



Division of Children and Family Services

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June 17, 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 3rd quarter of SFY 2013 (January 2013 to March 2013).

Forty copies of the report along with an electronic version are attached for your convenience. An addendum with additional information that has been requested by the legislative committees will follow in a separate document.

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

Sincerely,

Cecile Blucker

Director

CB: fs

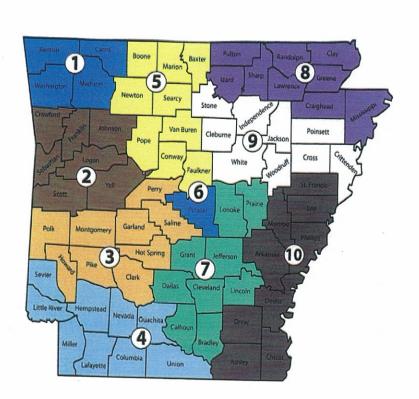
cc: John Selig, Director, Department and Human Services

Attachments (40)

SFY 2013

Quarterly Performance Report

3rd Quarter SFY 2013



Produced for:

Arkansas Department of Human Services
Division of Children and Family Services

Produced by:

Hornby Zeller Associates, Inc.

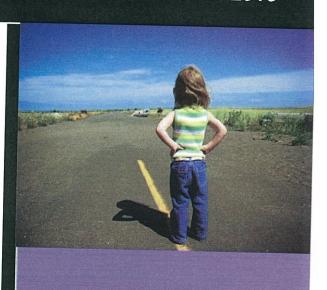


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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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 third quarter of State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2013, specifically January through March 2013, 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
- 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.

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Part I: Performance Indicators

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

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

Part II: Compliance Index

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

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

Timely Initiation of Child Maltreatment Assessments

DCFS initiated **86 percent** of its assigned investigations on time, which was a three percentage point increase from 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 the remaining six areas initiated at least 88 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 4 (93 percent) and 1 (90 percent) 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 and training of new staff to fill vacant positions; assigning investigations to staff sooner; improving the supervisory oversight of staff's workloads; 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, staff will make concerted efforts to document their attempts in CHRIS in order to receive credit.

Timely Completion of Child Maltreatment Assessments

The percentage of investigations completed in a timely manner for the quarter was **61 percent**, which was 15 percentage points higher than the previous quarter (46 percent). Statewide compliance continued to be below the compliance goal of 90 percent.

Compliance improved in nearly all areas during the quarter. Areas 4 and 8 completed the highest percentage of their investigations on time, with staff in those areas completing more than 85 percent within the 30-day timeframe. On the other hand, less than half 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. First, explicit efforts are being made to ensure that investigators document their activities in CHRIS in a timelier manner. Several areas are requiring their staff to conference with their supervisors at pre-determined intervals throughout the course of an investigation; at the same time, some areas are also directing staff to complete investigations several days prior to the conclusion of the 30-day timeframe so that supervisors have sufficient time to review them. Area 1, which completed fewer investigations on time than did any other area during the quarter, attributed its poor rate, at least in part, to a heavy backlog of overdue investigations. Areas 3 and 5, meanwhile, indicated that their completion rates should improve once they fill vacant positions.

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

During the third quarter, **82 percent** of the children requiring a 24-hour initial health screening received the screening on time. This represents an increase in compliance of seven percentage points when compared to the previous quarter (75 percent) but remains below the goal of 95 percent.

Meanwhile, **85 percent** of the children who required a 72-hour initial health screening received the service on time, a decrease of three percentage points from the previous quarter (88 percent) and still below the goal of 95 percent.

Only Areas 2 and 4 met the 95 percent compliance goal for the 24-hour initial health screenings; with respect to the 72-hour initial health screenings, only Area 7 met the goal, although Areas 2, 4, 6 and 10 just barely missed it. For both 24-hour and 72-hour screenings, staff from Areas 1 and 9 struggled the most.

With most areas struggling to meet the compliance goal 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 promptly so that the relevant information can be 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. For Area 1, transportation was cited as an additional barrier to getting children seen immediately. The expectation among most Area Directors is that improved communication and scheduling with providers along with greater supervisory oversight can improve compliance for future quarters.

Comprehensive Health Assessments

The percentage of comprehensive health assessments completed on time was **77 percent**, which was two percentage points higher than the previous quarter (75 percent). Compliance remains below the goal of 95 percent.

Of the ten DCFS Service Areas, only Areas 6 and 10 met the compliance goal for comprehensive health assessments, with Area 3 (94 percent) nearly meeting it. The lowest compliance rates were observed in Areas 4 and 5.

The Division has established corrective actions to increase compliance for this measure. The same issues that served as barriers to the timely completion of initial health screenings have adversely affected the timely completion of comprehensive health assessments. Area Directors hope that improved communication among staff and scheduling with providers can further improve performance.

Required Visits Made by Worker

During the third quarter, the percentage of foster children who received a required monthly visit from their caseworkers averaged **65 percent**, which was an increase of two percentage points from the previous quarter but still below the goal of 85 percent. The percentage of children who received visits for each of the months from January through March was 64 percent, 65 percent, and 67 percent, respectively. In addition to visiting children in foster care, caseworkers are also required to make monthly visits to families involved with the agency through in-home protective services cases. At the end of the third quarter, there were 2,953 in-home protective services cases open across the state, involving 6,682 children.

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.

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. The next-highest performing areas were Areas 5, 6 and 10, with staff in each of these areas completing at least 75 percent of their required visits. Agency staff in Areas 1 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 to ensure that they manage their time efficiently. Such efforts include having workers schedule more visits in the late afternoon and evening when families are more likely to be home. The recent development of a CHRIS-based report, updated daily, allows staff to monitor compliance with visitation on a case-specific basis.

Part III: Description of Population and Services

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

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

PART I: PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

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

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

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

Of the 2,694 children involved in true reports of maltreatment during the third quarter one year ago, 10 percent (281) had a subsequent true report within 12 months.

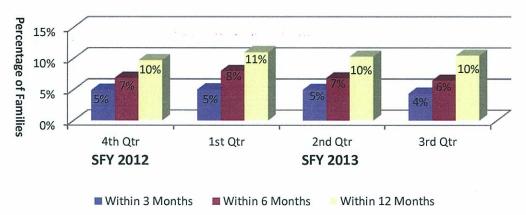


Chart 1: Recurrence of Maltreatment within 12 Months of Initial Report

Percentage of Foster Families with True Reports of Maltreatment

Of the 40 foster home maltreatment reports received during the third quarter in which foster parents were the alleged offenders, two were determined to be true. Based on the 1,542 foster homes² active during the quarter, the percentage of foster families with a true report of maltreatment was 0.13 percent.

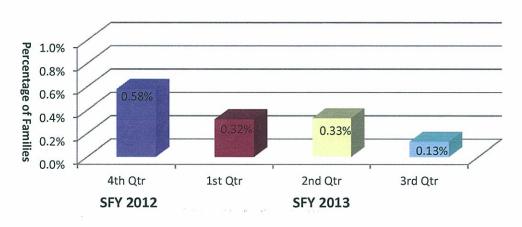


Chart 2: Percentage of Foster Families with True Reports of Maltreatment

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 231 children who began receiving Supportive Services during the third quarter one year ago, seven (three percent) experienced a true report of maltreatment within one year. Of the 2,916 children who began receiving Protective Services during the third quarter one year ago, 230 children (eight percent) were involved in a true report within one year.

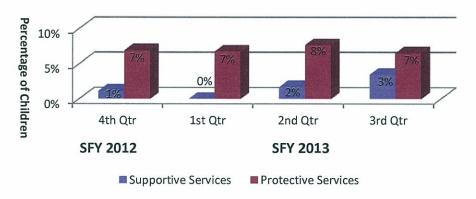
Chart 3: Children Receiving Supportive Services and Protective Services who were Abused or Neglected within One Year of the Initiation of Service



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

Of the 231 children who began receiving Supportive Services during the third quarter one year ago, seven (three percent) entered foster care within one year of the initiation of those services. Meanwhile, 190 of the 2,916 (seven percent) children who began receiving Protective Services during the same timeframe entered care within one year.

