



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**

### **FY13 – FY17**

### **(July 1, 2012 – June 30, 2017)**

**Data and Evaluation**

August 2017

# Table of Contents

Introduction .....	3
Highlights on entry cohorts of children age 0-17 from FY13 to FY17 .....	4
 Section 1: Children entering out-of-home placement in FY15-FY17 .....	6
Section 1 stats at a quick glance .....	7
Demographics of children entering out-of-home placement .....	8
Comparison between removal and Rhode Island population estimate by race and ethnicity .....	10
Disproportionality in age of children entering by race and ethnicity .....	11
Removal reasons and disproportionality in removal reasons .....	12
First placement and disproportionality in first placement .....	15
Geographic location of children entering out-of-home placement .....	18
 Section 2: Children achieving permanency in FY14-FY17 within 12 months of entry .....	21
Section 2 stats at a quick glance .....	22
Permanency achieved within 12 months of entry .....	23
Disproportionality in permanency achieved within 12 months of entry .....	24
Median length of time in all placements combined by permanency reasons .....	26
Permanency achieved within 12 months of entry by permanency reasons and age groups .....	27
Median length of time in all placements combined by first placement and age groups .....	28
 Section 3: Children achieving permanency in FY14-FY17 within 13-24 months of entry .....	30
Section 3 stats at a quick glance .....	31
Permanency achieved within 13-24 months of entry .....	32
Demographics of children achieving permanency within 13-24 months of entry .....	33
Median length of time in all placements combined by permanency reasons .....	34
Permanency achieved within 13-24 months of entry by permanency reasons and age groups .....	35
Median length of time in all placements combined by first placement and age groups .....	36
 Section 4: Children re-entering in FY13-FY17 within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s) .....	39
Section 4 stats at a quick glance .....	40
Children re-entering out-of-home placement .....	41
Demographics of children re-entering out-of-home placement .....	42
Disproportionality in children re-entering out-of-home placement .....	43
Removal reasons and disproportionality in removal reasons .....	44
First placement and disproportionality in first placement .....	47
Placement at previous discharge among children re-entering out-of-home placement .....	50
Median length of time since previous discharge among children re-entering .....	51
 Appendix: Detailed Tables .....	52

**Rhode Island Department of Children, Youth and Families (RI DCYF)**  
**Permanency Report: Entry Cohort of Children in Foster Care**  
**FY13 - FY17**  
**(July 1, 2012 – June 30, 2017)**

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 FY13-FY17*. 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, FY13-FY17. The data presented in this report is based on these fiscal year entry cohorts. The FY13-FY17 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 FY13-FY17 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 FY13 to FY17

- From FY15 to FY17, the removal rate decreased from 5.5 per 1,000 children to 5.1 per 1,000 children.
- Among the 1142 children who entered RI DCYF out-of-home placement in FY17 (FY17 entry cohort), the greatest proportion of children removed occurred among children age 0-5 years old, 42.9%, followed by the 12-16 age group, 29.5%. These two age groups were also the two largest age groups removed in FY16, with slight decreases in both groups from FY16 to FY17.
- The median age of children entering into an out-of-home placement in FY17 was 8 years old.
- 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 are not observed in the 0-9 age group.
  - Of all children between age 10 and 17 in Rhode Island, 10.7% are Black or African American. Of all children between age 10 and 17 entering out-of-home placement in FY17, 18.6% are Black or African American.
  - Of all children between age 10 and 17 in Rhode Island, 5.4% are Multiracial. Of all children between age 10 and 17 entering out-of-home placement in FY17, 13.3% are Multiracial.
  - Of all children between age 10 and 17 in Rhode Island, 22.2% are Hispanic. Of all children between age 10 and 17 entering out-of-home placement in FY17, 32.8% are Hispanic.
  - Of all children between age 10 and 17 in Rhode Island, 78.9% are White. Of all children between age 10 and 17 entering out-of-home placement in FY17, 65.5% are White.
- In FY17, neglect is the most common removal reason for children age 0-11, 68.6%. Child behavior is the most common removal reason for children age 12 and older, 62.1%. From FY15 to FY17, among both age groups entering into an out-of-home placement, neglect has increased. During this same time period, among children age 12 and older removed from home due to child behavior decreased. During this time the number of children age 12 and older removed from home has decreased while children age 0-9 has remained relatively stable or increased.
- Among children entering an out-of-home placement in FY17, 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. Among the children age 12 and older whose first placement is a foster family, a greater percentage are in a kinship family placement.
- In FY17, after controlling for age, Black Non-Hispanic and Hispanic children had significantly higher odds of being placed in congregate care compared to White Non-Hispanic children.
- In FY17, the percent of children entering into an out-of-home placement and achieving permanency within 12 months of entry was 40% (permanency defined as reunification, adoption, guardianship and living with relative). The most frequent permanency type achieved for all age groups was reunification (84-85% reunification) except for children age 17 and older. For children age 17 and older, 62.3% were discharged without permanency.
- In general, the median length of time in all placements combined for children achieving permanency within 12 months of entry has increased from FY14-FY17. Over the entry cohorts, although there are fewer children age 6-11 whose first placement is congregate care and who achieve permanency within 12 months of entry, the median length of stay has increased during this time period. Whereas the children age 12-16 whose first placement is congregate care and who achieve permanency within 12 months of entry, had a decrease in the median length of stay during this time period.

## Highlights on Entry Cohorts of Children Age 0-17 from FY13 to FY17

- Among the FY15 entry cohort (**excluding children who discharged within 12 months of entry**), the percent of children achieving permanency within 13-24 months of entry was 44.9%.
- Among the FY15 entry cohort (**excluding children who discharged within 12 months of entry**), still in out-of-home placement beyond 24 months of entry, the median age at removal was 6 years old.
- Among the FY15 entry cohort, the percent of children re-entering out-of-home placement in FY15-FY17 within 12 months of a discharge to reunification, guardianship, or living with relatives in FY15-FY17 was 21.5%. Among the FY15 entry cohort re-entering, the median age at re-entry was 14 years and the largest age group was 12-16 at 60.2%, followed by the 0-5 age group at 28.1%.
- Among the FY15 entry cohort who re-entered an out-of-home placement in FY15-FY17 within 12 months of a discharge to reunification, guardianship, or living with relatives:
  - Trajectory of family foster care placement: The majority of children re-entering within 12 months of previous discharge into a first placement of foster family were previously discharged from a foster family placement.
  - Trajectory of congregate care: The majority of children re-entering within 12 months of previous discharge into a first placement of congregate care, were previously discharged from a congregate care placement.

### Note:

For trend comparison purposes please note: FY17 methodology for permanency (permanency achieved within 12 months and re-entries) data was slightly modified from previous years to be consistent with updated U.S. Children's Bureau methodology. Modifications include exclusion of children who were removed and remained in care for less than 8 days.

Permanency Report: Entry Cohort of Children in Foster Care  
**Section 1: Children entering  
out-of-home placement in FY15-FY17**



Picture source: adoptionri.org

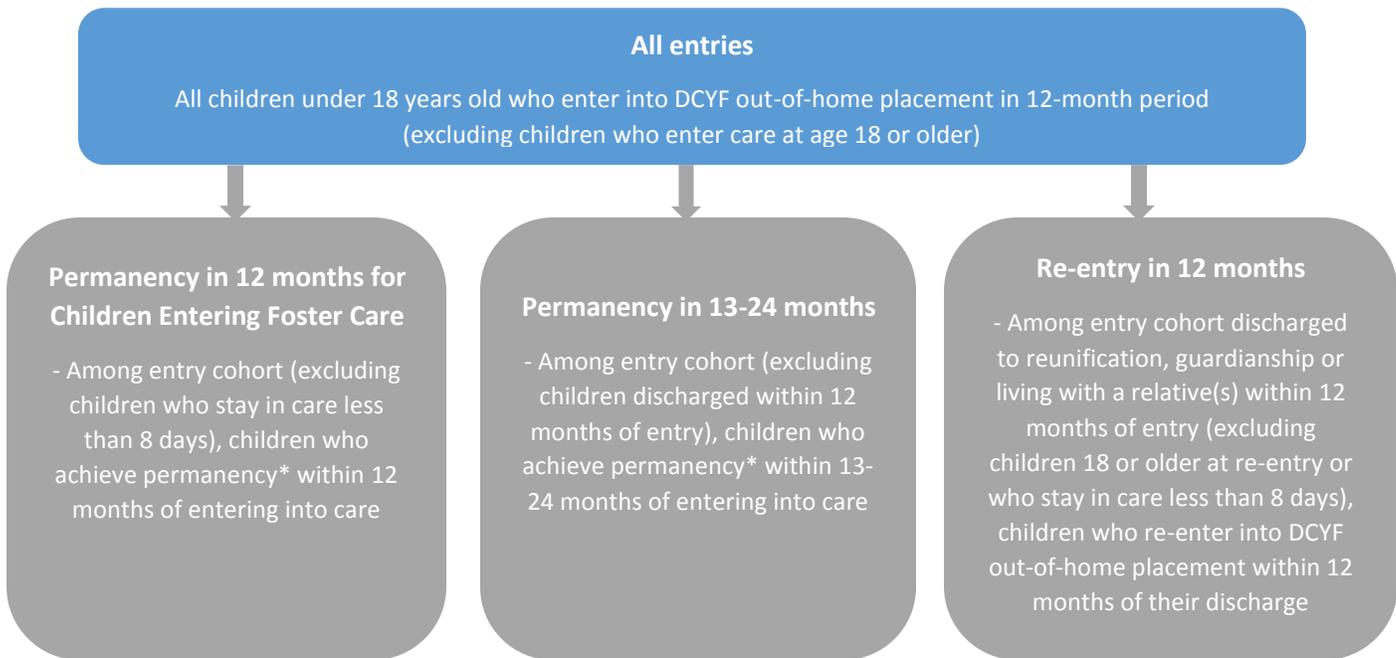
Entry cohort:		The year entry cohort entered out-of-home placement:
FY15	➔	FY15
FY16		FY16
FY17		FY17

## Section 1: Children entering out-of-home placement in FY15-FY17 (Entry cohorts FY15, FY16 and FY17)

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, 2014-June 30, 2017 (FY15-FY17), by fiscal year. The data include children in congregate care, specialized foster care, independent and semi-independent living, relative foster care, nonrelative foster care and court ordered.

Section 1 data notes:

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



**Table 1. Section 1: Stats at a Quick Glance**

	FY15 entry cohort	FY16 entry cohort	FY17 Entry cohort
Number of children (unduplicated)	1253	1128	1142
Median age at removal	8	7	8
Removal rate (per 1,000 children under 18 years old in Rhode Island)	5.5	4.8	5.1

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

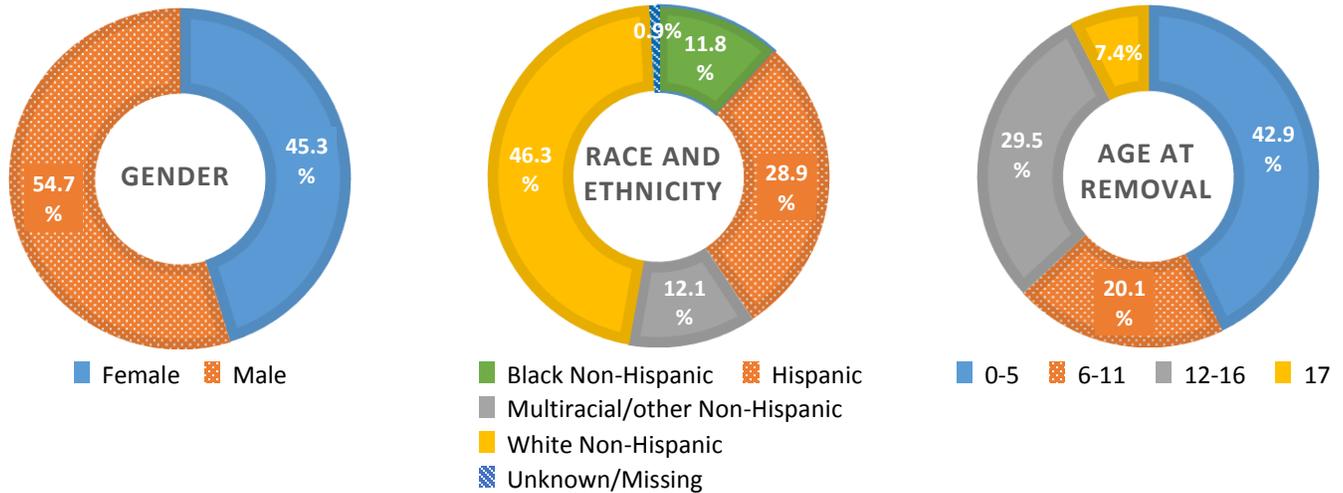
\*permanency: reunification, adoption, guardianship

## Children entering out-of-home placement in FY15-FY17, continued

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

Among children removed from home there was a greater percentage of males, 54.7%, compared to females, 45.3%. The greatest proportion of children removed occurred among children 0-5 years old, 42.9%, followed by the 12-16 age group, 29.5%.

**Figure 1. Demographics of children entering out-of-home placement, FY17 entry cohort (N=1142)**



**Notes:**

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

## Children entering out-of-home placement in FY15-FY17, continued

### FY15-17 Trend Highlights: Demographics among children entering out-of-home placement

The median age among all children entering an out-of-home placement from FY15 to FY17 remained relatively stable.

**Table 2. Median age at removal and demographics of children entering out-of-home placement, FY15-FY17 entry cohorts**

	FY15 (N=1253)		FY16 (N=1128)		FY17 (N=1142)	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
<b>Gender</b>						
Female	544	43.4%	536	47.5%	517	45.3%
Male	709	56.6%	592	52.5%	625	54.7%
<b>Race and Ethnicity</b>						
Black Non-Hispanic	188	15.0%	144	12.8%	135	11.8%
Hispanic	375	29.9%	316	28.0%	330	28.9%
Multiracial/other Non-Hispanic	159	12.7%	151	13.4%	138	12.1%
White Non-Hispanic	516	41.2%	508	45.0%	529	46.3%
Unknown/Missing	15	1.2%	9	0.8%	10	0.9%
<b>Age at removal</b>						
0-5 years	515	41.1%	503	44.6%	490	42.9%
6-11 years	205	16.4%	202	17.9%	230	20.1%
12-16 years	422	33.7%	357	31.7%	337	29.5%
17 years	111	8.9%	66	5.9%	85	7.4%
<b>Median age at removal (years)</b>	<b>8</b>		<b>7</b>		<b>8</b>	

**Notes:**

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

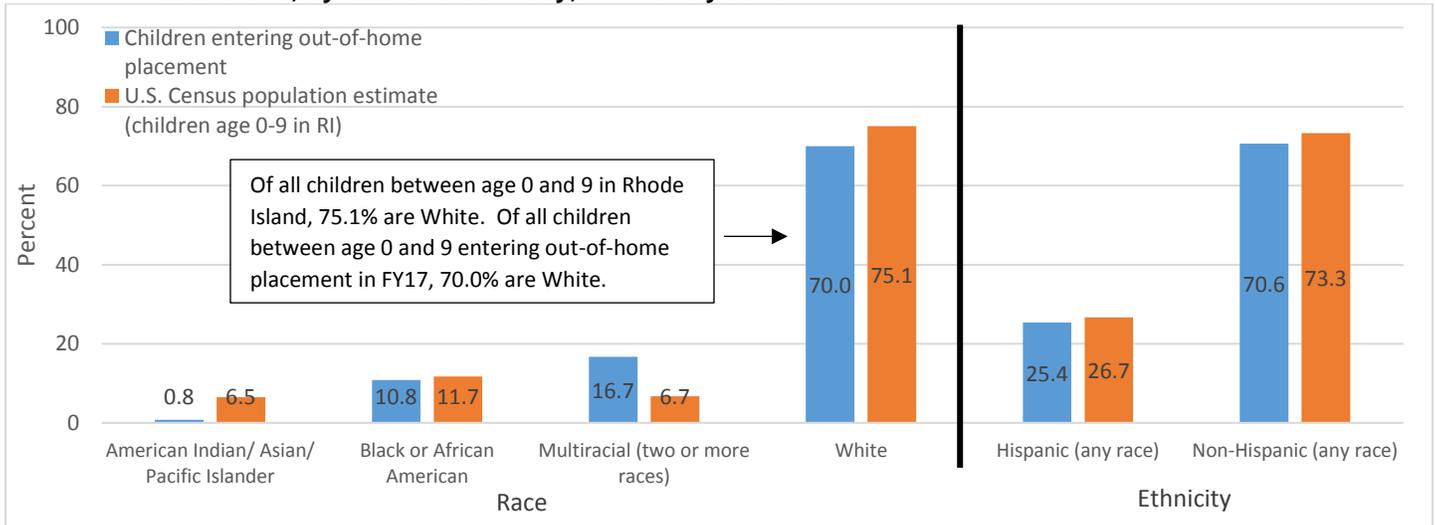
## Children entering out-of-home placement in FY15-FY17, continued

### FY17 Highlights: Percent of children entering out-of-home placement compared to population estimate of children in RI

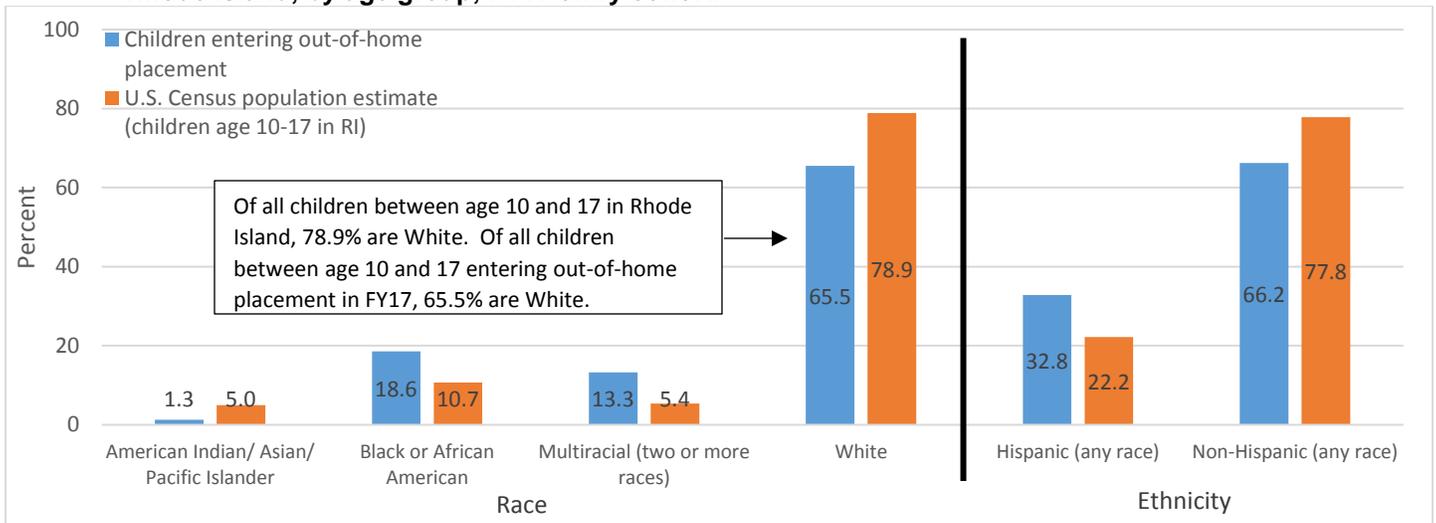
**Figure 2.** presents data on children *age 0-9* entering an out-of-home placement by racial and ethnic groups. Among the 0-9 age group, children who are Multiracial were overrepresented in entering into an out-of-home placement compared to their RI census population. Of all children between age 0-9 in Rhode Island, 6.7% are Multiracial while of all children between age 0-9 entering out-of-home placement 16.7% are Multiracial. Of all children age 0-9 in Rhode Island, 75.1% are White. Of all children age 0-9 entering out-of-home placement in FY17, 70.0% are White.

