



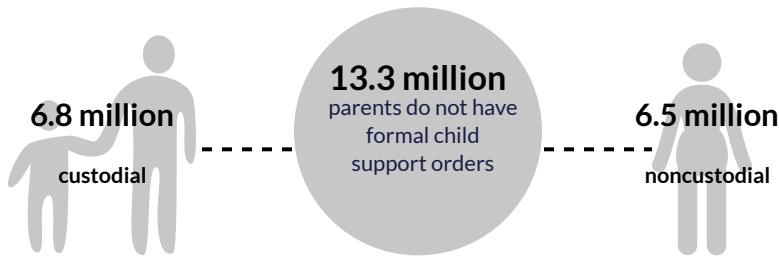
Are parents with a child support order more likely to be eligible for both SNAP and subsidized child care?



The child support program (referred to as the IV-D program) is open to any parent or person with custody of a child that needs help establishing paternity, setting a child support or medical support order, or collecting child support payments.

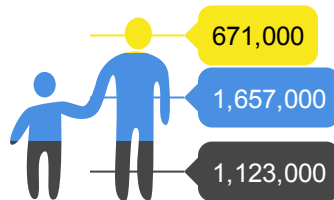
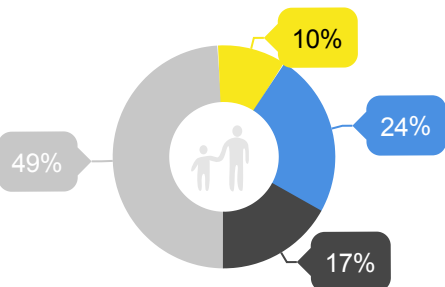
Parents not in the IV-D program may benefit from receiving child support services.

Families without Formal Child Support Orders

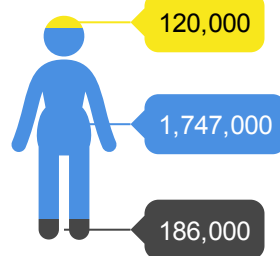
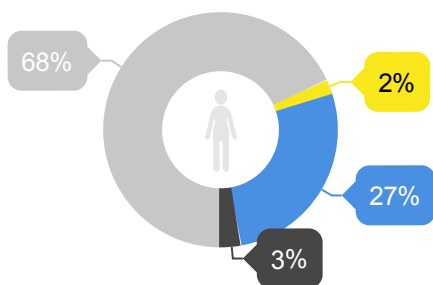


Eligible for SNAP & CCDF
 Eligible for CCDF only
 Eligible for SNAP only
 Not eligible for either

1.1 million custodial parents without formal orders are eligible for SNAP and CCDF



186,000 the approximate number of noncustodial parents without formal orders that are eligible for SNAP and CCDF



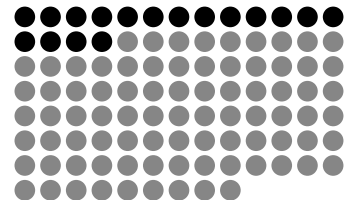
This analysis builds on the ASPE publication on child support cooperation requirements to determine the overlap in the populations of custodial and noncustodial parents with and without formal child support orders, that are eligible for both Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) and subsidized child care (CCDF).

Why is this important?

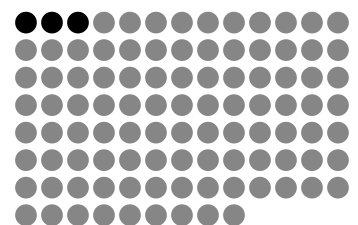
Understanding the overlap of these populations has policy implications for integrated eligibility systems and benefits determination, as well as outreach and recruitment to the child support program.

The analysis finds dual eligibility rates for SNAP and CCDF are highest among custodial parents, regardless of formal order status.

17 out of every 100 custodial parents *without* a formal child support order are eligible for both SNAP and CCDF



3 out of every 100 noncustodial parents *without* a formal child support order are eligible for both SNAP and CCDF



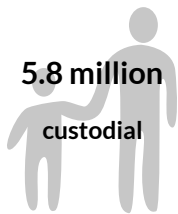
In the Current Population Survey:

For custodial parents, a formal order is defined as having a legal or pending legal order or legal arrangement.

