

Characteristics of Families Served by the Child Support (IV-D) Program: 2010 Census Survey Results

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by Kye Lippold and Elaine Sorensen*

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* Kye Lippold is a Research Associate at the Urban Institute. Elaine Sorensen was a Senior Fellow at the Urban Institute, but currently works at the Office of Child Support Enforcement, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

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I. Summary

This report uses the latest data available from the U.S. Census Bureau to describe custodial families served by the IV-D program, a federally mandated program that promotes parental responsibility and family self-sufficiency by providing families with child support services.

According to the latest data from the U.S. Census Bureau:

- Over 60 percent of custodial families participate in the IV-D program;
- Approximately half of the families in the IV-D program had incomes below 150 percent of the poverty threshold;
- Nearly 90 percent of custodial parents in the IV-D program are female; their average age is 36 years old; and over half have just one child in the IV-D program;
- Almost half of the custodial parents in the IV-D program are non-Hispanic white, another 27 percent are non-Hispanic black, and 20 percent are Hispanic;
- Thirteen percent of custodial parents in the IV-D program lived in a different state than the noncustodial parent and another 2 percent lived in a different country;
- Sixty-four percent of noncustodial parents in the IV-D program spent time with their youngest nonresident child in the past year according to custodial parents; and
- Custodial parents who are poor, never married, under the age of 30 years old, and have limited education are much more likely to receive IV-D services than other custodial parents.

II. Introduction

The purpose of this report is to identify the characteristics of the custodial families¹ who utilize services of the IV-D program. The IV-D program is authorized under Title IV-D of the Social Security Act. It is a federal/state/local/tribal partnership to promote parental responsibility and family self-sufficiency by providing child support services. The federal Office of Child Support Enforcement (OCSE) provides oversight and guidance to state and tribal child support agencies.

Although OCSE and state child support agencies collect and report a substantial amount of information about child support obligations and collections, they collect relatively little information about the economic and demographic characteristics of custodial families in the IV-

¹ This report uses the term custodial families to reflect families in which a child(ren) lives with his or her biological, adopted, or step parent and the other biological or adopted parent lives outside of the household. The parent who lives with the child is referred to as the custodial parent. The other parent is referred to as the noncustodial parent. It should be understood that both parents may have legal custody and that physical custody or parenting time may be shared as well. The Census Bureau does not provide a legal definition of custodial parent to survey respondents. Please see the Appendix for further information about how custodial parents and families are identified in the Census Bureau survey.

D program, called IV-D families. For example, OCSE and their partners do not have information regarding the poverty status of IV-D families, or the extent to which custodial parents lack a high school education. Instead of attempting to collect this information on its own, OCSE has worked with the U.S. Census Bureau since the 1970s to collect this type of data.

Since 1978, the U.S. Census Bureau, on behalf of OCSE, has added a supplement to its Current Population Survey (CPS) to collect information about the characteristics of custodial families called the Child Support Supplement (CPS-CSS). This supplement, which is currently administered every two years in April, asks a series of questions that first identifies custodial families and then asks about child support awards and services received.

The Census Bureau conducts another supplement to the CPS in March of every year, now referred to as the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC).² This supplement collects information about the economic conditions of families during the prior year, which is used to measure the poverty status of families and persons in the United States. Since the Census Bureau interviews individuals for the CPS for four consecutive months, approximately 75 percent of the families interviewed in April are also interviewed in March. The Census Bureau uses this matched file to create the CPS-CSS.

This report uses data from the 2010 CPS-CSS, the latest data available from the Census Bureau, to identify IV-D families. The appendix provides a detailed description of the method used to identify IV-D families in the CPS-CSS, which was originally developed by the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, United States Department of Health and Human Services.³ The 2010 CPS-CSS provides demographic characteristics of custodial families as of April 2010, but measures their income, poverty status, and public assistance for the 2009 calendar year.

To provide a context for understanding the characteristics of IV-D families, this report includes a description of the entire population of custodial families as well as those not receiving IV-D services. It also presents selected characteristics of noncustodial parents as reported by the custodial parent. Finally, it addresses the question of who is more or less likely to receive IV-D services.

It should be noted that the CPS-CSS only interviews biological, adopted, or step-parents; it does not interview grandparents, foster parents, or other relatives who are custodians of children who have a parent living elsewhere. In addition, the CPS-CSS limits custodial families to those with at least one child under the age of 21 who are eligible for child support. In contrast, the IV-D system is more inclusive than that. It includes custodial families in which the custodian is someone other than the biological, adopted, or step-parent, like a grandparent or foster parent, if that person has custody of the child(ren). It also includes children over 21 years old. These two

² The CPS-ASEC is actually conducted in March and surrounding months, but this enhanced sample size does not affect the size of the CPS-CSS matched file.

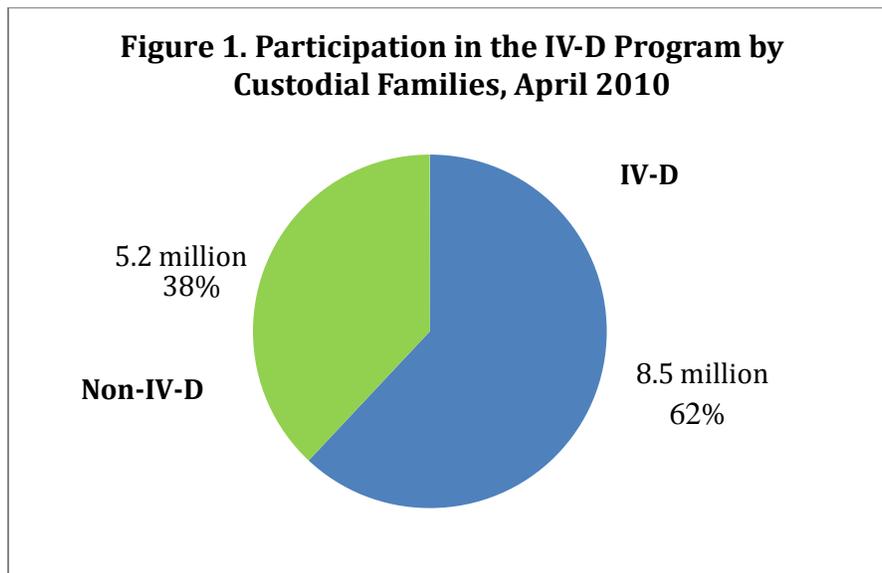
³ The most recent version of the report published by the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation that uses a methodology similar to the one used here is “Characteristics of Families Using Title IV-D Services in 1999 and 2001,” by Linda Mellgren, Jennifer Burnszynski, Sarah Douglas, and Brian Sinclair-James (October 2004). This document is available at: <http://aspe.hhs.gov/hsp/CSE-Char04/index.htm>

differences mean that this report identifies fewer custodial families in the IV-D system than are reported by OCSE. Nonetheless, the CPS-CSS is capturing the vast majority of IV-D families. According to data from the Office of Child Support Enforcement, the IV-D program served nearly 40 million people in April 2010. We identify approximately 31.2 million people in the IV-D program using the 2010 CPS-CSS, or roughly three quarters of the total population.⁴

III. Findings

A. Overall Number of Custodial Families and Their Participation in the IV-D Program

In April 2010, there were at least 13,672,494 custodial families in the United States. In this report, a custodial family exists whenever there is a biological (or adopted) parent and his/her children under the age of twenty-one who are living in a household and at least one of those children has another parent living outside of the household.



SOURCE: CPS/CSS Match File, March/April 2010

A majority of custodial families receive services through the IV-D program. This analysis found that 8.5 million families participated in the IV-D system in April 2010, representing 62 percent of all custodial families (**Figure 1**).

⁴ Using the 2010 CPS-CSS, we identify 8.5 million custodial parents and 14.3 million children under 21 with a parent living elsewhere. Assuming roughly 8.5 million noncustodial parents yields our estimate of 31.2 million people in the IV-D program.

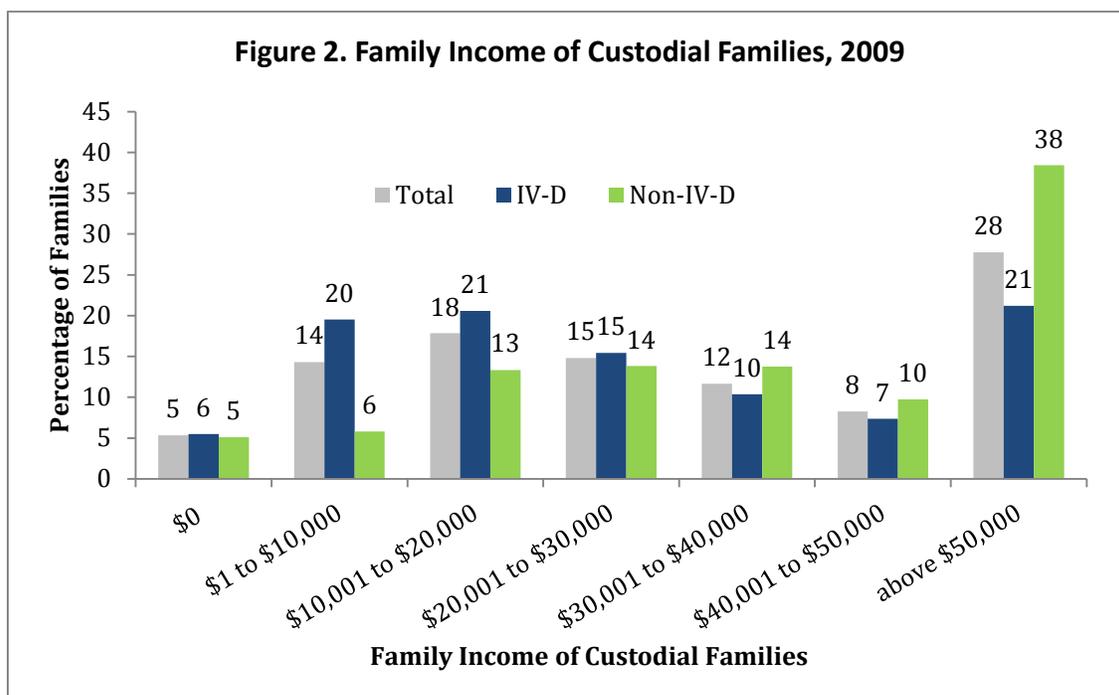
The Census survey also found that 22 million children under 21 years old were reported by their parents as having a parent living outside of the household in 2010 (Table 1). Focusing on children under 18 years old, 19.5 million children were found eligible for child support that year (Table 1). Sixty-six percent of these children (12.8 million) participated in the IV-D program (Table 2).⁵

B. Economic Characteristics of Custodial Families

Income

Custodial families have relatively low incomes. In 2009, almost three quarters of custodial families had incomes below \$50,000 a year (72 percent). Nearly 40 percent had incomes below \$20,000 (**Figure 2**). There were about the same number of families with incomes over \$50,000 (3.8 million) as there were families with incomes below \$15,000 (3.9 million) (see Table 1).

Families participating in the IV-D program generally had lower incomes than non-IV-D families. Only 21 percent of IV-D families had incomes over \$50,000 in 2009, compared to 38 percent of non-IV-D families. On the other hand, 46 percent of IV-D families had incomes below \$20,000 per year, while 24 percent of non-IV-D families had incomes that low.



SOURCE: CPS/CSS Match File, March/April 2010

⁵ As discussed above, the CPS-CSS identifies fewer children under 18 years old in the IV-D system than are identified by the federal Office of Child Support Enforcement for at least two reasons – some of the children in the IV-D system are over 18 years old and some have custodians who are not their biological, adopted, or step-parents. In FY 2010, OCSE reports that there were 17.4 million children in the IV-D system.

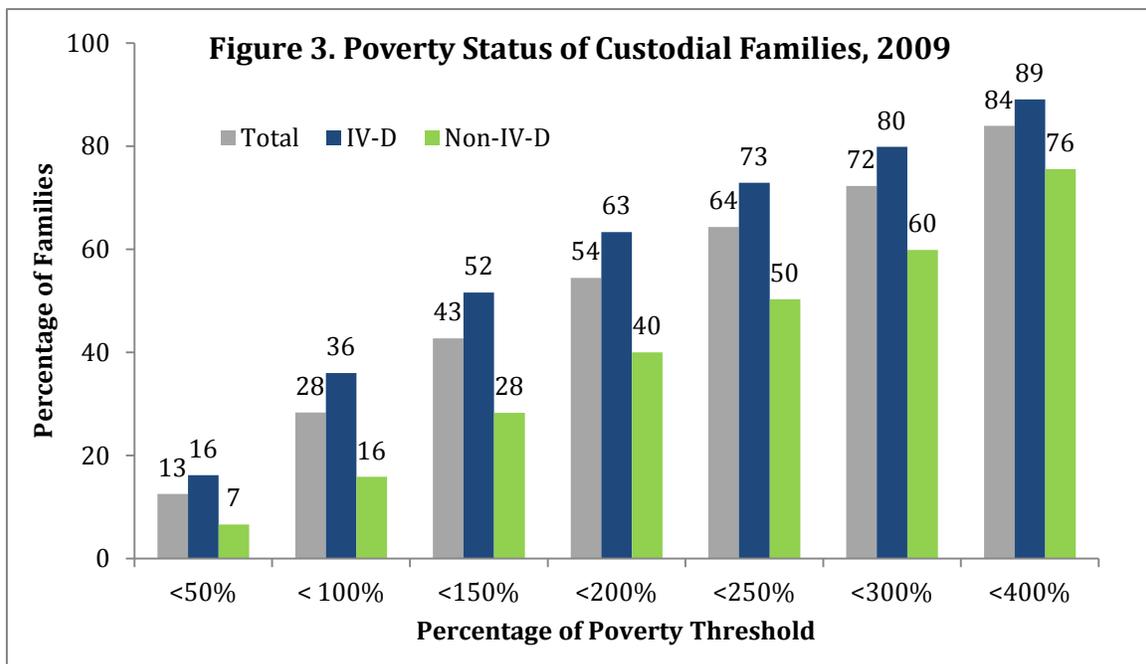
Ratio of Income to Poverty Level

In addition to family income, the ratio of the family's income to the poverty level is an important measure of economic well-being. Each year, the Census Bureau estimates poverty thresholds that are adjusted for the size of the family unit. In 2009, the average poverty threshold was \$18,310 for a family of three and \$22,050 for a family of four.⁶

In 2009, 28 percent of the entire child support eligible population had incomes below 100 percent of poverty. Another 26 percent had incomes between 100 and 200 percent of poverty. However, 16 percent had income over 400 percent of poverty.

In 2009, 36 percent of IV-D families (3 million families) lived below the poverty threshold, and almost half of these families (16 percent of the total) were in “deep poverty” defined as incomes below 50 percent of the poverty level. Just over half of IV-D families (52 percent) lived below 150% of the poverty threshold. Sixty-three percent lived below 200% of the poverty threshold. Finally, all but 11 percent of IV-D families lived below 400% of the poverty threshold.

In contrast to those families receiving IV-D services, 16 percent of non-IV-D families were poor, and 60 percent of non-IV-D families had incomes above 200 percent of the poverty level. Specifically, a fifth of non-IV-D families have incomes between 200 and 300 percent of poverty; 16 percent had incomes between 300 and 400 percent of poverty; and nearly a quarter had incomes over 400 percent of poverty.



SOURCE: CPS/CSS Match File, March/April 2010

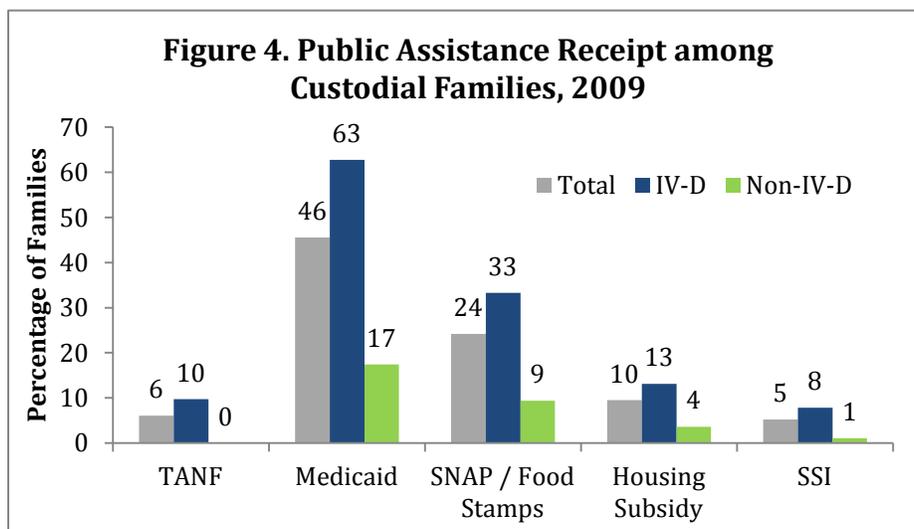
⁶ For more information about measuring poverty and the poverty thresholds, see <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/about/overview/measure.html>

Tables 3-5 provide detailed characteristics of custodial families who live below 100% of the poverty threshold by IV-D status and tables 6-8 provide detailed characteristics of custodial families who live below 200% of the poverty threshold.