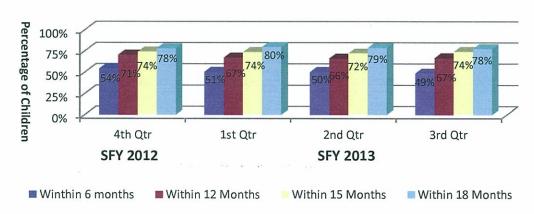
Chart 4: Children Receiving Supportive Services or Protective Services who Entered Foster Care within One Year of the Initiation of Service



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, 869 children entered foster care. Of those, 675 children (78 percent) returned home within 18 months. The percentage of children returning home within 12 months stood at 67 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, 46 percent had two or fewer placements; the national standard for this population is 65.4 percent. Finally, of the children who were in foster care for over two years, only 19 percent experienced two or fewer placements during their stay in foster care, with the national standard for this population being 41.8 percent.

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

- Children in FC at least 8 days but less than 12 Mos.
- Children in FC at least 12 Mos. But less than 24 Mos.

SFY 2013

Children in FC more than 24 Mos.

SFY 2012

Percentage of Siblings in Placement who are Placed Together

During the third quarter, there were 1,916 children with siblings in foster care. Of those children, 66 percent (1,267) were placed with at least one of their siblings. Of those same 1,916 children, 46 percent were placed with all of their siblings, which was the same percentage as the previous quarter. These figures do not exclude children who were placed separately for valid reasons such as safety issues or court orders.

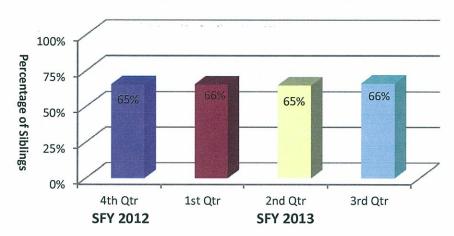


Chart 7: Siblings in Care who are Placed Together

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

Of the 238 children whose permanency goal was changed to adoption during the quarter one year ago, 139 children (58 percent) were adopted within one year of the goal change. This represents a seven percentage point increase from the previous quarter (51 percent).

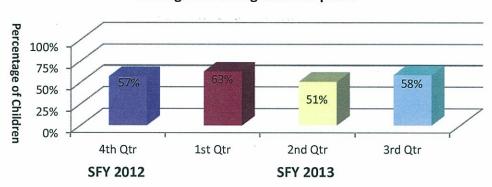


Chart 8: Percentage of Children Who Were Adopted Within One Year of Having Goal Changed to Adoption

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

Between January and March 2012, 119 children were placed in pre-adoptive homes. Of those children, 113 had their adoptions finalized within 12 months of the placement.

Three 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 five of the children.

Table 1: Children Placed in Pre-adoptive Homes whose Adoptions were Finalized within Twelve Months of Entering Pre-adoptive Placements

3rd Quarter SFY 2013

Adoption Status	Number of Children
Children Placed in Pre-adoptive Homes	119
Finalized Adoptions	113
Disrupted Adoptive Placements	3
Children with a Disruption who were Re-placed in Pre-adoptive Homes	2
Still Pending after Twelve Months	5

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.
- **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.
- **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.
- **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 7,796 referrals of child maltreatment during the quarter. Of those, 6,541 were assigned to DCFS for investigation—1,181 Priority I referrals and 5,360 Priority II referrals.

Of the DCFS assigned Priority I referrals, 1,107 (94 percent) were initiated within the required 24-hour period. Of the DCFS Priority II referrals, 4,491 (84 percent) were initiated within the required 72-hour period.³ Overall, 86 percent of the referrals were initiated within the required timeframe. The combined compliance rate was three percentage points higher than the previous quarter.

The Crimes Against Children Division (CACD) of the Arkansas State Police is also responsible for handling child abuse assessments. CACD was responsible for 1,255 of the 7,796 referrals that came in during the quarter, of which 1,106 were Priority I referrals and 149 were Priority II referrals. Of the Priority I referrals, 1,034 (93 percent) were initiated in a timely manner while 138 (93 percent) of the Priority II referrals were initiated on time.

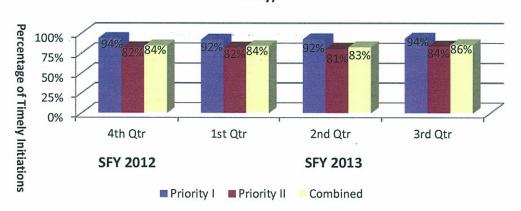


Chart 9: Timely Initiations of Child Maltreatment Assessments (DCFS Only)

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³ DCFS had 1,107 Priority I referrals and 4,491 Priority II referrals that were initiated in a timely manner. Of those, 196 Priority I (18 percent) and 1,180 Priority II referrals (26 percent) were considered compliant due to reasonable diligence. CACD had 1,034 Priority I referrals and 138 Priority II referrals that were initiated in a timely manner. Of those, 150 Priority I (15 percent) and 16 Priority II (12 percent) referrals were considered compliant due to reasonable diligence.

Timely Completion of Child Maltreatment Assessments

Of the 1,181 Priority I assessments assigned to DCFS, 744 (63 percent) were completed within the required 30-day period. Of the 5,360 DCFS Priority II assessments, 3,276 (61 percent) were completed within the required 30-day period. The completions resulted in an overall compliance rate of 61 percent, which was a 15 percentage point increase from the previous quarter. Despite this improvement, compliance continues to be below the goal of 90 percent (See plan of action in the Executive Summary).

As referenced earlier, CACD was responsible for 1,255 of the incoming referrals received during the quarter—1,106 Priority I assessments and 149 Priority II assessments. Of the Priority I assessments, 806 (73 percent) were completed on time while 103 (69 percent) of the Priority II assessments were completed on time.

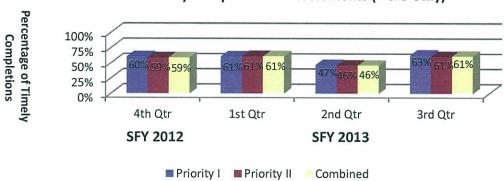


Chart 10: Timely Completion of Assessments (DCFS Only)

Of the 2,521 DCFS-assigned investigations that became overdue at any point during the quarter, 940 (37 percent) were completed within 31 to 35 days after the referral date and another 656 (26 percent) were completed within 36 to 45 days after the referral. Overall, 63 percent of the overdue investigations were completed within 15 days of being overdue (Chart 11).

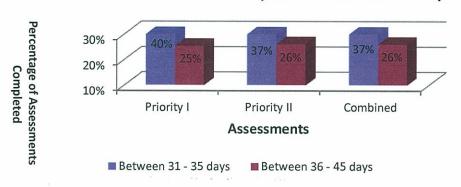


Chart 11: Overdue Assessments Completed between 31 to 45 Days

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 295 children who required the 24-hour health screening during the third quarter, 242 children (82 percent) received the screening in a timely manner. The compliance rate increased by seven 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 570 children who required the 72-hour health screening, 486 (85 percent) received their screenings on time, which was three percentage points lower than the previous quarter and less than the goal of 95 percent (See plan of action in the Executive Summary).

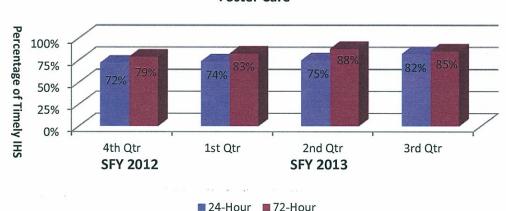


Chart 12: 24- and 72-Hour Initial Health Screenings for Children Entering
Foster Care

Comprehensive Health Assessments

All children entering foster care must receive a comprehensive health assessment which evaluates their physical and mental health status; the assessment is to be completed within 60 days of entering foster care. Between November 2, 2012 and January 30, 2013, 515 children entered foster care who remained in care for at least 60 days. Of those children, 399 received their comprehensive health assessment in a timely manner. The resulting compliance rate of 77 percent, which was two percentage points higher than the previous quarter but below the goal of 95 percent.

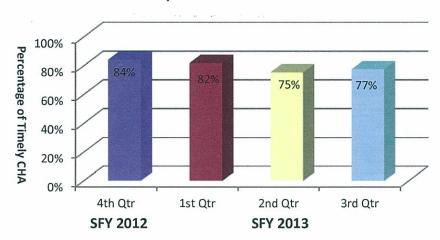


Chart 13: Comprehensive Health Assessments

Foster Home Recruitment

DCFS recruited 152 new foster homes during the third quarter, an achievement which continues to be well above the goal of 80 new homes. At the same time, 138 foster homes were closed, resulting in a net gain of 14 foster homes for the quarter. Refer to Appendix E for the reasons foster homes had closed.

