

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

supports the [Virginia Home Visiting Program](#) and provides voluntary, evidence-based home visiting programs for expectant and new parents with children through kindergarten entry age living in communities that are at-risk for poor maternal and child health outcomes<sup>1</sup>.

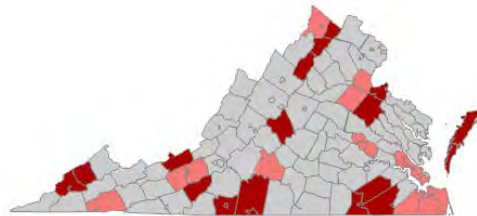
### Virginia MIECHV Program At-a-Glance

#### Rural counties by Funding Source:

■ MIECHV: Accomack, Caroline, Clarke, Danville, Dickenson, Emporia, Floyd, Franklin, Giles, Greensville, Henry, King George, Martinsville, Nelson, Northampton, Norton, Page, Pittsylvania, Southampton, Sussex, Warren, Wise

#### Non-rural counties by Funding Source:

■ MIECHV: Bristol, Campbell, Chesapeake, Fairfax, Frederick, Fredericksburg, Hampton, Henrico, James City, Lynchburg, Montgomery, Newport News, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pulaski, Radford, Richmond City, Spotsylvania, Stafford, Suffolk, Virginia Beach, Washington, Williamsburg, Winchester, York



**Participants**

**2,731**

**Households**

**1,324**

**Home Visits**

**21,483**

### Virginia Prioritizes Community Needs

MIECHV Program awardees tailor their programs to serve populations of need within their state. In Virginia:

- **85.0%** of households were at or below 100% of the Federal Poverty Guidelines
- **6.9%** of households included a pregnant enrollee under age 21

### Virginia Performance Highlights

MIECHV Program awardees track and report improvements in MIECHV benchmark areas every year. Awardees are required by authorizing statute to demonstrate improvement in benchmark areas every three years. In the most recent assessment following FY 2020, the Virginia MIECHV program successfully met the requirements for demonstration of improvement by improving in 5 of the 6 MIECHV [benchmark areas](#).

#### FY 2022 Performance Highlights Include:

- **Depression Screening:** 80.4% of caregivers enrolled in home visiting were screened for depression within 3 months of enrollment or within 3 months of delivery. Research shows that postpartum depression can be associated with a number of adverse outcomes for both the mother and infant, such as poor parent-child bonding, negative parenting approaches, and increased risk of developmental, health, and safety concerns for the child.
- **Well Child Visits:** 78.8% of children enrolled in home visiting received their last recommended well child visit based on the American Academy of Pediatrics schedule. Routine well-child check-ups prevent illness (through timely vaccinations), promote early identification of concerns, and ensure that children remain healthy.

Evidence-Based Home Visiting Models in Virginia

[Healthy Families America \(HFA\)](#)

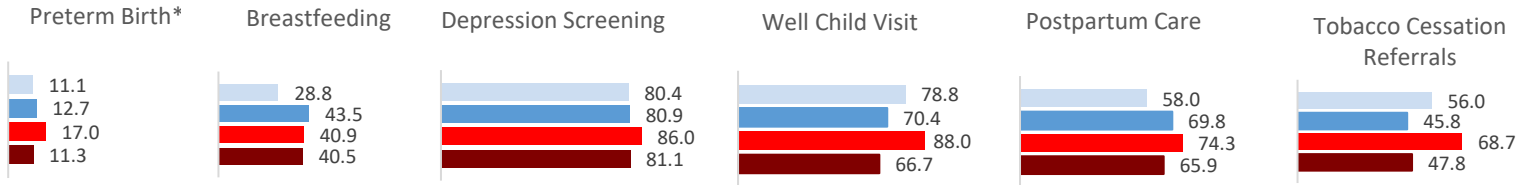
[Nurse-Family Partnership \(NFP\)](#)

[Parents as Teachers \(PAT\)](#)

