

Adoption Surveillance Report

Data and Evaluation

March 2016

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Acknowledgement

This report, Adoption Surveillance Report, was produced by the Rhode Island Department of Children, Youth and Families' Data and Evaluation Unit, in collaboration with The Consultation Center at Yale University who provided AFCARS data. It represents a collaborative effort of many individuals.

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Rhode Island Department of Children, Youth and Families Efforts

In 2013, The Rhode Island Department of Children, Youth & Families (RI DCYF) was one of six child welfare systems awarded a grant to fund the Adopt Well-Being Rhode Island Initiative, a partnership among RI DCYF, Family Service of Rhode Island, and Adoption Rhode Island that seeks to improve the overall standard of care in the child welfare and mental health systems in Rhode Island.

The Initiative will build a collaborative process to integrate multiple system reforms in an effort to achieve the main goals of the project. These goals are focused on improving the overall well-being of children and families through the implementation of trauma-informed, adoption-competent approaches to well-being and permanency outcomes. This system transformation will include implementation of trauma assessment, implementation of an on-going functional assessment of child well-being, a shift to data-driven case planning that is trauma-informed and adoption competent, and a focus on aligning the service array to meet the needs of children waiting to be adopted and post-adoption to ensure that safety, permanency, and well-being are achieved.

Also in 2013, Rhode Island was one of only 9 states across the country selected to be part of federal initiative to ensure diligent recruitment of diverse foster, adoptive, and kinship families for children in state care, *A Family for Every Child!* The goal of this initiative is to establish a comprehensive system of recruitment and support for resource families that also aligns with the goals of Adopt Well-Being Rhode Island to move the system to one that is trauma-informed and bests supports the well-being of all children and families.

The RI DCYF Adoption Surveillance Report provides information on children and youth involved with RI DCYF waiting for their forever family and who have found their forever family.

**If you are interested in being a foster parent or adopting a child please contact
Robin Perez, DCYF Foster Parent Recruiter: 401-528-3700
Adoption Rhode Island: 401-865-6000**

Highlights and Key Findings

- One thousand six-hundred and fifteen (1,615) children were adopted from the Rhode Island Child Welfare System between federal fiscal years 2008 and 2015.
- Among all Hispanic children who exited foster care in FFY2015, 22% exited care with adoption. Among all Black Non-Hispanic children who exited foster care in FFY2015, 12% exited care with adoption. Among all White Non-Hispanic children who exited foster care in FFY2015, 16% exited care with adoption.
- Of children whose parent's parental rights were terminated (TPR) in FY2008-13, 93.5% were adopted within two years of TPR*.
- The largest proportion, 45.9%, of children who had been waiting for adoption* for two years or longer on 3/15/2016 was between the ages of 11 and 15.
- Compared to children ages 10 or younger, children ages 11 or older at the time of TPR (in FY2008-13) had 6.6 times the odds of staying in placement for two years versus being adopted within two years (not including direct consent adoptions).
- The two largest racial and ethnic groups who had been waiting for adoption for two years or longer on 3/15/2016 were Hispanics and Whites: 35.1% and 51.4%, respectively.
- Of children removed from an adopted home in FY2008-15, the median length of time between adoption and first removal from home post-adoption was 7.1 years. The median age at first removal post-adoption* was 14 years old.
- Of children removed from an adopted home in FY2008-15, 21.3% reunified with parents within 6 months of removal.
- Of children whose adoption was dissolved in FY2008-15, 34.6% were adopted by direct consent adoption*.
- Of children whose adoption was dissolved in FY2008-15, the median length of time between adoption and dissolution was 7 years. The median age at dissolution* was 13 years old.
- The data on children removed post adoption and adoption dissolutions suggest children who are adopted between the ages of 5 and 6 years *may* have an elevated risk of experiencing a removal or dissolution between the years of 13 and 14 years old. This suggests perhaps providing additional supports at the time of adoption and active outreach and supports to those youth and their families at the time the youth is entering adolescence, approximately 10 or 11 years old.
- Fifty-eight percent (58%) of children who experienced an adoption dissolution in FY2008-15 were subsequently adopted**.

* See terms and definitions page

** Data reflect dissolutions that occurred between FY2008-15 and subsequent adoption that occurred before 2/24//2016.

Terms and Definitions

- **Termination of parental rights (TPR)**

Termination of Parental Rights is the severing of the parent-child relationship by the state. If two parents have their parental rights terminated on different dates, the latter of the two dates is considered the TPR date.

- **Waiting for adoption**

A child is considered to be waiting for adoption if a child is 17 years old or younger and has a permanency goal of adoption and/or has parents' parental rights terminated.

If a child is waiting with TPR and a goal of adoption, length of time waiting for adoption is calculated from the date of TPR. If a child is waiting without TPR and with a goal of adoption, length of time waiting for adoption is calculated from the date at which permanency goal becomes adoption.

- **Direct consent adoption**

A child is adopted via direct consent when a birth parent gives direct consent for the adoption of his/her child to a specific family currently providing care to the child, instead of relinquishing his/her parental rights to a designated agency.

- **Adoption disruption**

Adoption disruption is an adoption process that ends after a child is placed in an adoptive home and before the adoption is legally finalized.

- **Removal post-adoption**

A removal post-adoption is when a child is removed from adoptive home after the adoption is legally finalized.

- **Dissolution**

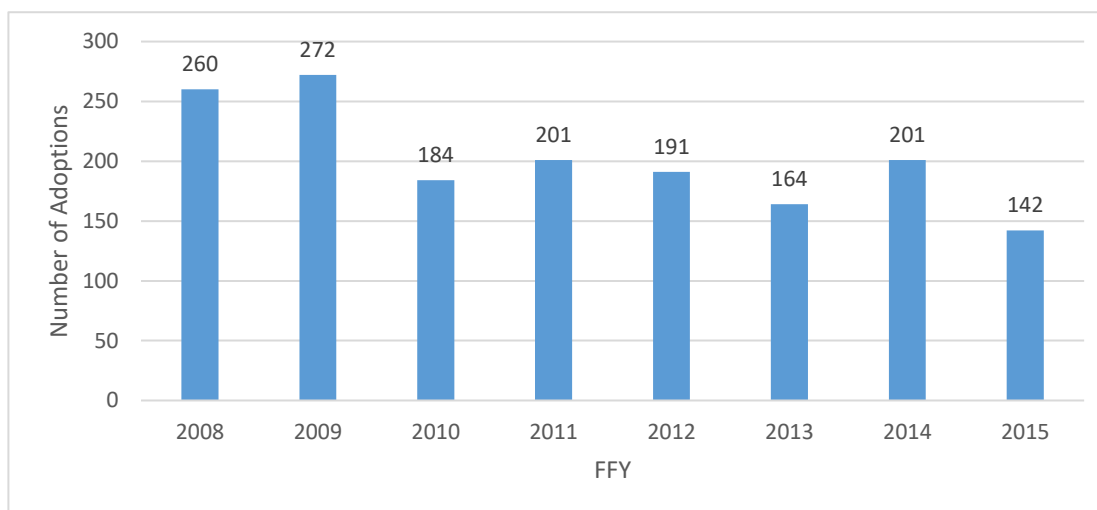
Dissolution is a termination of parental right of adoptive parents after the adoption is legally finalized.

