

Rhode Island Child and Family Services Review Data Profile: March 30, 2011

CHILD SAFETY PROFILE	Fiscal Year 2008ab						Fiscal Year 2009ab						Fiscal Year 2010ab					
	Reports	%	Duplic. Childn. ²	%	Unique Childn. ²	%	Reports	%	Duplic. Childn. ²	%	Unique Childn. ²	%	Reports	%	Duplic. Childn. ²	%	Unique Childn. ²	%
I. Total CA/N Reports Disposed¹	6,356		9,821		8,060		6,110		9,319		7,813		6,825		10,378		8,564	
II. Disposition of CA/N Reports³																		
Substantiated & Indicated	1,957	30.8	3,082	31.4	2,775	34.4	1,977	32.4	3,065	32.9	2,804	35.9	2,328	34.1	3,620	34.9	3,295	38.5
Unsubstantiated	4,313	67.9	6,615	67.4	5,177	64.2	4,048	66.3	6,124	65.7	4,886	62.5	4,427	64.9	6,650	64.1	5,175	60.4
Other	86	1.4	124	1.3	108	1.3	85	1.4	130	1.4	123	1.6	70	1.0	108	1.0	94.0	1.1
III. Child Victim Cases Opened for Post-Investigation Services⁴			1,802	58.5	1,546	55.7			1,610	52.5	1,403	50.0			1,718	47.5	1,506	45.7
IV. Child Victims Entering Foster Care Based on CA/N Report⁵			783	25.4	683	24.6			722	23.6	644	23.0			763	21.1	681	20.7
V. Child Fatalities Resulting from Maltreatment⁶					0 ^A	0					2 ^A	0.1					2 ^A	0.1
STATEWIDE AGGREGATE DATA USED TO DETERMINE SUBSTANTIAL CONFORMITY																		
VI. Absence of Maltreatment Recurrence⁷ [Standard: 94.6% or more; national median = 93.3%, 25 th percentile = 91.50%]					1,329 of 1,471	90.3					1,299 of 1,397	93.0					1,385 of 1,536	90.2
VII. Absence of Child Abuse and/or Neglect in Foster Care⁸ (12 months) [standard 99.68% or more; national median = 99.5, 25 th percentile = 99.30]					3,992 of 4,021 ^B	99.28					3,647 of 3,697 ^B	98.65					3,376 of 3,411	98.97

Rhode Island Child and Family Services Review Data Profile: March 30, 2011

Additional Safety Measures For Information Only (no standards are associated with these):																			
	Fiscal Year 2008ab						Fiscal Year 2009ab						Fiscal Year 2010ab						
	Hours				Unique Childn. ²	%	Hours				Unique Childn. ²	%	Hours				Unique Childn. ²	%	
VIII. Median Time to Investigation in Hours (Child File)⁹	>24 but<48						>24 but<48						>24 but<48						
IX. Mean Time to Investigation in Hours (Child File)¹⁰	54.8						47.6						46.4						
X. Mean Time to Investigation in Hours (Agency File)¹¹	21						13						13						
XI. Children Maltreated by Parents While in Foster Care.¹²					37 of 4,021	0.92						17 of 3,697	0.46					22 of 3,411	0.64

CFSR Round One Safety Measures to Determine Substantial Conformity (Provided for informational purposes only)																		
	Fiscal Year 2008ab						Fiscal Year 2009ab						Fiscal Year 2010ab					
	Reports	%	Duplic. Childn. ²	%	Unique Childn. ²	%	Reports	%	Duplic. Childn. ²	%	Unique Childn. ²	%	Reports	%	Duplic. Childn. ²	%	Unique Childn. ²	%
XII. Recurrence of Maltreatment¹³ [Standard: 6.1% or less]					142 of 1,471	9.7					98 of 1,397	7.0					151 of 1,536	9.8
XIII. Incidence of Child Abuse and/or Neglect in Foster Care¹⁴ (9 months) [standard 0.57% or less]					22 of 3,631	0.61					37 of 3,342	1.11					25 of 3,093	0.81

