



WOMB-TO-PRISON PIPELINE



In FY 2021, 1 in 6 women of childbearing age (**17.2%**) was uninsured in Georgia. Lack of access to healthcare during pregnancy leads to birth defects and developmental delays in thousands of infants in Georgia.



Children with birth defects have language processing difficulties and other deficit areas which lead to placement in special education.

In FY 2022 there were **224,052** children with disabilities enrolled in school in Georgia. The Georgia Dept. of Education does NOT provide mental or emotional health care during the school day for children with disabilities.



The Georgia Department of Education reported in FY 2021 and FY 2022, students with disabilities were suspended 2 to 3 times more than their non-disabled peers.

Students who are suspended out-of-school are 3 times more likely to go to prison. Over **70%** of children with disabilities in Georgia were suspended for one or more days in FY 2021 and FY 2022.



Lack of access to healthcare results in children with disabilities who are disadvantaged. Most often, those same children do not receive services that address ALL of their needs, and they ultimately become adults who are on probation, in jail or in prison.

