

# Child Support Report

OFFICE OF CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT

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**MAY**  
*Happy Mother's Day*

## New OCSE fact sheet reflects national prevention message

Child Support Prevention

### Inside This Issue

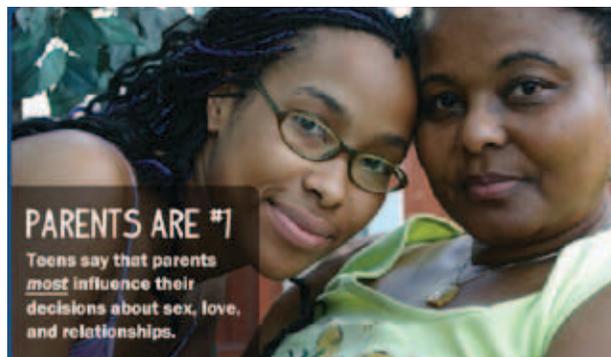
<b>Commissioner's Voice: Changes in motherhood and youth</b>	2
<b>Agencies collaborate to offer prevention education</b>	3
<b>Idaho defines motivation and modernization—and a thing called 'scrum'</b>	5
<b>Florida lauds OCSE State Services Portal</b>	6
<b>Annual match under way</b>	6
<b>New Jersey, Dominican Republic sign arrangement</b>	7
<b>New York City and 'Single Stop' bridging gaps for parents</b>	7
<b>Save the date: Turner v. Rogers Anniversary Forum</b>	8
<b>A gift of free legal aid for moms</b>	8
<b>News bytes in honor of moms</b>	9

Three in 10 girls get pregnant at least once by age 20—that's just one of the eye-opening statistics on the website for the [National Day to Prevent Teen Pregnancy](#). On May 2, the National Campaign to Prevent Teen and Unplanned Pregnancy kicked off its annual, month-long activities to create awareness around pregnancy prevention and challenge teens to think about the consequences of their actions. The message of the National Day is straightforward: Sex has consequences.

To coordinate with the National Day campaign, a new fact sheet, "[Partner with the Child Support Program to Raise Awareness about Responsibilities of Parenthood](#)," on the OCSE website encourages child support agencies to build partnerships and offer child support education to youth.

The new fact sheet complements another one, "[Preventing the Need for Child Support](#)," about why child support programs should prevent the need for its services and ways that the programs promote responsible childbearing and parenting. It highlights education projects in California, Michigan, New York, Pennsylvania, Texas and Virginia.

See the article on page 3 of this *Child Support Report* to learn about several other child support agencies that are partnering with organizations to educate youth about child support prevention. ■



Images from [National Day to Prevent Teen Pregnancy](#)



## Changes in motherhood and youth



Every Mother's Day, I gave my mom a gift—the potholders I wove on the loom myself or the ashtray with my picture on the bottom that I made at school. I would hide the present in my closet because my mom was at home, as were most moms in the 1950s.

Could these moms of yesteryear ever imagine that someday many moms would be the breadwinners of young families? Would they have guessed that women might exceed men in the number of college graduates?

A series of reports from the Pew Research Center describes the changes in American families and attitudes in the last 50 or 60 years. One report finds that more young women than young men say that achieving success in a high-paying career or profession is important in their lives.

A second analysis says today's 18- to 29-year-olds value parenthood far more than marriage; 52 percent say being a good parent is "one of the most important things" in life. Just 30 percent say the same about having a successful marriage.

What would a typical modern mother say about that?—there isn't one, according to a third publication. Today's mothers of newborns are more likely than their counterparts two decades earlier to be ages 35 and older, to have some college education, to be unmarried or to be nonwhite—but none of these moms is "typical." Instead, each demographic trend represents a different group of mothers. Mothers' circumstances have become more diverse. (See page 9 for more news bytes about mothers.)

Generational change is nothing new. "Generations, like people, have personalities. Their collective identities typically begin to reveal themselves when their oldest members move into their teens and twenties and begin to act upon their values, attitudes and

worldviews," says a recent Pew report on the Millennial generation. A 2010 survey explains that "the young are more inclined than their elders to view cohabitation without marriage and other new family forms—such as same-sex marriage and interracial marriage—in a positive light."

