



Access and Visitation Grant Program

FY 2013 Update

The Office of Child Support Enforcement administers the Access and Visitation Program to help children gain access to their noncustodial parents. Access and Visitation Program grantees submit programmatic data annually. This program update summarizes the data, highlights program services, identifies client demographic information, and documents outcomes.



Introduction

Children are better off when both parents are positively involved in their lives and provide for them financially and emotionally.¹ Engaged fathering significantly enhances children's social, cognitive, and academic behavior in a positive manner. For example, children with involved fathers show greater emotional security, less depression, and fewer behavioral problems in both childhood and adolescence. Research shows that financial and emotional supports are interrelated. Census Bureau data also consistently show that parents with custody or parenting time arrangements are more likely to receive child support.² And programs designed to improve noncustodial parent contact with children are also associated with improved child support outcomes. Several studies among participants in state access and visitation programs have shown that child support payments increase when parenting time is addressed.³

In recognition of how important it is that children have the opportunity to spend time with their parents when they can do so safely, in 1996, Congress authorized "Grants to States for Access and Visitation" as part of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act. Approximately \$10 million is appropriated annually for the Access and Visitation (AV) Program, which provides funding to all 54 states and territories. The AV program is administered by the Office of Child Support Enforcement in the Department of Health and Human Services.⁴

The AV program provides a range of family-centered services that includes mediation, counseling, parent education, development of parenting plans, visitation enforcement, and development of guidelines for visitation and alternative custody agreements. All states and territories implement unique programs that vary by service-type and referral source. Safety is of paramount importance when providing AV services, and every grantee is required to have safeguards to insure the safety of parents and children.

Since the AV program began in 1997, it has served over a million parents, many of whom are low-income and have never been married to each other.

In FY 2013, over 100,000 parents were served through many different services that included parenting education courses and mediation services. Over half of those served reported an increase in parenting time with their children.

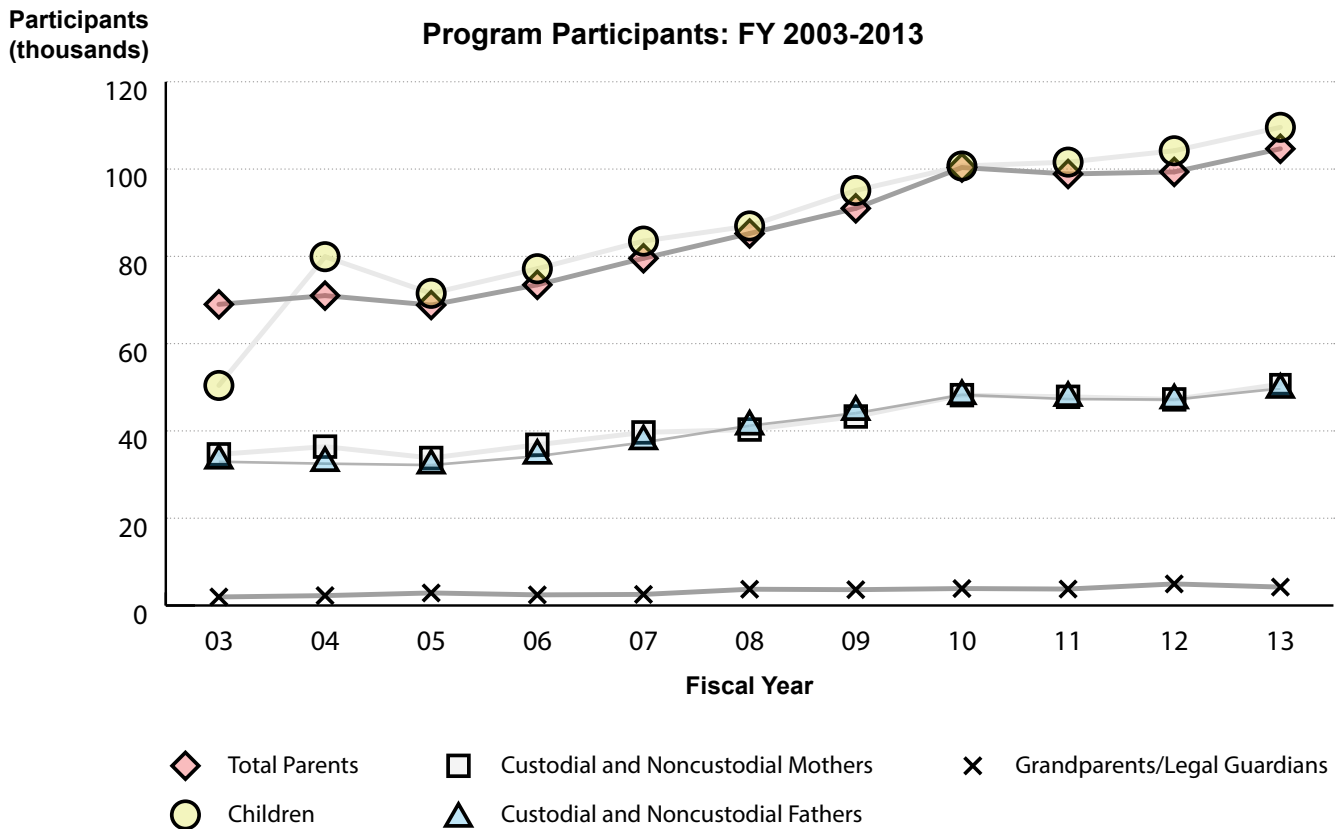
The Reporting Process

Coordinators monitor the AV program in their state or territory and submit annual reports to OCSE. In December 2012, OCSE introduced a new online reporting system to help improve the submission of annual data and all grantees successfully submitted FY 2013 reports using the new online reporting system. As a result, summary data is more accurate than ever before, however, this data is not subject to audit or validation. The FY 2013 information presented here is based on state reports alone.

Annual participation surpassed 100,000 parents

For the second time in program history (the first was in FY 2010), the AV program served over 100,000 parents, grandparents and legal guardians. Parental participation in the AV program has increased over the last decade, from 69,000 in FY 2003 to 104,647 in FY 2013. The number of children these parents have in common also reached a new high of 109,566 in FY 2013.

