



Arkansas Department of Human Services



Division of Children and Family Services

Cecile Blucker, Director

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August 28, 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 4th quarter of SFY 2012 (April 2012 to June 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 that reads "Cecile Blucker" with a small flourish below it.

Cecile Blucker
Director

CB: fs

cc: John Selig, Director, Department and Human Services

Attachments (40)

Quarterly Performance Report

4th 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 fourth quarter of State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2012, specifically April through June 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 fourth 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 fourth 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 fourth 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, which is identical to its performance during the previous quarter. Compliance remains less than the compliance goal of 95 percent.

With respect to Priority I referrals, four of the ten DCFS Service Areas met or exceeded the established goal of 95 percent, and an additional four areas initiated at least 90 percent of their Priority I referrals on time. Among Priority II referrals, which make up the bulk of investigations, no individual areas met the compliance goal of 95 percent, although Areas 5 and 10 nearly did. In fact, staff from Areas 5 and 10 initiated the highest proportion of both their Priority I and Priority II referrals on time during the quarter. On the other hand, Area 7 initiated the smallest proportion of both its Priority I and Priority II referrals on time.

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 a timely manner to receive credit for the initiation. In the event that alleged victim children are not seen despite workers' multiple attempts, such efforts should also be documented in CHRIS. Some areas have set up mandatory days and times during which caseworkers are required to record this information into CHRIS. Area Directors continue to emphasize the 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**, which was the same percentage reported for the previous quarter. Statewide compliance continued to be below the compliance goal of 90 percent.

Compliance with respect to the timely completion of referrals declined among most of DCFS' ten Service Areas. Although no area met the compliance goal of 90 percent for either Priority I or Priority II referrals, Areas 4, 8 and 10 performed better than the remaining seven areas at completing investigations within the required timeframes, with staff in these areas each completing at least three-fourths of both their Priority I and Priority II investigations on time. On the other hand, Areas 1, 2 and 7 completed less than half of their assigned investigations on time.

Area Directors have established corrective actions to improve performance for 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 select areas are being authorized to work overtime in an effort to prevent a backlog of investigations. Some areas have vacant investigator positions that are to be filled in the near future, which would presumably improve compliance.

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

During the fourth quarter, **72 percent** of the children requiring a 24-hour initial health screening received the screening on time. This represents an increase in compliance of six percentage points when compared to the previous quarter (66 percent) but remains below the goal of 95 percent.

Meanwhile, **79 percent** of the children who required a 72-hour initial health screening received the service on time, an increase of two percentage points from the previous quarter (77 percent) yet still below the goal of 95 percent.

No DCFS Service Area met the 95 percent compliance goal for either the 24-hour or 72-hour initial health screenings. Area 6 came closest to meeting the compliance goal, doing so in more than 80 percent of its 24-hour screenings and 90 percent of its 72-hour screenings. Staff from Area 1 struggled the most with respect to initial health screenings, which some might find surprising since the Area performed relatively well during the preceding quarter.

With nearly all areas struggling on this measure, Area Directors have developed corrective actions to remedy the barriers that prevent the timely completion of initial health screenings. Many areas have emphasized the need for caseworkers to schedule 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 improved communication and scheduling with providers along with greater supervisory oversight can improve compliance in future quarters.

- Comprehensive Health Assessments

The percentage of comprehensive health assessments completed on time was **84 percent**, which was two percentage points higher than the previous quarter (82 percent). Despite the increase, compliance remains below the goal of 95 percent.

Only Areas 4 and 8 met the compliance goal of 95 percent with respect to completing children's comprehensive health assessments on time, although Areas 1, 2 and 3 came close to doing so. Conversely, three-fourths or fewer of the children coming into care from Areas 5, 7 and 10 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 132 new foster homes recruited during the quarter, an increase from the 118 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 **165 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)*, which 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 fourth quarter, the percentage of foster children who received a required visit from their caseworker averaged **66 percent**, which was an increase of two percentage points from the previous quarter but well below the goal of 85 percent. The percentage of children who received visits for each of the months from April through June was 66 percent, 62 percent, and 69 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 fourth quarter, there were 3,143 in-home protective services cases across the state that required a visit, involving 7,224 children.

Among DCFS' ten Service Areas, Area 4 came closest to meeting the compliance goal of completing at least 85 percent of the required visits to see children in foster care during the quarter. Areas 5, 6, 8 and 10 also performed relatively well, with staff in those areas completing at least 70 percent of their required visits. On the other hand, agency staff in Areas 1 and 7 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 fourth quarter.

PART I: PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

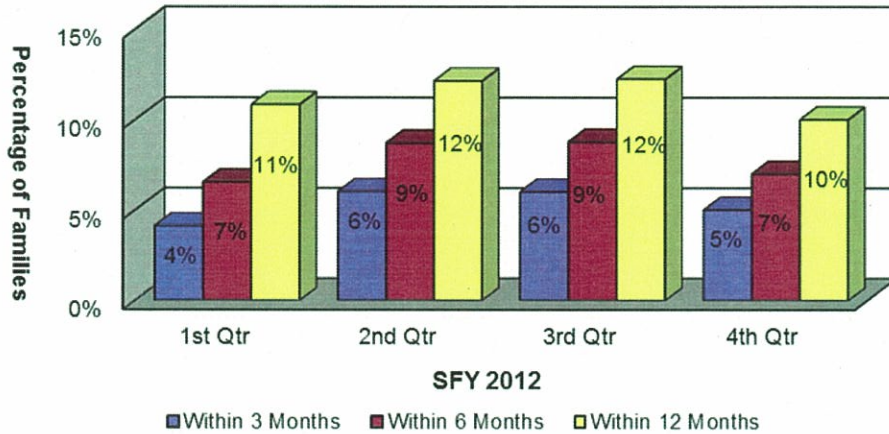
The Division has established nine performance measures to indicate achievement levels related to its major goals in child safety, family preservation and permanency:

- 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 2,219 children involved in true reports of maltreatment during the fourth quarter one year ago, only 10 percent (215) had a subsequent true report within 12 months.

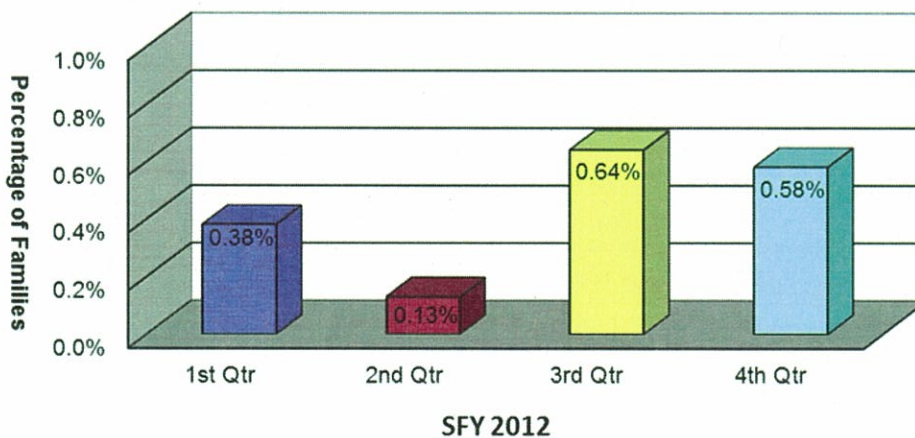
Chart 1: Recurrence of Maltreatment within 12 Months of Initial Report



Percentage of Foster Families with True Reports of Maltreatment

Of the 46 foster home maltreatment reports received during the fourth quarter in which foster parents were the alleged offenders, nine were determined to be true. Based on the 1,554 foster homes² active during the quarter, the percentage of foster families with a true report of maltreatment was 0.58 percent.

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

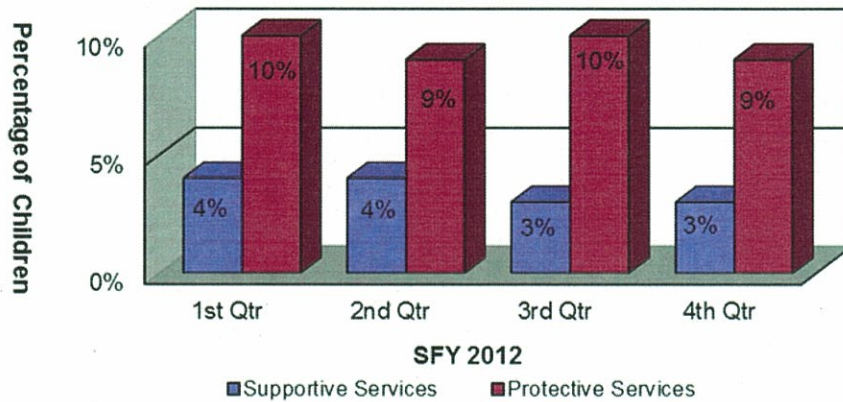


² This includes family and therapeutic foster homes.

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

Of the 355 children who began receiving Supportive Services during the fourth quarter one year ago, 10 children (3 percent) experienced a true report of maltreatment within one year. Of the 2,724 children who began receiving Protective Services during the fourth quarter one year ago, 246 children (9 percent) were involved in a true report within one year.

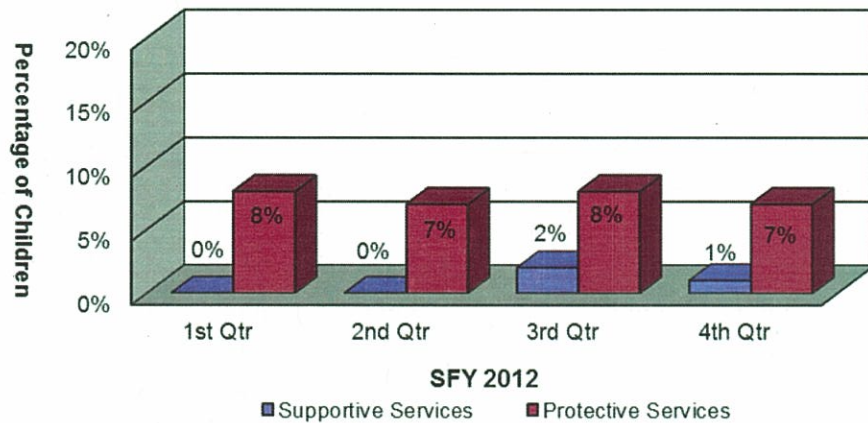
Chart 3: Children Receiving Supportive Services and Protective Services who were Abused or Neglected within One Year of the Initiation of Services



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

Of the 355 children who began receiving Supportive Services during the fourth quarter one year ago, four entered foster care within one year of the initiation of these services; 188 of the 2,724 (7 percent) children who began receiving Protective Services during the same timeframe entered care within one year.

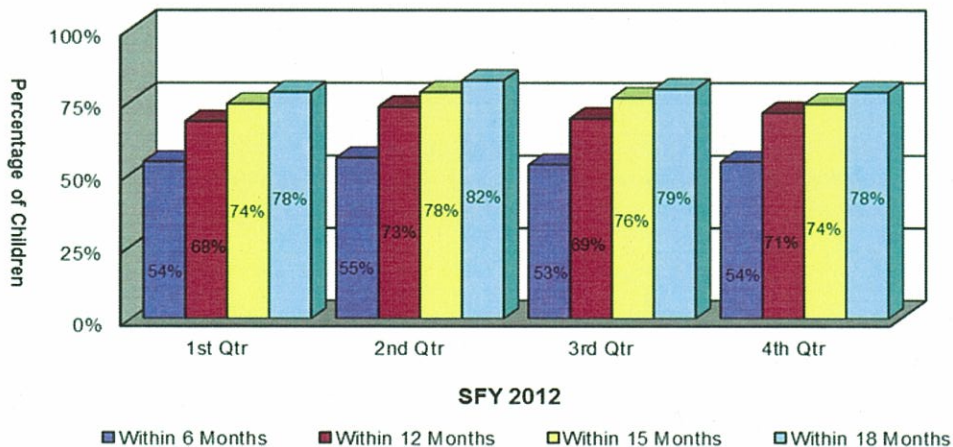
Chart 4: Children Receiving Supportive Services or Protective Services who Entered Foster Care within One Year of the Initiation of Services



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, 982 children entered foster care. Of those, 768 children (78 percent) returned home within 18 months. The percentage of children returning home within 12 months stood at 71 percent, exceeding the national median of 48.4 percent.

