

**RACIAL DISPROPORTIONALITY IN  
WASHINGTON STATE'S CHILD WELFARE SYSTEM**

**TECHNICAL APPENDICES**

**MARNA MILLER**

JUNE 2008



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INSTITUTE FOR  
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# APPENDIX A

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## A1. Methods

A1.1 Data Sources. This analysis used data from four sources.

- 1) Children's Administration Case Management Information System (CAMIS). These are the administrative data from the Washington State Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS) Children's Administration. CAMIS is a relational database. Data are routinely downloaded for management purposes. The source of our data was the November 2007 download which included all cases recorded since July 1997. We received four parts of the download data.
  - A) All referrals. These could include referrals to the Division of Licensed Resources for complaints against licensed facilities. We extracted only the CPS referrals where the suspected abuser was a parent or caretaker. The dataset provided information from the intake including: child information including name, date of birth, gender, race, type of alleged abuse, the type of referrer, race of the child, ID, DSHS administrative region, office DSHS office taking the referral, intake worker, and risk tag at intake.
  - B) Accepted referrals. This dataset consisted only of accepted CPS referrals. We again restricted the data to cases where parents or caretakers were the alleged abuser.
  - C) Placements. This data set contained information on child placements, including children in-home placements. Placement information include begin and end dates of placement episodes, reasons for removing the child from home and the current or most recent placement type (e.g. foster home, relative home, group home, etc.), legal status. If the placement has ended, the table indicates the result, for example, reunified, guardianship, or adoption.
  - D) Legal actions. This table provides a record of court occurrences. For example, it records with dates such things as shelter care hearings, dependency orders, permanency planning hearings, and termination of parental rights.
- 2) Superior Court Management Information System (SCOMIS). We obtained court records for dependency and termination cases filed between July 1997 and August 2007. These data included person identifiers and docket records from which we could identify hearings, petitions, and court orders.
- 3) Food stamp records. The DSHS Division of Research and Data Analysis matched the CAMIS person identifiers of children were being the alleged victims of CPS referrals against records for families receiving food stamps during 2004. This match allowed us to use food stamp receipt as a proxy for poverty in the descriptive statistics as well as the regression analyses.
- 4) Census 2000. To identify the racial distribution of statewide population of children, we used the 2000 Census Modified Race file with information by county for Washington State. This file contains estimates of the racial/ethnic composition of the county broken out by gender and age category (using 5-year age groupings). The file reports the following racial categories: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander. Individuals can be coded into multiple racial categories. The file also includes information on Hispanic Ethnicity. Thus, the file, for example, contains an estimate of the number of children 0-4 in Asotin County that were: white boys, white Hispanic boys, white and black boys, white and black and Hispanic boys, etc. These detailed categories could then be used to come up with population estimates using the racial categorizations desired by the Research Subcommittee.

### A1.2 Definitions

Grand episodes. CAMIS data record placement episodes for children. The rule in CAMIS is to close one episode and open another if a child is reunified with parents or goes into respite care (brief stays in another foster home, for example). If the reunification fails, or when the child returns from respite care, CAMIS closes those episodes and opens another. These will look like three placements although the child has not left state care. So that we are not misidentifying the end of state custody, we link together episodes for children if one episode begins within one day of the end of another. This also allows us to calculate time in care that reflects the entire period that the child is in state custody.

CPS placements. CAMIS does not identify which out-of-home placements are the result of a CPS referral. However, Children's Administration reports a number to the National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System (NCANDS). NCANDS defines a CPS placement as any placement occurring in the 90 days following a CPS referral. We followed the same protocol, taking all referrals in 2004 and matching to grand episodes beginning within 90 days. If a child had more than one referral in the 90-day window, the last referral was considered the index referral.

Legal outcomes. The primary source for identifying legal outcomes was SCOMIS data. However, some children with court cases could not be matched to SCOMIS although CAMIS legal tables indicated the child had a dependency case. For those children, we relied on legal information from CAMIS.

Race. The race of children is coded in up to six fields in CAMIS in addition to an ethnicity code. As described in the report, the Research Subcommittee proposed rules to identify races.

American Indian. If any of the six racial codes indicated “Indian American,” the child was coded Indian in our analysis.

Black. If a child had no Indian heritage, but any of the codes indicated “Black or African American,” the child was coded as Black.

Asian/Pacific Islander. If a child was coded as Asian or one of the codes for Pacific Islander, with no Black or American Indian heritage, the child’s race was coded as Asian. The CAMIS codes for this category included:

- Asian Indian            Vietnamese
- Other Asian            Other Pacific Islander
- Chinese                Hawaiian
- Filipino                Samoan
- Japanese               Guamanian
- Korean

Hispanic. Any child with Hispanic heritage, but not in the first three categories, was coded as Hispanic. The CAMIS codes for the Hispanic category included:

- Other Spanish/Other Hispanic
- Cuban
- Mexican, Mexican-American, Chicano
- Puerto Rican

White. Any child with no indication of Indian, Black, Asian, or Hispanic race/ethnicity where CAMIS indicated “White” was coded White.

Missing and Unknown races. About 5 percent of children with CPS referrals and 2 percent removed from home had no race coded. These children were apportioned to the above five racial groups based on the frequency of other racial groups. For example, in Region 4, 24 percent of children referred to CPS identified race were Black, so we assigned 24 percent of children with unknown race to Black category.

Children with missing or unknown race were omitted from the regression analyses.

**A2. Initial Risk and Intake Workers.** The risk tag assigned at intake of CPS referrals varies significantly by region. Exhibit A1.1 displays the results of a generalized linear model analysis of regional variation. The letter in the column “Duncan test” is a measure of significant differences. Regions with the same letter are not significantly different from each other. Thus, the average risk assigned in Region 3 is significantly greater than all other regions. Regions 5 and 4

are not different from each other but are different from all other regions. These regional differences may reflect regional variation in the complexity of cases or they may be indicative of regional differences in practice.

**Exhibit A2.1**  
**Average Initial Risk by Region**

Average Risk Assigned	Number of Children	Region	Duncan Test
3.65	10,892	3	A
3.47	7,843	5	B
3.46	9,935	4	B
3.44	7,453	1	C
3.22	6,870	2	D

Worker risk. According to staff at Children’s Administration, intake workers are not assigned to specific types of cases, but rather they take incoming calls in a random rotation. The average risk tag assigned varies significantly among workers. We created a variable called Worker Risk which is the average risk tag assigned across cases on the workers’ caseload in 2004. We include this variable in the regression analyses because the average risk assigned by intake worker in his or her caseload is a strong predictor of removal of children from home.

**A3. Regression Analyses.** The exhibits in this section give statistics from logistic regression analyses described in the report. The regression analyses model the likelihood of a decision or outcome that retains a child in the child welfare system, controlling for race and other factors. We include all the children with a CPS referral in modeling the likelihood a referral will be accepted. We model the high risk tag only for children with an accepted referral, and placement only for children assessed high risk at intake. Thus, the number of children decreases as we model later points in the system.

How to read these tables. Each table provides the logistic regression parameter and odds ratio for each factor. Except when factors are numbers, we omit a group to serve as comparison. For example, when considering the influence of race, we omit White children. The odds ratios in the table then compare the odds for any racial group with the odds for White children. An odds ratio of one would indicate that children of a given race are as likely as White children—given that other characteristics are the same—to experience a decision or outcome. Odds ratios of less than one indicate children of a given race are less likely than White children with similar characteristics; odds ratios greater than one indicate children of a given race are more likely than otherwise similar White children.

We also list the statistic, Area Under the Receiver Operating Characteristic (AUC). This statistic provides a measure of how well the model predicts an outcome. AUC can vary between 0 and 1. A value of



0.5 indicates the model does not predict the outcome. Values of 0.7 or greater would indicate the model does a good job of predicting the outcome.

Exhibit A3.1 provide regression result for the population of children with a CPS referral in 2004, modeling outcomes from accepted referral to in care for over two years. In the regression for modeling accepted referrals, we find that the odds for Indian children are significantly lower than for White children, controlling for other case characteristics. The odds ratio for Black children is not significantly different from White children. The odds ratio for Hispanic and Asian children is greater than one, indicating children in these two races are more likely to have a referral accepted. When we examine other factors that affect the decision to accept the referral, we find type of alleged maltreatment, type of reporter, number of prior accepted CPS referrals, child age, DSHS region, poverty, and the average risk score of the intake worker all significantly impact the decision.

**Exhibit A3.1**  
**Logistic Regression Results for Children With CPS Referrals in 2004**  
**Decisions and Length of Stay**

**Referral Accepted**  
n=54,920, AUC=0.743

	Parameter Estimate	Odds Ratio
<b>Race (omit White)</b>		
Indian	-0.175	0.84
Black	ns	ns
Asian	0.350	1.42
Hispanic	0.219	1.25
<b>Type of Maltreatment (omit neglect)</b>		
Sex abuse	-1.658	0.19
Physical abuse	0.219	1.24
Abandon	1.515	4.55
<b>Male</b>	ns	ns
<b>Type of Reporter (omit educator/daycare)</b>		
Law enforcement	0.307	1.36
Medical professional	-0.110	0.90
Mental health	-0.489	0.61
Social services	-0.220	0.80
Friends/relative	-0.352	0.70
Others	-0.628	0.53
<b>Number Prior Referrals</b>	0.415	1.51
<b>Child's Age (omit Ages 3 to 5)</b>		
Infant	0.686	1.99
Ages 1 to 2	0.294	1.34
Ages 6 to 9	-0.287	0.75
Ages 10 to 13	-0.386	0.68
Ages 14 and older	-0.612	0.54
<b>DSHS Region (omit Region 4)</b>		
Region 1	0.321	1.38
Region 2	0.504	1.66
Region 3	ns	ns
Region 5	0.696	2.01
Region 6	-0.331	0.72
<b>Food Stamps</b>	0.146	1.16
<b>Worker Risk</b>	0.397	1.49

**Initial Risk Tag 3, 4, or 5**  
n=38,998, AUC=.683

	Parameter Estimate	Odds Ratio
<b>Race (omit White)</b>		
Indian	0.312	1.37
Black	0.249	1.28
Asian	ns	ns
Hispanic	ns	ns
<b>Type of Maltreatment (omit neglect)</b>		
Sex abuse	1.065	2.90
Physical abuse	0.160	1.17
Abandon	ns	ns
<b>Male</b>	ns	ns
<b>Type of Reporter (omit educator/daycare)</b>		
Law enforcement	0.424	1.53
Medical professional	0.134	1.14
Mental health	-0.176	0.84
Social services	ns	ns
Friends/relative	ns	ns
Others	0.359	1.43
<b>Number Prior Referrals</b>	0.076	1.08
<b>Child's Age (omit Ages 3 to 5)</b>		
Infant	0.592	1.81
Ages 1 to 2	0.128	1.14
Ages 6 to 9	-0.234	0.79
Ages 10 to 13	-0.257	0.77
Ages 14 and older	-0.356	0.70
<b>DSHS Region (omit Region 4)</b>		
Region 1	-0.143	0.87
Region 2	-0.296	0.74
Region 3	ns	ns
Region 5	-0.371	0.69
Region 6	ns	ns
<b>Food Stamps</b>	0.345	1.41
<b>Worker Risk</b>	1.394	4.03

**Exhibit A3.1 (cont'd)**  
**Logistic Regression Results for Children With CPS Referrals in 2004**  
**Decisions and Length of Stay**

