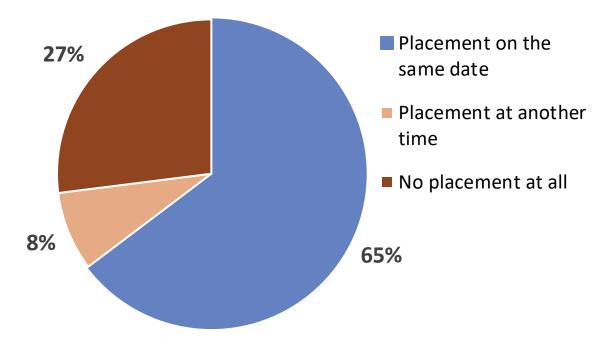
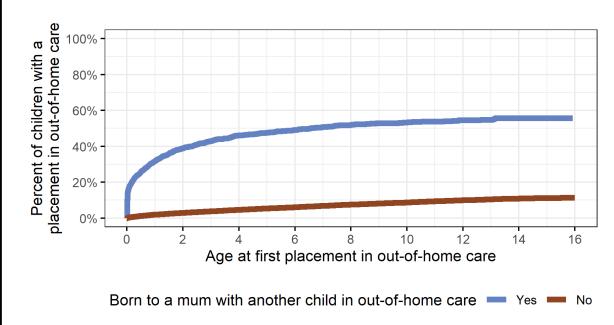
Characteristics of placements into out-of-home care for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children born in Western Australia

In families with multiple children where at least one sibling is placed in out-of-home care, siblings tend to have their first placement on the same day as another sibling

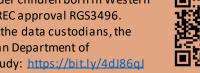


This means it is common for several, and sometimes all, of a mum's children to be removed at the same time

For infants who were born to mums with another child already in out-of-home care, these infants were 16x more likely to be placed in out-of-home care themselves by age one



This indicates the increased risk of mothers having future children taken into care during infancy









The information presented here comes from the Indigenous Child Removals WA Study of 33,709 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children born in Western Australia between 2000 and 2013, with child protection data from 2000 to 2015. WAAHEC approval 943, Department of Health HREC approval RGS3496. Funded by NHMRC Project Grant 1162968. The authors wish to thank the staff at the Western Australian Data Linkage Branch and the data custodians, the Western Australian Department of Health, the Western Australian Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages, and Western Australian Department of Communities. For further information contact Professor Sandra Eades at sandra.eades@unimelb.edu.au or read more about the study: https://bit.ly/4dJ86qJ