



# **MEMORANDUM**

TO: INTERESTED PARTIES

FROM: NEIL NEWHOUSE/JARRETT LEWIS/JAMIE WADOVICK GENTLE

**PUBLIC OPINION STRATEGIES** 

CC: SHANNON JONES, PRESIDENT & CEO, GROUNDWORK OHIO

SUBJECT: OHIO STATEWIDE SURVEY: KEY FINDINGS

DATE: MARCH 2, 2023

On behalf of Groundwork Ohio, Public Opinion Strategies completed a statewide survey of 800 registered voters and an oversample of 435 parents with children under the age of five in Ohio. The survey was conducted February 2-13, 2023 and has credibility interval of  $\pm 3.95\%$  for the registered voter sample and  $\pm 5.36\%$  for the parents oversample.

#### **KEY FINDINGS**

## 1. Early childhood education/child care are strong secondary issues on voters' minds.

Four-in-10 Ohioans (40%) and more than one-half of parents with children under five (51%) rank the issue of making sure children get a strong start in life through quality early childhood education programs as extremely important. And, more than three-in-ten Ohioans believe helping provide child care for working parents with young children (32%) and lowering the cost of child care (30%) is extremely important.

## 2. Ohioans, parents especially, are feeling the economic slowdown.

Nearly one-half of Ohioans (45%) and parents with children under five (47%) rate their own financial situation as only fair or poor. And, over a quarter of parents with children under five (27%) share they have been having serious problems paying their rent or mortgage. More than 4-in-10 parents with children under five (41%) share they are having serious problems paying their credit card bills over the last few months.

#### 3. For Ohio parents, child care is difficult to access and afford.

Most parents with children under five (55%) believe child care is difficult to find, with a plurality of all Ohioans (46%) believing it has become harder to access child care since COVID-19 started. Further, most parents with children under five (52%) believe it has gotten harder to afford and access quality child care in the last year. When it comes to the cost of child care, Ohioans (84%) overwhelmingly believe child care is expensive.

# 4. Ohio parents are struggling to afford child care and put food on the table.

Nearly one-half of Ohioans (47%) are concerned about being able to put enough food on the table over the next year, with fully 58% of parents with children under five sharing that concern. Further, a majority of these parents (56%) say they are having issues accessing high quality child care. In fact, nearly three-quarters of parents with children under five (72%) are either concerned about being able to put enough food on the table over the next year or are having issues accessing high quality child care.

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#### 5. Problems with child care are having an economic impact.

Nearly 4-in-10 working parents with children under five (38%) say they have had to miss work, leave early or lose focus because of challenges with child care. Further, almost one-third of working parents (32%) say they have lost more than five days of work in the past two years because of a lack of child care. And, among all Ohio working parents 4-in-10 (40%) have cut back on their work hours to care for their children. Putting this into real numbers using Census data, this means over 800,000 working parents in Ohio have cut back their work hours.

# 6. Ohioans acknowledge serious staffing shortages at child care facilities as a problem, with many saying their child has been wait-listed for a spot.

More than two-thirds of Ohioans (69%) say that local child care facilities in their area are having "serious staffing shortages." Further, a majority of parents with children under five (52%) say they or someone they know are on the waitlist for child care, and more than 4-in-10 (45%) of those parents on a wait list say they have been on it for more than six months.

## 7. There is a clear connection between the state's economy and child care.

When parents without child care are asked what would they be able to do if they had it, the dominant responses are "work more" and "get a job." And, parents who have child care agree that child care allows them to "work more." Further, fully two-thirds of Ohio moms with children under five who do not currently work full time (68%) say they would go back to work if they had access to high quality and affordable child care. Clearly, parents believe that child care allows them to work more, provide for their families and be productive members of Ohio's economy.

# 8. The support for increasing funding in Ohio for child care is broad and deep.

Fully 8-in-10 Ohioans (80%) and nearly 9-in-10 parents with children under five (87%) believe the state should increase funding for child care. Even across party lines this support remains high, with nearly 7-in-10 Republicans (69%), over three-quarters of Independents (78%) and nearly all Democrats (92%) wanting to see an increase in funding.

#### **BOTTOM LINE**

Ohioans are still feeling the economic slowdown. In an environment where labor shortages continue to be pervasive across the state/country, child care remains an economic issue. With nearly half of parents with children under five (47%) experiencing only fair or poor financial situations and Ohioans overwhelmingly believing it is expensive, affording child care becomes remains a significant barrier to further workforce participation.

Those who don't already have child care are running into issues accessing it. With serious staffing shortages taking place at Ohio's child care facilities, most parents with children under five say they or someone they know is on a waitlist—with nearly half of them (45%) saying it's a waiting period of more than 6 months. But, even those working parents who do have child care are having issues at work because of lack of child care coverage. They miss work, leave early, take days off, or cut back hours to care for their children.

Ohioans clearly understand and see the need for child care from an economic standpoint. They readily make the link between increasing access to child care and improving the state's economy.

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