



Rhode Island Department of Children, Youth & Families

# RHODE ISLAND DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN, YOUTH & FAMILIES

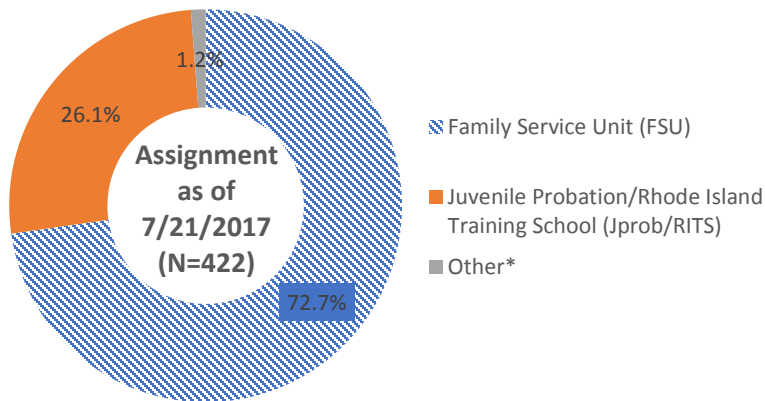
CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN AGE 12 AND  
OLDER REMOVED FROM HOME AND FIRST  
PLACEMENT SETTING

RI DCYF Data and Evaluation

NOVEMBER 2017

# Children 12 and older removed from home and entered into RI DCYF Out-of-home placement, children assigned to Family Service Unit and children assigned to Juvenile Justice FY17

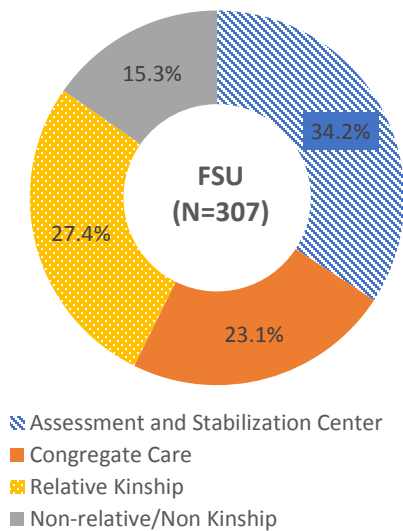
**Figure 1. Percent of children age 12 and older removed from home, by DCYF caseworker assignment as of 7/21/2017, (N=422).**



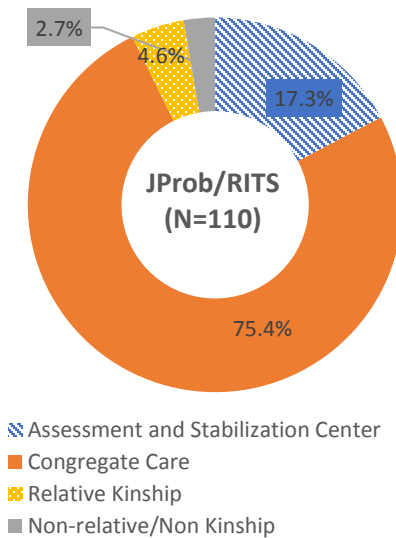
\*Other includes assignment type of case monitoring, field investigations and screening.

**Figure 2. Percent of children age 12 and older removed from home, by first placement type and by assignment, RI DCYF.**

**FSU: Please see pages 2-7**



**JJ: Please see pages 8-13**



Data source: RICHIST RPT460R

Data notes:

- Data presents unduplicated count of children removed in FY17.
- Congregate care includes placement type of acute residential treatment, group home, residential treatment center and semi-independent living.
- Data excludes children 18 and older.
- 3 children are currently assigned to the RI Training School and whose first placement may have been in another out-of-home placement

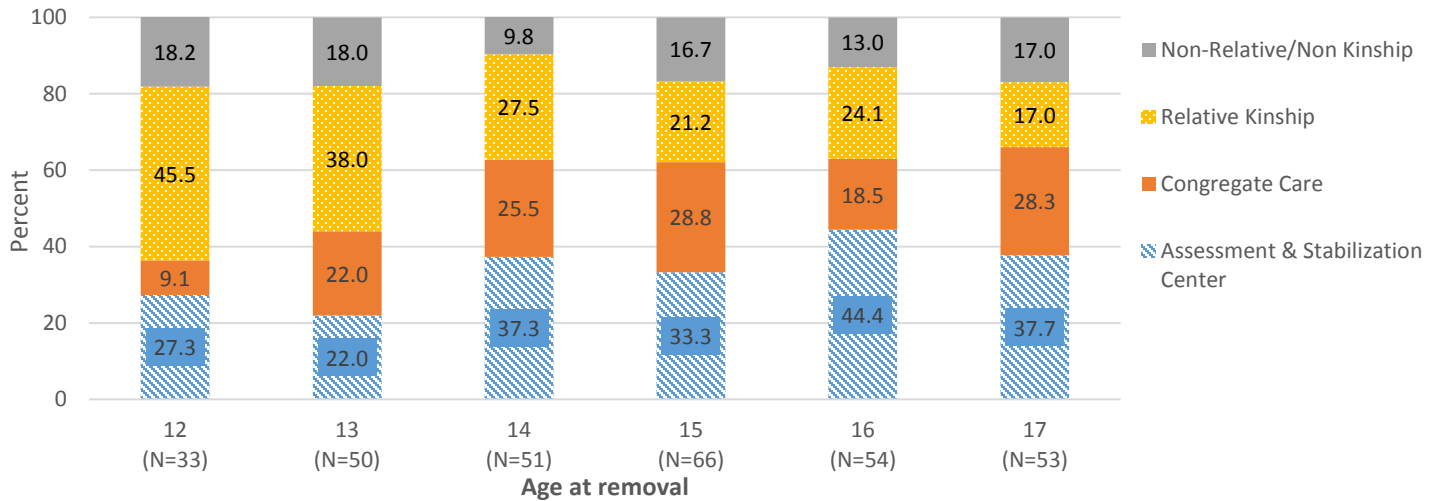
## AGE: Family Service Unit

### Children 12 and older removed from home in FY17 as of 7/21/2017

*Younger children age 12-13 have a higher percentage entering into kinship placement as their first placement compared to children age 15-16.*

*Among all children age 12 removed from home and assigned to FSU, 45.5% entered into first placement type of relative kinship. Among all children age 16 and assigned to FSU, 24.1% entered into first placement type of relative kinship.*

**Figure 3. First placement type among children age 12 and older removed from home, by age at removal.**



Data source: RICHIST RPT460R

Data notes:

