

RESILIENT COMMUNITIES OF SOUTHWEST GEORGIA

2026

County-Level PACEs Data
Profiles from Resilient
Communities of Southwest
Georgia Coalition



Resilient Communities of Southwest Georgia is a regional initiative facilitated by Vashti Center and PCOM South Georgia in partnership with Resilient Georgia, working across multiple Southwest Georgia counties to strengthen collaboration among schools, child welfare, healthcare, behavioral health, juvenile justice, nonprofits, and other community partners. The coalition focuses on increasing awareness of adverse childhood experiences and the impact of trauma while promoting resilience through coordinated training, shared resources, and community engagement. Its efforts emphasize building a common language around trauma-informed care, supporting cross-sector capacity to respond to children and families in holistic ways, and advancing prevention strategies that improve long-term outcomes for youth and the communities in which they live.

Brooks, Colquitt,
Decatur, Early, Grady,
Miller, Mitchell,
Seminole, Thomas

- ✓ Goal 1: Increase awareness of Adverse Childhood Experiences and trauma
- ✓ Goal 2: Expand trauma-informed training and practices
- ✓ Goal 3: Strengthen cross-sector collaboration to better serve children and families
- ✓ Goal 4: Promote resilience through coordinated training
- ✓ Goal 5: Support long-term outcomes for youth and their communities

The initiative brings together partners across Southwest Georgia to build a trauma-informed, resilience-focused region through shared learning, collaboration, and coordinated prevention efforts. The coalition convenes stakeholders from education, child-serving systems, healthcare, behavioral health, and community organizations to increase understanding of ACEs, equip providers and residents with practical tools that support healing and resilience, and align local efforts to improve outcomes for children and families.

- Increase awareness of adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) and resilience.
- Expand trauma-informed training and practices
- Strengthen collaboration and community engagement

These data profiles have been developed in collaboration with Georgia Essentials for Childhood: Preventing Adverse Childhood Experiences Through Data to Action. All data listed in this profile is pulled from the most recently available years on their PACES data mapping tool. Most recent data is between 2023-2024 unless otherwise indicated. Years are indicated within the profile.

What Are ACEs and How Are They Measured In Georgia?

Adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) are potentially traumatic events that occur in childhood. These events can have lasting impacts on individual health, well-being, and opportunity.

In Georgia, ACEs data is collected and compiled through the Georgia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (GA-BRFSS) survey and is broken down by DFCS Region.

Resilient Communities of SWGA coalition is a part of DFCS Region #10 which includes Baker, Calhoun, Colquitt, Decatur, Dougherty, Early, Grady, Lee, Miller, Mitchell, Seminole, Terrell, Thomas, Worth counties and #11, which includes Atkinson, Bacon, Ben Hill, Berrien, Brantley, Brooks, Charlton, Clinch, Coffee, Cook, Echols, Irwin, Lanier, Lowndes, Pierce, Tift, Turner, Ware counties.

Data source: BRFSS Survey conducted by DPH every two years. DFCS Region level currently available on the IPRCE/DPH data tools for 2023

ACEs Data for counties in DFCS Region 10 & 11

	R10	R11		R10	R11
Lived/Living with individual with depression, mental illness, or suicidality	20%	25%	Violence Between Parents	16%	28%
Lived/Living with individual with alcoholism	30%	31%	Physical Abuse	26%	25%
Lived/Living with someone who used drugs	12%	16%	Emotional Abuse	27%	37%
Lived/Living with someone who had been to prison	9%	13%	Touched by someone 5+ years older	14%	23%
Parents divorced	31%	35%	Made to touch someone 5+ years older	11%	16%
			Forced to have sex with someone 5+ years older	5%	9%

What About PCEs?

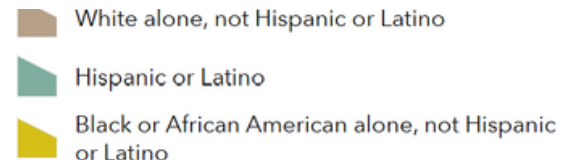
Positive Childhood Experiences (PCEs) are positive experiences that occur in childhood and encourage positive brain and social-emotional development. PCEs are protective factors that can help protect against increased risk for negative long-term health impacts from adverse childhood experiences.

- ✓ Enjoyed community traditions
- ✓ Felt supported by friends
- ✓ Felt sense of belonging in high school
- ✓ Adult made you feel safe and protected
- ✓ Felt able to talk to family
- ✓ Felt family stood by you
- ✓ At least two non-parent adults took an interest

County-Level PACEs Data Profile

Demographics	County	Georgia
Total Population	16,344	11,302,748
Population under 18	20%	23%
Population by Race/Ethnicity	County	Georgia
White	60%	58%
Black	36%	33%
Hispanic	8%	12%
Asian	2%	5%

Population Data Source: Georgia Census (2024)



Social Vulnerability in Brooks County

87

Brooks County's social vulnerability is at the 87th percentile within Georgia.

1

There was one mental health provider per 2,330 people registered in Brooks County, Georgia.

Access to mental health providers

Social vulnerability percentiles show how at-risk a county is compared to others. When a community has a higher percentile, it faces greater challenges in preparing for, withstanding, or recovering from disasters like floods, hurricanes, or public health emergencies. A lower percentile means the community is more resilient, with better infrastructure, resources, and systems in place to manage risk. This percentile shows the vulnerability ranking compared to other Georgia counties.

High risk for vulnerability is defined by the U.S. Census Bureau's Community Resilience Estimates as having 3 or more of the following risk factors: Income to Poverty ratio; Single or Zero caregiver household; Crowding; Communication barriers; Households without full-time, year-round, employment; Disability; No health insurance; Age 65 years or older; No vehicle access; or no broadband internet access.

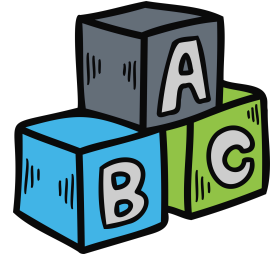
Data Source: National Risk Index (2023)

Mental Health Providers is sourced by County Health Rankings & Roadmaps (2025)

BROOKS COUNTY

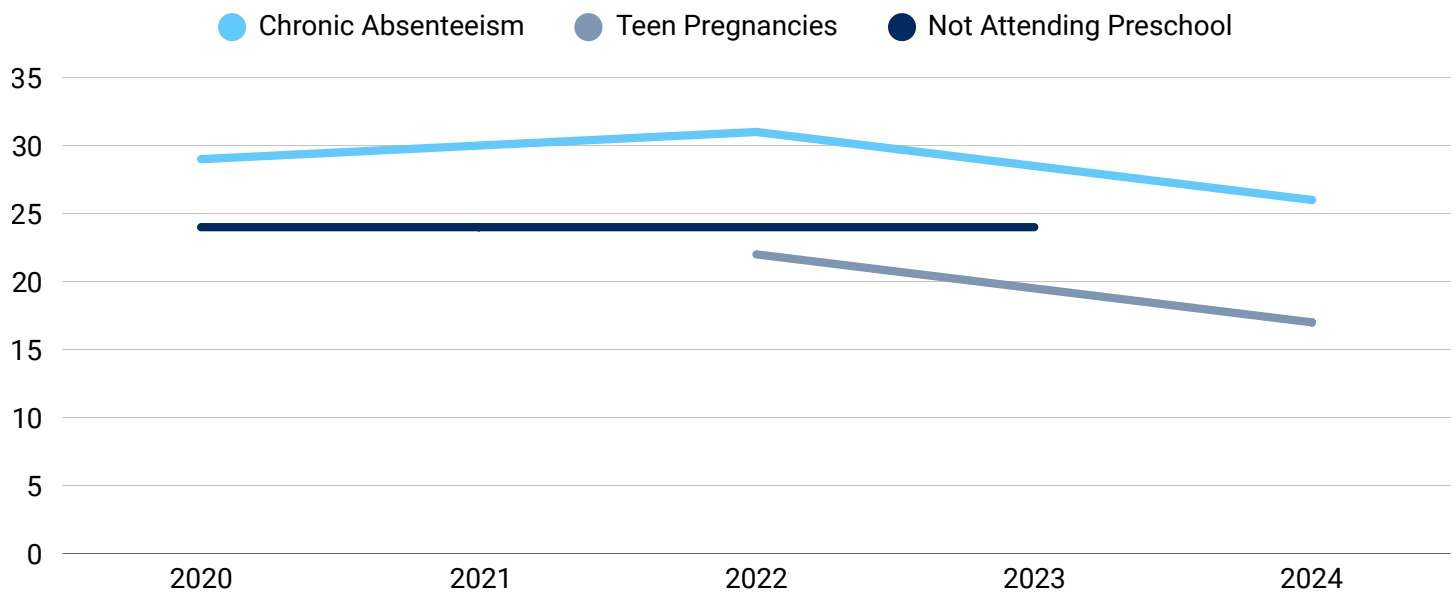
CDC Strategy: Ensure a strong start for children

Alignment with RG Strategy: Build Equitable Access to Early Prevention and Treatment



Indicator	State Average	County Average
Chronic Absenteeism	23%	26%
Teen Pregnancies, ages 15-17 (per 1000)	10	17
Children aged 3-4 years not attending Preschool	52%	24%

4-Year Trend



Data Sources: American Community Survey, conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau-U.S (2023)

Chronic Absenteeism: Governor's Office of Student Achievement. The data is available on the GOSA Georgia Report Card dashboard and on the DPH/IPRCE PACes data tools (2024).

Teen Pregnancies are not available for 2020-2021 due to data suppression for counties with ≤4 events for the reasons of confidentiality and instability

BROOKS COUNTY

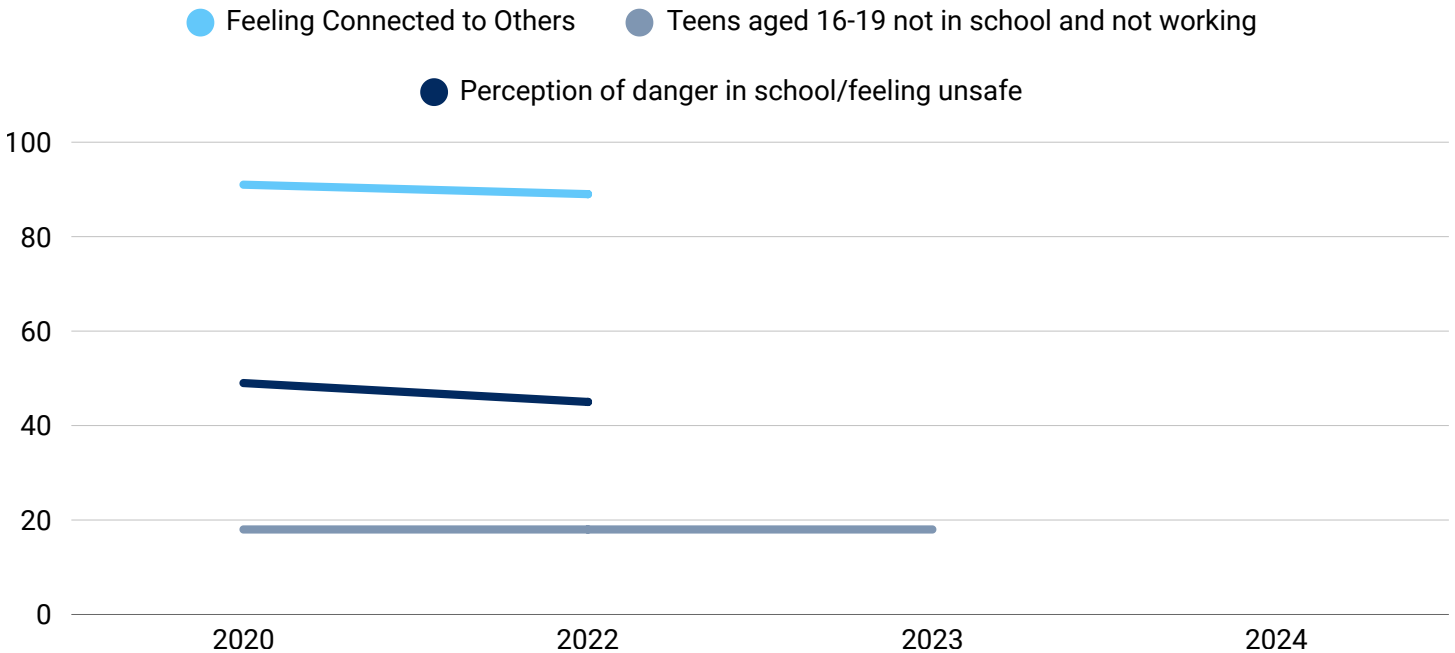
CDC Strategy: Promote social norms that protect against violence and adversity

Alignment with RG Strategy: Build Awareness and a Common Language



Indicator	State Average	County Average
Feeling connected to others at school	93%	NA
Teens ages 16-19 not in school and not working	6%	18%
Perception of danger in school/feeling unsafe	52%	NA

4-Year Trend



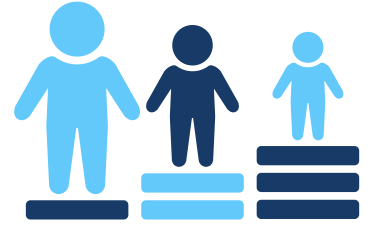
Feeling connected to others at school and Perception of danger in school/feeling unsafe are sourced by the Georgia Student Health Survey (2024), and are unavailable for 2023-2024 due to insufficient data.

Teens ages 16-19 not in school and not working are sourced by the American Community Survey conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau (2023)

BROOKS COUNTY

CDC Strategy: Strengthening Economic Supports to Families

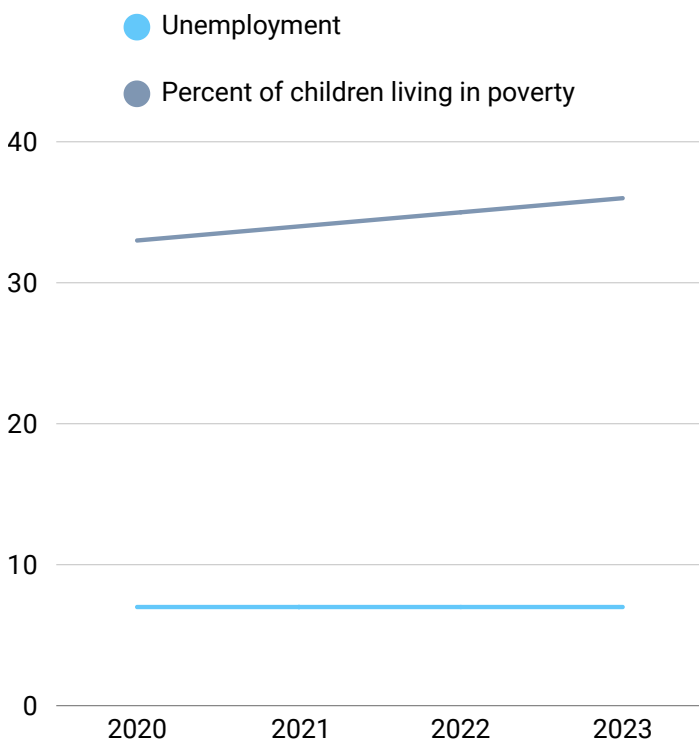
Alignment with RG Strategy: Address Health Equity Across All Populations That Experience Health Disparities



Indicator	State Average	County Average
Unemployment	4%	7%
Percent of children living in poverty	19%	36%
Housing Costs	25%	33%

**Housing costs are defined by the percent of individuals whose monthly mortgage is 1/3 or more of their monthly income; 'Unemployment' is presented as an average between 2019-2023

4-Year Trend



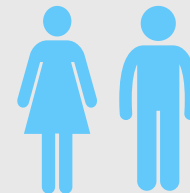
ALICE

ALICE refers to people who are Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed – earning more than the Federal Poverty Level, but not enough to afford the basics where they live. Learn more at [United Way for ALICE](#)

59% Of households in Brooks County fall below the ALICE Threshold, making less than the basic cost of living for the county

97% Of Single Female Headed Households with children are ALICE Households

68% Of Single Male headed Households with children are ALICE Households



Data Source: Georgia United For ALICE (2023)

BROOKS COUNTY

CDC Strategy: Teach Skills; Connect Youth to Caring Adults and Activities

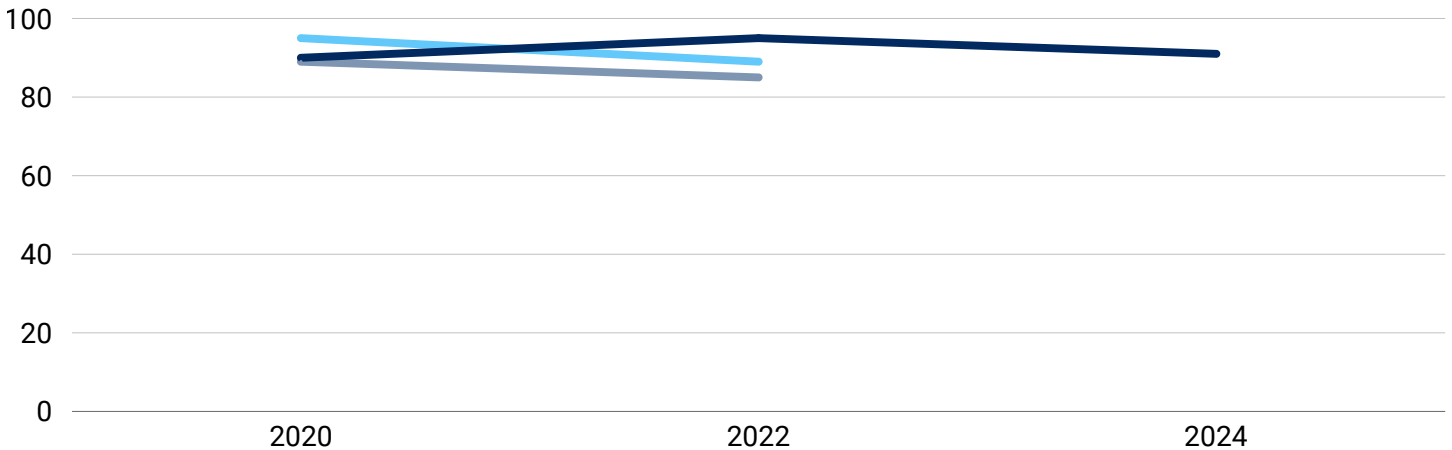
Alignment with RG Strategy: Advance Workforce through Recruitment, Retention, Education, and Development



Indicator	State Average	County Average
Students have a peer they can talk to if they need help	92%	NA
Students have a trusted adult they can talk to if they need help	87%	NA
Percent of high school students who graduated on time	84%	91%
Population 25 years and over whose highest education completed is bachelor's degree or higher	34%	14%

4-Year Trend

- Students have a trusted Peer they can talk to if they need help
- Students have an adult they can talk to if they need help
- Percent of high school students who graduated on time

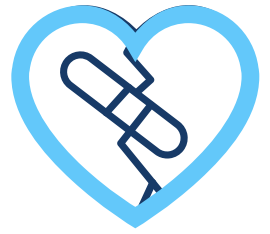


Students have a peer they can talk to if they need help, and Students have a trusted adult they can talk to if they need help are sourced by the Georgia Student Health Survey (2024) and is unavailable for 2024 due to insufficient data.

Percent of high school students who graduated on time, and Population 25 years and over whose highest education completed is bachelor's degree or higher are sourced by the American Community Survey Conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau (2023)

BROOKS COUNTY

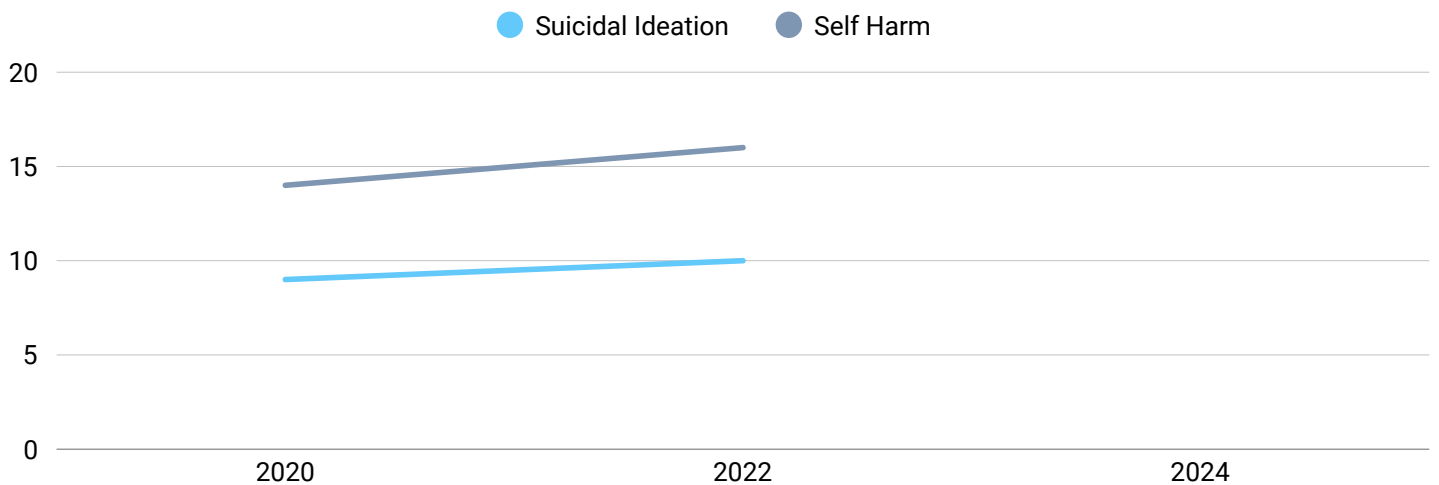
CDC Strategy: Intervene to lessen immediate and long-term harms



Alignment with RG Strategy: Develop and Implement Coordinated Trauma-Informed Practices Across Systems

Indicator	State Average	County Average
Children Subjected to Maltreatment Investigations per 10,000 children	11	14
Suicidal ideation on 1 or more occasions in past 30 days	11%	NA
Considered Self harm on 1 or more occasions in past 30 days	11%	NA

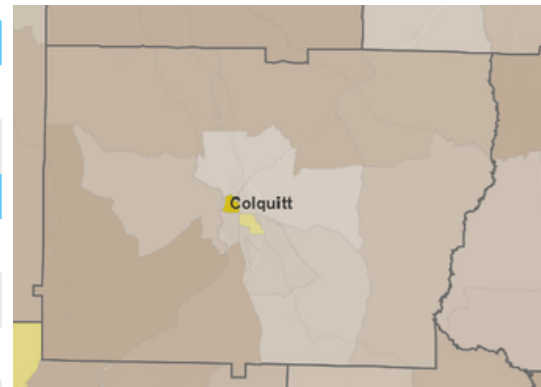
4-Year Trend



Data sources: **Suicidal ideation on 1 or more occasions in past 30 days** and **Considered Self harm on 1 or more occasions in past 30 days** are sourced by the Georgia Student Health Survey (2024) and is unavailable for 2024 due to insufficient data. **Child Maltreatment Investigations** is sourced from the DFCS reports and the data are obtained from Fostering Court Improvement (2020-2021)

County-Level PACEs Data Profile

Demographics	County	Georgia
Total Population	46,977	11,302,748
Population under 18	26%	23%
Population by Race/Ethnicity	County	Georgia
White	71%	58%
Black	24%	33%
Hispanic	23%	12%
Asian	1%	5%



Population Data Source: Georgia Census (2024)

- White alone, not Hispanic or Latino
- Hispanic or Latino
- Black or African American alone, not Hispanic or Latino

Social Vulnerability in Colquitt County

73

Colquitt County's social vulnerability is at the 73rd percentile within Georgia.

