

Permanency Support and Preservation Services Survey

Report: A Snapshot of Adoption and Post-Permanency Programs Across the Nation

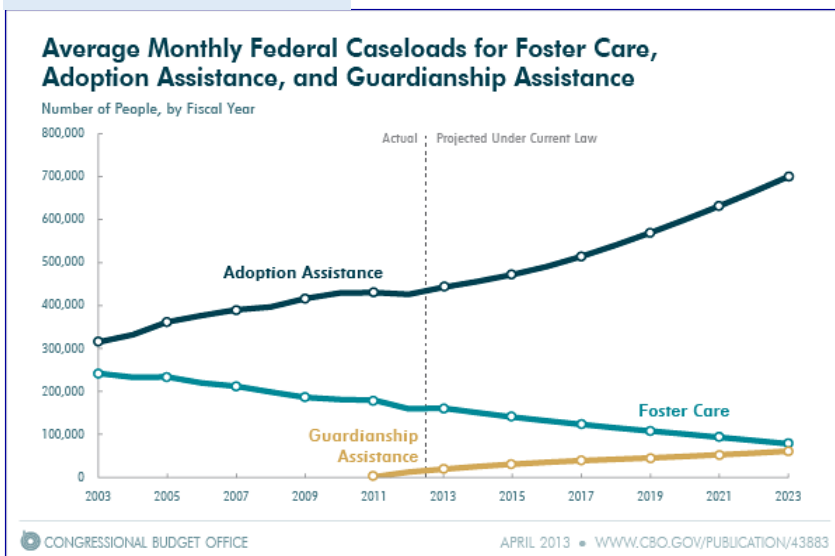
INTRODUCTION

Adoptions in the United States shifted dramatically since 1980 when the Adoption Assistance and Child Welfare Act (PL96-272) or Title IV-E of the Social Security Act encouraged the adoption of children in foster care with special needs by providing subsidies to adoptive parents. As a result of this Act and other federal government incentives programs, the number of children adopted from the public child welfare system drastically increased. According to a report by the Congressional Research Service that examined caseload data reported on Title IV-E expenditure, the number of children receiving IV-E adoption subsidies surpassed the number of children receiving IV-E foster care payments in 2002.¹ As shown in Chart 1, developed by the Congressional Budget Office, the number of children in federally-subsidized foster care has steadily declined and is projected to continue to decline through 2023. On the converse, the number of children whose adoptive parents receive federal adoption assistance has increased and is projected to continue to increase. Similarly the number of children receiving guardianship assistance has increased, and is projected to surpass the number of children receiving IV-E foster care payments in 2023. As the number of adoptive and guardianship placements continues to rise, there is a need for child welfare systems to provide a continuum of services to support families after the adoptions and guardianships have been finalized.

"Adoption is not just a legal act or a time-limited social process. It creates a unique family experience and has a lifelong impact on all whose lives are touched by it."

– National Consortium for Post Legal Adoption Services, 1996

CHART 1



This report summarizes data from a survey that was designed to capture information about permanency support and preservation services across the nation. Recognizing the importance of administrators and child welfare professionals understanding how their programs and services compare to other states, this report provides a general perspective of state adoption programs across the nation. The survey was conducted in 2013/2014, by the National Resource Center for Adoption (NRCA) and includes information from 49 states and the District of Columbia. The survey included questions about core services provided to adoptive families, basic demographics of the adoption population, access and

¹ Stoltzfus, E. (2012, Oct 26). Child Welfare: A Detailed Overview of Program Eligibility and Funding for Foster Care, Adoption Assistance and Kinship Guardianship Assistance under Title IV-E of the Social Security Act. (Congressional Report No. R42792). Washington DC: Library of Congressional Research Service. Retrieved from open CRS website: http://greenbook.waysandmeans.house.gov/sites/greenbook.waysandmeans.house.gov/files/2012/documents/R42792_gb_2.pdf

availability of post permanency services, and innovative programming for adoptive families. In addition, the survey included specific questions about tracking adoption disruptions and dissolutions.

The NRCA conducted a similar survey in 2011/2012. The responses from the 2011/2012 surveys were included as appendices in the NRCA document titled, *Adoption Support and Preservation Services: A Public Interest*. This document can be found on the Spaulding for Children website (www.spaulding.org). The NRCA added questions to the survey instrument in 2013/2014 to capture information about data tracking systems and capacity. Instead of listing the results by state, as was done in 2011/2012, this report is a summary of 50 state responses. We believe this summary allows Adoption Program Managers to see how their state compares to national trends.

METHODOLOGY

The survey was conducted via an instrument that was originally developed in 2002, by Jeanne A. Howard and Susan Livingston Smith through an Adoption Opportunities grant funded by the Children's Bureau of the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services. Howard and Livingston Smith were Co-Directors at the Center for Adoption Studies at Illinois State University when they published the original survey instrument in the document, *Sustaining Adoptive Families: A Qualitative Study of Public Post-Adoption Services Survey*.

It had been nearly a decade since state agencies reported on their post-adoption programs when the NRCA replicated the measure to conduct a survey in 2011/2012. In 2013/2014, the NRCA revised the survey to include additional information on services being offered to support adoptive families as well as on the tracking of adoption disruptions and dissolutions. The latest version of the survey is titled the *Survey: Permanency Support and Preservation* and can be found in Appendix A. The core services that are asked about in the survey instrument were derived from the National Consortium for Post Legal Adoption Services. The consortium consisted of parents, adoptees and professionals who convened in 1996 to identify guiding principles of adoption support and preservation, system of service delivery and an array of services to support families formed by adoption. This foundational document has provided a road map for building adoption support and preservations programs.

