



Arkansas Department of Human Services



Division of Children and Family Services

Cecile Blucker, Director

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

EXHIBIT G

March 29, 2013

The Honorable David Meeks, 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 Stephanie Flowers, Chair
Senate Committee on Children
and Youth
Arkansas Legislative Council
315 State Capitol Building
Little Rock, Arkansas 72201

Dear Representative Meeks and Senator Flowers:

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 2nd quarter of SFY 2013 (October 2012 to December 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,

Cecile Blucker
Director

CB: fs

cc: John Selig, Director, Department and Human Services

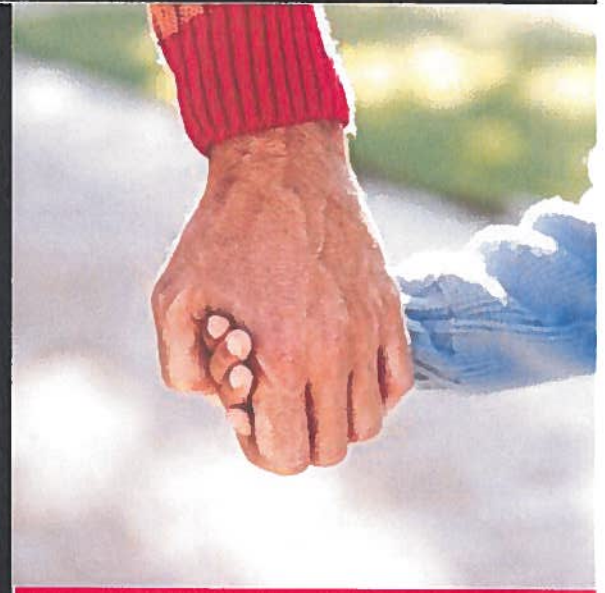
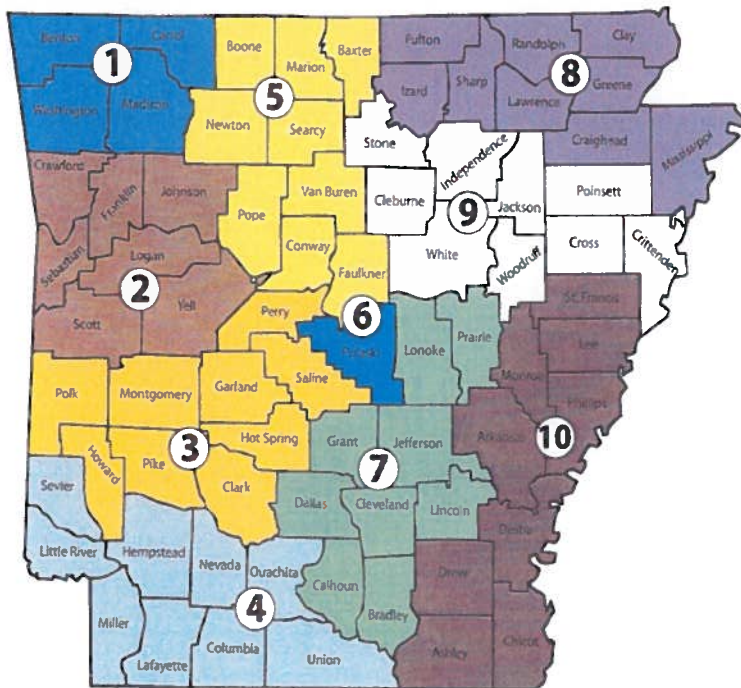
Attachments (40)

SFY 2013

Quarterly Performance Report

2nd Quarter

SFY 2013



Produced for:
Arkansas Department of Human Services
Division of Children and Family Services

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 second quarter of State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2013, specifically October through December 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 second 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 second quarter, the QPR addresses six noteworthy areas, as shown below:

- **Timely Initiation of Child Maltreatment Assessments**

DCFS initiated **83 percent** of its assigned investigations on time, which was a one percentage point decrease from the previous quarter. Compliance remains less than the compliance goal of 95 percent.

With respect to Priority I referrals, three 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 the investigations assigned to DCFS, no individual areas met the compliance goal of 95 percent, although Areas 2 and 10 came the closest.

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 the hiring of new staff to fill vacant positions; assigning investigations to staff sooner; initiating investigations on time by working evenings, 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. Several areas have set up mandatory days and times during which caseworkers are required to record this information and 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 **46 percent**, which was 15 percentage points lower than the previous quarter (61 percent). Statewide compliance continued to be below the compliance goal of 90 percent.

Compliance fell in nearly all areas during the quarter. Areas 5 and 7 completed the highest percentage of investigations on time, but even in these areas staff struggled, completing approximately two-thirds of investigations on time. Less than one-third of the investigations assigned to Areas 1 and 6 were completed 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 investigation; some areas are requiring investigations to be completed several days prior to the conclusion of the 30-day timeframe so that supervisors have sufficient time to review them and ensure that all appropriate steps have been taken. 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, for instance Area 1, attribute their poor completion rates to staff turnover and long-term leaves of absence.

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

During the second quarter, **75 percent** of the children requiring a 24-hour initial health screening received the screening on time. This represents an increase in compliance of one percentage point when compared to the previous quarter (74 percent) but remains below the goal of 95 percent.

Meanwhile, **88 percent** of the children who required a 72-hour initial health screening received the service on time, an increase of five percentage points from the previous quarter (83 percent) yet still below the goal of 95 percent.

Only Area 10 met the 95 percent compliance goal for the 24-hour initial health screenings, and only Area 4 met the goal for the 72-hour initial health screenings. With respect to the 72-hour screenings, Areas 1, 2, 3 and 6 each came close to meeting the compliance goal, with each area just barely missing it. Meanwhile, staff from Areas 7 and 9 struggled the most at ensuring that initial health screenings occurred on time.

With nearly all areas struggling to a degree 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 to 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 **75 percent**, which was seven percentage points lower than the previous quarter (82 percent). Compliance remains below the goal of 95 percent.

None of the individual DCFS Service Areas met the compliance goal for comprehensive health assessments, although Area 6 came close (91 percent). Compliance in most areas declined, with the lowest rates observed in Areas 4 (59 percent) and 5 (54 percent).

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

- **Foster Home Recruitment**

There were 114 new foster homes recruited during the quarter, a decrease from the 146 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 **143 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 staff across all ten DCFS Service Areas continue to develop and maintain a beneficial relationship with *The C.A.L.L. (Children of Arkansas Loved for a Lifetime)*, the faith-based initiative that has attracted numerous families through churches that would not have otherwise thought of becoming a foster family.

- Required Visits Made by Worker

During the second quarter, the percentage of foster children who received a required monthly visit from their caseworkers averaged **63 percent**, which was a decrease of one percentage point from the previous quarter and well below the goal of 85 percent. The percentage of children who received visits for each of the months from October through December was 64 percent, 63 percent, and 61 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 second quarter, there were 3,064 in-home protective services cases open across the state, involving 6,982 children.

Among DCFS' ten Service Areas, only Area 4 met the compliance goal of completing at least 85 percent of the required visits to see children in foster care during the quarter, doing so in 87 percent of cases. The second-highest performing areas were Areas 5 and 6, where each completed at least three-fourths of their required visits. Agency staff in Areas 1, 2 and 7 continued to struggle at visiting foster children, making less than 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 more efficiently. Such efforts include 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.

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 second quarter.

PART I: PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

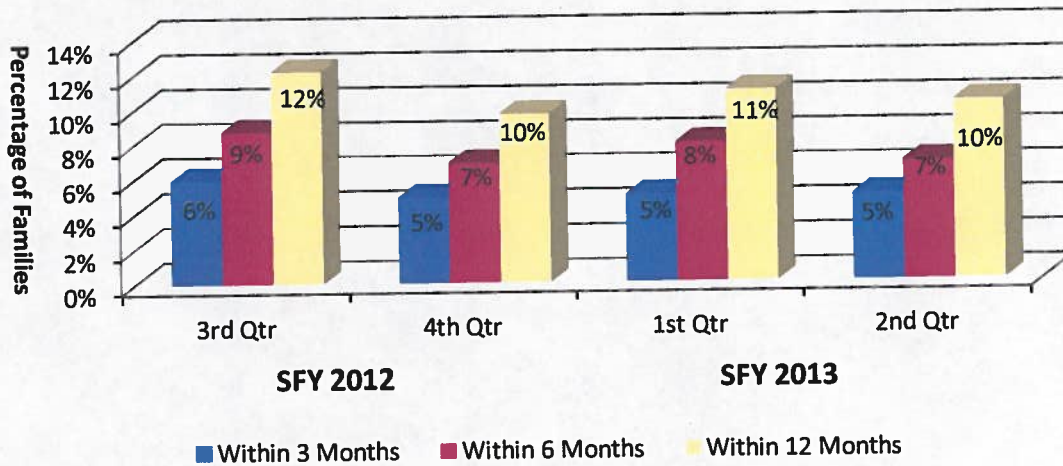
The Division has established nine performance measures to indicate achievement levels related to its major goals in child safety, family preservation and permanency:

- 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 2,121 children involved in true reports of maltreatment during the second quarter one year ago, 10 percent (218) had a subsequent true report within 12 months.

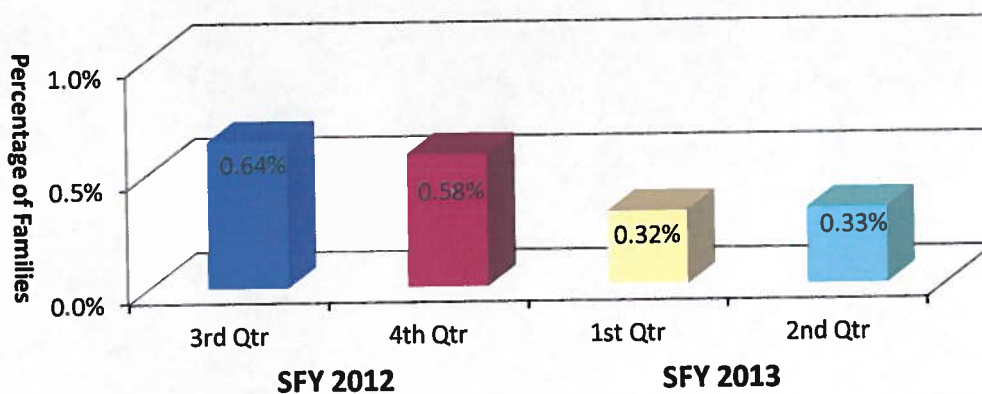
Chart 1: Recurrence of Maltreatment within 12 Months of Initial Report



Percentage of Foster Families with True Reports of Maltreatment

Of the 44 foster home maltreatment reports received during the second quarter in which foster parents were the alleged offenders, five were determined to be true. Based on the 1,511 foster homes² active during the quarter, the percentage of foster families with a true report of maltreatment was 0.33 percent.

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

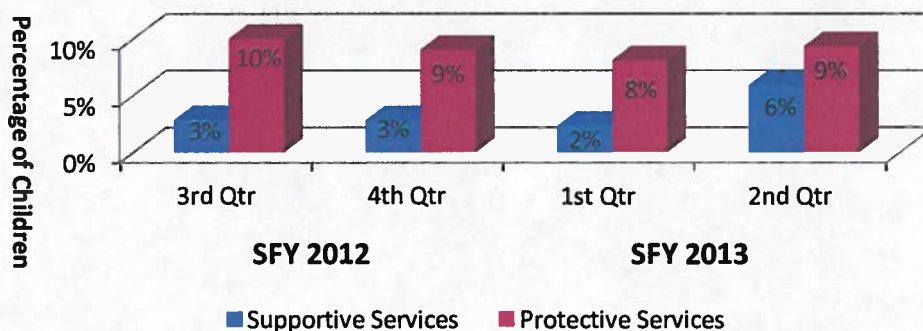


² This includes family and therapeutic foster homes.

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

Of the 238 children who began receiving Supportive Services during the second quarter one year ago, 14 children (6 percent) experienced a true report of maltreatment within one year. Of the 2,748 children who began receiving Protective Services during the second quarter one year ago, 256 children (9 percent) were involved in a true report within one year.

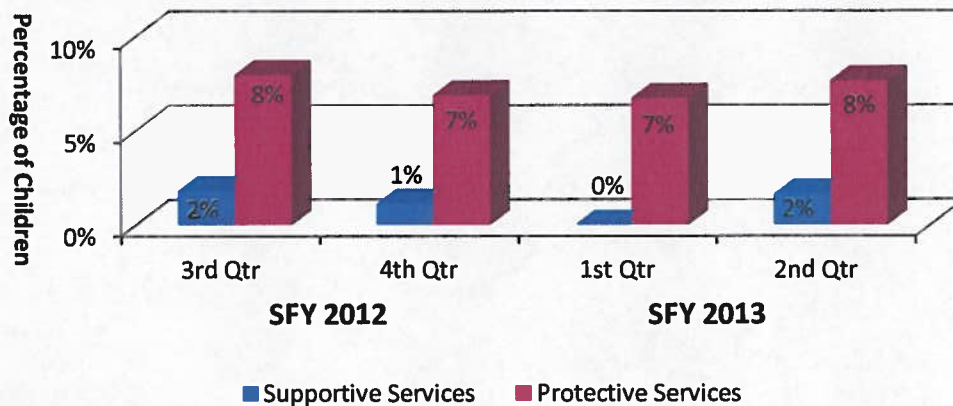
Chart 3: Children Receiving Supportive Services and protective Services who were Abused or Neglected within One Year of the Initiation of Service



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

Of the 238 children who began receiving Supportive Services during the second quarter one year ago, four (2 percent) entered foster care within one year of the initiation of these services; 211 of the 2,748 (8 percent) children who began receiving Protective Services during the same timeframe entered care within one year.