**Removed From Home if High Risk at Intake**  
n=30,997, AUC=.757

	Parameter Estimate	Odds Ratio
<b>Race (omit White)</b>		
Indian	0.174	1.19
Black	ns	ns
Asian	ns	ns
Hispanic	0.125	1.13
<b>Type of Maltreatment (omit neglect)</b>		
Sex abuse	-0.280	0.76
Physical abuse	-0.151	0.86
Abandon	2.434	11.40
<b>Male</b>	-0.088	0.92
<b>Type of Reporter (omit educator/daycare)</b>		
Law enforcement	1.628	5.09
Medical professional	0.741	2.10
Mental health	ns	ns
Social services	0.765	2.15
Friends/relative	ns	ns
Others	ns	ns
<b>Number Prior Referrals</b>	0.121	1.13
<b>Child's Age (omit Ages 3 to 5)</b>		
Infant	1.405	4.07
Ages 1 to 2	0.315	1.37
Ages 6 to 9	-0.267	0.77
Ages 10 to 13	-0.213	0.81
Ages 14 and older	-0.195	0.82
<b>DSHS Region (omit Region 4)</b>		
Region 1	0.383	1.47
Region 2	0.172	1.19
Region 3	-0.260	0.77
Region 5	0.308	1.36
Region 6	0.416	1.52
<b>Food Stamps</b>	0.218	1.24
<b>Worker Risk</b>	0.531	1.70

**Placements Lasting More Than 60 Days**  
n=4,550, AUC=.771

	Parameter Estimate	Odds Ratio
<b>Race (omit White) Race</b>		
Indian	ns	ns
Black	ns	ns
Asian	ns	ns
Hispanic	ns	ns
<b>Type of Maltreatment (omit neglect)</b>		
Sex abuse	ns	ns
Physical abuse	-0.272	0.76
Abandon	1.863	6.45
<b>Male</b>	ns	ns
<b>Type of Reporter (omit educator/daycare)</b>		
Law enforcement	ns	ns
Medical professional	ns	ns
Mental health	ns	ns
Social services	0.469	1.60
Friends/relative	0.364	1.44
Others	ns	ns
<b>Number Prior Referrals</b>	0.113	1.12
<b>Child's Age (omit Ages 3 to 5)</b>		
Infant	1.008	2.74
Ages 1 to 2	ns	ns
Ages 6 to 9	ns	ns
Ages 10 to 13	-0.520	0.60
Ages 14 and older	-0.841	0.43
<b>DSHS Region (omit Region 4)</b>		
Region 1	-0.285	0.75
Region 2	-0.290	0.75
Region 3	0.344	1.41
Region 5	-0.633	0.53
Region 6	ns	ns
<b>Food Stamps</b>	0.252	1.29
<b>Any Relative Placement</b>	1.309	3.70
<b>Family Structure (omit single female)</b>		
Married	ns	ns
Non-married couple	0.227	1.25
Single male	-0.337	0.71

*Exhibit A3.1 (cont'd)*  
**Logistic Regression Results for Children With CPS Referrals in 2004  
 Decisions and Length of Stay**

**Placements Lasting More Than Two Years**

If in care for 60 days

n=3,082, AUC=.637

	Parameter Estimate	Odds Ratio
<b>Race (omit White) Race</b>		
Indian	0.358	1.43
Black	0.401	1.49
Asian	ns	ns
Hispanic	ns	ns
<b>Type of Maltreatment (omit neglect)</b>		
Sex abuse	ns	ns
Physical abuse	ns	ns
Abandon	ns	ns
<b>Male</b>	ns	ns
<b>Type of Reporter (omit educator/daycare)</b>		
Law enforcement	ns	ns
Medical professional	ns	ns
Mental health	ns	ns
Social services	ns	ns
Friends/relative	ns	ns
Others	-0.448	0.64
<b>Number Prior Referrals</b>	0.051	1.05
<b>Child's Age (omit Ages 3 to 5)</b>		
Infant	ns	ns
Ages 1 to 2	ns	ns
Ages 6 to 9	ns	ns
Ages 10 to 13	ns	ns
Ages 14 and older	-0.600	0.55
<b>DSHS Region (omit Region 4)</b>		
Region 1	-0.473	0.62
Region 2	ns	ns
Region 3	0.517	1.68
Region 5	ns	ns
Region 6	-0.295	0.74
<b>Food Stamps</b>	ns	ns
<b>Any Relative Placement</b>	-0.166	0.85
<b>Family Structure (omit single female)</b>		
Married	-0.340	0.71
Non-married couple	ns	ns
Single male	ns	ns

Exhibit A3.2 displays regression results of outcomes for children within two years of placement. One outcome is reunification with parents. The second is permanency within two years. Permanency includes reunification as well as legal guardianships and adoptions.

**Exhibit A3.2**  
**Logistic Regression Results for Children CPS Placements**  
**Reunification and Permanency Within Two Years**

**Reunification Within**  
**Two Years**  
n=4,550, AUC=0.717

**Permanency<sup>1</sup> Within**  
**Two Years**  
n=4,550, AUC=0.669

	Parameter Estimate	Odds Ratio
<b>Race (omit White)Race</b>		
Indian	ns	ns
Black	ns	ns
Asian	0.452	1.57
Hispanic	0.345	1.41
<b>Type of Maltreatment (omit neglect)</b>		
Sex abuse	ns	ns
Physical abuse	0.528	1.70
Abandon	-1.536	0.22
<b>Male</b>	ns	ns
<b>Type of Reporter (omit educator/daycare)</b>		
Law enforcement	0.344	1.41
Medical professional	ns	ns
Mental health	ns	ns
Social services	ns	ns
Friends/relative	ns	ns
Others	ns	ns
<b>Number Prior Referrals</b>	-0.115	0.89
<b>Child's Age (omit Ages 3 to 5)</b>		
Infant	-0.724	0.48
Ages 1 to 2	-0.235	0.79
Ages 6 to 9	ns	ns
Ages 10 to 13	0.398	1.49
Ages 14 and older	0.908	2.48
<b>DSHS Region (omit Region 4)</b>		
Region 1	0.696	2.01
Region 2	ns	ns
Region 3	-0.449	0.64
Region 5	0.470	1.60
Region 6	0.392	1.48
<b>Food Stamps</b>	-0.217	0.81
<b>Any Relative Placement</b>	-0.462	0.63
<b>Family Structure (omit single female)</b>		
Married	ns	ns
Non-married couple	ns	ns
Single male	ns	ns

	Parameter Estimate	Odds Ratio
<b>Race (omit White)Race</b>		
Indian	-0.400	0.67
Black	-0.290	0.75
Asian	ns	ns
Hispanic	ns	ns
<b>Type of Maltreatment (omit neglect)</b>		
Sex abuse	ns	ns
Physical abuse	0.398	1.49
Abandon	-1.295	0.27
<b>Male</b>	ns	ns
<b>Type of Reporter (omit educator/daycare)</b>		
Law enforcement	ns	ns
Medical professional	ns	ns
Mental health	ns	ns
Social services	ns	ns
Friends/relative	ns	ns
Others	ns	ns
<b>Number Prior Referrals</b>	-0.103	0.90
<b>Child's Age (omit Ages 3 to 5)</b>		
Infant	ns	ns
Ages 1 to 2	ns	ns
Ages 6 to 9	ns	ns
Ages 10 to 13	ns	ns
Ages 14 and older	0.461	1.59
<b>DSHS Region (omit Region 4)</b>		
Region 1	0.485	1.62
Region 2	0.157	1.17
Region 3	-0.577	0.56
Region 5	0.250	1.28
Region 6	0.292	1.34
<b>Food Stamps</b>	-0.205	0.81
<b>Any Relative Placement</b>	-0.343	0.71
<b>Family Structure (omit single female)</b>		
Married	0.312	1.37
Non-married couple	0.025	1.03
Single male	0.043	1.04

<sup>1</sup> Permanency includes reunification with parents, guardianships,

Exhibit A3.3 displays regression results for two legal outcomes for children removed from home after a CPS referral. One is the establishment of a dependency and the second is termination of parental rights.

**Exhibit A3.3**  
**Logistic Regression Results for Children in CPS Placements**  
**Legal Outcomes**

**Dependency Established**  
n=4,550, AUC=0.759

	Parameter Estimate	Odds Ratio
<b>Race (omit White)</b>		
Indian	ns	ns
Black	-0.402	0.67
Asian	ns	ns
Hispanic	-0.381	0.68
<b>Type of Maltreatment (omit neglect)</b>		
Sex abuse	ns	ns
Physical abuse	-0.522	0.59
Abandon	1.933	6.91
<b>Male</b>	ns	ns
<b>Type of Reporter (omit educator/daycare)</b>		
Law enforcement	-0.304	0.74
Medical professional	0.444	1.56
Mental health	ns	ns
Social services	0.510	1.66
Friends/relative	0.458	1.58
Others	ns	ns
<b>Number Prior Referrals</b>	0.183	1.20
<b>Child's Age (omit Ages 3 to 5)</b>		
Infant	0.597	1.82
Ages 1 to 2	ns	ns
Ages 6 to 9	-0.296	0.74
Ages 10 to 13	-0.949	0.39
Ages 14 and older	-1.452	0.23
<b>DSHS Region (omit Region 4)</b>		
Region 1	ns	ns
Region 2	ns	ns
Region 3	0.917	2.50
Region 5	-0.538	0.58
Region 6	ns	ns
<b>Food Stamps</b>	0.356	1.43
<b>Family Structure (omit single female)</b>		
Married	ns	ns
Non-married couple	0.349	1.42
Single male	ns	ns

**Termination if Dependent**  
n=3,228, AUC=0.669

	Parameter Estimate	Odds Ratio
<b>Race (omit White)</b>		
Indian	-0.882	0.41
Black	ns	ns
Asian	ns	ns
Hispanic	ns	ns
<b>Type of Maltreatment (omit neglect)</b>		
Sex abuse	0.796	2.22
Physical abuse	ns	ns
Abandon	ns	ns
<b>Male</b>	ns	ns
<b>Type of Reporter (omit educator/daycare)</b>		
Law enforcement	ns	ns
Medical professional	ns	ns
Mental health	ns	ns
Social services	ns	ns
Friends/relative	ns	ns
Others	ns	ns
<b>Number Prior Referrals</b>	0.054	1.06
<b>Child's Age (omit Ages 3 to 5)</b>		
Infant	1.474	4.37
Ages 1 to 2	0.416	1.52
Ages 6 to 9	-0.391	0.68
Ages 10 to 13	-1.373	0.25
Ages 14 and older	-3.129	0.044
<b>DSHS Region (omit Region 4)</b>		
Region 1	-0.588	0.56
Region 2	-0.484	0.62
Region 3	-0.414	0.66
Region 5	-0.620	0.54
Region 6	-0.352	0.70
<b>Food Stamps</b>	ns	ns
<b>Family Structure (omit single female)</b>		
Married	-0.313	0.73
Non-married couple	-0.327	0.72
Single male	ns	ns

Exhibit A3.4 displays regression results for the first three decisions (accepted referral, high risk at intake, and removal from home) for children receiving food stamps. We provide these tables because they allow us to see, among children receiving food stamps, the influence of family structure on these decisions. In these tables we display the odds ratios from two models for each decision point. In Model 1, variables for family structure are omitted. In Model 2, the family structure variables are included. The effect of family structure on

outcomes for the various racial groups can be seen by comparing odds ratios in Model 1 with those in Model 2. For example, looking at accepted referrals, we would conclude from Model 1 that the likelihood for Indian children was the same as that of a White child. Including the family variables in Model 2 indicates that, controlling for family structure, the likelihood of an accepted referral is less for Indian children than for White children

**Exhibit A3.4**  
**Logistic Regression Results for Children CPS Placements**  
**Decisions Through Placement for Children Receiving Food Stamps**  
**Odds Ratios**

