Child Maltreatment 2004

U.S. Department of Health & Human Services
Administration for Children and Families
Administration on Children, Youth and Families
Children's Bureau

15th YEAR OF REPORTING

This report was prepared under the direction of Dr. John A. Gaudiosi, Children's Bureau, Administration on Children, Youth and Families. Under contract number GS10F0297L, order number HHSP23320050013OU, Walter R. McDonald & Associates, Inc., in collaboration with the American Humane Association, provides technical support and assistance for the National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System (NCANDS), the source of the data for this report. The Technical Team Director was Ying-Ying T. Yuan, Ph.D.; the Report Manager was Madonna Aveni, key analysts for the report were Mary Jo Ortiz, M.A.; and Lana Zikratova, M.S. Other members of the team who contributed to this report included John Fluke, Ph.D.; Sunil Leelaram, M.S.; Larry Shannon, M.S.; Gila Shusterman, Ph.D.; and Kristen Stafford. Myles Edwards, Ph.D.; and Kathleen Tinworth, M.S.; of the American Humane Association also contributed to the report. The report was designed and formatted by Janin/Cliff Design, Inc., and edited for Government Printing Office Style by Old Goat Communications.

In conjunction with reviewing and analyzing the data submitted by States to NCANDS, the Technical Team helps States to improve their child protective services information systems, to address technical and programmatic issues of submitting data to NCANDS, and to enhance the analytical capability of their agencies. For further information on technical assistance, contact the NCANDS Federal Project Officer at the following address:

Dr. John A. Gaudiosi
Mathematical Statistician
Children's Bureau
Administration on Children, Youth and Families
1250 Maryland Avenue, SW
Room 8351
Washington, D.C. 20024
202–205–8625
jgaudiosi@acf.hhs.gov

Additional copies of this report can be obtained by contacting the National Clearinghouse on Child Abuse and Neglect Information by phone at 800–FYI–3366 or on the Internet at http://nccanch.acf.hhs.gov/index.cfm. This publication also is available on the Internet at

http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cb/stats_research/index.htm#can.

Restricted use files of the NCANDS data are archived at the National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect at Cornell University. Researchers who are interested in using these data for statistical analyses may contact the Archive by phone at 607–255–7799, by e-mail at ndacan@cornell.edu, or on the Internet at www.ndacan.cornell.edu.

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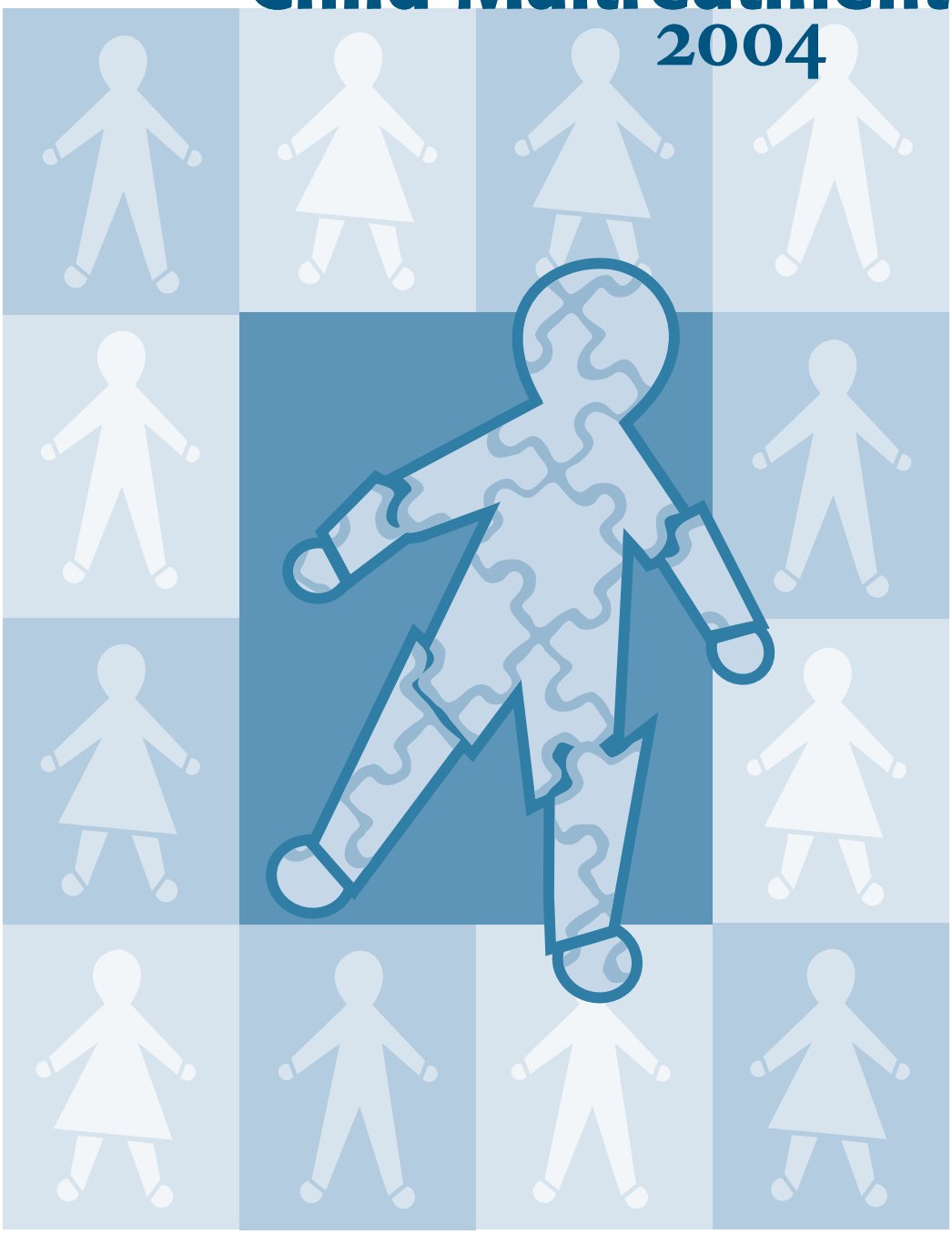
Child Maltreatment 2004



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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
Administration on Children, Youth and Families
1250 Maryland Avenue, SW
Washington, D.C. 20024

Letter from the Associate Commissioner:

I am pleased to present a copy of *Child Maltreatment* 2004. This fifteenth annual publication of data collected via the National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System (NCANDS) is for Federal fiscal year 2004. It reflects our commitment to provide the most complete national information about child maltreatment known to the States' child protective services (CPS) agencies. Key findings in this report include the following.

- During the past 3 years, the rate of victimization and the number of victims have been decreasing. For 2001, the rate was 12.5 per thousand children resulting in an estimated 905,000 victims; for 2004, the rate was 11.9 resulting in an estimated 872,000 victims.
- Since 2001, the rate and number of children who received an investigation have been increasing. For 2001, the rate was 43.2 children per thousand children, resulting in an estimated 3,136,000 children who received an investigation; for 2004, the rate was 47.8 resulting in an estimated 3,503,000 children.
- Nationally, 64.5 percent of child victims experienced neglect (including medical neglect), 17.5 percent were physically abused, 9.7 percent were sexually abused, and 7.0 percent were emotionally or psychologically maltreated. Rates of victimization by maltreatment type have fluctuated only slightly during the past several years.
- For 2004, a nationally estimated 1,490 children died of abuse or neglect—a rate of 2.03 children per 100,000 in the national population, which is comparable with the rate of 2.00 children per 100,000 in the national population for 2003.

Included in this report are national- and State-level findings about perpetrators of maltreatment, CPS workforce workload, and preventive and postinvestigation services.

I hope that you find this report to be a useful reference. The document will be posted on the Web site of the Administration for Children and Families at http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cb/stats_research/index.htm#can. For additional copies of the report and other information about child maltreatment, contact the National Clearinghouse on Child Abuse and Neglect Information at 1–800–394–3366, or http://nccanch.acf.hhs.gov.

Sincerely,

/s/

Susan Orr, Ph.D.
Associate Commissioner
Children's Bureau

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Acknowledgements

The Administration on Children, Youth and Families (ACYF) strives to ensure the well-being of our children through many programs and activities. One such activity is the National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System (NCANDS) of the Children's Bureau.

National and State statistics about child maltreatment are derived from the data collected by child protective services agencies through the NCANDS. The data are analyzed, disseminated, and published in an annual report. *Child Maltreatment 2004* marks the 15th issuance of this report. I hope that it continues to serve as an important resource for policymakers, child welfare practitioners, researchers, and other concerned citizens.

This year's national statistics were based upon case-level data from 45 States, including the District of Columbia, and aggregate data from the remaining States. An increasing number of States provide NCANDS with case-level data, and we continue to provide all States with technical assistance to improve data quality and to meet our goal of receiving case-level data from all States. Each year we also conduct a technical assistance meeting for all States, at which they partner with us in discussing issues related to improving the quality of the data.

On behalf of ACYF, I wish to thank the many people who made this publication possible. The Children's Bureau has been fortunate to partner with informed and committed State personnel who work hard to provide comprehensive data that reflect the work of their agencies. In addition, CPS administrators and information systems managers—serving as representatives to the State Advisory Group—continue to be an important source of advice and support for this effort. I gratefully acknowledge the priorities that were set by State and local agencies to submit these data to the Children's Bureau, and thank each caseworker and supervisor who contributes to and uses the State's information system. The time and effort dedicated by these and other individuals form the basis for our successful Federal-State partnership.

/s/

Joan E. Ohl
Commissioner
Administration on Children, Youth and Families

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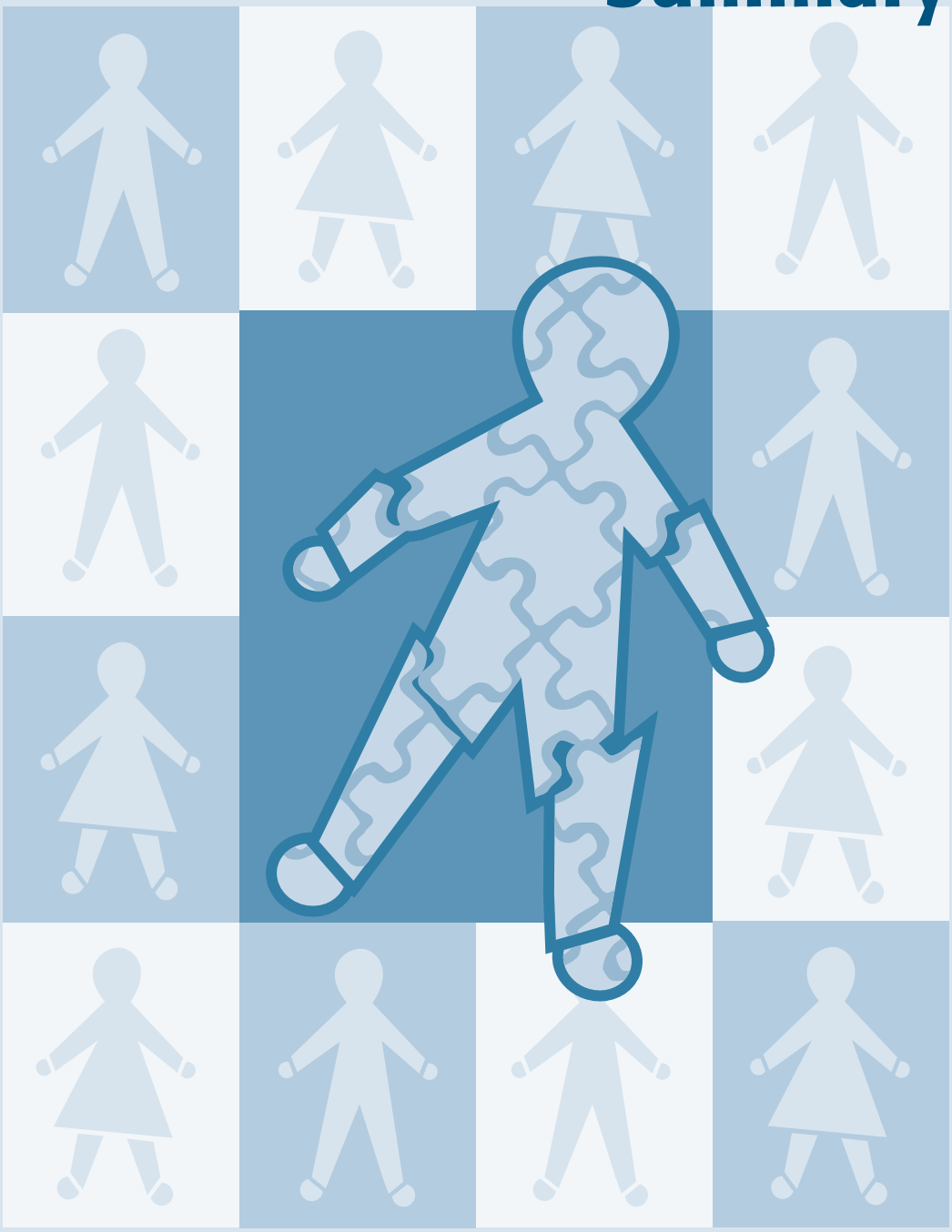

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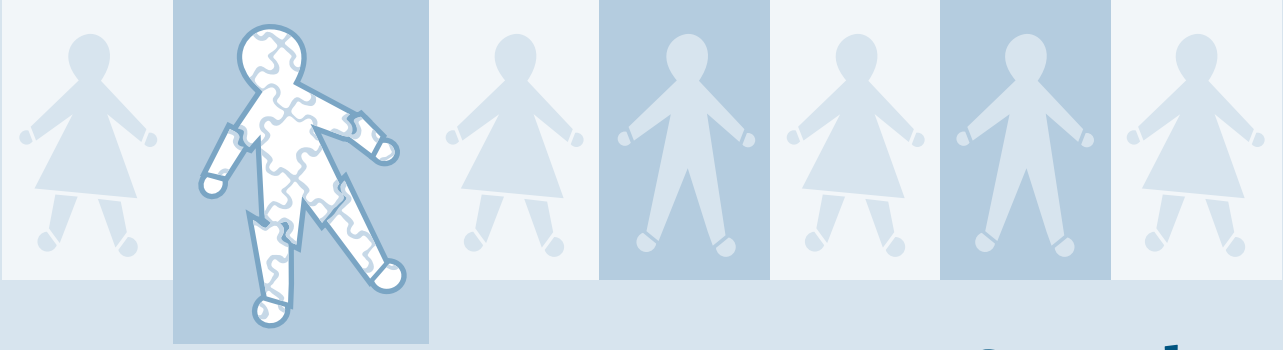


Overview

For Federal fiscal year 2004, an estimated 3 million children were alleged to have been abused or neglected and received investigations or assessments by State and local child protective services (CPS) agencies. Approximately 872,000 children were determined to be victims of child maltreatment.

What is the National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System (NCANDS)?

NCANDS is a federally sponsored effort that collects and analyzes annual data on child abuse and neglect. The 1988 amendments to the Child Abuse and Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA) directed the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services to establish a national data collection and analysis program. The Children's Bureau in the Administration on Children, Youth and Families, Administration for Children and Families, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, collects and analyzes the data.

The data are submitted voluntarily by the States and the District of Columbia. The first report from NCANDS was based on data for 1990; the report on data for 2004 is the 15th issuance of this annual report.

How are the data used?

Data are used for the annual report, *Child Maltreatment*, which is published each spring. In addition, data are used in several efforts by the Children's Bureau to measure the impact and effectiveness of CPS. Data from NCANDS are used in the Child and Family Services Reviews of the States, in the Annual Child Welfare Outcomes Report, and in the Program Assessment Rating Tool.

What data are collected?

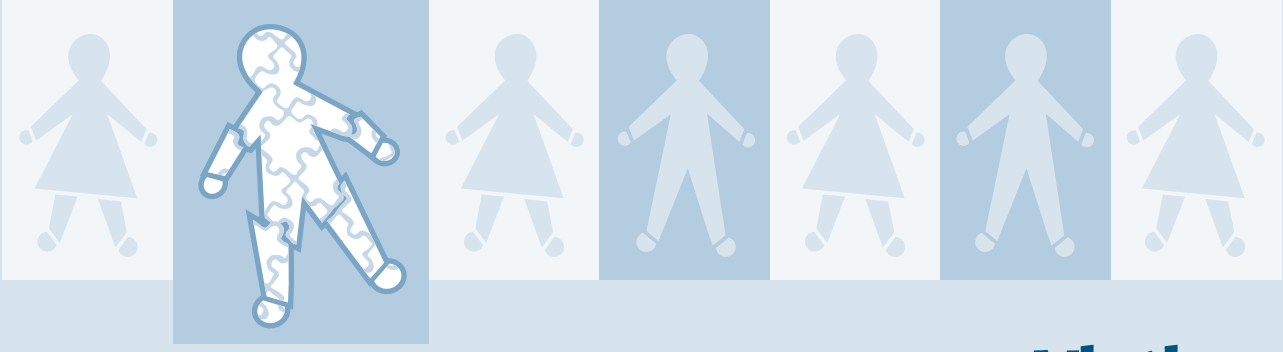
The NCANDS collects case-level data on all children who received an investigation or assessment by a CPS agency. States that are unable to provide case-level data submit aggregated counts of key indicators.

Case-level data include information on the characteristics of referrals of abuse or neglect that are made to CPS agencies, the children referred, the types of maltreatment that are alleged, the dispositions (or findings) of the investigations, the risk factors of the child and the caregivers, the services that are provided, and the perpetrators.

Where are the data available?

Restricted usage files of State case-level data are available for researchers from the National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect at www.ndacan.cornell.edu. In addition, aggregated counts of key indicators by State are available for 1990–2004.

The *Child Maltreatment* reports are available on the Internet at http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cb/stats_research/index.htm#can.



Victims

During the past 3 years, the rate of victimization and the number of victims have been decreasing. An estimated 872,000 children were determined to be victims of child abuse or neglect for 2004. The rate of victimization per 1,000 children in the national population has dropped from 12.5 children in 2001 to 11.9 children in 2004.

What types of maltreatment were found?

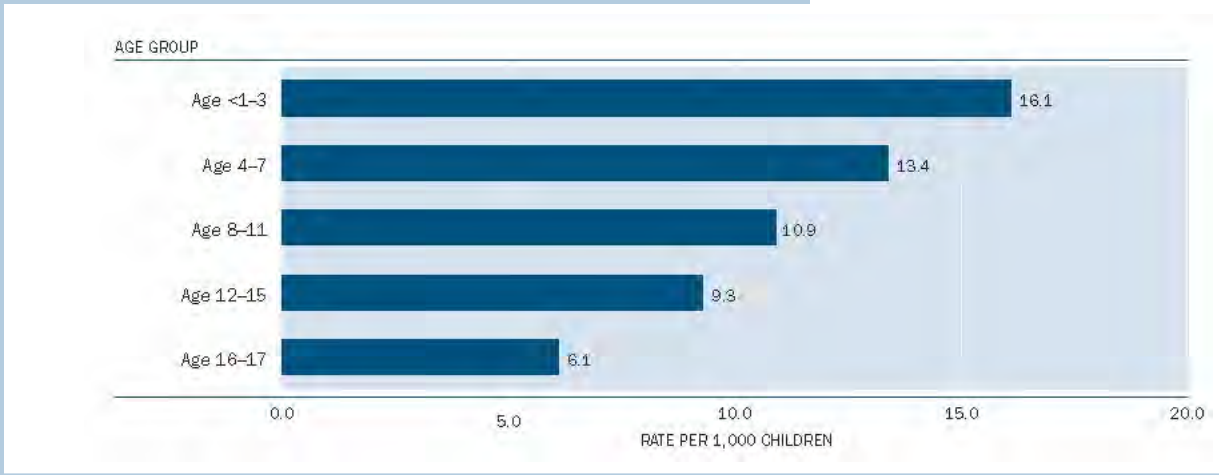
More than 60 percent of child victims were neglected by their parents or other caregivers. About 18 percent were physically abused, 10 percent were sexually abused, and 7 percent were emotionally maltreated. In addition, 15 percent were associated with "other" types of maltreatment based on specific State laws and policies.
A child could be a victim of more than one type of maltreatment.

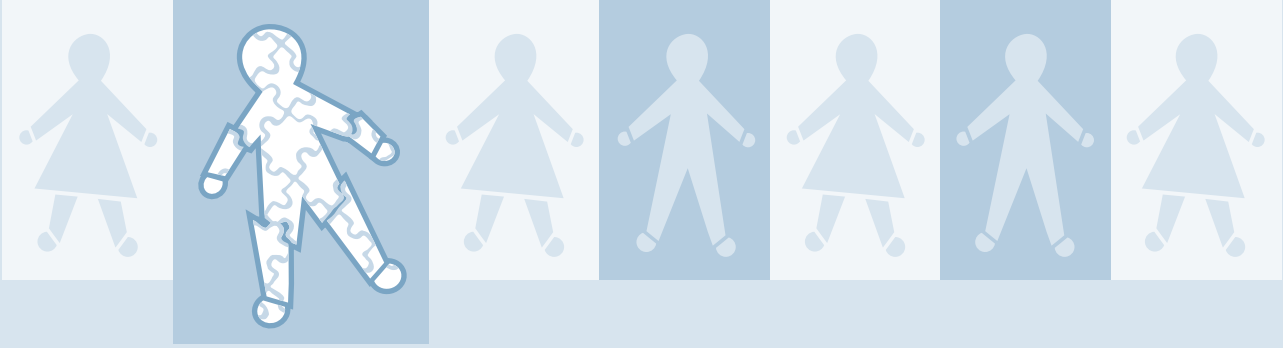
What were the characteristics of victims?

Children in the age group of birth to 3 years had the highest rate of victimization at 16.1 per 1,000 children of the same age group in the national population (figure S–1). Girls were slightly more likely to be victims than boys were.

African-American children, Pacific Islander children, and American Indian or Alaska Native children had the highest rates of victimization at 19.9, 17.6, and 15.5 per 1,000 children of the same race or ethnicity, respectively. White children and Hispanic children had rates of approximately 10.7 and 10.4 per 1,000 children of the same race or ethnicity, respectively.

Figure S–1 Victimization Rates by Age Group, 2004





Reports

Approximately two-thirds of referrals were accepted for investigation or assessment during 2004. One-third of referrals were not accepted. The screened-in referrals are called reports.

Who made the reports?

More than one-half of all reports (56%) of alleged child abuse or neglect were made by such professionals as educators, law enforcement and legal personnel, social services personnel, medical personnel, mental health personnel, child daycare providers, and foster care providers. Educators made about 17 percent of all reports, while law enforcement and legal personnel made about 16 percent, and social services personnel made 11 percent. Nonprofessionals, including friends, neighbors, relatives, etc., submitted approximately 44 percent of reports (figure S–2).

Figure S–2 Report Sources, 2004

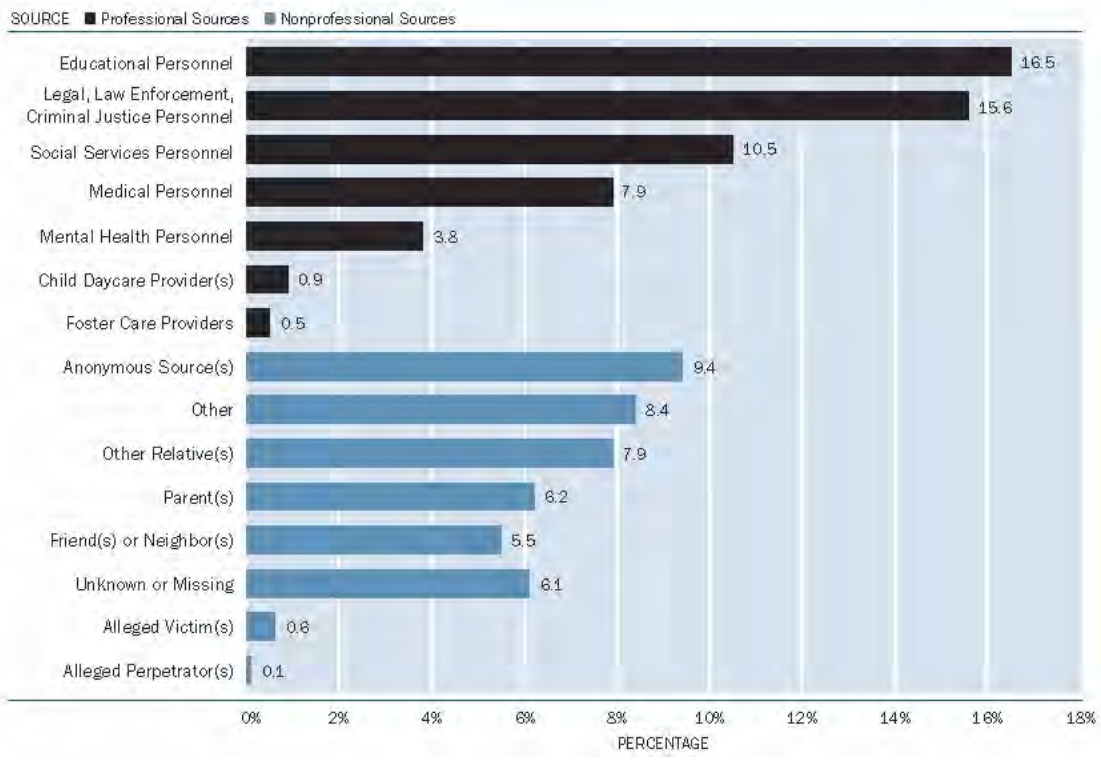
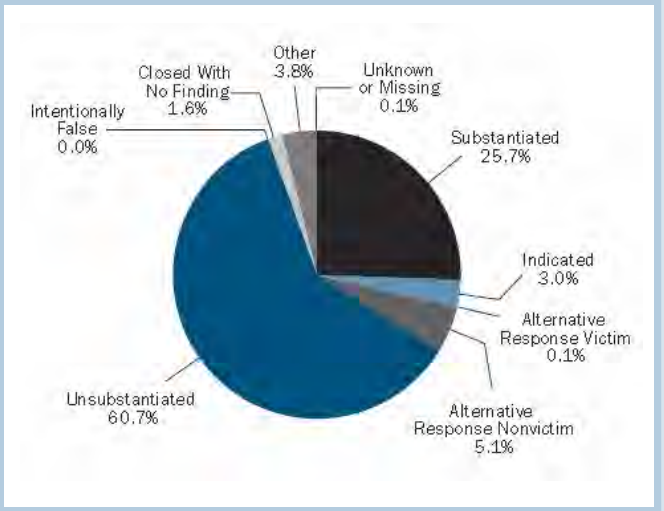


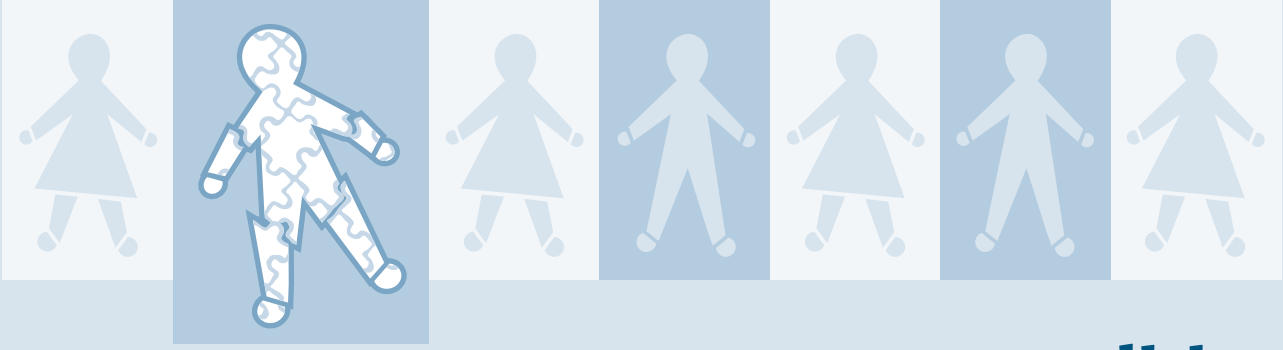
Figure S–3 Investigation Dispositions, 2004



What were the results of the investigations and assessments?

After conducting interviews with family members, the alleged child victim, and sometimes other people familiar with the family, the CPS agency makes a determination concerning whether the child is a victim of abuse or neglect or is at risk of abuse or neglect. This determination is often called a disposition.

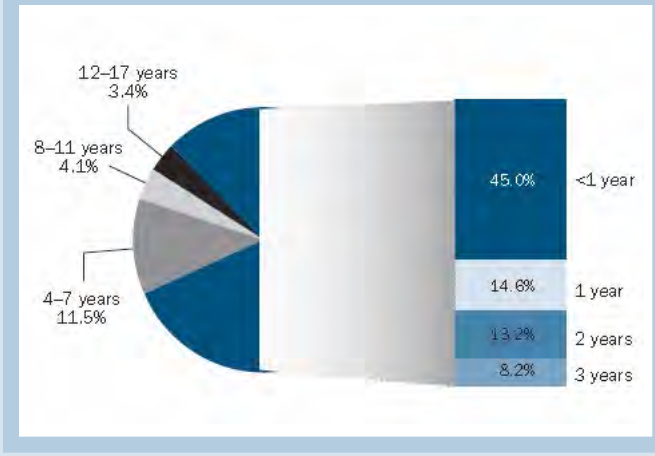
Approximately 30 percent of the reports included at least one child who was found to be a victim of abuse or neglect. About 60 percent of the reports were found to be unsubstantiated; the remaining reports were closed for additional reasons (figure S–3).



Fatalities

Child fatalities are the most tragic consequence of maltreatment. For 2004, an estimated 1,490 children died due to child abuse or neglect.

Figure S–4 Age of Fatalities, 2004

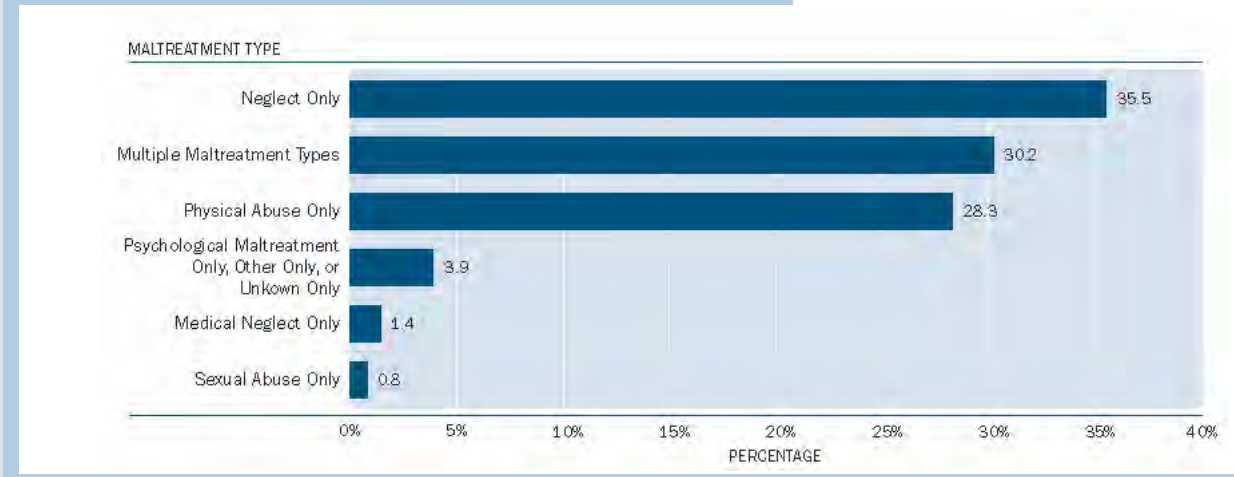


What were the characteristics of these children?

More than 80 percent of children who were killed were younger than 4 years old; approximately 12 percent were 4–7 years old; 4 percent were 8–11 years old, and 3 percent were 12–17 years old (figure S–4).

Infant boys (younger than 1 year old) had the highest rate of fatalities, nearly 18 deaths per 100,000 boys of the same age in the national population. Infant girls had a rate of 17 deaths per 100,000 girls of the same age. The overall rate of child fatalities was 2 deaths per 100,000 children. More than one-third of child fatalities were attributed to neglect; physical abuse also was a major contributor to child fatalities (figure S–5).

Figure S–5 Maltreatment Types of Fatalities, 2004



Perpetrators

Figure S–6 Perpetrators by Relationship to Victims, 2004

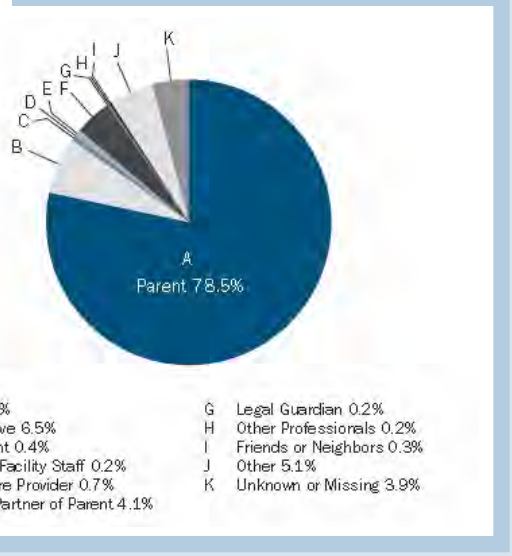
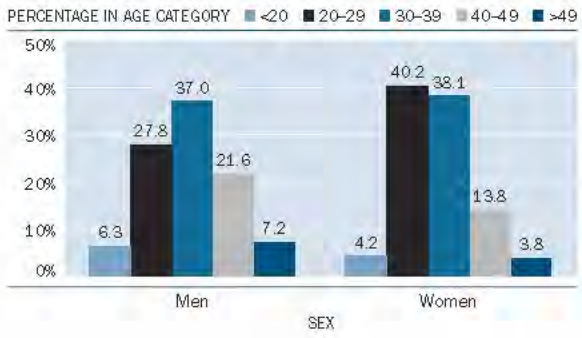


Figure S–7 Age and Sex of Perpetrators, 2004

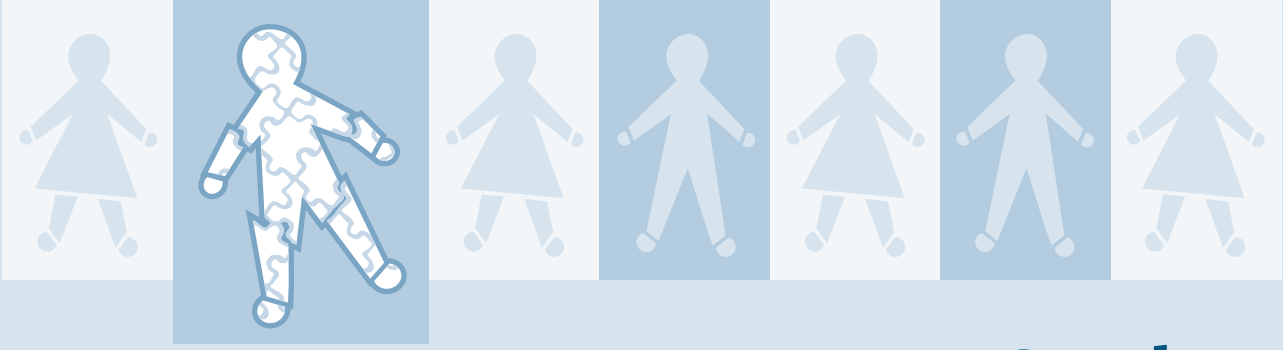


Approximately 79 percent of perpetrators were parents. Other relatives accounted for 7 percent and unmarried partners of parents and "other" accounted for 4 percent and 5 percent of perpetrators, respectively. The remaining perpetrator relationship types accounted for less than 1 percent each (figure S–6).

What were the characteristics of perpetrators?

Female perpetrators, mostly mothers, were typically younger than male perpetrators, mostly fathers. Women also comprised a larger percentage of all perpetrators than men, 58 percent compared to 42 percent (figure S–7).

Of the parents who maltreated children, less than 3 percent committed sexual abuse, while 63 percent committed neglect. Of the perpetrators who were friends or neighbors, nearly three-quarters committed sexual abuse, while 10 percent committed neglect.



Services

CPS agencies provide services to some families and their children during, and as a result of, an investigation or assessment.

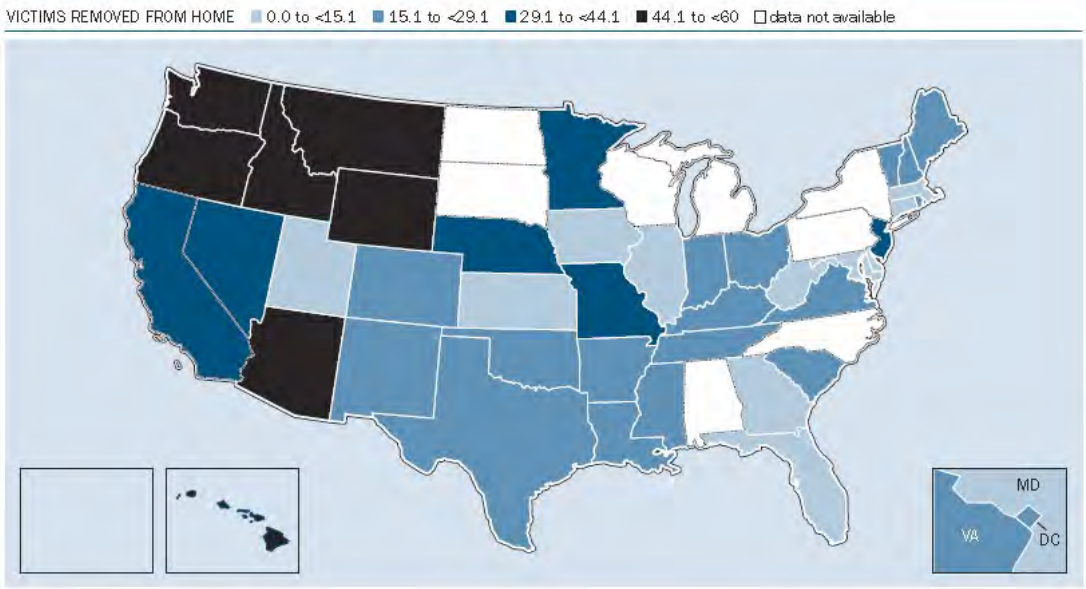
Who received services?

Approximately 60 percent of victims and 27 percent of nonvictims received services as a result of an investigation or assessment. Child victims who were reported with a disability were 70 percent more likely to receive services than children without a reported disability were.

What services were provided?

Services included both in-home and foster care services. Approximately 19 percent of child victims were placed in foster care. About 4 percent of nonvictims also were removed from their home—usually a short-term placement during the course of the investigation (figure S–8).

Figure S–8 Map of Distribution of Victims Removed from Home



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Introduction

CHAPTER 1

This report presents national data about child abuse and neglect known to child protective services (CPS) agencies in the United States during Federal fiscal year (FFY) 2004. The data were collected and analyzed through the National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System (NCANDS) by the Children's Bureau, Administration on Children, Youth and Families in the Administration for Children and Families, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. This chapter discusses the background and continuing development of NCANDS and describes the annual data collection process.

Background of NCANDS

The Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA) was amended in 1988 to direct the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to establish a national data collection and analysis program that would make available State child abuse and neglect reporting information.[1] HHS responded by establishing NCANDS as a voluntary, national reporting system. In 1992, HHS produced its first NCANDS report based on data from 1990. The *Child Maltreatment* report series has evolved from that initial report.

During the early years, States provided aggregated data on key indicators of CPS provision. Starting with the 1993 data year, States voluntarily began to submit case-level data. For a number of years, States provided both data sets, but starting with data year 2000, the case-level data set became the primary source of data for the annual report. The aggregated data file, the Summary Data Component (SDC), is gradually being phased out, as States are increasingly able to provide automated case-level data.

In 1996, CAPTA was amended to require all States that receive funds from the Basic State Grant program to work with the Secretary of the Department to provide specific data, to the extent practicable, on children who had been maltreated.[2] The NCANDS data elements were revised to meet these requirements beginning with the submission of 1998 data. The required CAPTA data items are provided in appendix A. An NCANDS glossary of terms is provided as appendix B.

A State Advisory Group, comprising State CPS program administrators and information systems managers, assists with the identification and resolution of issues related to child protective services data. This group suggests strategies for improving the quality of data submitted by the States and reviews proposed modifications to NCANDS. The Children's Bureau convenes the State Advisory Group annually. The 2004 State Advisory Group members are listed below:

Pamela K. Ward, California
Shelley Cyphers, Georgia
Lois Branic, District of Columbia
Susan K. Chase, Florida

[1] *42 U.S.C. 5101 et seq.; 42 U.S.C. 5116 et seq., Public Law 100-294 passed April 25, 1988.*
[2] *In this report, "States" includes the District of Columbia.*

Sandra A. Lock, Indiana
Walter G. Fahr, Louisiana
Robert N. Pronovost, Maine
Rosalind Walter, Massachusetts
Jean Swanson Broberg, Minnesota
Kathryn S. Sapp, Missouri
Lillian S. Denton, New York
Johnna L. Lynch, Oklahoma
Maria Duryea, Oregon
Susan Stockwell, Pennsylvania
Rebecca Connors (retired), Rhode Island
John W. Tuohy, Wisconsin

In addition to an annual meeting of the State Advisory Group, a technical assistance meeting for all States is held each year. This technical assistance meeting serves as a forum for providing guidance to the States for their annual data submissions and discussing data utilization and training needs.

Data collected by NCANDS are a critical source of information for many publications, reports, and activities of the Federal Government and other groups. NCANDS data have been incorporated into the Child and Family Services Reviews (CFSR), which ensures conformity with State plan requirements in titles IV-B and IV-E of the Social Security Act. NCANDS data on the recurrence of maltreatment and the occurrence of maltreatment in foster care are the basis for two of the standards for the CFSR.

The NCANDS data also are used in the Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART), which is "a systematic method of assessing the performance of program activities across the Federal government."[3] Children's Bureau programs funded under the CAPTA Basic State Grant and the Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention (CBCAP) State Grants use data from NCANDS as a component of their PART assessments. Each government program is being assessed in terms of its performance. Critical components of the assessment include the identification of performance measures, setting baselines for improvements, and tracking improvement for each measure. The following measures are included.

- CAPTA Measure #1—Improve States' average response time between maltreatment report and investigation. This measure is based on a national average of States' reported response time, in hours, from screened-in reports to the initiation of the investigation as reported in the NCANDS Agency File. The objective is to reduce the risk of maltreatment to potential victims.
- CAPTA Measure #2—Reduce the percentage of children who are repeat victims of maltreatment within 6 months. This measure is based on analysis of the annual NCANDS Child File. The goal is to reduce maltreatment.
- CBCAP Measure #1—Decrease the rate of first-time victims per 1,000 children. This measure is based on analysis of the NCANDS Child File and the prior victim field. The focus is on primary prevention of child abuse and neglect.

The Children's Bureau is working with the Office of Management and Budget on developing additional performance measures.

An annual report on child welfare outcomes includes context and outcome data on safety, based on State submissions to NCANDS.[4] Data on the characteristics of children who have been maltreated, as well as data on the two safety outcomes—recurrence of maltreatment and maltreatment in foster care—are reported there as well.

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[3] *Office of Management and Budget.* Guidance for Completing the Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART). *March 2005.*
[4] *U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration on Children, Youth and Families,* Child Welfare Outcomes *2002: Annual Report (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2005).*

Annual Data Collection Process

States that submit case-level data construct a child-specific record for each report of alleged child abuse or neglect that received a disposition as a result of an investigation or an assessment during the reporting period.[5] The reporting period for *Child Maltreatment 2004* was from October 1, 2003 through September 30, 2004. This was the second year that data were submitted for a Federal fiscal year timeframe. In prior years, data submissions were for the calendar year. The reporting period was changed to be consistent with the data requirements of CFSR.

The case-level data are reported in the Child File. Data fields include the demographics of the children and their perpetrators, types of maltreatment, investigation or assessment dispositions, risk factors, and services provided as a result of the investigation or assessment. Forty-five States submitted the Child File; almost all of them also reported aggregate-level data in the Agency File for items that were not obtainable at the child level, such as the number of CPS workers. Five States reported aggregate statistics through the SDC; four of these States are in the process of developing the Child File.[6]

Upon receipt of data from each State, a technical validation review was conducted to assess the internal consistency of the data and to identify probable causes for missing data. In many instances, the review concluded that corrections were necessary and the States were requested to resubmit their data. Once a State's case-level data were finalized, aggregate counts were computed and shared with the State. The final step in the data collection process was to develop a composite file of aggregate (CAF) statistics for all States regardless of the original data source. (See appendix C, Data Submissions and Data Elements, for additional information regarding data submissions.)

The population of the States that submitted the Child File accounts for approximately 67 million children or 92 percent of the Nation's child population younger than 18 years (table 1–1).[7] Trend data in this report are based upon the most recent population estimates and data resubmissions from the States. Data were accepted through September, 2005.[8]

Structure of the Report

This report contains the additional chapters listed below. Throughout the report, tables with supporting data are located at the end of each chapter:

- Chapter 2, Reports—referrals and reports of child maltreatment
- Chapter 3, Victims—characteristics of child maltreatment alleged victims and nonvictims
- Chapter 4, Fatalities—fatalities that occurred as a result of maltreatment
- Chapter 5, Perpetrators—perpetrators of maltreatment
- Chapter 6, Services—services to prevent maltreatment and to assist victims
- Chapter 7, Additional Research Activities Related to NCANDS—research activities that use NCANDS data

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5 *CPS agencies assign a finding, known as a disposition, to a report alleging maltreatment after the circumstances are investigated or assessed.*

6 *Alaska was not able to submit 2004 data prior to publication of this report due to technicalities with the State's conversion from a legacy child welfare information system to a Statewide Automated Child Welfare System.*

7 *U.S. Census Bureau file* SC-EST2003-Rce6: State Characteristics Population Estimates with *6 Race Groups http://www.census.gov/popest/states/asrh/files/SC-EST2003-race6.csv (accessed 9/30/04). Here and throughout the report, the term "child population" refers to all people in the U.S. population younger than 18 years. Supporting data are provided in table 1–1, which is located at the end of this chapter.*

8 *Four States—California, Delaware, Florida, and Maryland—resubmitted FFY 2003 data subsequent to the publication of* Child Maltreatment 2003. *Trend data reported in* Child Maltreatment 2004 *reflect those resubmissions.*

Commentary for State data and contact information for State representatives are presented in appendix D. The commentary section of this report provides valuable insights into policies and conditions that might affect State data. Additional information on specific State policies or practices can be obtained from the State contact listed in the commentary section. A reader survey is included to solicit advice for future reports (appendix E). Please take a few minutes to complete and return the survey using the instructions at the end of the form. Survey respondents will be placed on a priority mailing list to receive future copies of *Child Maltreatment*.

Table and Notes

The following page contains the table referenced in Chapter 1. Unless otherwise explained, a blank indicates that the State did not submit usable data. Specific information about State submissions can be found in appendix D. Additional information regarding methodologies that were used to create the tables is provided below.

Table 1–1

- Alaska was not able to submit 2004 data prior to publication of this report due to technicalities with the State's conversion from a legacy child welfare information system to a Statewide Automated Child Welfare System. However, the State's child population number was included on this table as a reference.

Table 1–1 State Data Submissions, 2004

STATE	CHILD POPULATION	SDC	CHILD FILE	AGENCY FILE
Alabama	1,094,533	■		
Alaska	188,229			
Arizona	1,547,260		■	■
Arkansas	676,550		■	■
California	9,596,463		■	■
Colorado	1,178,889		■	■
Connecticut	838,788		■	
Delaware	193,506		■	■
District of Columbia	109,547		■	■
Florida	4,003,290		■	■
Georgia	2,332,567	■		
Hawaii	298,693		■	■
Idaho	372,411		■	■
Illinois	3,238,150		■	■
Indiana	1,600,295		■	■
Iowa	680,437		■	■
Kansas	683,491		■	■
Kentucky	980,187		■	■
Louisiana	1,164,961		■	■
Maine	282,129		■	■
Maryland	1,394,808		■	■
Massachusetts	1,464,189		■	■
Michigan	2,533,439		■	
Minnesota	1,240,280		■	■
Mississippi	749,569		■	■
Missouri	1,384,542		■	■
Montana	208,093		■	■
Nebraska	434,566		■	■
Nevada	603,596		■	■
New Hampshire	304,994		■	■
New Jersey	2,156,059		■	■
New Mexico	492,287		■	■
New York	4,572,363		■	■
North Carolina	2,118,492		■	■
North Dakota	138,955	■		
Ohio	2,779,212		■	■
Oklahoma	859,870		■	■
Oregon	852,357	■		
Pennsylvania	2,837,009		■	■
Rhode Island	243,813		■	■
South Carolina	1,024,700		■	■
South Dakota	190,874		■	■
Tennessee	1,391,289		■	■
Texas	6,266,779		■	■
Utah	740,114		■	■
Vermont	134,894		■	■
Virginia	1,804,900		■	■
Washington	1,486,020		■	■
West Virginia	384,641		■	■
Wisconsin	1,307,986	■		
Wyoming	116,932		■	■
Total	**73,277,998**			
Number Reporting	**51**	**5**	**45**	**43**

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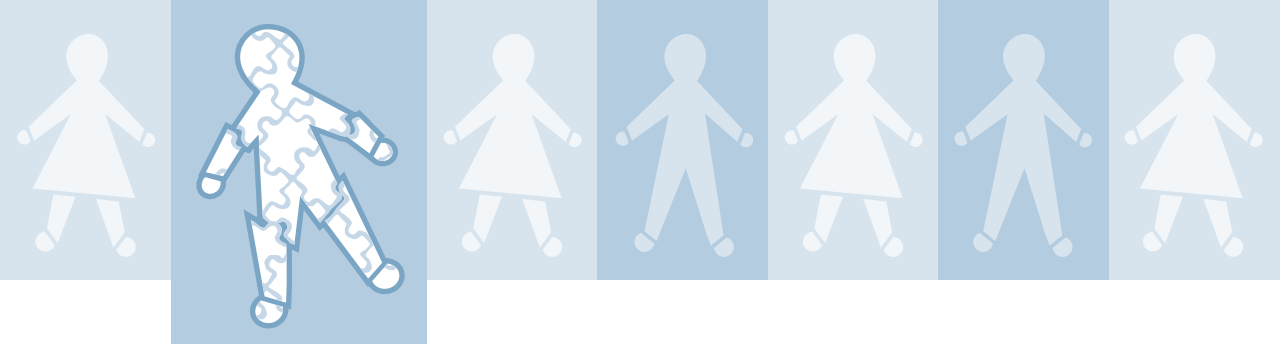

Reports
CHAPTER 2

Each week, child protective services (CPS) agencies in the United States receive approximately 60,000 referrals alleging that children have been abused or neglected. Some of these referrals lie outside the responsibility of the CPS agencies and may be forwarded to other agencies, such as income maintenance departments or health departments. Other referrals do not have sufficient information to enable followup. For these and other reasons, including the workload of the agency, approximately one-third of referrals are screened out and do not receive further attention from CPS. The remaining two-thirds of referrals are screened in as reports to CPS agencies because they meet the States' policies for conducting an investigation or assessment.

Once a referral is accepted as a report alleging child abuse or neglect, the agency may initiate an investigation of the alleged incident or pursue an alternative response.[1] In general, investigations determine whether or not the child was maltreated—or is at risk of maltreatment—and determine appropriate interventions. Alternative responses emphasize an assessment of the family's needs and the prevention of future maltreatment, rather than making a formal determination of maltreatment.[2] Regardless of which type of response the agency uses for a specific report, it must decide if further action is necessary to protect the child.

This chapter presents statistics on the screening of referrals and the investigation of accepted referrals. Accepted or screened-in referrals are termed reports. Data are provided on the sources of reports, the CPS response time, and the dispositions or findings of investigations conducted in response to these reports.

Screening of Referrals

During 2004, an estimated total of 3 million referrals, including approximately 5.5 million children, were made to CPS agencies. The national rate was 42.6 referrals per 1,000 children for 2004 compared with 39.1 referrals per 1,000 children for 2003.[3,4]

CPS agencies screened in 62.7 percent of referrals and screened out 37.3 percent. These results were similar to 2003 data, which indicated 67.9 percent were screened in and 32.1 percent were screened out.

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1 *Throughout this report the term investigation is used to include both investigations, assessments, and alternative responses, unless otherwise noted.*

2 *Shusterman, G. R., Hollinshead, D., Fluke, J.D. & Yuan, Y.T.* Alternative responses to child maltreatment: Findings from NCANDS. *(Washington DC: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, 2005). Page vii.*

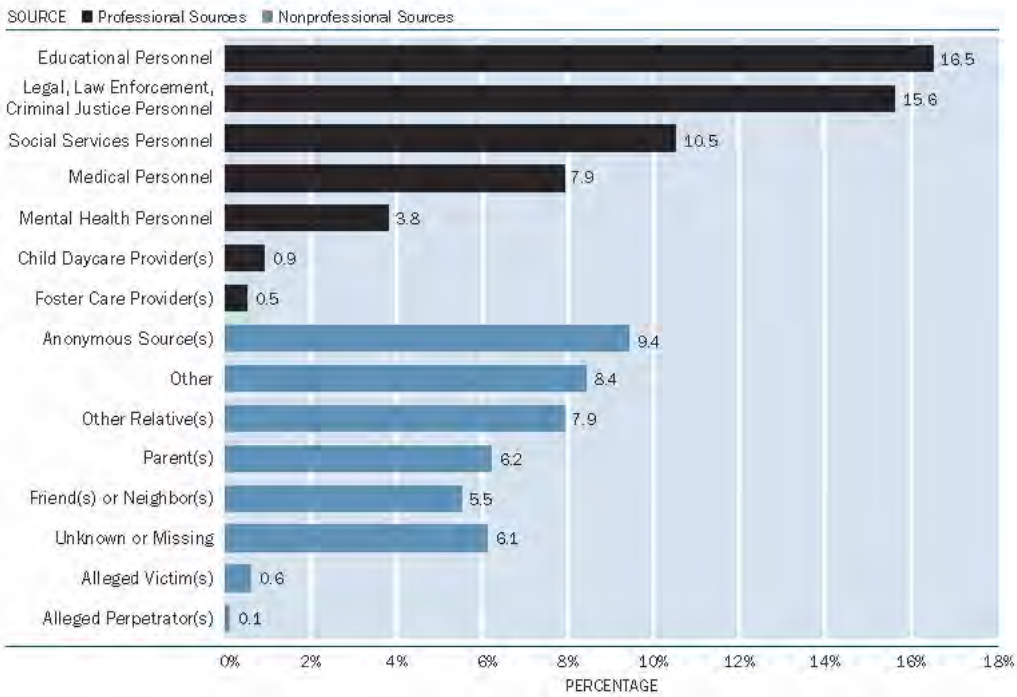
3 *Supporting data are provided in table 2–1, which is located at the end of this chapter. Based on data from 38 States, the national rate of referrals is 42.6 referrals per 1,000 children. A referral can include more than one child. Multiplying this rate by the national child population of 73,277,998 results in an estimated 3,121,643 referrals in 2004. The estimate was then rounded to 3,000,000. Unless otherwise specified, all rates refer to children younger than 18 years in the national population.*

4 *The number of children included in all referrals was calculated by multiplying the average number of children included in a referral (1.84) by the number of estimated referrals (3,121,643). The estimate was then rounded to the nearest half-million.*

Report Sources

Professionals submitted more than one-half (55.8%) of the reports (figure 2–1). "Professional" indicates that the report source came into contact with the alleged victim as part of the reporter's occupation. State laws require most professionals to notify CPS agencies of suspected maltreatment. The categories of professionals include educators, legal and law enforcement personnel, social services personnel, medical personnel, mental health personnel, child daycare providers, and foster care providers. The three most common sources of reports in 2004 were from professionals—educational personnel (16.5%), legal or law enforcement personnel (15.6%), and social services personnel (10.5%).[5]

Figure 2–1 Report Sources, 2004



Based on data in table 2–2.