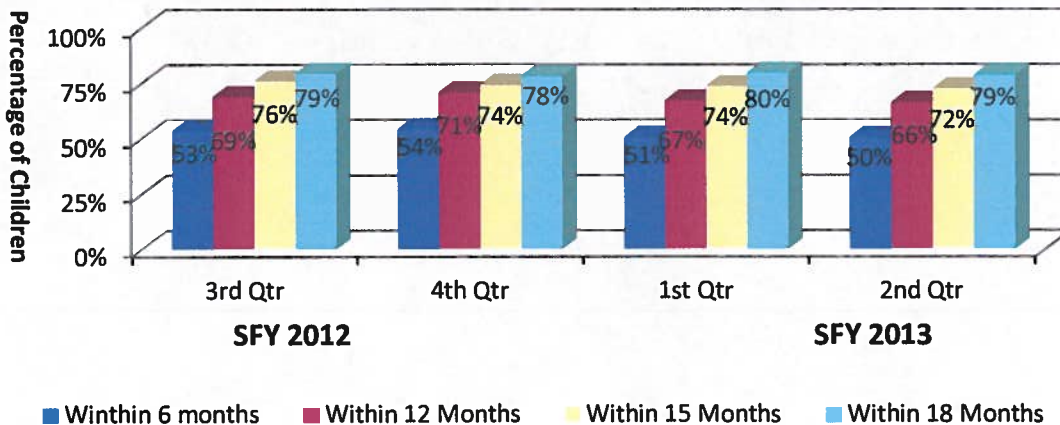
Chart 4: Children Receiving Supportive Services or Protective Services who Entered Foster Care within One Year of the Initiation of Service



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, 948 children entered foster care. Of those, 746 children (79 percent) returned home within 18 months. The percentage of children returning home within 12 months stood at 66 percent, exceeding the national median of 48.4 percent.

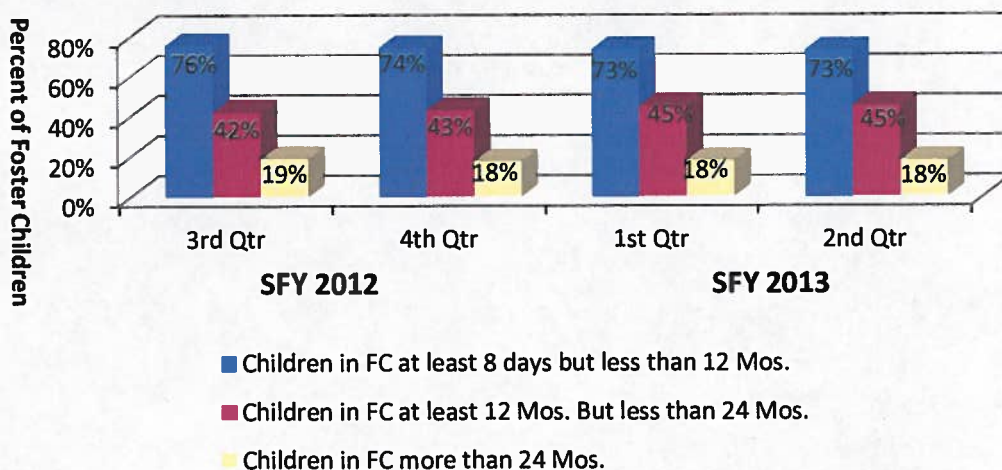
Chart 5: Children in Foster Care who Return Home within Eighteen Months



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, 73 percent experienced two or fewer placements; the national standard is 86 percent. Of the children in foster care between 12 and 24 months, 45 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.

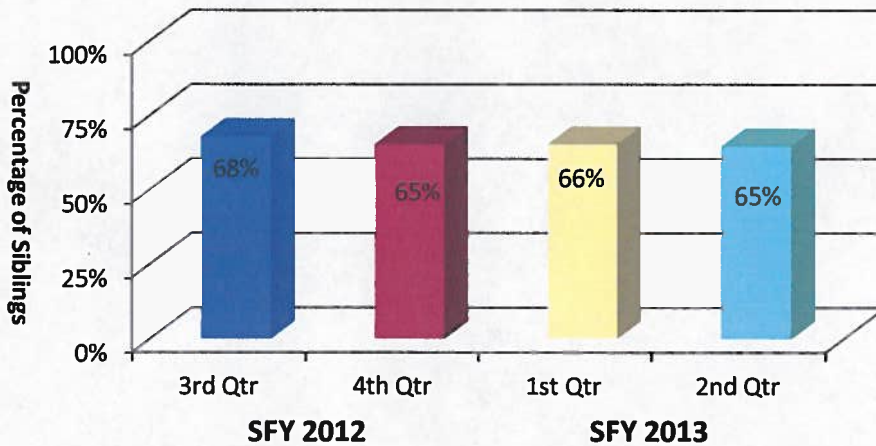
Chart 6: Children in Foster Care who have Experienced Two or Fewer Placements



Percentage of Siblings in Placement who are Placed Together

During the second quarter, there were 1,853 children with siblings in foster care. Of those children, 65 percent (1,202) were placed with at least one of their siblings. Of those same 1,853 children, 46 percent were placed with all of their siblings, which was one percentage point higher than the previous quarter. These figures do not exclude children who were placed separately for valid reasons such as safety issues or court orders.

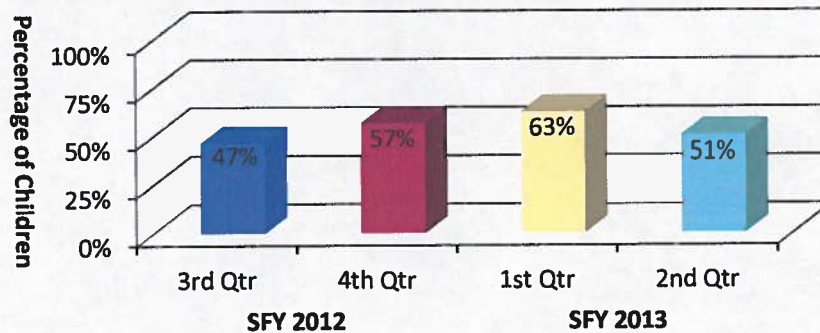
Chart 7: Siblings in Care who are Placed Together



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

Of the 215 children whose goals were changed to adoption during the quarter one year ago, 109 children (51 percent) were adopted within one year of the goal change. This represents a 12 percentage point decrease from the previous quarter (63 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 October and December 2011, 164 children were placed in pre-adoptive homes. Of those children, 151 had their adoptions finalized within 12 months of the placement.

Thirteen 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 three of the children.

**Table 1: Children Placed in Pre-adoptive Homes whose Adoptions were finalized within Twelve Months of Entering Pre-adoptive Placements
2nd Quarter SFY 2013**

Adoption Status	Number of Children
Children Placed in Pre-adoptive Homes	164
Finalized Adoptions	151
Disrupted Adoptive Placements	13
Children with a Disruption who were Re-placed in Pre-adoptive Homes	3
Still Pending after Twelve Months	3

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.

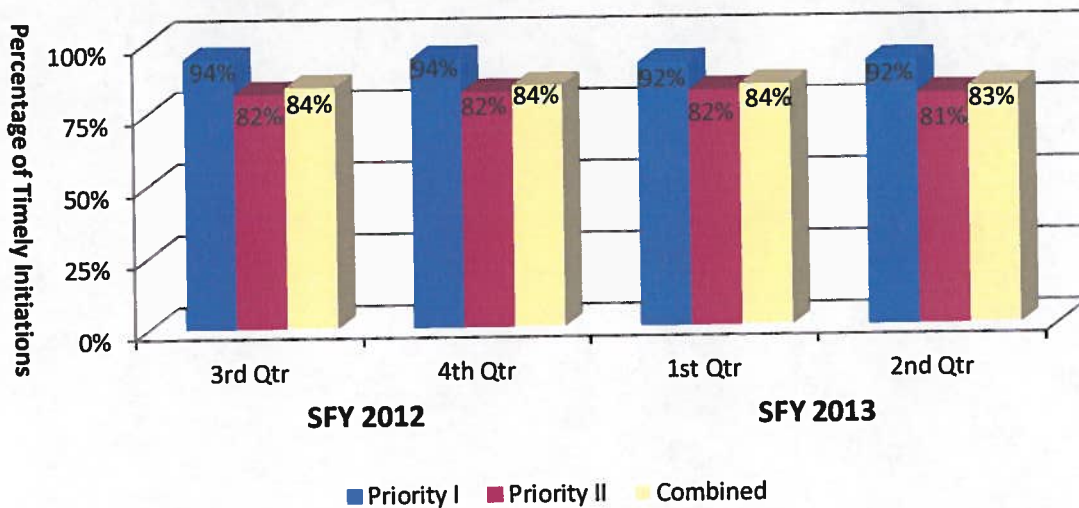
Timely Initiation of Child Maltreatment Assessments

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 9,166 referrals of child maltreatment during the quarter. Of those, 7,670 were assigned to DCFS for investigation—1,431 Priority I referrals and 6,239 Priority II referrals.

Of the DCFS assigned Priority I referrals, 1,321 (92 percent) were initiated within the required 24-hour period. Of the DCFS Priority II referrals, 5,027 (81 percent) were initiated within the required 72-hour period.³ Overall, 83 percent of the referrals were initiated within the required timeframe. The combined compliance rate was one percentage point lower than 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 1,496 of the 9,166 referrals that came in during the quarter, of which 1,332 were Priority I referrals and 164 were Priority II referrals. Of the Priority I referrals, 1,207 (91 percent) were initiated in a timely manner while 146 (89 percent) of the Priority II referrals were initiated on time.

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



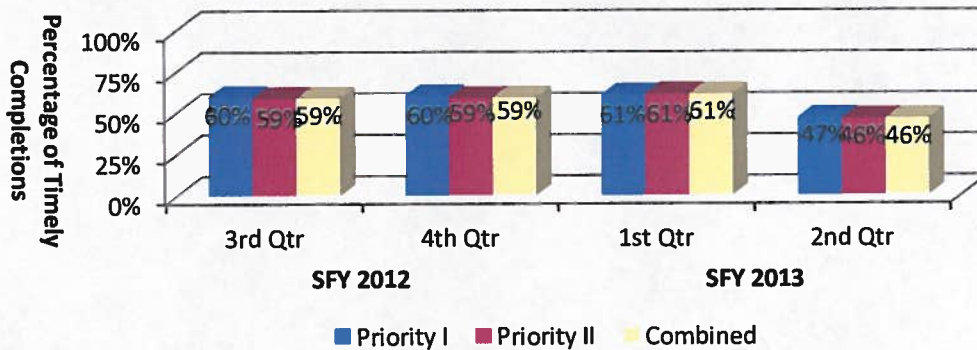
³ DCFS had 1,321 Priority I referrals and 5,027 Priority II referrals that were initiated in a timely manner. Of those, 207 Priority I (16 percent) and 1,308 Priority II referrals (26 percent) were considered compliant due to reasonable diligence. CACD had 1,207 Priority I referrals and 146 Priority II referrals that were initiated in a timely manner. Of those, 174 Priority I (14 percent) and 22 Priority II (15 percent) referrals were considered compliant due to reasonable diligence.

Timely Completion of Child Maltreatment Assessments

Of the 1,431 Priority I assessments assigned to DCFS, 671 (47 percent) were completed within the required 30-day period. Of the 6,239 DCFS Priority II assessments, 2,880 (46 percent) were completed within the required 30-day period. The completions resulted in an overall compliance rate of 46 percent, which was a 15 percentage point decrease from the previous quarter. Compliance continues to be below the goal of 90 percent (See plan of action in the Executive Summary).

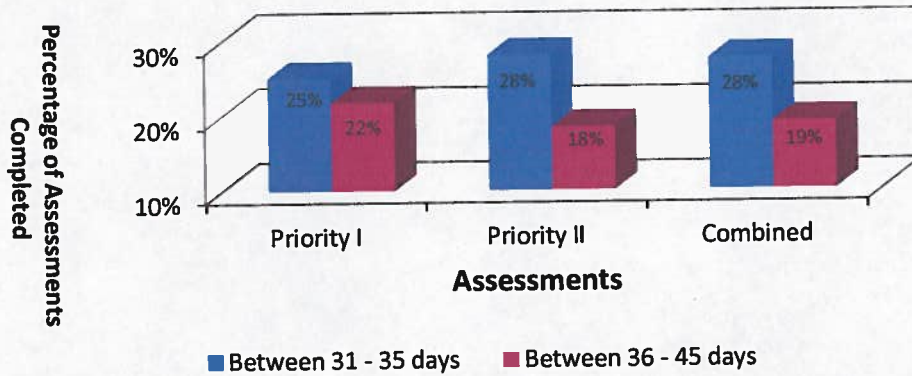
As referenced earlier, the Crimes Against Children Division (CACD) of the Arkansas State Police was responsible for 1,496 of the incoming referrals received during the quarter—1,332 Priority I assessments and 164 Priority II assessments. Of the Priority I assessments, 863 (65 percent) were completed on time while 91 (55 percent) of the Priority II assessments were completed on time.

