



Rhode Island Department of Children, Youth & Families



Picture Source: KVC Health Systems <http://www.kvc.org/>

Permanency Report:

Entry Cohort of Children in Foster Care

FY15 – FY19

(July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2019)

Data and Evaluation

March 2020

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Rhode Island Department of Children, Youth and Families (RI DCYF)
Permanency Report: Entry Cohort of Children in Foster Care
FY15 - FY19
(July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2019)

Introduction

The Rhode Island Department of Children, Youth & Families is pleased to share with you *The Rhode Island Department of Children, Youth and Families Permanency Report: Entry Cohort of Children in Foster Care FY15-FY19*. This report provides summary information on children, youth and families who enter out-of-home placement. A primary aim of the report is to provide data and information to Rhode Island agencies and communities to guide their efforts in supporting the well-being of children, families, and communities in Rhode Island.

The Department's approach in this report was to use an entry cohort in each of the state fiscal years, FY15-FY19. The data presented in this report is based on these fiscal year entry cohorts. The FY15-FY19 entry cohorts include only children who were removed from their homes during each of these fiscal years and entered into an out-of-home placement. *It is important to note* that during those same time periods there were children and youth who were in out-of-home placements however, they entered during a previous fiscal year. This report presents data only on the entry cohorts for the FY15-FY19 fiscal years identified and does not include data on children and youth who are not part of the respective fiscal year cohorts. Another note regarding the data analysis, statistical analysis for significant differences was conducted only in the sections on disproportionality.

Why an entry cohort?

The advantage of an entry cohort over other approaches such as an exit cohort or point-in-time, is in its ability to better assess the impacts of system interventions and link observed impacts to the interventions. Relatedly, entry cohorts provide an accurate picture of patterns of change over time making it easier to understand policy or program intended effects compared to an exit cohort or point in time data. Further, analyzing entry cohort outcomes is consistent with the Children's Bureau National Child Welfare Outcomes.

Highlights on Entry Cohorts of Children Age 0-17 from FY15 to FY19

- From FY18 to FY19, the removal rate decreased from 6.7 per 1,000 children to 5.5 per 1,000 children.
- From FY17 to FY19, the number of children age 0-9 entering out-of-home placement has increased.
- Among the 1122 children who entered RI DCYF out-of-home placement in FY19 (FY19 entry cohort), the greatest proportion of children removed occurred among children age 0-5 years old, 44.7%, followed by the 12-16 age group, 27.5%.
- The median age of children entering into an out-of-home placement in FY19 was 7 years old. However, the median age of children who are Black or African American and children who are Hispanic increased noticeably from FY18 to FY19.
- Overrepresentation\Underrepresentation: *Children age 10-17* who are Black or African American, or Multiracial or Hispanic were overrepresented in entering into an out-of-home placement compared to their RI census population. The magnitude of these racial and ethnic differences is not observed in the 0-9 age group.
 - Of all children between age 10 and 17 in Rhode Island, 10.8% are Black or African American. Of all children between age 10 and 17 entering out-of-home placement in FY19, 20.8% are Black or African American.
 - Of all children between age 10 and 17 in Rhode Island, 5.8% are Multiracial. Of all children between age 10 and 17 entering out-of-home placement in FY19, 11.5% are Multiracial.
 - Of all children between age 10 and 17 in Rhode Island, 23.7% are Hispanic. Of all children between age 10 and 17 entering out-of-home placement in FY19, 29.7% are Hispanic.
 - Of all children between age 10 and 17 in Rhode Island, 78.1% are White. Of all children between age 10 and 17 entering out-of-home placement in FY19, 63.0% are White.
- In FY19, neglect is the most common removal reason for children age 0-11, 65.4%. Child behavior is the most common removal reason for children age 12 and older, 50.5%. Both age groups had caretaker inability to cope as a common removal reason during FY19.
- Among children entering an out-of-home placement in FY19, children age 0-11 are most frequently placed in a foster family setting for their first placement while children age 12 and older are most frequently placed in congregate care settings.
- The percent of children age 12 and older whose first placement was in a family setting increased in FY19. Among the children age 12 and older whose first placement is a foster family, a greater percentage are in a relative kinship family placement.
- In FY18, the percent of children entering into an out-of-home placement and achieving permanency within 12 months of entry was 34% The most frequent permanency type achieved for all age groups was reunification (82% reunification) except for children age 17 and older. For children age 17 and older, 66.7% were discharged without permanency.

Highlights on Entry Cohorts of Children Age 0-17 from FY15 to FY19

- Among the FY17 entry cohort (**excluding children who discharged within 12 months of entry**), the percent of children achieving permanency within 13-24 months of entry was 43%.
- The percent of children re-entering out-of-home placement in FY17-FY19 within 12 months of a discharge to reunification, guardianship, or living with relatives in FY17-FY19 was 21.6%.
- Among the FY17 entry cohort who re-entered an out-of-home placement in FY17-FY19 within 12 months of a discharge to reunification, guardianship, or living with relatives:
 - Trajectory of family foster care placement: The majority of children re-entering within 12 months of previous discharge into a first placement of foster family were previously discharged from a foster family placement.
 - Trajectory of congregate care: The majority of children re-entering within 12 months of previous discharge into a first placement of congregate care, were previously discharged from a congregate care placement.

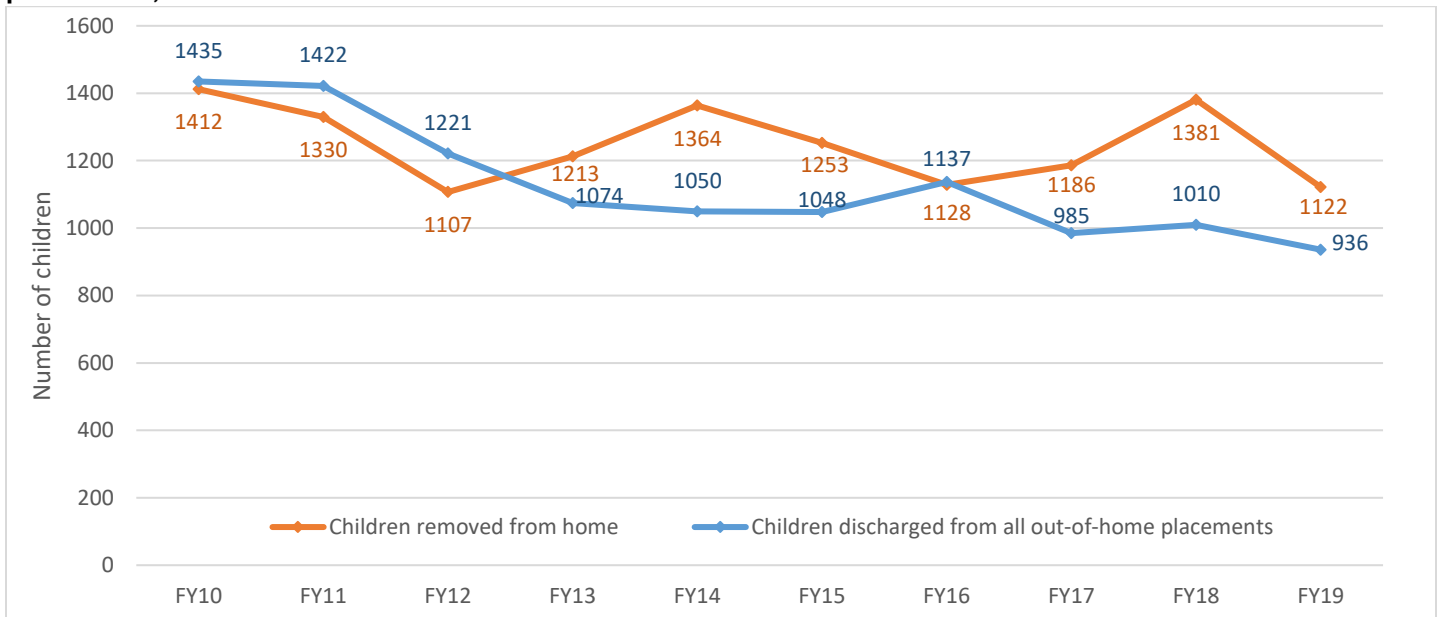
Note:

For trend comparison purposes please note: FY18 and FY19 methodology for permanency (permanency achieved within 12 months and re-entries) data was slightly modified from previous years to be consistent with updated U.S. Children's Bureau methodology. Modifications include exclusion of children who were removed and remained in care for less than 8 days.

Snapshot of Children Removed and Children Discharged From All Placements Over Time

Over the past 10 years, discharges has seen a downward trend and removals have oscillated

Figure A. Number of children removed from home and number of children discharged from all out-of-home placements, FY10-FY19.



Permanency Report: Entry Cohort of Children in Foster Care

Section 1: Children entering out-of-home placement in FY17-FY19



Picture source: adoptionri.org

Entry cohort:		The year entry cohort entered out-of-home placement:
FY17		FY17
FY18	➔	FY18
FY19		FY19

Section 1: Children entering out-of-home placement in FY17-FY19 (Entry cohorts FY17, FY18, and FY19)

The data presented in Section 1 reflect an unduplicated count of all children under 18 years old removed from home and entering a RI DCYF out-of-home placement between July 1, 2016-June 30, 2019 (FY17-FY19), by fiscal year. The data include children in congregate care, specialized foster care, independent and semi-independent living, relative foster care, nonrelative foster care and court ordered.

Section 1 data notes:

- If a child had multiple removals in a fiscal year, the first removal record was selected to analyze unduplicated count.
- These figures may be slightly different from Federal Reports that report on a Federal Fiscal Year (October 1 to September 30 time periods)

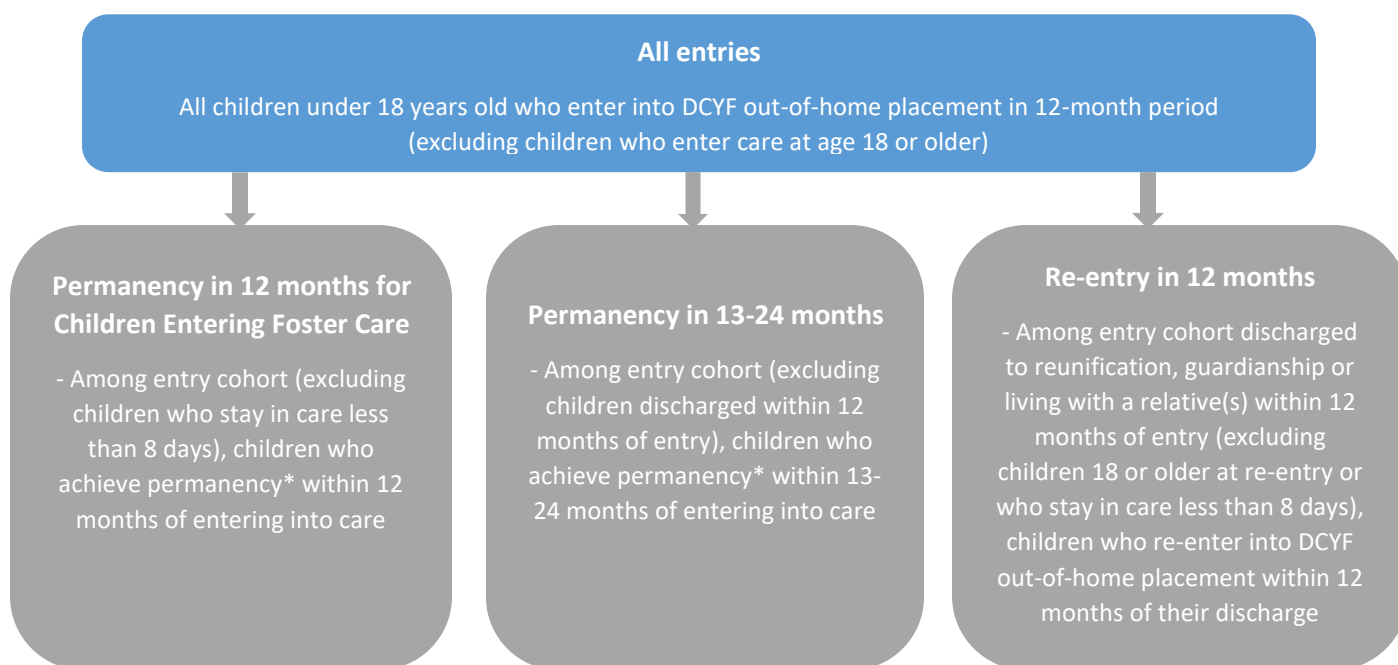


Table 1. Section 1: Stats at a Quick Glance: Among children under 18 years of age entering out-of-home placement in 12-month period – *The number of children removed and the removal rate decreased between FY18 and FY19*

	FY17 entry cohort	FY18 entry cohort	FY19 entry cohort
Number of children (unduplicated)	1186	1381	1122
Median age at removal	7	6	7
Removal rate (per 1,000 children under 18 years old in Rhode Island)	5.1	6.7	5.5

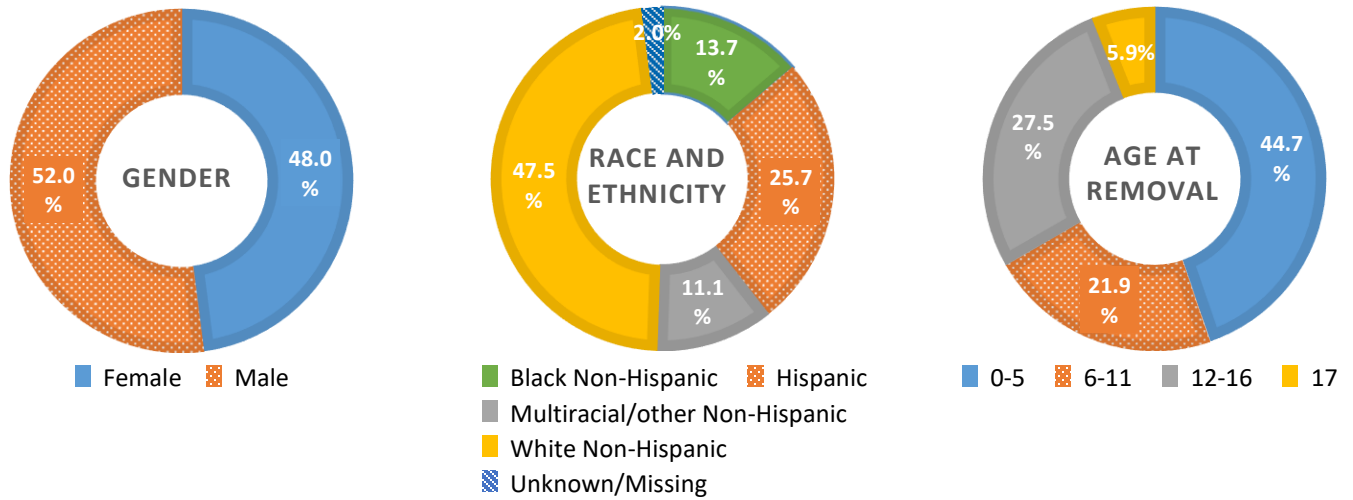
Notes: Some numbers are revised to reflect current data and may be different from last year's report.

*permanency: discharge to all out-of-home placements to reunification, adoption, guardianship and living with a relative.

FY19 Highlights: Demographics among children entering out-of-home placement

Almost half of children entering out-of-home placement were age 0-5 years old.

Figure 1. Demographics of children entering out-of-home placement, FY19 entry cohort (N=1122)



Notes:

- Multiracial/other includes Multiracial Non-Hispanic, Asian, American Indian and Pacific Islander.
- Some numbers are revised to reflect current data and may be different from last year's report.

Children entering out-of-home placement in FY17-FY19, continued

FY17-19 Trend Highlights: Demographics among children entering out-of-home placement

In FY19 entry cohort, the absolute **number and percent of children age 0-11 decreased** from FY18.

All racial and ethnic groups decreased in removals between FY18 and FY19.

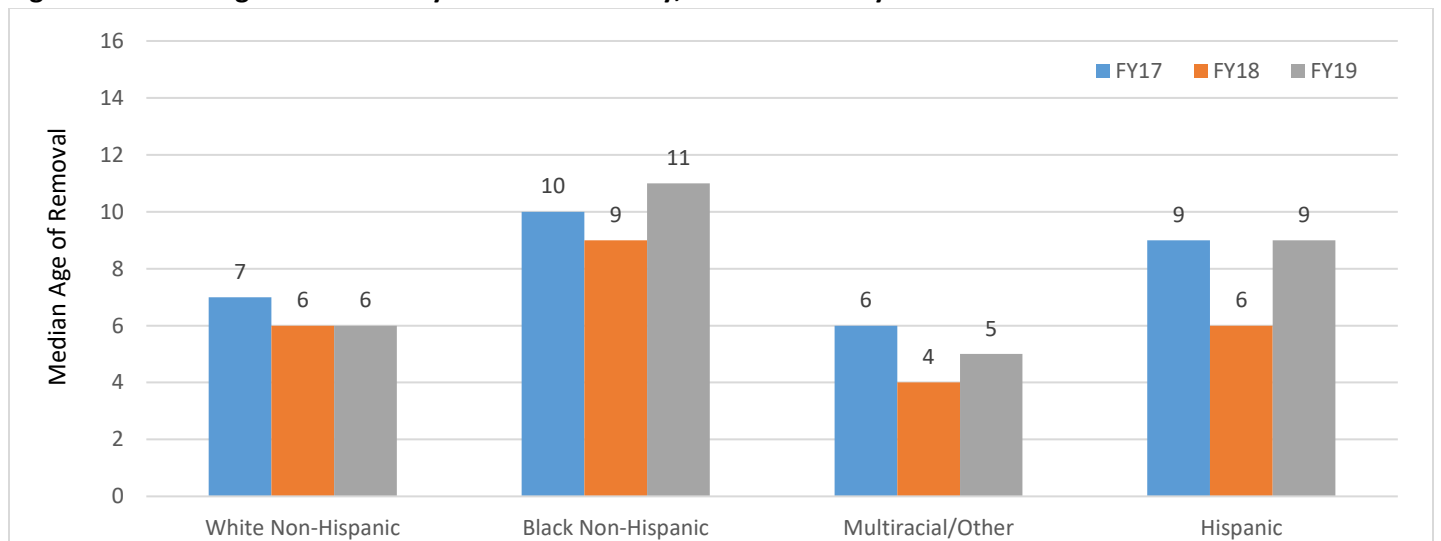
The **median age** of removal among Black Non-Hispanic and Hispanic increased from FY18 to FY19.

Although the percent of children **age 12-16** decreased the absolute number remained relatively from FY17.

Table 2. Median age at removal and demographics of children entering out-of-home placement, FY17-FY19 entry cohorts

	FY17 (N=1186)		FY18 (N=1381)		FY19 (N=1122)	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Gender						
Female	535	45.1%	661	47.9%	538	47.9%
Male	651	54.9%	720	52.1%	584	52.1%
Race and Ethnicity						
Black Non-Hispanic	139	11.7%	171	12.4%	154	13.7%
Hispanic	347	29.3%	412	29.8%	288	25.7%
Multiracial/other Non-Hispanic	151	12.7%	144	10.4%	125	11.1%
White Non-Hispanic	542	45.7%	630	45.6%	533	47.5%
Unknown/Missing	7	0.6%	24	1.7%	22	2.0%
Age at removal						
0-5 years	513	43.3%	654	47.4%	502	44.7%
6-11 years	242	20.4%	307	22.2%	246	21.9%
12-16 years	345	29.1%	346	25.1%	308	27.4%
17 years	86	7.3%	74	5.4%	66	5.9%
Median age at removal (years)	7		6		7	

Figure 2. Median age at Removal by Race and Ethnicity, FY17-FY19 Entry Cohort



Notes:

- Multiracial/other includes Multiracial Non-Hispanic, Asian, American Indian and Pacific Islander.
- Some numbers are revised to reflect current data and may be different from last year's report.

