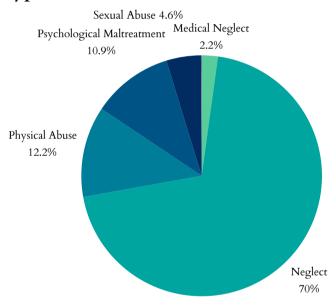
Child Maltreatment

- In 2023, Georgia had <u>124,507</u> total referrals for child abuse and neglect. Of those, 50,787 were screened in for response by CPS.
- 11,435 were child victims of abuse or neglect, at a rate of 4.5 children per 1,000 (13.2% increase since 2019).
- Of the 11,435 children, **9,415** were first-time victims.
- Largest age group of victims = <1years, representing 1,714 of the 11,435 cases.

Types of Maltreatment Victims, 2023

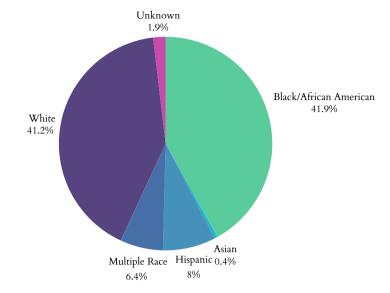


Workforce

There are <u>5,600</u> child, family, and school social workers in Georgia with a median wage of \$24.43 (compared to Georgia's minimum wage: <u>\$7.25</u>)



Child Victims by Race or Ethnicity, 2023



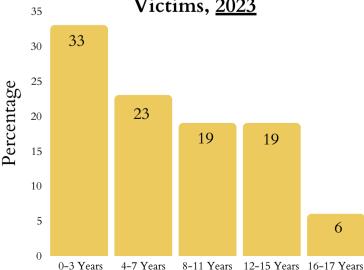
Perpetrators of child maltreatment (2023):

- 81% = parents of the child.
- 19% = non-parents or unknown relationship.

Child victims (2023):

- 49% = female; 51% = male.
- Child fatalities decreased from <u>114</u> in 2022 to <u>103</u> in 2023.
- Georgia reported 10 total child victim of sex trafficking.
- Post-response services given to **8,878** victims and **59,849** non-victims.

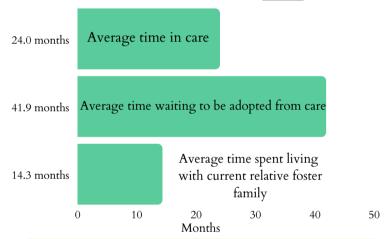
Age Distribution of Maltreatment Victims, 2023



Foster Care and Adoptions

- <u>15,791</u> total children were served by the foster care system in FY 2022.
- 10,838 in care as of 09/30/2022.
- During 2022, **5,321** children entered care and **4,935** exited.
- 1,291 children were adopted; 2,928 were waiting to be adopted.
- 3.2% increase in the number of children in care between 2021–2022. Adoptions from the system decreased by 7.5% from 2021.

Duration in Care, 2021



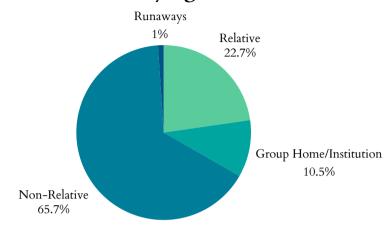
3.8%

The decrease since 2020 in children transitioning from foster care to independence.

Juvenile Justice

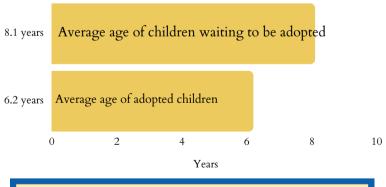
- <u>5,176</u> total arrests for children under 18 in 2019.
- 481 for Disorderly Conduct.
- 1,032 for Property Crimes.
- 599 for Drug Abuse Violations.
- <u>750</u> children lived in juvenile correction facilities in 2021 (decrease from **1,119** kids in 2019; 33% decline).

