

**CASEY FAMILY PROGRAMS
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VAW INTERNET RESOURCES**

Family Violence Prevention Fund, USA, San Francisco
www.endabuse.org

Women of Color Network, USA, PA
<http://womenofcolornetwork.org>

National Network to End Domestic Violence, USA, DC
<http://www.nnedv.org/>

Institute on Domestic Violence in the African American Community, USA, Minneapolis
<http://www.dvinstitute.org/>

Global Prevalence Studies

UNIFEM study: Not a Minute More, New York, USA
http://www.unifem.org/resources/item_detail.php?ProductID=7

The WHO Multi-Country Study on Women's Health and Domestic Violence Against Women, Geneva
<http://www.who.int/gender/violence/multicountry/en/>

Women for Women International, USA, Washington DC & London, England
<http://www.womenforwomen.org/>

Primary Prevention

A Call to Men: Committed to Ending VAW, New York, USA
<http://www.acalltomen.com/>

Ten Things Men Can Do to End Men's Violence Against Women
<http://www.acalltomen.com/page.php?id=51>

One Man Can, Cape Town and Johannesburg, South Africa
<http://www.genderjustice.org.za/projects/one-man-can-campaign.html>

The White Ribbon Campaign, Toronto, Canada
<http://www.whiteribbon.ca/>

Academic Resources

Minnesota Center Against Violence and Abuse

MNCACA Electronic Clearinghouse, USA, Minneapolis
<http://www.mincava.umn.edu/>

<http://www.VAWnet.org/>

Children Exposed to Domestic Violence (CEDV) Scale
<http://www.mincava.umn.edu/cedv/index.html>

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• **Connect: Supporting Children Exposed to Domestic Violence**

The Family Violence Prevention Fund produced this toolkit with support from the Annie E. Casey Foundation. Connect is a three hour curriculum, PowerPoint presentation and related tools (videos and mini-magazines) intended for use in child welfare settings with foster parents, kin caregivers, and adoptive parents with all levels of experience in caring for children who have been exposed to domestic violence, or who may have cause to care for these children in the future. This curriculum and related tools are designed as a basic training session on the dynamics of domestic violence, the impact of exposure to domestic violence on children, and strategies for supporting children who have been exposed to violence.

<http://endabuse.org/content/features/detail/1314/>

National Resource Center for Family Center Permanency Planning Website - Children and Youth of Color

http://www.hunter.cuny.edu/socwork/nrcfcpp/info_services/children-of-color.html

For information on Indian child welfare issues, please visit our Hot Topics page at http://www.hunter.cuny.edu/socwork/nrcfcpp/info_services/indian-child-welfare.html

For information on Latino child welfare issues, please visit our Hot Topics page at http://www.hunter.cuny.edu/socwork/nrcfcpp/info_services/latino-child-welfare.html

Resources

- **[Unique Strengths, Shared Strengths: Developmental Assets Among Youth of Color](#)**
New Search Institute research shows that African American, American Indian, Asian American, Latino/Latina, White, and Multiracial youth all benefit similarly from experiencing more of the 40 developmental assets in their lives, regardless of their socioeconomic status. At the same time, the importance of particular categories of assets varies by race/ethnicity, suggesting the need for focused, ongoing dialogue within communities of color about their unique strengths and opportunities for nurturing healthy children and youth.
- **[The Role of Race in Parental Reunification](#)**
This chapter of a larger report, *Assessing the Context of Permanency and Reunification in the Foster Care System*, explores whether race is a strong predictor of reunification when combined with other child, family, or case history characteristics, and whether the main effect of race is reduced when controlling for other important predictors of reunification.
- **[African American Males in Foster Care and the Risk of Delinquency](#)**
The Winter 2006 issue of CWLA's *The Link* contains this article summarizing several key findings from a forthcoming study on the importance of attachment, commitment, and perceptions of permanence for African American males in foster care.
- **[The Academic Experiences of African American Males in an Urban Midwest Foster Care System](#)**
This study examined impediments to academic achievement for African American males in foster care. Data was collected from the Ohio Proficiency Test and from questionnaires distributed to foster parents and social workers. . The study found that African American males in foster care achieved consistently lower scores than the comparison groups on most portions of the proficiency test, and differences were significant in many cases.

