

# Home Visiting

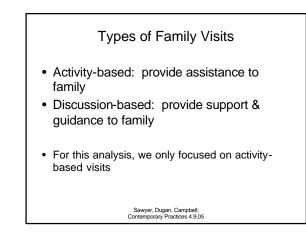
- Home visiting has been used as an intervention strategy since the early 1900's
- Used for a variety of purposes
- Used across a variety of programs today public health, abuse-neglect prevention, developmental stimulation for at-risk children (e.g., Early Head Start, PAT's), home-health care for homebound "clients"
- Is generally effective in attaining results when provided by well-trained lay home visitors or professionals

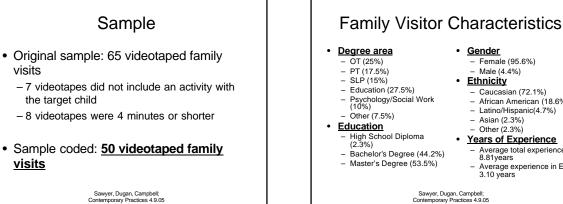
Sawyer, Dugan, Campbell; Contemporary Practices 4.9.05

# Home Visits versus Family Visits

- Home visiting models focus on teaching something (e.g., health information; physical exercise) in the setting of the individual's home (setting-provided)
- Family visits focus on providing support and assistance to the family so that the family may accomplish desired outcomes, goals, results (participation-based)

	Setting Provided Services	Participation-Based Services (Natural Learning Opportunities)				
Purpose	Provide intervention service (e.g., teaching, therapy) in order to assist a child to 1) learn a skill identified as an outcome or objective on the IFSP or 2) address specific needs (e.g., maintain range of motion in the body joints; visual exercises to train use of residual vision)	Provide intervention service (e.g., teaching, therapy) in order to 1) assist a child to participate as fully and independently as possible in an activity or routine; 2) acquire new skills within the context of naturally occurring activities and routines; or 3) address specific needs related to child's disbibility				
Location	Home, childcare program, or other community setting	Home, childcare program, or other community setting				
Activity	Provider (e.g., teacher, therapist) designs an activity that will provide child opportunities to learn or perform desired skill and implements the activity with the child using materials needed for the activity	Activities and routines in which the child/Tamily participate are used as a context for adaptations to promote participation and interventions to promote learning opportunities. Specific activities are not designe and used by the provider.				
Role of the Provider	Interacts directly with child, or with child and caregiver together, engaging the child in the specially-designed activity so that the child can have opportunities to learn or practice a desired skill	Interacts with and engages the caregiver; supports the caregiver in interacting with the child and using strateging (interventions) that will promote opportunities for child learning and practice of desired skills within the context family activities & routines; designs, fabricates, or helps family acquire adaptations, including low to high assistiv technology devices				
	Provider is a direct interventionist, providing hands-on intervention with the child.	Provider is a consultant or coach to the family, using strategies such as coaching, modeling, guidance, etc. to promote the caregiver's success with the child.				
Role of the Caregiver	Observer of what the provider is doing with the child; may practice implementing the same strategies with the provider present to support caregivsawyer, Dugan, Car	Interacts directly with the child with the facilitation and support of the provider				

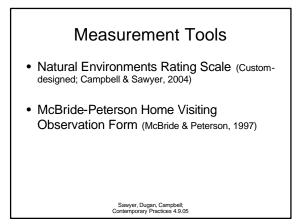


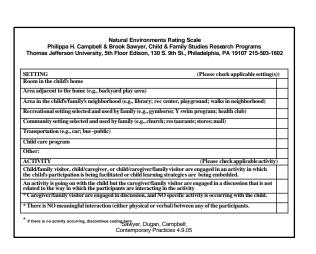




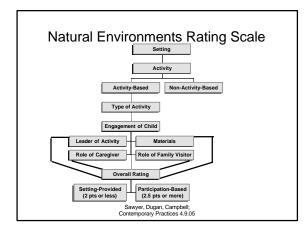
- Female (95.6%) - Male (4.4%)
- <u>Ethnicity</u>
  - Caucasian (72.1%)
  - African American (18.6%)
    Latino/Hispanic(4.7%)
  - Asian (2.3%)
- Other (2.3%)
  - Years of Experience

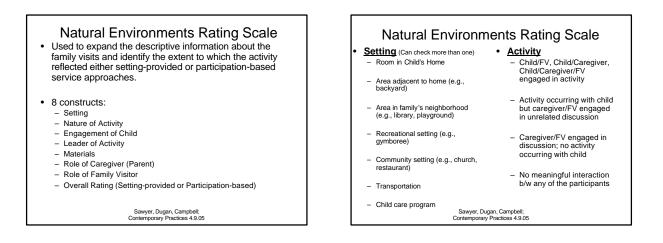
    - Average total experience: 8.81years
      Average experience in EI: 3.10 years