Nonprofessional report sources submitted the remaining 44.2 percent of reports. These included parents, other relatives, friends and neighbors, alleged victims, alleged perpetrators, anonymous callers, and "other" sources. Anonymous (9.4%), "other" sources (8.4%) and other relatives (7.9%) accounted for the largest groups of nonprofessional reporters. "Other" sources includes categories that States did not map to any of the standard categories. This included clergy members, sports coaches, camp counselors, bystanders, volunteers, and foster siblings.

Response Time from Report to Investigation

Most States have time standards for initiating the investigation of reports and monitor whether these commence within the required time standards. While some States have one timeframe for responding to reports, many States establish priorities based on the information received from

[5] *See table 2–2.*

the report source. Of the States that establish priorities, many specify a high-priority response as within 1 hour or within 24 hours. Lower priority responses range from 24 hours to 14 days.[6]

Because CPS agencies receive reports of varying degrees of urgency, average response times reflect the types of reports that are received, as well as the ability of workers to meet the time standards. Based on data from 26 States, the median response time from report to investigation was 48 hours or approximately 2 days. The average response time for these States was 97 hours or approximately 4 days.[7]

Investigated Reports

CPS agencies assign a finding—also called a disposition—to a report after the circumstances are investigated and a determination is made as to the likelihood that maltreatment occurred or that the child is at risk of maltreatment. Each State establishes specific dispositions and terminology. States crosswalk or "map" State-specific terms to standard terminology used by the National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System (NCANDS). The major NCANDS disposition categories are described below.

- Alternative Response Nonvictim: A conclusion that the child was not identified as a victim when a response other than investigation was provided.
- Alternative Response Victim: A conclusion that the child was identified as a victim when a response other than investigation was provided.
- Indicated: An investigation disposition that concludes that maltreatment could not be substantiated under State law or policy, but there was reason to suspect that the child may have been maltreated or was at risk of maltreatment. This is applicable only to States that distinguish between substantiated and indicated dispositions.
- Substantiated: A type of investigation disposition that concludes that the allegation of maltreatment or risk of maltreatment was supported or founded by State law or State policy.
- Unsubstantiated: A type of investigation disposition that determines that there was not sufficient evidence under State law to conclude or suspect that the child was maltreated or at risk of being maltreated.

Dispositions of reports are based on the activities of the CPS workers who assess the allegations that children in the household were maltreated. In many instances, allegations of more than one type of maltreatment are made regarding more than one child in the household. The report disposition is the most serious finding related to all allegations for all children. For example, if an allegation of neglect was substantiated for one child, an allegation of physical abuse was unsubstantiated for the same child, and an allegation of physical abuse for a second child was unsubstantiated, the report would be considered to be substantiated. In the same example, counts of children by disposition would result in one child with a substantiated allegation, and two children with unsubstantiated allegations.

Data on children are provided in Chapter 3, Victims. Because many reports have more than one child and because of the computation of report disposition, there are usually more children than reports with the same disposition.

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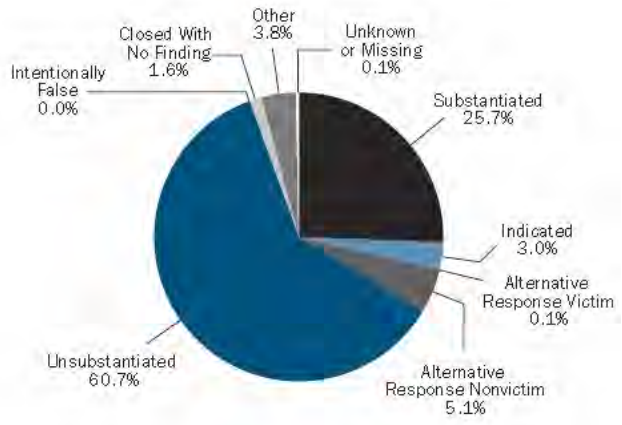
6 *U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Administration for Children and Families/Children's Bureau and Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation.* National Study of Child Protective Services Systems and Reform Efforts: Review of State CPS Policy. *(Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing office, 2004). This document is also available at http://aspe.hhs.gov/hsp/cps-status03.*

7 *See table 2–3.*

Figure 2–2 Investigation Dispositions, 2004



Based on data from table 2–4.

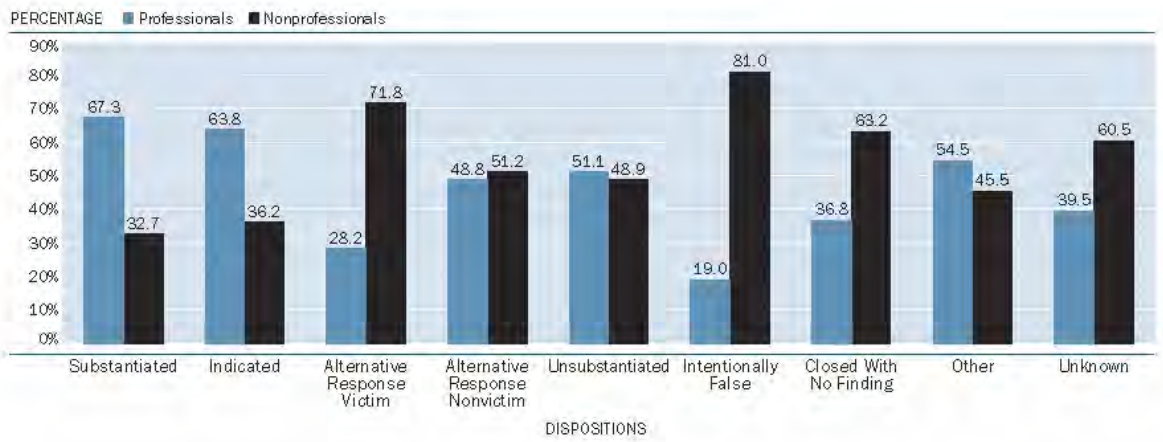
More than one-quarter of investigations resulted in a disposition of substantiated (25.7%), indicated (3.0%), or alternative response victim (0.1%), meaning that at least one child involved in each of these investigations was found to be a victim (figure 2–2). More than one-half (60.7%) of investigations led to a finding that the alleged maltreatment was unsubstantiated.[8] In addition, 5.1 percent were considered as reports that received an alternative response that did not find any victims, 3.8 percent had "other" dispositions, and 1.7 percent were either closed without a finding or the disposition was unknown. "Other" dispositions include classifications by States that did not match any of the standard dispositions. States are receiving technical assistance to correctly assign dispositions.

Report Disposition by Source

Report dispositions are based on the facts of the report as found by the CPS worker. The type of reporter may be related to the disposition of a report because of the accuracy of the knowledge of the reporter and the reporter's credibility (figure 2–3). Case-level data submitted to NCANDS were used to examine this hypothesis.[9] Based on more than 1.5 million reports, key findings are listed below.

- Approximately two-thirds of substantiated or indicated reports were made by professional sources. For each dispositional category, more than one-quarter of substantiated or indicated reports were made by law enforcement personnel.
- Nonprofessional sources accounted for large percentages of reports that were determined to be alternative response victims (71.8%); intentionally false (81.0%); or closed without a finding (63.2%).

Figure 2–3 Dispositions by Professional and Nonprofessional Report Sources, 2004



Based on data from table 2–5.

[8] *See table 2–4.*
[9] *See table 2–5.*

CPS Workforce and Workload

In most large jurisdictions and among many local agencies, the functions of screening and investigation are conducted by different workers. In many rural and smaller agencies, one worker may perform both functions. Using data from both types of agencies—those that differentiate and those that do not—an average workload was computed.

Data from those States that reported significant numbers of specialized workers for intake, screening, investigation, and assessment were used to estimate the number of cases that were handled by CPS workers.[10] The number of screening and intake workers (1,581) compared with the number of investigation workers (13,567) were reported by 26 States. Based on these States, the average number of investigations per investigation worker was 65.7 per year. (This compares with 63.1 in 2003.) It is important to note that these calculations did not consider other activities of these workers and that some workers conducted more than one function. A more accurate calculation of workload would require a systematic estimation of work for a specific timeframe.

Tables and Notes

The following pages contain the tables referenced in Chapter 2. Unless otherwise explained, a blank indicates that the State did not submit usable data. Specific information about State submissions can be found in appendix D. Additional information regarding methodologies that were used to create the tables is provided below.

Table 2–1

- For those States that submitted the Child File, the screened-in number is the sum of the reports by disposition. For SDC States, the number is taken directly from the State's report form.
- The national referral rate, 42.6 referrals per 1,000 children in the population, was calculated from the total number of referrals and the child population in the 38 States reporting both screened-in and screened-out referrals.

Table 2–2

- States with a total report percentage of more than 100.0 had inconsistent report sources for children in the report.

Table 2–5

- There could be more than one source per report and therefore the total number of reports by disposition in some cases were duplicate counts.

Table 2–6

- Only States that were able to report workforce data by screening and intake workers and investigation workers and that provided data for screened-in referrals were included in calculations for screened-in referrals per investigation worker.
- The average number of screened-in investigations per investigation worker is based on dividing the total number of investigations by the total number of investigation and assessment workers for the 26 States that submitted these data.

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[10] *See table 2–6.*

Table 2–1 Screened-In and Screened-Out Referrals, 2004

STATE	CHILD POPULATION	SCREENED-IN REFERRALS		SCREENED-OUT REFERRALS		TOTAL REFERRALS	
		NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	RATE
Alabama	1,094,533	19,081	59.8	12,812	40.2	31,893	29.1
Alaska							
Arizona	1,547,260	35,623	99.0	370	1.0	35,993	23.3
Arkansas	676,550	20,076	62.5	12,046	37.5	32,122	47.5
California	9,596,463	234,718	66.1	120,521	33.9	355,239	37.0
Colorado	1,178,889	29,540	24.5	90,978	75.5	120,518	102.2
Connecticut							
Delaware	193,506	5,276	76.5	1,625	23.5	6,901	35.7
District of Columbia	109,547	4,977	94.0	320	6.0	5,297	48.4
Florida	4,003,290	145,393	72.2	55,956	27.8	201,349	50.3
Georgia	2,332,567	85,817	84.1	16,169	15.9	101,986	43.7
Hawaii	298,693	3,608	53.0	3,200	47.0	6,808	22.8
Idaho	372,411	6,502	44.6	8,083	55.4	14,585	39.2
Illinois							
Indiana	1,600,295	35,817	61.1	22,769	38.9	58,586	36.6
Iowa	680,437	24,366	64.1	13,674	35.9	38,040	55.9
Kansas	683,491	15,729	52.6	14,193	47.4	29,922	43.8
Kentucky	980,187	46,951	90.1	5,141	9.9	52,092	53.1
Louisiana							
Maine	282,129	5,358	31.2	11,809	68.8	17,167	60.8
Maryland							
Massachusetts	1,464,189	38,940	61.1	24,806	38.9	63,746	43.5
Michigan							
Minnesota	1,240,280	17,471	37.8	28,801	62.2	46,272	37.3
Mississippi	749,569	15,801	72.4	6,013	27.6	21,814	29.1
Missouri	1,384,542	54,216	50.5	53,038	49.5	107,254	77.5
Montana	208,093	7,450	55.5	5,981	44.5	13,431	64.5
Nebraska	434,566	10,962	64.3	6,098	35.7	17,060	39.3
Nevada	603,596	13,062	65.4	6,898	34.6	19,960	33.1
New Hampshire	304,994	6,400	38.1	10,378	61.9	16,778	55.0
New Jersey							
New Mexico	492,287	16,005	58.0	11,606	42.0	27,611	56.1
New York							
North Carolina							
North Dakota							
Ohio							
Oklahoma	859,870	36,070	60.2	23,818	39.8	59,888	69.6
Oregon	852,357	23,529	50.6	22,995	49.4	46,524	54.6
Pennsylvania							
Rhode Island	243,813	6,707	54.5	5,608	45.5	12,315	50.5
South Carolina	1,024,700	17,186	65.9	8,893	34.1	26,079	25.5
South Dakota	190,874	4,620	29.8	10,899	70.2	15,519	81.3
Tennessee	1,391,289	48,622	63.9	27,415	36.1	76,037	54.7
Texas	6,266,779	140,038	85.6	23,616	14.4	163,654	26.1
Utah	740,114	21,132	67.6	10,114	32.4	31,246	42.2
Vermont	134,894	2,690	21.8	9,664	78.2	12,354	91.6
Virginia	1,804,900	28,105	53.3	24,631	46.7	52,736	29.2
Washington	1,486,020	32,314	43.9	41,218	56.1	73,532	49.5
West Virginia	384,641	18,508	70.7	7,688	29.3	26,196	68.1
Wisconsin							
Wyoming	116,932	2,018	40.2	3,001	59.8	5,019	42.9
Total	**48,009,547**	**1,280,678**		**762,845**		**2,043,523**	
Percent			**62.7**		**37.3**		
Weighted Rate							**42.6**
Number Reporting	**38**	**38**	**38**	**38**	**38**	**38**	**38**

Data source: CAF.

Table 2–2 Report Sources, 2004 *(continued on page 14)*

STATE	EDUCATIONAL PERSONNEL NUMBER	EDUCATIONAL PERSONNEL %	LEGAL, LAW ENFORCEMENT, CRIMINAL JUSTICE PERSONNEL NUMBER	LEGAL, LAW ENFORCEMENT, CRIMINAL JUSTICE PERSONNEL %	SOCIAL SERVICES PERSONNEL NUMBER	SOCIAL SERVICES PERSONNEL %	MEDICAL PERSONNEL NUMBER	MEDICAL PERSONNEL %
Alabama	2,797	14.5	4,337	22.5	1,740	9.0	1,664	8.6
Alaska								
Arizona	7,235	20.3	5,952	16.7	2,127	6.0	4,107	11.5
Arkansas	3,377	16.8	2,150	10.7	1,613	8.0	1,399	7.0
California	42,251	17.4	36,302	14.9	14,629	6.0	16,204	6.7
Colorado	5,495	18.6	6,127	20.7	2,172	7.4	2,799	9.5
Connecticut	7,163	22.3	6,624	20.6	2,471	7.7	3,132	9.8
Delaware	952	18.0	1,354	25.7	241	4.6	469	8.9
District of Columbia	548	11.0	792	15.9	1,342	27.0	217	4.4
Florida	19,063	13.1	34,925	24.0	16,176	11.1	10,144	7.0
Georgia	19,702	23.0	12,837	15.0	13,553	15.8	7,220	8.4
Hawaii	506	14.0	677	18.8	461	12.8	627	17.4
Idaho	1,168	18.0	1,399	21.5	172	2.6	603	9.3
Illinois	11,852	18.3	11,918	18.4	8,633	13.3	8,711	13.4
Indiana	6,866	19.2	6,771	18.9	2,677	7.5	582	1.6
Iowa	3,273	13.4	3,526	14.5	3,655	15.0	1,597	6.6
Kansas	3,270	20.8	1,535	9.8	2,418	15.4	982	6.2
Kentucky	3,091	6.6	3,449	7.3	1,176	2.5	978	2.1
Louisiana	4,526	19.0	3,181	13.3	1,940	8.1	2,340	9.8
Maine	800	14.9	706	13.2	722	13.5	446	8.3
Maryland								
Massachusetts	4,099	10.5	7,501	19.3	2,132	5.5	3,728	9.6
Michigan	12,794	17.2	10,624	14.3	9,935	13.4	7,904	10.6
Minnesota	4,112	23.5	4,461	25.5	1,929	11.0	1,384	7.9
Mississippi	2,841	18.0	2,090	13.2	563	3.6	1,689	10.7
Missouri	6,216	11.5	7,021	13.0	6,427	11.9	3,700	6.8
Montana	1,097	14.7	1,305	17.5	1,256	16.9	391	5.2
Nebraska	1,357	12.4	1,993	18.2	839	7.7	857	7.8
Nevada	2,559	19.6	3,072	23.5	1,004	7.7	1,197	9.2
New Hampshire	1,349	21.1	985	15.4	412	6.4	695	10.9
New Jersey	9,950	22.5	7,167	16.2	2,180	4.9	5,503	12.5
New Mexico	2,797	17.5	2,301	14.4	904	5.6	1,329	8.3
New York	25,230	17.0	17,652	11.9	26,994	18.2	9,800	6.6
North Carolina	9,036	16.8	5,586	10.4	8,483	15.8	4,370	8.1
North Dakota	823	21.0	912	23.3	361	9.2	236	6.0
Ohio	9,113	13.0	12,680	18.0	11,838	16.8	3,449	4.9
Oklahoma	3,720	10.3	4,503	12.5	5,858	16.2	2,826	7.8
Oregon	3,774	16.0	5,233	22.2	3,093	13.1	2,389	10.2
Pennsylvania	5,757	24.1	1,870	7.8	3,418	14.3	3,308	13.9
Rhode Island	1,487	22.2	973	14.5	634	9.5	827	12.3
South Carolina	3,552	20.7	2,796	16.3	1,539	9.0	2,066	12.0
South Dakota	839	18.2	957	20.7	105	2.3	338	7.3
Tennessee	1,401	2.9	2,716	5.6	2,048	4.2	1,201	2.5
Texas	27,022	19.3	18,734	13.4	6,383	4.6	16,057	11.5
Utah	2,075	9.8	6,142	29.1	2,727	12.9	1,072	5.1
Vermont	637	23.7	429	15.9	225	8.4	224	8.3
Virginia	5,457	19.4	4,602	16.4	1,835	6.5	2,081	7.4
Washington	5,419	16.8	3,814	11.8	5,947	18.4	2,684	8.3
West Virginia	2,426	13.1	1,128	6.1	2,513	13.6	881	4.8
Wisconsin	7,034	15.9	7,164	16.2	7,657	17.3	1,892	4.3
Wyoming	381	18.9	407	20.2	173	8.6	140	6.9
Total	**308,289**		**291,380**		**197,330**		**148,439**	
Weighted Percent		**16.5**		**15.6**		**10.5**		**7.9**
Number Reporting	**49**	**49**	**49**	**49**	**49**	**49**	**49**	**49**

Data source: CAF.

Table 2–2 Report Sources, 2004 *(continued from page 13)*

STATE	MENTAL HEALTH PERSONNEL		CHILD DAYCARE PROVIDER(S)		FOSTER CARE PROVIDER(S)		ANONYMOUS SOURCE(S)	
	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%
Alabama	684	3.5	156	0.8	65	0.3	1,140	5.9
Alaska								
Arizona	1,575	4.4	523	1.5			2,786	7.8
Arkansas	1,118	5.6	249	1.2			2,894	14.4
California	23,749	9.8	1,261	0.5	369	0.2	28,510	11.7
Colorado	2,054	7.0	385	1.3	617	2.1	1,085	3.7
Connecticut	2,109	6.6	417	1.3	258	0.8	4,164	13.0
Delaware	184	3.5	88	1.7	20	0.4	518	9.8
District of Columbia	224	4.5	42	0.8	39	0.8	649	13.0
Florida	4,269	2.9	1,306	0.9			11,166	7.7
Georgia			794	0.9			8,533	9.9
Hawaii	89	2.5	8	0.2	26	0.7	306	8.5
Idaho	33	0.5	102	1.6	32	0.5	230	3.5
Illinois	766	1.2	236	0.4	606	0.9	7,295	11.3
Indiana	1,435	4.0	517	1.4	251	0.7	3,253	9.1
Iowa	663	2.7	349	1.4	331	1.4		
Kansas	159	1.0	198	1.3	447	2.8	1,997	12.7
Kentucky	756	1.6			183	0.4	5,280	11.2
Louisiana	571	2.4	124	0.5	43	0.2	1,793	7.5
Maine	529	9.9	81	1.5	16	0.3	398	7.4
Maryland								
Massachusetts			368	0.9	91	0.2	4,141	10.6
Michigan	738	1.0	432	0.6			7,586	10.2
Minnesota	638	3.7	237	1.4	304	1.7	517	3.0
Mississippi	570	3.6	149	0.9	97	0.6	2,558	16.2
Missouri	3,919	7.2	605	1.1	173	0.3		
Montana	223	3.0	69	0.9	76	1.0	184	2.5
Nebraska	423	3.9	199	1.8	85	0.8	1,118	10.2
Nevada	342	2.6	170	1.3	31	0.2	1,637	12.5
New Hampshire	360	5.6	74	1.2	27	0.4		
New Jersey					851	1.9	5,879	13.3
New Mexico	488	3.0	64	0.4	72	0.4	4,077	25.5
New York	4,738	3.2	614	0.4	1,652	1.1	23,556	15.9
North Carolina			776	1.4			7,590	14.1
North Dakota	121	3.1	91	2.3	8	0.2	139	3.6
Ohio	2,537	3.6	815	1.2	476	0.7	7,391	10.5
Oklahoma	2,140	5.9	722	2.0	157	0.4	744	2.1
Oregon	310	1.3	297	1.3	192	0.8	910	3.9
Pennsylvania	1,247	5.2	428	1.8	1,415	5.9	972	4.1
Rhode Island	229	3.4	159	2.4			528	7.9
South Carolina	466	2.7	110	0.6	84	0.5	1,957	11.4
South Dakota	221	4.8	102	2.2	20	0.4	404	8.7
Tennessee	431	0.9	299	0.6	96	0.2		
Texas	3,692	2.6	1,563	1.1	132	0.1	10,927	7.8
Utah	721	3.4	207	1.0	211	1.0		
Vermont	237	8.8	68	2.5	36	1.3	82	3.0
Virginia	1,867	6.6	344	1.2	33	0.1	3,402	12.1
Washington	1,776	5.5	885	2.7	245	0.8	1,180	3.7
West Virginia	82	0.4	134	0.7	149	0.8	4,078	22.0
Wisconsin	2,142	4.8	531	1.2	76	0.2	1,999	4.5
Wyoming	77	3.8			31	1.5	95	4.7
Total	**71,702**		**17,348**		**10,123**		**175,648**	
Weighted Percent		**3.8**		**0.9**		**0.5**		**9.4**
Number Reporting	**45**	**45**	**46**	**46**	**42**	**42**	**44**	**44**

Data source: CAF.

STATE	OTHER		OTHER RELATIVE(S)		PARENT(S)		FRIEND(S) OR NEIGHBOR(S)	
	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%
Alabama	1,112	5.8	2,200	11.4	1,787	9.3	1,367	7.1
Alaska								
Arizona	1,791	5.0	3,276	9.2	2,911	8.2	2,968	8.3
Arkansas	1,747	8.7	2,283	11.4	1,618	8.1	1,435	7.1
California	35,209	14.5	16,592	6.8			7,290	3.0
Colorado	2,918	9.9	2,621	8.9	1,618	5.5	1,435	4.9
Connecticut	1,509	4.7	1,254	3.9	2,039	6.4	549	1.7
Delaware	400	7.6	363	6.9	420	8.0	197	3.7
District of Columbia	221	4.4	433	8.7	230	4.6	214	4.3
Florida	10,086	6.9	12,136	8.3	13,047	9.0	9,807	6.7
Georgia	2,630	3.1	7,580	8.8	7,238	8.4	5,394	6.3
Hawaii	198	5.5	280	7.8	147	4.1	160	4.4
Idaho	681	10.5	575	8.8	549	8.4	829	12.7
Illinois	2,265	3.5	4,332	6.7	4,610	7.1	2,796	4.3
Indiana	1,469	4.1	2,633	7.4	3,511	9.8	2,320	6.5
Iowa	6,141	25.2						
Kansas	882	5.6	1,204	7.7	1,630	10.4	923	5.9
Kentucky	8,152	17.4	3,479	7.4	4,307	9.2	7,326	15.6
Louisiana	1,976	8.3	3,135	13.1	2,232	9.4	1,827	7.7
Maine	372	6.9	545	10.2	337	6.3	370	6.9
Maryland								
Massachusetts	2,634	6.8	820	2.1	1,009	2.6		
Michigan	6,278	8.4	6,041	8.1	6,606	8.9	4,636	6.2
Minnesota	775	4.4	1,012	5.8	1,027	5.9	949	5.4
Mississippi	513	3.2	2,049	13.0	1,464	9.3	985	6.2
Missouri	1,906	3.5						
Montana	910	12.2	620	8.3	508	6.8	739	9.9
Nebraska	370	3.4	1,089	9.9	58	0.5	1,122	10.2
Nevada	356	2.7	933	7.1	947	7.3	764	5.8
New Hampshire	796	12.4	577	9.0	300	4.7	778	12.2
New Jersey	3,588	8.1	2,649	6.0	3,735	8.5	2,113	4.8
New Mexico	1,529	9.6	1,144	7.1	990	6.2	228	1.4
New York	14,186	9.6	7,704	5.2	11,268	7.6	4,850	3.3
North Carolina			6,486	12.1	4,324	8.1	6,608	12.3
North Dakota	375	9.6	289	7.4	313	8.0	223	5.7
Ohio	6,143	8.7	10,671	15.2			4,569	6.5
Oklahoma	4,959	13.7	5,358	14.9	2,433	6.7	2,117	5.9
Oregon	3,308	14.1	1,591	6.8	631	2.7	1,294	5.5
Pennsylvania	1,213	5.1	1,036	4.3	2,065	8.7	682	2.9
Rhode Island	234	3.5	399	5.9	470	7.0	416	6.2
South Carolina	566	3.3	1,585	9.2	1,245	7.2	1,079	6.3
South Dakota	733	15.9	380	8.2	329	7.1	165	3.6
Tennessee	247	0.5	1,749	3.6	1,647	3.4	2,028	4.2
Texas	13,156	9.4	15,199	10.9	14,304	10.2	9,446	6.7
Utah	916	4.3	3,162	15.0	1,072	5.1	1,518	7.2
Vermont	117	4.3	180	6.7	280	10.4	85	3.2
Virginia	1,917	6.8	2,672	9.5	2,022	7.2	1,479	5.3
Washington	1,350	4.2	2,785	8.6	2,568	7.9	3,459	10.7
West Virginia	1,869	10.1	1,923	10.4	2,008	10.8	1,090	5.9
Wisconsin	6,664	15.0	3,201	7.2	3,235	7.3	2,423	5.5
Wyoming	119	5.9	168	8.3	245	12.1	151	7.5
Total	**157,486**		**148,393**		**115,334**		**103,203**	
Weighted Percent		**8.4**		**7.9**		**6.2**		**5.5**
Number Reporting	**48**	**48**	**47**	**47**	**45**	**45**	**46**	**46**

Table 2–2 Report Sources, 2004 *(continued from page 15)*

STATE	UNKNOWN OR MISSING		ALLEGED VICTIM(S)		ALLEGED PERPETRATOR(S)		TOTAL REPORTS	
	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%
Alabama			219	1.1	18	0.1	19,286	100.9
Alaska								
Arizona	68	0.2	304	0.9			35,623	100.0
Arkansas	32	0.2	161	0.8			20,076	100.0
California	19,973	8.2	751	0.3			243,090	103.6
Colorado			212	0.7	2	0.0	29,540	100.0
Connecticut	229	0.7	157	0.5	22	0.1	32,097	100.0
Delaware			48	0.9	22	0.4	5,276	100.0
District of Columbia			18	0.4	8	0.2	4,977	100.0
Florida			2,436	1.7	832	0.6	145,393	100.0
Georgia			276	0.3	60	0.1	85,817	100.0
Hawaii	109	3.0	13	0.4	1	0.0	3,608	100.0
Idaho	42	0.6	87	1.3			6,502	100.0
Illinois	511	0.8	192	0.3	61	0.1	64,784	100.0
Indiana	3,242	9.1	226	0.6	64	0.2	35,817	100.0
Iowa	4,787	19.6			44	0.2	24,366	100.0
Kansas	32	0.2	53	0.3			15,730	100.0
Kentucky	8,306	17.7	468	1.0			46,951	100.0
Louisiana			128	0.5	27	0.1	23,843	100.0
Maine	8	0.1	28	0.5			5,358	100.0
Maryland								
Massachusetts	12,097	31.1	98	0.3	224	0.6	38,942	100.0
Michigan	480	0.6	279	0.4			74,333	100.0
Minnesota	19	0.1	97	0.6	10	0.1	17,471	100.0
Mississippi	12	0.1	221	1.4			15,801	100.0
Missouri	24,249	44.7					54,216	100.0
Montana	58	0.8	14	0.2			7,450	100.0
Nebraska	482	4.4	959	8.7	11	0.1	10,962	100.0
Nevada	2	0.0	46	0.4	2	0.0	13,062	100.0
New Hampshire	27	0.4	20	0.3			6,400	100.0
New Jersey			512	1.2			44,127	100.0
New Mexico	15	0.1	67	0.4			16,005	100.0
New York							148,244	100.0
North Carolina			409	0.8			53,668	100.0
North Dakota	8	0.2	10	0.3	3	0.1	3,912	100.0
Ohio			598	0.9			70,280	100.0
Oklahoma	260	0.7	220	0.6	53	0.1	36,070	100.0
Oregon			507	2.2			23,529	100.0
Pennsylvania			414	1.7	37	0.2	23,862	100.0
Rhode Island	276	4.1	75	1.1			6,707	100.0
South Carolina			92	0.5	49	0.3	17,186	100.0
South Dakota	10	0.2	13	0.3	4	0.1	4,620	100.0
Tennessee	34,661	71.3	72	0.1	26	0.1	48,622	100.0
Texas	2,968	2.1	455	0.3			140,038	100.0
Utah	1,164	5.5	120	0.6	25	0.1	21,132	100.0
Vermont	42	1.6	34	1.3	14	0.5	2,690	100.0
Virginia	199	0.7	161	0.6	34	0.1	28,105	100.0
Washington			189	0.6	13	0.0	32,314	100.0
West Virginia	57	0.3	146	0.8	24	0.1	18,508	100.0
Wisconsin			233	0.5	49	0.1	44,300	110.2
Wyoming	2	0.1	26	1.3	3	0.1	2,018	100.0
Total	**114,427**		**11,864**		**1,742**		**1,872,708**	
Weighted Percent		**6.1**		**0.6**		**0.1**		**100.0**
Number Reporting	**33**	**33**	**46**	**46**	**29**	**29**	**49**	**49**

Data source: CAF.

Table 2–3 PART Measure: Response Time in Hours, 2004

STATE	RESPONSE TIME
Alabama	
Alaska	
Arizona	42
Arkansas	115
California	
Colorado	
Connecticut	
Delaware	144
District of Columbia	43
Florida	12
Georgia	
Hawaii	288
Idaho	64
Illinois	14
Indiana	
Iowa	
Kansas	69
Kentucky	28
Louisiana	
Maine	
Maryland	
Massachusetts	
Michigan	
Minnesota	87
Mississippi	177
Missouri	50
Montana	
Nebraska	587
Nevada	46
New Hampshire	68
New Jersey	
New Mexico	
New York	
North Carolina	
North Dakota	33
Ohio	5
Oklahoma	206
Oregon	
Pennsylvania	
Rhode Island	21
South Carolina	
South Dakota	214
Tennessee	
Texas	27
Utah	124
Vermont	32
Virginia	
Washington	
West Virginia	8
Wisconsin	
Wyoming	25
Total	**2,529**
Average	**97**
Median Hours	**48**
Number Reporting	**26**

Data source: CAF.

Table 2–4 Investigation Dispositions, 2004

STATE	SUBSTANTIATED	INDICATED	ALTERNATIVE RESPONSE VICTIM	ALTERNATIVE RESPONSE NONVICTIM	UNSUBSTANTIATED
Alabama	6,521				11,239
Alaska					
Arizona	5,072	148			26,642
Arkansas	5,463				13,649
California	57,056				177,653
Colorado	6,659				21,880
Connecticut	9,763				22,334
Delaware	1,133				3,741
District of Columbia	1,381				1,172
Florida	33,705	42,869			68,280
Georgia	31,655				54,162
Hawaii	1,906				1,702
Idaho	1,190				5,312
Illinois	16,280				48,054
Indiana	13,501				22,197
Iowa	9,068				15,298
Kansas	3,374				12,355
Kentucky	10,129		1,876	12,771	19,860
Louisiana	6,464			671	16,080
Maine	2,429				2,929
Maryland					
Massachusetts	21,878				17,062
Michigan	16,532				57,801
Minnesota	5,519			6,396	5,125
Mississippi	3,985				11,816
Missouri	6,731			32,797	13,008
Montana	961	98			5,828
Nebraska	2,896				7,785
Nevada	2,747				10,315
New Hampshire	694				5,306
New Jersey	5,878			29,139	9,110
New Mexico	3,931				12,074
New York	45,171				103,073
North Carolina	15,604		2		38,062
North Dakota	839				3,065
Ohio	17,571	11,481			39,843
Oklahoma	7,155			7,670	19,096
Oregon	7,307				9,952
Pennsylvania	4,647				19,143
Rhode Island	2,027				4,557
South Carolina	5,846				11,340
South Dakota	755	389			3,124
Tennessee	9,572	768			32,291
Texas	32,858				77,119
Utah	8,369			1	11,933
Vermont	903				1,757
Virginia	4,789				3,876
Washington	4,558			4,171	13,629
West Virginia	5,505				11,456
Wisconsin	9,325				25,450
Wyoming	453			1,003	562
Total	**477,755**	**55,753**	**1,878**	**94,619**	**1,129,097**
Percent	**25.7**	**3.0**	**0.1**	**5.1**	**60.7**
Number Reporting	**49**	**6**	**2**	**9**	**49**

Data source: CAF.

STATE	INTENTIONALLY FALSE	CLOSED WITH NO FINDING	OTHER	UNKNOWN OR MISSING	TOTAL INVESTIGATIONS
Alabama		1,358			19,118
Alaska					
Arizona			3,761		35,623
Arkansas		866	7	91	20,076
California				9	234,718
Colorado			1,001		29,540
Connecticut					32,097
Delaware		402			5,276
District of Columbia		2,424			4,977
Florida	285			254	145,393
Georgia					85,817
Hawaii					3,608
Idaho					6,502
Illinois	450				64,784
Indiana		1		118	35,817
Iowa					24,366
Kansas					15,729
Kentucky		1,507	808		46,951
Louisiana		595	33		23,843
Maine					5,358
Maryland					
Massachusetts					38,940
Michigan					74,333
Minnesota	23	408			17,471
Mississippi					15,801
Missouri		1,670	3	7	54,216
Montana		563			7,450
Nebraska		281			10,962
Nevada					13,062
New Hampshire	23	377			6,400
New Jersey					44,127
New Mexico					16,005
New York					148,244
North Carolina					53,668
North Dakota	8				3,912
Ohio		1,270		115	70,280
Oklahoma		2,149			36,070
Oregon			6,270		23,529
Pennsylvania			72		23,862
Rhode Island		123			6,707
South Carolina					17,186
South Dakota		351		1	4,620
Tennessee		5,453	189	349	48,622
Texas		6,230	23,831		140,038
Utah	14	815			21,132
Vermont	26	2		2	2,690
Virginia	88		19,352		28,105
Washington		662	9,294		32,314
West Virginia		1,496		51	18,508
Wisconsin			5,430		40,205
Wyoming					2,018
Total	**917**	**29,003**	**70,051**	**997**	**1,860,070**
Percent	**0.0**	**1.6**	**3.8**	**0.1**	**100.0**
Number Reporting	**8**	**22**	**13**	**10**	**49**

Table 2–5 Report Dispositions by Source, 2004

REPORT SOURCES	SUBSTANTIATED NUMBER	SUBSTANTIATED %	INDICATED NUMBER	INDICATED %	ALTERNATIVE RESPONSE VICTIM NUMBER	ALTERNATIVE RESPONSE VICTIM %	ALTERNATIVE RESPONSE NONVICTIM NUMBER	ALTERNATIVE RESPONSE NONVICTIM %	UNSUBSTANTIATED NUMBER	UNSUBSTANTIATED %
PROFESSIONALS										
Educational Personnel	55,587	13.1	7,086	12.7	148	7.9	16,333	17.2	182,343	17.6
Legal, Law Enforcement, Criminal Justice Personnel	113,041	26.6	15,769	28.3	213	11.3	11,341	12.0	110,858	10.7
Social Services Personnel	52,854	12.4	6,766	12.1	78	4.2	7,196	7.6	97,863	9.5
Medical Personnel	45,111	10.6	3,431	6.2	49	2.6	6,965	7.3	73,784	7.1
Mental Health Personnel	14,222	3.3	1,991	3.6	36	1.9	3,335	3.5	45,533	4.4
Child Daycare Providers	2,924	0.7	414	0.7			638	0.7	10,711	1.0
Foster Care Providers	2,101	0.5	117	0.2	5	0.3	492	0.5	6,892	0.7
Total Professionals	**285,840**	**67.3**	**35,574**	**63.8**	**529**	**28.2**	**46,300**	**48.8**	**527,984**	**51.1**
NONPROFESSIONALS										
Anonymous Reporters	21,933	5.2	3,467	6.2	148	7.9	6,030	6.4	124,206	12.0
Other Reporters	31,986	7.5	3,641	6.5	320	17.0	8,045	8.5	92,526	9.0
Other Relatives	27,466	6.5	5,023	9.0	118	6.3	4,962	5.2	87,429	8.5
Parents	16,907	4.0	3,636	6.5	121	6.4	5,509	5.8	69,447	6.7
Friends or Neighbors	14,534	3.4	3,014	5.4	244	13.0	4,939	5.2	63,754	6.2
Unknown Reporters	23,703	5.6	500	0.9	375	20.0	18,448	19.5	60,266	5.8
Alleged Victims	1,942	0.5	625	1.1	23	1.2	595	0.6	7,036	0.7
Alleged Perpetrators	547	0.1	274	0.5			13	0.0	752	0.1
Total Nonprofessionals	**139,018**	**32.7**	**20,180**	**36.2**	**1,349**	**71.8**	**48,541**	**51.2**	**505,416**	**48.9**
Total	**424,858**		**55,754**		**1,878**		**94,841**		**1,033,400**	
Percent		**100.0**		**100.0**		**100.0**		**100.0**		**100.0**
Number Reporting	**44**		**6**		**2**		**9**		**44**	

Data source: Child File.

REPORT SOURCES	INTENTIONALLY FALSE NUMBER	INTENTIONALLY FALSE %	CLOSED WITH NO FINDING NUMBER	CLOSED WITH NO FINDING %	OTHER NUMBER	OTHER %	UNKNOWN NUMBER	UNKNOWN %	TOTAL
PROFESSIONALS									
Educational Personnel	42	4.5	2,046	7.4	11,723	20.1	69	6.9	275,377
Legal, Law Enforcement, Criminal Justice Personnel	62	6.7	3,036	10.9	7,506	12.9	104	10.5	261,930
Social Services Personnel	37	4.0	2,799	10.1	4,016	6.9	137	13.8	171,746
Medical Personnel	22	2.4	1,392	5.0	4,808	8.2	36	3.6	135,598
Mental Health Personnel	6	0.6	689	2.5	2,882	4.9	28	2.8	68,722
Child Daycare Providers	6	0.6	142	0.5	756	1.3	13	1.3	15,604
Foster Care Providers	1	0.1	114	0.4	116	0.2	5	0.5	9,843
Total Professionals	**176**	**19.0**	**10,218**	**36.8**	**31,807**	**54.5**	**392**	**39.5**	**938,820**
NONPROFESSIONALS									
Anonymous Reporters	213	23.0	2,385	8.6	5,078	8.7	45	4.5	163,505
Other Reporters	83	8.9	2,647	9.5	4,353	7.5	70	7.0	143,671
Other Relatives	111	12.0	2,838	10.2	6,163	10.6	48	4.8	134,158
Parents	210	22.6	1,475	5.3	5,440	9.3	52	5.2	102,797
Friends or Neighbors	113	12.2	2,170	7.8	4,186	7.2	24	2.4	92,978
Unknown Reporters	11	1.2	5,877	21.2	978	1.7	337	33.9	110,495
Alleged Victims	9	1.0	115	0.4	328	0.6	21	2.1	10,694
Alleged Perpetrators	2	0.2	10	0.0	27	0.0	4	0.4	1,629
Total Nonprofessionals	**752**	**81.0**	**17,517**	**63.2**	**26,553**	**45.5**	**601**	**60.5**	**759,927**
Total	**928**		**27,735**		**58,360**		**993**		**1,698,747**
Percent		**100.0**		**100.0**		**100.0**		**100.0**	
Number Reporting	**7**		**21**		**11**		**10**		**44**

Table 2–6 Child Protective Services Workforce, 2004

STATE	SCREENING AND INTAKE WORKERS	INVESTIGATION WORKERS	SCREENING, INTAKE, INVESTIGATION WORKERS	SCREENED-IN REFERRALS	SCREENED-IN REFERRALS PER INVESTIGATION WORKER
Alabama			231		
Alaska					
Arizona	42	733	775	35,623	49
Arkansas	29	389	418	20,076	52
California			4,516		
Colorado					
Connecticut					
Delaware	4	55	59	5,276	96
District of Columbia			133		
Florida	158	1,708	1,866	145,393	85
Georgia					
Hawaii	10	71	81	3,608	51
Idaho			332		
Illinois	125	890	1,015	64,784	73
Indiana			448		
Iowa			203		
Kansas	15	429	444	15,729	37
Kentucky			1,623		
Louisiana	1	242	243	23,843	99
Maine	28	129	157	5,358	42
Maryland			504		
Massachusetts	75	253	328	38,940	154
Michigan					
Minnesota	118	249	367	17,471	70
Mississippi	2	277	279	15,801	57
Missouri	52	335	387	54,216	162
Montana	13	201	214	7,450	37
Nebraska					
Nevada					
New Hampshire	11	60	71	6,400	107
New Jersey	60	1,582	1,642	44,127	28
New Mexico	38	193	231	16,005	83
New York					
North Carolina	157	824	981	53,668	65
North Dakota			105		
Ohio					
Oklahoma	32	293	325	36,070	123
Oregon			305		
Pennsylvania			3,167		
Rhode Island	22	44	66	6,707	152
South Carolina					
South Dakota	45	113	158	4,620	41
Tennessee	65	309	374	48,622	157
Texas	300	3,542	3,842	140,038	40
Utah	27	115	142	21,132	184
Vermont			71		
Virginia	39	158	197	28,105	178
Washington	113	373	486	32,314	87
West Virginia					
Wisconsin					
Wyoming			128		
Total	**1,581**	**13,567**	**26,914**	**891,376**	
Average					**65.7**
Number Reporting	**26**	**26**	**39**	**26**	**26**

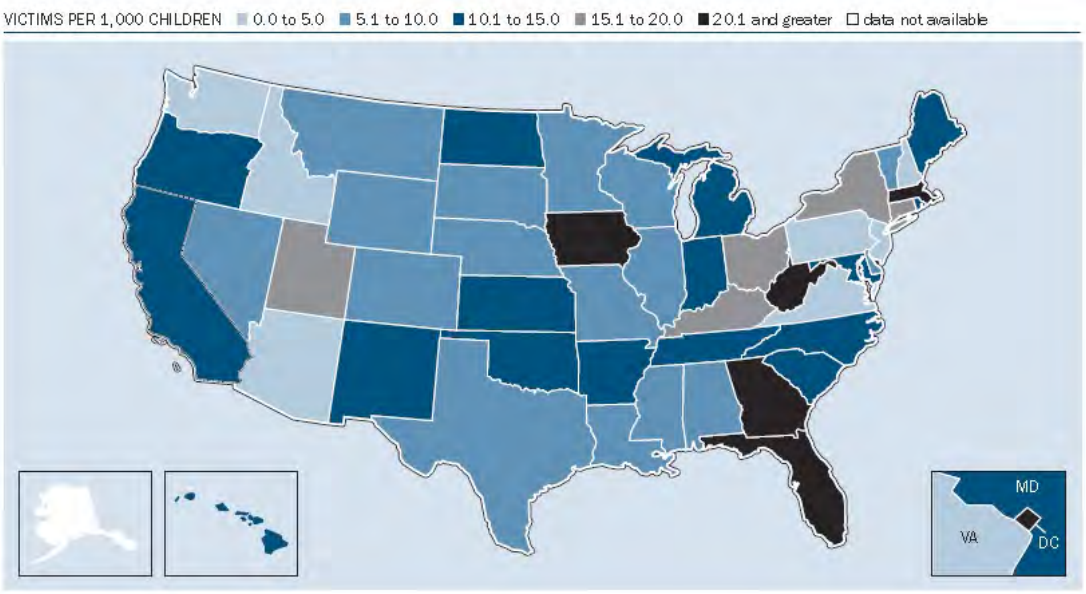
Data source: CAF.

Victims

CHAPTER 3

Child protective services (CPS) agencies respond to the needs of children who are alleged to have been maltreated and ensure that they remain safe. Based on a rate of 47.8 per 1,000 children, an estimated 3,503,000 children received an investigation by CPS agencies in 2004.[1] Based on a victim rate of 11.9 per 1,000 children, an estimated 872,000 children were found to be victims. A child was counted each time he or she was A child was counted each time he or she was the subject of a report. The count of child victims is based on the number of investigations that found the child to be a victim of one or more types of maltreatment. The count of victims is, therefore, a report-based count and is a "duplicated count."[2] The victimization rates by individual State are illustrated in figure 3–1.

Figure 3–1 Map of Victimization Rates, 2004



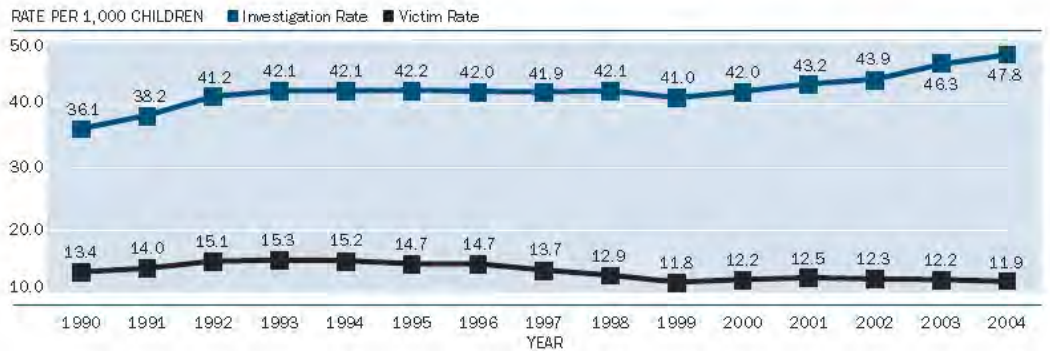
Based on data from table 3–2.

The rate of all children who received an investigation or assessment increased from 36.1 per 1,000 children in 1990 to 47.8 per 1,000 children in 2004, which is a 32.4 percent increase (figure 3–2). The rate of victimization decreased from 13.4 per 1,000 children in 1990 to 11.9 per 1,000 children in 2004,

[1] *Supporting data are provided in table 3–1, which is located at the end of this chapter. The child disposition rate was computed by dividing the total count of children who were the subjects of an investigation (3,424,354) by the child population for the 49 States that reported these data (71,694,961) and multiplying by 1,000. A national estimate of 3,503,000 children who were the subjects of an investigation was calculated by multiplying the child disposition rate (47.8) by the national child population (73,277,998) and dividing by 1,000. The total was rounded to the nearest 1,000.*

[2] *See table 3–2.*

Figure 3–2 Investigation and Victimization Rates, 1990–2004



Based on data from table 3–3.

which is an 11.2 percent decrease.[3] The highest rate of victimization occurred during 1993, when the rate was 15.3. There has been a 51.3 percent increase in the number of children who received an investigation from 1990 to 2004; there has been 1.4 percent increase in the number of child victims.

First-Time Victims

Based on data from 39 States, nearly three-quarters of the victims (74.3%) had no history of prior victimization.[4] Information regarding first-time victims is a Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART) measure. The Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Program reports this PART measure to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) each year as an average of all States. Individual State data are not reported to OMB.

Types of Maltreatment

During 2004, 62.4 percent of victims experienced neglect, 17.5 percent were physically abused, 9.7 percent were sexually abused, 7.0 percent were psychologically maltreated, and 2.1 percent were medically neglected.[5] In addition, 14.5 percent of victims experienced such "other" types of maltreatment as "abandonment," "threats of harm to the child," or "congenital drug addiction." States may code any condition that does not fall into one of the main categories—physical abuse, neglect, medical neglect, sexual abuse, and psychological or emotional maltreatment—as "other." These maltreatment type percentages total more than 100 percent because children who were victims of more than one type of maltreatment were counted for each maltreatment.

Figure 3–3 illustrates that victimization rates by type of maltreatment have fluctuated only slightly during the last 5 years.[6]

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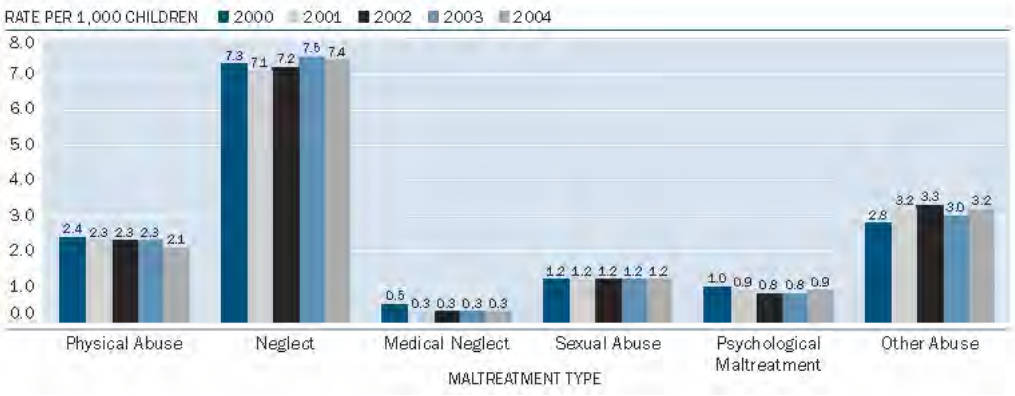
3 *See table 3–3.*
4 *See table 3–4. This is a Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART) measure.*
5 *See table 3–5.*
6 *See table 3–6.*

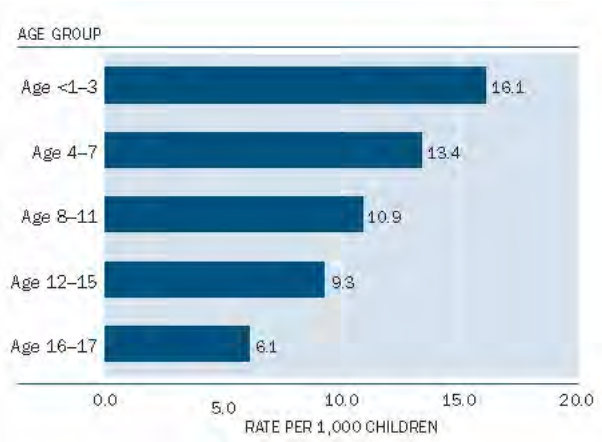
Figure 3–3 Victimization Rates by Maltreatment Type, 2000–2004



Based on data from table 3–6.

Victims of specific types of maltreatment were analyzed in terms of what the report sources were. Of victims of physical abuse, 24.1 percent were reported by educational personnel, 21.8 percent were reported by law enforcement, and 11.0 percent were reported by medical personnel.[7] Overall, 72.7 percent were reported by professionals and 27.3 percent were reported by nonprofessionals. The patterns of reporting of neglect and sexual abuse victims were similar—law enforcement accounted for the largest percentage of neglect victims (26.2%) and the largest percent of sexual abuse victims (26.5%); 60.8 percent of reporters of neglect were professionals and 68.9 percent of reporters of sexual abuse were professionals. The patterns of reporting medical neglect were different. Nearly one-third of all reports of medical neglect victims were made by medical personnel; three-quarters (73.1%) were made by professionals compared with 26.9 percent by nonprofessionals.

Figure 3–4 Victimization Rates by Age Group, 2004



Based on data from table 3–9.

Sex and Age of Victims

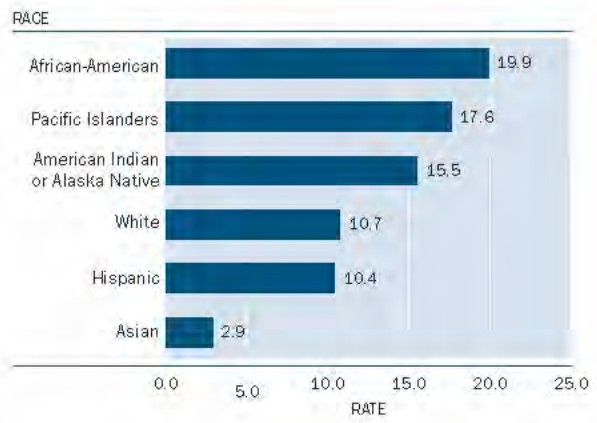
For 2004, 48.3 percent of child victims were boys, and 51.7 percent of the victims were girls.[8] The youngest children had the highest rate of victimization. The rate of child victimization of the age group of birth to 3 years was 16.1 per 1,000 children of the same age group. The victimization rate of children in the age group of 4–7 years was 13.4 per 1,000 children in the same age group.[9] Overall, the rate of victimization was inversely related to the age of the child (figure 3–4).

The youngest children accounted for the largest percentage of victims. Children younger than 1 year accounted for 10.3 percent of victims.[10]

7 *See table 3–7*
8 *See table 3–8.*
9 *See table 3–9.*
10 *See table 3–10.*

Nearly three-quarters of child victims (72.9%) ages birth to 3 years were neglected compared with 52.4 percent of victims ages 16 years and older. For victims in the age group of 12–15 years, 22.8 percent were physically abused and 16.5 percent were sexually abused, compared with 16.8 percent and 9.1 percent, respectively, for victims in the age group of 4–7 years old.[11]

Figure 3–5 Race and Ethnicity of Victims, 2004



Based on data from table 3–12.

Race and Ethnicity of Victims

African-American children, Pacific Islander children, and American Indian or Alaska Native children had the highest rates of victimization at 19.9, 17.6, and 15.5 per 1,000 children of the same race or ethnicity, respectively (figure 3–5). White children and Hispanic children had rates of approximately 10.7 and 10.4 per 1,000 children of the same race or ethnicity, respectively. Asian children had the lowest rate of 2.9 per 1,000 children of the same race or ethnicity.[12]

One-half of all victims were White (53.8%); one-quarter (25.2%) were African-American; and 17.0 percent were Hispanic. For most racial categories, the largest percentage of victims suffered from neglect.[13]

Living Arrangement of Victims

Data are incomplete on the living arrangement of victims. Only one-half of the States were able to report on living arrangement and among these States, nearly one-half of the victims (44.2%) had unknown or missing data on living arrangement. Approximately 10 percent of victims (10.3%) were reported as living with two married biological parents or with a parent and stepparent. Less than 5 percent (4.2%) were reported as living with unmarried parents or a parent and a cohabitating partner; 14.2 percent were reported as living with both parents of unknown marital status. It is hoped that reporting will improve in the coming years. [14]

Reported Disability of Victims

Child victims who were reported with disabilities accounted for 7.3 percent of all victims in the 36 States that reported these data. Children with the following risk factors were considered as having a disability: mental retardation, emotional disturbance, visual impairment, learning disability, physical disability, behavioral problems, or another medical problem. In general, children with such conditions are undercounted, as not every child receives a clinical diagnostic assessment by

[11] *See table 3–11. Children may have been the victims of more than one type of maltreatment.*
[12] *See table 3–12.*
[13] *See table 3–13.*
[14] *See table 3–14.*

CPS.[15] When the subpopulation of medical neglect victims ages birth to 5 years was examined, it was found that 13.5 percent of these children were reported as having disabilities.[16]

Factors Influencing the Determination that a Child is a Victim of Maltreatment

The determination as to whether or not a child is considered a victim of maltreatment is made during a CPS investigation. A multivariate analysis was conducted to examine what factors and characteristics of children influence this determination. This analysis was possible because the case-level data file format incorporates child characteristics—such as maltreatment type—for victims and nonvictims.

The basic hypothesis explored in this analysis was that some child characteristics or circumstances place children at a greater risk for being identified as victims during the investigation process. The odds ratio analyses indicate the likelihood of allegations of maltreatment being confirmed by the CPS agency. Highlights of the findings are listed below.[17]

- Children with allegations of multiple types of maltreatment were nearly three times more likely to be determined to be maltreated than were children with allegations of physical abuse. Children with allegations of sexual abuse were about 71 percent more likely to be considered victims than children with allegations of physical abuse.
- Children who were reported as disabled were 68 percent more likely to be found to be a victim of maltreatment than children who were not reported as disabled.[18]
- Children who were reported by educational personnel were twice as likely to be determined to be maltreated as children reported by social and mental health personnel.

