#### Welcome to summer of NYTD!

Session starts at 12pm EST

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### Summer of NYTD, 2018

National Data Archive On Child Abuse and Neglect Bronfenbrenner Center for Translational Research Cornell University

#### Introduction

- Summer Schedule:
  - August 8<sup>th</sup> Introduction
  - August 15<sup>th</sup> Data Structure
  - August 22<sup>nd</sup> Expert Presentation I
  - August 29<sup>th</sup> Expert Presentation II
  - September 5<sup>th</sup> Linking to NCANDS & AFCARS
  - September 12<sup>th</sup> Research Presentation I
  - September 19<sup>th</sup> Research Presentation II

### Today's Presentation

In-progress research study

• Presenter: Erin McCauley, BCTR at Cornell

• Contact Information: ejm354@cornell.edu

### Agenda

- Progress overview
- Conference style mini presentation
- Next Steps
- Q&A

#### Progress overview

- Literature search
- Idea generation
- Descriptive analysis
- Initial analysis
- What's Next:
  - Dealing with missing data
  - Checking for interaction effects
  - Differentiate by race/ethnicity

#### Literature Search

- CANdl
- Sociological lit search
- Psychology/Human Development lit search
- Interdisciplinary fields—policy, public health, social work
- Key words for search:
  - Foster care
  - Well-being
  - Transition to adulthood
  - Aged out
  - Institutionalization

#### Literature search

- Variety of themes emerged:
  - Assessing outcomes for folks with disabilities
    - Effect of disability status on service utilization during transition to adulthood
    - Difference in reason for removal between those with and without disability and interaction effect for long-term outcomes?
  - Assessing if patterns hold up with a more national sample
    - Importance of number of placements for educational attainment
    - Importance of homelessness sin the first year following transition out of foster care and predictors of experiencing homelessness in first year
  - Assessing if cross-sectional findings hold up with longitudinal data
    - Outside of a cluster of research using a longitudinal dataset in the Midwest, much of the research examining education, employment, homelessness, and health use cross-sectional surveys, existing nationally representative datasets, or qualitative methods.

#### Idea generation

- Created specific research questions related to:
  - Youth with disabilities
    - Do returns to education vary by disability status, race, and gender?
    - What is the role of demographics, foster care experiences, and child protective services history in the relationship between disability and incarceration, homelessness, childbearing, connection with adult, and substance use?
    - Do children with disabilities in the foster care system experience more placements? How does placement effect the relationship between disability and education?
  - Predictors of incarceration and homelessness during transition to adulthood
    - Demographic predictors, foster care predictors, and child protective services predictors?
    - Does these predictors vary by disability status?

### Descriptive analysis

Orthogonality	y Table-NYTD D	ata	
			p-value from joint orthogonality test of
	No Disability	Disability	treatment arms
homeless	0.309	0.313	0.000
	(0.006)	(0.006)	
incarc	0.412	0.433	0.000
	(0.006)	(0.006)	
child	0.213	0.175	0.000
	(0.005)	(0.005)	
subabuse	0.323	0.316	0.006
	(0.006)	(0.006)	
cnctadult	0.978	0.978	0.005
	(0.002)	(0.002)	
socsecrty	0.174	0.251	0.000
	(0.005)	(0.005)	
pubfinas	0.126	0.148	0.005
	(0.005)	(0.005)	
pubfoodas	0.348	0.313	0.003
	(0.007)	(0.007)	
pubhousas	0.087	0.093	0.451
puonousus	(0.004)	(0.004)	0.131
educaid	0.232	0.178	0.000
caacara	(0.005)	(0.005)	0.000
	(0.002)	(0.003)	
healthinsur	0.962	0.975	0.000
	(0.002)	(0.002)	
medicaid	0.936	0.951	0.000
	(0.003)	(0.003)	
white	0.453	0.453	0.000
	(0.006)	(0.006)	
black	0.330	0.323	0.001
	(0.006)	(0.006)	
hisp	0.166	0.180	0.000
	(0.005)	(0.005)	
native	0.029	0.031	0.011
	(0.002)	(0.002)	
other	0.022	0.012	0.000
	(0.002)	(0.001)	
N	6348	6823	

