The Positive Impact of

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



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.

North Dakota MIECHV Program At-a-Glance



In FY21:

\$977,661

was awarded to Prevent Child Abuse North Dakota¹_____

Within North Dakota, MIECHV provided/ served:*

128 families1,663 home visits138 children

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





References: National Home Visiting Resource Center (NHVRC) 2021 Yearbook, MIECHV State Data Tables (FY2020) (*), HRSA Home Visiting Progr act Sheets (^), HRSA FY2021 Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Awards (1)

North Dakota Performance Highlights:^

• 99.2%

• 97.8%

• 81.3%

of caregivers were asked if they had any concerns regarding their child's development, behavior, or learning in postpartum home visits

of children enrolled in home visiting had a family member who read, told stories, and/or sang with them on a daily basis

of mothers enrolled in home visiting received a postpartum visit with a healthcare provider within 8 weeks of delivery FIRST FIVE YEARS FUND

Family Needs[^]

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

In North Dakota:

71.7%

17%

of households were low income

35.2% of households included someone who used tobacco products in the home

15.7% of er

of households included a pregnant enrollee under age 21

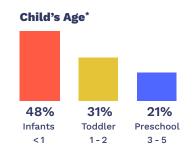
North Dakota Families Receiving Home Visiting

Race*

White (30%)

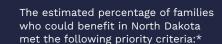
American Indian/Alaska Native (66%)

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



• **47%** of families met one or more priority criteria.

of families met two or more priority criteria.



Child <1</td>
24%

Single Mother
22%

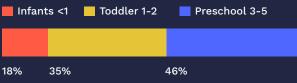
Parent with no high school diploma
3%

Pregnant woman or mother <21</td>
3%

Low income
17%

62,200 children could benefit from home visiting with sufficient funding.*

In North Dakota, an estimated 49,200 families could benefit



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

Potential Beneficiaries:

from home visiting with sufficient funding.*