

SFY 2013

# Quarterly Performance Report

*1st Quarter*

*SFY 2013*



Produced for:

*Arkansas Department of Human Services*

*Division of Children and Family Services*

*Quality Assurance Unit*

Produced by:

*Hornby Zeller Associates, Inc.*

## Table of Contents

<b>Executive Summary</b> .....	<b>i</b>
<b>Part I: Performance Indicators</b> .....	<b>1</b>
Percentage of Children with True Allegations of Child Maltreatment Three Months, Six Months and One Year after a Previous True Report ....	2
Percentage of Foster Families with True Reports of Maltreatment.....	2
Percentage of Children Receiving Supportive Services or Protective Services who were Abused or Neglected within One Year of the Initiation of Services .....	3
Percentage of Children Receiving Supportive Services or Protective Services who Entered Foster Care Within One Year of the Initiation of Services.....	4
Percentage of Children in Foster Care who Returned Home within Eighteen Months .....	4
Percentage of Children in Foster Care who have Experienced Two or Fewer Placements .....	5
Percentage of Siblings in Placement who are Placed Together .....	6
Percentage of Children Who Were Adopted Within One Year of Having Their Goal Changed to Adoption .....	7
Number of Children Placed in Pre-adoptive Homes whose Adoptions were Finalized within Twelve Months of Entering Pre-adoptive Placements .....	7
<b>Part II: Compliance Index</b> .....	<b>8</b>
Timely Initiation of Child Maltreatment Assessments .....	9
Timely Completion of Child Maltreatment Assessments.....	10
24- and 72-Hour Initial Health Screenings for Children Entering Foster Care .....	11
Comprehensive Health Assessments.....	12
Foster Home Recruitment.....	13
Foster Home Re-evaluations.....	13
Required Visits Made by Worker .....	14
<b>Part III: Description of Population and Services</b> .....	<b>15</b>
<b>Section I: True Child Maltreatment Reports</b> .....	<b>16</b>
Child Maltreatment Assessments.....	16
Characteristics of Children in True Maltreatment Reports.....	18
Children Involved in Allegations of True Maltreatment Reports.....	20
Child Maltreatment Reports Involving Fatalities or Near Fatalities .....	20
<b>Section II: Foster Care</b> .....	<b>21</b>
Characteristics of Children in Foster Care.....	21
Entries into Foster Care .....	25
Exits from Foster Care .....	28
Permanency Goals of Children in Foster Care.....	31
Length of Stay of Children in Foster Care .....	32

Number of Placements of Children in Foster Care .....	33
Characteristics of Children who Experienced Three or More Placements	34
Current Placement of Children in Foster Care .....	36
Characteristics of Children on Runaway Status at the End of the Quarter.....	38
Characteristics of Children in Relative Care.....	39
<b>Section III: Adoption .....</b>	<b>41</b>
Characteristics of Children with a Permanency Goal of Adoption at the End of the Quarter .....	41
Characteristics of Children whose Parents have had Parental Rights Terminated at the end of the Quarter.....	43
Characteristics of Children Available for Adoption at the End of the Quarter.....	45
Current Placements of Children Available for Adoption.....	47
Characteristics of Children in Pre-adoptive Placements .....	48
Children not Placed in Pre-Adoptive Homes who are Available for Adoption .....	50
Children with Special Needs .....	51
Characteristics of Children with Finalized Adoptions.....	52
Subsidized Adoptions.....	54
Characteristics of Children who Received Adoption Subsidies .....	54
Pre-Adoptive Homes .....	55
<b>Appendices.....</b>	<b>56</b>
Appendix A: Summary of Reports Involving Child Fatality .....	56
Appendix B: Summary of Reports Involving Near Child Fatality.....	58
Appendix C: Summary of Reports Involving Fatalities of Children in Foster Care Who Did Not Receive A Maltreatment Investigation .....	59
Appendix D: Summary of Foster Care Maltreatment Reports .....	60
Appendix E: Reasons Foster Family Homes Closed.....	63

## 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 first quarter of State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2013, specifically July through September 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 first 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 first quarter, the QPR addresses six noteworthy areas, as shown below:

- Timely Initiation of Child Maltreatment Assessments

DCFS initiated **84 percent** of its assigned investigations on time, which is identical to its performance during the previous quarter. Compliance remains less than the compliance goal of 95 percent.

With respect to Priority I referrals, 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 investigations, no individual areas met the compliance goal of 95 percent, although Areas 5 and 10 came close. In fact, staff from Areas 5 and 10 initiated the highest proportion of both their Priority I and Priority II referrals on time during the quarter. On the other hand, Areas 3 and 7 struggled at initiating referrals on time, regardless of priority level.

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 hiring and training additional investigation staff; 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 **61 percent**, which was two percentage points higher than the previous quarter (59 percent). Statewide compliance continued to be below the compliance goal of 90 percent.

Only in Area 8 did DCFS staff complete at least 90 percent of both their Priority I and Priority II referrals on time, thereby meeting the Division's compliance goal. Area 5 also performed relatively well, with staff completing at least 80 percent of Priority I and II investigations in a timely manner. Less than half of the investigations assigned to Areas 1 and 2 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 by the 24<sup>th</sup> or 25<sup>th</sup> day so that supervisors have sufficient time to review them and ensure that all necessary 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 hope that the hiring of new investigations will improve compliance.

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

During the first quarter, **74 percent** of the children requiring a 24-hour initial health screening received the screening on time. This represents an increase in compliance of two percentage points when compared to the previous quarter (72 percent) but remains below the goal of 95 percent.

Meanwhile, **83 percent** of the children who required a 72-hour initial health screening received the service on time, an increase of four percentage points from the previous quarter (79 percent) yet still below the goal of 95 percent.

No DCFS Service Area met the 95 percent compliance goal for the 24-hour initial health screenings, although Area 6 nearly did (94 percent). Areas 6 and 10 did meet the goal for the 72-hour initial health screenings. Staff from Areas 1 and 3 struggled the most with respect to initial health screenings.

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 **82 percent**, which was two percentage points lower than the previous quarter (84 percent). Compliance remains below the goal of 95 percent.

Among DCFS' individual Service Areas, only Area 10 met the compliance goal of 95 percent, which represented a significant improvement over the previous quarter when Area 10 was among the worst performing areas. Areas 3 and 8 performed relatively well with approximately 90 percent of the children coming into care receiving a comprehensive health assessment on time. Only in Area 5 did less than three-fourths of the incoming children receive an assessment on time.

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 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 146 new foster homes recruited during the quarter, an increase from the 132 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 **183 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 first quarter, the percentage of foster children who received a required visit from their caseworkers averaged **64 percent**, which was a decrease of two percentage points 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 July through September was 70 percent, 66 percent, and 58 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.<sup>1</sup> At the end of the first quarter, there were 3,090 in-home protective services cases across the state that required a visit, involving 7,076 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 90 percent of cases. The second-highest performing area was Area 5, where staff completed 80 percent of their visits, followed by Areas 6 and 10 (74 percent each). 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, with supervisors being tasked with ensuring that staff manage their time 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. More frequent case staffings between supervisors and caseworkers should serve to increase the number of families and children who receive consistent visitation.

---

<sup>1</sup> 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 first quarter.

## **PART I: PERFORMANCE INDICATORS**

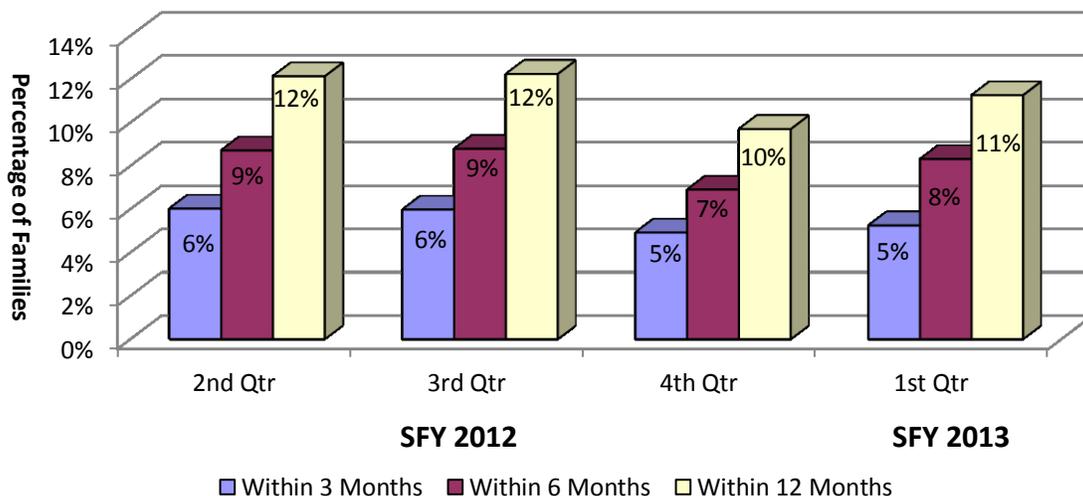
The Division has established nine performance measures to indicate achievement levels related to its major goals in child safety, family preservation and permanency:

- 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 2,311 children involved in true reports of maltreatment during the first quarter one year ago, 11 percent (260) had a subsequent true report within 12 months.

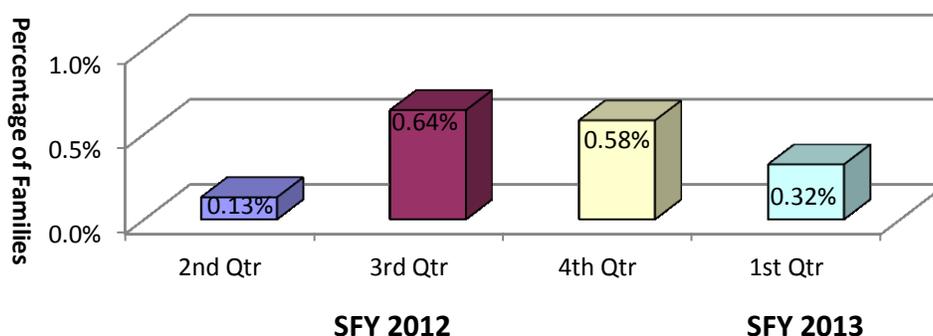
**Chart 1: Recurrence of Maltreatment within 12 Months of Initial Report**



**Percentage of Foster Families with True Reports of Maltreatment**

Of the 41 foster home maltreatment reports received during the first quarter in which foster parents were the alleged offenders, five<sup>2</sup> were determined to be true. Based on the 1,557 foster homes<sup>3</sup> active during the quarter, the percentage of foster families with a true report of maltreatment was 0.32 percent.

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



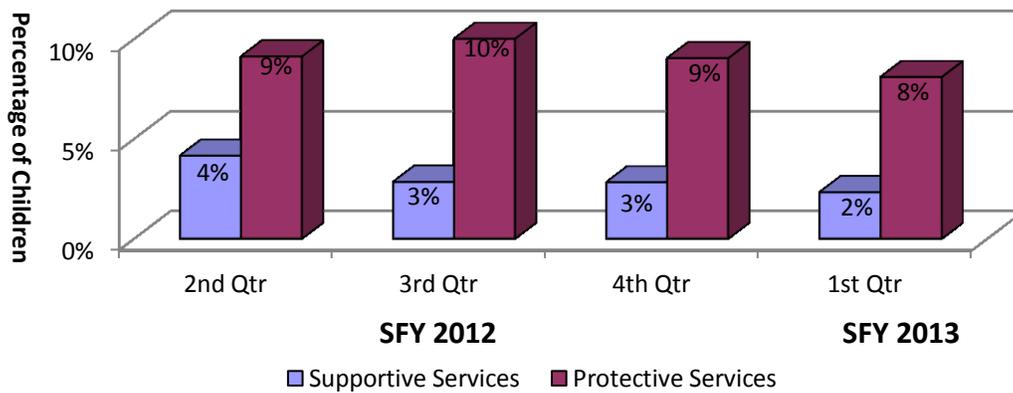
<sup>2</sup> Four of those five reports were later appealed and overturned to unsubstantiated.

<sup>3</sup> 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 216 children who began receiving Supportive Services during the first quarter one year ago, five children (2 percent) experienced a true report of maltreatment within one year. Of the 2,696 children who began receiving Protective Services during the first quarter one year ago, 218 children (8 percent) were involved in a true report within one year.

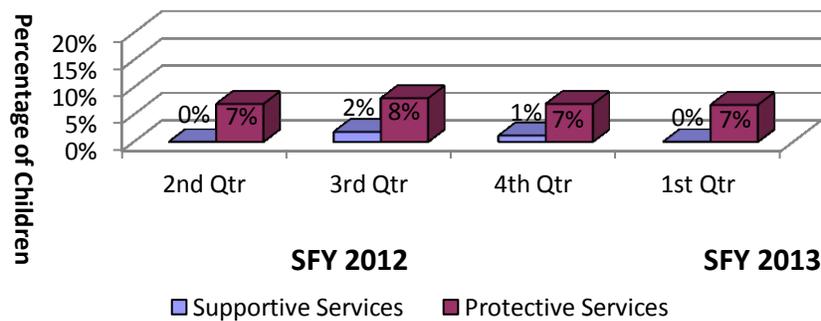
**Chart 3: Children Receiving Supportive Services and protective Services who were Abused or Neglected within One Year of the Initiation of Service**



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

Of the 216 children who began receiving Supportive Services during the first quarter one year ago, none entered foster care within one year of the initiation of these services; 182 of the 2,696 (7 percent) children who began receiving Protective Services during the same timeframe entered care within one year.

