded 41 tribal entities to plan and deliver home visiting services. A total of 1,768 adults and 1,664 children received home visiting services through the Tribal MIECHV Program in FY 2023.

MIECHV Program awardees maintained steady progress toward meeting the program goals through FY 2023. Their progress is measured by 19 performance indicators in six statutorily defined benchmark areas:

- Improved maternal and newborn health;
- Reduced child injuries, maltreatment, and emergency department visits;
- Improved school readiness and achievement;
- Reduced crime or domestic violence;
- Improved family economic self-sufficiency; and
- Improved coordination and referrals for community resources.

In the most recent assessment conducted in FY 2023, all 56 MIECHV awardees successfully met the requirements for demonstration of improvement. Furthermore, MIECHV awardees had the following key achievements in FY 2023:

- Eighty-two percent of children enrolled in MIECHV had a family member who read, told stories, or sang with them on a daily basis, which increases a child's vocabulary and literacy skills. This is an increase from a 3-year rolling average of 79 percent (FY 2020 to FY 2022).
- Seventy-seven percent of children enrolled in MIECHV ages 9 to 30 months were screened for developmental delays. Regular developmental screenings help identify delays and enable families to access early interventions to improve children's developmental trajectories. This is a 4 percent increase from a 3-year rolling average of 73 percent (FY 2020 to FY 2022).
- Seventy-one percent of children enrolled in MIECHV received their most recent wellchild visit as described in the Bright Futures Periodicity Schedule developed by the American Academy of Pediatrics, which establishes Recommendations for Preventive Pediatric Health Care. This figure is an increase from a 3-year rolling average of 68 percent (FY 2020 to FY 2022).

• Seventy-four percent of mothers enrolled in MIECHV had a postpartum visit within 8 weeks of delivery, which enables new mothers to get information on what to expect and to raise their questions and concerns about physical, social, and emotional changes. This performance represents a 6 percent increase from a 3-year rolling average of 68 percent (FY 2020 to FY 2022).

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Acronym List

ACF	Administration for Children and Families
AI/AN	American Indian and Alaska Native
CQI	Continuous Quality Improvement
DOI	Demonstration of Improvement
FORHP	Federal Office of Rural Health Policy
FPL	Federal Poverty Level
FY	Fiscal Year
HHS	Health and Human Services
HRSA	Health Resources and Services Administration
HV CoIIN	Home Visiting Collaborative Improvement and Innovation Network
IPV	Intimate Partner Violence
LIA	Local Implementing Agency
MIECHV	Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting
PATH	Programmatic Assistance for Tribal Home Visiting
TA	Technical Assistance
TARC	Technical Assistance Resource Center
TEI	Tribal Evaluation Institute

I. Legislative Requirement

Section 511(j) of the Social Security Act, as amended by the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 (Public Law (P.L.) 117-328) (42 U.S.C. 711(j)), requires the following report to Congress:

"(*j*) ANNUAL REPORT TO CONGRESS. – By December 31, 2023, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the Congress a written report on the grants made under this section for the then preceding fiscal year, which shall include –

- (1) an eligible entity-by-eligible entity summary of the outcomes measured by the entity with respect to each benchmark described in subsection (e)(5) that apply to the entity;
- (2) information regarding any technical assistance funded under subparagraph (B) and (C) of subsection (k)(2), including the type of any such assistance provided; $[^2]$
- (3) information on the demographic makeup of families served by each such entity to the extent possible while respecting participant confidentiality, including race, educational attainment at enrollment, household income, and other demographic markers as determined by the Secretary;
- (4) the information described in subsection $(d)(1)(E);[^3]$
- (5) the estimated share of the eligible population served using grants made under this section;
- (6) a description of each service delivery model funded under this section by the eligible entities in each State; and the share (if any) of the grants expended on each model;
- (7) a description of non-Federal expenditures by eligible entities to qualify for matching funds under subsection (c)(4); [⁴]
- (8) information on the uses of funds reserved under subsection $(k)(2)(C);[^5]$
- (9) information relating to those eligible entities for which funding is reserved under subsection (k)(2)(A), with modifications as necessary to reflect tribal data sovereignty, data privacy, and participant confidentiality;[⁶]
- (10) a list of data elements collected from eligible entities, and the purpose of each data element in measuring performance or enforcing requirements under this section."

This report includes information and program data on each of these requirements and related program activities and initiatives for Fiscal Year (FY) 2023, the first year since reauthorization of the Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting (MIECHV) Program on December 29, 2022. The report discusses how these activities and initiatives align with the mission of the MIECHV Program statutory authority.

² The referenced subsection describes reservations of appropriations. The subparagraphs describe appropriations reserved for technical assistance, including workforce-related technical assistance.

³ The referenced subsection addresses demonstration of improvement. It describes the requirements for programs to continuously demonstrate achievement of benchmarks and outlines the procedures for programs that fail to demonstrate improvement.

⁴ The referenced subsection addresses grant amounts. It describes the requirements for determining matching grant amounts, including the amount of obligations from non-federal funds.

⁵ The referenced subsection describes appropriations reserved for workforce support, retention, and case management.

⁶ The referenced subsection describes appropriations reserved for grants to tribal organizations.

II. Introduction

Overview of MIECHV

Since 2010, the Health Resources and Services Administration's (HRSA) MIECHV Program has enabled states, jurisdictions, and tribes to provide families with the tools they need to thrive. The MIECHV Program supports voluntary, evidence-based home visiting services for expectant and new parents with children up to kindergarten entry age who live in communities that are at risk for adverse maternal and child health outcomes. Families choose to participate in home visiting programs and partner with home visiting professionals – such as trained social workers, nurses, early childhood educators, and other health and social service providers – to set and achieve goals that improve their health and well-being. The MIECHV Program builds on decades of research showing that home visits during pregnancy and early childhood improve the lives of children and families.

Home visiting helps prevent child abuse and neglect, supports positive parenting, improves maternal and child health, and promotes child development and school readiness.⁷ Home visiting can also be cost-effective in the long term, through reduced spending on government programs and increased individual earnings of both caregiver and child participants.⁸ The MIECHV Program supports the health and well-being of families through the work of home visitors to develop strong relationships with families, provide regular home visits, assess family needs, and deliver tailored services.

In December 2022, the authorization and mandatory appropriations for the MIECHV Program were extended for FY 2023 through FY 2027. The reauthorization of the MIECHV Program doubled federal appropriations for evidence-based home visiting by FY 2027, including through a new matching grant authority, and included a new reservation of appropriations for workforce support, retention, and case management. The reauthorization also introduced several new program requirements, including an annual report to Congress, the creation of a new web-based outcomes dashboard, establishment of new parameters on the use of virtual home visiting, requirements for reduction in administrative burden, and an emphasis on providing targeted, intensive home visiting services.

⁷ See footnote 1.

⁸ Michalopoulos, C., Faucetta, K., Warren, A., & Mitchell, R. (2017). Evidence on the long-term effects of home visiting programs: Laying the groundwork for long-term follow-up in the Mother and Infant Home Visiting Program Evaluation (MIHOPE). OPRE Report 2017-73. Office of Planning, Research and Evaluation, Administration for Children and Families, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

https://www.acf.hhs.gov/opre/report/evidence-long-term-effects-home-visiting-programs-laying-groundwork-long-term-follow

State and Jurisdiction Program Overview

The goals of the MIECHV Program are to:

- Identify and provide comprehensive home visiting services to improve outcomes for eligible families living in at-risk communities⁹;
- Improve coordination of services within at-risk communities; and
- Strengthen and improve programs and activities that address preventive and primary care services for pregnant people, infants, and children under Title V of the Social Security Act.

The MIECHV Program, administered by HRSA's Maternal and Child Health Bureau, provides funds to states, jurisdictions, and nonprofit organizations (hereafter referred to as "awardees"). Through a needs assessment, MIECHV awardees identify and prioritize communities that are at risk for certain adverse family outcomes and include populations they intend to serve. The MIECHV statute identifies the following populations that MIECHV awardees should prioritize for home visiting services:¹⁰

- Low-income people;
- Pregnant women under the age of 21;
- People with a history of child abuse or neglect or who have had interactions with child welfare services;
- People with a history of substance use disorder or who need substance use disorder treatment;
- People who use tobacco products in the home;
- People who are or have children with low student achievement;
- People with children who have developmental delays or disabilities; and
- People who are serving or formerly served in the Armed Forces, including such families that have members of the Armed Forces who have had multiple deployments outside of the United States.

MIECHV awardees have the flexibility to select home visiting service delivery models that best meet specific state and local needs. By law, awardees must spend the majority of their funding to implement evidence-based home visiting models, with up to 25 percent of funding available to implement promising approaches that will undergo rigorous evaluation.

Awardees deliver high-quality home visiting services to improve target outcomes in six statutory benchmark areas (see Figure 1).

⁹ A) communities with concentrations of— (i) premature birth, low-birth weight infants, and infant mortality, including infant death due to neglect, or other indicators of at-risk prenatal, maternal, newborn, or child health; (ii) poverty; (iii) crime; (iv) domestic violence; (v) high rates of high-school drop-outs; (vi) substance abuse; (vii) unemployment; or (viii) child maltreatment.

¹⁰ Social Security Act, section 511(d)(5) (42 U.S.C. 711(d)(5)), as redesignated amended by section 6101 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 (P.L. 117-328).

Figure 1: MIECHV Program Benchmarks

BENCHMARKS Improved maternal Reduced crime or and newborn health domestic violence Reduced child injuries, Improved family maltreatment, economic and emergency self-sufficiency department visits Improved school Improved coordination readiness and and referrals for achievement community resources

The FY 2023 performance measure data demonstrate the continued impact of home visiting programs in several areas. For example, home visiting programs have led to improvements in:

- Family behavior that contributes to children's early language and literacy skills;
- Uptake of well-child and postpartum care; and
- Screening for postpartum depression and receipt of recommended services for those who need them.

(See Section V, MIECHV Program Outcomes, for more details.)

FY 2023 Program Funding

The MIECHV Program is authorized under section 511 of the Social Security Act, as amended by Section 6101 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 (P.L. 117-328). The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 also extended mandatory funding for the MIECHV Program for FY 2023 through FY 2027. For FY 2023, the MIECHV Program was appropriated for \$500 million and funded all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and 5 U.S. territories.

The MIECHV Program appropriation for FY 2023 through FY 2027 is shown in Table 1.¹¹

¹¹ Appropriations for the MIECHV Program are classified as non-exempt non-defense mandatory funds and subject to sequestration under the Budget Control Act of 2011, which applied caps on federal government spending that went into effect on March 1, 2013.

Table 1:	Appropriations,	FY 2023 - 2027*
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	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027
Total Appropriations	500	550	600	650	800
(\$ in millions)					
Base Grants	500	500	500	500	500
Matching Grants	0	50	100	150	300

Note:

* Figures do not account for sequestration.

Of the funding appropriated for the MIECHV Program each FY from 2023 through 2027, 6 percent is set aside for grants to tribal organizations. This increased the total amount of funds made available for the Tribal MIECHV grants from \$12 million in FY 2022 to \$30 million in FY 2023. This major expansion of the Tribal MIECHV Program will bring evidence-based home visiting services to more tribal communities (see Section VI: Tribal MIECHV Program). In addition, of funding made available by Congress:

- Two percent is set aside for workforce support, retention, and case management. Through a portion of this funding, HRSA established the Institute for Home Visiting Workforce Development and the Jackie Walorski Center for Evidence-Based Case Management in FY 2023 (see Section VIII. Workforce Development and Support).
- Two percent is set aside for technical assistance (TA) to assist awardees in developing and maintaining effective, efficient programs that incorporate continuous quality improvement (CQI) (see Section VII. Technical Assistance).
- Three percent is set aside for research and evaluation and federal administration directly or through grants or contracts. This funding sustains the MIECHV Program's research, evaluation, CQI, and performance measurement initiatives and supports effective management of appropriated funding.

III. Home Visiting Models

The MIECHV authorizing statute requires eligible entities to spend the majority of grant funding to implement home visiting service delivery models found to be effective according to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) criteria of effectiveness for evidence-based models. Eligible entities can use no more than 25 percent of grant funds to conduct and evaluate programs that use promising approaches (i.e., models that are not yet deemed to be evidence-based) which may also help build the evidence base toward meeting HHS's evidence-of-effectiveness standards. The Home Visiting Evidence of Effectiveness project conducts a thorough and transparent review of home visiting models to identify those that qualify as evidence-based. HRSA may make additional determinations about which models meeting HHS criteria for evidence of effectiveness align with MIECHV statutory and program requirements. In FY 2023, 23 evidence-based home visiting models identified by the Home Visiting Evidence of Effectiveness reviews were eligible for implementation with MIECHV funds.¹²

¹² For more details, see https://homvee.acf.hhs.gov/HRSA-Models-Eligible-MIECHV-Grantees.

MIECHV awardees can implement 1 or more approved models, provided that the selected model(s): (1) meets the needs of the identified communities or specific target populations identified by the statute; (2) provides the best opportunity to achieve meaningful outcomes in benchmark areas and measures; and (3) is implemented effectively with fidelity based on available resources and support from the national model developer. The selected model(s) should also be well matched to the needs of the awardee's early childhood system.

Home Visiting Models in Use

In FY 2023, MIECHV awardees implemented 12 evidence-based models, and three awardees implemented and evaluated three promising approaches (see Table 2). Fourteen awardees implemented one model only, and 42 awardees implemented two or more models. Detailed descriptions and evidence of effectiveness for each of the models can be found on the Home Visiting Evidence of Effectiveness website.¹³

Evidence-Based Home Visiting Model	Number of Awardees Implementing in FY 2023
Healthy Families America	39
Nurse-Family Partnership	37
Parents as Teachers	37
Early Head Start Home-Based Option	9
Home Instruction for Parents of Preschool Youngsters	5
SafeCare Augmented	5
Maternal Early Childhood Sustained Home-Visiting Program	3
Child First	2
Family Spirit	2
Family Check-Up for Children	1
Health Access Nurturing Development Services Program	1
Promoting First Relationships	1
Promising Approach Implemented in FY 2023	Awardee
Following Baby Back Home	Arkansas
Health Start	Arizona
Team for Infants Exposed to Substance Abuse	Kansas

Table 2: Home Visiting Models in Use by MIECHV Awardees

¹³ See footnote 1.

Fund Expenditure by Model

Statute requires awardees to submit expenditure data by each model they implement. Table 3 shows the share of the FY 2021 awards, covering September 30, 2021, to September 29, 2023, that awardees used to implement each model in their state or jurisdiction. The three models where the most funds were expended were Parents as Teachers (33 percent), Nurse-Family Partnership (29 percent), and Healthy Families America (28 percent).

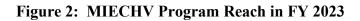
Model	Share of FY 2021 Funds Expended
Parents as Teachers	33%
Nurse-Family Partnership	29%
Healthy Families America	28%
Early Head Start Home-Based Option	3%
Home Instruction for Parents of Preschool Youngsters	2%
Health Access Nurturing Development Services Program	2%
SafeCare Augmented	1%
Family Check-Up	1%
Maternal Early Childhood Sustained Home-Visiting Program	<1%
Child First	<1%
Team for Infants Exposed to Substance Abuse*	<1%
Health Start*	<1%
Family Spirit	<1%
Following Baby Back Home*	<1%
Promoting First Relationships	<1%
Total	100%
<i>Note:</i> Percentages represent share of FY 2021 awards expended for model be *Indicates promising approach models	eing implemented.

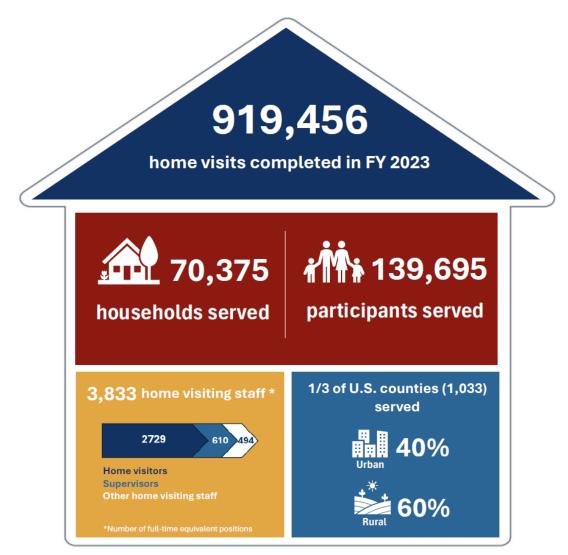
Table 3: Share of FY 2021 Funds Expended on Each Model

IV. MIECHV Program Reach and Demographics MIECHV Program Reach

In FY 2023, the 56 MIECHV awardees provided 919,456 home visits to 139,695 adults and children in 70,375 families (see Figure 2). The program served 1,033 counties – a 25 percent increase in the number of counties served since 2015. These counties represent the communities that state and jurisdiction awardees have identified through their statewide needs assessments based on risk of adverse maternal and child health outcomes. Of the counties supported by the MIECHV Program, 60 percent were rural, and 40 percent were urban. The MIECHV Program

supported home visiting services in 43 percent of all urban counties and 27 percent of all rural counties in the United States.¹⁴





The MIECHV Program served 70,375 families in FY 2023, which represents an estimated 20 percent of the more than 350,000 families who are likely eligible and in need of MIECHV services.¹⁵

¹⁴ Rural and urban county designations follow the HRSA Federal Office of Rural Health Policy (FORHP) definitions. Please note that some urban counties may include rural sub-county areas according to FORHP definitions. For more information on FORHP definitions on rural populations, please visit FORHP's website at https://www.hrsa.gov/rural-health/about-us.

¹⁵ Internal analysis using 2023 U.S. Census Bureau Current Population Survey Public Use Sample data. This estimate is based on a representative sample of the population and may change year to year.

Demographics of Participating Families

The following section presents a national snapshot of the characteristics of program participants that the MIECHV Program served in FY 2023 (see Figure 3 for additional details). Appendix A provides additional demographic information by awardee. In FY 2023, 71,967 adults and 67,728 children received home visiting services. About 40 percent of participants were newly enrolled in the MIECHV Program in FY 2023, while the rest were continuing from the prior year.

Of adult participants, 30 percent were pregnant at enrollment, 67 percent were nonpregnant female caregivers, and 3 percent were male caregivers. Most adult participants (62 percent) were under 30 years old, and most children (80 percent) were under age 3.

Ninety-two percent of households enrolled in MIECHV had incomes at or less than 200 percent of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) and 67 percent of households had incomes at or less than 100 percent of FPL. In addition, 3 percent of the adult participants experienced homelessness and another 3 percent lived in public housing. More than half of adult participants (61 percent) had a high school diploma or less.

Most adult and child participants identified as white (61 percent of adults and 58 percent of children, compared with 66 percent of the general population¹⁶). Black or African American adults and children each made up about 25 percent of participants (compared with 12 percent of the general population). Approximately 33 percent of adult and child participants identified as Hispanic or Latino (compared with 19 percent of the general population).

About 24 percent of child participants resided in a household where English is not the primary language. A total of 19 percent of households spoke Spanish as the primary language. Other primary languages include Arabic, French, Haitian Creole, Chinese, and Burmese. Most adults and children (75 percent and 86 percent, respectively) were insured through Medicaid or the Children's Health Insurance Program. Figure 3 summarizes various demographic factors of MIECHV participants.

¹⁶ General population data retrieved from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2018-2022 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates race and ethnicity population estimates.

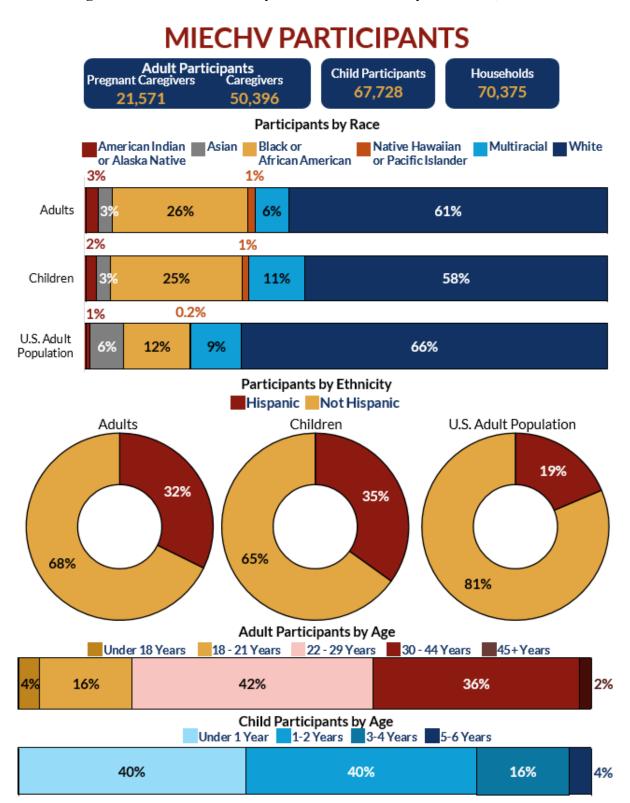
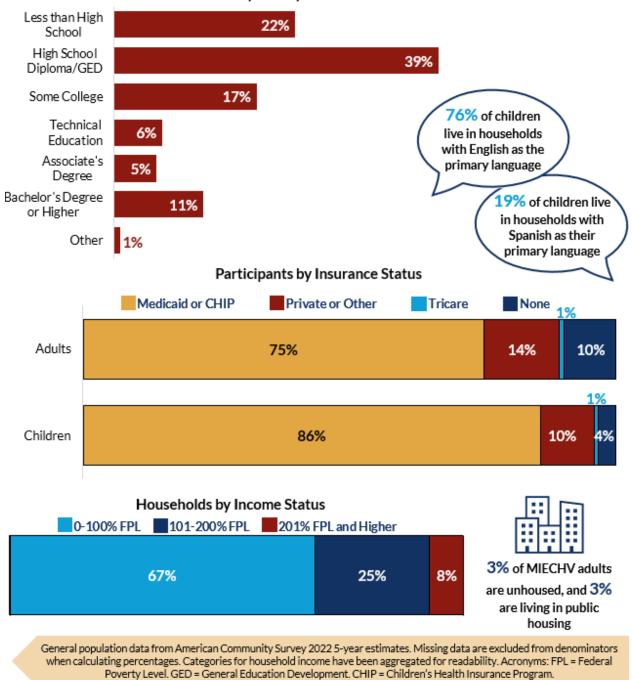


Figure 3: National Summary of Families Served by MIECHV, FY 2023



Adult Participants by Educational Achievement

The MIECHV Program has consistently identified and served priority populations that are at risk for adverse family and child outcomes. For example, in FY 2023, of all MIECHV households, 92 percent had incomes at or below 200 percent of the FPL, 67 percent of households had incomes at or below 100 percent of the FPL, and 18 percent reported a history of child abuse and maltreatment. Figure 4 shows the proportion of MIECHV participants by each statutorily defined priority population.

