



 MORNING CONSULT

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Bipartisan Policy Center

COVID-19: Changes in Child Care

April 2020

Background & Methodology

BACKGROUND

The research conducted by Morning Consult on behalf of the Bipartisan Policy Center among parents seeks to understand:

- 1 *The impact of COVID-19 on working parents and their child care providers*
- 2 *Child care needs during COVID-19*
- 3 *The future of the child care industry*
- 4 *Responsibility of different players in stabilizing the child care industry*

AUDIENCE

Survey respondents were screened on the following criteria:

- Children at home under the age of 5
- Someone in household employed and paying for child care within the last three months, but whose situation may have changed recently as a direct result of COVID-19

For simplicity, throughout the report, this audience is referenced as ‘parents.’

Essential workers: Classified as those who work in the grocery store, defense, health care, public administration, public health and safety, pharmacy, and transportation industry (n=154).

Type of child care provider: Throughout the report, results are analyzed by the type of child care provider parents sent their children to in the last three months.

Key Points

1 Parents' work and child care situations have changed due to COVID-19, causing a shift in child care needs.

- Over half of households (56%) surveyed currently have an adult at-home, working remotely due to COVID-19.
- One in five parents say their current child care need is relief while working from home (18%) or child care during the typical 9-5 work day (19%).
- A quarter of essential workers say they need child care during the typical working day.

2 Parents are nearly twice as likely to say it has been difficult rather than easy to find quality child care within their budget during COVID-19 (37% vs. 21%).

3 A majority of parents (61%) report their child care provider closed due to COVID-19, and a majority are not paying tuition to their child care provider at this time.

- Over half of parents (59%) whose child care provider closed are no longer paying their child care provider's tuition.
- On the other hand, a fifth of parents are required to continue to pay to keep their child/children's spot at the center.

4 Parents are making lifestyle and work changes in order to care for their child during this time.

- A quarter are alternating working hours with someone in their household (23%) or relying on family/friends to provide child care (22%).
- Additionally, 18% of parents are working less hours, taking unpaid (11%), or paid leave (8%) to provide child care during this time.

5 As parents contemplate sending their children back to child care facilities in the future, parents are particularly concerned about their child's potential exposure to COVID-19.

- And, nearly half of parents are concerned they will not be able to afford child care (47%) or their child care provider won't be open (46%).

6 A slight plurality of parents believe child care is an essential service that should remain open in their state (42%).

- A majority of adults (63%) agree with the plan their state has put forward for child care operations amidst COVID-19, although 23% are not aware of their state's plan.

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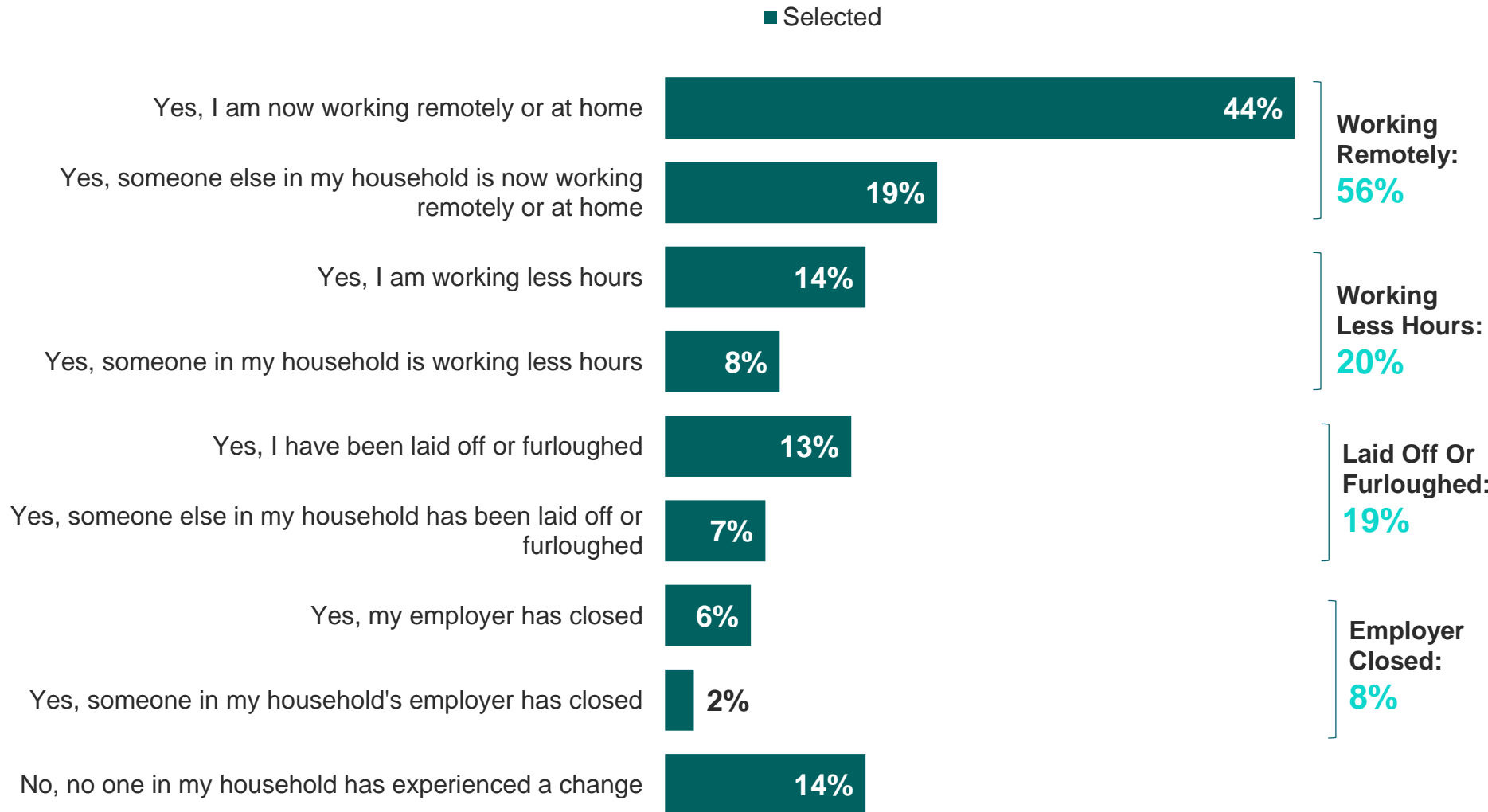


Respondent Profile

Impact of COVID-19 on Work

Over half of households (56%) surveyed currently have an adult at-home, working remotely due to COVID-19*.

Has any one in your household experienced a change in their work situation as a direct result of COVID-19 or coronavirus? Please select all that apply.



*Sum percentages are deduplicated to account for respondents being able to select all that apply.

A quarter of low-income parents (<\$50k) say they are now working remotely due to COVID-19, 32 points lower than high-income parents (\$100k+) (25% vs. 57%).

Has any one in your household experienced a change in their work situation as a direct result of COVID-19 or coronavirus? Please select all that apply.

Change In Work Situation Due To COVID-19 By Income Level				
	Parents With Children Under 5	Income: Under 50k	Income: 50k-100k	Income: 100k+
Yes, I am now working remotely or at home	44%	25%	48%	57%
Yes, someone else in my household is now working remotely or at home	19%] 56%	8%] 32%	19%] 60%	30%] 75%
Yes, I am working less hours	14%	16%	14%	12%
Yes, someone in my household is working less hours	8%] 20%	9%] 23%	9%] 21%	7%] 17%
Yes, I have been laid off or furloughed	13%	24%	11%	6%
Yes, someone else in my household has been laid off or furloughed	7%] 19%	8%] 30%	7%] 17%	6%] 12%
Yes, my employer has closed	6%	11%	5%	3%
Yes, someone in my household's employer has closed	2%] 8%	5%] 15%	1%] 5%	2%] 5%
No, no one in my household has experienced a change	14%	18%	14%	10%

*Sum percentages in brackets are deduplicated to account for respondents being able to select all that apply.

Impact of COVID-19 on Work

Additionally, half of urban parents say they are now working remotely, 16 points higher than rural parents (50% vs. 34%).

Has any one in your household experienced a change in their work situation as a direct result of COVID-19 or coronavirus? Please select all that apply.

Change In Work Situation Due To COVID-19 By Community Type				
	Parents With Children Under 5	Comm: Urban	Comm: Suburban	Comm: Rural
Yes, I am now working remotely or at home	44%	50%	45%	34%
Yes, someone else in my household is now working remotely or at home	19%] 56%	18%] 59%	22%] 59%	16%] 43%
Yes, I am working less hours	14%	13%	15%	15%
Yes, someone in my household is working less hours	8%] 20%	5%] 16%	9%] 22%	10%] 23%
Yes, I have been laid off or furloughed	13%	15%	11%	17%
Yes, someone else in my household has been laid off or furloughed	7%] 19%	6%] 20%	7%] 17%	9%] 23%
Yes, my employer has closed	6%	5%	8%	5%
Yes, someone in my household's employer has closed	2%] 8%	2%] 6%	2%] 9%	3%] 7%
No, no one in my household has experienced a change	14%	10%	13%	20%

*Sum percentages in brackets are deduplicated to account for respondents being able to select all that apply.

Impact of COVID-19 on Work

Impact of COVID-19 on Work

Across education levels, a fifth of parents with less than a college degree (22%) say they have been laid off or furloughed because of COVID-19.

Has any one in your household experienced a change in their work situation as a direct result of COVID-19 or coronavirus? Please select all that apply.

Change In Work Situation Due To COVID-19 By Education Level				
	Parents With Children Under 5	Educ: < College	Educ: Bachelors degree	Educ: Post-grad
Yes, I am now working remotely or at home	44%	25%	55%	64%
Yes, someone else in my household is now working remotely or at home	19%] 56%	13%] 36%	21%] 68%	28%] 76%
Yes, I am working less hours	14%	15%	11%	16%
Yes, someone in my household is working less hours	8%] 20%	9%] 22%	10%] 19%	4%] 19%
Yes, I have been laid off or furloughed	13%	22%	8%	4%
Yes, someone else in my household has been laid off or furloughed	7%] 19%	9%] 29%	5%] 13%	6%] 9%
Yes, my employer has closed	6%	9%	4%	4%
Yes, someone in my household's employer has closed	2%] 8%	3%] 11%	1%] 5%	2%] 6%
No, no one in my household has experienced a change	14%	18%	12%	7%

*Sum percentages in brackets are deduplicated to account for respondents being able to select all that apply.

Impact of COVID-19 on Work

Parents who are single (25%) or living with a partner (22%) are more likely than married parents (9%) to say they have been laid off or furloughed due to COVID-19.

Has any one in your household experienced a change in their work situation as a direct result of COVID-19 or coronavirus? Please select all that apply.

Change In Work Situation Due To COVID-19 By Marital Status				
	Parents With Children Under 5	Single, never married	Married	Living with a partner
Yes, I am now working remotely or at home	44%	32%	50%	26%
Yes, someone else in my household is now working remotely or at home	19% } 56%	7% } 38%	24% } 64%	9% } 34%
Yes, I am working less hours	14%	14%	14%	12%
Yes, someone in my household is working less hours	8% } 20%	4% } 15%	9% } 21%	13% } 22%
Yes, I have been laid off or furloughed	13%	25%	9%	22%
Yes, someone else in my household has been laid off or furloughed	7% } 19%	5% } 29%	7% } 15%	11% } 31%
Yes, my employer has closed	6%	12%	4%	8%
Yes, someone in my household's employer has closed	2% } 8%	4% } 15%	1% } 5%	4% } 12%
No, no one in my household has experienced a change	14%	16%	13%	10%

*Sum percentages in brackets are deduplicated to account for respondents being able to select all that apply.

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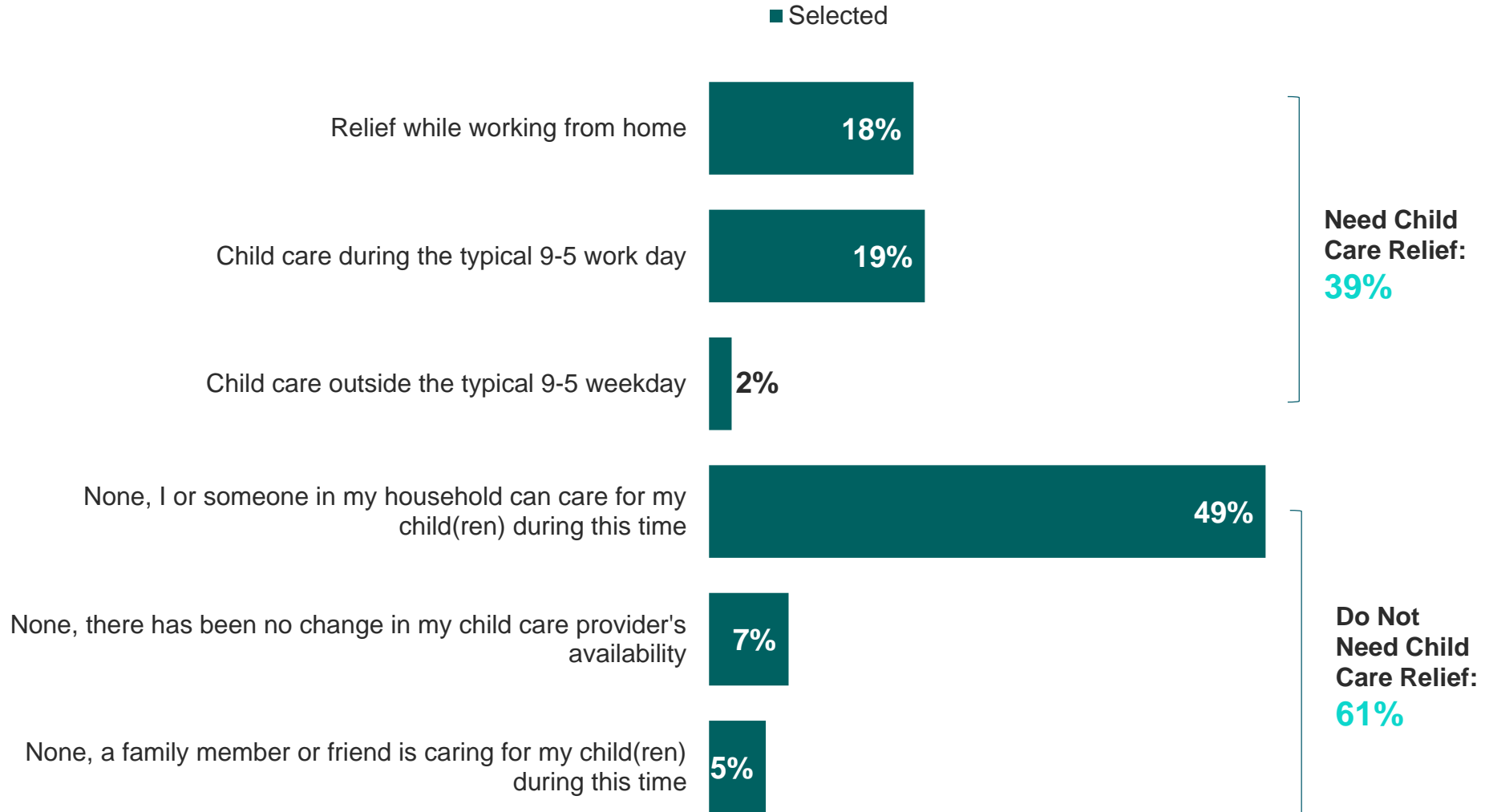


Respondent Profile

Child Care Needs during COVID-19

While a majority of parents say they do not have a need for child care at this time, two in five say they need relief while working from home (18%) or child care during the typical 9-5 work day (19%).

What is your household's current need for child care during COVID-19?



A quarter of essential workers (28%) and a third of parents working in person (31%) say they need child care during the typical work day.

What is your household's current need for child care during COVID-19?

Child Care Needs during COVID-19

Current Need For Child Care During COVID-19 By Working Status

	<i>Parents</i>	<i>Essential Workers</i>	<i>Parents working remote</i>	<i>Parents working in-person</i>
Relief while working from home	18%	14%	25%	15%
Child care during the typical 9-5 work day	19%	28%	15%	31%
Child care outside the typical 9-5 weekday	2%	1%	1%	3%
None, I or someone in my household can care for my child(ren) during this time	49%	42%	51%	32%
None, there has been no change in my child care provider's availability	7%	5%	4%	8%
None, a family member or friend is caring for my child(ren) during this time	5%	9%	3%	10%

Since lower-income parents are less likely to be working at home*, higher-income parents are more likely to say they need child care relief while working from home (21% vs. 13%).

What is your household's current need for child care during COVID-19?

<u>Current Need For Child Care During COVID-19 By Income Level</u>				
	Parents	Income: Under 50k	Income: 50k-100k	Income: 100k+
Relief while working from home	18%	13%	19%	21%
Child care during the typical 9-5 work day	19%	18%	21%	17%
Child care outside the typical 9-5 weekday	2%	4%	2%	2%
None, I or someone in my household can care for my child(ren) during this time	49%	47%	50%	48%
None, there has been no change in my child care provider's availability	7%	11%	6%	6%
None, a family member or friend is caring for my child(ren) during this time	5%	8%	3%	6%

*Based on data from slide 7

Child Care Needs during COVID-19

Parents who are living with a partner are less likely than single and married parents to need child care relief while working from home.

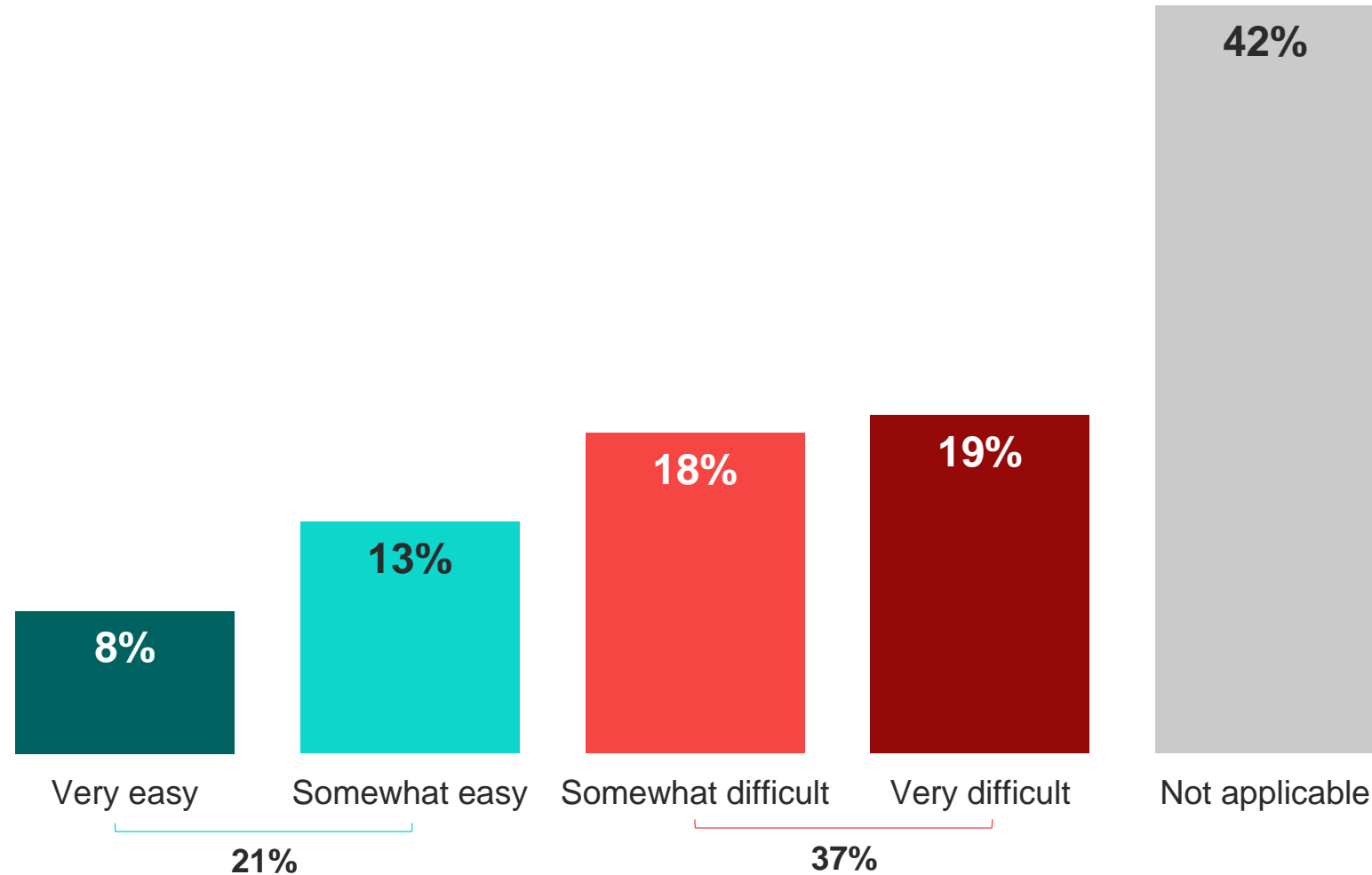
What is your household's current need for child care during COVID-19?

