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.
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.

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%).

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.

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.

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%).

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.

Methodology: The survey was conducted from March 31 – April 4, 2020, among a national sample of 800 parents of children under the age of 5 who were employed and paid for child care within the last three months, but whose situations may have changed recently as direct result of COVID-19. The interviews were conducted online. Results from the full survey have a margin of error of plus or minus 3 percentage points.
Contents

1. Impact of COVID-19 on Work
2. Child Care Needs during COVID-19
3. Impact of COVID-19 on Child Care
4. Concerns about Future Child Care
5. Government Support for Child Care Industry
6. Respondent Profile
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.

- Yes, I am now working remotely or at home: 44%
- Yes, someone else in my household is now working remotely or at home: 19%
- Yes, I am working less hours: 14%
- Yes, someone in my household is working less hours: 8%
- Yes, I have been laid off or furloughed: 13%
- Yes, someone else in my household has been laid off or furloughed: 7%
- Yes, my employer has closed: 6%
- Yes, someone in my household’s employer has closed: 2%
- No, no one in my household has experienced a change: 14%

*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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Change In Work Situation Due To COVID-19 By Income Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Parents With Children Under 5</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes, I am now working remotely or at home</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes, someone else in my household is now working remotely or at home</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes, I am working less hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes, someone in my household is working less hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes, I have been laid off or furloughed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes, someone else in my household has been laid off or furloughed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes, my employer has closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes, someone in my household's employer has closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, no one in my household has experienced a change</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Change In Work Situation Due To COVID-19</th>
<th>Parents With Children Under 5</th>
<th>Comm: Urban</th>
<th>Comm: Suburban</th>
<th>Comm: Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes, I am now working remotely or at home</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes, someone else in my household is now working remotely or at home</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes, I am working less hours</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes, someone in my household is working less hours</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes, I have been laid off or furloughed</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes, someone else in my household has been laid off or furloughed</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes, my employer has closed</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes, someone in my household’s employer has closed</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, no one in my household has experienced a change</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Change in Work Situation Due to COVID-19 by Education Level</th>
<th>Parents With Children Under 5</th>
<th>Educ: &lt; College</th>
<th>Educ: Bachelors degree</th>
<th>Educ: Post-grad</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes, I am now working remotely or at home</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes, someone else in my household is now working remotely or at home</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes, I am working less hours</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes, someone in my household is working less hours</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes, I have been laid off or furloughed</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes, someone else in my household has been laid off or furloughed</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes, my employer has closed</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes, someone in my household’s employer has closed</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, no one in my household has experienced a change</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

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

1. Impact of COVID-19 on Work
2. Child Care Needs during COVID-19
3. Impact of COVID-19 on Child Care
4. Concerns about Future Child Care
5. Government Support for Child Care Industry
6. Respondent Profile
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?

- Relief while working from home: 18%
- Child care during the typical 9-5 work day: 19%
- Child care outside the typical 9-5 weekday: 2%
- None, I or someone in my household can care for my child(ren) during this time: 49%
- None, there has been no change in my child care provider's availability: 7%
- None, a family member or friend is caring for my child(ren) during this time: 5%
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?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Current Need For Child Care During COVID-19 By Working Status</th>
<th>Parents</th>
<th>Essential Workers</th>
<th>Parents working remote</th>
<th>Parents working in-person</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Relief while working from home</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child care during the typical 9-5 work day</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child care outside the typical 9-5 weekday</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None, I or someone in my household can care for my child(ren) during this time</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None, there has been no change in my child care provider’s availability</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None, a family member or friend is caring for my child(ren) during this time</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Current Need For Child Care During COVID-19 By Income Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Parents</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relief while working from home</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child care during the typical 9-5 work day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child care outside the typical 9-5 weekday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None, I or someone in my household can care for my child(ren) during this time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None, there has been no change in my child care provider's availability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None, a family member or friend is caring for my child(ren) during this time</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Based on data from slide 7
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?

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Very easy</th>
<th>Somewhat easy</th>
<th>Somewhat difficult</th>
<th>Very difficult</th>
<th>Not applicable</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Parents with children under 5</strong></td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income: Under 50k</strong></td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income: 50k-100k</strong></td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income: 100k+</strong></td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Community: Urban</strong></td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Community: Suburban</strong></td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Community: Rural</strong></td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Single, never married</strong></td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Married</strong></td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Living with a partner</strong></td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.'