**Figure 3.** presents data on children *age 10-17* entering an out-of-home placement by racial and ethnic groups. 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 2. Percent of children entering out-of-home placement and population estimate of children age 0-9 in Rhode Island, by race and ethnicity, FY17 entry cohort**



**Figure 3. Percent of children entering out-of-home placement and population estimate of children age 10-17 in Rhode Island, by age group, FY17 entry cohort.**



Data Source: U.S. Census population estimate 2016.

Notes:

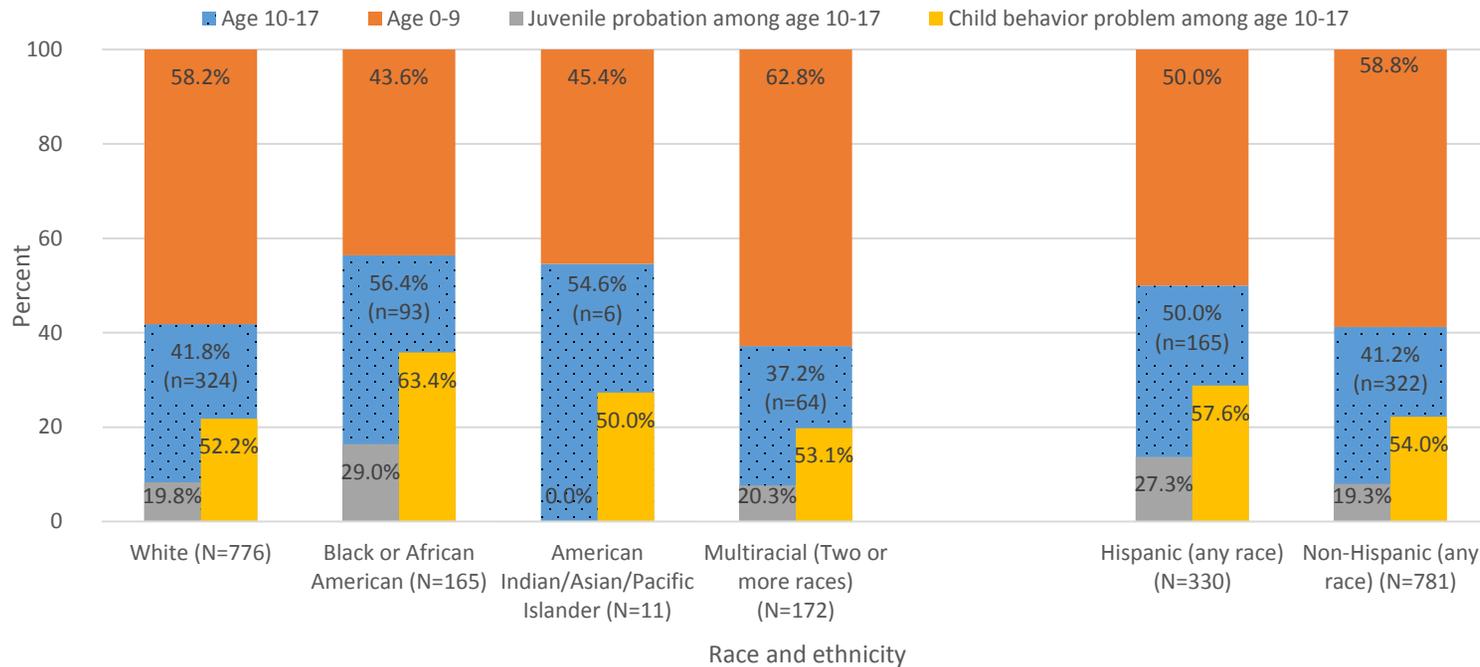
- Children with unknown race and ethnicity are not shown.
- Children with out-of-state case address are excluded.

## Children entering out-of-home placement in FY15-FY17, continued

### FY17 Highlights: Disproportionality in age of children entering out-of-home placement, by race and ethnicity

Black or African American children have a higher proportion of older children, age 10-17, removed compared to White children. Among Black or African American children removed in FY17, 56.4% were between age 10 and 17. Among White children removed in FY17, 41.8% were between age 10-17. Exploring the disproportionality among children age 10-17 further, Black or African American have a higher proportion of children removed with a removal reason of child behavior compared to White children.

**Figure 4. Disproportionality in age of children entering out-of-home placement and percent among age 10-17 entering due to child behavior problem or currently assigned to juvenile probation, by race and ethnicity, FY17 entry cohort**



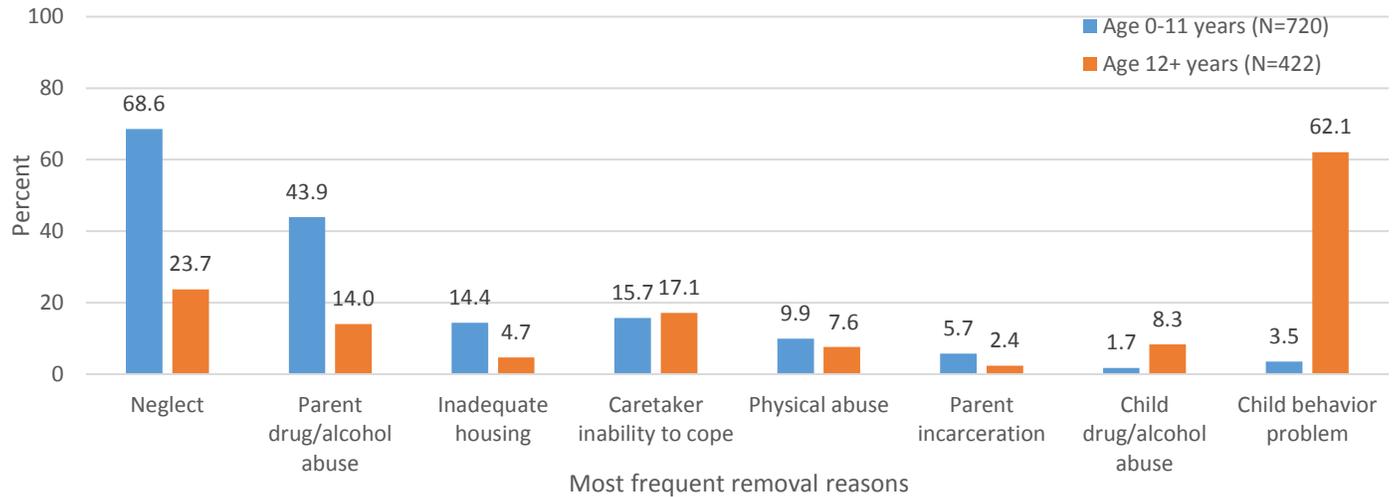
Notes: Children with unknown race and ethnicity are excluded.

## Children entering out-of-home placement in FY15-FY17, continued

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

Children age 0-11 are more frequently removed due to neglect, parent drug/alcohol abuse and inadequate housing compared to children age 12 and older. Children age 12 and older are more frequently removed due to child behavior, caretaker inability to cope, and child drug/alcohol abuse compared to children age 0-11.

**Figure 5. Percent of children entering out-of-home placement, by most frequent removal reasons and age at removal, FY17 entry cohort**



**Notes:**

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

## Children entering out-of-home placement in FY15-FY17, continued

### FY15-FY17 Trend Highlights: Removal reasons among children entering out-of-home placement

In FY15-FY17 among children age 0-11, the top three removal reasons were neglect, parent drug/alcohol abuse and caretaker inability to cope. In these same years among children age 12 and older, child behavior, neglect and caretaker inability to cope were the top removal reasons.

**Table 3. Number and percent of children entering out-of-home placement, by removal reason and age at removal, FY15-FY17 entry cohorts**

Removal Reason	Age 0-11 years						Age 12+ years					
	FY15 (N=720)		FY16 (N=705)		FY17 (N=720)		FY15 (N=533)		FY16 (N=423)		FY17 (N=422)	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Neglect	477	66.3%	463	65.7%	494	68.6%	96	18.0%	93	22.0%	100	23.7%
Parent drug/alcohol abuse	282	39.2%	323	45.8%	316	43.9%	36	6.8%	44	10.4%	59	14.0%
Inadequate housing	74	10.3%	96	13.6%	104	14.4%	21	3.9%	11	2.6%	20	4.7%
Caretaker inability to cope	122	16.9%	139	19.7%	113	15.7%	100	18.8%	80	18.9%	72	17.1%
Physical abuse	59	8.2%	53	7.5%	71	9.9%	27	5.1%	39	9.2%	32	7.6%
Parent incarceration	41	5.7%	41	5.8%	41	5.7%	4	0.8%	9	2.1%	10	2.4%
Child drug/alcohol abuse	6	0.8%	12	1.7%	12	1.7%	73	13.7%	35	8.3%	35	8.3%
Child behavior problem	20	2.8%	13	1.8%	25	3.5%	373	70.0%	269	63.6%	262	62.1%
Sexual abuse	15	2.1%	16	2.3%	13	1.8%	26	4.9%	23	5.4%	14	3.3%
Clinical diagnosis	4	0.6%	2	0.3%	2	0.3%	23	4.3%	10	2.4%	7	1.7%
Parent death	10	1.4%	2	0.3%	16	2.2%	3	0.6%	4	1.0%	4	1.0%
Abandonment	16	2.2%	18	2.6%	20	2.8%	16	3.0%	10	2.4%	14	3.3%
Relinquishment	5	0.7%	3	0.4%	3	0.4%	3	0.6%	2	0.5%	3	0.7%

**Notes:**

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

## Children entering out-of-home placement in FY15-FY17, continued

### FY17 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 FY17, parent drug/alcohol abuse was significantly lower for Black Non-Hispanic, Multiracial Non-Hispanic, and Hispanic children compared to White Non-Hispanic children. This trend of significance was also observed in the FY13-FY16 entry cohort (See Permanency Report FY13-FY16 on RI DCYF website).

In FY17, Black Non-Hispanic and Hispanic children had significantly higher odds of entering due to physical abuse compared to White Non-Hispanic. For Hispanic children, physical abuse was significantly higher in FY16 as well.

Hispanic children had significantly higher odds of entering due to neglect compared to White Non-Hispanic in FY15 and FY16. There was no difference in FY17.

**Table 4. Disproportionality in most frequent removal reasons for children entering out-of-home placement, by race and ethnicity, FY17 entry cohort**

	White Non-Hispanic (reference group) (N=529)	Black Non-Hispanic (N=135)	Multiracial/other Non- Hispanic (N=138)	Hispanic (N=330)
<b>Median age at removal</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9.5</b>
<b>Removal Reasons</b>				
Neglect	52.6%	38.5%	57.3%	53.0%
Parent drug/alcohol abuse	44.1%	24.4%**	31.2%**	18.5%**
Inadequate housing	9.5%	9.6%	16.7%**	10.9%
Caretaker inability to cope	16.1%	19.3%	14.5%	15.8%
Physical abuse	7.9%	12.6%**	2.9%**	12.1%**
Parent incarceration	3.8%	5.2%	8.0%**	3.9%
Child drug/alcohol abuse	4.2%	5.2%	5.1%	3.3%
Child behavior problem	20.4%	37.0%	20.3%	30.6%

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

**Notes:**

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

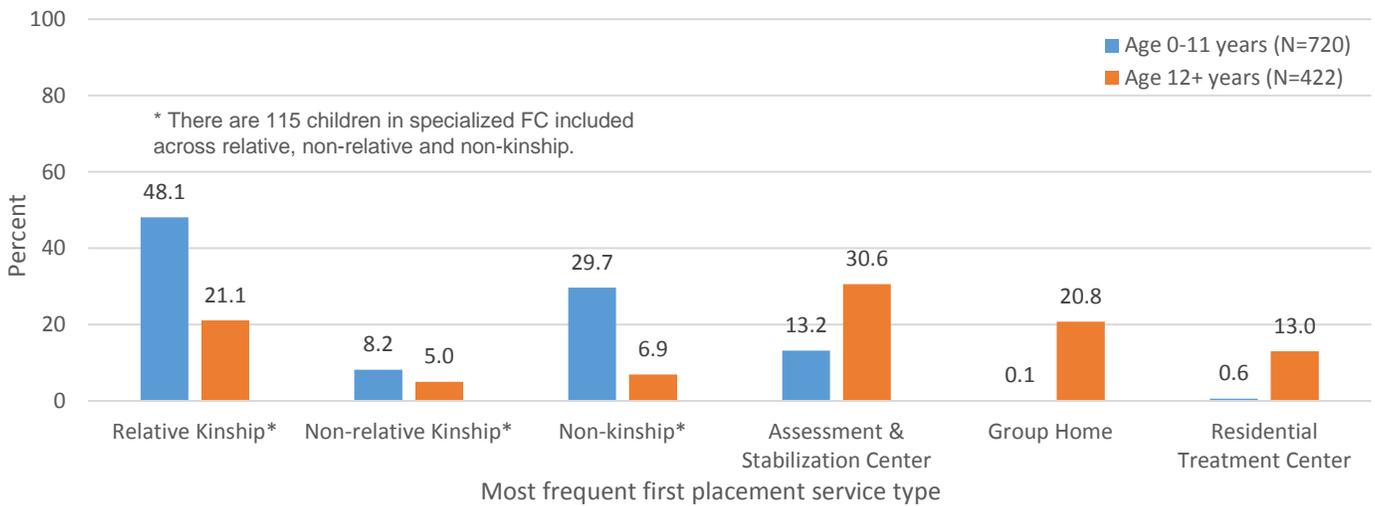


Picture source: [www.adoptionri.org](http://www.adoptionri.org)

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

Among children entering an out-of-home placement in FY17, children age 0-11 are most frequently placed in a family like setting for their first placement while children age 12 and older are most frequently placed in congregate care settings. Among the children age 12 and older whose first placement is a family setting, a greater percentage are a kinship family like placement.

**Figure 6. Percent of children entering out-of-home placement, by most frequent first placement service types of current removal and age at removal, FY17 entry cohort**



Notes:

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

## Children entering out-of-home placement in FY15-FY17, continued

### FY15-FY17 Trend Highlights: First placement among children entering out-of-home placement

Across the three fiscal years, children age 0-11 are frequently placed in a family like setting as their first placement while children age 12 and older are more frequently placed in congregate care settings. Across the three fiscal years, the percentage of children in congregate care who are age 12 and older has decreased and the total number of children entering an out-of-home placement for this same age group has decreased.

**Table 5. Number and percent of children entering out-of-home placement, by first placement service type of current removal and age group, FY15-FY17 entry cohorts**

First Placement Service Type of Current Removal	Age 0-11 years						Age 12+ years					
	FY15		FY16		FY17		FY15		FY16		FY17	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Relative Kinship*	332	46.1%	367	52.1%	346	48.1%	78	14.6%	85	20.1%	89	21.1%
Non-relative Kinship*	57	7.9%	60	8.5%	59	8.2%	25	4.7%	16	3.8%	21	5.0%
Non-kinship*	232	32.2%	225	31.9%	214	29.7%	32	6.0%	28	6.6%	29	6.9%
Assessment & Stabilization Center	74	10.3%	37	5.2%	95	13.2%	130	24.4%	116	27.4%	129	30.6%
Group Home	7	1.0%	5	0.7%	1	0.1%	135	25.3%	87	20.6%	88	20.8%
Residential Treatment Center	6	0.8%	7	1.0%	4	0.6%	114	21.4%	76	18.0%	55	13.0%
Acute Residential Treatment	4	0.6%	4	0.6%	1	0.1%	15	2.8%	15	3.5%	9	2.1%
Independent Living	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Semi-Independent Living	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	0.6%	0	0.0%	2	0.5%
Psychiatric Hospital	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Medical Hospital	8	1.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

First Placement Service Type of Current Removal	Age 0-11 years						Age 12+ years					
	FY15		FY16		FY17		FY15		FY16		FY17	
	N	%	N	N	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Congregate Care	99	13.8%	53	7.5%	101	14.0%	398	74.7%	294	69.5%	283	67.1%
Non-Congregate Care	621	86.2%	652	92.5%	619	86.0%	135	25.3%	129	30.5%	139	32.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\* There are 75 children in FY15, 104 children in FY16 and 115 children in FY17 who entered into first placement service type of specialized foster care included across relative kinship, non-relative kinship and non-kinship.

