

Quarterly Performance Report

*2nd Quarter
SFY 2011*

(October 2010 – December 2010)



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

Produced by:
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Quarterly Performance Report (QPR) is distributed to the Division of Children and Family Services' (DCFS) managers and legislative committees dealing with children and youth. The QPR for the second quarter of State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2011, specifically October through December 2010, 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 second quarter, DCFS continued its efforts toward meeting these goals. Overall, DCFS maintained a performance standard that mirrors past efforts and successes.

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

Part II: Compliance Index

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

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

- Timely Initiation of Child Maltreatment Assessments

The percentage of investigations initiated on time was **85 percent**, a decrease of two percentage points from the previous quarter and less than the goal of 95 percent compliance.

Four areas—specifically, Areas 5, 6, 8 and 9—met or exceeded the 95 percent compliance goal for Priority I initiations, and an additional four areas—Areas 1, 2, 3 and 10—came close to meeting the benchmark. Meanwhile, only Area 5 met the 95 percent goal for Priority II initiations, although Areas 9 and 10 came very close.

With compliance in most areas falling below the goal of 95 percent, the Division is establishing corrective action plans to help improve the timeliness of initiations. Corrective actions will include closer supervisory oversight of staff's workloads, including frequent staffings between investigation supervisors and their workers. Other corrective actions consist of increasing efficiency in assigning incoming investigations to staff and making more effort to see the persons cited in the investigation immediately. Some areas, in particular Areas 1 and 2, expect that the timeliness of initiating child maltreatment assessments will improve once they hire additional investigation staff and are better able to retain current staff responsible for completing the Area's investigations.

- Timely Completion of Child Maltreatment Assessments

The percentage of investigations completed in a timely manner for the quarter was **58 percent**, a decrease of 12 percentage points from the previous quarter and still below the goal of 90 percent.

Just one of the ten DCFS Service Areas improved compliance in the timely completion of Priority I referrals over the previous quarter; in addition, three areas improved compliance with respect to the timeliness of Priority II completions. No specific areas met the established compliance goal of completing 95 percent of their investigations within 30 days, although some areas performed better than others. Across both priority levels, Areas 5 and 10 performed better than the remaining eight areas, with their staff completing at least 90 percent of both their Priority I and Priority II investigations on time.

Because compliance in all areas fell below the goal of 95 percent, areas have established corrective actions to increase compliance in future quarters. All areas reportedly plan to increase their supervisors' involvement in overseeing and ensuring that investigations are completed in a timely manner and documented correctly. The Division has also held or arranged several trainings for investigation staff and supervisors in recent quarters, which should lead to improved compliance. Several areas have also implemented processes in which investigation staff will conference with their supervisors several days before an investigation becomes overdue.

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

Fifty-four percent of the children requiring a 24-hour initial health screening received the screening on time, an increase of two percentage points from the previous quarter and below the goal of 95 percent.

During the quarter, **67 percent** of the children who required a 72-hour initial health screening received the service on time, a decrease of one percentage point from the previous quarter (68 percent) and below the goal of 95 percent.

Among DCFS Service Areas, only Area 10 met the 95 percent compliance goal for the 24-hour screenings, although Area 7 came close. At the other end of the spectrum, well under half of the children coming into foster care in Areas 3, 6 and 9 who required a 24-hour initial health screening received the service.

For the 72-hour screenings, none of the areas met the compliance goal of 95 percent, and only three areas—Areas 1, 4 and 10—exceeded 80 percent. Less than two-thirds of the children entering care in Areas 3, 5, 6 and 9 who required a 72-hour health screening received one.

Since overall compliance fell below the goal of 95 percent, the Division has established corrective actions to help remedy the barriers that prevent timely health screenings. Several areas attributed their compliance figures to scheduling and availability problems between workers and health care providers. Area 6 attributed its low compliance to staff who recorded this information incorrectly in the case record. Despite these reported problems, Area Directors hope that more advanced planning, improved scheduling with providers, and greater supervisory oversight can improve these percentages for future quarters.

- Comprehensive Health Assessments

The percentage of timely completed comprehensive health assessments rose to **79 percent**, an increase of two percentage points from the previous quarter (77 percent). Despite this improvement, compliance remains below the goal of 95 percent.

Seven of the ten DCFS Service Areas improved compliance over the previous quarter. No area met the 95 percent goal, but DCFS staff in three areas—Areas 3, 6 and 8—came close to ensuring that all children entering foster care receive a comprehensive health assessment on time, doing so in at least 90 percent of their cases. Of the remaining areas, Areas 1, 2 and 5 completed less than two-thirds of the children’s comprehensive health assessments on time. The same issues that negatively affected the timely completion of initial health screenings also adversely affected the percentage of children who did not have their comprehensive health assessments completed within 60 days of entering foster care. Area Directors hope that improved scheduling with providers can improve the situation.

- Foster Home Recruitment

There were 156 new foster homes recruited during the quarter, an increase from the 129 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 **195 percent**.

The statewide recruitment of foster homes has again exceeded the Division’s expectations for quarterly recruitment, continuing a multiyear trend of exceeding the Division’s own goal. This sustained effort can be attributed to an increase in the frequency of foster family inquiry meetings and other promotional efforts, as well as the agency’s decision in 2008 to assign a dedicated staff person to manage and coordinate foster home recruitment statewide. Many individual areas continue to promote the need for new foster homes by recruiting at local organizations or civic groups. In addition, DCFS continues to maintain and nurture its relationship with *The C.A.L.L. (Children of Arkansas Loved for a Lifetime)*, a faith-based foster parent recruitment organization that began in

Pulaski County in 2007 but has expanded into 19 additional counties in recent years. Presently, *The C.A.L.L.* has a presence in all ten DCFS Service Areas.

- Required Visits Made by Worker

During the second quarter, the percentage of children who received a required visit from their caseworker averaged **64 percent**, which was below the goal of 85 percent. The percentage of children who received visits for each of the months from October through December was 61 percent, 64 percent, and 67 percent, respectively.

Although seven of the ten DCFS Service Areas improved compliance over the previous quarter, none met the 85 percent compliance goal for required visits. Caseworkers in three areas—Areas 3, 4 and 6—made at least three-fourths of their required visits, the highest such proportions among all areas. On the other hand, DCFS staff in Areas 1 (51 percent) and 2 (32 percent) struggled to make visits more so than the other areas.

In order to increase the number of required worker visits, several areas have placed a greater focus on monitoring workers' visitation schedules. The Division has emphasized the need for its supervisors to ensure that workers manage their time efficiently. Areas 1 and 2 cited limited personnel and high workloads as barriers to completing a higher proportion of their visits, but they hope that the addition of new staff will help to alleviate some of these problems. Area Directors elsewhere intend to increase the number of completed monthly visits by holding more frequent case staffings between supervisors and their staff, with the expectation that doing so will ensure that the agency's children and families are monitored with greater consistency.

Part III: Description of Population and Services

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

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

PART I: PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

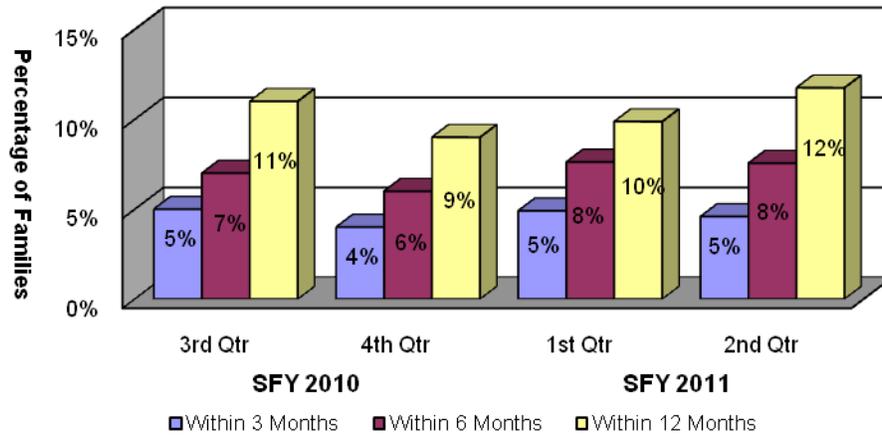
The Division has established nine performance measures to indicate achievement levels related to its major goals in child safety, family preservation and permanency:

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

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

Of the 2,398 children involved in true reports of maltreatment during the second quarter one year ago, only 12 percent (285) had a subsequent true report within 12 months.

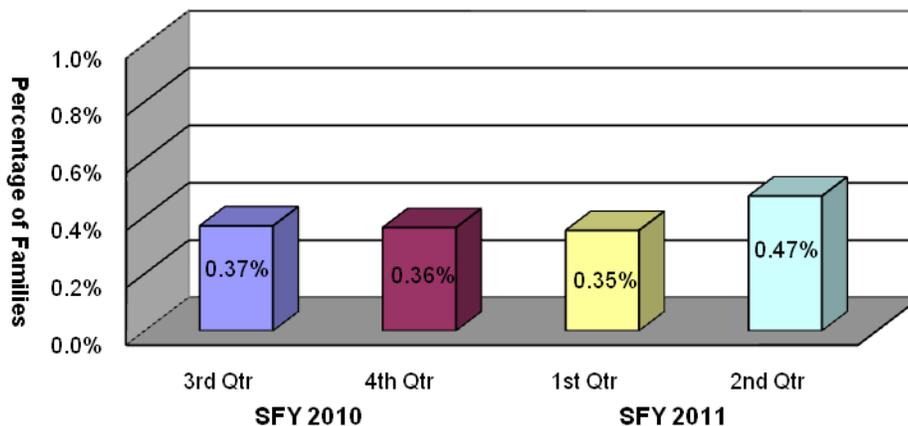
Chart 1: Recurrence of Maltreatment within 12 Months of Initial Report



Percentage of Foster Families with True Reports of Maltreatment

Of the 47 foster home maltreatment reports received during the second quarter in which foster parents were the alleged offenders, only eight were determined to be true. Based on the 1,711 foster homes¹ active during the quarter, the percentage of foster families with a true report of maltreatment was 0.47 percent.

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

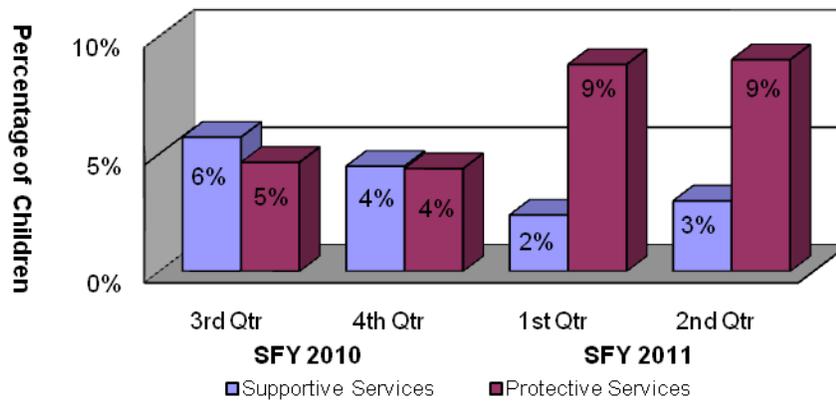


¹ This includes family and therapeutic foster homes.

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

Of the 451 children who began receiving Supportive Services between October and December 2009, thirteen children (3%) experienced a true report of maltreatment within one year. Of the 2,730 children who began receiving Protective Services between October and December 2009, 249 children (9%)² were involved in a true report within one year.

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

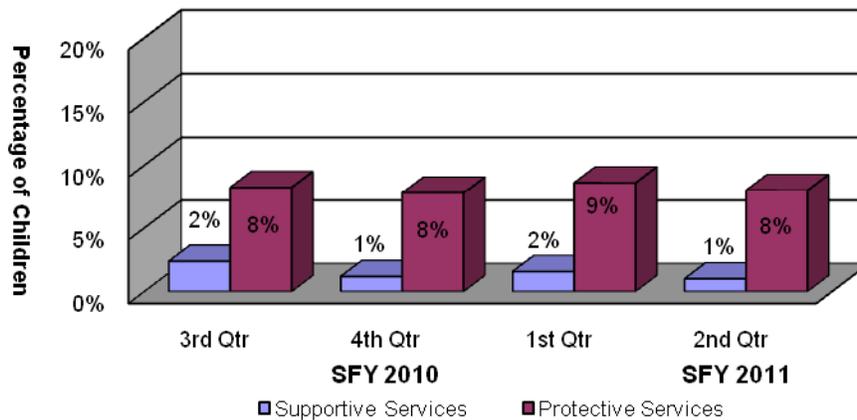


² Beginning with the first quarter of SFY 2011, a new methodology was utilized to measure this percentage. The population is now limited to in-home cases only.