<u>Current Need For Child Care During COVID-19 By Marital Status</u>				
	<i>Parents</i>	<i>Single, never married</i>	<i>Married</i>	<i>Living with a partner</i>
Relief while working from home	18%	19%	19%	9%
Child care during the typical 9-5 work day	19%	17%	19%	20%
Child care outside the typical 9-5 weekday	2%	3%	2%	5%
None, I or someone in my household can care for my child(ren) during this time	49%	42%	50%	53%
None, there has been no change in my child care provider's availability	7%	12%	6%	10%
None, a family member or friend is caring for my child(ren) during this time	5%	8%	5%	3%

Child Care Needs during COVID-19

Parents are nearly twice as likely to say it has been difficult (37%) rather than easy (21%) to find quality child care within their budget during COVID-19.

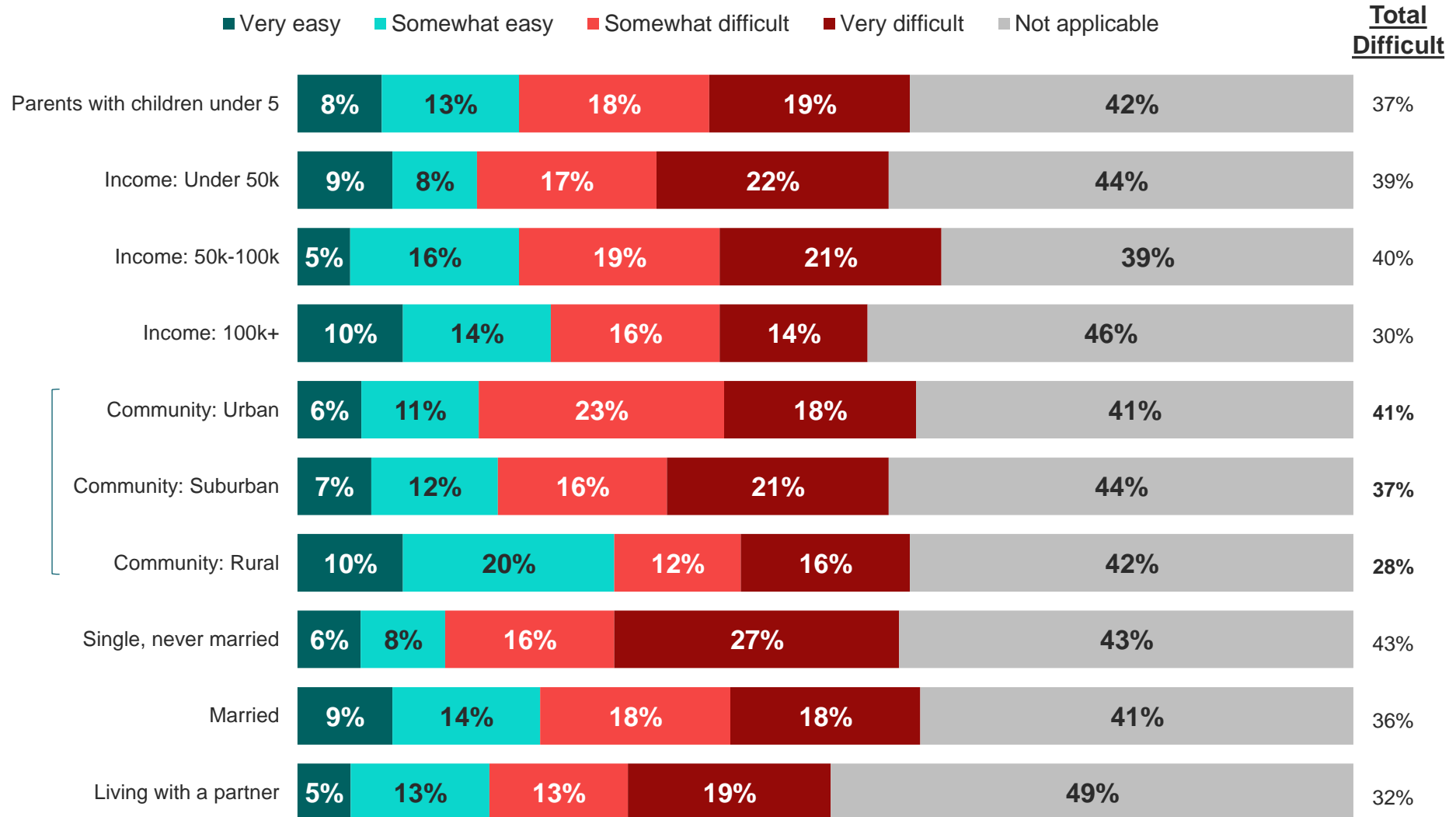
How easy or difficult has it been for you to find quality child care within your budget during COVID-19? If you have not sought child care during this time, please select 'Not applicable.'



Child Care Needs during COVID-19

Urban (41%) and suburban (37%) parents are more likely than rural parents (28%) to say it has been difficult to find quality child care within their budget during COVID-19.

How easy or difficult has it been for you to find quality child care within your budget during COVID-19? If you have not sought child care during this time, please select 'Not applicable.'

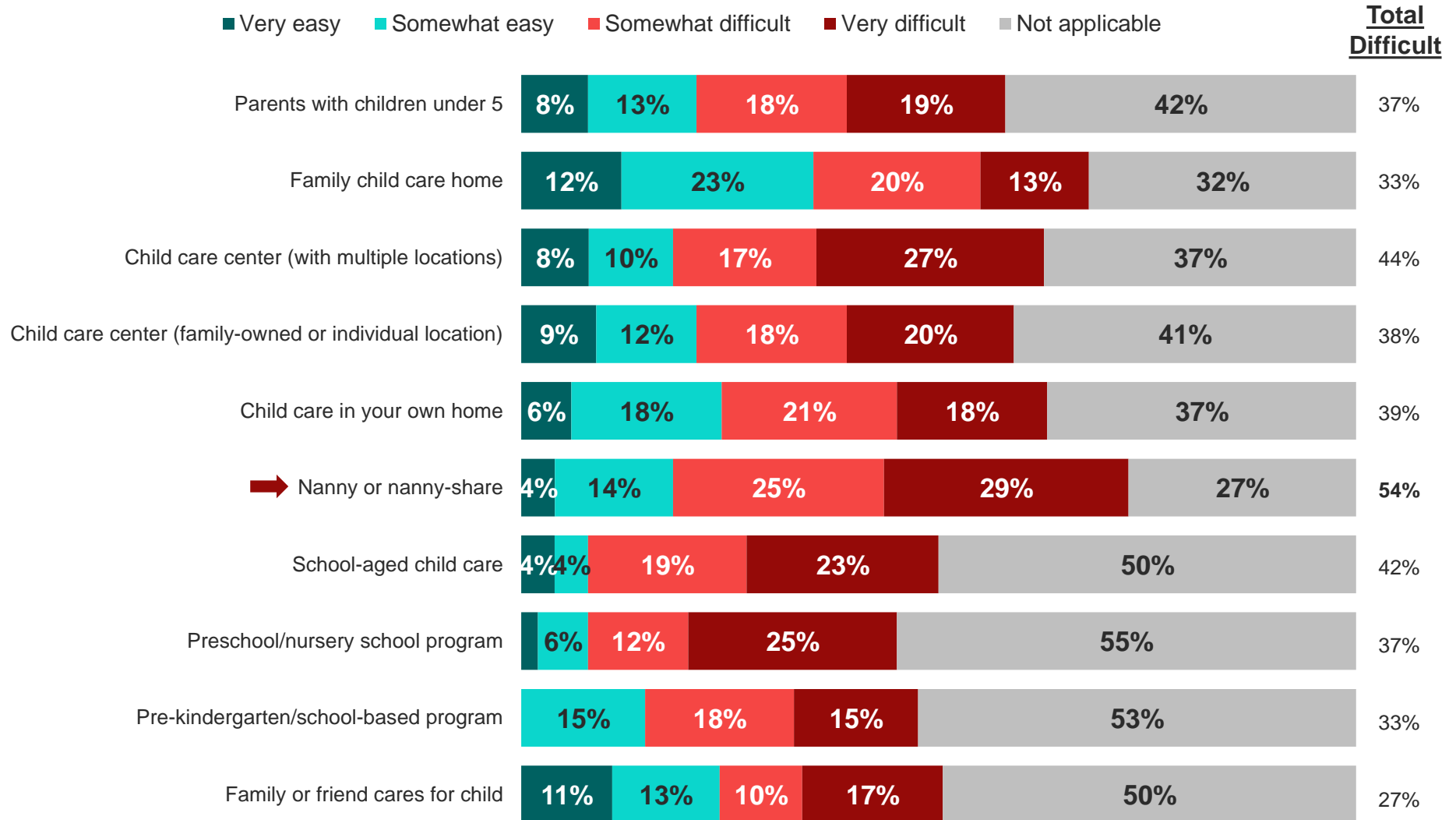


Child Care Needs during COVID-19

Child Care Needs during COVID-19

Half of parents who use a nanny or nanny-share for child care (54%)* say it has been difficult to find quality child care within their budget during COVID-19.

How easy or difficult has it been for you to find quality child care within your budget during COVID-19? If you have not sought child care during this time, please select 'Not applicable.'

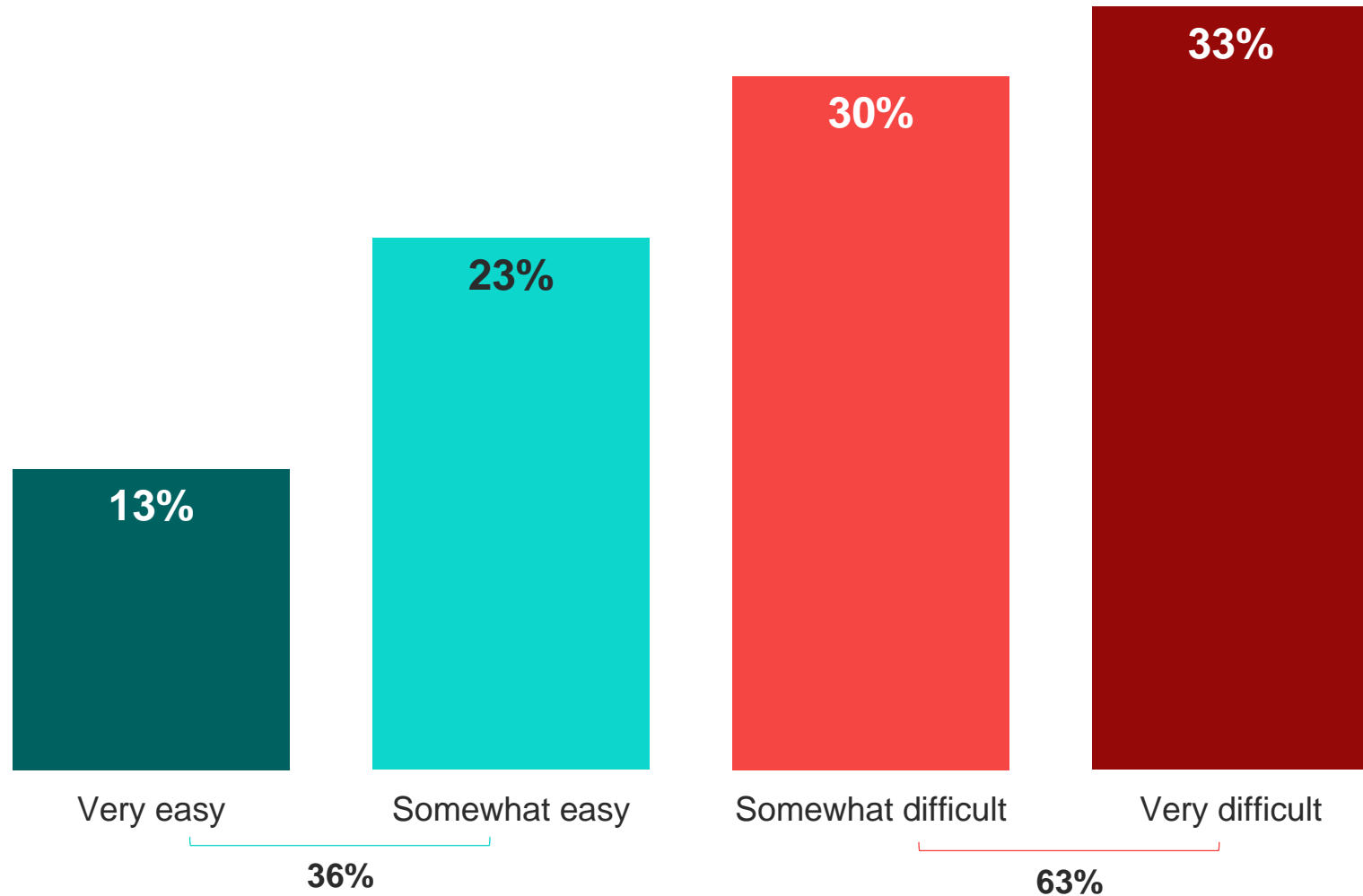


*Demographic groups broken out based on the child care provider parents say they use or used before COVID-19. Does not include results of faith-based program or Head Start program due to n size <50.

Child Care Needs during COVID-19

Among adults who have sought child care recently, two thirds (63%) say it has been difficult to find quality child care within their budget during COVID-19.

*How easy or difficult has it been for you to find quality child care within your budget during COVID-19? If you have not sought child care during this time, please select 'Not applicable.'**



*Rebased to exclude those who selected 'not applicable', n=460

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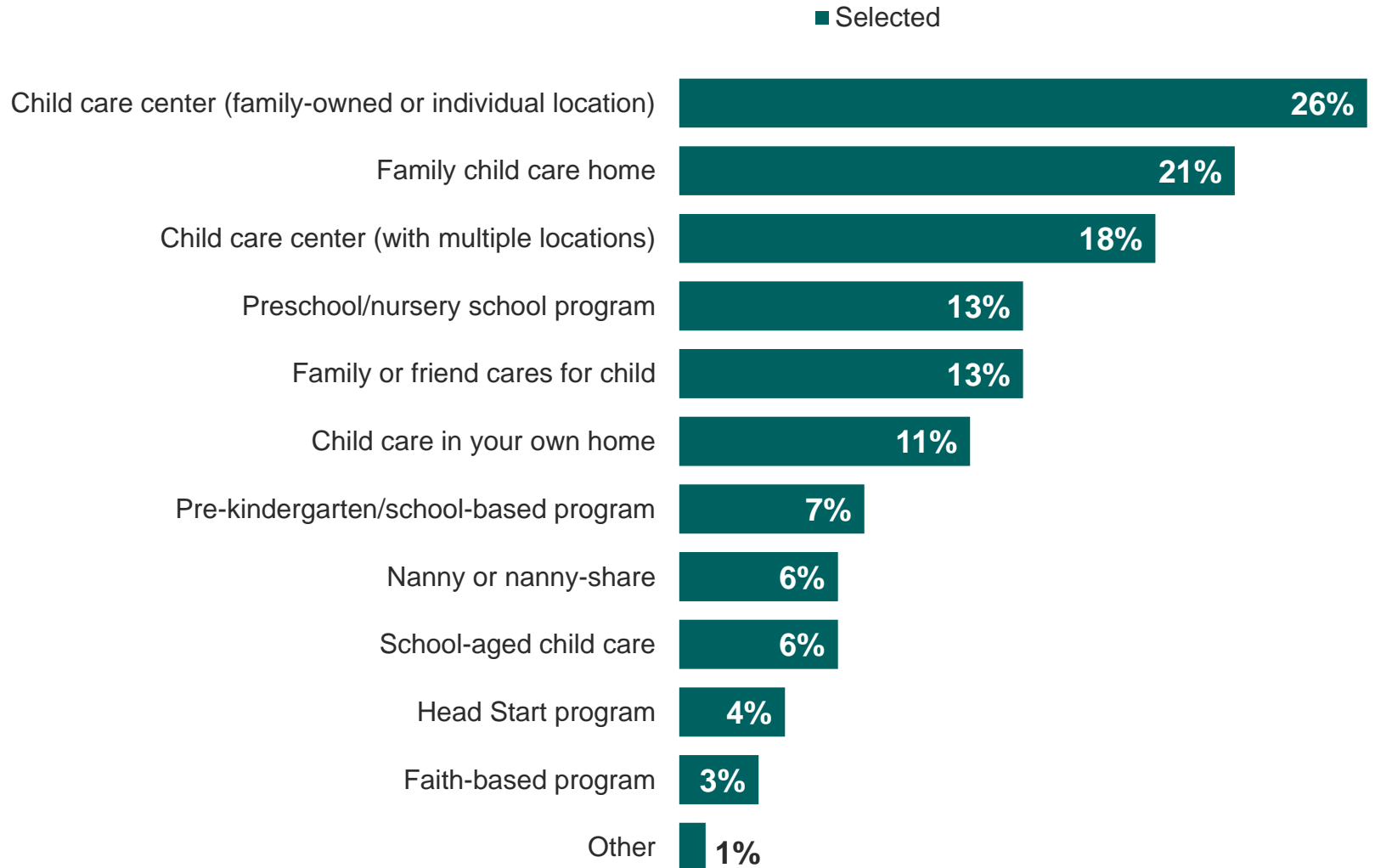


Respondent Profile

Impact of COVID-19 on Child Care

About a quarter of parents sent their children to an individual or family-owned child care center (26%) or a family child care home (21%) in the past three months.

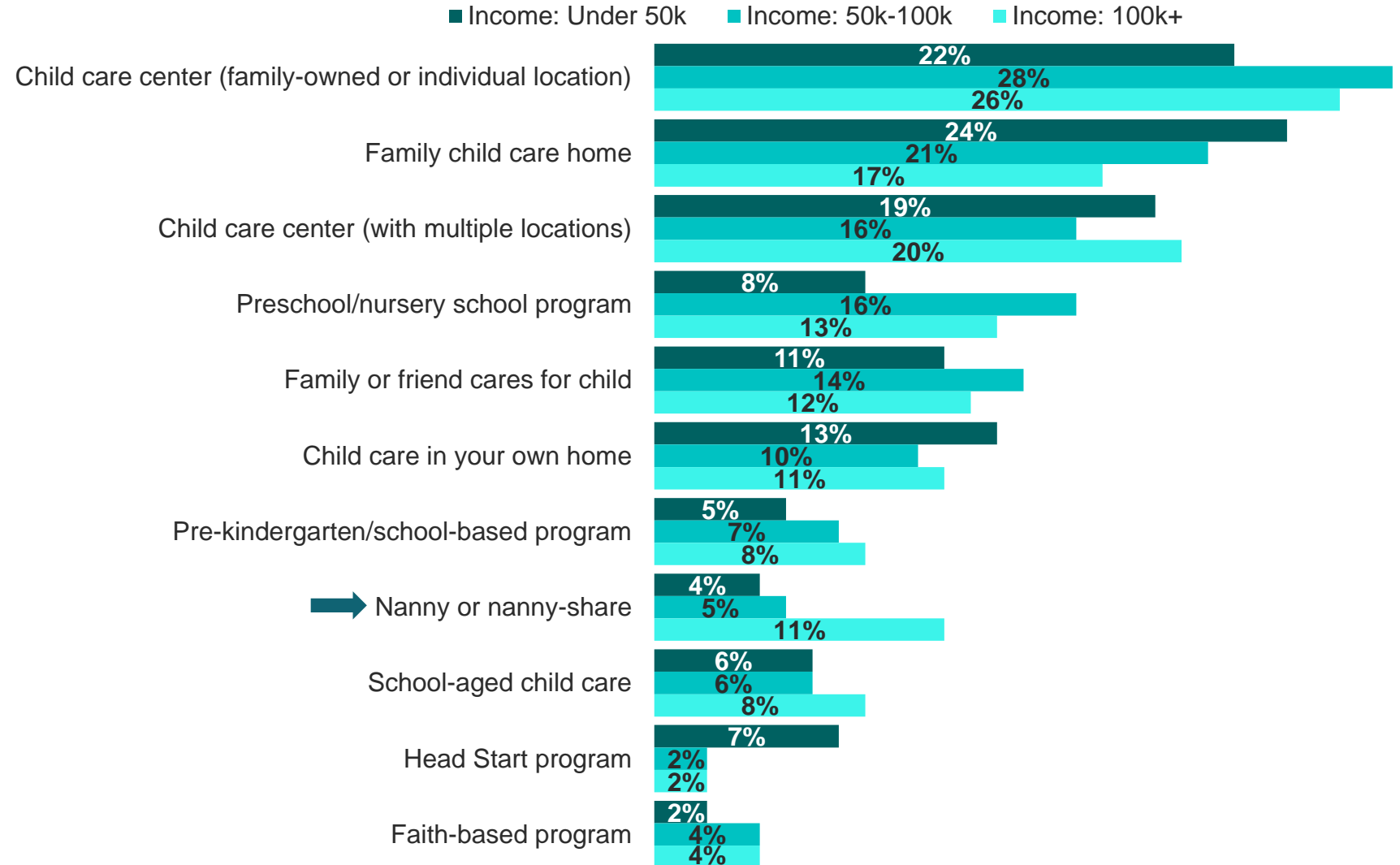
You previously indicated your child/children attended child care. Which of the following best describes where your child/children went for child care in the last three months? If you have multiple children who attended different types of child care programs, please select all that apply.



