



This is a valuable table created by Laurie Cawthon, a researcher in DSHS Office of Research and Data Analysis (ORDA). This data indicates that 2.9% of children born in Washington State in 2003 had an accepted (i.e., screened in) CPS referral during the first year of life; 5.8% of children with Medicaid coverage had an accepted CPS referral by age one; 11.9% of children whose parents were on TANF had an accepted CPS referral before their first birthday. In other words, poor children whose mothers were on TANF were four times more likely to have an accepted referral by age 1 compared to all children born in Washington State in the same year.

14.8% of mothers who smoked during pregnancy were subjects of accepted CPS referrals within their baby's first year of life; 38.7% of mothers with identified substance abuse issues and eligible for Medicaid were the subject of an accepted CPS referral; 19.1% of Medicaid eligible women with intermediate mental health diagnoses (no psychosis) had an accepted CPS referral. One way to view this data is that mothers who had received treatment for mental health problems (but were not severely mentally ill), and were poor enough to qualify for Medicaid, were 60% more likely to be the subject of an accepted CPS referral in their baby's first year of life than TANF recipients; mothers who had received substance abuse treatment funded by Medicaid were three times more likely to have had an accepted CPS referral than TANF recipients.

This data provides a rough estimate of the increased risk of CPS involvement for poor and near poor families in their children's first year of life and an estimate of the increased risk of CPS involvement of poor and near poor mothers with identified mental health and substance abuse problems compared to parents eligible for TANF. It is worth noting that parents eligible for Medicaid with an identified substance abuse problem were thirteen times more likely to have an accepted CPS referral in their child's first year of life than parents of newborns as a whole. Identified intermediate level mental health problems among poor or near poor parents eligible for Medicaid elevated the parent's risk of CPS involvement within an infant's first year of life by a factor of six compared to all parents of newborns.

This data suggest that prevention / early intervention services should target substance abuse and mental health problems such as depression and PTSD but unfortunately does not clarify without additional information to what extent First Steps services decreased risk of CPS involvement. Parents' substance abuse and mental health problems when combined with poverty or near poverty have a very large effect on the risk of CPS involvement in a baby's first year of life.

## Accepted CPS Referrals by Risk Group for Washington Births in 2003

Risk Group	All Births			Births with Accepted CPS Referrals in the First Year of Life			
	N of Births	N of Medicaid Births	% of Medicaid Births	All		Medicaid	
				N with CPS	% with CPS	N with CPS	% with CPS
Total Births 2003	80,470	36,584	100.0%	2,347	2.9%	2,116	5.8%
Medicaid: Pregnancy Medical	16,450	16,450	45.0%	477	2.9%	477	2.9%
Medicaid: TANF Clients	11,112	11,112	30.4%	1,317	11.9%	1,317	11.9%
Medicaid: Non-Citizens	7,247	7,247	19.8%	65	0.9%	65	0.9%
American Indian Mother	1,325	1,017	2.8%	158	11.9%	146	14.3%
Mother With Prior Premature Baby	5,130	2,922	8.0%	329	6.4%	318	10.9%
Low Birth Weight (singleton <5.5 lbs)	3,556	1,886	5.2%	286	8.0%	264	14.0%
Mother With Prior Low Birth Weight Baby	2,320	1,367	3.7%	182	7.9%	177	12.9%
Mother Smoked During Pregnancy	8,528	6,711	18.3%	1,080	12.7%	995	14.8%
Identified Maternal Use of Alcohol or Drugs	<i>unavailable</i>	2,050	5.6%	<i>unavailable</i>		793	38.7%
Identified Maternal Mental Health Diagnosis - Severe	<i>unavailable</i>	498	1.4%	<i>unavailable</i>		125	25.2%
Identified Maternal M H Diagnosis - Intermediate	<i>unavailable</i>	3,102	8.5%	<i>unavailable</i>		593	19.1%
<i>Mother with Postpartum Depression/Risk (PRAMS)*</i>	5,633	3,585	9.8%	225	4.0%	<i>not currently available</i>	
CPS during 1 <sup>st</sup> year of life (prior birth)	1,719	1,552	4.2%	451	26.2%	432	27.9%
Out of Home Placement, 1st year of life (current birth)	1,018	941	2.6%	841	82.6%	778	82.7%
Received First Steps Maternity Support Services	25,536	25,536	69.8%	1,373	5.4%	1,373	5.4%
Received First Steps Maternity/Infant Case Management	14,890	14,890	40.7%	1,071	7.2%	1,071	7.2%

\* Estimated Mothers with Postpartum Depression/Risk figures are derived from Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) and based on 2001-2003 data, combined and weighted for women who stated that they were very depressed in the months after delivery, and may be more restrictive than some other definitions.

Identification of maternal substance abuse and mental health diagnosis is primarily through Medicaid claims data; therefore, substance abusing and mental health populations identified are limited to Medicaid clients. Mental health designations refer to the prenatal period through first year postpartum. "Severe" mental health diagnosis indicates psychosis; otherwise, diagnosis is designated "intermediate".

Source: Risk Factors and Outcomes for Births to Washington Women, 2003. First Steps Database 5/23/06/dsl.

Selected Risk Factors, Service Groups, and Outcomes for 2003 Births to Washington Women. First Steps Database 5/23/06/dsl.