Chart 10: Timely Completion of DCFS Assessments (DCFS Only)



Of the 4,119 DCFS-assigned investigations that became overdue anytime during the quarter, 1,135 (28 percent) were completed within 31 to 35 days after the referral date and another 785 (19 percent) were completed within 36 to 45 days after the referral. Overall, 47 percent of the overdue investigations were completed within 15 days of being overdue (Chart 11).

Chart 11: Overdue Assessments Completed between 31 to 45 Days

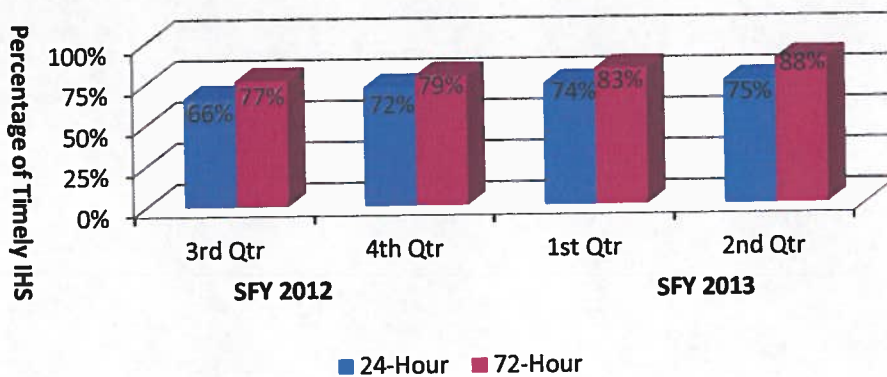


24- and 72-Hour Initial Health Screenings for Children Entering Foster Care

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 291 children who required the 24-hour health screening during the second quarter, 218 children (75 percent) received the screening in a timely manner. The compliance rate increased by one percentage point 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 626 children who required the 72-hour health screening, 550 (88 percent) received their screenings on time, which was five percentage points higher than the previous quarter and less than the goal of 95 percent (See plan of action in the Executive Summary).

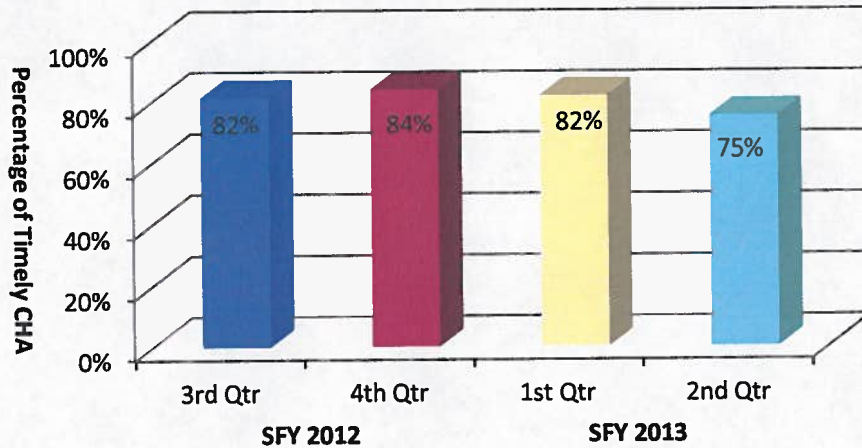
Chart 12: 24- and 72- Hour Initial Health Screenings for Children Entering Foster Care



Comprehensive Health Assessments

All children entering foster care must receive a comprehensive health assessment which evaluates their physical and mental health status; the assessment is to be completed within 60 days of entering foster care. Between August 2, 2012 and November 1, 2012, 576 children entered foster care who remained in care for at least 60 days. Of those children, 434 received their comprehensive health assessment in a timely manner. The resulting compliance rate of 75 percent, which was seven percentage points lower than the previous quarter and below the goal of 95 percent.

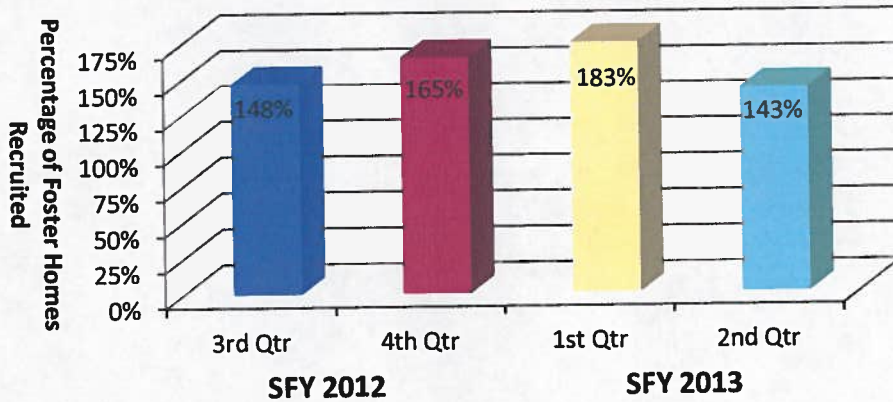
Chart 13: Comprehensive Health Assessments



Foster Home Recruitment

DCFS recruited 114 new foster homes during the second quarter, an achievement which continues to be well above the goal of 80 new homes. At the same time, 116 foster homes were closed, resulting in a net loss of two foster homes for the quarter. Refer to Appendix E for the reasons foster homes closed.

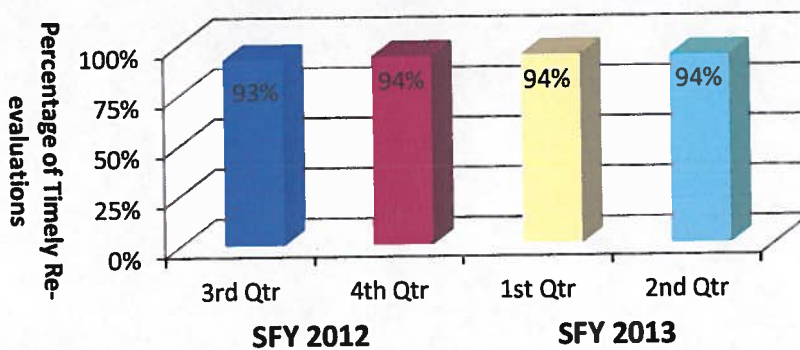
Chart 14: Foster Home Recruitment



Foster Home Re-evaluations

On an annual basis, at a minimum, DCFS is to conduct re-evaluations of each foster home’s ability to care for children. Of the 1,127 foster homes active at the end of the second quarter, a current re-evaluation was available for 1,058 homes. The resulting 94 percent compliance rate was the same as the previous quarter but short of the compliance goal of 95 percent.

Chart 15: Foster Home Re-evaluations

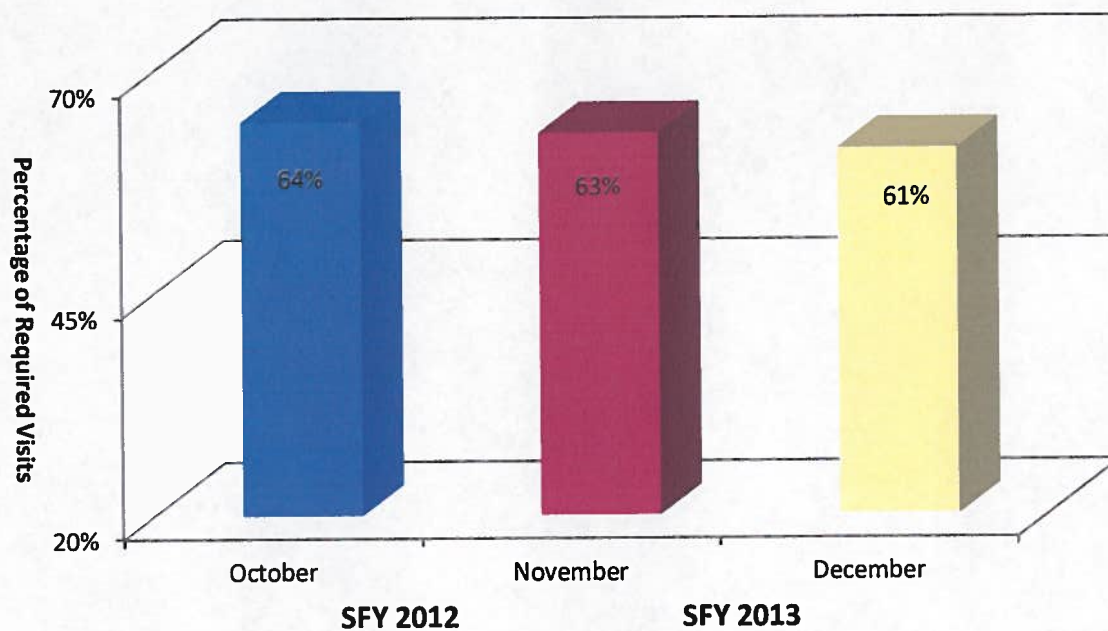


Required Visits Made by Worker

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 second quarter, 63 percent of the children in foster care received a monthly visit. This result was one percentage point lower than the previous quarter, and 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.

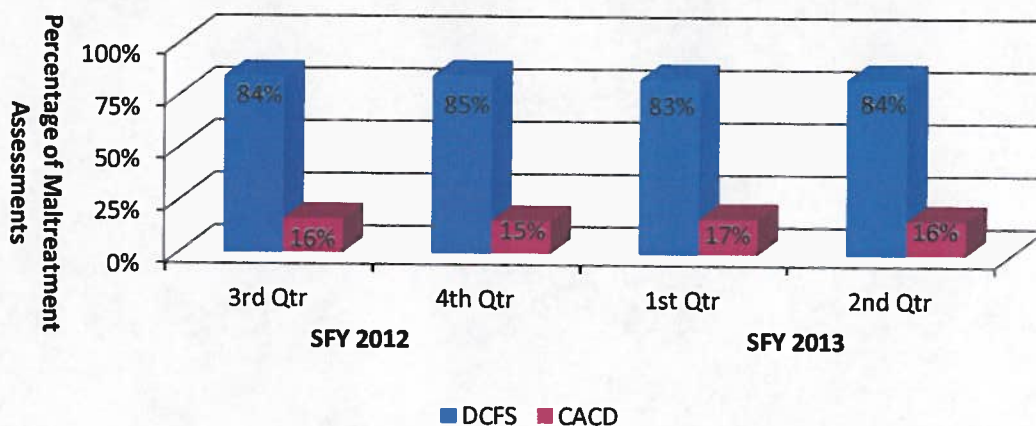
Part III: Description of Population and Services
Section I: True Child Maltreatment Reports

Child Maltreatment Assessments

During the second quarter, 9,166 maltreatment reports were received and assigned for investigation. Of those, 7,670 (84 percent) were assigned to DCFS. This figure represents a 12 percent increase in the number of reports assigned to DCFS from the previous quarter (6,825) and a one percent decrease from the same quarter ending one year ago (7,778).

Of those same 9,166 reports, 1,496 (16 percent) were assigned to CACD. This figure represents a nine percent increase in the number of reports assigned to CACD from the previous quarter (1,375) as well as a ten percent decrease from the same quarter ending one year ago (1,342).

Chart 17: Child Maltreatment Assessments



Of the 9,166 maltreatment reports received during the second quarter of SFY 2013, 1,847 reports (20 percent) were found to be true, a rate that was one percentage point lower than the same quarter ending one year ago. The national percentage is 22 percent.⁴ There were 2,535 victim children involved in the 1,847 true reports for the quarter, which represents a six percent decrease in the number of victim children reported during the same quarter ending one year ago (2,705).

Table 2: Child Maltreatment Assessments

	Total Assessments	True Assessments	Percent True
3rd Qtr SFY 2012	8,860	2,052	23%
4th Qtr SFY 2012	9,691	2,217	23%
1st Qtr SFY 2013	8,200	1,801	22%
2nd Qtr SFY 2013	9,166	1,847	20%

	DCFS			CACD		
	Total Assessments	True Assessments	Percent True	Total Assessments	True Assessments	Percent True
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%
1st Qtr SFY 2013	6,825	1,285	19%	1,375	516	38%
2nd Qtr SFY 2013	7,670	1,401	18%	1,496	446	30%

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

Characteristics of Children in True Maltreatment Reports

As referenced previously, 2,535 victim children were involved in true reports of maltreatment during the second. The table below outlines the demographic information for these victim children.⁵

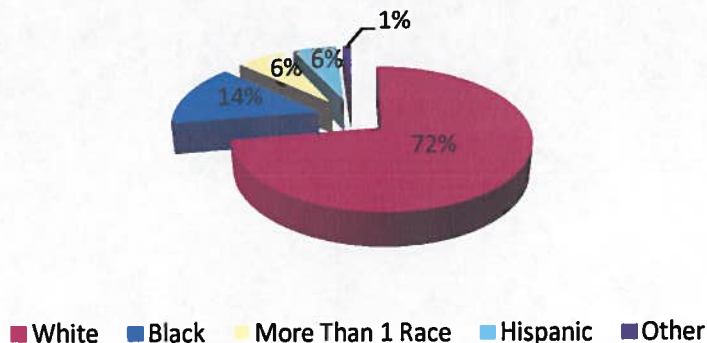
**Table 3: Characteristics of Children in True Maltreatment Reports
2nd Quarter SFY 2013**

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	95	19	0	1	0	3	13	131
	Male	111	27	0	0	0	11	14	163
2 to 5	Female	224	46	0	1	1	22	14	308
	Male	237	55	0	1	0	16	18	327
6 to 11	Female	299	46	1	1	2	23	23	395
	Male	321	53	1	1	9	27	31	443
12 to 15	Female	209	41	0	0	3	24	21	298
	Male	142	35	0	3	1	8	14	203
16 to 18	Female	98	26	0	0	0	7	5	136
	Male	73	12	0	0	0	2	5	92
18+	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total*		1,810	360	2	8	16	143	158	2,497

*Demographic data have not been entered into CHRIS for 38 children.