Where are Children in Foster Care Staying? 2021



- In 2021, <u>628</u> children exited foster care due to age (3.8% decrease from 2020).
- 6,650 children were living with non-relatives; 2,301 stayed with a relative.
- 1,068 children were staying in group homes or institutions; 106 children classified as runaways.
- <u>5%</u> of households had a grandparent living with a grandchild.

Adoption, 2020



33%

The increase since 2019 of children living in juvenile correction facilities.

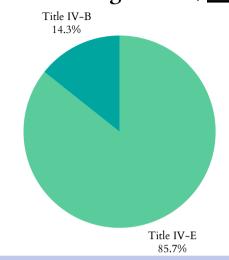




Funding for Child Welfare Services

- Georgia spent <u>\$285,982,891.56</u> on child welfare services in 2020
 - Child welfare services = direct and administrative services
- \$178,794,509 = from the federal government
- \$107,188,382.56 = from state and local funds

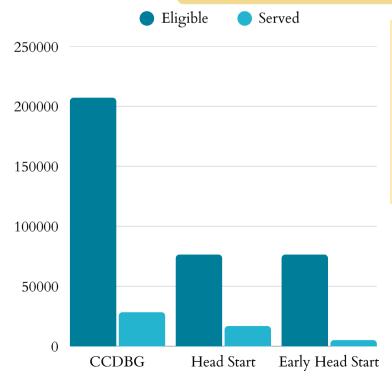
Federal Funding Sources, 2020



The significant funding sectors of the \$178,794,509 in federal funding received in Georgia in 2020:

- \$86,809,858 as part of the Title IV-E Total Foster Care Program.
- \$61,002,231 as part of the Title IV-E Adoption Assistance Program.
- Georgia's sum of expenditures for Social Service Block Grants in 2022 was \$61,545,418

Child Care & Early Learning



- 22% of Head Start eligible children are enrolled
- 7% of Early Head Start eligible children are enrolled
- 14% of Child Care & Development Block Grant eligible children 5 and under are served
- <u>\$11,066</u> annual cost of center-based infant care
- \$8,407 annual cost of home-based infant care

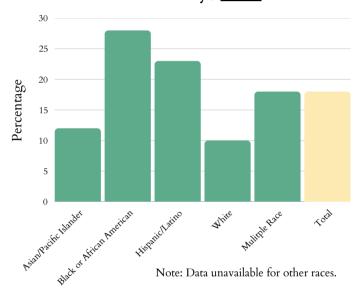




Child Poverty

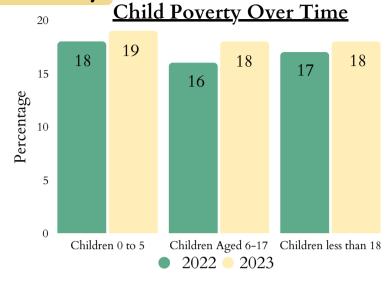
- <u>669,000</u> children lived with parents who lacked secure employment in 2023 (26% of all children).
- Average number of TANF recipients fell from <u>12,384</u> in 2022 to <u>8,818</u> in 2023 (<u>29</u>% decrease).

Child Poverty by Race or Ethnicity, 2023



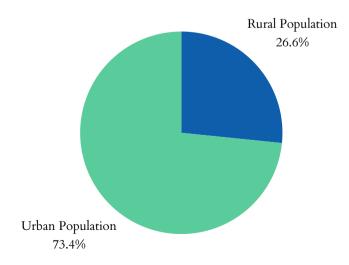
HOUSING

- 11,415 children, from birth to threeyears-old, are experiencing homelessness (2.28%)
- 29.7% of households receiving the Low Income Housing Tax Credit report having at least one member under 18
- 31% of children lived in households with a high housing cost burden.
- <u>52,075</u> total Georgia residents living in public housing



- The state spent \$71,263,062 on WIC in 2023, serving 204,649 people: a 6.8% increase in total participants and 3.8% increase in spending since 2022.
- <u>1,426,880</u> people were food insecure between 2021 and 2023, including 461,720 children.
- 46.8% of households receiving SNAP benefits in 2021 had children.

