



National Home Visiting
Resource Center

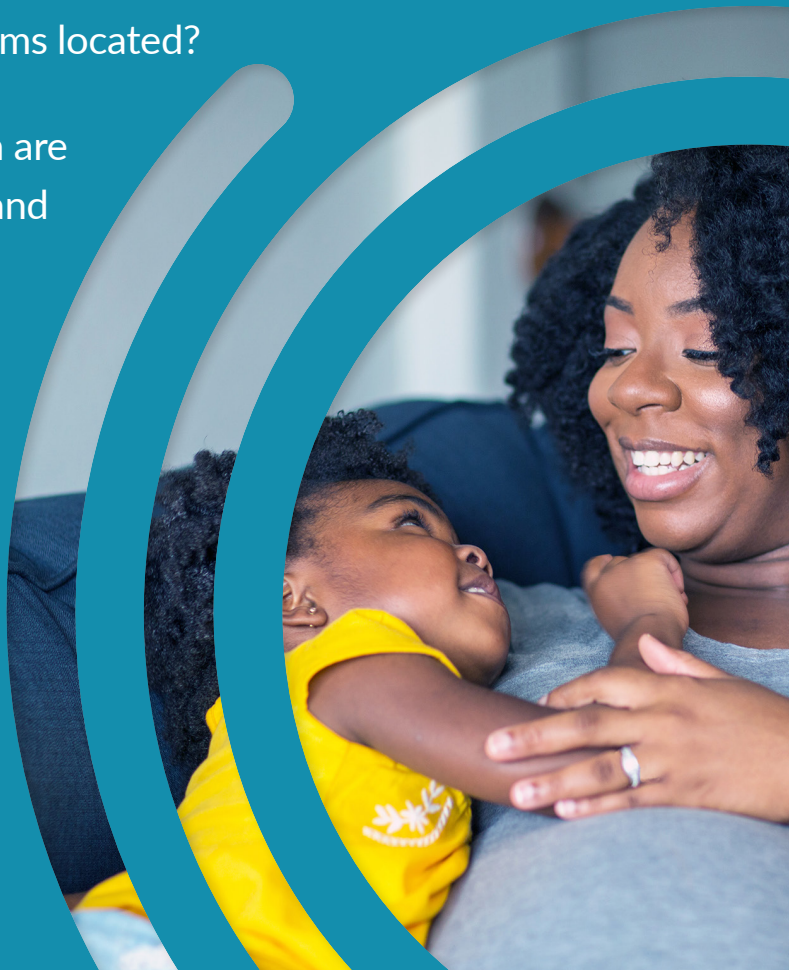
*Helping Children &
Families Thrive*

2024 Home Visiting Yearbook

An Overview

The *2024 Home Visiting Yearbook* presents 2023 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 an 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 caregivers 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 caregivers 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.

2024 Yearbook Highlights

- ✓ Evidence-based home visiting was implemented in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, 5 territories, 21 Indigenous communities, and 51 percent of U.S. counties in 2023.
- ✓ More than 280,000 families received evidence-based home visiting services in 2023, over the course of more than 2.8 million home visits. Approximately 23 percent of these visits were provided virtually, down from nearly 44 percent the prior year, reflecting a partial return to in-person visits.
- ✓ Over 38,000 additional families received home visiting services through 11 emerging models that provided more than 489,000 home visits in 2023. More than a quarter of these visits were provided virtually.
- ✓ More than 20,000 home visitors and supervisors delivered evidence-based services in 2023.
- ✓ More than 17.1 million pregnant women and families (including over 22 million children) could benefit from home visiting. Of those, approximately 280,000 received services in 2023—only 1.6 percent of all potential beneficiaries or 3.6 percent of high-priority families.
- ✓ In 2023, the federal Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting (MIECHV) Program helped fund services for more than 62,000 families in states, the District of Columbia, territories, and Indigenous communities—a portion of the total families served by home visiting that year. Of the more than 810,000 home visits provided, almost one-third were delivered virtually.

The following pages offer a look at the families served by evidence-based home visiting in 2023 and the children and families who could benefit. Read the full *2024 Home Visiting Yearbook* on our website (<https://nhvrc.org/yearbook/2024-yearbook>).