Rhode Island Child and Family Services Review Data Profile: March 30, 2011

NCANDS data completeness information for the CFSR			
Description of Data Tests	Fiscal Year 2008ab	Fiscal Year 2009ab	Fiscal Year 2010ab
Percent of duplicate victims in the submission [At least 1% of victims should be associated with multiple reports (same CHID). If not, the State would appear to have frequently entered different IDs for the same victim. This affects maltreatment recurrence]	9.30	8.27	8.77
Percent of victims with perpetrator reported [File must have at least 95% to reasonably calculate maltreatment in foster care]*	100	100	100
Percent of perpetrators with relationship to victim reported [File must have at least 95%]*	99.60	99.71	99.75
Percent of records with investigation start date reported [Needed to compute mean and median time to investigation]	96.80 ^C	99.71	99.71
Average time to investigation in the Agency file [PART measure]	Reported	Reported	Reported
Percent of records with AFCARS ID reported in the Child File [Needed to calculate maltreatment in foster care by the parents; also. All Child File records should now have an AFCARS ID to allow ACF to link the NCANDS data with AFCARS. This is now an all-purpose unique child identifier and a child does not have to be in foster care to have this ID]	100	100	100

*States should strive to reach 100% in order to have maximum confidence in the absence of maltreatment in foster care measure.

FOOTNOTES TO DATA ELEMENTS IN CHILD SAFETY PROFILE

Each maltreatment allegation reported to NCANDS is associated with a disposition or finding that is used to derive the counts provided in this safety profile. The safety profile uses three categories. The various terms that are used in NCANDS reporting have been collapsed into these three groups.

Disposition Category	Safety Profile Disposition	NCANDS Maltreatment Level Codes Included
A	Substantiated or Indicated (Maltreatment Victim)	“Substantiated,” “Indicated,” and “Alternative Response Disposition Victim”
B	Unsubstantiated	“Unsubstantiated” and “Unsubstantiated Due to Intentionally False Reporting”
C	Other	“Closed-No Finding,” “Alternative Response Disposition – Not a Victim,” “Other,” “No Alleged Maltreatment,” and “Unknown or Missing”

Alternative Response was added starting with the 2000 data year. The two categories of Unsubstantiated were added starting with the 2000 data year. In earlier years there was only the category of Unsubstantiated. The disposition of “No alleged maltreatment” was added for FYY 2003. It primarily refers to children who receive an investigation or assessment because there is an allegation concerning a sibling or other child in the household, but not themselves, AND whom are not found to be a victim of maltreatment. It applies as a Maltreatment Disposition Level but not as a Report Disposition code because the Report Disposition cannot have this value (there must have been a child who was found to be one of the other values.)

Rhode Island Child and Family Services Review Data Profile: March 30, 2011

Starting with FFY 2003, the data year is the fiscal year.

Starting with FFY2004, the maltreatment levels for each child are used consistently to categorize children. While report dispositions are based on the field of report disposition in NCANDS, the dispositions for duplicate children and unique children are based on the maltreatment levels associated with each child. A child victim has at least one maltreatment level that is coded “substantiated,” “indicated,” or “alternative response victim.” A child classified as unsubstantiated has no maltreatment levels that are considered to be victim levels and at least one maltreatment level that is coded “unsubstantiated” or “unsubstantiated due to intentionally false reporting.” A child classified as “other” has no maltreatment levels that are considered to be victim levels and none that are considered to be unsubstantiated levels. If a child has no maltreatments in the record, and report has a victim disposition, the child is assigned to “other” disposition. If a child has no maltreatments in the record and the report has either an unsubstantiated disposition or an “other” disposition, the child is counted as having the same disposition as the report disposition.

1. The data element, “Total CA/N Reports Disposed,” is based on the reports received in the State that received a disposition in the reporting period under review. The number shown may include reports received during a previous year that received a disposition in the reporting year. Counts based on “reports,” “duplicated counts of children,” and “unique counts of children” are provided.
2. The duplicated count of children (report-child pairs) counts a child each time that (s)he was reported. The unique count of children counts a child only once during the reporting period, regardless of how many times the child was reported.
3. For the column labeled “Reports,” the data element, “Disposition of CA/N Reports,” is based on upon the highest disposition of any child who was the subject of an investigation in a particular report. For example, if a report investigated two children, and one child is found to be neglected and the other child found not to be maltreated, the report disposition will be substantiated (Group A). The disposition for each child is based on the specific finding related to the maltreatment(s). In other words, of the two children above, one is a victim and is counted under “substantiated” (Group A) and the other is not a victim and is counted under “unsubstantiated” (Group B). In determining the unique counts of children, the highest finding is given priority. If a child is found to be a victim in one report (Group A), but not a victim in a second report (Group B), the unique count of children includes the child only as a victim (Group A). The category of “other” (Group C) includes children whose report may have been “closed without a finding,” children for whom the allegation disposition is “unknown,” and other dispositions that a State is unable to code as substantiated, indicated, alternative response victim, or unsubstantiated.
4. The data element, “Child Cases Opened for Services,” is based on the number of victims (Group A) during the reporting period under review. “Opened for Services” refers to post-investigative services. The duplicated number counts each time a victim’s report is linked to on-going services; the unique number counts a victim only once regardless of the number of times services are linked to reports of substantiated maltreatment.

