**QIC-AG POPULATION TEMPLATE: TARGET GROUP 2**

*The population template is designed to help sites clearly define a population that will be the target of the evaluable intervention associated with the QIC-AG. Through this process each site will gain a clear understanding of the problem that needs to be addressed, the population that is most impacted by the problem, and ultimately, to initiate thinking about how the problem can best be addressed. Understanding the problem and the population can be accomplished by using data and other available information and anecdotes which allow you to consider the underlying causes of the needs of the identified population.*

*The population template will be used to: 1) understand the continuum of services; 2) understand the needs of the target population; 3) develop a theory of change and 4) provide a geographic focus for implementation and evaluation of an evaluable intervention.*

*Completion of the population template will be completed by the site with assistance from the evaluation team with support from the consultants. Each site is asked to complete as much of the template as is possible given the availability of quantitative data, qualitative data, and anecdotes. No new data should be collected to complete the template. In the event that no information is available to answer a question, please make a note of this and if possible, move on to the next question.*

Background: What is the Problem?

Primary Problem Definition

The primary problem to be addressed by the QIC-AG with Target Group 2 is post-permanency discontinuity. Post-permanence discontinuity occurs when a child experiences one of the following:

* Re-enters state custody (e.g. a traditional foster care placement, residential or hospitalization) for behavioral, psychological or other issues
* Re-enters state custody (e.g. a traditional foster care placement, residential or hospitalization) due to the death or incapacitation of their adoptive parent or legal guardian
* Enters or resides in an out of home placement without re-entering state custody (e.g. residential or hospitalization, living with a relative) and remains in the legal custody of the adoptive parent or legal guardian
* Termination of an adoption or guardianship subsidy for reason other than those listed above.

Background

The QIC-AG will build on an existing evidence base that recognizes that the problems facing families after legal permanence often stem from the complex behavioral and mental health needs of traumatized children and youth. Adoptive parents and legal guardians (caregivers) are often ill-prepared or ill-equipped to address these needs. Furthermore, the supports and services that are provided are often too late (when families have a weakened sense of commitment or are in crisis, rather than as a preventative measure), or inadequately address the needs of these families. The development of appropriate culturally responsive supports and services is needed to address the unique and challenging behavioral, mental health, and medical issues that may threaten stability and long-term permanency commitments of these families. Finally, interventions which support families from pre-permanence through post-permanence are necessary to successfully achieve safety, well-being, and lasting permanence.

Child welfare interventions that target families who have adopted or assumed legal guardianship of children previously in foster care who are having difficulties maintaining the adoptive or guardianship placement are often provided too late, and therefore, do not serve the best interests of children, youth and families. Even though most adoptive parents and permanent guardians are able to manage on their own, when the need arises, it is in everyone’s best interest to receive evidence-supported, post-permanency services and supports (PPSS) at the earliest signs of trouble rather than at the later stages of weakened family commitment. Ideally preparation for the potential for post-permanency instability should begin prior to adoption or guardianship finalization though evidence-supported, permanency planning services (PPS) that prepare and equip families with the capacity to weather unexpected difficulties and to seek services and supports if the need arises.

The best way to ensure that families will seek-out needed PPS and PPSS is to prepare them in advance for such contingencies and to check-in periodically after finalization to identify any unmet needs of the children, youth and families. It may also be necessary to assess the strength of the permanency commitments, which while firm at finalization, can weaken as unexpected difficulties arise and child problem behaviors strain the family’s capacity to meet those challenges.

1. Source of Problem Data

Background

Child Welfare Adoptions and Guardianships

The QIC-AG wants to develop the ability to track children from pre-permanence through post-permanence. In order to do this, a system for linking children who have exited foster care through adoption or guardianship to their foster care records needs to be developed so that we can use these histories to identify potential risk and protective factors. For children who were previously adopted through the child welfare system, the linking of pre- and post-adoption IDs is complicated. One difficulty is that names and social security numbers associated with these youth often change after adoption and child welfare systems deliberately don’t link pre and post adoption identities. As part of this initiative, we will work with sites to develop and use a linking file that allows pre- and post-adoption IDs to link. The same issue does not exist for guardianship cases as their IDs do not change.

An additional issue is that states may not have physical addresses and current contact information for these families. Many states have moved from mailing subsidy checks to direct deposits of subsidies. Often there is not a mechanism for keeping current contact information on this population after finalization. In addition, many states have stopped sending annual recertification letters to families receiving adoption or guardianship subsidies so states may not have updated contact information for the families.

Furthermore, the tracking of children after adoption or guardianship finalization is complicated by the fact that these children and their families are no longer under the care, protection and monitoring of the child welfare system. As such, changes in placements, difficulties the children and youth are experiencing, are not often tracked by the child welfare system. Children and youth can become homeless, enter residential treatment facilities, be placed in the care of relatives, or move out of the home for a variety of reasons (e.g., rehoming) and these actions may not be tracked through the child welfare data systems. Sometimes they may be known to child welfare staff, and other times they may not be known to the staff.

