

# Attachment D. List of Study Sources Used for Survey Question Development

- **Beyond the Adoption Order.** The Beyond the Adoption Order (BTAO) study is a study of the continuity of adoptive placements across England. The study uses a mixed method design to examine adoptions that disrupt after adoption finalization. Families who adopted children between 2002-2004 were sent a survey questionnaire focused on well-being and resilience. The study primary investigator is Julie Selwyn at the University of Oxford.
- **Midwest Evaluation of the Adult Functioning of Former Foster Youth.** The Midwest Study provides a comprehensive picture of how foster youth are faring during this transition since the Foster Care Independence Act of 1999 became law. Foster youth in Iowa, Wisconsin, and Illinois were eligible to participate in the study if they had entered care before their 16th birthday, were still in care at age 17, and had been removed from home for reasons other than delinquency. Baseline survey data were collected from 732 study participants when they were 17 or 18 years old. Study participants were re-interviewed at ages 19, 21, 23 or 24, and 26 years.
- **National Adoptive Families Study.** The National Adoptive Families Study (NAFS), conducted in 2012, recruited an online convenience sample of 437 adoptive parents in all 50 U.S. states who legally adopted at least one child from the U.S. foster care system. Respondents were recruited through adoption-related organizations who promoted the study on their websites, and other social media outlets. The NAFS survey instrument measured family characteristics, family experiences, and various parent and child outcomes associated with adoption from the foster care system.
- **National Health Interview Survey.** The main objective of the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) is to monitor the health of the United States population through the collection and analysis of data on a broad range of health topics. The NHIS is a cross-sectional household interview survey of the noninstitutionalized US population. Each year, the sample contains approximately 35,000 households and 87,500 individuals.
- **National Survey of Adoptive Parents.** The National Survey of Adoptive Parents (NSAP) provides nationally representative estimates on the characteristics, pre-adoption experiences, and post-adoption support experiences of families of adopted children ages 0 to 17 years. NSAP data were collected between April 2007 and July 2008. Out of 2,737 identified cases, 2,089 (76%) interviews were completed with an adoptive parent of a child 0 to 17 years of age.
- **National Survey of Child and Adolescent Well-Being (OMB #0970-0202).** The National Survey of Child and Adolescent Well-Being (NSCAW) is a nationally representative, longitudinal survey of children and families who have been subject to investigation by Child Protective Services. There have been two cohorts of children enrolled in the survey. The first cohort followed 6,200 children (birth to 14 years) over the course of 5 waves of data collection from 1999 to 2007. A second cohort followed 5,800 children (birth to 17 years) over the course of 3 waves of data collection from 2008 to 2012.

- **Quality Improvement Center for Adoption & Guardianship Support and Preservation State Surveys.** The National Quality Improvement Center for Support and Preservation (QIC-AG) is a project designed to promote permanency, where reunification is no longer a goal, and improve adoption and guardianship preservation and support. QIC-AG is working with selected sites to develop a continuum of services that increase pre- and post-permanency stability for families, improve children's behavioral health, and advance the well-being of children and families. An evaluation of QIC-AG effort involves surveys completed with participating site agency staff and families.
- **Survey of Youth Transitioning from Foster Care** (OMB #0970-0546). The Survey of Youth Transitioning from Foster Care (SYTFC) proposes to collect data on human trafficking and other victimization experiences among youth recently or currently involved in the child welfare system. This one-time survey goal is to better understand trafficking experiences, identify modifiable risk and protective factors associated with trafficking victimization, and to inform child welfare policy and practice.
- **Texas Youth Permanency Study.** The Texas Youth Permanency Study (TYPs) is a prospective longitudinal research study examining the post-permanency experiences and long-term developmental outcomes of older youth. The study primary investigator is Alfred Perez at California State University.