



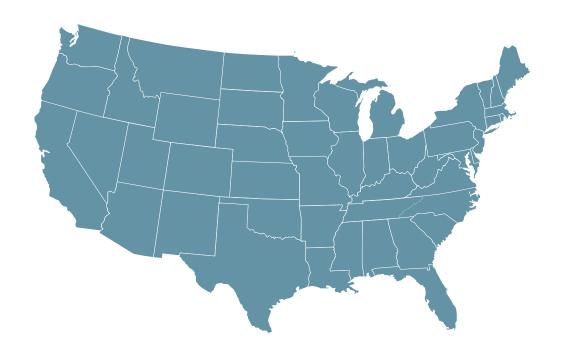
# Americans' Views on Food Security and Child Care

Findings from a national survey of registered voters for Save the Children Action Network



### Methodology

- Survey conducted by the bipartisan research team of Hart Research (D) and New Bridge Strategy (R)
- 1,705 voters nationally were interviewed online
- Includes oversamples for a total of:
  - 719 voters in a group of swing states (AZ, GA, MI, NV, PA, WI)
  - 638 voters who are parents of children under age 18
- Interviewing conducted June 1-4, 2024
- Credibility intervals (similar to margins of error) are:
  - +2.2 percentage points for voters nationally
  - ±3.4 percentage points for swing state voters
  - o <u>+</u>3.6 percentage points for parents
  - Higher for demographic subgroups of the samples



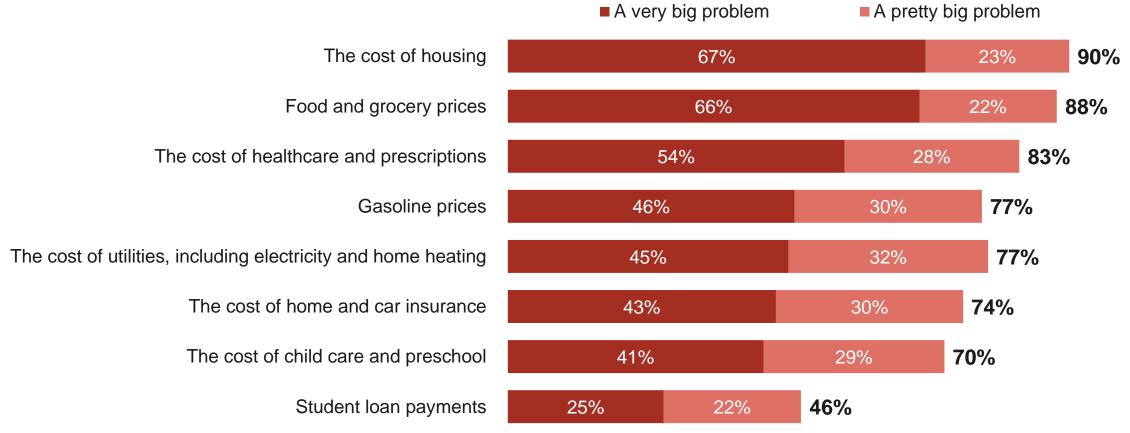




### **The Issue Environment**

### Americans have a range of financial concerns at the moment.

How much of a problem is each of the following right now?