- Variables with no diff:
  - Public Housing Assistance
  - Proportion youth of CPS abuse that includes physical/sexual abuse.
  - Number of victimizations for CPS abuse (although differences for number of reports)

### Mini-conference presentation

the initial analysis

How disability shapes incarceration, homelessness, connection with an adult, substance abuse, and childbearing during the transition to adulthood for foster care children who age out

Erin McCauley, Cornell University

Graduate Researcher—National Data Archive on Child Abuse & Neglect

Doctoral Student—Sociology and Policy Analysis & Management

ejm354@cornell.edu

#### **BACKGROUND**

- Transition to adulthood is a pivotal junction for long-term socioeconomic standing, employment, health, wellbeing, and success. (Osgood, Foster, Flanagan, & Ruth, 2005).
- Children in foster care can experience difficulty in this transition, but the risk of difficulty is particularly robust for children who age out of foster care. (Osgood, Foster, Flanagan, & Ruth, 2005).
- Youth who age out of foster care are more likely to have experienced greater placement instability and are less likely to have family or social relationships to rely on during difficulty. (Reilly, 2003).

### Background

- Processes during transition to adulthood
  - 32% experienced not having enough money
  - 18% had difficulty finding a job
  - 9% had difficulty obtaining housing
  - 44% had difficulty obtaining medical care
- Outcomes in the transition to adulthood
  - 12% experienced homelessness
  - 18% were incarcerated
  - 19% experienced physical victimization
  - 7% were sexually assaulted
  - 37% experienced one or more

(Courtney et al, 2001)

### Background

- Youth aging out of foster care have identified the following areas as of particular importance in managing the transition into adulthood:
  - Self-determination
  - Coordination/collaboration of services
  - Relationships
  - Family
  - Foster care experiences
  - Disability

(Geenen & Powers, 2007)

### Background

- Outcomes that are of importance in examining the transition to adulthood (Courtney et al., 2001; Osgood et al., 2005).
  - Social support
  - Mental health/Substance use
  - Child bearing
  - Incarceration
  - Homelessness/Living arrangements
  - Finances/Employment
  - Public assistance receipt

### Objectives

- Is having a disability associated with the probability of experiencing incarceration, homelessness, substance abuse, connection with an adult, or childbearing along youth who age out of foster care?
  - Does this association persist when
    - controlling for foster care experiences?
    - for child protective services history?
  - Does this association change when examining the probability of experiencing these outcomes after leaving the foster care system compared to the probability of ever experiencing these outcomes?

#### Methods

- Linear probability models using data from NYTD, AFCARS, and NCANDS (n=15,597)
- Independent variables
  - Disability status
  - Foster care experiences
  - Child protective histories
- Dependent variables:
  - Incarceration
  - Homelessness
  - Substance abuse
  - Connection to adult
  - Childbearing

#### Sample creation

- The analysis sample was created by linking the participants in the NYTD cohort 1 outcomes file with their AFCARS and NCANDS data by Michael Dineen.
  - Inclusion criteria: We only keep the subset of individuals in AFCARS and NCANDS who end up in the NYTD data

#### • Steps:

- Michael Dineen linked the NYTD and AFCARS outcomes
- I created a list of variables I was interested in from the NCANDS (such as if the parent was the abuser, if a child ever experienced a type of abuse, the number of child protective services reports, etc.)
- Michael Dineen created this variables and formatted the data to long-form, then
  merged this new NCANDS based data with the NYTD and AFCARS grouping.

### Demographics

	Those without	Those with
Outcomes	Disabilites	Disabilities
Homelessness	0.309	0.313
Incarceration	0.412	0.433
Childbearing	0.213	0.175
Substance Abuse	0.323	0.316
Connection to Adult	0.978	0.978
Ν	V 6348	6823

	Those without	Those with
Demographics	Disabilites	Disabilities
Male	0.475	0.536
Race/Ethnicity		
White	0.453	0.453
Black	0.330	0.323
Hispanic	0.166	0.180
Native	0.029	0.031
Other	0.022	0.012
Rural/Urban	2.496	2.348
N	6348	6823