Rhode Island Child and Family Services Review Data Profile: March 30, 2011

5. The data element, “Children Entering Care Based on CA/N Report,” is based on the number of victims (Group A) during the reporting period under review. The duplicated number counts each time a victim’s report is linked to a foster care removal date. The unique number counts a victim only once regardless of the number of removals that may be reported.
6. The data element “Child Fatalities” counts the number of children reported to NCANDS as having died as a result of child abuse and/or neglect. Depending upon State practice, this number may count only those children for whom a case record has been opened either prior to or after the death, or may include a number of children whose deaths have been investigated as possibly related to child maltreatment. For example, some States include neglected-related deaths such as those caused by motor vehicle or boating accidents, house fires or access to firearms, under certain circumstances. The percentage is based on a count of unique victims of maltreatment for the reporting period.
7. The data element “Absence of Recurrence of Maltreatment” is defined as follows: Of all children who were victims of substantiated or indicated maltreatment allegation during the first 6 months of the reporting period, what percent were not victims of another substantiated or indicated maltreatment allegation within a 6-month period. This data element is used to determine the State’s substantial conformity with CFSR Safety Outcome #1 (“Children are, first and foremost, protected from abuse and neglect”).
8. The data element “Absence of Child Abuse/or Neglect in Foster Care” is defined as follows: Of all children in foster care during the reporting period, what percent were not victims of substantiated or indicated maltreatment by foster parent or facility staff member. This data element is used to determine the State’s substantial conformity with CFSR Safety Outcome #1 (“Children are, first and foremost, protected from abuse and neglect”). A child is counted as not having been maltreated in foster care if the perpetrator of the maltreatment was not identified as a foster parent or residential facility staff. Counts of children not maltreated in foster care are derived by subtracting NCANDS count of children maltreated by foster care providers from AFCARS count of children placed in foster care. The observation period for this measure is 12 months. The number of children not found to be maltreated in foster care and the percentage of all children in foster care are provided.
9. Median Time to Investigation in hours is computed from the Child File records using the Report Date and the Investigation Start Date (currently reported in the Child File in mmddyyyy format). The result is converted to hours by multiplying by 24.
10. Mean Time to investigation in hours is computed from the Child File records using the Report Date and the Investigation Start Date (currently reported in the Child File in mmddyyyy format). The result is converted to hours by multiplying by 24. Zero days difference (both dates are on the same day) is reported as “under 24 hours”, one day difference (investigation date is the next day after report date) is reported as “at least 24 hours, but less than 48 hours”, two days difference is reported as “at least 48 hours, but less than 72 hours”, etc.
11. Average response time in hours between maltreatment report and investigation is available through State NCANDS Agency or SDC File aggregate data. "Response time" is defined as the time from the receipt of a report to the time of the initial investigation or assessment. Note that many States calculate the initial investigation date as the first date of contact with the alleged victim, when this is appropriate, or with another person who can provide information essential to the disposition of the investigation or assessment.

Rhode Island Child and Family Services Review Data Profile: March 30, 2011

12. The data element, “Children Maltreated by Parents while in Foster Care” is defined as follows: Of all children placed in foster care during the reporting period, what percent were victims of substantiated or indicated maltreatment by parent. This data element requires matching NCANDS and AFCARS records by AFCARS IDs. Only unique NCANDS children with substantiated or indicated maltreatments and perpetrator relationship “Parent” are selected for this match. NCANDS report date must fall within the removal period found in the matching AFCARS record.
13. The data element, “Recurrence of Maltreatment,” is defined as follows: Of all children associated with a “substantiated” or “indicated” finding of maltreatment during the first six months of the reporting period, what percentage had another “substantiated” or “indicated” finding of maltreatment within a 6-month period. The number of victims during the first six-month period and the number of these victims who were recurrent victims within six months are provided. This data element was used to determine the State’s substantial conformity with Safety Outcome #1 for CFSR Round One.
14. The data element, “Incidence of Child Abuse and/or Neglect in Foster Care,” is defined as follows: Of all children who were served in foster care during the reporting period, what percentage were found to be victims of “substantiated” or “indicated” maltreatment. A child is counted as having been maltreated in foster care if the perpetrator of the maltreatment was identified as a foster parent or residential facility staff. Counts of children maltreated in foster care are derived from NCANDS, while counts of children placed in foster care are derived from AFCARS. The observation period for these measures is January-September because this is the reporting period that was jointly addressed by both NCANDS and AFCARS at the time when NCANDS reporting period was a calendar year. The number of children found to be maltreated in foster care and the percentage of all children in foster care are provided. This data element was used to determine the State’s substantial conformity with Safety Outcome #2 for CFSR Round One.

