Care Voter Guide



THE STATE OF CARE

Care connects us all. Each of us will need to give or receive care at some point in our lifetime. Whether it's as disabled people or older adults seeking to live independently; parents or other family caregivers providing care for their children, grandchildren, neighbors, and loved ones; or care workers, offering the essential services that make all other work possible.



However, instead of recognizing care as essential, our current policies leave care workers underpaid, families struggling to afford child care, caregivers forced to choose between providing care and keeping their jobs, and hundreds of thousands of disabled people and older adults without the care that they need to live and age with dignity.

Giving and receiving care shouldn't be this hard – and it doesn't have to be. **As care advocates, we can** rally our communities to push for truly equitable, affordable, and accessible care that meets everyone's needs.

We need:

- A robust paid family and medical leave program that provides every worker with job-protected paid leave for bonding with a new child, dealing with a personal or family illness, or handling needs arising from military deployment.
- A child care system that works for every family and long term investments that reflects the true cost of care to support universal access for children and families, high-quality programs that allow small business owners to keep their doors open, and family-sustaining wages and benefits for early childhood educators, with the ability to join together in a union.
- A comprehensive system for aging and disability care that ensures access to care for every
 person who needs it in the community-based settings that enables maximum autonomy,
 supports unpaid family caregivers, and provides good jobs for all direct care workers.
- **Good jobs for all care workers** that protect workers' rights to organize, the freedom to join together in a union, and provide pay and benefits that allow workers and their families to thrive.

Our policymakers have the tools and power to change the care system, but it will only happen if we come together. Together, we can demand a system that is truly caring and works for every caregiver, care worker, and each of us who needs care, making it possible for people to be there for loved ones, age with dignity, and afford care when we need it.

ASK YOUR ELECTED OFFICIALS & CANDIDATES ABOUT CARE

Your representatives, represent — you guessed it! — YOU! They make decisions every day that impact care. It is their duty to be responsive to their constituents' concerns! In this guide, you'll find sample questions to ask your representatives and candidates, whether they are running for U.S. Congress, your state legislature, a local office, or for President. Additionally, there is guidance on locating town halls

and other events with elected officials and how to share your story with them. **Ask these questions to find out how your elected officials plan to act on care**. As you ask your questions, you can also weave in your own story and connection to care, so your representatives understand your experiences and offer real solutions.

Aging & Disability Care:

- Direct care workers provide life-sustaining, dignifying care to disabled people and older adults. Yet
 these workers aren't paid enough to make ends meet or are simply burnt out and frustrated by the lack
 of respect for their work-and many are leaving these jobs for other positions, leading to high <u>turnover</u>
 rates and worker <u>shortages</u> that impact access to and quality of care. What proposals do you support
 to increase pay and improve job quality for direct care workers?
- The majority of people want to live and age in their own homes and communities. Still, disabled people and older adults who need care have to rely on their friends or family, and are at risk of having to move into institutions. What can you do to help older adults and disabled people stay in their homes and also make sure that family caregivers get the support they need?
- <u>1.2 million people</u> in Michigan are caregivers. Many care for their children and a disabled or older adult simultaneously, often with no outside help at all, at the expense of their own well-being. **What would you do to help family caregivers?**
- Over 6,200 Michiganders with intellectual or developmental disabilities are on waiting lists for aging
 and disability care through Medicaid in their homes and communities. What is your plan to increase
 access to aging and disability care in homes and communities and support family caregivers?
- Far too many caregivers, disabled people, and older adults face astronomical costs while trying to pay for care and are often forced to either leave their jobs because of a lack of paid leave, or impoverish themselves to get the care they need. **How would you make aging and disability care affordable in Michigan?**

Child Care:

- The average cost of child care in Michigan is <u>almost \$10,700 per year</u> for infants and toddlers. **Do you** support a universal child care system where all families have access to care and providers are paid family-sustaining wages and have a path to a union?
- In Michigan, child care workers make an <u>average hourly wage of \$14.65</u> and preschool teachers make an average hourly wage of \$19.91, which has resulted in high rates of <u>turnover</u> and workers leaving the profession. What are you doing to support child care workers so they are paid family-sustaining wages, receive benefits, and have a path to a union?
- Like clean water, the highways we drive on, and good public schools, affordable and accessible child care is a public good that our economy and communities need to thrive. Public investments are needed to fill the gap between what families can afford to pay and what educators need to make to provide high-quality care and sustain their own families. About 300,000 children qualify for the state's child care subsidy, but only about 40,000 children are served due to lack of funding and a dysfunctional subsidy system. How will you prioritize funding for child care so families and providers no longer have to navigate these challenges on their own?
- At a time when millions of families are struggling to make ends meet and child care costs comprise one
 of the largest shares of household budgets, what would you do to help make it easier for families to
 access care that meets their needs?

