

HRSA's Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting (MIECHV) Program

- Supports the [Ohio Home Visiting Program](#) and provides voluntary, evidence-based home visiting programs for at-risk pregnant women and parents with young children up to kindergarten entry
- Builds upon decades of scientific research showing that home visits by a nurse, social worker, early childhood educator, or other trained professional during pregnancy and in the first years of a child's life helps prevent child abuse and neglect, supports positive parenting, improves maternal and child health, and promotes child development and school readiness

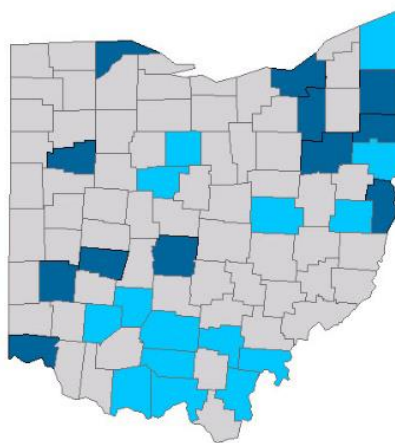
Ohio MIECHV Program At-a-Glance

■ Rural counties:

Adams, Ashtabula, Clinton, Columbiana, Coshocton, Crawford, Fayette, Gallia, Harrison, Marion, Meigs, Pike, Ross, Scioto, Vinton

■ Non-rural counties:

Allen, Clark, Cuyahoga, Franklin, Hamilton, Jefferson, Lucas, Mahoning, Montgomery, Stark, Summit, Trumbull



Participants

4,086

Households

2,147

Home Visits

22,231

Ohio Serves a High-Risk Population

MIECHV Program awardees serve high-risk populations. Awardees tailor their programs to serve populations of need within their state.

- 94.5% of households were low income
- 94.1% of households reported a history of child abuse or maltreatment
- 13.9% of households included someone who used tobacco products in the home

Evidence-Based Home Visiting Models in OH

[Healthy Families America](#)

[Nurse-Family Partnership](#)

Ohio Performance Highlights

- **Integrated Data System:** Collaborated with model developers and local implementing agencies to develop a statewide integrated data system containing model-specific modules to ensure model fidelity. The system provides real-time data and dash boarding, and two-way communication and data matching with Medicaid, WIC, and Vital Statistics.
- **Developmental Screening:** 88.1% of children enrolled in home visiting had a timely screen for developmental delays
- **Depression Screening:** 83.3% of caregivers enrolled in home visiting were screened for depression within 3 months of enrollment or within 3 months of delivery