Children entering out-of-home placement in FY17-FY19, continued

FY19 Highlights: Disproportionality, percent of children entering out-of-home placement compared to population estimate of children in RI

*Children age 0-9 who are **Multiracial** were overrepresented with 14.1% entered an out-of-home placement while 6.6% of Multiracial age 0-9 are in the RI population.*

*Children age 10-17 who are **Black or African American, Multiracial, or Hispanic** were overrepresented in entering into an out-of-home placement compared to their RI census population.*

Figure 3. Percent of children entering out-of-home placement and population estimate of children age 0-9 in Rhode Island, by race and ethnicity, FY19 entry cohort

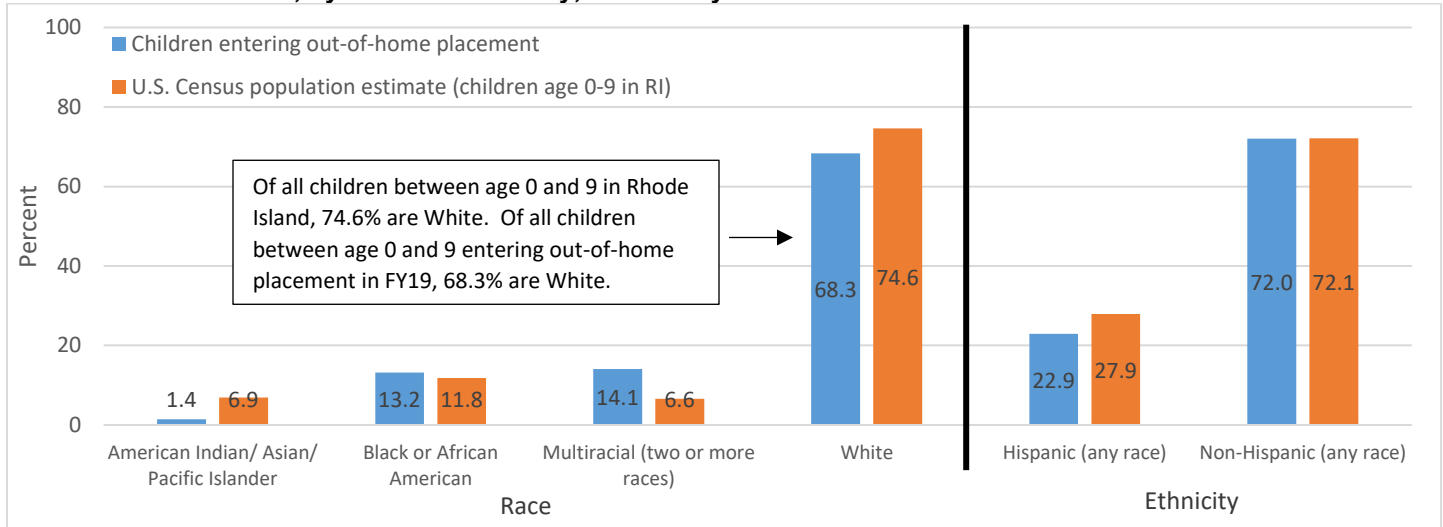
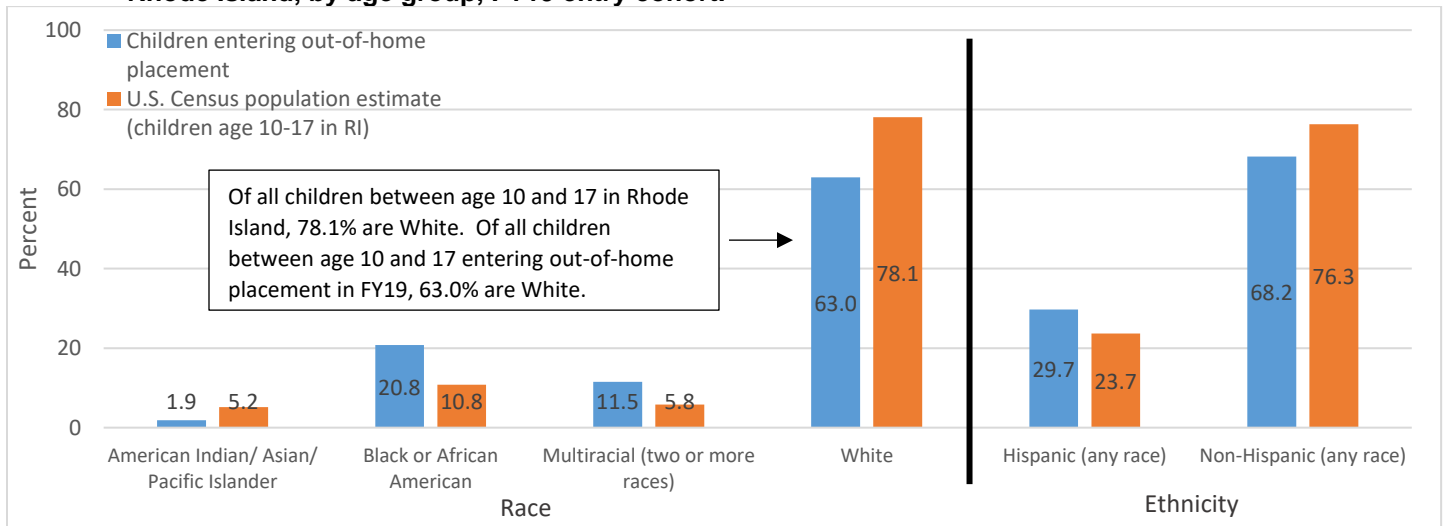


Figure 4. Percent of children entering out-of-home placement and population estimate of children age 10-17 in Rhode Island, by age group, FY19 entry cohort.



Data Source: U.S. Census population estimate 2017

Notes:

- Children with unknown race and ethnicity are not shown.
- Children with out-of-state case address are excluded.

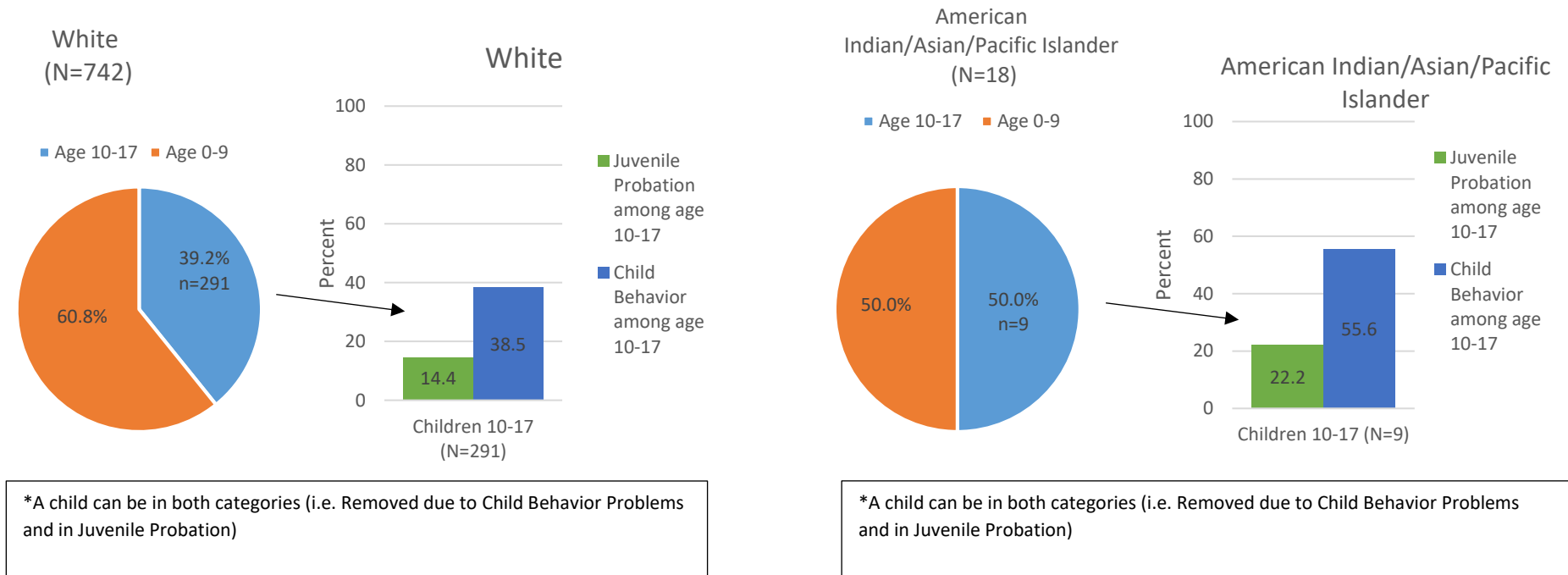
Children entering out-of-home placement in FY17-FY19, continued

FY19 Highlights: Disproportionality in age of children entering out-of-home placement and percent among age 10-17 entering due to child behavior problem or currently assigned to juvenile probation, by race and ethnicity

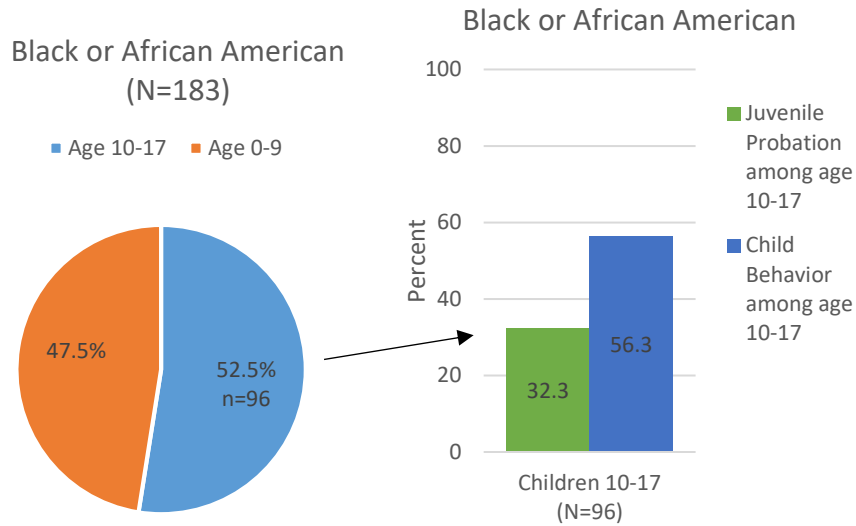
Black or African American children have a higher proportion of children age 10-17 removed compared to White children age 10-17.

Exploring the disproportionality among children age 10-17 further, Black or African American have a higher proportion of children removed with a removal reason of child behavior compared to White children.

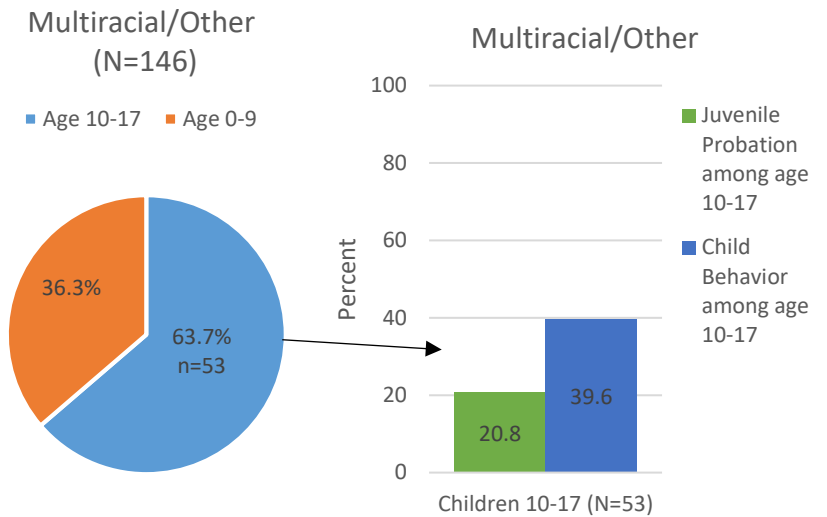
Figure 5. Disproportionality in age of children entering out-of-home placement and percent among age 10-17 entering due to child behavior problem or currently assigned to juvenile probation, by race and ethnicity, FY19 entry cohort



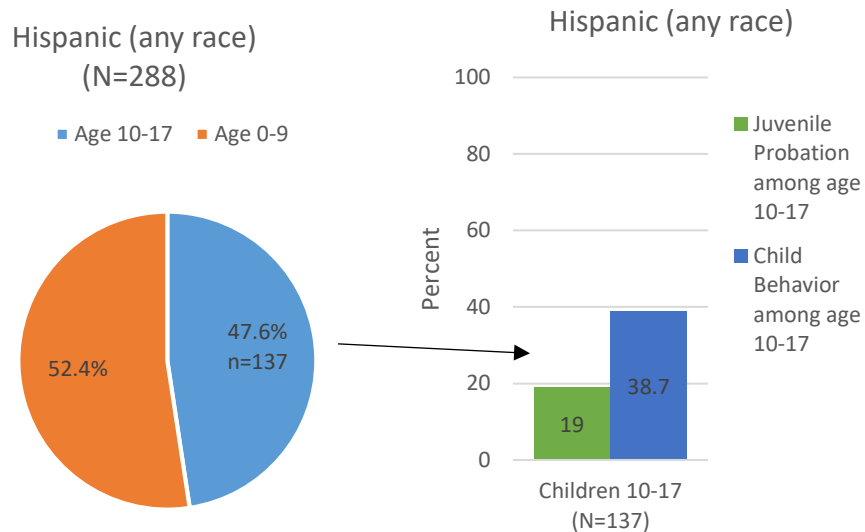
Notes: Children with unknown race and ethnicity are excluded.



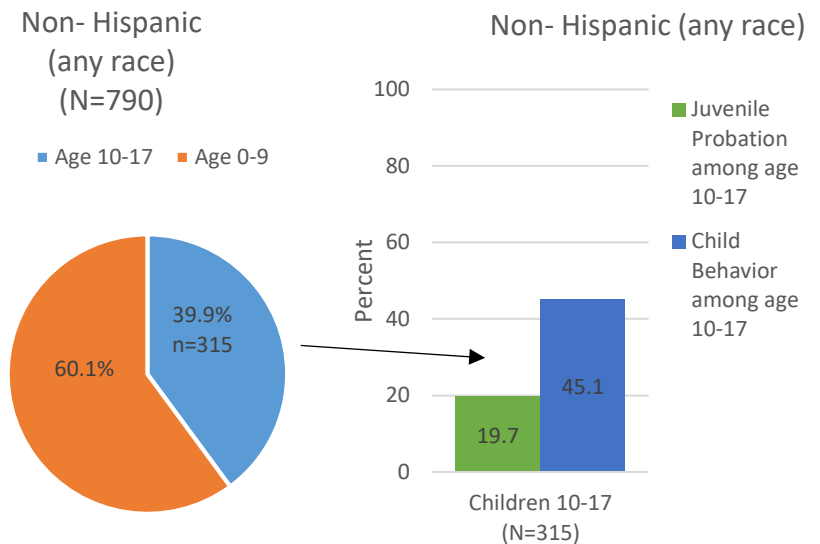
*A child can be in both categories (i.e. Removed due to Child Behavior Problems and in Juvenile Probation)



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Notes: Children with unknown race and ethnicity are excluded.

Children entering out-of-home placement in FY17-FY19, continued

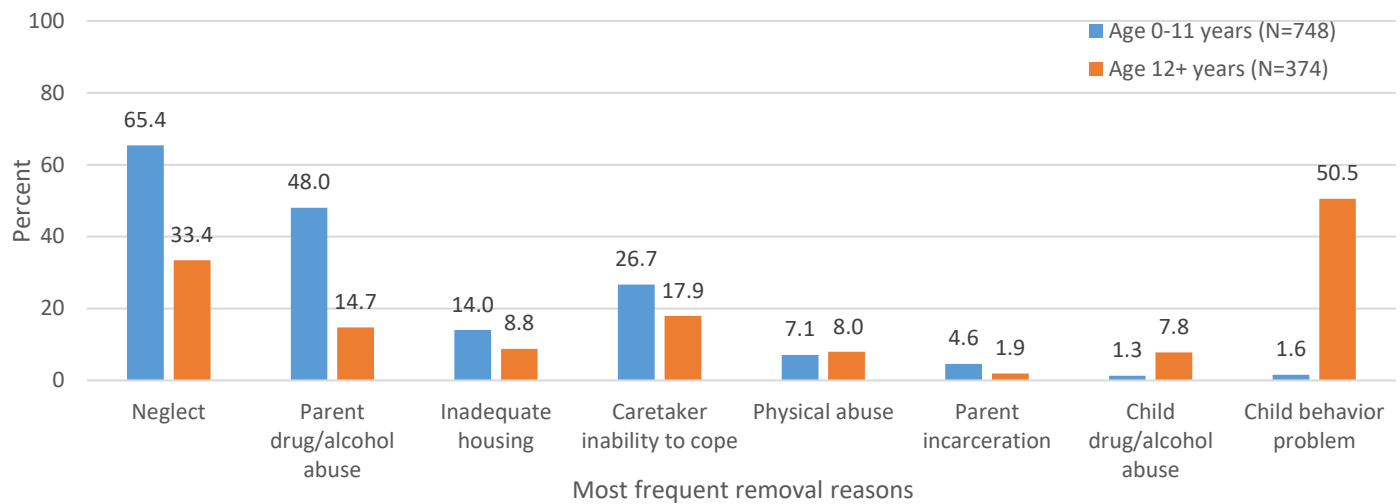
FY19 Highlights: Removal reasons among children entering out-of-home placement

Children age 0-11 most frequent removal reasons were neglect, parent drug/alcohol abuse, and caretaker inability to cope. The relationship between young age and maltreatment observed in RI is consistent with national data.

Children age 12 and older most frequent removal reasons were child behavior, neglect, caretaker inability to cope, and parent drug/alcohol abuse.

For both age groups, neglect and caretaker inability to cope is in the top 3 reasons for removal.

Figure 6. Percent of children entering out-of-home placement, by most frequent removal reasons and age at removal, FY19 entry cohort



Notes:

- Percentages may add up to over 100% because a youth may have multiple removal reasons.
- Only the most frequent removal reasons are shown. Other removal reasons have percentage less than 5%.

Children entering out-of-home placement in FY17-FY19, continued

FY17-FY19 Trend Highlights: Removal reasons among children entering out-of-home placement

Children age 0-11 In FY17-FY19 the **top three removal reasons** were neglect, parent drug/alcohol abuse and caretaker inability to cope. During this time period, both the number and percent of children removed due to **caretaker inability to cope increased**.

Children age 12 and older In FY16-FY18 the **top three removal reasons** were child behavior, neglect and caretaker inability to cope.

FY19 saw an increase among the percent of **children age 12 and older removed due to neglect AND a decrease in the number and percent of children in this age removed due to child behavior decreased**.

Table 3. Number and percent of children entering out-of-home placement, by removal reason and age at removal, FY17-FY19 entry cohorts

Removal Reason	Age 0-11 years						Age 12+ years					
	FY17 (N=755)		FY18 (N=961)		FY19 (N=748)		FY17 (N=431)		FY18 (N=420)		FY19 (N=374)	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Neglect	515	68.2%	657	68.4%	489	65.4%	105	24.4%	131	31.2%	125	33.4%
Parent drug/alcohol abuse	339	44.9%	424	44.1%	359	48.0%	62	14.4%	44	10.5%	55	14.7%
Inadequate housing	107	14.2%	110	11.5%	105	14.0%	20	4.6%	22	5.2%	33	8.8%
Caretaker inability to cope	122	16.2%	185	19.3%	200	26.7%	74	17.2%	71	16.9%	67	17.9%
Physical abuse	72	9.5%	104	10.8%	53	7.1%	34	7.9%	38	9.1%	30	8.0%
Parent incarceration	41	5.4%	32	3.3%	34	4.6%	10	2.3%	7	1.7%	7	1.9%
Child drug/alcohol abuse	13	1.7%	7	0.7%	10	1.3%	36	8.4%	35	8.3%	29	7.8%
Child behavior problem	26	3.4%	19	2.0%	12	1.6%	262	60.8%	215	51.2%	189	50.5%
Sexual abuse	14	1.8%	10	1.0%	7	0.9%	14	3.3%	22	5.2%	19	5.1%
Clinical diagnosis	3	0.4%	12	1.3%	5	0.7%	9	2.1%	16	3.8%	25	6.7%
Parent death	16	2.1%	8	0.8%	4	0.5%	4	0.9%	5	1.2%	4	1.1%
Abandonment	24	3.2%	16	1.7%	13	1.7%	14	3.3%	15	3.6%	15	4.0%
Relinquishment	3	0.4%	5	0.5%	1	0.1%	3	0.7%	3	0.7%	3	0.8%

Notes:

- Percentages may add up to over 100% because a child may have multiple removal reasons.
- Some numbers are revised to reflect current data and may be different from last year's report.

Children entering out-of-home placement in FY17-FY19, continued

FY19 Highlights: Disproportionality in removal reasons among children entering out-of-home placement

To test for disproportionality among racial and ethnic groups, an odds ratio, controlling for age was conducted. The reference group (comparison group) is White Non-Hispanic. Racial and ethnic groups are compared to White Non-Hispanic.

In FY19, parent drug/alcohol abuse removal reason was significantly lower for Black Non-Hispanic, Multiracial Non-Hispanic, and Hispanic children compared to White Non-Hispanic children. This trend of significance was also observed in the FY14-FY17 entry cohort (See Permanency Report FY14-FY17 on RI DCYF website).

In FY19, Black Non-Hispanic children had significantly higher odds of entering with removal reasons of physical abuse and child behavior problems compared to White Non-Hispanic children, and a significantly lower odds of entering with a removal reason of child drug/alcohol abuse compared to White Non-Hispanic children.

Multiracial Non-Hispanic children had significantly higher odds of entering with a removal reason of child behavior problems compared to White Non-Hispanic in FY19.

Table 4. Disproportionality in most frequent removal reasons for children entering out-of-home placement, by race and ethnicity, FY19 entry cohort

	White Non-Hispanic (reference group) (N=533)	Black Non-Hispanic (N=154)	Multiracial/other Non- Hispanic (N=125)	Hispanic (N=288)
Median age at removal	6	11	5	9
Removal Reasons				
Neglect	55.5%	48.1%	59.2%	54.9%
Parent drug/alcohol abuse	47.3%	20.1%**	29.6%**	30.6%**
Inadequate housing	13.9%	11.7%	6.4%**	12.2%
Caretaker inability to cope	24.6%	22.1%	25.6%	21.5%
Physical abuse	4.7%	11.7%**	9.6%**	8.7%**
Parent incarceration	3.0%	3.3%	4.8%	4.9%
Child drug/alcohol abuse	4.5%	1.3%**	1.6%	3.8%
Child behavior problem	13.3%	32.5%**	18.4%**	18.8%

** : odds ratio statistically significant compared to reference group (White Non-Hispanic), controlling for age.

Notes:

- Percentages may add up to over 100% because a child may have multiple removal reasons.
- Children with unknown race and ethnicity are excluded from the table because of small number.
- Denominator is all children in a given race and ethnicity. Numerator presents percent removed by removal reason among the given race and ethnicity.
- Multiracial/other includes Multiracial Non-Hispanic, Asian, American Indian and Pacific Islander.



FY19 Highlights: First placement among children entering out-of-home placement

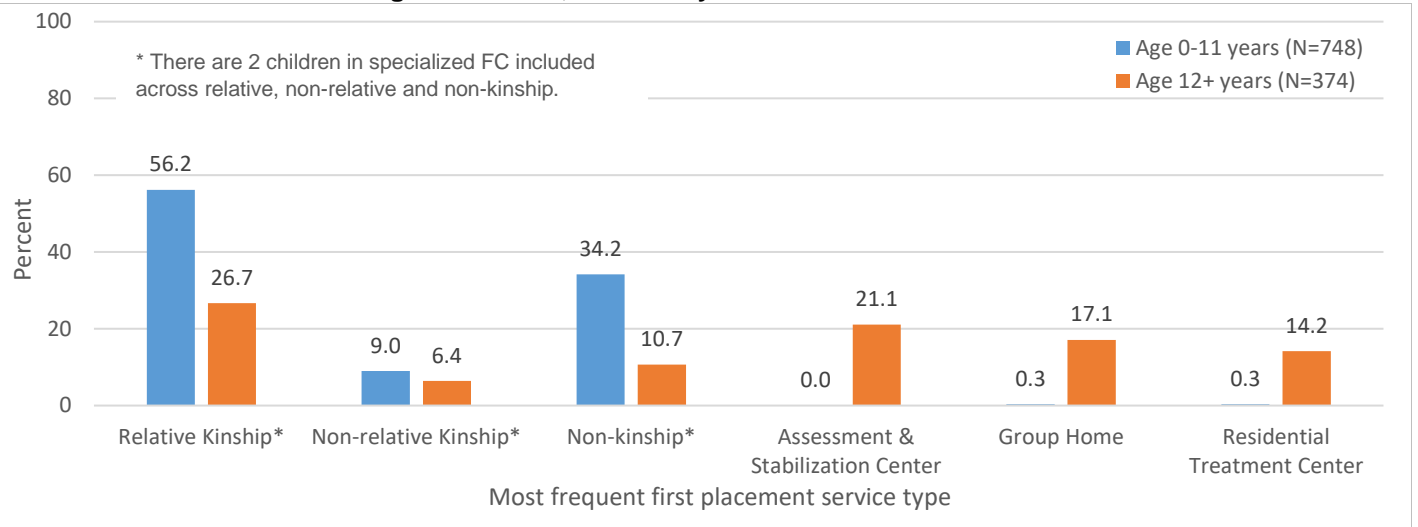
Children age 0-11 In FY19 are most frequently placed in a family like setting for their first placement.