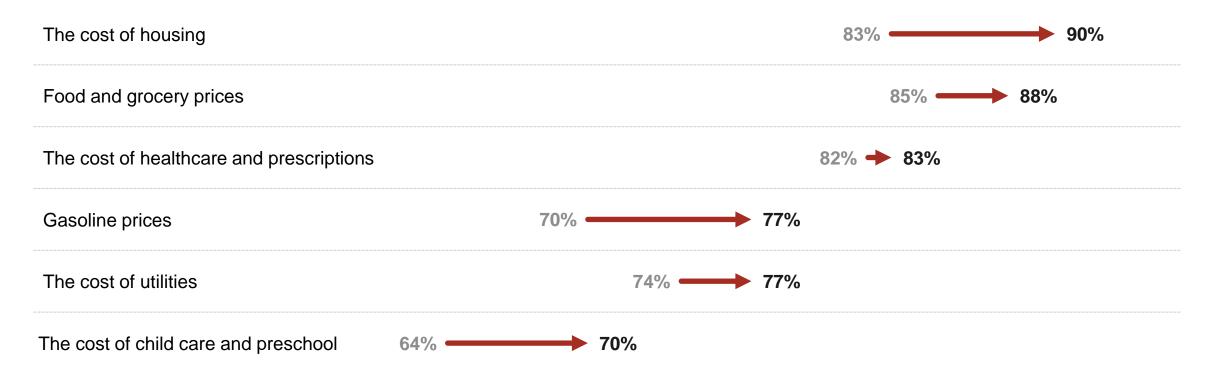




### The perception that these are problems has grown in the past year.

% saying each thing is a very or pretty big problem

June 2023+ to June 2024









# There is substantial agreement across the electorate that food and child care costs are problems.

% saying each thing is a very or pretty big problem

	Food/Grocery Prices %	The Cost of Child Care/Preschool %
All voters nationally	88	70
All swing state voters	90	73
Biden voters	82	74
Trump voters	93	65
Other/undecided voters	96	71
Urban	85	74
Suburban	87	68
Small town/rural	91	69
Parents	88	75
Non-parents	88	68

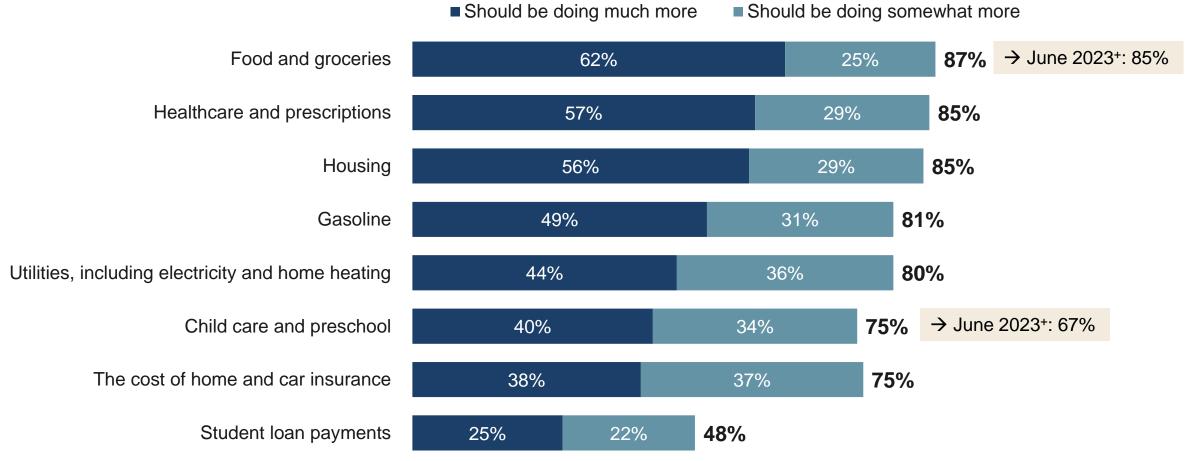
	Food/Grocery Prices %	The Cost of Child Care/Preschool %
White voters	89	70
Black voters	84	72
Latino voters	86	78
18-34	87	71
35-49	90	71
50-64	89	66
65+	86	72
Northeast	82	68
South	90	71
Midwest	88	70
West	90	70







# Across the board voters want more action by the government to help struggling families.







### The desire for more action on helping struggling families afford food and child care unites the electorate.

% saying the government should be doing more in each area

_		
	Food/Grocery Prices %	The Cost of Child Care/Preschool %
All voters nationally	87	75
All swing state voters	90	75
Biden voters	86	82
Trump voters	87	66
Other/undecided voters	96	80
Urban	86	81
Suburban	87	73
Small town/rural	88	72
Parents	92	83
Non-parents	85	71