The NRCA emailed the survey to Adoption Program Managers in every state and the District of Columbia at the end of 2013. The NRCA Regional Lead Consultants followed up via email and phone to obtain the completed surveys. Survey responses were primarily obtained from Adoption Program Managers, however, several states had the surveys completed by post adoption staff members. In a couple of states, the NRCA Regional Lead Consultants helped to complete the survey during a phone call with the Adoption Program Managers. The sample size was 51 with a response of 49 states and the District of Columbia, making the response rate 98 percent. New York was unable to participate in the survey.

The majority of the questions on the survey instrument were closed-ended. However, several of the questions provided states with an opportunity to provide more detailed information about their programming. All of the survey responses were entered into SPSS and were analyzed by Public Research and Evaluation Services, Inc. In addition to the survey responses, the NRCA included some data elements from AFCARS.

The data is reflective of the adoption programs at the time that the surveys were conducted. Although NRCA did obtain data elements from AFCARS to supplement the information obtained from the surveys, no outside sources were utilized to confirm information provided on the surveys. Likewise, the NRCA did not follow up with states to clarify questions or obtain missing data. Not all of the information obtained from the survey is included in the report findings. This report is a preliminary analysis of the data obtained and does not represent an in-depth assessment of state adoption programs.

FINDINGS

Regional Adoption and Foster Care Data

To better comprehend the urgency for post-permanency-support programs, it helps to understand the significant number of children exiting to adoption. Appendix B contains state specific FY12 data broken out by the federal region as defined by the Administration of Children and Families. The tables contain the following data elements: type of child welfare administration, number of exits from foster care in Fiscal Year 2012, number of children in foster care on the last day of Fiscal Year 2012, number of children adopted in Fiscal Year 2012, and percent of children adopted that were in care in Fiscal Year 2012. The type of child welfare administration (state/county) was obtained from the Child Welfare Information Gateway.² The number of children adopted in Fiscal Year 2012 was obtained from a Children's Bureau document titled, "Adoption of Children with Public Child Welfare Agency Involvement by State FY 2003-2012."³ The number of children in foster care on the last day of Fiscal Year 2012, as well as number of exits from foster care in Fiscal Year 2012 were obtained from a Children's Bureau document titled "FY 2003-FY2012 Foster Care; Entries, Exits, and in Care on the Last Day of Each Federal Fiscal Year."⁴ The percentage of children adopted that were in care Fiscal Year 2012 was calculated by dividing the number of children adopted in FY12 by the total of the number of children ever served in Fiscal Year 2012 (total of number of children in foster care on last day of FY12 plus the number of exits from foster care in Fiscal Year 2012).

In Fiscal Year 2012, Maine had the highest percentage (13 percent) of children ever served exit care to adoption. Fourteen other states including Vermont, North Carolina, South Carolina, Michigan, Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, New Mexico, Utah, Iowa, Arizona, Nevada, Alaska, and Idaho had 10 percent or more of their ever served FY12 population exit care to adoption. States with 5 percent or less of their ever-served FY12 population exit care to adoptions included: District of Columbia, Minnesota, Nebraska, South Dakota, Wyoming, and Oregon. Overall, Region 6 (Texas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Arkansas, and New Mexico) had the highest regional average of children ever served in FY12 exiting foster care to adoption.

Appendix B also indicates the administration structure by state per region. Of the 50 states, 77.1 percent of the states are state administered, 16.7 percent are county-administered, and 6.3 percent are considered to be a hybrid of the two.

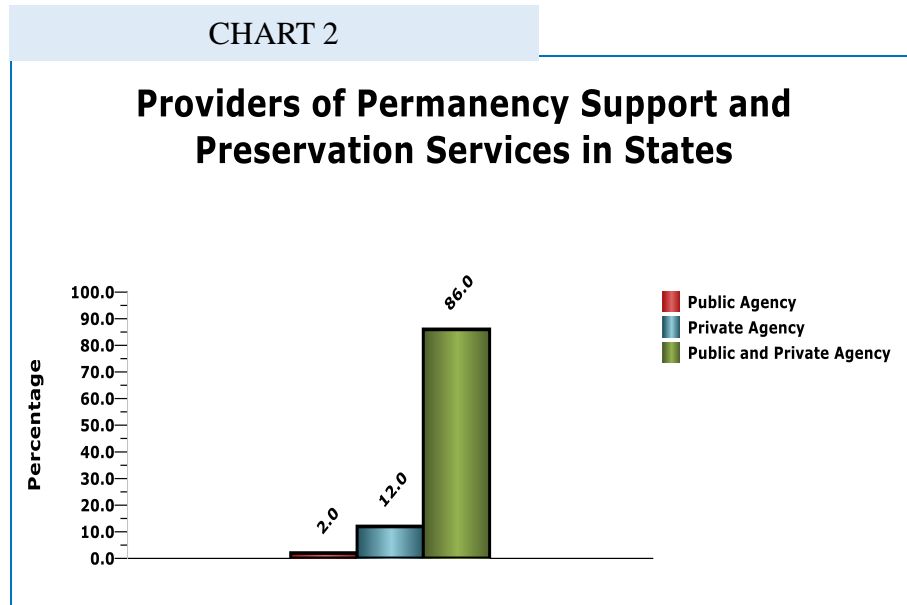
² U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Administration for Children and Families Administration on Children, Youth and Families Children's Bureau. State vs. County Administration of Child Welfare Services. <http://www.childwelfare.gov/pubs/factsheets/services.cfm>. Obtained 7/20/14

³ U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Administration on Children, Youth and Families, Children's Bureau. "Adoptions of Children with Public Child Welfare Agency Involvement by State FY 2003-2012." <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cb>. Obtained 7/20/14.