Impact of COVID-19 on Child Care

Higher income parents (\$100k+) are more likely to have children who receive child care from a nanny or nanny-share.

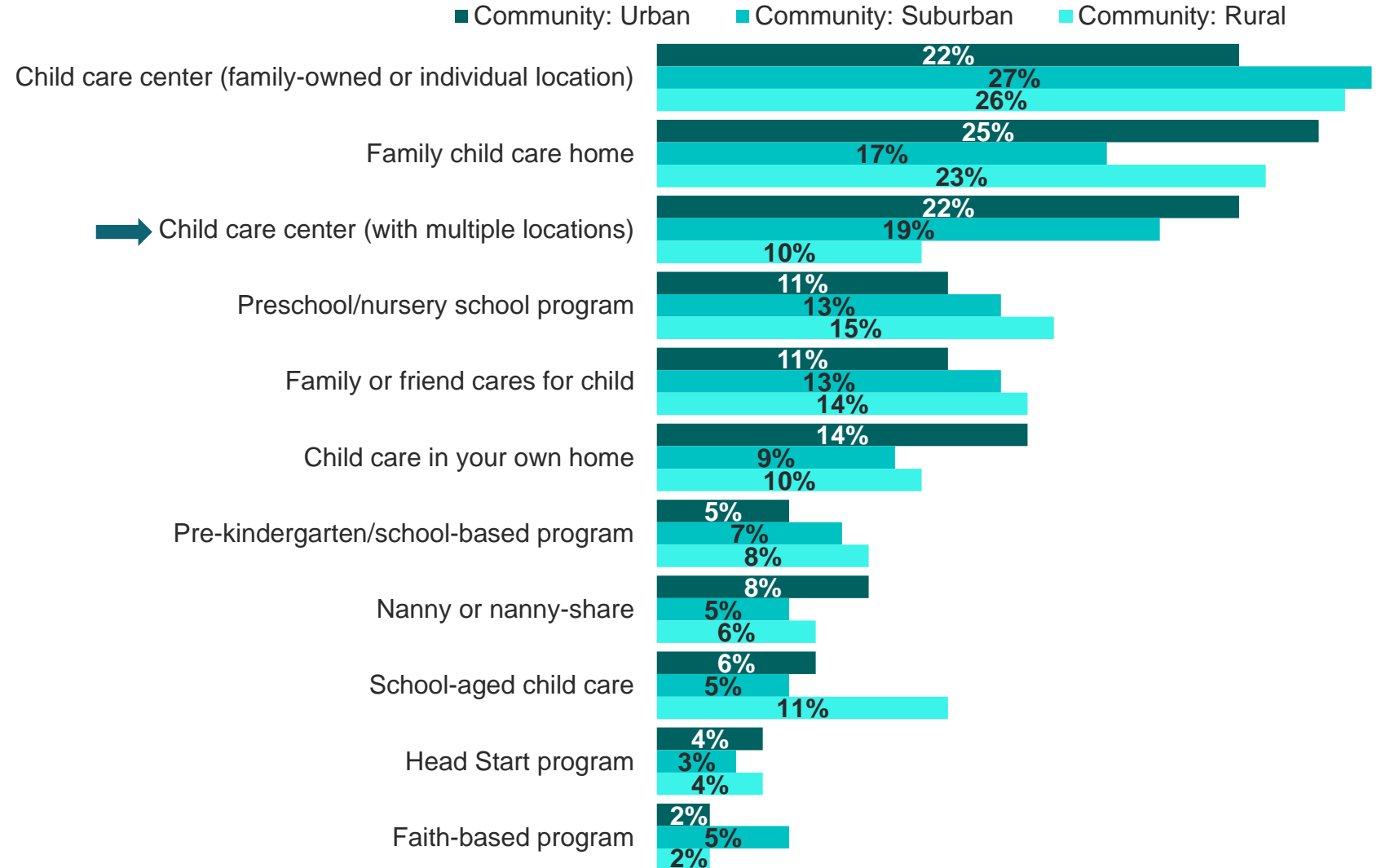
You previously indicated your child/children attended child care. Which of the following best describes where your child/children went for child care in the last three months? If you have multiple children who attended different types of child care programs, please select all that apply.



Impact of COVID-19 on Child Care

Urban parents are more likely than rural parents to send their child to a child care center with multiple locations (22% vs. 10%).

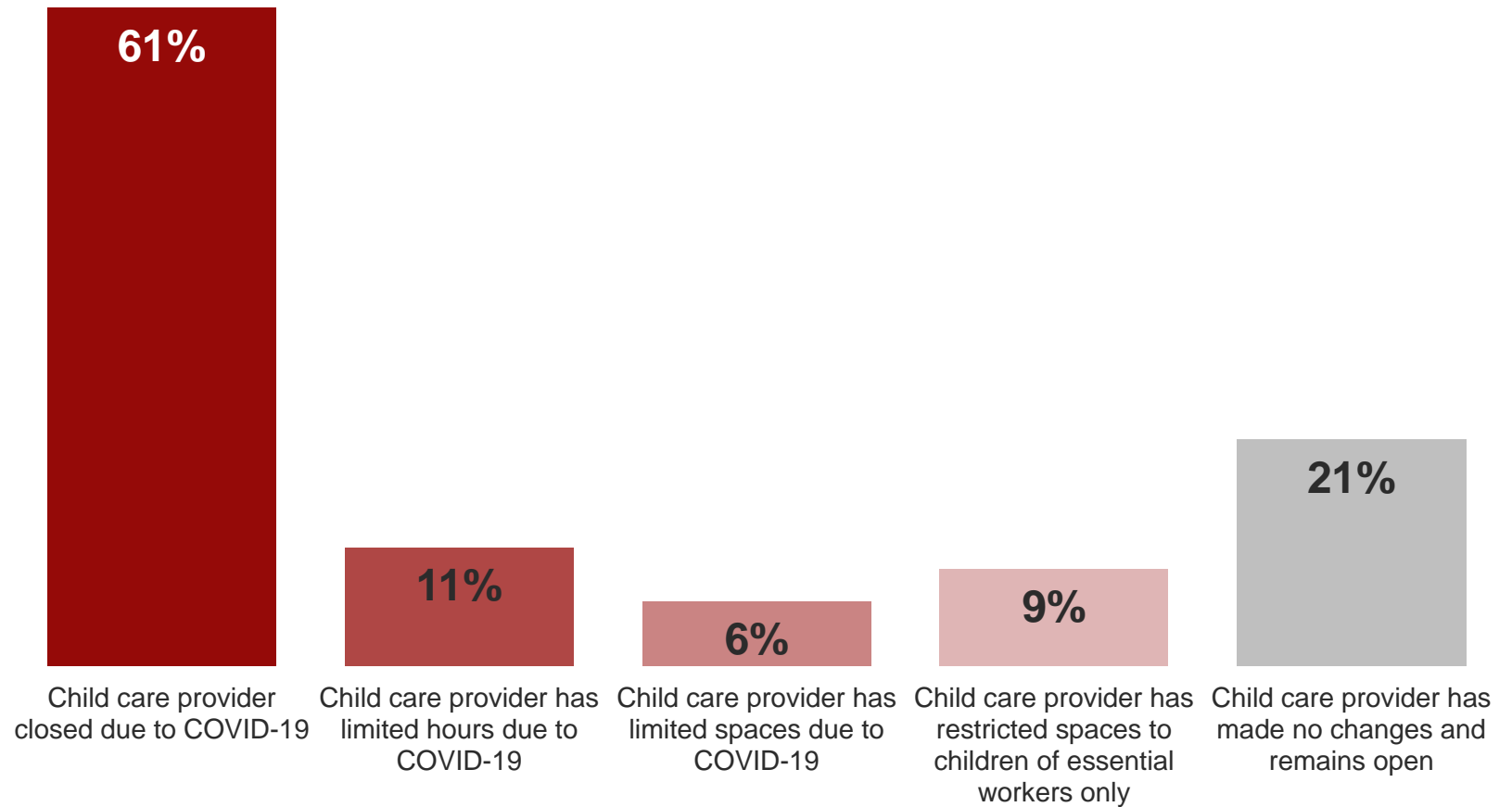
You previously indicated your child/children attended child care. Which of the following best describes where your child/children went for child care in the last three months? If you have multiple children who attended different types of child care programs, please select all that apply.



Impact of COVID-19 on Child Care

A majority of parents (61%) report their child care provider has closed due to COVID-19.

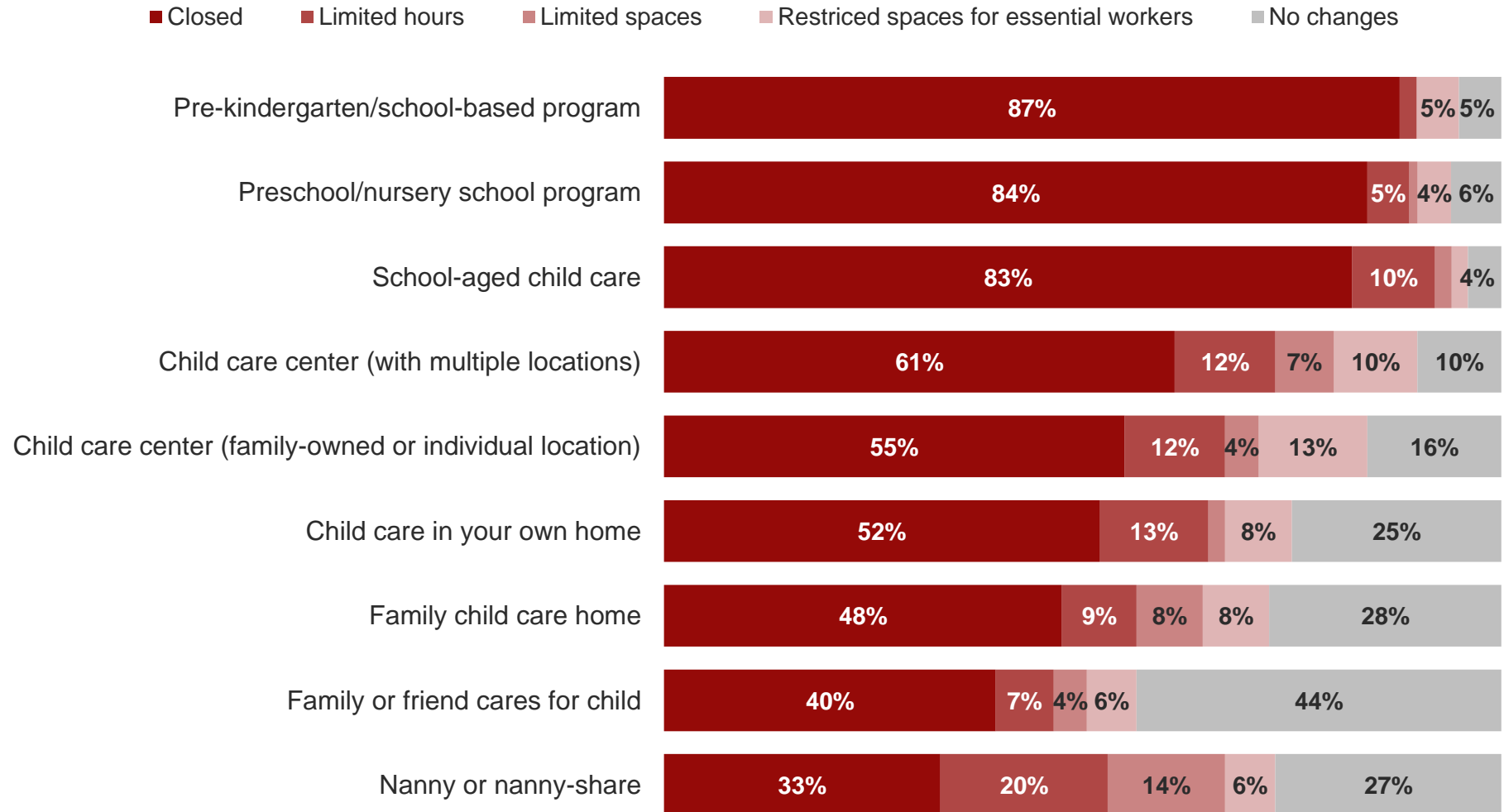
Thinking about the child care program(s) your child/children attend, what is their current operating status in light of COVID-19 or coronavirus?



Impact of COVID-19 on Child Care

At least a quarter of parents report the child care they receive in their home (25%), at a family child care home (28%), through a family or friend (44%), or through a nanny or nanny share (27%) *has not changed* their operating status in light of COVID-19.

Thinking about the child care program(s) your child/children attend, what is their current operating status in light of COVID-19 or coronavirus?

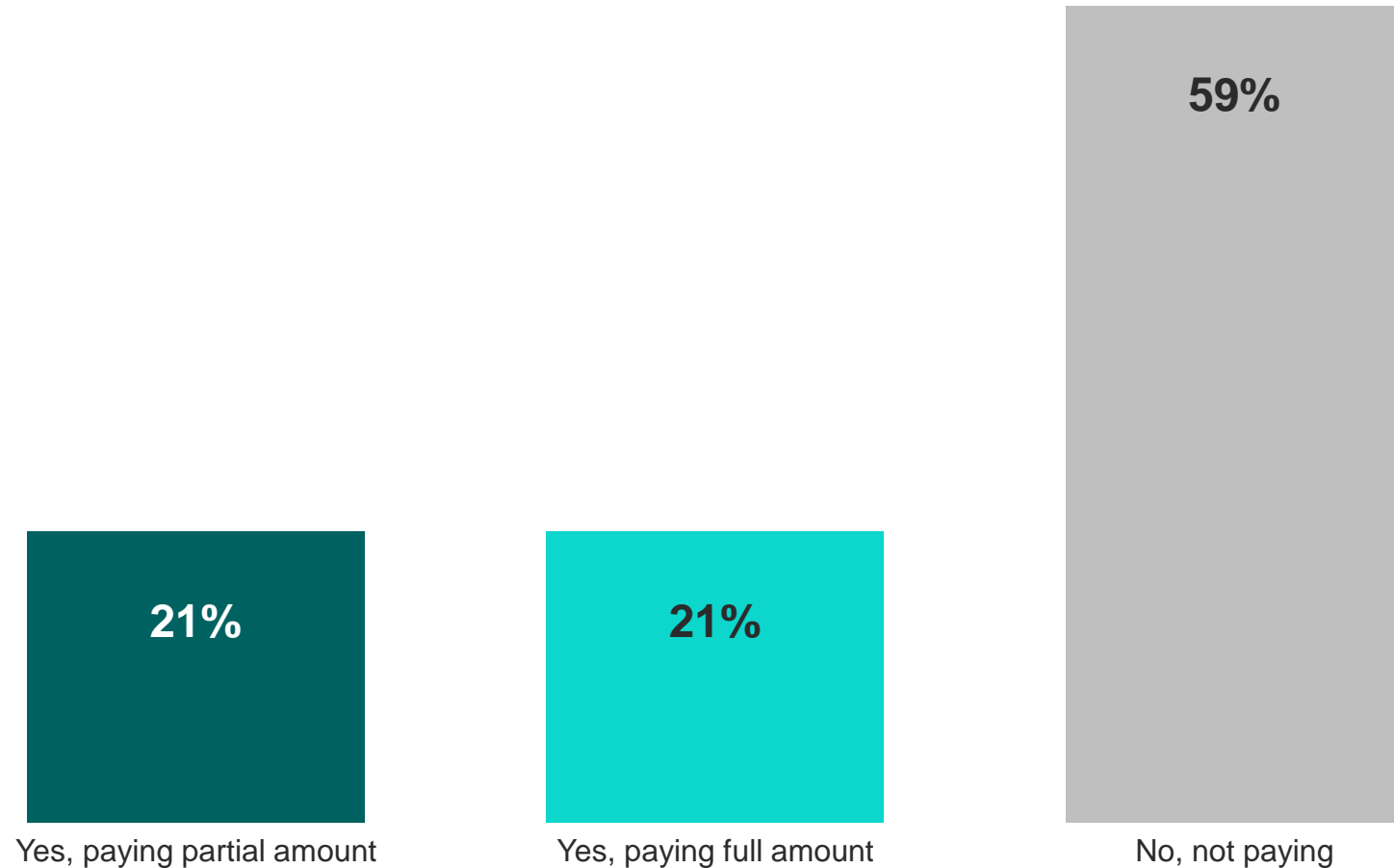


*Does not include results of faith-based program or Head Start program due to n size <50.

Two in five parents are either partially or fully paying their child care provider's tuition, even though the facility is closed.

You indicated that your child care provider has closed or has changed operations due to COVID-19. In light of COVID-19, are you still paying for child care although the provider is no longer open or operating normally?