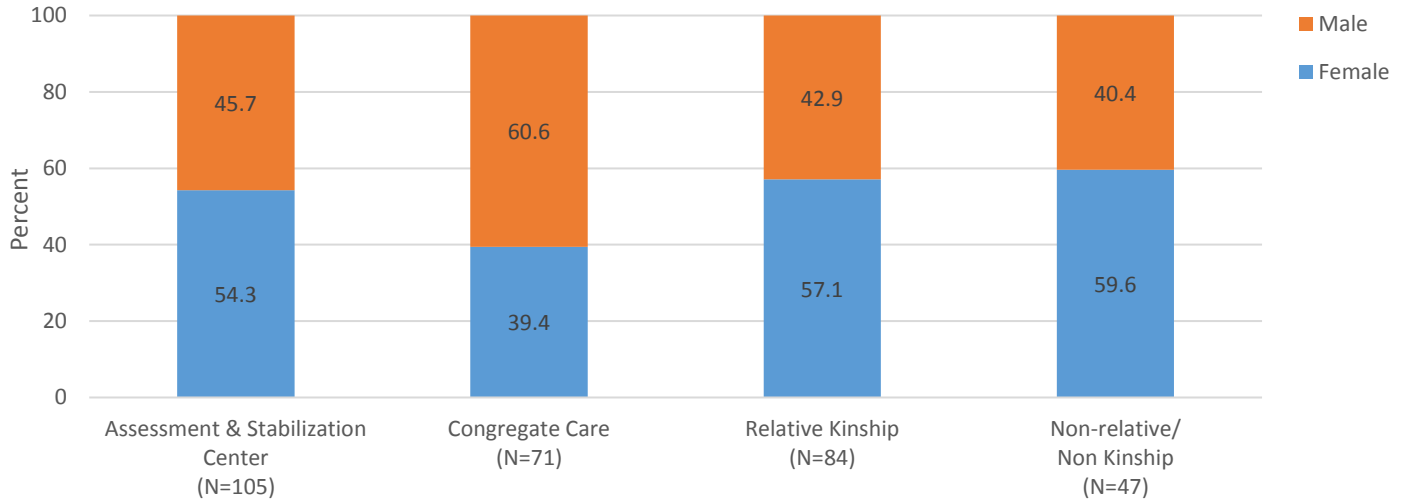
- Data presents unduplicated count of children removed in FY17.
- Congregate care includes placement type of acute residential treatment, group home, residential treatment center and semi-independent living.
- Data excludes children 18 and older.

## GENDER: Family Service Unit

### Children 12 and older removed from home in FY17 as of 7/21/2017

*Among first placement congregated care setting for youth age 12 and older and assigned to FSU, there is a higher percentage of males compared to females.*

**Figure 4. Percent of children age 12 and older removed from home and assigned to FSU, by first placement type and by gender.**



Data source: RICHIST RPT460R

Data notes:

- Data presents unduplicated count of children removed in FY17.
- Congregate care includes placement type of acute residential treatment, group home, residential treatment center and semi-independent living.
- Data excludes children 18 and older.

## RACE and ETHNICITY: Family Service Unit

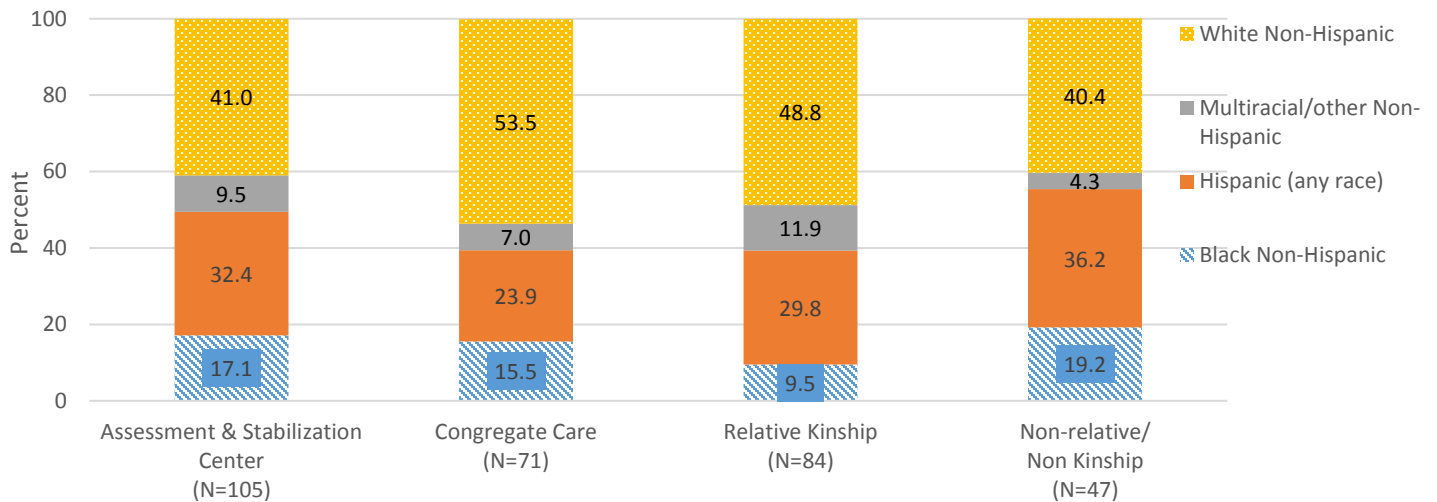
### Children 12 and older removed from home in FY17 as of 7/21/2017

Figures 5 and 6 are the same data however stratified slightly differently. Figure 5 stratifies by first placement type. Figure 6 stratifies by race and ethnicity