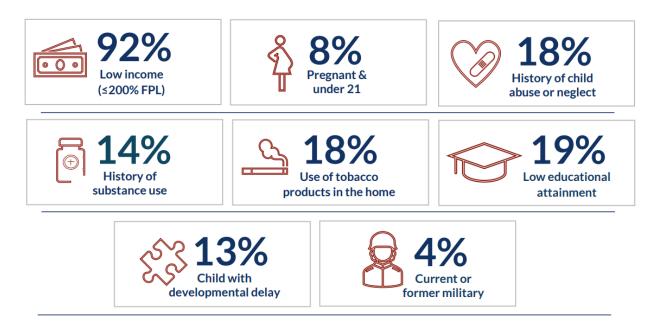


Figure 4: Priority Populations Among MIECHV Households, FY 2023

V. MIECHV Program Outcomes MIECHV Performance Outcomes

MIECHV awardees collect and report on performance data to track their program's performance, identify areas for improvement, and ensure that services result in measurable improvement for families and communities. In 2016, HRSA underwent a year-long process that included input from state awardees, federal partners, home visiting model developers, and other interested parties to revise the performance reporting requirements.

The MIECHV performance measurement system used in FY 2023 includes 19 required and 2 optional measures across the 6 benchmark areas. The measures are categorized into 2 types: *performance indicators* which demonstrate the effects of home visiting alone (e.g., rate of screening for developmental delays) and *systems outcomes* which track effects that are less sensitive to change from home visiting alone due to factors that are outside of home visiting's control, such as the environment in which the program operates (e.g., rate of health insurance continuity). For additional details on each performance measure, refer to this summary on HRSA's website.¹⁷

Figure 5 summarizes the MIECHV national outcomes of the 19 performance measures for FY 2023. The data showed improvement across the performance measures overall. MIECHV had the following key achievements in FY 2023:

¹⁷ HRSA Maternal & Child Health. (n.d.). Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program. https://mchb.hrsa.gov/sites/default/files/mchb/programs-impact/performance-indicators-sys-outcomes-summary.pdf

- Eighty-two percent of children enrolled in MIECHV had a family member who read, told stories, or sang with them on a daily basis, which increases a child's vocabulary and literacy skills. This is an increase from a 3-year rolling average of 79 percent (FY 2020 to FY 2022).
- Seventy-seven percent of children enrolled in MIECHV ages 9 to 30 months were screened for developmental delays. Regular developmental screenings help identify delays and enable families to access early interventions to improve children's developmental trajectories. This is a 4 percent increase from a 3-year rolling average of 73 percent (FY 2020 to FY 2022).
- Seventy-one percent of children enrolled in MIECHV received their most recent wellchild visit as described in the Bright Futures Periodicity Schedule developed by the American Academy of Pediatrics, which establishes Recommendations for Preventive Pediatric Health Care. This figure is an increase from a 3-year rolling average of 68 percent (FY 2020 to FY 2022).
- Seventy-four percent of mothers enrolled in MIECHV had a postpartum visit within 8 weeks of delivery, which enables new mothers to get information on what to expect and to raise their questions and concerns about physical, social, and emotional changes.¹⁸ This performance represents a 6 percent increase from a 3-year rolling average of 68 percent (FY 2020 to FY 2022).

In their FY 2023 performance reports, awardees described successes resulting from CQI efforts, collaborations with community partners, and improvements in data collection, monitoring, and reporting. Specifically, awardees reported success with CQI efforts to improve recruitment and retention of families, as well as efforts to reduce missing data through modifying data collection time points and conducting frequent data reviews with local implementing agency (LIA) staff. Awardees also reported challenges around model-specific data issues, staff turnover, and identifying or adapting screening tools and measures that are relevant to diverse populations. The performance measures for each awardee are available on HRSA's website through state fact sheets.¹⁹

¹⁸ See footnote 2.

¹⁹ HRSA Maternal & Child Health. (n.d.). Home Visiting Program: State Fact Sheets. https://mchb.hrsa.gov/programs-impact/programs/home-visiting/state-fact-sheets

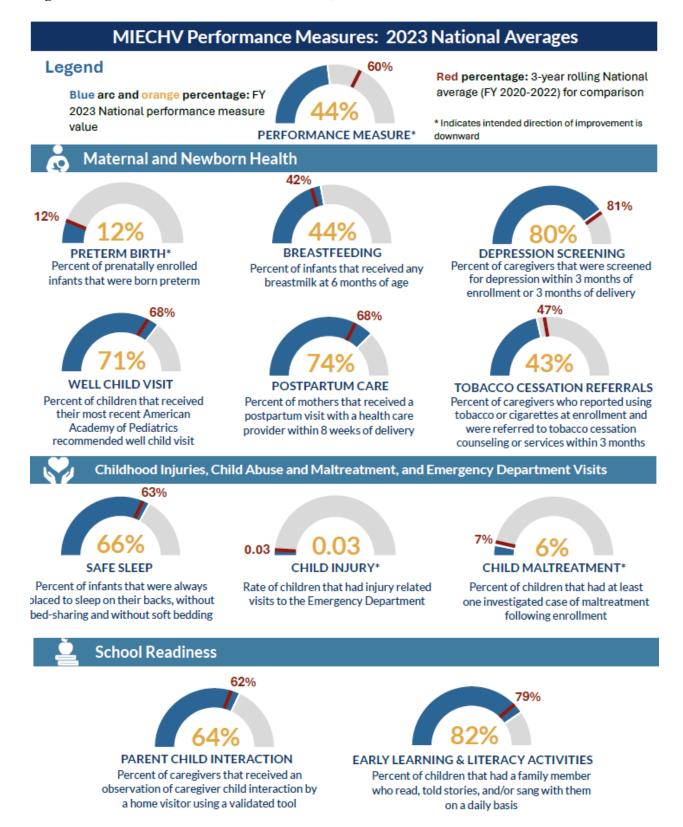
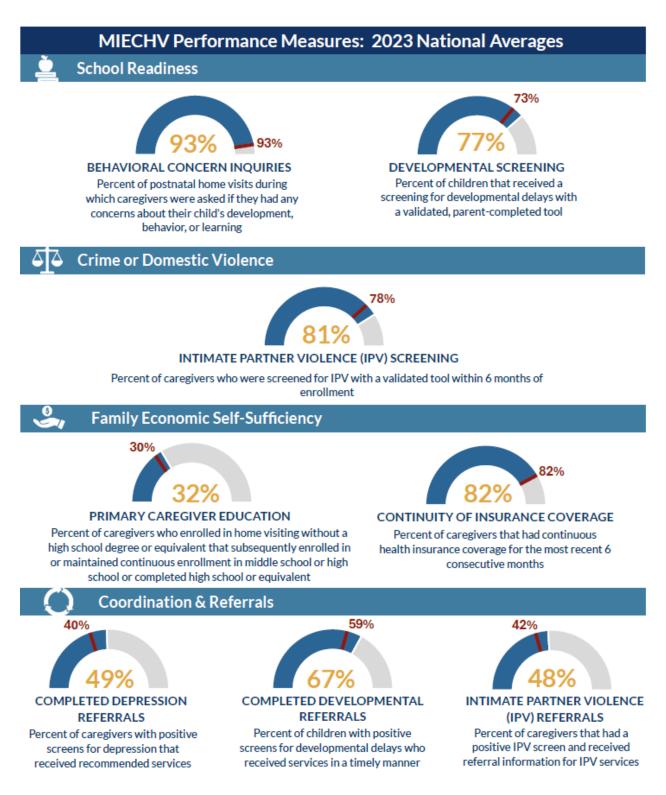


Figure 5: MIECHV Performance Measures, FY 2023



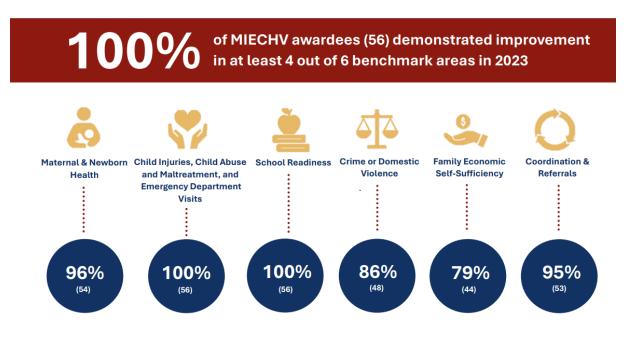
Demonstration of Improvement

Every 3 years, MIECHV awardees must demonstrate improvements for eligible families participating in the MIECHV Program in at least 4 of the 6 benchmark areas, using annual

performance data on the 19 performance measures.²⁰ Awardees that do not show improvement in at least 4 of the benchmark areas (as compared with the outcomes of eligible families who do not receive services from an early childhood home visitation program) must develop and implement a plan to improve outcomes with TA provided by HRSA. If a recipient continues to not demonstrate improvement after the full implementation of an Outcome Improvement Plan and subsequent reassessment, or does not submit a required performance report, HRSA must terminate the grant award.

In the most recent assessment conducted in FY 2023, all 56 MIECHV awardees successfully met the requirements for demonstration of improvement (DOI; see Figure 6). This is similar to the previous assessment in FY 2020. Within the 6 benchmark areas, the area with the fewest awardees meeting DOI criteria was the family economic self-sufficiency benchmark (79 percent). This benchmark is comprised of 2 *systems outcomes* performance measures (continuity of insurance coverage and change in caregiver education) that rely on systems conditions that home visiting has less control over compared to other performance measures. Appendix A provides FY 2023 DOI results for each awardee. HRSA will conduct the next assessment following FY 2026 and every 3 years thereafter.

Figure 6: FY 2023 Demonstration of Improvement Results, Overall and by Benchmark Area



²⁰ Improvement in a benchmark area is defined as meeting the measure-level improvement criteria in at least onethird of the measures under a specified benchmark area (rounded to the closest whole number), with a minimum of improvement in at least 1 measure for each benchmark area. Improvement for a measure is defined as meeting 1 or both of the following criteria: (1) any change in the intended direction for that measure as compared to baseline and (2) meeting or exceeding the established threshold for a measure, while simultaneously not decreasing performance from baseline by more than 10 percent.

Required Data Elements

MIECHV awardees are required to collect data and report on their program's performance through annual and quarterly performance reporting. Appendix B lists specific data elements required and their purpose. In addition to tracking performance at national and awardee levels and enforcing requirements, HRSA also uses the collected information for the following purposes:

- Direct TA resources to enhance home visiting service delivery and improve performance;
- Target specific topic areas for CQI priorities to improve performance or measurement;
- Communicate with interested parties about the outcomes of the MIECHV Program;
- Identify areas that would benefit from additional research and evidence; and
- Identify and address strengths and opportunities in state early childhood systems.

MIECHV awardees frequently use the data to monitor performance of their local programs and to target program-wide or local CQI and evaluation efforts. Awardees also rely on the data to inform programmatic decisions and communicate their performance and impact to interested parties.

Awardees have additional grants and fiscal reporting requirements that are not specific to the MIECHV Program but are required for grants oversight and management, such as federal financial reports and annual funding applications. As a key approach to meeting awardee administrative burden requirements in the statute, HRSA has actively engaged awardees, home visiting model developers, and other partners to identify opportunities to reduce administrative burden for performance reporting.²¹ (See Section X: Administrative Burden Reduction for more information.)

VI. Tribal MIECHV Program

Tribal MIECHV Program Overview

The Tribal MIECHV Program provides grants to Indian Tribes, consortia of tribes, tribal organizations, and urban Indian organizations to develop, implement, and evaluate home visiting programs in American Indian and Alaska Native (AI/AN) communities. The Office of Early Childhood Development within the Administration for Children and Families (ACF) administers the Tribal MIECHV Program.

The Tribal MIECHV Program works toward the following goals:

- Supporting the development of happy, healthy, and successful AI/AN children and families through a coordinated home visiting strategy that addresses critical maternal and child health, development, early learning, family support, and child abuse and neglect prevention needs;
- Implementing high-quality, culturally relevant, evidence-based home visiting programs in AI/AN communities;

²¹ See footnote 11.

- Expanding the evidence base around home visiting interventions with AI/AN populations; and
- Supporting and strengthening cooperation and coordination and promoting linkages among various early childhood programs, resulting in coordinated, comprehensive early childhood systems.

In accordance with the MIECHV statute, Tribal MIECHV grants are consistent with funding provided to states and jurisdictions "to the extent practicable." Tribal MIECHV grant recipients must conduct needs assessments and report on benchmarks. Entities that receive Tribal MIECHV funds to operate home visiting programs must develop and implement a high-quality home visiting program that is based on evidence and built to reflect the needs, strengths, and resources of the tribal community that it serves.

In FY 2023, the Tribal MIECHV Program reserved 6 percent of appropriations to support grants to Indian tribes, tribal organizations, or urban Indian organizations. The program funded 5-year cooperative agreement grants under 2 types of funding opportunities in FY 2023. The Tribal MIECHV Development and Implementation Grant program funds tribal entities that have never implemented a home visiting program. The Tribal MIECHV Implementation and Expansion Grant program funds tribal entities that are currently implementing home visiting and wish to continue to serve or expand services. In FY 2023, the Tribal MIECHV Program received \$30 million and funded 41 tribal entities (16 Development and Implementation Grant recipients).²²

Tribal MIECHV grant recipients have the flexibility to adopt home visiting models that are either evidence-based or considered a promising approach. Model selection is designed to be a collaborative and community-driven process based on the needs and readiness assessment findings. Currently, Family Spirit, which is a culturally tailored home visiting program that uses community-based home educators in Indigenous communities, is the only home visiting model that is considered evidence-based for this purpose. Most Tribal MIECHV grant recipients implement home visiting models that have yet to demonstrate evidence of effectiveness in serving AI/AN populations and thus are considered promising approaches. Table 4 outlines the models that Tribal MIECHV grant recipients used in FY 2023.

²² Throughout this report, the provided data is for the 22 Tribal MIECHV Implementation and Expansion grant recipients that were implementing services in FY 2023. The 3 new grant recipients began implementation of services in FY 2024.

Model/Promising Approach	Number of Grant Recipients Implementing in FY 2023*
Parents as Teachers	15
Family Spirit	4
Nurse-Family Partnership	3
Parent-Child Assistance Program	1

Table 4: Tribal MIECHV Models and Promising Approaches

Note:

*One Tribal MIECHV grant recipient implemented 2 models in FY 2023.

Tribal MIECHV Reach and Demographics of Participating Families

In recognition of tribal data sovereignty, participant confidentiality, and grant recipient privacy, ACF engaged the Tribal MIECHV grant recipients regarding how to present grant recipient and participant data in this report. Based on the feedback, this section provides statistics in aggregate, such as averages and percentages. While informative, these figures may mask the broad variability of the Tribal MIECHV grant recipients and their communities.

In FY 2023, a total of 1,768 adults and 1,664 children received home visiting services through the Tribal MIECHV Program. Tribal MIECHV grant recipients serve remote reservations; urban areas representing families from varied tribes and villages; and other rural, urban, and suburban areas.

Demographic Characteristics

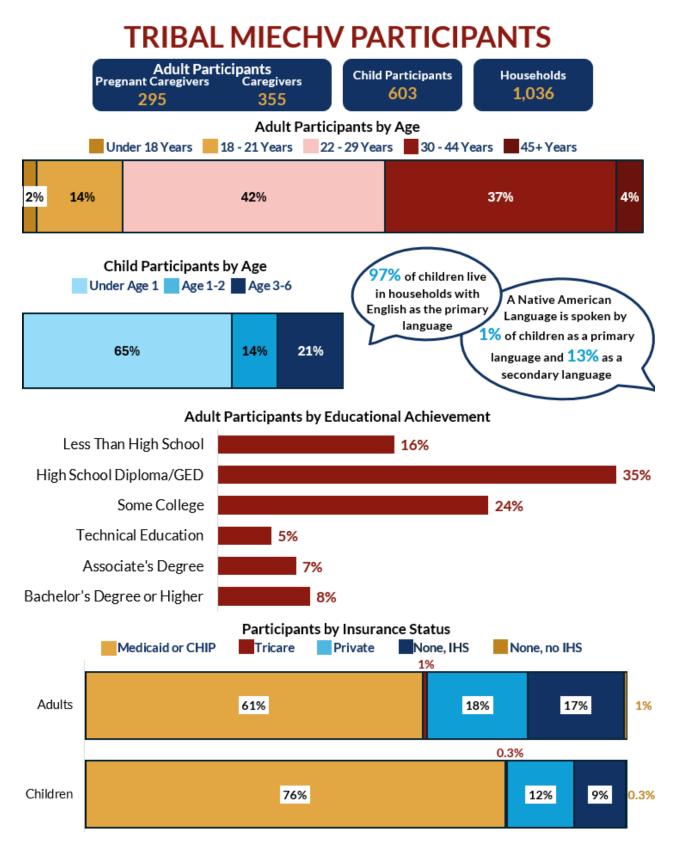
In FY 2023, more than a third of adults and children were newly enrolled in the Tribal MIECHV Program, while the rest were continuing participants. All demographic characteristics are presented for newly enrolled participants only, which includes 650 adults and 603 children. Of the adult participants, approximately 45 percent were pregnant at enrollment, 47 percent were nonpregnant female caregivers, and 8 percent were male caregivers.

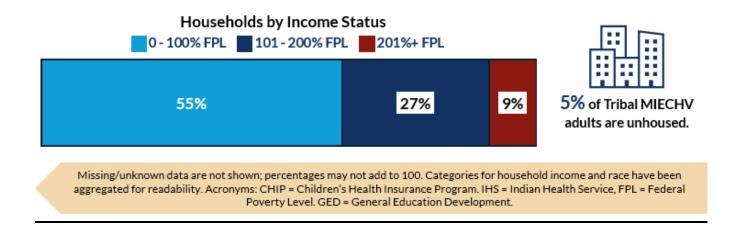
Most adult participants were over the age of 25 (67 percent), and most children were younger than 2 (79 percent). About half of adult participants (51 percent) had a high school diploma or less and 5 percent of participants experienced homelessness.

A total of 82 percent of adults and 91 percent of children identified as AI/AN, including those who identified as being more than 1 race. In all, 10 percent of adults and 15 percent of children identified as Hispanic or Latino. Most (97 percent) children spoke English as a primary home language. One percent of children spoke a Native American language as their primary language, although 13 percent of children spoke a Native American language as a secondary language.

Most participants (79 percent of adults and 89 percent of children) had health insurance. Overall, 61 percent of caregivers and 76 percent of children were covered through Medicaid or the Children's Health Insurance Program. Another 17 percent of adults and 9 percent of children were not insured but had access to care through an Indian Health Service, Contract Health Services, or Urban Indian Health Program facility. Figure 7 provides additional demographic information about newly enrolled Tribal MIECHV Program participants.

Figure 7: Overview of Newly Enrolled Tribal MIECHV Participants, FY 2023

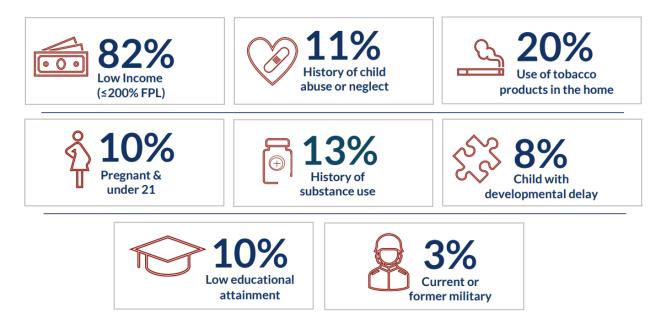




Priority Populations

Consistent with the authorizing statute for MIECHV, the Tribal MIECHV Program prioritizes serving populations identified in statute, as described earlier in this report. Among newly enrolled Tribal MIECHV participants, 82 percent of households had incomes at or below 200 percent of the FPL, and 20 percent used tobacco products in the home. Figure 8 describes the priority populations served in FY 2023.

Figure 8: Priority Populations Among Newly Enrolled Tribal MIECHV Households, FY 2023



Tribal MIECHV Performance Outcomes

Tribal MIECHV grant recipients provide annual reports of their progress on 9 "core" annual benchmark performance measures. Figure 9 shows the data for the Tribal MIECHV Implementation and Expansion grant recipients delivering services throughout FY 2023. For additional details on each performance measure and demonstration of improvement, refer to the summary on ACF's website.²³

In FY 2023, Tribal MIECHV grant recipients showed improvement in most performance measures. For example:

- Eighty-four percent of caregivers were screened for depression within 3 months of enrollment or delivery, compared to the 3-year rolling average for all grant recipients of 77 percent from FY 2020 to FY 2022.
- Eighty-four percent of children were screened for developmental delay at least annually, compared to the 76 percent 3-year rolling average for all grant recipients from FY 2020 to FY 2022.

²³ Administration for Children and Families. (n.d.). Tribal Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program Data Reports: Performance Measurement Data Report.

https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/ecd/THV%20PMR%20Form%202023_FINAL%2004.10.202 3.508.pdf.

