



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

FY19 – FY21

(July 1, 2019 – June 30, 2021)

Data and Evaluation

September 2023

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Rhode Island Department of Children, Youth and Families (RI DCYF)
Permanency Report: Entry Cohort of Children in Foster Care
FY19 – FY21
(July 1, 2019 – June 30, 2021)

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 FY19-FY21*. 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, FY19-FY21. 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 FY19-FY21 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 FY20 to FY21, the removal rate decreased from 4.5 per 1,000 children to 3.7 per 1,000 children.
- From FY17 to FY21, the number of children age 0-9 entering out-of-home placement has increased.
- Among the 770 children who entered RI DCYF out-of-home placement in FY21 (FY21 entry cohort), the greatest proportion of children removed occurred among children age 0-5 years old, 48.2%, followed by the 12-16 age group, 26.9%.
- The median age of children entering into an out-of-home placement in FY21 was 6 years old. However, the median age of children who are Hispanic decreased noticeably from FY19 to FY21.
- 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 FY21, 15.7% 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 FY21, 11.2% 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 FY21, 27.3% 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 FY21, 71.0% are White.
- In FY21, neglect is the most common removal reason for children age 0-11, 67.4%. Child behavior is the most common removal reason for children age 12 and older, 49.4%. Both age groups had caretaker inability to cope as a common removal reason during FY21.
- Among children entering an out-of-home placement in FY21, 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 FY21. 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 FY20, the percent of children entering into an out-of-home placement and achieving permanency within 12 months of entry was 19.6% The most frequent permanency type achieved for all age groups was reunification (97.8% reunification) except for children age 17 and older. For children age 17 and older, 84.0% were discharged without permanency.

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

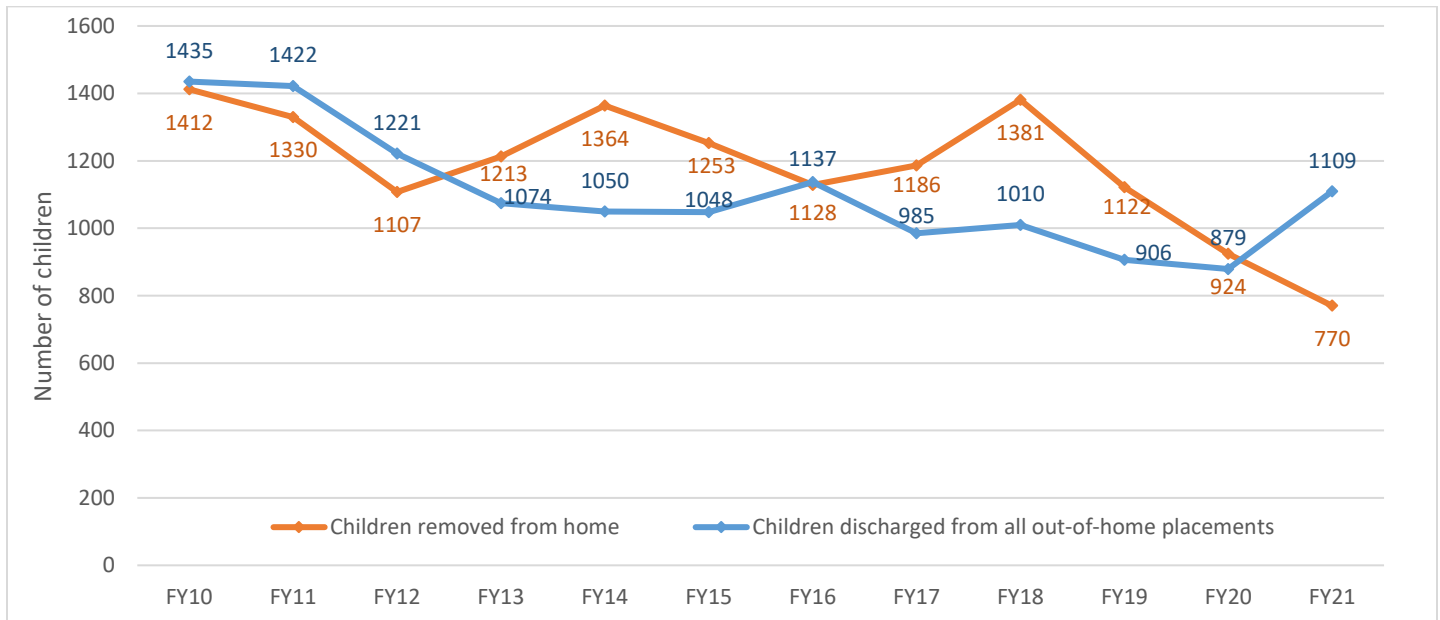
- Among the FY19 entry cohort (**excluding children who discharged within 12 months of entry**), the percent of children achieving permanency within 13-24 months of entry was 36.6%.
- The percent of children re-entering out-of-home placement within 12 months of a discharge to reunification, guardianship, or living with relatives in FY21 was 4.7%.
- Among the FY21 exit cohort who re-entered an out-of-home placement within 12 months of a discharge to reunification, guardianship, or living with relatives:
 - 62.0% of children 12+ re-entered into a non-congregate care placement which is an increase from FY20 at 54.0%

Note:
For trend comparison purposes please note: FY19-FY21 methodology for re-entry data was slightly modified from previous years to be consistent with updated U.S. Children's Bureau methodology.

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

The department has seen an 45.5% change between FY10 and FY21 removals. Trend in decreasing removals coincides with a recent increase in discharges.

Figure A. Number of children removed from home and number of children discharged from all out-of-home placements, FY10-FY21.



Permanency Report: Entry Cohort of Children in Foster Care

Section 1: Children entering out-of-home placement in FY19-FY21



Photo Source:
<https://www.istockphoto.com/photo/portrait-of-a-smiling-little-brown-haired-boy-looking-at-the-camera-happy-kid-with-gm1399611777-453437174>

Entry cohort:		The year entry cohort entered out-of-home placement:
FY19		FY19
FY20	➔	FY20
FY21		FY21

Section 1: Children entering out-of-home placement in FY19-FY21 (Entry cohorts FY19, FY20, and FY21)

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, 2019-June 30, 2021 (FY19-FY21), 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)

All entries

All children under 18 years old who enter into DCYF out-of-home placement in 12-month period
(excluding children who enter care at age 18 or older)

Permanency in 12 months for Children Entering Foster Care

- Among entry cohort (excluding children who stay in care less than 8 days), children who achieve permanency* within 12 months of entering into care

Permanency in 13-24 months

- Among entry cohort (excluding children discharged within 12 months of entry), children who achieve permanency* within 13-24 months of entering into care

Re-entry in 12 months

- Among entry cohort discharged to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s) within 12 months of entry (excluding children 18 or older at re-entry or who stay in care less than 8 days), children who re-enter into DCYF out-of-home placement within 12 months of their discharge

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 FY19 and FY21*

	FY19 entry cohort	FY20 entry cohort	FY21 entry cohort
Number of children (unduplicated)	1122	924	770
Median age at removal	7	6	6
Removal rate (per 1,000 children under 18 years old in Rhode Island)	5.5	4.5	3.7

Notes: Data source: RICHIST report 460; data are current as of 7/10/2022.

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

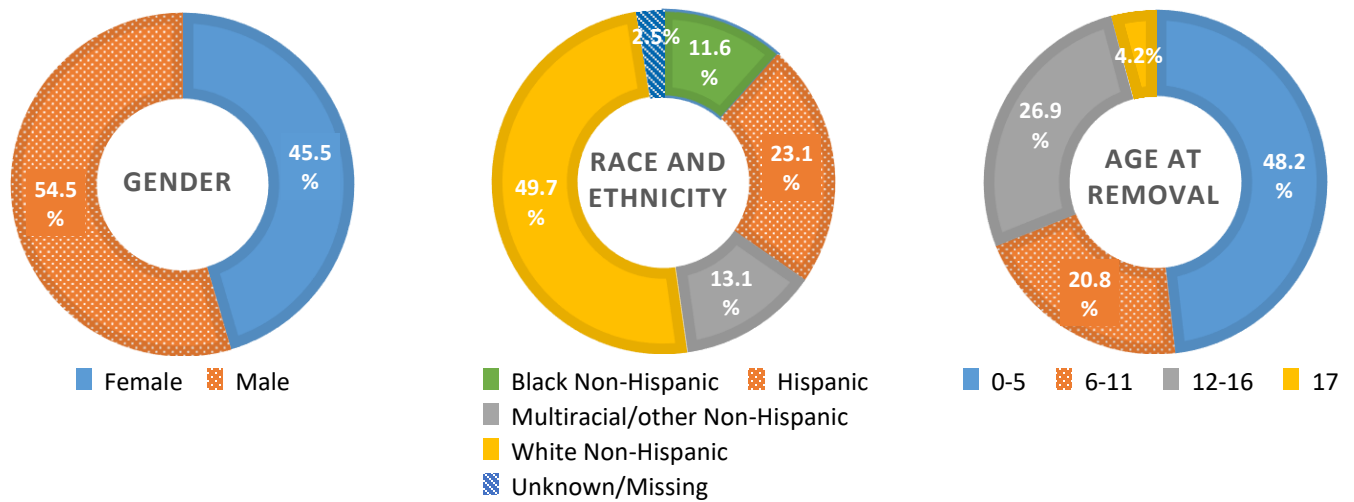
*permanency: discharge to all out-of-home placements to reunification, adoption, guardianship and living with a relative.

Children entering out-of-home placement in FY19-FY21, continued

FY21 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, FY21 entry cohort (N=770)



Notes: Data source: RIC HIST report 460; data are current as of 7/10/2022.

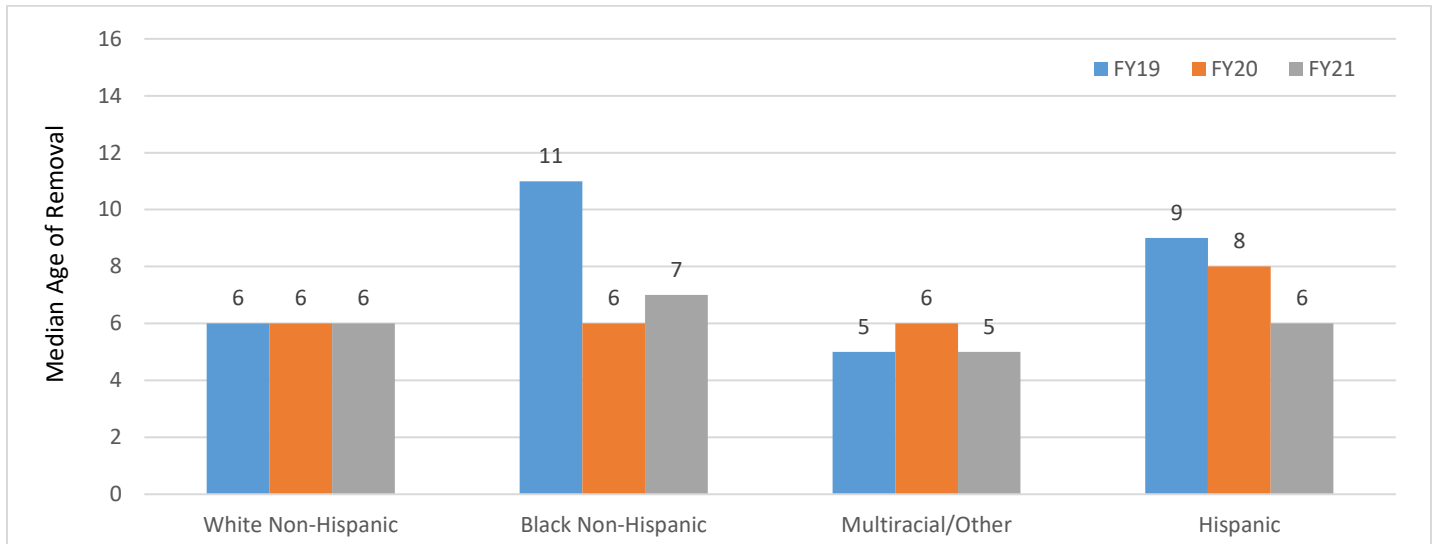
- Multiracial/other includes Multiracial Non-Hispanic, Asian, American Indian and Pacific Islander.
- Some numbers are revised to reflect current data and may be different from last year's report.

FY19-21 Trend Highlights: Demographics among children entering out-of-home placement

All racial and ethnic groups decreased in removals between FY19 and FY21.

The **median age** of removal among Black Non-Hispanic and Hispanic decreased from FY19 to FY21.

Figure 2. Median age at Removal by Race and Ethnicity, FY19-FY21 Entry Cohort



Notes: Data source: RIC HIST report 460; data are current as of 7/10/2022.