Recurrence

For many children who experience repeat maltreatment, the efforts of the CPS system have not been successful in preventing subsequent victimization. Through the Child and Family Services Reviews (CFSR), the Children's Bureau established the national standard for recurrence as:

> *"A State meets the national standard for this indicator if, of all children who were victims of substantiated or indicated child abuse and/or neglect during the first 6 months of the period under review, 6.1% or fewer children had another substantiated or indicated report within 6 months."*[19]

Analysis of CFSR data indicates that States have improved in meeting this standard. The percentage of reporting States in compliance has increased from 29.4 percent for 2000 to 42.2 percent for 2004, an improvement of 43.6 percent.[20]

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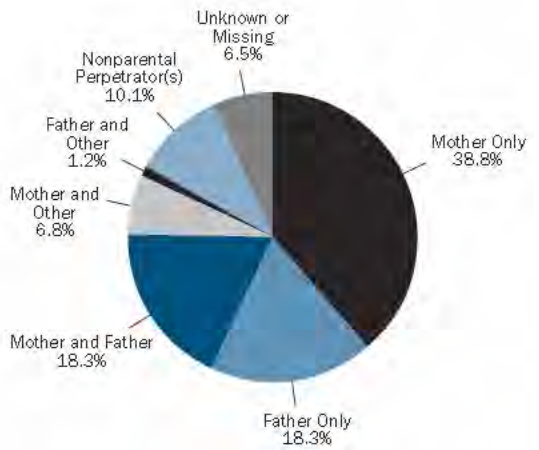
[15] *See table 3–15.*
[16] *See table 3–16.*
[17] *The bulleted findings identify those factors that were more than 1.50 or less than 0.50. See table 3–17.*
[18] *This finding may be related to providing assessments that determine disability during or after the investigation.*
[19] *U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Administration on Children, Youth and Families. National Standards for the Child and Family Service Reviews. Information Memorandum, ACYF-CB-IM-00-11. December 28, 2000.*

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Administration on Children, Youth and Families. Updated National Standards for the Child and Family Service Reviews and Guidance on Program Improvement Plans. Information Memorandum, ACYF-CB-IM-01-07. August 16, 2003.
[20] *See table 3–18.*

Twenty-five States provided sufficient data to support an analysis of the factors that influence the likelihood of recurrence. In this analysis, recurrence was defined as a second substantiated or indicated maltreatment occurring within a 6-month period (183 days). The major results of the analysis are summarized below.[21]

- Children who had been prior victims of maltreatment were 84 percent more likely to experience a recurrence than those who were not prior victims.
- Child victims who were reported with a disability were 61 percent more likely to experience recurrence than children without a disability.
- The oldest children (16–21 years of age) were the least likely to experience a recurrence, and were 52 percent less likely than children who were the youngest children (0–3 years of age).
- Compared with White children, Asian-Pacific Islander children were 59 percent less likely to experience recurrence.

Figure 3–6 Victims by Perpetrator Relationship, 2004



Based on data from table 3–20.

Perpetrators of Maltreatment

Nearly 84 percent (83.4%) of victims were abused by a parent acting alone or with another person. Approximately two-fifths (38.8%) of child victims were maltreated by their mothers acting alone; another 18.3 percent were maltreated by their fathers acting alone; 18.3 percent were abused by both parents.[22] Victims abused by such nonparental perpetrators as an unmarried partner of parent, legal guaradian, or foster parent accounted for 10.1 percent of the total (figure 3–6).

Maltreatment in Foster Care

Through the CFSR, the Children's Bureau established a national standard for the incidence of child abuse or neglect in foster care as:

> *"A State meets the national standard for this indicator if, of all children in foster care in the State during the period under review, the percentage of children who were the subject of substantiated or indicated maltreatment by a foster parent or facility staff is 0.57% or less."*[23]

Analysis of NCANDS CFSR data indicates that States have improved in meeting this standard. The percentage of States in compliance has increased from 57.1 percent for 2000 to 84.2 percent for 2004.[24] During 2004, 13 States had difficulty with providing the data needed to compute this measure using the Child File.

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[21] *The bulleted findings identify those factors that were more than 1.50 or less than 0.50. See table 3–19.*
[22] *See table 3–20.*
[23] *See footnote 19.*
[24] *See table 3–21.*

Tables and Notes

The following pages contain the tables referenced in Chapter 3. Unless otherwise explained, a blank indicates that the State did not submit usable data. Specific information about State submissions can be found in appendix D. Additional information regarding methodologies that were used to create the tables is provided below.

Table 3–1

- The child disposition rate was computed by dividing the total count of children who were the subjects of an investigation (3,424,354) by the child population for the 49 States that reported these data (71,694,961) and multiplying by 1,000.
- Maryland counts are excluded from this table due to incomplete reporting.

Table 3–2

- The rate of victims for each State was based on their number of victims divided by the State's child population, multiplied by 1,000.

Table 3–3

- Victimization and investigation rates were computed by dividing the respective counts of children by the population and multiplying by 1,000.
- The number of total children who were subjects of an investigation and total victims are rounded to the nearest 100,000. If fewer than 51 States reported data, the total is an estimate based on multiplying the rate by the national child population for that year.

Table 3–4

- Only children with substantiated, indicated, or alternative response victim dispositions or a maltreatment death are included in this table.

Table 3–5

- A child may have been the victim of more than one type of maltreatment, and therefore, the total percent may equal more than 100.0.

Table 3–6

- Rates were based on the number of victims divided by the child population in the reporting States and multiplied by 1,000. The population numbers for victims were based on data from reporting States for that year.

Table 3–8

- Rates were based on the number of boy or girl victims divided by the boy or girl population, respectively, and multiplied by 1,000.

Table 3–11

- A child may have been the victim of more than one type of maltreatment, and therefore, the total percent may equal more than 100.0.

Table 3–12

- Victims of both Asian and Pacific Islander heritage were placed in the multiple race category.
- Counts associated with specific racial groups, (e.g., White only) do not include Hispanic children.
- Rates were computed by dividing the victim count by the population count and multiplying by 1,000.
- States for which more than 50 percent of records were missing race or ethnicity were excluded.

Table 3–13

- The category of multiple maltreatment types includes children who were the victims of any two or more types of maltreatments.

Table 3–14

- States that had more than 90 percent of data in the unknown or missing categories were not included in this analysis.

Table 3–15

- Each child is counted as a victim only once and is, therefore, "unique."

Table 3–17

- Odds ratios indicate the likelihood, relative to the reference group, of the outcome occurring. Odds ratios greater than 1.00 indicate an increased likelihood of occurrence while odds ratios less than 1.00 indicate a decreased likelihood of occurrence.
- The category of neglect includes medical neglect.
- Asterisks indicate statistical significance.

Table 3–18

- The national average percent was taken from the National Child and Family Services Reviews and is not a calculation from the data on the table.
- Reports within 24 hours of the initial report are not counted as recurrence. However, recurrence rates may be influenced by reports alleging the same maltreatment from additional sources if the State information system counts these as separate reports.

Table 3–19

- Risk ratios indicate the likelihood, relative to the reference group, of the outcome occurring. Risk ratios greater than 1.00 indicate an increased likelihood of occurrence. Risk ratios less than 1.00 indicate a decreased likelihood of recurrence.
- The effect of child sex was tested, but found to make no contribution to the overall model.
- The category of neglect includes medical neglect.
- Asterisks indicate statistical significance.

Table 3–20

- The categories "mother and other" and "father and other" include victims with one perpetrator identified as a mother or father and a second perpetrator identified as a nonparent.
- The category of "other" can include more than one person.
- The category of nonparental perpetrator is defined as a perpetrator who was not identified as a parent and includes other relative, foster parent, and residential facility staff.
- States are included in this analysis only if they can link more than 74 percent of perpetrators to victims, report perpetrator relationship for more than 74 percent of perpetrators, and report data for multiple perpetrators per report.

Table 3–21

- States are included in this analysis only if they can link more than 74 percent of victims to perpetrators and report perpetrator relationship for more than 74 percent of perpetrators.
- The national average percent was taken from the National Child and Family Services Reviews and is not a calculation from the data on the table.

Table 3–1 Dispositions of Children Who Were Subjects of a CPS Investigation, 2004

STATE	CHILD POPULATION	SUBSTANTIATED	INDICATED	ALTERNATIVE RESPONSE VICTIM	ALTERNATIVE RESPONSE NONVICTIM	UNSUBSTANTIATED
Alabama	1,094,533	9,414				19,827
Alaska						
Arizona	1,547,260	7,160	184			41,188
Arkansas	676,550	7,276				20,786
California	9,596,463	98,201				287,875
Colorado	1,178,889	9,578				33,953
Connecticut	838,788	13,285				35,283
Delaware	193,506	1,581				8,930
District of Columbia	109,547	2,378				2,006
Florida	4,003,290	57,230	72,684			124,392
Georgia	2,332,567	52,851				85,679
Hawaii	298,693	3,629				3,556
Idaho	372,411	1,856				7,813
Illinois	3,238,150	29,150				78,259
Indiana	1,600,295	18,869				35,129
Iowa	680,437	13,804				23,359
Kansas	683,491	4,895				19,245
Kentucky	980,187	16,138		3,048	20,413	30,543
Louisiana	1,164,961	10,862			1,477	25,988
Maine	282,129	4,235				5,106
Maryland						
Massachusetts	1,464,189	36,201				28,248
Michigan	2,533,439	28,035				155,185
Minnesota	1,240,280	8,183			9,014	7,741
Mississippi	749,569	5,674				18,872
Missouri	1,384,542	9,616			50,876	19,022
Montana	208,093	1,610	143			9,634
Nebraska	434,566	4,785				13,263
Nevada	603,596	4,377				16,399
New Hampshire	304,994	948				7,538
New Jersey	2,156,059	8,159			53,668	17,230
New Mexico	492,287	6,150				19,805
New York	4,572,363	74,483				172,883
North Carolina	2,118,492	29,073		12		79,533
North Dakota	138,955	1,668				5,150
Ohio	2,779,212	26,861	16,232			64,814
Oklahoma	859,870	12,483			13,503	33,842
Oregon	852,357	11,759				16,016
Pennsylvania	2,837,009	4,647				19,143
Rhode Island	243,813	3,068				6,694
South Carolina	1,024,700	9,950				18,155
South Dakota	190,874	1,257	660			5,751
Tennessee	1,391,289	13,879	961			50,271
Texas	6,266,779	50,891				136,153
Utah	740,114	13,559			2	18,940
Vermont	134,894	1,138				2,187
Virginia	1,804,900	6,959				5,707
Washington	1,486,020	6,730			6,350	22,877
West Virginia	384,641	8,446				19,346
Wisconsin	1,307,986	9,325				25,450
Wyoming	116,932	678			2,323	733
Total	**71,694,961**	**762,984**	**90,864**	**3,060**	**157,626**	**1,905,499**
Percent		**22.3**	**2.7**	**0.1**	**4.6**	**55.6**
Weighted Rate						
Number Reporting	**49**	**49**	**6**	**2**	**9**	**49**

Data source: CAF.

STATE	INTENTIONALLY FALSE	CLOSED WITH NO FINDING	NO ALLEGED MALTREATMENT	OTHER	UNKNOWN OR MISSING	TOTAL CHILDREN WHO WERE SUBJECTS OF AN INVESTIGATION	CHILD DISPOSITION RATE
Alabama		2,059				31,300	28.6
Alaska							
Arizona			26,387	6,202		81,121	52.4
Arkansas		1,128	15,278	4		44,472	65.7
California			57,662		9	443,747	46.2
Colorado			452	798	340	45,121	38.3
Connecticut					89	48,657	58.0
Delaware		717	1,078		1	12,307	63.6
District of Columbia		3,839	3,851			12,074	110.2
Florida	555		73,840		457	329,158	82.2
Georgia				65,141		203,671	87.3
Hawaii					1	7,186	24.1
Idaho						9,669	26.0
Illinois	825		34,493			142,727	44.1
Indiana			681			54,679	34.2
Iowa						37,163	54.6
Kansas						24,140	35.3
Kentucky		2,279		954		73,375	74.9
Louisiana		964		44	2	39,337	33.8
Maine			202			9,543	33.8
Maryland							
Massachusetts			16,770			81,219	55.5
Michigan			260		13,393	196,873	77.7
Minnesota	29	619			9	25,595	20.6
Mississippi						24,546	32.7
Missouri		2,909	7	3	9	82,442	59.5
Montana		958	61			12,406	59.6
Nebraska		600	5,538		49	24,235	55.8
Nevada			3,229			24,005	39.8
New Hampshire		392	2		157	9,037	29.6
New Jersey						79,057	36.7
New Mexico					140	26,095	53.0
New York			3,093			250,459	54.8
North Carolina				18		108,636	51.3
North Dakota						6,818	49.1
Ohio		2,007			1,058	110,972	39.9
Oklahoma		3,856				63,684	74.1
Oregon				10,090		37,865	44.4
Pennsylvania				72		23,862	8.4
Rhode Island		158				9,920	40.7
South Carolina			10,357			38,462	37.5
South Dakota		683			4	8,355	43.8
Tennessee		8,616		251	857	74,835	53.8
Texas		10,256		29,155	159	226,614	36.2
Utah	18	1,225			2	33,746	45.6
Vermont	31	2			3	3,361	24.9
Virginia	154		12,630	29,334	1,304	56,088	31.1
Washington		1,037		13,871		50,865	34.2
West Virginia		2,442	10,570		112	40,916	106.4
Wisconsin				5,430		40,205	30.7
Wyoming						3,734	31.9
Total	**1,612**	**46,746**	**276,441**	**161,367**	**18,155**	**3,424,354**	
Percent	**0.0**	**1.4**	**8.1**	**4.7**	**0.5**		
Weighted Rate							**47.8**
Number Reporting	**6**	**21**	**21**	**15**	**21**	**49**	**49**

Table 3–2 Dispositions of Victims, 2004

STATE	CHILD POPULATION	SUBSTANTIATED	INDICATED	ALTERNATIVE RESPONSE VICTIM	TOTAL VICTIMS	TOTAL VICTIM RATE
Alabama	1,094,533	9,414			9,414	8.6
Alaska						
Arizona	1,547,260	7,160	184		7,344	4.7
Arkansas	676,550	7,276			7,276	10.8
California	9,596,463	98,201			98,201	10.2
Colorado	1,178,889	9,578			9,578	8.1
Connecticut	838,788	13,285			13,285	15.8
Delaware	193,506	1,581			1,581	8.2
District of Columbia	109,547	2,378			2,378	21.7
Florida	4,003,290	57,230	72,684		129,914	32.5
Georgia	2,332,567	52,851			52,851	22.7
Hawaii	298,693	3,629			3,629	12.1
Idaho	372,411	1,856			1,856	5.0
Illinois	3,238,150	29,150			29,150	9.0
Indiana	1,600,295	18,869			18,869	11.8
Iowa	680,437	13,804			13,804	20.3
Kansas	683,491	4,895			4,895	7.2
Kentucky	980,187	16,138		3,048	19,186	19.6
Louisiana	1,164,961	10,862			10,862	9.3
Maine	282,129	4,235			4,235	15.0
Maryland	1,394,808	7,313	7,867		15,180	10.9
Massachusetts	1,464,189	36,201			36,201	24.7
Michigan	2,533,439	28,035			28,035	11.1
Minnesota	1,240,280	8,183			8,183	6.6
Mississippi	749,569	5,674			5,674	7.6
Missouri	1,384,542	9,616			9,616	6.9
Montana	208,093	1,610	143		1,753	8.4
Nebraska	434,566	4,785			4,785	11.0
Nevada	603,596	4,377			4,377	7.3
New Hampshire	304,994	948			948	3.1
New Jersey	2,156,059	8,159			8,159	3.8
New Mexico	492,287	6,150			6,150	12.5
New York	4,572,363	74,483			74,483	16.3
North Carolina	2,118,492	29,073		12	29,085	13.7
North Dakota	138,955	1,668			1,668	12.0
Ohio	2,779,212	26,861	16,232		43,093	15.5
Oklahoma	859,870	12,483			12,483	14.5
Oregon	852,357	11,759			11,759	13.8
Pennsylvania	2,837,009	4,647			4,647	1.6
Rhode Island	243,813	3,068			3,068	12.6
South Carolina	1,024,700	9,950			9,950	9.7
South Dakota	190,874	1,257	660		1,917	10.0
Tennessee	1,391,289	13,879	961		14,840	10.7
Texas	6,266,779	50,891			50,891	8.1
Utah	740,114	13,559			13,559	18.3
Vermont	134,894	1,138			1,138	8.4
Virginia	1,804,900	6,959			6,959	3.9
Washington	1,486,020	6,730			6,730	4.5
West Virginia	384,641	8,446			8,446	22.0
Wisconsin	1,307,986	9,325			9,325	7.1
Wyoming	116,932	678			678	5.8
Total	**73,089,769**	**770,297**	**98,731**	**3,060**	**872,088**	
Weighted Rate						**11.9**
Number Reporting	**50**	**50**	**7**	**2**	**50**	**50**

Data source: CAF.

Table 3–3 Rates of Children Who Were Subjects of an Investigation and Victimization, 1990–2004

REPORTING YEAR	CHILD POPULATION	INVESTIGATION RATE	STATES REPORTING	TOTAL CHILDREN SUBJECTS OF AN INVESTIGATION	VICTIM RATE	STATES REPORTING	TOTAL VICTIMS
1990	64,163,192	36.1	36	2,316,000	13.4	45	860,000
1991	65,069,507	38.2	39	2,486,000	14.0	46	911,000
1992	66,073,841	41.2	41	2,722,000	15.1	48	998,000
1993	66,961,573	42.1	42	2,819,000	15.3	47	1,025,000
1994	67,803,294	42.1	42	2,855,000	15.2	46	1,031,000
1995	68,437,378	42.2	43	2,888,000	14.7	47	1,006,000
1996	69,022,127	42.0	42	2,899,000	14.7	46	1,015,000
1997	69,527,944	41.9	44	2,913,000	13.7	45	953,000
1998	69,872,059	42.1	51	2,939,000	12.9	51	904,000
1999	70,199,435	41.0	50	2,878,000	11.8	50	828,000
2000	72,342,618	42.0	49	3,038,000	12.2	50	883,000
2001	72,603,552	43.2	48	3,136,000	12.5	51	905,000
2002	72,846,774	43.9	50	3,198,000	12.3	51	897,000
2003	73,043,506	46.3	50	3,382,000	12.2	51	893,000
2004	73,277,998	47.8	49	3,503,000	11.9	50	872,000

Data source: CAF.

Table 3–4 PART Measure: First-Time Victims, 2004

STATE	TOTAL VICTIMS	FIRST-TIME VICTIMS	
		NUMBER	PERCENT
Alaska			
Alabama			
Arkansas	6,921	6,249	90.3
Arizona	7,021	6,288	89.6
California	89,045	76,549	86.0
Colorado	9,153	8,016	87.6
Connecticut	11,952	8,330	69.7
District of Columbia			
Delaware	1,547	832	53.8
Florida	117,821	85,099	72.2
Georgia			
Hawaii			
Iowa	12,203	6,404	52.5
Idaho	1,749	1,390	79.5
Illinois	26,805	20,494	76.5
Indiana	17,457	15,347	87.9
Kansas	4,583	3,852	84.0
Kentucky	17,312	12,468	72.0
Louisiana	9,939	7,279	73.2
Massachusetts	32,404	19,120	59.0
Maryland			
Maine	3,904	2,178	55.8
Michigan			
Minnesota	7,739	6,409	82.8
Missouri	8,447	7,043	83.4
Mississippi	5,417	4,996	92.2
Montana	1,627	1,299	79.8
North Carolina	25,682	12,455	48.5
North Dakota			
Nebraska	4,309	3,614	83.9
New Hampshire	904	328	36.3
New Jersey	7,617	4,233	55.6
New Mexico	5,581	4,494	80.5
Nevada	4,111	2,907	70.7
New York	61,467	37,296	60.7
Ohio	39,482	27,666	70.1
Oklahoma	11,391	10,353	90.9
Oregon			
Pennsylvania	4,439	4,072	91.7
Rhode Island	2,807	1,887	67.2
South Carolina	9,696	8,110	83.6
South Dakota	1,782	1,086	60.9
Tennessee	14,032	12,177	86.8
Texas	48,709	41,334	84.9
Utah	12,644	8,766	69.3
Virginia			
Vermont	1,045	844	80.8
Washington	5,860	4,922	84.0
Wisconsin			
West Virginia	7,502	5,483	73.1
Wyoming			
Total	**662,106**	**491,669**	
Percent			**74.3**
Number Reporting	**39**	**39**	**39**

Data source: CAF.

STATE	VICTIMS	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%
Alabama	9,414	3,811	40.5	4,108	43.6			2,263	24.0
Alaska									
Arizona	7,344	1,502	20.5	5,628	76.6			426	5.8
Arkansas	7,276	1,340	18.4	4,132	56.8	223	3.1	2,021	27.8
California	98,201	13,693	13.9	66,580	67.8			7,932	8.1
Colorado	9,578	1,821	19.0	5,157	53.8	133	1.4	1,024	10.7
Connecticut	13,285	1,379	10.4	9,354	70.4	430	3.2	631	4.7
Delaware	1,581	415	26.2	465	29.4	51	3.2	208	13.2
District of Columbia	2,378	364	15.3	2,041	85.8			109	4.6
Florida	129,914	17,092	13.2	38,753	29.8	2,071	1.6	5,384	4.1
Georgia	52,851	5,701	10.8	36,461	69.0	2,591	4.9	2,447	4.6
Hawaii	3,629	400	11.0	547	15.1	56	1.5	196	5.4
Idaho	1,856	350	18.9	1,293	69.7	28	1.5	117	6.3
Illinois	29,150	8,238	28.3	18,496	63.5	912	3.1	5,912	20.3
Indiana	18,869	2,763	14.6	13,271	70.3	561	3.0	3,922	20.8
Iowa	13,804	1,963	14.2	10,404	75.4	188	1.4	849	6.2
Kansas	4,895	1,238	25.3	1,260	25.7	117	2.4	813	16.6
Kentucky	19,186	2,865	14.9	15,878	82.8			927	4.8
Louisiana	10,862	3,219	29.6	8,144	75.0			776	7.1
Maine	4,235	1,138	26.9	2,993	70.7			521	12.3
Maryland	15,180	4,617	30.4	8,981	59.2			1,885	12.4
Massachusetts	36,201	5,441	15.0	32,762	90.5			1,067	2.9
Michigan	28,035	5,487	19.6	20,170	71.9	617	2.2	1,451	5.2
Minnesota	8,183	1,465	17.9	6,171	75.4	101	1.2	847	10.4
Mississippi	5,674	1,282	22.6	2,980	52.5	190	3.3	905	15.9
Missouri	9,616	2,768	28.8	4,857	50.5	291	3.0	2,619	27.2
Montana	1,753	221	12.6	1,217	69.4	28	1.6	152	8.7
Nebraska	4,785	869	18.2	3,789	79.2	3	0.1	384	8.0
Nevada	4,377	787	18.0	3,600	82.2	83	1.9	169	3.9
New Hampshire	948	202	21.3	605	63.8	18	1.9	176	18.6
New Jersey	8,159	2,167	26.6	4,264	52.3	958	11.7	662	8.1
New Mexico	6,150	1,838	29.9	4,270	69.4	120	2.0	340	5.5
New York	74,483	9,031	12.1	67,619	90.8	2,925	3.9	2,867	3.8
North Carolina	29,085	1,157	4.0	25,606	88.0	758	2.6	1,178	4.1
North Dakota	1,668	293	17.6	1,464	87.8			156	9.4
Ohio	43,093	9,178	21.3	24,141	56.0	5	0.0	7,541	17.5
Oklahoma	12,483	2,372	19.0	10,990	88.0	353	2.8	867	6.9
Oregon	11,759	1,145	9.7	3,156	26.8	534	4.5	1,150	9.8
Pennsylvania	4,647	1,596	34.3	121	2.6	102	2.2	2,822	60.7
Rhode Island	3,068	594	19.4	2,362	77.0	56	1.8	163	5.3
South Carolina	9,950	3,216	32.3	6,715	67.5	366	3.7	849	8.5
South Dakota	1,917	279	14.6	1,514	79.0			76	4.0
Tennessee	14,840	4,696	31.6	7,698	51.9	327	2.2	3,579	24.1
Texas	50,891	13,308	26.2	33,757	66.3	2,319	4.6	6,822	13.4
Utah	13,559	1,708	12.6	2,842	21.0	57	0.4	2,552	18.8
Vermont	1,138	562	49.4	65	5.7	30	2.6	520	45.7
Virginia	6,959	1,709	24.6	4,299	61.8	170	2.4	1,100	15.8
Washington	6,730	1,275	18.9	5,393	80.1			464	6.9
West Virginia	8,446	2,335	27.6	4,622	54.7	127	1.5	451	5.3
Wisconsin	9,325	1,304	14.0	2,629	28.2	52	0.6	4,034	43.3
Wyoming	678	56	8.3	426	62.8	17	2.5	72	10.6
Total	**872,088**	**152,250**		**544,050**		**17,968**		**84,398**	
Percent			**17.5**		**62.4**		**2.1**		**9.7**
Number Reporting	**50**	**50**	**50**	**50**	**50**	**38**	**38**	**50**	**50**

Table 3–5 Maltreatment Types of Victims, 2004 *(continued from page 37)*

STATE	PSYCHOLOGICAL MALTREATMENT NUMBER	PSYCHOLOGICAL MALTREATMENT %	OTHER NUMBER	OTHER %	UNKNOWN OR MISSING NUMBER	UNKNOWN OR MISSING %	TOTAL MALTREATMENTS NUMBER	TOTAL MALTREATMENTS PERCENT
Alabama	72	0.8					10,254	108.9
Alaska								
Arizona	53	0.7					7,609	103.6
Arkansas	74	1.0	33	0.5			7,823	107.5
California	17,454	17.8	153	0.2			105,812	107.8
Colorado	506	5.3			1,439	15.0	10,080	105.2
Connecticut	4,426	33.3			548	4.1	16,768	126.2
Delaware	390	24.7	193	12.2			1,722	108.9
District of Columbia							2,514	105.7
Florida	2,497	1.9	87,627	67.5			153,424	118.1
Georgia	11,137	21.1	641	1.2			58,978	111.6
Hawaii	64	1.8	3,173	87.4			4,436	122.2
Idaho	10	0.5	160	8.6			1,958	105.5
Illinois	45	0.2					33,603	115.3
Indiana							20,517	108.7
Iowa	147	1.1	1,534	11.1			15,085	109.3
Kansas	782	16.0	1,163	23.8	61	1.2	5,434	111.0
Kentucky	149	0.8					19,819	103.3
Louisiana	422	3.9	42	0.4			12,603	116.0
Maine	2,287	54.0					6,939	163.8
Maryland	48	0.3					15,531	102.3
Massachusetts	90	0.2	6	0.0			39,366	108.7
Michigan	931	3.3	956	3.4			29,612	105.6
Minnesota	52	0.6			1	0.0	8,637	105.5
Mississippi	665	11.7	12	0.2			6,034	106.3
Missouri	594	6.2	221	2.3			11,350	118.0
Montana	390	22.2	3	0.2			2,011	114.7
Nebraska	275	5.7					5,320	111.2
Nevada	229	5.2					4,868	111.2
New Hampshire	24	2.5					1,025	108.1
New Jersey	327	4.0			20	0.2	8,398	102.9
New Mexico	370	6.0	4	0.1			6,942	112.9
New York	636	0.9	18,950	25.4			102,028	137.0
North Carolina	113	0.4	266	0.9	7	0.0	29,085	100.0
North Dakota	855	51.3					2,768	165.9
Ohio	4,493	10.4					45,358	105.3
Oklahoma	535	4.3			1	0.0	15,118	121.1
Oregon	466	4.0	6,936	59.0			13,387	113.8
Pennsylvania	75	1.6					4,716	101.5
Rhode Island	17	0.6	87	2.8			3,279	106.9
South Carolina	125	1.3	23	0.2			11,294	113.5
South Dakota	270	14.1					2,139	111.6
Tennessee	62	0.4					16,362	110.3
Texas	986	1.9			3	0.0	57,195	112.4
Utah	6,102	45.0	2,383	17.6			15,644	115.4
Vermont	3	0.3					1,180	103.7
Virginia	106	1.5	4	0.1			7,388	106.2
Washington							7,132	106.0
West Virginia	1,764	20.9	629	7.4			9,928	117.5
Wisconsin	46	0.5	1,625	17.4			9,690	103.9
Wyoming	108	15.9	32	4.7			711	104.9
Total	**61,272**		**126,856**		**2,080**		**988,874**	
Percent		**7.0**		**14.5**		**0.2**		**113.4**
Number Reporting	**47**	**47**	**26**	**26**	**8**	**8**	**50**	**50**

Data source: CAF.

Table 3–6 Victimization Rates by Maltreatment Type, 2000–2004

MALTREATMENT TYPE	2000 CHILD POPULATION	2000 VICTIMS	2000 RATE	2000 # STATES	2001 CHILD POPULATION	2001 VICTIMS	2001 RATE	2001 # STATES
Physical Abuse	70,984,343	167,713	2.4	50	72,603,552	168,510	2.3	51
Neglect	70,984,343	517,118	7.3	50	72,603,552	518,014	7.1	51
Medical Neglect	54,042,346	25,498	0.5	40	54,118,412	17,670	0.3	39
Sexual Abuse	70,984,343	87,770	1.2	50	72,603,552	86,857	1.2	51
Psychological Maltreatment	69,407,948	66,965	1.0	49	70,901,061	61,776	0.9	49
Other Abuse	51,761,974	143,406	2.8	33	54,577,834	175,979	3.2	34
Unknown	14,663,682	2,778	0.2	12	8,586,103	2,348	0.3	7

MALTREATMENT TYPE	2002 CHILD POPULATION	2002 VICTIMS	2002 RATE	2002 # STATES	2003 CHILD POPULATION	2003 VICTIMS	2003 RATE	2003 # STATES
Physical Abuse	72,846,774	167,168	2.3	51	73,043,506	164,689	2.3	51
Neglect	72,846,774	525,131	7.2	51	73,043,506	550,178	7.5	51
Medical Neglect	55,060,453	18,128	0.3	40	55,032,613	17,945	0.3	39
Sexual Abuse	72,846,774	88,688	1.2	51	73,043,506	87,078	1.2	51
Psychological Maltreatment	71,139,086	58,029	0.8	49	71,331,202	57,391	0.8	49
Other Abuse	51,580,777	169,465	3.3	31	44,951,148	133,172	3.0	29
Unknown	19,868,722	1,382	0.1	8	5,888,493	1,792	0.3	6

MALTREATMENT TYPE	2004 CHILD POPULATION	2004 VICTIMS	2004 RATE	2004 # STATES
Physical Abuse	73,089,769	152,250	2.1	50
Neglect	73,089,769	544,050	7.4	50
Medical Neglect	53,639,843	17,968	0.3	38
Sexual Abuse	73,089,769	84,398	1.2	50
Psychological Maltreatment	69,893,907	61,272	0.9	47
Other Abuse	40,000,786	126,856	3.2	26
Unknown	15,342,648	2,080	0.1	8

Data Source: CAF.

Table 3–7 Maltreatment Types of Victims by Report Source, 2004

REPORT SOURCE	PHYSICAL ABUSE NUMBER	PHYSICAL ABUSE %	NEGLECT NUMBER	NEGLECT %	MEDICAL NEGLECT NUMBER	MEDICAL NEGLECT %	SEXUAL ABUSE NUMBER	SEXUAL ABUSE %
PROFESSIONALS								
Educational Personnel	32,491	24.1	49,129	10.1	2,371	16.2	7,666	10.7
Legal, Law Enforcement, Criminal Justice Personnel	29,432	21.8	127,288	26.2	1,001	6.8	19,043	26.5
Social Services Personnel	13,727	10.2	62,789	12.9	2,305	15.8	10,437	14.5
Medical Personnel	14,910	11.0	40,643	8.4	4,372	29.9	6,005	8.3
Mental Health Personnel	5,156	3.8	11,142	2.3	476	3.3	5,364	7.5
Child Daycare Providers	1,856	1.4	2,716	0.6	106	0.7	323	0.4
Foster Care Providers	679	0.5	1,569	0.3	65	0.4	771	1.1
Total Professionals	**98,251**	**72.7**	**295,276**	**60.8**	**10,696**	**73.1**	**49,609**	**68.9**
NONPROFESSIONALS								
Anonymous Reporters	4,130	3.1	37,140	7.6	624	4.3	1,538	2.1
Other Reporters	7,502	5.6	41,718	8.6	823	5.6	5,092	7.1
Other Relatives	7,446	5.5	39,123	8.1	1,045	7.1	4,053	5.6
Parents	5,901	4.4	17,666	3.6	567	3.9	4,813	6.7
Friends or Neighbors	3,199	2.4	24,936	5.1	424	2.9	1,475	2.0
Unknown Reporters	7,448	5.5	27,755	5.7	395	2.7	4,569	6.3
Alleged Victims	1,007	0.7	1,501	0.3	39	0.3	672	0.9
Alleged Perpetrators	184	0.1	725	0.1	14	0.1	150	0.2
Total Nonprofessionals	**36,817**	**27.3**	**190,564**	**39.2**	**3,931**	**26.9**	**22,362**	**31.1**
Total	**135,068**		**485,840**		**14,627**		**71,971**	
Total Percent		**100.0**		**100.0**		**100.0**		**100.0**
Number Reporting	**44**		**44**		**35**		**44**	

REPORT SOURCE	PSYCHOLOGICAL MALTREATMENT NUMBER	PSYCHOLOGICAL MALTREATMENT %	OTHER ABUSE NUMBER	OTHER ABUSE %	UNKNOWN MALTREATMENT NUMBER	UNKNOWN MALTREATMENT %	TOTAL
PROFESSIONALS							
Educational Personnel	6,380	13.1	7,615	6.5	223	10.7	105,875
Legal, Law Enforcement, Criminal Justice Personnel	15,479	31.8	43,998	37.4	820	39.4	237,061
Social Services Personnel	4,506	9.3	15,918	13.5	165	7.9	109,847
Medical Personnel	1,962	4.0	6,714	5.7	217	10.4	74,823
Mental Health Personnel	3,485	7.2	2,192	1.9	98	4.7	27,913
Child Daycare Providers	157	0.3	376	0.3	18	0.9	5,552
Foster Care Providers	164	0.3	304	0.3	29	1.4	3,581
Total Professionals	**32,133**	**66.1**	**77,117**	**65.5**	**1,570**	**75.5**	**564,652**
NONPROFESSIONALS							
Anonymous Reporters	2,720	5.6	9,702	8.2	83	4.0	55,937
Other Reporters	4,787	9.8	6,855	5.8	159	7.6	66,936
Other Relatives	3,913	8.0	9,488	8.1	125	6.0	65,193
Parents	1,682	3.5	7,510	6.4	77	3.7	38,216
Friends or Neighbors	1,186	2.4	5,505	4.7	56	2.7	36,781
Unknown Reporters	1,838	3.8	589	0.5	1	0.0	42,595
Alleged Victims	343	0.7	432	0.4	8	0.4	4,002
Alleged Perpetrators	45	0.1	450	0.4	1	0.0	1,569
Total Nonprofessionals	**16,514**	**33.9**	**40,531**	**34.5**	**510**	**24.5**	**311,229**
Total	**48,647**		**117,648**		**2,080**		**875,881**
Total Percent		**100.0**		**100.0**		**100.0**	
Number Reporting	**41**		**23**		**8**		

Data source: Child File.

Table 3–8 Sex of Victims, 2004 *(continues on page 42)*

STATE	BOYS POPULATION	BOYS NUMBER	BOYS RATE	BOYS PERCENT
Alabama	560,579	3,984	7.1	42.4
Alaska				
Arizona	791,665	3,632	4.6	49.6
Arkansas	346,241	3,138	9.1	43.1
California	4,914,300	46,986	9.6	47.9
Colorado	604,120	4,638	7.7	48.4
Connecticut	428,940	6,482	15.1	48.9
Delaware	99,224	748	7.5	47.3
District of Columbia	55,356	1,125	20.3	47.4
Florida	2,049,418	64,418	31.4	49.6
Georgia	1,192,387	26,164	21.9	49.5
Hawaii	153,362	1,760	11.5	48.7
Idaho	190,932	898	4.7	48.4
Illinois	1,655,171	14,094	8.5	48.8
Indiana	819,933	8,542	10.4	45.4
Iowa	348,882	6,795	19.5	49.2
Kansas	352,041	2,295	6.5	46.9
Kentucky	502,874	9,420	18.7	49.5
Louisiana	595,159	5,253	8.8	48.4
Maine	144,796	2,092	14.4	49.7
Maryland	712,620	7,234	10.2	48.0
Massachusetts	749,875	17,707	23.6	50.0
Michigan	1,298,124	13,689	10.5	48.8
Minnesota	636,209	3,932	6.2	48.1
Mississippi	382,712	2,591	6.8	45.7
Missouri	708,711	4,162	5.9	43.3
Montana	107,103	835	7.8	48.8
Nebraska	222,433	2,322	10.4	49.0
Nevada	309,918	2,187	7.1	50.1
New Hampshire	156,400	435	2.8	45.9
New Jersey	1,102,192	3,963	3.6	48.8
New Mexico	250,157	2,934	11.7	48.5
New York	2,338,744	36,800	15.7	49.7
North Carolina	1,082,630	14,421	13.3	49.6
North Dakota	71,470	803	11.2	48.3
Ohio	1,420,015	20,347	14.3	47.3
Oklahoma	440,952	6,133	13.9	49.1
Oregon	436,545	5,617	12.9	47.8
Pennsylvania	1,452,429	1,616	1.1	34.8
Rhode Island	124,670	1,524	12.2	49.8
South Carolina	524,065	4,794	9.1	48.7
South Dakota	97,817	918	9.4	48.4
Tennessee	713,724	6,674	9.4	45.0
Texas	3,202,108	24,249	7.6	47.8
Utah	380,741	6,198	16.3	45.9
Vermont	69,463	456	6.6	40.1
Virginia	921,865	3,259	3.5	46.8
Washington	761,970	3,367	4.4	50.0
West Virginia	196,733	4,132	21.0	49.1
Wisconsin	670,296	3,647	5.4	39.3
Wyoming	60,292	333	5.5	49.1
Total	**37,408,363**	**419,743**		
Weighted Rate			**11.2**	
Weighted Percent				**48.3**
Number Reporting	**50**	**50**	**50**	**50**

Data Source: CAF.

Table 3–8 Sex of Victims, 2004 *(continued from page 41)*

STATE	GIRLS POPULATION	GIRLS NUMBER	GIRLS RATE	GIRLS PERCENT
Alabama	533,954	5,402	10.1	57.6
Alaska				
Arizona	755,595	3,694	4.9	50.4
Arkansas	330,309	4,136	12.5	56.9
California	4,682,163	51,143	10.9	52.1
Colorado	574,769	4,940	8.6	51.6
Connecticut	409,848	6,763	16.5	51.1
Delaware	94,282	832	8.8	52.7
District of Columbia	54,191	1,250	23.1	52.6
Florida	1,953,872	65,363	33.5	50.4
Georgia	1,140,180	26,687	23.4	50.5
Hawaii	145,331	1,854	12.8	51.3
Idaho	181,479	958	5.3	51.6
Illinois	1,582,979	14,796	9.3	51.2
Indiana	780,362	10,260	13.1	54.6
Iowa	331,555	7,009	21.1	50.8
Kansas	331,450	2,600	7.8	53.1
Kentucky	477,313	9,604	20.1	50.5
Louisiana	569,802	5,609	9.8	51.6
Maine	137,333	2,121	15.4	50.3
Maryland	682,188	7,824	11.5	52.0
Massachusetts	714,314	17,697	24.8	50.0
Michigan	1,235,315	14,345	11.6	51.2
Minnesota	604,071	4,251	7.0	51.9
Mississippi	366,857	3,081	8.4	54.3
Missouri	675,831	5,447	8.1	56.7
Montana	100,990	877	8.7	51.2
Nebraska	212,133	2,418	11.4	51.0
Nevada	293,678	2,179	7.4	49.9
New Hampshire	148,594	513	3.5	54.1
New Jersey	1,053,867	4,157	3.9	51.2
New Mexico	242,130	3,121	12.9	51.5
New York	2,233,619	37,239	16.7	50.3
North Carolina	1,035,862	14,664	14.2	50.4
North Dakota	67,485	861	12.8	51.7
Ohio	1,359,197	22,626	16.6	52.7
Oklahoma	418,918	6,349	15.2	50.9
Oregon	415,812	6,142	14.8	52.2
Pennsylvania	1,384,580	3,031	2.2	65.2
Rhode Island	119,143	1,538	12.9	50.2
South Carolina	500,635	5,045	10.1	51.3
South Dakota	93,057	980	10.5	51.6
Tennessee	677,565	8,158	12.0	55.0
Texas	3,064,671	26,518	8.7	52.2
Utah	359,373	7,317	20.4	54.1
Vermont	65,431	682	10.4	59.9
Virginia	883,035	3,700	4.2	53.2
Washington	724,050	3,362	4.6	50.0
West Virginia	187,908	4,290	22.8	50.9
Wisconsin	637,690	5,638	8.8	60.7
Wyoming	56,640	345	6.1	50.9
Total	**35,681,406**	**449,416**		
Weighted Rate			**12.6**	
Weighted Percent				**51.7**
Number Reporting	**50**	**50**	**50**	**50**

Data Source: CAF.

STATE	POPULATION	VICTIMS	RATE	PERCENT	POPULATION	VICTIMS	RATE	PERCENT
Alabama	237,813	2,434	10.2	27.7	233,851	1,970	8.4	22.4
Alaska								
Arizona	352,855	2,868	8.1	39.1	330,064	1,626	4.9	22.1
Arkansas	148,568	1,609	10.8	22.4	146,683	1,745	11.9	24.3
California	2,076,782	27,297	13.1	27.8	2,016,446	22,320	11.1	22.8
Colorado	268,446	3,011	11.2	31.5	248,400	2,454	9.9	25.7
Connecticut	169,034	3,653	21.6	27.6	179,717	3,169	17.6	24.0
Delaware	43,059	427	9.9	27.1	40,745	355	8.7	22.5
District of Columbia	28,031	667	23.8	28.1	22,654	503	22.2	21.2
Florida	854,386	39,006	45.7	30.0	823,583	31,110	37.8	24.0
Georgia	537,255	15,295	28.5	29.0	492,091	13,302	27.0	25.2
Hawaii	70,082	1,242	17.7	34.3	60,977	744	12.2	20.6
Idaho	82,472	614	7.4	33.1	79,735	420	5.3	22.6
Illinois	711,578	10,189	14.3	35.0	695,056	7,222	10.4	24.8
Indiana	343,615	5,465	15.9	29.0	347,023	4,494	13.0	23.8
Iowa	145,285	4,691	32.3	34.3	145,094	3,519	24.3	25.7
Kansas	151,686	1,366	9.0	28.1	147,312	1,280	8.7	26.3
Kentucky	213,514	6,066	28.4	31.6	212,097	4,976	23.5	25.9
Louisiana	259,291	3,067	11.8	28.2	247,161	2,830	11.5	26.1
Maine	53,729	1,396	26.0	33.0	57,020	1,057	18.5	25.0
Maryland	295,920	3,653	12.3	24.1	288,173	3,755	13.0	24.7
Massachusetts	317,629	9,666	30.4	26.8	310,129	8,383	27.0	23.2
Michigan	519,634	8,257	15.9	29.5	535,788	6,072	11.3	21.7
Minnesota	264,725	2,535	9.6	31.0	260,912	2,102	8.1	25.7
Mississippi	166,999	1,534	9.2	27.1	159,478	1,397	8.8	24.7
Missouri	296,949	2,377	8.0	24.8	293,657	2,306	7.9	24.0
Montana	42,311	601	14.2	35.7	42,685	416	9.7	24.7
Nebraska	97,211	1,550	15.9	32.8	91,832	1,214	13.2	25.7
Nevada	132,004	1,748	13.2	39.9	129,949	1,010	7.8	23.1
New Hampshire	57,750	251	4.3	26.5	62,734	216	3.4	22.8
New Jersey	459,569	2,398	5.2	29.5	459,504	1,808	3.9	22.2
New Mexico	107,194	1,685	15.7	28.8	103,470	1,394	13.5	23.8
New York	992,985	18,402	18.5	24.7	958,719	16,637	17.4	22.4
North Carolina	476,613	8,910	18.7	30.6	449,241	7,237	16.1	24.9
North Dakota	29,131	440	15.1	26.4	29,546	393	13.3	23.6
Ohio	586,577	11,923	20.3	28.0	594,641	10,587	17.8	24.9
Oklahoma	194,782	4,589	23.6	36.8	185,785	3,012	16.2	24.1
Oregon	180,249	4,222	23.4	35.9	183,416	3,025	16.5	25.7
Pennsylvania	570,087	702	1.2	15.3	583,194	839	1.4	18.3
Rhode Island	49,029	904	18.4	29.6	51,287	685	13.4	22.4
South Carolina	223,076	3,120	14.0	31.8	214,001	2,265	10.6	23.1
South Dakota	41,395	680	16.4	35.9	40,156	471	11.7	24.9
Tennessee	307,222	4,641	15.1	31.3	297,050	3,416	11.5	23.1
Texas	1,462,899	18,650	12.7	36.7	1,340,750	13,154	9.8	25.9
Utah	187,423	3,889	20.7	28.8	166,150	3,439	20.7	25.4
Vermont	24,991	235	9.4	20.7	26,939	258	9.6	22.7
Virginia	396,136	2,088	5.3	30.7	379,416	1,588	4.2	23.3
Washington	311,418	2,459	7.9	37.2	318,023	1,675	5.3	25.3
West Virginia	80,872	2,114	26.1	26.5	81,169	1,939	23.9	24.3
Wisconsin	270,929	1,835	6.8	19.9	273,022	1,767	6.5	19.2
Wyoming	24,752	216	8.7	32.0	24,224	176	7.3	26.0
Total	**15,915,942**	**256,637**			**15,460,749**	**207,732**		
Weighted Rate			**16.1**				**13.4**	
Weighted Percent				**29.6**				**23.9**
Number Reporting	**50**	**50**	**50**	**50**	**50**	**50**	**50**	**50**

Table 3–9 Age Group of Victims, 2004 *(continued from page 43)*

	AGE 8–11				AGE 12–15			
STATE	POPULATION	VICTIMS	RATE	PERCENT	POPULATION	VICTIMS	RATE	PERCENT
Alabama	247,028	1,609	6.5	18.3	257,332	2,290	8.9	26.0
Alaska								
Arizona	336,186	1,219	3.6	16.6	338,236	1,259	3.7	17.1
Arkansas	149,529	1,458	9.8	20.3	157,017	1,872	11.9	26.1
California	2,190,388	21,443	9.8	21.9	2,188,421	20,420	9.3	20.8
Colorado	256,505	1,873	7.3	19.6	263,658	1,774	6.7	18.6
Connecticut	193,624	2,769	14.3	20.9	200,696	2,937	14.6	22.2
Delaware	43,625	322	7.4	20.4	45,414	340	7.5	21.5
District of Columbia	24,929	499	20.0	21.0	23,448	559	23.8	23.5
Florida	880,995	26,180	29.7	20.2	932,198	25,328	27.2	19.5
Georgia	506,821	11,297	22.3	21.4	520,304	10,229	19.7	19.4
Hawaii	65,795	699	10.6	19.3	67,234	722	10.7	20.0
Idaho	81,621	373	4.6	20.1	85,505	331	3.9	17.8
Illinois	735,516	5,878	8.0	20.2	740,796	4,739	6.4	16.3
Indiana	361,233	3,697	10.2	19.6	370,857	4,198	11.3	22.3
Iowa	154,315	2,551	16.5	18.6	163,198	2,280	14.0	16.7
Kansas	152,345	982	6.4	20.2	159,287	968	6.1	19.9
Kentucky	221,401	3,829	17.3	20.0	227,123	3,329	14.7	17.4
Louisiana	260,662	2,312	8.9	21.3	271,810	2,129	7.8	19.6
Maine	64,810	857	13.2	20.2	72,973	778	10.7	18.4
Maryland	313,729	3,163	10.1	20.8	330,841	3,486	10.5	23.0
Massachusetts	332,477	7,886	23.7	21.9	347,346	7,870	22.7	21.8
Michigan	583,632	5,879	10.1	21.0	612,829	6,219	10.1	22.2
Minnesota	278,212	1,694	6.1	20.7	296,277	1,463	4.9	17.9
Mississippi	168,680	1,304	7.7	23.0	174,244	1,122	6.4	19.8
Missouri	312,331	2,028	6.5	21.1	330,033	2,301	7.0	24.0
Montana	47,199	328	6.9	19.5	52,607	269	5.1	16.0
Nebraska	96,157	941	9.8	19.9	101,088	797	7.9	16.9
Nevada	133,020	799	6.0	18.3	130,405	668	5.1	15.3
New Hampshire	70,834	206	2.9	21.8	77,229	216	2.8	22.8
New Jersey	488,420	1,712	3.5	21.1	500,395	1,686	3.4	20.7
New Mexico	110,708	1,359	12.3	23.2	117,083	1,122	9.6	19.2
New York	1,038,573	16,355	15.7	22.0	1,071,755	17,751	16.6	23.9
North Carolina	465,291	5,918	12.7	20.4	478,861	5,725	12.0	19.7
North Dakota	31,896	345	10.8	20.7	34,548	382	11.1	22.9
Ohio	635,809	8,488	13.3	19.9	663,647	8,852	13.3	20.8
Oklahoma	190,503	2,246	11.8	18.0	198,807	2,070	10.4	16.6
Oregon	190,196	2,240	11.8	19.0	201,552	1,833	9.1	15.6
Pennsylvania	651,203	1,093	1.7	23.8	699,459	1,443	2.1	31.5
Rhode Island	56,561	663	11.7	21.7	59,300	609	10.3	19.9
South Carolina	227,370	1,936	8.5	19.7	243,357	2,029	8.3	20.7
South Dakota	42,441	374	8.8	19.8	45,895	286	6.2	15.1
Tennessee	310,822	2,959	9.5	20.0	322,457	2,885	8.9	19.5
Texas	1,368,314	9,385	6.9	18.5	1,373,676	7,994	5.8	15.7
Utah	155,056	2,632	17.0	19.5	155,486	2,744	17.6	20.3
Vermont	31,550	242	7.7	21.3	35,517	309	8.7	27.2
Virginia	401,999	1,307	3.3	19.2	417,533	1,373	3.3	20.2
Washington	338,611	1,186	3.5	17.9	354,853	1,065	3.0	16.1
West Virginia	87,329	1,790	20.5	22.5	92,524	1,650	17.8	20.7
Wisconsin	297,501	1,658	5.6	18.0	319,949	3,064	9.6	33.3
Wyoming	26,143	126	4.8	18.6	28,980	137	4.7	20.3
Total	**16,409,895**	**178,089**			**16,954,040**	**175,902**		
Weighted Rate			**10.9**				**9.3**	
Weighted Percent				**20.5**				**20.3**
Number Reporting	**50**	**50**	**50**	**50**	**50**	**50**	**50**	**50**

Data source: CAF.

STATE	AGE 16–17 POPULATION	VICTIMS	RATE	PERCENT	TOTAL VICTIMS
Alabama	126,813	489	3.9	5.6	8,792
Alaska					
Arizona	156,259	372	2.4	5.1	7,344
Arkansas	77,776	500	6.4	7.0	7,184
California	1,007,967	6,620	6.6	6.7	98,100
Colorado	126,988	436	3.4	4.6	9,548
Connecticut	94,962	692	7.3	5.2	13,220
Delaware	21,811	134	6.1	8.5	1,578
District of Columbia	10,010	146	14.6	6.1	2,374
Florida	440,837	8,266	18.8	6.4	129,890
Georgia	244,009	2,574	10.5	4.9	52,697
Hawaii	32,520	210	6.5	5.8	3,617
Idaho	42,982	118	2.7	6.4	1,856
Illinois	352,733	1,108	3.1	3.8	29,136
Indiana	177,315	992	5.6	5.3	18,846
Iowa	83,665	651	7.8	4.8	13,692
Kansas	81,255	267	3.3	5.5	4,863
Kentucky	111,605	981	8.8	5.1	19,181
Louisiana	138,014	524	3.8	4.8	10,862
Maine	37,728	147	3.9	3.5	4,235
Maryland	155,340	1,123	7.2	7.4	15,180
Massachusetts	166,395	2,282	13.7	6.3	36,087
Michigan	293,021	1,608	5.5	5.7	28,035
Minnesota	150,452	384	2.6	4.7	8,178
Mississippi	85,749	302	3.5	5.3	5,659
Missouri	165,055	586	3.6	6.1	9,598
Montana	28,208	68	2.4	4.0	1,682
Nebraska	51,825	224	4.3	4.7	4,726
Nevada	58,788	151	2.6	3.5	4,376
New Hampshire	37,835	58	1.5	6.1	947
New Jersey	231,456	529	2.3	6.5	8,133
New Mexico	59,315	289	4.9	4.9	5,849
New York	512,537	5,272	10.3	7.1	74,417
North Carolina	221,275	1,286	5.8	4.4	29,076
North Dakota	18,782	108	5.8	6.5	1,668
Ohio	325,622	2,716	8.3	6.4	42,566
Oklahoma	101,062	556	5.5	4.5	12,473
Oregon	98,055	439	4.5	3.7	11,759
Pennsylvania	344,024	508	1.5	11.1	4,585
Rhode Island	28,164	198	7.0	6.5	3,059
South Carolina	114,863	460	4.0	4.7	9,810
South Dakota	24,183	81	3.3	4.3	1,892
Tennessee	156,424	909	5.8	6.1	14,810
Texas	666,015	1,653	2.5	3.3	50,836
Utah	76,651	811	10.6	6.0	13,515
Vermont	18,291	93	5.1	8.2	1,137
Virginia	200,349	453	2.3	6.7	6,809
Washington	174,812	233	1.3	3.5	6,618
West Virginia	47,067	480	10.2	6.0	7,973
Wisconsin	163,261	886	5.4	9.6	9,210
Wyoming	15,896	21	1.3	3.1	676
Total	**8,156,021**	**49,994**			**868,354**
Weighted Rate			**6.1**		
Weighted Percent				**5.8**	
Number Reporting	**50**	**50**	**50**	**50**	**50**

Table 3–10 Age of Victims, 2004

STATE	AGE <1	AGE 1	AGE 2	AGE 3	AGE 4	AGE 5	AGE 6	AGE 7	AGE 8	AGE 9	AGE 10
Alabama	826	501	543	564	538	503	489	440	411	406	374
Alaska											
Arizona	1,353	544	517	454	417	404	400	405	342	301	301
Arkansas	411	396	393	409	423	468	424	430	391	361	350
California	10,579	5,815	5,503	5,400	5,389	5,647	5,647	5,637	5,716	5,444	5,146
Colorado	1,041	660	676	634	662	647	611	534	507	481	442
Connecticut	1,290	783	796	784	808	766	843	752	682	726	685
Delaware	147	105	84	91	92	81	98	84	95	65	82
District of Columbia	305	138	115	109	112	119	139	133	109	121	144
Florida	12,400	9,002	8,941	8,663	8,176	8,080	7,562	7,292	6,978	6,528	6,337
Georgia	5,150	3,380	3,445	3,320	3,194	3,480	3,476	3,152	2,985	2,835	2,760
Hawaii	557	236	234	215	164	184	211	185	172	176	173
Idaho	267	116	100	131	113	125	91	91	99	87	91
Illinois	3,979	2,137	2,055	2,018	1,955	1,816	1,786	1,665	1,538	1,520	1,461
Indiana	1,939	1,083	1,172	1,271	1,157	1,133	1,147	1,057	959	943	895
Iowa	1,351	1,087	1,149	1,104	974	934	834	777	732	643	630
Kansas	350	309	344	363	340	321	318	301	261	250	233
Kentucky	1,957	1,342	1,424	1,343	1,325	1,246	1,250	1,155	1,025	983	879
Louisiana	912	698	656	801	825	665	696	644	614	552	582
Maine	509	322	294	271	258	290	260	249	220	233	203
Maryland	1,240	777	778	858	927	913	984	931	834	806	767
Massachusetts	3,155	2,241	2,111	2,159	2,089	2,137	2,139	2,018	1,993	1,992	1,930
Michigan	3,531	1,573	1,617	1,536	1,524	1,570	1,500	1,478	1,481	1,449	1,456
Minnesota	949	545	518	523	508	536	533	525	449	412	439
Mississippi	519	313	365	337	370	342	367	318	320	327	327
Missouri	626	580	574	597	632	573	570	531	510	483	534
Montana	176	156	136	133	110	106	106	94	93	83	82
Nebraska	478	380	365	327	326	334	272	282	241	253	209
Nevada	759	298	371	320	278	250	236	246	215	223	190
New Hampshire	81	47	54	69	60	57	50	49	54	54	55
New Jersey	1,060	453	401	484	434	449	486	439	438	430	447
New Mexico	586	387	349	363	310	362	378	344	332	346	353
New York	6,322	4,054	4,086	3,940	3,848	4,069	4,329	4,391	4,183	4,124	4,022
North Carolina	2,769	2,069	2,026	2,046	1,896	1,857	1,786	1,698	1,504	1,452	1,460
North Dakota	115	97	113	115	101	101	102	89	86	86	89
Ohio	3,877	2,483	2,661	2,902	2,711	2,755	2,652	2,469	2,300	2,094	2,057
Oklahoma	1,743	1,040	915	891	832	784	753	643	578	556	567
Oregon	1,596	906	860	860	811	763	741	710	630	592	514
Pennsylvania	246	116	141	199	201	220	198	220	246	244	299
Rhode Island	375	151	183	195	184	166	166	169	152	180	166
South Carolina	1,267	648	629	576	600	568	572	525	495	500	483
South Dakota	226	163	137	154	143	113	123	92	101	98	93
Tennessee	1,907	867	891	976	876	901	876	763	778	722	688
Texas	6,950	3,949	3,935	3,816	3,666	3,515	3,132	2,841	2,578	2,467	2,163
Utah	1,080	928	933	948	989	846	813	791	686	660	657
Vermont	77	46	43	69	78	69	68	43	65	63	57
Virginia	708	458	485	437	418	430	389	351	353	339	314
Washington	929	539	510	481	469	433	406	367	334	280	308
West Virginia	617	478	489	530	511	493	501	434	471	446	443
Wisconsin	609	353	410	463	439	460	457	411	401	424	399
Wyoming	74	54	39	49	36	53	48	39	22	43	26
Total	**89,970**	**55,803**	**55,566**	**55,298**	**53,299**	**53,134**	**52,015**	**49,284**	**46,759**	**44,883**	**43,362**
Percent	**10.3**	**6.4**	**6.4**	**6.3**	**6.1**	**6.1**	**6.0**	**5.7**	**5.4**	**5.1**	**5.0**
Number Reporting	**50**	**50**	**50**	**50**	**50**	**50**	**50**	**50**	**50**	**50**	**50**

Data source: CAF.