Of the children involved in true maltreatment reports, 72 percent were white and 14 percent were black.

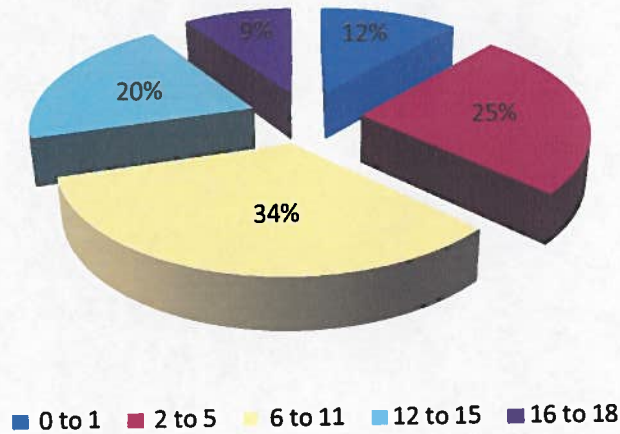
Chart 18a: Race/Ethnicity of Children in True Reports



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

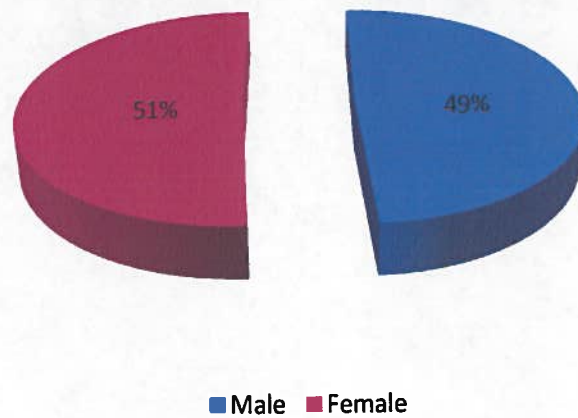
Children ages six to 11 represent the largest group of children involved in true maltreatment reports (34 percent), followed by children ages two to five (25 percent).

Chart 18b: Ages of Children in True Reports



More female children (51 percent) than male children (49 percent) were involved in true maltreatment reports.

Chart 18c: Gender of Children in True Reports



Children Involved in Allegations of True Maltreatment Reports

During the quarter, the majority of the 2,535 children involved in true maltreatment reports were involved in allegations of neglect (84 percent), followed by allegations of physical abuse (43 percent) and sexual abuse (24 percent).⁶

**Table 4: Percentage of Children Involved in True Allegations of Maltreatment
1st Quarter SFY 2013 – 2nd Quarter SFY 2013**

	1st Quarter		2nd Quarter	
Neglect	2,091	82%	2,127	84%
Physical Abuse	1,049	41%	1,086	43%
Sexual Abuse	712	28%	607	24%

Child Maltreatment Reports Involving Fatalities or Near Fatalities

During the second quarter of SFY 2013, there were nine investigations of a child fatality and one investigation of a near child fatality. 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	2	1
Unsubstantiated	2	0
Pending	5	0

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

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

Characteristics of Children in Foster Care

During the second quarter, 4,825 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
 2nd Quarter SFY 2013**

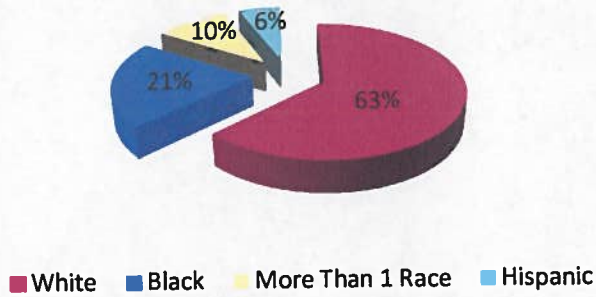
Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	238	84	0	1	0	11	34	368
	Male	275	80	1	0	2	22	43	423
2 to 5	Female	389	117	0	1	0	38	64	609
	Male	401	115	0	0	0	32	60	608
6 to 11	Female	430	118	0	0	0	34	57	639
	Male	409	120	0	1	0	42	81	653
12 to 15	Female	210	76	0	0	1	28	36	351
	Male	261	84	0	1	0	19	43	408
16 to 18	Female	154	61	0	0	0	15	25	255
	Male	142	59	0	0	1	17	19	238
18+	Female	54	41	0	0	0	13	13	121
	Male	67	55	1	0	0	7	10	140
Total*		3,030	1,010	2	4	4	278	485	4,813

*Demographic information have not been entered into CHRIS for 12 children.

The chart below shows that 63 percent of the children in foster care during the quarter were white and 21 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

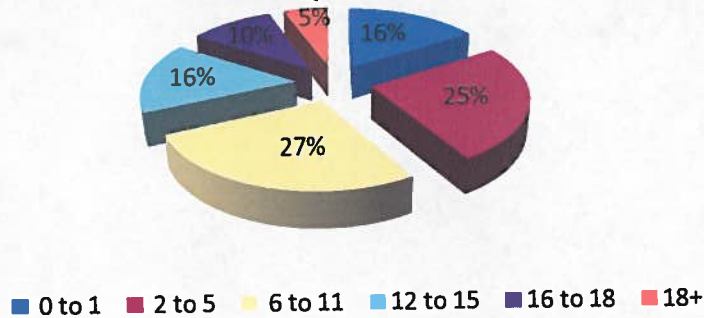
⁷ Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS) preliminary data submitted for children in foster care between 10/1/2009 and 9/30/2010 as of June 2011.

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



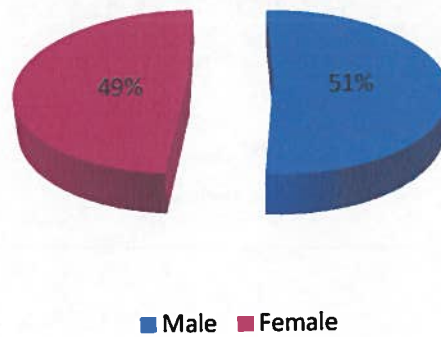
Children ages six to eleven (27 percent) and two to five (26 percent) represent the largest groups of children who were in care during the quarter.

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 second 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, 3,862 children were in foster care, a decrease from the 3,985 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 second quarter.

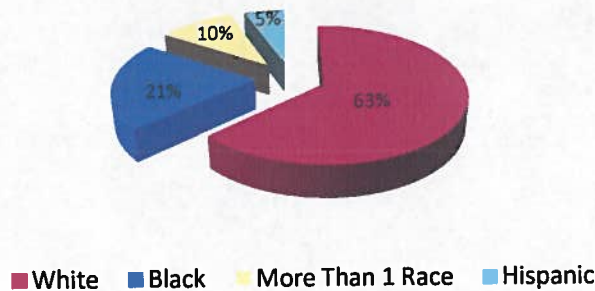
**Table 7: Characteristics of Children in Foster Care at the End of the Quarter
2nd Quarter SFY 2013**

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	196	68	0	1	0	9	25	299
	Male	220	64	1	0	1	18	35	339
2 to 5	Female	302	82	0	1	0	23	52	460
	Male	304	88	0	0	0	29	46	467
6 to 11	Female	337	84	0	0	0	29	46	496
	Male	330	98	0	1	0	29	70	528
12 to 15	Female	170	65	0	0	1	17	28	281
	Male	227	71	0	1	0	16	38	353
16 to 18	Female	126	54	0	0	0	11	20	211
	Male	129	53	0	0	1	12	17	212
18+	Female	43	34	0	0	0	11	8	96
	Male	52	49	1	0	0	4	7	113
Total*		2,436	810	2	4	3	208	392	3,855

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

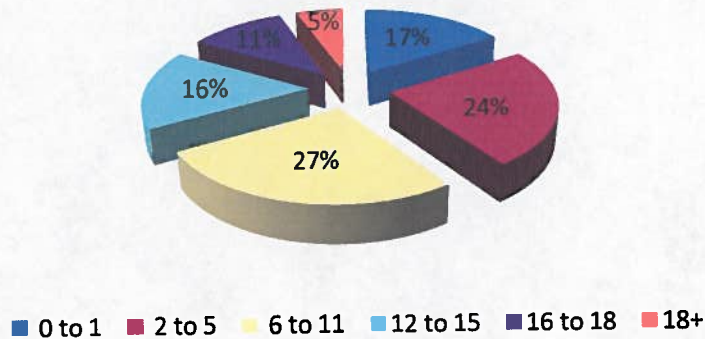
The chart below shows that 63 percent of the children in foster care at the end of the quarter were white, while 21 percent were black. These percentages are consistent with the previous quarter.

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



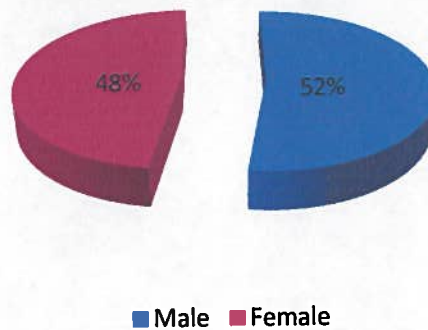
Children between the ages of six and 11 (27 percent) represent the largest group of children who were in care at the end of the quarter, followed closely by children between the ages of two and five (24 percent).

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



Fifty-two percent of the children in foster care at the end of the quarter were male and 48 percent were female.

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



Entries into Foster Care

During the second quarter, 910 children entered foster care, a decrease from the previous quarter (1,021).

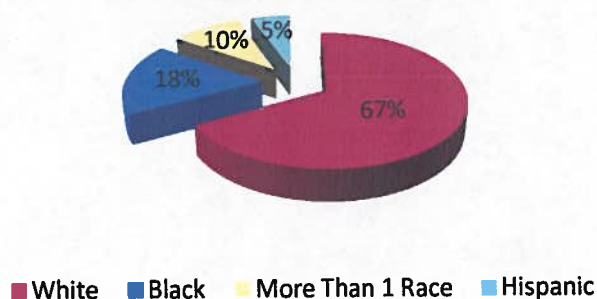
**Table 8: Characteristics of Children Entering Foster Care During the Quarter
2nd Quarter SFY 2013**

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	79	32	0	1	0	4	12	128
	Male	79	24	0	0	1	2	10	116
2 to 5	Female	77	22	0	0	0	4	10	113
	Male	78	17	0	0	0	3	10	108
6 to 11	Female	69	16	0	0	0	6	11	102
	Male	88	21	0	0	0	15	17	141
12 to 15	Female	43	11	0	0	1	8	7	70
	Male	46	7	0	0	0	0	8	61
16 to 18	Female	26	8	0	0	0	2	1	37
	Male	23	1	0	0	1	5	2	32
18+	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total*		608	159	0	1	3	49	88	908

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

The chart below shows that 67 percent of the children who entered foster care during the quarter were white, while 18 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

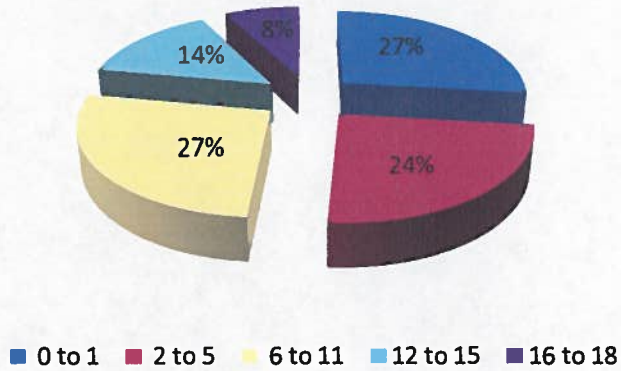
Chart 21a: Race/Ethnicity of Children who Entered Care



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-fourths of the children who entered foster care during the quarter were younger than 12 years of age.

Chart 21b: Ages of Children who Entered Care



Of the 910 children who entered care, 50 percent of the children were female and 50 percent were male.

Chart 21c: Gender of Children who Entered Care

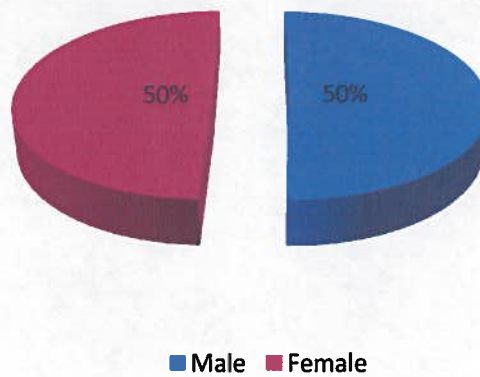


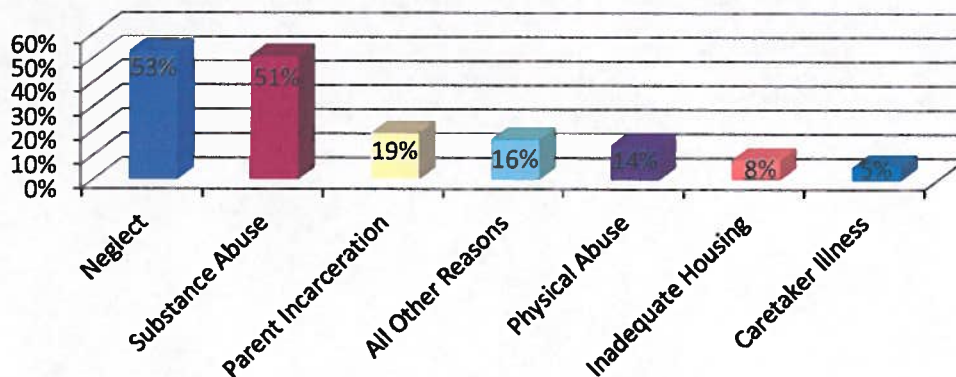
Table 9 displays the reasons for the entry into foster care for the 910 children who entered during the quarter. Neglect and substance abuse⁹ were the most prevalent reasons that led to children’s entry into care.