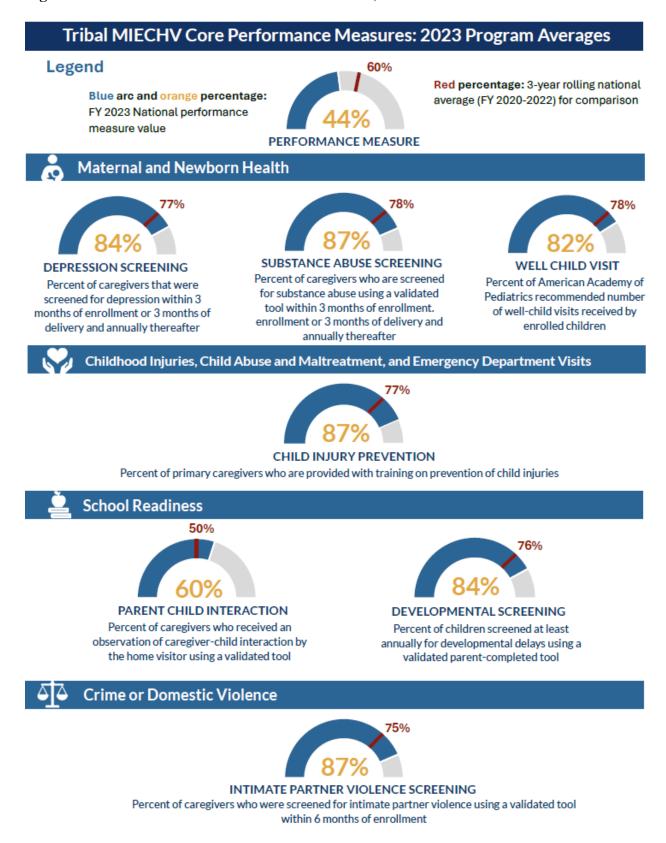
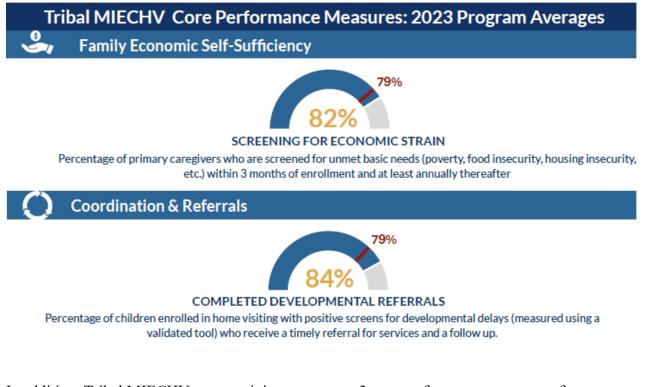


Figure 9: Tribal MIECHV Performance Measures, FY 2023



In addition, Tribal MIECHV grant recipients report on 3 core performance measures of implementation. On average, Tribal MIECHV grant recipients completed more than the number of home visits recommended by the model developer (102 percent), and nearly all of the recommended supervisor observations (98 percent) and individual or group reflective supervision sessions (94 percent).

Tribal MIECHV grant recipients must demonstrate improvement in at least 4 of the 6 statutorily identified benchmark areas.²⁴ In FY 2023, most grant recipients showed improvement in each benchmark, and the vast majority (95 percent) met demonstration of improvement requirements in 4 of the 6 benchmarks.

Tribal MIECHV Program Data Elements

The Tribal MIECHV Program collects similar data elements to the state and jurisdiction MIECHV Program, including an annual performance report on data describing the demographics of Tribal MIECHV enrollees and home visiting staff, information about Tribal MIECHV services, and progress toward Tribal MIECHV benchmarks. Demographic data include age, race

²⁴ Recipients can demonstrate improvement in 2 ways: (1) show improvements in their performance on the benchmark between a baseline (either their first year of implementation or the prior year, depending on when they began implementation of services) and FY 2022; or (2) meet or exceed a threshold value for that benchmark (the threshold is 80 percent for benchmarks that reflect something desirable and 20 percent for those reflecting behavior or experiences that Tribal MIECHV aims to decrease). For benchmarks with 2 core measures, grant recipients must demonstrate improvement in at least 1 measure. For benchmarks with 3 core measures, grant recipients must demonstrate improvement in at least 2 measures. Several of the benchmark areas have core measures and flex measures, and recipients could demonstrate improvement on either core or flex measures in that benchmark area, as long as they met the minimum number of measures outlined by ACF.

and ethnicity, gender, and education of adult and child enrollees and home visiting staff. They also include information on household economic circumstances, housing insecurity, health insurance, primary languages, presence in a priority population, and services received through the program. The performance data include measures related to screenings, referrals, home visits, well-child visits, and other services, like parent training on childhood injuries. Tribal MIECHV grant recipients also submit an annual report to the Secretary, which provides rich contextual information and details about programs and services implemented, including challenges, successes, lessons learned, and TA needs.

In addition, Tribal MIECHV grant recipients submit data on participant enrollment and caseload, the number of households currently receiving services, households that stopped receiving services, and those that completed the program; the number of households served by grant recipient-defined geographic service area; and the number of staff and staff vacancies. Finally, grant recipients submit ACF-required federal financial reports.

VII. Technical Assistance

The MIECHV Program's TA supports the efforts of the MIECHV awardees and Tribal MIECHV grant recipients to improve family outcomes and strengthen the capacity of state and local early childhood systems by connecting awardees to technical expertise, sharing best practices, engaging experts, using CQI methodologies, and disseminating and translating research findings. The TA providers collaborate to bring their expertise to the provision of TA and collectively provide high-quality, timely, and useful support through a coordinated process to address awardees' needs and requests. Resources that are relevant to all awardees (i.e., universal TA) and support for individual awardees or small groups of awardees (i.e., targeted TA) are available through a diverse set of products to meet awardee needs.

MIECHV Technical Assistance Resource Center

HRSA provides TA to awardees through the MIECHV Technical Assistance Resource Center (TARC). TARC provides individualized TA and develops user-friendly tools and resources that provide practical strategies to strengthen home visiting services. Its ongoing leadership academies build the proficiency of awardees in areas such as leadership development, policy and state systems, and fiscal management. Through the MIECHV Awardee Learning Library (an online platform for information sharing), TARC develops and disseminates numerous resources including a quarterly e-newsletter, webinars, podcasts, communities of practice, written resources, and QuickLearns (short informational videos). TARC also supports the alignment of evaluation designs and measurement strategies across awardees who conduct their own evaluations.

In FY 2023, all state and jurisdiction MIECHV awardees participated in targeted TA on topics such as annual performance reporting support, LIA collaboration, and CQI capacity building. Eighty-eight percent of awardees attended at least 1 of 6 TARC-facilitated webinars and 66 percent of awardees participated in at least 1 of 5 communities of practice.

Home Visiting Collaborative Improvement and Innovation Network

The Home Visiting Collaborative Improvement and Innovation Network (HV CoIIN) complements TARC by bringing together MIECHV state and jurisdiction awardees and LIAs to build capacity to scale up tested interventions. HV CoIIN 3.0, in its third iteration, is operated via a 5-year cooperative agreement to enable skill-building in CQI and help disseminate effective strategies to improve outcomes for every family receiving MIECHV services. HV CoIIN 3.0 provides TA monthly and on-demand through virtual teaching, virtual peer sharing through collaborative networks, individual coaching, and a website of resources and materials. In FY 2023, the HV CoIIN 3.0 has achieved some critical improvements in capacity building around CQI methods, supporting the home visiting workforce around well-being and filling staff vacancies, and advancing health equity.

Programmatic Assistance for Tribal Home Visiting

Programmatic Assistance for Tribal Home Visiting (PATH) addresses Tribal MIECHV programmatic and implementation needs through a contract. The PATH team supports Tribal MIECHV grant recipients by increasing their capacity to implement high-quality home visiting programs within tribal communities and develop integrated early childhood systems serving AI/AN families. TA activities include providing virtual and in-person individualized learning, facilitating peer sharing and group learning events, and developing tools and resources to support grant recipient efforts.

In FY 2023, PATH organized the 2023 Indigenous Home Visiting Meeting, the first meeting of its kind that brought together over 300 Tribal MIECHV grant recipient representatives and other tribal early childhood professionals working in Indigenous communities. PATH supported grant recipients through 392 individualized TA sessions, including virtual and in-person site visits, 23 thematic or peer activities, 31 video recordings, and other resources such as learning management modules, resource libraries, fact sheets, guidance documents, and newsletters. PATH also continued to publish universal resources such as grantee profiles, success stories, a digital story, and an issue brief describing efforts to support the Tribal Home Visiting workforce and innovative approaches Tribal Home Visiting grant recipients used in recent years to prioritize investments in their staff.

Tribal Evaluation Institute

Since 2010, the Tribal Evaluation Institute (TEI) has provided support to Tribal MIECHV grant recipients on performance measurement, CQI, data systems, and evaluation through a contract. TEI supports grant recipients in strengthening their capacity to collect and use data through a community responsive approach that honors community strengths and tailors support to grant recipients' needs, capacities, interests, priorities, and context. TEI provides individual and universal TA and facilitates peer-to-peer learning environments. TA takes place through emails, phone calls, webinars, trainings, and presentations (virtual and in-person), written guidance, toolkits, briefs, and reports. A 2023 survey indicated that as a result of TEI's TA, grant recipients have increased their knowledge and skill in data collection and analysis, data system management, data reporting and dissemination, evaluation design, and implementing CQI

projects. Respondents overwhelmingly agreed that TEI respected community engagement and the role of tribal data sovereignty in data and evaluation activities.

VIII. Workforce Development and Support

Institute for Home Visiting Workforce Development and Jackie Walorski Center for Evidence-Based Case Management

Through the new 2 percent set-aside for workforce support, retention, and case management, HRSA established the Institute for Home Visiting Workforce Development in September 2023. The Institute seeks to expand, support, and retain a diverse and qualified home visiting workforce by assessing workforce trends, researching effective workforce support practices, and providing technical support to home visiting programs across the country. The Institute's goals are to improve the quality of MIECHV services, support home visitor professional development and well-being, and reduce the costs and disruption associated with frequent staff turnover. The Institute will serve as a central hub for resources and research across the home visiting field to further address critical workforce needs.

Housed within the Institute, the Jackie Walorski Center for Evidence-Based Case Management will identify, evaluate, and disseminate evidence-based case management best practices within the home visiting context to help families access needed services. Since it was established, the Institute held a national kickoff webinar, launched the official website (https://hvworkforce.org/), and hosted knowledge development webinars with more than 1,100 participants. The Institute has also engaged critical partners in the home visiting field including but not limited to the National Alliance of Home Visiting Model Developers, National Home Visiting Resource Center, Home Visiting Applied Research Collaborative, the National Home Visiting Network, the National Early Care & Education Workforce Center among others to support connections across systems, maximize federal investments and support broad reach.

Other Workforce-related TA and Research and Evaluation Activities

Several MIECHV-funded research and evaluation projects have focused on understanding how to support the home visiting workforce, such as the following:

- The HV CoIIN 3.0 strengthened awardee activities to support home visitors. As a result, more home visiting staff reported feeling satisfied with their work/life balance, feeling able to manage the stress associated with their job, and having opportunities to engage in self-care. More than 75 percent of agencies that hired during the project were able to fill 1 or more positions in less than 90 days.
- MIECHV TARC facilitated 2 communities of practice to support workforce development and retention, one of which helped awardees improve workforce compensation.
- The Supporting and Strengthening the Home Visiting Workforce research project focuses on measuring and improving home visitor professional well-being.

IX. Funding Amounts and Requirements

Under the most recent reauthorization, funding awarded to states and jurisdictions will now consist of 2 types of grants: base grants (beginning in FY 2023) and matching grants (beginning in FY 2024). The formulas for calculating base and matching grant award ceilings are specified in statute.²⁵ For base grants, the funding formula considers each awardee's share of U.S. children under age 5, while also ensuring stable funding and a minimum \$1 million award.²⁶ In FY 2024, up to \$447,150,000 total (comprised of \$406,500,000 in base funds and \$40,650,000 in match funds) was available for awards to the 56 eligible entities that received FY 2023 MIECHV formula funding. The base grant amount available will remain consistent for MIECHV awardees through FY 2027, with the exception of reductions required by other applicable laws (e.g., sequestration).

For matching grants, the amount appropriated increases each year from FY 2024 to FY 2027. The MIECHV statute defines a minimum matching grant amount for each year, and remaining matching grant funding must be made available to states and jurisdictions based on the percentage of children in those states and jurisdictions whose families live in poverty.²⁷ To obtain a matching grant, states and jurisdictions are required by the MIECHV statute to contribute \$1 in non-federal funds to receive \$3 in federal grant award funding (25 percent state/jurisdiction contribution, 75 percent federal contribution). Beginning in FY 2025, any unobligated matching grant funds from previous fiscal years must be distributed to interested states and jurisdictions that can meet the additional match requirement (contributing \$1 in non-federal funds to receive \$3 in federal grant award funding). The MIECHV Program will distribute funding according to each state's and jurisdiction's share of children under age 5 living in families in poverty.

For FY 2024, 53 awardees received matching funds. Among them, most of the awardees used state general funds, including Tobacco Settlement Funds, as non-federal funds to qualify for the match. Several awardees used in-kind contributions. Appendix A notes which awardees received FY 2024 matching funds. The HRSA website has more information on matching funds amounts.

X. Administrative Burden Reduction

The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 (P.L. 117-328), amended section 511 of the Social Security Act, and, in pertinent part, requires a reduction in the administrative burden of the MIECHV Program. Section 511(h) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 711(h)) now includes the following new requirement:

"(6) REDUCTION OF ADMINISTRATIVE BURDEN.— "(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall reduce the burden, on States and public and private implementing agencies at the local level, of administering this section, by—

²⁵ See footnote 11.

²⁶ See footnote 11.

²⁷ See footnote 11.

'(i) reviewing and revising administrative data collection instruments and forms to eliminate duplication and streamline reporting requirements for States, eligible entities referred to in subsection (k)(2)(A), and nonprofit organizations referred to in subsection (l)(1)(B), including timelines for submitting reports;

``(ii) conducting an analysis of the total number of hours reported by administering agencies on complying with paperwork requirements, and exploring, in consultation with administering agencies, ways to reduce the number of hours spent by at least 15 percent;

``(iii) conducting a review of paperwork and data collection requirements for tribal grantees, and exploring, in consultation with tribes and tribal organizations, ways to reduce administrative burden, respect sovereignty, and acknowledge the different focus points for tribal grantees;

"(iv) collecting input from relevant State fiscal officials to align fiscal requirements and oversight for States and eligible entities to ensure consistency with standards and guidelines for other Federal formula grant programs; and

"(v) consulting with administering agencies and service delivery model representatives on needed and unneeded data elements regarding the dashboards provided for in subsection (d)(1)(B), consistent with the data requirements of such subsection.

"(B) FINDINGS ON PAPERWORK REDUCTION.—

``(i) INCLUSION IN REPORT.—In the 1st report submitted pursuant to subsection (j) more than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall include the findings of the Secretary with respect to the matters described in subparagraph (A).

('(ii) IMPLEMENTATION.—Within 2 years after complying with clause (i), the Secretary shall implement the findings referred to in clause (i).''

To achieve these goals, since the reauthorization, HRSA and ACF:

- Reviewed reporting requirements for the MIECHV and the Tribal MIECHV Programs and identified options to streamline them.
- Administered an assessment to MIECHV awardees and Tribal MIECHV grant recipients to document the amount of time it takes to complete each paperwork requirement and to gather recommendations to reduce administrative burden.
- Conducted key informant interviews with MIECHV awardees, LIA staff, and Tribal MIECHV grant recipients to collect input on ways to reduce burden and potential unintended consequences of possible changes to reduce administrative burden.
- Engaged a consortium of awardees, LIA staff, families, and research experts to help shape recommendations to reduce administrative burden.
- Held roundtable discussions with state fiscal officials with experience with other federal formula grant programs to identify ways to align MIECHV fiscal requirements and oversight with requirements for other federal formula grant programs.
- Held listening sessions and consulted with awardees and home visiting model developers on needed and unneeded MIECHV Program data elements to include in a public-facing outcomes dashboard.

For the purposes of this section, administrative burden refers to time, effort, and resources required to comply with program requirements, including collecting and submitting data, completing paperwork, and following rules for fiscal oversight. This includes the time and effort of MIECHV staff administering the grant on behalf of the state and all the LIA staff, including administrators, supervisors, and home visitors collecting data for reporting requirements. The assessment indicated that the total burden of the MIECHV Program paperwork requirements on awardee state and LIA staff is 18,536 hours per state awardee per year. These burden hours represent, on average across all states, the effort of approximately 9 full time equivalent staff to implement the MIECHV grant awards of up to \$27,244,590 in FY 2023. These burden hours also include time required for home visitors (approximately 225 hours per home visitor annually or approximately 10% full time equivalent per home visitor) to collect and report data on performance measures and to meet DOI requirements that were previously described in Section V, MIECHV Program Outcomes. Based on this assessment finding, a 15 percent reduction would mean reducing burden by 2,790 hours per awardee per year. HRSA has identified recommendations that include actions that have already been taken and those anticipated to be adopted within the next 2 years to result in an estimated reduction of 7,057 hours (38%).

When the reauthorization went into effect in December 2022, HRSA immediately took steps to reduce burden in administrative processes and engaged awardees in the process. The recommendations that emerged from this process, and estimated hours of burden reduction associated with them, are presented in Appendix C.

HRSA will continue to engage with MIECHV awardees to explore additional ways to reduce administrative burden. Specifically, HRSA will consult with awardees, home visiting model developers, and other stakeholders to critically review performance reporting requirements to identify potential opportunities for alignment and streamlining of data elements beyond what is included in Appendix C. Finally, HRSA will integrate administrative burden reduction as a continuing priority in MIECHV Program operations.

XI. Summary

In FY 2023, the MIECHV Program reached all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and 5 U.S. territories and provided 919,456 home visits to 139,695 adults and children in 70,375 families. The Tribal MIECHV Program supported 41 tribal entities (16 Development and Implementation Grant recipients and 25 Implementation and Expansion Grant recipients) that served 1,768 adults and 1,664 children.

MIECHV awardees are meeting or exceeding the benchmarks established by statute to ensure that home visiting programs are providing the services communities need to enhance family well-being. In FY 2023, all 56 state and jurisdiction MIECHV awardees met the requirements for DOI, and measures indicated that awardees, by and large, are successfully maintaining or improving their programs compared with previous years. In FY 2023, most Tribal MIECHV grant recipients showed improvement in each benchmark.

MIECHV Program's TA system effectively supports MIECHV awardees and Tribal MIECHV grant recipients with high-quality, timely, and useful support through a coordinated process to address awardees' needs and requests.

Data from MIECHV awardees demonstrate that home visiting programs have led to substantial improvements in a number of areas, including:

- Family behavior that contributes to children's early language and literacy skills;
- Uptake of well-child and postpartum care; and
- Screening for postpartum depression.

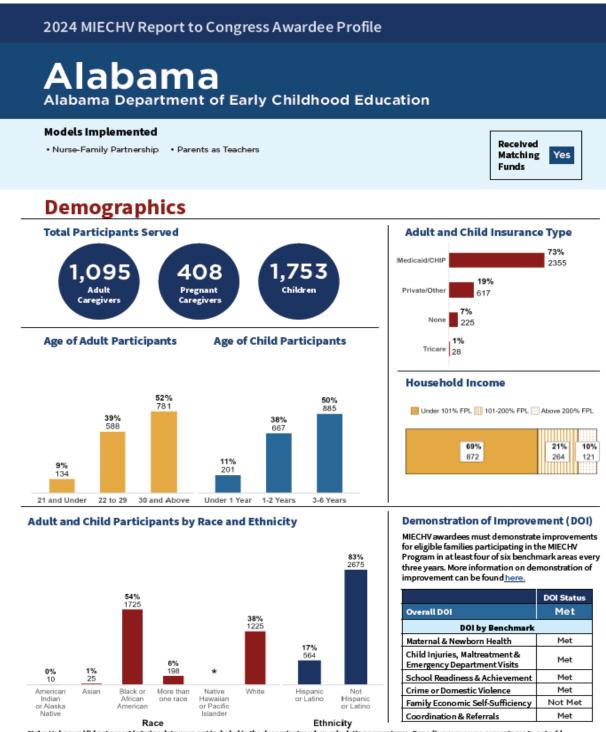
The MIECHV Program continues to support the health and well-being of families through the work of home visitors to develop strong relationships with families, provide regular home visits, assess family needs, and deliver tailored services.

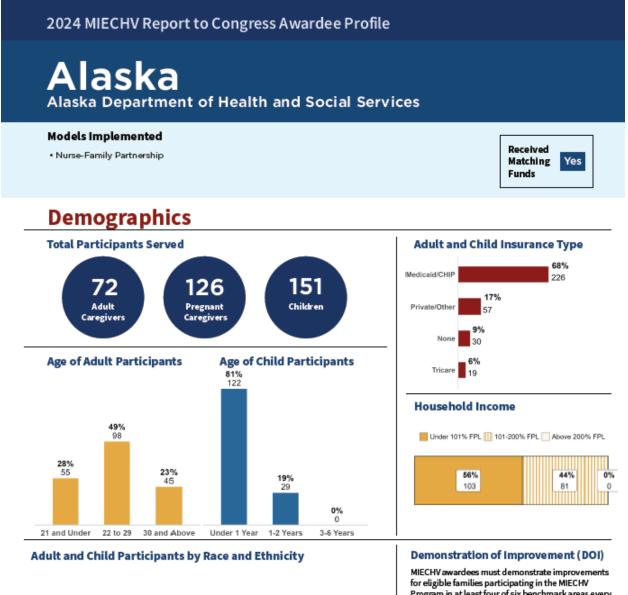
In Fiscal Year 2025, the MIECHV Program has additional planned activities, including those focused on:

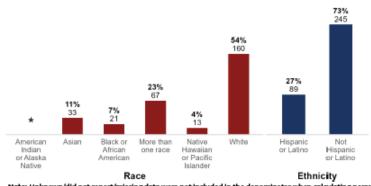
- Supporting states and jurisdictions in expanding their programs through the use of matching grants;
- Continuing the expansion of the Tribal MIECHV program through a new Notice of Funding Opportunity;
- Strengthening the home visiting workforce through the Institute for Home Visiting Workforce Development activities; and
- Planning and implementing final recommendations to reduce paperwork related administrative burden, including providing guidance and TA to awardees.