⁴ U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Administration on Children, Youth and Families, Children's Bureau. "FY 2003-FY2012 Foster Care; Entries, Exits, and in Care on the Last Day of Each Federal Fiscal Year." <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cb/resource/fy2003-2012-foster-care-entries-exits>. Obtained 7/20/14

Permanency Support and Preservation Services

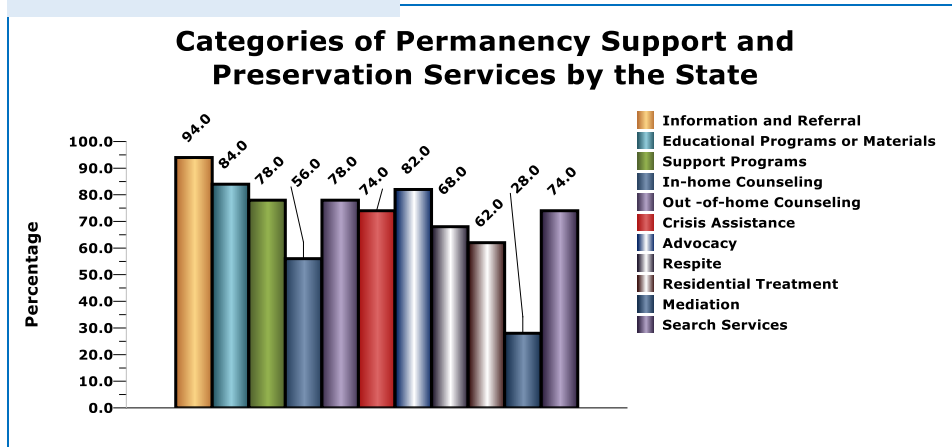
The 50 states that responded to the survey reported that some level of permanency support and preservation services were accessible across their states. As shown in Chart 2, the delivery of the services provided to adoptive parents are mainly provided through a combination of private and public agencies, with only 2 percent of the states reporting that these services were provided exclusively by public agencies.



The survey respondents were provided with a list of core services and asked to provide information on each of these services, including whether or not the services were offered in their state. As shown in Chart 3, the top three services provided across all states were: (1) information and referral, (2) educational programs or materials, and (3) support programs. The service provided least was mediation followed by residential treatment. Several states listed services that did not fall into any of the set categories including:

- Treatment foster care homes funded by Medicaid
- Family preservation for adoptive families with children involved a second time with child welfare agencies
- Special events including a four day free summer camp for adopted children
- Equine therapy
- Pre-adoption training and consultation
- Tax credit from the state once the adoption is finalized

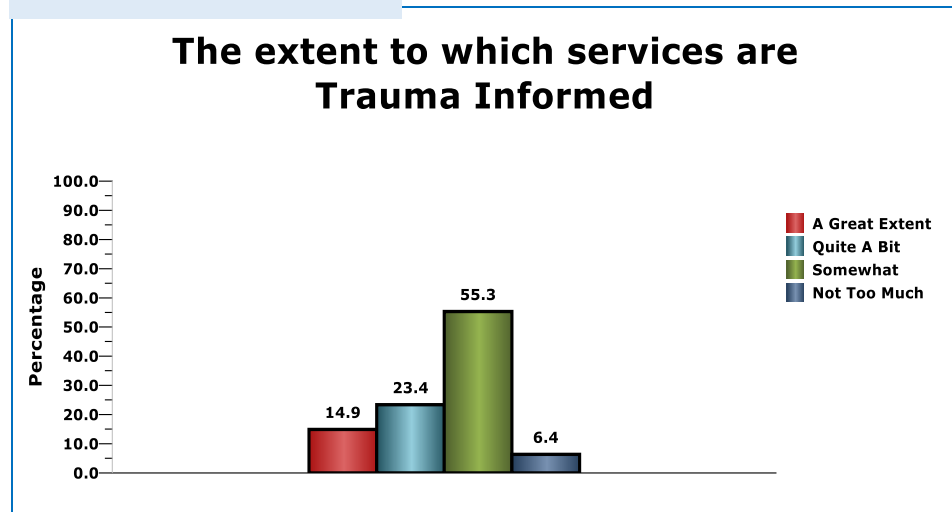
CHART 3



States were asked which, if any, of the services listed in Chart 3 were mandated by state laws. Search services were the only services that half or more of the states reported as being legally mandated. When asked which, if any, of these services were grant funded, very few services were identified. Educational programs and materials had the highest percentage at 2%, and all of the other services fell below that percentage. Overall, state mandated services as well as grant funded permanency support and preservation services were rarely identified.

Trauma-informed services have become a critical component of treatment for children in care because providers recognize the impact that neglect and abuse may have on children. Trauma informed services integrate approaches that have shown to mitigate crisis and help children heal. States were asked to rate the extent to which the permanency support and preservation services offered were trauma informed. The scale ranged from “a great extent” to “not at all.” As shown in Chart 4, over half of the states reported that their services were “somewhat” trauma informed.