Total Urban vs. Rural Population of Georgia, <u>2020</u>



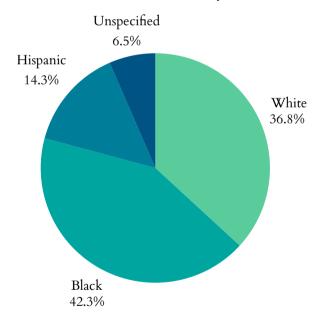




Health

- <u>12,730</u> low birth-weight babies (<5.5lbs) born in 2023 (10.2% of births).
- <u>14,960</u> preterm births (<37wks) in 2022 (11.87% of births).
 - 10.28% of all White babies
 - 15.07% of all Black babies
- <u>6,259</u> births to mothers aged 15-19 in 2023 -- a rate of 17 in every 1,000 teen girls.
- <u>874</u> infants aged <1yr died in 2023; a rate of **7.0** per 1,000.

Percentage of All Preterm Births by Race or Ethnicity, <u>2022</u>



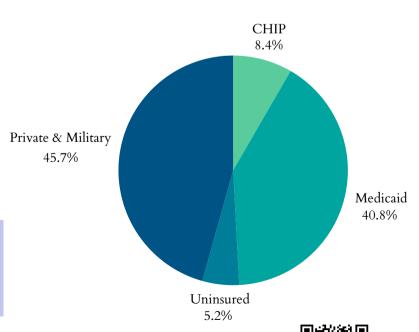
Medicaid Expansion

Georgia is not a <u>Medicaid</u> <u>expansion</u> state.

Maternal Mortality

- 201 Georgia women died while pregnant, or within 42 days post pregnancy from any cause relating to or aggravated by said pregnancy, excluding accidents and incidents
- For every 100,000 live births in Georgia, there is **32** maternal deaths
- <u>171,000</u> children had no health insurance in 2023 (3% increase from 2022).
- 1,109,000 children were enrolled in Medicaid in 2023 (1.6% increase from 2022).
- <u>283,844</u> children in Georgia were in the state Children Health Insurance Program (CHIP) in 2021 (13% increase from 2020).

Health Insurance Coverage for Children, <u>2021</u>

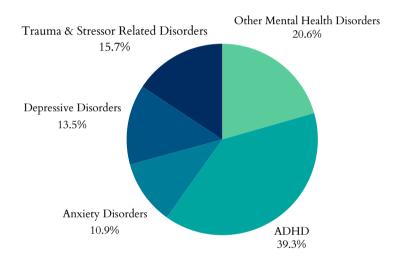




Zero to Three

- 55.1% of babies live above low-income
- 21.7% of babies live at low income
- 23.2% of babies live in poverty
- 12.4% of babies live in deep poverty
- 73.2% of new parents have at least one parent working full time

Top 5 Mental Health Diagnoses Among Children, <u>2022</u>



Plans for Safe Care

- In 2023, Georgia reported <u>1,928</u> infants screened in with prenatal substance exposure.
- Georgia reported 1,424 plans of safe care for screened-in infants.

Georgia does have a Family First plan approved by the administration.

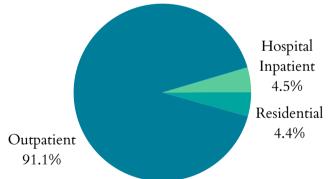
Teens & Youth

- <u>45,000</u> youth (16-19yrs) were not in school nor working in 2023 (7%)
- <u>198</u> children <19yrs were killed by a firearm in Georiga in 2020.

Mental Health

- <u>9,454</u> children received mental health treatment in Georgia in 2022 (0.5%)
- In 2022 there were <u>11.7</u> deaths from suicide per 100,000 adolescents aged 15-19 in Georgia.

Treatment Type for Youth with Substance Use Disorder, <u>2023</u>



Substance Use

- From 2015 to 2019, an average of <u>74,316</u> children in Georgia (2.2% of the state's child population) lived with parents having a substance use disorder.
- On March 31st, 2023, <u>841</u> clients 18 and under were in treatment for SUD.