The Millennial generation is changing the child support program, too, as child support agencies have begun to adapt services to fit their family circumstances. According to a report from Child Trends, 41 percent of all American children were born to unmarried mothers in 2009. But the majority (53 percent) of children with mothers under 30 were born outside of marriage.

Part of adapting our services is being able to refer parents to other agencies for services they need. Take a look at the article on page 8, which demonstrates how free legal aid services in D.C. are helping moms to achieve a better life for themselves and their children.

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May is also National Teen Pregnancy Prevention Month. More and more, we are partnering with other agencies and organizations to help us adapt to changing families. One organization is the National Campaign to Prevent Teen and Unplanned Pregnancy, which educates teens about pregnancy prevention. Child support agencies across the country, too, are educating youth about consequences of becoming pregnant at a young age. (Read about some of these agencies on page 3.)

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Despite generational changes, mothers are central to a child's upbringing, and the child support program is committed to helping them raise their children and make ends meet. From one mom to another, I wish you a Happy Mother's Day!

**Vicki Turetsky**



# Agencies collaborate to offer prevention education

By Crystal Rodriguez  
Laura Papoulakos  
OCSE

Child support agencies around the country are collaborating with schools and organizations to engage youth in lessons about child support and parenthood. While the [National Day to Prevent Teen Pregnancy](#) carries out a month-long campaign to bring awareness to teens (*see article on page 1*), a number of programs, highlighted in OCSE fact sheets and in this article, operate year-round to educate teens about responsibilities of becoming parents.

## Tennessee: What's the Rush?

*What's The Rush?* is a statewide effort to raise awareness about the legal, financial and social consequences of becoming a teen parent. The Tennessee District Attorney's Office partners with the Child Support Division and the Department of Education, among other agencies, to provide effective outreach services to teens in the local middle and high schools.

During one-hour sessions, students see the *What's the Rush?* video, in which local child support and juvenile court judges present state-specific information about legal and financial responsibilities of parenthood. The video shows interviews with teen parents who identify their misperceptions about parenthood before becoming a parent.

The Child Support Division partnered with the Renaissance Center (a fine arts and technology learning center) to recruit students to make the *What's the Rush?* video. Charles Bryson, director of field operations, says, "Recruiting teens was challenging because some were reluctant to get involved," but those who participated in producing the video were "glad they did."



Image from Tennessee's *What's the Rush?* video

The presenters may also show another video, "[Expectation versus Reality and Financial Responsibility](#)," viewable on the *What's the Rush?* website as well.

The division taps into the younger generations' social networking savvy through the *What's the Rush?* Facebook and Twitter pages where visitors request material and can view clips of videos.

For more information, contact Lurene Sanders at [lurene.sanders@gmail.com](mailto:lurene.sanders@gmail.com).

## Monterey County: Paternity Education Program

The Monterey County (CA) Department of Child Support Services starts its outreach services in the schools each year by sending a letter to principals, superintendents, and health education staff reminding them to contact the Paternity Education Program. Monterey outreach coordinators know that school staff have hectic schedules and appreciate the annual reminder to request the county's presentation.

The Paternity Education Program is not a sex education or birth control class; rather, it teaches teens about the child support program and raises awareness about the realities of parenthood, including costs associated with raising a child. Since child support education incorporates the financial and legal responsibilities of parenthood, the child support staff teaches the curriculum in not only health classes, but also economics and social studies.

The program offers videos, presentations and interactive discussions with middle- and high-school students. Child support staff comes equipped with teen booklets and applications for child support services. Staff reports that students often share these materials with family members, and sometimes young parents benefit from information themselves.

Outreach manager Maria Cuellar says, "The students have many good questions and I know they are learning from the presentation. We are providing an education in a subject that is necessary to our teen population."

In addition to partnering with schools, the Monterey County child support agency has partnered with organizations such as *Postpone*, a statewide program sponsored by the county health department. The child support agency co-presented pregnancy prevention and child support education materials for a broad approach to preventing unplanned pregnancies.