Paid Family & Medical Leave:

- As one of the only countries in the world without any form of national paid leave, the US leaves too many people, particularly women, in the position of choosing between caring for our loved ones and keeping our jobs. In your role, would you support a paid family and medical leave program in Michigan that guarantees all working people access to paid leave to care for a new child, a seriously ill or disabled loved one, or their own serious health issue—like those that now exist in 13 other states and DC?
- Almost two-thirds of Michiganders either strongly favor or somewhat favor a paid family and medical leave policy that would help families dealing with caregiving challenges. What will you do to ensure that when someone falls ill, or has a baby, or needs to care for a loved one, that they can do so without losing their jobs or their paycheck?

Ask About Their Experience With Care:

- What's your connection to care?
- What supports do you wish you had for care in your own life?
- Millions of family caregivers and people who receive care feel isolated, alone, and like their struggles aren't seen by our representatives. What can you tell the people who feel like there's little help for them?

HOW TO VOTE IN MICHIGAN

Voting is one of the most powerful tools we have to push for equitable, affordable, and accessible care in our communities, but it can be difficult to know what to do ahead of and on election day. This guide from Disability Rights Michigan outlines how to register to vote and learn about the issues on the ballot.

HOW TO FIND TOWN HALLS, SET MEETINGS, AND OTHER WAYS TO INTERACT WITH YOUR REPRESENTATIVES

Especially during an election year, representatives and candidates will be more frequently publicly available. They'll hold town halls, come to parades, engage in debates, press conferences, and more. You can also always ask to meet with your elected officials or their staff – they have that job to serve their constituents! And town halls are explicitly for them to hear from and respond to their constituents.

How to identify your elected officials and find town halls or other events:

- First, check who your federal representatives are at <u>Congress.gov</u> and your state representatives at your <u>state legislature's website</u>.
- Most elected officials at all levels of government have a newsletter that you can sign up for, which will
 often include information about town halls or other public meetings. They will also post on their
 website and social media about upcoming events. Follow those communications to find an upcoming
 event and then plan to attend.

Request a Meeting:

 Almost all elected officials have websites where you can typically find information to request meetings or find the numbers for their offices. You can call to ask about scheduling a meeting or ask for the contact information of the staffer who handles scheduling for constituent meetings.

SHARING YOUR CARE STORY

Sharing your story with your elected officials is a powerful way to move policy forward. Elected officials are moved by people's stories, more than by statistics or facts. You can use these tips to help think about sharing your story!

Make it personal:

- Tell us about how you're connected to care. Have you given care to a parent, child, family member, loved one? Received it?
- The more personal and specific your story, the more effective it'll be. Don't skip the details, but share as little or as much as you're comfortable sharing.
- Don't be afraid to be honest about how hard it is to give or receive care because of our patchwork system.

Some topics may include:

- The high cost you are paying out of pocket for care and difficulty finding care providers.
- If you've had to decrease your work to provide care for yourself or a loved one, or remove money from your retirement savings or increase your work to be able to pay for care
- Experiences with lack of care like not having child care or experiencing firsthand the difficulty of managing disability needs day to day without access to the help of a care worker
- What it means to not be able to afford child care or aging or disability care
- What it means to not have paid leave to care for your loved ones or yourself including the money you may lose

• The emotional experiences related to care – do you feel like you're being pulled in every direction? Do you feel like you can't ever seem to get everything done?

 Any positive emotions related to care — like the feeling of security when you do have a care worker who you trust, or the freedom that comes from having paid leave to care for a parent who is struggling

You can end your story with a positive vision of what you'd like to see from our care systems. What are the improvements or changes that you'd like your legislator to make?

Want to share your care story online?

You can here: https://stories.caringacross.org/question/share_your_care_story

Here are some best practices when sharing your story via video:

- Try and take a video that is well-lit and make sure your audio is captured clearly.
- Act naturally! Read through the prompts above and decide what you'd like to say ahead of time. If it helps, jot down some notes. No need to be scripted, do what feels natural.

Encourage your friends and family to share their care stories, too.

- Your post on Facebook. Instagram, or any other platform could include the video you've created, or the graphics or sample language below.
 - We all have care in common. Sharing our stories helps show how powerful our care movement really is.
 - Our stories are powerful. That's why I've just shared my care story to help fight for a better care system for all of us. Join me: https://stories.caringacross.org/question/share_your_care_story.
 - You can download the graphics below at this link.









CARE FACTS

Millions of families are sitting at their kitchen tables, struggling to pay for care for their children, grandchildren, parents, siblings, chosen family, other loved ones, and themselves. Here's more information about the state of care in Michigan and around the country.

- There is no state-level policy that provides paid family and medical leave for all Michiganders. Only 1 in 4 workers receive dedicated paid family leave through their jobs. Additionally, despite the fact that Michigan has a paid sick time law, over 700,000 workers still don't even have a single paid sick day. The most underpaid workers, who are particularly likely to be women, people of color, disabled people, and/or immigrants, experience the most barriers to accessing paid leave.
- The federal Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) provides unpaid, job-protected leave, but is still
 inaccessible for 63% of Michiganders who are either ineligible based on employer size or job tenure
 or who cannot afford to go without income for a long period of time. For a typical Michigander, four
 weeks of unpaid leave means \$3,500 worth of lost income.

