California Statewide Home Visiting Needs Assessment

INTRODUCTION

The California Home Visiting Program (CHVP) receives funds from the federal Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting (MIECHV) grant to implement voluntary, evidence-based home visiting services for high-need pregnant and newly parenting women in California. Trained home visitors use a strength-based approach to provide tailored one-on-one support and education to families to promote positive parenting and improve child health and development. During FY 2017-18, CHVP supported 23 local home visiting programs to implement one of two evidence-based models, either Healthy Families America or Nurse-Family Partnership.

GOAL

The California Statewide Home Visiting Needs Assessment will ensure that CHVP continues to support the high-need geographic areas and families in California.

The Statewide Home Visiting Needs Assessment is a requirement of the MIECHV grant and a condition of continued receipt of Title V Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Block Grant funding. The Assessment will be a foundational resource for CHVP to:

1. Identify California communities with concentrations of risk. Evaluate risk at the county level using these and other indicators: premature birth, low birthweight, infant mortality, poverty, crime, domestic violence, substance abuse, unemployment, and child maltreatment.

2. Assess the quality and capacity of existing home visiting programs in California. Evaluate the number and types of programs, the number of families who receive services, the gaps in home visiting coverage in the state, and the extent to which home visiting services are meeting the needs of eligible families.

3. Assess California’s capacity to provide substance abuse treatment and counseling services. Evaluate the capacity to provide these services to high-need individuals and families.

4. Coordinate with and consider other needs assessments. Coordinate with and review other needs assessments, such as the Title V MCH Block Grant needs assessment, and integrate their findings into this needs assessment.

REQUIREMENTS

The Statewide Home Visiting Needs Assessment is required to address the following four areas:

1. Identify California communities with concentrations of risk. Evaluate risk at the county level using these and other indicators: premature birth, low birthweight, infant mortality, poverty, crime, domestic violence, substance abuse, unemployment, and child maltreatment.

2. Assess the quality and capacity of existing home visiting programs in California. Evaluate the number and types of programs, the number of families who receive services, the gaps in home visiting coverage in the state, and the extent to which home visiting services are meeting the needs of eligible families.

3. Assess California’s capacity to provide substance abuse treatment and counseling services. Evaluate the capacity to provide these services to high-need individuals and families.

4. Coordinate with and consider other needs assessments. Coordinate with and review other needs assessments, such as the Title V MCH Block Grant needs assessment, and integrate their findings into this needs assessment.

The most recent California Statewide Home Visiting Needs Assessment was conducted in 2010, when the MIECHV grant was established. CHVP is now conducting the updated Needs Assessment, for submission to the Federal Maternal and Child Health Bureau of the Health Resources and Services Administration in October 2020. The updated Home Visiting Needs Assessment will assist in understanding the impact of the various funding investments since MIECHV implementation and where gaps remain in home visiting services around the state.

1Social Security Act, Title V, §511(d)(4), as amended by the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018, Title VI, § 50604.

CHVP is supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) under grant X10MC32179 for the Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting (MIECHV) program with an award amount of $21,384,282. This information or content and conclusions are those of the authors and should not be construed as the official position or policy of, nor should any endorsements be inferred by, HRSA, HHS or the U.S. Government.