Additional Footnotes

- A. RI confirmed the zero fatalities counts in FFY2008, and 2 fatalities in FFY2009 and FFY2010.
- B. RI confirmed the increase in the number of victims maltreated by foster care providers in FFY2009.
- C. The State noted that, due to a system issue, the date when a face-to-face contact occurred was allowed to be prior to the report date; therefore, reporting issues were noted in the FFY2008 data.

Rhode Island Child and Family Services Review Data Profile: March 30, 2011

POINT-IN-TIME PERMANENCY PROFILE	Federal FY 2008ab		Federal FY 2009ab		Federal FY 2010ab	
	# of Children	% of Children	# of Children	% of Children	# of Children	% of Children
I. Foster Care Population Flow						
Children in foster care on first day of year ¹	2,578		2,275		2,031	
Admissions during year	1,443		1,422		1,380	
Discharges during year	1,518		1,493		1,254	
Children discharging from FC in fewer than 8 days (These cases are excluded from length of stay calculations in the composite measures)	46	3.0% of the discharges	49	3.3% of the discharges	42	3.3% of the discharges
Children in care on last day of year	2,503		2,204		2,157	
Net change during year	-75		-71		126	
II. Placement Types for Children in Care						
Pre-Adoptive Homes	11	0.4	10	0.5	10	0.5
Foster Family Homes (Relative)	541	21.6	505	22.9	489	22.7
Foster Family Homes (Non-Relative)	913	36.5	776	35.2	745	34.5
Group Homes	836	33.4	728	33.0	720	33.4
Institutions	45	1.8	54	2.5	64	3.0
Supervised Independent Living	103	4.1	87	3.9	91	4.2
Runaway	53	2.1	43	2.0	37	1.7
Trial Home Visit	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
Missing Placement Information	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Not Applicable (Placement in subsequent year)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
III. Permanency Goals for Children in Care						
Reunification	1,218	48.7	1,177	53.4	1,125	52.2
Live with Other Relatives	70	2.8	46	2.1	39	1.8
Adoption	397	15.9	311	14.1	285	13.2
Long Term Foster Care	241	9.6	226	10.3	188	8.7
Emancipation	233	9.3	179	8.1	166	7.7
Guardianship	21	0.8	17	0.8	39	1.8
Case Plan Goal Not Established	146	5.8	106	4.8	133	6.2
Missing Goal Information	177	7.1	142	6.4	182	8.4

Rhode Island Child and Family Services Review Data Profile: March 30, 2011

POINT-IN-TIME PERMANENCY PROFILE	Federal FY 2008ab		Federal FY 2009ab		Federal FY 2010ab	
	# of Children	% of Children	# of Children	% of Children	# of Children	% of Children
IV. Number of Placement Settings in Current Episode						
One	883	35.3	819	37.2	816	37.8
Two	610	24.4	567	25.7	576	26.7
Three	351	14.0	277	12.6	282	13.1
Four	224	8.9	188	8.5	159	7.4
Five	107	4.3	97	4.4	92	4.3
Six or more	328	13.1	256	11.6	232	10.8
Missing placement settings	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
V. Number of Removal Episodes						
One	1,703	68.0	1,525	69.2	1,503	69.7
Two	545	21.8	452	20.5	436	20.2
Three	168	6.7	153	6.9	159	7.4
Four	51	2.0	42	1.9	29	1.3
Five	16	0.6	17	0.8	17	0.8
Six or more	20	0.8	15	0.7	13	0.6
Missing removal episodes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
VI. Number of children in care 17 of the most recent 22 months² (percent based on cases with sufficient information for computation)	630	41.6	515	38.9	496	38.6
VII. Median Length of Stay in Foster Care (of children in care on last day of FY)	15.9		14.2		14.0	
VIII. Length of Time to Achieve Perm. Goal	# of Children Discharged	Median Months to Discharge	# of Children Discharged	Median Months to Discharge	# of Children Discharged	Median Months to Discharge
Reunification	959	8.2	900	7.2	792	7.2
Adoption	255	26.5	279	26.4	183	26.0
Guardianship	63	17.0	82	14.4	95	18.5
Other	240	34.9	231	35.6	183	27.6
Missing Discharge Reason (footnote 3, page 16)	1	7.5	0	--	0	--
Total discharges (excluding those w/ problematic dates)	1,518	12.8	1,492	12.8	1,253	11.5
Dates are problematic (footnote 4, page 16)	0	N/A	1	N/A	1	N/A