Focusing on the poverty status of children eligible for child support, the Census Survey finds that there were 6.9 million children under 18 years old who were poor and eligible for child support in 2009 (Table 3). That year, there were 14.8 million children under 18 in related families who were poor.⁷ Thus, 47 percent of poor children in related families were eligible for child support in 2009.

Participation in Public Assistance Programs

The March CPS can be used to determine the participation of families in a variety of public assistance programs. The survey asks respondents whether they or other family members received public assistance during the prior year. In March 2010, approximately 0.8 million (6 percent) custodial families reported that at least one family member received cash assistance through the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program at some point in 2009 (**Figure 4**). Around 46 percent of all custodial families reported that at least one family member participated in the Medicaid program in 2009, and 5 percent had a family member who received SSI that year. Additionally, 24 percent of custodial families received assistance from the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP, also known as Food Stamps) and one out of ten received housing subsidies. In total, about half (6.8 million) of all custodial families received benefits from one or more of these public assistance programs in 2009 and half did not (Table 1).



SOURCE: CPS/CSS Match File, March/April 2010

⁷ U.S. Census Bureau Table 3. Poverty Status of People by Age, Race and Hispanic Origin: 1059-2011. <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/data/historical/hstpov3.xls> We use the number of poor children in related families for comparison purposes because the CPS-CSS only includes children who live with their custodial parent (and have another parent living elsewhere). It misses children who live apart from both parents, all of whom are eligible for child support.

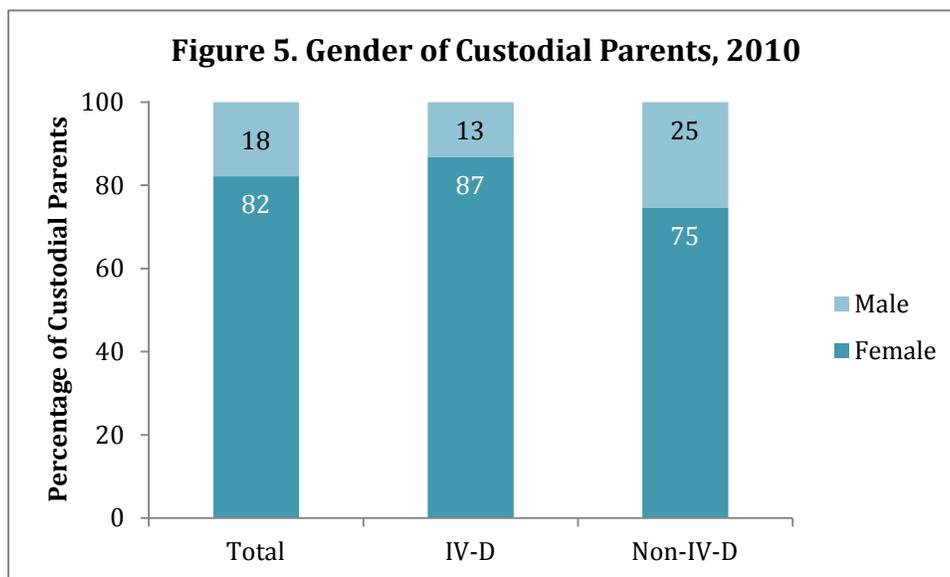
Significant variations in receipt of public assistance existed between the IV-D and non-IV-D populations. While only 10 percent of IV-D families received TANF assistance in 2009, one-third of them received SNAP or Food Stamps, and 63 percent received Medicaid.⁸ Those that received housing subsidies were 13 percent and 8 percent received SSI. In contrast, 17 percent of non-IV-D families received Medicaid in 2009; 9 percent received SNAP; 4 percent received housing subsidies; and 1 percent received SSI.

Among those families in the IV-D program, nearly two-thirds received either TANF assistance (10 percent) or one of the other public assistance programs (56 percent) in 2009. In contrast, a quarter (24 percent) of the families not in the IV-D program received some form of public assistance that year (see Table 2).

C. Demographic Characteristics of Custodial Parents

Gender of Custodial Parents

Most custodial families are headed by custodial mothers (82 percent). In the IV-D system, there were 7.4 million families headed by females in 2010, making up 87 percent of all families receiving IV-D services (Table 2). Only about 1 million families headed by fathers were in the IV-D caseload. In contrast, among custodial families not receiving IV-D services, one-quarter were headed by a custodial father (**Figure 5**).



SOURCE: CPS/CSS Match File, March/April 2010

⁸ These estimates are affected by the assumptions used in this report to determine IV-D eligibility. All families in which family income was received from TANF cash assistance and most families in which either the parent or child was covered by Medicaid were assumed to participate in the IV-D program. See technical appendix for more detail.

The proportion of custodial families headed by a father is even smaller among the low-income population. Within the IV-D population with incomes below 200 percent of poverty, 10 percent are in father-headed families; for those below 100 percent of poverty, 9 percent have a custodial father (Tables 7 and 4). For the low income population not receiving IV-D services, fathers represent 22 percent of the custodial parents in families with incomes below 200 percent of poverty and 23 percent in families with incomes below 100 percent of poverty (Tables 8 and 5).

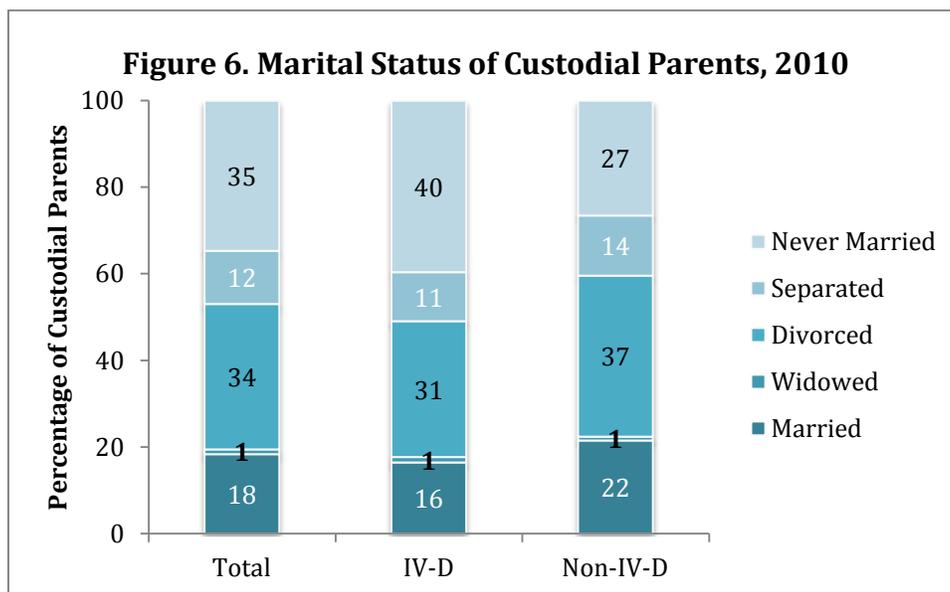
Tables 9-11 provide detailed characteristics of custodial mothers and fathers in the general child support eligible population as well as by IV-D status.

Marital Status of Custodial Parents

In 2010, most custodial parents were either never married (35 percent) or divorced (34 percent). Another 12 percent were separated, 18 percent were married, and 1 percent were widowed.

Custodial parents in the IV-D program are much more likely to be never married and less likely to be divorced than custodial parents outside of the IV-D program. In 2010, 40 percent of custodial parents in the IV-D program were never married and 31 percent were divorced. On the other hand, 27 percent of custodial parents outside of the IV-D program were never married and 37 percent were divorced (**Figure 6**).

Moreover, custodial mothers in the IV-D program are much more likely to have never married than custodial fathers in the IV-D program. For example, 41 percent of custodial mothers in the IV-D program were never married, while 30 percent of custodial fathers in the IV-D program were never married (Table 10).



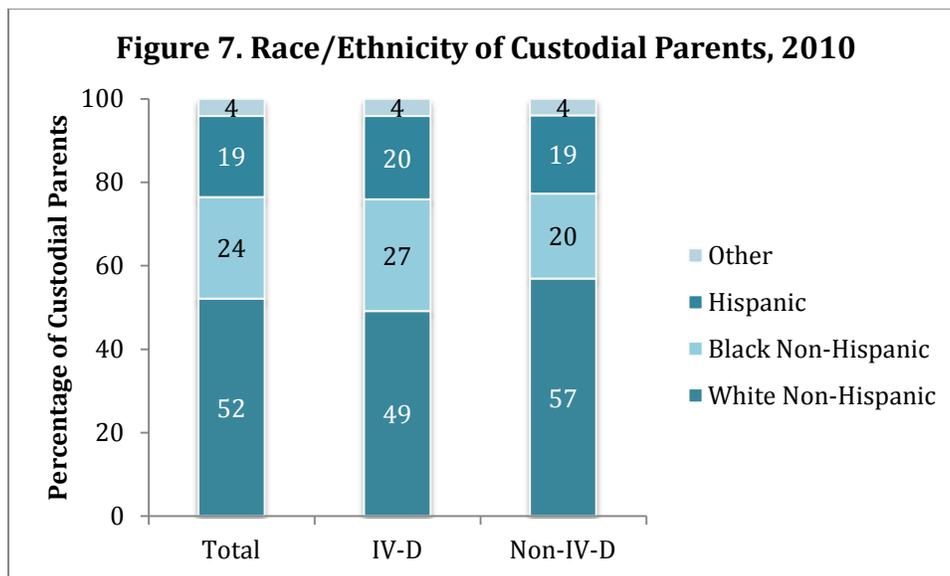
SOURCE: CPS/CSS Match File, March/April 2010

Race/Ethnicity of Custodial Parents

In 2010, the majority of custodial parents were non-Hispanic white (52 percent). About one-fourth (24 percent) of custodial parents were non-Hispanic black, and 19 percent were of Hispanic origin (**Figure 7**).

Among families receiving IV-D services in 2010, almost half (49 percent) were non-Hispanic white, while 27 percent were non-Hispanic black, and 20 percent were of Hispanic origin (**Figure 7**). Among the non-IV-D program, non-Hispanic whites made up 57 percent of the population, non-Hispanic blacks made up 20 percent and Hispanics made up 19 percent.

Tables 12-14 provide detailed characteristics of custodial parents by race and ethnicity: non-Hispanic white, non-Hispanic black, and Hispanic origin.⁹ The first table provides detailed characteristics of all custodial parents; the second and third tables provide detailed characteristics of parents by race/ethnicity in and out of the IV-D program.

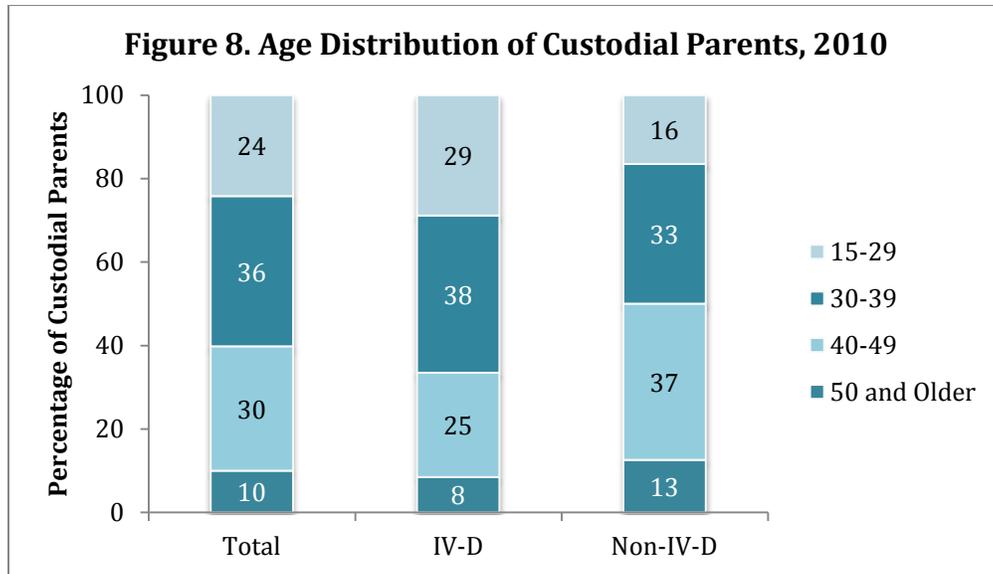


SOURCE: CPS/CSS Match File, March/April 2010

Age of Custodial Parents

The average age of custodial parents in 2010 was 37 years old. Less than a quarter (24 percent) were under 30 years old; 40 percent were 40 years old or older (**Figure 8**). Custodial parents receiving IV-D services are younger, on average, than those not receiving these services. The average age of custodial parents in the IV-D program was 36 years old, compared to 39 years old among custodial parents not in the IV-D program. Nearly 30 percent of IV-D recipients were under 30 years old and 34 percent were 40 years old and over. In contrast, 16 percent of those not in the IV-D program were under 30 years old and half were 40 years old and older.

⁹ The sample size in the CPS-CSS is too small to show estimates of characteristics for Native Americans, Asian-Pacific Islanders and those who self identify as other races and ethnicities.



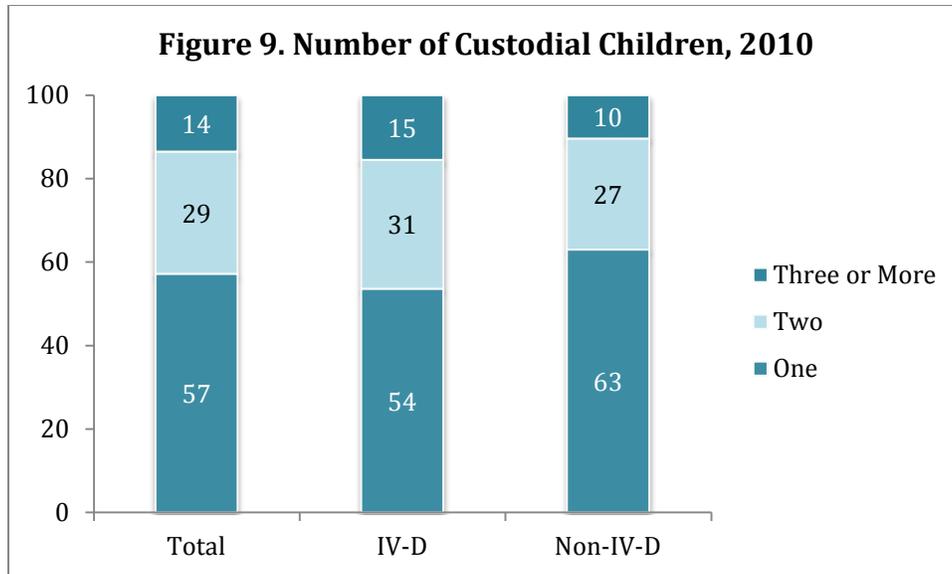
SOURCE: CPS/CSS Match File, March/April 2010

Custodial fathers are older, on average, than custodial mothers. The average age of custodial fathers was 40 years old in 2010, while the average age of custodial mothers was 36 years old (Table 9). Custodial mothers receiving IV-D services were even younger – their average age was 35 (Table 10).

Number of Custodial Children per Custodial Parent

The majority of custodial parents (57 percent) have just one child eligible for child support. Another 29 percent of custodial parents have two children eligible for child support, and 14 percent have three or more children eligible for child support (**Figure 9**).