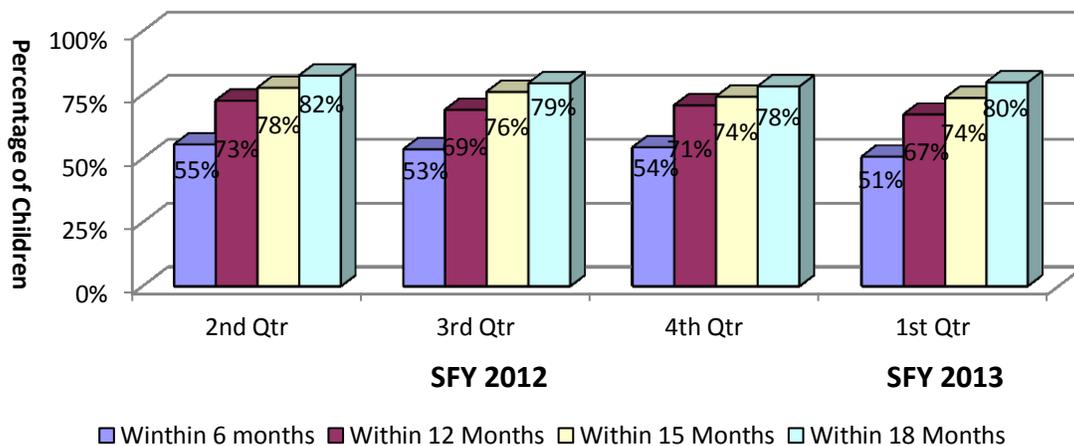
**Chart 4: Children Receiving Supportive Services or Protective Services who Entered Foster Care within One Year of the Initiation of Service**



**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, 1,039 children entered foster care. Of those, 829 children (80 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.

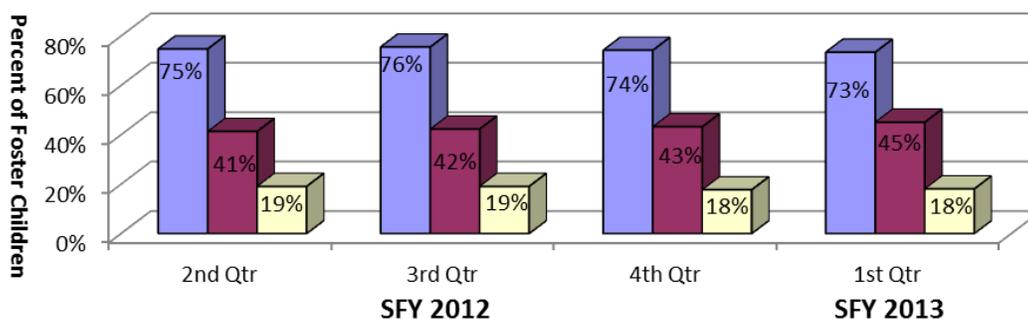
**Chart 5: Children in Foster Care who Return Home within Eighteen Months**



**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, 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**

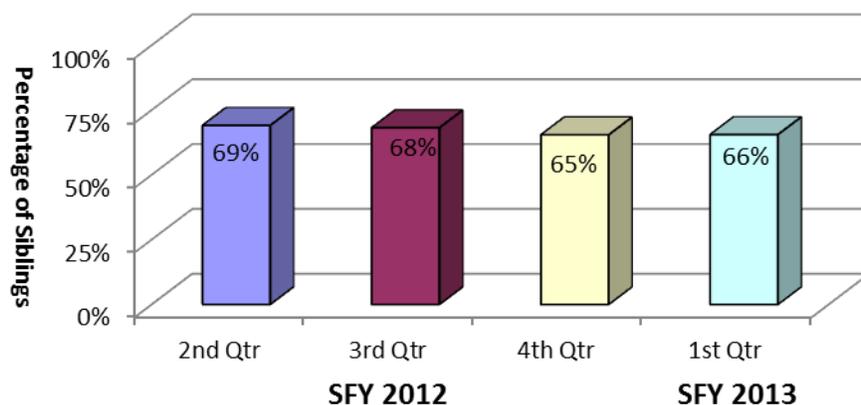


■ Children in FC at least 8 days but less than 12 Mos. ■ Children in FC at least 12 Mos. But less than 24 Mos.  
 □ Children in FC more than 24 Mos.

***Percentage of Siblings in Placement who are Placed Together***

During the first quarter, there were 1,975 children with siblings in foster care. Of those children, 66 percent (1,294) were placed with at least one of their siblings. Of those same 1,975 children, 45 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.

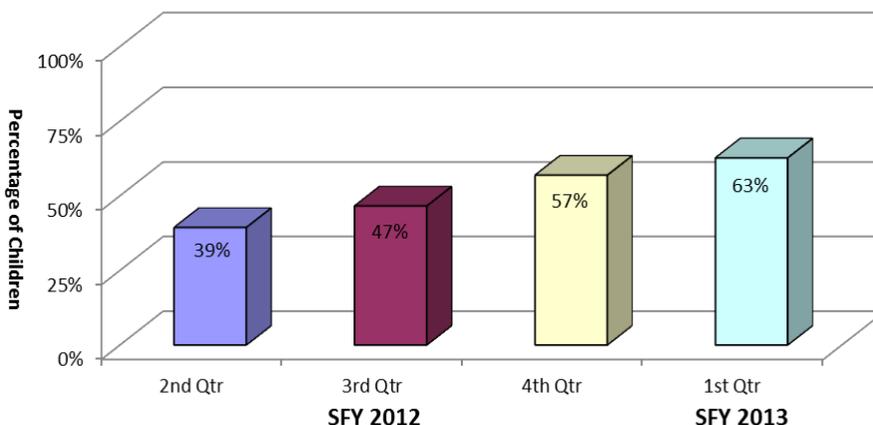
**Chart 7: siblings in Care who are placed Together**



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

Of the 134 children whose goals were changed to adoption during the quarter one year ago, 84 children (63 percent) were adopted within one year of the goal change. This represents a six percentage point increase from the previous quarter (57 percent).

Chat 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 July and September 2011, 113 children were placed in pre-adoptive homes. Of those children, 104 had their adoptions finalized within 12 months of the placement.

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

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

Adoption Status	Number of Children
Children Placed in Pre-adoptive Homes	113
Finalized Adoptions	104
Disrupted Adoptive Placements	6
Children with a Disruption who were Re-placed in Pre-adoptive Homes	4
Still Pending after Twelve Months	7

## PART II: COMPLIANCE INDEX

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

### Goal    Compliance Measure

- 95%**    ***Timely Initiation of Child Maltreatment Assessments.*** Timely initiation means the investigator interviews or observes the victim child outside the presence of the alleged offender within 24 hours of any report of alleged severe maltreatment or within 72 hours otherwise.
- 90%**    ***Timely Completion of Child Maltreatment Assessments.*** Timely completion means a determination must be made regarding an allegation of child maltreatment within 30 days of receipt of the allegation.
- 95%**    ***24-Hour Initial Health Screenings.*** This screening is conducted within 24 hours after removal from the home on children who enter foster care due to an allegation of severe maltreatment or if there is evidence of acute illness or injury.
- 95%**    ***72-Hour Initial Health Screenings.*** This screening is conducted within 72 hours after removal from the home on all children who enter foster care who are not subject to the 24-hour screening.
- 95%**    ***Comprehensive Health Assessments.*** The purpose of this assessment is to evaluate the physical and mental health status of all foster children and is to be completed within 60 days of a child entering foster care.
- 80**      ***Foster Home Recruitment.*** DCFS must ensure that a sufficient number and variety of foster homes that meet minimal standards and match the needs and characteristics of foster children are available. The goal is 80 homes for the quarter or 320 homes for the year.
- 95%**    ***Foster Home Re-evaluations.*** DCFS must re-evaluate at least annually each foster home's ability to care for children.
- 85%**    ***Required Visits Made by Worker.*** DCFS must provide data on the percentage of monthly visits made by DCFS workers to children in foster care.

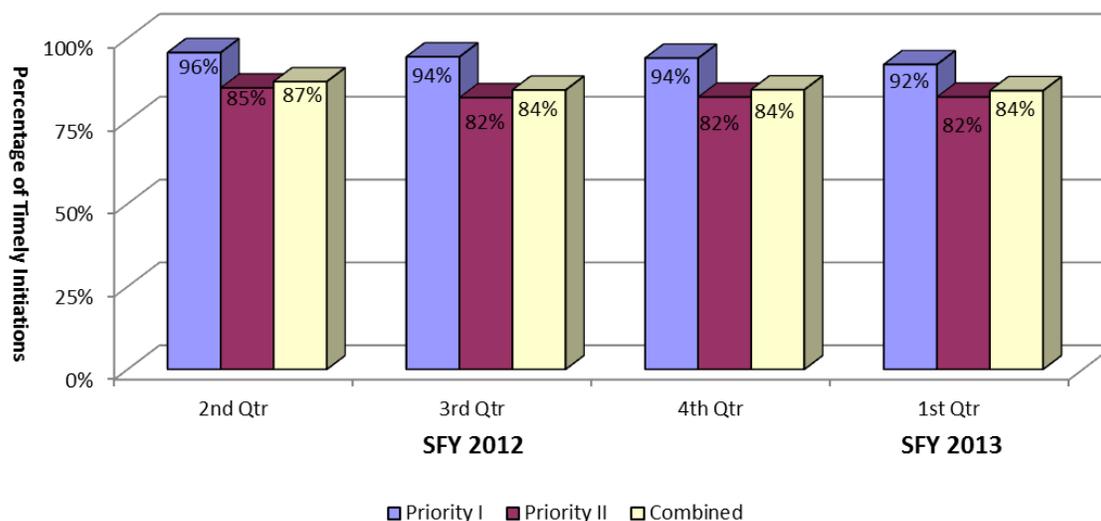
### ***Timely Initiation of Child Maltreatment Assessments***

Whenever there is an allegation of child maltreatment, a Family Service Worker, a Crimes Against Children Division (CACD) staff member, or staff from another local law enforcement agency must interview or observe the victim child(ren) outside the presence of the alleged offender within 24 hours for Priority I referrals or within 72 hours for Priority II referrals. There were 8,200 referrals of child maltreatment during the quarter. Of those, 6,825 were assigned to DCFS for investigation—1,337 Priority I referrals and 5,488 Priority II referrals.

Of the DCFS assigned Priority I referrals, 1,230 (92 percent) were initiated within the required 24-hour period. Of the DCFS Priority II referrals, 4,510 (82 percent) were initiated within the required 72-hour period.<sup>4</sup> Overall, 84 percent of the referrals were initiated within the required timeframe. The combined compliance rate was the same percentage as the previous quarter.

As noted previously, the Crimes Against Children Division (CACD) of the Arkansas State Police is also responsible for handling child abuse assessments. CACD was responsible for 1,375 of the 8,200 referrals that came in during the quarter, of which 1,214 were Priority I referrals and 161 were Priority II referrals. Of the Priority I referrals, 1,104 (91 percent) were initiated in a timely manner while 136 (85 percent) of the Priority II referrals were initiated on time.

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



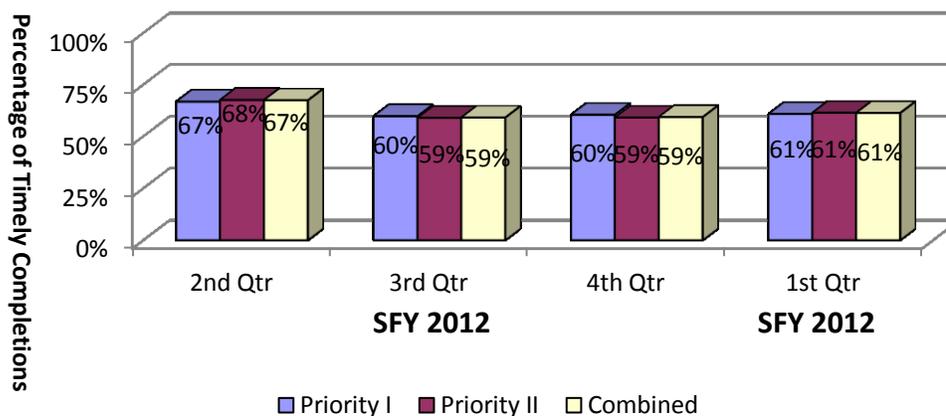
<sup>4</sup> DCFS had 1,230 Priority I referrals and 4,510 Priority II referrals that were initiated in a timely manner. Of those, 266 Priority I (22 percent) and 1,617 Priority II referrals (36 percent) were considered compliant due to reasonable diligence. CACD had 1,104 Priority I referrals and 136 Priority II referrals that were initiated in a timely manner. Of those, 200 Priority I (18 percent) and 30 Priority II (22 percent) referrals were considered compliant due to reasonable diligence.

### Timely Completion of Child Maltreatment Assessments

Of the 1,337 Priority I assessments assigned to DCFS, 813 (61 percent) were completed within the required 30-day period. Of the 5,488 DCFS Priority II assessments, 3,368 (61 percent) were completed within the required 30-day period. The completions resulted in an overall compliance rate of 61 percent, which was the same percentage as the previous quarter. Compliance continues to be below the goal of 90 percent (See plan of action in the Executive Summary).

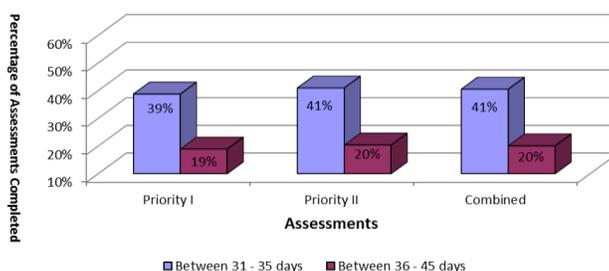
As referenced earlier, the Crimes Against Children Division (CACD) of the Arkansas State Police was responsible for 1,375 of the incoming referrals received during the quarter—1,214 Priority I assessments and 161 Priority II assessments. Of the Priority I assessments, 795 (65 percent) were completed on time while 94 (58 percent) of the Priority II assessments were completed on time.

