

SFY 2009

Quarterly Performance Report

*3rd Quarter
SFY 2009*

(January 2009 – March 2009)



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

Produced by:
Hornby Zeller Associates, Inc.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Quarterly Performance Report (QPR) is distributed to Division of Children and Family Services' (DCFS) managers and legislative committees dealing with children and youth. The QPR for the third quarter of State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2009, specifically January through March 2009, consists of three parts:

1. **Performance Indicators**, which provide information on service outcomes, such as:
 - a. *Percentage of Families 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 Living with Adoptive Families within Twelve Months of the Termination of Parental Rights*

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 third quarter, DCFS continued its efforts toward meeting these goals. Overall, DCFS maintained a performance standard that mirrors past efforts and successes.

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

Part II: Compliance Index

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

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

- Timely Initiation of Child Maltreatment Assessments

The percentage of timely initiations completed by DCFS stood at **86 percent**, lower than the previous quarter (87%) and below the 95 percent compliance goal.

Six of the ten DCFS Service Areas improved compliance with Priority One initiations over the previous quarter, and four areas improved compliance over Priority Two initiations. Except for Areas 7 and 8, all areas exceeded 90 percent compliance for Priority One initiations, including seven areas which met or surpassed the 95 percent goal. For Priority Two initiations, all areas aside from Area 4 met or exceeded 80 percent compliance, although no areas met the 95 percent goal.

With compliance in most areas below the goal of 95 percent for both Priority One and Priority Two initiations, areas have established corrective action plans to help improve initiations' timeliness. Corrective actions include closer immediate supervision, hiring additional investigators and working overtime to initiate overdue investigations.

- Timely Completion of Child Maltreatment Assessments

The percentage of timely completions for DCFS stood at **49 percent**, an increase of five percentage points from the previous quarter (44%) and below the goal of 90 percent.

Four of the ten DCFS Service Areas improved compliance with Priority One completions over the previous quarter, and six areas improved compliance with Priority Two completions. No areas met the 95 percent compliance goal for either Priority One or Priority Two completions.

Since compliance in all areas fell below the 95 percent goal for both Priority One and Priority Two completions, areas have established corrective actions to increase compliance in future quarters. Areas 2, 4, 5, 6, 9 and 10 anticipate that compliance with completions will improve with the addition of new assessment and investigations staff to several of their county offices. Several areas also intend to increase supervisors' involvement in overseeing and ensuring that investigations are completed timely and documented correctly.

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

The percentage for 24-hour initial health screenings stood at **82 percent**, an increase of two percentage points from the previous quarter (80%) and below the goal of 95 percent.

The percentage for 72-hour initial health screenings stood at **78 percent**, a decrease of nine percentage points from the previous quarter (87%) and below the goal of 95 percent.

For the 24-hour screenings, five of the ten DCFS Service Areas improved compliance over the previous quarter. Three areas—Areas 2, 7 and 10—met and exceeded the 95 percent compliance goal. Five areas—Areas 3, 5, 6, 8 and 9—maintained compliance of less than 75 percent, including zero compliance for Area 9.

For the 72-hour screenings, one area improved compliance over the previous quarter. Two areas—Areas 1 and 7—met or exceeded the 95 percent compliance goal, and four additional areas achieved a compliance rate that exceeded 80 percent. Only three areas—Areas 5, 6 and 9—had compliance rates less than 75 percent.

Although overall compliance fell below the goal of 95 percent, areas have established corrective actions to help remedy the barriers that prevent more timely health screenings. Several areas attributed their compliance figures to scheduling and availability problems between workers and health care providers. Regarding the zero compliance for 24-hour screenings in Area 9, the Area 9 Manager noted a “breakdown in communication between [caseworkers] and health service workers” that clearly needs to be remedied. Overall, Area Managers hope that advanced planning, improved scheduling and greater supervisory oversight can improve compliance.

- Comprehensive Health Assessments

The percentage for comprehensive health assessments stood at **92 percent**, a decrease of three percentage points from the previous quarter (95%) and at the goal of 95 percent.

Two of the ten DCFS Service Areas improved compliance over the previous quarter, and four areas met or exceeded the 95 percent goal. Furthermore, seven of the ten areas exceeded 90 percent compliance. Only Areas 1, 2 and 7 failed to maintain at least 90 percent compliance.

- Foster Home Recruitment

There were 94 new foster homes recruited during the quarter, a decrease from the 118 homes recruited during the previous quarter but above the goal of 80 new homes per quarter. This represents a compliance rate of **118 percent** for the quarter.

The recruitment of foster homes has increased dramatically in recent quarters. This increase 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 last year 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. DCFS continues to maintain a strong partnership with *The C.A.L.L. (Children of Arkansas Loved for a Lifetime)*, a faith-based foster parent recruitment organization presently operating in Pulaski, Lonoke, Saline, Faulkner, and Ouachita counties, but that has shown potential for even greater expansion in the future.

- Required Visits Made by Worker

During the third quarter, the percentage of children who received a visit averaged **67 percent**, which was below the compliance goal of 85 percent. The percentage of children who received visits from January through March was 66 percent, 66 percent, and 70 percent respectively.

Five of the ten DCFS Service Areas increased compliance with required worker visits over the previous quarter, and two areas—Areas 2 and 4—met or exceeded the 85 percent goal.

In order to further increase the number of required worker visits, all areas emphasized the need for their supervisors to monitor workers more closely to ensure that staff both make and document their required visits in a timely

manner. In Area 9, resource workers have begun assisting field staff with making and recording visits. Some areas—Areas 5, 8 and 10—intend to add staff which should also improve compliance.

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 during the third quarter.

PART I: PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

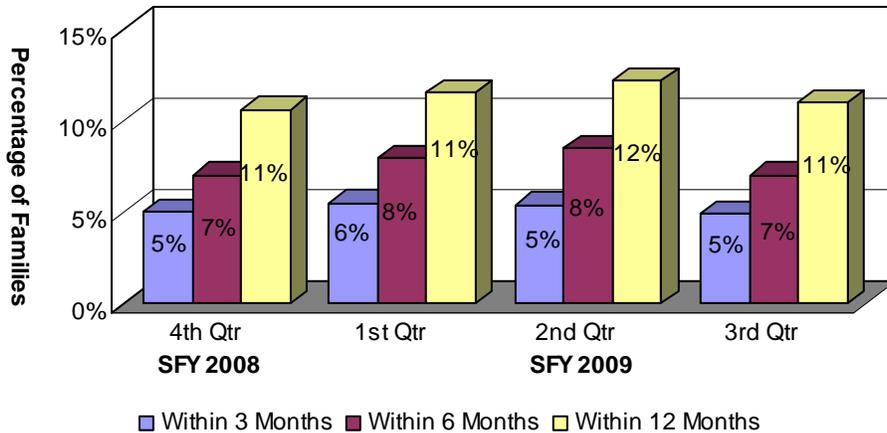
The Division has established nine performance measures to indicate achievement levels regarding its major goals in child safety, family preservation and permanency:

- Percentage of families with true allegations of child 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, Protective Services or Intensive Family Services (IFS) who were abused or neglected within one year of the initiation of services;
- Percentage of children receiving Supportive Services, Protective Services or Intensive Family Services (IFS) 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 three or more placements within the past eighteen months;
- Percentage of siblings in placement who are placed together;
- Percentage of children living with adoptive families within twelve months of the termination of parental rights; and
- Number of children placed in pre-adoptive homes whose adoptions were finalized within twelve months of entering pre-adoptive placements.

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

Of the 1,578 families involved in true reports of maltreatment during the third quarter one year ago, only 11 percent (175) had a subsequent true report within 12 months. Fifty-six percent of the true reports involved both the same perpetrator and the same type of maltreatment as did the initial report¹.

