**Supplementary Materials**

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Appendix A

*A fictional case vignette*

The Smith family was referred to child protection by the emergency hotline after a recent report. The family consists of a father, a mother, and their son C. (11 years old) and daughter F. (10 years old). The parents are divorced. Mother lives with both children in a single-family home, in which each child has their own room. Father recently moved into a small apartment, after moving around a lot. The children don’t have their own room at their father’s place, but father soon hopes to find a bigger place to live with more space for the children. Mother works as a cashier two days a week and father works full-time as a plumber. The father’s intelligence was previously assessed and yielded an IQ of 77. The IQ of mother is unknown. Both parents grew up in a rather stable home environment.

C. was diagnosed with a bipolar disorder and autism. It is also known that C. has an IQ of 85. He has a need for structure, clear boundaries, repetition, consistency, and one-on-one directions (mother refers to handling her son as ‘staying on top of it’). C. struggles with handling changes, implying that minor changes in the structure of his daily life can cause sensory overload. Both parents have indicated that these sensory overloads can lead to temper tantrums, which happen quite regularly. A temper tantrum of C is characterized by hitting family members, screaming, banging his head against the wall, and destroying things, such as breaking windows. According to the parents, it is impossible to have contact with C during these temper tantrums. Parents have indicated that it is very important to remain calm and to not raise your voice during one of these tantrums. Taking C. outside for a walk may sometimes help calming him down. According to the parents, timing is important, because C. may run away.

F. (C.’s sister) suffers a lot from the disrupting behavior of her brother. It makes her sad, and she regularly expresses her sadness. According to herself, she fights a lot with C, and she is regularly confronted with C.’s temper tantrums. Because C’s disrupting behavior also happens at night, she regularly sleeps in the hall at her father’s place.

Throughout the years, the parents have begun several parenting programs to improve their parenting skills for handling C’s behavior. However, they have repeatedly decided to drop out of these programs. For example, both parents have terminated parental guidance and psycho-education on their own initiative and without discussing her reasons for dropping out with professionals. The parents felt that the program was too intense, and that they were too busy to follow the program. Consequently, interventions have not been successful, and the behavior of C remains problematic.

Mother says that she is worn out. Both parents indicate that they are suffering from C.’s behavior and that they have multiple parenting questions. They don’t know how to successfully cope with C. and feel helpless. Father says he is experiencing depressed feelings.

Since the divorce two years ago, the communication between the parents has been difficult. They strongly distrust each other. The parents hold onto old grudges against each other, for instance regarding the (ex-)in-laws, causing heated fights. Recently, neighbors have reported verbal domestic violence to the emergency hotline. It seems that parents lose sight of C’s and F’s needs, because of these conflicts. In addition, the parents do not agree on the upbringing of C., and they seem negatively influenced by the behavior of their son. Because of C.’s disrupting behavior, both parents have rather little attention for F.

Mother has a sister and only one good friend. The maternal grandfather and grandmother live in close proximity to the mother of C and F, and both try to be supportive. The father of C and F receives somewhat support from his parents and two sisters. C. and F. sometimes stay with their paternal aunt and C. sometimes plays with his nephews. F. has two best friends, and she sometimes stays over at their places.

Appendix B

*Figures showing the relation of item prevalence with Gwet’s AC and Krippendorff’s α for groups with set percent agreement*
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*Figure A1*. These graphs show the relationship of item prevalence with Gwet’s AC and Krippendorff’s α for groups with a fixed percent agreement. In this way, it is visible how Gwet’s AC and Krippendorff’s α differ in cases were the agreement is actually very similar. All the interrater reliability outcomes from the current study are included in these figures. The figures with a set percent agreement between 60% and 90% show that Krippendorff’s α decreased when item prevalence decreased (prevalence below 20%) or increased (prevalence above 80%). In contrast, Gwet’s AC shows a slight increase when item prevalence decreased or increased.

