Executive Summary

Domestic violence (DV) and child maltreatment co-occur among many child welfare involved families. The National Survey of Child and Adolescent Well-being (NSCAW) provides a unique opportunity to study the pathway through child welfare services for families with co-occurring DV and maltreatment. This secondary data analysis of the National Survey of Child and Adolescent Well-being (NSCAW) examines the experiences of these families from multiple perspectives.

Four related, yet distinct research studies were conducted with the support of this grant. Examples of key findings are:

- Although DV increases the likelihood of substantiation of the baseline maltreatment report, in and of itself, DV does not result in a child’s placement into out of home care.

- Child welfare workers often do not identify DV among caregivers who self report DV victimization.

- Many child welfare involved caregivers who have been victimized by DV are contending with numerous other risk factors, including maternal depression and substance abuse.
• Although, overall, DV is reduced in the lives of many women, some women experience re-victimization over 18 and 36-months following the maltreatment investigation.

These findings have important policy and practice implications as child welfare agencies struggle with how to best respond to DV among families investigated for child maltreatment.

**Dissemination Activities**

Findings from this project have been disseminated via peer review journals, my dissertation and conference presentations.

**Journal articles**


**Dissertation**


**Presentations**