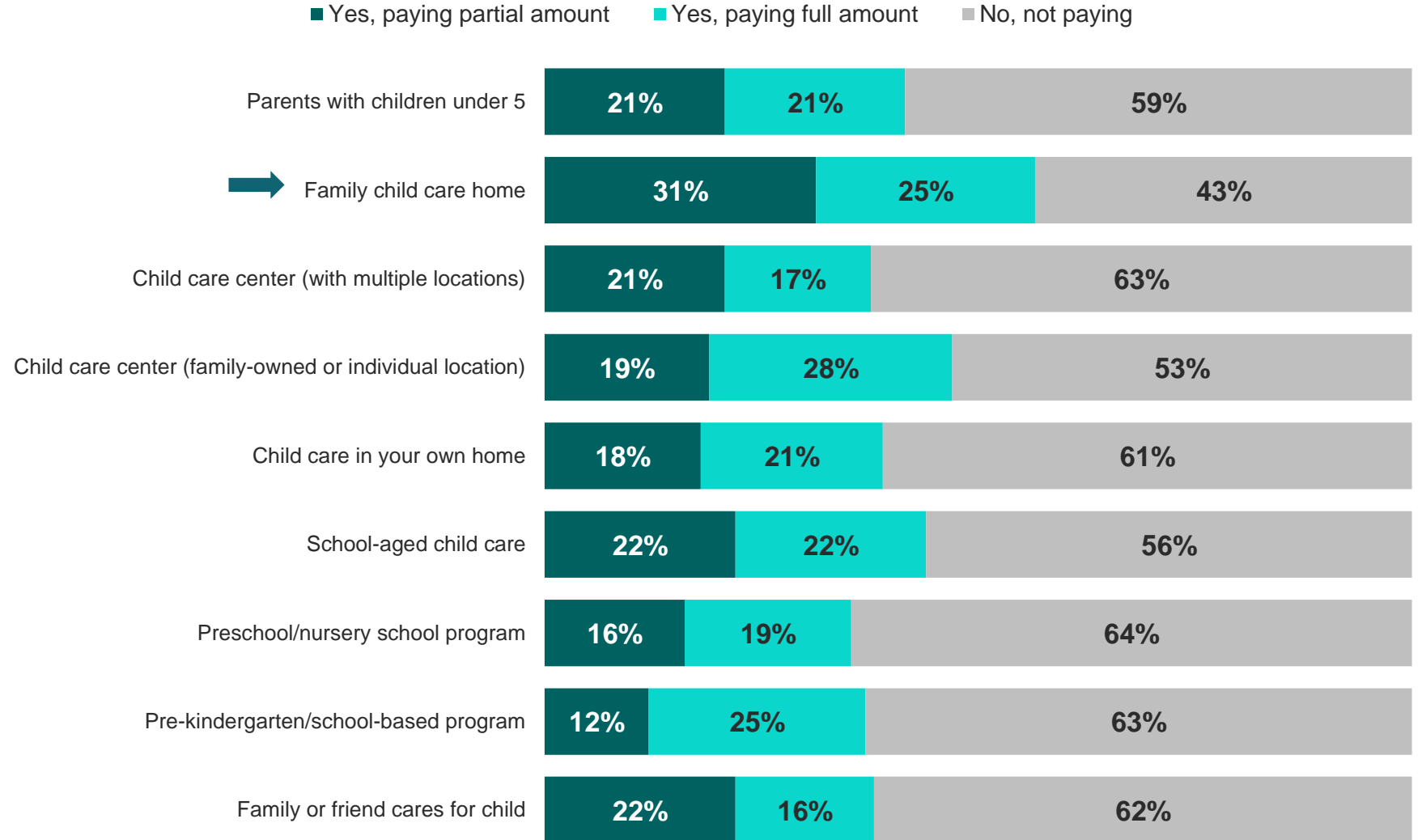
Impact of COVID-19 on Child Care



Impact of COVID-19 on Child Care

A third of parents who rely on a family child care home for child care are paying a partial amount (31%), while a quarter are paying the full amount although the provider is no longer operating normally.

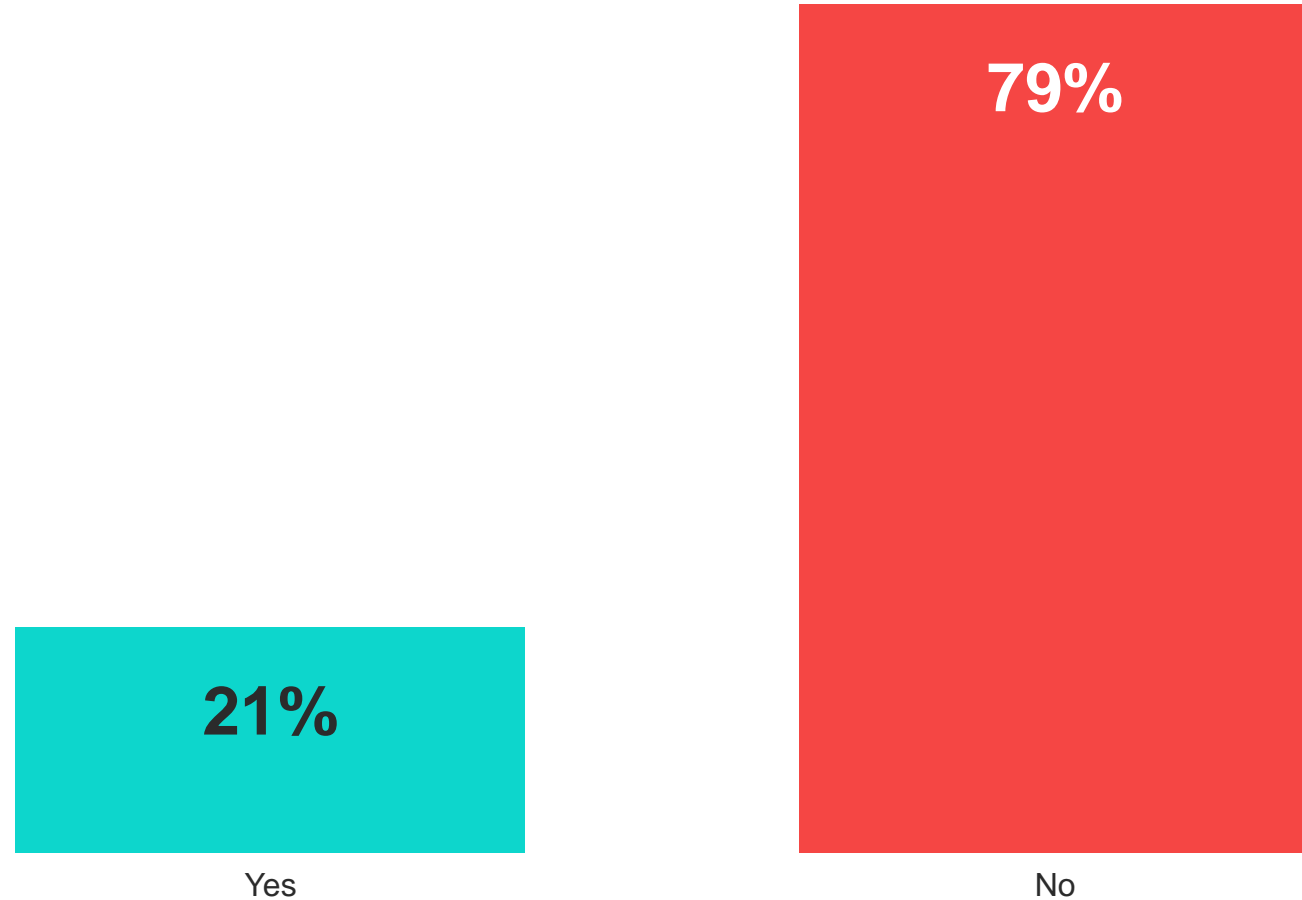
You indicated that your child care provider has closed or has changed operations due to COVID-19. In light of COVID-19, are you still paying for child care although the provider is no longer open or operating normally?



**Asked among those whose child care provider has changed operations due to COVID 19, n=659. Does not include results of faith-based program, head start program, or nanny or nanny share due to n size <50.*

Among parents whose child care provider closed due to COVID-19, a fifth (21%) are required to continue to pay to keep their spot at the center.

Is your child care provider requiring you to continue paying although they have closed to due COVID-19 in order to keep your child/children's spot at the center?

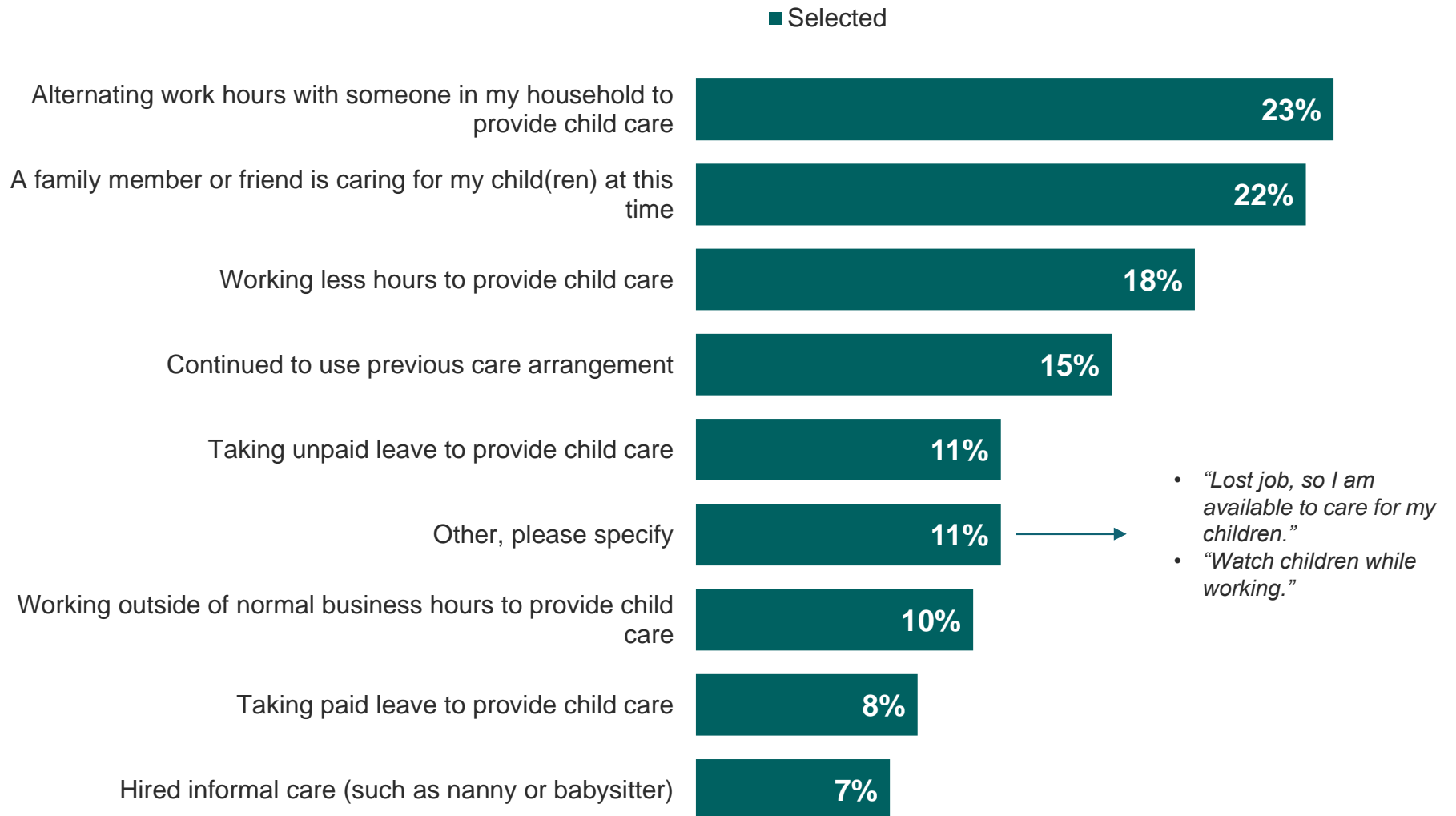


**Impact of
COVID-19 on
Child Care**

Impact of COVID-19 on Child Care

A fifth of parents (18%) are working less hours to provide child care for their children who were previously attending a child care provider.

How have you and/or your household been providing care for your child/children who were previously attending a child care provider? Please select all that apply.



A fifth of essential workers and parents working in person are continuing to use their previous child care arrangement.

How have you and/or your household been providing care for your child/children who were previously attending a child care provider? Please select all that apply.

Providing Child Care For Children Previously Attending Child Care By Working Status

	<i>Parents With Children Under 5</i>	<i>Essential Workers</i>	<i>Parents working remote</i>	<i>Parents working in person</i>
Alternating work hours with someone in my household to provide child care	23%	16%	35%	19%
A family member or friend is caring for my child(ren) at this time	22%	29%	20%	29%
Working less hours to provide child care	18%	18%	18%	21%
Continued to use previous care arrangement	15%	22%	11%	22%
Taking unpaid leave to provide child care	11%	11%	3%	12%
Other, please specify	11%	5%	7%	3%
Working outside of normal business hours to provide child care	10%	10%	20%	6%
Taking paid leave to provide child care	8%	10%	7%	11%
Hired informal care (such as nanny or babysitter)	7%	6%	6%	8%

Impact of COVID-19 on Child Care

While lower-income parents are less likely than higher-income parents to be alternating work hours to provide child care (14% vs. 31%), they are more likely to be taking unpaid leave to provide child care (15% vs. 7%).

How have you and/or your household been providing care for your child/children who were previously attending a child care provider? Please select all that apply.

Providing Child Care For Children Previously Attending Child Care By Income Level

	Parents With Children Under 5	Income: Under 50k	Income: 50k-100k	Income: 100k+
Alternating work hours with someone in my household to provide child care	23%	14%	24%	31%
A family member or friend is caring for my child(ren) at this time	22%	26%	20%	23%
Working less hours to provide child care	18%	15%	17%	22%
Continued to use previous care arrangement	15%	16%	15%	14%
Taking unpaid leave to provide child care	11%	15%	12%	7%
Other, please specify	11%	11%	13%	7%
Working outside of normal business hours to provide child care	10%	6%	9%	16%
Taking paid leave to provide child care	8%	10%	5%	9%
Hired informal care (such as nanny or babysitter)	7%	4%	8%	8%

Impact of COVID-19 on Child Care

Additionally, single adult households are twice as likely as households with two adults to be taking unpaid leave to provide child care (20% vs. 9%).

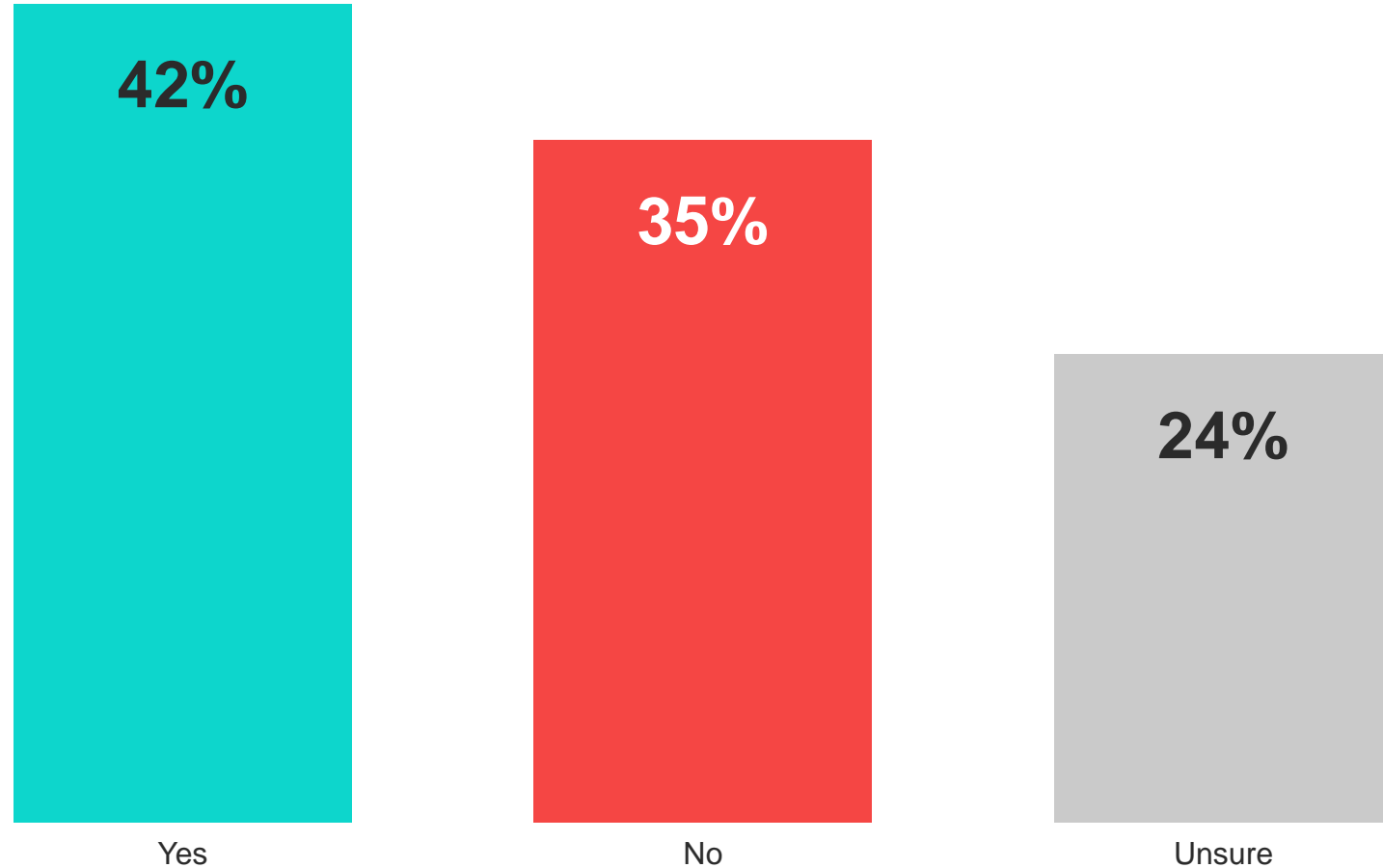
How have you and/or your household been providing care for your child/children who were previously attending a child care provider? Please select all that apply.

Providing Child Care For Children Previously Attending Child Care By Household Size			
	Parents With Children Under 5	1 Adults Household	2 Adult Household
Alternating work hours with someone in my household to provide child care	23%	11%	25%
A family member or friend is caring for my child(ren) at this time	22%	27%	21%
Working less hours to provide child care	18%	19%	18%
Continued to use previous care arrangement	15%	17%	14%
Taking unpaid leave to provide child care	11%	20%	9%
Other, please specify	11%	9%	11%
Working outside of normal business hours to provide child care	10%	8%	12%
Taking paid leave to provide child care	8%	6%	7%
Hired informal care (such as nanny or babysitter)	7%	10%	6%

Impact of COVID-19 on Child Care

A slight plurality of parents believe child care is an essential service that should remain open in their state (42%).

In your view, do you believe child care is an essential service that should remain open in your state amidst COVID-19?

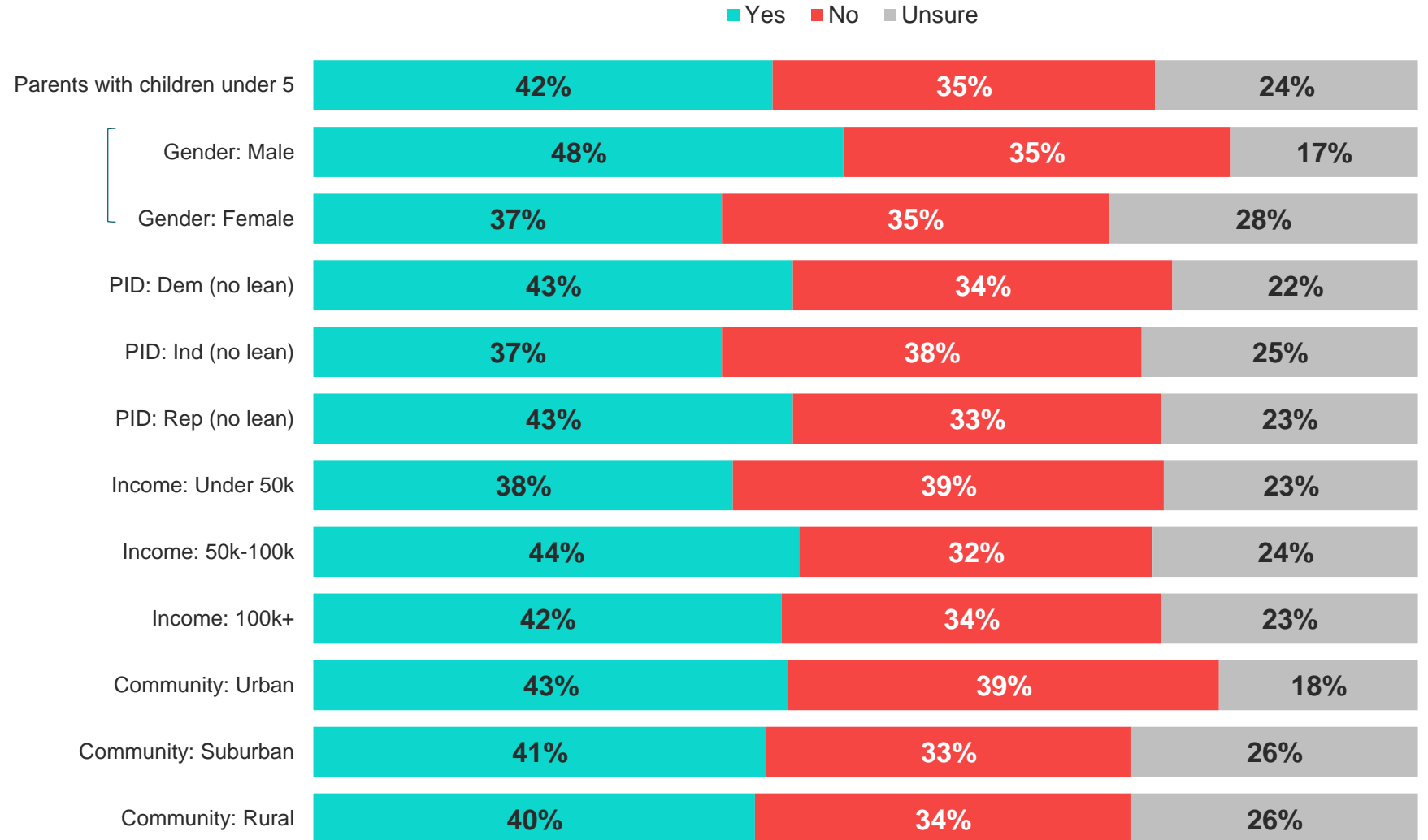


Impact of COVID-19 on Child Care

Impact of COVID-19 on Child Care

Nearly half of men (48%) think child care is an essential service that should remain open in their state amidst COVID, 11 points higher than women.