STATE	AGE 11	AGE 12	AGE 13	AGE 14	AGE 15	AGE 16	AGE 17	AGE 18–21	UNKNOWN	TOTAL VICTIMS
Alabama	418	467	568	631	624	332	157	18	604	9,414
Alaska										
Arizona	275	314	325	326	294	241	131			7,344
Arkansas	356	406	460	458	548	326	174	5	87	7,276
California	5,137	5,376	5,345	5,110	4,589	3,943	2,677	86	15	98,201
Colorado	443	511	485	430	348	268	168	24	6	9,578
Connecticut	676	674	803	765	695	461	231	13	52	13,285
Delaware	80	91	73	86	90	79	55	3		1,581
District of Columbia	125	140	133	168	118	86	60	4		2,378
Florida	6,337	6,286	6,562	6,510	5,970	4,917	3,349	15	9	129,914
Georgia	2,717	2,651	2,672	2,657	2,249	1,798	776	9	145	52,851
Hawaii	178	189	189	188	156	140	70	2	10	3,629
Idaho	96	88	97	65	81	67	51			1,856
Illinois	1,359	1,338	1,256	1,185	960	730	378		14	29,150
Indiana	900	976	1,153	1,088	981	623	369	1	22	18,869
Iowa	546	590	623	583	484	394	257		112	13,804
Kansas	238	247	251	240	230	169	98	9	23	4,895
Kentucky	942	873	874	836	746	635	346	5		19,186
Louisiana	564	593	534	520	482	366	158			10,862
Maine	201	200	218	206	154	108	39			4,235
Maryland	756	872	918	886	810	672	451			15,180
Massachusetts	1,971	2,008	2,019	2,014	1,829	1,448	834	11	103	36,201
Michigan	1,493	1,581	1,681	1,571	1,386	1,068	540			28,035
Minnesota	394	373	420	366	304	240	144	5		8,183
Mississippi	330	279	305	271	267	195	107	15		5,674
Missouri	501	551	584	593	573	420	166		18	9,616
Montana	70	72	69	67	61	46	22	1	70	1,753
Nebraska	238	221	202	196	178	126	98	4	55	4,785
Nevada	171	173	188	158	149	91	60		1	4,377
New Hampshire	43	52	61	48	55	34	24	1		948
New Jersey	397	446	449	385	406	300	229	16	10	8,159
New Mexico	328	308	316	262	236	173	116	6	295	6,150
New York	4,026	4,175	4,451	4,612	4,513	3,506	1,766	29	37	74,483
North Carolina	1,502	1,405	1,528	1,407	1,385	970	316		9	29,085
North Dakota	84	91	95	98	98	54	54			1,668
Ohio	2,037	2,143	2,290	2,287	2,132	1,648	1,068	70	457	43,093
Oklahoma	545	538	573	517	442	343	213	6	4	12,483
Oregon	504	522	531	443	337	288	151			11,759
Pennsylvania	304	305	349	393	396	299	209	62		4,647
Rhode Island	165	149	160	153	147	125	73	4	5	3,068
South Carolina	458	517	533	506	473	324	136	18	122	9,950
South Dakota	82	75	91	68	52	51	30	1	24	1,917
Tennessee	771	822	759	674	630	530	379	4	26	14,840
Texas	2,177	2,157	2,139	1,995	1,703	1,156	497	12	43	50,891
Utah	629	639	769	683	653	458	353	2	42	13,559
Vermont	57	71	82	83	73	52	41	1		1,138
Virginia	301	344	343	361	325	279	174	1	149	6,959
Washington	264	295	269	258	243	155	78	3	109	6,730
West Virginia	430	405	447	416	382	297	183	8	465	8,446
Wisconsin	434	446	684	897	1,037	572	314		115	9,325
Wyoming	35	29	38	41	29	15	6	1	1	678
Total	**43,085**	**44,074**	**45,964**	**44,761**	**41,103**	**31,618**	**18,376**	**475**	**3,259**	**872,088**
Percent	**4.9**	**5.1**	**5.3**	**5.1**	**4.7**	**3.6**	**2.1**	**0.1**	**0.4**	**100.0**
Number Reporting	**50**	**50**	**50**	**50**	**50**	**50**	**50**	**36**	**34**	**50**

Table 3–11 Victims by Age Group and Maltreatment Type, 2004

AGE GROUP	TOTAL VICTIMS	PHYSICAL ABUSE		NEGLECT		MEDICAL NEGLECT		SEXUAL ABUSE	
		NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%
Age <1–3	232,409	29,733	12.8	169,311	72.9	5,981	2.6	5,145	2.2
Age 4–7	187,275	31,389	16.8	119,794	64.0	2,870	1.5	17,018	9.1
Age 8–11	160,940	30,793	19.1	96,205	59.8	2,584	1.6	18,294	11.4
Age 12–15	158,104	36,089	22.8	85,362	54.0	2,617	1.7	26,133	16.5
Age 16 and Older	45,946	11,460	24.9	24,098	52.4	713	1.6	7,480	16.3
Unknown or Missing	2,397	532	22.2	1,462	61.0	26	1.1	278	11.6
Total	**787,071**	**139,996**		**496,232**		**14,791**		**74,348**	
Percent			**17.8**		**63.0**		**1.9**		**9.4**

AGE GROUP	PSYCHOLOGICAL ABUSE		OTHER ABUSE		UNKNOWN		TOTAL	
	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%
Age <1–3	11,067	4.8	37,673	16.2	653	0.3	259,563	111.8
Age 4–7	11,954	6.4	27,377	14.6	497	0.3	210,899	112.7
Age 8–11	11,881	7.4	23,617	14.7	365	0.2	183,739	114.2
Age 12–15	10,716	6.8	22,222	14.1	424	0.3	183,563	116.2
Age 16 and Older	2,871	6.2	6,689	14.6	136	0.3	53,447	116.3
Unknown or Missing	207	8.6	76	3.2	5	0.2	2,586	107.9
Total	**48,696**		**117,654**		**2,080**		**893,797**	
Percent		**6.2**		**14.9**		**0.3**		**113.5**

Data source: Child File.

Based on data from 45 States.

STATE	POPULATION	NUMBER	RATE	PERCENT	POPULATION	NUMBER	RATE	PERCENT
Alabama	350,934	2,775	7.9	35.0	5,064	13	2.6	0.2
Alaska								
Arizona	51,935	500	9.6	7.1	95,102	266	2.8	3.8
Arkansas	137,944	1,489	10.8	20.6	4,600	9	2.0	0.1
California	646,639	14,743	22.8	15.8	46,047	1,040	22.6	1.1
Colorado	49,413	721	14.6	7.6	8,171	62	7.6	0.7
Connecticut	95,165	3,145	33.0	24.2	2,071	17	8.2	0.1
Delaware	47,731	664	13.9	42.0	507	2	3.9	0.1
District of Columbia	79,049	1,434	18.1	94.3	184	0	0.0	0.0
Florida	830,443	38,908	46.9	30.1	11,089	224	20.2	0.2
Georgia	786,278	22,430	28.5	42.4	4,504	0	0.0	0.0
Hawaii	6,421	64	10.0	2.1	594	5	8.4	0.2
Idaho	1,778	19	10.7	1.1	5,294	78	14.7	4.4
Illinois	593,403	9,879	16.6	34.6	4,469	17	3.8	0.1
Indiana	171,154	3,141	18.4	16.7	3,306	24	7.3	0.1
Iowa	21,127	1,086	51.4	9.2	2,628	113	43.0	1.0
Kansas	47,649	590	12.4	12.9	6,209	35	5.6	0.8
Kentucky	89,219	2,401	26.9	13.7	1,678	16	9.5	0.1
Louisiana	472,926	5,065	10.7	47.2	7,303	25	3.4	0.2
Maine	2,705	55	20.3	2.0	2,065	27	13.1	1.0
Maryland	450,062	7,218	16.0	50.8	3,326	24	7.2	0.2
Massachusetts	108,001	5,061	46.9	16.5	3,017	59	19.6	0.2
Michigan	445,734	9,665	21.7	35.0	14,770	244	16.5	0.9
Minnesota	70,762	1,951	27.6	24.8	18,834	520	27.6	6.6
Mississippi	337,265	2,292	6.8	49.0	3,981	6	1.5	0.1
Missouri	202,767	2,147	10.6	22.7	5,530	50	9.0	0.5
Montana	830	13	15.7	0.9	20,806	389	18.7	26.8
Nebraska	23,906	542	22.7	12.3	5,258	278	52.9	6.3
Nevada	47,813	725	15.2	17.2	6,533	24	3.7	0.6
New Hampshire	2,814	28	10.0	3.1	669	2	3.0	0.2
New Jersey	336,104	3,049	9.1	46.5	3,069	16	5.2	0.2
New Mexico	8,752	154	17.6	2.8	61,192	532	8.7	9.7
New York	823,288	20,021	24.3	29.9	16,204	240	14.8	0.4
North Carolina	538,251	9,167	17.0	31.6	29,524	697	23.6	2.4
North Dakota	1,222	86	70.4	5.2	12,308	334	27.1	20.0
Ohio	412,134	11,262	27.3	28.1	4,832	121	25.0	0.3
Oklahoma	81,331	1,716	21.1	13.8	88,875	1,955	22.0	15.7
Oregon	16,881	603	35.7	5.6	11,655	1,012	86.8	9.4
Pennsylvania								
Rhode Island	15,856	375	23.7	12.7	1,535	38	24.8	1.3
South Carolina	362,991	3,888	10.7	39.7	3,385	12	3.5	0.1
South Dakota	1,677	37	22.1	2.1	27,672	774	28.0	43.8
Tennessee	297,857	3,957	13.3	30.1	3,047	27	8.9	0.2
Texas	761,161	8,825	11.6	17.6	17,454	52	3.0	0.1
Utah	5,883	345	58.6	2.6	10,137	279	27.5	2.1
Vermont	979	32	32.7	2.9	493	0	0.0	0.0
Virginia	410,672	2,308	5.6	34.4	4,101	6	1.5	0.1
Washington	57,620	599	10.4	9.2	26,744	492	18.4	7.6
West Virginia	14,062	302	21.5	3.9	624	0	0.0	0.0
Wisconsin	113,058	1,984	17.5	24.1	14,797	233	15.7	2.8
Wyoming	967	15	15.5	2.4	3,842	9	2.3	1.4
Total	**10,439,442**	**207,476**			**672,397**	**10,398**		
Weighted Rate			**19.9**				**15.5**	
Weighted Percent				**25.2**				**1.3**
Number Reporting	**49**	**49**	**49**	**49**	**49**	**49**	**49**	**49**

Table 3–12 Race and Ethnicity of Victims, 2004 *(continues on page 52)*

	ASIAN ONLY				PACIFIC ISLANDER ONLY			
STATE	POPULATION	NUMBER	RATE	PERCENT	POPULATION	NUMBER	RATE	PERCENT
Alabama	7,862	12	1.5	0.2	246	4	16.3	0.1
Alaska								
Arizona	24,348	30	1.2	0.4	1,928	19	9.9	0.3
Arkansas	5,809	9	1.5	0.1	641	2	3.1	0.0
California	919,770	2,813	3.1	3.0	32,810	402	12.3	0.4
Colorado	25,920	74	2.9	0.8	1,099	10	9.1	0.1
Connecticut	24,992	68	2.7	0.5	287	10	34.8	0.1
Delaware	4,444	1	0.2	0.1	54	1	18.5	0.1
District of Columbia	1,701	9	5.3	0.6	42	0	0.0	0.0
Florida	73,492	538	7.3	0.4	2,060	60	29.1	0.0
Georgia	52,722	288	5.5	0.5	968	31	32.0	0.1
Hawaii	88,848	400	4.5	13.3	33,727	742	22.0	24.7
Idaho	2,763	8	2.9	0.4	348	2	5.7	0.1
Illinois	109,098	135	1.2	0.5	768	16	20.8	0.1
Indiana	15,712	40	2.5	0.2	456	8	17.5	0.0
Iowa	10,337	136	13.2	1.2	202	39	193.1	0.3
Kansas	13,205	10	0.8	0.2	348	1	2.9	0.0
Kentucky	8,045	19	2.4	0.1	381	1	2.6	0.0
Louisiana	15,146	31	2.0	0.3	267	8	30.0	0.1
Maine	2,730	15	5.5	0.5	82	3	36.6	0.1
Maryland	56,182	142	2.5	1.0	492	11	22.4	0.1
Massachusetts	66,528	644	9.7	2.1	549	7	12.8	0.0
Michigan	54,094	117	2.2	0.4	625	0	0.0	0.0
Minnesota	56,439	187	3.3	2.4	468	1	2.1	0.0
Mississippi	5,109	18	3.5	0.4	141	0	0.0	0.0
Missouri	16,218	21	1.3	0.2	932	5	5.4	0.1
Montana	1,141	5	4.4	0.3	108	3	27.8	0.2
Nebraska	6,262	22	3.5	0.5	185	2	10.8	0.0
Nevada	24,474	42	1.7	1.0	2,707	55	20.3	1.3
New Hampshire	4,964	1	0.2	0.1	96	2	20.8	0.2
New Jersey	144,279	78	0.5	1.2	662	0	0.0	0.0
New Mexico	4,466	8	1.8	0.1	286	2	7.0	0.0
New York	263,238	705	2.7	1.1	1,628	18	11.1	0.0
North Carolina	37,048	112	3.0	0.4	946	77	81.4	0.3
North Dakota	891	4	4.5	0.2	87	4	46.0	0.2
Ohio	35,104	72	2.1	0.2	658	13	19.8	0.0
Oklahoma	11,235	22	2.0	0.2	616	44	71.4	0.4
Oregon	27,027	94	3.5	0.9	2,385	35	14.7	0.3
Pennsylvania								
Rhode Island	7,217	61	8.5	2.1	130	0	0.0	0.0
South Carolina	9,727	19	2.0	0.2	347	4	11.5	0.0
South Dakota	1,312	4	3.0	0.2	59	2	33.9	0.1
Tennessee	16,197	50	3.1	0.4	551	16	29.0	0.1
Texas	165,505	216	1.3	0.4	3,568	31	8.7	0.1
Utah	9,921	104	10.5	0.8	6,359	226	35.5	1.7
Vermont	1,480	2	1.4	0.2	28	0	0.0	0.0
Virginia	71,803	41	0.6	0.6	925	3	3.2	0.0
Washington	81,636	111	1.4	1.7	7,531	41	5.4	0.6
West Virginia	2,040	4	2.0	0.1	91	7	76.9	0.1
Wisconsin	36,291	134	3.7	1.6	356	0	0.0	0.0
Wyoming	594	0	0.0	0.0	81	0	0.0	0.0
Total	**2,632,638**	**7,676**			**111,672**	**1,968**		
Weighted Rate			**2.9**				**17.6**	
Weighted Percent				**0.9**				**0.2**
Number Reporting	**49**	**49**	**49**	**49**	**49**	**49**	**49**	**49**

Data source: CAF.

STATE	WHITE ONLY POPULATION	WHITE ONLY NUMBER	WHITE ONLY RATE	WHITE ONLY PERCENT	MULTIPLE RACE POPULATION	MULTIPLE RACE NUMBER	MULTIPLE RACE RATE	MULTIPLE RACE PERCENT
Alabama	693,863	4,916	7.1	61.9				
Alaska								
Arizona	723,932	3,274	4.5	46.3	32,510	256	7.9	3.6
Arkansas	477,707	5,061	10.6	69.9	11,557	317	27.4	4.4
California	3,195,153	30,030	9.4	32.3				0.0
Colorado	748,604	4,931	6.6	52.1	31,149	219	7.0	2.3
Connecticut	574,372	5,691	9.9	43.8	18,058	467	25.9	3.6
Delaware	120,635	774	6.4	49.0				0.0
District of Columbia	14,896	2	0.1	0.1	1,824	14	7.7	0.9
Florida	2,100,979	71,695	34.1	55.5	70,774	1,510	21.3	1.2
Georgia	1,235,648	29,411	23.8	55.6				0.0
Hawaii	45,197	398	8.8	13.2	82,956	1,305	15.7	43.4
Idaho	308,184	1,421	4.6	79.8	7,210	13	1.8	0.7
Illinois	1,867,818	15,554	8.3	54.5				0.0
Indiana	1,286,868	13,996	10.9	74.6	31,778	610	19.2	3.3
Iowa	607,043	9,580	15.8	81.3	13,104	186	14.2	1.6
Kansas	525,268	3,693	7.0	80.5	19,691	123	6.2	2.7
Kentucky	845,305	14,303	16.9	81.8	18,062	453	25.1	2.6
Louisiana	635,152	5,390	8.5	50.3	13,398	51	3.8	0.5
Maine	270,243	2,594	9.6	93.7	4,745	55	11.6	2.0
Maryland	750,325	6,077	8.1	42.8				0.0
Massachusetts	1,098,113	16,498	15.0	53.7	29,567	779	26.3	2.5
Michigan	1,832,802	16,683	9.1	60.4				0.0
Minnesota	1,005,810	3,758	3.7	47.8	35,370	712	20.1	9.1
Mississippi	387,843	2,274	5.9	48.6	6,732	36	5.3	0.8
Missouri	1,093,979	6,982	6.4	73.7				0.0
Montana	177,761	912	5.1	62.8	5,161	54	10.5	3.7
Nebraska	348,999	3,064	8.8	69.5	9,140	10	1.1	0.2
Nevada	295,888	2,301	7.8	54.6	22,487	181	8.0	4.3
New Hampshire	283,930	779	2.7	87.3	4,811	27	5.6	3.0
New Jersey	1,239,317	2,933	2.4	44.8				0.0
New Mexico	158,190	1,736	11.0	31.7	8,499	117	13.8	2.1
New York	2,479,830	30,419	12.3	45.4	82,125	1,518	18.5	2.3
North Carolina	1,282,465	15,780	12.3	54.4	36,650	494	13.5	1.7
North Dakota	123,576	1,228	9.9	73.6				0.0
Ohio	2,203,015	27,555	12.5	68.7	65,913	514	7.8	1.3
Oklahoma	560,696	7,051	12.6	56.6	49,360	327	6.6	2.6
Oregon	638,376	7,456	11.7	69.3				0.0
Pennsylvania								
Rhode Island	174,507	1,699	9.7	57.7	5,894	97	16.5	3.3
South Carolina	593,269	5,298	8.9	54.1	14,943	290	19.4	3.0
South Dakota	153,369	779	5.1	44.1	4,376	72	16.5	4.1
Tennessee	1,003,873	8,613	8.6	65.5				0.0
Texas	2,528,684	18,908	7.5	37.6	82,867	1,385	16.7	2.8
Utah	600,456	9,191	15.3	68.3	15,155	199	13.1	1.5
Vermont	130,402	1,058	8.1	96.5	2,278	2	0.9	0.2
Virginia	1,130,529	3,407	3.0	50.8	50,050	382	7.6	5.7
Washington	1,053,289	4,205	4.0	64.6				0.0
West Virginia	362,053	6,978	19.3	90.9	6,267	324	51.7	4.2
Wisconsin	1,050,699	5,477	5.2	66.5				0.0
Wyoming	101,256	527	5.2	84.5	2,249	6	2.7	1.0
Total	**41,229,759**	**442,340**			**896,710**	**13,105**		
Weighted Rate			**10.7**				**14.6**	
Weighted Percent				**53.8**				**1.6**
Number Reporting	**49**	**49**	**49**	**49**	**35**	**35**	**35**	**35**

Table 3–12 Race and Ethnicity of Victims, 2004 *(continued from page 51)*

STATE	HISPANIC ONLY POPULATION	HISPANIC ONLY NUMBER	HISPANIC ONLY RATE	HISPANIC ONLY PERCENT	TOTAL
Alabama	30,387	218	7.2	2.7	7,938
Alaska					
Arizona	582,880	2,723	4.7	38.5	7,068
Arkansas	41,336	357	8.6	4.9	7,244
California	4,331,558	44,002	10.2	47.3	93,030
Colorado	299,633	3,455	11.5	36.5	9,472
Connecticut	122,460	3,608	29.5	27.7	13,006
Delaware	16,176	138	8.5	8.7	1,580
District of Columbia	11,090	61	5.5	4.0	1,520
Florida	840,365	16,156	19.2	12.5	129,091
Georgia	183,035	691	3.8	1.3	52,851
Hawaii	38,711	94	2.4	3.1	3,008
Idaho	46,869	239	5.1	13.4	1,780
Illinois	601,560	2,938	4.9	10.3	28,539
Indiana	90,309	943	10.4	5.0	18,762
Iowa	36,834	650	17.6	5.5	11,790
Kansas	79,266	133	1.7	2.9	4,585
Kentucky	22,487	291	12.9	1.7	17,484
Louisiana	32,275	150	4.6	1.4	10,720
Maine	3,804	20	5.3	0.7	2,769
Maryland	87,099	723	8.3	5.1	14,195
Massachusetts	167,880	7,684	45.8	25.0	30,732
Michigan	130,836	929	7.1	3.4	27,638
Minnesota	63,346	727	11.5	9.3	7,856
Mississippi	13,551	55	4.1	1.2	4,681
Missouri	47,961	267	5.6	2.8	9,472
Montana	7,388	77	10.4	5.3	1,453
Nebraska	44,200	489	11.1	11.1	4,407
Nevada	184,020	889	4.8	21.1	4,217
New Hampshire	9,109	53	5.8	5.9	892
New Jersey	376,604	475	1.3	7.3	6,551
New Mexico	256,444	2,926	11.4	53.4	5,475
New York	904,932	14,092	15.6	21.0	67,013
North Carolina	165,000	2,657	16.1	9.2	28,984
North Dakota	3,213	12	3.7	0.7	1,668
Ohio	84,033	576	6.9	1.4	40,113
Oklahoma	78,542	1,337	17.0	10.7	12,452
Oregon	123,979	1,560	12.6	14.5	10,760
Pennsylvania					
Rhode Island	38,887	677	17.4	23.0	2,947
South Carolina	36,797	276	7.5	2.8	9,787
South Dakota	5,506	98	17.8	5.5	1,766
Tennessee	49,077	482	9.8	3.7	13,145
Texas	2,650,848	20,804	7.8	41.4	50,221
Utah	92,558	3,118	33.7	23.2	13,462
Vermont	1,705	2	1.2	0.2	1,096
Virginia	126,319	556	4.4	8.3	6,703
Washington	192,807	1,058	5.5	16.3	6,506
West Virginia	3,805	59	15.5	0.8	7,674
Wisconsin	82,997	402	4.8	4.9	8,230
Wyoming	11,030	67	6.1	10.7	624
Total	**13,463,578**	**139,994**			**822,957**
Weighted Rate			**10.4**		
Weighted Percent				**17.0**	
Number Reporting	**49**	**49**	**49**	**49**	**49**

Data source: CAF.

Table 3–13 Race of Victims by Maltreatment Type, 2004

RACE	PHYSICAL ABUSE ONLY		NEGLECT ONLY		MEDICAL NEGLECT ONLY	
	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%
African-American	24,115	14.7	84,507	51.6	2294	1.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	646	8.1	5,477	68.7	45	0.6
Asian	1,167	17.3	3,348	49.5	49	0.7
Pacific Islander	216	12.3	517	29.4	6	0.3
White	39,119	11.0	180,608	51.0	2430	0.7
Multiple Race	1,140	9.7	6,217	53.1	97	0.8
Hispanic	14,736	11.7	65,261	51.9	953	0.8
Unknown or Missing	5,029	13.1	21,585	56.2	312	0.8
Total	**86,168**		**367,520**		**6186**	
Percent		**12.1**		**51.7**		**0.9**

RACE	SEXUAL ABUSE ONLY		PSYCHOLOGICAL, OTHER OR UNKNOWN MALTREATMENT ONLY		MULTIPLE MALTREATMENTS		TOTAL
	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	
African-American	9,350	5.7	22,684	13.8	20,906	12.8	163,856
American Indian or Alaska Native	307	3.9	515	6.5	981	12.3	7,971
Asian	322	4.8	1,049	15.5	825	12.2	6,760
Pacific Islander	99	5.6	657	37.3	265	15.1	1,760
White	29,716	8.4	49,173	13.9	53,173	15.0	354,219
Multiple Race	465	4.0	1,877	16.0	1,903	16.3	11,699
Hispanic	8,905	7.1	18,763	14.9	17,102	13.6	125,720
Unknown or Missing	3,183	8.3	3,405	8.9	4,911	12.8	38,425
Total	**52,347**		**98,123**		**100,066**		**710,410**
Percent		**7.4**		**13.8**		**14.1**	

Data source: Child File.
Based on data from 44 States.

Table 3–14 Living Arrangement of Victims, 2004 *(continues on page 56)*

STATE	MARRIED PARENTS		MARRIED PARENT AND STEPPARENT		UNMARRIED PARENTS		PARENT AND COHABITATING PARTNER	
	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%
Alabama								
Alaska								
Arizona	1,038	14.1	193	2.6	873	11.9	658	9.0
Arkansas	810	11.1	346	4.8	126	1.7	220	3.0
California								
Colorado	56	0.6	161	1.7				
Connecticut	8,731	65.7	5	0.0	1,470	11.1	3,078	23.2
Delaware								
District of Columbia	1	0.0					23	1.0
Florida								
Georgia								
Hawaii								
Idaho								
Illinois								
Indiana								
Iowa								
Kansas	7	0.1						
Kentucky								
Louisiana								
Maine	1,277	30.2					772	18.2
Maryland	4,276	28.2	5	0.0	757	5.0	36	0.2
Massachusetts								
Michigan								
Minnesota	665	8.1	277	3.4	318	3.9	374	4.6
Mississippi								
Missouri								
Montana	181	10.3	58	3.3	39	2.2	66	3.8
Nebraska	464	9.7	131	2.7	6	0.1		
Nevada								
New Hampshire								
New Jersey								
New Mexico								
New York	1,940	2.6	179	0.2	824	1.1	260	0.3
North Carolina								
North Dakota								
Ohio								
Oklahoma								
Oregon								
Pennsylvania								
Rhode Island	491	16.0			366	11.9		
South Carolina	2,640	26.5			1,580	15.9		
South Dakota								
Tennessee	2,068	13.9					767	5.2
Texas								
Utah	6,827	50.4			1,761	13.0		
Vermont	182	16.0	67	5.9	56	4.9	67	5.9
Virginia								
Washington								
West Virginia	1,406	16.6	950	11.2	335	4.0	29	0.3
Wisconsin								
Wyoming	255	37.6			5	0.7		
Total	**33,315**		**2,372**		**8,516**		**6,350**	
Percent		**9.6**		**0.7**		**2.4**		**1.8**
Number Reporting	**19**	**19**	**11**	**11**	**14**	**14**	**12**	**12**

Data source: Child File.

STATE	BOTH PARENTS, MARITAL STATUS UNKNOWN		SINGLE PARENT, MOTHER ONLY		SINGLE PARENT, FATHER ONLY		SINGLE PARENT, MOTHER & OTHER ADULT	
	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%
Alabama								
Alaska								
Arizona			2,190	29.8	159	2.2	110	1.5
Arkansas	488	6.7	3,183	43.7	408	5.6	565	7.8
California								
Colorado	549	5.7	1,278	13.3	335	3.5		
Connecticut								
Delaware	1,429	90.4						
District of Columbia			60	2.5			6	0.3
Florida								
Georgia								
Hawaii								
Idaho								
Illinois	70	0.2	163	0.6	18	0.1		
Indiana								
Iowa								
Kansas			10	0.2	2	0.0		
Kentucky								
Louisiana								
Maine			1,696	40.0	214	5.1		
Maryland	799	5.3	7,111	46.8	884	5.8	1,060	7.0
Massachusetts								
Michigan								
Minnesota	35	0.4	1,890	23.1	212	2.6	93	1.1
Mississippi								
Missouri								
Montana	27	1.5	236	13.5	38	2.2	53	3.0
Nebraska	231	4.8	1,588	33.2	160	3.3	232	4.8
Nevada								
New Hampshire								
New Jersey	2,217	27.2	4,517	55.4	488	6.0		
New Mexico								
New York	39,442	53.0	12,935	17.4	748	1.0	6,717	9.0
North Carolina								
North Dakota								
Ohio								
Oklahoma								
Oregon								
Pennsylvania	1,437	30.9	1,853	39.9	334	7.2	446	9.6
Rhode Island	150	4.9	1,138	37.1	80	2.6		
South Carolina			3,748	37.7	323	3.2		
South Dakota								
Tennessee	289	1.9	2,871	19.3	296	2.0		
Texas								
Utah			4,509	33.3	462	3.4		
Vermont	10	0.9	427	37.5	63	5.5	118	10.4
Virginia								
Washington								
West Virginia	2,132	25.2	1,013	12.0	152	1.8	1,023	12.1
Wisconsin								
Wyoming			53	7.8	4	0.6		
Total	**49,305**		**52,469**		**5,380**		**10,423**	
Percent		**14.2**		**15.1**		**1.5**		**3.0**
Number Reporting	**15**	**15**	**21**	**21**	**20**	**20**	**11**	**11**

Table 3–14 Living Arrangement of Victims, 2004 *(continued from page 55)*

STATE	SINGLE PARENT, FATHER & OTHER ADULT		NONPARENTAL RELATIVE CAREGIVER		NONRELATIVE CAREGIVER		GROUP HOME OR RESIDENTIAL FACILITY	
	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%
Alabama								
Alaska								
Arizona	1	0.0	55	0.7	116	1.6	43	0.6
Arkansas	68	0.9	258	3.5	158	2.2	10	0.1
California			1,989	2.0	3,793	3.9	2,964	3.0
Colorado			607	6.3	592	6.2	99	1.0
Connecticut	1	0.0						
Delaware			10	0.6	69	4.4	30	1.9
District of Columbia	1	0.0	111	4.7	92	3.9	21	0.9
Florida								
Georgia								
Hawaii								
Idaho								
Illinois			1,798	6.2	1,718	5.9	667	2.3
Indiana								
Iowa								
Kansas			106	2.2	395	8.1	44	0.9
Kentucky								
Louisiana								
Maine			137	3.2	45	1.1	16	0.4
Maryland	108	0.7						
Massachusetts								
Michigan								
Minnesota	13	0.2	447	5.5	951	11.6	52	0.6
Mississippi								
Missouri								
Montana	27	1.5	35	2.0	23	1.3	7	0.4
Nebraska	22	0.5	234	4.9	629	13.1	300	6.3
Nevada								
New Hampshire			94	9.9	163	17.2	42	4.4
New Jersey			416	5.1	117	1.4	219	2.7
New Mexico								
New York	739	1.0	1,013	1.4	695	0.9	75	0.1
North Carolina								
North Dakota								
Ohio								
Oklahoma								
Oregon								
Pennsylvania	48	1.0	168	3.6	276	5.9	84	1.8
Rhode Island			10	0.3	10	0.3	75	2.4
South Carolina					27	0.3	24	0.2
South Dakota								
Tennessee			41	0.3	45	0.3	97	0.7
Texas								
Utah								
Vermont	23	2.0	10	0.9	88	7.7	12	1.1
Virginia								
Washington								
West Virginia	76	0.9	98	1.2	13	0.2	10	0.1
Wisconsin								
Wyoming								
Total	**1,127**		**7,637**		**10,015**		**4,891**	
Percent		**0.3**		**2.2**		**2.9**		**1.4**
Number Reporting	**12**	**12**	**20**	**20**	**21**	**21**	**21**	**21**

Data source: Child File.

STATE	OTHER SETTING		UNKNOWN		MISSING		TOTAL VICTIMS	
	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%	NUMBER	%
Alabama								
Alaska								
Arizona	1	0.0	1,789	24.4	118	1.6	7,344	100.0
Arkansas	38	0.5	598	8.2			7,276	100.0
California	234	0.2	60,791	61.9	28,430	29.0	98,201	100.0
Colorado	119	1.2	5,782	60.4			9,578	100.0
Connecticut							13,285	100.0
Delaware	39	2.5			4	0.3	1,581	100.0
District of Columbia	37	1.6			2,026	85.2	2,378	100.0
Florida								
Georgia								
Hawaii								
Idaho								
Illinois	620	2.1	28	0.1	24,068	82.6	29,150	100.0
Indiana								
Iowa								
Kansas			4,331	88.5			4,895	100.0
Kentucky								
Louisiana								
Maine	75	1.8	3	0.1			4,235	100.0
Maryland			118	0.8	26	0.2	15,180	100.0
Massachusetts								
Michigan								
Minnesota	203	2.5	11	0.1	2,642	32.3	8,183	100.0
Mississippi								
Missouri								
Montana	17	1.0	946	54.0			1,753	100.0
Nebraska	69	1.4	719	15.0			4,785	100.0
Nevada								
New Hampshire	8	0.8	641	67.6			948	100.0
New Jersey	185	2.3					8,159	100.0
New Mexico								
New York	233	0.3	8,683	11.7			74,483	100.0
North Carolina								
North Dakota								
Ohio								
Oklahoma								
Oregon								
Pennsylvania			1	0.0			4,647	100.0
Rhode Island	9	0.3	724	23.6	15	0.5	3,068	100.0
South Carolina			1,608	16.2			9,950	100.0
South Dakota								
Tennessee	201	1.4	7,531	50.7	634	4.3	14,840	100.0
Texas								
Utah							13,559	100.0
Vermont	6	0.5	9	0.8			1,138	100.0
Virginia								
Washington								
West Virginia	8	0.1	1,201	14.2			8,446	100.0
Wisconsin								
Wyoming	71	10.5	15	2.2	275	40.6	678	100.0
Total	**2,173**		**95,529**		**58,238**		**347,740**	
Percent		**0.6**		**27.5**		**16.7**		**100.0**
Number Reporting	**19**	**19**	**20**	**20**	**11**	**11**	**25**	**25**

Table 3–15 Victims with a Reported Disability, 2004

STATE	TOTAL UNIQUE VICTIMS	DISABLED VICTIMS	
		NUMBER	PERCENT
Alabama			
Alaska			
Arizona	7,021	1,583	22.5
Arkansas	6,921	1,365	19.7
California	89,045	7,556	8.5
Colorado	9,153	187	2.0
Connecticut	11,952	1,053	8.8
Delaware	1,547	149	9.6
District of Columbia	2,115	4	0.2
Florida	117,821	3,205	2.7
Georgia			
Hawaii	3,438	3,434	99.9
Idaho	1,749	510	29.2
Illinois	26,805	195	0.7
Indiana	17,457	3,397	19.5
Iowa			
Kansas	4,583	45	1.0
Kentucky	17,312	337	1.9
Louisiana			
Maine	3,904	561	14.4
Maryland	13,877	922	6.6
Massachusetts	32,404	724	2.2
Michigan			
Minnesota	7,739	1,514	19.6
Mississippi	5,417	328	6.1
Missouri			
Montana	1,627	190	11.7
Nebraska	4,309	213	4.9
Nevada	4,111	176	4.3
New Hampshire	904	309	34.2
New Jersey	7,617	626	8.2
New Mexico			
New York			
North Carolina			
North Dakota			
Ohio	39,482	2,869	7.3
Oklahoma	11,391	536	4.7
Oregon			
Pennsylvania			
Rhode Island	2,807	371	13.2
South Carolina	9,696	2,410	24.9
South Dakota			
Tennessee	14,032	260	1.9
Texas	48,709	2,404	4.9
Utah	12,644	2,694	21.3
Vermont	1,045	110	10.5
Virginia	6,763	179	2.6
Washington	5,860	100	1.7
West Virginia	7,502	437	5.8
Wisconsin			
Wyoming	651	130	20.0
Total	**559,410**	**41,083**	
Percent			**7.3**
Number Reporting	**36**	**36**	**36**

Data source: Child File.

Table 3–16 Medical Neglect Victims by Reported Disability, 2004

STATE	CHILDREN AGE <1 TO 5 MEDICAL NEGLECT VICTIMS	CHILDREN AGE <1 TO 5 MEDICAL NEGLECT VICTIMS WITH A DISABILITY	
		NUMBER	PERCENT
Alabama			
Alaska			
Arizona			
Arkansas	120	45	37.5
California			
Colorado	83	1	1.2
Connecticut	148	24	16.2
Delaware	23	4	17.4
District of Columbia			
Florida	1,002	152	15.2
Georgia			
Hawaii	34	34	100.0
Idaho	19	3	15.8
Illinois	517	8	1.5
Indiana	302	42	13.9
Iowa			
Kansas	74	1	1.4
Kentucky			
Louisiana			
Maine			
Maryland			
Massachusetts			
Michigan			
Minnesota	59	9	15.3
Mississippi	113	5	4.4
Missouri			
Montana	14	7	50.0
Nebraska	2	0	0.0
Nevada	36	10	27.8
New Hampshire	6	4	66.7
New Jersey	731	134	18.3
New Mexico			
New York			
North Carolina			
North Dakota			
Ohio	2	0	0.0
Oklahoma	239	14	5.9
Oregon			
Pennsylvania			
Rhode Island	36	6	16.7
South Carolina	178	76	42.7
South Dakota			
Tennessee	209	2	1.0
Texas	1,295	126	9.7
Utah	28	14	50.0
Vermont	24	8	33.3
Virginia	91	4	4.4
Washington			
West Virginia	61	1	1.6
Wisconsin			
Wyoming	5	2	40.0
Total	**5,451**	**736**	
Percent			**13.5**
Number Reporting	**28**	**28**	**28**

Data source: Child File.

Table 3–17 Factors Associated with Victimization, 2004

FACTOR CATEGORIES	ODDS RATIO ASSOCIATED WITH VICTIMIZATION (N=2,064,472)	
PRIOR VICTIM		
No	1.00	
Yes	1.38	***
TYPE OF MALTREATMENT		
Physical Abuse Only	1.00	
Neglect Only	1.51	***
Sexual Abuse Only	1.71	***
Psychological Abuse Only, Other Only, Unknown Only	1.53	***
Multiple Maltreatment Types	2.85	***
DISABLED CHILD		
No	1.00	
Yes	1.68	***
CHILD AGE		
<1–3 years	1.00	
4–7 years	0.79	***
8–11 years	0.75	***
12–15 years	0.71	***
16–21 years	0.64	***
CHILD SEX		
Boy	1.00	
Girl	1.04	***
CHILD RACE AND ETHNICITY		
White Only	1.00	
African-American Only	1.01	
American Indian and Alaskan Native Only	1.28	***
Asian or Pacific Islander Only	1.12	*
Hispanic	1.10	***
Other or Multiple Race	1.14	***
Unable to Determine or Missing	0.54	***
REPORT SOURCE		
Social Services and Mental Health Personnel	1.00	
Medical Personnel	1.22	***
Law Enforcement or Legal Personnel	0.68	***
Educational Personnel	2.04	***
Daycare or Foster Care Providers	0.66	***
Other or Unknown	0.50	***

** $p < 0.01$*

***$p < 0.001$*

****$p < 0.0001$*

Data source: Child File.

Based on data from 29 States.

Table 3–18 Recurrence within 6 Months, 2000–2004

STATE	PERCENT 2000	PERCENT 2001	PERCENT 2002	PERCENT 2003	PERCENT 2004
Alabama					
Alaska					
Arizona	6.1	4.0	3.5	3.4	3.0
Arkansas	5.6	5.4	5.9	5.1	4.5
California	10.7	11.2	11.2	9.2	8.8
Colorado			3.3	3.0	4.0
Connecticut	11.4	11.0	11.8	10.1	8.9
Delaware	3.0	2.8	1.2	3.0	2.0
District of Columbia		8.3	6.4	8.1	12.6
Florida	6.7	8.4	8.7	9.2	9.2
Georgia					
Hawaii	6.4	7.2	4.8	6.0	4.5
Idaho		9.3	4.2	6.5	6.1
Illinois	9.7	10.1	7.5	7.5	7.6
Indiana	8.2	7.1	6.9	7.0	6.3
Iowa	11.8	11.2	11.4	11.4	10.0
Kansas	7.8	8.3	8.2	7.1	6.5
Kentucky	8.6	8.6	8.3	8.4	7.8
Louisiana	8.0	6.8	7.5	8.7	6.5
Maine	4.7	5.7	6.0	8.4	8.2
Maryland			8.0	6.9	7.0
Massachusetts	10.7	11.4	11.0	11.0	10.6
Michigan	3.3	3.6	7.8	7.0	5.5
Minnesota	4.6	5.3	5.9	5.4	5.2
Mississippi			4.6	4.3	4.5
Missouri	5.9	10.3	7.9	8.3	8.5
Montana	13.1	10.6	12.0	9.5	6.5
Nebraska	7.6	5.5	4.7	7.1	8.8
Nevada			.	5.3	5.2
New Hampshire	8.2	8.3	2.6	4.6	4.6
New Jersey	5.8	6.3	6.9	5.6	5.0
New Mexico	8.5	7.7	6.9	7.6	8.3
New York	12.9	14.1	13.7	14.3	14.0
North Carolina	8.5	8.5	9.0	8.2	7.7
North Dakota					
Ohio		8.2	8.2	8.4	7.5
Oklahoma	11.7	9.8	9.6	9.6	8.2
Oregon					
Pennsylvania	3.5	2.8	2.9	3.1	2.9
Rhode Island	12.4	11.0	10.2	11.1	7.8
South Carolina		3.4	3.9	2.9	2.2
South Dakota				14.4	6.9
Tennessee				3.4	3.6
Texas	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.5	4.0
Utah	7.1	7.1	7.7	7.7	7.2
Vermont	7.9	6.9	5.5	5.5	4.5
Virginia		1.8	2.2	2.1	3.0
Washington	11.9	11.7	10.8	10.8	9.6
West Virginia	6.7	5.7	7.9	10.1	11.1
Wisconsin					
Wyoming	6.8	5.9	8.1	5.6	3.1
Number Reporting	**34**	**39**	**42**	**45**	**45**
Number Met Standard*	**10**	**13**	**16**	**17**	**19**
Percent Met Standard*	**29.4**	**33.3**	**38.1**	**37.8**	**42.2**
National Average Percent	**8.6**	**8.9**	**8.8**	**8.5**	**8.1**

Data source: Child File.

** Standard: 6.1% or less.*

Table 3–19 Factors Associated with Maltreatment Recurrence, 2004

FACTOR CATEGORIES	RISK RATIO ASSOCIATED WITH RECURRENCE (N=161,721)	
NONVICTIM PRIOR TO RECURRENT EVENT		
No	1.00	
Yes	0.66	***
PRIOR VICTIM		
No	1.00	
Yes	1.84	***
DISABILITY		
No	1.00	
Yes	1.61	***
TYPE OF MALTREATMENT		
Physical Abuse Only	1.00	
Neglect Only	1.23	***
Sexual Abuse Only	0.96	
Psychological Maltreatment Only, Other Only, Unknown Only	1.24	***
Multiple Maltreatment Types	1.14	*
POSTINVESTIGATION SERVICES		
No	1.00	
Yes	1.35	***
FOSTER CARE SERVICES		
No	1.00	
Yes	1.16	***
CHILD AGE		
<1–3 Years	1.00	
4–7 Years	0.96	
8–11 Years	0.79	***
12–15 Years	0.75	***
16–21 Years	0.48	***
CHILD RACE AND ETHNICITY		
White Only	1.00	
American Indian or Alaska Native Only	1.12	
Asian or Pacific Islander Only	0.41	***
African-American Only	0.82	***
Hispanic	0.93	
Other or Multiple Race	1.22	*
Unable to Determine or Missing	0.61	***
REPORT SOURCE		
Social Services and Mental Health Personnel	1.00	
Medical Personnel	0.90	
Law Enforcement or Legal Personnel	0.91	*
Educational Personnel	1.25	***
Child Daycare or Foster Care Providers	0.84	
Other or Unknown	1.24	***
PERPETRATOR RELATIONSHIP		
Mother Only	1.00	
Father Only	0.86	***
Both Parents	0.95	
Mother and Other	1.03	
Father and Other	1.05	
Nonparental Perpetrator	0.79	***
Perpetrator Relationship Unknown	0.70	***

** $p < 0.01$; **$p < 0.001$; ***$p < 0.0001$*

Data source: Child File.

Based on data from 25 States.

Table 3–20 Victims by Perpetrator Relationship, 2004

PERPETRATOR	VICTIMS NUMBER	VICTIMS PERCENT
Mother Only	196,257	38.8
Father Only	92,492	18.3
Mother and Father	92,834	18.3
Mother and Other	34,294	6.8
Father and Other	5,820	1.2
Female Partner of Parent	760	0.2
Male Partner of Parent	11,235	2.2
Female Legal Guardian	506	0.1
Male Legal Guardian	155	0.0
Female Relative	8,760	1.7
Male Relative	16,091	3.2
Female Foster Parent (Relative)	254	0.1
Male Foster Parent (Relative)	75	0.0
Female Foster Parent (Nonrelative)	753	0.1
Male Foster Parent (Nonrelative)	237	0.0
Female Foster Unknown Relationship	168	0.0
Male Foster Unknown Relationship	98	0.0
Female Residential Facility Staff	205	0.0
Male Residential Facility Staff	425	0.1
Female Daycare Staff	2,000	0.4
Male Daycare Staff	1,412	0.3
Female Other Professional	438	0.1
Male Other Professional	509	0.1
Female Friend or Neighbor	164	0.0
Male Friend or Neighbor	1,156	0.2
More than One Nonparental Perpetrator	5,814	1.1
Unknown or Missing	33,142	6.5
Total	**506,054**	**100.0**

Data Source: Child File.

Based on data from 35 States.

Table 3–21 Children in Foster Care Maltreated by Foster Care Providers, 2000–2004

STATE	PERCENT 2000	PERCENT 2001	PERCENT 2002	PERCENT 2003	PERCENT 2004
Alabama					
Alaska					
Arizona	0.34	0.17	0.25	0.10	0.17
Arkansas	0.17	0.26	0.26	0.25	0.16
California		0.34	0.33	0.20	0.23
Colorado			0.29	0.44	0.59
Connecticut					
Delaware		0.11	0.12	0.14	0.14
District of Columbia		0.33	0.39	0.43	0.12
Florida	0.14	0.32	0.52	0.40	0.32
Georgia					
Hawaii	1.54	0.96	1.03	1.31	0.60
Idaho		0.36	0.30	0.13	0.34
Illinois	0.72	0.57	0.64	0.53	0.44
Indiana	0.44	0.56	0.73	0.41	0.52
Iowa	0.79	0.89	0.38	0.54	0.31
Kansas	0.49	0.50	0.61	0.45	0.43
Kentucky	0.47	0.61	0.37	0.40	0.33
Louisiana	0.73	0.58	0.74		0.23
Maine	0.08	0.48	0.30	0.08	0.17
Maryland				0.02	
Massachusetts	1.07	1.19	1.11	1.06	0.83
Michigan	0.33	0.34	0.25	0.38	0.26
Minnesota	0.18	0.24	0.29	0.31	0.19
Mississippi			0.59	0.42	0.36
Missouri	0.52	0.60	0.68	0.38	0.54
Montana	0.19	0.19	0.63	0.18	0.11
Nebraska	0.04	0.08	0.10	0.15	0.17
Nevada				0.02	0.17
New Hampshire					
New Jersey	1.30	0.59	0.69	0.69	0.52
New Mexico		0.06	1.53		
New York	0.77	0.98	0.87	0.65	0.54
North Carolina	1.52	1.11	0.95	0.82	0.79
North Dakota					
Ohio		0.13	0.15	0.30	0.31
Oklahoma	1.27	1.40	1.62	0.88	0.93
Oregon					
Pennsylvania	0.25	0.24	0.35	0.16	0.16
Rhode Island	1.66	1.62	1.10	1.52	1.07
South Carolina		0.51	0.46	0.33	0.44
South Dakota				0.68	0.00
Tennessee					
Texas	0.30	0.30	0.19	0.25	0.18
Utah	0.54	0.55	0.08	0.41	0.49
Vermont	0.58	0.33	0.05	0.05	0.45
Virginia			0.29	0.22	0.28
Washington	0.97	0.79	0.23	0.20	0.32
West Virginia					
Wisconsin					
Wyoming	0.43	0.74	0.33	0.06	
Number Reporting	**28**	**35**	**38**	**39**	**38**
Number Met Standard	**16**	**22**	**23**	**31**	**32**
Percent Met Standard	**57.1**	**62.9**	**60.5**	**79.5**	**84.2**
National Average Percent	**0.64**	**0.51**	**0.49**	**0.38**	**0.36**

Data source: Child File.

** Standard: 0.57% or less.*

Fatalities

CHAPTER 4

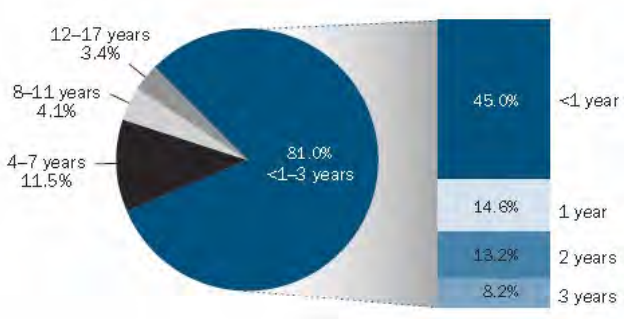
Child fatalities are the most tragic consequence of maltreatment. In this chapter, national estimates of the number and rate of child maltreatment deaths per 100,000 children are provided. The characteristics of these fatality victims also are discussed.

Number of Child Fatalities

During 2004, an estimated 1,490 children died (compared to 1,460 children for 2003) from abuse or neglect—at a rate of 2.03 deaths per 100,000 children.[1] The national estimate was based on data from State child welfare information systems, as well as other data sources available to the States. The rate of 2.03 children per 100,000 in the national population is comparable to the rate of 2.00 children per 100,000 in the national population for 2003.[2] It is likely that the increase in fatalities is due to improved reporting by some of the States.

While most fatality data were from State child welfare agencies, many of these agencies also received data from additional sources. For 2004, nearly one-fifth (18.4%) of fatalities were reported through the Agency File, which includes fatalities reported by health departments and fatality review boards. The coordination of data collection with other agencies contributes to a greater understanding of the size of the phenomenon, as well as to better estimation.

Figure 4–1 Age of Fatalities, 2004



Based on data from table 4–3. N=993

Age and Sex of Fatalities

Based on data from 32 States, more than four-fifths (81.0%) of children who were killed were younger than 4 years of age, 11.5 percent were 4–7 years of age, 4.1 percent were 8–11 years of age, and 3.4 percent were 12–17 years of age (figure 4–1).

The youngest children experienced the highest rates of fatalities. Infant boys (younger than 1 year) had a fatality rate of 18 deaths per 100,000 boys of the same age.[3] Infant girls (younger than 1 year) had a fatality rate of 17 deaths per 100,000 girls of the same age. In general, fatality rates for both boys and girls decreased with the age of the children.

[1] *Supporting data are provided in table 4–1, which is located at the end of this chapter. A 2004 national estimate of 1,490 fatalities was derived by multiplying the national weighted rate of 2.03 by the national child population (73,277,998) and dividing by 100,000. The estimate was then rounded to the nearest 10.*

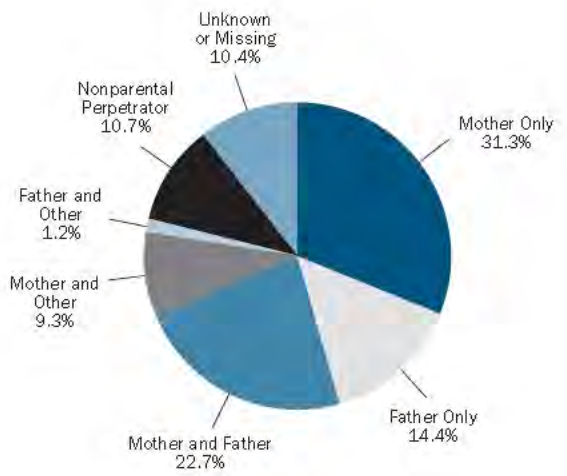
[2] *See table 4–2.*

[3] *See table 4–3.*

Race and Ethnicity of Fatalities

White children accounted for 43.2 percent of all child fatalities.[4] African-American children accounted for 27.2 percent and Hispanic children accounted for 18.6 percent of fatalities. Children of American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Pacific Islander, "other," and multiple race collectively accounted for 4.8 percent of fatalities. The race or ethnicity was missing or not able to be determined for 6.1 percent of the fatalities.

Figure 4–2 Perpetrator Relationships of Fatalities, 2004



Based on data from table 4–5. N=981.

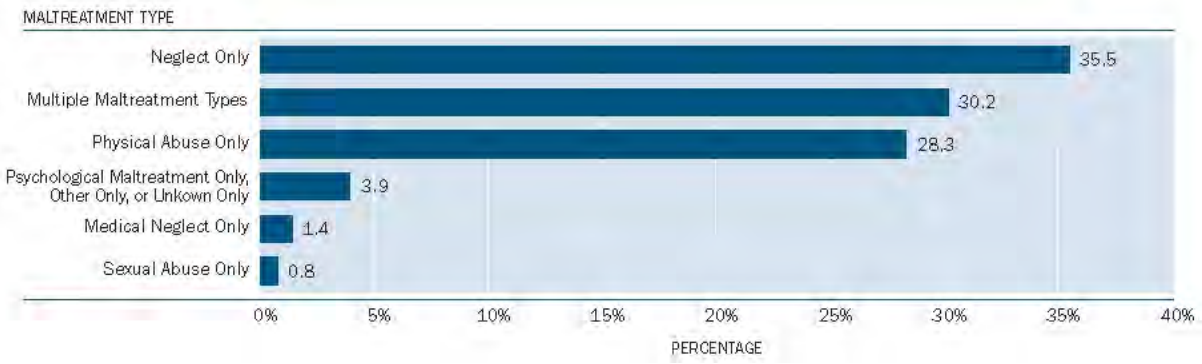
Perpetrator Relationships of Fatalities

Three-quarters (78.9%) of child fatalities were caused by one or more parents (figure 4–2).[5] Almost one-third (31.3%) of fatalities were perpetrated by the mother acting alone.[6] Nonparental perpetrators (e.g., other relative, foster parent, residential facility staff, "other," and legal guardian) were responsible for 10.6 percent of fatalities. When these nonparental perpetrators were further examined, it was found that 3.3 percent of fatalities were caused by male partners of a parent.