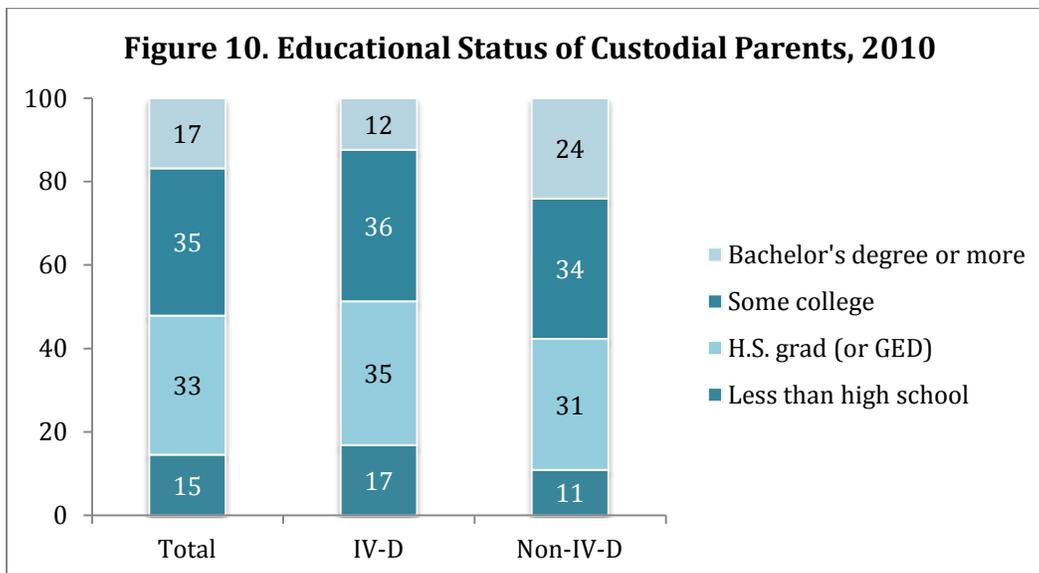
Custodial parents in the IV-D program are slightly more likely, on average, to have two or more children eligible for child support than custodial parents not receiving IV-D services. Nonetheless, the majority of custodial parents in the IV-D program (54 percent) have just one child eligible for child support. Among custodial parents not receiving IV-D services, 63 percent of them have just one child eligible for child support.



SOURCE: CPS/CSS Match File, March/April 2010

Educational Status of Custodial Parents

Just over half of custodial parents had some college education in 2010, but most of these parents had not completed college. Another third of custodial parents had a high school education only and 15 percent had not completed high school.



SOURCE: CPS/CSS Match File, March/April 2010

Custodial parents in the IV-D program have less education than custodial parents outside of the IV-D program. Twelve percent of custodial parents in the IV-D program had a Bachelor's degree or more in 2010, but 24 percent of custodial parents outside of the IV-D program had this

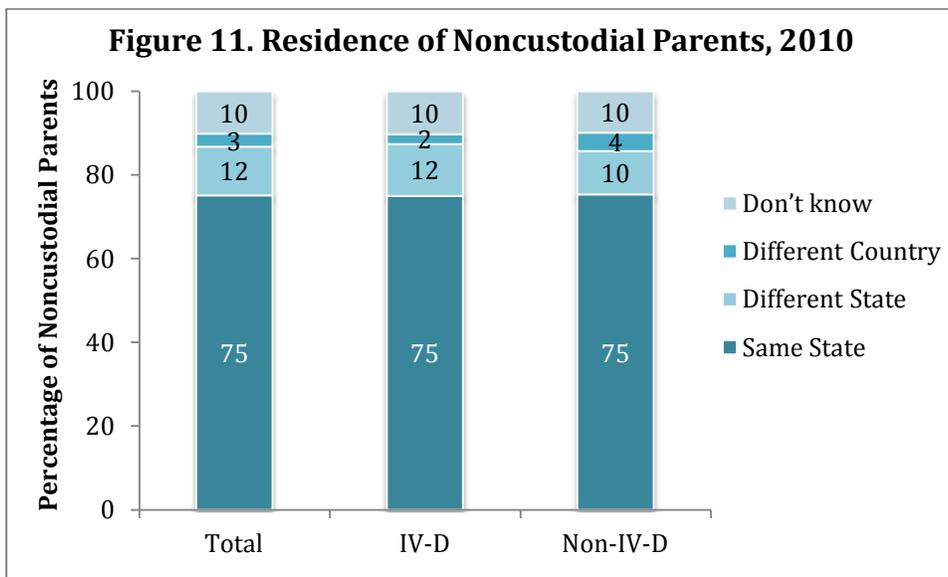
degree or more. At the other end of the spectrum, 17 percent of custodial parents in the IV-D program, but only 11 percent of custodial parents outside of the IV-D program had not completed a high school education that year.

D. Selected Characteristics of Noncustodial Parents

The CPS-CSS is a survey of custodial parents, but custodial parents are asked a few questions about the characteristics of the other parent living elsewhere, which we refer to as the noncustodial parent. In particular, they are asked about the location of the noncustodial parent’s residence, the number of days the noncustodial parent spent with the youngest children that they have in common, and whether the noncustodial parent has a legal visitation agreement. We discuss these characteristics below.

Residence of Noncustodial Parents

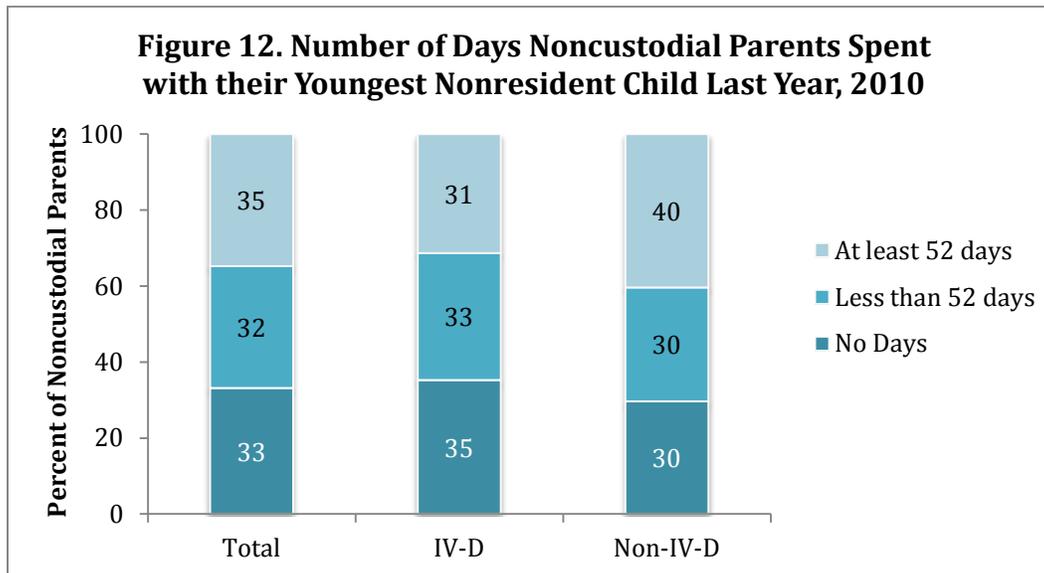
In general, most custodial and noncustodial parents live in the same state. In 2010, three-quarters of custodial and noncustodial parents lived in the same state, 12 percent lived in a different state, 3 percent lived in a different country, and for 10 percent of the population, the custodial parent did not know where the noncustodial parent currently lived (**Figure 11**). As Figure 11 shows, the differences in the custodial parents’ identification of noncustodial parents’ residence between the IV-D and non-IV-D populations are very small.



SOURCE: CPS/CSS Match File, March/April 2010

Contact Between Noncustodial Parents and their Youngest Nonresident Child

Custodial parents are asked how many days the noncustodial parent spent with their youngest child in common during the prior year. In 2010, custodial parents reported that 35 percent of noncustodial parents spent at least 52 days last year with their youngest child in common.



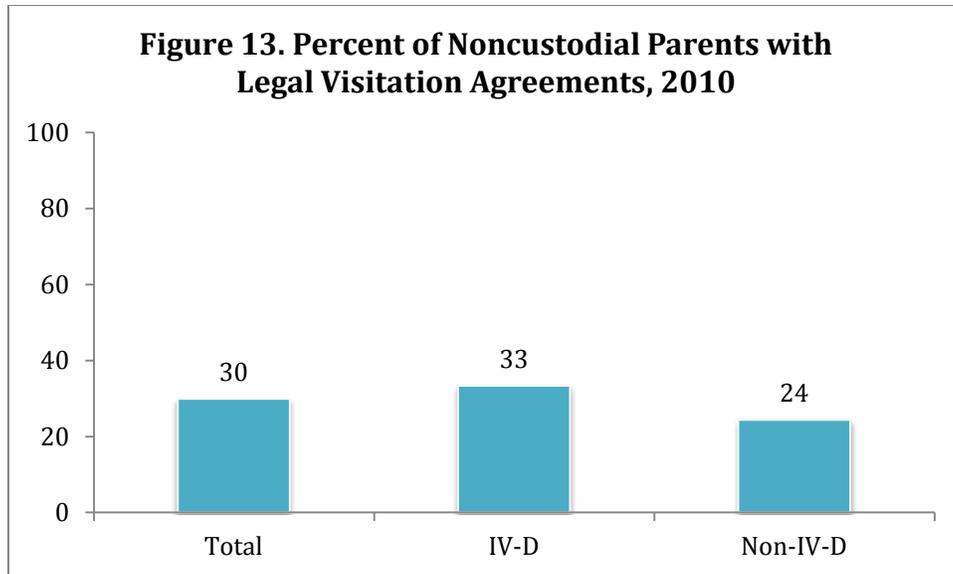
SOURCE: CPS/CSS Match File, March/April 2010

Another third of noncustodial parents did not spend any days in the prior year with their youngest nonresident child. The remainder of noncustodial parents spent some days with their youngest child in the last year, but less than 52 days.

Figure 12 shows that noncustodial parents with children in the IV-D program are slightly less likely, on average, to spend time with their youngest nonresident child than noncustodial parents with children outside of the IV-D program. For example, 31 percent of noncustodial parents with children receiving IV-D services spent at least 52 days in the prior year with their youngest nonresident child. In contrast, 40 percent of noncustodial parents with children not receiving IV-D services spent at least that amount of time with their youngest nonresident child. At the other end of the spectrum, 35 percent of noncustodial parents with children receiving IV-D services and 30 percent of noncustodial parents with children not receiving IV-D services did not spend any time with their youngest nonresident child in 2009.

Legal Visitation Agreements

According to custodial parent reports, most noncustodial parents do not have legal visitation agreements. In 2010, 30 percent of custodial parents reported that the noncustodial parent had a legal visitation agreement. That figure is only slightly higher among the IV-D population – 33 percent of custodial parents in the IV-D program reported that the noncustodial parent had a legal visitation agreement (**Figure 13**). Among noncustodial parents outside of the IV-D program, 24 percent are reported to have a legal visitation agreement.

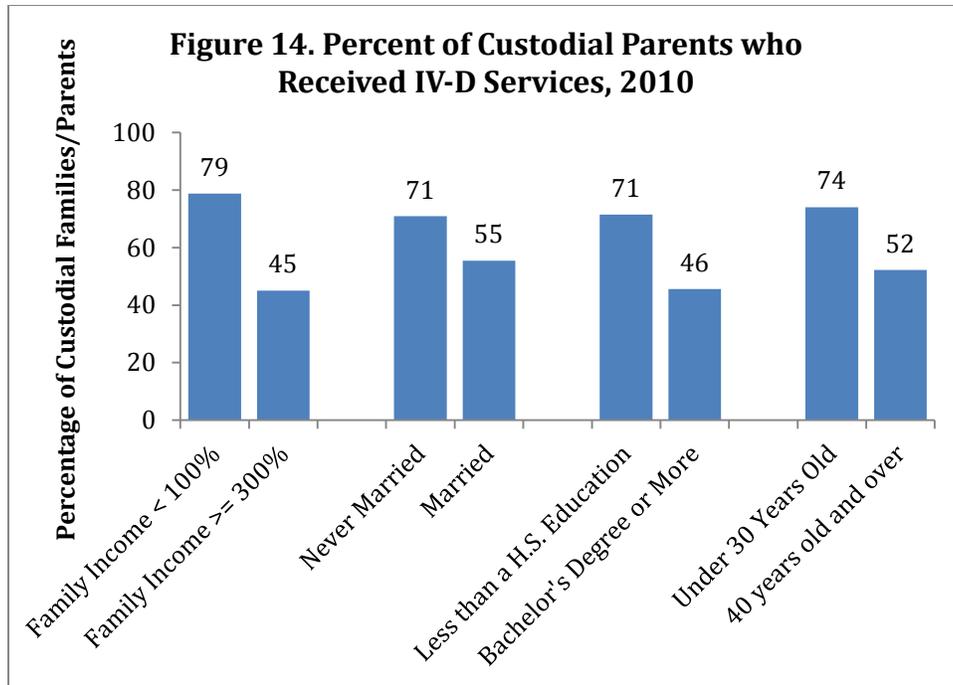


SOURCE: CPS/CSS Match File, March/April 2010

E. Who Receives IV-D Services?

Custodial families most likely to receive IV-D services are poor, never-married, younger, and less-educated. As noted earlier (Figure 1), 62% of all custodial families received IV-D services in 2010, but that year:

- 79 percent of poor custodial families (incomes below 100 percent of the poverty threshold) received IV-D services,
- 71 percent of never-married custodial parents received IV-D services,
- 71 percent of custodial parents with less than a high school education received IV-D services, and
- 74 percent of custodial parents who were under 30 years old received IV-D services.



SOURCE: CPS/CSS Match File, March/April 2010

Families are less likely to receive IV-D services if they are older, better-educated, married, and have high family incomes. For example, in 2010:

- 45 percent of custodial families with incomes at or above 300% of the poverty threshold received IV-D services,
- 55 percent of married custodial parents received IV-D services,
- 46 percent of custodial parents with a Bachelor's Degree or higher received IV-D services, and
- 52 percent of custodial parents who were 40 years old or older received IV-D services.

IV. Appendix

This appendix explains the process used to estimate the number of custodial families, the number of IV-D families, and various characteristics within this analysis. As noted earlier, this methodology was initially developed by the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, United States Department of Health and Human Services. The approach described below is not exactly the same as that used by ASPE in its 2004 report. ASPE updated their methodology after publishing the 2004 report. Their new methodology will be explained in a forthcoming report.¹⁰ We attempted to follow ASPE's new methodology as closely as possible, but we did not have a copy of the new ASPE report until after completing this report. The choice of variables that ASPE and this report use to estimate the IV-D population represents our "best guess." As noted below, if some of the assumptions made in the development of this analysis were changed, it would affect the findings cited in this document.

A. Definitions

Child Support Eligible Population

The number of custodial families was determined by PRSELIG, a recoded variable on the April CSS. This recode designates that a parent is eligible to be asked the questions on the CSS; that is, they are a parent with a biological, adopted, or stepchild under age twenty-one living in the household and that child has a biological or adopted parent living outside of the household. Note that we include only custodial parents with PRSELIG = 1 in the universe of this report; a small number of individuals were initially asked supplement questions but were assigned PRSELIG values of -1 because the questions revealed the absent parent was actually deceased.

IV-D Population

This number had to be estimated through the use of variables from both the March and April surveys. Nine questions from the April CSS were used:

1. PES400: If the respondent reported ever having contacted a child support enforcement or IV-D office, a department of social services, a welfare office, or any state or local government agency about anything to do with child support, then he or she was included in the IV-D population.
2. PES401: If the respondent reported ever having been contacted by one of these agencies about anything to do with child support, then he or she was included.
3. PES650A: If respondents indicated that a government or public agency had collected any child support on their behalf, then they were included.
4. PES300: Respondents were asked if the noncustodial parent was supposed to make any payments for their child between January 1 and December 31, 2009. If the respondent

¹⁰ "Characteristics of Families Using Title IV-D Services in 2005 and Over Time." By Cindy Hong, Linda Mellgren, Sameer Desale, and Brian Sinclair-James. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation (forthcoming).

answered that they didn't know because the Child Support Enforcement Office had filed the paperwork, then he or she was included.

5. PES303: Respondents who reported that the noncustodial parent was supposed to make any child support payments between January 1 and December 31, 2009 (PES300=1 or 3) and that these payments were supposed to be deducted from the noncustodial parent's paycheck were included in the IV-D caseload unless the custodial parent said these payments were supposed to be sent directly to the custodial parent (PES302=3). While wage withholding is not exclusive to the IV-D program, we consider it a strong indicator of IV-D participation.
6. PES326: If a respondent indicated receiving any child support through TANF, then he or she was included (asked of those with an agreement).
7. PES341: Respondents were asked who was supposed to provide health insurance for the child. If they replied that they did not know because the Child Support Enforcement Office filed the paper work, they were included.
8. PES343: If a respondent indicated receiving any child support through TANF, then he or she was included (asked of those without an agreement).
9. PES376: Respondents were asked if there is a legal agreement about child support for (CHILD) pending. If they replied that they don't know because the Child Support Enforcement Office or TANF may have filed papers, then they were included.