- 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 FY19-FY21, continued

FY21 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, FY21 entry cohort

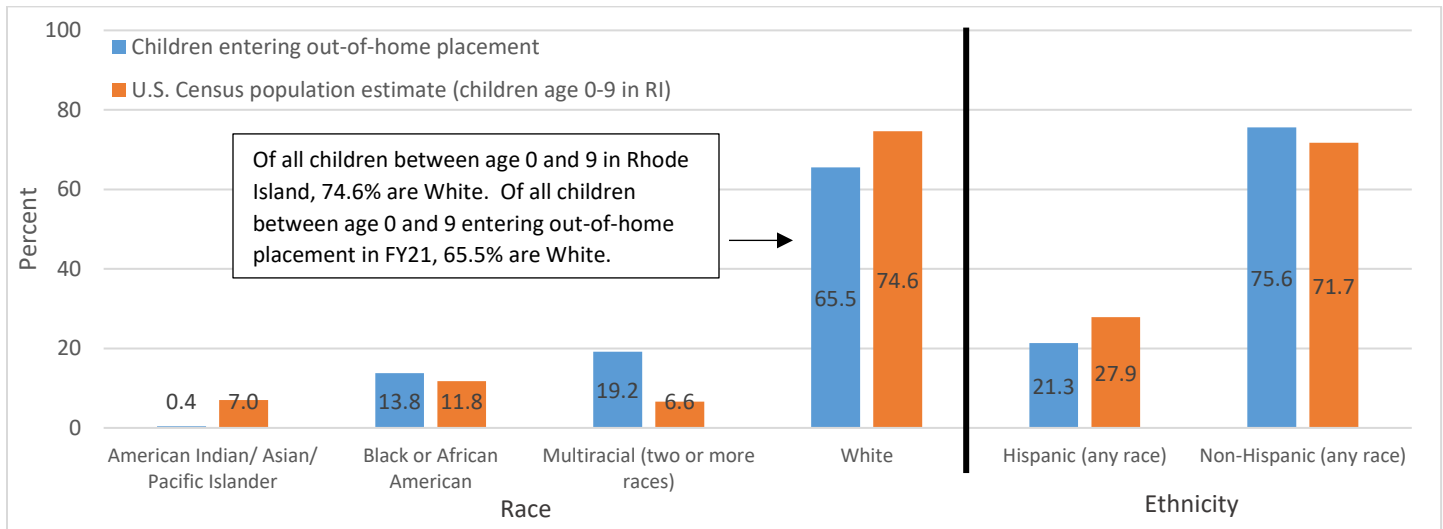
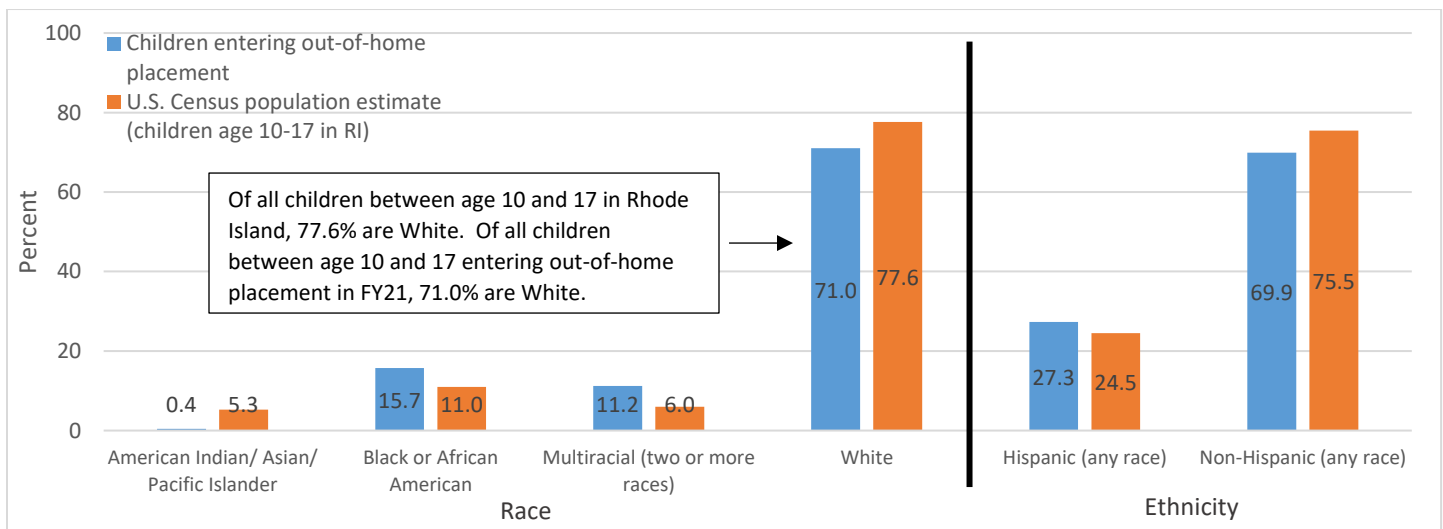


Figure 4. Percent of children entering out-of-home placement and population estimate of children age 10-17 in Rhode Island, by age group, FY21 entry cohort.



Data Source: U.S. Census population estimate 2019, RICHIST report 460; data are current as of 7/10/2022.

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 FY19-FY21, continued

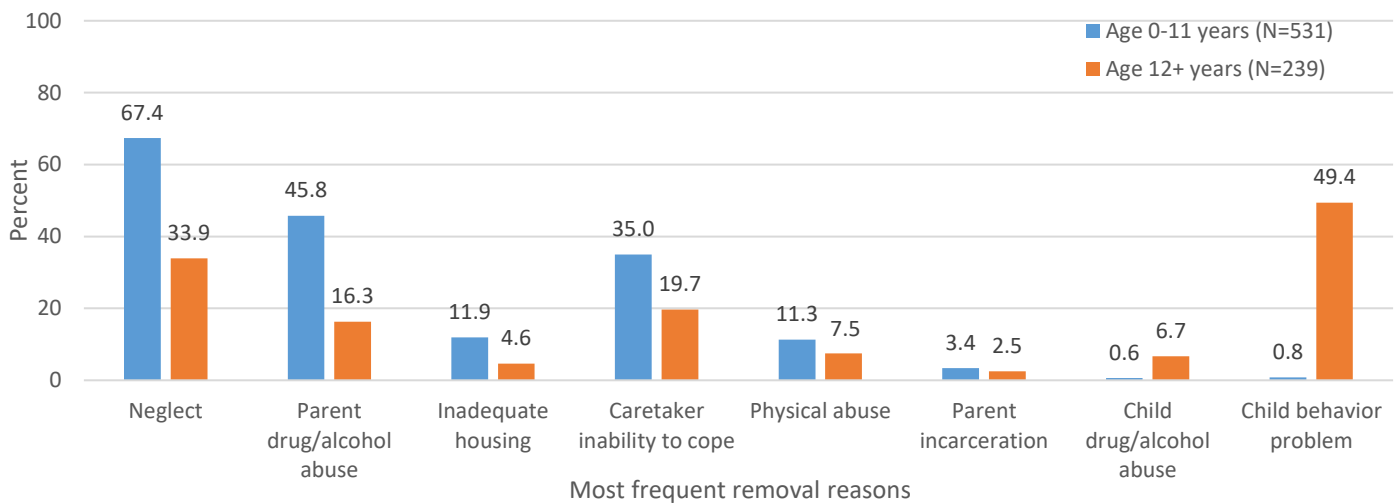
FY21 Highlights: Removal reasons among children entering out-of-home placement

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 5. Percent of children entering out-of-home placement, by most frequent removal reasons and age at removal, FY21 entry cohort



Notes: Data source: RICHIST report 460; data are current as of 7/10/2022.

- 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 FY19-FY21, continued

FY19-FY21 Trend Highlights: Removal reasons among children entering out-of-home placement

Children age 0-11 In FY19-FY21 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 FY19-FY21 the **top three removal reasons** were child behavior, neglect and caretaker inability to cope.

FY21 saw an increase among the percent of **children ages 12 and older removed due to child behavior increased**.

Table 2. Number and percent of children entering out-of-home placement, by removal reason and age at removal, FY19-FY21 entry cohorts

Removal Reason	Age 0-11 years						Age 12+ years					
	FY19 (N=748)		FY20 (N=656)		FY21 (N=531)		FY19 (N=374)		FY20 (N=268)		FY21 (N=239)	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Neglect	489	65.4%	430	65.6%	358	67.4%	125	33.4%	96	35.8%	81	33.9%
Parent drug/alcohol abuse	359	48.0%	303	46.2%	243	45.8%	55	14.7%	49	18.3%	39	16.3%
Inadequate housing	105	14.0%	100	15.2%	63	11.9%	33	8.8%	22	8.2%	11	4.6%
Caretaker inability to cope	200	26.7%	200	30.5%	186	35.0%	67	17.9%	54	20.2%	47	19.7%
Physical abuse	53	7.1%	56	8.5%	60	11.3%	30	8.0%	23	8.6%	18	7.5%
Parent incarceration	34	4.6%	34	5.2%	18	3.4%	7	1.9%	6	2.2%	6	2.5%
Child drug/alcohol abuse	10	1.3%	7	1.1%	3	0.6%	29	7.8%	17	6.3%	16	6.7%
Child behavior problem	12	1.6%	11	1.7%	4	0.8%	189	50.5%	128	47.8%	118	49.4%
Sexual abuse	7	0.9%	8	1.2%	8	1.5%	19	5.1%	9	3.4%	15	6.3%
Clinical diagnosis	5	0.7%	9	1.4%	8	1.5%	25	6.7%	15	5.6%	17	7.1%
Parent death	4	0.5%	7	1.1%	14	2.6%	4	1.1%	12	4.5%	6	2.5%
Abandonment	13	1.7%	14	2.1%	26	4.9%	15	4.0%	5	1.9%	10	4.2%
Relinquishment	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	3	0.6%	3	0.8%	2	0.8%	6	2.5%

Notes: Data source: RIC HIST report 460; data are current as of 7/10/2022.

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

Children entering out-of-home placement in FY19-FY21, continued

FY21 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 FY21, Hispanic children had a significantly lower odds of entering with a removal reason of Neglect compared to White Non-Hispanic children. Black Non-Hispanic and Hispanic children had a significantly lower odds of entering with a removal reason of Parent drug/alcohol abuse compared to White Non-Hispanic children.

However, in previous years, 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.

Table 3. Disproportionality in most frequent removal reasons for children entering out-of-home placement, by race and ethnicity, FY21 entry cohort

	White Non-Hispanic (reference group) (N=390)	Black Non-Hispanic (N=91)	Multiracial/other Non- Hispanic (N=103)	Hispanic (N=181)
Median age at removal	6	7	5	6
Removal Reasons				
Neglect	59.0%	58.2%	68.9%	45.9%**
Parent drug/alcohol abuse	46.2%	24.2%**	38.8%	21.6%**
Inadequate housing	9.2%	12.1%	7.8%	10.5%
Caretaker inability to cope	28.2%	31.9%	30.1%	33.7%
Physical abuse	8.5%	12.1%	14.6%	10.5%
Parent incarceration	2.3%	2.2%	4.9%	4.4%
Child drug/alcohol abuse	2.1%	2.2%	3.9%	2.8%
Child behavior problem	14.6%	12.1%	10.7%	23.2%

Notes: Data source: RICHIST report 460; data are current as of 7/10/2022.

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

- 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.

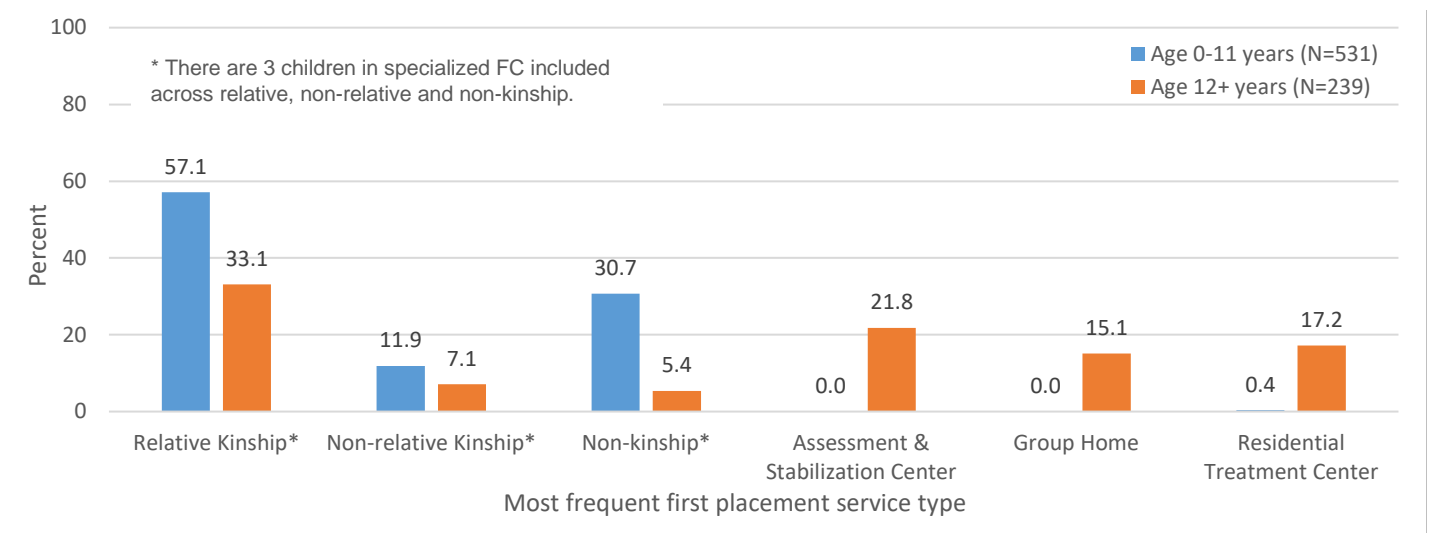
FY21 Highlights: First Placement among children entering out-of-home placement
Children age 0-11 in FY21 are most frequently placed in a family like setting for their first placement

Among children 12 and older whose first placement is a family, a greater percentage of those are in a kinship placement



Photo Source:
<https://www.bswhealth.com/blog/child-physicals-vs-child-well-visits-whats-the-difference-and-why->

Figure 6. Percent of children entering out-of-home placement, by most frequent first placement service types of current removal and age at removal, FY21 entry cohort



Notes: Data source: RIC HIST report 460; data are current as of 7/10/2022.