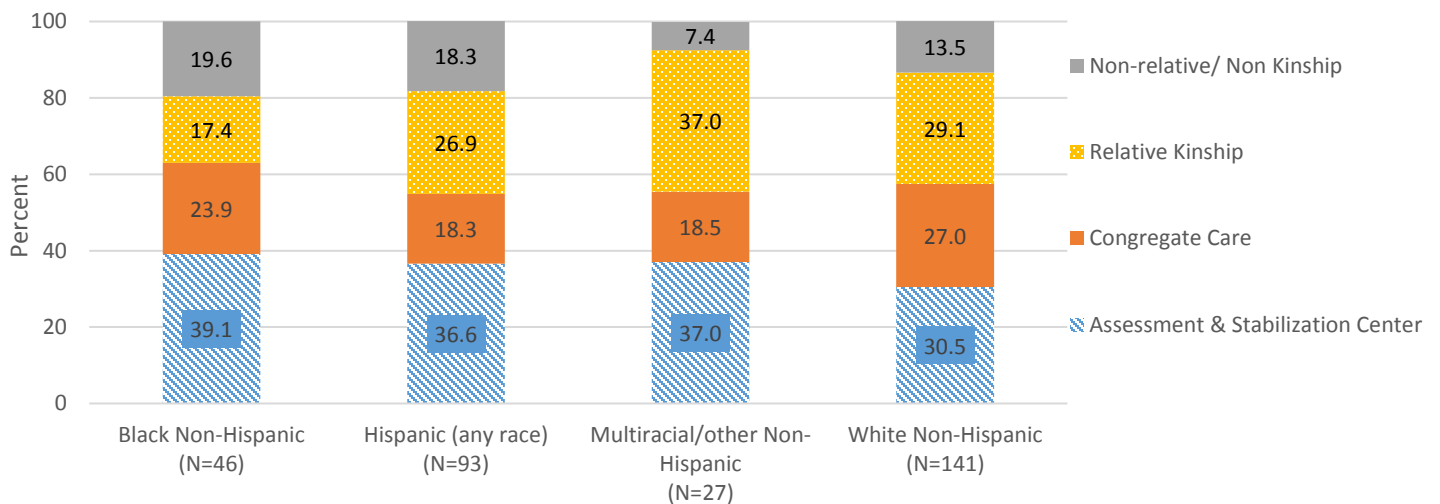
**Among all children age 12 and older removed from home and assigned to FSU who entered into first placement type relative kinship, Black Non-Hispanic have the lowest percentage at 9.5% compared to other racial and ethnic groups.**

**Among all Black Non-Hispanic children age 12 and older removed from home, 17.41% entered into first placement type of relative kinship; the lowest percentage across racial and ethnic groups.**

**Figure 5. Percent of children age 12 and older removed from home, by first placement type and by race and ethnicity.**



**Figure 6. Disproportionality in first placement type among children age 12 and older removed from home, by race and ethnicity.**



Data source: RICHIST RPT460R

Data notes:

- Data presents unduplicated count of children removed in FY17.
- Congregate care includes placement type of acute residential treatment, group home, residential treatment center and semi-independent living.
- Data excludes children 18 and older.

## REMOVAL MANNER: Family Service Unit

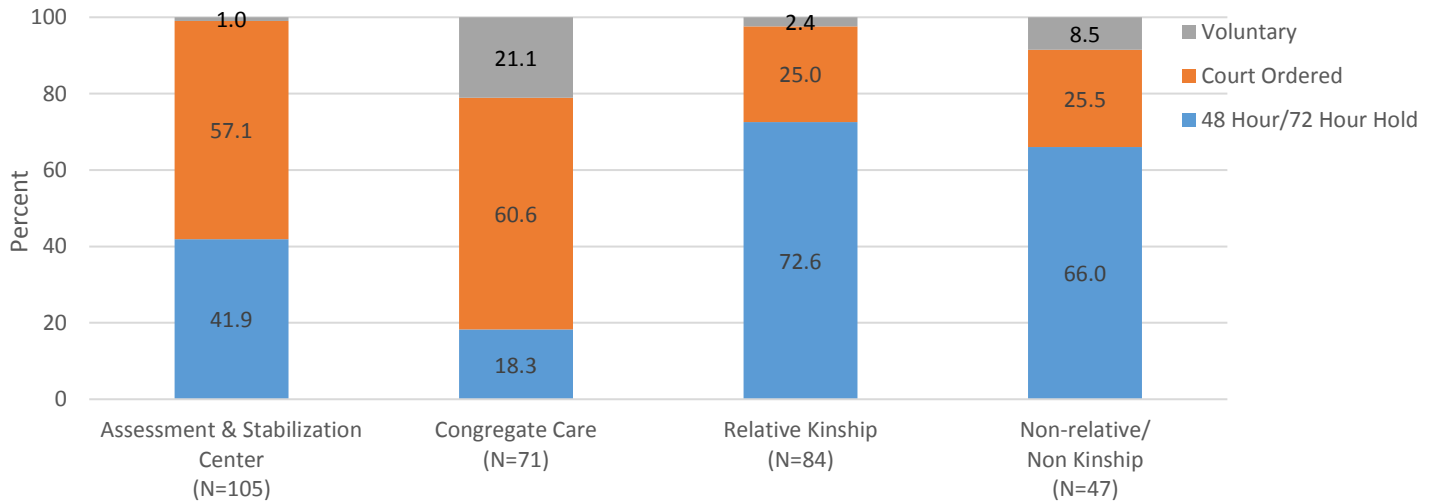
### Children 12 and older removed from home in FY17 as of 7/21/2017

Figures 7 and 8 are the same data however stratified slightly differently

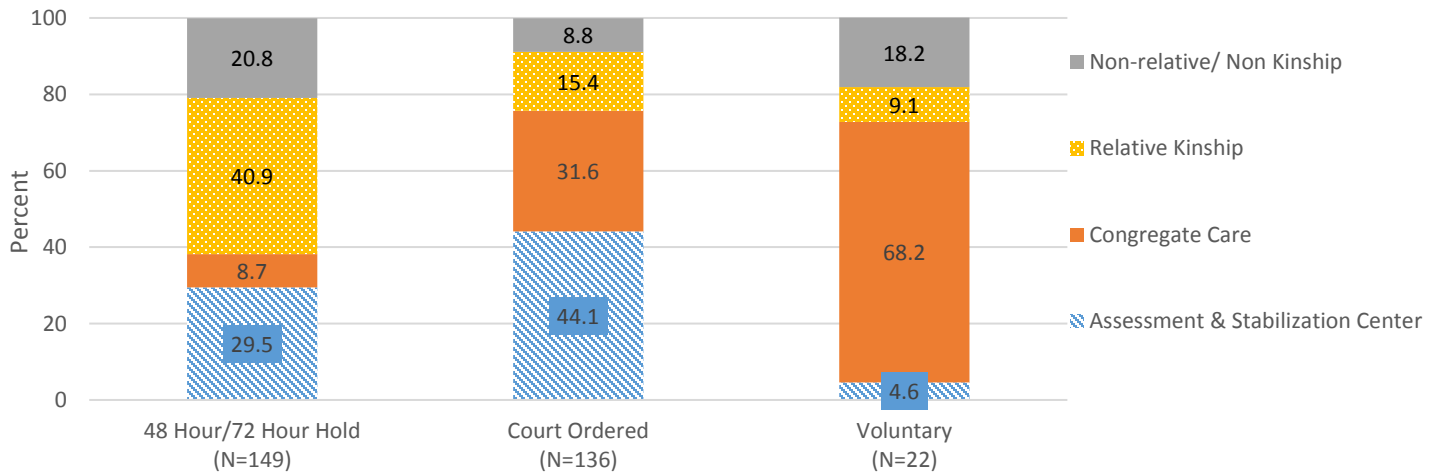
**Figure 7. reveals within first placement type, court ordered is more prevalent in assessment and stabilization centers and congregate care.**