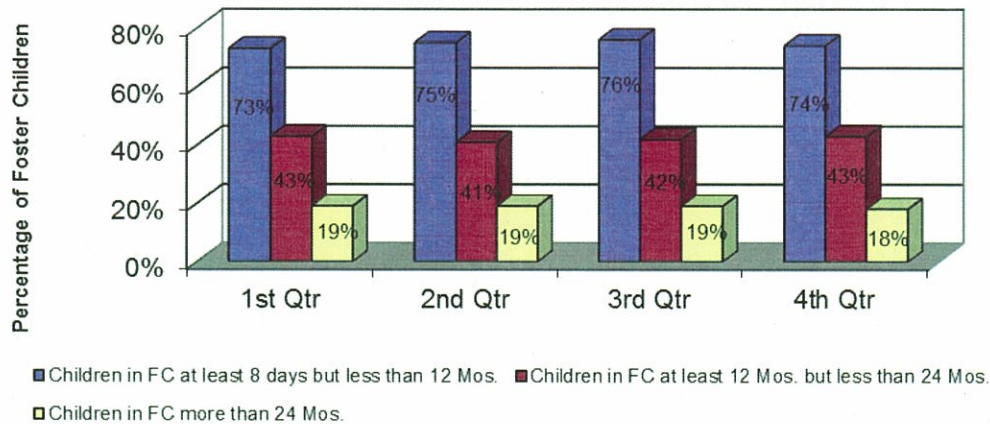
Chart 5: Children in Foster Care who Returned Home within Eighteen Months



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, 74 percent experienced two or fewer placements; the national standard is 86 percent. Of the children in foster care between 12 and 24 months, 43 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 18 percent experienced two or fewer placements during their stay in foster care, with the national standard for this population being 41.8 percent.

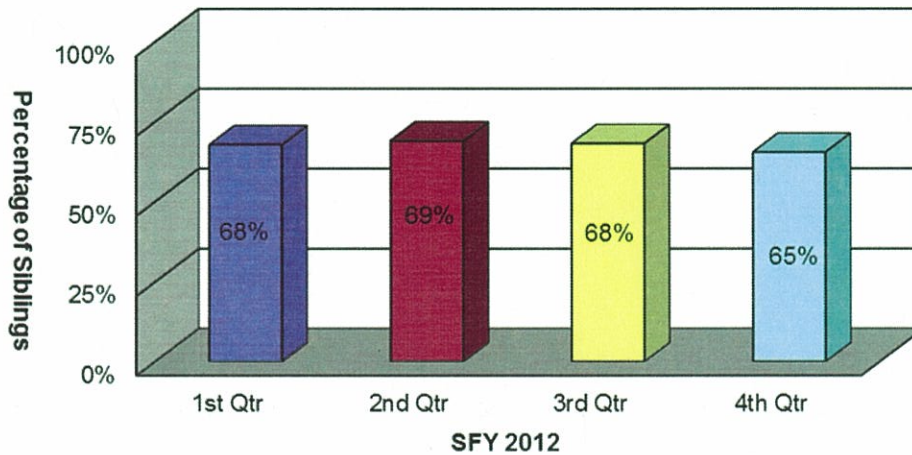
Chart 6: Children in Foster Care who have Experienced Two or Fewer Placements



Percentage of Siblings in Placement who are Placed Together

During the fourth quarter, there were 1,946 children with siblings in foster care. Of those children, 65 percent (1,273) were placed with at least one of their siblings. Of those same 1,946 children, 44 percent were placed with all of their siblings, which was four percentage points lower than the previous quarter. These figures do not exclude children who were placed separately for valid reasons such as safety issues or court orders.

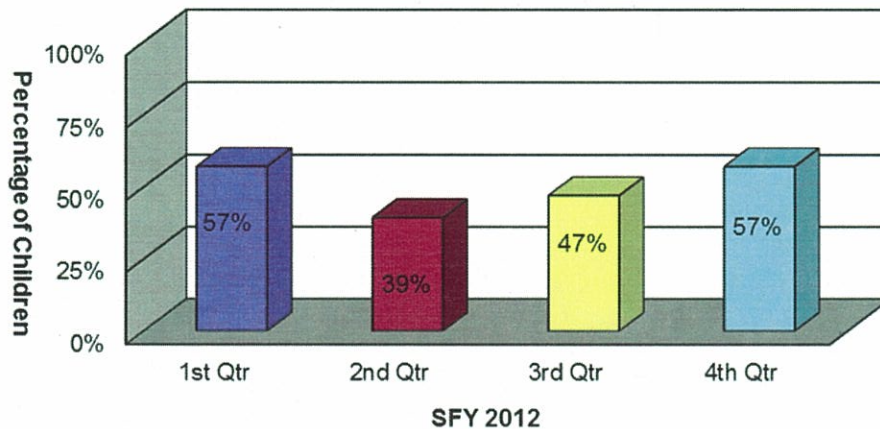
Chart 7: Siblings in Care who are Placed Together



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

Of the 160 children whose goals were changed to adoption during the quarter one year ago, 91 children (57 percent) were adopted within one year of the goal change. This represents a 10 percentage point increase from the previous quarter (47 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 April and June 2011, 111 children were placed in pre-adoptive homes. Of those children, 102 had their adoptions finalized within 12 months of the placement.

Eight 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 seven of the children.

**Table 1: Children Placed in Pre-adoptive Homes whose Adoptions were finalized within Twelve Months of Entering Pre-adoptive Placements
4th Quarter SFY 2012**

Adoption Status	Number of Children
Children Placed in Pre-adoptive Homes	111
Finalized Adoptions	102
Disrupted Adoptive Placements	9
Children with a Disruption who were Re-placed in Pre-adoptive Homes	8
Still Pending after Twelve Months	7

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

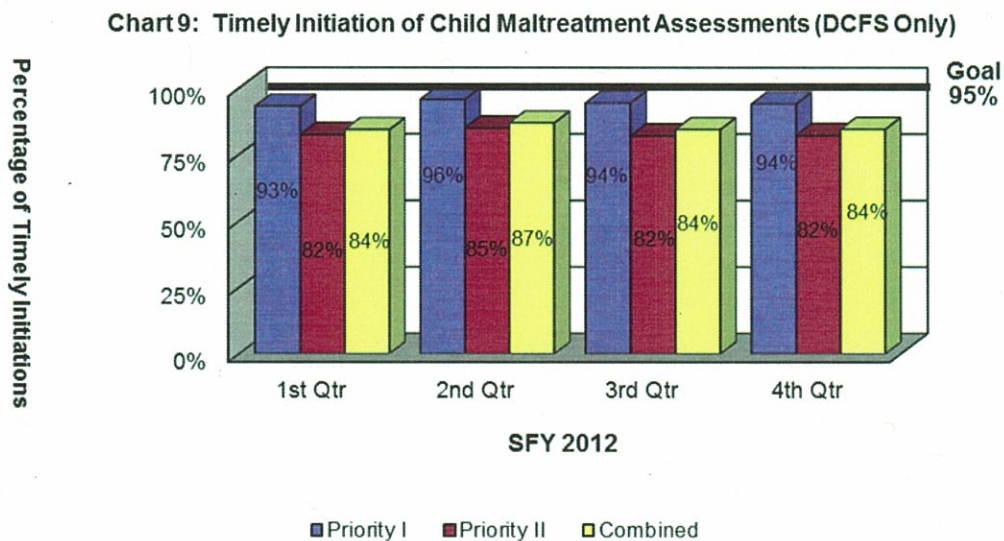
- 95%** ***Timely Initiation of Child Maltreatment Assessments.*** Timely initiation means the investigator interviews or observes the victim child outside the presence of the alleged offender within 24 hours of any report of alleged severe maltreatment or within 72 hours otherwise.
- 90%** ***Timely 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 9,691 referrals of child maltreatment during the quarter. Of those, 8,194 were assigned to DCFS for investigation—1,546 Priority I referrals and 6,648 Priority II referrals.

Of the DCFS assigned Priority I referrals, 1,452 (94 percent) were initiated within the required 24-hour period. Of the DCFS Priority II referrals, 5,462 (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 the same percentage as 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 1,497 of the 9,691 referrals that came in during the quarter, of which 1,321 were Priority I referrals and 176 were Priority II referrals. Of the Priority I referrals, 1,236 (94 percent) were initiated in a timely manner while 159 (90 percent) of the Priority II referrals were initiated on time.

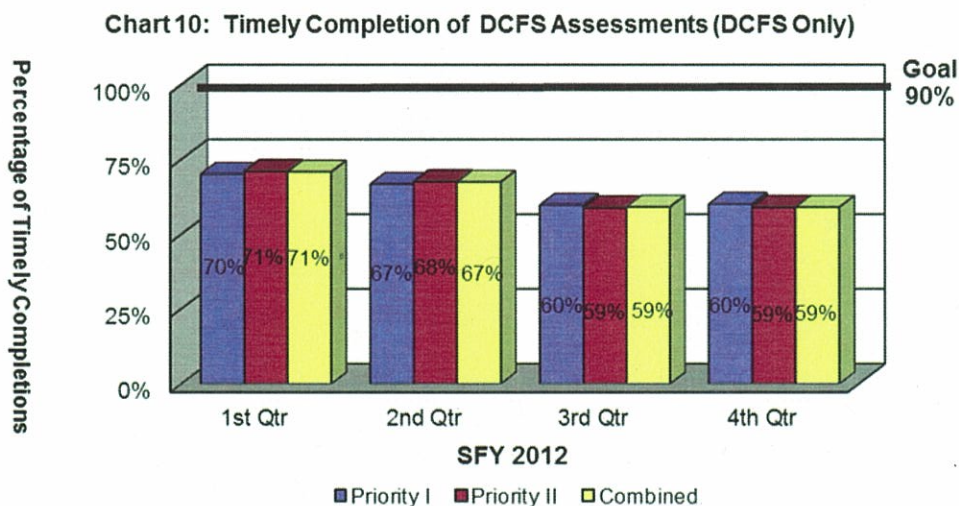


³ DCFS had 1,452 Priority I referrals and 5,462 Priority II referrals that were initiated in a timely manner. Of those, 289 Priority I (20 percent) and 1,643 Priority II referrals (30 percent) were considered compliant due to reasonable diligence. CACD had 1,236 Priority I referrals and 159 Priority II referrals that were initiated in a timely manner. Of those, 180 Priority I (15 percent) and 33 Priority II (21 percent) referrals were considered compliant due to reasonable diligence.

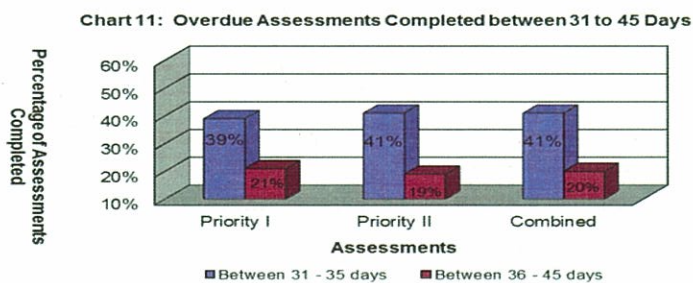
Timely Completion of Child Maltreatment Assessments

Of the 1,546 Priority I assessments assigned to DCFS, 934 (60 percent) were completed within the required 30-day period. Of the 6,648 DCFS Priority II assessments, 3,925 (59 percent) were completed within the required 30-day period. The completions resulted in an overall compliance rate of 59 percent, which was the same percentage as 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 1,497 of the incoming referrals received during the quarter—1,321 Priority I assessments and 176 Priority II assessments. Of the Priority I assessments, 938 (71 percent) were completed on time while 112 (64 percent) of the Priority II assessments were completed on time.



