Abstract
Adoption of older children is a complex psycho-social process in which international research has found several problems and risk of failure. Parental satisfaction is an important variable in this process. This study assesses the degree of parental satisfaction and its relationship to personal, family and history of children variables. Sample consisted of 56 adopted children. Results show that parents' assessment is very positive. None of the parents’ variables or the adopted historical data included in study affected levels of parental satisfaction. It was found that the most significant predictor variable is the score in “expression of criticism and rejection”. These results could be used to support professionals teaching and supporting families adopting older children.

Keywords
Key words, Child welfare, foster care, family environment, parent-child relationships, behaviour parenting.