

New Mexico Overview

Home visiting is a strategy that aims to support families with babies or young children, as well as those expecting a new baby. These supports seek to promote child well-being and prevent adverse childhood experiences. Families are visited regularly by a person who has been trained in supports related to child development, safety, maternal well-being and other key areas. Home visitors also use screening tools to identify family needs, and make referrals to appropriate services.

In New Mexico, state-funded home visiting is administered by the Children, Youth and Families Department, which contracts with 33 community-based programs in 32 counties to deliver services. Our team at the UNM Cradle to Career Policy Institute examines process and outcome data from these programs, and reports it annually in the New Mexico Home Visiting Annual Outcomes Report. Selected key outcomes from the FY18 report are highlighted here.

NM Home Visiting Essentials

Why: To promote child well-being and prevent adverse childhood experiences

What: A program strategy that delivers a variety of informational, educational, developmental, referral and other support services

For Whom: Families who are expecting or who have children who have not yet entered kindergarten

By Whom: Well-trained and competent staff, including nurses, social workers and other early childhood and health professionals, or trained and supervised lay workers

How: By promoting parental competence and successful early childhood health and development by building long-term relationships with families and optimizing the relationships between parents and children

NM Home Visiting Goals

- Babies are Born Healthy
- Children are Nurtured by their Parents and Caregivers
- Children are Physically and Mentally Healthy
- Children are Ready for School
- Children and Families are Safe
- Families are Connected to Formal and Informal Supports in their Communities

NM Home Visiting By the Numbers, FY18

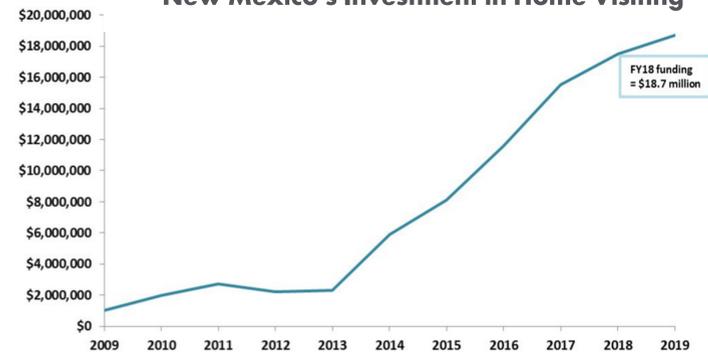
Families Served: 4,615

Programs: 33

Home Visits: 48,085

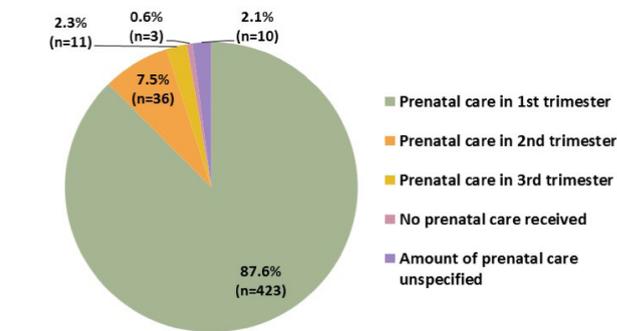
Models: NFP, PAT, First Born, standards-based

New Mexico's Investment in Home Visiting



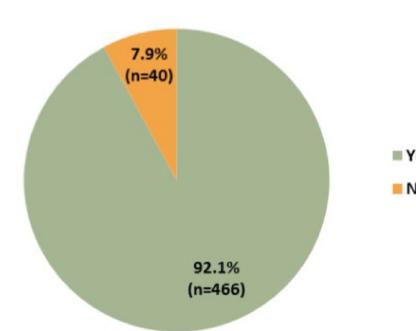
State funding for home visiting has increased steadily, particularly since 2012. The FY19 budget included \$20.2 million for home visiting.

