



UNIVERSITY *of* MARYLAND  
SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK

# Foster Care Children With Foster Care Alumni Parents

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# Explanation/Methodology

**1**

**Children Removed  
During 2012 - 2013**

**2**

**If multiple removals,  
only the first removal  
was used**

**3**

**Client ID for primary  
caregiver was  
compared to database  
to determine if they  
were a foster care  
alumni**

**Database  
Time frame**

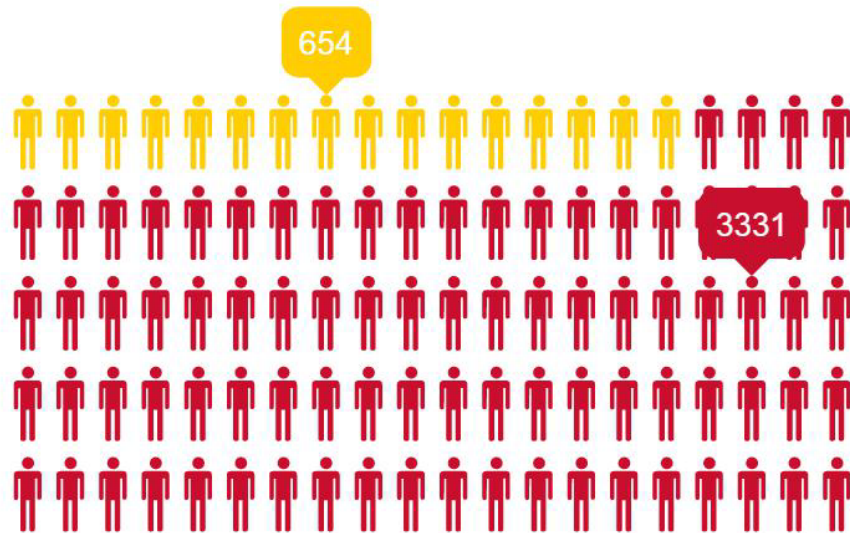
**1988**

**–**

**Current**

# Summary of 2012-13 Foster Care Entry Population

Number of Children whose Parents  
were Foster Care Alumni

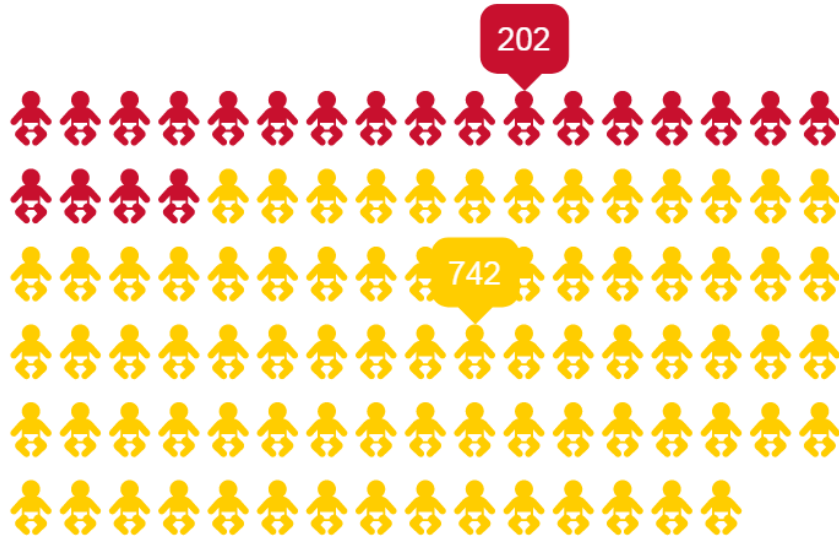


- Caregiver with FC History (16.41%)
- Caregiver with NO FC History (83.59%)

**421**  
**Caregivers**  
**with an**  
**average of**  
**1.55**  
**children**

# Summary of 2012-13 Foster Care Entry Population

Number of Infants whose Parents  
were Foster Care Alumni



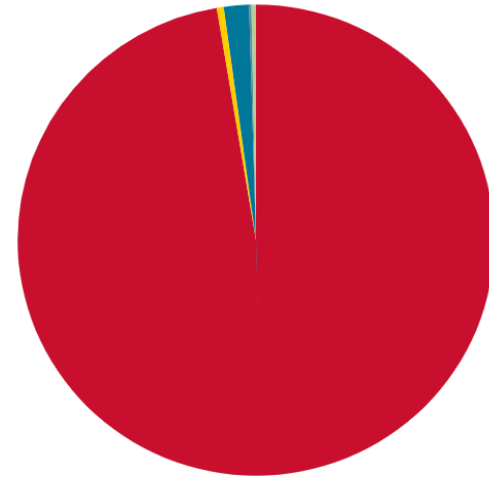
- Caregiver with a FC History (21.40%)
- Caregiver with NO FC History (78.60%)



# Caregiver Relationships – Foster Care Alumni

While the primary caregiver with a foster care history is not always a biological parent, 99% of the time it was a biological mother or father.