	Food/Grocery Prices %	The Cost of Child Care/Preschool %			
White voters	87	72			
Black voters	87	85			
Latino voters	92	86			
18-34	90	79			
35-49	90	79			
50-64	88	76			
65+	80	65			
Northeast	87	77			
South	88	77			
Midwest	85	69			
West	89	76			





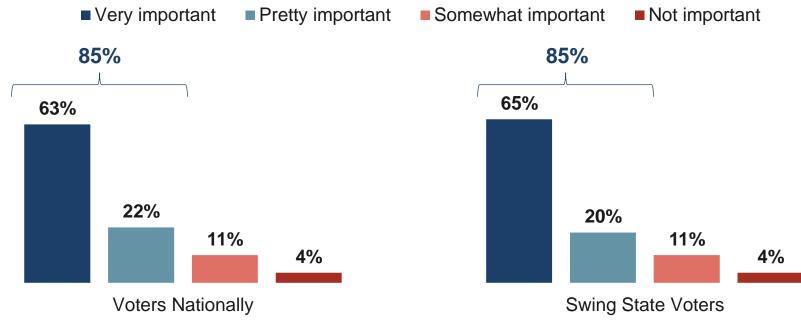


### **Food Security and SNAP**

## Voters fully recognize how important SNAP is for helping families afford food.

Food insecurity is a lack of consistent access to enough food for every person in a household to live an active, healthy life. The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program is a federal program that helps families who are facing food insecurity by helping them to afford food. The program is sometimes called SNAP, formerly known as food stamps.

How important do you think SNAP is when it comes to helping families pay for food when they are facing food insecurity?

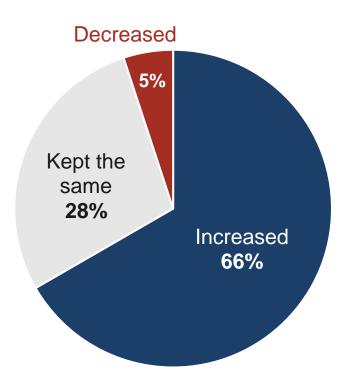






## Two thirds of voters—including three in four undecided voters—say SNAP benefits are inadequate.

The typical family of four who gets SNAP benefits receives an average of about \$6.20 per family member per day. Do you think this amount should be...



% increased	
Swing state voters	66
Biden voters	77
Trump voters	55
Other/undecided voters	71
House Democratic voters	79
House Republican voters	53
House undecided voters	77
White non-college	67
White college grads	55
VOC non-college	77
VOC college grads	76
Self-identified MAGA voters	58
Northeast	68
South	69
Midwest	62
West	66
Urban	76
Suburban	63
Small town/rural	64





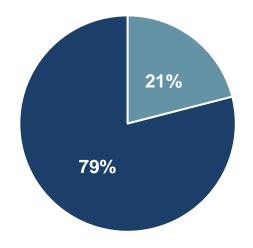
### How should SNAP benefits be adjusted?

#### IF SAY SNAP BENEFITS SHOULD BE INCREASED:

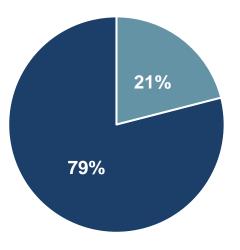
Which of the following statements comes closer to your point of view?

- SNAP benefits should be increased only based on inflation
- SNAP benefits should be increased based on inflation as well as adjusted to the cost of nutritious meals that reflect how and what families eat today