Appendix C

*Interrater Reliability of the ARIJ Safety Assessment Instrument for the Child and Family Support Vignettes*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Professionals (*n* = 163)** | **Students (*n* = 138)** |
|  | **Pp** | **Pa** | **α** | **AC1** |  | **Pp** | **Pa** | **α** | **AC1** |
| **Items** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Physical abuse | 29/59/11 | 78 | .35 [.23, .45] | .50 [.33, .67] |  | 31/56/12 | 79 | .40 [.29, .50] | .52 [.29, .76] |
| 2. Sexual abuse | 3/68/28 | 69 | .02 [-.13, .16] | .44 [.28, .59] |  | 4/75/20 | 77 | .12 [-.04, .29] | .56 [.36, .76] |
| 3. Neglect | 12/78/9 | 79 | .12 [-.06, .28] | .60 [.38, .82] |  | 9/80/10 | 80 | .08 [-.11, .26] | .63 [.40. .87] |
| 4. Child abduction and honor-related violence | 1/93/5 | 94 | .02 [-.37, .40] | .88 [.79, .98] |  | 1/94/5 | 94 | .03 [-.44, .46] | .88 [.78, .98] |
| 5. Parental refusal of immediate care | 9/74/16 | 75 | .06 [-.09, .23] | .52 [.32, .73] |  | 10/77/12 | 77 | .10 [-.06, .25] | .60 [.35, .79] |
| 6. Psychiatric problems | 2/77/20 | 77 | .06 [-.12, .23] | .59 [.39, .79] |  | 1/78/20 | 78 | .00 [-.17, .17] | .57 [.42, .73] |
| 7. Domestic violence | 10/81/7 | 88 | .29 [-.12, .46] | .74 [.57, .91] |  | 6/91/2 | 97 | .67 [.48, .84] | .94 [.85, 1] |
| 8. Parental availability | 38/52/9 | 69 | .29 [.18, .41] | .43 [.19, .66] |  | 34/53/11 | 76 | .33 [.22, .44] | .46 [.25, .67] |
| **Safety outcome** | 58/22/20 | 69 | .27 [.15, 37] | .40 [.11, .69] |  | 61/23/16 | 73 | .30 [.18, .41] | .49 [.19, .78] |

*Note. n* = number of ratings assessed; Pp =Percent prevalence of the response category ‘yes’, ‘no’ and ‘unknown’; Pa = Percent agreement; α = Krippendorff’s α and a bootstrap confidence interval; AC1 = Gwet’s AC1 and its 95% confidence interval.

Appendix D

*Interrater Reliability of the ARIJ Safety Assessment Instrument for the Child Protection Vignettes*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Professionals (*n* = 101)** | **Students (*n* = 136)** |
|  | **Pp** | **Pa** | **α** | **AC1** |  | **Pp** | **Pa** | **α** | **AC1** |
| **Items** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Physical abuse | 35/56/8 | 67 | .12 [.01, .24] | .50 [.17, .44] |  | 31/52/15 | 68 | .18 [.07, .29] | .30 [.13, .48] |
| 2. Sexual abuse | 11/63/25 | 74 | .23 [.12, .36] | .42 [.21, .63] |  | 12/65/22 | 75 | .25 [ .14, .38] | .49 [.28, .70] |
| 3. Neglect | 16/77/6 | 80 | .19 [.02, .34] | .62 [.34, .90] |  | 22/65/12 | 71 | .14 [.07, .27] | .41 [.22, .60] |
| 4. Child abduction and honor-related violence | 7/91/1 | 97 | .66 [.46, .82] | .94 [.85, 1] |  | 13/76/10 | 85 | .38 [.24, .52] | .70 [.51, .89] |
| 5. Parental refusal of immediate care | 9/86/4 | 87 | .06 [-.17, .29] | .75 [.55, .94] |  | 11/74/13 | 75 | -.01 [-.17, .15] | .48 [.35, .60] |
| 6. Psychiatric problems | 18/72/9 | 79 | .24 [.10, .38] | .54 [.31, .76] |  | 13/72/14 | 78 | .20 [.06, .34] | .54 [.37, .71] |
| 7. Domestic violence | 35/61/3 | 89 | .71 [.60, .80] | .81 [.60, 1] |  | 33/61/4 | 85 | .53 [.41, .64] | .68 [.47, .90] |
| 8. Parental availability | 38/49/12 | 57 | -.02 [-.13, 09] | .12 [-.02, .26] |  | 30/52/17 | 57 | .03 [-.07, .14] | .17 [.01, .33] |
| **Safety outcome** | 79/10/11 | 83 | .21 [.05, .39] | .68 [.46, .90] |  | 82/10/9 | 82 | .10 [-.09, .28] | .65 [.43, .88] |

*Note. n* = number of ratings assessed; Pp =Percent prevalence of the response category ‘yes’, ‘no’ and ‘unknown’; Pa = Percent agreement; α = Krippendorff’sα and a bootstrap confidence interval; AC1 = Gwet’s AC1 and its 95% confidence interval.