Rhode Island Child and Family Services Review Data Profile: March 30, 2011

Statewide Aggregate Data Used in Determining Substantial Conformity: Composites 1 through 4			
	Federal FY 2008ab	Federal FY 2009ab	Federal FY 2010ab
IX. Permanency Composite 1: Timeliness and Permanency of Reunification [standard: 122.6 or higher]. Scaled Scores for this composite incorporate two components	State Score = 91.1	State Score = 98.0	State Score = 98.1
National Ranking of State Composite Scores (see footnote A on page 12 for details)	42 of 47	40 of 47	40 of 47
Component A: Timeliness of Reunification The timeliness component is composed of three timeliness individual measures.			
Measure C1 - 1: Exits to reunification in less than 12 months: Of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the year shown, who had been in foster care for 8 days or longer, what percent was reunified in less than 12 months from the date of the latest removal from home? (Includes trial home visit adjustment) [national median = 69.9%, 75 th percentile = 75.2%]	65.3%	67.2%	70.2%
Measure C1 - 2: Exits to reunification, median stay: Of all children discharged from foster care (FC) to reunification in the year shown, who had been in FC for 8 days or longer, what was the median length of stay (in months) from the date of the latest removal from home until the date of discharge to reunification? (This includes trial home visit adjustment) [national median = 6.5 months, 25 th Percentile = 5.4 months (lower score is preferable in this measure ^B)]	Median = 8.4 months	Median = 7.7 months	Median = 7.4 months
Measure C1 - 3: Entry cohort reunification in < 12 months: Of all children entering foster care (FC) for the first time in the 6 month period just prior to the year shown, and who remained in FC for 8 days or longer, what percent was discharged from FC to reunification in less than 12 months from the date of the latest removal from home? (Includes trial home visit adjustment) [national median = 39.4%, 75 th Percentile = 48.4%]	46.5%	43.8%	43.5%
Component B: Permanency of Reunification The permanency component has one measure.			
Measure C1 - 4: Re-entries to foster care in less than 12 months: Of all children discharged from foster care (FC) to reunification in the 12-month period prior to the year shown, what percent re-entered FC in less than 12 months from the date of discharge? [national median = 15.0%, 25 th Percentile = 9.9% (lower score is preferable in this measure)]	24.5%	21.9%	23.4%

Rhode Island Child and Family Services Review Data Profile: March 30, 2011

	Federal FY 2008ab	Federal FY 2009ab	Federal FY 2010ab
X. Permanency Composite 2: Timeliness of Adoptions [standard: 106.4 or higher]. Scaled Scores for this composite incorporate three components.	State Score = 132.6	State Score = 141.7	State Score = 134.5
National Ranking of State Composite Scores (see footnote A on page 12 for details)	2 of 47	1 of 47	2 of 47
Component A: Timeliness of Adoptions of Children Discharged From Foster Care. There are two individual measures of this component. See below.			
Measure C2 - 1: Exits to adoption in less than 24 months: Of all children who were discharged from foster care to a finalized adoption in the year shown, what percent was discharged in less than 24 months from the date of the latest removal from home? [national median = 26.8%, 75th Percentile = 36.6%]	38.4%	42.7%	41.0%
Measure C2 - 2: Exits to adoption, median length of stay: Of all children who were discharged from foster care (FC) to a finalized adoption in the year shown, what was the median length of stay in FC (in months) from the date of latest removal from home to the date of discharge to adoption? [national median = 32.4 months, 25th Percentile = 27.3 months (lower score is preferable in this measure)]	Median = 26.5 months	Median = 26.4 months	Median = 26.0 months
Component B: Progress Toward Adoption for Children in Foster Care for 17 Months or Longer. There are two individual measures. See below.			
Measure C2 - 3: Children in care 17+ months, adopted by the end of the year: Of all children in foster care (FC) on the first day of the year shown who were in FC for 17 continuous months or longer (and who, by the last day of the year shown, were not discharged from FC with a discharge reason of live with relative, reunify, or guardianship), what percent was discharged from FC to a finalized adoption by the last day of the year shown? [national median = 20.2%, 75th Percentile = 22.7%]	19.7%	22.0%	18.1%
Measure C2 - 4: Children in care 17+ months achieving legal freedom within 6 months: Of all children in foster care (FC) on the first day of the year shown who were in FC for 17 continuous months or longer, and were not legally free for adoption prior to that day, what percent became legally free for adoption during the first 6 months of the year shown? Legally free means that there was a parental rights termination date reported to AFCARS for both mother and father. This calculation excludes children who, by the end of the first 6 months of the year shown had discharged from FC to "reunification," "live with relative," or "guardianship." [national median = 8.8%, 75th Percentile = 10.9%]	12.1%	16.8%	14.5%
Component C: Progress Toward Adoption of Children Who Are Legally Free for Adoption. There is one measure for this component. See below.			
Measure C2 - 5: Legally free children adopted in less than 12 months: Of all children who became legally free for adoption in the 12 month period prior to the year shown (i.e., there was a parental rights termination date reported to AFCARS for both mother and father), what percent was discharged from foster care to a finalized adoption in less than 12 months of becoming legally free? [national median = 45.8%, 75th Percentile = 53.7%]	81.0%	78.4%	77.6%