	Those without	Those with
Foster Care Experiences	Disabilites	Disabilities
# Removals	1.461	1.571
# Placements	5.637	7.854
# Days in Foster Care	1463.323	2102.793
Removal Reason		
Sexual Abuse	0.089	0.094
Neglect	0.573	0.513
Alcohol Abuse (Parent)	0.061	0.056
Drug Abuse (Parent)	0.148	0.123
Alcohol Abuse (Child)	0.017	0.021
Drug Abuse (Child)	0.045	0.037
Child Behavior Problems	0.331	0.364
Parent's Died	0.016	0.014
Parent's in Jail	0.055	0.043
No Coping	0.199	0.239
Adandoment	0.101	0.109
Housing Issues	0.088	0.083
N	6348	6823

Child Protective Services	Those without Disabilites	Those with Disabilities
# Victimizations	1.103	1.107
# Report Counts	2.995	3.535
Victimization	0.464	0.374
Parent Abuser	0.351	0.260
Physical Abuse Report	0.280	0.277
N	6348	6823

## Initial Results – Childbearing, Any Disability After Ageing Out

#### Model 1 Model 2 Model 3 Model 4

	-			
	0.043**			
Disability	*	-0.027*	-0.031*	-0.033**
p-value for the above				
coefficient	0	-0.024	-0.011	-0.006
Demographics	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Foster Care Experiences	No	No	Yes	Yes
<b>Child Protective Services</b>				
History	No	No	No	Yes

## Initial Results – Childbearing, Any Disability Ever

	Mod	lel 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4
Disability p-value for the above	0.03	- 1***	-0.020*	-0.019*	-0.021*
coefficient	(	C	-0.022	-0.032	-0.021
Demographics	N	lo	Yes	Yes	Yes
Foster Care Experiences	N	lo	No	Yes	Yes
<b>Child Protective Services</b>					
History	N	lo	No	No	Yes
	N	8381	8381	. 8381	8381

# Initial Results – Childbearing, Emotional/Mental Disability, After Ageing Out

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4
Disability	-0.040**	-0.023+	-0.031*	-0.033*
p-value for the above				
coefficient	-0.002	-0.067	-0.02	-0.014
Demographics	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Foster Care Experiences	No	No	Yes	Yes
<b>Child Protective Services</b>				
History	No	No	No	Yes

# Initial Results – Childbearing, Emotional/Mental Disability, Ever

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4
Disability	-0.030**	-0.017+	-0.018+	-0.019*
p-value for the above coefficient	-0.001	-0.058	-0.063	-0.046
Demographics	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Foster Care Experiences	No	No	Yes	Yes
<b>Child Protective Services History</b>	No	No	No	Yes
N	7529	7529	7529	7529

# Initial Results – Childbearing, Physical/Sensory Disability After Ageing Out

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4
Disability	-0.02	-0.02	0.002	-0.003
p-value for the above coefficient	-0.691	-0.682	-0.961	-0.951
Demographics	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Foster Care Experiences	No	No	Yes	Yes
<b>Child Protective Services History</b>	No	No	No	Yes

### Initial Results – Childbearing, Physical/Sensory Disability Ever

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4
Disability	-0.048	-0.047	-0.032	-0.035
p-value for the above coefficient	-0.181	-0.175	-0.35	-0.314
Demographics	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Foster Care Experiences	No	No	Yes	Yes
<b>Child Protective Services History</b>	No	No	No	Yes
<b>N</b>	4343	3 4343	3 4343	3 4343

# Initial Results – Connection to Adult, Any Disability After Ageing Out

	Model :	1 Mod	el 2 M	lodel 3 M	odel 4
Disability	0	.005	0.006	0.007	0.006
p-value for the above					
coefficient	-0	.385	-0.359	-0.299	-0.331
Demographics	No	Yes	Ye	es Ye	es es
<b>Foster Care Experiences</b>	No	No	Ye	es Ye	es es
<b>Child Protective</b>					
<b>Services History</b>	No	No	N	o Ye	es es