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Provider Type</th>
<th>Very Easy</th>
<th>Somewhat Easy</th>
<th>Somewhat Difficult</th>
<th>Very Difficult</th>
<th>Not Applicable</th>
<th>Total Difficult</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parents with children under 5</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family child care home</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child care center (with multiple locations)</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child care center (family-owned or individual location)</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child care in your own home</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nanny or nanny-share</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School-aged child care</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preschool/nursery school program</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pre-kindergarten/school-based program</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family or friend cares for child</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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.
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
1. Impact of COVID-19 on Work
2. Child Care Needs during COVID-19
3. Impact of COVID-19 on Child Care
4. Concerns about Future Child Care
5. Government Support for Child Care Industry
6. Respondent Profile
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.

- Child care center (family-owned or individual location) 26%
- Family child care home 21%
- Child care center (with multiple locations) 18%
- Preschool/nursery school program 13%
- Family or friend cares for child 13%
- Child care in your own home 11%
- Pre-kindergarten/school-based program 7%
- Nanny or nanny-share 6%
- School-aged child care 6%
- Head Start program 4%
- Faith-based program 3%
- Other 1%
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.
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

- Child care center (family-owned or individual location)
- Family child care home
- Child care center (with multiple locations)
- Preschool/nursery school program
- Family or friend cares for child
- Child care in your own home
- Pre-kindergarten/school-based program
- Nanny or nanny-share
- School-aged child care
- Head Start program
- Faith-based program

Community: Urban
Community: Suburban
Community: Rural
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?
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?

- Closed
- Limited hours
- Limited spaces
- Restricted spaces for essential workers
- No changes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Child Care Category</th>
<th>Closed</th>
<th>Limited Hours</th>
<th>Limited Spaces</th>
<th>Restricted Spaces for Essential Workers</th>
<th>No Changes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pre-kindergarten/school-based program</td>
<td>87%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preschool/nursery school program</td>
<td>84%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School-aged child care</td>
<td>83%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child care center (with multiple locations)</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child care center (family-owned or individual location)</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child care in your own home</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family child care home</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family or friend cares for child</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nanny or nanny-share</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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?

21% Yes, paying partial amount
21% Yes, paying full amount
59% No, not paying

*Asked among those whose child care provider has changed operations due to COVID-19, n=659
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?

Impact of COVID-19 on Child Care

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Child Care</th>
<th>Yes, paying partial amount (%)</th>
<th>Yes, paying full amount (%)</th>
<th>No, not paying (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parents with children under 5</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family child care home</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child care center (with multiple locations)</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child care center (family-owned or individual location)</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child care in your own home</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School-aged child care</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preschool/nursery school program</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pre-kindergarten/school-based program</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family or friend cares for child</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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 due to COVID-19 in order to keep your child/children’s spot at the center?

*Asked among those whose child care provider has closed due to COVID-19, n=492
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.

- Alternating work hours with someone in my household to provide child care (23%)
- A family member or friend is caring for my child(ren) at this time (22%)
- Working less hours to provide child care (18%)
- Continued to use previous care arrangement (15%)
- Taking unpaid leave to provide child care (11%)
- Other, please specify (11%)
- Working outside of normal business hours to provide child care (10%)
- Taking paid leave to provide child care (8%)
- Hired informal care (such as nanny or babysitter) (7%)

• “Lost job, so I am available to care for my children.”
• “Watch children while working.”
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 |
|-------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 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% |
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.

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

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

**Parents with children under 5**

- Gender: Male
  - Yes: 48%
  - No: 35%
  - Unsure: 17%
- Gender: Female
  - Yes: 37%
  - No: 35%
  - Unsure: 28%

### By Political ID

- PID: Dem (no lean)
  - Yes: 43%
  - No: 34%
  - Unsure: 22%
- PID: Ind (no lean)
  - Yes: 37%
  - No: 38%
  - Unsure: 25%
- PID: Rep (no lean)
  - Yes: 43%
  - No: 33%
  - Unsure: 23%

### By Income

- Income: Under 50k
  - Yes: 38%
  - No: 39%
  - Unsure: 23%
- Income: 50k-100k
  - Yes: 44%
  - No: 32%
  - Unsure: 24%
- Income: 100k+
  - Yes: 42%
  - No: 34%
  - Unsure: 23%