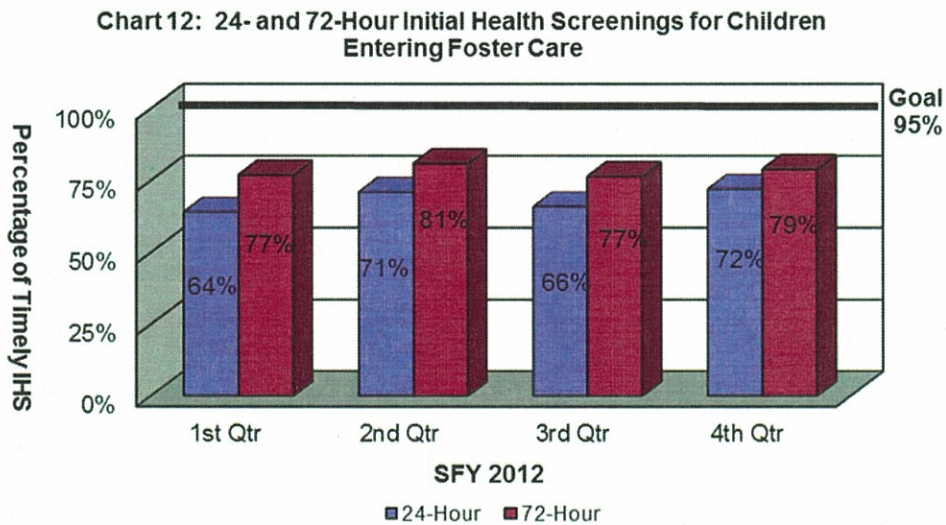
Of the 3,335 DCFS-assigned investigations that became overdue anytime during the quarter, 1,369 (41 percent) were completed within 31 to 35 days after the referral date and another 655 (20 percent) were completed within 36 to 45 days after the referral. Overall, 61 percent of the overdue investigations were completed within 15 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 365 children who required the 24-hour health screening during the fourth quarter, 263 children (72 percent) received the screening in a timely manner. The compliance rate increased by six percentage points from the previous quarter but still fell short of the goal of 95 percent.

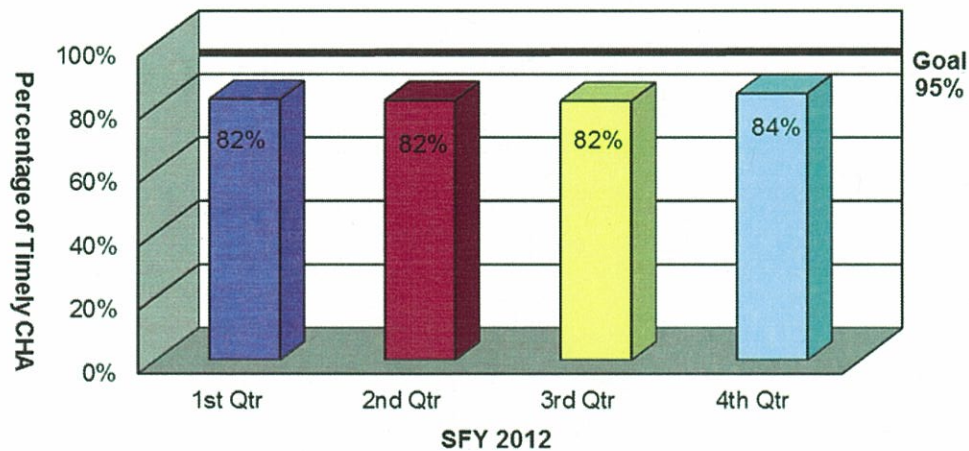
All children entering foster care who do not require the initial 24-hour health screening must still undergo an initial health screening within 72 hours of their removal. Of the 685 children who required the 72-hour health screening, 540 (79 percent) received their screenings on time, which was two percentage points higher than the previous quarter and less than the goal of 95 percent (See plan of action in the Executive Summary).



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 February 1, 2012 and May 1, 2012, 573 children entered foster care who remained in care for at least 60 days. Of those children, 482 received their comprehensive health assessment in a timely manner. The resulting compliance rate of 84 percent, which was two percentage points higher than the previous three quarters and below the goal of 95 percent.

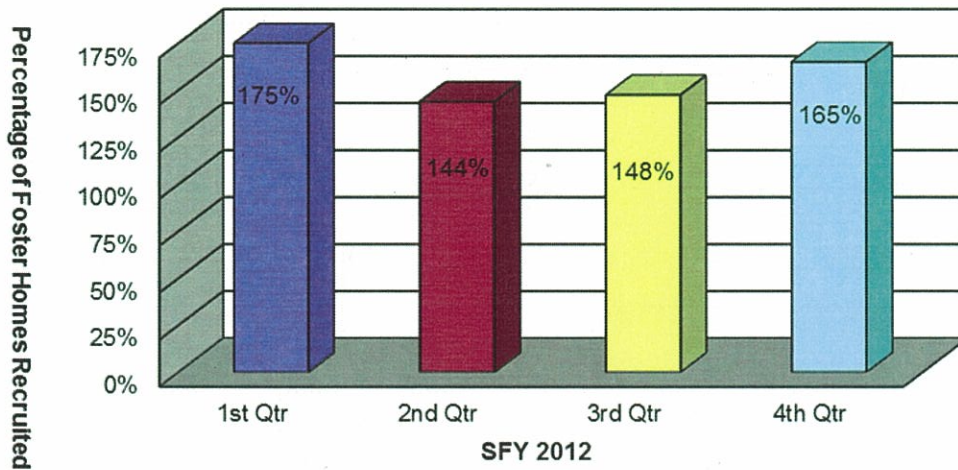
Chart 13: Comprehensive Health Assessments



Foster Home Recruitment

DCFS recruited 132 new foster homes during the fourth quarter, an achievement which continues to be well above the goal of 80 new homes. At the same time, 129 foster homes were closed, resulting in a net gain of three foster homes for the quarter. Refer to Appendix E for the reasons foster homes closed.

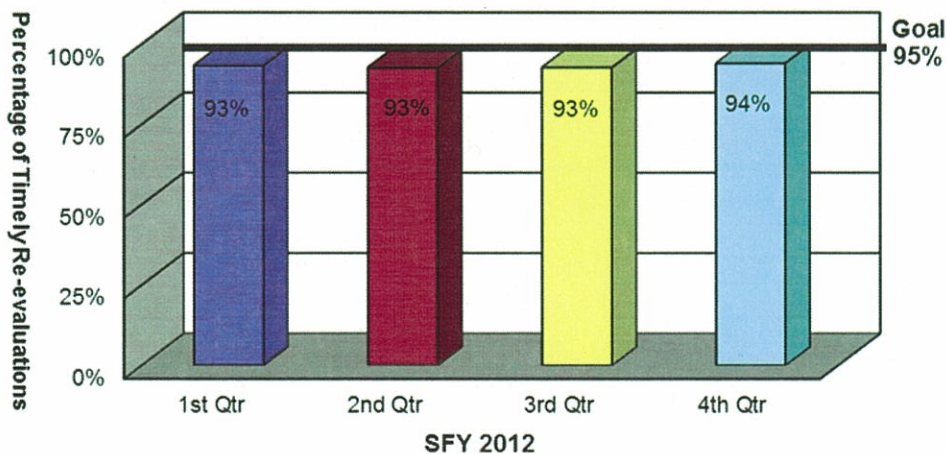
Chart 14: Foster Home Recruitment



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 1,150 foster homes active at the end of the fourth quarter, a current re-evaluation was available for 1,081 homes. The resulting 94 percent compliance rate was one percentage point higher than the previous three quarters but short of the compliance goal of 95 percent.

Chart 15: Foster Home Re-evaluations

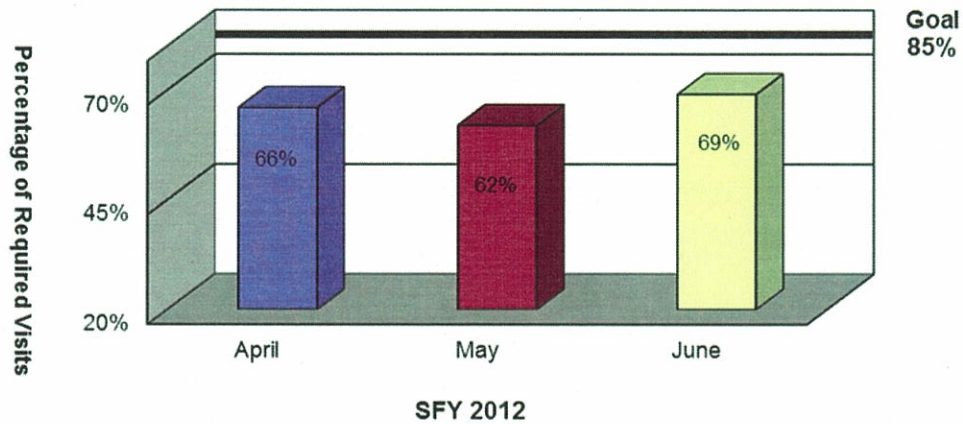


Required Visits Made by Worker

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 fourth quarter, 66 percent of the children in foster care received a monthly visit. This result was two percentage points higher than the previous quarter, but still below the goal of 85 percent (See plan of action in the Executive Summary).

Chart 16: Required Foster Care Monthly Visits Made by Worker



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.

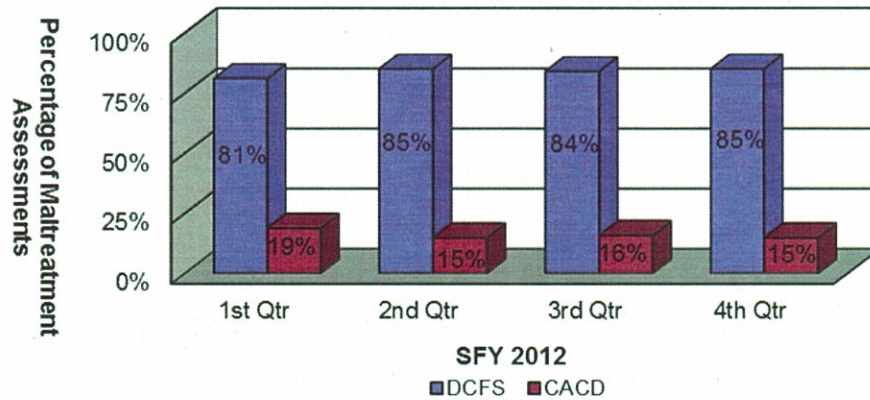
Part III: Description of Population and Services
Section I: True Child Maltreatment Reports

Child Maltreatment Assessments

During the fourth quarter, 9,691 maltreatment reports were received and assigned for investigation. Of those, 8,194 (85 percent) were assigned to DCFS. This figure represents a 10 percent increase in the number of reports assigned to DCFS from the previous quarter (7,433) and a nine percent increase from the same quarter ending one year ago (7,535).

Of those same 9,691 reports, 1,497 (15 percent) were assigned to CACD. This figure represents a five percent increase in the number of reports assigned to CACD from the previous quarter (1,427) as well as a nine percent decrease from the same quarter ending one year ago (1,640).

Chart 17: Child Maltreatment Assessments



Of the 9,691 maltreatment reports received during the fourth quarter of SFY 2012, 2,217 reports (23 percent) were found to be true, a rate that was the same for the quarter ending one year ago (23 percent). The national percentage is 22 percent.⁴ There were 3,254 victim children involved in the 2,217 true reports for the quarter, which represents an eight percent increase in the number of victim children reported during the same quarter ending one year ago (3,025).

