



**Arkansas Department
of Human Services**
Division of Children and Family Services
Cecile Blucker, Director



P.O. Box 1437, Slot S-560 Little Rock, AR 72203-1437 • 501-682-8770 • Fax: 501-682-6968 • TDD: 501-682-1442

June 7, 2012

The Honorable Stephanie Malone, Chair
House Committee on Aging, Children,
and Youth, Legislative and Military Affairs
Arkansas Legislative Council
315 State Capitol Building
Little Rock, Arkansas 72201

The Honorable Missy Irvin, Chair
Senate Committee on Children
and Youth
Arkansas Legislative Council
315 State Capitol Building
Little Rock, Arkansas 72201

Dear Representative Malone and Senator Irvin:

Act 1222 of 1995 mandates a quarterly evaluation of the performance of the Division of Children and Family Services. Attached is the Quarterly Performance Report (QPR) produced in compliance with that mandate. The report covers the 3rd quarter of SFY 2012 (January 2012 to March 2012).

Forty copies of the report along with an electronic version are attached for your convenience.

Should you have questions regarding this material, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Cecile Blucker".

Cecile Blucker
Director

CB: fs

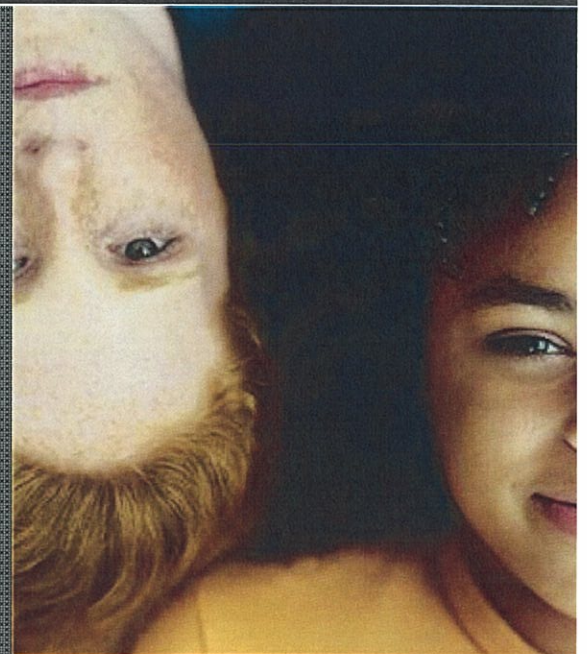
cc: John Selig, Director, Department and Human Services

Attachments (40)

Quarterly Performance Report

3rd Quarter

SFY 2012



Produced for:
*Arkansas Department of Human Services
Division of Children and Family Services
Quality Assurance Unit*

Produced by:
Hornby Zeller Associates, Inc.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Quarterly Performance Report (QPR) is distributed to the Division of Children and Family Services' (DCFS) managers and legislative committees dealing with children and youth. The QPR for the third quarter of State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2012, specifically January through March 2012, consists of three parts:

1. **Performance Indicators**, which provide information on service outcomes, such as:
 - a. *Percentage of Children with True Allegations of Child Maltreatment Three Months, Six Months and One Year after a Previous True Report*
 - b. *Percentage of Siblings in Placement who are Placed Together*
 - c. *Percentage of Children Adopted Within One Year of Having Their Goal Changed to Adoption*

2. **Compliance Index**, which reports on the Division's compliance with requirements set by DCFS with guidance from the Arkansas legislative children and youth committees, such as:
 - a. *Timely Completion of Child Maltreatment Assessments*
 - b. *24- and 72-Hour Initial Health Screenings for Children Entering Foster Care*
 - c. *Foster Home Recruitment*

3. **Description of Population and Services**, which describes the children who were the subjects of maltreatment reports, were served in foster care and were provided adoption services, such as:
 - a. *Permanency Goals of Children in Foster Care*
 - b. *Characteristics of Children in Pre-Adoptive Homes*

The QPR provides this information on a quarterly basis, showing trends over time. The report provides the agency with information on the populations it serves and on pertinent issues so the agency can improve performance and better target its efforts.

Part I: Performance Indicators

DCFS has established nine performance indicators to measure its progress with regard to its major goals of child safety, permanency and well-being. During the third quarter, DCFS continued its efforts toward meeting these goals. Overall, DCFS maintained a performance standard that mirrors past efforts and successes.

There were no noteworthy areas in this section during the third quarter.

Part II: Compliance Index

DCFS has set compliance measures with guidance from the House Committees on Aging, Children and Youth, Legislative and Military Affairs and the Senate Interim Committee on Children and Youth. An index is compiled by reporting the level of compliance with the measures.

For the third quarter, the QPR addresses six noteworthy areas, as shown below:

- **Timely Initiation of Child Maltreatment Assessments**

DCFS initiated **84 percent** of its assigned investigations on time, a decrease of three percentage points from the previous quarter (87 percent). Compliance remains less than the compliance goal of 95 percent.

With respect to Priority I referrals, five of the ten areas met or exceeded the established goal of 95 percent, and an additional two areas initiated at least 90 percent of their Priority I referrals on time. Among Priority II referrals, which make up the bulk of investigations, only staff from Area 10 met the compliance goal of 95 percent, although Area 5 just narrowly missed the mark. Area 7 initiated the smallest proportion of both its Priority I and Priority II referrals on time during the quarter. When compared to the previous quarter, compliance for both Priority I and Priority II referrals declined in most DCFS Service Areas.

The Division has established corrective action plans to help improve the timeliness of initiations in the areas where performance fell short of the established goals. Corrective actions include assigning investigations to staff sooner, initiating investigations on time even during weekends and holidays, and ensuring that caseworkers document their interviews with alleged victim children into DCFS' information system (CHRIS) in order to receive credit for the timely initiation. Some areas have set up mandatory days and times during which caseworkers are required to record this information into CHRIS. Most Area Directors emphasized the continued need for closer supervisory oversight of staff's workloads.

- Timely Completion of Child Maltreatment Assessments

The percentage of investigations completed in a timely manner for the quarter was **59 percent**, a decrease of eight percentage points from the previous quarter (67 percent). Statewide compliance also fell further below the compliance goal of 90 percent.

Compliance with respect to the timely completion of referrals declined among most of DCFS' ten Service Areas. As a result, no areas met the compliance goal of 90 percent for either Priority I or Priority II referrals. Though they fell short of the compliance goal, Areas 3, 5 and 10 performed better than the remaining seven areas at initiating investigations on time, regardless of the type of referral. On the other hand, Areas 1 and 7 completed a smaller percentage of their assigned investigations on time.

Area Directors have established corrective actions to improve compliance in future quarters. Several areas have implemented processes in which investigation staff will conference with their supervisors at pre-determined intervals during the first 30 days of a new investigation. Another corrective action being undertaken is to ensure that investigations staff document their activities into CHRIS in a timelier fashion. Agency staff in some areas are being authorized to work overtime in an effort to prevent a backlog of investigations. Areas 3 and 5 attribute their recent decreases to investigation staff; they expect compliance will improve once vacant positions are filled.

- 24-Hour and 72-Hour Initial Health Screenings (IHS) for Children Entering Foster Care

Sixty-six percent of the children requiring a 24-hour initial health screening received the screening on time. This represents a decrease in compliance of five percentage points when compared to the previous quarter (71 percent) and remains below the goal of 95 percent.

During the quarter, **77 percent** of the children who required a 72-hour initial health screening received the service on time, a decrease of four percentage points from the previous quarter (81 percent) yet still below the goal of 95 percent.

Only Area 1 met the 95 percent compliance goal for the 24-hour initial health screenings; Area 5 just missed it. Only Area 10 met the compliance goal for the 72-hour initial health screenings, while Area 3 came close. Three-quarters or fewer of the children coming into foster care from three areas—Areas 4, 7 and 9—who required either a 24-hour or 72-hour screening received the service on time. Staff from Area 9 struggled the most with less than half of the Area's incoming children receiving the needed 24-hour or 72-hour screening on time.

With nearly all areas struggling on this measure, Area Directors have developed corrective actions to remedy the barriers that prevent the completion of timely health screenings. Many areas have emphasized the need for caseworkers to schedule initial health screenings as soon as children come into foster care and subsequently submit completed screenings to the agency's health service workers as soon as possible so that the relevant information can be promptly entered into CHRIS. Several areas continue to attribute their lower-than-expected compliance figures to scheduling and availability problems between workers and health care providers. Area Directors believe that more advanced planning, improved communication and scheduling with providers, along with greater supervisory oversight, can improve compliance in future quarters.

- Comprehensive Health Assessments

The percentage of timely completed comprehensive health assessments was **82 percent**, which was identical to the previous quarter. Compliance remains below the goal of 95 percent.

Only Area 1 met the compliance goal of 95 percent with respect to completing children's comprehensive health assessments on time, although Areas 3, 8 and 10 came close to doing so. Conversely, three-fourths or fewer of the children coming into care from Areas 2, 7 and 9 received a comprehensive health assessment on time during the quarter.

The Division has established corrective actions to increase compliance on this measure for ensuing quarters. The same issues that served as barriers to the timely completion of initial health screenings adversely affected the percentage of children who had their comprehensive health assessments completed on time upon entering foster care. Area Directors hope that improved communication among staff and scheduling with providers can improve performance.

- Foster Home Recruitment

There were 118 new foster homes recruited during the quarter, an increase from the 115 homes recruited during the previous quarter. DCFS staff recruited far more than the goal of 80 new homes for the quarter, which represents a compliance rate of **148 percent**.

The statewide recruitment of foster homes once again exceeds the Division's expectations for quarterly recruitment, continuing a multi-year trend. This sustained effort can be attributed to an increase in the promotion and frequency of foster family inquiry meetings. DCFS continues to maintain a valuable relationship with *The C.A.L.L. (Children of Arkansas Loved for a Lifetime)*, a faith-based foster parent recruitment organization that began in Pulaski County in 2007 but has since expanded into more than 20 counties across the state. *The*

C.A.L.L. has a presence in all ten DCFS Service Areas and reportedly continues to attract dozens of prospective families through churches that would not have otherwise thought of becoming a foster family.

- Required Visits Made by Worker

During the third quarter, the percentage of foster children who received a required visit from their caseworker averaged **64 percent**, which was an increase of ten percentage points from the previous quarter (54 percent) but well below the goal of 85 percent. The percentage of children who received visits for each of the months from January through March was 64 percent, 61 percent, and 67 percent, respectively. In addition to visiting children in foster care, caseworkers are also required to make monthly visits to families involved with the agency through in-home protective services cases.¹ At the end of the third quarter, there were approximately 3,038 in-home protective services_ cases across the state.

None of DCFS' ten Service Areas met the compliance goal of completing at least 85 percent of the required visits to see children in foster care during the quarter. However, compliance did improve in nine areas when compared to the previous quarter, with the visitation rate dipping ever so slightly in Area 3. Agency staff from Area 10 made 77 percent of its required visits; as such, it came closer to meeting the compliance goal than did staff from any other area. Staff from Areas 4, 5 and 6 made at least 70 percent of their required visits. On the other hand, DCFS staff in Areas 2 and 7—despite improving compliance from the previous month—completed roughly half of their required visits during the quarter.

In order to increase the number of required visits made by workers, several areas have placed a greater focus on monitoring workers' visitation schedules, with supervisors being tasked with ensuring that staff manage their time efficiently. The efficient use of time includes having workers schedule a greater number of visits in the late afternoon and evening when families are more likely to be at home. Several Area Directors also indicated that they have implemented mandatory days and times during which staff must document their visits in CHRIS. The recent development of CHRIS-based reports—which are updated daily—allows staff to monitor compliance with visitation on a case-specific basis. More frequent case staffings between supervisors and caseworkers should serve to increase the number of families and children who receive consistent visitation.

¹ In-home protective services cases are cases in which DCFS monitors the risk and safety issues within the family's home but they have not warranted the removal of children.

Part III: Description of Population and Services

The Description of Population and Services section describes the children who were subjects of maltreatment reports, were served in foster care and were provided with adoption services.

There were no noteworthy areas in this section for the third quarter.

PART I: PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

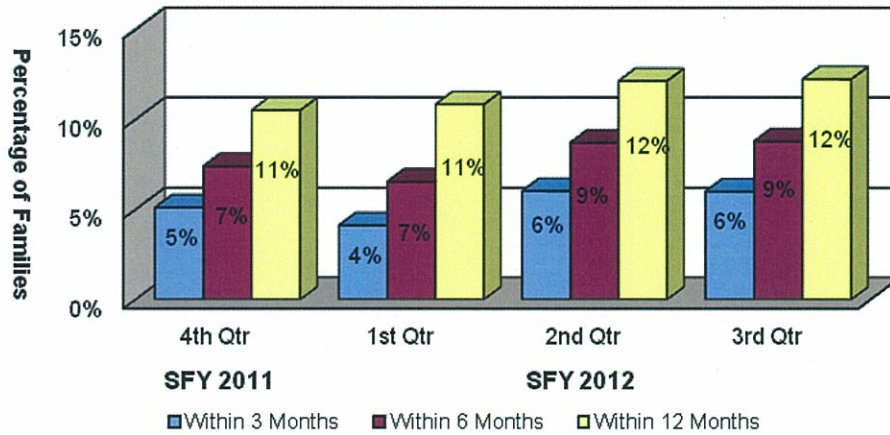
The Division has established nine performance measures to indicate achievement levels related to its major goals in child safety, family preservation and permanency:

- Percentage of children with true allegations of maltreatment three months, six months and one year after a previous true report;
- Percentage of foster families with true reports of maltreatment;
- Percentage of children receiving Supportive Services or Protective Services who were abused or neglected within one year of the initiation of services;
- Percentage of children receiving Supportive Services or Protective Services who entered foster care within one year of the initiation of services;
- Percentage of children in foster care who returned home within eighteen months;
- Percentage of children in foster care who have experienced two or fewer placements;
- Percentage of siblings in placement who are placed together;
- Percentage of children who were adopted within one year of having their goal changed to adoption; and
- Number of children placed in pre-adoptive homes whose adoptions were finalized within twelve months of entering pre-adoptive placements.

Percentage of Children with True Allegations of Child Maltreatment Three Months, Six Months and One Year after a Previous True Report

Of the 2,461 children involved in true reports of maltreatment during the third quarter one year ago, only 12 percent (301) had a subsequent true report within 12 months.