An estimated one-third of children live without their biological fathers present in the home—a large increase from 22 percent in 1997 when the AV program began.⁵ Though the AV program has served more families than ever before, it cannot serve all program-eligible families. Many grantees reported that they implemented additional eligibility criteria when considering how to allocate resources to reach families who need AV services the most. For example, some grantees consider low-income status when determining eligibility because the AV program often provides an affordable and accessible way for noncustodial parents to spend time with their children.

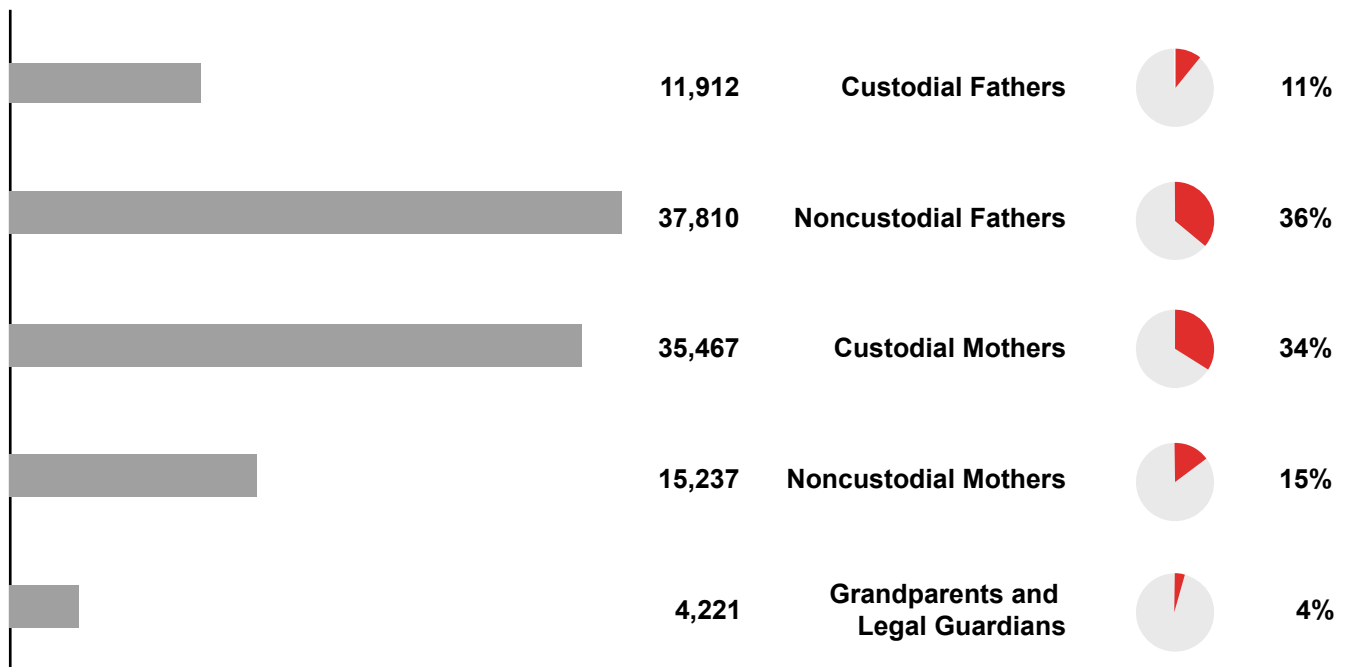


Majority served are noncustodial fathers and custodial mothers

The goal of the AV program is to provide services that support and facilitate children’s access to their noncustodial parents. However, many of the allowable services outlined in statute involve the participation of both parents. Noncustodial fathers and custodial mothers represent the largest group served at 36 percent and 34 percent, respectively. Noncustodial mothers represented 15 percent of those served, while custodial fathers represented 11 percent. Legal guardian and grandparent’s use of the program slightly decreased from FY 2012 to FY 2013, with their participation accounting for 4 percent of all those served.

Many AV services involve both parents when the environment is safe. A few of the services that most frequently involve both parents include neutral drop-off and pick-up, mediation, and the development of parenting plans. Parenting plans are frequently developed in conjunction with mediation services. Research shows that when parents have a structured, supportive, and safe environment in which to work out parenting time agreements, the arrangements are more likely to be successful.

Number of Participants by Type: FY 2013



Parent education is the most frequently provided service

The total number of AV services provided in FY 2013 was 136,492. Some parents obtain multiple services and, as a result, the number of services provided is greater than the number of those served. Parent education was the most frequently provided service, accounting for 41 percent of all AV services provided. Parent education is a curriculum (multi-class or a single class) or individual coaching that promotes the development of healthy co-parenting relationships, understanding the benefits of shared parenting and parenting time agreements, and learning about the court procedures involved in parenting time and custody orders.