Appendix E

*Interrater Reliability of the ARIJ Risk Assessment Instrument for the Child and Family Support Vignettes*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Professionals (*n* = 163)** | **Students (*n* = 137)** |
| **Pp** | **Pa** | **α** | **AC1** |  | **Pp** | **Pa** | **α** | **AC1** |
| **Items** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8. Recent physical abuse of the child | 27/42/30 | 69 | .46 [.23, .43] | .35 [.19, .51] |  | 29/52/18 | 77 | .50 [.40, .60] | .56 [.30, .83] |
| 9. Recent sexual abuse of the child | 4/57/39 | 62 | .29 [-.08, .17] | .33 [.19, .47] |  | 2/76/20 | 76 | .07 [-.10, .24] | .55 [.36, .75] |
| 10. Recent psychological abuse of the child | 37/39/22 | 69 | .31 [.21, .41] | .34 [.11, .58] |  | 29/53/16 | 66 | .24 [.14, .35] | .33 [.09, .57] |
| 11. Recent neglect of the child | 58/25/17 | 72 | .33 [.22, .45] | .47 [.21, .74] |  | 42/40/17 | 67 | .25 [.14, .35] | .30 [.10, .51] |
| 12. Recent domestic violence in the family | 48/31/19 | 76 | .46 [.36, .55] | .49 [.24, .74] |  | 40/40/18 | 70 | .33 [.24, .43] | .37 [.13, .60] |
| 13. Concerns about parental protection and safety | 55/29/15 | 71 | .30 [.19, .40] | .41 [.15, .68] |  | 35/45/18 | 70 | .31 [.10, .41] | .34 [.17, .51] |
| 14. Concerns about insufficient basic care | 16/67/16 | 75 | .26 [.14, .39] | .51 [.25, .78] |  | 13/71/14 | 74 | .11 [-.02, .24] | .48 [.24, .72] |
| 15. Concerns about rules and boundaries | 74/8/17 | 77 | .21 [.06, .36] | .58 [.30, .86] |  | 67/16/16 | 72 | .25 [.13, .38] | .49 [.18, .81] |
| 16. Concerns about stability | 71/19/9 | 78 | .26 [.12, .40] | .58 [.32, .85] |  | 61/24/13 | 72 | .26 [.14, .37] | .44 [.18, .71] |
| 17. Caregiver has a history of abusing a child | 25/30/44 | 60 | .14 [.05, .24] | .18 [.02, .34] |  | 27/33/38 | 57 | .12 [.02, .22] | .12 [.02, .22] |
| 18. Caregiver has a psychiatric disorder | 33/23/42 | 64 | .24 [.15, .34] | .27 [.09, .45] |  | 30/30/38 | 63 | .23 [.13, .32] | .24 [.10, .39] |
| 19. Caregiver has an addiction | 23/31/46 | 66 | .31 [.20, .40] | .35 [.21, .49] |  | 27/34/38 | 71 | .42 [.32, .52] | .42 [.23, .60] |
| 20. Caregiver has a mental disability  | 12/30/57 | 73 | .30 [.18, .43] | .46 [.33, .59] |  | 14/32/52 | 74 | .41 [.30, .52] | .49 [.30, .67] |
| 21. Caregiver is physically absent | 28/69/2 | 78 | .26 [.12, .40] | .59 [.41, .76] |  | 26/69/4 | 83 | .36 [.22, .50] | .63 [.43, .83] |
| 22. Caregiver is emotionally absent | 54/25/20 | 74 | .35 [.24, .45] | .45 [.19, .71] |  | 51/30/17 | 73 | .30 [.20, .41] | .40 [.19, .62] |
