



Georgia

Early Head Start by the Numbers

2014 PIR Profile

This fact sheet specifically highlights Early Head Start data and is based on the 2013 Program Information Report (PIR) data, which all Head Start programs are required to complete on an annual basis.¹ For more information on the PIR and national Head Start or Early Head Start data, visit www.clasp.org.

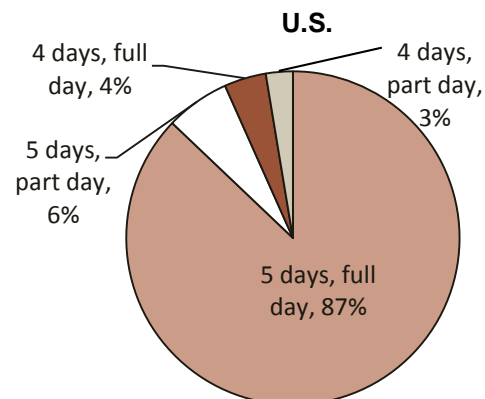
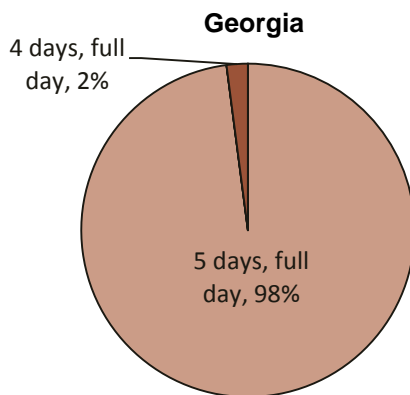
Programs

Total number grantees/delegates²	48
Early Head Start grantees/delegates	19

Total number of slots	2,624
ACF funded slots ³	2,612
Non-ACF funded slots ⁴	0
MIECHV funded slots ⁵	12

Participants served by program option		
	GA	U.S.
Center-based	92%	49%
Home-based	7%	46%
Family child care	0%	2%
Combination	1%	2%
Locally designed	0%	1%

Operating schedule for center-based programs⁶



Participants

Total actual enrollment⁷	3,348
Total children enrolled	3,111
Total pregnant women enrolled	237

Primary language spoken in the home ⁸		
Language	GA	U.S.
English	90%	73%
Spanish	8%	22%
African Languages	1%	1%
Unspecified	1%	1%
All other languages	<1%	3%

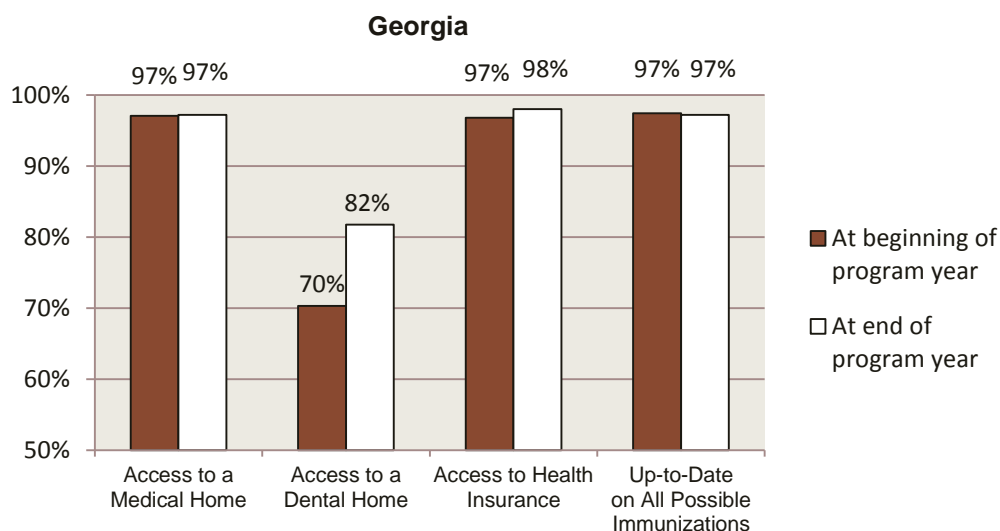
Race and Ethnicity⁹	GA	U.S.
Black or African American	74%	25%
White	15%	46%
Hispanic (any race)	11%	35%
Bi-Racial or Multi-Racial	4%	10%
Unspecified	4%	4%
Other	4%	9%
Asian	<1%	2%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	<1%	5%
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	<1%	<1%



Medical Screenings¹⁰	
Percent of enrolled children who received medical screenings	78%
Of children screened, percent requiring follow-up treatment	7%
Of children requiring further treatment, percent receiving follow-up treatment	91%

Disability Services	
Percent of enrolled children diagnosed as having a disability (has an IFSP)	10%
Of children with a disability, percent diagnosed during this program year	32%
Of children with a disability, percent diagnosed prior to this program year	68%

Access to Medical Services for Children¹¹



Pregnant Women Services	GA	U.S.
Information on benefits of breastfeeding	95%	91%
Prenatal health care	94%	94%
Prenatal education on fetal development	94%	91%
Access to health insurance	92%	93%
Substance abuse prevention	77%	58%
Postpartum health care	76%	74%
Received dental exam or treatment	38%	39%
Mental health interventions	27%	29%
Substance abuse treatment	8%	10%

Families

Total Number of Families 2,956

	GA	U.S.
Single-parent families	80%	58%
Two-parent families	20%	42%
Families with at least one employed parent	57%	61%
Families with at least one parent in school/job training	26%	21%
Families receiving TANF	4%	17%
Families receiving WIC	69%	75%