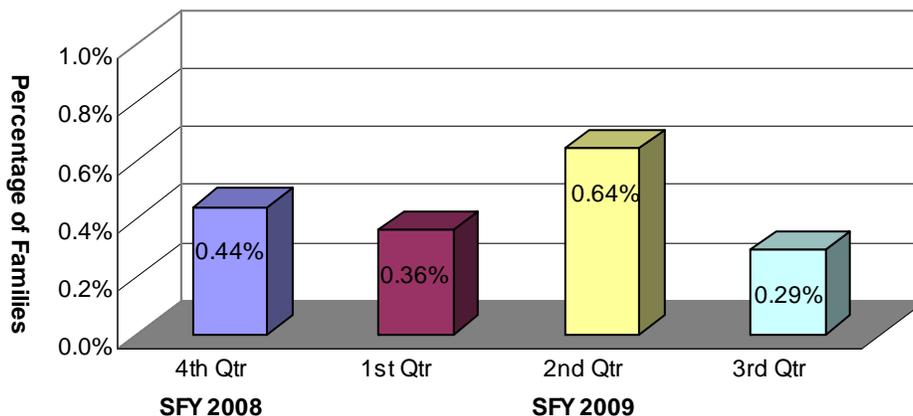
Chart 1: Recurrence of Maltreatment within 12 Months of Initial Report



Percentage of Foster Families with True Reports of Maltreatment

Of the 37 foster home maltreatment reports received during the third quarter, only four were found to be true. Based on the 1,385 foster homes² active during the quarter, the percentage of foster families with true reports of maltreatment was 0.29 percent.

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



¹ The remaining 44 percent of the subsequent reports were distributed as follows: No repetition of perpetrator or type of abuse – 17.14 percent; Same perpetrator only – 2.29 percent; Same type of abuse only – 24.57 percent.

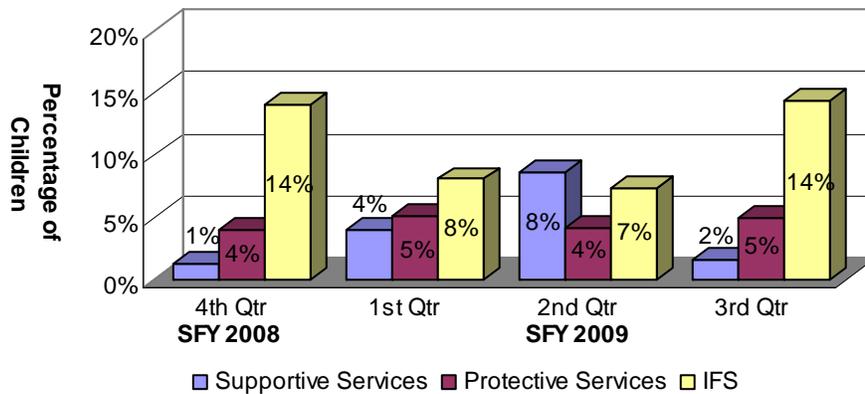
² This includes family and therapeutic foster homes.

Percentage of Children Receiving Supportive Services, Protective Services or Intensive Family Services (IFS) who were Abused or Neglected within One Year of the Initiation of Services

Generally, families receiving Supportive Services have less severe problems. However, families receiving Intensive Family Services (IFS) are, by definition, at imminent risk of having one or more children placed in foster care or already have children in foster care. Families receiving Protective Services generally fall between those two extremes.

Of the 266 children who began receiving Supportive Services between January and March 2008, four children (2%) experienced a true report of maltreatment within one year. Of the 2,870 children who began receiving Protective Services, 139 children (5%) were involved in a true report within one year. Of the 98 children who began receiving IFS, 14 children (14%) were involved in a true report within one year.

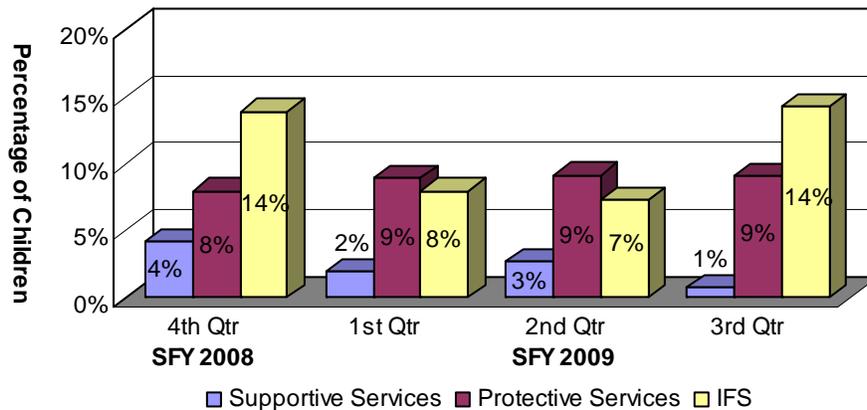
Chart 3: Children Receiving Supportive Services, Protective Services or IFS who were Abused or Neglected within One Year of the Initiation of Services



Percentage of Children Receiving Supportive Services, Protective Services or Intensive Family Services (IFS) who Entered Foster Care within One Year of the Initiation of Services

Between January and March 2008, two of the 266 (1%) children who began receiving Supportive Services entered foster care within one year of the initiation of these services; 260 of the 2,870 (9%) children who began receiving Protective Services entered care within one year; and 14 of the 98 (14%) children who began receiving IFS entered care within one year.

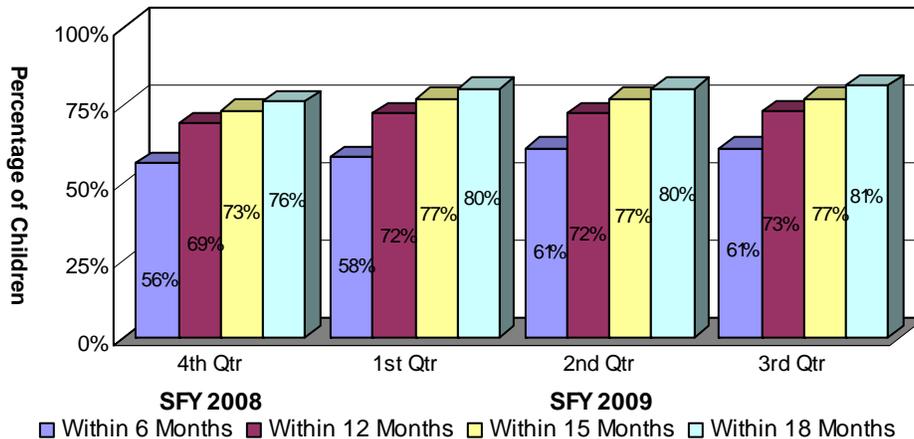
Chart 4: Children Receiving Supportive Services, Protective Services or Intensive Family Services who Entered Foster Care within One Year of the Initiation of Services



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

During the quarter 18 months prior to the current quarter, 939 children entered foster care. Of those, 762 children (81%) returned home within 18 months.

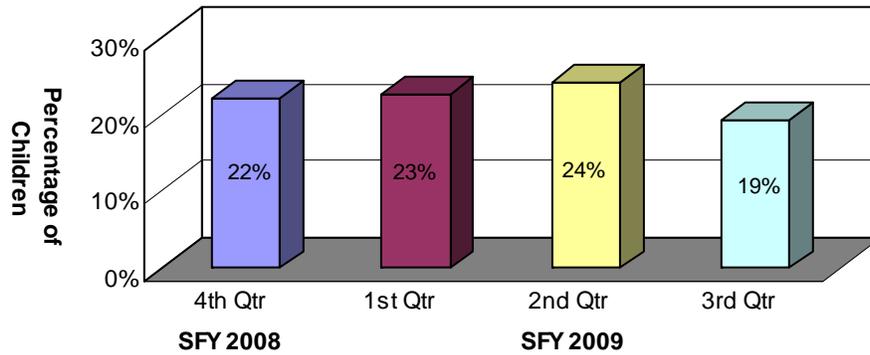
Chart 5: Children in Foster Care who Returned Home within Eighteen Months



Percentage of Children in Foster Care who have Experienced Three or more Placements within the Past Eighteen Months

Of the 939 children who entered foster care during the quarter 18 months prior to the current quarter, 181 children (19%) experienced three or more placements within 18 months. This was six percentage points lower than the previous quarter and the lowest it has been in over a year. Of those same 939 children, 148 (16%) experienced three or more placements within 15 months of entering foster care.