XII. Appendices

Appendix A. Demographic Information by MIECHV Program Awardee

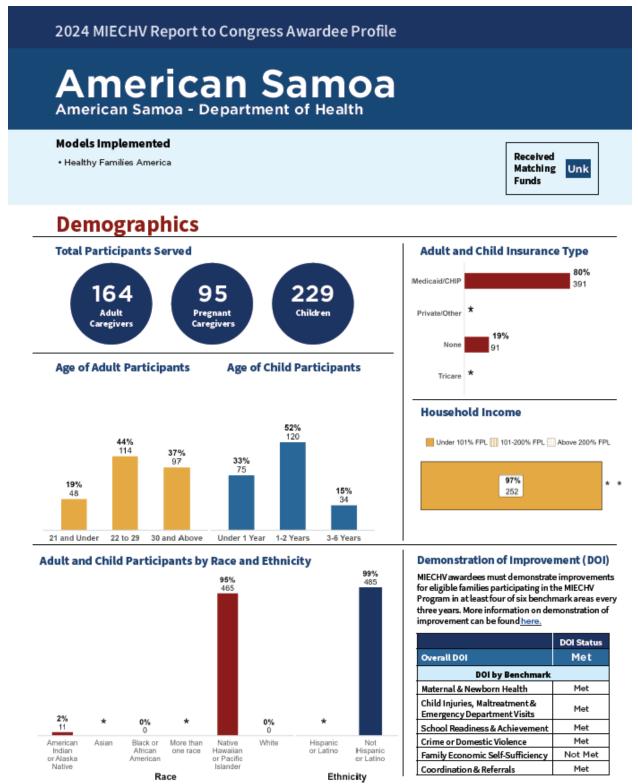


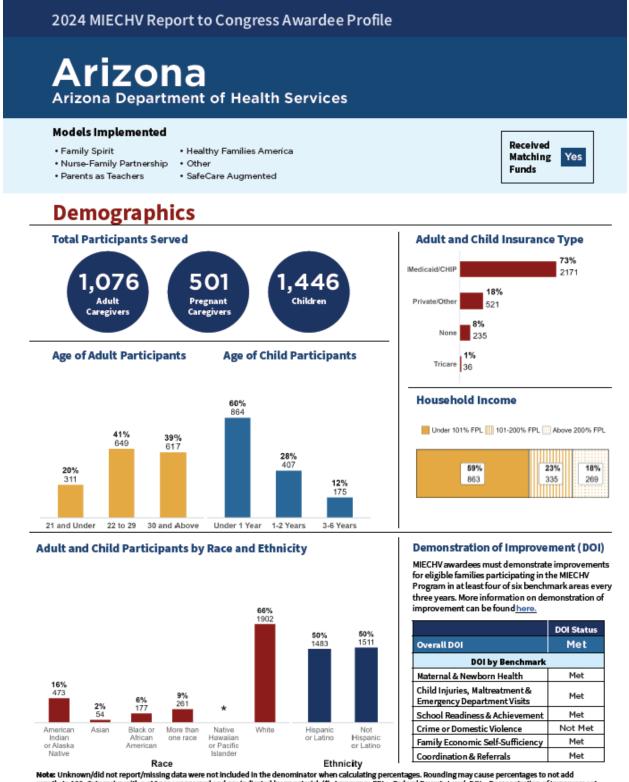




Program in at least four of six benchmark areas every three years. More information on demonstration of improvement can be found here.

	DOI Status
Overall DOI	Met
DOI by Benchmark	
Maternal & Newborn Health	Met
Child Injuries, Maltreatment & Emergency Department Visits	Met
School Readiness & Achievement	Met
Crime or Domestic Violence	Met
Family Economic Self-Sufficiency	Not Met
Coordination & Referrals	Met





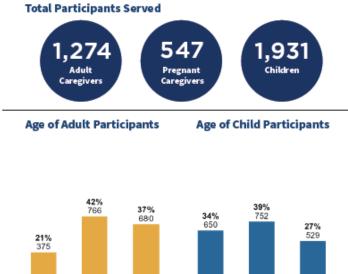
Arkansas Arkansas Department of Health

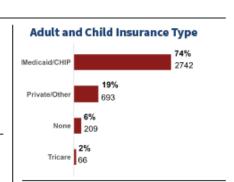
Models Implemented

- Healthy Families America Home Instruction for Parents of Preschool Youngsters
- Nurse-Family Partnership Other
- Parents as Teachers

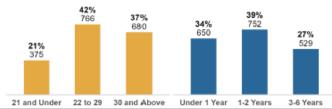


Demographics

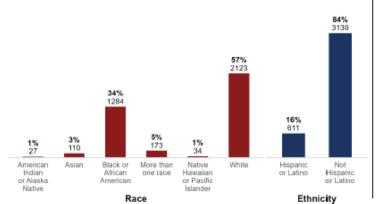




Household Income



Adult and Child Participants by Race and Ethnicity



Under 101% FPL []] 101-200% FPL []] Above 200% FPL



Demonstration of Improvement (DOI)

MIECHV awardees must demonstrate improvements for eligible families participating in the MIECHV Program in at least four of six benchmark areas every three years. More information on demonstration of improvement can be found here.

	DOI Status	
Overall DOI	Met	
DOI by Benchmark		
Maternal & Newborn Health	Met	
Child Injuries, Maltreatment & Emergency Department Visits	Met	
School Readiness & Achievement	Met	
Crime or Domestic Violence	Met	
Family Economic Self-Sufficiency	Met	
Coordination & Referrals	Met	



Colorado **Colorado Department of Human Services**

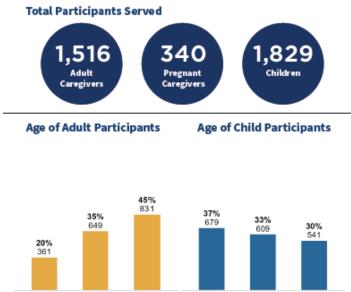
Models Implemented

Home Instruction for Parents of Preschool Youngsters
 Nurse-Family Partnership

Parents as Teachers



Demographics



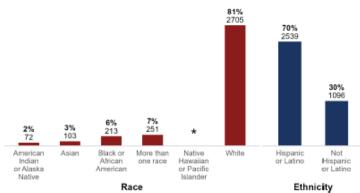
Adult and Child Insurance Type 78% Medicaid/CHIP 2771 13% Private/Other 452 9% 326 1% Tricare

Household Income

25

21 and Under 22 to 29 30 and Above Under 1 Year 1-2 Years 3-6 Years

Adult and Child Participants by Race and Ethnicity



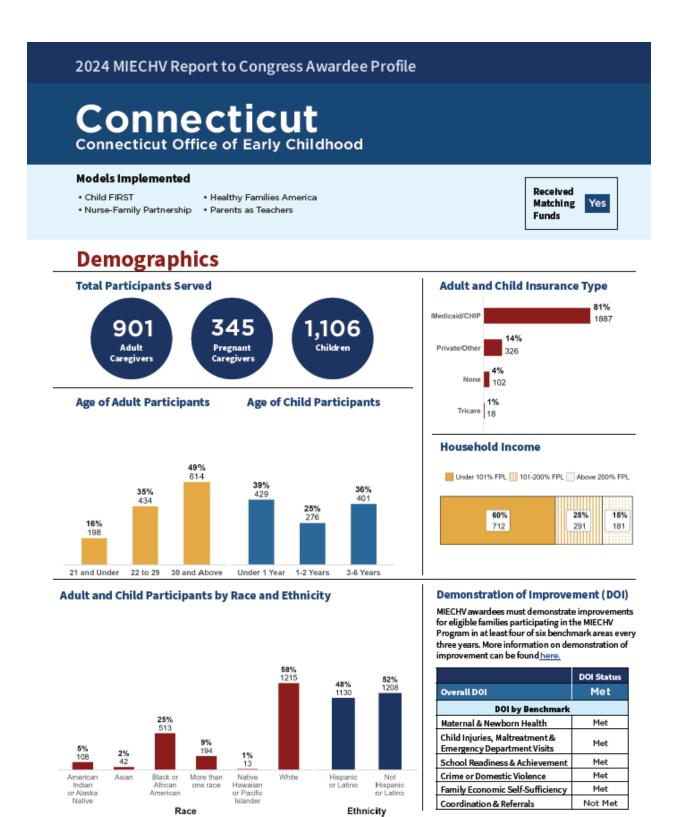
Under 101% FPL 101-200% FPL Above 200% FPL

32%	61%	7%
572	1,091	118

Demonstration of Improvement (DOI)

MIECHV awardees must demonstrate improvements for eligible families participating in the MIECHV Program in at least four of six benchmark areas every three years. More information on demonstration of improvement can be found here.

	DOI Status
Overall DOI	Met
DOI by Benchmark	
Maternal & Newborn Health	Met
Child Injuries, Maltreatment& Emergency Department Visits	Met
School Readiness & Achievement	Met
Crime or Domestic Violence	Met
Family Economic Self-Sufficiency	Met
Coordination & Referrals	Met



Delaware Executive Office of the Governor of Delaware

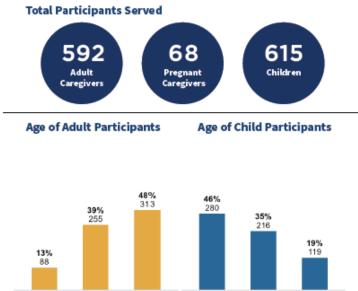
Models Implemented

 Healthy Families America Nurse-Family Partnership

Parents as Teachers

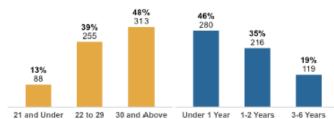


Demographics

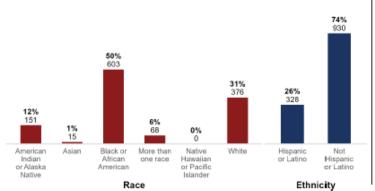


Adult and Child Insurance Type 81% Medicaid/CHIP 973 12% Private/Other 150 6% No 75 Tricare

Household Income



Adult and Child Participants by Race and Ethnicity



Demonstration of Improvement (DOI)

Under 101% FPL ||| 101-200% FPL ||| Above 200% FPL

81%

426

14% 5%

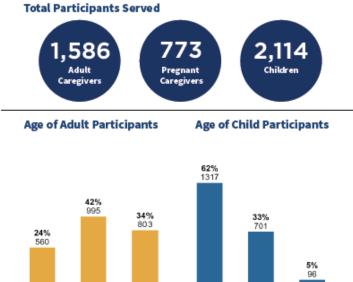
75 26

MIECHV awardees must demonstrate improvements for eligible families participating in the MIECHV Program in at least four of six benchmark areas every three years. More information on demonstration of improvement can be found here.

	DOI Status
Overall DOI	Met
DOI by Benchmark	
Maternal & Newborn Health	Met
Child Injuries, Maltreatment & Emergency Department Visits	Met
School Readiness & Achievement	Met
Crime or Domestic Violence	Met
Family Economic Self-Sufficiency	Met
Coordination & Referrals	Met

2024 MIECHV Report to Congress Awardee Profile **Figure 1 Figure 1 Figur**

Demographics

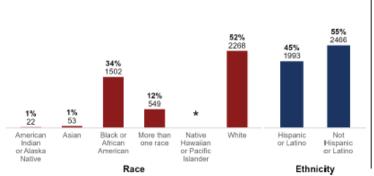


......

Adult and Child Participants by Race and Ethnicity

22 to 29 30 and Above

21 and Under



Under 1 Year 1-2 Years

Demonstration of Improvement (DOI)

MIECHV awardees must demonstrate improvements for eligible families participating in the MIECHV Program in at least four of six benchmark areas every three years. More information on demonstration of improvement can be found <u>here.</u>

	DOI Status
Overall DOI	Met
DOI by Benchmark	
Maternal & Newborn Health	Met
Child Injuries, Maltreatment & Emergency Department Visits	Met
School Readiness & Achievement	Met
Crime or Domestic Violence	Met
Family Economic Self-Sufficiency	Met
Coordination & Referrals	Met

Note: Unknown/did not report/missing data were not included in the denominator when calculating percentages. Rounding may cause percentages to not add exactly to 100. Categories with n<10 are suppressed and are indicated by an asterisk (*). Acronyms: FPL – Federal Poverty Level, DOI – Demonstration of Improvement, CHIP – Children's Health Insurance Program.

3-6 Years

Household Income

Tricare 25

Medicaid/CHIP

Private/Other

No

Under 101% FPL 101-200% FPL Above 200% FPL 63% 31% 6% 1,412 699 135

Adult and Child Insurance Type

11%

11%

484

485

78%

3463

Georgia Georgia Department of Public Health

Models Implemented

Healthy Families America
 Nurse-Family Partnership

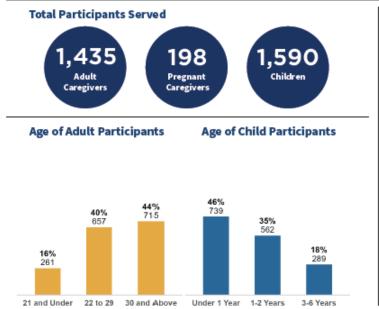
Parents as Teachers



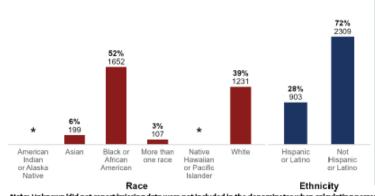
70%

2211

Demographics



Adult and Child Participants by Race and Ethnicity



Household Income

2%

Medicaid/CHIP

Private/Other

Nor

Tricare

Under 101% FPL []] 101-200% FPL []] Above 200% FPL

Adult and Child Insurance Type

15%

469

14%

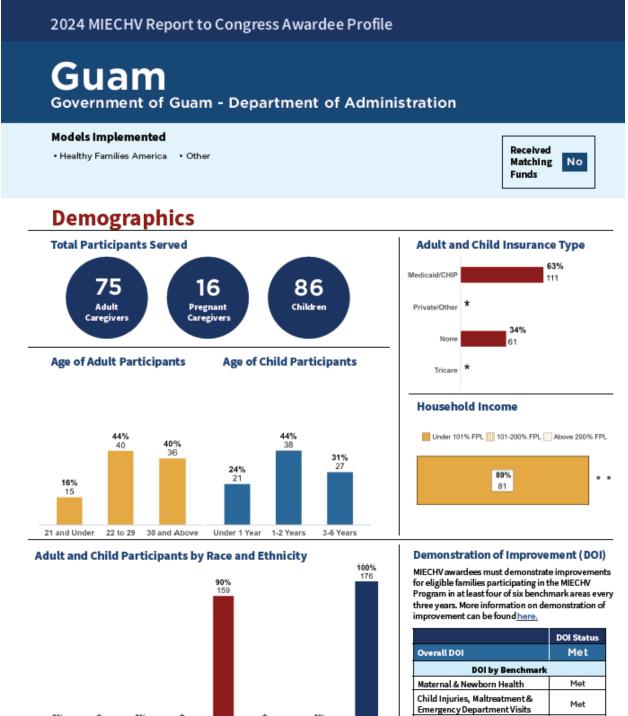
431

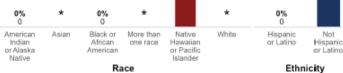
54%	36%	10%
879	583	167

Demonstration of Improvement (DOI)

MIECHV awardees must demonstrate improvements for eligible families participating in the MIECHV Program in at least four of six benchmark areas every three years. More information on demonstration of improvement can be found <u>here</u>.

	DOI Status	
Overall DOI	Met	
DOI by Benchmark		
Maternal & Newborn Health	Met	
Child Injuries, Maltreatment & Emergency Department Visits	Met	
School Readiness & Achievement	Met	
Crime or Domestic Violence	Met	
Family Economic Self-Sufficiency	Met	
Coordination & Referrals	Met	





Note: Unknown/did not report/missing data were not included in the denominator when calculating percentages. Rounding may cause percentages to not add exactly to 100. Categories with n<10 are suppressed and are indicated by an asterisk (*). Acronyms: FPL – Federal Poverty Level, DOI – Demonstration of Improvement, CHIP – Children's Health Insurance Program.

School Readiness & Achievement

Family Economic Self-Sufficiency

Crime or Domestic Violence

Coordination & Referrals

Met

Met

Not Met

Met

Hawaii State of Hawaii Department of Health

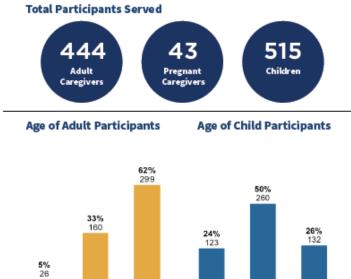
Models Implemented

 Healthy Families America Home Instruction for Parents of Preschool Youngsters

Parents as Teachers



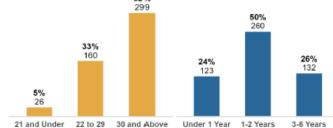
Demographics



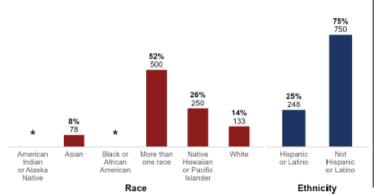
Adult and Child Insurance Type 77% Medicaid/CHIP 745 15%



Household Income



Adult and Child Participants by Race and Ethnicity





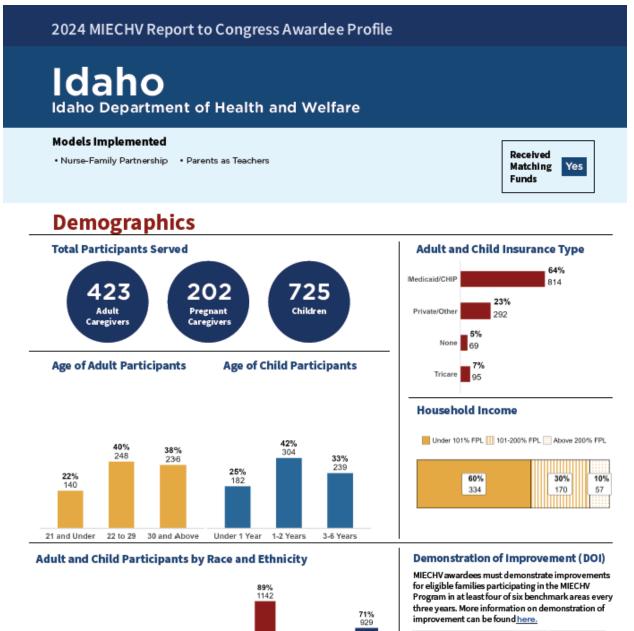
Demonstration of Improvement (DOI)

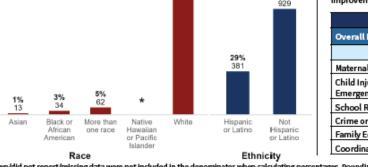
MIECHV awardees must demonstrate improvements for eligible families participating in the MIECHV Program in at least four of six benchmark areas every three years. More information on demonstration of improvement can be found here.

	DOI Status
Overall DOI	Met
DOI by Benchmark	
Maternal & Newborn Health	Met
Child Injuries, Maltreatment & Emergency Department Visits	Met
School Readiness & Achievement	Met
Crime or Domestic Violence	Not Met
Family Economic Self-Sufficiency	Met
Coordination & Referrals	Met

Note: Unknown/did not report/missing data were not included in the denominator when calculating percentages. Rounding may cause percentages to not add exactly to 100. Categories with n<10 are suppressed and are indicated by an asterisk (*). Acronyms: FPL – Federal Poverty Level, DOI – Demonstration of Improvement, CHIP - Children's Health Insurance Program.