In addition, all families in which income was received from TANF or the custodial parent was covered by Medicaid were included in the estimation of the IV-D caseload. This assumption was made because of the child support enforcement cooperation requirements that are part of the regulations guiding those programs. In order to receive TANF or Medicaid, custodial parents must usually assign their rights to receive child support or medical support to the state and cooperate with the state child support enforcement agency.

10. TANF: The variable FINC_PAW was used to determine if the child support eligible family received any income from a cash assistance or welfare program. If yes, the family was included in the IV-D caseload.
11. Medicaid: Parent receipt of Medicaid was used to add to the IV-D caseload, based on the person variable MCAID for custodial parents. A positive answer to this question meant that the custodial parent was covered by Medicaid and included in the IV-D caseload.

Finally, we added a subset of families to the IV-D caseload where the custodial children, but not the custodial parent, were covered by Medicaid. While the parents of child-only Medicaid cases are not technically required by federal statute to cooperate with child support enforcement, many states have policies that encourage cooperation with the IV-D agency if any member of the family is receiving Medicaid.

12. Child-only Medicaid: This method involved first constructing a measure of child-only Medicaid receipt with data from the related subfamily. The family sequence (FH_SEQ) and custodial child identifier (SUPPRES) variables were used to differentiate each custodial child from the other members of the immediate family. Next, MCAID was used to identify the child support eligible custodial children covered by Medicaid; we rolled up this variable to the custodial parent level. Families where the children were covered by Medicaid (and the custodial parent was not covered by Medicaid) were counted in the IV-D caseload. To

avoid counting families that were unlikely to have a IV-D case (despite Medicaid policies encouraging cooperation with the IV-D program), we included the restriction that such a family would not be counted as a IV-D case if the custodial parent reported that they did not have a legal agreement because of one of the following reasons:

1. The custodial child stays with the noncustodial parent part of the time (PES377B).
2. The noncustodial parent provides what he or she can for support (PES377C).
3. The custodial parent did not feel the need to go to court (PES377D).
4. The custodial parent did not want to have contact with the noncustodial parent (PES377E).
5. The custodial parent did not want the noncustodial parent to pay child support (PES377F).
6. The noncustodial parent could not afford to pay child support (PES377G).
7. The other parent was in jail or prison (PES378 or PES380).

These reasons were selected because they are consistent with a custodial parent who has decided not to cooperate with the child support enforcement agency.

Public Assistance Variables

Family variables from the March CPS were used to determine receipt of public assistance of custodial families (see explanation of Census definition of "family" under the Income Variables subheading below). Participation in five different public assistance programs was estimated:

1. **TANF:** The variable FINC_PAW was used to determine if the child support eligible family received any income from a cash assistance or welfare program. Because of the assumptions above, all these families were also imputed to receive IV-D services.
2. **Medicaid:** The person variable MCAID determined Medicaid receipt for each member of each family. The family sequence (FH_SEQ) and family position (FF_POS) variables were used to roll up Medicaid coverage. Note that this definition of Medicaid may include non-IV-D cases, if those families do not have the custodial parent receiving Medicaid but a custodial child or another member of the family receives Medicaid.
3. **SNAP / Food Stamps:** The family variable F_MV_FS, denoting the total value of the family's food stamps, was pulled from the March CPS. SNAP receipt was indicated if the amount of food stamps the family received was greater than zero.
4. **Housing Subsidies:** The family variable HOUSSUB shows that the family is receiving some value of housing subsidy, including housing assistance or public housing. This variable was used to construct an indicator for whether the family received some amount of housing subsidy in 2009.
5. **Supplemental Security Income (SSI):** The family variable FINC_SSI was used to determine if the child support eligible family received any income from SSI in 2009.

After these variables were created, they were condensed into three categories: families receiving cash benefits under the TANF program, families using other means-tested non-cash public assistance programs, and families that reported no public assistance usage during 2009. Families receiving other public assistance were defined as those families with positive responses to any of

the non-cash public assistance categories but that received no income from the TANF program. Families receiving no public assistance were defined as those with negative responses to each of the five public assistance categories.

Income Variables

Family income and poverty values were drawn from the March CPS. The Census definition of "family" includes the immediate family of the respondent as well as any related subfamilies in the same household. It excludes unrelated subfamilies living within the same household. For example, if a custodial mother lived with her two parents in 2009, the incomes of both the mother and her parents would be included when determining the family income. If the custodial mother lived with a friend of the family, her income alone would determine the family income.

The March variables FTOTVAL and POVLL were used to produce the family income and the ratio of family income to the poverty level tables, respectively. Note that FTOTVAL for related subfamilies includes only the income of the subfamily, whereas POVLL is computed based on total family income, so in some cases families that are counted as not in poverty (based on high overall family income) will have low income based on FTOTVAL alone.

Demographic Variables

The person-level variables A_SEX and A_MARITL were drawn from the March survey to determine the gender and marital status of the custodial parent. A_MARITL was then recoded, condensing different classifications of currently married custodial parents, to produce the five categories of marital status used in this report. We used the variable PES701 from the CPS-CSS to identify those married custodial parents who were in their first marriage.

Age was taken from A_AGE, education level from A_HGA, work experience from WEWKRS, and nativity status from PRCITSH. The number of custodial children was determined by rolling up the number of children with SUPPRES > 0 (the children about whom each custodial parent filled out the supplement) to the custodial parent level.

Race and ethnicity information was gathered from the March CPS person-level variables PRDTRACE and PRDTHSP. In this analysis, race and ethnicity were treated as mutually exclusive categories. Individuals were categorized by identifying all Hispanics first, so Hispanics may be of race, and then from the remaining non-Hispanic respondents identifying those who identified as only White or only Black. This process created the three mutually exclusive categories of "White, non-Hispanic", "Black, non-Hispanic" and "Hispanic (of any race)." The sample size for other race groups is quite small and the year to year variation quite large and, therefore, they were not considered appropriate for inclusion. The residual category "Other, non-Hispanic" is thus not shown in the subgroup analysis.

Residence of Noncustodial Parent

This report uses the same approach to identifying the state residence of noncustodial parents as the Census Bureau in their report *Custodial Mothers and Fathers and their Child Support*, which

includes custodial parents who report that they don't know where the noncustodial parent lives. The coding for the two variables involved in defining this outcome is not necessarily intuitive. Question PES601 of the April supplement asks custodial parents if they and the other parent lived in the same state last year. Possible answers in the survey are “yes,” “no,” and “don't know.” The data file reports all answers as “yes” and “no.” However, it is possible to identify the custodial parents who said “don't know” to PES601 by looking at the next variable, PES602, which asks custodial parents what state the other parent lives in and is only asked of parents who said no to PES601. Thus, if a parent is coded as 2 (“no”) for PES601 and coded as -1 (not in the universe) for PES602, then the parent actually answered “don't know” for PES601. This information was used to construct the tabulations of noncustodial parent residency.

B. Limitations and Sensitivity to Changes in Assumptions

A variety of limitations exist in this study. The most crucial limitation lies in the definition of the IV-D population. Since there is no direct question on the April CSS survey regarding receipt of IV-D services, this number had to be estimated through the use of variables from both the March and April surveys. Changing some of the assumptions used in constructing the IV-D population could significantly affect its size and its interaction with the various characteristics. For example, former TANF families who do not report contact with the IV-D program could be erroneously identified as being outside the IV-D service population even if, based on their former welfare status, they are still receiving services. The use of "family" variables from the CPS, which include only the family and related subfamilies, may also affect the data.

V. Appendix Tables

TABLE 1: THE POPULATION OF CHILD SUPPORT ELIGIBLE FAMILIES, 2010

	Number	Percent
Number of Custodial Parents	13,672,494	100.0%
<u>Number of Custodial Children Under 21</u>	22,055,342	100.0%
<u>Number of Custodial Children Under 18</u>	19,467,514	100.0%
<u>Family Income (2009)</u>		
\$0	732,114	5.4%
\$1 to \$5000	793,585	5.8%
\$5001 to \$10,000	1,163,981	8.5%
\$10,001 to \$15,000	1,233,806	9.0%
\$15,001 to \$20,000	1,204,668	8.8%
\$20,001 to \$25,000	1,120,122	8.2%
\$25,001 to \$30,000	905,024	6.6%
\$30,001 to \$40,000	1,594,446	11.7%
\$40,001 to \$50,000	1,130,651	8.3%
above \$50,000	3,794,097	27.7%
<u>Income/Poverty Ratio (2009)</u>		
<50% of poverty level	1,718,065	12.6%
50 to 99%	2,158,383	15.8%
100 to 149%	1,966,102	14.4%
150 to 199%	1,604,937	11.7%
200 to 249%	1,346,750	9.9%
250 to 299%	1,086,407	7.9%
300 to 399%	1,592,421	11.6%
>400%	2,199,431	16.1%
<u>Public Assistance Use of CP Family (2009)</u>		
Cash Assistance (TANF)	827,637	6.1%
Non-TANF Assistance	6,020,805	44.0%
No Public Assistance	6,824,052	49.9%
<u>Type of Assistance Received</u>		
TANF	827,637	6.1%
Medicaid	6,226,378	45.5%
Food Stamps	3,308,127	24.2%
Housing Subsidy	1,304,766	9.5%
SSI	719,644	5.3%
<u>Gender of CP</u>		
Mothers	11,237,043	82.2%
Fathers	2,435,452	17.8%
<u>Number of Custodial Children</u>		
One	7,818,969	57.2%
Two	4,005,439	29.3%
Three or More	1,848,087	13.5%

Table 1. (Continued)

	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<u>Race of CP</u>		
White, non-Hispanic	7,126,610	52.1%
Black, non-Hispanic	3,324,349	24.3%
Hispanic	2,662,119	19.5%
Other, non-Hispanic	559,417	4.1%
<u>Age of CP</u>		
Average Age	37.11	
Under 20	199,246	1.5%
20-29	3,104,985	22.7%
30-39	4,924,381	36.0%
40-49	4,072,161	29.8%
50 and Older	1,371,721	10.0%
<u>Marital Status of CP</u>		
Married	2,514,764	18.4%
Widowed	153,497	1.1%
Divorced	4,588,867	33.6%
Separated	1,678,762	12.3%
Never Married	4,736,604	34.6%
<u>Educational Attainment of CP</u>		
Less than High School	1,998,043	14.6%
H.S. grad (or GED)	4,555,292	33.3%
Some college – no degree	3,260,106	23.8%
Associate's degree	1,565,174	11.4%
Bachelor's degree	1,628,208	11.9%
More than Bachelor's degree	665,672	4.9%
<u>Residence of NCP</u>		
In State	10,275,196	75.2%
Out of State	1,589,454	11.6%
Out of Country	422,285	3.1%
Don't know	1,385,559	10.1%
<u>Number of Days NCP Spent with Youngest Child in Prior Year</u>		
No Days	4,534,089	33.2%
Less than 12 days	1,853,760	13.6%
12-23 days	946,094	6.9%
24-51 days	1,592,400	11.6%
At least 52 days	4,746,152	34.7%
<u>NCP Has Legal Visitation Agreement</u>		
Yes	4,092,857	29.9%
No	9,579,637	70.1%

SOURCE: CPS/CSS Match File, March/April 2010

TABLE 2: 2010 POPULATION OF IV-D and NON-IV-D FAMILIES

	IV-D		NON-IV-D	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Number of Custodial Parents	8,476,472	62.0%	5,196,022	38.0%
<u>Number of Custodial Children < 21</u>	14,261,167	64.7%	7,794,175	35.3%
<u>Number of Custodial Children < 18</u>	12,797,344	65.7%	6,670,170	34.3%
<u>Family Income (2009)</u>	8,476,472	100.0%	5,196,022	100.0%
\$0	467,340	5.5%	264,775	5.1%
\$1 to \$5000	653,749	7.7%	139,836	2.7%
\$5001 to \$10,000	1,001,657	11.8%	162,325	3.1%
\$10,001 to \$15,000	912,360	10.8%	321,446	6.2%
\$15,001 to \$20,000	832,774	9.8%	371,894	7.2%
\$20,001 to \$25,000	714,569	8.4%	405,553	7.8%
\$25,001 to \$30,000	592,355	7.0%	312,669	6.0%
\$30,001 to \$40,000	880,252	10.4%	714,194	13.7%
\$40,001 to \$50,000	624,146	7.4%	506,505	9.7%
above \$50,000	1,797,272	21.2%	1,996,825	38.4%
<u>Income/Poverty Ratio (2009)</u>				
<50% of poverty level	1,373,342	16.2%	344,723	6.6%
50 to 99%	1,678,937	19.8%	479,446	9.2%
100 to 149%	1,320,730	15.6%	645,372	12.4%
150 to 199%	996,573	11.8%	608,363	11.7%
200 to 249%	809,984	9.6%	536,765	10.3%
250 to 299%	590,317	7.0%	496,090	9.5%
300 to 399%	779,182	9.2%	813,240	15.7%
>400%	927,407	10.9%	1,272,024	24.5%
<u>Public Assistance (2009)</u>				
Cash Assistance (TANF)	827,637	9.8%	0	0.0%
Non-TANF Assistance	4,752,860	56.1%	1,267,945	24.4%
No Public Assistance	2,895,975	34.2%	3,928,077	75.6%
<i>Type of Assistance Received</i>				
TANF	827,637	9.8%	0	0.0%
Medicaid	5,320,521	62.8%	905,857	17.4%
Food Stamps	2,820,238	33.3%	487,888	9.4%
Housing Subsidy	1,115,502	13.2%	189,264	3.6%
SSI	662,806	7.8%	56,838	1.1%
<u>Gender of CP</u>				
Mothers	7,356,029	86.8%	3,881,014	74.7%
Fathers	1,120,443	13.2%	1,315,008	25.3%
<u>Number of Custodial Children</u>				
One	4,545,020	53.6%	3,273,949	63.0%
Two	2,620,718	30.9%	1,384,721	26.6%
Three or More	1,310,734	15.5%	537,352	10.3%

Table 2. (Continued)

	IV-D		NON-IV-D	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<u>Race of CP</u>				
White, non-Hispanic	4,167,568	49.2%	2,959,042	56.9%
Black, non-Hispanic	2,266,928	26.7%	1,057,421	20.4%
Hispanic	1,689,538	19.9%	972,580	18.7%
Other, non-Hispanic	352,438	4.2%	206,979	4.0%
<u>Age of CP</u>				
Average Age	35.75		39.33	
Under 20	156,402	1.8%	42,843	0.8%
20-29	2,290,588	27.0%	814,397	15.7%
30-39	3,188,094	37.6%	1,736,287	33.4%
40-49	2,124,557	25.1%	1,947,604	37.5%
50 and Older	716,830	8.5%	654,892	12.6%
<u>Marital Status of CP</u>				
Married	1,394,966	16.5%	1,119,798	21.6%
Widowed	106,717	1.3%	46,780	0.9%
Divorced	2,659,220	31.4%	1,929,647	37.1%
Separated	956,375	11.3%	722,387	13.9%
Never Married	3,359,194	39.6%	1,377,410	26.5%
<u>Educational Attainment of CP</u>				
Less than High School	1,428,150	16.8%	569,892	11.0%
H.S. grad (or GED)	2,925,793	34.5%	1,629,499	31.4%
Some college – no degree	2,090,860	24.7%	1,169,246	22.5%
Associate's degree	986,052	11.6%	579,122	11.1%
Bachelor's degree	771,115	9.1%	857,093	16.5%
More than Bachelor's degree	274,503	3.2%	391,169	7.5%
<u>Residence of NCP</u>				
In State	6,357,657	75.0%	3,917,540	75.4%
Out of State	1,052,705	12.4%	536,750	10.3%
Out of Country	194,366	2.3%	227,919	4.4%
Don't know	871,745	10.3%	513,814	9.9%
<u>Number of Days NCP Spent with Youngest Child in Prior Year</u>				
No Days	2,993,963	35.3%	1,540,124	29.6%
Less than 12 days	1,279,564	15.1%	574,196	11.1%
12-23 days	532,554	6.3%	413,540	8.0%
24-51 days	1,019,384	12.0%	573,016	11.0%
At least 52 days	2,651,006	31.3%	2,095,146	40.3%
<u>Has Legal Visitation Agreement</u>				
Yes	2,825,675	33.3%	1,267,182	24.4%
No	5,650,797	66.7%	3,928,840	75.6%