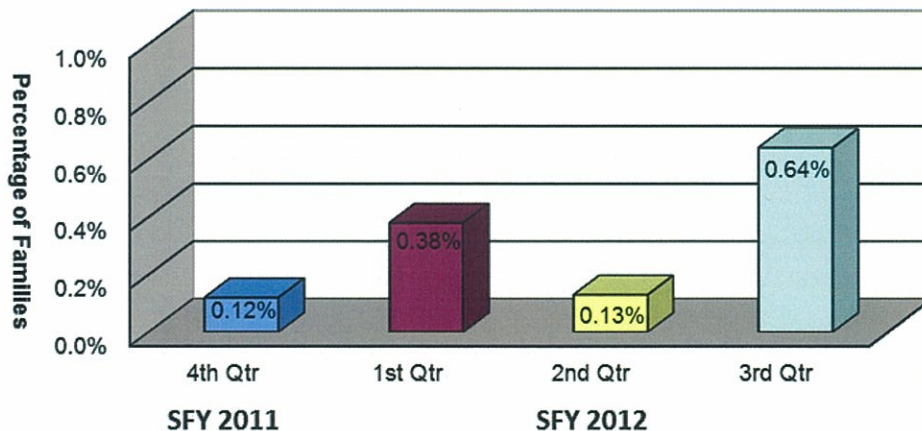
Chart 1: Recurrence of Maltreatment within 12 Months of Initial Report



Percentage of Foster Families with True Reports of Maltreatment

Of the 42 foster home maltreatment reports received during the third quarter in which foster parents were the alleged offenders, 10 were determined to be true. Based on the 1,563 foster homes² active during the quarter, the percentage of foster families with a true report of maltreatment was 0.64 percent.

Chart 2: Percentage of Foster Families with True Reports of Maltreatment

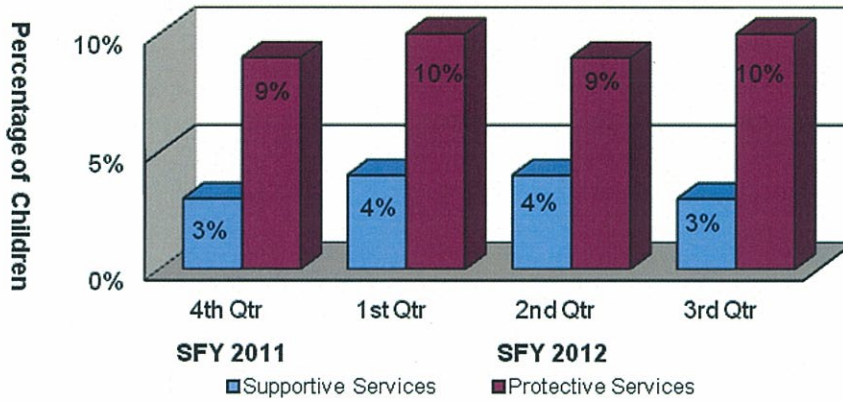


² This includes family and therapeutic foster homes.

Percentage of Children Receiving Supportive Services or Protective Services who were Abused or Neglected within One Year of the Initiation of Services

Of the 388 children who began receiving Supportive Services during the third quarter one year ago, eleven children (3 percent) experienced a true report of maltreatment within one year. Of the 2,731 children who began receiving Protective Services during the third quarter one year ago, 276 children (10 percent) were involved in a true report within one year.

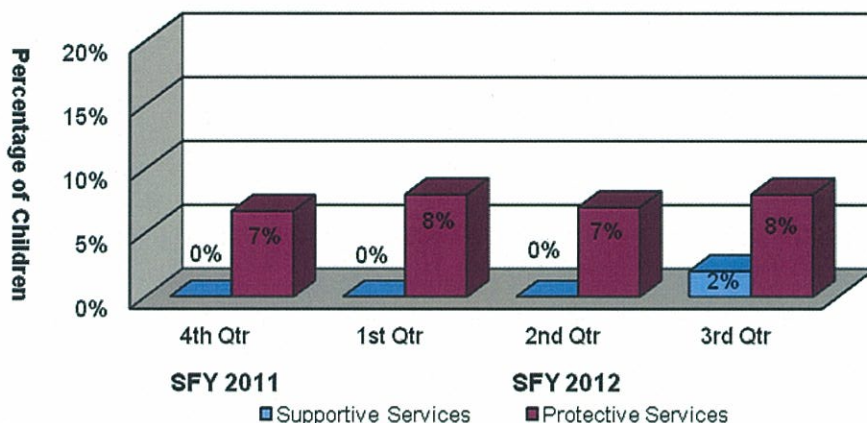
Chart 3: Children Receiving Supportive Services and Protective Services who were Abused or Neglected within One Year of the Initiation of Services



Percentage of Children Receiving Supportive Services or Protective Services who Entered Foster Care within One Year of the Initiation of Services

Of the 388 children who began receiving Supportive Services during the third quarter one year ago, seven entered foster care within one year of the initiation of these services; 218 of the 2,731 (8 percent) children who began receiving Protective Services during the same timeframe entered care within one year.

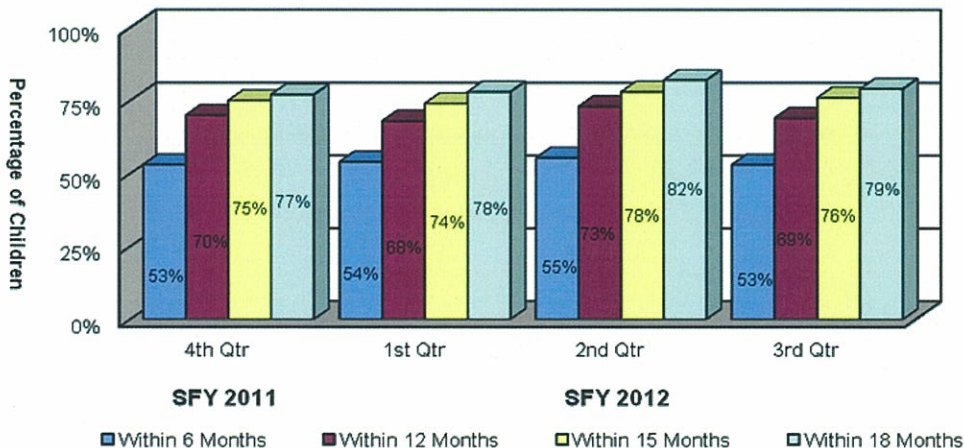
Chart 4: Children Receiving Supportive Services or Protective Services who Entered Foster Care within One Year of the Initiation of Services



Percentage of Children in Foster Care who Returned Home within Eighteen Months

During the quarter 18 months prior to the start of the current quarter, 997 children entered foster care. Of those, 792 children (79 percent) returned home within 18 months. This was three percentage points lower than the previous quarter. The percentage of children returning home within 12 months stood at 69 percent, exceeding the national median of 48.4 percent.

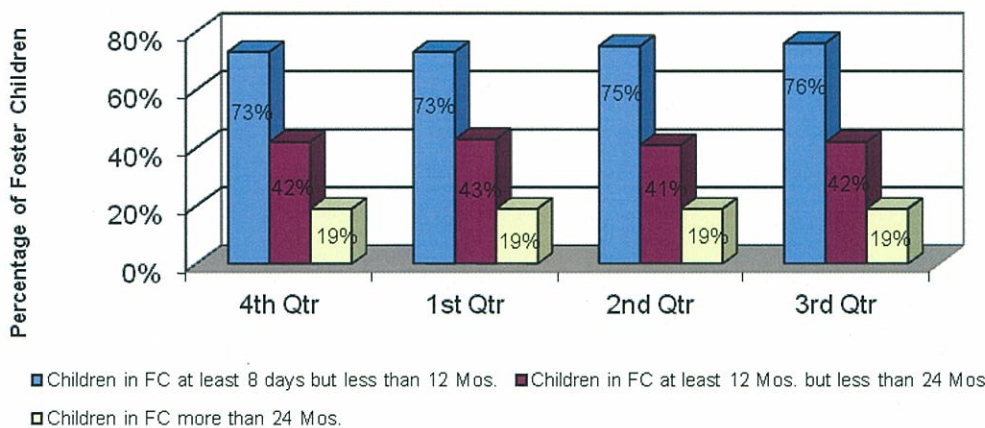
Chart 5: Children in Foster Care who Returned Home within Eighteen Months



Percentage of Children in Foster Care who have Experienced Two or Fewer Placements

Placement stability of children in foster care is measured by the percentage of children with two or fewer placements who are in care for varying lengths of time. Of the children at the end of the quarter who were in foster care for less than 12 months, 76 percent experienced two or fewer placements; the national standard is 86 percent. Of the children in foster care between 12 and 24 months, 42 percent had two or fewer placements; the national standard for this population is 65.4 percent. Finally, of the children who were in foster care for over two years, only 19 percent experienced two or fewer placements during their stay in foster care, with the national standard for this population being 41.8 percent.

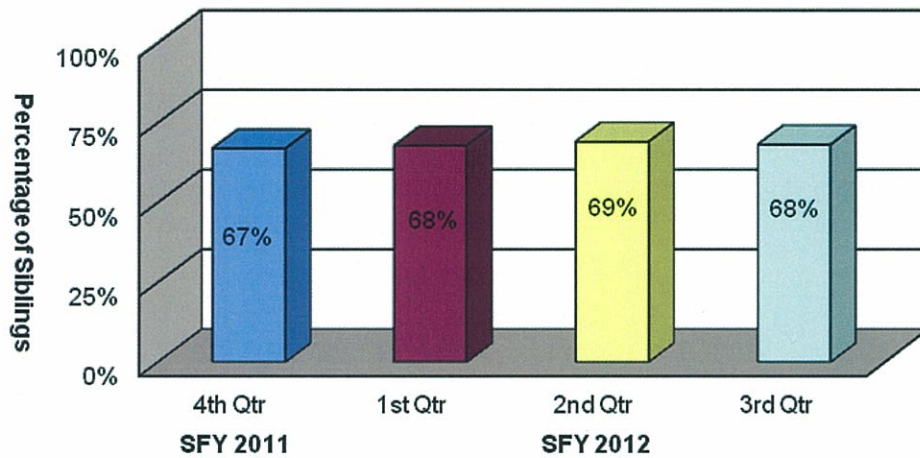
Chart 6: Children in Foster Care who have Experienced Two or Fewer Placements



Percentage of Siblings in Placement who are Placed Together

During the third quarter, there were 1,997 children with siblings in foster care. Of those children, 68 percent (1,361) were placed with at least one of their siblings. Of those same 1,997 children, 48 percent were placed with all of their siblings, which was the same percentage reported for the previous quarter. These figures do not exclude children who were placed separately for valid reasons such as safety issues or court orders.

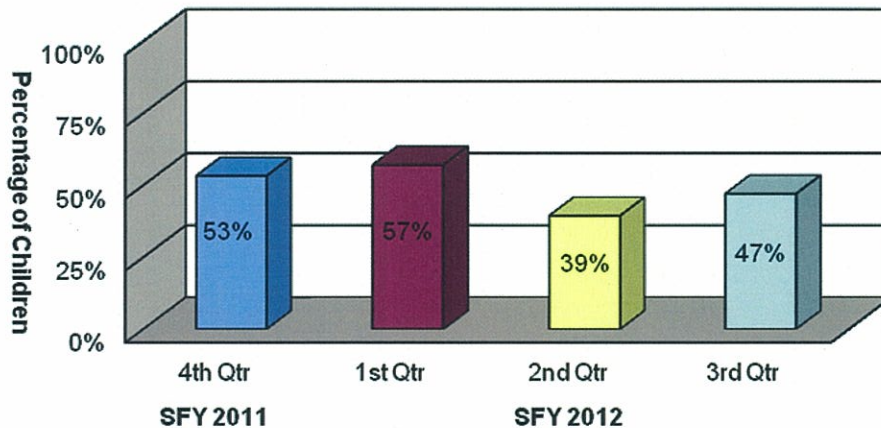
Chart 7: Siblings in Care who are Placed Together



Percentage of Children Who Were Adopted Within One Year of Having Their Goal Changed to Adoption

Of the 146 children whose goals were changed to adoption during the quarter one year ago, 68 children (47 percent) were adopted within one year of the goal change. This represents an eight percentage point increase from the previous quarter (39 percent).

Chart 8: Percentage of Children Who Were Adopted Within One Year of Having Goal Changed to Adoption



Number of Children Placed in Pre-adoptive Homes whose Adoptions were Finalized within Twelve Months of Entering Pre-adoptive Placements

Between January and March 2011, 100 children were placed in pre-adoptive homes. Of those children, 87 had their adoptions finalized within 12 months of the placement.

Five children experienced a disruption, which occurs when a child has been placed in a pre-adoptive home and the family or the child subsequently decides not to proceed with the adoption, resulting in the child leaving the home. Finalization of the adoption was still pending 12 months after the placement for nine of the children.

**Table 1: Children Placed in Pre-adoptive Homes whose Adoptions were finalized within Twelve Months of Entering Pre-adoptive Placements
3rd Quarter SFY 2012**

Adoption Status	Number of Children
Children Placed in Pre-adoptive Homes	100
Finalized Adoptions	87
Disrupted Adoptive Placements	5
Children with a Disruption who were Re-placed in Pre-adoptive Homes	1
Still Pending after Twelve Months	9

PART II: COMPLIANCE INDEX

The Division has set compliance measures with guidance from the Joint Interim Committee on Children and Youth. An index is compiled by reporting the level of compliance in relation to these measures.

Goal Compliance Measure

- 95%** ***Timely Initiation of Child Maltreatment Assessments.*** Timely initiation means the investigator interviews or observes the victim child outside the presence of the alleged offender within 24 hours of any report of alleged severe maltreatment or within 72 hours otherwise.

- 90%** ***Timely Completion of Child Maltreatment Assessments.*** Timely completion means a determination must be made regarding an allegation of child maltreatment within 30 days of receipt of the allegation.

- 95%** ***24-Hour Initial Health Screenings.*** This screening is conducted within 24 hours after removal from the home on children who enter foster care due to an allegation of severe maltreatment or if there is evidence of acute illness or injury.

- 95%** ***72-Hour Initial Health Screenings.*** This screening is conducted within 72 hours after removal from the home on all children who enter foster care who are not subject to the 24-hour screening.

- 95%** ***Comprehensive Health Assessments.*** The purpose of this assessment is to evaluate the physical and mental health status of all foster children and is to be completed within 60 days of a child entering foster care.

- 80** ***Foster Home Recruitment.*** DCFS must ensure that a sufficient number and variety of foster homes that meet minimal standards and match the needs and characteristics of foster children are available. The goal is 80 homes for the quarter or 320 homes for the year.

- 95%** ***Foster Home Re-evaluations.*** DCFS must re-evaluate at least annually each foster home's ability to care for children.

- 85%** ***Required Visits Made by Worker.*** DCFS must provide data on the percentage of monthly visits made by DCFS workers to children in foster care.

