

Prenatal-to-3 State Policy Roadmap 2021

EVIDENCE-BASED HOME VISITING PROGRAMS

How can states effectively implement evidence-based home visiting programs?

State	Implementation
Alabama	In 2019, Alabama served an estimated 2.2% of children under age 3 in families with incomes of less than 150% of the FPL in the state's home visiting programs. Alabama is among the bottom five states on this indicator. Families in the state have access to four out of a possible seven evidence-based program models that have a demonstrated impact on parenting and are designed for families with young children.
Alaska	In 2019, Alaska served an estimated 8.1% of children under age 3 in families with incomes of less than 150% of the FPL in the state's home visiting programs. Alaska is among the top half of states on this indicator. Families in the state have access to three out of a possible seven evidence-based program models that have a demonstrated impact on parenting and are designed for families with young children.
Arizona	In 2019, Arizona served an estimated 8.8% of children under age 3 in families with incomes of less than 150% of the FPL in the state's home visiting programs. Arizona is among the top half of states on this indicator. Families in the state have access to five out of a possible seven evidence-based program models that have a demonstrated impact on parenting and are designed for families with young children.
Arkansas	In 2019, Arkansas served an estimated 2.5% of children under age 3 in families with incomes of less than 150% of the FPL in the state's home visiting programs. Arkansas is among the bottom ten states on this indicator. Families in the state have access to four out of a possible seven evidence-based program models that have a demonstrated impact on parenting and are designed for families with young children.
California	In 2019, California served an estimated 2.9% of children under age 3 in families with incomes of less than 150% of the FPL in the state's home visiting programs. California is among the bottom ten states on this indicator. Families in the state have access to six out of a possible seven evidence-based program models that have a demonstrated impact on parenting and are designed for families with young children. It is the only state with this many program models. Though a statewide policy is not in place, counties across California use a variety of mechanisms to finance components of home visiting programs with Medicaid dollars. The state is one of 24 states to use Medicaid dollars to finance aspects of their home visiting programs. In the last year, legislators in California introduced A.B. 1046 which would require the state to identify new or expanded mechanisms at the state and county level to draw down Medi-Cal funding for home visiting programs. The bill passed the House and was read in the Senate, but, as of August 1, 2021, it had not progressed further in the legislative process.
Colorado	In 2019, Colorado served an estimated 12.8% of children under age 3 in families with incomes of less than 150% of the FPL in the state's home visiting programs. Colorado is among the top ten states on this indicator. The state is one of 24 states to use Medicaid dollars to finance aspects of their home visiting programs, and it does so through the targeted case management benefit. Families in the state have access to four out of a possible seven evidence-based program models that have a demonstrated impact on parenting and are designed for families with young children.
Connecticut	In 2019, Connecticut served an estimated 10.7% of children under age 3 in families with incomes of less than 150% of the FPL in the state's home visiting programs. Connecticut is among the top half of