SOURCE: CPS/CSS Match File, March/April 2010

**TABLE 3: 2010 POPULATION OF CHILD SUPPORT ELIGIBLE FAMILIES,
BY POVERTY STATUS**

	< 100% OF POVERTY		≥ 100% OF POVERTY	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Number of Custodial Parents	3,876,447	28.4%	9,796,047	71.6%
<u>Number of Custodial Children < 21</u>	7,336,287	33.3%	14,719,055	66.7%
<u>Number of Custodial Children < 18</u>	6,876,073	35.3%	12,591,441	64.7%
<u>Family Income (2009)</u>	3,876,447	100.0%	9,796,047	100.0%
\$0	511,535	13.2%	220,580	2.3%
\$1 to \$5000	650,554	16.8%	143,031	1.5%
\$5001 to \$10,000	998,152	25.7%	165,829	1.7%
\$10,001 to \$15,000	983,897	25.4%	249,909	2.6%
\$15,001 to \$20,000	476,518	12.3%	728,150	7.4%
\$20,001 to \$25,000	192,298	5.0%	927,824	9.5%
\$25,001 to \$30,000	47,446	1.2%	857,578	8.8%
\$30,001 to \$40,000	16,048	0.4%	1,578,398	16.1%
\$40,001 to \$50,000	0	0.0%	1,130,651	11.5%
above \$50,000	0	0.0%	3,794,097	38.7%
<u>Income/Poverty Ratio (2009)</u>				
<50% of poverty level	1,718,065	44.3%	0	0.0%
50 to 99%	2,158,383	55.7%	0	0.0%
100 to 149%	0	0.0%	1,966,102	20.1%
150 to 199%	0	0.0%	1,604,937	16.4%
200 to 249%	0	0.0%	1,346,750	13.7%
250 to 299%	0	0.0%	1,086,407	11.1%
300 to 399%	0	0.0%	1,592,421	16.3%
>400%	0	0.0%	2,199,431	22.5%
<u>Public Assistance (2009)</u>				
Cash Assistance (TANF)	595,703	15.4%	231,934	2.4%
Non-TANF Assistance	2,606,690	67.2%	3,414,116	34.9%
No Public Assistance	674,055	17.4%	6,149,997	62.8%
<i>Type of Assistance Received</i>				
TANF	595,703	15.4%	231,934	2.4%
Medicaid	2,901,680	74.9%	3,324,698	33.9%
Food Stamps	2,258,929	58.3%	1,049,197	10.7%
Housing Subsidy	895,824	23.1%	408,942	4.2%
SSI	357,815	9.2%	361,829	3.7%
<u>Gender of CP</u>				
Mothers	3,419,824	88.2%	7,817,219	79.8%
Fathers	456,623	11.8%	1,978,829	20.2%
<u>Number of Custodial Children</u>				
One	1,761,899	45.5%	6,057,070	61.8%
Two	1,229,700	31.7%	2,775,739	28.3%
Three or More	884,849	22.8%	963,238	9.8%

Table 3. (Continued)

	< 100% OF POVERTY		≥ 100% OF POVERTY	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<u>Race of CP</u>				
White, non-Hispanic	1,524,517	39.3%	5,602,093	57.2%
Black, non-Hispanic	1,250,743	32.3%	2,073,606	21.2%
Hispanic	956,925	24.7%	1,705,193	17.4%
Other, non-Hispanic	144,263	3.7%	415,154	4.2%
<u>Age of CP</u>				
Average Age	34.19		38.27	
Under 20	105,491	2.7%	93,755	1.0%
20-29	1,286,267	33.2%	1,818,718	18.6%
30-39	1,427,099	36.8%	3,497,282	35.7%
40-49	799,502	20.6%	3,272,660	33.4%
50 and Older	258,088	6.7%	1,113,632	11.4%
<u>Marital Status of CP</u>				
Married	332,166	8.6%	2,182,599	22.3%
Widowed	57,204	1.5%	96,293	1.0%
Divorced	912,608	23.5%	3,676,259	37.5%
Separated	565,391	14.6%	1,113,371	11.4%
Never Married	2,009,078	51.8%	2,727,525	27.8%
<u>Educational Attainment of CP</u>				
Less than High School	1,147,885	29.6%	850,157	8.7%
H.S. grad (or GED)	1,477,844	38.1%	3,077,448	31.4%
Some college – no degree	761,476	19.6%	2,498,630	25.5%
Associate's degree	318,917	8.2%	1,246,257	12.7%
Bachelor's degree	135,916	3.5%	1,492,292	15.2%
More than Bachelor's degree	34,410	0.9%	631,263	6.4%
<u>Residence of NCP</u>				
In State	2,923,048	75.4%	7,352,148	75.1%
Out of State	425,061	11.0%	1,164,394	11.9%
Out of Country	148,360	3.8%	273,924	2.8%
Don't know	379,978	9.8%	1,005,581	10.3%
<u>Number of Days NCP Spent with Youngest Child in Prior Year</u>				
No Days	1,670,544	43.1%	2,863,545	29.2%
Less than 12 days	523,190	13.5%	1,330,570	13.6%
12-23 days	202,481	5.2%	743,613	7.6%
24-51 days	348,193	9.0%	1,244,207	12.7%
At least 52 days	1,132,040	29.2%	3,614,112	36.9%
<u>Has Legal Visitation Agreement</u>				
Yes	742,385	19.2%	3,350,472	34.2%
No	3,134,062	80.8%	6,445,575	65.8%

SOURCE: CPS/CSS Match File, March/April 2010

TABLE 4: 2010 POPULATION OF IV-D FAMILIES, BY POVERTY STATUS

	< 100% OF POVERTY		≥ 100% OF POVERTY	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Population	3,052,279	36.0%	5,424,193	64.0%
<u>Number of Custodial Children < 21</u>	5,843,597	41.0%	8,417,570	59.0%
<u>Number of Custodial Children < 18</u>	5,496,144	42.9%	7,301,200	57.1%
<u>Family Income (2009)</u>	3,052,279	100.0%	5,424,193	100.0%
\$0	336,553	11.0%	130,787	2.4%
\$1 to \$5000	548,030	18.0%	105,719	1.9%
\$5001 to \$10,000	861,298	28.2%	140,358	2.6%
\$10,001 to \$15,000	768,868	25.2%	143,491	2.6%
\$15,001 to \$20,000	350,513	11.5%	482,261	8.9%
\$20,001 to \$25,000	139,680	4.6%	574,889	10.6%
\$25,001 to \$30,000	38,516	1.3%	553,839	10.2%
\$30,001 to \$40,000	8,820	0.3%	871,431	16.1%
\$40,001 to \$50,000	0	0.0%	624,146	11.5%
above \$50,000	0	0.0%	1,797,272	33.1%
<u>Income/Poverty Ratio (2009)</u>				
<50% of poverty level	1,373,342	45.0%	0	0.0%
50 to 99%	1,678,937	55.0%	0	0.0%
100 to 149%	0	0.0%	1,320,730	24.3%
150 to 199%	0	0.0%	996,573	18.4%
200 to 249%	0	0.0%	809,984	14.9%
250 to 299%	0	0.0%	590,317	10.9%
300 to 399%	0	0.0%	779,182	14.4%
>400%	0	0.0%	927,407	17.1%
<u>Public Assistance (2009)</u>				
Cash Assistance (TANF)	595,703	19.5%	231,934	4.3%
Non-TANF Assistance	2,174,257	71.2%	2,578,603	47.5%
No Public Assistance	282,319	9.2%	2,613,656	48.2%
<i>Type of Assistance Received</i>				
TANF	595,703	19.5%	231,934	4.3%
Medicaid	2,648,108	86.8%	2,672,413	49.3%
Food Stamps	1,976,656	64.8%	843,582	15.6%
Housing Subsidy	800,108	26.2%	315,395	5.8%
SSI	353,076	11.6%	309,730	5.7%
<u>Gender of CP</u>				
Mothers	2,781,853	91.1%	4,574,176	84.3%
Fathers	270,426	8.9%	850,017	15.7%
<u>Number of Custodial Children</u>				
One	1,355,590	44.4%	3,189,430	58.8%
Two	987,232	32.3%	1,633,486	30.1%
Three or More	709,458	23.2%	601,276	11.1%

Table 4. (Continued)

	< 100% OF POVERTY		≥ 100% OF POVERTY	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<u>Race of CP</u>				
White, non-Hispanic	1,242,828	40.7%	2,924,740	53.9%
Black, non-Hispanic	969,569	31.8%	1,297,358	23.9%
Hispanic	723,334	23.7%	966,204	17.8%
Other, non-Hispanic	116,547	3.8%	235,891	4.3%
<u>Age of CP</u>				
Average Age	33.54		37.00	
Under 20	90,721	3.0%	65,682	1.2%
20-29	1,095,512	35.9%	1,195,077	22.0%
30-39	1,094,543	35.9%	2,093,552	38.6%
40-49	598,223	19.6%	1,526,335	28.1%
50 and Older	173,282	5.7%	543,548	10.0%
<u>Marital Status of CP</u>				
Married	227,673	7.5%	1,167,293	21.5%
Widowed	45,507	1.5%	61,209	1.1%
Divorced	720,249	23.6%	1,938,971	35.7%
Separated	441,112	14.5%	515,263	9.5%
Never Married	1,617,737	53.0%	1,741,457	32.1%
<u>Educational Attainment of CP</u>				
Less than High School	924,832	30.3%	503,319	9.3%
H.S. grad (or GED)	1,118,285	36.6%	1,807,509	33.3%
Some college – no degree	624,877	20.5%	1,465,982	27.0%
Associate's degree	249,430	8.2%	736,621	13.6%
Bachelor's degree	118,223	3.9%	652,892	12.0%
More than Bachelor's degree	16,632	0.5%	257,870	4.8%
<u>Residence of NCP</u>				
In State	2,287,686	75.0%	4,069,971	75.0%
Out of State	350,724	11.5%	701,981	12.9%
Out of Country	104,925	3.4%	89,440	1.6%
Don't know	308,944	10.1%	562,801	10.4%
<u>Number of Days NCP Spent with Youngest Child in Prior Year</u>				
No Days	1,339,889	43.9%	1,654,076	30.5%
Less than 12 days	437,720	14.3%	841,844	15.5%
12-23 days	150,115	4.9%	382,439	7.1%
24-51 days	297,541	9.7%	721,843	13.3%
At least 52 days	827,015	27.1%	1,823,992	33.6%
<u>Has Legal Visitation Agreement</u>				
Yes	654,342	21.4%	2,171,332	40.0%
No	2,397,937	78.6%	3,252,861	60.0%

SOURCE: CPS/CSS Match File, March/April 2010

TABLE 5: 2010 POPULATION OF NON-IV-D FAMILIES, BY POVERTY STATUS

	< 100% OF POVERTY		≥ 100% OF POVERTY	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Population	824,168	15.9%	4,371,854	84.1%
<u>Number of Custodial Children < 21</u>	1,492,690	19.2%	6,301,485	80.8%
<u>Number of Custodial Children < 18</u>	1,379,929	20.7%	5,290,241	79.3%
<u>Family Income (2009)</u>	824,168	100.0%	4,371,854	100.0%
\$0	174,982	21.2%	89,793	2.1%
\$1 to \$5000	102,524	12.4%	37,312	0.9%
\$5001 to \$10,000	136,854	16.6%	25,471	0.6%
\$10,001 to \$15,000	215,028	26.1%	106,418	2.4%
\$15,001 to \$20,000	126,004	15.3%	245,889	5.6%
\$20,001 to \$25,000	52,618	6.4%	352,935	8.1%
\$25,001 to \$30,000	8,930	1.1%	303,739	6.9%
\$30,001 to \$40,000	7,227	0.9%	706,967	16.2%
\$40,001 to \$50,000	0	0.0%	506,505	11.6%
above \$50,000	0	0.0%	1,996,825	45.7%
<u>Income/Poverty Ratio (2009)</u>				
<50% of poverty level	344,723	41.8%	0	0.0%
50 to 99%	479,446	58.2%	0	0.0%
100 to 149%	0	0.0%	645,372	14.8%
150 to 199%	0	0.0%	608,363	13.9%
200 to 249%	0	0.0%	536,765	12.3%
250 to 299%	0	0.0%	496,090	11.3%
300 to 399%	0	0.0%	813,240	18.6%
>400%	0	0.0%	1,272,024	29.1%
<u>Public Assistance (2009)</u>				
Cash Assistance (TANF)	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Non-TANF Assistance	432,432	52.5%	835,513	19.1%
No Public Assistance	391,736	47.5%	3,536,341	80.9%
<i>Type of Assistance Received</i>				
TANF	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Medicaid	253,572	30.8%	652,285	14.9%
Food Stamps	282,274	34.2%	205,615	4.7%
Housing Subsidy	95,717	11.6%	93,547	2.1%
SSI	4,739	0.6%	52,099	1.2%
<u>Gender of CP</u>				
Mothers	637,972	77.4%	3,243,042	74.2%
Fathers	186,197	22.6%	1,128,812	25.8%
<u>Number of Custodial Children</u>				
One	406,309	49.3%	2,867,639	65.6%
Two	242,468	29.4%	1,142,253	26.1%
Three or More	175,391	21.3%	361,962	8.3%

Table 5. (Continued)

	< 100% OF POVERTY		≥ 100% OF POVERTY	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<u>Race of CP</u>				
White, non-Hispanic	281,688	34.2%	2,677,353	61.2%
Black, non-Hispanic	281,173	34.1%	776,248	17.8%
Hispanic	233,591	28.3%	738,990	16.9%
Other, non-Hispanic	27,716	3.4%	179,263	4.1%
<u>Age of CP</u>				
Average Age	36.59		39.84	
Under 20	14,770	1.8%	28,073	0.6%
20-29	190,755	23.1%	623,642	14.3%
30-39	332,557	40.4%	1,403,730	32.1%
40-49	201,279	24.4%	1,746,325	39.9%
50 and Older	84,808	10.3%	570,084	13.0%
<u>Marital Status of CP</u>				
Married	104,492	12.7%	1,015,306	23.2%
Widowed	11,696	1.4%	35,084	0.8%
Divorced	192,359	23.3%	1,737,288	39.7%
Separated	124,279	15.1%	598,108	13.7%
Never Married	391,341	47.5%	986,069	22.6%
<u>Educational Attainment of CP</u>				
Less than High School	223,054	27.1%	346,839	7.9%
H.S. grad (or GED)	359,559	43.6%	1,269,940	29.0%
Some college – no degree	136,599	16.6%	1,032,647	23.6%
Associate's degree	69,487	8.4%	509,635	11.7%
Bachelor's degree	17,693	2.1%	839,401	19.2%
More than Bachelor's degree	17,777	2.2%	373,392	8.5%
<u>Residence of NCP</u>				
In State	635,362	77.1%	3,282,177	75.1%
Out of State	74,337	9.0%	462,413	10.6%
Out of Country	43,435	5.3%	184,484	4.2%
Don't know	71,034	8.6%	442,780	10.1%
<u>Number of Days NCP Spent with Youngest Child in Prior Year</u>				
No Days	330,655	40.1%	1,209,469	27.7%
Less than 12 days	85,471	10.4%	488,725	11.2%
12-23 days	52,366	6.4%	361,173	8.3%
24-51 days	50,651	6.1%	522,365	11.9%
At least 52 days	305,025	37.0%	1,790,121	40.9%
<u>Has Legal Visitation Agreement</u>				
Yes	88,043	10.7%	1,179,139	27.0%
No	736,125	89.3%	3,192,715	73.0%