| 23. Caregiver was maltreated as a child | 20/14/65 | 85 | .51 [.40, .62] | .68 [.50, .85] |  | 19/21/59 | 83 | .54 [.42, .65] | .65 [.43, .87] |
| 24. Caregiver has been violent before | 31/16/52 | 67 | .25 [.15, .36] | .34 [.18, .50] |  | 27/21/50 | 68 | .23 [.13, .34] | .31 [.14, .48] |
| 25. Caregivers have a problematic relationship | 58/24/17 | 75 | .33 [.22, .45] | .47 [.17, .77] |  | 51/33/15 | 81 | .50 [.40, .60] | .56 [.33, .80] |
| 26. Family conflict | 60/24/15 | 84 | .56 [.46, .66] | .66 [.39, .94] |  | 55/25/18 | 77 | .50 [.40, .59] | .55 [.25, .86] |
| 27. A history of domestic violence | 37/18/44 | 61 | .23 [.12, .33] | .28 [.12, .43] |  | 37/28/34 | 62 | .23 [.13, .32] | .23 [.04, .41] |
| 28. Stress about financial problems | 40/31/27 | 72 | .39 [.29, .48] | .40 [.18, .62] |  | 43/34/22 | 79 | .54 [.45, .63] | .54 [.27, .82] |
| 29. Social isolation | 43/25/31 | 68 | .27[.17, .37] | .29 [.12, .47] |  | 46/29/23 | 80 | .47 [.38, .57] | .51 [.26, .77] |
| 30. Child is younger than 5 years | 18/81/0 | 99 | .92 [.80, 1] | .97 [.91, 1] |  | 16/83/1 | 98 | .45 [.79, .98] | .96 [.91, 1] |
| 31. Authoritarian caregiver | 37/44/17 | 64 | .19 [.08, .30] | .26 [.10, .42] |  | 32/54/13 | 80 | .45 [.35, .57] | .55 [.33, .77] |
| 32. Caregiver has anger management problems | 52/22/25 | 74 | .37 [.26, .47] | .44 [.21, .67] |  | 49/24/25 | 73 | .35 [.24, .44] | .41 [.17, .66] |
| 33. Caregiver underestimates the parenting problems | 29/29/41 | 63 | .21[.11, .31] | .22 [.07, .37] |  | 30/32/37 | 65 | .30 [.20, .40] | .29 [.09, .49] |
| 34. Caregiver is unable or unwilling to change their behavior | 31/17/50 | 65 | .18 [.07, .28] | .26 [.14, .39] |  | 34/32/33 | 63 | .23 [.13, .32] | .22 [.02, .21] |
| 35. Caregiver perceives the child as a problem | 34/28/38 | 54 | .10 [.01, .19] | .10 [.01, .20] |  | 32/38/29 | 55 | .10 [.01, .21] | .10 [-.02, .21] |
| 36. Parental stress | 53/22/24 | 69 | .31 [.21, .41] | .39 [.10, .69] |  | 52/27/19 | 72 | .38 [.27, .48] | .43 [.11, .76] |
| 37. Caregiver has a history of criminal behavior | 29/26/44 | 63 | .21[.11, .31] | .24 [.15, .33] |  | 27/27/45 | 66 | .29 [.19, .40] | .32 [.14, .50] |
| **Risk assessment outcomes** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Actuarial risk based on all risk factors | 14/6/80a | 88 | .57 [.41, .70] | .84b [.65, 1] |  | 18/8/74a | 87 | .61 [.49, .73] | .80b [.61, .99] |
| Actuarial risk based on dynamic factors | 29/37/34a | 70 | .36 [.22, .48] | .39b [.09, .69] |  | 27/45/28a | 77 | .30 [.12, .46] | .45b [.05, .85] |
| Clinical risk | 20/41/40a | 67 | .50 [.40, .59] | .56b [.39, .73] |  | 28/35/36 a | 72 | .61 [.53, .69] | .59b [.41, .77] |