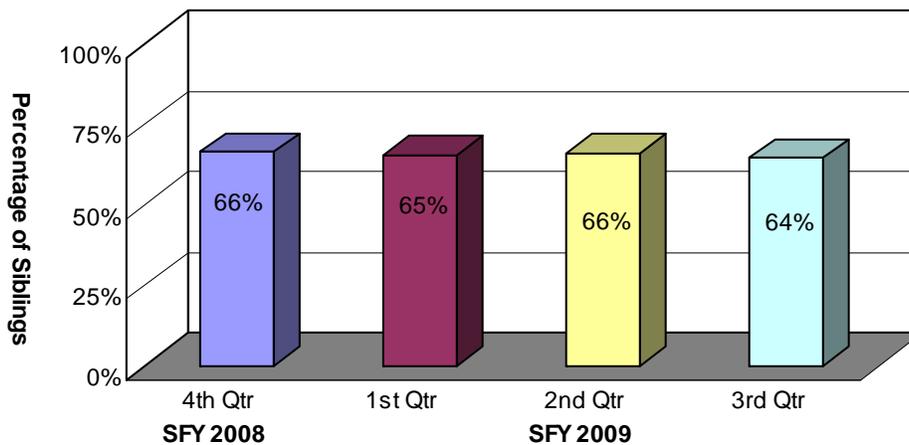
Chart 6: Children in Foster Care who have Experienced Three or More Placements within the Past Eighteen Months



Percentage of Siblings in Placement who are Placed Together

During the third quarter, there were 1,839 children with siblings in foster care. Sixty-four percent of those children (1,186 children) were placed with at least one of their siblings. The percentage was the same in the previous quarter and similar to the last four quarters. Of those same 1,839 children, 791 (43%) were placed with all of their siblings, which was one percentage point higher than the previous quarter (42%). These figures do not exclude children who were placed separately for valid reasons such as safety issues or court orders.

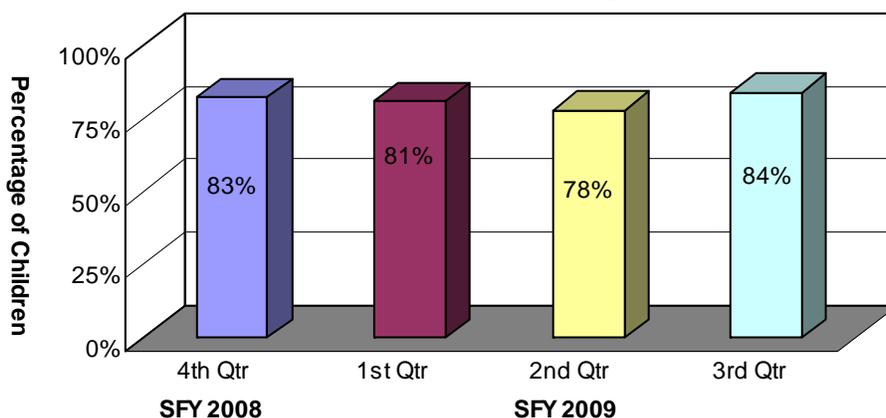
Chart 7: Siblings in Care who are Placed Together



Percentage of Children Living with Adoptive Families within Twelve Months of the Termination of Parental Rights

Of the 106 children whose parents had their parental rights terminated between January and March 2008, 89 children (84%) were placed in adoptive homes within 12 months of the termination of parental rights. This was six percentage points higher than the previous quarter.

Chart 8: Children Living with Adoptive Families within Twelve Months of the Termination of Parental Rights



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

Seventy-six children were placed in a pre-adoptive home between January and March 2008. Of those, 61 children (80%) had their adoption finalized within 12 months of being placed in the pre-adoptive home. This was nine percentage points lower than the previous quarter. Five children (7%) 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. Seven children still had their adoption pending finalization 12 months after the placement in an adoptive home.

**Table 1: Children Placed in Pre-adoptive Homes whose Adoptions were finalized within Twelve Months of Entering Pre-adoptive Placements
3rd Quarter SFY 2009**

| Adoption Status | Number of Children |
|---|--------------------|
| Children Placed in Pre-adoptive Homes | 76 |
| Finalized Adoption | 61 |
| Disrupted Adoptive Placements | 5 |
| Children with a Disruption who were Re-placed in Pre-adoptive Homes | 4 |
| Still Pending after Twelve Months | 14 |

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

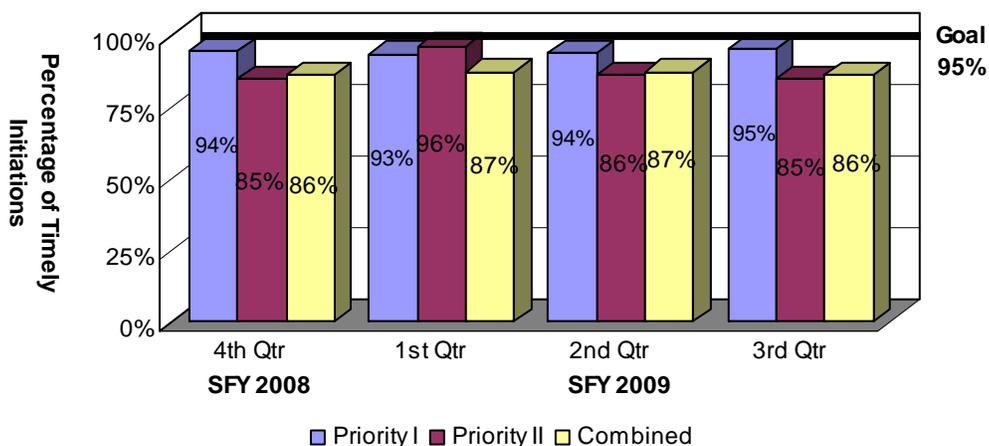
- 95%** ***Timely Initiation of Child Maltreatment Assessments.*** Timely initiation means the investigator interviews or observes the victim child outside the presence of the alleged offender within 24 hours of any report of alleged severe maltreatment or within 72 hours otherwise.
- 90%** ***Timely 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 homes variety of foster homes meeting minimal standards and matched to 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 outside the presence of the alleged offender within 72 hours of the report (Priority II), unless there is an allegation of severe maltreatment, in which case the interview or observation must occur within 24 hours of the report (Priority I). There were 7,120 referrals for child maltreatment assessments during the quarter. Of that number, 800 Priority I referrals and 4,831 Priority II referrals were assigned to DCFS for investigation. Of the DCFS Priority I referrals, 759 assessments were initiated within the required 24-hour period. Of the DCFS Priority II referrals, 4,094 assessments were initiated within the required 72-hour period.³ The compliance rate was 95 percent for DCFS Priority I initiations and 85 percent for Priority II initiations, which resulted in a combined compliance rate of 86 percent. The number of referrals for the DCFS to initiate decreased seven percent from the previous quarter; however, the Division’s compliance decreased one percentage point.

As noted previously, the Crimes Against Children Division of the Arkansas State Police is also responsible for handling child abuse assessments. CACD was responsible for 1,489 of the 7,120 referrals that came in during the quarter, of which 1,375 were Priority I referrals and 114 were Priority II referrals. Of the Priority I referrals, 1,367 assessments (99%) were initiated in a timely manner. Of the Priority II referrals, 113 assessments (99%) were initiated in a timely manner.