### Initial Results – Connection to Adult, Any Disability Ever

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4
Disability	0	0	0	0
p-value for the above				
coefficient	-0.913	-0.948	-0.992	-0.954
Demographics	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>Foster Care Experiences</b>	No	No	Yes	Yes
<b>Child Protective Services</b>				
History	No	No	No	Yes
N	8381	8381	8381	8381

# Initial Results – Connection to Adult, Emotional/Mental Disability, After Ageing Out

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4
Disability	0	0.001	0.002	0.003
p-value for the above				
coefficient	-0.953	-0.886	-0.728	-0.718
Demographics	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Foster Care Experiences	No	No	Yes	Yes
<b>Child Protective Services</b>				
History	No	No	No	Yes

### Initial Results – Connection to Adult, Emotional/Mental, Ever

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4
Disability	-0.002	-0.002	-0.002	-0.002
p-value for the above				
coefficient	-0.553	-0.653	-0.668	-0.66
Demographics	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>Foster Care Experiences</b>	No	No	Yes	Yes
<b>Child Protective</b>				
<b>Services History</b>	No	No	No	Yes
N	7529	7529	7529	7529

# Initial Results – Connection to Adult, Physical/Sensory Disability, After Ageing Out

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4
Disability	0.031	0.031	0.027	0.025
p-value for the above				
coefficient	-0.241	-0.239	-0.306	-0.337
Demographics	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Foster Care Experiences	No	No	Yes	Yes
<b>Child Protective</b>				
<b>Services History</b>	No	No	No	Yes

### Initial Results – Connection to Adult, Physical/Sensory Disability, Ever

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4
Disability	-0.023+	-0.023+	-0.026*	-0.027*
p-value for the above				
coefficient	-0.072	-0.069	-0.041	-0.036
Demographics	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>Foster Care Experiences</b>	No	No	Yes	Yes
<b>Child Protective</b>				
<b>Services History</b>	No	No	No	Yes
N	4343	4343	4343	4343

# Initial Results – Homelessness, Any Disability After Ageing Out

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4
Disability	0.012	0.017	-0.001	-0.003
p-value for the				
above coefficient	-0.359	-0.196	-0.927	-0.821
<b>Demographics</b>	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>Foster Care</b>				
<b>Experiences</b>	No	No	Yes	Yes
<b>Child Protective</b>				
<b>Services History</b>	No	No	No	Yes

### Initial Results – Homelessness, Any Disability, Ever

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4
Disability	0.014	0.015	0.01	0.009
p-value for the				
above coefficient	-0.163	-0.139	-0.347	-0.383
Demographics	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>Foster Care</b>				
<b>Experiences</b>	No	No	Yes	Yes
<b>Child Protective</b>				
<b>Services History</b>	No	No	No	Yes
N	8381	8381	8381	8381

# Initial Results – Homelessness, Emotional/Mental Disability, After Ageing Out

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4
Disability	0.039**	0.039**	0.013	0.012
p-value for the				
above coefficient	-0.005	-0.005	-0.355	-0.402
Demographics	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>Foster Care</b>				
<b>Experiences</b>	No	No	Yes	Yes
<b>Child Protective</b>				
<b>Services History</b>	No	No	No	Yes

# Initial Results – Homelessness, Emotional/Mental Disability, Ever

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4
Disability	0.024*	0.024*	0.015	0.014
p-value for the				
above coefficient	-0.028	-0.026	-0.191	-0.207
Demographics	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>Foster Care</b>				
<b>Experiences</b>	No	No	Yes	Yes
<b>Child Protective</b>				
<b>Services History</b>	No	No	No	Yes
N	7529	7529	7529	7529

# Initial Results – Homelessness, Physical/Sensory Disability, After Ageing Out

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4
Disability	-0.092+	-0.091+	-0.077	-0.083
p-value for the				
above coefficient	-0.081	-0.085	-0.138	-0.111
Demographics	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>Foster Care</b>				
<b>Experiences</b>	No	No	Yes	Yes
<b>Child Protective</b>				
<b>Services History</b>	No	No	No	Yes