**Figure 8. reveals among children removed for voluntary, a substantial percent have a first placement of congregate care as well as court ordered.**

**Figure 7. Percent of children age 12 and older removed from home, by first placement type and by removal manner.**



**Figure 8. First placement type among children age 12 and older removed from home, by removal manner.**



Data source: RICHIST RPT460R

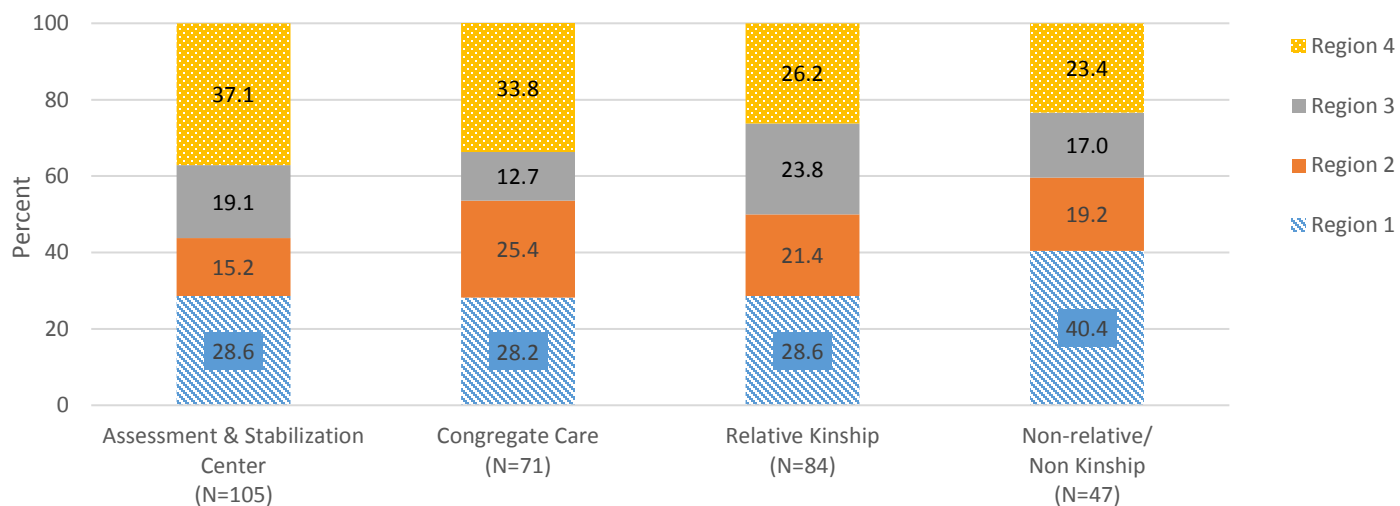
Data notes:

- Data presents unduplicated count of children removed in FY17.
- Congregate care includes placement type of acute residential treatment, group home, residential treatment center and semi-independent living.
- Data excludes children 18 and older.

## FSU REGION: Family Service Unit

### Children 12 and older removed from home in FY17 as of 7/21/2017

**Figure 10. Percent of children age 12 and older removed from home, by first placement type and by FSU region.**



Data source: RICHIST RPT460R

Data notes:

- Data presents unduplicated count of children removed in FY17.
- Congregate care includes placement type of acute residential treatment, group home, residential treatment center and semi-independent living.
- Data excludes children 18 and older.

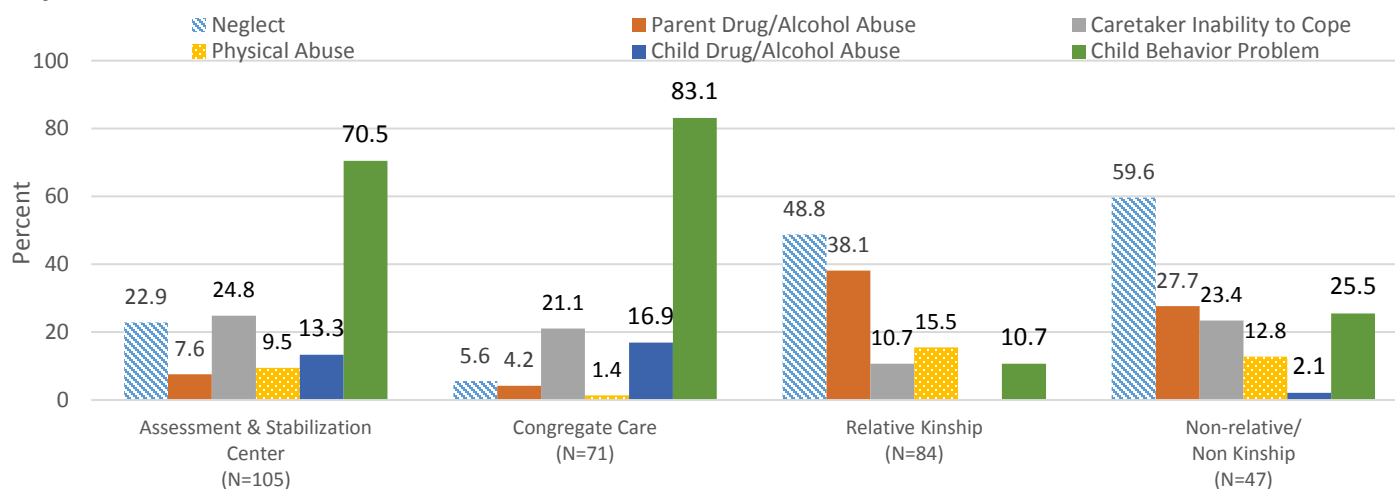
## REMOVAL REASONS: Family Service Unit Children 12 and older removed from home in FY17 as of 7/21/2017

*Among first placements in assessment and stabilization centers and congregate care, the most frequent removal reason was child behavior problem.*

*Among relative and non-relative kinship, the most frequent removal reason was neglect followed by parental drug/alcohol.*

*Recall, children ages 12-13 were more likely to have a first placement of relative kinship compared to children age 15-16.*

**Figure 11. Percent of children age 12 and older removed from home, by first placement type and by most frequent removal reasons\*.**



\*The percentages may add up to more than 100% because a child can have more than one removal reasons.