Table 2: Child Maltreatment Assessments

	Total Assessments	True Assessments	Percent True
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%
4th Qtr SFY 2012	9,691	2,217	23%

	DCFS			CACD		
	Total Assessments	True Assessments	Percent True	Total Assessments	True Assessments	Percent True
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%
4th Qtr SFY 2012	8,194	1,684	21%	1,497	533	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, 3,254 victim children were involved in true reports of maltreatment during the fourth quarter. The table below outlines the demographic information for these victim children.⁵

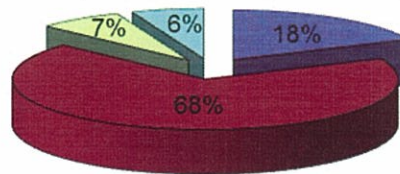
**Table 3: Characteristics of Children in True Maltreatment Reports
4th Quarter SFY 2012**

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	132	34	0	0	0	14	17	197
	Male	119	38	0	0	0	14	11	182
2 to 5	Female	290	76	0	0	4	29	35	434
	Male	240	74	1	0	3	31	14	363
6 to 11	Female	383	96	0	2	3	39	35	558
	Male	369	98	1	0	1	36	27	532
12 to 15	Female	175	35	0	1	0	15	16	242
	Male	293	76	3	0	0	24	23	419
16 to 18	Female	59	15	0	0	0	7	5	86
	Male	123	38	0	1	1	16	10	189
18+	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total*		2,184	580	5	4	12	225	193	3,203

*Demographic data have not been entered into CHRIS for 51 children.

Of the children involved in true maltreatment reports, 68 percent were white and 18 percent were black.

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

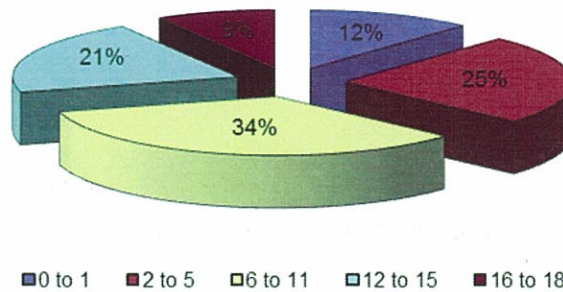


■ Black ■ White ■ Hispanic ■ More than 1 Race

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).

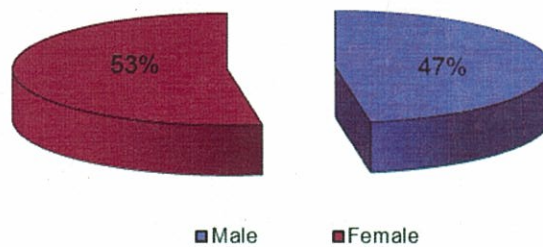
Children ages six to 11 represent the largest group of children involved in true maltreatment reports (34 percent), followed by children ages two to five (25 percent).

Chart 18b: Ages of Children in True Reports



More male children (53 percent) than female children (47 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 3,254 children involved in true maltreatment reports were involved in allegations of neglect (86 percent), followed by allegations of physical abuse (42 percent) and sexual abuse (25 percent).⁶

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

	3rd Quarter		4th Quarter	
Neglect	2,432	85%	2,794	86%
Physical Abuse	1,236	43%	1,359	42%
Sexual Abuse	722	25%	800	25%

Child Maltreatment Reports Involving Fatalities or Near Fatalities

During the fourth quarter of SFY 2012, there were 13 investigations of a child fatality and three investigations of a near child fatality. A finding of True resulted for nine of the 16 incidents, with one investigation unsubstantiated and six 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	1	0
Pending	5	1

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 fourth quarter, 5,031 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.

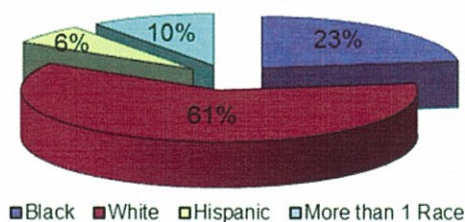
Table 6: Characteristics of Children in Foster Care During the Quarter
4th Quarter SFY 2012

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	224	81	2	0	0	10	32	349
	Male	253	92	1	0	1	17	51	415
2 to 5	Female	391	125	1	0	0	45	69	631
	Male	412	141	0	0	1	50	67	671
6 to 11	Female	443	136	0	0	0	44	61	684
	Male	405	139	1	1	0	42	75	663
12 to 15	Female	231	101	1	0	1	24	46	404
	Male	260	88	0	2	0	20	39	409
16 to 18	Female	161	68	0	0	0	17	23	269
	Male	129	73	1	1	0	17	19	240
18+	Female	59	45	0	0	0	13	15	132
	Male	74	51	1	0	0	10	8	144
Total*		3,042	1,140	8	4	3	309	505	5,011

*Demographic information have not been entered into CHRIS for 20 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

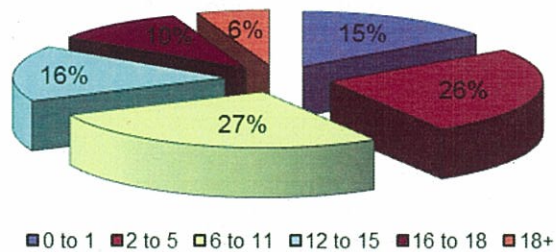
Chart 19a: Race/Ethnicity of Children in Care During the Quarter



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.

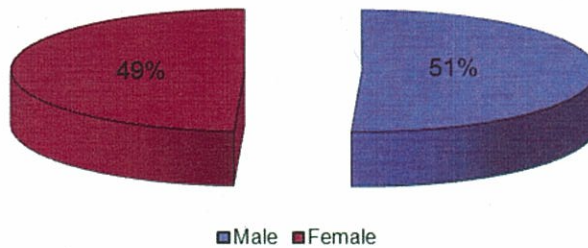
Children ages six to eleven (27 percent) and two to five (26 percent) represent the largest groups of children who were in care during the quarter.

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



The following chart shows that more male children (51%) were in care during the fourth quarter than female (49%). These percentages are similar to the previous quarter.

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



At the end of the quarter, 3,996 children were in foster care, a decrease from the 4,048 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 fourth quarter.

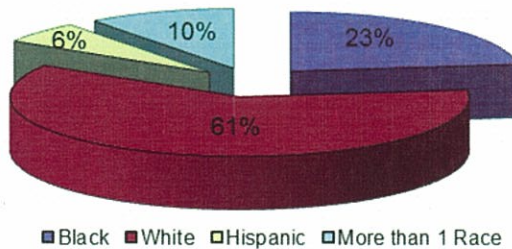
**Table 7: Characteristics of Children in Foster Care at the End of the Quarter
4th Quarter SFY 2012**

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	170	61	2	0	0	6	26	265
	Male	201	69	1	0	1	14	38	324
2 to 5	Female	304	105	0	0	0	32	54	495
	Male	317	110	0	0	0	34	53	514
6 to 11	Female	363	105	0	0	0	33	46	547
	Male	310	110	1	1	0	26	66	514
12 to 15	Female	178	78	1	0	0	22	35	314
	Male	225	73	0	1	0	15	35	349
16 to 18	Female	133	58	0	0	0	15	21	227
	Male	111	64	0	1	0	15	16	207
18+	Female	40	36	0	0	0	11	13	100
	Male	60	48	1	0	0	8	8	125
Total*		2,412	917	6	3	1	231	411	3,981

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

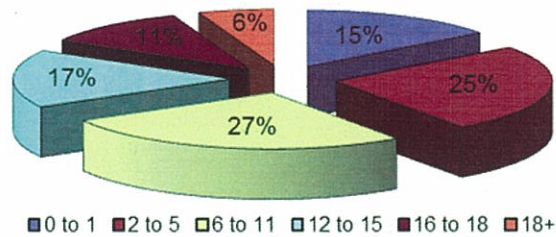
The chart below shows that 61 percent of the children in foster care at the end of the quarter were white, while 23 percent of the children were black. These percentages are consistent with the previous quarter.

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



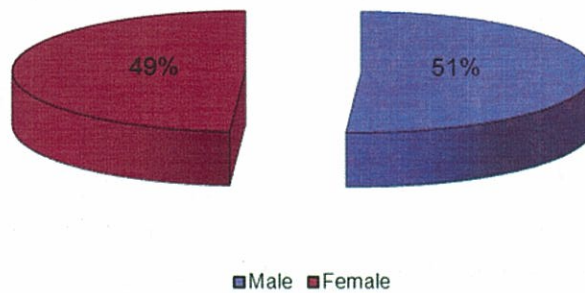
Children between the ages of six and 11 (27 percent) represent the largest group of children who were in care at the end of the quarter, followed closely by children between the ages of two and five (25 percent).

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 fourth quarter, 1,047 children entered foster care, a decrease from the previous quarter (1,060).

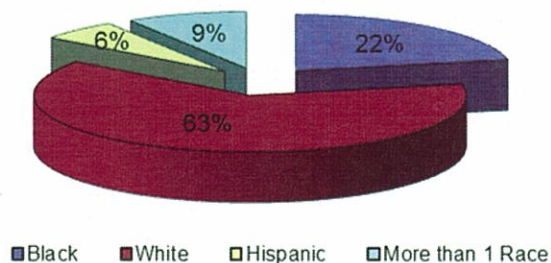
**Table 8: Characteristics of Children Entering Foster Care During the Quarter
4th Quarter SFY 2012**

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	76	23	2	0	0	3	7	111
	Male	81	25	1	0	0	5	9	121
2 to 5	Female	86	27	0	0	0	8	18	139
	Male	107	30	0	0	0	10	17	164
6 to 11	Female	89	35	0	0	0	14	8	146
	Male	80	32	0	1	0	12	9	134
12 to 15	Female	46	24	0	0	0	3	16	89
	Male	40	12	0	0	0	2	4	58
16 to 18	Female	30	9	0	0	0	1	3	43
	Male	19	8	1	0	0	2	2	32
18+	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total*		654	225	4	1	0	60	93	1,037

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

The chart below shows that 63 percent of the children who entered foster care during the quarter were white, while 22 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

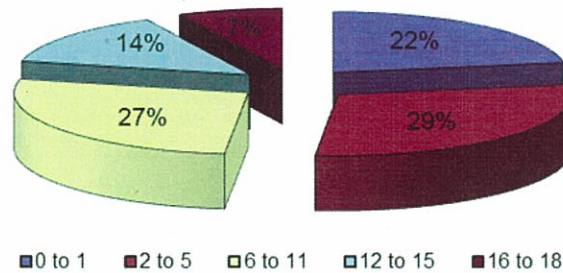
Chart 21a: Race/Ethnicity of Children who Entered Care



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.

Over 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 1,047 children who entered care, 51 percent of the children were female and 49 percent were male.

Chart 21c: Gender of Children who Entered Care

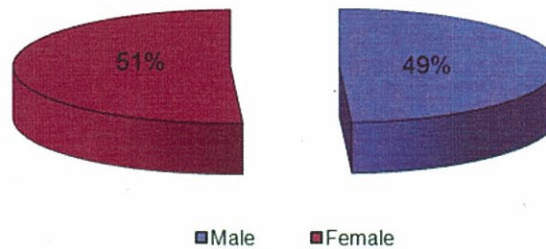


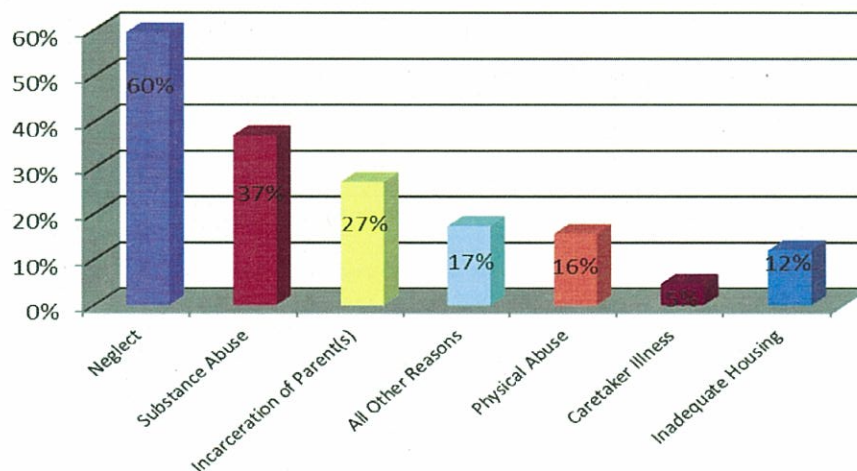
Table 9 displays the reasons for the entry into foster care for the 1,047 children who entered during the quarter. Neglect and substance abuse⁹ were the most prevalent reasons that led to children’s entry into care.