Chart 9: DCFS Timely Initiation of Child Maltreatment Assessments

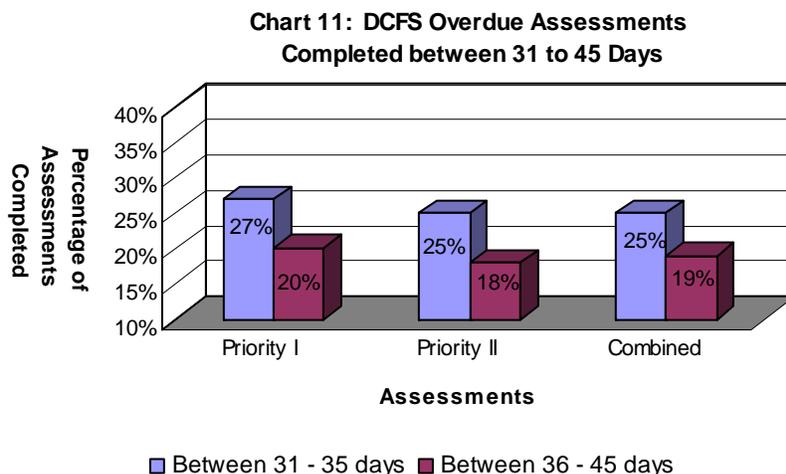
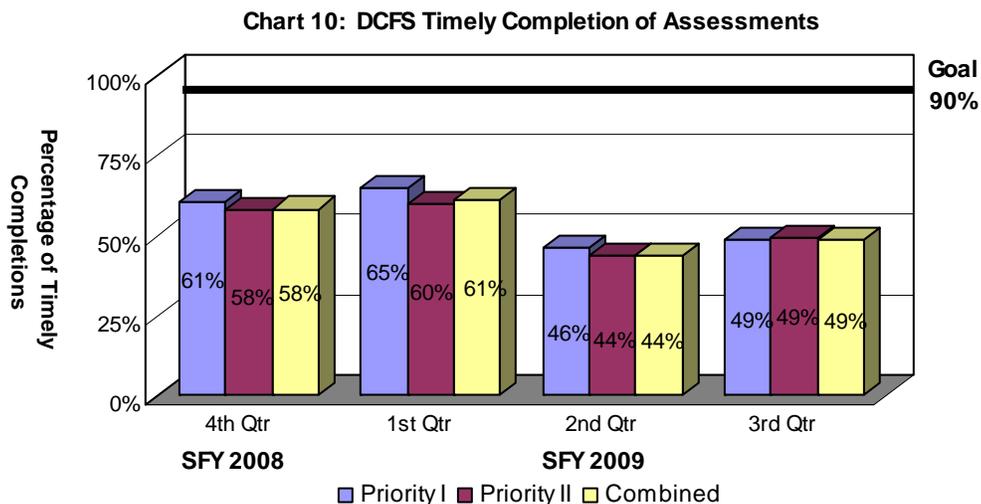


³ DCFS had 759 Priority I referrals and 4,094 Priority II referrals that were initiated in a timely manner. Of those, 134 Priority I (18%) and 1,003 Priority II referrals (25%) were considered compliant due to reasonable diligence. CACD had 1,367 Priority I referrals and 113 Priority II referrals that were initiated in a timely manner. Of those, 228 Priority I (17%) and 17 Priority II (15%) referrals were considered compliant due to reasonable diligence.

Timely Completion of Child Maltreatment Assessments

Of the 800 DCFS Priority I assessments initiated, 389 (49%) were completed within the required 30-day period. Of the 4,831 DCFS Priority II assessments initiated, 2,372 (49%) were completed within the required 30-day period. Of the total 5,631 assessments assigned to DCFS, 2,761 were completed in a timely fashion. These timely completions resulted in a compliance rate of 49 percent, which was five percentage points higher than the second quarter and below the goal of 90 percent. (See plan of action in the Executive Summary.)

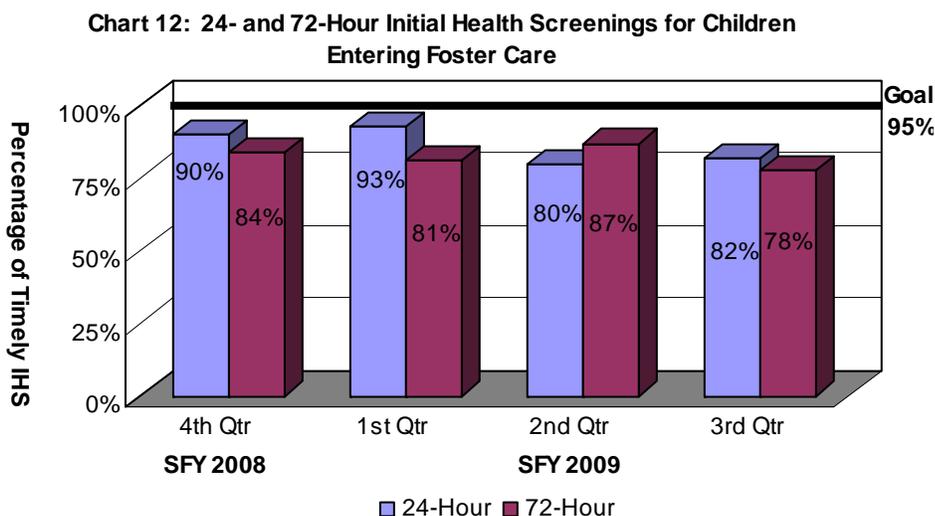
As referenced earlier, the Crimes Against Children Division (CACD) of the Arkansas State Police was responsible for 1,489 of the 7,120 incoming referrals during the quarter. Of that number, 1,375 were Priority I referrals and 114 were Priority II referrals. Of the Priority I assessments, 1,094 (80%) were completed timely. Of the Priority II assessments, 86 (75%) were completed timely.



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

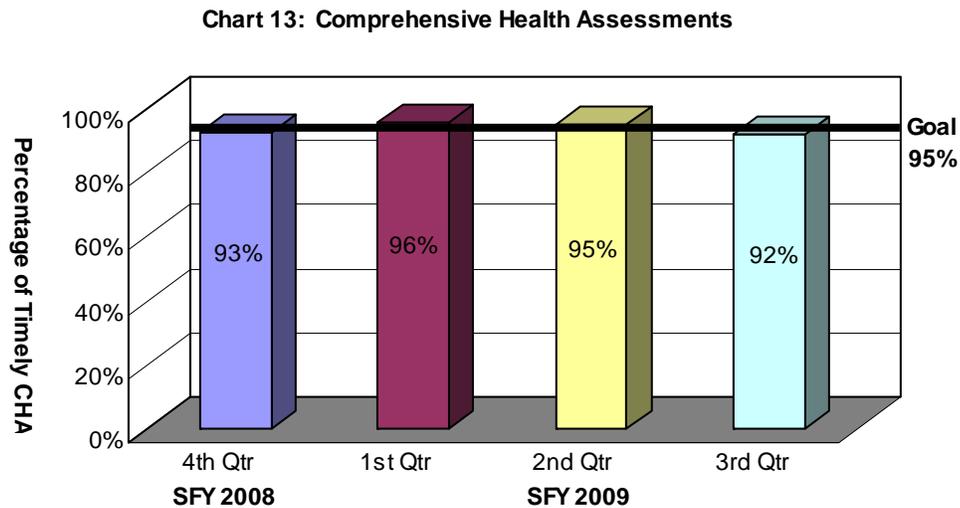
When a child enters foster care due to an allegation of severe maltreatment or if there is evidence of acute illness or injury, DCFS must conduct an initial health screening within 24 hours of the child's removal from the home. Of the 166 children who required the 24-hour health screening during the third quarter, 136 children (82%) received the screening in a timely manner. The compliance rate was higher than the previous quarter, but did not meet 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 902 children who required the 72-hour health screening, 702 (78%) received their screening in a timely manner, which was nine percentage points lower than the previous quarter and did not meet the goal of 95 percent. (See plan of action in the Executive Summary.)



Comprehensive Health Assessments

All children entering foster care must receive a comprehensive health assessment that evaluates their physical and mental health status within 60 days of entering foster care. Between November 2, 2008, and January 31, 2009, 468 children entered foster care who remained in care for at least 60 days. Of those children, 430 received their comprehensive health assessment within 60 days after entering care. The resulting compliance rate was 92 percent, which was three percentage points lower than the previous quarter, below the goal of 95 percent and has reached the lowest compliance rate in nine months.