***Child welfare adoption and guardianship national data.*** National data are available from 1984 through 2013. In 1984 there were 102,000 children in IV-E substitute care and 11,600 in receiving IV-E adoption subsidies; children in adoptive homes made up 10% of the subsidy population. By 2000, there were 287,000 children in IV-E subsidized substitute care and 228,300 children in IV-E adoptive homes; adoptions made up 44% of the IV-E population. The most recent data show 159,000 children in IV-E subsidized substitute care and 431,500 in IV-E subsidized adoptive placements and adoptions make up the majority (73%) of the IV-E population.

*Source: Committee on Ways and Means of the U.S. House of Representatives. (2014). 2014 Green book: Background material and data on the programs within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways and Means. Retrieved from http://greenbook.waysandmeans.house.gov.*

International and Private Domestic Adoptions

We know very little about these children and their families. Many states that provide post-permanency services allow families who have adopted by any means to access services. However, in some states non-child welfare families may not be eligible for post permanency services or may be eligible but required to pay for the services.

***International and private domestic adoption national data.*** Between 1999 and 2013 there were 249,694 international adoptions. Majority of these adoptions were with children two or younger. Primary places for adoption were China and Russia.

In 2013 alone, there were 7,092 international adoptions. Most of the adoptions were with children two or younger but there was an increase in the number of older children being adopted (5 – 12 years).

*Source: http://travel.state.gov/content/adoptionsabroad/en/about-us/statistics.html*

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|  | **IL** | **NJ** | **NC** | **TN** | **TX** | **VT** | **WI** |
| **Children receiving an adoption subsidy FFY13** | **23,255**  | **12,485**  | **15,434**  | **8,240**  | **39,165**  | **1,611**  | **8,939**  |
|  IV-E Reimbursable | 20,725  | 8,319  | 10,007  | 5,812  | 31,860  | 1,611  | 7,126  |
|  NOT IV-E Reimbursable | 2,530  | 4,166  | 5,427  | 2,428  | 7,305  | -  | 1,813  |
| **Children receiving a guardianship subsidy FFY13** | **782**  | **134**  | **-**  | **470**  | **800**  | **5**  | **117**  |
|  GAP Reimbursable  | 782  | 134  | -  | 470  | 800  | 5  | 117  |
|  GAP Reimbursable  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  |
|  NOT GAP Reimbursable |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Children adopted internationally in 1999-2013** | **11,890**  | **8,566**  | **7,323**  | **5,143**  | **12,290**  | **819**  | **7,177**  |

Site Specific Information Request

*In responding to the questions below, please include the source of data or information. When you have data, use it; otherwise do your best to tell the story.*

A. How many children in your site are currently receiving an adoption subsidy? Please provide state and county-level data.

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B. How many children in your site are currently receiving a guardianship subsidy? Please provide state and county-level data.

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C. How many children in your site have been adopted internationally in the past year? Please provide state and county-level data.

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D. How many children in your site have been adopted privately in the past year? Please provide state and county-level data.

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2. Who is at Risk of Experiencing the Problem?

Background

While there is consistency in the finding that the vast majority of adoptive families do not formally disrupt or dissolve, researchers have cautioned the field not to overlook the needs of these families, noting that the child-parent relationship may break down in other ways, and that many families struggle after adoption from foster care (Festinger, 2002; Smith & Howard, 1991). Some factors that may impact discontinuity:

* Behavioral problems
* Caregiver commitment
* Biological relationship between the child and caregiver
* Marital status of caregiver
* Siblings
* Age of child at time of permanence
* Formal supportive services
* Number of moves in foster care

*Sources: Barth & Berry, 1988; Barth, Berry, Yoshikami & Carson, 1988; Festinger, 2002; Houston & Kramer, 2008; Koh & Testa, 2011; Rosenthal, Schmidt & Commer, 1988; Smith & Howard, 1991; Smith, Howard & Monroe, 2000; Zosky, Howard, Smith, Howard & Shelvin, 2005*

Site Specific Information Request

*Please include the source of data or information. When you have data, use it; otherwise do your best to tell the story.*

Children Adopted through the Child Welfare System

*In this section, we are looking for information on the needs of children, some of these needs will be general in nature and others may be crisis-orientated. We realize that the two groups may overlap (some families may have both general and crisis needs). We also recognize that in some sites these data may be kept at a call level (how many calls did you receive in the past year) and others may be kept at a family or child level. We ask at the child level, but encourage you to provide it at any level.*

*Responses to questions A, B, and C below will help to answer question D.*

A. Over the past year, how many children or families (post adoption finalization) came to the attention of your site because they had general needs (e.g., questions about where to go for services, monetary subsidy issues, referrals)? Please describe any differences in need by region (e.g., in county A are the needs are different than in county B).

