

# Home Visiting



Home visiting is a service delivery strategy that aims to support the healthy development and well-being of children and families. While each home visiting model has its unique aspects, in general, home visiting involves three main intervention activities conducted through one-on-one interactions between home visitors and families: assessing family needs, educating and supporting parents, and referring families to needed services in the community. Early childhood home visiting programs aim to improve a wide range of outcomes including maternal health, child health and development, child maltreatment prevention, and family economic self-sufficiency.

The Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) administers the Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting (MIECHV) Program in collaboration with ACF, which oversees the **Tribal MIECHV program**. The Tribal MIECHV program provides grants to tribes, tribal organizations, and Urban Indian Organizations to develop, implement, and evaluate home visiting programs in American Indian and Alaska Native communities. The MIECHV Program carries out a continuous program of research and evaluation activities in order to increase knowledge about the implementation and effectiveness of home visiting programs. OPRE, in collaboration with HRSA and with the Tribal MIECHV program, oversees a majority of the MIECHV-funded research and evaluation projects.

The home visiting field has engaged in research and evaluation for decades, generating a rich literature on the effects of home visiting. Studies have found home visiting impacts on child development, school readiness, family economic self-sufficiency, maternal health, reductions in child maltreatment, child health, positive parenting practices, juvenile delinquency, family violence, and crime. While effects have varied across studies, overall, the research indicates that home visiting has had modest benefits for families on average. However, there are still significant gaps in our understanding—and even more still to learn if we want to keep improving the effectiveness and efficiency of services.

Major OPRE research and evaluation projects studying home visiting include the **Multi-Site Implementation Evaluation of Tribal Home Visiting (MUSE)**, the **Home Visiting Evidence of Effectiveness (HomVEE) project**, and the **Mother and Infant Home Visiting Program Evaluation (MIHOPE)**.

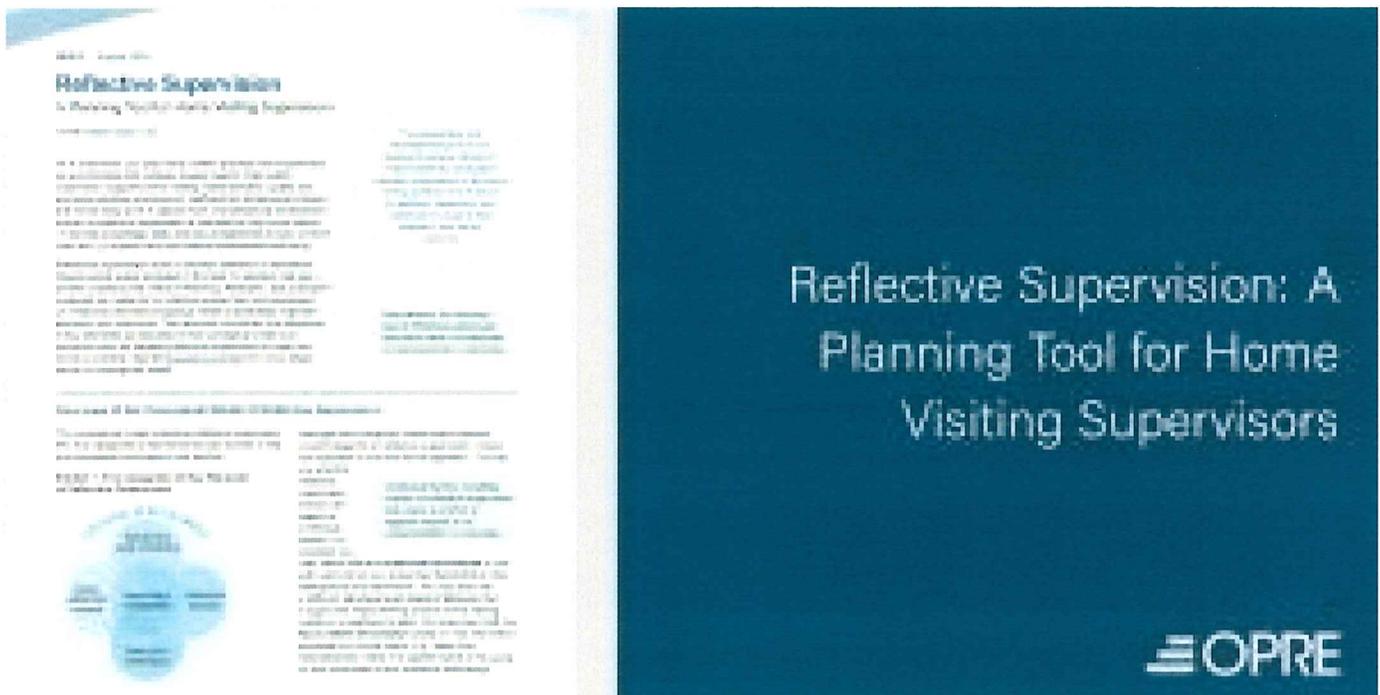
Learn more about OPRE's research and evaluation projects related to home visiting below.

## Home Visiting Research and Evaluation Snapshot

OPRE’s work in the area of home visiting is guided by the *ACF Research and Evaluation Agenda* for child welfare. In setting home visiting research and evaluation priorities for this agenda, ACF takes into account legislative requirements and Congressional interests; the interest and needs of ACF, HHS, and administration leadership; program office staff and leadership; ACF partners; the populations served; researchers; and others. ACF routinely interacts with these groups through a variety of engagement activities that inform our ongoing research and evaluation planning processes. Learn more by exploring this snapshot of Agenda guidance directing OPRE’s home visiting research and evaluation.

[Explore the Agenda](#)

## Featured Resources



### Reflective Supervision: A Planning Tool for Home Visiting Supervisors

September 22, 2022

### Improving Home Visitor Professional Well-Being: A Resource for State and Tribal Home Visiting Programs, Model Representatives, and Local Programs

September 22, 2022