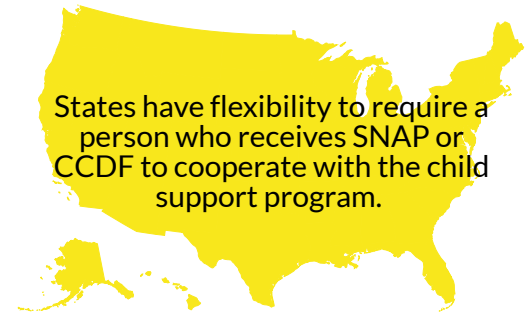
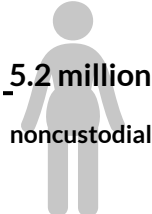


For noncustodial parents, a formal order indicates the noncustodial parent is required to pay child support under a legal order or legal arrangement.

Families with Formal Child Support Orders

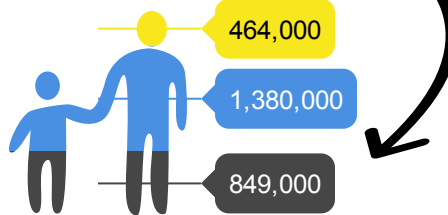
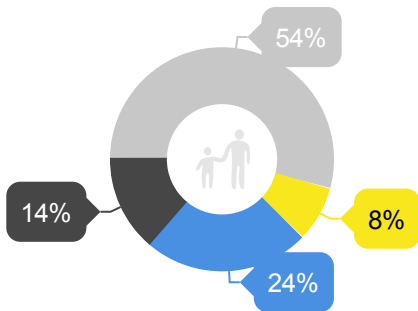


11 million parents have formal child support orders

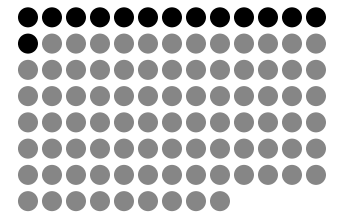


● Eligible for SNAP & CCDF
 ● Eligible for CCDF only
 ● Eligible for SNAP only
 ● Not eligible for either

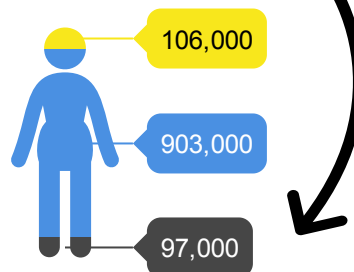
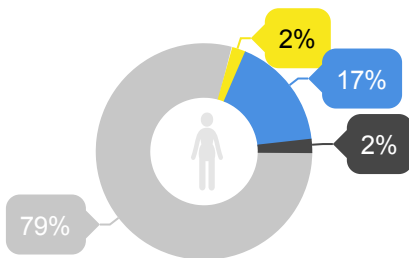
849,000 custodial parents with a formal order are eligible for both SNAP and CCDF



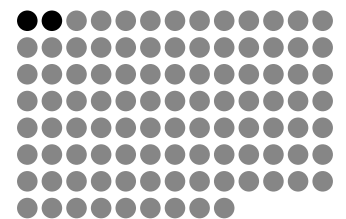
14 out of every 100 custodial parents with a formal child support order are eligible for both SNAP and CCDF



97,000 noncustodial parents with formal orders are eligible for both SNAP and CCDF



2 out of every 100 noncustodial parents with a formal child support order are eligible for both SNAP and CCDF



Prepared by Lauren Antelo and Erica Meade, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation.

The data used in this brief are based on TRIM3 analysis of the 2016 Current Population Survey Child Support Supplement match file and the 2016 Current Population Survey Annual Social and Economic Supplement. Data Limitations: the TRIM3 baseline alignment process uses administrative data that does not directly control for custodial or noncustodial parent status, or for the overlap in participation between SNAP and CCDF.

Special thanks to the Urban Institute TRIM3 team.