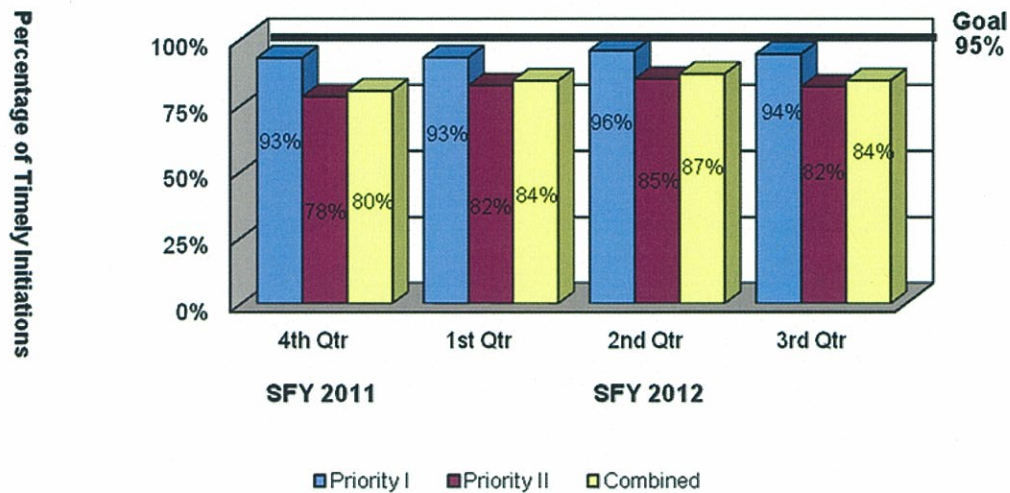
Timely Initiation of Child Maltreatment Assessments

Whenever there is an allegation of child maltreatment, a Family Service Worker, a Crimes Against Children Division (CACD) staff member, or staff from another local law enforcement agency must interview or observe the victim child(ren) outside the presence of the alleged offender within 24 hours for Priority I referrals or within 72 hours for Priority II referrals. There were 8,860 referrals of child maltreatment during the quarter. Of those, 7,433 were assigned to DCFS for investigation—1,373 Priority I referrals and 6,060 Priority II referrals.

Of the DCFS assigned Priority I referrals, 1,295 (94 percent) were initiated within the required 24-hour period. Of the DCFS Priority II referrals, 4,970 (82 percent) were initiated within the required 72-hour period.³ Overall, 84 percent of the referrals were initiated within the required timeframe. The combined compliance rate was three percentage points lower than the rate for the previous quarter.

As noted previously, the Crimes Against Children Division (CACD) of the Arkansas State Police is also responsible for handling child abuse assessments. CACD was responsible for 1,427 of the 8,860 referrals that came in during the quarter, of which 1,246 were Priority I referrals and 181 were Priority II referrals. Of the Priority I referrals, 1,169 (94 percent) were initiated in a timely manner while 155 (86 percent) of the Priority II referrals were initiated on time.

Chart 9: Timely Initiation of Child Maltreatment Assessments (DCFS Only)

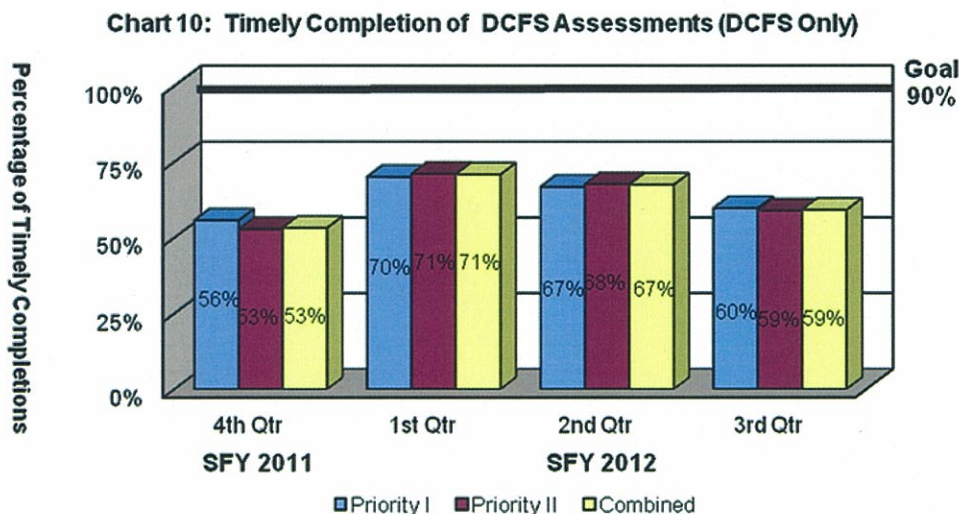


³ DCFS had 1,295 Priority I referrals and 4,970 Priority II referrals that were initiated in a timely manner. Of those, 221 Priority I (17 percent) and 1,462 Priority II referrals (29 percent) were considered compliant due to reasonable diligence. CACD had 1,169 Priority I referrals and 155 Priority II referrals that were initiated in a timely manner. Of those, 151 Priority I (13 percent) and 34 Priority II (22 percent) referrals were considered compliant due to reasonable diligence.

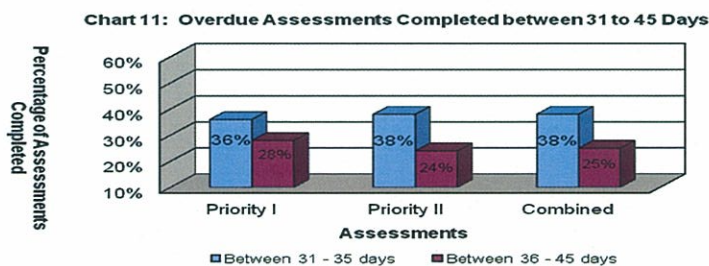
Timely Completion of Child Maltreatment Assessments

Of the 1,373 Priority I assessments assigned to DCFS, 820 (60 percent) were completed within the required 30-day period. Of the 6,060 DCFS Priority II assessments, 3,571 (59 percent) were completed within the required 30-day period. The completions resulted in an overall compliance rate of 59 percent, which was eight percentage points lower than the previous quarter. Compliance continues to be below the goal of 90 percent (See plan of action in the Executive Summary).

As referenced earlier, the Crimes Against Children Division (CACD) of the Arkansas State Police was responsible for 1,427 of the incoming referrals received during the quarter—1,246 Priority I assessments and 181 Priority II assessments. Of the Priority I assessments, 869 (70 percent) were completed on time while 123 (68 percent) of the Priority II assessments were completed on time.



Of the 3,042 DCFS-assigned investigations that became overdue anytime during the quarter, 1,145 (38 percent) were completed within 31 to 35 days after the referral date and another 749 (25 percent) were completed within 36 to 45 days after the referral. Overall, 62 percent of the overdue investigations were completed within 45 days of being overdue (Chart 11).

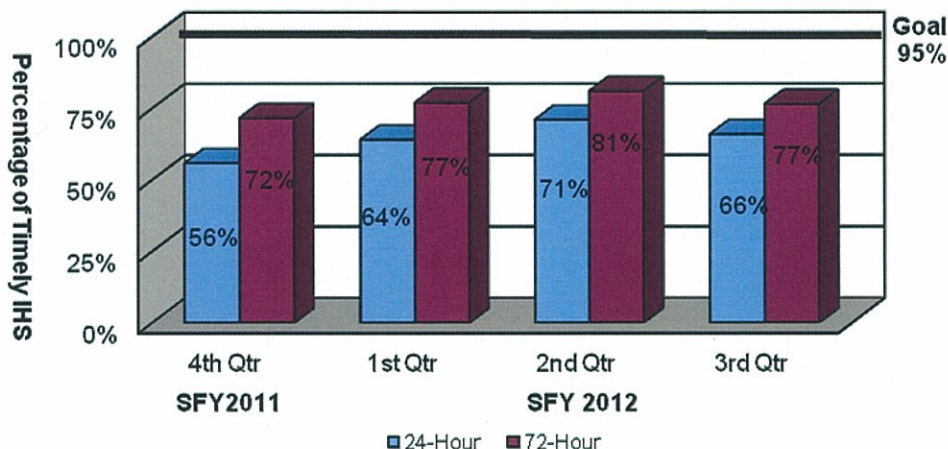


24- and 72-Hour Initial Health Screenings for Children Entering Foster Care

When a child enters foster care due to an allegation of severe maltreatment or if there is evidence of acute illness or injury, DCFS must conduct an initial health screening within 24 hours of the child’s removal from the home. Of the 294 children who required the 24-hour health screening during the third quarter, 194 children (66 percent) received the screening in a timely manner. The compliance rate decreased by five percentage points from the previous quarter and remained well short of the goal of 95 percent.

All children entering foster care who do not require the initial 24-hour health screening must still undergo an initial health screening within 72 hours of their removal. Of the 644 children who required the 72-hour health screening, 493 (77 percent) received their screenings on time, which was four percentage points lower than the previous quarter and less than the goal of 95 percent (See plan of action in the Executive Summary).

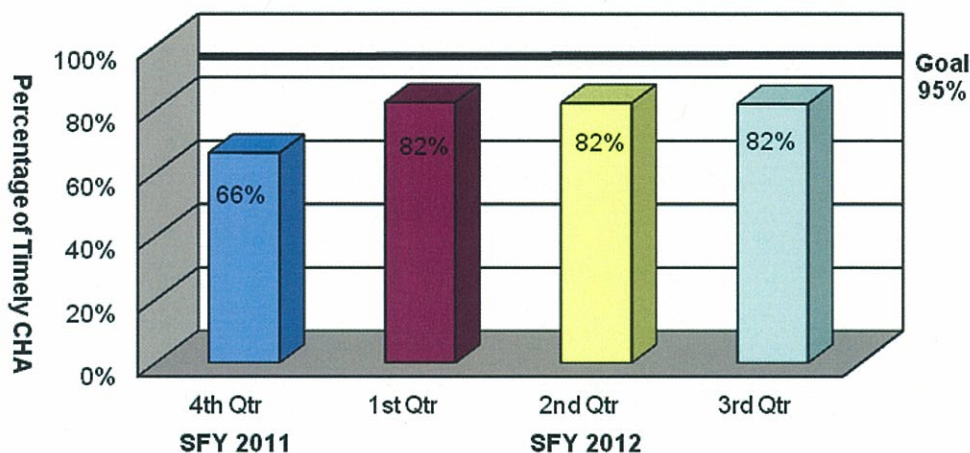
Chart 12: 24- and 72-Hour Initial Health Screenings for Children Entering Foster Care



Comprehensive Health Assessments

All children entering foster care must receive a comprehensive health assessment as well to evaluate their physical and mental health status; the assessment is to be completed within 60 days of entering foster care. Between November 2, 2011 and January 31, 2012, 529 children entered foster care who remained in care for at least 60 days. Of those children, 432 received their comprehensive health assessment in a timely manner. The resulting compliance rate of 82 percent is consistent with the previous two quarters and below the goal of 95 percent.

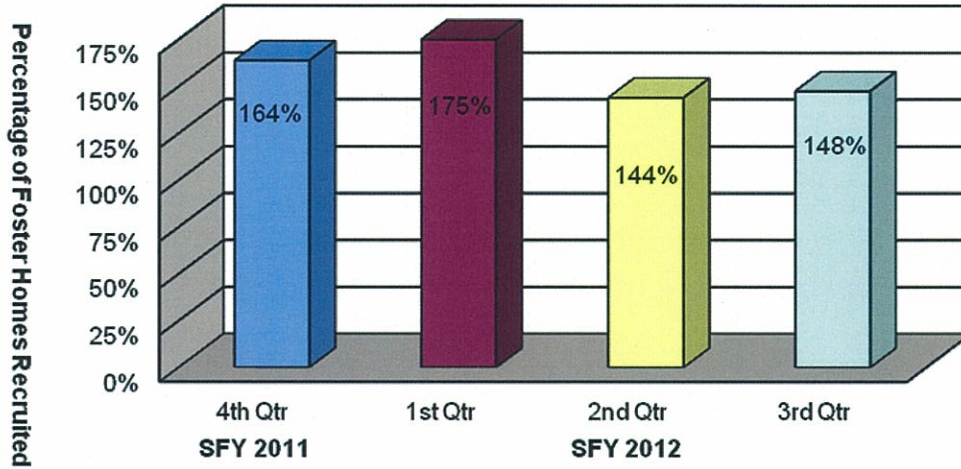
Chart 13: Comprehensive Health Assessments



Foster Home Recruitment

DCFS recruited 118 new foster homes during the third quarter, an achievement which continues to be well above the goal of 80 new homes. At the same time, 113 foster homes were closed, resulting in a net gain of five foster homes for the quarter. Refer to Appendix E for the reasons foster homes closed.

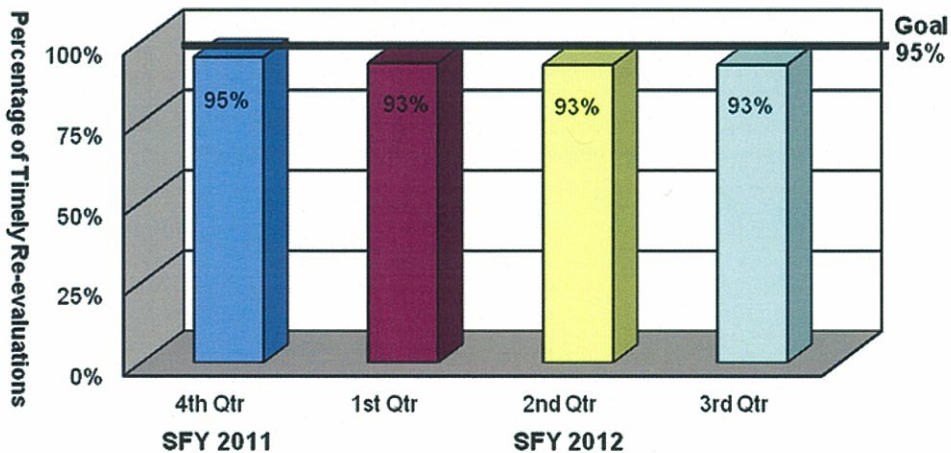
Chart 14: Foster Home Recruitment



Foster Home Re-evaluations

On an annual basis, at a minimum, DCFS is responsible to conduct re-evaluations of each foster home’s ability to care for children. Of the 1,168 foster homes active at the end of the third quarter, a current re-evaluation was available for 1,083 homes. The resulting 93 percent compliance rate was identical to the previous two quarters but short of the compliance goal of 95 percent.

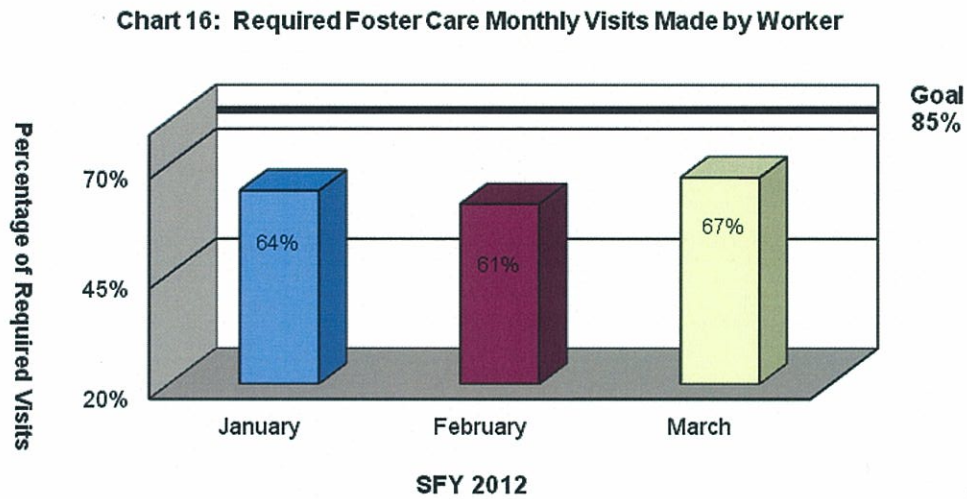
Chart 15: Foster Home Re-evaluations



Required Visits Made by Worker

DCFS acknowledges the importance of worker contact with children in foster care and believes that these visits should be conducted face-to-face in the children’s placement setting, at least once per month.