47



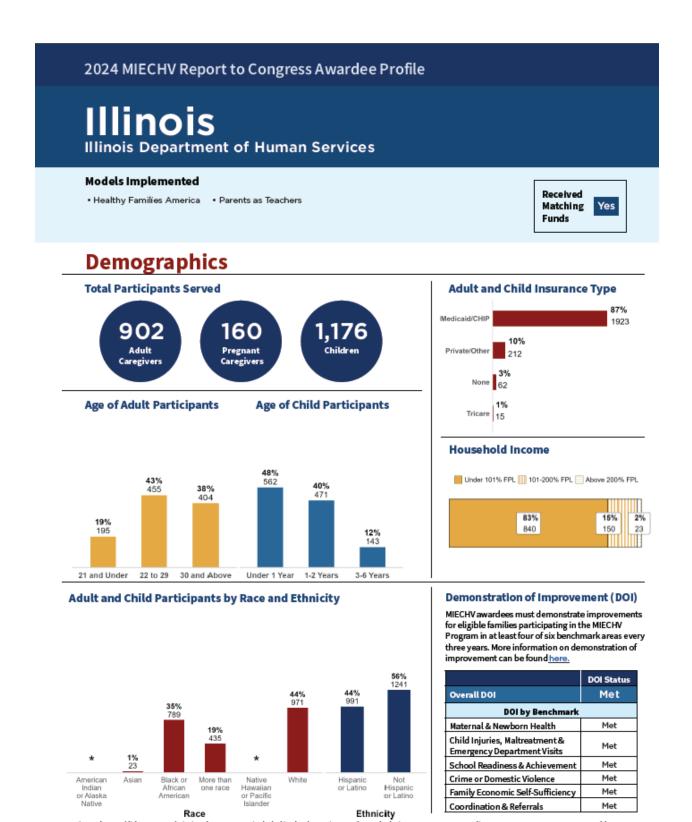


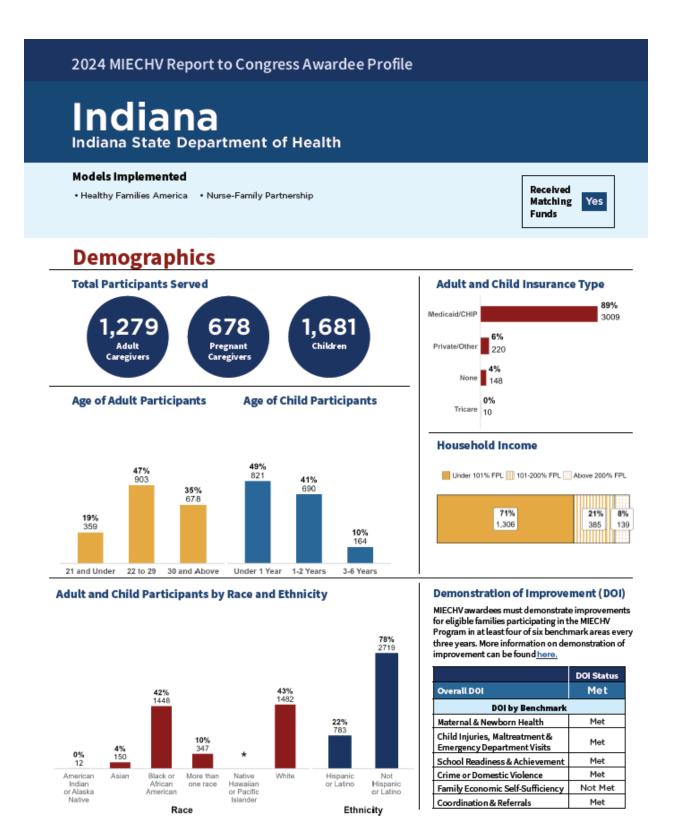
2% 28

American

Indian or Alaska Native

	DOI Status
Overall DOI	Met
DOI by Benchmark	
Maternal & Newborn Health	Met
Child Injuries, Maltreatment & Emergency Department Visits	Met
School Readiness & Achievement	Met
Crime or Domestic Violence	Met
Family Economic Self-Sufficiency	Met
Coordination & Referrals	Met





Note: Unknown/did not report/missing data were not included in the denominator when calculating percentages. Rounding may cause percentages to not add exactly to 100. Categories with n<10 are suppressed and are indicated by an asterisk (*). Acronyms: FPL – Federal Poverty Level, DOI – Demonstration of Improvement, CHIP – Children's Health Insurance Program.

lowa Iowa Department of Public Health

Models Implemented

Nurse-Family Partnership

• Early Head Start-Home-Based Options

• Healthy Families America Parents as Teachers

Received Matching Yes Funds

82%

1237

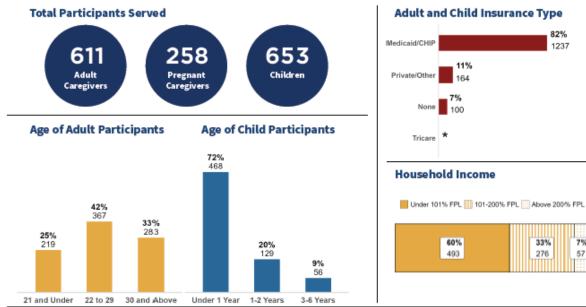
33%

276

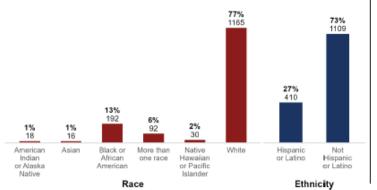
7%

57

Demographics



Adult and Child Participants by Race and Ethnicity



Demonstration of Improvement (DOI)

11%

164

7% 100

60%

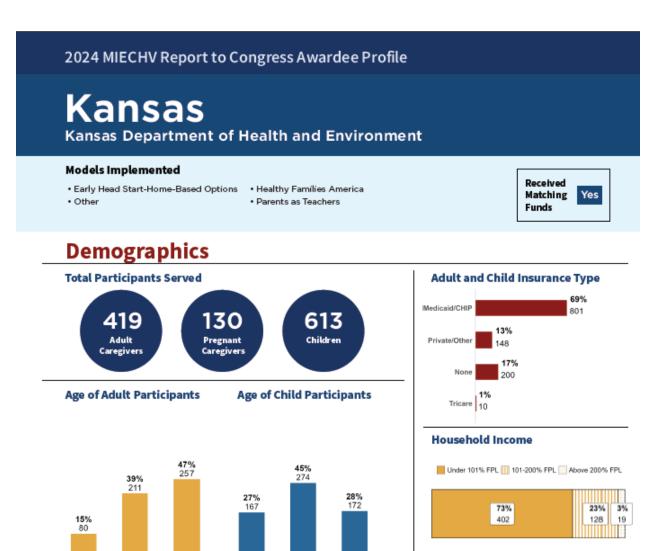
493

MIECHV awardees must demonstrate improvements for eligible families participating in the MIECHV Program in at least four of six benchmark areas every three years. More information on demonstration of improvement can be found here.

	DOI Status
Overall DOI	Met
DOI by Benchmark	
Maternal & Newborn Health	Met
Child Injuries, Maltreatment & Emergency Department Visits	Met
School Readiness & Achievement	Met
Crime or Domestic Violence	Met
Family Economic Self-Sufficiency	Not Met
Coordination & Referrals	Met

Note: Unknown/did not report/missing data were not included in the denominator when calculating percentages. Rounding may cause percentages to not add exactly to 100. Categories with n<10 are suppressed and are indicated by an asterisk (*). Acronyms: FPL – Federal Poverty Level, DOI – Demonstration of Improvement, CHIP – Children's Health Insurance Program.

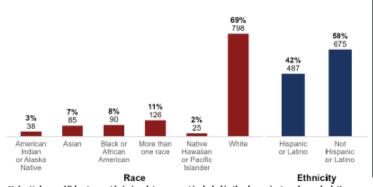
51



30 and Above Adult and Child Participants by Race and Ethnicity

21 and Under

22 to 29



Under 1 Year 1-2 Years

Demonstration of Improvement (DOI)

MIECHV awardees must demonstrate improvements for eligible families participating in the MIECHV Program in at least four of six benchmark areas every three years. More information on demonstration of improvement can be found here.

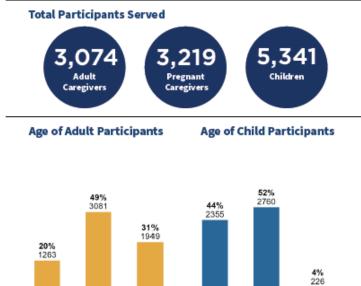
	DOI Status	
Overall DOI	Met	
DOI by Benchmark		
Maternal & Newborn Health	Met	
Child Injuries, Maltreatment & Emergency Department Visits	Met	
School Readiness & Achievement	Met	
Crime or Domestic Violence	Met	
Family Economic Self-Sufficiency	Not Met	
Coordination & Referrals	Met	

Note: Unknown/did not report/missing data were not included in the denominator when calculating percentages. Rounding may cause percentages to not add exactly to 100. Categories with n<10 are suppressed and are indicated by an asterisk (*). Acronyms: FPL – Federal Poverty Level, DOI – Demonstration of Improvement, CHIP - Children's Health Insurance Program.

3-6 Years

2024 MIECHV Report to Congress Awardee Profile Kentucky Kentucky Cabinet for Health and Family Services Models Implemented Received Health Access Nurturing Development Services Program Matching Yes Funds

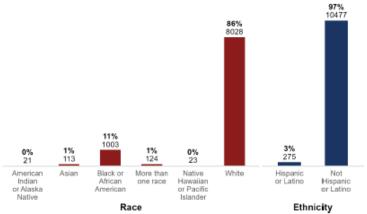
Demographics



30 and Above Adult and Child Participants by Race and Ethnicity

21 and Under

22 to 29



Under 1 Year

1-2 Years

3-6 Years

Household Income

Adult and Child Insurance Type

8%

944

7%

799

0% Tricare 0

Medicaid/CHIP

Private/Other

No

85%

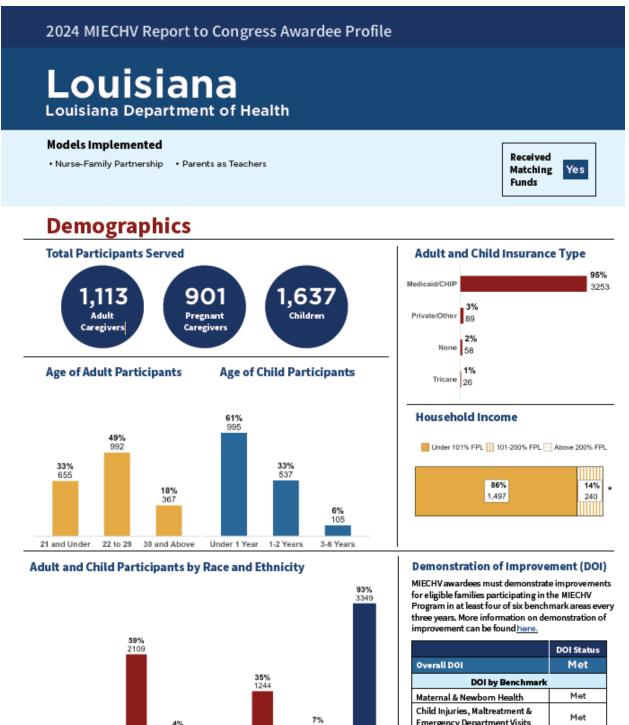
9891

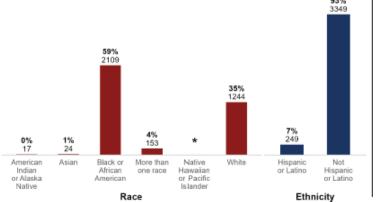


Demonstration of Improvement (DOI)

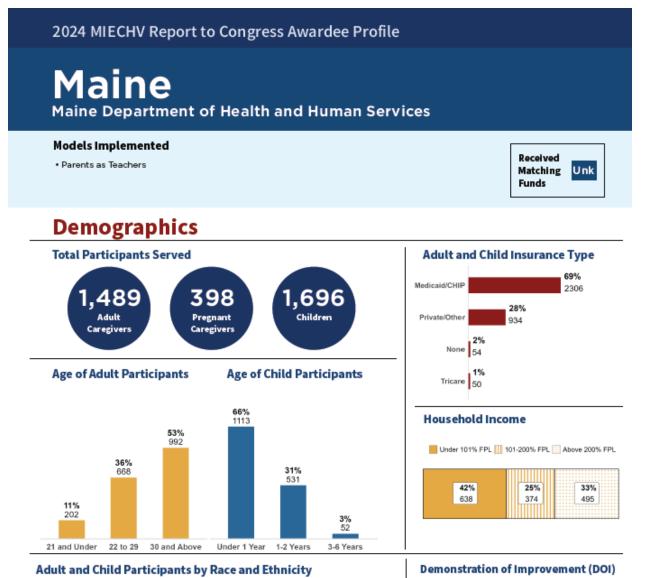
MIECHV awardees must demonstrate improvements for eligible families participating in the MIECHV Program in at least four of six benchmark areas every three years. More information on demonstration of improvement can be found here.

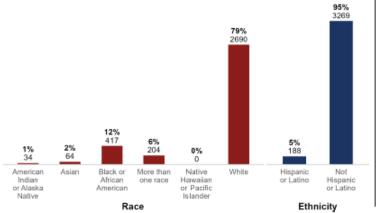
	DOI Status
Overall DOI	Met
DOI by Benchmark	
Maternal & Newborn Health	Met
Child Injuries, Maltreatment& Emergency Department Visits	Met
School Readiness & Achievement	Met
Crime or Domestic Violence	Met
Family Economic Self-Sufficiency	Met
Coordination & Referrals	Met





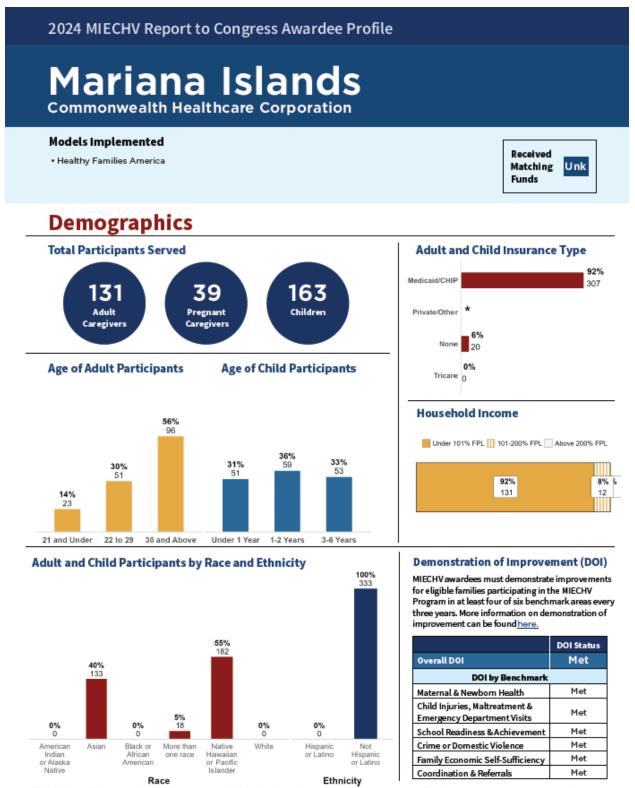
	DOI Status
Overall DOI	Met
DOI by Benchmark	
Maternal & Newborn Health	Met
Child Injuries, Maltreatment & Emergency Department Visits	Met
School Readiness & Achievement	Met
Crime or Domestic Violence	Met
Family Economic Self-Sufficiency	Met
Coordination & Referrals	Met



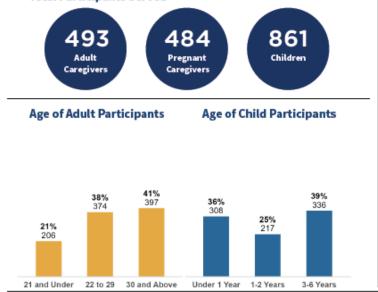


MIECHV awardees must demonstrate improvements for eligible families participating in the MIECHV Program in at least four of six benchmark areas every three years. More information on demonstration of improvement can be found <u>here</u>.

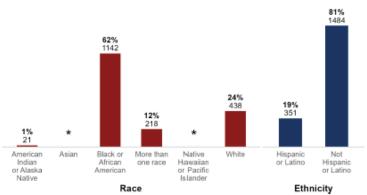
	DOI Status
Overall DOI	Met
DOI by Benchmark	
Maternal & Newborn Health	Met
Child Injuries, Maltreatment & Emergency Department Visits	Met
School Readiness & Achievement	Met
Crime or Domestic Violence	Met
Family Economic Self-Sufficiency	Met
Coordination & Referrals	Met



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Adult and Child Participants by Race and Ethnicity



Under 101% FPL []] 101-200% FPL []] Above 200% FPL

14%

251

6% 107

Household Income

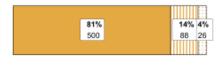
Medicaid/CHIP

Private/Oth

Tricare

80%

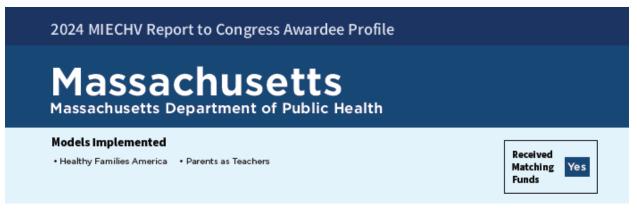
1456



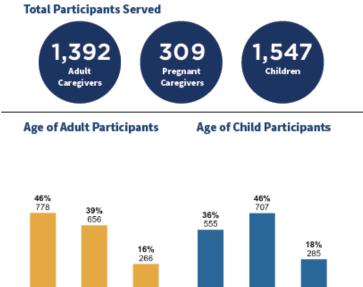
Demonstration of Improvement (DOI)

MIECHV awardees must demonstrate improvements for eligible families participating in the MIECHV Program in at least four of six benchmark areas every three years. More information on demonstration of improvement can be found here.

	DOI Status
Overall DOI	Met
DOI by Benchmark	
Maternal & Newborn Health	Not Met
Child Injuries, Maltreatment & Emergency Department Visits	Met
School Readiness & Achievement	Met
Crime or Domestic Violence	Met
Family Economic Self-Sufficiency	Met
Coordination & Referrals	Met

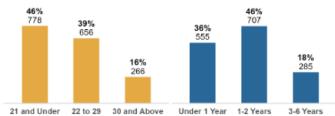


Demographics

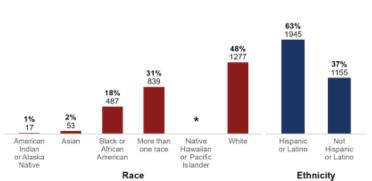


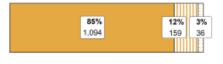
Adult and Child Insurance Type 96% Medicaid/CHIP 2857 3% Private/Other 104 1% None 17 0% Tricare 10

Household Income



Adult and Child Participants by Race and Ethnicity





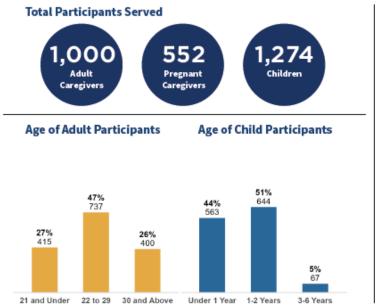
Demonstration of Improvement (DOI)

MIECHV awardees must demonstrate improvements for eligible families participating in the MIECHV Program in at least four of six benchmark areas every three years. More information on demonstration of improvement can be found here.

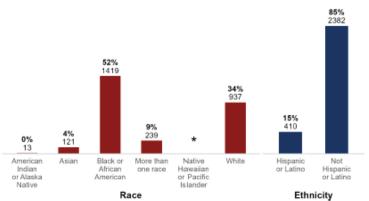
	DOI Status
Overall DOI	Met
DOI by Benchmark	
Maternal & Newborn Health	Met
Child Injuries, Maltreatment & Emergency Department Visits	Met
School Readiness & Achievement	Met
Crime or Domestic Violence	Met
Family Economic Self-Sufficiency	Met
Coordination & Referrals	Met

2024 MIECHV Report to Congress Awardee Profile **Display and Provide Profile Michigan Department of Health and Human Services Models Implemented** • Early Head Start-Home-Based Options • Healthy Families America • Nurse-Family Partnership

Demographics



Adult and Child Participants by Race and Ethnicity



Demonstration of Improvement (DOI)

MIECHV awardees must demonstrate improvements for eligible families participating in the MIECHV Program in at least four of six benchmark areas every three years. More information on demonstration of improvement can be found <u>here</u>.

	DOI Status
Overall DOI	Met
DOI by Benchmark	
Maternal & Newborn Health	Met
Child Injuries, Maltreatment & Emergency Department Visits	Met
School Readiness & Achievement	Met
Crime or Domestic Violence	Met
Family Economic Self-Sufficiency	Met
Coordination & Referrals	Met

Note: Unknown/did not report/missing data were not included in the denominator when calculating percentages. Rounding may cause percentages to not add exactly to 100. Categories with n<10 are suppressed and are indicated by an asterisk (*). Acronyms: FPL = Federal Poverty Level, DOI = Demonstration of Improvement, CHIP = Children's Health Insurance Program.

Under 101% FPL 🛄 101-200% FPL 🧾 Above 200% FPL

Tricare *

Medicaid/CHIP

Private/Othe



Adult and Child Insurance Type

13%

351

None 87

Household Income

84%

2295

Minnesota Minnesota Department of Health

Models Implemented

- Maternal Early Childhood Sustained Home-Visiting Program
 Nurse-Family Partnership
- Parents as Teachers



9%

111

Met

Met

Met

Met

Not Met

Met

Maternal & Newborn Health Child Injuries, Maltreatment &

Emergency Department Visits

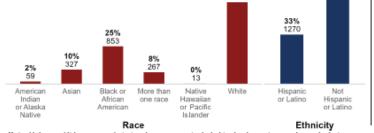
Crime or Domestic Violence

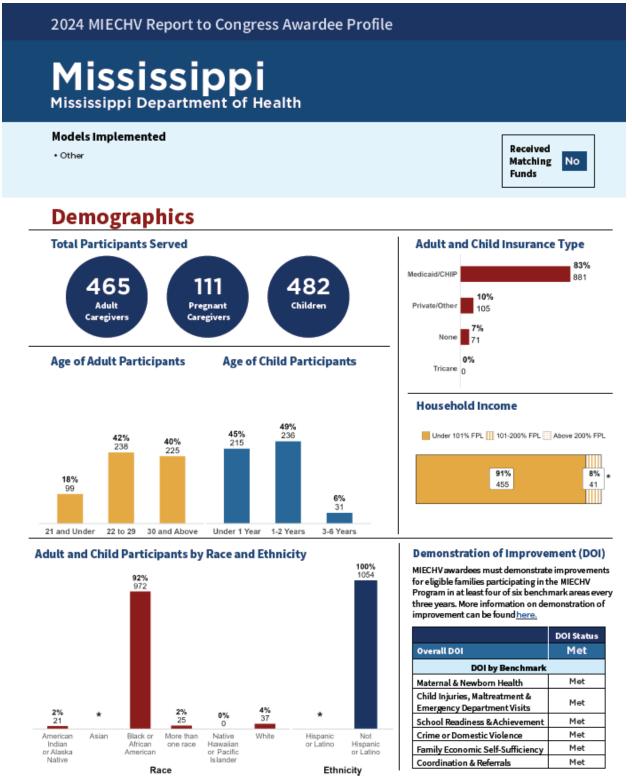
Coordination & Referrals

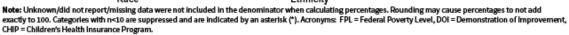
School Readiness & Achievement

Family Economic Self-Sufficiency

Demographics Total Participants Served Adult and Child Insurance Type 80% Medicaid/CHIP 2649 1,21 865 9% Childrer Adult Pregnant Private/Other 282 Caregivers Caregivers 11% Non 375 Age of Adult Participants Age of Child Participants * Tricare Household Income **48%** 886 46% 45% Under 101% FPL 101-200% FPL Above 200% FPL 853 930 38% 780 64% 27% 18% 367 800 335 6% 104 21 and Under 22 to 29 30 and Above Under 1 Year 1-2 Years 3-6 Years Demonstration of Improvement (DOI) Adult and Child Participants by Race and Ethnicity MIECHV awardees must demonstrate improvements for eligible families participating in the MIECHV Program in at least four of six benchmark areas every three years. More information on demonstration of improvement can be found here. 67% 2549 55% DOI Status 1857 Met Overall DOI DOI by Benchmark

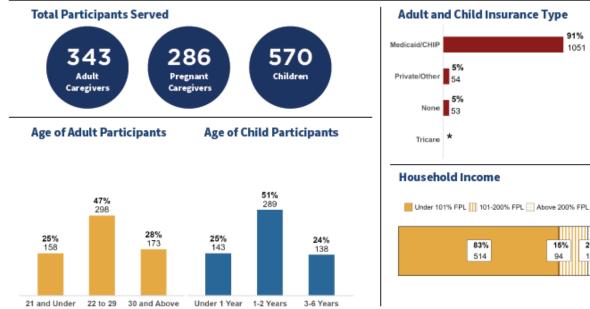




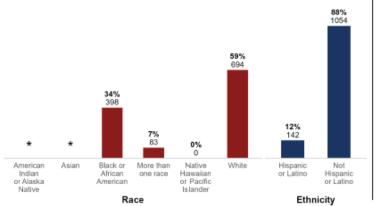


2024 MIECHV Report to Congress Awardee Profile Missouri **Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education** Models Implemented Received Early Head Start-Home-Based Options Healthy Families America Matching Yes Nurse-Family Partnership Parents as Teachers Funds

Demographics



Adult and Child Participants by Race and Ethnicity



Demonstration of Improvement (DOI)

83%

514

91%

1051

15%

94

2%

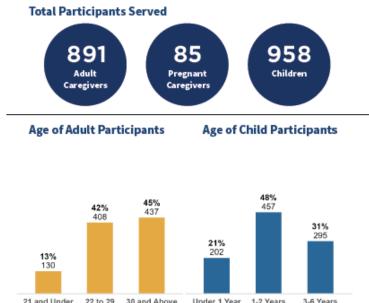
13

MIECHV awardees must demonstrate improvements for eligible families participating in the MIECHV Program in at least four of six benchmark areas every three years. More information on demonstration of improvement can be found here.