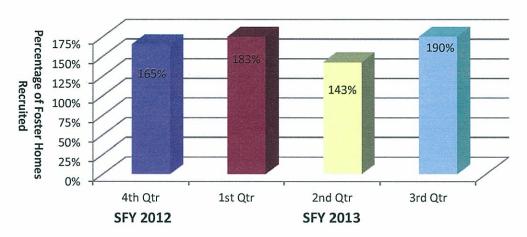


Chart 14: Foster Home Recrumitment

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 1,140 foster homes active at the end of the third quarter, a current re-evaluation was available for 1,090 homes. The resulting 96 percent compliance rate was two percentage points higher than the previous quarter and exceeded the compliance goal of 95 percent.

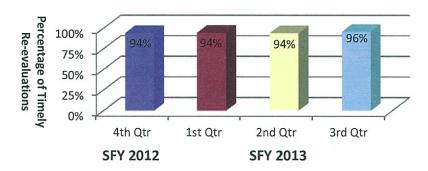


Chart 15: Foster Home Re-evaluations

Required Visits Made by Worker

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

During the third quarter, 65 percent of the children in foster care received a monthly visit. This result was two percentage points higher than the previous quarter, though still below the goal of 85 percent (See plan of action in the Executive Summary).

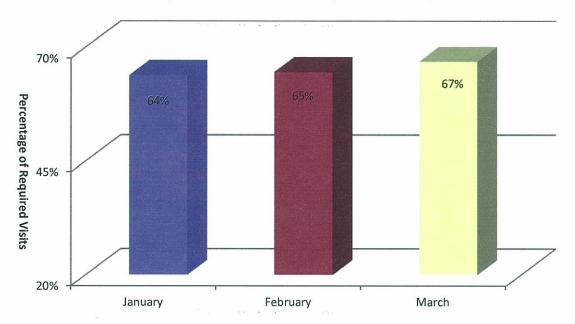


Chart 16: Required Foster Care Monthly Visits Made by Worker

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 third quarter, 7,796 maltreatment reports were received and assigned for investigation. Of those, 6,541 (84 percent) were assigned to DCFS. This figure represents a 15 percent decrease in the number of reports assigned to DCFS from the previous quarter (7,670) and a 12 percent decrease from the same quarter ending one year ago (7,433).

Of those same 7,796 reports, 1,255 (16 percent) were assigned to CACD. This figure represents a 16 percent decrease in the number of reports assigned to CACD from the previous quarter (1,496) as well as a 12 percent decrease from the same quarter ending one year ago (1,427).

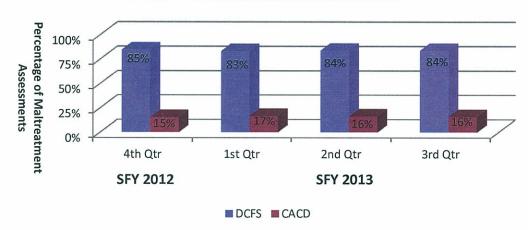


Chart 17: Child Maltreatment Assessments

Of the 7,796 maltreatment reports received during the third quarter of SFY 2013, 1,771 reports (23 percent) were found to be true, a rate that was identical to the same quarter ending one year ago. The national percentage is 19 percent.⁴ There were 2,473 victim children involved in the 1,771 true reports for the quarter, which represents a 13 percent decrease in the number of victim children reported during the same quarter ending one year ago (2,852).

Table 2: Child Maltreatment Assessments

	Total Assessments	True Assessments	Percent True
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%
3rd Qtr SFY 2013	7,796	1,771	23%

		DCFS		CACD			
	Total Assessments	True Assessments	Percent True	Total Assessments	True Assessments	Percent True	
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%	
3rd Qtr SFY 2013	6,541	1,354	21%	1,255	417	33%	

⁴ Source: Child Maltreatment 2011, 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, 2,473 victim children were involved in true reports of maltreatment during the third quarter. The table below outlines the demographic information for these victim children.⁵

Table 3: Characteristics of Children in True Maltreatment Reports
3rd Quarter SFY 2013

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	His- panic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	95	24	0	0	0	6	11	136
0.10 1	Male	112	23	0	0	2	7	10	154
2 to 5	Female	212	39	. 0	0	1	19	24	295
2 10 3	Male	215	60	0	0	2	20	26	323
6 to 11	Female	339	44	2	0	3	36	45	469
610 11	Male	285	58	0	0	2	31	27	403
12 to 15	Female	200	50	0	0	0	29	20	299
12 10 15	Male	130	25	0	1	1	15	11	183
16 to 18	Female	85	16	0	0	0	10	5	116
10 10 10	Male	41	9	0	0	0	7	4	61
101	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18+	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total*		1,714	348	2	1	11	180	183	2,439

^{*}Demographic data have not been entered into CHRIS for 34 children.

Of the children involved in true maltreatment reports, 70 percent were white and 14 percent were black.

Chart 18a: Race/Ethnicity of Children in True

Reports

1%

8%

7%

70%

White Black More Than 1 Race Hispanic Other

18

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 (36 percent), followed by children ages two to five (25 percent).

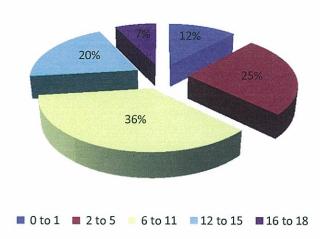


Chart 18b: Ages of Children in True Reports

More female children (54 percent) than male (46 percent) were involved in true maltreatment reports.

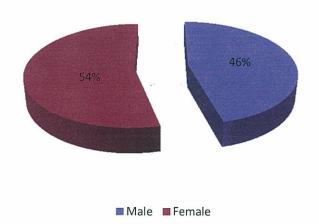


Chart 18c: Gender of Children in True Reports

Children Involved in Allegations of True Maltreatment Reports

During the quarter, the majority of the 2,473 children involved in true maltreatment reports were involved in allegations of neglect (85 percent), followed by allegations of physical abuse (44 percent) and sexual abuse (24 percent).⁶

Table 4: Percentage of Children Involved in True Allegations of Maltreatment
2nd Quarter SFY 2013 – 3rd Quarter SFY 2013

	2nd Q	uarter	3rd Quarter		
Neglect	2,127	84%	2,102	85%	
Physical Abuse	1,086	43%	1,080	44%	
Sexual Abuse	607	24%	594	24%	

Child Maltreatment Reports Involving Fatalities or Near Fatalities

During the third quarter of SFY 2013, there were four 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	1	0
Pending	1	0

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

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

Characteristics of Children in Foster Care

During the third quarter, 4,736 children spent time in foster care. This number includes children who remained in care from previous quarters as well as children who came into care during the quarter. The following table outlines the characteristics of the children who were in care during the quarter.

Table 6: Characteristics of Children in Foster Care During the Quarter 3rd Quarter SFY 2013

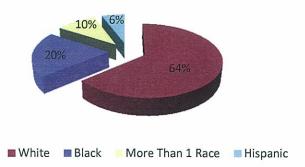
Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	His- panic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	235	78	0	1	0	18	40	372
0 10 1	Male	285	85	1	0	1	25	39	436
2 to 5	Female	380	107	0	1	0	29	65	582
2105	Male	393	110	0	0	0	38	60	601
6 to 11	Female	411	97	0	0	0	38	59	605
0 (0 11	Male	419	110	0	2	2	40	77	650
12 to 15	Female	229	80	0	1	1	25	37	373
12 (0 15	Male	249	78	0	3	0	20	38	388
16 to 18	Female	138	54	0	0	0	13	27	232
10 10 10	Male	141	60	0	0	1	13	22	237
18+	Female	59	39	1	0	0	10	9	118
18+	Male	69	54	1	0	0	5	7	136
Total*		3,008	952	3	8	5	274	480	4,730

^{*}Demographic information have not been entered into CHRIS for six children.

The chart on the following page shows that 64 percent of the children in foster care during the quarter were white and 20 percent were black. National data reveal that only 41 percent of the children in the national foster care system were white, while 27 percent of the children were black.⁷

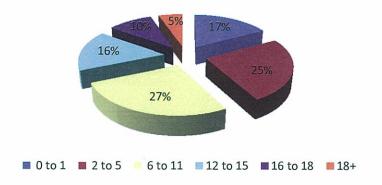
⁷ Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS) preliminary data submitted for children in foster care between 10/1/2010 and 9/30/2011 as of July 2012.

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



Children ages six to 11 (27 percent) and two to five (25 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 (52 percent) were in care during the third quarter than female children (48 percent).

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



At the end of the quarter, 3,831 children were in foster care. The following table outlines the characteristics of the children in foster care at the end of the third quarter.