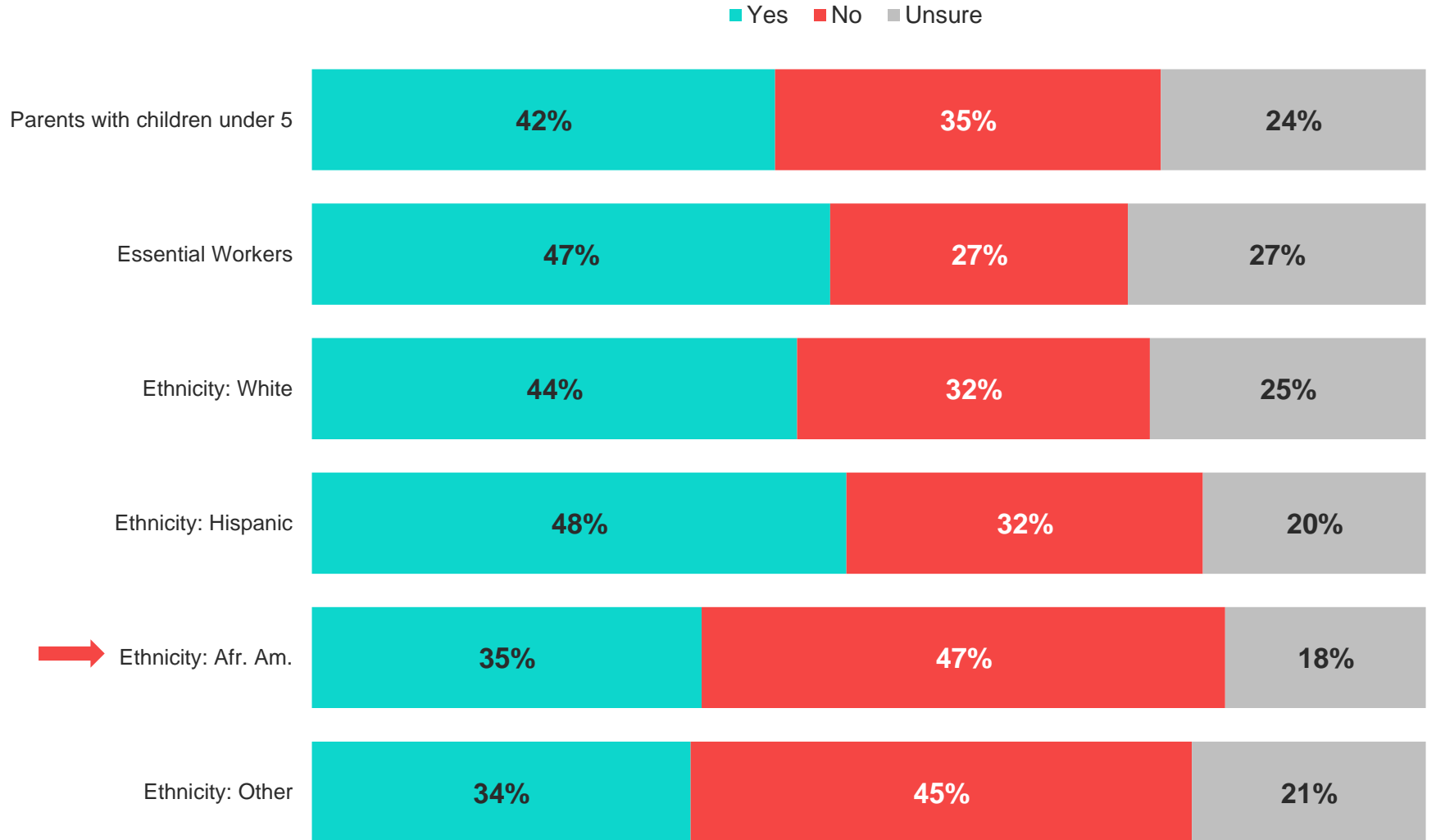
In your view, do you believe child care is an essential service that should remain open in your state amidst COVID-19?



Impact of COVID-19 on Child Care

Half of African American parents (47%) do *not* believe child care is an essential service that should remain open in their state.

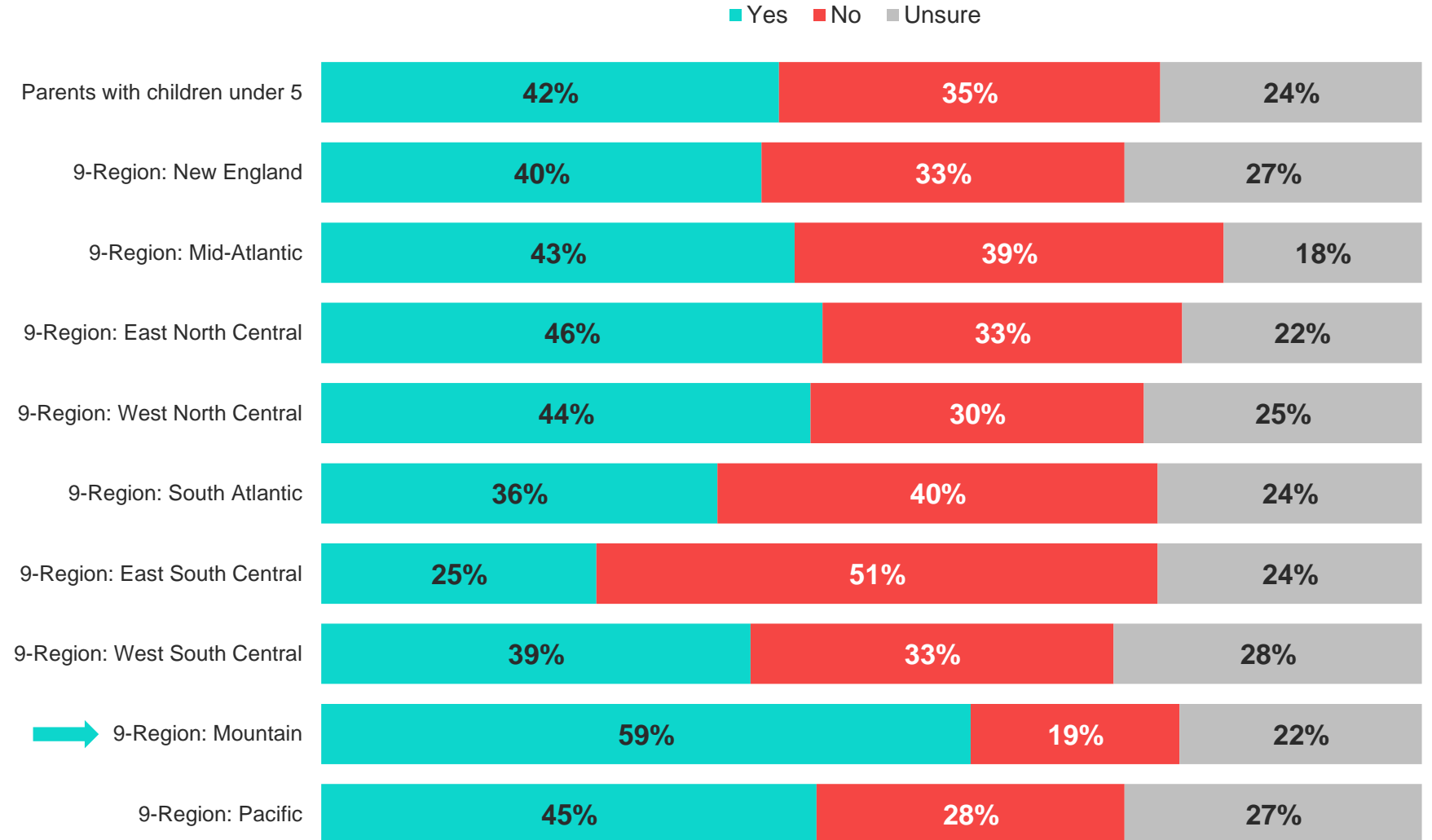
In your view, do you believe child care is an essential service that should remain open in your state amidst COVID-19?



Impact of COVID-19 on Child Care

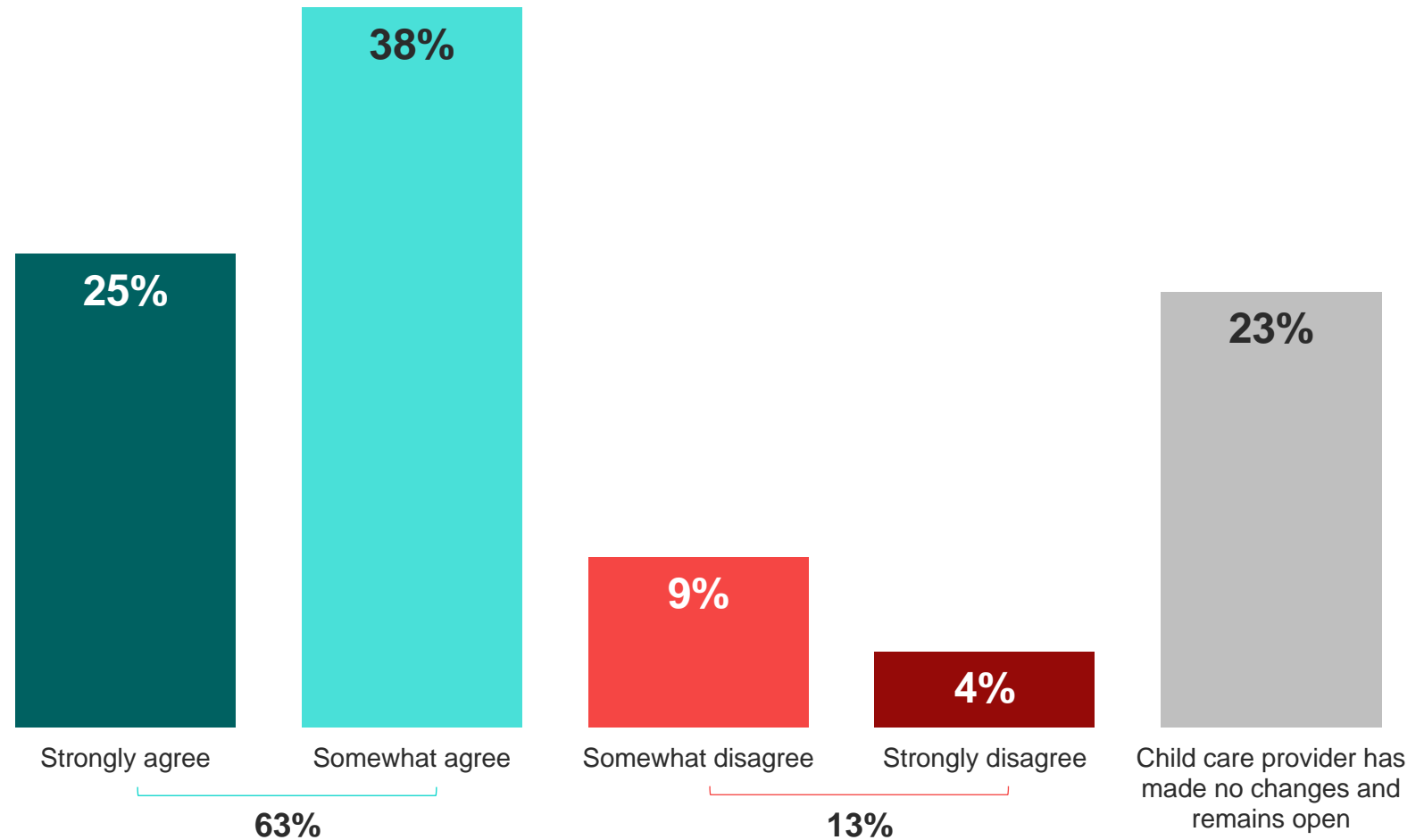
Parents in the Mountain region are more likely to view child care as an essential service that should remain open in their state amidst COVID-19.

In your view, do you believe child care is an essential service that should remain open in your state amidst COVID-19?



A majority of adults (63%) agree with the plan their state has put forward for child care operations amidst COVID-19.

Do you agree or disagree with the plan your state has put forward for child care operations amidst COVID-19?

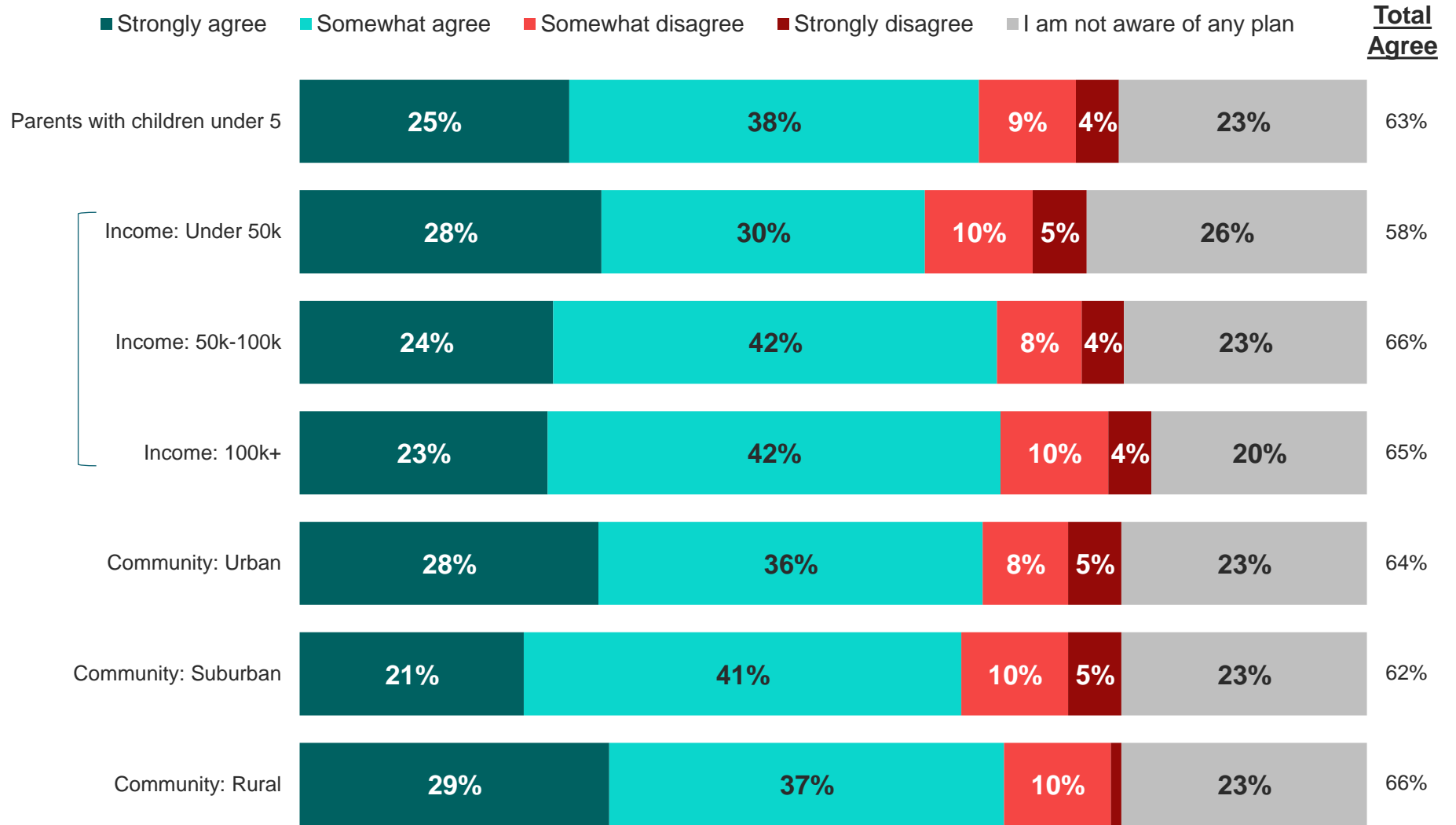


Impact of COVID-19 on Child Care

Impact of COVID-19 on Child Care

Lower-income parents (<\$50k) are less likely to agree and be aware of the plan their state has put forward for child care operations amidst COVID-19.

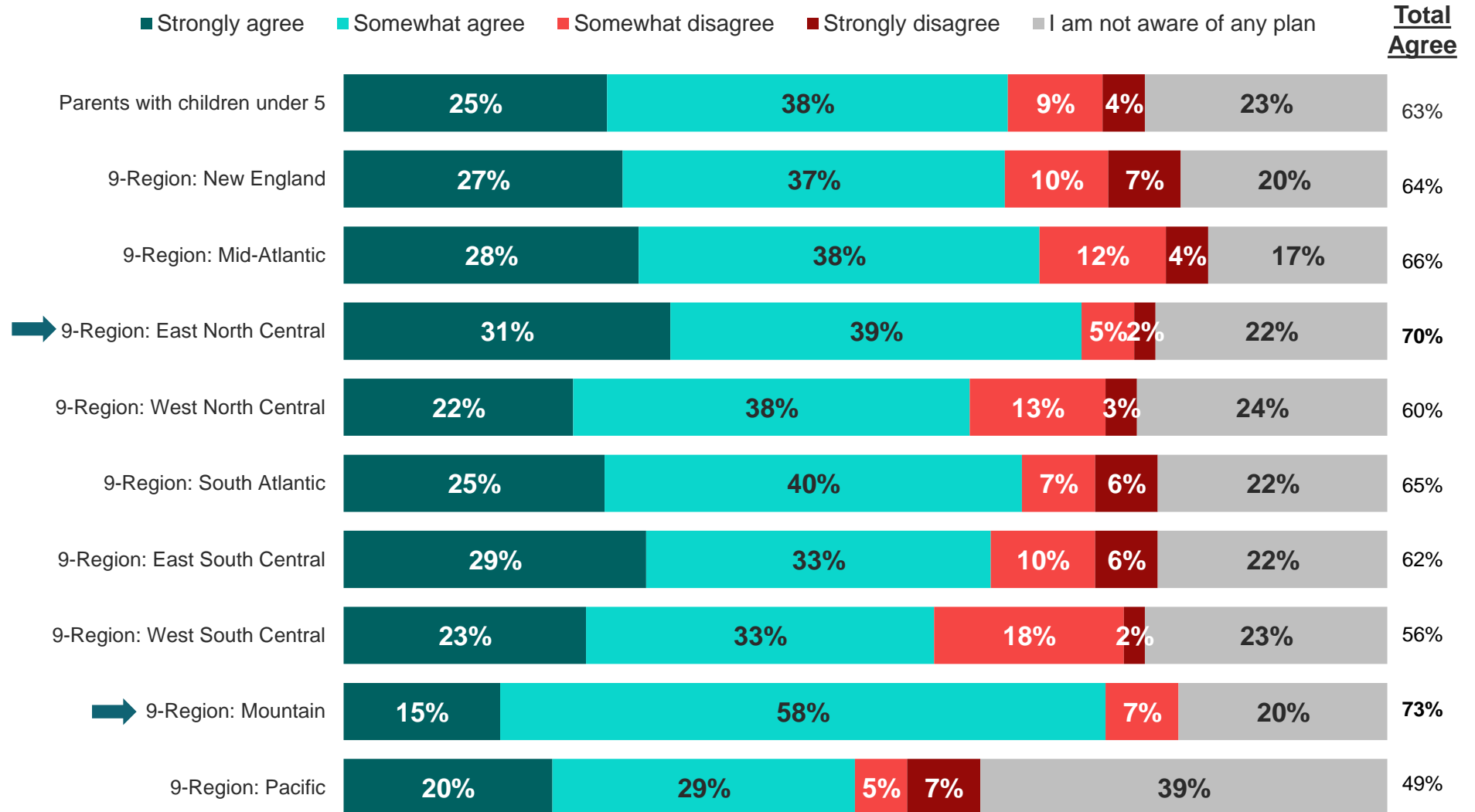
Do you agree or disagree with the plan your state has put forward for child care operations amidst COVID-19?