**Table 9: Reasons Children Who Entered Foster Care During the Quarter Were Placed in Foster Care
2nd Quarter SFY 2013**

Placement Reason	0 to 1	2 to 5	6 to 11	12 to 15	16 to 18	18+	Total
Neglect	107	136	146	68	24	0	481
Substance Abuse	140	113	133	52	25	0	463
Parent Incarceration	35	49	58	22	10	0	174
Physical Abuse	30	25	37	29	9	0	130
Child's Behavior	0	0	2	9	12	0	23
Abandonment	1	3	8	12	11	0	35
Inadequate Housing	14	27	22	10	1	0	74
Caretaker Illness	14	9	14	10	2	0	49
Sexual Abuse	1	9	21	10	8	0	49
Truancy	0	0	6	3	3	0	12
Child's Disability	0	0	2	1	0	0	3
Parent Death	1	1	1	3	3	0	9
Sex Offender	0	0	5	2	2	0	9
Relinquishment	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Other	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Teen Parent in Care	5	3	0	0	0	0	8
Total*	348	375	456	232	110	0	1,521

*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 463 reasons for entry attributed to substance abuse, substance abuse by children accounted for 9 reasons for entry (2 percent), while substance abuse by parents accounted for the balance (98 percent).

Exits from Foster Care

During the quarter, 972 children left foster care, which was a slight decrease from the previous quarter (977).

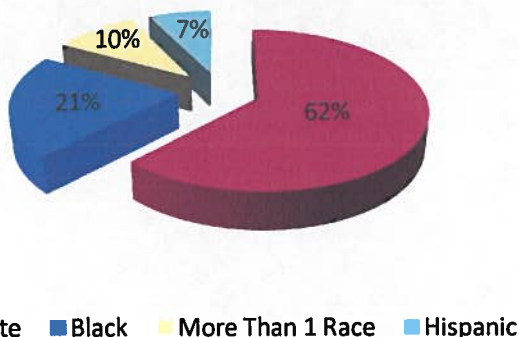
**Table 10: Characteristics of Children Exiting Foster Care During the Quarter
2nd Quarter SFY 2013**

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	42	16	0	0	0	2	9	69
	Male	55	16	0	0	1	4	8	84
2 to 5	Female	87	36	0	0	0	15	12	150
	Male	97	27	0	0	0	3	14	141
6 to 11	Female	94	34	0	0	0	5	11	144
	Male	80	22	0	0	0	13	11	126
12 to 15	Female	42	11	0	0	0	11	8	72
	Male	35	13	0	0	0	3	5	56
16 to 18	Female	38	10	0	0	0	4	10	62
	Male	25	10	0	0	0	8	4	47
18+	Female	3	4	0	0	0	2	0	9
	Male	4	2	0	0	0	0	1	7
Total*		602	201	0	0	1	70	93	967

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

Of the children who exited foster care, 62 percent were white and 21 percent were black. National data indicate that 43 percent of the children who leave foster care are white and 27 percent are black.¹⁰

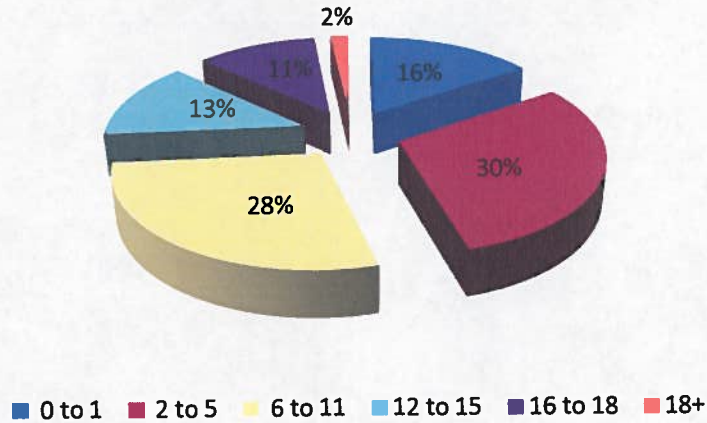
Chart 23a: Race/Ethnicity of Children who Exited Care



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

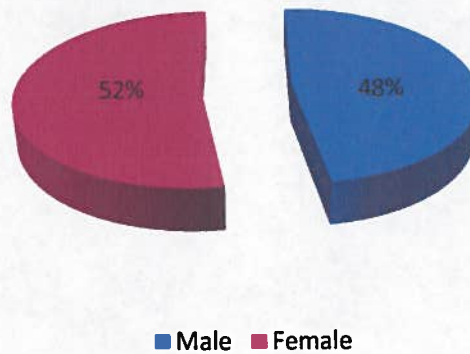
Children between the ages of two and 11 make up more than half (58 percent) of the children who left foster care during the quarter.

Chart 23b: Ages of Children who Exited Care



Of the 972 children who exited care during the second quarter, 52 percent were female and 48 percent were male.

Chart 23c: Gender of Children who Exited Care



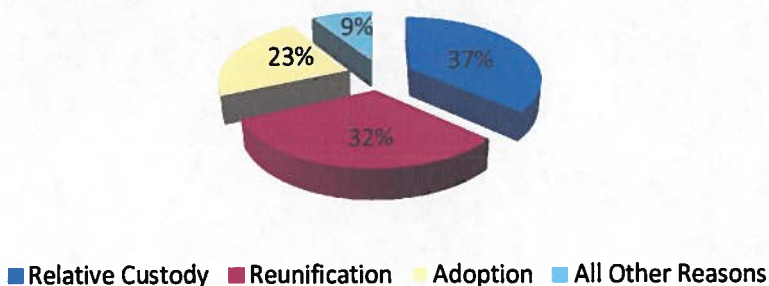
**Table 11: Reasons Children Exited Foster Care by Age
2nd Quarter SFY 2013**

Reason	Age						Total
	0 to 1	2 to 5	6 to 11	12 to 15	16 to 18	18+	
Reunification	44	82	99	50	33	0	308
Relative Custody	62	113	111	46	22	0	354
Adoption	42	88	54	23	11	0	218
Child Aged Out	0	0	0	0	36	16	52
Non-Relative Custody	4	7	5	8	6	0	30
Custody Transfer	1	1	1	1	0	0	4
Death of Child	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Emancipation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guardianship	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tribal Jurisdiction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total*	153	291	270	128	109	16	967

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

The most prevalent reason that children left foster care during the quarter was relative custody (37 percent). The second leading reason was reunification (32 percent). National data indicate that the three most prevalent reasons children leave care are reunification (51 percent), adoption (21 percent) and relative care (8 percent).¹¹ In addition to the percentage of Arkansas' children exiting to reunification being lower than that seen nationally, the percentage exiting to adoption (14 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 3,862 children in foster care at the end of the quarter, 3,655 (95 percent) had been in care for at least 30 days. Reunification (returning home) remained the most prevalent goal (56 percent) among the children in foster care.

**Table 12: Permanency Goals of Children in Foster Care
1st Quarter SFY 2013 – 2nd Quarter SFY 2013**

	1st Quarter		2nd Quarter		National ¹²
Return Home	1,952	53%	2,043	56%	51%
Adoption	937	25%	817	22%	25%
APPLA	470	13%	461	13%	N/A
Relative Care	110	3%	100	3%	4%
Guardianship	48	1%	46	1%	4%
Emancipation	0	0%	0	0%	6%
Long Term Care	0	0%	0	0%	6%
Not Yet Established	197	5%	188	5%	5%
Total	3,714	100%	3,655	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 (38 percent) when compared to those placed in foster care overall (44 percent).

**Table 13a: Length of Stay of Children in Foster Care (Including Relative Care)
2nd Quarter SFY 2013**

	Number	Percentage	National
Less than 30 days	434	9%	5%
30-90 Days	560	12%	20%
3-6 Months	698	14%	
6-12 Months	992	21%	17%
12-24 Months	1,042	22%	23%
24-36 Months	447	9%	12%
36+ Months	652	14%	24%
Total	4,825	100%	100%

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

**Table 13b: Length of Stay in Foster Care of Children in Relative Care
2nd Quarter SFY 2013**

	Number	Percentage
Less than 30 days	9	1%
30-90 Days	87	12%
3-6 Months	124	17%
6-12 Months	244	33%
12-24 Months	189	25%
24-36 Months	48	6%
36+ Months	42	6%
Total*	743	100%

Number of Placements of Children in Foster Care

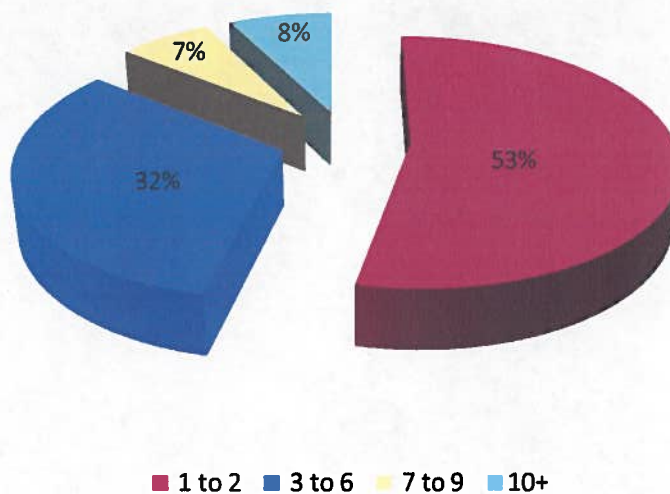
Overall, 53 percent of the children in care at the end of the second quarter experienced two or fewer placements. This result is similar to that of the previous quarter. It is not surprising that the likelihood of multiple placements increases the longer children remain in foster care.

**Table 14: Number of Placements of Children in Foster Care
2nd Quarter SFY 2013**

	Children in FC Less Than 12 Months		Children in FC 12 and 24 Months		Children in FC More Than 24 Months		Total	
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
1-2 Placements	1,509	73%	385	45%	170	18%	2,064	53%
3-6 Placements	530	26%	373	44%	344	37%	1,247	32%
7-9 Placements	28	1%	65	8%	167	18%	260	7%
10+ Placements	4	0%	26	3%	261	28%	291	8%
Total*	2,071	100%	849	100%	942	100%	3,862	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 second quarter, 3,862 children were in foster care. Of those, 1,796 children (47 percent) had experienced three or more placements while in care.

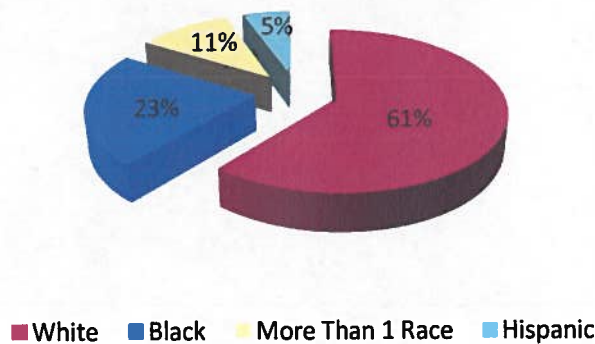
**Table 15: Characteristics of Children who Experienced Three or More Placements
2nd Quarter SFY 2013**

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	38	12	0	0	0	0	5	55
	Male	55	10	0	0	0	4	9	78
2 to 5	Female	100	29	0	0	0	8	20	157
	Male	128	29	0	0	0	13	18	188
6 to 11	Female	152	37	0	0	0	13	18	220
	Male	171	60	0	1	0	13	45	290
12 to 15	Female	99	43	0	0	0	11	18	171
	Male	139	53	0	1	0	10	27	230
16 to 18	Female	85	46	0	0	0	10	13	154
	Male	103	62	1	0	0	11	13	190
18+	Female	9	12	0	0	0	3	3	27
	Male	16	15	0	0	0	1	3	35
Total*		1,095	408	1	2	0	97	192	1,795

*Demographic data had not been entered into CHRIS for one child.

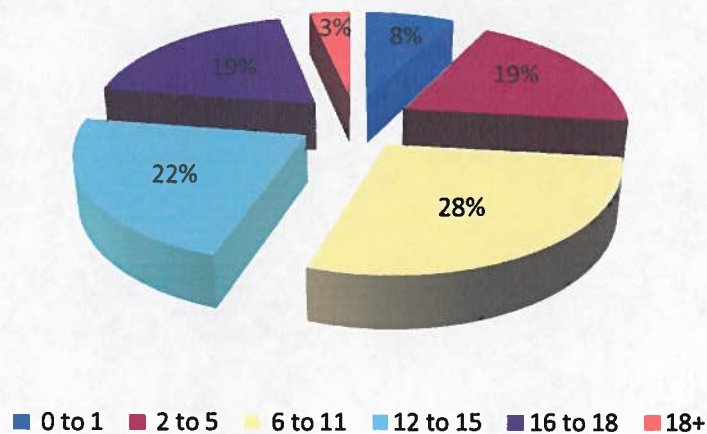
Of the children who experienced three or more placements, 61 percent were white and 23 percent were black.

