

The Clearinghouse on Supervised Visitation

Annual Report: Supervised Visitation Database Case and Client Statistical Analysis

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Case and Client Statistical Analysis Results

10/1/2010 to 9/30/2011

**Add to Database During this time period:
Cases: 2,767 Clients: 11,015 Services: 33,481**

We present the results of the annual Clearinghouse on Supervised Visitation's Database Case and Client Analysis. This report covers October 1, 2010 to September 30, 2011, the 12 months since the last report. A total of 42 supervised visitation programs in Florida contributed information to the database during this time span.

From 10/1/2010 to 9/30/2011 the total number of documented cases was 2,767, the number of clients served was 11,015 (4,572 children, 3,510 visitors, 2,933 custodians/others), and the number of services provided was 33,481. This is the number of completed or terminated services only, and does not include scheduled but cancelled services or no-shows. In the previous reporting period (10/1/2009 to 9/30/2010) the number of services was listed as 25,434. **This year's provision of 33,481 services represents an increase of 8,047 services to Floridians in need.**

Reporting Year	2009-2010	2010-2011
Number of Services	25,434	33,481
An increase of: 8,047 more services		

The amount of missing data was significantly reduced this year (in some cases by 25%), probably due to Clearinghouse training on the database, periodic reminders to programs to enter all data correctly, and users requiring and collecting more complete information for reporting purposes.

Percent vs. Valid Percent - The Percent shown in each table is the percent of the total number of cases showing one particular answer, factoring in any cases for which the data is missing. The Valid Percent is the percent of the total number of cases showing one particular answer but *not including* any cases with blank cells or missing data. If there is no missing data for a particular variable, then the Percent and Valid Percent will be identical.

Referral Source

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Valid Dependency Case	1561	56.4	56.4
DV Injunction	590	21.3	21.3
Dissolution of Marriage	351	12.7	12.7
Never Married / Paternity	146	5.3	5.3
Criminal Case	8	.3	.3
Self-Referred	38	1.4	1.4
Other	73	2.6	2.6
Total	2767	100.0	100.0

In the database, there are seven options for the variable Referral Source. This is now a mandatory variable in that database users cannot continue until this information is inserted. For the most part, the trends have remained steady as Dependency Court continues to be the most common referral source, followed by Domestic Violence Injunctions.

Reason for Referral Condensed

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Valid Child Abuse / Neglect	676	24.4	24.7
Parental Substance Abuse	584	21.1	21.4
DV	935	33.8	34.2
Parental Mental Health	145	5.2	5.3
Other Parental Misconduct	82	3.0	3.0
Death of a Sibling	8	.3	.3
Other	305	11.0	11.2
Total	2735	98.8	100.0
Missing System	32	1.2	
Total	2767	100.0	

For each case, the database user is required to enter the primary reason for the referral. As in the previous years, “Domestic Violence” is the most often cited reason for a referral to supervised visitation, even for those referrals from Dependency court. The number of DV referrals has risen from 31% to 34% in the past year. A listing and analysis of all 17 options for Reason for Referral broken out, is available upon request.

Primary Service Requested

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Valid			
Monitored Exchange	102	3.7	3.7
Parent Services	15	.5	.5
Supervised Visitation	2636	95.2	95.2
Sup Vis + Monitored Exch	4	.1	.1
Sup Vis + Parent Services	10	.4	.4
Total	2767	100.0	100.0

Each case lists a primary service requested with the available options listed above. “Supervised Visitation” remains by far the most highly requested service.

Person Providing Service

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Valid Paid Staff	29,295	87.5	91.5
Intern	301	.9	.9
Volunteer	2,410	7.2	7.6
Total	32,006	95.6	100.0
Missing System	1,475	4.4	
Total	33,481	100.0	

Paid staff members continue to be the main provider of services in Florida’s supervised visitation centers, followed by volunteers, and last, interns.

Child's Race

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Valid White	2332	51.0	54.9
Hispanic	634	13.9	14.9
Black	714	15.6	16.8
Asian / Pacific Islander	20	.4	.5
Am. Indian / Alaska Native	9	.2	.2
Two or More Races	542	11.9	12.7
Total	4251	93.0	100.0
Missing System	321	7.0	
Total	4572	100.0	

According to the 2010 U.S. Census, approximately 63% of the U.S. is white, 12% is black, and 16% is Hispanic. In comparison, blacks appear to be slightly over-represented and whites underrepresented as supervised visitation center clients. However, the percentages have not changed significantly from the previous reports to the current report. The category of “Two or More Races” was added to the database last year and has garnered almost three times more responses than last year, up from 4%.

Child's Gender

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Valid Female	2155	47.1	50.0
Male	2150	47.0	49.9
Unknown	4	.1	.1
Total	4309	94.2	100.0
Missing System	263	5.8	
Total	4572	100.0	

As in previous years, the number of females and males is roughly even.

Visitors Per Case

	Frequency	Percent
Valid 0	22	.8
1	2194	79.3
10	1	.0
11	1	.0
2	452	16.3
3	58	2.1
4	21	.8
5	5	.2
6	8	.3
7	3	.1
8	1	.0
9	1	.0
Total	2767	100.0

A large majority of cases had one visitor during supervised visitation, however, many cases had two or more visitors. The following data represents information on the *primary* visitor in the case.