Notes:

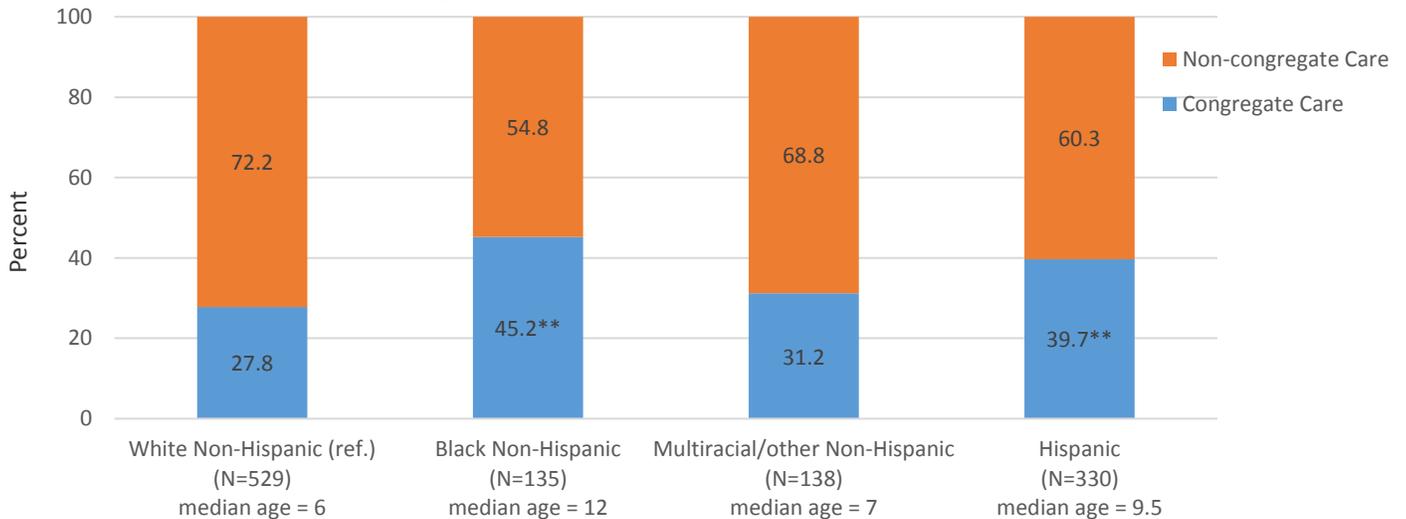
- Congregate care includes acute residential treatment, assessment & stabilization center, group home, medical hospital, psychiatric hospital, semi-independent living, RCC, residential treatment – substance abuse and residential treatment center.
- Some numbers are revised to reflect current data and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

**FY17 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

In FY17, after controlling for age, Black Non-Hispanic and Hispanic children had significantly higher odds of being placed in congregate care compared to White Non-Hispanic children. For Black Non-Hispanic, this trend of significance was observed in FY13, FY14 and FY16.

**Figure 7. Disproportionality in first placement service types of current removal for children entering out-of-home placement, FY17 entry cohort**



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

**Table 6. Disproportionality in most frequent first placement service types of current removal for children entering out-of-home placement, by race and ethnicity, FY17 entry cohort**

	White Non-Hispanic (reference group) (N=529)	Black Non-Hispanic (N=135)	Multiracial/other Non-Hispanic (N=138)	Hispanic (N=330)
<b>Median age at removal</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9.5</b>
<b>First Placement Service Type</b>				
Relative Kinship	42.2%	29.6%	42.8%	32.4%
Non-relative Kinship	7.9%	7.4%	5.1%	6.4%
Non-kinship	22.1%	17.8%	21.0%	21.5%
Assessment & Stabilization Center	16.5%	23.0%	21.7%	22.4%
Group Home	5.7%	14.1%	5.8%	9.7%
Residential Treatment Center	4.4%	6.7%	3.6%	6.7%

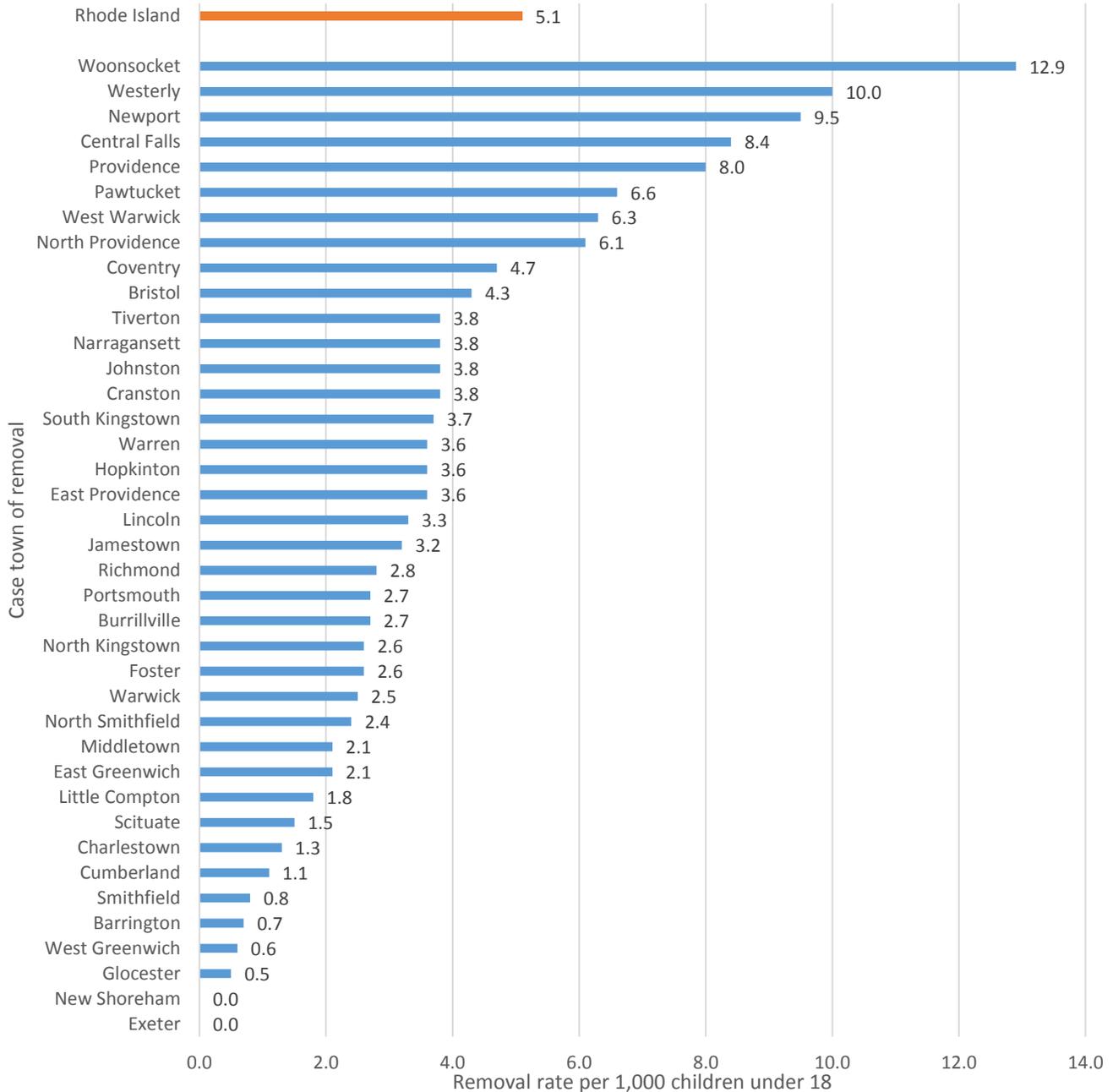
- Notes:
- Children with unknown race and ethnicity are excluded from the table because of small number.
  - Denominator is all children in a given race and ethnicity. Numerator presents percent entered into first placement service type among the given race and ethnicity.
  - Congregate care includes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

## Children entering out-of-home placement in FY15-FY17, continued

### FY17 Highlights: Geographic location of children entering out-of-home placement

In FY17, the removal rate of children (age less than 18) entering an out-of-home placement in RI was 5.1 per 1,000 children. Figure 8. provides removal rates of children entering an out-of-home placement for the State and by city/town.

**Figure 8. Rate of children entering out-of-home placement per 1,000 children under 18 years old in Rhode Island, by case town of removal, FY17 entry cohort**



Data Source: U.S. Census 2015 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.

Children entering out-of-home placement in FY15-FY17, continued

Table 7. Rate of children entering out-of-home placement per 1,000 children under 18 years old in Rhode Island, by case town of removal, FY15-FY17 entry cohorts

FY15				FY16				FY17			
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)
	<b>Rhode Island</b>	<b>1204</b>	<b>5.5</b>		<b>Rhode Island</b>	<b>1042</b>	<b>4.8</b>		<b>Rhode Island</b>	<b>1096</b>	<b>5.1</b>
1	Woonsocket	134	13.8	1	Newport	45	12.3	1	Woonsocket	117	12.9
2	Newport	42	11.5	2	Woonsocket	98	10.1	2	Westerly	44	10.0
3	Central Falls	64	11.1	3	Central Falls	53	9.2	3	Newport	35	9.5
4	West Warwick	61	10.5	4	Providence	322	7.9	4	Central Falls	48	8.4
5	Providence	352	8.7	5	Foster	6	7.5	5	Providence	322	8.0
6	Pawtucket	135	8.3	6	West Warwick	42	7.2	6	Pawtucket	110	6.6
7	Westerly	27	5.8	7	Burrillville	22	6.4	7	West Warwick	35	6.3
8	Warren	11	5.3	7	Pawtucket	104	6.4	8	North Providence	33	6.1
9	Burrillville	16	4.7	9	Exeter	6	5.2	9	Coventry	32	4.7
10	Coventry	32	4.5	10	Charlestown	7	4.8	10	Bristol	15	4.3
10	Cranston	71	4.5	10	Richmond	9	4.8	11	Cranston	60	3.8
10	Jamestown	4	4.5	12	North Providence	24	4.6	11	Johnston	20	3.8
13	Johnston	21	3.8	13	Westerly	21	4.5	11	Narragansett	8	3.8
13	North Providence	20	3.8	14	Warren	9	4.4	11	Tiverton	11	3.8
15	Cumberland	27	3.6	15	Scituate	8	3.8	15	South Kingstown	18	3.7
16	Middletown	13	3.4	16	Cranston	58	3.7	16	East Providence	35	3.6
17	Bristol	11	3.3	17	Johnston	19	3.5	16	Hopkinton	5	3.6
17	Scituate	7	3.3	18	Tiverton	10	3.4	16	Warren	7	3.6
19	Little Compton	2	3.1	19	Coventry	21	3.0	19	Lincoln	16	3.3
20	East Providence	27	2.8	20	Middletown	11	2.9	20	Jamestown	3	3.2
20	South Kingstown	14	2.8	20	North Smithfield	7	2.9	21	Richmond	5	2.8
22	Warwick	41	2.7	22	Warwick	41	2.7	22	Burrillville	9	2.7
23	North Kingstown	16	2.6	23	East Providence	25	2.6	22	Portsmouth	10	2.7
24	Lincoln	11	2.3	23	South Kingstown	13	2.6	24	Foster	2	2.6
25	Hopkinton	3	2.2	25	Cumberland	15	2.0	24	North Kingstown	16	2.6
26	Charlestown	3	2.1	26	North Kingstown	12	1.9	26	Warwick	38	2.5
26	North Smithfield	5	2.1	26	Smithfield	7	1.9	27	North Smithfield	5	2.4
28	Portsmouth	7	1.9	28	East Greenwich	5	1.6	28	East Greenwich	7	2.1
29	Narragansett	4	1.8	28	Little Compton	1	1.6	28	Middletown	8	2.1
29	West Greenwich	3	1.8	30	Hopkinton	2	1.4	30	Little Compton	1	1.8
31	Exeter	2	1.7	31	Bristol	4	1.2	31	Scituate	3	1.5
31	Glocester	3	1.7	31	Lincoln	6	1.2	32	Charlestown	2	1.3
31	Tiverton	5	1.7	33	Jamestown	1	1.1	33	Cumberland	8	1.1
34	Foster	1	1.2	34	Portsmouth	3	0.8	34	Smithfield	3	0.8

FY15				FY16				FY17			
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)
35	Smithfield	4	1.1	35	Barrington	3	0.7	35	Barrington	3	0.7
36	East Greenwich	3	0.9	36	Glocester	1	0.6	36	West Greenwich	1	0.6
37	Richmond	1	0.5	36	West Greenwich	1	0.6	27	Glocester	1	0.5
38	Barrington	1	0.2	38	Narragansett	0	0.0	38	Exeter	0	0.0
39	New Shoreham	0	0.0	38	New Shoreham	0	0.0	38	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.



Picture source: adoptionri.org

## Permanency Report: Entry Cohort of Children in Foster Care

# Section 2: Children achieving permanency in FY14-FY17 within 12 months of entry

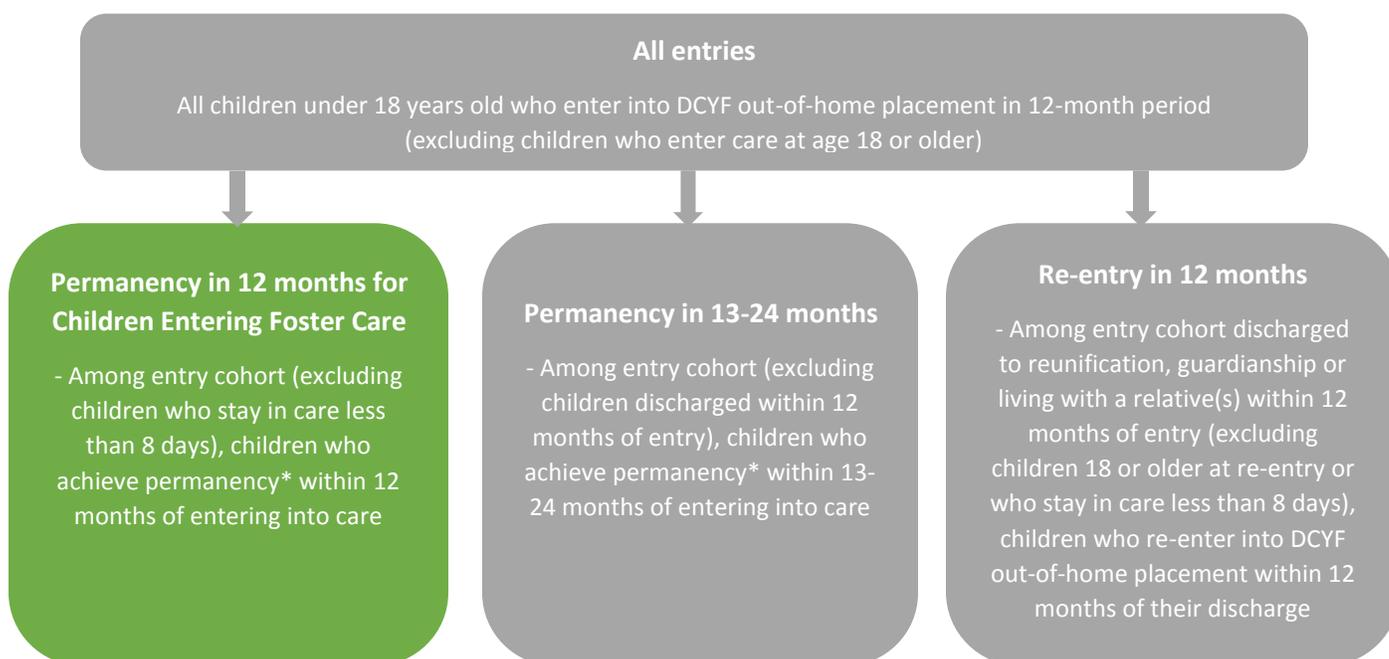
Entry cohort:		The year entry cohort achieved permanency:
FY14		FY14-FY15
FY15	➔	FY15-FY16
FY16		FY16-FY17

## Section 2: Children achieving permanency in FY14-FY17 within 12 months of entry (Entry cohorts FY14, FY15 and FY16)

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, 2013-June 30, 2016 (FY14-FY16) and achieved permanency within 12 months of the entry. The data in this section reflect Child and Family Service Reviews (CFSR) Round 3 inclusion and exclusion criteria: children who stayed for less than 8 days in out-of-home placement are excluded. Children who discharge at age 18 are included but not counted as achieving permanency. The definition of permanency is consistent with CFSR Round 3 measures and includes discharge from all out-of-home placements with reason of reunification with parents, adoption, direct consent adoption, living with a relative(s) or guardianship.

