

The Positive Impact of

# Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting (MIECHV) in Illinois



MIECHV provides federal funds to states, territories, and tribal entities for voluntary, evidence-based home visiting services. Home visitors meet with parents one on one from pregnancy through their child's kindergarten entry to help lay the foundation for the health, education, development, and economic self-sufficiency of the entire family. Visits by caring, experienced professionals who provide families support and connections to needed resources and services can help families leverage their strengths so they can thrive.

Since 2013, MIECHV has been level-funded at \$400 million annually and pre-pandemic estimates showed MIECHV reached only 3-5% of eligible families nationwide. As MIECHV is set to expire on September 30, 2022, reauthorization offers Congress the opportunity to provide additional investments

that will enable home visiting programs to reach more families. The National Home Visiting Coalition, of which FFYF is a member, recommends a five-year reauthorization that would increase funding by \$200 million annually (reaching \$1.4 billion in FY2027); doubling the MIECHV tribal set-aside from 3% to 6% to reach more families in American Indian and Alaska Native communities; and continuing to allow virtual home visiting implemented with model fidelity as a service delivery option for families who choose it.

In FY21:

# \$8,473,513

was awarded to the Illinois

Department of Human Services<sup>1</sup>

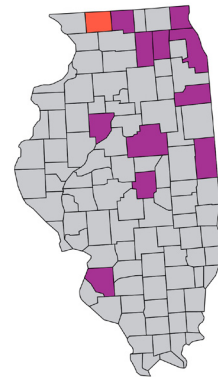
Within Illinois, MIECHV provided/served:\*

# 1,260 families

# 17,489 home visits

# 1,408 children

## Illinois MIECHV Program At-a-Glance



**Rural:** Stephenson

**Urban:** Cook, Dekalb, Kane, Kankakee, Lake, Macon, Mclean, Peoria, Saint Clair, Vermilion, Winnebago

Evidence-based models providing MIECHV-supported home visiting services in Illinois include: ^



# Illinois Performance Highlights:<sup>^</sup>



- ◆ **94.3%** of caregivers were asked if they had any concerns regarding their child's development, behavior, or learning in postpartum home visits
- ◆ **83.4%** of children enrolled in home visiting had a family member who read, told stories, and/or sang with them on a daily basis
- ◆ **Public Awareness:** Resources and materials for families and community referral sources were developed to emphasize home visiting as an essential service for families as they navigate social isolation, economic uncertainty, balancing work without child care, and other heightened stressors caused by COVID-19

## Family Needs<sup>^</sup>

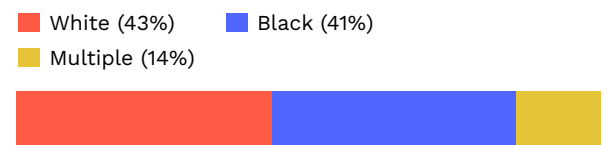
States tailor their programs to meet community needs, with priority given to certain populations listed in the law.

### In Illinois:

- ◆ **87.0%** of households were low income
- ◆ **18.7%** of households included someone who used tobacco products in the home

## Illinois Families Receiving Home Visiting

### Race\*



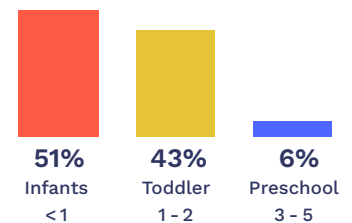
To protect confidentiality, race categories with less than 10 respondents have been omitted. Percentages may not add to 100%

### Ethnicity\*

**36%**

Hispanic or Latino

### Child's Age\*

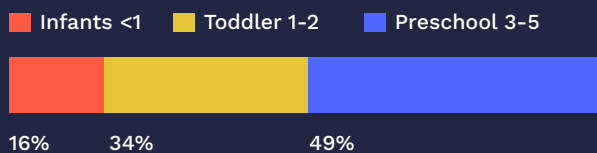


## Potential Beneficiaries:

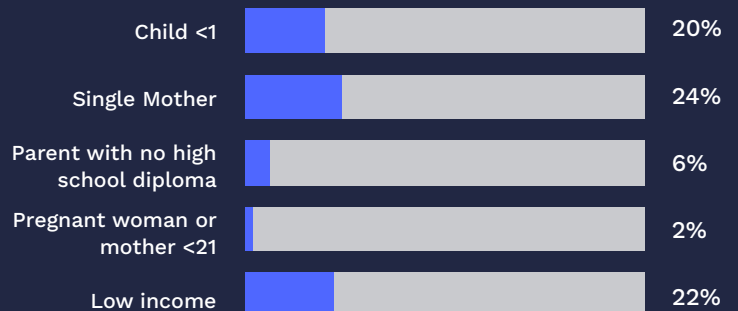
In Illinois, an estimated 688,900 families could benefit from home visiting with sufficient funding.\*

- ◆ **49%** of families met one or more priority criteria.
- ◆ **18%** of families met two or more priority criteria.

892,100 children could benefit from home visiting with sufficient funding.\*



The estimated percentage of families who could benefit in Illinois met the following priority criteria:\*



References: National Home Visiting Resource Center (NHVRC) 2021 Yearbook, MIECHV State Data Tables (FY2020) (\*), HRSA Home Visiting Program Fact Sheets (\*)