Adoptions

Consistent with Child Welfare best practice, RI DCYF aims to promote safety, permanency and well-being among all children, youth and their families. RI DCYF makes concerted efforts to preserve families and support children in their families. When efforts to maintain children in their homes can no longer ensure child safety, for the safety of the child, the child is placed in foster care. When a child is removed from their home, the primary goal for permanency is reunification with their family. If permanency cannot be achieved by reunification with their family, the child can achieve permanency with a forever family through adoption.

Figure 1. Number and percent of adoptions over time

Number of adoptions over time, FFY* 2008-2015



Percent of adoptions over time, FFY* 2010-2015

Although the number of adoption decreased over time, the percent of adoption among children exiting care increased
(Number of children exiting care and percent exiting with reunification decreased and percent of children exiting with guardianship increased over the same time period)

| FFY | # exited care | % reunification | % guardianship | % adoption |
|------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|------------|
| 2010 | 1254 | 63.2% | 7.6% | 14.6% |
| 2011 | 1311 | 59.6% | 9.6% | 15.3% |
| 2012 | 1175 | 57.0% | 11.5% | 15.7% |
| 2013 | 1069 | 62.2% | 9.9% | 15.1% |
| 2014 | 1091 | 55.3% | 8.1% | 18.4% |
| 2015 | 741 | 53.6% | 10.8% | 19.2% |

Source: Adoption and Foster Care Analysis Reporting System (AFCARS).

*FFY: Federal Fiscal Year

Adoptions, continued

Indicators, FFY* 2015

Of all children discharged from foster care to a finalized adoption, percent discharged less than 24 months from date of latest removal from home:

38.7%



Compared to FFY2013, percent adopted less than 24 months from latest removal from home increased by 13.2% (from 34.2% to 38.7%).

Median time between child entering care and adoption, for children who have been adopted:

26.2 months



Compared to FFY2013, median time between child entering care and adoption decreased by 0.8 month.

Placement adopted from, FFY* 2015

Compared to FFY2013, percent adopted from non-relative foster family home decreased by 27.6% (from 78.7% to 57.0%).



Foster Family Home (Non-Relative):

N
81

%
57.0%

Foster Family Home (Relative):

N
59

%
41.5%



Compared to FFY2013, percent adopted from relative foster family home increased by 94.8% (from 21.3% to 41.5%).

Source: Adoption and Foster Care Analysis Reporting System (AFCARS).

Data Note: 2 children were adopted from pre-adoptive home in FFY 2015.

*FFY: Federal Fiscal Year

Adoptions, continued

Figure 2. Characteristics of children adopted, FFY* 2015 (N=142)

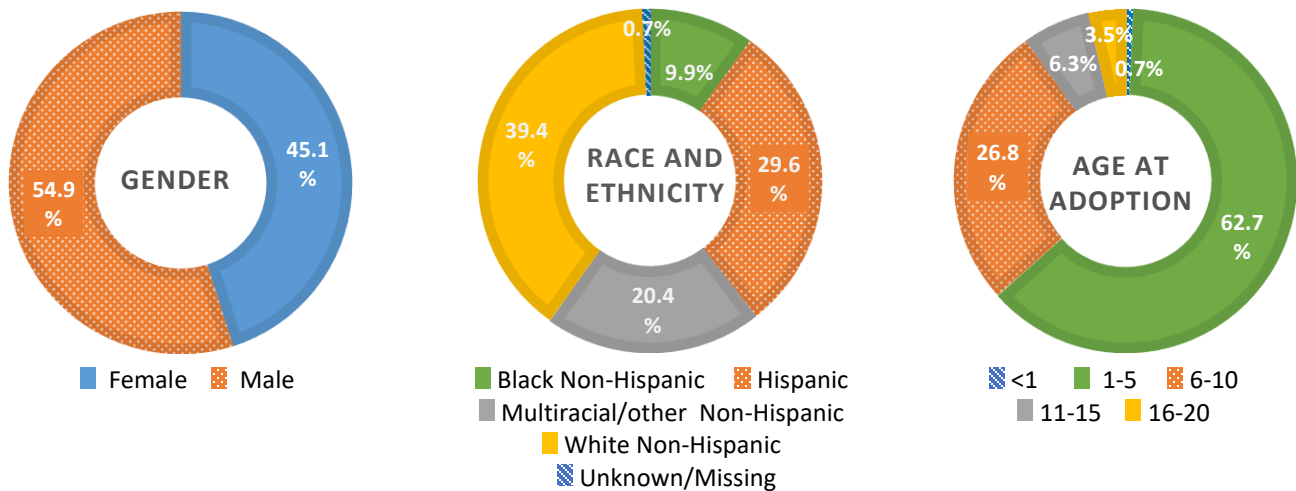
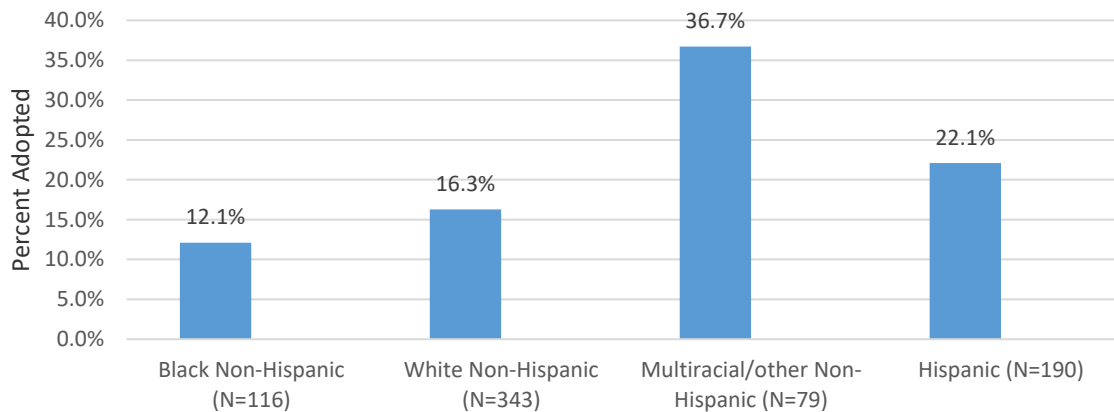


Figure 3. Disproportionality in percent adopted among exit cohort, by race and ethnicity, FFY* 2015 (N=741)