Data source: RICHIST RPT460R

Data notes:

- Data presents unduplicated count of children removed in FY17.
- Congregate care includes placement type of acute residential treatment, group home, residential treatment center and semi-independent living.
- Other removal not shown in the figure include inadequate housing, sexual abuse, clinical diagnosis, parent incarceration, parent death, abandonment and relinquishment.

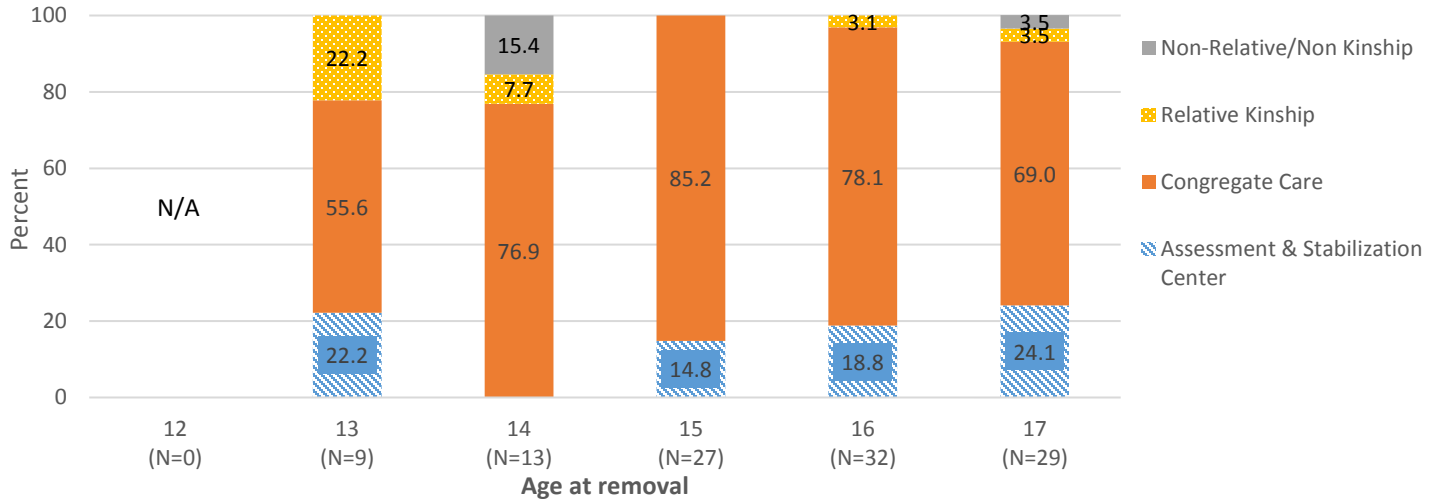


## AGE: Juvenile Justice

### Children 12 and older removed from home in FY17 as of 7/21/2017

*Children age 13 and older who are assigned to juvenile probation are more likely to have a first placement in a congregate care setting or assessment and stabilization center. This is especially so for children age 15 – 17. (Please note small sample size).*

**Figure 1. First placement type among children age 12 and older removed from home, by age at removal.**



N/A: Not applicable.

Data source: RICHIST RPT460R

Data notes:

- Data presents unduplicated count of children removed in FY17.
- Congregate care includes placement type of acute residential treatment, group home, residential treatment center and semi-independent living.
- Data excludes children 18 and older.
- 3 children currently assigned to RITS, may have first placement in another out-of-home placement

# GENDER: Juvenile Justice

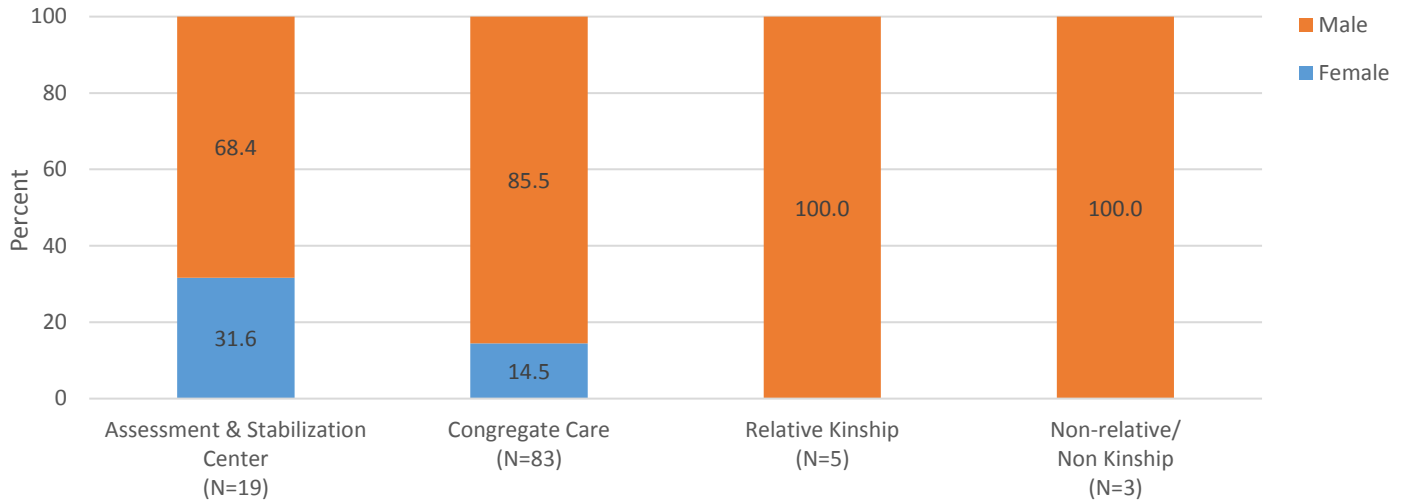
## Children 12 and older removed from home in FY17 as of 7/21/2017

Figure 2 and figure 3 present the same data slightly differently.