## Caregiver Types

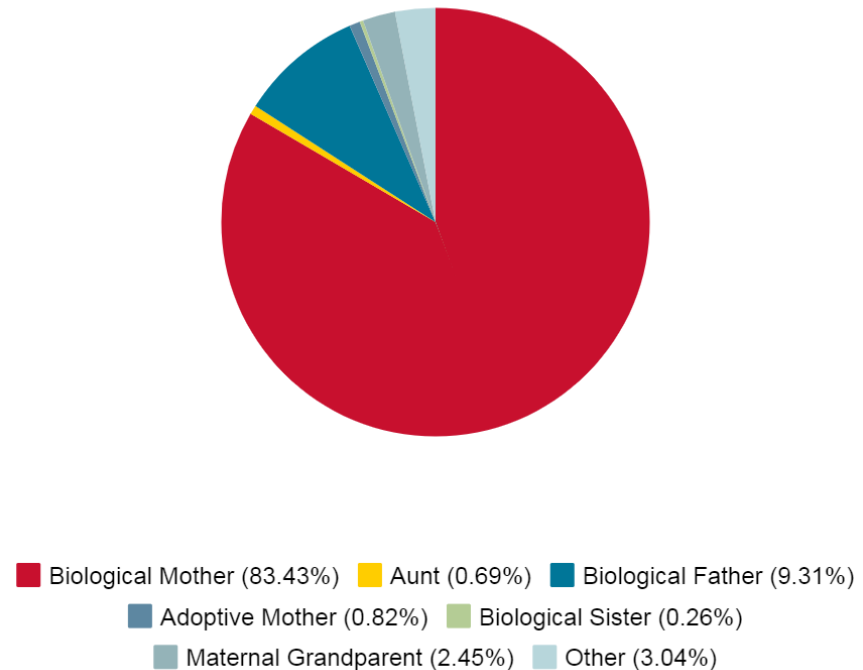


■ Biological Mother (97.36%) ■ Aunt (0.47%) ■ Biological Father (1.71%)  
■ Adoptive Mother (0.16%) ■ Biological Sister (0.31%)