Maltreatment Types of Fatalities

The three main categories of maltreatment related to fatalities were neglect (35.5%), combinations of maltreatments (30.2%), and physical abuse (28.3%), (figure 4–3).[7] Medical neglect accounted for 1.4 percent of fatalities.

Figure 4–3 Maltreatment Types of Fatalities, 2004



Based on data in table 4–6. N=1,004.

4 *See table 4–4.*
5 *Includes the following categories: mother only; father only; mother and father; "mother with other;" "father with other;" and "mother, father, and other."*
6 *See table 4–5.*
7 *See table 4–6.*

Prior CPS Contact of Fatality Victims

Some children who died from maltreatment were already known to child protective services (CPS) agencies. Children whose families had received family preservation services in the past 5 years accounted for 12.4 percent of child fatalities. Nearly 2 percent (1.7%) of the child fatalities had been in foster care and were reunited with their families in the past 5 years.[8]

Tables and Notes

The following pages contain the tables referenced in Chapter 4. Unless otherwise explained, a blank indicates that the State did not submit usable data. Specific information about State submissions can be found in appendix D. Additional information regarding methodologies that were used to create the tables are provided below.

Table 4–2

- Fatality rates were computed by dividing the number of child fatalities by the population of reporting States and multiplying by 100,000.
- Estimated child fatalities were computed by multiplying the fatality rate by the national child population and dividing by 100,000. The estimate was then rounded to the nearest 10.

Table 4–3

- These are fatalities reported only in the Child Files and are, therefore, a subset of total fatalities.
- If a State did not include the age or sex of a child fatality victim, that fatality was not included in this analysis.

Table 4–4

- The category multiple race includes a combination of two or more race categories.

Table 4–5

- The categories "mother and other;" "father and other;" and "mother, father, and other" include victims with one perpetrator identified as a mother or father and a second perpetrator identified as a nonparent.

Table 4–6

- The category multiple maltreatment types includes a combination of any two or more types of maltreatment.

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[8] *See table 4–7.*

Table 4–1 Child Fatalities, 2004

STATE	CHILD POPULATION	CHILD FILE AND SDC FATALITIES	AGENCY FILE FATALITIES	TOTAL CHILD FATALITIES	FATALITIES PER 100,000 CHILDREN
Alabama	1,094,533	11		11	1.00
Alaska					
Arizona	1,547,260	23	0	23	1.49
Arkansas	676,550	12		12	1.77
California	9,596,463		140	140	1.46
Colorado	1,178,889	35		35	2.97
Connecticut	838,788	9		9	1.07
Delaware	193,506	0	1	1	0.52
District of Columbia	109,547	5	0	5	4.56
Florida	4,003,290	86	0	86	2.15
Georgia	2,332,567	98		98	4.20
Hawaii	298,693	6		6	2.01
Idaho	372,411	4		4	1.07
Illinois	3,238,150	85	0	85	2.62
Indiana	1,600,295	77		77	4.81
Iowa	680,437	8	0	8	1.18
Kansas	683,491	8	0	8	1.17
Kentucky	980,187	38	0	38	3.88
Louisiana	1,164,961	18		18	1.55
Maine	282,129	0	2	2	0.71
Maryland	1,394,808		28	28	2.01
Massachusetts	1,464,189		12	12	0.82
Michigan					
Minnesota	1,240,280	10	0	10	0.81
Mississippi	749,569	19	0	19	2.53
Missouri	1,384,542	48		48	3.47
Montana	208,093	0	2	2	0.96
Nebraska	434,566	7	4	11	2.53
Nevada	603,596	2		2	0.33
New Hampshire	304,994		0	0	0.00
New Jersey	2,156,059	29	5	34	1.58
New Mexico	492,287	0	8	8	1.63
New York	4,572,363	71		71	1.55
North Carolina					
North Dakota	138,955	0		0	0.00
Ohio	2,779,212	61		61	2.19
Oklahoma	859,870	39	0	39	4.54
Oregon	852,357	8		8	0.94
Pennsylvania	2,837,009	38	4	42	1.48
Rhode Island	243,813	3	0	3	1.23
South Carolina	1,024,700	13	8	21	2.05
South Dakota	190,874	3		3	1.57
Tennessee	1,391,289	15		15	1.08
Texas	6,266,779	212	0	212	3.38
Utah	740,114	10	0	10	1.35
Vermont	134,894	0	0	0	0.00
Virginia	1,804,900		28	28	1.55
Washington	1,486,020		7	7	0.47
West Virginia	384,641	6	6	12	3.12
Wisconsin	1,307,986	11		11	0.84
Wyoming	116,932	4		4	3.42
Total	**68,437,838**	**1,132**	**255**	**1,387**	
Weighted Rate					**2.03**
Number Reporting	**48**	**42**	**29**	**48**	**48**

Data source: CAF.

Table 4–2 Child Fatality Rates per 100,000 Children, 2000–2004

REPORTING YEAR	NUMBER OF CHILD FATALITIES	RATE PER 100,000 CHILDREN	STATES REPORTING	POPULATION OF REPORTING STATES	NATIONAL CHILD POPULATION (51 STATES)	ESTIMATED CHILD FATALITIES
2000	1,306	1.84	50	70,984,343	72,342,618	1,330
2001	1,373	1.96	50	70,032,116	72,603,552	1,420
2002	1,261	2.07	49	60,913,018	72,846,774	1,510
2003	1,177	2.00	48	58,997,173	73,043,506	1,460
2004	1,387	2.03	48	68,437,838	73,277,998	1,490

Data Source: CAF.

Table 4–3 Age and Sex of Fatalities, 2004

	BOYS			GIRLS		
AGE	POPULATION	NUMBER	RATE PER 100,000	POPULATION	NUMBER	RATE PER 100,000
<1	1,301,848	235	18.1	1,244,946	212	17.0
1	1,285,841	93	7.2	1,230,100	52	4.2
2	1,269,359	77	6.1	1,216,308	54	4.4
3	1,284,800	42	3.3	1,231,667	39	3.2
4–7	4,924,767	62	1.3	4,703,420	52	1.1
8–11	5,124,937	20	0.4	4,882,633	21	0.4
12–17	8,017,007	22	0.3	7,631,524	12	0.2
Total	**23,208,559**	**551**		**22,140,598**	**442**	
Rate			**2.4**			**2.0**
Weighted Percent						

	TOTAL FATALITY VICTIMS			
AGE	POPULATION	NUMBER	RATE PER 100,000	PERCENT
<1	2,546,794	447	17.6	45.0
1	2,515,941	145	5.8	14.6
2	2,485,667	131	5.3	13.2
3	2,516,467	81	3.2	8.2
4–7	9,628,187	114	1.2	11.5
8–11	10,007,570	41	0.4	4.1
12–17	15,648,531	34	0.2	3.4
Total	**45,349,157**	**993**		
Rate			**2.2**	
Weighted Percent				**100.0**

Data Source: Child File.

Based on data from 32 States.

Table 4–4 Race and Ethnicity of Fatalities, 2004

RACE	CHILD FATALITIES NUMBER	CHILD FATALITIES PERCENT
African-American Only	263	27.2
American Indian or Alaska Native Only	13	1.3
Asian Only	10	1.0
Pacific Islander Only	3	0.3
Hispanic	180	18.6
White Only	417	43.2
Other or Multiple Race	21	2.2
Unable to Determine or Missing	59	6.1
Total	**966**	
Percent		**99.9**

Data source: Child File.

Based on data from 31 States.

Percent does not equal 100.0 due to rounding.

Table 4–5 Perpetrator Relationships of Fatalities, 2004

PERPETRATOR	CHILD FATALITIES NUMBER	CHILD FATALITIES PERCENT
Mother Only	307	31.3
Father Only	141	14.4
Mother and Father	201	20.5
Mother, Father, and Other	22	2.2
Mother and Other	91	9.3
Father and Other	12	1.2
Female Relative	14	1.4
Male Relative	16	1.6
Female Foster Parent (Relative)	0	0.0
Male Foster Parent (Relative)	0	0.0
Female Foster Parent Nonrelative	4	0.4
Male Foster Parent Nonrelative	1	0.1
Female Foster Unknown Relationship	1	0.1
Male Foster Unknown Relationship	0	0.0
Female Residential Facility Staff	0	0.0
Male Residential Facility Staff	3	0.3
Female Daycare Staff	13	1.3
Male Daycare Staff	2	0.2
Female Partner of Parent	1	0.1
Male Partner of Parent	32	3.3
Female Legal Guardian	0	0.0
Male Legal Guardian	0	0.0
Female Other Professional	0	0.0
Male Other Professional	0	0.0
Female Friend or Neighbor	0	0.0
Male Friend or Neighbor	1	0.1
More than One Nonparental Perpetrator	17	1.7
Unknown or Missing	102	10.4
Total	**981**	
Percent		**99.9**

Data source: CAF.

Based on data from 32 States.

Percent does not equal 100.0 due to rounding.

Table 4–6 Maltreatment Types of Fatalities, 2004

MALTREATMENT TYPE	CHILD FATALITIES NUMBER	CHILD FATALITIES PERCENT
Neglect Only	356	35.5
Multiple Maltreatment Types	303	30.2
Physical Abuse Only	284	28.3
Psychological Abuse Only, Other Only, Unknown Only	39	3.9
Medical Neglect Only	14	1.4
Sexual Abuse Only	8	0.8
Total	**1,004**	
Percent		**100.1**

Data source: Child File.

Based on data from 32 States.

Percent does not equal 100.0 due to rounding.

Table 4–7 Prior CPS Contact of Fatalities, 2004

STATE	FATALITIES	FATALITY VICTIMS WHOSE FAMILIES RECEIVED PRESERVATION SERVICES IN THE PAST 5 YEARS	FATALITY VICTIMS WHO HAD BEEN REUNITED WITH THEIR FAMILIES IN THE PAST 5 YEARS
Alabama	11	5	1
Alaska			
Arizona			
Arkansas			
California			
Colorado			
Connecticut			
Delaware			
District of Columbia	5	0	0
Florida	86	17	1
Georgia			
Hawaii	6		0
Idaho	4	0	0
Illinois	85	0	0
Indiana			
Iowa	8	0	0
Kansas	8	2	0
Kentucky	38	0	0
Louisiana	18	5	3
Maine	2	0	0
Maryland			
Massachusetts	12		0
Michigan			
Minnesota			
Mississippi			
Missouri	48	1	1
Montana			
Nebraska			
Nevada	2	0	0
New Hampshire			
New Jersey	34	8	0
New Mexico	8	1	0
New York			
North Carolina			
North Dakota			
Ohio	61	16	2
Oklahoma	39	4	0
Oregon	8	1	0
Pennsylvania	42	16	0
Rhode Island	3	0	0
South Carolina	21	0	1
South Dakota	3	1	0
Tennessee			
Texas	212	18	4
Utah	10	1	1
Vermont			
Virginia	28	0	0
Washington	7	1	0
West Virginia	12	3	
Wisconsin			
Wyoming			
Total	**821**	**100**	**14**
Percent		**12.5**	**1.7**
Number Reporting	**28**	**26**	**27**

Data source: CAF.

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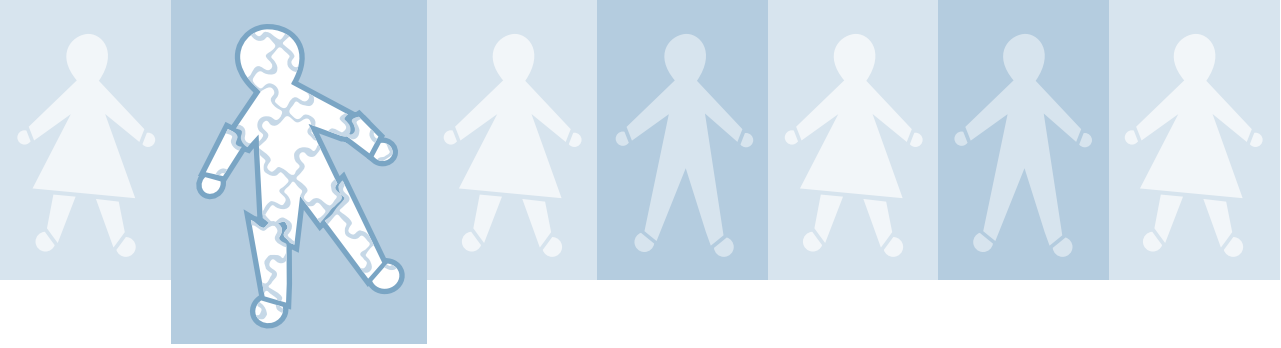
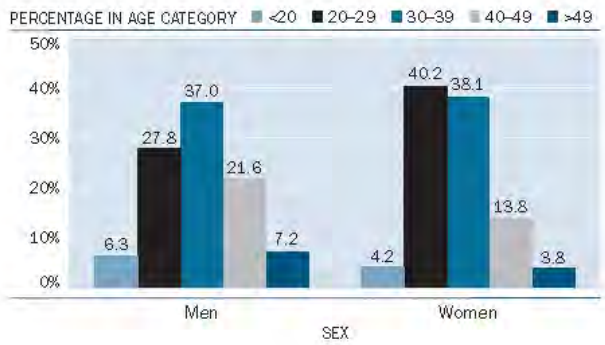


Perpetrators

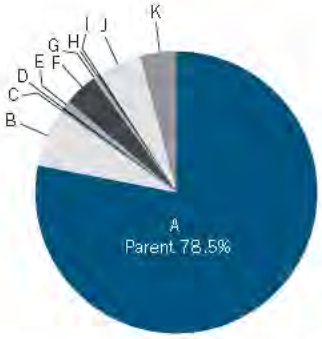
CHAPTER 5

Figure 5–1 Age and Sex of Perpetrators, 2004



Based on data from table 5–1. N=41 States.

Figure 5–2 Perpetrators by Relationship to Victims, 2004



A Parent 78.5%
B Other Relative 6.5%
C Foster Parent 0.4%
D Residential Facility Staff 0.2%
E Child Daycare Provider 0.7%
F Unmarried Partner of Parent 4.1%
G Legal Guardian 0.2%
H Other Professionals 0.2%
I Friends or Neighbors 0.3%
J Other 5.1%
K Unknown or Missing 3.9%

Based on data from table 5–2. N=37 States.

Most perpetrators of child maltreatment are caregivers who have been found to have abused or neglected a child. In most cases, the perpetrator is a parent who is responsible for the child's well-being. Nonparental caregivers include persons who are responsible for the supervision of a child, e.g., other relatives, foster parents, or residential facility staff.

Characteristics of Perpetrators

For 2004, 57.8 percent of the perpetrators were women and 42.2 percent were men.[1] Female perpetrators were typically younger than male perpetrators. The median age of perpetrators was 31 years for women and 34 years for men. Of the women who were perpetrators, more than 40 percent (44.4%) were younger than 30 years of age, compared with one-third of the men (34.1%) (figure 5–1).

Nearly 80 percent (78.5 %) of perpetrators were parents (figure 5–2). Other relatives accounted for an additional 6.5 percent. Unmarried partners of parents accounted for 4.1 percent.[2]

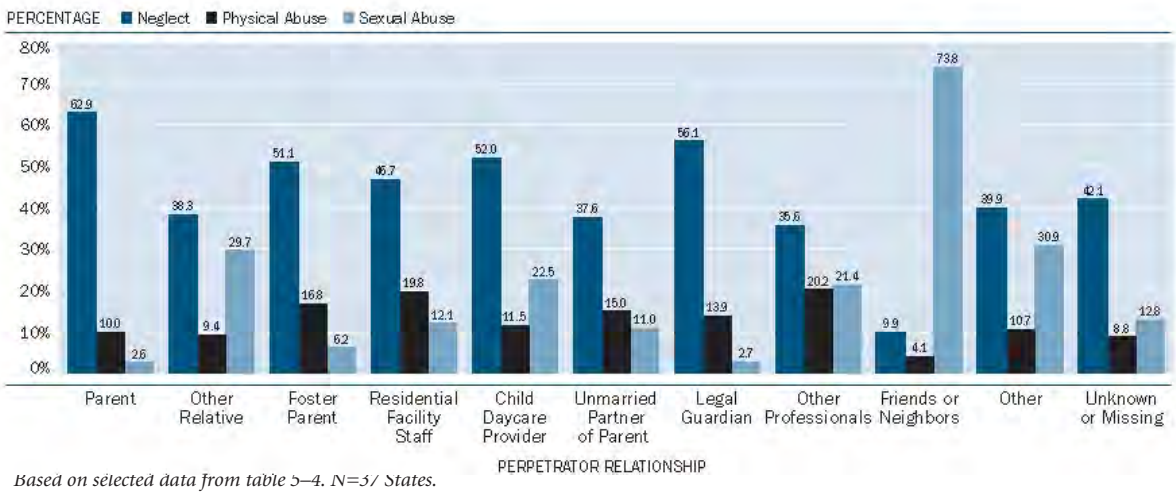
Based on data from 40 States, more than 90 percent (91.9%) of parental perpetrators were biological parents, 4.5 percent were stepparents, and 0.6 percent were adoptive parents.[3]

More than one-half (57.9%) of all perpetrators were found to have neglected one or more children.[4] Slightly more than 10 percent (10.3%) of perpetrators physically abused children, and 6.9 percent sexually abused children. Fifteen percent (15.5%) of all perpetrators were associated with more than one type of maltreatment.

[1] *Supporting data are provided in table 5–1, which is located at the end of this chapter.*
[2] *See table 5–2.*
[3] *See table 5–3.*
[4] *See table 5–4.*

There were variations in these overall patterns when the relationship of perpetrator to the child victim was considered. Of the parents who maltreated children, less than 3 percent (2.6%) committed sexual abuse, while 62.9 percent committed neglect. Of the perpetrators who were friends or neighbors, nearly three-quarters committed sexual abuse while 9.9 percent committed neglect (figure 5–3).

Figure 5–3 Perpetrators by Relationship to Victims and Selected Types of Maltreatment, 2004



Based on selected data from table 5–4. N=37 States.

Tables and Notes

The following pages contain the data tables referenced in Chapter 5. Unless otherwise explained, a blank indicates that the State did not submit usable data. Specific information about State submissions can be found in appendix D. Additional information regarding methodologies that were used to create the tables is provided below.

Table 5–1

- Percentages are based on only those perpetrators for whom the age and sex were provided. A perpetrator was counted for each child victim for each report.

Table 5–2

- States that did not provide data on the relationship of perpetrators to victims were excluded from this analysis.

Table 5–3

- States that did not provide data on type of parent, including those States where the parental type was more than 90 percent unknown, were excluded from this analysis.

Table 5–4

- The category of neglect includes medical neglect.
- The category of multiple maltreatment types includes a combination of any two or more types of maltreatment.

Table 5–1 Age and Sex of Perpetrators, 2004

	MEN		WOMEN		TOTAL	
AGE	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
< 20	19,222	6.3	17,294	4.2	36,516	5.1
20–29	84,372	27.8	167,022	40.2	251,394	35.0
30–39	112,382	37.0	158,125	38.1	270,507	37.6
40–49	65,643	21.6	57,289	13.8	122,932	17.1
> 49	21,985	7.2	15,614	3.8	37,599	5.2
Total	**303,604**	**100.0**	**415,344**	**100.0**	**718,948**	**100.0**
Weighted Percent		**42.2**		**57.8**		

Data source: Child File.

Based on data from 41 States.

Men median age = 34

Women median age = 31

Total median age = 32

Table 5–2 Perpetrators by Relationship to Victims, 2004

STATE	PARENT	NONPARENTAL PERPETRATOR				
		OTHER RELATIVE	FOSTER PARENT	RESIDENTIAL FACILITY STAFF	CHILD DAYCARE PROVIDER	UNMARRIED PARTNER OF PARENT
Alabama						
Alaska						
Arizona	7,979	553	30	62	1	280
Arkansas	5,934	828	16	3	34	30
California						
Colorado	9,095	891	51	62	86	24
Connecticut						
Delaware	1,472	127	3		21	108
District of Columbia	1,741	128	4	8	3	
Florida	53,468	4,600	350		300	6,123
Georgia						
Hawaii	4,588	231	74	1		
Idaho	2,195	63	12		2	65
Illinois	25,978	2,868	182	40	789	2,743
Indiana	17,476	1,961	81	63	19	1,076
Iowa	13,762	747	39	15	135	724
Kansas	4,330	618	61	9		
Kentucky	16,856	996	80	9	27	1,171
Louisiana			16	14	52	
Maine	4,986	185	22	1		382
Maryland						
Massachusetts	40,312	2,001	161	127	95	3,352
Michigan	33,977	1,152	155	29	12	
Minnesota	8,015	678	33	19	133	697
Mississippi	5,504	527	25	7	2	168
Missouri	7,909	1,056	68	80	63	924
Montana	1,774	64	11	2	8	98
Nebraska	4,902	273	32		45	199
Nevada	3,737	5	16			
New Hampshire						
New Jersey	7,393	488	133	124	93	373
New Mexico						
New York	81,605	5,748	412	82	740	159
North Carolina	26,257	1,259	140	68	204	1,145
North Dakota						
Ohio	37,581	4,063	105	41	339	2,367
Oklahoma	17,199	968	336		155	43
Oregon						
Pennsylvania	2,648	714	4	53	596	481
Rhode Island	3,064	88	23	47	63	
South Carolina	11,127	804	32	26	56	658
South Dakota	2,123	62	6	1	60	100
Tennessee						
Texas	52,563	7,344	83	49	427	3,479
Utah	11,797	1,693	15	5	39	968
Vermont	741	127	14	6	3	71
Virginia	5,932	560	33	21	317	176
Washington	8,214	274	105	10	28	512
West Virginia						
Wisconsin						
Wyoming						
Total	**544,234**	**44,744**	**2,963**	**1,084**	**4,947**	**28,696**
Weighted Percent	**78.5**	**6.5**	**0.4**	**0.2**	**0.7**	**4.1**
Number Reporting	**36**	**36**	**37**	**31**	**33**	**30**

Data Source: Child File.

Percent does not equal 100.0 due to rounding.

STATE	NONPARENTAL PERPETRATOR				UNKNOWN OR MISSING	TOTAL PERPETRATORS
	LEGAL GUARDIAN	OTHER PROFESSIONALS	FRIENDS OR NEIGHBORS	OTHER		
Alabama						
Alaska						
Arizona	75			29	2	9,041
Arkansas	25	23		1,314	861	9,084
California						
Colorado	22			592	742	11,616
Connecticut						
Delaware				81	6	1,818
District of Columbia	3			590	418	2,899
Florida	110	669		1,763	3,917	71,650
Georgia						
Hawaii	48			324	53	5,393
Idaho	11		11	4	2	2,377
Illinois		65		975	191	34,013
Indiana	42			2,656	646	24,020
Iowa	37			1,544	1,558	18,561
Kansas			20		1,223	6,322
Kentucky				1,125		20,264
Louisiana				8,226		8,308
Maine	6			70	1,080	6,732
Maryland						
Massachusetts	249	49		929	347	47,783
Michigan				2,435		37,915
Minnesota	22			210	130	9,970
Mississippi	14	1	18	284	72	6,647
Missouri		36		1,026	1,223	12,453
Montana	1	3	5	36	5	2,018
Nebraska	8			128	491	6,110
Nevada				150	571	4,495
New Hampshire						
New Jersey				211	217	9,165
New Mexico						
New York	326	2		1,551	8,834	99,871
North Carolina					7	29,220
North Dakota						
Ohio		84	520	4,544	1,423	51,172
Oklahoma	83	1		1,256	338	20,715
Oregon						
Pennsylvania	44	18		604		5,166
Rhode Island				345	14	3,667
South Carolina	81		10	237	121	13,184
South Dakota	22			41	14	2,429
Tennessee						
Texas		179	255	1,442	196	66,100
Utah	10	42	680	581	925	16,770
Vermont		2	183	56	41	1,258
Virginia	19	58		302	918	8,336
Washington			63		343	9,549
West Virginia						
Wisconsin						
Wyoming						
Total	**1,258**	**1,232**	**1,765**	**35,661**	**26,929**	**693,513**
Weighted Percent	**0.2**	**0.2**	**0.3**	**5.1**	**3.9**	**100.1**
Number Reporting	**22**	**15**	**10**	**34**	**33**	**37**

Table 5–3 Parental Type of Perpetrators, 2004

STATE	BIOLOGICAL PARENT	STEP-PARENT	ADOPTIVE PARENT	UNKNOWN PARENTAL TYPE	TOTAL PARENTS
Alabama					
Alaska					
Arizona	7,865		51	63	7,979
Arkansas	3,806	359	50	1,719	5,934
California					
Colorado	8,190	764	106	35	9,095
Connecticut					
Delaware	1,337	72	8	55	1,472
District of Columbia	1,704	16	17	4	1,741
Florida	48,599	3,905	398	566	53,468
Georgia					
Hawaii	4,336	189	63		4,588
Idaho	2,047	132	16		2,195
Illinois					
Indiana	16,390	1,086			17,476
Iowa	13,197	529	36		13,762
Kansas	3,987	303	40		4,330
Kentucky	15,746	990	106	14	16,856
Louisiana					
Maine	4,619	304	45	18	4,986
Maryland					
Massachusetts	38,283	1,590	373	66	40,312
Michigan					
Minnesota	7,569	378	68		8,015
Mississippi	5,027	398	79		5,504
Missouri	7,078	733	98		7,909
Montana	1,655	96	23		1,774
Nebraska	4,565	284	53		4,902
Nevada	3,629	83	25		3,737
New Hampshire					
New Jersey	7,013	308	72		7,393
New Mexico					
New York	71,514	121		9,970	81,605
North Carolina	24,730	1,300	227		26,257
North Dakota					
Ohio	35,468	222	304	1,587	37,581
Oklahoma	15,347	1,492	250	110	17,199
Oregon					
Pennsylvania	2,305	343			2,648
Rhode Island	2,914	91	59		3,064
South Carolina	10,443	557	99	28	11,127
South Dakota	1,998	111	14		2,123
Tennessee					
Texas	49,346	3,169	48		52,563
Utah	10,677	993	67	60	11,797
Vermont	667	57	17		741
Virginia	5,393	420	61	58	5,932
Washington					
West Virginia					
Wisconsin					
Wyoming					
Total	**437,444**	**21,395**	**2,873**	**14,353**	**476,065**
Percent	**91.9**	**4.5**	**0.6**	**3.0**	**100.0**
Number Reporting	**33**	**32**	**30**	**15**	**33**

Data Source: Child File.

Table 5–4 Perpetrators by Relationship to Victims and Types of Maltreatment, 2004

MALTREATMENT TYPE	PARENT NUMBER	PARENT %	OTHER RELATIVE NUMBER	OTHER RELATIVE %	FOSTER PARENT NUMBER	FOSTER PARENT %	RESIDENTIAL FACILITY STAFF NUMBER	RESIDENTIAL FACILITY STAFF %
Physical Abuse Only	54,694	10.0	4,200	9.4	520	16.8	215	19.8
Neglect Only	342,165	62.9	17,157	38.3	1,587	51.1	506	46.7
Sexual Abuse Only	13,957	2.6	13,271	29.7	191	6.2	131	12.1
Psychological Maltreatment Only, Other Only, or Unknown Only	51,961	9.5	3,067	6.9	265	8.5	72	6.6
Multiple Maltreatments	81,457	15.0	7,049	15.8	540	17.4	160	14.8
Total	**544,234**		**44,744**		**3,103**		**1,084**	
Percent		**100.0**		**100.0**		**100.0**		**100.0**

MALTREATMENT TYPE	CHILD DAYCARE PROVIDER NUMBER	CHILD DAYCARE PROVIDER %	UNMARRIED PARTNER OF PARENT NUMBER	UNMARRIED PARTNER OF PARENT %	LEGAL GUARDIAN NUMBER	LEGAL GUARDIAN %	OTHER PROFESSIONALS NUMBER	OTHER PROFESSIONALS %
Physical Abuse Only	570	11.5	4,310	15.0	175	13.9	249	20.2
Neglect Only	2,573	52.0	10,782	37.6	706	56.1	438	35.6
Sexual Abuse Only	1,115	22.5	3,150	11.0	34	2.7	264	21.4
Psychological Maltreatment Only, Other Only, or Unknown Only	152	3.1	4,964	17.3	80	6.4	125	10.1
Multiple Maltreatments	537	10.9	5,490	19.1	263	20.9	156	12.7
Total	**4,947**		**28,696**		**1,258**		**1,232**	
Percent		**100.0**		**100.0**		**100.0**		**100.0**

MALTREATMENT TYPE	FRIENDS OR NEIGHBORS NUMBER	FRIENDS OR NEIGHBORS %	OTHER NUMBER	OTHER %	UNKNOWN OR MISSING NUMBER	UNKNOWN OR MISSING %	TOTAL NUMBER	TOTAL %
Physical Abuse Only	73	4.1	3,812	10.7	2,383	8.8	71,201	10.3
Neglect Only	174	9.9	14,221	39.9	11,331	42.1	401,640	57.9
Sexual Abuse Only	1,302	73.8	11,022	30.9	3,459	12.8	47,896	6.9
Psychological Maltreatment Only, Other Only, or Unknown Only	53	3.0	1,596	4.5	2,781	10.3	65,116	9.4
Multiple Maltreatments	163	9.2	5,010	14.0	6,975	25.9	107,800	15.5
Total	**1,765**		**35,661**		**26,929**		**693,653**	
Percent		**100.0**		**100.0**		**100.0**		**100.0**

Data Source: Child File.

Based on data from 37 States.

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Services

CHAPTER 6

Child protective services (CPS) agencies provide services to prevent future instances of child abuse and neglect and to remedy conditions that have come to the attention of child welfare agencies. The two categories of CPS services are described below.

- Preventive services are provided to parents whose children are at risk of abuse or neglect.[1] These services are designed to increase the understanding of parents and other caregivers of the developmental stages of childhood and to improve their child-rearing competencies. Examples of preventive services include respite care, parenting education, housing assistance, substance abuse treatment, daycare, home visits, individual and family counseling, and homemaker help.
- Postinvestigation services (also termed remedial or postresponse services), are offered on a voluntary basis by child welfare agencies or ordered by the courts to ensure the safety of children.[2] These services address the safety of the child and are usually based on an assessment of the family's strengths, weaknesses, and needs. Examples of postinvestigation services include individual counseling, case management, family-based services (services provided to the entire family, such as counseling or family support), in-home services (such as family preservation), foster care services, and court services.

This chapter presents information about children who received preventive services and who received postinvestigation services. The factors that influence the provision of services also are discussed.

Preventive Services

Based on data from 35 States, it is estimated that 26.7 children per 1,000 children in the population received preventive services. This results in a national estimate of nearly 2,000,000 children.[3] For 2003, the rate was 25.3 children per 1,000 children in the population based on data from 36 States.

States and local communities determine who will receive preventive services, what services will be offered, and how the services will be provided. Preventive services were funded by the following Federal programs, as well as by State programs.

- Section 106 of Title I of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA), as amended [42 U.S.C. 5106 et seq.]—The Child Abuse and Neglect State Grant (Basic State Grant) provides funds to States to improve CPS systems. The grant serves as a catalyst to assist States in screening and investigating child abuse and neglect reports, creating and improving the use of

[1] *Data about preventive services are captured through the Agency File or the Summary Data Component (SDC). States are not limited to reporting only those children who received an investigation by the CPS agency.*

[2] *Data about postinvestigation services are collected through the Child File or the SDC. States are asked to report only those children who received services by the CPS agency within 90 days of the disposition date.*

[3] *Thirty-five States reported that 1,320,419 children received preventive services for a rate of 26.7. When this rate is applied to the national population of 73,277,998, it is estimated that 1,956,523 children received preventive services. Supporting data are provided in table 6–1, which is located at the end of this chapter.*

multidisciplinary teams to enhance investigations, improving risk and safety assessment protocols, training CPS workers and mandated reporters, and improving services to infants disabled with life-threatening conditions.

- Title II of CAPTA, as amended [42 U.S.C. 5116 et seq.]—The Community-Based Grants for the Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect assist each State to support community-based efforts to develop, operate, expand, enhance, and to network initiatives aimed at the prevention of child abuse and neglect; to support networks of coordinated resources and activities to strengthen and support families; and to foster appreciation of diverse populations.
- Title IV-B, Subpart 2, Section 430, of the Social Security Act, as amended Promoting Safe and Stable Families [42.U.S.C. 629 et seq.]—This legislation has the goal of keeping families together by funding such services as preventive intervention so that children do not have to be removed from their homes, services to develop alternative placements if children cannot remain safely in the home, and reunification services to enable children to return to their homes, if appropriate.
- Title XX of the Social Security Act, Social Services Block Grant (SSBG), [42 U.S.C. 1397 et seq.]—This grant says that states may use grant funds for such preventive services as child daycare, child protective services, information and referral, counseling, and foster care, as well as other services that meet the goal of preventing or remedying neglect, abuse, or exploitation of children.

Some States were able to estimate the number of recipients of services by funding source. Approximately 32.7 percent of child recipients received preventive services funded by Promoting Safe and Stable Families grants and 28.9 percent under the Social Services Block Grant.[4] The Child Abuse and Neglect Basic State Grant and the Community-Based Grants for the Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect provided the preventive services for 1.7 percent and 8.9 percent of children, respectively. Slightly more than one-quarter of children (27.8%) received services that were paid with other sources, including other Federal and State programs.

Postinvestigation Services

More than three-quarters of States have policies requiring workers to provide short-term services, if needed, during an investigation. A similar percentage of States require workers to assist with the planning of ongoing services.[5] Almost 60 percent (59.4%) of the child victims received postinvestigation services.[6] Nearly 30 percent (27.3%) of nonvictims received such services. With a few exceptions, the State data on the average number of days to the provision of services fall within the timeframe allowed for an investigation or shortly thereafter. The average time from the start of investigation to provision of service was 46 days.[7] These data result in national estimates of 518,000 victims and 718,000 nonvictims who received services.[8]

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4 *See table 6–2.*

5 *U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Administration for Children and Families/Children's Bureau and Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation. [HHS/ACF and OASPE]* National Study of Child Protective Services Systems and Reform Efforts: Review of State CPS Policy. *(Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2004).*

6 *See table 6–3.*

7 *See table 6–3.*

8 *A national estimate of 518,000 victims who received postinvestigation services was calculated by multiplying the total number of victims (872,000) by the percent of child victims who received postinvestigation services for the 45 States that reported victim postinvestigation data (59.4%). The resulting number was rounded to the nearest 1,000.*

A national estimate of 718,000 nonvictims who received postinvestigation services was calculated by multiplying the total number of nonvictims (2,631,000) by the percent of child nonvictims who received postinvestigation services for the 39 States that reported nonvictim postinvestigation data (27.3%). The resulting number was rounded to the nearest 1,000.

Children may be removed from their homes during or after an investigation. Some children who are removed on an emergency basis spend a short time in foster care, while others spend a longer time. Nearly one-fifth of victims (19.0%) were placed in foster care as a result of an investigation compared to 15.1 perecent for 2003.[9] In addition, 3.9 percent of nonvictims experienced removal. Nationally, it is estimated that 268,000 children were removed from their homes as a result of a child maltreatment investigation.[10] Two-thirds (66.3%) of the victims who were removed from their homes suffered from neglect, 10.6 percent from physical abuse, 4.1 percent from sexual abuse, and 14 percent from multiple types of maltreatment.[11]

Court proceedings to determine temporary custody of the victim, guardianship of the victim, or disposition of State dependency petitions were reported as being initiated to 16.7 percent of victims. Court-appointed representatives were assigned for 12.7 percent of child victims.[12] Nearly one-quarter of child victims (23.8%) received family preservation services and 6.9 percent had received family reunification services within the previous 5 years.[13]

Factors Influencing the Receipt of Services

A multivariate analysis was used to examine which characteristics of a child's case influenced the receipt of services, and which factors influenced the removal of victims from their homes. Three categories of child victims were studied. The first category consisted of all victims who received any postinvestigation service, the second category consisted of victims who received services while living in their own homes, and the third category consisted of victims who received foster care services. This last group may have received other nonplacement services in addition to being removed.

Receipt of Postinvestigation Services

There are several reasons why only some children and families receive postinvestigation services or family reunification services. For example, there may not be enough services available for families or the waiting lists may be very long. One hypothesis is that the characteristics of a child's case influence the receipt of services. This hypothesis was explored by using the case-level data submissions to examine which factors influenced whether or not a victim or the victim's family received postinvestigation services. Highlights of the findings are listed below.[14]

- Child victims who were reported with a disability were 70 percent more likely to receive postinvestigation services than children without a disability.[15]
- When compared with physical abuse victims, victims of multiple maltreatments were 65 percent more likely to receive services.
- Child victims of undetermined or unknown race or ethnicity were 66 percent less likely to receive services when compared with White victims.

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9 *See table 6–4.*

10 *The national estimate of 268,000 children who were removed from their home was calculated by multiplying the national estimate of victims (872,000) by 19.0% and multiplying the national estimate of nonvictims (2,631,000) by 3.9%, adding the resulting two numbers, and rounding to the nearest 1,000.*

11 *See table 6–5.*

12 *See table 6–6.*

13 *See table 6–7.*

14 *The bulleted findings identify those factors that were more than 1.50 or less than 0.50. See table 6–8.*

15 *In general, children with such conditions are undercounted as not every child receives a clinical diagnostic assessment.*

- Child victims who were abused or maltreated by nonparental perpetrators were 60 percent less likely to receive postinvestigation services than child victims who were abused or maltreated by their mothers.

Receipt of In-Home Services

Some victims who received in-home services did not experience a removal because of the investigation. Highlights of findings related to the characteristics of these children include the following.

- When compared with physical abuse victims, victims of multiple maltreatments were 60 percent more likely to receive in-home services.
- Child victims of undetermined or unknown race or ethnicity were 64 percent less likely to receive in-home services when compared with White victims.
- Child victims who were abused or maltreated by nonparental perpetrators were 63 percent less likely to receive in-home services than child victims who were abused or maltreated by their mothers.

Receipt of Foster Care Services

Children who received foster care services may also have received other services. Findings related to these child victims include the following.

- Prior child victims were 75 percent more likely to be placed in foster care than children with no prior victimization.
- Child victims reported with a disability were 94 percent more likely to be placed in foster care than child victims with no reported disability.
- When compared with victims of physical abuse, victims of multiple maltreatments were more than twice as likely to be placed in foster care.
- When compared with White child victims, victims of "other" or multiple races were 56 percent more likely to be placed in foster care. Child victims of undetermined or unknown race were 54 percent less likely to be placed in foster care.
- Children who were victimized by their fathers were 54 percent less likely to be placed in foster care than children who were victimized by their mothers.

Tables and Notes

The following pages contain the tables referenced in Chapter 6. Unless otherwise explained, a blank indicates that the State did not submit usable data. Specific information about State submissions can be found in appendix D. Additional information regarding methodologies that were used during table creation are provided below.

Table 6–3

- The average number of days to services was rounded to whole days.
- A zero indicates an average of less than 1 day.

Table 6–5

- The category neglect includes medical neglect.

Table 6–7

- Total percentages were calculated by dividing the total number of victims who received family preservation services or family reunification services by the total number of victims for only those States that reported data for each category and multiplying by 100.

Table 6–8

- Odds ratios indicate the likelihood, relative to the reference group, of the outcome occurring. Odds ratios greater than 1.00 indicate an increased likelihood of occurrence. Odds ratios less than 1.00 indicate a decreased likelihood of occurrence.
- The category neglect includes medical neglect.

Table 6–1 Children Who Received Preventive Services, 2004

STATE	CHILD POPULATION	CHILDREN WHO RECEIVED PREVENTIVE SERVICES	RATE PER 1,000 CHILDREN
Alabama	1,094,533	12,065	11.0
Alaska			
Arizona	1,547,260	18,661	12.1
Arkansas	676,550	27,750	41.0
California			
Colorado	1,178,889	7,041	6.0
Connecticut			
Delaware	193,506	1,078	5.6
District of Columbia	109,547	2,098	19.2
Florida	4,003,290	82,730	20.7
Georgia	2,332,567	104,650	44.9
Hawaii	298,693	650	2.2
Idaho	372,411	5,900	15.8
Illinois	3,238,150	16,915	5.2
Indiana	1,600,295	21,665	13.5
Iowa	680,437	3,682	5.4
Kansas	683,491	22,967	33.6
Kentucky	980,187	94,450	96.4
Louisiana	1,164,961	35,616	30.6
Maine			
Maryland	1,394,808	17,533	12.6
Massachusetts			
Michigan			
Minnesota	1,240,280	42,514	34.3
Mississippi	749,569	18,227	24.3
Missouri			
Montana			
Nebraska			
Nevada			
New Hampshire	304,994	106,240	348.3
New Jersey			
New Mexico	492,287	71,386	145.0
New York	4,572,363	113,698	24.9
North Carolina	2,118,492	6,576	3.1
North Dakota			
Ohio	2,779,212	104,492	37.6
Oklahoma	859,870	10,465	12.2
Oregon			
Pennsylvania	2,837,009	236,378	83.3
Rhode Island	243,813	4,715	19.3
South Carolina	1,024,700	11,631	11.4
South Dakota	190,874	8,793	46.1
Tennessee			
Texas	6,266,779	51,423	8.2
Utah	740,114	15,802	21.4
Vermont	134,894	1,483	11.0
Virginia	1,804,900	14,245	7.9
Washington	1,486,020	26,389	17.8
West Virginia			
Wisconsin			
Wyoming	116,932	511	4.4
Total	**49,512,677**	**1,320,419**	
Rate			**26.7**
Number Reporting	**35**	**35**	**35**

Data source: CAF.

STATE	TOTAL RECIPIENTS OF PREVENTIVE SERVICES	NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS	PERCENT OF RECIPIENTS	NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS	PERCENT OF RECIPIENTS
Alabama	12,065				
Alaska					
Arizona	18,661			70	0.4
Arkansas	27,750	645	2.3		
California					
Colorado	7,041				
Connecticut					
Delaware	1,078				
District of Columbia	2,098	321	15.3		
Florida	82,730	6,114	7.4	1,040	1.3
Georgia	104,650			73	0.1
Hawaii	650				
Idaho	5,900			2,300	39.0
Illinois	16,915	3,421	20.2	1,366	8.1
Indiana	21,665			3,423	15.8
Iowa	3,682			3,682	100.0
Kansas	22,967	979	4.3	18,234	79.4
Kentucky	94,450			2,105	2.2
Louisiana	35,616	84	0.2	31,511	88.5
Maine					
Maryland	17,533				
Massachusetts					
Michigan					
Minnesota	42,514	3,819	9.0	804	1.9
Mississippi	18,227	1,170	6.4	156	0.9
Missouri					
Montana					
Nebraska					
Nevada					
New Hampshire	106,240	2,500	2.4	13,746	12.9
New Jersey					
New Mexico	71,386			573	0.8
New York	113,698			10,041	8.8
North Carolina	6,576			635	9.7
North Dakota					
Ohio	104,492				
Oklahoma	10,465			3,957	37.8
Oregon					
Pennsylvania	236,378			19,280	8.2
Rhode Island	4,715	995	21.1	218	4.6
South Carolina	11,631				
South Dakota	8,793			3,251	37.0
Tennessee					
Texas	51,423				
Utah	15,802			161	1.0
Vermont	1,483				
Virginia	14,245			1,012	7.1
Washington	26,389	2,230	8.5		
West Virginia					
Wisconsin					
Wyoming	511	511	100.0		
Total	**1,320,419**	**22,789**		**117,638**	
Percent			**1.7**		**8.9**
Number Reporting	**35**	**12**	**12**	**22**	**22**

Table 6–2 Funding Sources, 2004 *(continued from page 87)*

STATE	PROMOTING SAFE AND STABLE FAMILIES		SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT		OTHER	
	NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS	PERCENT OF RECIPIENTS	NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS	PERCENT OF RECIPIENTS	NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS	PERCENT OF RECIPIENTS
Alabama					12,065	100.0
Alaska						
Arizona	15,209	81.5			3,382	18.1
Arkansas	25,665	92.5	1,440	5.2		
California						
Colorado	7,041	100.0				
Connecticut						
Delaware	978	90.7			100	9.3
District of Columbia	280	13.3	154	7.3	1,343	64.0
Florida	45,368	54.8			30,208	36.5
Georgia					104,577	99.9
Hawaii	650	100.0				
Idaho	3,600	61.0				
Illinois	11,824	69.9			304	1.8
Indiana	5,723	26.4	10,192	47.0	2,327	10.7
Iowa						
Kansas	3,575	15.6			179	0.8
Kentucky	3,984	4.2	88,201	93.4	160	0.2
Louisiana					4,021	11.3
Maine						
Maryland					17,533	100.0
Massachusetts						
Michigan						
Minnesota	5,413	12.7	32,324	76.0	154	0.4
Mississippi	2,428	13.3	2,787	15.3	11,686	64.1
Missouri						
Montana						
Nebraska						
Nevada						
New Hampshire	1,864	1.8	3,388	3.2	84,742	79.8
New Jersey						
New Mexico	1,851	2.6	24,336	34.1	44,626	62.5
New York			95,338	83.9	8,319	7.3
North Carolina	5,765	87.7			176	2.7
North Dakota						
Ohio			104,492	100.0		
Oklahoma	6,480	61.9	28	0.3		
Oregon						
Pennsylvania	209,084	88.5			8,014	3.4
Rhode Island	284	6.0			3,218	68.3
South Carolina	9,800	84.3	1,831	15.7		
South Dakota	5,542	63.0				
Tennessee						
Texas	51,423	100.0				
Utah	743	4.7			14,898	94.3
Vermont					1,483	100.0
Virginia					13,233	92.9
Washington	7,617	28.9	16,542	62.7		
West Virginia						
Wisconsin						
Wyoming						
Total	**432,191**		**381,053**		**366,748**	
Percent		**32.7**		**28.9**		**27.8**
Number Reporting	**25**	**25**	**13**	**13**	**23**	**23**

Data source: CAF.

Table 6–3 Children Who Received Postinvestigation Services, 2004 *(continues on page 90)*

STATE	TOTAL VICTIMS	VICTIMS WHO RECEIVED POSTINVESTIGATION SERVICES		TOTAL NONVICTIMS
		NUMBER	PERCENT	
Alabama	9,414	4,278	45.4	21,886
Alaska				
Arizona	7,344	7,344	100.0	73,777
Arkansas	7,276	5,740	78.9	37,196
California	98,201	70,795	72.1	345,546
Colorado	9,578	3,540	37.0	35,543
Connecticut	13,285	3,532	26.6	35,372
Delaware	1,581	712	45.0	
District of Columbia	2,378	2,351	98.9	
Florida	129,914	70,159	54.0	199,244
Georgia	52,851	32,397	61.3	150,820
Hawaii	3,629	3,152	86.9	3,557
Idaho	1,856	1,451	78.2	7,813
Illinois	29,150	6,419	22.0	113,577
Indiana	18,869	6,078	32.2	
Iowa	13,804	13,804	100.0	23,359
Kansas	4,895	2,508	51.2	19,245
Kentucky	19,186	18,480	96.3	54,189
Louisiana	10,862	5,416	49.9	28,475
Maine	4,235	1,181	27.9	5,308
Maryland	15,180	2,665	17.6	
Massachusetts	36,201	31,712	87.6	45,018
Michigan	28,035	22,515	80.3	168,838
Minnesota	8,183	7,163	87.5	17,412
Mississippi	5,674	2,454	43.2	18,872
Missouri	9,616	9,037	94.0	72,826
Montana	1,753	1,021	58.2	10,653
Nebraska	4,785	2,824	59.0	19,450
Nevada	4,377	4,247	97.0	19,628
New Hampshire	948	948	100.0	8,089
New Jersey	8,159	7,490	91.8	70,898
New Mexico	6,150	6,150	100.0	19,945
New York				
North Carolina	29,085	15,182	52.2	
North Dakota				
Ohio	43,093	11,616	27.0	67,879
Oklahoma	12,483	7,868	63.0	51,201
Oregon	11,759	6,136	52.2	
Pennsylvania				
Rhode Island	3,068	1,744	56.8	6,852
South Carolina	9,950	9,295	93.4	28,512
South Dakota				
Tennessee	14,840	3,955	26.7	59,995
Texas	50,891	22,140	43.5	175,723
Utah	13,559	13,427	99.0	20,187
Vermont	1,138	602	52.9	2,223
Virginia	6,959	4,428	63.6	49,129
Washington	6,730	3,725	55.3	44,135
West Virginia	8,446	5,586	66.1	32,470
Wisconsin				
Wyoming	678	403	59.4	3,056
Total	**780,048**	**463,670**		**2,167,898**
Percent			**59.4**	
Average				
Number Reporting	**45**	**45**	**45**	**39**

Data source: CAF.

Table 6–3 Children Who Received Postinvestigation Services, 2004 *(continued from page 89)*

STATE	NONVICTIMS WHO RECEIVED POSTINVESTIGATION SERVICES		TOTAL CHILDREN WHO RECEIVED SERVICES	AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS TO SERVICES
	NUMBER	PERCENT		
Alabama	3,114	14.2	7,392	
Alaska				
Arizona	41,229	55.9	48,573	51
Arkansas	8,089	21.7	13,829	39
California	142,986	41.4	213,781	87
Colorado	4,909	13.8	8,449	16
Connecticut	2,157	6.1	5,689	13
Delaware			712	40
District of Columbia			2,351	0
Florida	37,131	18.6	107,290	
Georgia	4,587	3.0	36,984	
Hawaii	2,612	73.4	5,764	8
Idaho	1,972	25.2	3,423	0
Illinois	5,523	4.9	11,942	46
Indiana			6,078	17
Iowa	23,359	100.0	37,163	31
Kansas	4,174	21.7	6,682	26
Kentucky	47,226	87.2	65,706	8
Louisiana	2,077	7.3	7,493	49
Maine	246	4.6	1,427	80
Maryland			2,665	57
Massachusetts	6,573	14.6	38,285	9
Michigan	10,042	5.9	32,557	43
Minnesota	11,378	65.3	18,541	39
Mississippi	2,347	12.4	4,801	105
Missouri	62,393	85.7	71,430	31
Montana	1,099	10.3	2,120	33
Nebraska	2,827	14.5	5,651	100
Nevada	14,762	75.2	19,009	
New Hampshire	8,087	100.0	9,035	76
New Jersey	47,466	66.9	54,956	16
New Mexico	19,945	100.0	26,095	80
New York				
North Carolina			15,182	43
North Dakota				
Ohio	7,530	11.1	19,146	
Oklahoma	9,315	18.2	17,183	43
Oregon			6,136	
Pennsylvania				
Rhode Island	2,017	29.4	3,761	40
South Carolina	4,928	17.3	14,223	20
South Dakota				
Tennessee	2,909	4.8	6,864	
Texas	9,840	5.6	31,980	49
Utah	18,619	92.2	32,046	119
Vermont	595	26.8	1,197	27
Virginia	6,256	12.7	10,684	61
Washington	8,385	19.0	12,110	115
West Virginia	2,955	9.1	8,541	42
Wisconsin				
Wyoming	130	4.3	533	83
Total	**591,789**		**1,055,459**	
Percent		**27.3**		
Average				**46**
Number Reporting	**39**	**39**	**45**	**38**

Data source: CAF.

Table 6–4 Children Who Were Removed From Home, 2004

STATE	TOTAL VICTIMS	VICTIMS REMOVED FROM HOME		TOTAL NONVICTIMS	NONVICTIMS REMOVED FROM HOME	
		NUMBER	PERCENT		NUMBER	PERCENT
Alabama						
Alaska						
Arizona	7,344	3,455	47.0	73,777	2,536	3.4
Arkansas	7,276	1,657	22.8	37,196	530	1.4
California	98,201	37,717	38.4	345,546	32,752	9.5
Colorado	9,578	1,956	20.4	35,543	1,041	2.9
Connecticut	13,285	1,443	10.9	35,372	212	0.6
Delaware	1,581	121	7.7			
District of Columbia	2,378	690	29.0			
Florida	129,914	2,534	2.0	199,244	1,094	0.5
Georgia	52,851	7,564	14.3	150,820	1,612	1.1
Hawaii	3,629	1,823	50.2	3,557	470	13.2
Idaho	1,856	982	52.9	7,813	221	2.8
Illinois	29,150	4,229	14.5	113,577	2,324	2.0
Indiana	18,869	3,367	17.8	35,810	110	0.3
Iowa	13,804	1,949	14.1	23,359	1,263	5.4
Kansas	4,895	538	11.0	19,245	718	3.7
Kentucky	19,186	4,141	21.6	54,189	2,301	4.2
Louisiana	10,862	1,981	18.2	28,475	743	2.6
Maine	4,235	776	18.3	5,308	241	4.5
Maryland	15,180	655	4.3			
Massachusetts	36,201	5,246	14.5	45,018	2,772	6.2
Michigan						
Minnesota	8,183	2,814	34.4	17,412	1,209	6.9
Mississippi	5,674	1,035	18.2	18,872	748	4.0
Missouri	9,616	2,899	30.1	72,826	2,733	3.8
Montana	1,753	854	48.7	10,653	643	6.0
Nebraska	4,785	1,893	39.6	19,450	1,140	5.9
Nevada	4,377	1,777	40.6	19,628	1,043	5.3
New Hampshire	948	202	21.3	8,089	77	1.0
New Jersey	8,159	2,760	33.8	70,898	3,603	5.1
New Mexico	6,150	1,010	16.4	19,945	324	1.6
New York						
North Carolina						
North Dakota						
Ohio	43,093	6,658	15.5	67,879	2,968	4.4
Oklahoma	12,483	2,540	20.3	51,201	169	0.3
Oregon	11,759	4,928	41.9			
Pennsylvania						
Rhode Island	3,068	730	23.8	6,852	268	3.9
South Carolina	9,950	2,112	21.2	28,512	929	3.3
South Dakota						
Tennessee	14,840	3,795	25.6	59,995	2,869	4.8
Texas	50,891	9,680	19.0	175,723	1,200	0.7
Utah	13,559	1,638	12.1	20,187	834	4.1
Vermont	1,138	232	20.4	2,223	64	2.9
Virginia	6,959	1,167	16.8	49,129	981	2.0
Washington	6,730	2,866	42.6	44,135	4,606	10.4
West Virginia	8,446	665	7.9	32,470	457	1.4
Wisconsin						
Wyoming	678	284	41.9	3,056	51	1.7
Total	**713,514**	**135,363**		**2,012,984**	**77,856**	
Weighted Percent			**19.0**			**3.9**
Number Reporting	**42**	**42**	**42**	**38**	**38**	**38**

Data source: CAF.