*Note. n* = number of ratings assessed; Pp =Percent prevalence of the response category ‘yes’, ‘no’ and ‘unknown’; Pa = Percent agreement; α = Krippendorff’sα and a bootstrap confidence interval; AC1 = Gwet’s AC1 and its 95% confidence interval. a low/medium/high risk. bGwet’s AC2.

Appendix F

*Interrater Reliability of the ARIJ Risk Assessment Instrument for the Child Protection Vignettes*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Professionals (*n* = 101)** |  | **Students (*n* = 133)** |
| **Pp** | **Pa** | **α** | **AC1** | **Pp** | **Pa** | **α** | **AC1** |
| **Items** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8. Recent physical abuse of the child | 25/60/14 | 74 | .27 [.15, .38] | .44 [.23, .66] |  | 23/57/18 | 72 | .30 [.19, .42] | .45 [.21, .69] |
| 9. Recent sexual abuse of the child | 9/64/26 | 75 | .26 [.14, .37] | .48 [.26, .69] |  | 10/68/21 | 72 | .11 [-.03, .24] | .44 [.30, .58] |
| 10. Recent psychological abuse of the child | 23/49/27 | 64 | .16 [.05, .26] | .22 [.05, .39] |  | 13/55/30 | 68 | .17 [.06, .28] | .32 [.19, .45] |
| 11. Recent neglect of the child | 69/15/14 | 71 | .04 [-.10, .18] | .43 [.17, .70] |  | 56/24/18 | 64 | .14 [.03, .25] | .27 [.01, .54] |
| 12. Recent domestic violence in the family | 72/15/11 | 78 | .25 [.11, .39] | .55 [.25, .86] |  | 66/24/9 | 79 | .38 [.26, .50] | .59 [.32, .85] |
| 13. Concerns about parental protection and safety | 83/7/8 | 85 | .01 [-.20, .21] | .67 [.51, .86] |  | 69/18/12 | 76 | .20 [.06, .34] | .51 [.26, .76] |
| 14. Concerns about insufficient basic care | 38/50/11 | 69 | .22 [.11, .34] | .34 [.07, .60] |  | 43/45/10 | 71 | .28 [.17, .39] | .39 [.17, .62] |
| 15. Concerns about rules and boundaries | 75/5/18 | 80 | .21 [.05, .36] | .66 [.40, .92] |  | 67/8/24 | 80 | .28 [.15, .41] | .58 [.34, .81] |
| 16. Concerns about stability | 88/3/7 | 89 | .13 [-.12, .37] | .79 [.61, .98] |  | 84/6/9 | 84 | .21 [.02, .41] | .74 [.50, .97] |
| 17. Caregiver has a history of abusing a child | 32/21/46 | 63 | .13 [.03, .22] | .17 [.03, .30] |  | 25/32/42 | 61 | .16 [.06, .26] | .18 [.05, .31] |
| 18. Caregiver has a psychiatric disorder | 50/9/40 | 78 | .49 [.38, .59] | .55 [.28, .81] |  | 52/15/32 | 75 | .40 [.30, .50] | .47 [.19, .74] |
| 19. Caregiver has an addiction | 22/30/47 | 69 | .29 [.18, .40] | .33 [.25, .41] |  | 23/36/39 | 72 | .39 [.29, .49] | .40 [.27, .52] |
| 20. Caregiver has a mental disability  | 15/27/57 | 75 | .36 [.25, .47] | .50 [.31, .68] |  | 14/33/51 | 76 | .38 [.23, .52] | .48 [.34, .63] |
| 21. Caregiver is physically absent | 10/88/1 | 91 | .20 [-.08, .44] | .82 [.68, .95] |  | 16/76/6 | 79 | .08 [-.08, .25] | .59 [.38, .80] |