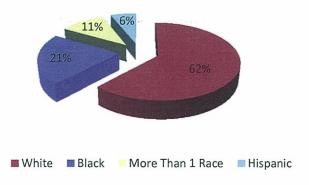
Table 7: Characteristics of Children in Foster Care at the End of the Quarter 3rd Quarter SFY 2013

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	His- panic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	192	68	0	1	0	16	35	312
0 10 1	Male	236	72	1	0	0	21	34	364
2 to 5	Female	292	87	0	1	0	24	51	455
2105	Male	306	91	0	0	0	33	51	481
6 to 11	Female	295	85	0	0	0	27	50	457
01011	Male	329	90	0	1	1	29	64	514
12 to 15	Female	173	68	. 0	0	0	22	32	295
12 10 15	Male	206	. 72	0	1	0	18	31	328
16 to 18	Female	119	46	0	. 0	0	13	24	202
10 10 10	Male	119	55	0	0	0	11	22	207
10.1	Female	39	36	1	0	0	9	7	92
18+	Male	58	47	1	0	0	5	7	118
Total*		2,364	817	3	4	1	228	408	3,825

^{*}Demographic information has not been entered into CHRIS for six children.

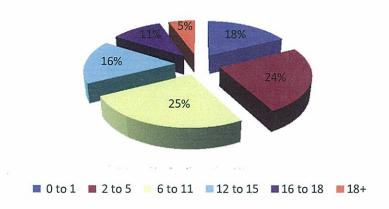
The chart below shows that 62 percent of the children in foster care at the end of the quarter were white, while 21 percent were black. These percentages are consistent with the previous quarter.

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



Children between the ages of six and 11 (25 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).





Fifty-three percent of the children in foster care at the end of the quarter were male and 47 percent were female.

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



Entries into Foster Care

During the third quarter, 952 children entered foster care, an increase from the previous quarter (910).

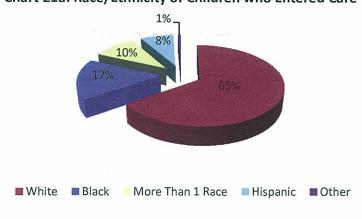
Table 8: Characteristics of Children Entering Foster Care During the Quarter 3rd Quarter SFY 2013

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	His- panic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	61	23	0	0	0	9	16	109
0101	Male	89	26	0	0	0	10	9	134
2 to 5	Female	81	19	0	0	0	8	13	121
2105	Male	93	26	0	0	0	7	13	139
6 to 11	Female	83	16	0	0	0	10	13	122
01011	Male	86	15	0	1	2	13	9	126
12 to 15	Female	55	13	· 0	1	0	9	11	89
12 10 15	Male	35	8	0	2	0	4	3	52
40 40 40	Female	22	5	0	0	0	3	6	36
16 to 18	Male	15	6	0	0	0	0	1	22
18+	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10+	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total*		620	157	0	4	2	73	94	950

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

The chart below shows that 65 percent of the children who entered foster care during the quarter were white, while 17 percent were black. National data indicate that 44 percent of the children who enter care are white, 23 percent are black, and 21 percent are Hispanic.⁸

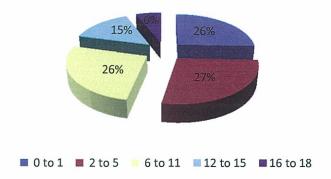
Chart 21a: Race/Ethnicity of Children who Entered Care



⁸ Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS) preliminary data submitted for children in foster care between 10/1/2010 and 9/30/2011 as of July 2012.

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 952 children who entered care, 50 percent were female and 50 percent were male.

Chart 21c: Gender of Children who Entered Care

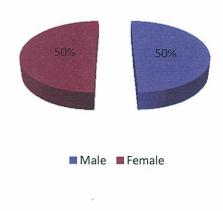


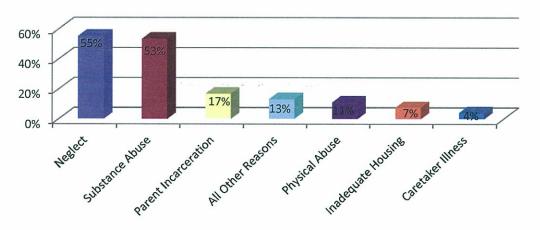
Table 9 displays the reasons for the entry into foster care for the 952 children who entered during the quarter. Neglect and substance abuse⁹ were the most prevalent reasons that led to children's entry into care.

Table 9: Reasons Children Who Entered Foster Care During the Quarter
Were Placed in Foster Care
3rd Quarter SFY 2013

Placement Reason	0 to 1	2 to 5	6 to 11	12 to 15	16 to 18	18+	Total
Neglect	109	152	155	81	28	0	525
Substance Abuse	140	146	148	62	16	0	512
Parent Incarceration	37	47	43	25	7	0	159
Physical Abuse	32	31	31	6	4	0	104
Child's Behavior	0	0	8	13	15	0	36
Abandonment	4	3	3	8	9	0	27
Inadequate Housing	15	17	23	13	3	0	71
Caretaker Illness	8	7	9	7	6	0	37
Sexual Abuse	2	3	8	13	4	0	30
Truancy	0	. 0 .	4.	9	1	0	14
Child's Disability	1	0	2	0	0	0	3
Parent Death	1	3	2	0	1	0	7
Sex Offender	0	0	5	2	2	0	9
Relinquishment	2	0	1	0	0	0	3
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Teen Parent in Care	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
Total*	352	410	437	239	94	0	1,532

^{*}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 512 reasons for entry attributed to substance abuse, substance abuse by children accounted for two percent while substance abuse by parents accounted for the balance (98 percent).

Exits from Foster Care

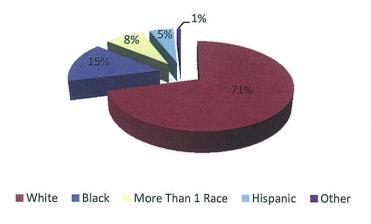
During the quarter, 918 children left foster care, which was a decrease from the previous quarter (972).

Table 10: Characteristics of Children Exiting Foster Care During the Quarter 3rd Quarter SFY 2013

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	His- panic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	44	10	0	0	0	2	6	62
0 10 1	Male	51	13	0	0	1	4	6	75
2 to 5	Female	90	20	0	0	0	5	14	129
2105	Male	87	19	0	0	0	5	10	121
6 to 11	Female	117	12	0	0	0	11	9	149
01011	Male	90	20	0	1	1	11	13	136
12 to 15	Female	56	12	0	1	, 1	3	5	78
12 (0 15	Male	43	6	,. ,. 0	. 2	0	2	7	60
16 to 18	Female	33	11	0	0	0	1	4	49
10 10 10	Male	29	9	0	0	1	2	0	41
18+	Female	6	1	0	0	0	1	1	9
10+	Male	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	9
Total		651	137	0	4	4	47	75	918

Of the children who exited foster care, 71 percent were white and 15 percent were black. National data indicate that 44 percent of the children who leave foster care are white and 26 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 10/1/2010 and 9/30/2011 as of July 2012.

Children ages 11 and younger make up almost three-quarters (73 percent) of the children who left foster care during the quarter.

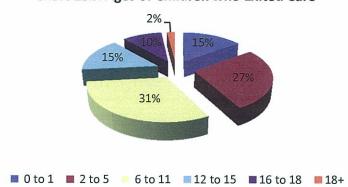


Chart 23b: Ages of Children who Exited Care

Of the 918 children who exited care during the third quarter, 52 percent were female and 48 percent were male.

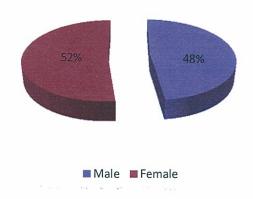


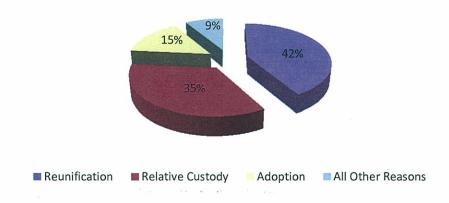
Chart 23c: Gender of Children who Exited Care

Table 11: Reasons Children Exited Foster Care by Age 3rd Quarter SFY 2013

Reason		Age									
Reason	0 to 1	2 to 5	6 to 11	12 to 15	16 to 18	18+	Total				
Reunification	55	105	126	66	31	0	383				
Relative Custody	54	88	111	46	20	0	319				
Adoption	22	50	40	17	7	. 0	136				
Child Aged Out	0	0	0	0	27	18	45				
Non-Relative Custody	3	6	7	9	5	0	30				
Custody Transfer	0	1	0	0	0	0	1				
Death of Child	3	0	1	0	0	0	4				
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*	137	250	285	138	90	18	918				

The most prevalent reason that children left foster care during the quarter was reunification (42 percent). The second leading reason was relative custody (35 percent). National data indicate that the three most prevalent reasons children leave care are reunification (52 percent), adoption (20 percent) and relative care (8 percent).