1

There was one mental health provider per 1,150 people registered in Colquitt County, Georgia.

Access to mental health providers

Social vulnerability percentiles show how at-risk a county is compared to others. When a community has a higher percentile, it faces greater challenges in preparing for, withstanding, or recovering from disasters like floods, hurricanes, or public health emergencies. A lower percentile means the community is more resilient, with better infrastructure, resources, and systems in place to manage risk. This percentile shows the vulnerability ranking compared to other Georgia counties.

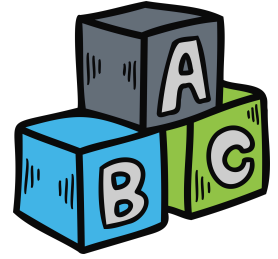
High risk for vulnerability is defined by the U.S. Census Bureau's Community Resilience Estimates as having 3 or more of the following risk factors: Income to Poverty ratio; Single or Zero caregiver household; Crowding; Communication barriers; Households without full-time, year-round, employment; Disability; No health insurance; Age 65 years or older; No vehicle access; or no broadband internet access.
Data Source: National Risk Index (2023)

Mental Health Providers is sourced by County Health Rankings & Roadmaps (2025)

COLQUITT COUNTY

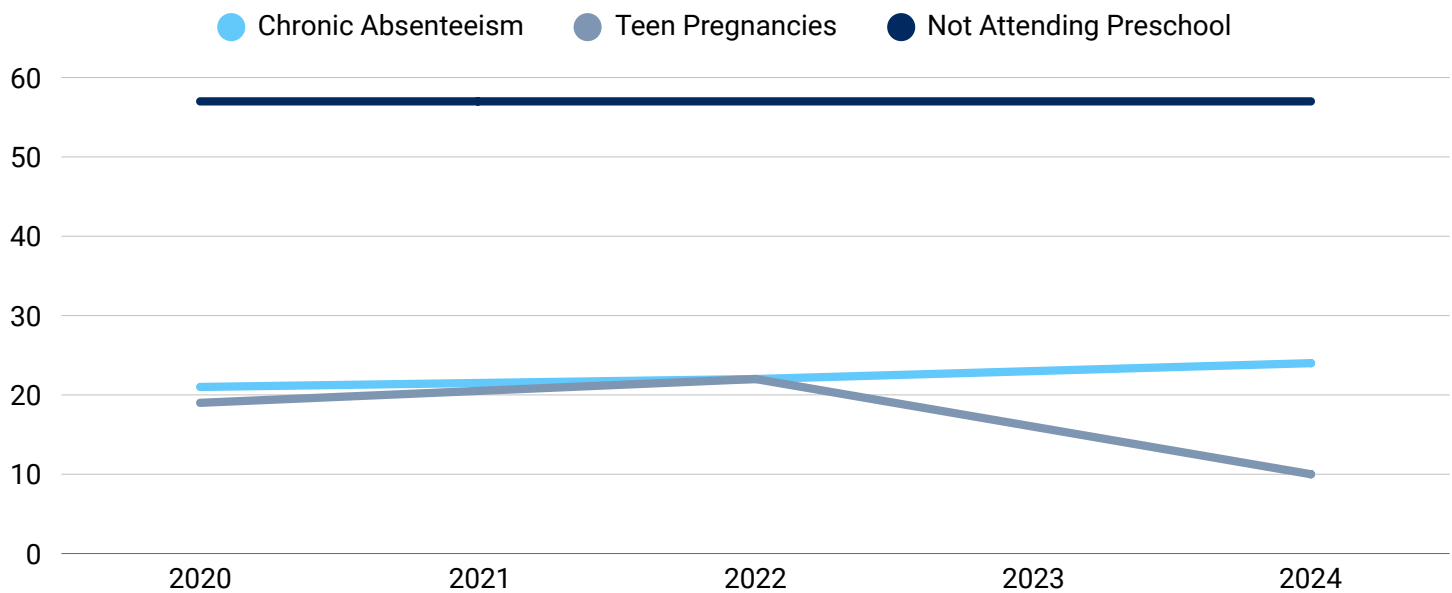
CDC Strategy: Ensure a strong start for children

Alignment with RG Strategy: Build Equitable Access to Early Prevention and Treatment



Indicator	State Average	County Average
Chronic Absenteeism	23%	24%
Teen Pregnancies, ages 15-17 (per 1000)	10	10
Children aged 3-4 years not attending Preschool	52%	57%

4-Year Trend



Data Sources: American Community Survey, conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau-U.S (2023)

Chronic Absenteeism: Governor's Office of Student Achievement. The data is available on the GOSA Georgia Report Card dashboard and on the DPH/IPRCE PACEs data tools (2024).

COLQUITT COUNTY

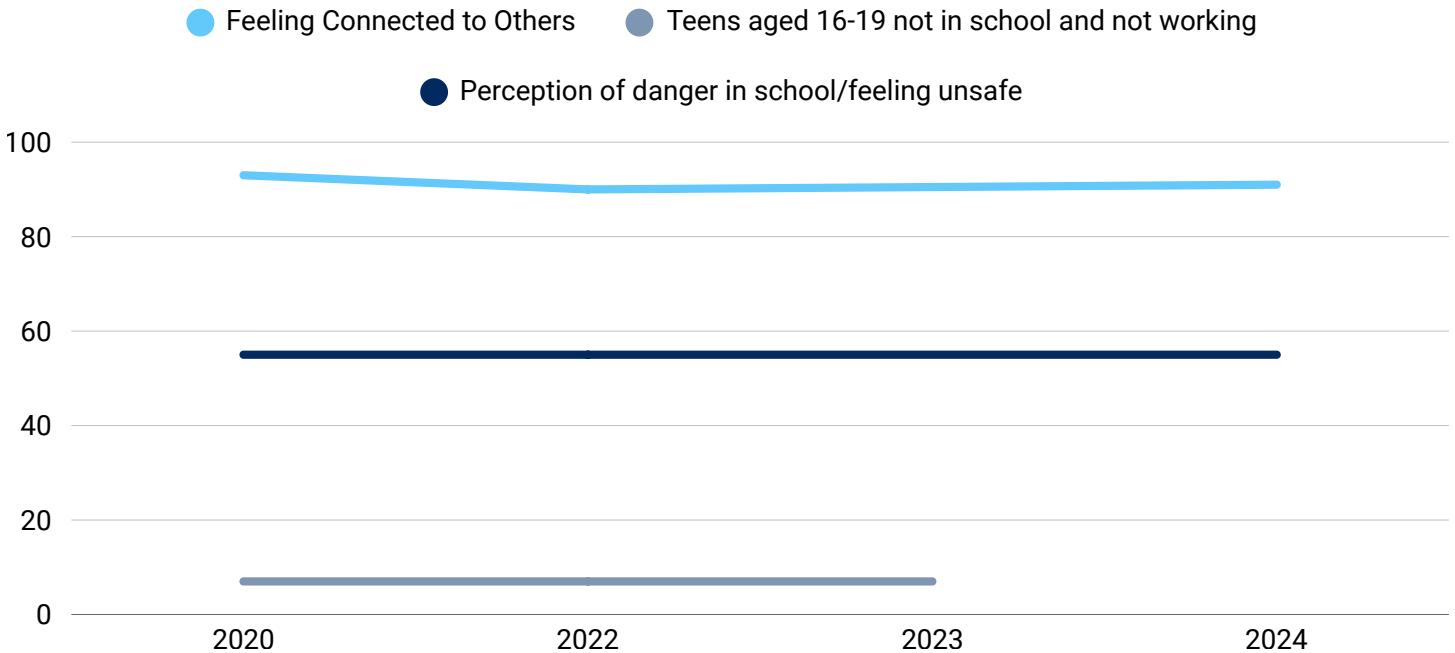
CDC Strategy: Promote social norms that protect against violence and adversity

Alignment with RG Strategy: Build Awareness and a Common Language



Indicator	State Average	County Average
Feeling connected to others at school	93%	91%
Teens ages 16-19 not in school and not working	6%	7%
Perception of danger in school/feeling unsafe	52%	55%

4-Year Trend



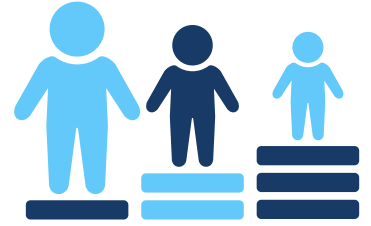
Feeling connected to others at school and Perception of danger in school/feeling unsafe are sourced by the Georgia Student Health Survey (2024)

Teens ages 16-19 not in school and not working is sourced by the American Community Survey conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau (2023)

COLQUITT COUNTY

CDC Strategy: Strengthening Economic Supports to Families

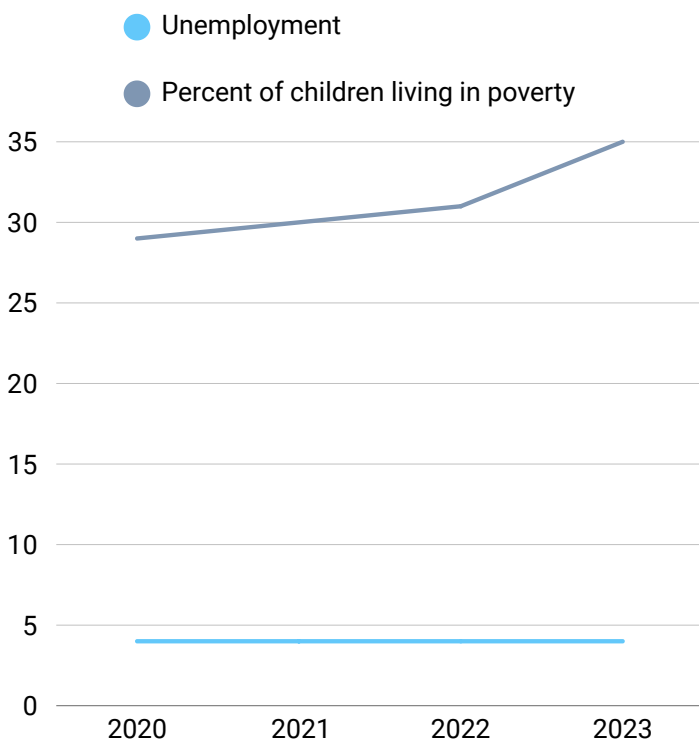
Alignment with RG Strategy: Address Health Equity Across All Populations That Experience Health Disparities



Indicator	State Average	County Average
Unemployment	4%	4%
Percent of children living in poverty	19%	35%
Housing Costs	25%	23%

**Housing costs are defined by the percent of individuals whose monthly mortgage is 1/3 or more of their monthly income; 'Unemployment' is presented as an average between 2019-2023

4-Year Trend



ALICE

ALICE refers to people who are Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed – earning more than the Federal Poverty Level, but not enough to afford the basics where they live. Learn more at [United Way for ALICE](#)

54%

Of households in Colquitt County fall below the ALICE Threshold, making less than the basic cost of living for the county

88%

Of Single Female Headed Households with children are ALICE Households



66%

Of Single Male headed Households with children are ALICE Households

Data Source: Georgia United For ALICE (2023)

CDC Strategy: Teach Skills; Connect Youth to Caring Adults and Activities

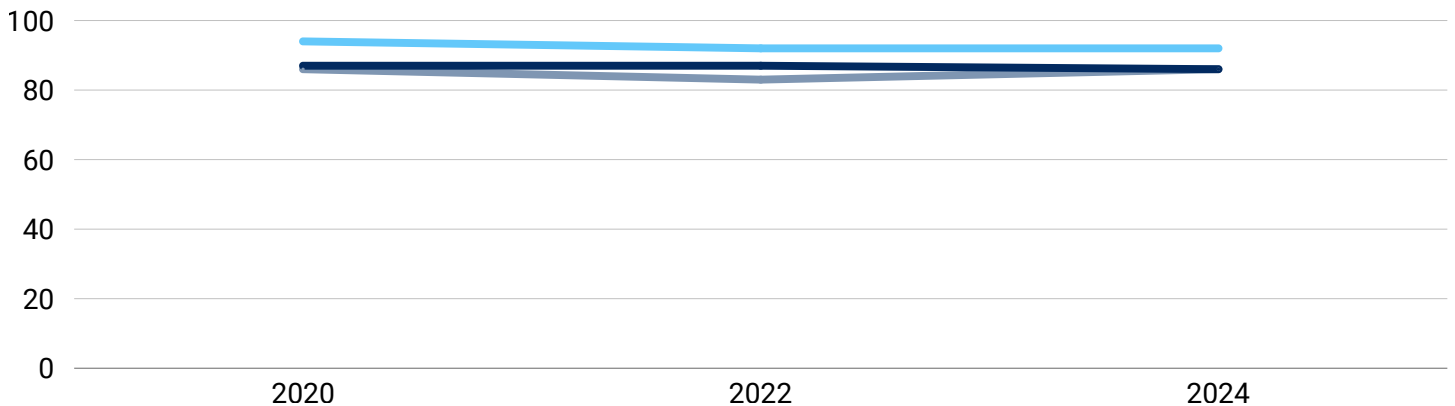
Alignment with RG Strategy: Advance Workforce through Recruitment, Retention, Education, and Development



Indicator	State Average	County Average
Students have a peer they can talk to if they need help	92%	92%
Students have a trusted adult they can talk to if they need help	87%	86%
Percent of high school students who graduated on time	84%	86%
Population 25 years and over whose highest education completed is bachelor's degree or higher	34%	16%

4-Year Trend

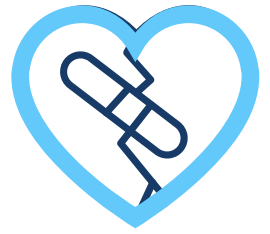
- Students have a trusted Peer they can talk to if they need help
- Students have an adult they can talk to if they need help
- Percent of high school students who graduated on time



Students have a peer they can talk to if they need help, and Students have a trusted adult they can talk to if they need help are sourced by the Georgia Student Health Survey (2024)

Percent of high school students who graduated on time, and Population 25 years and over whose highest education completed is bachelor's degree or higher are sourced by the American Community Survey conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau (2023)

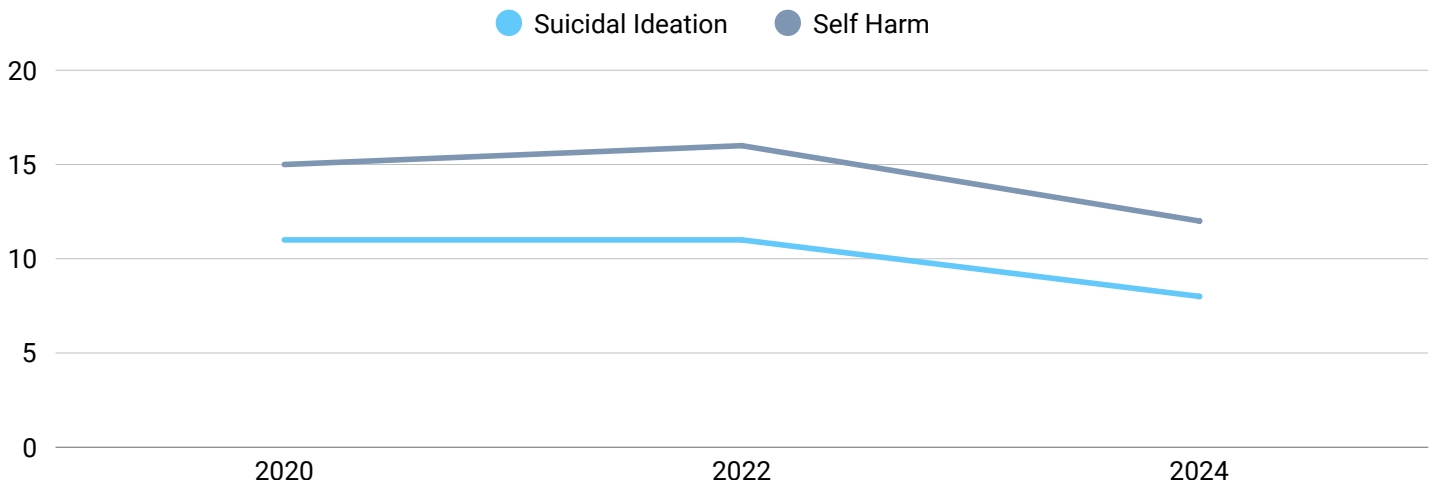
CDC Strategy: Intervene to lessen immediate and long-term harms



Alignment with RG Strategy: Develop and Implement Coordinated Trauma-Informed Practices Across Systems

Indicator	State Average	County Average
Children Subjected to Maltreatment Investigations per 10,000 children	11	18
Suicidal ideation on 1 or more occasions in past 30 days	11%	8%
Considered Self harm on 1 or more occasions in past 30 days	11%	12%

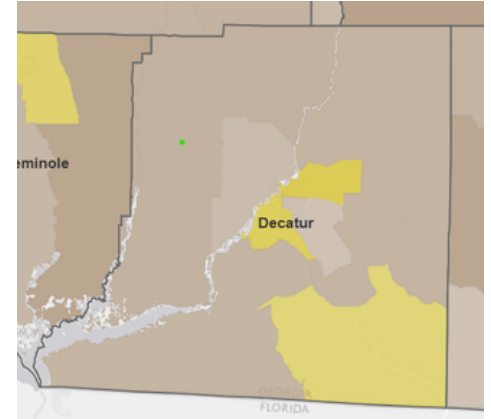
4-Year Trend



Data sources: **Suicidal ideation on 1 or more occasions in past 30 days** and **Considered Self harm on 1 or more occasions in past 30 days** are sourced by the Georgia Student Health Survey (2024). **Child Maltreatment Investigations** is sourced from the DFCS reports and the data are obtained from Fostering Court Improvement (2020-2021)

County-Level PACEs Data Profile

Demographics	County	Georgia
Total Population	29,391	11,302,748
Population under 18	24%	23%
Population by Race/Ethnicity	County	Georgia
White	54%	58%
Black	43%	33%
Hispanic	8%	12%
Asian	<1%	5%



Population Data Source: Georgia Census (2024)

- White alone, not Hispanic or Latino
- Hispanic or Latino
- Black or African American alone, not Hispanic or Latino

Social Vulnerability in Decatur County

83

Decatur County's social vulnerability is at the 83rd percentile within Georgia.

1

There was one mental health provider per 1,220 people registered in Decatur County, Georgia.

Access to mental health providers

Social vulnerability percentiles show how at-risk a county is compared to others. When a community has a higher percentile, it faces greater challenges in preparing for, withstanding, or recovering from disasters like floods, hurricanes, or public health emergencies. A lower percentile means the community is more resilient, with better infrastructure, resources, and systems in place to manage risk. This percentile shows the vulnerability ranking compared to other Georgia counties.