Section 2 data notes:

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



**Table 8. Section 2: Stats at a Quick Glance**

	FY14 entry cohort	FY15 entry cohort	FY16 entry cohort
Percent achieved permanency	42.5%	39.8%	40.0%
Median age at removal for children achieved permanency	11	10	9
Median length of time (days) in placement for children achieved permanency	155.0	174.0	179.0
Of children achieved permanency, percent who entered into first placement of congregate care	39.1%	46.3%	38.3%

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

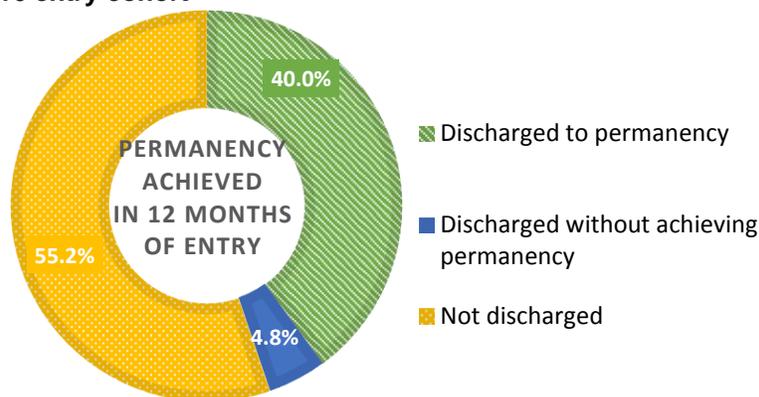
Notes: Some numbers are revised to reflect current data and may be different from last year's report.

## Children achieving permanency in FY14-FY17 within 12 months of entry, continued

### FY14-FY17 Trend Highlights: Permanency achieved within 12 months of entry

Forty percent of children who entered an out-of-home placement in FY16 achieved permanency with 12 months of entry, in FY16-FY17.

**Figure 9. Percent of children achieving permanency in FY16-FY17 within 12 months of entering out-home placement, FY16 entry cohort**



**Table 9. Number and percent of children achieving permanency in FY14-FY17 within 12 months of entering out-of-home placement and median age at removal, FY14-FY16 entry cohorts**

Discharge type	FY14 entry cohort			FY15 entry cohort			FY16 entry cohort		
	N	%	Median age at removal	N	%	Median age at removal	N	%	Median age at removal
Permanency achieved within 12 months of entry	568	42.5%	11	486	39.8%	10	439	40.0%	9
Discharged without achieving permanency within 12 months of entry*	65	4.9%	17	65	5.3%	17	53	4.8%	17
Not discharged within 12 months of entry	702	52.6%	5.5	671	54.9%	6	607	55.2%	5
Total	1335	100.0%	--	1222	100.0%	--	1099	100.0%	--

\* There are 7 children in FY14, 20 children in FY15 and 13 children in FY16 who discharged to permanency within 12 months of entry at age 18 but classified as not achieving permanency to stay consistent with CFSR Round 3.

Notes:

- Discharge without permanency includes children discharged with reasons of Emancipation, AWOL, Death of child, Detained at RITS, Subsidy ended, TCP revoked and Transfer to another agency. 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.

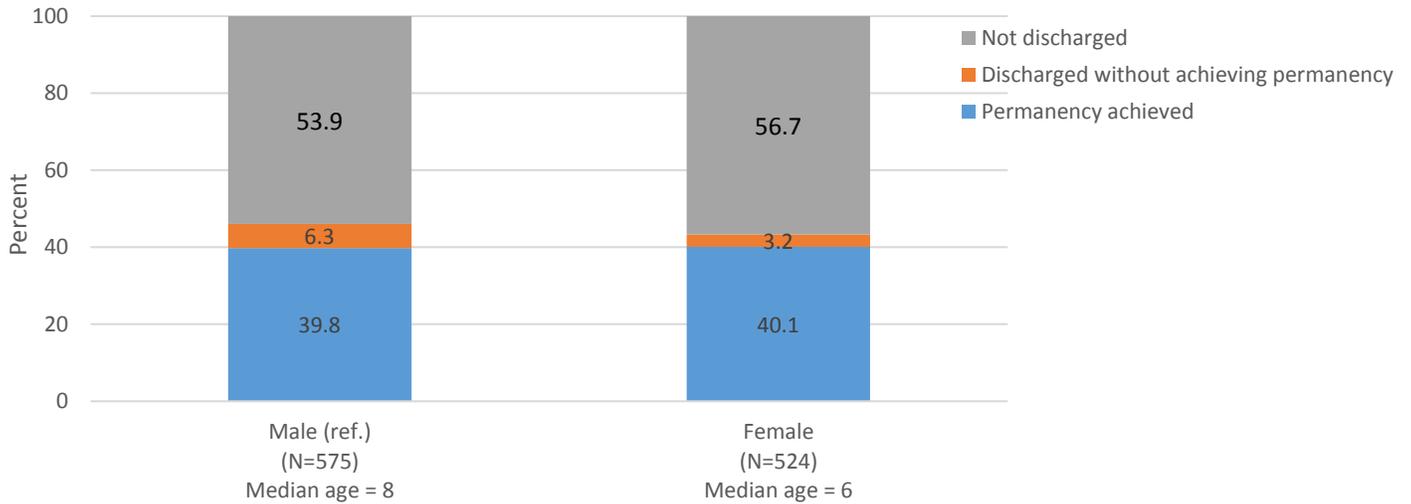
Data source: RICLIST report 460; data are current as of 7/21/2017.

RI Department of Children, Youth & Families  
Data and Evaluation Unit

**FY14-FY17 Trend Highlights: Disproportionality in permanency achieved within 12 months of entry, by gender**

For FY15 entry cohort, females had significantly lower odds of achieving permanency within 12 months of removal compared to males, after controlling for age. There was no statistical difference in FY16 entry cohort.

**Figure 10. Disproportionality in permanency achieved in FY16-FY17 within 12 months of entering out-of-home placement, by gender, FY16 entry cohort (see appendix for demographics)**



\*\* : odds ratio statistically significant compared to reference group (male), controlling for age.

Notes:

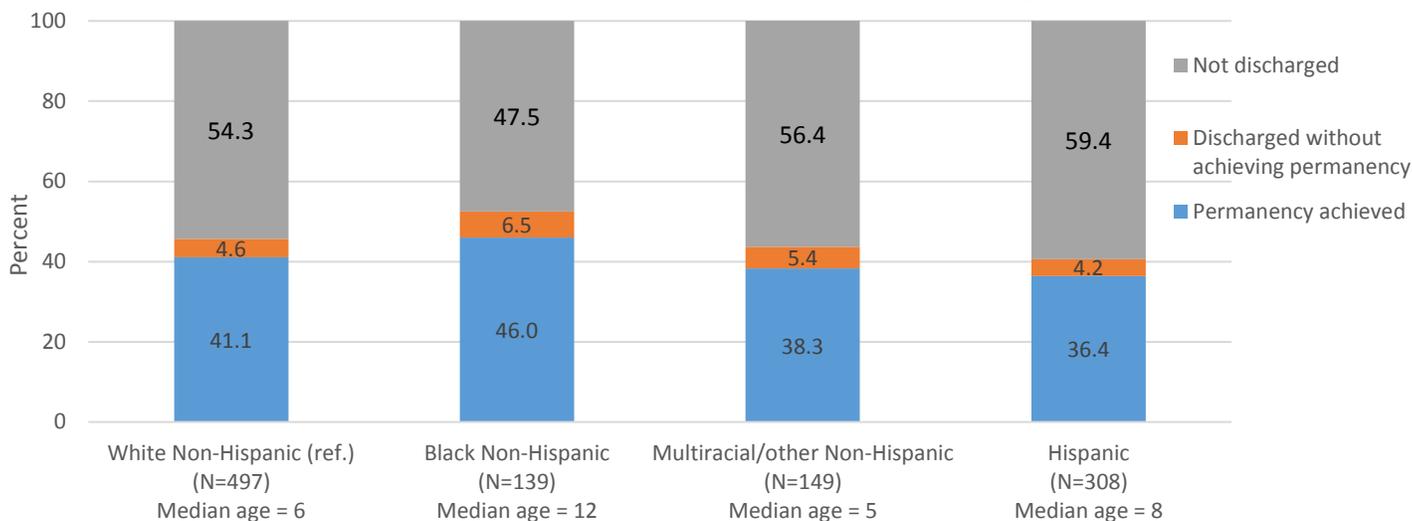
- Denominator is all children in a given gender. Numerator presents percent achieved permanency among the given gender.
- Discharge without permanency includes children discharged with reasons of Emancipation, AWOL, Death of child, Detained at RITS, Subsidy ended, TCP revoked and Transfer to another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

**FY14-FY17 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. The reference group (comparison group) is White Non-Hispanic. Racial and ethnic groups are compared to White Non-Hispanic.

There was no statistical difference observed in FY14, FY15 and FY16 entry cohort.

**Figure 11. Disproportionality in permanency achieved in FY16-FY17 within 12 months of entering out-of-home placement, by race and ethnicity, FY16 entry cohort (see appendix for demographics)**



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

Notes:

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

## Children achieving permanency in FY14-FY17 within 12 months of entry, continued

### **FY14-FY17 Trend Highlights: Median length of time in all placements combined among children achieving permanency by permanency reason**

Across the three fiscal years, the largest percentage of children who discharged within 12 months of entry was for reasons of reunification. The median length of time to achieve reunification increased slightly over this time period.



Picture source: [www.adoptionri.org](http://www.adoptionri.org)

**Table 10. Number, percent, and median length of time in all placements combined in the episode (days) for children achieving permanency in FY14-FY17 within 12 months of entering out-of-home placements, by discharge reason, FY14-FY16 entry cohorts**

Discharge Reason	FY14 entry cohort			FY15 entry cohort			FY16 entry cohort		
	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	2	0.4%	256.0	1	0.2%	248.0	5	1.1%	350.0
Adoption – Direct consent	7	1.2%	287.0	6	1.2%	269.0	7	1.6%	281.0
Guardianship	30	5.3%	295.5	21	4.3%	309.0	27	6.2%	280.0
Living with a relative(s)	7	1.2%	172.0	5	1.0%	217.0	9	2.1%	191.0
Reunification with parents	522	91.9%	149.5	453	93.2%	166.0	391	89.1%	169.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>155.0</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>174.0</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>179.0</b>

**Notes:**

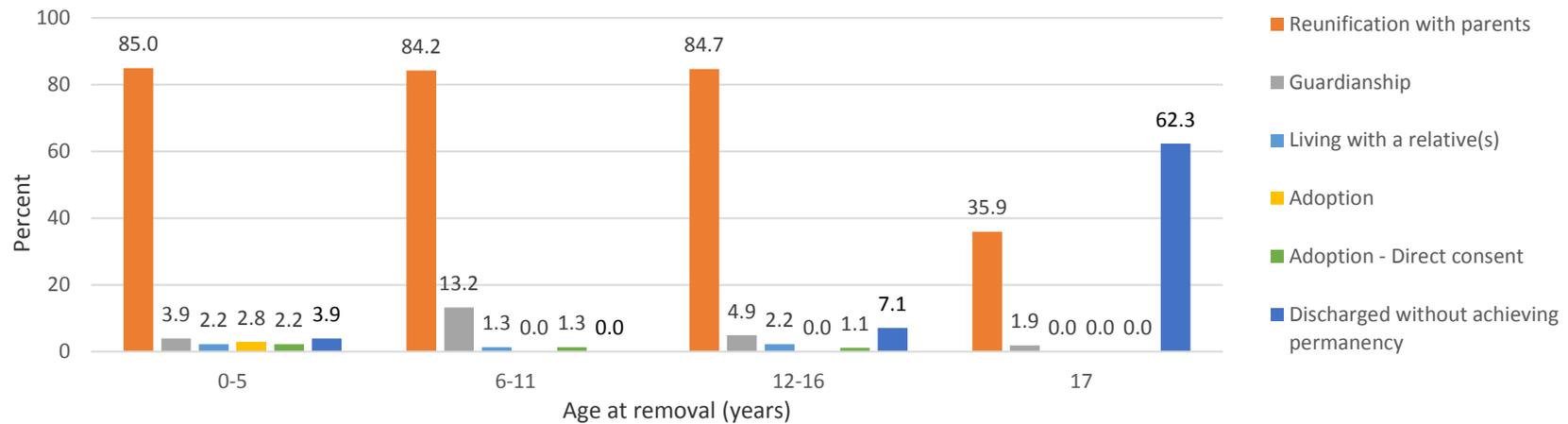
- There are 65 children in FY14 entry cohort, 65 children in FY15 entry cohort and 53 children in FY16 entry cohort who discharged without achieving permanency. Their median length of time in all placements combined were 137 days for FY14, 178 days for FY15 and 209 days for FY16.
- Discharge without 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 FY14-FY17 within 12 months of entry, continued

### FY14-FY17 Trend Highlights: Permanency achieved within 12 months of entry by age groups

Across all age groups except for children age 17 and older, the most frequent discharge reason for children discharged within 12 months of entry was reunification. The three age groups, 0-5, 6-11, and 12-16 were most frequently discharged and reunified with their parents, 85%, 84.2% and 84.7% respectively. Among children age 17 and older, 62.3% discharged without achieving permanency and 35.9% reunified with their parents.

**Figure 12. Percent of children achieving permanency or discharged without achieving permanency in FY16-FY17 within 12 months of entering out-of-home placement, by discharge reason and age at removal, FY16 entry cohort (N=492)**



**Table 11. Percent of children achieving permanency or discharged without achieving permanency in FY14-FY17 within 12 months of entering out-of-home placement, by discharge reason and age at removal, FY14-16 entry cohorts**

Removal age	Age 0-5 years			Age 6-11 years			Age 12-16 years			Age 17		
	FY14 entry cohort (N=189)	FY15 entry cohort (N=184)	FY16 entry cohort (N=180)	FY14 entry cohort (N=99)	FY15 entry cohort (N=69)	FY16 entry cohort (N=76)	FY14 entry cohort (N=270)	FY15 entry cohort (N=218)	FY16 entry cohort (N=183)	FY14 entry cohort (N=75)	FY15 entry cohort (N=80)	FY16 entry cohort (N=53)
Adoption	0.5%	0.5%	2.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Adoption – Direct consent	3.2%	2.7%	2.2%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	0.4%	0.5%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Guardianship	4.2%	4.9%	3.9%	11.1%	5.8%	13.2%	4.1%	3.7%	4.9%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%
Living with a relative(s)	1.1%	0.0%	2.2%	2.0%	1.5%	1.3%	1.1%	0.9%	2.2%	0.0%	2.5%	0.0%
Reunification with parents	91.0%	91.3%	85.0%	84.9%	92.8%	84.2%	85.6%	87.2%	84.7%	46.7%	58.8%	62.3%
Discharged without achieving permanency	0.0%	0.5%	3.9%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	8.5%	7.8%	7.1%	53.3%	38.8%	35.9%

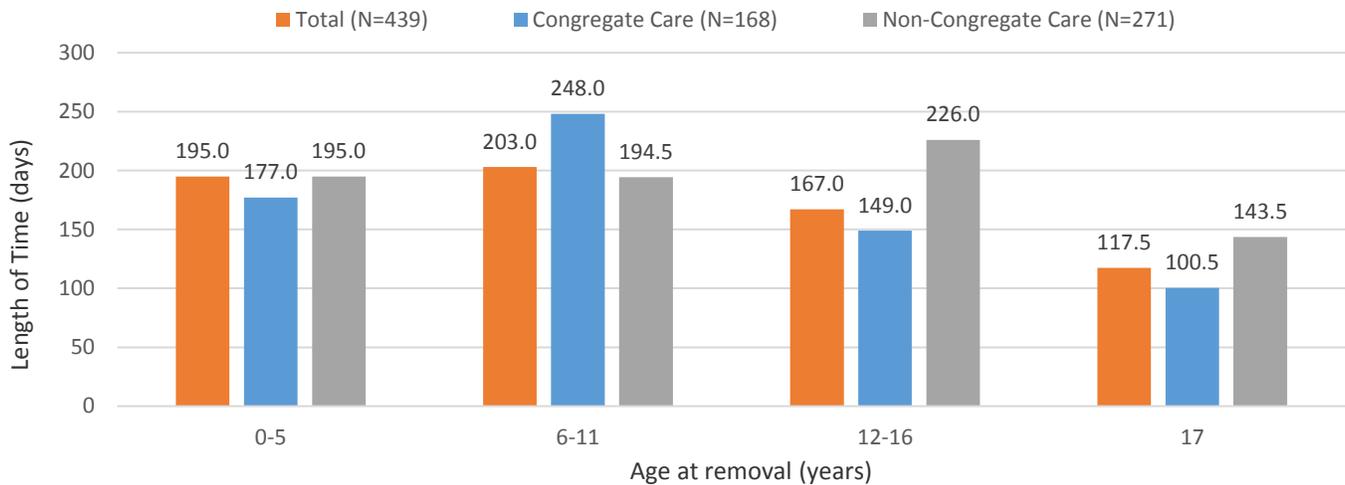
**Notes:**

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

**FY16-FY17 Highlights: Median length of time in all placements combined among children achieving permanency by first placement type**

Figure 13. provides data on the median length of time in all placements combined (total time in out-of-home placement) with their first placement identified as either congregate care or non-congregate care. The first placement with a longer median length of total time in out-of-home placement for children achieving permanency within 12 months of entry was non-congregate care compared to congregate care. This occurred in all age groups except for the age group 6-11. In RI, longer lengths of stay in an out-of-home episode have occurred more frequently among non-congregate care settings. Among the 37 children aged 12-16 removed and placed in non-congregate care as their first placement and who achieved permanency within 12 months, 62% were in relative kin, 11% were in non-relative kin and 43% were in non kin.

**Figure 13. Median length of time in all placements combined in the out-of-home episode (days) for children achieving permanency in FY16-FY17 within 12 months of entering out-of-home placements, by first placement type and age at removal, FY16 entry cohort (N=439)**



Notes:

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

## Children achieving permanency in FY14-FY17 within 12 months of entry, continued

### FY14-FY17 Trend Highlights: Median length of time in all placements combined among children achieving permanency by first placement type

In general, the median length of time in all placements combined for children achieving permanency within 12 months of entry has increased from FY14-FY17. Over the entry cohorts, although there are fewer children age 6-11 whose first placement is congregate care and who achieve permanency within 12 months of entry, the median length of stay has increased during this time period. Whereas the children age 12-16 whose first placement is congregate care and who achieve permanency within 12 months of entry, had a decrease in the median length of stay during this time period. Over the three fiscal years for children whose first placement is non-congregate care, the median length of time for all age groups who achieve permanency within 12 months of entry increased over time.

