Wisconsin MIECHV Program FY 2023

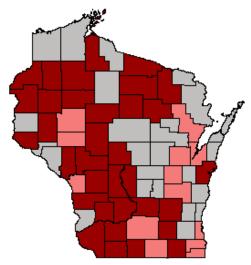


HRSA's Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting (MIECHV) Program

supports the <u>Wisconsin Home Visiting Program</u> 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.

Evidence-Based Home Visiting Models in Wisconsin: Early Head Start—Home-Based Option, Healthy Families America (HFA), Nurse-Family Partnership (NFP), Parents as Teachers (PAT)

Wisconsin MIECHV Program At-a-Glance



Rural Counties²:

Adams, Ashland, Barron, Burnett, Clark, Columbia, Dodge, Dunn, Forest, Grant, Green, Iowa, Jackson, Jefferson, Juneau, Lafayette, Langlade, Lincoln, Manitowoc, Monroe, Oneida, Pierce, Polk, Richland, Rusk, Sauk, Sawyer, Taylor, Trempealeau, Vernon, Vilas, Walworth, Washburn, Wood

Non-Rural Counties²:

Brown, Chippewa, Dane, Eau Claire, Fond Du Lac, Kenosha, La Crosse, Milwaukee, Oconto, Outagamie, Racine, Rock, Winnebago

Participants

4,353

Households

2,189

Home Visits

30,377

Wisconsin Prioritizes Community Needs

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

- **89.8**% of households were at or below 200% of the Federal Poverty Guidelines and **61.2**% were at or below 100% of those guidelines.
- 9.1% of households included a pregnant enrollee under age 21

Wisconsin Performance Highlights

MIECHV Program awardees track and report improvements in MIECHV benchmark areas every year. Awardees are required by authorizing statute to demonstrate improvement in benchmark areas every three years. In the most recent assessment following FY 2023, the Wisconsin MIECHV program successfully met the requirements for demonstration of improvement by improving in all 6 benchmark areas.

FY 2023 Performance Highlights Include:

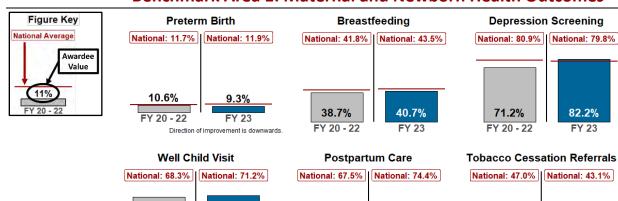
- Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) Screening: 90.7% of caregivers enrolled in home visiting were screened for IPV within 6 months of enrollment. IPV is associated with adverse physical and mental health outcomes. Children exposed to IPV are at a higher risk of abuse and neglect and may be more likely to experience certain health and behavioral problems, such as elevated blood pressure, sleep issues, anxiety, and depression.
- **Well Child Visits**: 83.5% of children enrolled in home visiting received their last recommended well child visit based on the American Academy of Pediatrics schedule. Routine well-child check-ups prevent illness (through timely vaccinations), promote early identification of concerns, and ensure that children remain healthy.

¹HRSA awarded ARP (<u>American Rescue Plan Act</u>) funds to current MIECHV awardees to address the needs of families in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

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

Wisconsin MIECHV Performance Data Compared to National MIECHV Averages

Benchmark Area 1: Maternal and Newborn Health Outcomes



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

72.4%

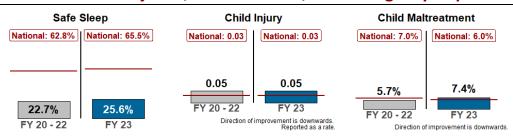
17.4%

FY 20 - 22

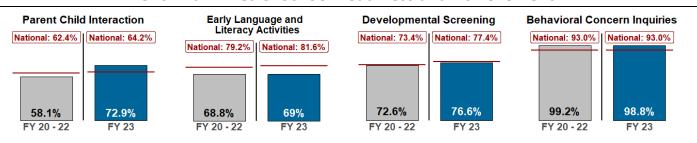
21.2%

67.4%

FY 20 - 22



Benchmark Area 3: School Readiness and Achievement



Benchmark Area 4: Crime or Domestic Violence Benchmark Are

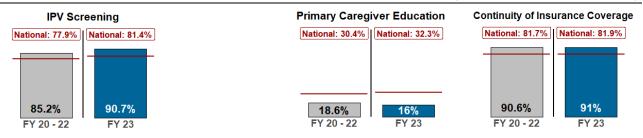
81.3%

FY 20 - 22

83.5%

FY 23

Benchmark Area 5: Family Economic Self Sufficiency



Benchmark Area 6: Coordination and Referrals

