



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 – FY20

(July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2020)

Data and Evaluation

November 2021

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Rhode Island Department of Children, Youth and Families (RI DCYF)
Permanency Report: Entry Cohort of Children in Foster Care
FY15 – FY20
(July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2020)

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-FY20*. 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-FY20. The data presented in this report is based on these fiscal year entry cohorts. The FY15-FY20 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-FY20 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 FY20

- From FY19 to FY20, the removal rate decreased from 5.5 per 1,000 children to 4.5 per 1,000 children.
- From FY17 to FY20, the number of children age 0-9 entering out-of-home placement has increased.
- Among the 924 children who entered RI DCYF out-of-home placement in FY20 (FY20 entry cohort), the greatest proportion of children removed occurred among children age 0-5 years old, 45.6%, followed by the 6-11 age group, 25.4%.
- The median age of children entering into an out-of-home placement in FY20 was 6 years old. However, the median age of children who are Black or African American and children who are Hispanic decreased noticeably from FY19 to FY20.
- 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, 11.0% are Black or African American. Of all children between age 10 and 17 entering out-of-home placement in FY20, 21.3% are Black or African American.
 - Of all children between age 10 and 17 in Rhode Island, 6.0% are Multiracial. Of all children between age 10 and 17 entering out-of-home placement in FY20, 11.1% are Multiracial.
 - Of all children between age 10 and 17 in Rhode Island, 24.5% are Hispanic. Of all children between age 10 and 17 entering out-of-home placement in FY20, 31.3% are Hispanic.
 - Of all children between age 10 and 17 in Rhode Island, 77.6% are White. Of all children between age 10 and 17 entering out-of-home placement in FY18, 62.8% are White.
- In FY20, neglect is the most common removal reason for children age 0-11, 65.6%. Child behavior is the most common removal reason for children age 12 and older, 47.8%. Both age groups had caretaker inability to cope as a common removal reason during FY20.
- Among children entering an out-of-home placement in FY20, 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 FY20. 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 FY19, the percent of children entering into an out-of-home placement and achieving permanency within 12 months of entry was 19.7%. The most frequent permanency type achieved for all age groups was reunification (89.8% reunification) except for children age 17 and older. For children age 17 and older, 65.7% were discharged without permanency.

Highlights on Entry Cohorts of Children Age 0-17 from FY15 to FY20

- Among the FY18 entry cohort (**excluding children who discharged within 12 months of entry**), the percent of children achieving permanency within 13-24 months of entry was 34.5%.
- The percent of children re-entering out-of-home placement in FY18-FY20 within 12 months of a discharge to reunification, guardianship, or living with relatives in FY18-FY20 was 15.9%.
- Among the FY18 entry cohort who re-entered an out-of-home placement in FY18-FY20 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.

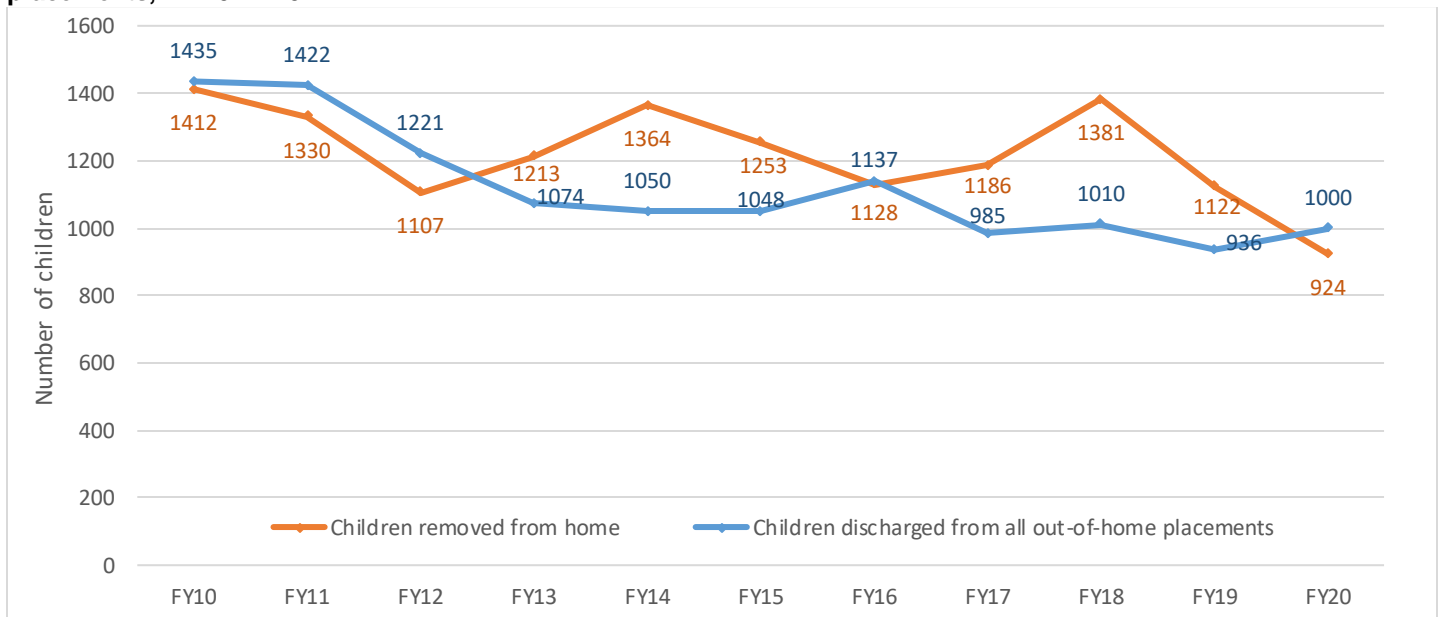
Note:

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-FY20.



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:
FY18		FY18
FY19	➔	FY19
FY20		FY20

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)

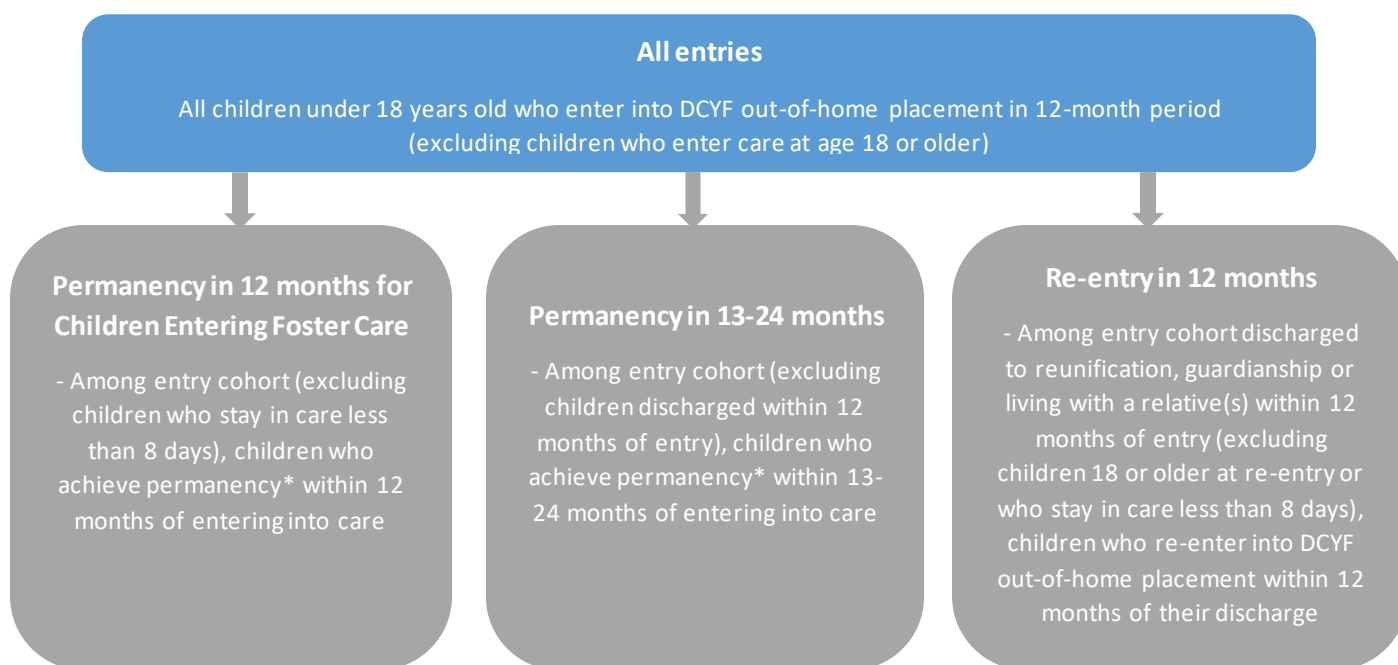


Table 1. Section 1: Stats at a Quick Glance: Among children under 18 years of age entering out-of-home placement in 12-month period – *The number of children removed and the removal rate decreased between FY18 and FY20*

	FY18 entry cohort	FY19 entry cohort	FY20 entry cohort
Number of children (unduplicated)	1381	1122	924
Median age at removal	6	7	6
Removal rate (per 1,000 children under 18 years old in Rhode Island)	6.7	5.5	4.5

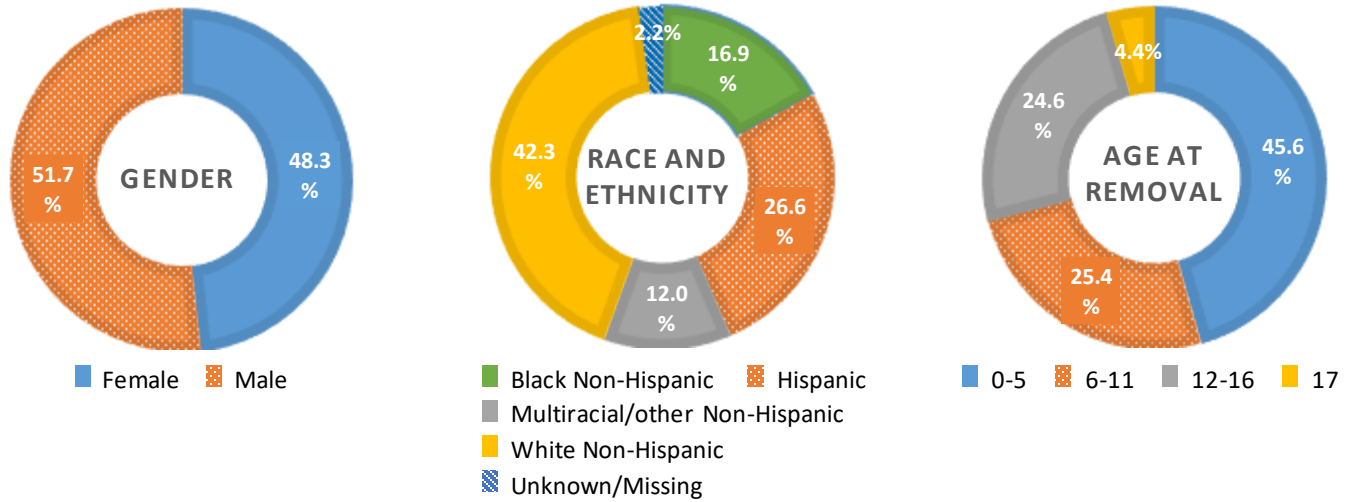
Notes: Some numbers are revised to reflect current data and may be different from last year's report.

*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, FY20 entry cohort (N=924)



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

FY18-20 Trend Highlights: Demographics among children entering out-of-home placement

In FY20 entry cohort, the absolute **number of children age 0-11 decreased** from FY19.

All racial and ethnic groups decreased in removals between FY18 and FY20.

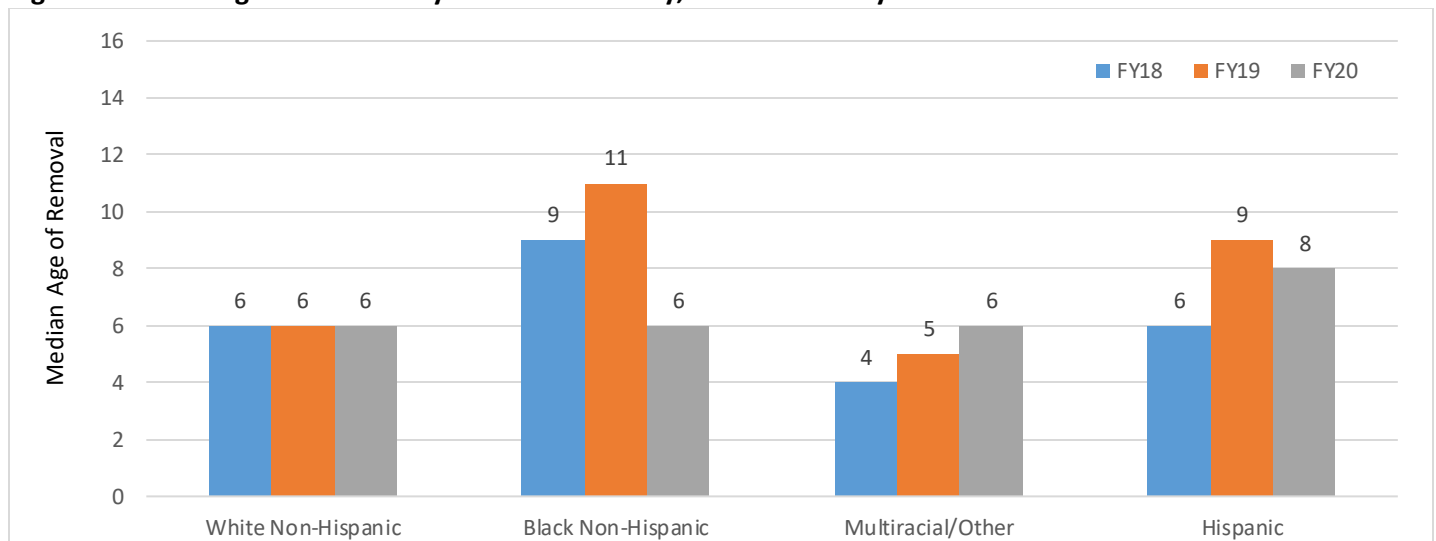
The **median age** of removal among Black Non-Hispanic and Hispanic decreased from FY19 to FY20.

In FY20 entry cohort, the percent and absolute number of children **age 12-16** decreased from FY18.

Table 2. Median age at removal and demographics of children entering out-of-home placement, FY18-FY20 entry cohorts

	FY18 (N=1381)		FY19 (N=1122)		FY20 (N=924)	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Gender						
Female	661	47.9%	538	47.9%	446	48.3%
Male	720	52.1%	584	52.1%	478	51.7%
Race and Ethnicity						
Black Non-Hispanic	171	12.4%	154	13.7%	156	16.9%
Hispanic	412	29.8%	288	25.7%	246	26.6%
Multiracial/other Non-Hispanic	144	10.4%	125	11.1%	111	12.0%
White Non-Hispanic	630	45.6%	533	47.5%	391	42.3%
Unknown/Missing	24	1.7%	22	2.0%	20	2.2%
Age at removal						
0-5 years	654	47.4%	502	44.7%	421	45.6%
6-11 years	307	22.2%	246	21.9%	235	25.4%
12-16 years	346	25.1%	308	27.4%	227	24.6%
17 years	74	5.4%	66	5.9%	41	4.4%
Median age at removal (years)	6		7		6	

Figure 2. Median age at Removal by Race and Ethnicity, FY18-FY20 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

FY20 Highlights: Disproportionality, percent of children entering out-of-home placement compared to population estimate of children in RI

Children age 0-9 who are Black or African American or Multiracial were overrepresented in entering an out-of-home placement compared to their RI census 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, FY20 entry cohort

