

Texas

Families Served Through Evidence-Based Home Visiting in 2023

Models implemented in Texas included Early Head Start Home-Based Option, Family Connects, Healthy Families America, Home Instruction for Parents of Preschool Youngsters, Nurse-Family Partnership, Parents as Teachers, Play and Learning Strategies, and Promoting First Relationships. Statewide, 113 local agencies operated at least one of these models.



172,744

home visits provided
including 33,366 virtual visits



17,150

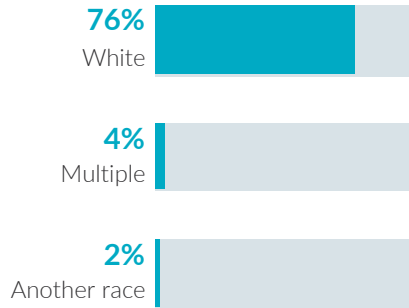
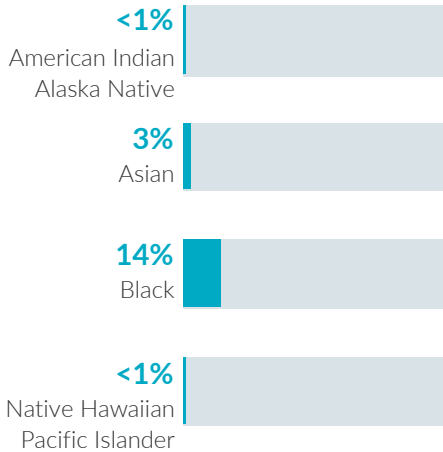
families served



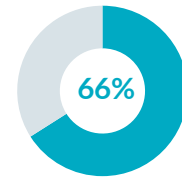
17,525

children served

Race

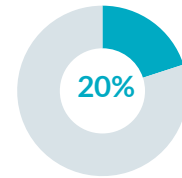


Ethnicity



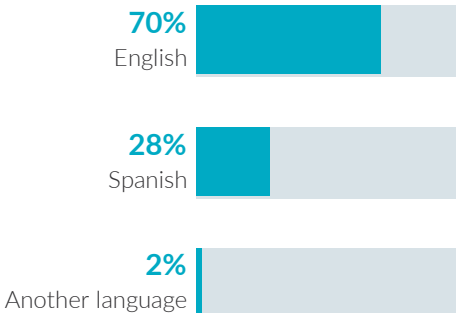
Hispanic or Latino

Caregiver education

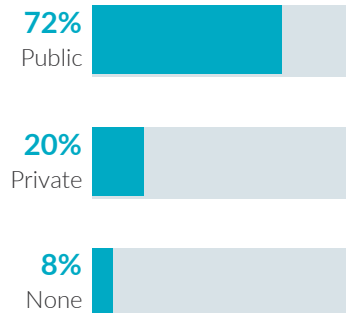


No high school diploma

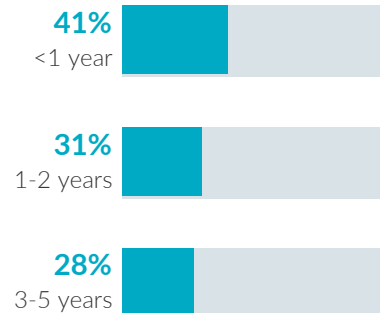
Primary language



Child insurance status



Child age



Texas

Potential Beneficiaries in 2023

In Texas, there were 1,730,700 pregnant women and families with children under 6 years old not yet in kindergarten who could benefit from home visiting. These families included 2,231,100 children.

2,231,100
children

could benefit from home visiting

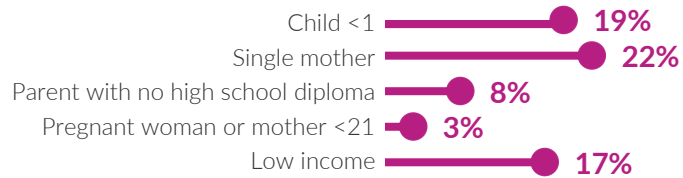
Of the 2,231,100 children who could benefit—

Infants <1 year	Toddlers 1-2 years	Preschoolers 3-5 years
344,300 15%	771,700 35%	1,115,100 50%

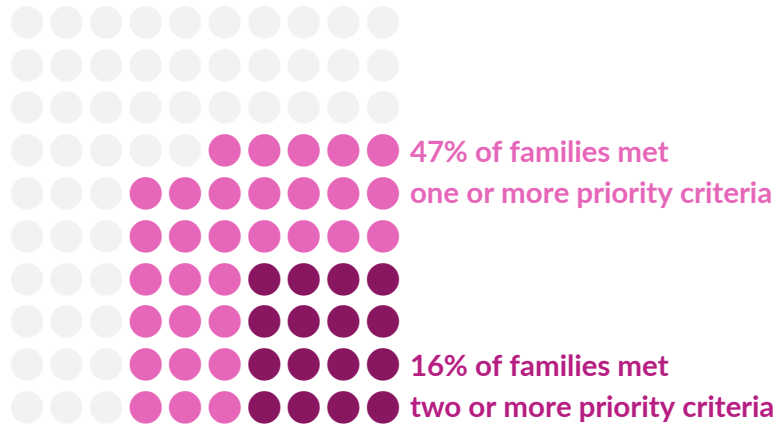
1,730,700
families

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 Texas who met the following priority criteria:



Of the 1,730,700 families who could benefit—



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: EHS, Family Connects, HFA, HIPPIY, NFP, PAT, and PFR. • 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. • EHS data may be underreported. Data include EHS programs that provided home-based services only. EHS did not report home visits. Data for child insurance status were not included. • HFA data for private insurance include other forms of health insurance. • PAT data for child insurance status and primary language were not included. • PFR reported children served, families served, total home visits, and virtual home visits only.

The NHVRC is a partnership of James Bell Associates and the Urban Institute. Support is provided by the Heising-Simons Foundation. The views expressed here do not necessarily reflect the views of the foundation. For a detailed methodology, see the *2024 Home Visiting Yearbook*.



National Home Visiting
Resource Center
www.nhvrc.org