	DOI Status
Overall DOI	Met
DOI by Benchmark	
Maternal & Newborn Health	Met
Child Injuries, Maltreatment & Emergency Department Visits	Met
School Readiness & Achievement	Met
Crime or Domestic Violence	Met
Family Economic Self-Sufficiency	Met
Coordination & Referrals	Met



Demographics



Private/Othe 310 6% Non 113 Tricare 30

16%

Adult and Child Insurance Type

76%

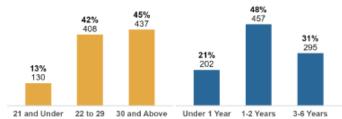
1447

Household Income

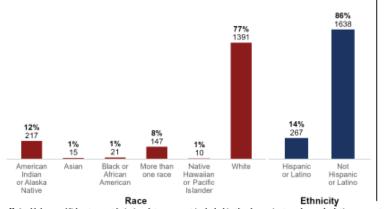
53%

506

Medicaid/CHIP



Adult and Child Participants by Race and Ethnicity



Under 101% FPL 101-200% FPL 11 Above 200% FPL

33%

319

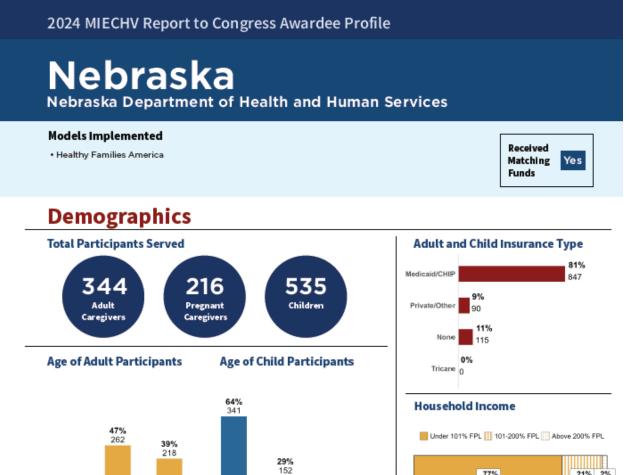
14%

131

Demonstration of Improvement (DOI)

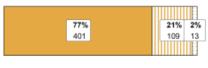
MIECHV awardees must demonstrate improvements for eligible families participating in the MIECHV Program in at least four of six benchmark areas every three years. More information on demonstration of improvement can be found here.

	DOI Status
Overall DOI	Met
DOI by Benchmark	
Maternal & Newborn Health	Met
Child Injuries, Maltreatment & Emergency Department Visits	Met
School Readiness & Achievement	Met
Crime or Domestic Violence	Not Met
Family Economic Self-Sufficiency	Not Met
Coordination & Referrals	Met



8% 40

3-6 Years

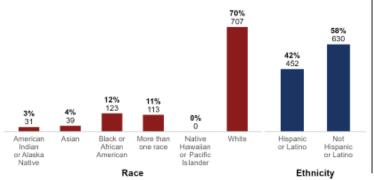


30 and Above Adult and Child Participants by Race and Ethnicity

22 to 29

14% 80

21 and Under



Under 1 Year

1-2 Years

Demonstration of Improvement (DOI)

MIECHV awardees must demonstrate improvements for eligible families participating in the MIECHV Program in at least four of six benchmark areas every three years. More information on demonstration of improvement can be found here.

	DOI Status
Overall DOI	Met
DOI by Benchmark	
Maternal & Newborn Health	Met
Child Injuries, Maltreatment & Emergency Department Visits	Met
School Readiness & Achievement	Met
Crime or Domestic Violence	Met
Family Economic Self-Sufficiency	Not Met
Coordination & Referrals	Met

Nevada Nevada Department of Health and Human Services

Models Implemented

Nurse-Family Partnership

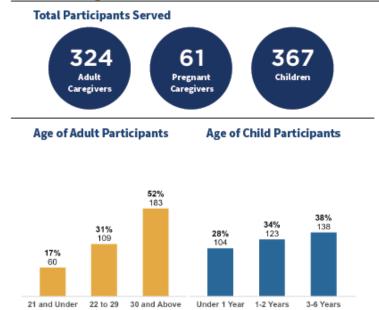
- Early Head Start-Home-Based Options
- Home Instruction for Parents of Preschool Youngsters
 Parents as Teachers



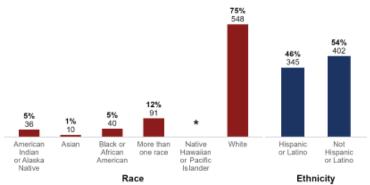
64%

454

Demographics



Adult and Child Participants by Race and Ethnicity



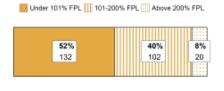
Household Income

Medicaid/CHIP

Private/Other

Non

Tricare



Adult and Child Insurance Type

25%

174

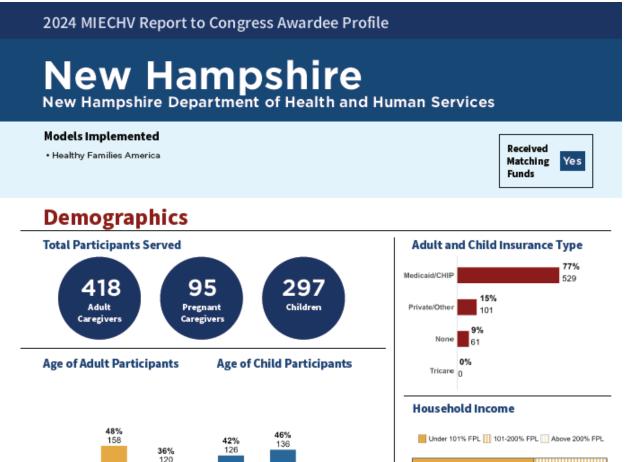
10%

69

Demonstration of Improvement (DOI)

MIECHV awardees must demonstrate improvements for eligible families participating in the MIECHV Program in at least four of six benchmark areas every three years. More information on demonstration of improvement can be found <u>here</u>.

	DOI Status
Overall DOI	Met
DOI by Benchmark	
Maternal & Newborn Health	Met
Child Injuries, Maltreatment & Emergency Department Visits	Met
School Readiness & Achievement	Met
Crime or Domestic Violence	Met
Family Economic Self-Sufficiency	Not Met
Coordination & Referrals	Met



12%

35

3-6 Years



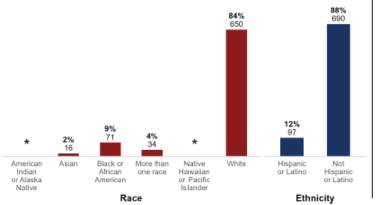
30 and Above Adult and Child Participants by Race and Ethnicity

22 to 29

16%

51

21 and Under

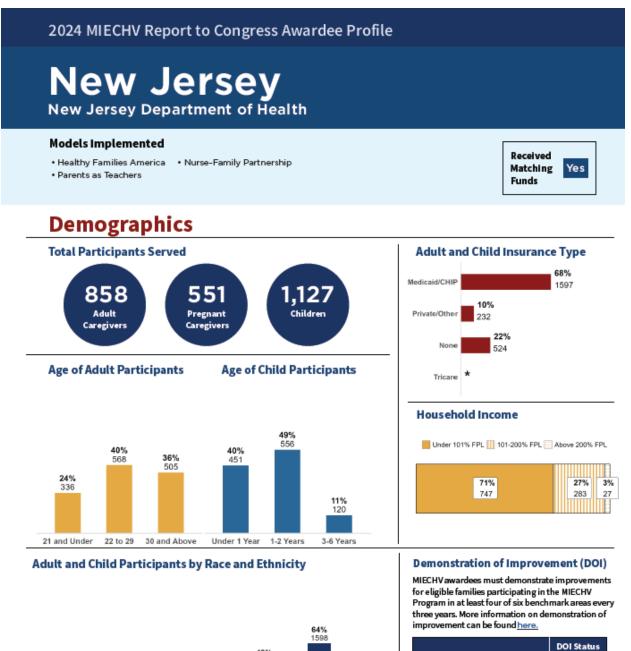


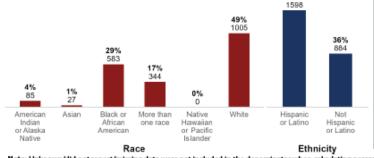
Under 1 Year 1-2 Years

Demonstration of Improvement (DOI)

MIECHV awardees must demonstrate improvements for eligible families participating in the MIECHV Program in at least four of six benchmark areas every three years. More information on demonstration of improvement can be found here.

	DOI Status
Overall DOI	Met
DOI by Benchmark	
Maternal & Newborn Health	Met
Child Injuries, Maltreatment & Emergency Department Visits	Met
School Readiness & Achievement	Met
Crime or Domestic Violence	Met
Family Economic Self-Sufficiency	Met
Coordination & Referrals	Met

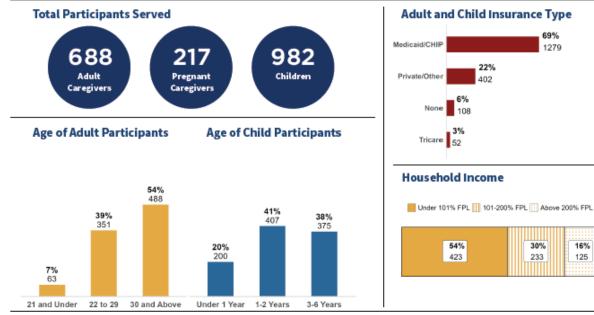




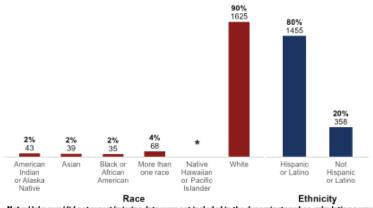
	DOI Status
Overall DOI	Met
DOI by Benchmark	
Maternal & Newborn Health	Met
Child Injuries, Maltreatment & Emergency Department Visits	Met
School Readiness & Achievement	Met
Crime or Domestic Violence	Met
Family Economic Self-Sufficiency	Met
Coordination & Referrals	Met

2024 MIECHV Report to Congress Awardee Profile New Mexico New Mexico Early Childhood Education and Care Department - Home Visiting Models Implemented Received Nurse-Family Partnership Parents as Teachers Matching Yes Funds

Demographics



Adult and Child Participants by Race and Ethnicity



Demonstration of Improvement (DOI)

22%

402

6% 108

3%

52

54%

423

69%

1279

16%

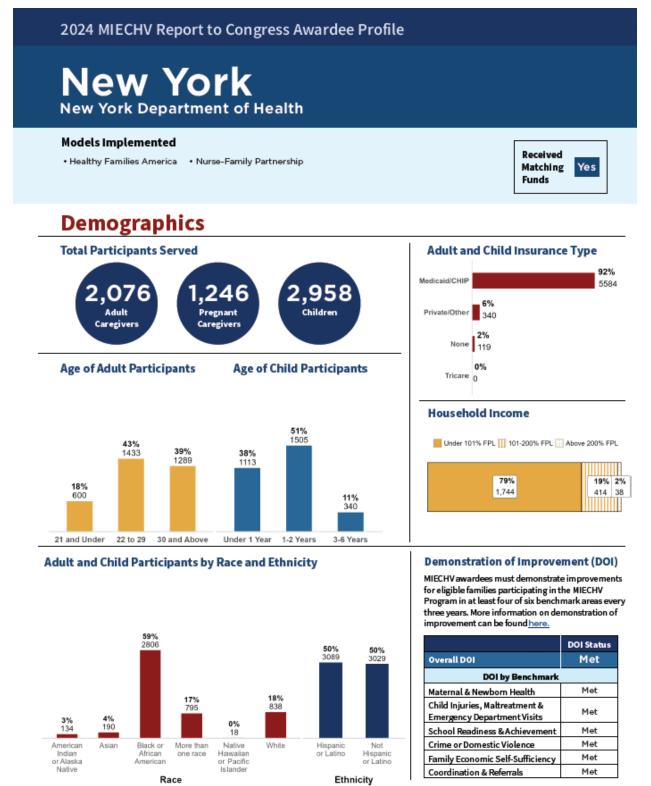
125

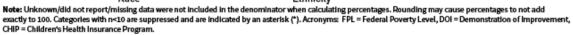
30%

233

MIECHV awardees must demonstrate improvements for eligible families participating in the MIECHV Program in at least four of six benchmark areas every three years. More information on demonstration of improvement can be found here.

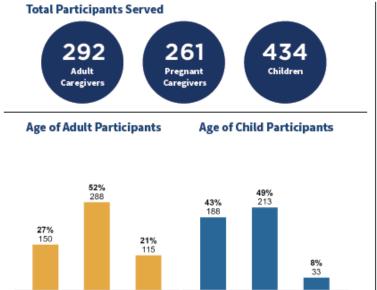
	DOI Status
Overall DOI	Met
DOI by Benchmark	
Maternal & Newborn Health	Met
Child Injuries, Maltreatment & Emergency Department Visits	Met
School Readiness & Achievement	Met
Crime or Domestic Violence	Met
Family Economic Self-Sufficiency	Met
Coordination & Referrals	Met

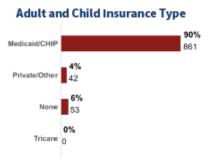




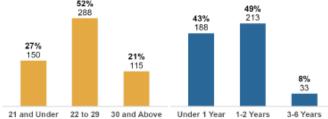
2024 MIECHV Report to Congress Awardee Profile North Carolina North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services Models Implemented Received Healthy Families America Nurse-Family Partnership Yes Matching Funds

Demographics

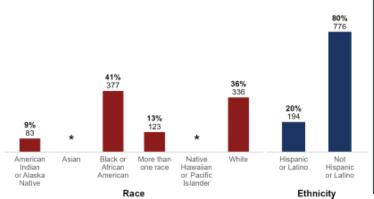




Household Income



Adult and Child Participants by Race and Ethnicity



348 129 10

71%

2%

26%

Under 101% FPL 101-200% FPL Above 200% FPL

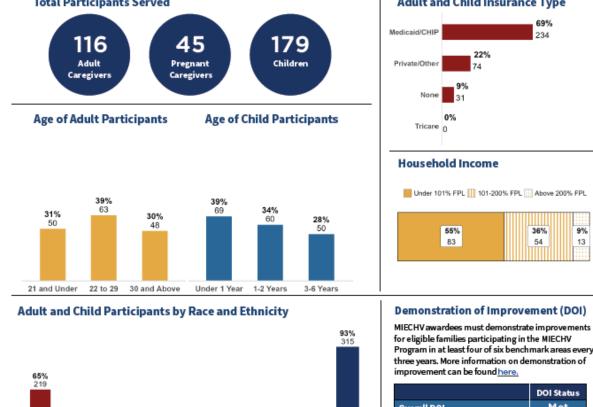
Demonstration of Improvement (DOI)

MIECHV awardees must demonstrate improvements for eligible families participating in the MIECHV Program in at least four of six benchmark areas every three years. More information on demonstration of improvement can be found here.

	DOI Status	
Overall DOI	Met	
DOI by Benchmark		
Maternal & Newborn Health	Met	
Child Injuries, Maltreatment & Emergency Department Visits	Met	
School Readiness & Achievement	Met	
Crime or Domestic Violence	Met	
Family Economic Self-Sufficiency	Not Met	
Coordination & Referrals	Not Met	

Note: Unknown/did not report/missing data were not included in the denominator when calculating percentages. Rounding may cause percentages to not add exactly to 100. Categories with n<10 are suppressed and are indicated by an asterisk (*). Acronyms: FPL = Federal Poverty Level, DOI = Demonstration of Improvement, CHIP = Children's Health Insurance Program.





0	n in at least tour of six benchmark areas every sars. More information on demonstration of ement can be found <u>here.</u>	
	DOI Status	
verall DOI	Met	

9%

13

Overall DOI	Met
DOI by Benchmark	
Maternal & Newborn Health	Met
Child Injuries, Maltreatment & Emergency Department Visits	Met
School Readiness & Achievement	Met
Crime or Domestic Violence	Met
Family Economic Self-Sufficiency	Met
Coordination & Referrals	Met

Note: Unknown/did not report/missing data were not included in the denominator when calculating percentages. Rounding may cause percentages to not add exactly to 100. Categories with n<10 are suppressed and are indicated by an asterisk (*). Acronyms: FPL = Federal Poverty Level, DOI = Demonstration of Improvement, CHIP = Children's Health Insurance Program.

23

Hispanio

or Lati

Not

Hispanic or Latino

Ethnicity

27% 90

White

*

Native

Hawaiian or Pacific

Is-lander

0%

0

Asian

Black of

America

Race

Afric

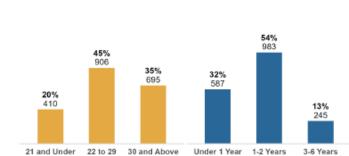
More than

one race

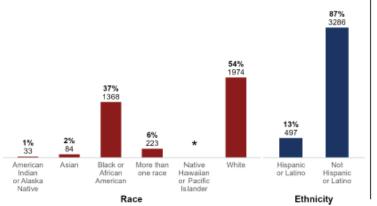
American

Indian or Alaska Native

2024 MIECHV Report to Congress Awardee Profile Ohio **Ohio Department of Health** Models Implemented Received Healthy Families America Nurse-Family Partnership Matching Yes Parents as Teachers Funds Demographics **Total Participants Served** Adult and Child Insurance Type 80% Medicaid/CHIP 2967 1,31 1,815 692 4% Children Adult Private/Other Pregnant 151 Caregivers Caregivers 16% No 607 Age of Adult Participants Age of Child Participants *



Adult and Child Participants by Race and Ethnicity



Demonstration of Improvement (DOI)

MIECHV awardees must demonstrate improvements for eligible families participating in the MIECHV Program in at least four of six benchmark areas every three years. More information on demonstration of improvement can be found here.

	DOI Status	
Overall DOI	Met	
DOI by Benchmark		
Maternal & Newborn Health	Met	
Child Injuries, Maltreatment & Emergency Department Visits	Met	
School Readiness & Achievement	Met	
Crime or Domestic Violence	Met	
Family Economic Self-Sufficiency	Met	
Coordination & Referrals	Met	

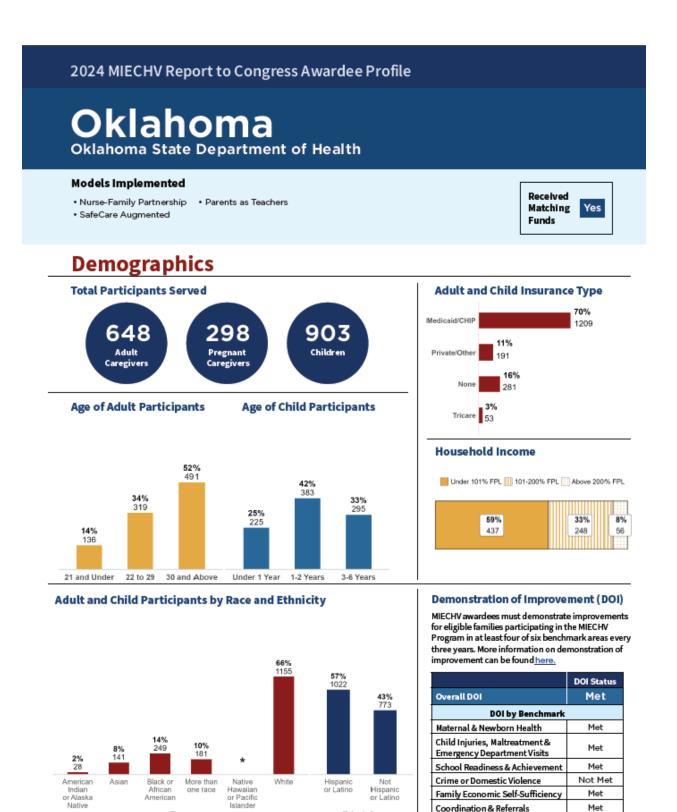
Note: Unknown/did not report/missing data were not included in the denominator when calculating percentages. Rounding may cause percentages to not add exactly to 100. Categories with n<10 are suppressed and are indicated by an asterisk (*). Acronyms: FPL = Federal Poverty Level, DOI = Demonstration of Improvement, CHIP = Children's Health Insurance Program.