Children age 0-12 In FY19, are most frequently placed in congregate care for their first placement. **Among the children age 12 and older whose first placement is a family, a greater percentage of those are in a kinship**

placement.

Picture source: www.adoptionri.org

Figure 7. Percent of children entering out-of-home placement, by most frequent first placement service types of current removal and age at removal, FY19 entry cohort



Notes:

- Above figure reflects only the most frequent first placement types. Children may also enter into acute residential treatment, independent living, semi-independent living, psychiatric hospital or medical hospital. See next page for the complete list of first placement service types.

Children entering out-of-home placement in FY17-FY19, continued

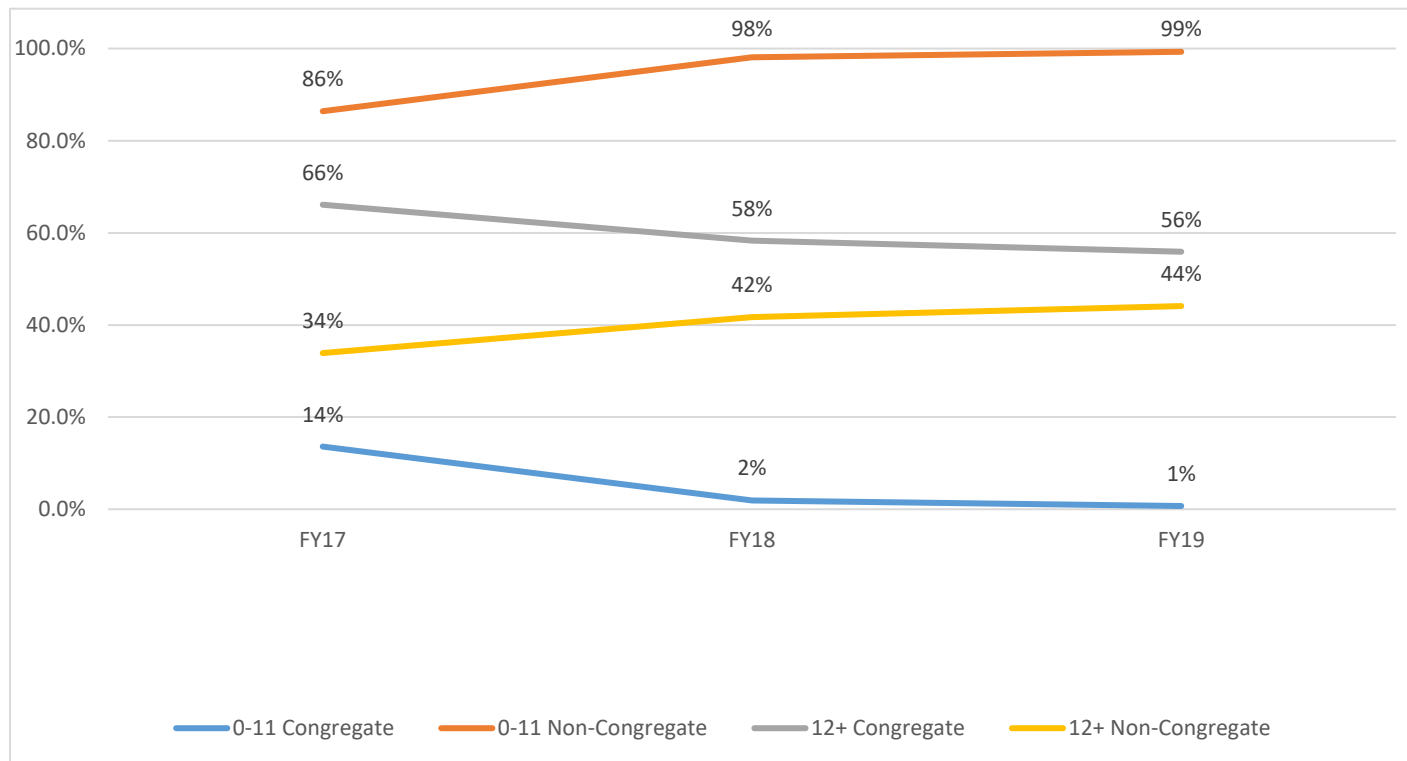
FY17-FY19 Trend Highlights: First placement among children entering out-of-home placement

Across both age groups, the percentage of children placed in non-congregate care continues to increase over the three fiscal years.

Children age 0-11 Across the three fiscal years, children age 0-11 are frequently placed in a family like setting as their first placement.

The percentage of children age 12 and older first placement in congregate care decreased FY17-FY19. In this age group, the largest increases in family like settings first placement type occurred in relative kinship followed by non-kinship.

Figure 8. First Placement Service Type of Current Removal by Age Category, FY17-FY19 entry cohorts



Children entering out-of-home placement in FY17-FY19, continued

Table 5. Number and percent of children entering out-of-home placement, by first placement service type of current removal and age group, FY17-FY19 entry cohorts

First Placement Service Type of Current Removal	Age 0-11 years						Age 12+ years					
	FY17		FY18		FY19		FY17		FY18		FY19	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Relative Kinship*	376	49.8%	503	52.3%	420	56.2%	94	21.8%	116	27.6%	100	26.7%
Non-relative Kinship*	59	7.8%	101	10.5%	67	9.0%	23	5.3%	33	7.9%	24	6.4%
Non-kinship*	217	28.7%	339	35.3%	256	34.2%	29	6.7%	26	6.2%	40	10.7%
Assessment & Stabilization Center	95	12.6%	9	0.9%	1	0.1%	130	30.2%	111	26.4%	79	21.1%
Group Home	2	0.3%	5	0.5%	2	0.3%	87	20.2%	71	16.9%	64	17.1%
Residential Treatment Center	4	0.5%	3	0.3%	2	0.3%	57	13.2%	51	12.1%	53	14.2%
Acute Residential Treatment	2	0.3%	1	0.1%	0	0.3%	9	2.1%	10	2.4%	11	2.9%
Independent Living	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.3%
Semi-Independent Living	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.5%	2	0.5%	2	0.5%
Psychiatric Hospital	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Medical Hospital	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	755	100.0%	961	100.0%	748	100.0%	431	100.0%	420	100.0%	374	100.0%

* There are 115 children in FY17, 192 children in FY18, 215 children in FY19 who entered first placement service type of specialized foster care included across relative kinship, non-relative kinship and non-kinship.

Notes:

- Congregate care includes acute residential treatment, assessment & stabilization center, group home, medical hospital, psychiatric hospital, semi-independent living, RCC, residential treatment – substance abuse and residential treatment center.
- Some numbers are revised to reflect current data and may be different from last year's report.

Children entering out-of-home placement in FY17-FY19, continued

FY19 Highlights: Disproportionality in first placement among children entering out-of-home placement

To test for disproportionality among racial and ethnic groups, an odds ratio, controlling for age was conducted. The reference group (comparison group) is White Non-Hispanic. Racial and ethnic groups are compared to White Non-Hispanic.

*Black Non-Hispanic children and Hispanic children **did not have statistically different odds** of being placed in congregate care compared to White Non-Hispanic children. It is important to note the importance **of practical significance**. The percentage of Black Non-Hispanic children's first placement in congregate care is twice as large as White Non-Hispanic. In FY17, both Black Non-Hispanic children and Hispanic children had a significantly higher odds (controlling for age) of being placed in congregate care.*

Figure 9. Disproportionality in first placement service types of current removal for children entering out-of-home placement, FY19 entry cohort

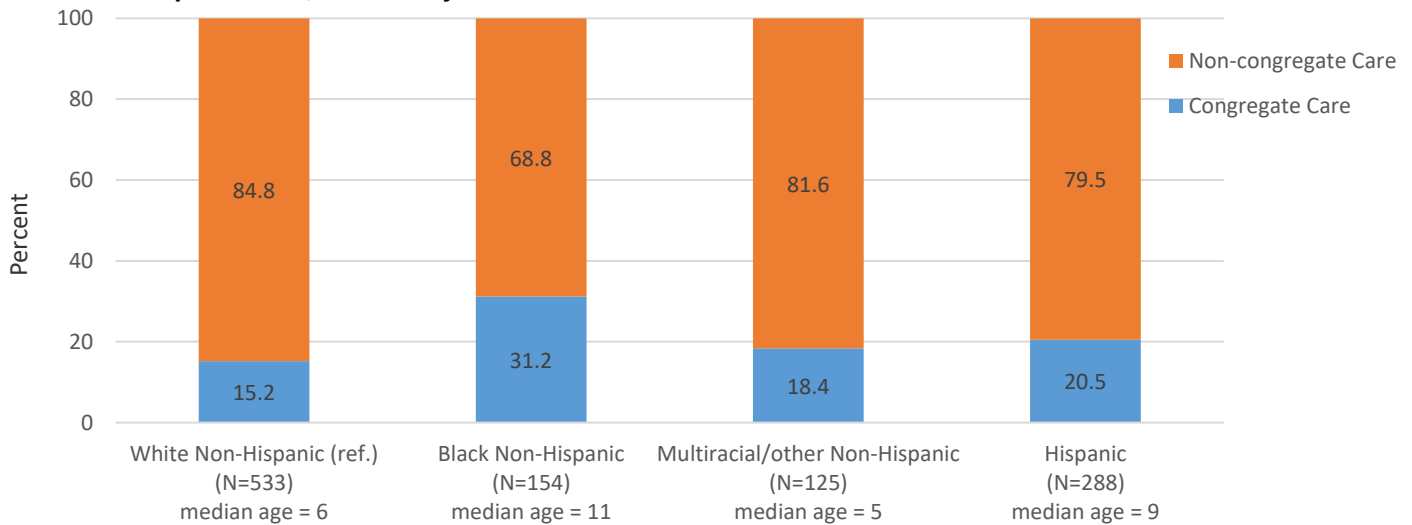


Table 6. Disproportionality in most frequent first placement service types of current removal for children entering out-of-home placement, by race and ethnicity, FY19 entry cohort

	White Non-Hispanic (reference group) (N=533)	Black Non-Hispanic (N=154)	Multiracial/other Non-Hispanic (N=125)	Hispanic (N=288)
Median age at removal	6	11	5	9
First Placement Service Type				
Relative Kinship	51.0%	41.6%	44.0%	41.3%
Non-relative Kinship	7.3%	5.8%	11.2%	10.1%
Non-kinship	26.5%	21.4%	26.4%	27.8%
Assessment & Stabilization Center	5.8%	10.4%	6.4%	8.0%
Group Home	4.3%	11.0%	3.2%	7.3%
Residential Treatment Center	4.1%	7.1%	6.4%	4.5%

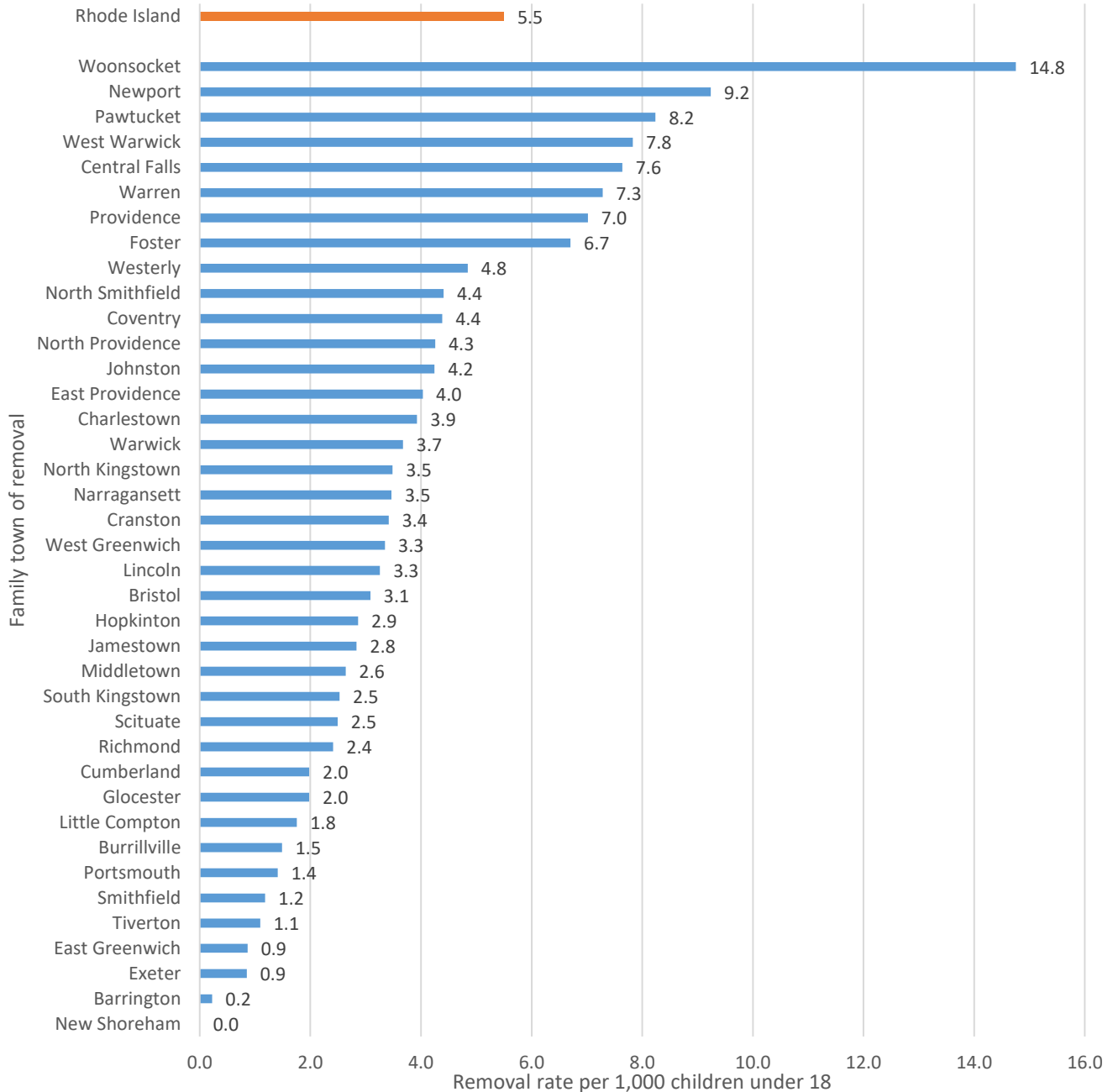
- Notes:
- Children with unknown race and ethnicity are excluded from the table because of small number.
 - Denominator is all children in a given race and ethnicity. Numerator presents percent entered into first placement service type among the given race and ethnicity.
 - Congregate care includes acute residential treatment, assessment & stabilization center, group home, medical hospital, psychiatric hospital, semi-independent living, RCC, residential treatment – substance abuse and residential treatment center.
 - Multiracial/other includes Multiracial Non-Hispanic, Asian, American Indian and Pacific Islander

Children entering out-of-home placement in FY17-FY19, continued

FY19 Highlights: Geographic location of children entering out-of-home placement

In FY19, the removal rate of children (age less than 18) entering an out-of-home placement in RI was 5.5 per 1,000 children. Figure 8. provides removal rates of children entering an out-of-home placement for the State and by city/town.

Figure 10. Rate of children entering out-of-home placement per 1,000 children under 18 years old in Rhode Island, by case town of removal, FY19 entry cohort



Data Source: U.S. Census 2017 and 2018 population estimate for children under 18.

Notes:

- Children with out-of-state or unknown case addresses are excluded.
- If a child moved to a different address after removal, the case town may not reflect the town at the time of removal.



Picture source: adoptionri.org

Permanency Report: Entry Cohort of Children in Foster Care

Section 2: Children achieving permanency in FY16-FY19 within 12 months of entry

Entry cohort:

FY16

FY17

FY18



The year entry cohort achieved permanency:

FY16-FY17

FY17-FY18

FY18-FY19

Section 2: Children achieving permanency in FY16-FY19 within 12 months of entry (Entry cohorts FY16, FY17 and FY18)

The data presented in Section 2 mainly focus on children under 18 years old who entered RI DCYF out-of-home placement between July 1, 2015-June 30, 2018 (FY16-FY18) and achieved permanency within 12 months of the entry. The data in this section reflect Child and Family Service Reviews (CFSR) Round 3 inclusion and exclusion criteria: children who stayed for less than 8 days in out-of-home placement are excluded. Children who discharge at age 18 are included but not counted as achieving permanency. The definition of permanency is consistent with CFSR Round 3 measures and includes discharge from all out-of-home placements with reason of reunification with parents, adoption, direct consent adoption, living with a relative(s) or guardianship.

Section 2 data notes:

- If a child had multiple removals in a fiscal year, the first removal record was selected to analyze unduplicated count.
- These figures may be slightly different from Federal Reports that report on a Federal Fiscal Year (October 1 to September 30 time periods)

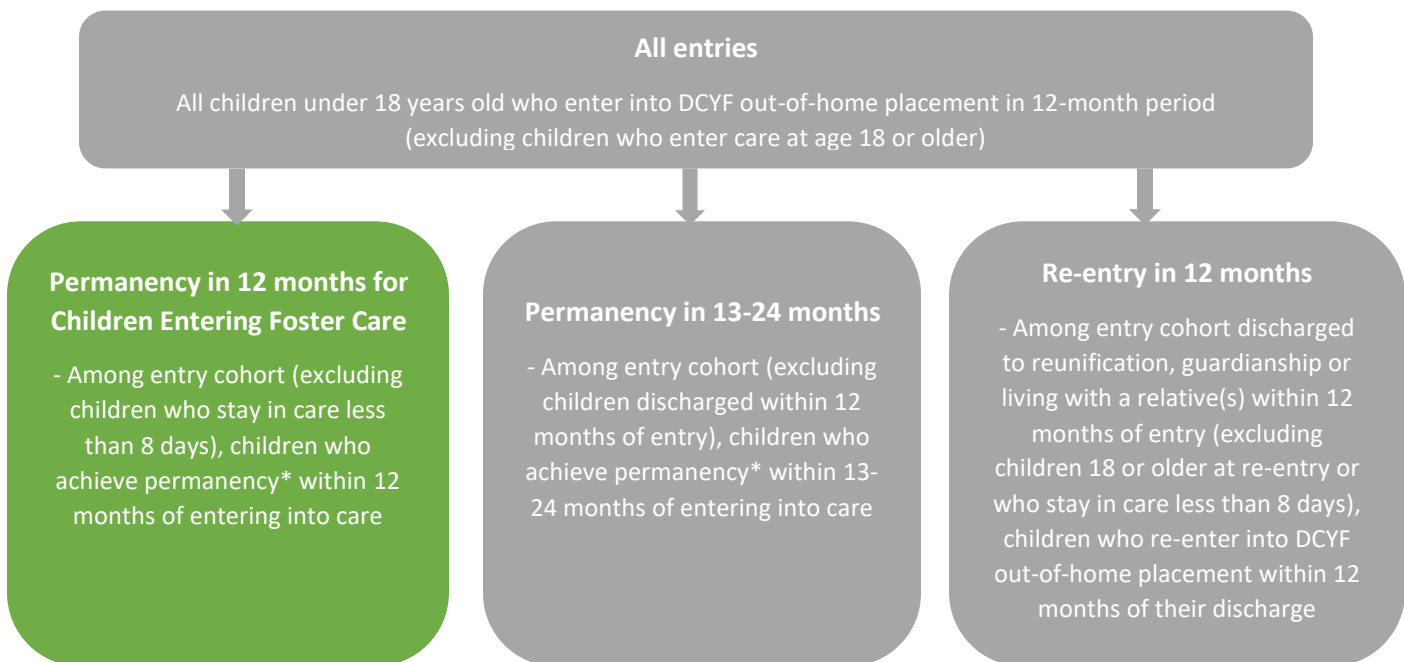


Table 7. Section 2: Stats at a Quick Glance: Among Entry Cohort FY16-FY18 Permanency Achievement Within 12 Months of Entry

	FY16-FY17 Permanency Achieved	FY17-FY18 Permanency Achieved	FY18-FY19 Permanency Achieved
Percent achieved permanency	40.3%	34.8%	34.3%
Median age at removal for children achieved permanency	9	8	6
Median length of time (days) in placement for children achieved permanency	182.0	187.0	195.0
Of children achieved permanency, percent who entered into first placement of congregate care	39.0%	38.3%	20.0%

* Permanency includes discharge reasons of adoption, direct consent adoption, reunification, living with a relative(s) and guardianship.

Notes: Some numbers are revised to reflect current data and may be different from last year's report.

Permanency Achieved in FY16-FY19 Trend Highlights: Permanency achieved within 12 months of entry

34% of children who entered an out-of-home placement in FY18 achieved permanency within 12 months of entry. This was a decrease from the previous year (entry cohort). Children discharged without achieving permanency remained relatively constant over the 3 years.

Children remaining in care longer than 12 months increased from about 55% among FY15 entry cohort to 63% among FY18 entry cohort. Previous data analysis by the Department revealed a host of positive outcomes of children in foster family settings however longer lengths of stay are associated with children in foster families. The Department efforts to increase children in foster family settings has resulted in more children in foster family settings.

Supportive Reunification was implemented December 1st, 2018 which may impact the increased percentage of youth not achieving permanency within 12 months of entering out-of-home placement.