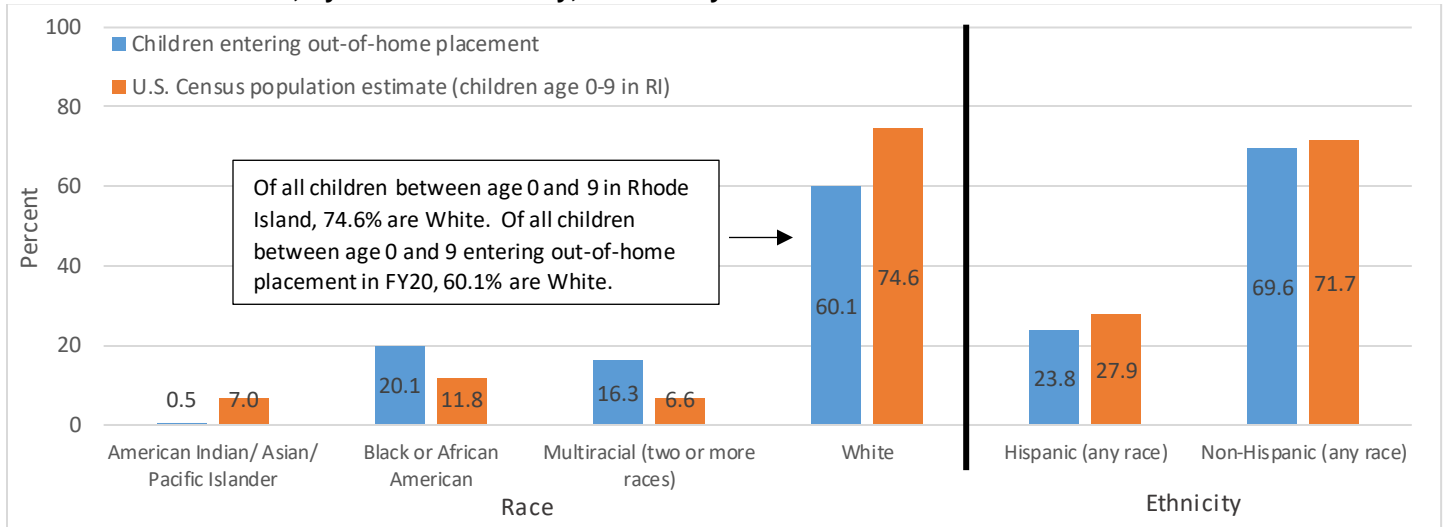
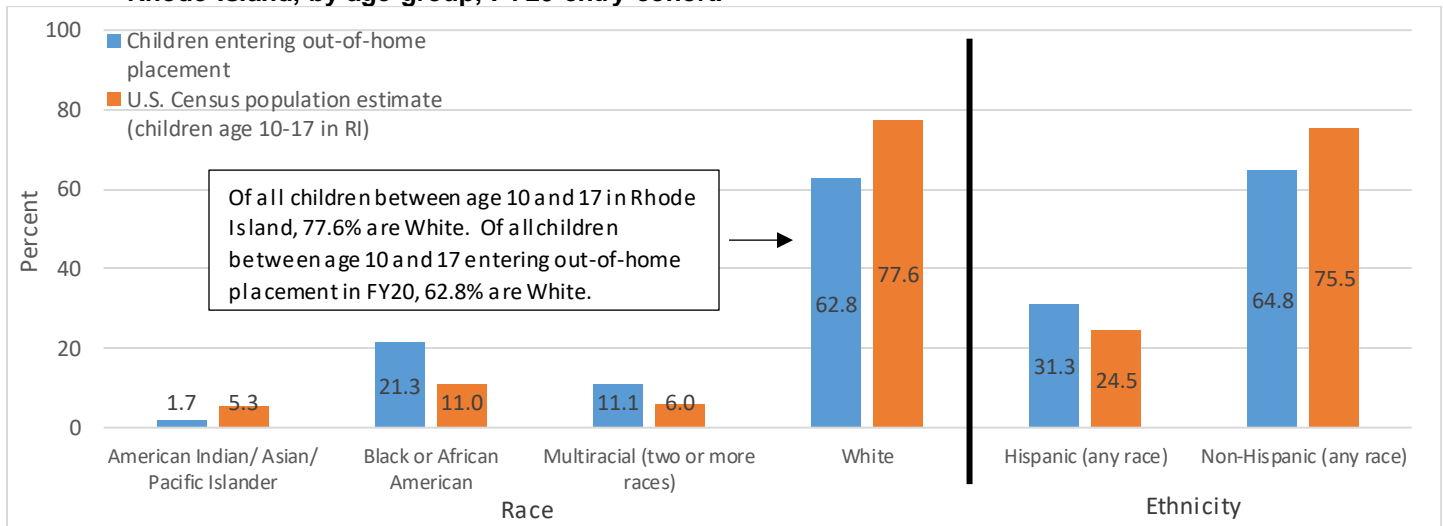


Figure 4. Percent of children entering out-of-home placement and population estimate of children age 10-17 in Rhode Island, by age group, FY20 entry cohort.



Data Source: U.S. Census population estimate 2019

Notes:

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

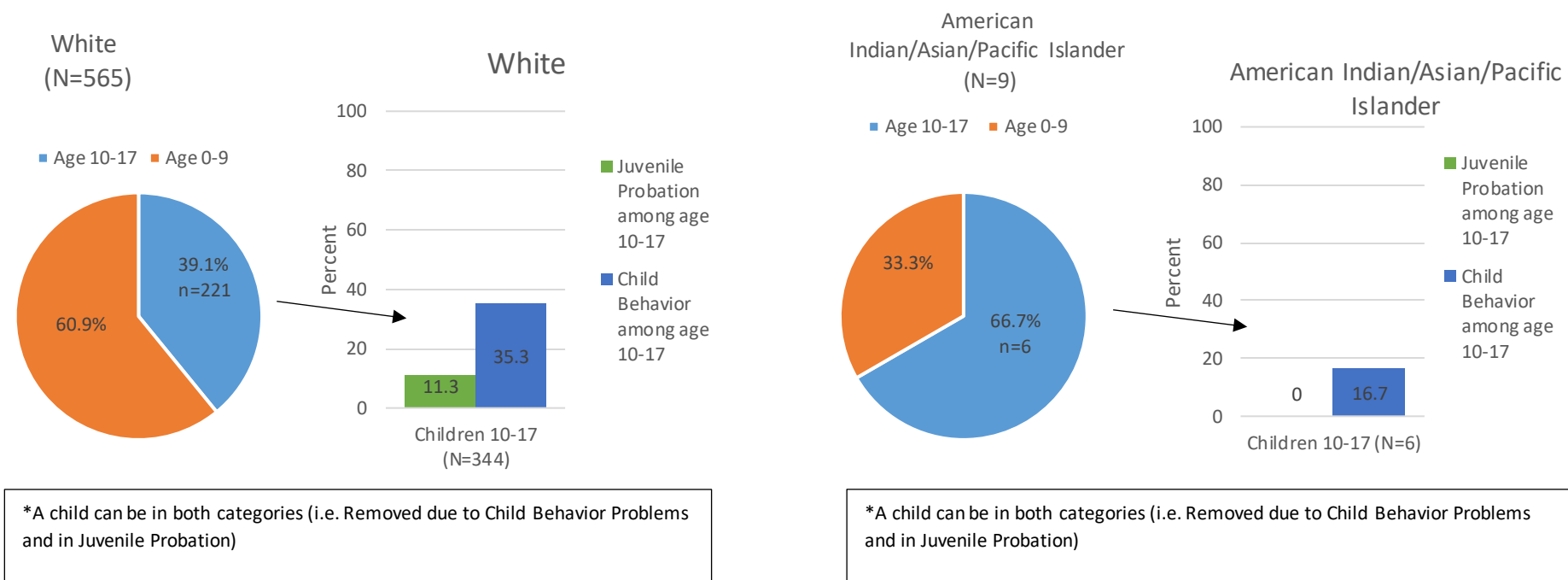
Children entering out-of-home placement in FY17-FY19, continued

FY20 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

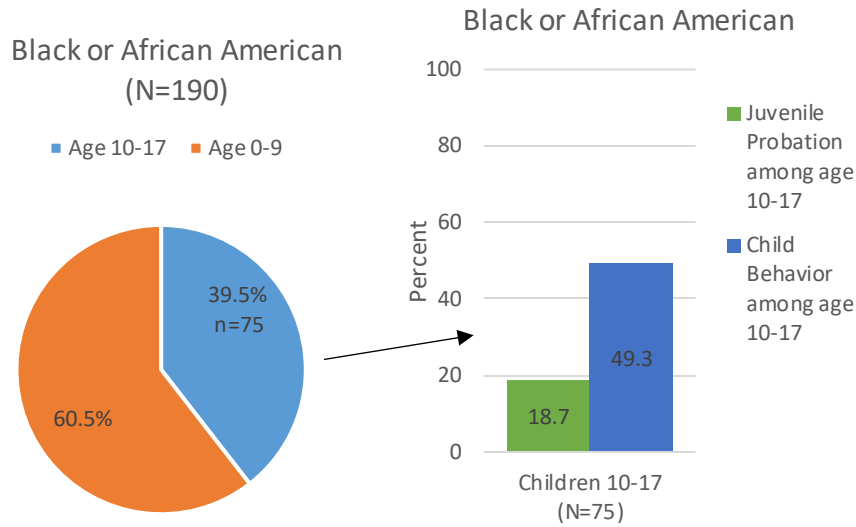
Black or African American children have a higher proportion of children age 10-17 removed compared to White children age 10-17.

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.

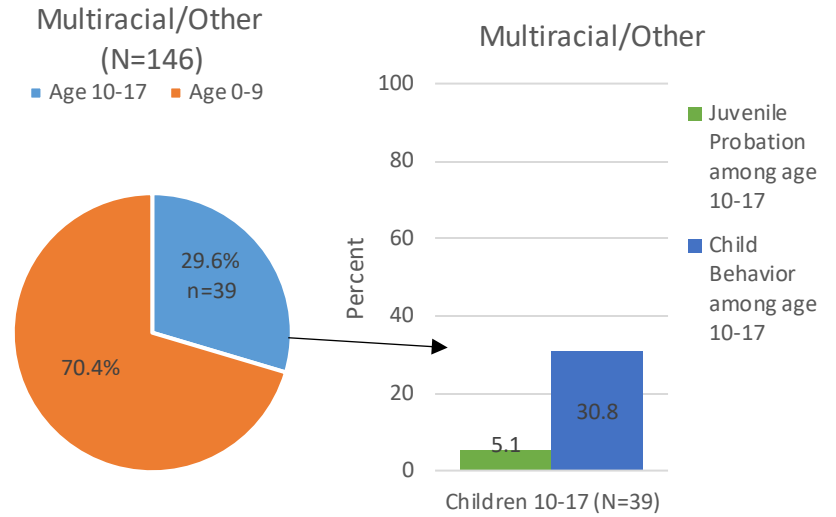
Figure 5. Disproportionality in age of children entering out-of-home placement and percent among age 10-17 entering due to child behavior problem or currently assigned to juvenile probation, by race and ethnicity, FY20 entry cohort



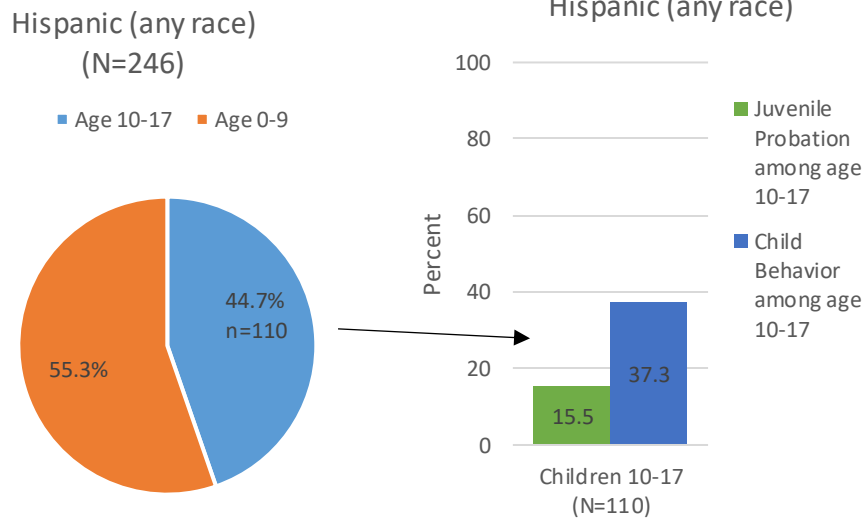
Notes: Children with unknown race and ethnicity are excluded.



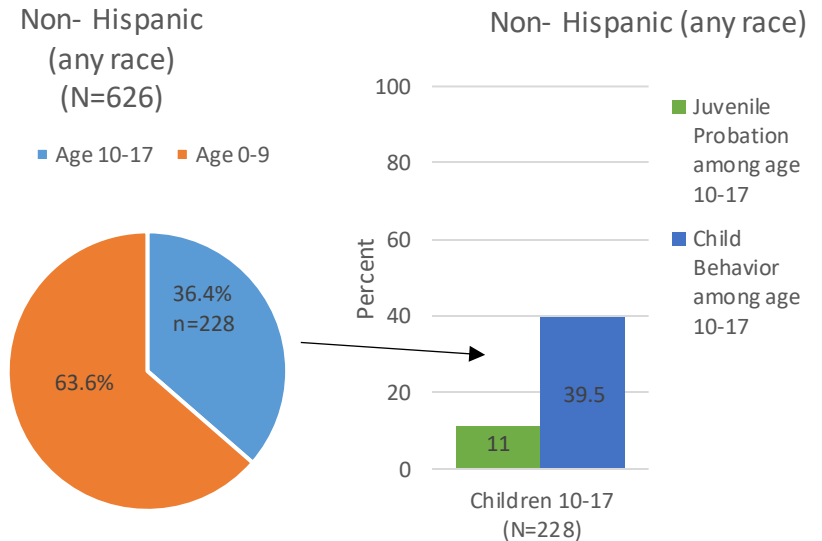
*A child can be in both categories (i.e. Removed due to Child Behavior Problems and in Juvenile Probation)



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Notes: Children with unknown race and ethnicity are excluded.

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

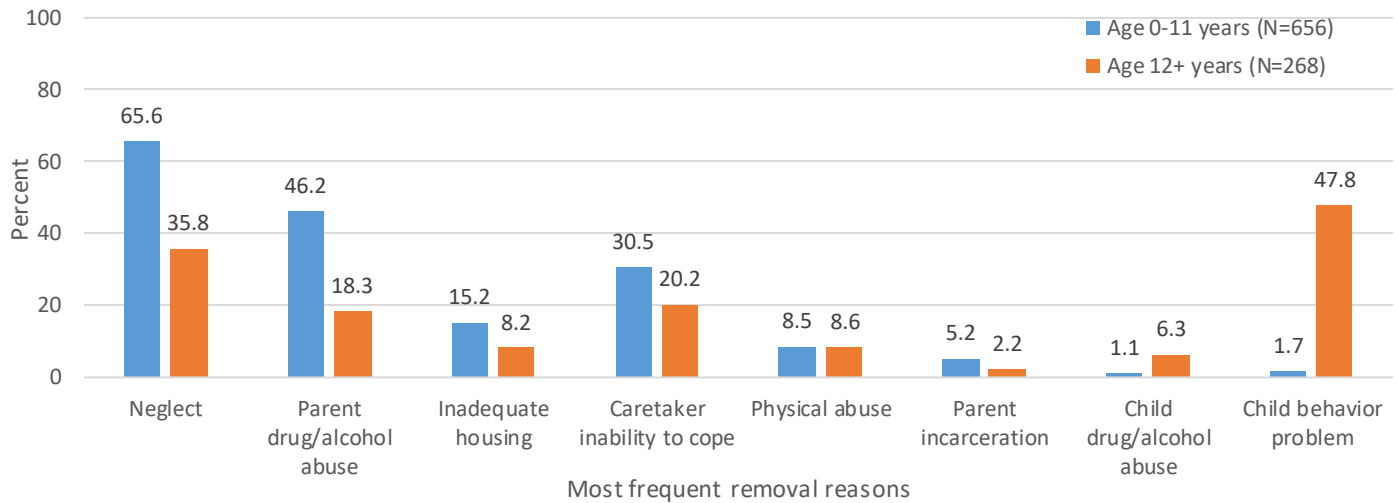
FY20 Highlights: Removal reasons among children entering out-of-home placement

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, FY20 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

FY18-FY20 Trend Highlights: Removal reasons among children entering out-of-home placement

Children age 0-11 In FY18-FY20 the **top three removal reasons** were neglect, parent drug/alcohol abuse and caretaker inability to cope. During this time period, the percent of children removed due to **caretaker inability to cope increased**.

Children age 12 and older In FY18-FY20 the **top three removal reasons** were child behavior, neglect and caretaker inability to cope.

FY20 saw an increase among the percent of **children age 12 and older removed due to neglect and caretaker inability to cope 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, FY18-FY20 entry cohorts

Removal Reason	Age 0-11 years						Age 12+ years					
	FY18 (N=961)		FY19 (N=748)		FY20 (N=656)		FY18 (N=420)		FY19 (N=374)		FY20 (N=268)	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Neglect	657	68.4%	489	65.4%	430	65.6%	131	31.2%	125	33.4%	96	35.8%
Parent drug/alcohol abuse	424	44.1%	359	48.0%	303	46.2%	44	10.5%	55	14.7%	49	18.3%
Inadequate housing	110	11.5%	105	14.0%	100	15.2%	22	5.2%	33	8.8%	22	8.2%
Caretaker inability to cope	185	19.3%	200	26.7%	200	30.5%	71	16.9%	67	17.9%	54	20.2%
Physical abuse	104	10.8%	53	7.1%	56	8.5%	38	9.1%	30	8.0%	23	8.6%
Parent incarceration	32	3.3%	34	4.6%	34	5.2%	7	1.7%	7	1.9%	6	2.2%
Child drug/alcohol abuse	7	0.7%	10	1.3%	7	1.1%	35	8.3%	29	7.8%	17	6.3%
Child behavior problem	19	2.0%	12	1.6%	11	1.7%	215	51.2%	189	50.5%	128	47.8%
Sexual abuse	10	1.0%	7	0.9%	8	1.2%	22	5.2%	19	5.1%	9	3.4%
Clinical diagnosis	12	1.3%	5	0.7%	9	1.4%	16	3.8%	25	6.7%	15	5.6%
Parent death	8	0.8%	4	0.5%	7	1.1%	5	1.2%	4	1.1%	12	4.5%
Abandonment	16	1.7%	13	1.7%	14	2.1%	15	3.6%	15	4.0%	5	1.9%
Relinquishment	5	0.5%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	3	0.7%	3	0.8%	2	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.

Data source: RIC HIST report 460; data are current as of 9/12/2018.