Household Income

Tricare

Under 101% FPL []] 101-200% FPL []] Above 200% FPL





Ethnicity Note: Unknown/did not report/missing data were not included in the denominator when calculating percentages. Rounding may cause percentages to not add exactly to 100. Categories with n<10 are suppressed and are indicated by an asterisk (*). Acronyms: FPL – Federal Poverty Level, DOI – Demonstration of Improvement, CHIP - Children's Health Insurance Program

Race

2024 MIECHV Report to Congress Awardee Profile

regon Oregon Department of Human Services

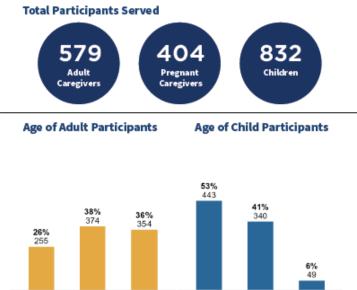
Models Implemented

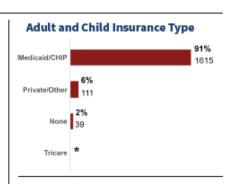
• Early Head Start-Home-Based Options • Healthy Families America

Nurse-Family Partnership



Demographics





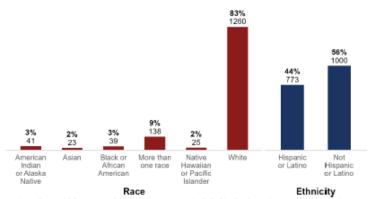
Household Income

71%

307

21 and Under 22 to 29 30 and Above Under 1 Year 1-2 Years 3-6 Years

Adult and Child Participants by Race and Ethnicity



Demonstration of Improvement (DOI)

Under 101% FPL III 101-200% FPL III Above 200% FPL

28%

122

MIECHV awardees must demonstrate improvements for eligible families participating in the MIECHV Program in at least four of six benchmark areas every three years. More information on demonstration of improvement can be found here.

	DOI Status	
Overall DOI	Met	
DOI by Benchmark		
Maternal & Newborn Health	Met	
Child Injuries, Maltreatment & Emergency Department Visits	Met	
School Readiness & Achievement	Met	
Crime or Domestic Violence	Met	
Family Economic Self-Sufficiency	Met	
Coordination & Referrals	Met	

Note: Unknown/did not report/missing data were not included in the denominator when calculating percentages. Rounding may cause percentages to not add exactly to 100. Categories with n<10 are suppressed and are indicated by an asterisk (*). Acronyms: FPL – Federal Poverty Level, DOI – Demonstration of Improvement, CHIP - Children's Health Insurance Program.

2024 MIECHV Report to Congress Awardee Profile

Pennsylvania Department of Human Services

Models Implemented

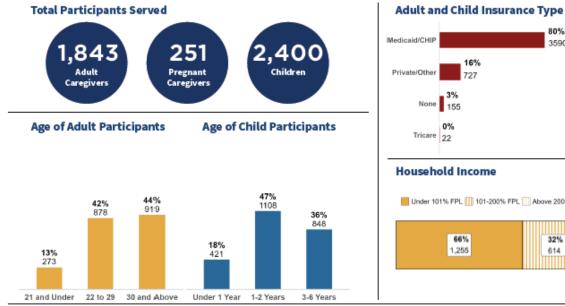
- Child FIRST
- Early Head Start-Home-Based Options
- Family Check-Up for Children Parents as Teachers
- Nurse-Family Partnership SafeCare Augmented

Received Matching Yes Funds

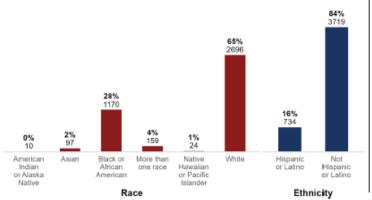
80%

3590

Demographics



Adult and Child Participants by Race and Ethnicity



Under 101% FPL 101-200% FPL Above 200% FPL

32% 2% 614 31

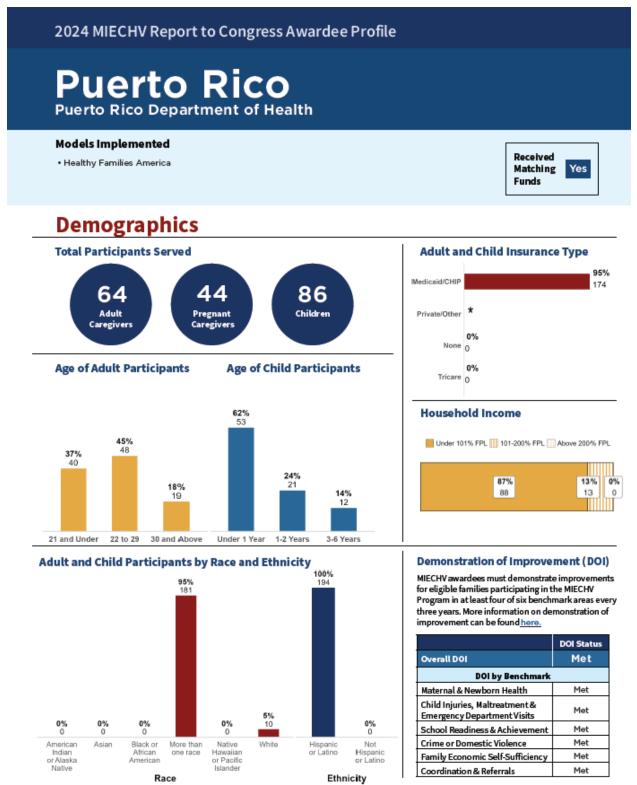
Demonstration of Improvement (DOI)

MIECHV awardees must demonstrate improvements for eligible families participating in the MIECHV Program in at least four of six benchmark areas every three years. More information on demonstration of improvement can be found here.

	DOI Status	
Overall DOI	Met	
DOI by Benchmark		
Maternal & Newborn Health	Met	
Child Injuries, Maltreatment & Emergency Department Visits	Met	
School Readiness & Achievement	Met	
Crime or Domestic Violence	Met	
Family Economic Self-Sufficiency	Met	
Coordination & Referrals	Met	

Note: Unknown/did not report/missing data were not included in the denominator when calculating percentages. Rounding may cause percentages to not add exactly to 100. Categories with n<10 are suppressed and are indicated by an asterisk (*). Acronyms: FPL – Federal Poverty Level, DOI – Demonstration of Improvement, CHIP - Children's Health Insurance Program.

75



Note: Unknown/did not report/missing data were not included in the denominator when calculating percentages. Rounding may cause percentages to not add exactly to 100. Categories with n<10 are suppressed and are indicated by an asterisk (*). Acronyms: FPL – Federal Poverty Level, DOI – Demonstration of Improvement, CHIP – Children's Health Insurance Program.

2024 MIECHV Report to Congress Awardee Profile

Rhode Island Rhode Island Department of Health

Models Implemented

 Healthy Families America Nurse-Family Partnership Parents as Teachers



86%

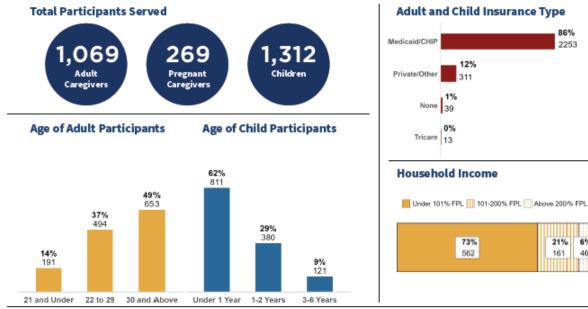
2253

21% (

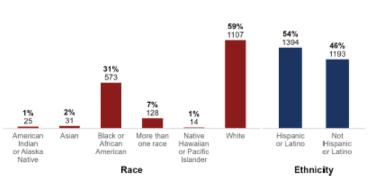
161 46

6%

Demographics



Adult and Child Participants by Race and Ethnicity



Demonstration of Improvement (DOI)

12%

73%

562

311

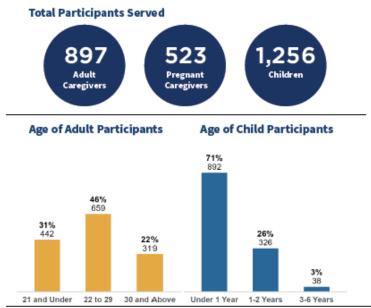
MIECHV awardees must demonstrate improvements for eligible families participating in the MIECHV Program in at least four of six benchmark areas every three years. More information on demonstration of improvement can be found here.

	DOI Status	
Overall DOI	Met	
DOI by Benchmark		
Maternal & Newborn Health	Met	
Child Injuries, Maltreatment & Emergency Department Visits	Met	
School Readiness & Achievement	Met	
Crime or Domestic Violence	Met	
Family Economic Self-Sufficiency	Met	
Coordination & Referrals	Met	

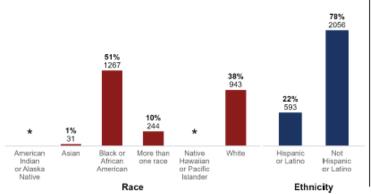
Note: Unknown/did not report/missing data were not included in the denominator when calculating percentages. Rounding may cause percentages to not add exactly to 100. Categories with n<10 are suppressed and are indicated by an asterisk (*). Acronyms: FPL – Federal Poverty Level, DOI – Demonstration of Improvement, CHIP - Children's Health Insurance Program.

2024 MIECHV Report to Congress Awardee Profile **South Carolina** The Children's Trust Fund of South Carolina Models Implemented • Healthy Families America • Parents as Teachers

Demographics



Adult and Child Participants by Race and Ethnicity



Demonstration of Improvement (DOI)

100%

1,415

Adult and Child Insurance Type

10%

272

7%

176

Household Income

Medicaid/CHIP

Private/Other

Non

Tricare

81%

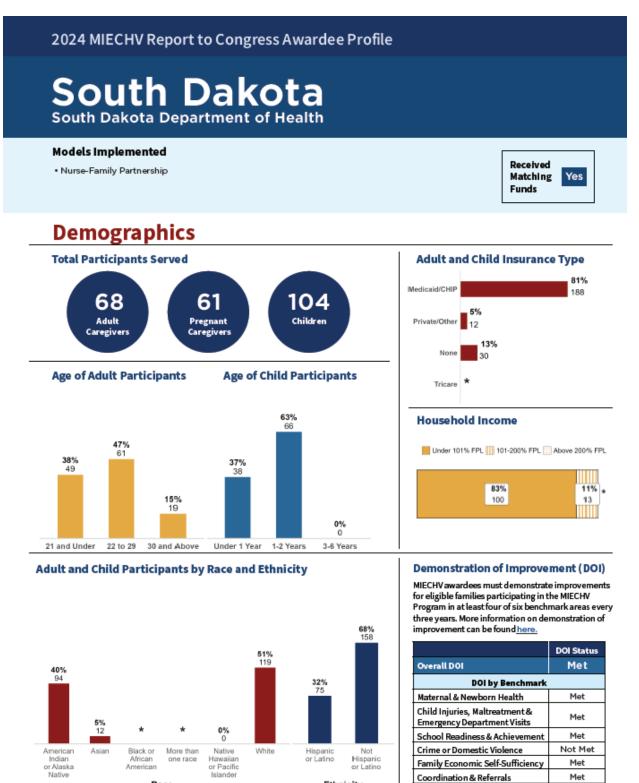
2179

MIECHV awardees must demonstrate improvements for eligible families participating in the MIECHV Program in at least four of six benchmark areas every three years. More information on demonstration of improvement can be found <u>here</u>.

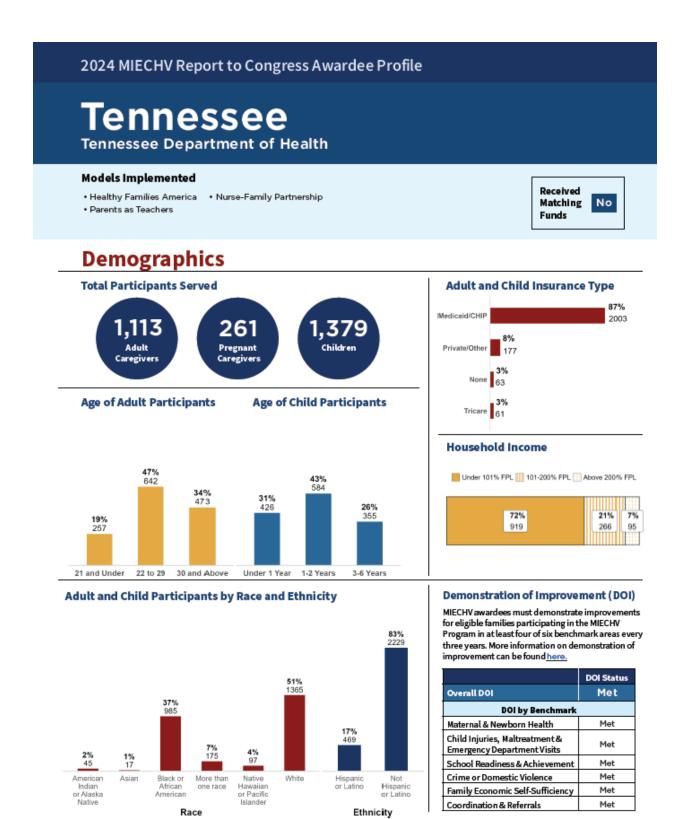
	DOI Status	
Overall DOI	Met	
DOI by Benchmark		
Maternal & Newborn Health	Met	
Child Injuries, Maltreatment & Emergency Department Visits	Met	
School Readiness & Achievement	Met	
Crime or Domestic Violence	Met	
Family Economic Self-Sufficiency	Met	
Coordination & Referrals	Met	

Note: Unknown/did not report/missing data were not included in the denominator when calculating percentages. Rounding may cause percentages to not add exactly to 100. Categories with n<10 are suppressed and are indicated by an asterisk (*). Acronyms: FPL – Federal Poverty Level, DOI – Demonstration of Improvement, CHIP – Children's Health Insurance Program.

78



Race Ethnicity Note: Unknown/did not report/missing data were not included in the denominator when calculating percentages. Rounding may cause percentages to not add exactly to 100. Categories with n<10 are suppressed and are indicated by an asterisk (*). Acronyms: FPL – Federal Poverty Level, DOI – Demonstration of Improvement, CHIP – Children's Health Insurance Program.



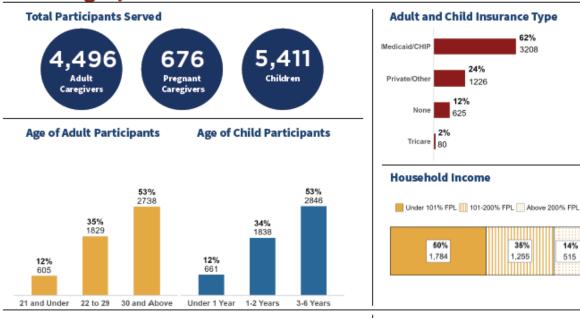
Note: Unknown/did not report/missing data were not included in the denominator when calculating percentages. Rounding may cause percentages to not add exactly to 100. Categories with n<10 are suppressed and are indicated by an asterisk ("). Acronyms: FPL – Federal Poverty Level, DOI – Demonstration of Improvement, CHIP – Children's Health Insurance Program.

2024 MIECHV Report to Congress Awardee Profile

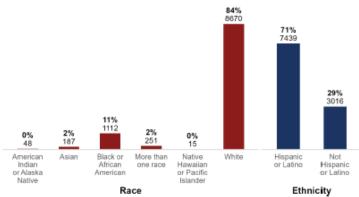
Texas **Texas Department of Family and Protective Services** Models Implemented Received Healthy Families America · Home Instruction for Parents of Preschool Youngsters Matching Yes Nurse-Family Partnership Parents as Teachers Funds

Demographics

SafeCare Augmented



Adult and Child Participants by Race and Ethnicity



Demonstration of Improvement (DOI)

24%

1226

62%

3208

35%

1.255

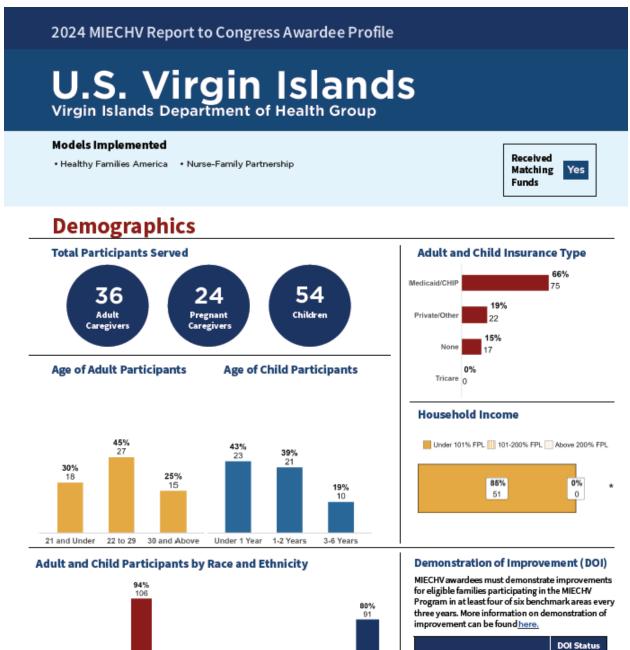
14%

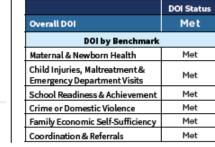
515

MIECHV awardees must demonstrate improvements for eligible families participating in the MIECHV Program in at least four of six benchmark areas every three years. More information on demonstration of improvement can be found here.

	DOI Status
Overall DOI	Met
DOI by Benchmark	
Maternal & Newborn Health	Not Met
Child Injuries, Maltreatment & Emergency Department Visits	Met
School Readiness & Achievement	Met
Crime or Domestic Violence	Met
Family Economic Self-Sufficiency	Met
Coordination & Referrals	Met

Note: Unknown/did not report/missing data were not included in the denominator when calculating percentages. Rounding may cause percentages to not add exactly to 100. Categories with n<10 are suppressed and are indicated by an asterisk (*). Acronyms: FPL – Federal Poverty Level, DOI – Demonstration of Improvement, CHIP - Children's Health Insurance Program.





Race Ethnicity Continuation at territiss Continuation at territism at

20% 23

Hispanic

or Latino

Not

Hispanic or Latino

0%

0

Native

Hawaiian or Pacific

Islander

White

0%

American

Indian or Alaska Native 0%

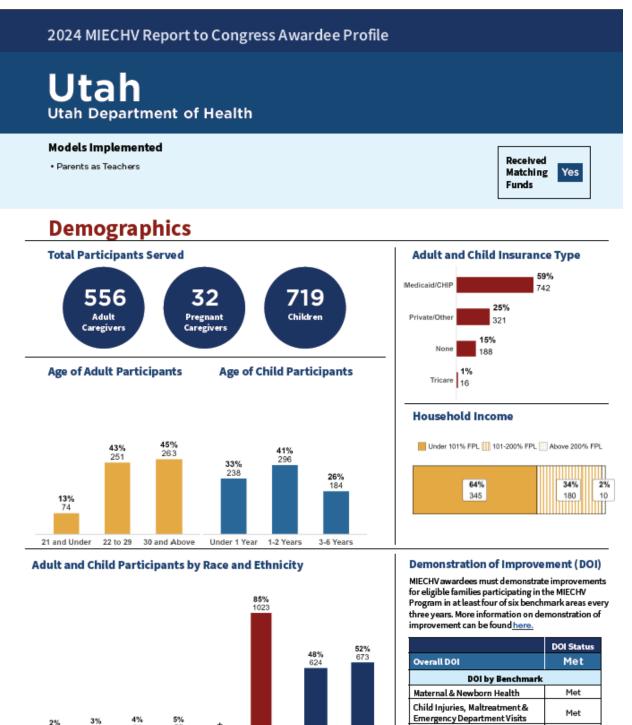
0

Asian

Black or

African American More than

one race





Note: Unknown/did not report/missing data were not included in the denominator when calculating percentages. Rounding may cause percentages to not add exactly to 100. Categories with n<10 are suppressed and are indicated by an asterisk (*). Acronyms: FPL – Federal Poverty Level, DOI – Demonstration of Improvement, CHIP – Children's Health Insurance Program.

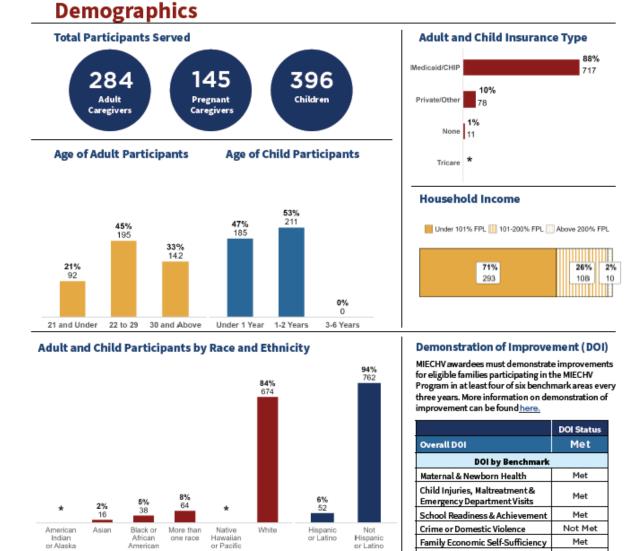
Met

Met

Met

Met

2024 MIECHV Report to Congress Awardee Profile Vermont Vermont Agency of Human Services Models Implemented Received Maternal Early Childhood Sustained Home-Visiting Program Matching Yes Funds



Note: Unknown/did not report/missing data were not included in the denominator when calculating percentages. Rounding may cause percentages to not add exactly to 100. Categories with n<10 are suppressed and are indicated by an asterisk (*). Acronyms: FPL – Federal Poverty Level, DOI – Demonstration of Improvement, CHIP - Children's Health Insurance Program.