<b>Accepted Referral</b>			<b>Initial High Risk if Accepted</b>		
n=22,093			n=17,090		
Model 1 AUC =0.727, AUC Model 2=.0797			Model 1 AUC=0.682, Model 2 AUC=0.684		
	Odds Ratio	Odds Ratio		Odds Ratio	Odds Ratio
<b>Race (omit White)</b>					
Indian	ns	0.87	Indian	1.33	1.33
Black	1.19	1.27	Black	1.22	1.23
Asian	1.26	1.44	Asian	ns	ns
Hispanic	1.32	1.48	Hispanic	0.86	0.86
<b>Type of Maltreatment (omit neglect)</b>					
Sex abuse	0.20	0.21	Sex abuse	3.68	3.67
Physical abuse	1.19	1.25	Physical abuse	1.36	1.35
Abandon	3.56	3.66	Abandon	ns	ns
<b>Male</b>	ns	ns	<b>Male</b>	ns	ns
<b>Type of Reporter (omit educator/daycare)</b>					
Law enforcement	1.47	1.46	Law enforcement	1.95	1.96
Medical professional	ns	ns	Medical professional	ns	ns
Mental health	0.61	0.59	Mental health	ns	ns
Social services	0.79	0.79	Social services	ns	ns
Friends/relative	0.79	0.79	Friends/relative	ns	ns
Others	0.59	0.60	Others	1.44	1.45
<b>Number Prior Referrals</b>	1.27	1.65	<b>Number Prior Referrals</b>	1.06	1.05
<b>Child's Age (omit Ages 3 to 5)</b>					
Infant	1.99	2.45	Infant	1.50	1.49
Ages 1 to 2	1.48	1.64	Ages 1 to 2	1.18	1.19
Ages 6 to 9	0.69	0.63	Ages 6 to 9	0.86	0.85
Ages 10 to 13	0.65	0.60	Ages 10 to 13	0.77	0.76
Ages 14 and older	0.45	0.43	Ages 14 and older	0.75	0.73
<b>DSHS Region (omit Region 4)</b>					
Region 1	1.36	1.46	Region 1	ns	ns
Region 2	1.81	1.86	Region 2	0.82	0.82
Region 3	0.88	0.75	Region 3	ns	ns
Region 5	2.07	2.11	Region 5	0.68	0.68
Region 6	0.75	0.67	Region 6	ns	ns
<b>Family Structure (omit single female)</b>					
Father		0.75	Father		ns
Both parents		1.26	Both parents		ns
Mother, child, and other		ns	Mother, child, and other		1.41
Mother, partner and child		ns	Mother, partner and child		1.88
Other relative/guardian		0.63	Other relative/guardian		ns
<b>Worker Risk</b>	1.58	1.66	<b>Worker Risk</b>	4.21	4.27

**Exhibit A3.4 (cont'd)**  
**Logistic Regression Results for Children CPS Placements**  
**Decisions Through Placement for Children Receiving Food Stamps**  
**Odds Ratios**

**Placement if Initial High Risk**

n=14,193

Model 1 AUC =0.727, AUC Model 2=.0797

	Model 1 No Family Odds Ratio	Model 2 With Family Odds Ratio
<b>Race (omit White)</b>		
Indian	1.30	1.29
Black	1.01	ns
Asian	1.30	1.36
Hispanic	1.26	1.27
<b>Type of Maltreatment (omit neglect)</b>		
Sex abuse	0.55	0.54
Physical abuse	0.81	0.83
Abandon	16.05	17.29
<b>Male</b>	0.89	0.90
<b>Type of Reporter (omit educator/daycare)</b>		
Law enforcement	5.24	5.17
Medical professional	1.82	1.83
Mental health	1.00	ns
Social services	2.06	2.07
Friends/relative	1.04	ns
Others	1.00	ns
<b>Number Prior Referrals</b>	1.14	1.11
<b>Child's Age (omit Ages 3 to 5)</b>		
Infant	2.26	2.37
Ages 1 to 2	1.51	1.55
Ages 6 to 9	0.86	0.85
Ages 10 to 13	0.88	ns
Ages 14 and older	0.77	0.75
<b>DSHS Region (omit Region 4)</b>		
Region 1	1.48	1.53
Region 2	1.17	ns
Region 3	0.83	0.79
Region 5	1.34	1.36
Region 6	1.45	1.42
<b>Family Structure (omit single female)</b>		
Father		ns
Both parents		0.79
Mother, child, and other		0.74
Mother, partner and child		0.53
Other relative/guardian		ns
<b>Worker Risk</b>	1.91	1.92



#### A4. Reporter Type

CAMIS maintains a record of the type of person making a CPS referral. In the report, we collapsed the categories into mandated (those who are required by law to report suspected abuse or neglect) and non-mandated. Exhibits A4.1 and A4.2 provide more detailed information on reporter type by child race. Exhibit A4.1 gives reporter information for all children referred to CPS in 2004. The statistics in Exhibit A4.1 list of percent of children of each race who were referred by each reporter type. For example, 1.9 percent of Indian children were referred by personnel associated with corrections; 3.1 percent of Indian children were referred by DSHS personnel, 7.7 percent were referred by a medical professional, and so forth.

**Exhibit A4.1**  
**Percentage of Referrals by Reporter Type and Child Race**  
**All Children Referred to Child Protective Services in 2004**

Class of Reporter	Type of Reporter	Child Race					
		Indian (n=5,619)	Black (n=5,696)	Asian (n=2,030)	Hispanic (n=7,431)	White (n=37,246)	All Races (n=58,023)
<b>Mandated</b>	Corrections	1.9%	1.7%	2.1%	1.2%	1.4%	1.5%
	DSHS	3.1%	4.4%	3.1%	4.5%	3.3%	3.5%
	Medical Prof	7.7%	7.0%	9.2%	9.1%	6.9%	7.4%
	Law Enforcement	10.1%	10.2%	9.9%	10.5%	10.0%	10.1%
	Mental Health Prof	5.9%	5.8%	5.6%	5.3%	7.1%	6.6%
	Foster Care Provider	0.8%	0.6%	0.1%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%
	Social Service Prof	18.3%	16.2%	18.0%	13.8%	12.6%	13.8%
	Educator	12.3%	14.0%	22.8%	18.2%	15.7%	15.8%
	Child Care Provider	1.8%	2.7%	1.6%	1.9%	2.2%	2.1%
	<b>Misc./Other</b>	Anonymous	4.9%	5.5%	2.9%	4.3%	4.6%
Other		4.4%	4.0%	4.2%	4.5%	4.6%	4.5%
<b>Relative/Friend</b>	Friend/Neighbor	8.1%	10.9%	8.1%	10.1%	10.7%	10.3%
	Other Relative	12.3%	8.3%	5.1%	8.9%	9.3%	9.3%
	Parent/Guardian	8.1%	8.2%	7.3%	7.0%	10.5%	9.5%
	Victim/Self	0.5%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.5%	0.5%
	Subject	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<b>Total</b>		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Exhibit A4.2 provides information about referrer type just for those children removed from home following a CPS referral. A comparison with A4.1 indicates that referrals from some types of referrer are more likely to result in removal of the child from home. For example, 10.1 percent of all children (i.e. "All Races") were referred by law enforcement. Among all children removed from home, 29.9 percent had been referred by law enforcement.

**Exhibit A4.2**  
**Percentage of Placements by Reporter Type and Child Race**  
**Placements Matched to CPS Referrals Occurring in 2004**

Class of Reporter	Type of Reporter	Child Race					
		Indian (n=637)	Black (n=498)	Asian (n=151)	Hispanic (n=585)	White (n=2,691)	All Races (n=4,562)
<b>Mandated</b>	Corrections	1.5%	2.1%	4.1%	1.1%	1.8%	1.7%
	DSHS	6.6%	7.8%	4.0%	7.8%	6.2%	6.6%
	Medical Prof	10.4%	8.5%	12.3%	13.1%	11.5%	11.2%
	Law Enforcement	28.9%	27.6%	27.6%	29.2%	30.8%	29.9%
	Mental Health Prof	4.8%	3.7%	1.3%	1.9%	2.8%	3.0%
	Foster Care Provider	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	1.0%	0.3%	0.4%
	Social Service Prof	22.1%	19.6%	23.1%	19.3%	16.6%	18.3%
	Educator	5.9%	6.3%	14.1%	6.9%	6.7%	6.8%
	Child Care Provider	0.5%	1.9%	0.0%	1.6%	1.4%	1.3%
	<b>Misc./Other</b>	Anonymous	2.2%	1.4%	1.3%	0.7%	1.4%
Other		2.9%	4.6%	4.8%	3.2%	3.5%	3.5%
<b>Relative/Friend</b>	Friend/Neighbor	4.5%	6.7%	1.3%	6.1%	7.4%	6.6%
	Other Relative	5.9%	6.5%	3.3%	6.0%	6.9%	6.5%
	Parent/Guardian	2.7%	2.2%	1.3%	1.9%	1.7%	1.9%
	Victim/Self	1.1%	1.0%	1.3%	0.2%	0.9%	0.8%
	Subject	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%
<b>Total</b>		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

**A5. Child Population**

Exhibits A5.1 and A5.2 provide information on the population of children referred to CPS in 2004

**Exhibit A5.1  
All Children Referred to CPS in 2004**

	Indian	Black	Asian	Hispanic	White	Other
<b>Number of Children</b>	5,339	5,409	1,929	7,058	35,382	2,906
<b>Infants</b>	10%	9%	7%	9%	7%	10%
<b>Ages 1 to 2</b>	13%	12%	11%	13%	11%	13%
<b>Ages 3 to 5</b>	19%	20%	17%	21%	18%	23%
<b>Ages 6 to 9</b>	22%	24%	24%	24%	24%	23%
<b>Ages 10 to 13</b>	21%	21%	24%	20%	21%	20%
<b>Ages 14 and Older</b>	16%	14%	19%	14%	18%	14%
<b>Mandated</b>	63%	63%	73%	66%	60%	61%
<b>Physical Neglect</b>	84%	78%	70%	76%	77%	77%
<b>Physical Abuse</b>	10%	16%	23%	15%	14%	14%
<b>Sexual Abuse</b>	6%	6%	7%	9%	8%	8%
<b>Abandoned</b>	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
<b>Number of Accepted Referrals to Date</b>	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.8	2.1	1.1
<b>Received Food Stamps</b>	48%	49%	28%	46%	37%	27%