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



Of the 3,335 DCFS-assigned investigations that became overdue anytime during the quarter, 1,369 (41 percent) were completed within 31 to 35 days after the referral date and another 655 (20 percent) were completed within 36 to 45 days after the referral. Overall, 61 percent of the overdue investigations were completed within 15 days of being overdue (Chart 11).

**Chart 11: Overdue Assessments Completed between 31 to 45 Days**

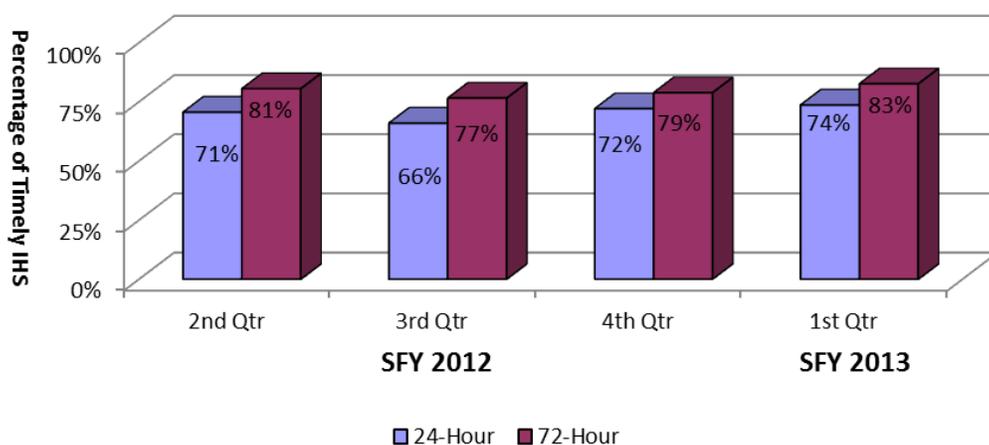


**24- and 72-Hour Initial Health Screenings for Children Entering Foster Care**

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 273 children who required the 24-hour health screening during the first quarter, 201 children (74 percent) received the screening in a timely manner. The compliance rate increased by two 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 678 children who required the 72-hour health screening, 560 (83 percent) received their screenings on time, which was four percentage points higher than the previous quarter and less than the goal of 95 percent (See plan of action in the Executive Summary).

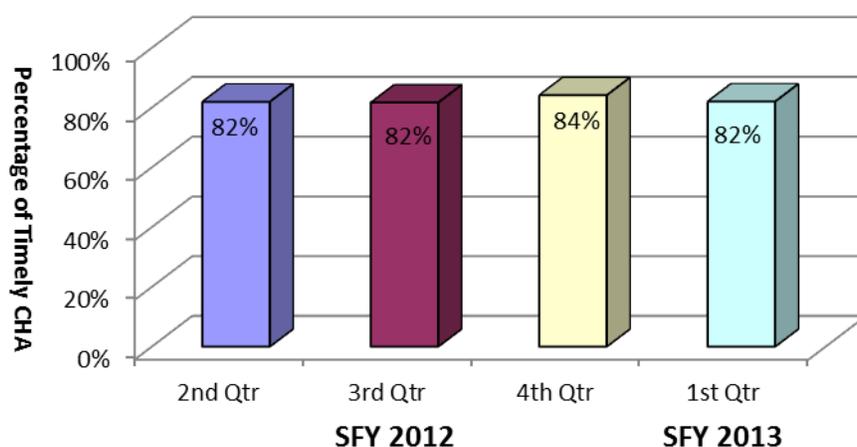
**Chart 12: 24- and 72- Hour Initial Health Screenings for Children Entering Foster Care**



### ***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 May 2, 2012 and August 1, 2012, 578 children entered foster care who remained in care for at least 60 days. Of those children, 474 received their comprehensive health assessment in a timely manner. The resulting compliance rate of 82 percent, which was two percentage points lower than the previous quarter and below the goal of 95 percent.

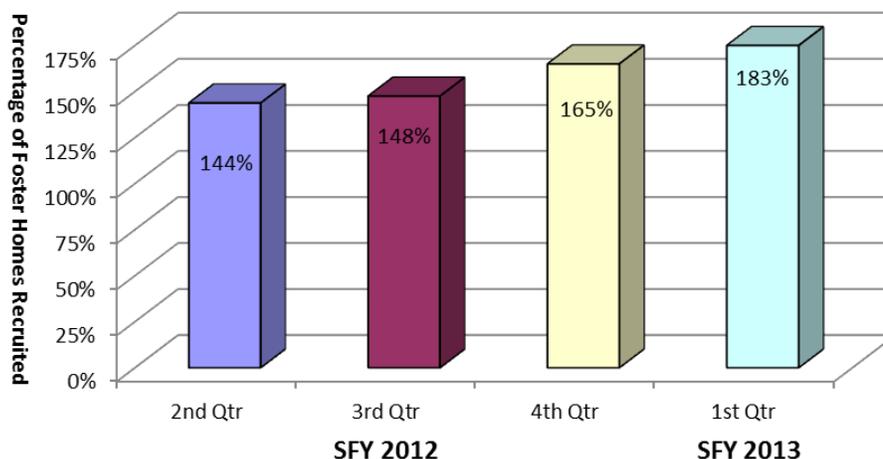
**Chart 13: Comprehensive Health Assessments**



**Foster Home Recruitment**

DCFS recruited 146 new foster homes during the first quarter, an achievement which continues to be well above the goal of 80 new homes. At the same time, 149 foster homes were closed, resulting in a net loss of three foster homes for the quarter. Refer to Appendix E for the reasons foster homes closed.

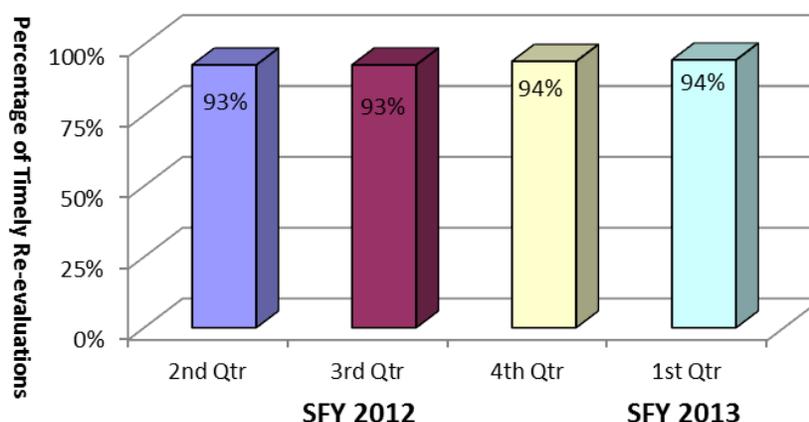
**Chart 14: Foster Home Recruitment**



**Foster Home Re-evaluations**

On an annual basis, at a minimum, DCFS is to conduct re-evaluations of each foster home’s ability to care for children. Of the 1,139 foster homes active at the end of the first quarter, a current re-evaluation was available for 1,076 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**

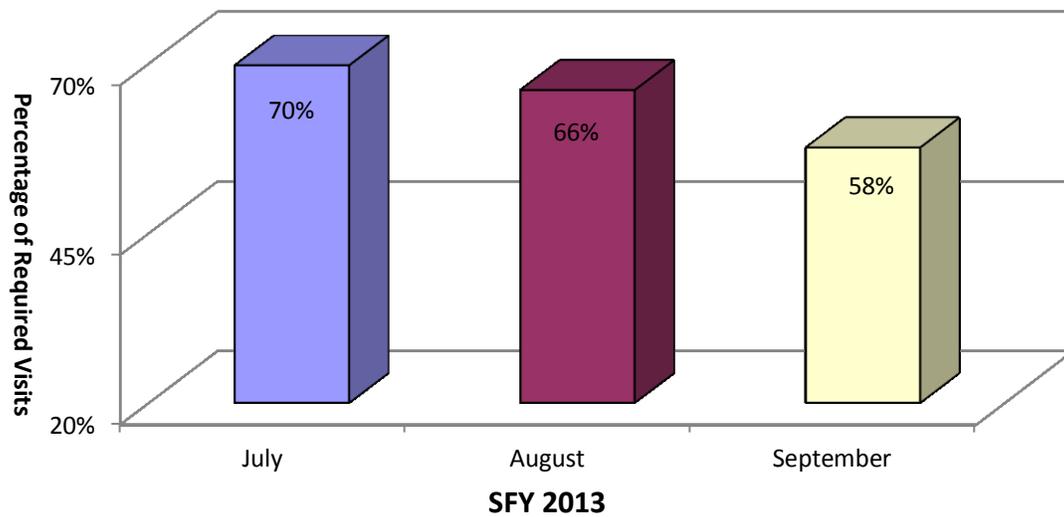


***Required Visits Made by Worker***

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 first quarter, 64 percent of the children in foster care received a monthly visit. This result was two percentage points 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.

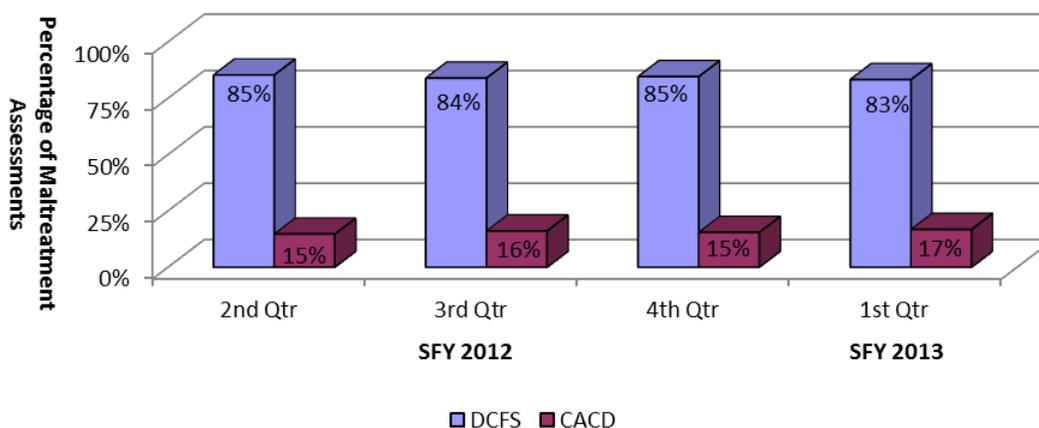
**Part III: Description of Population and Services**  
**Section I: True Child Maltreatment Reports**

***Child Maltreatment Assessments***

During the first quarter, 8,200 maltreatment reports were received and assigned for investigation. Of those, 6,825 (83 percent) were assigned to DCFS. This figure represents a 17 percent decrease in the number of reports assigned to DCFS from the previous quarter (8,194) and a four percent increase from the same quarter ending one year ago (6,557).

Of those same 8,200 reports, 1,375 (17 percent) were assigned to CACD. This figure represents an eight percent decrease in the number of reports assigned to CACD from the previous quarter (1,497) as well as a ten percent decrease from the same quarter ending one year ago (1,523).

**Chart 17: Child Maltreatment Assessments**



Of the 8,200 maltreatment reports received during the first quarter of SFY 2013, 1,801 reports (22 percent) were found to be true, a rate that was the same for the quarter ending one year ago. The national percentage is 22 percent.<sup>5</sup> There were 2,538 victim children involved in the 1,801 true reports for the quarter, which represents a two percent increase in the number of victim children reported during the same quarter ending one year ago (2,478).

**Table 2: Child Maltreatment Assessments**

	<b>Total Assessments</b>	<b>True Assessments</b>	<b>Percent True</b>
<b>2nd Qtr SFY 2012</b>	9,120	1,893	21%
<b>3rd Qtr SFY 2012</b>	8,860	2,052	23%
<b>4th Qtr SFY 2012</b>	9,691	2,217	23%
<b>1st Qtr SFY 2013</b>	8,200	1,801	22%

	<b>DCFS</b>			<b>CACD</b>		
	<b>Total Assessments</b>	<b>True Assessments</b>	<b>Percent True</b>	<b>Total Assessments</b>	<b>True Assessments</b>	<b>Percent True</b>
<b>2nd Qtr SFY 2012</b>	7,778	1,428	18%	1,342	465	35%
<b>3rd Qtr SFY 2012</b>	7,433	1,542	21%	1,427	510	36%
<b>4th Qtr SFY 2012</b>	8,194	1,684	21%	1,497	533	36%
<b>1st Qtr SFY 2013</b>	6,825	1,285	19%	1,375	516	38%

<sup>5</sup> 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, 2,538 victim children were involved in true reports of maltreatment during the first quarter. The table below outlines the demographic information for these victim children.<sup>6</sup>

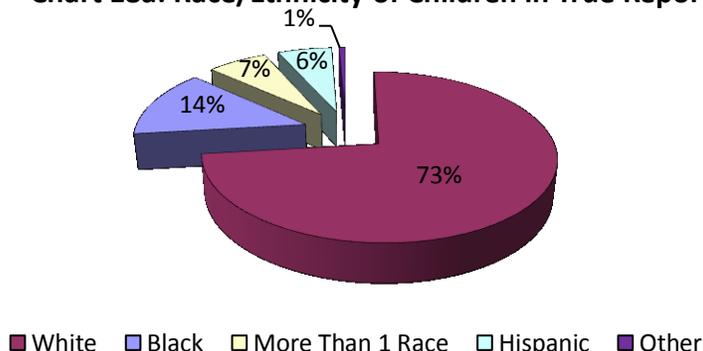
**Table 3: Characteristics of Children in True Maltreatment Reports  
1st Quarter SFY 2013**

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	97	23	0	0	0	5	10	135
	Male	111	25	0	0	2	18	14	170
2 to 5	Female	259	47	0	1	1	22	23	353
	Male	267	41	3	1	0	26	23	361
6 to 11	Female	305	54	0	2	2	26	27	416
	Male	274	53	0	1	1	23	28	380
12 to 15	Female	242	50	1	0	1	14	20	328
	Male	132	24	0	0	0	10	8	174
16 to 18	Female	98	15	0	1	0	1	9	124
	Male	42	6	0	0	0	5	4	57
18+	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total*		<b>1,827</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>2,498</b>

\*Demographic data have not been entered into CHRIS for 40 children.