Table 6–5 Maltreatment Types of Victims Who Were Removed From Home, 2004

STATE	VICTIMS REMOVED FROM HOME	PHYSICAL ABUSE ONLY		NEGLECT ONLY		SEXUAL ABUSE ONLY	
		NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
Alabama							
Alaska							
Arizona	3,455	193	5.6	3,051	88.3	36	1.0
Arkansas	1,657	222	13.4	1,006	60.7	130	7.8
California	37,717	3,550	9.4	27,196	72.1	1,538	4.1
Colorado	1,956	177	9.0	1,245	63.7	67	3.4
Connecticut	1,443	70	4.9	800	55.4	7	0.5
Delaware	121	27	22.3	33	27.3	10	8.3
District of Columbia	690	104	15.1	515	74.6	13	1.9
Florida	2,534	134	5.3	600	23.7	44	1.7
Georgia							
Hawaii	1,823	73	4.0	78	4.3	44	2.4
Idaho	982	74	7.5	728	74.1	10	1.0
Illinois	4,229	606	14.3	2,472	58.5	301	7.1
Indiana	3,367	183	5.4	2,608	77.5	69	2.0
Iowa	1,949	169	8.7	1,208	62.0	147	7.5
Kansas	538	78	14.5	115	21.4	66	12.3
Kentucky	4,141	395	9.5	3,432	82.9	111	2.7
Louisiana	1,981	159	8.0	1,399	70.6	26	1.3
Maine	776	10	1.3	212	27.3	10	1.3
Maryland	655	118	18.0	470	71.8	35	5.3
Massachusetts	5,246	336	6.4	4,127	78.7	109	2.1
Michigan							
Minnesota	2,814	291	10.3	2,177	77.4	123	4.4
Mississippi	1,035	142	13.7	657	63.5	71	6.9
Missouri	2,899	442	15.2	1,536	53.0	149	5.1
Montana	854	42	4.9	587	68.7	24	2.8
Nebraska	1,893	149	7.9	1,470	77.7	33	1.7
Nevada	1,777	141	7.9	1,307	73.6	20	1.1
New Hampshire	202	12	5.9	151	74.8	8	4.0
New Jersey	2,760	432	15.7	2,018	73.1	87	3.2
New Mexico	1,010	77	7.6	721	71.4	14	1.4
New York							
North Carolina							
North Dakota							
Ohio	6,658	1,096	16.5	3,936	59.1	768	11.5
Oklahoma	2,540	94	3.7	1,792	70.6	10	0.4
Oregon							
Pennsylvania							
Rhode Island	730	87	11.9	555	76.0	8	1.1
South Carolina	2,112	347	16.4	1,279	60.6	77	3.6
South Dakota							
Tennessee	3,795	817	21.5	1,964	51.8	377	9.9
Texas	9,680	1,428	14.8	5,887	60.8	200	2.1
Utah	1,638	89	5.4	425	25.9	66	4.0
Vermont	232	139	59.9	31	13.4	46	19.8
Virginia	1,167	163	14.0	787	67.4	74	6.3
Washington	2,866	235	8.2	2,407	84.0	58	2.0
West Virginia	665	120	18.0	308	46.3	34	5.1
Wisconsin							
Wyoming	284	19	6.7	208	73.2	3	1.1
Total	**122,871**	**13,040**		**81,498**		**5,023**	
Percent			**10.6**		**66.3**		**4.1**
Number Reporting	**40**	**40**	**40**	**40**	**40**	**40**	**40**

Data Source: Child File.

Percent may not equal 100.0 due to rounding.

STATE	PSYCHOLOGICAL MALTREATMENT ONLY, OTHER ONLY, OR UNKNOWN ONLY		MULTIPLE MALTREATMENT TYPES		TOTAL	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
Alabama						
Alaska						
Arizona	11	0.3	164	4.7	3,455	99.9
Arkansas	15	0.9	284	17.1	1,657	99.9
California	2,016	5.3	3,417	9.1	37,717	100.0
Colorado	329	16.8	138	7.1	1,956	100.0
Connecticut	91	6.3	475	32.9	1,443	100.0
Delaware	36	29.8	15	12.4	121	100.1
District of Columbia	0	0.0	58	8.4	690	100.0
Florida	666	26.3	1,090	43.0	2,534	100.0
Georgia						
Hawaii	1,111	60.9	517	28.4	1,823	100.0
Idaho	98	10.0	72	7.3	982	99.9
Illinois	1	0.0	849	20.1	4,229	100.0
Indiana	0	0.0	507	15.1	3,367	100.0
Iowa	138	7.1	287	14.7	1,949	100.0
Kansas	155	28.8	124	23.0	538	100.0
Kentucky	17	0.4	186	4.5	4,141	100.0
Louisiana	17	0.9	380	19.2	1,981	100.0
Maine	46	5.9	498	64.2	776	100.0
Maryland	2	0.3	30	4.6	655	100.0
Massachusetts	8	0.2	666	12.7	5,246	100.1
Michigan						
Minnesota	10	0.4	213	7.6	2,814	100.1
Mississippi	78	7.5	87	8.4	1,035	100.0
Missouri	90	3.1	682	23.5	2,899	99.9
Montana	61	7.1	140	16.4	854	99.9
Nebraska	33	1.7	208	11.0	1,893	100.0
Nevada	24	1.4	285	16.0	1,777	100.0
New Hampshire	1	0.5	30	14.9	202	100.1
New Jersey	92	3.3	131	4.7	2,760	100.0
New Mexico	54	5.3	144	14.3	1,010	100.0
New York						
North Carolina						
North Dakota						
Ohio	237	3.6	621	9.3	6,658	100.0
Oklahoma	1	0.0	643	25.3	2,540	100.0
Oregon						
Pennsylvania						
Rhode Island	3	0.4	77	10.5	730	99.9
South Carolina	18	0.9	391	18.5	2,112	100.0
South Dakota						
Tennessee	6	0.2	631	16.6	3,795	100.0
Texas	36	0.4	2,129	22.0	9,680	100.1
Utah	534	32.6	524	32.0	1,638	99.9
Vermont	1	0.4	15	6.5	232	100.0
Virginia	11	0.9	132	11.3	1,167	99.9
Washington	0	0.0	166	5.8	2,866	100.0
West Virginia	58	8.7	145	21.8	665	99.9
Wisconsin						
Wyoming	35	12.3	19	6.7	284	100.0
Total	**6,140**		**17,170**		**122,871**	
Percent		**5.0**		**14.0**		**100.0**
Number Reporting	**40**	**40**	**40**	**40**	**40**	**40**

Table 6–6 Victims with Court Action and Court-Appointed Representatives, 2004

STATE	TOTAL VICTIMS	VICTIMS WITH COURT ACTION OR PETITION		VICTIMS WITH COURT-APPOINTED REPRESENTATIVES	
		NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
Alabama					
Alaska					
Arizona	7,344	2,450	33.4	3,287	44.8
Arkansas	7,276	507	7.0	207	2.8
California	98,201	25,496	26.0	26,449	26.9
Colorado	9,578	1,390	14.5		
Connecticut	13,285	3,458	26.0		
Delaware	1,581	24	1.5	40	2.5
District of Columbia	2,378	791	33.3	349	14.7
Florida	129,914	742	0.6	3,296	2.5
Georgia	52,851	9,176	17.4		
Hawaii	3,629	411	11.3	1,823	50.2
Idaho	1,856	1,004	54.1		
Illinois	29,150	4,034	13.8		
Indiana	18,869	3,663	19.4	4	0.0
Iowa	13,804	4,347	31.5	4,064	29.4
Kansas	4,895	1,268	25.9		
Kentucky	19,186	62	0.3	127	0.7
Louisiana	10,862	1,981	18.2		
Maine	4,235	347	8.2	645	15.2
Maryland					
Massachusetts	36,201	6,002	16.6	4,243	11.7
Michigan					
Minnesota	8,183	1,838	22.5	1,382	16.9
Mississippi	5,674	174	3.1	1,612	28.4
Missouri	9,616	2,899	30.1		
Montana	1,753	937	53.5	549	31.3
Nebraska	4,785	2,000	41.8	1,822	38.1
Nevada	4,377	105	2.4	28	0.6
New Hampshire	948	479	50.5	16	1.7
New Jersey					
New Mexico	6,150	6,150	100.0		
New York					
North Carolina					
North Dakota					
Ohio					
Oklahoma	12,483	1,459	11.7	1,459	11.7
Oregon	11,759	4,272	36.3		
Pennsylvania					
Rhode Island	3,068	1,228	40.0	1,443	47.0
South Carolina	9,950	2,767	27.8	167	1.7
South Dakota					
Tennessee				456	3.1
Texas					
Utah	13,559	1,638	12.1	1,638	12.1
Vermont	1,138	365	32.1	365	32.1
Virginia	6,959	469	6.7	105	1.5
Washington	6,730	1,156	17.2		
West Virginia	8,446	499	5.9	47	0.6
Wisconsin	9,325	2,685	28.8		
Wyoming	678	187	27.6		
Total	**590,676**	**98,460**		**55,623**	
Percent			**16.7**		**12.7**
Number Reporting	**38**	**38**	**38**	**26**	**26**

Data Source: CAF.

Table 6–7 Victims Who Received Family Preservation or Family Reunification Services Within Previous 5 Years, 2004

STATE	TOTAL VICTIMS	VICTIMS WHO RECEIVED FAMILY PRESERVATION SERVICES WITHIN THE PREVIOUS 5 YEARS		VICTIMS WHO RECEIVED REUNIFICATION SERVICES WITHIN THE PREVIOUS 5 YEARS	
		NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
Alabama					
Alaska					
Arizona					
Arkansas	7,276	5,364	73.7		
California					
Colorado					
Connecticut					
Delaware					
District of Columbia	2,378	405	17	38	1.6
Florida					
Georgia					
Hawaii	3,629			171	4.7
Idaho	1,856	299	16.1	163	8.8
Illinois					
Indiana	18,869	831	4.4		
Iowa	13,804	207	1.5	644	4.7
Kansas	4,895	4,724	96.5	879	18
Kentucky					
Louisiana	10,862	1,505	13.9		
Maine					
Maryland					
Massachusetts	36,201	8,789	24.3	1,978	5.5
Michigan					
Minnesota					
Mississippi					
Missouri	9,616	3,733	38.8	2,683	27.9
Montana					
Nebraska					
Nevada	4,377	223	5.1	1,537	35.1
New Hampshire	948	70	7.4	39	4.1
New Jersey					
New Mexico					
New York					
North Carolina					
North Dakota					
Ohio	43,093	21,666	50.3	3,976	9.2
Oklahoma	12,483	1,036	8.3	1,007	8.1
Oregon	11,759	1,780	15.1	736	6.3
Pennsylvania					
Rhode Island	3,068			219	7.1
South Carolina	9,950			83	0.8
South Dakota					
Tennessee					
Texas	50,891	6,945	13.6	946	1.9
Utah	13,559	388	2.9	159	1.2
Vermont	1,138	143	12.6	37	3.3
Virginia					
Washington	6,730	1,513	22.5	567	8.4
West Virginia					
Wisconsin					
Wyoming					
Total	**267,382**	**59,621**		**15,862**	
Percent			**23.8**		**6.9**
Number Reporting	**21**	**18**	**18**	**18**	**18**

Data Source: CAF.

Table 6–8 Factors Related to Victims Receiving Postinvestigation Services and Foster Care, 2004

FACTOR CATEGORIES	ODDS RATIO PREDICTING SERVICES (N=344,700)		ODDS RATIO OF PREDICTING IN-HOME SERVICES (N=344,700)		ODDS RATIO PREDICTING FOSTER CARE PLACEMENT (N=344,700)	
PRIOR VICTIM						
No	1.00		1.00		1.00	
Yes	1.45	***	1.37	***	1.75	***
CHILD DISABILITY						
No	1.00		1.00		1.00	
Yes	1.70	***	1.48	***	1.94	***
TYPE OF MALTREATMENT						
Physical Abuse Only	1.00		1.00		1.00	
Neglect Only	1.15	***	1.15	***	1.29	***
Sexual Abuse Only	0.85	***	0.85	***	0.67	***
"Other" Abuse	1.04		1.06	*	0.82	***
Multiple Maltreatments	1.65	***	1.60	***	2.13	***
CHILD AGE						
0–3 years	1.00		1.00		1.00	
4–7 years	0.78	***	0.79	***	0.68	***
8–11 years	0.78	***	0.80	***	0.64	***
12–15 years	0.78	***	0.79	***	0.78	***
16–21 years	0.74	***	0.73	***	0.86	***
CHILD RACE/ETHNICITY						
White Only	1.00		1.00		1.00	
American Indian and Alaska Native Only	1.16	***	1.14	**	1.11	*
Asian or Pacific Islander Only	0.95		0.96		0.80	**
African-American Only	1.21	***	1.17	***	1.31	***
Hispanic	1.23	***	1.20	***	1.09	***
"Other" or Multiple Race	1.40	***	1.30	***	1.56	***
Unable to Determine or Missing	0.34	***	0.36	***	0.46	***
REPORT SOURCE						
Social Services Personnel	1.00		1.00		1.00	
Medical Personnel	1.06	**	1.12	***	0.87	***
Mental Health Personnel	0.75	***	0.78	***	0.52	***
Law Enforcement or Legal Personnel	0.73	***	0.76	***	0.66	***
Educational Personnel	0.76	***	0.82	***	0.51	***
Child Daycare Providers	0.83	***	0.85	**	0.64	***
Substitute Care Providers	1.32	***	1.07		1.03	
"Other" or Unknown	0.75	***	0.79	***	0.56	***
PERPETRATOR RELATIONSHIP						
Mother Only	1.00		1.00		1.00	
Father Only	0.58	***	0.58	***	0.46	***
Both Parents	1.25	***	1.26	***	1.22	***
Mother and Other	1.07	***	1.08	***	1.14	***
Father and Other	0.84	***	0.82	***	0.97	
Nonparental Perpetrator	0.40	***	0.37	***	0.54	***
Perpetrator Relationship Unknown	0.56	***	0.54	***	0.66	***

** $p < 0.01$; **$p <= 0.001$; ***$p <= 0.0001$*

Data source: Child File.

Based on data from 25 States.

Additional Research Related to Child Maltreatment

CHAPTER 7

This chapter describes additional research activities related to child maltreatment including those using data from the National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System (NCANDS). The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), other Federal and State agencies, and private organizations have sponsored these studies. Ideas and suggestions for future research also are included.

Reports on Key Indicators, Outcomes, and National Statistics

Child Welfare Outcomes

The Children's Bureau is preparing *Child Welfare Outcomes 2003: Annual Report,* the sixth annual report in the series. The report contains information, by State, on key child maltreatment indicators, including the two measures of reducing recurrence of child abuse and neglect, and reducing the incidence of child abuse and neglect in foster care. As part of the Child and Family Services Reviews, the following national standards have been set.

- "Of the children who were victims of substantiated or indicated child abuse or neglect during the first 6 months of the period under review, 6.1 percent or fewer children had another substantiated or indicated report within 6 months."
- "Of the children in foster care during the period under review, 0.57 percent or fewer were the subject of substantiated or indicated maltreatment by a foster parent or facility staff member."

These key measures, as well as other contextual data on child victims, are based on data submitted to NCANDS. The report presents data for the outcome measures for those States that submit the NCANDS Child File. The report also contains data on foster care and adoption and information derived from the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS) as well as from the Child and Family Services Reviews. This report will be available on the Children's Bureau Web site at http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cb/stats_research/index.htm#cw.

For further information about *Child Welfare Outcomes 2003: Annual Report*, contact:
Sharon Newburg-Rinn, Ph.D.
Social Science Research Analyst
Children's Bureau/ACYF/ACF
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Portals Building
1250 Maryland Avenue, Room 8378

Washington, DC 20024
202–205–0749
snewburg-rinn@acf.hhs.gov

Statistical Abstract of the United States

The *Statistical Abstract,* prepared by the U.S. Census Bureau, contains a collection of statistics on social and economic conditions in the United States. Selected international data also are included. For many years, two tables using NCANDS data have been published. One table reports the characteristics of child victims by maltreatment, sex, age, and race or ethnicity. The second table reports the number of investigations, the number of children who were subjects of investigations, and the number of victims by State.

The 2004 edition of the *Statistical Abstract* was published and is available on CD-ROM. An on-line version is available at http://www.census.gov/prod/www/statistical-abstract.html

For further information about the *Statistical Abstract*, contact:
Glenn W. King
Chief
Statistical Compendia Branch
Administrative and Customer Services Division
U.S. Census Bureau
Washington DC 20233–0001
301–763–4176
glenn.w.king@census.gov

Studies of the Characteristics of Children in the Child Welfare System

National Survey of Child and Adolescent Well-Being

The *National Survey of Child and Adolescent Well-Being* (NSCAW) is a nationally representative, longitudinal survey that focuses on the well-being of children who have encountered the child welfare system.

- The NSCAW core sample of 5,501 children represents all children who were investigated for child maltreatment during the 15-month baseline data collection period, which began in October 1999. Children were included whether or not they were found to be victims of maltreatment and whether or not they received child welfare services as a result of the investigation.
- A second sample of more than 727 children represents all children who had been in foster care for about 1 year during the same period.

Direct interviews and assessments were conducted with the children, their caregivers, caseworkers, and teachers, at baseline and again at 18 months and 36 months after a child protective services (CPS) investigation. A 12-month postbaseline followup with caregivers and caseworkers focused on services received during the year after the investigation. More than 80 percent of the children and families interviewed at baseline participated in the 36-month followup interviews.

The NSCAW data sets represent an important resource for researchers interested in child maltreatment, child welfare, child development, and services to high-risk children and families. Information is available on children's health; development; social, emotional, and cognitive functioning; and both children's and caregivers' service needs and service utilization. Contextual information is provided about the children's household characteristics, as well as the child welfare service system.

Data collection has been completed through the 36-month followup. Fieldwork is under way to conduct the followup for children who were infants (ages 0–1) at baseline, as well as young people who have reached age 18, at approximately 54–60 months post baseline. The most recently released report is entitled: National Study of Child and Adolescent Well-Being—CPS Sample Component: Wave 1 Data Analysis Report. It is available on the Internet at http://www.acf.dhhs.gov/programs/opre/abuse_neglect/nscaw/reports/cps_sample/cps_report_revised_090105.pdf

The data from NSCAW are available to researchers through licensing agreements from the National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect (NDACAN) at Cornell University. For more information on accessing the NSCAW data sets, please see http://www.ndacan.cornell.edu.

More information about NSCAW methods and measures, as well as available reports, can be found at: http://www.acf.dhhs.gov/programs/opre/abuse_neglect/nscaw/index.html

For additional information about the *National Survey of Child and Adolescent Well-Being*, contact:
Mary Bruce Webb, Ph.D.
Office of Planning, Research and Evaluation/ACF
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
370 L'Enfant Promenade SW
Washington, DC 20447
202–205–8628
mbwebb@acf.hhs.gov

Secondary Analysis on Child Abuse and Neglect

Three studies using the NCANDS data have been completed by Walter R. McDonald & Associates, Inc., under contract with the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation. They are available online at: http://aspe.hhs.gov/_/topic/topic.cfm?topic=Child%20Welfare

Selected findings from each report are provided below.

- *Male Perpetrators of Child Maltreatment: Findings from NCANDS*—This study was based on more than 190,000 perpetrators in 18 States during 2002. Almost one-half of all perpetrators of maltreatment were males. Of these, about one-half were biological fathers; an additional one-fifth were males in a parental role. Males had more often maltreated older victims and female victims than had females. Differences were found among the different types of male perpetrators. Postinvestigation services more often were provided to female perpetrators than male perpetrators.
- *Rereporting and Recurrence of Child Maltreatment: Findings from NCANDS*—This study tracked children between the years of 1998–2002 in nine States. Nearly 1,400,000 children were included in the study. Approximately one-third of children were rereported within 5 years;

the majority of these rereports occurred within a few months of the initial report. After 3 years, approximately 72 percent of children had no further contact with CPS. Among all victims, approximately 17 percent were revictimized within 5 years.

- *Alternative Responses to Child Maltreatment: Findings from NCANDS*—This study was based on more than 300,000 children in 6 States during 2002. Alternative response was more likely to be used when the reports were from nonprofessional and school personnel compared with social service personnel, medical personnel, or legal and justice sources. Reports including allegations of sexual abuse were least likely to receive an alternative response. Frequency of rereporting varied from State to State.

For further information on these studies, contact:
Laura Radel, M.P.P.
Senior Social Science Analyst
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
200 Independence Avenue, SW, Room 450-G
Washington, DC 20201
202–690–5938
laura.radel@hhs.gov

Referrals Concerning Alcohol and Drug Use

Alcohol and other drug abuse are commonly cited as a precipitating reason for referral to child welfare authorities. In a study by J. Brooks and Tom McDonald, the reunification outcomes of four groups of children placed in foster care through the Oklahoma Division of Child and Family Services were examined. The groups of children included: those who had a referral reason cited as parental alcohol only abuse, those whose referral reason was for parental drug only abuse, those with both alcohol and drug involvement, and those with neither alcohol nor drug involvement. Following bivariate analysis to examine between group differences, survival analysis was utilized to predict reunification rates. Overall, there were significant differences between the four groups with respect to achieving timely reunification. Those children with neither parental alcohol nor drug involvement had the fastest reunification.

For further information on this study, contact:
Tom McDonald, Ph.D.
University of Kansas
School of Social Welfare, Twente Hall
Lawrence, KS 66045
t-mcdonald@ku.edu
785–864–8959

Fourth National Incidence Study

HHS is conducting the Fourth National Incidence Study of Child Abuse and Neglect (NIS-4). The NIS-4 will measure the incidence and prevalence of child maltreatment by a wide array of demographic characteristics. Like its predecessors, NIS-4 is a Congressionally mandated study. It was mandated by the *Keeping Children and Families Safe Act of 2003* (P.L. 108–36). The NIS-4 aims to estimate the current national incidence, severity, and demographic distribution of child maltreatment based on standardized research definitions and to assess changes since the previous NIS

data were collected. HHS is conducting NIS-4 through a contract with Westat, a national social sciences research firm that also conducted all three previous NIS cycles. Assisting Westat in study planning and in CPS recruitment and data analysis is Walter R. McDonald & Associates, Inc. (WRMA).

Earlier research has shown that many more children are abused and neglected in a community than are observed at any single agency. To develop a comprehensive picture of the extent of child abuse and neglect, NIS-4 will pull together data from a number of agency sources in each study county. The NIS estimates will begin with data from the local CPS agency concerning the reports they receive and accept for investigation during the study reference period. Building on this foundation, the NIS estimates will also incorporate data on abused and neglected children who are seen by professionals in a number of other community agencies, including the county public health, public housing, juvenile probation departments, and the sheriff or State police. Data also will be gathered from scientifically selected samples of other agencies, including voluntary social service and mental health agencies, municipal police departments, schools, hospitals, daycare centers, and shelters for runaway youth and battered women. Designated professionals in the selected community agencies will be asked to serve as study "sentinels" by staying on the lookout for children who are abused or neglected during the study period and providing descriptive information on the cases they encounter.

Data collection will occur in two phases in a nationally representative sample of 122 counties. These counties have been selected using scientific sampling procedures that ensure the necessary mix of geographic regions, urban and rural areas, and other major community characteristics.

More information about the study and its progress is available at http://www.nis4.org. For additional information about the *Fourth National Incidence Study*, contact:
Maria Woolverton
Office of Planning, Research and Evaluation/ACF
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
370 L'Enfant Promenade, SW
Washington, DC 20447
202–205–4039
mwoolverton@acf.hhs.gov

Capacity-Building Initiatives

National Indian Child Welfare Association

The National Indian Child Welfare Association (NICWA) is working on a project to help American Indian/Alaska Native communities develop electronic reporting systems for child abuse and neglect. The project is funded by the Children's Bureau.

Representatives from five tribal sites who worked with staff from NICWA created culturally appropriate definitions of abuse and neglect, revised data elements now in NCANDS to fit tribal communities, added a strength-based component to the reporting system, and identified and met hardware and software needs for the five sites. The five sites are:

- Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde, Grand Ronde, Oregon;
- Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs, Warm Springs, Oregon;

- Muscogee Creek Nation, Okmulgee, Oklahoma;
- Cherokee Nation, Tahlequah, Oklahoma; and
- Kawerak, Inc., Nome, Alaska.

Some of the strength-based data elements in the reporting system under development include the items listed below.

- Extended family support;
- Community support and involvement;
- Access to resources and tribal or community programs;
- Adequate medical services;
- Job skills, earning power, and ability to economically support;
- Religious or spiritual practices;
- Positive self-esteem;
- Positive motivation;
- Alcohol and drug free; and
- Good health practices.

For additional information regarding this project, contact:
Terry Cross, M.S.W.
National Indian Child Welfare Association
5100 Macadam Avenue
Suite 300
Portland, OR 97239
503–222–4044
terry@nicwa.org
or
Jody Becker-Green M.S.W.
National Indian Child Welfare Association
5100 Macadam Avenue
Suite 300
Portland, OR 97239
503–222–4044
jody@nicwa.org

National Working Group to Improve Child Welfare Data

The National Working Group to Improve Child Welfare Data comprises representatives from State child welfare agencies and is facilitated by the Child Welfare League of America. The National Working Group collaborates with researchers, other national organizations, and the Children's Bureau to address data quality and comparability between States.

In the fall of 2005, the National Working Group released a new report on data comparability—*Defining Reunification for Consistent Performance Measurement*. The group also has initiated an effort to develop common definitions to promote more uniformity in State data reporting, and ultimately more meaningful comparison among State data and outcome measures. Reports can be accessed at http://ndas.cwla.org.

For further information about the National Working Group, contact:
Kristen Woodruff
National Working Group Project Manager
Child Welfare League of America
50 F Street NW, 6th Floor
Washington, DC 20001
202–942–0296
Kristen@cwla.org

Suggestions For Future Research

Researchers interested in using the NCANDS data can apply to the National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect for access to various data files. A description of the National Data Archive is provided below, as well as some suggestions of topics of potential interest for future research. Although far from comprehensive, these topics are of interest to the field.

National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect

Housed in the Family Life Development Center at Cornell University, the National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect (NDACAN) has been established by the Children's Bureau to encourage scholars to use existing child maltreatment data sources in their research. NDACAN acquires data sets from various national data collection efforts and from individual researchers, prepares the data and documentation for secondary analysis, and disseminates the data sets to researchers who have been licensed to use the data.

The Archive seeks to operate as more than a repository of data by providing resources and technical assistance that contribute to the field. In addition to assisting individual researchers as they work with the data, NDACAN also provides many opportunities for scholarly exchange. For example, NDACAN maintains an active electronic mailing list for discussing a range of research issues. NDACAN is also well known for its annual Summer Research Institute. The Institute brings together a group of researchers who are working on projects using Archive data. During the week, participants consult with experts and attend colloquia designed to further progress on their projects. Group computing sessions provide ample opportunity for participants to conduct their analyses and to work together to resolve questions. Through these and other activities, NDACAN serves as a valuable resource to the research community. Information regarding the Archive, its services, and data holdings can be found on the Internet at http://www.ndacan.cornell.edu.

The Archive serves as the official repository of NCANDS data, providing access to both the State-level and case-level data components. Public-use data sets of the State-level NCANDS data, known as the Summary Data Component (SDC) and the Combined Aggregate File (CAF), are available to researchers for every year since 1990.

Beginning with the 2000 data year, the Archive—in collaboration with the Children's Bureau, the NCANDS Technical Team, and NCANDS State representatives—adopted a new data release plan for the case-level Child File, that strikes a balance between protecting the confidentiality of the data and preserving the utility of the Child File as a research data set. By increasing the contractual responsibilities of researchers wishing to use the Child File data and instituting additional

oversight of licensees, the Archive was able to implement a targeted set of confidentiality modifications to the data, focused primarily on elements involving race and Hispanic ethnicity, geography, and dates. This new approach enables the Archive to release comprehensive case-level NCANDS data sets. All but four of the Child File data elements are now available to researchers for data submission years 2000–2004.

In addition to the Child File, the Archive also houses the CAF data sets. These files consist of key indicators, summarized at the State level for years 1990–1999 and 2000–2004.

For more information about access to the NCANDS, researchers may contact:
John Eckenrode, Ph.D.
Director
National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect
Family Life Development Center—Beebe Hall
Cornell University
Ithaca, NY 14853
607–255–7799
jje1@cornell.edu

Analyses at the County Level

As child welfare systems strive to improve their practices and to achieve better results for their children, the critical level of analysis lies increasingly at the county level. Analyses at this level can result in fine-tuning of demographic factors as related to child maltreatment. Furthermore, practices are more consistent within a county than across a State.

Some questions of interest include:

- Which counties in a State have a higher or lower than average recurrence rates?
- What hypotheses can be tested regarding this variation?
- What practices or policies might influence the recurrence rate?

Risk Factors of Children

The analysis of risk factors influencing child maltreatment cases is complicated by the fact that most investigations or assessments do not necessarily include a clinical assessment of a child. The data on risk factors in NCANDS depend on a clinical diagnosis. Children who have been placed in foster care, received services, or had more than one investigation are more likely to have data on risk factors than children who have not been placed, received services, or had multiple investigations. Nevertheless, a more intensive examination of risk factors at the child level and the caregiver level would be informative.

Some questions of interest include:

- Which risk factors are most likely to be reported for child victims and for nonvictims?
- How do the data from NCANDS compare in range and frequency to the data from AFCARS on risk factors of children in foster care?
- What risk factors hypotheses based on the age, race and ethnicity, and living arrangement of children can be tested using NCANDS data?

Services

The importance of services to improve the conditions of children and to prevent further maltreatment is widely recognized. Data from NCANDS and from NSCAW have indicated that the provision of services is associated with recurrent maltreatment. While this observation is largely considered to be related to the effects of increased surveillance, further examination of this association is needed.

Some questions of interest include:

- Are there different service patterns for children of different ages or victims of different types of maltreatment?
- Do service patterns vary by county?
- Who are the reporters of recurrent events when the child or his family has received services?
- What are the implications of services upon recurrence?

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Appendices

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Required CAPTA Data Items

APPENDIX A

In 1996, the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act was amended to read, "Each State to which a grant is made under this section shall annually work with the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services to provide, to the maximum extent practicable, a report that includes the following:"[1]

(1) The number of children who were reported to the State during the year as abused or neglected.
(2) Of the number of children described in paragraph (1), the number with respect to whom such reports were—
    (A) substantiated;
    (B) unsubstantiated; or
    (C) determined to be false.
(3) Of the number of children described in paragraph (2)—
    (A) the number that did not receive services during the year under the State program funded under this section or an equivalent State program;
    (B) the number that received services during the year under the State program funded under this section or an equivalent State program; and
    (C) the number that were removed from their families during the year by disposition of the case.
(4) The number of families that received preventive services from the State during the year.
(5) The number of deaths in the State during the year resulting from child abuse or neglect.
(6) Of the number of children described in paragraph (5), the number of such children who were in foster care.
(7) The number of child protective services workers responsible for the intake and screening of reports filed in the previous year.
(8) The agency response time with respect to each such report with respect to initial investigation of reports of child abuse or neglect.
(9) The response time with respect to the provision of services to families and children where an allegation of abuse or neglect has been made.
(10) The number of child protective services workers responsible for intake, assessment, and investigation of child abuse and neglect reports relative to the number of reports investigated in the previous year.
(11) The number of children reunited with their families or receiving family preservation services that, within five years, result in subsequent substantiated reports of child abuse and neglect, including the death of the child.
(12) The number of children for whom individuals were appointed by the court to represent the best interests of such children and the average number of out of court contacts between such individuals and children.
(13) The annual report containing the summary of activities of the citizen review panels of the State required by subsection (c) (6).
(14) The number of children under the care of the State child protection system who are transferred in to the custody of the State juvenile justice system.

1 *The most recent reauthoriztion of CAPTA, The Keeping Children and Families Safe Act of 2003, Public Law 108–36, (42 U.S.C. 5106), retained these provisions.*

Table A–1 Required CAPTA Data Items, by State Response, 2004

STATE	CHILDREN REPORTED TO THE STATE, BY DISPOSITION (1,2)*	CHILDREN REPORTED TO THE STATE, BY DISPOSITION AND SERVICE RECEIPT (3a,3b)	CHILDREN REPORTED TO THE STATE, BY DISPOSITION AND REMOVAL STATUS (3c)	FAMILIES WHO RECEIVED PREVENTIVE SERVICES FROM THE STATE (4)	CHILD FATALITIES (5)	CHILD FATALITIES IN FOSTER CARE (6)	CPS WORKERS RESPONSIBLE FOR SCREENING AND INTAKE (7)
Alabama	■	■		■	■	■	
Alaska							
Arizona	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Arkansas	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
California	■	■	■		■		
Colorado	■	■	■	■	■	■	
Connecticut	■	■	■		■		
Delaware	■		■	■	■	■	■
District of Columbia	■		■	■	■	■	■
Florida	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Georgia	■	■	■	■	■	■	
Hawaii	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Idaho	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Illinois	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Indiana	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Iowa	■	■	■	■	■	■	
Kansas	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Kentucky	■	■	■	■	■	■	
Louisiana	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Maine	■	■	■		■	■	■
Maryland				■	■	■	
Massachusetts	■	■	■		■	■	■
Michigan	■	■					
Minnesota	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Mississippi	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Missouri	■	■	■		■	■	■
Montana	■	■	■		■	■	■
Nebraska	■	■	■		■	■	
Nevada	■	■	■		■	■	■
New Hampshire	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
New Jersey	■	■	■		■	■	■
New Mexico	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
New York	■			■	■	■	
North Carolina	■	■		■			■
North Dakota	■				■	■	
Ohio	■	■	■	■	■	■	
Oklahoma	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Oregon	■		■		■	■	
Pennsylvania	■			■	■	■	
Rhode Island	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
South Carolina	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
South Dakota	■			■	■	■	■
Tennessee	■	■	■		■	■	■
Texas	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Utah	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Vermont	■	■	■	■	■	■	
Virginia	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Washington	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
West Virginia	■	■	■		■	■	
Wisconsin	■				■	■	
Wyoming	■	■	■	■	■		
Number Reporting	**49**	**41**	**41**	**35**	**48**	**45**	**31**

** Numbers correspond to required CAPTA Data items listed in Appendix A.*

STATE	RESPONSE TIME WITH RESPECT TO INVESTIGATION (8)	RESPONSE TIME WITH RESPECT TO SERVICES (9)	CPS WORKERS RESPONSIBLE FOR INTAKE, ASSESSMENT, AND INVESTIGATION (10)	CHILD VICTIMS WHO RECEIVED PRESERVATION SERVICES WITHIN THE LAST 5 YEARS (11)	CHILD VICTIMS WHO WERE REUNITED WITH THEIR FAMILIES WITHIN THE LAST 5 YEARS (11)	CHILD VICTIMS WHO WERE ASSIGNED COURT APPOINTED REPRESENTATIVES (12)	AVERAGE NUMBER OF CONTACTS OF COURT APPOINTED REPRESENTATIVE WITH CHILD (12)
Alabama							
Alaska							
Arizona	■	■	■			■	
Arkansas	■	■	■	■		■	
California		■				■	
Colorado		■					
Connecticut		■					
Delaware	■	■	■			■	■
District of Columbia	■	■	■	■	■	■	
Florida	■		■			■	
Georgia							
Hawaii	■	■	■		■	■	
Idaho	■	■	■	■	■		
Illinois	■	■	■				
Indiana		■	■	■		■	
Iowa		■		■	■	■	
Kansas	■	■	■	■	■		■
Kentucky	■	■				■	
Louisiana		■	■	■			■
Maine		■	■			■	
Maryland		■					
Massachusetts		■	■	■	■	■	
Michigan		■					
Minnesota	■	■	■			■	
Mississippi	■	■	■			■	
Missouri	■	■	■	■	■		
Montana		■	■			■	
Nebraska	■	■				■	
Nevada	■			■	■	■	
New Hampshire	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
New Jersey		■	■				
New Mexico		■	■				■
New York							
North Carolina		■	■				
North Dakota	■						
Ohio	■			■	■		
Oklahoma	■	■	■	■	■	■	
Oregon				■	■		
Pennsylvania							
Rhode Island	■	■	■		■	■	■
South Carolina		■			■	■	
South Dakota	■		■				
Tennessee			■			■	
Texas	■	■	■	■	■		
Utah	■	■	■	■	■	■	
Vermont	■	■		■	■	■	
Virginia		■	■			■	■
Washington		■	■	■	■		
West Virginia	■	■				■	
Wisconsin							
Wyoming	■	■					
Number Reporting	**26**	**38**	**29**	**18**	**18**	**26**	**7**

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Glossary

APPENDIX B

ADOPTIVE PARENT: A person with the legal relation of parent to a child not related by birth, with the same mutual rights and obligations that exist between children and their birth parents. The legal relationship has been finalized.

AGE: Age calculated in years at the time of the report of abuse or neglect or as of December 31 of the reporting year.

AGENCY FILE: One of two data files submitted to NCANDS on a periodic basis. Contains aggregated child abuse data that cannot be derived from the case-level information in the Child File, such as response time to reports of abuse and provision of preventive services. See Child File.

ALLEGED PERPETRATOR: An individual who is alleged to have caused or knowingly allowed the maltreatment of a child as stated in an incident of child abuse or neglect.

ALLEGED VICTIM: Child about whom a report regarding maltreatment has been made to a CPS agency.

ALTERNATIVE RESPONSE NONVICTIM: A conclusion that the child was not a victim of maltreatment when a response other than investigation was provided.

ALTERNATIVE RESPONSE VICTIM: A conclusion that the child was identified as a victim when a response other than investigation was provided.

AMERICAN INDIAN or ALASKA NATIVE: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America), and who maintains tribal affiliation or community attachment.

ANONYMOUS OR UNKNOWN REPORT SOURCE: An individual who notifies a CPS agency of suspected child maltreatment without identifying himself or herself; or the type of report source is unknown.

ASIAN: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent, including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam.

ASSESSMENT: A process by which the CPS agency determines whether the child or other persons involved in the report of alleged maltreatment is in need of services.

BIOLOGICAL PARENT: The birth mother or father of the child.

BLACK or AFRICAN-AMERICAN: A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.

BOY: A male child younger than 18 years.

CAPTA: See Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act.

CAREGIVER: A person responsible for the care and supervision of the alleged child victim.

CASA: See Court-Appointed Special Advocate

CASE-LEVEL DATA: Information submitted by the States in the Child File containing individual child or report maltreatment characteristics.

CASEWORKER: A staff person assigned to a report of child maltreatment at the time of the report disposition.

CHILD: A person younger than 18 years of age or considered to be a minor under State law.

CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT STATE GRANT: Funding to the States for programs serving abused and neglected children, awarded under the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA). May be used to assist States in intake and assessment; screening and investigation of child abuse and neglect reports; improving risk and safety assessment protocols; training child protective service workers and mandated reporters; and improving services to disabled infants with life-threatening conditions.

CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT ACT [42 U.S.C. 5101 et seq.] (CAPTA): Federal legislation amended and reauthorized in 1996 that provides the foundation for Federal involvement in child protection and child welfare services. The 1996 Amendments provide for, among other things, annual State data reports on child maltreatment to the Secretary of Health and Human Services. The most recent reauthorization of CAPTA, *The Keeping Children and Families Safe Act of 2003* [42 U.S.C. 5106], retained these provisions.

CHILD DAYCARE PROVIDER: A person with a temporary caregiver responsibility, but who is not related to the child such as a daycare center staff member, a family day care provider, or a baby-sitter. Does not include persons with legal custody or guardianship of the child.

CHILD DEATH REVIEW TEAM: A State team of professionals who review all reports surrounding the death of a child.

CHILD FILE: The data file submitted to NCANDS on a periodic basis that contains detailed case information about children who are the subjects of an investigation or assessment.

CHILD ID: See Child Identifier.

CHILD IDENTIFIER: A unique identification assigned to each child. This identification is not the State child identification but is an encrypted identification assigned by the State for the purposes of the NCANDS data collection.

CHILD MALTREATMENT: An act or failure to act by a parent, caregiver, or other person as defined under State law that results in physical abuse, neglect, medical neglect, sexual abuse, emotional abuse, or an act or failure to act which presents an imminent risk of serious harm to a child.

CHILD PROTECTIVE SERVICES (CPS): An official agency of a State having the responsibility for child protective services and activities.

CHILD PROTECTIVE SERVICES (CPS) SUPERVISOR: The manager of the caseworker assigned to a report of child maltreatment at the time of the report disposition.

CHILD PROTECTIVE SERVICES (CPS) WORKER: The person assigned to a report of child maltreatment at the time of the report disposition.

CHILD PROTECTIVE SERVICES (CPS) WORKFORCE: The CPS supervisors and workers assigned to handle a child maltreatment report. May include other administrative staff, as defined by the State Agency.

CHILD RECORD: A case-level record in the Child File containing the data associated with one child in one report.

CHILD VICTIM: A child for whom an incident of abuse or neglect has been substantiated or indicated by an investigation or assessment. A State may include some children with alternative dispositions as victims.

CHILDREN'S BUREAU: Federal agency within the Administration on Children, Youth and Families, Administration for Children and Families, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, which is responsible for the collection and analysis of NCANDS data.

CLOSED WITH NO FINDING: Disposition that does not conclude with a specific finding because the investigation could not be completed for such reasons as: the family moved out of the jurisdiction; the family could not be located; or necessary diagnostic or other reports were not received within required time limits.

COMMUNITY-BASED GRANTS FOR THE PREVENTION OF CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT: Grant provided under Section 210 of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA) that assists States to prevent child abuse and neglect and promote positive development of parents and children by developing, operating, expanding, and enhancing a network of community-based, prevention-focused, family resource and support programs that coordinate resources among a broad range of human service organizations.

CONTACT PERSON, STATE: The State person with the responsibility to provide information to the NCANDS.

COURT-APPOINTED REPRESENTATIVE: A person appointed by the court to represent a child in a neglect or abuse proceeding. May be an attorney or a court-appointed special advocate (or both) and is often referred to as a guardian ad litem (GAL). The representative makes recommendations to the court concerning the best interests of the child.

COURT-APPOINTED SPECIAL ADVOCATE: Adult volunteers trained to advocate for abused and neglected children who are involved in the juvenile court.

COURT ACTION: Legal action initiated by a representative of the CPS agency on behalf of the child. This includes authorization to place the child in foster care, filing for temporary custody, dependency, or termination of parental rights. It does not include criminal proceedings against a perpetrator.

DISABILITY: A child is considered to have a disability if one of more of the following risk factors has been identified: mentally retarded child, emotionally disturbed child, visually impaired child, child is learning disabled, child is physically disabled, child has behavioral problems, or child has some other medical problem. In general, children with such conditions are undercounted as not every child receives a clinical diagnostic assessment.

DISPOSITION: See Investigation Disposition.

EDUCATIONAL PERSONNEL: Employees of a public or private educational institution or program; includes teachers, teacher assistants, administrators, and others directly associated with the delivery of educational services.

FAMILY PRESERVATION SERVICES: Activities designed to help families alleviate crises that might lead to out-of-home placement of children, maintain the safety of children in their own homes, support families preparing to reunify or adopt, and assist families in obtaining services and other supports necessary to address their multiple needs in a culturally sensitive manner.

FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICES: Community-based preventive activities designed to alleviate stress and promote parental competencies and behaviors that will increase the ability of families to nurture their children successfully, enable families to use other resources and opportunities available in the community, and create supportive networks to enhance child-rearing abilities of parents.

FATALITY: Death of a child as a result of abuse or neglect, because either an injury resulting from the abuse or neglect was the cause of death; or abuse or neglect were contributing factors to the cause of death.

FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR: The 12-month period from October 1 through September 30 used by the Federal Government. The fiscal year is designated by the calendar year in which it ends.

FOSTER CARE: Twenty-four-hour substitute care for children placed away from their parents or guardians and for whom the State Agency has placement and care responsibility. This includes family foster homes, foster homes of relatives, group homes, emergency shelters, residential facilities, child care institutions, and pre-adoptive homes. The NCANDS category applies regardless of whether the facility is licensed and whether payments are made by the State or local agency for the care of the child, or whether there is Federal matching of any payments made. Foster care may be provided by those related or not related to the child. All children in care for more than 24 hours are counted.

FOSTER PARENT: An individual licensed to provide a home for orphaned, abused, neglected, delinquent, or disabled children, usually with the approval of the government or a social service agency. May be a relative or a nonrelative.

FRIEND: A nonrelative acquainted with the child, the parent, or caregiver.

FTE: See Full-Time Equivalent.

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT: A computed statistic representing the number of full-time employees if the number of hours worked by part-time employees had been worked by full-time employees.

GIRL: A female child younger than 18 years.

GROUP HOME OR RESIDENTIAL CARE: A nonfamilial 24-hour care facility that may be supervised by the State Agency or governed privately.

GUARDIAN AD LITEM: See Court-Appointed Representative.

HISPANIC ETHNICITY: A person of Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, South or Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race. See Race.

INDICATED OR REASON TO SUSPECT: An investigation disposition that concludes that maltreatment cannot be substantiated under State law or policy, but there is reason to suspect that the child may have been maltreated or was at risk of maltreatment. This is applicable only to States that distinguish between substantiated and indicated dispositions.

INITIAL INVESTIGATION: The CPS initial contact or attempt to have face-to-face contact with the alleged victim. If face-to-face contact is not possible with the alleged victim, initial investigation would be when CPS first contacted any party who could provide information essential to the investigation or assessment.

INTAKE: The activities associated with the receipt of a referral—the assessment or screening, the decision to accept, and the enrollment of individuals or families into services.

INTENTIONALLY FALSE: The unsubstantiated investigation disposition that indicates a conclusion that the person who made the allegation of maltreatment knew that the allegation was not true.

INVESTIGATION: The gathering and assessment of objective information to determine if a child has been or is at risk of being maltreated. Generally includes face-to-face contact with the victim and results in a disposition as to whether or not the alleged report is substantiated.

INVESTIGATION DISPOSITION: A determination made by a social service agency that evidence is or is not sufficient under State law to conclude that maltreatment occurred.

INVESTIGATION DISPOSITION DATE: The point in time at the end of the investigation or assessment when a CPS worker declares a disposition to the child maltreatment report.

INVESTIGATION START DATE: The date when CPS initially contacted or attempted to have face-to-face contact with the alleged victim. If this face-to-face contact is not possible, the date would be when CPS initially contacted any party who could provide information essential to the investigation or assessment.

LEGAL GUARDIAN: Adult person who has been given legal custody and guardianship of a minor.

LEGAL, LAW ENFORCEMENT, OR CRIMINAL JUSTICE PERSONNEL: People employed by a local, State, tribal, or Federal justice agency. This includes law enforcement, courts, district attorney's office, probation or other community corrections agency, and correctional facilities.

MALTREATMENT TYPE: A particular form of child maltreatment determined by investigation to be substantiated or indicated under State law. Types include physical abuse, neglect or deprivation of necessities, medical neglect, sexual abuse, psychological or emotional maltreatment, and other forms included in State law.

MEDICAL NEGLECT: A type of maltreatment caused by failure by the caregiver to provide for the appropriate health care of the child although financially able to do so, or offered financial or other means to do so.

MEDICAL PERSONNEL: People employed by a medical facility or practice. This includes physicians, physician assistants, nurses, emergency medical technicians, dentists, chiropractors, coroners, and dental assistants and technicians.

MENTAL HEALTH PERSONNEL: People employed by a mental health facility or practice, including psychologists, psychiatrists, and therapists.

NCANDS: The National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System.

NEGLECT OR DEPRIVATION OF NECESSITIES: A type of maltreatment that refers to the failure by the caregiver to provide needed, age-appropriate care although financially able to do so or offered financial or other means to do so.

NEIGHBOR: A person living in close geographical proximity to the child or family.

NO ALLEGED MALTREATMENT: A maltreatment level where the no alleged child is associated with a victim or nonvictim of child maltreatment or neglect. The no alleged child did not have any allegations of abuse or neglect.

NONCAREGIVER: A person who is not responsible for the care and supervision of the child, including school personnel, friends, and neighbors.

NONPARENT: Includes other relative, foster parent, residential facility staff, child daycare provider, foster care provider, unmarried partner of parent, legal guardian, and "other."

OTHER PROFESSIONAL: A perpetrator who had contact with the child victim as part of his or her job, but the relationship of the perpetrator to the child is not one of the identified NCANDS codes. For example clergy, sports coach, camp counselor, etc.

OTHER RELATIVE: A nonparental family member.

OUT-OF-COURT CONTACT: A meeting, which is not part of the actual judicial hearing, between the court-appointed representative and the child victim. Such contacts enable the court-appointed representative to obtain a first-hand understanding of the situation and needs of the child victim, and to make recommendations to the court concerning the best interests of the child.

PACIFIC ISLANDER: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands.

PARENT: The birth mother or father, adoptive mother or father, or stepmother or stepfather of the child victim.

PERPETRATOR: The person who has been determined to have caused or knowingly allowed the maltreatment of a child.

PERPETRATOR AGE: Age of an individual determined to have caused or knowingly allowed the maltreatment of a child. Age is calculated in years at the time of the report of child maltreatment.

PERPETRATOR ID: See Perpetrator Identifier.

PERPETRATOR IDENTIFIER: A unique, encrypted identification assigned to each perpetrator by the State for the purposes of the NCANDS data collection.

PERPETRATOR RELATIONSHIP: Primary role of the perpetrator to a child victim.

PHYSICAL ABUSE: Type of maltreatment that refers to physical acts that caused or could have caused physical injury to a child.

POSTINVESTIGATION SERVICES: Activities provided or arranged by the child protective services agency, social services agency, or the child welfare agency for the child or family as a result of needs discovered during the course of an investigation. Includes such services as family preservation, family support, and foster care. Postinvestigation services are delivered within the first 90 days after the disposition of the report.

PREVENTIVE SERVICES: Activities aimed at preventing child abuse and neglect. Such activities may be directed at specific populations identified as being at increased risk of becoming abusive and may be designed to increase the strength and stability of families, to increase parents' confidence and competence in their parenting abilities, and to afford children a stable and supportive environment. They include child abuse and neglect preventive services provided through such Federal funds as the Child Abuse and Neglect Basic State Grant, Community-Based Family Resource and Support Grant, the Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program (title IV-B, subpart 2), Maternal and Child Health Block Grant, Social Services Block Grant (title XX), and State and local funds. Such activities do not include public awareness campaigns.

PRIOR CHILD VICTIM: A child victim with previous substantiated, indicated, or alternative response reports of maltreatment.

PRIOR PERPETRATOR: A perpetrator who was identified as a child maltreatment perpetrator in any previous year.

PROGRAM ASSESSMENT RATING TOOL (PART): A systematic method of assessing the performance of program activities across the Federal government. The PART assessments help link performance to budget decisions and provide a basis for making recommendations to improve results.

PROMOTING SAFE AND STABLE FAMILIES PROGRAM: Program that provides grants to the States under Section 430, title IV-B, subpart 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended, to develop and expand four types of services—community-based family support services; innovative child welfare services, including family preservation services; time-limited reunification services; and adoption promotion and support services.

PSYCHOLOGICAL OR EMOTIONAL MALTREATMENT: Type of maltreatment that refers to acts or omissions, other than physical abuse or sexual abuse that caused, or could have caused, conduct, cognitive, affective, or other mental disorders. Includes emotional neglect, psychological abuse, and mental injury. Frequently occurs as verbal abuse or excessive demands on a child's performance.

RACE: The primary taxonomic category of which the individual identifies himself or herself as a member, or of which the parent identifies the child as a member. See American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Black or African-American, Pacific Islander, White, and Unable to Determine. Also, see Hispanic.

RECEIPT OF REPORT: The log-in of a referral to the agency alleging child maltreatment.

RELATIVE: A person connected to the child by blood, such as parents, siblings, and grandparents.

REFERRAL: Notification to the CPS agency of suspected child maltreatment. This can include one or more children.

REPORT-CHILD PAIR: Refers to the concatenation of the Report ID and the Child ID, which together form a new unique ID which represents a single unique record in the case-level Child File.

REPORT DATE: The month, day, and year that the responsible agency was notified of the suspected child maltreatment.

REPORT DISPOSITION: The conclusion reached by the responsible agency regarding the report of maltreatment pertaining to the child.

REPORT ID: See Report Identifier.

REPORT IDENTIFIER: A unique identification assigned to each report of child maltreatment for the purposes of the NCANDS data collection.

REPORT SOURCE: The category or role of the person who notifies a CPS agency of alleged child maltreatment.

REPORTING PERIOD: The 12-month period for which data are submitted to the NCANDS.

RESIDENTIAL FACILITY STAFF: Employees of a public or private group residential facility, including emergency shelters, group homes, and institutions.

RESPONSE TIME WITH RESPECT TO THE INITIAL INVESTIGATION: The time between the log-in of a call to the State agency alleging child maltreatment and the face-to-face contact with the alleged victim, where this is appropriate, or to contact with another person who can provide information.

RESPONSE TIME WITH RESPECT TO THE PROVISION OF SERVICES: The time from the log-in of a call to the agency alleging child maltreatment to the provision of postinvestigative services, often requiring the opening of a case for ongoing services.

SCREENED-IN REPORTS: Referrals of child maltreatment that met the State's standards for acceptance.

SCREENED-OUT REFERRAL: Allegations of child maltreatment that did not meet the State's standards for acceptance.

SCREENING: The process of making a decision about whether or not to accept a referral of child maltreatment.

SERVICE DATE: The date activities began as a result of needs discovered during the CPS response.

SERVICES: Noninvestigative public or private nonprofit activities provided or continued as a result of an investigation or assessment. In general, only activities that occur within 90 days of the report are included in NCANDS.

SEXUAL ABUSE: A type of maltreatment that refers to the involvement of the child in sexual activity to provide sexual gratification or financial benefit to the perpetrator, including contacts for sexual purposes, molestation, statutory rape, prostitution, pornography, exposure, incest, or other sexually exploitative activities.

SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT: Funds provided by title XX of the Social Security Act that are used for services to the States that may include child care, child protection, child and foster care services, and daycare.

SOCIAL SERVICES PERSONNEL: Employees of a public or private social services or social welfare agency, or other social worker or counselor who provides similar services.

STATE: The primary geopolitical unit from which child maltreatment data are collected. U.S. territories, U.S. military commands, and Washington, DC, have the same status as States in the data collection effort.

STATE AGENCY: The agency in a State that is responsible for child protection and child welfare.

STEPPARENT: The husband or wife, by a subsequent marriage, of the child's mother or father.

SUBSTANTIATED: A type of investigation disposition that concludes that the allegation of maltreatment or risk of maltreatment was supported or founded by State law or State policy. This is the highest level of finding by a State Agency.

SUMMARY DATA COMPONENT (SDC): The aggregate data collection form submitted by States that do not submit the Child File.

UNABLE TO DETERMINE: Any racial or ethnicity category not included in the following: American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Black or African-American, Hispanic, Pacific Islander, or White.

UNKNOWN: The State collects data on this variable, but the data for this particular report or child were not captured or are missing.

UNMARRIED PARTNER OF PARENT: Someone who has a relationship with the parent and lives in the household with the parent and maltreated child.

UNSUBSTANTIATED: A type of investigation disposition that determines that there is not sufficient evidence under State law to conclude or suspect that the child has been maltreated or is at risk of being maltreated.

VICTIM: A child having a maltreatment disposition of substantiated, indicated, or alternative response victim.

WHITE: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa.

Data Submissions and Data Elements

APPENDIX C

Child-level data are collected through an automated file composed of child-specific records. States that submitted child-level data used the Child File, which is a revision of the Detailed Case Data Component (DCDC). States that submitted the Child File also submitted the Agency File, which collects aggregate data on such items as preventive services and screened-out referrals. The remaining States submitted their data using the Summary Data Component (SDC).

To provide State-level statistics, case-level data were aggregated by key variables for those States that submitted the Child File. The aggregated numbers from the Child File, the Agency file, and the SDC were combined into one data file—the Combined Aggregate File (CAF). Creating this new file enabled the three data sources to be merged into one file that would provide State-level data for all the States. The data element list for the CAF is provided in table C–1. The data element lists for the Child File and the Agency File are provided as tables C–2 andC–3, respectively.

The majority of analyses in this report are based upon the data in the CAF. These data files will be available from the National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect (NDACAN). Certain analyses are based on the full child-level data files submitted by the States. These State data files will also be available from NDACAN.

Table C–1 Combined Aggregate File Data Element List

GENERAL INFORMATION

FIELD	DATA ELEMENT LONG NAME	SHORT NAME
1	CAF Construction Date	cafdate
2	FIPS Code	fips
3	State Abbreviation	stateabb
4	State Name	state
5	Submission Year	year
6	Data Submission Type	datasrc
7	Child Population (based on census)	chpop

Data in the Combined Aggregate File are based on the State's submission of the SDC or the Child File and the Agency File. For most items, data from the SDC are duplicated counts, comparable to the report-child pair. Some State exceptions are noted in the commentary section in *Child Maltreatment 2004*.