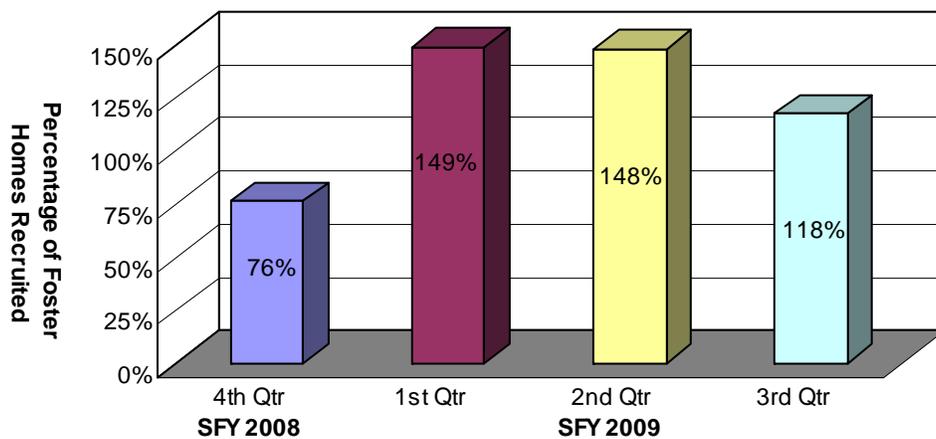


Foster Home Recruitment

DCFS recruited 94 new foster homes during the third quarter, higher than the goal of 80 new homes. Though the 118 percent compliance rate well exceeds the goal for the quarter.

Many individual areas continue to promote the need for new foster homes by recruiting through local organizations or civic groups. DCFS continues to maintain a strong partnership with *The C.A.L.L. (Children of Arkansas Loved for a Lifetime)*, a faith-based foster parent recruitment organization presently operating in Pulaski and Lonoke counties which has shown potential for greater expansion in the future.

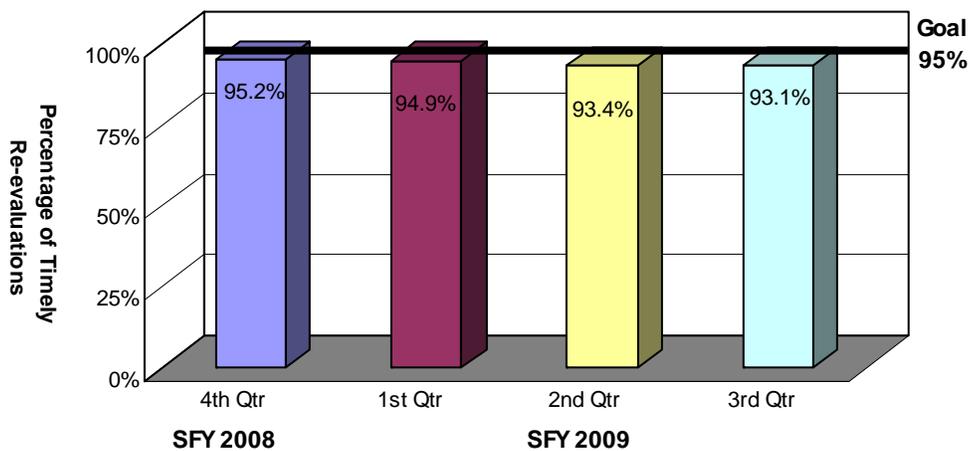
Chart 14: Foster Home Recruitment



Foster Home Re-evaluations

On an annual basis, at a minimum, DCFS conducts required re-evaluations of each foster home’s ability to care for children. The re-evaluations include ensuring 1) parents have maintained the minimum number of training hours to help them care for the children in their homes; 2) that the home meets the physical requirements; and 3) that current background checks have been completed. Of the 1,057 foster homes active during the third quarter, staff completed current re-evaluations for 984 homes. The resulting 93 percent compliance rate was the same as the previous quarter and slightly below the goal of 95 percent compliance.

Chart 15: Foster Home Re-evaluations

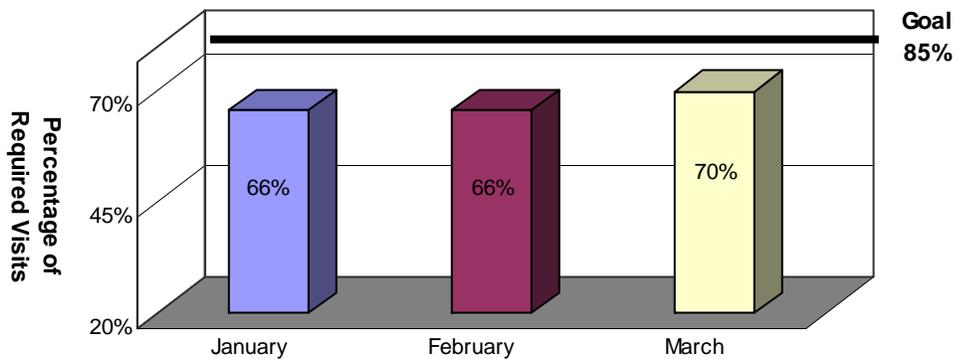


Required Visits Made by Worker

DCFS acknowledges the importance of worker contact with children in foster care and believes that these visits should be conducted in the home as often as possible. However, DCFS also recognizes that face-to-face visits in other locations can also meet good practice objectives. Consequently, the measurement of required monthly visits with children in care considers face-to-face visits in any setting as compliant.

During the third quarter, the percentage of children who received a monthly visit was 67 percent, a decrease of one percentage point from the previous quarter and 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 specifically compare state ethnicity data to national data. Additionally, this section defines the types of allegations in maltreatment reports.

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

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

Part III: Description of Population and Services

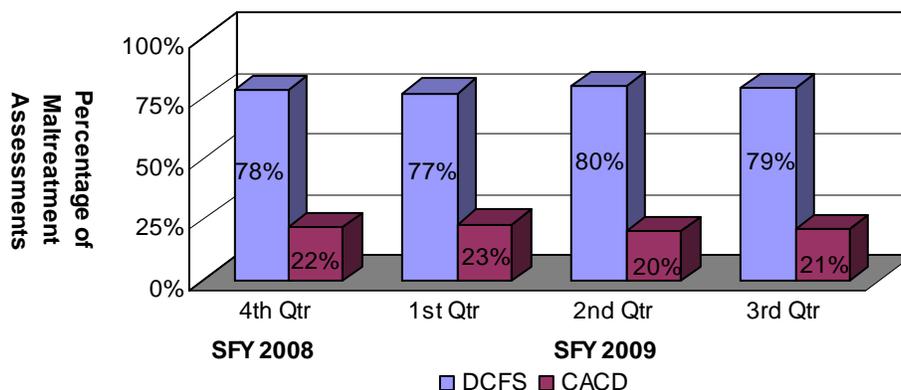
Section I: True Child Maltreatment Reports

Child Maltreatment Assessments

During the third quarter, 7,120 maltreatment assessments were assigned between DCFS and CACD. Of those assessments, 5,631 (79%) were assigned to DCFS. This figure represented a decrease in the number of assessments assigned to DCFS from the previous quarter (6,062).

Of those same 7,120 assessments, 1,489 (21%) were assigned to CACD. This figure represented a decrease in the number of assessments assigned to CACD from the previous quarter (1,552). Overall the number of child maltreatment assessments received between the second and third quarters decreased.

Chart 17a: Child Maltreatment Assessments



Of the 7,120 maltreatment assessments assigned during the third quarter of SFY 2009, 1,533 reports (22%) were found to be true, which was two percentage points higher than the previous quarter and very similar to the percentages over the last year. The national percentage is 25 percent⁴. There were 2,292 victim children involved in the 1,533 true reports during the quarter, which represented an increase in the number of victim children from the previous quarter (2,234).

Table 2: Child Maltreatment Assessments

| | Total Assessments | True Assessments | Percent True |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 4th Qtr SFY 2008 | 7,699 | 1,628 | 21% |
| 1st Qtr SFY 2009 | 6,659 | 1,435 | 22% |
| 2nd Qtr SFY 2009 | 7,614 | 1,498 | 20% |
| 3rd Qtr SFY 2009 | 7,120 | 1,533 | 22% |

⁴ Source: Child Maltreatment 2006, 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, 2,292 victim children were involved in true reports during the third quarter. The table below outlines the demographic information for these victim children⁵.