Ethnicity

American

Race

Islander

Native

Family Economic Self-Sufficiency

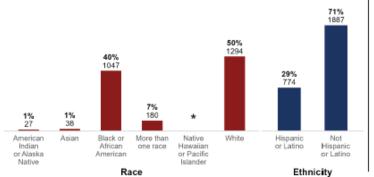
Coordination & Referrals

Met

Not Met

84

2024 MIECHV Report to Congress Awardee Profile Virginia Virginia Department of Health Models Implemented Received • Healthy Families America Nurse-Family Partnership Matching Yes Parents as Teachers Funds Demographics **Total Participants Served** Adult and Child Insurance Type 83% Medicaid/CHIP 2183 295 00 6% Adult Pregnant Children Private/Other 160 Caregivers Caregivers 9% 243 Age of Adult Participants Age of Child Participants Tricare 60 **Household Income 41%** 532 41% 527 37% 517 36% 508 27% 386 17% 4% 79% 18% 933 194 47 232 21 and Under 22 to 29 30 and Above Under 1 Year 1-2 Years 3-6 Years Adult and Child Participants by Race and Ethnicity Demonstration of Improvement (DOI)



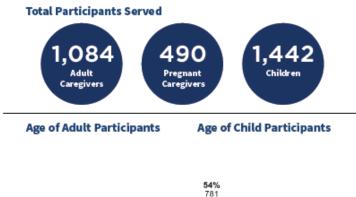
MIECHV awardees must demonstrate improvements for eligible families participating in the MIECHV Program in at least four of six benchmark areas every three years. More information on demonstration of

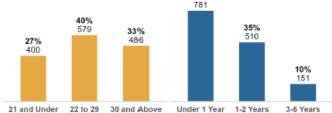
improvement can be found here. DOI Status Overall DOI Met **DOI by Benchmark** Met Maternal & Newborn Health Child Injuries, Maltreatment& Met Emergency Department Visits Met School Readiness & Achievement Not Met Crime or Domestic Violence Family Economic Self-Sufficiency Met Coordination & Referrals Met

Note: Unknown/did not report/missing data were not included in the denominator when calculating percentages. Rounding may cause percentages to not add exactly to 100. Categories with n<10 are suppressed and are indicated by an asterisk ("). Acronyms: FPL – Federal Poverty Level, DOI – Demonstration of Improvement, CHIP – Children's Health Insurance Program.

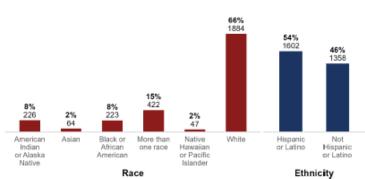


Demographics





Adult and Child Participants by Race and Ethnicity



Household Income

Adult and Child Insurance Type

6%

177

5%

Medicaid/CHIP

Private/Other

Non

Tricare 16

88%

2419



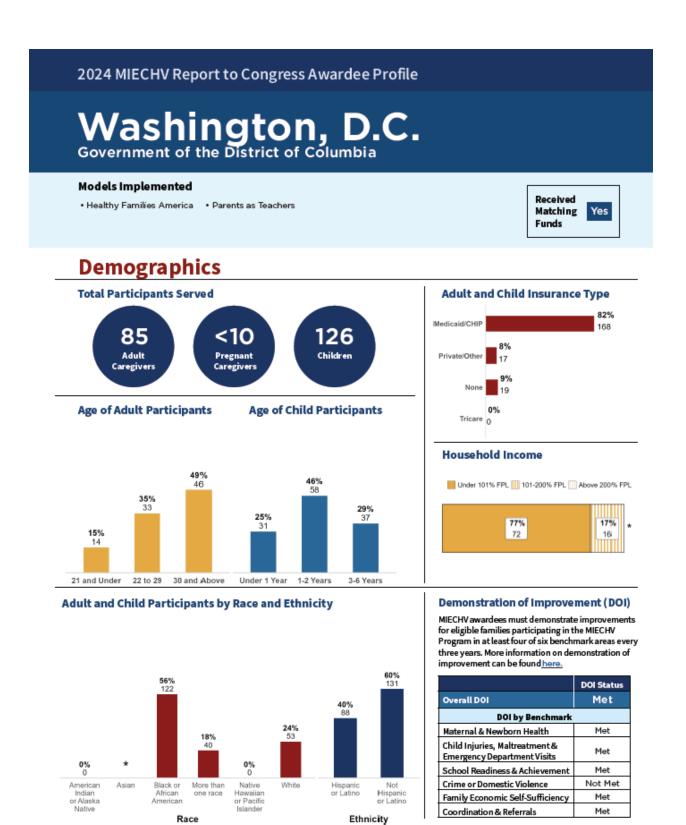
Under 101% FPL 101-200% FPL Above 200% FPL

Demonstration of Improvement (DOI)

MIECHV awardees must demonstrate improvements for eligible families participating in the MIECHV Program in at least four of six benchmark areas every three years. More information on demonstration of improvement can be found <u>here</u>.

	DOI Status
Overall DOI	Met
DOI by Benchmark	
Maternal & Newborn Health	Met
Child Injuries, Maltreatment & Emergency Department Visits	Met
School Readiness & Achievement	Met
Crime or Domestic Violence	Met
Family Economic Self-Sufficiency	Met
Coordination & Referrals	Met

Note: Unknown/did not report/missing data were not included in the denominator when calculating percentages. Rounding may cause percentages to not add exactly to 100. Categories with n<10 are suppressed and are indicated by an asterisk (*). Acronyms: FPL – Federal Poverty Level, DOI – Demonstration of Improvement, CHIP – Children's Health Insurance Program.



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2024 MIECHV Report to Congress Awardee Profile West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources Models Implemented

Early Head Start-Home-Based Options
 Healthy Families America

Parents as Teachers

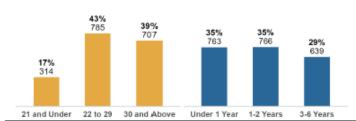


73%

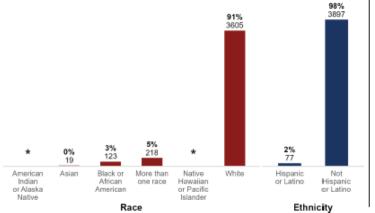
2878

Demographics





Adult and Child Participants by Race and Ethnicity



Household Income

Tricare 20

Medicaid/CHIP

Private/Other

None 62

Under 101% FPL 101-200% FPL Above 200% FPL

Adult and Child Insurance Type

25%

1005

57%	30%	13%
908	488	205

Demonstration of Improvement (DOI)

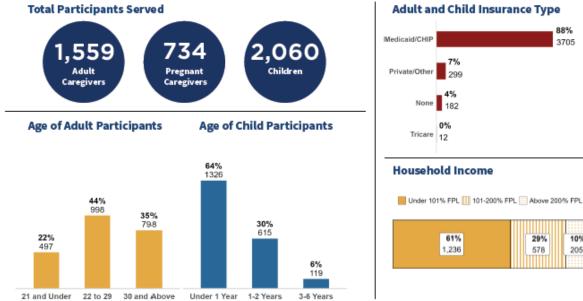
MIECHV awardees must demonstrate improvements for eligible families participating in the MIECHV Program in at least four of six benchmark areas every three years. More information on demonstration of improvement can be found <u>here</u>.

	DOI Status	
Overall DOI	Met	
DOI by Benchmark		
Maternal & Newborn Health	Met	
Child Injuries, Maltreatment & Emergency Department Visits	Met	
School Readiness & Achievement	Met	
Crime or Domestic Violence	Met	
Family Economic Self-Sufficiency	Met	
Coordination & Referrals	Met	

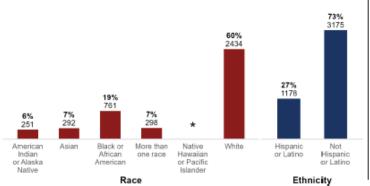
Note: Unknown/did not report/missing data were not included in the denominator when calculating percentages. Rounding may cause percentages to not add exactly to 100. Categories with n<10 are suppressed and are indicated by an asterisk (*). Acronyms: FPL – Federal Poverty Level, DOI – Demonstration of Improvement, CHIP – Children's Health Insurance Program.

2024 MIECHV Report to Congress Awardee Profile Wisconsin Wisconsin Department of Children and Families Models Implemented Received • Early Head Start-Home-Based Options • Healthy Families America Matching Yes Nurse-Family Partnership Parents as Teachers Funds

Demographics



Adult and Child Participants by Race and Ethnicity



Demonstration of Improvement (DOI)

MIECHV awardees must demonstrate improvements for eligible families participating in the MIECHV Program in at least four of six benchmark areas every three years. More information on demonstration of improvement can be found here.

	DOI Status	
Overall DOI	Met	
DOI by Benchmark		
Maternal & Newborn Health	Met	
Child Injuries, Maltreatment & Emergency Department Visits	Met	
School Readiness & Achievement	Met	
Crime or Domestic Violence	Met	
Family Economic Self-Sufficiency	Met	
Coordination & Referrals	Met	

Note: Unknown/did not report/missing data were not included in the denominator when calculating percentages. Rounding may cause percentages to not add exactly to 100. Categories with n<10 are suppressed and are indicated by an asterisk (*). Acronyms: FPL – Federal Poverty Level, DOI – Demonstration of Improvement, CHIP - Children's Health Insurance Program.

Household Income

7%

299

4%

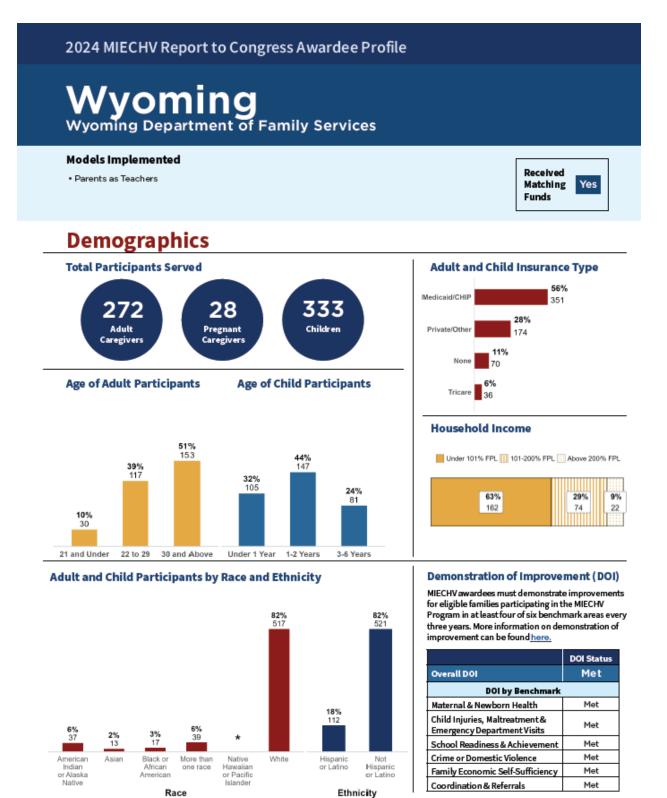
182

0%

61% 29% 10% 1,236 205 578

88%

3705



Note: Unknown/did not report/missing data were not included in the denominator when calculating percentages. Rounding may cause percentages to not add exactly to 100. Categories with n<10 are suppressed and are indicated by an asterisk ("). Acronyms: FPL – Federal Poverty Level, DOI – Demonstration of Improvement, CHIP – Children's Health Insurance Program.

Appendix B. MIECHV Program Required Data Elements and Purpose

Required Data Element Measure Performation		
FORM 1 (ANNUALLY)		
Number of newly enrolled and continuing participants		
• Adult caregiver/pregnant participants by:		
o Age		
o Gender		
o Race		
• Ethnicity		
 Marital status 		
 Educational attainment 		
• Employment status Program read	ch;	
• Housing status participant	(d)(5) and $(j)(3)$	
• Type of health insurance coverage demographic	cs	
• Index children by:		
o Age		
0 Gender		
o Race		
 Ethnicity 		
 Primary language spoken at home 		
• Type of usual source of medical care		
 Type of usual source of dental care 		
Number of households by: Program read	ch;	
• Income participant		
Each priority population characteristic demographic		
• Status (currently receiving services, completed service utiliz	zation (U)(5) and (J)(5)	
program, stopped services, enrolled but not		
receiving services, unknown/did not report)		
Unduplicated number of participants and households Program read		
served by state home visiting programs (non-Maternal, non-MIECH	(V) (e)(9)	
Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting (MIECHV)) funds [†]		
Number of home visits by service modality for each Service utiliz	zation (e)(8)(A)	
nome visiting model/promising approach		
Number of newly enrolled and continuing households	Service utilization (d)(3)(A); (j)(3)	
for each home visiting model/promising approach	zation $(d)(3)(A); (j)(3)$	
FORM 2 (ANNUALLY)		

	Purpose of Data Collection	
Required Data Element	Measures Performance	Statutory Requirements (Social Security Act, section 511)
Preterm birth - percent of infants (among mothers who enrolled in home visiting prenatally before 37 weeks) who are born preterm following program enrollment	Systems outcome [‡]	(d)(1) and (d)(2)
Breastfeeding - percent of infants (among mothers who enrolled in home visiting prenatally) who were breastfed any amount at 6 months of age	Systems outcome	(d)(1) and (d)(2)
Depression screening - percent of primary caregivers enrolled in home visiting who are screened for depression using a validated tool within 3 months of enrollment (for those not enrolled prenatally) or within 3 months of delivery (for those enrolled prenatally)	Program outcome [§]	(d)(1) and (d)(2)
Well-child visit - percent of children enrolled in home visiting who received the last recommended visit based on the American Academy of Pediatrics schedule	Program outcome	(d)(1) and (d)(2)
Postpartum care - percent of mothers enrolled in home visiting prenatally or within 30 days after delivery who received a postpartum visit with a healthcare provider within 8 weeks (56 days) of delivery	Program outcome	(d)(1) and (d)(2)
Tobacco cessation referrals - percent of primary caregivers enrolled in home visiting who reported using tobacco or cigarettes at enrollment and were referred to tobacco cessation counseling or services within 3 months of enrollment	Program outcome	(d)(1) and (d)(2)
Safe sleep - percent of infants enrolled in home visiting that are always placed to sleep on their backs, without bed-sharing and without soft bedding	Program outcome	(d)(1) and (d)(2)
Child injury - rate of injury-related visits to the Emergency Department during the reporting period among children enrolled in home visiting	Systems outcome	(d)(1) and (d)(2)
Child maltreatment - percent of children enrolled in home visiting with at least 1 investigated case of maltreatment following enrollment within the reporting period	Systems outcome	(d)(1) and (d)(2)
Parent-child interaction - percent of primary caregivers enrolled in home visiting who receive an observation of caregiver-child interaction by the home visitor using a validated tool	Program outcome	(d)(1) and (d)(2)
Early language and literacy activities - percent of children enrolled in home visiting with a family member who reported that during a typical week s/he read, told stories, and/or sang songs with their child daily, every day	Program outcome	(d)(1) and (d)(2)
02		

	Purpose of Data Collection	
Required Data Element	Measures Performance	Statutory Requirements (Social Security Act, section 511)
Developmental screening - percent of children enrolled in home visiting with a timely screen for developmental delays using a validated parent-completed tool	Program outcome	(d)(1) and (d)(2)
Behavioral concern inquiries - percent of postnatal home visits where primary caregivers were asked if they have any concerns regarding their child's development, behavior, or learning	Program outcome	(d)(1) and (d)(2)
Intimate partner violence screening - percent of primary caregivers enrolled in home visiting who are screened for intimate partner violence (IPV) within 6 months of enrollment using a validated tool	Program outcome	(d)(1) and (d)(2)
Primary caregiver education - percent of primary caregivers who enrolled in home visiting without a high school degree or equivalent who subsequently enrolled in or maintained continuous enrollment in middle school or high school, or completed high school or equivalent during their participation in home visiting	Systems outcome	(d)(1) and (d)(2)
Continuity of insurance coverage - percent of primary caregivers enrolled in home visiting for at least 6 months who had continuous health insurance coverage for the most recent 6 consecutive months	Systems outcome	(d)(1) and (d)(2)
Completed depression referrals - percent of primary caregivers referred to services for a positive screen for depression who receive 1 or more service contacts	Systems outcome	(d)(1) and (d)(2)
Completed developmental referrals - percent of children enrolled in home visiting with positive screens for developmental delays (measured using a validated tool) who receive services in a timely manner	Systems outcome	(d)(1) and (d)(2)
Intimate partner violence referrals - percent of primary caregivers enrolled in home visiting with positive screens for IPV (measured using a validated tool) who receive referral information for IPV resources	Program outcome	(d)(1) and (d)(2)
FORM 4 (QUARTERLY)		
 Number of households by: Newly enrolled/continuing Status (currently receiving services, completed program, stopped services before completion, other) 	Program capacity; service utilization	(d)(3)(C)
Maximum service capacity	Program capacity	(d)(3)(C)
LIA names/addresses Counties/zip codes served by each LIA	Program capacity Program reach	(d)(3)(C) (d)(5)(A)

	Purpose of Data Collection	
Required Data Element	Measures Performance	Statutory Requirements (Social Security Act, section 511)
Home visiting model/promising approach implemented by each LIA	Program capacity	(d)(3)(A); (d)(3)(C)
Number of full-time MIECHV staff (home visitors, supervisors, other staff)	Program capacity	(d)(3)(C)

Notes:

ⁱ Appendix B includes information required of the 56 MIECHV awardees and jurisdictions per statute requirements. The Tribal MIECHV Program also requires data elements of its grant recipients, which are very similar to those listed in Appendix B with some differences (e.g., many data elements are only collected for newly enrolled participants, some data element breakdowns differ).

[†] HRSA's intent for collecting participant information for non-MIECHV evidence-based and promising approach home visiting programs is to better document the reach of the MIECHV Program. MIECHV Program awardees use federal awards to leverage additional funding to expand their evidence-based home visiting services. Documenting the scope of those services will allow HRSA to better understand the breadth of evidence-based home visiting services available in states and jurisdictions.

[‡] Measures program performance in outcomes that are more distal to the home visiting intervention or are less sensitive to change due to home visiting alone because of many factors, including confounding influences or differences in available system infrastructure at the state or community level.

[§] Measures program performance in outcomes that are relatively proximal to the home visiting intervention or shown to be sensitive to home visiting alone.

Appendix C. Recommendations to Reduce Administrative Burden

Appendix C provides recommendations to reduce administrative burden and the estimated burden reduction for each recommendation. To develop the list of recommendations to reduce administrative burden, HRSA categorized possible recommendations for each form, assessed the feasibility of recommendations, and collected input from awardees on the impact and unintended consequences of recommendations. HRSA compared the total burden of each form (in hours) to the proposed change to the form to produce an estimate of the burden reduction for each recommendation. The total estimated burden reduction is 7,057 hours, which is equivalent to a 38 percent reduction.

Recommendation	Estimated Burden Reduction in hours/year per awardee
Application Materials	
Reduce and streamline reporting requirement element(s)	53
Provide clear guidance and templates	4
Data and Performance Measures	
Remove reporting requirement(s)	60
Reduce and streamline reporting requirement element(s)	534
Evaluation and Continuous Quality Improvement	
Reduce and streamline reporting requirement element(s)	168
Reduce frequency of reporting	324
Provide clear guidance and templates	17
Progress Reports	
Remove and revise reporting requirement(s)	5,686
Site Visits	
Reduce and streamline reporting requirement element(s)	19
Financial Forms	
Remove reporting requirement(s)	192
Total	7,057 (38%)



January 14, 2025

The Honorable Mike Crapo Chair Committee on Finance United States Senate Washington, DC 20510

Dear Chair Crapo:

I am pleased to provide you with this report on the Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program. This report was prepared by the Health Resources and Services Administration, and it is being submitted in accordance with the report requirement in section 511 of the Social Security Act, as amended by section 6101 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 (P.L. 117-328).

This report includes information and program data on each of the requirements designated in section 6101 and related program activities and initiatives from fiscal year 2023 including information on new funding reservations, funds appropriated for matching grants introduced in fiscal year 2023, and statutory requirement on reducing administrative burden. The report discusses how these activities and initiatives align with the mission of the Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program. The MIECHV Program is administered by HRSA's Maternal and Child Health Bureau in partnership with the Administration for Children and Families.

I hope you find this information helpful.

Sincerely,

/Melanie Anne Egorin/

Melanie Anne Egorin, PhD Assistant Secretary for Legislation

Enclosure



The Honorable Ron Wyden Ranking Member Committee on Finance United States Senate Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Wyden:

I am pleased to provide you with this report on the Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program. This report was prepared by the Health Resources and Services Administration, and it is being submitted in accordance with the report requirement in section 511 of the Social Security Act, as amended by section 6101 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 (P.L. 117-328).

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I hope you find this information helpful.

Sincerely,

Melanie Anne Egorin, PhD Assistant Secretary for Legislation

Enclosure



The Honorable Jason Smith Chair Committee on Ways and Means U.S. House of Representatives Washington, DC 20515

Dear Chair Smith:

I am pleased to provide you with this report on the Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program. This report was prepared by the Health Resources and Services Administration, and it is being submitted in accordance with the report requirement in section 511 of the Social Security Act, as amended by section 6101 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 (P.L. 117-328).

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I hope you find this information helpful.

Sincerely,

Melanie Anne Egorin, PhD Assistant Secretary for Legislation



The Honorable Richard E. Neal Ranking Member Committee on Ways and Means U.S. House of Representatives Washington, DC 20515

Dear Representative Neal:

I am pleased to provide you with this report on the Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program. This report was prepared by the Health Resources and Services Administration, and it is being submitted in accordance with the report requirement in section 511 of the Social Security Act, as amended by section 6101 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 (P.L. 117-328).

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I hope you find this information helpful.

Sincerely,

Melanie Anne Egorin, PhD Assistant Secretary for Legislation

Enclosure



The Honorable Kamala D. Harris Vice President of the United States President of the Senate Washington, DC 20510

Dear Madam Vice President:

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I hope you find this information helpful.

Sincerely,

Melanie Anne Egorin, PhD Assistant Secretary for Legislation



The Honorable Mike Johnson Speaker of the House of Representatives Washington, DC 20515

Dear Mr. Speaker:

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Sincerely,

Melanie Anne Egorin, PhD Assistant Secretary for Legislation

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