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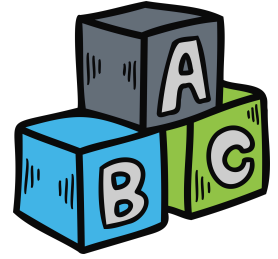
Data Source: National Risk Index (2023)

Mental Health Providers is sourced by County Health Rankings & Roadmaps (2025)

DECATUR COUNTY

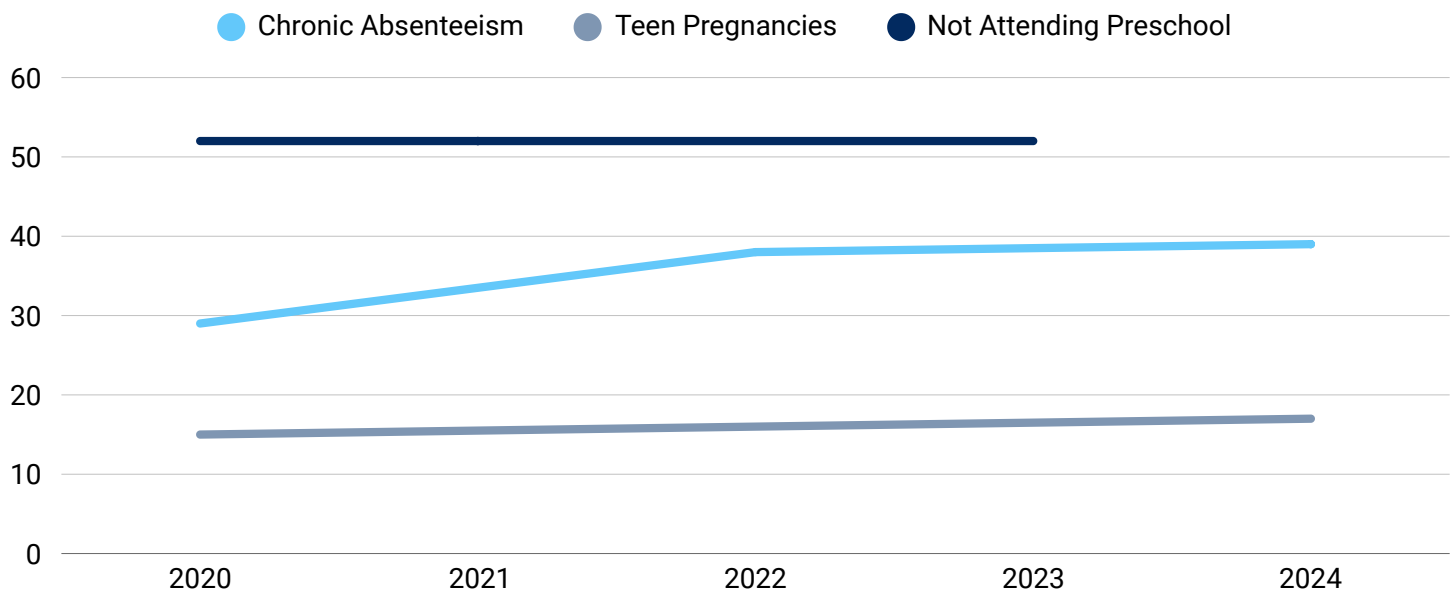
CDC Strategy: Ensure a strong start for children

Alignment with RG Strategy: Build Equitable Access to Early Prevention and Treatment



Indicator	State Average	County Average
Chronic Absenteeism	23%	39%
Teen Pregnancies, ages 15-17 (per 1000)	10	17
Children aged 3-4 years not attending Preschool	52%	52%

4-Year Trend



Data Sources: American Community Survey, conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau-U.S (2023)

Chronic Absenteeism: Governor's Office of Student Achievement. The data is available on the GOSA Georgia Report Card dashboard and on the DPH/IPRCE PACes data tools (2024).

DECATUR COUNTY

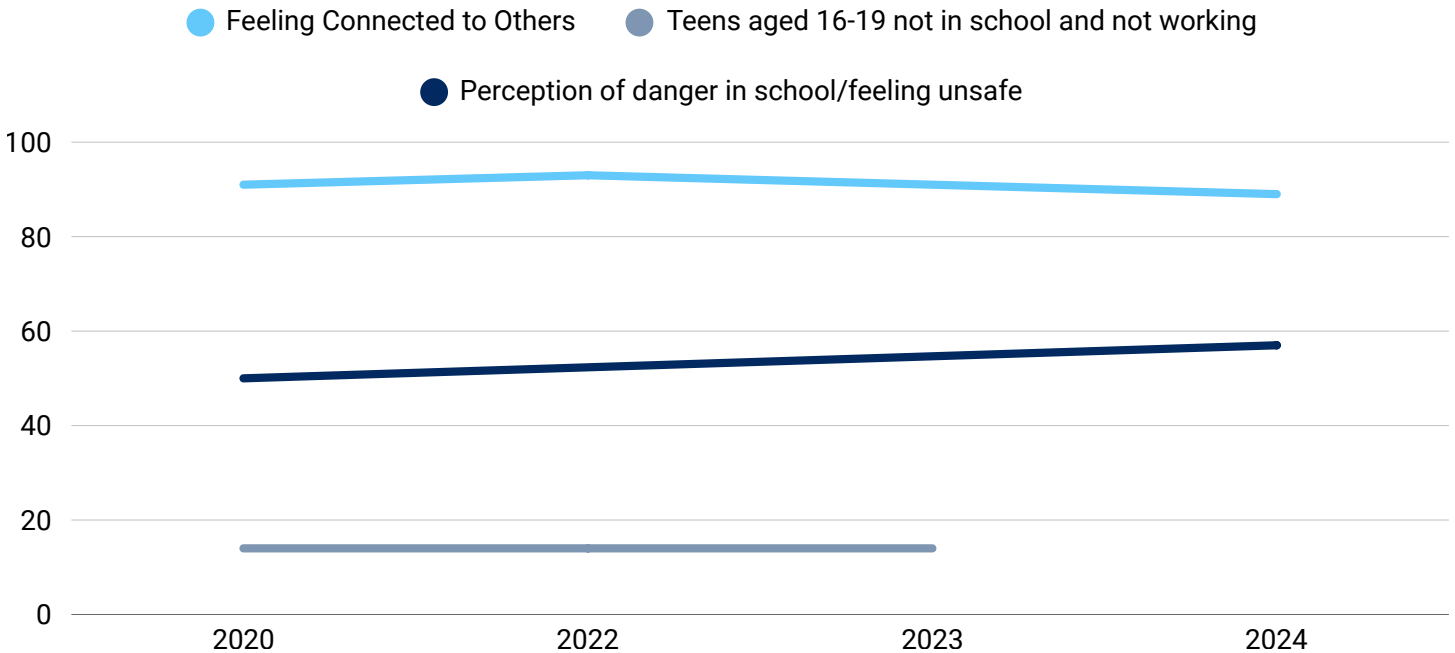
CDC Strategy: Promote social norms that protect against violence and adversity

Alignment with RG Strategy: Build Awareness and a Common Language



Indicator	State Average	County Average
Feeling connected to others at school	93%	89%
Teens ages 16-19 not in school and not working	6%	14%
Perception of danger in school/feeling unsafe	52%	57%

4-Year Trend



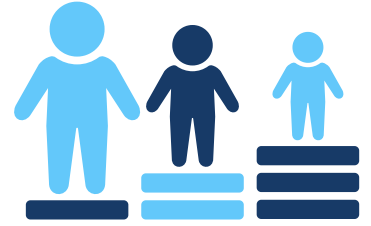
Feeling connected to others at school and Perception of danger in school/feeling unsafe are sourced by the Georgia Student Health Survey (2024)

Teens ages 16-19 not in school and not working is sourced by the American Community Survey conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau (2023)

DECATUR COUNTY

CDC Strategy: Strengthening Economic Supports to Families

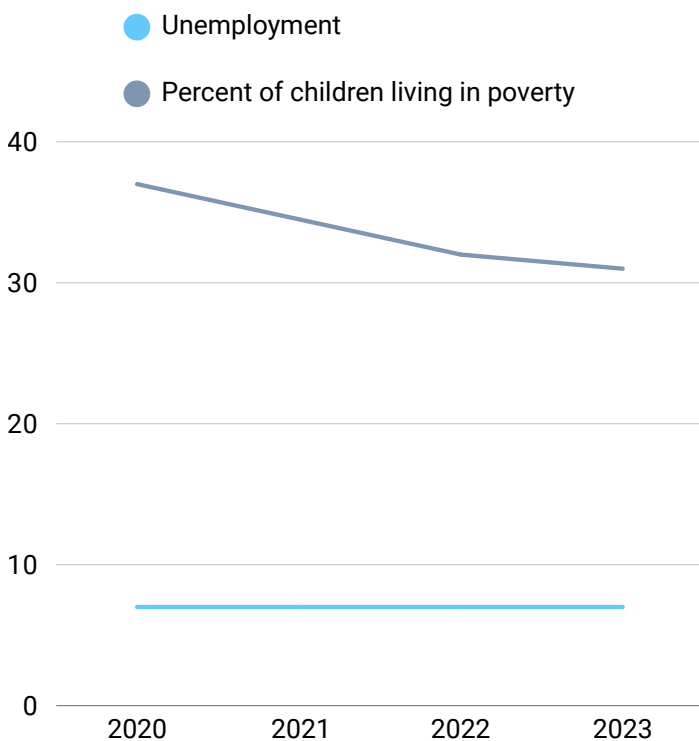
Alignment with RG Strategy: Address Health Equity Across All Populations That Experience Health Disparities



Indicator	State Average	County Average
Unemployment	4%	7%
Percent of children living in poverty	19%	31%
Housing Costs	25%	33%

**Housing costs are defined by the percent of individuals whose monthly mortgage is 1/3 or more of their monthly income; 'Unemployment' is presented as an average between 2019-2023

4-Year Trend



ALICE

ALICE refers to people who are Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed – earning more than the Federal Poverty Level, but not enough to afford the basics where they live. Learn more at [United Way for ALICE](#)

56% Of households in Decatur County fall below the ALICE Threshold, making less than the basic cost of living for the county

86% Of Single Female Headed Households with children are ALICE Households

92% Of Single Male headed Households with children are ALICE Households

Data Source: Georgia United For ALICE (2023)

DECATUR COUNTY

CDC Strategy: Teach Skills; Connect Youth to Caring Adults and Activities

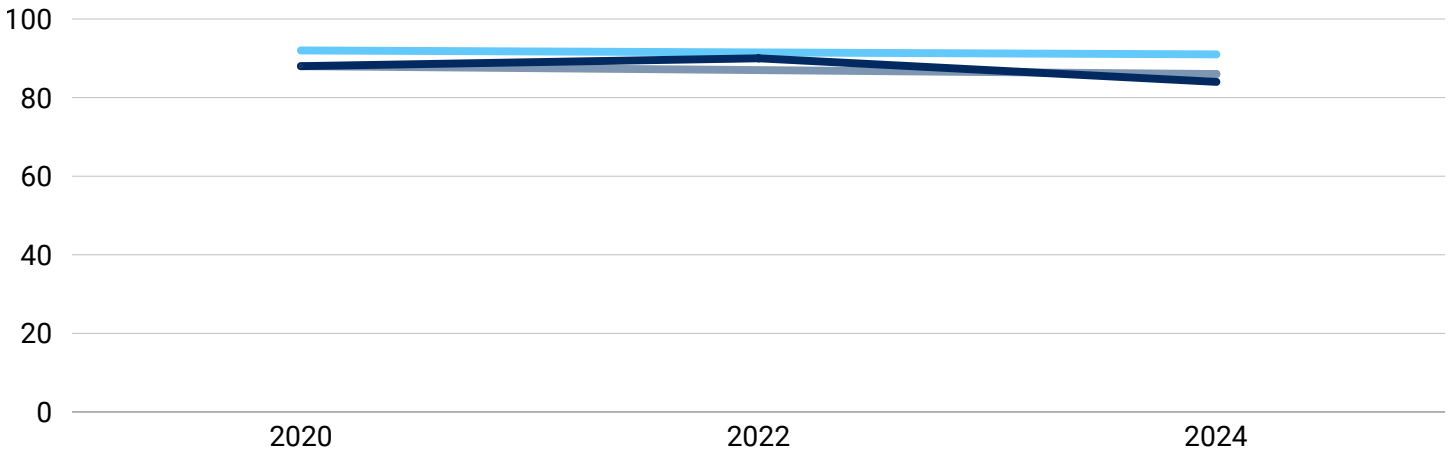
Alignment with RG Strategy: Advance Workforce through Recruitment, Retention, Education, and Development



Indicator	State Average	County Average
Students have a peer they can talk to if they need help	92%	91%
Students have a trusted adult they can talk to if they need help	87%	86%
Percent of high school students who graduated on time	84%	84%
Population 25 years and over whose highest education completed is bachelor's degree or higher	34%	15%

4-Year Trend

- Students have a trusted Peer they can talk to if they need help
- Students have an adult they can talk to if they need help
- Percent of high school students who graduated on time

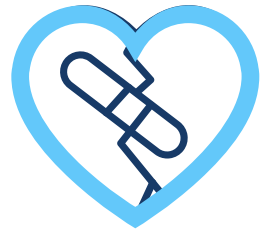


Students have a peer they can talk to if they need help, and Students have a trusted adult they can talk to if they need help are sourced by the Georgia Student Health Survey (2024)

Percent of high school students who graduated on time, and Population 25 years and over whose highest education completed is bachelor's degree or higher are sourced by the American Community Survey conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau (2023)

DECATUR COUNTY

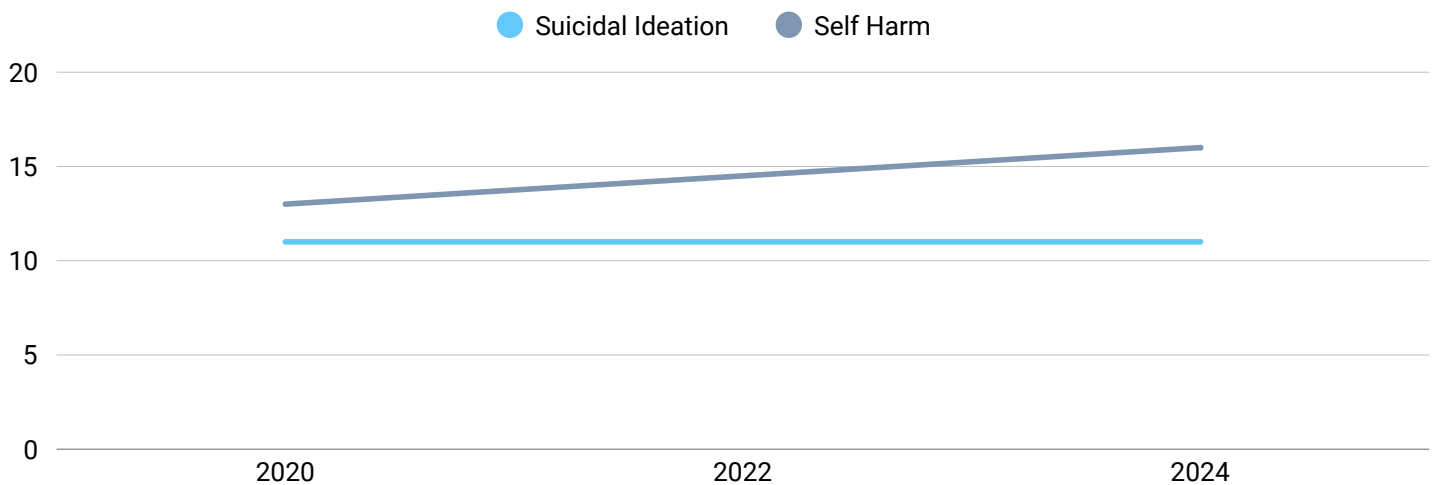
CDC Strategy: Intervene to lessen immediate and long-term harms



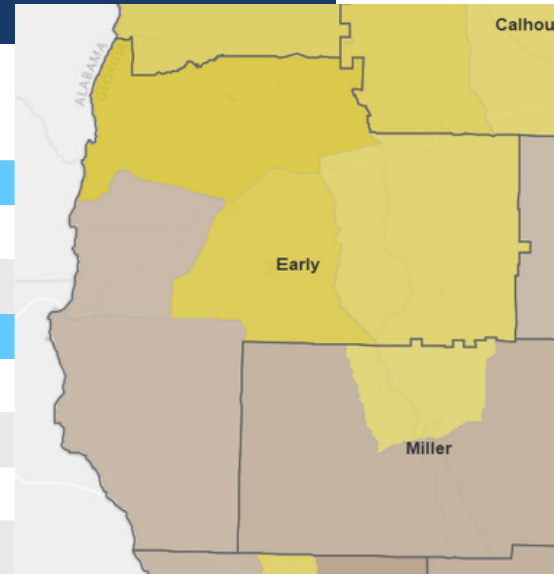
Alignment with RG Strategy: Develop and Implement Coordinated Trauma-Informed Practices Across Systems

Indicator	State Average	County Average
Children Subjected to Maltreatment Investigations per 10,000 children	11	9
Suicidal ideation on 1 or more occasions in past 30 days	11%	11%
Considered Self harm on 1 or more occasions in past 30 days	11%	16%

4-Year Trend



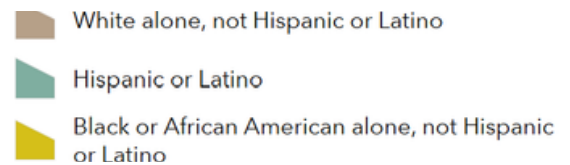
Data sources: Suicidal ideation on 1 or more occasions in past 30 days and Considered Self harm on 1 or more occasions in past 30 days are sourced by the Georgia Student Health Survey (2024). Child Maltreatment Investigations is sourced from the DFCS reports and the data are obtained from Fostering Court Improvement (2020-2021)



County-Level PACEs Data Profile

Demographics	County	Georgia
Total Population	10,444	11,302,748
Population under 18	24%	23%
Population by Race/Ethnicity	County	Georgia
White	45%	58%
Black	53%	33%
Hispanic	2%	12%
Asian	3%	5%

Population Data Source: Georgia Census (2024)



Social Vulnerability in Early County

95

Early County's social vulnerability is at the 95th percentile within Georgia.

1

There was one mental health provider per 870 people registered in Early County, Georgia.

Access to mental health providers

Social vulnerability percentiles show how at-risk a county is compared to others. When a community has a higher percentile, it faces greater challenges in preparing for, withstanding, or recovering from disasters like floods, hurricanes, or public health emergencies. A lower percentile means the community is more resilient, with better infrastructure, resources, and systems in place to manage risk. This percentile shows the vulnerability ranking compared to other Georgia counties.

High risk for vulnerability is defined by the U.S. Census Bureau's Community Resilience Estimates as having 3 or more of the following risk factors: Income to Poverty ratio; Single or Zero caregiver household; Crowding; Communication barriers; Households without full-time, year-round, employment; Disability; No health insurance; Age 65 years or older; No vehicle access; or no broadband internet access.

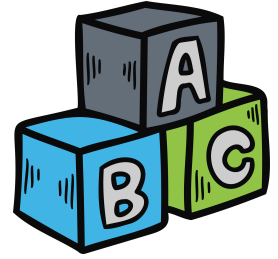
Data Source: National Risk Index (2023)

Mental Health Providers is sourced by County Health Rankings & Roadmaps (2025)

EARLY COUNTY

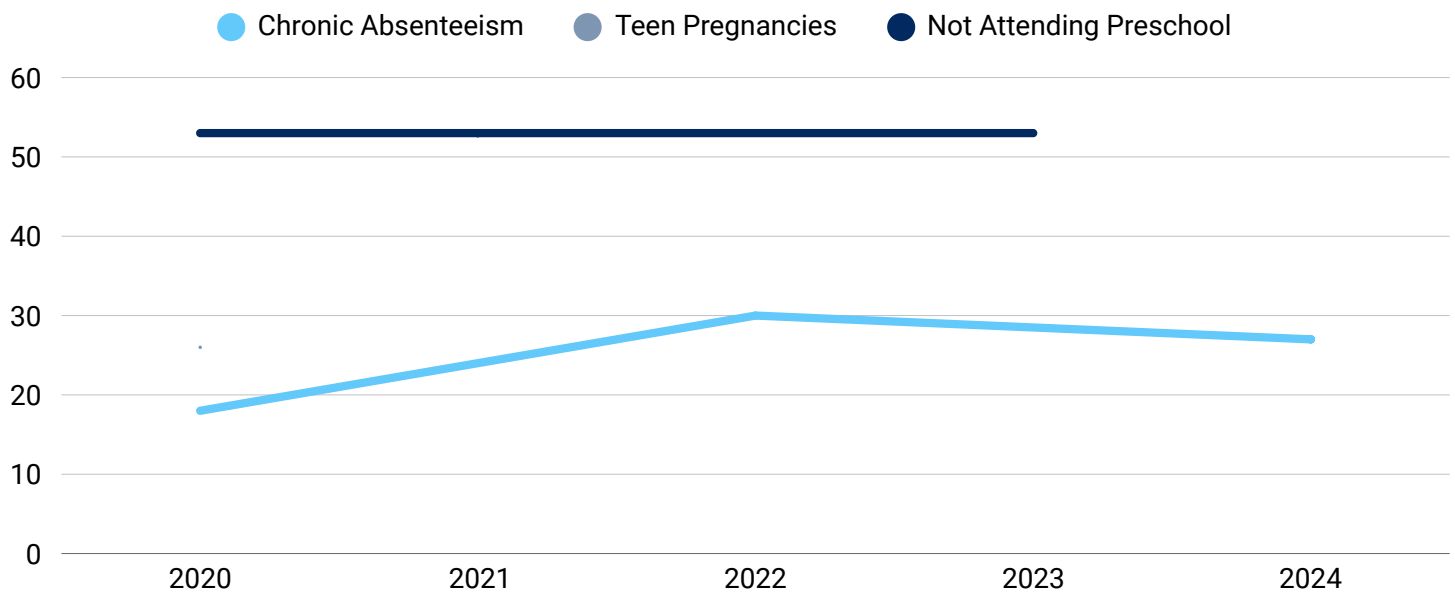
CDC Strategy: Ensure a strong start for children

Alignment with RG Strategy: Build Equitable Access to Early Prevention and Treatment



Indicator	State Average	County Average
Chronic Absenteeism	23%	27%
Teen Pregnancies, ages 15-17 (per 1000)	10	NA
Children aged 3-4 years not attending Preschool	52%	53%

4-Year Trend



Data Sources: American Community Survey, conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau-U.S (2023)

Teen Pregnancies are not available due to data suppression for counties with ≤4 events for the reasons of confidentiality and instability

Chronic Absenteeism: Governor's Office of Student Achievement. The data is available on the GOSA Georgia Report Card dashboard and on the DPH/IPRCE PACEs data tools (2024).