Impact of COVID-19 on Child Care

Parents in the East North Central and Mountain region of the U.S. are more likely than parents from other regions to agree with the plan their state has put forward for child care operations amidst COVID-19.

Do you agree or disagree with the plan your state has put forward for child care operations amidst COVID-19?



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Concerns about Future Child Care



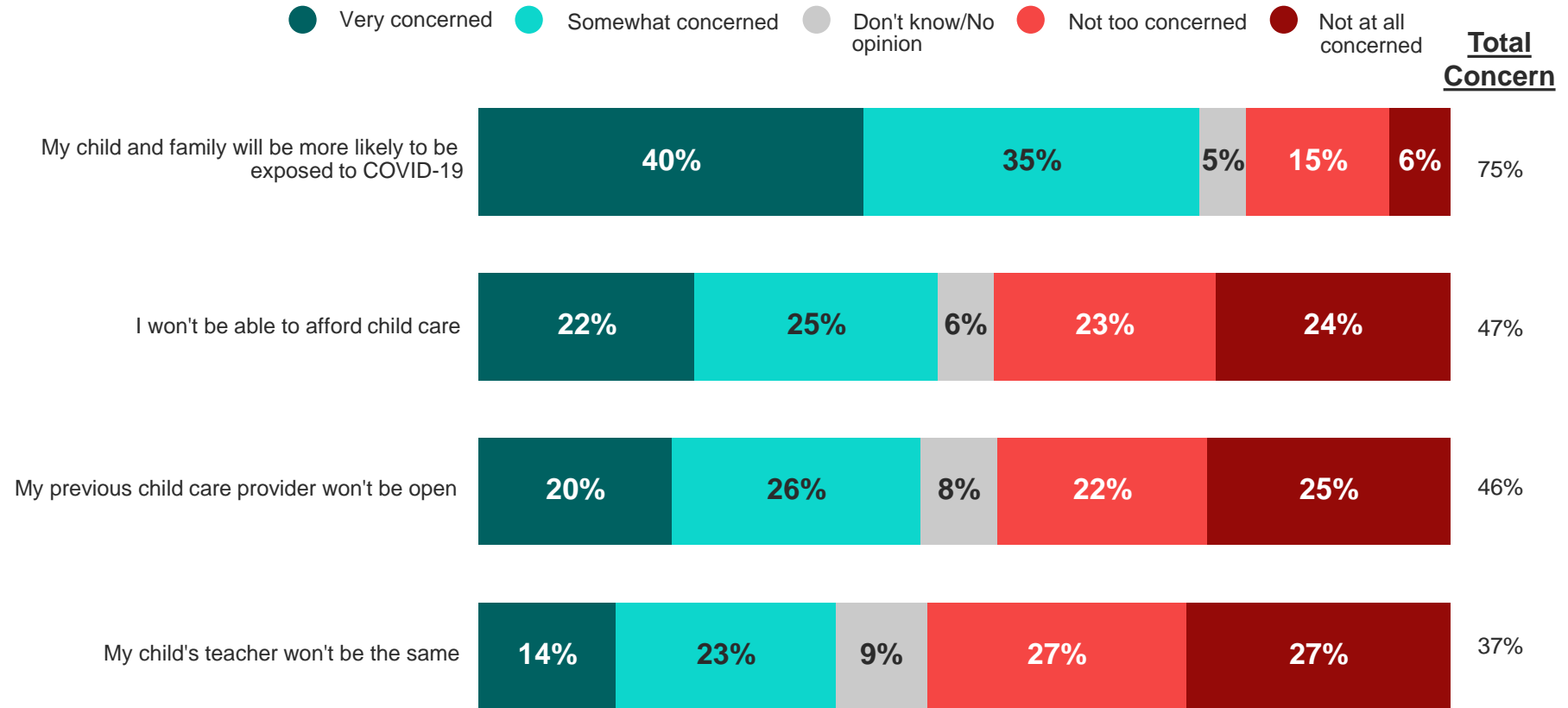
Government Support for Child Care Industry



Respondent Profile

Being exposed to COVID-19 is the top concern of parents when thinking about sending their child back to child care (75%). Additionally, nearly half of parents are concerned they will not be able to afford child care (47%) or their child care provider won't be open (46%).

When thinking about sending your child back to child care, how concerned are you, if at all, about the following?



Concerns About Future of Child Care

Lower income parents (<\$50k) are especially concerned about not being able to afford child care (58%).

When thinking about sending your child back to child care, how concerned are you, if at all, about the following?

Total Concern About Sending Child Back To Child Care By Income Level

	Parents With Children Under 5	Income: Under 50k	Income: 50k-100k	Income: 100k+
My child and family will be more likely to be exposed to COVID-19	75%	67%	79%	74%
I won't be able to afford child care	47%	58%	49%	34%
My previous child care provider won't be open	46%	49%	47%	40%
My child's teacher won't be the same	37%	38%	38%	35%

Concerns About Future of Child Care

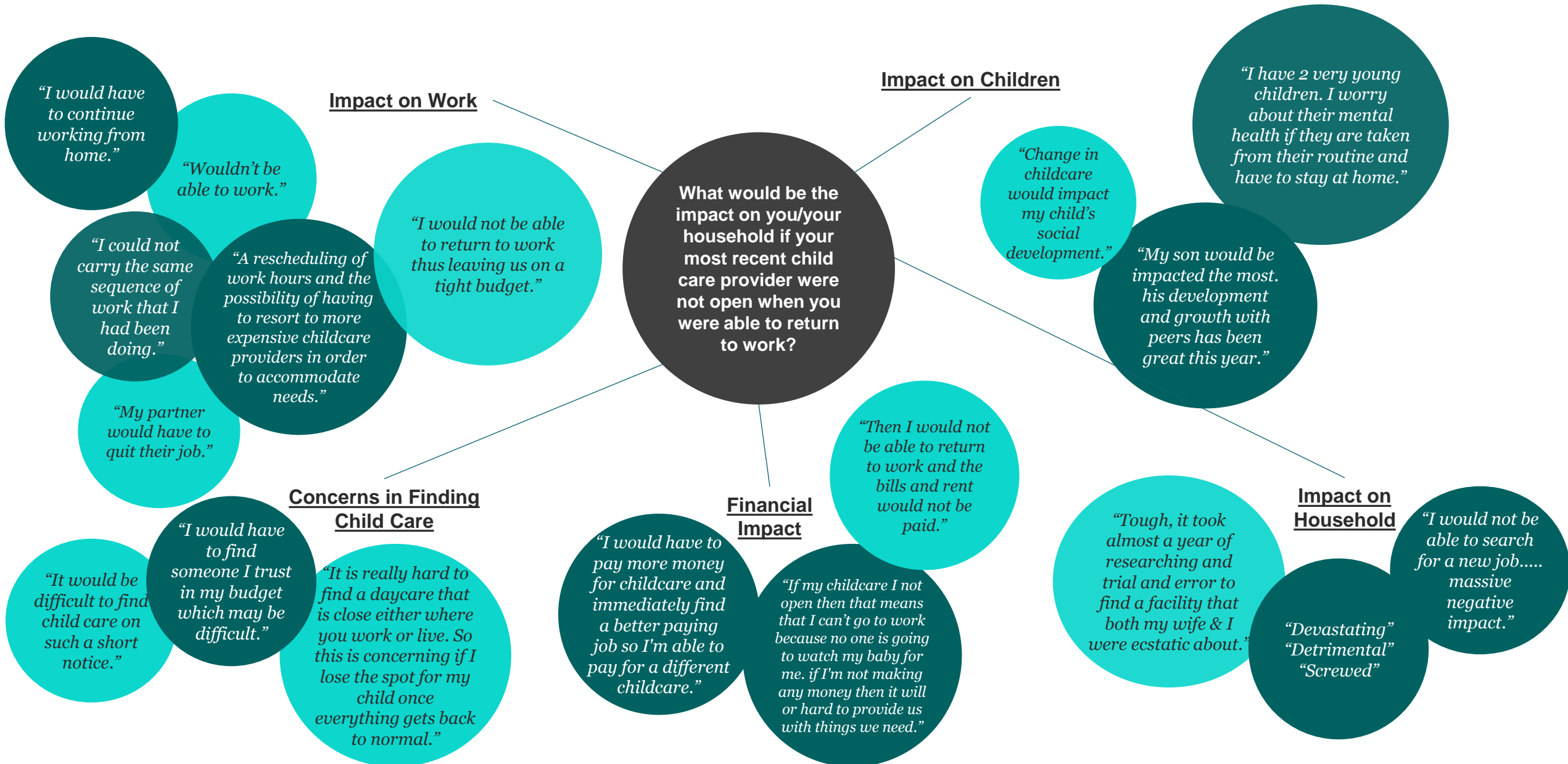
Additionally, urban parents (54%) are more concerned than suburban (44%) and rural parents (37%) that their previous child care provider will not be open.

When thinking about sending your child back to child care, how concerned are you, if at all, about the following?

Total Concern About Sending Child Back To Child Care By Community Type				
	<i>Parents With Children Under 5</i>	<i>Comm: Urban</i>	<i>Comm: Suburban</i>	<i>Comm: Rural</i>
My child and family will be more likely to be exposed to COVID-19	75%	78%	75%	68%
I won't be able to afford child care	47%	53%	44%	46%
My previous child care provider won't be open	46%	54%	44%	37%
My child's teacher won't be the same	37%	43%	35%	31%

Concerns About Future of Child Care

When thinking about the impact of child care providers not being open when they return to work, employed parents reference the impact on their work, children, finances, and household, as well as concerns about finding another child care provider.



While a majority of parents reference cleaning and additional precautions as steps their child care provider can take to make them more willing to send their child back to child care, parents also say providers can communicate the steps they are taking.



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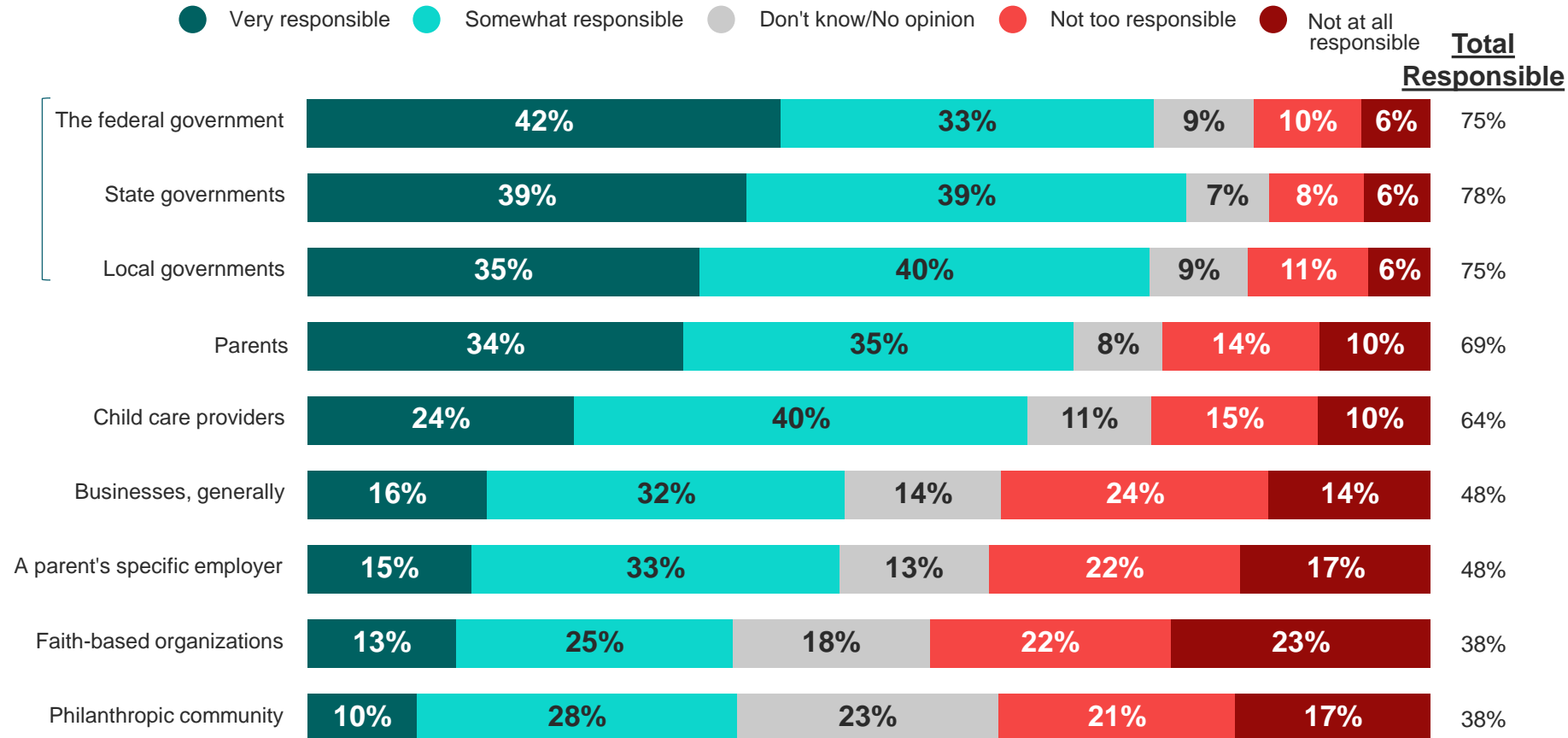


Respondent Profile

Government Support For Child Care Industry

Parents are most likely to think all of the levels of government, federal (75%), state (78%), and local (75%) are responsible for providing financial aid to help keep the child care market stable amidst COVID-19.

As you may know, the child care market has been impacted by closures and decreased demand for services due to COVID-19. How responsible, if at all, are each of the following to provide financial aid to help keep the child care market stable amidst COVID-19?



A bipartisan majority of parents think their federal, state, and local government are responsible for providing financial aid to the child care market.

As you may know, the child care market has been impacted by closures and decreased demand for services due to COVID-19. How responsible, if at all, are each of the following to provide financial aid to help keep the child care market stable amidst COVID-19?

Total Responsibility To Provide Financial Aid To Stabilize Child Care Market Amidst COVID-19 By Party ID

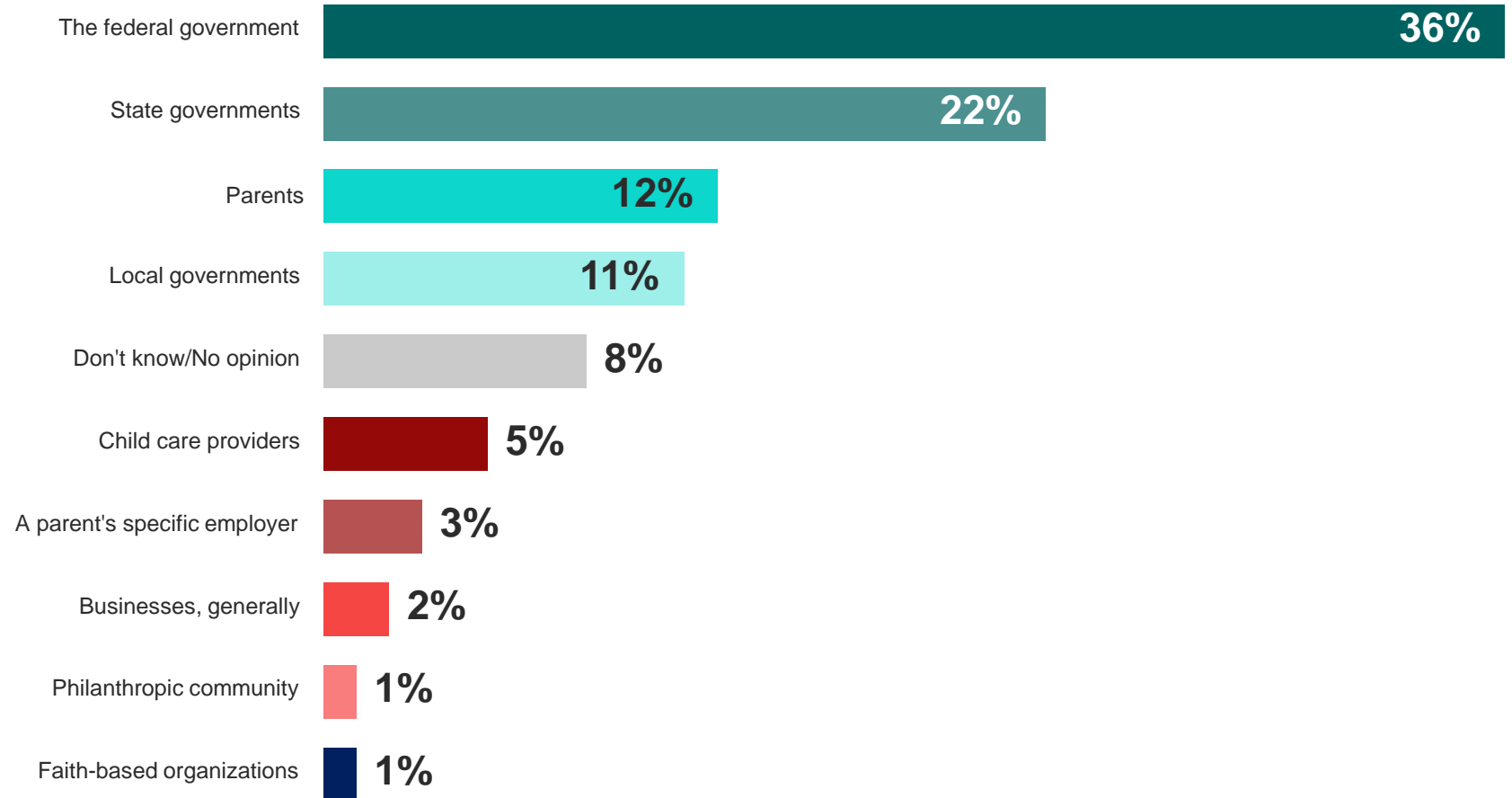
	<i>Parents With Children Under 5</i>	<i>PID: Dem (no lean)</i>	<i>PID: Ind (no lean)</i>	<i>PID: Rep (no lean)</i>
The federal government	75%	79%	75%	72%
State governments	78%	81%	76%	76%
Local governments	75%	80%	74%	72%
Parents	69%	67%	66%	71%
Child care providers	64%	64%	62%	67%
Businesses, generally	48%	54%	45%	43%
A parent's specific employer	48%	50%	43%	48%
Faith-based organizations	38%	42%	31%	40%
Philanthropic community	38%	43%	29%	41%

Government Support For Child Care Industry

Government Support For Child Care Industry

And, a third of parents (36%) think the federal government is *most responsible* for providing financial aid to the child care market.