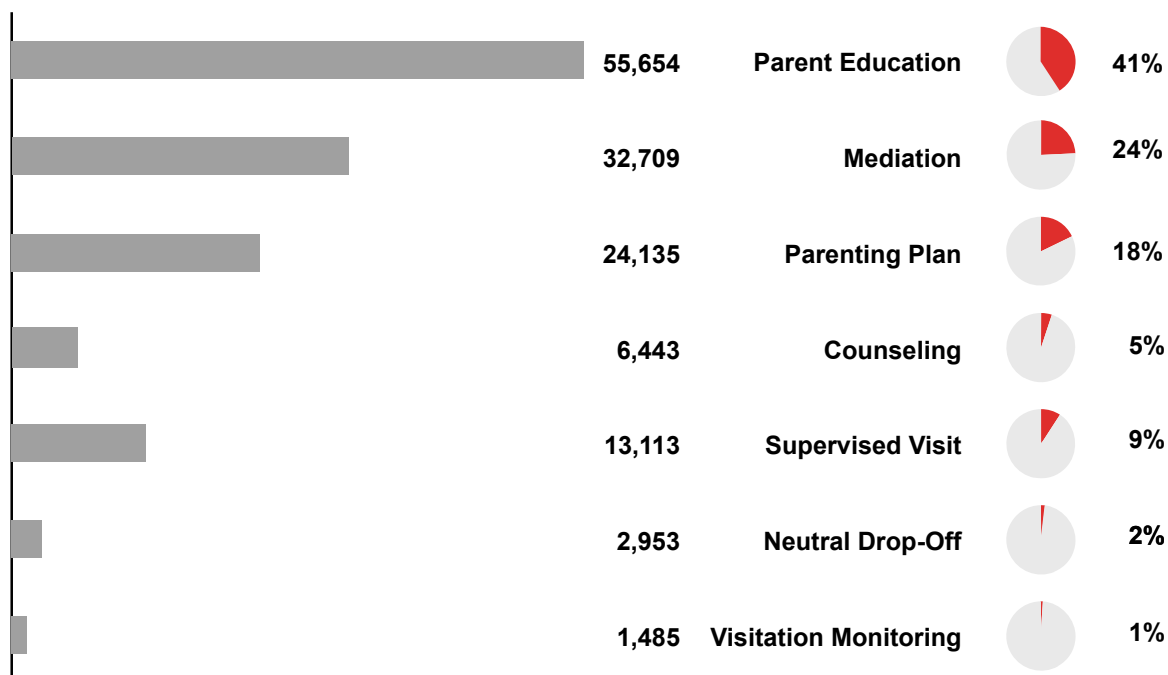
Mediation was the second most frequently provided service, accounting for 24 percent of all AV activities. Mediation is a more resource-intensive service. Professionals meet with both parents to resolve parenting disputes and encourage development of a mutually agreed-upon parenting time plan. The amount of time spent in mediation varies from client to client and depends on the context in which mediation is provided.

The third most frequently provided service was the development of parenting plans, which accounted for 18 percent of all AV services. Parenting plans can assist in setting out agreed upon terms for raising children with both parents involved, which can include a schedule for parenting time. Mediation and the development of parenting plans involve the participation of both parents to resolve conflict and collaboratively reach parenting agreements.

Visitation enforcement includes monitoring, supervised visitation, and neutral drop-off and pick-up. These services accounted for 12 percent of all AV services provided. Visitation enforcement includes, but is not limited to, services designed to monitor compliance with a parenting plan agreement and parenting time orders and to resolve disputes involving parental noncompliance.

Of all the services, counseling was provided the least, accounting for 5 percent of AV services. Counseling often includes services provided by mental health professionals to assist parents as they address inter-personal conflicts by focusing on the best interest of the child and the importance of shared parenting.

Number of Participants by Program Activity: FY 2013



Courts and child support agencies refer more than half

AV participants learn about the program from a variety of different sources. Most are referred by state agencies, including voluntary and mandated (for example, a court mandates they participate in services), yet others seek out services themselves or are referred by family and friends. In FY 2013, courts made 33 percent of all referrals. Referrals may be from different courts and court systems including family courts and those that specialize in abuse and neglect. Many AV programs work closely with the court systems or, in some cases, are run by the courts. Some grantees provide a variety of AV services in district courts throughout their state.

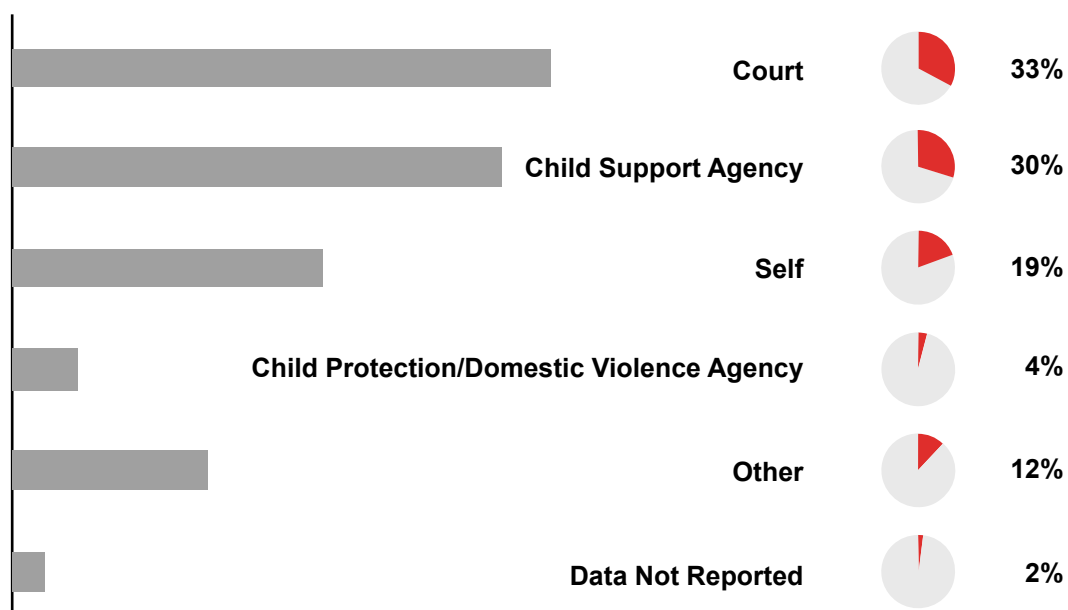
Child support agencies made 30 percent of all referrals in FY 2013. Child support agencies are the state or local agency funded through Title IV-D of the Social Security Act to locate parents, establish paternity, establish and enforce child support orders, and refer parents to other relevant services. Some child support agencies provide information about the access and visitation program to the parents they serve. Approximately 55 percent of states administer the AV program through their state or local child support office.

Self-referrals accounted for 19 percent of referrals. A self-referral occurs when an individual voluntarily seeks out AV services or, in some cases, when an individual received a non-mandated referral from the court.