Prenatal Care



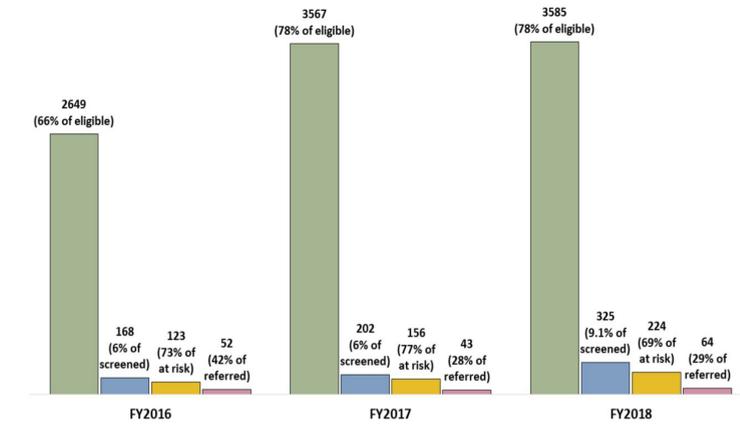
Pregnant women in home visiting consistently report accessing prenatal care more often and earlier than pregnant women statewide. While 87.6 percent of pregnant women in home visiting reported accessing care in the first trimester, that number is just 64.4 percent statewide. This difference may reflect the pathways that lead women to home visiting; many women are referred into home visiting by their prenatal care providers.

Breastfeeding



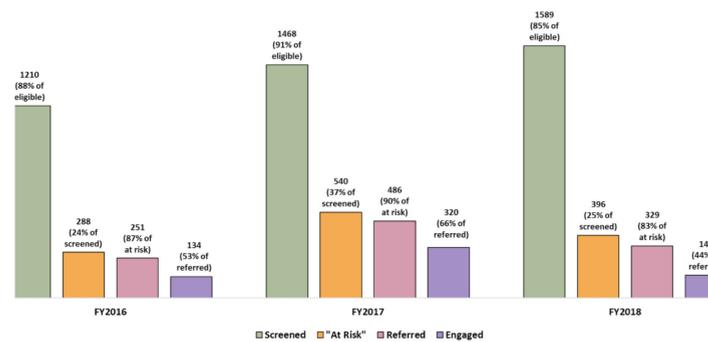
Among women in home visiting, 92.1 percent initiated breastfeeding. That percentage is modestly higher than the statewide rate of 89.4 percent.

Family Violence (RAT)



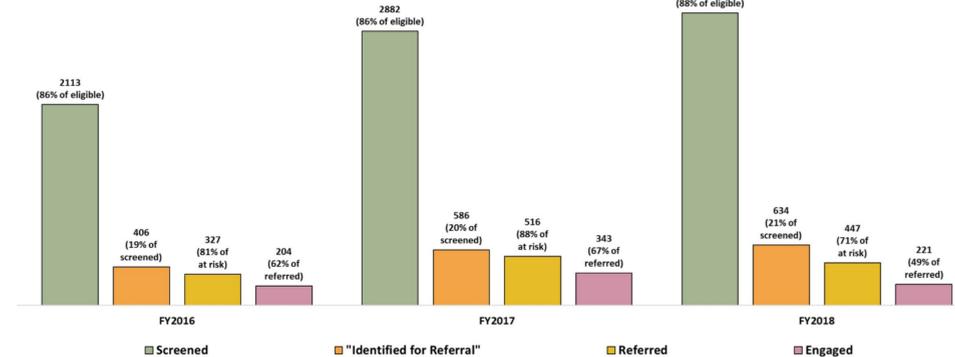
Families are screened for risk of family or partner violence, and are referred to services as appropriate.