- 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 FY19-FY21, continued

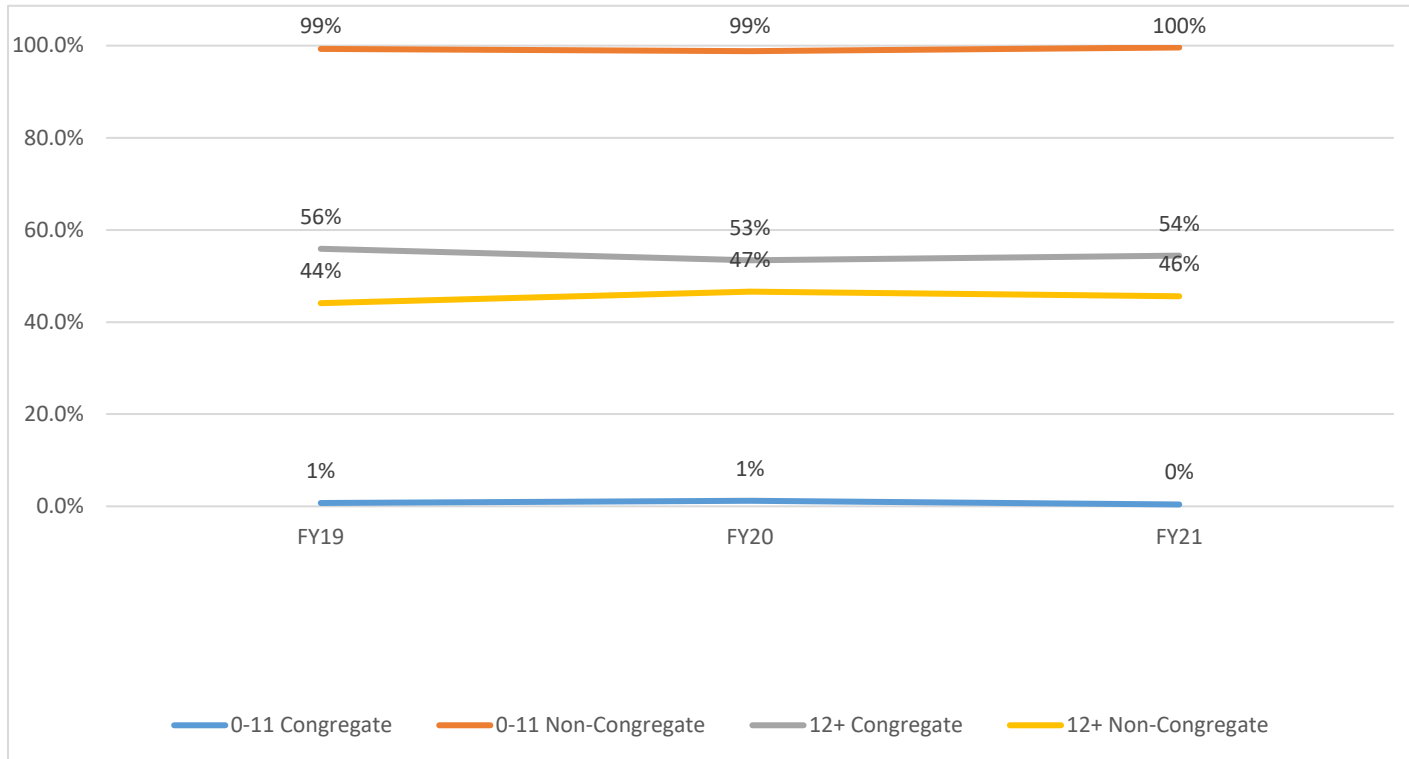
FY19-FY21 Trend Highlights: First placement among children entering out-of-home placement

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

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

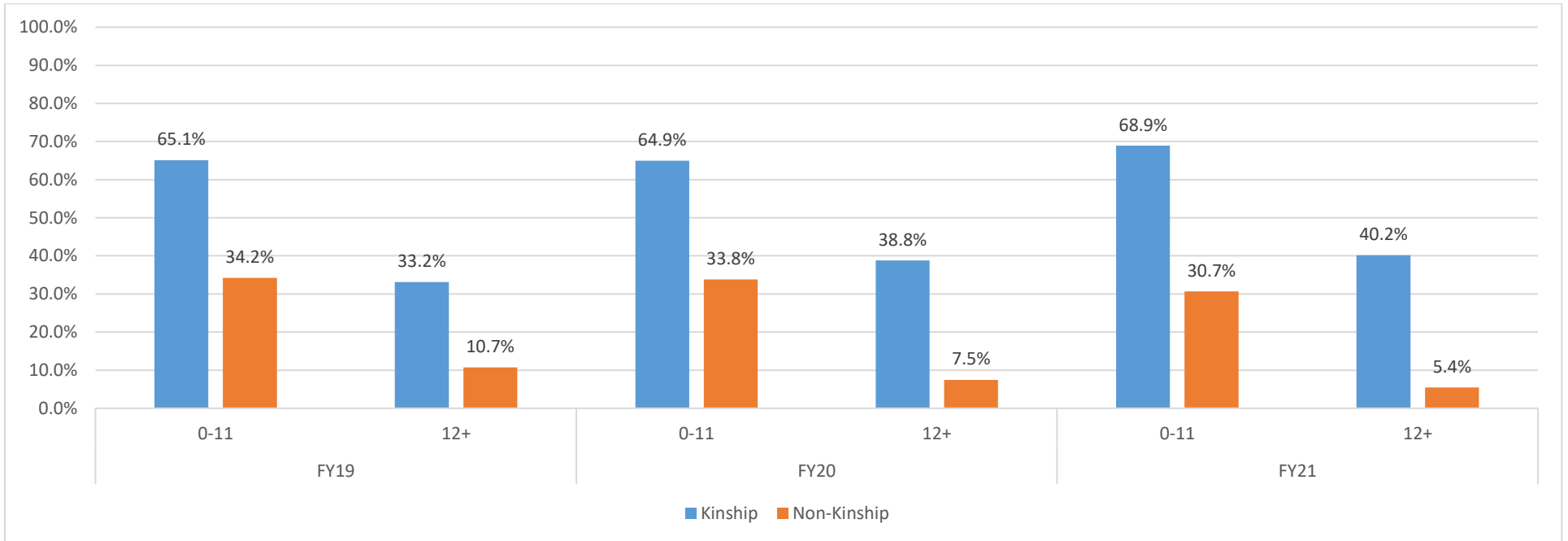
The percentage of children age 12 and older first placement in congregate care decreased FY19-FY21. In this age group, the largest increases in family like settings first placement type occurred in relative kinship.

Figure 7. First Placement Service Type of Current Removal by Age Category, FY19-FY21 entry cohorts



Children entering out-of-home placement in FY19-FY21, continued

Figure 8. Percent of children entering out-of-home placement, by first placement service type Relative Kinship vs Non-Relative Kinship of current removal and age group, FY19-FY21 entry cohorts



Children entering out-of-home placement in FY19-FY21, continued

FY21 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, FY21 entry cohort

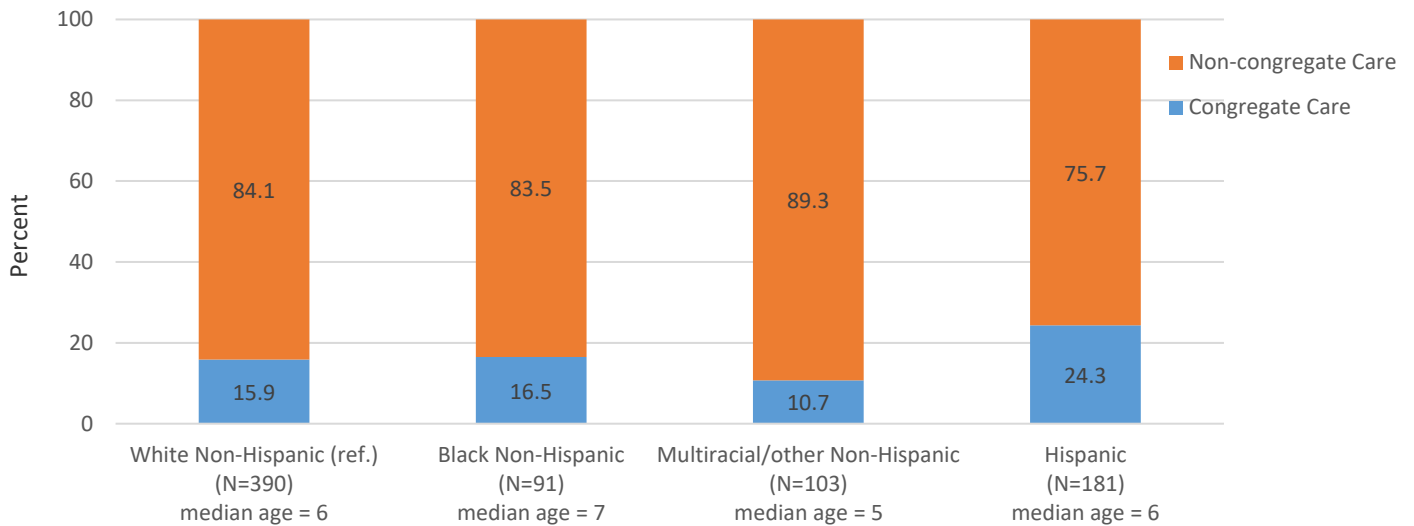


Table 4. Disproportionality in most frequent first placement service types of current removal for children entering out-of-home placement, by race and ethnicity, FY21 entry cohort

	White Non-Hispanic (reference group) (N=390)	Black Non-Hispanic (N=91)	Multiracial/other Non-Hispanic (N=103)	Hispanic (N=181)
Median age at removal	6	6	6	8
First Placement Service Type				
Relative Kinship	47.2%	58.2%	51.5%	48.6%
Non-relative Kinship	9.2%	11.0%	13.6%	11.1%
Non-kinship	27.7%	14.3%	24.3%	16.0%
Assessment & Stabilization Center	5.9%	6.6%	4.9%	9.9%
Group Home	5.1%	3.3%	3.9%	5.0%
Residential Treatment Center	4.6%	6.6%	2.0%	9.4%

Notes: Data source: RIC HIST report 460; data are current as of 7/10/2022.

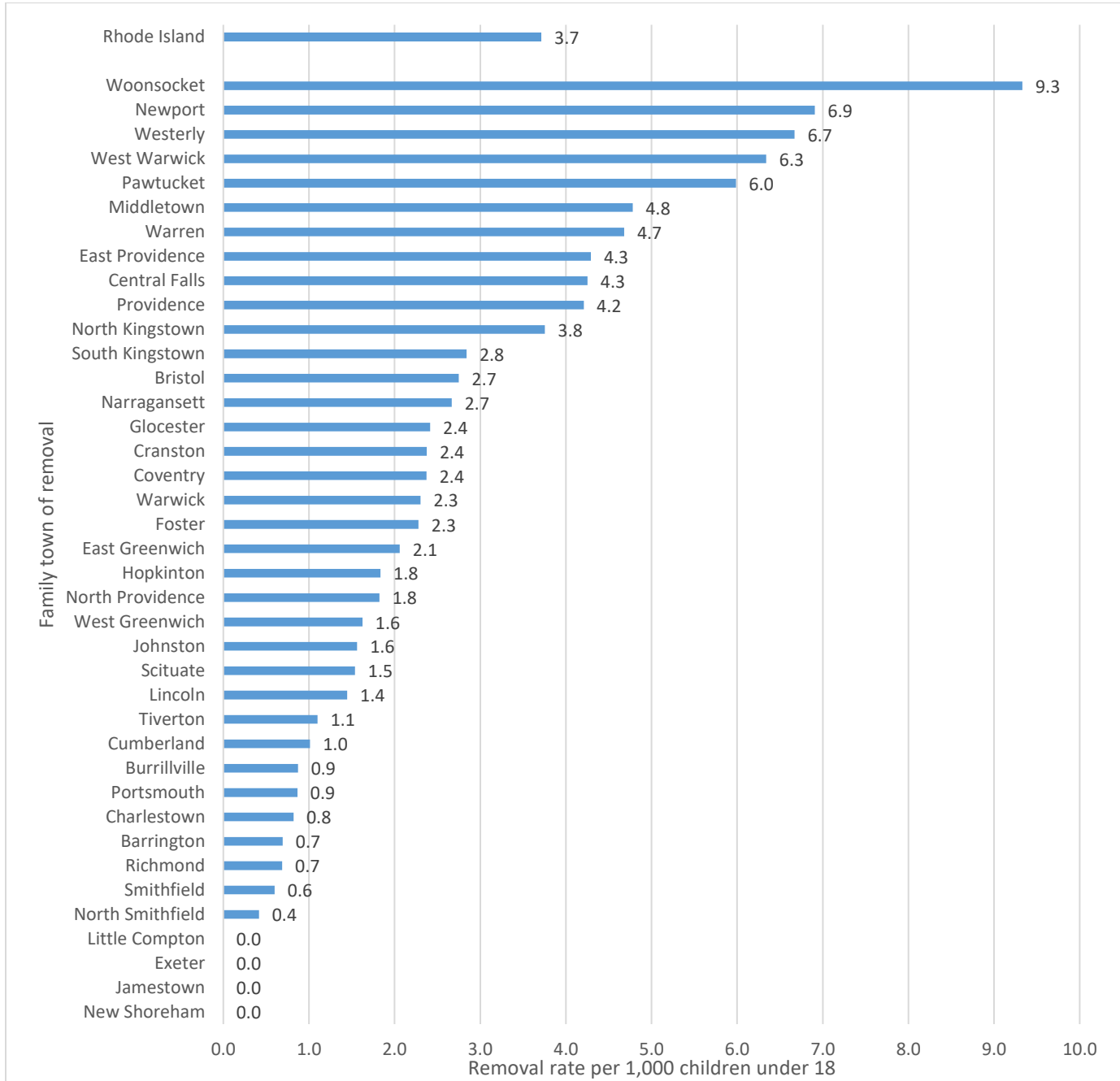
- Children with unknown race and ethnicity are excluded from the table because of small number.
- Denominator is all children in a given race and ethnicity. Numerator presents percent entered into first placement service type among the given race and ethnicity.
- Congregate care includes acute residential 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 FY19-FY21, continued

FY21 Highlights: Geographic location of children entering out-of-home placement

In FY21, the removal rate of children (age less than 18) entering an out-of-home placement in RI was 3.7 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, FY21 entry cohort



Data Source: U.S. Census 2019 population estimate for children under 18. RIC HIST report 460; data are current as of 7/10/2022.