For more information, contact Maria E. Cuellar at [cuellarm@co.monterey.ca.us](mailto:cuellarm@co.monterey.ca.us).

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## Alaska: Think About It

The Child Support Services Division in Alaska offers outreach services to public school students on the legal, financial and emotional responsibilities of becoming a teen parent through its *Think About It* program. Child support staff use a curriculum based on Kern County's (CA) *It Happened 2Me* program and often present in lifestyle and health classes in middle and high schools.

Presentations begin with a trivia game to see what students already know about the child support program and teen parenthood. Presenters also use Kern County's "*Think About It*" video, an effective tool to connect with students as it presents interviews with teen parents. After the video, students engage in a budget activity—they each select a job from the U.S. Department of Labor website for which they would be eligible. Presenters then ask the students to detract the costs associated with parenting.

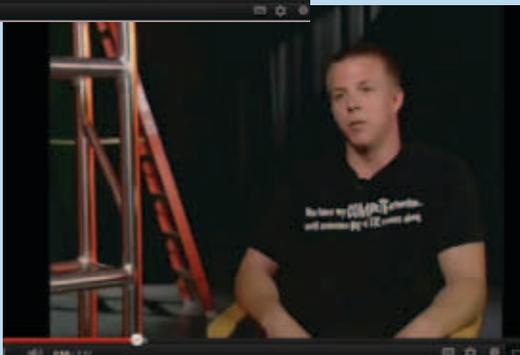
Child support coordinator Denise Shanklin says that students are shocked by the expenses of teen parenting and how fast a monthly income turns into a negative balance.

Agency staff make trips out to students in local and rural schools that otherwise don't get access to child support materials until after a pregnancy. Outreach coordinator Denise Shanklin describes the "bush" areas not connected to roads and needing to travel with a sleeping bag and food. "Having the opportunity to serve our clients in bush Alaska is very rewarding."

For more information, contact Denise Shanklin at [denise.shanklin@alaska.gov](mailto:denise.shanklin@alaska.gov).



Images from the Kern County, CA, "*Think About It*" video



## Massachusetts: Reaching young parents

The Massachusetts Division of Child Support Enforcement reaches out to youth at community colleges and local high schools to target both non-parent teens and young parents with information about child support services. Child support staff participate in forums with young fathers and fathers-to-be at the high schools about how to navigate the child support program.

The division partners with several other organizations, including the [Massachusetts Alliance for Teen Pregnancy](#), a statewide coalition of health and human service agencies working to prevent teen pregnancy and support teen parents. The division considers the Alliance a valuable resource for reaching young adults and raising awareness about the child support program.

Young adults are also called to action through STEPPS (Summit for Teen Empowerment, Progress, and Parenting Success), an annual conference co-sponsored by a number of community and faith-based agencies in Greater Boston. Formerly CSAPP (Community School-Aged Parenting Program), Key Steps is a program based in Boston Public Schools that works with pregnant and parenting teens.

The division's community relations liaison, Richard Claytor, says that regular contact with those and other service providers, such as the Young Parents Program and Responsible Fatherhood program, ensures that participants and particularly teens in the programs understand their child support obligations.

Over the past few years, Claytor has spoken to groups across the state and given training and workshops for the case managers, who work with the young people, about the child support process and the importance of assisting young parents who are taking responsibility for the financial and emotional well-being of their children.

The division's outreach efforts have focused on helping young parents work with the child support agency to ensure timely responses to their case. Claytor says that more and more of the youth service providers are supporting these efforts and encouraging communication between program participants and child support staff to address problems, particularly related to employment and compliance with child support obligations.

For more information, contact Richard Claytor at [claytorr@dor.state.ma.us](mailto:claytorr@dor.state.ma.us).