REFERRALS AND INVESTIGATIONS

FIELD	DATA ELEMENT LONG NAME	SHORT NAME
8	Referrals Screened In by CPS	rptscrn
9	Referrals Screened Out	rptscout
10	Total Number of Investigations (Based on Number with Disposition)	invtotal

Screened-in and screened-out referrals are based on counts of reports.

SOURCE OF REFERRALS SCREENED IN (REPORT COUNT)

FIELD	DATA ELEMENT LONG NAME	SHORT NAME
11	Social Services	rsocr
12	Social Services and Mental Health Personnel	rsocmhr
13	Medical Personnel	rmedr
14	Mental Health Personnel	rmhpr
15	Legal, Law Enforcement, or Criminal Justice Personnel	rlegr
16	Educational Personnel	redur
17	Child Daycare Provider(s)	rccpr
18	Foster Care Provider(s)	rsubr
19	Child Daycare and Foster Care Provider(s)	rccsubr
20	Alleged Victim(s)	rvicr
21	Parent(s)	rparr
22	Other Relative(s)	rrelr
23	Friends or Neighbor(s)	rfrir
24	Alleged Perpetrator(s)	rperpr
25	Anonymous	ranor
26	Other	rothr
27	Unknown	runkr

Counts from the Child File are based on counting each report only once, regardless of how many children are associated with a report. Information on only one source per report is collected.

continues

Table C–1 Combined Aggregate File Data Element List *(continued)*

SOURCE OF REFERRALS SCREENED IN (REPORT-CHILD PAIR COUNT)

FIELD	DATA ELEMENT LONG NAME	SHORT NAME
28	Social Services	rsocrc
29	Social Services and Mental Health Personnel	rsocmhrc
30	Medical Personnel	rmedrc
31	Mental Health Personnel	rmhprc
32	Legal, Law Enforcement, or Criminal Justice Personnel	rlegrc
33	Educational Personnel	redurc
34	Child Daycare Provider(s)	rccprc
35	Foster Care Provider(s)	rsubrc
36	Child Daycare and Foster Care Provider(s)	rccsubrc
37	Alleged Victim(s)	rvicrc
38	Parent(s)	rparrc
39	Other Relative(s)	rrelrc
40	Friends or Neighbor(s)	rfrirc
41	Alleged Perpetrator(s)	rperprc
42	Anonymous	ranorc
43	Other	rothrc
44	Unknown	runkrc

Counts from the Child File are based on counting each child every time a report is filed for that child. Information on only one report source for that child is collected.

INVESTIGATIONS OR ASSESSMENTS (REPORT COUNT)

FIELD	DATA ELEMENT LONG NAME	SHORT NAME
45	Average Response Time to Investigation (Hours)	resptime
46	Reports with Substantiated Dispositions	invsubr
47	Reports with Indicated Dispositions	invindr
48	Reports with Alternative Response Victim Dispositions	invarvr
49	Reports with Alternative Response Nonvictim Dispositions	inarnvr
50	Reports with Unsubstantiated Dispositions	invunr
51	Reports with Intentionally False Dispositions	invfalr
52	Reports Closed With No Finding	invnor
53	Reports with Other Dispositions	invothr
54	Reports with Unknown Dispositions	invunkr

Counts from the Child File are based on counting each report only once, regardless of how many children are associated with a report.

INVESTIGATIONS OR ASSESSMENTS (REPORT-CHILD PAIR COUNT)

FIELD	DATA ELEMENT LONG NAME	SHORT NAME
55	Reports with Substantiated Dispositions	invsubrc
56	Reports with Indicated Dispositions	invindrc
57	Reports with Alternative Response Victim Dispositions	invarvrc
58	Reports with Alternative Response Nonvictim Dispositions	inarnvrc
59	Reports with Unsubstantiated Dispositions	invunrc
60	Reports with Intentionally False Dispositions	invfalrc
61	Reports Closed With No Finding	invnorc
62	Reports with Other Dispositions	invothrc
63	Reports with Unknown Dispositions	invunkrc

Counts from the Child File are based on counting each child, every time a report is filed for that child.

continues

Table C–1 Combined Aggregate File Data Element List *(continued)*

WORKERS

FIELD	DATA ELEMENT LONG NAME	SHORT NAME
64	Estimated Number of CPS Workers	worknum
65	Estimated Number of Workers Who Conduct Only Screening or Intake	numsi

CHILDREN BY DISPOSITION (REPORT-CHILD PAIR COUNT)

FIELD	DATA ELEMENT LONG NAME	SHORT NAME
66	Children with Substantiated Dispositions	chsubrc
67	Children with Indicated Dispositions	chindrc
68	Children with Alternative Response Victim Dispositions	charvrc
69	Children with Alternative Response Nonvictim Dispositions	charnvrc
70	Children with Unsubstantiated Dispositions	chunrc
71	Children with Intentionally False Dispositions	chfalsrc
72	Children whose Investigations Were Closed With No Finding	chnorc
73	Children with No Alleged Maltreatment	chnamrc
74	Children with Other Dispositions	chothrc
75	Children with Unknown Dispositions	chunkrc
76	Total Child Victims	vicrc
77	Total Unique Count of Child Victims	vicc
78	Total Nonvictims	nonvicrc

Counts from the Child File are based on report-child pairs. A child is counted each time he or she is subject of a report that is investigated or assessed. Report dispositional data were used for children for whom there was incomplete data, if the report disposition was unsubstantiated. Children for whom there was incomplete data and the report disposition was not unsubstantiated were counted as unknown disposition. The total fields are based on data from the Child File. Total child victims and total nonvictims are based on report-child pairs.

CHILD VICTIMS BY TYPE OF MALTREATMENT (REPORT-CHILD PAIR COUNT)

FIELD	DATA ELEMENT LONG NAME	SHORT NAME
79	Victims of Physical Abuse	vphyrc
80	Victims of Neglect	vnegrc
81	Victims of Medical Neglect	vmedrc
82	Victims of Sex Abuse	vsexrc
83	Victims of Psychological or Emotional Abuse	vpsyrc
84	Victims of Other	vothrc
85	Victims of Unknown Maltreatment	vunkrc

Counts from the Child File are based on report-child pairs. A child is counted for each maltreatment that is associated with a substantiated, indicated, or alternative response victim disposition. A child may be the victim of more than one type of maltreatment.

CHILD VICTIMS BY TYPE OF MALTREATMENT (CHILD COUNT)

FIELD	DATA ELEMENT LONG NAME	SHORT NAME
86	Victims of Physical Abuse (unduplicated)	vphyc
87	Victims of Neglect (unduplicated)	vnegc
88	Victims of Medical Neglect (unduplicated)	vmedc
89	Victims of Sexual Abuse (unduplicated)	vsexc
90	Victims of Psychological or Emotional Abuse or Neglect (unduplicated)	vpsyc
91	Victims of Other Abuse (unduplicated)	vothc
92	Victims of Unknown Maltreatment (unduplicated)	vunkc

Unduplicated counts were computed for States that submitted Child File data. Numbers are based on counting each child only once per maltreatment type. A child who was the victim of two different types of maltreatment is counted under each type of maltreatment.

continues

Table C–1 Combined Aggregate File Data Element List *(continued)*

VICTIMS BY SEX (REPORT-CHILD PAIR COUNT)

FIELD	DATA ELEMENT LONG NAME	SHORT NAME
93	Males	vsexmrc
94	Females	vsexfrc
95	Sex Unknown	vsexunrc

Counts from the Child File are based on report-child pairs.

VICTIMS BY SEX (CHILD COUNT)

FIELD	DATA ELEMENT LONG NAME	SHORT NAME
96	Males (unduplicated)	vsexmc
97	Females (unduplicated)	vsexfc
98	Sex Unknown (unduplicated)	vsexunc

Counts from the Child File are based on counting each child only once.

VICTIMS BY AGE (REPORT-CHILD PAIR COUNT)

FIELD	DATA ELEMENT LONG NAME	SHORT NAME
99	Less than 1 year	vlt1rc
100	1 year	v1rc
101	2 years	v2rc
102	3 years	v3rc
103	4 years	v4rc
104	5 years	v5rc
105	6 years	v6rc
106	7 years	v7rc
107	8 years	v8rc
108	9 years	v9rc
109	10 years	v10rc
110	11 years	v11rc
111	12 years	v12rc
112	13 years	v13rc
113	14 years	v14rc
114	15 years	v15rc
115	16 years	v16rc
116	17 years	v17rc
117	18-21 years	v18_21rc
118	Unknown Age	vageunrc

Counts from the Child File are based on report-child pairs.

continues

Table C–1 Combined Aggregate File Data Element List *(continued)*

VICTIMS BY AGE (CHILD COUNT)

FIELD	DATA ELEMENT LONG NAME	SHORT NAME
119	Less than 1 year (unduplicated)	vlt1c
120	1 year (unduplicated)	v1c
121	2 years (unduplicated)	v2c
122	3 years (unduplicated)	v3c
123	4 years (unduplicated)	v4c
124	5 years (unduplicated)	v5c
125	6 years (unduplicated)	v6c
126	7 years (unduplicated)	v7c
127	8 years (unduplicated)	v8c
128	9 years (unduplicated)	v9c
129	10 years (unduplicated)	v10c
130	11 years (unduplicated)	v11c
131	12 years (unduplicated)	v12c
132	13 years (unduplicated)	v13c
133	14 years (unduplicated)	v14c
134	15 years (unduplicated)	v15c
135	16 years (unduplicated)	v16c
136	17 years (unduplicated)	v17c
137	18-21 years (unduplicated)	v18_21c
138	Unknown Age (unduplicated)	vageunc

Counts from the Child File are based on counting each child only once.

VICTIMS BY RACE AND ETHNICITY (REPORT-CHILD PAIR COUNT)

FIELD	DATA ELEMENT LONG NAME	SHORT NAME
139	Black, African-American	vraarc
140	American Indian or Alaska Native	vraianrc
141	Asian	vrasrc
142	Pacific Islander	vrpirc
143	Asian and Pacific Islander	vraspirc
144	White	vrwhrc
145	Other	vrothrc
146	Multiple Race	vrmultrc
147	Unknown, Unable to Determine	vrunudrc
148	Hispanic	vhisprc

To integrate ethnicity and racial data across the different collection tools and to maximize comparability of data, some adjustments were made. Data from the Child File were adjusted so that children of Hispanic ethnicity were counted only as Hispanic ethnicity. Based on data from the Child File, children of multiple racial backgrounds, but who are not Hispanic, were counted as multiple race. Counts by racial group, including multiple race, may be undercounts of children who are of a specific race. Data from the SDC were adjusted in that counts of Hispanic children were used to reduce the counts of children of unknown race, other race, or unable to determine race. Other race, unknown, and unable to determine were collapsed because of definitional variation by State and by type of submission. The race category of other, unknown, and unable to determine includes additional races reported by the SDC only. Data from the SDC may include children of multiple race or of Hispanic ethnicity in each of the race categories or under unknown race. The sum of percentages of children by race and ethnicity, reported through the SDC, may be more than 100 percent due to this unavoidable duplication.

continues

Table C–1 Combined Aggregate File Data Element List *(continued)*

VICTIMS BY RACE/ETHNICITY (CHILD COUNT)

FIELD	DATA ELEMENT LONG NAME	SHORT NAME
149	Black, African-American (unduplicated)	vraac
150	American Indian or Alaska Native (unduplicated)	vraianc
151	Asian (unduplicated)	vrasc
152	Pacific Islander (unduplicated)	vrpic
153	Asian and Pacific Islander (unduplicated)	vraspic
154	White (unduplicated)	vrwhc
155	Other (unduplicated)	vrothc
156	Multiple Race (unduplicated)	vrmultc
157	Unknown, Unable to Determine (unduplicated)	vrunudc
158	Hispanic (unduplicated)	vhispc

To integrate ethnicity and racial data across the different collection tools and to maximize comparability of data, some adjustments were made. Data on the unduplicated count of victims by race and ethnicity are not collected in the SDC. Data from the Child File were adjusted so that children of Hispanic ethnicity were counted only as Hispanic ethnicity. Based on data from the Child File, children of multiple racial backgrounds, but who are not Hispanic, were counted as multiple race. Counts by racial group, including multiple race, may be undercounts of children who are of a specific race. Unknown, and unable to determine were collapsed because of definitional variation by States. Each child is counted only once.

CHILD FATALITIES (CHILD COUNT)

FIELD	DATA ELEMENT LONG NAME	SHORT NAME
159	Fatalities Reported in the Agency File	fatalag
160	Fatalities Reported in the Child File	fatalch
161	Fatalities Reported in the SDC	fatalsdc
162	Total Fatalities	fataltot
163	Fatalities in Foster Care in the Agency File	fatfcag
164	Fatalities in Foster Care in the Child File	fatfcch
165	Fatalities in Foster Care in the SDC	fatfcsdc
166	Total Fatalities in Foster Care	fatfctot
167	Fatalities Whose Families Received Family Preservation Within Last 5 Years	fatalfps
168	Fatalities Who had Been Reunified Within the last 5 years	fatalfr
169	Fatalities Whose Families Had Received Family Preservation Services within the last 5 Years, Reported in the Child File	ftlfpscf
170	Fatalities Who Had Been Reunited with Their Families in the Last 5 Years, Reported in the Child File	ftlcrucf

Fatalities reported in the Agency File include those deaths not identified through the State's child welfare information system and reported through the Child File. Fatalities in foster care include children who died as a result of maltreatment while in foster care (including foster homes, group homes, emergency shelters, residential care, and institutions) and attributed to the foster care provider. The perpetrator relationship fields were used in the Child File to identify children who died as a result maltreatment while in foster care.

CHILDREN BY SOURCE OF PREVENTIVE SERVICES FUNDING

FIELD	DATA ELEMENT LONG NAME	SHORT NAME
171	Child Abuse and Neglect State Grant	psstgtc
172	Community-Based Family Resource and Support Grant	pscospc
173	Promoting Safe & Stable Families Program	pstlivbc
174	Social Services Block Grant	pstlxxc
175	Other Sources	psotherc

A child may have been counted under multiple funding sources and more than once under a specific funding source.

continues

Table C–1 Combined Aggregate File Data Element List *(continued)*

FAMILIES BY SOURCE OF PREVENTIVE SERVICES FUNDING

FIELD	DATA ELEMENT LONG NAME	SHORT NAME
176	Child Abuse and Neglect State Grant	psstgtf
177	Community-Based Family Resource and Support Grant	pscospf
178	Promoting Safe & Stable Families Program	pstlivbf
179	Social Services Block Grant	pstlxxf
180	Other Sources	psotherf

A family may have been counted under multiple funding sources and more than once under a specific funding source.

POSTINVESTIGATION SERVICES

FIELD	DATA ELEMENT LONG NAME	SHORT NAME
181	Average Days From Start of Investigation to Postinvestigation Services Calculated from the Child File	srtimdcd
182	Average Hours from Start of Investigation to Provision of Services Reported in the SDC	srtimsdc
183	Children with Substantiated Dispositions Who Received Additional Services or Postinvestigation Services	sersubrc
184	Children with Indicated Dispositions Who Received Additional Services or Postinvestigation Services	serindrc
185	Children with Alternative Response Victim Dispositions Who Received Additional Services or Postinvestigation Services	serarvrc
186	Children with Alternative Response Nonvictim Dispositions Who Received Additional Services or Postinvestigation Services	srarnvrc
187	Children with Unsubstantiated Dispositions Who Received Additional Services or Postinvestigation Services	serunrc
188	Children with Intentionally False Dispositions Who Received Additional Services or Postinvestigation Services	serfalrc
189	Children whose Investigations Were Closed With No Finding Who Received Additional Services or Postinvestigation Services	sernorc
190	Children with No Alleged Maltreatment Who Received Additional Services or Postinvestigation Services	sernamrc
191	Children with Other Dispositions Who Received Additional Services or Postinvestigation Services	serothrc
192	Children with Unknown Dispositions Who Received Additional Services or Postinvestigation Services	serunkrc

Data from the Child File are counted in terms of report-child pairs. Service counts may be undercounts if the State is unable to track specific types of services.

CHILDREN REMOVED FROM THEIR HOME BY DISPOSITION (REPORT-CHILD PAIR COUNT)

FIELD	DATA ELEMENT LONG NAME	SHORT NAME
193	Children with Substantiated Dispositions	remsubrc
194	Children with Indicated Dispositions	remindrc
195	Children with Alternative Response Victim Dispositions	remarvrc
196	Children with Alternative Response Nonvictim Dispositions	rmarnvrc
197	Children with Unsubstantiated Dispositions	remunrc
198	Children with Intentionally False Dispositions	remfalrc
199	Children Whose Investigations Were Closed With No Finding	remnorc
200	Children No Alleged Maltreatment Placed in Care	remnamrc
201	Children with Other Dispositions	remothrc
202	Children with Unknown Dispositions	remunkrc

Data from the Child File are counted in terms of report-child pairs. Removals within 90 days of the disposition date are counted.

continues

Table C–1 Combined Aggregate File Data Element List *(continued)*

ADDITIONAL SERVICE INFORMATION

FIELD	DATA ELEMENT LONG NAME	SHORT NAME
203	Victims Whose Families Received Family Preservation Services within the Past 5 Years	fp5yrs
204	Victims Who Had Been Reunified within the Past 5 Years	freun5yr
205	Victims Subject of a Juvenile Court Action or Petition	vjuvptrc
206	Victims Who Received a Court-Appointed Representative	vcrtrprc
207	Average Number of Times the Court-Appointed Representative Met with the Child Out-of-Court	contcars

Table C–2 Child File Data Element List

I. REPORT DATA

FIELD	DATA ELEMENT LONG NAME	SHORT NAME
1	Submission Year	(SUBYR)
2	State/Territory	(STATERR)
3	Report Id	(RPTID)
4	Child Id	(CHID)
5	County of Report	(RPTCNTY)
6	Report Date	(RPTDT)
7	Investigation Start Date	(INVDATE)
8	Report Source	(RPTSRC)
9	Report Disposition	(RPTDISP)
10	Report Disposition Date	(RPTDISDT)
11	Notifications	(NOTIFS)

II. CHILD DATA

FIELD	DATA ELEMENT LONG NAME	SHORT NAME
12	Child Age at Report	(CHAGE)
13	Child Date of Birth	(CHBDATE)
14	Child Sex	(CHSEX)
15	Child Race American Indian or Alaska Native	(CHRACAI)
16	Child Race Asian	(CHRACAS)
17	Child Race Black or African-American	(CHRACBL)
18	Child Race Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	(CHRACNH)
19	Child Race White	(CHRACWH)
20	Child Race Unable to Determine	(CHRACUD)
21	Child Ethnicity	(CHETHN)
22	County of Residence	(CHCNTY)
23	Living Arrangement	(CHLVNG)
24	Military Family Member	(CHMIL)
25	Prior Victim	(CHPRIOR)

III. MALTREATMENT DATA

FIELD	DATA ELEMENT LONG NAME	SHORT NAME
26	Maltreatment–1 Type	(CHMAL1)
27	Maltreatment–1 Disposition Level	(MAL1LEV)
28	Maltreatment–2 Type	(CHMAL2)
29	Maltreatment–2 Disposition Level	(MAL2LEV)
30	Maltreatment–3 Type	(CHMAL3)
31	Maltreatment–3 Disposition Level	(MAL3LEV)
32	Maltreatment–4 Type	(CHMAL4)
33	Maltreatment–4 Disposition Level	(MAL4LEV)
34	Maltreatment Death	(MALDEATH)

IV. CHILD RISK FACTOR DATA

FIELD	DATA ELEMENT LONG NAME	SHORT NAME
35	Alcohol Abuse—Child	(CDALC)
36	Drug Abuse—Child	(CDDRUG)
37	Mental Retardation—Child	(CDRTRD)
38	Emotionally Disturbed—Child	(CDEMOTNL)
39	Visually or Hearing Impaired—Child	(CDVISUAL)
40	Learning Disability—Child	(CDLEARN)
41	Physically Disabled—Child	(CDPHYS)
42	Behavior Problem—Child	(CDBEHAV)
43	Other Medical Condition—Child	(CDMEDICL)

continues

Table C–2 Child File Data Element List *(continued)*

V. CAREGIVER RISK FACTOR DATA

FIELD	DATA ELEMENT LONG NAME	SHORT NAME
44	Alcohol Abuse—Caregiver(s)	(FCALC)
45	Drug Abuse—Caregiver(s)	(FCDRUG)
46	Mental Retardation—Caregiver(s)	(FCRTRD)
47	Emotionally Disturbed—Caregiver(s)	(FCEMOTNL)
48	Visually or Hearing Impaired—Caregiver(s)	(FCVISUAL)
49	Learning Disability—Caregiver(s)	(FCLEARN)
50	Physically Disabled—Caregiver(s)	(FCPHYS)
51	Other Medical Condition—Caregiver(s)	(FCMEDICL)
52	Domestic Violence	(FCVIOL)
53	Inadequate Housing	(FCHOUSE)
54	Financial Problem	(FCMONEY)
55	Public Assistance	(FCPUBLIC)

VI. SERVICES PROVIDED DATA

FIELD	DATA ELEMENT LONG NAME	SHORT NAME
56	Post Investigation Services	(POSTSERV)
57	Service Date	(SERVDATE)
58	Family Support Services	(FAMSUP)
59	Family Preservation Services	(FAMPRES)
60	Foster Care Services	(FOSTERCR)
61	Removal Date	(RMVDATE)
62	Juvenile Court Petition	(JUVPET)
63	Petition Date	(PETDATE)
64	Court-Appointed Representative	(COCHREP)
65	Adoption Services	(ADOPT)
66	Case Management Services	(CASEMANG)
67	Counseling Services	(COUNSEL)
68	Daycare Services—Child	(DAYCARE)
69	Educational and Training Services	(EDUCATN)
70	Employment Services	(EMPLOY)
71	Family Planning Services	(FAMPLAN)
72	Health-Related and Home Health Services	(HEALTH)
73	Home-Based Services	(HOMEBASE)
74	Housing Services	(HOUSING)
75	Independent and Transitional Living Services	(TRANSLIV)
76	Information and Referral Services	(INFOREF)
77	Legal Services	(LEGAL)
78	Mental Health Services	(MENTHLTH)
79	Pregnancy and Parenting Services For Young Parents	(PREGPAR)
80	Respite Care Services	(RESPITE)
81	Special Services—Disabled	(SSDISABL)
82	Special Services—Juvenile Delinquent	(SSDELINQ)
83	Substance Abuse Services	(SUBABUSE)
84	Transportation Services	(TRANSPRT)
85	Other Services	(OTHERSV)

VII. STAFF DATA

FIELD	DATA ELEMENT LONG NAME	SHORT NAME
86	Worker Id	(WRKRID)
87	Supervisor Id	(SUPRVID)

continues

Table C–2 Child File Data Element List *(continued)*

VIII. PERPETRATORS DATA

FIELD	DATA ELEMENT LONG NAME	SHORT NAME
88	Perpetrator–1 Id	(PER1ID)
89	Perpetrator–1 Relationship	(PER1REL)
90	Perpetrator–1 As a Parent	(PER1PRNT)
91	Perpetrator–1 As a Caregiver	(PER1CR)
92	Perpetrator–1 Age at Report	(PER1AGE)
93	Perpetrator–1 Sex	(PER1SEX)
94	Perpetrator–1 Race American Indian or Alaska Native	(P1RACAI)
95	Perpetrator–1 Race Asian	(P1RACAS)
96	Perpetrator–1 Race Black or African-American	(P1RACBL)
97	Perpetrator–1 Race Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	(P1RACNH)
98	Perpetrator–1 Race White	(P1RACWH)
99	Perpetrator–1 Race Unable to Determine	(P1RACUD)
100	Perpetrator–1 Ethnicity	(PER1ETHN)
101	Perpetrator–1 Military Member	(PER1MIL)
102	Perpetrator–1 Prior Abuser	(PER1PIOR)
103	Perpetrator–1 Maltreatment–1	(PER1MAL1)
104	Perpetrator–1 Maltreatment–2	(PER1MAL2)
105	Perpetrator–1 Maltreatment–3	(PER1MAL3)
106	Perpetrator–1 Maltreatment–4	(PER1MAL4)
107	Perpetrator–2 Id	(PER2ID)
108	Perpetrator–2 Relationship	(PER2REL)
109	Perpetrator–2 As a Parent	(PER2PRNT)
110	Perpetrator–2 As a Caregiver	(PER2CR)
111	Perpetrator–2 Age at Report	(PER2AGE)
112	Perpetrator–2 Sex	(PER2SEX)
113	Perpetrator–2 Race American Indian or Alaska Native	(P2RACAI)
114	Perpetrator–2 Race Asian	(P2RACAS)
115	Perpetrator–2 Race Black or African-American	(P2RACBL)
116	Perpetrator–2 Race Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	(P2RACNH)
117	Perpetrator–2 Race White	(P2RACWH)
118	Perpetrator–2 Race Unable to Determine	(P2RACUD)
119	Perpetrator–2 Ethnicity	(PER2ETHN)
120	Perpetrator–2 Military Member	(PER2MIL)
121	Perpetrator–2 Prior Abuser	(PER2PIOR)
122	Perpetrator–2 Maltreatment–1	(PER2MAL1)
123	Perpetrator–2 Maltreatment–2	(PER2MAL2)
124	Perpetrator–2 Maltreatment–3	(PER2MAL3)
125	Perpetrator–2 Maltreatment–4	(PER2MAL4)
126	Perpetrator–3 Id	(PER3ID)
127	Perpetrator–3 Relationship	(PER3REL)
128	Perpetrator–3 As a Parent	(PER3PRNT)
129	Perpetrator–3 As a Caregiver	(PER3CR)
130	Perpetrator–3 Age at Report	(PER3AGE)
131	Perpetrator–3 Sex	(PER3SEX)
132	Perpetrator–3 Race American Indian or Alaska Native	(P3RACAI)
133	Perpetrator–3 Race Asian	(P3RACAS)
134	Perpetrator–3 Race Black or African-American	(P3RACBL)
135	Perpetrator–3 Race Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	(P3RACNH)
136	Perpetrator–3 Race White	(P3RACWH)
137	Perpetrator–3 Race Unable to Determine	(P3RACUD)
138	Perpetrator–3 Ethnicity	(PER3ETHN)
139	Perpetrator–3 Military Member	(PER3MIL)
140	Perpetrator–3 Prior Abuser	(PER3PIOR)
141	Perpetrator–3 Maltreatment–1	(PER3MAL1)
142	Perpetrator–3 Maltreatment–2	(PER3MAL2)
143	Perpetrator–3 Maltreatment–3	(PER3MAL3)
144	Perpetrator–3 Maltreatment–4	(PER3MAL4)

continues

Table C–2 Child File Data Element List *(continued)*

IX. ADDITIONAL FIELDS

FIELD	DATA ELEMENT LONG NAME	SHORT NAME
145	AFCARS ID	(AFCARSID)
146	Incident Date	(INCIDDT)

Table C–3 Agency File Data Element List

1. PREVENTIVE SERVICES

FIELD	DATA ELEMENT LONG NAME	SHORT NAME
1.1.A–C	Children Funding Source: Child Abuse and Neglect State Grant	(PSSTGTC)
1.1.B–C	Children Funding Source: Community-Based Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect Grant	(PSCOSPC)
1.1.C–C	Children Funding Source: Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program	(PSTLIVBC)
1.1.D–C	Children Funding Source: Social Services Block Grant	(PSTLXXC)
1.1.E–C	Children Funding Source: Other	(PSOTHERC)
1.1.A–F	Families Funding Source: Child Abuse and Neglect State Grant	(PSSTGTF)
1.1.B–F	Families Funding Source: Community-Based Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect Grant	(PSCOSPF)
1.1.C–F	Families Funding Source: Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program	(PSTLIVBF)
1.1.D–F	Families Funding Source: Social Services Block Grant	(PSTLXXF)
1.1.E–F	Families Funding Source: Other	(PSOTHERF)

2. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON REFERRALS AND REPORTS

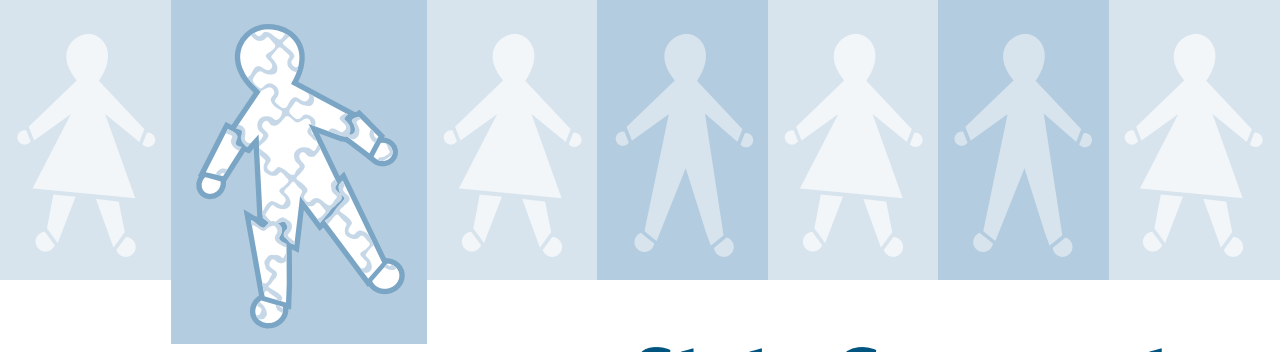
FIELD	DATA ELEMENT LONG NAME	SHORT NAME
2.1.A	Number of Referrals Screened Out	(SCRNRPT)
2.1.B	Number of Children Screened Out	(SCRNCHLD)
2.2	Response Time with Respect to the Initial Investigation or Assessment	(WKARTIME)
2.3	Number of Staff Responsible for CPS Functions (Screening, Intake, and Investigation/Assessment of Reports) During the Year	(WKSIIA)
2.4	Number of Staff Responsible for the Screening and Intake of Reports During the Year	(WKSI)

3. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON CHILD VICTIMS REPORTED IN CHILD FILE

FIELD	DATA ELEMENT LONG NAME	SHORT NAME
3.1	Child Victims Whose Families Received Family Preservation Services in the Previous Five Years	(FPS5Y)
3.2	Child Victims Who Were Reunited with Their Families in the Previous Five Years	(FRU5Y)
3.3	Average Number of Out-of-Court Contacts Between the Court-Appointed Representatives and the Child Victims They Represent	(COCONT)
3.4	Child Victims Who Died as a Result of Maltreatment and Whose Families Had Received Family Preservation Services in the Previous Five Years	(FTLFPSCF)
3.5	Child Victims Who Died as a Result of Maltreatment and Had Been Reunited with Their Families in the Previous Five Years	(FTLCRUCF)

4. INFORMATION ON CHILD FATALITIES NOT REPORTED IN CHILD FILE

FIELD	DATA ELEMENT LONG NAME	SHORT NAME
4.1	Child Maltreatment Fatalities not Reported in the Child File	(FATALITY)
4.2	Child Victims Who Died as a Result of Maltreatment While in Foster Care Not Reported in the Child File	(FATALFC)
4.3	Child Victims Who Died as a Result of Maltreatment and Whose Families Had Received Family Preservation Services in the Previous Five Years Not Reported in the Child File	(FATALFPS)
4.4	Child Victims Who Died as a Result of Maltreatment and Had Been Reunited with Their Families in the Previous Five Years Not Reported in the Child File	(FATALCRU)



State Commentary

APPENDIX D

ALABAMA

Tammy Chambers
Social Service Caseworker
Alabama Department of Human Resources
50 Ripley Street
Montgomery, AL 36104
334–242–1356
334–353–0939 Fax
tchambers@dhr.state.al.us

Data File(s) Submitted

SDC

Level of Evidence Required

Preponderance

General

The State has started to include in counts what the State considers "prevention" activities, which affected the numbers of screened-out referrals and children and the number of unsubstantiated children who received services. This activity began in 2003, but was not fully implemented until 2004, which accounts for the large increase in these categories.

Reports

The estimate of child protective services (CPS) workers is based on current, filled CPS agency positions and the caseload standards set for CPS functions. The response time of the CPS workforce is calculated by days after the initial 12 hours; data on response time with respect to the initial investigation or assessment was not provided.

Victims

Effective September 2002, the policy for determining "mental abuse/neglect" was revised to require a written statement based on a mental health professional evaluation. Prior to this policy revision, either a CPS worker or a mental health worker could make a determination of "mental abuse/neglect" professional.

Perpetrators

State law does not allow a person younger than 14 years to be identified as a perpetrator.

Services

Due to an ongoing conversion of the State's system to a State Automated Child Welfare Information System (SACWIS), data are not available for children who were removed from the home. The State is not able to collect data by individual funding source for children or families. For FFY 2004, 12,065 children and 6,705 families were reported in "other."

ALASKA

Kristen Tromble
Research Analyst
Office of Children's Services
Alaska Department of Health and Social Services
130 Seward Street, Room 406
Juneau, AK 99811
907–465–3208
907–465–3397 Fax
kristen_tromble@health.State.ak.us

Level of Evidence Required

Reasonable

The State was not able to submit data for FFY 2004 because of a midyear implementation of its SACWIS. Data in this system are not compatible with data from the previous State information system.

ARIZONA

Nicholas Espadas
Manager
Evaluation and Statistics Unit
Division of Children, Youth and Families
Arizona Department of Economic Security
P.O. Box 6123, Site 940–A
1789 West Jefferson
Phoenix, AZ 85005
602–542–3969
602–542–3330 Fax
Nespadas@azdes.gov

Data File(s) Submitted

Child File, Agency File

Level of Evidence Required

Probable cause

Reports

The increased numbers of reports was due to three factors. First, there was an increase in the number of reports taken in FFY 2004 as compared to the same period in FFY 2003. Secondly, a program ended in which low-priority cases were diverted to private agencies for assessments. This had the effect of increasing the number of reports that were eligible for substantiation by approximately 2,000 reports. Lastly, the State has an administrative review and appeal process that requires all substantiated reports be approved by a unit in the central office. In 2003, this unit had a large backlog of reports awaiting approval. This backlog was eliminated in 2004, so a large number of 2003 reports had the substantiated dispositions entered in 2004.

The investigation start date is defined as the time the supervisor assigns the case to a worker. Since this is done electronically, the system captures the year, month, day, hour, and minute of the assignment.

Victims

The increase in the number of victims was due to the increase in the number of reports.

ARKANSAS

Darcy Dinning
CHRIS Project Manager
Office of Systems and Technology Department
Arkansas Department of Human Services
617 Main Street Slot DPN101
Little Rock, Arkansas 72204
501–682–2684
501–682–1376 Fax
darcy.dinning@mail.state.ar.us

Data File(s) Submitted

Child File, Agency File

Level of Evidence Required

Preponderance

Reports

The State uses first face-to-face contact with an alleged victim as the investigation start date. The "other" report source category includes reports by private agencies, private individuals, and "other."

The screening, intake, and investigation or assessment staff includes Arkansas State Police Investigators (Crimes Against Children's Division) and DCFS Investigators. The total number of staff was obtained by identifying the person's position title that requested the approval of the investigation closures in the application. The screening and intake staff includes Arkansas State Police Hotline Workers who received the child maltreatment calls accepting referrals for investigations. This number is obtained by identifying the hotline workers who completed the referrals for acceptance in the application during this period.

Perpetrators

The "other" perpetrator relationship to child category includes "no relation," "ex-spouse," "self," and "placement."

Services

There was a 14.5 percent decrease from Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2003 to FFY 2004 in the number of unsubstantiated children who received services. There was also a 31.9 percent decrease of victims who received a juvenile court petition. There was no known programmatic reason for this change.

CALIFORNIA

Tom Graham
Chief
Child Welfare Data Analysis Bureau
California Department of Social Services
744 P Street, Mail Station 12–84
Sacramento, CA 95814
916–653–3850
916–653–4880 Fax
tgraham@dss.ca.gov

Data File(s) Submitted

Child File, Agency File

Level of Evidence Required

Credible

Reports

In the past, the State has defined an associated referral as subsequent referrals that are determined to be reporting the same incident of maltreatment as the primary (or original) referral, but has counted them as two reports. For the FFY 2004 data period, the State obtained Federal approval to exclude associated (secondary) referrals.

The State uses the referral date as the investigation start date for all investigated referrals that are completed or attempted in person within the reporting period.

The State no longer counts "counselors and therapists" as social service personnel, these categories are now rolled into the category of mental health professional.

The State tracks the percentage of cases in which face-to-face contact with a child occurs, or is attempted, within the regulatory periods in those situations when a face-to-face contact is determined necessary. For the 2004 July through September quarter, the immediate response compliance rate was 95.1 percent and the 10-day response compliance rate was 92.0 percent.

Victims

The State records one race per child. Substantial Risk allegations are used in the instances when the caseworker intends to provide voluntary and/or preventive services without the requirement that another sibling in the referral has already been abused. The social worker is not required to select any additional allegations (e.g. coupling of allegations as in "at risk," "sibling abused") but is required to select an "abuse subcategory" to show the type of abuse or neglect for which the child may be at risk.

Fatalities

The number of child fatalities related to abuse and neglect in the State during 2002 is provided here for 2004 reporting purposes. This is the most recent data available. The California Department of Health Services, under the auspices of the State Child Death Review Council, conducts an annual reconciliation audit. Five sources of data are reconciled. Data are collected from four State data systems including the California Department of Health Services vital statistics death file, the California Department of Justice homicide file, the California Department of Justice Child Abuse Central Index, and the California Department of Social Services' Child Welfare Services/Case Management System (CWS/CMS). The fifth source is the Fatal Child Abuse Neglect Surveillance (FCANS) program that mandates county Child Death Review Teams report abuse and neglect deaths directly to the Department of Health Services. The 2002 audit determined there were a total of 140 child abuse and neglect-related fatalities statewide.

Perpetrators

The State reports one perpetrator, per allegation per child.

Services

There were 77,696 children and adults who received preventive services in FFY 2003, the most current information available. Funding sources for these services include: Preserving Safe and Stable Families (PSSF), Community Based Child Abuse Prevention funds (CBCAP), and Child Abuse Prevention, Intervention and Treatment Funds (CAPIT).

COLORADO

Carolyn Bidwell
Child Welfare Data Analyst
Colorado Department of Human Services
Division of Children, Youth and Families
1575 Sherman Street
Denver, CO 80203–1714
303–866–4392
303–866–4191 Fax
carolyn.bidwell@state.co.us

Data File(s) Submitted

Child File, Agency File

Level of Evidence Required

Preponderance

Reports

The investigation start date is the date the child protection caseworker supervisor recorded into the tracking system an acceptance of an investigation by child welfare.

Report dispositions are determined by the child protection caseworker and recorded after CPS supervisory approval of the disposition.

Victims

The State does not report alternative response nonvictims. The State does not have a policy regarding alternative response and only reports on founded or unsubstantiated abuse. At this time, the State does not record the value intentionally false within the tracking system.

Perpetrators

The State began reporting perpetrator data in FFY 2003 and continues to focus on data quality for perpetrator tracking and reporting.

Services

Services may be underreported as not all intervention services are mapped to NCANDS.

CONNECTICUT

Jay Anderson
LINK Reports Director
Connecticut Department of Children and Families
505 Hudson Street
Hartford, CT 06106
860–550–6644
860–566–6728 Fax
jay.anderson@po.state.ct.us

Data File(s) Submitted

Child File, Agency File

Level of Evidence Required

Reasonable cause

General

The Department of Children and Families (DCF) is a consolidated children's services agency with statutory responsibility for child protection, mental health services, substance abuse treatment, and juvenile justice. It is a State-managed system comprised of 13 area offices. In addition, DCF operates four facilities—a children's psychiatric hospital, an emergency and diagnostic residential program, a treatment facility for children with serious mental health issues, and a juvenile justice facility.

Reports

A centralized intake unit-the Child Abuse and Neglect Hotline-operates 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. CPS workers receive the reports of suspected abuse and neglect and forward them to a regional office for investigation. Hotline field staff responds to emergencies when the regional offices are closed. Referrals are not accepted for investigation if they do not meet the statutory definition of abuse or neglect. Information on screened-out referrals is from the DCF Hotline.

Area Office staff investigates reports of abuse and neglect. Investigation protocols include contact with the family, with the children apart from their parents, and with all collateral systems to which the family and child are known. All cases of sexual abuse-as well as serious cases of abuse, neglect, and medical neglect-are referred to the police per departmental policy.

The Consent Decree Monitoring Division, the Human Resources Division, and the DCF Hotline provided information on the numbers of screening, intake, and investigation or assessment workers.

Fatalities

DCF collects data on all reported child fatalities regardless of whether or not the child or family received DCF services. The Special Review Unit conducts an investigation in cases where a child dies and either had an active CPS case or had a prior substantiated report. The medical examiner is responsible for determining the cause of death and the criminal nature of the death. DCF makes the determination concerning abuse and neglect.

DELAWARE

Carla Bloss
Management Analyst
Division of Family Services
Delaware Department of Services for Children, Youth and their Families
1825 Faulkland Road
Wilmington, DE 19805
302–892–6401
302–633–2652 Fax
carla.bloss@state.de.us

Data File(s) Submitted

Child File, Agency File

Level of Evidence Required

Preponderance

Reports

The number of children in screened-out referrals was estimated to be 2,925. This is an estimate based on the number of children in cases accepted for investigation. The estimate was calculated by multiplying the number of rejected reports (1,625) by the average number of children per case accepted for investigation during FFY 2004 (1.8)

The State has a dual response system for investigation cases-urgent cases require contact within 2 days and routine cases require contact within 10 days. These response times are met between 90 and 100 percent of the time.

Of the full-time equivalents (FTEs), 4 were assigned to intake and 59 were assigned to investigation. The State also has two Institutional Abuse Investigators and two Special Investigators who have statewide police powers.

Victims

The State uses 28 statutory types of primary and secondary allegations to record substantiated child abuse and neglect. The "other" disposition category includes "dependency" and "adolescent problems." "Dependency" includes abandonment, nonrelative placement, parental mental incapacitation, or parental physical incapacitation. "Adolescent problems" includes abandonment, parent-child conflict, runaway, truant, and uncontrollable behavior. "Adolescent problems," many of which do not clearly meet the usual definition of child abuse and neglect, have decreased in the past several years.

Services

The average number of out-of-court contacts between the court-appointed representatives and the child victims they represent was based on a random sample of 254 pretrial summaries or reports prepared by court-appointed special advocates (CASA) volunteers between June 1, 2004 and December 31, 2004. The summaries documented 816 visits in 681 total months. The average was 3.2 visits per case and 1.3 visits per month. This includes face-to-face contacts only and does not include telephone or e-mail contacts.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Lois Branic
FACES Project
Child and Family Services Agency
District of Columbia Department of Human Services
955 L'Enfant Plaza SW
Washington, DC 20024
202–727–3033
202–651–3580 Fax
lbranic@cfsa-dc.org

Data File(s) Submitted

Child File, Agency File

Level of Evidence Required

Credible

Reports

The hotline is a centralized system that receives all referrals of abuse and neglect. Some abuse cases are jointly investigated by CPS and by the Metropolitan Police Department.

During 2003, the disposition values changed to comply with an amendment to District law, "The Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect Act of 1977 (DC law 2–22; DC Official Code 4–1301.02). Changes in social workers' practice based on the new law and other agency initiatives resulted in the changes in NCANDS maltreatment dispositions and report dispositions for FFY 2004. Because of these changes, the number of FFY 2004 children with unsubstantiated dispositions decreased 50 percent from the number of FFY 2003 unsubstantiated children, while the number of FFY 2004 children with closed with no finding dispositions increased by 50 percent from the number of FFY 2003 closed with no finding children.

Services

The NCANDS category family preservation includes "academic guidance," "case management," "family therapy," "housing subsidies," "family conferencing," "parent support groups," "psychological services," and "concrete services."

FLORIDA

Susan K. Chase
Data Support Administrator
Child Welfare and Community Based Care
Florida Department of Children and Families
1317 Winewood Boulevard
Tallahassee, FL 32399–0700
850–922–2195
850–488–3748 Fax
susan_chase@dcf.state.fl.us

Data File(s) Submitted

Child File, Agency File

Level of Evidence Required

For an indicated disposition, the level of evidence required is credible. For a substantiated disposition, the level of evidence required is preponderance.

Reports

The criteria to accept a report are that a child younger than 18 years old has been harmed or is at risk of harm by an adult caregiver or household member, and the child either is a resident or can be located in the State. Screened-out referrals reflect phone calls received about situations that the caller initially thought were child abuse or neglect related, but did not meet the statutory criteria.

The FFY 2004 Child File's sole data source is the SACWIS HomeSafenet, Child Safety Assessment (HSn CSA).

The "other" report source category includes attorney, spiritual healer, GAL, guardian, human rights advocacy committee, and client relations' coordinator. Multiple sources per report may be entered into the State's system. If so, the first source entered is used for NCANDS and the others are discarded. The NCANDS category foster care provider is not captured as a specific report source.

Response time in the Agency File is based on 146,996 reports. The response commences when the CPS investigator or another person designated to respond attempts the initial face-to-face contact with the victim. The system calculates the number of minutes from the received date and time to the commencement date and time. The minutes for all cases are averaged and converted to hours. An initial onsite response is conducted immediately in situations in which any one of the following allegations is made: (1) a child's immediate safety or well-being is endangered; (2) the family may flee or the child will be unavailable within 24 hours; (3) institutional abuse or neglect is alleged; (4) an employee of the department has allegedly committed an act of child abuse or neglect directly related to the job duties of the employee, or when the allegations otherwise warrant an immediate response as specified in statute or policy; (5) a special condition referral for emergency services is received; or (6) the facts otherwise so warrant. All other initial responses must be conducted with an attempted on-site visit with the child victim within 24 hours.

The staff figures in the Agency File represent allocated positions as of 9/30/2004. They do not take into account vacancies, overtime or temporary staff. Included are 141 Hotline counselors, 17 Hotline Supervisors, 1,190 State FTE Child Protective Investigators, 208 state FTE Investigator Supervisors, 263 Sheriff Child Protective Investigators, and 47 Sheriff's office Investigator Supervisors. Hotline staff also take calls related to adult protective services. Child calls represent about 80 percent of their workload. All suspected child maltreatment fatalities must be reported for investigation and are included as reports in the Child File.

Victims

The Child File includes both children alleged to be victims, and other children in the household. This is the second year that the State has included children with no alleged maltreatment.

The Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS) identification number field is populated with the number that would be created for the child regardless of whether that child has actually been removed or reported to AFCARS.

The "other" maltreatment type category includes "threatened harm" and "domestic violence" situations. "Threatened harm" is defined as behavior that is not accidental and is likely to result in harm to the child. However, the State does not believe it is appropriate to include these with maltreatments where harm has already occurred due to abuse (willful action) or neglect (omission that is a serious disregard of parental responsibilities).

Perpetrators

By policy, perpetrator data are captured only for substantiated reports, which have a higher level of evidence than indicated reports.

All licensed foster parents and nonfinalized adoptive parents are translated as nonrelative foster parents, although some may be related to the child. Approved relative caregivers (license not issued) are translated as relative foster parents. The value for perpetrator relationship of "friends or neighbors" is not used in the State. To meet statutory criteria for child abuse or neglect, the adult must be a caregiver. They may be coded as "sitter" and translated to "child daycare provider" if an unrelated friend or neighbor is caring for the child.

Most data captured for child and caregiver risk factors will only be available if there is a services case in HSn CSA— either already open at the time the report is received, or opened due to the report. Workers and supervisors are related to the individual's assignment to a unit. If an individual transfers or is promoted from one unit or agency to another during the year, the individual will not retain the same worker value in the system.

Fatalities

Fatality counts include any report disposed during the year, even those victims whose dates of death may have been in a prior year. Only verified abuse or neglect deaths were counted. The finding was verified when a preponderance of the credible evidence resulted in a determination that death was the result of abuse or neglect.

Services

Services reported in the Child File are those recommended by the Child Protective Investigator, based on the investigator's safety assessment, at the closure of the investigation. Referrals are made, but services may or may not actually be received. The State does not yet have an automated system to track actual specific services provided within a case.

Preventive services in the Agency File include, but are not limited to, after school enrichment and recreation, childcare and therapeutic care, community facilitation, community mapping and development, counseling and mentoring services, crisis and intervention services, delinquency prevention, developmental screening and evaluation, domestic violence services, family resource or visitation center and full-service schools, Healthy Families America, Healthy Start, home visiting and in-home parent education, information and referral, parenting education and training, prenatal and perinatal services, Project Safety Net, respite care and crisis nursery, self-help groups and support groups, and teen parent and pregnancy program. Counts of preventive services do not include public awareness and education.

The families of the children included in child counts are also counted in the family counts; however, the family counts include additional families whose children were not included in the child counts. By statute, families may include biological, adoptive, and foster families; relative caregivers; guardians; and extended families. A single adult aged 18 years or older and living alone may be counted as one family. If a child does not have a family (because of abandonment, termination of parents' rights, institutional care, or other factors), the child is counted as one family.

Numbers reported under preventive services include families who received services (carryover and new) in the reporting period and children in the families who received services. If a parent received services, (e.g., parent education and training) all children in the family were identified as children served. Children could not be served without the family being served. For example, if a child attended an after school tutoring program, one child and one family were served. When one of the children in the family received a direct service but the parent did not, siblings were not counted as receiving a service. However, the family was counted. Children and families may have been counted more than once because of the receipt of multiple services or the use of multiple funding sources. All Social Services Block Group funds that were expended are reported as a small amount of the "other;" funding sources category.

GEORGIA

Shirley B. Vassy
Unit Chief, Evaluation and Reporting
Division of Family and Children Services
Georgia Department of Human Resources
2 Peachtree Street NW, Room 19.202
Atlanta, GA 30303–3142
404–657–5133
404–657–3325 Fax
sbvassy@dhr.state.ga.us

Data File(s) Submitted

SDC

Level of Evidence Required

Preponderance

Reports

The components of a CPS report are a child younger than 18 years, a known or unknown individual alleged to be a perpetrator, and a referral of conditions indicating child maltreatment. Screened-out referrals were those that did not contain the components of a CPS report.

Situations in which no allegations of maltreatment were included in the referral and in which local or county protocols did not require a response, were screened out. Such situations could have included historical incidents, custody issues, poverty issues, educational neglect or truancy issues, situations involving an unborn child, or juvenile delinquency issues. For many of these, referrals were made to other resources, such as early intervention or prevention programs.

The NCANDS category of social services personnel includes Department of Human Resources staff and professional counselors. The "other" report source category includes other nonmandated reporters, religious leaders or staff, and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families staff.

Victims

Prior to 2004, multiracial victims were included in the NCANDS category of unknown race. As of 2004, a child victim may be counted in more than one racial group and is reported separately for all categories that apply. Also new for 2004, the State is collecting data on child victim by Hispanic or Latino Ethnicity, and by Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander race.

Fatalities

The number of child fatalities was based on the *Georgia Child Abuse and Neglect Report*, which is filled out at the completion of an investigation.

Services

The State maintains data on services through counts of cases, not children. Thus, estimates were provided. Only data for removals that occurred during an investigation are included. Data on removals that occurred after the investigation decision, or within 90 days of the decision, were unavailable. The Child Placement Project Study (a project of the Georgia Supreme Court) provided the number of victims who received a court-appointed representative.

HAWAII

Edward Nishimura
Research Supervisor
Management Services Office
Hawaii Department of Human Services
1390 Miller Street, Room 210
Honolulu, HI 96813
808–586–5109
808–586–4810 Fax
enishimura2@dhs.hawaii.gov

Data File(s) Submitted

Child File, Agency File

Level of Evidence Required

Reasonable, foreseeable risk

Reports

The number of screened-out children reported in the Agency File was approximated.

Victims

The "other" maltreatment type category includes "threatened abuse" or "threatened neglect".

Perpetrators

The State CPS system designates up to two perpetrators per child.

Services

The State is not able to report children and families receiving preventive services under the Child Abuse and Neglect State Grant, the Social Services Block Grant, and "other" funding sources because funds are mixed. Funds are allocated into a single budget classification and multiple sources of State and Federal funding are combined to pay for most services.

IDAHO

Jeri Bala
Program Systems Specialist
Division of Family and Community Services/FOCUS
Idaho Department of Health and Welfare
450 West State Street
Boise, ID 83720
208–332–7227
208–332–7351 Fax
balaj@idhw.state.id.us

Data File(s) Submitted

Child File, Agency File

Level of Evidence Required

Preponderance

Reports

The investigation start date is defined as the date and time the child was seen by a child protection staff member. The date and time was compared against the report date and time when child protection was notified about the alleged abuse.

Victims

At this time, the State's SACWIS cannot provide living arrangement information to the degree of detail requested.

Services

Court-appointed representative data are not tracked in the State's SACWIS. However, children usually have a Guardian ad Litem assigned to them if they have court involvement.

The State does not distinguish between counseling and mental health services. The State does not maintain information that would differentiate Family Planning Services from other, similar services.

For the Agency File data, the numbers of children and families who received preventive services under Community-Based Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect Grants were provided by a manual count from the Children's Trust Fund for Community-Based Family Resource and Support Grant Programs. Also for Agency File data, the numbers of children and families who received services funded by the Family Preservation and Support grant were attached to reports that fell within the reporting period.

For the Agency File data, families served from Community Resources for Families School Prevention Program, were measured from the Community Resource Emergency Assistance (CREA) system.

ILLINOIS

Jim Van Leer
Supervisor, Office of Information Services
Illinois Department of Children and Family Services
1 N. Old State Capitol Plaza Station
Springfield, IL 62701
217–747–7626
217–747–7750 Fax
jvanleer@idcfs.state.il.us

Data File(s) Submitted

Child File, Agency File

Level of Evidence Required

Credible

Reports

All calls to the hotline that meet the criteria of an abuse or neglect allegation are referred for a CPS investigation.

The response time to investigation is based on the average time between the receipt of a report at the hotline and the time an investigator makes the first contact. The response time is determined both by priority standard and by apparent risk to the alleged victim. All investigations—except cases involving only lockout of an adolescent or teenager—must be initiated within 24 hours according to State law. Lockout cases must be initiated within 48 hours.

The "other" report source category includes "administration or subject facility," "staff or subject facility," "former employee or subject facility," "not noted," "attorney," and "other nonmandated source."

Victims

Children who are at risk of physical injury are included as physical abuse and children who are at risk of sexual injury are included as sexual abuse.

The "other" child living arrangement category includes "institution," "nursing care facility,"

"detention facility or jail," "hospital or health facility," "armed service duty," "college or university," "guardian successor," "independent living," "runaway," "subsidized guardian," and "deceased."

Perpetrator

The "other" perpetrator relationship category includes "church staff" and "nonstaff person."

INDIANA

Jane Bisbee
Deputy Director
Division of Organizational Development
Department of Child Services
Indiana Family and Social Services Administration
402 West Washington Street
Room W392
Indianapolis, IN 46204–2739
317–232–4423
317–234–0687 Fax
Jane.Bisbee@dcs.in.gov

Data File(s) Submitted

Child File, Agency File

Level of Evidence Required

Credible

Reports

Per State statute, there are three separate response times dependent on the type of allegation. The "other" report source category includes the State categories of "military" and "other."

Victims

The "other" child living arrangement category includes "school," "State institution," "nursing home," "hospital," "other," "registered ministries," and "all unregistered or unlicensed centers functioning as registered ministries, including after-school programs." The State does not report incident date.

Perpetrators

The "other" perpetrator relationship category includes "teacher," "baby sitter," "Guardian ad Litem," "court appointed special advocate (CASA)," "resident," "never participated," "other," and "unavailable."

IOWA

Joseph Finnegan
Bureau Chief
Child Welfare Information Systems
Iowa Department of Human Services
Hoover State Office Building, 5th Floor
1305 East Walnut
Des Moines, IA 50319
515–281–5126
515–281–4597 Fax
jfinneg@dhs.state.ia.us

Data File(s) Submitted

Child File, Agency File

Level of Evidence Required

Preponderance of credible evidence (greater than 50%)

Reports

The investigation start date is determined by the first face-to-face contact with the alleged victim. Dates and days are the smallest units of time maintained in the State's system for NCANDS reporting.

Victims

The FFY 2004 number of victims who received a juvenile court petition increased 90 percent from FFY 2003. This was due to coding changes resulting from the Administration for Children and Families' (ACF) clarification regarding the appropriate methodology for associating court events with a child abuse assessment.