Notes:

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



Photo Source:
<https://www.brighthorizons.com/resources/article/>

Permanency Report: Entry Cohort of Children in Foster Care

Section 2: Children achieving permanency in FY18-FY20 within 12 months of entry

Entry cohort:

FY18

FY19

FY20



The year entry cohort achieved permanency:

FY18-FY19

FY19-FY20

FY20-FY21

Section 2: Children achieving permanency in FY18-FY20 within 12 months of entry (Entry cohorts FY18, FY19 and FY20)

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, 2018-June 30, 2021 (FY18-FY21) 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)

Permanency in 12 months for Children Entering Foster Care

- Among entry cohort (excluding children who stay in care less than 8 days), children who achieve permanency* within 12 months of entering into care

Permanency in 13-24 months

- Among entry cohort (excluding children discharged within 12 months of entry), children who achieve permanency* within 13-24 months of entering into care

Re-entry in 12 months

- Among exit cohort discharged to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s) within 12 months of exit (excluding children 18 or older at re-entry or who stay in care less than 8 days), children who re-enter into DCYF out-of-home placement within 12 months of their discharge

Table 5. Section 2: Stats at a Quick Glance: Among Entry Cohort FY18-FY20 Permanency Achievement Within 12 Months of Entry

	FY18-FY19 Permanency Achieved	FY19-FY20 Permanency Achieved	FY20-FY21 Permanency Achieved
Percent achieved permanency	34.3%	19.7%	19.6%
Median age at removal for children achieved permanency	6	8	4
Median length of time (days) in placement for children achieved permanency	195.0	235.0	292.0
Of children who entered first placement of congregate care, percent who achieved permanency	34.0%	20.6%	17.4%
Of children who entered first placement of non-congregate care, percent who achieved permanency	36.1%	19.2%	20.0%

Data Note: Data Source: RIC HIST report 460; data are current as of 7/10/2022. Adjusted length of time does not include children in Supportive Reunification

Children achieving permanency in FY18-FY20 within 12 months of entry, continued

Permanency Achieved in FY18-FY21 Trend Highlights: Permanency achieved within 12 months of entry

19.6% of children who entered an out-of-home placement in FY20 achieved permanency within 12 months of entry.

Children remaining in care longer than 12 months increased from about 63% among FY18 entry cohort to 77% among FY20 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, FY20 entry cohort

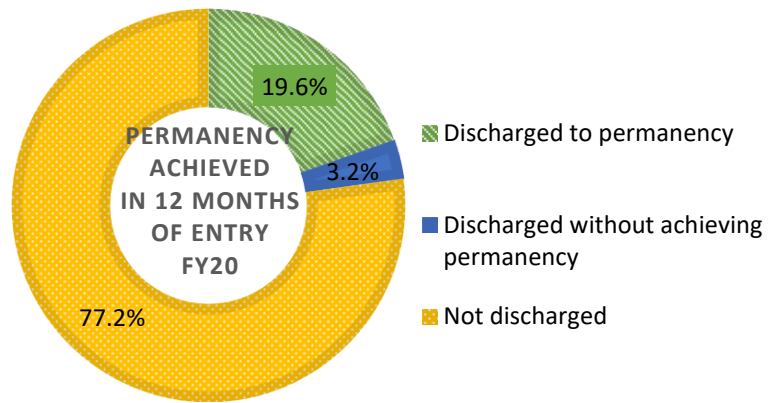
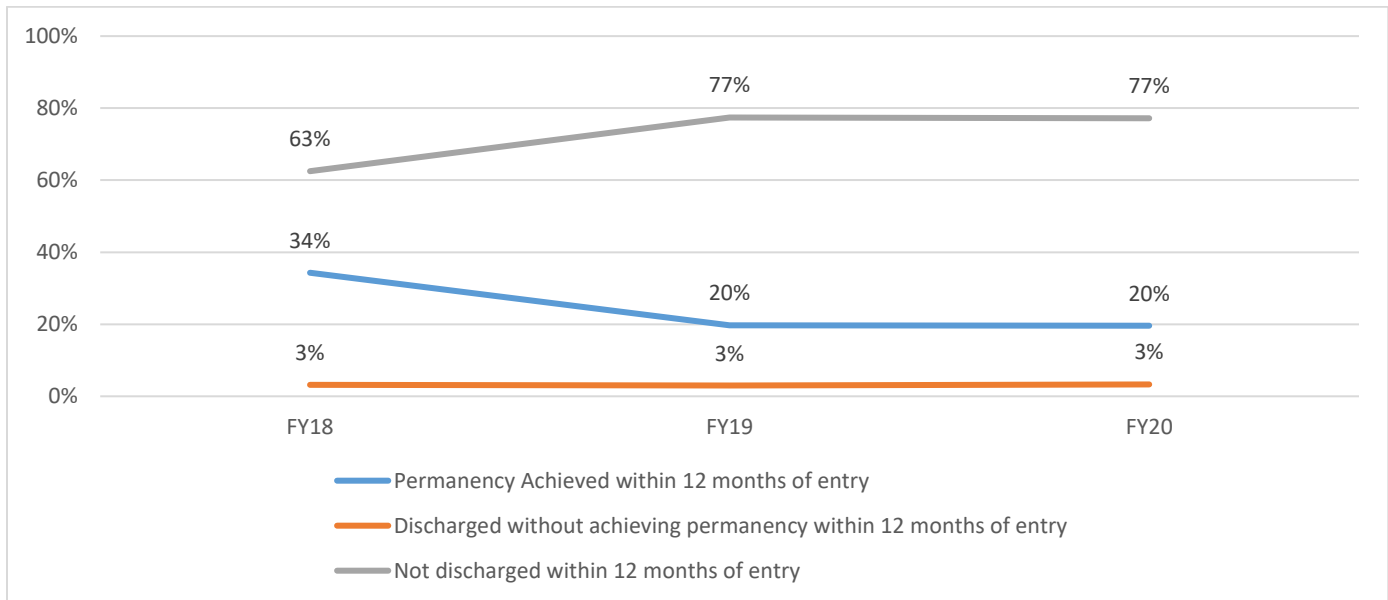


Figure 12. Percent of children achieving permanency within 12 months of entering out-of-home placement, FY18-FY20 entry cohorts



Notes: Data Source: RICHIST report 460; data are current as of 7/10/2022.

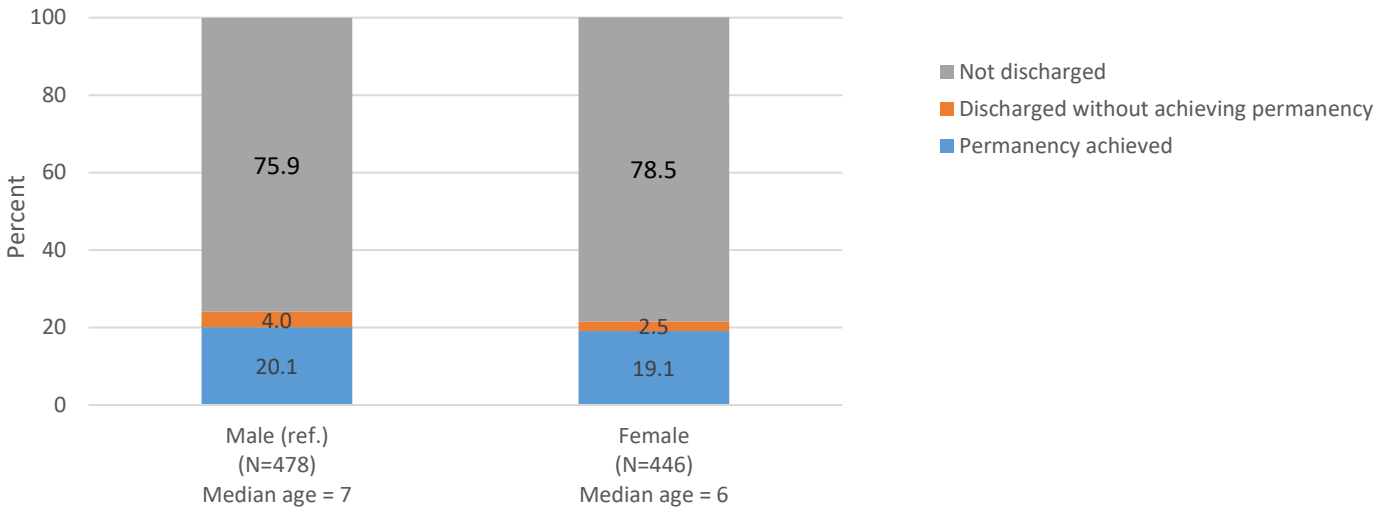
- Discharge without permanency includes children discharged with reasons of Emancipation, AWOL, Death of child, Detained at RITS, Subsidy ended, TCP revoked and Transfer to another agency. Children discharged at 18 or older are counted as discharged without achieving permanency.
- Some numbers are revised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

Children achieving permanency in FY18-FY20 within 12 months of entry, continued

Permanency Achieved in FY18-FY21 Trend Highlights: Disproportionality in permanency achieved within 12 months of entry, by gender

*There was no disproportionality between males and females in the FY20 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, FY20 entry cohort (see appendix for demographics)



Notes: Data Source: RICHIST report 460; data are current as of 7/10/2022.

- Age adjusted
- 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.

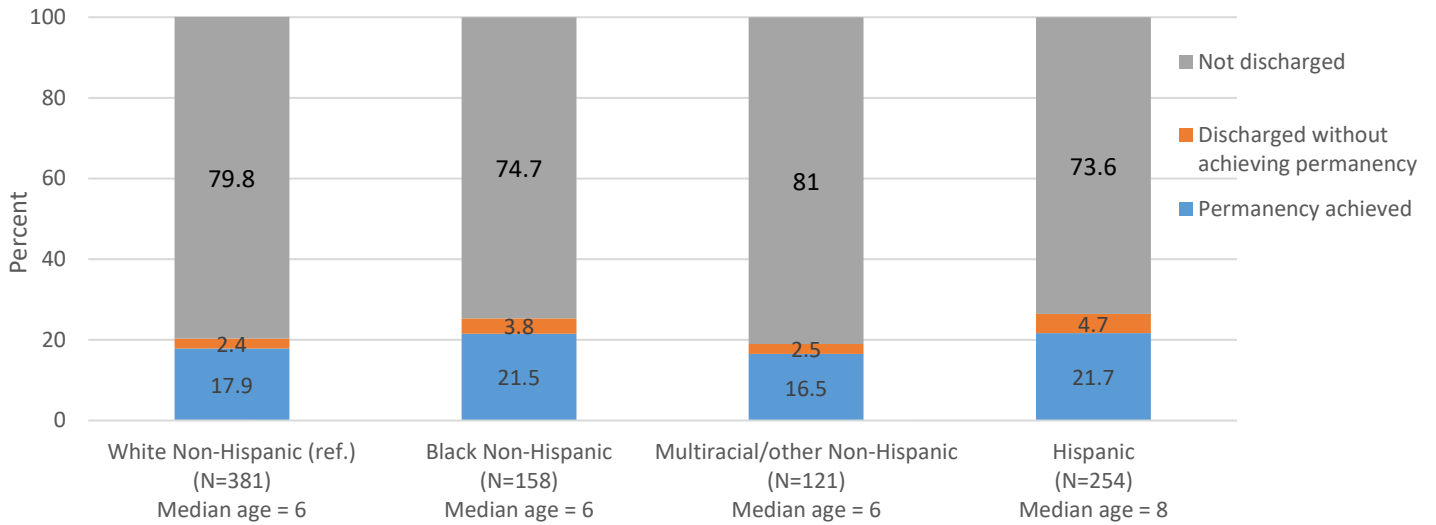
Children achieving permanency in FY18-FY20 within 12 months of entry, continued

Permanency Achieved in FY18-FY21 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 FY18-FY20 entry cohorts.

Figure 14. Disproportionality in permanency achieved within 12 months of entering out-of-home placement, by race and ethnicity, FY20 entry cohort (see appendix for demographics)



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

Notes: Data Source: RICHIST report 460; data are current as of 7/10/2022.

- 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.

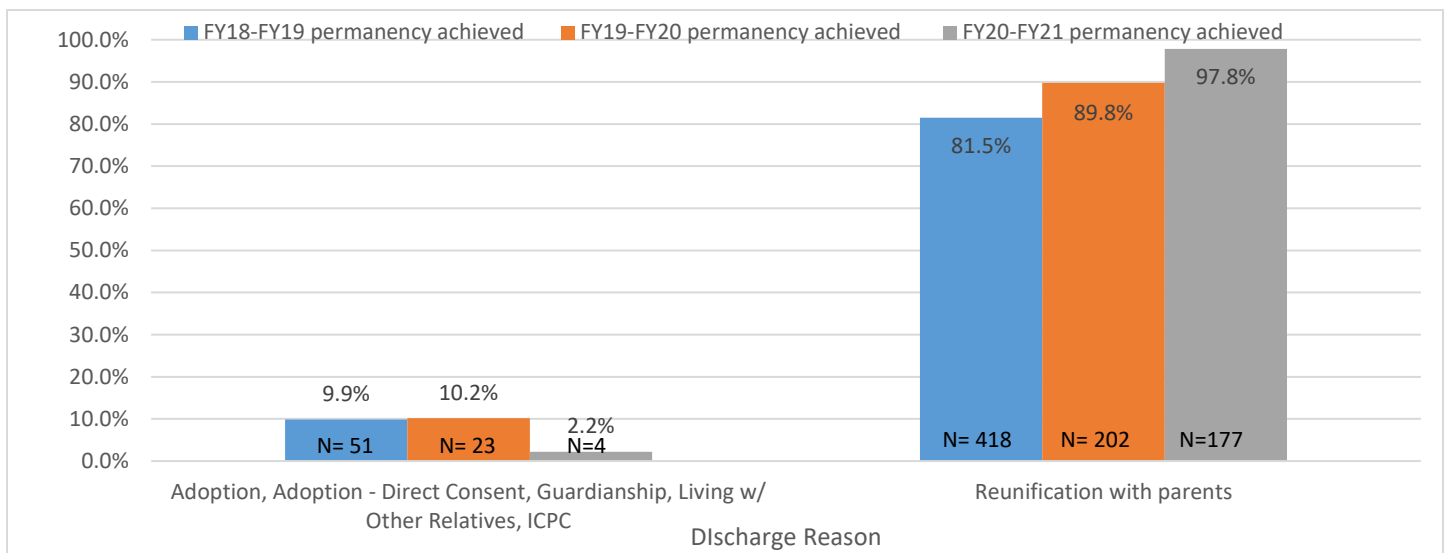
Permanency Achieved in FY18-FY21 Trend Highlights: Among Children who achieve permanency Percentage of children achieving permanency within 12 months of entering out-of-home placements, by discharge reason, FY18-FY20 entry cohort

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



Picture source: <https://www.ivyrehab.com/news/developmental-milestones-of-social-skills-for-children/>

Figure 15. Among Children who achieve permanency Percentage of children achieving permanency within 12 months of entering out-of-home placements, by discharge reason, FY18-FY20 entry cohort



Notes: Data Source: RICHIST report 460; data are current as of 7/10/2022.