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 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 FY20, 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, FY20 entry cohort

	White Non-Hispanic (reference group) (N=391)	Black Non-Hispanic (N=156)	Multiracial/other Non- Hispanic (N=111)	Hispanic (N=246)
Median age at removal	6	6	6	8
Removal Reasons				
Neglect	60.6%	53.2%	54.1%	54.9%
Parent drug/alcohol abuse	42.7%	29.5%**	41.4%	35.0%
Inadequate housing	12.3%	9.6%	18.9%	13.4%
Caretaker inability to cope	28.1%	32.1%	33.3%	22.0%
Physical abuse	6.9%	12.2%**	9.9%	8.9%
Parent incarceration	3.3%	4.5%	8.1%	4.1%
Child drug/alcohol abuse	3.3%	2.6%	3.6%	1.2%**
Child behavior problem	12.3%	21.8%**	10.8%	16.7%

** : 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.



FY20 Highlights: First placement among children entering out-of-home placement

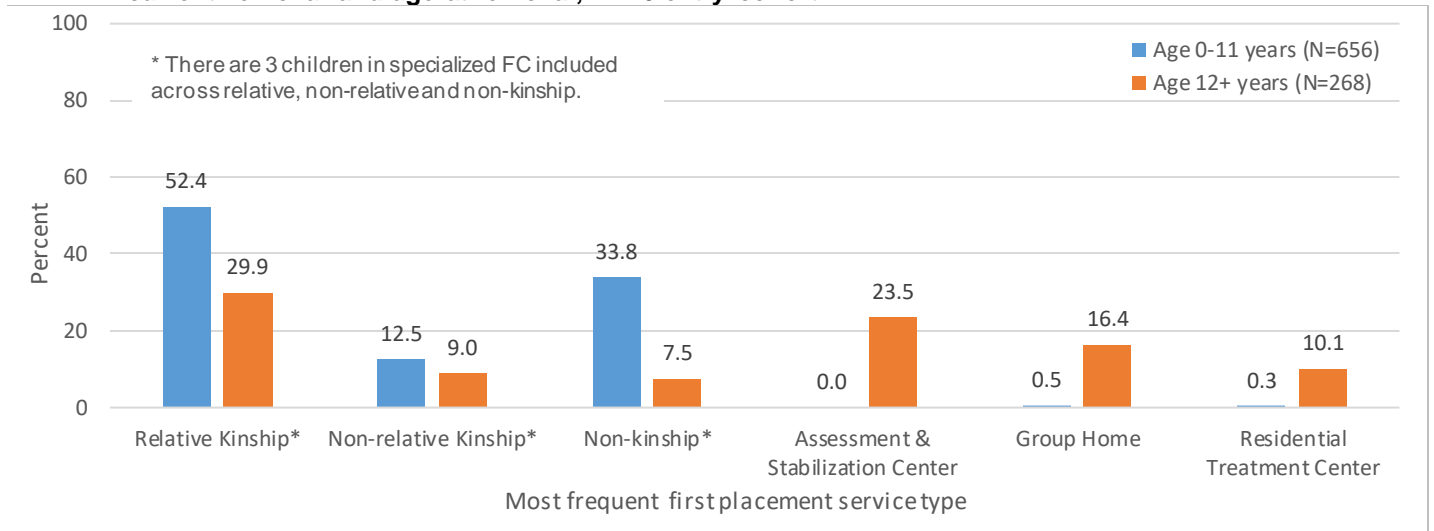
Children age 0-11 In FY20 are most frequently placed in a family like setting for their first placement.

Children age 0-12 In FY20, 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, FY20 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

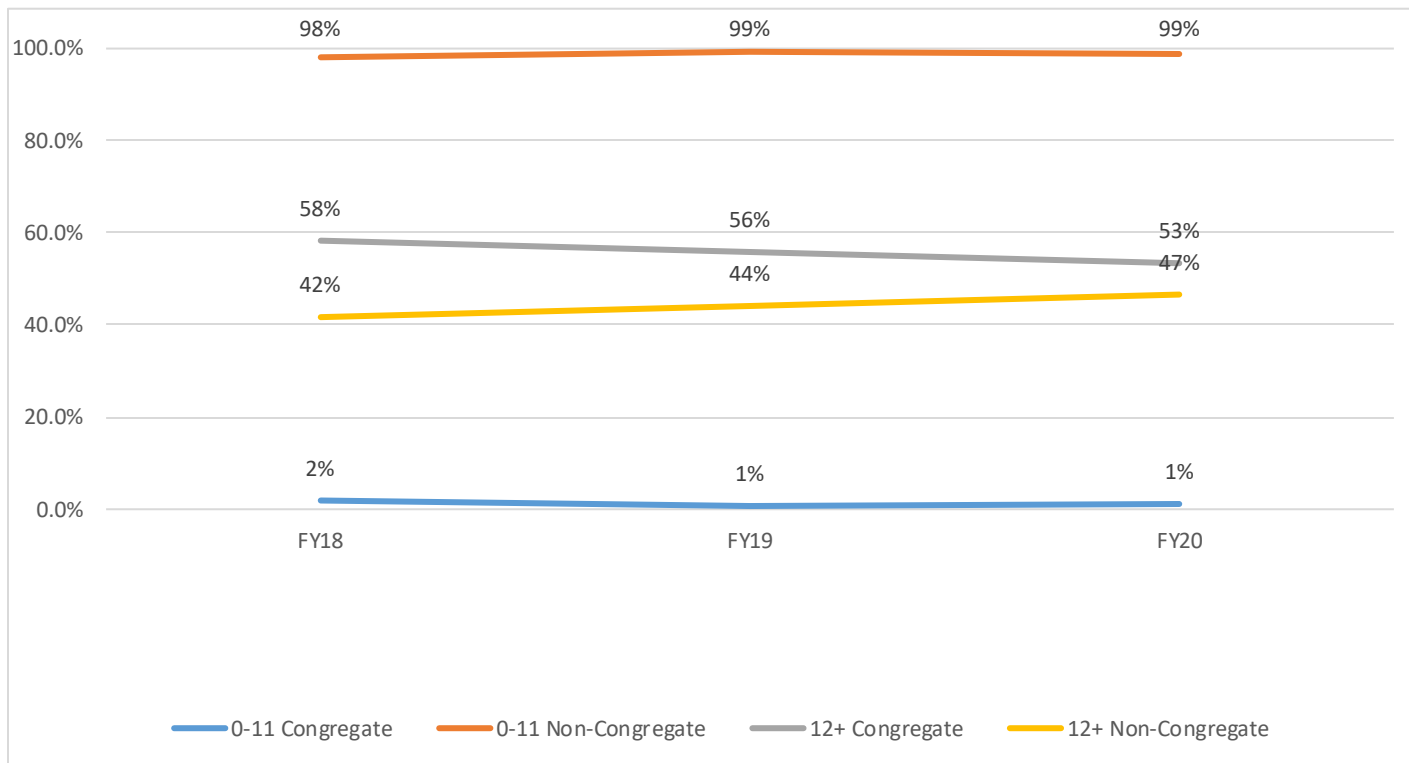
FY18-FY20 Trend Highlights: First placement among children entering out-of-home placement

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 FY18-FY20. In this age group, the largest increases in family like settings first placement type occurred in relative kinship.

Figure 8. First Placement Service Type of Current Removal by Age Category, FY18-FY20 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, FY18-FY20 entry cohorts

First Placement Service Type of Current Removal	Age 0-11 years						Age 12+ years					
	FY18		FY19		FY20		FY18		FY19		FY20	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Relative Kinship*	503	52.3%	420	56.2%	344	52.4%	116	27.6%	100	26.7%	80	29.9%
Non-relative Kinship*	101	10.5%	67	9.0%	82	12.5%	33	7.9%	24	6.4%	24	9.0%
Non-kinship*	339	35.3%	256	34.2%	222	33.8%	26	6.2%	40	10.7%	20	7.5%
Assessment & Stabilization Center	9	0.9%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	111	26.4%	79	21.1%	63	23.5%
Group Home	5	0.5%	2	0.3%	3	0.5%	71	16.9%	64	17.1%	44	16.4%
Residential Treatment Center	3	0.3%	2	0.3%	2	0.3%	51	12.1%	53	14.2%	27	10.1%
Acute Residential Treatment	1	0.1%	0	0.3%	3	0.5%	10	2.4%	11	2.9%	5	1.9%
Independent Living	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.3%	1	0.4%
Semi-Independent Living	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.5%	2	0.5%	4	1.5%
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	961	100.0%	748	100.0%	656	100.0%	420	100.0%	374	100.0%	268	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

FY20 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, FY20 entry cohort

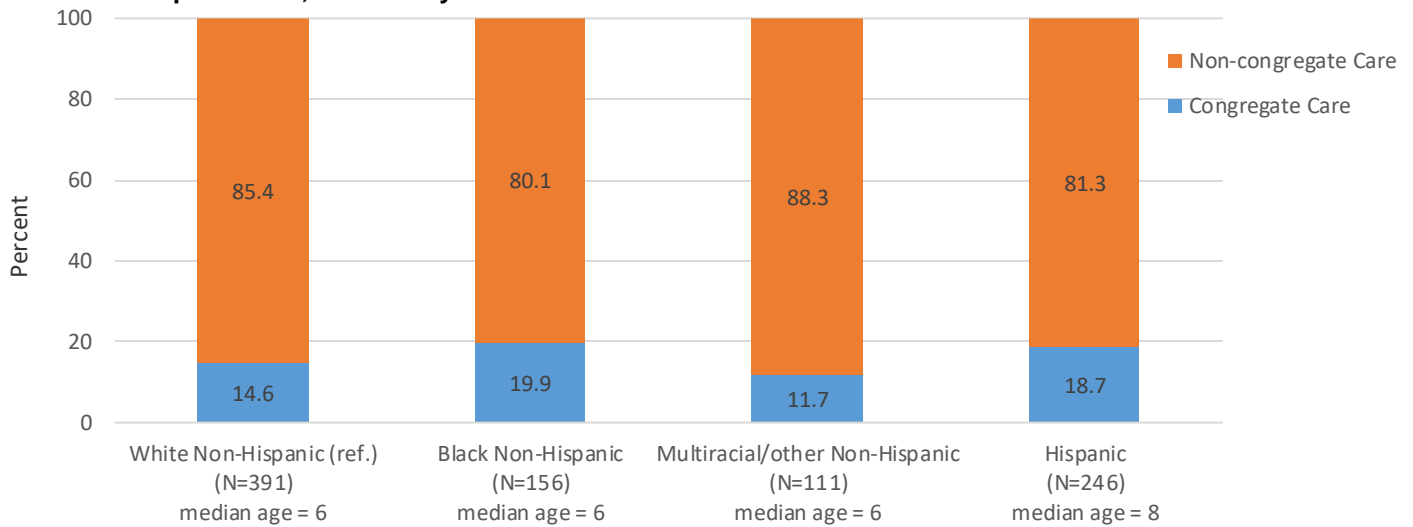


Table 6. Disproportionality in most frequent first placement service types of current removal for children entering out-of-home placement, by race and ethnicity, FY20 entry cohort

	White Non-Hispanic (reference group) (N=391)	Black Non-Hispanic (N=156)	Multiracial/other Non-Hispanic (N=111)	Hispanic (N=246)
Median age at removal	6	6	6	8
First Placement Service Type				
Relative Kinship	49.6%	36.5%	50.5%	45.5%
Non-relative Kinship	12.3%	7.7%	8.1%	13.4%
Non-kinship	23.3%	35.9%	29.7%	22.4%
Assessment & Stabilization Center	5.9%	10.9%	4.5%	6.9%
Group Home	4.9%	5.8%	2.7%	6.5%
Residential Treatment Center	2.6%	1.9%	3.6%	4.1%

Notes:

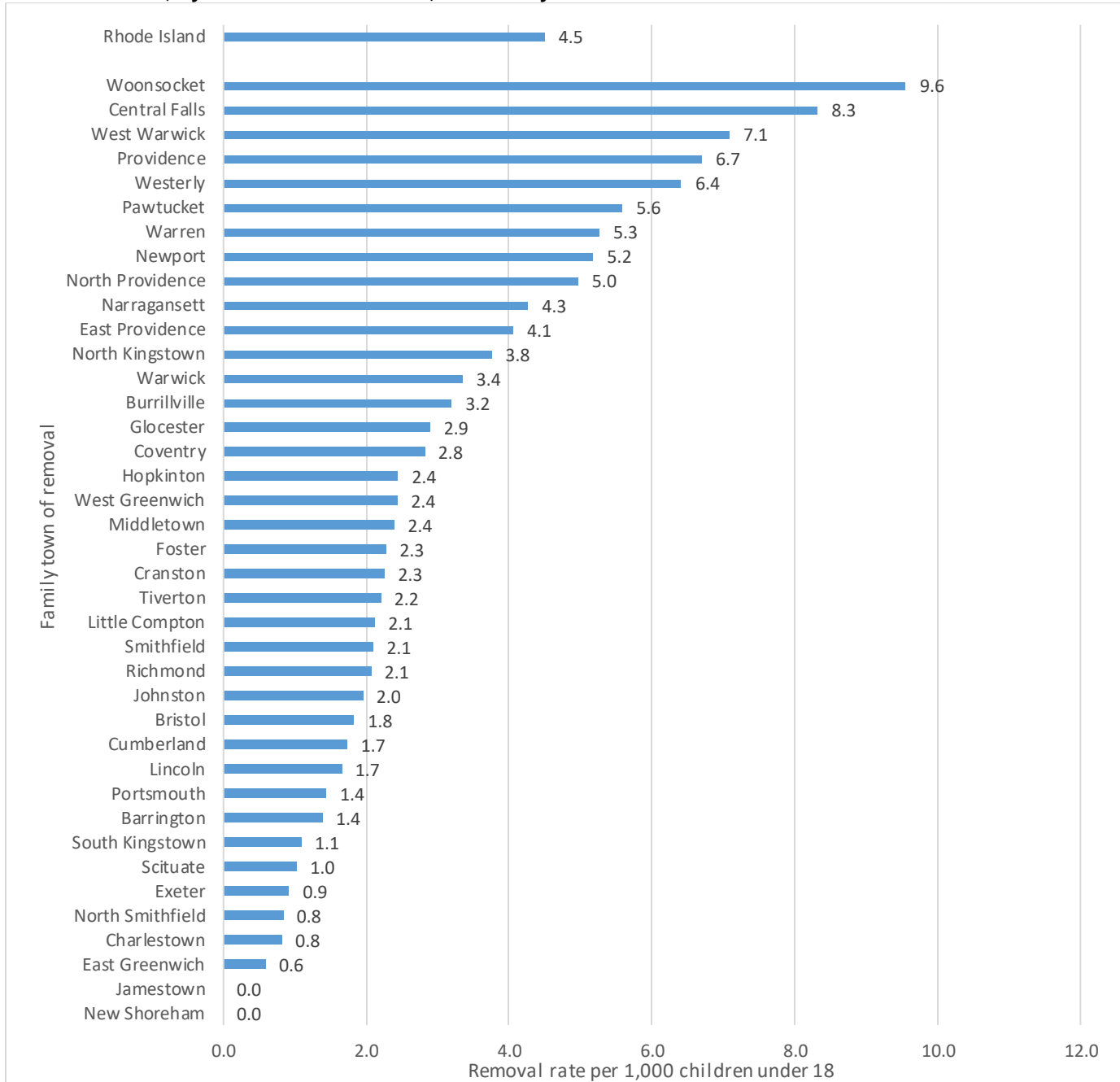
- Children with unknown race and ethnicity are excluded from the table because of small number.
- Denominator is all children in a given race and ethnicity. Numerator presents percent entered into first placement service type among the given race and ethnicity.
- Congregate care includes acute residential 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

FY20 Highlights: Geographic location of children entering out-of-home placement

In FY20, the removal rate of children (age less than 18) entering an out-of-home placement in RI was 4.5 per 1,000 children. Figure 10. 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, FY20 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.

Data source: RIC HIST report 460; data are current as of 9/12/2018.

- If a child moved to a different address after removal, the casetown 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:

FY17

FY18

FY19



The year entry cohort achieved permanency:

FY17-FY18

FY18-FY19

FY19-FY20

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. Supportive reunification is when a child returns home to their family with the goal of discharging to reunification.

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)

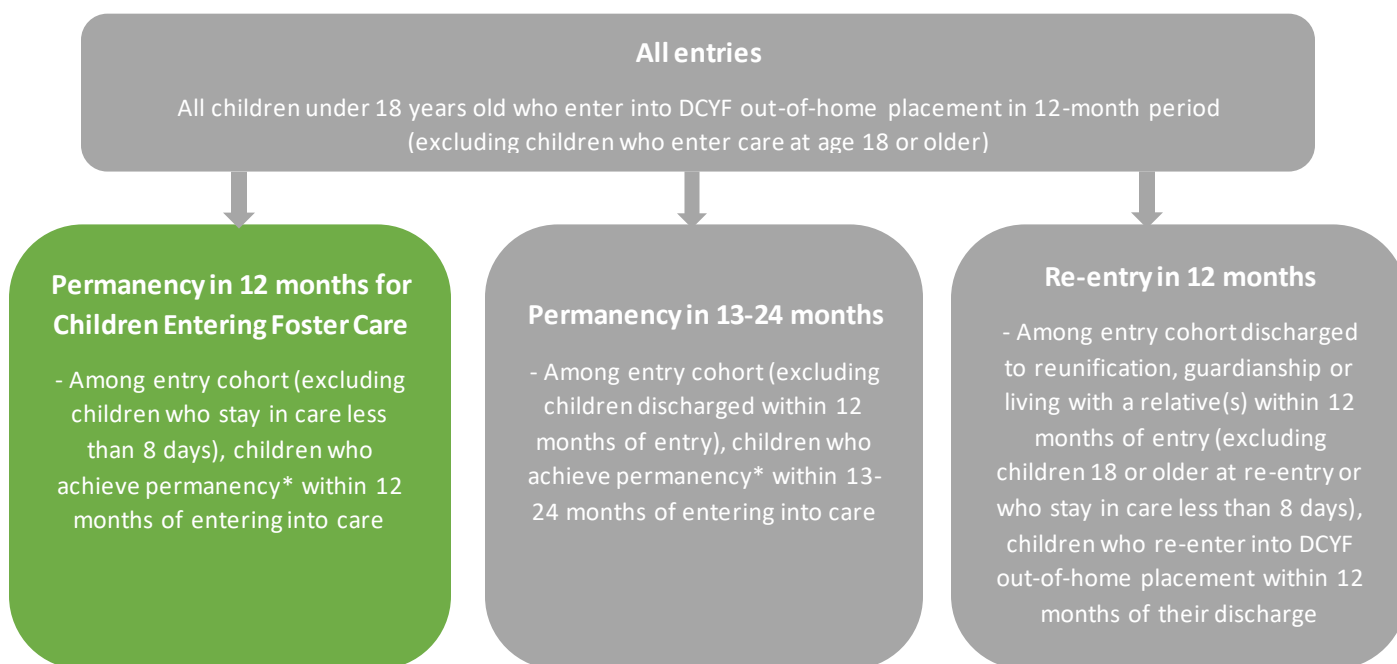


Table 7. Section 2: Stats at a Quick Glance: Among Entry Cohort FY16-FY18 Permanency Achievement Within 12 Months of Entry

	FY17-FY18 Permanency Achieved	FY18-FY19 Permanency Achieved	FY19-FY20 Permanency Achieved
Percent achieved permanency	34.8%	34.3%	19.7%
Supportive Reunification, Not Discharged to Permanency within 12 months	--	--	6.8% (N=77)
Median age at removal for children achieved permanency	8	6	8
Median length of time (days) in placement for children achieved permanency	187.0	195.0	235.0
Of children achieved permanency, percent who entered into first placement of congregate care	38.3%	20.0%	18.6%

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

19.7% of children who entered an out-of-home placement in FY19 achieved permanency within 12 months of entry. This was a decrease from the previous year (entry cohort).

