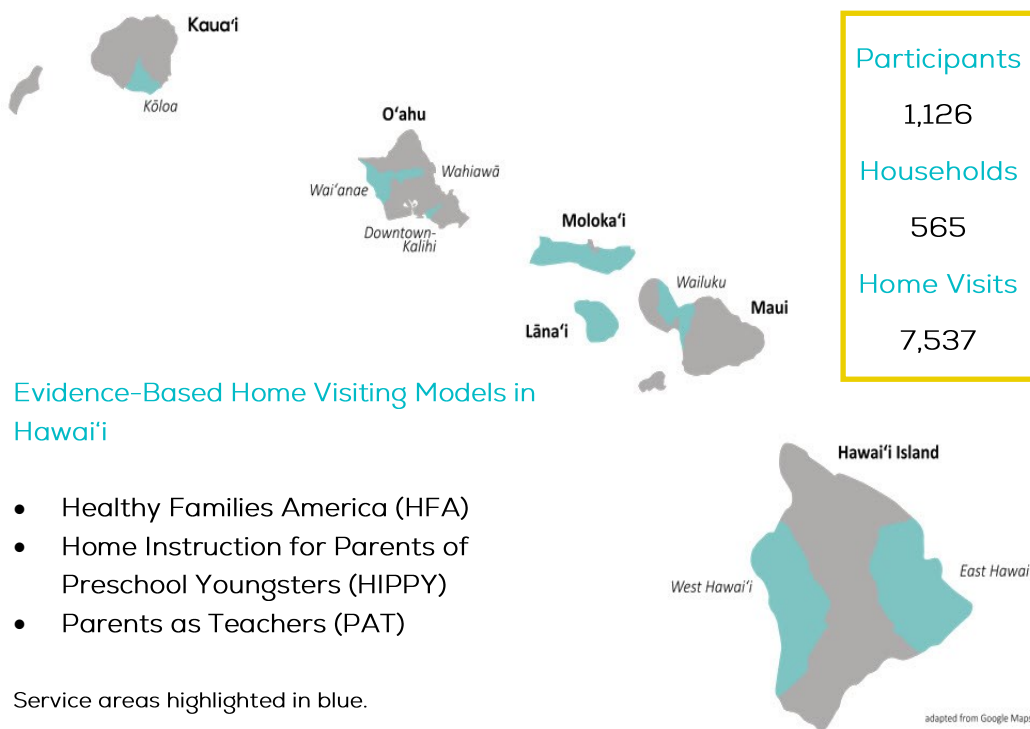




Hawai'i State Department of Health's **YOUR 'OHANA** Network

Since 1985, Hawai'i has been a leader in developing and implementing evidence-based home visiting as part of the early childhood system of care. The Your 'Ohana Network, administered by the Hawai'i Home Visiting Network, is a group of home visiting and early identification providers. Your 'Ohana aims to help interested pre- and postnatal mothers and families with children from priority populations to improve the health and well-being of mother, children, and families in Hawai'i through free home visiting programs.

The Network At-a-Glance (FY 2020)



Evidence-Based Home Visiting Models in Hawai'i

- Healthy Families America (HFA)
- Home Instruction for Parents of Preschool Youngsters (HIPPY)
- Parents as Teachers (PAT)

Service areas highlighted in blue.

Focuses of Home Visiting:

1. Maternal and newborn health
2. Child injury, abuse, neglect, maltreatment, and ER visits
3. School readiness and achievement
4. Crime or domestic violence
5. Family economic self-sufficiency
6. Coordination and referrals for community resources.

Evidence of Success (FY 2020)

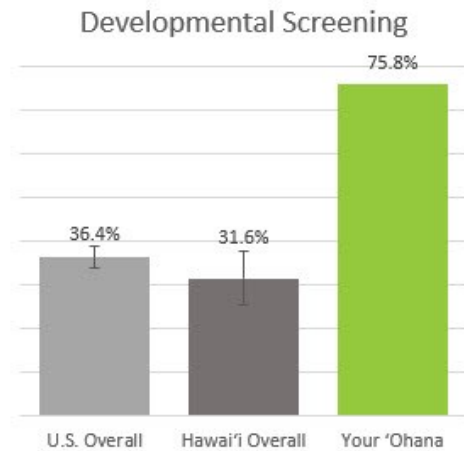
- 97.35% of primary caregivers had an established medical home at the end of FY 2020
- 92.69% of enrolled children had an established medical home at the end of FY 2020
- 78.49% of mothers enrolled prenatally or within 30 days after delivery received a postpartum visit with a health care provider within 8 weeks of delivery
- 59% of enrolled children were up-to-date with their immunizations by the end of FY 2020
- 67.39% of enrolled children received their last recommended well-child visit based on the AAP schedule

"I've been in other social service programs before, but nothing compares to you guys. You guys are not going through a checklist or the motions to get the job done. You guys really care and go above and beyond to help me and my family. Thank you so much."