| 22. Caregiver is emotionally absent | 72/9/17 | 72 | -.02 [-.16, .11] | .42 [.24, .59] |  | 65/15/19 | 68 | .09 [-.03, .21] | .35 [.14, .56] |
| 23. Caregiver was maltreated as a child | 22/11/66 | 81 | .36 [.24, .49] | .58 [.35, .80] |  | 15/24/59 | 73 | .25 [.13, .37] | .41 [.19, .64] |
| 24. Caregiver has been violent before | 30/17/52 | 70 | .25 [.14, .35] | .34 [.08, .59] |  | 35/28/36 | 61 | .18 [.09, .28] | .18 [.07, .29] |
| 25. Caregivers have a problematic relationship | 75/8/15 | 81 | .33 [.18, .46] | .66 [.37, .96] |  | 74/15/9 | 79 | .30 [.15, .43] | .62 [.35, .88] |
| 26. Family conflict | 87/4/7 | 87 | .04 [-.19, .28] | .75 [.57, .93] |  | 85/5/9 | 85 | .07 [-.16, .27] | .71 [.51, .92] |
| 27. A history of domestic violence | 68/4/26 | 74 | .18 [.03, .32] | .49 [.22, .76] |  | 60/6/32 | 73 | .20 [.08, .32] | .44 [.23, .66] |
| 28. Stress about financial problems | 56/21/21 | 78 | .39 [.29, .50] | .50 [.26, .73] |  | 60/20/19 | 76 | .35 [.25, .46] | .49 [.45, .74] |
| 29. Social isolation | 21/43/35 | 72 | .33 [.23, .43] | .35 [.19, .52] |  | 23/51/25 | 74 | .36 [.25, .47] | .46 [.24, .69] |
| 30. Child is younger than 5 years | 42/54/3 | 95 | .90 [.82, .97] | .91 [.75, 1] |  | 42/57/1 | 97 | .89 [.81, .95] | .93 [.85, 1] |
| 31. Authoritarian caregiver | 13/51/35 | 62 | .12 [.01, .23] | .27 [.14, .39] |  | 11/60/27 | 66 | .14 [.02, .26] | .37 [.17, .57] |
| 32. Caregiver has anger management problems | 60/17/21 | 72 | .28 [.17, .40] | .41 [.15, .66] |  | 52/21/26 | 71 | .29 [.18, .39] | .37 [.17, .56] |
| 33. Caregiver underestimates the parenting problems | 25/37/37 | 55 | .09 [-.01, .18] | .08 [-.05, .22] |  | 26/38/35 | 61 | .19 [.09, .29] | .19 [.06, .32] |
| 34. Caregiver is unable or unwilling to change their behavior | 52/3/43 | 65 | .05 [-.07, .17] | .29 [.17, .41] |  | 53/24/22 | 63 | .14 [.04, .24] | .23 [.05, .41] |
| 35. Caregiver perceives the child as a problem | 41/33/25 | 64 | .24 [.15, .34] | .24 [-.01, .49] |  | 27/48/24 | 64 | .23 [.12, .33] | .28 [.07, .49] |
| 36. Parental stress | 71/11/16 | 77 | .23 [.10, .37] | .53 [.27, .79] |  | 76/12/10 | 83 | .32 [ .16, .47] | .66 [.46, .87] |
| 37. Caregiver has a history of criminal behavior | 21/33/45 | 64 | .19 [.10, .29] | .26 [.08, .45] |  | 28/29/42 | 65 | .25 [.14, .34] | .25 [.11, .39] |
| **Risk assessment outcomes** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Actuarial risk based on all risk factors | 1/4/95a | 95 | .17 [-.25, .53] | .95b[.88, 1] |  | 1/7/92a | 95 | .51 [.25, .75] | .96b [.90, 1] |
| Actuarial risk based on dynamic factors | 5/79/16a | 83 | .06 [-.22, 32] | .84c [.65, 1] |  | 5/70/25a | 74 | .07 [-.14, .25] | .72b [.54, .90] |
| Clinical risk | 7/28/65a | 70 | .02 [-.13, .17] | .59b [.44, .74] |  | 8/39/53a | 70 | .25 [.12, .39] | .62b [.42, .82] |