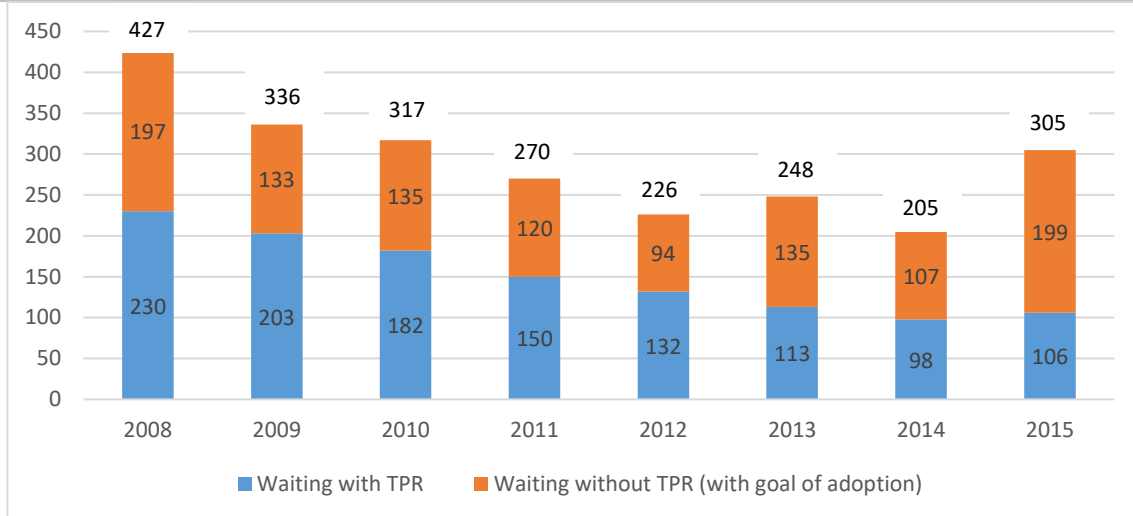
Source: Adoption and Foster Care Analysis Reporting System (AFCARS).

*FFY: Federal Fiscal Year

Children Waiting for Adoption

A child is considered to be waiting for adoption if a child is 17 years old or younger and has a permanency goal of adoption and/or has parents' parental rights terminated for both parents. It excludes children 16 years old and older whose parents' parental rights have been terminated and have a permanency goal of emancipation. There is no federal definition for a child waiting to be adopted. The definition used in this report is consistent with AFCARS.

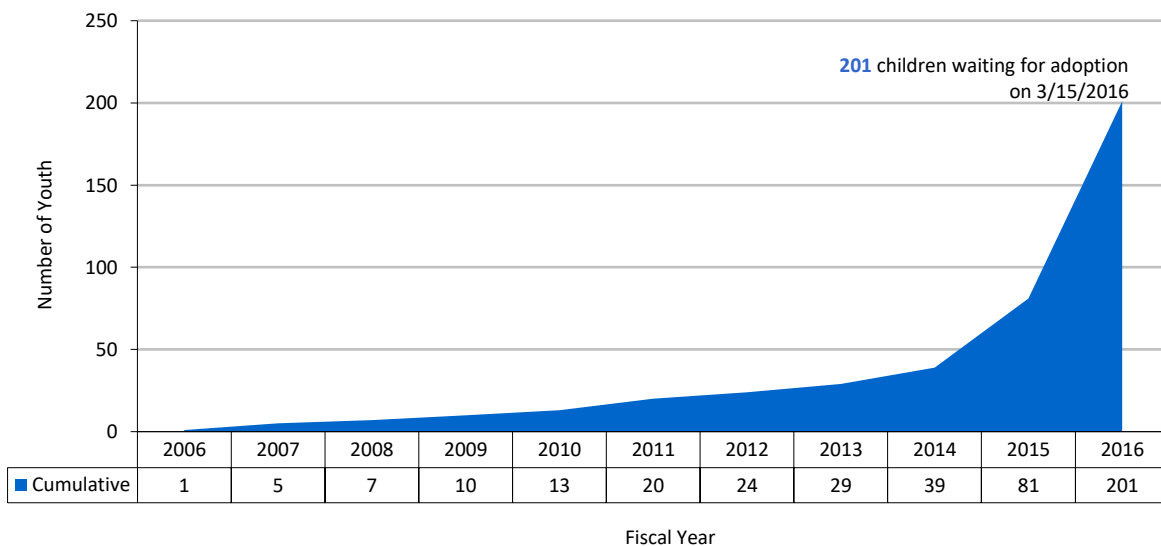
Figure 4. Number of children waiting for adoption by year, FFY 2008-2015



Source: Adoption and Foster Care Analysis Reporting System (AFCARS)

Children waiting for adoption on 3/15/2016: 201
60 children with TPR and 141 without TPR (with goal of adoption)

Figure 5. Cumulative count of youth waiting for adoption, by year of TPR / goal of adoption



Source: Rhode Island Children's Information System (RICHIST).

Children Waiting for Adoption, continued

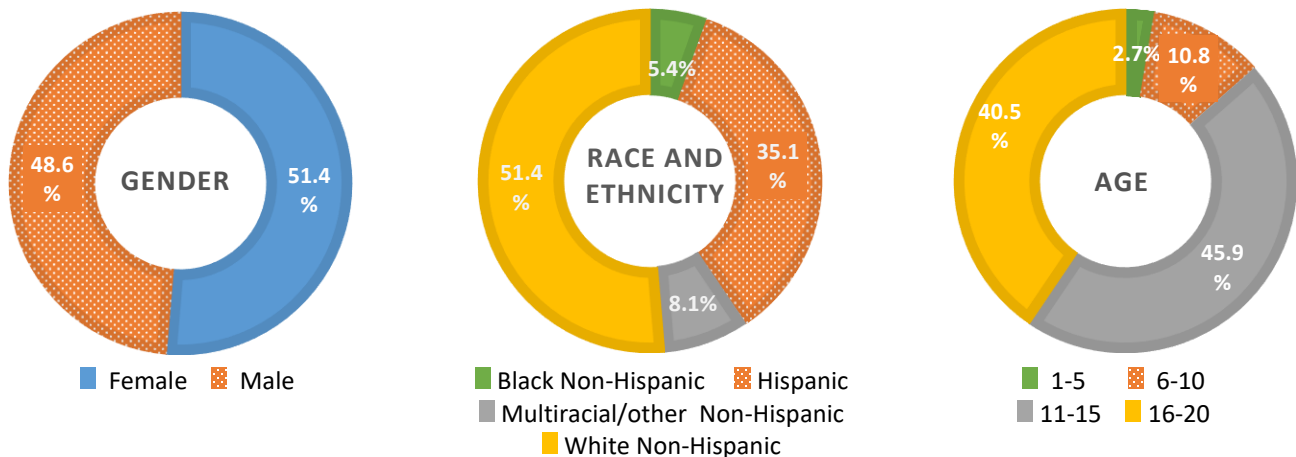
Current placement of children waiting for adoption on 3/15/2016

| Placement Type | # children | % |
|----------------------------|------------|---------------|
| Relative Kinship | 67 | 33.3% |
| Non-relative Kinship | 17 | 8.5% |
| Non-kinship | 81 | 40.3% |
| Congregate Care | 32 | 15.9% |
| Hospital | 1 | 0.5% |
| Semi- / Independent Living | 3 | 1.5% |
| TOTAL | 201 | 100.0% |