Figure 11. Percent of children achieving permanency within 12 months of entering out-of-home placement, FY18 entry cohort

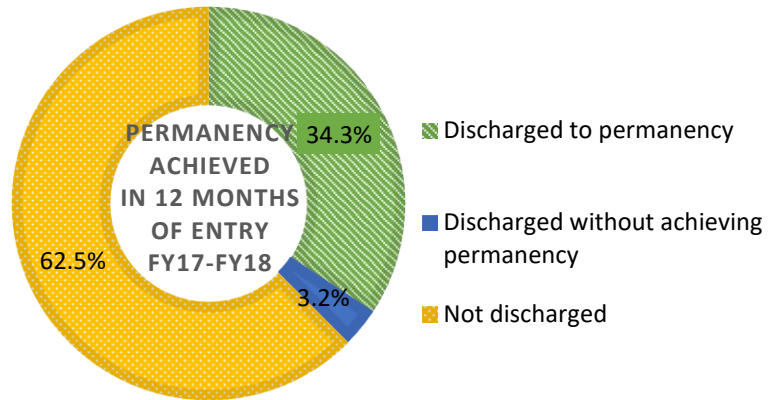
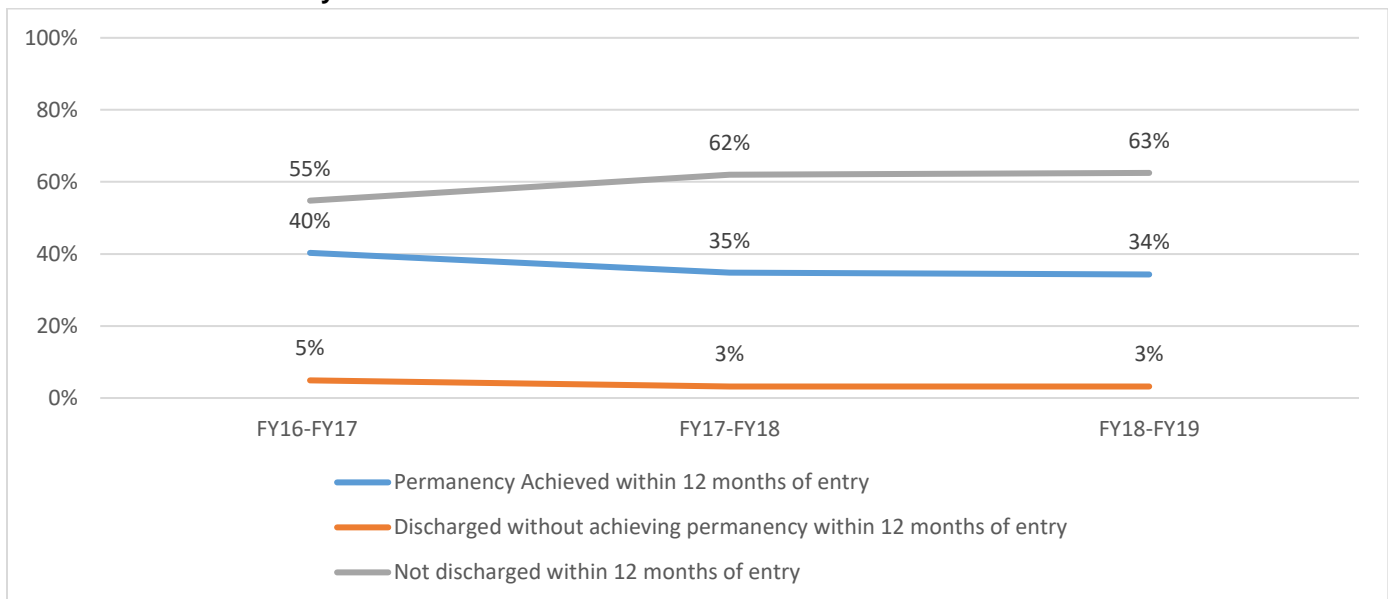


Figure 12. Percent of children achieving permanency within 12 months of entering out-of-home placement, FY16-FY19 entry cohorts



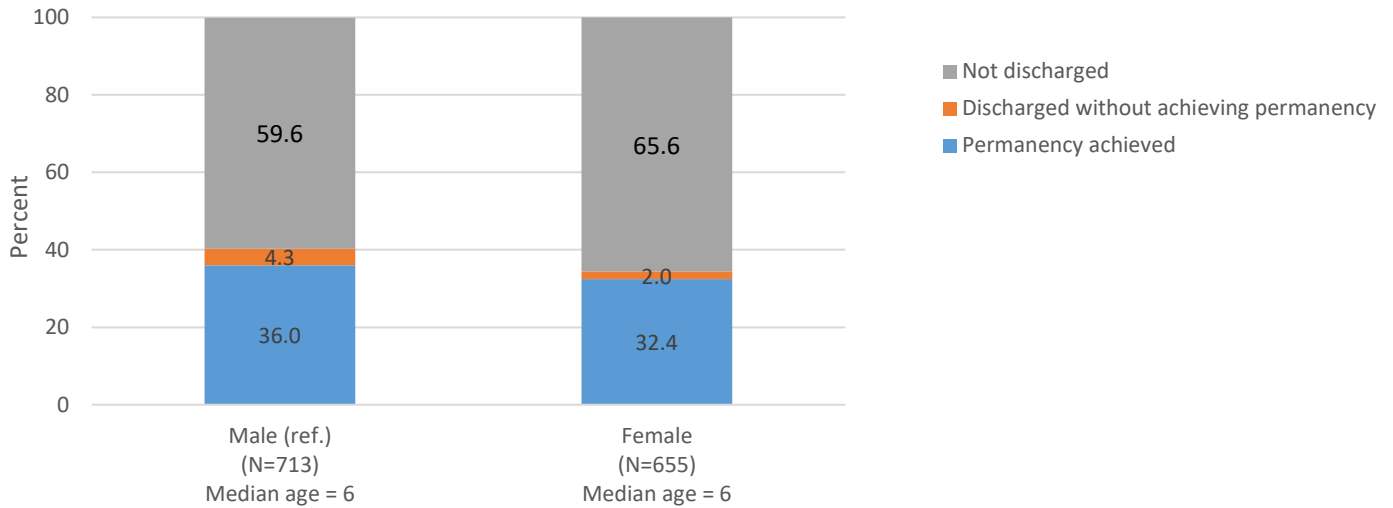
Notes:

- Discharge without permanency includes children discharged with reasons of Emancipation, AWOL, Death of child, Detained at RITS, Subsidy ended, TCP revoked and Transfer to another agency. Children discharged at 18 or older are counted as discharged without achieving permanency.
- Some numbers are revised to reflect current data and may be different from last year's report.

Permanency Achieved in FY16-FY19 Trend Highlights: Disproportionality in permanency achieved within 12 months of entry, by gender

*There was no disproportionality between males and females in the FY18 entry cohort. Previous two years revealed **females had significantly lower odds of achieving permanency within 12 months** of entry compared to males, after controlling for age.*

Figure 13. Disproportionality in permanency achieved 12 months of entering out-of-home placement, by gender, FY18 entry cohort (see appendix for demographics)



*age-adjusted odds ratio statistically significant compared to the reference group (male).

Notes:

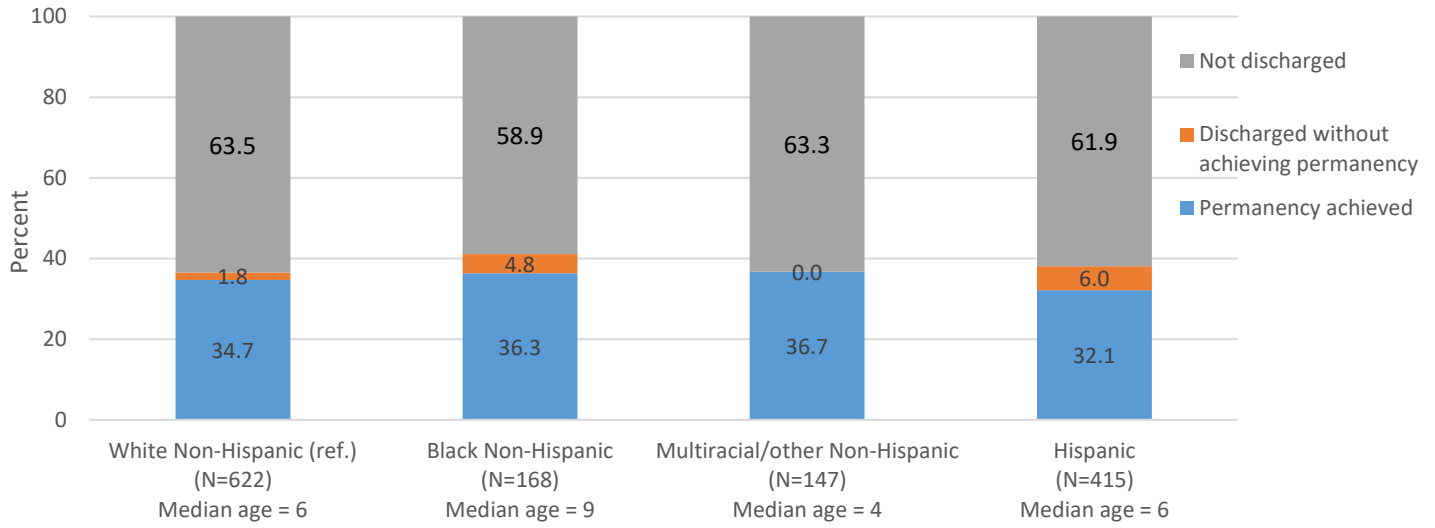
- Denominator is all children in a given gender. Numerator presents percent achieved permanency among the given gender.
- Discharge without permanency includes children discharged with reasons of Emancipation, AWOL, Death of child, Detained at RITS, Subsidy ended, TCP revoked and Transfer to another agency. Children who discharged at 18 or older are counted as not achieving permanency.
- Odds ratio is calculated excluding discharged without achieving permanency group.

Permanency Achieved in FY16-FY19 Trend Highlights: Disproportionality in permanency achieved within 12 months of entry, by race and ethnicity

To test for disproportionality among racial and ethnic groups, an odds ratio, controlling for age was conducted. Racial and ethnic groups were compared to the reference group (comparison group), White Non-Hispanic.

After controlling for age, there was **no statistical difference in achieving permanency within 12 months** observed in FY16-FY18 entry cohorts.

Figure 14. Disproportionality in permanency achieved within 12 months of entering out-of-home placement, by race and ethnicity, FY18 entry cohort (see appendix for demographics)



*age-adjusted odds ratio statistically significant compared to the reference group (White Non-Hispanic).

Notes:

- Denominator is all children in a given race/ethnicity. Numerator presents percent achieved permanency among the given race/ethnicity.
- Multiracial/other includes Multiracial Non-Hispanic, Asian, American Indian and Pacific Islander.
- Discharge without permanency includes children discharged with reasons of Emancipation, AWOL, Death of child, Detained at RITS, Subsidy ended, TCP revoked and Transfer to another agency. Children who discharged at 18 or older are counted as not achieving permanency.
- Odds ratio is calculated excluding discharged without achieving permanency group.

Permanency Achieved in FY16-FY19 Trend Highlights: Median length of time in all placements combined among children achieving permanency by permanency reason

Reason of reunification across the three fiscal years, was the most prevalent reason among children who discharged within 12 months of entry.

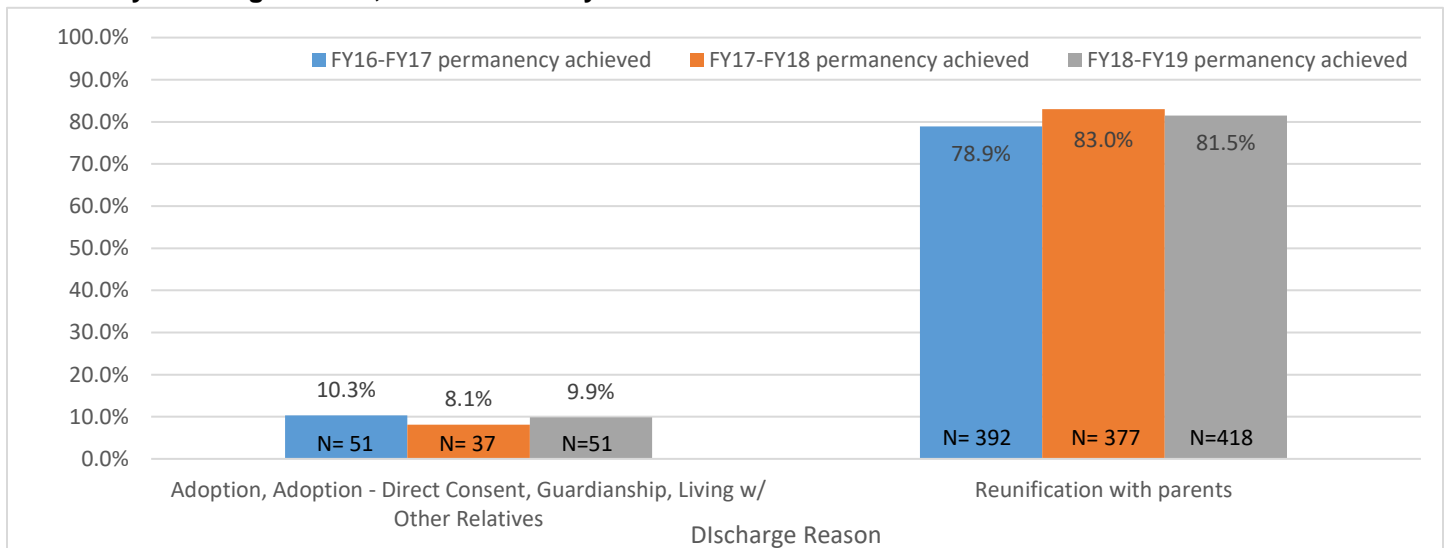
The *median length* of time to achieve *reunification* increased slightly over this time period.

The *median length* of time to achieve permanency through *adoption or guardianship* decreased among the FY17 entry cohort compared to the FY16 entry cohort.



Picture source: www.adoptionri.org

Figure 15. Percentage of children achieving permanency within 12 months of entering out-of-home placements, by discharge reason, FY16-FY18 entry cohort



Notes:

- There are 54 children in FY16 entry cohort and 40 children in FY17 entry cohort, and 46 children in FY18 entry cohort who discharged without achieving permanency.
- Discharge without permanency includes children discharged with reasons of Emancipation, AWOL, Death of child, Detained at RITS, Subsidy ended, TCP revoked, Transfer to another agency, and Supportive Reunification. Children who discharged at 18 or older are counted as not achieving permanency.
- Some numbers are revised to reflect current data and may be different from last year's report.

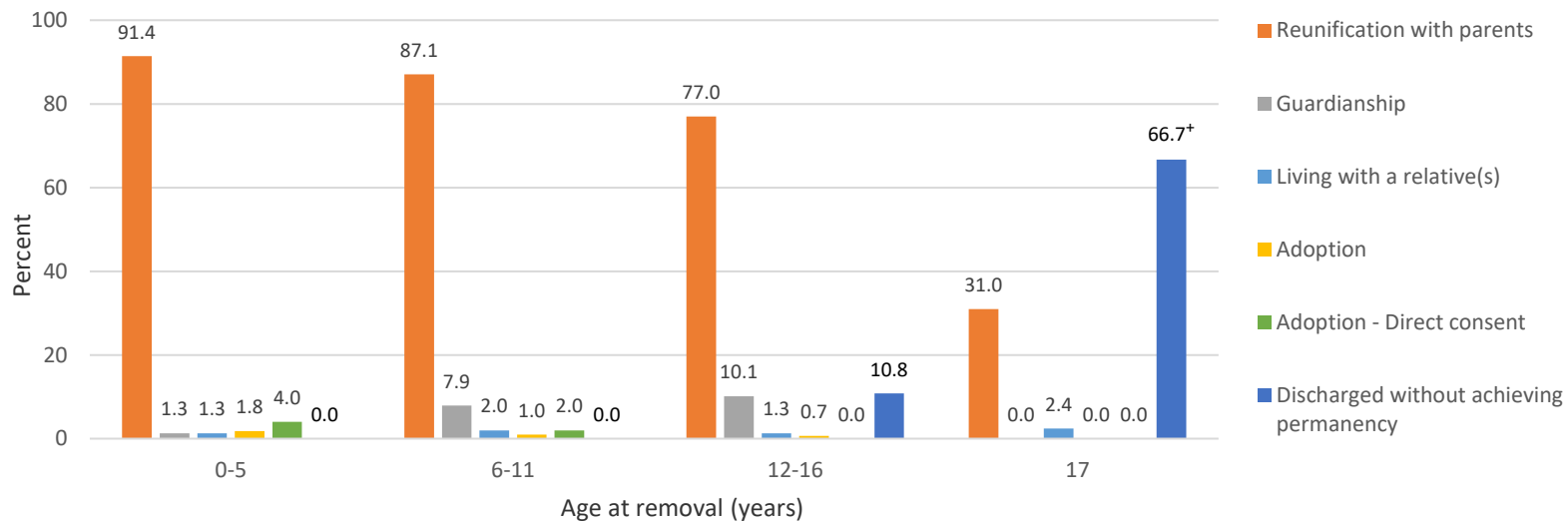
Children achieving permanency in FY16-FY19 within 12 months of entry, continued

Permanency Achieved in FY16-FY19 Trend Highlights: Permanency achieved within 12 months of entry by age groups

Across three entry cohort years, **discharge to reunification within 12 months was the most frequent permanency reason** among all age groups except for children age 17.

Among children age 17 and older, there was an increase in the percent discharged without achieving permanency, from 60% in FY15 to 67% in FY18, and a decrease in the percent reunified with parents, from about 38% in FY15 to 31% in FY18. This shift in the percentage of children discharged without achieving permanency could be due to policy change allowing youth 18-21 years of age to stay in care as part of the Voluntary Extension of Care (VEC) program.

Figure 16. Percent of children achieving permanency or discharged without achieving permanency within 12 months of entering out-of-home placement, by discharge reason and age at removal, FY18 entry cohort (N=513)



Children who discharged at age 18 or older are counted as not achieving permanency (regardless of their discharge reason) to stay consistent with CFSR Round 3.

Notes:

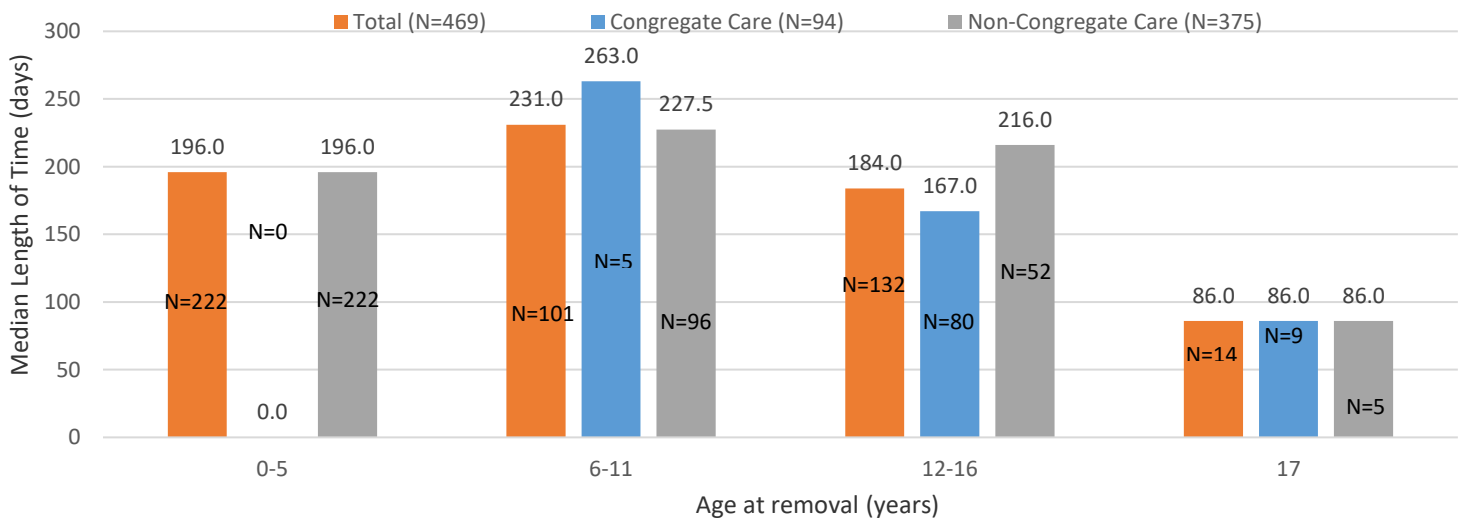
- Discharge without permanency includes children discharged with reasons of Emancipation, AWOL, Death of child, Detained at RITS, Subsidy ended, TCP revoked and Transfer to another agency. AWOL, death of child, detained at RITS, Subsidy ended, TCP revoked, Transfer to another agency, and Supportive Reunification may be categorized as "Other".
- Some numbers are revised to reflect current data and may be different from last year's report.

Permanency Achieved in FY19 Highlights: Median length of time in all placements combined among children achieving permanency by first placement type

Across all age groups except for the age group 12-16, children who entered into first placement of congregate care had a longer median length of total time in out-of-home placement compared to those entered into first placement of non-congregate care. This is opposite of the trend observed in previous fiscal years. More children placed in foster families at some point in their out-of-home episode is associated with longer lengths of time to achieve permanency.

Length of time in Non-Congregate Care Placements and Total time in all placements combined may be impacted by an increase in Supportive Reunification as a permanency goal and outcome starting in FY19.

Figure 17. Median length of time in all placements combined in the out-of-home episode (days) for children achieving permanency within 12 months of entering out-of-home placements, by first placement type and age at removal, FY18 entry cohort (N=469)



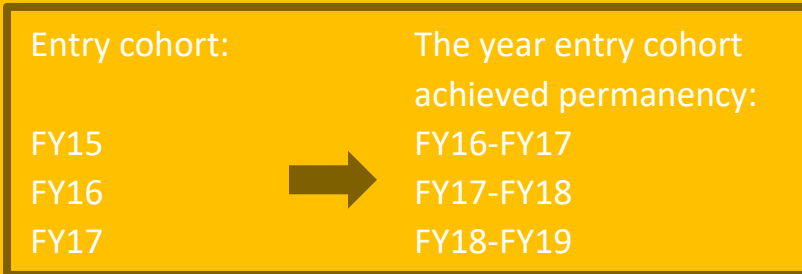
Notes:

- Congregate care includes acute residential treatment, assessment & stabilization center, group home, medical hospital, psychiatric hospital, semi-independent living, RCC, residential treatment – substance abuse and residential treatment center.
- Some numbers are revised to reflect current data and may be different from last year’s report

Section 3: Children achieving permanency in FY16-FY19 within 13-24 months of entry



Picture source: adoptionri.org



Section 3: Children achieving permanency in FY16-FY19 within 13-24 months of entry (Entry cohorts FY15, FY16 and FY17)

The data presented in Section 3 focus on children under 18 years old who entered RI DCYF out-of-home placement between July 1, 2014-June 30, 2017 (FY15-FY17) and achieved permanency within 13-24 months of the entry. The denominator for this section excludes children who achieved permanency or discharged without achieving permanency within 12 months of the entry. To stay consistent with Child and Family Service Reviews (CFSR) Round 3, children who discharged at age 18 are included but not counted as achieving permanency. The definition of permanency includes discharge from all out-of-home placements with reason of reunification with parents, adoption, direct consent adoption, living with a relative(s) or guardianship.