*Note. n* = number of ratings assessed; Pp =Percent prevalence of the response category ‘yes’, ‘no’ and ‘unknown’; Pa = Percent agreement; α = Krippendorff’sα and a bootstrap confidence interval; AC1 = Gwet’s AC1 and its 95% confidence interval.a low/medium/high risk. bGwet’s AC2.

Appendix G

*Intrarater reliability of the ARIJ Safety and Risk Assessment Instrument for the Child and Family Support Vignettes (n =256)*

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Pp** | **Pa** | **α** | **AC1** |
| **Safety assessment items** |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Physical abuse | 28/58/12 | 86 | .51 [ .37, .63] | .61 [.50, .73] |
| 2. Sexual abuse | 2/70/26 | 86 | .37 [ .19, .54] | .66 [.55, .76] |
| 3. Neglect | 9/81/8 | 88 | .27 [ .03, .49] | .72 [.62, .81] |
| 4. Child abduction and honor-related violence | 1/91/6 | 94 | .24 [ -.17, .59] | .87 [.80, .93] |
| 5. Parental refusal of immediate care | 7/79/13 | 89 | .37 [ .17, .57] | .73 [.63, .83] |
| 6. Psychiatric problems | 3/83/13 | 89 | .28 [ .03, .53] | .76 [.67, .85] |
| 7. Domestic violence | 9/85/4 | 93 | .51 [ .27, .72] | .85 [.78, .92] |
| 8. Parental availability | 34/53/11 | 88 | .60 [ .47, .72] | .68 [.57, .78] |
| **Safety assessment outcome** | 55/24/19 | 85 | .50 [ .36, .63] | .57 [.45, .69] |
| **Risk assessment items** |  |  |  |  |
| 8. Recent physical abuse of the child | 25/46/28 | 85 | .55 [ .42, .67] | .57 [.45, .69] |
| 9. Recent sexual abuse of the child | 2/62/35 | 85 | .39 [ .23, .55] | .60 [.49, .71] |
| 10. Recent psychological abuse of the child | 33/43/23 | 84 | .51 [ .38, .63] | .53 [.41, .66] |
| 11. Recent neglect of the child | 54/30/15 | 86 | .53 [ .40, .66] | .61 [.49, .72] |
| 12. Recent domestic violence in the family | 47/36/16 | 83 | .46 [ .32, .59] | .52 [.40, .64] |
| 13. Concerns about parental protection and safety | 49/35/14 | 83 | .46 [ .33, .58] | .52 [.40, .65] |
| 14. Concerns about insufficient basic care | 12/71/15 | 89 | .51 [ .35, .66] | .71 [.61, .81] |
| 15. Concerns about rules and boundaries | 74/10/15 | 87 | .39 [ .22, .58] | .68 [.58, .79] |
| 16. Concerns about stability | 69/22/8 | 90 | .58 [ .42, .72] | .74 [.64, .84] |
| 17. Caregiver has a history of abusing a child | 23/33/42 | 80 | .40 [ .26, .53] | .42 [.29, .54] |
| 18. Caregiver has a psychiatric disorder | 33/27/38 | 82 | .47 [ .35, .59] | .48 [.36, .61] |
| 19. Caregiver has an addiction | 22/37/40 | 83 | .50 [ .37, .62] | .52 [.40, .64] |
| 20. Caregiver has a mental disability  | 12/32/55 | 84 | .47 [ .32, .60] | .57 [.45, .68] |
| 21. Caregiver is physically absent | 24/71/3 | 88 | .44 [ .26, .61] | .70 [.60, .80] |
| 22. Caregiver is emotionally absent | 55/25/19 | 85 | .51 [ .38, .64] | .58 [.46, .70] |
| 23. Caregiver was maltreated as a child | 20/15/64 | 90 | .62 [ .49, .74] | .73 [.63, .83] |
| 24. Caregiver has been violent before | 28/17/53 | 82 | .41 [ .27, .54] | .49 [.37, .62] |
| 25. Caregivers have a problematic relationship | 58/25/15 | 88 | .58 [ .46, .70] | .67 [.56, .78] |
| 26. Family conflict | 58/25/16 | 89 | .64 [ .52, .76] | .71 [.61, .81] |
| 27. A history of domestic violence | 39/19/41 | 81 | .41 [ .29, .54] | .45 [.32, .57] |
| 28. Stress about financial problems | 42/33/24 | 84 | .52 [ .39, .65] | .53 [.32, .57] |
| 29. Social isolation | 45/23/30 | 84 | .51 [ .39, .63] | .53 [.41, .66] |
| 30. Child is younger than 5 years | 18/81/0 | 98 | .87 [ .73, .96] | .94 [.89, .99] |
| 31. Authoritarian caregiver | 35/48/16 | 84 | .50 [ .36, .63] | .55 [.43, .67] |
| 32. Caregiver has anger management problems | 51/23/25 | 87 | .60 [ .48, .73] | .65 [.53, .76] |
| 33. Caregiver underestimates the parenting problems | 34/32/33 | 80 | .41 [ .28, .53] | .41 [.28, .54] |
| 34. Caregiver is unable or unwilling to change their behavior | 31/16/52 | 78 | .29 [ .14, .42] | .38 [.25, .51] |
| 35. Caregiver perceives the child as a problem | 37/29/32 | 73 | .19 [ .06, .33] | .19 [.06, .32] |
| 36. Parental stress | 55/21/23 | 84 | .48 [ .34, .61] | .56 [.44, .68] |
| 37. Caregiver has a history of criminal behavior | 28/28/42 | 82 | .45 [ .32, .58] | .46 [.34, .59] |
| **Risk assessment outcomes** |  |  |  |  |
| Actuarial risk based on all risk factors | 17/5/77a | 91 | .57 [ .38, .74] | .80b [.71, .89] |
| Actuarial risk based on dynamic factors | 29/41/30a | 88 | .56 [ .72, .37] | .60b [.48, .77] |
| Clinical risk | 22/39/37a | 82 | .64 [ .54, .74] | .66b [.57, .75] |

*Note. n* = number of ratings assessed;Pp =Percent prevalence of the response category ‘yes’, ‘no’ and ‘unknown’; Pa = Percent agreement; α = Krippendorff’sα and a bootstrap confidence interval; AC1 = Gwet’s AC1 and its 95% confidence interval. a low/medium/high risk. bGwet’s AC2.

Appendix H

*Intrarater reliability of the ARIJ Safety and Risk Assessment Instrument for the Child Protection Vignettes (n = 141)*