Combined, child protection agencies and domestic violence agencies accounted for 4 percent of all referrals. Child protection agencies are generally any governmental agency that responds to reports of child abuse and neglect. Domestic violence agencies are described as any organization that provides direct services or refuge to individuals experiencing violence in the home. Domestic violence agencies are often a secondary AV referral source, meaning that a referral was made to a domestic violence agency from another source before the domestic violence agency made the AV referral.

Referral types vary depending on local resources and relationships within the community. Agencies that work closely with the courts tend to report that courts provide the majority of their referrals, while agencies that work more closely with domestic violence agencies or other community partners report the highest referral rates from those organizations.

Percent of Referrals by Source: FY 2013



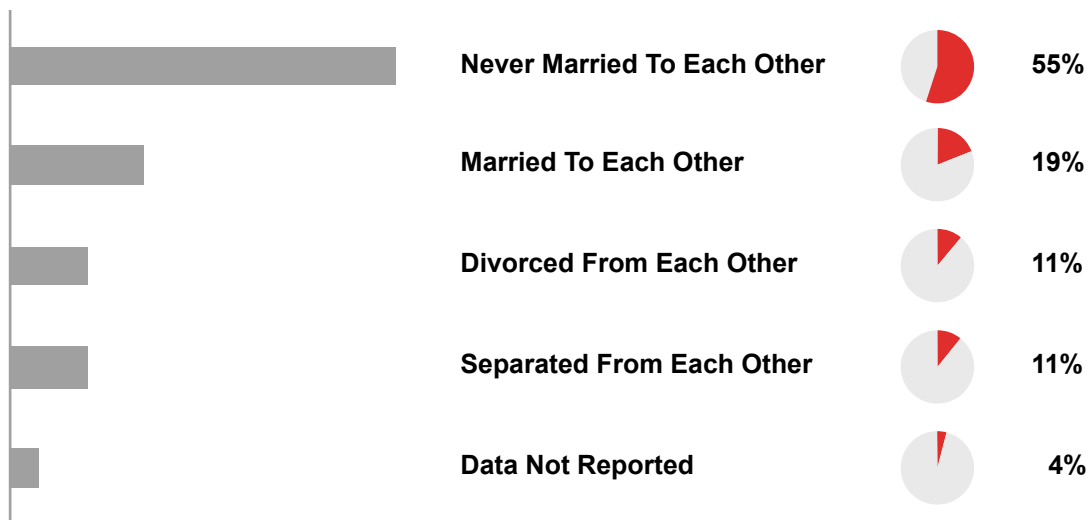
Most participants were never married to the other parent

Fifty-five percent of parents in the AV program were never married to the other parent. Most unmarried parents do not have easy access to a formal process for establishing access and visitation rights. While divorcing parents may establish shared parenting time agreements through the family court system, child support systems often function separately from family courts, requiring unmarried parents to participate in multiple, often overlapping, legal proceedings to resolve issues of child support and parenting time. To fill this service gap, the AV program can provide an accessible and affordable pathway for noncustodial parents to seek access to and parenting time with their children.

States reported 19 percent of parents were married to each other at the time they participated in the AV program. Many AV coordinators suggest that some low-income parents remain married because they cannot afford the costs of getting divorced.

The number of parents that were separated from each other accounted for 11 percent of all parents served. The total of parents divorced from each other was also 11 percent of parents served.

Marital Status of Parents Served: FY 2013

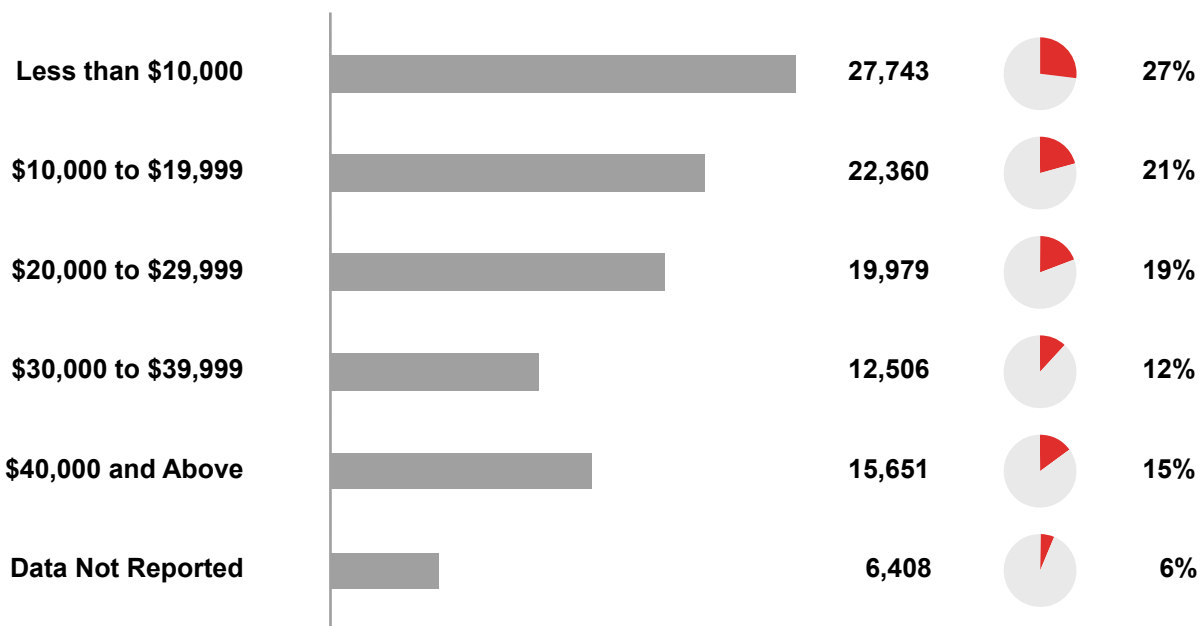


Over a fourth of the participants earn less than \$10,000 annually

The AV program effectively reaches poor and low-income families. It is generally an affordable and accessible way for children to spend time with their noncustodial parents. Since most participants are low income, many grantees provide free AV services while others offer a sliding scale option.