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

Six of the 451 (1%) children who began receiving Supportive Services between October and December 2009 entered foster care within one year of the initiation of these services; 208 of the 2,730 (8%) children who began receiving Protective Services between October and December 2009 entered care within one year.

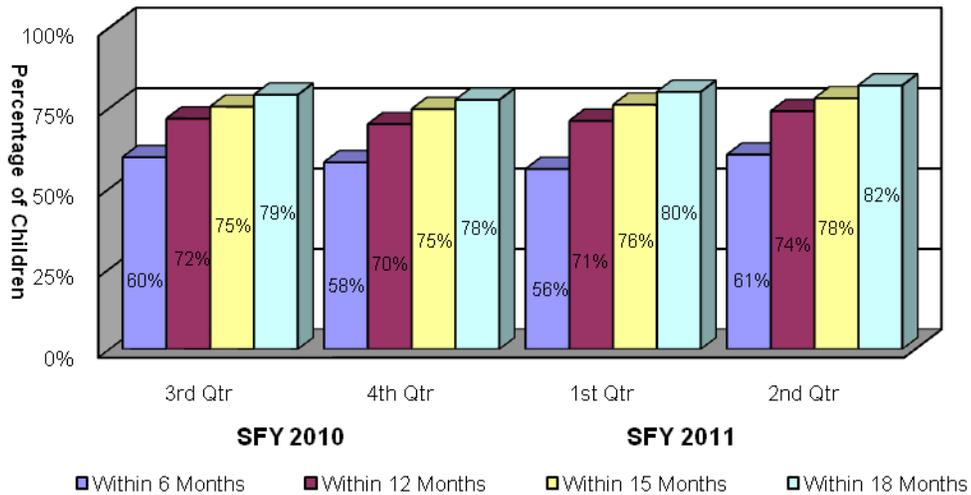
Chart 4: Children Receiving Supportive Services or Protective Services who Entered Foster Care within One Year of the Initiation of Services



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

During the quarter 18 months prior to the start of the current quarter, 1,071 children entered foster care. Of those, 877 children (82%) returned home within 18 months. A higher percentage of children returned home within 18 months of entering care in comparison to the previous quarter. The percentage of children returning home within 12 months stood at 74 percent, higher than the national median of 48.4 percent.

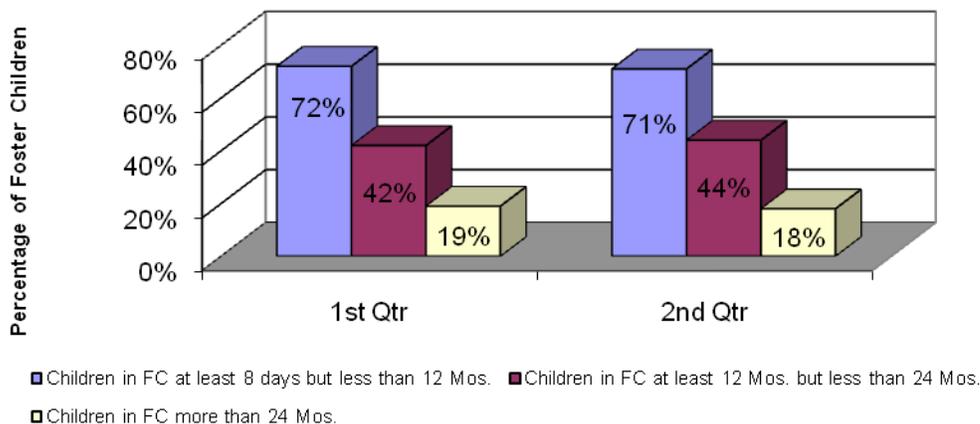
Chart 5: Children in Foster Care who Returned Home within Eighteen Months



Percentage of Children in Foster Care who have Experienced Two of 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, 71 percent experienced two or fewer placements; the national standard is 86 percent. Of the children in foster care between 12 and 24 months, 44 percent had two or fewer placements; the national standard for this population is 65.4 percent. Finally, of the children who were in foster care for over two years, only 18 percent experienced two or fewer placements during their stay in foster care, with the national standard for this population being 41.8 percent.

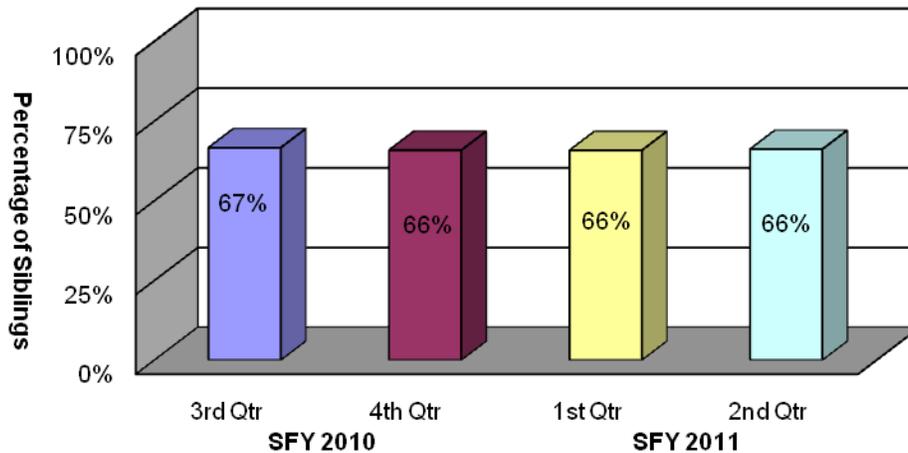
Chart 6: Children in Foster Care who have Experienced Two or Fewer Placements



Percentage of Siblings in Placement who are Placed Together

During the second quarter, there were 1,934 children with siblings in foster care. Of those children, 66 percent (1,280) were placed with at least one of their siblings. This percentage was the same as the previous two quarters and slightly lower than the quarter ending one year ago (69%). Of those same 1,934 children, 47 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.

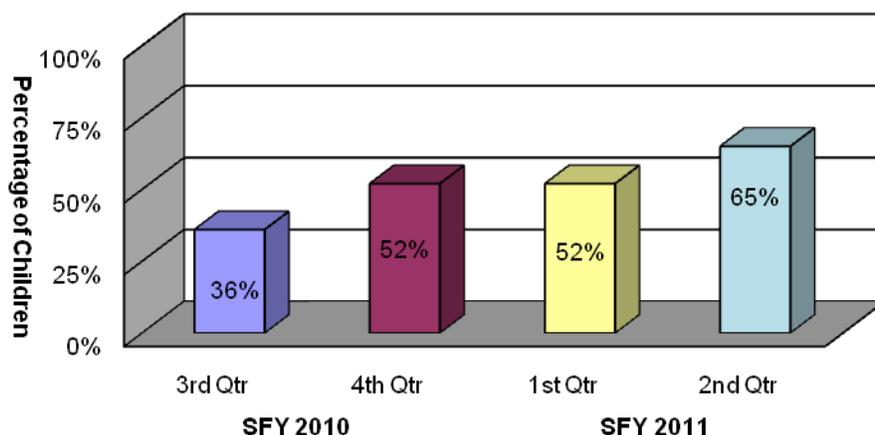
Chart 7: Siblings in Care who are Placed Together



Percentage of Children Who Were Adopted Within One Year of Having Their Goal Changed to Adoption³

Of the 91 children whose goals were changed to adoption during the quarter one year ago, 59 children (65%) were adopted within one year of the goal change. This represents a considerable improvement from the previous quarter when 61 of 118 children (52 percent) were adopted within one year of the goal change to adoption.

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



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

Ninety children were placed in a pre-adoptive home between October and December 2009. Of those children, 79 or 88 percent had their adoptions finalized within 12 months of the placement. This result remained consistent with that evidenced in the previous quarter.

Seven children (8%), however, 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 four of the children.

³ This performance indicator is incorporated into the QPR beginning with the correct quarter. However, the results from the previous two quarters are also presented for comparison purposes.

**Table 1: Children Placed in Pre-adoptive Homes whose Adoptions were finalized within Twelve Months of Entering Pre-adoptive Placements
2nd Quarter SFY 2011**

Adoption Status	Number of Children
Children Placed in Pre-adoptive Homes	90
Finalized Adoptions	79
Disrupted Adoptive Placements	9
Children with a Disruption who were Re-placed in Pre-adoptive Homes	2
Still Pending after Twelve Months	4

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.

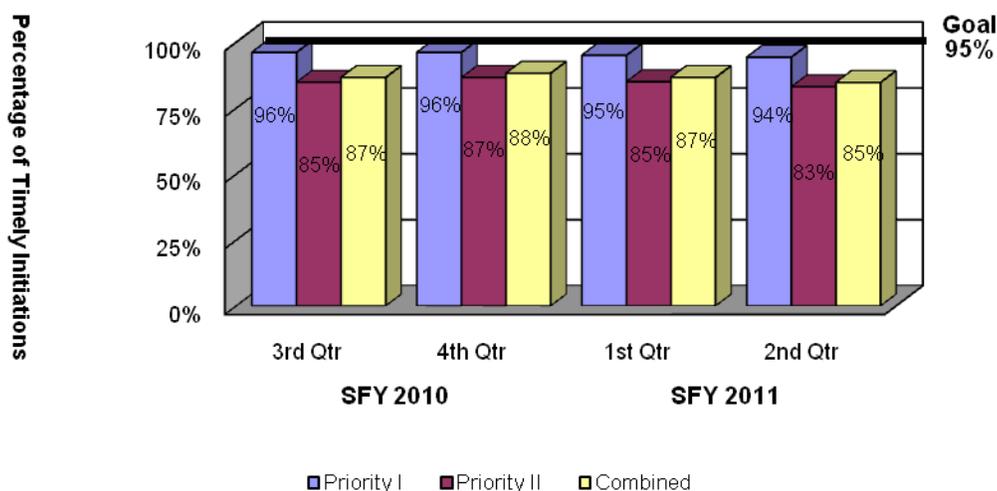
Timely Initiation of Child Maltreatment Assessments

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 8,998 referrals for a child maltreatment assessment during the quarter. Of those, 1,076 Priority I referrals and 6,289 Priority II referrals were assigned to DCFS for investigation.

Of the DCFS assigned Priority I referrals, 1,015 assessments (94%) were initiated within the required 24-hour period. Of the DCFS Priority II referrals, 5,225 assessments (83%) were initiated within the required 72-hour period.⁴ Overall, 85 percent of the referrals were initiated within the required time frame. The combined compliance rate was two percentage points lower than the rate for the previous quarter.

As noted previously, the Crimes Against Children Division (CACD) of the Arkansas State Police is also responsible for handling child abuse assessments. CACD was responsible for 1,633 of the 8,998 referrals that came in during the quarter, of which 1,476 were Priority I referrals and 157 were Priority II referrals. Of the Priority I referrals, 1,402 assessments (95%) were initiated in a timely manner and 151 assessments (96%) of the Priority II referrals were initiated in a timely manner.

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

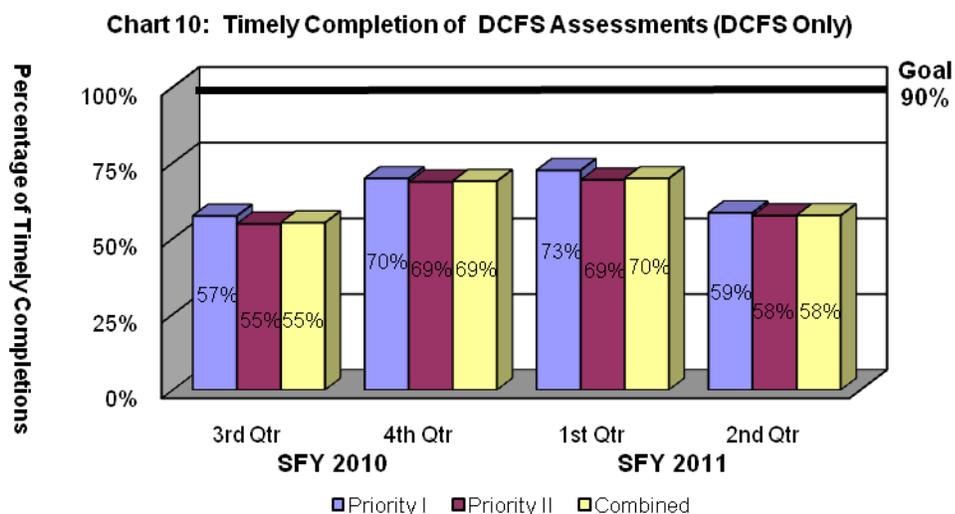


⁴ DCFS had 1,015 Priority I referrals and 5,225 Priority II referrals that were initiated in a timely manner. Of those, 149 Priority I (15%) and 1,339 Priority II referrals (26%) were considered compliant due to reasonable diligence. CACD had 1,402 Priority I referrals and 151 Priority II referrals that were initiated in a timely manner. Of those, 217 Priority I (15%) and 22 Priority II (15%) referrals were considered compliant due to reasonable diligence.