Children remaining in care longer than 12 months increased from about 63% among FY18 entry cohort to 77% among FY19 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.

Figure 11. Percent of children achieving permanency within 12 months of entering out-of-home placement, FY19 entry cohort

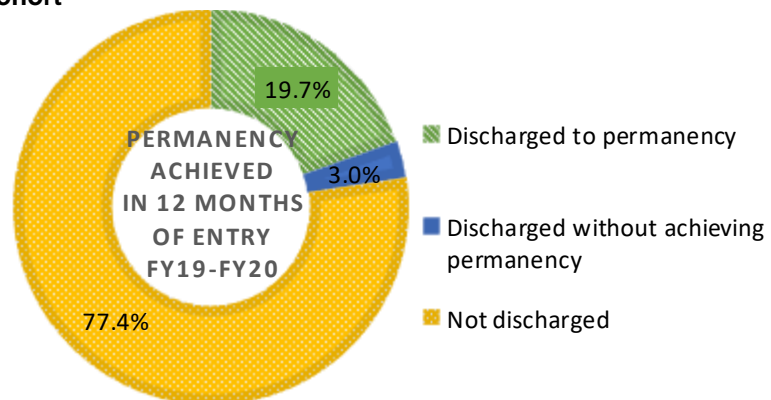
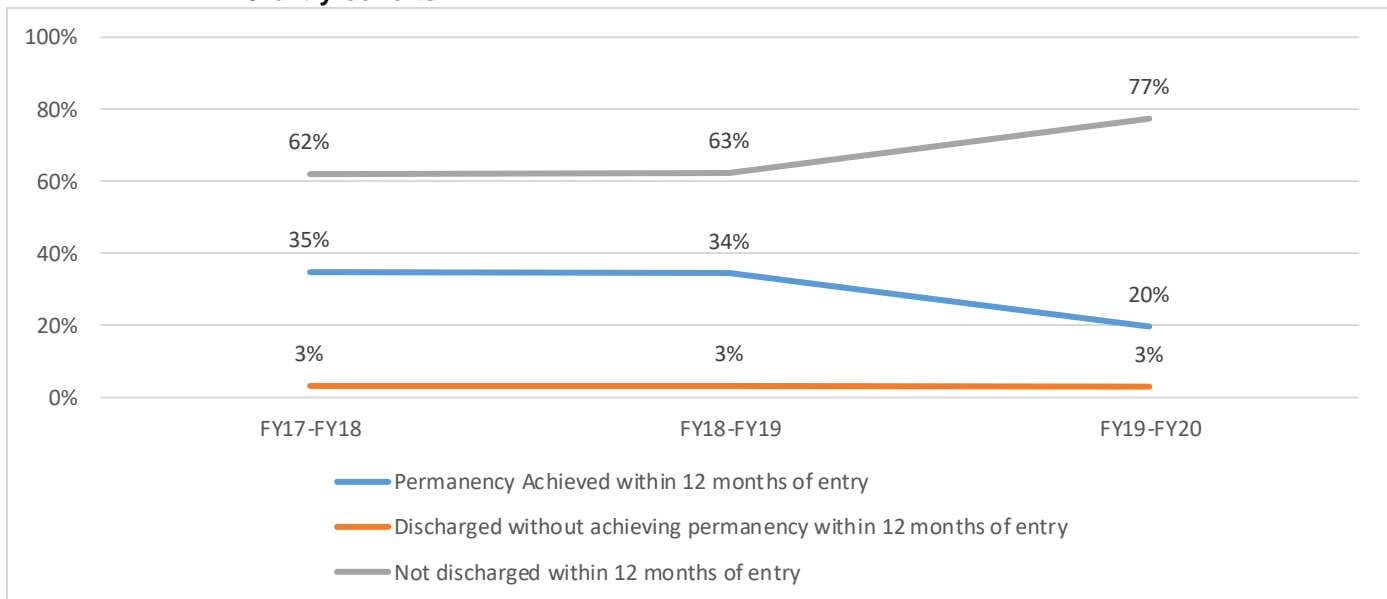


Figure 12. Percent of children achieving permanency within 12 months of entering out-of-home placement, FY17-FY20 entry cohorts



Notes:

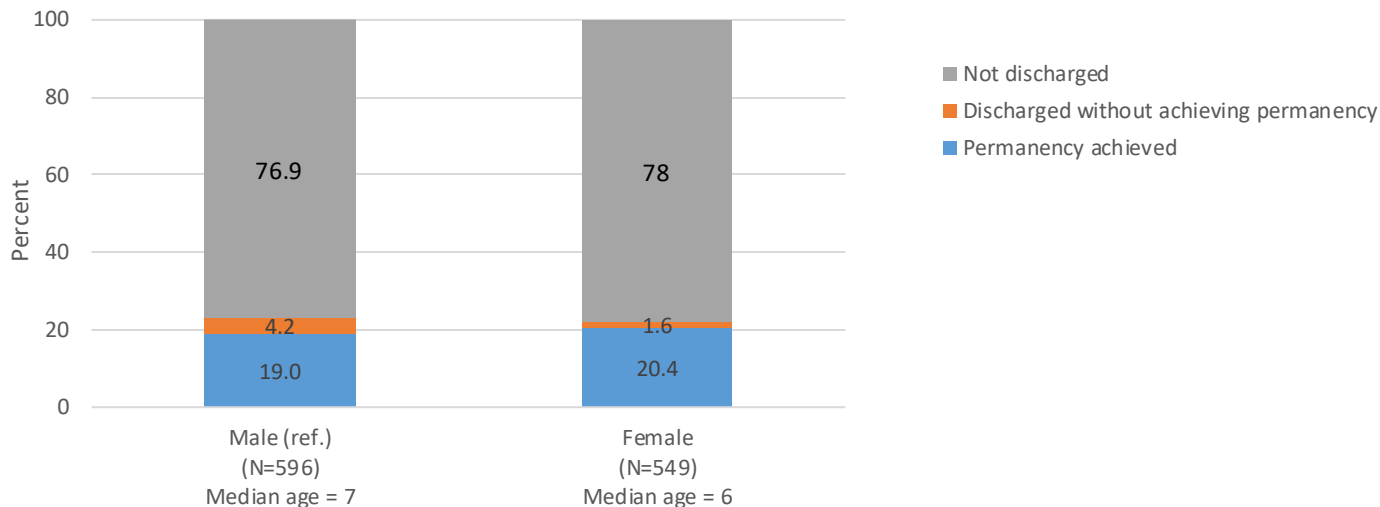
- Discharge without permanency includes children discharged with reasons of Emancipation, AWOL, Death of child, Detained at RITS, Subsidy ended, TCP revoked and Transfer to another agency. Children discharged at 18 or older are counted as discharged without achieving permanency.
- Some numbers are revised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

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

Permanency Achieved in FY17-FY20 Trend Highlights: Disproportionality in permanency achieved within 12 months of entry, by gender

There was no disproportionality between males and females in the FY19 entry cohort. Previous 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, FY19 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.

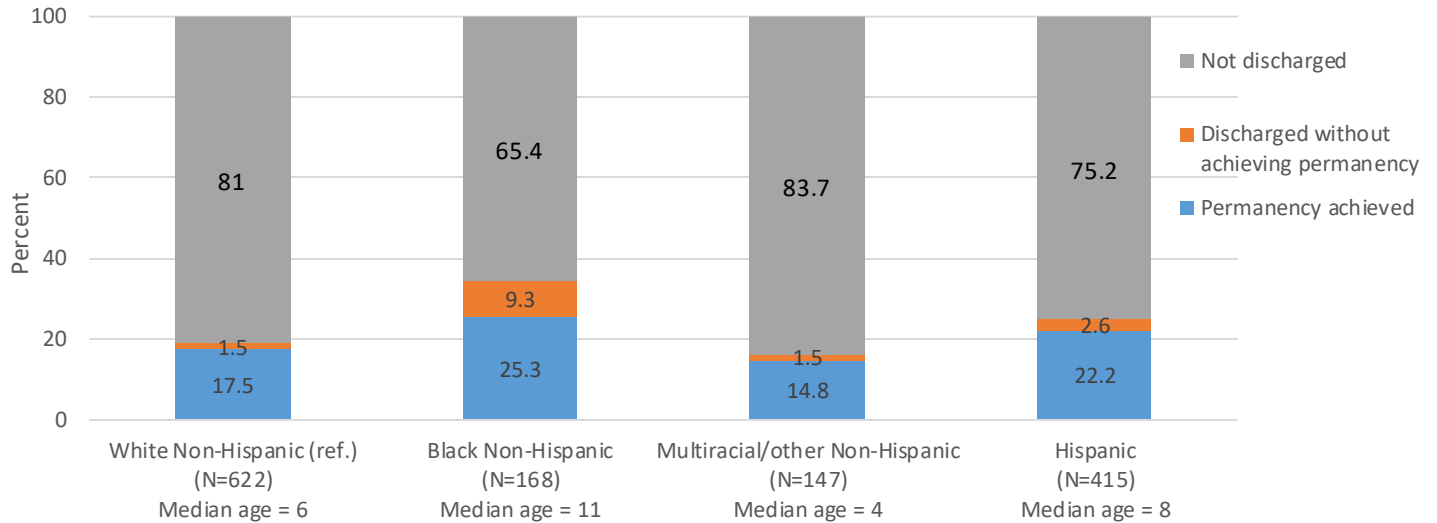
Children achieving permanency in FY16-FY19 within 12 months of entry, continued

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 FY17-FY19 entry cohorts.

Figure 14. Disproportionality in permanency achieved within 12 months of entering out-of-home placement, by race and ethnicity, FY19 entry cohort (see appendix for demographics)



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

Data Note: Children who achieved permanency in another state are included in the Permanency achieved category

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.

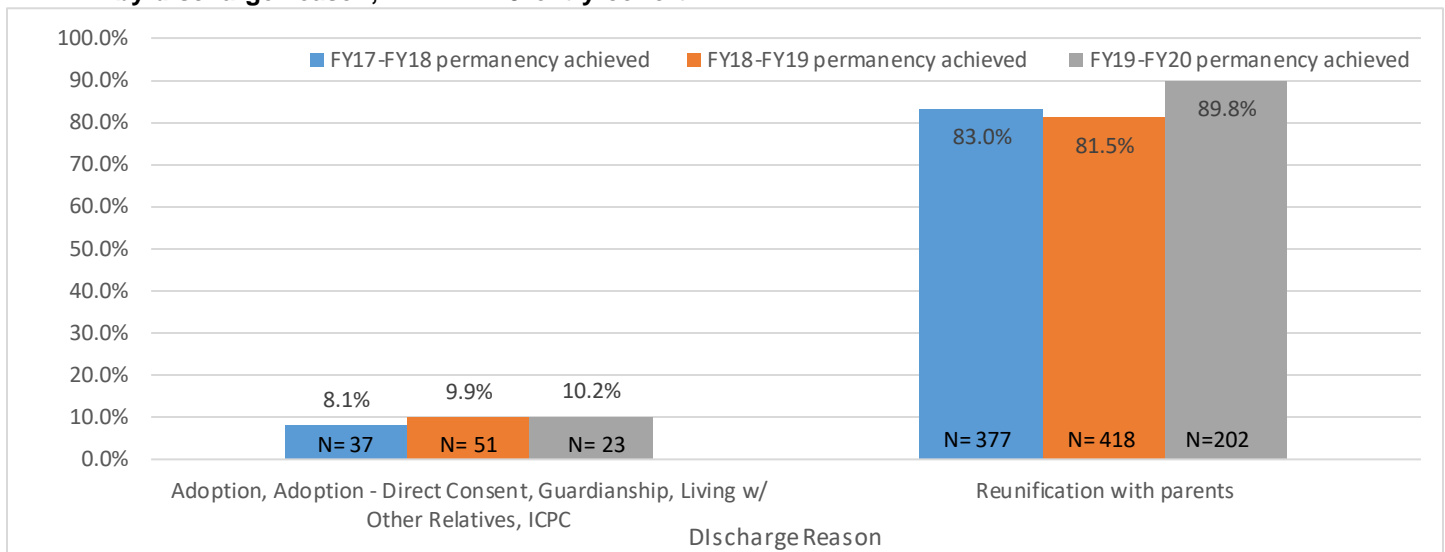
Permanency Achieved in FY17-FY20 Trend Highlights: Median length of time in all placements combined among children achieving permanency by permanency reason

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



Picture source: www.adoptionri.org

Figure 15. Percentage of children achieving permanency within 12 months of entering out-of-home placements, by discharge reason, FY17-FY19 entry cohort



Notes:

- There are 40 children in FY17 entry cohort, 46 children in FY18 entry cohort, and 34 children in FY19 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.

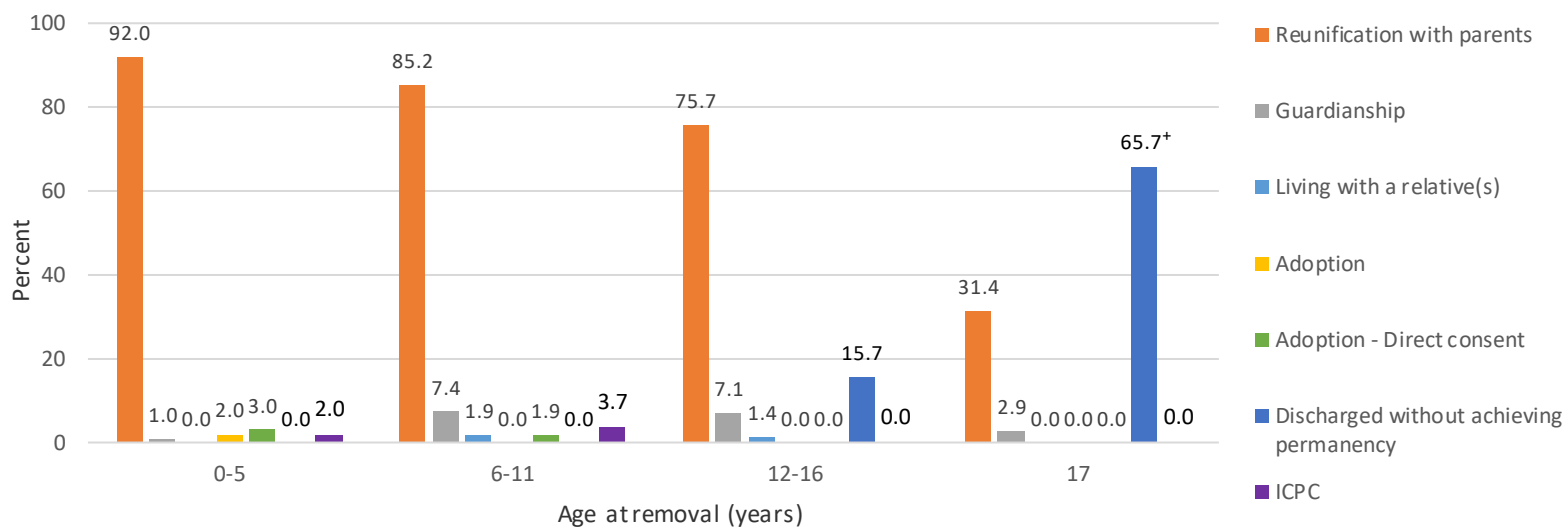
Children achieving permanency in FY16-FY19 within 12 months of entry, continued

Permanency Achieved in FY17-FY20 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, the percentage of children that discharged without achieving permanency and the percentage of children that reunified with parents stayed about the same between FY18 and FY19. This continued trend 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, FY19 entry cohort (N=259)



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:

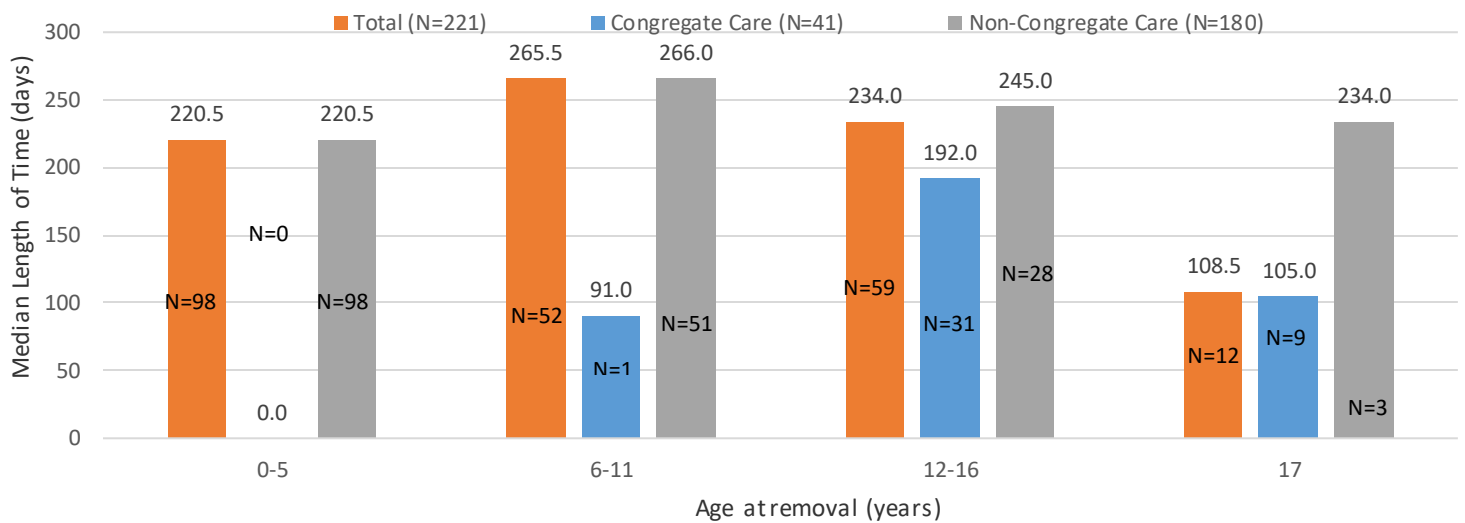
- Discharge without permanency includes children discharged with reasons of Emancipation, AWOL, Death of child, Detained at RITS, Subsidy ended, TCP revoked and Transfer to another agency. AWOL, death of child, detained at RITS, Subsidy ended, TCP revoked, Transfer to another agency, and Supportive Reunification 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 children who entered into first placement of non-congregate care had a longer median length of total time in out-of-home placement compared to those entered into first placement of congregate care. 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.