Median length of time waiting for adoption for children waiting for adoption on 3/15/2016

with TPR : 5.7 months
without TPR (with goal of adoption) : 13.9 months

Figure 6. Characteristics of children who have been waiting for adoption for 2 years or longer on 3/15/2016, (N=37)
For characteristics of all children waiting for adoption, see Appendix Table1



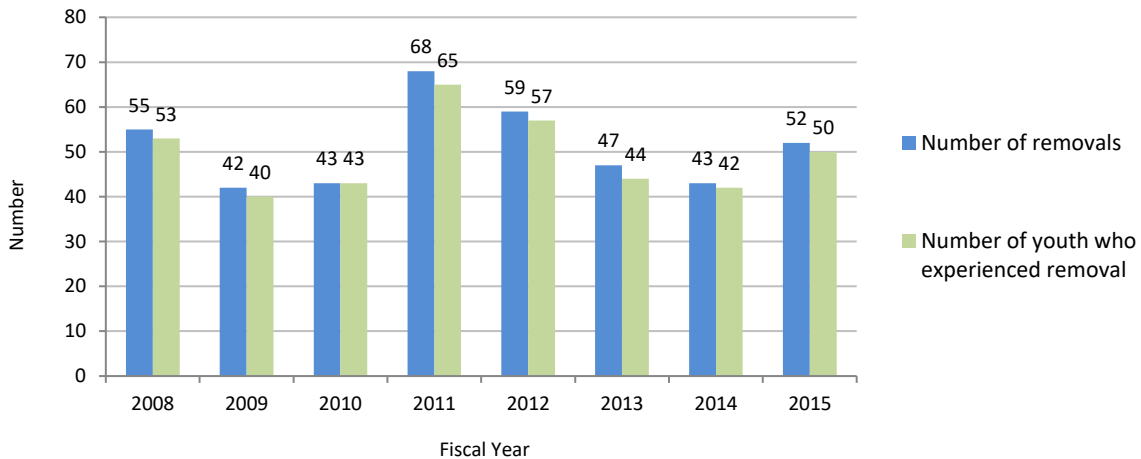
Source: RICHIST

Data Notes:

- Children waiting without TPR have a primary permanency goal of adoption.
- If kinship is missing among children in non-relative foster care and private foster care, it is assigned proportionally based on existing data.
- Length of time waiting for adoption begins from the date at which both parents' parental rights become terminated. If a child is waiting for adoption without TPR, length of time waiting for adoption begins from the date at which the child's permanency goal becomes adoption.

Removals Post-Adoption, FY 2008-2015

Figure 7. Number of removals and youth who experienced removals from adoptive home, by year of removal



First placement type after removal from adoptive home

| Placement Type | # removals | % |
|---------------------------|------------|---------------|
| Relative Kinship | 33 | 8.1% |
| Non-relative Kinship | 17 | 4.2% |
| Non-kinship | 42 | 10.3% |
| Congregate Care | 312 | 76.3% |
| Semi-/ Independent Living | 2 | 0.5% |
| Other | 3 | 0.7% |
| TOTAL | 409 | 100.0% |

Source: RICHIST

Data Notes:

- If kinship is missing among children in non-relative foster care and private foster care, it is assigned proportionally based on existing data.
- Number of youth who experienced removals from adopted home is unduplicated within a fiscal year. However, a youth may have experienced removal in more than one year.
- Congregate Care includes acute residential treatment, emergency shelter, group homes, high end residential treatment, purchase of service emergency shelter, purchase of service group homes, residential counseling center, residential treatment center, and residential treatment center- substance abuse. Other includes DAS inpatient and psychiatric hospital.

Removals Post-Adoption, FY 2008-2015, continued

Figure 8. Characteristics of children who experienced a removal post-adoption (N=324)

Median age at adoption: **6 years**

Median age at first removal post-adoption: **14 years**

Median length of time between adoption and first removal: **7.1 years**

Percent reunified with parents within 6 months of removal: **21.3%**

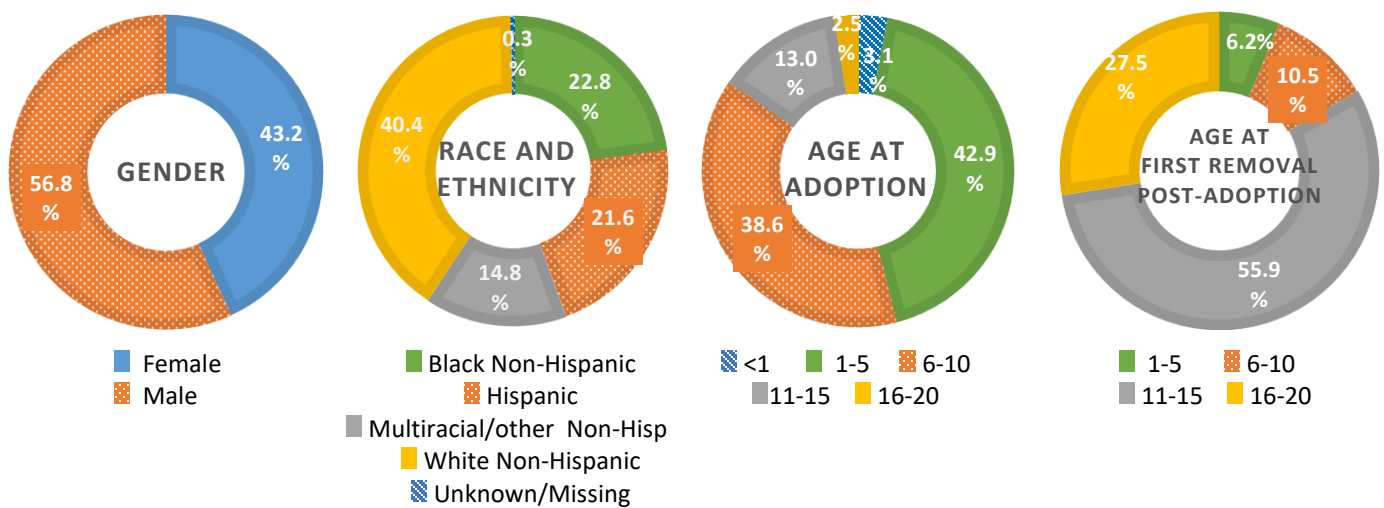
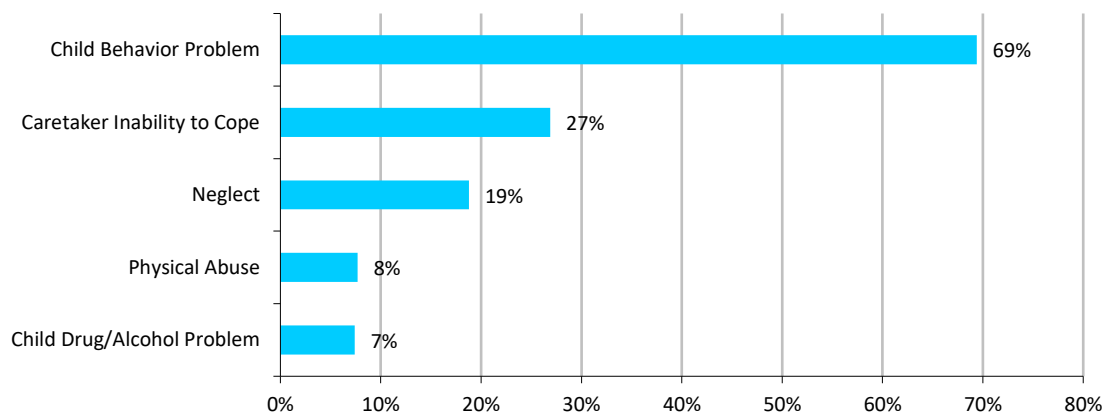