#### **Voters Nationally**



#### **Swing State Voters**

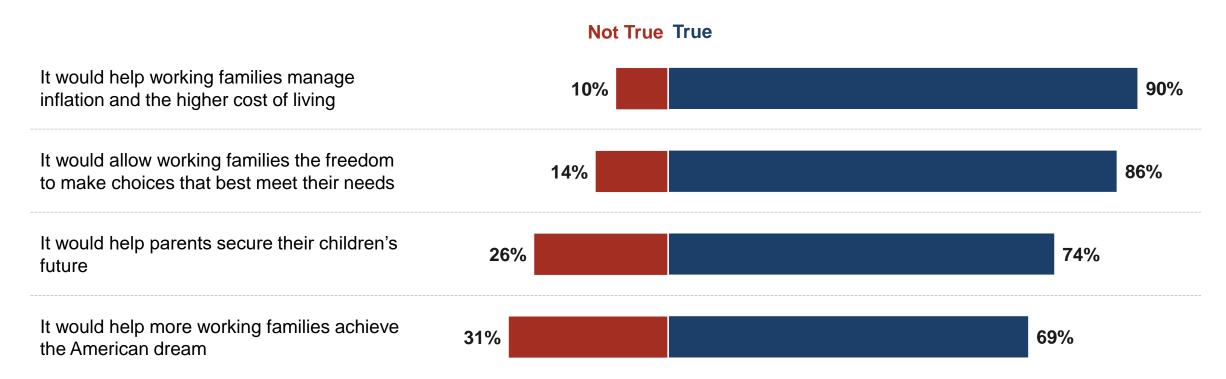






# Voters see several positive outcomes to increasing SNAP benefits, especially for working families.

If there was an increase to SNAP benefits so that families who receive them can spend more on food, would the following things would be?





# A candidate supporting an increase in SNAP benefits sends a strong positive message to voters.

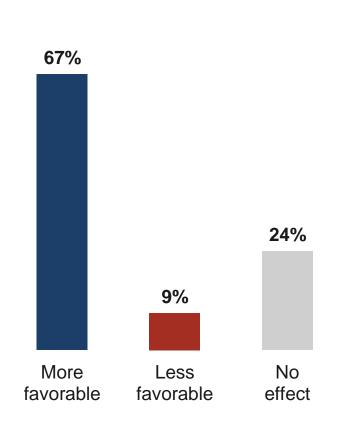
If a candidate for office said that we should increase SNAP benefits so that families who receive them can spend more on food...



say they would think that candidate supports working families



say they would think that candidate understands the financial struggles many families are facing How would you feel about that candidate?



% more favorable	
Swing state voters	67
Other/undecided presidential voters	62
Undecided House voters	63
Independents	65
Parents	79
Latino voters	78
White non-college	68
Rural	63

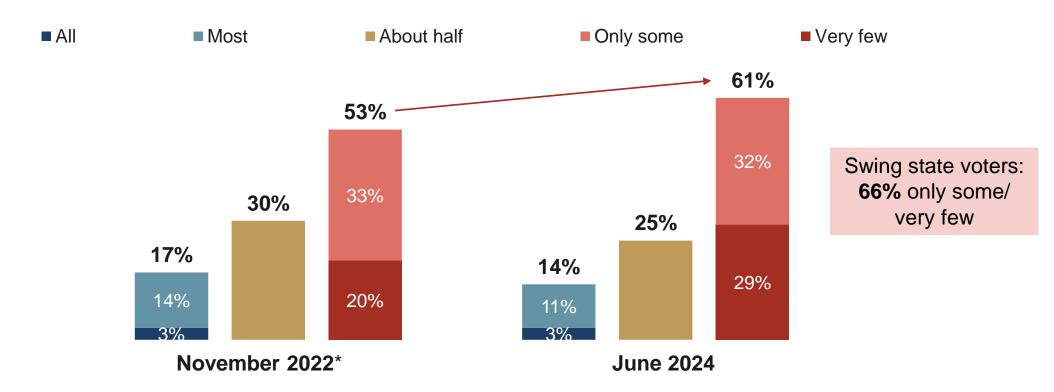




### **Child Care and Early Education**

### Voters increasingly say that child care programs that are highquality and affordable are hard to find.

How many of the child care and early education programs in your area would you say are high quality AND affordable for lower- and middle-income families?







