

Title V Maternal and Child Health Block Grant:

Massachusetts at a Glance 2021

The Maternal and Child Health Block Grant, also known as Title V, is dedicated to improving family health and well-being across generations. Title V enables the Department of Public Health (DPH) to develop, implement, and evaluate policies and programs for pregnant people, parents, caregivers, infants, children, and youth, including those with special health needs.



Who do we serve?

In 2020



• 11,751 pregnant people



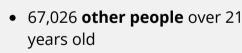
47,381 **infants** under 1 year old



754,624 children and youth1 through 21 years old



196,680 children and youth with special health needs



What do we do?

- **Direct & Enabling Services:** Title V programs and staff facilitate access to health and social services
 - e.g. home visiting for pregnant and parenting families; care coordination for children with special health needs; and case management for childhood lead poisoning.
- Public Health Services & Systems: Title V supports population-based services such as public information and education, policy development, workforce development, and quality improvement
 - e.g. maternal mortality and morbidity review process; birth defects research and prevention; injury prevention training.

Federal \$11,132,100 State \$52,948,982

How are we funded?

In fiscal year 2020, Massachusetts received over \$11 million in federal funds. States are required to match every \$4 of federal Title V money they receive by at least \$3 of state/local money.



Tell us what you think!

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State Priorities:

2020-2025

Substance Use Prevention



Prevent the use of substances, including alcohol, tobacco, marijuana and opioids among youth and pregnant women.

Mental Health and Emotional Well-Being



Strengthen the capacity of the health system to promote mental health and emotional well-being.

Nutrition & Physical Acitivity



Foster healthy nutrition and physical activity through equitable system and policy improvements.

Health Transition



Support effective healthrelated transition to adulthood for adolescents with special health needs.

Sexual and Reproductive Health



Promote equitable access to sexuality education and sexual and reproductive health services.

Maternal Mortality & Morbidity



Reduce rates of and eliminate inequities in maternal morbidity and mortality.

Racial Equity



Eliminate institutional and structural racism in DPH programs, policies, and practices to improve maternal and child health.

Social Determinants of Health



Eliminate health inequities caused by unjust social, economic, and environmental systems, policies and practices.

Family, Father and Youth Engagement



Engage families, fathers, and youth with diverse life experiences through shared power and leadership to improve MCH services.

Healing Centered Systems



Support equitable healing centered systems and approaches to mitigate the effects of trauma.