Section 3 data notes:

- If a child had multiple removals in a fiscal year, the first removal record was selected to analyze unduplicated count.
- These figures may be slightly different from Federal Reports that report on a Federal Fiscal Year (October 1 to September 30 time periods)

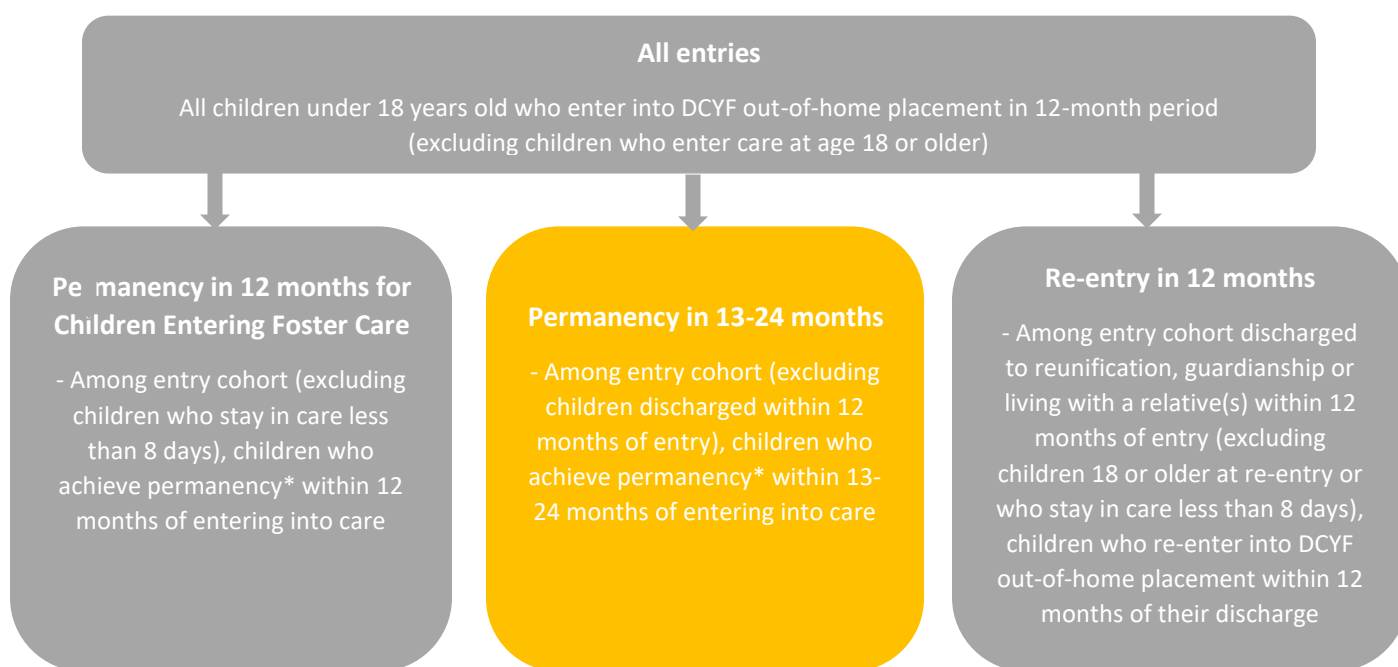


Table 8. Section 3: Stats at a Quick Glance: Among Entry Cohort FY15-FY17 Permanency Achievement Within 13-24 Months of Entry

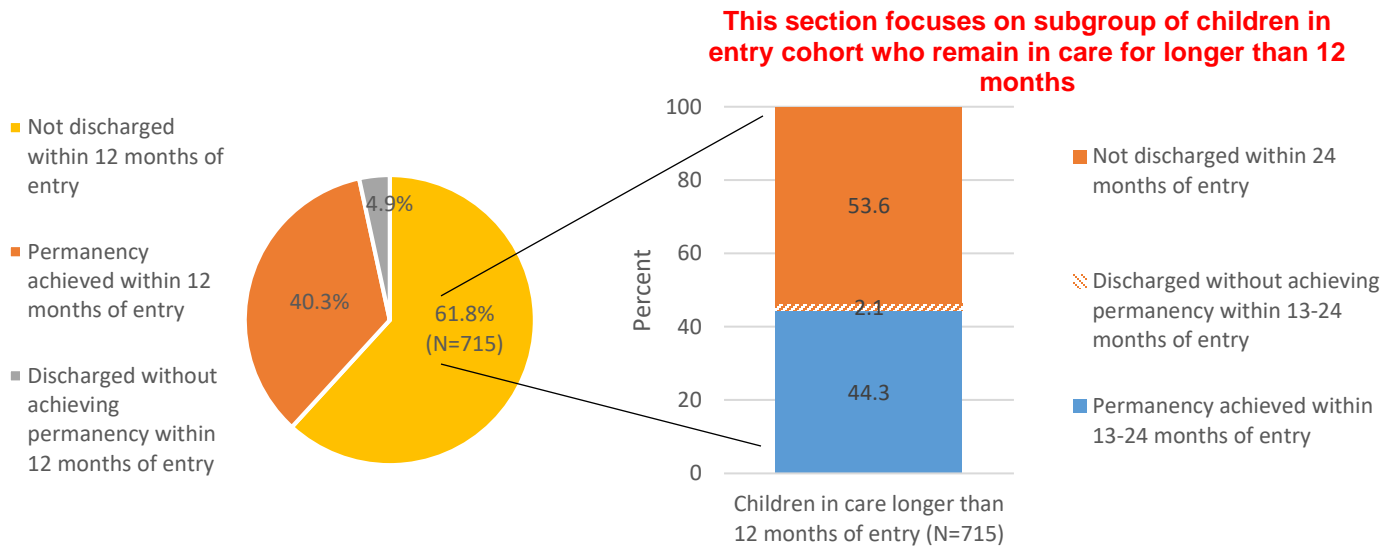
	FY15-FY17 Permanency Achieved	FY16-FY18 Permanency Achieved	FY17-FY19 Permanency Achieved
Percent achieved permanency	44.9%	48.0%	43%
Median age at removal for children achieved permanency	4	4	5
Median length of time (days) in placement for children achieved permanency	524.0	509.0	524.0
Of children achieved permanency, percent who entered into first placement of congregate care	16.3%	15.2%	12.5%

* Permanency includes discharge reasons of adoption, direct consent adoption, reunification, living with a relative(s) and guardianship.

Notes: Some numbers are revised to reflect current data and may be different from last year's report

Children achieving permanency in FY16-FY19 within 13-24 months of entry, continued

Figure 18. Percent of children achieving permanency within 13-24 months of entering out-of-home placement, FY17 entry cohort (excluding children discharged within 12 months of entry)



Permanency Achieved in FY16-FY19 Trend Highlights: Permanency achieved within 13-24 months of entry

Among the FY17 entry cohort who did not achieve permanency within 12 months or discharge, **715 children who remained** in out-of-home placement. Among the **715 children, 44%, 317 children** achieved permanency within 13-24 months of removal

Table 9. Number and percent of children achieving permanency within 13-24 months of entering out-of-home placement, FY15-FY17 entry cohorts (excluding children who discharged within 12 months of entry)

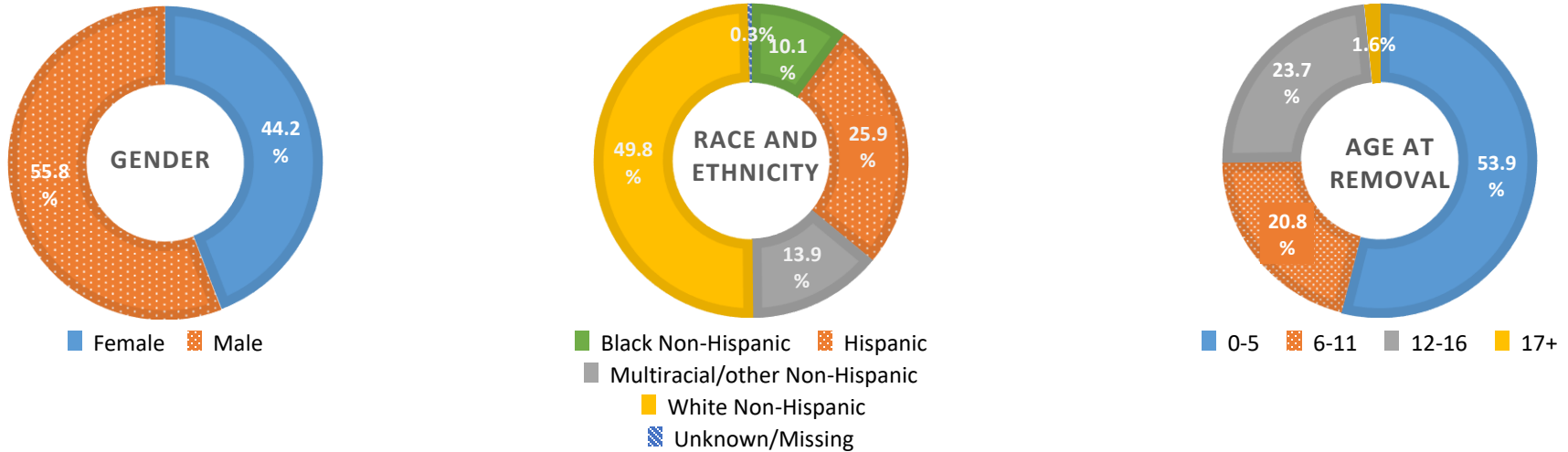
Discharge type	FY15-FY17 Permanency Achieved		FY16-FY18 Permanency Achieved		FY17-FY19 Permanency Achieved	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Permanency achieved within 13-24 months of entry	304	45.4%	289	48.0%	317	44.3%
Discharged without achieving permanency within 13-24 months of entry*	45	6.7%	17	2.8%	15	2.1%
Not discharged within 24 months of entry	321	47.9%	296	49.2%	383	53.6%
Total	670	100.0%	602	100.0%	715	100.0%

Notes:

- Discharge without permanency includes children discharged with reasons of Emancipation, AWOL, Death of child, Detained at RITS, Subsidy ended, TCP revoked and Transfer to another agency. Children who discharged at 18 or older are counted as not achieving permanency.
- Some numbers are revised to reflect current data and may be different from last year's report

Children achieving permanency in FY16-FY19 within 13-24 months of entry, continued

Figure 19. Demographics of children achieving permanency within 13-24 months of entering out-of-home placements, FY17 entry cohort (excluding children who discharged within 12 months of entry)



Permanency Achieved in FY16-FY19 Highlights:

Figure 20: Graph bars with higher percentages of blue and smaller percentages of orange, yellow and green are positive trends

To better understand whether an increase or decrease in permanency achieved within 13-24 months is a positive or negative trend requires observing these changes alongside other discharge reasons. **For example, if the percentage of discharge to permanency within 13-24 months decreased, it is a positive change ONLY if the percentage of discharge to permanency within 12 months increased.**

Figure 20 displays trends over time for racial and ethnic groups achieving permanency within 12 months (blue bar) and within 13-24 months (grey bar). The red dotted line surrounding a) permanency achieved within 13-24 months, b) discharged without permanency in 13-24 months, and c) not discharged to permanency in 13-24 months, represents the percentage of children who did not discharge to permanency within 12 months of entry.

Children achieving permanency in FY16-FY19 within 13-24 months of entry, continued

Figure 20. Children achieving permanency within 12 months and 13-24 months of entering out-of-home placements by Race and Ethnicity, FY15-FY17 entry cohorts: *Graph bars with higher percentages of blue and smaller percentages of orange, yellow and green are positive trends*



Children achieving permanency in FY16-FY19 within 13-24 months of entry, continued

Table 10. Demographics of children achieving permanency within 13-24 months of entering out-of-home placements, FY15-FY17 entry cohorts (excluding children who discharged within 12 months of entry)

	FY15-FY17 Permanency Achieved						FY16-FY18 Permanency Achieved						FY17-FY19 Permanency Achieved					
	Permanency achieved within 13-24 months (N=301)		Discharged without achieving permanency within 13-24 months (N=48)		Not discharged within 24 months (N=322)		Permanency achieved within 13-24 months (N=289)		Discharged without achieving permanency within 13-24 months (N=17)		Not discharged within 24 months (N=296)		Permanency achieved within 13-24 months (N=317)		Discharged without achieving permanency within 13-24 months (N=15)		Not discharged within 24 months (N=383)	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Gender																		
Female	151	50.2%	24	50.0%	142	44.1%	141	48.8%	8	47.1%	148	50.0%	140	44.2%	6	40.0%	198	51.7%
Male	150	49.8%	24	50.0%	180	55.9%	148	51.2%	9	52.9%	148	50.0%	177	55.8%	9	60.0%	185	48.3%
Age at removal																		
0-5 years	174	57.8%	0	0.0%	155	48.1%	173	59.9%	0	0.0%	141	47.6%	171	53.9%	0	0.0%	165	43.1%
6-11 years	69	22.9%	0	0.0%	60	18.6%	57	19.7%	0	0.0%	65	22.0%	66	20.8%	0	0.0%	90	23.5%
12-16 years	58	19.3%	34	70.8%	101	31.4%	57	19.7%	13	76.5%	87	29.4%	75	23.7%	5	33.3%	114	29.7%
17 years	0	0.0%	14	29.2%	6	1.9%	2	0.7%	4	23.5%	3	1.0%	5	1.6%	10	66.7%	14	3.7%
Median age at removal	4		16		6		4		16		6		5		17		7	

Notes:

- Discharge without permanency includes children discharged with reasons of Emancipation, AWOL, Death of child, Detained at RITS, Subsidy ended, TCP revoked, Transfer to another agency, and Supportive Reunification. Children discharged at 18 or older are counted as not achieving permanency.
- Multiracial/other includes Multiracial Non-Hispanic, Asian, American Indian and Pacific Islander.
- Some numbers are revised to reflect current data and may be different from last year's report

Children achieving permanency in FY16-FY19 within 13-24 months of entry, continued

Table 11. Number, percent and median length of time in all placements combined from removal to permanency in (days) for children achieving permanency within 13-24 months of entering out-of-home placements, by discharge reason, FY15-FY17 entry cohorts (excluding children who discharged within 12 months of entry)

Discharge Reason	FY15-FY17 Permanency Achieved			FY16-FY18 Permanency Achieved			FY17- FY19 Permanency Achieved		
	N	%	Median length of time (days) in placement	N	%	Median length of time (days) in placement	N	%	Median length of time (days) in placement
Adoption	26	8.6%	572.0	22	7.6%	552.0	30	9.5%	602.5
Adoption – Direct consent	62	20.4%	583.0	64	22.2%	574.0	54	17.0%	603.0
Guardianship	62	20.4%	539.0	56	19.4%	538.5	76	24.0%	525.0
Living with a relative(s)	3	1.0%	512.0	1	0.4%	623.0	1	0.3%	468.0
Reunification with parents	151	49.7%	491.0	146	50.5%	467.0	156	49.2%	469.0
Total	301	100.0%	524.0	289	100.0%	509.0	317	100.0%	524.0

Notes:

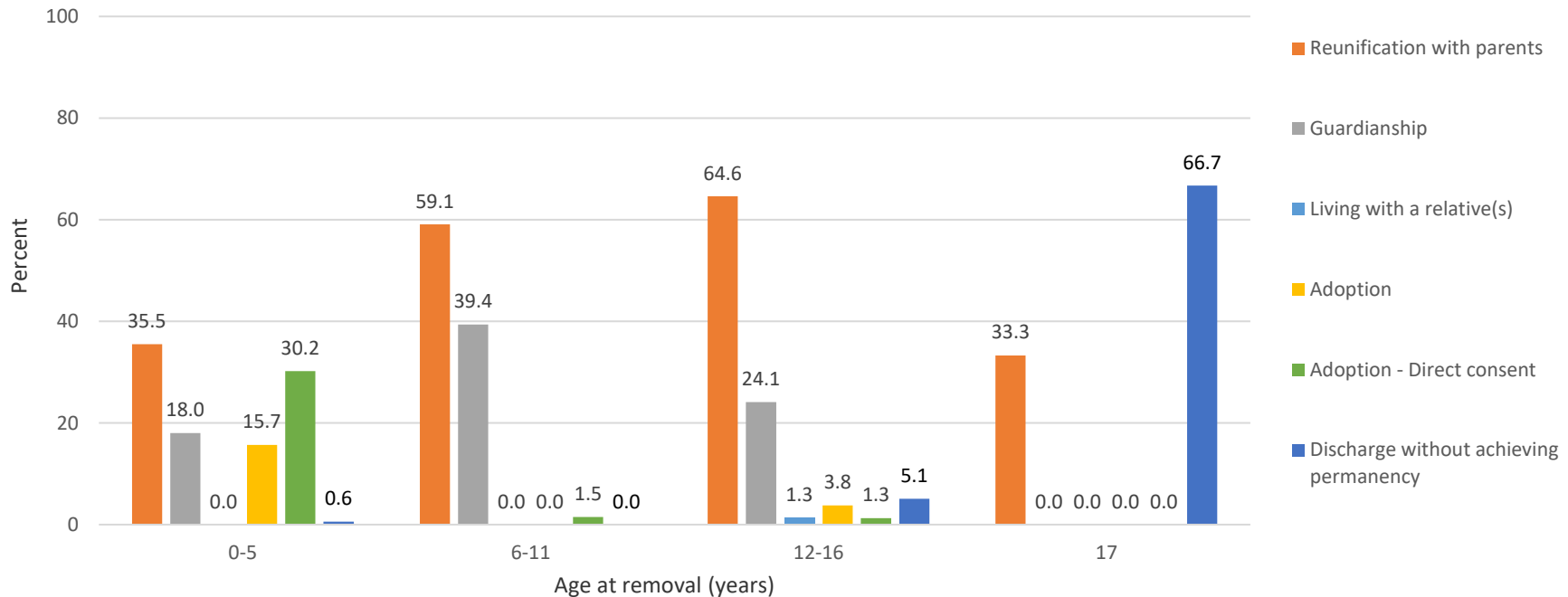
- Some numbers are revised to reflect current data and may be different from last year's report

Children achieving permanency in FY16-FY19 within 13-24 months of entry, continued

Permanency Achieved in FY16-FY19 Trend Highlights: Permanency achieved within 13-24 months of entry by age groups

*For FY17 entry cohort, among **all age groups except for children age 17 and older**, reunification with parents was the most frequent discharge reason for children achieving permanency within 13 to 24 months of entering an out-of-home placement.*

Figure 21. Percent of children achieving permanency or discharged without achieving permanency within 13-24 months of entering out-of-home placement, by discharge reason and age at removal, FY17 entry cohort (N=332) (excluding children who discharged within 12 months of entry)



Children achieving permanency in FY16-FY19 within 13-24 months of entry, continued

Table 12. Percent of children achieving permanency or discharging for other reasons within 13-24 months of entering out-of-home placement, by discharge reason and age at removal, FY15-FY17 entry cohorts (excluding children who discharged within 12 months of entry)

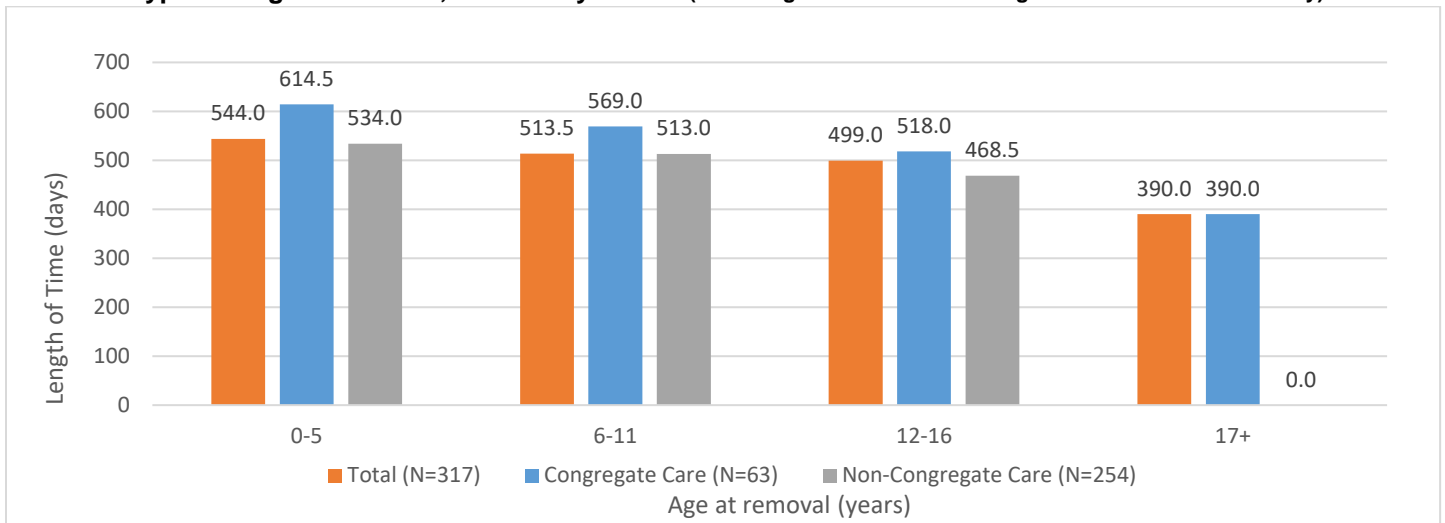
Removal age	Age 0-5 years			Age 6-11 years			Age 12-16 years			Age 17		
	FY15-FY17 Permanency Achieved (N=174)	FY16-FY18 Permanency Achieved (N=173)	FY17-FY19 Permanency Achieved (N=172)	FY15-FY17 Permanency Achieved (N=69)	FY16-FY18 Permanency Achieved (N=57)	FY17-FY19 Permanency Achieved (N=66)	FY15-FY17 Permanency Achieved (N=92)	FY16-FY18 Permanency Achieved (N=70)	FY17-FY19 Permanency Achieved (N=79)	FY15-FY17 Permanency Achieved (N=14)	FY16-FY18 Permanency Achieved (N=6)	FY17-FY19 Permanency Achieved (N=15)
Adoption	11.5%	9.8%	15.7%	4.4%	3.5%	0.0%	3.3%	4.3%	3.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Adoption – Direct consent	31.6%	34.7%	30.2%	8.7%	3.5%	1.5%	1.1%	2.9%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Guardianship	17.2%	15.6%	18.0%	30.4%	28.1%	39.4%	12.0%	18.6%	24.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Living with a relative(s)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Reunification with parents	39.7%	39.9%	35.5%	56.5%	64.9%	59.1%	46.7%	54.3%	64.6%	0.0%	33.3%	33.3%
Discharged without achieving permanency	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	37.0%	18.6%	5.1%	100.0%	66.7%	66.7%

Notes:

- Discharge without permanency includes children discharged with reasons of Emancipation, AWOL, Death of child, Detained at RITS, Subsidy ended, TCP revoked, Supportive Reunification, and Transfer to another agency. Children discharged at 18 or older are counted as not achieving permanency.
- Some numbers are revised to reflect current data and may be different from last year's report.

