

# Aligned Measure: Intimate Partner Violence Screening

## *Why is this measure important?*

Almost 12 percent of children under age 6 have been exposed to intimate partner violence (IPV) (Hamby et al., 2011), either by witnessing acts of violence, observing caregivers’ physical injuries, or seeing damage to their home or property (Child Welfare Information Gateway, 2016). IPV exposure can adversely affect child mental health and social, physical, and cognitive development (Howell et al., 2016). Home visitors engage with families during the early stages of parenthood, a period often marked by caregiver stress and vulnerability. By observing families in the home, home visitors are uniquely positioned to identify and support families experiencing violence and to improve IPV outcomes. (National Home Visiting Resource Center, 2021)



**Definition:** Percent of primary caregivers enrolled in home visiting who are screened for intimate partner violence (IPV) within 6 months of enrollment using a validated tool

<b>Numerator</b>	Number of primary caregivers enrolled in home visiting who are screened for IPV using a validated tool within 6 months of enrollment
<b>Denominator</b>	Number of primary caregivers enrolled in home visiting for at least 6 months
<b>Target Population</b>	Primary caregivers enrolled for at least 6 months
<b>Frequency of Reporting</b>	One time within 6 months of enrollment; repeat as needed per family

## Data collection instructions

Within 6 months of enrollment, complete the Relationship Assessment Tool (also known as Futures without Violence or Women’s Experiences with Battering) with the primary caregiver.

### Required Data Elements:

- Enrollment date
- Exit date (if applicable)
- IPV screening date
- IPV screening tool used
- IPV screening tool score (required for MIECHV-funded families to identify who needs a Referral for Services)