Rhode Island Child and Family Services Review Data Profile: March 30, 2011

	Federal FY 2008ab	Federal FY 2009ab	Federal FY 2010ab
XI. Permanency Composite 3: Permanency for Children and Youth in Foster Care for Long Periods of Time [standard: 121.7 or higher]. Scaled Scores for this composite incorporate two components	State Score = 122.9	State Score = 130.2	State Score = 127.9
National Ranking of State Composite Scores (see footnote A on page 12 for details)	14 of 51	6 of 51	7 of 51
Component A: Achieving permanency for Children in Foster Care for Long Periods of Time. This component has two measures.			
Measure C3 - 1: Exits to permanency prior to 18th birthday for children in care for 24 + months. Of all children in foster care for 24 months or longer on the first day of the year shown, what percent was discharged to a permanent home prior to their 18th birthday and by the end of the fiscal year? A permanent home is defined as having a discharge reason of adoption, guardianship, or reunification (including living with relative). [national median 25.0%, 75th Percentile = 29.1%]	23.5%	25.2%	24.5%
Measure C3 - 2: Exits to permanency for children with TPR: Of all children who were discharged from foster care in the year shown, and who were legally free for adoption at the time of discharge (i.e., there was a parental rights termination date reported to AFCARS for both mother and father), what percent was discharged to a permanent home prior to their 18th birthday? A permanent home is defined as having a discharge reason of adoption, guardianship, or reunification (including living with relative) [national median 96.8%, 75th Percentile = 98.0%]	97.3%	96.9%	96.4%
Component B: Growing up in foster care. This component has one measure.			
Measure C3 - 3: Children Emancipated Who Were in Foster Care for 3 Years or More. Of all children who, during the year shown, either (1) were discharged from foster care prior to age 18 with a discharge reason of emancipation, or (2) reached their 18 th birthday while in foster care, what percent were in foster care for 3 years or longer? [national median 47.8%, 25th Percentile = 37.5% (lower score is preferable)]	37.7%	30.8%	32.6%

Rhode Island Child and Family Services Review Data Profile: March 30, 2011

	Federal FY 2008ab	Federal FY 2009ab	Federal FY 2010ab
XII. Permanency Composite 4: Placement Stability [national standard: 101.5 or higher]. Scaled scored for this composite incorporates no components but three individual measures (below)	State Score = 95.9	State Score = 99.2	State Score = 99.6
National Ranking of State Composite Scores (see footnote A on page 12 for details)	22 of 51	12 of 51	12 of 51
Measure C4 - 1) Two or fewer placement settings for children in care for less than 12 months. Of all children served in foster care (FC) during the 12 month target period who were in FC for at least 8 days but less than 12 months, what percent had two or fewer placement settings? [national median = 83.3%, 75 th Percentile = 86.0%]	82.2%	88.1%	86.2%
Measure C4 - 2) Two or fewer placement settings for children in care for 12 to 24 months. Of all children served in foster care (FC) during the 12 month target period who were in FC for at least 12 months but less than 24 months, what percent had two or fewer placement settings? [national median = 59.9%, 75 th Percentile = 65.4%]	64.3%	62.3%	66.3%
Measure C4 - 3) Two or fewer placement settings for children in care for 24+ months. Of all children served in foster care (FC) during the 12 month target period who were in FC for at least 24 months, what percent had two or fewer placement settings? [national median = 33.9%, 75 th Percentile = 41.8%]	36.2%	35.8%	36.0%