Maternal Depression (EPDS)



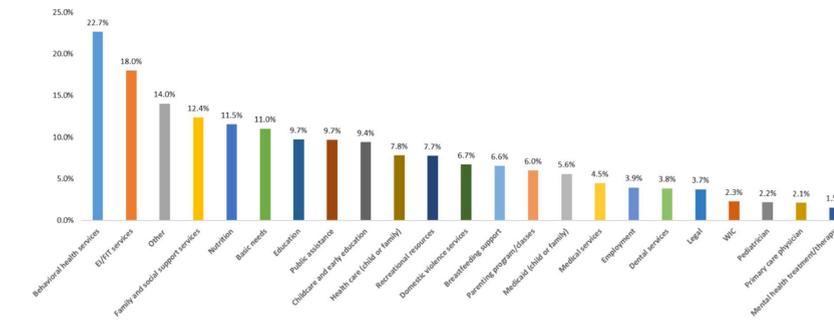
Home visitors screen mothers for signs of postpartum depression, and refer them to services as appropriate.

Child Development (ASQ-3)



Children are screened for potential risk of developmental delays or disabilities, and are referred to early intervention services as appropriate.

Referrals

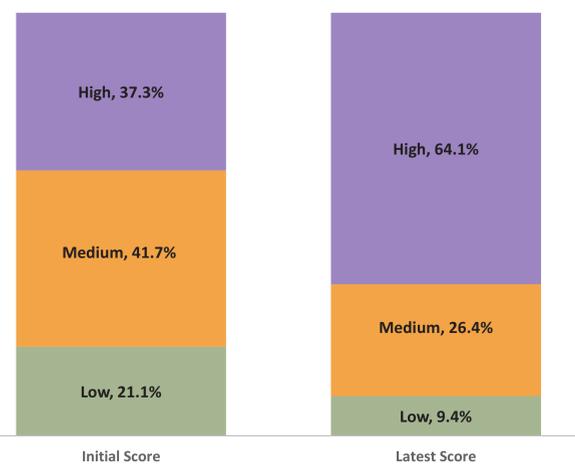


Families in home visiting receive referrals to a wide range of services and supports. This chart shows the breadth and distribution of referrals, with the largest percentage of families receiving referrals to behavioral health and early intervention.

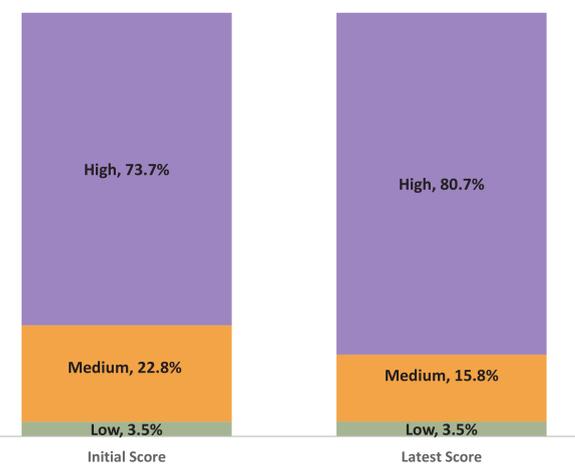
Parental Nurturing Behaviors (PICCOLO)

The PICCOLO is an observational tool that measures parental nurturing behaviors at multiple points in time. Home visitors observe and rate parents/caregivers across the domains of teaching, affection, encouragement, and responsiveness. Data show that in the aggregate, caregivers receiving home visiting improve across all four domains, with particularly marked improvement in the teaching domain, which improved for 61 percent of families measured.

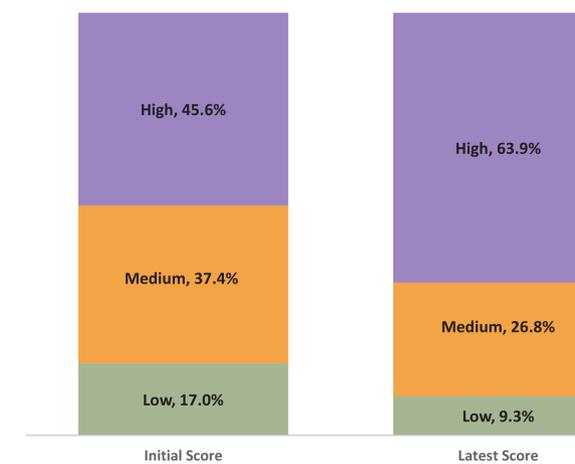
Teaching



Affection



Encouragement



Responsiveness