During the third quarter, 64 percent of the children in foster care received a monthly visit. This result was 10 percentage points higher than the previous quarter, but still below the goal of 85 percent (See plan of action in the Executive Summary).



PART III: DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION AND SERVICES

This section describes the number and status of maltreatment assessments, children who were served in foster care and children who were provided adoption services.

Section I outlines characteristics of children in true maltreatment reports such as age, gender and ethnicity, and also compares state ethnicity data to national data. Additionally, this section defines the types of allegations in maltreatment reports.

Section II describes the foster care population. Specifically, it describes the characteristics of children in foster care, entries and exits of children in foster care, reasons children come into care, lengths of stay for children in foster care as well as children in relative care, placements of children in foster care and the number of placements children experience while in care.

Section III reports adoption data such as the characteristics of children available for adoption, current placement of those children, characteristics of children placed in adoptive homes, children whose parents have terminated their parental rights but have not been placed in adoptive homes, finalized adoptions and adoption subsidies.

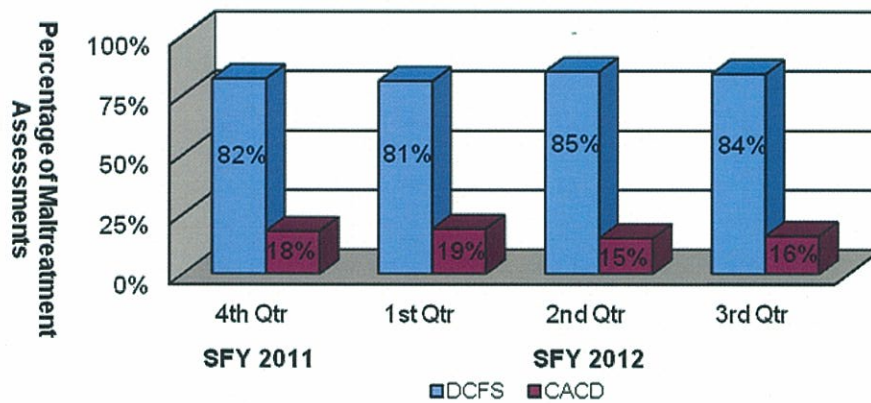
Part III: Description of Population and Services
Section I: True Child Maltreatment Reports

Child Maltreatment Assessments

During the third quarter, 8,860 maltreatment reports were received and assigned for investigation. Of those, 7,433 (84 percent) were assigned to DCFS. This figure represents an 18 percent decrease in the number of reports assigned to DCFS from the previous quarter (9,120) and a four percent decrease from the same quarter ending one year ago (7,768).

Of those same 8,860 reports, 1,427 (16 percent) were assigned to CACD. This figure represents a six percent increase in the number of reports assigned to CACD from the previous quarter (1,342) as well as an one percent decrease from the same quarter ending one year ago (1,439).

Chart 17: Child Maltreatment Assessments



Of the 8,860 maltreatment reports received during the third quarter of SFY 2012, 2,052 reports (23 percent) were found to be true, a rate which was two percentage points lower than the quarter ending one year ago (25 percent). The national percentage is 22 percent.⁴ There were 2,852 victim children involved in the 2,052 true reports for the quarter, which represents a four percent increase in the number of victim children reported during the same quarter ending one year ago (2,743).

Table 2: Child Maltreatment Assessments

	Total Assessments	True Assessments	Percent True
4th Qtr SFY 2011	9,175	2,113	23%
1st Qtr SFY 2012	8,080	1,792	22%
2nd Qtr SFY 2012	9,120	1,893	21%
3rd Qtr SFY 2012	8,860	2,052	23%

	DCFS			CACD		
	Total Assessments	True Assessments	Percent True	Total Assessments	True Assessments	Percent True
4th Qtr SFY 2011	7,535	1,516	20%	1,640	597	36%
1st Qtr SFY 2012	6,557	1,251	19%	1,523	541	36%
2nd Qtr SFY 2012	7,778	1,428	18%	1,342	465	35%
3rd Qtr SFY 2012	7,433	1,542	21%	1,427	510	36%

⁴ Source: Child Maltreatment 2010, Reports from the States to the National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Administration on Children, Youth and Families, Children's Bureau.

Characteristics of Children in True Maltreatment Reports

As referenced previously, 2,852 victim children were involved in true reports of maltreatment during the third quarter. The table below outlines the demographic information for these victim children.⁵

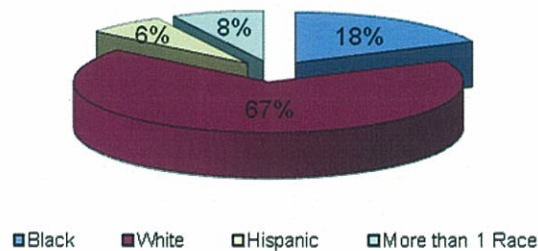
**Table 3: Characteristics of Children in True Maltreatment Reports
3rd Quarter SFY 2012**

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	104	30	1	0	0	8	10	153
	Male	106	33	0	0	0	18	20	177
2 to 5	Female	228	64	0	0	0	24	30	346
	Male	220	61	0	0	2	32	28	343
6 to 11	Female	345	97	1	0	4	29	38	514
	Male	290	75	1	0	2	21	37	426
12 to 15	Female	254	57	1	1	2	23	22	360
	Male	164	39	0	0	3	15	18	239
16 to 18	Female	118	29	0	0	0	10	7	164
	Male	62	20	0	0	0	2	4	88
18+	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total*		1,891	505	4	1	13	182	214	2,810

*Demographic data have not been entered into CHRIS for 42 children.

Of the children involved in true maltreatment reports, 67 percent were white and 18 percent were black.

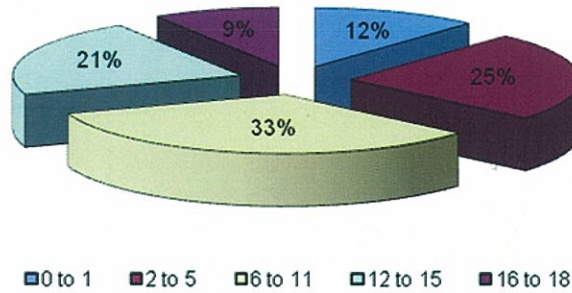
Chart 18a: Race/Ethnicity of Children in True Reports



⁵ Table 3, and each subsequent demographic table, divides up “other” races and ethnicities into the following categories: “Hispanic,” “More than One Race,” “Asian” (includes Indonesian, Cambodian, Hmong and Vietnamese), “AIAN” (includes Native American, Alaskan Native and American Indian) and “NAPI” (includes Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islanders).

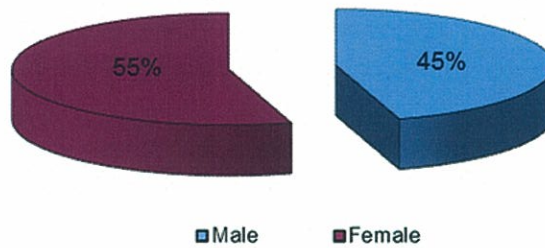
Children ages six to 11 represent the largest group of children involved in true maltreatment reports (33 percent), followed by children ages two to five (25 percent).

Chart 18b: Ages of Children in True Reports



More female children (55 percent) than male children (45 percent) were involved in true maltreatment reports.

Chart 18c: Gender of Children in True Reports



Children Involved in Allegations of True Maltreatment Reports

During the quarter, the majority of the 2,852 children involved in true maltreatment reports were involved in allegations of neglect (85 percent), followed by allegations of physical abuse (43 percent) and sexual abuse (25 percent).⁶

**Table 4: Percentage of Children Involved in True Allegations of Maltreatment
2nd Quarter SFY 2012 – 3rd Quarter SFY 2012**

	2nd Quarter		3rd Quarter	
Neglect	2,316	86%	2,432	85%
Physical Abuse	1,150	43%	1,236	43%
Sexual Abuse	672	25%	722	25%

Child Maltreatment Reports Involving Fatalities or Near Fatalities

During the third quarter of SFY 2012, there were 12 investigations of a child fatality and two investigations of a near child fatality. A finding of True resulted for nine of the 14 incidents, with five investigations still pending. Table 5 summarizes the findings of the reports involving the fatality or near fatality of a child. Appendix A provides a summary of each report involving a child fatality and Appendix B provides a summary of those involving a near fatality.

**Table 5: Findings of Maltreatment Reports
Involving Fatalities or Near Fatalities**

Finding	Child Fatality	Near Child Fatality
True	7	2
Unsubstantiated	0	0
Pending	5	0

⁶ The total number of children represented will outnumber the total children involved in true maltreatment reports because a child can be involved in more than one allegation. Therefore, the sum of percentages of children involved in maltreatment reports will be greater than 100 percent.

Part III: Description of Population and Services
Section II: Foster Care

Characteristics of Children in Foster Care

During the third quarter, 4,979 children spent time in foster care. This number includes children who remained in care from previous quarters as well as children who came into care during the quarter. The following table outlines the characteristics of the children who were in care during the quarter.

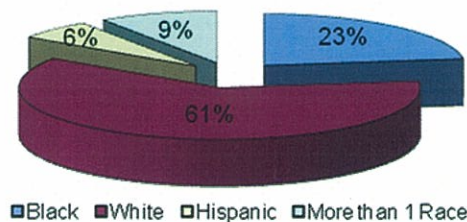
Table 6: Characteristics of Children in Foster Care During the Quarter
3rd Quarter SFY 2012

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	215	88	0	0	0	15	33	351
	Male	242	95	1	0	1	20	51	410
2 to 5	Female	394	122	1	0	1	41	65	624
	Male	407	133	0	0	1	42	63	646
6 to 11	Female	459	137	0	0	2	35	56	689
	Male	411	137	1	0	1	37	74	661
12 to 15	Female	244	92	1	0	1	26	33	397
	Male	239	94	0	2	0	27	37	399
16 to 18	Female	165	65	0	0	0	21	18	269
	Male	144	75	0	2	0	16	20	257
18+	Female	54	48	0	0	0	13	14	129
	Male	71	47	1	0	0	6	7	132
Total*		3,045	1,133	5	4	7	299	471	4,964

*Demographic information have not been entered into CHRIS for 15 children.

The chart below shows that 61 percent of the children in foster care during the quarter were white and 23 percent were black. National data reveal that only 41 percent of the children in the national foster care system were white, while 29 percent of the children were black.⁷

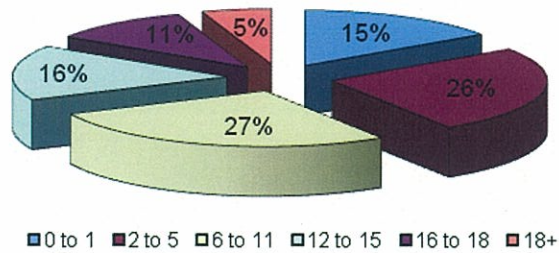
Chart 19a: Race/Ethnicity of Children in Care During the Quarter



⁷ Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS) preliminary data submitted for children in foster care between 10/1/2009 and 9/30/2010 as of June 2011.

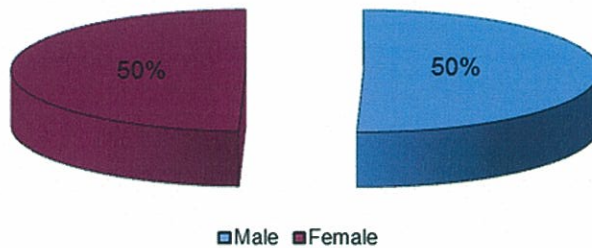
Children ages six to eleven (27 percent) and two to five (26 percent) represent the largest groups of children who were in care during the quarter. This pattern was similar to the previous quarter.

Chart 19b: Ages of Children in Foster Care During the Quarter



The following chart shows the distribution of children by gender is evenly split. These percentages are also similar to the previous quarter.

Chart 19c: Gender of Children in Foster Care During the Quarter



At the end of the quarter, 4,048 children were in foster care, an increase from the 4,002 children in care at the end of the previous quarter. The following table outlines the characteristics of the children in foster care at the end of the third quarter.

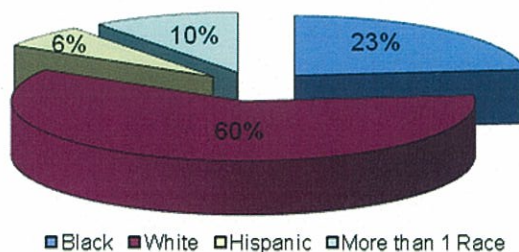
**Table 7: Characteristics of Children in Foster Care at the End of the Quarter
3rd Quarter SFY 2012**

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	173	68	0	0	0	11	30	282
	Male	195	78	0	0	1	18	44	336
2 to 5	Female	301	95	1	0	0	32	54	483
	Male	305	106	0	0	1	34	49	495
6 to 11	Female	360	105	0	0	0	30	48	543
	Male	337	111	1	0	0	30	65	544
12 to 15	Female	193	82	1	0	1	22	33	332
	Male	213	86	0	2	0	22	35	358
16 to 18	Female	138	59	0	0	0	18	16	231
	Male	120	66	0	1	0	14	17	218
18+	Female	37	41	0	0	0	10	13	101
	Male	58	43	1	0	0	6	7	115
Total*		2,430	940	4	3	3	247	411	4,038

*Demographic information has not been entered into CHRIS for 10 children.

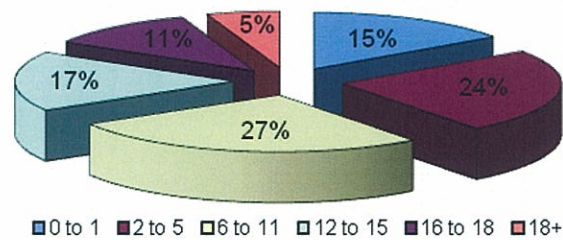
The chart below shows that 60 percent of the children in foster care at the end of the quarter were white, while 23 percent of the children were black. These percentages are consistent with the previous quarter.