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



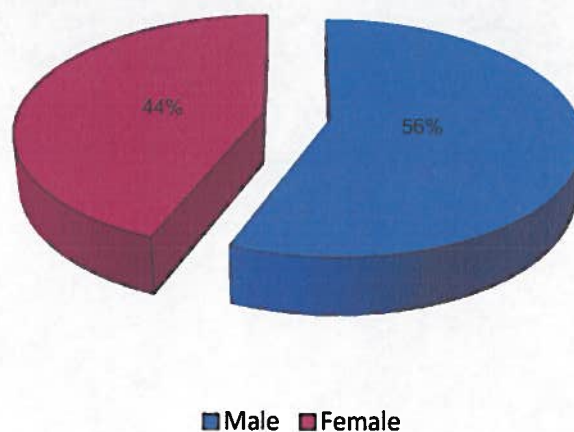
Children between the ages of six and 11 (28 percent) represented the largest group of children who experienced three or more placements, followed by children ages 12 to 15 (22 percent).

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



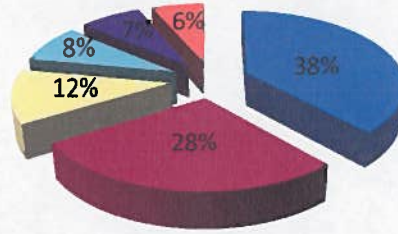
Current Placement of Children in Foster Care

Forty-seven percent of the children in foster care at the end of the second 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)	411	466	348	132	92	35	1,484
DCFS Foster Home (Relative)	39	116	111	33	12	6	317
Provisional Relative Care	65	87	61	22	10	1	246
Therapeutic Foster Home	2	41	146	61	27	9	286
Pre-Adoptive Home (Non-Relative)	31	58	41	19	4	1	154
Pre-Adoptive Home (Relative)	2	0	6	1	1	0	10
Emergency Shelter	7	21	66	39	22	2	157
Residential Facility	12	33	82	152	132	41	452
Youth Services	0	0	0	6	7	9	22
Runaway	0	0	0	4	15	1	20
Trial Home Visit	38	75	92	44	18	0	267
Hospital/Medical	6	1	7	2	3	1	20
SRP CRT	0	0	1	9	3	0	13
Independent Living	0	0	0	0	2	90	92
Incarceration	0	0	0	3	6	2	11
Temporary Placement	9	15	21	9	9	0	63
Sub-Acute CRT	0	0	32	63	33	1	129
Acute CRT	0	0	7	11	6	0	24
SRP Residential Treatment	0	0	0	8	11	3	22
SRP Therapeutic Foster Care	0	0	0	5	6	1	12
Private Agency FFH	17	11	2	0	0	0	30
DDS Placement	0	0	1	6	4	6	17
DDS Service	0	0	2	4	1	0	7
DYS Aftercare	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown*	3	3	0	1	0	0	7
Total	642	927	1,026	634	424	209	3,862

Chart 27: Current Placement of Children in Foster Care



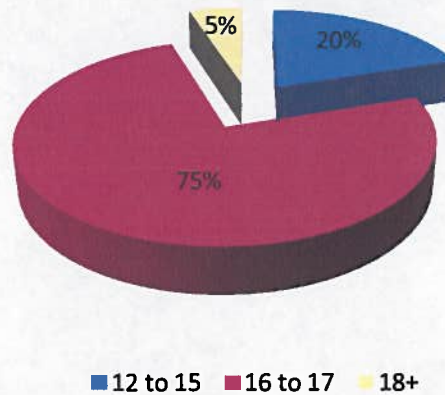
- DCFS Foster Home (Non-Relative)
- Residential Facility
- Therapeutic Foster Home
- All Other Placements
- DCFS Foster Home (Relative)
- Provisional Relative Care

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

Twenty-two children were on runaway status at the end of the second quarter. This is a slight decrease from the previous quarter (23).

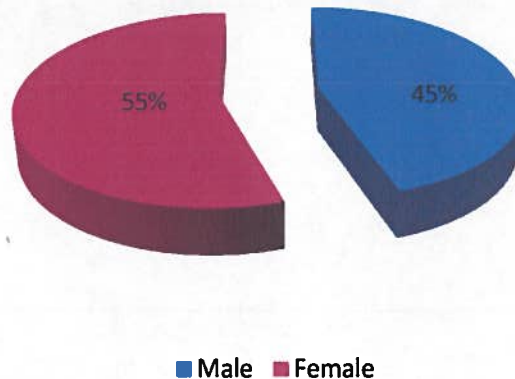
The majority of the children on runaway status (75 percent) were between the ages of 16 and 18.

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



More female children (55 percent) than male children (45 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 quarter, 743 children were placed in relative care,¹³ a 2 percent decrease from the previous quarter (757). This number includes children who remained in relative care from previous quarters as well as those who came into relative care during the current quarter. The following table outlines the characteristics of children residing in relative care.

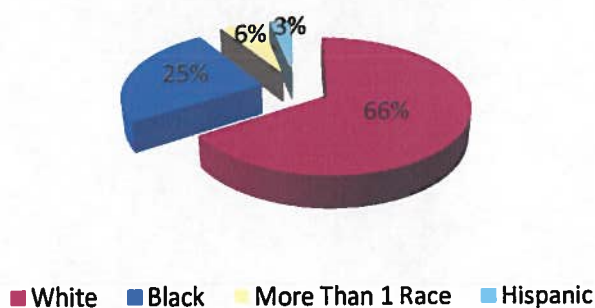
**Table 17: Characteristics of Children in Relative Care
2nd Quarter SFY 2013**

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	41	23	0	0	0	0	4	68
	Male	46	13	1	0	0	0	5	65
2 to 5	Female	81	31	0	0	0	6	10	128
	Male	88	31	0	0	0	1	7	127
6 to 11	Female	82	34	0	0	0	5	6	127
	Male	75	26	0	0	0	3	3	107
12 to 15	Female	35	8	0	0	0	2	3	48
	Male	20	10	0	0	0	1	2	33
16 to 18	Female	12	5	0	0	0	3	1	21
	Male	9	5	0	0	0	1	2	17
18+	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Total		489	186	1	0	0	23	43	742

*Demographic data had not been entered into CHRIS for one child.

White children represent the highest percentage of children in relative care during the second quarter (66 percent).

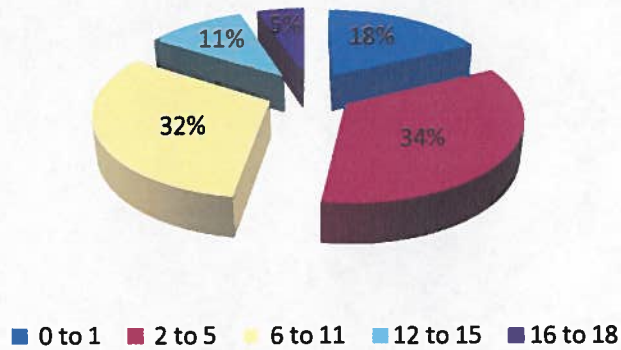
Chart 29a: Race/Ethnicity of Children in Relative Care



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

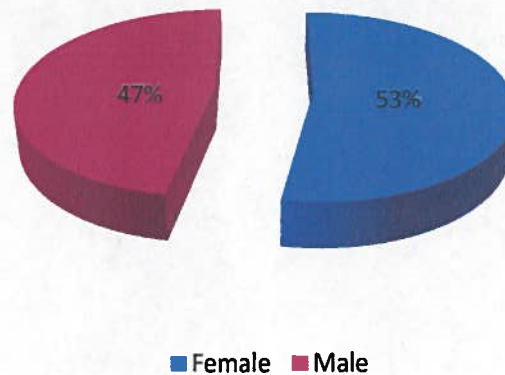
Children ages two to five (34 percent) represent the largest age group of children in relative care, followed by children between the ages of six and eleven (32 percent).

Chart 29b: Ages of Children in Relative Care



Fifty-three percent of the children in relative care were female and 47 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 817 children in care at the end of the quarter with a permanency goal of adoption. The table below outlines those children’s characteristics.

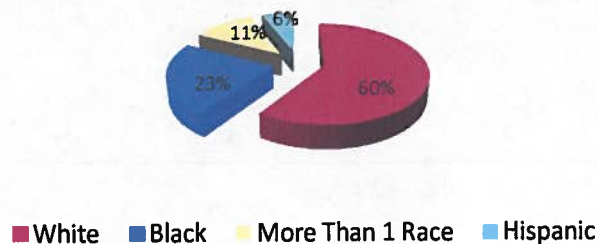
**Table 18: Characteristics of Children with a Permanency Goal of Adoption at the End of the Quarter
 2nd Quarter SFY 2013**

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	11	13	0	0	0	1	3	28
	Male	24	8	0	0	0	3	2	37
2 to 5	Female	52	18	0	0	0	5	16	91
	Male	66	23	0	0	0	6	10	105
6 to 11	Female	92	25	0	0	0	9	11	137
	Male	92	36	0	0	0	6	23	157
12 to 15	Female	41	21	0	0	0	3	7	72
	Male	72	28	0	0	0	10	14	124
16 to 18	Female	17	10	0	0	0	3	3	33
	Male	17	6	0	0	0	1	4	28
18+	Female	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Male	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
Total*		485	189	0	0	0	48	93	815

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

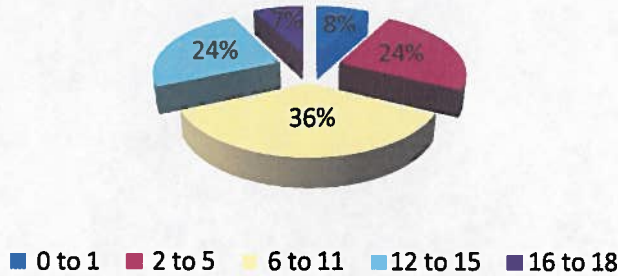
Of the children in care with a permanency goal of adoption at the end of the quarter, 60 percent were white, 23 percent were black, and 11 percent were multiracial. These percentages are similar to the previous quarter.

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



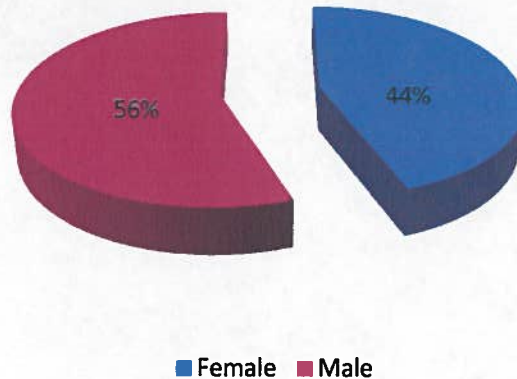
Children between the ages of six and 11 (36 percent) continue to represent the largest age group with a permanency goal of adoption.

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



More male children (56 percent) than female children (44 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

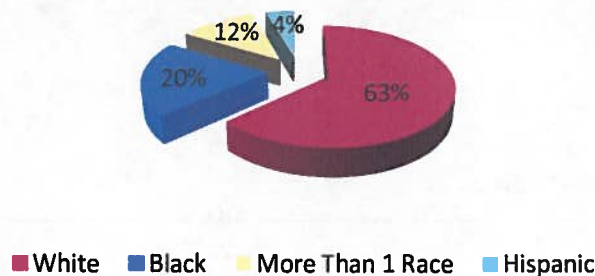
There were 512 children whose parents had their parental rights terminated¹⁴ as of the end of the second quarter. The table below outlines the characteristics of those children.

**Table 19: Characteristics of Children whose Parents have had Parental Rights Terminated at the End of the Quarter
2nd Quarter SFY 2013**

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	5	4	0	0	0	0	2	11
	Male	10	0	0	0	0	1	3	14
2 to 5	Female	33	7	0	0	0	2	7	49
	Male	30	7	0	0	0	4	4	45
6 to 11	Female	51	8	0	0	0	5	11	75
	Male	63	20	0	0	0	3	11	97
12 to 15	Female	24	11	0	0	0	2	3	40
	Male	54	22	0	0	0	5	9	90
16 to 18	Female	17	9	0	0	0	1	4	31
	Male	27	9	0	0	0	0	7	43
18+	Female	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	9
	Male	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	8
Total*		324	104	0	0	0	23	61	512

Sixty-four percent of the children whose parents had their parental rights terminated at the end of the quarter were white, 19 percent were black, 12 percent were multiracial, and five percent were Hispanic.