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Resources on the Overrepresentation of Children & Youth of Color

- **[African American Children in Foster Care](#)**
This report from the U.S. Government Accountability Office, subtitled “Additional HHS Assistance Needed to Help States Reduce the Proportion in Care,” analyzes (1) the major factors that have been identified as influencing the proportion of African American children entering and remaining in foster care compared to children of other races and ethnicities; (2) the extent that states and localities have implemented strategies that appear promising in addressing African American representation in foster care; and (3) the ways in which key federal child welfare policies may have influenced African American representation in foster care.
- **[Racial Disparity in Foster Care Admissions](#)**
In the first study to examine how racial disparity in foster care placement differs locally, this Chapin Hall report looks at placement rates in a cross section of urban and rural counties. Researchers found that disparity is lower in counties with high poverty rates and a less educated adult population. The study also finds that African-American infants are nearly three times more likely than white infants to be placed in foster care. This finding begins to explain the overrepresentation of African-American children in the nation's foster care systems.
- **[Assessing Parenting Behaviors Across Racial Groups: Implications for the Child Welfare System](#)**
Little is known about how race influences judgments about parenting. This article relies on data from a population-based survey to examine whether the race of interviewers, relative to the race of families they interview, influences parenting assessments. It reports evidence of racial bias in some measures of interviewer-assessed parenting behaviors. Racial bias is more pronounced for measures that require subjective assessments on the part of interviewers.
- **Color of Child Welfare Policy:
Racial Disparities in Child Welfare Services**
Power Point: [\[download\]](#)
Transcript: [\[download\]](#)
In April, 2002, the National Resource Center for Foster Care and Permanency Planning (NRCFCPP), the Child Welfare Fund, and the Hite Foundation sponsored a reception and lecture entitled, "Color of Child Welfare Policy: Racial Disparities in Child Welfare Services", featuring Ruth McRoy. Dr. McRoy is an Associate Dean for Research, the Director of the Center for Social Work Research, and the Ruby Lee Piester Centennial Professor in Services to Children & Families at the School of Social Work at the University of Texas at Austin.
- **[Mitigating the Effects of Racial/Ethnic Disproportionality](#)**
This paper focuses on practices that might mitigate the effects of disproportionality on the children and families who are already in the out-of-home care system. Practices are recommended to improve permanency planning for them and to reduce disparity in their outcomes.
- **[Children of Color in the Child Welfare System: Perspectives from the Child Welfare Community](#)**
This report from the Children's Bureau suggests that children of color, especially African American children, are overrepresented in the child welfare system for a variety of reasons, including poverty and racial bias. It is one of the first studies to explore the attitudes and perceptions of the child welfare community regarding

racial disproportionality. It emphasizes the need for stronger administrative support, increased staff training in both general child welfare issues and cultural competency, and more internal and external resources to better serve families.