**Exhibit A5.2  
Disproportionality by Age At Referral  
Children at Referred to CPS in 2004**

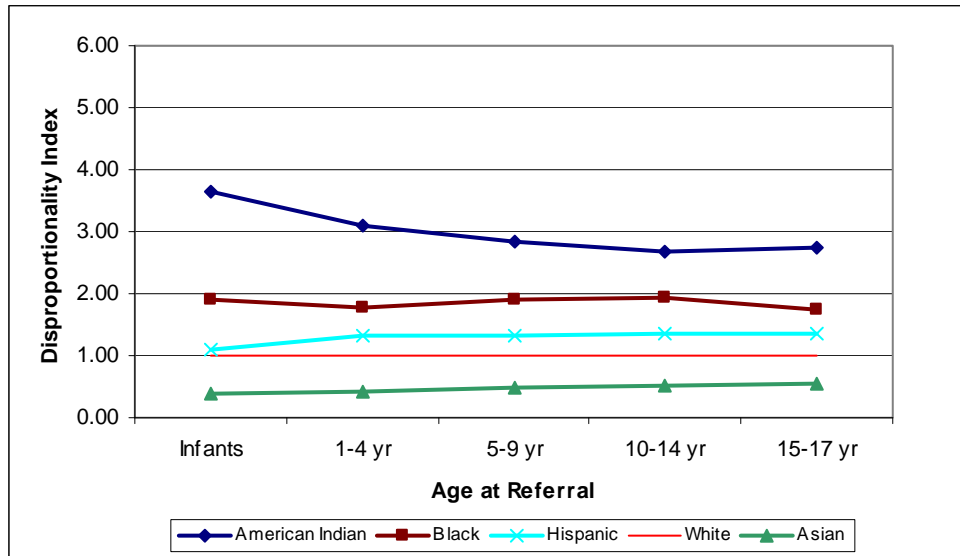
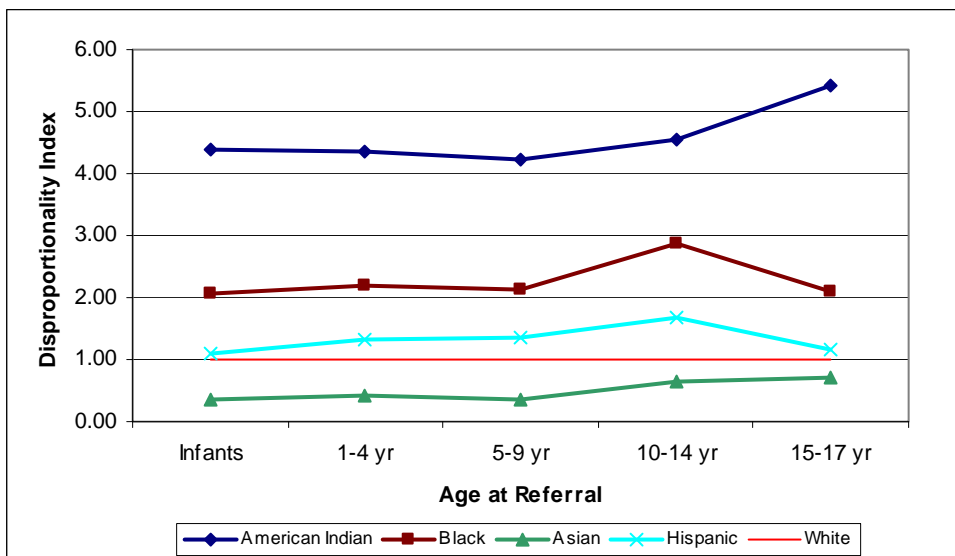


Exhibit A5.3 provides information on children removed from home following a CPS referral.

**Exhibit A5.3  
All Children Removed From Home Following a CPS Referral in 2004**

	Indian	Black	Asian	Hispanic	White	Other
<b>Number of Children</b>	645	503	151	598	2,751	96
<b>Infants</b>	24%	24%	17%	23%	22%	40%
<b>Ages 1 to 2</b>	16%	17%	13%	18%	17%	11%
<b>Ages 3 to 5</b>	17%	17%	15%	17%	17%	6%
<b>Ages 6 to 9</b>	16%	17%	20%	16%	16%	15%
<b>Ages 10 to 13</b>	13%	11%	20%	9%	15%	9%
<b>Ages 14 and Older</b>	80%	78%	86%	82%	77%	85%
<b>Mandated</b>	80%	79%	77%	81%	79%	79%
<b>Physical Neglect</b>	7%	14%	14%	9%	9%	11%
<b>Physical Abuse</b>	5%	2%	5%	2%	3%	3%
<b>Sexual Abuse</b>	3%	1%	1%	0%	1%	1%
<b>Abandoned</b>	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
<b>Family-Single Female</b>	50%	70%	44%	58%	50%	47%
<b>Family-Single Male</b>	4%	7%	6%	4%	7%	5%
<b>Family - Married</b>	14%	10%	30%	16%	20%	19%
<b>Family - Unmarried Couple</b>	18%	7%	9%	17%	16%	9%
<b>Number of Accepted Referrals to Date</b>	3.1	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.9	1.7
<b>Received Food Stamps</b>	56%	56%	56%	56%	56%	56%

**Exhibit A5.4  
Disproportionality by Age  
Children Removed from Home Following a CPS Referral in 2004**

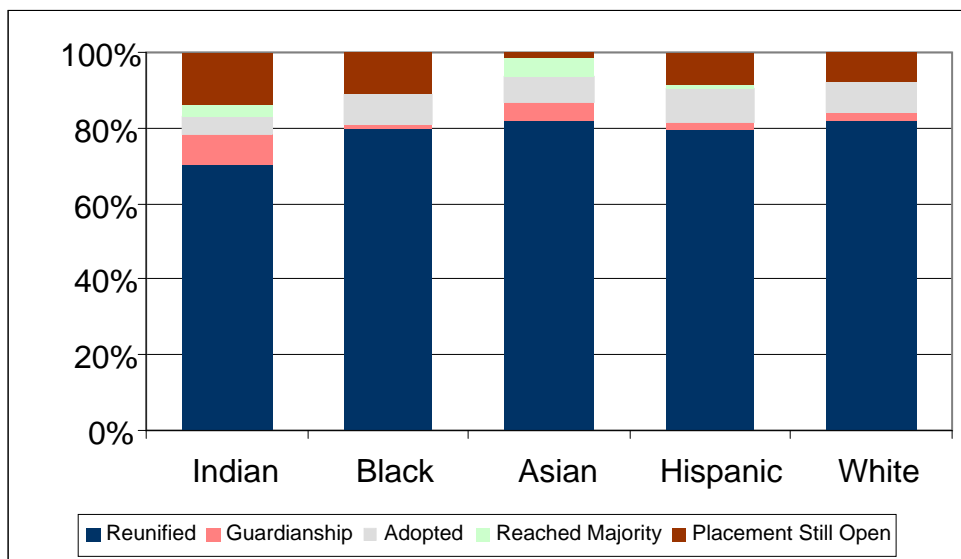


**A6: Non-CPS Routes to Foster Care**

Most often, discussions about the child welfare system focus on children who enter the system after a CPS referral. In Washington and other states, however, two other routes exist for entry into the system. In one route, children are removed from home when parents are unable to care for their children, for example, when they are hospitalized. These cases are handled by DSHS Child Welfare Services (CWS). A second path to out-of-home placement is possible when families are in conflict, typically with adolescent children. Such cases are handled through the DSHS Family Reconciliation Services (FRS).

Our analysis identified 1,604 children in out-of-home placements in 2004 who were not linked to a CPS referral.<sup>1</sup> Children in these placements are, on average, older than children in CPS-linked placements. The placements are typically for shorter periods of time. Outcomes for children in these placements are shown in Exhibit A6.1. Compared with placements linked to CPS referrals, these children are much more likely to reunify with their families. In this population, Indian children are significantly less like to reunify than White children.

**Exhibit A6.1**  
**Outcomes for Children in Out-of-Home Placements**  
**Not Linked to CPS Referral**



<sup>1</sup> In this analysis, we excluded children who were linked to CPS referrals occurring in the last quarter of 2003. We also omitted some children who were not listed as victims in CPS referrals but who had siblings linked to a referral and were placed at the same time.

Children in these non-CPS cases may also have dependency cases filed in the courts, although this happens less often than for children in CPS placements Exhibit A6.2 shows the legal events as percentages of children in non-CPS placements.

Black and Indian children in non-CPS cases were significantly more likely to have a court case opened and to have a dependency established. Compared to White children, Indian children were less likely to have proceedings to terminate parental rights and to be adopted. Black children were more likely than children of any other race to have their legal connection to their parents terminated.

These legal events include the following:

- Dependency case filed
- Declared independent
- Termination petition filed
- Parental rights terminated
- Adoption

**Exhibit A6.2**  
**Rates of Legal Outcomes for Children in Placements Not Linked to CPS Referrals**

	American‡ Indian	Black	Asian	Hispanic	White	All Races
<b>Children Removed From Home</b>	282 (100%)	220 (100%)	57 (100%)	176 (100%)	870 (100%)	1604 (100%)
<b>Children With a Dependency Case</b>	136 (48%)***	94 (43%)**	18 (32%)	62 (35%)	278 (32%)	588 (37%)
<b>Children Declared Dependent</b>	128 (46%)***	94 (43%)**	18 (32%)	61 (35%)	269 (31%)	570 (36%)
<b>Children for Whom a Termination Petition Was Filed</b>	12 (4%)***	39 (18%)	2 (4%)*	27 (16%)	103 (12%)	183 (11%)
<b>Children Where Parental Rights Were Terminated</b>	12 (4%)***	33 (15%)	2 (4%)*	24 (14%)	105 (12%)	176 (11%)
<b>Children Who Were Adopted</b>	9 (3%)	19 (8%)	1 (2%)	12 (7%)	69 (8%)	110 (7%)

\* indicates significantly different from White children at p=0.05  
 \*\* indicates significantly different from White children at p<.01  
 \*\*\* indicates significantly different from White children at p<.001

‡Children transferred to other jurisdictions are omitted from this analysis. Most often transfers were Indian children transferred to tribal authority



## APPENDIX B: DATA BY DSHS REGION

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*Exhibit B1.1*  
**Region 1 Children Referred to CPS in 2004**

	Indian	Black	Asian	Hispanic	White	Other
<b>Number of Children</b>	752	363	75	900	5,371	581
<b>Infants</b>	11%	15%	16%	11%	9%	12%
<b>Ages 1 to 2</b>	14%	18%	19%	14%	12%	15%
<b>Ages 3 to 5</b>	18%	27%	16%	20%	19%	23%
<b>Ages 6 to 9</b>	23%	18%	24%	24%	24%	23%
<b>Ages 10 to 13</b>	19%	16%	14%	20%	18%	11%
<b>Ages 14 and Older</b>	14%	9%	8%	13%	15%	12%
<b>Mandated</b>	60%	61%	61%	65%	58%	56%
<b>Physical Neglect</b>	81%	82%	71%	74%	78%	78%
<b>Physical Abuse</b>	12%	15%	17%	17%	14%	15%
<b>Sexual Abuse</b>	6%	3%	12%	9%	7%	7%
<b>Abandoned</b>	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%
<b>Number of Accepted Referrals to Date</b>	1.78	2.08	1.59	1.64	1.85	0.91
<b>Food Stamps</b>	55%	64%	48%	49%	50%	37%