	states on this indicator. Families in the state have access to three out of a possible seven evidence-based program models that have a demonstrated impact on parenting and are designed for families with young children. In the last year, legislators in Connecticut passed H.B. 6559 which implements several recommendations from the Office of Early Childhood. Pertaining to home visiting, the bill adds young children, in addition to infants, to the scope of the Connecticut Home Visiting System, requires all programs to be HomVEE evidence-based, and legislates that the commissioner provide oversight to ensure model fidelity.
Delaware	In 2019, Delaware served an estimated 9.5% of children under age 3 in families with incomes of less than 150% of the FPL in the state's home visiting programs. Delaware is among the top half of states on this indicator. Families in the state have access to four out of a possible seven evidence-based program models that have a demonstrated impact on parenting and are designed for families with young children. In the last year, legislators passed S.C.R. 50 which requires the Department of Health and Social Services to produce an annual report on all evidence-based home visiting programs in Delaware.
District of Columbia	In 2019, the District of Columbia served an estimated 7.9% of children under age 3 in families with incomes of less than 150% of the FPL in the state's home visiting programs. The District of Columbia is among the top half of states on this indicator. Families in the state have access to three out of a possible seven evidence-based program models that have a demonstrated impact on parenting and are designed for families with young children.
Florida	In 2019, Florida served an estimated 7.9% of children under age 3 in families with incomes of less than 150% of the FPL in the state's home visiting programs. Florida is among the top half of states on this indicator. Families in the state have access to four out of a possible seven evidence-based program models that have a demonstrated impact on parenting and are designed for families with young children.
Georgia	In 2019, Georgia served an estimated 1.7% of children under age 3 in families with incomes of less than 150% of the FPL in the state's home visiting programs. Georgia is among the bottom five states on this indicator. Families in the state have access to four out of a possible seven evidence-based program models that have a demonstrated impact on parenting and are designed for families with young children.
Hawaii	In 2019, Hawaii served an estimated 6.1% of children under age 3 in families with incomes of less than 150% of the FPL in the state's home visiting programs. Hawaii is among the bottom half of states on this indicator. Families in the state have access to four out of a possible seven evidence-based program models that have a demonstrated impact on parenting and are designed for families with young children.
Idaho	In 2019, Idaho served an estimated 5.8% of children under age 3 in families with incomes of less than 150% of the FPL in the state's home visiting programs. Idaho is among the bottom ten states on this indicator. The state is one of 24 states to use Medicaid dollars to finance aspects of its home visiting program. Idaho uses Medicaid to fund home visiting programs through the targeted case management benefit; this additional funding stream was approved as part of a Medicaid State Plan Amendment in November 2020. Families in the state have access to four out of a possible seven evidence-based program models that have a demonstrated impact on parenting and are designed for families with young children.
Illinois	Illinois is a state leader in home visiting. In 2019, Illinois served an estimated 10.1% of children under age 3 in families with incomes of less than 150% of the FPL in the state's home visiting programs. Out of the most populous states, this is a notably high percentage served. The state is one of 24 states to use Medicaid dollars to finance aspects of their home visiting programs. Illinois uses Medicaid dollars to fund home visiting programs through a Section 1115 demonstration waiver focused on supporting the postpartum period and perinatal substance use. Families in the state have access to five out of a possible seven evidence-based program models that have a demonstrated impact on parenting and are designed for families with young children. In the last year, legislators passed H.B. 158, the health equity pillar of the Illinois Black Caucus agenda. Among other health

	equity-centered components, the bill expands the use of Medicaid dollars to cover home visiting programs and doula services as a means of addressing racial inequities in the state’s health care system.
Indiana	In 2019, Indiana served an estimated 19.5% of children under age 3 in families with incomes of less than 150% of the FPL in the state’s home visiting programs. Indiana is among the top ten states on this indicator. Families in the state have access to four out of a possible seven evidence-based program models that have a demonstrated impact on parenting and are designed for families with young children.
Iowa	Iowa is a state leader in home visiting. In 2019, Iowa served an estimated 35.1% of children under age 3 in families with incomes of less than 150% of the FPL in the state’s home visiting programs. Iowa serves a larger percentage of young children than any other state. Iowa reports higher rates of participation than other states because it provides the numbers of families served by both the traditional evidence-based home visiting programs and similar state-accredited home visiting programs. The state programs allow Iowa to provide home visiting services in rural areas at a lower price point. Families in the state have access to four out of a possible seven evidence-based program models that have a demonstrated impact on parenting and are designed for families with young children.
Kansas	Kansas is a state leader in home visiting. In 2019, Kansas served an estimated 23.8% of children under age 3 in families with incomes of less than 150% of the FPL in the state’s home visiting programs. Kansas is tied with Maine for serving the second largest percentage of young children, after Iowa. Families in the state have access to five out of a possible seven evidence-based program models that have a demonstrated impact on parenting and are designed for families with young children.
Kentucky	In 2019, Kentucky served an estimated 11.2% of children under age 3 in families with incomes of less than 150% of the FPL in the state’s home visiting programs. Kentucky is among the top half of states on this indicator. The state is one of 24 states to use Medicaid dollars to finance aspects of their home visiting programs and does so through the targeted case management benefit. Kentucky uses tobacco tax funds as the state match for federal Medicaid dollars. Families in the state have access to two out of a possible seven evidence-based program models that have a demonstrated impact on parenting and are designed for families with young children.
Louisiana	In 2019, Louisiana served an estimated 3.9% of children under age 3 in families with incomes of less than 150% of the FPL in the state’s home visiting programs. Louisiana is among the bottom ten states on this indicator. Families in the state have access to three out of a possible seven evidence-based program models that have a demonstrated impact on parenting and are designed for families with young children.
Maine	Maine is a state leader in home visiting. In 2019, Maine served an estimated 23.8% of children under age 3 in families with incomes of less than 150% of the FPL in the state’s home visiting programs. Maine is tied with Kansas for serving the second largest percentage of young children, after Iowa. Maine offers home visiting services to all parents with newborns, not just high priority populations. Families in the state have access to three out of a possible seven evidence-based program models that have a demonstrated impact on parenting and are designed for families with young children.
Maryland	In 2019, Maryland served an estimated 5.9% of children under age 3 in families with incomes of less than 150% of the FPL in the state’s home visiting programs. Maryland is among the bottom half of states on this indicator. The state is one of 24 states to use Medicaid dollars to finance aspects of their home visiting programs, and does so through a Section 1115 demonstration waiver. As a part of this waiver, local government entities are given the opportunity to apply for federal matching funds under a Home Visiting Services Pilot project to expand services provided by existing models to service high-risk pregnant women and children up to age 2. Families in the state have access to six out of a possible seven evidence-based program models that have a demonstrated impact on parenting and are designed for families with young children.