- **Minorities as Majority: Disproportionality in Child Welfare and Juvenile Justice**
Statistics have confirmed what child welfare professionals have suspected all along: Far too many children of color pass from protection to punishment.
- **Seven Steps to Develop and Evaluate Strategies to Reduce Disproportionate Minority Contact**
This guidebook from the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention's Juvenile Justice Evaluation Center discusses disproportionate minority contact (DMC) in the context of a seven-step evaluation approach, focusing especially on the first two steps: identifying the problem and implementing an evidence-based intervention. The approach has applicability to child welfare, as well.
- **Understanding and Addressing Racial/Ethnic Disproportionality in the Front End of the Child Welfare System**
The existence of disproportionality throughout the child welfare system is well known. There are four major "front-end" decision-making points: referral of a case to the system, investigation of a referral, substantiation of the referral, and removal of a child from the home. This structured review of the literature, commissioned by the Bay Area Social Services Consortium, examines the nature of disproportionality in the front-end of the child welfare system. The first section outlines the problem, and describes several theories about its cause. The second section describes interventions that have been developed based upon those theories, and assesses the effectiveness of the interventions. The report concludes with a section on the implications of the study's findings for research and practice.
- **Reducing Disproportionality and Disparate Outcomes for Children and Families of Color in the Child Welfare System: Framework for Change**
This document, developed for use in the Breakthrough Series Collaborative on Disproportionality sponsored by Casey Family Programs, offers a framework that describes the key components that child welfare systems must address to reduce and ultimately eliminate racial disparities in the child welfare system. This framework is not prescriptive but instead identifies eight principles to guide action and seven key component areas that if addressed in policy, programming, practice and training are likely to lead to positive outcomes.
- **Disproportionate Representation in the Child Welfare System: Emerging Promising Practices Survey**
Disproportionate representation is evident in child welfare agencies across the nation. Minority children and families are overrepresented, relative to White children and families, at key decision points in child welfare agencies. Many child welfare agencies are addressing the issue head on, while others are in the early stages of tackling the issues in their own jurisdiction. The National Association of Public Child Welfare Administrators (NAPCWA) requested information about a state's use of over 40 practices that have been deemed "promising practices" by various groups and researchers. The survey responses were used to produce a general picture of efforts to mitigate disproportionality.
- **Synthesis of Research on Disproportionality in Child Welfare: An Update**
The study from the Casey-CSSP Alliance for Racial Equity is the first comprehensive summary of past and

recent data examining racial disproportionality and disparities in treatment and services within the child welfare system.

- **[Places to Watch: Promising Practices to Address Racial Disproportionality in Child Welfare Services](#)**
This paper from the Casey-CSSP Alliance for Racial Equity documents the efforts of ten jurisdictions as they attempt to address and change the contributing factors that have led to racial disproportionality in their child welfare systems

- **[Calculating Racial Disproportionality of Children in Out-of-Home Care](#)**
One method for determining racial disproportionality, as used by the National Resource Center for Child Welfare Data and Technology, and the Child Welfare League of America's National Data Analysis System.
 - These [Excel files](#) contain data to help you calculate disproportionality in your state.

 - [Using AFCARS, NCANDS, and Census Data to Obtain Demographic Data for Your State/City/County](#)

State Efforts to Address Disproportionality

- **California**
 - **[Early Intervention and Differential Response: Decision Points Where Fairness and Equity can be Addressed and Evaluated](#)**
This matrix from the California identifies key decision-making issues involving cultural competency throughout the life of a case, and strategies that can be used to address both individual and systemic biases leading to the disproportionate representation of child populations in the child welfare system. From the California Social Work Education Center.

 - **[Raising Our Children Together: A Report on Recommendations for Reducing the Disproportionality of African American Children in San Francisco's Child Welfare System](#)**
Describes nine major recommendations, including specific actions and strategies, resulting from a task force.

- **Iowa**
 - **[DMC Resource Center](#)**
The DMC Resource Center at the University of Iowa serves statewide and community efforts to reduce over-representation of minority youth in the juvenile justice and child welfare systems. The DMC Resource Center is a coordinated effort between the Department of Human Services and the Iowa Department of Human Rights, Division of Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning.

- **Michigan**
 - **Equity: Moving Toward Better Outcomes for All of Michigan's Children**
This report from the Michigan Advisory Committee on the Overrepresentation of Children of Color in Child Welfare makes 11 recommendations for action by the Department of Human Services, the Legislature, private agency providers and community partners.

- **Minnesota**
 - **Practice Guide for Working with African American Families in the Child Welfare System**
A resource tool designed to help caseworkers enhance their case practice with African American families.

 - **Study of Outcomes for African American Children in Minnesota's Child Protection System**
This 2002 report to the Minnesota Legislature contains a description of a study conducted to identify the nature and extent of disproportionate outcomes for African American children in Minnesota, as well as recommendations for change.

