2020 Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting (MIECHV) Needs Assessment



Purpose

The home visiting needs assessment was completed in 2020 as part of receiving MIECHV funds. The purpose of this needs assessment is as follows:

- Identify high needs within communities in the state
- Identify quality and capacity of existing home visiting programs
- Discuss the state's ability to provide substance use treatment and counseling
- Coordinate with other needs assessments

The needs assessment findings are in line with the 2019 Family Foundations Home Visiting strategic plan. This work will support data-driven decisions in the state's home visiting program.

For more information

- Home Visiting Needs Assessment Executive Summary
- Home Visiting Needs Assessment Approach to Data Collection
- Home Visiting Needs Assessment Final Report
- Home Visiting Needs Assessment Quantitative Analysis Results
- Home Visiting Needs Assessment Appendices

The Department of Children and Families is an equal opportunity employer and service provider. If you have a disability and need to access services, receive information in an alternate format, or need information translated to another language, please call the Division of Safety and Permanence at 608-266-8787. Individuals who are deaf, hard of hearing, deaf-blind or speech disabled can use the free Wisconsin Relay Service (WRS) – 711 to contact the department.

Key Takeaways

- 42 counties and all 11 federally recognized tribes were identified as high need communities in Wisconsin.
- Racial and ethnic disparities were identified in some outcomes in high needs communities.
- There is an unmet need for home visiting in Wisconsin. About 71% of families estimated to be in need are not receiving home visiting services.
- 62% of home visiting programs said they felt their program was more accessible to some people than others.
- 68% of home visiting programs said that they had experienced staffing gaps in the last two years. 38% currently had an unfilled home visitor position.
- Barriers to substance use treatment include lack of services, professionals, and wraparound services.

This publication is supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) as part of an award totaling \$8,594,377 with zero percentage financed with non-governmental sources. The contents are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily represent the official views of, nor an endorsement, by HRSA, HHS, or the U.S. Government. For more information, please visit HRSA.gov.