**Table 12. Median length of time in all placements combined in the episode (days) for children achieving permanency in FY14-FY17 within 12 months of entering out-of-home placements, by first placement type and age at removal, FY14-FY16 entry cohorts (see appendix for number, percent and median length of time by age only and by first placement type only)**

Age at removal	First placement type of congregate care									First placement type of non-congregate care								
	FY14 entry cohort			FY15 entry cohort			FY16 entry cohort			FY14 entry cohort			FY15 entry cohort			FY16 entry cohort		
	N	%	Median length of time in placement (days)	N	%	Median length of time in placement (days)	N	%	Median length of time in placement (days)	N	%	Median length of time in placement (days)	N	%	Median length of time in placement (days)	N	%	Median length of time in placement (days)
0-5 years	4	1.8%	143.5	19	8.5%	134.0	7	4.2%	177.0	185	53.5%	151.0	164	62.9%	176.5	166	61.3%	195.0
6-11 years	15	6.8%	170.0	18	8.0%	141.5	12	7.1%	248.0	82	23.7%	155.0	51	19.5%	214.0	64	23.6%	194.5
12-16 years	174	78.4%	169.5	160	71.1%	160.0	133	79.2%	149.0	73	21.1%	172.0	41	15.7%	219.0	37	13.7%	226.0
17 years	29	13.0%	129.0	28	12.4%	88.5	16	9.5%	100.5	6	1.7%	120.0	5	1.9%	133.0	4	1.5%	143.5
Total	222	100.0%	161.0	225	100.0%	155.0	168	100.0%	146.5	346	100.0%	154.0	261	100.0%	189.0	271	100.0%	197.0

**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.

# Section 3: Children achieving permanency in FY14-FY17 within 13-24 months of entry



Picture source: adoptionri.org



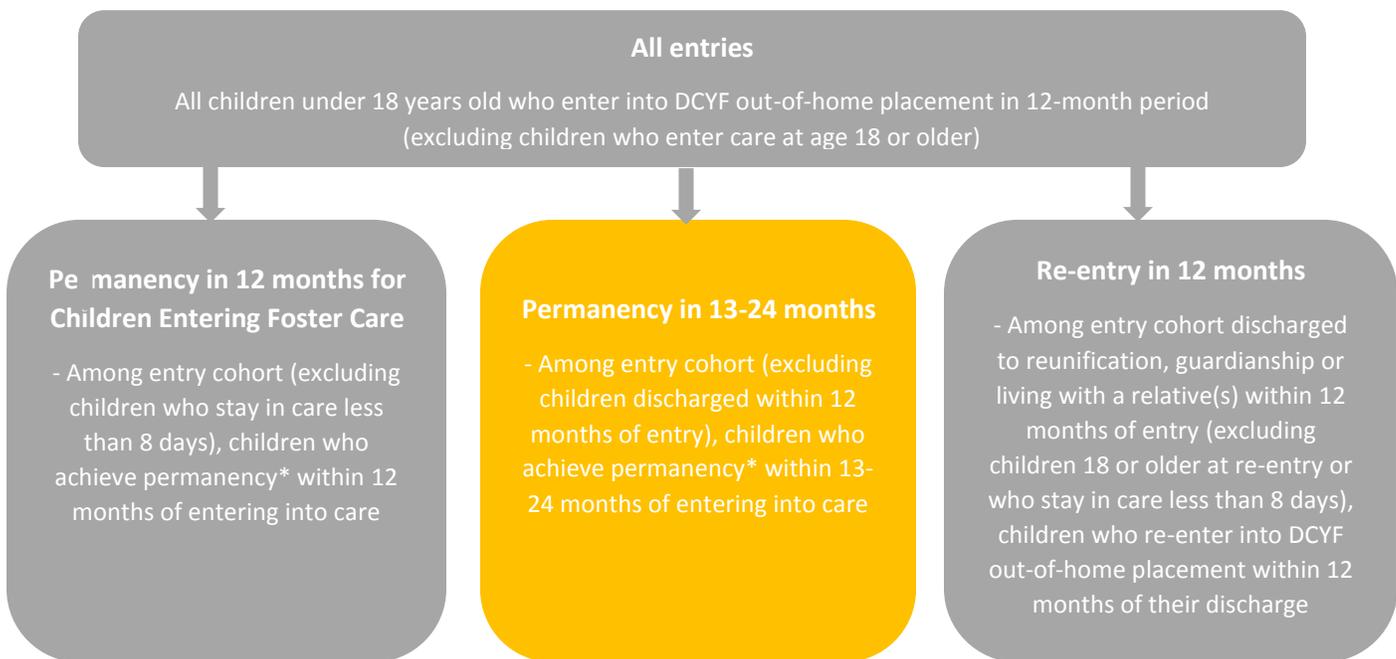
## Section 3: Children achieving permanency in FY14-FY17 within 13-24 months of entry (Entry cohorts FY13, FY14 and FY15)

The data presented in Section 3 focus on children under 18 years old who entered RI DCYF out-of-home placement between July 1, 2012-June 30, 2015 (FY13-FY15) 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.

The method used in this report for permanency outcomes of children staying in care longer than 12 month is different from the method used in CFSR Round 3. Children’s Bureau looks at among children who had been in care between 12 and 23 months as of the first day of a 12-month period, the percent who achieved permanency within 12 months of the first day. Using CFSR Round 3 method, 44.1% of children staying in care for 12-23 months as of the first day of FY17 achieved permanency in FY17.

**Section 3 data notes:**

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



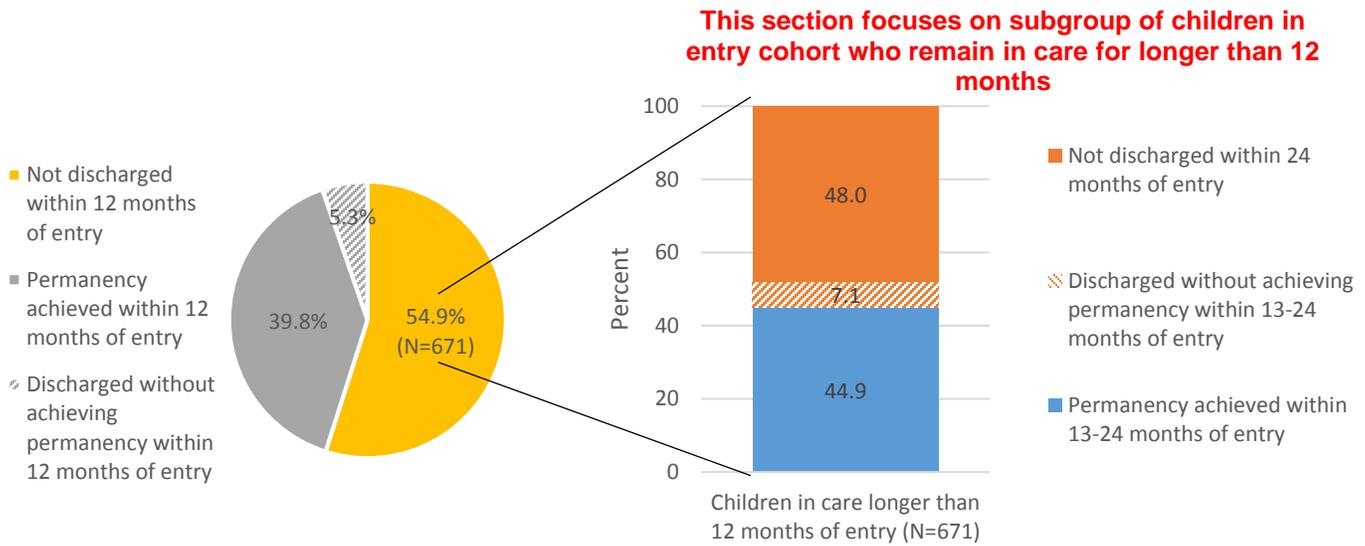
**Table 13. Section 3: Stats at a Quick Glance**

	<b>FY13 entry cohort</b>	<b>FY14 entry cohort</b>	<b>FY15 entry cohort</b>
Percent achieved permanency	47.3%	43.2%	44.9%
Median age at removal for children achieved permanency	4	4	4
Median length of time (days) in placement for children achieved permanency	529.0	558.0	524.0
Of children achieved permanency, percent who entered into first placement of congregate care	16.9%	17.8%	16.3%

\* Permanency includes discharge reasons of adoption, direct consent adoption, reunification, living with a relative(s) and guardianship.  
Notes: Some numbers are revised to reflect current data and may be different from last year’s report.

## Children achieving permanency in FY14-FY17 within 13-24 months of entry, continued

**Figure 14. Percent of children achieving permanency in FY16-FY17 within 13-24 months of entering out-of-home placement, FY15 entry cohort (excluding children discharged within 12 months of entry)**



### FY14-FY17 Trend Highlights: Permanency achieved within 13-24 months of entry

The percent of children achieving permanency within 13-24 months of entry decreases and increases over the three fiscal year entry cohorts (See Table 14). Figure 15. provides data on the demographics of FY15 entry cohort of children achieving permanency within 13-24 months of entering an out-of-home placement.

**Table 14. Number and percent of children achieving permanency in FY14-FY17 within 13-24 months of entering out-of-home placement and median age at removal, FY13-FY15 entry cohorts (excluding children who discharged within 12 months of entry)**

Discharge type	FY13 entry cohort		FY14 entry cohort		FY15 entry cohort	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Permanency achieved within 13-24 months of entry	255	47.3%	303	43.2%	301	44.9%
Discharged without achieving permanency within 13-24 months of entry*	33	6.1%	34	4.8%	48	7.1%
Not discharged within 24 months of entry	251	46.6%	365	52.0%	322	48.0%
Total	539	100.0%	701	100.0%	671	100.0%

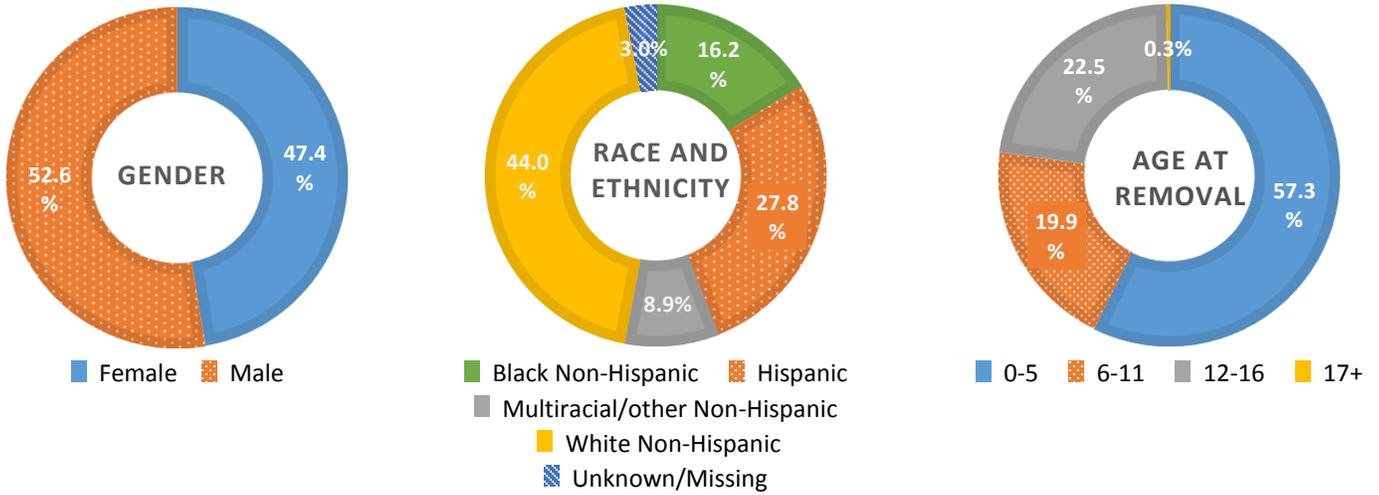
\* There are 6 children in FY13, 3 children in FY14 and 7 children in FY15 entry cohort who discharged to permanency within 13-24 months of entry at age 18 but classified as not achieving permanency to stay consistent with CFSR Round 3.

**Notes:**

- Discharge without permanency includes children discharged with reasons of Emancipation, AWOL, Death of child, Detained at RITS, Subsidy ended, TCP revoked and Transfer to another agency. 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 FY14-FY17 within 13-24 months of entry, continued

Figure 15. Demographics of children achieving permanency in FY16-FY17 within 13-24 months of entering out-of-home placements, FY15 entry cohort (excluding children who discharged within 12 months of entry)



Notes:

- Multiracial/other includes Multiracial Non-Hispanic, Asian, American Indian and Pacific Islander.

**Children achieving permanency in FY14-FY17 within 13-24 months of entry, continued**

**Table 15. Demographics of children achieving permanency in FY14-FY17 within 13-24 months of entering out-of-home placements, FY13-FY15 entry cohorts (excluding children who discharged within 12 months of entry)**

	FY13 entry cohort						FY14 entry cohort						FY15 entry cohort					
	Permanency achieved within 13-24 months (N=255)		Discharged without achieving permanency within 13-24 months (N=33)		Not discharged within 24 months (N=251)		Permanency achieved within 13-24 months (N=303)		Discharged without achieving permanency within 13-24 months (N=34)		Not discharged within 24 months (N=365)		Permanency achieved within 13-24 months (N=301)		Discharged without achieving permanency within 13-24 months (N=48)		Not discharged within 24 months (N=322)	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<b>Gender</b>																		
Female	122	47.8%	15	45.5%	102	40.6%	143	47.2%	17	50.0%	175	48.0%	151	50.2%	24	50.0%	142	44.1%
Male	133	52.2%	18	54.5%	149	59.4%	160	52.8%	17	50.0%	190	52.0%	150	49.8%	24	50.0%	180	55.9%
<b>Race and Ethnicity</b>																		
Black Non-Hispanic	36	14.1%	7	21.2%	35	13.9%	49	16.2%	6	17.6%	59	16.2%	44	14.6%	12	25.0%	36	11.2%
Hispanic	56	22.0%	7	21.2%	66	6.3%	84	27.7%	9	26.5%	95	26.0%	92	30.6%	15	31.3%	86	26.7%
Multiracial/other Non-Hispanic	33	12.9%	4	12.1%	25	10.0%	27	8.9%	2	5.9%	54	14.8%	32	10.6%	4	8.3%	55	17.1%
White Non-Hispanic	128	50.2%	14	42.4%	122	48.6%	134	44.2%	17	50.0%	155	42.5%	130	43.2%	16	33.3%	141	43.8%
Unknown/Missing	2	0.8%	1	3.0%	3	1.2%	9	3.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.5%	3	1.0%	1	2.1%	4	1.2%
<b>Age at removal</b>																		
0-5 years	150	58.8%	0	0.0%	111	44.2%	173	57.1%	0	0.0%	178	48.8%	174	57.8%	0	0.0%	155	48.1%
6-11 years	35	13.7%	0	0.0%	51	20.3%	61	20.1%	0	0.0%	80	21.9%	69	22.9%	0	0.0%	60	18.6%
12-16 years	70	27.5%	23	69.7%	80	31.9%	69	22.8%	23	67.7%	98	26.9%	58	19.3%	34	70.8%	101	31.4%
17 years	0	0.0%	10	30.3%	9	3.6%	0	0.0%	11	32.3%	9	2.5%	0	0.0%	14	29.2%	6	1.9%
<b>Median age at removal</b>	4		16		7		4		16		6		4		16		6	

**Notes:**

- Discharge without permanency includes children discharged with reasons of Emancipation, AWOL, Death of child, Detained at RITS, Subsidy ended, TCP revoked and Transfer to another agency. Children discharged at 18 or older are counted as 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 FY14-FY17 within 13-24 months of entry, continued**

**Table 16. Number, percent and median length of time in all placements combined in the out-of-home episode (days) for children achieving permanency in FY14-FY17 within 13-24 months of entering out-of-home placements, by discharge reason, FY13-FY15 entry cohorts (excluding children who discharged within 12 months of entry)**

Discharge Reason	FY13 entry cohort			FY14 entry cohort			FY15 entry cohort		
	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	21	8.2%	640.0	22	7.3%	581.0	26	8.6%	572.0
Adoption – Direct consent	49	19.2%	566.0	66	21.8%	648.0	62	20.6%	583.0
Guardianship	53	20.8%	563.0	47	15.5%	520.0	62	20.6%	539.0
Living with a relative(s)	4	1.6%	511.5	4	1.3%	453.5	0	0.0%	--
Reunification with parents	128	50.2%	480.0	164	54.1%	529.5	151	50.2%	491.0
Total	255	100.0%	529.0	03	100.0%	558.0	301	100.0%	524.0

Notes:

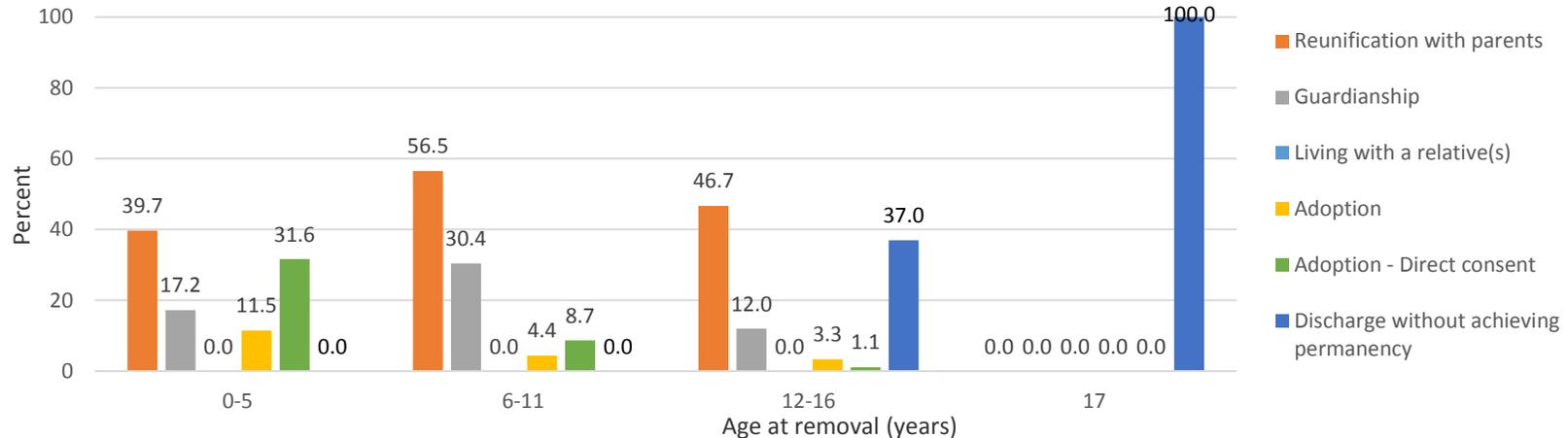
- Some numbers are revised to reflect current data and may be different from last year's report

## Children achieving permanency in FY14-FY17 within 13-24 months of entry, continued

### FY14-FY17 Trend Highlights: Permanency achieved within 13-24 months of entry by age groups

For FY15 entry cohort, among all age groups except for children age 17 and older, reunification with parents was the most frequent discharge reason for children achieving permanency within 13 to 24 months of entering an out-of-home placement.