### The increased scarcity is evident in all types of communities.

% saying only some or very few child care and early education programs in their area are high-quality AND affordable

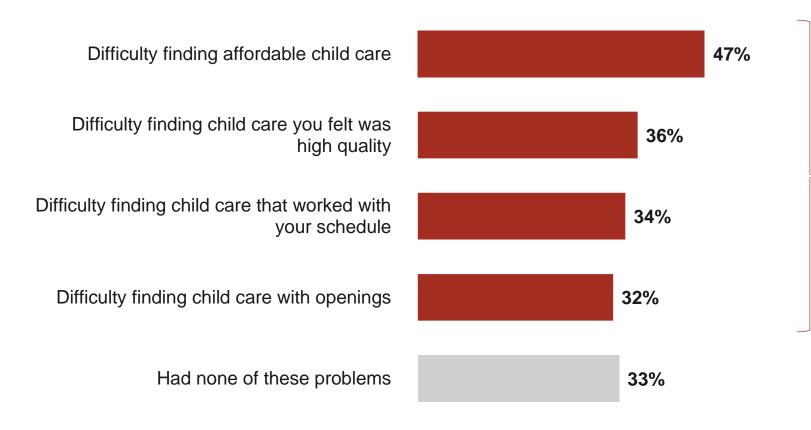
November 2022\* to June 2024

Nationally	53%	61%
Urban	52%	<b>→</b> 59%
Suburban	52%	61%
Small town/rural	56%	63%





## Two in three parents have/had problems finding child care, especially due to affordability.



% total difficulty finding		
All voters nationally	67	
Biden voters	70	
Trump voters	63	
Swing state voters	69	
Urban	72	
Suburban	63	
Small town/rural	70	





# Voters are clear about the high importance of child care to families AND to the U.S. economy.

Having enough high-quality and affordable child care and early education programs is important for...

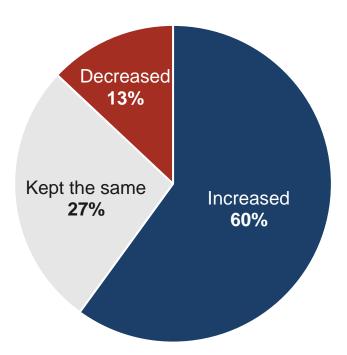
	■ Very important ■ F	Pretty important		% Biden Voters	% Trump voters
Children's educational development	60%	25%	85%	89	80
Parents of young children being able to work	58%	27%	85%	89	80
Children's social development	56%	27%	83%	87	80
The U.S. economy	55%	24% 79	9%	81	77
Employers being able to find enough workers	48%	30% 78		81	75





## A solid majority of voters—including undecided voters—say federal funding for child care and early education should be increased.

The average cost for a family with one child in childcare is \$11,582 every year. Do you think federal funding to states to help parents pay for childcare and early education should be...



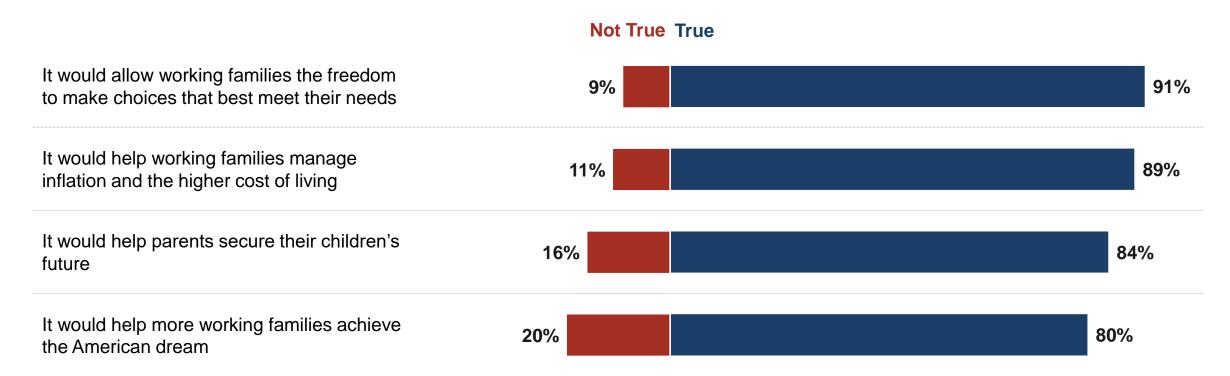
% increased	
Swing state voters	59
Biden voters	73
Trump voters	47
Other/undecided voters	60
House Democratic voters	73
House Republican voters	47
House undecided voters	64
White non-college	59
White college grads	53
VOC non-college	67
VOC college grads	69
Self-identified MAGA voters	51
Northeast	64
South	59
Midwest	60
West	57
Urban	68
Suburban	60
Small town/rural	54