Over one-fourth of program participants(27 percent) reported that they made less than \$10,000 a year. Twenty-one percent of program participants reported an annual income of \$10,000 to \$19,999. Nineteen percent of parents reported an annual income of \$20,000 to \$29,999. Twelve percent of parents reported an income of \$30,000 to \$39,999. In total, 79 percent of program participants reported an income of less than \$40,000 a year.

Participants by Income Category: FY 2013

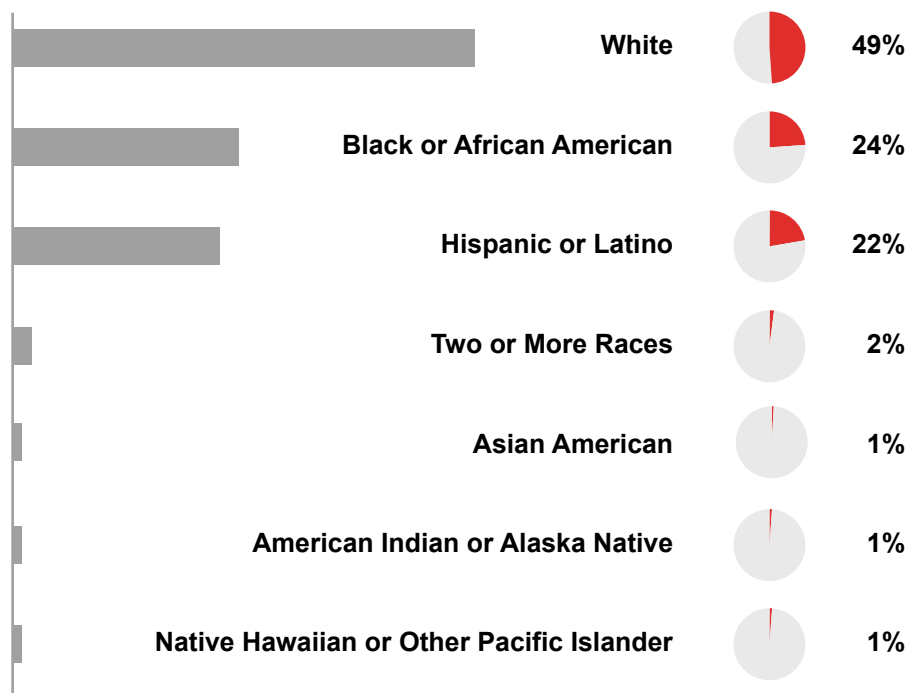


Half of participants belong to a minority group

The majority of participating parents self-identify as belonging to one of three racial or ethnic groups: white, black/African American, and Hispanic or Latino. White parents constitute 49 percent of the AV caseload, black/African Americans constitute 24 percent, and Hispanic or Latino participants constitute 22 percent.

The remaining 5 percent of participants self-identified among the following racial groups: American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian American, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, and two or more races.

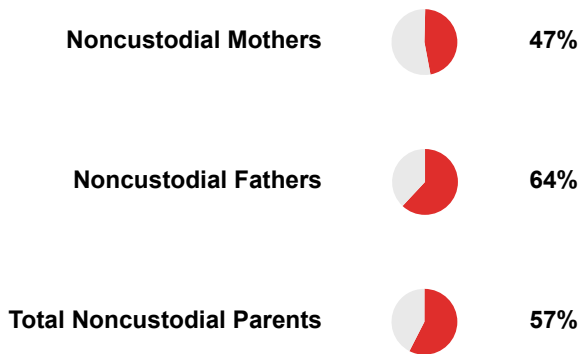
Percent of AV Participants by Race and Ethnicity: FY 2013



Most noncustodial parents increased parenting time

Fifty-seven percent of all noncustodial parents in the AV program gained more time with their child. Sixty-two percent of noncustodial fathers who participated in AV services increased their parenting time. Forty-seven percent of noncustodial mothers that participated in AV services increased their parenting time.

Noncustodial Parents Increase in Parenting Time: FY 2013



References

1. Zill N. and C.A. Schoenborn. 1990. "Developmental, Learning, and Emotional Problems: Health of Our Nation's Children, 1988." Advance Data No. 190. DHHS Pub No. (PHS) 91-1250. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics.
2. The U.S. Census Bureau report, Custodial Mothers and Fathers and Their Child Support: 2009 (published Dec. 2011), available at: <http://www.census.gov/prod/2011pubs/p60-240.pdf>.
3. 2. The HHS Office of Inspector General Report, Effectiveness of Access and Visitation Grant Programs, OEI-05-02-00300 (2002), available at: <http://oig.hhs.gov/oei/reports/oei-05-02-00300.pdf>. This study found that both visitation and child support compliance increased among noncustodial parents who participated in mediation programs in four states. The study estimated that monthly child support payments went up by \$56 per case after receiving mediation services. Another study reported that one-third to one-half of noncustodial parents in different types of access and visitation programs reported that parent-child contact increased following program participation. The Center for Policy Research report, Child Support and Visitation Programs: Participant Outcomes, available at: <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/css/resource/report-on-child-access-and-visitation-programs-participant-outcomes>.
4. Social Security Act, Sec. 469B. [42 U.S.C. 669b]
5. Census Bureau. "Living Arrangements of Children Under 18 Years Old: 1960 to Present." U.S. Census Bureau, July 1, 2012.