This excludes children currently in supportive reunification.

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, FY19 entry cohort (N=221)



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 FY17-FY20 within 13-24 months of entry (Entry cohorts FY16, FY17 and FY18)

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)

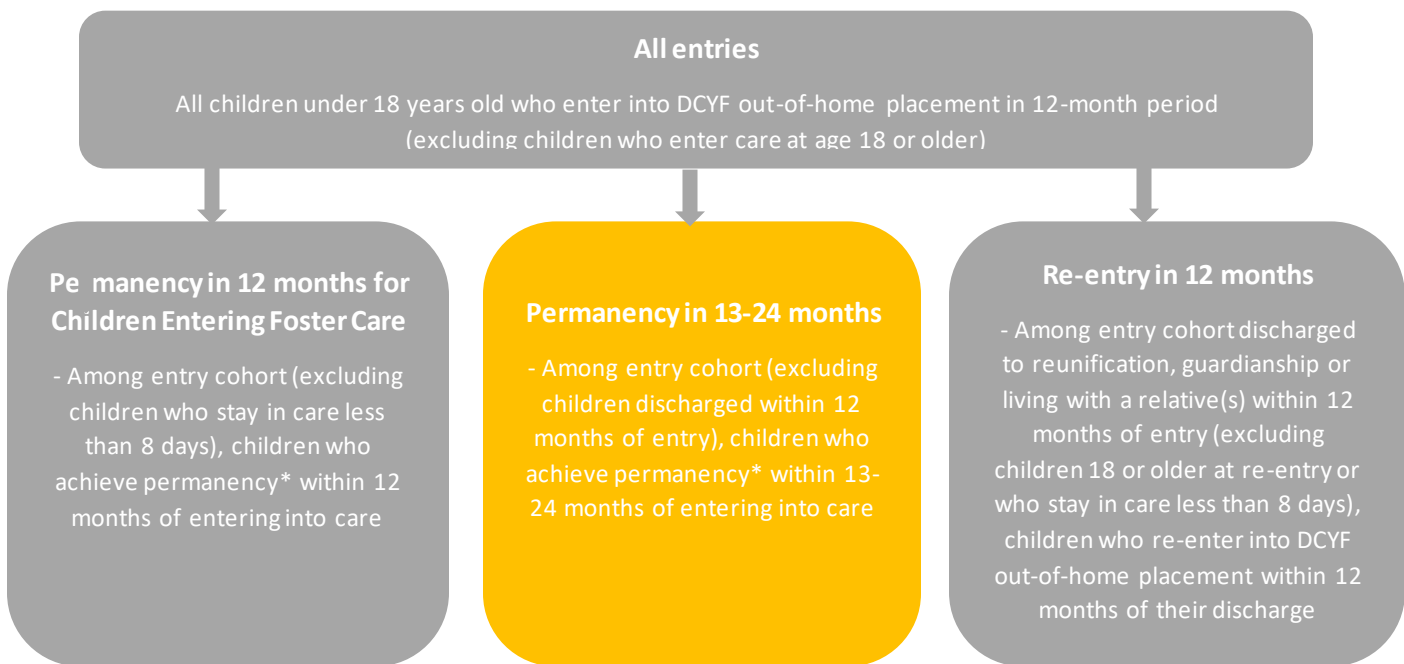


Table 8. Section 3: Stats at a Quick Glance: Among Entry Cohort FY15-FY17 Permanency Achievement Within 13-24 Months of Entry

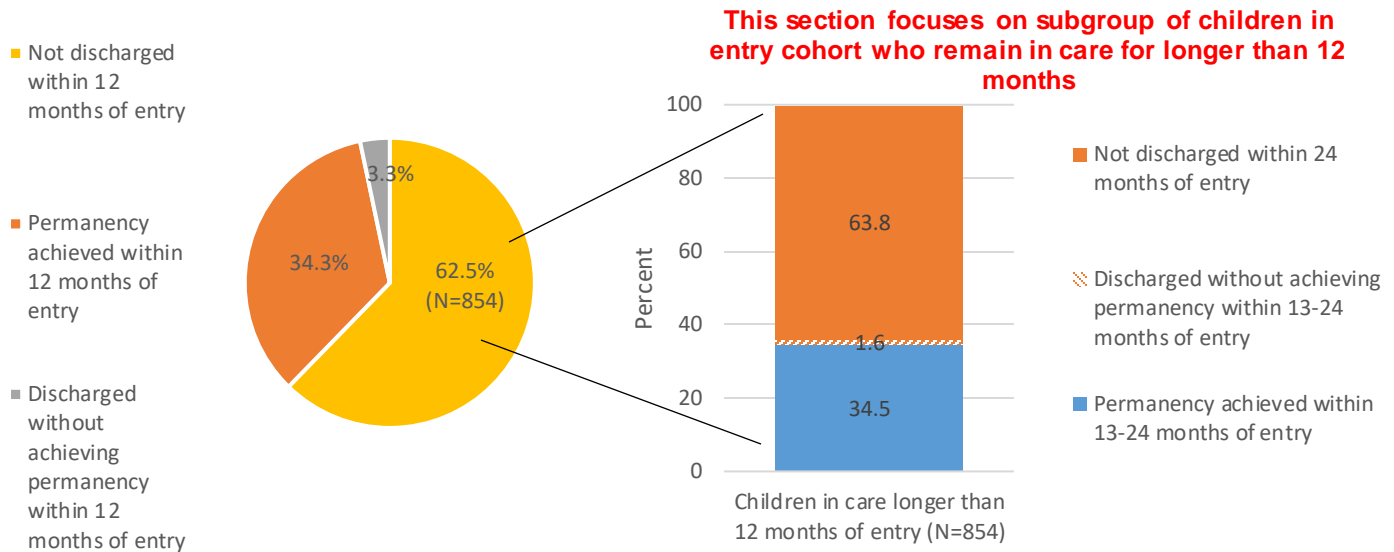
	FY16-FY18 Permanency Achieved	FY17-FY19 Permanency Achieved	FY18-FY20 Permanency Achieved
Percent achieved permanency	48.0%	43.0%	34.5%
Median age at removal for children achieved permanency	4	5	4
Median length of time (days) in placement for children achieved permanency	509.0	524.0	511.0
Of children achieved permanency, percent who entered into first placement of congregate care	15.2%	12.5%	10.5%

* 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, FY18 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 FY18 entry cohort who did not achieve permanency within 12 months or discharge, **854 children who remained** in out-of-home placement. Among the **854 children**, **35%, 295** 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, FY16-FY18 entry cohorts (excluding children who discharged within 12 months of entry)

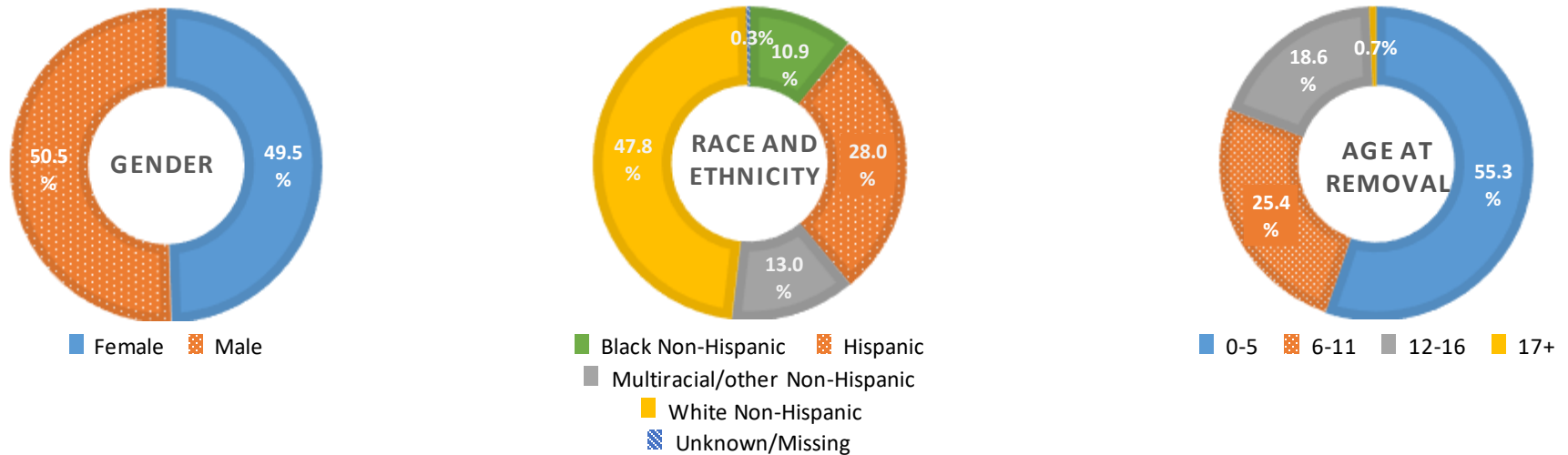
Discharge type	FY16-FY18 Permanency Achieved		FY17-FY19 Permanency Achieved		FY18-FY20 Permanency Achieved	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Permanency achieved within 13-24 months of entry	289	48.0%	317	44.3%	295	34.5%
Discharged without achieving permanency within 13-24 months of entry*	17	2.8%	15	2.1%	14	1.6%
Not discharged within 24 months of entry	296	49.2%	383	53.6%	545	63.8%
Total	602	100.0%	715	100.0%	854	100.0%

Notes:

- Discharge without permanency includes children discharged with reasons of Emancipation, AWOL, Death of child, Detained at RIT S, 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, FY18 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, FY16-FY18 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, FY16-FY18 entry cohorts (excluding children who discharged within 12 months of entry)

	FY16-FY18 Permanency Achieved						FY17-FY19 Permanency Achieved						FY18-FY20 Permanency Achieved					
	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)		Permanency achieved within 13-24 months (N=295)		Discharged without achieving permanency within 13-24 months (N=14)		Not discharged within 24 months (N=545)	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Gender																		
Female	141	48.8%	8	47.1%	148	50.0%	140	44.2%	6	40.0%	198	51.7%	146	49.5%	7	50.0%	278	51.0%
Male	148	51.2%	9	52.9%	148	50.0%	177	55.8%	9	60.0%	185	48.3%	149	50.5%	7	50.0%	267	49.0%
Age at removal																		
0-5 years	173	59.9%	0	0.0%	141	47.6%	171	53.9%	0	0.0%	165	43.1%	163	55.3%	0	0.0%	264	48.4%
6-11 years	57	19.7%	0	0.0%	65	22.0%	66	20.8%	0	0.0%	90	23.5%	75	25.4%	0	0.0%	132	24.2%
12-16 years	57	19.7%	13	76.5%	87	29.4%	75	23.7%	5	33.3%	114	29.7%	55	18.6%	7	50.0%	129	23.7%
17 years	2	0.7%	4	23.5%	3	1.0%	5	1.6%	10	66.7%	14	3.7%	2	0.7%	7	50.0%	20	2.7%
Median age at removal	4		16		6		5		17		7		4		16.5		6	

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, FY16-FY18 entry cohorts (excluding children who discharged within 12 months of entry)

Discharge Reason	FY16-FY18 Permanency Achieved			FY17-FY19 Permanency Achieved			FY18- FY20 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	22	7.6%	552.0	30	9.5%	602.5	20	6.8%	511.0
Adoption – Direct consent	64	22.2%	574.0	54	17.0%	603.0	40	13.6%	561.0
Guardianship	56	19.4%	538.5	76	24.0%	525.0	64	21.7%	506.5
Living with a relative(s)	1	0.4%	623.0	1	0.3%	468.0	0	0.0%	-
Reunification with parents	146	50.5%	467.0	156	49.2%	469.0	171	58.0%	510.0
Total	289	100.0%	509.0	317	100.0%	524.0	295	100.0%	511.0

Notes:

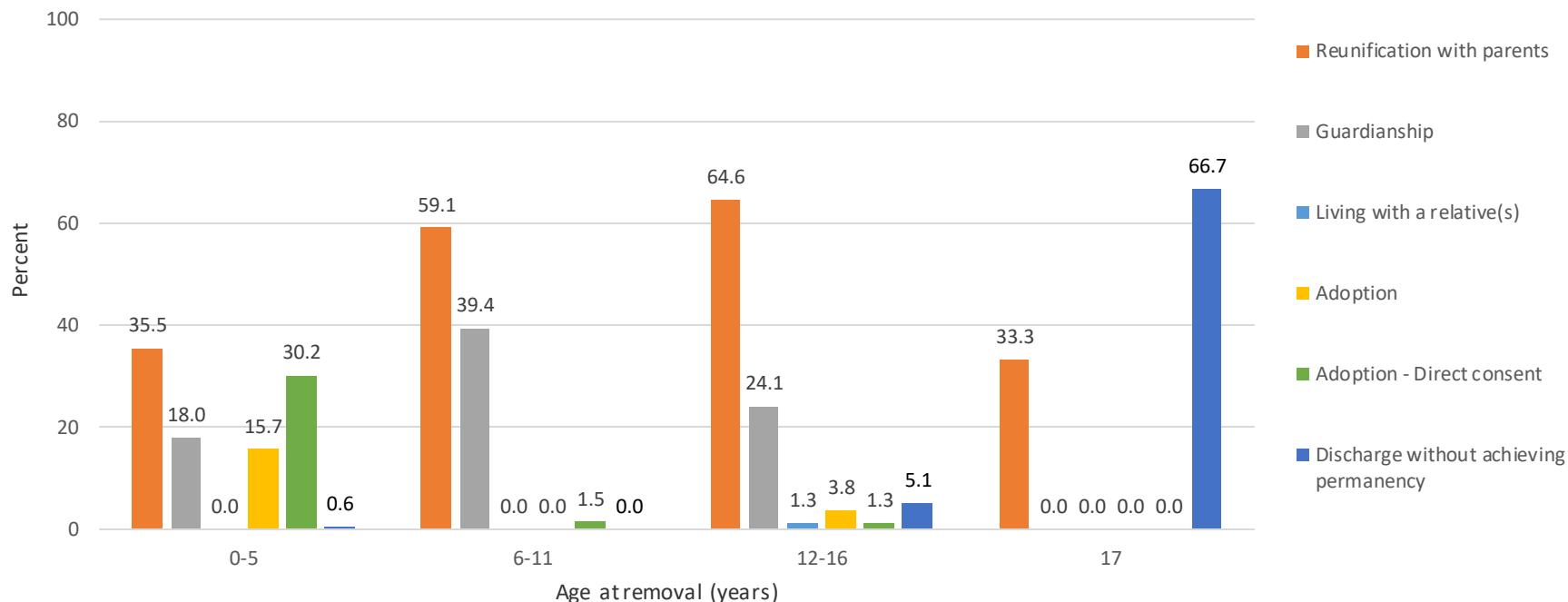
- Some numbers are revised to reflect current data and may be different from last year’s report

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 FY18 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 within 13-24 months of entering out-of-home placement, by discharge reason and age at removal, FY18 entry cohort (N=295) (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, FY16-FY18 entry cohorts (excluding children who discharged within 12 months of entry)