Massachusetts	In 2019, Massachusetts served an estimated 6.7% of children under age 3 in families with incomes of less than 150% of the FPL in the state's home visiting programs. Massachusetts is among the bottom half of states on this indicator. Families in the state have access to three out of a possible seven evidence-based program models that have a demonstrated impact on parenting and are designed for families with young children. In the last year, legislators introduced S.B. 101 to create a report on evidence-based and promising practice home visiting programs and develop standards and regulations based on the findings, but the bill failed to progress through the legislature.
Michigan	In 2019, Michigan served an estimated 21.4% of children under age 3 in families with incomes of less than 150% of the FPL in the state's home visiting programs. Michigan is among the top five states on this indicator. The state is one of 24 states to use Medicaid dollars to finance aspects of their home visiting programs, and it does so through the targeted case management benefit. Families in the state have access to four out of a possible seven evidence-based program models that have a demonstrated impact on parenting and are designed for families with young children. Legislators proposed no legislation in the past year to enhance or modify home visiting programs in the state, though H.R. 140 was enacted declaring August 2021 as Home Visiting Month in Michigan.
Minnesota	In 2019, Minnesota served an estimated 11.6% of children under age 3 in families with incomes of less than 150% of the FPL in the state's home visiting programs. Minnesota is among the top half of states on this indicator. The state is one of 24 states to use Medicaid dollars to finance aspects of their home visiting programs, and it does so through managed care arrangements as a part of the prenatal and EPSDT benefits. Families in the state have access to six out of a possible seven evidence-based program models that have a demonstrated impact on parenting and are designed for families with young children. In the last year, legislators proposed H.F. 1197/S.F. 1360 that would create a grant program to fund evidence-based home visiting programs and would appropriate \$16.5 million in FY22, FY23, FY24, and FY25. Legislators also introduced H.F. 1930 which would appropriate \$139 million in FY22 and FY23 from the general fund to the commissioner of health to start up or expand home visiting programs for pregnant women and families with young children. All of the bills failed.
Mississippi	In 2019, Mississippi served an estimated 1.2% of children under age 3 in families with incomes of less than 150% of the FPL in the state's home visiting programs. Mississippi is among the bottom five states on this indicator. Families in the state have access to three out of a possible seven evidence-based program models that have a demonstrated impact on parenting and are designed for families with young children.
Missouri	In 2019, Missouri served an estimated 17.3% of children under age 3 in families with incomes of less than 150% of the FPL in the state's home visiting programs. Missouri is among the top ten states on this indicator. The state is one of 24 states to use Medicaid dollars to finance aspects of their home visiting programs, and does so as a part of its health services initiatives administered by local public health agencies. Families in the state have access to five out of a possible seven evidence-based program models that have a demonstrated impact on parenting and are designed for families with young children.
Montana	In 2019, Montana served an estimated 12.1% of children under age 3 in families with incomes of less than 150% of the FPL in the state's home visiting programs. Montana is among the top ten states on this indicator. Families in the state have access to five out of a possible seven evidence-based program models that have a demonstrated impact on parenting and are designed for families with young children.
Nebraska	In 2019, Nebraska served an estimated 4.7% of children under age 3 in families with incomes of less than 150% of the FPL in the state's home visiting programs. Nebraska is among the bottom half of states on this indicator. Families in the state have access to three out of a possible seven evidence-based program models that have a demonstrated impact on parenting and are designed for families with young children. In the last year, legislators introduced L.R. 181 which would initiate an interim study of the implementation of the state's home visiting programs, but the bill did not progress in the legislative process.