Appendix - FY 2013 State Level Data

A. Parents/Guardians Served Over Time

FY	Total	Custodial and Noncustodial Mothers	Custodial and Noncustodial Fathers	Grandparents/Legal Guardians	Children
FY2000	48,000	23,500	24,400	0	0
FY2001	55,683	27,738	27,945	0	0
FY2002	62,219	29,638	32,581	0	0
FY2003	69,000	34,629	32,936	1,958	50,415
FY2004	71,000	36,400	32,500	2,262	79,922
FY2005	68,842	33,795	32,174	2,873	71,519
FY2006	73,477	36,830	34,212	2,435	77,168
FY2007	79,558	39,657	37,364	2,537	83,500
FY2008	85,237	40,315	41,196	3,726	86,972
FY2009	91,002	43,306	44,074	3,622	95,089
FY2010	100,346	48,195	48,267	3,884	100,700
FY2011	98,872	47,813	47,293	3,766	101,595
FY2012	99,344	47,225	47,177	4,942	104,195
FY2013	104,647	50,704	49,722	4,221	109,566

B. Program Participants

State	Father (NCP)	Mother (NCP)	Father (CP)	Mother (CP)	Grandparents/ Legal Guardian	Total Parents Served	Number of Children in Common
Alabama	109	28	24	73	3	237	161
Alaska	172	62	103	220	0	557	429
Arizona	950	234	381	1036	32	2633	2035
Arkansas	104	21	18	101	3	247	189
California	434	179	150	404	17	1184	970
Colorado	577	59	60	581	24	1301	718
Connecticut	166	52	45	167	10	440	302
Delaware	152	84	61	131	52	480	337
Dist. of Columbia	98	41	36	98	7	280	192
Florida	630	783	177	1236	0	2826	2381
Georgia	610	38	0	0	0	648	852
Guam	42	2	0	42	2	88	85
Hawaii	125	35	37	127	2	326	249
Idaho	409	79	227	771	0	1486	2014
Illinois	1327	200	183	1324	38	3072	3606
Indiana	553	80	14	41	19	707	854
Iowa	29	8	13	74	7	131	196
Kansas	453	179	19	112	10	773	991
Kentucky	11	14	14	13	3	55	50
Louisiana	130	0	0	68	0	198	150
Maine	553	1077	610	143	11	2394	3995
Maryland	204	82	83	253	33	655	603
Massachusetts	282	58	54	314	3	711	601
Michigan	926	262	63	481	1	1733	1687
Minnesota	120	193	18	68	79	478	404
Mississippi	676	16	15	674	3	1384	843
Missouri	922	167	167	922	8	2186	1527
Montana	106	146	8	0	4	264	383
Nebraska	123	132	131	119	5	510	417
Nevada	214	11	44	247	0	516	346
New Hampshire	302	59	121	361	12	855	655
New Jersey	753	238	79	522	32	1624	1147
New Mexico	34	77	108	72	1	292	262
New York	532	211	144	453	91	1431	1209
North Carolina	1489	286	196	938	132	3041	2440
North Dakota	116	111	11	19	2	259	445
Ohio	386	187	133	335	96	1137	874
Oklahoma	372	40	27	362	13	814	576
Oregon	122	6	6	80	2	216	208
Pennsylvania	306	116	85	163	32	702	692
Puerto Rico	30	5	4	30	2	71	44
Rhode Island	364	116	90	228	56	854	682
South Carolina	645	1	1	645	0	1292	785
South Dakota	336	114	4	2	3	459	690
Tennessee	600	148	128	1034	135	2045	2558
Texas	17587	3074	1843	17703	2386	42593	54855
Utah	159	32	31	159	1	382	294
Vermont	276	95	63	244	54	732	665
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	892	5434	5714	1212	681	13933	9269
Washington	504	247	136	413	12	1312	1903
West Virginia	429	167	143	414	64	1217	884
Wisconsin	150	43	62	180	10	445	431
Wyoming	219	108	28	58	28	441	431

C. AV Services Provided

State	Mediation	Parenting Plan	Counseling	Parent Education	Visitation Monitor	Supervised Visit	Neutral Drop-off
Alabama	69	123	0	94	16	0	0
Alaska	542	0	0	0	0	15	0
Arizona	2538	1077	609	540	26	34	64
Arkansas	244	172	0	0	0	0	0
California	0	0	0	66	0	1000	130
Colorado	1113	188	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	126	0	0	0	0	314	0
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0	394	86
Dist. of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	240	40
Florida	0	1413	97	108	57	1363	0
Georgia	191	12	1110	536	212	43	3
Guam	30	0	0	0	0	28	30
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	264	62
Idaho	0	625	0	1237	0	0	0
Illinois	2804	2034	0	0	0	0	0
Indiana	1	315	259	211	55	54	25
Iowa	27	2	22	93	0	0	33
Kansas	0	0	0	4	0	539	242
Kentucky	2	33	16	16	49	42	26
Louisiana	14	74	0	170	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	0	1914	0	335	145
Maryland	70	173	16	252	0	187	18
Massachusetts	371	321	0	711	0	22	2
Michigan	1016	514	0	0	0	654	70
Minnesota	1	0	0	24	0	449	4
Mississippi	209	110	630	467	54	12	16
Missouri	2186	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	0	0	0	6	0	264	0
Nebraska	280	272	0	0	0	136	94
Nevada	52	431	0	34	0	0	0
New Hampshire	628	0	0	0	0	208	36
New Jersey	0	6	0	173	431	1842	0
New Mexico	45	48	11	19	18	126	48
New York	316	350	881	877	0	651	291
North Carolina	0	0	1581	2212	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	201	60
Ohio	421	379	0	74	0	394	369
Oklahoma	77	194	1	542	6	74	2
Oregon	78	188	0	0	0	28	2
Pennsylvania	1	210	155	270	83	527	9
Puerto Rico	56	68	69	62	68	56	8
Rhode Island	298	0	0	159	246	246	3
South Carolina	430	760	596	1037	0	4	83
South Dakota	0	0	0	5	4	340	113
Tennessee	1008	1263	0	1714	0	0	0
Texas	2859	2534	263	40535	0	0	0
Utah	382	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	106	94	2	205	62	607	61
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	13257	9498	0	668	0	1	1
Washington	853	525	125	392	0	281	1
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	730	518
Wisconsin	0	0	0	177	37	236	150
Wyoming	8	129	0	50	61	172	108

