



Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments
Child Welfare Program

### **Annual Report Summary**

Each year the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments (COG) queries the national capital region's child welfare systems to collect data, analyze findings and discover trends occurring in the region's foster care systems. Within this 2009 report you will find data, analysis and notes of trends in the following areas: children in foster care, placements, foster care providers, children waiting to be adopted, children who were adopted and their characteristics. Below are the highlights of 2009.



For additional information, contact the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments (COG), 202-962-3200, or COG's child welfare program directly, 202-962-3264 or kbunn@mwcog.org

#### **Children in Foster Care**

Children enter the foster care system for two reasons: abuse or neglect. When their safety is threatened, and abuse or neglect allegations are substantiated, children are removed from their birth homes and placed in foster care. Several factors are often cited as contributing to a caretaker's abuse or neglect of the child: drug abuse, incarceration, lack of appropriate child care and inadequate housing. These factors alone do not result in a child's removal, but rather may have led to the family's dysfunction.

Children who entered foster care (January 1—December 31)	2009	2008	Change
District of Columbia	516	687	-24.9%
Frederick County	84	68	23.5%
Montgomery County	173	241	-28.2%
Prince George's County	158	166	-4.8%
City of Alexandria	25	56	-55.4%
Arlington County	26	52	-50.0%
Fairfax County	135	117	15.4%
Loudoun County	49	38	29.0%
Prince William County	58	43	35.0%
Total	1,224	1,468	-16.6%

Children in foster care (As of December 31)	2009	2008	Change
District of Columbia	2103	2264	-7.1%
Frederick County	175	140	25.0%
Montgomery County	546	575	-5.0%
Prince George's County	599	608	-1.5%
City of Alexandria	167	181	-7.7%
Arlington County	133	147	-9.5%
Fairfax County	370	394	-6.1%
Loudoun County	97	87	11.5%
Prince William County	91	99	-8.1%
Total	4,281	4,495	-4.8%

Note: All counts above include children in homes that were purchased from the private sector.

fewer children from their birth homes than in 2008. Also, fewer children remained in foster care last year. In fact, by the end of 2009, collectively, the national capital region's child welfare systems were serving 214 fewer children in foster care than at this same time in 2008 (see bottom chart.) The trend of fewer children in need of foster care is not only occurring in our region, but is also occurring nationally.

During 2009, the region removed

According to the most recent report by the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS), for the last 10 years (1999—2008), over half of states and the District of Columbia were serving fewer children in foster care on the last day of 2008 than 1999.





## **Placement Settings**

Children who enter foster care are either placed in a family foster home or in congregate care. Congregate care placements include: group homes, residential or independent living care. With few exceptions, the region placed fewer children in congregate care settings this year than last.

	Family Foster Homes		Congregate Care			
Placement Setting	2009	2008	Change	2009	2008	Change
District of Columbia	1,507	1,586	-5.0%	409	448	-8.7%
Frederick County	84	82	2.4%	50	46	8.7%
Montgomery County	347	363	-4.4%	145	145	0.0%
Prince George's County	353	352	0.3%	169	181	-6.6%
City of Alexandria	117	134	-12.7%	32	38	-15.8%
Arlington County	93	96	-3.1%	26	47	-44.7%
Fairfax County	225	244	-7.8%	98	105	-6.7%
Loudoun County	65	60	8.3%	19	14	35.7%
Prince William County	58	70	-17.1%	22	26	-15.4%
Total	2,849	2,987	-4.6%	970	1,050	-7.6%

Note: Numbers are as of December 31st each year.



#### **Foster Home Providers**

On December 31, 2008, the national capital region had 4,495 children in care and only 2,193 foster homes providers. On December 31, 2009, with 214 fewer children in foster care, roughly twice as many children were in foster care than foster home providers.

The disparity between the number of foster homes available and the number of foster children in care presents a special challenge for local jurisdictions. With so few homes available, agencies have difficulty placing children who are perceived as "harder to place" with a willing foster parent. "Harder to place" children are: teens, children with special medical needs and large sibling groups.

COG and the Freddie Mac Foundation recently launched a region-wide foster parent recruitment campaign, *Kids Need Families Like Yours*, to recruit more foster families especially those who are willing to parent "harder to place" children.

Outcomes are still pending from the *Kids Need Families Like Yours* campaign as it launched May 2010. Undoubtedly, with more initiatives like this campaign and other recruitment and retention activities, the national capital region's child welfare systems will continue to work toward attracting and retaining a surplus of quality foster homes for children in care, especially teens, children with special medical needs and large sibling groups.