* What were the needs the children or families expressed? Here we are looking for the circumstances and conditions families expressed that can be remedied (e.g., difficulty with emotional or behavioral regulation in children; parents’ inability to effectively address behavioral issues).
* Who were the people asking for services (e.g., grandparents, parents of teens, rural families, homeless youth)?
* Describe the three most prevalent characteristics of the children in need of assistance (e.g., substance abuse, internalizing and externalizing behavioral issues, school problems).
* Describe the three most prevalent characteristics of the family in need of assistance (e.g., parent competency, housing instability, substance abuse).
* Describe the three most prevalent reasons families are identifying as to why they are having difficulties (e.g., lack of social support, lack of sufficient services, unrealistic expectations, inadequate parental preparation/training, inadequate or insufficient information on the child and his or her history).

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B. Over the past year, how many children or families (post adoption finalization) came to the attention of your site because they had crisis needs (e.g., sexually aggressive behavior, fire-starting, immediate removal from home, suicidal ideation)? Please describe any differences in need by region (e.g., in county A are the needs are different than in county B?).

* What were the needs the children or families expressed? Here we are looking for the circumstances and conditions families expressed that can be remedied (e.g., difficulty with emotional or behavioral regulation in children; parents inability to effectively address behavioral issues)
* Who were the people asking (e.g., grandparents, parents of teens, rural families, homeless youth)?
* Describe the three most prevalent characteristics of the children in need of assistance (e.g., substance abuse, internalizing and externalizing behavioral issues, school problems).
* Describe the three most prevalent characteristics of the family in need of assistance (e.g., parent competency, housing instability, substance abuse).

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C. Is there a specific group of families that your site has proactively reached out to (e.g., is there a specific age group, developmental stage, or problem at the time of adoption) in the past year?

* How are these families identified?
* How many families are targeted?
* Is there a geographic focus of your outreach?
* Why has this group been identified?

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D. Of all the issues discussed above, what are the most pressing issues? Which characteristics put children most at risk for post-adoption discontinuity? What is the cause of these needs? Why do you think families or children are experiencing these issues?

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Children exiting from the Child Welfare System through Guardianship

*In this section, we are looking for information on the needs of children, some of these needs will be general in nature and others may be crisis-orientated. We realize that the two groups may overlap (some families may have both general and crisis needs). We also recognize that in some sites these data may be kept at a call level (how many calls did you receive in the past year) and others may be kept at a family or child level. We ask at the child level, but encourage you to provide it at any level.*

*Responses to questions A, B, and C below will help to answer question D.*

A. Over the past year, how many children or families (post guardianship finalization) came to the attention of your site because they had general needs (e.g., questions about where to go for services, monetary subsidy issues, referrals)? Please describe any differences in need by region (e.g., in county A are the needs are different than in county B).

* What were the needs the children or families expressed? Here we are looking for the circumstances and conditions families expressed that can be remedied (e.g., difficulty with emotional or behavioral regulation in children; parents inability to effectively address behavioral issues)
* Who were the people asking (e.g., grandparents, parents of teens, rural families, homeless youth)?
* Describe the three most prevalent characteristics of the children in need of assistance (e.g., substance abuse, internalizing and externalizing behavioral issues, school problems).
* Describe the three most prevalent characteristics of the family in need of assistance (e.g., parent competency, housing instability, substance abuse).
* Describe the three most prevalent reasons families are identifying as to why they are having difficulties (e.g., lack of social support, lack of sufficient services, unrealistic expectations, inadequate parental preparation/training, inadequate or insufficient information on the child and his or her history).

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B. Over the past year, how many children or families (post guardianship finalization) came to the attention of your site because they had crisis needs (e.g., sexually aggressive behavior, fire-starting, immediate removal from home, suicidal ideation)? Please describe any differences in need by region (e.g., in county A are the needs are different than in county B?).

* What were the needs the children or families expressed? Here we are looking for the circumstances and conditions families expressed that can be remedied (e.g., difficulty with emotional or behavioral regulation in children; parents inability to effectively address behavioral issues)
* Who were the people asking (e.g., grandparents, parents of teens, rural families, homeless youth)?
* Describe the three most prevalent characteristics of the children in need of assistance (e.g., substance abuse, internalizing and externalizing behavioral issues, school problems).
* Describe the three most prevalent characteristics of the family in need of assistance (e.g., parent competency, housing instability, substance abuse).

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C. Is there a specific group of families that your site has proactively reached out to (e.g., is there a specific age group, developmental stage, or problem at the time of adoption) in the past year?

* How are these families identified?
* How many families are targeted?
* Is there a geographic focus of your outreach?
* Why has this group been identified?

