

CFSR Round 3 Statewide Data Indicator Series

The Children's Bureau conducts Child and Family Services Reviews (CFSRs) in partnership with State child welfare systems in all 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. CFSRs enable the Children's Bureau to assess conformity with Federal child welfare requirements, determine child and family experiences while receiving State child welfare services, and help States identify agency and program strengths and areas for improvement. Statewide data indicators are used in the evaluation of child outcomes related to safety and permanency. CFSRs also focus on child and family well-being as well as systemic requirements.



Capacity Building
CENTER FOR STATES

CFSR Safety Outcome 1:

Children are, first and foremost, protected from abuse and neglect.

Recurrence of Maltreatment

This indicator measures whether the agency was successful in preventing subsequent maltreatment of a child if the child was the subject of a substantiated or indicated report of maltreatment.



Definition:

Of all children who were victims of a substantiated or indicated maltreatment report during a 12-month period, what percent were victims of another substantiated or indicated maltreatment report within 12 months?

National Standard:

9.1%

(A lower value is desirable)



Changes From Round 2:

A modification to this indicator over the one used in prior rounds is an expanded timeframe for looking at substantiated or indicated reports in an initial 12-month period and whether victims experience recurring maltreatment within the following 12 months. In prior rounds, the timeframe was 6 months. The longer timeframe creates more stable estimates.

Numerator:

Of the children in the denominator, the number who had another substantiated or indicated maltreatment report within 12 months of their initial report

Per the National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System (NCANDS)

Denominator:

The number of children with at least one substantiated or indicated maltreatment report in a 12-month period

Data Quality Checks Performed

NCANDS

- ✓ Child IDs for victims match across years (<1%)
- ✓ Child IDs for victims match across years, but dates of birth and sex do not match (>5%)
- ✓ Missing age for victims (>5%)

Data Periods Used to Calculate the National Standard

NCANDS FY2012, FY2013

Primary Data Elements Required for Calculation

NCANDS CF Element #4	Child ID
NCANDS CF Element #6	Report Date
NCANDS CF Element #27	Child Maltreatment 1 - Disposition Level
NCANDS CF Element #29	Child Maltreatment 2 - Disposition Level
NCANDS CF Element #31	Child Maltreatment 3 - Disposition Level
NCANDS CF Element #33	Child Maltreatment 4 - Disposition Level
NCANDS CF Element #34	Maltreatment Death

Optional Data Elements

NCANDS CF Element #146 Incident Date

Additional Data Elements Required for Risk-Adjusted Analysis

NCANDS CF Element #14 Child Age

Risk is adjusted on age at initial victimization.

Adjusting an age controls for the fact that children of different ages have different likelihoods of experiencing the outcome, regardless of the quality of care a State provides.

Notes

INCLUSIONS

A victim in CFSR 3 is a child for whom the State determined at least one maltreatment was substantiated or indicated and a disposition of substantiated or indicated was assigned for a child in a specific report. It does not include alternative response victims. It does include children who died and the death was confirmed to be the result of child abuse and neglect.

Report dates are used as the primary data element to determine when the maltreatment occurred, and only reports occurring in the 12-month period are included. Substantiated or indicated maltreatments reports with report dates in the 12-month period with disposition dates after the 12-month period are included.

Unborn children are included in the 0–3 month age group.

EXCLUSIONS

If there is a subsequent report of maltreatment within 14 days of the earlier report, it will not count as recurrent maltreatment.

If the state provides the incident date and it indicates that multiple reports refer to the same incident, it will not be counted as recurrent maltreatment.

Victims age 18 or older are also excluded from this indicator.