Figure 9. Removal reasons associated with first removal post-adoption (Percent of children removed by removal reason, RI DYCF)



Source: RICHIST

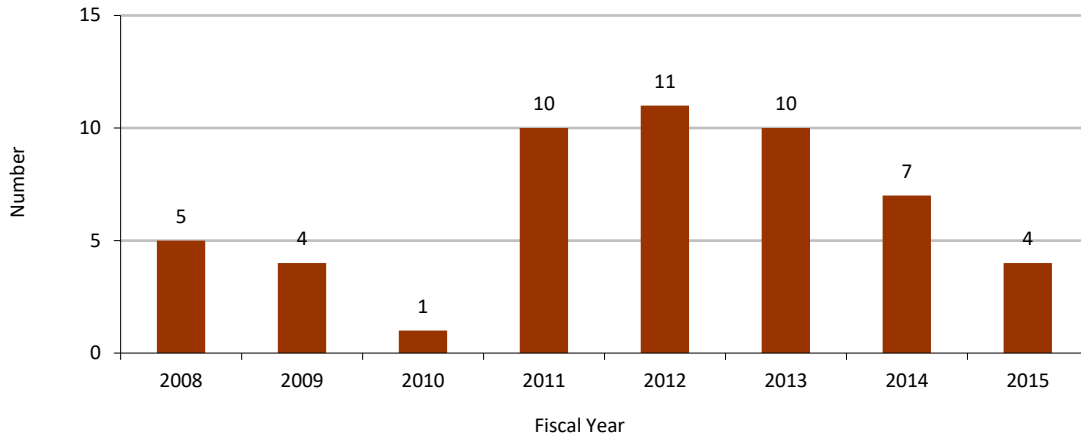
Data Notes:

- Adoption age of children who experienced a removal from adopted home follows similar distribution as adoption age of all children adopted during same time period.
- Percentages do not add up to 100 as there can be more than one removal reason associated with removal. Less than 5 percent of children who experienced removal after adoption had the following removal reasons associated with the removal: relinquishment, inadequate housing, parent incarceration, parent drug/alcohol problem, sexual abuse, or abandonment.

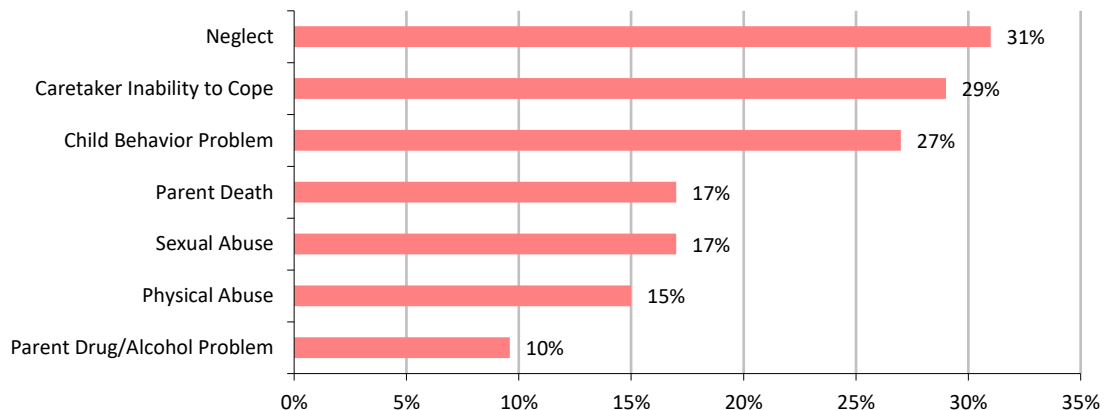
Dissolutions (TPR After Adoption), FY 2008-2015

Adoption dissolution is defined as a termination of parental rights for youth who have been adopted.

Figure 10. Number of dissolutions, by year (N = 52)



**Figure 11. Removal reasons associated with dissolution
(Percent of children removed by removal reason, RI DYCF)**



Source: RICHIST.

Data Note:

- Percentages do not add up to 100 as there can be more than one removal reason associated with removal. Less than 5 percent of children who experienced dissolution had the following removal reasons associated with dissolution: relinquishment, inadequate housing, parent incarceration, child drug/alcohol problem, or abandonment.

