

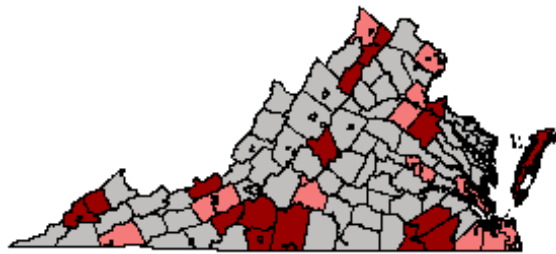
HRSA's Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting (MIECHV) Program

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 outcomes¹.

Evidence-Based Home Visiting Models in Virginia: [Healthy Families America \(HFA\)](#), [Nurse-Family Partnership \(NFP\)](#), [Parents as Teachers \(PAT\)](#)

Virginia MIECHV Program At-a-Glance

■ **Rural Counties**²: Accomack, Caroline, Clarke, Dickenson, Floyd, Franklin, Giles, Greensville, Henry, King George, Nelson, Northampton, Page, Pittsylvania, Southampton, Sussex, Warren, Wise, Danville City, Emporia City, Martinsville City, Norton City



■ **Non-Rural Counties**²: Campbell, Fairfax, Frederick, Henrico, James City, Montgomery, Pulaski, Spotsylvania, Stafford, Washington, York, Bristol City, Chesapeake City, Fredericksburg City, Hampton City, Lynchburg City, Newport News City, Norfolk City, Portsmouth City, Radford, Richmond City, Suffolk City, Virginia Beach City, Williamsburg City, Winchester City

Participants

2,708

Households

1,293

Home Visits

13,281

Virginia Prioritizes Community Needs

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

- **96%** of households were at or below 200% of the Federal Poverty Guidelines and **79.5%** were at or below 100% of those guidelines.
- **6.3%** 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 2023, the Virginia MIECHV program successfully met the requirements for demonstration of improvement by improving in 5 of the 6 [benchmark areas](#).

FY 2023 Performance Highlights Include:

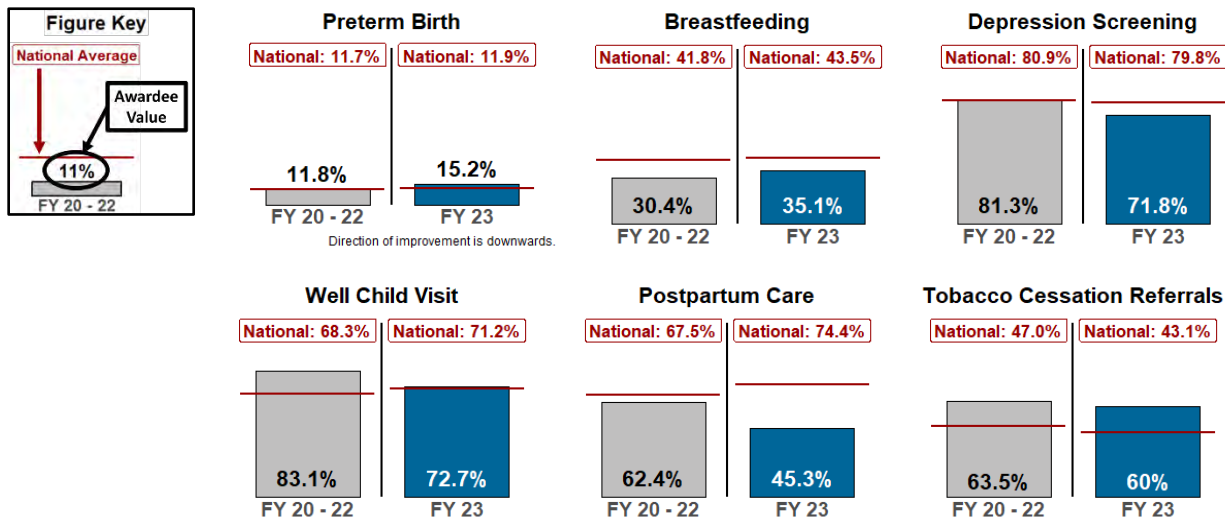
- **Parent Child Interaction:** 68.3% of caregivers enrolled in home visiting received an observation of caregiver-child interaction by the home visitor using a validated tool. Positive parent-child interactions that are responsive to a child's needs are positively related to school readiness, social skills, and language development, and can contribute to healthy brain development for infants and young children.
- **Completed Developmental Referrals:** 92.2% of children enrolled in home visiting with positive screens for developmental delays (measured using a validated tool) received services in a timely manner. Early identification, referral to necessary supports and services, and follow-up has been shown to improve the developmental trajectories of children with developmental delays or disability.

