

Texas MIECHV Program FY 2022

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

supports the [Texas 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.

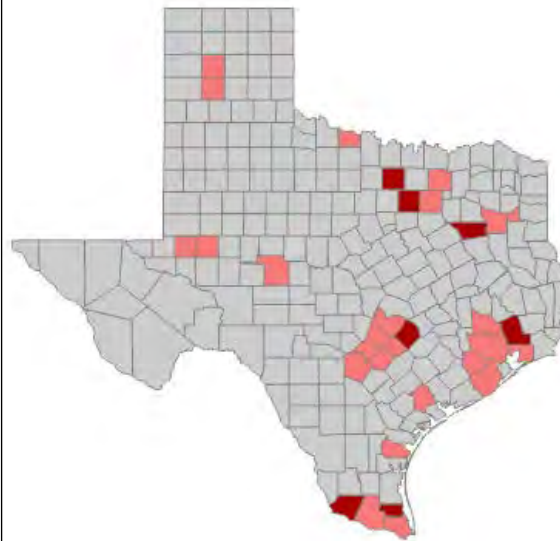
Texas MIECHV Program At-a-Glance

Rural counties by Funding Source:

■ MIECHV: Bastrop, Henderson, Liberty, Starr, Tarrant, Willacy, Wise

Non-rural counties by Funding Source:

■ MIECHV: Bexar, Brazoria, Caldwell, Cameron, Chambers, Collin, Comal, Dallas, Ector, Fort Bend, Gregg, Guadalupe, Harris, Hays, Hidalgo, Midland, Montgomery, Nueces, Potter, Randall, Smith, Tom Green, Travis, Victoria, Wichita



Participants

9,088

Households

4,208

Home Visits

50,978

Texas Prioritizes Community Needs

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

- **53.9%** of households were at or below 100% of the Federal Poverty Guidelines
- **12.5%** of households included a pregnant enrollee under age 21

Texas 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 Texas MIECHV program successfully met the requirements for demonstration of improvement by improving in 5 of the 6 MIECHV [benchmark areas](#).

FY 2022 Performance Highlights Include:

- **Behavioral Concern Inquiries:** Home visitors asked caregivers if they had any concerns regarding their child's development, behavior, or learning in 94.1% of postnatal home visits. Children with behavior problems are at greater risk of entering school with lower speech and language, motor, play, and school skills. Early detection can help address concerns prior to school entry and lead to improved child outcomes.
- **Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) Screening:** 73.4% 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.

Evidence-Based Home Visiting Models in Texas

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

[Home Instruction for Parents of Preschool Youngsters \(HIPPI\)](#)

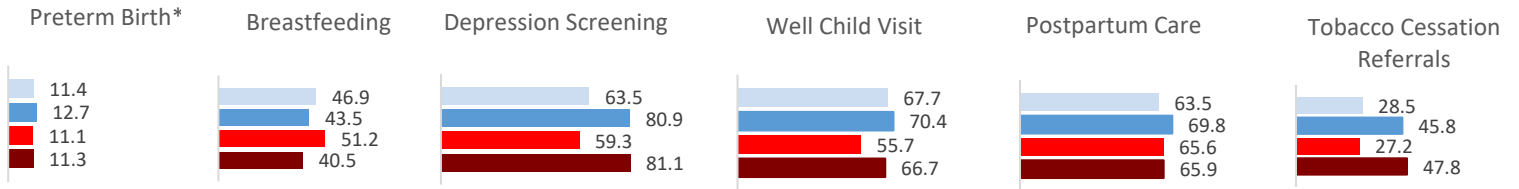
[Nurse-Family Partnership \(NFP\)](#)

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

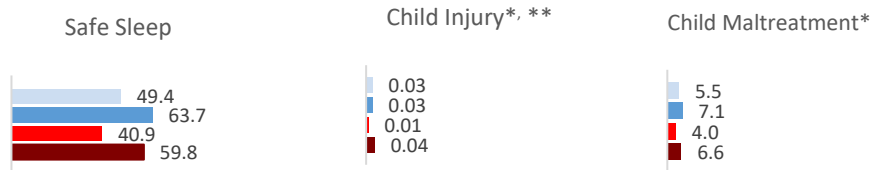
¹ HRSA awarded ARP [American Rescue Plan Act](#) funds to current MIECHV awardees to address the needs of families in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Texas MIECHV Performance Measurement Data Compared to MIECHV Averages²

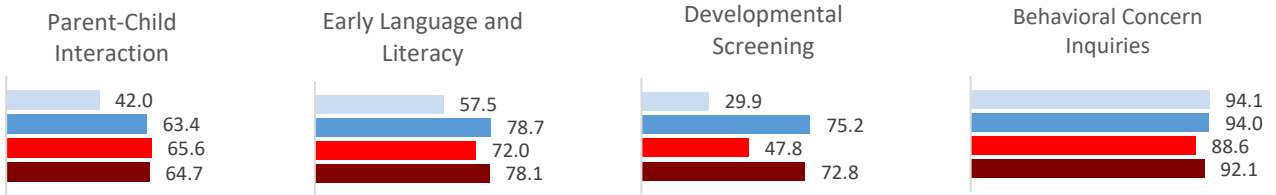
Benchmark Area 1 – Maternal and Newborn Health Outcomes



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

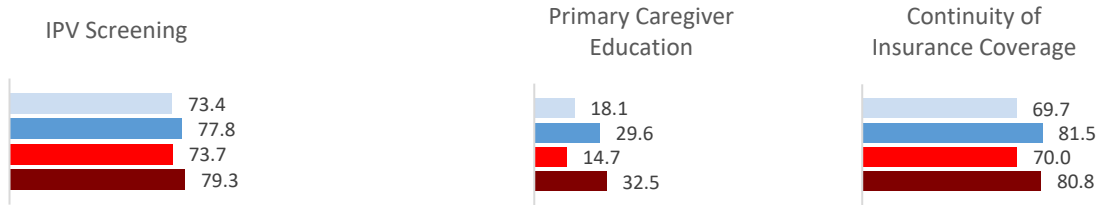


Benchmark Area 3 – School Readiness and Achievement

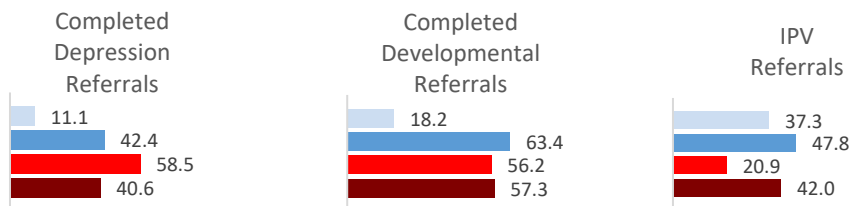


Benchmark Area 4 – Crime or Domestic Violence

Benchmark Area 5 – Family Economic Self-Sufficiency



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



Texas MIECHV (FY 2022)
 Texas MIECHV Rolling Average (FY 2019- FY 2021)

 MIECHV National Average (FY 2022)
 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