Timely Completion of Child Maltreatment Assessments

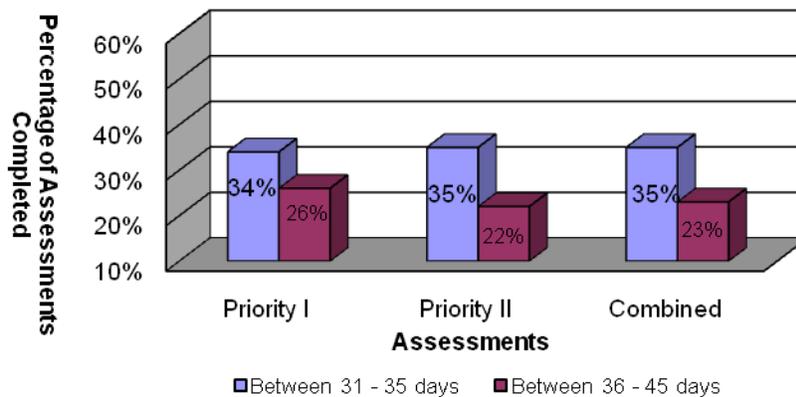
Of the 1,076 Priority I assessments assigned to DCFS, 629 (58%) were completed within the required 30-day period. Of the 6,289 DCFS Priority II assessments, 3,615 (57%) were completed within the required 30-day period. The completions resulted in an overall compliance rate of 58 percent, which was 12 percentage points lower than the previous quarter. Compliance continues to be below the goal of 90 percent (See plan of action in the Executive Summary).

As referenced earlier, the Crimes Against Children Division (CACD) of the Arkansas State Police was responsible for 1,633 of the incoming referrals received during the quarter. Of the Priority I assessments, 1,259 (85%) were completed on time while 125 (80%) of the Priority II assessments were completed on time.



Of the 3,121 investigations that became overdue anytime during the quarter, 1,096 (35 percent) were completed within 31 to 35 days after the referral date and another 712 (23 percent) were completed within 36 to 45 days after the referral. Overall, 58 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

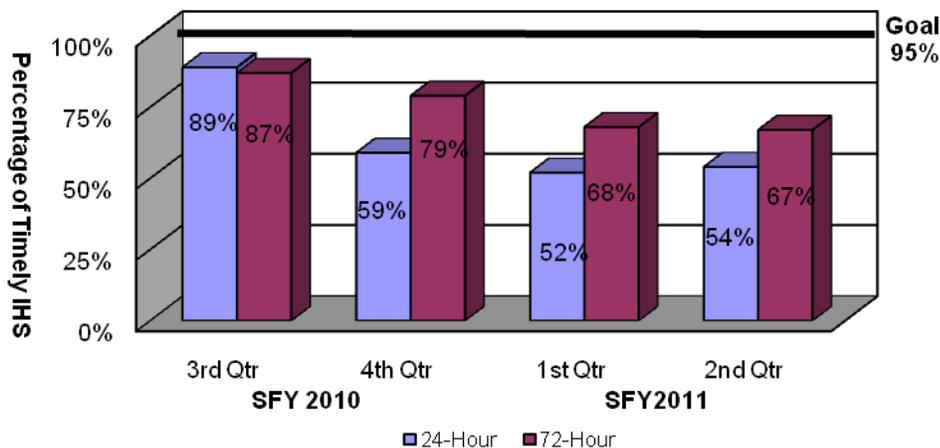


24- and 72-Hour Initial Health Screenings for Children Entering Foster Care

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 400 children who required the 24-hour health screening during the second quarter, 216 children (54%) received the screening in a timely manner. The compliance rate was two percentage points higher than the previous quarter and 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 740 children who required the 72-hour health screening, 496 (67%) received their screenings on time, which was one percentage point lower than the previous quarter and short of the goal of 95 percent (See plan of action in the Executive Summary).

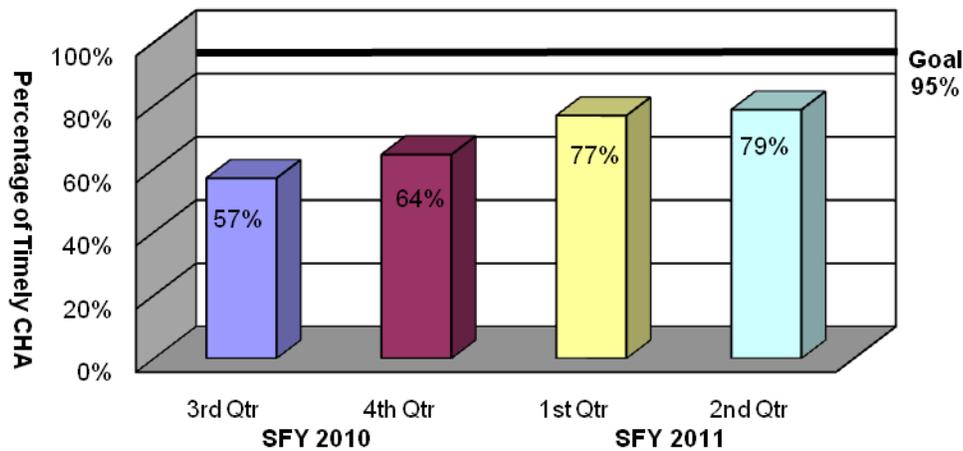
Chart 12: 24- and 72-Hour Initial Health Screenings for Children Entering Foster Care



Comprehensive Health Assessments

All children entering foster care must receive a comprehensive health assessment as well to evaluate their physical and mental health status; the assessment is to be completed within 60 days of entering foster care. Between August 2, 2010 and November 1, 2010, 665 children entered foster care who remained in care for at least 60 days. Of those children, 523 received their comprehensive health assessment in a timely manner. The resulting compliance rate was 79 percent, which was two percentage points higher than the previous quarter but still below the goal of 95 percent.

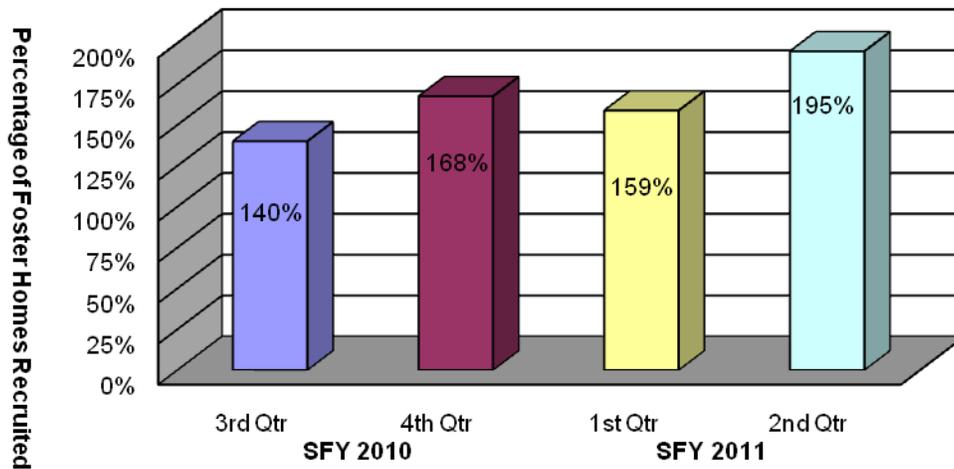
Chart 13: Comprehensive Health Assessments



Foster Home Recruitment

DCFS recruited 156 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, 148 foster homes were closed resulting in a net gain of eight foster homes for the quarter.

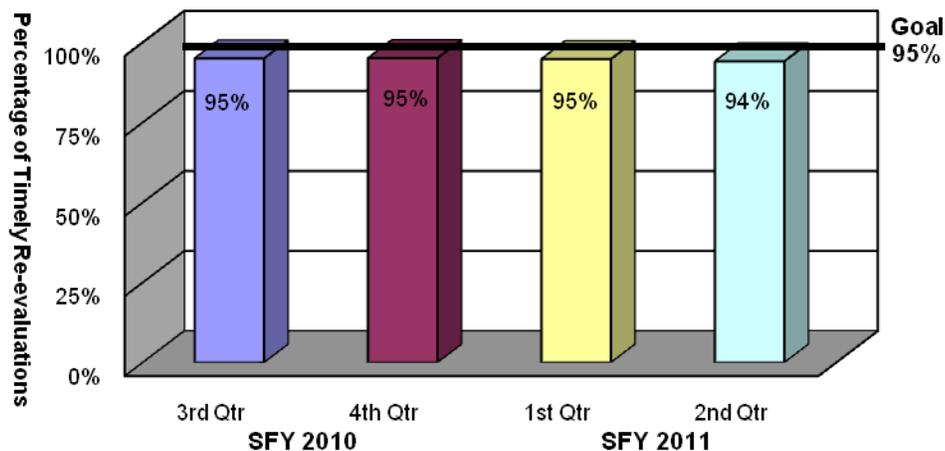
Chart 14: Foster Home Recruitment



Foster Home Re-evaluations

On an annual basis, at a minimum, DCFS is responsible to conduct re-evaluations of each foster home’s ability to care for children. Of the 1,213 foster homes active during the second quarter, a current re-evaluation was available for 1,142 homes. The resulting 94 percent compliance rate was similar to that of the previous quarter and just slightly below the goal of 95 percent.

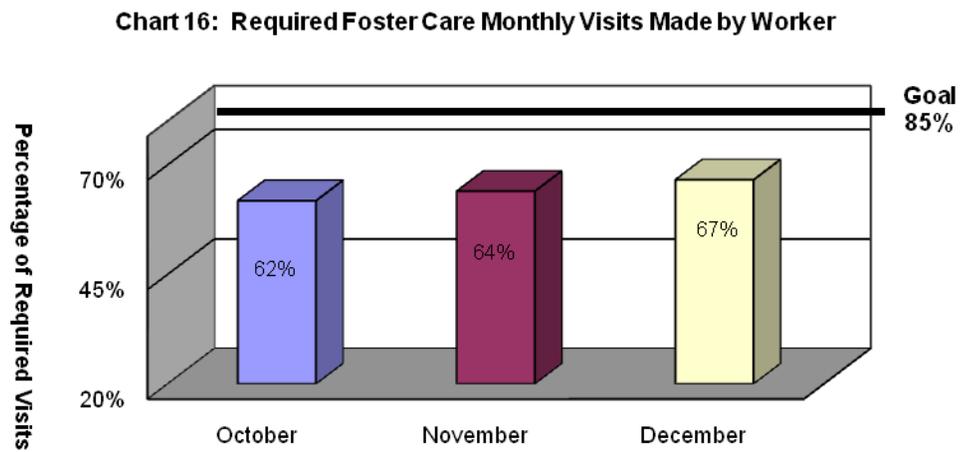
Chart 15: Foster Home Re-evaluations



Required Visits Made by Worker

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

During the second quarter, an average of 67 percent of children in foster care received a monthly visit. This result was three percentage points higher than the previous quarter, yet still below the goal of 85 percent (See plan of action in the Executive Summary).



PART III: DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION AND SERVICES

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

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

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

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

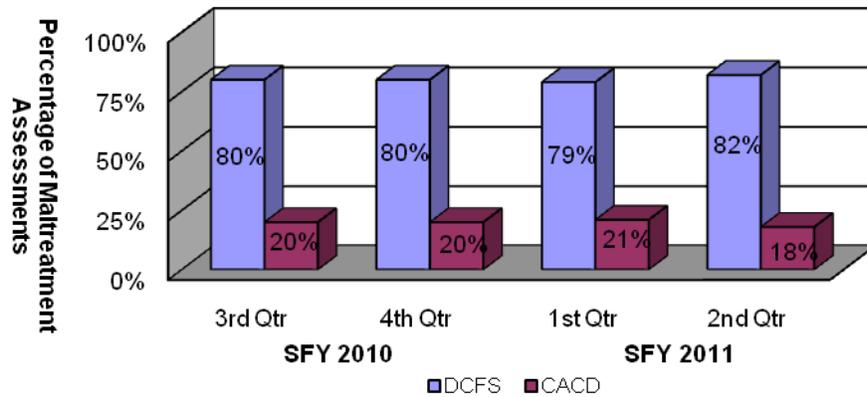
Part III: Description of Population and Services
Section I: True Child Maltreatment Reports

Child Maltreatment Assessments

During the second quarter, 8,998 maltreatment assessments were assigned for investigation. Of those assessments, 7,365 (82%) were assigned to DCFS. This figure represents an 18 percent increase in the number of assessments assigned to DCFS from the previous quarter (6,246) and an 11 percent increase in assigned assessments from the same quarter ending one year ago (6,636).