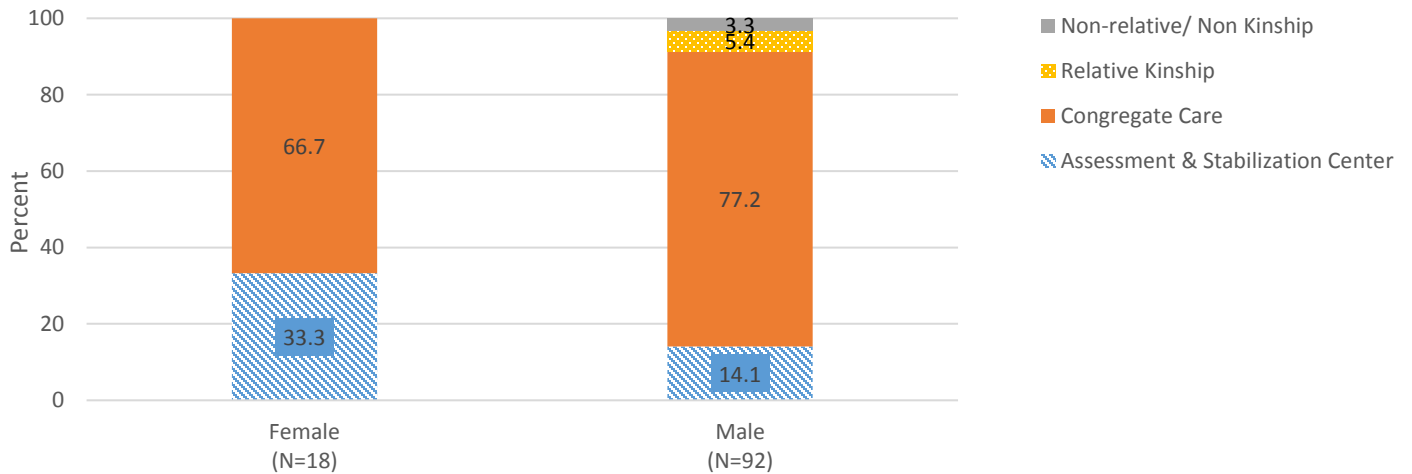
Figure 2 stratifies by first placement type and Figure 3. stratifies by gender.

Figure 3 illustrates both females and males are more likely to have their first placement as congregated care with females having a higher prevalence of assessment and stabilization centers compared to males.

**Figure 2. Percent of children age 12 and older removed from home, by first placement type and by gender.**



**Figure 3. First placement type among children age 12 and older removed from home, by gender.**



Data source: RICHIST RPT460R

Data notes:

- Data presents unduplicated count of children removed in FY17.
- Congregate care includes placement type of acute residential treatment, group home, residential treatment center and semi-independent living.
- Data excludes children 18 and older.
- 3 children currently assigned to RITS, may have first placement in another out-of-home placement

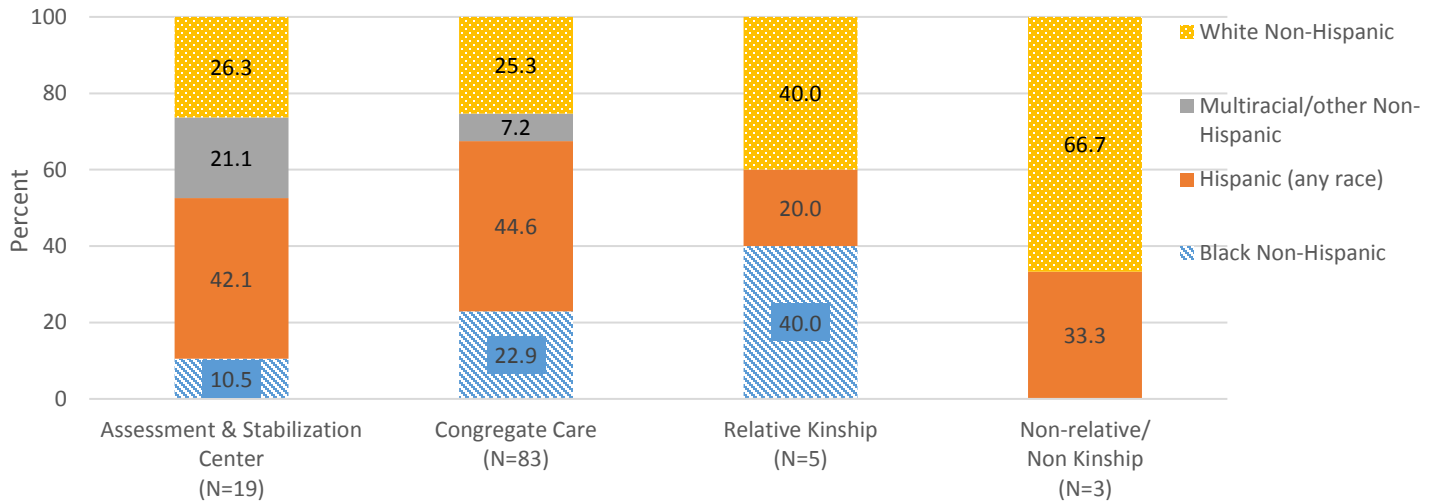
# RACE and ETHNICITY: Juvenile Justice

## Children 12 and older removed from home in FY17 as of 7/21/2017

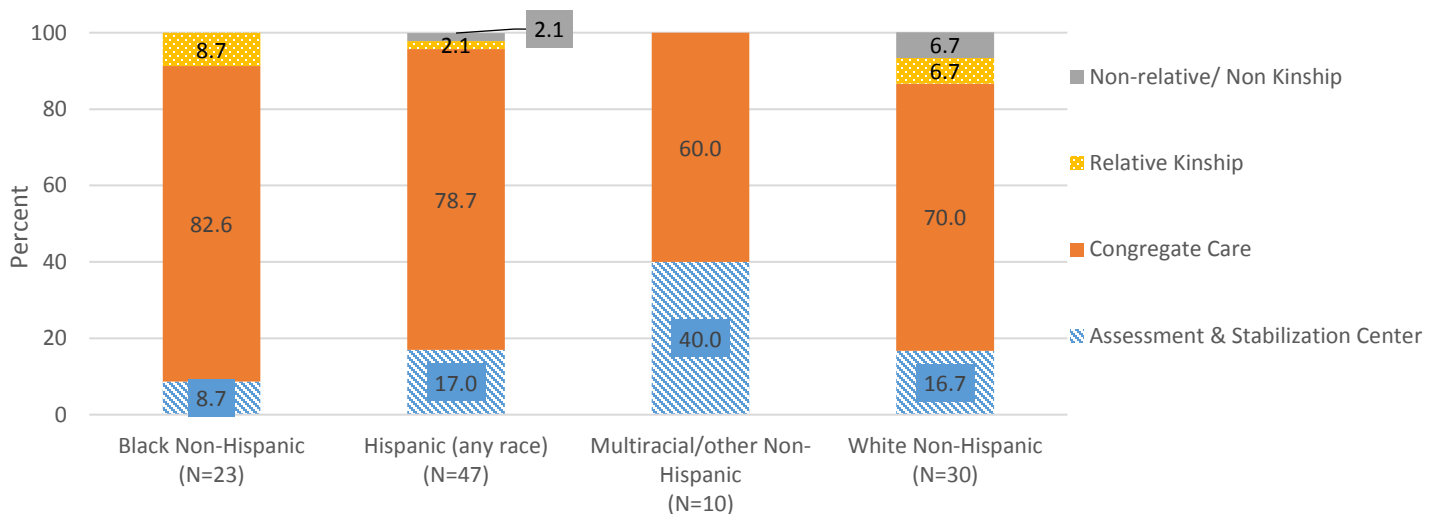
Figure 4 and Figure 5 present the data slightly differently.