EARLY COUNTY

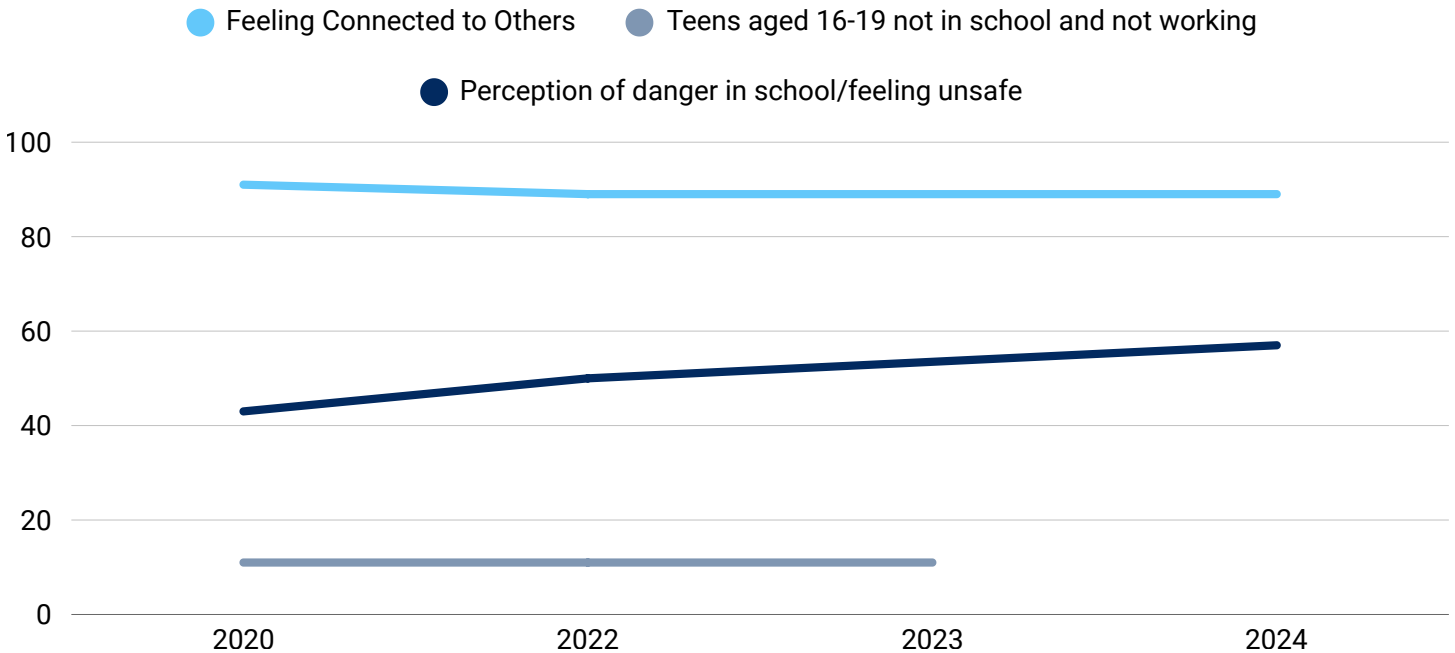
CDC Strategy: Promote social norms that protect against violence and adversity

Alignment with RG Strategy: Build Awareness and a Common Language



Indicator	State Average	County Average
Feeling connected to others at school	93%	89%
Teens ages 16-19 not in school and not working	6%	11%
Perception of danger in school/feeling unsafe	52%	57%

4-Year Trend



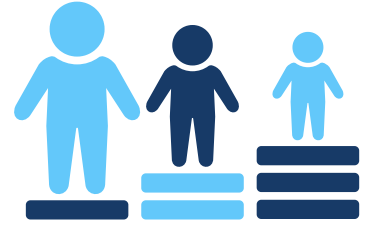
Feeling connected to others at school and Perception of danger in school/feeling unsafe are sourced by the Georgia Student Health Survey (2024)

Teens ages 16-19 not in school and not working is sourced by the American Community Survey conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau (2023)

EARLY COUNTY

CDC Strategy: Strengthening Economic Supports to Families

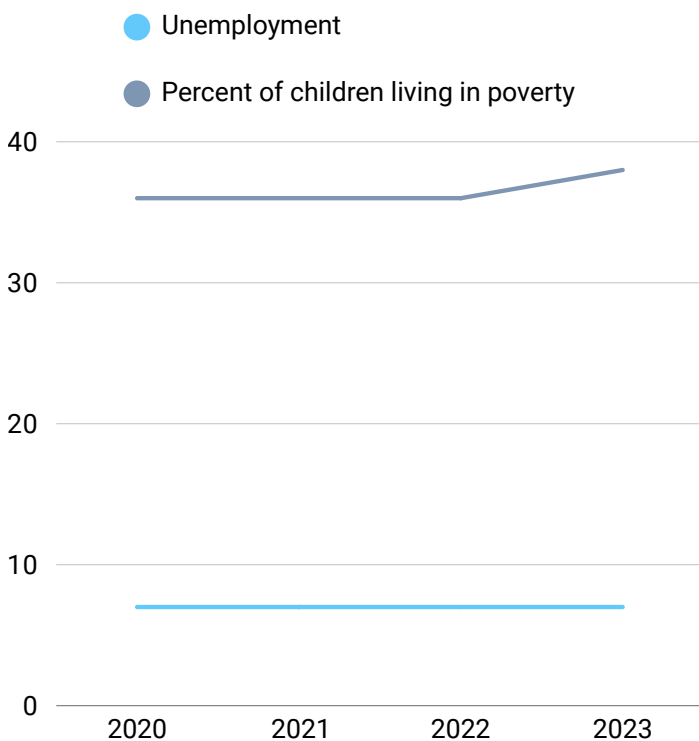
Alignment with RG Strategy: Address Health Equity Across All Populations That Experience Health Disparities



Indicator	State Average	County Average
Unemployment	4%	7%
Percent of children living in poverty	19%	38%
Housing Costs	25%	22%

**Housing costs are defined by the percent of individuals whose monthly mortgage is 1/3 or more of their monthly income; 'Unemployment' is presented as an average between 2019-2023

4-Year Trend



ALICE

ALICE refers to people who are Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed – earning more than the Federal Poverty Level, but not enough to afford the basics where they live. Learn more at [United Way for ALICE](#)

53% Of households in Early County fall below the ALICE Threshold, making less than the basic cost of living for the county

99% Of Single Female Headed Households with children are ALICE Households

100% Of Single Male headed Households with children are ALICE Households

Data Source: Georgia United For ALICE (2023)

EARLY COUNTY

CDC Strategy: Teach Skills; Connect Youth to Caring Adults and Activities

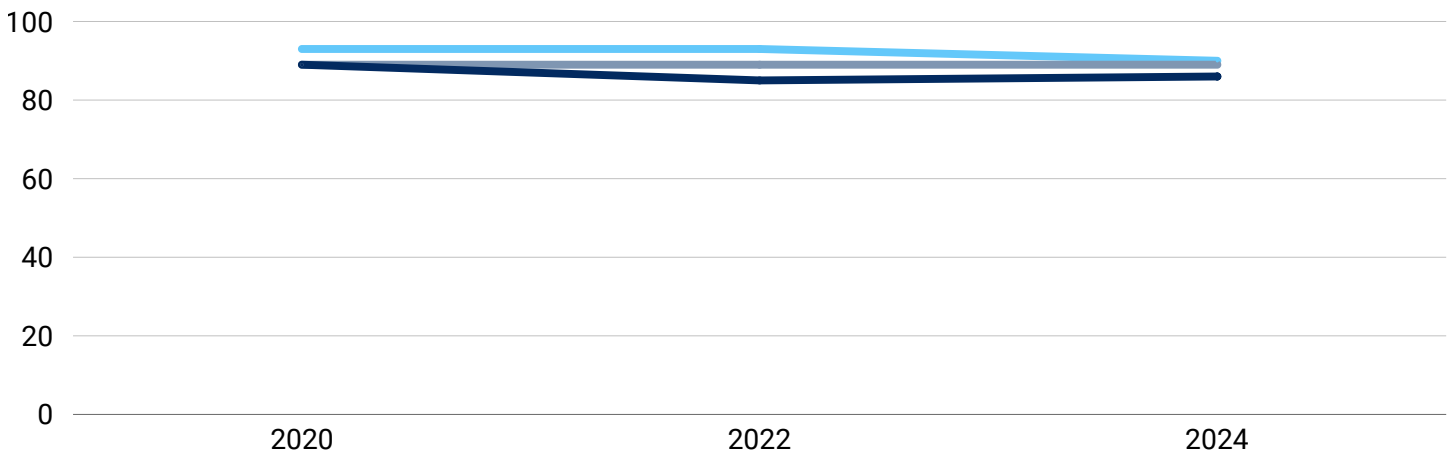
Alignment with RG Strategy: Advance Workforce through Recruitment, Retention, Education, and Development



Indicator	State Average	County Average
Students have a peer they can talk to if they need help	92%	90%
Students have a trusted adult they can talk to if they need help	87%	89%
Percent of high school students who graduated on time	84%	86%
Population 25 years and over whose highest education completed is bachelor's degree or higher	34%	16%

4-Year Trend

- Students have a trusted Peer they can talk to if they need help
- Students have an adult they can talk to if they need help
- Percent of high school students who graduated on time

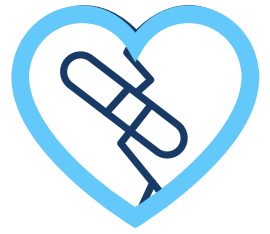


Students have a peer they can talk to if they need help, and Students have a trusted adult they can talk to if they need help are sourced by the Georgia Student Health Survey (2024)

Percent of high school students who graduated on time, and Population 25 years and over whose highest education completed is bachelor's degree or higher are sourced by the American Community Survey conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau (2023)

EARLY COUNTY

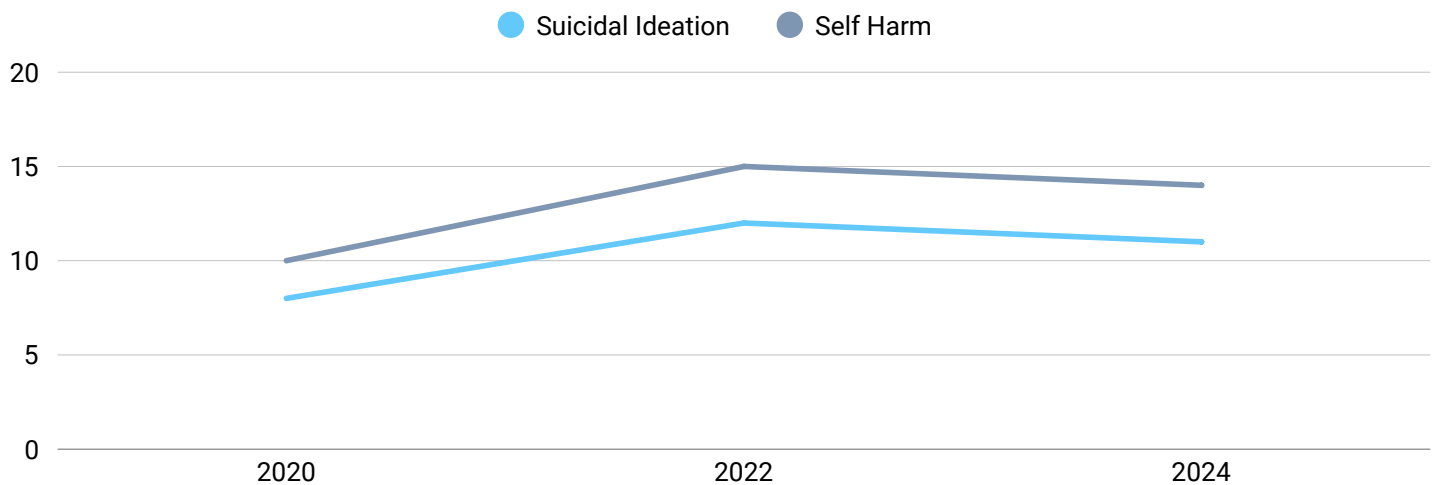
CDC Strategy: Intervene to lessen immediate and long-term harms



Alignment with RG Strategy: Develop and Implement Coordinated Trauma-Informed Practices Across Systems

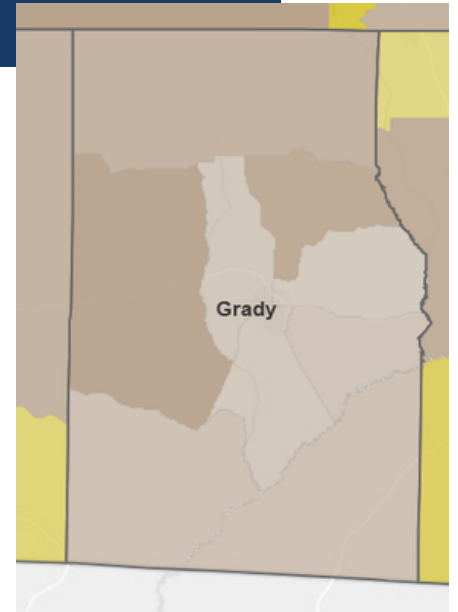
Indicator	State Average	County Average
Children Subjected to Maltreatment Investigations per 10,000 children	11	5
Suicidal ideation on 1 or more occasions in past 30 days	11%	11%
Considered Self harm on 1 or more occasions in past 30 days	11%	14%

4-Year Trend






Data sources: **Suicidal ideation on 1 or more occasions in past 30 days** and **Considered Self harm on 1 or more occasions in past 30 days** are sourced by the Georgia Student Health Survey (2024). **Child Maltreatment Investigations** is sourced from the DFCS reports and the data are obtained from Fostering Court Improvement (2020-2021)

County-Level PACEs Data Profile



Demographics	County	Georgia
Total Population	26,271	11,302,748
Population under 18	24%	23%
Population by Race/Ethnicity	County	Georgia
White	66%	58%
Black	29%	33%
Hispanic	14%	12%
Asian	1%	5%

Population Data Source: Georgia Census (2024)

-  White alone, not Hispanic or Latino
-  Hispanic or Latino
-  Black or African American alone, not Hispanic or Latino

Social Vulnerability in Grady County

57

Grady County's social vulnerability is at the 57th percentile within Georgia.

1

There was one mental health provider per 3,280 people registered in Grady County, Georgia.

Access to mental health providers

Social vulnerability percentiles show how at-risk a county is compared to others. When a community has a higher percentile, it faces greater challenges in preparing for, withstanding, or recovering from disasters like floods, hurricanes, or public health emergencies. A lower percentile means the community is more resilient, with better infrastructure, resources, and systems in place to manage risk. This percentile shows the vulnerability ranking compared to other Georgia counties.

High risk for vulnerability is defined by the U.S. Census Bureau's Community Resilience Estimates as having 3 or more of the following risk factors: Income to Poverty ratio; Single or Zero caregiver household; Crowding; Communication barriers; Households without full-time, year-round, employment; Disability; No health insurance; Age 65 years or older; No vehicle access; or no broadband internet access.

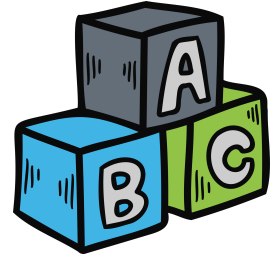
Data Source: National Risk Index (2023)

Mental Health Providers is sourced by County Health Rankings & Roadmaps (2025)

GRADY COUNTY

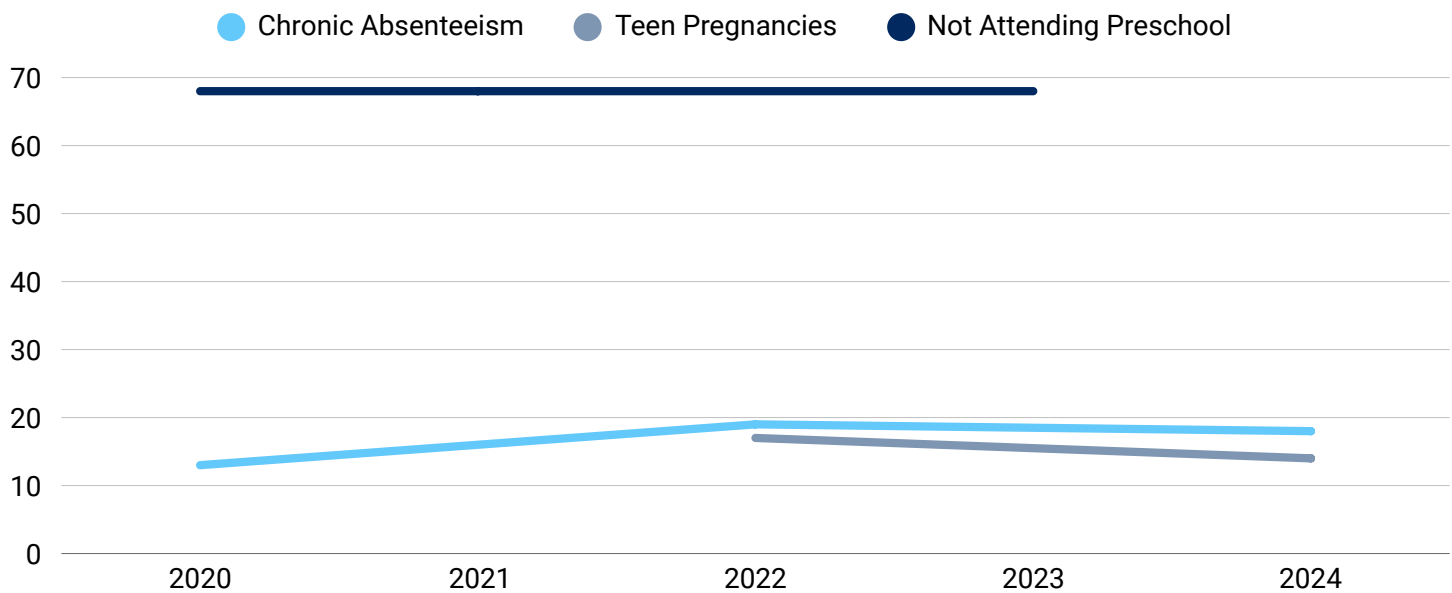
CDC Strategy: Ensure a strong start for children

Alignment with RG Strategy: Build Equitable Access to Early Prevention and Treatment



Indicator	State Average	County Average
Chronic Absenteeism	23%	18%
Teen Pregnancies, ages 15-17 (per 1000)	10	14%
Children aged 3-4 years not attending Preschool	52%	68%

4-Year Trend



Data Sources: American Community Survey, conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau-U.S (2023)

Teen Pregnancies are not available for 2020 due to data suppression for counties with ≤4 events for the reasons of confidentiality and instability.

Chronic Absenteeism: Governor’s Office of Student Achievement. The data is available on the GOSA Georgia Report Card dashboard and on the DPH/IPRCE PACes data tools (2024).

GRADY COUNTY

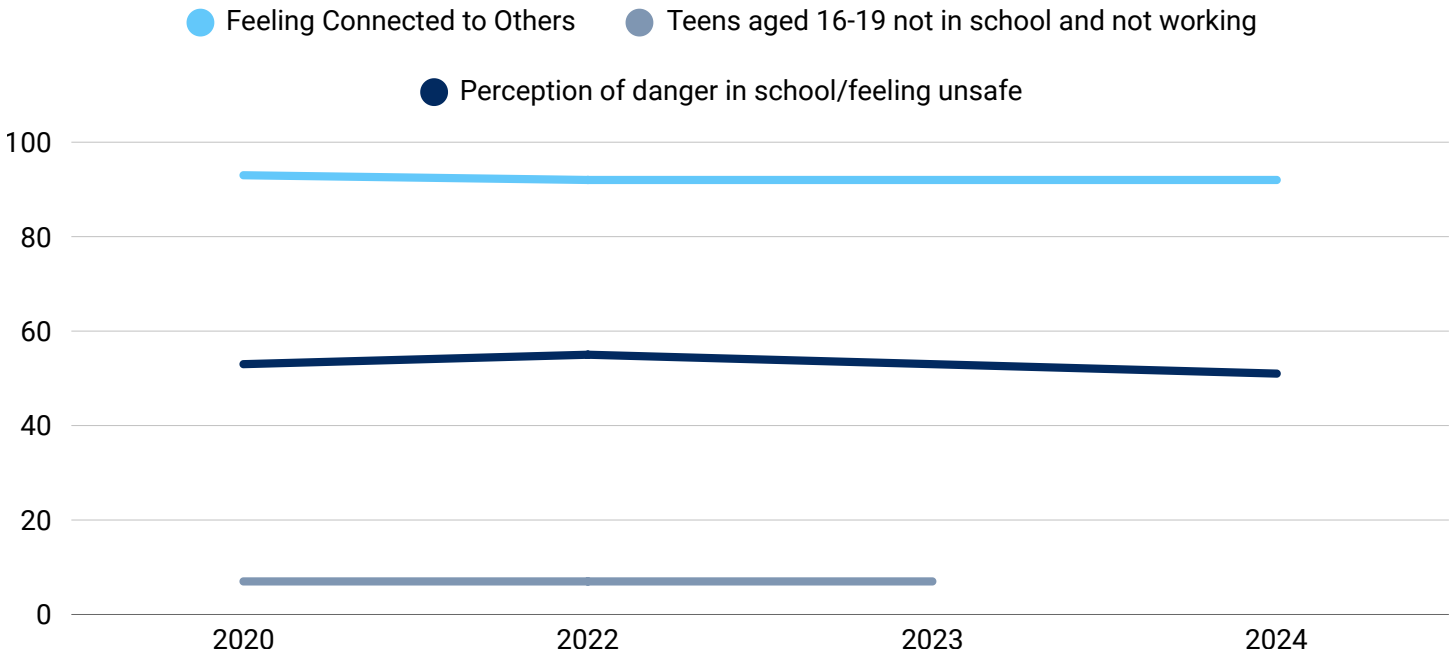
CDC Strategy: Promote social norms that protect against violence and adversity

Alignment with RG Strategy: Build Awareness and a Common Language



Indicator	State Average	County Average
Feeling connected to others at school	93%	92%
Teens ages 16-19 not in school and not working	6%	7%
Perception of danger in school/feeling unsafe	52%	51%