### Initial Results – Homelessness, Physical/Sensory Disability, Ever

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4
Disability	-0.074+	-0.080*	-0.071+	-0.072+
p-value for the				
above coefficient	-0.066	-0.047	-0.076	-0.072
<b>Demographics</b>	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>Foster Care</b>				
<b>Experiences</b>	No	No	Yes	Yes
<b>Child Protective</b>				
<b>Services History</b>	No	No	No	Yes
N	4343	4343	4343	4343

### Initial Results – Incarceration, Any Disability, After Ageing Out

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4
Disability	0.027*	0.019	-0.001	-0.003
p-value for the above				
coefficient	-0.026	-0.119	-0.929	-0.792
Demographics	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Foster Care				
Experiences	No	No	Yes	Yes
<b>Child Protective</b>				
<b>Services History</b>	No	No	No	Yes

### Initial Results – Incarceration, Any Disability, Ever

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4
Disability	0.025*	0.013	-0.011	-0.012
p-value for the				
above				
coefficient	-0.019	-0.203	-0.289	-0.245
<b>Demographics</b>	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>Foster Care</b>				
<b>Experiences</b>	No	No	Yes	Yes
<b>Child Protective</b>				
<b>Services History</b>	No	No	No	Yes
N	8381	8381	8381	8381

### Initial Results – Incarceration, Emotional/Mental Disability, After Ageing Out

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4
Disability	0.059***	0.045***	0.015	0.013
p-value for the above				
coefficient	0	-0.001	-0.267	-0.338
Demographics	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Foster Care				
Experiences	No	No	Yes	Yes
<b>Child Protective</b>				
<b>Services History</b>	No	No	No	Yes

### Initial Results – Incarceration, Emotional/Mental Disability, Ever

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4
Disability	0.059***	0.045***	0.009	0.008
p-value for the above				
coefficient	0	0	-0.396	-0.459
Demographics	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>Foster Care Experiences</b>	No	No	Yes	Yes
<b>Child Protective</b>				
<b>Services History</b>	No	No	No	Yes
N	7529	7529	7529	7529

### Initial Results – Incarceration, Physical/Sensory Disability, After Ageing Out

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4
Disability	-0.122*	-0.123*	-0.100*	-0.110*
p-value for the above				
coefficient	-0.014	-0.011	-0.033	-0.02
Demographics	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Foster Care				
Experiences	No	No	Yes	Yes
<b>Child Protective</b>				
<b>Services History</b>	No	No	No	Yes

# Initial Results – Incarceration, Physical/Sensory Disability, Ever

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4
Disability	-0.176***	-0.191***	-0.155***	-0.156***
p-value for the above				
coefficient	0	0	0	0
Demographics	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>Foster Care Experiences</b>	No	No	Yes	Yes
<b>Child Protective</b>				
<b>Services History</b>	No	No	No	Yes
N	4343	4343	4343	4343

### Initial Results – Substance Abuse, Any Disability, After Ageing Out

Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4
0.012+	0.01	0.009	0.007
-0.086	-0.132	-0.222	-0.324
No	Yes	Yes	Yes
No	No	Yes	Yes
No	No	No	Yes
	0.012+ -0.086 No No	0.012+ 0.01 -0.086 -0.132 No Yes No No	0.012+ 0.01 0.009 -0.086 -0.132 -0.222 No Yes No No Yes

### Initial Results – Substance Abuse, Any Disability, Ever

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4
Disability	0.005	0	0.003	0.001
p-value for the above				
coefficient	-0.628	-0.971	-0.801	-0.907
Demographics	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>Foster Care Experiences</b>	No	No	Yes	Yes
<b>Child Protective Services</b>				
History	No	No	No	Yes
N	8381	8381	8381	8381

### Initial Results – Substance Abuse, Emotional/Mental, After Ageing Out

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4
Disability	0.022**	0.022**	0.019*	0.017*
p-value for the above				
coefficient	-0.003	-0.004	-0.015	-0.026
Demographics	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>Foster Care Experiences</b>	No	No	Yes	Yes
<b>Child Protective Services</b>				
History	No	No	No	Yes

### Initial Results – Substance Abuse, Emotional/Mental Disability, Ever

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4
Disability	0.032**	0.028*	0.027*	0.025*
p-value for the above				
coefficient	-0.003	-0.011	-0.012	-0.022
Demographics	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>Foster Care Experiences</b>	No	No	Yes	Yes
<b>Child Protective Services</b>				
History	No	No	No	Yes
N	7529	7529	7529	7529