Of the children involved in true maltreatment reports, 73 percent were white and 14 percent were black.

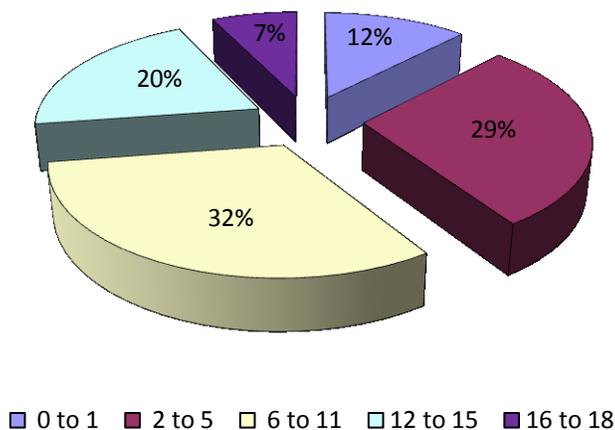
**Chart 18a: Race/Ethnicity of Children in True Reports**



<sup>6</sup> 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).

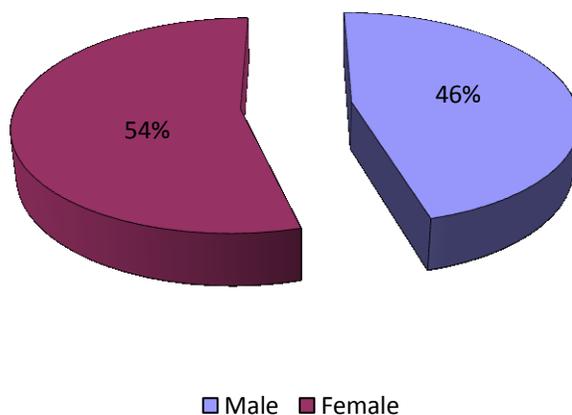
Children ages six to 11 represent the largest group of children involved in true maltreatment reports (32 percent), followed by children ages two to five (29 percent).

**Chart 18b: Ages of Children in True Reports**



More female children (54 percent) than male children (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 2,538 children involved in true maltreatment reports were involved in allegations of neglect (82 percent), followed by allegations of physical abuse (41 percent) and sexual abuse (28 percent).<sup>7</sup>

**Table 4: Percentage of Children Involved in True Allegations of Maltreatment  
4th Quarter SFY 2012 – 1st Quarter SFY 2013**

	4th Quarter		1st Quarter	
<b>Neglect</b>	2,794	86%	2,091	82%
<b>Physical Abuse</b>	1,359	42%	1,049	41%
<b>Sexual Abuse</b>	800	25%	712	28%

***Child Maltreatment Reports Involving Fatalities or Near Fatalities***

During the first quarter of SFY 2013, there were 14 investigations of a child fatality and one investigation of a near child fatality. A finding of True resulted for eight of the 15 incidents, with seven investigations still pending. Table 5 summarizes the findings of the reports involving the fatality or near fatality of a child. Appendix A provides a summary of each report involving a child fatality and Appendix B provides a summary of those involving a near fatality.

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

<b>Finding</b>	<b>Child Fatality</b>	<b>Near Child Fatality</b>
<b>True</b>	7	1
<b>Unsubstantiated</b>	0	0
<b>Pending</b>	7	0

---

<sup>7</sup> 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 first quarter, 4,937 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.

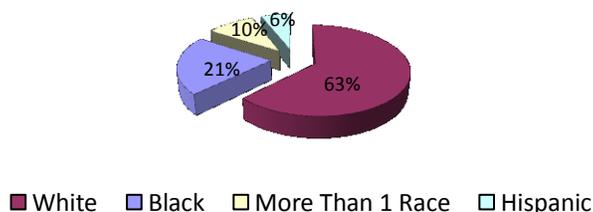
**Table 6: Characteristics of Children in Foster Care During the Quarter  
1st Quarter SFY 2013**

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	230	70	2	0	1	11	33	<b>347</b>
	Male	262	77	1	1	1	22	46	<b>410</b>
2 to 5	Female	384	119	0	1	0	46	68	<b>618</b>
	Male	406	132	0	0	0	39	61	<b>638</b>
6 to 11	Female	466	124	0	0	0	41	56	<b>687</b>
	Male	396	125	1	1	0	42	76	<b>641</b>
12 to 15	Female	231	87	1	0	0	23	41	<b>383</b>
	Male	265	89	0	1	0	22	37	<b>414</b>
16 to 18	Female	160	62	0	0	0	17	27	<b>266</b>
	Male	149	64	0	1	0	16	18	<b>248</b>
18+	Female	60	42	0	0	0	11	13	<b>126</b>
	Male	69	56	1	0	0	7	11	<b>144</b>
<b>Total*</b>		<b>3,078</b>	<b>1,047</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>4,922</b>

\*Demographic information have not been entered into CHRIS for 15 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.<sup>8</sup>

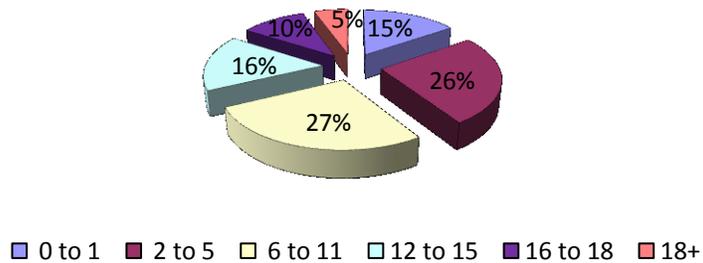
**Chart 19a: Race/Ethnicity of Children in Care During the Quarter**



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

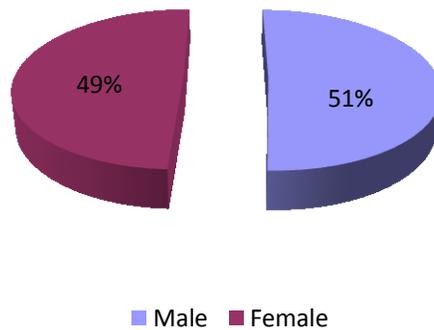
Children ages six to eleven (27 percent) and two to five (26 percent) represent the largest groups of children who were in care during the quarter.

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



The following chart shows that more male children (51%) were in care during the first 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, 3,985 children were in foster care, a decrease from the 3,996 children in care at the end of the previous quarter. The following table outlines the characteristics of the children in foster care at the end of the fourth quarter.

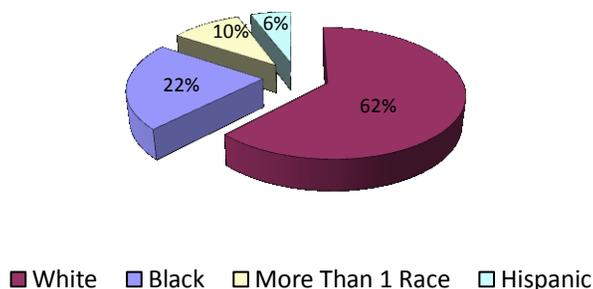
**Table 7: Characteristics of Children in Foster Care at the End of the Quarter  
1st Quarter SFY 2013**

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	188	57	0	0	0	10	27	282
	Male	226	63	1	1	1	20	36	348
2 to 5	Female	299	101	0	1	0	31	51	483
	Male	318	103	0	0	0	28	49	498
6 to 11	Female	373	100	0	0	0	28	46	547
	Male	321	104	0	1	0	30	64	520
12 to 15	Female	180	70	1	0	0	18	27	296
	Male	217	77	0	1	0	16	33	344
16 to 18	Female	131	56	0	0	0	16	27	230
	Male	132	55	0	0	0	15	17	219
18+	Female	40	33	0	0	0	10	10	93
	Male	47	50	1	0	0	7	9	114
<b>Total*</b>		<b>2,472</b>	<b>869</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>3,974</b>

\*Demographic information has not been entered into CHRIS for 11 children.

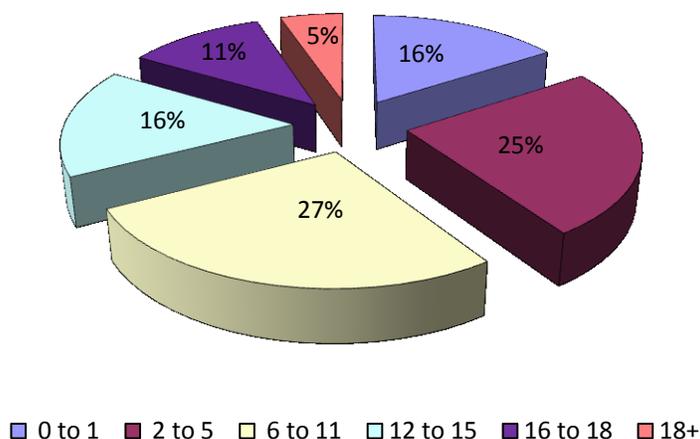
The chart below shows that 62 percent of the children in foster care at the end of the quarter were white, while 22 percent of the children were black. These percentages are consistent with the previous quarter.

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



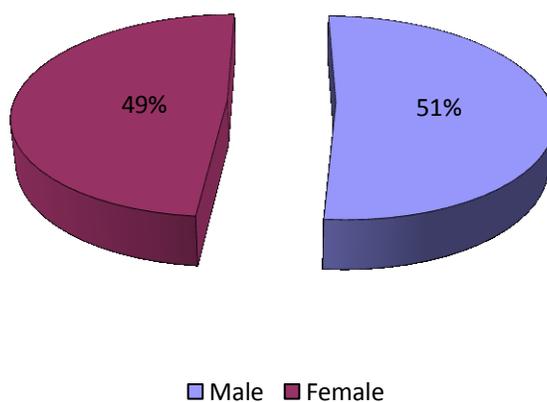
Children between the ages of six and 11 (27 percent) represent the largest group of children who were in care at the end of the quarter, followed closely by children between the ages of two and five (25 percent).

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



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

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



**Entries into Foster Care**

During the first quarter, 1,021 children entered foster care, a decrease from the previous quarter (1,047).

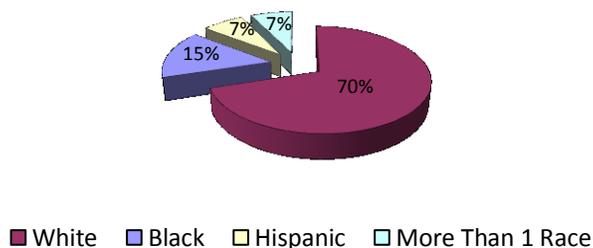
**Table 8: Characteristics of Children Entering Foster Care During the Quarter  
1st Quarter SFY 2013**

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	84	17	0	0	1	6	10	118
	Male	87	23	0	1	0	10	16	137
2 to 5	Female	92	21	0	1	0	12	12	138
	Male	90	19	0	0	0	10	5	124
6 to 11	Female	95	16	0	0	0	9	7	127
	Male	96	20	0	0	0	15	10	141
12 to 15	Female	63	16	0	0	0	3	8	90
	Male	47	14	0	0	0	6	3	70
16 to 18	Female	31	5	0	0	0	1	3	40
	Male	25	3	0	0	0	2	0	30
18+	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total*</b>		<b>710</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>1,015</b>

\*Demographic data have not been entered into CHRIS for 6 children.

The chart below shows that 70 percent of the children who entered foster care during the quarter were white, while 15 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.<sup>9</sup>

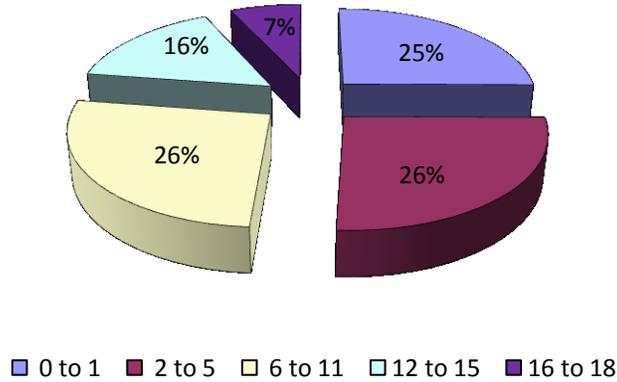
**Chart 21a: Race/Ethnicity of Children who Entered Care**



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

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

**Chart 21b: Ages of Children who Entered Care**



Of the 1,021 children who entered care, 51 percent of the children were female and 49 percent were male.