D. Referral Sources

State	Self	Court	Child Support Agency	Domestic Violence Agency	Child Protection Agency	Other	Data Not Reported	Total
Alabama	44	188	2	0	3	0	0	237
Alaska	0	557	0	0	0	0	0	557
Arizona	174	2430	4	0	0	23	2	2633
Arkansas	12	235	0	0	0	0	0	247
California	6	1138	7	1	0	11	21	1184
Colorado	65	446	772	0	14	4	0	1301
Connecticut	0	440	0	0	0	0	0	440
Delaware	8	432	0	0	40	0	0	480
Dist. of Columbia	0	280	0	0	0	0	0	280
Florida	32	752	0	0	1954	88	0	2826
Georgia	14	94	444	0	0	96	0	648
Guam	0	82	0	0	0	6	0	88
Hawaii	32	294	0	0	0	0	0	326
Idaho	388	984	20	6	6	65	17	1486
Illinois	0	3097	0	0	0	0	0	3097
Indiana	551	79	4	4	0	32	37	707
Iowa	116	4	0	0	0	11	0	131
Kansas	26	709	0	2	25	11	0	773
Kentucky	2	40	0	0	13	0	0	55
Louisiana	105	12	48	0	14	19	0	198
Maine	518	1697	6	3	12	127	31	2394
Maryland	44	565	3	6	21	0	17	656
Massachusetts	258	443	0	0	2	8	0	711
Michigan	44	1673	14	0	0	2	0	1733
Minnesota	0	142	0	0	252	11	73	478
Mississippi	600	67	19	0	0	6	692	1384
Missouri	109	772	130	0	0	1	1174	2186
Montana	0	0	0	0	264	0	0	264
Nebraska	42	199	15	83	0	171	0	510
Nevada	68	258	190	0	0	0	0	516
New Hampshire	8	830	1	0	4	12	0	855
New Jersey	0	1597	2	15	10	0	0	1624
New Mexico	5	217	0	0	69	1	0	292
New York	11	1221	0	0	63	125	11	1431
North Carolina	89	2059	521	31	21	314	6	3041
North Dakota	15	123	1	10	98	12	0	259
Ohio	58	459	342	0	239	22	17	1137
Oklahoma	348	63	392	0	8	3	0	814
Oregon	78	40	92	0	2	0	4	216
Pennsylvania	21	565	0	0	55	61	0	702
Puerto Rico	0	72	0	1	0	0	0	73
Rhode Island	0	854	0	0	0	0	0	854
South Carolina	118	492	354	0	134	194	0	1292
South Dakota	40	369	2	0	11	37	0	459
Tennessee	260	1359	25	2	23	376	0	2045
Texas	1329	2967	28119	4	28	10108	38	42593
Utah	0	382	0	0	0	0	0	382
Vermont	45	486	2	23	112	59	5	732
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	13437	210	29	0	9	248	0	13933
Washington	315	525	22	6	3	437	4	1312
West Virginia	2	1209	0	0	2	4	0	1217
Wisconsin	49	329	6	7	19	35	0	445
Wyoming	123	95	4	3	122	94	0	441

E. Marital Status of Participants

State	Never Married To Each Other	Married To Each Other	Separated From Each Other	Divorced Each Other	Data Not Reported	Total
Alabama	140	52	9	33	0	234
Alaska	287	13	113	132	12	557
Arizona	815	687	443	639	17	2601
Arkansas	80	0	70	94	0	244
California	543	0	290	292	42	1167
Colorado	776	44	40	200	217	1277
Connecticut	306	4	36	84	0	430
Delaware	268	16	20	124	0	428
Dist. of Columbia	147	42	58	26	0	273
Florida	1712	332	376	406	0	2826
Georgia	520	51	24	52	1	648
Guam	45	3	1	3	34	86
Hawaii	194	32	32	66	0	324
Idaho	380	127	842	124	13	1486
Illinois	3002	2	0	3	27	3034
Indiana	290	5	18	73	302	688
Iowa	12	43	16	53	0	124
Kansas	338	40	80	305	0	763
Kentucky	12	0	6	34	0	52
Louisiana	180	0	9	9	0	198
Maine	861	303	615	557	47	2383
Maryland	297	47	153	91	34	622
Massachusetts	415	204	20	69	0	708
Michigan	942	29	77	684	0	1732
Minnesota	109	10	40	49	191	399
Mississippi	1140	33	34	168	6	1381
Missouri	1334	0	0	844	0	2178
Montana	114	45	13	71	17	260
Nebraska	221	28	132	124	0	505
Nevada	412	6	30	68	0	516
New Hampshire	416	154	86	185	2	843
New Jersey	1130	116	96	128	122	1592
New Mexico	169	18	44	60	0	291
New York	758	48	254	206	74	1340
North Carolina	1479	91	753	519	67	2909
North Dakota	115	38	29	75	0	257
Ohio	726	18	45	201	51	1041
Oklahoma	605	10	38	148	0	801
Oregon	183	8	11	12	0	214
Pennsylvania	418	35	111	105	1	670
Puerto Rico	18	0	16	34	1	69
Rhode Island	628	18	16	60	76	798
South Carolina	1162	88	38	4	0	1292
South Dakota	218	33	52	153	0	456
Tennessee	842	887	66	115	0	1910
Texas	20448	15173	2242	398	1946	40207
Utah	95	0	16	270	0	381
Vermont	389	46	87	90	66	678
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	7880	78	3240	2054	0	13252
Washington	617	105	160	415	3	1300
West Virginia	497	106	65	412	73	1153
Wisconsin	205	27	83	120	0	435
Wyoming	148	84	53	119	9	413