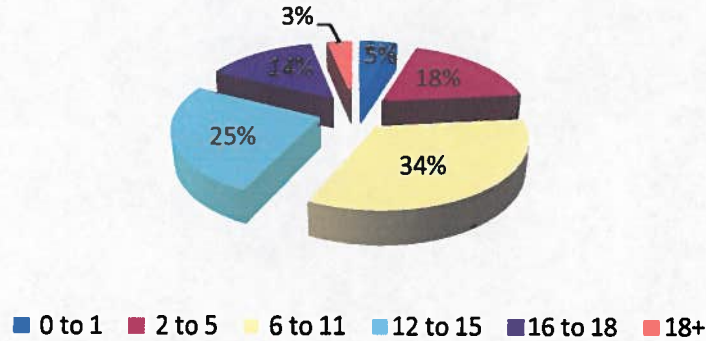
Chart 31a: Race/Ethnicity of Children whose Parents have had Parental Rights Terminated



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

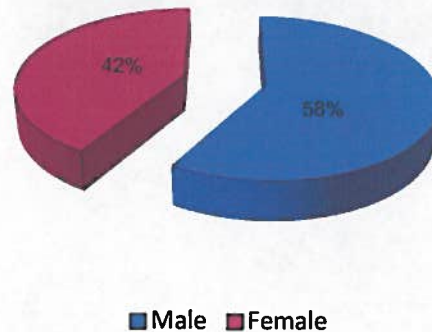
Children between the ages of six and 11 (34 percent) represent the largest group of children whose parents' parental rights were terminated, followed by those between the ages of 12 and 15 years (25 percent).

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



Of the children whose parents' rights were terminated, 58 percent were male and 42 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

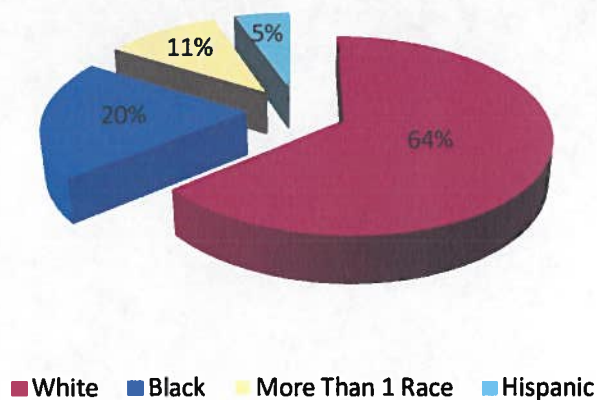
At the end of the second quarter, 398 children were available for adoption.¹⁵ Demographic information for children available for adoption, shown in the table below, is very similar to previous quarters.

**Table 20: Characteristics of Children Available for Adoption at the End of the Quarter
2nd Quarter SFY 2013**

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	7
	Male	8	0	0	0	0	1	1	10
2 to 5	Female	24	7	0	0	0	2	4	37
	Male	27	7	0	0	0	3	3	40
6 to 11	Female	41	8	0	0	0	5	8	62
	Male	60	19	0	0	0	3	9	91
12 to 15	Female	22	10	0	0	0	1	3	36
	Male	51	20	0	0	0	5	9	85
16 to 18	Female	9	4	0	0	0	1	2	16
	Male	10	1	0	0	0	0	3	14
Total		255	79	0	0	0	21	43	398

Of the children available for adoption, 64 percent were white and 20 percent were black.

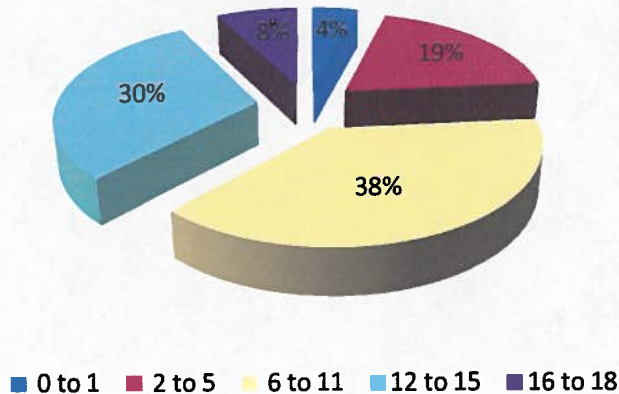
Chart 32a: Race/Ethnicity of Children Available for Adoption at the End of the Quarter



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

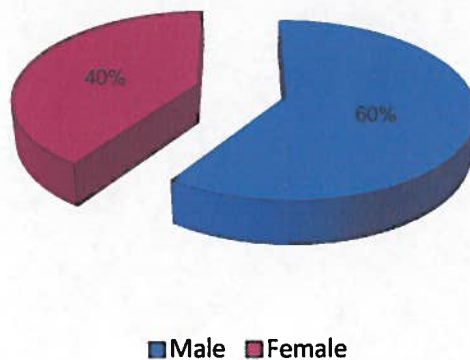
Children between the ages of six and 11 (38 percent) and 12 to 15 (30 percent) represent the largest groups of children available for adoption at the end of the quarter.

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



More male children (60 percent) than female children (40 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 second quarter were placed in DCFS foster homes (30 percent) than in any other type of placement, followed by placement in therapeutic foster homes (26 percent). These results are similar to the previous quarter.

**Table 21: Current Placements of Children Available for Adoption
2nd Quarter SFY 2013**

Placement	Number of Children	Percentage*
DCFS Foster Home	119	30%
Pre-Adoptive Home	61	15%
Therapeutic Foster Home	102	26%
Residential Facility	63	16%
Hospital/Medical	4	1%
Emergency Shelter	3	1%
Temporary Placement	4	1%
Sub-Acute CRT	20	5%
SRP Therapeutic Foster Care	1	0%
SRP CRT	4	1.0%
SRP Residential Treatment	2	0.5%
Acute CRT	7	1.8%
ILP Sponsor	1	0.3%
DDS Service	2	0.5%
DDS Supportive Living	2	0.5%
Youth Services	1	0.3%
DYS After Care	0	0.0%
Incarceration	1	0.3%
Total*	398	100%

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

Characteristics of Children in Pre-adoptive Placements

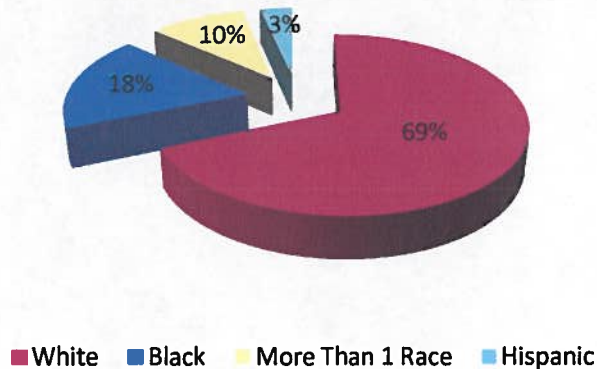
During the second quarter, 208 children were in pre-adoptive homes. This number includes children who entered a pre-adoptive home during previous quarters as well as children who were newly placed in a pre-adoptive home during the current quarter.

**Table 22: Characteristics of Children in Pre-adoptive Placements
2nd Quarter SFY 2013**

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	8	3	0	0	0	0	1	12
	Male	10	1	0	0	0	1	2	14
2 to 5	Female	25	10	0	0	0	1	4	40
	Male	31	10	0	0	0	2	5	48
6 to 11	Female	23	3	0	0	0	0	5	31
	Male	17	4	0	0	0	1	3	25
12 to 15	Female	10	3	0	0	0	1	0	14
	Male	11	2	0	0	0	1	1	15
16 to 18	Female	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	6
	Male	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Total		143	37	0	0	0	7	21	208

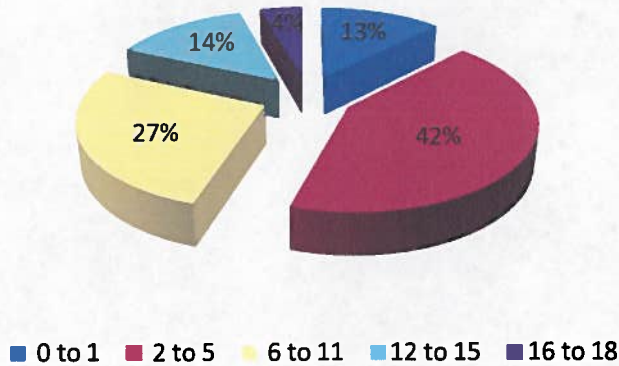
Of the children in pre-adoptive homes during the quarter, 69 percent were white and 18 percent were black.

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



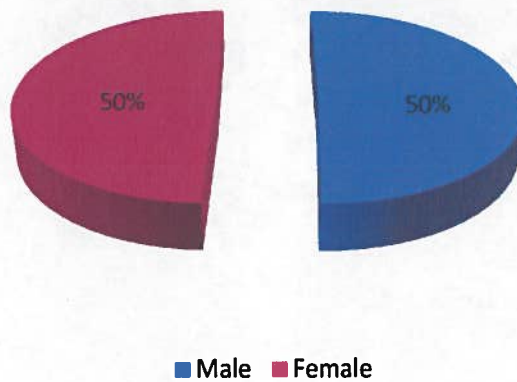
Children between the ages of two and five (42 percent) represent the largest age group of children placed in pre-adoptive homes, followed by those between six and 11 years of age (27 percent).

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



Fifty percent of the children in pre-adoptive homes were female and 50 percent were male.

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



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 second quarter, 107 children with special needs were in pre-adoptive placements.¹⁶

**Table 23: Children with Special Needs who were Placed in Pre-Adoptive Homes
2nd Quarter SFY 2013**

Special Needs Condition	Number of Children
Race	65
Age	92
Member of sibling group	59

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

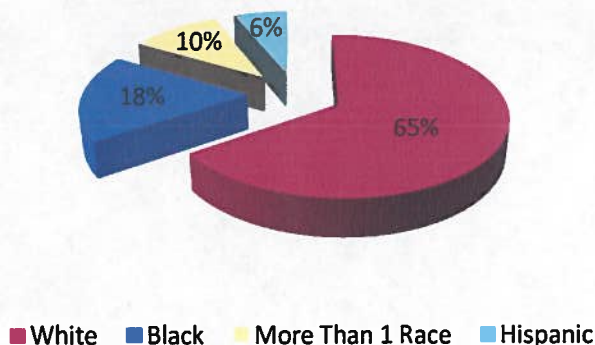
During the quarter, 213 children had their adoptions finalized, an increase from the previous quarter (146). The following table outlines the characteristics of the children with finalized adoptions.

**Table 24: Characteristics of Children with Finalized Adoptions
2nd Quarter SFY 2013**

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	12	6	0	0	0	0	1	19
	Male	18	4	0	0	0	0	3	25
2 to 5	Female	20	10	0	0	0	4	5	39
	Male	30	5	0	0	0	3	8	46
6 to 11	Female	25	5	0	0	0	1	4	35
	Male	15	2	0	0	0	1	1	19
12 to 15	Female	6	2	0	0	0	2	0	10
	Male	7	2	1	0	0	0	0	10
16 to 18	Female	5	1	0	0	0	1	0	7
	Male	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	3
Total		139	38	1	0	0	13	22	213

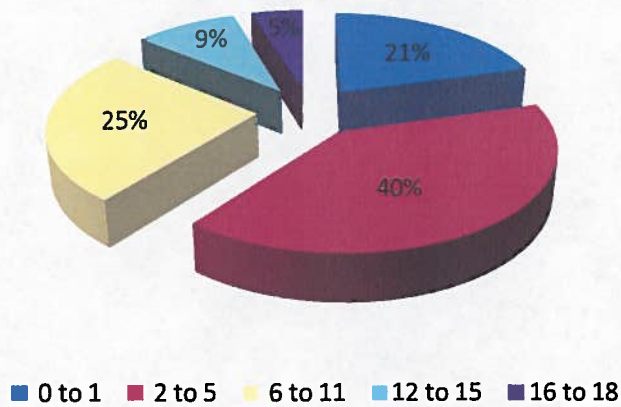
Of the 213 finalized adoptions during the second quarter, 65 percent of the adopted children were white, 18 percent were black and ten percent were multiracial.

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



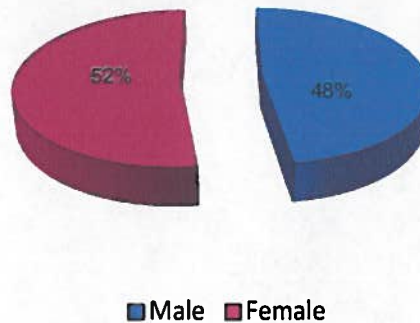
Forty percent of the children whose adoptions were finalized during the quarter were between the ages of two and five.

Chart 35b: Ages of Children with Finalized Adoptions



Of the children whose adoptions were finalized during the quarter, 52 percent were female and 48 percent were male.

Chart 35c: Gender of Children with Finalized Adoptions



Subsidized Adoptions

During the second quarter, 184 children began receiving adoption subsidies. Of those, 146 children received federally-funded subsidies and 38 received state-funded subsidies.

Characteristics of Children who Received Adoption Subsidies

During the second quarter, 5,036 children received adoption subsidies. The following table outlines the demographics of those children.

