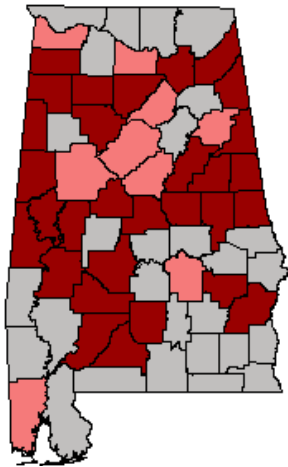


## HRSA's Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting (MIECHV) Program

supports the [Alabama Home Visiting Program](#) and provides voluntary, evidence-based home visiting programs for expectant and new parents with children through kindergarten entry age living in communities that are at-risk for poor maternal and child health outcomes<sup>1</sup>.

**Evidence-Based Home Visiting Models in Alabama:** [Nurse-Family Partnership \(NFP\)](#), [Parents as Teachers \(PAT\)](#)

## Alabama MIECHV Program At-a-Glance



### ■ Rural Counties<sup>2</sup>:

Barbour, Bibb, Bullock, Butler, Chambers, Cherokee, Chilton, Clay, Cleburne, Conecuh, Coosa, Cullman, Dallas, DeKalb, Franklin, Greene, Hale, Lamar, Marengo, Marion, Marshall, Monroe, Pickens, Randolph, Sumter, Talladega, Tallapoosa, Walker, Wilcox, Winston

### ■ Non-Rural Counties<sup>2</sup>:

Blount, Calhoun, Colbert, Jefferson, Mobile, Montgomery, Morgan, Shelby, Tuscaloosa

### Participants

3,256

### Households

1,503

### Home Visits

18,903

## Alabama Prioritizes Community Needs

MIECHV Program awardees tailor their programs to serve populations of need within their state. In Alabama:

- **90.4%** of households were at or below 200% of the Federal Poverty Guidelines and **69.4%** were at or below 100% of those guidelines.
- **5%** of households included a pregnant enrollee under age 21

## Alabama Performance Highlights

MIECHV Program awardees track and report improvements in MIECHV benchmark areas every year. Awardees are required by authorizing statute to demonstrate improvement in benchmark areas every three years. In the most recent assessment following FY 2023, the Alabama MIECHV program successfully met the requirements for demonstration of improvement by improving in 5 of the 6 [benchmark areas](#).

### FY 2023 Performance Highlights Include:

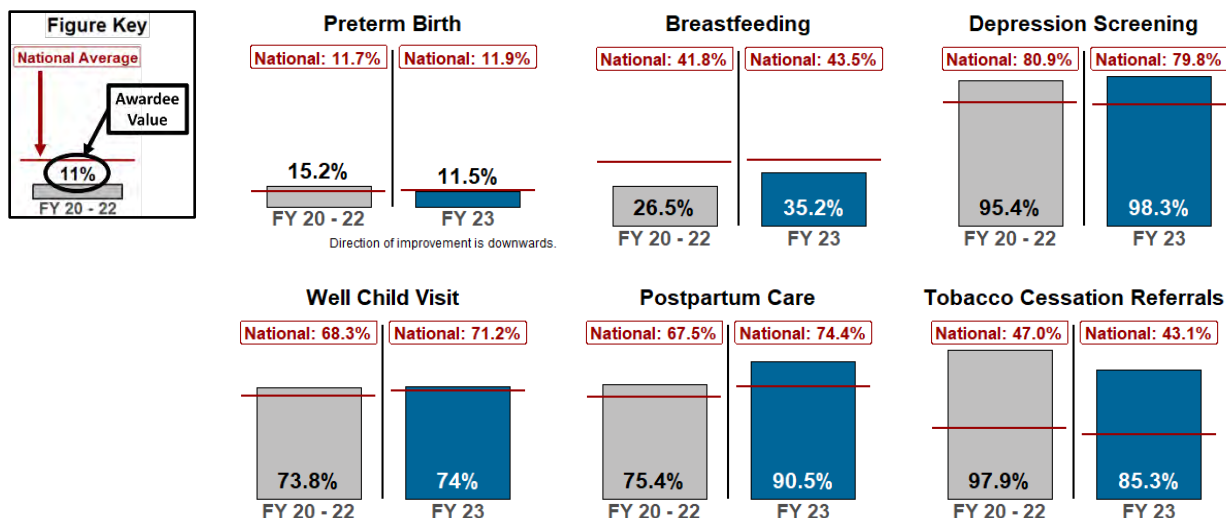
- **Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) Screening:** 98.4% of caregivers enrolled in home visiting were screened for IPV within 6 months of enrollment. IPV is associated with adverse physical and mental health outcomes. Children exposed to IPV are at a higher risk of abuse and neglect and may be more likely to experience certain health and behavioral problems, such as elevated blood pressure, sleep issues, anxiety, and depression.
- **Developmental Screening:** 96.6% of children enrolled in home visiting had a timely screening for developmental delays. Early identification, referral to necessary supports and services, and follow-up has been shown to improve the developmental trajectories of children with developmental delays or disabilities.

