Georgia

Families Served Through Evidence-Based Home Visiting in 2020

Models implemented in Georgia included Early Head Start Home-Based Option, Healthy Families America, Nurse-Family Partnership, Parents as Teachers, and SafeCare Augmented. Statewide, 39 local agencies operated at least one of these models.

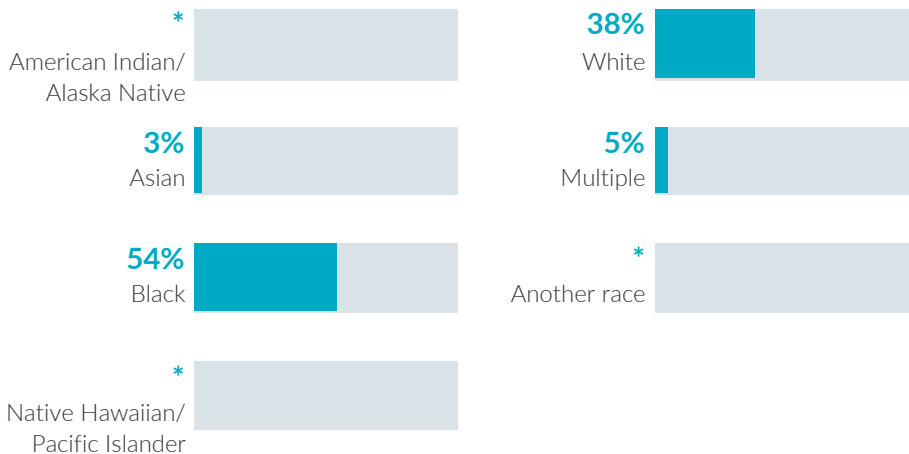**32,615**
home visits provided
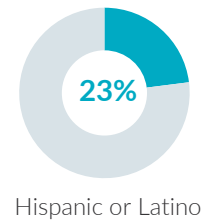*including 12,878 virtual visits*

3,035
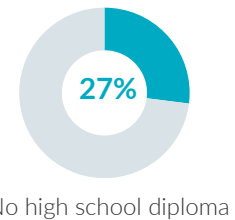families served

3,706
children served

Race

* American Indian/Alaska Native

3% Asian

54% Black

* Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander

38% White

5% Multiple

* Another race

Ethnicity

23%
Hispanic or Latino

Caregiver education

27%
No high school diploma

Primary language

82% English

18% Spanish

<1% Another language

Child insurance status

91% Public

7% Private

2% None

Child age

34% < 1 year

39% 1-2 years

27% 3-5 years
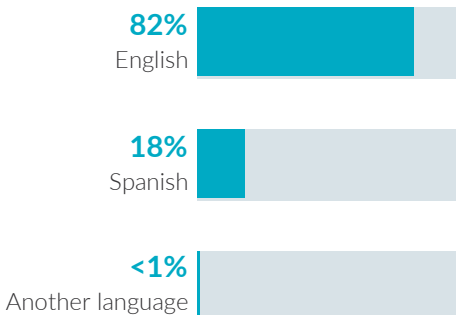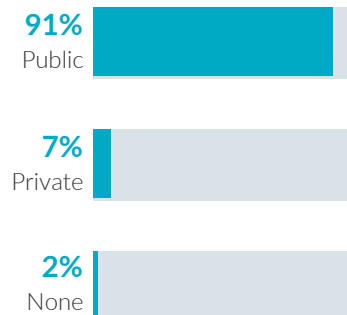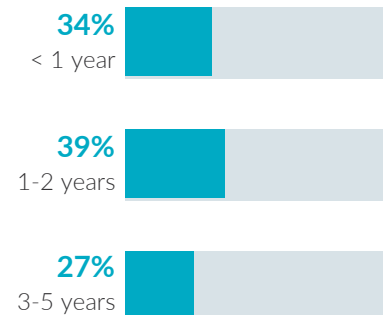
Georgia

Potential Beneficiaries in 2020

In Georgia, there were 594,100 pregnant women and families with children under 6 years old not yet in kindergarten who could benefit from home visiting. These families included 765,000 children.

765,000 children
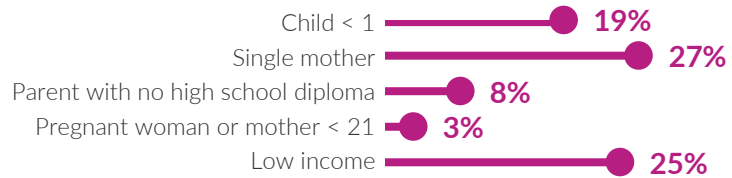could benefit from home visiting

Of the 765,000 children who could benefit—

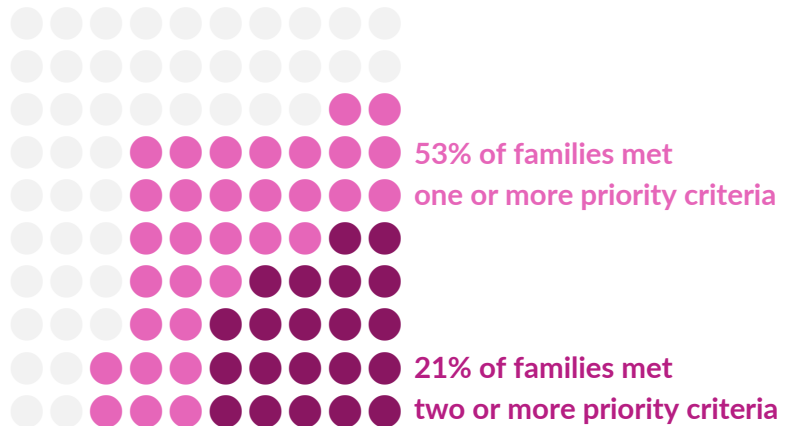| Infants < 1 year	Toddlers 1-2 years	Preschoolers 3-5 years
123,400	258,000	383,700
16%	34%	50%

594,100 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 Georgia who met the following priority criteria:

Priority criteria	Percentage
Child < 1	19%
Single mother	27%
Parent with no high school diploma	8%
Pregnant woman or mother < 21	3%
Low income	25%

Of the 594,100 families who could benefit—

53% of families met one or more priority criteria

21% 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: HFA, NFP, PAT, and SafeCare Augmented. • 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. • HFA reported primary language of caregivers. • NFP reported primary language of caregivers. • PAT data for child insurance status and primary language were not included. • SafeCare Augmented reported language of service delivery. SafeCare Augmented did not report children served, home visits, caregiver education, child age, or child insurance status. The number of families served was included as a proxy for children served.

National Home Visiting
Resource Center
www.nhvrc.org