Nevada	In 2019, Nevada served an estimated 0.8% of children under age 3 in families with incomes of less than 150% of the FPL in the state's home visiting programs, which is the lowest percentage served among all states. Families in the state have access to four out of a possible seven evidence-based program models that have a demonstrated impact on parenting and are designed for families with young children.
New Hampshire	In 2019, New Hampshire served an estimated 7.2% of children under age 3 in families with incomes of less than 150% of the FPL in the state's home visiting programs. New Hampshire is among the bottom half of states on this indicator. The state is one of 24 states to use Medicaid dollars to finance aspects of their home visiting programs, and it does so through the targeted case management benefit. Families in the state have access to two out of a possible seven evidence-based program models that have a demonstrated impact on parenting and are designed for families with young children.
New Jersey	In 2019, New Jersey served an estimated 9.1% of children under age 3 in families with incomes of less than 150% of the FPL in the state's home visiting programs. New Jersey is among the top half of states on this indicator. Families in the state have access to five out of a possible seven evidence-based program models that have a demonstrated impact on parenting and are designed for families with young children. New Jersey enacted a 3-year Medicaid home visiting pilot project in 2017. In the last year, legislators introduced A. 830 which would expand this pilot and provide Medicaid coverage through the targeted case management benefit for three evidence-based home visiting program models. The bill failed to progress in the legislative process. Currently, the state is one of 24 states to use Medicaid dollars to finance aspects of their home visiting programs, however this program is set to sunset this year.
New Mexico	In 2019, New Mexico served an estimated 5.7% of children under age 3 in families with incomes of less than 150% of the FPL in the state's home visiting programs. New Mexico is among the bottom half of states on this indicator. The state is one of 24 states to use Medicaid dollars to finance aspects of their home visiting programs. New Mexico has expanded its Centennial Home Visiting Pilot program in the last year, originally designed to use Medicaid to fund home visiting activities in three counties, to the entire state. In November 2020, the state launched the Early Childhood Home Visiting Medicaid Expansion Workgroup to build on the success of the pilot program through infrastructure recommendations to grow home visiting Medicaid funded programs in the state. Families in the state have access to four out of a possible seven evidence-based program models that have a demonstrated impact on parenting and are designed for families with young children.
New York	New York is a state leader in home visiting, due to the variety of state uses of Medicaid funding mechanisms to finance its home visiting programs. The state is one of 24 states to use Medicaid dollars to finance aspects of their home visiting programs. New York uses Medicaid to fund home visiting programs through managed care, a Section 1115 demonstration waiver, and the targeted case management benefit. As part of the state's First 1,000 Days on Medicaid initiative, it has proposed statewide home visiting coverage for all eligible pregnant women and children. This expansion of the state's existing home visiting programs would use a braided funding strategy focused on maximizing the use of Medicaid funding. In 2019, New York served an estimated 6.6% of children under age 3 in families with incomes of less than 150% of the FPL in the state's home visiting programs. New York is among the bottom half of states on this indicator. The largest states tend to serve proportionally fewer children, however, with only one of the five most populous states (Illinois) serving more than 10% of low-income children under age 3. Families in the state have access to five out of a possible seven evidence-based program models that have a demonstrated impact on parenting and are designed for families with young children.
North Carolina	In 2019, North Carolina served an estimated 6.1% of children under age 3 in families with incomes of less than 150% of the FPL in the state's home visiting programs. North Carolina is among the bottom half of states on this indicator. The state is one of 24 states to use Medicaid dollars to finance aspects of their home visiting programs, and it does so with a Medicaid Section 1115 demonstration waiver to create a pilot program to fund home visiting. Families in the state have access to six out of a possible