4-Year Trend



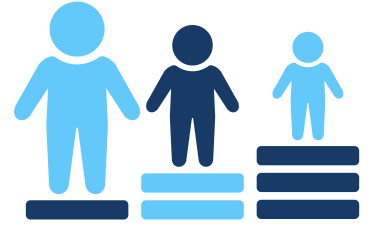
Feeling connected to others at school and Perception of danger in school/feeling unsafe are sourced by the Georgia Student Health Survey (2024)

Teens ages 16-19 not in school and not working is sourced by the American Community Survey conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau (2023)

GRADY COUNTY

CDC Strategy: Strengthening Economic Supports to Families

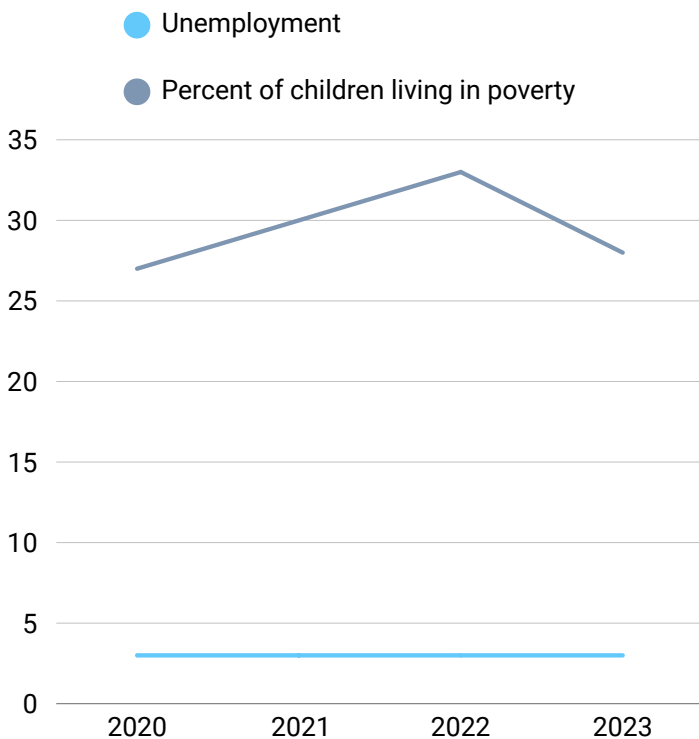
Alignment with RG Strategy: Address Health Equity Across All Populations That Experience Health Disparities



Indicator	State Average	County Average
Unemployment	4%	3%
Percent of children living in poverty	19%	28%
Housing Costs	25%	18%

**Housing costs are defined by the percent of individuals whose monthly mortgage is 1/3 or more of their monthly income; 'Unemployment' is presented as an average between 2019-2023

4-Year Trend



ALICE

ALICE refers to people who are Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed – earning more than the Federal Poverty Level, but not enough to afford the basics where they live. Learn more at [United Way for ALICE](#)

47% Of households in Grady County fall below the ALICE Threshold, making less than the basic cost of living for the county

86% Of Single Female Headed Households with children are ALICE Households

63% Of Single Male headed Households with children are ALICE Households

Data Source: Georgia United For ALICE (2023)

GRADY COUNTY

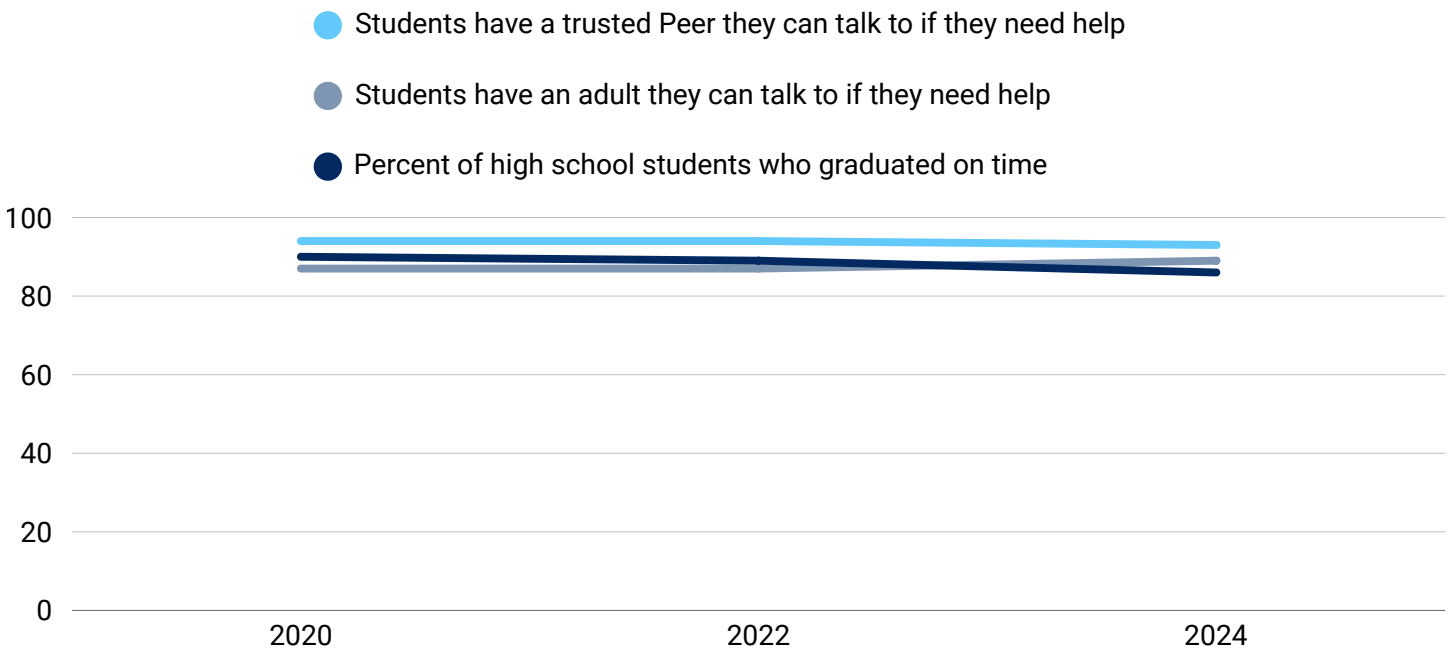
CDC Strategy: Teach Skills; Connect Youth to Caring Adults and Activities

Alignment with RG Strategy: Advance Workforce through Recruitment, Retention, Education, and Development



Indicator	State Average	County Average
Students have a peer they can talk to if they need help	92%	93%
Students have a trusted adult they can talk to if they need help	87%	89%
Percent of high school students who graduated on time	84%	86%
Population 25 years and over whose highest education completed is bachelor's degree or higher	34%	15%

4-Year Trend

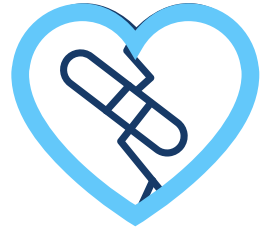


Students have a peer they can talk to if they need help, and Students have a trusted adult they can talk to if they need help are sourced by the Georgia Student Health Survey (2024)

Percent of high school students who graduated on time, and Population 25 years and over whose highest education completed is bachelor's degree or higher are sourced by the American Community Survey conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau (2023)

GRADY COUNTY

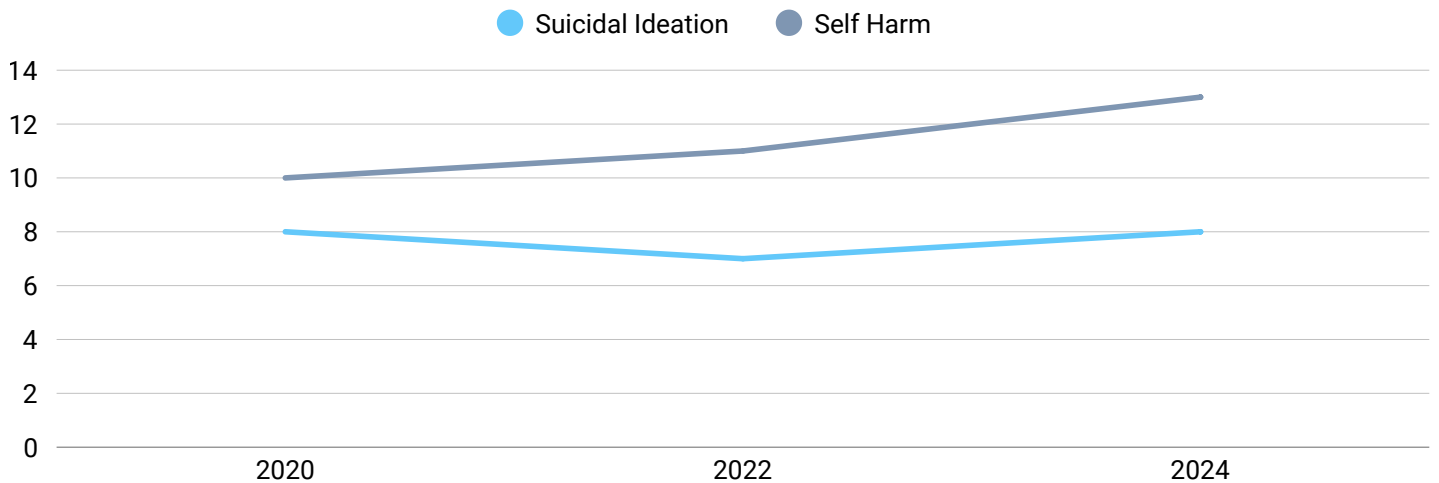
CDC Strategy: Intervene to lessen immediate and long-term harms



Alignment with RG Strategy: Develop and Implement Coordinated Trauma-Informed Practices Across Systems

Indicator	State Average	County Average
Children Subjected to Maltreatment Investigations per 10,000 children	11	18
Suicidal ideation on 1 or more occasions in past 30 days	11%	8%
Considered Self harm on 1 or more occasions in past 30 days	11%	13%

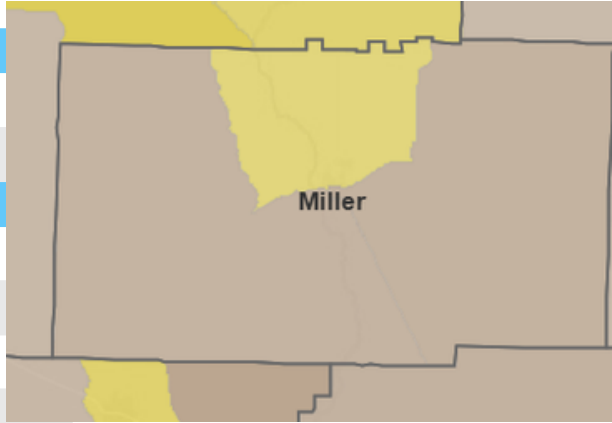
4-Year Trend



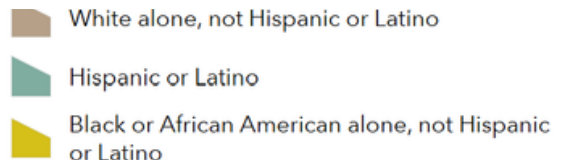
Data sources: Suicidal ideation on 1 or more occasions in past 30 days and Considered Self harm on 1 or more occasions in past 30 days are sourced by the Georgia Student Health Survey (2024). Child Maltreatment Investigations is sourced from the DFCS reports and the data are obtained from Fostering Court Improvement (2020-2021)

County-Level PACEs Data Profile

Demographics	County	Georgia
Total Population	5,824	11,302,748
Population under 18	23%	23%
Population by Race/Ethnicity	County	Georgia
White	68%	58%
Black	28%	33%
Hispanic	4%	12%
Asian	<1%	5%



Population Data Source: Georgia Census (2024)



Social Vulnerability in Miller County

70

Miller County's social vulnerability is at the 70th percentile within Georgia.

1

There was one mental health provider per 5,820 people registered in Miller County, Georgia.

Access to mental health providers

Social vulnerability percentiles show how at-risk a county is compared to others. When a community has a higher percentile, it faces greater challenges in preparing for, withstanding, or recovering from disasters like floods, hurricanes, or public health emergencies. A lower percentile means the community is more resilient, with better infrastructure, resources, and systems in place to manage risk. This percentile shows the vulnerability ranking compared to other Georgia counties.

High risk for vulnerability is defined by the U.S. Census Bureau's Community Resilience Estimates as having 3 or more of the following risk factors: Income to Poverty ratio; Single or Zero caregiver household; Crowding; Communication barriers; Households without full-time, year-round, employment; Disability; No health insurance; Age 65 years or older; No vehicle access; or no broadband internet access.

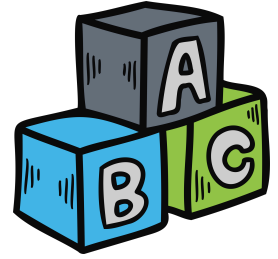
Data Source: National Risk Index (2023)

Mental Health Providers is sourced by County Health Rankings & Roadmaps (2025)

MILLER COUNTY

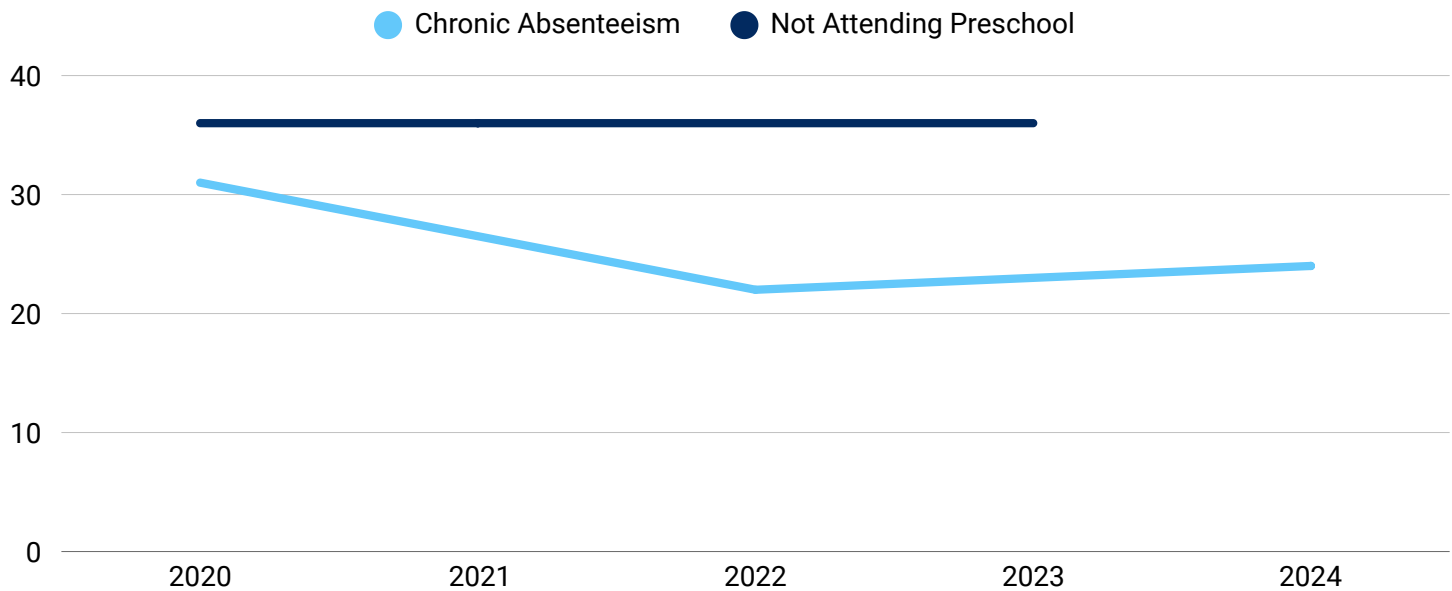
CDC Strategy: Ensure a strong start for children

Alignment with RG Strategy: Build Equitable Access to Early Prevention and Treatment



Indicator	State Average	County Average
Chronic Absenteeism	23%	24%
Teen Pregnancies, ages 15-17 (per 1000)	10	NA
Children aged 3-4 years not attending Preschool	52%	36%

4-Year Trend



Data Sources: American Community Survey, conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau-U.S (2023)

Teen Pregnancies are not available due to data suppression for counties with ≤ 4 events for the reasons of confidentiality and instability.

Chronic Absenteeism: Governor's Office of Student Achievement. The data is available on the GOSA Georgia Report Card dashboard and on the DPH/IPRCE PACes data tools (2024).

MILLER COUNTY

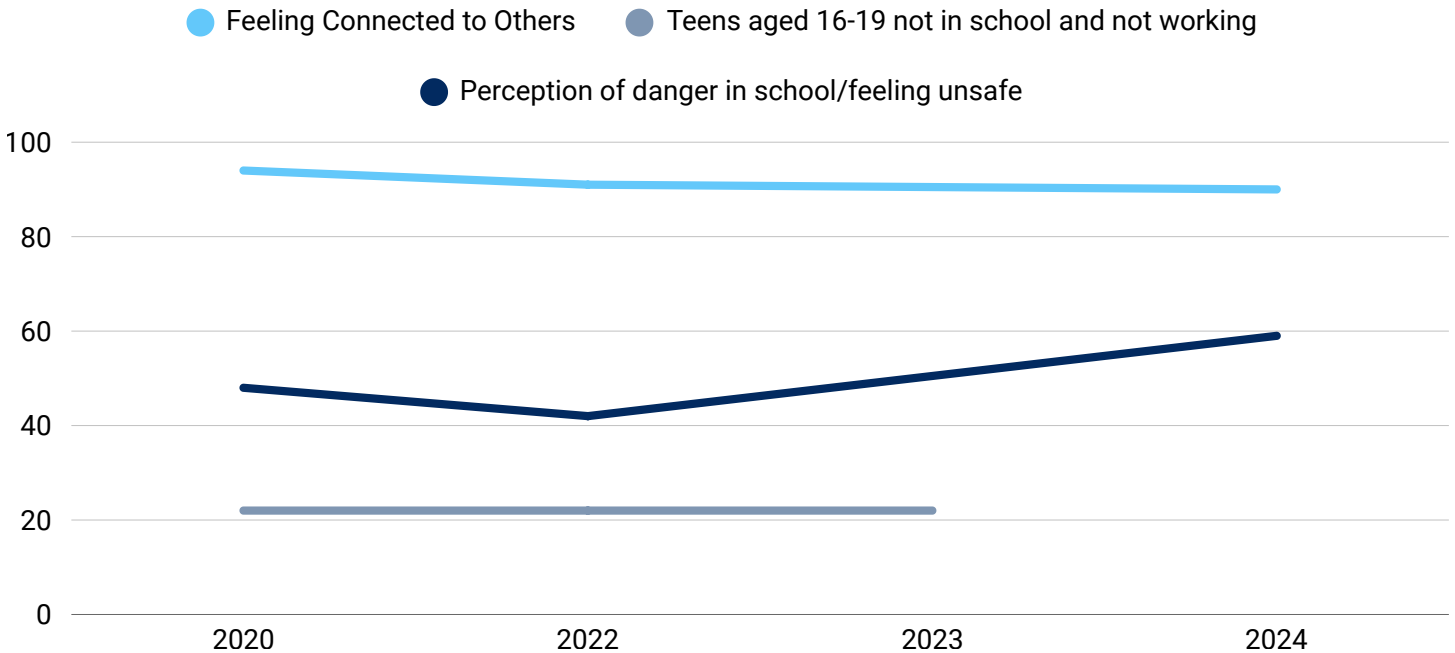
CDC Strategy: Promote social norms that protect against violence and adversity

Alignment with RG Strategy: Build Awareness and a Common Language



Indicator	State Average	County Average
Feeling connected to others at school	93%	90%
Teens ages 16-19 not in school and not working	6%	22%
Perception of danger in school/feeling unsafe	52%	59%

4-Year Trend



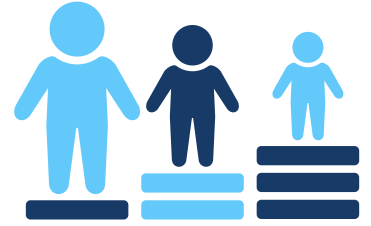
Feeling connected to others at school and Perception of danger in school/feeling unsafe are sourced by the Georgia Student Health Survey (2024)

Teens ages 16-19 not in school and not working is sourced by the American Community Survey conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau (2023)

MILLER COUNTY

CDC Strategy: Strengthening Economic Supports to Families

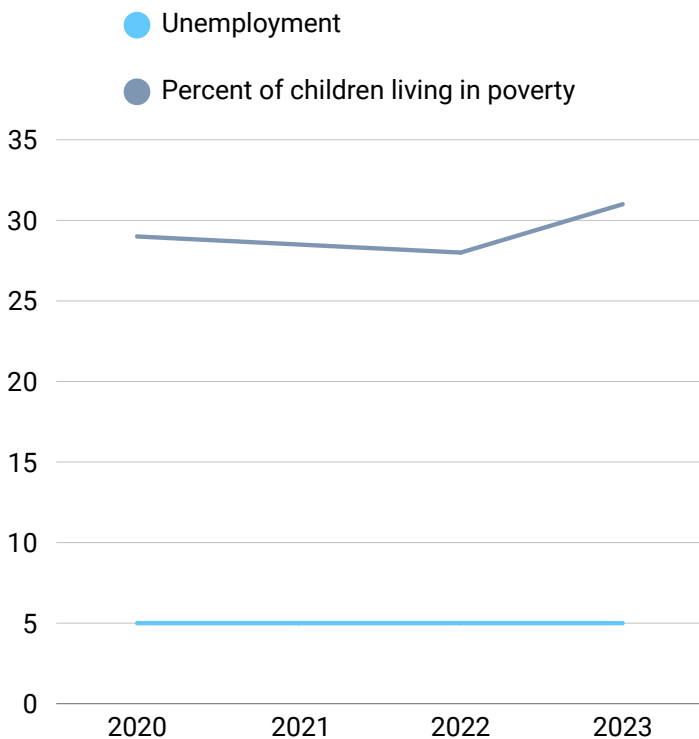
Alignment with RG Strategy: Address Health Equity Across All Populations That Experience Health Disparities