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D. Of all the issues discussed above, what are the most pressing issues? Which characteristics put children most at risk for post-adoption discontinuity? What is the cause of these needs? Why do you think families or children are experiencing these issues?

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International Adoptions

*In this section, we are looking for information on the needs of children, some of these needs will be general in nature and others may be crisis-orientated. We realize that the two groups may overlap (some families may have both general and crisis needs). We also recognize that in some sites these data may be kept at a call level (how many calls did you receive in the past year) and others may be kept at a family or child level. We ask at the child level, but encourage you to provide it at any level.*

*Responses to questions A, B, and C below will help to answer question D.*

A. Over the past year, how many children or families (post international adoption finalization) came to the attention of your site because they had general needs (e.g., questions about where to go for services, referrals)? Please describe any differences in need by region (e.g., in county A are the needs are different than in county B).

* What were the needs the children or families expressed? Here we are looking for the circumstances and conditions families expressed that can be remedied (e.g., difficulty with emotional or behavioral regulation in children; parents inability to effectively address behavioral issues)
* Who were the people asking (e.g., children from specific countries, parents of teens, rural families, homeless youth)?
* Describe the three most prevalent characteristics of the children in need of assistance (e.g., substance abuse, internalizing and externalizing behavioral issues, school problems).
* Describe the three most prevalent characteristics of the family in need of assistance (e.g., parent competency, housing instability, substance abuse).
* Describe the three most prevalent reasons families are identifying as to why they are having difficulties (e.g., lack of social support, lack of sufficient services, unrealistic expectations, inadequate parental preparation/training, inadequate or insufficient information on the child and his or her history).

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B. Over the past year, how many children or families (post international adoption finalization) came to the attention of your site because they had crisis needs (e.g., sexually aggressive behavior, fire-starting, immediate removal from home, suicidal ideation)? Please describe any differences in need by region (e.g., in county A are the needs are different than in county B?).

* What were the needs the children or families expressed? Here we are looking for the circumstances and conditions families expressed that can be remedied (e.g., difficulty with emotional or behavioral regulation in children; parents inability to effectively address behavioral issues)
* Who were the people asking (e.g., children from specific countries, parents of teens, rural families, homeless youth)?
* Describe the three most prevalent characteristics of the children in need of assistance (e.g., substance abuse, internalizing and externalizing behavioral issues, school problems).
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* How are these families identified?
* How many families are targeted?
* Is there a geographic focus of your outreach?
* Why has this group been identified?

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D. Of all the issues discussed above, what are the most pressing issues? Which characteristics put children most at risk for post-adoption discontinuity? What is the cause of these needs? Why do you think families or children are experiencing these issues?

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Private Domestic Adoptions

*In this section, we are looking for information on the needs of children, some of these needs will be general in nature and others may be crisis-orientated. We realize that the two groups may overlap (some families may have both general and crisis needs). We also recognize that in some sites these data may be kept at a call level (how many calls did you receive in the past year) and others may be kept at a family or child level. We ask at the child level, but encourage you to provide it at any level.*

*Responses to questions A, B, and C below will help to answer question D.*

A. Over the past year, how many children or families (post private domestic adoption finalization) came to the attention of your site because they had general needs (e.g., questions about where to go for services, referrals)? Please describe any differences in need by region (e.g., in county A are the needs are different than in county B).

* What were the needs the children or families expressed? Here we are looking for the circumstances and conditions families expressed that can be remedied (e.g., difficulty with emotional or behavioral regulation in children; parents inability to effectively address behavioral issues)
* Who were the people asking (e.g., parents of teens, rural families, homeless youth)?
* Describe the three most prevalent characteristics of the children in need of assistance (e.g., substance abuse, internalizing and externalizing behavioral issues, school problems).
* Describe the three most prevalent characteristics of the family in need of assistance (e.g., parent competency, housing instability, substance abuse).
* Describe the three most prevalent reasons families are identifying as to why they are having difficulties (e.g., lack of social support, lack of sufficient services, unrealistic expectations, inadequate parental preparation/training, inadequate or insufficient information on the child and his or her history).

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B. Over the past year, how many children or families (post private domestic adoption finalization) came to the attention of your site because they had crisis needs (e.g., sexually aggressive behavior, fire-starting, immediate removal from home, suicidal ideation)? Please describe any differences in need by region (e.g., in county A are the needs are different than in county B?).

* What were the needs the children or families expressed? Here we are looking for the circumstances and conditions families expressed that can be remedied (e.g., difficulty with emotional or behavioral regulation in children; parents inability to effectively address behavioral issues)
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* How are these families identified?
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* Is there a geographic focus of your outreach?
* Why has this group been identified?

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D. Of all the issues discussed above, what are the most pressing issues? Which characteristics put children most at risk for post-adoption discontinuity? What is the cause of these needs? Why do you think families or children are experiencing these issues?

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