Listed below are some brief facts about family life, health, economics, children, and housing in Georgia.

Family Life
Healthy families make healthy communities.
- 148,403 babies were born in 2006.
- 14,209 low-birth weight babies were born in 2006.
- 49.8% of households in 2000 included children under age 18.
- 9.88% of the population was 65 years of age and older in 2007.

Nutrition and Health
Healthy eating and exercise help to reduce the risk of chronic disease.
- 16,258 deaths were due to heart disease in 2006.
- 14,322 deaths were due to cancer in 2006.
- 61.7% of adult Georgians are obese or overweight.
- 12% of children 18 & under have no health insurance (2005).

Children and Parents
Children need involved adults who care about them.
- 26.5% of the population was under 18 years of age in 2007.
- 43,766 cases of child abuse were investigated in 2007.
- In 2000, 67.5% of grandparents living in the same household with a grandchild were responsible for the child’s care.

Adolescents
Adolescents need opportunities to develop leadership and autonomy.
- 72.3% of teens graduated on time from public high schools in 2007.
- 14,544 births were to unwed teens in 2006.
- 33% of households with children ages 6-17 did not have Internet access at home in 2003.

Family Economics
Managing financial resources increases family stability.
- Median household income was $45,564 in 2005.
- Georgia’s bankruptcy rate is one of the highest in the U.S. There were 51,070 bankruptcy filings in Georgia in 2007.

Housing
Affordable homeownership and maintenance can prevent household hazards and neighborhood blight.
- The 2008 housing wage in Georgia was $13.98 per hour. Housing wage is the amount a full-time worker must earn to afford a 2-bedroom house.

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, The 2009 Georgia County Guide, National Low Income Housing Coalition, Annie E. Casey Foundation, Centers for Disease Control
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