*In addition to the child support agencies in this article, the Cuyahoga County, OH, child support agency visits high schools to educate students about child support processes. Read about it in the [February 2012 Child Support Report](#).*

*See also the OCSE fact sheets "[Preventing the Need for Child Support](#)" and "[Partner with the Child Support Program to Raise Awareness about Responsibilities of Parenthood](#)."* ■

# Idaho defines motivation and modernization—and a thing called ‘scrum’

By Nancy Mathieson  
OCSE Region X

Director Kandace Yearsley drives modernization. For five years, she has led the Idaho Child Support Operations Bureau in consolidating business processes, data warehousing to improve effectiveness, and making the most of all resources. The state increased collections by 12 percent and improved performance in all federal measures, while reducing the number of staff by 18 percent. Director Yearsley and staff have made tough decisions about closing offices and redistributing work.

The state has devoted efforts on case file imaging, centralized mail, and a staff unit that remotely provides training and reviews cases, and on greater contact with customers. Staff will phone noncustodial parents who owe child support to find out about the barriers that prevent them from paying and to ask about job prospects—replacing the delinquency reminders staff mailed to parents.

While most agencies have faced similar challenges, exactly how has Idaho been able to make these improvements?

## Terms of improvement

A visit to the Idaho child support business office reveals some answers. One of the first things you notice when attending an Idaho meeting is the unfamiliar vocabulary. With project management methods for software and IT developers called scrum methodology, the Idaho program can improve processes, reduce waste and innovate.

All around you, staff members who are working on efficiency talk about user stories, backlog grooming, daily stand-ups and burn-down charts. They measure development time for change in sprints. The child support caseworker and the product owner team (programmers and policy staff) speak to each other frequently. You can clearly see the collaboration and communication during every sprint from product request, through business value prioritization, code development, process documentation, testing, training and implementation. Staff and leadership at each level are accountable for the success of the change request, progress to completion and faster product delivery.

When asked for three things the bureau does to meet the its mission, Director Yearsley says, “Children receive support as ordered because we standardize processes, work cases the same way across the state, and focus on collection.”

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## What do these words mean?

**Scrum methodology:** a project management practice designed around dividing tasks into backlogs of activities and continuous improvement. Scrum uses constant inspection, adaptation and self managed teams to focus on delivering the highest business value in the shortest period of time.

**User story:** an invitation for a conversation with the business and automation teams, compiled of wishes and done criteria, not solutions – User stories make up the Backlog.

**Backlog:** the prioritized list of remaining work to be done made up of user stories.

**Backlog grooming:** review and re prioritization of the product wish list so that the team always works on the most valuable user story next.

**Daily stand-ups:** daily meeting to assess progress in meeting the goals of the sprint.

**Sprints:** clearly defined time frames (usually 2- 4 weeks) resulting in completed portions of a product.

**Burn-down charts:** visual daily progress for the sprint over the lifetime of the sprint.

## Culture change

Yearsley also admits that it's been a challenge to "change the culture" of staff to embrace functional specialization and stay engaged when they only see a small piece of the picture. She and her management team use the analogy of a NASCAR racetrack to remind staff how all of the racetrack employees and pit crew work together to keep the noncustodial parent's car on the track paying support.

Through functional specialization, greater customer contact and self-directed teams using scrum, Idaho has thrived during the economic downturn. Idaho uses the scrum framework to be flexible and adapt to emerging business methods through communication and collaboration. From the user story start to the daily stand-up meetings, the beauty of the scrum concept is the connection to the customer that allows for quick wins, systematic quality control and immediate feedback.

## More Tech Talk

# Florida lauds OCSE State Services Portal

By Susan Clapp  
OCSE

Thirty-two states now reap the benefits of the State Services Portal, and 5 more states plan to implement it this year. The State Services Portal, part of the FPLS, gives workers web-based access to their state's child support information through the secure, single sign-on interface.

As one of the first—and largest—state programs to implement the portal, Florida can attest that it is helping to get child support payments to families more quickly. In addition, the portal is helping with the state's conversion from the original legacy system to the new statewide child support system.