**Chart 21c: Gender of Children who Entered Care**

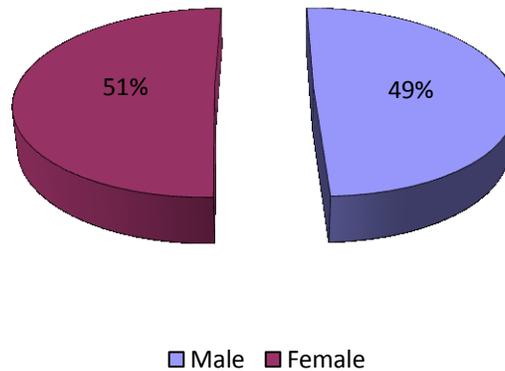


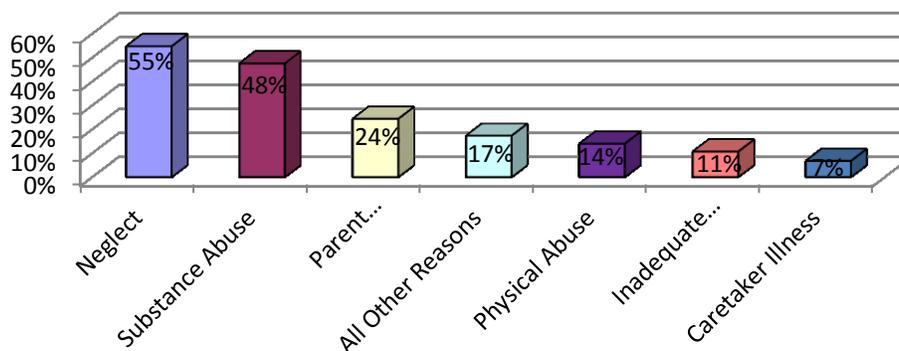
Table 9 displays the reasons for the entry into foster care for the 1,021 children who entered during the quarter. Neglect and substance abuse<sup>10</sup> were the most prevalent reasons that led to children’s entry into care.

**Table 9: Reasons Children Who Entered Foster Care During the Quarter Were Placed in Foster Care  
1st Quarter SFY 2013**

Placement Reason	0 to 1	2 to 5	6 to 11	12 to 15	16 to 18	18+	Total
Neglect	126	154	158	90	31	0	559
Substance Abuse	125	122	146	64	29	0	486
Parent Incarceration	46	70	77	42	14	0	249
Physical Abuse	28	39	38	27	11	0	143
Child’s Behavior	0	0	2	15	18	0	35
Abandonment	6	6	7	11	9	0	39
Inadequate Housing	22	36	29	20	2	0	109
Caretaker Illness	13	17	21	11	7	0	69
Sexual Abuse	6	18	16	18	8	0	66
Truancy	0	0	1	8	4	0	13
Child’s Disability	4	0	1	1	2	0	8
Parent Death	1	1	3	1	3	0	9
Sex Offender	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Relinquishment	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Other	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Teen Parent in Care	5	1	1	0	0	0	7
<b>Total*</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,796</b>

\*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**



<sup>10</sup> Of the 486 reasons for entry attributed to substance abuse, substance abuse by children accounted for 18 reasons for entry (4 percent), while substance abuse by parents accounted for the balance (96 percent).

**Exits from Foster Care**

During the quarter, 977 children left foster care, which was a decrease from the previous quarter (1,052).

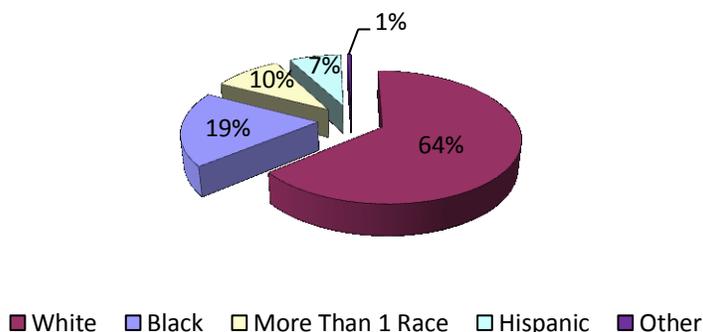
**Table 10: Characteristics of Children Exiting Foster Care During the Quarter  
1st Quarter SFY 2013**

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	44	13	2	0	1	1	7	68
	Male	41	16	0	0	0	3	10	70
2 to 5	Female	86	18	0	0	0	15	17	136
	Male	90	29	0	0	0	12	13	144
6 to 11	Female	94	25	0	0	0	13	10	142
	Male	77	21	1	0	0	12	12	123
12 to 15	Female	51	17	0	0	0	5	14	87
	Male	51	12	0	0	0	6	4	73
16 to 18	Female	47	13	0	0	0	3	0	63
	Male	30	14	0	1	0	1	3	49
18+	Female	2	2	0	0	0	0	3	7
	Male	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	11
<b>Total*</b>		<b>623</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>973</b>

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

Of the children who exited foster care, 64 percent were white and 19 percent were black. National data indicate that 43 percent of the children who leave foster care are white and 27 percent are black.<sup>11</sup>

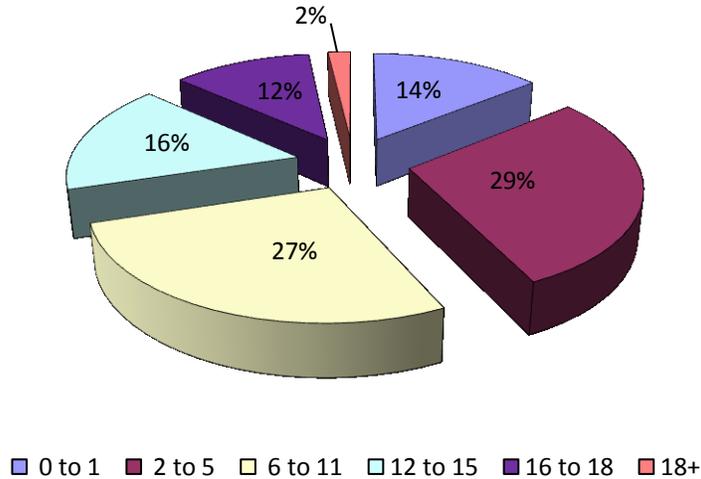
**Chart 23a: Race/Ethnicity of Children who Exited Care**



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

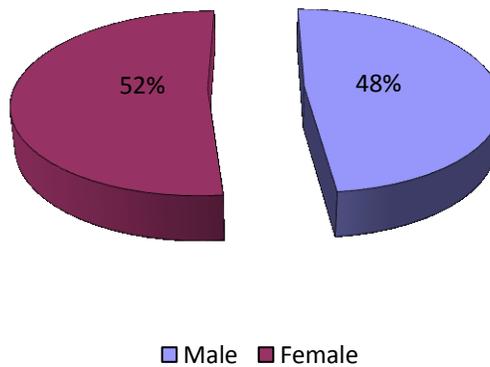
Children between the ages of two and 11 make up more than half (56 percent) of the children who left foster care during the quarter.

**Chart 23b: Ages of Children who Exited Care**



Of the 977 children who exited care during the first quarter, 52 percent were female and 48 percent were male. This distribution differs from the previous quarter when the percentage of genders was evenly split.

**Chart 23c: Gender of Children who Exited Care**



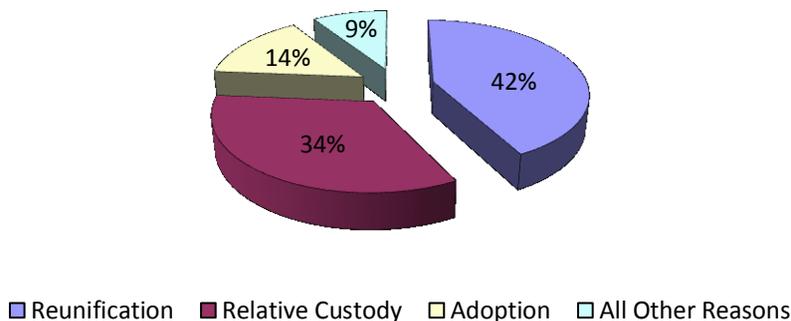
**Table 11: Reasons Children Exited Foster Care by Age  
1st Quarter SFY 2013**

Reason	Age						Total
	0 to 1	2 to 5	6 to 11	12 to 15	16 to 18	18+	
Reunification	58	116	124	76	37	0	411
Relative Custody	56	84	102	67	20	0	329
Adoption	21	76	30	9	4	1	141
Child Aged Out	0	0	0	0	45	17	62
Non-Relative Custody	2	2	6	6	2	0	18
Custody Transfer	0	2	2	0	3	0	7
Death of Child	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Emancipation	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Guardianship	0	0	1	2	0	0	3
Tribal Jurisdiction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total*</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>973</b>

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

The most prevalent reason that children left foster care during the quarter was reunification (42 percent). The second leading reason was relative custody (34 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).<sup>12</sup> 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**



<sup>12</sup> 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 3,985 children in foster care at the end of the quarter, 3,714 (93 percent) had been in care for at least 30 days. Reunification (returning home) remained the most prevalent goal (53 percent) among the children in foster care.

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

	4th Quarter		1st Quarter		National <sup>13</sup>
<b>Return Home</b>	1,969	53%	1,952	53%	51%
<b>Adoption</b>	944	25%	937	25%	25%
<b>APPLA</b>	504	14%	470	13%	N/A
<b>Relative Care</b>	120	3%	110	3%	4%
<b>Guardianship</b>	48	1%	48	1%	4%
<b>Emancipation</b>	0	0%	0	0%	6%
<b>Long Term Care</b>	0	0%	0	0%	6%
<b>Not Yet Established</b>	147	4%	197	5%	5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,732</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>3,714</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

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

<sup>13</sup> 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 (40 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)  
1st Quarter SFY 2013**

	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percentage</b>	<b>National</b>
<b>Less than 30 days</b>	511	10%	5%
<b>30-90 Days</b>	610	12%	20%
<b>3-6 Months</b>	682	14%	
<b>6-12 Months</b>	958	19%	17%
<b>12-24 Months</b>	1,080	22%	23%
<b>24-36 Months</b>	429	9%	12%
<b>36+ Months</b>	667	14%	24%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,937</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Table 13b: Length of Stay in Foster Care of Children in Relative Care  
1st Quarter SFY 2013**

	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
<b>Less than 30 days</b>	25	3%
<b>30-90 Days</b>	76	10%
<b>3-6 Months</b>	161	21%
<b>6-12 Months</b>	190	25%
<b>12-24 Months</b>	208	27%
<b>24-36 Months</b>	50	7%
<b>36+ Months</b>	47	6%
<b>Total*</b>	<b>757</b>	<b>100%</b>

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

**Number of Placements of Children in Foster Care**

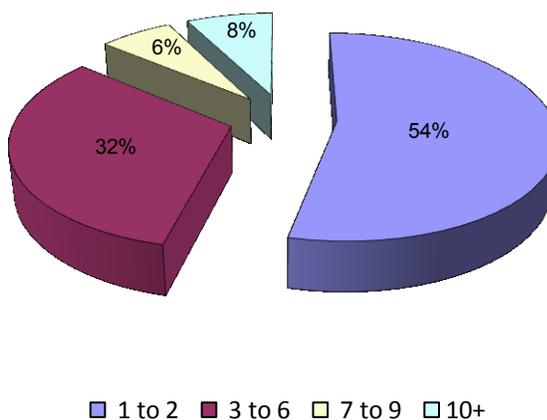
Overall, 54 percent of the children in care at the end of the first quarter experienced two or fewer placements. This result is similar to that of the previous quarter. It is not surprising that the likelihood of multiple placements increases the longer children remain in foster care.

**Table 14: Number of Placements of Children in Foster Care  
1st Quarter SFY 2012**

	Children in FC Less Than 12 Months		Children in FC 12 and 24 Months		Children in FC More Than 24 Months		Total	
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
<b>1-2 Placements</b>	1,558	73%	408	45%	173	18%	2,139	54%
<b>3-6 Placements</b>	537	25%	396	44%	354	37%	1,287	32%
<b>7-9 Placements</b>	25	1%	69	8%	162	17%	256	6%
<b>10+ Placements</b>	2	0%	32	4%	269	28%	303	8%
<b>Total*</b>	<b>2,122</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>905</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>958</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>3,985</b>	<b>100%</b>

\*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 first quarter, 3,985 children were in foster care. Of those, 1,845 children (46 percent) experienced three or more placements while in care.

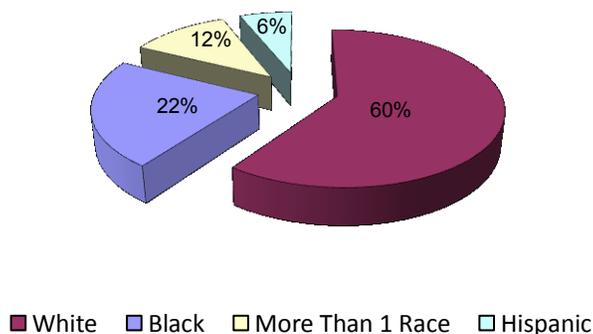
**Table 15: Characteristics of Children who Experienced Three or More Placements  
1st Quarter SFY 2013**

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	31	8	0	0	0	0	5	44
	Male	51	17	0	0	0	3	11	82
2 to 5	Female	102	30	0	0	0	12	22	166
	Male	136	30	0	0	0	12	21	199
6 to 11	Female	160	37	0	0	0	13	22	232
	Male	176	52	0	1	0	14	47	290
12 to 15	Female	102	45	0	0	0	14	16	177
	Male	145	49	0	1	0	12	30	237
16 to 18	Female	84	49	0	0	0	14	20	167
	Male	90	73	1	0	0	14	15	193
18+	Female	10	10	0	0	0	3	2	25
	Male	16	13	0	0	0	1	1	31
<b>Total*</b>		<b>1,103</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>1,843</b>

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

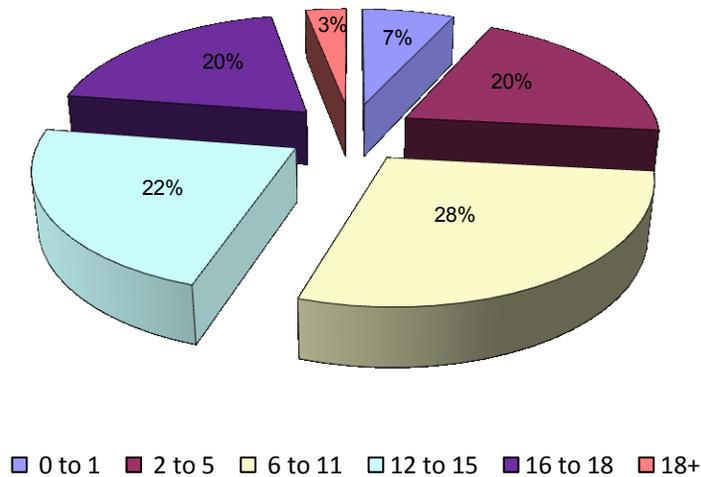
Of the children who experienced three or more placements, 60 percent were white and 22 percent were black.