Performance Highlights

Sleep-related deaths account for the greatest number of preventable deaths of infants younger than one year of age. The American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) recommends that all infants are placed to sleep on their backs in a crib, without bed sharing or soft bedding.¹ In Hawai'i, approximately 35.4% of babies usually sleep in an environment that meets all AAP recommendations.²

In FY 2020, 86.2% of infants in the Your 'Ohana home visiting programs were always placed to sleep on their backs without soft bedding or bed sharing.

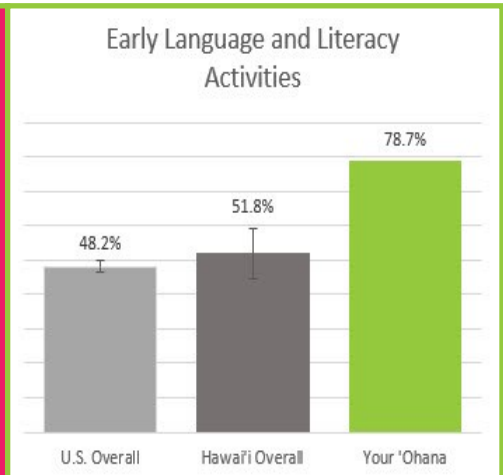


The AAP has a recommended schedule of developmental screenings. Screens facilitate early diagnosis of children with developmental delays, enabling early intervention and improved outcomes.^{3,4} Screens are administered at specific age intervals – for example, a “9-month” screen can be administered between the ages of 9 and 10 months.

In FY 2020, of the children enrolled in home visiting during the FY who reached at least 10 months of age during enrollment, 75.8% received at least one developmental screen at 9, 18, 24, and/or 30 months of age. Only 36.4% of children in the U.S. and 31.6% of children in Hawai'i received a similar screen.⁵

Children given early and frequent exposure to language and literacy activities – like stories and songs – build skills important to future cognitive functioning and success.⁶ In 2018–2019, 48.2% of U.S. families told stories or sang songs to their child, as did 51.8% of Hawai'i families overall.⁷

Of the caregivers enrolled in Your 'Ohana home visiting programs, 78.7% reported reading, singing, and/or telling stories to their children daily in FY 2020.



¹ Task Force on Sudden Infant Death Syndrome: Moon RY, Darnall RA, Feldman-Winter L, Goodstein MH, Hauck FR (2016). SIDS and Other Sleep-Related Infant Deaths: Updated 2016 Recommendations for a Safe Infant Sleeping Environment. *Pediatrics*. 138(5): e20162938. DOI: 10.1542/peds.2016-2938.

² Elia J, Roberson E, Niitani L (2013). Hawaii Safe Sleep Quick Facts. http://health.hawaii.gov/mchb/files/2013/05/HawaiiSafeSleepQuickFacts_2013Update.pdf.

³ U.S. Health Resources & Services Administration. Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program National Program Brief. <https://mchb.hrsa.gov/sites/default/files/mchb/MaternalChildHealthInitiatives/HomeVisiting/pdf/programbrief.pdf>.

⁴ American Academy of Pediatrics. Recommendations for Preventative Pediatric Health Care. https://www.aap.org/en-us/Documents/periodicity_schedule.pdf.

⁵ National Survey of Children's Health (2018–2019). Percent of children, ages 9 through 35 months, who received a developmental screening using a parent-completed screening tool in the past year. <https://www.childhealthdata.org>.

⁶ Michalopoulos C, Faucetta K, Warren A, Mitchell R (2017). Evidence on the Long-Term Effects of Home Visiting Programs: Laying the Groundwork for Long-Term Follow-Up in the Mother and Infant Home Visiting Program Evaluation (MIHOPE). OPRE Report 2017-73

⁷ National Survey of Children's Health (2018–2019). During the past week, how many days did you or other family members tell stories or sing songs to this child? <https://www.childhealthdata.org>.

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