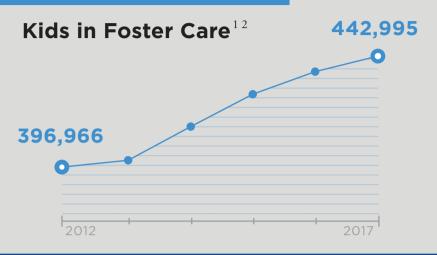
The Truth about Today's Foster Care Crisis and the Role of Faith-Based Agencies

THE FOSTER CARE CRISIS



A PROBLEM GETTING WORSE

14 STATES AND D.C.

experienced a decline in the number of **beds** or **homes** from 2012 to 2017.⁵



Some states experienced up to a

20% decrease.



MASSACHUSETTS

(where faith-based agencies have been removed)

FAMILIES 2,000

Each year, 20,000 kids age out of foster care 3 without an adoptive home.

The odds they face aren't good.



AT AGE 18.







Footnotes:

- ¹ The AFCARS Report #24, U.S. Dep't of Health and Human Services, Children's Bureau, https://perma.cc/55K7-WV8W.
- ² *The AFCARS Report #25*, U.S. Dep't of Health and Human Services, Children's Bureau, https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/cb/afcarsreport25.pdf.
- ³ The AFCARS Report, U.S. Dep't of Health & Human Services, Children's Bureau, https://perma.cc/EJ5K-CBVY at 3.
- ⁴ Wayne Winston Sharp, *The Human, Social, And Economic Cost of Aging Out of Foster Care, Adoption Advocate, May 2015, at 4, https://perma.cc/KHP5-5YU7.*
- ⁵ John A. Kelly, *Who Cares: A National Count of Foster Homes and Families*, Chronicle of Social Change, October 15, 2018, https://perma.cc/TRR2-Z5LE.
- ⁶ Haskins, Kohomban, Rodriguez, "Keeping up with the caseload: How to recruit and retain foster parents," Brookings Institute, April 24, 2019, https://perma.cc/Z4G7-65XA.

Faith-based agencies are crucial to finding homes and helping children.

They serve children without regard to race, gender, or sexual orientation. Faith-based agencies work alongside secular and government agencies to recruit a diverse array of foster and adoptive parents.

THE UNIQUE ROLE OF FAITH-BASED ORGANIZATIONS

of families in one study pointed to FAITH OR CHURCH SUPPORT as a factor that facilitates successful fostering. 11

Families recruited through church or religious organizations

FOSTER

2.6

YEARS LONGER
than other foster parents.¹⁰

Christians are roughly

MORE LIKELY to have seriously considered
FOSTERING 9

Christians are

2

MORE LIKELY
TO ADOPT⁸



FOR OVER 200 YEARS

RELIGIOUS GROUPS

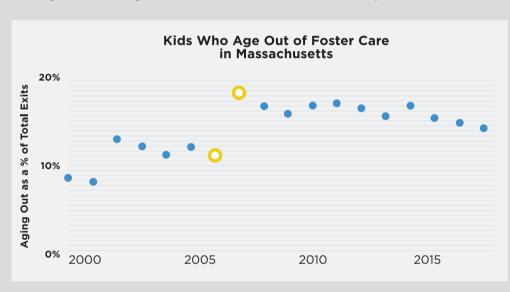
have cared for children and helped them find loving homes—often well before governments got involved.⁷ 36%

of the families recruited by one Christian organization said they would not have become foster or adoptive parents were it not for that organization's efforts.¹²

Faith-based agencies perform vital work.

THE HARM TO CHILDREN IF FAITH-BASED AGENCIES CLOSE IS REAL.

Boston stopped partnering with faith-based providers in 2006. One year later, the percentage of children who aged out of the Massachusetts foster care system **rose by over 50%** and has not returned to pre-2006 levels. 13



BETWEEN 2012 AND 2017,

ILLINOIS LOST 1,547 FOSTER HOMES -

the most significant decrease in any state that reported this data.

Footnotes:

- ⁷ Homer Folks, *The Care of Destitute, Neglected, and Delinquent Children* 9-11 (Herbert S. Brown ed., 1902) (citing examples from New Orleans, Bethesda, New York City, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Boston).
- ⁸ Jedd Medefind, "New Barna Research Highlights Christian Adoption and Foster Care Among Three Most Notable Vocational Trends," Christian Alliance for Orphans, February 12, 2014,

https://cafo.org/2014/02/12/new-barna-research-highlights-christian-adoption-foster-care-among-3-most-notable-vocational-trends/. Institute, April 24, 2019, https://perma.cc/Z4G7-65XA.

- ⁹ 5 Things You Need to Know About Adoption, Barna: Frames (Nov. 4, 2013), https://perma.cc/J26E-P629.
- ¹⁰ People who hear about fostering through a church or religious organization fostered for 2.6 years longer than other foster parents. Mary Ellen Cox, Cheryl Buehler, & John G. Orme, *Recruitment and Foster Family Service*, 29 J. Soc. & Soc. Welfare, no. 3, 2002, at 166-68, https://perma.cc/P4SV-MTP4.
- 11 Cheryl Buehler, Mary Ellen Cox, & Gary Cuddeback, Foster Parents' Perceptions of Factors That Promote or Inhibit Successful Fostering, 2 Qualitative Social Work, no. 1, 2003, at 61-83, https://perma.cc/F3KE-BU3F. Many studies have demonstrated that faith is often a strong motivating factor in the decision to become a foster parent. See, e.g., Michael Howell-Moroney, The Empirical Ties Between Religious Motivation and Altruism in Foster Parents: Implications for Faith-Based Initiatives in Foster Care and Adoption, 5 Religions, no. 3, 2014, at 720-737; Jason D. Brown, Natalie George, David St. Arnault, & Jennifer Sintzel, Cultural Worldviews of Foster Parents, 14 Journal of Family Social Work, no. 1, 2011, at 21-42; Susan Rodgers, Anne Cummings, & Alan W. Leschied, Who is Caring for Our Most Vulnerable Children?: The Motivation to Foster in Child Welfare, 30 Child Abuse & Neglect, no. 10, 2006, at 1129-1142; Angela C. Baum, Sedahlia Jasper Crase, & Kirsten Lee Crase, Influences on the Decision to Become or Not Become a Foster Parent, 82 Families in Society, no. 2, 2001, at 202-213; Ramona Denby & Nolan Rindfleisch, African Americans' Foster Parenting Experiences: Research Findings and Implications for Policy and Practice, 18 Children and Youth Services Review, no. 6, 1996, at 523-551.
- ¹² Michael Howell-Moroney, On the Effectiveness of Faith-Based Partnerships in Recruitment of Foster and Adoptive Parents, Journal of Public Management & Social Policy, No.19, Vol. 2, (2013), pp. 176–177.
- 13 See generally, Adoption & Foster Care Statistics, U.S. Dep't of Health & Human Services, Children's Bureau, https://perma.cc/H7TV-A7QM.
- ¹⁴ Foster Care Housing Crisis, The Chronicle of Social Change, Appendix A at 13-14, https://perma.cc/9SK8-WFXA.