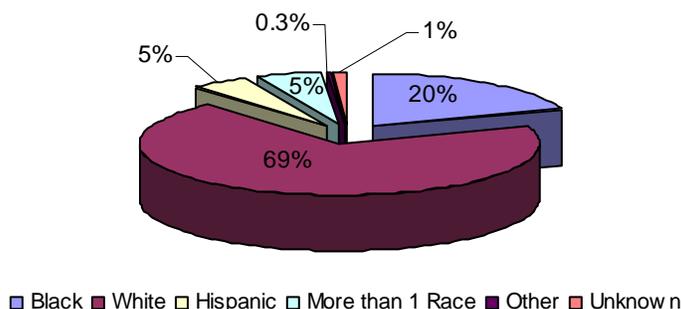
**Table 3: Characteristics of Children in True Maltreatment Reports
3rd Quarter SFY 2009**

| Age | Gender | White | Black | Asian | AIAN | NAPI | Hispanic | More Than 1 Race | Total |
|---------------|--------|--------------|------------|----------|----------|----------|------------|------------------|--------------|
| 0 to 1 | Female | 94 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 117 |
| | Male | 95 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 8 | 138 |
| 2 to 5 | Female | 219 | 56 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 15 | 304 |
| | Male | 178 | 56 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 18 | 271 |
| 6 to 11 | Female | 233 | 74 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 25 | 350 |
| | Male | 222 | 80 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 21 | 336 |
| 12 to 15 | Female | 236 | 73 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 11 | 338 |
| | Male | 130 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 9 | 174 |
| 16 to 18 | Female | 121 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 5 | 167 |
| | Male | 51 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 73 |
| 18+ | Female | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Male | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Total* | | 1,580 | 451 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 106 | 126 | 2,269 |

*Demographic data had not been entered into CHRIS for 23 children.

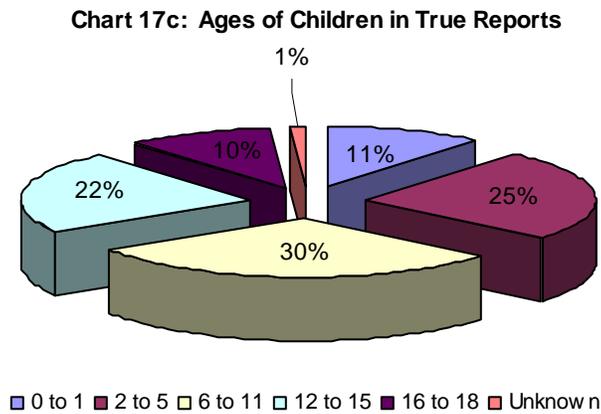
Of the children involved in true maltreatment reports, 69 percent were white and 20 percent were black.

Chart 17b: Ethnicity of Children in True Reports

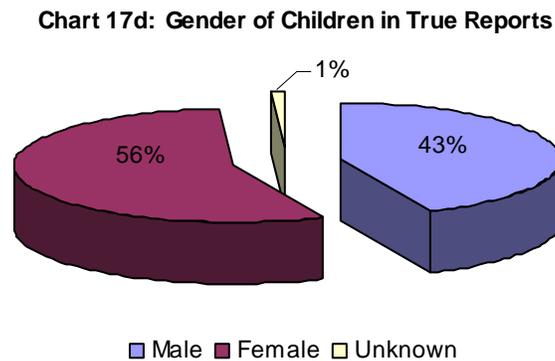


⁵ Table three, and each subsequent demographic table, divides up “other” races and ethnicities into the following categories: “Hispanic,” “More than One Race,” “Asian” (includes Indonesian, Cambodian, Hmong and Vietnamese), “AIAN” (includes Native American, Alaskan Native and American Indian) and “NAPI”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

Children between the ages of 6 and 11 represented the largest group of children involved in true maltreatment reports (30%). These percentages were similar to the previous quarter.



More female children (56%) than male children (43%) were involved in true maltreatment reports. These percentages were also similar to the previous quarter.



Children Involved in Allegations of True Maltreatment Reports

During the quarter, the majority of the 2,292 children involved in true maltreatment reports were involved in reports of allegations of neglect (80%) followed by physical abuse (38%) and sexual abuse (32%)⁶.

**Table 4: Percentage of Children Involved in True Allegations of Maltreatment
2nd Quarter SFY 2009 – 3rd Quarter SFY 2009**

| | 2nd Quarter | | 3rd Quarter | |
|----------------|-------------|-----|-------------|-----|
| Neglect | 1,791 | 80% | 1,833 | 80% |
| Physical Abuse | 875 | 39% | 861 | 38% |
| Sexual Abuse | 715 | 32% | 725 | 32% |

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

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

Characteristics of Children in Foster Care

During the quarter, 4,637 children were in foster care, a two percent increase from the previous quarter. This number includes children who remained in care from previous quarters as well as children who came into care during the current quarter.

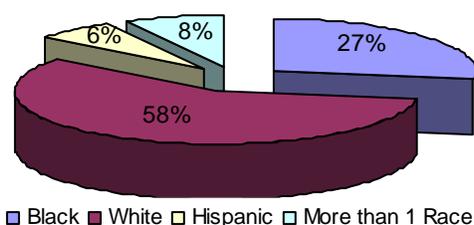
Table 5: Characteristics of Children in Foster Care During the Quarter
3rd Quarter SFY 2009

| Age | Gender | White | Black | Asian | AIAN | NAPI | Hispanic | More Than 1 Race | Total |
|---------------|--------|--------------|--------------|----------|----------|----------|------------|------------------|--------------|
| 0 to 1 | Female | 204 | 100 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 21 | 24 | 351 |
| | Male | 201 | 109 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 23 | 29 | 364 |
| 2 to 5 | Female | 316 | 137 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 41 | 55 | 550 |
| | Male | 320 | 162 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 41 | 52 | 580 |
| 6 to 11 | Female | 323 | 141 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 37 | 528 |
| | Male | 343 | 156 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 43 | 584 |
| 12 to 15 | Female | 224 | 118 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 35 | 400 |
| | Male | 246 | 110 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 25 | 34 | 417 |
| 16 to 18 | Female | 189 | 105 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 25 | 345 |
| | Male | 160 | 66 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 25 | 261 |
| 18+ | Female | 74 | 39 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 10 | 130 |
| | Male | 72 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 113 |
| Total* | | 2,672 | 1,273 | 9 | 6 | 2 | 288 | 2,672 | 4,623 |

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

The chart below shows that 58 percent of the children in foster care during the quarter were white and 27 percent were black. National data reveal that only 40 percent of the children in the national foster care system were white, while 32 percent of the children were black⁷.

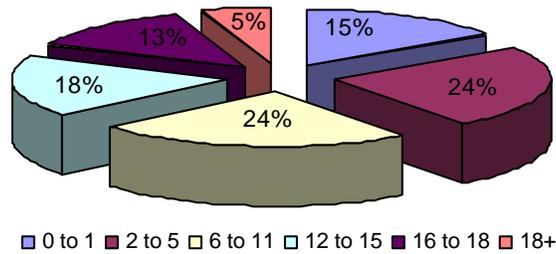
Chart 18a: Ethnicity of Children in Care During the Quarter



⁷ Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS) preliminary data submitted for children in foster care between 10/1/2005 and 9/30/2006 as of January 2008.

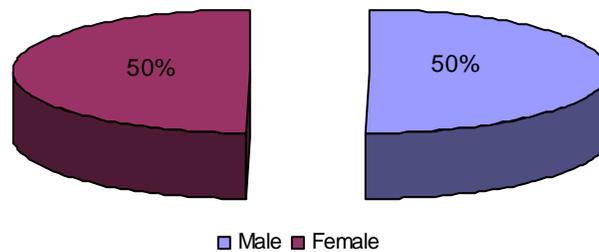
The following chart shows that children between the ages of 2 and 5 (24%) and 6 and 11 (24%) represented the largest group of children who were in care during the quarter. These percentages were similar to the previous quarter.

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



The following chart shows that 50 percent of the children in foster care during the quarter were female and 50 percent were male. These percentages were also similar to the previous quarter.

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



At the end of the quarter, 3,761 children were in foster care, an increase from the previous quarter (3,617), but closer to the number of children in care at the end of the first quarter (3,712). The following table outlines the characteristics of the children in foster care at the end of the third quarter.