 - **African American Comparative Case Review Study Report**
This case review study in four Minnesota counties was conducted to take a close look at case practice and service delivery for African American families in comparison to Caucasian American families by examining the level, type and delivery of services. The review found that, in most cases, there were no statistically significant differences between African American and Caucasian children for case services and case outcomes at assessment, case management in the home and reunification services. However, it found differences in case and family characteristics during the assessment process. Furthermore, it found that race interacts with other case characteristics in a way that is predictive of some case dispositions. The report included recommendations for practice beginning with prevention and continuing through permanency.

- **Ohio**
 - **Minority Disproportionality**
The Public Children Services Association of Ohio has put together a group of resources on disproportionate representation of children and youth of color in the child welfare system, including three articles from their newsletter Heartbeat:
 - The Color of Child Welfare
 - How Other States are Addressing Minority Disproportionality in Child Welfare in their newsletter, Heartbeat.
 - A Closer Look: The Overrepresentation of Minorities in Ohio's Child Welfare System.

- **Tennessee**
 - **Entry and Exit Disparities in the Tennessee Foster Care System**
The study from Chapin Hall is based on Tennessee children first placed in foster care between 2000 and 2005, inclusive. The first part of the analysis focuses on entry rates and differences in the likelihood that children will enter foster care. The report also examines how entry rate disparities at the county level vary in relation to characteristics of the local population. The second part of the report examines exit patterns in order to assess how length of stay and exit type influence disproportionality. After adjusting for other attributes, among children who are either reunified or

adopted, white children exit more quickly. Among children discharged to a relative's care, African American children move more quickly even though children placed with relatives stay longer than children in other placement settings, regardless of race.

- **Texas**
 - [Disproportionality in Child Protective Services: Statewide Reform Effort Begins with Examination of the Problem](#)
Texas Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) and the Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS) were directed by the state legislature to determine whether Child Protective Services (CPS) enforcement actions are disproportionately initiated against any racial or ethnic group after accounting for other relevant factors. The findings generally confirm the dominant views found in the child welfare research literature regarding disproportionality in the CPS system. HHSC and DFPS are committed to examining all policies and procedures that may affect disparities and develop a remediation plan to address the problems identified in this report. A follow-up report will be provided to the Legislature in July 2006, as mandated.

- **Washington State**
 - [Racial Disproportionality in the Child Welfare System in King County, Washington](#)
Qualitative and quantitative data on racial disproportionality, and a discussion of next steps. Prepared for the King County Coalition on Racial Disparity in November 2004.

Teleconferences

- **Racial Disproportionality in Child Welfare: Tools and Strategies for Change**
On May 24 and July 26, 2005, the NRCFCPPP and CWLA hosted two teleconferences for state foster care and adoption managers. To listen to the audio files, visit our [archived teleconferences](#) page.

Webcasts

- [Addressing Disproportionality in the Child Welfare System: What State Policymakers Should Know](#)
This webcast from the National Governors Association Center for Best Practice brought together experts to discuss the problem of the disproportional representation of minorities in the child welfare system and what states can do to so that all children and their families receive the appropriate level of supports and services needed to improve outcomes.

NRCFCPPP Information Packets

- [Cultural Sensitivity With Immigrant Families and their Children](#) by Inga Feldman (May 2003)

- [The Adoption of Chinese Girls by American Families](#) by Allison Hurwitz (May 2003)

- [Domestic Trans-Racial Adoption](#) by Jane Khiet Long (May 2002)

