Models implemented in North Carolina included Attachment and Biobehavioral Catch-Up, Child First, Early Head Start Home-Based Option, Family Check-Up, Family Connects, Healthy Families America, Home Instruction for Parents of Preschool Youngsters, Nurse-Family Partnership, and Parents as Teachers. Statewide, 87 local agencies operated at least one of these models.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>American Indian/Alaska Native</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic or Latino</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multiple</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In North Carolina, there were 565,000 pregnant women and families with children under 6 years old not yet in kindergarten who could benefit from home visiting. These families included 709,800 children.

Of the 709,800 children who could benefit—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Count (000)</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Infants &lt; 1 year</td>
<td>113,700</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toddlers 1-2 years</td>
<td>242,900</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preschoolers 3-5 years</td>
<td>353,200</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Many home visiting services are geared toward particular subpopulations. The NHVRC estimated the percentage of families who could benefit in North Carolina who met the following targeting criteria:

- Child < 1: 19%
- Single mother: 24%
- Parent with no high school diploma: 8%
- Pregnant woman or mother < 21: 3%
- Low income: 27%

Of the 565,000 families who could benefit—

- 51% of families met one or more targeting criteria
- 22% of families met two or more targeting criteria

Notes: • 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, Child First, EHS, Family Connects, HFA, HIPPY, NFP, and PAT. • Missing and unknown data were not included in calculations. • Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding. • 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, and home visits only. • EHS data may be underreported. Data include EHS programs that provided home-based services only, EHS race, ethnicity, and primary language data include children and pregnant caregivers. EHS did not report home visits or families served. The number of children served was included as a proxy for families served. • Family Connects reported families served and home visits only. The number of families served was included as a proxy for children served. • HFA reported primary language of caregivers. • NFP reported primary language of caregivers. • PAT data for child insurance status and primary language were not included.