



National Home Visiting  
**Resource Center**

*Helping Children &  
Families Thrive*

# 2018

# Home Visiting Yearbook

## *An Overview*

The *2018 Home Visiting Yearbook* presents 2017 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 do home visiting programs operate?
- ✓ 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.

## 2018 Yearbook Highlights

- ✔ Evidence-based home visiting was implemented in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, 5 territories, 25 tribal communities, and 53 percent of U.S. counties in 2017.
- ✔ In 2017, more than 300,000 families received evidence-based home visiting services over the course of more than 3.5 million home visits.
- ✔ An additional 28,700 families received home visiting services through 9 emerging models that do not yet meet standards of evidence as determined by the Home Visiting Evidence of Effectiveness project. These 9 models provided more than 400,000 home visits in 2017.
- ✔ About 18 million pregnant women and families (including more than 23 million children) could benefit from home visiting but were not being reached in 2017. 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 2017, MIECHV helped fund services for more than 81,000 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 2017, and the children and families who could benefit. Read the full *2018 Home Visiting Yearbook*, including details about methodology, on our website (<https://www.nhvrc.org/yearbook>).

NHVRC NATIONAL PROFILE

Families Served Through Evidence-Based Home Visiting



3,523,599

home visits provided



304,259

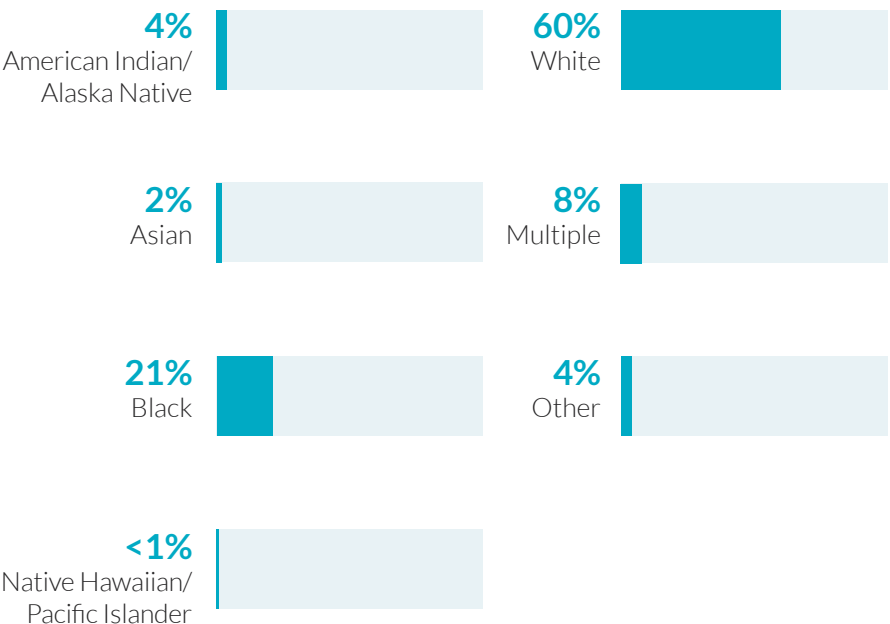
families served



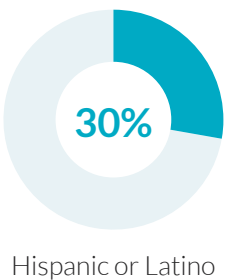
334,354

children served

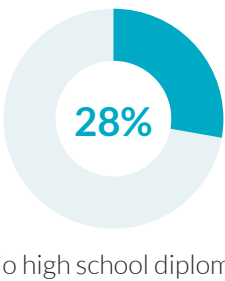
Race



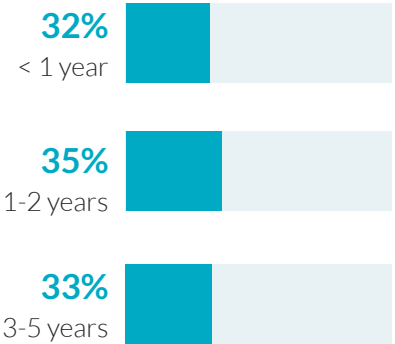
Ethnicity



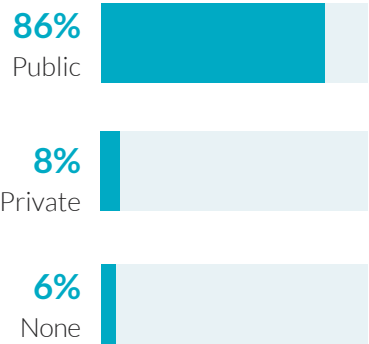
Caregiver education



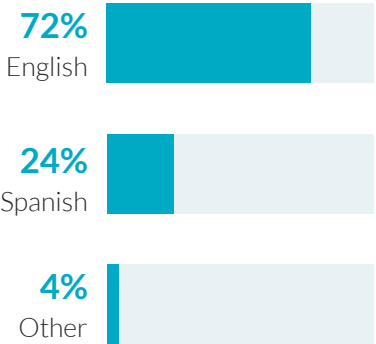
Child age



Child insurance status



Primary language



NHVRC NATIONAL PROFILE

Potential Beneficiaries

23,260,900  
children

could benefit from  
home visiting

Of the 23.3 million children who could benefit—

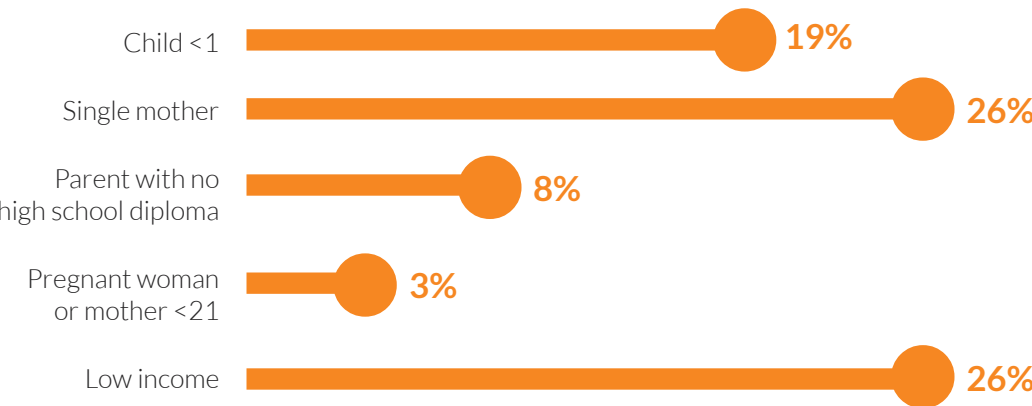
Infants <1 year	Toddlers 1-2 years	Preschoolers 3-5 years
3,750,200 16%	7,866,300 34%	11,644,300 50%

Numbers do not add up to 23,260,900 due to rounding.

18,071,500  
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 18.1 million families who could benefit—

