Maine

Families Served Through Evidence-Based Home Visiting in 2020

Models implemented in Maine included Attachment and Biobehavioral Catch-Up, Early Head Start Home-Based Option, and Parents as Teachers. Statewide, 20 local agencies operated at least one of these models.

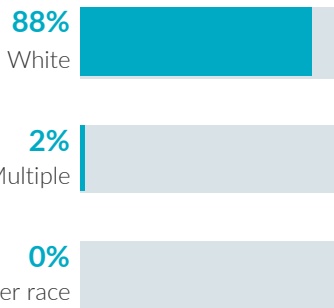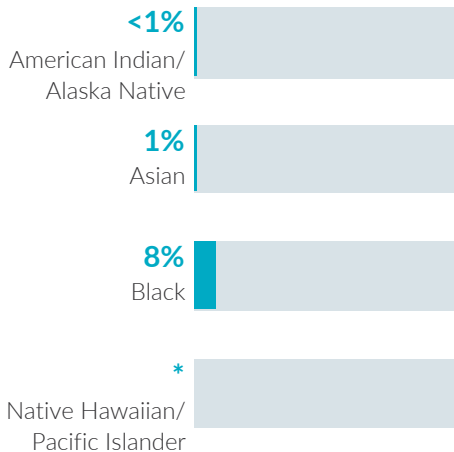**19,326**
home visits provided
including 5,432 virtual visits
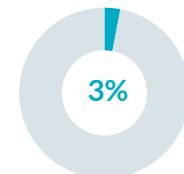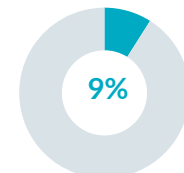
1,786
families served

1,868
children served

Race

<1% American Indian/ Alaska Native		88% White	
1% Asian		2% Multiple	
8% Black		0% Another race	
* Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander			

Ethnicity

3%
Hispanic or Latino

Caregiver education

9%
No high school diploma

Primary language

92% English

<1% Spanish

7% Another language

Child insurance status

74% Public

24% Private

2% None

Child age

63% < 1 year

35% 1-2 years

2% 3-5 years
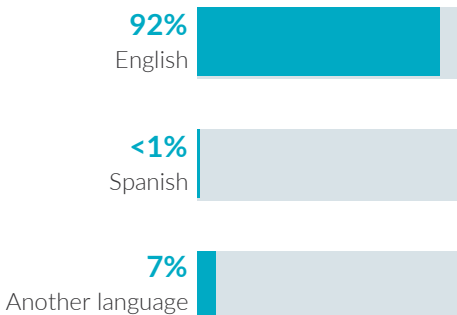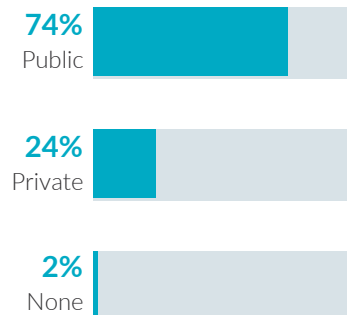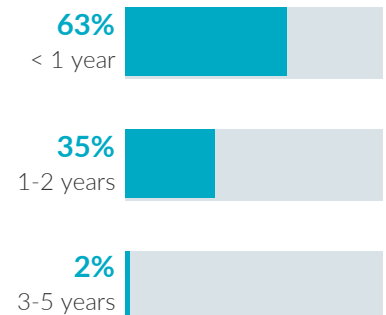
Maine

Potential Beneficiaries in 2020

In Maine, there were 61,800 pregnant women and families with children under 6 years old not yet in kindergarten who could benefit from home visiting. These families included 75,600 children.
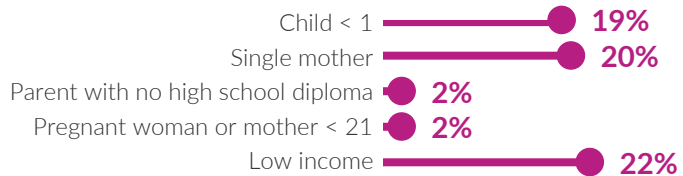
75,600 children
could benefit from home visiting

Of the 75,600 children who could benefit—

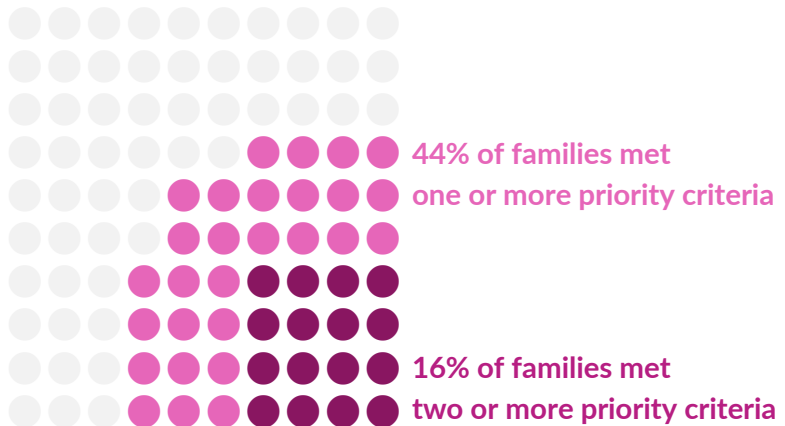| Infants < 1 year	Toddlers 1-2 years	Preschoolers 3-5 years
12,500 17%	24,200 32%	38,900 51%

61,800 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 in Maine who met the following priority criteria:

Criteria	Percentage
Child < 1	19%
Single mother	20%
Parent with no high school diploma	2%
Pregnant woman or mother < 21	2%
Low income	22%

Of the 61,800 families who could benefit—

44% of families met one or more priority criteria

16% of families met two or more priority criteria

NHVRC State Profiles present data provided by evidence-based models, which include both MIECHV and non-MIECHV data. This State Profile includes participant data from the following evidence-based models: ABC and PAT. • PAT data in ME came from state MIECHV data. • Missing and unknown data were not included in calculations. • Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding. • To protect confidentiality, race and ethnicity categories with 10 or fewer participants were replaced with *. • Public insurance includes Medicaid, CHIP, and TRICARE. • Low income is defined as family income below the federal poverty threshold. • Single mothers include single, never married mothers or pregnant women. • ABC reported children served, families served, total home visits, and virtual home visits only.

National Home Visiting
Resource Center
www.nhvrc.org