CHART 4



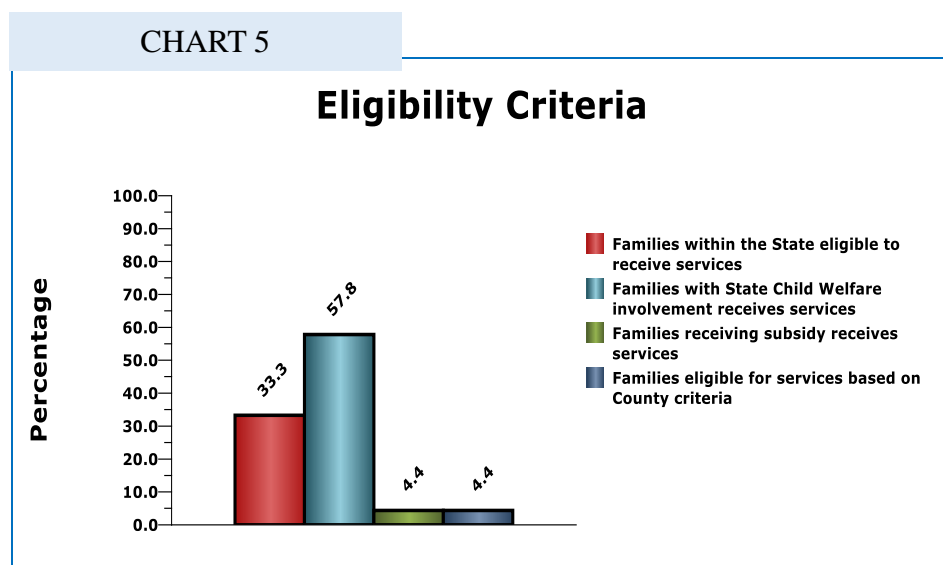
Respondents were asked whether their state had any exemplary or innovative permanency support and preservation services. Of the 45 states that answered this question, 25 reported that they had an innovative permanency support and preservation services in their state. Of the 25 states that reported that they had an innovative service, several provided brief descriptions of the programs. Examples of some of these programs are summarized below:

- **Alabama:** Known as the Alabama Pre/Post Adoption Connections (APAC) program, APAC is a collaborative effort between Children's Aid Society and the Alabama Department of Human Resources. The same vendor, with whom the state contracts for post-adoption services, also has a contract for pre-adoption services. This allows pre-adoption staff to follow families until they are matched with children. Counselors can meet with families who are considering a match to carefully review non-identifying background information to ensure the families understand the diagnoses and special needs and understand how these needs might impact their families. Once the match is made, staff from the post adoption unit are assigned to the case, allowing for a smoother transition to permanency. Additional information about this program can be found at: <http://www.childrensaid.org/apac/index.html>
- **Alaska:** The state has a comprehensive adoption preparation, training, and support program called P.A.R.K.A. The program provides small group teaching, individualized training and support, adoption GPS, family profile development, child-specific support and training, meetings with key adoption staff, pre-placement preparation, and post-placement support. The program is designed to help families make informed decisions and prepares them for the necessary steps throughout the journey. The program allows prospective adoptive parents to go through the preparation at their own pace. Additional information can be found at: <http://www.mhtrust.org/layouts/mhtrust/files/calendar/PARKA-Brochure-Final.pdf>
- **Arizona:** Arizona has contracted with vendors that provide permanency support and preservation services that are tailored to kinship families. The Kinship Adoption Resource & Education (KARE) Centers are physical sites where kinship caregivers can receive support services. Services are provided in both English and Spanish. Highlights of the some of the services provided include: (1) information, education and resource referrals; (2) assistance in completion of guardianship packets for Probate Court; (3) assistance with enrollment of children in school and applications for medical services; (4) legal resource information to make future plans for the children; (5) assistance with benefit applications such as TANF and Kids Care and (6) advocacy for caregivers and children in various settings including schools, court systems and benefits programs. Additional information about this program can be found at: <http://www.arizonaschildren.org/our-services/kinship-services>
- **Georgia:** Georgia contracts with a vendor for the ADOPTS program. This program offers a unique, specialized, trauma-focused treatment for adopted children that helps them understand past traumas so that they can begin to thrive in their new families. New and impending adoptive placements can access the program's intensive therapy. The primary intent of the program is to decrease the likelihood of disruption. Additional information about this program can be found at: <http://www.bethany.org/main/adopts-program>
- **Pennsylvania:** The Statewide Adoption and Permanency Network (SWAN) is a partnership among the Department of Public Welfare (DPW), the Pennsylvania Adoption Exchange, public and private adoption agencies, organizations, advocates, judges, the legal community, and foster and adoptive parents. The network is administered by DPW through a prime contractor. The purpose of SWAN is to build a better collaborative adoption process in Pennsylvania. The network provides an array of services, which are designed to support the work of county agencies in expediting permanency services, and maintaining post-permanency placements. Additional information about this program can be found at: <http://www.adoptpakids.org/swan.aspx>

- **Oregon:** Portland State University offers a certificate program called Therapy with Adoptive and Foster Families. The program provides clinically-oriented, adoption-therapy training. Designed for maximum accessibility, this human service distance education program is for professionals working with foster parents, counseling adopted children and their families, and child welfare and adoption professionals working with individuals adopted from county and state systems. Additional information about this program can be found at: <http://www.pdx.edu/ceed/therapy-with-adoptive-and-foster-families-certificate-of-completion>
- **Tennessee:** Tennessee contracts with Harmony Family Center to provide an adoption support and preservation program. The program helps adoptive parents succeed on every level by providing a seamless, statewide system supporting children and families with adoption preparation and post-adoption services. The program often supports throughout the adoption journey including: (1) adoption preparation, (2) crisis intervention, (3) counseling, (4) relief team development, and (5) parenting education. Additional information about this program can be found at: <http://harmonyfamilycenter.org>

Qualifications for Permanency Support and Preservation Services

Of the 45 states that answered the question pertaining to eligibility criteria for permanency support and preservation services, 58 percent reported that families were eligible for services if they had adopted or obtained guardianship of children who had been in the child welfare system. As shown in Chart 5, a smaller percentage (33 percent) reported that these services were available to all children living in the state who had been adopted regardless of whether the adoption was conducted privately, publicly or internationally. The remaining states reported that eligibility criteria were based either on county rules or on caregiver's eligibility for an adoption/guardianship subsidy.



