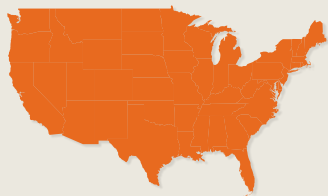


2018 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PROFILE

TRANSITION-AGE YOUTH IN FOSTER CARE

The transition from adolescence to adulthood is a pivotal developmental stage as young people learn the skills needed to be healthy and productive adults. This process can be complicated for youth with foster care experience. Here's what we know about the experiences of these youth in District of Columbia.



171,162 or 25%

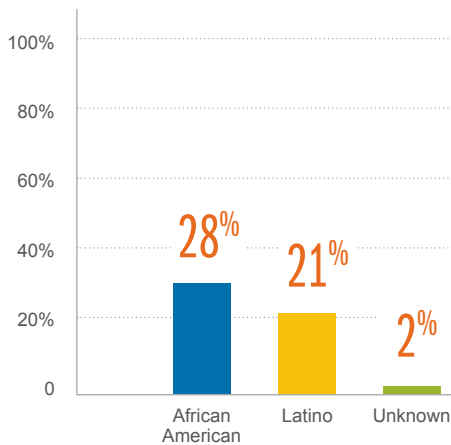
of United States' foster care population is ages 14+



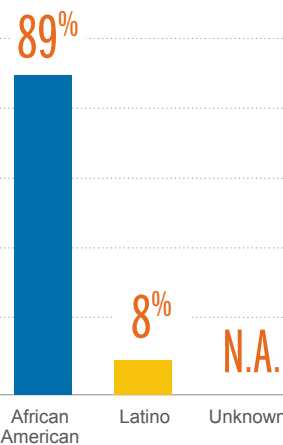
385 or 31%

of District of Columbia's foster care population is ages 14+

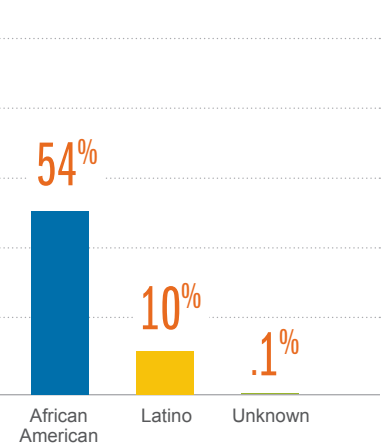
**United States
Foster Care Population**



**District of Columbia
Foster Care Population**



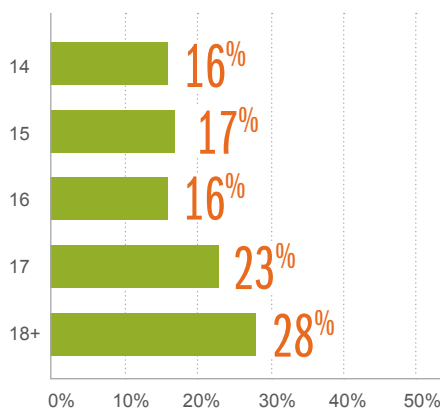
**District of Columbia
General Population**



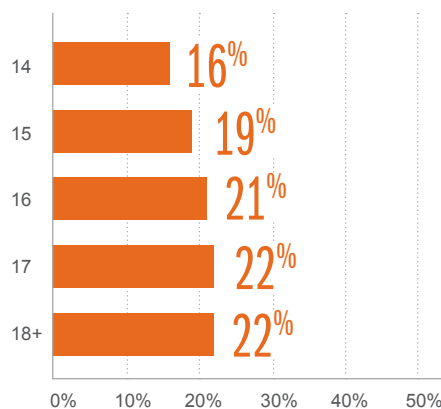
Above charts are based on the three largest racial and ethnic groups in this state for foster care. For additional data, please visit the KIDS COUNT Data Center, <http://datacenter.kidscount.org>.