Visitor Gender

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Valid Female	1243	44.9	50.3
Male	1228	44.4	49.7
Unknown	2	.1	.1
Total	2473	89.4	100.0
Missing System	294	10.6	
Total	2767	100.0	

The Visitor is normally someone who does not have custody of the child, but the person with whom the child will have supervised visits. Men and women continue to be almost equally represented as visitors participating in supervised visits.

Visitor Race

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Valid	White	1508	54.5	61.4
	Hispanic	420	15.2	17.1
	Black	423	15.3	17.2
	Asian / Pacific Islander	20	.7	.8
	Am. Indian / Alaska Native	10	.4	.4
	Two or More Races	77	2.8	3.1
	Total	2458	88.8	100.0
Missing	System	309	11.2	
Total		2767	100.0	

The majority of the visitors continue to be white. In previous years, the number of black visitors was slightly higher than Hispanic visitors. However, for the 2010-2011 time frame, the number of black and Hispanic visitors has become almost even.

Visitor Relationship to Child

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Valid	Mother (Biological, adoptive, or step)	1211	43.8	48.8
	Father (Biological, adoptive, or step)	1222	44.2	49.3
	Grandparent	37	1.3	1.5
	Sibling	1	.0	.0
	Other Family Member	8	.3	.3
	Other	2	.1	.1
	Total	2481	89.7	100.0
Missing	System	286	10.3	
Total		2767	100.0	

By far, the most common visitor was a parent to the child client. In previous years, mothers showed slightly higher representation as visitors than fathers. However, this year, visitors are more often fathers.

Custodians Per Case

	Frequency	Percent
Valid 0	692	25.0
1	1950	70.4
2	97	3.5
3	23	.8
4	2	.1
5	1	.0
6	1	.0
9	1	.0
Total	2767	100.0

Most cases had one custodian of note. Those noting 0 custodians were the cases with no data or missing data on the custodian. Possibly, these custodians were foster parents. The following data represents information on the *primary* custodian in the case.

Custodian Gender

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Valid Female	1567	56.6	75.5
Male	496	17.9	23.9
Unknown	12	.4	.5
Total	2075	74.9	100.0
Missing System	692	25.0	
Total	2767	100.0	

Clearly women were, by far, the most common custodian, the person having legal custody of the child client. It might also be hypothesized that comparing this data to the other data on custodians, single mothers are highly represented in the database. Of note is the fact that the amount of missing data has declined from around 48% to only 25% over the last two years. As previously noted, this may be due to ongoing Clearinghouse training on the database, periodic reminders to programs to enter all data correctly, and users requiring and collecting more complete information for reporting purposes.

Custodian Race

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Valid White	1325	47.7	63.9
Hispanic	430	15.4	20.8
Black	266	10.3	12.9
Asian / Pacific Islander	15	.4	.7
Am. Indian / Alaska Native	1	.0	.1
Two or More Races	35	1.2	1.6
Total	2072	75.0	100.0
Missing System	695	25.0	
Total	2767	100.0	

The majority of the custodians continue to be white. In previous years, the number of black custodians was second, followed by Hispanic. This year however, the number of Hispanic custodians is much higher than the number of black custodians. This category shows a 25% reduction in the amount of missing data over the last two years.

Custodian Relationship to Child

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Valid Mother (Biological, adoptive, or step)	1258	45.5	55.4
Father (Biological, adoptive, or step)	466	16.9	20.5
Grandparent	172	6.2	7.5
Sibling	7	.2	.3
Foster Parent	243	8.8	10.7
Other Family Member	89	3.2	3.9
Other	36	1.3	1.6
Total	2271	82.1	100.0
Missing System	496	17.9	
Total	2767	100.0	

By far, the most common custodian was a parent to the child client. Mothers have significantly higher representation as visitors than do fathers. Following parents, grandparents were the next most common category.

Domestic Violence Reported in Referral

	Frequency	Percent
Valid Yes	1154	41.7
No	1613	58.3
Total	2767	100.0

In each case, the person entering data is required to note whether domestic violence was a component of or was present in the case. From 2006 to 2010, the number of cases reporting domestic violence as a component of the case declined from 49% to only 31.2% last year. For the 2010-2011 reporting period, the number of cases identifying domestic violence as present increased to 41.7%. It is important to note that domestic violence may be present, yet not reported in the case file or known by the supervised visitation staff and so this number may be even higher in reality.

Implications:

The data reflect Florida's supervised visitation programs' consistent service to families. We know that programs are reporting continuing loss of funding from a variety of funding sources, and attempting to do "more with less." The lack of standards is also a chief concern, resulting in new for-profit providers who do not follow the same best practices as established programs which adhere to the practices as developed by the Supervised Visitation Standards Committee in 2008.

Overall this report indicates that programs continue to provide a valuable service to the community statewide in cases in which complex parental problems such as parental child abuse/neglect, mental illness, substance abuse, and domestic violence are evident.