2019 Home Visiting Yearbook An Overview

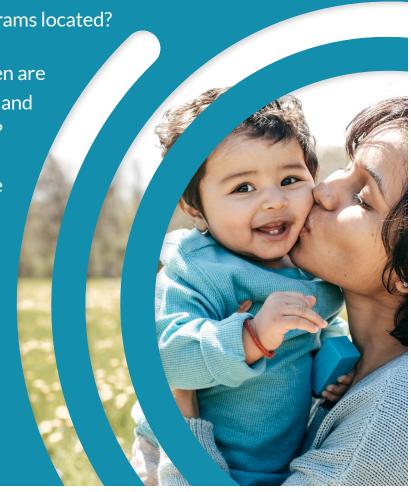
The 2019 Home Visiting Yearbook presents 2018 data on early childhood home visiting, a proven service delivery strategy that helps children and families thrive. It builds on past National Home Visiting Resource Center (NHVRC) publications to present a more complete and up-to-date look at home visiting in action and to continue answering critical questions.

✓ Where are home visiting programs located?

How many families and children are being served by home visiting, and how many more could benefit?

What do we know about home visiting models?

- Who provides home visiting?
- What is happening in the states?



About Home Visiting

Home visiting connects expectant parents and parents of young children with a designated support person who guides them through the early stages of raising a family. For many, it is a bridge to becoming the kind of parents they want to be so they can unlock their child's potential. Home visiting is voluntary and tailored to meet families where they are—all at no cost to participants.

2019 Yearbook Highlights

- Evidence-based home visiting was implemented in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, 5 territories, 25 tribal communities, and 51 percent of U.S. counties in 2018.
- ✓ In 2018, more than 286,000 families received evidence-based home visiting services over the course of more than 3.2 million home visits.
- An additional 30,850 families received home visiting services through 9 emerging models that provided more than 450,000 home visits in 2018.
- Home visitors and supervisors receive training to deliver voluntary services to families and young children in their homes. In 2018, more than 23,000 home visitors and supervisors delivered evidence-based services nationwide.
- About 18 million pregnant women and families (including more than 23 million children) could benefit from home visiting but were not being reached in 2018. These numbers have held steady since 2015.

- Since its inception in 2010, the federal Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program (MIECHV) has strengthened home visiting by supporting services, research, and local infrastructure. MIECHV expired in September 2017 but was reauthorized in February 2018 for an additional 5 years.
- In 2018, MIECHV helped fund services for more than 77,000 families in states, territories, and tribal communities—a portion of the total families served by home visiting that year.
- States continue to support home visiting by combining funds from tobacco settlements and taxes, lotteries, and budget line items. With limited resources, states are working to expand the reach of home visiting and serve as many families as they can in a way that makes sense on a local level.

The following pages offer a look at the families served by evidence-based home visiting in 2018, and the children and families who could benefit. Read the full 2019 Home Visiting Yearbook, including details about methodology, on our website (https://www.nhvrc.org/yearbook/2019-yearbook).

NHVRC NATIONAL PROFILE

Families Served Through Evidence-Based Home Visiting



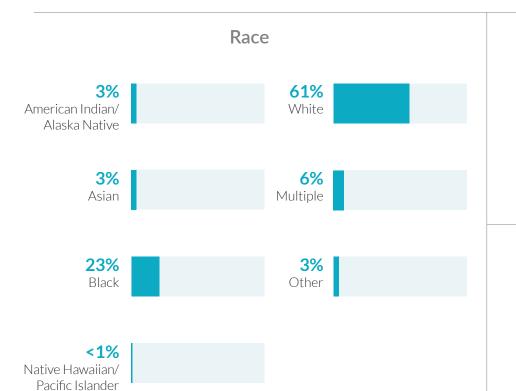
286,108

families served



312,635

children served

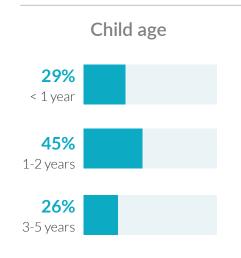


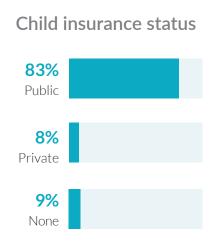


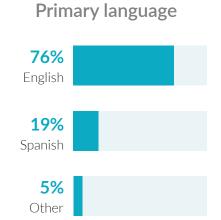




No high school diploma







NHVRC NATIONAL PROFILE

Potential Beneficiaries

23,171,600 children

could benefit from home visiting

Of the 23.2 million children who could benefit-

Infants Toddlers Preschoolers <1 year 1-2 years 3-5 years

3,759,600 7,877,100 11,534,900 16% 34% 50%

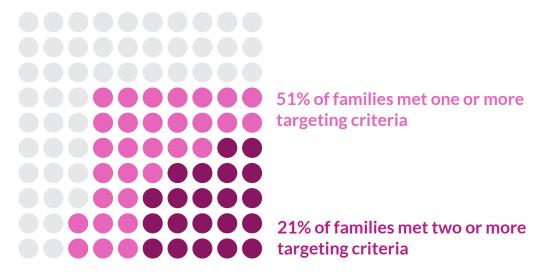
17,967,800 families

could benefit from home visiting

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



Of the 18.0 million families who could benefit—





¬ nhvrc.org | ¬ info@nhvrc.org | ↑ NHVRC | → @NationalHVRC