

The Positive Impact of

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



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:

\$4,811,417

was awarded to the Kansas Department of Health and Environment¹

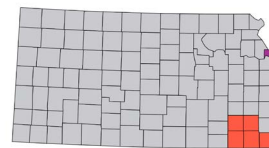
Within Kansas, MIECHV provided/
served:*

544 families

7,533 home visits

587 children

Kansas MIECHV Program At-a-Glance



Rural: Cherokee, Labette, Montgomery, Neosho, Wilson

Urban: Wyandotte

Evidence-based models providing MIECHV-supported home visiting services in Kansas include:[^]



Kansas Performance Highlights:[^]



- ◆ **88.2%** of mothers enrolled in home visiting received a postpartum visit with a healthcare provider within 8 weeks of delivery
- ◆ **86.9%** of caregivers enrolled in home visiting were screened for intimate partner violence within 6 months of enrollment
- ◆ **82.8%** of children enrolled in home visiting had a family member who read, told stories, and/or sang with them on a daily basis

Family Needs[^]

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

In Kansas:

- ◆ **65.8%** of households were low income
- ◆ **32.9%** of households included someone who used tobacco products in the home

Kansas Families Receiving Home Visiting

Race*

- White (70%)
- Black (12%)
- Asian (6%)
- Multiple (6%)
- American Indian/Alaska Native (4%)
- Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander (2%)



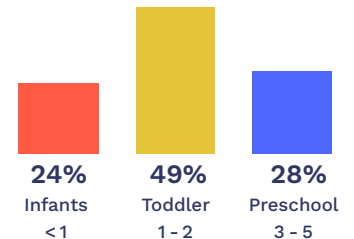
To protect confidentiality, race categories with less than 10 respondents have been omitted. Percentages may not add to 100%

Ethnicity*

32%

Hispanic or Latino

Child's Age*

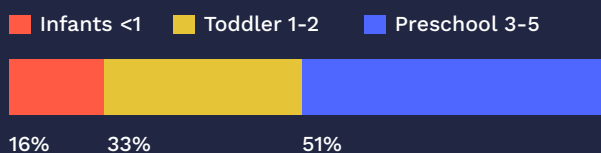


Potential Beneficiaries:

In Kansas, an estimated 172,700 families could benefit from home visiting with sufficient funding.*

- ◆ **46%** of families met one or more priority criteria.
- ◆ **17%** of families met two or more priority criteria.

222,700 children could benefit from home visiting with sufficient funding.*



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