Financial Support for Services

States were asked two questions about funding permanency support and preservation services. The first question pertained to the use of Safe and Stable Families Act Funding. The second question pertained to the use of general state funds. As shown in the table below, the majority of states utilize Safe and Stable Families Act as well as state funds to cover expenses for permanency support and preservation services:

Table: Utilization of General State Funds

Funding Questions	Yes	No	No Answer
Use of Safe and Stable Families Act Funding	74%	20%	6%
Use of state funds	78%	18%	4%

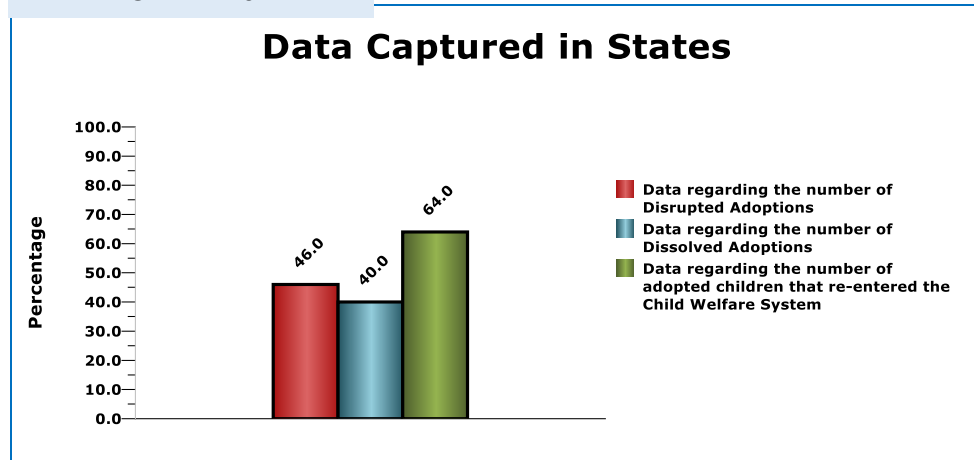
The survey asked states if they had ever conducted a needs survey/assessment of adoptive families. This question was asked to determine how many states had identified the extent and types of services adoptive families reported that they needed. This information can be critical in justifying the need for additional resources as well as designing an array of services that meet the needs of families post permanency. Of the 44 states that responded to this question, 30 percent reported that they had conducted a needs assessment/survey of adoptive families. The majority, 70 percent, stated that they had not conducted a needs assessment. The states that had conducted a needs assessment/survey were asked to identify the most commonly identified needs. A list of the reported needs are summarized below:

- Long-term residential/mental health services
- Respite that fits the needs of families
- Better marketing on the part of the state, county child welfare agencies, and contracted private providers about the availability of post adoption support services. Many families appear unaware of the services that are available
- Financial assistance for educational issues ranging from tutoring to college expenses
- Adoption-competent mental health services
- Greater access to counseling services, both individual and family
- Training specific to adoptive parenting and children's mental health
- Support groups to connect adoptive parents
- Providers who accept Medicaid in the state

Tracking Data

The term dissolution was defined on the survey as the severing of a legal relationship between the adoptive parents and adoptive children, either voluntarily or involuntarily after the adoption is legally finalized. Disruption was defined on the survey as an adoption process that ends after children are placed in adoptive homes and before adoption is legally finalized. Respondents were asked whether or not their agencies kept data regarding the number of disruptions and dissolved adoptions and the number of children re-entering the child welfare system as a result of dissolved adoption or guardianships. Over half of the states reported that they tracked children re-entering the child welfare system but less than half tracked either disruptions or dissolutions (Chart 6).

CHART 6



More states reported that they captured information on disruptions than dissolved adoptions. Based upon the comments, it appears that the majority of the states capturing this data are tracking it through their SACWIS system. Several states reported that workers collected the data manually. One state specifically mentioned a monthly batch program that produces three reports, including one for disruptions. Another state reported that although this information was captured, there were concerns about the data being clean due to variance in the definition within their state of what constitutes a “disruption.”

Based on responses, states are least likely to track data on dissolutions. Many states commented that even when they do capture this data they could only report on cases where the child is re-entering care or the family is self-reporting. Many states that reported they captured this data element did so based on whether the subsidy was still intact. A few states reported that the data was captured by their SACWIS system. One state reported that they had developed internal data collection methods to obtain this data element. As with disruptions, one state expressed concerns about the data being clean due to variance in the definition within their state of “dissolutions.”

Over half of the states reported that they track adopted children re-entering the child welfare system. The majority of the states reported that this was done through their SACWIS system. Two states mentioned the AFCARS element that identifies children in foster care who were previously adopted. A couple of states reported having internal tracking systems such as excel documents within the subsidy units. Several states reported that although they have the capacity to track this information, it is not a report that is regularly generated.