Chart 20a: Race/Ethnicity of Children in Foster Care at the End of the Quarter



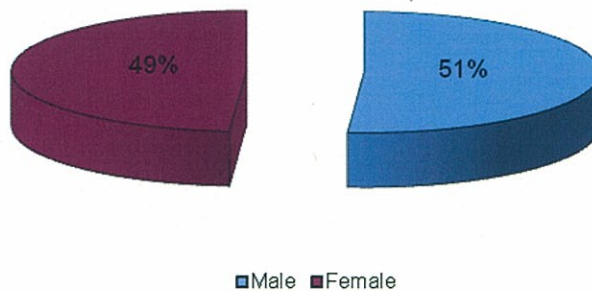
Children between the ages of six and 11 (27 percent) represent the largest group of children who were in care at the end of the quarter, followed closely by children between the ages of two and five (24 percent).

Chart 20b: Ages of Children in Foster Care at the End of the Quarter



Fifty-one percent of the children in foster care at the end of the quarter were male and 49 percent were female.

Chart 20c: Gender of Children in Foster Care at the End of the Quarter



Entries into Foster Care

During the third quarter, 1,060 children entered foster care, an increase from the previous quarter (897).

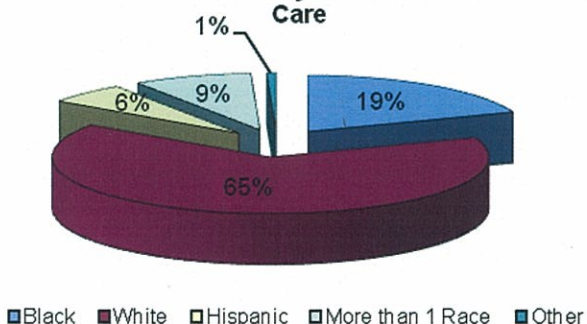
**Table 8: Characteristics of Children Entering Foster Care During the Quarter
3rd Quarter SFY 2012**

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	73	27	0	0	0	3	10	113
	Male	76	27	0	0	0	6	19	128
2 to 5	Female	91	21	0	0	0	12	11	135
	Male	80	19	0	0	0	6	16	121
6 to 11	Female	116	26	0	0	2	10	11	165
	Male	87	28	1	0	1	5	12	134
12 to 15	Female	63	18	1	0	0	6	4	92
	Male	52	13	0	1	0	7	3	76
16 to 18	Female	30	13	0	0	0	4	5	52
	Male	20	12	0	1	0	3	2	38
18+	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total*		688	204	2	2	3	62	93	1,054

*Demographic data have not been entered into CHRIS for six children.

The chart below shows that 65 percent of the children who entered foster care during the quarter were white, while 19 percent were black. National data indicate that 45 percent of the children who enter care are white, 24 percent are black and 21 percent are Hispanic.⁸

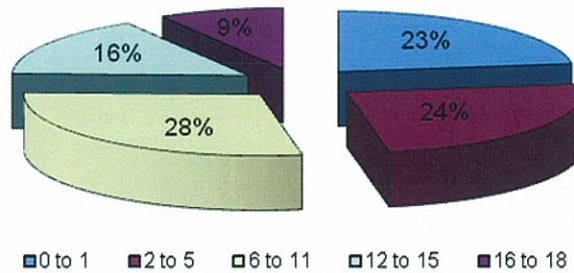
Chart 21a: Race/Ethnicity of Children who Entered Care



⁸ Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS) preliminary data submitted for children in foster care between 10/1/2009 and 9/30/2010 as of June 2011.

Three quarters of the children who entered foster care during the quarter were no older than 11 years of age.

Chart 21b: Ages of Children who Entered Care



Of the 1,060 children who entered care, 53 percent of the children were female and 47 percent were male.

Chart 21c: Gender of Children who Entered Care

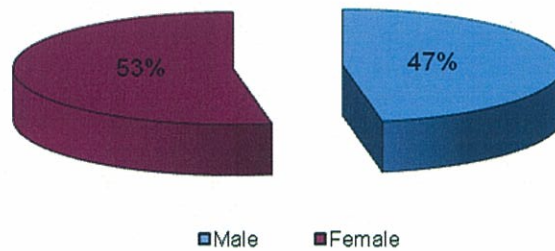


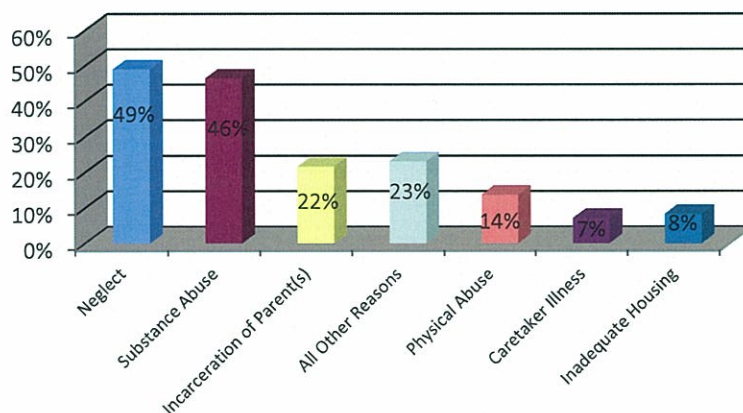
Table 9 displays the reasons for the entry into foster care for the 1,060 children who entered during the quarter. Neglect and substance abuse⁹ were the most prevalent reasons that led to children’s entry into care.

**Table 9: Reasons Children Who Entered Foster Care During the Quarter Were Placed in Foster Care
3rd Quarter SFY 2012**

Placement Reason	0 to 1	2 to 5	6 to 11	12 to 15	16 to 18	18+	Total
Neglect	111	141	153	79	35	0	519
Substance Abuse	112	127	150	65	38	0	492
Parent Incarceration	38	59	79	41	12	0	229
Physical Abuse	26	27	49	31	11	0	144
Child’s Behavior	0	0	2	20	18	0	40
Abandonment	9	6	12	14	18	0	59
Inadequate Housing	22	19	21	19	6	0	87
Caretaker Illness	17	16	15	15	12	0	75
Sexual Abuse	2	19	31	24	6	0	82
Truancy	0	0	6	11	2	0	19
Child’s Disability	2	3	2	2	1	0	10
Parent Death	0	2	5	3	3	0	13
Sex Offender	0	0	5	4	0	0	9
Relinquishment	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
Other	0	0	0	2	1	0	3
Teen Parent in Care	3	2	1	0	1	0	7
Total*	343	421	531	330	165	0	1,790

*There are more reasons for entry than children who entered care because a child may have more than one reason for entry.

Chart 22: Reasons Children Who Entered Care During the Quarter were Placed in Foster Care



⁹ Of the 492 reasons for entry attributed to substance abuse, substance abuse by children accounted for 21 reasons for entry (4 percent), while substance abuse by parents accounted for 471 reasons for entry (96 percent).

Exits from Foster Care

During the quarter, 943 children left foster care, which was an increase from the previous quarter (852).

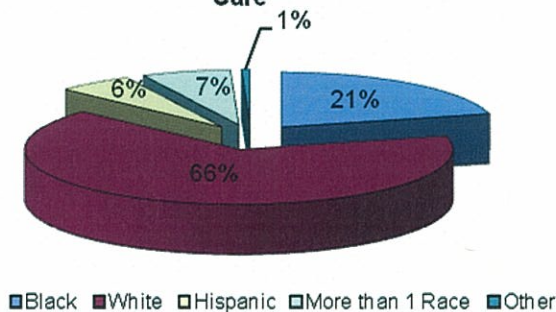
Table 10: Characteristics of Children Exiting Foster Care During the Quarter 3rd Quarter SFY 2012

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	42	20	0	0	0	4	4	70
	Male	48	17	1	0	0	2	7	75
2 to 5	Female	93	27	0	0	1	9	13	143
	Male	102	27	0	0	0	8	14	151
6 to 11	Female	99	33	0	0	2	5	8	147
	Male	74	26	0	0	1	7	9	117
12 to 15	Female	51	12	0	0	0	4	0	67
	Male	27	8	0	0	0	6	2	43
16 to 18	Female	39	13	0	0	0	4	3	59
	Male	33	11	0	1	0	2	3	50
18+	Female	6	2	0	0	0	2	0	10
	Male	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	6
Total*		618	198	1	1	4	53	63	938

*Demographic data have not been entered into CHRIS for five children.

Of the children who exited foster care, 66 percent were white and 21 percent were black. National data indicate that 43 percent of the children who leave foster care are white and 27 percent are black.¹⁰

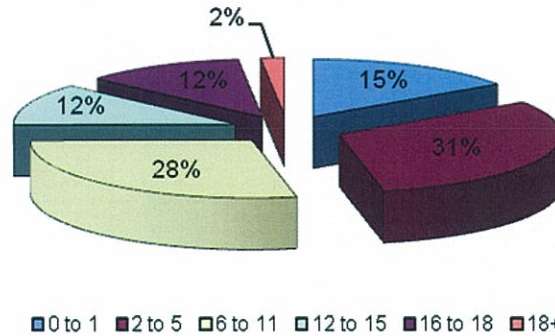
Chart 23a: Race/Ethnicity of Children who Exited Care



¹⁰ Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS) preliminary data submitted for children in foster care between 10/1/2009 and 9/30/2010 as of June 2011.

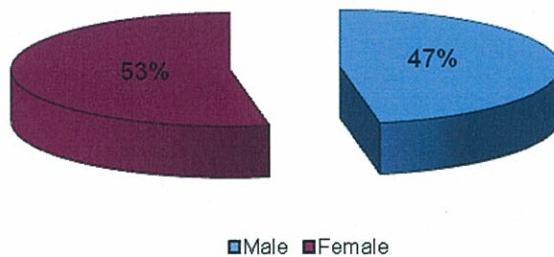
Children between the ages of two and 11 make up more than half (59 percent) of the children who left foster care during the quarter.

Chart 23b: Ages of Children who Exited Care



Of the 943 children who exited care during the third quarter, 53 percent of the children were female and 47 percent were male. These differed from the previous quarter when 50 percent of the children were female and 50 percent were male.

Chart 23c: Gender of Children who Exited Care



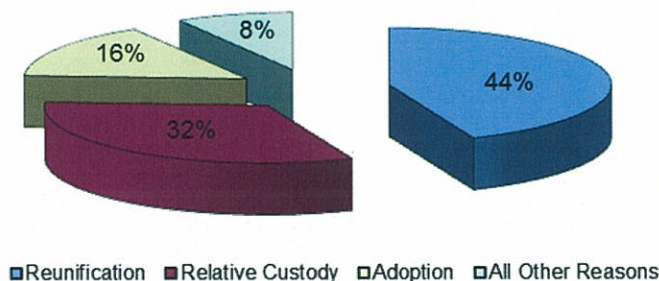
**Table 11: Reasons Children Exited Foster Care by Age
3rd Quarter SFY 2012**

Reason	Age						Total
	0 to 1	2 to 5	6 to 11	12 to 15	16 to 18	18+	
Reunification	61	134	122	50	44	0	411
Relative Custody	54	80	101	42	25	0	302
Adoption	21	74	35	14	2	0	146
Child Aged Out	0	0	0	0	29	15	44
Non-Relative Custody	6	5	5	4	7	1	28
Custody Transfer	0	1	1	0	1	0	3
Death of Child	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Emancipation	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Tribal Jurisdiction	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total*	145	294	264	110	109	16	938

*Demographic data have not been entered into CHRIS for five children.

The most prevalent reason that children left foster care during the quarter was reunification (44 percent). The second leading reason was relative custody (32 percent). National data indicate that the three most prevalent reasons children leave care are reunification (51 percent), adoption (21 percent) and relative care (8 percent).¹¹ In addition to the percentage of Arkansas' children exiting to reunification being lower than that seen nationally, the percentage exiting to adoption (16 percent) is also lower; however, Arkansas continues to have a significantly higher proportion of children exiting to relative custody.

Chart 24: Most Prevalent Reasons Children Left Care



¹¹ Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS) preliminary data submitted for children in foster care between 10/1/2009 and 9/30/2010 as of June 2011.

Permanency Goals of Children in Foster Care

The Division maintains two primary goals for children in foster care: safety and permanency. The second of these concerns is expressed by setting a permanency goal for each child in foster care within 30 days of the child entering care. Of the 4,048 children in foster care at the end of the quarter, 3,760 (93 percent) had been in care for at least 30 days. Reunification (returning home) remained the most prevalent goal (55 percent) among the children in foster care.

**Table 12: Permanency Goals of Children in Foster Care
2nd Quarter SFY 2012 – 3rd Quarter SFY 2012**

	2nd Quarter		3rd Quarter		National ¹²
Return Home	2,108	56%	2,062	55%	51%
Adoption	856	23%	916	24%	25%
APPLA	442	12%	470	13%	N/A
Relative Care	114	3%	135	4%	4%
Guardianship	35	1%	40	1%	4%
Emancipation	0	0%	0	0%	6%
Long Term Care	0	0%	0	0%	6%
Not Yet Established	213	6%	137	4%	5%
Total	3,768	100%	3,760	100%	100%

*Sum of individual percentages may not equal 100% due to rounding.

¹² Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS) preliminary data submitted for children in foster care between 10/1/2009 and 9/30/2010 as of June 2011.

Length of Stay of Children in Foster Care

Children in foster care at any point during the quarter were less likely to stay in care after 12 months when placed with a relative (37 percent) when compared to those placed in foster care overall (44 percent).

**Table 13a: Length of Stay of Children in Foster Care (Including Relative Care)
3rd Quarter SFY 2012**

	Number	Percentage	National
Less than 30 days	527	11%	5%
30-90 Days	610	12%	20%
3-6 Months	646	13%	
6-12 Months	1,009	20%	17%
12-24 Months	1,064	21%	23%
24-36 Months	488	10%	12%
36+ Months	635	13%	24%
Total	4,979	100%	100%

**Table 13b: Length of Stay in Foster Care of Children in Relative Care
3rd Quarter SFY 2012**

	Number	Percentage
Less than 30 days	15	2%
30-90 Days	128	16%
3-6 Months	122	15%
6-12 Months	236	30%
12-24 Months	195	24%
24-36 Months	65	8%
36+ Months	35	4%
Total*	796	100%

Characteristics of Children who Experienced Three or More Placements

At the end of the third quarter, 4,050 children were in foster care. Of those, 1,863 children (46 percent) experienced three or more placements while in care.

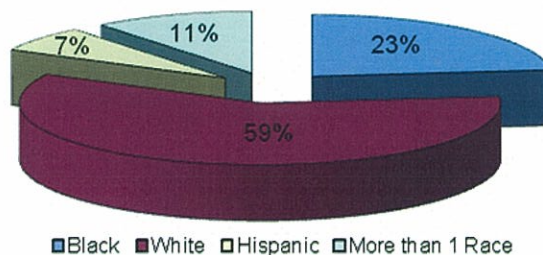
**Table 15: Characteristics of Children who Experienced Three or More Placements
3rd Quarter SFY 2012**

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	25	9	0	0	0	2	6	42
	Male	33	20	0	0	0	5	8	66
2 to 5	Female	109	35	0	0	0	9	20	173
	Male	139	31	0	0	0	12	25	207
6 to 11	Female	158	39	0	0	0	17	24	238
	Male	175	56	0	0	0	20	41	292
12 to 15	Female	110	41	0	0	0	13	14	178
	Male	128	56	0	1	0	13	25	223
16 to 18	Female	100	52	0	0	0	16	14	182
	Male	94	74	1	1	0	12	16	198
18+	Female	5	9	0	0	0	3	4	21
	Male	24	11	0	0	0	1	2	38
Total*		1,100	433	1	2	0	123	199	1,858

*Demographic data had not been entered into CHRIS for five children.