SOURCE: CPS/CSS Match File, March/April 2010

**TABLE 6: 2010 POPULATION OF CHILD SUPPORT ELIGIBLE FAMILIES,
BY LOW-INCOME STATUS**

	< 200% OF POVERTY		≥ 200% OF POVERTY	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Population	7,447,486	54.5%	6,225,009	45.5%
<u>Number of Custodial Children < 21</u>	13,267,419	60.2%	8,787,923	39.8%
<u>Number of Custodial Children < 18</u>	12,120,757	62.3%	7,346,756	37.7%
<u>Family Income (2009)</u>	7,447,486	100.0%	6,225,009	100.0%
\$0	612,127	8.2%	119,988	1.9%
\$1 to \$5000	716,082	9.6%	77,503	1.2%
\$5001 to \$10,000	1,092,166	14.7%	71,815	1.2%
\$10,001 to \$15,000	1,105,466	14.8%	128,340	2.1%
\$15,001 to \$20,000	1,086,994	14.6%	117,674	1.9%
\$20,001 to \$25,000	1,052,993	14.1%	67,129	1.1%
\$25,001 to \$30,000	762,325	10.2%	142,699	2.3%
\$30,001 to \$40,000	696,838	9.4%	897,608	14.4%
\$40,001 to \$50,000	250,261	3.4%	880,390	14.1%
above \$50,000	72,235	1.0%	3,721,862	59.8%
<u>Income/Poverty Ratio (2009)</u>				
<50% of poverty level	1,718,065	23.1%	0	0.0%
50 to 99%	2,158,383	29.0%	0	0.0%
100 to 149%	1,966,102	26.4%	0	0.0%
150 to 199%	1,604,937	21.6%	0	0.0%
200 to 249%	0	0.0%	1,346,750	21.6%
250 to 299%	0	0.0%	1,086,407	17.5%
300 to 399%	0	0.0%	1,592,421	25.6%
>400%	0	0.0%	2,199,431	35.3%
<u>Public Assistance (2009)</u>				
Cash Assistance (TANF)	755,954	10.2%	71,683	1.2%
Non-TANF Assistance	4,680,179	62.8%	1,340,627	21.5%
No Public Assistance	2,011,353	27.0%	4,812,699	77.3%
<i>Type of Assistance Received</i>				
TANF	755,954	10.2%	71,683	1.2%
Medicaid	4,915,189	66.0%	1,311,189	21.1%
Food Stamps	3,155,033	42.4%	153,093	2.5%
Housing Subsidy	1,200,833	16.1%	103,934	1.7%
SSI	566,763	7.6%	152,881	2.5%
<u>Gender of CP</u>				
Mothers	6,429,584	86.3%	4,807,458	77.2%
Fathers	1,017,901	13.7%	1,417,550	22.8%
<u>Number of Custodial Children</u>				
One	3,667,497	49.2%	4,151,472	66.7%
Two	2,354,380	31.6%	1,651,060	26.5%
Three or More	1,425,609	19.1%	422,477	6.8%

Table 6. (Continued)

	< 200% OF POVERTY		≥ 200% OF POVERTY	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<u>Race of CP</u>				
White, non-Hispanic	3,206,531	43.1%	3,920,079	63.0%
Black, non-Hispanic	2,243,894	30.1%	1,080,455	17.4%
Hispanic	1,712,113	23.0%	950,005	15.3%
Other, non-Hispanic	284,947	3.8%	274,470	4.4%
<u>Age of CP</u>				
Average Age	35.13		39.48	
Under 20	158,574	2.1%	40,671	0.7%
20-29	2,167,125	29.1%	937,860	15.1%
30-39	2,850,719	38.3%	2,073,662	33.3%
40-49	1,719,064	23.1%	2,353,098	37.8%
50 and Older	552,003	7.4%	819,718	13.2%
<u>Marital Status of CP</u>				
Married	859,879	11.5%	1,654,885	26.6%
Widowed	99,282	1.3%	54,215	0.9%
Divorced	2,186,984	29.4%	2,401,883	38.6%
Separated	1,068,204	14.3%	610,558	9.8%
Never Married	3,233,137	43.4%	1,503,467	24.2%
<u>Educational Attainment of CP</u>				
Less than High School	1,736,154	23.3%	261,889	4.2%
H.S. grad (or GED)	2,831,560	38.0%	1,723,731	27.7%
Some college – no degree	1,719,196	23.1%	1,540,910	24.8%
Associate's degree	709,246	9.5%	855,928	13.7%
Bachelor's degree	348,023	4.7%	1,280,185	20.6%
More than Bachelor's degree	103,307	1.4%	562,365	9.0%
<u>Residence of NCP</u>				
In State	5,564,959	74.7%	4,710,237	75.7%
Out of State	841,138	11.3%	748,316	12.0%
Out of Country	270,806	3.6%	151,479	2.4%
Don't know	770,582	10.3%	614,977	9.9%
<u>Number of Days NCP Spent with Youngest Child in Prior Year</u>				
No Days	2,975,754	40.0%	1,558,334	25.0%
Less than 12 days	978,862	13.1%	874,898	14.1%
12-23 days	404,574	5.4%	541,520	8.7%
24-51 days	733,434	9.8%	858,966	13.8%
At least 52 days	2,354,861	31.6%	2,391,291	38.4%
<u>Has Legal Visitation Agreement</u>				
Yes	1,632,352	21.9%	2,460,505	39.5%
No	5,815,134	78.1%	3,764,504	60.5%

SOURCE: CPS/CSS Match File, March/April 2010

TABLE 7: 2010 POPULATION OF IV-D FAMILIES, BY LOW-INCOME STATUS

	< 200% OF POVERTY		≥ 200% OF POVERTY	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Population	5,369,582	63.3%	3,106,890	36.7%
<u>Number of Custodial Children < 21</u>	9,798,022	68.7%	4,463,145	31.3%
<u>Number of Custodial Children < 18</u>	9,010,619	70.4%	3,786,725	29.6%
<u>Family Income (2009)</u>	5,369,582	100.0%	3,106,890	100.0%
\$0	409,008	7.6%	58,332	1.9%
\$1 to \$5000	602,747	11.2%	51,002	1.6%
\$5001 to \$10,000	938,580	17.5%	63,077	2.0%
\$10,001 to \$15,000	843,987	15.7%	68,372	2.2%
\$15,001 to \$20,000	740,543	13.8%	92,231	3.0%
\$20,001 to \$25,000	669,422	12.5%	45,148	1.5%
\$25,001 to \$30,000	517,910	9.6%	74,446	2.4%
\$30,001 to \$40,000	435,913	8.1%	444,339	14.3%
\$40,001 to \$50,000	162,459	3.0%	461,686	14.9%
above \$50,000	49,015	0.9%	1,748,257	56.3%
<u>Income/Poverty Ratio (2009)</u>				
<50% of poverty level	1,373,342	25.6%	0	0.0%
50 to 99%	1,678,937	31.3%	0	0.0%
100 to 149%	1,320,730	24.6%	0	0.0%
150 to 199%	996,573	18.6%	0	0.0%
200 to 249%	0	0.0%	809,984	26.1%
250 to 299%	0	0.0%	590,317	19.0%
300 to 399%	0	0.0%	779,182	25.1%
>400%	0	0.0%	927,407	29.9%
<u>Public Assistance (2009)</u>				
Cash Assistance (TANF)	755,954	14.1%	71,683	2.3%
Non-TANF Assistance	3,743,593	69.7%	1,009,267	32.5%
No Public Assistance	870,035	16.2%	2,025,940	65.2%
<i>Type of Assistance Received</i>				
TANF	755,954	14.1%	71,683	2.3%
Medicaid	4,291,936	79.9%	1,028,585	33.1%
Food Stamps	2,704,743	50.4%	115,495	3.7%
Housing Subsidy	1,034,188	19.3%	81,314	2.6%
SSI	548,328	10.2%	114,478	3.7%
<u>Gender of CP</u>				
Mothers	4,816,834	89.7%	2,539,195	81.7%
Fathers	552,748	10.3%	567,696	18.3%
<u>Number of Custodial Children</u>				
One	2,546,200	47.4%	1,998,820	64.3%
Two	1,725,125	32.1%	895,593	28.8%
Three or More	1,098,257	20.5%	212,477	6.8%

Table 7. (Continued)

	< 200% OF POVERTY		≥ 200% OF POVERTY	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<u>Race of CP</u>				
White, non-Hispanic	2,314,488	43.1%	1,853,081	59.6%
Black, non-Hispanic	1,668,422	31.1%	598,506	19.3%
Hispanic	1,172,731	21.8%	516,807	16.6%
Other, non-Hispanic	213,941	4.0%	138,497	4.5%
<u>Age of CP</u>				
Average Age	34.34		38.19	
Under 20	133,472	2.5%	22,931	0.7%
20-29	1,694,749	31.6%	595,839	19.2%
30-39	2,067,608	38.5%	1,120,487	36.1%
40-49	1,126,654	21.0%	997,904	32.1%
50 and Older	347,100	6.5%	369,730	11.9%
<u>Marital Status of CP</u>				
Married	540,524	10.1%	854,442	27.5%
Widowed	80,177	1.5%	26,540	0.9%
Divorced	1,527,743	28.5%	1,131,478	36.4%
Separated	728,193	13.6%	228,182	7.3%
Never Married	2,492,946	46.4%	866,248	27.9%
<u>Educational Attainment of CP</u>				
Less than High School	1,297,801	24.2%	130,349	4.2%
H.S. grad (or GED)	1,968,183	36.7%	957,610	30.8%
Some college – no degree	1,293,594	24.1%	797,266	25.7%
Associate's degree	521,774	9.7%	464,277	14.9%
Bachelor's degree	230,390	4.3%	540,725	17.4%
More than Bachelor's degree	57,840	1.1%	216,662	7.0%
<u>Residence of NCP</u>				
In State	4,014,710	74.8%	2,342,947	75.4%
Out of State	653,709	12.2%	398,996	12.8%
Out of Country	156,894	2.9%	37,471	1.2%
Don't know	544,269	10.1%	327,476	10.5%
<u>Number of Days NCP Spent with Youngest Child in Prior Year</u>				
No Days	2,192,214	40.8%	801,750	25.8%
Less than 12 days	766,412	14.3%	513,152	16.5%
12-23 days	294,309	5.5%	238,245	7.7%
24-51 days	549,984	10.2%	469,400	15.1%
At least 52 days	1,566,663	29.2%	1,084,344	34.9%
<u>Has Legal Visitation Agreement</u>				
Yes	1,324,179	24.7%	1,501,496	48.3%
No	4,045,403	75.3%	1,605,394	51.7%

SOURCE: CPS/CSS Match File, March/April 2010

TABLE 8: 2010 POPULATION OF NON-IV-D FAMILIES, BY LOW-INCOME STATUS

	< 200% OF POVERTY		≥ 200% OF POVERTY	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Population	2,077,904	40.0%	3,118,119	100.0%
<u>Number of Custodial Children < 21</u>	3,469,397	44.5%	4,324,778	55.5%
<u>Number of Custodial Children < 18</u>	3,110,139	46.6%	3,560,031	53.4%
<u>Family Income (2009)</u>	2,077,904	100.0%	3,118,119	100.0%
\$0	203,119	9.8%	61,656	2.0%
\$1 to \$5000	113,335	5.5%	26,501	0.8%
\$5001 to \$10,000	153,586	7.4%	8,738	0.3%
\$10,001 to \$15,000	261,478	12.6%	59,968	1.9%
\$15,001 to \$20,000	346,451	16.7%	25,443	0.8%
\$20,001 to \$25,000	383,572	18.5%	21,982	0.7%
\$25,001 to \$30,000	244,416	11.8%	68,253	2.2%
\$30,001 to \$40,000	260,925	12.6%	453,269	14.5%
\$40,001 to \$50,000	87,801	4.2%	418,704	13.4%
above \$50,000	23,221	1.1%	1,973,604	63.3%
<u>Income/Poverty Ratio (2009)</u>				
<50% of poverty level	344,723	16.6%	0	0.0%
50 to 99%	479,446	23.1%	0	0.0%
100 to 149%	645,372	31.1%	0	0.0%
150 to 199%	608,363	29.3%	0	0.0%
200 to 249%	0	0.0%	536,765	17.2%
250 to 299%	0	0.0%	496,090	15.9%
300 to 399%	0	0.0%	813,240	26.1%
>400%	0	0.0%	1,272,024	40.8%
<u>Public Assistance (2009)</u>				
Cash Assistance (TANF)	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Non-TANF Assistance	936,586	45.1%	331,359	10.6%
No Public Assistance	1,141,318	54.9%	2,786,759	89.4%
<i>Type of Assistance Received</i>				
TANF	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Medicaid	623,253	30.0%	282,604	9.1%
Food Stamps	450,290	21.7%	37,598	1.2%
Housing Subsidy	166,645	8.0%	22,620	0.7%
SSI	18,435	0.9%	38,403	1.2%
<u>Gender of CP</u>				
Mothers	1,612,750	77.6%	2,268,264	72.7%
Fathers	465,154	22.4%	849,855	27.3%
<u>Number of Custodial Children</u>				
One	1,121,297	54.0%	2,152,652	69.0%
Two	629,254	30.3%	755,467	24.2%
Three or More	327,352	15.8%	210,000	6.7%

Table 8. (Continued)

	< 200% OF POVERTY		≥ 200% OF POVERTY	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<u>Race of CP</u>				
White, non-Hispanic	892,043	42.9%	2,066,998	66.3%
Black, non-Hispanic	575,472	27.7%	481,949	15.5%
Hispanic	539,382	26.0%	433,199	13.9%
Other, non-Hispanic	71,006	3.4%	135,973	4.4%
<u>Age of CP</u>				
Average Age	37.18		40.75	
Under 20	25,103	1.2%	17,741	0.6%
20-29	472,376	22.7%	342,021	11.0%
30-39	783,111	37.7%	953,175	30.6%
40-49	592,410	28.5%	1,355,194	43.5%
50 and Older	204,903	9.9%	449,988	14.4%
<u>Marital Status of CP</u>				
Married	319,355	15.4%	800,443	25.7%
Widowed	19,106	0.9%	27,675	0.9%
Divorced	659,241	31.7%	1,270,406	40.7%
Separated	340,012	16.4%	382,376	12.3%
Never Married	740,191	35.6%	637,219	20.4%
<u>Educational Attainment of CP</u>				
Less than High School	438,352	21.1%	131,540	4.2%
H.S. grad (or GED)	863,377	41.6%	766,122	24.6%
Some college – no degree	425,602	20.5%	743,644	23.8%
Associate's degree	187,472	9.0%	391,650	12.6%
Bachelor's degree	117,633	5.7%	739,460	23.7%
More than Bachelor's degree	45,467	2.2%	345,703	11.1%
<u>Residence of NCP</u>				
In State	1,550,249	74.6%	2,367,290	75.9%
Out of State	187,430	9.0%	349,320	11.2%
Out of Country	113,912	5.5%	114,007	3.7%
Don't know	226,313	10.9%	287,501	9.2%
<u>Number of Days NCP Spent with Youngest Child in Prior Year</u>				
No Days	783,540	37.7%	756,585	24.3%
Less than 12 days	212,450	10.2%	361,746	11.6%
12-23 days	110,265	5.3%	303,275	9.7%
24-51 days	183,450	8.8%	389,566	12.5%
At least 52 days	788,198	37.9%	1,306,947	41.9%
<u>Has Legal Visitation Agreement</u>				
Yes	308,173	14.8%	959,009	30.8%
No	1,769,731	85.2%	2,159,110	69.2%

SOURCE: CPS/CSS Match File, March/April 2010

**TABLE 9: POPULATION OF CHILD SUPPORT ELIGIBLE FAMILIES,
BY GENDER OF CUSTODIAL PARENT**

	FEMALE		MALE	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Population	11,237,043	82.2%	2,435,452	17.8%
<u>Number of Custodial Children < 21</u>	18,335,990	83.1%	3,719,352	16.9%
<u>Number of Custodial Children < 18</u>	16,275,223	83.6%	3,192,290	16.4%
<u>Family Income (2009)</u>	11,237,043	100.0%	2,435,452	100.0%
\$0	621,136	5.5%	110,979	4.6%
\$1 to \$5000	706,384	6.3%	87,200	3.6%
\$5001 to \$10,000	1,058,040	9.4%	105,941	4.3%
\$10,001 to \$15,000	1,098,271	9.8%	135,535	5.6%
\$15,001 to \$20,000	1,020,268	9.1%	184,400	7.6%
\$20,001 to \$25,000	965,173	8.6%	154,950	6.4%
\$25,001 to \$30,000	778,734	6.9%	126,290	5.2%
\$30,001 to \$40,000	1,303,818	11.6%	290,629	11.9%
\$40,001 to \$50,000	839,823	7.5%	290,827	11.9%
above \$50,000	2,845,395	25.3%	948,701	39.0%
<u>Income/Poverty Ratio (2009)</u>				
<50% of poverty level	1,519,197	13.5%	198,868	8.2%
50 to 99%	1,900,627	16.9%	257,755	10.6%
100 to 149%	1,651,885	14.7%	314,217	12.9%
150 to 199%	1,357,876	12.1%	247,061	10.1%
200 to 249%	1,113,734	9.9%	233,015	9.6%
250 to 299%	844,986	7.5%	241,421	9.9%
300 to 399%	1,242,286	11.1%	350,135	14.4%
>400%	1,606,452	14.3%	592,978	24.3%
<u>Public Assistance (2009)</u>				
Cash Assistance (TANF)	779,848	6.9%	47,788	2.0%
Non-TANF Assistance	5,150,873	45.8%	869,932	35.7%
No Public Assistance	5,306,321	47.2%	1,517,731	62.3%
<i>Type of Assistance Received</i>				
TANF	779,848	6.9%	47,788	2.0%
Medicaid	5,387,274	47.9%	839,104	34.5%
Food Stamps	3,008,725	26.8%	299,402	12.3%
Housing Subsidy	1,237,537	11.0%	67,230	2.8%
SSI	645,118	5.7%	74,526	3.1%
<u>Gender of CP</u>				
Mothers	11,237,043	100.0%	0	0.0%
Fathers	0	0.0%	2,435,452	100.0%
<u>Number of Custodial Children</u>				
One	6,286,936	55.9%	1,532,033	62.9%
Two	3,392,442	30.2%	612,997	25.2%
Three or More	1,557,665	13.9%	290,422	11.9%