# Nine in 10 voters say increased funding for child care and early education would be a boon to working families.

If there was increased funding for child care and early education so that more programs are high quality and affordable, do you think the following things would be true or not?







# Voters would be strongly behind a candidate who supports greater child care and early education funding.

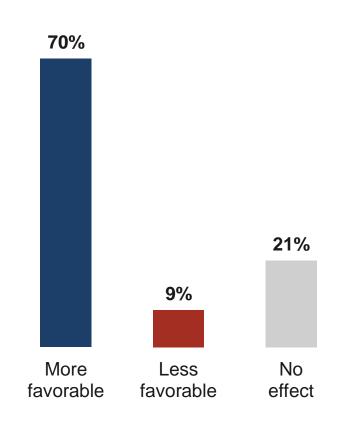
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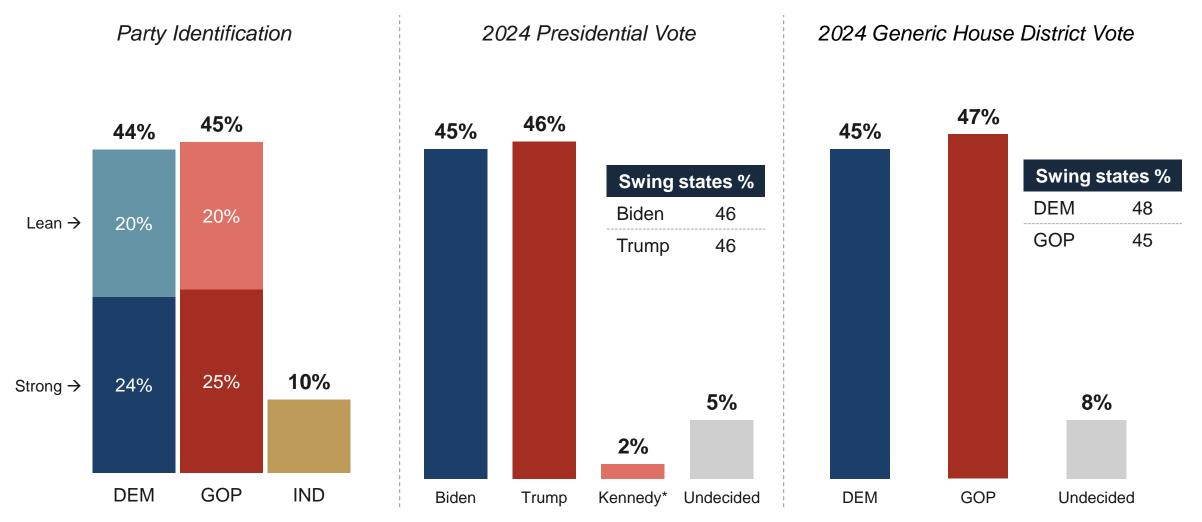
% more favorable	
Swing state voters	73
Other/undecided presidential voters	74
Undecided House voters	71
Independents	69
Parents	81
Latino voters	81
White non-college	71
Rural	67





### **Appendix**

#### Political Disposition of the Electorate at the Time of Survey Interviewing (June 1-4, 2024)







<sup>\*</sup> Kennedy included in question in states where he had qualified for the ballot at outset of interviewing: CA, DE, MI, OK, TX, and UT.