2022 Prenatal-to-3 State Policy Roadmap

GEORGIA

prenatal-to-3 policy IMPACT CENTER RESEARCH FOR ACTION AND OUTCOMES

> VANDERBILT Peabody College

A Roadmap to Strengthen Your State's Prenatal-to-3 System of Care

The Prenatal-to-3 State Policy Roadmap provides guidance to state leaders on the most effective investments states can make to ensure all children thrive from the start. Grounded in the science of the developing child and based on comprehensive reviews of the most rigorous evidence available, the Roadmap provides detailed information on five effective policies and six effective strategies that foster the nurturing environments infants and toddlers need, and that reduce longstanding disparities in access and outcomes among racial and ethnic groups and socioeconomic statuses.

The Roadmap is an annual guide for each state to:

- Assess the wellbeing of its infants and toddlers and prioritize state PN-3 policy goals;
- Identify the evidence-based policy solutions proven to impact PN-3 policy goals;
- Monitor states' adoption and implementation of the 11 effective Roadmap policies and strategies;
- Track the impact that policy changes have on improving the wellbeing of children and families and reducing disparities between racial and ethnic groups.



Few States Are Doing It All, But Many Are Moving Forward

Six states have adopted and fully implemented all five effective policies. This year, Connecticut and Washington joined California, the District of Columbia, Massachusetts, and New Jersey in fully implementing all five Roadmap policies.

Explore Georgia's Roadmap for detailed status, data, and comparisons

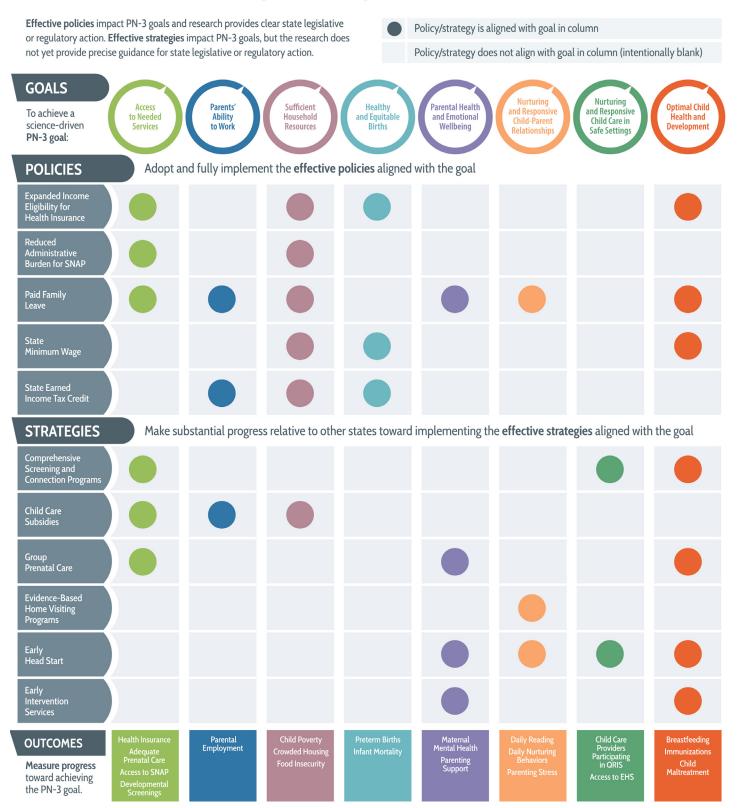


pn3policy.org/roadmap/ga



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To date, states have lacked clear guidance on how to effectively promote the environments in which children can thrive. This Prenatal-to-3 State Policy Roadmap identifies the 11 most effective evidence-based investments that states can make to foster equitable opportunities for infants and toddlers.