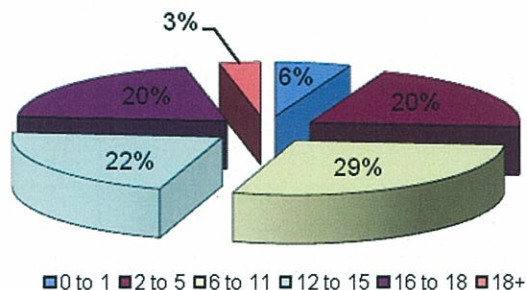
Of the children who experienced three or more placements, 59 percent were white and 23 percent were black.

Chart 26a: Race/Ethnicity of Children who Experienced Three or More Placements



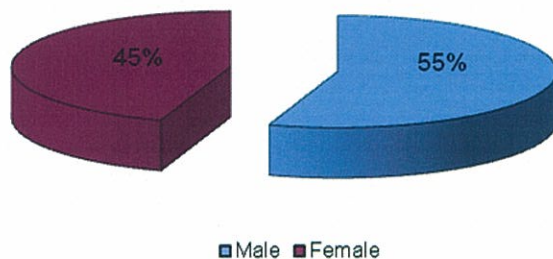
Children between the ages of six and 11 (29 percent) represented the largest group of children who experienced three or more placements followed by children 12 to 15 (22 percent each).

Chart 26b: Ages of Children who Experienced Three or More Placements



More male children (55 percent) than female children (45 percent) experienced three or more placements.

Chart 26c: Gender of Children who Experienced Three or More Placements



Current Placement of Children in Foster Care

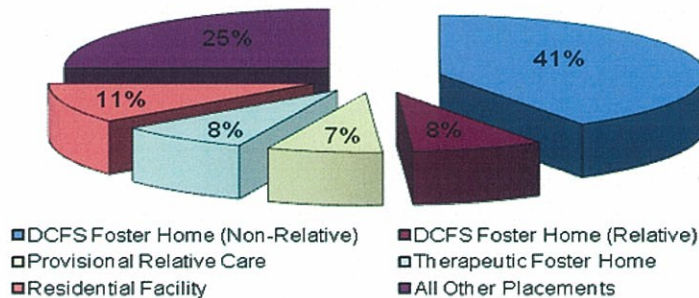
Forty-eight percent of the children in foster care at the end of the third quarter were placed in either a non-relative or relative DCFS foster home.

Table 16: Current Placement of Children in Foster Care at the End of the Quarter

Placement	Age						Total
	0 to 1	2 to 5	6 to 11	12 to 15	16 to 18	Over 18	
DCFS Foster Home (Non-Relative)	402	530	410	167	110	28	1,647
DCFS Foster Home (Relative)	34	114	100	37	19	7	311
Provisional Relative Care	65	81	101	31	10	3	291
Therapeutic Foster Home	3	43	148	81	30	6	311
Pre-Adoptive Home (Non-Relative)	44	73	49	15	2	0	183
Pre-Adoptive Home (Relative)	4	6	4	3	1	0	18
Emergency Shelter	5	17	61	38	31	0	152
Residential Facility	14	38	84	127	119	51	433
Youth Services	0	0	0	3	10	5	18
Runaway	0	0	0	7	18	5	30
Trial Home Visit	34	61	64	33	21	1	214
Hospital/Medical	6	1	4	11	4	1	27
SRP CRT	0	0	1	12	4	0	17
Independent Living	0	0	0	0	3	95	98
Incarceration	0	0	0	4	12	1	17
Temporary Placement	8	13	22	14	6	1	64
Sub-Acute CRT	0	0	30	77	18	1	126
Acute CRT	0	1	6	12	12	2	33
SRP Residential Treatment	0	0	0	5	12	3	20
SRP Therapeutic Foster Care	0	0	0	6	4	3	13
DDS Placement	0	0	1	2	2	2	7
DDS Service	0	0	2	4	0	1	7
DYS Aftercare	0	0	0	3	1	0	4
Unknown*	2	3	2	0	0	0	7
Total	621	981	1,089	692	449	216	4,048

*Unknown due to missing placement types.

Chart 27: Current Placement of Children in Foster Care

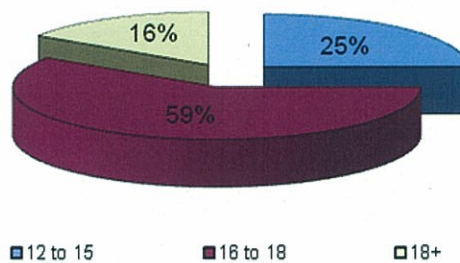


Characteristics of Children on Runaway Status at the End of the Quarter

Thirty-two children were on runaway status at the end of the third quarter. This is an increase from the previous quarter (28).

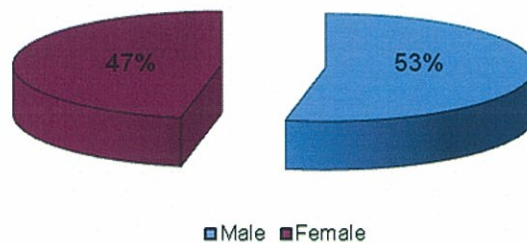
The majority of the children on runaway status (59 percent) were between the ages of 16 and 18.

Chart 28a: Ages of Children on Runaway Status at the End of the Quarter



More male children (53 percent) than female children (47 percent) were on runaway status at the end of the quarter. These percentages were similar to the previous quarter.

Chart 28b: Gender of Children on Runaway Status at the End of the Quarter



Characteristics of Children in Relative Care

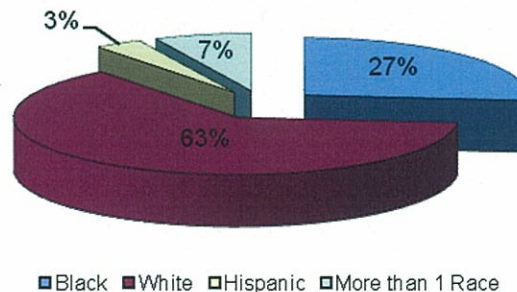
During the third quarter, 796 children were placed in relative care,¹³ an increase from the previous quarter (788). This number includes children who remained in relative care from previous quarters as well as children who came into relative care during the current quarter. The following table outlines the characteristics of children residing in relative care.

**Table 17: Characteristics of Children in Relative Care
3rd Quarter SFY 2012**

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	43	17	0	0	0	2	4	66
	Male	40	27	0	0	0	1	6	74
2 to 5	Female	74	34	0	0	0	4	11	123
	Male	93	33	0	0	0	3	8	137
6 to 11	Female	94	35	0	0	0	3	7	139
	Male	81	29	0	0	0	4	8	122
12 to 15	Female	35	11	0	0	0	1	6	53
	Male	20	9	0	0	0	1	3	33
16 to 18	Female	15	6	0	0	0	4	1	26
	Male	5	8	0	0	0	4	2	19
18+	Female	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Male	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Total		502	211	0	0	0	27	56	796

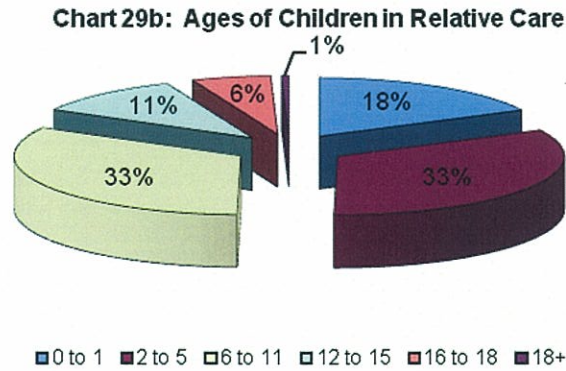
White children represent the highest percentage of children in relative care during the third quarter (63 percent).

Chart 29a: Race/Ethnicity of Children in Relative Care

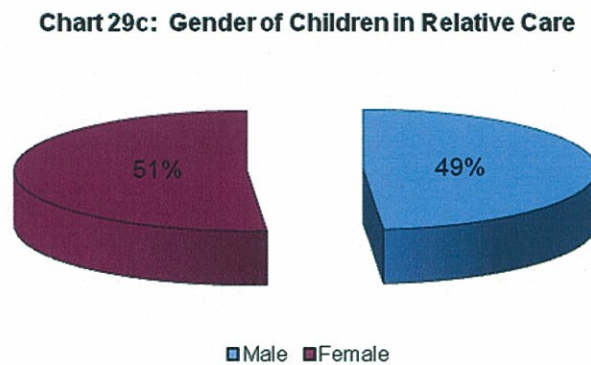


¹³ Relative care includes both Provisional (Relative) placements and Licensed Foster Family Homes who served relative children during the quarter.

Children ages two to five and six to eleven (33 percent each) represent the largest age groups of children in relative care, followed by children between the ages of zero and one (18 percent).



Fifty-one percent of the children in relative care were female and 49 percent were male.



Part III: Description of Population and Services
Section III: Adoption

Characteristics of Children with a Permanency Goal of Adoption at the End of the Quarter

There were 916 children in care at the end of the quarter with a permanency goal of adoption. The table below outlines those children’s characteristics.

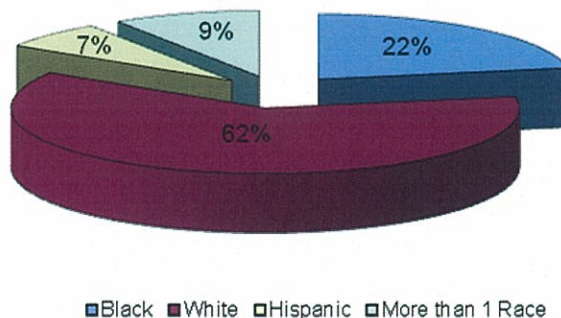
**Table 18: Characteristics of Children with a Permanency Goal of Adoption at the End of the Quarter
 3rd Quarter SFY 2012**

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	28	10	0	0	0	1	1	40
	Male	34	8	0	0	1	3	7	53
2 to 5	Female	65	18	1	0	0	4	12	100
	Male	76	21	0	0	0	13	10	120
6 to 11	Female	101	26	0	0	0	5	10	142
	Male	104	40	0	0	0	14	16	174
12 to 15	Female	58	28	0	0	0	3	9	98
	Male	61	25	0	0	0	10	15	111
16 to 18	Female	18	17	0	0	0	5	2	42
	Male	16	7	0	0	0	2	3	28
18+	Female	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Male	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	3
Total*		562	202	1	0	1	61	85	912

*Demographic data have not been entered into CHRIS for four children.

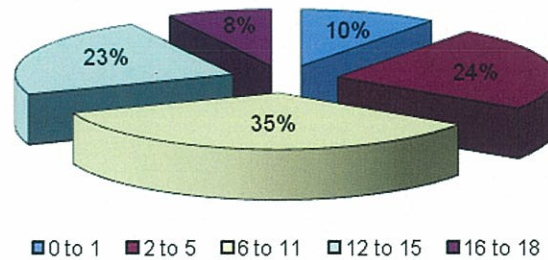
Of the children in care with a permanency goal of adoption at the end of the quarter, 62 percent were white, 22 percent were black, and nine percent were multiracial. These percentages are similar to the previous quarter.

Chart 30a: Race/Ethnicity of Children with a Permanency Goal of Adoption During the Quarter



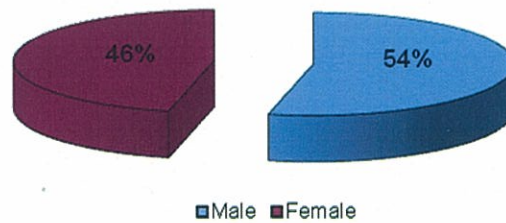
Children between the ages of six and 11 (35 percent) continue to represent the largest age group with a permanency goal of adoption.

Chart 30b: Ages of Children with a Permanency Goal of Adoption During the Quarter



More male children (54 percent) than female children (46 percent) had a permanency goal of adoption, similar to the previous quarter.

Chart 30c: Gender of Children with a Permanency Goal of Adoption During the Quarter



Characteristics of Children whose Parents have had Parental Rights Terminated at the end of the Quarter

There were 530 children whose parents had their parental rights terminated¹⁴ as of the end of the third quarter. The table below outlines the characteristics of those children.

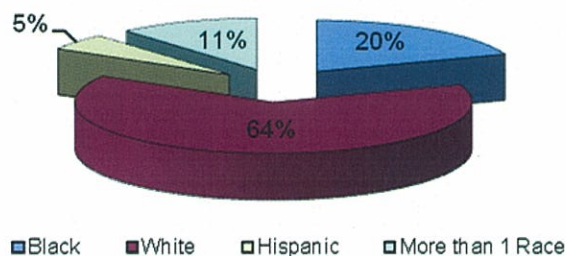
**Table 19: Characteristics of Children whose Parents have had Parental Rights Terminated at the end of the Quarter
3rd Quarter SFY 2012**

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	9	2	0	0	0	0	1	12
	Male	11	3	0	0	0	0	3	17
2 to 5	Female	39	3	0	0	0	3	3	48
	Male	33	5	0	0	0	6	6	50
6 to 11	Female	53	9	0	0	0	2	9	73
	Male	58	21	0	0	0	7	11	97
12 to 15	Female	36	14	0	0	0	1	6	57
	Male	48	22	0	0	0	5	13	88
16 to 18	Female	19	10	0	0	0	1	3	33
	Male	25	6	0	0	0	1	3	35
18+	Female	3	2	0	0	0	1	1	7
	Male	3	6	1	0	0	0	1	11
Total*		337	103	1	0	0	27	60	528

*Demographic data have not been entered into CHRIS for two children.

Sixty-four percent of the children whose parents had their parental rights terminated at the end of the quarter were white, 20 percent were black, five percent were Hispanic, and 11 percent were multiracial.

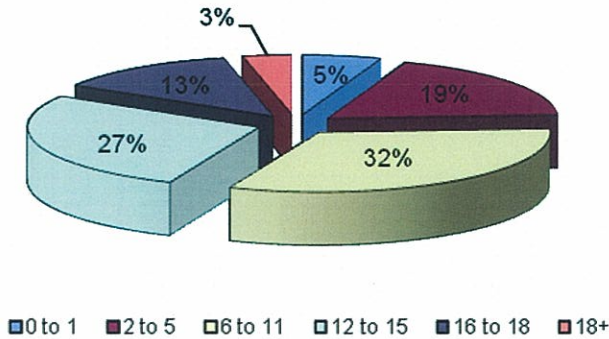
Chart 31a: Race/Ethnicity of Children whose Parents have had Parental Rights Terminated



¹⁴ Both parents' parental rights must be terminated for the child to be counted.