**Table 9: Reasons Children Who Entered Foster Care During the Quarter Were Placed in Foster Care
4th Quarter SFY 2012**

Placement Reason	0 to 1	2 to 5	6 to 11	12 to 15	16 to 18	18+	Total
Neglect	125	191	185	85	37	0	623
Substance Abuse	99	120	96	44	29	0	388
Parent Incarceration	50	96	83	36	16	0	281
Physical Abuse	32	40	52	21	18	0	163
Child’s Behavior	0	0	1	12	19	0	32
Abandonment	6	9	9	8	11	0	43
Inadequate Housing	32	43	31	15	5	0	126
Caretaker Illness	9	2	13	16	9	0	49
Sexual Abuse	7	16	26	12	8	0	69
Truancy	0	0	8	2	5	0	15
Child’s Disability	3	1	1	0	0	0	5
Parent Death	0	1	1	2	2	0	6
Sex Offender	0	0	2	2	0	0	4
Relinquishment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	2	0	1	0	3
Teen Parent in Care	2	0	2	0	0	0	4
Total*	365	519	512	255	160	0	1,811

*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 388 reasons for entry attributed to substance abuse, substance abuse by children accounted for 15 reasons for entry (4 percent), while substance abuse by parents accounted for the balance (96 percent).

Exits from Foster Care

During the quarter, 1,052 children left foster care, which was an increase from the previous quarter (943).

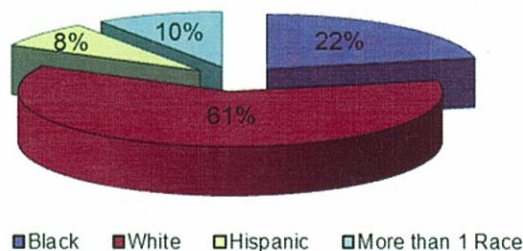
**Table 10: Characteristics of Children Exiting Foster Care During the Quarter
4th Quarter SFY 2012**

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	55	20	0	0	0	4	6	85
	Male	52	24	0	0	0	3	13	92
2 to 5	Female	87	19	1	0	0	13	18	138
	Male	96	31	0	0	1	16	16	160
6 to 11	Female	80	32	0	0	0	11	15	138
	Male	95	30	0	0	0	17	10	152
12 to 15	Female	53	23	0	0	1	3	11	91
	Male	36	15	0	1	0	5	4	61
16 to 18	Female	45	17	0	0	0	4	4	70
	Male	28	10	1	0	0	4	3	46
18+	Female	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	5
	Male	6	2	0	0	0	0	1	9
Total*		635	226	2	1	2	80	101	1,047

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

Of the children who exited foster care, 61 percent were white and 22 percent were black. National data indicate that 43 percent of the children who leave foster care are white and 27 percent are black.¹⁰

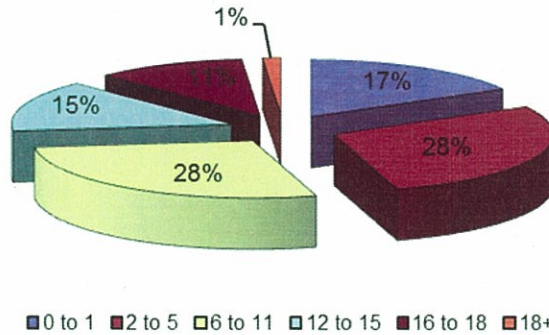
Chart 23a: Race/Ethnicity of Children who Exited Care



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.

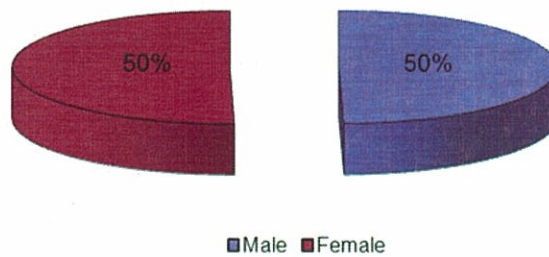
Children between the ages of two and 11 make up more than half (56 percent) of the children who left foster care during the quarter.

Chart 23b: Ages of Children who Exited Care



Of the 1,052 children who exited care during the fourth quarter, half were female. This distribution differs from the previous quarter when 53 percent of the children were female and 47 percent were male.

Chart 23c: Gender of Children who Exited Care



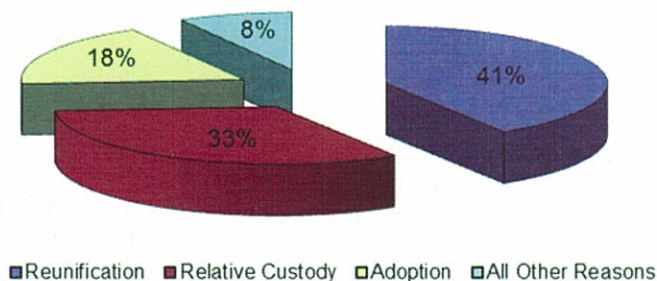
**Table 11: Reasons Children Exited Foster Care by Age
4th Quarter SFY 2012**

Reason	Age						Total
	0 to 1	2 to 5	6 to 11	12 to 15	16 to 18	18+	
Reunification	68	125	121	74	42	0	430
Relative Custody	59	95	116	49	24	0	343
Adoption	43	73	50	17	4	0	187
Child Aged Out	0	0	0	0	37	13	50
Non-Relative Custody	5	4	3	11	4	0	27
Custody Transfer	1	1	0	1	1	1	5
Death of Child	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
Emancipation	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
Tribal Jurisdiction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total*	177	298	290	152	116	14	1,047

*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 (41 percent). The second leading reason was relative custody (33 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 (18 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 3,996 children in foster care at the end of the quarter, 3,732 (93 percent) had been in care for at least 30 days. Reunification (returning home) remained the most prevalent goal (53 percent) among the children in foster care.

**Table 12: Permanency Goals of Children in Foster Care
3rd Quarter SFY 2012 – 4th Quarter SFY 2012**

	3rd Quarter		4th Quarter		National ¹²
Return Home	2,062	55%	1,969	53%	51%
Adoption	916	24%	944	25%	25%
APPLA	470	13%	504	14%	N/A
Relative Care	135	4%	120	3%	4%
Guardianship	40	1%	48	1%	4%
Emancipation	0	0%	0	0%	6%
Long Term Care	0	0%	0	0%	6%
Not Yet Established	137	4%	147	4%	5%
Total	3,760	100%	3,732	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 (42 percent) when compared to those placed in foster care overall (45 percent).

**Table 13a: Length of Stay of Children in Foster Care (Including Relative Care)
4th Quarter SFY 2012**

	Number	Percentage	National
Less than 30 days	498	10%	5%
30-90 Days	671	13%	20%
3-6 Months	667	13%	
6-12 Months	945	19%	17%
12-24 Months	1,128	22%	23%
24-36 Months	481	10%	12%
36+ Months	641	13%	24%
Total	5,031	100%	100%

**Table 13b: Length of Stay in Foster Care of Children in Relative Care
4th Quarter SFY 2012**

	Number	Percentage
Less than 30 days	33	4%
30-90 Days	93	12%
3-6 Months	133	18%
6-12 Months	182	24%
12-24 Months	214	28%
24-36 Months	72	9%
36+ Months	33	4%
Total*	760	100%

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

Number of Placements of Children in Foster Care

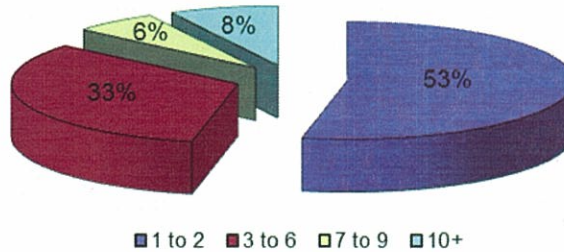
Overall, 53 percent of the children in care at the end of the fourth quarter experienced two or fewer placements. This result is similar to that of the previous quarter. It is not surprising that the likelihood of multiple placements increases the longer children remain in foster care.

**Table 14: Number of Placements of Children in Foster Care
4th Quarter SFY 2012**

	Children in FC Less Than 12 Months		Children in FC 12 and 24 Months		Children in FC More Than 24 Months		Total	
1-2 Placements	1,555	74%	401	43%	172	18%	2,128	53%
3-6 Placements	520	25%	439	47%	357	37%	1,316	33%
7-9 Placements	19	1%	59	6%	163	17%	241	6%
10+ Placements	2	0%	29	3%	280	29%	311	8%
Total*	2,096	100%	928	100%	972	100%	3,996	100%

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

**Chart 25: Number of Placements for Children in
Care at the End of the Quarter**



Characteristics of Children who Experienced Three or More Placements

At the end of the fourth quarter, 3,996 children were in foster care. Of those, 1,868 children (47 percent) experienced three or more placements while in care.

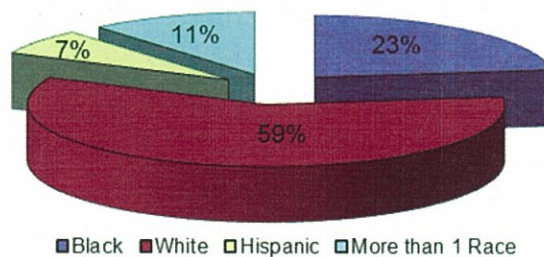
**Table 15: Characteristics of Children who Experienced Three or More Placements
4th Quarter SFY 2012**

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	25	9	0	0	0	1	7	42
	Male	37	22	0	0	0	5	9	73
2 to 5	Female	104	30	0	0	0	14	18	166
	Male	129	31	0	0	0	14	24	198
6 to 11	Female	164	35	0	0	0	16	23	238
	Male	182	52	0	1	0	15	46	296
12 to 15	Female	106	47	0	0	0	14	19	186
	Male	143	57	0	1	0	14	28	243
16 to 18	Female	88	46	0	0	0	15	16	165
	Male	93	77	1	1	0	12	15	199
18+	Female	6	11	0	0	0	3	5	25
	Male	21	11	0	0	0	1	1	34
Total*		1,098	428	1	3	0	124	211	1,865

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

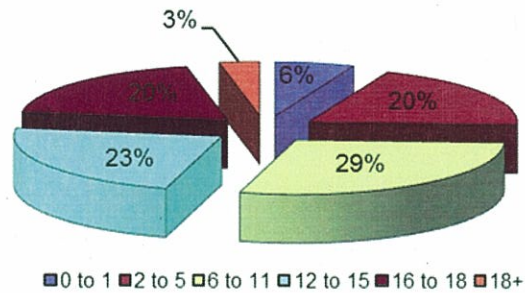
Of the children who experienced three or more placements, 59 percent were white and 23 percent were black.

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



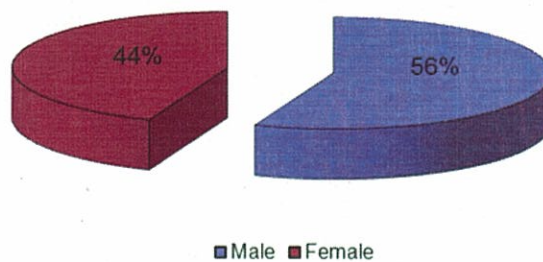
Children between the ages of six and 11 (29 percent) represented the largest group of children who experienced three or more placements followed by children 12 to 15 (23 percent).

