Trends in Foster Care and Adoption: FY 2007 - FY 2016

(Based on data submitted by States as of Oct 20, 2017)

Source: AFCARS data, U.S. Children's Bureau, Administration for Children, Youth and Families

This chart includes data submitted to the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS) by States, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico by Oct 20, 2017.

Please note that, for all of the years shown, some of the data may differ from that shown in earlier versions of this chart. This is due to the fact that some States have resubmitted their AFCARS data after addressing data quality issues.

FY = Federal Fiscal Year (October 1 through September 30)
Discussion of Trends

Numbers of Children in Foster Care: After declining by nearly 19% percent between FY 2007 and FY 2012 to a low of 397,000, the number of children in foster care on the last day of each fiscal year since has shown an increase, however the percent increase from 2015 to 2016 was 2.3% which is lower than FY 2014’s 3.2% increase and FY 2015’s 3.1% increase.

Entries into and Exits from Foster Care: Trends for children entering the system follow a similar pattern. Beginning with FY 2007, number of entries to care generally declined through FY 2012 to 251,000, increased slightly to 255,000 in FY 2013 and continued to rise to 274,000 in FY 2016. The number of exits, which reached a peak most recently in FY 2007 at 295,000, had been on a continual decline to 237,000 in FY 2014 before increasing to 250,000 in FY 2016.

Children Waiting to be Adopted: The numbers of children waiting to be adopted are a subset of those in care on the last day. As numbers of children in care were declining, the numbers waiting for adoption declined, as well. Similarly, in the last four years a slight increase in the numbers of children waiting for adoption has been observed, moving from a low in FY 2012 of 102,000 up to 118,000 in FY 2016. The percentage of children who are defined as waiting to be adopted has remained stable over the last decade, averaging between 26 and 27% of children in care on the last day.

Children Waiting to be Adopted Whose Parents’ Rights Were Terminated: The percentage of children waiting to be adopted whose parents’ parental rights had been terminated has shown a continuous decline, from nearly 63% in FY 2009 to 55% in FY 2016, however the decrease in the percentages have been minimum since FY 2013 in particular (much less than one percentage point per year). Each FY since 2013 there has been an increase in the absolute numbers of children whose parent’s rights were terminated, increasing from 58,700 in FY 2013 to 65,300 in FY 2016.

Children Adopted: The number of adoptions that are finalized each year has remained relatively flat (ranging between 50,700 to 53,600) over the last decade, with the exception of FY 2009, when the numbers rose to over 57,000. Since then, the numbers have leveled off again, similar to the two years prior to FY 2009, to nearly 51,000 in FY 2013 and FY 2014, and 53,600 in FY 2015 and FY 2016 represents a second year of increases in adoptions to 57,200, matching the number of adoptions in FY 2009. As a proportion of the exits, adoption has remained very stable, making up about 21% of the discharges each year since FY 2009.

Technical Discussion

In this report, each child is counted only once, using the report representing the child’s most recent foster care episode. There are some children who exit foster care and re-enter during the year one or more times. These children would be counted as entries, but not as exits, if they remained in care through the last day of the fiscal year (September 30). In these circumstances, the prior exit is not counted, even though it occurred during the fiscal year. We estimate the number of these uncounted exits to be approximately 6,000 per year.

There is also a data quality issue that has had an impact on the number of exits, particularly for earlier years. AFCARS data are submitted every six months and cover a six-month period. Sometimes a child who is reported during one six-month period does not appear in the next period, and there is no record that the child exited. Case reviews have shown that the majority are situations in which the child actually exited, but the exit was not reported to AFCARS. However, because the actual number of these “dropped” exits cannot be calculated, they have not been accounted for in the exit count. The number of dropped cases ranges between 4,000 and 5,000 cases per period in the most recent years, but the numbers may drop over time as States correct and resubmit their data. These dropped cases range from about a half a percent to one percent of the total population served in the year. Please note that dropped cases are excluded from all of the estimates shown in the table.
Definitions

1. **In Care 9/30:** This is an estimated count of all the children in foster care on the last day of the FFY. An individual child is included in the count for each year for which he or she is in foster care on the last day.

2. **Entries:** This is an estimated count of all children who entered foster care during the FFY. An individual child is counted only once for each year, even if the child entered, exited and reentered care during the year. The most recent date of removal from home is used to determine whether the child entered foster care during the period. If an individual child entered in one year and then exits and re-enters in a subsequent year, he or she is included in the count of entries for both years.

3. **Exits:** This is an estimated count of all children who exited foster care during the FFY at the end of their most recent foster care episode. An individual child is counted only once for each year, even if the child exited, re-entered and exited again during the year. The most recent date of discharge (from foster care) is the one counted. If an individual child exited care in one year and then re-enters and exits again in a subsequent year, he or she is included in the count of exits for both years.

4. **Waiting:** There is no Federal definition for children waiting to be adopted. For the purposes of this analysis, children waiting to be adopted include children with a goal of adoption and/or whose parental rights have been terminated. The “waiting” population excludes children whose parents’ rights have been terminated, who are 16 years old and older, and who have a goal of emancipation. An individual child is included in the count for each year that he or she has these characteristics on the last day of the year. This trends table shows an estimated count of all children who are waiting to be adopted on the last day of the FFY. An individual child is included in the count for each year in which he or she is waiting to be adopted on the last day.

5. **Parental Rights Terminated:** This is an estimated count of all children in care on the last day of the FFY whose parental rights have been terminated and who are waiting for adoption. An individual child who has these characteristics on the last day of the year is counted only once for that year.

6. **Adopted:** This is an estimated count of all children adopted with public child welfare agency involvement during the FFY. An individual child is counted only once for each year, even if (in rare cases) the child was adopted multiple times during the year. In cases when an individual child is adopted in one year and then adopted again in a subsequent year, he or she is included in the count of adoptions for both years.

7. **Served:** This is an estimated count of all children who were in the public foster care system during the FFY. This number is the sum of two mutually exclusive groups of children: the children who are already in care on the first day of the fiscal year (as of October 1) and the children who enter foster care during the year. An individual child is counted only once for each year.