*Figure 4 stratifies by first placement type and Figure 5 stratifies by race and ethnicity. For example, although 44.6% of congregative care first placement is comprised of Hispanic, 78.7% of Hispanic youth assigned to juvenile probation have a first placement of congregative care.*

**Figure 4. Percent of children age 12 and older removed from home, by first placement type and by race and ethnicity.**



**Figure 5. Disproportionality in first placement type among children age 12 and older removed from home, by race and ethnicity.**



Data source: RICHIST RPT460R

Data notes:

- Data presents unduplicated count of children removed in FY17.

- Congregative care includes placement type of acute residential treatment, group home, residential treatment center and semi-independent living.

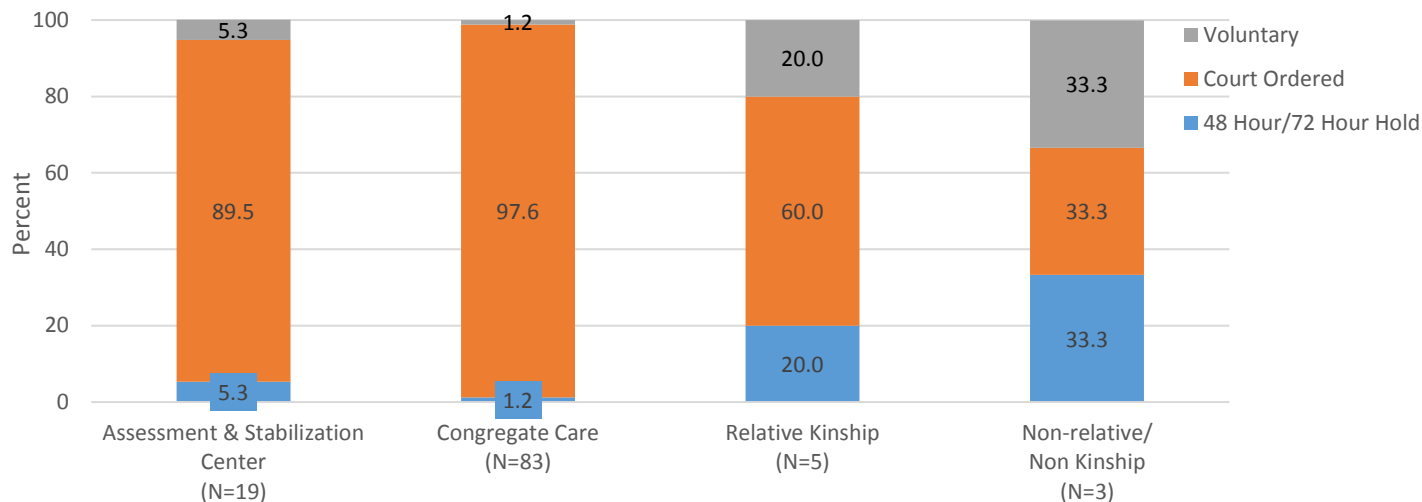
- Data excludes children 18 and older.

-3 children currently assigned to RITS, may have first placement in another out-of-home placement

## REMOVAL MANNER: Juvenile Justice

### Children 12 and older removed from home in FY17 as of 7/21/2017

**Figure 6. Percent of children age 12 and older removed from home, by first placement type and by removal manner.**



Data source: RICHIST RPT460R

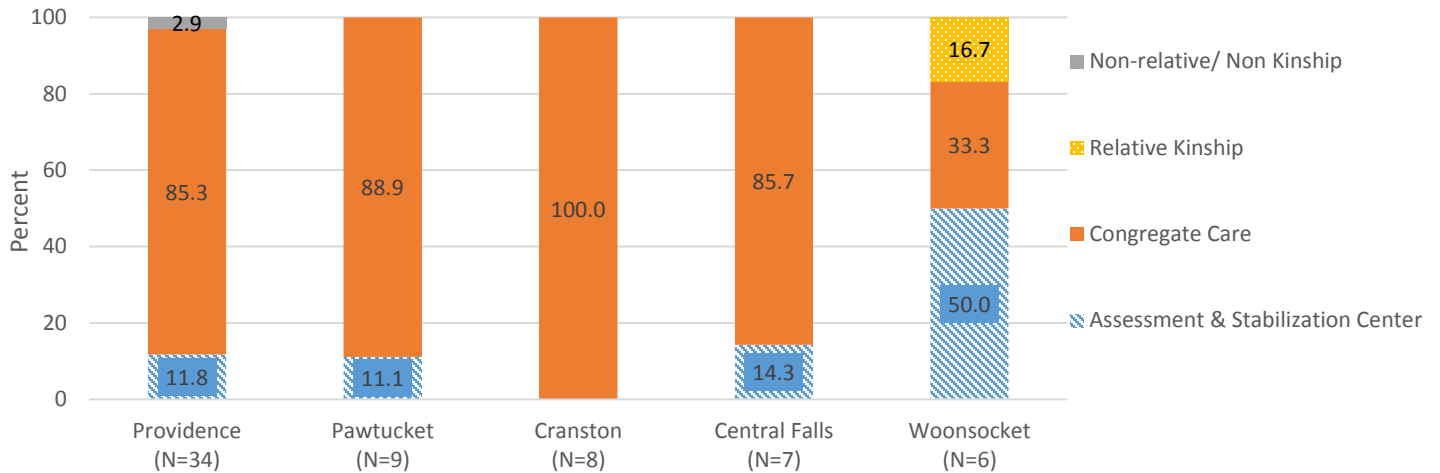
Data notes:

- Data presents unduplicated count of children removed in FY17.
- Congregate care includes placement type of acute residential treatment, group home, residential treatment center and semi-independent living.
- Data excludes children 18 and older.
- 3 children currently assigned to RITS, may have first placement in another out-of-home placement

