How are Georgia families using their Child Tax Credit payments?

Evidence from Census Data

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The temporary expansion of the Child Tax Credit (CTC) is projected to cut American child poverty by more than half. The CTC expansion provides families with $3,600 for every child in the household under the age of six, and $3,000 for every child between the ages of six and 17. The vast majority of U.S. families with children are eligible for the CTC.

In this brief, we use data from the Census Household Pulse survey to examine how a representative sample of CTC-eligible Georgia families making less than $150,000 a year report using their CTC payments. This survey was administered between July 21st and August 16th, covering the period in which the first two CTC payments were deposited in families’ bank accounts.

Key Finding 1: Two-thirds of eligible GA families received the CTC.

Key Finding 2: 36% of GA families reported mostly spending their CTC payments, 35% mostly paid down debt, and 29% mostly saved it.

Key Finding 3: The most common uses of the CTC payments among GA families were purchasing food for their family (53%), paying for school expenses (38%), and paying for clothing and other essentials for their children (37%).

Key Finding 4: Eligible GA families experienced lower rates of moderate and severe food insecurity after CTC payments went out.
**Key Finding 5:** Asian GA families or those of some other race/ethnicity were most likely to receive CTC payments (81%), followed by white (70%) and Hispanic (64%) families.

**Key Finding 6:** Asian/other GA families were much more likely to spend their CTC payments compared to other groups, while Hispanic families were much more likely to report using their CTC payments to mostly pay down debt. Black and white GA families were fairly evenly split on the primary uses of the CTC.