Head Start Family Services

Percent of families who accessed at least one service	71%
Percent of families who received ¹²	
Parenting education	52%
Health education	52%
Emergency/crisis intervention services	11%
Adult education	12%
Mental health services	5%
ESL services	2%
Job training	9%
Housing assistance	9%



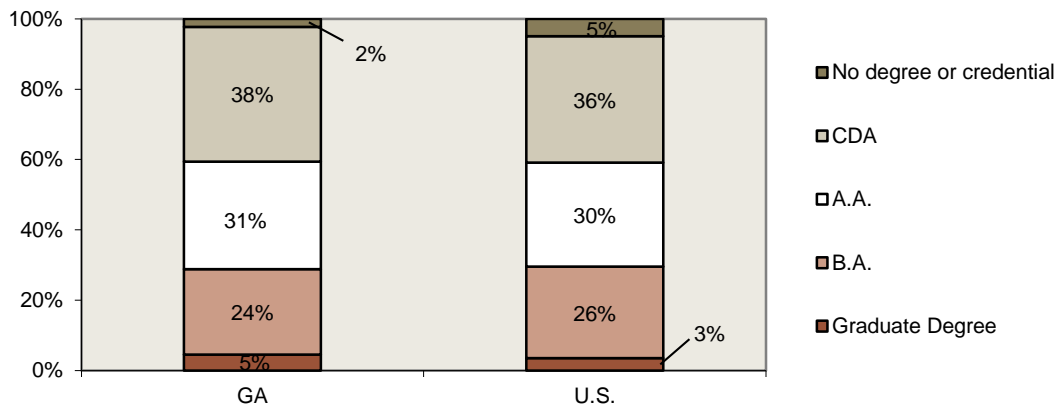
Staff

Total number of staff	1,111
Percent of staff who are current or former Head Start parents	12%

Total number of teachers	572
Percent who left the program during the year	12%
Average teacher salary ¹³	\$23,412
Total number of home visitors	16
Average home visitor salary ¹³	\$23,787

Teacher Education Level¹⁴

Georgia



Race and Ethnicity of Child Development Staff¹⁵	GA	U.S.
Black or African American	74%	26%
White	24%	51%
Hispanic (any race)	9%	27%
Unspecified	1%	3%
Asian	1%	2%
Other	<1%	9%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	<1%	4%
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	<1%	1%
Bi-Racial or Multi-Racial	<1%	4%

Language Ability of Staff	
Child development staff who are proficient in a language other than English	6%

Endnotes

¹ Data includes all Head Start programs in the state, including Head Start preschool, Early Head Start, Migrant and Seasonal Head Start, and American Indian and Alaskan Native programs. This particular profile highlights only Early Head Start, which can be operated by several types of entities including American Indian and Alaskan Native tribes.

² Each grantee and delegate agency must submit a separate PIR report annually. Further, programs operating Head Start and Early Head Start services must submit separate reports for the Head Start program and the Early Head Start program. Therefore, for the purposes of these PIR profiles, each Head Start, Early Head Start, and delegate agency is counted separately in the total number of grantees/delegates.

³ Includes slots funded by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families.

⁴ Includes slots funded by sources other than ACF (i.e., states, non-profits, private sector, school districts) that also report PIR data to the Office of Head Start. States may fund additional slots that may not be part of the federal reporting and PIR data collection process.

⁵ MIECHV stands for the Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program. MIECHV is a federal and state partnership that supports family- and child-related, voluntary home visiting programs in every state.

⁶ The PIR defines “full-day” programs as those operating at least six hours per day and “part-day” programs as those operating less than six hours per day. Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

⁷ The PIR collects data on all children and pregnant women enrolled, including those who do not complete the program year. Since some participants drop out and are replaced, the number of total actual participants exceeds the number of Head Start slots.

⁸ Head Start collects data on various language groups. In 2012, across the United States, the PIR reported that the primary language spoken in the home for 70 percent of all Head Start participants was English and for 25 percent of all Head Start participants was Spanish. One percent or less of all participants were reported in each of the following primary language categories: Middle Eastern/South Asian languages, East Asian languages; European/Slavic languages; Native Central American, South American, and Mexican languages; Caribbean languages; Native North American/Alaskan Native languages; Pacific Island languages; and African languages. The primary language spoken in the home could also be reported as “other” or “unspecified,” and across the U.S., less than 1 percent of Head Start participants were reported in each of these categories. Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

⁹ Percentages do not add up to 100 because persons of Hispanic ethnicity may be of any race. In 2005, race categories on the PIR were changed. The “Hispanic” category, previously included as a race category, was moved to a separate question that asks for the number of children and pregnant women who are of Hispanic origin, regardless of racial background. Head Start participants whose race is “unspecified” may reflect these changes in race and ethnicity categories.

¹⁰ The PIR includes all children who were enrolled in Head Start at any point during the program year, including those who dropped out within 45 days of enrollment, the time frame during which Head Start programs are required to provide medical and dental screenings.

¹¹ “Up-to-date on immunizations” includes those children who are not on the schedule recommended for their age group but who have been brought up to date to the extent possible given the late start on their immunization schedule.

¹² Please note that families may be counted in more than one category if more than one type of service was received.

¹³ This average includes all programs in the state, including part-day programs, programs that operate for short time periods (i.e. Migrant and Seasonal Programs), and 4-days/week programs. Therefore, the range of teacher salaries may vary greatly throughout the state.

¹⁴ Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

¹⁵ See endnote 8. Child development staff includes teachers, assistant teachers, home visitors, and family child care providers.