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



More male children (56 percent) than female children (44 percent) experienced three or more placements.

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



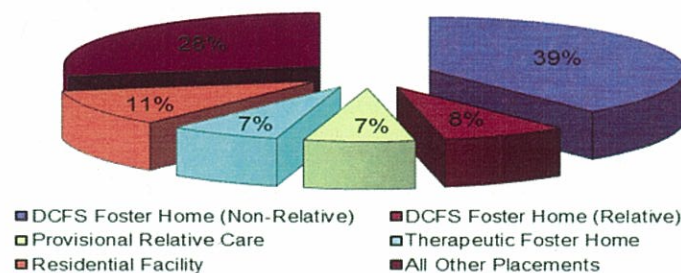
Current Placement of Children in Foster Care

Forty-seven percent of the children in foster care at the end of the fourth 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)	385	520	369	161	107	34	1,576
DCFS Foster Home (Relative)	33	117	98	41	20	8	317
Provisional Relative Care	51	91	92	30	4	1	269
Therapeutic Foster Home	6	37	150	68	28	5	294
Pre-Adoptive Home (Non-Relative)	39	73	49	13	2	0	176
Pre-Adoptive Home (Relative)	2	7	10	2	0	0	21
Emergency Shelter	6	26	67	41	22	0	162
Residential Facility	11	49	91	135	113	54	453
Youth Services	0	0	0	3	10	6	19
Runaway	0	0	0	5	15	2	22
Trial Home Visit	30	69	66	28	18	0	211
Hospital/Medical	6	1	6	6	12	1	32
SRP CRT	0	0	2	8	3	1	14
Independent Living	0	1	0	0	4	95	100
Incarceration	0	0	0	6	12	4	22
Temporary Placement	12	16	28	21	4	1	82
Sub-Acute CRT	0	0	27	65	29	3	124
Acute CRT	0	0	6	11	11	1	29
SRP Residential Treatment	0	0	0	5	11	3	19
SRP Therapeutic Foster Care	0	0	0	7	3	2	12
Private Agency FFH	13	5	0	0	0	0	18
DDS Placement	0	0	1	3	3	4	11
DDS Service	0	0	2	5	0	0	7
DYS Aftercare	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Unknown*	0	0	2	1	2	1	6
Total	594	1,012	1,066	665	434	225	3,997

Chart 27: Current Placement of Children in Foster Care

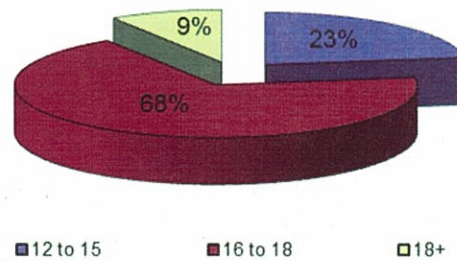


Characteristics of Children on Runaway Status at the End of the Quarter

Twenty-two children were on runaway status at the end of the fourth quarter. This is a decrease from the previous quarter (32).

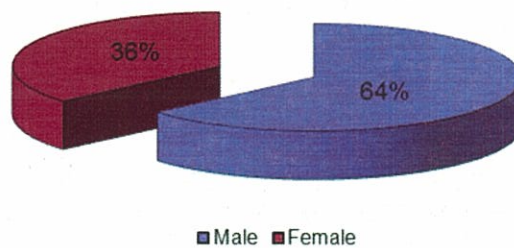
The majority of the children on runaway status (68 percent) were between the ages of 16 and 18.

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



More male children (64 percent) than female children (36 percent) were on runaway status at the end of the quarter.

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



Characteristics of Children in Relative Care

During the fourth quarter, 760 children were placed in relative care,¹³ a decrease from the previous quarter (796). 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.

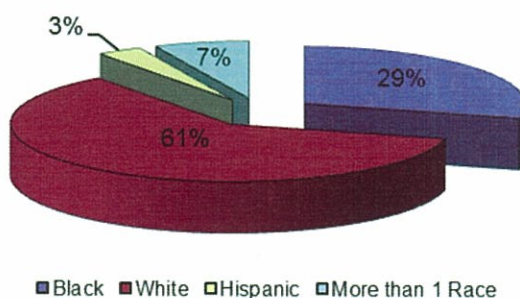
**Table 17: Characteristics of Children in Relative Care
4th Quarter SFY 2012**

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	31	12	0	0	0	0	2	45
	Male	39	15	0	0	0	1	9	64
2 to 5	Female	76	39	0	0	0	4	11	130
	Male	75	44	0	0	0	4	7	130
6 to 11	Female	84	39	0	0	0	2	4	129
	Male	75	32	0	0	0	5	5	117
12 to 15	Female	30	14	0	0	0	1	5	50
	Male	27	8	0	0	0	1	5	41
16 to 18	Female	16	8	0	0	0	3	3	30
	Male	6	6	0	0	0	4	2	18
18+	Female	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Male	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Total		461	219	0	0	0	25	53	758

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

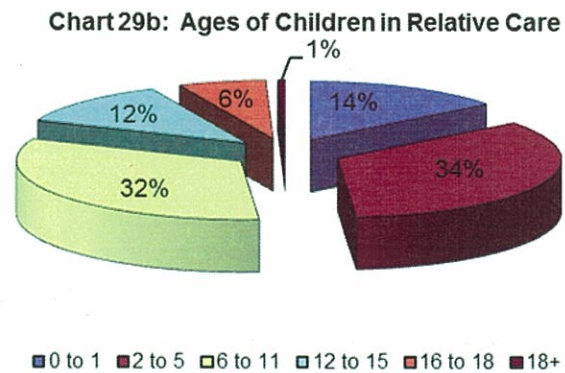
White children represent the highest percentage of children in relative care during the fourth quarter (61 percent).

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



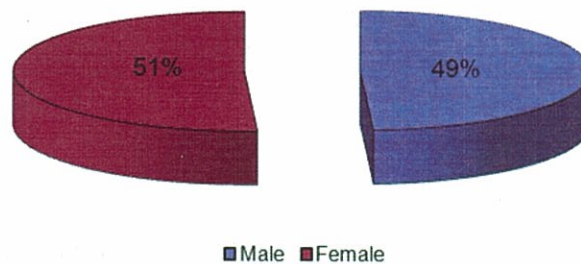
¹³ Relative care includes both Provisional (Relative) placements and Licensed Foster Family Homes who served relative children during the quarter.

Children ages two to five (34 percent) represent the largest age group of children in relative care, followed by children between the ages of six and eleven (32 percent).



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

Chart 29c: Gender of Children in Relative Care



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

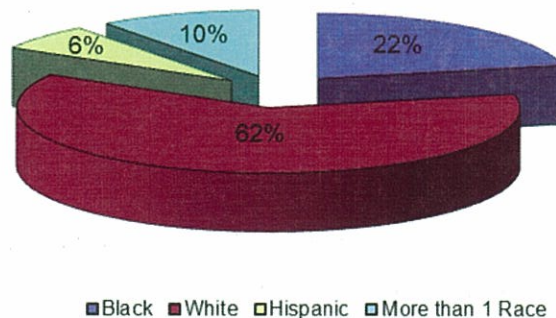
**Table 18: Characteristics of Children with a Permanency Goal of Adoption at the End of the Quarter
 4th Quarter SFY 2012**

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	29	8	0	0	1	2	9	49
	Male	27	11	0	0	0	0	3	41
2 to 5	Female	74	20	0	0	0	10	13	117
	Male	77	23	0	0	0	5	14	119
6 to 11	Female	111	43	0	0	0	6	19	179
	Male	109	26	0	0	0	11	13	159
12 to 15	Female	68	23	0	0	0	10	13	114
	Male	52	24	0	0	0	5	7	88
16 to 18	Female	12	7	0	0	0	5	3	27
	Male	17	16	0	0	0	6	3	42
18+	Female	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Male	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Total*		579	203	0	0	1	60	97	940

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

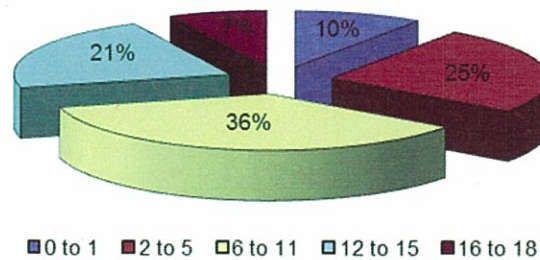
Of the children in care with a permanency goal of adoption at the end of the quarter, 62 percent were white, 22 percent were black, and 10 percent were multiracial. These percentages are similar to the previous quarter.

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



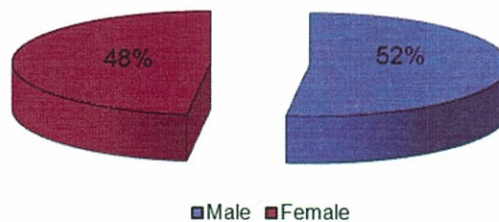
Children between the ages of six and 11 (36 percent) continue to represent the largest age group with a permanency goal of adoption.

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



More male children (52 percent) than female children (48 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 540 children whose parents had their parental rights terminated¹⁴ as of the end of the fourth quarter. The table below outlines the characteristics of those children.

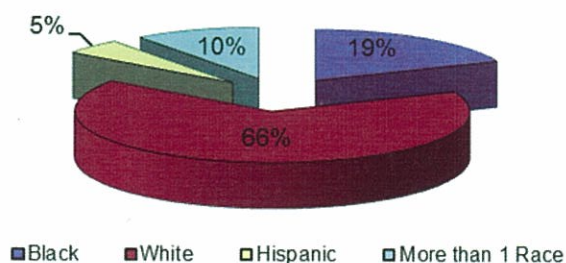
**Table 19: Characteristics of Children whose Parents have had Parental Rights Terminated at the end of the Quarter
4th Quarter SFY 2012**

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	7	1	0	0	0	0	1	9
	Male	4	1	0	0	0	0	3	8
2 to 5	Female	37	2	0	0	0	2	3	44
	Male	36	6	0	0	0	4	5	51
6 to 11	Female	59	8	0	0	0	5	7	79
	Male	73	22	0	0	0	3	9	107
12 to 15	Female	34	13	0	0	0	3	6	56
	Male	52	19	0	0	0	6	11	88
16 to 18	Female	21	11	0	0	0	1	4	37
	Male	23	10	0	0	0	1	4	38
18+	Female	2	2	0	0	0	1	1	6
	Male	8	5	1	0	0	0	1	15
Total*		356	100	1	0	0	26	55	538

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

Sixty-six percent of the children whose parents had their parental rights terminated at the end of the quarter were white, 19 percent were black, five percent were Hispanic, and 10 percent were multiracial.

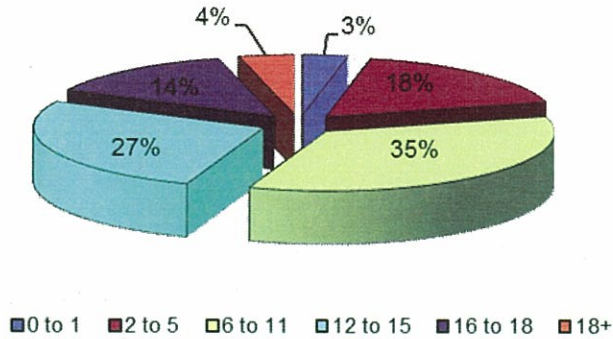
Chart 31a: Race/Ethnicity of Children whose Parents have had Parental Rights Terminated



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

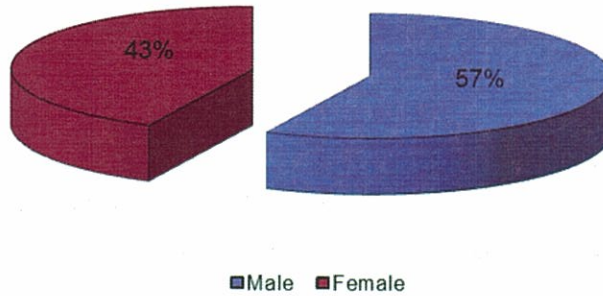
Children between the ages of six and 11 (35 percent) represent the largest group of children whose parents' parental rights were terminated, followed by those between the ages of 12 and 15 years (27 percent).