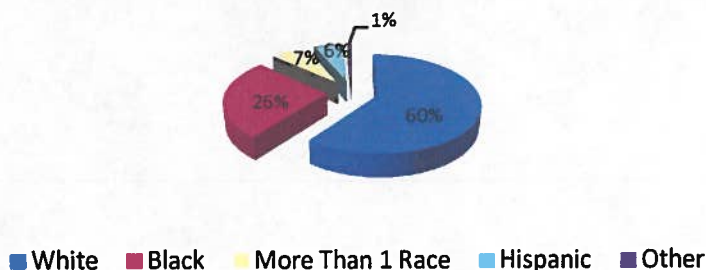
**Table 25: Characteristics of Children Receiving Adoption Subsidies
2nd Quarter SFY 2013**

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	23	9	0	0	0	1	2	35
	Male	26	14	0	0	0	1	11	52
2 to 5	Female	298	112	0	5	0	31	55	501
	Male	347	117	2	2	1	34	56	559
6 to 11	Female	572	242	3	1	0	57	81	956
	Male	582	254	4	3	1	72	61	977
12 to 15	Female	378	191	1	2	1	31	37	641
	Male	370	171	1	0	1	36	21	600
16 to 18	Female	159	96	1	2	0	13	11	282
	Male	183	81	0	0	0	3	9	276
18+	Female	48	25	0	0	0	1	3	77
	Male	47	20	0	1	0	2	3	73
Total*		3,033	1,332	12	16	4	282	350	5,029

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

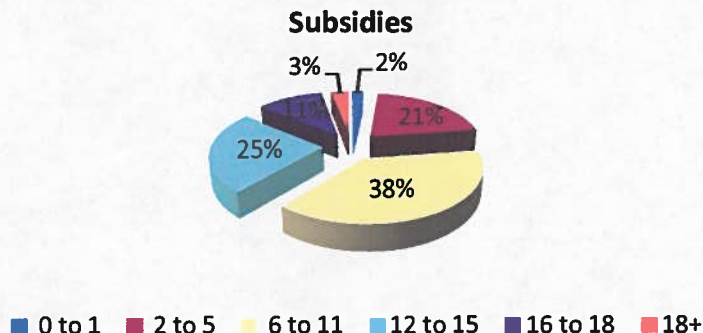
Sixty percent of the children who received adoption subsidies were white and 26 percent were black, similar to the previous quarter.

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



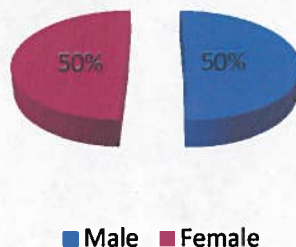
Children between the ages of six and 11 made up the highest share (38 percent) of the children who received adoption subsidies during the quarter.

Chart 36b: Ages of Children Receiving Adoption Subsidies



Of the children who received adoption subsidies during the second quarter, 50 percent were female and 50 percent were male.

Chart 36c: Gender of Children Receiving Adoption Subsidies



Pre-Adoptive Homes

At the beginning of the second quarter, 709 pre-adoptive homes were available; by the end of the quarter, 621 pre-adoptive homes were available. Fifty-nine percent of the homes available at the end of the quarter were approved to also serve as foster homes.

**Table 26: Pre-Adoptive Homes
2nd Quarter SFY 2013**

	Total Adoptive Homes	Non-Foster Adoptive Homes	Foster Adoptive Homes
Homes available for children at beginning of quarter	709	259	450
Newly available homes	125	63	62
Homes that had children placed during the quarter	97	36	61
Homes that experienced a disruption	0	0	0
Homes that closed without a placement	116	33	83
Homes available at the end of the quarter	621	253	368

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
Paola Barrosa	Sebastian	1	White	Female	10/16/2012	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD ¹⁷	None	None	PS Case ¹⁸
Mallory Moore	Randolph	<1	White	Female	12/07/2012	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Out of Home Offender	CACD	None	None	None

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
Evan Pate	Mississippi	<1	White	Male	12/16/2012	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	None
Chevy Key	Lawrence	<1	White	Male	11/29/2012	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	72-Hour Hold	Investigation	PS Case

¹⁷ The Crimes Against Children Division (CACD) of the Arkansas State Police investigates certain types of severe allegations of child abuse.

¹⁸ A PS Case refers to a child protective services in-home case. These are cases in which the agency monitors the health and safety of the children and provides services while children remain at home.

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
Asher Vallee	Sevier	<1	White	Male	11/29/2012	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	FC Case ¹⁹
Adielen Crutchfield	Clark	6	White	Female	12/06/2012	Physical Abuse	In-Home	Unknown	CACD	72-Hour Hold	None	None
Marley Crutchfield	Clark	4	White	Female	12/06/2012	Physical Abuse	In-Home	Unknown	CACD	72-Hour Hold	None	None
Icylynn Worthy	Miller	<1	Black	Female	12/16/2012	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	None
Henry Watkins	Cross	<1	White	Male	12/27/2012	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	None

¹⁹ A FC case refers to any case in which children have been removed from home and reside in the state's foster care system.

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	Craighead	1	Black	Female	12/28/2012	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Unknown	DCFS	None	Prior Investigation	PS Case

Unsubstantiated Near Fatality Reports

There were no unsubstantiated near child fatality reports during the second quarter of SFY 2013.

Pending Near Fatality Reports

There were no pending near child fatality reports during the second quarter of SFY 2013.

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	Izard	17	White	Female	11/06/2012	Vehicle Accident	Foster Care	None	Foster Care	None

Appendix D: Summary of Foster Care Maltreatment Reports

Foster Care Maltreatment Reports

**Characteristics of Children in Foster Care Involved in Allegations of Maltreatment
Second Quarter SFY 2013**

One hundred and twenty eight reports of alleged maltreatment, involving 138 children in foster care,²⁰ were received by the hotline during the second quarter of SYF 2013.

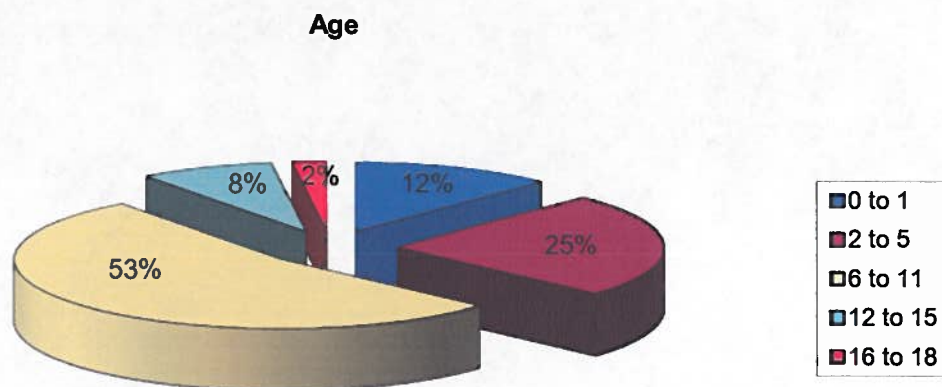
In 44 reports involving 51 children, foster parents²¹ were identified as the alleged offenders. As displayed by the following chart, five of those reports were found to be true and all five homes were subsequently closed.

**Foster Home Maltreatment Reports
Second Quarter SFY 2013**

True	Unsubstantiated	Pending
5	37	2

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.

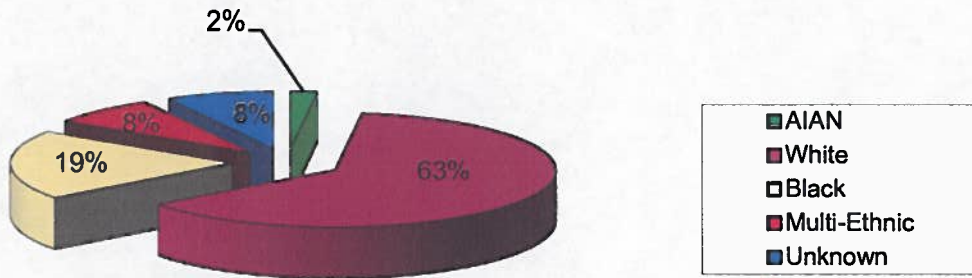
The following charts describe the characteristics of the 51 foster children involved in allegations of maltreatment—with foster parents as the alleged offenders.



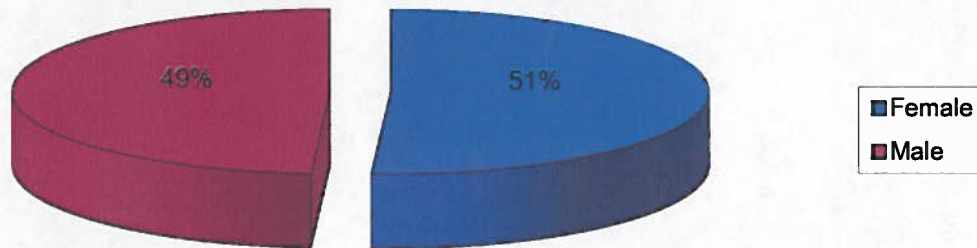
²⁰ A maltreatment report can include more than one child.

²¹ This includes foster family homes and therapeutic foster homes

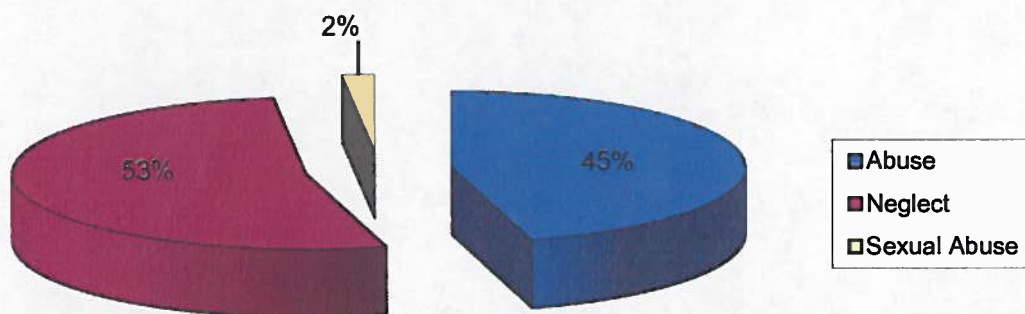
Race



Gender



Allegation



County

County	Number of Children Involved in Maltreatment Report	County	Number of Children Involved in Maltreatment Report
Pulaski	9	Poinsett	2
Independence	4	Arkansas	1
St. Francis	3	Yell	1
Washington	3	Little River	1
Faulkner	3	Benton	1
Mississippi	2	Boone	1
Craighead	2	White	1
Cross	2	Crittenden	1
Garland	2	Hot Spring	1
Jefferson	2	Lawrence	1
Sebastian	2	Phillips	1
Lonoke	2	Crawford	1
Saline	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	Founded Abuse/Neglect
1	Benton (Bentonville)	13	0	1	0	4	4	4	0	0	0
1	Carroll (Berryville)	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	Madison (Huntsville)	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	Washington (Fayetteville)	5	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0
	Area Total	20	0	1	0	9	6	4	0	0	0
2	Crawford (Van Buren)	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
2	Franklin (Ozark)	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
2	Johnson (Clarksville)	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
2	Logan (Booneville)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
2	Logan (Paris)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
2	Scott (Waldron)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Sebastian (Fort Smith)	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
2	Yell (Danville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Area Total	11	2	0	0	0	0	8	1	0	0
3	Clark (Arkadelphia)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Garland (Hot Springs)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
3	Hot Spring (Malvern)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Howard (Nashville)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
3	Montgomery (Mount Ida)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Perry (Perryville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Fike (Murfreesboro)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
3	Polk (Mena)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
3	Saline (Benton)	4	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
	Area Total	10	0	1	0	1	2	1	4	1	0
4	Columbia (Magnolia)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Hempstead (Hope)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Lafayette (Lewistville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Little River (Ashdown)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Miller (Texarkana)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Nevada (Prescott)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
4	Quachita (Camden)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
4	Sevier (DeQueen)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Union (El Dorado)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Area Total	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
5	Baxter (Mountain Home)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
5	Boone (Harrison)	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
5	Conway (Morrilton)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Faulkner (Conway)	8	1	0	0	0	4	3	0	0	0
5	Marion (Yellville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Newton (Jasper)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Pope (Russellville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Searcy (Marshall)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
5	Van Buren (Clinton)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Area Total	12	1	0	0	0	7	3	1	0	0
6	Fulaski	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Fulaski (East)	4	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0
6	Fulaski (Jacksonville)	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
6	Fulaski (North)	3	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0
6	Fulaski (South)	6	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	0
6	Fulaski (Southwest)	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	Area Total	17	1	0	0	0	8	8	0	0	0

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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	Founded Abuse/Neglect
7	Bradley (Warren)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Calhoun (Hampton)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Cleveland (Rison)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Dallas (Fordyce)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Grant (Sheridan)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Jefferson (Pine Bluff)	3	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0
7	Lincoln (Star City)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Lonoke (Lonoke)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
7	Prairie (DeValls Bluff)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Area Total	5	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	0
8	Clay (Hoggett & Corning)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Craighead (Jonesboro)	6	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	0
8	Fulton (Salem)	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
8	Greene (Paragould)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Izard (Melbourne)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
8	Lawrence (Walnut Ridge)	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
8	Mississippi (Blytheville)	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
8	Mississippi (Osceola)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
8	Randolph (Pocahontas)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Sharp (Ash Flat)	5	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0
	Area Total	18	0	1	0	2	3	10	2	0	0
9	Ceburne (Heber Springs)	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
9	Crittenden (West Memphis)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Cross (Wynne)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Independence (Batesville)	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
9	Jackson (Newport)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Poinsett (Harrisburg)	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
9	Stone (Mountain View)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	White (Searcy)	5	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	0
9	Woodruff (Augusta)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Area Total	11	0	0	0	1	7	3	0	0	0
10	Arkansas (Dewitt)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
10	Arkansas (Stuttgart)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
10	Ashley (Hamburg)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
10	Chicot (Lake Village)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Desha (McGehee)	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
10	Drew (Monticello)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Lee (Marianna)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Monroe (Brinkley)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
10	Monroe (Clarendon)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Philips (Helena)	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
10	St. Francis (Forrest City)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	Area Total	8	0	0	0	1	1	6	0	0	0
99	Out of State	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Statewide Total	116	6	4	0	14	37	46	8	1	0

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