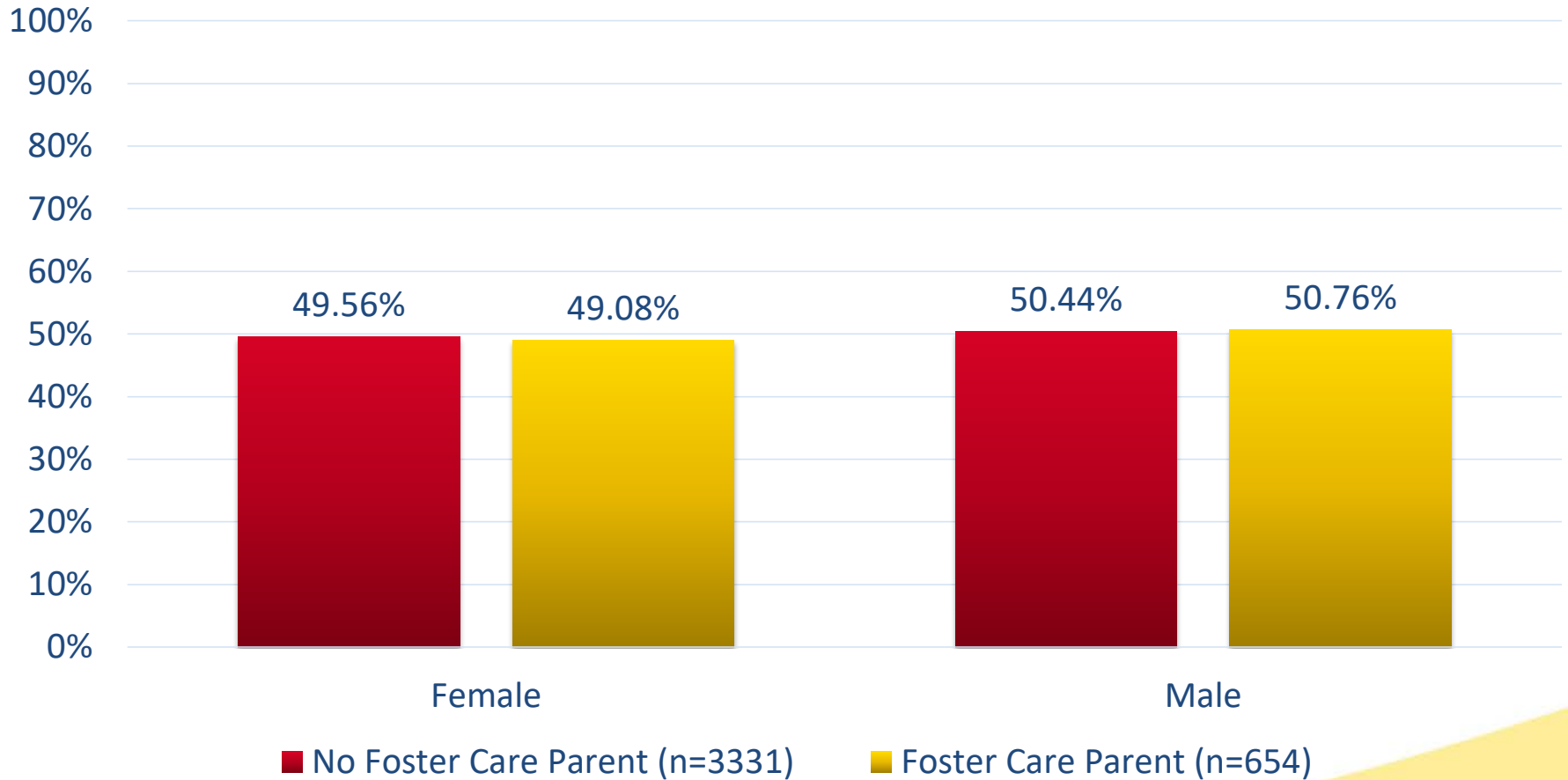
# Caregiver Relationship – No Documented Foster Care History

When looking at the general population, biological fathers