Perpetrators

More than 15 percent of the perpetrator relationship codes were recorded as either "other" or unknown or missing for FFY 2004. This was due to remapping perpetrator codes to reflect staff data entry.

Services

The FFY 2004 numbers of substantiated and unsubstantiated children who received services increased approximately 50 and 70 percent, respectively, from FFY 2003. This increase was due to coding changes resulting from ACF's clarification regarding the appropriate methodology for associating services with a child abuse assessment.

KANSAS

Tanya Keys
Program Administrator
Division of Children and Family Policy
Kansas Department of Social and
Rehabilitative Services
Docking State Office Building, 5th Floor South
915 SW Harrison
Topeka, Kansas 66612–1570
785-291–3665
785–368–8159 Fax
txxk@srskansas.org

Data File(s) Submitted

Child File, Agency File

Reports

The investigation start date is defined as the date of first face-to-face contact with an alleged victim. Dates and days are the smallest units of time maintained in the State's system for NCANDS reporting.

The FFY 2004 numbers of unknown report source decreased substantially from FFY 2003, because of the State's increased efforts to identify and include report sources.

With regard to staff with CPS functions, services are State administered; however, there is not a statewide-required model of caseload. Some CPS workers have a caseload exclusive to CPS investigation and assessment, while others have an integrated caseload of families receiving family preservation, reunification, adoption, or investigative intervention services.

Victims

The number of FFY 2004 substantiated children decreased about 15 percent from the number of FFY 2003 substantiated children. About the same number of children increased in the unsubstantiated maltreatment disposition category. There was no known programmatic shift to account for this change.

The number of African-American children decreased approximately 40 percent from FFY 2003 to FFY 2004, and the number of White children decreased 10 percent in the same reporting period.

KENTUCKY

Bobby Reid
Office of Technology
Client System Server Management
Kentucky Cabinet for Families and Children
151 Elkhorn Court
Frankfort KY 40601
502–573–3850 Ext. 127
bobby.reid@ky.gov

Data File(s) Submitted

Child File, Agency File

Level of Evidence Required

Preponderance

Perpetrators

Perpetrator information was provided in the Child File for substantiated victims, but not for alternative response victims.

Services

Service data were reported for both victims and nonvictims.

LOUISIANA

Walter G. Fahr
Child Welfare Specialist V
Office of Community Services
Child Protective Services
Louisiana Department of Social Services
P. O. Box 3318
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821
225–342–6832
225–342–9087 Fax
wfahr@dss.state.la.us

Data File(s) Submitted

Child File, Agency File

Level of Evidence Required

Reasonable

Reports

The data for perpetrator relationship as foster care provider were taken from the special investigation types used by the State. Relationship of perpetrator to victim is not obtained on a regular basis for NCANDS reporting.

Victims

While there was an overall decrease in most FFY 2004 numbers, the number of records with physical abuse maltreatment type increased by approx-

imately 30 percent. All other maltreatment type categories exhibited a decrease. There was no known programmatic reason for this change.

Fatalities

The number of FFY 2004 child fatalities decreased about 60 percent from FFY 2003. There was no known programmatic reason for this change

Perpetrators

Perpetrator coding is problematic with the State's current information system. A new SACWIS application is under development.

Services

The number of unsubstantiated children who received services decreased approximately 30 percent from FFY 2003 to FFY 2004. There was no known programmatic reason for this change

MAINE

Robert Pronovost
Manager, Intake Unit
Bureau of Child and Family Services
Department of Health and Human Services
11 State House Station
221 State Street
Augusta, Maine 04333
207–624–8642
207–287–5065 Fax
robert.n.pronovost@maine.gov

Data File(s) Submitted

Child File, Agency File

Level of Evidence Required

Preponderance

Reports

The State's SACWIS System is used to document all reports made to CPS. Report dispositions include "inappropriate for CPS" (does not meet the criteria for investigation), "appropriate for CPS referred to contract agency," and "appropriate reports assigned for assessment." The State's Child File only includes data on the "reports assigned for assessment." The report date is defined as the date when the intake unit received the report. The investigation start date is defined as the date when face-to-face contact occurs with the alleged victim. Both of these dates are captured in date, hours, and minutes in the SACWIS, but reported as date only in the NCANDS.

The number of children reported to be subjects of a report but not referred for an investigation is an undercount. Only the number of children who were referred to a contract agency for follow-up is known.

The increase in the number of reports assigned is not an indicator that child maltreatment has increased. The State is in its third year of a reform goal to increase the percentage of "appropriate reports" assigned to a CPS caseworker. The increase will be more evident in future NCANDS submissions.

The number of FTE's was taken from the Legislative Line List. Screening and intake staff includes the full-time staff of the Central Child Protection Intake Unit and a proportion of field staff that perform intake and screening functions in the eight district offices.

Victims

A Child File record was submitted for any child with the role of alleged victim. Additional children in the family who had a role of "not involved" or "undetermined" were not included in the submission.

Fatalities

Fatality information was provided by the Child Death and Serious Injury Review Panel and reported in the Agency File.

Perpetrators

The State is not able to report on the specific perpetrator relationship of relative foster parent. Perpetrators with this relationship were generally reported as "other relative."

Services

Nine private agencies under contract with the Bureau of Child and Family Services provide prevention and post assessment services in all 16 counties. The number of families referred is available in the SACWIS, but the specific types of services provided are not reported.

Services information will show decreasing numbers due to most service cases being referred out to private agencies. The State is making a policy change that restricts State involvement in services cases to only those with high severity findings of abuse and neglect. State involvement will also be limited to 6 months or less unless court action is taken.

MARYLAND

Phillip King
Program Analyst
SSA/Research Unit
Maryland Department of Human Resources
311 West Saratoga Street Room 533
Baltimore, MD 21201
410–767–7353
410–333–6556 Fax
pking2@dhr.state.md.us

Data File(s) Submitted

Child File, Agency File

Level of Evidence Required

Preponderance

Reports

Unsubstantiated reports are expunged from database after 120 days of receipt.

MASSACHUSETTS

Rosalind Walter
Director of Data Management
Information Technology
Department of Social Services
24 Farnsworth Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02210
617–748–2219
617–748–2481 Fax
ros.walter@state.ma.us

Data File(s) Submitted

Child File, Agency File

Level of Evidence Required

Reasonable

Reports

A referral may be screened out because there is no reasonable cause to believe that the child was abused or neglected; the alleged perpetrator was not a caretaker; the specific situation is outdated and has no bearing on current risk to children; the specific condition is known and is being addressed by an ongoing service case; the specific condition was investigated and a duplicate investigation would be unnecessarily intrusive to the family; the reported child is 18 years old or older; or the report is not credible due to a history of unreliability from the same individual.

The number of screening, intake, and investigation workers is based on an estimated number of FTES, derived by dividing the number of intakes and investigations completed during the calendar year by the monthly workload standards. The number includes both State staff and staff working for the Judge Baker Guidance Center. The Judge Baker Guidance Center handles CPS functions during evening and weekend hours when State offices are closed. Because assessments are case-management activities rather than screening, intake, and investigation activities, the number of workers completing assessments was not reported.

The estimated FTE numbers were taken from *Reports of Child Abuse/Neglect-Twelve Month Summary* and *Investigations Completed-Twelve Month Summary*. The State uses these numbers for its own management purposes, and they present a clearer picture than would a count of unique individuals who performed these functions. Many Department of Social Services (DSS) social workers perform screening, intake, and investigation functions in addition to ongoing casework.

Living arrangement data are not collected during investigations with enough specificity to report except for children who are in placement. Child alcohol and drug abuse are not reported because FamilyNet (State's SACWIS) does not currently distinguish between types of substance abuse. Data on child health and behavior are collected, but it is not mandatory to enter the data during an investigation. Data on caretaker health and behavior conditions are not usually collected. The investigation start date is defined as the date that the intake is screened in for investigation.

Fatalities

The State maintains a database with child fatality information entered by the Case Investigation Unit. As of 2001, a revised version of this database records information on all child fatalities apparently due to abuse or neglect regardless of whether or not the family was known to the Department of Social Services prior to the fatality.

Services

Data are collected only for those services that are provided by the Department of Social Services.

MICHIGAN

Laurie Johnson
CPS Systems Specialist
Children's Protective Services Unit
Michigan Family Independence Agency
235 South Grand Avenue, Suite 510
Lansing, MI 48909
517–241–3577
517–241–7407 Fax
johnsonl@michigan.gov

Data File(s) Submitted

Child File

Level of Evidence Required

Preponderance of evidence

Reports

The State is not able to report investigation start date at this time. The "other" report source includes "hospital/clinic," "family independence agency-operated facility," "other public agency," and "private agency personnel (not social worker, physician or nurse)." Maltreatment information is missing for most of the unsubstantiated reports and children.

Victims

The "other" living arrangement category includes "other out-of-home" and "multiple placements."

Perpetrators

The "other" perpetrator relationship category includes "other household."

MINNESOTA

Jean Swanson Broberg
Systems Analysis Supervisor
Child Safety & Permanency, Social Services Information System
Minnesota Department of Human Services
444 Lafayette Rd N
St Paul, MN 55155–3862
651–772–3765
651–772–3794 Fax
jean.swanson-broberg@state.mn.us

Data File(s) Submitted

Child file, Agency file

Level of Evidence Required

Preponderance

Reports

The FFY 2004 significant reduction in response time from FFY 2003 was due to at least two factors. First, the 2003 data contained several reports that had extremely long response times, skewing the average. In addition, response time was a major program emphasis in 2004 and county staff made a concerted effort to reduce the response time.

The significant increase in children in screened-out reports from previous years was due to a change in their data collection tool for caseworkers that made it easier for users to record screened-out reports and the number of children involved in those reports.

The "other" report source includes "Department of Human Services birth match," "other mandated," and "other nonmandated."

Victims

The "other" type of child living arrangement includes "independent living" and "other."

Perpetrators

The "other" type of perpetrator relationship includes "other nonrelative."

MISSISSIPPI

Robin E. Wilson
Program Manager
Division of Family and Children's Services
Mississippi Department of Human Services
750 North State Street
Jackson, MS 39205
601–359–4016
601–359–4978 Fax
rwilson@mdhs.State.ms.us

Data File(s) Submitted

Child File, Agency File

Level of Evidence Required

Credible

Reports

A change to collect the living arrangement field in the State's SACWIS is currently in progress.

An investigation is considered initiated with an "alleged victim" or an "attempted contact" narrative entry. This date becomes the investigation start date field. Time is calculated in hours from the time that a report is received by the agency to the time of initiation.

Victims

The Department of Family and Children Services classifies all reports as "indicated" or "no evidence." "Indicated" numbers are mapped to the category NCANDS substantiated.

MISSOURI

Meliny Staysa
Program Development Specialist
Children's Division Central Office
Department of Social Services
PO Box 88
Jefferson City, MO 65103–0088
573–522–8620
573–526–3971 Fax
meliny.j.staysa@dss.mo.gov

Data Files Submitted

Child File, Agency File

Level of Evidence Required

Probable cause through August 27, 2004; preponderance of evidence after August 28, 2004.

Reports

The State records the date of the first face-to-face contact with an alleged victim as the start date of the investigation. Dates and days are the smallest units of time maintained in the State's system for NCANDS reporting.

The State does not retain the allegation maltreatment type for reports that are classified as alternative response nonvictim, unsubstantiated, or closed with no finding. For children in these reports, the maltreatment type was coded as "other" and the maltreatment disposition was assigned the value of the report disposition.

The number of screening and intake staff included the total number of staff in the child abuse and neglect centralized hotline registry.

Services

The FFY 2004 number of unsubstantiated children who received services increased approximately 15 percent from FFY 2003. This parallels the increase at the report disposition level.

MONTANA

Lou Walters
Child and Adult Protective Services System Liaison
Child and Family Services
Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services
1400 Broadway
Helena, MT 59601
406–444–1674
406–444–5956 Fax
lwalters@state.mt.us

Data File(s) Submitted

Child File, Agency File

Level of Evidence Required

Preponderance

Reports

The Child and Family Centralized Intake Unit screens each report of child abuse or neglect to determine if it requires investigation, services, placement, or information only. Reports requiring immediate assessment or investigation are immediately telephoned to the field office where by law they receive an assessment or investigation within 24 hours. All other CPS reports that require assessment or investigation are sent to the field within 8 hours or receipt of the call.

Due to the State's rural nature, the majority of workers perform both intake and assessment functions. This number includes social workers, case aides, permanency workers, and supervisors. The number of full time equivalents was calculated by gathering data for a 2-week period as to the number of calls to each field office and the time of day those referrals were received. The State also gathered data as to the number or reports that were entered into the system during the same timeframe. The State developed a weighted formula to determine the number of individuals required to handle the number of referrals.

The State received about 70 percent fewer referrals from medical personnel in FFY 2004 than in FFY 2003.

Victims

The FFY 2004 number of physical abuse victims decreased from FFY 2003 by 80 percent, while the number of neglect victims increased approximately 67 percent from FFY 2003.

NEBRASKA

Frank Fornataro
Business Systems Analyst
HHSS, Protection & Safety
301 Centennial Mall South
P.O. Box 95044
Lincoln, NE 68509–5044
402–471–6615
frank.fornataro@hhss.ne.gov

Data File(s) Submitted

Child File, Agency File

Level of Evidence Required

A preponderance of evidence is required for court-substantiated and inconclusive dispositions.

Reports

The investigation or assessment start date is determined by the first face-to-face contact with an alleged victim. For the State, the start date is for the assessment. Dates and days are the smallest units of time maintained in the State's system for NCANDS reporting.

The number of screened in reports increased 54 percent from FFY 2003 to FFY 2004. This increase in reports was attributed two factors. The first was a significant public information campaign to raise awareness of child abuse and neglect and how to report it. The second was a change in the State's intake hotline protocol to screen more "at risk" referrals into the category of cases to be investigated.

Victims

The FFY 2004 number of neglect victims increased about 30 percent from FFY 2003. This increase can be attributed to the increase in reports.

Services

The FFY 2004 number of child victims and nonvictims who received services increased across all categories. Services to children with unsubstantiated allegations increased approximately 60 percent. Services to victims increased about 20 percent.

NEVADA

Otto D. Lynn
Social Services Program Specialist III
Information Management Services
Division of Child and Family Services
727 Fairview Dr, Suite E
Carson City, NV 89701
775–687–5500 ext. 228
775–687–5525 Fax
olynn@dcfs.state.nv.us

Data File(s) Submitted

Child File, Agency File

Level of Evidence Required

Reasonable

General

The State's CPS ostensibly functions as three regional service areas: the Rural Region operates as a State supervised and State administered delivery system, and the Northern (Washoe County) and Southern (Clark County) Regions operate as State supervised and county administered delivery systems. All three service areas are now using a single data system under the State's SACWIS-the Unified Nevada Information Technology for Youth (U.N.I.T.Y.).

Reports

The information system captures initial response date, time, and type of response for investigation start date. This response type is usually a face-to-face contact with the alleged victim. If face-to-face contact was not possible, the date is when CPS initially contacted any party who could provide information essential to the investigation or assessment.

Victims

The State is currently not able to report on child living arrangement, but it is developing an enhancement to report this information in the future.

Services

Many of the preventative services are delivered by nonprofit agencies that have received grants from the State.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Jane M. Whitney
Systems Analyst/Reporting Coordinator
Office of Information Systems
New Hampshire Department of Health and Human Services
129 Pleasant Street
State Office Park South
Concord, NH 03301
603–271–0837
603–271–4729 Fax
jmwhitney@dhhs.state.nh.us

Data File(s) Submitted:

Child File, Agency File

Level of Evidence Required

Preponderance

Reports

The number of screening and intake workers includes 10 intake workers and 1 Child Protection Service Supervisor. The number of investigation and assessment workers includes 69 assessment workers and 2 workers who specialize in investigating allegations of abuse and neglect in out-of-home placements. This is a point-in-time snapshot taken in July 2004.

Currently, the report count indicated in the intentionally false investigation disposition category includes some unsubstantiated reports. In some cases, an intentionally false report disposition was assigned to those reports with the lowest unsubstantiated maltreatment level. This issue will be fixed in the future.

The investigation start date is defined as the date the report is approved for assessment. Dates and days are the smallest units of time maintained in the State's system for NCANDS reporting.

Fatalities

Data were obtained from the Chief Medical Examiner's Office and the Attorney General's Office.

Services

For some family-based services, estimates were provided. The estimates were derived by dividing the number of children by the national average number of children per family for families funded by the Child Abuse and Neglect State Grant, Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program, and Social Services Block Grant.

Community-Based Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect data were provided by the New Hampshire Children's Trust Fund.

The FFY 2004 Social Services Block Grant data includes only the number of children who received services aimed at preventing child abuse and neglect, whereas FFY 2003 data included children who received services through the Comprehensive Family Support contracts.

The "other" funding services category includes preventive State funds.

CASA of New Hampshire requires a CASA or GAL to visit the children to whom they are appointed at least once per month. However, not all children were served by a CASA or GAL for all 12 months of the year. Some cases did not start until part way through the year and other cases closed during the course of it. A CASA was appointed for approximately 70 percent of abuse or neglect cases during FFY 2004.

NEW JERSEY

Art Hull
Manager, Information Processing
Office of Information Services
Division of Youth and Family Services
New Jersey Department of Human Services
50 East State Street, 5th Floor
Trenton, NJ 08625–0717
609–292–9175
609–292–8196 Fax
ahull@dhs.state.nj.us

Data File(s) Submitted

Child File, Agency File

Level of Evidence Required

Preponderance

Reports

The Division of Youth and Family Services (DYFS) requires all referrals to receive either an assessment or a CPS investigation, depending on the referral type.

The count of screening, intake, and investigation or assessment workers includes all casework staff

designated as caseload carrying. These workers may be assigned to a District Office, Institutional Abuse Investigation Unit, or the Office of Child Abuse Control. Workers assigned to the Adoption Resource Centers are excluded.

Services

DYFS will not report data on preventive services until a more formal data retrieval system is in place.

NEW MEXICO

Linette Carlson
Administrative Deputy Director
Protective Services
New Mexico Children, Youth and Families Department
1120 Paseo De Peralto
P.O. Box 5160
Santa Fe, NM 87502–5160
505–827–8400
505–827–8480 Fax
ldcarlson@cyfd.state.nm.us

Data File(s) Submitted

Child File, Agency

Level of Evidence Required

Credible

Reports

The State has revised the Child File construction process to include allegation levels for children in unsubstantiated reports.

The investigation start date is defined as the date during which the first face-to-face contact with an alleged victim of the report occurred.

In some instances, data were not available for maltreatment, perpetrators, and perpetrator characteristics.

The count of screening, intake, and investigation or assessment staff represents the total number of FTEs, which includes social workers, caseworkers, and supervisors responsible for intake and investigations. The count of screening and intake workers represents the total number of FTEs, which includes caseworkers, social workers, and supervisors in the Statewide Central Intake Unit.

NEW YORK

Lillian Denton
Director
Bureau of Management Information
New York State Office of Children & Family Services
52 Washington Street, Rm 313
Rensselaer, NY 12144–2796
518–474–6947
518–474–4208 Fax
lillian.denton@dfa.state.ny.us

Data File(s) Submitted

Child File, Agency File

Level of Evidence Required

Credible

Reports

There is no policy for screening out hotline calls.

NORTH CAROLINA

JoAnn Lamm
Chief, Family Support Child Welfare Services Section
Division of Social Services,
North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services
325 N. Salisbury Street
Mail Service Center 2408
Raleigh, NC 27699–2408
919–733–9467
919–733–6924 Fax
joann.lamm@ncmail.net

Data File(s) Submitted

Child File, Agency File

Level of Evidence Required

Preponderance

Reports

Reasons why reports may not be referred for investigative assessment include:

- The alleged perpetrator is not a parent or caretaker under statutory definition;
- The victim is not a juvenile under the statutory definition; or
- The allegation does not fall within any of the statutory definitions of abuse, neglect, or dependency.

Legislation requires that for all allegations of abuse, neglect, or dependency with regard to any child in a family, all minors living in the home must be treated as alleged victims. The staffing numbers were provided by an annual survey of the 100 social services departments.

Victims

The "other" maltreatment type category includes dependency and encouraging, directing, or approving delinquent acts involving moral turpitude committed by a juvenile. Unsubstantiated reports do not have maltreatment data because by definition, no maltreatment was found to have occurred.

Fatalities

Child fatality data are generated through the State Medical Examiner's Office. Data are reported based on State fiscal year. However, State fiscal year data for 2003–2004 are currently not available. The most current data available are for 2002–2003, with 30 child maltreatment fatalities.

NORTH DAKOTA

Tom Pomonis
Children and Family Services
North Dakota Department of Human Services
600 East Boulevard
Bismarck, ND 58505
701–328–3701
701–328–2359 Fax
sopomt@state.nd.us

Data File(s) Submitted

SDC

Level of Evidence Required

Some credible evidence

General

The child neglect and abuse law was amended in 1995 to move from an incident-based investigation method to a service method in which assessments are made of child safety and future risk of harm. The current emphasis is on what services are available to ameliorate any future risk. This approach focuses on identifying and building on the family's capacities and strengths.

The text of the statute, in part, reads:
"An assessment is a fact-finding process designed to provide information that enables a determination to be made that services are required to provide for the protection and treatment of an abused or neglected child. The Department of Human Services (DHS) immediately shall initiate an assessment or cause an assessment of any report of child abuse or neglect including, when appropriate, the assessment of the home or residence of the child, any school or child care facility attended by the child, and the circumstances surrounding the report of abuse or neglect. If the report alleges a violation of a criminal statute involving sexual or physical abuse, DHS and an appropriate law enforcement agency shall coordinate the planning and execution of their investigation efforts to avoid a duplication of fact-finding efforts and multiple interviews.

Upon completion of the assessment of the initial report of child abuse or neglect, a decision must be made whether services are required to provide for the protection and treatment of an abused or neglected child. This determination is the responsibility of DHS. Upon a decision that services are required, DHS promptly shall make a written report of the decision to the juvenile court having jurisdiction in the matter. DHS promptly shall file a report of a decision that services are required under this section in the child abuse information index. The Division of Children and Family Services shall maintain a child abuse information index of all reports of decisions that services are required for child abuse, neglect, or death resulting from abuse or neglect." (Excerpted from North Dakota Legislative Code, Chapter 50–25.1)

Reports

The count of reports by report source does not include those contained in a separate Residential Child Abuse and Neglect database.

The State collects response time with respect to the initial investigation in ranges (e.g., 21–40 days). A midpoint for each range was used for the FFY 2004 calculation. There was also an "open-ended range" (>81 days, n=5). These reports were not included in the calculation.

Victims

The State uses dispositions of "services required" or "no services required." In FFY 2004, the State mapped "services required" dispositions to the NCANDS category investigations or assessments in which the allegation of maltreatment was substantiated. The "no services required" dispositions were mapped to the NCANDS category, children for whom the allegation of maltreatment was not substantiated.

OHIO

Leslie McGee
Section Chief,
Ohio Department of Job and Family Services
Protective Services
255 East Main Street, 3rd Floor
Columbus, OH 43215
614–466–9274
614–466–0164 Fax
mcgeel@odjfs.state.oh.us

Data File(s) Submitted

Child File, Agency File

Level of Evidence Required

Credible

Reports

The "other" report source category includes the State codes of "self (other than victim)" and "other."

Victims

The "other" child living arrangement category includes "independent living." The State does not report incident date.

Perpetrator

The "other" perpetrator relationships category includes "private out of home care participant," "public out of home care participant," "teacher school personnel," "neighbor or friend," "nonrelated adult," and "nonrelated child."

OKLAHOMA

Bill Hindman
Program Administrator
Research & Technology Unit
Oklahoma Department of Human Services
2400 North Lincoln Blvd
Oklahoma City, OK 73105
405–522–1968
405–521–4373 Fax
bill.hindman@okdhs.org

Data File(s) Submitted

Child File, Agency File

Level of Evidence Required

Credible

Reports

Data were generally not available for caretaker risk factors. The investigation start date in the State is based upon the date of the first face-to-face contact with the alleged victim. Dates and days are the smallest units of time maintained in the State's system for NCANDS reporting.

Fatalities

Fatality counts include any report disposed during the year, even those victims whose dates of death may have been in a prior year.

OREGON

Maria Duryea
Research Analyst
Department of Human Services for Children, Adults and Families
500 Summer Street NE
Salem, OR 97301
503–945–6510
503–581–6198 Fax
maria.duryea@state.or.us

Data File(s) Submitted

SDC

Level of Evidence Required

Reasonable

Reports

Data were reported based on the assessment date. The State classification "unable to determine" is mapped to the NCANDS category "other" disposition. The State collects data on referrals screened in or out, but not children screened in or out.

Victims

The numbers of children with unsubstantiated and "other" dispositions were estimated. The classification "threat of harm" is mapped to the NCANDS category "other" maltreatment type. The number of children in the unknown victim sex category is the number of "unborn" child victims.

Services

The same child could be removed more than once during the year and associated with different reports; each removal is counted.

PENNSYLVANIA

Susan Stockwell
Human Services Program Specialist
Office of Children, Youth and Families
Pennsylvania Department of Public Welfare
PO Box 2675
Harrisburg, PA 17105
717–346–9657
717–772–6442 Fax
sstockwell@state.pa.us

Data File(s) Submitted

Child File, Agency File

Level of Evidence Required

Clear and convincing/Beyond reasonable doubt

General

The State does not receive funding through the Child Abuse and Neglect State Grant.

Reports

CPS investigations account for approximately 30 percent of the total reports that are investigated or assessed by the child welfare system. State policy addresses neglect through a general protective service investigation rather than a CPS investigation. These neglect cases are not classified as child abuse.

The definition of abuse includes "(i.) any recent act or failure to act by a perpetrator that causes non-accidental serious physical injury to a child less than 18 years old; (ii.) an act or failure to act by a perpetrator that causes non-accidental serious mental injury to or sexual abuse or sexual exploitation of a child less than 18 years old; (iii.) any act or failure to act or series of such acts or failure to act by a perpetrator which creates an imminent risk of serious physical injury to or sexual abuse or sexual exploitation of a child less than 18 years old; (iv.) serious physical neglect by a perpetrator constituting prolonged or repeated lack of supervision or the failure to provide the essentials of life, including adequate medical care, which endangers a child's life or development or impairs the child's functioning."

The State has three levels of report disposition. 1. Founded—A child abuse report with a judicial adjudication based on a finding that a child who is a subject of the report was abused, including the entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendre or a finding of guilt to a criminal charge involving the same factual circumstances involved in the allegation of child abuse. 2. Indicated—A child abuse report in which it is determined that substantial evidence of the alleged abuse exists based on (a) available medical evidence, (b) the child protective services investigation, and/or (c) an admission of the acts of abuse by the perpetrator. 3. Unfounded—Any report that is not founded or indicated. For NCANDS purposes, founded and indicated reports are substantiated and unfounded reports are unsubstantiated.

Although response time is not reported at the State level, Pennsylvania's Child Protective Services Law mandates that upon receipt of a report of suspected child abuse, the investigating agency shall immediately commence an appropriate investigation and see the child immediately if emergency protective custody is required or has been taken, or if it cannot be determined from the report whether emergency protective custody is needed. Otherwise, the investigating agency shall commence an appropriate investigation and see the child within 24 hours of the receipt of the report. The county agency, which is responsible for the investigation, documents all contacts with the alleged victim.

The State has a county administered child welfare system in which some counties have caseworkers who specialize in CPS investigations or assessments and other counties have generic caseworkers that perform other child welfare functions in addition to CPS investigations. The reported number of workers is the total number of caseworkers performing any direct child welfare function.

Victims

The State is not permitted to retain information pertaining to the race and ethnicity of the subjects of a child abuse report in its statewide central register.

The physical abuse and sexual abuse categories include imminent risk of physical and sexual abuse.

Fatalities

The FFY 2004 fatalities include four fatality victims whose dates of death were in a prior year. Child fatalities not previously reported in NCANDS had an initial disposition of Pending Criminal Court in prior years.

Perpetrators

State law defines a perpetrator as a person who has committed child abuse and is parent of a child, a person responsible for the welfare of a child, an individual residing in the same home as the child (the individual must be 14 years of age or older) or a paramour of a child's parent.

PUERTO RICO

Elsa Rodriguez
Administradora
Auxilliar de Proteccion
Puerto Rico Department of the Family
PO Box 194090
San Juan, PR 00919–4090
787–625–4974
erodriguez@adfan.gobierno.pr

Data File(s) Submitted

SDC

General

FFY 2004 is the first year for which Puerto Rico submitted a data file. While the data are not yet complete enough to be included in the *Child Maltreatment* data tables, Puerto Rico was able to report some information regarding 12,113 victims. Puerto Rico will continue to improve its data quality and hopes to be included in the *Child Maltreatment* 2005 report.

RHODE ISLAND

David R. Allenson
Programmer/Analyst II Reports and Data Analysis Manager
Rhode Island Department of Children, Youth and Families
101 Friendship Street—MIS Unit 5th Floor, Providence, RI 02903
MIS, Research and Evaluation Unit 5th floor
401–528–3864
401–528–3922 Fax
david.allenson@dcyf.ri.gov

Data File(s) Submitted

Child File, Agency File

Level of Evidence Required

Preponderance

Reports

Reports that contain the following four criteria are investigated.

- The report must involve a child younger than 18 years or younger than 21 years if living in Department of Children, Youth and Families (DCYF) foster or institutional care or in DCYF custody, regardless of placement.
- Harm or substantial risk of harm to the child is present.
- A specific incident or pattern of incidents suggesting child abuse or neglect can be identified.
- A person responsible for the child's welfare or living in the same home has allegedly abused or neglected the child. State statute defines a person responsible for the child's welfare as the child's parent, guardian, foster parent (relative or nonrelative), an employee of a public or private residential home or facility, or any staff person providing out-of-home care (out-of-home care includes include family daycare, group daycare, and center-based daycare).

A report that contains at least one, but not all four criteria, is considered an "early warning report," and is not investigated.

While RICHIST (State SACWIS) can link more than one report source per report, only one person can be identified as the person who actually makes the report. If more than one report is linked to an investigation, the person identified as the reporter in the first report is used in the Child File.

The number of screening, intake, and investigation or assessment workers was based upon a point-in-time count of FTEs for Child Protective Investigators and Child Protective Supervisors who accept and investigate reports meeting the criteria for investigation and screening. The number of screening and intake workers is based upon a point-in-time count of all FTEs for Social Caseworkers II and Social Caseworker Supervisors II working in the Intake Unit, who are responsible for screening and intake.

Victims

The "other" maltreatment type category includes institutional allegations such as corporal punishment, other institutional abuse, and other institutional neglect. In 2004, there was a policy change for investigations of foster children. In the past, all the foster children in the home would be added as victims with a substantiated allegation of neglect even though the incident did not pertain to them. The current policy is that only the named victim has an allegation, and the facility or home is referred to the Licensing Unit to look at licensing violations rather than child abuse or neglect.

Services

The CASA organization provided the average number of out-of-court contacts. This number represents the contacts made by CASA volunteers and does not include the contacts of GALs. These contacts are both in person and phone.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Joanne L. Schaekel
Child Protective Services Program Specialist
Office of Family Preservation and
Child Welfare Services
South Carolina Department of Social Services
P.O. Box 1520
Columbia, SC 29202–1520
803–898–7318
803–898–7641 Fax
jschaekel@dss.state.sc.us

Data File(s) Submitted

Child File, Agency File

Level of Evidence Required

Preponderance

General

In June 2002, there were extensive revisions to the South Carolina Code of Laws, which impacted the reporting of data to NCANDS. Significant amendments included:

- The definition of threat of harm was removed and "significant risk of harm" language was substituted. This change clarifies the definition while preserving the concept of risk of harm in the statute. As a result, the State no longer reports a large amount of data in the "other maltreatment types" because the substantial risk of injury is more clearly linked to the specific maltreatment type.
- Information about screened-out referrals and unfounded investigations are now preserved for at least 5 years on the automated system and the information is available to staff when screening subsequent reports.
- The Department is permitted to maintain identifying information and other demographics on alleged perpetrators.

Reports

As a result of a South Carolina Supreme Court ruling and with guidance from the State Attorney General, the department accepts referrals on a viable fetus when the mother is alleged to be using illegal substances. A viable fetus is defined as an unborn child 24 weeks or more in fetal development.

When allegations of maltreatment are received by DSS, they are screened for suitability for a child protective services intervention. This screening process includes a review of the State's SACWIS System, and a review of all DSS records, including TANF and the Food Stamp Program (FSP). Separate supervisory review and concurrence is required for a decision to not respond. For reports accepted for investigation, all must be initiated within 24 hours of receipt of the original referral unless permission has been granted for no more than a 24-hour pending period. All intake information is recorded on CAPSS, including the date and time the initial referral was received. The manner in which an investigation is initiated and the date and time of initiation are recorded in CAPSS. An investigation can be initiated in four ways: successful face-to-face with a child, successful face to face with an adult, successful contact with a third party who knows the condition of the child or initial contact attempted. By State statute, investigations are to be completed within 45 days unless a 15-day extension is granted for compelling reasons.

The Department distinguishes between "unfounded situations" by statute as follows: unfounded because abuse or neglect was ruled out, unfounded because there was insufficient information to substantiate, unfounded because the investigation could not be completed as a result of the family fleeing or other compelling reason, and unfounded because the information was not taken for investigation. For NCANDS purposes, referrals reflecting information not taken for investigation are reported as screened out, rather than as part of the "unfounded population." The automated system also collects data on investigations unfounded because of actions due to parental good conscience. Investigations that are unfounded because the family fled can be reopened for another 45-day investigation without requiring a new referral, when the family is located.

Victims

Children for child protection purposes are defined as individuals up until their 18th birthday. In certain circumstances, a child may also be a viable fetus 24 weeks or more in fetal development. While the State CAPSS System does distinguish between victims and nonvictims, by statute and policy, DSS must assess the safety and risk to all children in the home during the investigation. Consistent with that logic, if an investigation is indicated (substantiated), the Treatment Plan must consider all children in the home, even if they are not identified victims.

Fatalities

The number of child deaths due to child maltreatment represents investigations conducted jointly between the Department of Social Services and law enforcement or by law enforcement alone.

The South Carolina Code of Laws does not require that the Department of Social Services conduct an investigation unless there are surviving siblings. The number of children reported as being investigated only by outside agencies is the result of a yearly reconciliation that takes place with the Child Fatality Section of State Law Enforcement Division to ensure that children reported to NCANDS meet the statutory definitions for child maltreatment rather than the broader definition associated with the South Carolina Criminal Statute of Homicide by Child Abuse. For inclusion in FFY 2004 reporting, the State used the case determination date for children included in the Child File. For children who were identified by outside agencies but not included in the Child file, the child's date of death was used.

Services

The department currently does not maintain any automated data on the frequency of contact between GALs and children. GALs are appointed primarily from certified individuals associated with the South Carolina Guardian ad Litem Program, which is not part of the Department of Social Services. At least one judicial district primarily appoints guardians who are also attorneys.

Perpetrators

State statute permits a finding of child abuse and neglect without a named perpetrator. However if a specific perpetrator is identified as having sexually or physically abused a child, a family court judicial review is required to determine if the person should be entered in the Central Registry. Reviews can also be sought when neglectful behavior is so extreme that perpetrator's capacity to care for other children should be limited. Placement in the Central Registry can result in not being able to be employed in a childcare or residential care facility, not being able to become a foster parent, or to perform certain volunteer functions, particularly related to the Foster Care Review Board or the GAL programs. There may also be difficulty in adopting a child.

The State collects data on the prior abuse history of a perpetrator. However, there is currently a logic problem in the transmission of that data through the Child File. The department will continue to work on a solution in time for the FFY 2005 submission.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Mary Livermont
Program Specialist
Child Protection Services
South Dakota Department of Social Services
700 Governors Drive
Pierre, SD 57501
605–773–3227
605–773–6834 Fax
mary.livermont@state.sd.us

Data File(s) Submitted

Child File, Agency File

Level of Evidence Required

Preponderance

Reports

There are 158 CPS staff members in the field who carry out the responsibility of intake, screening and investigation. This number is lower than in the past because of more specialization within the staff positions. This primarily includes Intake Specialists, Screeners, Supervisors and Initial Family Assessment Social Workers. Any of the Intake Specialists and other CPS staff can do screening in the absence of the supervisor. There are approximately 121 CPS staff responsible for investigations.

Start date for an investigation is the date the report is given to an Intake Specialist. In accordance with the Screening Guideline and Response Decision, time from report to investigation ranges from immediate response in cases where there is immediate danger to the child to 14 calendar days in cases of immediate or foreseeable danger or risk when the perpetrator does not have access to the child. The Screening Guideline and Response Decision was implemented statewide on July 1, 2004.

The "other" report source category includes clergy, community persons, coroners, domestic violence shelter employees or volunteers, funeral directors, other state agencies, public officials and tribal officials.

Victims

The data reported in the Child File includes children who were victims of substantiated reports of child abuse and neglect where the perpetrator is the parent, guardian or custodian. Prior to January 1, 2004, these victims also included children involved in investigations where the outcome was indicated. This disposition category was deleted as of January 1, 2004 because the initial family assessment addresses indicated cases through the safety evaluation process. Consequently, the child victim data is lower than in prior years.

Fatalities

Child fatalities include children who died due to substantiated child abuse and neglect by their parent, guardian, or custodian. The number reported each year are those victims involved in a report disposed during the report period, even if their date of death may have actually been in the previous year.

Perpetrators

Perpetrators of child abuse and neglect are parents, guardians or custodians. The state information system designates one perpetrator per child per allegation.

Services

At this time, the Child File does not report on services.

The Agency File includes services provided to children and families where funds were used from the Community-Based Family Resource and Support Grant. This primarily includes individuals who received benefit from parenting education classes. The Agency File also includes services provided to children and families where funds were used from the Promoting Safe and Stable Families. These services include children involved in the School Social Work Program and the Intensive Family Services Program. It would also include funds used for reunification purposes and providing funding for various kinship care placement needs.

TENNESSEE

Petrina Jones-Jesz
Assistant Statistical Director, Research & Development
Children's Services
9th Floor Cordell Hull Bldg.
436 Sixth Avenue North
Nashville, TN 37243
615–532–7877
615–251–9532 Fax
petrina.jones-jesz@state.tn.us

Data File(s) Submitted

Child File, Agency File

Level of Evidence Required

Material evidence

Reports

CPS referrals are processed through one of 12 central intake offices located in each of the State's 12 regions. Screeners evaluate the referral to determine if it should be forwarded as a full CPS investigation. Central intake then assigns these investigations a priority level (1, 2, or 3) and assigns them to the appropriate region and county. Current State policy requires CPS case managers to take action by the same day, the end of the next day, or within 5 days for priorities 1, 2, & 3, respectively.

Child Fatalities

Only deaths associated with a CPS investigation are reported to NCANDS.

Perpetrators

The State has recently gained the ability to track perpetrator and victim relationships. The numbers currently available may not accurately reflect true data trends until more recent investigations containing these data are the majority of the latest data submission.

Services

Other than foster care custody and court-appointed representatives, the State does not have a method for recording CPS investigations and services provided by State agencies.

TEXAS

Donna Marler
IMPACT Program Manager
Information and Technology
Texas Department of Family and
Protective Services
8011B Cameron Road
Austin, TX 78714
Agency mail code: Y960
512–834–3758
512–834–3780 Fax
donna.marler@dfps.state.tx.us

Data File(s) Submitted

Child File, Agency File

Level of Evidence Required

Preponderance

Reports

Investigation start date is defined as face-to-face contact with an alleged victim. Data were generally not available for incident dates.

The FFY 2004 number of unknown report source increased by about 45 percent from FFY 2003. The "other" report source includes "community agency," "babysitter," "board and care," "passer-by," "clergy," "foster sibling," "godparent," "guardian," "potential guardian," "other shelter," "client's paramour," "parent's paramour," "other State agency," "unrelated home member," "volunteer," and "other."

There are inconsistencies, from an NCANDS perspective, in the combinations of maltreatment levels within a report and the report disposition. These inconsistencies occurred due to State policy that prioritizes NCANDS "other" and "closed with no finding" maltreatment levels above "unsubstantiated" maltreatment level when determining report disposition. One result of the inconsistency is that more than 15 percent of reports had a disposition of "other." Under NCANDS definitions, more than one-quarter of the report disposition values of "other" would be recorded as "unsubstantiated." Recoding of report disposition to be consistent with NCANDS definitions would change the percentage of report disposition of "other" to 12 percent.

UTAH

Navina Forsythe
Data & Research Unit Supervisor
SAFE MIS Supervisor
Division of Child and Family Services
Utah Department of Human Services
120 North 200 West, Suite 225
Salt Lake City, UT 84103
801–538–4045
801–538–3993 Fax
nforsythe@utah.gov

Data File(s) Submitted

Child File, Agency File

Level of Evidence Required

Reasonable

Reports

The investigation start date is defined as the time from acceptance of a CPS investigation to the initial face-to-face contact of a victim on the case. It is calculated in hours for NCANDS.

Services

State law defines domestic violence in the presence of a child as abuse. This allegation represents approximately 30 percent of all substantiated cases. This category is mapped to emotional abuse in AFCARS, which accounts for the large volume of emotional abuse in the *Child Maltreatment* report.

VERMONT

Richard DiMatteo
Systems Developer III
Information Technology
Department for Children and Families
Vermont Agency of Human Services
103 South Main Street
Waterbury, VT 05671–2401
802–241–2107
rdimatteo@srs.state.vt.us

Data File(s) Submitted

Child File, Agency File

Level of Evidence Required

Reasonable

Reports

The Family Services Division of the Vermont Department for Children and Families is responsible for investigating allegations of child abuse or neglect by caretakers and sexual abuse by any person. The department investigates "risk of

physical harm" and "risk of sexual abuse." Beginning with 2002, these are mapped to NCANDS terms physical abuse and sexual abuse respectively. In previous years, both were mapped to neglect.

Services

The number of recipients of "other" preventive services is a duplicated count of recipients of at risk childcare, intensive family-based services, and parent education programs.

VIRGINIA

Lynette Isbell
Acting Assistant Director
Division of Family Services
Virginia Department of Social Services
7 North Eighth Street, 4th floor
Richmond, VA 23219
804–726–7082
804- 726–7895
lynette.isbell@dss.virginia.gov

Data File(s) Submitted

Child File, Agency File

Level of Evidence Required

Preponderance

Reports

An alternative response system was implemented statewide beginning May 2002. Reports placed in the "investigation" track receive a disposition of "founded" (substantiated) or "unfounded" (unsubstantiated) for each maltreatment allegation. Reports placed in the "family assessment" track receive a family assessment; no determination is made as to whether or not maltreatment actually occurred. The report disposition for family assessments is coded as "other" in the Child File.

State law requires that records of unsubstantiated maltreatment allegations and records of family assessment reports prior to July 1, 2003, be purged from the database one year after the report date. As a result, some unsubstantiated investigations are not included in the NCANDS file. Family Assessment records are now retained for 3 years. This accounts for most, if not all, of the increase in the number of reports in FFY 2004 Child File compared to 2003.

The investigation start date in the Child File is defined as the first completed face-to-face contact with any alleged victim or, if none, the "first meaningful contact." The "first meaningful contact" is identified by the worker as a contact that provides information regarding whether or not the abuse or neglect occurred or regarding child safety and immediate family service needs. The information system captures time to the minute. However, due to data entry issues that make the dates and times unreliable, response time is not reported in the Agency File. The data are improving as a result of system edits and worker training. Periodic management reports to help address this issue are being developed.

Victims

The Department of Social Services continues to improve its use of identifiers. Every time a new report is entered in the State's information system, the system assigns each person in the report a new identification number. Workers are instructed to search the database for identical children and to employ a merge function to give them a single identification number. This is not done consistently, affecting the count of unique victims and measures of maltreatment recurrence.

While risk factor data can be recorded for any child, risk factors are not always documented. A new module for postinvestigation in-home services was added to the information system in July 2004, increasing the opportunity to document risk factors.

Maltreatment allegation types that are not covered under the State's child abuse and neglect law are coded "other." Disposition levels for all allegations in the family assessment track are coded as "other." The increase in the number of children with no alleged maltreatments is due to siblings of alleged victims in family assessment reports.

Fatalities

All fatalities are reported in the Agency File. A change was made to the information system effective July 2004 that will allow reporting through the Child File next year.

Perpetrators

Issues described for victims regarding unique identification numbers and risk factor data apply to perpetrators as well.

Services

Workers enter data into the information system to indicate that a case was opened for post investigation services. However, data entry for most specific services other than foster care and adoption has been optional. A new module for post investigation in-home services was implemented July 2004. Services documented in the new module are not reflected in this year's Child File.

WASHINGTON

Cynthia Ellingson
Program Manager
Children's Administration
Washington Department of Social and Health Services
P.O. Box 45710
14th and Jefferson Street, OB–2
Olympia,WA 98504–5710
360–902–7929
360–902–7903 Fax
elcy300@dshs.wa.gov

Data File(S) Submitted

Child File, Agency File

Level of Evidence Required

Preponderance

Reports

A referral could be screened out for the following reasons: the child could not be located, the alleged subject was not a caretaker, or the allegation of child abuse and neglect did not meet the State's legal definition. Of the FFY 2004 referrals that were screened in, some were assessed as needing a "high standard of investigation" (face-to-face contact with the victim) and some were assessed as "families in need of services."

The Child Protective Services Washington Administrative Code was implemented early in 2003. The code reduced the types of child abuse or neglect on CPS referrals from 11 to 5 types: sex abuse, physical abuse, physical neglect, sex exploitation, and abandonment.

Dispositions of referrals are reported based on findings of the alleged victims reported in "high standard of investigation" referrals. A report is substantiated if any alleged victim with any child abuse or neglect was founded; the referral is reported unsubstantiated if all alleged child abuse or neglect was unfounded. The "other" disposition category includes the number of reports that resulted in inconclusive investigations. Referrals that have been determined to be of low risk are reported as "alternative response nonvictim."

The response time is the time from which the referral was taken and a social worker has face-to-face contact with the victim. For approximately 79 percent of the referrals assessed as needing a "high standard of investigation," the child was seen within 10 working days of the referral. Ten days is the State agency program standard.

Victims

Dispositions of the alleged victims reported in "high standard of investigation" referrals are based on findings. An alleged victim is substantiated if any of the alleged child abuse or neglect was founded; the alleged victim is reported as unsubstantiated if all alleged child abuse or neglect identified was unfounded. The "other" dispositions category includes the number of children in inconclusive investigations.

Fatalities

The Children's Administration reviews all child fatalities to determine if the death was a result of abuse and neglect.

Perpetrators

For FFY 2004, the State linked only one perpetrator to a specific maltreatment type.

Services

Families received preventive services from the following sources: Community Networks, CPS Child Care, Family Reconciliation Services, Family Preservation, and Intensive Family Preservation Services. The Community-Based Family Resource and Support Grant value is estimated from community programs.

The department opens a case for services at the time a CPS referral is screened-in. The automated information system does not distinguish between services provided for the purpose of the investigation and services during the investigation, which are for the purpose of supporting the family or reducing the risk present in the family. By policy, investigations are to be completed within 90 days of the referral. On average, court appointed representatives spent 38 hours with a client.

WEST VIRGINIA

Tom Strawderman
Program Manager II, Resource & Development
Bureau for Children and Families
Department of Health and Human Resources
350 Capitol Street
Room 730
Charleston, WV 25301–3711
304–558–7980
304–558–8800 Fax
tstrawderman@wvdhhr.org

Data File(s) Submitted

Child File, Agency File

Reports

The number of staff responsible for CPS functions is based on payroll data. Workers are cross-trained and assist each other in performing the various CPS functions. Therefore, the estimate of screening and intake workers cannot be made.

Investigation date is the date when CPS first had face-to-face contact with the alleged victim of child maltreatment or attempted to have face-to-face contact. If this face-to-face contact is not attempted or completed, the date would be when CPS initially contacted any party who could provide information essential to the investigation or assessment.

State code "clergy" is mapped to the NCANDS category "other" report sources. The "other" dispositions category includes the State dispositions "client moved or unable to locate," "duplicate entry of data," "client refused to cooperate," and "worker unable to complete."

Victims

The "other" maltreatment type category includes the State codes for "caretaker or child alcohol and drug use" and "refusal to obtain psychiatric attention." State maltreatment levels "risk of maltreatment" and "no risk of maltreatment" also are coded to "other."

Perpetrators

The "other" perpetrator relationship category includes State codes of "custodian (legal)," "father (putative)," and "no relationship."

Services

For FFY 2004, the number of children entering care and the number of children with juvenile court petitions decreased because the State refined the extraction coding to report only services provided with specified date parameters.

WISCONSIN

John Tuohy
Director
Office of Program Evaluation, and Planning
Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services
1 West Wilson Street
Madison, WI 53708
608–267–3832
608–267–6836 Fax
tuohyjo@dhfs.State.wi.us

Data File(s) Submitted

SDC

Level of Evidence Required

Preponderance

General

Child abuse and neglect data come from the following sources:

1)The State's SACWIS system, eWiSACWIS, or;

2)A legacy data system where counties submitted child abuse and neglect data on a form and the data were manually entered into a database.

For FFY 2004, approximately 85 percent of the data were from eWiSACWIS and 15 percent from the manual database. The eWiSACWIS system was fully implemented statewide as of July 2004.

Reports

The State data are child-based, that is, each report in the SDC has only one child. Abuse or neglect reports that are investigated by local agencies can involve multiple children.

There can be more than one source per report. The category "other" disposition refers to those investigations where critical sources of information that are necessary for establishing a preponderance of evidence cannot be found or accessed. Due to an inconsistency between the old and new data systems, "other" report data were blended in with unknown perpetrators. The "other" report problem will be corrected when the State reports Child File data solely from eWiSACWIS.

Victims

In addition to dispositions of substantiated abuse and neglect, the data include dispositions where evidence justifies a belief that abuse or neglect is likely to occur. The "other" disposition category includes children who were subjects of reports with a disposition where the critical sources of

information could not be found or accessed to determine whether maltreatment occurred.

In addition, data system variability and blending data from multiple systems resulted in significant variations from previous years in child and perpetrator demographic information. The State anticipates some degree of variability across reporting periods.

Fatalities

The count of fatalities includes only those children who were subjects of reports of abuse or neglect in which the maltreatment allegation was substantiated.

Services

Service data for children who were subjects of a child protective service investigation are not included with the submission. Data mapping and processing across the two data systems resulted in inconsistent service data.

WYOMING

Mary Fowle
Social Services Consultant
Family Success Center
Family Services
130 Hobbs Avenue,
Cheyenne, Wyoming 82009
307–777–5479
307–777–3693 Fax
mfowle@state.wy.us

Data File(s) Submitted

Child File and Agency File

Level of Evidence Required

Credible

Reports

The State uses first face-to-face contact with an alleged child victim to determine incident date. The date the report is made to the office is used to determine the actual date. Dates and number of days are the smallest units of time measure kept by the State's data system. When the data are entered and as the case is made into an incident that becomes the incident start date.

Perpetrators

Data were generally not available for perpetrators or perpetrator characteristics. There was a notable decrease in the number of perpetrators reported in the FFY 2004 Child File, as compared to the data submitted in the FFY 2003 Child File (80 percent less). This was due to data collection issues.

Reader Survey

APPENDIX E

LET US KNOW WHAT YOU THINK!

Please take a few minutes and let us know what you think of *Child Maltreatment 2004.* Your responses will help us to meet your needs more effectively in the future.

1. On a scale of 1–5 (1 = not effective, 5 = very effective), how would you rate the report for the following characteristics?

a. Content	1	2	3	4	5
b. Format	1	2	3	4	5
c. Usefulness	1	2	3	4	5

2. Please list the five tables that you would consider the most useful.

_____

_____

_____

3. What additional child abuse and neglect topics would you like to be included in the report?

_____

_____

_____

4. How will you use NCANDS data for future research?

_____

_____

_____

5. If you have used NCANDS data in your research, would you share your results with us? Provide us with your name, address, and research topic so that we may contact you.

_____

_____

_____

6. Have you accessed previous copies of this report on the Children's Bureau Web site?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Please mail or fax this form so that your opinions can help shape future *Child Maltreatment* reports.

Mail
John A. Gaudiosi, DBA
Mathematical Statistician
Children's Bureau
1250 Maryland Avenue, SW
Room 8351
Washington, DC 20024

Fax
attn: John A. Gaudiosi, DBA
re: Child Maltreatment 2004
(202) 401–5917

E-mail
jgaudiosi@acf.hhs.gov

PLACE
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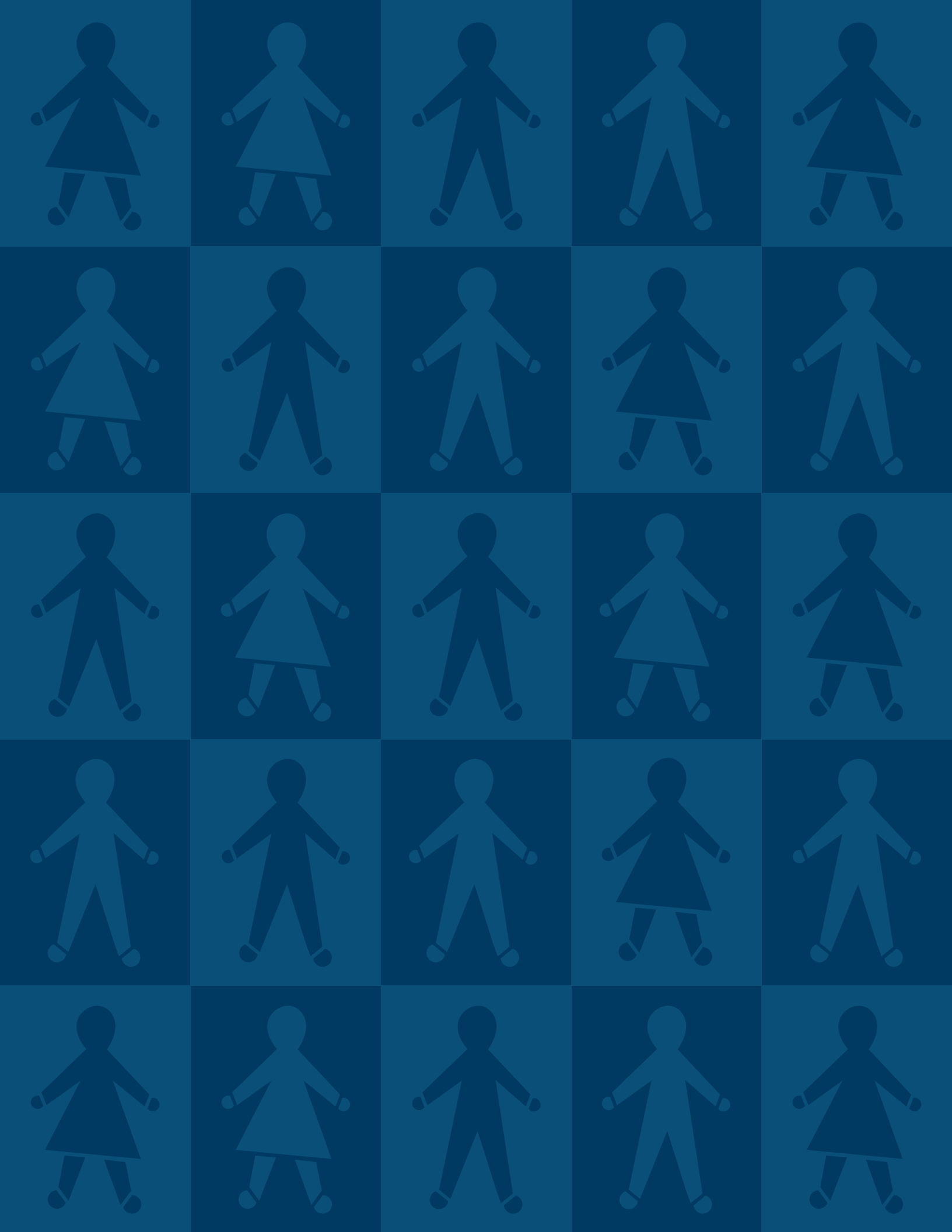
Dr. John A. Gaudiosi
Mathematical Statistician
Children's Bureau
1250 Maryland Avenue, SW
Room 8351
Washington, DC 20024

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