- 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.

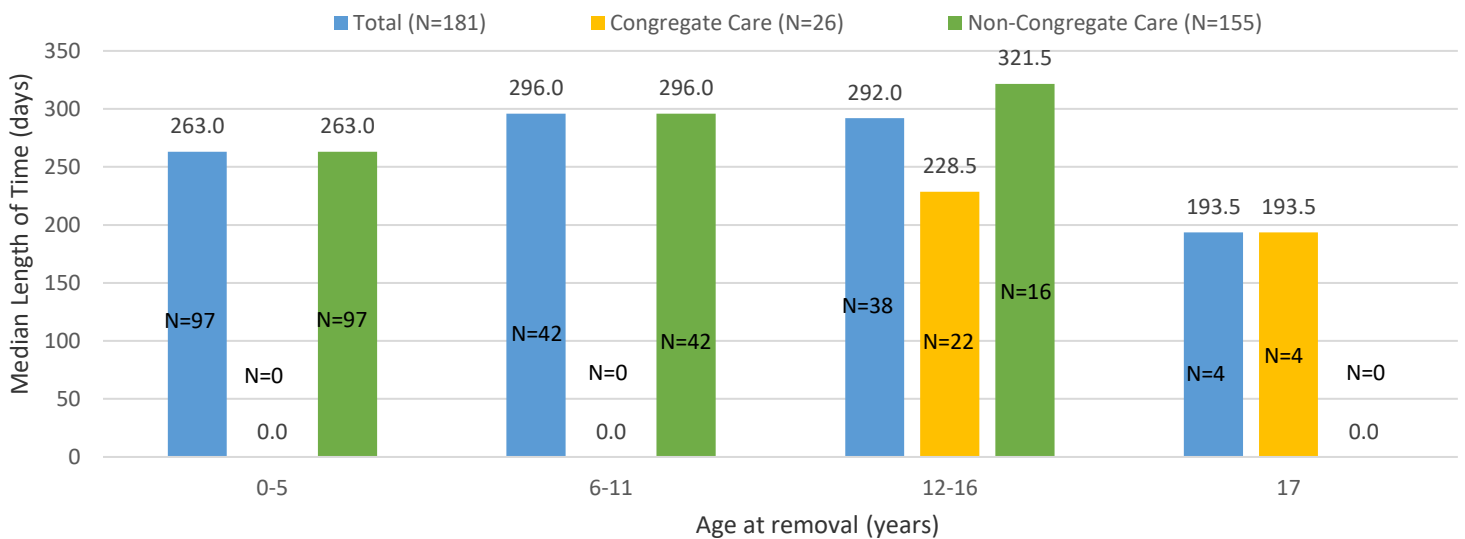
Children achieving permanency in FY18-FY20 within 12 months of entry, continued

Permanency Achieved in FY20 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 16. 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, FY20 entry cohort (N=181)



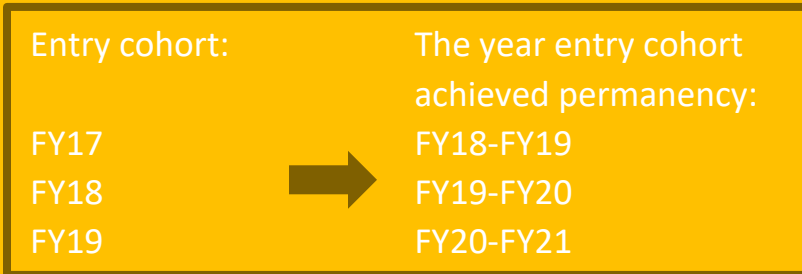
Notes: Data Source: RIC HIST report 460; data are current as of 7/10/2022.

- 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 FY17-FY20 within 13-24 months of entry



Picture source:
<https://www.abridgeclub.com/post/14-open-ended-questions-to-ask-young-children-about-color>



Section 3: Children achieving permanency in FY17-FY20 within 13-24 months of entry (Entry cohorts FY17, FY18 and FY19)

The data presented in Section 3 focus on children under 18 years old who entered RI DCYF out-of-home placement between July 1, 2017-June 30, 2021 (FY17-FY21) 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)

Permanency in 12 months for Children Entering Foster Care

- Among entry cohort (excluding children who stay in care less than 8 days), children who achieve permanency* within 12 months of entering into care

Permanency in 13-24 months

- Among entry cohort (excluding children discharged within 12 months of entry), children who achieve permanency* within 13-24 months of entering into care

Re-entry in 12 months

- Among entry cohort discharged to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s) within 12 months of entry (excluding children 18 or older at re-entry or who stay in care less than 8 days), children who re-enter into DCYF out-of-home placement within 12 months of their discharge

Table 6. Section 3: Stats at a Quick Glance: Among Entry Cohort FY17-FY19 Permanency Achievement Within 13-24 Months of Entry, excludes children that did achieve permanency within 12 months

	FY17-FY19 Permanency Achieved	FY18-FY20 Permanency Achieved	FY19-FY21 Permanency Achieved
Percent achieved permanency	43.0%	34.5%	36.6%
Median age at removal for children achieved permanency	5	4	5
Median length of time (days) in placement for children achieved permanency	524	511	565
Of children who entered first placement of congregate care, percent who achieved permanency	34.8%	24.0%	23.9%
Of children who entered first placement of non-congregate care, percent who achieved permanency	47.6%	36.4%	37.5%

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

Notes: Data Source: RIC HIST report 460; data are current as of 7/10/2022. Some numbers are revised to reflect current data and may be different from last year's report

Children achieving permanency in FY17-FY20 within 13-24 months of entry, continued

Permanency Achieved in FY17-FY121 Trend Highlights: Permanency achieved within 13-24 months of entry

*Among the FY19 entry cohort, **882 children** remained in out-of-home placement greater than 12 months. Among the **882 children**, **37%**, **323** children achieved permanency within 13-24 months of removal*

Table 7. Number and percent of children achieving permanency within 13-24 months of entering out-of-home placement, FY17-FY19 entry cohorts (excluding children who discharged within 12 months of entry)

Discharge type	FY17-FY19 Permanency Achieved		FY18-FY20 Permanency Achieved		FY19-FY21 Permanency Achieved	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Permanency achieved within 13-24 months of entry	317	44.3%	295	34.5%	323	36.6%
Discharged without achieving permanency within 13-24 months of entry*	15	2.1%	14	1.6%	6	0.7%
Not discharged within 24 months of entry	383	53.6%	545	63.8%	553	62.7%
Total	715	100.0%	854	100.0%	882	100.0%

Notes: Data Source: RICHIST report 460; data are current as of 7/10/2022.

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

Children achieving permanency in FY17-FY20 within 13-24 months of entry, continued

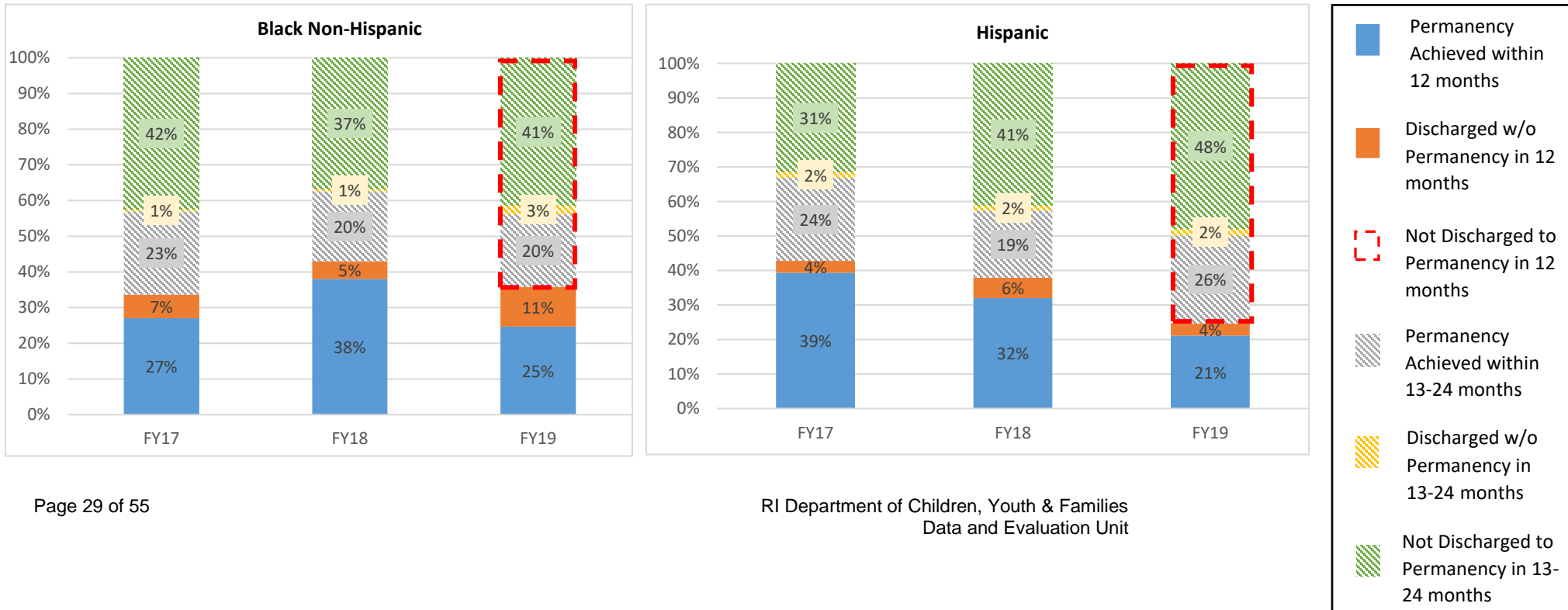
Permanency Achieved in FY17-FY21 Highlights:

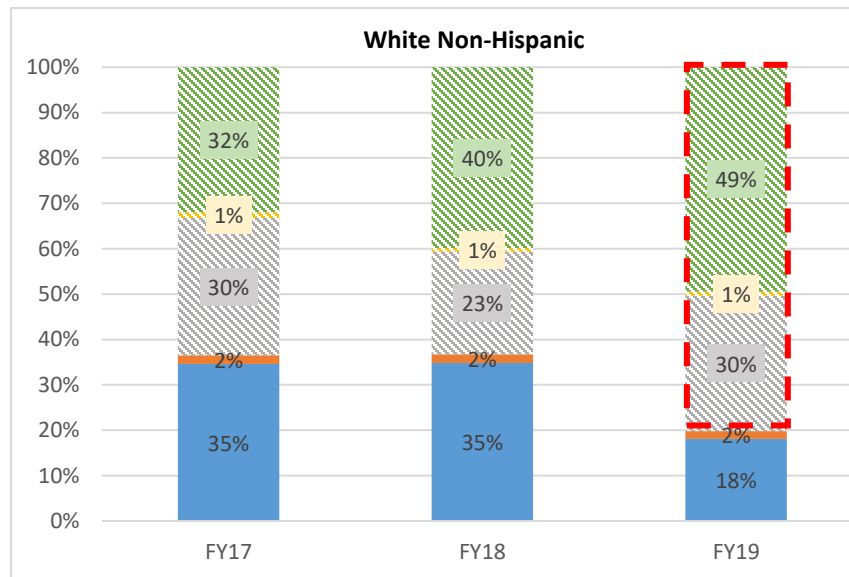
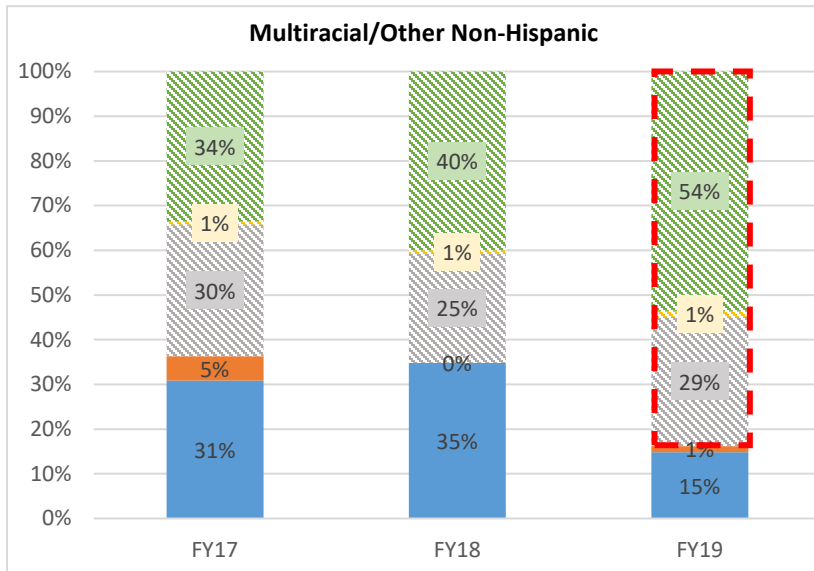
Figure 17: Graph bars with higher percentages of blue and smaller percentages of orange, yellow and green are positive trends

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 17 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.