F. Self-Reported Program Participant Income

State	Less than \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$39,999	\$40,000 and Above	Data Not Reported
Alabama	76	98	41	12	10	0
Alaska	136	109	108	77	113	14
Arizona	633	552	492	392	474	90
Arkansas	61	82	48	28	28	0
California	481	218	131	79	121	154
Colorado	444	324	225	99	85	124
Connecticut	157	68	89	52	60	14
Delaware	236	112	59	30	43	0
Dist. of Columbia	138	20	44	28	50	0
Florida	1096	492	594	343	301	0
Georgia	332	127	83	37	35	34
Guam	38	20	5	2	3	20
Hawaii	106	66	65	41	48	0
Idaho	379	389	278	179	232	29
Illinois	847	643	445	253	256	628
Indiana	173	77	52	8	1	396
Iowa	11	32	37	49	2	0
Kansas	290	204	128	66	84	1
Kentucky	8	7	25	6	9	0
Louisiana	61	36	48	25	26	2
Maine	489	509	454	298	545	99
Maryland	196	85	83	46	172	73
Massachusetts	171	137	115	92	196	0
Michigan	528	492	288	186	239	0
Minnesota	73	111	28	15	32	219
Mississippi	131	272	134	37	15	795
Missouri	528	437	438	281	365	137
Montana	173	47	5	5	5	29
Nebraska	182	156	93	45	34	0
Nevada	156	165	105	46	44	0
New Hampshire	333	236	101	72	67	46
New Jersey	234	203	160	68	93	866
New Mexico	196	55	26	9	6	0
New York	498	343	201	127	153	109
North Carolina	931	590	524	328	459	209
North Dakota	114	52	49	21	23	0
Ohio	483	182	173	73	95	131
Oklahoma	502	192	73	27	20	0
Oregon	68	38	19	9	9	73
Pennsylvania	247	151	106	72	77	49
Puerto Rico	22	14	4	2	4	25
Rhode Island	266	130	123	66	94	175
South Carolina	194	743	190	82	8	75
South Dakota	92	123	140	67	37	0
Tennessee	766	572	317	118	113	159
Texas	8386	8752	9795	6518	8262	880
Utah	93	59	61	49	105	15
Vermont	286	139	95	41	43	128
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	4522	3006	2609	1672	2124	0
Washington	608	305	225	91	61	22
West Virginia	252	180	117	55	56	557
Wisconsin	143	101	72	49	55	25
Wyoming	177	107	59	33	59	6

G. Race/Ethnicity

State	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Black or African American	Hispanic or Latino	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	White	Two or More Races	Data Not Reported
Alabama	0	0	84	14	0	139	0	0
Alaska	52	19	35	22	5	359	13	52
Arizona	52	33	86	730	7	1598	87	40
Arkansas	1	0	18	8	0	217	3	0
California	19	60	82	404	10	500	73	36
Colorado	5	9	230	463	1	341	66	186
Connecticut	1	3	84	109	1	221	10	11
Delaware	2	10	62	28	0	327	51	0
Dist. of Columbia	0	1	227	26	0	8	18	0
Florida	18	14	426	274	7	2036	51	0
Georgia	0	0	552	11	0	65	1	19
Guam	0	3	0	0	63	0	19	3
Hawaii	2	63	5	18	94	71	73	0
Idaho	11	17	18	137	5	1219	57	22
Illinois	0	30	991	750	0	842	100	359
Indiana	3	0	401	7	0	266	29	1
Iowa	0	0	2	10	0	116	3	0
Kansas	9	3	66	56	6	619	13	1
Kentucky	0	0	6	0	0	49	0	0
Louisiana	0	1	167	2	0	28	0	0
Maine	61	8	33	15	3	2201	20	53
Maryland	7	1	171	27	0	390	26	33
Massachusetts	2	10	70	97	3	498	31	0
Michigan	10	4	226	91	17	1358	27	0
Minnesota	21	17	157	30	0	191	16	46
Mississippi	2	0	1054	6	0	313	2	7
Missouri	14	4	210	52	0	1863	18	25
Montana	49	0	5	10	4	177	6	13
Nebraska	5	4	25	69	1	398	8	0
Nevada	3	6	79	177	13	219	19	0
New Hampshire	8	6	19	21	1	769	15	16
New Jersey	2	28	418	396	8	448	50	274
New Mexico	0	0	2	146	3	103	38	0
New York	8	20	319	257	6	694	63	64
North Carolina	40	20	1268	180	4	1421	84	24
North Dakota	65	2	6	1	0	179	6	0
Ohio	3	2	155	49	4	834	26	64
Oklahoma	30	5	237	59	7	465	11	0
Oregon	1	0	31	41	3	75	5	60
Pennsylvania	2	8	102	44	0	519	22	5
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	71	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	9	19	78	149	1	483	10	105
South Carolina	0	0	1047	19	3	220	2	1
South Dakota	32	5	5	24	4	376	13	0
Tennessee	7	17	1014	154	1	779	26	47
Texas	402	182	9836	16060	48	15670	47	348
Utah	3	6	9	47	3	290	18	6
Vermont	12	6	7	9	0	682	6	10
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	73	99	4721	637	37	7990	376	0
Washington	15	7	119	144	9	941	59	18
West Virginia	0	0	55	0	1	1059	8	94
Wisconsin	1	13	38	24	1	345	18	5
Wyoming	8	4	9	46	7	303	41	23

H. Number of Noncustodial Parents Who Gained Increased Parenting Time

State	NCP Fathers with Parenting Time Increase	NCP Mothers with Parenting Time Increase
Alabama	99	20
Alaska	104	41
Arizona	642	148
Arkansas	75	13
California	434	179
Colorado	289	47
Connecticut	180	72
Delaware	152	84
Dist. of Columbia	98	41
Florida	632	781
Georgia	104	8
Guam	13	0
Hawaii	125	37
Idaho	339	77
Illinois	1017	187
Indiana	193	11
Iowa	26	8
Kansas	453	179
Kentucky	17	10
Louisiana	40	0
Maine	661	483
Maryland	308	87
Massachusetts	294	53
Michigan	778	253
Minnesota	120	193
Mississippi	71	6
Missouri	734	360
Montana	115	149
Nebraska	144	60
Nevada	113	25
New Hampshire	165	32
New Jersey	707	152
New Mexico	94	66
New York	417	155
North Carolina	544	124
North Dakota	138	121
Ohio	321	150
Oklahoma	376	36
Oregon	45	5
Pennsylvania	219	113
Puerto Rico	18	2
Rhode Island	280	138
South Carolina	397	0
South Dakota	338	117
Tennessee	747	168
Texas	5201	856
Utah	101	28
Vermont	199	64
Virgin Islands	0	0
Virginia	3704	747
Washington	358	123
West Virginia	354	147
Wisconsin	117	38
Wyoming	150	113