

New Mexico MIECHV Program FY 2022

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

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

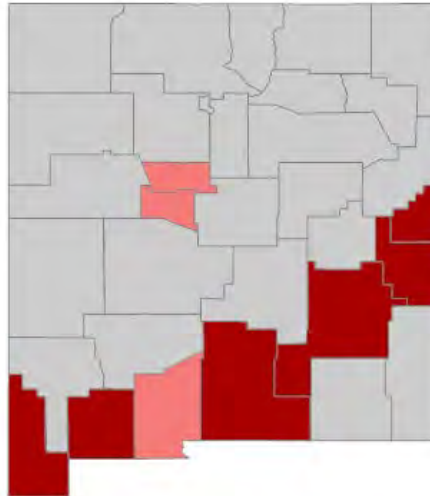
New Mexico MIECHV Program At-a-Glance

Rural counties by Funding Source:

■ MIECHV: Chaves, Curry, Hidalgo, Luna, Otero, Roosevelt

Non-rural counties by Funding Source:

■ MIECHV: Bernalillo, Dona Ana, Valencia



Participants

2,254

Households

1,018

Home Visits

12,876

New Mexico Prioritizes Community Needs

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

- **60.9%** of households were at or below 100% of the Federal Poverty Guidelines
- **4.3%** of households included a pregnant enrollee under age 21

New Mexico Performance Highlights

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

Evidence-Based Home Visiting Models in New Mexico

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

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

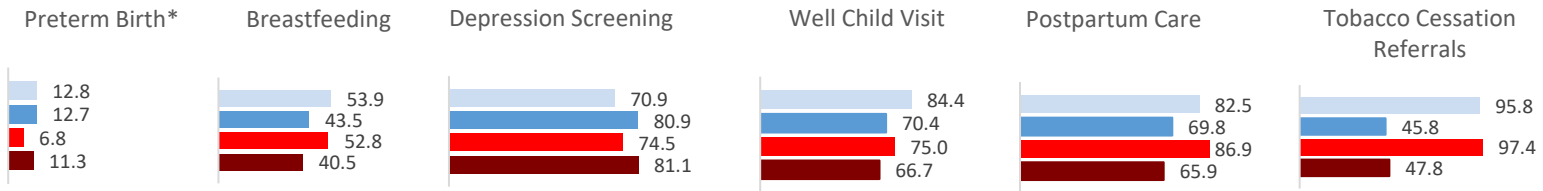
FY 2022 Performance Highlights Include:

- **Developmental Screening:** 92.7% of children enrolled in home visiting had a timely screening for developmental delays. Early identification, referral to necessary supports and services, and follow-up has been shown to improve the developmental trajectories of children with developmental delays or disability.
- **Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) Screening:** 85.8% of caregivers enrolled in home visiting were screened for IPV within 6 months of enrollment. IPV is associated with adverse physical and mental health outcomes. Children exposed to IPV are at a higher risk of abuse and neglect and may be more likely to experience certain health and behavioral problems, such as elevated blood pressure, sleep issues, anxiety, and depression.

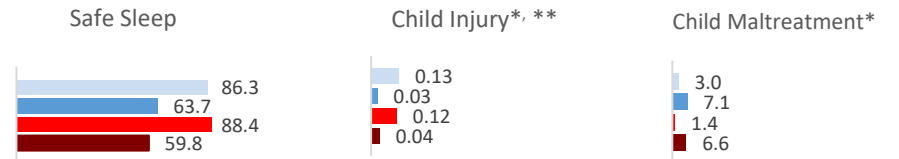
¹ HRSA awarded ARP [American Rescue Plan Act](#) funds to current MIECHV awardees to address the needs of families in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

New Mexico MIECHV Performance Measurement Data Compared to MIECHV Averages²

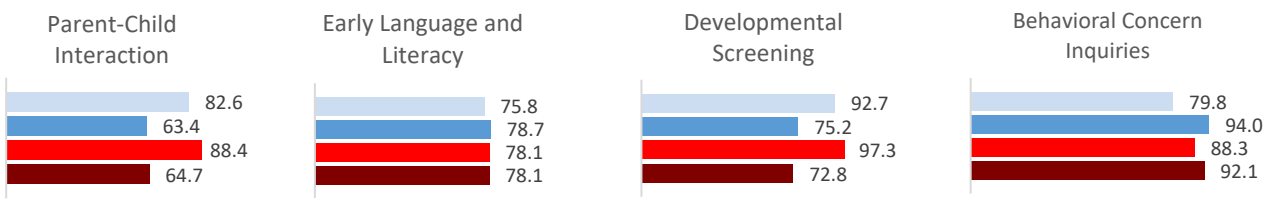
Benchmark Area 1 – Maternal and Newborn Health Outcomes



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

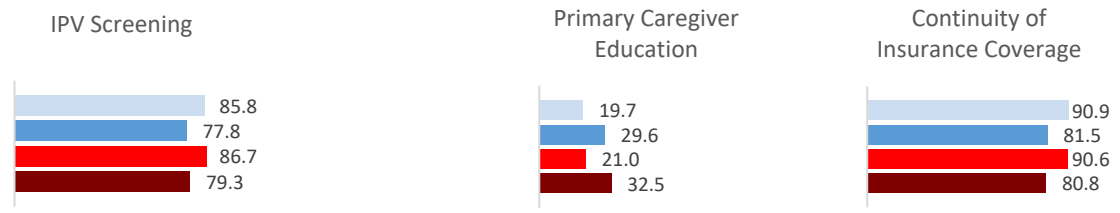


Benchmark Area 3 – School Readiness and Achievement

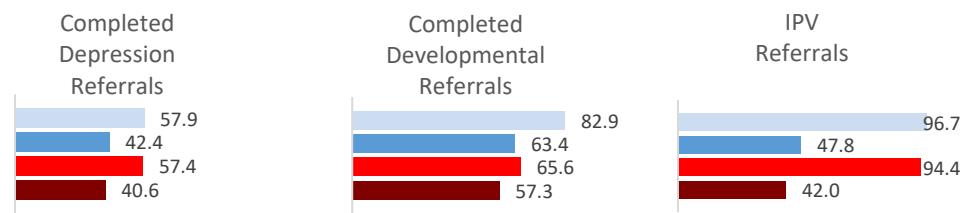


Benchmark Area 4 – Crime or Domestic Violence

Benchmark Area 5 – Family Economic Self-Sufficiency



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



New Mexico MIECHV (FY 2022)
 MIECHV National Average (FY 2022)
 New Mexico MIECHV Rolling Average (FY 2019- FY 2021)
 MIECHV National Rolling Average (FY 2019- FY 2021)

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