Figure 17. Children achieving permanency within 12 months and 13-24 months of entering out-of-home placements by Race and Ethnicity, FY17-FY19 entry cohorts: *Graph bars with higher percentages of blue and smaller percentages of orange, yellow and green are positive trends*





Children achieving permanency in FY17-FY20 within 13-24 months of entry, continued

Table 8. Demographics of children achieving permanency within 13-24 months of entering out-of-home placements, FY17-FY19 entry cohorts (excluding children who discharged within 12 months of entry)

	FY17-FY19 Permanency Achieved						FY18-FY20 Permanency Achieved						FY19-FY21 Permanency Achieved					
	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)		Permanency achieved within 13-24 months (N=323)		Discharged without achieving permanency within 13-24 months (N=6)		Not discharged within 24 months (N=553)	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Gender																		
Female	140	44.2%	6	40.0%	198	51.7%	146	49.5%	7	50.0%	278	51.0%	157	48.6%	0	0.0%	270	48.8%
Male	177	55.8%	9	60.0%	185	48.3%	149	50.5%	7	50.0%	267	49.0%	166	51.4%	6	100.0%	283	51.2%
Age at removal																		
0-5 years	171	53.9%	0	0.0%	165	43.1%	163	55.3%	0	0.0%	264	48.4%	168	52.0%	0	0.0%	253	45.8%
6-11 years	66	20.8%	0	0.0%	90	23.5%	75	25.4%	0	0.0%	132	24.2%	74	22.9%	0	0.0%	125	22.6%
12-16 years	75	23.7%	5	33.3%	114	29.7%	55	18.6%	7	50.0%	129	23.7%	74	22.9%	2	33.3%	160	28.9%
17 years	5	1.6%	10	66.7%	14	3.7%	2	0.7%	7	50.0%	20	2.7%	7	2.2%	4	66.7%	15	2.7%
Median age at removal	5		17		7		4		16.5		6		5		17		7	

Notes: Data Source: RICHIST report 460; data are current as of 7/10/2022.

- 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 FY17-FY20 within 13-24 months of entry, continued

Table 9. 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, FY17-FY19 entry cohorts (excluding children who discharged within 12 months of entry)

Discharge Reason	FY17-FY19 Permanency Achieved			FY18-FY20 Permanency Achieved			FY19- FY21 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	30	9.5%	602.5	20	6.8%	511.0	9	2.8%	607.0
Adoption – Direct consent	54	17.0%	603.0	40	13.6%	561.0	23	7.1%	571.0
Guardianship	76	24.0%	525.0	64	21.7%	506.5	52	16.1%	588.5
Living with a relative(s)	1	0.3%	468.0	0	0.0%	-	1	0.3%	615.0
Reunification with parents	156	49.2%	469.0	171	58.0%	510.0	238	73.7%	547.0
Total	317	100.0%	524.0	295	100.0%	511.0	323	100.0%	565.0

Notes: Data Source: RICHIST report 460; data are current as of 7/10/2022.

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

Children achieving permanency in FY17-FY21 within 13-24 months of entry, continued

Table 10. 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, FY17-FY19 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		
	FY17-FY19 Permanency Achieved (N=172)	FY18-FY20 Permanency Achieved (N=163)	FY19-FY21 Permanency Achieved (N=168)	FY17-FY19 Permanency Achieved (N=66)	FY18-FY20 Permanency Achieved (N=75)	FY19-FY21 Permanency Achieved (N=74)	FY17-FY19 Permanency Achieved (N=79)	FY18-FY20 Permanency Achieved (N=62)	FY19-FY21 Permanency Achieved (N=76)	FY17-FY19 Permanency Achieved (N=15)	FY18-FY20 Permanency Achieved (N=9)	FY19-FY21 Permanency Achieved (N=11)
Adoption	15.7%	11.0%	4.2%	0.0%	1.3%	1.4%	3.8%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	9.1%
Adoption – Direct consent	30.2%	19.0%	13.1%	1.5%	9.3%	1.4%	1.3%	3.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Guardianship	18.0%	14.1%	11.9%	39.4%	29.3%	24.3%	24.1%	30.7%	18.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Living with a relative(s)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	0.0%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Reunification with parents	35.5%	55.8%	70.8%	59.1%	60.0%	73.0%	64.6%	53.2%	77.6%	33.3%	22.2%	54.6%
Discharged without achieving permanency	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.1%	11.3%	2.6%	66.7%	77.8%	36.4%

Notes: Data Source: RICHIST report 460; data are current as of 7/10/2022.

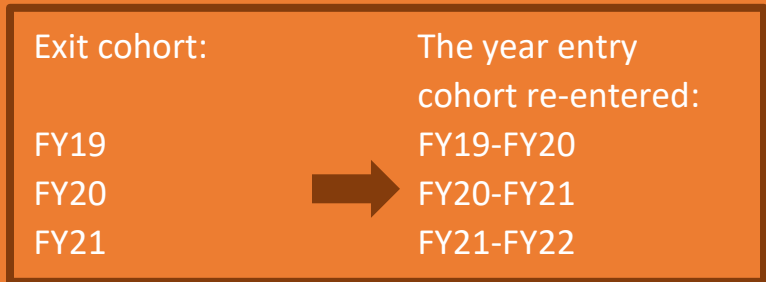
- Discharge without permanency includes children discharged with reasons of Emancipation, AWOL, Death of child, Detained at RITS, Subsidy ended, TCP revoked, Supportive Reunification, and Transfer to another agency. Children discharged at 18 or older are counted as not achieving permanency.
- Some numbers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



Photo Source:
<https://www.istockphoto.com/photo/female-portrait-of-charming-child-of-three-years-with-a-beautiful-smile-gm1137298365-303231015>

Permanency Report: Entry Cohort of Children in Foster Care

Section 4: Children re-entering in FY19-FY22 within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s)



Section 4: Children re-entering in FY19-FY22 within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s) (FY19, FY20, and FY21 exit cohorts)

The data presented in Section 4 mainly focus on children under 18 years old who re-enter RI DCYF out-of-home placement within 12 months of their discharge to reunification, living with a relative(s) or guardianship between July 1, 2019 - June 30, 2021 (FY19-FY21). The methodology used to calculate re-entry is consistent with Child and Family Service Reviews (CFSR) Round 4 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 discharges in a fiscal year, the first discharge 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)

Permanency in 12 months for Children Entering Foster Care

- Among entry cohort (excluding children who stay in care less than 8 days), children who achieve permanency* within 12 months of entering into care

Permanency in 13-24 months

- Among entry cohort (excluding children discharged within 12 months of entry), children who achieve permanency* within 13-24 months of entering into care

Re-entry in 12 months

- Among exit cohort discharged to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s) within 12 months of initial discharge from care (excluding children 18 or older at re-entry or who stay in care less than 8 days), children who re-enter into DCYF out-of-home placement within 12 months of their discharge

Table 11. Section 4: Stats at a Quick Glance: Among the exit cohort FY19-FY21 those that are re-entering out-of-home placement within 12 Months of Discharge (Exit)

	FY19 exit cohort Re-entry into Placement	FY20 exit cohort Re-entry into Placement	FY21 exit cohort Re-entry into Placement
Percent re-entered	9.8%	5.8%	4.7%
Median age at re-entry	9	9	5
Median length of time (days) since previous discharge	161.0	161.0	159.5

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

Notes: Data Source: RIC HIST report 460; data are current as of 7/10/2022. Some numbers are revised to reflect current data and may be different from last year's report

Children re-entering in FY19-FY22 within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s), continued

Re-entry in FY21 Trend Highlights: Re-entry within 12 months of discharge to reunification, guardianship or living with relatives

Among children re-entering into placement FY21, **95.3% of children sustained permanency within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative.** (FY21 entry cohort),

Figure 18. 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), FY21 exit cohort (N =1109)

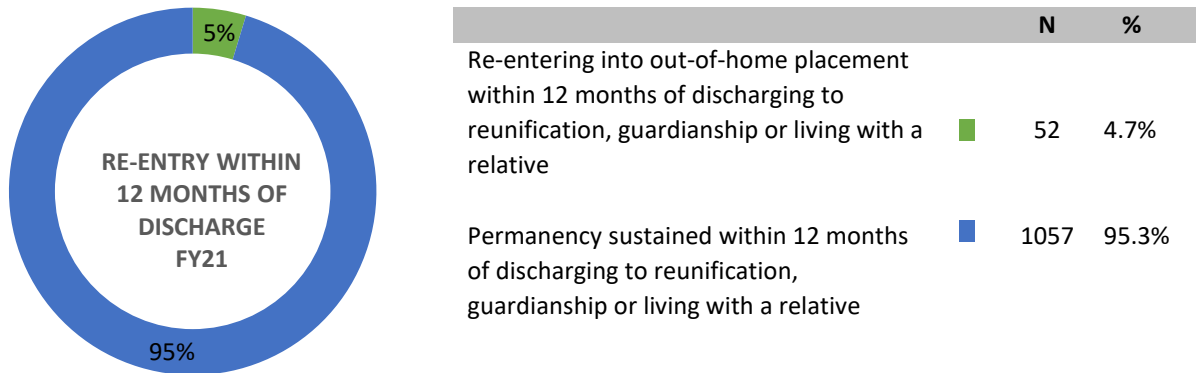


Table 12. Number and percent of children re-entering out-of-home placement within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s), FY19-21 exit cohorts

Re-entry	FY19 exit cohort Re-entry into Placement		FY20 exit cohort Re-entry into Placement		FY21 exit cohort Re-entry into Placement	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Re-entering into out-of-home placement within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s)	89	9.8%	51	5.8%	52	4.7%
Permanency sustained within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s)	817	90.2%	828	94.2%	1057	95.3%
Total	906	100.0%	879	100.0%	1109	100.0%

Children re-entering in FY19-FY22 within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s), continued

Re-entry in FY19-FY21 Highlights: Re-entry within 12 months of discharge to reunification, guardianship, living with relatives

The largest age group among the FY21 exit cohort who re-entered was age 0-5.

Among the FY21 exit 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.

Table 13. Demographics of children re-entering out-of-home placement within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s), FY19-21 exit cohorts

	FY19 exit cohort Re-entry into Placement (N=89)		FY20 exit cohort Re-entry into Placement (N=51)		FY21 exit cohort Re-entry into Placement (N=52)	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Gender						
Female	36	40.4%	24	47.1%	20	38.5%
Male	53	59.6%	27	52.9%	32	61.5%
Race and ethnicity						
Black Non-Hispanic	11	12.4%	13	25.5%	5	9.6%
Hispanic	33	37.1%	12	23.5%	17	32.7%
Multiracial/other Non-Hispanic	9	10.1%	2	3.9%	12	23.1%
White Non-Hispanic	36	40.4%	23	45.1%	18	34.6%
Unknown/Missing	0	0.0%	1	2.0%	0	0.0%
Age at initial removal						
0-5 years	30	33.7%	20	39.2%	27	51.9%
6-11 years	25	28.1%	7	13.8%	12	23.1%
12-16 years	30	33.7%	20	39.2%	11	21.2%
17 years	4	4.5%	4	7.8%	2	3.8%
Median age at re-entry (years)	9		9		5	

Notes: Data Source: RICHIST report 460; data are current as of 7/10/2022.

- 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 FY19-FY22 within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s), continued

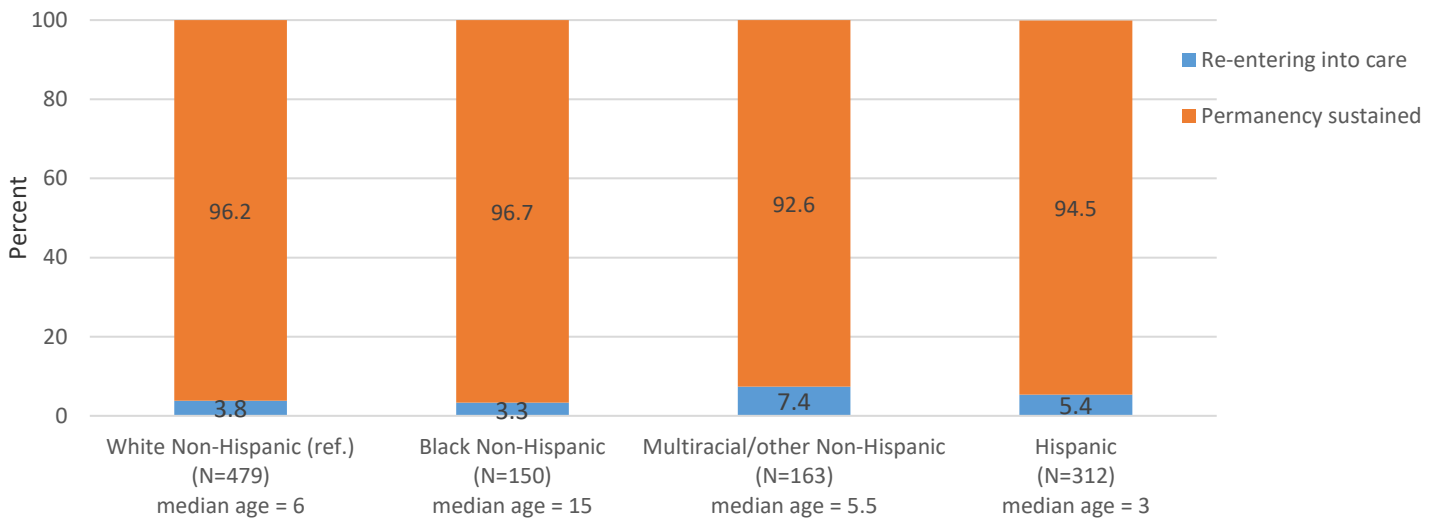
Re-entry in FY21 Highlights: Disproportionality in children re-entering out-of-home placement

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 FY21 entry cohort, there was no statistically significant odds of Black Non-Hispanic children or 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 19. Disproportionality in children re-entering out-of-home placement within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s), FY21 exit cohort



Notes: Data Source: RICHIST report 460; data are current as of 7/10/2022.

- 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.