Of those same 8,998 assessments, 1,633 (18%) were assigned to CACD. This figure represents a slight decrease in the number of assessments assigned to CACD from the previous quarter (1,667) as well as from the same quarter ending one year ago (1,614).

Chart 17a: Child Maltreatment Assessments



Of the 8,998 maltreatment assessments assigned during the second quarter of SFY 2011, 2,316 reports (26%) were found to be true, a rate which was six percentage points higher than that for the same quarter ending one year ago (20%). The national percentage is 25 percent.⁵ There were 3,346 victim children involved in the 2,316 true reports for the quarter, which represents a 31 percent increase in the number of victim children reported during the same quarter ending one year ago (2,553).

Table 2: Child Maltreatment Assessments

	Total Assessments	True Assessments	Percent True
3rd Qtr SFY 2010	7,560	1,854	25%
4th Qtr SFY 2010	9,295	2,240	24%
1st Qtr SFY 2011	7,913	2,056	26%
2nd Qtr SFY 2011	8,998	2,316	26%

	DCFS			CACD		
	Total Assessments	True Assessments	Percent True	Total Assessments	True Assessments	Percent True
3rd Qtr SFY 2010	6,042	1,231	20%	1,518	623	41%
4th Qtr SFY 2010	7,468	1,548	21%	1,827	692	38%
1st Qtr SFY 2011	6,246	1,336	21%	1,667	720	43%
2nd Qtr SFY 2011	7,365	1,648	22%	1,633	668	41%

⁵ Source: Child Maltreatment 2007, Reports from the States to the National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Administration on Children, Youth and Families, Children's Bureau.

Characteristics of Children in True Maltreatment Reports

As referenced previously, 3,346 victim children were involved in true reports of maltreatment during the second quarter. The table below outlines the demographic information for these victim children.⁶

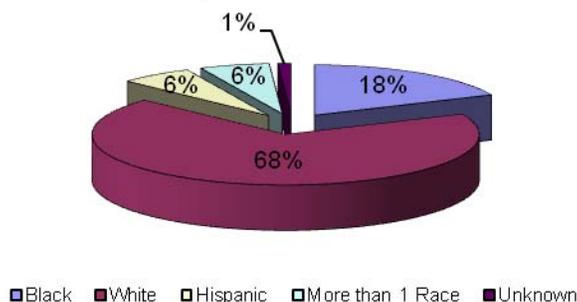
**Table 3: Characteristics of Children in True Maltreatment Reports
2nd Quarter SFY 2011**

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	110	31	0	0	0	9	8	158
	Male	136	41	0	1	1	19	15	213
2 to 5	Female	292	60	0	0	0	13	29	394
	Male	304	85	1	1	2	27	40	460
6 to 11	Female	387	101	0	0	1	38	28	555
	Male	378	120	1	0	2	27	27	555
12 to 15	Female	280	63	1	0	0	35	18	397
	Male	164	47	0	0	1	14	12	238
16 to 18	Female	148	42	2	0	1	15	9	217
	Male	84	21	0	0	0	7	8	120
18+	Female	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Male	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Total*		2,286	611	5	2	8	204	194	3,310

*Demographic data have not been entered into CHRIS for 36 children.

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

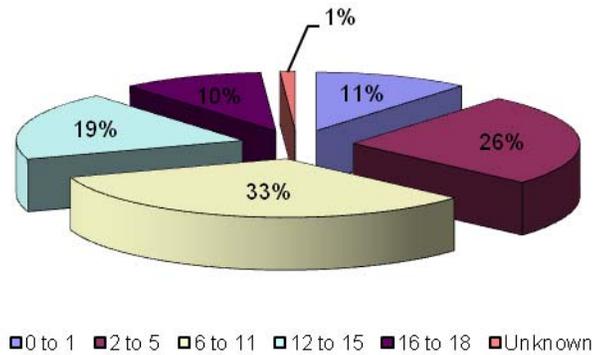
Chart 17a: Race/Ethnicity of Children in True Reports



⁶ Table three, and each subsequent demographic table, divides up “other” races and ethnicities into the following categories: “Hispanic,” “More than One Race,” “Asian” (includes Indonesian, Cambodian, Hmong and Vietnamese), “AIAN” (includes Native American, Alaskan Native and American Indian) and “NAPI” (includes Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islanders).

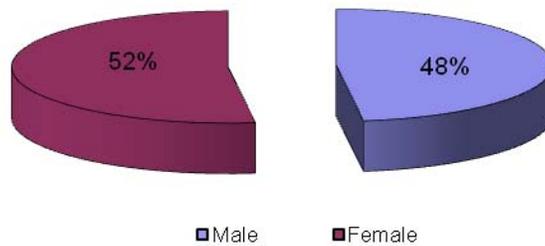
Children ages six to 11 represent the largest group of children involved in true maltreatment reports (33%) followed by children ages two to five (26%). These percentages are similar to the previous quarter.

Chart 17b: Ages of Children in True Reports



More female children (52%) than male (48%) were involved in true maltreatment reports.

Chart 17c: Gender of Children in True Reports



Children Involved in Allegations of True Maltreatment Reports

During the quarter, the majority of the 3,346 children involved in true maltreatment reports were involved in allegations of neglect (84%), followed by allegations of physical abuse (41%) and sexual abuse (26%).⁷

**Table 4: Percentage of Children Involved in True Allegations of Maltreatment
1st Quarter SFY 2011 – 2nd Quarter SFY 2011**

	1st Quarter		2nd Quarter	
Neglect	2,311	78%	2,805	84%
Physical Abuse	1,147	39%	1,376	41%
Sexual Abuse	854	29%	866	26%

Child Maltreatment Reports Involving Fatalities or Near Fatalities

During the second quarter of SFY 2011, there were five investigations of a child fatality. A finding of True resulted for three of the five incidents while two investigations were pending as of the end of the quarter. All of the children involved were under the age of one. Table 5 summarizes the findings for reports involving the fatality or near fatality of a child. Appendix A provides a summary of each report involving a child fatality.

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

Finding	Child Fatality	Near Child Fatality
True	3	0
Unsubstantiated	0	0
Pending	2	0

⁷ The total number of children represented will outnumber the total children involved in true maltreatment reports because a child can be involved in more than one allegation. Therefore, the sum of percentages of children involved in maltreatment reports will be greater than 100 percent.

Part III: Description of Population and Services

Section II: Foster Care

Characteristics of Children in Foster Care

During the second quarter, 5,010 children spent time in foster care. This number includes children who remained in care from previous quarters as well as children who came into care during the quarter. The following table outlines the characteristics of the children who were in care during the quarter.

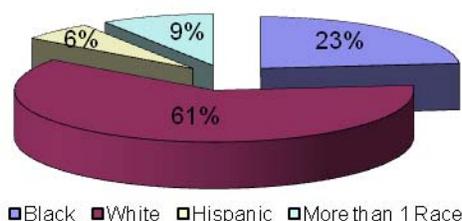
**Table 6: Characteristics of Children in Foster Care During the Quarter
2nd Quarter SFY 2011**

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	239	92	1	0	2	21	28	383
	Male	273	99	0	1	1	25	29	428
2 to 5	Female	382	119	0	2	1	22	77	603
	Male	413	137	0	1	0	49	64	664
6 to 11	Female	392	142	1	0	0	39	45	619
	Male	392	131	0	0	0	44	78	645
12 to 15	Female	244	97	0	0	0	21	34	396
	Male	247	103	0	1	0	22	37	410
16 to 18	Female	177	75	0	0	0	18	26	296
	Male	133	87	1	1	0	16	20	258
18+	Female	80	46	0	0	0	7	9	142
	Male	98	40	0	0	0	7	7	152
Total*		3,070	1,168	3	6	4	291	454	4,996

*Demographic information have not been entered into CHRIS for 14 children.

The chart below shows that 61 percent of the children in foster care during the quarter were white and 23 percent were black. National data reveal that only 40 percent of the children in the national foster care system were white, while 31 percent of the children were black.⁸

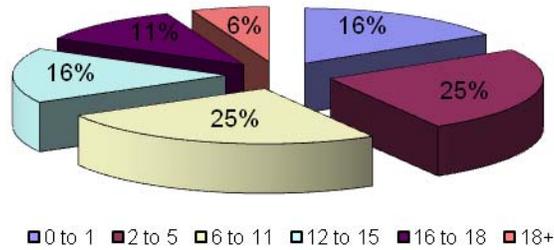
**Chart 18a: Race/Ethnicity of Children in Care
During the Quarter**



⁸ Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS) preliminary data submitted for children in foster care between 10/1/2007 and 9/30/2008 as of October 2009.

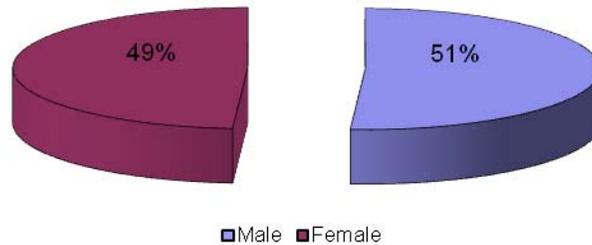
Children ages two to five and six to 11 (25% each) represent the largest groups of children who were in care during the quarter. These percentages are similar to the previous quarter.

Chart 18b: Ages of Children in Foster Care During the Quarter



The following chart shows that 49 percent of the children in foster care during the quarter were female and 51 percent were male. These percentages are also similar to the previous quarter.

Chart 18c: Gender of Children in Foster Care During the Quarter



At the end of the quarter, 4,072 children were in foster care, a slight decrease from the 4,074 children in care at the end of the previous quarter. The following table outlines the characteristics of the children in foster care at the end of the second quarter.

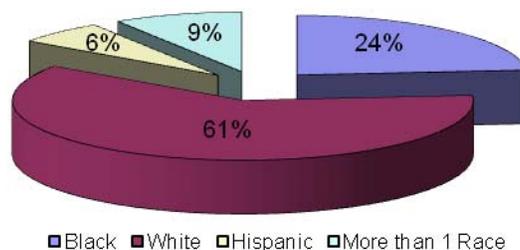
**Table 7: Characteristics of Children in Foster Care at the End of the Quarter
2nd Quarter SFY 2011**

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	196	78	1	0	2	19	21	317
	Male	217	79	0	0	1	22	22	341
2 to 5	Female	302	91	0	0	0	16	61	470
	Male	316	109	0	0	0	41	52	518
6 to 11	Female	322	113	1	0	0	33	36	505
	Male	303	106	0	0	0	40	67	516
12 to 15	Female	198	80	0	0	0	17	22	317
	Male	205	88	0	1	0	21	33	348
16 to 18	Female	150	67	0	0	0	18	21	256
	Male	120	75	1	1	0	14	18	229
18+	Female	59	40	0	0	0	6	6	111
	Male	85	33	0	0	0	6	7	131
Total*		2,473	959	3	2	3	253	366	4,059

*Demographic information have not been entered into CHRIS for 13 children.

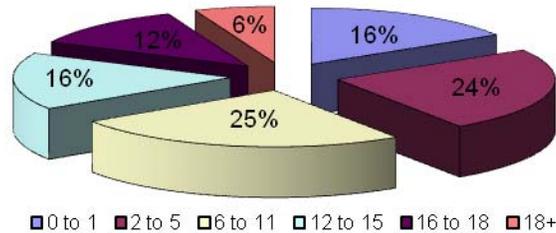
The chart below shows that 61 percent of the children in foster care at the end of the quarter were white, while 24 percent of the children were black. These percentages are consistent with the previous four quarters.

Chart 19a: Race/Ethnicity of Children in Foster Care at the End of the Quarter



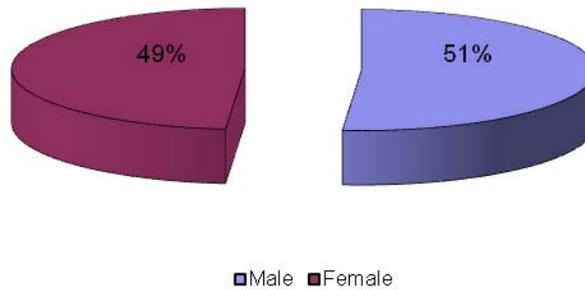
Children between the ages of six and 11 (25%) represent the largest group of children who were in care at the end of the quarter, followed closely by children between the ages of two and five (24%).

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



The distribution of genders is evenly distributed with 49 percent of the children in foster care at the end of the quarter being female and 51 percent male. These percentages are similar to the previous quarter.

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



Entries into Foster Care

During the second quarter, 1,040 children entered foster care, a decrease from the previous quarter (1,054).