### By Community

- Community: Urban
  - Yes: 43%
  - No: 39%
  - Unsure: 18%
- Community: Suburban
  - Yes: 41%
  - No: 33%
  - Unsure: 26%
- Community: Rural
  - Yes: 40%
  - No: 34%
  - Unsure: 26%
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?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impact of COVID-19 on Child Care</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parents with children under 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Essential Workers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethnicity: White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethnicity: Hispanic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethnicity: Afr. Am.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethnicity: Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Unsure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parents with children under 5</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-Region: New England</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-Region: Mid-Atlantic</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-Region: East North Central</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-Region: West North Central</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-Region: South Atlantic</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-Region: East South Central</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-Region: West South Central</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-Region: Mountain</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-Region: Pacific</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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?

- 25% Strongly agree
- 38% Somewhat agree
- 9% Somewhat disagree
- 4% Strongly disagree
- 23% Child care provider has made no changes and remains open
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?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Strongly agree</th>
<th>Somewhat agree</th>
<th>Somewhat disagree</th>
<th>Strongly disagree</th>
<th>I am not aware of any plan</th>
<th>Total Agree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9-Region: East North Central</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-Region: West North Central</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-Region: South Atlantic</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-Region: East South Central</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-Region: West South Central</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-Region: Mountain</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-Region: Pacific</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
BPC | COVID-19: CHANGES TO CHILD CARE

**Contents**

1. Impact of COVID-19 on Work
2. Child Care Needs during COVID-19
3. Impact of COVID-19 on Child Care
4. Concerns about Future Child Care
5. Government Support for Child Care Industry
6. 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?

- **My child and family will be more likely to be exposed to COVID-19**: 40% Very concerned, 35% Somewhat concerned, 5% Don’t know/No opinion, 15% Not too concerned, 6% Not at all concerned (Total: 75%)
- **I won’t be able to afford child care**: 22% Very concerned, 25% Somewhat concerned, 6% Don’t know/No opinion, 23% Not too concerned, 24% Not at all concerned (Total: 47%)
- **My previous child care provider won’t be open**: 20% Very concerned, 26% Somewhat concerned, 8% Don’t know/No opinion, 22% Not too concerned, 25% Not at all concerned (Total: 46%)
- **My child’s teacher won’t be the same**: 14% Very concerned, 23% Somewhat concerned, 9% Don’t know/No opinion, 27% Not too concerned, 27% Not at all concerned (Total: 37%)
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?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Concern</th>
<th>Income: Under 50k</th>
<th>Income: 50k-100k</th>
<th>Income: 100k+</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>My child and family will be more likely to be exposed to COVID-19</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>79%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I won't be able to afford child care</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My previous child care provider won't be open</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My child's teacher won't be the same</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Concern</th>
<th>Parents With Children Under 5</th>
<th>Comm: Urban</th>
<th>Comm: Suburban</th>
<th>Comm: Rural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>My child and family will be more likely to be exposed to COVID-19</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>78%</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>68%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I won't be able to afford child care</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My previous child care provider won’t be open</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My child's teacher won’t be the same</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.

Impact on Work
- "I would have to continue working from home."
- "I would have to pay more money for childcare and immediately find a better paying job so I’m able to pay for a different childcare."
- "A rescheduling of work hours and the possibility of having to resort to more expensive childcare providers in order to accommodate needs."
- "My partner would have to quit their job."
- "I could not carry the same sequence of work that I had been doing."

Impact on Children
- "Change in childcare would impact my child’s social development."
- "My son would be impacted the most. His development and growth with peers has been great this year."
- "Tough, it took almost a year of researching and trial and error to find a facility that both my wife & I were ecstatic about."
- "I would not be able to return to work thus leaving us on a tight budget."

What would be the impact on you/your household if your most recent child care provider were not open when you were able to return to work?
- "Then I would not be able to return to work and the bills and rent would not be paid."
- "I would not be able to search for a new job.....massive negative impact."
- "Devastating" "Detrimental" "Screwed"
- "I have 2 very young children. I worry about their mental health if they are taken from their routine and have to stay at home."

Concerns in Finding Child Care
- "It would be difficult to find childcare on such a short notice."
- "I would have to find someone I trust in my budget which may be difficult."
- "It is really hard to find a daycare that is close either where you work or live. So this is concerning if I lose the spot for my child once everything gets back to normal."
- "I could not able to work."
- "I would not be able to return to work thus leaving us on a tight budget."