Special Footnotes for Composite Measures:

- A. These National Rankings show your State's performance on the Composites compared to the performance of all the other States that were included in the 2004 data. The 2004 data were used for establishing the rankings because that is the year used in calculating the National Standards. The order of ranking goes from 1 to 47 or 51, depending on the measure. For example, "1 of 47" would indicate this State performed higher than all the States in 2004.

- B. In most cases, a high score is preferable on the individual measures. In these cases, you will see the 75th percentile listed to indicate that this would be considered a good score. However, in a few instances, a low score is good (shows desirable performance), such as re-entry to foster care. In these cases, the 25th percentile is displayed because that is the target direction for which States will want to strive. Of course, in actual calculation of the total composite scores, these "lower are preferable" scores on the individual measures are reversed so that they can be combined with all the individual scores that are scored in a positive direction, where higher scores are preferable.

Rhode Island Child and Family Services Review Data Profile: March 30, 2011

PERMANENCY PROFILE FIRST-TIME ENTRY COHORT GROUP	Federal FY 2008ab		Federal FY 2009ab		Federal FY 2010ab	
	# of Children	% of Children	# of Children	% of Children	# of Children	% of Children
I. Number of children entering care for the first time in cohort group (% = 1 st time entry of all entering within first 6 months)	497	67.6	501	70.6	489	70.8
II. Most Recent Placement Types						
Pre-Adoptive Homes	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Foster Family Homes (Relative)	128	25.8	131	26.1	140	28.6
Foster Family Homes (Non-Relative)	148	29.8	167	33.3	129	26.4
Group Homes	198	39.8	178	35.5	198	40.5
Institutions	8	1.6	12	2.4	10	2.0
Supervised Independent Living	9	1.8	9	1.8	7	1.4
Runaway	5	1.0	4	0.8	5	1.0
Trial Home Visit	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Missing Placement Information	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Not Applicable (Placement in subsequent yr)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
III. Most Recent Permanency Goal						
Reunification	323	65.0	337	67.3	351	71.8
Live with Other Relatives	2	0.4	5	1.0	1	0.2
Adoption	7	1.4	7	1.4	7	1.4
Long-Term Foster Care	5	1.0	3	0.6	3	0.6
Emancipation	6	1.2	4	0.8	10	2.0
Guardianship	2	0.4	7	1.4	4	0.8
Case Plan Goal Not Established	73	14.7	75	15.0	64	13.1
Missing Goal Information	79	15.9	63	12.6	49	10.0
IV. Number of Placement Settings in Current Episode						
One	235	47.3	282	56.3	276	56.4
Two	161	32.4	149	29.7	137	28.0
Three	64	12.9	51	10.2	51	10.4
Four	21	4.2	15	3.0	20	4.1
Five	8	1.6	2	0.4	1	0.2
Six or more	8	1.6	2	0.4	4	0.8
Missing placement settings	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Rhode Island Child and Family Services Review Data Profile: March 30, 2011

PERMANENCY PROFILE FIRST-TIME ENTRY COHORT GROUP (continued)	Federal FY 2008ab		Federal FY 2009ab		Federal FY 2010ab	
	# of Children	% of Children	# of Children	% of Children	# of Children	% of Children
V. Reason for Discharge						
Reunification/Relative Placement	196	91.2	208	86.0	189	91.7
Adoption	5	2.3	5	2.1	1	0.5
Guardianship	2	0.9	12	5.0	3	1.5
Other	12	5.6	17	7.0	13	6.3
Unknown (missing discharge reason or N/A)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Number of Months		Number of Months		Number of Months	
VI. Median Length of Stay in Foster Care	11.8		10.0		not yet determinable	