**Figure 16. Percent of children achieving permanency or discharged without achieving permanency in FY16-FY17 within 13-24 months of entering out-of-home placement, by discharge reason and age at removal, FY15 entry cohort (N=349) (excluding children who discharged within 12 months of entry)**



**Table 17. Number and percent of children achieving permanency or discharging for other reasons in FY14-FY17 within 13-24 months of entering out-of-home placement, by discharge reason and age at removal, FY13-FY15 entry cohorts (excluding children who discharged within 12 months of entry)**

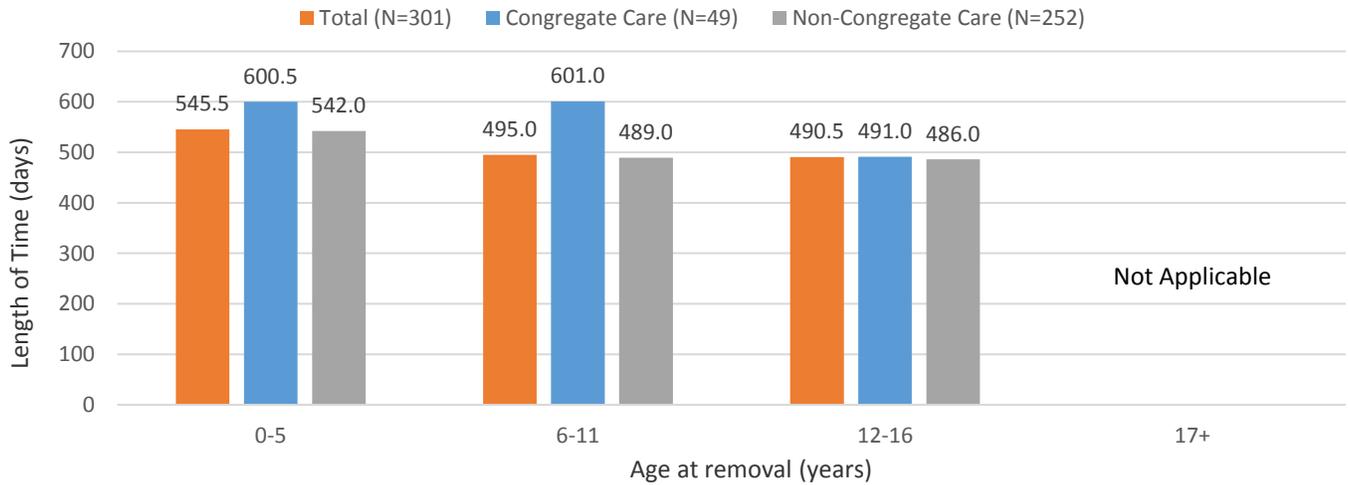
Removal age	Age 0-5 years			Age 6-11 years			Age 12-16 years			Age 17		
	FY13 entry cohort (N=150)	FY14 entry cohort (N=173)	FY15 entry cohort (N=174)	FY13 entry cohort (N=35)	FY14 entry cohort (N=61)	FY15 entry cohort (N=69)	FY13 entry cohort (N=93)	FY14 entry cohort (N=92)	FY15 entry cohort (N=92)	FY13 entry cohort (N=10)	FY14 entry cohort (N=11)	FY15 entry cohort (N=14)
Adoption	11.3%	10.4%	11.5%	2.9%	4.9%	4.4%	3.2%	1.1%	3.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Adoption – Direct consent	31.3%	32.9%	31.6%	2.9%	14.8%	8.7%	1.1%	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Guardianship	18.7%	13.3%	17.2%	22.8%	18.0%	30.4%	18.3%	14.1%	12.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Living with a relative(s)	0.7%	0.6%	0.0%	2.9%	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%	3.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Reunification with parents	38.0%	42.8%	39.7%	68.5%	62.3%	56.5%	50.5%	56.5%	46.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Discharged without achieving permanency	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	24.7%	25.0%	37.0%	100.0%	100.0	100.0%

**Notes:**

- Discharge without permanency includes children discharged with reasons of Emancipation, AWOL, Death of child, Detained at RITS, Subsidy ended, TCP revoked and Transfer to another agency. Children 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 FY14-FY17 within 13-24 months of entry, continued

Figure 17. Median length of time in all placements combined in the out-of-home episode (days) for children achieving permanency in FY16-FY17 within 13-24 months of entering out-of-home placements, by first placement type and age at removal, FY15 entry cohort (excluding children who discharged within 12 months of entry)



Notes:

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

## Children achieving permanency in FY14-FY17 within 13-24 months of entry, continued

### FY14-FY17 Trend Highlights: Median length of time in all placements combined among children achieving permanency within 13-24 months of entry by first placement type

The median length of time in all out-of-home placements combined increased over the entry cohorts among children age 12-16 whose first placement was congregate care (453 days, 488 days and 491 days respectively). The median length of time in all out-of-home placements combined fluctuated over the entry cohorts among children age 0-5 and age 6-11 whose first placement was non-congregate care.

**Table 18. Median length of time in all placements combined in the episode (days) for children achieving permanency in FY14-FY17 within 13-24 months of entering out-of-home placements, by first placement type and age at removal, FY13-FY15 entry cohorts (excluding children who discharged within 12 months of entry) (see appendix for number, percent and median length of time by age only and by first placement type only)**

Age at removal	First placement type of congregate care									First placement type of non-congregate care								
	FY13 entry cohort			FY14 entry cohort			FY15 entry cohort			FY13 entry cohort			FY14 entry cohort			FY15 entry cohort		
	N	%	Median length of time in placement (days)	N	%	Median length of time in placement (days)	N	%	Median length of time in placement (days)	N	%	Median length of time in placement (days)	N	%	Median length of time in placement (days)	N	%	Median length of time in placement (days)
0-5 years	2	4.6%	490.0	1	1.9%	422.0	8	16.3%	600.5	148	69.8%	543.5	172	69.1%	575.0	166	65.9%	542.0
6-11 years	6	14.0%	531.0	12	22.2%	676.0	12	24.5%	601.0	29	13.7%	485.0	49	19.7%	570.0	57	22.6%	489.0
12-16 years	35	81.4%	453.0	41	75.9%	488.0	29	59.2%	491.0	35	16.5%	522.0	28	11.2%	540.0	29	11.5%	486.0
17 years	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--
Total	43	100.0%	458.0	54	100.0%	495.0	49	100.0%	507.0	212	100.0%	534.0	249	100.0%	567.0	252	100.0%	527.0

**Notes:**

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



Picture source: adoptionri.org

Permanency Report: Entry Cohort of Children in Foster Care  
**Section 4: Children re-entering in  
FY13-FY17 within 12 months of  
discharging to reunification,  
guardianship or living with a relative(s)**

Entry cohort:

FY13

FY14

FY15

The year entry  
cohort re-entered:

FY13-FY15

FY14-FY16

FY15-FY17

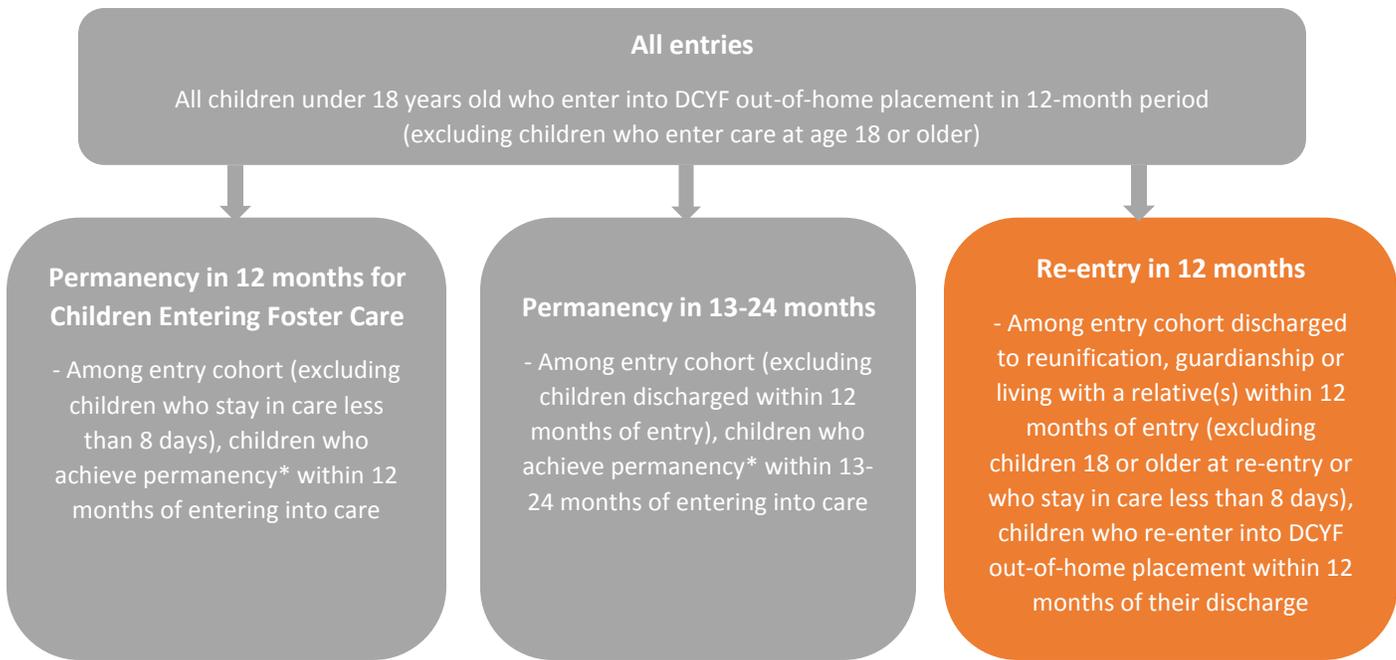


## Section 4: Children re-entering in FY13-FY17 within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s) (FY13, FY14 and FY15 entry cohort)

The data presented in Section 4 mainly focus on children under 18 years old who entered RI DCYF out-of-home placement between July 1, 2012-June 30, 2015 (FY13-FY15), discharged to reunification, living with a relative(s) or guardianship within 12 months of the entry and re-entered within 12 months of their discharge. Discharge to adoption are not included because a child is assigned a new identifier at adoption and cannot be tracked reliably. The definition of re-entry is consistent with Child and Family Service Reviews (CFSR) Round 3 measures. Data excludes children in care for less than 8 days and children who were 18 or older at discharge or re-entry. *The re-entry figure in this report does not adjust for age and number of entries as does the U.S. Children's Bureau.* The Department recognizes that age is related to re-entry rates and those states whose population is older than other states would be at higher risk for elevated re-entry rates. In future reports, both adjusted and unadjusted re-entries may be presented to allow for both rates to be monitored over time. It is important to note that states are encouraged to monitor progress of their own state over time as although the adjustment takes into account age and entry rate, other factors contribute to re-entry rates that are unadjusted.

**Section 4 data notes:**

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



**Table 19. Section 4: Stats at a Quick Glance**

	FY13 entry cohort	FY14 entry cohort	FY15 Entry cohort
Percent re-entered	24.9%*	18.3%*	21.5%*
Median age at re-entry	14	14	14
Median length of time (days) since previous discharge	120.5	144.0	140.0

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

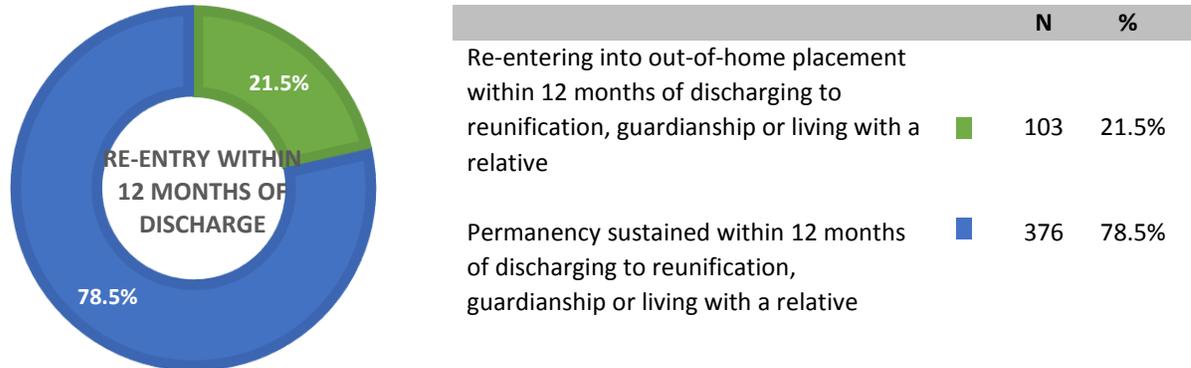
Notes: Some numbers are revised to reflect current data and may be different from last year's report.

**Children re-entering in FY13-FY17 within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s), continued**

**FY13-FY17 Trend Highlights: Re-entry within 12 months of discharge to reunification, guardianship or living with relatives**

Among FY15 entry cohort, 78.5% percent of children sustained permanency within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative. This percent decreased slightly in the FY15 entry cohort compared to the FY14 entry cohort, yet remained higher than the FY13 entry cohort.

**Figure 18. Number and percent of children re-entering out-of-home placement in FY15-FY17 within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s), FY15 entry cohort (N = 479)**



**Table 20. Number and percent of children re-entering out-of-home placement in FY13-FY17 within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s), FY13-15 entry cohorts**

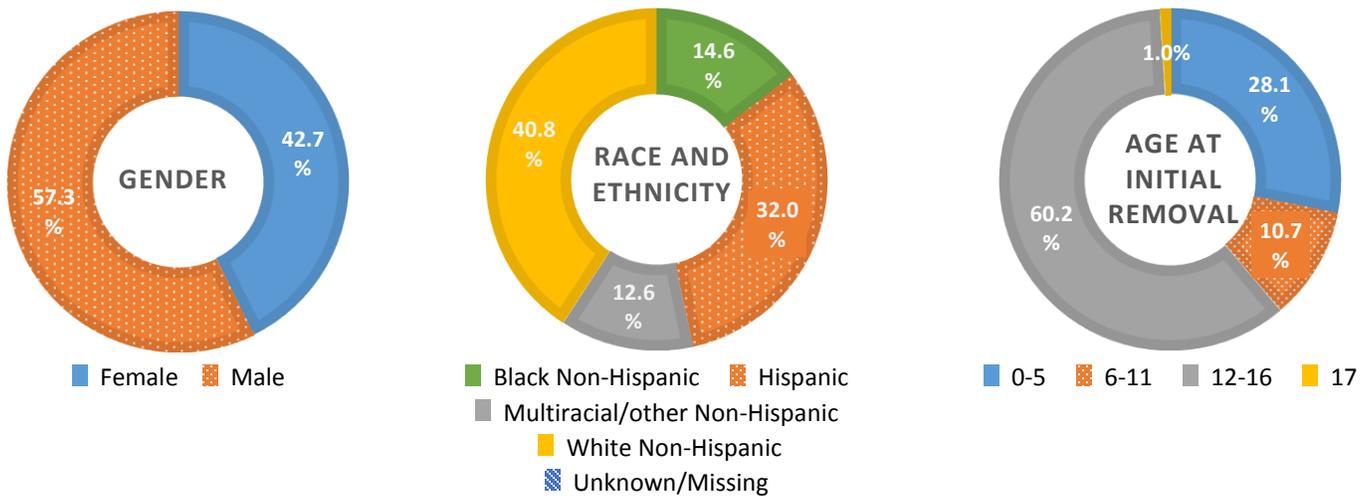
Re-entry	FY13 entry cohort		FY14 entry cohort		FY15 entry cohort	
	N	%	N	%		
Re-entering into out-of-home placement within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s)	146	24.9%	102	18.3%	103	21.5%
Permanency sustained within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s)	441	75.1%	455	81.7%	376	78.5%
Total	587	100.0%	557	100.0%	479	100.0%

**Children re-entering in FY13-FY17 within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s), continued**

**FY15-FY17 Highlights: Re-entry within 12 months of discharge to reunification, guardianship or living with relatives**

Among the FY15 entry cohort, there was a greater percentage of males compared to females who re-entered within 12 months of discharge to reunification, guardianship, or living with relative(s). Among the FY15 entry cohort, the largest percentage of children re-entering were White, which may be a function of the absolute greater number of White children in out-of-home placements and in RI compared to non-White children. The largest age group among the FY15 entry cohort who re-entered was age 12-16.