and maternal grandparents increased as primary caregivers during removals.

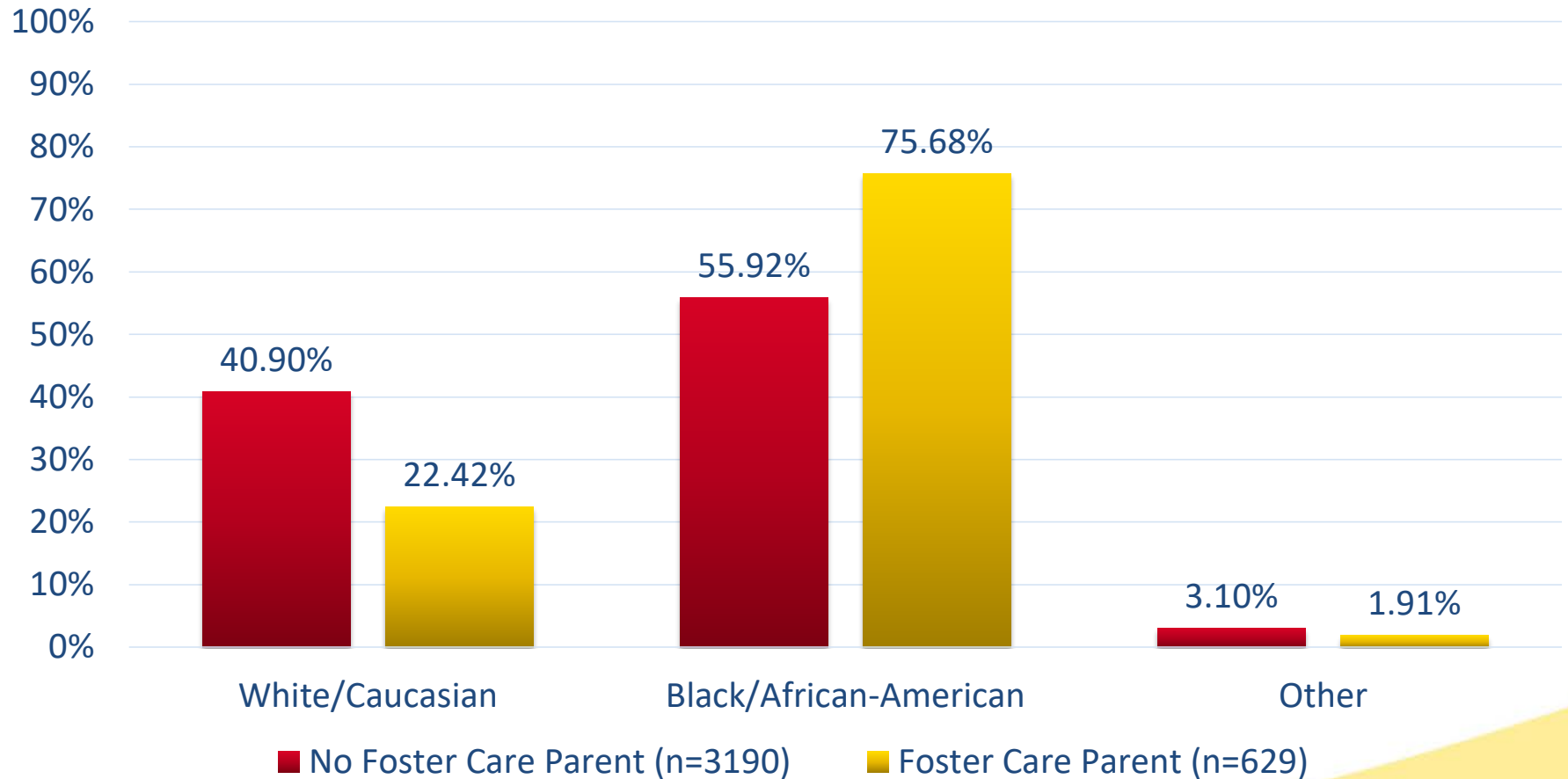
Caregiver Types with NO Foster Care History