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



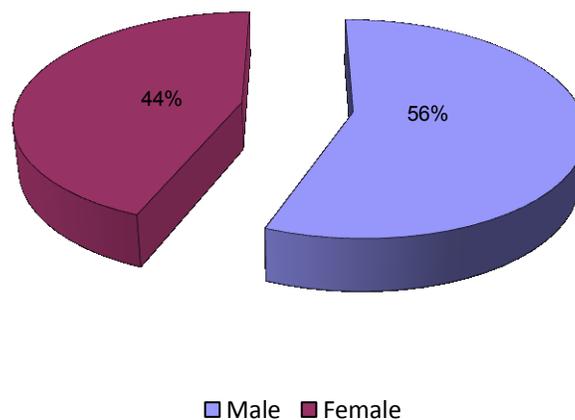
Children between the ages of six and 11 (28 percent) represented the largest group of children who experienced three or more placements followed by children 12 to 15 (22 percent).

**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**



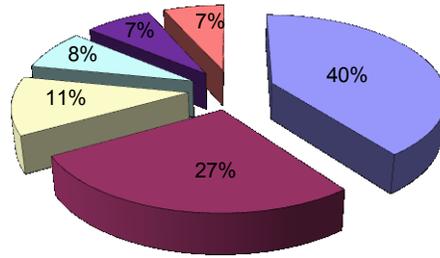
**Current Placement of Children in Foster Care**

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

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

Placement	Age						Total
	0 to 1	2 to 5	6 to 11	12 to 15	16 to 18	Over 18	
DCFS Foster Home (Non-Relative)	422	517	385	139	101	29	1,593
DCFS Foster Home (Relative)	38	122	97	34	17	5	313
Provisional Relative Care	57	82	90	28	7	1	265
Therapeutic Foster Home	2	39	157	65	27	8	298
Pre-Adoptive Home (Non-Relative)	39	73	60	22	5	0	199
Pre-Adoptive Home (Relative)	2	5	8	5	0	0	20
Emergency Shelter	8	25	58	49	25	0	165
Residential Facility	14	35	79	132	135	40	435
Youth Services	0	0	0	5	9	5	19
Runaway	0	0	0	3	19	1	23
Trial Home Visit	21	62	59	32	15	0	189
Hospital/Medical	7	0	3	3	7	1	21
SRP CRT	0	0	1	7	4	1	13
Independent Living	0	1	0	0	3	101	105
Incarceration	0	0	0	6	10	3	19
Temporary Placement	9	10	23	16	6	1	65
Sub-Acute CRT	0	0	34	61	34	2	131
Acute CRT	0	0	11	12	4	1	28
SRP Residential Treatment	0	0	0	7	13	0	20
SRP Therapeutic Foster Care	0	0	0	6	4	2	12
Private Agency FFH	18	10	1	0	0	0	29
DDS Placement	0	0	1	4	3	6	14
DDS Service	0	0	2	3	1	0	6
DYS Aftercare	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Unknown*	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>982</b>	<b>1,069</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>3,985</b>

**Chart 27: Current Placement of Children in Foster Care**



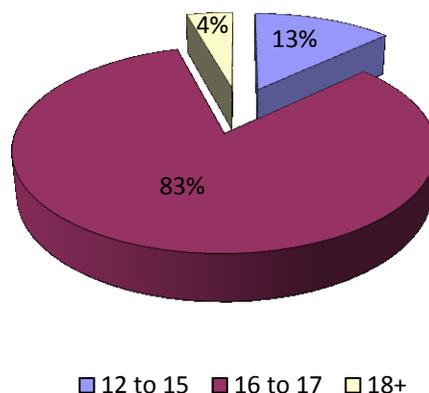
- DCFS Foster Home (Non-Relative)
- Residential Facility
- Therapeutic Foster Home
- All Other Placements
- DCFS Foster Home (Relative)
- Provisional Relative Care

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

Twenty-three children were on runaway status at the end of the first quarter. This is a slight increase from the previous quarter (22).

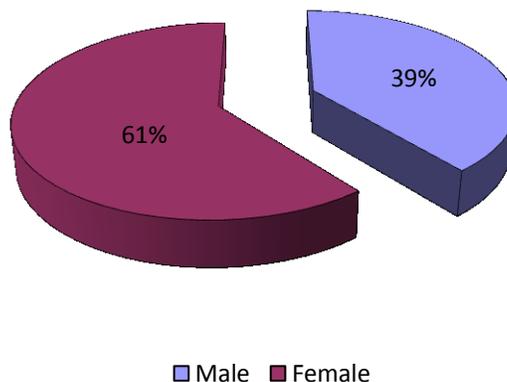
The majority of the children on runaway status (83 percent) were between the ages of 16 and 18.

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



More female children (61 percent) than male children (39 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**

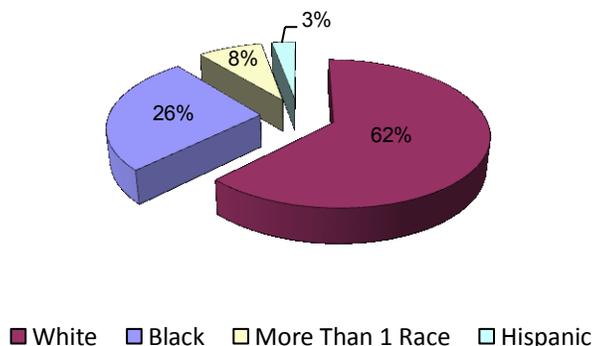
During the quarter, 757 children were placed in relative care,<sup>14</sup> a slight decrease from the previous quarter (760). This number includes children who remained in relative care from previous quarters as well as children who came into relative care during the current quarter. The following table outlines the characteristics of children residing in relative care.

**Table 17: Characteristics of Children in Relative Care  
1st Quarter SFY 2013**

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	39	9	0	0	0	0	5	53
	Male	42	13	1	1	0	2	7	66
2 to 5	Female	77	35	0	0	0	4	15	131
	Male	79	36	0	0	0	2	7	124
6 to 11	Female	83	44	0	0	0	3	7	137
	Male	75	29	0	0	0	2	9	115
12 to 15	Female	36	12	0	0	0	2	3	53
	Male	20	12	0	0	0	1	5	38
16 to 18	Female	13	4	0	0	0	3	2	22
	Male	6	5	0	0	0	3	1	15
18+	Female	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Male	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>Total</b>		<b>472</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>757</b>

White children represent the highest percentage of children in relative care during the first quarter (62 percent).

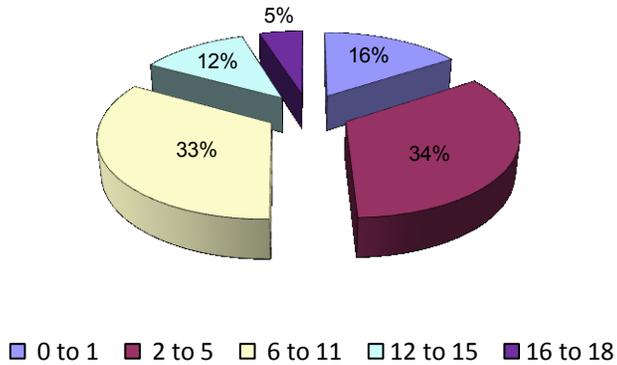
**Chart 29a: Race/Ethnicity of Children in Relative Care**



<sup>14</sup> Relative care includes both Provisional (Relative) placements and Licensed Foster Family Homes who served relative children during the quarter.

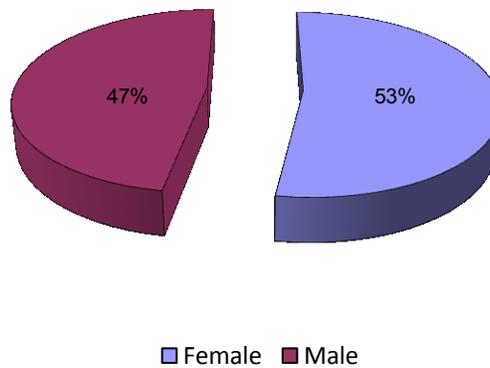
Children ages two to five (34 percent) represent the largest age group of children in relative care, followed by children between the ages of six and eleven (33 percent).

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

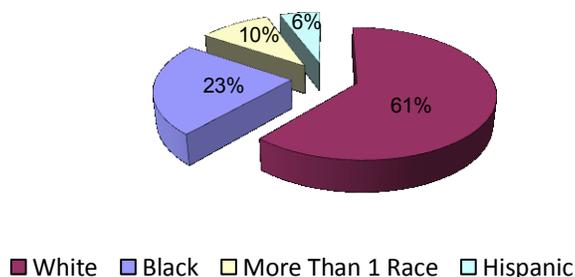
**Table 18: Characteristics of Children with a Permanency Goal of Adoption at the End of the Quarter  
 1st Quarter SFY 2013**

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	21	12	0	0	0	0	2	35
	Male	32	8	0	0	1	1	5	47
2 to 5	Female	64	27	0	0	0	5	13	109
	Male	81	29	0	0	0	7	9	126
6 to 11	Female	107	26	0	0	0	9	14	156
	Male	103	41	0	0	0	6	24	174
12 to 15	Female	50	23	0	0	0	5	8	86
	Male	73	26	0	0	0	10	12	121
16 to 18	Female	18	15	0	0	0	5	4	42
	Male	22	5	0	0	0	5	2	34
18+	Female	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
	Male	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
<b>Total*</b>		<b>573</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>935</b>

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

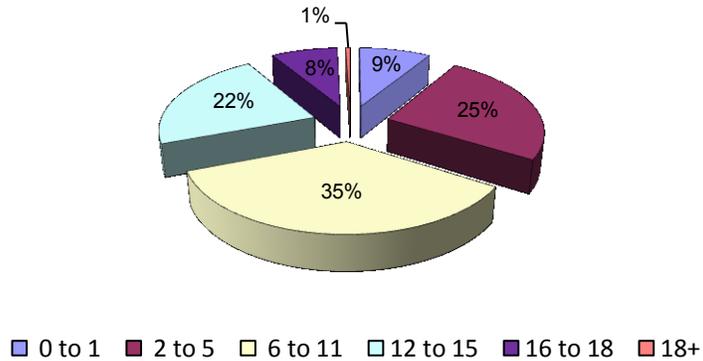
Of the children in care with a permanency goal of adoption at the end of the quarter, 61 percent were white, 23 percent were black, and 10 percent were multiracial. These percentages are similar to the previous quarter.

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



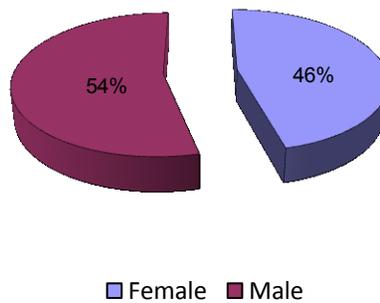
Children between the ages of six and 11 (35 percent) continue to represent the largest age group with a permanency goal of adoption.

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



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

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



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

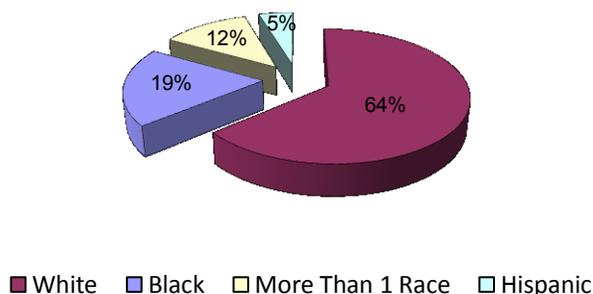
There were 553 children whose parents had their parental rights terminated<sup>15</sup> as of the end of the first quarter. The table below outlines the characteristics of those children.

**Table 19: Characteristics of Children whose Parents have had Parental Rights Terminated at the end of the Quarter  
1st Quarter SFY 2013**

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	12	3	0	0	0	0	1	16
	Male	10	1	0	0	0	1	1	13
2 to 5	Female	26	3	0	0	0	3	8	40
	Male	39	9	0	0	0	4	5	57
6 to 11	Female	53	9	0	0	0	5	14	81
	Male	66	22	0	0	0	3	13	104
12 to 15	Female	32	11	0	0	0	3	3	49
	Male	56	19	0	0	0	5	10	90
16 to 18	Female	20	12	0	0	0	1	6	39
	Male	31	10	0	0	0	0	6	47
18+	Female	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
	Male	4	6	1	0	0	1	0	12
<b>Total*</b>		<b>353</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>553</b>

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, five percent were Hispanic, and 12 percent were multiracial.