- Not only does Michigan lack a statewide paid family and medical leave law, but a state preemption law makes it illegal for cities and counties to introduce their own requirements.
- 12% of Michiganders 1.2 million people are unpaid family caregivers, who provide more than \$19.6 billion in unpaid care. This labor disproportionately falls to women and people of color. Family caregivers experience significant workforce and earning losses, and are often providing care without training or other support.
- 57% of caregivers in Michigan are women. Among the 23% of caregivers who provide over 40 hours of care per week, 57% are not employed, highlighting the economic barriers faced by those providing unpaid care to family members and loved ones.
- 33% of caregivers have a disability themselves, adding to the challenges they face in providing care while managing their own health needs.
- There are 11 million sandwich-generation caregivers in the United States, providing care to both their children and to an aging or disabled loved one.
- If women in Michigan were to enter into the workforce at a rate equal to women in countries with paid leave, the state would gain around 155,000 workers and \$4.8 billion in wages.
- While the vast majority of American adults would prefer to receive care at home instead of in a care facility, one in five adults report that they or a family member need new or additional paid support, demonstrating the need for investments in care. Within Michigan, thousands of people are on waiting lists for Medicaid programs in their homes and communities, even more don't qualify for any financial support that would make care affordable, and the average out-of-pocket cost for long-term care is <u>approximately \$72,500 per year</u>.
- While direct care workers provide critical care, the average income for a direct worker in Michigan is less than \$20,600 yearly. Most care workers do not receive benefits such as health insurance and paid time off. 43% live in or near poverty and 44% rely on public assistance programs to make ends meet.
- In Michigan, the annual cost of center-based child care for two children (\$23,081) exceeds both the cost of housing (\$17,664) and in-state public college tuition (\$15,425).



• Michigan loses \$3 billion each year in economic productivity and revenue due to the lack of child care. We must create a child care system that meets the needs of children, families,

communities, and child care providers.

- Almost 1 in 5 Michigan early educators live in poverty 7.3 times higher than the poverty rate for other teachers in the state.
- The lack of a comprehensive, robust care system in the United States particularly impacts women of color, who make up the majority of direct care workers, a disproportionately high percentage of child care workers, and a large percentage of family caregivers, who experience particularly high levels of stress related to caregiving without adequate support.

COMMUNITY-BASED CARE ORGANIZATIONS

If you'd like to learn more and find ways to get connected with organizations working to create a care infrastructure that meets the needs of everyone in Michigan, check out:



ACCESS: ACCESS is the most comprehensive Arab American community-based nonprofit in the United States. With 10 locations and more than 120 programs serving metro Detroit, ACCESS offers a wide range of social, economic, health and educational services to Arab Americans and other diverse populations.

<u>Detroit Disability Power</u>: Detroit Disability Power is a membership organization that works to build the political power of the disability community. They know that in order to end the disparities people with disabilities face in regards to housing, employment, education, transportation, healthcare and more, we must organize!





Michigan's Children: Michigan's Children is a nonpartisan advocacy organization that fights for public policies in the best interest of kids and families in Michigan. They help Michiganders advocate for access to affordable child care, living wages and benefits for child care educators, early intervention for babies and toddlers with disabilities, paid family medical leave, support for homeless youth, access to adult educational opportunities, and improvements in the foster care and juvenile justice system.

<u>Mothering Justice</u>: Mothering Justice is a grassroots policy advocacy organization that provides mothers of color in America with the resources and tools to use their power to make equitable changes in policy. We are dedicated to improving the quality of life for families in America by empowering mothers of color to take action on American policy on behalf of themselves and their families.





Oakland Forward: Oakland Forward is made up of grassroots, community centered activists, organizers, and changemakers who are passionate about making real change and improvement for Black and Brown communities that exist all over the county, and beyond. Their programs and services support individuals and families to access the resources they need to thrive, and their advocacy efforts have helped shape public policy in ways that benefit marginalized communities.

<u>SEIU Michigan</u>: SEIU Michigan, represents nearly 30,000 public and private sector workers across Michigan. Their members, who belong to four unique Locals (SEIU 517M, SEIU Healthcare Michigan, SEIU Local 1 and Michigan Corrections Organization) care for the sick, repair our bridges and roads, protect our communities, clean and guard public spaces, and work each day to ensure public services are delivered to all Michiganders.





<u>The Arc Michigan</u>: The mission of The Arc Michigan is to ensure that people with Developmental Disabilities are valued in order that they and their families can participate fully in and contribute to their community.



Care Can't Wait Michigan is a coalition of aging, disability, family caregiver, and worker advocates uniting to create a Michigan in which all Michiganders have access to quality, affordable, and accessible care at every stage of life including aging and disability care, paid leave, and child care. We advocate to build a care infrastructure for Michigan to ensure that disabled people and older adults have the resources to access care in the way they choose, family caregivers have the support they need, and care workers are paid family-sustaining wages and benefits. The coalition includes Alzheimer's Association Greater Michigan Chapter, Black Women in Homecare, Detroit Disability Power, Michigan Elder Justice Initiative, Oakland Forward, Mothering Justice, National Domestic Workers Alliance, SEIU Michigan, Southeast Michigan Senior Regional Collaborative, The Arc Michigan, and more.