Table 9. (Continued)

	FEMALE		MALE	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<u>Race of CP</u>				
White, non-Hispanic	5,601,902	49.9%	1,524,708	62.6%
Black, non-Hispanic	2,944,393	26.2%	379,956	15.6%
Hispanic	2,234,601	19.9%	427,518	17.6%
Other, non-Hispanic	456,147	4.1%	103,270	4.2%
<u>Age of CP</u>				
Average Age	36.38		40.48	
Under 20	178,545	1.6%	20,701	0.8%
20-29	2,795,432	24.9%	309,554	12.7%
30-39	4,087,145	36.4%	837,236	34.4%
40-49	3,235,612	28.8%	836,550	34.3%
50 and Older	940,309	8.4%	431,412	17.7%
<u>Marital Status of CP</u>				
Married	2,017,520	18.0%	497,245	20.4%
Widowed	120,753	1.1%	32,743	1.3%
Divorced	3,551,059	31.6%	1,037,808	42.6%
Separated	1,413,345	12.6%	265,418	10.9%
Never Married	4,134,366	36.8%	602,238	24.7%
<u>Educational Attainment of CP</u>				
Less than High School	1,685,771	15.0%	312,272	12.8%
H.S. grad (or GED)	3,644,322	32.4%	910,970	37.4%
Some college – no degree	2,709,399	24.1%	550,707	22.6%
Associate's degree	1,335,842	11.9%	229,332	9.4%
Bachelor's degree	1,322,169	11.8%	306,040	12.6%
More than Bachelor's degree	539,541	4.8%	126,131	5.2%
<u>Residence of NCP</u>				
In State	8,436,089	75.1%	1,839,108	75.5%
Out of State	1,382,333	12.3%	207,121	8.5%
Out of Country	360,474	3.2%	61,811	2.5%
Don't know	1,058,147	9.4%	327,412	13.4%
<u>Number of Days NCP Spent with Youngest Child in Prior Year</u>				
No Days	3,949,504	35.1%	584,584	24.0%
Less than 12 days	1,587,888	14.1%	265,872	10.9%
12-23 days	759,312	6.8%	186,782	7.7%
24-51 days	1,300,250	11.6%	292,149	12.0%
At least 52 days	3,640,088	32.4%	1,106,064	45.4%
<u>Has Legal Visitation Agreement</u>				
Yes	3,225,660	28.7%	867,196	35.6%
No	8,011,383	71.3%	1,568,256	64.4%

SOURCE: CPS/CSS Match File, March/April 2010

**TABLE 10: 2010 POPULATION OF IV-D FAMILIES,
BY GENDER OF CUSTODIAL PARENT**

	FEMALE		MALE	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Population	7,356,029	86.8%	1,120,443	13.2%
<u>Number of Custodial Children < 21</u>	12,487,655	87.6%	1,773,512	12.4%
<u>Number of Custodial Children < 18</u>	11,209,528	87.6%	1,587,816	12.4%
<u>Family Income (2009)</u>	7,356,029	100.0%	1,120,443	100.0%
\$0	408,948	5.6%	58,391	5.2%
\$1 to \$5000	587,145	8.0%	66,604	5.9%
\$5001 to \$10,000	937,838	12.7%	63,819	5.7%
\$10,001 to \$15,000	839,118	11.4%	73,242	6.5%
\$15,001 to \$20,000	739,997	10.1%	92,777	8.3%
\$20,001 to \$25,000	625,585	8.5%	88,984	7.9%
\$25,001 to \$30,000	532,671	7.2%	59,684	5.3%
\$30,001 to \$40,000	752,693	10.2%	127,558	11.4%
\$40,001 to \$50,000	503,136	6.8%	121,010	10.8%
above \$50,000	1,428,899	19.4%	368,373	32.9%
<u>Income/Poverty Ratio (2009)</u>				
<50% of poverty level	1,256,386	17.1%	116,956	10.4%
50 to 99%	1,525,466	20.7%	153,471	13.7%
100 to 149%	1,157,528	15.7%	163,202	14.6%
150 to 199%	877,454	11.9%	119,119	10.6%
200 to 249%	695,887	9.5%	114,097	10.2%
250 to 299%	495,614	6.7%	94,703	8.5%
300 to 399%	642,361	8.7%	136,820	12.2%
>400%	705,332	9.6%	222,075	19.8%
<u>Public Assistance (2009)</u>				
Cash Assistance (TANF)	779,848	10.6%	47,788	4.3%
Non-TANF Assistance	4,156,018	56.5%	596,842	53.3%
No Public Assistance	2,420,163	32.9%	475,813	42.5%
<i>Type of Assistance Received</i>				
TANF	779,848	10.6%	47,788	4.3%
Medicaid	4,699,797	63.9%	620,724	55.4%
Food Stamps	2,592,138	35.2%	228,100	20.4%
Housing Subsidy	1,066,882	14.5%	48,621	4.3%
SSI	598,127	8.1%	64,679	5.8%
<u>Gender of CP</u>				
Mothers	7,356,029	100.0%	0	0.0%
Fathers	0	0.0%	1,120,443	100.0%
<u>Number of Custodial Children</u>				
One	3,855,395	52.4%	689,625	61.5%
Two	2,353,098	32.0%	267,620	23.9%
Three or More	1,147,535	15.6%	163,199	14.6%

Table 10. (Continued)

	FEMALE		MALE	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<u>Race of CP</u>				
White, non-Hispanic	3,460,174	47.0%	707,394	63.1%
Black, non-Hispanic	2,085,392	28.3%	181,536	16.2%
Hispanic	1,490,911	20.3%	198,627	17.7%
Other, non-Hispanic	319,552	4.3%	32,886	2.9%
<u>Age of CP</u>				
Average Age	35.28		38.85	
Under 20	142,023	1.9%	14,379	1.3%
20-29	2,108,910	28.7%	181,678	16.2%
30-39	2,753,215	37.4%	434,879	38.8%
40-49	1,804,300	24.5%	320,257	28.6%
50 and Older	547,580	7.4%	169,250	15.1%
<u>Marital Status of CP</u>				
Married	1,191,811	16.2%	203,155	18.1%
Widowed	87,870	1.2%	18,847	1.7%
Divorced	2,198,296	29.9%	460,924	41.1%
Separated	856,347	11.6%	100,029	8.9%
Never Married	3,021,706	41.1%	337,488	30.1%
<u>Educational Attainment</u>				
Less than High School	1,261,207	17.1%	166,943	14.9%
H.S. grad (or GED)	2,471,237	33.6%	454,556	40.6%
Some college – no degree	1,840,576	25.0%	250,284	22.3%
Associate's degree	907,445	12.3%	78,607	7.0%
Bachelor's degree	651,400	8.9%	119,715	10.7%
More than Bachelor's degree	224,164	3.0%	50,339	4.5%
<u>Residence of NCP</u>				
In State	5,512,870	74.9%	844,787	75.4%
Out of State	957,211	13.0%	95,494	8.5%
Out of Country	181,246	2.5%	13,119	1.2%
Don't know	704,702	9.6%	167,043	14.9%
<u>Number of Days NCP Spent with Youngest Child in Prior Year</u>				
No Days	2,698,231	36.7%	295,734	26.4%
Less than 12 days	1,130,596	15.4%	148,968	13.3%
12-23 days	465,858	6.3%	66,696	6.0%
24-51 days	888,450	12.1%	130,934	11.7%
At least 52 days	2,172,894	29.5%	478,112	42.7%
<u>Has Legal Visitation Agreement</u>				
Yes	2,327,075	31.6%	498,599	44.5%
No	5,028,954	68.4%	621,844	55.5%

SOURCE: CPS/CSS Match File, March/April 2010

**TABLE 11: 2010 POPULATION OF NON-IV-D FAMILIES,
BY GENDER OF CUSTODIAL PARENT**

	FEMALE		MALE	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Population	3,881,014	74.7%	1,315,008	25.3%
<u>Number of Custodial Children < 21</u>	5,848,335	75.0%	1,945,840	25.0%
<u>Number of Custodial Children < 18</u>	5,065,695	75.9%	1,604,474	24.1%
<u>Family Income (2009)</u>	3,881,014	100.0%	1,315,008	100.0%
\$0	212,187	5.5%	52,587	4.0%
\$1 to \$5000	119,240	3.1%	20,596	1.6%
\$5001 to \$10,000	120,203	3.1%	42,122	3.2%
\$10,001 to \$15,000	259,153	6.7%	62,293	4.7%
\$15,001 to \$20,000	280,272	7.2%	91,622	7.0%
\$20,001 to \$25,000	339,588	8.7%	65,965	5.0%
\$25,001 to \$30,000	246,063	6.3%	66,606	5.1%
\$30,001 to \$40,000	551,124	14.2%	163,070	12.4%
\$40,001 to \$50,000	336,688	8.7%	169,817	12.9%
above \$50,000	1,416,497	36.5%	580,329	44.1%
<u>Income/Poverty Ratio (2009)</u>				
<50% of poverty level	262,811	6.8%	81,912	6.2%
50 to 99%	375,161	9.7%	104,285	7.9%
100 to 149%	494,357	12.7%	151,015	11.5%
150 to 199%	480,422	12.4%	127,942	9.7%
200 to 249%	417,847	10.8%	118,918	9.0%
250 to 299%	349,372	9.0%	146,718	11.2%
300 to 399%	599,924	15.5%	213,315	16.2%
>400%	901,120	23.2%	370,903	28.2%
<u>Public Assistance (2009)</u>				
Cash Assistance (TANF)	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Non-TANF Assistance	994,855	25.6%	273,090	20.8%
No Public Assistance	2,886,158	74.4%	1,041,918	79.2%
<i>Type of Assistance Received</i>				
TANF	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Medicaid	687,477	17.7%	218,380	16.6%
Food Stamps	416,586	10.7%	71,302	5.4%
Housing Subsidy	170,655	4.4%	18,609	1.4%
SSI	46,991	1.2%	9,847	0.7%
<u>Gender of CP</u>				
Mothers	3,881,014	100.0%	0	0.0%
Fathers	0	0.0%	1,315,008	100.0%
<u>Number of Custodial Children</u>				
One	2,431,540	62.7%	842,408	64.1%
Two	1,039,344	26.8%	345,377	26.3%
Three or More	410,130	10.6%	127,223	9.7%

Table 11. (Continued)

	FEMALE		MALE	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<u>Race of CP</u>				
White, non-Hispanic	2,141,728	55.2%	817,314	62.2%
Black, non-Hispanic	859,001	22.1%	198,420	15.1%
Hispanic	743,690	19.2%	228,891	17.4%
Other, non-Hispanic	136,595	3.5%	70,384	5.4%
<u>Age of CP</u>				
Average Age	38.46		41.87	
Under 20	36,522	0.9%	6,322	0.5%
20-29	686,522	17.7%	127,875	9.7%
30-39	1,333,930	34.4%	402,357	30.6%
40-49	1,431,312	36.9%	516,292	39.3%
50 and Older	392,729	10.1%	262,162	19.9%
<u>Marital Status of CP</u>				
Married	825,709	21.3%	294,089	22.4%
Widowed	32,884	0.8%	13,897	1.1%
Divorced	1,352,763	34.9%	576,883	43.9%
Separated	556,998	14.4%	165,389	12.6%
Never Married	1,112,660	28.7%	264,750	20.1%
<u>Educational Attainment of CP</u>				
Less than High School	424,564	10.9%	145,329	11.1%
H.S. grad (or GED)	1,173,084	30.2%	456,415	34.7%
Some college – no degree	868,823	22.4%	300,423	22.8%
Associate's degree	428,397	11.0%	150,725	11.5%
Bachelor's degree	670,769	17.3%	186,324	14.2%
More than Bachelor's degree	315,376	8.1%	75,793	5.8%
<u>Residence of NCP</u>				
In State	2,923,219	75.3%	994,320	75.6%
Out of State	425,123	11.0%	111,627	8.5%
Out of Country	179,227	4.6%	48,692	3.7%
Don't know	353,445	9.1%	160,369	12.2%
<u>Number of Days NCP Spent with Youngest Child in Prior Year</u>				
No Days	1,251,274	32.2%	288,851	22.0%
Less than 12 days	457,292	11.8%	116,905	8.9%
12-23 days	293,454	7.6%	120,085	9.1%
24-51 days	411,800	10.6%	161,216	12.3%
At least 52 days	1,467,194	37.8%	627,952	47.8%
<u>Has Legal Visitation Agreement</u>				
Yes	898,585	23.2%	368,597	28.0%
No	2,982,429	76.8%	946,411	72.0%

SOURCE: CPS/CSS Match File, March/April 2010

**TABLE 12: 2010 POPULATION OF CHILD SUPPORT ELIGIBLE FAMILIES,
BY RACE/ETHNICITY OF CUSTODIAL PARENT**

	WHITE, NON-HISPANIC		BLACK, NON-HISPANIC		HISPANIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Population	7,126,610	52.1%	3,324,349	24.3%	2,662,119	19.5%
<u>Custodial Children < 21</u>	10,924,677	49.5%	5,801,631	26.3%	4,402,416	20.0%
<u>Custodial Children < 18</u>	9,497,771	48.8%	5,166,719	26.5%	3,981,643	20.5%
<u>Family Income (2009)</u>	7,126,610	100.0%	3,324,349	100.0%	2,662,119	100.0%
\$0	274,259	3.8%	242,049	7.3%	196,524	7.4%
\$1 to \$5000	343,675	4.8%	216,793	6.5%	192,427	7.2%
\$5001 to \$10,000	450,432	6.3%	366,785	11.0%	307,001	11.5%
\$10,001 to \$15,000	532,035	7.5%	375,240	11.3%	265,822	10.0%
\$15,001 to \$20,000	538,554	7.6%	363,487	10.9%	271,496	10.2%
\$20,001 to \$25,000	542,777	7.6%	300,727	9.0%	227,939	8.6%
\$25,001 to \$30,000	386,440	5.4%	294,375	8.9%	189,161	7.1%
\$30,001 to \$40,000	860,911	12.1%	371,771	11.2%	313,442	11.8%
\$40,001 to \$50,000	648,233	9.1%	245,433	7.4%	191,250	7.2%
above \$50,000	2,549,293	35.8%	547,688	16.5%	507,057	19.0%
<u>Income/Poverty Ratio (2009)</u>						
<50% of poverty level	668,325	9.4%	610,237	18.4%	383,308	14.4%
50 to 99%	856,192	12.0%	640,506	19.3%	573,617	21.5%
100 to 149%	917,176	12.9%	577,059	17.4%	412,466	15.5%
150 to 199%	764,839	10.7%	416,092	12.5%	342,722	12.9%
200 to 249%	749,908	10.5%	302,704	9.1%	242,809	9.1%
250 to 299%	640,774	9.0%	210,472	6.3%	185,822	7.0%
300 to 399%	993,250	13.9%	287,820	8.7%	251,275	9.4%
>400%	1,536,146	21.6%	279,458	8.4%	270,100	10.1%
<u>Public Assistance (2009)</u>						
Cash Assistance (TANF)	300,034	4.2%	299,712	9.0%	201,640	7.6%
Non-TANF Assistance	2,559,329	35.9%	1,805,900	54.3%	1,372,414	51.6%
No Public Assistance	4,267,247	59.9%	1,218,737	36.7%	1,088,065	40.9%
<u>Type of Assistance Received</u>						
TANF	300,034	4.2%	299,712	9.0%	201,640	7.6%
Medicaid	2,641,760	37.1%	1,883,269	56.7%	1,432,859	53.8%
Food Stamps	1,326,112	18.6%	1,173,194	35.3%	681,841	25.6%
Housing Subsidy	364,672	5.1%	590,924	17.8%	288,628	10.8%
SSI	280,517	3.9%	238,536	7.2%	145,896	5.5%
<u>Gender of CP</u>						
Mothers	5,601,902	78.6%	2,944,393	88.6%	2,234,601	83.9%
Fathers	1,524,708	21.4%	379,956	11.4%	427,518	16.1%
<u>Number of Custodial Children</u>						
One	4,285,502	60.1%	1,766,971	53.2%	1,470,169	55.2%
Two	2,092,514	29.4%	959,254	28.9%	767,843	28.8%
Three or More	748,595	10.5%	598,124	18.0%	424,106	15.9%