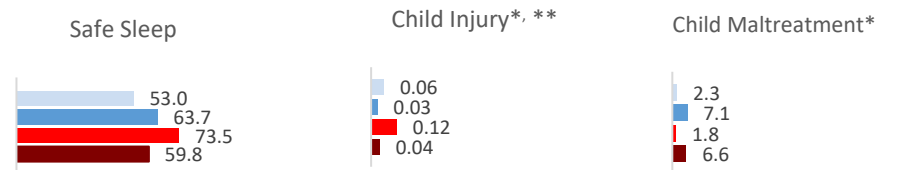
<sup>1</sup> HRSA awarded ARP [American Rescue Plan Act](#) funds to current MIECHV awardees to address the needs of families in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

# Virginia MIECHV Performance Measurement Data Compared to MIECHV Averages<sup>2</sup>

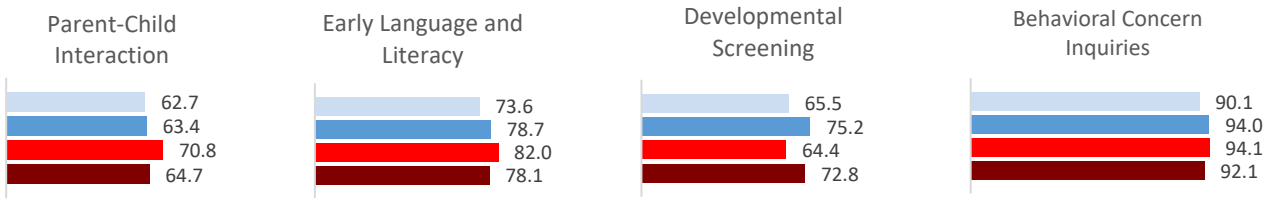
## Benchmark Area 1 – Maternal and Newborn Health Outcomes



## Benchmark Area 2 – Child Injuries, Abuse, Neglect, and Maltreatment and Emergency Department Visits

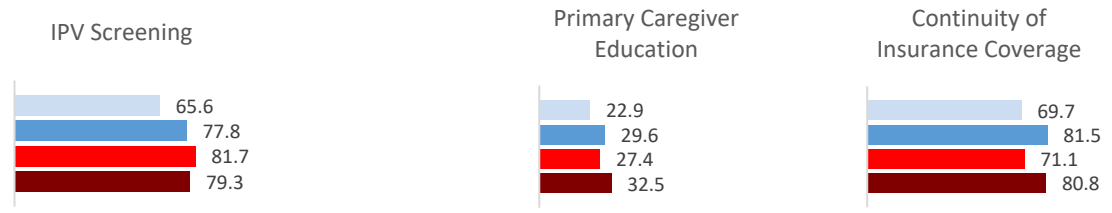


## Benchmark Area 3 – School Readiness and Achievement

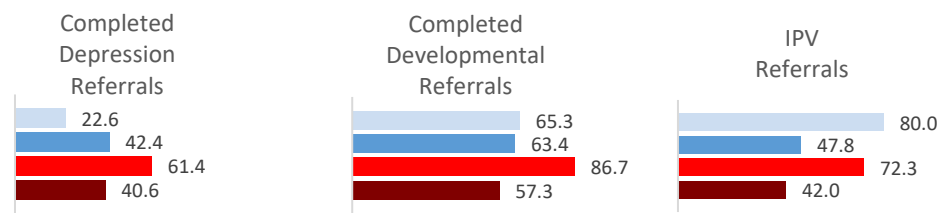


## Benchmark Area 4 – Crime or Domestic Violence

## Benchmark Area 5 – Family Economic Self-Sufficiency



## Benchmark Area 6 – Coordination and Referrals for Other Community Resources and Supports



■ Virginia MIECHV (FY 2022)      ■ Virginia MIECHV Rolling Average (FY 2019- FY 2021)  
■ MIECHV National Average (FY 2022)      ■ MIECHV National Rolling Average (FY 2019- FY 2021)

<sup>2</sup> Comparison to a three-year average minimizes the effects of outliers or potential data reporting issues specific to one year.  
 \* Direction for improvement in performance is downwards. \*\*Child Injury reported as a rate