During the conversion process, workers have depended on Query Interstate Cases for Kids (QUICK), one of the applications on the State Services Portal. Florida manager Sharyn Thomas explains: "During the conversion, our users did not have access to the legacy system, so instead used the QUICK application to view the most recent collections on

In the world of the child support program's expanding strategies to strengthen families, how do work process improvement goals align? In addition to greater contact with customers, the bureau has some ideas about how an effective child support program should look to their customers.

Director Yearsley says she would know the Idaho child support program has succeeded when:

- The noncustodial parents can say they know that the program worked with them to support their family.
- The custodial parents can say that although they may not have received all they wanted, they know they received what was fair.
- The children of their customers would not even know the child support program exists.

For more information, contact [Nancy Mathieson](#), OCSE Region X, 206-615-3768. ☐

the Florida cases for customer service purposes. We [users] also could see payment and caseworker activity on cases, so we were able to provide the most recent information to our customers."

In 2010, QUICK and several other applications moved onto the State Services Portal. States interested in implementing QUICK now will go through the portal to get started. Twenty-seven states have implemented QUICK, and 10 more are on their way. The QUICK application was built to allow a user in one state to view case data from another state in real time. However, as Florida's experience shows, QUICK isn't just for interstate cases anymore.

For information on accessing the portal and QUICK, contact the End User Support Team at 800-258-2736 or [OCSE.gr-portal@lmco.com](mailto:OCSE.gr-portal@lmco.com). Your State Technical Support Liaison can coordinate training on the other applications on the portal. (See the Commissioner's Voice blog titled "[State Services Portal – A Giant Step for Our Electronic Communications](#)" to learn more about the State Services Portal.) ☐

## Annual match under way

April marked the beginning of the annual Interstate Case Reconciliation (ICR) match. The first ICR match ran in May 2004 and state child support agencies were only able to reconcile 32.5 percent of their interstate cases. Since then, they have improved their ICR rate with outstanding

results. The national match rate in 2011 was 89.5 percent with 15 states having a match rate of over 90 percent. North Dakota led the nation with 95.4 percent of their interstate cases having a correct match of the state case ID for the other state. Correct matches mean better case processing and communication.

—Cindy Dean and Dee Price-Sanders, OCSE

## New Jersey, Dominican Republic sign arrangement

In April, New Jersey became the first state to enter into a reciprocal arrangement with the Dominican Republic to benefit children and families in both jurisdictions. At the signing ceremony were (*top photo, from left*): OCSE policy director Yvette Riddick; New Jersey Child Support Director Alisha Griffin; New Jersey Attorney General Jeffrey S. Chiesa; New Jersey Department of Human Services Commissioner Jennifer Velez; Dominican Republic Attorney General Dr. Radhamés Jiménez Peña; Assistant Attorney General of the Dominican Republic for Children & Adolescents; OCSE Region II Program Manager Jens Feck; and OCSE Region II Program Specialist Kesha Rodriguez.



## Community Connections

### New York City and 'Single Stop' bridging gaps for parents

By Frances Pardus-Abbadessa  
Executive Deputy Commissioner  
New York City Human Resources Administration  
Office of Child Support Enforcement

The New York City Office of Child Support Enforcement (OCSE) and [Single Stop USA](#) are partnering to connect more custodial parents to the child support program and to connect more noncustodial parents to services that will help them manage their child support obligations.

Single Stop USA is a nationwide initiative to reduce poverty by bridging the information gap separating low-income families from public benefits, tax credits, health insurance, child care and other essential services.

Single Stop in NYC delivers services via a network of more than 80 direct service providers across five boroughs. These providers deliver support services such as prenatal care, financial counseling, and transitional housing and other services that provide a safety net for poor families.

There is a logical and natural partnership between Single Stop and OCSE. We share a similar goal: reducing poverty and breaking the cycle of poverty for future generations. It makes sense for Single Stop participating organizations to include child support—one of the nation's most effective anti-poverty strategies—in their discussions with parents,



both custodial and noncustodial.

In New York City, OCSE's Parent and Community Engagement Outreach team is working with Single Stop providers to integrate child support into their service delivery model. We have presented at Single Stop's last two annual conferences and at their regional directors meetings throughout the year. We focus on our shared mission, discuss existing partnerships, and give an overview of the child support program.