Children achieving permanency in FY16-FY19 within 13-24 months of entry, continued

Figure 22. Median length of time in **all placements combined from removal to permanency** (days) for children achieving permanency within 13-24 months of entering out-of-home placements, by first placement type and age at removal, FY17 entry cohort (excluding children who discharged within 12 months of entry)



Notes:

- Congregate care includes acute residential treatment, assessment & stabilization center, group home, medical hospital, psychiatric hospital, semi-independent living, RCC, residential treatment – substance abuse and residential treatment center.

Children achieving permanency in FY16-FY19 within 13-24 months of entry, continued

Permanency Achieved in FY16-FY19 Trend Highlights: Median length of time in all placements combined among children achieving permanency within 13-24 months of entry by first placement type

Children age 12-16 first placement congregate care The median length of time in all out-of-home placements combined increased FY15 entry cohort but then decreased in FY16 entry cohort, to then increase again in FY17. (491 days, 441 days, and 518 days respectively).

Children age 0-5 and 6-11 first placement The median length of time in all out-of-home placements combined fluctuated over the entry cohorts among whose first placement was non-congregate care.

Variation in the median length of time in placement during FY17 could be impacted by Supportive Reunification.

Table 13. Median length of time in all placements combined in the episode (days) for children achieving permanency within 13-24 months of entering out-of-home placements, by first placement type and age at removal, FY15-FY17 entry cohorts (excluding children who discharged within 12 months of entry) (see appendix for number, percent and median length of time by age only and by first placement type only)

Age at removal	First placement type of congregate care									First placement type of non-congregate care								
	FY15-FY17 Permanency Achieved			FY16-FY18 Permanency Achieved			FY17-FY19 Permanency Achieved			FY15-FY17 Permanency Achieved			FY16-FY18 Permanency Achieved			FY17-FY19 Permanency Achieved		
	N	%	Median length of time in placement (days)	N	%	Median length of time in placement (days)	N	%	Median length of time in placement (days)	N	%	Median length of time in placement (days)	N	%	Median length of time in placement (days)	N	%	Median length of time in placement (days)
0-5 years	8	16.3%	600.5	7	15.9%	538.0	12	19.1%	614.5	166	65.9%	542.0	166	67.8%	521.0	159	62.6%	534.0
6-11 years	12	24.5%	601.0	8	18.2%	517.5	7	11.1%	569.0	57	22.6%	489.0	49	20.0%	513.0	59	23.2%	513.0
12-16 years	29	59.2%	491.0	27	61.4%	441.0	39	61.9%	518.0	29	11.5%	486.0	30	12.2%	495.0	36	14.2%	468.5
17 years	0	0.0%	--	2	4.6%	416.0	5	7.9%	390.0	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--
Total	49	100.0%	507.0	44	100.0%	464.5	63	100.0%	539.0	252	100.0%	527.0	245	100.0%	512.0	254	100.0%	518.0

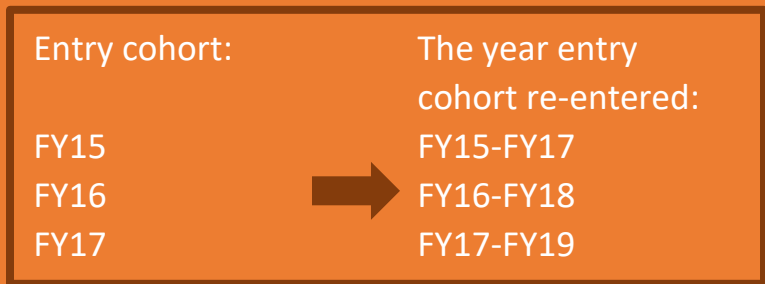
Notes:

- Congregate care includes acute residential treatment, assessment & stabilization center, group home, medical hospital, psychiatric hospital, semi-independent living, RCC, residential treatment – substance abuse and residential treatment center.
- Some numbers are revised to reflect current data and may be different from last year's report.



Picture source: adoptionri.org

Permanency Report: Entry Cohort of Children in Foster Care
**Section 4: Children re-entering in
FY15-FY19 within 12 months of
discharging to reunification,
guardianship or living with a relative(s)**



Section 4: Children re-entering in FY15-FY19 within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s) (FY15, FY16 and FY17 entry cohort)

The data presented in Section 4 mainly focus on children under 18 years old who entered RI DCYF out-of-home placement between July 1, 2014-June 30, 2017 (FY15-FY17), discharged to reunification, living with a relative(s) or guardianship within 12 months of the entry and re-entered within 12 months of their discharge. Discharge to adoption are not included because a child is assigned a new identifier at adoption and cannot be tracked reliably. The definition of re-entry is consistent with Child and Family Service Reviews (CFSR) Round 3 measures. Data excludes children in care for less than 8 days and children who were 18 or older at discharge or re-entry. *The re-entry figure in this report does not adjust for age and number of entries as does the U.S. Children's Bureau.* The Department recognizes that age is related to re-entry rates and those states whose population is older than other states would be at higher risk for elevated re-entry rates. It is important to note that states are encouraged to monitor progress of their own state over time as although the adjustment takes into account age and entry rate, other factors contribute to re-entry rates that are unadjusted.

Section 4 data notes:

- If a child had multiple removals in a fiscal year, the first removal record was selected to analyze unduplicated count.
- These figures may be slightly different from Federal Reports that report on a Federal Fiscal Year (October 1 to September 30 time periods)

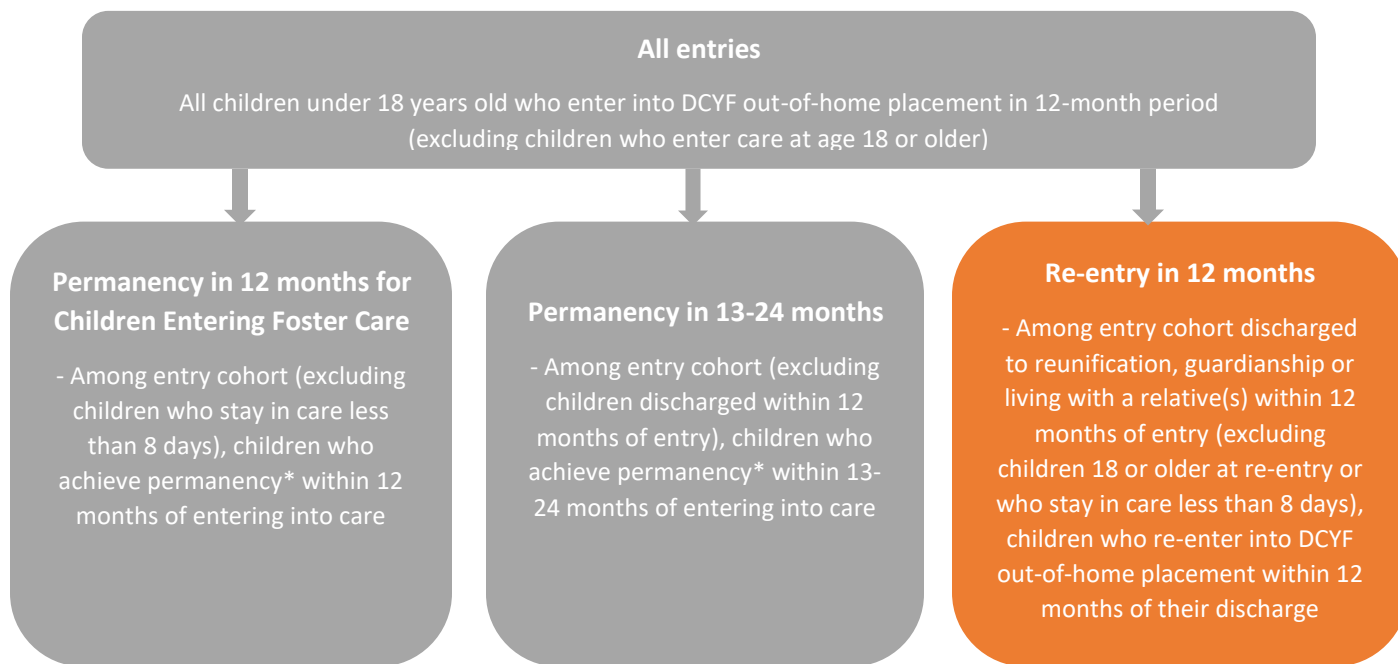


Table 14. Section 4: Stats at a Quick Glance: Among Entry Cohort FY14-FY16 Re-entering out-of-home placement within 12 Months of Entry

	FY15-17 Re-entry into Placement	FY16-FY18 Re-entry into Placement	FY17-FY19 Re-entry into Placement
Percent re-entered	21.5%*	19.7%*	21.6%*
Median age at re-entry	14	13	11
Median length of time (days) since previous discharge	140.0	146.0	109.0

* Percentages in this section are unadjusted for age and number of entries. Children's Bureau adjusts for age and number of entries.

Notes: Some numbers are revised to reflect current data and may be different from last year's report.

Children re-entering in FY15-FY19 within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s), continued

Re-entry in FY15-FY19 Trend Highlights: Re-entry within 12 months of discharge to reunification, guardianship or living with relatives

Among children re-entering into placement FY17-FY19, **78.4% of children sustained permanency within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative.** (FY17 entry cohort),

Figure 23. Number and percent of children re-entering out-of-home placement within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s), FY17 entry cohort (N =393)

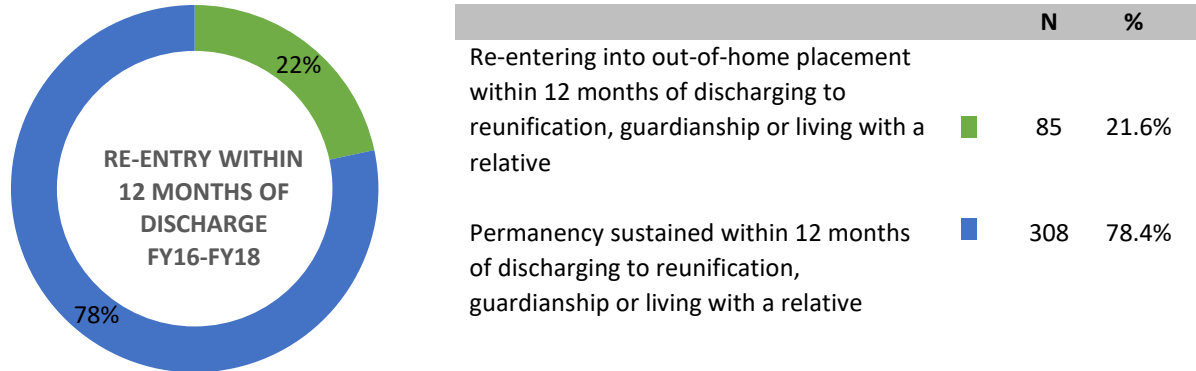


Table 15. Number and percent of children re-entering out-of-home placement within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s), FY15-17 entry cohorts

Re-entry	FY15-FY17 Re-entry into Placement		FY16-FY18 Re-entry into Placement		FY17-FY19 Re-entry into Placement	
	N	%	N	%		
Re-entering into out-of-home placement within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s)	103	21.5%	85	19.7%	85	21.6%
Permanency sustained within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s)	376	78.5%	346	80.3%	308	78.4%
Total	479	100.0%	431	100.0%	393	100.0%

Children re-entering in FY15-FY19 within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s), continued

Re-entry in FY17-FY19 Highlights: Re-entry within 12 months of discharge to reunification, guardianship, living with relatives

The largest age group among the FY17 entry cohort who re-entered was age 12-16.

Among the FY17 entry cohort, the largest percentage of children re-entering were White Non-Hispanic, which may be a function of the absolute greater number of White Non-Hispanic children in out-of-home placements and in RI compared to children of other racial and ethnic groups.

Figure 24. Demographics of children re-entering out-of-home placement within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s), FY17 entry cohort (N=393)

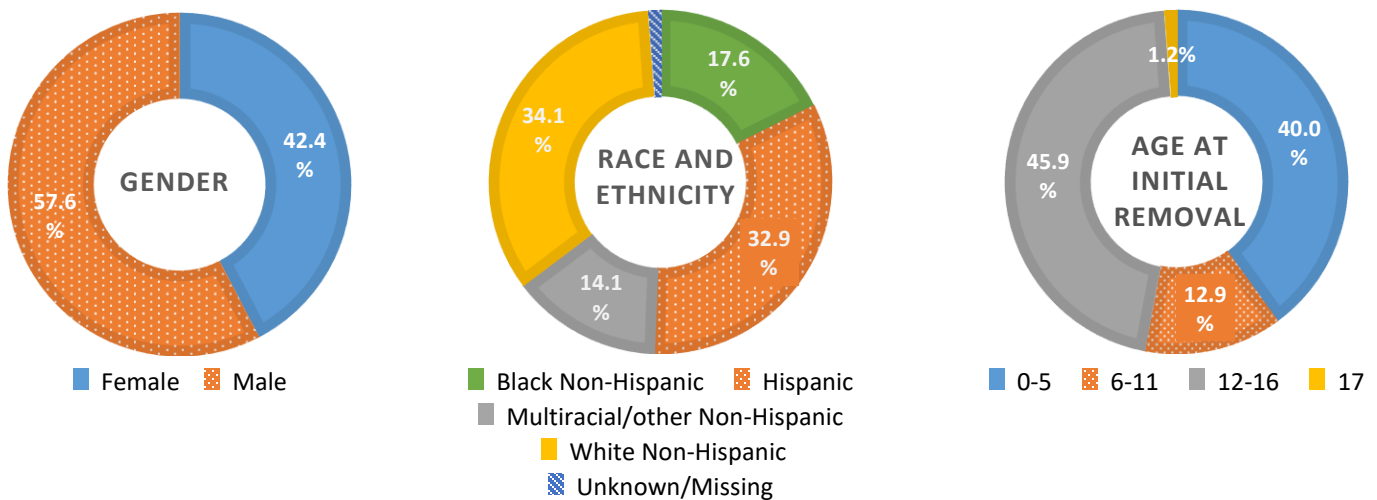


Table 16. Demographics of children re-entering out-of-home placement within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s), FY15-17 entry cohorts

	FY15-FY17 Re-entry into Placement (N=103)		FY16-FY18 Re-entry into Placement (N=85)		FY17-FY19 Re-entry into Placement (N=85)	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Gender						
Female	44	42.7%	41	48.2%	36	42.4%
Male	59	57.3%	44	51.8%	49	57.75%
Race and ethnicity						
Black Non-Hispanic	15	14.6%	14	16.5%	15	17.7%
Hispanic	33	32.0%	22	25.9%	28	32.9%
Multiracial/other Non-Hispanic	13	12.6%	10	11.8%	12	14.1%
White Non-Hispanic	42	40.8%	39	45.9%	29	34.1%
Unknown/Missing	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	1.2%
Age at initial removal						
0-5 years	29	28.1%	29	34.1%	34	40.0%
6-11 years	11	10.7%	6	7.1%	11	12.9%
12-16 years	62	60.2%	50	58.8%	39	45.9%
17 years	1	1.0%	0	0.0%	1	1.2%
Median age at initial removal (years)	13		13		11	
Median age at re-entry (years)	14		14		11	

Notes:

- Multiracial/other includes Multiracial Non-Hispanic, Asian, American Indian and Pacific Islander.
- Some numbers are revised to reflect current data and may be different from last year's report.

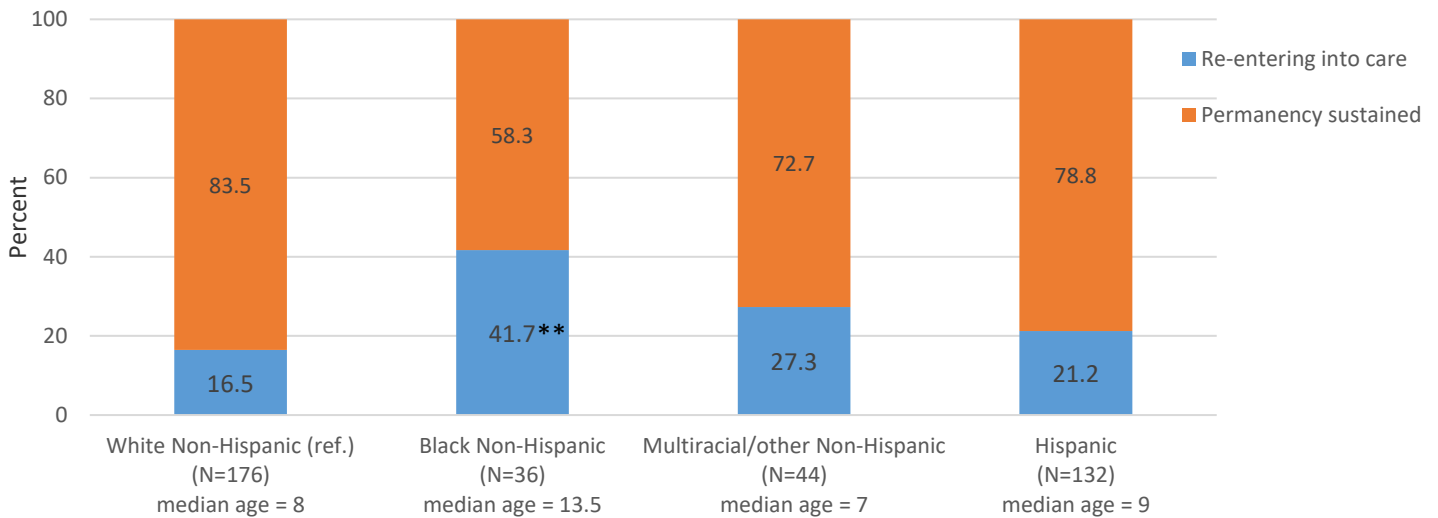
Children re-entering in FY15-FY19 within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s), continued

Re-entry in FY17-FY19 Highlights: Disproportionality in children re-entering out-of-home placement

To test for disproportionality among racial and ethnic groups, an odds ratio, controlling for age was conducted. The reference group (comparison group) is White Non-Hispanic. Racial and ethnic groups are compared to White Non-Hispanic.

For FY17 entry cohort, Black Non-Hispanic children had an increased odds of re-entering out-of-home placement within 12 months of discharging compared to White Non-Hispanic children.

Figure 25. Disproportionality in children re-entering out-of-home placement within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s), FY17 entry cohort



** : odds ratio statistically significant compared to reference group (White Non-Hispanic), controlling for age.

Notes:

- Multiracial/other includes Multiracial Non-Hispanic, Asian, American Indian and Pacific Islander.
- Denominator is all children in a given race and ethnicity. Numerator presents percent re-entering into out-of-home placement among the given race and ethnicity.
- Children with unknown race and ethnicity are excluded.

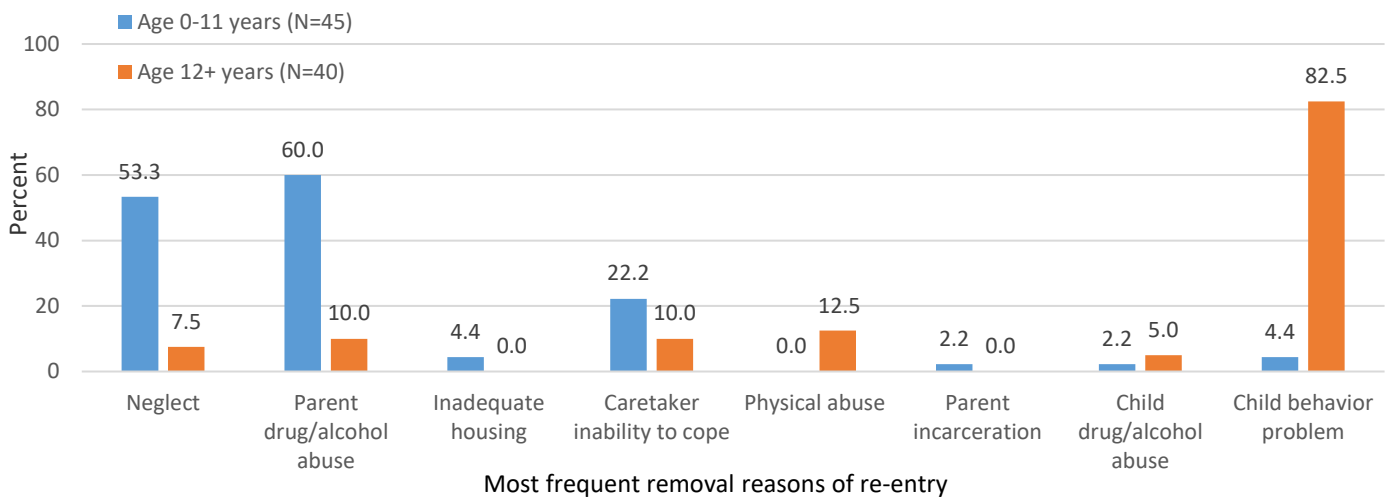
Children re-entering in FY15-FY19 within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s), continued

Re-entry in FY17-FY19 Highlights: Removal reasons among children re-entering out-of-home placement

Children age 0-11 re-entering an out-of-home placement in FY17-FY19 most frequent removal reasons were parent drug/alcohol abuse (60.0%), neglect (53.3%), caretaker inability to cope (22.2%), and inadequate housing (4.4%).