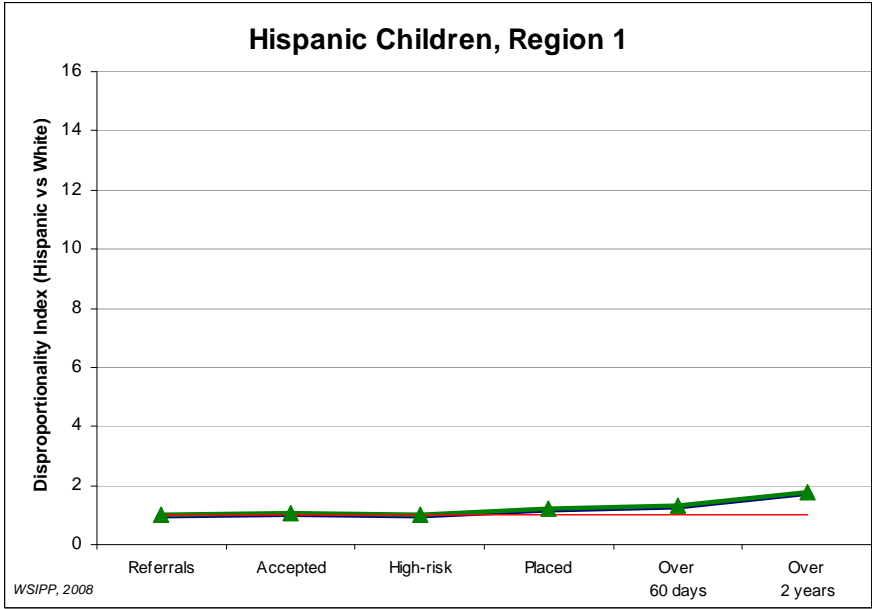
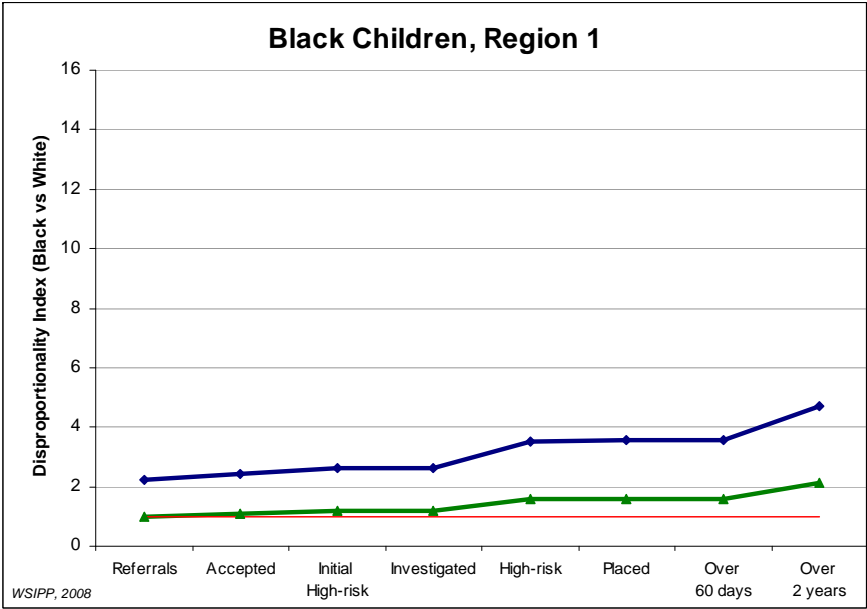
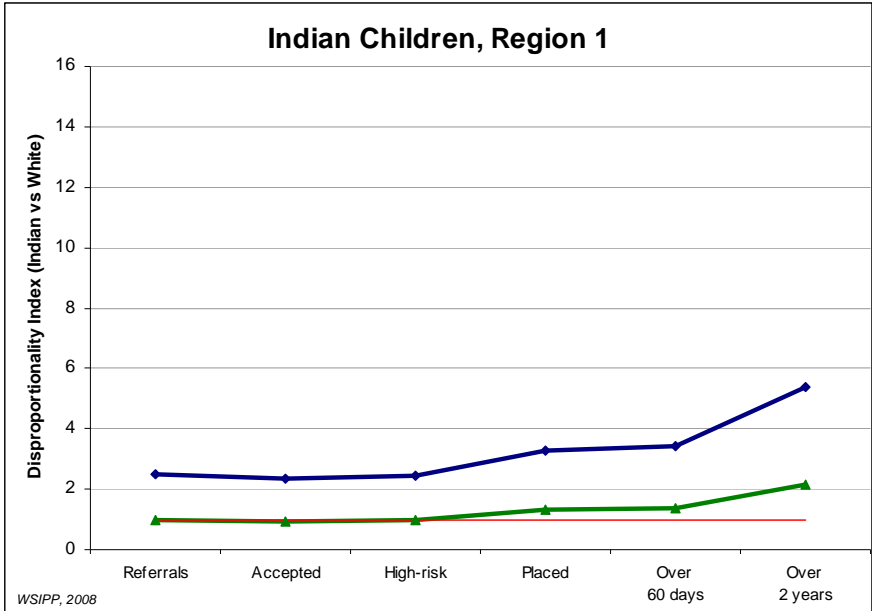
*Exhibit B1.2*  
**Region 1**  
**Rates of Occurrence and Disproportionality Indices**  
**For Children Referred to CPS, 2004 Cohort**

Region 1		Indian	Black	Asian	Hispanic	White
<b>Census Population</b>		<b>9,219</b>	<b>4,941</b>	<b>5,592</b>	<b>28,086</b>	<b>161,750</b>
<b>Total</b>	Referrals	814	365	81	964	5,753
	Accepted Referrals	605	335	67	813	4,504
	Initial High Risk	525	303	55	646	3,757
	Removed from Home	105	61	7	116	566
	Placements GE Over days	70	40	3	80	361
	Placements Over Two Years	38	17	2	34	114
<b>Rate per 1,000 Population</b>	Referrals	88.3	73.9	14.5	34.3	35.6
	Accepted Referrals	65.6	67.8	12.0	29.0	27.8
	Initial High Risk	57.0	61.3	9.8	23.0	23.2
	Removed from Home	11.4	12.4	1.3	4.1	3.5
	Placements Over 60 days	7.6	8.0	0.5	2.9	2.2
	Placements Over Two Years	4.1	3.5	0.4	1.2	0.7
<b>Disproportionality Index (Rate Compared to Whites)</b>	Referrals	2.48	2.08	0.41	0.97	1.00
	Accepted Referrals	2.36	2.43	0.43	1.04	1.00
	Initial High Risk	2.45	2.64	0.42	0.99	1.00
	Removed from Home	3.26	3.55	0.37	1.19	1.00
	Placements Over 60 days	3.40	3.59	0.24	1.28	1.00
	Placements Over Two Years	5.90	4.93	0.51	1.73	1.00
<b>Disproportionality Index After Referral (Ratio of DI)</b>	Referrals	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Accepted Referrals	0.95	1.17	1.06	1.08	1.00
	Initial High Risk	0.99	1.27	1.04	1.03	1.00
	Removed from Home	1.31	1.71	0.90	1.23	1.00
	Placements Over 60 days	1.37	1.73	0.60	1.32	1.00
	Placements Over Two Years	2.38	2.37	1.26	1.80	1.00



**Exhibit B1.3**  
**Region 1: Disproportionality Index Children Referred to CPS, 2004 Cohort**

These charts display the Disproportionality Index (DI) and Disproportionality Index After Referral (DIAR) by race for this DSHS region. The actual values are shown in Exhibit B1.2.





*Exhibit B2.1*  
**Region 2 Children Referred to CPS in 2004**

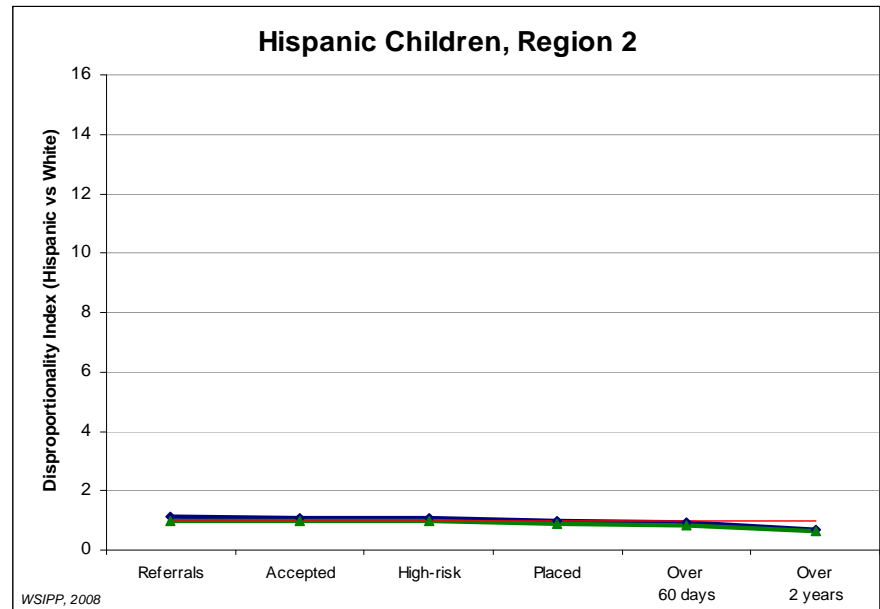
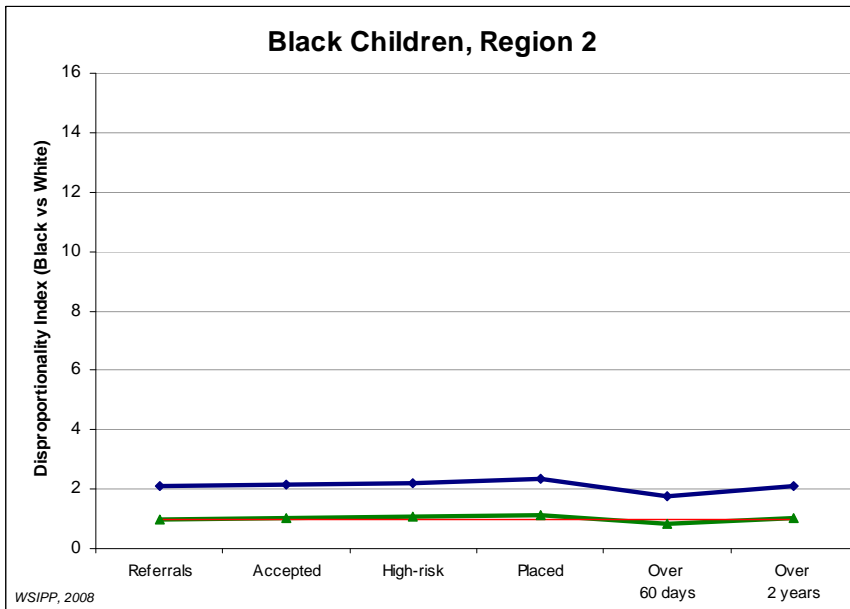
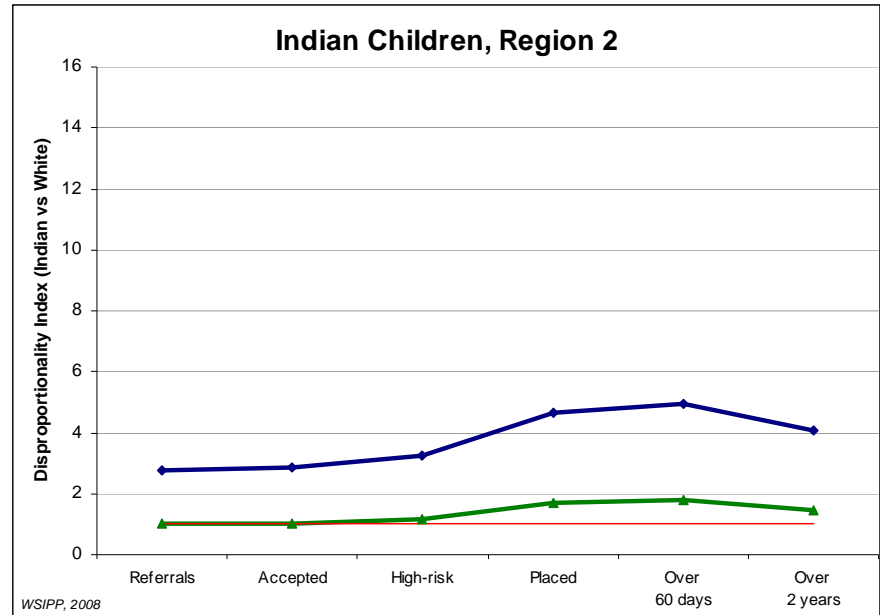
	Indian	Black	Asian	Hispanic	White	Other
<b>Number of Children</b>	760	264	66	2,377	3,409	164
<b>Infants</b>	10%	8%	11%	8%	7%	16%
<b>Ages 1 to 2</b>	13%	9%	9%	12%	12%	16%
<b>Ages 3 to 5</b>	19%	19%	20%	20%	18%	25%
<b>Ages 6 to 9</b>	21%	24%	23%	24%	24%	24%
<b>Ages 10 to 13</b>	22%	30%	25%	20%	24%	13%
<b>Ages 14 and Older</b>	17%	17%	14%	16%	19%	8%
<b>Mandated</b>	58%	48%	67%	64%	58%	61%
<b>Physical Neglect</b>	84%	78%	65%	75%	75%	81%
<b>Physical Abuse</b>	9%	13%	29%	14%	15%	10%
<b>Sexual Abuse</b>	7%	9%	6%	11%	10%	9%
<b>Abandoned</b>	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
<b>Number of Accepted Referrals to Date</b>	2.4	2.06	2.77	1.61	2.01	0.73
<b>Food Stamps</b>	58%	57%	42%	53%	43%	28%