Agency Foster Homes	2009	2008	Change
District of Columbia	1,181	1,197	-1.3%
Frederick County	95	86	10.5%
Montgomery County	302	291	3.8%
Prince George's County	171	166	3.0%
City of Alexandria	72	84	-14.3%
Arlington County	52	56	-7.1%
Fairfax County	157	167	-6.0%
Loudoun County	60	48	25.0%
Prince William County	98	98	0.0%
Total	2,188	2,193	-0.2%

Note: Numbers are as of December 31st each year. This count excludes specialized care homes purchased from the private sector, but includes relative placements.

### **Permanency Outcomes**

Foster care was never intended to be a child's permanent placement. Rather, a foster home is a temporary safe haven for children who have been abused and neglected. Ideally, services are put in place so children can be safely reunified with their birth families, or permanently placed with a relative through legal guardianship.

For the last several years, the national capital region's child welfare systems have continued to work toward safely reunifying more children with their birth families and/or finding relative caretakers to parent them permanently. In late 2008, the Fostering Connections bill was signed into law giving states more flexibility to financially support and strengthen kinship care and legal guardianship arrangements for foster children. Through federal assistance such as Fostering Connections, and by employing other cutting-edge search strategies to locate and place more children with relatives, child welfare systems in the national capital region continue to ensure that foster care is, indeed, a temporary placement for all children in our region.

When relative placements and birth parent reunifications fail, agencies work to find other permanency options for the foster children. Programs like Wednesday's Child have a long and distinguished history of supporting the region's child-specific adoption recruitment by encouraging the public to consider adopting a teen or sibling group who is waiting to be adopted in foster care. The child's individual story is told in a compelling yet sensitive way by NBC 4 news anchor, Barbara Harrison. Locally, hundreds of children have been helped by the Wednesday's Child program, Heart Galleries, youth mentor programs and others. These private programs bolster the child welfare agencies' own child-specific recruitment programs to improve permanency outcomes for youth in care.

In essence, during 2009 the region increased adoptions by 4.6%, decreased reunification by 15% and 12 more children were emancipated from foster care as compared to last year. On the next several pages, these 2009 permanency outcomes are extrapolated and expressed in multiple ways.





Permanency Vs. Emancipation

	Permanency	лепсу (2009)		Emancipation (2009)	Perma	Permanency (2008)		Emancipation (2008)
	Reunification	Adoption	Total	Total	Reunification	Adoption	Total	Total
District of Columbia	346	115	461	177	374	81	455	173
Frederick County	32	5	37	8	50	12	62	17
Montgomery County	62	51	130	32	81	46	127	42
Prince George's County	71	26	26	67	83	22	105	43
City of Alexandria	17	8	25	11	25	58	54	11
Arlington County *	15	6	24	15	21	12	33	14
Fairfax County	62	40	119	27	113	48	161	24
Loudoun County	23	10	33	5	23	6	32	9
Prince William County	32	11	43	8	41	4	45	8
Total	693	275	896	350	811	263	1,074	338
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Numbers are as of December 31 each year. \*Note: The only exception is Arlington County's 2009 reunification and emancipation numbers. These numbers are actually fiscal year, October 2008—September 2009.

Waiting Children

2009	2008	Change
458	487	-6.0%
11	21	-47.6%
62	58	6.9%
65	67	-3.0%
36	27	33.3%
31	22	41.0%
13	13	0.0%
14	0	140.0%
3	18	-83.3%
693	667	3.8%
	458 11 62 65 36 31 13 14 3	458 487  11 21  62 58  65 67  36 27  31 22  13 13  14 0  3 18

Note: Numbers are as of December 31st each year. Count includes children in pre-adopt placements that have not finalized, as well as children who are not matched with an adoptive parent.

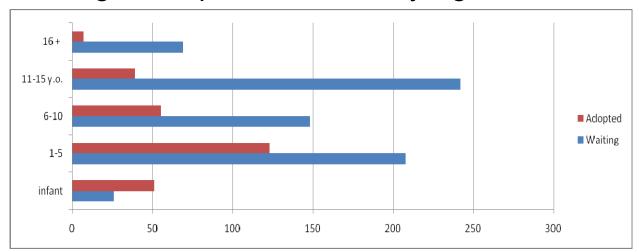
Adopted Children

1	2	2009	2008	Change
District of Columbia		115	81	42.0%
Frederick County		5	12	-58.3%
Montgomery County		51	46	10.9%
Prince George's County		26	22	18.2%
City of Alexandria		8	29	-72.4%
Arlington County		9	12	-25.0%
Fairfax County		40	48	-16.7%
Loudoun County		10	9	11.0%
Prince William County		11	4	175.0%
Total		275	263	4.6%

Note: Numbers are as of December 31st each year.



## Waiting & Adopted Children, By Age



		Childre mber 31s		, By Ag	е	
Infan	nt	1-5	6-10	11-15	16 +	
	26	208	148	242	69	Regional Totals

Adopte (As of De			009, By A	Age	
infant	1-5	6-10	11-15	16 +	
51	123	55	39	7	Regional Totals

# Waiting & Adopted Children, By Race

