The transition from adolescence to adulthood is a pivotal developmental stage as young people learn the skills needed to be healthy and productive adults. This process can be complicated for youth with foster care experience. Here’s what we know about the experiences of these youth in Texas.

Above charts are based on the three largest racial and ethnic groups in this state for foster care. For additional data, please visit the KIDS COUNT Data Center, http://datacenter.kidscount.org.

* Sex is based on gender at birth.
In addition to the trauma of abuse or neglect that resulted in being removed from their homes and placed in the foster care system, experiences while in foster care — including frequent moves — can lead to worse outcomes for youth. Looking at these indicators helps us understand how youth with foster care experience in Texas are faring and provides insight into the changes needed to improve the lives of these young people.

The percentage of young people in each racial and ethnic group who have experienced multiple foster care episodes and placements.

The time in foster care by exit outcome or type.
Reasons for Leaving Foster Care

Lingering in foster care, experiencing unstable placement settings while in foster care and leaving foster care without a permanent, legal connection to family are important indicators of how youth in Texas are faring.

Percentage of Youth Who Emancipated by Race – Texas

Number of Young People in Care on Their 18th and 19th Birthdays

Percentage Still in Care on Their 19th Birthday
Services

Transition services, such as vocational training and housing assistance, are designed to help young people with foster care experience transition to adulthood. Participation in federally funded transition services provides a window into how well young people are being equipped for employment, education and housing.

![Graph showing various services and their participation percentages in Texas and the United States.]

* Cannot publish due to a sample size under 10 young people.

Young Adult Outcomes by Age 21

Research shows that young adults who experienced foster care have worse outcomes than their peers in the general population across a variety of spectrums — from education to employment to housing to early parenthood. Examining data on these outcomes in Texas is important as we strive to improve the practices, programs and policies that help ensure these young people have the relationships, resources and opportunities they need for well-being and success.

![Graph showing various outcomes and their percentages for young adults in Texas, the United States, and the state's general population.]