CONCLUSION

All states reported that they provide permanency support and preservation services. The breadth and depth of services vary from state to state. Although many states reported providing an array of services, it does not appear that thorough assessments have been completed to determine whether the services being provided meet the needs of the families. The majority of services offered are primarily available for families who have adopted from the child welfare system. Although over half of the states report that they can track children who are re-entering the child welfare system, it appears that not all of these states are actually pulling the reports and monitoring the data. States’ ability to track dissolutions outside of re-entries and self-reporting appears to be very limited. There also seems to be some variance both within states and among different states as to how disruptions, dissolutions and re-entries are defined for data entry purposes.

With all states reporting that they provide some level of post permanency services, it will be important for states to conduct an internal analysis to determine the extent and type of needs families have and then determine if the array of services being provided matches the needs. Some of this information could be gained by tracking cases that exhibit any type of discontinuity. Based on the responses, it appears states are limited in tracking this information and even if the information can be tracked, the data is not being utilized routinely to inform programming. With limited resources and an increasing number of children entering the subsidy class, it is critical that states invest in resources and services that sufficiently address the issues of families post permanency. A more thorough analysis of states' permanency support and preservation services is recommended.



NATIONAL RESOURCE CENTER

for Adoption

A Service of the Children's Bureau & Member of the T/TA Network

ATTACHMENT A

At Spaulding for Children
16250 Northland Drive, Suite 120
Southfield, MI 48075
P: 248.443.0306 | F: 248.443.7099

SURVEY: Permanency Support and Preservation Services

This survey is intended to collect information to assess services specifically offered to adopted children/youth and their families (not including subsidy), in your state. Please provide information about services that are specifically provided to children adopted through the child welfare system and their families. **Please return your completed survey by December 20, 2013.**

To create check mark, double click on box and select "Checked." To enter text, click on box and type.

1. Are permanency support and preservation services accessible across all areas in the state?

Yes ☐ No ☐

A. If services are tailored to an area, please explain:

2. How many children were receiving a subsidy in your state as of December 31 of the prior year?

Guardianship

Adoption

Medical

Medicaid, only

3. Are permanency support and preservation services provided in your state?

Yes ☐ No ☐ (If no, please tell us why not and skip, #4.)

4. Who provides permanency support and preservation services in your state? (Please check all of the options that apply):

☐ Public Agency

☐ Private Agency

☐ Public and Private Agency

Permanency Support and Preservation Services Provided by State to Adoptive Families

1. Please describe the permanency support and preservation services provided by your state to adoptive families in each of the categories below? In each category, please indicate if services are provided statewide. If not, please indicate areas covered:

Information & Referral

A. Description of Service:

B. Statewide Services: Yes ☐ No ☐ (If no, complete box C.)

C. Areas Covered:

D. Description of Funding Source Timeframes/Limits:

Educational Programs or Materials

- A. Description of Service:
- B. Statewide Services: Yes ☐ No ☐ (If no, complete box C.)
- C. Areas Covered:
- D. Description of Funding Source Timeframes/Limits:

Support Programs (groups, mentors, buddy families, etc.)

- A. Description of Service:
- B. Statewide Services: Yes ☐ No ☐ (If no, complete box C.)
- C. Areas Covered:
- D. Description of Funding Source Timeframes/Limits

In-home Counseling

- A. Description of Service:
- B. Statewide Services: Yes ☐ No ☐ (If no, complete box C.)
- C. Areas Covered
- D. Description of Funding Source Timeframes/Limits:

Out-of-home Counseling Description of Service

- A. Description of Service:
- B. Statewide Services: Yes ☐ No ☐ (If no, complete box C.)
- C. Areas Covered:
- D. Description of Funding Source Timeframes/Limits:

Crisis Assistance

- A. Description of Service:
- B. Statewide Services: Yes ☐ No ☐ (If no, complete box C.)
- C. Areas Covered:
- D. Description of Funding Source Timeframes/Limits:

Advocacy

- A. Description of Service:
- B. Statewide Services: Yes ☐ No ☐ (If no, complete box C.)
- C. Areas Covered:
- D. Description of Funding Source Timeframes/Limits

Respite

- A. Description of Service:
- B. Statewide Services: Yes ☐ No ☐ (If no, complete box C.)
- C. Areas Covered:
- D. Description of Funding Source Timeframes/Limits:

Residential Treatment

- A. Description of Service:
- B. Statewide Services: Yes ☐ No ☐ (If no, complete box C.)
- C. Areas Covered:
- D. Description of Funding Source Timeframes/Limits:

Mediation

- A. Description of Service:
- B. Statewide Services: Yes ☐ No ☐ (If no, complete box C.)
- C. Areas Covered:
- D. Description of Funding Source Timeframes/Limits:

Search Services

- A. Description of Service:
- B. Statewide Services: Yes ☐ No ☐ (If no, complete box C.)
- C. Areas Covered:
- D. Description of Funding Source Timeframes/Limits:

Describe any Other Services not Included Above

- A. Description of Service:
- B. Statewide Services: Yes ☐ No ☐ (If no, complete box C.)
- C. Areas Covered:
- D. Description of Funding Source Timeframes/Limits:

2. In your opinion, to what extent are your services trauma informed?

- ☐ A Great Extent ☐ Quite a Bit ☐ Somewhat ☐ Not Too Much ☐ Not At All

Qualifications for Permanency Support and Preservation Services

- 1. What are the eligibility criteria for permanency support and preservation services; for example?**
- 2. Under what circumstances, if any, are permanency support and preservation services provided to children who were not adopted through the child welfare system?**

3. Please tell us which, if any, or these services are legally mandated in state law? (B) Which, if any, of these services are grant supported. (C) If grant funded, what is the likelihood that the services will continue after the grant period?

