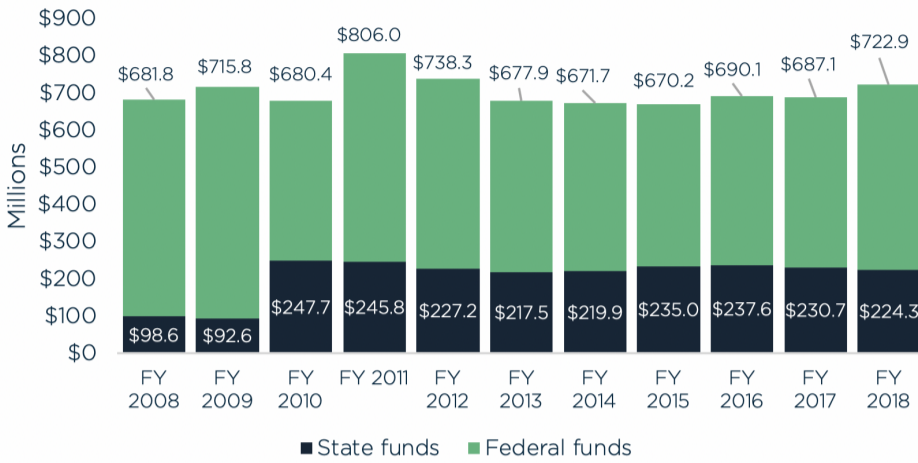


Let's invest in Ohio's kids

LONG-TERM DOWNWARD TREND: State & federal policymakers have cut support for public child care.

Chart 1

Spending on public child care, adjusted for inflation, has fallen since 2011

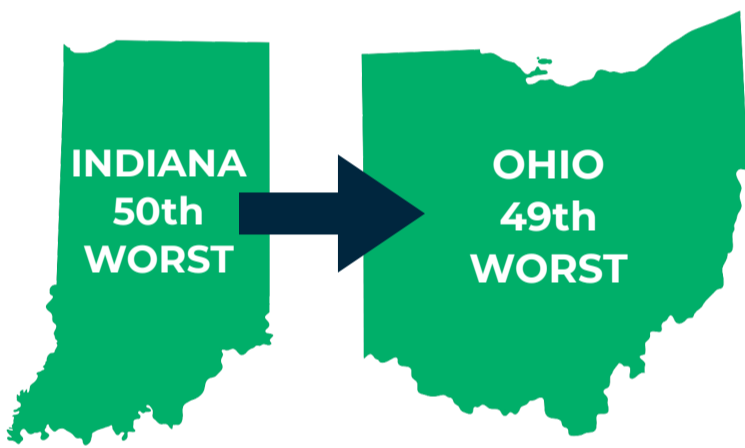


Between 2011 and 2018, state and federal dollars invested in the public child care program dropped by \$83.1 million, an overall decline of 10.3%

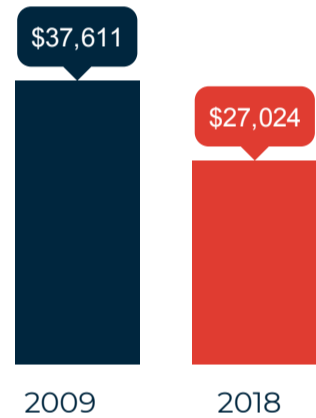
Source: Policy Matters Ohio, based on e-mailed data from the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services and the Ohio Legislative Service Commission Budget in Detail. State sources include Agency Line Items 600413 and 600535; federal sources include 600671 - Child Care and Development Block Grant and 600689, TANF block grant. Inflation adjustment based on, CPI-U (1982-84=1.00). Spending in millions.

2ND WORST:

Only 1 state makes it harder to get public child care aid.



The income ceiling for initial eligibility is lower today than in 2009



...and 6 out of the 10 most common jobs in Ohio do not pay enough for a family of 3 to afford the basics.



IMPROVE OUTCOMES FOR INFANTS AND MOTHERS:

Ohio's overall infant mortality rate is 7.2 deaths per 1,000 live births, which is **20% HIGHER than the national objective**

Ohio's infant mortality rate is particularly shameful for black babies, with a rate that is **2nd HIGHEST IN THE NATION**

Governor DeWine's campaign promised to triple home visiting, but even that will only reach **15% OF ELIGIBLE FAMILIES**

Home visiting is a voluntary program designed to help pregnant mothers. Only 4.7 percent of eligible families received home visits in 2016.

... or 15.6 deaths per 1,000 live births. That is almost three times the rate of white babies that don't survive to their first birthday

This illustrates the difficulty of restoring eroded programs to the scale needed in Ohio.