	seven evidence-based program models that have a demonstrated impact on parenting and are designed for families with young children.
North Dakota	In 2019, North Dakota served an estimated 8.9% of children under age 3 in families with incomes of less than 150% of the FPL in the state's home visiting programs. North Dakota is among the top half of states on this indicator. Families in the state have access to five out of a possible seven evidence-based program models that have a demonstrated impact on parenting and are designed for families with young children.
Ohio	In 2019, Ohio served an estimated 8.6% of children under age 3 in families with incomes of less than 150% of the FPL in the state's home visiting programs. Ohio is among the top half of states on this indicator. Ohio has a Medicaid State Plan Amendment to fund home visiting programs through the targeted case management benefit; however, the waiver is yet to be implemented. Families in the state have access to five out of a possible seven evidence-based program models that have a demonstrated impact on parenting and are designed for families with young children.
Oklahoma	In 2019, Oklahoma served an estimated 8.2% of children under age 3 in families with incomes of less than 150% of the FPL in the state's home visiting programs. Oklahoma is among the top half of states on this indicator. The state is one of 24 states to use Medicaid dollars to finance aspects of their home visiting programs, and does so through the nursing benefit and the targeted case management benefit. The state was one of the first to use Medicaid to finance its home visiting programs and has sustained the statewide investment of Medicaid funds in home visiting since 1998. Families in the state have access to six out of a possible seven evidence-based program models that have a demonstrated impact on parenting and are designed for families with young children.
Oregon	In 2019, Oregon served an estimated 11.7% of children under age 3 in families with incomes of less than 150% of the FPL in the state's home visiting programs. Oregon is among the top half of states on this indicator. The state is one of 24 states to use Medicaid dollars to finance aspects of their home visiting programs, and does so through the targeted case management benefit. Families in the state have access to five out of a possible seven evidence-based program models that have a demonstrated impact on parenting and are designed for families with young children.
Pennsylvania	In 2019, Pennsylvania served an estimated 10.1% of children under age 3 in families with incomes of less than 150% of the FPL in the state's home visiting programs. Pennsylvania is among the top half of states on this indicator. The state is one of 24 states to use Medicaid dollars to finance aspects of their home visiting programs, and does so through a limited managed care contract. Families in the state have access to four out of a possible seven evidence-based program models that have a demonstrated impact on parenting and are designed for families with young children.
Rhode Island	In 2019, Rhode Island served an estimated 22.7% of children under age 3 in families with incomes of less than 150% of the FPL in the state's home visiting programs. Rhode Island is among the top five states on this indicator. The state is one of 24 states to use Medicaid dollars to finance aspects of their home visiting programs, and does so through a Section 1115 demonstration waiver. Families in the state have access to four out of a possible seven evidence-based program models that have a demonstrated impact on parenting and are designed for families with young children.
South Carolina	In 2019, South Carolina served an estimated 4.6% of children under age 3 in families with incomes of less than 150% of the FPL in the state's home visiting programs. South Carolina is among the bottom half of states on this indicator. The state is one of 24 states to use Medicaid dollars to finance aspects of their home visiting programs, and does so through a 1915(b) waiver. Beginning in 2016, the state implemented the first public-private partnership Pay for Success initiative focused on home visiting. In this approach, private and/or philanthropic funders provide upfront capital to expand social services and the public sector pays for all or part of the program only if a rigorous evaluation finds that the program measurably improves the lives of beneficiaries. The five-year project expanded Nurse-Family Partnership's services to an additional 3,200 first-time, low-income mothers across the state and the efficacy of the project outcomes were tested in a randomized control trial. Based on interim results, the program did not meet the performance goals of reducing preterm births, increasing healthy birth spacing, and reducing childhood injury, and therefore the state is not