Financial Impact
- "If my childcare I not open then that means that I can’t go to work because no one is going to watch my baby for me, if I’m not making any money then it will or hard to provide us with things we need."
- "If my childcare I not open then that means that I can’t go to work because no one is going to watch my baby for me, if I’m not making any money then it will or hard to provide us with things we need."
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.
Contents

1. Impact of COVID-19 on Work
2. Child Care Needs during COVID-19
3. Impact of COVID-19 on Child Care
4. Concerns about Future Child Care
5. Government Support for Child Care Industry
6. Respondent Profile
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?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Very responsible</th>
<th>Somewhat responsible</th>
<th>Don't know/No opinion</th>
<th>Not too responsible</th>
<th>Not at all responsible</th>
<th>Total Responsible</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The federal government</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State governments</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>78%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local governments</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parents</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child care providers</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Businesses, generally</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A parent's specific employer</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faith-based organizations</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philanthropic community</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Responsibility To Provide Financial Aid To Stabilize Child Care Market Amidst COVID-19 By Party ID</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Parents With Children Under 5</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The federal government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State governments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local governments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child care providers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Businesses, generally</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A parent’s specific employer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faith-based organizations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philanthropic community</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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?

- The federal government: 36%
- State governments: 22%
- Parents: 12%
- Local governments: 11%
- Don't know/No opinion: 8%
- Child care providers: 5%
- A parent's specific employer: 3%
- Businesses, generally: 2%
- Philanthropic community: 1%
- Faith-based organizations: 1%
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

Parents with children under 5:
- 36% federal government
- 22% state governments
- 12% parents
- 11% local governments
- 8% don't know/no opinion
- 5% other

PID: Dem (no lean):
- 40% federal government
- 22% state governments
- 12% parents
- 12% local governments
- 7% don't know/no opinion
- 0% other

PID: Ind (no lean):
- 39% federal government
- 20% state governments
- 10% parents
- 12% local governments
- 9% don't know/no opinion
- 5% other
- 3% other

PID: Rep (no lean):
- 28% federal government
- 24% state governments
- 14% parents
- 9% local governments
- 8% don't know/no opinion
- 7% other
- 5% other

Income: Under 50k:
- 32% federal government
- 27% state governments
- 12% parents
- 11% local governments
- 9% don't know/no opinion
- 4% other

Income: 50k-100k:
- 39% federal government
- 17% state governments
- 14% parents
- 12% local governments
- 6% don't know/no opinion
- 4% other
- 4% other

Income: 100k+:
- 35% federal government
- 25% state governments
- 10% parents
- 9% local governments
- 10% don't know/no opinion
- 7% other
- 3% other
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?

- The federal government: 41% Very responsible, 33% Somewhat responsible, 8% Don't know/No opinion, 10% Not too responsible, 9% Not at all responsible
- State governments: 37% Very responsible, 38% Somewhat responsible, 8% Don't know/No opinion, 10% Not too responsible, 7% Not at all responsible
- Parents: 35% Very responsible, 36% Somewhat responsible, 8% Don't know/No opinion, 12% Not too responsible, 10% Not at all responsible
- Local governments: 30% Very responsible, 40% Somewhat responsible, 10% Don't know/No opinion, 13% Not too responsible, 8% Not at all responsible
- Child care providers: 18% Very responsible, 29% Somewhat responsible, 11% Don't know/No opinion, 22% Not too responsible, 19% Not at all responsible
- A parent's specific employer: 18% Very responsible, 36% Somewhat responsible, 10% Don't know/No opinion, 19% Not too responsible, 16% Not at all responsible
- Businesses, generally: 15% Very responsible, 30% Somewhat responsible, 13% Don't know/No opinion, 21% Not too responsible, 20% Not at all responsible
- Faith-based organizations: 11% Very responsible, 20% Somewhat responsible, 18% Don't know/No opinion, 23% Not too responsible, 28% Not at all responsible
- Philanthropic community: 10% Very responsible, 23% Somewhat responsible, 21% Don't know/No opinion, 21% Not too responsible, 25% Not at all responsible