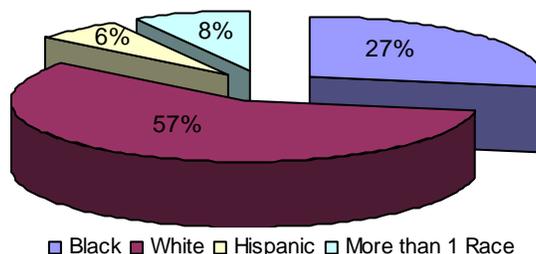
**Table 6: Characteristics of Children in Foster Care at the End of the Quarter
3rd Quarter SFY 2009**

| Age | Gender | White | Black | Asian | AIAN | NAPI | Hispanic | More Than 1 Race | Total |
|---------------|--------|--------------|--------------|----------|----------|----------|------------|------------------|--------------|
| 0 to 1 | Female | 162 | 82 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 16 | 21 | 282 |
| | Male | 162 | 90 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 18 | 20 | 292 |
| 2 to 5 | Female | 243 | 98 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 38 | 44 | 424 |
| | Male | 257 | 132 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 32 | 36 | 461 |
| 6 to 11 | Female | 255 | 109 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 27 | 411 |
| | Male | 273 | 116 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 35 | 34 | 459 |
| 12 to 15 | Female | 188 | 100 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 21 | 29 | 339 |
| | Male | 200 | 96 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 23 | 32 | 353 |
| 16 to 18 | Female | 158 | 95 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 22 | 300 |
| | Male | 142 | 62 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 25 | 237 |
| 18+ | Female | 57 | 28 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 6 | 97 |
| | Male | 62 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 93 |
| Total* | | 2,159 | 1,031 | 8 | 5 | 2 | 244 | 299 | 3,748 |

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

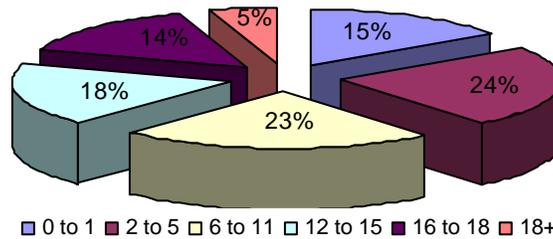
The chart below shows that 57 percent of the children in foster care at the end of the quarter were white, while 27 percent of the children were black. These percentages were consistent with previous quarters.

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



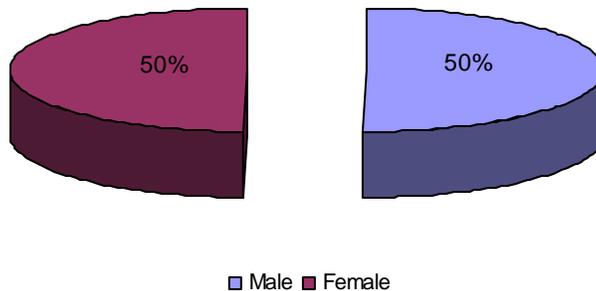
The following chart shows that children between the ages of 2 and 5 (24%) and 6 and 11 (23%) represented the largest groups of children who were in care at the end of the quarter.

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



The following chart shows that 50 percent of the children in foster care at the end of the quarter were female and 50 percent were male. These percentages were similar to the previous quarter.

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



Entries into Foster Care

The data show that 1,110 children entered foster care during the third quarter, an 18 percent increase from the previous quarter (940).

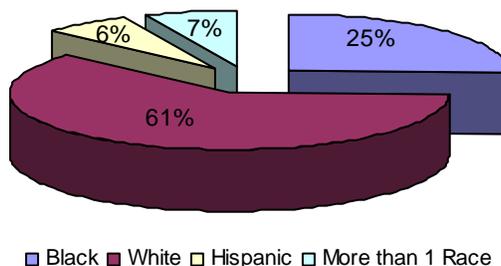
**Table 7: Characteristics of Children Entering Foster Care During the Quarter
3rd Quarter SFY 2009**

| Age | Gender | White | Black | Asian | AIAN | NAPI | Hispanic | More Than 1 Race | Total |
|---------------|--------|------------|------------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|------------------|--------------|
| 0 to 1 | Female | 69 | 34 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 10 | 118 |
| | Male | 95 | 35 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 2 | 140 |
| 2 to 5 | Female | 89 | 31 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 14 | 143 |
| | Male | 75 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 8 | 129 |
| 6 to 11 | Female | 92 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 7 | 135 |
| | Male | 91 | 46 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 11 | 154 |
| 12 to 15 | Female | 57 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 10 | 96 |
| | Male | 49 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 8 | 86 |
| 16 to 18 | Female | 41 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 6 | 70 |
| | Male | 20 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 35 |
| Total* | | 678 | 281 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 68 | 78 | 1,106 |

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

The chart below shows that 61 percent of the children who entered foster care during the quarter were white, while 25 percent of the children were black. National data indicate that 45 percent of the children who entered care were white, 26 percent were black and 19 percent were Hispanic⁸.

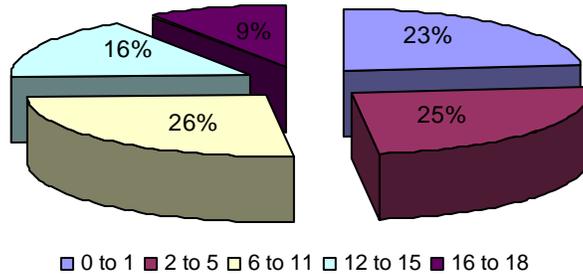
Chart 20a: Ethnicity of Children who Entered Care



⁸ Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS) preliminary data submitted for children in foster care between 10/1/2005 and 9/30/2006 as of January 2008.

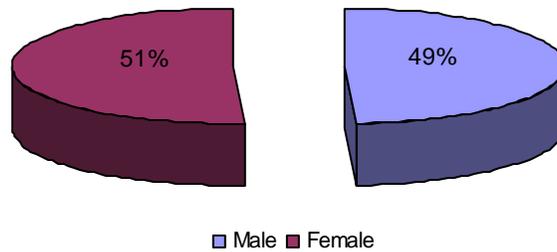
The following chart shows that children between the ages of 6 and 11 (26%) represented the largest group of children who entered foster care during the quarter. This also represented a slight shift from the previous quarter when children between the ages of 2 and 5 represented the largest population of children entering care.

Chart 20b: Ages of Children who Entered Care



The following chart shows the gender of the children who entered foster care during the third quarter. Of the 1,110 children who entered care, 49 percent of the children were male and 51 percent were female.

Chart 20c: Gender of Children who Entered Care



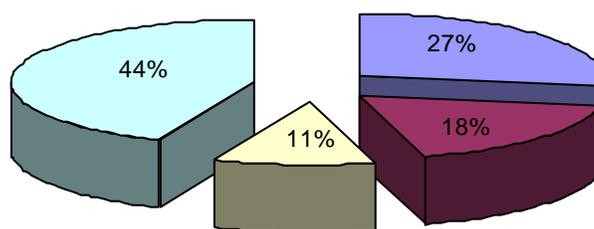
The reasons for entry into foster care during the quarter (Table 8) remained very similar to the reasons for children’s entry into care at the end of the quarter (Table 9). Neglect and substance abuse⁹ were the most prevalent reasons for children’s entry into care.

**Table 8: Reasons Children were Placed in Foster Care During the Quarter by Age
3rd Quarter SFY 2009**

| | 0 to 1 | 2 to 5 | 6 to 11 | 12 to 15 | 16 to 18 | 18+ | Total |
|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|----------|--------------|
| Neglect | 480 | 556 | 636 | 421 | 108 | 1 | 2,202 |
| Substance Abuse | 418 | 373 | 342 | 240 | 87 | 0 | 1,460 |
| Parent Incarceration | 186 | 238 | 256 | 165 | 41 | 0 | 886 |
| Physical Abuse | 173 | 204 | 234 | 186 | 75 | 0 | 872 |
| Child’s Behavior | 0 | 0 | 84 | 211 | 103 | 0 | 398 |
| Abandonment | 42 | 58 | 93 | 95 | 60 | 0 | 348 |
| Inadequate Housing | 119 | 136 | 173 | 109 | 31 | 0 | 568 |
| Caretaker Illness | 106 | 97 | 119 | 131 | 55 | 1 | 509 |
| Sexual Abuse | 14 | 67 | 147 | 146 | 48 | 0 | 422 |
| Truancy | 0 | 0 | 39 | 62 | 24 | 1 | 126 |
| Child’s Disability | 5 | 8 | 17 | 18 | 2 | 1 | 51 |
| Parent Death | 4 | 5 | 11 | 12 | 9 | 0 | 41 |
| Sex Offender | 0 | 0 | 15 | 19 | 9 | 0 | 43 |
| Relinquishment | 5 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 20 |
| Adoption | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Managed Mental Health | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Teen Parent in Care | 58 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 63 |
| Other | 2 | 2 | 18 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 30 |
| Total* | 1,612 | 1,750 | 2,189 | 1,830 | 656 | 4 | 8,041 |

*There are more reasons for entry than children in 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**



■ Neglect ■ Substance Abuse ■ Incarceration of Parent(s) ■ All Other Reasons

⁹ Of the 1,460 reasons for entry attributed to substance abuse, substance abuse by children accounted for 67 reasons for entry (5%), while substance abuse by parents accounted for 1,393 reasons for entry (95%).