| Georgia Roadmap Summary | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|--|
| Effective Roadmap Policy | 2022 Policy Snapshot | | | |
| Expanded Income Eligibility for Health Insurance | 33% | Georgia is one of 12 states that has not expanded Medicaid eligibility under the Affordable Care Act; thus, only parents earning up to 33% of the FPL are eligible for Medicaid coverage in GA. | | |
| Reduced Administrative Burden for SNAP | 6 months | Georgia offers two of the three policies to reduce administrative burden to most families. The state offers simplified reporting and an online application to most families, but only offers 6-month recertification intervals. | | |
| Paid Family Leave Program of at Least 6 Weeks | O weeks | Georgia does not have a statewide paid family leave program, but it does have a paid family leave program for eligible state employees. | | |
| State Minimum Wage of \$10.00 or Greater | \$7.25 | Though Georgia state statute specifies a \$5.15 minimum wage, the state minimum wage defaults to the federal minimum of \$7.25. | | |
| Refundable State Earned Income Tax Credit of at Least 10% | No EITC | Georgia does not offer a state EITC, but has a tax credit for low-income residents. | | |
| State has adopted and fully implemented the policy | +1 State has newly ado | pted and fully implemented the policy since October 1, 2021 | | |
| Effective Roadmap Strategy | Effective Roadmap Strategy 2022 Strategy Snapshot | | | |
| | | | | |
| Comprehensive Screening and Connection Programs | 0 | Families had access to 0 evidence-based comprehensive screening and connection programs in Georgia in 2021. | | |
| | 0 70.6% | | | |
| and Connection Programs | 0 70.6% 3 | programs in Georgia in 2021. Georgia's base reimbursement rates cover 70.6% of the true cost of providing base-quality | | |
| and Connection Programs | | programs in Georgia in 2021. Georgia's base reimbursement rates cover 70.6% of the true cost of providing base-quality care for infants in center-based care. | | |
| and Connection Programs Child Care Subsidies Group Prenatal Care Evidence-Based Home | 3 | programs in Georgia in 2021. Georgia's base reimbursement rates cover 70.6% of the true cost of providing base-quality care for infants in center-based care. Georgia served pregnant people in 3 group prenatal care sites across the state in 2021. Georgia served an estimated 1.7% of children under age 3 in families with incomes of less | | |
| and Connection Programs Child Care Subsidies Group Prenatal Care Evidence-Based Home Visiting Programs | 3 1.7% | programs in Georgia in 2021. Georgia's base reimbursement rates cover 70.6% of the true cost of providing base-quality care for infants in center-based care. Georgia served pregnant people in 3 group prenatal care sites across the state in 2021. Georgia served an estimated 1.7% of children under age 3 in families with incomes of less than 150% of the FPL in the state's home visiting programs in 2019. Approximately 5.7% of income-eligible infants and toddlers had access to Early Head | | |

Prenatal-to-3 Outcomes to Measure Impact

| Policy Goal | Outcome Measure | Worst State | Best State |
|--|---|------------------------------|-------------------|
| Access to Needed Services | % Low-Income Women Uninsured | 47.8% 47.8% 47.8% | • 3.8% |
| | % Births to Women Not Receiving Adequate Prenatal Care | 23.3% • 17.0% GA | • 5.1% |
| | % Eligible Families with Children < 18 Not Receiving SNAP | 26.7% • | 5.9% GA 2.0% |
| | % Children < 3 Not Receiving Developmental Screening | 73.9% • | 57.5% GA 40.2% |
| Parents' Ability to Work | % Children < 3 Without Any Full-Time Working Parent | 39.0% 26.7% GA | • 14.8% |
| Sufficient Household Resources | % Children < 3 in Poverty | 33.1% • 21.2% GA | • 8.6% |
| | % Children < 3 Living in Crowded Households | 35.8% • | 13.5% GA 8.6% |
| | % Households Reporting Child Food Insecurity | 16.7% • | 3.7% GA 0.8% |
| Healthy and Equitable Births | % Babies Born Preterm (< 37 Weeks) | 14.2% • 11.4% GA | • 7.6% |
| | # of Infant Deaths per 1,000 Births | 8.3 • 6.1 GA | • 3.7 |
| Parental Health and Emotional Wellbeing | % Children < 3 Whose Mother Reports Fair/Poor Mental Health | 12.6% • | 3.4% GA 2.3% |
| | % Children < 3 Whose Parent Lacks Parenting Support | 23.5% • | 12.9% GA 5.4% |
| Nurturing and Responsive Child- Parent Relationships | % Children < 3 Not Read to Daily | 75.4% 66.9% | • 47.7% |
| | % Children < 3 Not Nurtured Daily | 51.7% • 43.9% GA | • 27.6% |
| | % Children < 3 Whose Parent Reports Not Coping Very Well | 45.0% • | 27.8% GA 20.8% |
| Nurturing and Responsive Child Care in Safe Settings | % Providers Not Participating in QRIS^ | 97.6% • | 39.8% GA 0.0% |
| | % Children Without Access to EHS | 96.2% 94.3% GA | • 69.0% |
| Optimal Child Health and Development | % Children Whose Mother Reported Never Breastfeeding | 34.0% 20.6% GA | • 6.0% |
| | % Children < 3 Not Up to Date on Immunizations | 36.0% 30.6% | • 14.2% |
| | Maltreatment Rate per 1,000 Children < 3 | 34.7 • | 6.9 GA 1.9 |