NHVRC NATIONAL PROFILE

Families Served Through Evidence-Based Home Visiting



2,878,806

home visits provided
Including 663,515 virtual visits



281,107

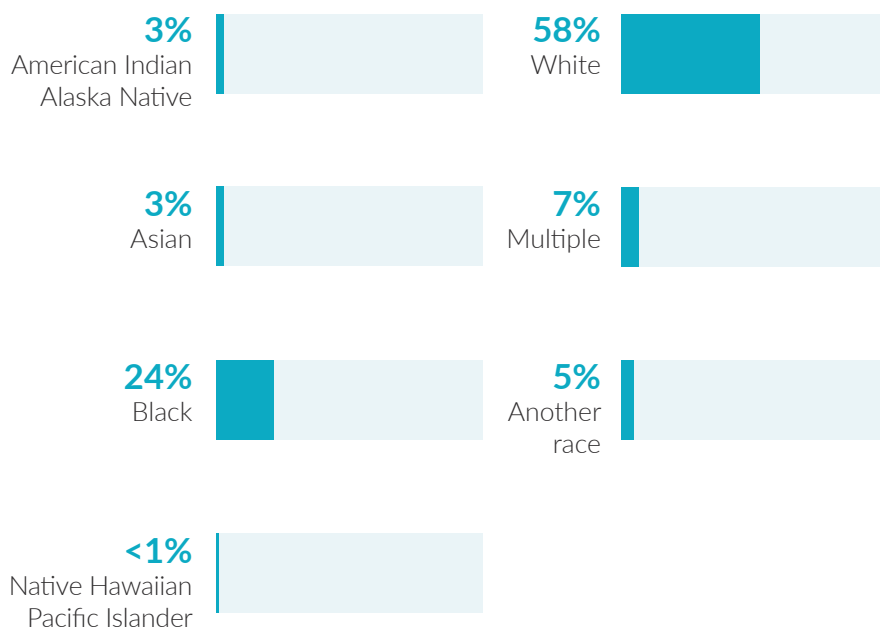
families served



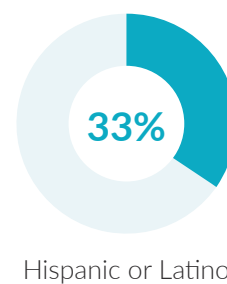
315,116

children served

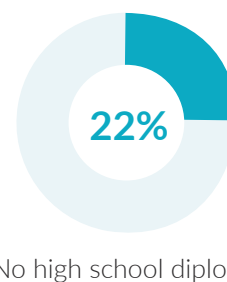
Race



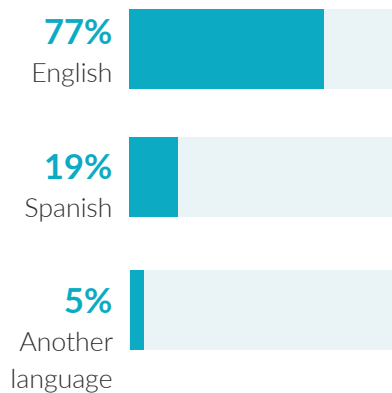
Ethnicity



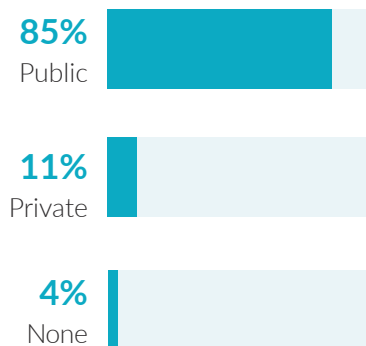
Caregiver education



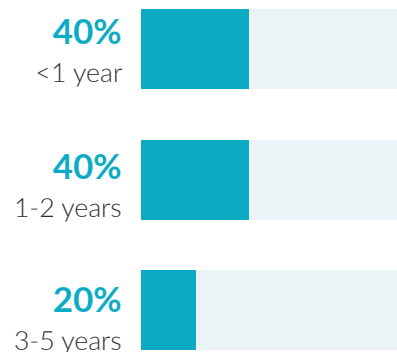
Primary language



Child insurance status



Child age



NHVRC NATIONAL PROFILE

Potential Beneficiaries

22,082,600
children

could benefit from
home visiting

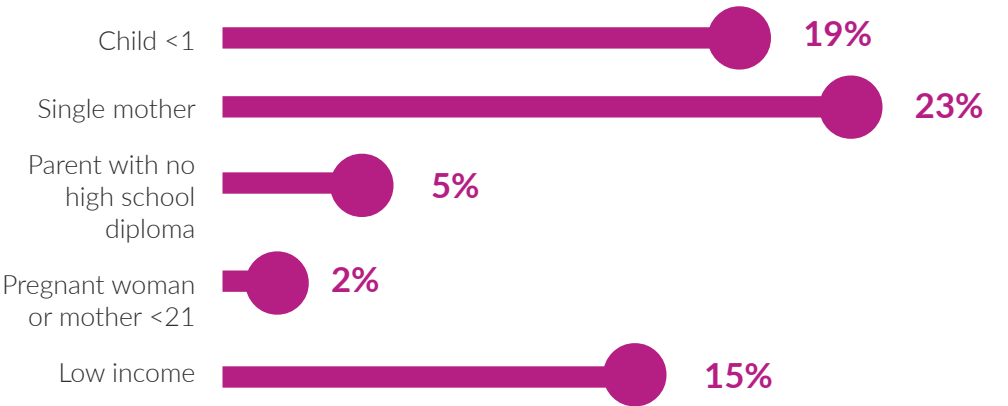
Of the over 22 million children who could benefit—

Infants <1 year	Toddlers 1-2 years	Preschoolers 3-5 years
3,450,200 16%	7,548,400 34%	11,084,000 50%

17,148,200
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 priority criteria:



Of the over 17.1 million families who could benefit—