¹ 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.

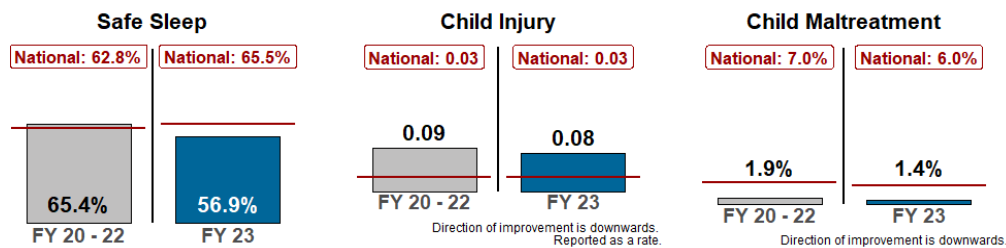
² These counties were served by MIECHV formula funds, ARP funds, or both.

Virginia MIECHV Performance Data Compared to National MIECHV Averages

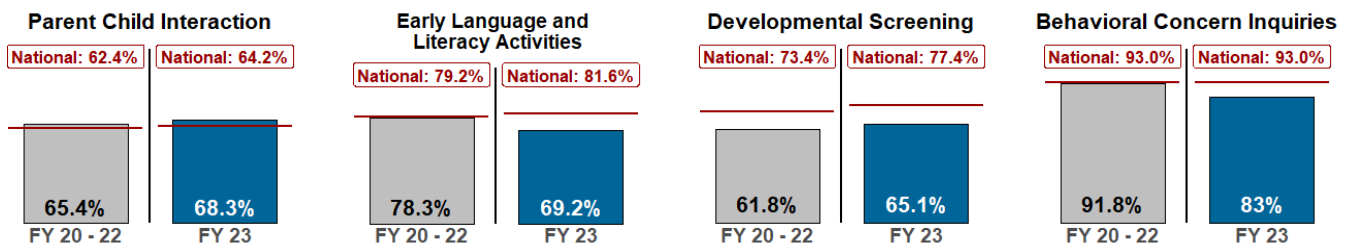
Benchmark Area 1: Maternal and Newborn Health Outcomes



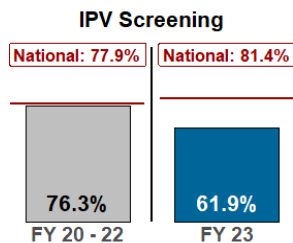
Benchmark Area 2: Child Injuries, Maltreatment, and Emergency Department Visits



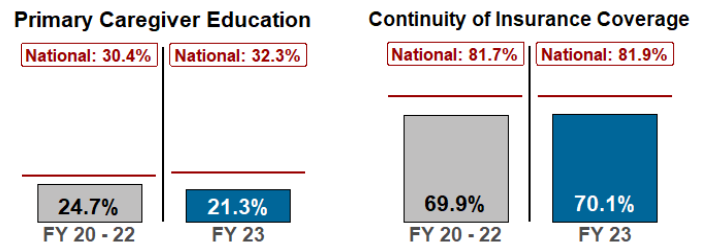
Benchmark Area 3: School Readiness and Achievement



Benchmark Area 4: Crime or Domestic Violence



Benchmark Area 5: Family Economic Self Sufficiency



Benchmark Area 6: Coordination and Referrals