Indicator	State Average	County Average
Unemployment	4%	5%
Percent of children living in poverty	19%	31%
Housing Costs	25%	28%

**Housing costs are defined by the percent of individuals whose monthly mortgage is 1/3 or more of their monthly income; 'Unemployment' is presented as an average between 2019-2023

4-Year Trend



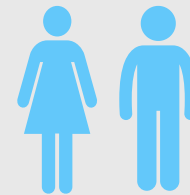
ALICE

ALICE refers to people who are Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed – earning more than the Federal Poverty Level, but not enough to afford the basics where they live. Learn more at [United Way for ALICE](#)

47% Of households in Miller County fall below the ALICE Threshold, making less than the basic cost of living for the county

72% Of Single Female Headed Households with children are ALICE Households

100% Of Single Male headed Households with children are ALICE Households



Data Source: Georgia United For ALICE (2023)

MILLER COUNTY

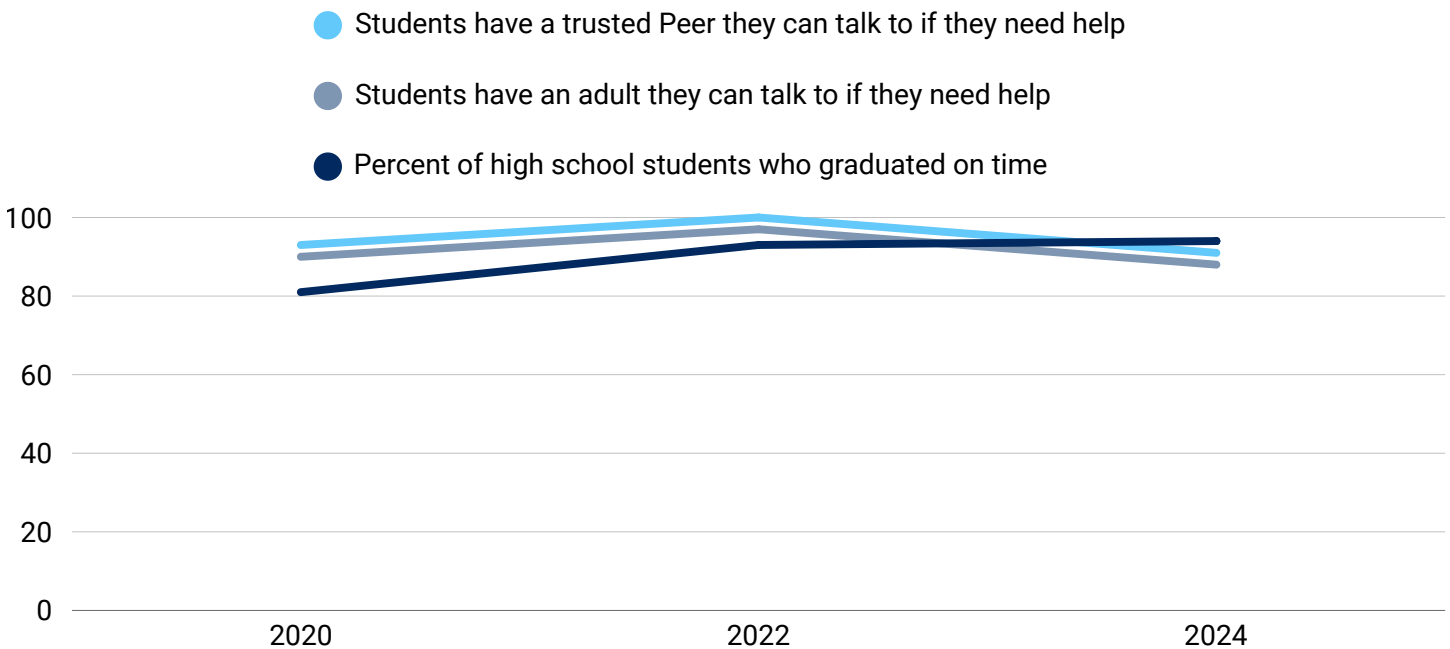
CDC Strategy: Teach Skills; Connect Youth to Caring Adults and Activities

Alignment with RG Strategy: Advance Workforce through Recruitment, Retention, Education, and Development



Indicator	State Average	County Average
Students have a peer they can talk to if they need help	92%	91%
Students have a trusted adult they can talk to if they need help	87%	88%
Percent of high school students who graduated on time	84%	94%
Population 25 years and over whose highest education completed is bachelor's degree or higher	34%	22%

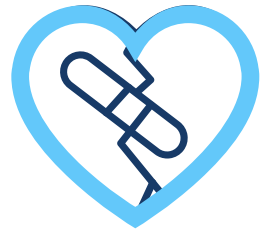
4-Year Trend



Students have a peer they can talk to if they need help, and Students have a trusted adult they can talk to if they need help are sourced by the Georgia Student Health Survey (2024)

Percent of high school students who graduated on time, and Population 25 years and over whose highest education completed is bachelor's degree or higher are sourced by the American Community Survey conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau (2023)

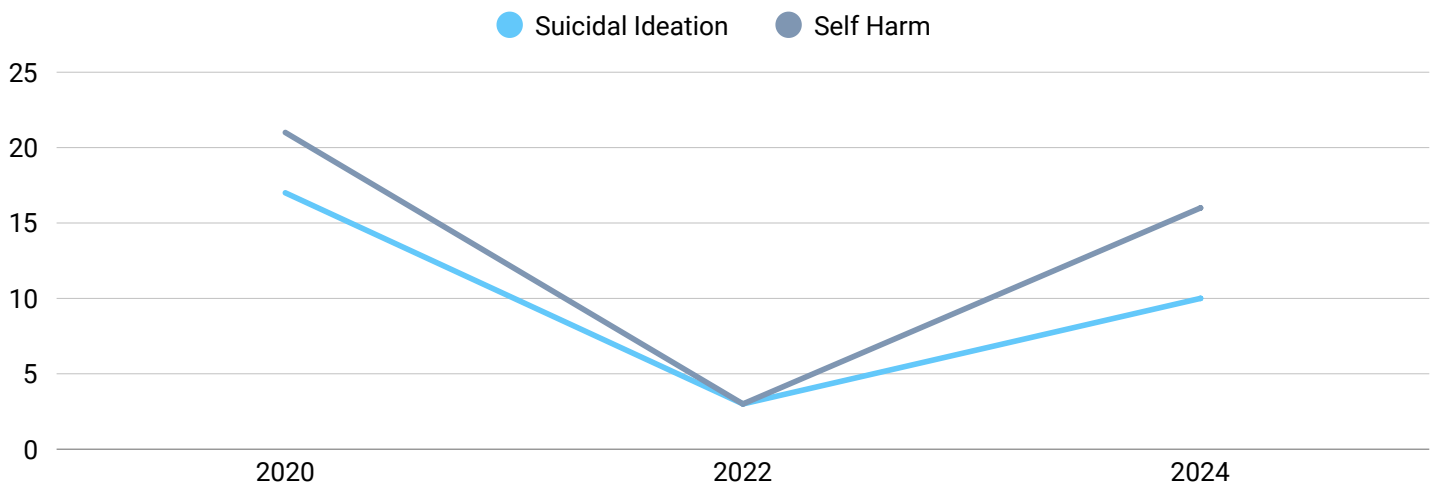
CDC Strategy: Intervene to lessen immediate and long-term harms



Alignment with RG Strategy: Develop and Implement Coordinated Trauma-Informed Practices Across Systems

Indicator	State Average	County Average
Children Subjected to Maltreatment Investigations per 10,000 children	11	7
Suicidal ideation on 1 or more occasions in past 30 days	11%	10%
Considered Self harm on 1 or more occasions in past 30 days	11%	16%

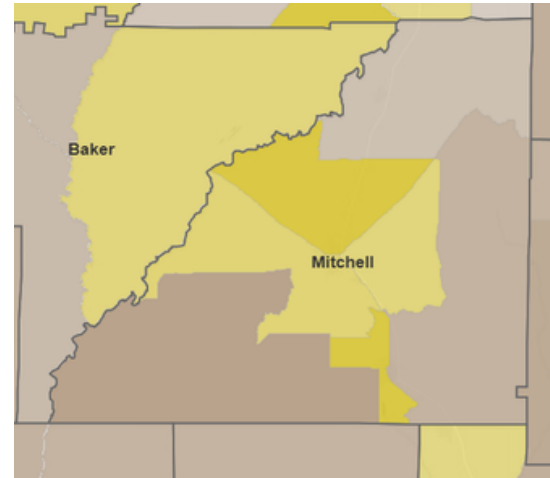
4-Year Trend



Data sources: **Suicidal ideation on 1 or more occasions in past 30 days** and **Considered Self harm on 1 or more occasions in past 30 days** are sourced by the Georgia Student Health Survey (2024). **Child Maltreatment Investigations** is sourced from the DFCS reports and the data are obtained from Fostering Court Improvement (2020-2021)

County-Level PACEs Data Profile

Demographics	County	Georgia
Total Population	20,329	11,302,748
Population under 18	23%	23%
Population by Race/Ethnicity	County	Georgia
White	50%	58%
Black	46%	33%
Hispanic	6%	12%
Asian	<1%	5%



Population Data Source: Georgia Census (2024)

- White alone, not Hispanic or Latino
- Hispanic or Latino
- Black or African American alone, not Hispanic or Latino

Social Vulnerability in Mitchell County

81

Mitchell County's social vulnerability is at the 81st percentile within Georgia.

1

There was one mental health provider per 220 people registered in Mitchell County, Georgia.

Access to mental health providers

Social vulnerability percentiles show how at-risk a county is compared to others. When a community has a higher percentile, it faces greater challenges in preparing for, withstanding, or recovering from disasters like floods, hurricanes, or public health emergencies. A lower percentile means the community is more resilient, with better infrastructure, resources, and systems in place to manage risk. This percentile shows the vulnerability ranking compared to other Georgia counties.

High risk for vulnerability is defined by the U.S. Census Bureau's Community Resilience Estimates as having 3 or more of the following risk factors: Income to Poverty ratio; Single or Zero caregiver household; Crowding; Communication barriers; Households without full-time, year-round, employment; Disability; No health insurance; Age 65 years or older; No vehicle access; or no broadband internet access.

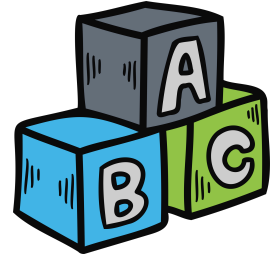
Data Source: National Risk Index (2023)

Mental Health Providers is sourced by County Health Rankings & Roadmaps (2025)

MITCHELL COUNTY

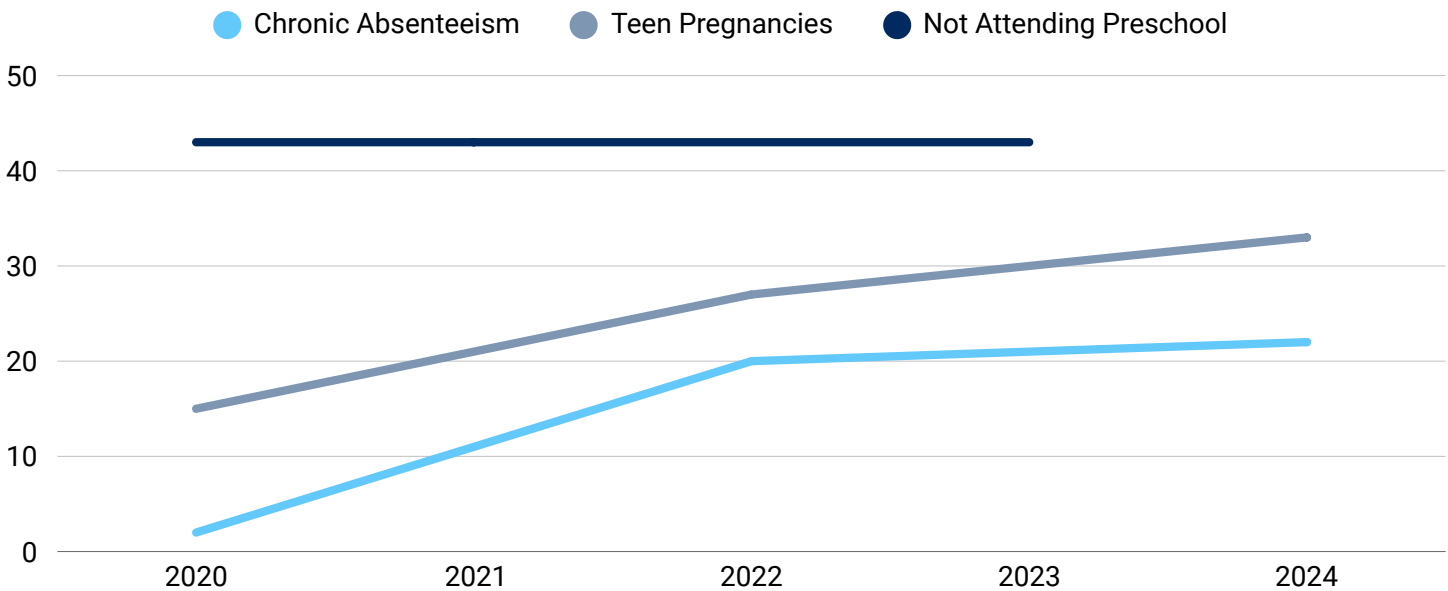
CDC Strategy: Ensure a strong start for children

Alignment with RG Strategy: Build Equitable Access to Early Prevention and Treatment



Indicator	State Average	County Average
Chronic Absenteeism	23%	22%
Teen Pregnancies, ages 15-17 (per 1000)	10	33
Children aged 3-4 years not attending Preschool	52%	43%

4-Year Trend



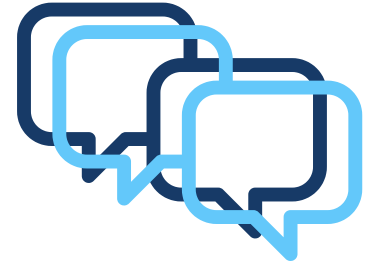
Data Sources: American Community Survey, conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau-U.S (2023)

Chronic Absenteeism: Governor's Office of Student Achievement. The data is available on the GOSA Georgia Report Card dashboard and on the DPH/IPRCE PACEs data tools (2024).

MITCHELL COUNTY

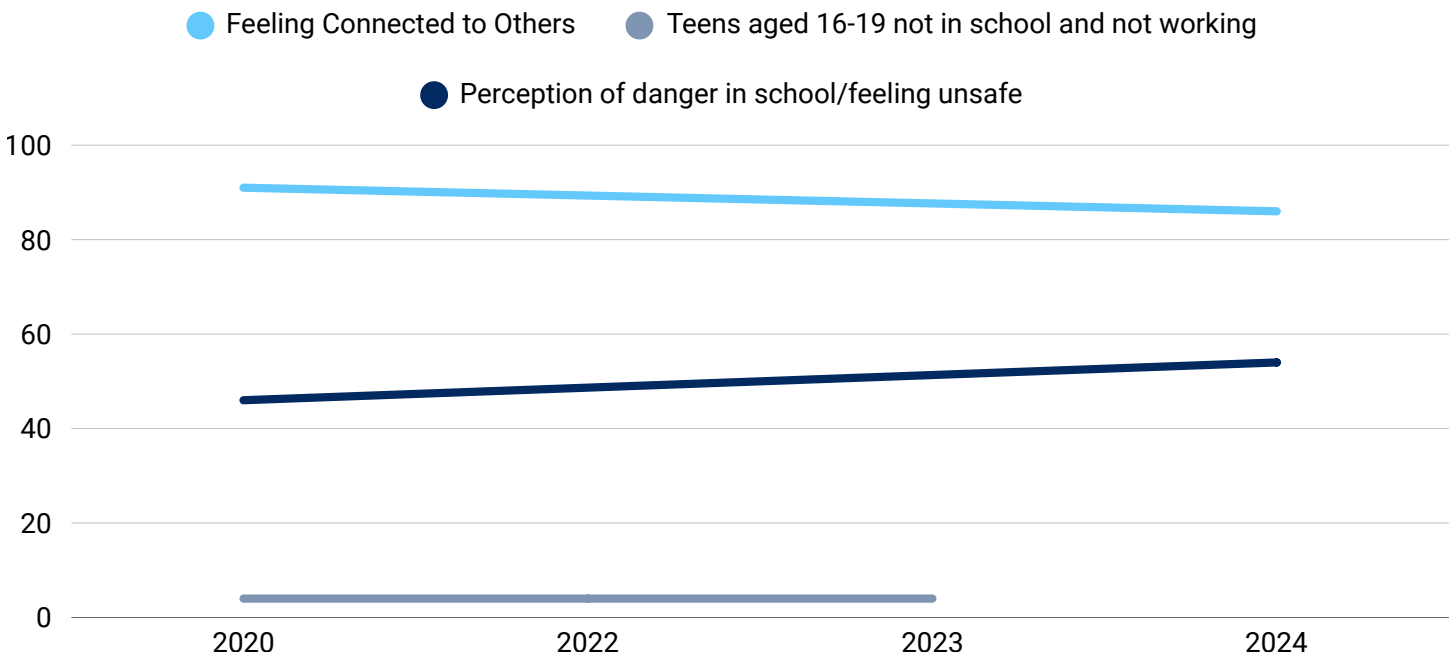
CDC Strategy: Promote social norms that protect against violence and adversity

Alignment with RG Strategy: Build Awareness and a Common Language



Indicator	State Average	County Average
Feeling connected to others at school	93%	86%
Teens ages 16-19 not in school and not working	6%	4%
Perception of danger in school/feeling unsafe	52%	54%

4-Year Trend



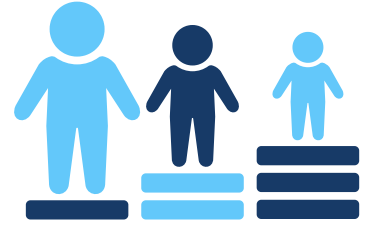
Feeling connected to others at school and Perception of danger in school/feeling unsafe are sourced by the Georgia Student Health Survey (2024)

Teens ages 16-19 not in school and not working is sourced by the American Community Survey conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau (2023)

MITCHELL COUNTY

CDC Strategy: Strengthening Economic Supports to Families

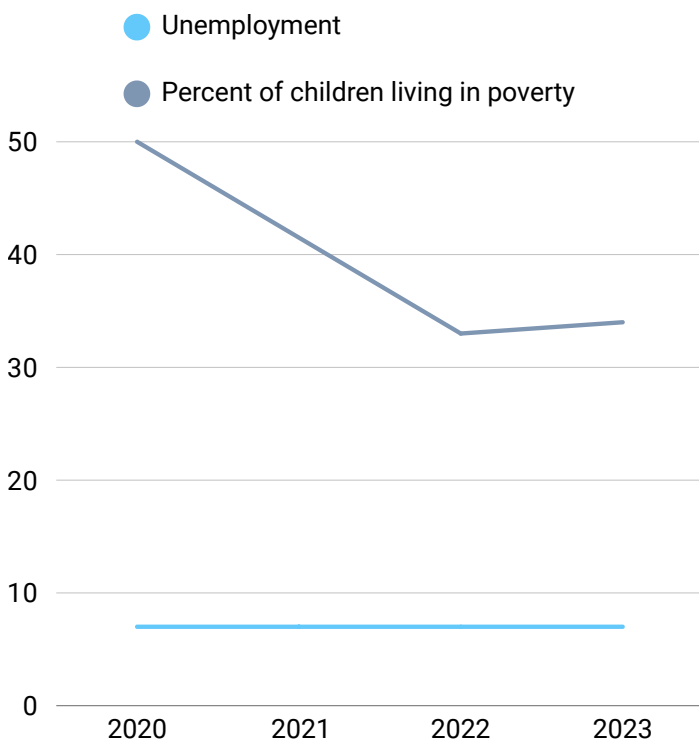
Alignment with RG Strategy: Address Health Equity Across All Populations That Experience Health Disparities



Indicator	State Average	County Average
Unemployment	4%	7%
Percent of children living in poverty	19%	34%
Housing Costs	25%	30%

**Housing costs are defined by the percent of individuals whose monthly mortgage is 1/3 or more of their monthly income; 'Unemployment' is presented as an average between 2019-2023

4-Year Trend



ALICE

ALICE refers to people who are Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed – earning more than the Federal Poverty Level, but not enough to afford the basics where they live. Learn more at [United Way for ALICE](#)

51%

Of households in Mitchell County fall below the ALICE Threshold, making less than the basic cost of living for the county

86%

Of Single Female Headed Households with children are ALICE Households



40%

Of Single Male headed Households with children are ALICE Households

Data Source: Georgia United For ALICE (2023)

