

# Gender and Foster Care Disruptions: An **Exploratory Study**

Harper Johnson College of Allied Health Sciences, Department of Social Work

#### BACKGROUND

Focus on Youth is a foster care and behavioral health agency in West Chester, Ohio.

When children are placed into foster care, that placement may disrupt for several reasons.

This study is specifically concerned with placements that disrupt due to the foster parent requesting the child be removed from the home due to behavior.

## PURPOSE

This study weeks to understand the link between gender and behavior-related foster care disruptions at Focus on Youth.

#### PARTICIPANTS

 Research participants include all of Focus on Youth's clients who have disrupted from a foster placement.

## METHODS

- Data will be collected and reviewed of each behaviorrelated disruption at Focus on Youth
- Supervisors of these cases will be interviewed to find links between gender and behavioral disruptions, if any

## EQUIPMENT

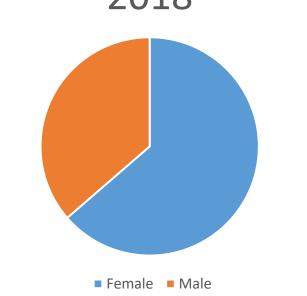
 Focus on Youth's AWARDS system, which keeps track of client data

#### RESULTS

- At Focus on Youth in the fiscal year of 2018, 11 disruptions out of 32 were due to behavioral reasons. 7 out of 11, or 63.6%, of behavioral disruptions were female.
- In 2019, 8 disruptions out of 28 were due to behavioral reasons. 5 out of 8 or 62.5% of the behavioral disruptions were female.
- In both years, females accounted for more disruptions, with disruptions being 62.9% female in 2018 and 63.2% female in 2019.

Total Disruptions

**Behavioral Disruptions** 2018



### DISCUSSION

- Focus on Youth staff agree with the data that they do not notice a difference in disruption-causing behaviors between males and females
- Aggressive behavior in foster youth is the largest contributor to behaviorrelated foster care displacement
- Supervisors at Focus on Youth note that teen girls disrupt most, but are also a disproportionately large portion of the youth placed in Focus on Youth care

## LIMITATIONS

 Focus on Youth provides an extremely small sample size, limiting the scope of data

#### CONCLUSIONS

 Focus on Youth's data does not show evidence of gender being a contributing factor in behavior-related disruptions.

#### REFERENCES

Chamberlain, P., & Differences in risk factors and adjustment for male and female delinquents in treatment foster care. Journal of Child and Family Studies, 3(1), 23-39.

doi:10.1007/bf02233909 Kirk, C. M., Lewis, R. K., Brown, K., Nilsen, C., & D. (2012). The gender gap in

educational expectations among youth in the foster care system. Children and Youth Services Review, 34(9), 1683-1688. doi:10.1016/j.childyouth.2012.04.026 Leve, L. D., Harold, G. T., Chamberlain, P., Landsverk, J. A., Fisher, P. A., & Vostanis, P. (2012).

Practitioner review: Children in foster care--vulnerabilities and evidence-based interventions that promote resilience processes. Journal of child psychology and psychiatry, and allied disciplines, 53(12), 1197–1211. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1469-7610.2012.02594.x

Newton, R. R., Litrownik, A. J., & Damp; Landsverk, J. A. (2000). Children and youth in foster care: Disentangling the relationship between problem behaviors and number of placements. Child Abuse & Samp; Neglect, 24(10), 1363-1374. doi:10.1016/s0145-2134(00)00189-7 O'higgins, A., Sebba, J., & Samp; Gardner, F. (2017). What are the factors associated with educational achievement for children in kinship or foster care: A systematic review. Children and Youth

Services Review, 79, 198-220. doi:10.1016/j.childyouth.2017.06.004 Tolin, D. F., & Foa, E. B. (2006). Sex differences in trauma and posttraumatic stress disorder: a quantitative review of 25 years of research. Psychological bulletin, 132(6), 959–992.

https://doi.org/10.1037/0033-2909.132.6.959 Williams-Butler, A. (2018). Reducing delinquency among African American youth in foster care: Does gender make a difference in crossover prevention? Children and Youth Services Review, 94, 563-571. doi:10.1016/j.childyouth.2018.08.036

Williams-Butler, A., Gale, A., & Dorsey, M. (2019). Gender differences among Black adolescents in foster care: The relationship between relational permanence and psychological well-being. Journal of Public Child Welfare, 14(4), 374-394. doi:10.1080/15548732.2019.1636922