# Demographics - Gender



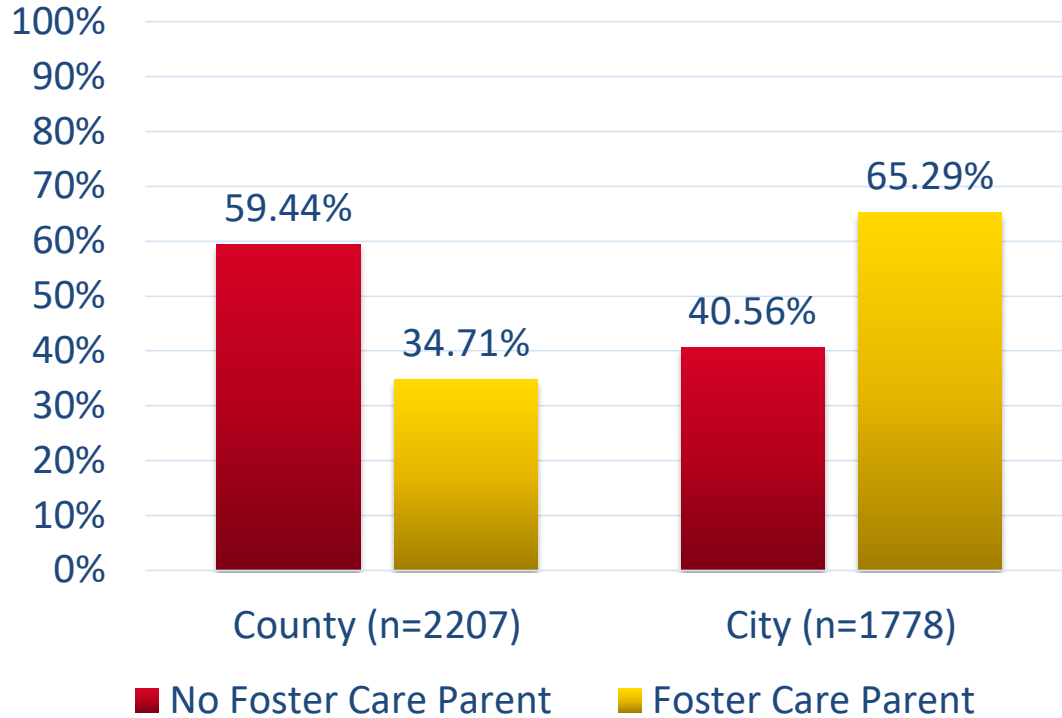
# Demographics – Race\*



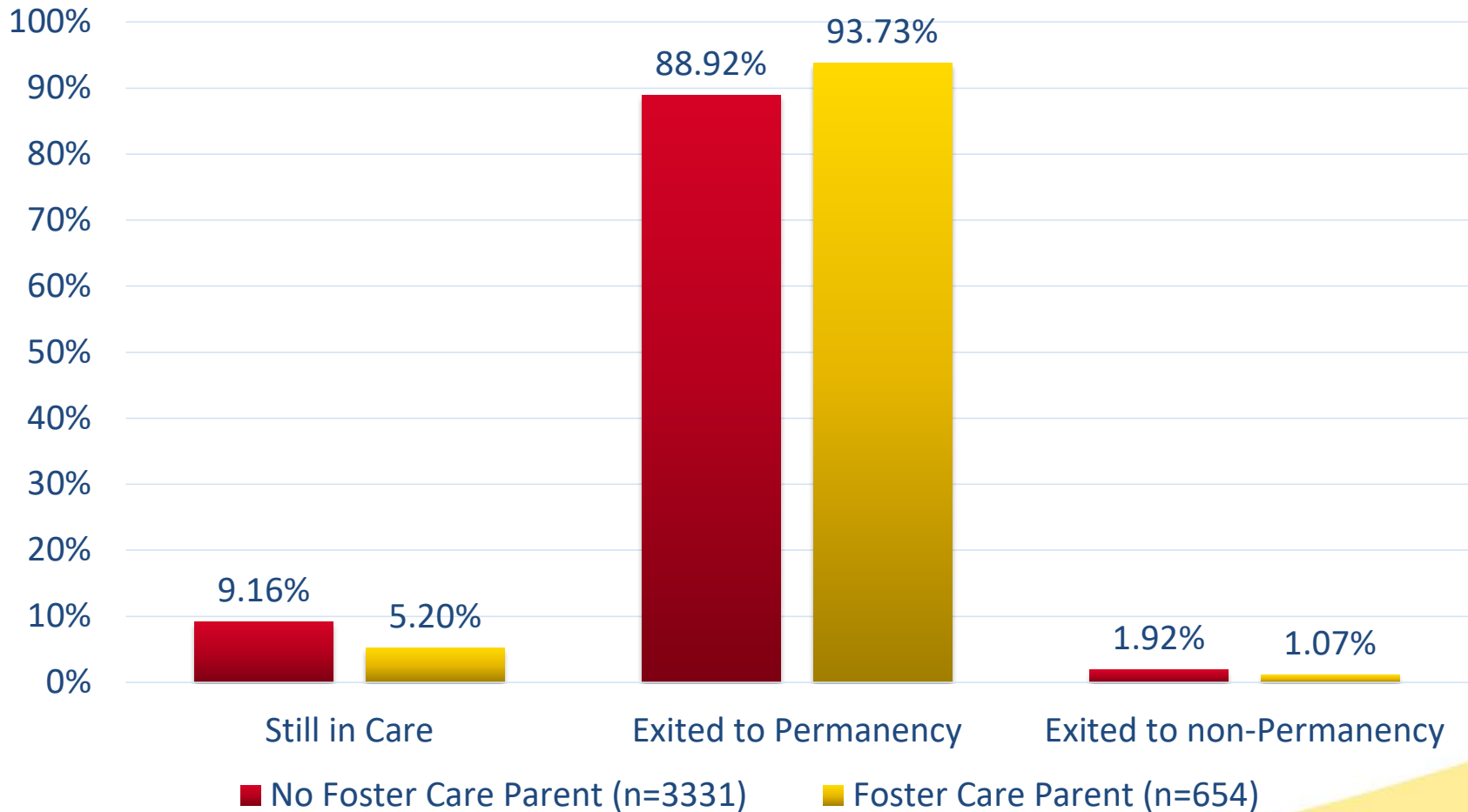
\* There are 166 cases where Race was not noted