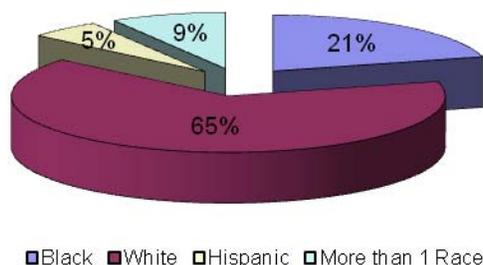
**Table 8: Characteristics of Children Entering Foster Care During the Quarter
2nd Quarter SFY 2011**

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	74	26	0	0	0	7	5	112
	Male	74	26	0	1	1	7	9	118
2 to 5	Female	90	29	0	0	0	7	15	141
	Male	93	28	0	1	0	9	17	148
6 to 11	Female	88	26	0	0	0	7	10	131
	Male	98	18	0	0	0	4	6	126
12 to 15	Female	55	22	0	0	0	7	9	93
	Male	47	19	0	0	0	3	6	75
16 to 18	Female	29	11	0	0	0	2	8	50
	Male	27	10	0	0	0	2	4	43
18+	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total*		675	216	0	2	1	55	89	1,038

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

The chart below shows that 65 percent of the children who entered foster care during the quarter were white, while 21 percent were black. National data indicate that 44 percent of the children who enter care are white, 26 percent are black and 20 percent are Hispanic.⁹

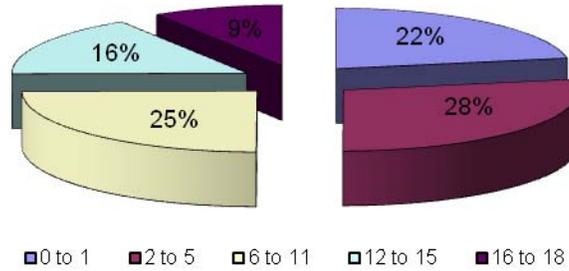
Chart 20a: Race/Ethnicity of Children who Entered Care



⁹ Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS) preliminary data submitted for children in foster care between 10/1/2007 and 9/30/2008 as of October 2009.

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

Chart 20b: Ages of Children who Entered Care



Of the 1,040 children who entered care, 49 percent of the children were male and 51 percent were female.

Chart 20c: Gender of Children who Entered Care

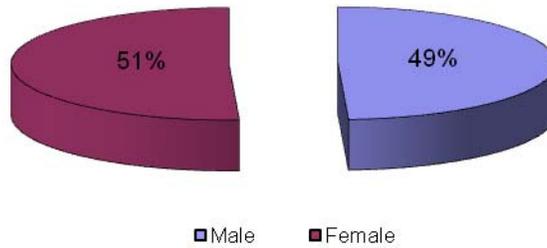


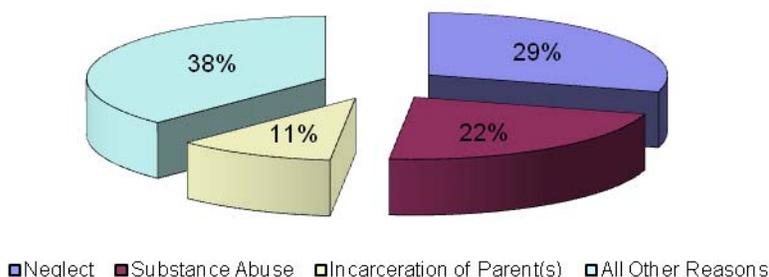
Table 9 displays the reasons for the entry into foster care for the 1,040 children who entered during the quarter. Neglect and substance abuse¹⁰ were the most prevalent reasons for the children’s entry into care.

**Table 9: Reasons Children Entered Foster Care During the Quarter
2nd Quarter SFY 2011**

Placement Reason	0 to 1	2 to 5	6 to 11	12 to 15	16 to 18	18+	Total
Neglect	617	697	761	428	135	1	2,639
Substance Abuse	545	555	494	296	111	1	2,002
Parent Incarceration	198	285	288	149	39	1	960
Physical Abuse	164	202	250	163	66	2	847
Child’s Behavior	0	0	83	188	103	1	375
Abandonment	44	48	64	77	60	1	294
Inadequate Housing	143	157	193	118	31	0	642
Caretaker Illness	79	81	132	120	58	1	471
Sexual Abuse	20	56	132	157	37	0	402
Truancy	0	0	47	46	27	0	120
Child’s Disability	5	4	14	13	5	0	41
Parent Death	0	6	13	11	9	0	39
Sex Offender	0	0	13	22	8	1	44
Relinquishment	3	1	4	6	1	0	15
Adoption	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Managed Mental Health	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
Other	1	1	11	13	5	0	31
Teen Parent in Care	52	2	0	0	1	0	55
Total*	1,871	2,095	2,500	1,808	697	9	8,980

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

**Chart 21: Reasons Children in Care During the Quarter
were Placed in Foster Care**



¹⁰ Of the 2,002 reasons for entry attributed to substance abuse, substance abuse by children accounted for 66 reasons for entry (3%), while substance abuse by parents accounted for 1,936 reasons for entry (97%).

Exits from Foster Care

During the quarter, 975 children left foster care, which was a decrease from the previous quarter (1,015).

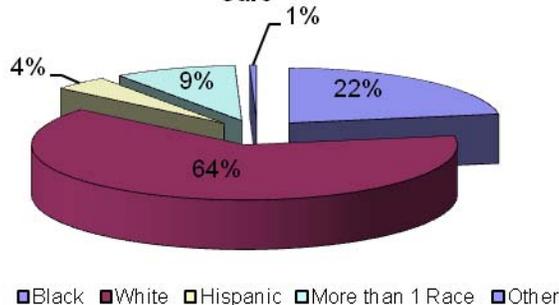
**Table 10: Characteristics of Children Exiting Foster Care During the Quarter
2nd Quarter SFY 2011**

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	46	15	0	0	0	2	7	70
	Male	56	22	0	1	0	3	7	89
2 to 5	Female	87	28	0	2	1	6	17	141
	Male	99	28	0	1	0	9	12	149
6 to 11	Female	73	30	0	0	0	6	9	118
	Male	90	27	0	0	0	4	12	133
12 to 15	Female	47	17	0	0	0	4	12	80
	Male	42	15	0	0	0	2	4	63
16 to 18	Female	47	15	0	0	0	1	7	70
	Male	25	16	0	0	0	3	2	46
18+	Female	5	0	0	0	0	1	1	7
	Male	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	8
Total*		620	218	0	4	1	41	90	974

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

Of the children who exited foster care, 64 percent were white and 22 percent were black. National data indicate that 44 percent of the children who leave foster care are white and 26 percent are black.¹¹

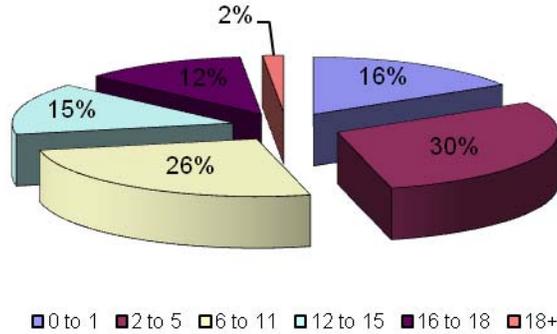
Chart 22a: Race/Ethnicity of Children who Exited Care



¹¹ Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS) preliminary data submitted for children in foster care between 10/1/2007 and 9/30/2008 as of October 2009.

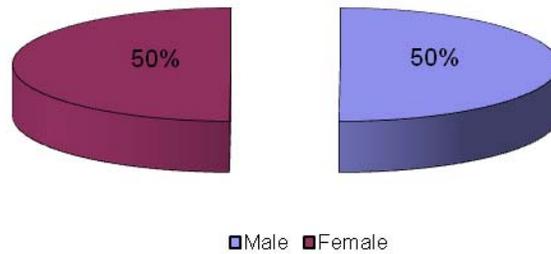
Children between the ages of two and five (30%) represent the largest group of children who left foster care during the quarter, followed closely by the six to 11 age group (26%).

Chart 22b: Ages of Children who Exited Care



The gender distribution of the children who left care during the quarter was evenly split.

Chart 22c: Gender of Children who Exited Care



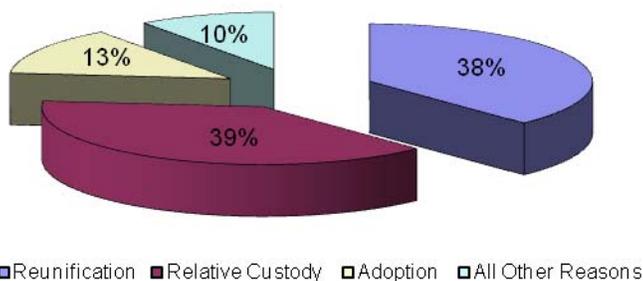
**Table 11: Reasons Children Exited Foster Care by Age
2nd Quarter SFY 2011**

Reason	Age						Total
	0 to 1	2 to 5	6 to 11	12 to 15	16 to 18	18+	
Reunification	51	118	103	66	31	0	369
Relative Custody	72	108	98	66	32	1	377
Adoption	31	54	37	5	4	0	131
Child Aged Out	0	0	0	0	42	13	55
Non-Relative Custody	4	7	11	6	5	0	33
Custody Transfer	0	1	2	0	0	0	3
Emancipation	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
Death of Child	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Tribal Jurisdiction	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Total*	159	290	251	143	116	15	974

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

The most prevalent reason that children left foster care during the quarter was relative custody (39%). The second leading reason was reunification (38%). National data indicate that the three most prevalent reasons children left care are reunification (52%), adoption (19%) and relative care (8%).¹² In addition to the percentage of Arkansas' children exiting to reunification being lower, the percentage exiting to adoption (13%) is also lower than that seen nationally; however, Arkansas has significantly more children that exit to relative custody.

Chart 23: Most Prevalent Reasons Children Left Care



¹² Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS) preliminary data submitted for children in foster care between 10/1/2007 and 9/30/2008 as of October 2009.

Permanency Goals of Children in Foster Care

The Division maintains two primary goals for children in foster care: safety and permanency. The second of these concerns is expressed by setting a permanency goal for each child in foster care within 30 days of the child entering care. Of the 4,072 children in foster care at the end of the quarter, 3,860 children had been in care for at least 30 days. Reunification (returning home) remained the most prevalent goal among children in foster care at 56 percent.

For the 310 children who lacked a permanency goal, the median number of days since their entry into foster care was 85 days.

**Table 12: Permanency Goals of Children in Foster Care
2nd Quarter SFY 2011**

	2nd Quarter		National ¹³
Return Home	2,158	56%	49%
Adoption	765	20%	24%
APPLA	496	13%	N/A
Relative Care	112	3%	4%
Guardianship	19	0.5%	4%
Emancipation	0	0%	6%
Long Term Care	0	0%	8%
Not Yet Established	310	8%	5%
Total	3,860	100%	100%

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

¹³ Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS) preliminary data submitted for children in foster care between 10/1/2007 and 9/30/2008 as of October 2009.

Length of Stay of Children in Foster Care

For the 5,010 children in foster care anytime during the quarter, 57 percent were in care for less than one year. A comparison to national data indicates that children in the state's foster care system remain in care a decidedly shorter amount of time than do children nationwide.¹⁴

**Table 13a: Length of Stay of Children in Foster Care (Including Relative Care)
2nd Quarter SFY 2011**

	Number	Percentage	National
Less than 30 days	460	9%	5%
30-90 Days	698	14%	20%
3-6 Months	647	13%	
6-12 Months	1,031	21%	17%
12-24 Months	1,034	21%	23%
24-36 Months	445	9%	12%
36+ Months	695	14%	24%
Total	5,010	100%	100%

**Table 13b: Length of Stay in Foster Care of Children in Relative Care
2nd Quarter SFY 2011**

	Number	Percentage
Less than 30 days	46	6%
30-90 Days	106	15%
3-6 Months	114	16%
6-12 Months	211	29%
12-24 Months	162	22%
24-36 Months	59	8%
36+ Months	25	3%
Total*	723	100%

¹⁴ Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS) preliminary data submitted for children in foster care between 10/1/2007 and 9/30/2008 as of October 2009.

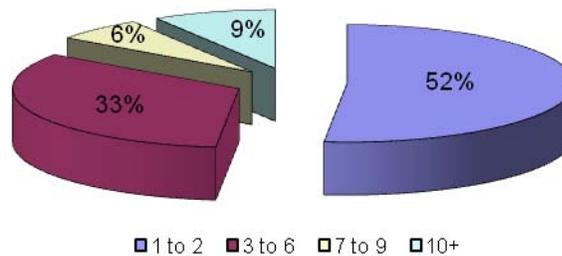
Number of Placements of Children in Foster Care

Overall, 52 percent of the children in care at the end of the second quarter experienced two or fewer placements. The result is similar to that of the previous quarter. It is not surprising that the likelihood of multiple placements increases the longer children remain in foster care.