CDC Strategy: Teach Skills; Connect Youth to Caring Adults and Activities

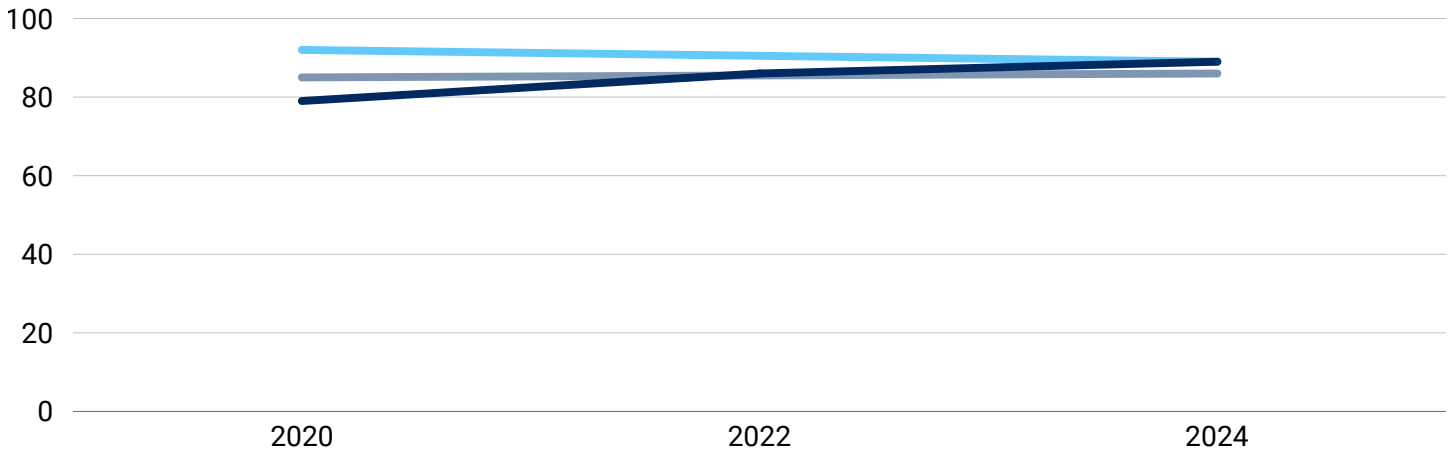


Alignment with RG Strategy: Advance Workforce through Recruitment, Retention, Education, and Development

Indicator	State Average	County Average
Students have a peer they can talk to if they need help	92%	89%
Students have a trusted adult they can talk to if they need help	87%	86%
Percent of high school students who graduated on time	84%	89%
Population 25 years and over whose highest education completed is bachelor's degree or higher	34%	13%

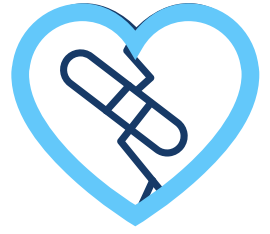
4-Year Trend

- Students have a trusted Peer they can talk to if they need help
- Students have an adult they can talk to if they need help
- Percent of high school students who graduated on time



Students have a peer they can talk to if they need help, and Students have a trusted adult they can talk to if they need help are sourced by the Georgia Student Health Survey (2024)
 Percent of high school students who graduated on time, and Population 25 years and over whose highest education completed is bachelor's degree or higher are sourced by the American Community Survey conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau (2023)

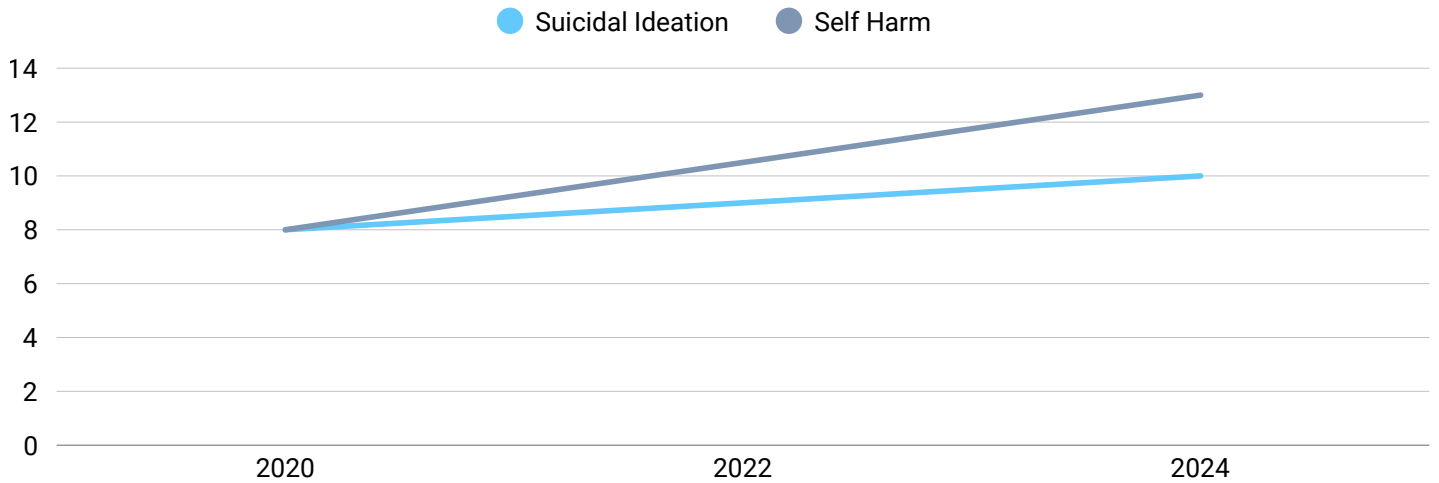
CDC Strategy: Intervene to lessen immediate and long-term harms



Alignment with RG Strategy: Develop and Implement Coordinated Trauma-Informed Practices Across Systems

Indicator	State Average	County Average
Children Subjected to Maltreatment Investigations per 10,000 children	11	10
Suicidal ideation on 1 or more occasions in past 30 days	11%	10%
Considered Self harm on 1 or more occasions in past 30 days	11%	13%

4-Year Trend



Data sources: **Suicidal ideation on 1 or more occasions in past 30 days** and **Considered Self harm on 1 or more occasions in past 30 days** are sourced by the Georgia Student Health Survey (2024). **Child Maltreatment Investigations** is sourced from the DFCS reports and the data are obtained from Fostering Court Improvement (2020-2021)

SEMINOLE COUNTY

County-Level PACEs Data Profile



Demographics	County	Georgia
Total Population	9,274	11,302,748
Population under 18	19%	23%
Population by Race/Ethnicity	County	Georgia
White	65%	58%
Black	32%	33%
Hispanic	4%	12%
Asian	1%	5%

Population Data Source: Georgia Census (2024)

- White alone, not Hispanic or Latino
- Hispanic or Latino
- Black or African American alone, not Hispanic or Latino

Social Vulnerability in Seminole County

38

Seminole County's social vulnerability is at the 38th percentile within Georgia.

1

There was one mental health provider per 4,640 people registered in Seminole County, Georgia.

Access to mental health providers

Social vulnerability percentiles show how at-risk a county is compared to others. When a community has a higher percentile, it faces greater challenges in preparing for, withstanding, or recovering from disasters like floods, hurricanes, or public health emergencies. A lower percentile means the community is more resilient, with better infrastructure, resources, and systems in place to manage risk. This percentile shows the vulnerability ranking compared to other Georgia counties.

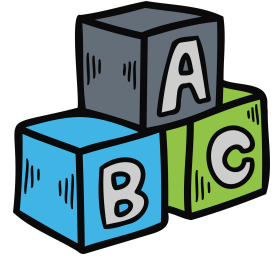
High risk for vulnerability is defined by the U.S. Census Bureau's Community Resilience Estimates as having 3 or more of the following risk factors: Income to Poverty ratio; Single or Zero caregiver household; Crowding; Communication barriers; Households without full-time, year-round, employment; Disability; No health insurance; Age 65 years or older; No vehicle access; or no broadband internet access.
Data Source: National Risk Index (2023)

Mental Health Providers is sourced by County Health Rankings & Roadmaps (2025)

SEMINOLE COUNTY

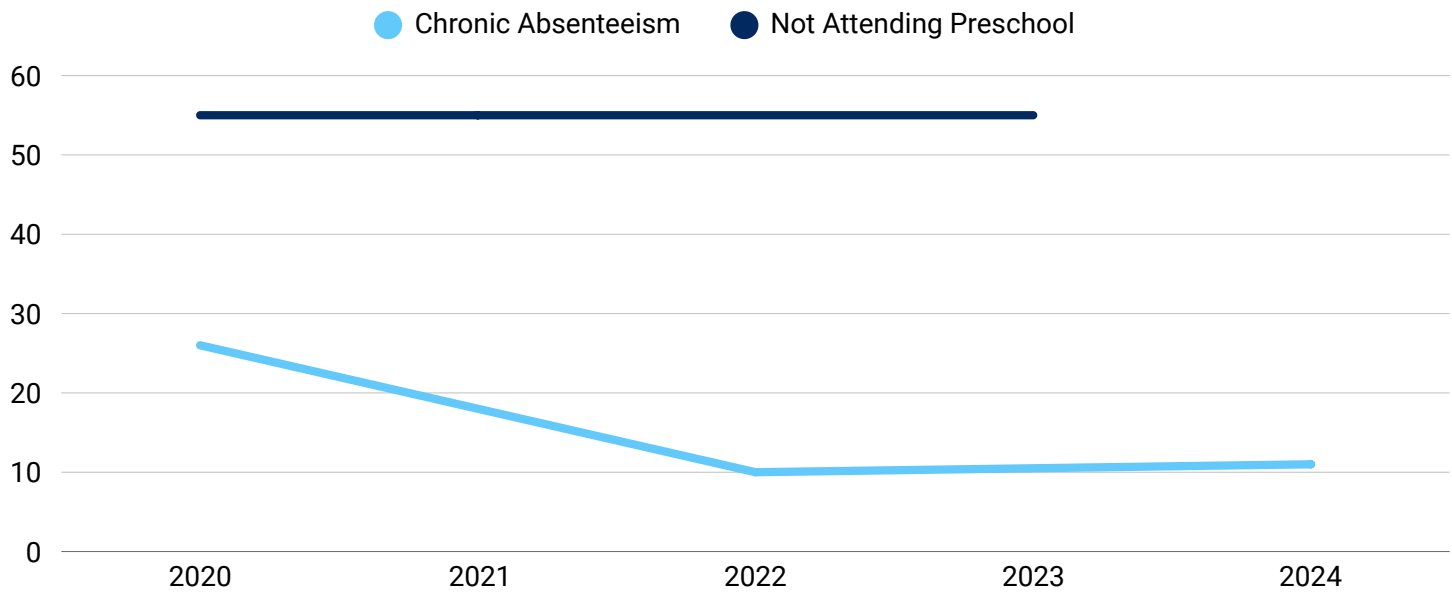
CDC Strategy: Ensure a strong start for children

Alignment with RG Strategy: Build Equitable Access to Early Prevention and Treatment



Indicator	State Average	County Average
Chronic Absenteeism	23%	11%
Teen Pregnancies, ages 15-17 (per 1000)	10	NA
Children aged 3-4 years not attending Preschool	52%	55%

4-Year Trend



Data Sources: American Community Survey, conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau-U.S (2023)

Teen Pregnancies are not available due to data suppression for counties with ≤ 4 events for the reasons of confidentiality and instability.

Chronic Absenteeism: Governor's Office of Student Achievement. The data is available on the GOSA Georgia Report Card dashboard and on the DPH/IPRCE PACes data tools (2024).

SEMINOLE COUNTY

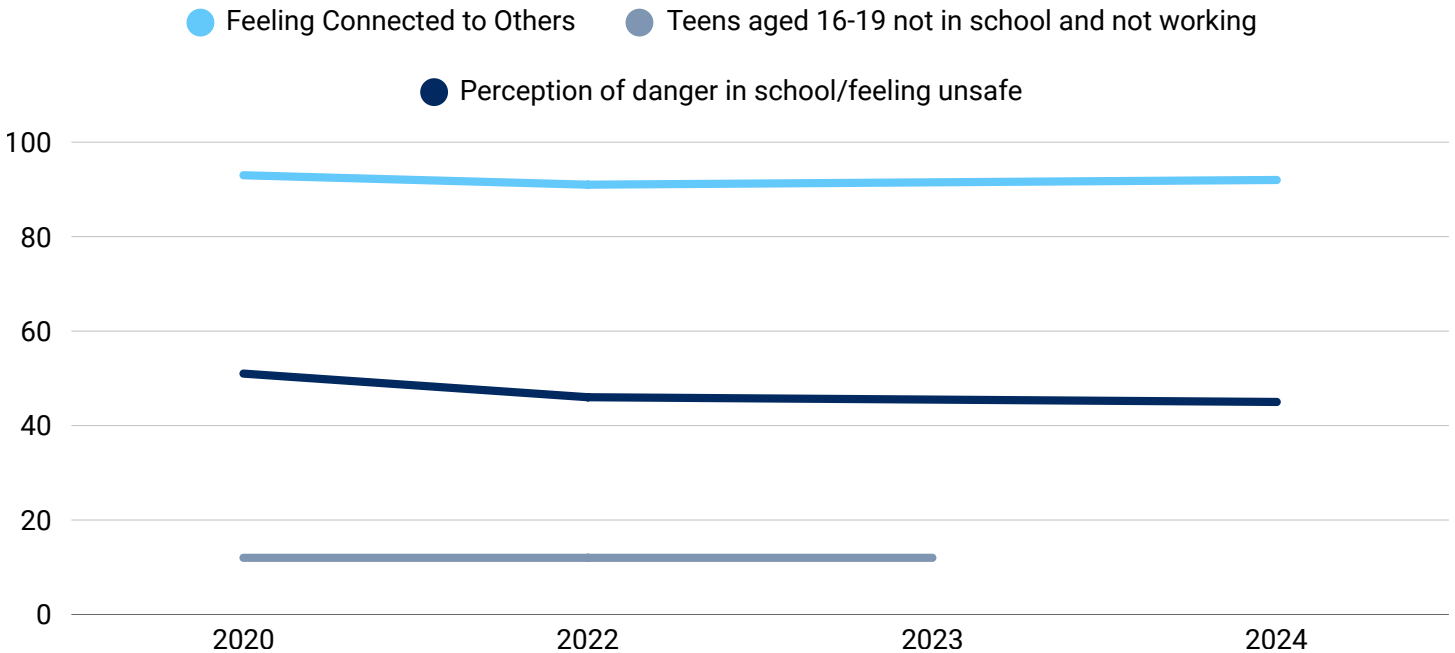
CDC Strategy: Promote social norms that protect against violence and adversity

Alignment with RG Strategy: Build Awareness and a Common Language



Indicator	State Average	County Average
Feeling connected to others at school	93%	92%
Teens ages 16-19 not in school and not working	6%	12%
Perception of danger in school/feeling unsafe	52%	45%

4-Year Trend



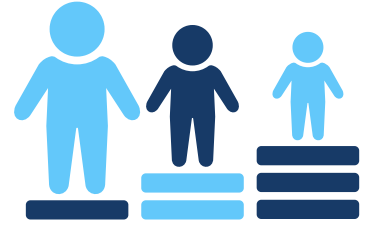
Feeling connected to others at school and Perception of danger in school/feeling unsafe are sourced by the Georgia Student Health Survey (2024)

Teens ages 16-19 not in school and not working is sourced by the American Community Survey conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau (2023)

SEMINOLE COUNTY

CDC Strategy: Strengthening Economic Supports to Families

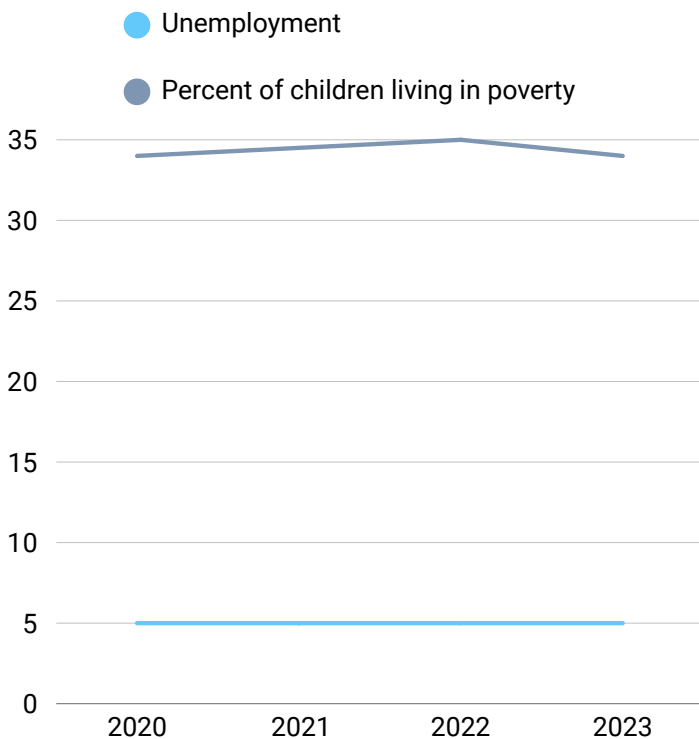
Alignment with RG Strategy: Address Health Equity Across All Populations That Experience Health Disparities



Indicator	State Average	County Average
Unemployment	4%	5%
Percent of children living in poverty	19%	34%
Housing Costs	25%	35%

**Housing costs are defined by the percent of individuals whose monthly mortgage is 1/3 or more of their monthly income; 'Unemployment' is presented as an average between 2019-2023

4-Year Trend



ALICE

ALICE refers to people who are Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed – earning more than the Federal Poverty Level, but not enough to afford the basics where they live. Learn more at [United Way for ALICE](#)

53%

Of households in Seminole County fall below the ALICE Threshold, making less than the basic cost of living for the county

100%

Of Single Female Headed Households with children are ALICE Households



60%

Of Single Male headed Households with children are ALICE Households

Data Source: Georgia United For ALICE (2023)

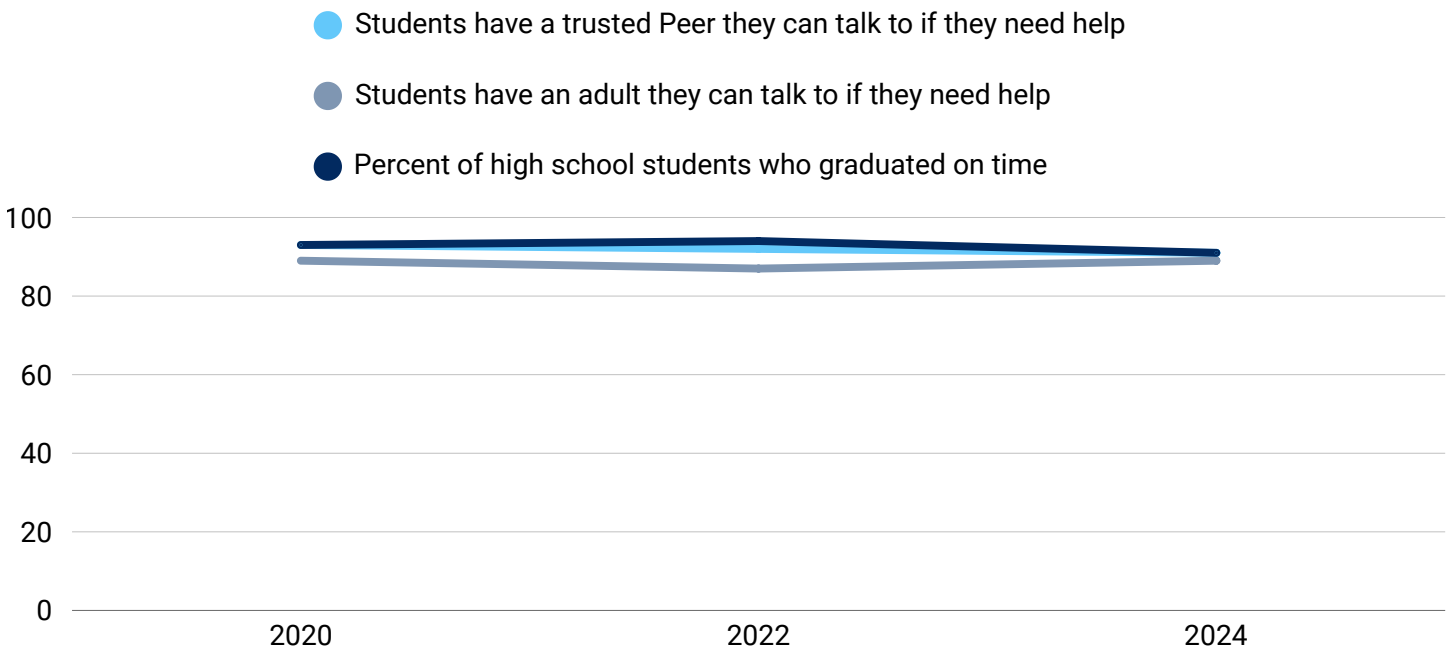
CDC Strategy: Teach Skills; Connect Youth to Caring Adults and Activities

Alignment with RG Strategy: Advance Workforce through Recruitment, Retention, Education, and Development



Indicator	State Average	County Average
Students have a peer they can talk to if they need help	92%	91%
Students have a trusted adult they can talk to if they need help	87%	89%
Percent of high school students who graduated on time	84%	91%
Population 25 years and over whose highest education completed is bachelor's degree or higher	34%	16%

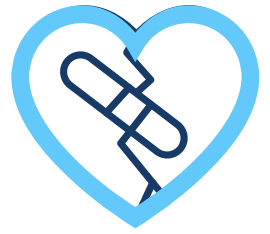
4-Year Trend



Students have a peer they can talk to if they need help, and Students have a trusted adult they can talk to if they need help are sourced by the Georgia Student Health Survey (2024)

Percent of high school students who graduated on time, and Population 25 years and over whose highest education completed is bachelor's degree or higher are sourced by the American Community Survey conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau (2023)