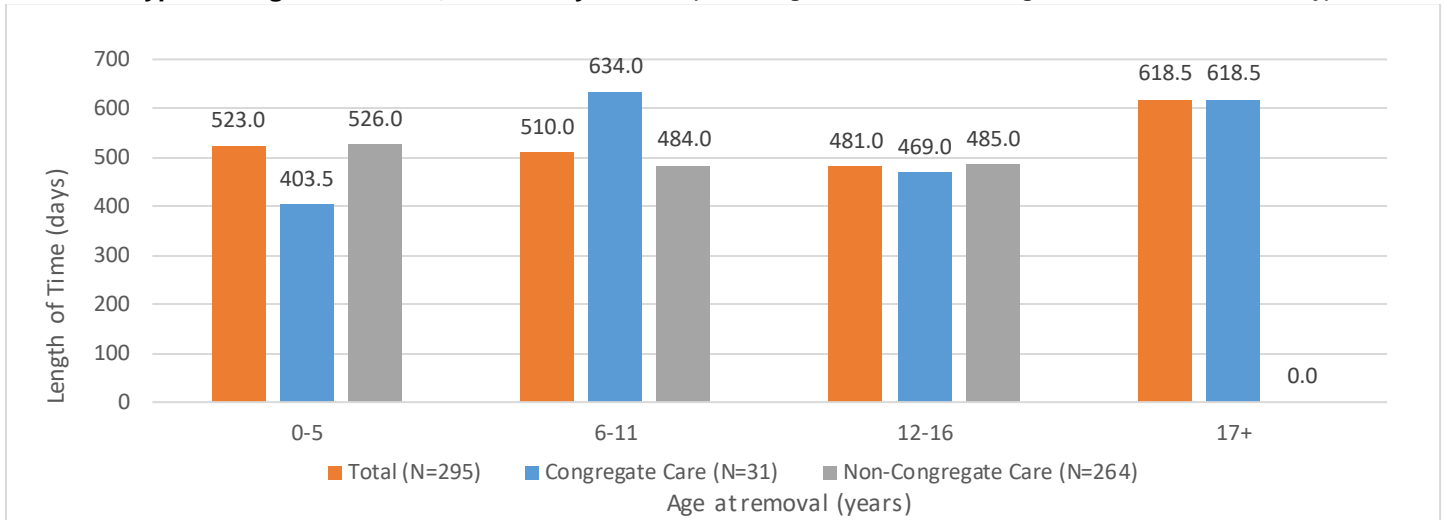
Removal age	Age 0-5 years			Age 6-11 years			Age 12-16 years			Age 17		
	FY16-FY18 Permanency Achieved (N=173)	FY17-FY19 Permanency Achieved (N=172)	FY18-FY20 Permanency Achieved (N=163)	FY16-FY18 Permanency Achieved (N=57)	FY17-FY19 Permanency Achieved (N=66)	FY18-FY20 Permanency Achieved (N=75)	FY16-FY18 Permanency Achieved (N=70)	FY17-FY19 Permanency Achieved (N=79)	FY18-FY20 Permanency Achieved (N=62)	FY16-FY18 Permanency Achieved (N=6)	FY17-FY19 Permanency Achieved (N=15)	FY18-FY20 Permanency Achieved (N=9)
Adoption	9.8%	15.7%	11.0%	3.5%	0.0%	1.3%	4.3%	3.8%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Adoption – Direct consent	34.7%	30.2%	19.0%	3.5%	1.5%	9.3%	2.9%	1.3%	3.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Guardianship	15.6%	18.0%	14.1%	28.1%	39.4%	29.3%	18.6%	24.1%	30.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Living with a relative(s)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Reunification with parents	39.9%	35.5%	55.8%	64.9%	59.1%	60.0%	54.3%	64.6%	53.2%	33.3%	33.3%	22.2%
Discharged without achieving permanency	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	18.6%	5.1%	11.3%	66.7%	66.7%	77.8%

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, FY18 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 decreased in FY16 entry cohort but then increased in FY17 entry cohort, to then decrease again in FY18 (441 days, 518 days, and 469 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.

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, FY16-FY18 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								
	FY16-FY18 Permanency Achieved			FY17-FY19 Permanency Achieved			FY18-FY20 Permanency Achieved			FY16-FY18 Permanency Achieved			FY17-FY19 Permanency Achieved			FY18-FY20 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	15.9%	538.0	12	19.1%	614.5	4	12.9%	403.5	166	67.8%	521.0	159	62.6%	534.0	159	60.2%	526.0
6-11 years	8	18.2%	517.5	7	11.1%	569.0	4	12.9%	634.0	49	20.0%	513.0	59	23.2%	513.0	71	26.9%	484.0
12-16 years	27	61.4%	441.0	39	61.9%	518.0	21	67.7%	469.0	30	12.2%	495.0	36	14.2%	468.5	34	12.9%	485.0
17 years	2	4.6%	416.0	5	7.9%	390.0	2	6.5%	618.5	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--
Total	44	100.0%	464.5	63	100.0%	539.0	31	100.0%	469.0	245	100.0%	512.0	254	100.0%	518.0	264	100.0%	516.5

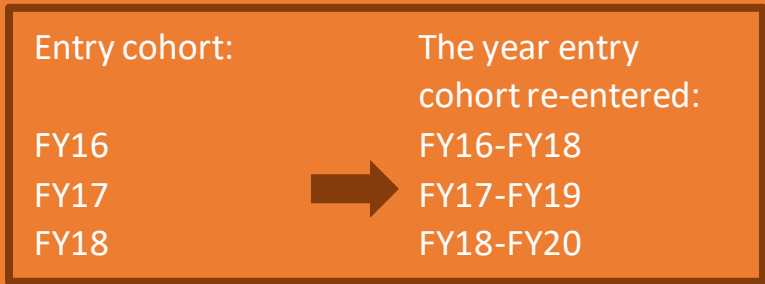
Notes:

- 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
FY16-FY20 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)

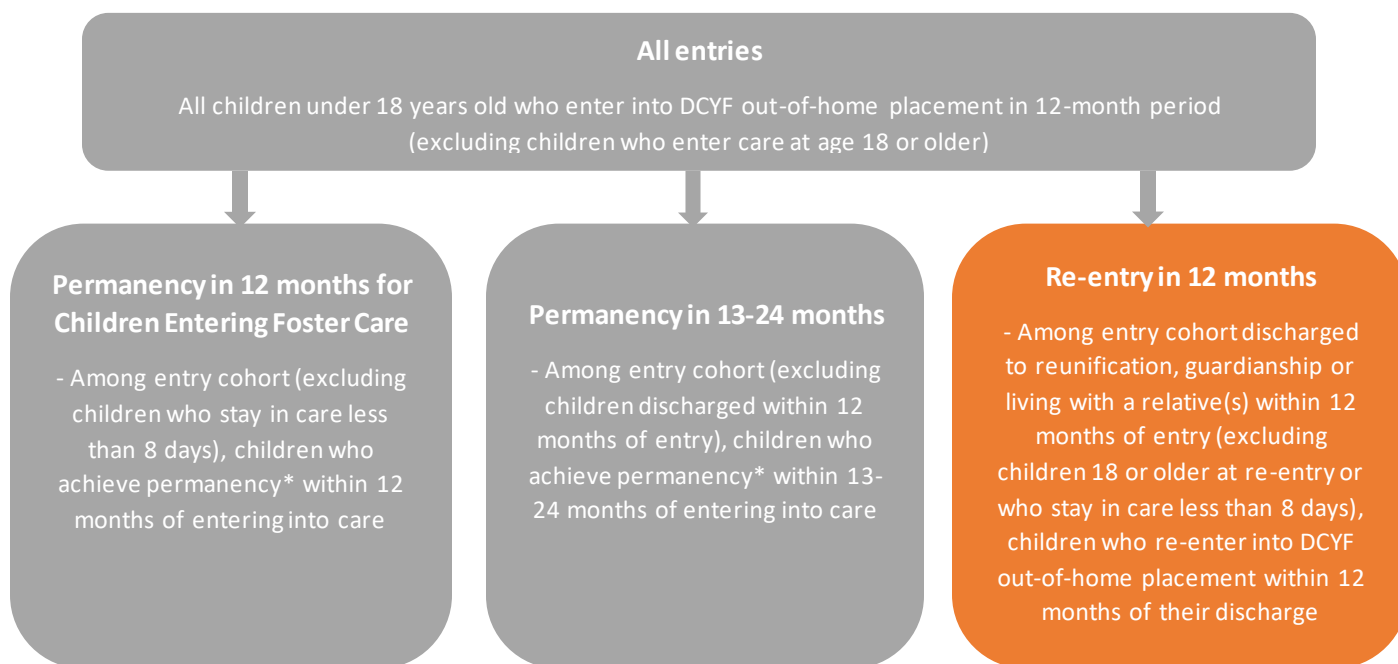


Table 14. Section 4: Stats at a Quick Glance: Among Entry Cohort FY14-FY16 Re-entering out-of-home placement within 12 Months of Entry

	FY16-18 Re-entry into Placement	FY17-FY19 Re-entry into Placement	FY18-FY20 Re-entry into Placement
Percent re-entered	19.7%*	21.6%*	15.9%*
Median age at re-entry	13	11	9.5
Median length of time (days) since previous discharge	146.0	109.0	149.0

* 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 FY18-FY20, **84.1% of children sustained permanency within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative.** (FY18 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), FY18 entry cohort (N =454)

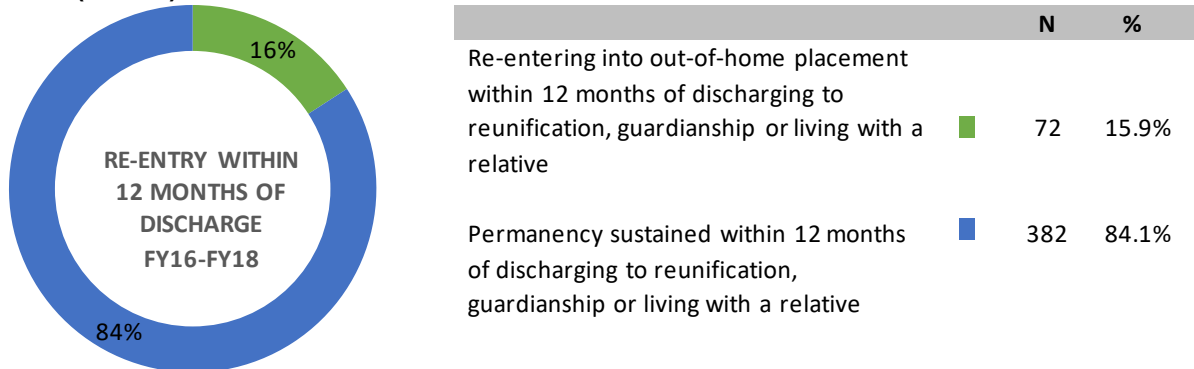


Table 15. Number and percent of children re-entering out-of-home placement within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s), FY16-18 entry cohorts

Re-entry	FY16-FY18 Re-entry into Placement		FY17-FY19 Re-entry into Placement		FY18-FY20 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)	85	19.7%	85	21.6%	72	15.9%
Permanency sustained within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s)	346	80.3%	308	78.4%	382	84.1%
Total	431	100.0%	393	100.0%	454	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), FY18 entry cohort (N=454)

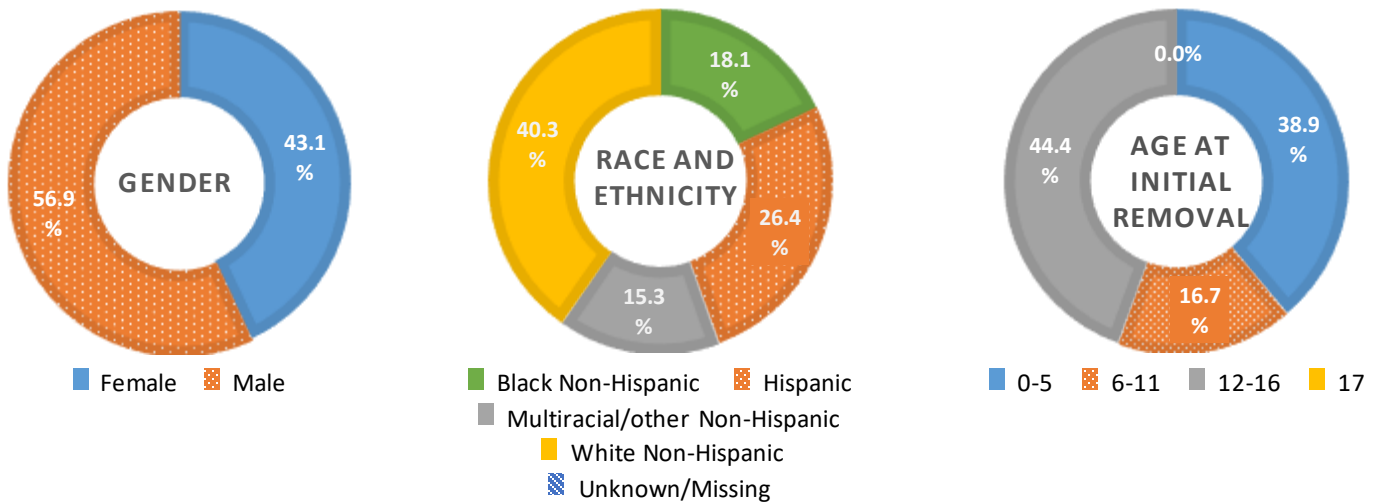


Table 16. Demographics of children re-entering out-of-home placement within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s), FY16-18 entry cohorts

	FY16-FY18 Re-entry into Placement (N=85)		FY17-FY19 Re-entry into Placement (N=85)		FY18-FY20 Re-entry into Placement (N=72)	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Gender						
Female	41	48.2%	36	42.4%	31	43.1%
Male	44	51.8%	49	57.75%	41	56.9%
Race and ethnicity						
Black Non-Hispanic	14	16.5%	15	17.7%	13	18.1%
Hispanic	22	25.9%	28	32.9%	19	26.4%
Multiracial/other Non-Hispanic	10	11.8%	12	14.1%	11	15.3%
White Non-Hispanic	39	45.9%	29	34.1%	29	40.3%
Unknown/Missing	0	0.0%	1	1.2%	0	0.0%
Age at initial removal						
0-5 years	29	34.1%	34	40.0%	28	38.9%
6-11 years	6	7.1%	11	12.9%	12	16.7%
12-16 years	50	58.8%	39	45.9%	32	44.4%
17 years	0	0.0%	1	1.2%	0	0.0%
Median age at initial removal (years)	13		11		9.5	
Median age at re-entry (years)	14		11		10.5	

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

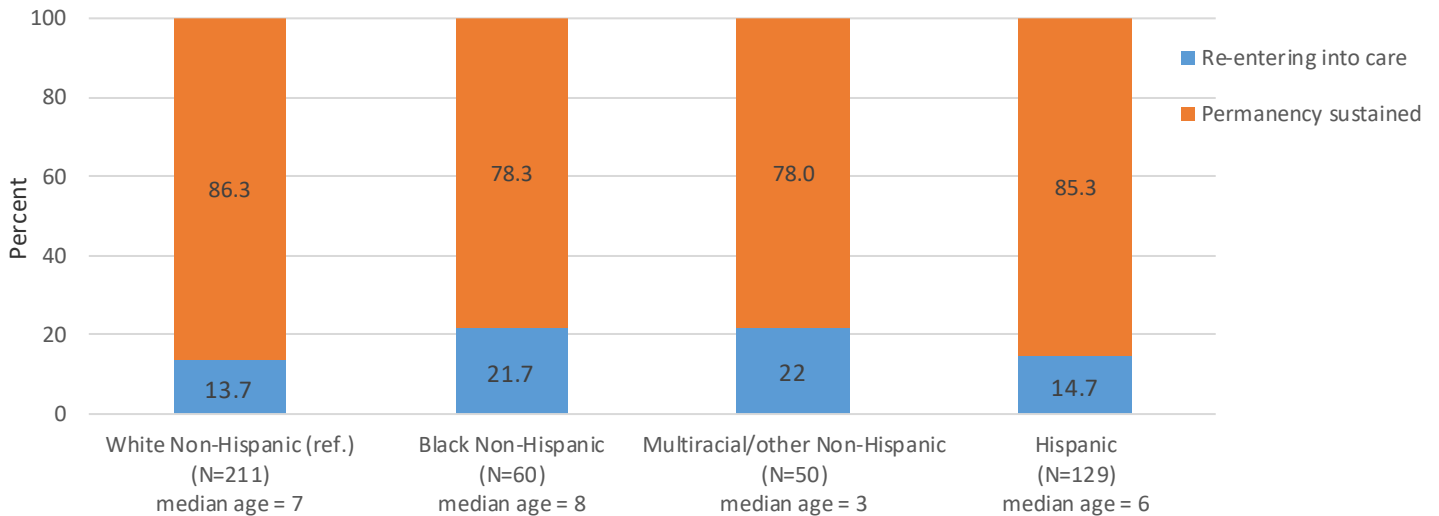
Re-entry in FY17-FY19 Highlights: Disproportionality in children re-entering out-of-home placement

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.

In FY18 entry cohort, there was no statistically significant odds of Black Non-Hispanic children re-entering out-of-home placement within 12 months of discharging compared to White Non-Hispanic children.

*Although, Black Non-Hispanic children and Hispanic children **did not have statistically different odds** of re-entry into an out of home placement compared to White Non-Hispanic children. It is important to note the importance of **practical significance**.*

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), FY18 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.