Youth in Foster Care by Age

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

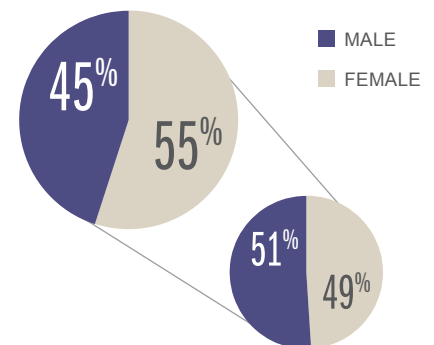


UNITED STATES



Youth in Foster Care by Sex*

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

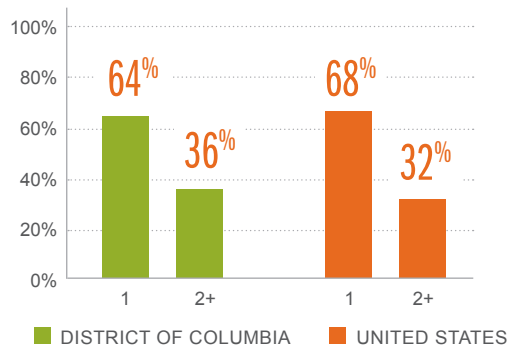


UNITED STATES

* Sex is based on gender at birth.

In addition to the trauma of abuse or neglect that resulted in being removed from their homes and placed in the foster care system, experiences while in foster care — including frequent moves — can lead to worse outcomes for youth. Looking at these indicators helps us understand how youth with foster care experience in District of Columbia are faring and provides insight into the changes needed to improve the lives of these young people.

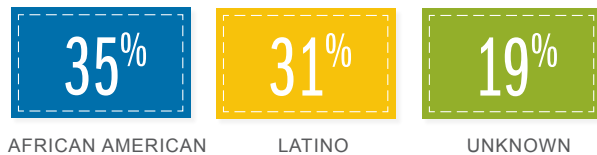
Episodes in the Foster Care System



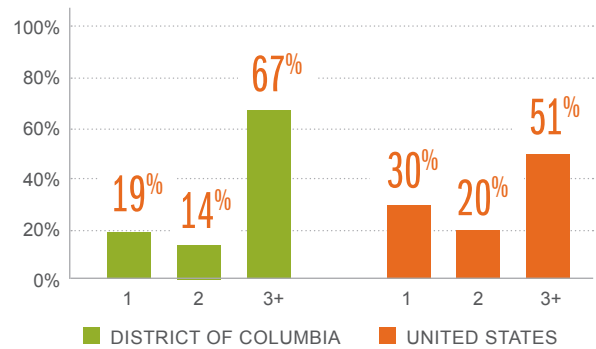
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA 2+ Foster Care Episodes



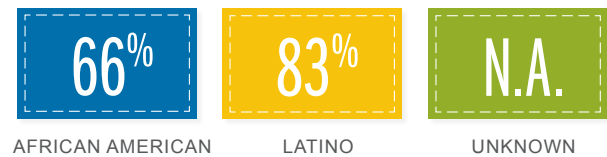
UNITED STATES 2+ Foster Care Episodes



Number of Placements During Most Recent Foster Care Episode



DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA 3+ Foster Care Placements



UNITED STATES 3+ Foster Care Placements



The percentage of young people in each racial and ethnic group who have experienced multiple foster care episodes and placements.

Time in Foster Care by Exit Outcome or Type

	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	UNITED STATES
PERMANENCY	34 months	13 months
EMANCIPATION	40 months	34 months
OTHER	0 months	17 months