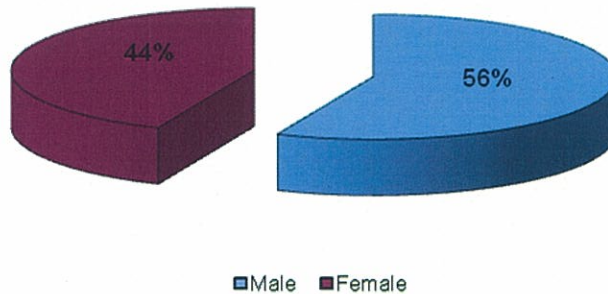
Children between the ages of six and 11 (32 percent) represent the largest group of children whose parents' parental rights were terminated, followed by those between the ages of 12 and 15 years (27 percent).

Chart 31b: Ages of Children whose Parents have had Parental Rights Terminated



Of the children whose parents' rights were terminated, 56 percent were male and 44 percent were female.

Chart 31c: Gender of Children whose Parents have had Parental Rights Terminated



Characteristics of Children Available for Adoption at the End of the Quarter

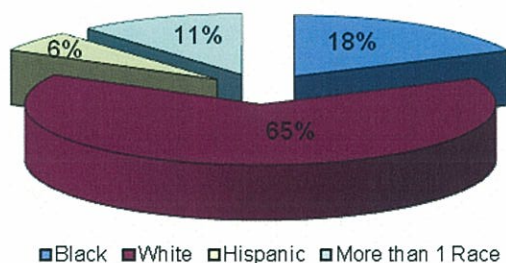
At the end of the third quarter, 431 children were available for adoption.¹⁵ Demographic information for children available for adoption, shown in the table below, is very similar to previous quarters.

**Table 20: Characteristics of Children Available for Adoption at the End of the Quarter
3rd Quarter SFY 2012**

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	9	2	0	0	0	0	1	12
	Male	9	2	0	0	0	0	1	12
2 to 5	Female	35	3	0	0	0	3	3	44
	Male	28	2	0	0	0	6	5	41
6 to 11	Female	49	9	0	0	0	1	8	67
	Male	54	20	0	0	0	7	8	89
12 to 15	Female	33	14	0	0	0	1	6	54
	Male	42	18	0	0	0	5	12	77
16 to 18	Female	11	6	0	0	0	1	2	20
	Male	10	2	0	0	0	0	3	15
Total		280	78	0	0	0	24	49	431

Of the children available for adoption, 65 percent were white and 18 percent were black.

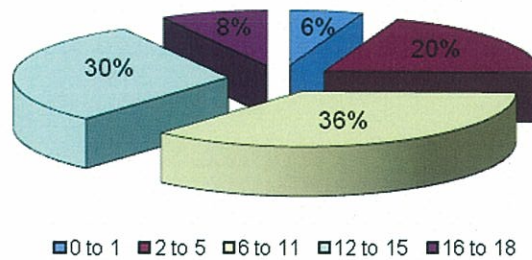
Chart 32a: Race/Ethnicity of Children Available for Adoption at the End of the Quarter



¹⁵ Children available for adoption are defined as children who have two TPR's and a goal of adoption.

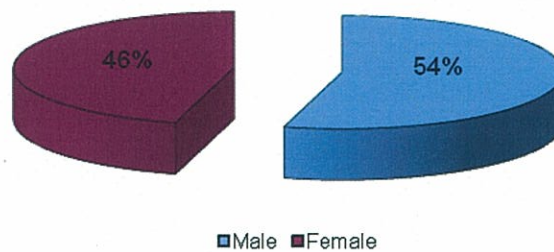
Children between the ages of six and 11 (36 percent) and 12 to 15 (30 percent) represented the largest groups of children available for adoption at the end of the quarter.

Chart 32b: Ages of Children Available for Adoption at the End of the Quarter



More male children (54 percent) than female children (46 percent) were available for adoption.

Chart 32c: Gender of Children Available for Adoption at the End of the Quarter



Current Placements of Children Available for Adoption

More children who were available for adoption at the end of the third quarter were placed in DCFS foster homes (30 percent) than in any other type of placement, followed by placement in therapeutic foster homes (24 percent). These results are similar to the previous quarter.

**Table 21: Current Placements of Children Available for Adoption
3rd Quarter SFY 2012**

Placement	Number of Children	Percentage*
DCFS Foster Home	129	30%
Pre-Adoptive Home	85	20%
Therapeutic Foster Home	102	24%
Residential Facility	58	13%
Hospital/Medical	4	1%
Emergency Shelter	1	0.2%
Temporary Placement	4	1%
Sub-Acute CRT	27	6%
SRP Therapeutic Foster Care	2	0.5%
SRP CRT	3	0.7%
SRP Residential Treatment	1	0.2%
Acute CRT	3	0.7%
ILP Sponsor	1	0.2%
DDS Service	4	1%
DDS Supportive Living	2	0.5%
DYS After Care	2	0.5%
Runaway	1	0.2%
Youth Services	1	0.2%
Trial Home Visit	1	0.2%
Total*	431	100%

*The sum of individual percentages may not equal 100% due to rounding.

Characteristics of Children in Pre-adoptive Placements

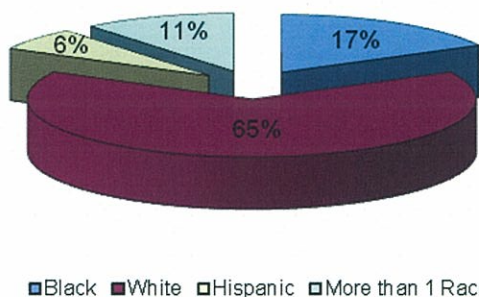
During the third quarter, 175 children were in pre-adoptive homes. This number includes children who entered a pre-adoptive home during previous quarters as well as children who were newly placed in a pre-adoptive home during the current quarter.

**Table 22: Characteristics of Children in Pre-adoptive Placements
3rd Quarter SFY 2012**

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	8	3	0	0	0	2	1	14
	Male	6	3	1	0	0	0	1	11
2 to 5	Female	27	7	0	0	0	1	5	40
	Male	26	9	0	0	0	1	3	39
6 to 11	Female	17	4	0	0	0	0	4	25
	Male	14	1	0	0	0	7	2	24
12 to 15	Female	10	1	0	0	0	0	1	12
	Male	3	2	0	0	0	0	2	7
16 to 18	Female	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Male	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Total		114	30	1	0	0	11	19	175

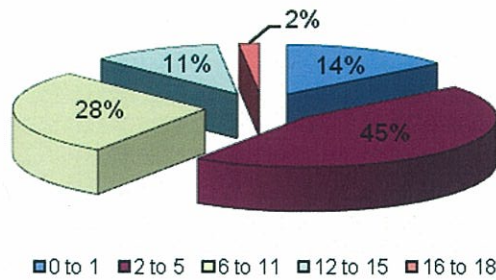
Of the children in pre-adoptive homes during the quarter, 65 percent were white and 17 percent were black.

Chart 33a: Race/Ethnicity of Children Placed in Pre-adoptive Homes During the Quarter



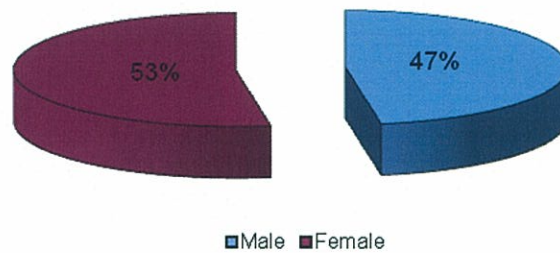
Children between the ages of two and five (45 percent) represent the largest age group of children placed in pre-adoptive homes followed by those between six and 11 years of age (28 percent).

33b: Ages of Children Placed in Pre-adoptive Homes During the Quarter



Fifty-three percent of the children in pre-adoptive homes were female and 47 percent were male.

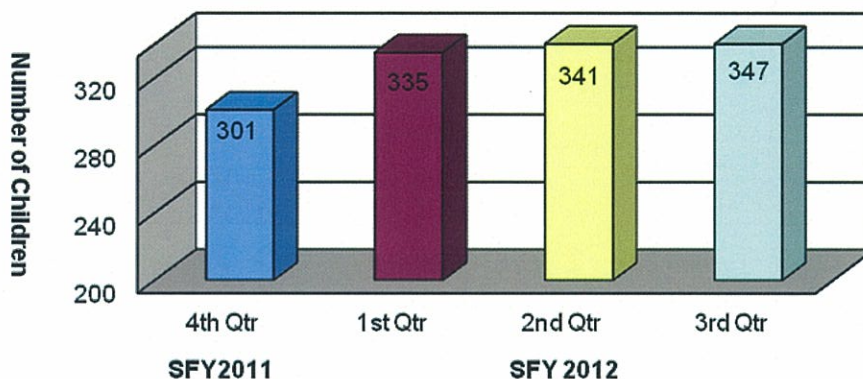
33c: Gender of Children Placed in Pre-adoptive Homes During the Quarter



Children not Placed in Pre-Adoptive Homes who are Available for Adoption

At the end of the quarter, there were 347 children who were available for adoption but who were not placed in pre-adoptive homes, an increase from the previous quarter (341). This statistic was derived by subtracting the number of children placed in pre-adoptive homes at the end of the quarter (84) from the number of children available for adoption at the end of the quarter (431).

Chart 34: Children not Placed in Pre-Adoptive Homes who are Available for Adoption



Children with Special Needs

Children with special needs are defined as:

- Caucasian and over the age of nine;
- African- American and two years of age or older;
- Members of a sibling group;
- Children who have severe medical or psychological needs that require ongoing treatment; or
- Children at high risk for the development of serious physical, mental or emotional conditions where documentation is provided by a medical professional specializing in the area of the condition for which the child is considered at risk.

During the third quarter, 98 children with special needs were in pre-adoptive placements.¹⁶

**Table 23: Children with Special Needs who were Placed in Pre-Adoptive Homes
3rd Quarter SFY 2012**

Special Needs Condition	Number of Children
Race	61
Age	81
Member of sibling group	44

¹⁶ This number does not take into account children with severe medical and psychological needs. As enhancements are made to the data system to capture this information, it will be provided in future reports.

Characteristics of Children with Finalized Adoptions

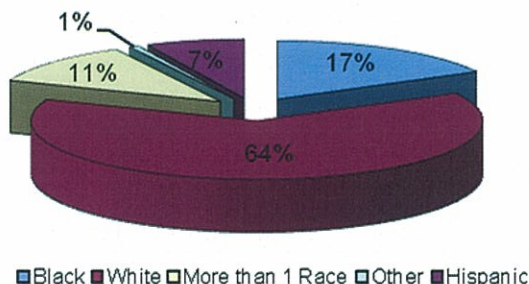
During the quarter, 157 children had their adoptions finalized, a decrease from the previous quarter (167). The following table outlines the characteristics of the children with finalized adoptions.

**Table 24: Characteristics of Children with Finalized Adoptions
3rd Quarter SFY 2012**

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	9	3	0	0	0	0	1	13
	Male	8	1	1	0	0	1	0	11
2 to 5	Female	15	8	0	0	0	3	8	34
	Male	25	9	0	0	0	1	5	40
6 to 11	Female	14	3	0	0	0	1	2	20
	Male	16	1	0	0	0	3	2	22
12 to 15	Female	6	1	0	0	0	2	0	9
	Male	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
16 to 18	Female	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Male	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Total		100	27	1	0	0	11	18	157

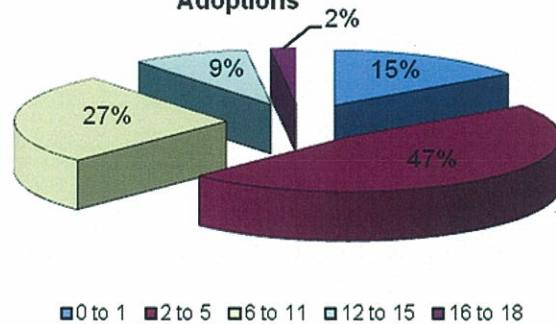
Of the 157 finalized adoptions during the third quarter, 64 percent of the adopted children were white and 17 percent were black.

Chart 35a: Race/Ethnicity of Children with Finalized Adoptions



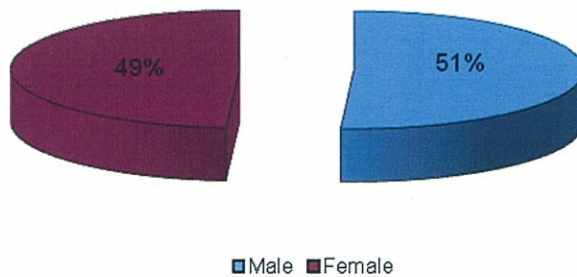
Nearly half of the children whose adoptions were finalized during the quarter were between the ages of two and five (47 percent).

Chart 35b: Ages of Children with Finalized Adoptions



Of the children whose adoptions were finalized during the quarter, 51 percent were male and 49 percent were female.

Chart 35c: Gender of Children with Finalized Adoptions



Subsidized Adoptions

During the third quarter, 138 children began receiving adoption subsidies. Of those, 103 children received federally-funded subsidies and 35 received state-funded subsidies.

Characteristics of Children who Received Adoption Subsidies

During the third quarter, 4,646 children received adoption subsidies. The following table outlines the demographics of those children.

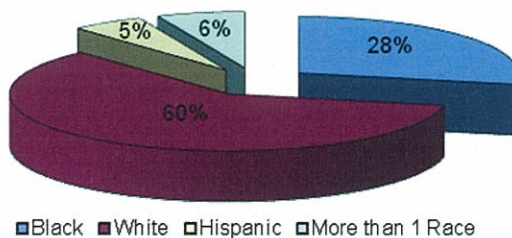
**Table 25: Characteristics of Children Receiving Adoption Subsidies
3rd Quarter SFY 2012**

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	17	10	0	1	0	0	1	29
	Male	26	3	0	0	0	2	3	34
2 to 5	Female	275	109	1	4	0	28	50	467
	Male	296	126	2	0	0	30	46	500
6 to 11	Female	525	237	2	0	0	55	69	888
	Male	532	243	4	3	1	62	60	905
12 to 15	Female	347	204	2	4	1	26	33	617
	Male	360	170	0	0	1	28	15	574
16 to 18	Female	141	76	0	0	0	9	8	234
	Male	155	82	0	1	0	3	7	248
18+	Female	40	20	0	0	0	2	3	65
	Male	54	18	0	0	0	0	3	75
Total*		2,768	1,298	11	13	3	245	298	4,636

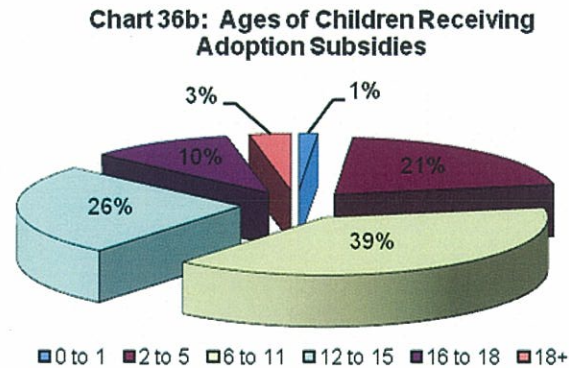
*Demographic data had not been entered into CHRIS for 10 children.