**Table 14: Number of Placements of Children in Foster Care
2nd Quarter SFY 2011**

	Children in FC Less Than 12 Months		Children in FC 12 and 24 Months		Children in FC More Than 24 Months		Total	
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
1-2 Placements	1,540	71%	382	44%	185	18%	2,107	52%
3-6 Placements	572	26%	397	45%	384	37%	1,353	33%
7-9 Placements	43	2%	60	7%	156	15%	259	6%
10+ Placements	7	0%	35	4%	311	30%	353	9%
Total*	2,162	100%	874	100%	1,036	100%	4,072	100%

**Chart 24: Number of Placements for Children in
Care at the End of the Quarter**



Characteristics of Children who Experienced Three or More Placements

At the end of the second quarter, 4,072 children were in foster care. Of those, 1,965 children (48%) experienced three or more placements while in care.

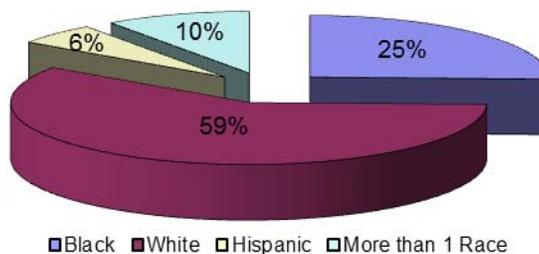
**Table 15: Characteristics of Children who Experienced Three or More Placements
2nd Quarter SFY 2011**

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	37	19	0	0	0	2	9	67
	Male	54	20	0	0	0	3	8	85
2 to 5	Female	127	37	0	0	0	9	16	189
	Male	138	45	0	0	0	11	16	210
6 to 11	Female	134	59	0	0	0	18	20	231
	Male	160	65	0	1	0	19	42	287
12 to 15	Female	119	47	0	0	0	6	18	190
	Male	128	61	0	1	0	12	24	226
16 to 18	Female	109	58	0	0	0	14	15	196
	Male	107	61	0	0	0	12	21	201
18+	Female	17	11	0	0	0	2	3	33
	Male	26	16	0	0	0	1	1	44
Total		1,156	499	0	2	0	109	193	1,959

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

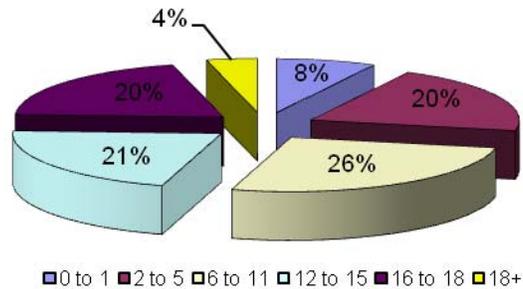
Of the children who experienced three or more placements, 59 percent were white and 25 percent were black.

Chart 25a: Race/Ethnicity of Children who Experienced Three or More Placements



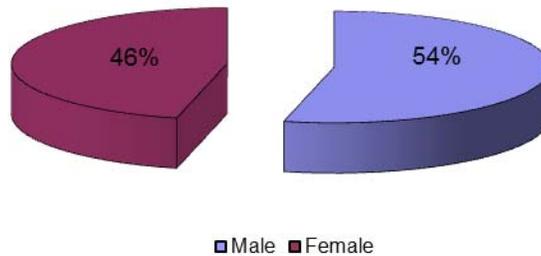
Children between the ages of six and 11 (26%) represented the largest group of children who experienced three or more placements.

Chart 25b: Ages of Children who Experienced Three or More Placements



More male children (54%) than female children (46%) experienced three or more placements.

Chart 25c: Gender of Children who Experienced Three or More Placements



Current Placement of Children in Foster Care

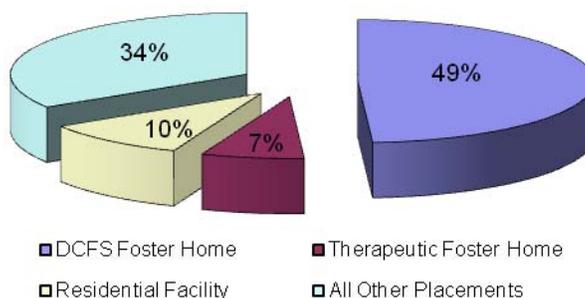
Half of the children in foster care at the end of the second quarter were placed in either a non-relative or relative DCFS foster home.

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

Placement	Age						Total
	0 to 1	2 to 5	6 to 11	12 to 15	16 to 18	Over 18	
DCFS Foster Home (Non-Relative)	445	560	397	171	120	39	1,732
DCFS Foster Home (Relative)	37	98	85	34	18	6	278
Provisional Relative Care	57	91	74	31	7	1	261
Therapeutic Foster Home	6	44	122	74	29	9	284
Pre-Adoptive Home (Non-Relative)	45	63	58	14	4	1	185
Pre-Adoptive Home (Relative)	0	6	11	5	0	0	22
Emergency Shelter	2	21	38	46	31	2	140
Residential Facility	19	20	79	130	128	47	423
Youth Services	0	0	0	6	16	3	25
Runaway	0	2	1	9	31	3	46
Trial Home Visit	34	59	74	29	9	0	205
Hospital/Medical	3	1	15	4	6	1	30
ASAP CRT	0	0	0	7	4	0	11
Independent Living	0	0	0	0	3	112	115
Incarceration	0	0	1	5	7	1	14
Temporary Placement	10	23	32	24	8	3	100
Sub-Acute CRT	0	1	33	60	43	4	141
Acute CRT	0	0	3	7	7	2	19
ASAP Residential Treatment	0	0	0	3	8	4	15
ASAP Therapeutic Foster Care	0	0	0	3	5	4	12
DDS Placement	0	0	0	3	1	1	5
DYS Aftercare	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Unknown*	4	2	1	1	0	0	8
Total	662	991	1,024	667	485	243	4,072

*Unknown due to missing placement types.

Chart 26: Current Placement of Children in Foster Care

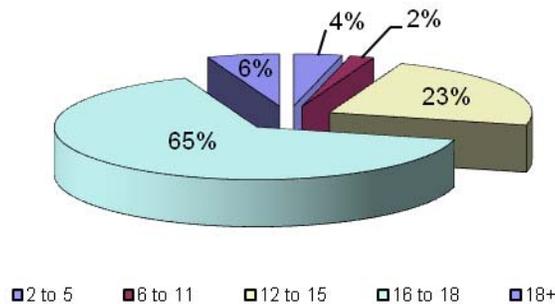


Characteristics of Children on Runaway Status at the End of the Quarter

Fifty-two children were on runaway status at the end of the second quarter. This is an increase from the previous quarter (37).

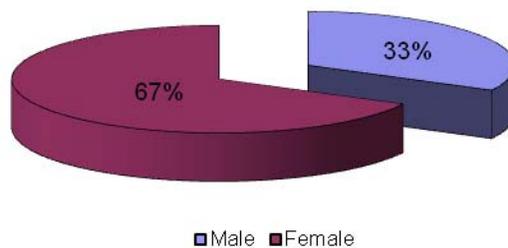
The majority of the children on runaway status (65%) were between the ages of 16 and 18.

Chart 27a: Ages of Children on Runaway Status at the End of the Quarter



More female children (67%) than male children (33%) were on runaway status at the end of the quarter. These percentages differ from the previous quarter when 73 percent of those on runaway status were females and 27 percent were males.

Chart 27b: Gender of Children on Runaway Status at the End of the Quarter



Characteristics of Children in Relative Care

During the second quarter, 723 children were placed in relative care¹⁵, an increase from the previous quarter (677). 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.

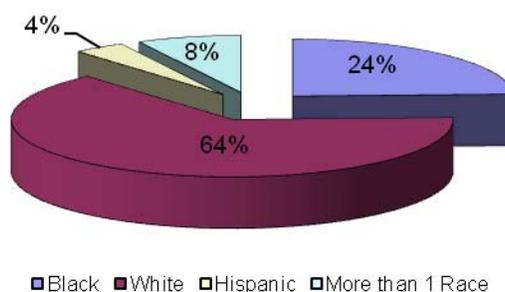
**Table 17: Characteristics of Children in Relative Care
2nd Quarter SFY 2011**

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	38	14	0	0	1	0	4	57
	Male	49	14	0	0	0	1	2	66
2 to 5	Female	70	33	0	0	0	2	10	115
	Male	93	24	0	0	0	5	14	136
6 to 11	Female	60	30	0	0	0	6	6	102
	Male	72	22	0	0	0	4	13	111
12 to 15	Female	36	8	0	0	0	4	3	51
	Male	27	12	0	0	0	1	2	42
16 to 18	Female	11	5	0	0	0	1	1	18
	Male	6	13	0	0	0	3	0	22
18+	Female	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		462	176	0	0	1	27	55	721

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

White children represent the highest percentage of children in relative care during the second quarter (64%).

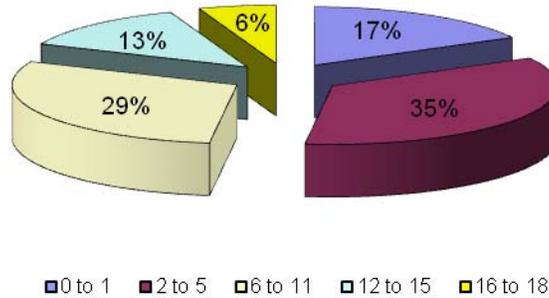
Chart 28a: Race/Ethnicity of Children in Relative Care



¹⁵ Relative care includes both Provisional (Relative) placements and Licensed Foster Family Homes who served relative children during the quarter.

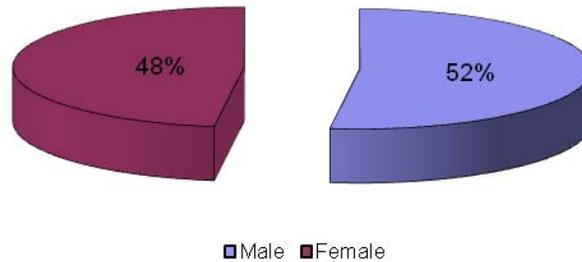
Children between the ages of two and five (35%) represent the largest age group of children in relative care, followed by children between the ages of six and 11 (29%).

Chart 28b: Ages of Children in Relative Care



Fifty-two percent of the children in relative care were male and 48 percent were female.

Chart 28c: 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

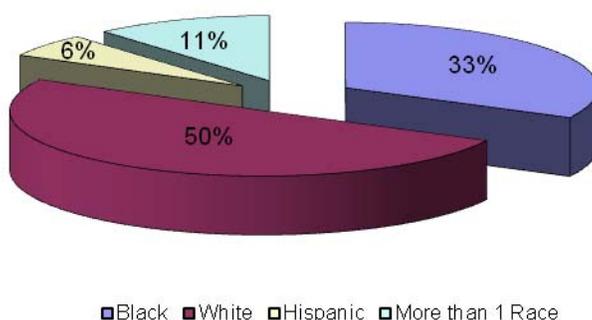
There were 765 children in care at the end of the quarter with a permanency goal of adoption. The table below outlines those children’s characteristics.

**Table 18: Characteristics of Children with a Permanency Goal of Adoption at the End of the Quarter
 2nd Quarter SFY 2011**

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	14	9	0	0	0	4	2	29
	Male	21	13	0	0	0	2	4	40
2 to 5	Female	37	30	0	0	0	4	12	83
	Male	46	35	0	0	0	2	7	90
6 to 11	Female	65	43	0	0	0	6	11	125
	Male	65	44	0	0	0	8	20	137
12 to 15	Female	51	25	0	0	0	3	8	87
	Male	48	30	0	0	0	8	16	102
16 to 18	Female	21	7	0	0	0	3	3	34
	Male	15	12	1	0	0	3	4	35
18+	Female	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
	Male	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total		384	249	1	0	0	44	87	765

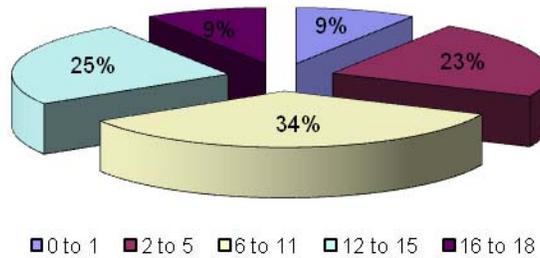
Of the children in care with a permanency goal of adoption at the end of the quarter, 50 percent were white, 33 percent were black, and 11 percent were multiracial. These percentages are similar to the previous quarter.

