Almost 14,000 of Georgia’s children are in foster care. Abused and neglected children have the right to receive appropriate care while in government custody.

State and local child welfare systems are obligated by federal law to provide payments to foster parents to cover the basic needs of children in foster care, including food, shelter, clothing and school supplies. Inadequate payment rates can mean that children in foster care do not receive necessary care. Low rates can negatively affect foster parent recruitment and retention, which can set off a chain reaction of long-term life consequences for children. When a child welfare system cannot maintain an adequate pool of foster homes, children may be more likely to be placed in institutional facilities, which are costly, or shuttled from placement to placement, an unstable situation which harms children and can decrease their chances of growing up in a permanent family.

A national research study has established Foster Care Minimum Adequate Rates for Children (the “Foster Care MARC”) for all 50 states and the District of Columbia, the first-ever calculation of the real expenses of caring for children in foster care in the United States.

**Georgia’s current foster care rates must be increased by up to 34% in order to cover the real costs of providing care for children.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Georgia’s Current Monthly Foster Care Rate¹</th>
<th>Foster Care MARC² for Georgia</th>
<th>To hit the Foster Care MARC, Georgia’s current rate must be increased by:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Age 2: $444</td>
<td>$588 + travel and childcare expenses</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age 9: $502</td>
<td>$674 + travel and childcare expenses</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age 16: $572</td>
<td>$738 + travel and childcare expenses</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Georgia Stats³**
- Number of children in foster care: 13,965
- Number of licensed family foster homes: 801
- Average number of different foster care placements children experience: 2.3
- Percent of children placed in facilities (rather than family foster homes): 18%
- Average length of time spent in foster care: 23.4 months (2 years)

For more information about the Foster Care MARC, please visit these websites:

- [www.childrensrights.org](http://www.childrensrights.org)
- [www.nfpsinc.org](http://www.nfpsinc.org)
- [www.family.umaryland.edu](http://www.family.umaryland.edu)

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¹ Current as of 09/07, Source: National Resource Center for Family Centered Practice and Permanency Planning, Foster care maintenance payments, www.hunter.cuny.edu/socwork/nrcfcpp/info_services/foster-care.html (2007), supplemented with additional research by Children's Rights. It should be noted that current foster care rates for Georgia on this Fact Sheet reflect updated information received since the original publication of the Hitting the MARC report.

² The Foster Care MARC includes travel expenses associated with the daily provision of basic care to children. However, due to the variability in expenses, the Foster Care MARC does not include the cost of travel for visitation with the child’s biological family, travel to administrative and judicial reviews or the cost of full-time child care for working foster parents. Foster parents should be reimbursed for their actual expenses for these purposes, in addition to the Foster Care MARC.

³ All data from CWLA, NDAS, http://ndas.cwla.org (2004), except number of children in foster care which is from AFCARS (2005).