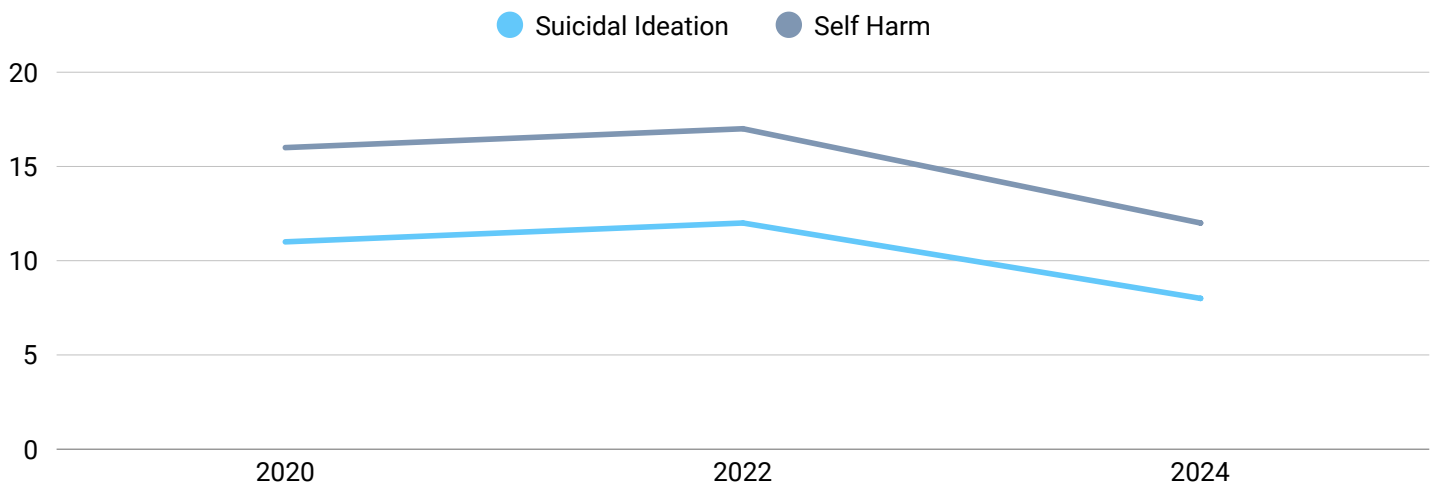
CDC Strategy: Intervene to lessen immediate and long-term harms



Alignment with RG Strategy: Develop and Implement Coordinated Trauma-Informed Practices Across Systems

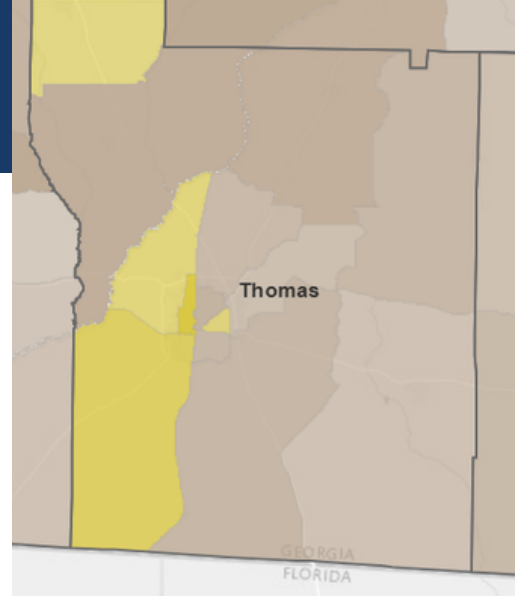
Indicator	State Average	County Average
Children Subjected to Maltreatment Investigations per 10,000 children	11	3
Suicidal ideation on 1 or more occasions in past 30 days	11%	8%
Considered Self harm on 1 or more occasions in past 30 days	11%	12%

4-Year Trend



Data sources: **Suicidal ideation on 1 or more occasions in past 30 days** and **Considered Self harm on 1 or more occasions in past 30 days** are sourced by the Georgia Student Health Survey (2024). **Child Maltreatment Investigations** is sourced from the DFCS reports and the data are obtained from Fostering Court Improvement (2020-2021)

THOMAS COUNTY



County-Level PACEs Data Profile

Demographics	County	Georgia
Total Population	46,054	11,302,748
Population under 18	23%	23%
Population by Race/Ethnicity	County	Georgia
White	60%	58%
Black	36%	33%
Hispanic	4%	12%
Asian	1%	5%

Population Data Source: Georgia Census (2024)

- White alone, not Hispanic or Latino
- Hispanic or Latino
- Black or African American alone, not Hispanic or Latino

Social Vulnerability in Thomas County

55

Thomas County's social vulnerability is at the 55th percentile within Georgia.

1

There was one mental health provider per 370 people registered in Thomas County, Georgia.

Access to mental health providers

Social vulnerability percentiles show how at-risk a county is compared to others. When a community has a higher percentile, it faces greater challenges in preparing for, withstanding, or recovering from disasters like floods, hurricanes, or public health emergencies. A lower percentile means the community is more resilient, with better infrastructure, resources, and systems in place to manage risk. This percentile shows the vulnerability ranking compared to other Georgia counties.

High risk for vulnerability is defined by the U.S. Census Bureau's Community Resilience Estimates as having 3 or more of the following risk factors: Income to Poverty ratio; Single or Zero caregiver household; Crowding; Communication barriers; Households without full-time, year-round, employment; Disability; No health insurance; Age 65 years or older; No vehicle access; or no broadband internet access.

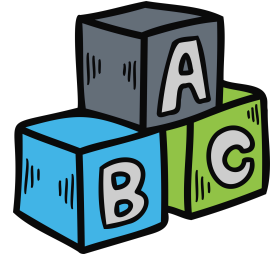
Data Source: National Risk Index (2023)

Mental Health Providers is sourced by County Health Rankings & Roadmaps (2025)

THOMAS COUNTY

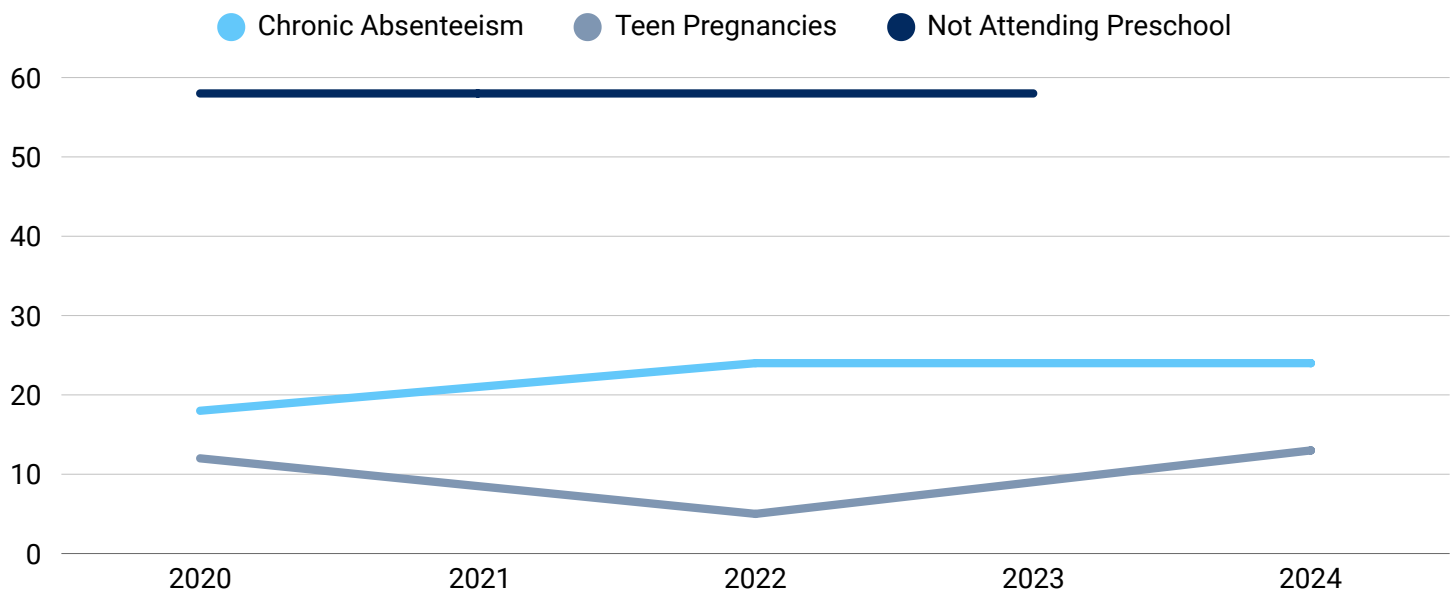
CDC Strategy: Ensure a strong start for children

Alignment with RG Strategy: Build Equitable Access to Early Prevention and Treatment



Indicator	State Average	County Average
Chronic Absenteeism	23%	24%
Teen Pregnancies, ages 15-17 (per 1000)	10	13
Children aged 3-4 years not attending Preschool	52%	58%

4-Year Trend



Data Sources: American Community Survey, conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau-U.S (2023)

Chronic Absenteeism: Governor's Office of Student Achievement. The data is available on the GOSA Georgia Report Card dashboard and on the DPH/IPRCE PACEs data tools (2024).

THOMAS COUNTY

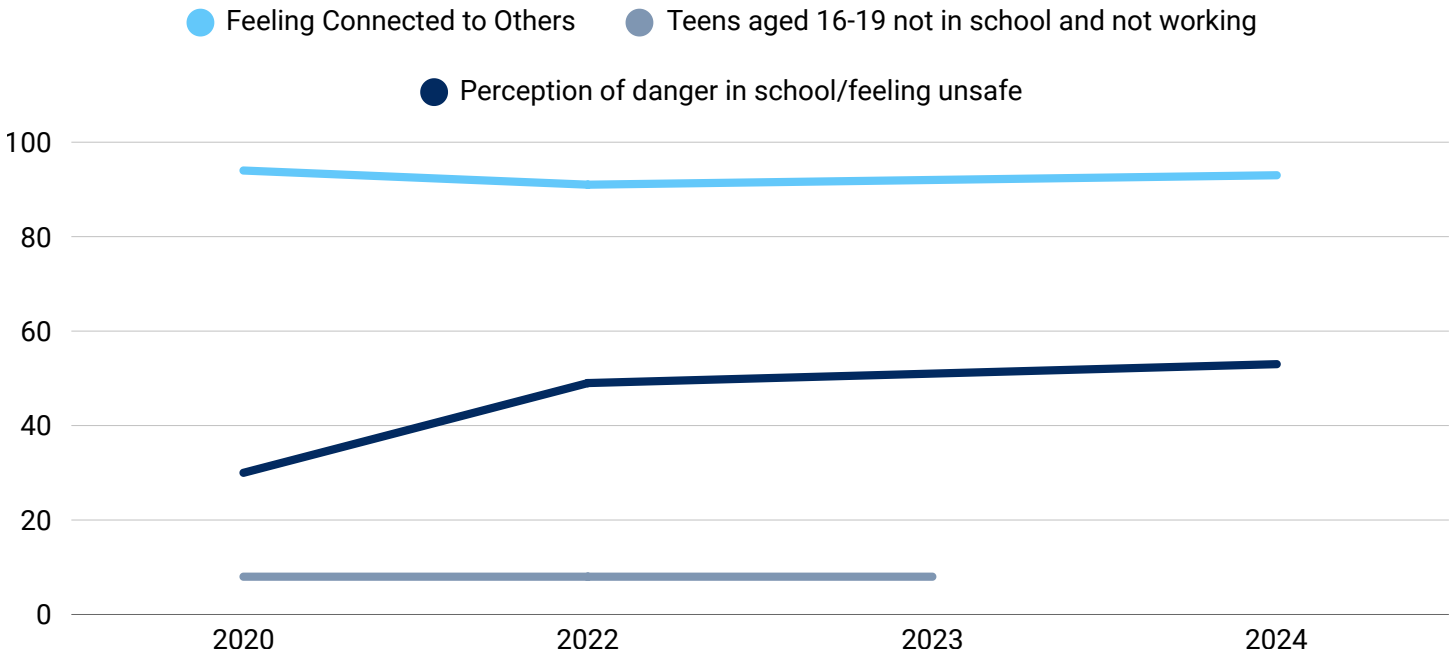
CDC Strategy: Promote social norms that protect against violence and adversity

Alignment with RG Strategy: Build Awareness and a Common Language



Indicator	State Average	County Average
Feeling connected to others at school	93%	93%
Teens ages 16-19 not in school and not working	6%	8%
Perception of danger in school/feeling unsafe	52%	53%

4-Year Trend



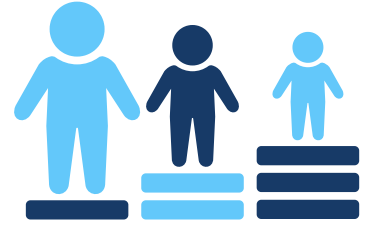
Feeling connected to others at school and Perception of danger in school/feeling unsafe are sourced by the Georgia Student Health Survey (2024)

Teens ages 16-19 not in school and not working is sourced by the American Community Survey conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau (2023)

THOMAS COUNTY

CDC Strategy: Strengthening Economic Supports to Families

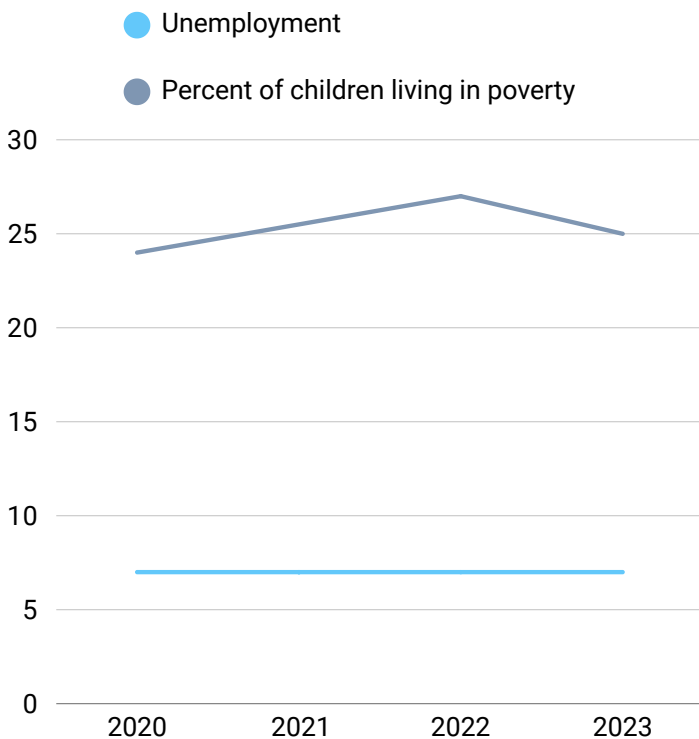
Alignment with RG Strategy: Address Health Equity Across All Populations That Experience Health Disparities



Indicator	State Average	County Average
Unemployment	4%	7%
Percent of children living in poverty	19%	25%
Housing Costs	25%	23%

**Housing costs are defined by the percent of individuals whose monthly mortgage is 1/3 or more of their monthly income; 'Unemployment' is presented as an average between 2019-2023

4-Year Trend



ALICE

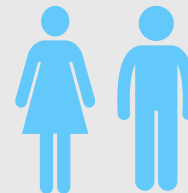
ALICE refers to people who are Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed – earning more than the Federal Poverty Level, but not enough to afford the basics where they live. Learn more at [United Way for ALICE](#)

48%

Of households in Thomas County fall below the ALICE Threshold, making less than the basic cost of living for the county

79%

Of Single Female Headed Households with children are ALICE Households



48%

Of Single Male headed Households with children are ALICE Households

Data Source: Georgia United For ALICE (2023)

THOMAS COUNTY

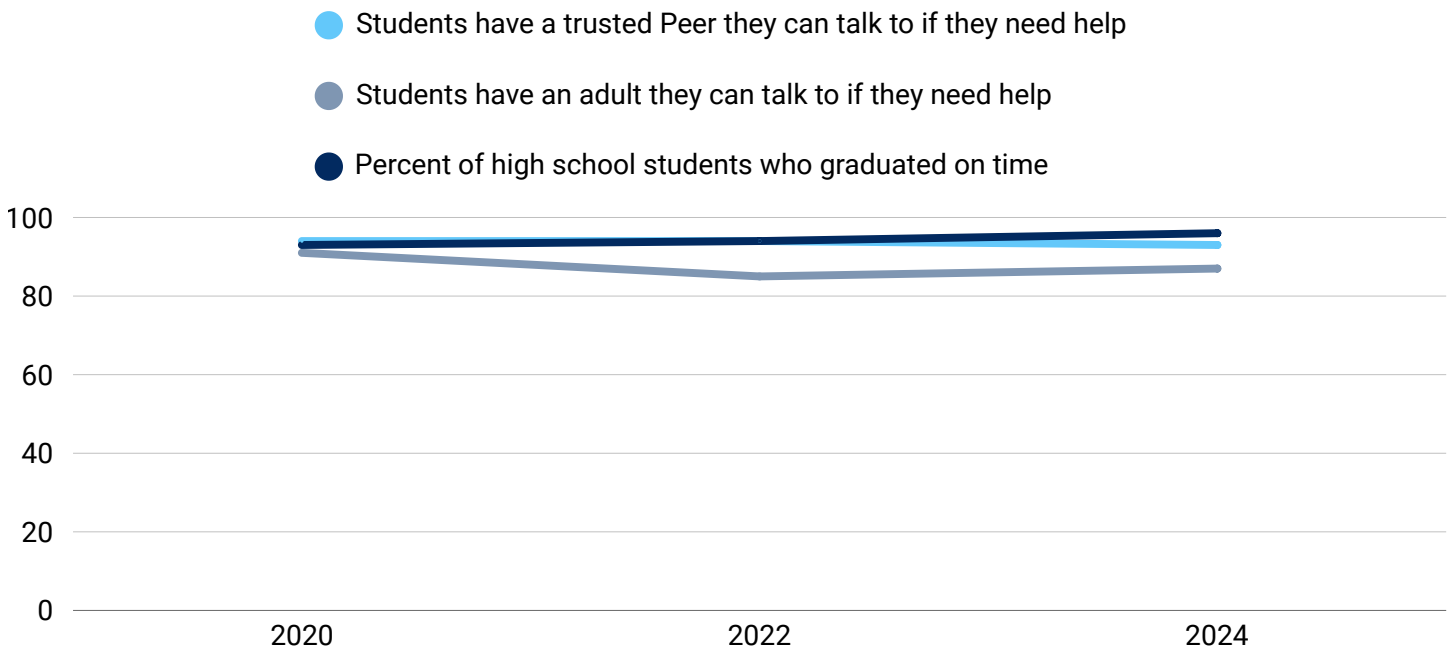


CDC Strategy: Teach Skills; Connect Youth to Caring Adults and Activities

Alignment with RG Strategy: Advance Workforce through Recruitment, Retention, Education, and Development

Indicator	State Average	County Average
Students have a peer they can talk to if they need help	92%	93%
Students have a trusted adult they can talk to if they need help	87%	87%
Percent of high school students who graduated on time	84%	96%
Population 25 years and over whose highest education completed is bachelor's degree or higher	34%	24%

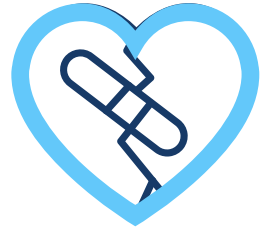
4-Year Trend



Students have a peer they can talk to if they need help, and Students have a trusted adult they can talk to if they need help are sourced by the Georgia Student Health Survey (2024)

Percent of high school students who graduated on time, and Population 25 years and over whose highest education completed is bachelor's degree or higher are sourced by the American Community Survey conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau (2023)

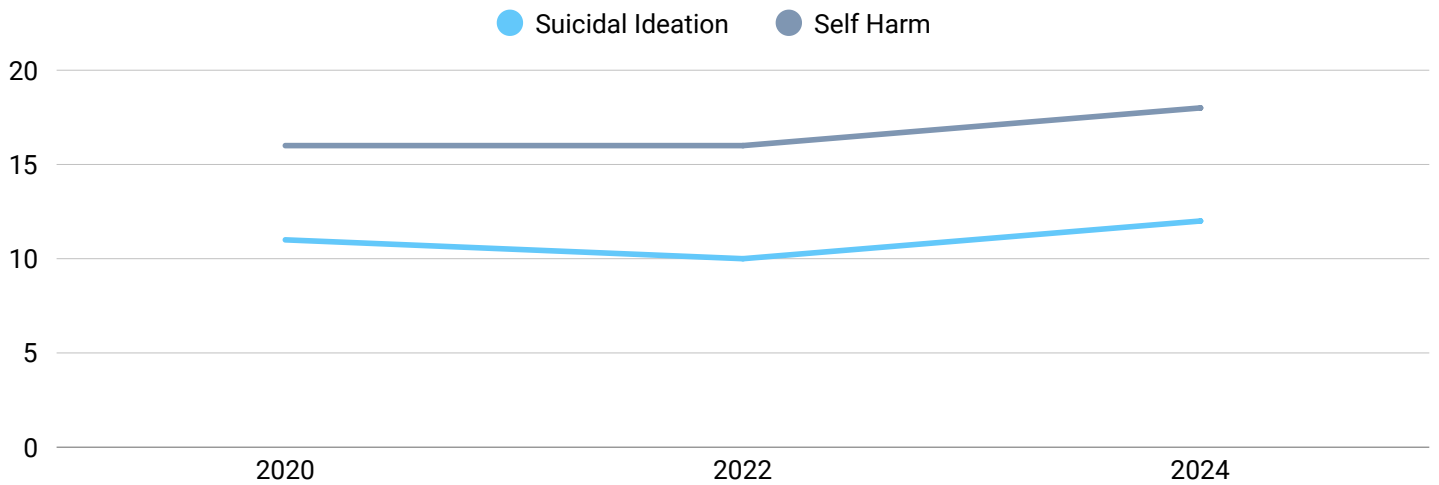
CDC Strategy: Intervene to lessen immediate and long-term harms



Alignment with RG Strategy: Develop and Implement Coordinated Trauma-Informed Practices Across Systems

Indicator	State Average	County Average
Children Subjected to Maltreatment Investigations per 10,000 children	11	12
Suicidal ideation on 1 or more occasions in past 30 days	11%	12%
Considered Self harm on 1 or more occasions in past 30 days	11%	18%

4-Year Trend



Data sources: **Suicidal ideation on 1 or more occasions in past 30 days** and **Considered Self harm on 1 or more occasions in past 30 days** are sourced by the Georgia Student Health Survey (2024). **Child Maltreatment Investigations** is sourced from the DFCS reports and the data are obtained from Fostering Court Improvement (2020-2021)