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Pp** | **Pa** | **α** | **AC1** |
| **Safety assessment items** |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Physical abuse | 34/60/4 | 79 | .13 [ -.08, .37] | .41 [.24, .58] |
| 2. Sexual abuse | 12/66/21 | 93 | .71 [ .54, .85] | .80 [.68, .92] |
| 3. Neglect | 21/71/6 | 86 | .37 [ .11, .60] | .64 [.49, .80] |
| 4. Child abduction and honor-related violence | 7/87/4 | 95 | .56 [ .26, .87] | .88 [.78, .98] |
| 5. Parental refusal of immediate care | 9/86/4 | 90 | .23 [ -.17, .58] | .78 [.66, .90] |
| 6. Psychiatric problems | 17/75/7 | 84 | .20 [ -.08, .45] | .60 [.44, .76] |
| 7. Domestic violence | 35/61/2 | 94 | .76 [ .59, .91] | .84 [.73, .95] |
| 8. Parental availability | 43/46/10 | 75 | .11 [ -.08, .31] | .25 [.07, .43] |
| **Safety assessment outcome** | 81/10/7 | 90 | .34 [ .03, .63] | .75 [.62, .88] |
| **Risk assessment items** |  |  |  |  |
| 8. Recent physical abuse of the child | 29/56/13 | 82 | .37 [ .17, .57] | .49 [.32, .66] |
| 9. Recent sexual abuse of the child | 9/67/23 | 87 | .46 [ .25, .67] | .65 [.50, .80] |
| 10. Recent psychological abuse of the child | 23/51/25 | 80 | .34 [ .15, .53] | .40 [.22, .59] |
| 11. Recent neglect of the child | 69/18/12 | 81 | .20 [ -.01, .44] | .50 [.33, .68] |
| 12. Recent domestic violence in the family | 78/12/8 | 89 | .36 [ .07, .66] | .73 [.59, .87] |
| 13. Concerns about parental protection and safety | 87/7/4 | 89 | .08 [ -.34, .51] | .75 [.62, .88] |
| 14. Concerns about insufficient basic care | 37/49/12 | 84 | .44 [ .24, .63] | .52 [.35, .69] |
| 15. Concerns about rules and boundaries | 77/4/17 | 91 | .53 [ .29, .76] | .78 [.66, .91] |
| 16. Concerns about stability | 91/4/3 | 94 | .28 [ -.23, .73] | .87 [.77, .97] |
| 17. Caregiver has a history of abusing a child | 34/27/37 | 79 | .34 [ .17, .52] | .35 [.16, .53] |
| 18. Caregiver has a psychiatric disorder | 49/13/36 | 87 | .56 [ .37, .73] | .62 [.46, .78] |
| 19. Caregiver has an addiction | 26/31/42 | 81 | .42 [ .23, .60] | .44 [.26, .61] |
| 20. Caregiver has a mental disability  | 12/22/64 | 84 | .35 [ .13, .55] | .55 [.38, .71] |
| 21. Caregiver is physically absent | 15/83/1 | 90 | .33 [ .02, .64] | .78 [.65, .90] |
| 22. Caregiver is emotionally absent | 74/12/12 | 85 | .27 [ .04, .52] | .61 [.46, .77] |
| 23. Caregiver was maltreated as a child | 26/12/60 | 84 | .42 [ .21, .63] | .56 [.39, .72] |
| 24. Caregiver has been violent before | 31/17/50 | 84 | .46 [ .27, .65] | .52 [.35, .68] |
| 25. Caregivers have a problematic relationship | 80/8/11 | 95 | .69 [ .48, .87] | .87 [.77, .97] |
| 26. Family conflict | 87/2/9 | 92 | .23 [ -.16, .58] | .82 [.70, .93] |
| 27. A history of domestic violence | 76/6/17 | 86 | .19 [ -.11, .48] | .63 [.48, .79] |
| 28. Stress about financial problems | 68/17/14 | 88 | .50 [ .28, .71] | .69 [.54, .84] |
| 29. Social isolation | 29/42/27 | 86 | .55 [ .40, .71] | .56 [.40, .73] |
| 30. Child is younger than 5 years | 43/54/2 | 97 | .88 [ .77, .97] | .92 [.83, 1] |
| 31. Authoritarian caregiver | 14/51/34 | 84 | .44 [ .25, .63] | .52 [.35, .69] |
| 32. Caregiver has anger management problems | 61/16/21 | 88 | .54 [ .36, .70] | .66 [.50, .81] |
| 33. Caregiver underestimates the parenting problems | 34/41/23 | 79 | .35 [ .18, .53] | .37 [.19, .55] |
| 34. Caregiver is unable or unwilling to change their behavior | 63/6/30 | 80 | .19 [ -.03, .42] | .45 [.28, .63] |
| 35. Caregiver perceives the child as a problem | 40/41/17 | 81 | .38 [ .19, .56] | .42 [.25, .60] |
| 36. Parental stress | 78/11/10 | 91 | .51 [ .26, .75] | .78 [.65, .91] |
| 37. Caregiver has a history of criminal behavior | 22/27/49 | 80 | .35 [ .17, .54] | .41 [.23, .58] |
| **Risk assessment outcomes** |  |  |  |  |
| Actuarial risk based on all risk factors | 0/3/96a | 97 | -.03 [-1, .74] | .93b [.85, 1] |
| Actuarial risk based on dynamic factors | 4/77/19a | 89 | .07 [.51, -.46] | .82b [.71, 94] |
| Clinical risk | 4/29/65a | 85 | .43 [ .21, .64] | .79b [.69, .89] |

*Note. n* = number of ratings assessed;Pp =Percent prevalence of the response category ‘yes’, ‘no’ and ‘unknown’; Pa = Percent agreement; α = Krippendorff’sα and a bootstrap confidence interval; AC1 = Gwet’s AC1 and its 95% confidence interval. a low/medium/high risk. bGwet’s AC2.