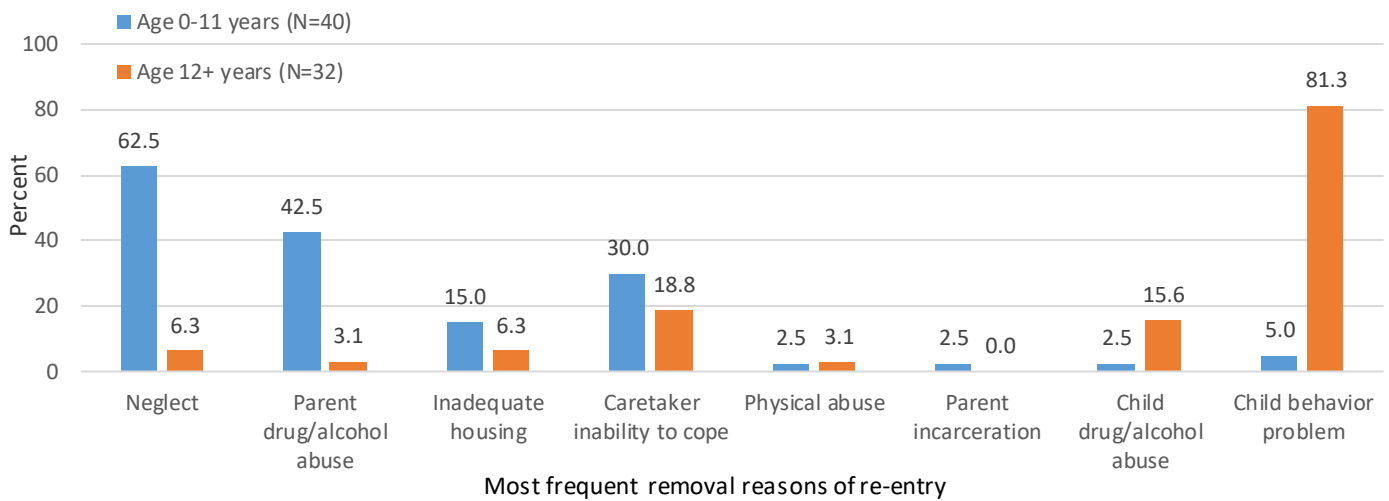
Children re-entering in FY15-FY19 within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s), continued

Re-entry in FY18-FY20 Highlights: Removal reasons among children re-entering out-of-home placement

Children age 0-11 re-entering an out-of-home placement in FY18-FY20 most frequent removal reasons were neglect (62.5%), parent drug/alcohol abuse (42.5%), caretaker inability to cope (30.0%), and inadequate housing (15.0%).

Children age 12 and older re-entering an out-of-home placement in FY18 -FY20 most frequent removal reasons were child behavior (81.3%), caretaker inability to cope (18.8%), child drug/alcohol abuse (15.0%), and inadequate housing (6.3%),

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, FY18 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, FY16-FY18 entry cohorts

Removal Reason	Age 0-11 years						Age 12+ years					
	FY16-FY18 Re-entry into Placement (N=35)		FY17-FY19 Re-entry into Placement (N=45)		FY18-FY20 Re-entry into Placement (N=40)		FY16-FY18 Re-entry into Placement (N=63)		FY17-FY19 Re-entry into Placement (N=40)		FY18-FY20 Re-entry into Placement (N=32)	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Neglect	18	51.4%	24	53.3%	25	62.5%	5	7.9%	3	7.5%	2	6.3%
Parent drug/alcohol abuse	22	62.9%	27	60.0%	17	42.5%	3	4.8%	4	10.0%	1	3.1%
Inadequate housing	3	8.6%	2	4.4%	6	15.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	6.3%
Caretaker inability to cope	6	17.1%	10	22.2%	12	30.0%	12	19.1%	4	10.0%	6	18.8%
Physical abuse	2	5.7%	0	0.0%	1	2.5%	2	3.2%	5	12.5%	1	3.1%
Parent incarceration	2	5.7%	1	2.2%	1	2.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Child drug/alcohol abuse	1	2.9%	1	2.2%	1	2.5%	12	19.1%	2	5.0%	5	15.6%
Child behavior problem	0	0.0%	2	4.4%	2	5.0%	50	79.4%	33	82.5%	26	81.3
Sexual abuse	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	2.5%	0	0.0%
Clinical diagnosis	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	2.5%	0	0.0%	1	2.5%	1	3.1%
Parent death	0	0.0%	1	2.2%	0	0.0%	1	1.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Abandonment	1	2.9%	0	0.0%	2	5.0%	1	1.6%	0	0.0%	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 FY18-FY20 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 FY18-FY20, after controlling for age, there were no statistically significant differences (FY18 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), FY18-FY20 entry cohort

	White Non-Hispanic (reference group) (N=29)	Black Non-Hispanic (N=13)	Multiracial/other Non-Hispanic (N=11)	Hispanic (N=19)
Median age at initial removal	7	8	3	6
Removal Reasons				
Neglect	34.5%	46.2%	36.4%	36.8%
Parent drug/alcohol abuse	31.0%	7.7%	27.3%	26.3%
Inadequate housing	10.3%	7.7%	9.1%	15.8%
Caretaker inability to cope	34.5%	15.4%	18.2%	21.1%
Physical abuse	0.0%	7.7%	0.0%	5.3%
Parent incarceration	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.3%
Child drug/alcohol abuse	6.9%	7.7%	0.0%	15.8%
Child behavior problem	41.4%	53.9%	36.4%	26.3%

** : 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.

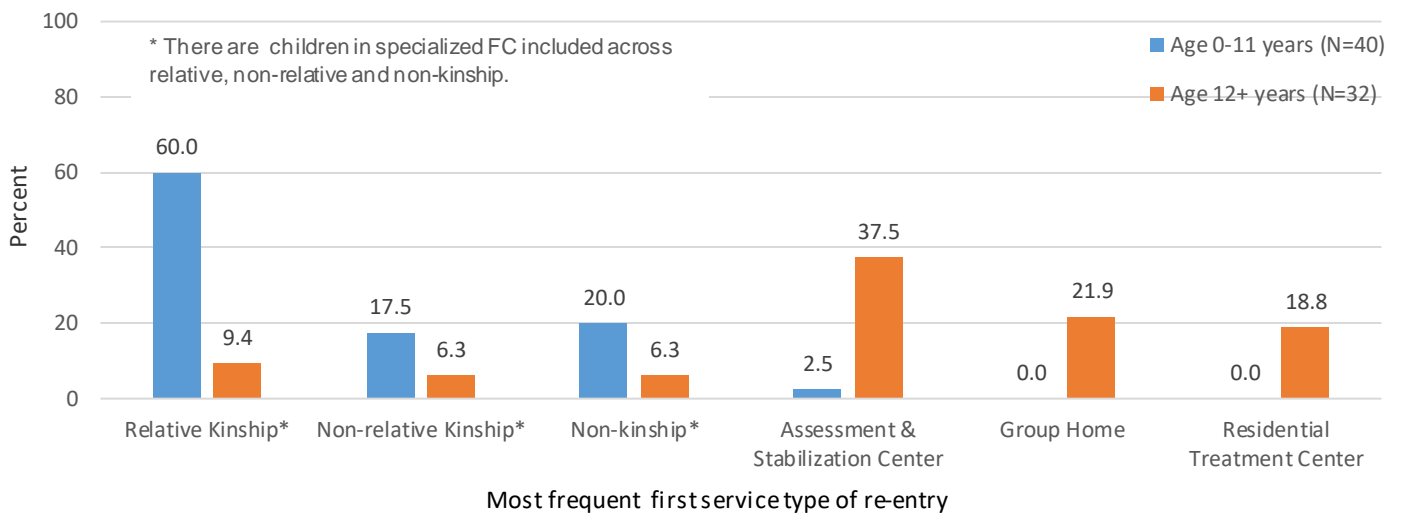
Children re-entering in FY15-FY19 within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s), continued

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 FY18-FY20 most frequent first placements were relative kinship (60.0%), non-kinship (20.0%), and non-relative kinship (17.5%).

Children age 12 and older re-entering an out-of-home placement in FY18-FY20 most frequent first placements were assessment & stabilization center (37.5%), group home (21.9%) and residential treatment center (18.8%).

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, FY18-FY20 entry cohort

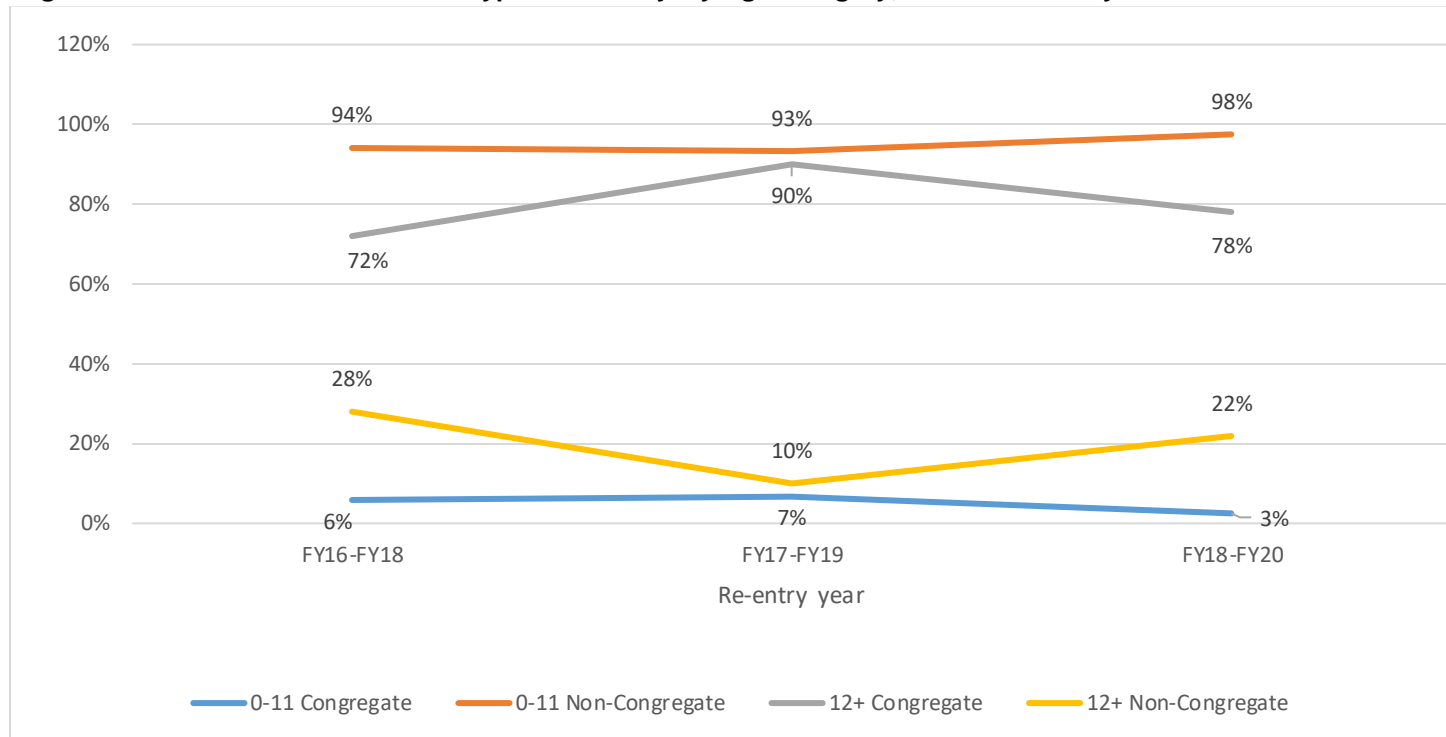


Notes:

- 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, FY16-FY18 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, FY16-FY18 entry cohorts

First Placement Service Type of Re-entry	Age 0-11 years						Age 12+ years					
	FY16-FY18 Re-entry into Placement		FY17-FY19 Re-entry into Placement		FY18-FY20 Re-entry into Placement		FY16-FY18 Re-entry into Placement		FY17-FY19 Re-entry into Placement		FY18-FY20 Re-entry into Placement	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Relative Kinship*	16	45.7%	27	60.0%	24	60.0%	5	10.0%	2	5.0%	3	9.4%
Non-relative Kinship*	4	11.4%	5	11.1%	7	17.5%	2	4.0%	1	2.5%	2	6.3%
Non-kinship*	13	37.1%	10	22.2%	8	20.0%	7	14.0%	1	2.5%	2	6.3%
Assessment & Stabilization Center	1	2.9%	2	4.4%	1	2.5%	19	38.0%	16	40.0%	12	37.5%
Group Home	1	2.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	11	22.0%	11	27.5%	7	21.9%
Residential Treatment Center	0	0.0%	1	2.2%	0	0.0%	6	12.0%	8	20.0%	6	18.8%
Acute Residential Treatment	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	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%	1	2.5%	0	0.0%
Total	35	100.0%	45	100.0%	40	100.0%	50	100.0%	40	100.0%	32	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.

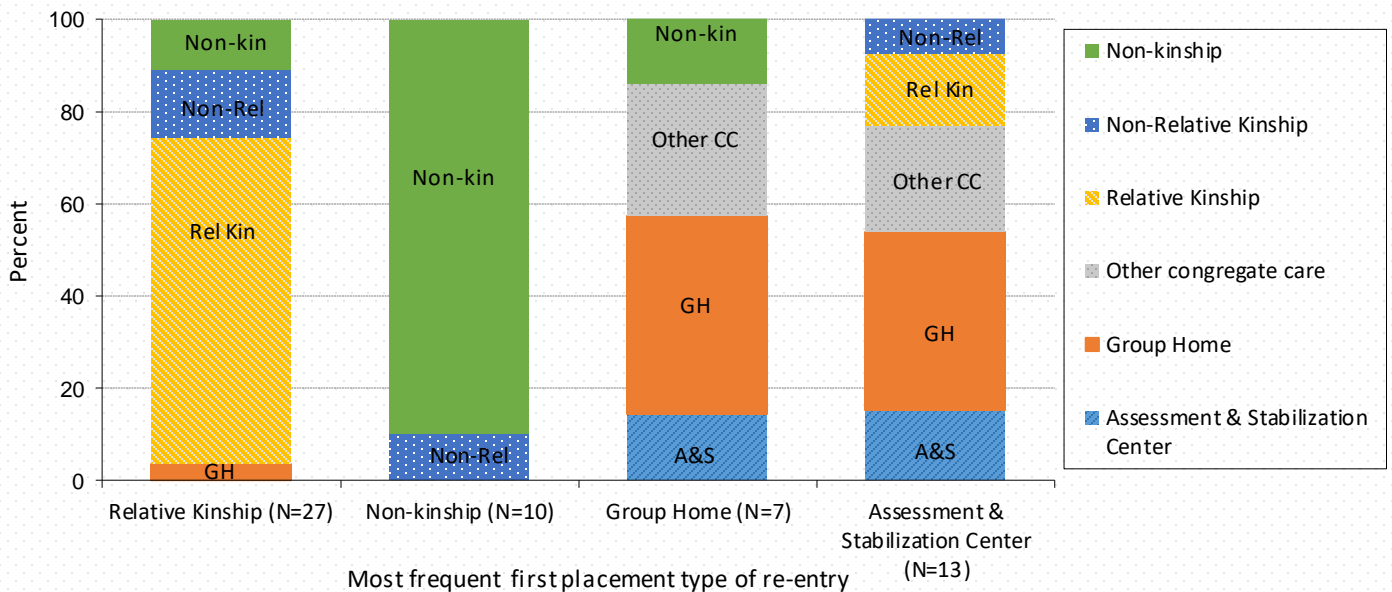
Children re-entering in FY15-FY19 within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s), continued

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, FY18-FY20 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 161.0 days.

Children age 6-11 have a median length of time to re-enter of 156.5 days

Children age 12-16 had a decrease in the median length of time to re-entry of 128.0 days



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, FY18 entry cohort

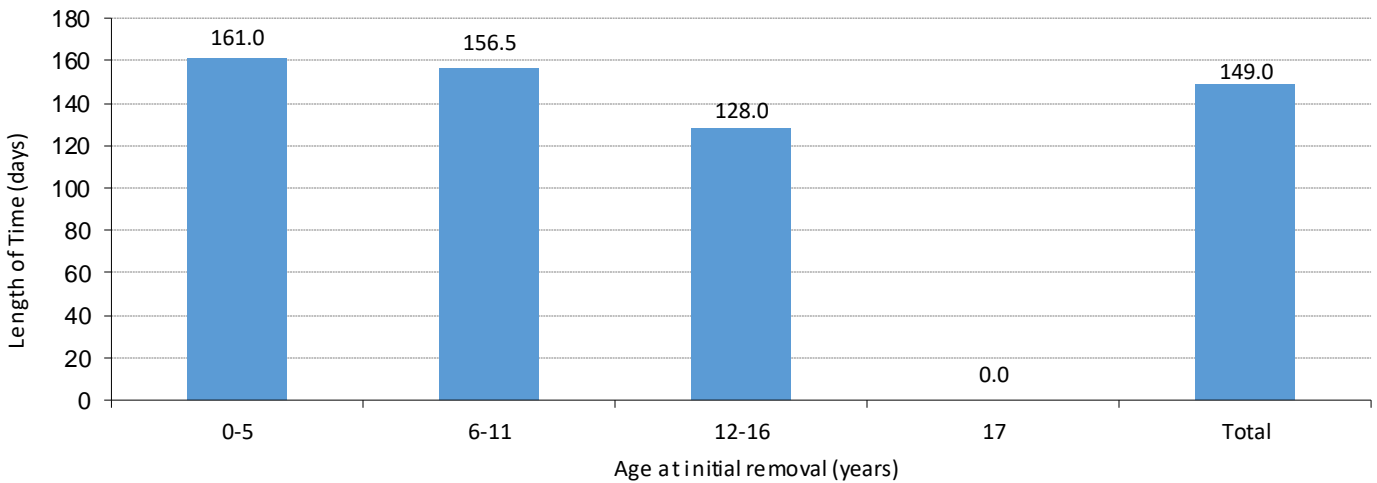


Table 20. Number, percent and median length of time (days) since previous discharge for children re-entering out-of-home placement within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s), by age at initial removal, FY16-FY19 entry cohorts

Age at initial removal (years)	FY16-FY18 Re-entry into Placement			FY17-FY19 Re-entry into Placement			FY18-FY20 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	34.1%	205.0	34	40.0%	146.5	28	38.9%	161.0
6-11 years	6	7.1%	101.5	11	12.9%	45.0	12	16.7%	156.5
12-16 years	50	58.8%	177.0	39	45.9%	109.0	32	44.4%	128.0
17+ years	0	0.0%	0.0	1	1.2%	38.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Total	85	100.0%	176.0	85	100.0%	109.0	72	100.0%	149.0

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, FY18-FY20 Entry Cohorts

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)	6		11		4		8	

Race and Ethnicity	White Non-H		Black Non-H		Multiracial/Other		Hispanic	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
FY20 (N=924)	391	42.3%	156	16.9%	111	12.0%	246	26.6%
Median Age at removal (years)	6		6		6		8	

Table 2. First placement service type of current removal by age group, FY18-FY20 entry cohorts.