Chart 29a: Race/Ethnicity of Children with a Permanency Goal of Adoption During the Quarter



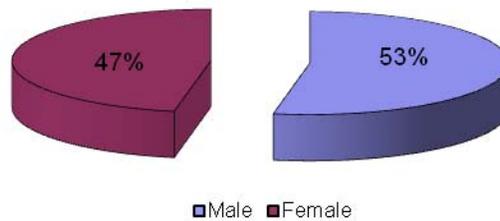
Children between the ages of six and 11 (34%) continue to represent the largest age group with a permanency goal of adoption.

Chart 29b: Ages of Children with a Permanency Goal of Adoption During the Quarter



More male children (53%) than female children (47%) had a permanency goal of adoption, similar to the previous quarter.

Chart 29c: 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

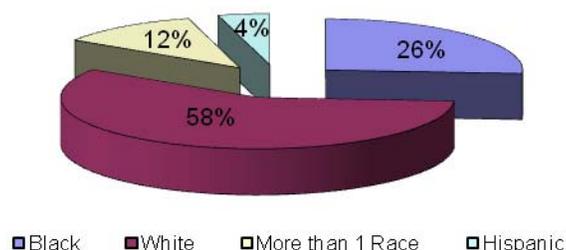
There were 499 children whose parents had their parental rights terminated¹⁶ as of the end of the second quarter. The table below outlines the characteristics of those children.

**Table 19: Characteristics of Children whose Parents have had Parental Rights Terminated at the end of the Quarter
2nd Quarter SFY 2011**

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	11	2	0	0	0	2	1	16
	Male	9	1	0	0	0	0	1	11
2 to 5	Female	22	11	0	0	0	1	9	43
	Male	28	17	0	0	0	0	3	48
6 to 11	Female	41	25	0	0	0	4	3	73
	Male	44	24	0	0	0	6	14	88
12 to 15	Female	38	13	0	0	0	0	5	56
	Male	49	18	0	0	0	1	11	79
16 to 18	Female	18	3	0	0	0	2	4	27
	Male	17	11	1	0	0	2	5	36
18+	Female	5	3	0	0	0	0	1	9
	Male	7	2	0	0	0	3	1	13
Total		289	130	1	0	0	21	58	499

Fifty-eight percent of the children whose parents had their parental rights terminated during the quarter were white, 26 percent were black, four percent were Hispanic, and 12 percent were multiracial.

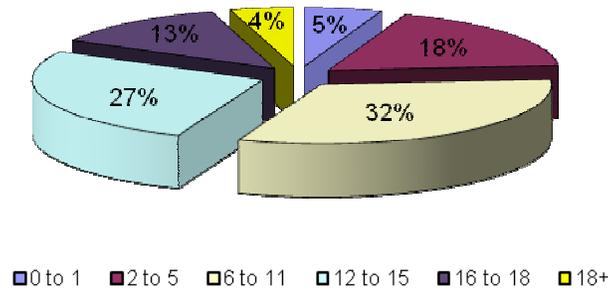
Chart 31a: Race/Ethnicity of Children whose Parents have had Parental Rights Terminated



¹⁶ Both parents' parental rights must be terminated for the child to be counted.

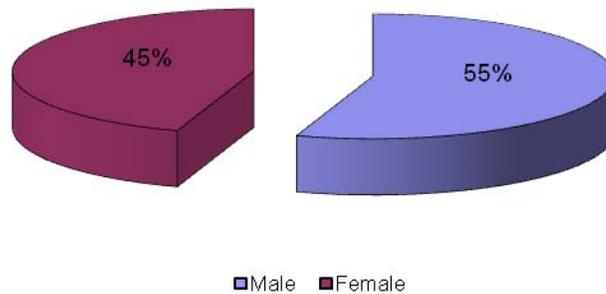
Children between the ages of six and 11 (32%) represent the largest group of children whose parents' parental rights were terminated.

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



Of the children whose parents' parental rights were terminated, 55 percent were male and 45 percent were female.

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



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

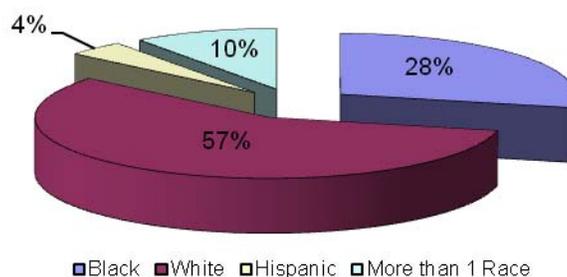
At the end of the second quarter, 352 children were available for adoption.¹⁷ Demographic information for children available for adoption, shown in the table below, is very similar to previous quarters.

**Table 20: Characteristics of Children Available for Adoption at the End of the Quarter
2nd Quarter SFY 2011**

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	5	2	0	0	0	1	0	8
	Male	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	7
2 to 5	Female	13	10	0	0	0	1	5	29
	Male	19	15	0	0	0	0	2	36
6 to 11	Female	34	21	0	0	0	2	1	58
	Male	35	22	0	0	0	6	9	72
12 to 15	Female	34	12	0	0	0	0	4	50
	Male	37	12	0	0	0	1	9	59
16 to 18	Female	11	1	0	0	0	2	1	15
	Male	8	5	1	0	0	1	3	18
Total		202	100	1	0	0	14	35	352

Of the children available for adoption, 57 percent were white and 28 percent were black.

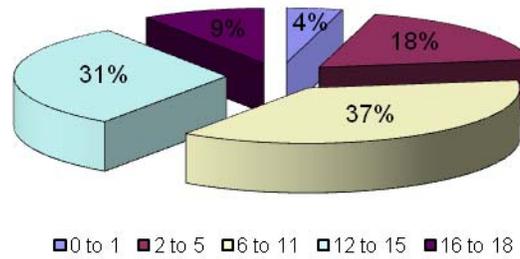
Chart 32a: Race/Ethnicity of Children Available for Adoption at the End of the Quarter



¹⁷ Children available for adoption are defined as children who have two TPR's and a goal of adoption.

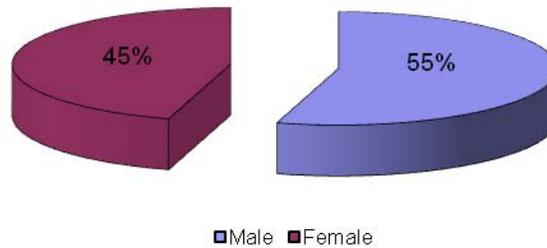
More of the children available for adoption at the end of the quarter were between the ages of six and 11 (37%) in comparison to any other age group.

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



More male children (55%) than female children (45%) were available for adoption.

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



Current Placements of Children Available for Adoption

More children who were available for adoption at the end of the second quarter were placed in DCFS foster homes (29%) than in any other type of placement, followed by placement in a pre-adoptive home (23%). These results are similar to the previous quarter.

**Table 21: Current Placements of Children Available for Adoption
2nd Quarter SFY 2011**

Placement	Number of Children	Percentage*
DCFS Foster Home	102	29%
Pre-Adoptive Home	81	23%
Therapeutic Foster Home	70	20%
Residential Facility	45	13%
Hospital/Medical	6	2%
Emergency Shelter	8	2%
Temporary Placement	3	1%
Sub-Acute CRT	26	7%
ASAP CRT	1	0.3%
ASAP Therapeutic Foster Care	2	0.6%
Youth Services	1	0.3%
Acute CRT	2	0.6%
ILP Sponsor	1	0.3%
DDS Placement	2	0.6%
Trial Home Visit	1	0.3%
Runaway	1	0.3%
Total*	352	100%

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

Characteristics of Children in Pre-adoptive Placements

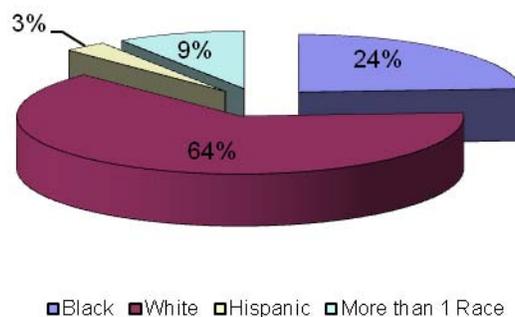
During the second quarter, 162 children were in pre-adoptive homes. This number includes children who entered a pre-adoptive home during previous quarters as well as children who were newly placed in a pre-adoptive home during the current quarter.

**Table 22: Characteristics of Children in Pre-adoptive Placements
2nd Quarter SFY 2011**

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	7	3	0	0	0	1	0	11
	Male	10	2	0	0	0	0	1	13
2 to 5	Female	11	8	0	0	0	1	0	20
	Male	22	13	0	0	0	2	2	39
6 to 11	Female	14	7	0	0	0	1	1	23
	Male	20	6	0	0	0	0	6	32
12 to 15	Female	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	6
	Male	11	0	0	0	0	0	2	13
16 to 18	Female	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total		103	39	0	0	0	5	15	162

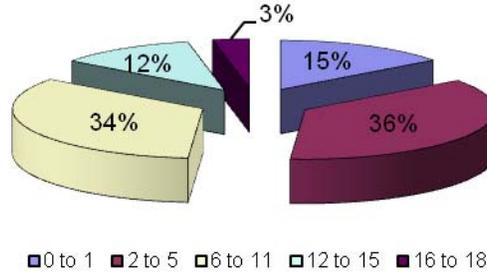
Of the children in pre-adoptive homes during the quarter, 64 percent were white and 24 percent were black.

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



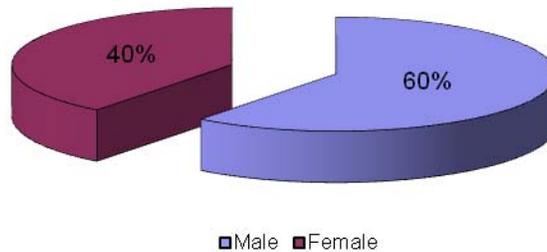
Children between the ages of two and five (36%) represent the largest age group of children placed in pre-adoptive homes.

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



Sixty percent of the children in pre-adoptive homes were male and 40 percent were female. These percentages differ from the first quarter, when 54 percent were male and 46 percent were female.

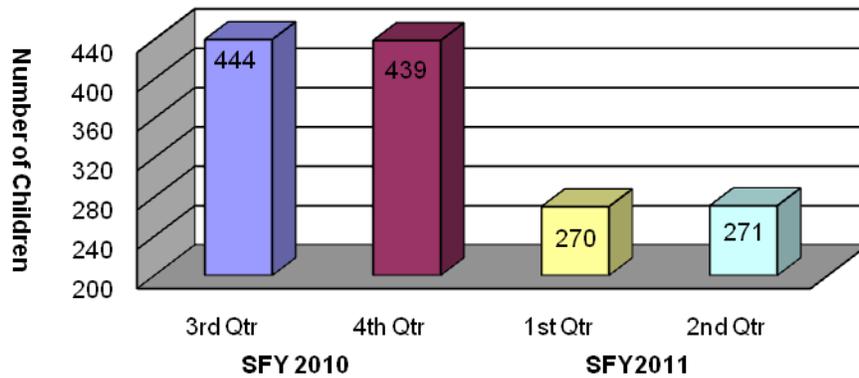
33c: Gender of Children Placed in Pre-adoptive Homes During the Quarter



Children not Placed in Adoptive Homes who are Available for Adoption

During the second quarter, there were 271 children whose parents had their parental rights terminated but were not placed in adoptive homes, a slight increase from the previous quarter (270). This statistic was derived by subtracting the number of children placed in adoptive homes at the end of the quarter (81) from the number of children available for adoption at the end of the quarter (352).

Chart 34: Children not Placed in Adoptive Homes whose Parents have had their Parental Rights Terminated



Children with Special Needs

Children with special needs are defined as:

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

During the second quarter, 99 children with special needs were in pre-adoptive placements.¹⁸

**Table 23: Children with Special Needs who were Placed in Pre-Adoptive Homes
2nd Quarter SFY 2011**

Special Needs Condition	Number of Children
Race	98
Age	86
Member of sibling group	56

Characteristics of Children with Finalized Adoptions

During the quarter, 133 children had their adoptions finalized, a slight decrease from the previous quarter (135). The following table outlines the characteristics of the children with finalized adoptions.

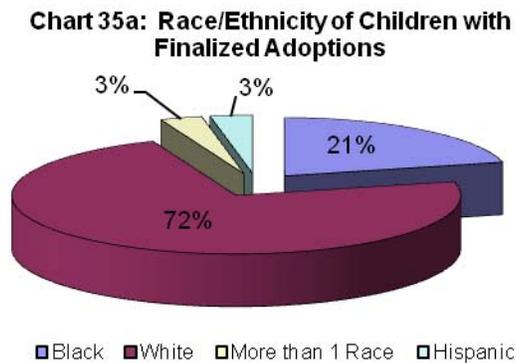
¹⁸ This number does not take into account children with severe medical and psychological needs. As enhancements are made to the data system to capture this information, it will be provided in future reports.