## Rhode Island Most Represented Cities: Juvenile Justice Children 12 and older removed from home in FY17 as of 7/21/2017

*Figure 7. provides data on the 5 RI cities with the highest representation and the children's first placement. For all cities, congregate care and assessment and stabilization centers were the most common for children to have as their first placement. Woonsocket demonstrates the greatest variation in first placement compared to the other 4 cities presented.*

**Figure 7. First placement type among children age 12 and older removed from home, by case town.**



Data source: RICHIST RPT460R

Data notes:

- Data presents unduplicated count of children removed in FY17.
- Congregate care includes placement type of acute residential treatment, group home, residential treatment center and semi-independent living.
- Data excludes children 18 and older.
- Data excludes out-of-state case addresses.
- 3 children currently assigned to RITS, may have first placement in another out-of-home placement

## REMOVAL REASONS: Juvenile Justice

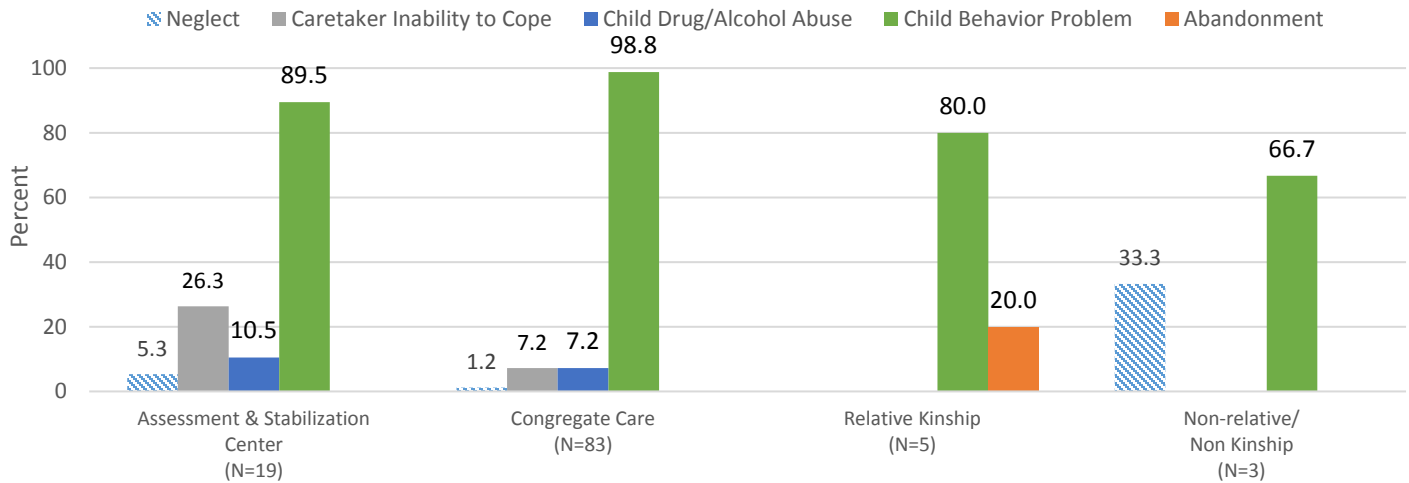
### Children 12 and older removed from home in FY17 as of 7/21/2017

Figure 8 and Figure 9 present the data slightly differently

Figure 8 reveals child behavior is the most prevalent removal reason across all first placement types. Among non-relative kinship, neglect constitutes 33.3% and 66.7% child behavior.

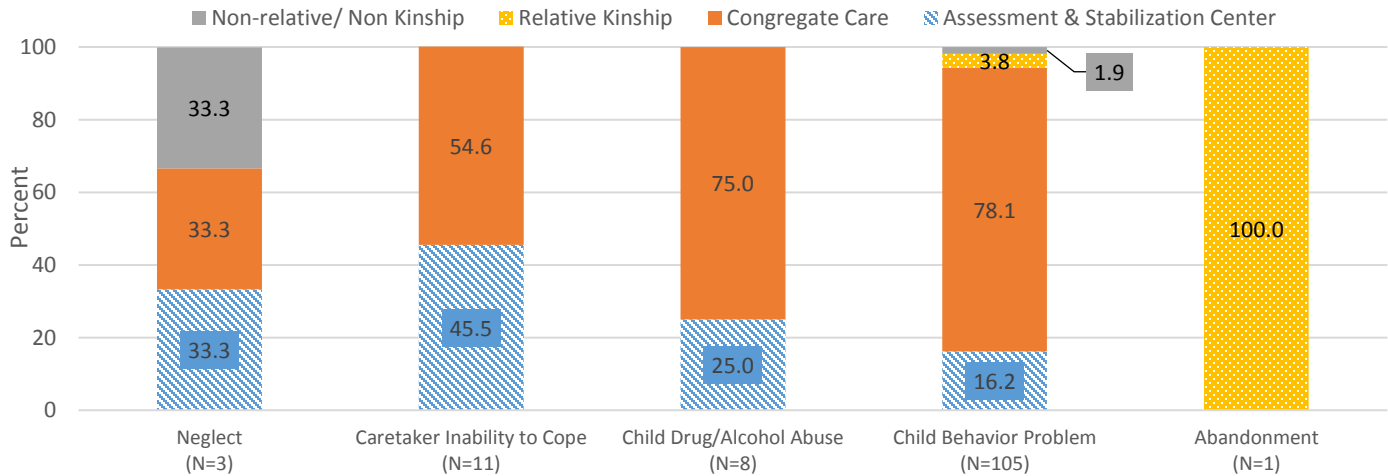
Figure 9 presents the same data stratified by removal reason to illustrate the greater variability within the removal reason of neglect. Please note small sample sizes.

**Figure 8. Percent of children age 12 and older removed from home, by first placement type and by most frequent removal reasons\*.**



\*The percentages may add up to more than 100% because a child can have more than one removal reasons.

**Figure 9. First placement type among children age 12 and older removed from home, by removal reasons\*\*.**



\*\*Same child may be counted for multiple removal reasons because a child can have more than one removal reasons.

Data source: RIC HIST RPT460R

Data notes:

- Data presents unduplicated count of children removed in FY17.
- Congregate care includes placement type of acute residential treatment, group home, residential treatment center and semi-independent living.
- Other removal not shown in the figure include inadequate housing, sexual abuse, clinical diagnosis, parent incarceration, parent death, abandonment and relinquishment.
- 3 children currently assigned to RITS, may have first placement in another out-of-home placement