First Placement Service Type of Current Removal	Age 0-11 years						Age 12+ years					
	FY18		FY19		FY20		FY18		FY19		FY20	
	N	%	N	N	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Congregate Care	18	1.9%	5	0.7%	8	1.22%	245	58.3%	210	56.1%	143	53.4%
Non-Congregate Care	943	98.1%	743	99.3%	648	98.8%	175	41.7%	164	43.9%	125	46.6%
Total	961	100.0%	748	100.0%	656	100.0%	420	100.0%	374	100.0%	268	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

FY18				FY19				FY20			
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	1381	6.7		Rhode Island	1122	5.5		Rhode Island	924	4.5
1	Woonsocket	170	19.1	1	Woonsocket	131	14.8	1	Woonsocket	86	9.6
2	Providence	388	9.6	2	Newport	33	9.2	2	Central Falls	45	8.3
3	Central Falls	53	9.4	3	Pawtucket	133	8.2	3	West Warwick	38	7.1
4	Newport	33	9.2	4	West Warwick	42	7.8	4	Providence	269	6.7
5	Pawtucket	136	8.4	5	Central Falls	43	7.6	5	Westerly	25	6.4
6	Westerly	31	7.5	6	Warren	13	7.3	6	Pawtucket	84	5.6
7	Warren	13	7.3	7	Providence	285	7.0	7	Warren	9	5.3
8	Hopkinton	10	7.2	8	Foster	5	6.7	8	Newport	18	5.2
9	North Providence	36	6.7	9	Westerly	20	4.8	9	North Providence	30	5.0
10	West Warwick	31	5.8	10	North Smithfield	11	4.4	10	Narragansett	8	4.3
11	East Providence	48	5.7	10	Coventry	30	4.4	11	East Providence	35	4.1
12	Johnston	28	5.4	11	North Providence	23	4.3	12	North Kingstown	20	3.8
13	Bristol	16	4.9	12	Johnston	22	4.2	13	Warwick	48	3.4
14	Cranston	76	4.7	13	East Providence	34	4.0	14	Burrillville	11	3.2
15	Warwick	66	4.6	14	Charlestown	5	3.9	15	Glocester	6	2.9
16	Coventry	30	4.4	15	Warwick	53	3.7	16	Coventry	19	2.8
17	North Kingstown	24	4.2	16	North Kingstown	20	3.5	17	Hopkinton	4	2.4
18	Narragansett	8	4.0	16	Narragansett	7	3.5	17	West Greenwich	3	2.4
19	Richmond	6	3.6	17	Cranston	55	3.4	17	Middletown	7	2.4
20	Glocester	7	3.5	18	West Greenwich	5	3.3	18	Foster	2	2.3
21	Burrillville	11	3.3	18	Lincoln	16	3.3	18	Cranston	37	2.3
22	Middletown	11	3.2	19	Bristol	10	3.1	19	Tiverton	6	2.2
22	North Smithfield	8	3.2	20	Hopkinton	4	2.9	20	Little Compton	1	2.1
24	Charlestown	4	3.1	21	Jamestown	3	2.8	20	Smithfield	7	2.1
25	Exeter	3	2.6	22	Middletown	9	2.6	20	Richmond	3	2.1
26	Scituate	5	2.5	23	South Kingstown	12	2.5	21	Johnston	10	2.0
27	Lincoln	12	2.4	23	Scituate	5	2.5	22	Bristol	6	1.8
27	Smithfield	8	2.4	24	Richmond	4	2.4	23	Cumberland	12	1.7
29	Portsmouth	8	2.3	25	Cumberland	14	2.0	23	Lincoln	8	1.7

FY18				FY19				FY20			
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)
30	Cumberland	15	2.1	25	Glocester	4	2.0	24	Portsmouth	5	1.4
31	Little Compton	1	1.8	26	Little Compton	1	1.8	24	Barrington	6	1.4
32	South Kingstown	8	1.7	27	Burriville	5	1.5	25	South Kingstown	5	1.1
33	West Greenwich	2	1.3	28	Portsmouth	5	1.4	26	Scituate	2	1.0
34	Tiverton	3	1.1	29	Smithfield	4	1.2	27	Exeter	1	0.9
35	East Greenwich	1	0.3	30	Tiverton	3	1.1	28	North Smithfield	2	0.8
36	Barrington	1	0.2	31	East Greenwich	3	0.9	28	Charlestown	1	0.8
37	Jamestown	0	0.0	31	Exeter	1	0.9	29	East Greenwich	2	0.6
37	Foster	0	0.0	32	Barrington	1	0.2	30	Jamestown	0	0.0
37	New Shoreham	0	0.0	33	New Shoreham	0	0.0	30	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 casetown 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, FY17-FY20 entry cohorts

	FY17-FY18 Permanency Achieved						FY18-FY19 Permanency Achieved						FY19-FY20 Permanency Achieved					
	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)		Permanency achieved within 12 months (N=221)		Discharged without achieving permanency within 12 months (N=38)		Not discharged within 12 months (N=886)	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Gender																		
Female	162	40.3%	11	29.7%	344	48.0%	212	45.2%	13	29.6%	430	50.3%	111	50.2%	10	26.3%	428	48.3%
Male	240	59.7%	26	70.3%	373	52.0%	257	54.8%	31	70.5%	425	49.7%	110	49.8%	28	73.7%	458	51.7%
Race and Ethnicity																		
Black Non-Hispanic	37	9.2%	8	21.6%	90	12.6%	61	13.0%	8	18.2%	99	11.6%	38	17.2%	18	47.4%	106	12.0%
Hispanic	133	33.1%	11	29.7%	193	26.9%	133	28.4%	25	56.8%	257	30.1%	68	30.8%	9	23.7%	233	26.3%
Multiracial/other Non-Hispanic	44	11.0%	8	21.6%	93	13.0%	54	11.5%	0	0.0%	93	10.9%	20	9.1%	2	5.3%	113	12.8%
White Non-Hispanic	183	45.5%	10	27.0%	339	47.3%	216	46.1%	11	25.0%	395	46.2%	93	42.1%	8	21.1%	431	48.7%
Unknown/Missing	5	1.2%	0	0.0%	2	0.3%	5	1.1%	0	0.0%	11	1.3%	2	0.9%	1	2.6%	3	0.3%
Age at removal																		
0-5 years	164	40.8%	1	2.7%	337	47.0%	222	47.3%	0	0.0%	429	50.2%	98	44.3%	2	5.3%	421	47.5%
6-11 years	82	20.4%	0	0.0%	156	21.8%	101	21.5%	0	0.0%	207	24.2%	52	23.5%	2	5.3%	199	22.5%
12-16 years	134	33.3%	9	24.3%	194	27.1%	132	28.1%	16	36.4%	189	22.1%	59	26.7%	11	29.0%	237	26.8%
17 years	22	5.5%	27	73.0%	30	4.2%	14	3.0%	28	63.6%	30	3.5%	12	5.4%	23	60.5%	29	3.3%
Median age at removal	8		17		6		5		17		7		8		17		6	

- 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, FY17-FY19 entry cohorts

Discharge type	FY17-FY18 Permanency Achieved			FY18-FY19 Permanency Achieved			FY19-FY20 Permanency Achieved		
	N	%	Median age at removal	N	%	Median age at removal	N	%	Median age at removal
Permanency achieved within 12 months of entry	402	34.8%	8	469	34.3%	6	221	19.7%	8
Discharged without achieving permanency within 12 months of entry*	37	3.2%	17	44	3.2%	17	33	3.0%	17
Not discharged within 12 months of entry	717	62.0%	6	855	62.5%	5	868	77.4%	6
Total	1156	100.0%	--	1368	100.0%	--	1122	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, FY17-FY19 entry cohort.

Discharge Reason	FY17-FY18 Permanency Achieved			FY18-FY19 Permanency Achieved			FY19-FY20 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	1	0.3%	338.0	6	1.3%	274.5	2	0.9%	348.0
Adoption – Direct consent	9	2.2%	228.0	11	2.3%	306.0	4	1.8%	303.0
Guardianship	20	5.0%	259.0	26	5.5%	270.5	11	5.0%	315.0
Living with a relative(s)	6	1.5%	171.0	8	1.7%	53.5	2	0.9%	133.0
Reunification with parents	366	91.0%	179.5	418	89.1%	183.0	202	91.4%	220.5
Total	402	100.0%	187.0	469	100.0%	195.0	221	100.0%	235.0

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, FY17-FY19 entry cohorts

Age at removal	FY17-FY18 Permanency Achieved			FY18-FY19 Permanency Achieved			FY19-FY20 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	164	40.8%	202.0	222	47.3%	196.0	98	44.3%	220.5
6-11 years	82	20.4%	184.5	101	21.5%	231.0	52	23.5%	265.5
12-16 years	134	33.3%	173.5	132	28.1%	184.0	59	26.7%	234.0
17 years	22	5.5%	142.5	14	3.0%	86.0	12	5.4%	108.5
Total	402	100.0%	187.0	469	100.0%	195.0	221	100.0%	235.0

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, FY17-19 entry cohorts

Removal age	Age 0-5 years			Age 6-11 years			Age 12-16 years			Age 17		
	FY17-FY18 Permanency Achieved (N=165)	FY18-FY19 Permanency Achieved (N=222)	FY19-FY20 Permanency Achieved (N=100)	FY17-FY18 Permanency Achieved (N=82)	FY18-FY19 Permanency Achieved (N=101)	FY19-FY20 Permanency Achieved (N=54)	FY17-FY18 Permanency Achieved (N=143)	FY18-FY19 Permanency Achieved (N=148)	FY19-FY20 Permanency Achieved (N=70)	FY17-FY18 Permanency Achieved (N=49)	FY18-FY19 Permanency Achieved (N=42)	FY19-FY20 Permanency Achieved (N=35)
Adoption	0.6%	1.8%	2.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Adoption – Direct consent	3.6%	4.1%	3.0%	1.2%	2.0%	1.9%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Guardianship	3.0%	1.4%	1.0%	9.8%	7.9%	7.4%	4.9%	10.1%	7.1%	0.0%	0.0%	2.9%
Living with a relative(s)	0.6%	1.4%	0.0%	1.2%	2.0%	1.9%	2.1%	1.4%	1.4%	2.0%	2.4%	0.0%
Reunification with parents	91.5%	91.4%	92.0%	87.8%	87.1%	85.2%	86.0%	77.0%	75.7%	40.8%	31.0%	31.4%
Discharged without achieving permanency	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.3%	10.8%	15.7%	55.1% ⁺	66.7%	65.7%
ICPC	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

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, FY17-FY19 entry cohorts

First Placement Service Type	FY17-FY18 Permanency Achieved			FY18-FY19 Permanency Achieved			FY19-FY20 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 Assessment & Stabilization Center	5	1.2%	129.0	5	1.1%	36.0	3	1.4%	190.0
Relative Kinship*	141	35.1%	190.0	226	48.2%	204.0	114	51.6%	252.5
Non-relative Kinship*	35	8.7%	188.0	48	10.2%	175.5	17	7.7%	217.0
Non-kinship*	72	17.9%	185.5	101	21.5%	196.0	49	22.2%	237.0
Group Home	39	9.7%	162.0	28	6.0%	171.0	12	5.4%	153.0
Independent Living	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--
Semi-Independent Living	1	0.3%	121.0	0	0.0%	--	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	27	6.7%	272.0	22	4.7%	283.0	14	6.3%	243.5
Total	402	100.0%	187.0	469	100.0%	195.0	221	100.0%	235.0

First Placement Service Type	FY17-FY18 Permanency Achieved			FY18-FY19 Permanency Achieved			FY19-FY20 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	154	38.3%	185.0	94	20.0%	164.5	41	18.6%	163.0
Non-Congregate Care	248	61.7%	188.0	375	80.0%	201.0	180	81.4%	245.0
Total	402	100.0%	187.0	469	100.0%	195.0	221	100.0%	235.0

* 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, FY17-FY19 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 congregated care									First placement type of non-congregate care								
	FY17-FY18 Permanency Achieved			FY18-FY19 Permanency Achieved			FY19-FY20 Permanency Achieved			FY17-FY18 Permanency Achieved			FY18-FY19 Permanency Achieved			FY19-FY20 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	17	11.0%	296.0	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--	147	59.3%	195.0	222	59.2%	196.0	98	54.4%	220.5
6-11 years	16	10.4%	244.0	5	5.3%	263.0	1	2.4%	91.0	66	26.6%	174.5	96	25.6%	227.5	51	28.3%	266.0
12-16 years	102	66.2%	168.0	80	85.1%	167.0	31	75.6%	192.0	32	12.9%	218.0	52	13.9%	216.0	28	15.6%	245.0
17 years	19	12.3%	154.0	9	9.6%	86.0	9	22.0%	105.0	3	1.2%	61.0	5	1.3%	86.0	3	1.7%	234.0
Total	154	100.0%	185.0	94	100.0%	164.5	41	100.0%	163.0	248	100.0%	188.0	375	100.0%	201.0	180	100.0%	245.0

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, FY16- FY18 entry cohorts (excluding children who discharged within 12 months of entry)

Age at removal	FY16-FY18 Permanency Achieved			FY17-FY19 Permanency Achieved			FY18-FY20 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	59.9%	521.0	171	53.9%	544.0	163	55.3%	523.0
6-11 years	57	19.7%	513.0	66	20.8%	513.5	75	25.4%	510.0
12-16 years	57	19.7%	485.0	75	23.7%	499.0	55	18.6%	481.0
17 years	2	0.7%	416.0	5	1.6%	390.0	2	0.7%	618.5
Total	289	100.0%	509.0	317	100.0%	522.0	295	100.0%	511.0

Appendix: Detailed Tables

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

	FY16-FY18 Permanency Achieved						FY17-FY19 Permanency Achieved						FY18-FY20 Permanency Achieved					
	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)		Permanency achieved within 13-24 months (N=295)		Discharged without achieving permanency within 13-24 months (N=14)		Not discharged within 24 months (N=545)	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Race and Ethnicity																		
Black Non-Hispanic	28	9.7%	2	11.8%	36	12.2%	32	10.1%	1	6.7%	58	15.1%	32	10.9%	1	7.1%	60	11.0%
Hispanic	87	30.1%	5	29.4%	92	31.1%	82	25.9%	6	40.0%	107	27.9%	82	27.8%	7	50.0%	173	31.7%
Multiracial/other Non-Hispanic	53	18.3%	3	17.6%	31	10.5%	44	13.9%	1	6.7%	50	13.1%	38	12.9%	1	7.1%	62	11.4%
White Non-Hispanic	121	41.9%	7	41.2%	134	45.3%	158	49.8%	7	46.7%	167	43.6%	140	47.5%	5	35.7%	247	45.3%
Unknown/Missing	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	1.0%	1	0.3%	0	0.0%	1	0.3%	3	1.0%	0	0.0%	3	0.6%

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	FY16-FY18 Permanency Achieved			FY17-FY19 Permanency Achieved			FY18-FY20 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 Assessment & Stabilization Center	3	1.0%	652.0	1	0.3%	704.0	1	0.3%	537.0
Relative Kinship*	139	48.1%	513.0	169	53.3%	518.0	150	50.8%	518.0
Non-relative Kinship*	23	8.0%	493.0	20	6.3%	485.5	31	10.5%	484.0
Non-kinship*	83	28.7%	534.0	65	20.5%	525.0	83	28.1%	522.0
Group Home	8	2.8%	424.5	10	3.2%	520.0	6	2.0%	511.5
Independent Living	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--
Semi-Independent Living	0	0.0%	--	1	0.3%	713.0	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	14	4.8%	428.0	16	5.0%	458.5	11	3.7%	469.0
Total	289	100.0%	509.0	317	100.0%	522.0	295	100.0%	511.0

First Placement Service Type	FY16-FY18 Permanency Achieved			FY17-FY19 Permanency Achieved			FY18-FY20 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	44	15.2%	464.5	63	19.9%	539.0	31	10.5%	469.0
Non-Congregate Care	245	84.8%	512.0	254	80.1%	518.0	264	89.5%	516.5
Total	289	100.0%	509.0	317	100.0%	522.0	295	100.0%	511.0

* 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 in to 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, FY16-FY18 Entry Cohorts

First Placement Service Type of Re-entry	Age 0-11 years						Age 12+ years					
	FY16 entry cohort		FY17 entry cohort		FY18 entry cohort		FY16 entry cohort		FY17 entry cohort		FY18 entry cohort	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Congregate Care	2	5.7%	3	6.7%	1	2.5%	36	72.0%	36	90.0%	25	78.1%
Non-Congregate Care	33	94.3%	42	93.3%	39	97.5%	14	28.0%	4	10.0%	7	21.9%
Total	35	100.0%	45	100.0%	40	100.0%	50	100.0%	40	100.0%	32	100.0%