

Children in the Peach State deserve access to high-quality, affordable child care, and families depend on this care so that they can participate in the workforce—but for too many Georgians, it's out of reach.



Families across Georgia struggle to afford child care. The average yearly infant tuition exceeds in-state tuition at a four-year public college, and child care expenses represent more than one-third of the earnings of a family with low income.¹



Child care is crucial to many families' economic security and to children's long-term success. It's also an integral pillar to **supporting Georgia's economy**.²



More than 1 in 3 Georgia parents with young children report that they or their partner have had to **leave the workforce entirely** due to child care challenges.³

One way to help address the state's child care challenges is through meaningfully funding Georgia's Childcare and Parent Services (CAPS) Program, which provides scholarships that help some working families with low incomes afford child care.

Due to limited funding, only an estimated

15% of children from

income-eligible working families are served by CAPS in Georgia.

THE URGENCY OF ADDITIONAL STATE FUNDING

- Families with young children continue to experience child care challenges
 that have been compounded by a series of other stressors, including
 inflation and access to critical needs such as baby formula.
- Federal relief funding has helped to strengthen the CAPS Program allowing more families to access this critical support and ensuring child care providers, most of whom are small business owners, can keep their doors open. But that funding will end in September, leaving a \$173 million gap for CAPS specifically.
- Many other states, such as Louisiana, Alabama, and New Mexico, are making historic investments in child care. Additional state funding for CAPS is essential to ensure access and quality.

[CAPS] has made it to where I can work and have my child in daycare. If I don't have them in daycare, I can't work. If I can't work, I can't pay the bills.

THE BASICS OF CAPS

- provides **scholarships** to *some* income-eligible families (with children up to age 13) to help them afford child care in early learning, afterschool, and summer programs
- primarily federally funded through the **Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG)** and administered by the **Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning (DECAL)**
- requires eligible participating child care providers to be **Quality Rated**, Georgia's quality rating and improvement system for child care
- allows **families to make their own decisions** about what type of care is best for their child based on their needs and program availability

FAMILY ELIGIBILITY

- income ≤50% state median income (based on family size) AND
- participate in at least 24 hours/week of approved activities (e.g., work, school) AND
- be a member of a DECAL-designated priority group, such as children in DFCS custody, student parents, or families with very low incomes (e.g., \$15,000 for a family of four)

Programs such as TANF, Medicaid, and WIC provide critical supports, (e.g., healthcare, nutrition, etc.) to eligible children and their families – many of whom are also eligible for CAPS. However, these programs do <u>not</u> provide child care to Georgia's youngest children.

CAPS is extremely helpful and the only reason I'm able to keep

my child in daycare.

- Georgia Parent and CAPS Recipient

REIMBURSEMENT RATES

DECAL reimburses child care providers according to data from a **market rate survey**, which considers program type and location as well as ages of children served. Georgia's reimbursement rate is currently set at only the **25th percentile** of the latest survey. Without adequate reimbursement, providers may struggle to provide high-quality care and recruit and retain skilled staff.

We thank the Governor for including \$4.6M in his budget proposal to increase CAPS reimbursement rates to the 50th percentile. However, significantly more funding is needed to address the state's urgent child care needs.

SUPPORT
FOR STATE
INVESTMENT IN
CHILD CARE IS
STRONG AND
BIPARTISAN.

OF GEORGIA
VOTERS SUPPORT
PROVIDING STATE
FUNDING TO HELP
WORKING FAMILIES
AFFORD CHILD
CARE.5



WE URGE GEORGIA LEADERS TO INCREASE THE ADDITIONAL STATE INVESTMENT IN THE CAPS PROGRAM BY <u>AT LEAST</u> \$20 MILLION TO:

- Ensure child care providers—largely small business owners—receive adequate reimbursement to provide high-quality early care and learning
- >>> Allow more families to access this essential scholarship

Every additional dollar for child care is an investment in Georgia's current and future workforce.