**Figure 19. Demographics of children re-entering out-of-home placement in FY15-FY17 within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s), FY15 entry cohort (N=103)**



**Table 21. Demographics of children re-entering out-of-home placement in FY13-FY17 within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s), FY13-15 entry cohorts**

	FY13 entry cohort (N=146)		FY14 entry cohort (N=102)		FY15 entry cohort (N=103)	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
<b>Gender</b>						
Female	68	46.6%	43	42.2%	44	42.7%
Male	78	53.4%	59	57.8%	59	57.3%
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>						
Black Non-Hispanic	20	13.7%	14	13.7%	15	14.6%
Hispanic	46	31.5%	30	29.4%	33	32.0%
Multiracial/other Non-Hispanic	13	8.9%	16	15.7%	13	12.6%
White Non-Hispanic	66	45.2%	41	40.2%	42	40.8%
Unknown/Missing	1	0.7%	1	1.0%	0	0.0%
<b>Age at initial removal</b>						
0-5 years	45	30.8%	31	30.4%	29	28.1%
6-11 years	19	13.0%	13	12.8%	11	10.7%
12-16 years	79	54.1%	55	53.9%	62	60.2%
17 years	3	2.1%	3	2.9%	1	1.0%
<b>Median age at initial removal (years)</b>	12.5		13		13	
<b>Median age at re-entry (years)</b>	14		14		14	

Notes:

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

Data source: RICLIST report 460; data are current as of 7/21/2017.

RI Department of Children, Youth & Families  
Data and Evaluation Unit

Page 42 of 54

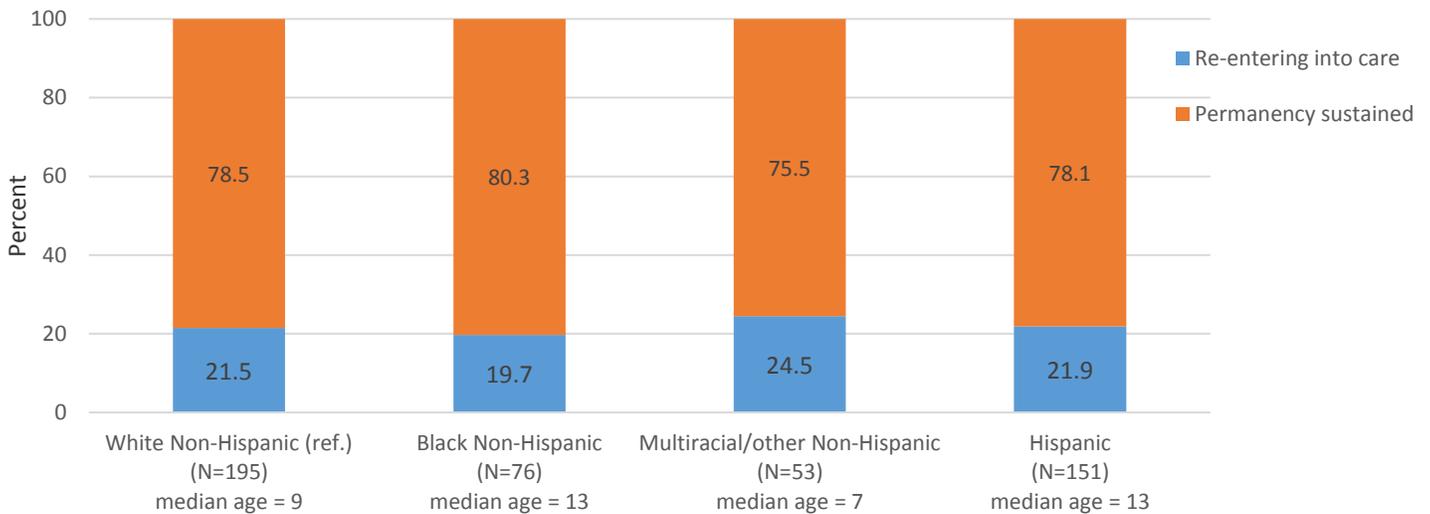
## Children re-entering in FY13-FY17 within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s), continued

### FY13-FY17 Trend Highlights: Disproportionality in children re-entering out-of-home placement

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

For FY14 entry cohort, Multiracial Non-Hispanic children had higher odds of re-entering compared to White Non-Hispanic children, controlling for age. There was no statistical difference in FY15 entry cohort.

**Figure 20. Disproportionality in children re-entering out-of-home placement in FY15-FY17 within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s), FY15 entry cohort**



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

**Notes:**

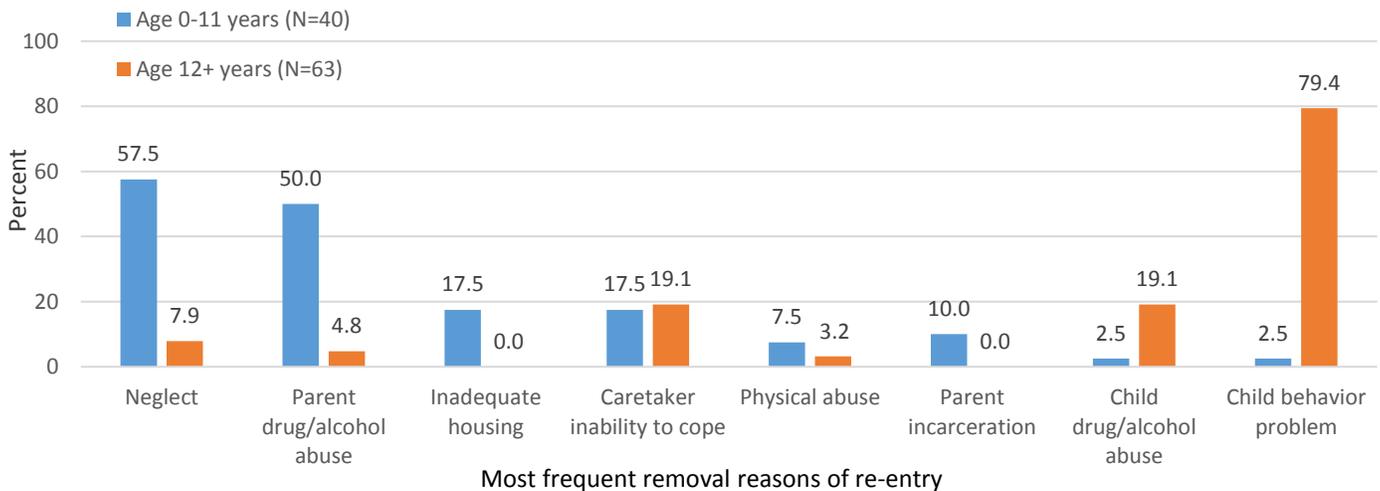
- Multiracial/other includes Multiracial Non-Hispanic, Asian, American Indian and Pacific Islander.
- Denominator is all children in a given race and ethnicity. Numerator presents percent re-entering into out-of-home placement among the given race and ethnicity.
- Children with unknown race and ethnicity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

## Children re-entering in FY13-FY17 within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s), continued

### FY15-FY17 Highlights: Removal reasons among children re-entering out-of-home placement

Among children age 0-11 re-entering an out-of-home placement in FY15-FY17, the most frequent removal reasons were neglect (57.5%), parent drug/alcohol abuse (50%), inadequate housing (17.5%) and caretaker inability to cope (17.5%). Among children age 12 and older re-entering an out-of-home placement in FY15-FY17, the most frequent removal reasons were child behavior (79.4%), caretaker inability to cope (19.1%), and child drug/alcohol abuse (19.1%).

**Figure 21. Percent of children re-entering into out-of-home placement in FY15-FY17 within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s), by most frequent removal reasons of re-entry and age at initial removal, FY15 entry cohort**



**Notes:**

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

**Children re-entering in FY13-FY17 within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s), continued**

**Table 22. Number and percent of children re-entering out-of-home placement in FY13-FY17 within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s), by removal reasons of re-entry and age at initial removal, FY13-FY15 entry cohorts**

Removal Reason	Age 0-11 years						Age 12+ years					
	FY13 entry cohort (N=64)		FY14 entry cohort (N=44)		FY15 entry cohort (N=40)		FY13 entry cohort (N=82)		FY14 entry cohort (N=58)		FY15 entry cohort (N=63)	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Neglect	40	62.5%	19	43.2%	23	57.5%	5	6.1%	5	8.6%	5	7.9%
Parent drug/alcohol abuse	30	46.9%	24	54.6%	20	50.0%	2	2.4%	2	3.5%	3	4.8%
Inadequate housing	12	18.8%	6	13.6%	7	17.5%	0	0.0%	2	3.5%	0	0.0%
Caretaker inability to cope	10	15.6%	8	18.2%	7	17.5%	24	29.3%	11	19.0%	12	19.1%
Physical abuse	2	3.1%	3	6.8%	3	7.5%	1	1.2%	0	0.0%	2	3.2%
Parent incarceration	2	3.1%	1	2.3%	4	10.0%	0	0.0%	1	1.7%	0	0.0%
Child drug/alcohol abuse	0	0.0%	3	6.8%	1	2.5%	19	23.2%	12	20.7%	12	19.1%
Child behavior problem	4	6.3%	2	4.6%	1	2.5%	75	91.5%	47	81.0%	50	79.4%
Sexual abuse	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	1.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Clinical diagnosis	2	3.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	2.4%	2	3.5%	0	0.0%
Parent death	1	1.6%	0	0.0%	1	2.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	1.6%
Abandonment	2	3.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	1.7%	1	1.6%
Relinquishment	0	0.0%	5	11.4%	0	0.0%	1	1.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%

Notes:

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

**Children re-entering in FY13-FY17 within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s), continued**

**FY15-FY17 Highlights: Disproportionality in removal reasons among children re-entering out-of-home placement**

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

Among the FY15 entry cohort, after controlling for age, there were no statistically significant differences.

**Table 23. Disproportionality in most frequent removal reasons for children re-entering out-of-home placement in FY15-FY17 within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s), FY15 entry cohort**

	White Non-Hispanic (reference group) (N=42)	Black Non-Hispanic (N=15)	Multiracial/other Non-Hispanic (N=13)	Hispanic (N=33)
<b>Median age at initial removal</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>Removal Reasons</b>				
Neglect	26.2%	33.3%	30.8%	24.2%
Parent drug/alcohol abuse	28.6%	20.0%	23.1%	15.2%
Inadequate housing	7.1%	0.0%	0.0%	12.1%
Caretaker inability to cope	11.9%	26.7%	23.1%	21.2%
Physical abuse	2.4%	13.3%	0.0%	6.1%
Parent incarceration	7.1%	6.7%	0.0%	0.0%
Child drug/alcohol abuse	14.3%	20.0%	0.0%	12.1%
Child behavior problem	42.9%	53.3%	38.5%	60.6%

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

**Notes:**

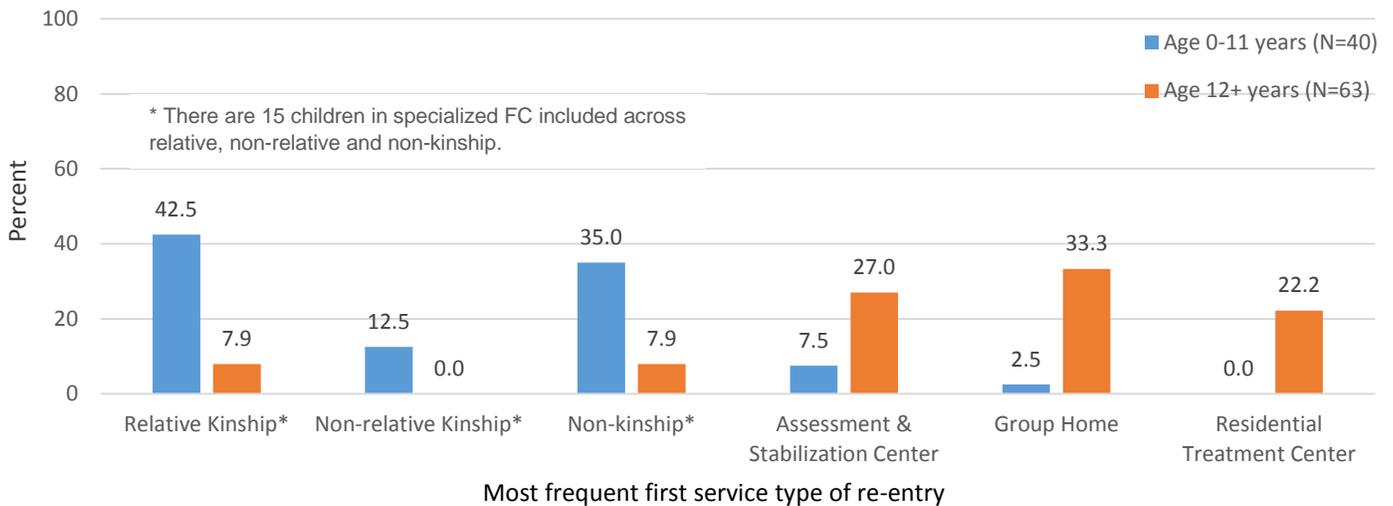
- Percentages may add up to over 100% because a youth may have multiple removal reasons. Removal reasons not shown include sexual abuse, clinical diagnosis, parent incarceration, parent death, abandonment, and relinquishment.
- Children with unknown race and ethnicity are excluded.
- For odds ratios,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

**Children re-entering in FY13-FY17 within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s), continued**

**FY15-FY17 Highlights: First placement types among children re-entering out-of-home placement**

Among children age 0-11 re-entering an out-of-home placement in FY15-FY17, the most frequent first placements were relative kinship (42.5%), non-kinship (35%), and non-relative kinship (12.5%). Among children age 12 and older re-entering an out-of-home placement in FY15-FY17, the most frequent first placements were group home (33.3%), assessment & stabilization center (27.0%), and residential treatment centers (22.2%).

**Figure 22. Percent of children re-entering out-of-home placement in FY15-FY17 within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s), by most frequent first placement service types of re-entry and age at initial removal, FY15 entry cohort**



**Notes:**

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

**Children re-entering in FY13-FY17 within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s), continued**

**Table 24. Number and percent of children re-entering out-of-home placement in FY13-FY17 within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s), by first placement service type of re-entry and age at initial removal, FY13-FY15 entry cohorts**

First Placement Service Type of Re-entry	Age 0-11 years						Age 12+ years					
	FY13 entry cohort		FY14 entry cohort		FY15 entry cohort		FY13 entry cohort		FY14 entry cohort		FY15 entry cohort	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Relative Kinship*	33	51.6%	14	31.8%	17	42.5%	1	1.2%	5	8.6%	5	7.9%
Non-relative Kinship*	2	3.1%	8	18.2%	5	12.5%	2	2.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Non-kinship*	22	34.4%	16	36.3%	14	35.0%	6	7.3%	4	6.9%	5	7.9%
Assessment & Stabilization Center	3	4.7%	4	9.1%	3	7.5%	29	35.4%	14	24.2%	17	27.0%
Group Home	4	6.2%	1	2.3%	1	2.5%	28	34.2%	22	37.9%	21	33.3%
Residential Treatment Center	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	14	17.1%	12	20.7%	14	22.2%
Acute Residential Treatment	0	0.0%	1	2.3%	0	0.0%	1	1.2%	0	0.0%	1	1.6%
Independent Living	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Semi-independent Living	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	1.2%	1	1.7%	0	0.0%
Total	64	100.0%	44	100.0%	40	100.0%	82	100.0%	58	100.0%	63	100.0%

First Placement Service Type of Re-entry	Age 0-11 years						Age 12+ years					
	FY13 entry cohort		FY14 entry cohort		FY15 entry cohort		FY13 entry cohort		FY14 entry cohort		FY15 entry cohort	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Congregate Care	7	10.9%	6	13.6%	4	10.0%	73	89.0%	49	84.5%	53	84.1%
Non-Congregate Care	57	89.1%	38	86.4%	36	90.0%	9	11.0%	9	15.5%	10	15.9%
Total	64	100.0%	44	100.0%	40	100.0%	82	100.0%	58	100.0%	63	100.0%

\* Of those re-entered within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s), there are 11 children in FY13, 6 children in FY14 and 15 children in FY15 who re-entered into first placement service type of specialized foster care included across relative kinship, non-relative kinship and non-kinship.