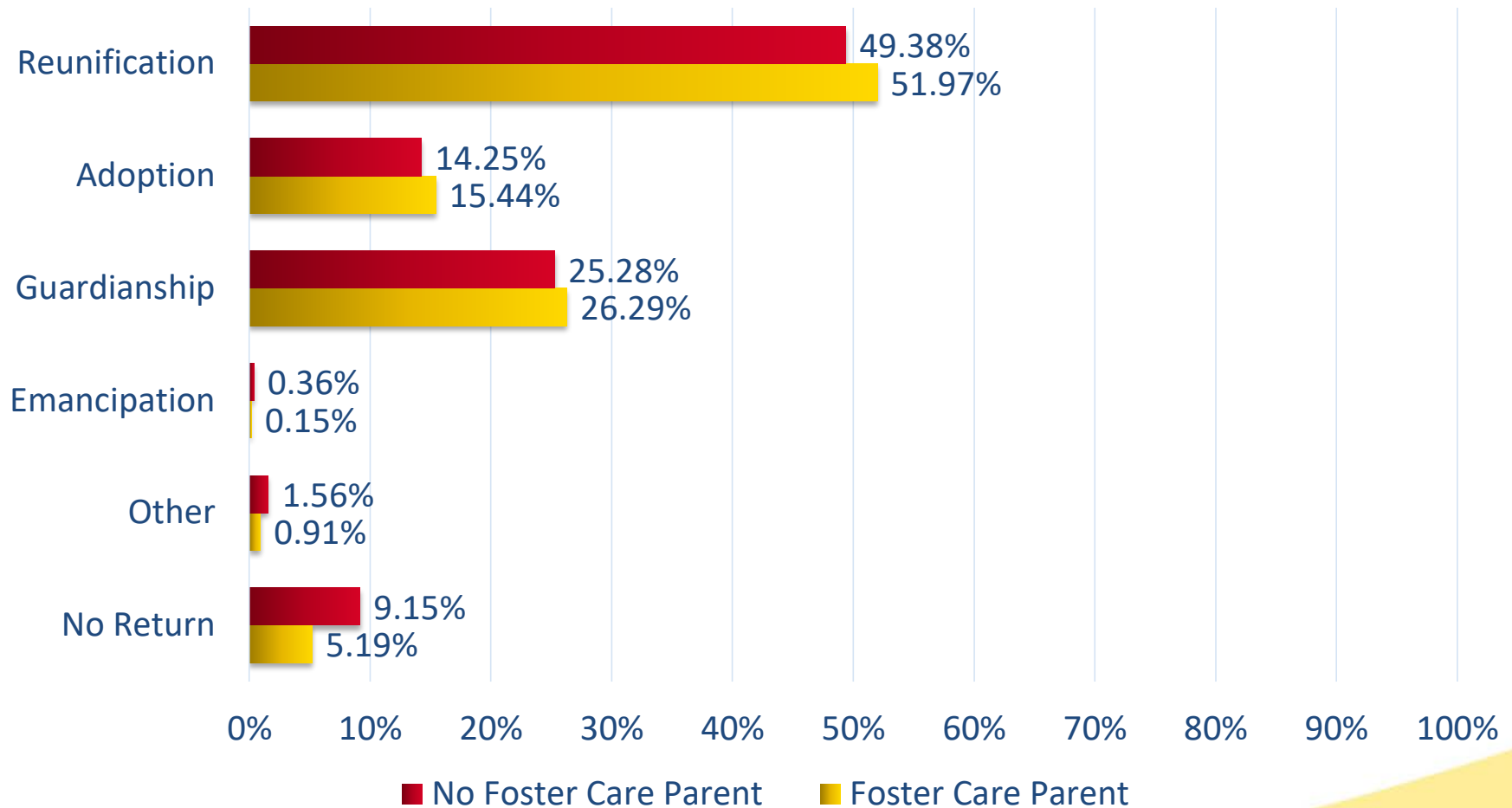
# Demographics – Living Location



# Demographics – Exit to Permanency



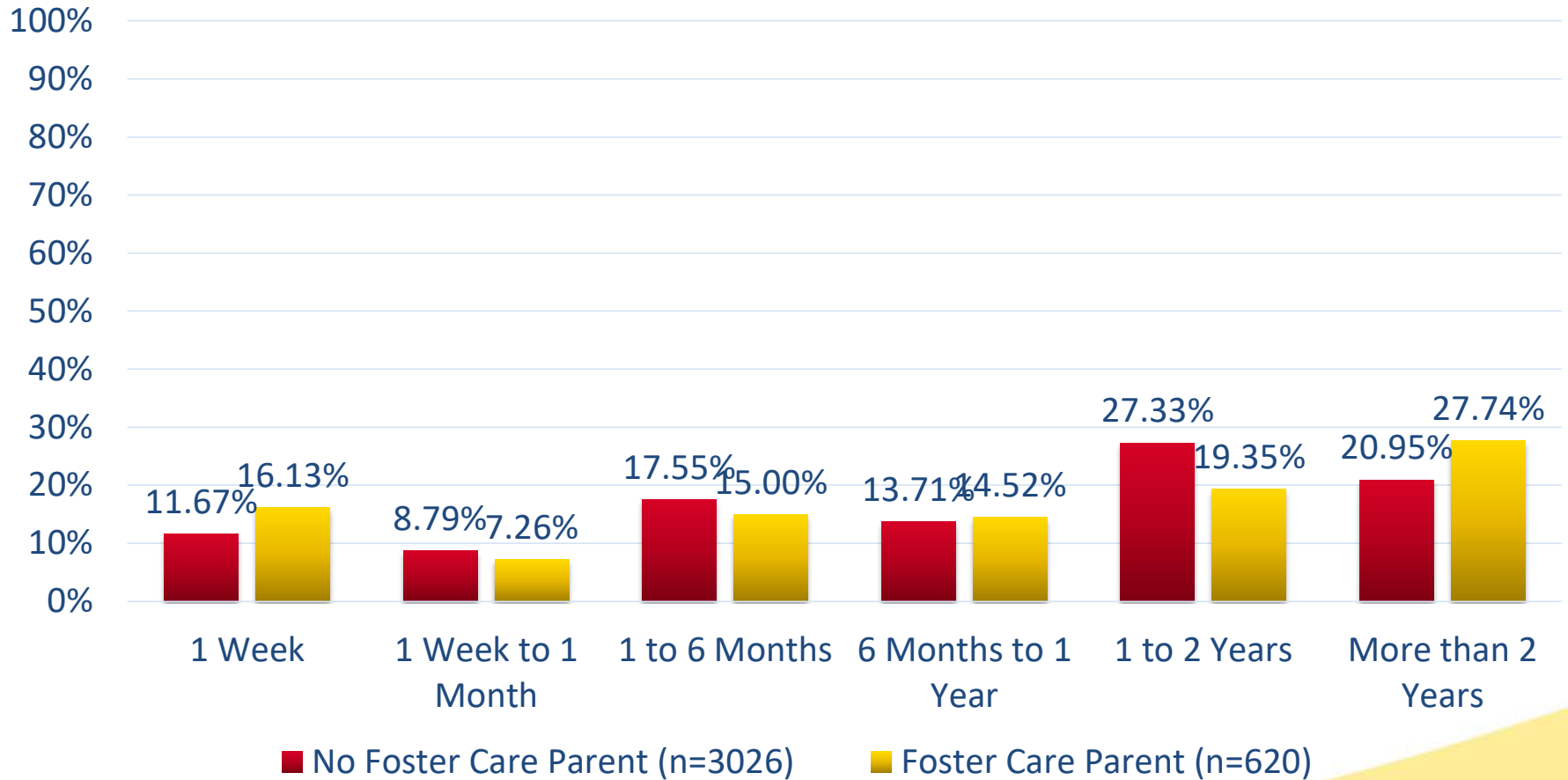
# Reasons for Exit



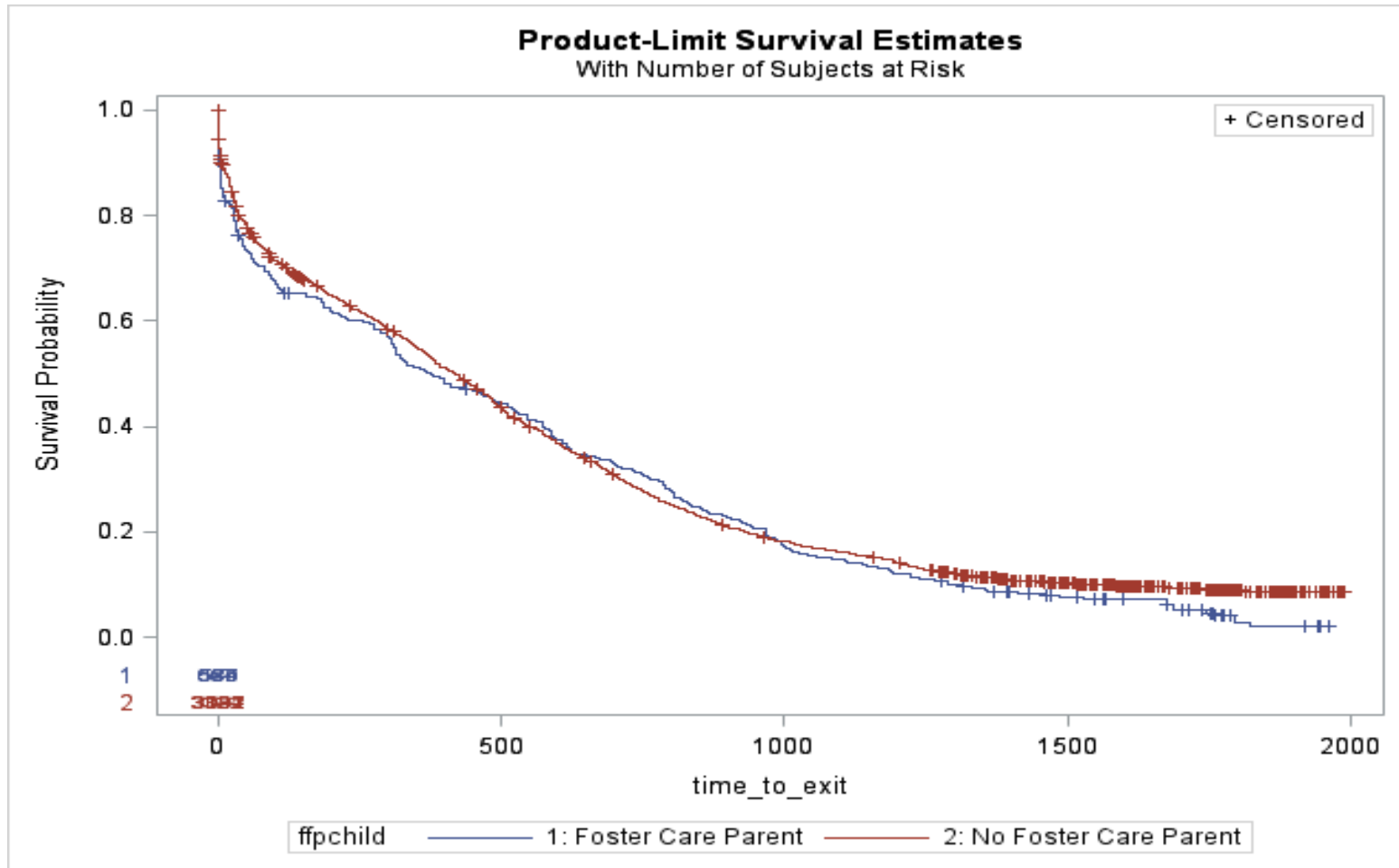
# Length of Stay

Analysis Variable : length_of_stay				
ffpchild	N Obs	Mean	Median	Std Dev
No Foster Care Parent	3026	417.62	345.00	391.89
Foster Care Parent	620	454.15	322.00	450.51

# Length of Stay



# Length of Stay – Survival Curve



# Placement Stability

<b>Children group</b>	<b>Number of Entries</b>	<b>Total number of days in care</b>	<b>Number of placement moves</b>	<b>Moves per 1,000 days</b>