Sixty percent of the children who received adoption subsidies were white and 28 percent were black, similar to the previous quarter.

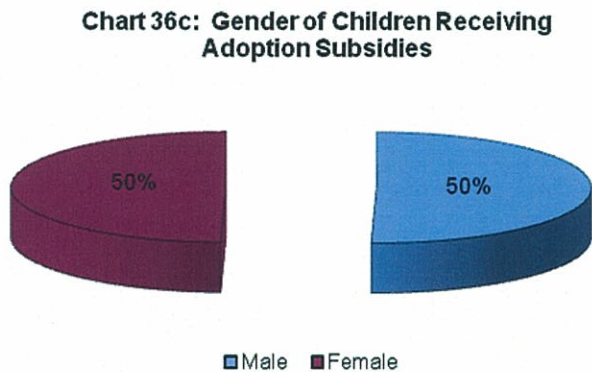
Chart 36a: Race/Ethnicity of Children Receiving Adoption Subsidies



Children between the ages of six and 11 made up the highest share (39 percent) of the children who received adoption subsidies during the quarter.



The gender distribution of the children was even.



Pre-Adoptive Homes

At the beginning of the third quarter, 624 pre-adoptive homes were available; by the end of the quarter, 606 pre-adoptive homes were available. Sixty percent of the homes available at the end of the quarter were approved to also serve as foster homes.

**Table 26: Pre-Adoptive Homes
3rd Quarter SFY 2012**

	Total Adoptive Homes	Non-Foster Adoptive Homes	Foster Adoptive Homes
Homes available for children at beginning of quarter	624	238	386
Newly available homes	138	61	77
Homes that had children placed during the quarter	100	31	69
Homes that experienced a disruption	2	0	2
Homes that closed without a placement	58	28	30
Homes available at the end of the quarter	606	240	366

Appendix A: Child Fatality

True Fatality Reports

Child	County	Age	Race	Gender	Date of Death	Allegations or Preliminary Cause of Death	Placement at the Time of Incident	Relationship of Alleged Offender to the Child	Agency Conducting the Investigation	Legal Action By the Department	Services Provided Prior to the Incident	Services Provided After the Incident
Jaden Wright	Crawford	<1	Multi-Ethnic	Male	1/11/2012	Physical Abuse	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	None
Marcus Simms, Jr.	Little River	1	Black	Male	1/23/2012	Physical Abuse	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	None
Blake Pierce	Poinsett	1	White	Male	1/27/2012	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Out of Home Offender	CACD	None	None	PS Case
Dillen-Jean Crystal	Lincoln	<1	White	Female	3/10/2012	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	FC Case
Tariqa Allen	Miller	11	Black	Female	3/12/2012	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	None
Jordan Evans	Boone	1	White	Female	3/14/2012	Physical Abuse	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	PS Case
Garrett Palmer	Marion	<1	White	Male	3/16/2012	Inadequate Supervision / Medical Neglect	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	PS Case	FC Case

Unsubstantiated Fatality Reports

There were no unsubstantiated child fatality reports during the third quarter of SFY 2012.

Pending Fatality Reports

Child	County	Age	Race	Gender	Date of Death	Allegations or Preliminary Cause of Death	Placement at the Time of Incident	Relationship of Alleged Offender to the Child	Agency Conducting the Investigation	Legal Action By the Department	Services Provided Prior to the Incident	Services Provided After the Incident
Angel Rose Howell	Mississippi	<1	White	Female	1/1/2012	Physical Abuse	In-Home	Unknown	CACD	None	None	None
Alexander Long	Scott	1	White	Male	1/31/2012	Physical Abuse	In-Home	Out of Home Offender	CACD	None	None	None
Jetta Stillwell	Crawford	<1	White	Female	2/24/2012	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	FC Case
Aubriana Coke	Drew	2	White	Female	2/27/2012	Physical Abuse	In-Home	Unknown	CACD	None	None	None
Caleb Lin	Fulton	4	White	Male	3/24/2012	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	None

Appendix B: Near Fatality

True Near Fatality Reports

Child	County	Age	Race	Gender	Date of Near Fatality	Allegations or Preliminary Cause of Near Fatality	Placement at the Time of Incident	Relationship of Alleged Offender to the Child	Agency Conducting the Investigation	Legal Action By the Department	Services Provided Prior to the Incident	Services Provided After the Incident
Child #1	Garland	1	Hispanic	Male	2/29/2012	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	PS Case
Child #2	Conway	<1	White	Female	3/20/2012	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	DCFS	None	None	PS Case

Unsubstantiated Near Fatality Reports

There were no unsubstantiated near child fatality reports during the third quarter of SFY 2012.

Pending Near Fatality Reports

There were no pending near child fatality reports during the third quarter of SFY 2012.

Appendix C: Fatalities of Children in Foster Care Who Did Not Receive a Maltreatment Investigation

Child	County	Age	Race	Gender	Date of Death	Preliminary Cause of Death	Placement at the Time of Incident	Legal Action By the Department	Services Provided Prior to the Incident	Services Provided After the Incident
Child #1	Pulaski	1	White	Male	3/9/2012	Medical Condition	FC	None	FC Case	FC Case

Appendix D: Summary of Foster Care Maltreatment Reports

Foster Care Maltreatment Reports

**Characteristics of Children in Foster Care Involved in Allegations of Maltreatment
Third Quarter SFY 2012**

One hundred and twenty three reports of alleged maltreatment, involving 144 children in foster care,¹⁷ were received by the hotline during the third quarter of SYF 2012.

In 42 reports involving 61 children, foster parents¹⁸ were identified as the alleged offenders. As displayed by the following chart, ten of those reports were found to be true¹⁹ and six of the homes were closed. Of the remaining four homes that were not closed, DCFS assigned three as being “unavailable” for placements and their closures are pending appeal. DCFS Executive Staff permitted the remaining home to stay open after the foster mother filed a restraining order against the offending foster father, who had fled the state during the investigation.

**Foster Home Maltreatment Reports
Third Quarter SFY 2012**

True	Unsubstantiated	Pending
10	31	1

All allegations of maltreatment concerning foster homes are investigated by the Crimes Against Children Division (CACD) of the Arkansas State Police. DCFS staff do not actively participate in the investigation of these reports. Allegations of maltreatment regarding foster homes require the agency to assess the safety of all children residing in the home.

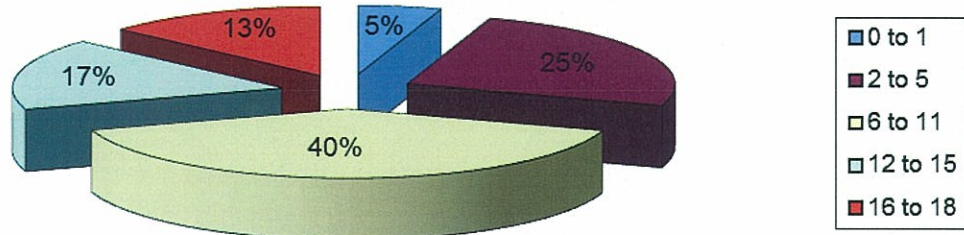
The following charts describe the characteristics of the 35 foster children involved in allegations of maltreatment—with foster parents as the alleged offenders.

¹⁷ A maltreatment report can include more than one child.

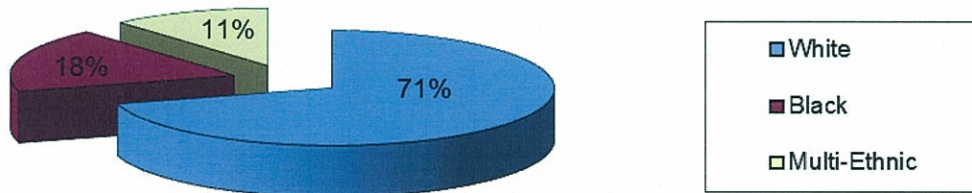
¹⁸ This includes foster family homes and therapeutic foster homes

¹⁹ Two of these ten substantiated maltreatment reports cited the children’s previous foster parents as offenders.

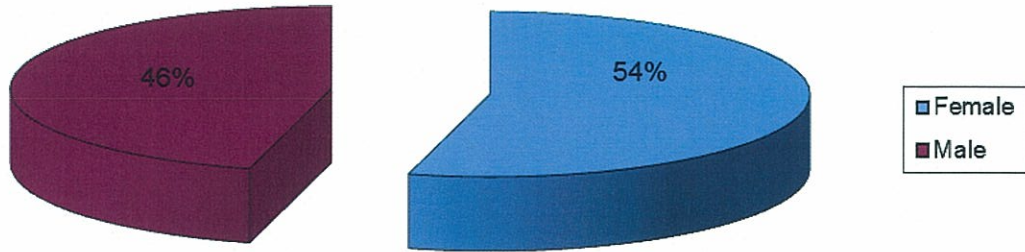
Reports by Age



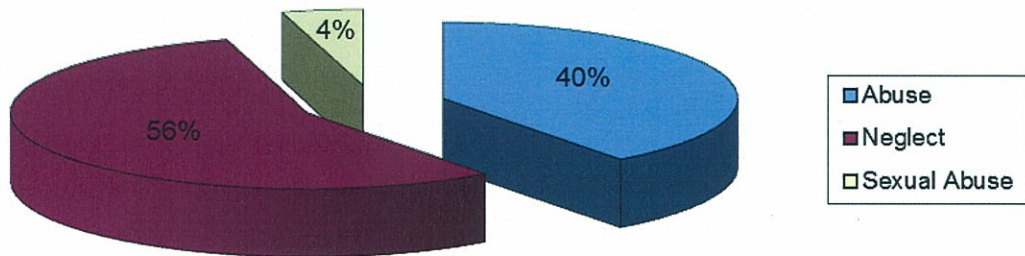
Reports by Race



Reports by Gender



Reports by Allegation



County

County	Number of Children Involved in Maltreatment Report	County	Number of Children Involved in Maltreatment Report
Pulaski	9	Columbia	1
St. Francis	6	Crawford	1
Lonoke	5	Desha	1
White	5	Drew	1
Jefferson	4	Faulkner	1
Benton	3	Lawrence	1
Washington	3	Polk	1
Independence	3	Scott	1
Saline	3	Pope	1
Franklin	2	Madison	1
Crittenden	2	Mississippi	1
Greene	2	Phillips	1
Cleburne	1	Garland	1

Appendix E: Reasons Foster Family Homes Closed

Area	County	Total	DHS Request	Family No Longer Interested	Non-Compliance/Failed Re-Evaluation	Other	Provider End Dated	Provider Request	Provider/Services No Longer Needed	Death of Parent
1	Benton (Bentonville)	8	0	2	0	2	4	0	0	0
1	Carroll (Berryville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	Madison (Huntsville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	Washington (Fayetteville)	7	1	1	0	2	2	1	0	0
	Area Total	15	1	3	0	4	6	1	0	0
2	Crawford (Van Buren)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
2	Franklin (Ozark)	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Johnson (Clarksville)	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Logan (Booneville)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
2	Logan (Paris)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
2	Scott (Waldron)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Sebastian (Fort Smith)	4	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0
2	Yell (Danville)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Area Total	10	2	0	0	1	0	7	0	0
3	Clark (Arkadelphia)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Garland (Hot Springs)	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
3	Hot Spring (Malvern)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
3	Howard (Nashville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Montgomery (Mount Ida)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Perry (Perryville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Pike (Murfreesboro)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
3	Polk (Mena)	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
3	Saline (Benton)	7	1	0	0	0	3	3	0	0
	Area Total	14	1	0	1	1	4	5	2	0
4	Columbia (Magnolia)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Hempstead (Hope)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Lafayette (Lewistown)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Little River (Ashdown)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Miller (Texarkana)	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
4	Nevada (Prescott)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Ouachita (Camden)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
4	Sevier (DeQueen)	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
4	Union (El Dorado)	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
	Area Total	6	0	0	0	1	3	2	0	0
5	Baxter (Mountain Home)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
5	Boone (Harrison)	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0
5	Conway (Morrilton)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Faulkner (Conway)	3	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0
5	Marion (Yellville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Newton (Jasper)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Pope (Russellville)	3	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
5	Searcy (Marshall)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Van Buren (Clinton)	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
	Area Total	12	0	0	0	0	6	5	1	0
6	Pulaski	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Pulaski (East)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
6	Pulaski (Jacksonville)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
6	Pulaski (North)	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Pulaski (South)	6	1	0	1	0	1	3	0	0
6	Pulaski (Southwest)	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Area Total	10	3	0	1	0	2	4	0	0

QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT – APPENDICES

Area	County	Total	DHS Request	Family No Longer Interested	Non-Compliance/Failed Re-Evaluation	Other	Provider End Dated	Provider Request	Provider/Services No Longer Needed	Death of Parent
7	Bradley (Warren)	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Calhoun (Hampton)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Cleveland (Rison)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Dallas (Fordyce)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Grant (Sheridan)	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
7	Jefferson (Pine Bluff)	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
7	Lincoln (Star City)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Lonoke (Lonoke)	4	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0
7	Prairie (DeValls Bluff)	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Area Total	11	1	1	2	1	4	2	0	0
8	Clay (Figgott & Corning)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Craighead (Jonesboro)	6	1	0	0	0	1	4	0	0
8	Fulton (Salem)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
8	Greene (Paragould)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Izard (Melbourne)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Lawrence (Walnut Ridge)	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
8	Mississippi (Blytheville)	3	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
8	Mississippi (Osceola)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Randolph (Pocahontas)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Sharp (Ash Flat)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Area Total	13	2	0	0	3	1	6	1	0
9	Cleburne (Heber Springs)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
9	Crittenden (West Memphis)	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
9	Cross (Wynne)	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
9	Independence (Batesville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Jackson (Newport)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
9	Poinsett (Harrisburg)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Stone (Mountain View)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	White (Searcy)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Woodruff (Augusta)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Area Total	5	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0
10	Arkansas (Dewitt)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Arkansas (Stuttgart)	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
10	Ashley (Hamburg)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Chicot (Lake Village)	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
10	Desha (McGehee)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Drew (Monticello)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
10	Lee (Marianna)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
10	Monroe (Brinkley)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Monroe (Clarendon)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Phillips (Helena)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
10	St. Francis (Forrest City)	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	Area Total	7	1	0	1	1	3	1	0	0
99	Out of State	10	0	1	0	1	6	0	2	0
	Out of State Total	10	0	1	0	1	6	0	2	0
	Statewide Total	113	11	5	5	14	39	33	6	0

¹ Other includes foster families that have moved out of state, divorced, or became a Therapeutic Foster Home.