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



Of the children whose parents' rights were terminated, 57 percent were male and 43 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 fourth quarter, 444 children were available for adoption.¹⁵ Demographic information for children available for adoption, shown in the table below, is very similar to previous quarters.

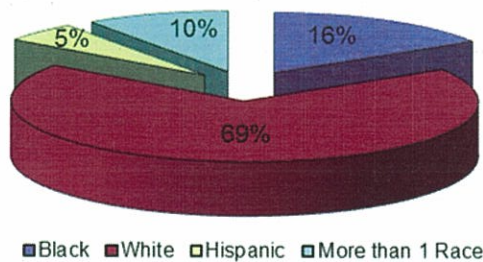
**Table 20: Characteristics of Children Available for Adoption at the End of the Quarter
4th Quarter SFY 2012**

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	8
	Male	4	1	0	0	0	0	3	8
2 to 5	Female	34	2	0	0	0	2	3	41
	Male	32	3	0	0	0	4	4	43
6 to 11	Female	56	8	0	0	0	5	7	76
	Male	72	21	0	0	0	3	8	104
12 to 15	Female	32	12	0	0	0	2	4	50
	Male	46	15	0	0	0	6	10	77
16 to 18	Female	11	6	0	0	0	1	2	20
	Male	10	3	0	0	0	0	2	15
Total		304	71	0	0	0	23	44	442

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

Of the children available for adoption, 69 percent were white and 16 percent were black.

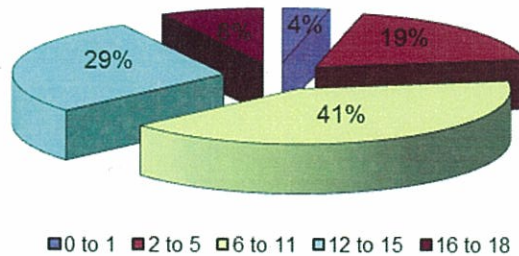
Chart 32a: Race/Ethnicity of Children Available for Adoption at the End of the Quarter



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

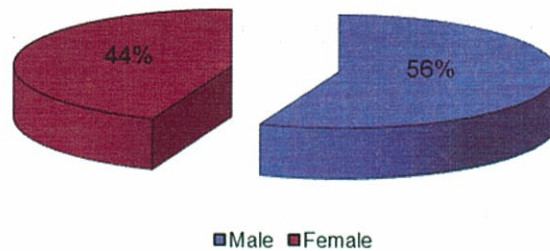
Children between the ages of six and 11 (41 percent) and 12 to 15 (29 percent) represent the largest groups of children available for adoption at the end of the quarter.

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



More male children (56 percent) than female children (44 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 fourth quarter were placed in DCFS foster homes (31 percent) than in any other type of placement, followed by placement in therapeutic foster homes (23 percent). These results are similar to the previous quarter.

**Table 21: Current Placements of Children Available for Adoption
4th Quarter SFY 2012**

Placement	Number of Children	Percentage*
DCFS Foster Home	137	31%
Pre-Adoptive Home	84	19%
Therapeutic Foster Home	104	23%
Residential Facility	64	14%
Hospital/Medical	4	1%
Emergency Shelter	4	1%
Temporary Placement	4	1%
Sub-Acute CRT	25	6%
SRP Therapeutic Foster Care	3	0.7%
SRP CRT	3	0.7%
SRP Residential Treatment	1	0.2%
Acute CRT	3	0.7%
ILP Sponsor	1	0.2%
DDS Service	3	0.7%
DDS Supportive Living	1	0.2%
DYS After Care	1	0.2%
Incarceration	2	0.5%
Total*	444	100%

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

Characteristics of Children in Pre-adoptive Placements

During the fourth quarter, 221 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.

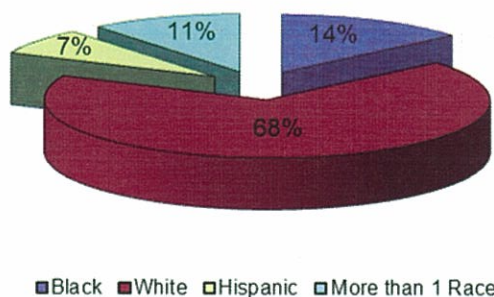
**Table 22: Characteristics of Children in Pre-adoptive Placements
4th Quarter SFY 2012**

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	7	4	0	0	0	0	1	12
	Male	13	6	0	0	0	0	4	23
2 to 5	Female	29	3	1	0	0	0	3	36
	Male	33	4	0	0	0	6	4	47
6 to 11	Female	31	3	0	0	0	2	4	40
	Male	19	6	0	0	0	7	4	36
12 to 15	Female	13	2	0	0	0	1	1	17
	Male	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	5
16 to 18	Female	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
	Male	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total		148	30	1	0	0	16	24	219

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

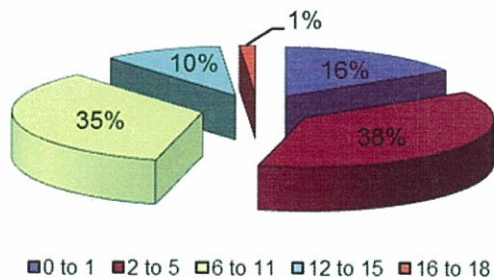
Of the children in pre-adoptive homes during the quarter, 68 percent were white and 14 percent were black.

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



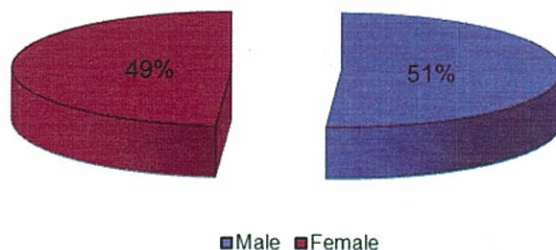
Children between the ages of two and five (38 percent) represent the largest age group of children placed in pre-adoptive homes followed by those between six and 11 years of age (35 percent).

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



Fifty-one percent of the children in pre-adoptive homes were male and 49 percent were female.

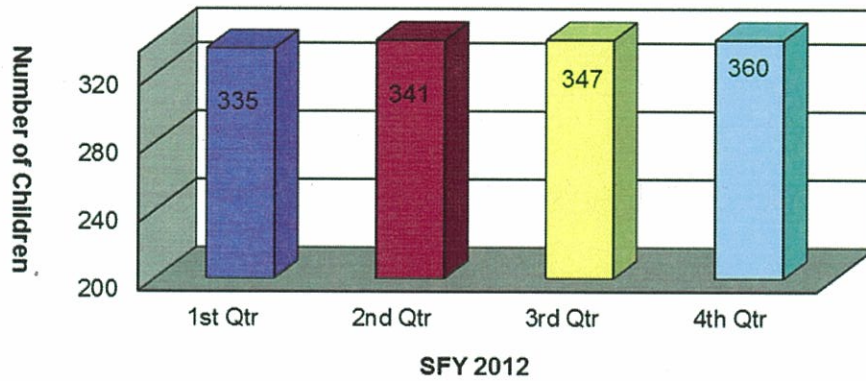
33c: Gender of Children Placed in Pre-adoptive Homes During the Quarter



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

At the end of the quarter, there were 360 children who were available for adoption but who were not placed in pre-adoptive homes, an increase from the previous quarter (347). 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 (444).

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 fourth quarter, 115 children with special needs were in pre-adoptive placements.¹⁶

**Table 23: Children with Special Needs who were Placed in Pre-Adoptive Homes
4th Quarter SFY 2012**

Special Needs Condition	Number of Children
Race	72
Age	99
Member of sibling group	63

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.

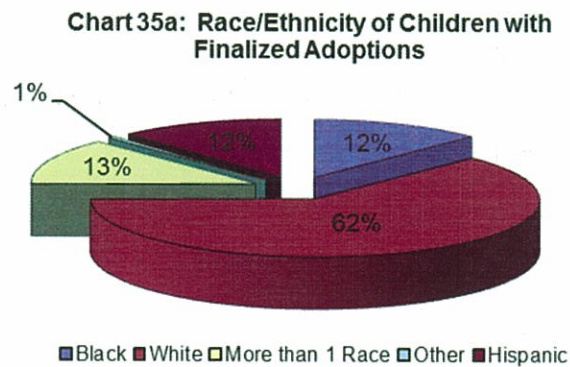
Characteristics of Children with Finalized Adoptions

During the quarter, 194 children had their adoptions finalized, an increase from the previous quarter (157). The following table outlines the characteristics of the children with finalized adoptions.

**Table 24: Characteristics of Children with Finalized Adoptions
4th Quarter SFY 2012**

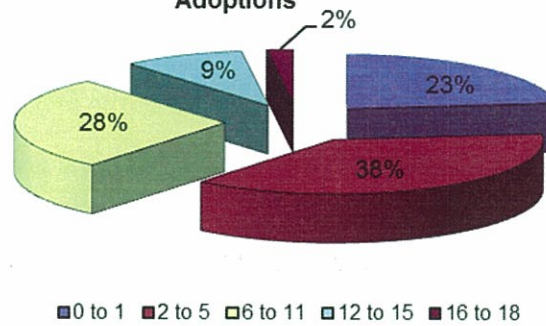
Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	7	4	0	0	0	2	2	15
	Male	15	7	0	0	1	0	7	30
2 to 5	Female	19	2	0	0	0	2	6	29
	Male	31	5	0	0	0	5	3	44
6 to 11	Female	20	2	0	0	0	3	3	28
	Male	14	1	0	0	0	10	1	26
12 to 15	Female	9	2	0	0	0	0	2	13
	Male	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	5
16 to 18	Female	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
	Male	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total		121	24	0	0	1	23	25	194

Of the 194 finalized adoptions during the fourth quarter, 62 percent of the adopted children were white, 24 percent were black or Hispanic and 13 percent were multiracial.



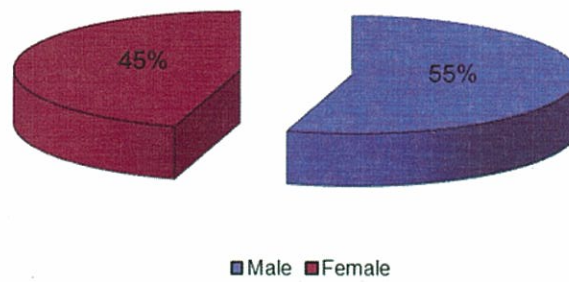
Over a third of the children whose adoptions were finalized during the quarter were between the ages of two and five (38 percent).

Chart 35b: Ages of Children with Finalized Adoptions



Of the children whose adoptions were finalized during the quarter, 55 percent were male and 45 percent were female.

Chart 35c: Gender of Children with Finalized Adoptions



Subsidized Adoptions

During the fourth quarter, 176 children began receiving adoption subsidies. Of those, 147 children received federally-funded subsidies and 29 received state-funded subsidies.

Characteristics of Children who Received Adoption Subsidies

During the fourth quarter, 4,784 children received adoption subsidies. The following table outlines the demographics of those children.