AFCARS Data Completeness and Quality Information (2% or more is a warning sign):						
	Federal FY 2008ab		Federal FY 2009ab		Federal FY 2010ab	
	N	As a % of Exits Reported	N	As a % of Exits Reported	N	As a % of Exits Reported
File contains children who appear to have been in care less than 24 hours	0	0.0 %	1	0.1 %	0	0.0 %
File contains children who appear to have exited before they entered	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Missing dates of latest removal	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
File contains "Dropped Cases" between report periods with no indication as to discharge	3	0.2 %	7	0.5 %	25	2.0 %
Missing discharge reasons	1	0.1 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
	N	As a % of adoption exits	N	As a % of adoption exits	N	As a % of adoption exits
File submitted lacks data on Termination of Parental Rights for finalized adoptions	3	1.2 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Foster Care file has different count than Adoption File of (public agency) adoptions (N= adoption count disparity).	5	1.9% fewer in the foster care file.	7	2.5% fewer in the adoption file.	1	0.5% fewer in the foster care file.
	N	Percent of cases in file	N	Percent of cases in file	N	Percent of cases in file
File submitted lacks count of number of placement settings in episode for each child	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %

* The adoption data comparison was made using the discharge reason of "adoption" from the AFCARS foster care file and an *unofficial* count of adoptions finalized during the period of interest that were "placed by public agency" reported in the AFCARS Adoption files.

Rhode Island Child and Family Services Review Data Profile: March 30, 2011

Note: These are CFSR Round One permanency measures. They are provided for informational purposes only.

	Federal FY 2008ab		Federal FY 2009ab		Federal FY 2010ab	
	# of Children	% of Children	# of Children	% of Children	# of Children	% of Children
IX. Of all children who were reunified with their parents or caretakers at the time of discharge from foster care, what percentage was reunified in less than 12 months from the time of the latest removal from home? (4.1) [Standard: 76.2% or more]	630	65.7	615	68.3	565	71.3
X. Of all children who exited care to a finalized adoption, what percentage exited care in less than 24 months from the time of the latest removal from home? (5.1) [Standard: 32.0% or more]	98	38.4	119	42.7	75	41.0
XI. Of all children served who have been in foster care less than 12 months from the time of the latest removal from home, what percentage have had no more than two placement settings? (6.1) [Standard: 86.7% or more]	1,439	83.0	1,489	88.4	1,433	86.5
XII. Of all children who entered care during the year, what percentage re-entered foster care within 12 months of a prior foster care episode? (4.2) [Standard: 8.6% or less]	259	17.9 (68.5% new entry)	231	16.2 (69.9% new entry)	211	15.3 (71.6% new entry)

Rhode Island Child and Family Services Review Data Profile: March 30, 2011

FOOTNOTES TO DATA ELEMENTS IN THE PERMANENCY PROFILE

¹The FY 08, FY 09, and FY 10 counts of children in care at the start of the year exclude 48, 40, and 34 children, respectively. They were excluded to avoid counting them twice. That is, although they were actually in care on the first day, they also qualify as new entries because they left and re-entered again at some point during the same reporting period. To avoid counting them as both "in care on the first day" and "entries," the Children's Bureau selects only the most recent record. That means they get counted as "entries," not "in care on the first day."

²We designated the indicator, *17 of the most recent 22 months*, rather than the statutory time frame for initiating termination of parental rights proceedings at *15 of the most 22 months*, since the AFCARS system cannot determine the *date the child is considered to have entered foster care* as defined in the regulation. We used the outside date for determining the *date the child is considered to have entered foster care*, which is 60 days from the actual removal date.

³This count only includes case records missing a discharge reason, but which have calculable lengths of stay. Records missing a discharge reason and with non-calculable lengths of stay are included in the cell "Dates are Problematic".

⁴The dates of removal and exit needed to calculate length of stay are problematic. Such problems include: 1) missing data, 2) faulty data (chronologically impossible), 3) a child was in care less than 1 day (length of stay = 0) so the child should not have been reported in foster care file, or 4) child's length of stay would equal 21 years or more. These cases are marked N/A = Not Applicable because no length of stay can legitimately be calculated.

⁵This First-Time Entry Cohort median length of stay was 11.8 in FY 08. This includes 0 children who entered and exited on the same day (who had a zero length of stay). Therefore, the median length of stay was unaffected by any 'same day' children.

⁶This First-Time Entry Cohort median length of stay was 10.0 in FY 09. This includes 1 child who entered and exited on the same day (who had a zero length of stay). If these children were excluded from the calculation, the median length of stay would still be 10.0.

⁷This First-Time Entry Cohort median length of stay is Not Yet Determinable for FY 10. This includes 0 children who entered and exited on the same day (they had a zero length of stay). Therefore, the median length of stay would still be Not Yet Determinable, but would be unaffected by any 'same day' children. The designation, Not Yet Determinable occurs when a true length of stay for the cohort cannot be calculated because fewer than 50% of the children have exited.