

The Positive Impact of

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

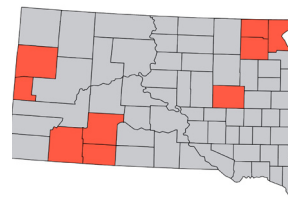


MIECHV provides federal funds to states, territories, and tribal entities for voluntary, evidence-based home visiting services. Home visitors meet with parents one on one from pregnancy through their child's kindergarten entry to help lay the foundation for the health, education, development, and economic 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.

## South Dakota MIECHV Program At-a-Glance



**Rural:** Beadle, Bennett, Butte, Day, Jackson, Lawrence, Marshall, Oglala Lakota, Roberts

**Urban:** None

In FY21:

# \$987,632

was awarded to the South Dakota  
Department of Public Health<sup>1</sup>

Within South Dakota, MIECHV provided/  
served:\*

# 171 families

# 2,408 home visits

# 136 children

Evidence-based models providing  
MIECHV-supported home visiting  
services in South Dakota include:<sup>^</sup>



# South Dakota Performance Highlights:^



- ◆ **96.2%** of mothers enrolled in home visiting received a postpartum visit with a healthcare provider within 8 weeks of delivery
- ◆ **96.8%** of caregivers enrolled in home visiting were screened for intimate partner violence within 6 months of enrollment
- ◆ **89.1%** of caregivers enrolled in home visiting were screened for depression within 3 months of enrollment or within 3 months of delivery

## Family Needs^

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

### In South Dakota:

- ◆ **60.8%** of households were low income
- ◆ **24.3%** of households included someone who used tobacco products in the home
- ◆ **21.6%** of households included a pregnant enrollee under age 21

## South Dakota Families Receiving Home Visiting

### Race\*

- White (49%)
- Asian (7%)
- American Indian/Alaska Native (40%)

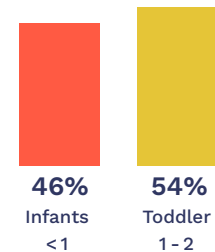


To protect confidentiality, race categories with less than 10 respondents have been omitted. Percentages may not add to 100%.

### Ethnicity\*

**18%**  
Hispanic or Latino

### Child's Age\*

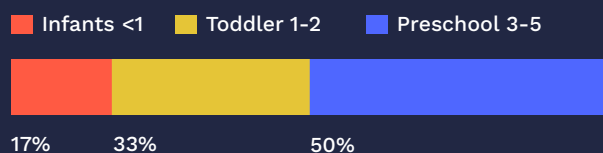


## Potential Beneficiaries:

In South Dakota, an estimated 53,100 families could benefit from home visiting with sufficient funding.\*

- ◆ **48%** of families met one or more priority criteria.
- ◆ **17%** of families met two or more priority criteria.

70,700 children could benefit from home visiting with sufficient funding.\*



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