*Exhibit B2.2*  
**Region 2**  
**Rates of Occurrence and Disproportionality Indices**  
**For Children Referred to CPS, 2004 Cohort**

Region 2		American Indian	Black	Asian	Hispanic	White
<b>Census Population</b>		<b>7,141</b>	<b>3,302</b>	<b>3,674</b>	<b>55,972</b>	<b>89,161</b>
<b>Total</b>	Referrals	775	264	68	2,438	3,501
	Accepted Referrals	644	221	58	1,936	2,796
	Initial High Risk	553	175	42	1,453	2,129
	Removed From Home	100	23	7	164	269
	Placements Over 60 days	73	12	3	107	185
	Placements Over Two Years	29	8	-	40	93
<b>Rate per 1,000 Population</b>	Referrals	108.5	79.9	18.4	43.6	39.3
	Accepted Referrals	90.3	66.8	15.8	34.6	31.4
	Initial High Risk	77.4	53.1	11.3	26.0	23.9
	Removed From Home	14.1	7.1	1.9	2.9	3.0
	Placements Over 60 days	10.2	3.7	0.8	1.9	2.1
	Placements Over Two Years	4.0	2.5	0.0	0.7	1.0
<b>Disproportionality Index (Rate Compared to Whites)</b>	Referrals	2.76	2.04	0.47	1.11	1.00
	Accepted Referrals	2.88	2.13	0.50	1.10	1.00
	Initial High Risk	3.24	2.22	0.47	1.09	1.00
	Removed From Home	4.66	2.34	0.64	0.97	1.00
	Placements Over 60 days	4.94	1.78	0.40	0.92	1.00
	Placements Over Two Years	3.84	2.37	0.00	0.68	1.00
<b>Disproportionality Index After Referral (Ratio of DI)</b>	Referrals	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Accepted Referrals	1.04	1.05	1.07	0.99	1.00
	Initial High Risk	1.17	1.09	1.01	0.98	1.00
	Removed From Home	1.69	1.15	1.37	0.88	1.00
	Placements Over 60 days	1.79	0.87	0.85	0.83	1.00
	Placements Over Two Years	1.39	1.17	0.00	0.62	1.00

**Exhibit B2.3**  
**Region 2: Disproportionality Indices for Children Referred to CPS, 2004 Cohort**

These charts display the Disproportionality Index (DI) and Disproportionality Index After Referral (DIAR) by race for this DSHS region. The actual values are shown in Exhibit B2.2.



◆ Disproportionality Index    
 ▲ Disproportionality After Referral    
 — White Children



*Exhibit B3.1*  
**Region 3 Children Referred to CPS in 2004**

	Indian	Black	Asian	Hispanic	White	Other
<b>Number of Children</b>	1,254	576	302	1,125	7,643	547
<b>Infants</b>	9%	7%	9%	7%	6%	10%
<b>Ages 1 to 2</b>	14%	12%	12%	15%	10%	15%
<b>Ages 3 to 5</b>	21%	22%	9%	22%	17%	22%
<b>Ages 6 to 9</b>	22%	27%	22%	24%	23%	22%
<b>Ages 10 to 13</b>	21%	20%	28%	17%	23%	17%
<b>Ages 14 and Older</b>	15%	12%	21%	14%	20%	14%
<b>Mandated</b>	65%	70%	69%	70%	65%	64%
<b>Physical Neglect</b>	86%	83%	76%	80%	81%	80%
<b>Physical Abuse</b>	9%	11%	18%	13%	12%	12%
<b>Sexual Abuse</b>	5%	5%	6%	7%	7%	8%
<b>Abandoned</b>	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
<b>Number of Accepted Referrals to Date</b>	1.98	1.95	1.28	1.44	1.68	0.94
<b>Food Stamps</b>	44%	43%	30%	43%	35%	25%

*Exhibit B3.2*  
**Region 3**  
**Rates of Occurrence and Disproportionality Indices**  
**For Children Referred to CPS, 2004 Cohort**

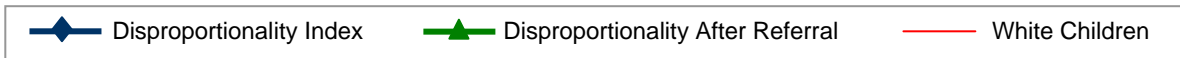
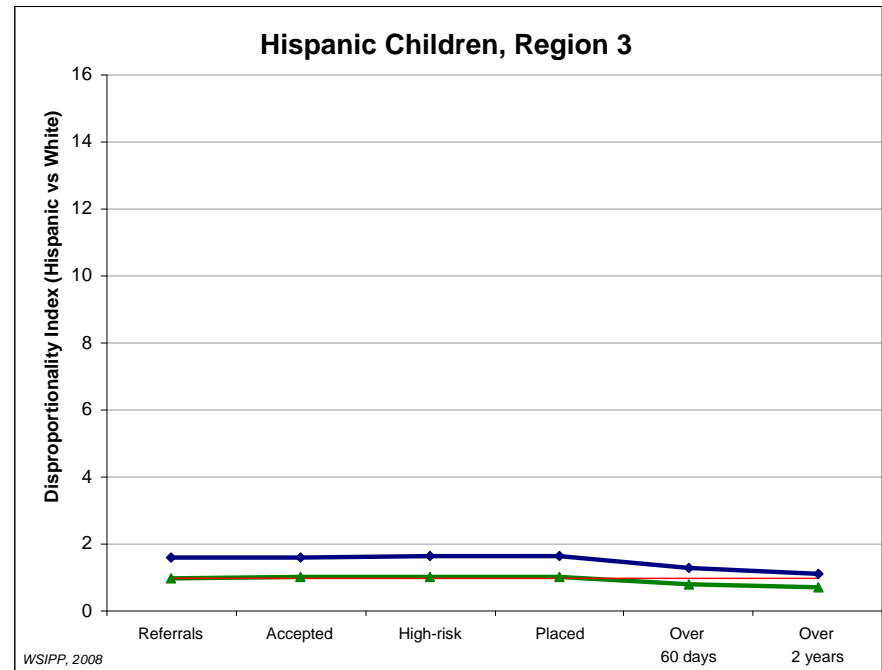
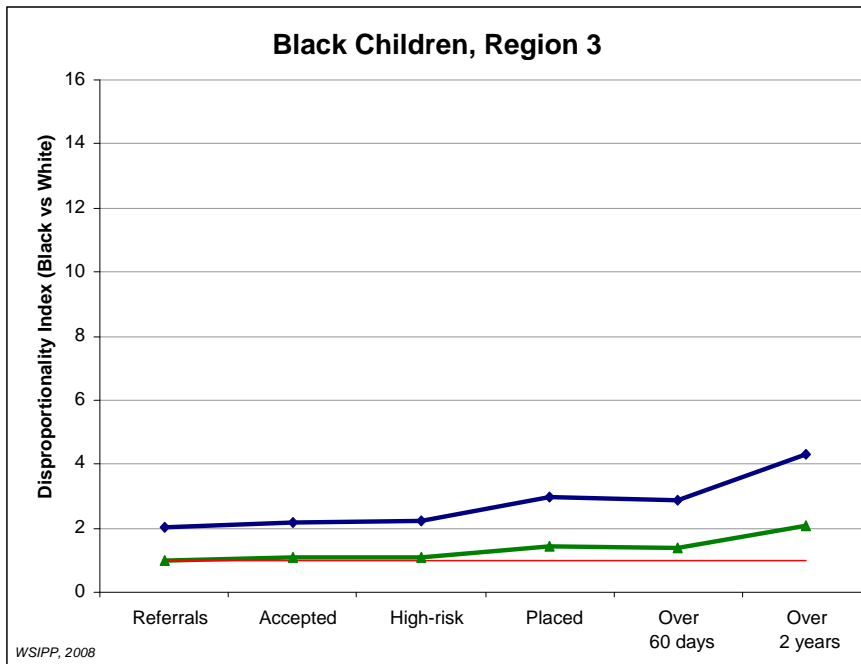
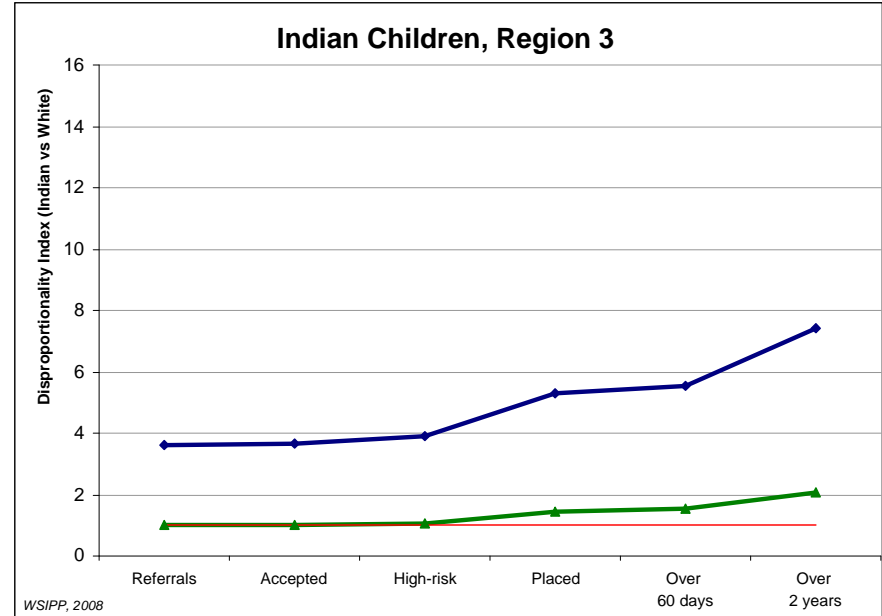
Region 3		Indian	Black	Asian	Hispanic	White
<b>Census Population</b>		<b>9,118</b>	<b>7,340</b>	<b>18,268</b>	<b>18,440</b>	<b>200,759</b>
<b>Total</b>	Referrals	1,321	574	317	1,189	8,022
	Accepted Referrals	1,014	488	227	906	6,097
	Initial High Risk	935	429	188	790	5,248
	Removed From Home	121	54	24	76	503
	Placements Over 60 days	106	44	17	49	420
	Placements Over Two Years	81	38	7	26	245
<b>Rate per 1,000 Population</b>	Referrals	144.8	78.2	17.4	64.5	40.0
	Accepted Referrals	111.2	66.5	12.4	49.1	30.4
	Initial High Risk	102.5	58.5	10.3	42.8	26.1
	Removed From Home	13.3	7.4	1.3	4.1	2.5
	Placements Over 60 days	11.6	6.0	0.9	2.7	2.1
	Placements Over Two Years	8.9	5.2	0.4	1.4	1.2
<b>Disproportionality Index (Rate Compared to Whites)</b>	Referrals	3.62	1.96	0.43	1.61	1.00
	Accepted Referrals	3.66	2.19	0.41	1.62	1.00
	Initial High Risk	3.92	2.24	0.39	1.64	1.00
	Removed From Home	5.29	2.96	0.53	1.64	1.00
	Placements Over 60 days	5.54	2.89	0.45	1.28	1.00
	Placements Over Two Years	7.31	4.26	0.32	1.16	1.00
<b>Disproportionality Index After Referral (Ratio of DI)</b>	Referrals	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Accepted Referrals	1.01	1.12	0.94	1.00	1.00
	Initial High Risk	1.08	1.14	0.91	1.02	1.00
	Removed From Home	1.46	1.51	1.22	1.01	1.00
	Placements Over 60 days	1.53	1.47	1.03	0.79	1.00
	Placements Over Two Years	2.02	2.18	0.73	0.72	1.00



**Exhibit B3.3**

**Region 3: Disproportionality Index Children Referred to CPS, 2004 Cohort**

These charts display the Disproportionality Index (DI) and Disproportionality Index After Referral (DIAR) by race for this DSHS region. The actual values are shown in Exhibit B3.2.