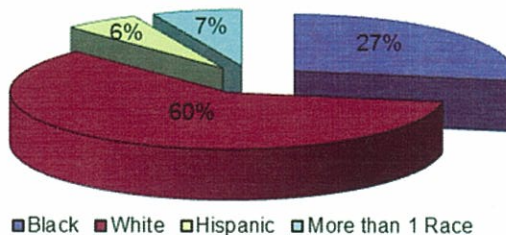
**Table 25: Characteristics of Children Receiving Adoption Subsidies
4th Quarter SFY 2012**

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	19	10	0	0	0	2	3	34
	Male	29	8	0	0	1	1	10	49
2 to 5	Female	283	106	0	4	0	30	54	477
	Male	315	126	2	0	0	36	48	527
6 to 11	Female	535	242	3	1	0	56	73	910
	Male	553	244	4	3	1	71	59	935
12 to 15	Female	364	199	1	3	1	25	35	628
	Male	357	165	0	0	1	30	16	569
16 to 18	Female	148	79	1	1	0	10	9	248
	Male	164	84	0	1	0	3	9	261
18+	Female	36	24	0	0	0	1	2	63
	Male	52	23	0	0	0	0	0	75
Total*		2,855	1,310	11	13	4	265	318	4,776

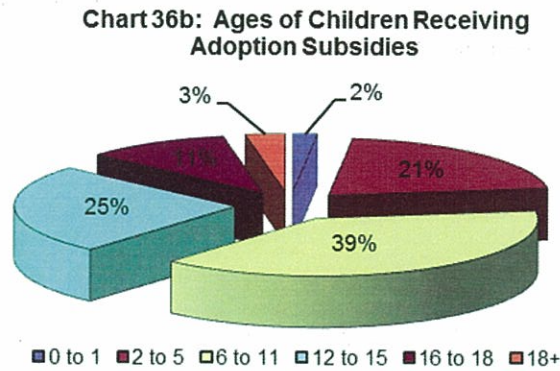
*Demographic data had not been entered into CHRIS for eight children.

Sixty percent of the children who received adoption subsidies were white and 27 percent were black, similar to the previous quarter.

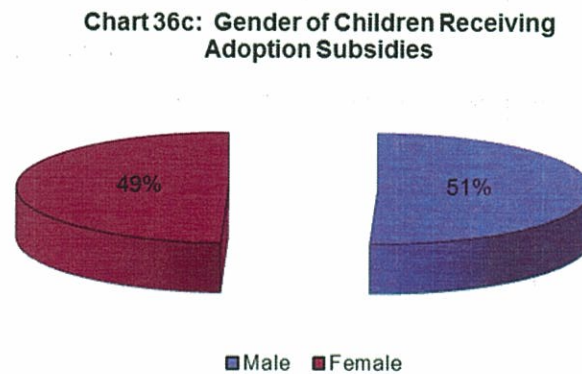
Chart 36a: Race/Ethnicity of Children Receiving Adoption Subsidies



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.



Of the children who received adoption subsidies during the fourth quarter 49 percent were female, while 51 percent were male.



Pre-Adoptive Homes

At the beginning of the fourth quarter, 680 pre-adoptive homes were available; by the end of the quarter, 621 pre-adoptive homes were available. Sixty-two percent of the homes available at the end of the quarter were approved to also serve as foster homes.

**Table 26: Pre-Adoptive Homes
4th Quarter SFY 2012**

	Total Adoptive Homes	Non-Foster Adoptive Homes	Foster Adoptive Homes
Homes available for children at beginning of quarter	680	264	416
Newly available homes	130	62	68
Homes that had children placed during the quarter	114	46	68
Homes that experienced a disruption	5	1	4
Homes that closed without a placement	80	44	36
Homes available at the end of the quarter	621	237	384

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
Gage Pippin	Conway	3	White	Male	4/18/2012	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	DCFS	None	PS Case	FC Case
Trucker Taylor	Polk	2	White	Male	5/17/2012	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	FC Case
Benjamin Hayes	Drew	6	White	Male	5/30/2012	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	PS Case	PS Case
Elizabeth Atherton	Crawford	3	White	Female	4/26/2012	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	FC Case
Jayson Vanderberg	Greene	<1	White	Male	4/25/2012	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Out of Home Offender	CACD	None	SS Case	SS Case
Raniyah Hymes	Pulaski	<1	Black	Female	6/26/2012	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	PS Case	PS Case
Santana Martinez	Benton	<1	White	Male	6/1/2012	Physical Abuse	In-Home	Out of Home Offender	CACD	None	None	FC Case

Unsubstantiated 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
Aiden Lambert	Hot Spring	8	White	Male	5/29/2012	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	None

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
Christopher People, Jr.	Miller	1	Black	Male	4/30/2012	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	PS Case	PS Case
Cameron Johnson	Stone	4	White	Male	5/28/2012	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	FC Case
Jordan Fuller	Crawford	<1	White	Male	6/8/2012	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	None
Aidan McIntosh	Fulton	2	White	Male	6/17/2012	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	None
Brayton Allen	Hot Spring	<1	White	Male	6/17/2012	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	White	3	White	Male	6/23/2012	Neglect	In-Home	Family Member	DCFS	None	None	FC Case
Child #2	White	2	White	Male	6/23/2012	Neglect	In-Home	Family Member	DCFS	None	None	FC Case

Unsubstantiated Near Fatality Reports

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

Pending 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	White	<1	White	Female	6/20/2012	Physical Abuse	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	None

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	3	White	Male	6/30/2012	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
Fourth Quarter SFY 2012**

One hundred and sixty reports of alleged maltreatment, involving 175 children in foster care,¹⁷ were received by the hotline during the fourth quarter of SYF 2012.

In 46 reports involving 57 children, foster parents¹⁸ were identified as the alleged offenders. As displayed by the following chart, nine of those reports were found to be true¹⁹ and six of the homes were closed. The remaining three homes are in the process of closure.

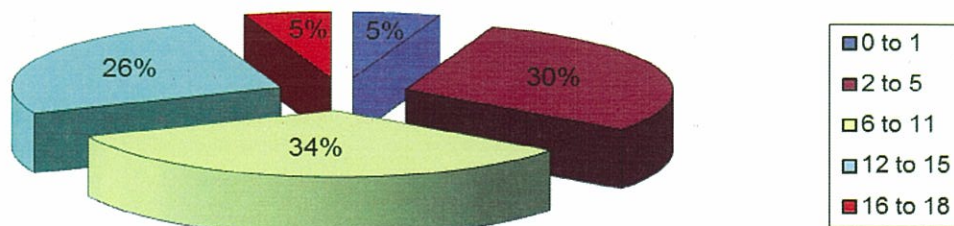
**Foster Home Maltreatment Reports
Fourth Quarter SFY 2012**

True	Unsubstantiated	Pending
9	32	5

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 57 foster children involved in allegations of maltreatment—with foster parents as the alleged offenders.

Reports by Age

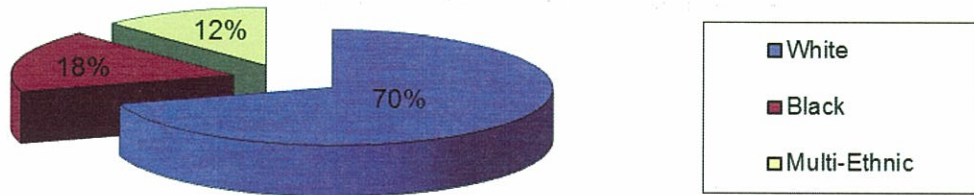


¹⁷ A maltreatment report can include more than one child.

¹⁸ This includes foster family homes and therapeutic foster homes

¹⁹ One of these nine substantiated maltreatment reports cited the children's previous foster parents as offenders.

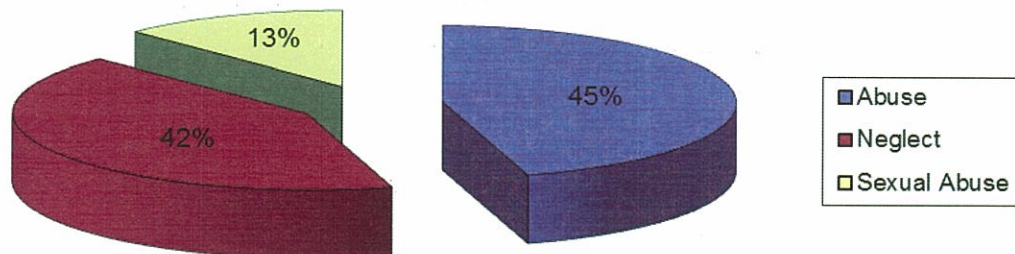
Reports by Race



Reports by Gender



Reports by Allegation



County

County	Number of Children Involved in Maltreatment Report	County	Number of Children Involved in Maltreatment Report
Pulaski	10	Monroe	2
Benton	4	Poinsett	2
Crawford	4	St. Francis	2
Lawrence	3	Pope	1
Saline	3	Randolph	1
Hempstead	3	Faulkner	1
White	3	Scott	1
Clay	2	Crittenden	1
Craighead	2	Sebastian	1
Cross	2	Washington	1
Franklin	2	Carroll	1
Garland	2	Miller	1
Jefferson	2		

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)	7	1	1	0	1	2	2	0	0
1	Carroll (Berryville)	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
1	Madison (Huntsville)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
1	Washington (Fayetteville)	7	1	1	0	0	2	3	0	0
	Area Total	17	2	2	0	1	5	7	0	0
2	Crawford (Van Buren)	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
2	Franklin (Ozark)	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Johnson (Clarksville)	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
2	Logan (Booneville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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)	3	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0
2	Yell (Danville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Area Total	10	2	1	0	1	2	4	0	0
3	Clark (Arkadelphia)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
3	Garland (Hot Springs)	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0
3	Hot Spring (Malvern)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Howard (Nashville)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
3	Montgomery (Mount Ida)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
3	Perry (Perryville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Pike (Murfreesboro)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Polk (Mena)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Saline (Benton)	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
	Area Total	9	0	0	0	1	3	3	2	0
4	Columbia (Magnolia)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Hempstead (Hope)	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
4	Lafayette (Lewisville)	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	0	2	0	0
4	Nevada (Prescott)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Ouachita (Camden)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Sevier (DeQueen)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Union (El Dorado)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Area Total	3	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0
5	Baxter (Mountain Home)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Boone (Harrison)	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
5	Conway (Morrilton)	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
5	Faulkner (Conway)	3	1	0	0	0	1	1	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)	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
5	Searcy (Marshall)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Van Buren (Clinton)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Area Total	8	1	0	0	1	4	2	0	0
6	Pulaski	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Pulaski (East)	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
6	Pulaski (Jacksonville)	4	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0
6	Pulaski (North)	9	0	0	2	0	4	2	1	0
6	Pulaski (South)	8	0	1	1	1	1	4	0	0
6	Pulaski (Southwest)	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
	Area Total	25	0	1	3	2	8	10	1	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)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Calhoun (Hampton)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Cleveland (Rison)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
7	Dallas (Fordyce)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Grant (Sheridan)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Jefferson (Pine Bluff)	6	0	1	1	0	2	2	0	0
7	Lincoln (Star City)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Lonoke (Lonoke)	7	0	2	0	0	3	1	1	0
7	Prairie (DeValls Bluff)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Area Total	14	0	3	1	0	5	4	1	0
8	Clay (Piggott & Corning)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
8	Craighead (Jonesboro)	5	2	0	0	0	2	1	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)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
8	Lawrence (Walnut Ridge)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
8	Mississippi (Blytheville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Mississippi (Osceola)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Randolph (Pocahontas)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
8	Sharp (Ash Flat)	3	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0
	Area Total	13	2	0	0	2	5	4	0	0
9	Cleburne (Heber Springs)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
9	Crittenden (West Memphis)	4	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
9	Cross (Wynne)	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
9	Independence (Batesville)	5	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	0
9	Jackson (New port)	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)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
9	White (Searcy)	4	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
9	Woodruff (Augusta)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Area Total	18	2	0	1	2	8	5	0	0
10	Arkansas (Dewitt)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Arkansas (Stuttgart)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
10	Ashley (Hamburg)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Chicot (Lake Village)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Desha (McGehee)	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Drew (Monticello)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Lee (Marianna)	2	0	0	0	0	2	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)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	St. Francis (Forrest City)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	Area Total	5	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
99	Out of State	7	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	Statewide Total	129	16	7	5	11	45	41	4	0

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