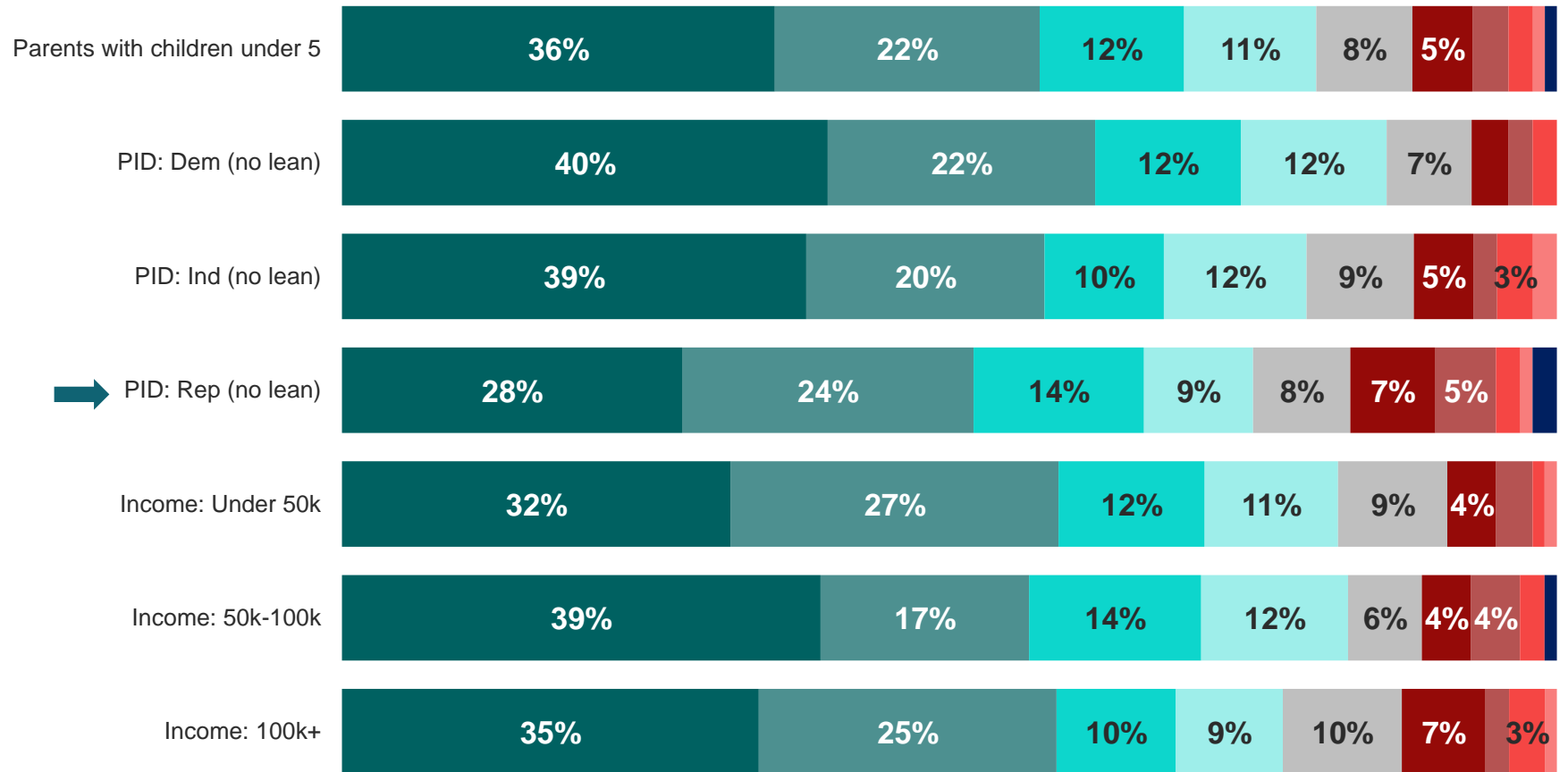
And which of the following do you think is most responsible to provide financial aid to help keep the child care market stable amidst COVID-19?



Republicans are split on whether the federal government (28%) or state government (24%) is most responsible.

And which of the following do you think is most responsible to provide financial aid to help keep the child care market stable amidst COVID-19?

- The federal government
- State governments
- Parents
- Local governments
- Don't know/No opinion
- Child care providers
- A parent's specific employer
- Businesses, generally
- Philanthropic community
- Faith-based organizations

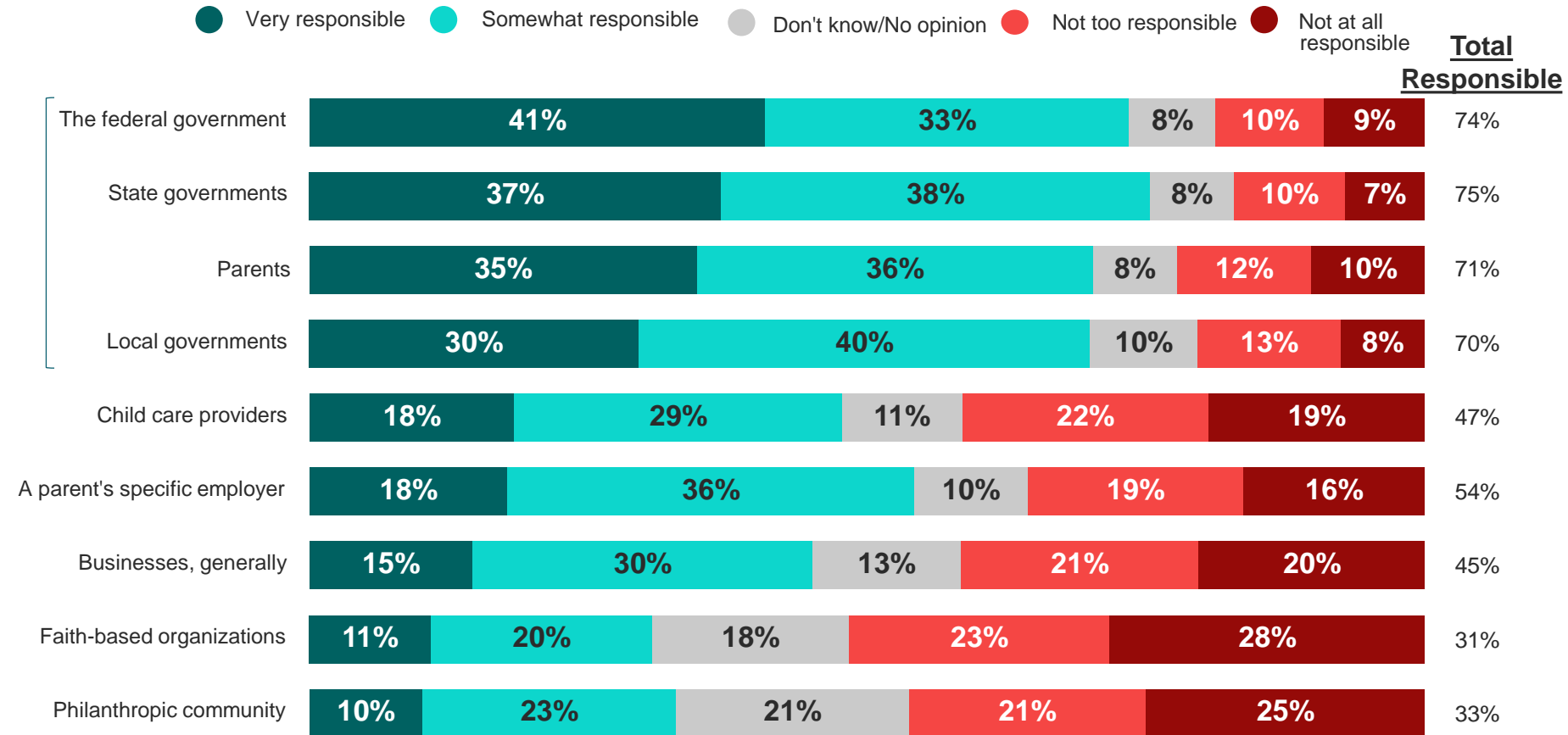


Government Support For Child Care Industry

Government Support For Child Care Industry

In addition to the responsibility parents place on the government to assist essential workers with child care during COVID-19, 71% also hold parents with essential work responsible for paying.

Thinking specifically about essential workers during COVID-19, how responsible, if at all, are each of the following in paying for child care for the children of essential workers?



A bipartisan majority of parents think all the levels of government and parents are responsible for paying for the child care for the children of essential workers.

Thinking specifically about essential workers during COVID-19, how responsible, if at all, are each of the following in paying for child care for the children of essential workers?

Total Responsibility To Pay For Child Care For Children of Essential Workers By Party ID

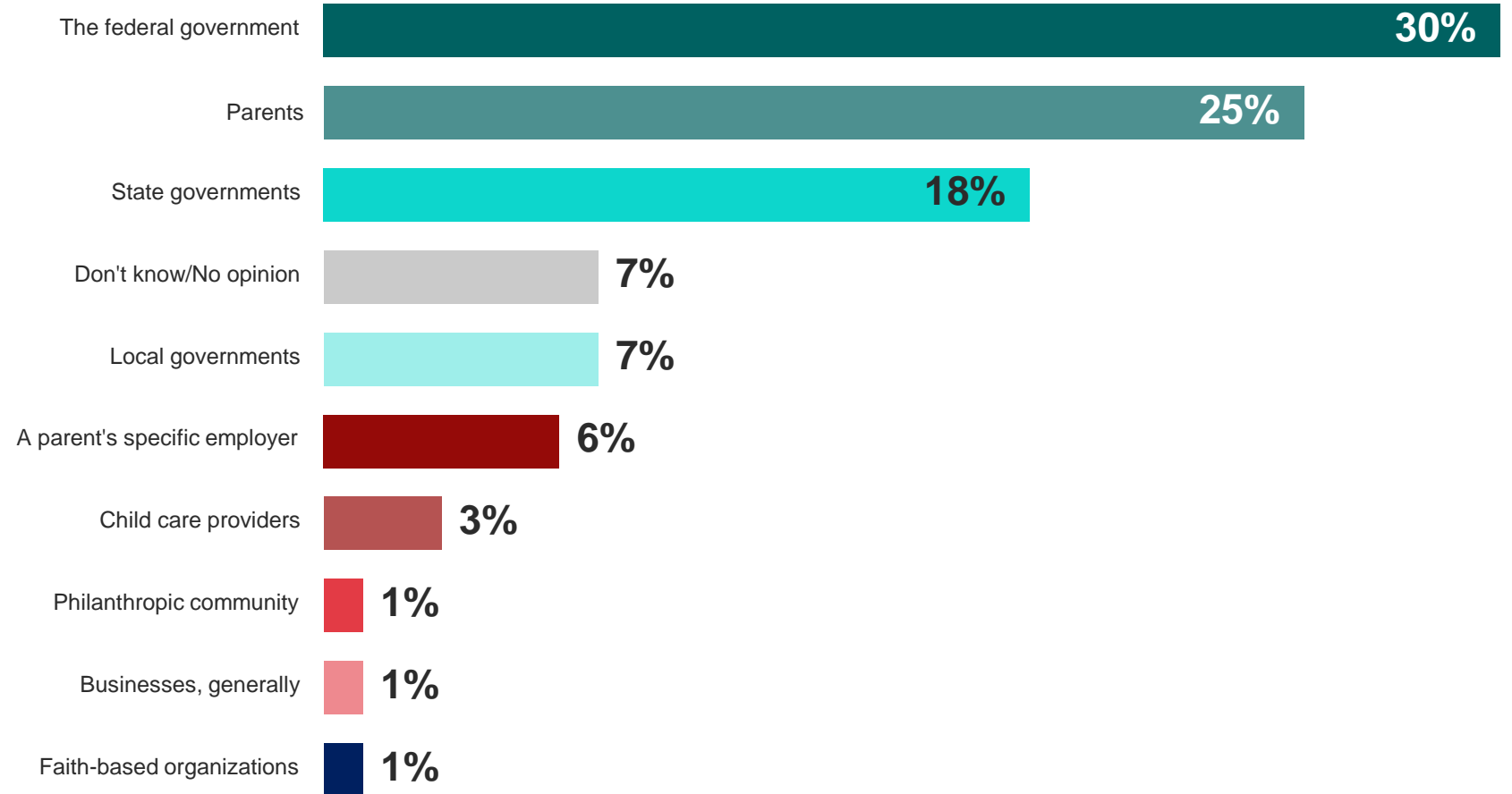
	Parents With Children Under 5	PID: Dem (no lean)	PID: Ind (no lean)	PID: Rep (no lean)
The federal government	74%	80%	68%	70%
State governments	75%	82%	71%	72%
Parents	71%	69%	67%	75%
Local governments	70%	74%	67%	68%
A parent's specific employer	54%	56%	52%	55%
Child care providers	47%	49%	42%	50%
Businesses, generally	45%	49%	40%	45%
Faith-based organizations	31%	33%	24%	35%
Philanthropic community	33%	37%	26%	35%

Government Support For Child Care Industry

Government Support For Child Care Industry

Parents are split on whether the federal government (30%) or parents (25%) are *most responsible* to pay for the child care for children of essential workers during COVID-19.

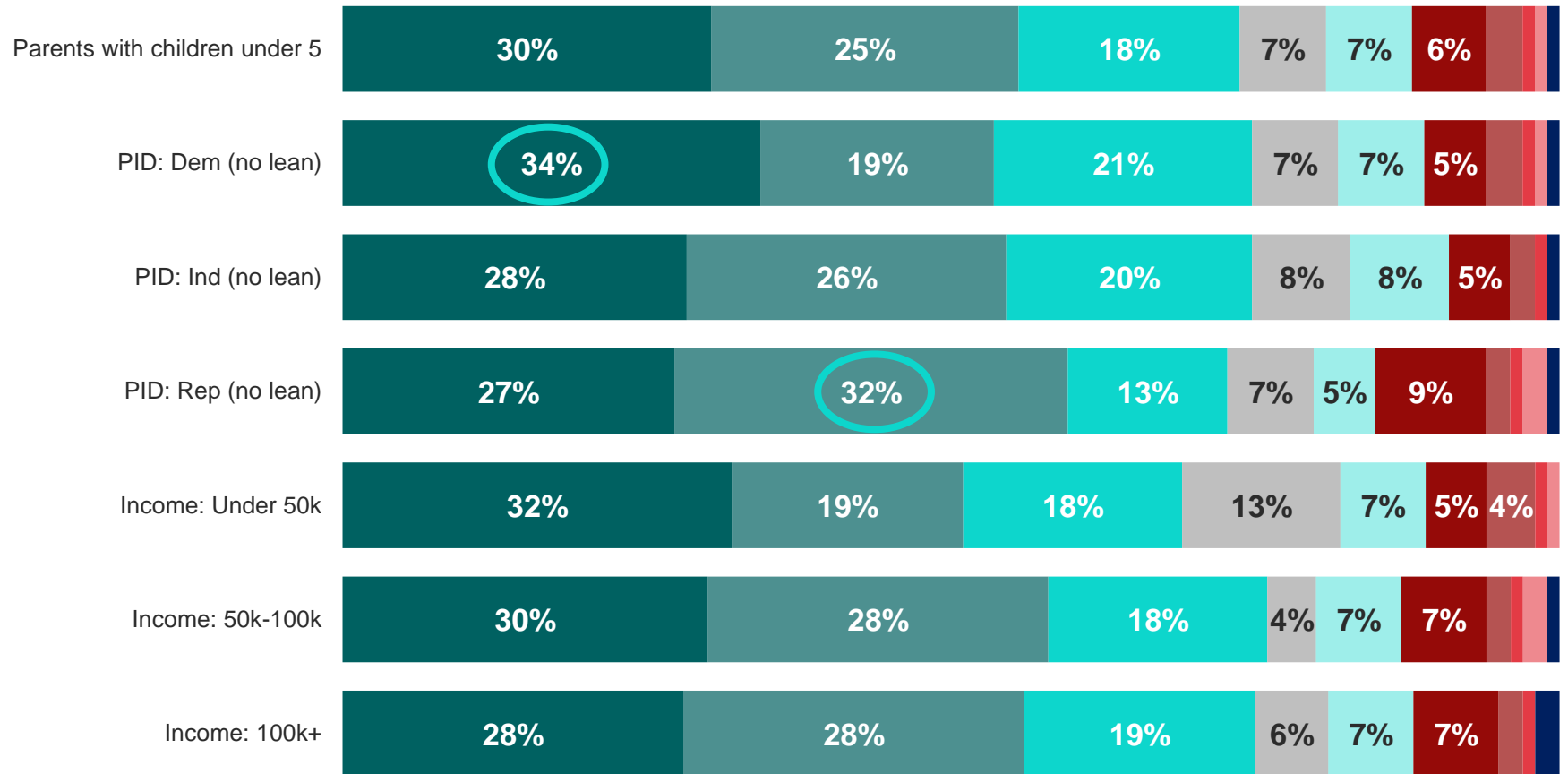
And which of the following do you think is most responsible in paying for child care for the children of essential workers during COVID-19?



While a plurality of Democrats think the federal government is most responsible (34%), a plurality of Republicans think parents are most responsible (32%).

And which of the following do you think is most responsible in paying for child care for the children of essential workers during COVID-19?

- The federal government
- Parents
- State governments
- Don't know/No opinion
- Local governments
- A parent's specific employer
- Child care providers
- Philanthropic community
- Businesses, generally²
- Faith-based organizations²



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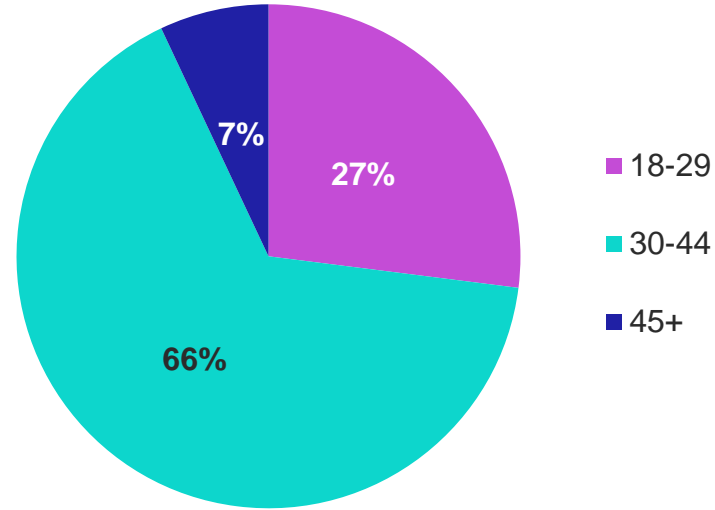
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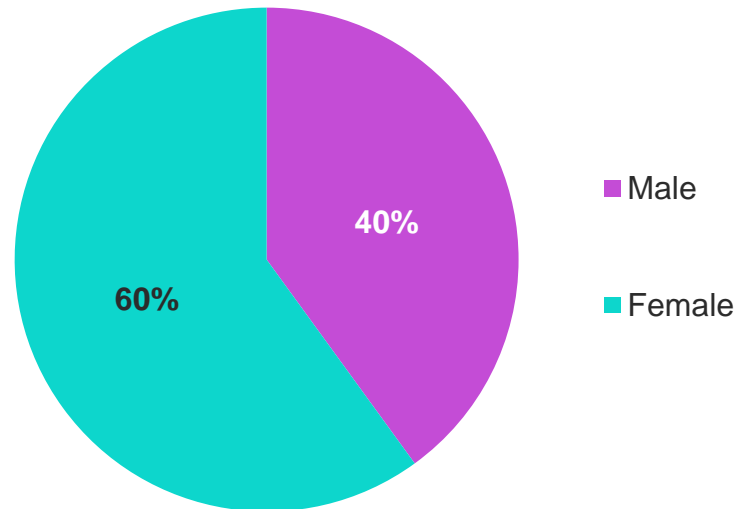
Respondent Profile