*Exhibit B4.1*  
**Region 4 Children Referred to CPS in 2004**

	Indian	Black	Asian	Hispanic	White	Other
<b>Number of Children</b>	859	2,387	885	1,082	4,726	295
<b>Infants</b>	10%	9%	5%	8%	6%	8%
<b>Ages 1 to 2</b>	10%	11%	10%	14%	9%	10%
<b>Ages 3 to 5</b>	18%	19%	18%	20%	17%	20%
<b>Ages 6 to 9</b>	20%	24%	25%	23%	24%	25%
<b>Ages 10 to 13</b>	24%	22%	26%	24%	18%	43%
<b>Ages 14 and Older</b>	21%	16%	19%	16%	21%	19%
<b>Mandated</b>	69%	65%	80%	74%	64%	67%
<b>Physical Neglect</b>	81%	79%	69%	75%	74%	76%
<b>Physical Abuse</b>	10%	15%	24%	16%	17%	16%
<b>Sexual Abuse</b>	8%	5%	7%	9%	9%	8%
<b>Abandoned</b>	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
<b>Number of Accepted Referrals to Date</b>	2.36	1.86	1.35	1.33	1.48	0.92
<b>Food Stamps</b>	47%	50%	27%	35%	26%	26%

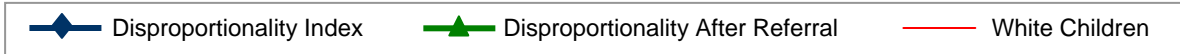
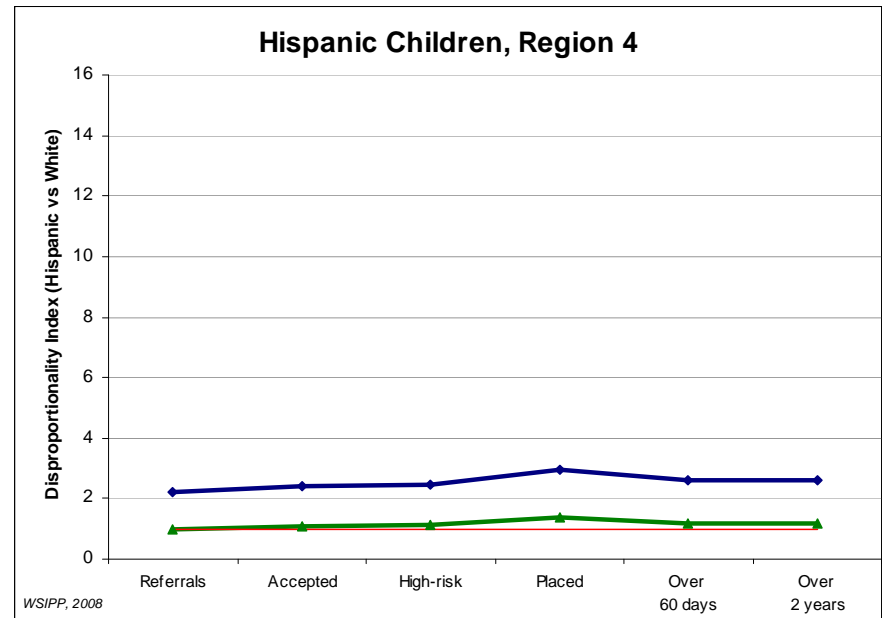
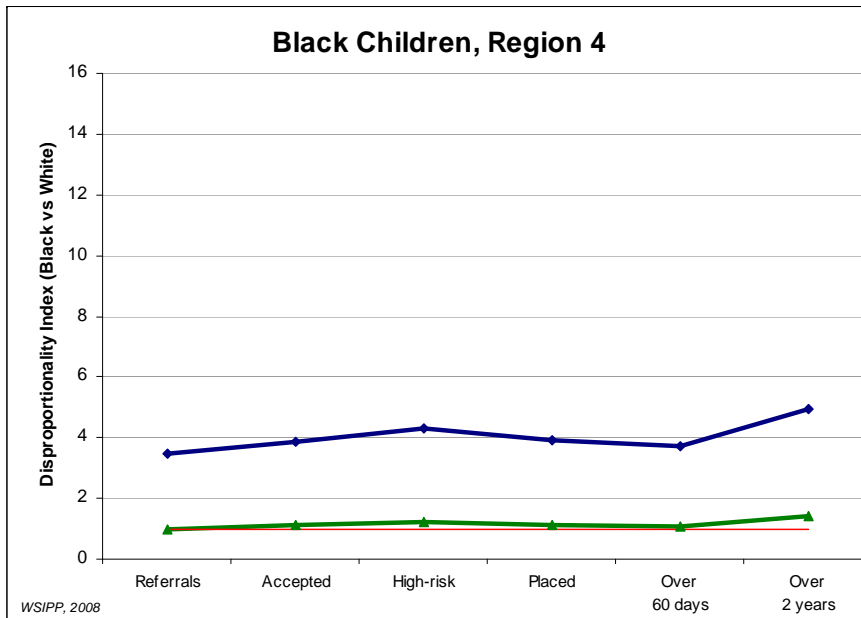
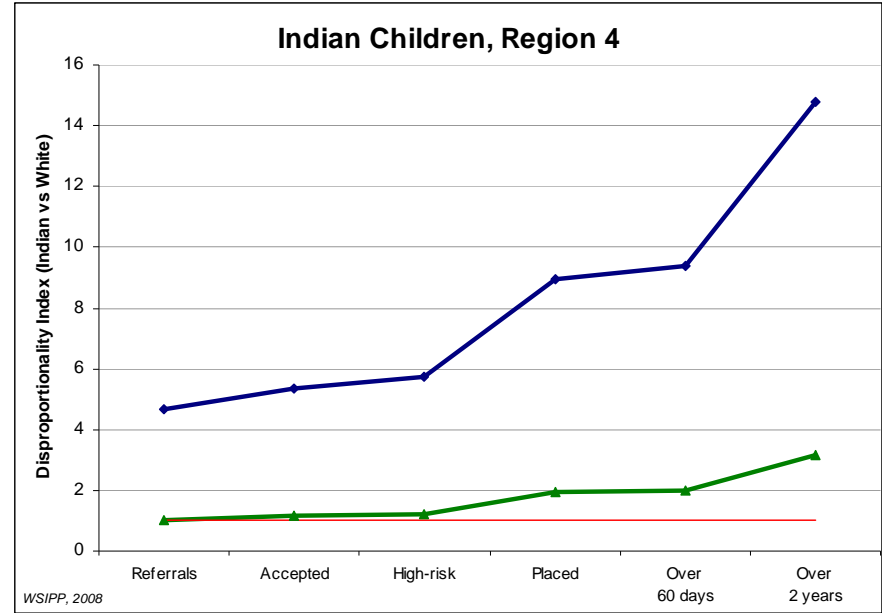
*Exhibit B4.2*  
**Region 4**  
**Rates of Occurrence and Disproportionality Indices**  
**For Children Referred to CPS, 2004 Cohort**

Region 4		Indian	Black	Asian	Hispanic	White
<b>Census Population</b>		<b>9,985</b>	<b>37,403</b>	<b>59,862</b>	<b>26,758</b>	<b>257,425</b>
<b>Total</b>	Referrals	882	2,388	917	1,116	4,887
	Accepted Referrals	699	1,887	707	849	3,357
	Initial High Risk	611	1,711	580	708	2,743
	Removed From Home	112	183	48	100	323
	Placements Over 60 days	85	127	27	64	235
	Placements Over Two Years	56	69	15	26	96
<b>Rate per 1,000 Population</b>	Referrals	88.3	63.8	15.3	41.7	19.0
	Accepted Referrals	70.0	50.4	11.8	31.7	13.0
	Initial High Risk	61.2	45.7	9.7	26.4	10.7
	Removed From Home	11.2	4.9	0.8	3.7	1.3
	Placements Over 60 days	8.6	3.4	0.5	2.4	0.9
	Placements Over Two Years	5.6	1.9	0.3	1.0	0.4
<b>Disproportionality Index (Rate Compared to Whites)</b>	Referrals	4.65	3.36	0.81	2.20	1.00
	Accepted Referrals	5.37	3.87	0.91	2.43	1.00
	Initial High Risk	5.74	4.29	0.91	2.48	1.00
	Removed From Home	.94	3.89	0.65	2.98	1.00
	Placements Over 60 days	9.37	3.71	0.50	2.63	1.00
	Placements Over Two Years	15.04	4.95	0.67	2.61	1.00
<b>Disproportionality Index After Referral (Ratio of DI)</b>	Referrals	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Accepted Referrals	1.15	1.15	1.12	1.11	1.00
	Initial High Risk	1.23	1.28	1.13	1.13	1.00
	Removed From Home	1.92	1.16	0.80	1.35	1.00
	Placements Over 60 days	2.01	1.10	0.62	1.20	1.00
	Placements Over Two Years	3.23	1.47	0.83	1.19	1.00

**Exhibit B4.3**

**Region 4: Disproportionality Index Children Referred to CPS, 2004 Cohort**

These charts display the Disproportionality Index (DI) and Disproportionality Index After Referral (DIAR) by race for this DSHS region. The actual values are shown in Exhibit B4.2.