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 10/1/2010 and 9/30/2011 as of July 2012.

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 3,831 children in foster care at the end of the quarter, 3,589 (94 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 2nd Quarter SFY 2013 – 3rd Quarter SFY 2013

	2nd	Quarter	3rd Qu	arter	National ¹²
Return Home	2,043	56%	1,907	53%	52%
Adoption	817	22%	903	25%	25%
APPLA	461	13%	486	14%	N/A
Relative Care	100	3%	102	3%	3%
Guardianship	46	1%	43	1%	4%
Emancipation	0	0%	0	0%	5%
Long Term Care	0	0%	0	0%	6%
Not Yet Established	188	5%	148	4%	5%
Total	3,655	100%	3,589	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 10/1/2010 and 9/30/2011 as of July 2012.

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)
3rd Quarter SFY 2013

	Number	Percentage	National ¹³
Less than 30 days	457	10%	12%
30-90 Days	567	12%	450/
3-6 Months	626	13%	15%
6-12 Months	1,011	21%	19%
12-24 Months	997	21%	25%
24-36 Months	448	9%	12%
36+ Months	630	13%	16%
Total	4,736	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
3rd Quarter SFY 2013

	Number	Percentage
Less than 30 days	41	6%
30-90 Days	84	11%
3-6 Months	118	16%
6-12 Months	212	29%
12-24 Months	198	27%
24-36 Months	50	7%
36+ Months	35	5%
Total*	738	100%

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

¹³ Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS) preliminary data submitted for children in foster care between 10/1/2010 and 9/30/2011 as of July 2012.

Number of Placements of Children in Foster Care

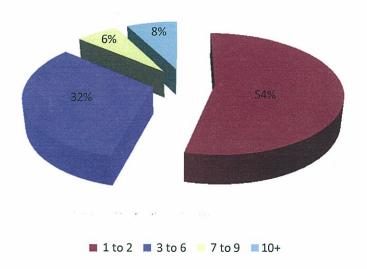
Overall, 54 percent of the children in care at the end of the third quarter experienced two or fewer placements. This result is similar to that of the previous quarter. It is not surprising that the likelihood of multiple placements increases the longer children remain in foster care.

Table 14: Number of Placements of Children in Foster Care
3rd Quarter SFY 2013

	Less T	Children in FC Less Than 12 Months		Children in FC 12 and 24 Months		Children in FC More Than 24 Months		tal
1-2 Placements	1,511	73%	375	46%	178	19%	2,064	54%
3-6 Placements	520	25%	367	45%	347	36%	1,234	32%
7-9 Placements	22	1%	62	8%	158	17%	242	6%
10+ Placements	4	0%	19	2%	268	28%	291	8%
Total*	2,057	100%	823	100%	951	100%	3,831	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 third quarter, 3,831 children were in foster care. Of those, 1,767 children (46 percent) had experienced three or more placements while in care.

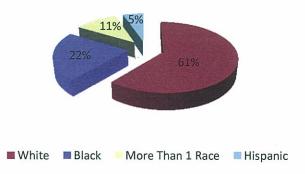
Table 15: Characteristics of Children who Experienced Three or More Placements 3rd Quarter SFY 2013

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	His- panic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	45	9	0	0	0	2	4	60
0 10 1	Male	50	14	0	0	0	5	8	77
2 to 5	Female	93	26	0	0	0	9	24	152
2103	Male	129	30	0	0	0	11	18	188
6 to 11	Female	135	41	0	0	0	11	20	207
01011	Male	171	52	0	1	1	12	43	280
12 to 15	Female	100	39	0	0	0	9	18	166
12 (0 15	Male	145	50	0	1	0	11	23	230
16 to 18	Female	85	44	0	0	0	8	15	152
10 10 10	Male	99	59	0	0	0	10	17	185
18+	Female	7	14	0	0	0	5	3	29
101	Male	18	17	1	0	0	1	3	40
Total*		1,077	395	1	2	1	94	196	1,766

^{*}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 22 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).

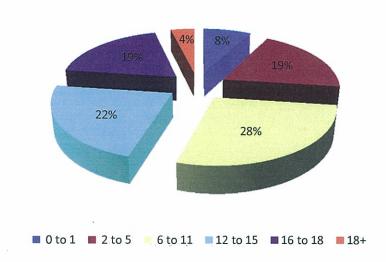


Chart 26b: Ages of Children who Experienced Three or More Placements

More male children (57 percent) than female children (43 percent) experienced three or more placements.

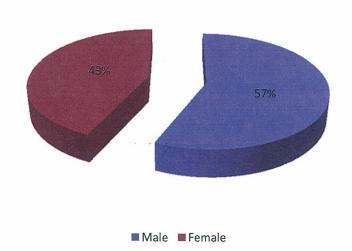


Chart 26c: Gender of Children who Experienced Three of More Placements

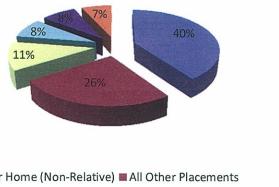
Current Placement of Children in Foster Care

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

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

Pleasment				Age			Total
Placement	0 to 1	2 to 5	6 to 11	12 to 15	16 to 18	Over 18	Total
DCFS Foster Home (Non-Relative)	435	488	344	154	81	40	1,542
DCFS Foster Home (Relative)	49	102	99	35	12	6	303
Provisional Relative Care	67	93	73	24	6	1	264
Therapeutic Foster Home	2	44	147	64	31	8	296
Pre-Adoptive Home (Non-Relative)	48	64	44	15	2	0	173
Pre-Adoptive Home (Relative)	2	5	8	0	1	0	16
Emergency Shelter	7	29	68	54	28	0	186
Residential Facility	9	29	81	144	131	45	439
Youth Services	0	0	0	5	5	8	18
Runaway	0	0	0	5	15	1	21
Trial Home Visit	26	55	47	16	8	0	152
Hospital/Medical	5	1	7	4	4	1	22
SRP CRT	0	0	1	9	4	0	14
Independent Living	0	0	0	0	2	83	85
Incarceration	0	0	0	1	11	1	13
Temporary Placement	6	13	17	15	4	2	57
Sub-Acute CRT	0	0	26	55	33	0	114
Acute CRT	0	1	3	4	4	0	12
SRP Residential Treatment	0	0	0	7	10	4	21
SRP Therapeutic Foster Care	0	0	0	4	7	2	13
Private Agency FFH	18	11	3	0	1	0	33
DDS Placement	0	0	2	4	6	7	19
DDS Service	0	0	3	4	2	0	9
DYS Aftercare	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Unknown*	5	1	0	1	0	0	7
Total	679	936	973	624	409	210	3,831

Chart 27: Current Placement of Children in Foster Care



■ DCFS Foster Home (Non-Relative) ■ All Other Placements

Residential Facility DCFS Foster Home (Relative)

■ Therapeutic Foster Home ■ 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 third quarter. This is the same as the previous quarter (22).

The majority of the children on runaway status (73 percent) were between the ages of 16 and 17.

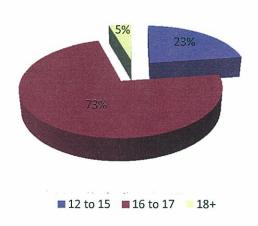


Chart 28a: Ages of Children on Runaway Status at the End of the Quarter

An equal number of female children (50 percent) and male children (50 percent) were on runaway status at the end of the quarter.

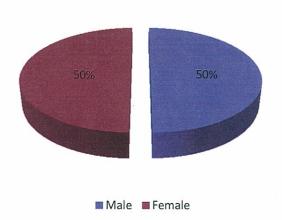


Chart 28b: Gender of Children on Runaway Status at the End of the Quarter

Characteristics of Children in Relative Care

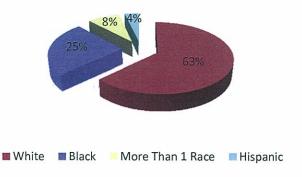
During the quarter, 738 children were placed in relative care¹⁴, a one percent decrease from the previous quarter (743). This number includes children who remained in relative care from previous quarters as well as those who came into relative care during the current quarter. The following table outlines the characteristics of children residing in relative care.