### Initial Results – Substance Abuse, Physical/Sensory, After Ageing Out

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4
Disability	-0.031	-0.035	-0.033	-0.031
p-value for the above				
coefficient	-0.239	-0.191	-0.22	-0.244
Demographics	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>Foster Care Experiences</b>	No	No	Yes	Yes
<b>Child Protective Services</b>				
History	No	No	No	Yes

### Initial Results – Substance Abuse, Physical/Sensory Disability, Ever

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4
Disability	-0.107**	-0.111**	-0.076*	-0.073+
p-value for the above				
coefficient	-0.008	-0.005	-0.046	-0.056
Demographics	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>Foster Care Experiences</b>	No	No	Yes	Yes
<b>Child Protective Services</b>				
History	No	No	No	Yes
N	4343	4343	4343	4343

### Initial Results summary

- Individuals with disabilities and emo/ment disabilities were less likely to have children.
- Individuals with phys/sens were less likely to be connected to an adult.
- The increase in the probability of homelessness associated with having an emo/ment disability and the decrease associated with having a phys/sens disability are rendered insignificant when foster care history is introduced.
- Increases in the probability of incarceration for those with disabilities and emo/ment disabilities are accounted for when introducing controls
  - However folks with phys/sens disabilities were less likely to be incarcerated than those without disabilities across models.
- Individuals with emotional/mental disabilities were more likely to experience substance abuse issues than those without disabilities, whereas individuals with sensory or physical disabilities were either less likely or there were no differences.

#### Initial discussion

- Limited differences between examining lifetime prevalence and postaging out prevalence.
- Large differences by disability type—in some cases the sign was in the other direction (ex: substance abuse, incarceration).
- Individuals with emotional/mental disabilities are at particularly high risk of substance abuse. Individuals with phys/sens disabilities were either less likely to experience outcomes or there was no significant difference.
- Disability had a limited effect on homelessness and incarceration.

### Next steps...

- Dealing with missing data and weighting
- Checking for interaction effects
  - Could the number of foster care placements or the number of cps reports moderate the relationship between disability and incarceration, homelessness, childbearing, connection to an adult and substance use?
- Differentiate results:
  - By race/ethnicity
  - By more granular disability type

### Questions?

- Erin McCauley—Graduate Researcher and host of Summer of NYTD
  - ejm354@cornell.edu
- Michael Dineen—Research Support Specialist II and Manager of NYTD
  - med39@cornell.edu

#### Questions Received in the Chat box

- How are you planning on dealing with missing data, exactly? Multiple Imputation?
- Great presentation and interesting analysis! Since disability can be time-variant, at what age did you ascribe disability? The most recent record? Or cumulative? How far back into AFCARS and NCANDS did you track your NYTD population?
- Thank you for this wonder if it might be worth also considering differences by gender in future analyses? Esp. considering the outcomes you are examining?
- How did you address duplicate cases i.e. participants with responses at both six month intervals?
- Were there any variables on whether a child has an IEP in school and their classification, school interventions, provider services, etc. and how that might impact outcomes?
- I believe you stated you used NYTD outcome. I noticed in NYTD service file participants services are reported twice March and September. Did you experience that with outcome file and how did you address that?
- Will you use imputation or any other methods accounting for missing data to produce descriptive statistics? i.e. statistics describing the proportion of youth who have disabilities and are incarcerated vs. not.

#### Next week...

- Date: Wednesday September 19<sup>th</sup> from 12pm 1pm
- Presenter: Svetlana Shpiegel
- Topic: Research Presentation II

#### References

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- Geenen, S., & Powers, L. E. (2007). "Tomorrow is another problem": The
  experiences of youth in foster care during their transition into adulthood.
  Children and Youth Services Review, 29(8), 1085-1101.
- Osgood, D. W., Foster, E. M., Flanagan, C., & Ruth, G. R. (2005). *On Our Own Without a Net: The Transition to Adulthood for Vulnerable Populations.* Chicago, IL: The University of Chicago Press.
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