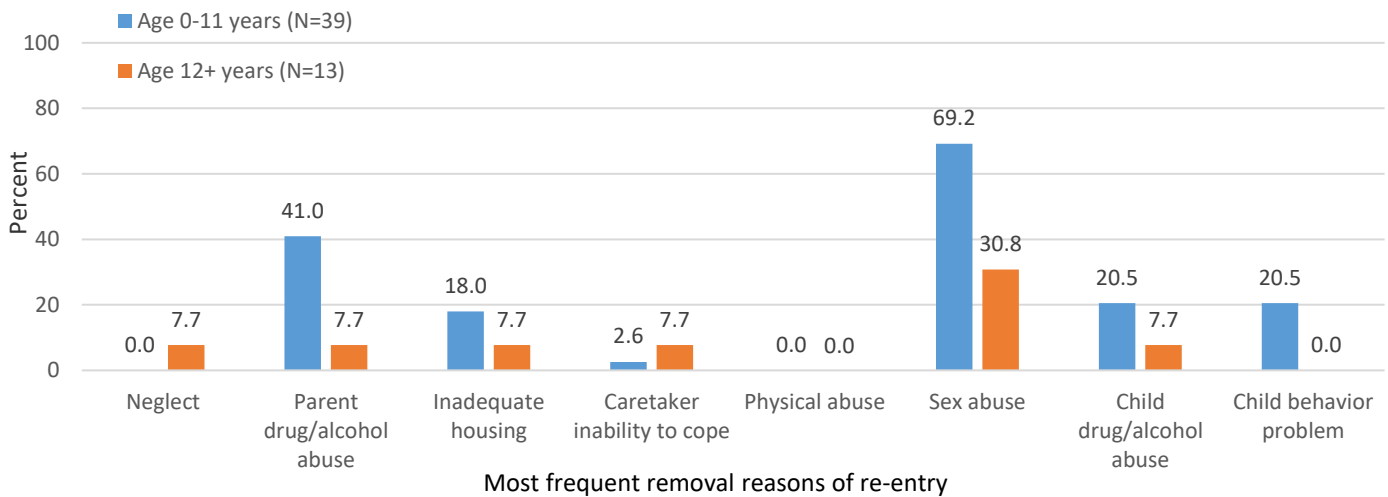
Children re-entering in FY19-FY21 within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s), continued

Re-entry in FY21 Highlights: Removal reasons among children re-entering out-of-home placement

Among Children age 0-11 who exited care in FY21 and re-entered an out-of-home placement within 12 months had a most frequent removal reasons were sexual abuse (69.2%), parent drug/alcohol abuse (41.0%), child drug/alcohol abuse (20.5%), and child behavior (20.5%).

Among Children age 12+ who exited care in FY21 and re-entered an out-of-home placement within 12 months had a most frequent removal reasons were sexual abuse (30.8%), parent drug/alcohol abuse (7.7%), child drug/alcohol abuse (7.7%), and inadequate housing (7.7%),

Figure 20. 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 discharge, FY21 exit cohort



Notes: Data Source: RICHIST report 460; data are current as of 7/10/2022.

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

Children re-entering in FY19-FY21 within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s), continued

Re-entry in FY21 Highlights: Disproportionality in removal reasons among children re-entering out-of-home placement

Sexual abuse was not a common removal reason amongst those that re-entered in FY21

Due the small numbers, the percentages across different racial/ethnic groups may look larger

Table 14. 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), FY21 exit cohort

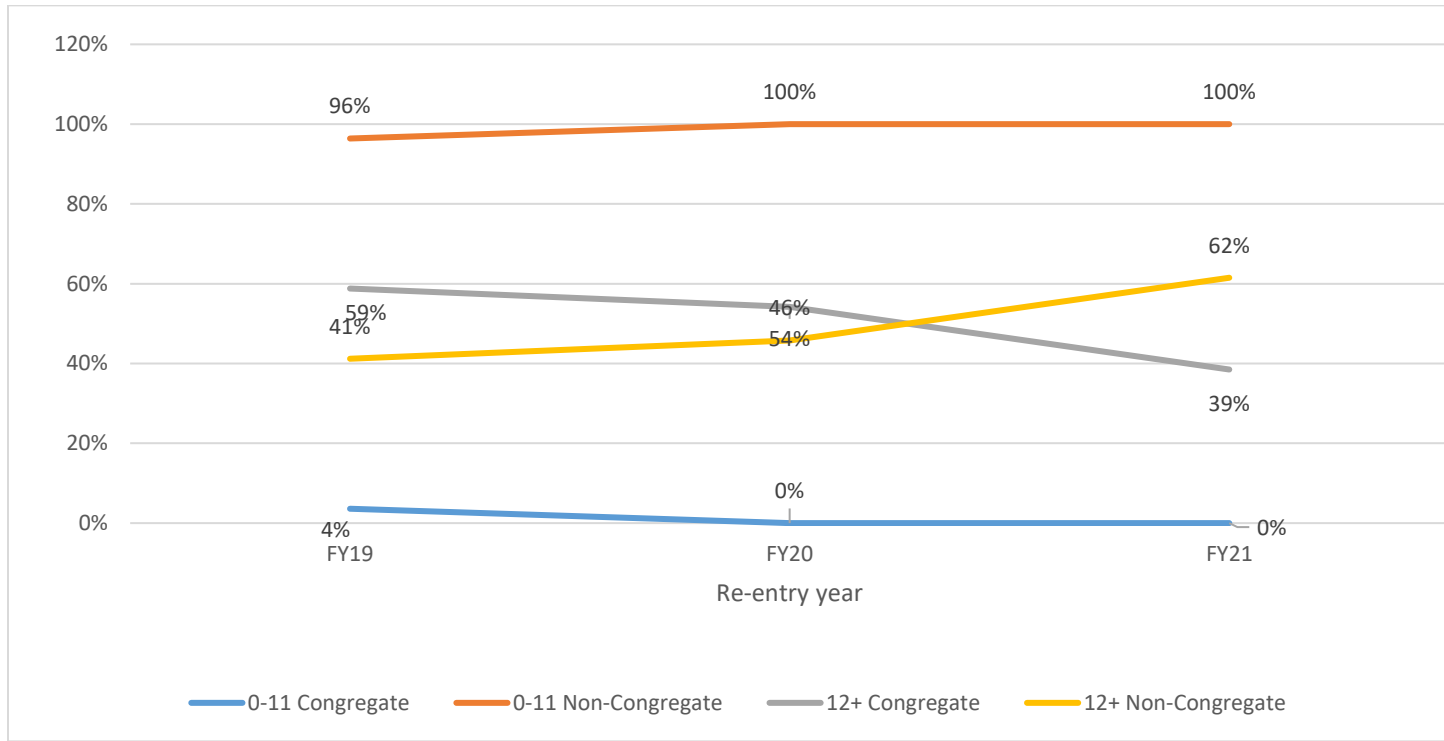
	White Non-Hispanic (reference group) (N=18)	Black Non-Hispanic (N=5)	Multiracial/other Non-Hispanic (N=12)	Hispanic (N=17)
Median age at discharge	6	15	5.5	3
Removal Reasons				
Neglect	0.0%	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Parent drug/alcohol abuse	16.7%	20.0%	83.3%	17.6%
Inadequate housing	0.0%	0.0%	41.7%	17.6%
Caretaker inability to cope	0.0%	0.0%	8.3%	5.9%
Physical abuse	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Sexual abuse	66.7%	40.0%	83.3%	41.2%
Child drug/alcohol abuse	11.1%	0.0%	8.3%	35.3%
Child behavior problem	22.2%	0.0%	8.3%	17.6%

Notes: Data Source: RICHIST report 460; data are current as of 7/10/2022.

- 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.

Children re-entering in FY19-FY21 within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s), continued

Figure 21. Placement Service Type of Re-entry by Discharge Age Category, FY19-FY21 exit cohort



Children re-entering in FY19-FY21 within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s), continued

Re-entry in FY19-FY21 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 185.0 days.

Children age 6-11 have a median length of time to re-enter of 87.0 days

Children age 12-16 had a decrease in the median length of time to re-entry of 181.0 days



Figure 22. 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 discharge, FY21 exit cohort

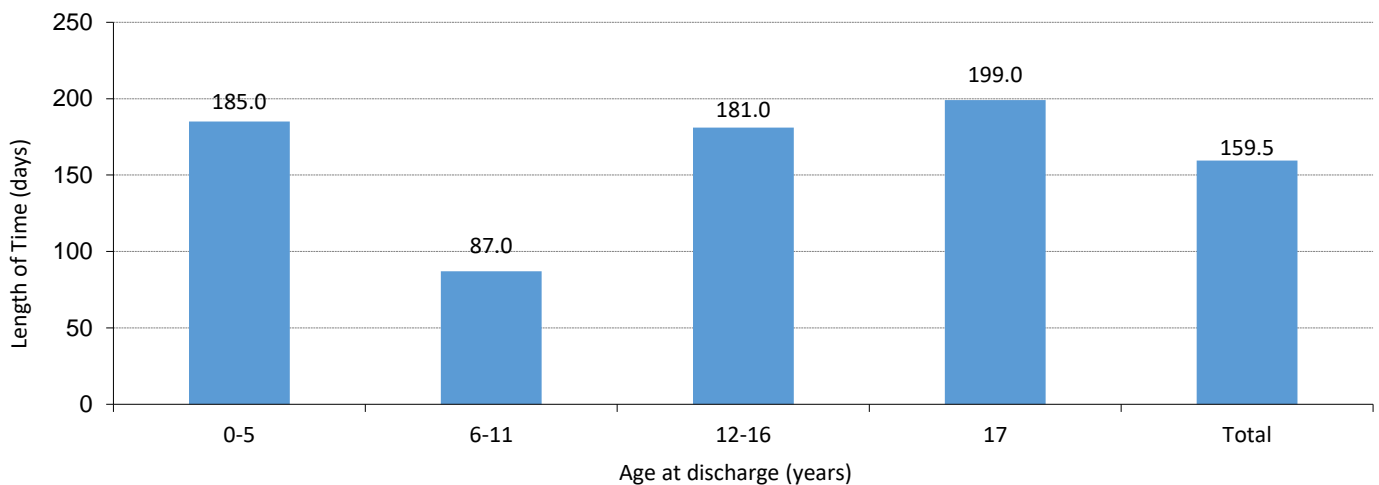


Table 15. Number, percent and median length of time (days) since previous discharge for children re-entering out-of-home placement within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s), by age at discharge, FY19-FY21 exit cohorts

Age at discharge (years)	FY19 Re-entry into Placement			FY20 Re-entry into Placement			FY21 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	30	33.7%	177.5	20	39.2%	191.5	27	51.9%	185.0
6-11 years	25	28.1%	192.0	7	13.8%	194.0	12	23.1%	87.0
12-16 years	30	33.7%	123.5	20	39.2%	95.0	11	21.2%	181.0
17+ years	4	4.5%	145.0	4	7.8%	244.5	2	3.8%	199.0
Total	89	100.0%	161.0	51	100.0%	161.0	52	100.0%	159.5

Notes: Data Source: RICHIST report 460; data are current as of 7/10/2022.

• 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, FY19-FY21 Entry Cohorts

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	

Race and Ethnicity	White Non-H		Black Non-H		Multiracial/Other		Hispanic	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
FY21 (N=770)	390	49.7%	91	11.6%	103	13.1%	181	23.1%
Median Age at removal (years)	6		6		5		6	

Table 2. First placement service type of current removal by age group, FY19-FY21 entry cohorts.

First Placement Service Type of Current Removal	Age 0-11 years						Age 12+ years					
	FY19		FY20		FY21		FY19		FY20		FY21	
	N	%	N	N	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Congregate Care	5	0.7%	8	1.22%	2	0.4%	210	56.1%	143	53.4%	130	54.4%
Non-Congregate Care	743	99.3%	648	98.8%	529	99.6%	164	43.9%	125	46.6%	109	45.6%
Total	748	100.0%	656	100.0%	531	100.0%	374	100.0%	268	100.0%	239	100.0%

Appendix: Detailed Tables

Table 3. Number and percent of children entering out-of-home placement, by first placement service type of current removal and age group, FY19-FY21 entry cohorts

First Placement Service Type of Current Removal	Age 0-11 years						Age 12+ years					
	FY19		FY20		FY21		FY19		FY20		FY21	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Relative Kinship*	420	56.2%	344	52.4%	303	57.1%	100	26.7%	80	29.9%	79	33.1%
Non-relative Kinship*	67	9.0%	82	12.5%	63	11.9%	24	6.4%	24	9.0%	17	7.1%
Non-kinship*	256	34.2%	222	33.8%	163	30.7%	40	10.7%	20	7.5%	13	5.4%
Assessment & Stabilization Center	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	79	21.1%	63	23.5%	52	21.8%
Group Home	2	0.3%	3	0.5%	0	0.0%	64	17.1%	44	16.4%	36	15.1%
Residential Treatment Center	2	0.3%	2	0.3%	2	0.4%	53	14.2%	27	10.1%	41	17.2%
Acute Residential Treatment	0	0.3%	3	0.5%	0	0.0%	11	2.9%	5	1.9%	0	0.0%
Independent Living	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.3%	1	0.4%	0	0.0%
Semi-Independent Living	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.5%	4	1.5%	1	0.4%
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	748	100.0%	656	100.0%	531	100.0%	374	100.0%	268	100.0%	239	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.