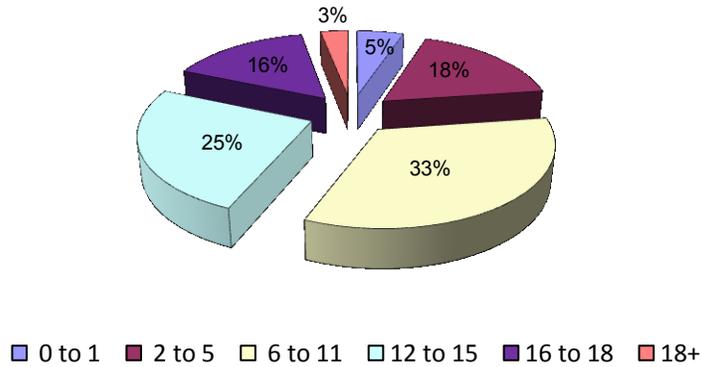
**Chart 31a: Race/Ethnicity of Children whose Parents have had Parental Rights Terminated**



<sup>15</sup> Both parents' parental rights must be terminated for the child to be counted.

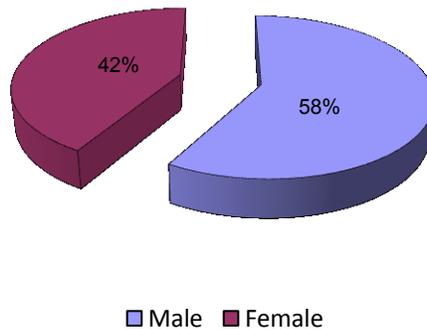
Children between the ages of six and 11 (33 percent) represent the largest group of children whose parents' parental rights were terminated, followed by those between the ages of 12 and 15 years (25 percent).

**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**

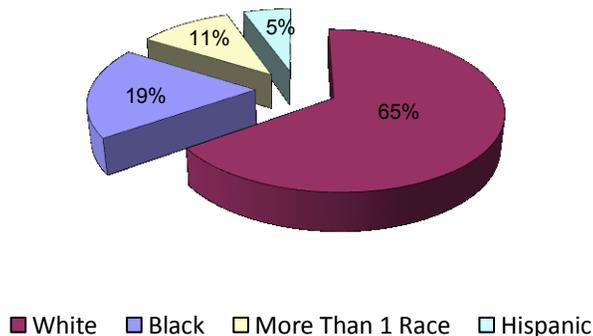
At the end of the first quarter, 440 children were available for adoption.<sup>16</sup> Demographic information for children available for adoption, shown in the table below, is very similar to previous quarters.

**Table 20: Characteristics of Children Available for Adoption at the End of the Quarter**  
1<sup>st</sup> Quarter SFY 2013

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	7	3	0	0	0	0	1	11
	Male	8	1	0	0	0	1	0	10
2 to 5	Female	20	3	0	0	0	3	4	30
	Male	35	9	0	0	0	4	3	51
6 to 11	Female	48	9	0	0	0	5	11	73
	Male	65	21	0	0	0	3	10	99
12 to 15	Female	28	10	0	0	0	2	3	43
	Male	50	16	0	0	0	5	10	81
16 to 18	Female	10	7	0	0	0	1	3	21
	Male	16	3	0	0	0	0	2	21
<b>Total</b>		<b>287</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>440</b>

Of the children available for adoption, 65 percent were white and 19 percent were black.

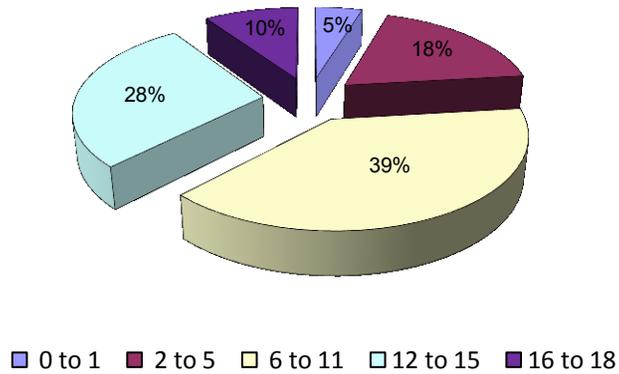
**Chart 32a: Race/Ethnicity of Children Available for Adoption at the End of the Quarter**



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

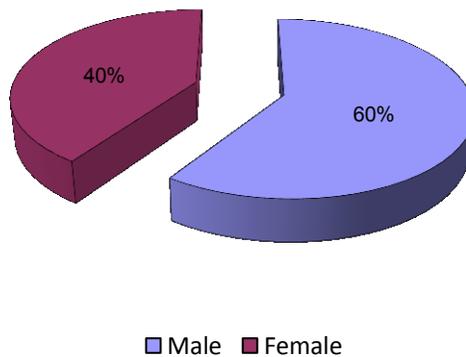
Children between the ages of six and 11 (39 percent) and 12 to 15 (28 percent) represent the largest groups of children available for adoption at the end of the quarter.

**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 first quarter were placed in DCFS foster homes (31 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  
1st Quarter SFY 2013**

Placement	Number of Children	Percentage*
DCFS Foster Home	136	31%
Pre-Adoptive Home	80	18%
Therapeutic Foster Home	113	26%
Residential Facility	65	15%
Hospital/Medical	1	0%
Emergency Shelter	3	1%
Temporary Placement	5	1%
Sub-Acute CRT	16	4%
SRP Therapeutic Foster Care	2	0%
SRP CRT	2	0.5%
SRP Residential Treatment	4	1%
Acute CRT	4	1%
ILP Sponsor	1	0.2%
DDS Service	2	0.5%
DDS Supportive Living	1	0.2%
Private Agency FFH	2	0.5%
Youth Services	2	0.5%
Runaway	1	0.2%
DYS After Care	0	0.0%
Incarceration	0	0.0%
<b>Total*</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>100%</b>

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

**Characteristics of Children in Pre-adoptive Placements**

During the first quarter, 185 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.

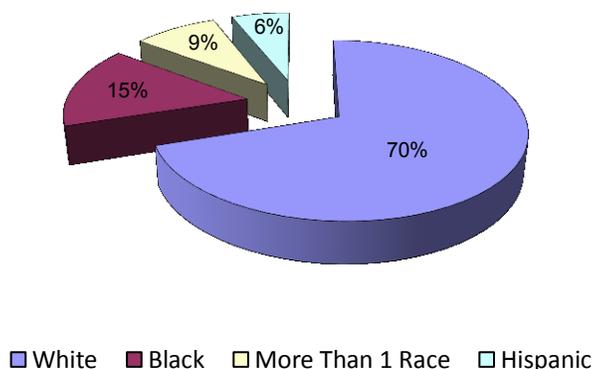
**Table 22: Characteristics of Children in Pre-adoptive Placements  
1st Quarter SFY 2013**

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	7	4	0	0	0	0	0	11
	Male	2	4	0	0	0	1	2	9
2 to 5	Female	29	2	0	0	0	1	4	36
	Male	27	8	0	0	0	4	6	45
6 to 11	Female	23	3	0	0	0	1	2	29
	Male	19	4	0	0	0	1	0	24
12 to 15	Female	11	1	0	0	0	1	0	13
	Male	5	1	0	0	0	1	1	8
16 to 18	Female	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	5
	Male	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
<b>Total</b>		<b>128</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>183</b>

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

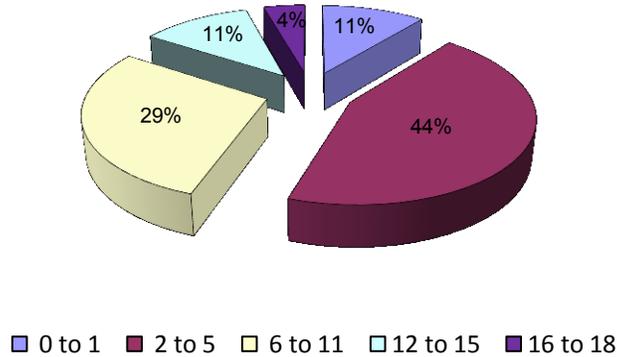
Of the children in pre-adoptive homes during the quarter, 70 percent were white and 15 percent were black.

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



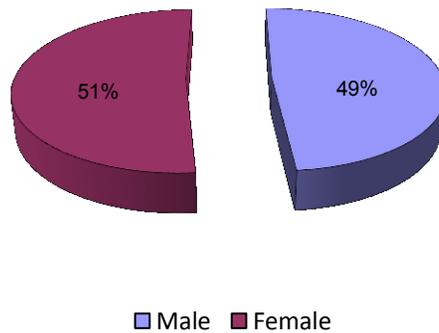
Children between the ages of two and five (44 percent) represent the largest age group of children placed in pre-adoptive homes followed by those between six and 11 years of age (29 percent).

**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.

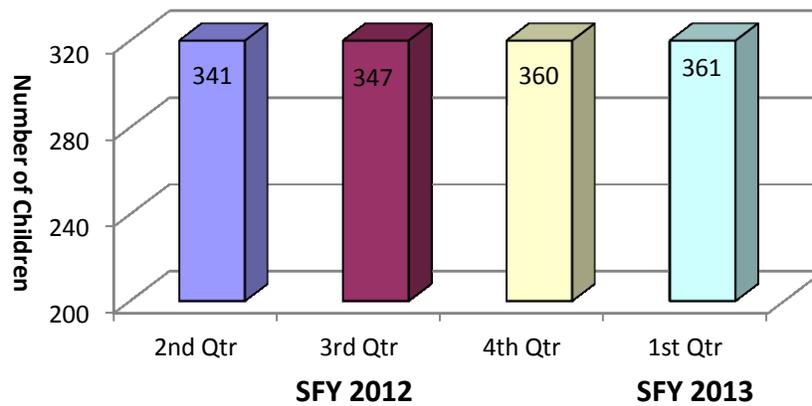
**Chart 33c: Gender of Children Placed in Pre-adoptive Homes During the Quarter**



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

At the end of the quarter, there were 361 children who were available for adoption but who were not placed in pre-adoptive homes, an increase from the previous quarter (360). This statistic was derived by subtracting the number of children placed in pre-adoptive homes at the end of the quarter (79) from the number of children available for adoption at the end of the quarter (440).

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



***Children with Special Needs***

Children with special needs are defined as:

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

During the first quarter, 86 children with special needs were in pre-adoptive placements.<sup>17</sup>

**Table 23: Children with Special Needs who were Placed in Pre-Adoptive Homes  
1st Quarter SFY 2013**

Special Needs Condition	Number of Children
Race	56
Age	68
Member of sibling group	39

---

<sup>17</sup> 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**

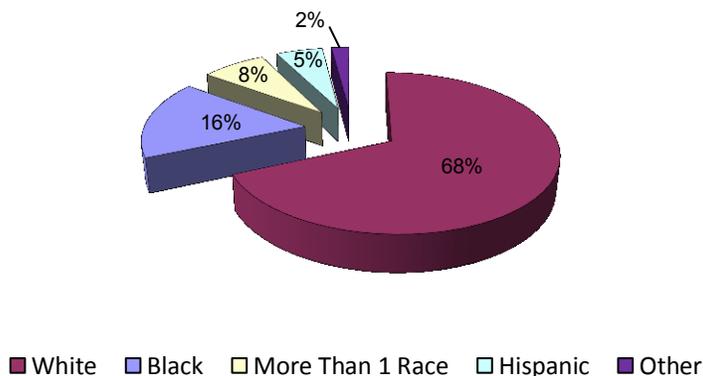
During the quarter, 146 children had their adoptions finalized, a decrease from the previous quarter (194). The following table outlines the characteristics of the children with finalized adoptions.

**Table 24: Characteristics of Children with Finalized Adoptions  
1st Quarter SFY 2013**

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	7	3	0	0	0	0	1	11
	Male	3	3	0	0	0	0	3	9
2 to 5	Female	28	3	0	1	0	2	4	38
	Male	25	9	0	2	0	2	3	41
6 to 11	Female	14	2	0	0	0	1	0	17
	Male	13	2	0	0	0	0	0	15
12 to 15	Female	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
	Male	2	1	0	0	0	2	0	5
16 to 18	Female	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	4
	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>100</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>146</b>

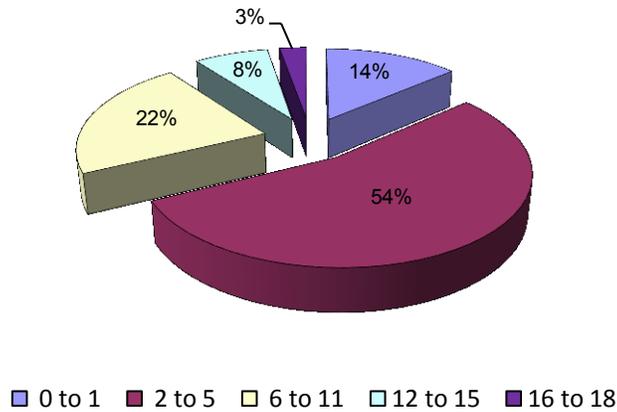
Of the 146 finalized adoptions during the first quarter, 68 percent of the adopted children were white, 16 percent were black and eight percent were multiracial.

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



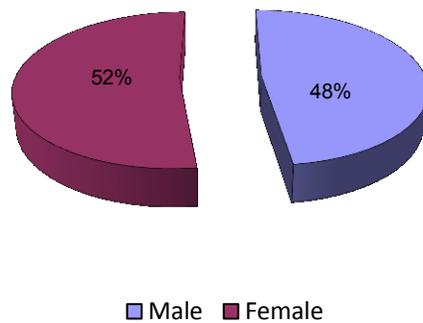
Over half of the children whose adoptions were finalized during the quarter were between the ages of two and five (54 percent).

**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 first quarter, 122 children began receiving adoption subsidies. Of those, 98 children received federally-funded subsidies and 24 received state-funded subsidies.

**Characteristics of Children who Received Adoption Subsidies**

During the first quarter, 4,888 children received adoption subsidies. The following table outlines the demographics of those children.