	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
Total	3,985	991,789	4,967	5.01
No Foster Care Parent	3,331	842,188	4,274	5.07
Foster Care Parent	654	149,601	693	4.63

# Proportional Hazards

- Hazard function is the rate of a child leaving foster care to permanency at a point in time
- Covariates used are: Gender, Race, Age, Number of Placements, City and Foster Care Parent group



# Proportional Hazards Results

Parameter		Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	Chi-Square	P-value	Hazard Ratio
race_group	Black/African-American	-0.11735	0.03895	9.0771	0.0026	0.889
race_group	Other	-0.04477	0.10421	0.1845	0.6675	0.956
GENDER_CD	Female	0.03172	0.03395	0.8728	0.3502	1.032
age		-0.03493	0.00367	90.3556	<.0001	0.966
pplcmt		0.06628	0.04208	2.4811	0.1152	1.069
city_sw	City	-0.43206	0.03816	128.1949	<.0001	0.649
ffpchild	Foster Care Parent	-0.10184	0.04639	4.8195	0.0281	0.903

# Conclusions

- There are some differences between children with foster care caregivers and those without, but the differences are not as extreme as one might suspect
- The biggest factors in exiting foster care to permanency appear to be age and location
- Race and having a primary caregiver with a foster care history also have a moderate impact

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