Children age 12 and older re-entering an out-of-home placement in FY17-FY19 most frequent removal reasons were child behavior (82.5%), physical abuse (12.5%), caretaker inability to cope (10.0%), and parent drug/alcohol abuse (10.0%).

Figure 26. Percent of children re-entering into out-of-home placement within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s), by most frequent removal reasons of re-entry and age at initial removal, FY17 entry cohort



Notes:

- Percentages may add up to over 100% because a youth may have multiple removal reasons.
- Only the most frequent removal reasons are shown. Other removal reasons have percentage less than 5%.

Children re-entering in FY15-FY19 within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s), continued

Table 17. Number and percent of children re-entering out-of-home placement within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s), by removal reasons of re-entry and age at initial removal, FY15-FY17 entry cohorts

Removal Reason	Age 0-11 years						Age 12+ years					
	FY15-FY17 Re-entry into Placement (N=40)		FY16-FY18 Re-entry into Placement (N=35)		FY17-FY19 Re-entry into Placement (N=45)		FY14-FY16 Re-entry into Placement (N=58)		FY15-FY17 Re-entry into Placement (N=63)		FY17-FY19 Re-entry into Placement (N=40)	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Neglect	23	57.5%	18	51.4%	24	53.3%	5	8.6%	5	7.9%	3	7.5%
Parent drug/alcohol abuse	20	50.0%	22	62.9%	27	60.0%	2	3.5%	3	4.8%	4	10.0%
Inadequate housing	7	17.5%	3	8.6%	2	4.4%	2	3.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Caretaker inability to cope	7	17.5%	6	17.1%	10	22.2%	11	19.0%	12	19.1%	4	10.0%
Physical abuse	3	7.5%	2	5.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	3.2%	5	12.5%
Parent incarceration	4	10.0%	2	5.7%	1	2.2%	1	1.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Child drug/alcohol abuse	1	2.5%	1	2.9%	1	2.2%	12	20.7%	12	19.1%	2	5.0%
Child behavior problem	1	2.5%	0	0.0%	2	4.4%	47	81.0%	50	79.4%	33	82.5%
Sexual abuse	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	2.5%
Clinical diagnosis	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	3.5%	0	0.0%	1	2.5%
Parent death	1	2.5%	0	0.0%	1	2.2%	0	0.0%	1	1.6%	0	0.0%
Abandonment	0	0.0%	1	2.9%	0	0.0%	1	1.7%	1	1.6%	0	0.0%
Relinquishment	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%

Notes:

- Percentages may add up to over 100% because a youth may have multiple removal reasons.
- Some numbers are revised to reflect current data and may be different from last year's report.

Children re-entering in FY15-FY19 within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s), continued

Re-entry in FY17-FY19 Highlights: Disproportionality in removal reasons among children re-entering out-of-home placement

Due to small sample sizes, removal reasons and some of the racial and ethnic groups were combined to assess disproportionality. For removal reasons, neglect, physical abuse, inadequate housing, parent incarceration and parent drug/alcohol abuse were combined. Caretaker inability to cope, child drug/alcohol abuse, and child behavior problem were also combined. For racial groups, Black Non-Hispanic and Multiracial were combined.

Among children re-entering in FY17-FY19, after controlling for age, there were no statistically significant differences (FY17 entry cohort).

Table 18. Disproportionality in most frequent removal reasons for children re-entering out-of-home placement in within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s), FY17-FY19 entry cohort

	White Non-Hispanic (reference group) (N=29)	Black Non-Hispanic (N=15)	Multiracial/other Non-Hispanic (N=12)	Hispanic (N=28)
Median age at initial removal	8	13.5	7	9
Removal Reasons				
Neglect	31.0%	33.3%	41.7%	25.0%
Parent drug/alcohol abuse	37.9%	20.0%	25.0%	46.4%
Inadequate housing	3.5%	0.0%	8.3%	0.0%
Caretaker inability to cope	13.8%	13.3%	0.0%	3.6%
Physical abuse	6.9%	13.3%	0.0%	3.6%
Parent incarceration	0.0%	6.7%	0.0%	0.0%
Child drug/alcohol abuse	6.9%	6.7%	0.0%	0.0%
Child behavior problem	34.5%	53.3%	33.3%	46.4%

** : odds ratio statistically significant compared to reference group (White Non-Hispanic), controlling for age.

Notes:

- Percentages may add up to over 100% because a youth may have multiple removal reasons. Removal reasons not shown include sexual abuse, clinical diagnosis, parent incarceration, parent death, abandonment, and relinquishment.
- Children with unknown race and ethnicity are excluded.
- For odds ratios, neglect, physical abuse, inadequate housing and parent drug/alcohol abuse were combined into one group. Child drug/alcohol abuse, child behavior problem and caretaker inability cope were combined into one group.

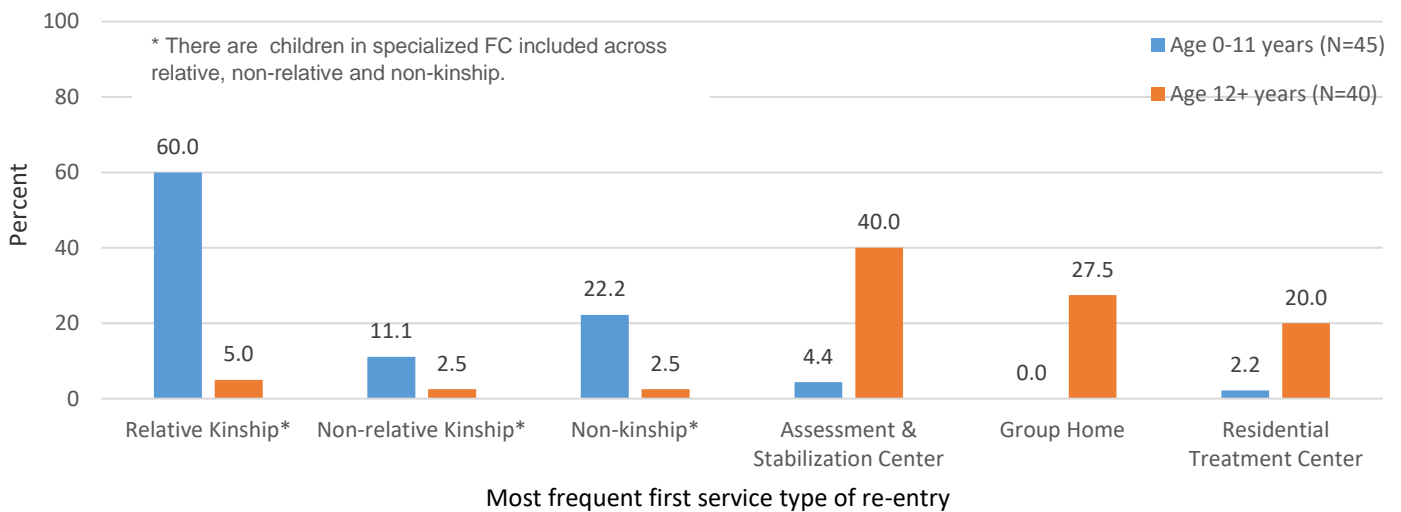
Children re-entering in FY15-FY19 within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s), continued

Re-entry in FY17-FY19 Highlights: First placement types among children re-entering out-of-home placement

Children age 0-11 re-entering an out-of-home placement in FY17-FY19 most frequent first placements were relative kinship (60.0%), non-kinship (22.2%), and non-relative kinship (11.1%).

Children age 12 and older re-entering an out-of-home placement in FY17-FY19 most frequent first placements were assessment & stabilization center (40.0%), group home (27.5%) and residential treatment center (20.0%).

Figure 27. Percent of children re-entering out-of-home placement within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s), by most frequent first placement service types of re-entry and age at initial removal, FY17-FY19 entry cohort

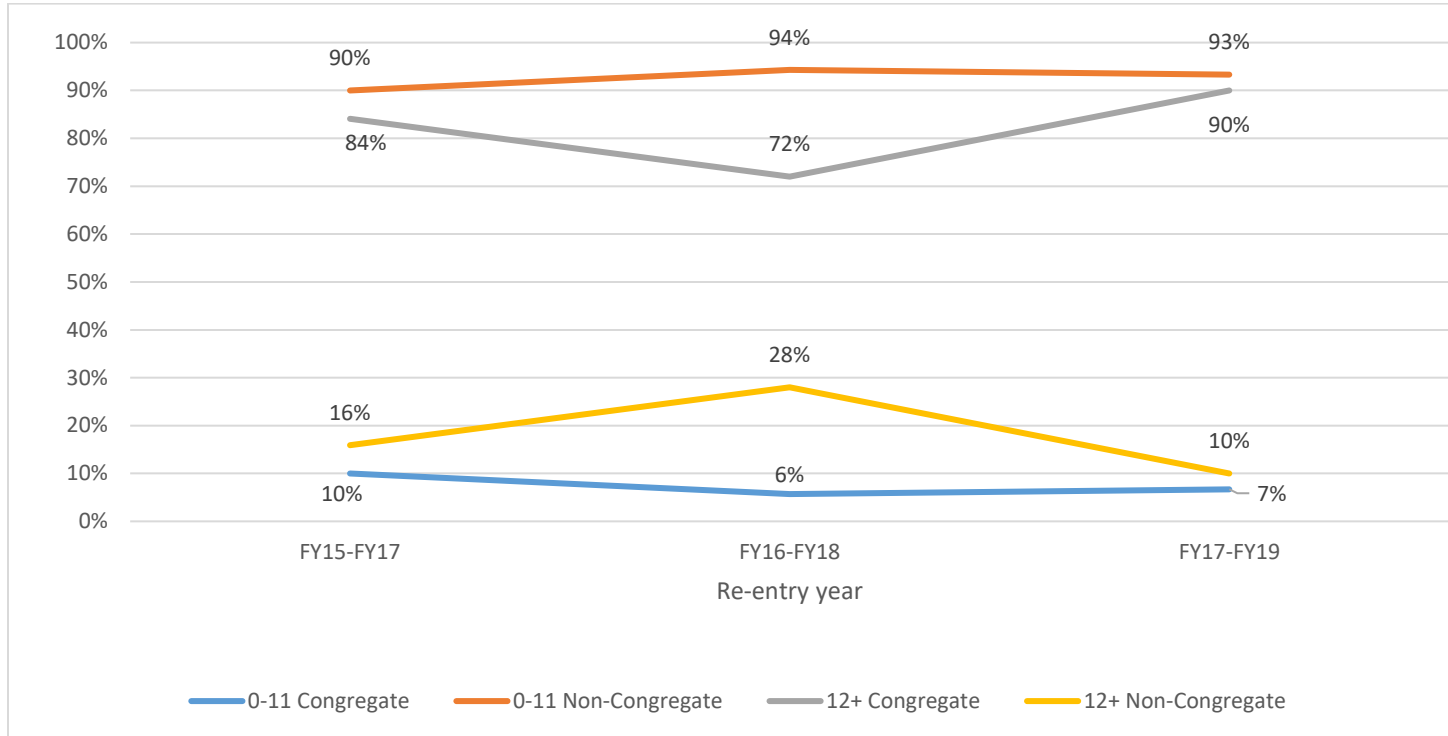


Notes:

- Placement service types not shown on above figure include acute residential treatment, independent living, semi-independent living, medical hospital and psychiatric hospital. Residential treatment center includes residential treatment center, residential counseling center, and residential treatment – substance abuse.
- Congregate care includes acute residential treatment, assessment & stabilization center, group home, medical hospital, psychiatric hospital, semi-independent living, RCC, residential treatment – substance abuse and residential treatment center.

Children re-entering in FY15-FY19 within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s), continued

Figure 28. First Placement Service Type of Re-entry by Age Category, FY15-FY17 entry cohort



Children re-entering in FY15-FY19 within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s), continued

Table 19. Number and percent of children re-entering out-of-home placement within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s), by first placement service type of re-entry and age at initial removal, FY15-FY17 entry cohorts

First Placement Service Type of Re-entry	Age 0-11 years						Age 12+ years					
	FY15-FY17 Re-entry into Placement		FY16-FY18 Re-entry into Placement		FY17-FY19 Re-entry into Placement		FY15-FY17 Re-entry into Placement		FY16-FY18 Re-entry into Placement		FY17-FY19 Re-entry into Placement	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Relative Kinship*	17	42.5%	16	45.7%	27	60.0%	5	7.9%	5	10.0%	2	5.0%
Non-relative Kinship*	5	12.5%	4	11.4%	5	11.1%	0	0.0%	2	4.0%	1	2.5%
Non-kinship*	14	35.0%	13	37.1%	10	22.2%	5	7.9%	7	14.0%	1	2.5%
Assessment & Stabilization Center	3	7.5%	1	2.9%	2	4.4%	17	27.0%	19	38.0%	16	40.0%
Group Home	1	2.5%	1	2.9%	0	0.0%	21	33.3%	11	22.0%	11	27.5%
Residential Treatment Center	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	2.2%	14	22.2%	6	12.0%	8	20.0%
Acute Residential Treatment	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	1.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Independent Living	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Semi-independent Living	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	2.5%
Total	40	100.0%	35	100.0%	45	100.0%	63	100.0%	50	100.0%	40	100.0%

* Of those re-entered within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s), there are 15 children in FY15, 21 children in FY16, and 33 children in FY17 who re-entered into first placement service type of specialized foster care included across relative kinship, non-relative kinship and non-kinship.

Notes:

- Congregate care includes acute residential treatment, assessment & stabilization center, group home, medical hospital, psychiatric hospital, semi-independent living, RCC, residential treatment – substance abuse and residential treatment center.
- Some numbers are revised to reflect current data and may be different from last year's report.

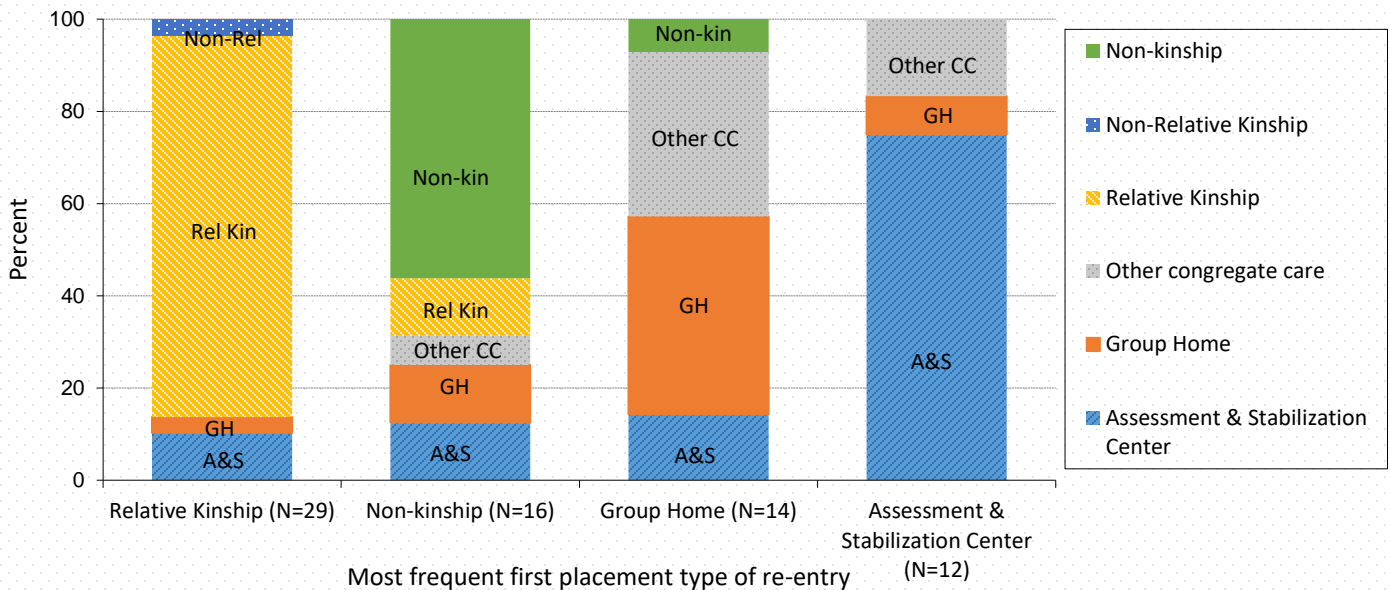
Children re-entering in FY15-FY19 within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s), continued

Re-entry in FY17-FY19 Highlights: Placement service type at previous discharge for the most frequent first placement service types of re-entry

A children’s trajectory congregate to congregate— Approximately 90% of children whose re-entry first placement is congregate care were previously discharged from a congregate care setting.

A child’s trajectory non-congregate care to non-congregate care – Approximately 80% of children whose re-entry first placement is a family-like setting were previously discharged from a family-like setting.

Figure 29. Percent of children re-entering into out-of-home placement within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s), by placement service type at previous discharge for the most frequent first placement service types of re-entry, FY17-FY19 entry cohort



Notes:

Other congregate care includes placement type of residential treatment center, semi-independent living and acute residential treatment.

Children re-entering in FY15-FY19 within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s), continued

Re-entry in FY17-FY19 Highlights: Median length of time (days) since previous discharge for children re-entering out-of-home placement

Children age 0-5 have a median length of time to re-enter of 146.5 days.

Children age 6-11 have a median length of time to re-enter of 45.0 days

Children age 12-16 had a decrease in the median length of time to re-entry of 109 days in the FY17 entry cohort compared to 177 days in the FY16 entry cohort.



Picture source: www.adoptionri.org

Figure 30. Median length of time (days) since previous discharge for children re-entering out-of-home placement within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s), by age at initial removal, FY17 entry cohort

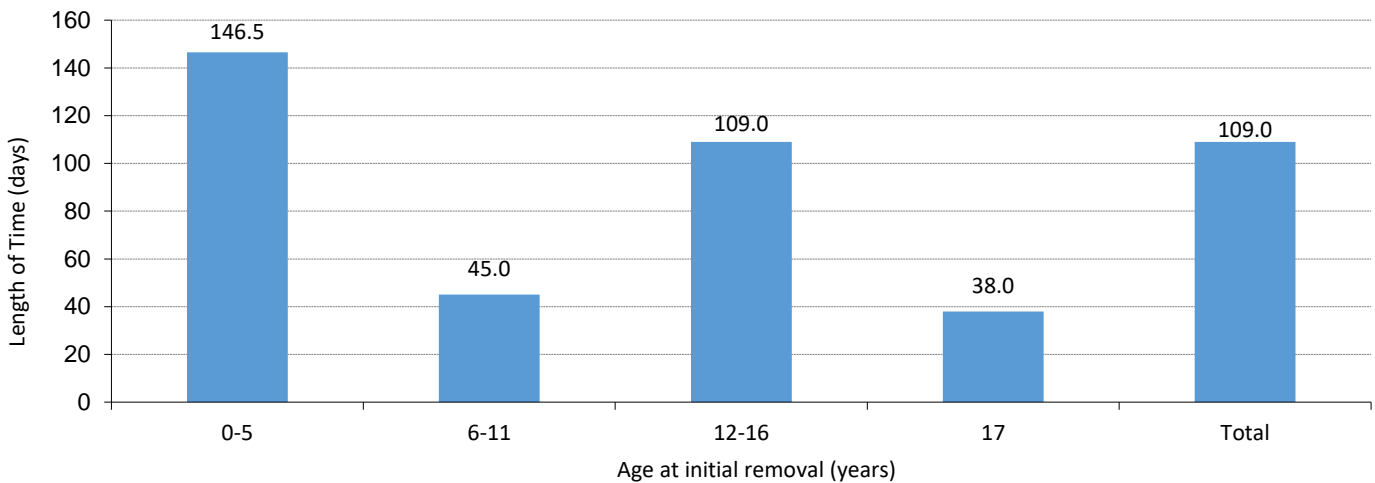


Table 20. Number, percent and median length of time (days) since previous discharge for children re-entering out-of-home placement within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s), by age at initial removal, FY15-FY17 entry cohorts

Age at initial removal (years)	FY15-FY17 Re-entry into Placement			FY16-FY18 Re-entry into Placement			FY17-FY19 Re-entry into Placement		
	N	%	Median length of time (days) since previous discharge	N	%	Median length of time (days) since previous discharge	N	%	Median length of time (days) since previous discharge
0-5 years	29	28.1%	140.0	29	34.1%	205.0	34	40.0%	146.5
6-11 years	11	10.7%	67.0	6	7.1%	101.5	11	12.9%	45.0
12-16 years	62	60.2%	136.5	50	58.8%	177.0	39	45.9%	109.0
17+ years	1	1.0%	155.0	0	0.0%	0.0	1	1.2%	38.0
Total	103	100.0%	140.0	85	100.0%	176.0	85	100.0%	109.0

Notes:

- Some numbers are revised to reflect current data and may be different from last year's report.

Appendix: Detailed Tables

Table 1. Median Age of Removal for Children under 18 years of age, FY17-FY19 Entry Cohorts

Race and Ethnicity	White Non-H		Black Non-H		Multiracial/Other		Hispanic	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
FY17 (N=1186)	542	45.7%	139	11.7%	151	12.7%	347	29.3%
Median Age at removal (years)	7		10		6		9	

Race and Ethnicity	White Non-H		Black Non-H		Multiracial/Other		Hispanic	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
FY18 (N=1381)	630	45.6%	171	12.4%	144	10.4%	412	29.8%
Median Age at removal (years)	6		9		4		6.5	

Race and Ethnicity	White Non-H		Black Non-H		Multiracial/Other		Hispanic	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
FY19 (N=1122)	533	47.5%	154	13.7%	125	11.1%	288	25.7%
Median Age at removal (years)								

Table 2. First placement service type of current removal by age group, FY17-FY19 entry cohorts.