Placement Type

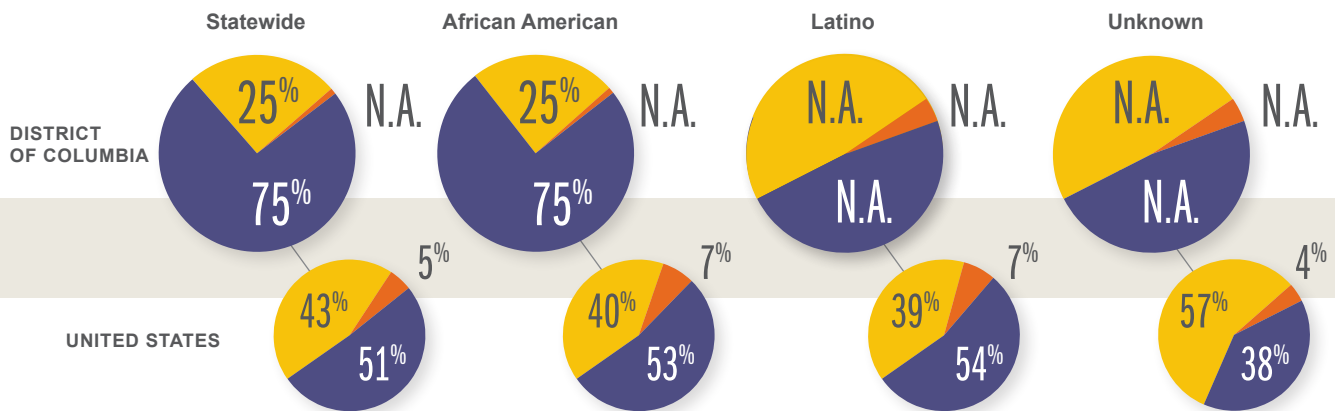
■ DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA ■ UNITED STATES



Reasons for Leaving Foster Care

Lingering in foster care, experiencing unstable placement settings while in foster care and leaving foster care without a permanent, legal connection to family are important indicators of how youth in District of Columbia are faring.

■ PERMANENCE ■ EMANCIPATION/ AGE-OUT (NON-PERMANENCY) ■ OTHER



Due to rounding some charts may not equal 100%

Percentage of Youth Who Emancipated by Race – District of Columbia



Number of Young People in Care on Their 18th and 19th Birthdays

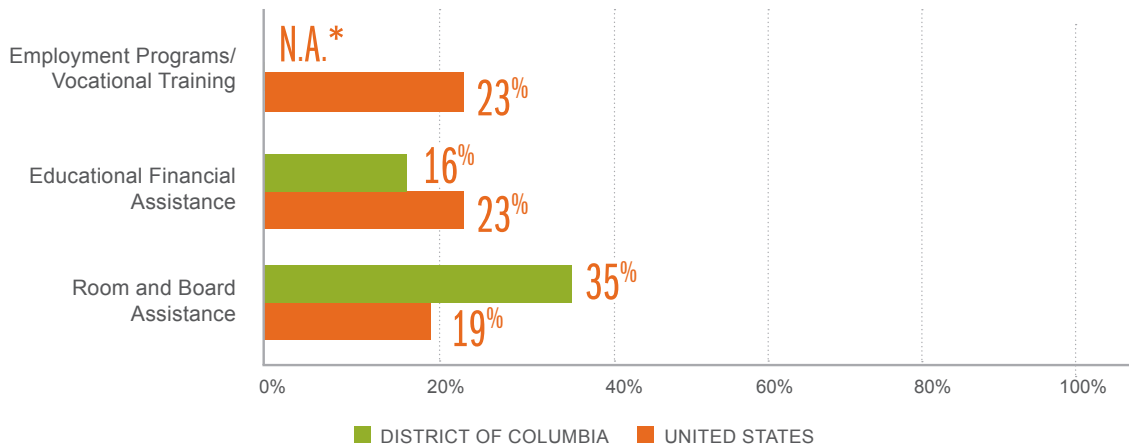
	18TH	19TH		18TH	19TH
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	86	16		UNITED STATES	24,797
					6,489

Percentage Still in Care on Their 19th Birthday

	AFRICAN AMERICAN	LATINO	UNKNOWN		AFRICAN AMERICAN	LATINO	UNKNOWN
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	19%	N.A.	0		UNITED STATES	29%	37%
						29%	

Services

Transition services, such as vocational training and housing assistance, are designed to help young people with foster care experience transition to adulthood. Participation in federally funded transition services provides a window into how well young people are being equipped for employment, education and housing.



* Cannot publish due to a sample size under 10 young people.

Young Adult Outcomes by Age 21

Research shows that young adults who experienced foster care have worse outcomes than their peers in the general population across a variety of spectrums — from education to employment to housing to early parenthood. Examining data on these outcomes in District of Columbia is important as we strive to improve the practices, programs and policies that help ensure these young people have the relationships, resources and opportunities they need for well-being and success.