Table 17: Characteristics of Children in Relative Care 3rd Quarter SFY 2013

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	His- panic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	42	23	0	0	0	1	9	75
0 10 1	Male	45	16	1	0	0	0	4	66
2 to 5	Female	79	29	0	0	0	7	12	127
2103	Male	78	32	0	0	0	3	10	123
6 to 11	Female	77	31	0	0	0	4	10	122
01011	Male	70	24	0	0	0	5	4	103
12 to 15	Female	31	9	0	0	0	3	4	47
12 10 13	Male	25	8	0	0	0	1	5	39
16 to 18	Female	10	5	0	0	0	2	1	18
10 10 18	Male	7	4	0	0	0	0	3	14
18+	Female	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
101	Male	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
Total		464	184	1	0	0	27	62	738

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

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



¹⁴ 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 11 (30 percent).

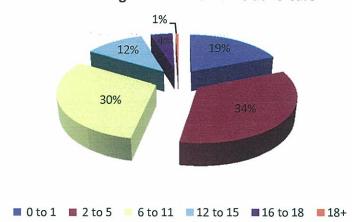


Chart 29b: Ages of Children in Relative Care

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

Table 18: Characteristics of Children with a Permanency Goal of Adoption at the End of the Quarter

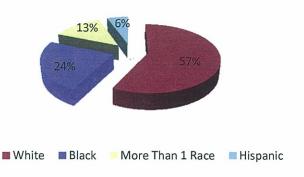
3rd Quarter SFY 2013

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	His- panic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	19	13	0	0	0	3	7	42
0 10 1	Male	34	12	0	0	0	4	6	56
2 to 5	Female	67	20	0	1	0	6	20	114
2105	Male	70	32	- 0	0	0	8	15	125
6 to 11	Female	81	27	0	0	0	8	20	136
61011	Male	109	36	0	0	0	6	27	178
12 to 15	Female	40	24	0	0	0	5	7	76
12 10 15	Male	72	30	0	0	0	6	11	119
104010	Female	12	9	0	0	0	2	3	26
16 to 18	Male	13	8	0	0	0	2	4	27
18+	Female	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
10+	Male	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total*		518	212	0	1	0	50	120	901

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

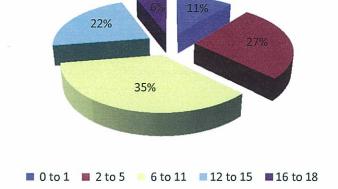
Of the children in care with a permanency goal of adoption at the end of the quarter, 57 percent were white, 24 percent were black, and 13 percent were multiracial. These percentages are similar to the previous quarter.

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



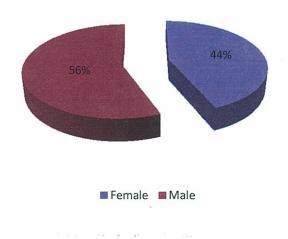
Children between the ages of six and 11 (35 percent) continue to represent the largest age group of children with a permanency goal of adoption.

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

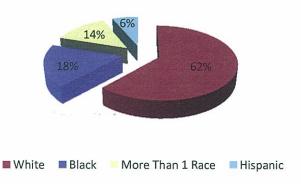
There were 552 children whose parents had their parental rights terminated 15 as of the end of the third quarter. The table below outlines the characteristics of those children.

Table 19: Characteristics of Children whose Parents have had Parental Rights Terminated at the End of the Quarter 3rd Quarter SFY 2013

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	His- panic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	4	4	0	0	0	0	1	9
0 (0 1	Male	16	1	0	0	0	3	5	25
2 to 5	Female	38	5	0	0	0	2	14	59
2 (0 5	Male	33	9	0	0	0	7	10	59
6 to 11	Female	47	8	0	0	0	8	10	73
01011	Male	74	15	0	0	0	5	11	105
12 to 15	Female	28	11	0	0	0	3	3	45
12 (0 15	Male	50	24	0	0	0	4	9	87
16 to 18	Female	15	8	0	0	0	2	3	28
10 10 10	Male	25	9	0	0	0	1	8	43
18+	Female	6	3	0	0	0	0	1	10
10+	Male	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	9
Total*		341	101	0	0	0	35	75	552

Sixty-two percent of the children whose parents had their parental rights terminated at the end of the quarter were white, 18 percent were black, 14 percent were multiracial, and six percent were Hispanic.

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



¹⁵ Both parents' parental rights must be terminated for the child to be counted.

Children between the ages of six and 11 (32 percent) represent the largest group of children whose parents' parental rights had been terminated, followed by those between the ages of 12 and 15 (24 percent).

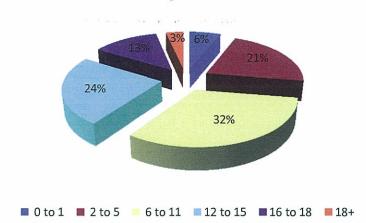
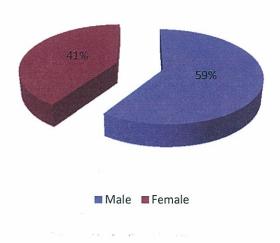


Chart 31b: Ages of Children whose Parents have had Parental Rights Terminated

Of the children whose parents' rights had been terminated, 59 percent were male and 41 percent were female.





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

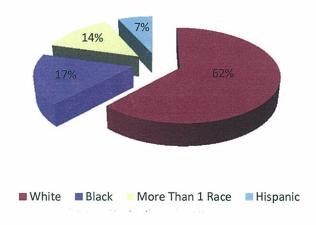
At the end of the third quarter, 456 children were available for adoption. Demographic information for children available for adoption, shown in the table below, is very similar to previous quarters.

Table 20: Characteristics of Children Available for Adoption at the End of the Quarter 3rd Quarter SFY 2013

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	His- panic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	7
0 10 1	Male	13	1	0	0	0	3	4	21
2 to 5	Female	34	5	0	0	0	2	14	55
2105	Male	32	9	0	0	0	6	9	56
6 to 11	Female	41	8	0	0	0	7	9	65
0 10 11	Male	71	14	0	0	0	5	11	101
12 to 15	Female	25	10	0	0	0	2	3	40
12 (0 15	Male	46	22	0	0	0	3	8	79
16 to 19	Female	8	5	0	0	0	2	1	16
16 to 18	Male	10	2	0	0	0	1	3	16
Total		283	79	0	0	0	31	63	456

Of the children available for adoption, 62 percent were white and 17 percent were black.

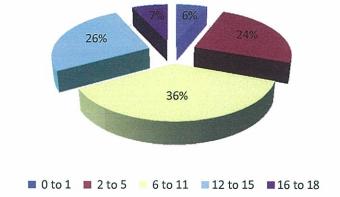
Chart 32a: Race/Ethnicity of Children Available for Adoption at the End of the Quarter



¹⁶ Children available for adoption are defined as children who have two TPR's and a goal of adoption.

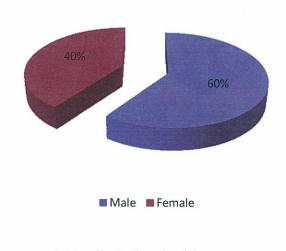
Children between the ages of six and 11 (36 percent) and 12 to 15 (26 percent) represent the largest groups of children available for adoption at the end of the quarter.





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 third quarter were placed in DCFS foster homes (30 percent) than in any other type of placement, followed by placement in therapeutic foster homes (24 percent). These results are similar to the previous quarter.

Table 21: Current Placements of Children Available for Adoption 3rd Quarter SFY 2013

Placement	Number of Children	Percentage*
DCFS Foster Home	138	30%
Pre-Adoptive Home	96	21%
Therapeutic Foster Home	110	24%
Residential Facility	56	12%
Hospital/Medical	5	1%
Emergency Shelter	7	2%
Temporary Placement	3	1%
Sub-Acute CRT	23	5%
SRP Therapeutic Foster Care	1	0%
SRP CRT	4	0.9%
SRP Residential Treatment	1	0.2%
Acute CRT	3	0.7%
ILP Sponsor	1	0.2%
DDS Service	5	1.1%
DDS Supportive Living	2	0.4%
DYS After Care	0	0.0%
Youth Services	1	0.2%
Incarceration	0	0.0%
Total*	456	100%

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

Characteristics of Children in Pre-adoptive Placements

During the third quarter, 326 children were in pre-adoptive homes. This number includes children who entered a pre-adoptive home during previous quarters as well as children who were newly placed in a pre-adoptive home during the current quarter.

