



Voters Want Child Support Cooperation for Food Stamp Recipients

KEY FINDINGS

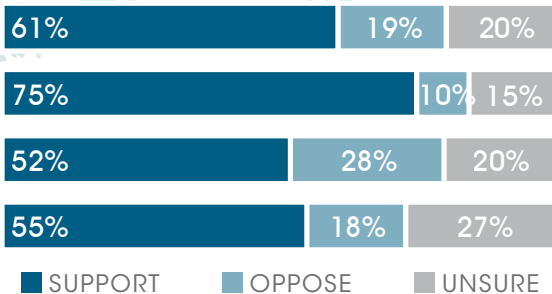
Voters support **child support cooperation**

Promoting self-sufficiency and savings for taxpayers are **strong selling points**

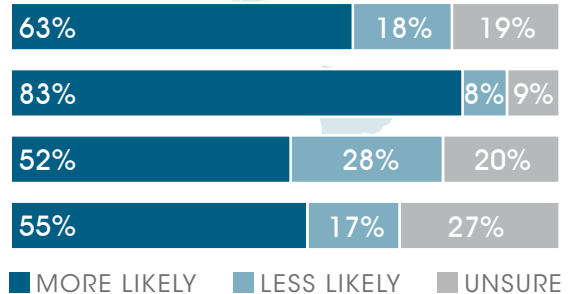
More than 60% of all voters and 55% of independents are **more likely to support policymakers who champion this reform**

Voters support child support cooperation and are more likely to support policymakers who support this reform

Voters support child support cooperation



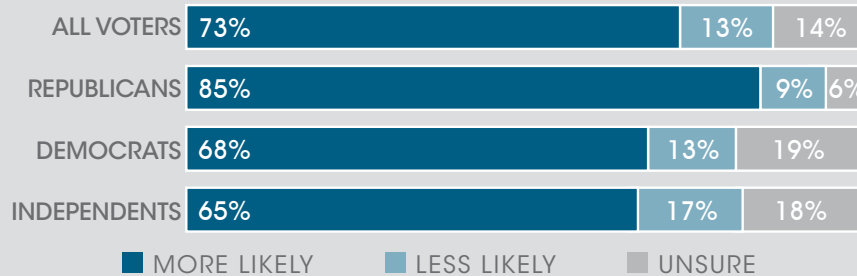
Voters are more likely to support policymakers who support cooperation



This message worked best

FAMILIES ARE MORE LIKELY TO LEAVE WELFARE

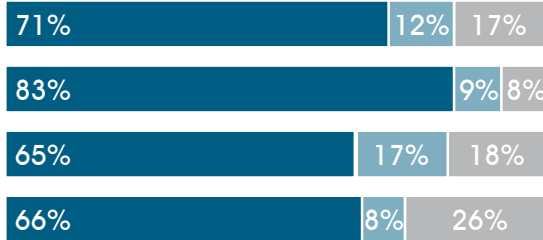
Voters are even more likely to support child support cooperation when they know that families that receive child support are more likely to leave welfare.



More messages that work

TAXPAYERS SAVE MONEY

If every state implemented child support cooperation, taxpayers could save up to \$1 billion per year.



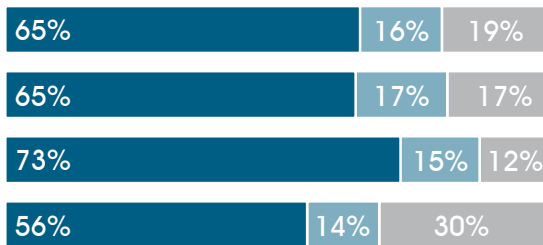
EXEMPTIONS EXIST FOR PARENTS IN DISTRESS

States can exempt parents from child support cooperation for good causes, such as threats of domestic violence.



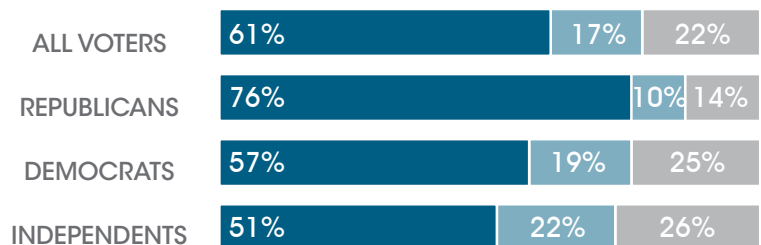
CHILD POVERTY DECLINES

Child support lifts nearly 1 million children out of poverty every year. By enforcing child support cooperation, states can help facilitate this positive outcome.



FAMILIES NEED LESS ASSISTANCE

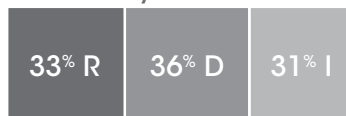
With child support cooperation in place, families on food stamps need less government assistance.



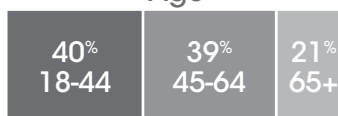
■ MORE LIKELY ■ LESS LIKELY ■ UNSURE

DEMOGRAPHICS

Party Affiliation



Age



Gender



Results for this poll are based on automated telephone interviews conducted among a nationwide sample of 570 likely voters. Data for this survey research was collected by Cor Strategies Inc.

Interviews were conducted via a computer-assisted telephone interviewing system utilizing techniques designed to achieve the highest possible respondent cooperation. The surveys were conducted January 11-18, 2017.

The margin of sampling error is plus or minus 4.10 percentage points. The margin of sampling error may be higher for certain subgroups. Results presented may not always appear to total 100 percent due to rounding.

Data was sampled using weighted demographic information from the U.S. Census Bureau's Current Population Survey Voting and Registration Supplement and state election authorities. Demographic information for actual voters in past elections were used to construct sample target weights.

The Foundation for Government Accountability paid for all costs associated with this survey.