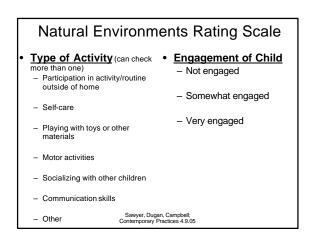


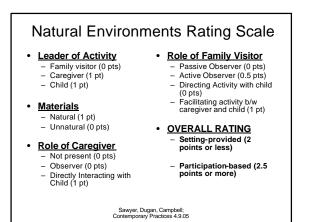


TYPE OF ACTIVITY	(Please check a)	pplicable	e activit(ies))						
Participation in Activity/Routine outside the									
(e.g., participating at a restaurant; participat	ing in story time durir	ıg chil	d care; riding i	in the c	ar)				
Self-Care – Eating, Bathing, Dressing									
Playing with toys or other materials by self, v	vith caregiver, wi th ot	her ch	ildren						
Motor activities (e.g., swinging; crawling/clin	whime)							_	
wotor activities (e.g., swinging, crawing/cin	ioing)								
Socializing with other children									
Communication skills								_	
Other:		_		_			_		
ENGAGEMENT OF CHILD			(Please circle	appro	priate res	pons	e)		
How engaged is the child in the activity?			Not engaged Somewhat engaged			Very engaged			
LEADER OF ACTIVITY			(Please circle :						
Who initiated the activity?			Family Visitor (0)				Caregiver (1) Chil		
MATERIALS			(Please circle			onse			
Can the materials used in the activity be foun	ing?	No – unnatural (0) Yes – n					natural	(1)	
ROLE OF CAREGIVER			(Please circle	approp					
What is the role of the caregiver in the activity?			Present (0)	Obser ver (0) Directly interactin (1)			ting with	h child	
ROLE OF FAMILY VISITOR			(Please circle a	ppropr	iate resp	onse)			
What is the role of the family visitor in the activity?	Passive Observer (no interaction) (0)	(lin con wit and	ive Observer nited versation h child l/or egiver) (0.5)	Directing activity with child (0)		ing activ caregive	g activity regiver and		
OVERALL RATING								_	
Given the ratings above, the overall intervent	ion can be best Duga	Fiz Ca	ihipbell;			Sel	tting- vided	Partic	ipation used
	Contemporary P	ractio	ces 4.9.05						









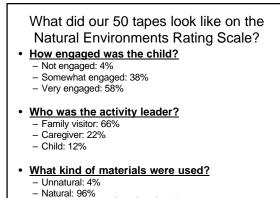


- Room in child's home: 86%
- Area adjacent to home: 6%
- Area in family's neighborhood: 8%

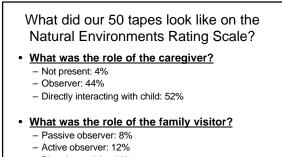
#### What activity(ies) occurred in visit?

- Self care: 24%
- Playing with toys: 42%
- Motor activities: 34%
- Communication skills: 24%

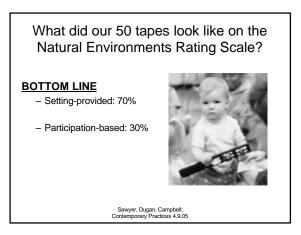
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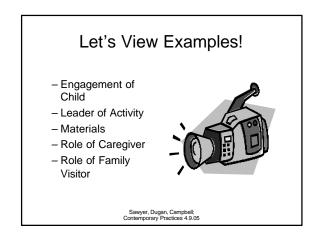


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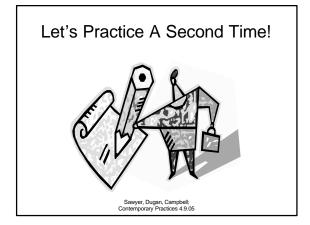


- Directing activity: 58%
- Facilitating activity: 22%









## McBride-Peterson Home Visiting Observation Form

- Used to describe the frequency of 4 components of intervention:
  - Intervention Partners (who was involved in the interaction)
  - Content of the Interaction (what occurred during the interaction)
  - Role of the Home Visitor (HV)
  - Role of the Parent

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## McBride-Peterson Home Visiting Observation Form

#### <u>Category 1: Intervention Partners</u>

- Home Visitor and Parent Combination (sometimes includes sibling)
- Parent and Child Combination (sometimes includes sibling)
- Home Visitor and Child Combination (sometimes includes sibling and/or other adult)
- Home Visitor, Parent, and Child Combination (sometimes includes sibling and/or other adult)
- Other
- No Interaction (one person)

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## McBride-Peterson Home Visiting Observation Form

- Category 2: Content of Interaction
  Discussion of Child (e.g., developmental level, progress, physical health, special care-taking needs, assessment results)
- Discussion related to other family members or child within the context of family (e.g., marriage, employment, family needs, relationships)
- Discussion of specific services (I.e., services the family needs and/or currently receives)
- Reference to administrative issues (e.g., scheduling services/visits, general explanations of services, special education system, IFSP, roles of professionals)
- Explaining (e.g., explaining lesson plan to parent, discussion of goals/objectives, suggestions from the HV about activities for parent/child, planning for next session, etc.) Contemporary Practices 4.9.05

- Organized play activity (the only interactions that were fully coded by the NE rating scale) (e.g., feeding, playing with dolls or blocks, reading a book)
- General conversation (discussions not included in topics above; may include of discussion of things like shopping or what is happening in general)
- **Transition** (activities are changing during the session)
- No Interaction (one person)
- Technical Problem (camera problem)

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## McBride-Peterson Home Visiting Observation Form

### Category 3: Role of Home Visitor

- Directive (home visitor is directing an activity with child; HV initiates activity)
   Sensitive (interacts with child so direction is well-paced, interactive, and may include child choice)
- Insensitive (child has limited-to-no choices, limited opportunities to respond. HV seems intrusive)
- Facilitative (HV facilitates child's play by joining, imitating, or following child's lead; activity initiated by child)
- following child's lead; activity initiated by child)
   Sensitive (HV actively engaged with child; e.g., reinforces, models, parallel plays)
- Insensitive (HV very passive and mainly observes child, making few comments about what child is doing)