*Exhibit B5.1*  
**Region 5 Children Referred to CPS in 2004**

	Indian	Black	Asian	Hispanic	White	Other
<b>Number of Children</b>	790	1,274	413	564	4,805	343
<b>Infants</b>	10%	9%	6%	8%	7%	8%
<b>Ages 1 to 2</b>	13%	12%	13%	13%	12%	15%
<b>Ages 3 to 5</b>	19%	21%	20%	23%	18%	29%
<b>Ages 6 to 9</b>	23%	25%	21%	25%	23%	18%
<b>Ages 10 to 13</b>	18%	21%	19%	15%	26%	27%
<b>Ages 14 and Older</b>	15%	13%	20%	15%	18%	14%
<b>Mandated</b>	62%	59%	70%	62%	60%	64%
<b>Physical Neglect</b>	82%	74%	69%	75%	74%	75%
<b>Physical Abuse</b>	14%	20%	26%	19%	18%	15%
<b>Sexual Abuse</b>	4%	6%	5%	6%	8%	9%
<b>Abandoned</b>	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
<b>Number of Accepted Referrals to Date</b>	2.26	1.67	1.4	1.83	1.88	1.17
<b>Food Stamps</b>	41%	46%	23%	35%	31%	19%

*Exhibit B5.2*  
**Region 5**  
**Rates of Occurrence and Disproportionality Indices**  
**For Children Referred to CPS, 2004 Cohort**

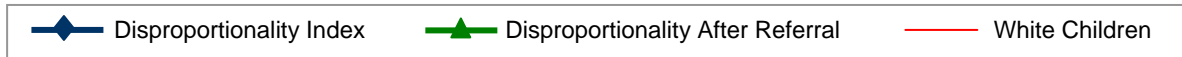
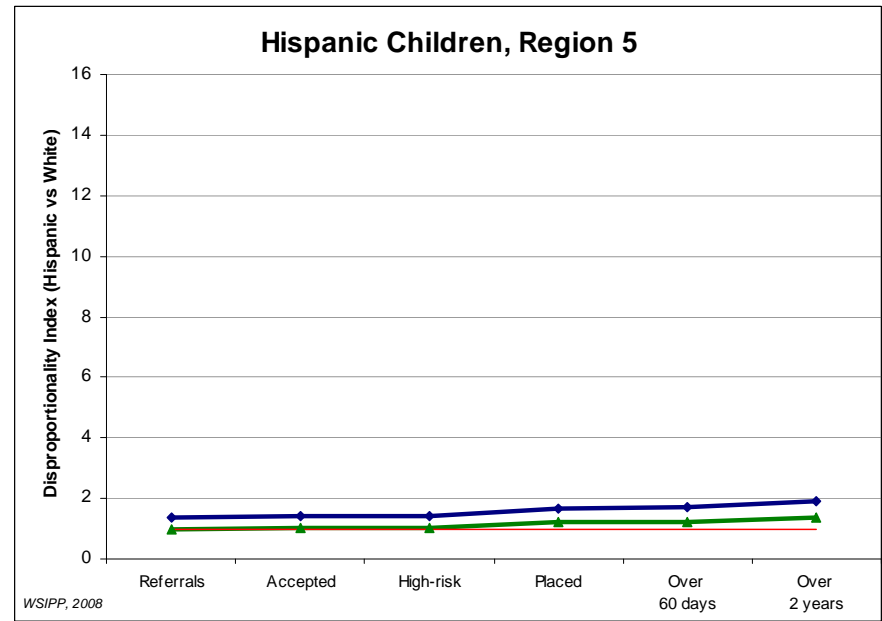
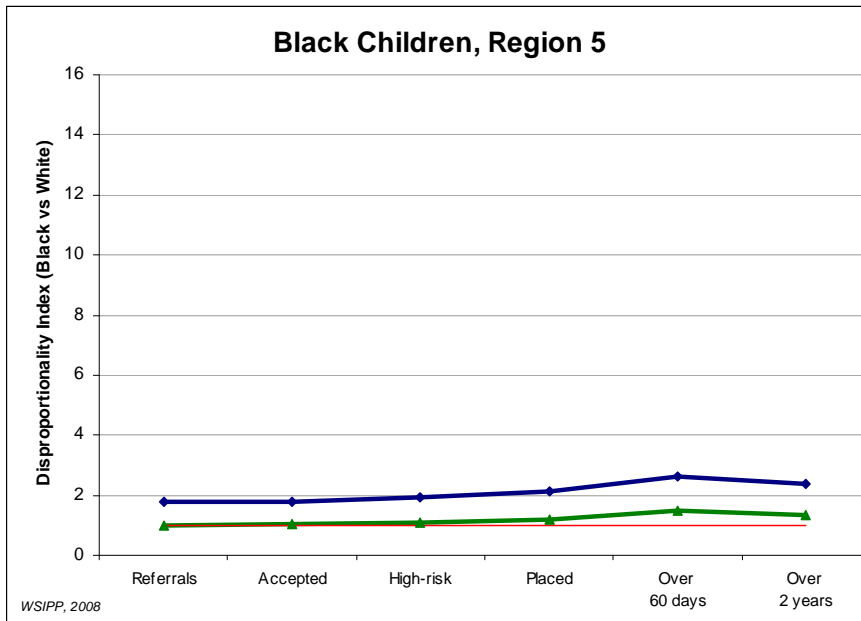
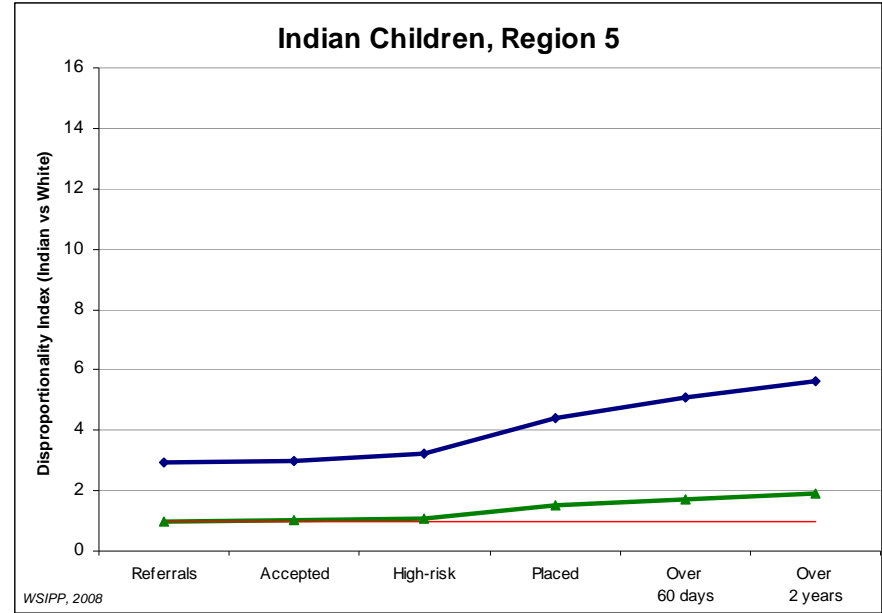
Region 5		Indian	Black	Asian	Hispanic	White
<b>Census Population</b>		<b>10,048</b>	<b>26,460</b>	<b>22,751</b>	<b>14,948</b>	<b>177,696</b>
<b>Total</b>	Referrals	830	1,269	427	580	5,001
	Accepted Referrals	703	1,120	371	503	4,159
	Initial High Risk	593	933	277	384	3,265
	Removed From Home	108	137	53	60	431
	Placements Over 60 days	62	83	27	31	215
	Placements Over Two Years	36	41	9	17	110
<b>Rate per 1,000 Population</b>	Referrals	82.6	48.0	18.8	38.8	28.1
	Accepted Referrals	70.0	42.3	16.3	33.6	23.4
	Initial High Risk	59.0	35.3	12.2	25.7	18.4
	Removed From Home	10.7	5.2	2.3	4.0	2.4
	Placements Over 60 days	6.1	3.1	1.2	2.1	1.2
	Placements Over Two Years	3.5	1.5	0.4	1.2	0.6
<b>Disproportionality Index (Rate Compared to Whites)</b>	Referrals	2.94	1.70	0.67	1.38	1.00
	Accepted Referrals	2.99	1.81	0.70	1.44	1.00
	Initial High Risk	3.21	1.92	0.66	1.40	1.00
	Removed From Home	4.41	2.13	0.96	1.65	1.00
	Placements Over 60 days	5.08	2.60	0.97	1.71	1.00
	Placements Over Two Years	5.73	2.49	0.65	1.87	1.00
<b>Disproportionality Index After Referral (Ratio of DI)</b>	Referrals	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Accepted Referrals	1.02	1.06	1.05	1.04	1.00
	Initial High Risk	1.09	1.13	0.99	1.01	1.00
	Removed From Home	1.50	1.25	1.43	1.20	1.00
	Placements Over 60 days	1.73	1.53	1.46	1.24	1.00
	Placements Over Two Years	1.95	1.46	0.98	1.36	1.00



**Exhibit B5.3**

**Region 5: Disproportionality Index Children Referred to CPS, 2004 Cohort**

These charts display the Disproportionality Index (DI) and Disproportionality Index After Referral (DIAR) by race for this DSHS region. The actual values are shown in Exhibit B5.2.





*Exhibit B6.1*  
**Region 6 Children Referred to CPS in 2004**

	Indian	Black	Asian	Hispanic	White	Other
<b>Number of Children</b>	919	544	188	1,010	9,418	975
<b>Infants</b>	10%	9%	7%	12%	8%	9%
<b>Ages 1 to 2</b>	13%	14%	8%	15%	11%	11%
<b>Ages 3 to 5</b>	17%	21%	20%	24%	18%	22%
<b>Ages 6 to 9</b>	25%	26%	26%	22%	24%	24%
<b>Ages 10 to 13</b>	21%	21%	33%	19%	21%	16%
<b>Ages 14 and Older</b>	15%	9%	19%	11%	17%	16%
<b>Mandated</b>	60%	61%	63%	60%	57%	59%
<b>Physical Neglect</b>	86%	78%	68%	81%	79%	76%
<b>Physical Abuse</b>	8%	15%	22%	12%	13%	14%
<b>Sexual Abuse</b>	5%	7%	10%	6%	8%	9%
<b>Abandoned</b>	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
<b>Number of Accepted Referrals to Date</b>	1.62	1.24	1.16	1.55	1.47	0.82
<b>Food Stamps</b>	47%	45%	31%	46%	39%	25%

*Exhibit B6.2*  
**Region 6**  
**Rates of Occurrence and Disproportionality Indices**  
**For Children Referred to CPS, 2004 Cohort**

Region 6		Indian	Black	Asian	Hispanic	White
<b>Census Population</b>		<b>10,361</b>	<b>7,414</b>	<b>12,259</b>	<b>15,625</b>	<b>200,074</b>
<b>Total</b>	Referrals	991	547	202	1,090	10,198
	Accepted Referrals	617	363	132	761	6,417
	Initial High Risk	535	267	94	583	4,982
	Removed From Home	111	55	14	93	718
	Placements Over 60 days	85	31	9	71	471
	Placements Over Two Years	36	15	7	25	188
<b>Rate per 1,000 Population</b>	Referrals	95.6	73.8	16.5	69.8	51.0
	Accepted Referrals	59.5	48.9	10.8	48.7	32.1
	Initial High Risk	51.7	36.0	7.7	37.3	24.9
	Removed From Home	10.8	7.4	1.2	5.9	3.6
	Placements Over 60 days	8.2	4.1	0.8	4.5	2.4
	Placements Over Two Years	3.4	2.1	0.6	1.6	0.9
<b>Disproportionality Index (Rate Compared to Whites)</b>	Referrals	1.88	1.45	0.32	1.37	1.00
	Accepted Referrals	1.86	1.53	0.34	1.52	1.00
	Initial High Risk	2.08	1.45	0.31	1.50	1.00
	Removed From Home	3.00	2.05	0.33	1.66	1.00
	Placements Over 60 days	3.48	1.76	0.32	1.92	1.00
	Placements Over Two Years	3.65	2.19	0.62	1.73	1.00
<b>Disproportionality Index After Referral (Ratio of DI)</b>	Referrals	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	Accepted Referrals	0.99	1.05	1.04	1.11	1.00
	Initial High Risk	1.11	1.00	0.95	1.09	1.00
	Removed From Home	1.60	1.42	1.02	1.21	1.00
	Placements GE Over days	1.86	1.22	0.99	1.40	1.00
	Placements Over Two Years	1.95	1.51	1.91	1.26	1.00

**Exhibit B6.3**

**Region 6: Disproportionality Indices Children Referred to CPS, 2004 Cohort**

These charts display the Disproportionality Index (DI) and Disproportionality Index After Referral (DIAR) by race for this DSHS region. The actual values are shown in Exhibit B6.2.