Appendix: Detailed Tables

Table 4. Rate of children entering out-of-home placement per 1,000 children under 18 years old in Rhode Island, by case town of removal, FY19-FY21 entry cohorts

FY19				FY20				FY21			
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	1122	5.5		Rhode Island	924	4.5		Rhode Island	770	3.7
1	Woonsocket	131	14.8	1	Woonsocket	86	9.6		Woonsocket	84	9.3
2	Newport	33	9.2	2	Central Falls	45	8.3		Newport	24	6.9
3	Pawtucket	133	8.2	3	West Warwick	38	7.1		Westerly	26	6.7
4	West Warwick	42	7.8	4	Providence	269	6.7		West Warwick	34	6.3
5	Central Falls	43	7.6	5	Westerly	25	6.4		Pawtucket	90	6.0
6	Warren	13	7.3	6	Pawtucket	84	5.6		Middletown	14	4.8
7	Providence	285	7.0	7	Warren	9	5.3		Warren	8	4.7
8	Foster	5	6.7	8	Newport	18	5.2		East Providence	37	4.3
9	Westerly	20	4.8	9	North Providence	30	5.0		Central Falls	23	4.3
10	North Smithfield	11	4.4	10	Narragansett	8	4.3		Providence	169	4.2
10	Coventry	30	4.4	11	East Providence	35	4.1		North Kingstown	20	3.8
11	North Providence	23	4.3	12	North Kingstown	20	3.8		South Kingstown	13	2.8
12	Johnston	22	4.2	13	Warwick	48	3.4		Bristol	9	2.7
13	East Providence	34	4.0	14	Burrville	11	3.2		Narragansett	5	2.7
14	Charlestown	5	3.9	15	Glocester	6	2.9		Glocester	5	2.4
15	Warwick	53	3.7	16	Coventry	19	2.8		Cranston	39	2.4
16	North Kingstown	20	3.5	17	Hopkinton	4	2.4		Coventry	16	2.4
16	Narragansett	7	3.5	17	West Greenwich	3	2.4		Warwick	33	2.3
17	Cranston	55	3.4	17	Middletown	7	2.4		Foster	2	2.3
18	West Greenwich	5	3.3	18	Foster	2	2.3		East Greenwich	7	2.1
18	Lincoln	16	3.3	18	Cranston	37	2.3		Hopkinton	3	1.8
19	Bristol	10	3.1	19	Tiverton	6	2.2		North Providence	11	1.8

FY19				FY20				FY21			
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)
20	Hopkinton	4	2.9	20	Little Compton	1	2.1		West Greenwich	2	1.6
21	Jamestown	3	2.8	20	Smithfield	7	2.1		Johnston	8	1.6
22	Middletown	9	2.6	20	Richmond	3	2.1		Scituate	3	1.5
23	South Kingstown	12	2.5	21	Johnston	10	2.0		Lincoln	7	1.4
23	Scituate	5	2.5	22	Bristol	6	1.8		Tiverton	3	1.1
24	Richmond	4	2.4	23	Cumberland	12	1.7		Cumberland	7	1.0
25	Cumberland	14	2.0	23	Lincoln	8	1.7		Burrville	3	0.9
25	Glocester	4	2.0	24	Portsmouth	5	1.4		Portsmouth	3	0.9
26	Little Compton	1	1.8	24	Barrington	6	1.4		Charlestown	1	0.8
27	Burrville	5	1.5	25	South Kingstown	5	1.1		Barrington	3	0.7
28	Portsmouth	5	1.4	26	Scituate	2	1.0		Richmond	1	0.7
29	Smithfield	4	1.2	27	Exeter	1	0.9		Smithfield	2	0.6
30	Tiverton	3	1.1	28	North Smithfield	2	0.8		North Smithfield	1	0.4
31	East Greenwich	3	0.9	28	Charlestown	1	0.8		Little Compton	0	0.0
31	Exeter	1	0.9	29	East Greenwich	2	0.6		Exeter	0	0.0
32	Barrington	1	0.2	30	Jamestown	0	0.0		Jamestown	0	0.0
33	New Shoreham	0	0.0	30	New Shoreham	0	0.0		New Shoreham	0	0.0

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

Notes:

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

Appendix: Detailed Tables

Table 5. Median age at removal and demographics of children entering out-of-home placement, FY19-FY21 entry cohorts

	FY19 (N=1122)		FY20 (N=924)		FY21 (N=770)	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Gender						
Female	538	47.9%	446	48.3%	350	45.4%
Male	584	52.1%	478	51.7%	420	54.6%
Race and Ethnicity						
Black Non-Hispanic	154	13.7%	156	16.9%	91	11.8%
Hispanic	288	25.7%	246	26.6%	181	23.5%
Multiracial/other Non-Hispanic	125	11.1%	111	12.0%	103	13.4%
White Non-Hispanic	533	47.5%	391	42.3%	390	50.7%
Unknown/Missing	22	2.0%	20	2.2%	5	0.7%
Age at removal						
0-5 years	502	44.7%	421	45.6%	371	48.2%
6-11 years	246	21.9%	235	25.4%	160	20.8%
12-16 years	308	27.4%	227	24.6%	207	26.9%
17 years	66	5.9%	41	4.4%	32	4.2%
Median age at removal (years)	7		6		6	

Appendix: Detailed Tables

Table 6. Demographics of children achieving permanency within 12 months of entering out-of-home placements, FY18-FY21 entry cohorts

	FY18-FY19 Permanency Achieved						FY19-FY20 Permanency Achieved						FY20-FY21 Permanency Achieved					
	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)		Permanency achieved within 12 months (N=181)		Discharged without achieving permanency within 12 months (N=30)		Not discharged within 12 months (N=713)	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Gender																		
Female	212	45.2%	13	29.6%	430	50.3%	111	50.2%	10	26.3%	428	48.3%	85	47.0%	11	36.7%	350	49.1%
Male	257	54.8%	31	70.5%	425	49.7%	110	49.8%	28	73.7%	458	51.7%	96	53.0%	19	63.3%	363	50.9%
Race and Ethnicity																		
Black Non-Hispanic	61	13.0%	8	18.2%	99	11.6%	38	17.2%	18	47.4%	106	12.0%	34	18.8%	6	20.0%	118	16.6%
Hispanic	133	28.4%	25	56.8%	257	30.1%	68	30.8%	9	23.7%	233	26.3%	55	30.4%	12	40.0%	187	26.2%
Multiracial/other Non-Hispanic	54	11.5%	0	0.0%	93	10.9%	20	9.1%	2	5.3%	113	12.8%	20	11.0%	3	10.0%	98	13.7%
White Non-Hispanic	216	46.1%	11	25.0%	395	46.2%	93	42.1%	8	21.1%	431	48.7%	68	2.2%	9	30.0%	304	42.6%
Unknown/Missing	5	1.1%	0	0.0%	11	1.3%	2	0.9%	1	2.6%	3	0.3%	4	37.6%	0	0.0%	6	0.8%
Age at removal																		
0-5 years	222	47.3%	0	0.0%	429	50.2%	98	44.3%	2	5.3%	421	47.5%	97	53.6%	0	0.0%	321	45.0%
6-11 years	101	21.5%	0	0.0%	207	24.2%	52	23.5%	2	5.3%	199	22.5%	42	23.2%	0	0.0%	200	28.1%
12-16 years	132	28.1%	16	36.4%	189	22.1%	59	26.7%	11	29.0%	237	26.8%	38	21.0%	9	30.0%	176	24.7%
17 years	14	3.0%	28	63.6%	30	3.5%	12	5.4%	23	60.5%	29	3.3%	4	2.2%	21	70.0%	16	2.2%
Median age at removal	5		17		7		8		17		6		4		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 7. Percent of children achieving permanency within 12 months of entering out-of-home placement, FY18-FY20 entry cohorts

Discharge type	FY18-FY19 Permanency Achieved			FY19-FY20 Permanency Achieved			FY20-FY21 Permanency Achieved		
	N	%	Median age at removal	N	%	Median age at removal	N	%	Median age at removal
Permanency achieved within 12 months of entry	469	34.3%	6	221	19.7%	8	181	19.6%	4
Discharged without achieving permanency within 12 months of entry*	44	3.2%	17	33	3.0%	17	30	3.2%	17
Not discharged within 12 months of entry	855	62.5%	5	868	77.4%	6	713	77.2%	6
Total	1368	100.0%	--	1122	100.0%	--	924	100.0%	--

Appendix: Detailed Tables

Table 8. 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, FY18-FY20 entry cohort

Discharge Reason	FY18-FY19 Permanency Achieved			FY19-FY20 Permanency Achieved			FY20-FY21 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	6	1.3%	274.5	2	0.9%	348.0	1	0.5%	230.0
Adoption – Direct consent	11	2.3%	306.0	4	1.8%	303.0	1	0.5%	329.0
Guardianship	26	5.5%	270.5	11	5.0%	315.0	1	0.5%	48.0
Living with a relative(s)	8	1.7%	53.5	2	0.9%	133.0	1	0.5%	144.0
Reunification with parents	418	89.1%	183.0	202	91.4%	220.5	177	97.8%	292.0
Total	469	100.0%	195.0	221	100.0%	235.0	181	100.0%	292.0

Table 9. Median length of time in placement (days) for children achieving permanency within 12 months of entering out-of-home placements, by age at removal, FY18-FY20 entry cohorts

Age at removal	FY18-FY19 Permanency Achieved			FY19-FY20 Permanency Achieved			FY20-FY21 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	222	47.3%	196.0	98	44.3%	220.5	97	53.6%	263.0
6-11 years	101	21.5%	231.0	52	23.5%	265.5	42	23.2%	296.0
12-16 years	132	28.1%	184.0	59	26.7%	234.0	38	21.0%	292.0
17 years	14	3.0%	86.0	12	5.4%	108.5	4	2.2%	193.5
Total	469	100.0%	195.0	221	100.0%	235.0	181	100.0%	292.0

Appendix: Detailed Tables

Table 10. Percent of children achieving permanency or discharged without achieving permanency within 12 months of entering out-of-home placement, by discharge reason and age at removal, FY18-20 entry cohorts

Removal age	Age 0-5 years			Age 6-11 years			Age 12-16 years			Age 17		
Discharge reason	FY18-FY19 Permanency Achieved (N=222)	FY19-FY20 Permanency Achieved (N=100)	FY20-FY21 Permanency Achieved (N=97)	FY18-FY19 Permanency Achieved (N=101)	FY19- FY20 Permanency Achieved (N=54)	FY20- FY21 Permanency Achieved (N=42)	FY18-FY19 Permanenc y Achieved (N=148)	FY19-FY20 Permanenc y Achieved (N=70)	FY20-FY21 Permanenc y Achieved (N=47)	FY18-FY19 Permanen cy Achieved (N=42)	FY19-FY20 Permanenc y Achieved (N=35)	FY20-FY21 Permanenc y Achieved (N=25)
Adoption	1.8%	2.0%	1.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Adoption – Direct consent	4.1%	3.0%	1.0%	2.0%	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Guardianship	1.4%	1.0%	0.0%	7.9%	7.4%	0.0%	10.1%	7.1%	0.0%	0.0%	2.9%	4.0%
Living with a relative(s)	1.4%	0.0%	1.0%	2.0%	1.9%	0.0%	1.4%	1.4%	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Reunification with parents	91.4%	92.0%	96.9%	87.1%	85.2%	100.0%	77.0%	75.7%	80.9%	31.0%	31.4%	12.0%
Discharged without achieving permanency	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	10.8%	15.7%	19.1%	66.7%	65.7%	84.0%
ICPC	0.0%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Appendix: Detailed Tables

Table 11. 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 congregate care vs non-congregate care, FY18-FY20 entry cohorts

First Placement Service Type	FY18-FY19 Permanency Achieved			FY19-FY20 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	94	20.0%	164.5	41	18.6%	163.0	26	14.4%	228.5
Non-Congregate Care	375	80.0%	201.0	180	81.4%	245.0	155	85.6%	292.0
Total	469	100.0%	195.0	221	100.0%	235.0	181	100.0%	292.0

Notes:

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

Appendix: Detailed Tables

Table 12. Median length of time in all placements combined (days) for children achieving permanency within 13-24 months of entering out-of-home placements, FY17- FY19 entry cohorts (excluding children who discharged within 12 months of entry)

Age at removal	FY17-FY19 Permanency Achieved			FY18-FY20 Permanency Achieved			FY19-FY21 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	171	53.9%	544.0	163	55.3%	523.0	168	53.8%	553.0
6-11 years	66	20.8%	513.5	75	25.4%	510.0	74	23.7%	572.0
12-16 years	75	23.7%	499.0	55	18.6%	481.0	70	22.4%	561.5
17 years	5	1.6%	390.0	2	0.7%	618.5	0	0.0%	--
Total	317	100.0%	522.0	295	100.0%	511.0	312	100.0%	565.0

Appendix: Detailed Tables

Table 13. Number and Percent for children achieving permanency within 13-24 months of entering out-of-home placement by Race and Ethnicity, FY17-FY19 Entry Cohort

	FY17-FY19 Permanency Achieved						FY18-FY20 Permanency Achieved						FY19-FY21 Permanency Achieved					
	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)		Permanency achieved within 13-24 months (N=312)		Discharged without achieving permanency within 13-24 months (N=17)		Not discharged within 24 months (N=553)	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Race and Ethnicity																		
Black Non-Hispanic	32	10.1%	1	6.7%	58	15.1%	32	10.9%	1	7.1%	60	11.0%	33	10.6%	4	23.5%	67	12.1%
Hispanic	82	25.9%	6	40.0%	107	27.9%	82	27.8%	7	50.0%	173	31.7%	81	26.0%	6	35.3%	152	27.5%
Multiracial/other Non-Hispanic	44	13.9%	1	6.7%	50	13.1%	38	12.9%	1	7.1%	62	11.4%	41	13.1%	2	11.8%	76	13.7%
White Non-Hispanic	158	49.8%	7	46.7%	167	43.6%	140	47.5%	5	35.7%	247	45.3%	155	49.7%	5	29.4%	257	46.5%
Unknown/Missing	1	0.3%	0	0.0%	1	0.3%	3	1.0%	0	0.0%	3	0.6%	2	0.6%	0	0.0%	1	0.2%

Appendix: Detailed Tables

Table 14. 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 congregate care vs non-congregate care, FY17-FY19 entry cohorts (excluding children who discharged within 12 months of entry)

First Placement Service Type	FY17-FY19 Permanency Achieved			FY18-FY20 Permanency Achieved			FY19-FY21 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	63	19.9%	539.0	31	10.5%	469.0	33	10.6%	490.0
Non-Congregate Care	254	80.1%	518.0	264	89.5%	516.5	279	89.4%	571.0
Total	317	100.0%	522.0	295	100.0%	511.0	312	100.0%	565.0

Notes:

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