

Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Title V Block Grant



Block Grant Reporting to Legislative Research Commission
Department for Public Health/Division of Maternal and Child Health

May 5, 2025

Proposed Distribution of Funds

The Kentucky Title V program is committed to assuring the health and well-being of Kentucky's maternal and child health populations. As defined in section 501(a)(1) of the Title V legislation, the purpose of the MCH Services Block Grant program is to enable each state:

1. To provide and to assure mothers and children access to quality MCH services;
2. To reduce infant mortality and the incidence of preventable diseases and handicapping conditions among children, to reduce the need for inpatient and long-term care services, to increase the number of children appropriately immunized, and otherwise to promote the health of mothers and infants by providing prenatal, delivery, and postpartum care for low income, at-risk pregnant women, and to promote the health of children by providing preventive and primary care services for low income children;
3. To provide rehabilitation services for blind and disabled individuals under the age of 16 receiving benefits under Title XVI, to the extent medical assistance for such services are not provided under Title XIX; and
4. To provide and to promote family-centered community-based coordinated care for children with special health care needs and to facilitate the development of community-based systems of services for such children and their families.

Title V requires a comprehensive needs assessment every five years and state priorities are determined based on the findings. The priorities identified in the 2015 Title V Needs Assessment were:

Maternal Morbidity
Infant Mortality
Injury (Child Abuse and Neglect)
Overweight and Obesity Among Teens
Oral Health

	<p>Substance Abuse</p> <p>Transitions Services for Children with Special Health Care Needs</p> <p>Access to Care and Services for Children with Special Health Care Needs</p> <p>Adequate Health Insurance Coverage</p> <p>Data Capacity for Children with Special Health Care Needs</p> <p>More than half goes to local health departments to provide direct, enabling, and public health services/system building activities depending on the needs of the local MCH populations. The state assures these funds will be used appropriately through a select list of MCH Evidence Informed Strategies as options. The remainder of the MCH allocation is budgeted for public health services and systems. These include surveillance (maternal mortality, child fatality review), workforce development and trainings, information technology systems for data collection, regionalized perinatal care, and technical assistance to local health departments and other agencies for pediatric injury prevention.</p>
Programmatic and other requirements applicable to the receipt and expenditure of funds, including matching funds and restriction on funds	The total required \$4 federal/\$3 state match for Kentucky is \$8,487,312 (based on \$11,316,416). Kentucky's total maintenance of effort is \$22,552,700.
Have the funds been included specifically in an appropriation provision enacted by the General Assembly?	Funds are accounted for in the biennial budget which is approved by the General Assembly.
Is the funding one-time, recurring or continuing?	The funding is continuing. Kentucky has received Title V funds annually since the 1930s. For each award cycle, Kentucky has two

	<p>years to expend the funds. The current MCH Title V Notice of Award funding is for period October 1, 2023-September 30, 2025.</p>
<p>What costs will accrue to the state if funds are diminished or cut and has a budget reduction plan been prepared for such contingency?</p>	<p>If funding was diminished, MCH would consider reduction in contractual agreements and/or local health department allocations. No formal budget reduction plan has been developed for such a contingency.</p>
<p>Are the programs and services to be provided mandated by Kentucky law?</p>	<p>The foundational statute for Kentucky MCH is within Kentucky Revised Statute 211.180 which gives the Cabinet for Health and Family Services the responsibility and authority to formulate, promote, establish, and execute policies, plans and programs relating to all matters of public health. It states that the cabinet is responsible for “the protection and improvement of the health of expectant mothers, infants, preschool, and school-aged children” and “the protection and improvement of the health of the people through better nutrition.” Statute and regulation including KRS 211.190, KRS 214.160, KRS 213.161, and 902 KAR 4:100 provide for prenatal and maternity services with the department.</p> <p>Program authority for Commission for Children with Special Health Care Needs services derives from Kentucky Revised Statute 200.460-200.499. The authorizing statute reads in part that the Commission for Special Health Care Needs “shall provide through contractual agreement, or otherwise, such services as may be necessary to locate, diagnose, treat, habilitate, or rehabilitate children with disabilities, and may include any necessary auxiliary services.”</p>
<p>Are the programs and services to be provided ones which Kentucky currently administers and funds?</p>	<p>Yes.</p>

What agencies are expected to provide the service and are they state, local, public or private?	<p>The Kentucky Department for Public Health coordinates services through the Maternal and Child Health Division and the Commission for Children with Special Health Care Needs. Services are also provided for through:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Local Health Departments and 2. Contractual agreements with state universities for technical assistance, training and regionalized perinatal care.
The manner in which the allocation of funds will be targeted to need	The allocation of funds to local health departments is based on a common base allocation for each county with the remaining funds distributed based on the percentage of children in poverty in the county.
Geographic areas to be served by the program and service	The entire state is served.
Standards of eligibility for services	Title V is the payor of last resort for services. Many programs are population-based so all Kentucky residents are eligible for education provided through the population-based services.
The criteria and method that will be used to distribute the funds	The allocation of funds to local health departments is based on a common base allocation for each county with the remaining funds distributed based on the percentage of children in poverty in the county.
Will the funds be transferred from one grant to another and the amount of the transfer?	No funds are transferred to other grants.
The proportion of funds to be used for administrative costs	No more than 10% of amount awarded can be used for administrative costs.
Estimated receipt of funds applied for	Kentucky receives \$11,316,416.