Dissolutions (TPR After Adoption), FY 2008-2015, continued

Figure 12. Characteristics of children who experienced a dissolution

For characteristics of children by their adoption status post dissolution, see AppendixTable2

Median age at adoption: **5 years**

Percent adopted by direct consent: **34.6%**

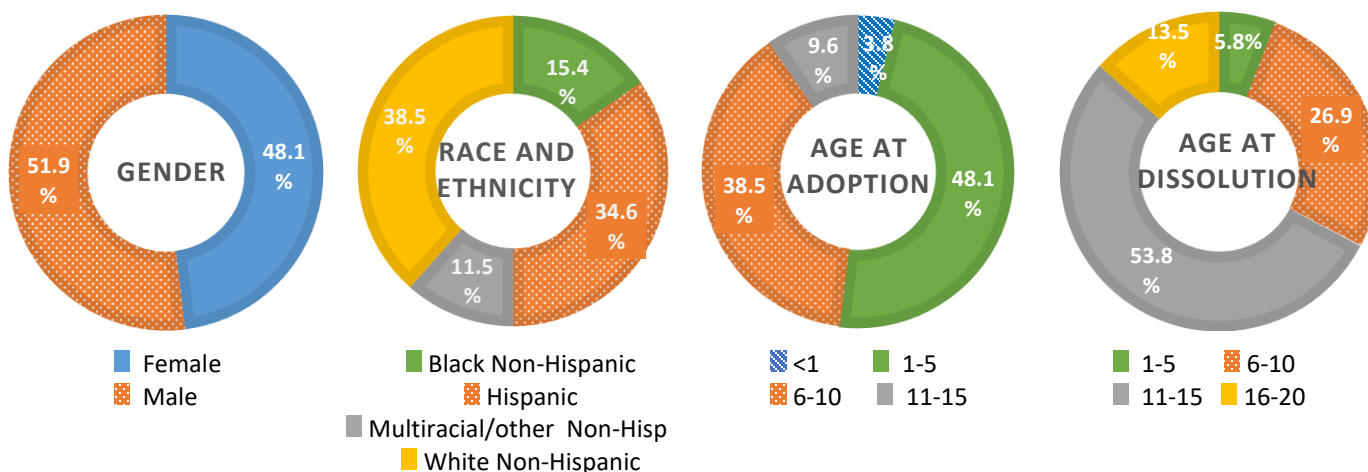
Median age at dissolution: **13 years**

Median length of time between adoption and dissolution: **7.0 years**

Percent adopted after dissolution: **57.7%**

(Only reflect subsequent adoptions that occurred before 2/24/2016)

Median age at adoption after dissolution (N=30): **12 years**



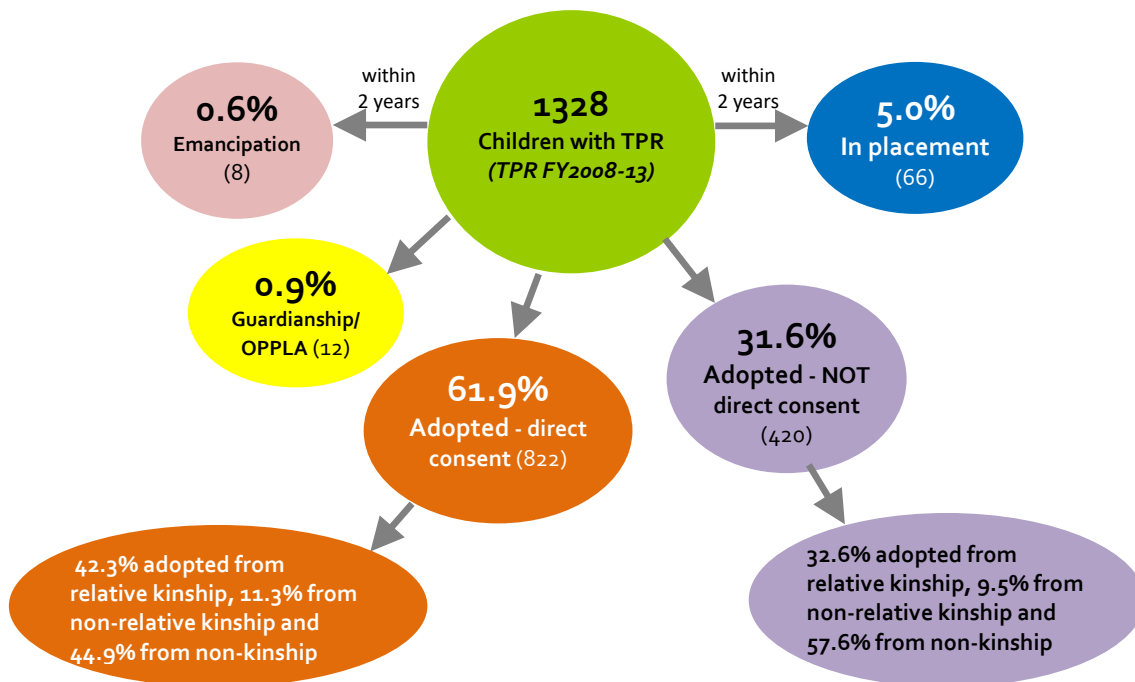
Source: RICHIST.

Data Notes:

- Adoption age of children who experienced a dissolution follows similar distribution as adoption age of all children adopted during same time period.

Figure 13. Outcomes for Youth whose Parents' Parental Rights were Terminated in FY 2008-2013

For characteristics of youth whose parents' parental rights were terminated, see Appendix Table3



Factors significantly associated with permanency outcome 2 years post-TPR

Odds ratio (OR) of staying in placement 2 years post-TPR compared to being adopted - NOT direct consent

❖ Age at TPR

Youth ages 11 or older at the time of TPR have 7 times the odds of staying in placement compared to youth ages 10 or younger

❖ Disability

Youth with disability have 3 times the odds of staying in placement compared to those without

❖ Sibling group

Youth in part of sibling group have 3 times the odds of staying in placement compared to those not in sibling group

❖ Age at first removal

Youth ages 11 or older at the time of first removal have 5 times the odds of staying in placement compared to those 10 or younger

❖ Age at most recent removal

Youth ages 11 or older at the time of most recent removal have 5 times the odds of staying in placement compared to those 10 or younger

Characteristics of youth

Unadjusted OR* (C.I.)

Age at TPR (years)

11 or older compared to
10 or younger

6.56
(3.78 – 11.37)

Disability*

Yes compared to
No

2.98
(1.73 – 5.13)

Part of sibling group

No compared to
Yes

2.93
(1.65 – 5.19)

Age at first removal (years)

11 or older compared to
10 or younger

4.85
(2.39 – 9.85)

Age at most recent removal (years)

11 or older compared to
10 or younger

4.71
(2.45 – 9.05)

Odds ratio on this table are unadjusted and does not control for other factors that may contribute to the outcome. Table includes only the factors significantly associated with odds of staying in placement 2 years post-TPR ($p < 0.05$). Placement at the time of TPR, experience of disruptions (by proxy definition), number of placements post-TPR are significantly associated with odds of staying in placement 2 years post-TPR, but are not included because of large confidence interval. Gender and number of removals between first removal and TPR were not significantly associated.

Source: RICHIST

Data Note: If kinship is missing among children in non-relative foster care or private foster care, it is assigned proportionally based on existing data.

