

Frequent sibling contact leads to better financial circumstances later in life.

- Sabrina M. Richardson & Tuppett Yates, *Siblings in Foster Care: A Relational Path to Resilience for Emancipated Foster Youth*, 47 *Child. & Youth Svcs. Rev.* 378 (2014), <https://adlab.ucr.edu/wp-content/uploads/2014/12/Richardson-Yates-2014.pdf>

Using data from 170 recently emancipated youth from the California foster care system between the ages of 17 and 21, this study investigates the correlation between sibling co-placements during foster care with subsequent adult outcomes. It analyzes these outcomes in relation to the proportion of time which a child had spent placed with versus separated from their siblings. In addition to the positive correlations with educational and relationship competence already discussed, the study also found positive relations between sibling co-placements and later “housing quality [and] occupational competence” of the siblings as adults. *Id.* at 382.

- Christine M. Helfrich, Lenore McWey & Armeda Stevenson Wojciak, *Sibling Relationships and Internalizing Symptoms of Youth in Foster Care*, 35 *Child. & Youth Svcs. Rev.* 1071 (2013), <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0190740913001448>

This study uses data from a nationally representative sample of 152 adolescents in foster care to investigate how sibling relationships can help mediate the relationship between trauma and expression of internalizing symptoms. The authors discuss how facilitating positive sibling relationships for children in foster care can help improve their outcomes when they age out of the system. In particular, they note that sibling support “may offset some of the negative outcomes that youth who age out of the foster care system, such as homelessness, often face.” *Id.* at 1075 (internal citations omitted).