We also dispel myths; many organizations and their staff are not familiar with the child support program or worse, are misinformed. We describe the effectiveness of our program in helping custodial parents financially and, specifically, the benefits to children, and highlight the services available to assist noncustodial parents with high orders and arrears. In addition, we tell providers how noncustodial parents can avoid the accumulation of arrears in the first place and reinforce the responsible fatherhood message.

Our goal is to leave Single Stop providers wanting more information and thinking about how they can integrate a discussion of child support into their program. Ultimately, we want the Single Stop program to recognize child support as one of the core supports it can offer to poor families.

For more information, contact [Frances.Pardus-Abbadessa@dfa.state.ny.us](mailto:Frances.Pardus-Abbadessa@dfa.state.ny.us). ■

**Save the date:** June 20, 2012

**Turner v. Rogers Anniversary Forum:  
Fundamental Fairness and the Ability to Pay  
in Child Support Proceedings**

Join us for an interactive panel discussion to discuss promising practices in reducing the use of contempt and access to justice one year after the Supreme Court decision.

**When:** 2-3:30 p.m. (live audience and webcast)

**Where:** Hubert H. Humphrey Building  
200 Independence Avenue, SW  
Washington, DC 20201

**Speakers:**

**Alan Houseman, Executive  
Director of CLASP**

**Pamela Lowry, Administrator for Illinois Division of  
Child Support Services**

**Daniel Olmos, Senior Counsel, Access to Justice  
Initiative, Department of Justice (moderator)**

**Diane Potts, Deputy Attorney General of Illinois**

**George Sheldon, ACF Acting Assistant Secretary**

**Vicki Turetsky, OCSE Commissioner**

**Richard Zorza, Self-Represented Litigation Network**

**Look for more details in the June *Child Support Report!***



**Community Perspective**

**A gift of free legal aid for moms**

By **Su Sie Ju, Esq.**  
NW Legal Clinic Supervisor  
*Bread for the City*  
Washington, DC

Here's a counterintuitive Mother's Day gift idea for moms in America: a free attorney.

According to a 2009 report of the Legal Services Corporation, over 80 percent of the legal needs of low-income people in the United States are unmet. The same report notes that studies show that the outcomes of unrepresented litigants are less favorable than those of represented litigants. Given that the civil legal problems of the poor involve basic human needs—housing, protection from an abuser, income supports—these less favorable outcomes can have a devastating impact on families living in poverty.

At Bread for the City, a nonprofit in Washington, D.C., which provides free food, clothing, social services, medical care, and civil legal services to low-income D.C. residents, we see what a priceless gift a free attorney can be for families who are struggling, particularly in these challenging economic times.

For Ms. R, a survivor of domestic violence, a free legal services attorney meant that she was able to protect herself and her family by obtaining sole legal and physical custody of her two young children. She was also able to obtain child support, which, along with her income from cleaning offices, will help ensure financial independence from her batterer.

For Ms. B, the mother of four children, a free legal services attorney meant financial security. No longer able to work as a home health aide due to her disability, Ms. B was able to successfully overturn the denial of her Social Security disability application. In addition to getting a monthly disability benefit, Ms. B's minor children also receive a monthly derivative benefit based on her disability and work history.

How can you give the gift of a free attorney? Make sure that low-income clients and customers know about the free legal services available in your area. If you are an attorney, provide pro bono help. Support efforts to

increase access to justice.

For example, in D.C., an Access to Justice Commission was established in 2005 and was instrumental in securing local funding to increase the number of civil legal services attorneys serving low-income D.C. residents. Through this local funding, Bread for the City, in collaboration with the Legal Aid Society of DC, has created two court-based projects—one in the landlord-tenant court and another in the child support court, where legal services attorneys staff an office at court and can offer same-day advice or same-day representation at a critical point in a low-income litigant's court case.