**Table 24: Characteristics of Children with Finalized Adoptions
2nd Quarter SFY 2011**

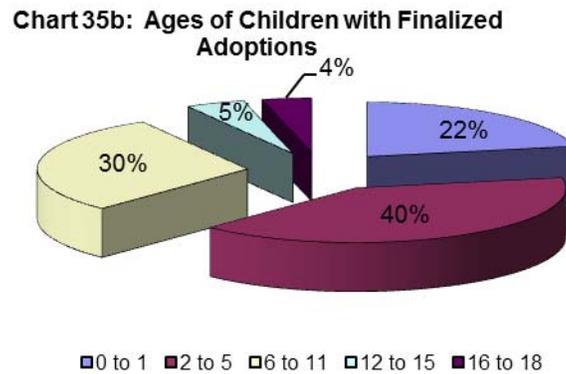
Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	7	4	0	0	0	0	1	12
	Male	12	4	0	0	0	1	0	17
2 to 5	Female	13	3	0	0	0	0	1	17
	Male	25	7	0	0	0	2	2	36
6 to 11	Female	15	4	0	0	0	0	0	19
	Male	14	6	0	0	0	0	0	20
12 to 15	Female	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Male	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	4
16 to 18	Female	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		96	28	0	0	0	4	4	132

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

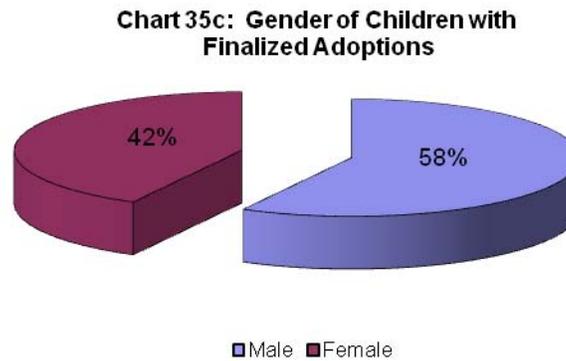
Of the 133 finalized adoptions during the second quarter, 72 percent of the adopted children were white and 21 percent were black.



Children between the ages of two and five (40%) represented the largest age group of children whose adoptions were finalized during the quarter.



Of the children whose adoptions were finalized during the quarter, 42 percent were female and 58 percent were male.



Subsidized Adoptions

During the second quarter, 112 children began receiving adoption subsidies. Of those, 100 children received federally-funded subsidies and 12 received state-funded subsidies.

Characteristics of Children who Received Adoption Subsidies

During the second quarter, 4,138 children received adoption subsidies. The following table outlines the demographics of those children.

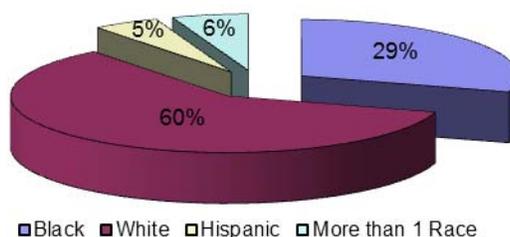
**Table 25: Characteristics of Children Receiving Adoption Subsidies
2nd Quarter SFY 2011**

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	18	6	0	0	0	2	4	30
	Male	20	14	0	0	0	3	1	38
2 to 5	Female	251	92	2	1	0	22	34	402
	Male	245	114	2	1	0	26	31	419
6 to 11	Female	456	232	2	0	0	41	56	787
	Male	481	233	3	1	1	51	49	819
12 to 15	Female	299	191	1	4	0	23	24	542
	Male	343	153	0	0	1	18	14	529
16 to 18	Female	148	75	0	0	0	12	7	242
	Male	126	73	0	1	0	2	7	209
18+	Female	27	22	0	0	0	0	4	53
	Male	40	10	0	0	0	2	2	54
Total*		2,454	1,215	10	8	2	202	233	4,124

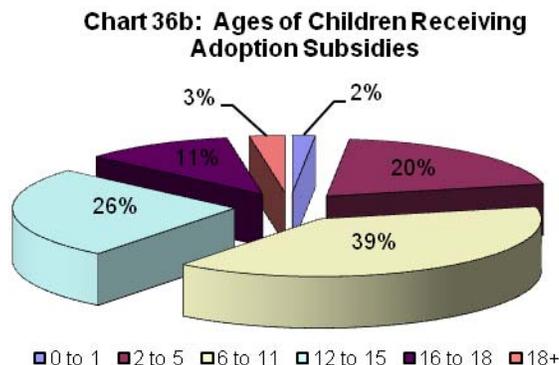
*Demographic data had not been entered into CHRIS for 14 children.

Fifty-nine percent of the children who received adoption subsidies were white and 29 percent were black, similar to the previous quarter.

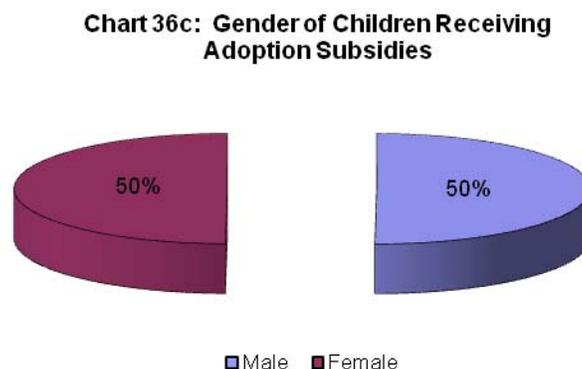
Chart 36a: Race/Ethnicity of Children Receiving Adoption Subsidies



The majority of the children receiving adoption subsidies during the quarter were between the ages of six and 11 (39%).



The gender distribution of the children was evenly split..



Pre-Adoptive Homes

At the beginning of the second quarter, 656 pre-adoptive homes were available; by the end of the quarter, 626 pre-adoptive homes were available. Sixty percent of the homes available at the end of the quarter were approved to also serve as foster homes.

**Table 26: Pre-Adoptive Homes
2nd Quarter SFY 2011**

	Total Adoptive Homes	Non-Foster Adoptive Homes	Foster Adoptive Homes
Homes available for children at beginning of quarter	656	264	392
Newly available homes	103	45	58
Homes that had children placed during the quarter	84	34	50
Homes that experienced a disruption	3	2	1
Homes that closed without a placement	52	26	26
Homes available at the end of the quarter	626	251	375

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
Johanna Thompson	Garland	<1	White	Female	09/15/2010	Physical Abuse/ Suffocation	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	PS Case
Ivan Scott	Cross	<1	Black	Male	10/02/2010	Inadequate Supervision/ Inadequate Food	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	Prior Investigation	FC Case
Bobby Larkin	Prairie	<1	Black	Male	10/02/2010	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	Prior Investigation/ PS Case	FC Case

Unsubstantiated Fatality Reports

There were no unsubstantiated fatality reports during second quarter SFY 2011.

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
Jasiaha Bizzell	Pulaski	<1	Black	Female	12/16/2010	Medical Neglect	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	Prior Investigation/ PS Case	FC Case
Addyson Villani	Sebastian	<1	White	Female	11/3/2010	Physical Abuse	In-Home	Unknown	CACD	None	Prior Investigation	FC Case

Appendix B: Near Fatality

True Near Fatality Reports

There were no true near fatality reports during second quarter SFY 2011.

Unsubstantiated Near Fatality Reports

There were no unsubstantiated near fatality reports during second quarter SFY 2011.

Pending Near Fatality Reports

There were no pending near fatality reports during second quarter SFY 2011.

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

There were no foster child fatalities which did not receive a maltreatment investigation during second quarter SFY 2011.

Appendix D: Summary of Foster Care Maltreatment Reports

Foster Care Maltreatment Reports

**Characteristics of Children in Foster Care Involved in Allegations of Maltreatment
Second Quarter SFY 2011**

One hundred and seventy reports of alleged maltreatment, involving 192 children in foster care¹⁹, were received by the hotline during the second quarter of SYF 2011.

In 47 reports, involving 69 children, foster parents²⁰ were identified as the alleged offenders. As displayed by the following chart, only eight of those reports were found to be true and all eight homes were subsequently closed. .

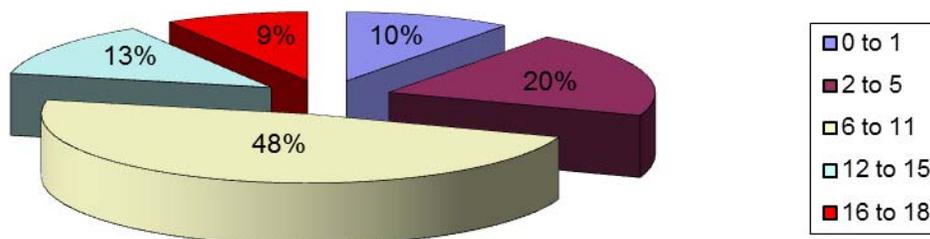
**Foster Home Maltreatment Reports
Second Quarter SFY 2011**

True	Unsubstantiated	Pending
8	38	1

All allegations of maltreatment concerning foster homes are investigated by the Crimes Against Children Division (CACD) of the Arkansas State Police. DCFS staff do not actively participate in the investigation of these reports. Furthermore, all 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 69 foster children involved in allegations of maltreatment—with foster parents as alleged offenders—by age, race, gender, allegations, and location.

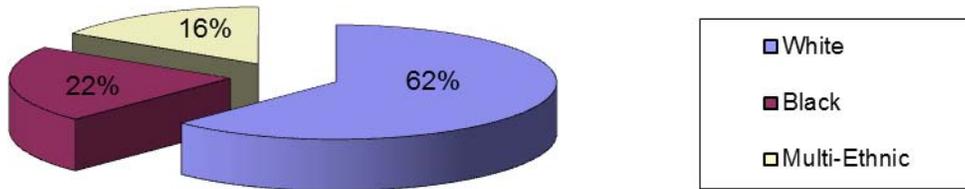
Reports by Age



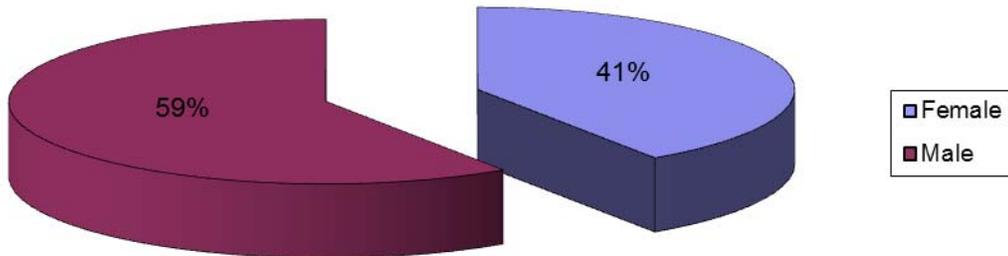
¹⁹ A maltreatment report can include more than one child.

²⁰ This includes foster family homes and therapeutic foster homes

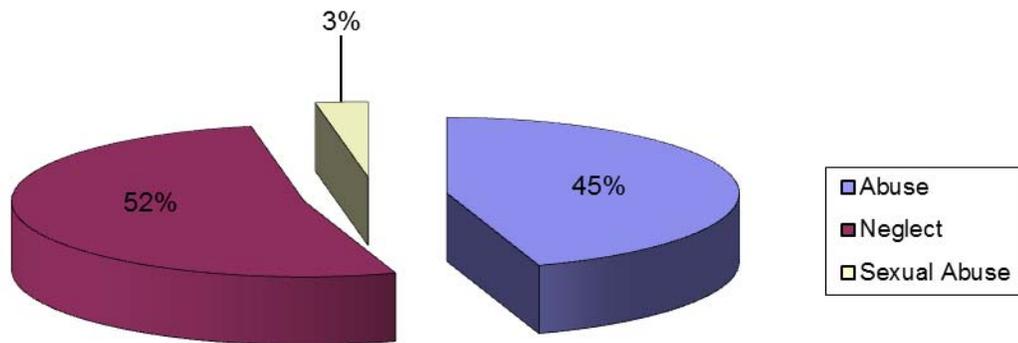
Reports by Race



Reports by Gender



Reports by Allegation



County

County	Number of Children Involved in Maltreatment Report	County	Number of Children Involved in Maltreatment Report
Pulaski	10	Ouachita	2
Benton	10	Boone	1
Poinsett	5	Clark	1
Mississippi	5	Columbia	1
Sebastian	4	Craighead	1
Lonoke	4	Garland	1
Jefferson	4	Drew	1
Greene	3	Yell	1
Calhoun	3	Phillips	1
Fulton	2	White	1
Independence	2	Saline	1
Washington	2	Cross	1
Randolph	2		