Information & Referral

- A. Legally Mandated: Yes ☐ No ☐ (If no, complete box C.)
B. Grant Funded: Yes ☐ No ☐
C. If grant funded, what is the likelihood that they will continue after the grant period?

Educational Programs or Materials

- A. Legally Mandated: Yes ☐ No ☐ (If no, complete box C.)
B. Grant Funded: Yes ☐ No ☐
C. If grant funded, what is the likelihood that they will continue after the grant period?

Support Programs (groups, mentors, buddy families, etc.)

- A. Legally Mandated: Yes ☐ No ☐ (If no, complete box C.)
B. Grant Funded: Yes ☐ No ☐
C. If grant funded, what is the likelihood that they will continue after the grant period?

In-home Counseling

- A. Legally Mandated: Yes ☐ No ☐ (If no, complete box C.)
B. Grant Funded: Yes ☐ No ☐
C. If grant funded, what is the likelihood that they will continue after the grant period?

Out-of-home Counseling

- A. Legally Mandated: Yes ☐ No ☐ (If no, complete box C.)
B. Grant Funded: Yes ☐ No ☐
C. If grant funded, what is the likelihood that they will continue after the grant period?

Crisis Assistance

- A. Legally Mandated: Yes ☐ No ☐ (If no, complete box C.)
B. Grant Funded: Yes ☐ No ☐
C. If grant funded, what is the likelihood that they will continue after the grant period?

Advocacy

- A. Legally Mandated: Yes ☐ No ☐ (If no, complete box C.)
B. Grant Funded: Yes ☐ No ☐
C. If grant funded, what is the likelihood that they will continue after the grant period?

Respite

- A. Legally Mandated: Yes ☐ No ☐ (If no, complete box C.)
- B. Grant Funded: Yes ☐ No ☐
- C. If grant funded, what is the likelihood that they will continue after the grant period?

Residential Treatment

- A. Legally Mandated: Yes ☐ No ☐ (If no, complete box C.)
- B. Grant Funded: Yes ☐ No ☐
- C. If grant funded, what is the likelihood that they will continue after the grant period?

Mediation

- A. Legally Mandated: Yes ☐ No ☐ (If no, complete box C.)
- B. Grant Funded: Yes ☐ No ☐
- C. If grant funded, what is the likelihood that they will continue after the grant period?

Search Services

- A. Legally Mandated: Yes ☐ No ☐ (If no, complete box C.)
- B. Grant Funded: Yes ☐ No ☐
- C. If grant funded, what is the likelihood that they will continue after the grant period?

Describe any Other Services not Included Above

- A. Legally Mandated: Yes ☐ No ☐ (If no, complete box C.)
- B. Grant Funded: Yes ☐ No ☐
- C. If grant funded, what is the likelihood that they will continue after the grant period?

Support for Permanency Support and Preservation Services

1. Are you using Safe and Stable Families Act Funding (family preservation and family support) funds for permanency support and preservation services?

Yes ☐ No ☐

2. Are you using state funds to provide post-adoption services?

Yes ☐ No ☐

- A. If so, how are these funds being used?

Other Information on Permanency Support and Preservation Services

1. Are there exemplary or innovative permanency support and preservation services in your state?

Yes ☐ No ☐

- A. If so, please provide: Name, Address, Description of Program

2. Has your agency conducted a needs survey/assessment of adoptive families?

Yes ☐ No ☐

A. If yes, please provide a link to that report and/or the top 5 needs identified in the study.

3. Does your state keep data regarding the number of disrupted adoptions? *(The term disruption is used to describe an adoption process that ends after the child is placed in an adoptive home and before the adoption is legally finalized, resulting in the child's return to [or entry into] foster care or placement with new adoptive parents.)*

Yes ☐ No ☐

A. If yes how is this data captured?

4. Does your state keep data regarding the number of dissolved adoptions? *(The term dissolution is generally used to describe an adoption in which the legal relationship between the adoptive parents and adoptive child is severed, either voluntarily or involuntarily, after the adoption is legally finalized. This results in the child's return to [or entry into] foster care or placement with new adoptive parents.)*

A. If yes how is this data captured?

5. Does your state track the number of adopted children that re-enter the child welfare system?

Yes ☐ No ☐

A. If yes how is this data captured?

Thank you for providing information about your state's permanency support and preservation services. If we should need clarification on a particular response, we ask that you complete the following information for a contact person in your agency:

Name:

Agency:

State:

Email Address:

Phone Number:

Appendix B: Regional Charts

STATE	ADMINISTRATION	# OF EXITS FROM FOSTER CARE FY12	# OF CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE ON LAST DAY OF FY12	# OF CHILDREN ADOPTED FY12	% OF CHILDREN ADOPTED THAT WERE IN CARE FY12
REGION 1					
MASSACHUSETTS	State Administered	5,120	8,522	754	6%
CONNECTICUT	State Administered	1,505	4,563	490	8%
MAINE	State Administered	667	1,512	291	13%
RHODE ISLAND	State Administered	1,228	1,707	191	6%
VERMONT	State Administered	596	975	172	11%
NEW HAMPSHIRE	State Administered	398	768	96	8%

