

District of Columbia

Families Served Through Evidence-Based Home Visiting in 2020

Models implemented in the District of Columbia included Attachment and Biobehavioral Catch-Up, Early Head Start Home-Based Option, Healthy Families America, Home Instruction for Parents of Preschool Youngsters, and Parents as Teachers. Districtwide, 13 local agencies operated at least one of these models.



6,251

home visits provided
including 2,594 virtual visits



445

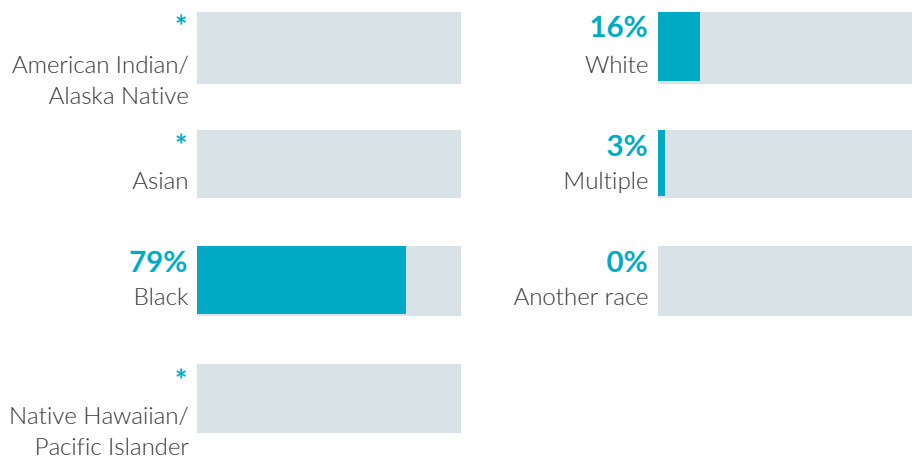
families served



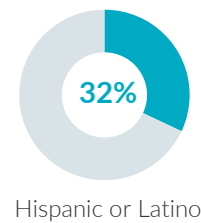
564

children served

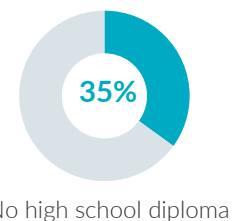
Race



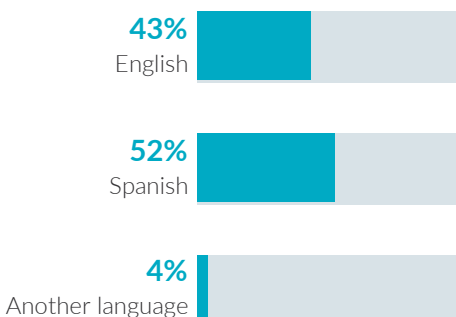
Ethnicity



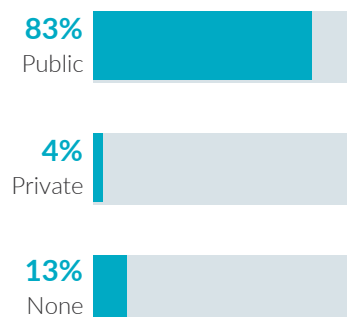
Caregiver education



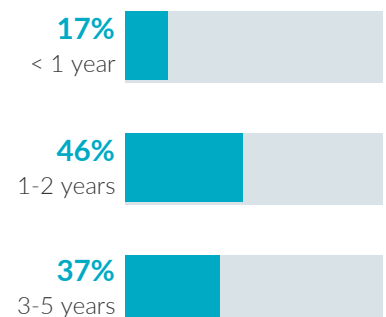
Primary language



Child insurance status



Child age



District of Columbia

Potential Beneficiaries in 2020

In the District of Columbia, there were 33,700 pregnant women and families with children under 6 years old not yet in kindergarten who could benefit from home visiting. These families included 50,800 children.

50,800
children

could benefit from home visiting

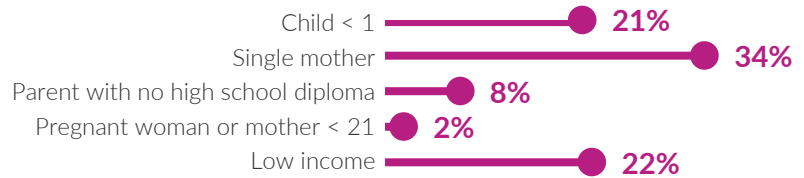
Of the 50,800 children who could benefit—

Infants < 1 year	Toddlers 1-2 years	Preschoolers 3-5 years
9,200 18%	17,600 35%	24,000 47%

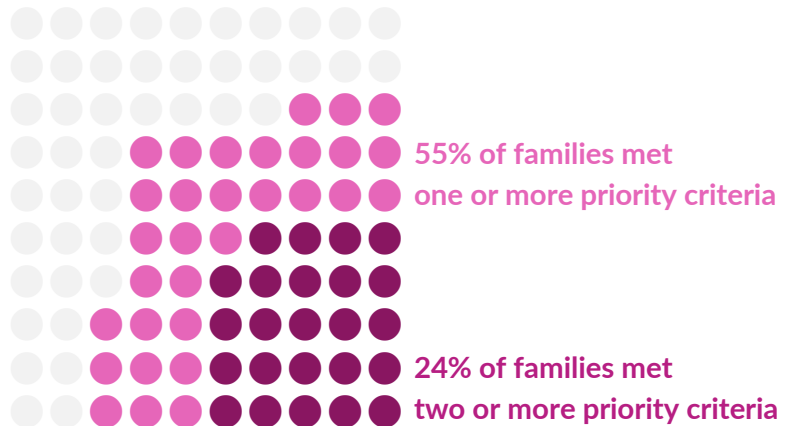
33,700
families

could benefit from home visiting

Many home visiting services are geared toward particular subpopulations. The NHVRC estimated the percentage of families who could benefit in the District of Columbia who met the following priority criteria:



Of the 33,700 families who could benefit—



NHVRC State Profiles present data provided by evidence-based models, which include both MIECHV and non-MIECHV data. This State Profile includes participant data from the following evidence-based models: HFA, HIPPI, and PAT. • Missing and unknown data were not included in calculations. • Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding. • To protect confidentiality, race and ethnicity categories with 10 or fewer participants were replaced with *. • Public insurance includes Medicaid, CHIP, and TRICARE. • Low income is defined as family income below the federal poverty threshold. • Single mothers include single, never married mothers or pregnant women. • HFA reported primary language of caregivers. • HIPPI did not report virtual home visits. • PAT data for child insurance status and primary language were not included.

The NHVRC is led by James Bell Associates in partnership with the Urban Institute. Support is provided by the Heising-Simons Foundation and the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. The views expressed here do not necessarily reflect the views of the foundations. For details about the methodology, see the 2021 *Home Visiting Yearbook*.



National Home Visiting
Resource Center
www.nhvrc.org