<sup>1</sup> HRSA awarded ARP ([American Rescue Plan Act](#)) funds to current MIECHV awardees to address the needs of families in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

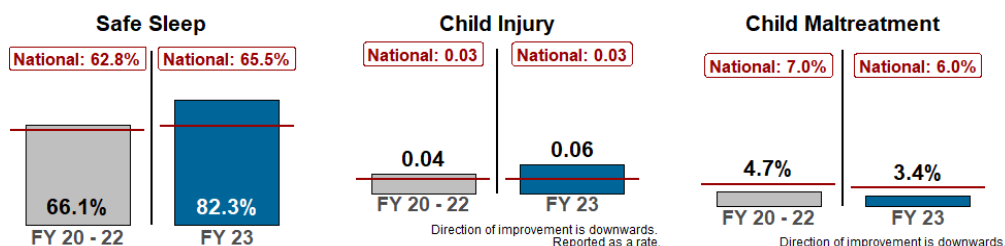
<sup>2</sup> These counties were served by MIECHV formula funds, ARP funds, or both.

# Alabama MIECHV Performance Data Compared to National MIECHV Averages

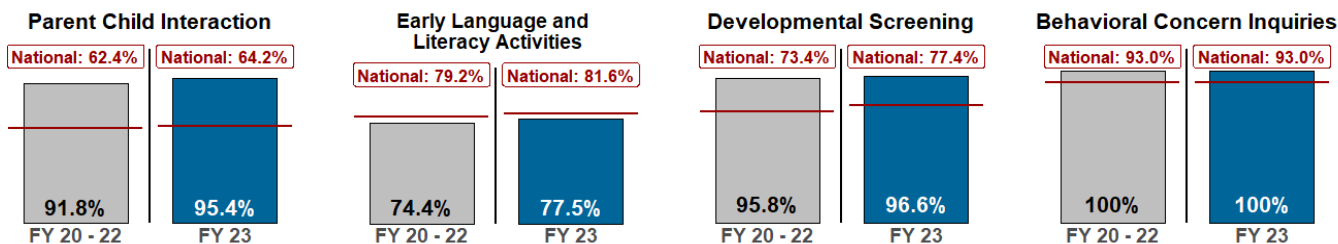
## Benchmark Area 1: Maternal and Newborn Health Outcomes



## Benchmark Area 2: Child Injuries, Maltreatment, and Emergency Department Visits

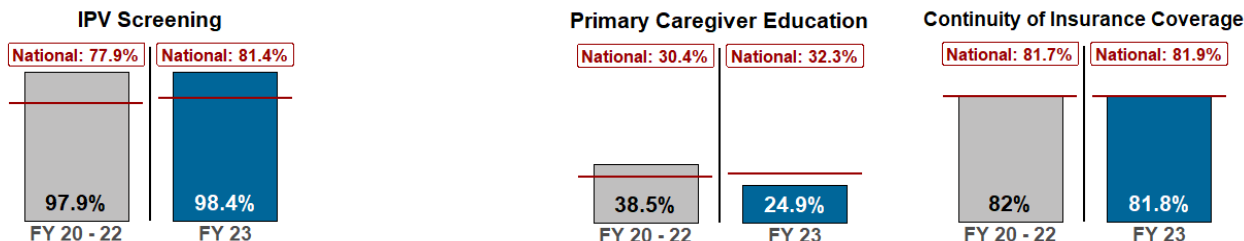


## Benchmark Area 3: School Readiness and Achievement



## Benchmark Area 4: Crime or Domestic Violence

## Benchmark Area 5: Family Economic Self Sufficiency



## Benchmark Area 6: Coordination and Referrals