STATE	ADMINISTRATION	# OF EXITS FROM FOSTER CARE FY12	# OF CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE ON LAST DAY OF FY12	# OF CHILDREN ADOPTED FY12	% OF CHILDREN ADOPTED THAT WERE IN CARE FY12
REGION 2					
NEW JERSEY	State Administered	4,767	6,848	1,023	9%
NEW YORK	County Administered	10,617	23,924	2,182	6%

STATE	ADMINISTRATION	# OF EXITS FROM FOSTER CARE FY12	# OF CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE ON LAST DAY OF FY12	# OF CHILDREN ADOPTED FY12	% OF CHILDREN ADOPTED THAT WERE IN CARE FY12
REGION 3					
PENNSYLVANIA	County Administered	9,009	14,496	1,881	8%
MARYLAND	Hybrid Administered	3,047	4,884	455	6%
VIRGINIA	County Administered	2,928	4,579	639	9%
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	State Administered	725	1,551	114	5%
DELAWARE	State Administered	487	799	91	7%
WEST VIRGINIA	State Administered	2832	4,562	632	9%

STATE	ADMINISTRATION	# OF EXITS FROM FOSTER CARE FY12	# OF CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE ON LAST DAY OF FY12	# OF CHILDREN ADOPTED FY12	% OF CHILDREN ADOPTED THAT WERE IN CARE FY12
REGION 4					
FLORIDA	State Administered	15,332	19,536	3,294	9%
NORTH CAROLINA	County Administered	4,702	8,461	1,329	10%
SOUTH CAROLINA	State Administered	3,409	3,113	776	12%
TENNESSEE	State Administered	5,982	7,978	813	6%
KENTUCKY	State Administered	4,885	6,979	784	7%
ALABAMA	State Administered	3,346	4,561	587	7%
MISSISSIPPI	State Administered	2,300	3,689	425	7%
GEORGIA	State Administered	5,954	7,671	915	7%

STATE	ADMINISTRATION	# OF EXITS FROM FOSTER CARE FY12	# OF CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE ON LAST DAY OF FY12	# OF CHILDREN ADOPTED FY12	% OF CHILDREN ADOPTED THAT WERE IN CARE FY12
REGION 5					
ILLINOIS	State Administered	5,951	16,637	1,845	8%
INDIANA	State Administered	7,170	11,334	1,713	9%
MINNESOTA	County Administered	5,276	5,436	498	5%
WISCONSIN	Hybrid Administered	4,403	6,384	761	7%
MICHIGAN	State Administered	7,869	14,522	2,559	11%
OHIO	County Administered	3,356	11,877	1,250	8%

STATE	ADMINISTRATION	# OF EXITS FROM FOSTER CARE FY12	# OF CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE ON LAST DAY OF FY12	# OF CHILDREN ADOPTED FY12	% OF CHILDREN ADOPTED THAT WERE IN CARE FY12
REGION 6					
TEXAS	State Administered	16,892	29,613	5,039	11%
LOUISIANA	State Administered	3,470	4,044	655	9%
OKLAHOMA	State Administered	4,352	9,134	1,533	11%
ARKANSAS	State Administered	3,346	3,711	703	10%
NEW MEXICO	State Administered	1,638	1,918	345	10%

STATE	ADMINISTRATION	# OF EXITS FROM FOSTER CARE FY12	# OF CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE ON LAST DAY OF FY12	# OF CHILDREN ADOPTED FY12	% OF CHILDREN ADOPTED THAT WERE IN CARE FY12
REGION 7					
MISSOURI	State Administered	5,477	9,978	1,228	8%
IOWA	State Administered	4,179	6,262	1,032	10%
KANSAS	State Administered	3,471	6,002	764	8%
NEBRASKA	State Administered	2,939	5,116	417	5%

STATE	ADMINISTRATION	# OF EXITS FROM FOSTER CARE FY12	# OF CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE ON LAST DAY OF FY12	# OF CHILDREN ADOPTED FY12	% OF CHILDREN ADOPTED THAT WERE IN CARE FY12
REGION 8					
UTAH	State Administered	2,079	2,766	562	12%
COLORADO	County Administered	5,181	6,003	905	8%
SOUTH DAKOTA	State Administered	1,144	1,399	126	5%
NORTH DAKOTA	County Administered	778	1,109	155	8%
WYOMING	State Administered	866	963	81	4%
MONTANA	State Administered	1,131	1,937	225	7%

STATE	ADMINISTRATION	# OF EXITS FROM FOSTER CARE FY12	# OF CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE ON LAST DAY OF FY12	# OF CHILDREN ADOPTED FY12	% OF CHILDREN ADOPTED THAT WERE IN CARE FY12
REGION 9					
CALIFORNIA	County Administered	30,281	54,288	5,938	7%
ARIZONA	State Administered	7,806	13,461	2,275	11%
NEVADA	Hybrid Administered	2,960	4,746	766	10%
HAWAII	State Administered	1,099	1,079	187	9%

STATE	ADMINISTRATION	# OF EXITS FROM FOSTER CARE FY12	# OF CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE ON LAST DAY OF FY12	# OF CHILDREN ADOPTED FY12	% OF CHILDREN ADOPTED THAT WERE IN CARE FY12
REGION 10					
WASHINGTON	State Administered	5,079	9,606	1,227	8%
OREGON	State Administered	3,829	8,686	683	5%
ALASKA	State Administered	821	1,889	313	12%
IDAHO	State Administered	1,176	1,234	273	11%