Poverty should not be the reason why low-income individuals do not have meaningful access to our legal system. As we celebrate the mothers in our lives, let's also honor the Ms. R's and the Ms. B's by taking steps toward the goal of making equal access to justice a reality for all, not just for those who can afford an attorney. ☐

**Community Perspective**

**In this issue of the *Child Support Report*, we are launching a periodic column where we hope to represent diverse viewpoints in the community.**

# News bytes in honor of *mom*s

On Mother's Day and every day, we see news about moms. Here's a sampling:

## Success stories

**Passport denial ...** A Minnesota mom was delighted to get \$32,814 after the noncustodial parent was denied a request to add pages to his passport. Her son may use some of the money to go to Europe to meet his father—for the first time.

**Public benefits ...** A divorced mother (of two teens) who lost her job received Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC)—and the possibility of a better future for her kids. ... A single mother (of two boys) who struggles with household expenses and health care bills accessed affordable health care benefits through streamlined enrollment and eligibility procedures. See more [personal stories](#). (Annie E. Casey Foundation 2011 [Kids Count Data](#))

**Community service ...** In a [blog](#) on The White House [Champions of Change](#) website, a California mother shares her struggles and triumphs while raising children in a turbulent community. "Through my own experiences and observations, I have come to support and believe in the power of community service."

## Working world

**Job growth ...** New hires are up from 46.9 million in 2009 to 48.6 million in 2011, which could lead to more child support payments. (National Directory of New Hires)

**Age of children ...** Mothers with younger children are less likely to be in the labor force than mothers with older children. In 2010, the labor force participation rate was 56.5% of mothers with infants under a year old, 63.9% with children under 6, and 76.5% with children 6 to 17. ([Bureau of Labor Statistics](#))

**Labor market ...** In 1975, 47% of mothers with children under 18 participated in the labor force—rising to 71% by 2007. As a result, women have narrowed the income gap. In 2008, 62 percent of men had annual earnings at least 10% higher than their spouses/partners; down from 72% of men in 1997. (2008 [National Study of the Changing Workforce](#), Revised August 2011, Families and Work Institute)

**Education ...** By 2016, women may earn 60% of bachelor's, 63% of masters, and 54% of doctorate and professional degrees. (2008 [National Study of the Changing Workforce](#), Revised August 2011, Families and Work Institute)

**App for equal pay ...** The Bureau of Labor Statistics has challenged app developers to include public data and resources to create easy-to-use apps that educate about the gender pay gap and give tools to combat it. (See [BLS blog](#).) ... Apps like this have been done before—to help veterans transition to civilian employment ([Apps for Heroes](#)); to empower women ([Apps Against Abuse](#)), to improve childhood nutrition ([Apps for Healthy Kids](#)) and to "text" health tips to pregnant women and new moms. ([text4baby](#))

**Military ...** 153,669 single parents (January 2011) were serving in the military. Women accounted for about 14% of the U.S. military in November. More than 40% of women on active-duty in Iraq and Afghanistan were mothers; and 30,000 of them single mothers. ([Bureau of Labor Statistics](#))

**Social Security ...** State-by-state [SSA fact sheets](#) detail the importance of Social Security for women and families. They cite stats on the number and types of Social Security beneficiaries, average benefits, and the number of people lifted out of poverty by the benefits.

## Health

**text4baby ...** The free national health texting service is now partnering with CMS to promote enrollment in both Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program and provide pregnant women and new mothers text messages on important health care issues. ([text4baby.org](#))

**Breastfeeding ...** Mothers and children benefit from breast milk, confirms the [National Council of State Legislatures](#), which offers links to state breastfeeding laws. ... A goal of the national [Healthy People 2020](#) initiative is to increase the proportion of mothers who breastfeed their babies in the early postpartum period to 81.9 percent by the year 2020. ■

## Child Support Report



*Child Support Report* is published monthly by the Office of Child Support Enforcement, Division of Consumer Services. We welcome articles and high-quality digital photos to consider for publication. We reserve the right to edit for style, content and length, and to not accept an article. OCSE does not endorse the practices or individuals in this newsletter. You may reprint an article in its entirety (or contact the author or editor for permission to excerpt); please identify *Child Support Report* as the source.

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