	currently responsible for success payments. Families in the state have access to five out of a possible seven evidence-based program models that have a demonstrated impact on parenting and are designed for families with young children.
South Dakota	In 2019, South Dakota served an estimated 5.5% of children under age 3 in families with incomes of less than 150% of the FPL in the state's home visiting programs. South Dakota is among the bottom half of states on this indicator. The state is one of 24 states to use Medicaid dollars to finance aspects of their home visiting programs, and does so through the targeted case management benefit. Families in the state have access to four out of a possible seven evidence-based program models that have a demonstrated impact on parenting and are designed for families with young children.
Tennessee	In 2019, Tennessee served an estimated 2.5% of children under age 3 in families with incomes of less than 150% of the FPL in the state's home visiting programs. Tennessee is among the bottom ten states on this indicator. Families in the state have access to four out of a possible seven evidence-based program models that have a demonstrated impact on parenting and are designed for families with young children. In the last year, legislators enacted an appropriations bill, S.B. 912, to appropriate \$1 million in nonrecurring funds to the Department of Health to expand part of the state's Nurse-Family Partnership program. Legislators also introduced H.B. 137/S.B. 144 which would create opportunity pilot programs with a surplus reserve of TANF funds in eight communities that could offer home visiting programs, among other supports and services, but the bills failed.
Texas	In 2019, Texas served an estimated 2.2% of children under age 3 in families with incomes of less than 150% of the FPL in the state's home visiting programs. Texas is among the bottom five states on this indicator. Families in the state have access to five out of a possible seven evidence-based program models that have a demonstrated impact on parenting and are designed for families with young children. In the last year, legislators proposed S.B. 1200 that would promote the referral of pregnant women receiving public benefits to program services provided by the Nurse-Family Partnership program. The bill passed the Senate, but failed to progress further in the legislative process.
Utah	In 2019, Utah served an estimated 4.1% of children under age 3 in families with incomes of less than 150% of the FPL in the state's home visiting programs. Utah is among the bottom ten states on this indicator. Families in the state have access to three out of a possible seven evidence-based program models that have a demonstrated impact on parenting and are designed for families with young children.
Vermont	Although comparable data for 2019 are not available, in 2018, Vermont served an estimated 11.7% of children under age 3 in families with incomes of less than 150% of the FPL in the state's home visiting programs. The state is one of 24 states to use Medicaid dollars to finance aspects of their home visiting programs, and it does so through a Section 1115 demonstration waiver that is part of the Children's Integrated Services Program. Families in the state have access to three out of a possible seven evidence-based program models that have a demonstrated impact on parenting and are designed for families with young children.
Virginia	In 2019, Virginia served an estimated 6.3% of children under age 3 in families with incomes of less than 150% of the FPL in the state's home visiting programs. Virginia is among the bottom half of states on this indicator. The state is one of 24 states to use Medicaid dollars to finance aspects of their home visiting programs, and does so through both the managed care approach and the targeted case management benefit. Families in the state have access to five out of a possible seven evidence-based program models that have a demonstrated impact on parenting and are designed for families with young children.
Washington	In 2019, Washington served an estimated 7.2% of children under age 3 in families with incomes of less than 150% of the FPL in the state's home visiting programs. Washington is among the bottom half of states on this indicator. The state is one of 24 states to use Medicaid dollars to finance aspects of their home visiting programs, and it does so with a Medicaid Section 1115 demonstration waiver to create a pilot program to fund home visiting. Families in the state have access to four out of a

	possible seven evidence-based program models that have a demonstrated impact on parenting and are designed for families with young children.
West Virginia	In 2019, West Virginia served an estimated 7.9% of children under age 3 in families with incomes of less than 150% of the FPL in the state's home visiting programs. West Virginia is among the top half of states on this indicator. Families in the state have access to three out of a possible seven evidence-based program models that have a demonstrated impact on parenting and are designed for families with young children.
Wisconsin	In 2019, Wisconsin served an estimated 8.6% of children under age 3 in families with incomes of less than 150% of the FPL in the state's home visiting programs. Wisconsin is among the top half of states on this indicator. The state is one of 24 states to use Medicaid dollars to finance aspects of their home visiting programs, and does so through the targeted case management benefit. Families in the state have access to five out of a possible seven evidence-based program models that have a demonstrated impact on parenting and are designed for families with young children.
Wyoming	In 2019, Wyoming served an estimated 13.2% of children under age 3 in families with incomes of less than 150% of the FPL in the state's home visiting programs. Wyoming is among the top ten states on this indicator. Families in the state have access to four out of a possible seven evidence-based program models that have a demonstrated impact on parenting and are designed for families with young children.

Find additional information on the [methods and sources](#) used throughout the Roadmap and for each state.