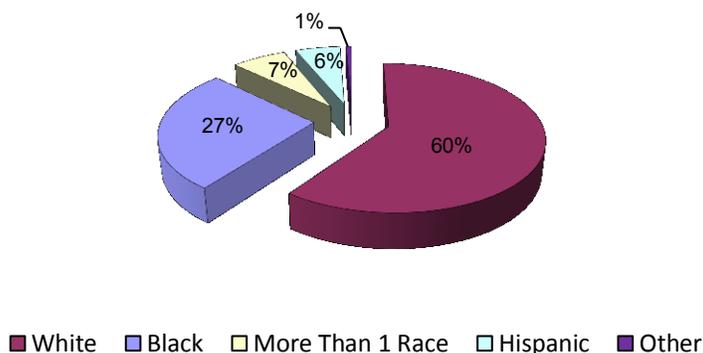
**Table 25: Characteristics of Children Receiving Adoption Subsidies  
1st Quarter SFY 2013**

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	17	5	0	0	0	1	2	25
	Male	22	10	0	0	0	1	9	42
2 to 5	Female	290	108	0	5	0	32	55	490
	Male	330	125	2	2	1	37	52	549
6 to 11	Female	554	243	3	1	0	55	72	928
	Male	570	249	4	3	1	71	57	955
12 to 15	Female	369	191	1	2	1	26	37	627
	Male	362	168	0	0	1	31	21	583
16 to 18	Female	154	90	1	2	0	12	12	271
	Male	168	79	0	1	0	3	9	260
18+	Female	44	23	0	0	0	1	2	70
	Male	54	24	0	0	0	2	0	80
<b>Total*</b>		<b>2,934</b>	<b>1,315</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>4,880</b>

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

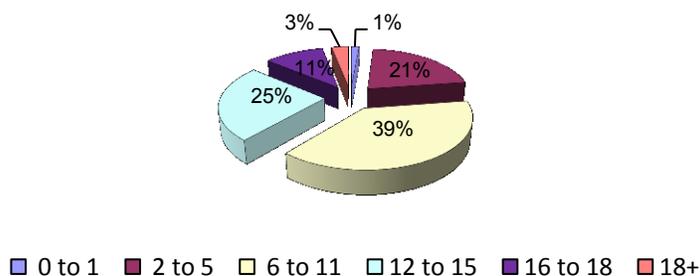
Sixty percent of the children who received adoption subsidies were white and 27 percent were black, similar to the previous quarter.

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



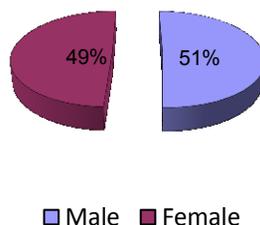
Children between the ages of six and 11 made up the highest share (39 percent) of the children who received adoption subsidies during the quarter.

**Chart 36b: Ages of Children Receiving Adoption Subsidies**



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

**Chart 36c: Gender of Children Receiving Adoption Subsidies**



***Pre-Adoptive Homes***

At the beginning of the first quarter, 705 pre-adoptive homes were available; by the end of the quarter, 651 pre-adoptive homes were available. Sixty-two percent of the homes available at the end of the quarter were approved to also serve as foster homes.

**Table 26: Pre-Adoptive Homes  
1st Quarter SFY 2013**

	Total Adoptive Homes	Non-Foster Adoptive Homes	Foster Adoptive Homes
Homes available for children at beginning of quarter	705	263	442
Newly available homes	145	63	82
Homes that had children placed during the quarter	111	34	77
Homes that experienced a disruption	6	1	5
Homes that closed without a placement	94	46	48
Homes available at the end of the quarter	651	247	404

**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
<b>Breeonna Shirley</b>	Greene	6	White	Female	7/13/2012	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	PS Case	PS Case
<b>Shianne Lane</b>	Benton	7	White	Female	7/11/2012	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	SS Case
<b>Joniah Chronister</b>	Washington	2	White	Male	8/3/2012	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	FC Case	FC Case	FC Case
<b>Landyn Tickle</b>	Jackson	1	White	Female	8/3/2012	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	None
<b>Lincoln Brunner</b>	Benton	3	White	Male	8/4/2012	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	None
<b>Naima Jahamee</b>	St. Francis	1	Asian	Female	8/11/2012	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	FC Case	None	FC Case
<b>Aalyah Jerwan</b>	Washington	11	NAPI	Female	9/1/2012	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	FC Case	PS Case

**Unsubstantiated Fatality Reports**

There were no unsubstantiated child fatality reports during the first quarter of SFY 2013

**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
Rebecca Easley	Craighead	16	White	Female	7/15/2012	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	PS Case	None
Jasmine Miller	Greene	9	Multi-Ethnic	Female	7/18/2012	Medical Neglect	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	None
Justice Overton	Washington	<1	Multi-Ethnic	Male	8/2/2012	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	PS Case	None
Christopher Stewart, Jr.	Faulkner	1	Black	Male	8/17/2012	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Out-of-Home Offender	CACD	FC Case	PS Case	FC Case
Gabriel Mucherson	St. Francis	<1	Black	Male	8/21/2012	Neglect/ Substance Misuse	In-home	Family Member	CACD	FC Case	PS Case	FC Case
Jakolby Washington	Pulaski	<1	Black	Male	9/3/2012	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	DCFS	FC Case	PS Case	FC Case
Xzavious Hemil	Washington	1	NAPI	Male	9/17/2012	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	None

**Appendix B: Near Fatality**

**True Near Fatality Reports**

Child	County	Age	Race	Gender	Date of Near Fatality	Allegations or Preliminary Cause of Near Fatality	Placement at the Time of Incident	Relationship of Alleged Offender to the Child	Agency Conducting the Investigation	Legal Action By the Department	Services Provided Prior to the Incident	Services Provided After the Incident
Child #1	Logan	1	White	Female	9/16/2012	Physical Abuse	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	FC Case	None	FC Case

**Unsubstantiated Near Fatality Reports**

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

**Pending Near Fatality Reports**

There were no pending near child fatality reports during the first 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	Crittenden	1	Black	Female	9/30/2012	Severe Medical Problems	FC Case	None	FC Case	FC Case

**Appendix D: Summary of Foster Care Maltreatment Reports**

**Foster Care Maltreatment Reports**

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

One hundred and thirty two reports of alleged maltreatment, involving 152 children in foster care,<sup>18</sup> were received by the hotline during the first quarter of SYF 2013.

In 41 reports involving 67 children, foster parents<sup>19</sup> were identified as the alleged offenders. As displayed by the following chart, one of those reports was found to be true—another four were initially found true but were later overturned—and the home was subsequently closed.

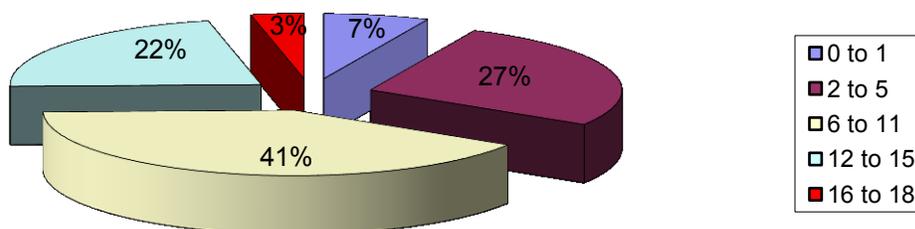
**Foster Home Maltreatment Reports  
First Quarter SFY 2013**

True	True / Later Overturned to Unsubstantiated	Unsubstantiated	Pending
1	4	33	3

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

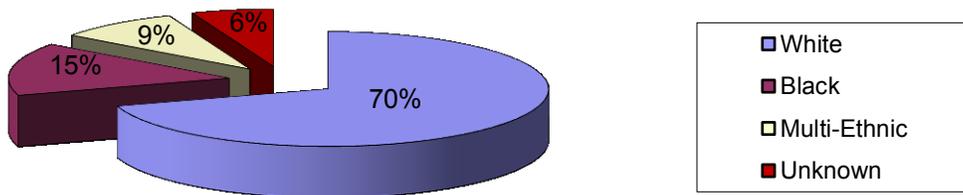
**Reports by Age**



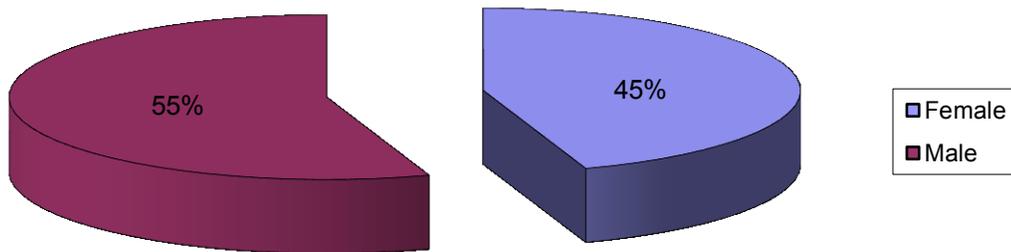
<sup>18</sup> A maltreatment report can include more than one child.

<sup>19</sup> This includes foster family homes and therapeutic foster homes

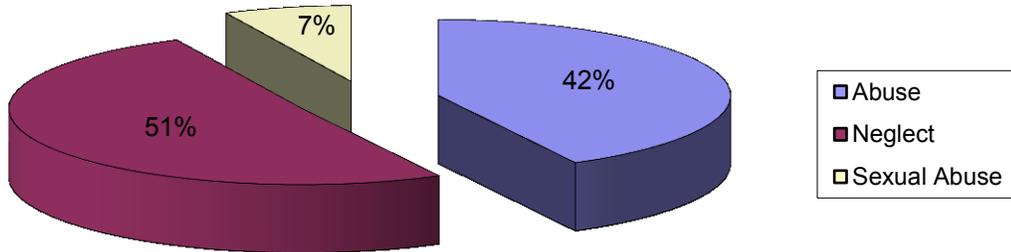
### Reports by Race



### Reports by Gender



**Reports by Allegation**



**Reports by County**

County	Number of Children Involved in Maltreatment Report	County	Number of Children Involved in Maltreatment Report
Washington	9	Poinsett	2
Pulaski	8	Faulkner	2
Lonoke	8	Garland	2
Benton	7	Craighead	1
Sebastian	7	Greene	1
Independence	4	Arkansas	1
Boone	3	Little River	1
Crittenden	3	Nevada	1
Drew	3	Sevier	1
Saline	2	Lee	1

**Appendix E: Reasons Foster Family Homes Closed**

Area	County	Total	DHS Request	Family No Longer Interested	Non-Compliance/Failed Re-Evaluation	Other	Provider End Dated	Provider Request	Provider/Services No Longer Needed	Death of Parent
1	Benton (Bentonville)	12	0	0	0	3	5	4	0	0
1	Carroll (Berryville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	Madison (Huntsville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	Washington (Fayetteville)	7	0	0	0	6	1	0	0	0
	<b>Area Total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
2	Crawford (Van Buren)	6	0	0	0	2	0	4	0	0
2	Franklin (Ozark)	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
2	Johnson (Clarksville)	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
2	Logan (Booneville)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
2	Logan (Paris)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Scott (Waldron)	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
2	Sebastian (Fort Smith)	18	0	0	1	2	0	15	0	0
2	Yell (Danville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Area Total</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
3	Clark (Arkadelphia)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Garland (Hot Springs)	3	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
3	Hot Spring (Malvern)	5	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	0
3	Howard (Nashville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Montgomery (Mount Ida)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Perry (Perryville)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
3	Pike (Murfreesboro)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Polk (Mena)	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
3	Saline (Benton)	3	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
	<b>Area Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>
4	Columbia (Magnolia)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Hempstead (Hope)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Lafayette (Lew isville)	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)	3	0	1	0	0	1	1	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
4	Sevier (DeQueen)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Union (El Dorado)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	<b>Area Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
5	Baxter (Mountain Home)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Boone (Harrison)	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
5	Conway (Morrilton)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Faulkner (Conway)	3	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
5	Marion (Yellville)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
5	Newton (Jasper)	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
5	Pope (Russellville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Searcy (Marshall)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Van Buren (Clinton)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	<b>Area Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>
6	Pulaski	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Pulaski (East)	5	1	0	1	0	0	3	0	0
6	Pulaski (Jacksonville)	5	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	0
6	Pulaski (North)	5	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0
6	Pulaski (South)	10	0	0	0	0	3	7	0	0
6	Pulaski (Southwest)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Area Total</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT – APPENDICES

Area	County	Total	DHS Request	Family No Longer Interested	Non-Compliance/Failed Re-Evaluation	Other	Provider End Dated	Provider Request	Provider/Services No Longer Needed	Death of Parent	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)	4	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0
7	Lincoln (Star City)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Lonoke (Lonoke)	3	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
7	Prairie (DeValls Bluff)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Area Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
8	Clay (Piggott & Corning)	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
8	Craighead (Jonesboro)	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
8	Fulton (Salem)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
8	Greene (Paragould)	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
8	Izard (Melbourne)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
8	Lawrence (Walnut Ridge)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Mississippi (Blytheville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Mississippi (Osceola)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Randolph (Pocahontas)	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
8	Sharp (Ash Flat)	4	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0
	<b>Area Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
9	Cleburne (Heber Springs)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Crittenden (West Memphis)	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Cross (Wynne)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Independence (Batesville)	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
9	Jackson (Newport)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Poinsett (Harrisburg)	3	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
9	Stone (Mountain View)	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
9	White (Searcy)	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
9	Woodruff (Augusta)	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Area Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
10	Arkansas (Dewitt)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Arkansas (Stuttgart)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
10	Ashley (Hamburg)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Chicot (Lake Village)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
10	Desha (McGehee)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Drew (Monticello)	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
10	Lee (Marianna)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	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
10	St. Francis (Forrest City)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Area Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
99	<b>Out of State</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>Statewide Total</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>

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