First Placement Service Type of Current Removal	Age 0-11 years						Age 12+ years					
	FY17		FY18		FY19		FY17		FY18		FY19	
	N	%	N	N	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Congregate Care	103	13.6%	18	1.9%	5	0.7%	285	66.1%	245	58.3%	210	56.1%
Non-Congregate Care	652	86.4%	943	98.1%	743	99.3%	146	33.9%	175	41.7%	164	43.9%
Total	720	100.0%	961	100.0%	748	100.0%	431	100.0%	420	100.0%	374	100.0%

Appendix: Detailed Tables

Table 3. Rate of children entering out-of-home placement per 1,000 children under 18 years old in Rhode Island, by case town of removal, FY17-FY19 entry cohorts

FY17				FY18				FY19			
Rank	Case Town	Number of children removed from home	Removal rate (per 1,000 children under 18 in RI)	Rank	Case Town	Number of children removed from home	Removal rate (per 1,000 children under 18 in RI)	Rank	Case Town	Number of children removed from home	Removal rate (per 1,000 children under 18 in RI)
	Rhode Island	1096	5.1		Rhode Island	1381	6.7		Rhode Island	1122	5.5
1	Woonsocket	117	12.9	1	Woonsocket	170	19.1		Woonsocket	131	14.8
2	Westerly	44	10.0	2	Providence	388	9.6		Newport	33	9.2
3	Newport	35	9.5	3	Central Falls	53	9.4		Pawtucket	133	8.2
4	Central Falls	48	8.4	4	Newport	33	9.2		West Warwick	42	7.8
5	Providence	322	8.0	5	Pawtucket	136	8.4		Central Falls	43	7.6
6	Pawtucket	110	6.6	6	Westerly	31	7.5		Warren	13	7.3
7	West Warwick	35	6.3	7	Warren	13	7.3		Providence	285	7.0
8	North Providence	33	6.1	8	Hopkinton	10	7.2		Foster	5	6.7
9	Coventry	32	4.7	9	North Providence	36	6.7		Westerly	20	4.8
10	Bristol	10	4.3	10	West Warwick	31	5.8		North Smithfield	11	4.4
11	Cranston	60	3.8	11	East Providence	48	5.7		Coventry	30	4.4
11	Johnston	20	3.8	12	Johnston	28	5.4		North Providence	23	4.3
11	Narragansett	8	3.8	13	Bristol	16	4.9		Johnston	22	4.2
11	Tiverton	11	3.8	14	Cranston	76	4.7		East Providence	34	4.0
15	South Kingstown	18	3.7	15	Warwick	66	4.6		Charlestown	5	3.9
16	East Providence	35	3.6	16	Coventry	30	4.4		Warwick	53	3.7
16	Hopkinton	5	3.6	17	North Kingstown	24	4.2		North Kingstown	20	3.5
16	Warren	7	3.6	18	Narragansett	8	4.0		Narragansett	7	3.5
19	Lincoln	16	3.3	19	Richmond	6	3.6		Cranston	55	3.4
20	Jamestown	3	3.2	20	Glocester	7	3.5		West Greenwich	5	3.3
21	Richmond	5	2.8	21	Burrillville	11	3.3		Lincoln	16	3.3
22	Burrillville	9	2.7	22	Middletown	11	3.2		Bristol	10	3.1
22	Portsmouth	10	2.7	22	North Smithfield	8	3.2		Hopkinton	4	2.9
24	Foster	2	2.6	24	Charlestown	4	3.1		Jamestown	3	2.8
24	North Kingstown	16	2.6	25	Exeter	3	2.6		Middletown	9	2.6
26	Warwick	38	2.5	26	Scituate	5	2.5		South Kingstown	12	2.5
27	North Smithfield	5	2.4	27	Lincoln	12	2.4		Scituate	5	2.5

FY17				FY18				FY19			
Rank	Case Town	Number of children removed from home	Removal rate (per 1,000 children under 18 in RI)	Rank	Case Town	Number of children removed from home	Removal rate (per 1,000 children under 18 in RI)	Rank	Case Town	Number of children removed from home	Removal rate (per 1,000 children under 18 in RI)
28	East Greenwich	7	2.1	27	Smithfield	8	2.4		Richmond	4	2.4
28	Middletown	8	2.1	29	Portsmouth	8	2.3		Cumberland	14	2.0
30	Little Compton	1	1.8	30	Cumberland	15	2.1		Glocester	4	2.0
31	Scituate	3	1.5	31	Little Compton	1	1.8		Little Compton	1	1.8
32	Charlestown	2	1.3	32	South Kingstown	8	1.7		Burrville	5	1.5
33	Cumberland	8	1.1	33	West Greenwich	2	1.3		Portsmouth	5	1.4
34	Smithfield	3	0.8	34	Tiverton	3	1.1		Smithfield	4	1.2
35	Barrington	3	0.7	35	East Greenwich	1	0.3		Tiverton	3	1.1
36	West Greenwich	1	0.6	36	Barrington	1	0.2		East Greenwich	3	0.9
37	Glocester	1	0.5	37	Jamestown	0	0.0		Exeter	1	0.9
38	Exeter	0	0.0	37	Foster	0	0.0		Barrington	1	0.2
38	New Shoreham	0	0.0	37	New Shoreham	0	0.0		New Shoreham	0	0.0

Data Source: U.S. Census population estimate for children under 18.

Notes:

- Children with out-of-state or unknown case addresses are excluded.
- If a child moved to a different address after removal, the case town may not reflect the town at the time of removal.

Appendix: Detailed Tables

Table 4. Demographics of children achieving permanency within 12 months of entering out-of-home placements, FY16-FY18 entry cohorts

	FY16-FY17 Permanency Achieved						FY17-FY18 Permanency Achieved						FY18-FY19 Permanency Achieved					
	Permanency achieved within 12 months (N=443)		Discharged without achieving permanency within 12 months (N=54)		Not discharged within 12 months (N=602)		Permanency achieved within 12 months (N=402)		Discharged without achieving permanency within 12 months (N=37)		Not discharged within 12 months (N=717)		Permanency achieved within 12 months (N=469)		Discharged without achieving permanency within 12 months (N=44)		Not discharged within 12 months (N=855)	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Gender																		
Female	210	47.4%	18	33.3%	297	49.3%	162	40.3%	11	29.7%	344	48.0%	212	45.2%	13	29.6%	430	50.3%
Male	233	52.6%	36	66.7%	305	50.7%	240	59.7%	26	70.3%	373	52.0%	257	54.8%	31	70.5%	425	49.7%
Race and Ethnicity																		
Black Non-Hispanic	64	14.5%	9	16.7%	66	11.0%	37	9.2%	8	21.6%	90	12.6%	61	13.0%	8	18.2%	99	11.6%
Hispanic	115	26.0%	14	25.9%	184	30.6%	133	33.1%	11	29.7%	193	26.9%	133	28.4%	25	56.8%	257	30.1%
Multiracial/other Non-Hispanic	57	13.0%	8	14.8%	87	14.5%	44	11.0%	8	21.6%	93	13.0%	54	11.5%	0	0.0%	93	10.9%
White Non-Hispanic	205	46.3%	23	42.6%	262	43.5%	183	45.5%	10	27.0%	339	47.3%	216	46.1%	11	25.0%	395	46.2%
Unknown/Missing	2	0.5%	0	0.0%	3	0.5%	5	1.2%	0	0.0%	2	0.3%	5	1.1%	0	0.0%	11	1.3%
Age at removal																		
0-5 years	173	39.1%	7	13.0%	314	52.2%	164	40.8%	1	2.7%	337	47.0%	222	47.3%	0	0.0%	429	50.2%
6-11 years	76	17.2%	0	0.0%	122	20.3%	82	20.4%	0	0.0%	156	21.8%	101	21.5%	0	0.0%	207	24.2%
12-16 years	174	39.3%	13	24.1%	157	26.1%	134	33.3%	9	24.3%	194	27.1%	132	28.1%	16	36.4%	189	22.1%
17 years	20	4.5%	34	63.0%	9	1.5%	22	5.5%	27	73.0%	30	4.2%	14	3.0%	28	63.6%	30	3.5%
Median age at removal	9		17		5		8		17		6		5		17		7	

- Discharge without permanency includes children discharged with discharge reason of Emancipation, living with other relatives, AWOL, Death of child, Detained at RITS, Subsidy ended, TCP revoked and Transfer to another agency. Children discharged at 18 or older are counted as not achieving permanency.
- Some numbers are revised to reflect current data and may be different from last year's report

Table 5. Percent of children achieving permanency within 12 months of entering out-of-home placement, FY16-FY18 entry cohorts

Discharge type	FY16-FY17 Permanency Achieved			FY17-FY18 Permanency Achieved			FY18-FY19 Permanency Achieved		
	N	%	Median age at removal	N	%	Median age at removal	N	%	Median age at removal
Permanency achieved within 12 months of entry	443	40.3%	9	402	34.8%	8	469	34.3%	6
Discharged without achieving permanency within 12 months of entry*	54	4.9%	17	37	3.2%	17	44	3.2%	17
Not discharged within 12 months of entry	602	54.8%	5	717	62.0%	6	855	62.5%	5
Total	1099	100.0%	--	1156	100.0%	--	1368	100.0%	--

Appendix: Detailed Tables

Table 6. Number, percent and median length of time in all placements combined in the episode (days) for children achieving permanency within 12 months of entering out-of-home placements, by discharge reason, FY16-FY18 entry cohort.

Discharge Reason	FY16-FY17 Permanency Achieved			FY17-FY18 Permanency Achieved			FY18-FY19 Permanency Achieved		
	N	%	Median length of time (days) in placement	N	%	Median length of time (days) in placement	N	%	Median length of time (days) in placement
Adoption	5	1.1%	350.0	1	0.3%	338.0	6	1.3%	274.5
Adoption – Direct consent	7	1.6%	281.0	9	2.2%	228.0	11	2.3%	306.0
Guardianship	30	6.8%	275.5	20	5.0%	259.0	26	5.5%	270.5
Living with a relative(s)	9	2.0%	191.0	6	1.5%	171.0	8	1.7%	53.5
Reunification with parents	392	88.5%	172.0	366	91.0%	179.5	418	89.1%	183.0
Total	443	100.0%	182.0	402	100.0%	187.0	469	100.0%	195.0

Table 7. Median length of time in placement (days) for children achieving permanency within 12 months of entering out-of-home placements, by age at removal, FY16-FY18 entry cohorts

Age at removal	FY16-FY17 Permanency Achieved			FY17-FY18 Permanency Achieved			FY18-FY19 Permanency Achieved		
	N	%	Median length of time (days) in placement	N	%	Median length of time (days) in placement	N	%	Median length of time (days) in placement
0-5 years	173	39.1%	195.0	164	40.8%	202.0	222	47.3%	196.0
6-11 years	76	17.2%	203.0	82	20.4%	184.5	101	21.5%	231.0
12-16 years	174	39.3%	169.0	134	33.3%	173.5	132	28.1%	184.0
17 years	20	4.5%	112.5	22	5.5%	142.5	14	3.0%	86.0
Total	443	100.0%	182.0	402	100.0%	187.0	469	100.0%	195.0

Appendix: Detailed Tables

Table 8. Percent of children achieving permanency or discharged without achieving permanency within 12 months of entering out-of-home placement, by discharge reason and age at removal, FY16-18 entry cohorts

Removal age	Age 0-5 years			Age 6-11 years			Age 12-16 years			Age 17		
	FY16-FY17 Permanency Achieved (N=180)	FY17-FY18 Permanency Achieved (N=165)	FY18-FY19 Permanency Achieved (N=222)	FY16-FY17 Permanency Achieved (N=76)	FY17-FY18 Permanency Achieved (N=82)	FY18- FY19 Permanency Achieved (N=101)	FY16-FY17 Permanenc y Achieved (N=187)	FY17-FY18 Permanenc y Achieved (N=143)	FY18-FY19 Permanenc y Achieved (N=148)	FY16-FY17 Permanen cy Achieved (N=54)	FY17-FY18 Permanenc y Achieved (N=49)	FY18-FY19 Permanenc y Achieved (N=42)
Adoption	2.8%	0.6%	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Adoption – Direct consent	2.2%	3.6%	4.1%	1.3%	1.2%	2.0%	1.1%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%	0.0%
Guardianship	3.9%	3.0%	1.4%	13.2%	9.8%	7.9%	6.4%	4.9%	10.1%	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%
Living with a relative(s)	2.2%	0.6%	1.4%	1.3%	1.2%	2.0%	2.1%	2.1%	1.4%	0.0%	2.0%	2.4%
Reunification with parents	85.0%	91.5%	91.4%	84.2%	87.8%	87.1%	83.4%	86.0%	77.0%	35.2%	40.8%	31.0%
Discharged without achieving permanency	3.9%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.0%	6.3%	10.8%	63.0%	55.1%+	66.7%

Appendix: Detailed Tables

Table 9. Number, percent, and median length of time in placement (days) for children achieving permanency within 12 months of entering out-of-home placements, by first placement service type, FY16-FY18 entry cohorts

First Placement Service Type	FY16-FY17 Permanency Achieved			FY17-FY18 Permanency Achieved			FY18-FY19 Permanency Achieved		
	N	%	Median length of time (days) in placement	N	%	Median length of time (days) in placement	N	%	Median length of time (days) in placement
Acute Residential Treatment	9	2.0%	90.0	5	1.2%	129.0	5	1.1%	36.0
Assessment & Stabilization Center	71	16.0%	110.0	82	20.4%	182.5	39	8.3%	101.0
Relative Kinship*	170	38.4%	197.0	141	35.1%	190.0	226	48.2%	204.0
Non-relative Kinship*	27	6.1%	210.0	35	8.7%	188.0	48	10.2%	175.5
Non-kinship*	73	16.5%	167.0	72	17.9%	185.5	101	21.5%	196.0
Group Home	47	10.6%	162.0	39	9.7%	162.0	28	6.0%	171.0
Independent Living	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--
Semi-Independent Living	0	0.0%	--	1	0.3%	121.0	0	0.0%	--
Psych Hospital	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--
Medical Hospital	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--
Residential Treatment Center	46	10.4%	177.5	27	6.7%	272.0	22	4.7%	283.0
Total	443	100.0%	179.0	402	100.0%	187.0	469	100.0%	195.0

First Placement Service Type	FY16-FY17 Permanency Achieved			FY17-FY18 Permanency Achieved			FY18-FY19 Permanency Achieved		
	N	%	Median length of time (days) in placement	N	%	Median length of time (days) in placement	N	%	Median length of time (days) in placement
Congregate Care	173	39.0%	147.0	154	38.3%	185.0	94	20.0%	164.5
Non-Congregate Care	270	61.0%	198.0	248	61.7%	188.0	375	80.0%	201.0
Total	443	100.0%	182.0	402	100.0%	187.0	469	100.0%	195.0

* Of those achieved permanency within 12 months of entry, 22 children in FY15, 24 children in FY16 and 30 children in FY17 entered into first placement service type of specialized foster care included across relative kinship, non-relative kinship and non-kinship.

Notes:

- Congregate care includes acute residential treatment, assessment & stabilization center, group home, medical hospital, psychiatric hospital, semi-independent living, RCC, residential treatment – substance abuse and residential treatment center.
- Some numbers are revised to reflect current data and may be different from last year's report.

Appendix: Detailed Tables

Table 10. Median length of time in all placements combined from removal to permanency (days) within 12 months of entering out-of-home placements, by first placement type and age at removal, FY15-FY17 entry cohorts (see appendix for number, percent and median length of time by age only and by first placement type only)

Age at removal	First placement type of congregate care									First placement type of non-congregate care								
	FY16-FY17 Permanency Achieved			FY17-FY18 Permanency Achieved			FY18-FY19 Permanency Achieved			FY16-FY17 Permanency Achieved			FY17-FY18 Permanency Achieved			FY18-FY19 Permanency Achieved		
	N	%	Median length of time in placement (days)	N	%	Median length of time in placement (days)	N	%	Median length of time in placement (days)	N	%	Median length of time in placement (days)	N	%	Median length of time in placement (days)	N	%	Median length of time in placement (days)
0-5 years	7	4.1%	177.0	17	11.0%	296.0	0	0.0%	--	166	61.5%	195.0	147	59.3%	195.0	222	59.2%	196.0
6-11 years	12	6.9%	248.0	16	10.4%	244.0	5	5.3%	263.0	64	23.7%	194.5	66	26.6%	174.5	96	25.6%	227.5
12-16 years	137	79.2%	154.0	102	66.2%	168.0	80	85.1%	167.0	37	13.7%	226.0	32	12.9%	218.0	52	13.9%	216.0
17 years	17	9.8%	90.0	19	12.3%	154.0	9	9.6%	86.0	3	1.1%	162.0	3	1.2%	61.0	5	1.3%	86.0
Total	173	100.0%	147.0	154	100.0%	185.0	94	100.0%	164.5	270	100.0%	198.0	248	100.0%	188.0	375	100.0%	201.0

Table 11. Median length of time in all placements combined (days) for children achieving permanency within 13-24 months of entering out-of-home placements, FY15- FY17 entry cohorts (excluding children who discharged within 12 months of entry)

Age at removal	FY15-FY17 Permanency Achieved			FY16-FY18 Permanency Achieved			FY17-FY19 Permanency Achieved		
	N	%	Median length of time (days) in placement	N	%	Median length of time (days) in placement	N	%	Median length of time (days) in placement
0-5 years	174	57.8%	545.5	173	59.9%	521.0	171	53.9%	544.0
6-11 years	69	22.9%	495.0	57	19.7%	513.0	66	20.8%	513.5
12-16 years	58	19.3%	490.5	57	19.7%	485.0	75	23.7%	499.0
17 years	0	0.0%	--	2	0.7%	416.0	5	1.6%	390.0
Total	301	100.0%	524.0	289	100.0%	509.0	317	100.0%	522.0

Appendix: Detailed Tables

Table 12. Number, percent, and median Age of Removal for children achieving permanency within 13-24 months of entering out-of-home placement by Race and Ethnicity, FY14-FY16 Entry Cohort

	FY15-FY17 Permanency Achieved						FY16-FY18 Permanency Achieved						FY17-FY19 Permanency Achieved					
	Permanency achieved within 13-24 months (N=301)		Discharged without achieving permanency within 13-24 months (N=48)		Not discharged within 24 months (N=322)		Permanency achieved within 13-24 months (N=289)		Discharged without achieving permanency within 13-24 months (N=17)		Not discharged within 24 months (N=296)		Permanency achieved within 13-24 months (N=317)		Discharged without achieving permanency within 13-24 months (N=15)		Not discharged within 24 months (N=383)	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Race and Ethnicity																		
Black Non-Hispanic	44	14.6%	12	25.0%	36	11.2%	28	9.7%	2	11.8%	36	12.2%	32	10.1%	1	6.7%	58	15.1%
Hispanic	92	30.6%	15	31.3%	86	26.7%	87	30.1%	5	29.4%	92	31.1%	82	25.9%	6	40.0%	107	27.9%
Multiracial/other Non-Hispanic	32	10.6%	4	8.3%	55	17.1%	53	18.3%	3	17.6%	31	10.5%	44	13.9%	1	6.7%	50	13.1%
White Non-Hispanic	130	43.2%	16	33.3%	141	43.8%	121	41.9%	7	41.2%	134	45.3%	158	49.8%	7	46.7%	167	43.6%
Unknown/Missing	3	1.0%	1	2.1%	4	1.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	1.0%	1	0.3%	0	0.0%	1	0.3%
Median age at removal	4		16		6		4		16		6							

Appendix: Detailed Tables

Table 13. Number, percent and median length of time in all placements combined (days) for children achieving permanency within 13-24 months of entering out-of-home placements, by first placement service type, FY15-FY17 entry cohorts (excluding children who discharged within 12 months of entry)

First Placement Service Type	FY15-FY17 Permanency Achieved			FY16-FY18 Permanency Achieved			FY17-FY19 Permanency Achieved		
	N	%	Median length of time (days) in placement	N	%	Median length of time (days) in placement	N	%	Median length of time (days) in placement
Acute Residential Treatment	5	1.7%	462.0	3	1.0%	652.0	1	0.3%	704.0
Assessment & Stabilization Center	22	7.3%	542.0	19	6.6%	467.0	35	11.0%	569.0
Relative Kinship*	137	45.5%	500.0	139	48.1%	513.0	169	53.3%	518.0
Non-relative Kinship*	33	11.0%	550.0	23	8.0%	493.0	20	6.3%	485.5
Non-kinship*	82	27.2%	533.5	83	28.7%	534.0	65	20.5%	525.0
Group Home	12	4.0%	483.5	8	2.8%	424.5	10	3.2%	520.0
Independent Living	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--
Semi-Independent Living	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--	1	0.3%	713.0
Psych Hospital	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--
Medical Hospital	2	0.6%	508.0	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--
Residential Treatment Center	8	2.7%	504.0	14	4.8%	428.0	16	5.0%	458.5
Total	301	100.0%	524.0	289	100.0%	509.0	317	100.0%	522.0

First Placement Service Type	FY15-FY17 Permanency Achieved			FY16-FY18 Permanency Achieved			FY17-FY19 Permanency Achieved		
	N	%	Median length of time (days) in placement	N	%	Median length of time (days) in placement	N	%	Median length of time (days) in placement
Congregate Care	49	16.3%	507.0	44	15.2%	464.5	63	19.9%	539.0
Non-Congregate Care	252	83.7%	527.0	245	84.8%	512.0	254	80.1%	518.0
Total	301	100.0%	524.0	289	100.0%	509.0	317	100.0%	522.0

* Of those achieved permanency within 13-24 months of entry, 19 children in FY13, 28 children in FY14 and 30 children in FY15 entry cohort entered into first placement service type of specialized foster care included across relative kinship, non-relative kinship and non-kinship.

Notes:

- Congregate care includes acute residential treatment, assessment & stabilization center, group home, medical hospital, psychiatric hospital, semi-independent living, RCC, residential treatment – substance abuse and residential treatment center.
- Some numbers are revised to reflect current data and may be different from last year's report.

Appendix: Detailed Tables

Table 14. Number and percent of children re-entering into placement within 12 months of first placement for first placement type by age category, FY15-FY17 Entry Cohorts

First Placement Service Type of Re-entry	Age 0-11 years						Age 12+ years					
	FY15 entry cohort		FY16 entry cohort		FY17 entry cohort		FY15 entry cohort		FY16 entry cohort		FY17 entry cohort	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Congregate Care	4	10.0%	2	5.7%	3	6.7%	53	84.1%	36	72.0%	36	90.0%
Non-Congregate Care	36	90.0%	33	94.3%	42	93.3%	10	15.9%	14	28.0%	4	10.0%
Total	40	100.0%	35	100.0%	45	100.0%	63	100.0%	50	100.0%	40	100.0%