Notes:

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

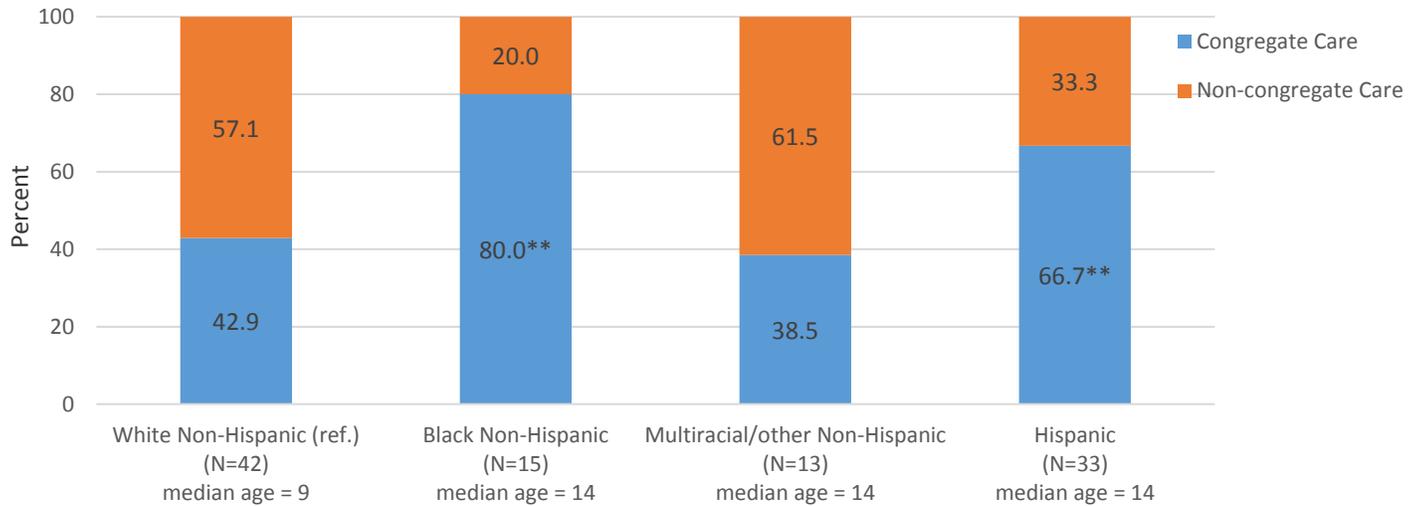
## Children re-entering in FY13-FY17 within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s), continued

### FY13-FY17 Trend Highlights: Disproportionality in first placement type of re-entry among children re-entering out-of-home placement

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

For FY15 entry cohort who re-entered in FY15-FY17, Black Non-Hispanic and Hispanic had significantly higher odds of re-entering into congregate care compared to White Non-Hispanic. Among Black Non-Hispanic, the percent placed in congregate care upon re-entry increased from 53.9% among the FY14 entry cohort to 80% among the FY15 entry cohort. For FY13 and FY14 entry cohorts, there were no statistical differences in first placement type or re-entry.

**Figure 23. Disproportionality in first placement service types of re-entry for children re-entering out-of-home placement in FY15-FY17 within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s), FY15 entry cohort**



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

**Notes:**

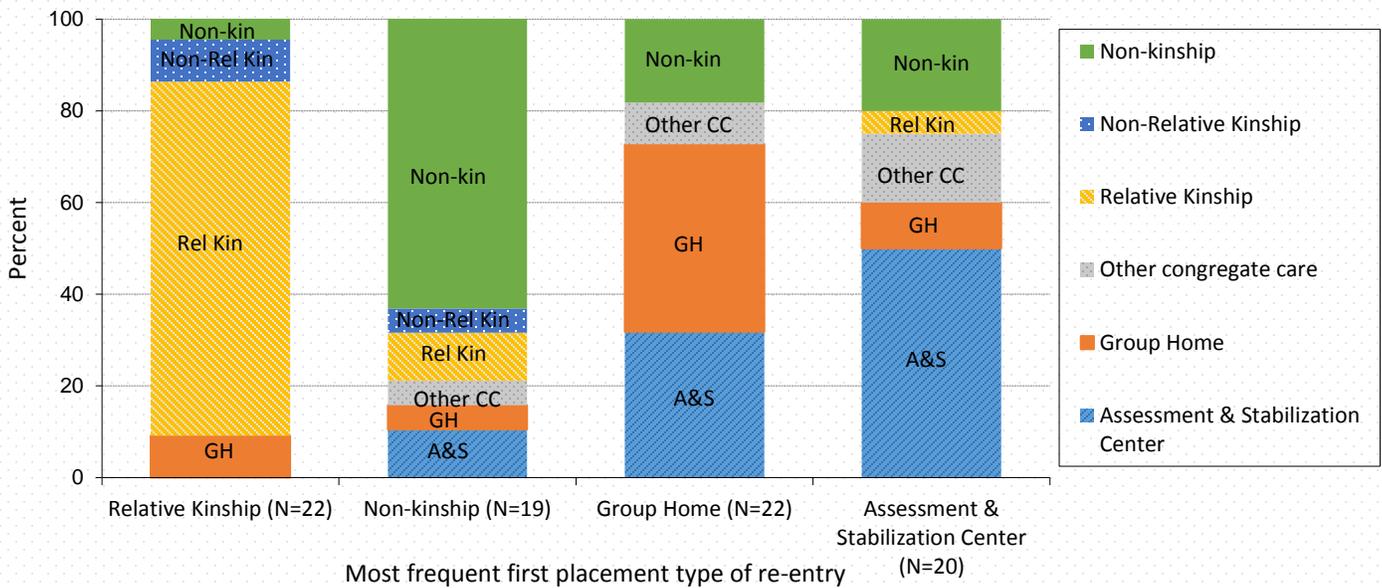
- Congregate care includes acute residential treatment, assessment & stabilization center, group home, medical hospital, psychiatric hospital, semi-independent living, RCC, residential treatment – substance abuse and residential treatment center.
- Children with unknown race and ethnicity are excluded.
- Denominator is all children in a given race and ethnicity. Numerator presents percent re-entering into first placement service type among the given race and ethnicity

## Children re-entering in FY13-FY17 within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s), continued

### FY15-FY17 Highlights: Placement service type at previous discharge for the most frequent first placement service types of re-entry

Figure 24. reveals a children's trajectory – most children re-entering into an out-of-home placement whose re-entry first placement is congregated care were previously discharged from a congregated care setting. Likewise, most children re-entering into an out-of-home placement whose re-entry first placement is a family-like setting were previously discharged from a family-like setting. Slightly over 80% of children re-entering into an out-of-home placement of congregated care in FY15-FY17 within 12 months of a previous discharge were discharged from a congregated care setting. Likewise, close to 80% of children re-entering into an out-of-home placement setting of a family-like setting in FY15-FY17 within 12 months of a previous discharge were discharged from a family-like setting.

**Figure 24. Percent of children re-entering into out-of-home placement in FY15-FY17 within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s), by placement service type at previous discharge for the most frequent first placement service types of re-entry, FY15 entry cohort**



**Notes:**

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

**Children re-entering in FY13-FY17 within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s), continued**

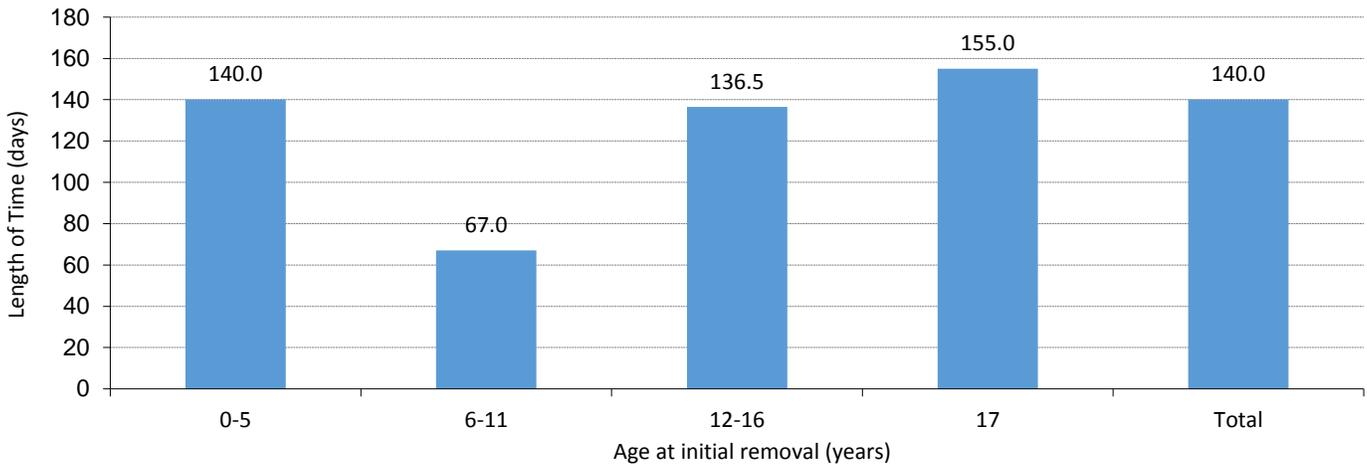
**FY15-FY17 Highlights: Median length of time (days) since previous discharge for children re-entering out-of-home placement**

Figure 25. reveals that the median length of time since a previous discharge for children re-entering an out-of-home placement in FY15-FY17 within 12 months of a discharge to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative varies by age group. Children age 6-11 have a median length of time to re-enter of 67 days and children age 0-5 have a median length of time to re-enter of 140 days.



Picture source: [www.adoptionri.org](http://www.adoptionri.org)

**Figure 25. Median length of time (days) since previous discharge for children re-entering out-of-home placement in FY15-FY17 within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s), by age at initial removal, FY15 entry cohort**



**Table 25. Number, percent and median length of time (days) since previous discharge for children re-entering out-of-home placement in FY13-FY17 within 12 months of discharging to reunification, guardianship or living with a relative(s), by age at initial removal, FY13-FY15 entry cohorts**

Age at initial removal (years)	FY13 entry cohort			FY14 entry cohort			FY15 entry cohort		
	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	45	30.8%	120.0	31	30.4%	163.0	29	28.1%	140.0
6-11 years	19	13.0%	127.0	13	12.8%	161.0	11	10.7%	67.0
12-16 years	79	54.1%	119.0	55	53.9%	130.0	62	60.2%	136.5
17+ years	3	2.1%	74.0	3	2.9%	31.0	1	1.0%	155.0
Total	146	100.0%	120.5	102	100.0%	144.0	103	100.0%	140.0

Notes:

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

## Appendix: Detailed Tables

**Table 1. Demographics of children achieving permanency in FY14-FY17 within 12 months of entering out-of-home placements, FY14-FY16 entry cohorts**

	FY14 entry cohort						FY15 entry cohort						FY16 entry cohort					
	Permanency achieved within 12 months (N=568)		Discharged without achieving permanency within 12 months (N=65)		Not discharged within 12 months (N=702)		Permanency achieved within 12 months (N=486)		Discharged without achieving permanency within 12 months (N=65)		Not discharged within 12 months (N=671)		Permanency achieved within 12 months (N=439)		Discharged without achieving permanency within 12 months (N=53)		Not discharged within 12 months (N=607)	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<b>Gender</b>																		
Female	255	44.9%	20	30.8%	335	47.7%	191	39.3%	21	32.3%	317	47.2%	210	47.8%	17	32.1%	297	48.9%
Male	313	55.1%	45	69.2%	367	52.3%	295	60.7%	44	67.7%	354	52.8%	229	52.2%	36	67.9%	310	51.1%
<b>Race and Ethnicity</b>																		
Black Non-Hispanic	91	16.0%	13	20.0%	114	16.2%	77	15.9%	16	24.6%	92	13.7%	64	14.6%	9	17.0%	66	10.9%
Hispanic	176	31.0%	23	35.4%	188	26.8%	154	31.7%	21	32.3%	193	28.8%	112	25.5%	13	24.5%	183	30.1%
Multiracial/other Non-Hispanic	54	9.5%	5	7.7%	83	11.8%	55	11.3%	5	7.7%	91	13.5%	57	13.0%	8	15.1%	84	13.8%
White Non-Hispanic	239	42.1%	23	35.4%	306	43.6%	196	40.3%	22	33.9%	287	42.8%	204	46.5%	23	43.4%	270	44.5%
Unknown/Missing	8	1.4%	1	1.5%	12	1.6%	4	0.8%	1	1.5%	8	1.2%	2	0.4%	0	0.0%	4	0.7%
<b>Age at removal</b>																		
0-5 years	189	33.3%	0	0.0%	351	50.0%	183	37.6%	1	1.5%	329	49.0%	173	39.4%	7	13.2%	314	51.7%
6-11 years	97	17.1%	2	3.1%	141	20.1%	69	14.2%	0	0.0%	129	19.2%	76	17.3%	0	0.0%	122	20.1%
12-16 years	247	43.5%	23	35.4%	190	27.1%	201	41.4%	17	26.2%	193	28.8%	170	38.7%	13	24.5%	162	26.7%
17 years	35	6.1%	40	61.5%	20	2.8%	33	6.8%	47	72.3%	20	3.0%	20	4.6%	33	62.3%	9	1.5%
<b>Median age at removal</b>	11		17		5.5		10		17		6		9		17		5	

**Notes:**

- 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.

## Appendix: Detailed Tables

**Table 2. Median length of time in placement (days) for children achieving permanency in FY14-FY17 within 12 months of entering out-of-home placements, by age at removal, FY14-FY16 entry cohorts**

Age at removal	FY14 entry cohort			FY15 entry cohort			FY16 entry cohort		
	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	189	33.2%	151.0	183	37.6%	175.0	173	39.4%	195.0
6-11 years	97	17.1%	164.0	69	14.2%	208.0	76	17.3%	203.0
12-16 years	247	43.5%	170.0	201	41.4%	169.0	170	38.7%	167.0
17 years	35	6.2%	129.0	33	6.8%	114.0	20	4.6%	117.5
Total	568	100.0%	155.0	486	100.0%	174.0	439	100.0%	179.0

**Table 3. Number, percent, and median length of time in placement (days) for children achieving permanency in FY14-FY17 within 12 months of entering out-of-home placements, by first placement service type, FY14-FY16 entry cohorts**

First Placement Service Type	FY14 entry cohort			FY15 entry cohort			FY16 entry cohort		
	N	%	Median length of time (days) in placement	N	%	Median length of time (days) in placement	N	%	Median length of time (days) in placement
Acute Residential Treatment	2	0.4%	234.5	4	0.8%	101.5	9	2.0%	90.0
Assessment & Stabilization Center	108	19.0%	108.0	96	19.8%	92.0	70	16.0%	109.5
Relative Kinship*	205	36.4%	154.0	140	28.8%	189.5	170	38.7%	196.0
Non-relative Kinship*	29	5.1%	160.0	21	4.3%	214.0	27	6.1%	210.0
Non-kinship*	112	19.7%	148.0	100	20.6%	186.0	74	16.9%	162.5
Group Home	57	9.8%	178.0	60	12.4%	186.5	46	10.5%	159.0
Independent Living	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--
Semi-Independent Living	3	0.5%	78.0	2	0.4%	278.0	0	0.0%	--
Psych Hospital	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--
Medical Hospital	0	0.0%	--	4	0.8%	82.5	0	0.0%	--
Residential Treatment Center	52	9.1%	202.0	59	12.1%	203.0	43	9.8%	178.0
Total	568	100.0%	155.0	486	100.0%	174.0	439	100.0%	179.0

First Placement Service Type	FY14 entry cohort			FY15 entry cohort			FY16 entry cohort		
	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	222	39.1%	161.0	225	46.3%	155.0	168	38.3%	146.5
Non-Congregate Care	346	60.9%	154.0	261	53.7%	189.0	271	61.7%	197.0
Total	568	100.0%	155.0	486	100.0%	174.0	439	100.0%	179.0

\* Of those achieved permanency within 12 months of entry, 38 children in FY14, 22 children in FY15 and 24 children in FY16 entered into first placement service type of specialized foster care included across relative kinship, non-relative kinship and non-kinship.

Notes:

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

## Appendix: Detailed Tables

**Table 4. Median length of time in all placements combined (days) for children achieving permanency in FY14-FY17 within 13-24 months of entering out-of-home placements, FY13- FY15 entry cohorts (excluding children who discharged within 12 months of entry)**

Age at removal	FY13 entry cohort			FY14 entry cohort			FY15 entry cohort		
	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	150	58.8%	543.5	173	57.1%	574.0	174	57.8%	545.5
6-11 years	35	13.7%	485.0	61	20.1%	570.0	69	22.9%	495.0
12-16 years	70	27.5%	485.5	69	22.8%	492.0	58	19.3%	490.5
17 years	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--
Total	255	100.0%	529.0	303	100.0%	558.0	301	100.0%	524.0

**Table 5. Number, percent and median length of time in all placements combined (days) for children achieving permanency in FY14-FY17 within 13-24 months of entering out-of-home placements, by first placement service type, FY13- FY15 entry cohorts (excluding children who discharged within 12 months of entry)**

First Placement Service Type	FY13 entry cohort			FY14 entry cohort			FY15 entry cohort		
	N	%	Median length of time (days) in placement	N	%	Median length of time (days) in placement	N	%	Median length of time (days) in placement
Acute Residential Treatment	1	0.4%	425.0	2	0.7%	555.0	5	1.7%	462.0
Assessment & Stabilization Center	16	6.3%	437.0	21	6.9%	492.0	22	7.3%	542.0
Relative Kinship*	114	44.7%	529.5	138	45.5%	560.0	137	45.5%	500.0
Non-relative Kinship*	18	7.0%	616.0	34	11.2%	608.0	33	11.0%	550.0
Non-kinship*	80	31.4%	531.5	77	25.4%	549.0	82	27.2%	533.5
Group Home	19	7.4%	486.0	17	5.6%	516.0	12	4.0%	483.5
Independent Living	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--
Semi-Independent Living	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--
Psych Hospital	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--
Medical Hospital	1	0.4%	555.0	0	0.0%	--	2	0.6%	508.0
Residential Treatment Center	6	2.4%	449.5	14	4.6%	457.5	8	2.7%	504.0
Total	255	100.0%	529.0	303	100.0%	558.0	301	100.0%	524.0

First Placement Service Type	FY13 entry cohort			FY14 entry cohort			FY15 entry cohort		
	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	43	16.9%	458.0	54	17.8%	495.0	49	16.3%	507.0
Non-Congregate Care	212	83.1%	534.0	249	82.2%	567.0	252	83.7%	527.0
Total	255	100.0%	529.0	303	100.0%	558.0	301	100.0%	524.0

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

Notes:

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