Respondent Profile

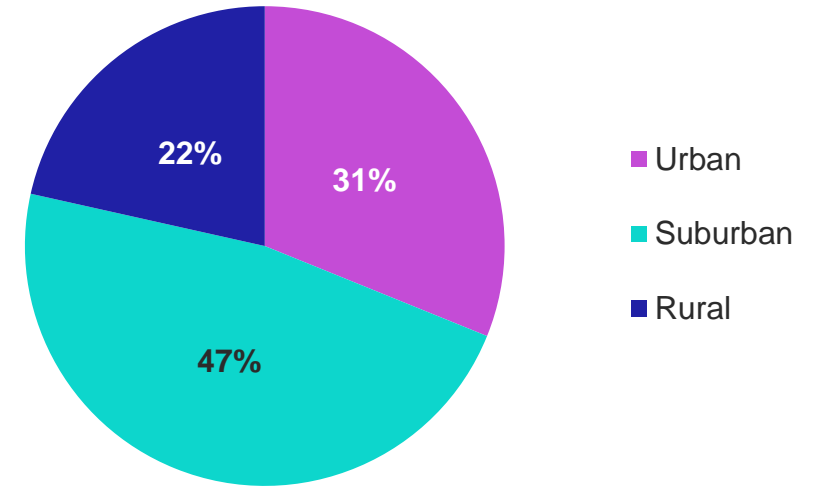
Age



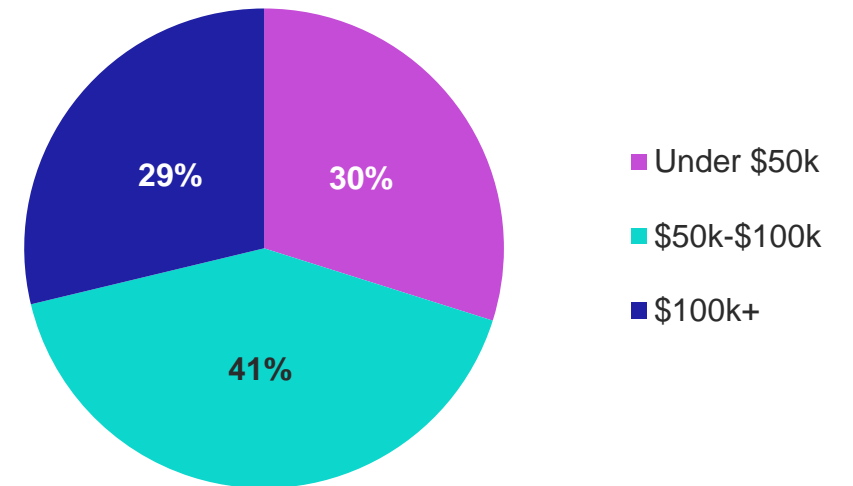
Gender



Community Type

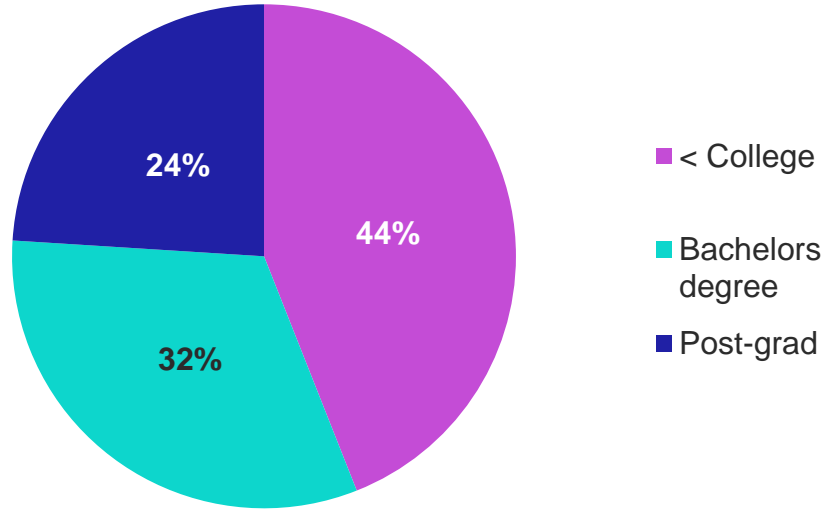


Income Levels

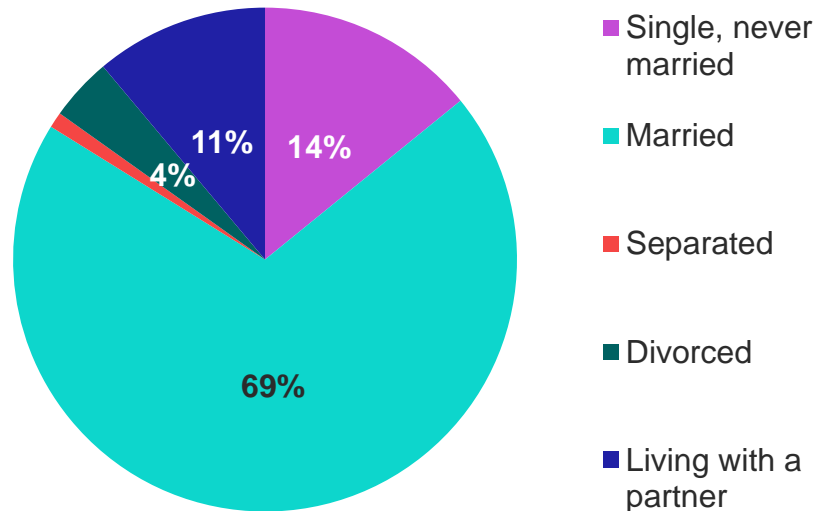


Respondent Profile

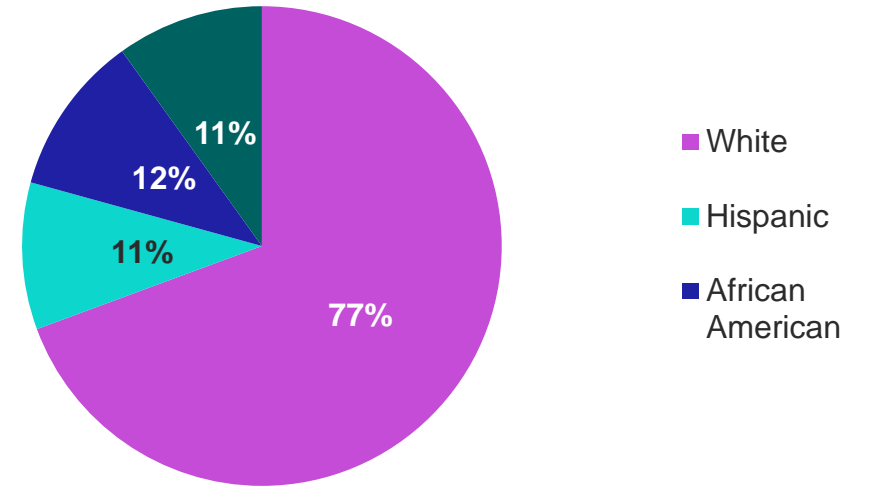
Education



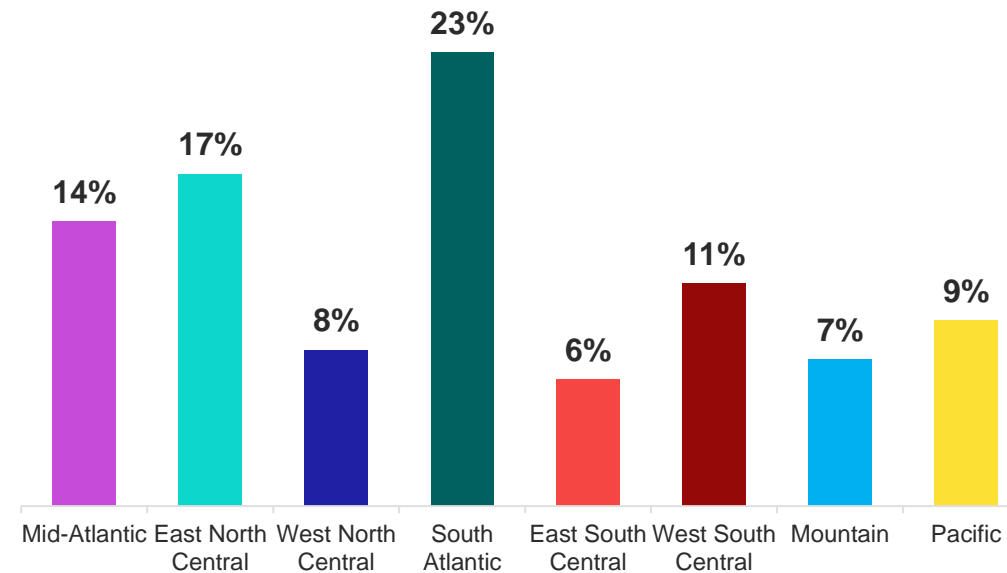
Marital Status



Ethnicity

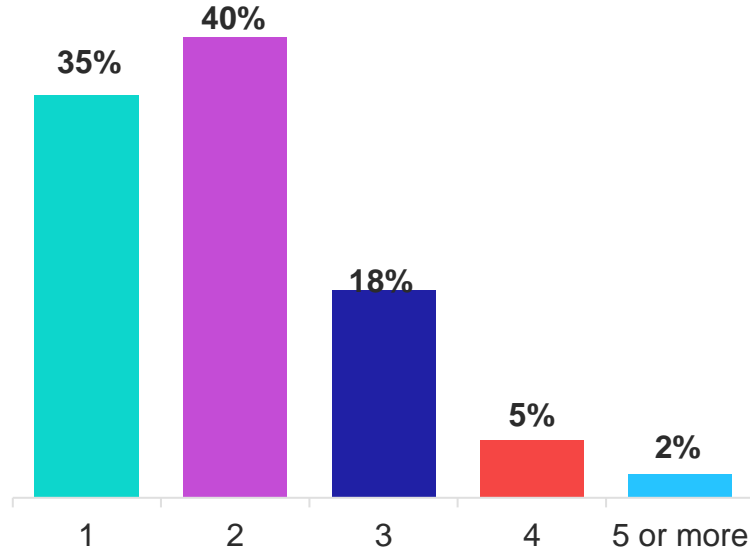


Region

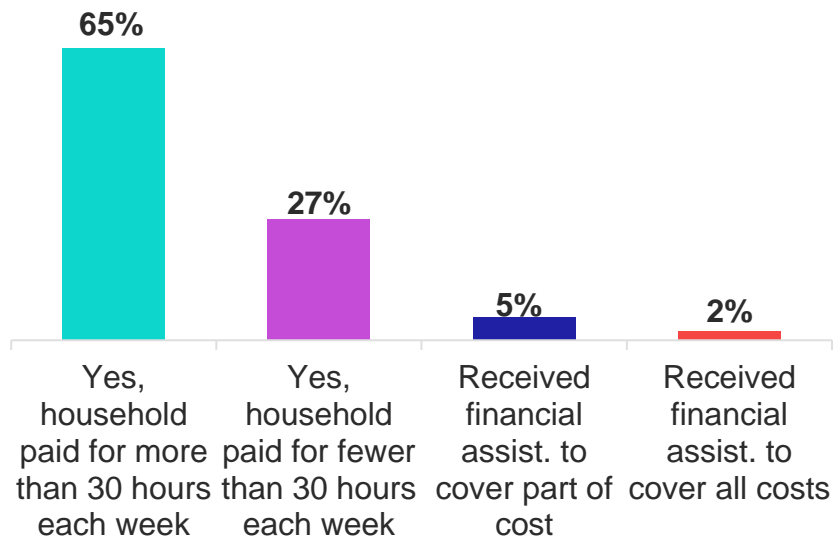


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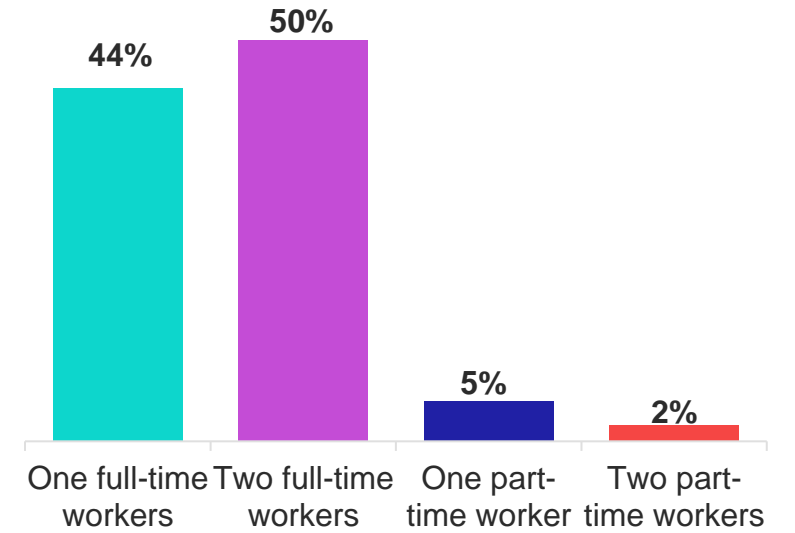
Children at Home Under 18



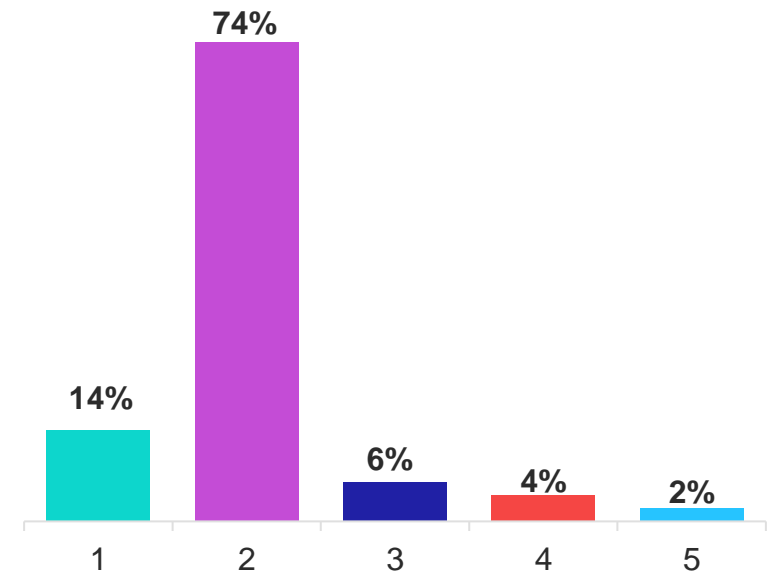
Child Care Arrangement



Employment Status of Household 3 Months Ago

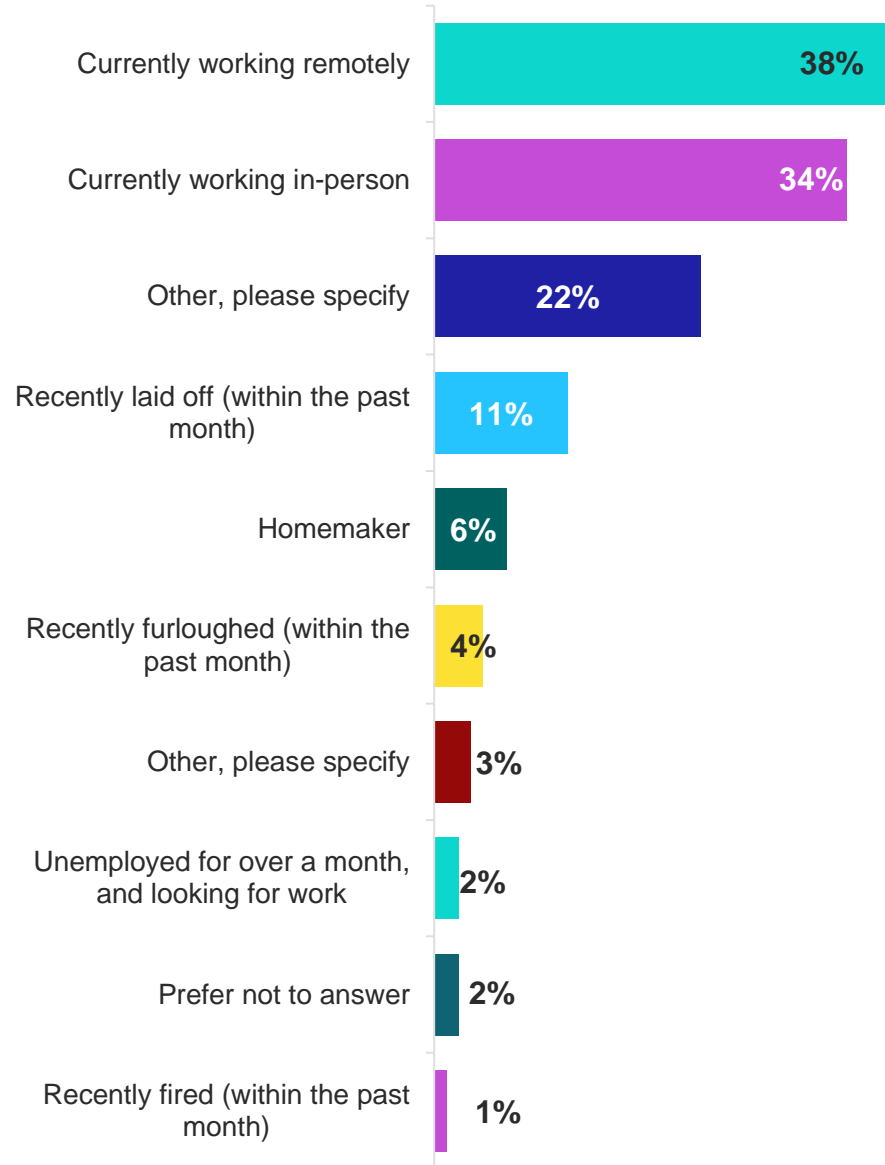


Adults Over the Age of 18 in Household



Respondent Profile

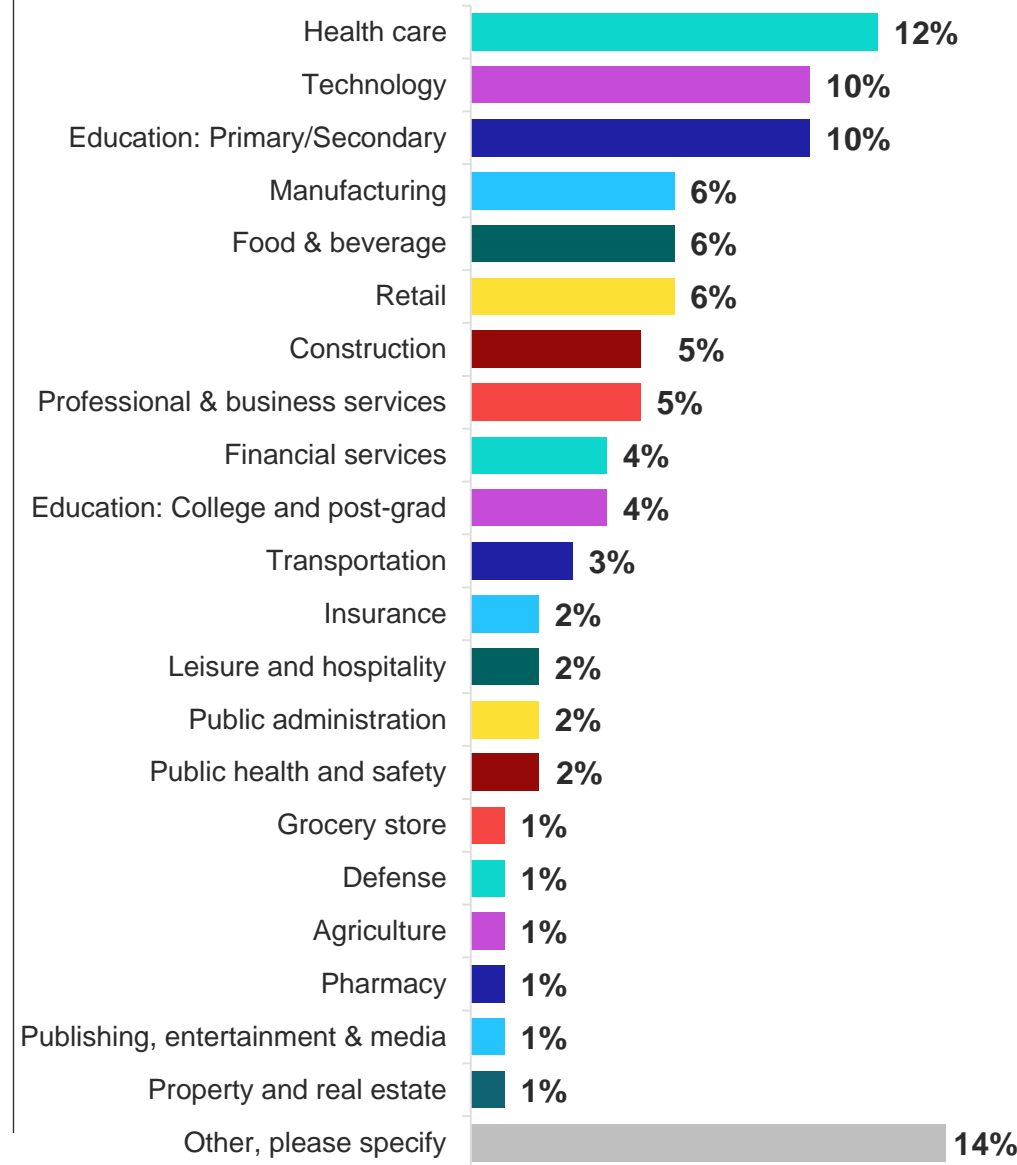
Current Employment Status



*Asked among those currently working or recently laid off, furloughed, or fired, n=702

Industry*

Grocery store, defense, health care, public admin, public health and safety, pharmacy, and transportation classified as **essential workers**, n=154



Other industries referenced: automotive, engineering, military, legal, non-profits, service industry (hairdresser, massage therapist)