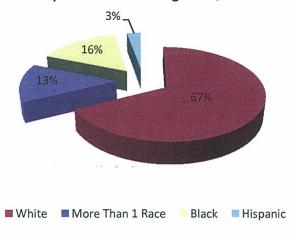
Table 22: Characteristics of Children in Pre-adoptive Placements
3rd Quarter SFY 2013

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	14	11	0	0	0	0	9	34
0 10 1	Male	25	9	0	0	0	2	6	42
2 to 5	Female	41	11	0	0	0	1	9	62
2103	Male	33	7	0	0	0	3	12	55
6 to 11	Female	47	7	0	0	0	0	2	56
01011	Male	26	5	0	0	0	1	4	36
12 to 15	Female	8	1	0	0	0	0	1	10
12 10 15	Male	19	1	0	0	0	1	1	22
16 to 18	Female	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	4
10 10 10	Male	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Total*		219	52	0	0	0	9	44	324

^{*} Demographic data have not been entered into CHRIS for two children

Of the children in pre-adoptive homes during the quarter, 67 percent were white and 16 percent were multiracial.

Chart 33a: Race/Ethnicity of Children Placed in Preadoptive Homes During the Quarter



Children between the ages of two and five (36 percent) represent the largest age group of children placed in pre-adoptive homes, followed by those between six and 11 years of age (28 percent).

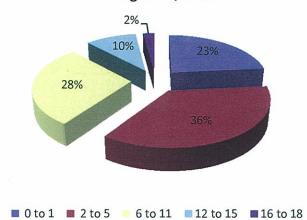


Chart 33b: Ages of Children Placed in Pre-adoptive Homes
During the Quarter

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

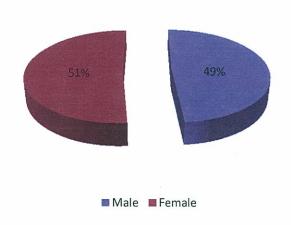


Chart 33c: Gender of Children Placed in Pre-adoptive
Homes During the Quarter

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 third quarter, 86 children with special needs were in pre-adoptive placements.¹⁷

Table 23: Children with Special Needs who were Placed in Pre-Adoptive Homes 3rd Quarter SFY 2013

Special Needs Condition	Number of Children
Race	53
Age	73
Member of Sibling Group	41

¹⁷ 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

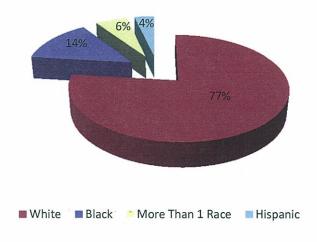
During the quarter, 138 children had their adoptions finalized, a decrease from the previous quarter (213). The following table outlines the characteristics of the children with finalized adoptions.

Table 24: Characteristics of Children with Finalized Adoptions 3rd Quarter SFY 2013

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	His- panic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	9	1	0	0	0	1	1	12
0 10 1	Male	9	4	0	0	0	0	1	14
2 to 5	Female	19	7	0	0	- 0	1	3	30
2 (0 5	Male	17	2	0	0	0	0	1	20
6 to 11	Female	25	1	0	0	0	2	0	28
01011	Male	8	3	0	0	0	0	1	12
12 to 15	Female	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
12 (0 15	Male	6	1	0	0	0	1	1	9
16 to 18	Female	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
10 10 18	Male	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Total		106	19	0	0	0	5	8	138

Of the 138 finalized adoptions during the third quarter, 77 percent of the adopted children were white, 14 percent were black, and six percent were multiracial.

Chart 34a: Race/Ethnicity of Children with Finalized Adoptions



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

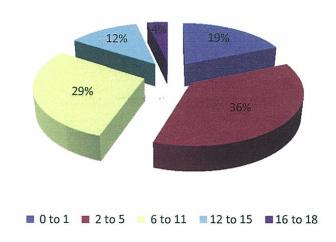


Chart 34b: Ages of Children with Finalized Adoptions

Of the children whose adoptions were finalized during the quarter, 59 percent were female and 41 percent were male.

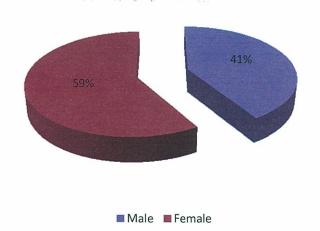


Chart 34c: Gender of Children with Finalized Adoptions

Subsidized Adoptions

During the third quarter, 121 children began receiving adoption subsidies. Of those, 100 children received federally-funded subsidies and 21 received state-funded subsidies.

Characteristics of Children who Received Adoption Subsidies

During the third quarter, 5,125 children received adoption subsidies. The following table outlines the demographics of those children.

Table 25: Characteristics of Children Receiving Adoption Subsidies 3rd Quarter SFY 2013

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	His- panic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	22	7	0	0	0	1	3	33
0 10 1	Male	28	16	0	0	0	0	7	51
2 to 5	Female	302	113	0	5	0	29	56	505
2 (0 5	Male	343	114	2	2	1	31	60	553
6 to 11	Female	610	243	3	1	0	59	80	996
01011	Male	598	256	4	3	1	74	62	998
12 to 15	Female	382	188	1	2	1	35	39	648
12 (0 15	Male	366	170	1	0	1	38	24	600
16 to 18	Female	166	97	1	2	0	12	12	290
10 10 10	Male	188	84	0	0	0	4	8	284
18+	Female	47	24	0	0	0	1	1	73
10+	Male	62	22	0	1	0	1	1	87
Total*		3,114	1,334	12	16	4	285	353	5,118

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

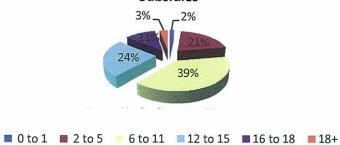
Sixty-one percent of the children who received adoption subsidies were white and 26 percent were black, similar to the previous quarter.

Chart 35a: Race/Ethnicity of Children Receiving
Adoption Subsidies

1%
26%
61%
White Black More Than 1 Race Hispanic Other

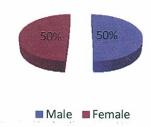
Children between the ages of six and 11 made up the highest share (39 percent) of the children who received adoption subsidies during the quarter.

Chart 35b: Ages of Children Receiving Adoption
Subsidies



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

Chart 35c: Gender of Children Receiving Adoption
Subsidies



Pre-Adoptive Homes

At the beginning of the third quarter, 747 pre-adoptive homes were available; by the end of the quarter, 678 pre-adoptive homes were available.

Table 26: Pre-Adoptive Homes 3rd Quarter SFY 2013

	Total Pre-Adoptive Homes
Homes available for children at beginning of the quarter	747
Homes that opened during the quarter	176
Homes that closed during the quarter	245
Homes available at the end of the quarter	678
Homes that had children placed at the end of the quarter	130
Homes that experienced a disruption	4

QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT - APPENDICES

Appendix A: Child Fatality

True Fatality Reports

Services Provided After the Incident	PS Case ¹⁹	None
Services Provided Prior to the Incident	None	None
Legal Action By the Department	None	None
Agency Conducting the Investigation	CACD ¹⁸	CACD
Relationship of Alleged Offender to the Child	Family Member	Family Member
Placement at the Time of Incident	In-Home	In-Home
Allegations or Preliminary Cause of Death	Physical Abuse	Inadequate Supervision
Date of Death	3/20/2013	3/10/2013
Gender	Male	Male
Race	White	White
Age	>	7
County	Sebastian	Bradley
Child	Benjamin Schutz	Gage Owens

Unsubstantiated Fatality Reports

Age	Race Gender	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
₹	Mississippi <1 White	Male	2/11/2013	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	None

 18 The Crimes Against Children Division (CACD) of the Arkansas State Police investigates certain types of severe allegations of child abuse.
 19 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.

QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT – APPENDICES

Pending Fatality Reports

Services Provided After the Incident	None
Services Provided Prior to the Incident	None
Legal Action By the Department	None
Agency Conducting the Investigation	CACD
Relationship of Alleged Offender to the Child	Unknown
Placement at the Time of Incident	In-Home
Allegations or Preliminary Cause of Death	Inadequate Supervision
Date of Death	02/23/2013
Gender	Male
Race	White
Age	₹
County	Washington <1 White
Child	Michael Armstrong

QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT – APPENDICES

Appendix B: Near Fatality

True Near Fatality Reports

Services Provided After the Incident	FC Case
Services Provided Prior to the Incident	PS Case
Legal Action By the Department	None
Agency Conducting the Investigation	CACD
Relationship of Alleged Offender to the Child	Family Member
Placement at the Time of Incident	In-Home
Allegations or Preliminary Cause of Near Fatality	Physical Abuse
Date of Near Fatality	1/11/2013
Gender	Male
Race	White
Age	<u>^</u>
County	Child #1 Washington
Child	Child #1

Unsubstantiated Near Fatality Reports

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

Pending Near Fatality Reports

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

QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT – APPENDICES

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

Services Provided Affer the Incident	None	None	None	None	
Services Provided Prior to the Incident	Foster Care	Foster	Foster	Foster Care	
Legal Action By the Department	None	None	None	None	
Placement at the Time of Incident	Foster Care	Foster Care	Foster Care	Foster Care	
Preliminary Cause of Death	Unknown	Severe Medical Problems	Severe Medical Condition	Physical Abuse ²⁰	
Date of Death	1/16/2013	2/14/2013	3/10/2013	3/23/2013	
Gender	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Race	White	White	Black	Black	
Age	<u>^</u>	φ –		6	
County	Searcy	Crawford	Pulaski	Saline	
Child	Child #1	Child #2	Child #3	Child #4	

20 The preliminary cause of death was listed as "physical abuse" due to a severe physical abuse incident (brain damage) which occurred in 2005 and was investigated by the agency at that time. The child was placed in foster care and lived in a Pediatric Care Facility for eight years until her death.

Appendix D: Summary of Foster Care Maltreatment Reports

Foster Care Maltreatment Reports

Characteristics of Children in Foster Care Involved in Allegations of Maltreatment 3rd Quarter SFY 2013

One hundred and thirteen reports of alleged maltreatment, involving 114 children in foster care, 21 were received by the hotline during the third quarter of SYF 2013.

In 40 reports involving 48 children, foster parents²² were identified as the alleged offenders. As displayed by the following chart, two of those reports were found to be true and both homes were subsequently closed.

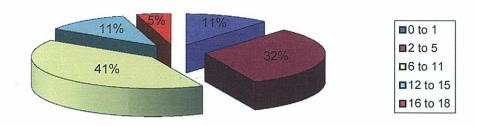
Foster Home Maltreatment Reports 3rd Quarter SFY 2013

True	Unsubstantiated	Pending			
2	36	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 48 foster children involved in allegations of maltreatment—with foster parents as the alleged offenders.





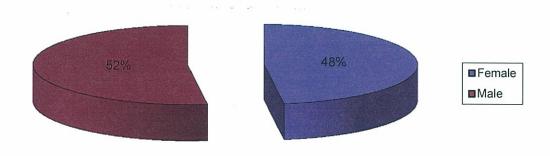
This includes foster family homes and therapeutic foster homes

A maltreatment report can include more than one child.

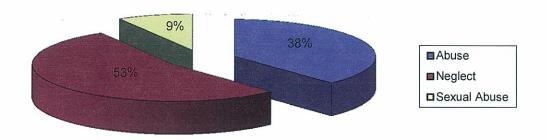
Race



Gender



Allegation



County

County	Number of Children Involved in Maltreatment Report	County	Number of Children Involved in Maltreatment Report			
Pulaski	7	Jefferson	1			
Craighead	4	Johnson	1			
Grant	3	Crittenden	1			
St. Francis	3	Marion	1			
Miller	3	Arkansas	1			
Washington	3	Perry	1			
Yell	3	Phillips	1			
White	2	Saline	1			
Greene	2	Searcy	1			
Logan	2	Sebastian	1			
Ashley	1	Stone	1			
Benton	1	Van Buren	1			
Conway	1	Newton	1			

Appendix E: Reasons Foster Family Homes Closed

	7 191	1		Reasons Foste		, i all	III y III	711103 01	Provider/		
					Non-				Services		
					Compliance/		Provider	100	No	200 NO 100	Founded
			DHS	Longer	Failed Re-	200	End	Provider	Longer	Death of	Abuse/
Area	County	Total	Request	Interested	Evaluation	Other	Dated	Request	Needed	Parent	Neglect
- 1	Deste (Deste ville)	<u> </u>									
	Benton (Bentonville) Carroll (Berryville)	7			0	1			1	0	
	Madison (Huntsville)	0						0	0	0	
	Washington (Fayetteville)	2	0		0	0		0	0	0	
	Area Total	10			0	1 2	5	0	0	0	
	Alea Iolai	10		1	U			- 1	1	U	
2	Crawford (Van Buren)	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	C
2	Franklin (Ozark)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	C
2	Johnson (Clarksville)	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	Logan (Booneville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Logan (Paris)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
2	Scott (Waldron)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
2	Sebastian (Fort Smith)	5	0	0	1	0	2	2	0	0	
2	Yell (Danville)	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	
	Area Total	13	1	0	1	1	5	5	0	0	
0	Clark (Askadal-ti-)										
	Clark (Arkadelphia)	0	0		0	0		0	0	0	
3	Garland (Hot Springs)	7	0		0	0		0	6	0	
		0	0		0	0		0	0	0	
	Howard (Nashville)	1	0		0	0		1	0	0	
3	Montgomery (Mount Ida)	0	0		0	0		0	0	0	
	Perry (Perryville)	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	
	Pike (Murfreesboro)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Polk (Mena) Saline (Benton)	3	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	
- 3	Area Total	12	1	0	0	1	1 2	2	0	0	
	Area Total	12	- 1	U	U	1		2	6	U	0
4	Columbia (Magnolia)	1	0	0	0	. 0	0	1	0	0	0
	Hempstead (Hope)	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	
	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)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
4	Nevada (Prescott)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4	Ouachita (Camden)	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
4	Sevier (DeQueen)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
4	Union (日 Dorado)	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
- 1	Area Total	7	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	0	0
	D4(M4-1-11)										
	Baxter (Mountain Home)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Boone (Harrison)	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	_
	Conway (Morrilton)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
_	Faulkner (Conway)	8	2	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	
	Marion (Yellville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Newton (Jasper)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Pope (Russellville)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
	Searcy (Marshall) Van Buren (Clinton)	0	1 0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
_	Area Total	13	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	AIGA IULAI	13	4	U	U	0	7	2	0	0	0
6	Pulaski	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
6	Pulaski (East)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	(
6	Pulaski (Jacksonville)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	C
	Pulaski (North)	7	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	0	(
6	Pulaski (South)	14	0	0	0	1	7	6	0	0	C
	Pulaski (Southwest)	1	0	. 0	0	0	1	0	0	0	C
	Area Total	24	0	0	0	1	13	10	0	0	0

7 7 7	County Bradley (Warren) Calhoun (Hampton) Ceveland (Rison) Dallas (Fordyce) Grant (Sheridan)	Total 0 0 0 0 0 0 2	0 0	Family No Longer Interested	Non- Compliance/ Failed Re- Evaluation 0 0 0 0	Other 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Provider End Dated	Provider Request	Provider/ Services No Longer Needed	Death of Parent 0 0 0 0 0 0	
7	Jefferson (Ane Bluff)	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
7	Lincoln (Star City)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Lonoke (Lonoke)	4	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0
7	Prairie (DeValls Bluff)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	Area Total	10	0	0	0	1	5	4	0	0	0
	Clay (Figgott & Corning)	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Craighead (Jonesboro)	5		0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0
	Fulton (Salem)	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Greene (Paragould)	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	zard (Melbourne)	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Law rence (Walnut Ridge)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mississippi (Blytheville)	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Mississippi (Osceola)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	Randolph (Pocahontas)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sharp (Ash Flat)	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
	Area Total	11	1	0	0	3	3	4	0	0	0
	Cleburne (Heber Springs)	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Crittenden (West Memphis)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Cross (Wynne)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Independence (Batesville)	3	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
	Jackson (New port)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Poinsett (Harrisburg)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Stone (Mountain View)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	White (Searcy)	3	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
9	Woodruff (Augusta)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Area Total	13	1	0	0	3	7	2	0	0	0
10	Arkansas (Dewitt)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Arkansas (Stuttgart)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Ashley (Hamburg)	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
	Chicot (Lake Village)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
10	Desha (McGehee)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
10	Drew (Monticello)	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
	Lee (Marianna)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Monroe (Brinkley)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Monroe (Clarendon)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Phillips (Helena)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	St. Francis (Forrest City)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Area Total	11	0	0	0	0	2	9	0	0	0
	Out of State	14	0	0	0	5	8	1	0	0	0
	Statewide Total	138	8	1	1	17	61	43	7	0	0

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