Appendix

Table 1: Children in RI DCYF foster care waiting for adoption for 2 years or longer compared to less than 2 years, by demographic characteristics (on 3/15/2016)

| | Total | Children waiting for 2 years or longer | | Children waiting for less than 2 years | |
|---|-------|--|-------|--|--------|
| Number and percent of children waiting for adoption | 201 | 37 | 18.4% | 164 | 81.6% |
| Gender | | | | | |
| Female | 99 | 19 | 19.2% | 80 | 80.8% |
| Male | 102 | 18 | 17.7% | 84 | 82.4% |
| Race and ethnicity | | | | | |
| Black Non-Hispanic | 27 | 2 | 7.4% | 25 | 92.6% |
| Hispanic (any race) | 68 | 13 | 19.1% | 55 | 80.9% |
| White Non-Hispanic | 76 | 19 | 25.0% | 57 | 75.0% |
| Multiracial/Other Non-Hispanic | 27 | 3 | 11.1% | 24 | 88.9% |
| Unknown | 3 | 0 | 0.0% | 3 | 100.0% |
| Median age (years) | 7 | 15 | | 6 | |
| Age (years) | | | | | |
| <1 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| 1-5 | 79 | 1 | 1.3% | 78 | 98.7% |
| 6-10 | 53 | 4 | 7.6% | 49 | 92.5% |
| 11-15 | 50 | 17 | 34.0% | 33 | 66.0% |
| 16-20 | 19 | 15 | 79.0% | 4 | 21.1% |
| Median age at TPR or goal of adoption (years) | 7 | 9 | | 5 | |
| Median length of time waiting (years) | 0.6 | 5.0 | | 0.5 | |
| Removal reasons | | | | | |
| Neglect | 111 | 11 | 9.9% | 100 | 90.1% |
| Caretaker Inability to Cope | 60 | 12 | 20.0% | 48 | 80.0% |
| Parent Death | 5 | 0 | 0.0% | 5 | 100.0% |
| Parent Incarceration | 15 | 1 | 6.7% | 14 | 93.3% |
| Inadequate Housing | 24 | 3 | 12.5% | 21 | 87.5% |
| Child Behavior Problem | 17 | 9 | 52.9% | 8 | 47.1% |
| Child Drug/Alcohol Problem | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Parent Drug/Alcohol Problem | 65 | 8 | 12.3% | 57 | 87.7% |
| Relinquishment | 7 | 1 | 14.3% | 6 | 85.7% |
| Sexual Abuse | 5 | 2 | 40.0% | 3 | 60.0% |
| Physical Abuse | 23 | 4 | 17.4% | 19 | 82.6% |

Source: RICHIST.

Data Notes:

- Percentages are calculated across rows.
- Foster care: Federal definition, including all children in out-of-home placement.
- Waiting for adoption: A child is considered to be waiting for adoption if a child is 17 years old or younger and has a permanency goal of adoption and/or has parents' parental rights terminated.
- Length of time waiting: If a child is waiting with TPR and a goal of adoption, length of time waiting for adoption is calculated from the date of TPR. If a child is waiting without TPR and with a goal of adoption, length of time waiting for adoption is calculated from the date at which permanency goal becomes adoption.

Appendix

Table 2: Children adopted after dissolution compared to those NOT adopted, by demographic characteristics

| | Total | Children adopted after dissolution | | Children NOT adopted after dissolution | |
|--|-------|------------------------------------|--------|--|-------|
| Number and percent of children who experienced dissolution | 52 | 30 | 57.7% | 22 | 42.3% |
| Gender | | | | | |
| Female | 25 | 14 | 56.0% | 11 | 44.0% |
| Male | 27 | 16 | 59.3% | 11 | 40.7% |
| Race and ethnicity | | | | | |
| Black Non-Hispanic | 8 | 7 | 87.5% | 1 | 12.5% |
| Hispanic (an race) | 18 | 9 | 50.0% | 9 | 50.0% |
| White Non-Hispanic | 20 | 9 | 45.0% | 11 | 55.0% |
| Multiracial/Other Non-Hispanic | 6 | 5 | 83.3% | 1 | 16.7% |
| Unknown | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Median age at initial adoption (years) | 5 | 4 | | 7 | |
| Age at initial adoption (years) | | | | | |
| <1 | 2 | 2 | 100.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| 1-5 | 25 | 17 | 68.0% | 8 | 32.0% |
| 6-10 | 20 | 9 | 45.0% | 11 | 55.0% |
| 11-15 | 5 | 2 | 40.0% | 3 | 60.0% |
| 16-20 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Median age at dissolution (years) | 13 | 11.5 | | 13 | |
| Age at dissolution (years) | | | | | |
| <1 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| 1-5 | 3 | 3 | 100.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| 6-10 | 14 | 11 | 78.6% | 3 | 21.4% |
| 11-15 | 28 | 11 | 39.3% | 17 | 60.7% |
| 16-20 | 7 | 5 | 71.4% | 2 | 28.6% |
| Median length of time between initial adoption and dissolution (years) | 7.0 | 7.0 | | 7.1 | |
| Removal Reasons for Dissolution | | | | | |
| Neglect | 16 | 11 | 68.8% | 5 | 31.3% |
| Caretaker Inability to Cope | 15 | 4 | 26.7% | 11 | 73.3% |
| Parent Death | 9 | 9 | 100.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Parent Incarceration | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Inadequate Housing | 1 | 1 | 100.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Child Behavior Problem | 14 | 4 | 28.6% | 10 | 71.4% |
| Child Drug/Alcohol Problem | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Parent Drug/Alcohol Problem | 5 | 5 | 100.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Relinquishment | 4 | 1 | 25.0% | 3 | 75.0% |
| Sexual Abuse | 9 | 3 | 33.3% | 6 | 66.7% |
| Physical Abuse | 8 | 5 | 62.5% | 3 | 37.5% |

Source: RICHIST.

Data Notes:

- Percentages are calculated across rows.
- Dissolution: Dissolution is a termination of parental right of adoptive parents after the adoption is legally finalized.