Table 12. (Continued)

	WHITE NON-HISPANIC		BLACK, NON-HISPANIC		HISPANIC	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<u>Race of CP</u>						
White, non-Hispanic	7,126,610	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Black, non-Hispanic	0	0.0%	3,324,349	100.0%	0	0.0%
Hispanic	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2,662,119	100.0%
Other, non-Hispanic	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
<u>Age of CP</u>						
Average Age	38.46		35.68		35.18	
Under 20	50,473	0.7%	71,837	2.2%	69,213	2.6%
20-29	1,347,306	18.9%	924,512	27.8%	721,080	27.1%
30-39	2,477,259	34.8%	1,219,312	36.7%	1,022,425	38.4%
40-49	2,432,449	34.1%	795,009	23.9%	660,760	24.8%
50 and Older	819,122	11.5%	313,678	9.4%	188,641	7.1%
<u>Marital Status of CP</u>						
Married	1,566,162	22.0%	358,605	10.8%	481,104	18.1%
Widowed	107,309	1.5%	34,228	1.0%	10,437	0.4%
Divorced	3,069,942	43.1%	704,679	21.2%	596,144	22.4%
Separated	825,402	11.6%	312,308	9.4%	480,493	18.0%
Never Married	1,557,796	21.9%	1,914,528	57.6%	1,093,940	41.1%
<u>Educational Attainment of CP</u>						
Less than High School	674,911	9.5%	500,563	15.1%	775,272	29.1%
H.S. grad (or GED)	2,245,446	31.5%	1,167,247	35.1%	951,822	35.8%
Some college – no degree	1,813,158	25.4%	824,802	24.8%	503,592	18.9%
Associate's degree	901,612	12.7%	359,874	10.8%	217,236	8.2%
Bachelor's degree	1,032,139	14.5%	328,734	9.9%	187,310	7.0%
More than Bachelor's degree	459,344	6.4%	143,129	4.3%	26,887	1.0%
<u>Residence of NCP</u>						
In State	5,543,165	77.8%	2,472,522	74.4%	1,897,913	71.3%
Out of State	864,761	12.1%	383,693	11.5%	254,989	9.6%
Out of Country	93,488	1.3%	45,406	1.4%	241,862	9.1%
Don't know	625,197	8.8%	422,727	12.7%	267,354	10.0%
<u>No. of Days NCP Spent with Youngest Child in Prior Year</u>						
No Days	1,928,194	27.1%	1,297,851	39.0%	1,120,259	42.1%
Less than 12 days	920,223	12.9%	512,151	15.4%	343,958	12.9%
12-23 days	587,532	8.2%	199,679	6.0%	122,202	4.6%
24-51 days	874,034	12.3%	355,952	10.7%	303,435	11.4%
At least 52 days	2,816,628	39.5%	958,715	28.8%	772,264	29.0%
<u>Has Legal Visitation Agreement</u>						
Yes	2,879,897	40.4%	464,418	14.0%	591,804	22.2%
No	4,246,713	59.6%	2,859,931	86.0%	2,070,315	77.8%

SOURCE: CPS/CSS Match File, March/April 2010

**TABLE 13: 2010 POPULATION OF IV-D FAMILIES,
BY RACE/ETHNICITY OF CUSTODIAL PARENT**

	WHITE, NON-HISPANIC		BLACK, NON-HISPANIC		HISPANIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Population	4,167,568	49.2%	2,266,928	26.7%	1,689,538	19.9%
<u>Custodial Children < 21</u>	6,585,396	46.2%	4,119,188	28.9%	2,916,292	37.4%
<u>Custodial Children < 18</u>	5,838,033	45.6%	3,736,671	29.2%	2,653,890	39.8%
<u>Family Income (2009)</u>	4,167,568	100.0%	2,266,928	100.0%	1,689,538	100.0%
\$0	149,663	3.6%	176,978	7.8%	128,360	7.6%
\$1 to \$5000	293,246	7.0%	169,278	7.5%	160,766	9.5%
\$5001 to \$10,000	390,948	9.4%	322,537	14.2%	248,408	14.7%
\$10,001 to \$15,000	391,600	9.4%	280,149	12.4%	190,558	11.3%
\$15,001 to \$20,000	360,137	8.6%	279,545	12.3%	171,403	10.1%
\$20,001 to \$25,000	343,647	8.2%	198,660	8.8%	144,136	8.5%
\$25,001 to \$30,000	240,899	5.8%	209,997	9.3%	118,480	7.0%
\$30,001 to \$40,000	492,534	11.8%	204,634	9.0%	144,972	8.6%
\$40,001 to \$50,000	346,912	8.3%	127,720	5.6%	126,766	7.5%
above \$50,000	1,157,983	27.8%	297,429	13.1%	255,689	15.1%
<u>Income/Poverty Ratio (2009)</u>						
<50% of poverty level	542,459	13.0%	488,183	21.5%	300,355	17.8%
50 to 99%	700,369	16.8%	481,386	21.2%	422,980	25.0%
100 to 149%	585,324	14.0%	420,209	18.5%	274,426	16.2%
150 to 199%	486,335	11.7%	278,644	12.3%	174,971	10.4%
200 to 249%	437,781	10.5%	195,611	8.6%	142,239	8.4%
250 to 299%	327,633	7.9%	111,088	4.9%	126,483	7.5%
300 to 399%	483,439	11.6%	143,812	6.3%	114,672	6.8%
>400%	604,227	14.5%	147,994	6.5%	133,412	7.9%
<u>Public Assistance (2009)</u>						
Cash Assistance (TANF)	300,034	7.2%	299,712	13.2%	201,640	11.9%
Non-TANF Assistance	2,083,570	50.0%	1,416,961	62.5%	1,044,339	61.8%
No Public Assistance	1,783,965	42.8%	550,255	24.3%	443,559	26.3%
<i>Type of Assistance Received</i>						
TANF	300,034	7.2%	299,712	13.2%	201,640	11.9%
Medicaid	2,274,432	54.6%	1,630,380	71.9%	1,198,123	70.9%
Food Stamps	1,161,449	27.9%	991,116	43.7%	559,594	33.1%
Housing Subsidy	340,855	8.2%	504,368	22.2%	230,308	13.6%
SSI	264,751	6.4%	217,577	9.6%	136,968	8.1%
<u>Gender of CP</u>						
Mothers	3,460,174	83.0%	2,085,392	92.0%	1,490,911	88.2%
Fathers	707,394	17.0%	181,536	8.0%	198,627	11.8%
<u>Number of Custodial Children</u>						
One	2,385,267	57.2%	1,140,500	50.3%	867,676	51.4%
Two	1,292,715	31.0%	671,709	29.6%	520,615	30.8%
Three or More	489,586	11.7%	454,718	20.1%	301,248	17.8%

Table 13. (Continued)

	WHITE NON-HISPANIC		BLACK, NON-HISPANIC		HISPANIC	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<u>Race of CP</u>						
White, non-Hispanic	4,167,568	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Black, non-Hispanic	0	0.0%	2,266,928	100.0%	0	0.0%
Hispanic	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1,689,538	100.0%
Other, non-Hispanic	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
<u>Age of CP</u>						
Average Age	36.99		34.29		34.59	
Under 20	40,226	1.0%	60,519	2.7%	47,935	2.8%
20-29	966,361	23.2%	739,784	32.6%	507,405	30.0%
30-39	1,564,347	37.5%	842,844	37.2%	627,386	37.1%
40-49	1,194,108	28.7%	444,704	19.6%	389,933	23.1%
50 and Older	402,527	9.7%	179,076	7.9%	116,879	6.9%
<u>Marital Status of CP</u>						
Married	836,584	20.1%	239,488	10.6%	268,499	15.9%
Widowed	73,897	1.8%	26,533	1.2%	4,764	0.3%
Divorced	1,771,584	42.5%	392,516	17.3%	355,137	21.0%
Separated	420,641	10.1%	195,033	8.6%	302,419	17.9%
Never Married	1,064,862	25.6%	1,413,358	62.3%	758,720	44.9%
<u>Educational Attainment of CP</u>						
Less than High School	466,483	11.2%	417,767	18.4%	513,021	30.4%
H.S. grad (or GED)	1,404,491	33.7%	742,836	32.8%	656,997	38.9%
Some college – no degree	1,121,665	26.9%	595,643	26.3%	292,648	17.3%
Associate's degree	534,169	12.8%	236,707	10.4%	145,901	8.6%
Bachelor's degree	458,784	11.0%	193,252	8.5%	74,154	4.4%
More than Bachelor's degree	181,976	4.4%	80,723	3.6%	6,818	0.4%
<u>Residence of NCP</u>						
In State	3,181,223	76.3%	1,724,026	76.1%	1,221,411	72.3%
Out of State	555,893	13.3%	263,931	11.6%	168,015	9.9%
Out of Country	27,060	0.6%	19,512	0.9%	130,924	7.7%
Don't know	403,393	9.7%	259,458	11.4%	169,188	10.0%
<u>No. of Days NCP Spent with Youngest Child in Prior Year</u>						
No Days	1,261,479	30.3%	902,453	39.8%	701,642	41.5%
Less than 12 days	599,597	14.4%	371,262	16.4%	260,039	15.4%
12-23 days	318,316	7.6%	138,696	6.1%	56,769	3.4%
24-51 days	519,060	12.5%	254,953	11.2%	213,763	12.7%
At least 52 days	1,469,116	35.3%	599,564	26.4%	457,325	27.1%
<u>Has Legal Visitation Agreement</u>						
Yes	1,874,037	45.0%	391,050	17.3%	444,070	26.3%
No	2,293,531	55.0%	1,875,878	82.7%	1,245,468	73.7%

SOURCE: CPS/CSS Match File, March/April 2010

**TABLE 14: 2010 POPULATION OF NON-IV-D FAMILIES,
BY RACE/ETHNICITY OF CUSTODIAL PARENT**

	WHITE, NON-HISPANIC		BLACK, NON-HISPANIC		HISPANIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Population	2,959,042	56.9%	1,057,421	20.4%	972,580	18.7%
<u>Custodial Children < 21</u>	4,339,280	55.7%	1,682,443	21.6%	1,486,124	19.1%
<u>Custodial Children < 18</u>	3,659,738	54.9%	1,430,048	21.4%	1,327,753	19.9%
<u>Family Income (2009)</u>	2,959,042	100.0%	1,057,421	100.0%	972,580	100.0%
\$0	124,596	4.2%	65,072	6.2%	68,163	7.0%
\$1 to \$5000	50,430	1.7%	47,515	4.5%	31,661	3.3%
\$5001 to \$10,000	59,483	2.0%	44,248	4.2%	58,593	6.0%
\$10,001 to \$15,000	140,436	4.7%	95,091	9.0%	75,264	7.7%
\$15,001 to \$20,000	178,417	6.0%	83,941	7.9%	100,093	10.3%
\$20,001 to \$25,000	199,131	6.7%	102,067	9.7%	83,803	8.6%
\$25,001 to \$30,000	145,541	4.9%	84,378	8.0%	70,681	7.3%
\$30,001 to \$40,000	368,377	12.4%	167,137	15.8%	168,470	17.3%
\$40,001 to \$50,000	301,321	10.2%	117,713	11.1%	64,484	6.6%
above \$50,000	1,391,310	47.0%	250,258	23.7%	251,368	25.8%
<u>Income/Poverty Ratio (2009)</u>						
<50% of poverty level	125,866	4.3%	122,053	11.5%	82,953	8.5%
50 to 99%	155,823	5.3%	159,120	15.0%	150,638	15.5%
100 to 149%	331,852	11.2%	156,850	14.8%	138,041	14.2%
150 to 199%	278,504	9.4%	137,448	13.0%	167,751	17.2%
200 to 249%	312,126	10.5%	107,094	10.1%	100,569	10.3%
250 to 299%	313,141	10.6%	99,384	9.4%	59,339	6.1%
300 to 399%	509,812	17.2%	144,008	13.6%	136,603	14.0%
>400%	931,919	31.5%	131,464	12.4%	136,688	14.1%
<u>Public Assistance (2009)</u>						
Cash Assistance (TANF)	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Non-TANF Assistance	475,759	16.1%	388,939	36.8%	328,075	33.7%
No Public Assistance	2,483,282	83.9%	668,482	63.2%	644,506	66.3%
<i>Type of Assistance Received</i>						
TANF	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Medicaid	367,328	12.4%	252,889	23.9%	234,736	24.1%
Food Stamps	164,663	5.6%	182,077	17.2%	122,246	12.6%
Housing Subsidy	23,817	0.8%	86,556	8.2%	58,321	6.0%
SSI	15,766	0.5%	20,959	2.0%	8,928	0.9%
<u>Gender of CP</u>						
Mothers	2,141,728	72.4%	859,001	81.2%	743,690	76.5%
Fathers	817,314	27.6%	198,420	18.8%	228,891	23.5%
<u>Number of Custodial Children</u>						
One	1,900,235	64.2%	626,470	59.2%	602,493	61.9%
Two	799,799	27.0%	287,545	27.2%	247,229	25.4%
Three or More	259,008	8.8%	143,406	13.6%	122,859	12.6%

Table 14. (Continued)

	WHITE NON-HISPANIC		BLACK, NON-HISPANIC		HISPANIC	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<u>Race of CP</u>						
White, non-Hispanic	2,959,042	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Black, non-Hispanic	0	0.0%	1,057,421	100.0%	0	0.0%
Hispanic	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	972,580	100.0%
Other, non-Hispanic	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
<u>Age of CP</u>						
Average Age	40.53		38.65		36.21	
Under 20	10,248	0.3%	11,317	1.1%	21,278	2.2%
20-29	380,946	12.9%	184,729	17.5%	213,675	22.0%
30-39	912,912	30.9%	376,467	35.6%	395,040	40.6%
40-49	1,238,341	41.8%	350,305	33.1%	270,827	27.8%
50 and Older	416,595	14.1%	134,602	12.7%	71,762	7.4%
<u>Marital Status of CP</u>						
Married	729,578	24.7%	119,117	11.3%	212,605	21.9%
Widowed	33,412	1.1%	7,695	0.7%	5,674	0.6%
Divorced	1,298,358	43.9%	312,163	29.5%	241,008	24.8%
Separated	404,760	13.7%	117,275	11.1%	178,074	18.3%
Never Married	492,934	16.7%	501,171	47.4%	335,220	34.5%
<u>Educational Attainment of CP</u>						
Less than High School	208,428	7.0%	82,796	7.8%	262,250	27.0%
H.S. grad (or GED)	840,955	28.4%	424,411	40.1%	294,825	30.3%
Some college – no degree	691,493	23.4%	229,159	21.7%	210,944	21.7%
Associate's degree	367,443	12.4%	123,167	11.6%	71,335	7.3%
Bachelor's degree	573,355	19.4%	135,482	12.8%	113,157	11.6%
More than Bachelor's degree	277,368	9.4%	62,406	5.9%	20,069	2.1%
<u>Residence of NCP</u>						
In State	2,361,942	79.8%	748,496	70.8%	676,501	69.6%
Out of State	308,868	10.4%	119,761	11.3%	86,974	8.9%
Out of Country	66,428	2.2%	25,894	2.4%	110,939	11.4%
Don't know	221,804	7.5%	163,269	15.4%	98,166	10.1%
<u>No. of Days NCP Spent with Youngest Child in Prior Year</u>						
No Days	666,714	22.5%	395,398	37.4%	418,617	43.0%
Less than 12 days	320,626	10.8%	140,889	13.3%	83,919	8.6%
12-23 days	269,216	9.1%	60,983	5.8%	65,434	6.7%
24-51 days	354,974	12.0%	100,999	9.6%	89,671	9.2%
At least 52 days	1,347,512	45.5%	359,152	34.0%	314,939	32.4%
<u>Has Legal Visitation Agreement</u>						
Yes	1,005,860	34.0%	73,368	6.9%	147,735	15.2%
No	1,953,182	66.0%	984,053	93.1%	824,845	84.8%

SOURCE: CPS/CSS Match File, March/April 2010