

A Community Capitals Framework for Identifying Rural Adaptation in Maternal-child Home Visiting

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OBJECTIVE: To understand how maternal and child home-visiting programs are adapted, enhanced, and expanded to meet the unique needs of rural communities. DESIGN: We explored factors shaping the role of home visiting with data from a 2013-2015 statewide evaluation of Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting-funded programs. Features unique to a rural experiences were mapped onto the Community Capitals Framework. SETTING: Individual, semistructured interviews were conducted at 11 of 38 home-visiting sites across Pennsylvania. PARTICIPANTS: Program administrators, home visitors, and clients. MAIN OUTCOME MEASURE: Program adaptation. RESULTS: Our analysis represents 150 interviews with 11 program sites serving 14 counties. We document how rural home-visiting programs address community-wide limitations to maternal and child health by adapting program's provision of economic and social services reach beyond maternal child health care, building the capacity of individual families and the broader community. CONCLUSIONS: Home-visiting programs should be viewed as a vehicle for improving community well-being beyond health outcomes. These programs have become an integral part of our public health framework and should be leveraged as such.

Journal:

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