Appendix

Table 3: Outcomes two years post-TPR

| Characteristics of Children | | Adopted - NOT Direct Consent (n=420) | | In Placement (n=66) | | Emancipation (n=8) | | Guardianship/ OPPLA (n=12) | | Adopted - Direct Consent (n=822) | |
|---|------|--|-------|------------------------|-------|-----------------------|------|----------------------------------|------|--|-------|
| Median age at TPR (years) | | 4 | | 11 | | 17 | | 9 | | 3 | |
| Age at TPR (years) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 or younger | 1123 | 348 | 31.0% | 28 | 2.5% | 0 | 0.0% | 7 | 0.6% | 740 | 65.9% |
| 11 or older | 205 | 72 | 35.1% | 28 | 18.5% | 8 | 3.9% | 5 | 2.4% | 82 | 40.0% |
| Gender | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Female | 635 | 186 | 29.3% | 32 | 5.0% | 3 | 0.5% | 7 | 1.1% | 407 | 64.1% |
| Male | 693 | 234 | 33.8% | 34 | 4.9% | 5 | 0.7% | 5 | 0.7% | 415 | 59.9% |
| Race/ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black Non-Hispanic | 185 | 63 | 34.1% | 9 | 4.9% | 1 | 0.5% | 4 | 2.2% | 108 | 58.4% |
| Hispanic (any race) | 354 | 120 | 33.9% | 19 | 5.4% | 1 | 0.3% | 2 | 0.6% | 212 | 59.9% |
| Multiracial/other Non-Hispanic | 189 | 41 | 21.7% | 6 | 3.2% | 2 | 1.1% | 2 | 1.1% | 138 | 73.0% |
| White Non-Hispanic | 589 | 192 | 32.6% | 32 | 5.4% | 4 | 0.7% | 4 | 0.7% | 357 | 60.6% |
| Unknown | 11 | 4 | -- | 0 | -- | 0 | -- | 0 | -- | 7 | -- |
| Disability | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yes | 473 | 162 | 34.3% | 43 | 9.1% | 2 | 0.4% | 5 | 1.1% | 261 | 55.2% |
| No | 855 | 258 | 30.2% | 23 | 2.7% | 6 | 0.7% | 7 | 0.8% | 561 | 65.6% |
| Part of sibling group | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yes | 541 | 179 | 32.0% | 45 | 8.3% | 6 | 1.1% | 6 | 1.1% | 311 | 57.5% |
| No | 651 | 214 | 32.9% | 19 | 2.9% | 2 | 0.3% | 6 | 0.9% | 410 | 63.0% |
| Unknown | 136 | 33 | -- | 2 | -- | 0 | -- | 0 | -- | 101 | -- |
| Placement at time of TPR | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Congregate Care | 39 | 9 | 23.1% | 25 | 64.1% | 2 | 5.1% | 2 | 5.1% | 1 | 2.6% |
| Non-Congregate Care | 1266 | 399 | 31.5% | 41 | 3.2% | 6 | 0.5% | 10 | 0.8% | 810 | 64.0% |
| Unknown | 23 | 12 | -- | 0 | -- | 0 | -- | 0 | -- | 11 | -- |
| Experienced any disruptions within 2 years after TPR (by proxy definition) TPR | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yes | 79 | 32 | 40.5% | 43 | 54.4% | 2 | 2.5% | 2 | 2.5% | 0 | 0.0% |
| No | 1249 | 388 | 31.1% | 23 | 1.8% | 6 | 0.5% | 10 | 0.8% | 822 | 65.8% |
| Median age at first removal (years) | | 1 | | 6.5 | | 13 | | 3 | | 0 | |
| Age at first removal (years) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 or younger | 1262 | 396 | 31.4% | 51 | 4.0% | 2 | 0.2% | 8 | 0.6% | 805 | 63.8% |
| 11 or older | 66 | 24 | 36.4% | 15 | 22.7% | 6 | 9.1% | 4 | 6.1% | 17 | 25.8% |

| Characteristics of Children | | Adopted - NOT Direct Consent (n=420) | | In Placement (n=66) | | Emancipation (n=8) | | Guardianship/ OPPLA (n=12) | | Adopted - Direct Consent (n=822) | |
|---|------|--|-------|------------------------|-------|-----------------------|------|----------------------------------|------|--|-------|
| Number of placements within 2 years post-TPR | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 or less | 1296 | 417 | 32.2% | 40 | 3.1% | 7 | 0.5% | 10 | 0.8% | 822 | 63.4% |
| 4 or more | 32 | 3 | 9.4% | 26 | 81.3% | 1 | 3.1% | 2 | 6.3% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Number of removals between first removal and TPR | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 or less | 1043 | 323 | 31.0% | 46 | 4.4% | 5 | 0.5% | 7 | 0.7% | 662 | 63.5% |
| 2 or more | 285 | 97 | 34.0% | 20 | 7.0% | 3 | 1.1% | 5 | 1.8% | 160 | 56.1% |
| Median age at most recent removal (years) | | 2 | | 9 | | 14 | | 7.5 | | 1 | |
| Age at most recent removal (years) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 or younger | 1238 | 389 | 31.4% | 48 | 3.9% | 1 | 0.1% | 8 | 0.7% | 792 | 64.0% |
| 11 or older | 90 | 31 | 34.4% | 18 | 20.0% | 7 | 7.8% | 4 | 4.4% | 30 | 33.3% |
| Removal reasons for most recent removal | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Physical Abuse | 93 | 26 | 28.0% | 3 | 3.2% | 0 | 0.0% | 1 | 1.1% | 63 | 67.7% |
| Sex Abuse | 31 | 7 | 22.6% | 4 | 12.9% | 1 | 3.2% | 0 | 0.0% | 19 | 61.3% |
| Neglect | 752 | 225 | 29.9% | 36 | 4.8% | 3 | 0.4% | 6 | 0.8% | 482 | 64.1% |
| Inadequate Housing | 202 | 76 | 37.6% | 11 | 5.5% | 1 | 0.5% | 0 | 0.0% | 114 | 56.4% |
| Parent Alcohol/Drug Problem | 585 | 203 | 34.7% | 18 | 3.1% | 2 | 0.3% | 1 | 0.2% | 361 | 61.7% |
| Child Alcohol/Drug Problem | 13 | 5 | 38.5% | 1 | 7.7% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 7 | 53.9% |
| Child Behavior Problem | 40 | 6 | 15.0% | 12 | 30.0% | 3 | 7.5% | 2 | 5.0% | 17 | 42.5% |
| Caretaker Inability to Cope | 339 | 81 | 23.9% | 25 | 7.4% | 3 | 0.9% | 2 | 0.6% | 228 | 67.3% |
| Other | 231 | 113 | 48.9% | 9 | 3.9% | 0 | 0.0% | 3 | 1.3% | 106 | 45.9% |
| Median length of time between (years) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Removal and TPR | | 1.8 | | 2.4 | | 2.5 | | 2.9 | | 2.1 | |
| TPR and Adoption (if adopted) | | 0.4 | | -- | | -- | | -- | | -- | |

Source: RICLIST.

Data Notes:

- Percentages are calculated across rows.
- Disruption is determined using proxy definition: a child is placed with a foster family or a pre-adoptive family after TPR and the placement ended due to child needing higher level of care, child's behavior problem, placement in longer term foster care setting or placement match problem. RI DCYF is implementing more systematic way to accurately monitor disruption.
- Disability: Includes mental retardation, emotional disturbance, hearing impairment, speech impairment, visual impairment, learning disabilities, physical disabilities, and other diagnosed conditions or disabilities.
- Placement at time of TPR: Congregate Care includes acute residential treatment, emergency shelter, group homes, high end residential treatment and residential treatment center.
- Removal reasons: Other includes parent incarceration, parent death, abandonment and relinquishment.