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Bibliographies

- [Permanency Planning with Children of Color](#) Abstract (January 2000)
- [Permanency Planning with Children of Color](#) Bibliography (January 2000)
- [Native American Youth in Foster Care](#) Bibliography (January 2001)
- [Racial Disproportionality in the U.S. Child Welfare System: What We Know 2003-2005](#)
This bibliography was compiled by the National Clearinghouse on Child Abuse and Neglect and National Adoption Information Clearinghouse in April 2005. For newer titles added to the Clearinghouse (now the Child Welfare Information Gateway) database,
click:<http://basis.caliber.com/cwig/ws/library/docs/gateway/SearchForm>
- [Assessing Disproportionality in Child Welfare](#)
This bibliography from the National Clearinghouse on Child Abuse and Neglect and National Adoption Information Clearinghouse focuses on ways agencies can assess the extent of racial disproportionality within their child welfare systems. Compiled in May 2005. For newer titles added to the Clearinghouse (now the Child Welfare Information Gateway) database,
click:<http://basis.caliber.com/cwig/ws/library/docs/gateway/SearchForm>
- [State and Local Efforts to Mitigate Disproportionality in the Child Welfare System](#)
This bibliography from the National Clearinghouse on Child Abuse and Neglect and National Adoption Information Clearinghouse focuses on efforts undertaken by agencies seeking to reduce the extent and/or effects of racial disproportionality within their child welfare systems. Compiled in July 2005. For newer titles added to the Clearinghouse (now the Child Welfare Information Gateway) database,
click:<http://basis.caliber.com/cwig/ws/library/docs/gateway/SearchForm>

PowerPoint Presentations

- [Race Matters: Synthesis of Research Findings](#)
Presents an overview of what we know about racial disproportionality in the child welfare system.
- [Racial Disparities in the Child Welfare System](#)
This presentation by the University of Minnesota describes a case study that addressed the question, "Can we better identify the mechanisms that lead to racial disproportionality and disparity?"

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- **[Addressing Racial Disparities in Child Protection](#)**
Describes Minnesota's response to a legislative mandate to study the problem of racial disproportionality, and its commitment to change.
- **[Racial Disproportionality in Child Welfare - Minnesota's Response](#)**
This presentation provides an overview to the effort to overcome racial disproportionality in the child welfare system in Minnesota.
- **[A Broad View of Disparities Faced by American Indian and Alaskan Native Children in Human Services](#)**
This presentation from the Indian Child Welfare Association focuses on disparities experienced by American Indian and Alaskan Native children in the areas of child well-being, child welfare, behavioral health, and juvenile justice.

Websites

- **[Evidence-Based Practice in Child Welfare in the Context of Cultural Competence](#)**
This forum was held in June 2007 at the University of Minnesota to respond to the problem of increasing pressure to demonstrate positive outcomes in child welfare services coupled with rather sparse evidence on what works for the children and families most likely to be served by these agencies. In addition, while children of color are often disproportionately represented in foster care, there is little information about the actual effectiveness of culturally sensitive and culturally competent approaches to practice. The goal of the meeting was to produce a plan to address this problem nationally and to craft pragmatic strategies that could be immediately applied in practice and policy. The proceedings of the meeting are available on this Web site, including links to videos, pod casts, Breeze presentations, and texts of the main portions of the forum. For those wishing to hold a similar discussion in their own agency, community or state, online products will soon include guidelines, instructions, and supporting documents to aid these discussions.
- **[Children of Color in the Child Welfare System](#)**
The Child Welfare League of America National Data Analysis System has put together a series of web pages on this topic that includes statistics, research, state initiatives, and more.
- **[Racial Equity in Child Welfare](#)**
This project of the Center for the Study of Social Policy works to develop tools and frameworks to unravel the complexities of racial disproportionality and disparity in child welfare. The project features a national partnership to raise awareness of the problem and to take national, state and local action to improve policies and practices to reduce, and eventually eliminate, this problem. One resource available is a fact sheet that indicates the statistical overrepresentation of African-American children and black-white disparity among children in foster care in the 50 States for the year 2000.

- **Race Matters Consortium**

This diverse group of child welfare experts represents research, policy, administration, practice, and advocacy. They first joined together in 1999 to systematically examine disproportional representation of individuals of different races and ethnic groups in the child welfare system. Today the Consortium has expanded its mission to not only examine the disproportional representation, but to get a better understanding of those practices that will address the needs of children of color more appropriately, and to collaborate with others who understand the need for attention to the issues in an effort to influence change in child welfare practice and policy.

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