Total Responsible: 74% for The federal government, 75% for State governments, 71% for Parents, 70% for Local governments, 47% for Child care providers, 54% for A parent's specific employer, 45% for Businesses, generally, 31% for Faith-based organizations, and 33% for Philanthropic community.
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?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Responsibility To Pay For Child Care For Children of Essential Workers By Party ID</th>
<th>PID: Dem (no lean)</th>
<th>PID: Ind (no lean)</th>
<th>PID: Rep (no lean)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parents With Children Under 5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The federal government</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>68%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State governments</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parents</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local governments</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A parent’s specific employer</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child care providers</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Businesses, generally</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faith-based organizations</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philanthropic community</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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
- Local governments
- A parent’s specific employer
- Child care providers
- Don’t know/No opinion
- Businesses, generally
- Faith-based organizations
- Philanthropic community

Parents with children under 5:
- 30% federal government
- 25% parents
- 18% state governments
- 7% local governments
- 7% don’t know/no opinion
- 6% other

PID: Dem (no lean):
- 34% federal government
- 19% parents
- 21% state governments
- 7% local governments
- 7% don’t know/no opinion
- 5% other

PID: Ind (no lean):
- 28% federal government
- 26% parents
- 20% state governments
- 8% local governments
- 8% don’t know/no opinion
- 5% other

PID: Rep (no lean):
- 27% federal government
- 32% parents
- 13% state governments
- 7% local governments
- 5% don’t know/no opinion
- 9% other

Income: Under 50k:
- 32% federal government
- 19% parents
- 18% state governments
- 13% local governments
- 7% don’t know/no opinion
- 5% other
- 4% philanthropic community

Income: 50k-100k:
- 30% federal government
- 28% parents
- 18% state governments
- 4% local governments
- 7% don’t know/no opinion
- 7% other

Income: 100k+:
- 28% federal government
- 28% parents
- 19% state governments
- 6% local governments
- 7% don’t know/no opinion
- 7% other
Respondent Profile

- **Age**: 66% 18-29, 66% 30-44, 7% 45+
- **Gender**: 40% Male, 60% Female
- **Community Type**: 47% Urban, 22% Suburban, 31% Rural
- **Income Levels**: 30% Under $50k, 41% $50k-$100k, 29% $100k+
Respondent Profile

**Education**
- < College: 24%
- Bachelors degree: 44%
- Post-grad: 32%

**Ethnicity**
- White: 77%
- Hispanic: 11%
- African American: 12%

**Marital Status**
- Single, never married: 11%
- Married: 69%
- Separated: 4%
- Divorced: 14%
- Living with a partner: 11%

**Region**
- Mid-Atlantic: 14%
- East North Central: 17%
- West North Central: 8%
- South Atlantic: 23%
- East South Central: 6%
- West South Central: 11%
- Mountain: 7%
- Pacific: 9%
Children at Home Under 18

- 35% of respondents have 1 child at home under 18
- 40% have 2 children
- 18% have 3 children
- 5% have 4 children
- 2% have 5 or more children

Child Care Arrangement

- 65% of respondents have arranged for child care
- 27% have arranged for less than 30 hours
- 5% of respondents received financial assistance to cover part of the cost
- 2% received financial assistance to cover all costs

Employment Status of Household 3 Months Ago

- 44% had one full-time worker
- 50% had two full-time workers
- 5% had one part-time worker
- 2% had two part-time workers

Adults Over the Age of 18 in Household

- 14% had 1 adult
- 74% had 2 adults
- 6% had 3 adults
- 4% had 4 adults
- 2% had 5 adults
**Current Employment Status**

- Currently working remotely: 38%
- Currently working in-person: 34%
- Other, please specify: 22%
- Recently laid off (within the past month): 11%
  - Homemaker: 6%
- Recently furloughed (within the past month): 4%
- Other, please specify: 3%
- Unemployed for over a month, and looking for work: 2%
- Prefer not to answer: 2%
- Recently fired (within the past month): 1%

**Industry**

- Health care: 12%
- Technology: 10%
- Education: Primary/Secondary: 10%
- Manufacturing: 6%
- Food & beverage: 6%
- Retail: 6%
- Construction: 5%
- Professional & business services: 5%
- Financial services: 4%
- Education: College and post-grad: 4%
- Transportation: 3%
- Insurance: 2%
- Leisure and hospitality: 2%
- Public administration: 2%
- Public health and safety: 2%
- Grocery store: 1%
- Defense: 1%
- Agriculture: 1%
- Pharmacy: 1%
- Publishing, entertainment & media: 1%
- Property and real estate: 1%
- Other, please specify: 14%

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

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)