**Table 9: Reasons Children in Foster Care at the End of the Quarter were Placed in Care
3rd Quarter SFY 2009**

| | White | Black | Asian | AIAN | NAPI | His-panic | More Than 1 Race | Total |
|------------------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|----------|------------|------------------|--------------|
| Neglect | 1,112 | 439 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 115 | 141 | 1,812 |
| Substance Abuse | 749 | 286 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 78 | 85 | 1,201 |
| Parent Incarceration | 439 | 162 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 62 | 56 | 721 |
| Physical Abuse | 375 | 220 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 47 | 46 | 690 |
| Child's Behavior | 227 | 86 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 14 | 34 | 364 |
| Abandonment | 139 | 98 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 22 | 25 | 285 |
| Inadequate Housing | 282 | 147 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 40 | 494 |
| Caretaker Illness | 275 | 101 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 17 | 42 | 441 |
| Sexual Abuse | 213 | 86 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 16 | 341 |
| Truancy | 75 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 16 | 126 |
| Child's Disability | 33 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 48 |
| Parent Death | 19 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 35 |
| Sex Offender | 39 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 51 |
| Relinquishment | 6 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 15 |
| Adoption | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Managed Mental Health | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Teen Parent in Care | 16 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 3 | 56 |
| Other | 11 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 28 |
| Total* | 4,011 | 1,729 | 13 | 10 | 2 | 424 | 521 | 6,710 |

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

Exits from Foster Care

During the quarter, 930 children left foster care, which was a seven percent decrease from the previous quarter (996) and a nine percent decrease from first quarter (1,018). The decrease in the number of children leaving foster care coupled with the increasing number of children entering foster care (18 percent increase from the previous quarter) is causing the number of children remaining in foster care to grow, thus creating a need for the recruitment of appropriate placements for children in care.

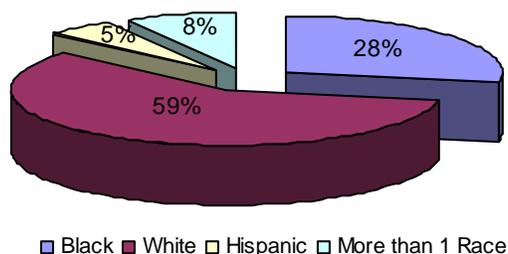
**Table 10: Characteristics of Children Exiting Foster Care During the Quarter
2nd Quarter SFY 2009**

| Age | Gender | White | Black | Asian | AIAN | NAPI | Hispanic | More Than 1 Race | Total |
|---------------|--------|------------|------------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|------------------|------------|
| 0 to 1 | Female | 50 | 19 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 78 |
| | Male | 43 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 9 | 76 |
| 2 to 5 | Female | 75 | 41 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 11 | 131 |
| | Male | 65 | 33 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 10 | 16 | 125 |
| 6 to 11 | Female | 73 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 10 | 122 |
| | Male | 73 | 42 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 10 | 131 |
| 12 to 15 | Female | 36 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 65 |
| | Male | 47 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 66 |
| 16 to 18 | Female | 49 | 18 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 76 |
| | Male | 28 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 45 |
| 18+ | Female | 3 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 9 |
| | Male | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Total* | | 545 | 256 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 47 | 78 | 929 |

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

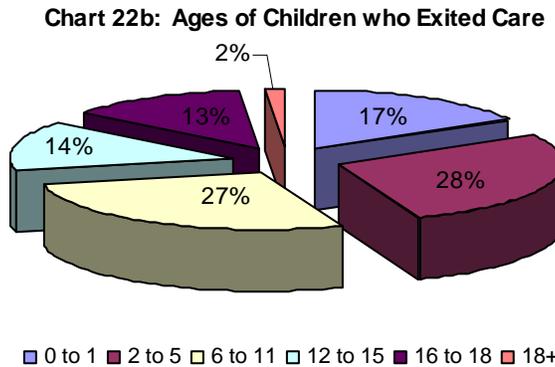
Of the 930 children who exited foster care, 59 percent were white and 28 percent were black. This represented a slight shift from the previous quarter where 62 percent of the children were white and 25 percent were black. National data indicate that 46 percent of the children who left foster care were white and 27 percent were black¹⁰.

Chart 22a: Ethnicity of Children who Exited Care

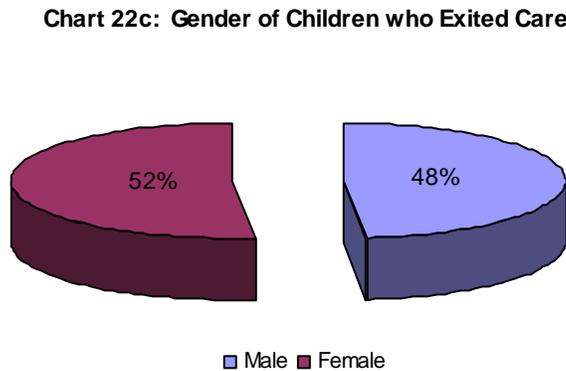


¹⁰ Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS) preliminary data submitted for children in foster care between 10/1/2005 and 9/30/2006 as of January 2008.

The following chart shows that children between the ages of 2 and 5 (28%) represented the largest group of children who left foster care during the quarter, followed closely by children from the 6 to 11 age group (27%).



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



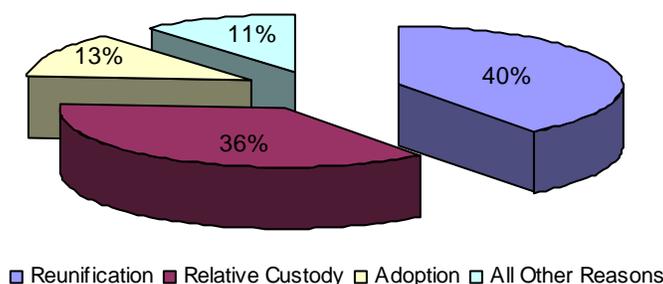
**Table 11: Reasons Children Exited Foster Care by Age
3rd Quarter SFY 2009**

| Reason | Age | | | | | | Total |
|----------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| | 0 to 1 | 2 to 5 | 6 to 11 | 12 to 15 | 16 to 18 | 18+ | |
| Reunification | 66 | 90 | 113 | 61 | 40 | 0 | 370 |
| Relative Custody | 63 | 110 | 89 | 51 | 24 | 0 | 337 |
| Adoption | 20 | 47 | 41 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 118 |
| Child Aged Out | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 41 | 12 | 53 |
| Non-Relative Custody | 4 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 1 | 46 |
| Custody Transfer | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Emancipation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total* | 154 | 256 | 253 | 131 | 121 | 14 | 929 |

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

The most prevalent reason that children left foster care during the quarter was reunification (40%). The second most prevalent reason was relative custody (36%). The demographics of children have started to shift in Arkansas. There are a growing number of children exiting care due to relative custody. This population of children is approaching the same number of children who are leaving foster care for reunification, and when compared to the national number of children exiting foster for relative custody, the number is staggering. National data indicate that the three most prevalent reasons children left care are reunification (53%), adoption (17%) and relative care (11%)¹¹.

Chart 23: Most Prevalent Reasons Children Left Care



¹¹ Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS) preliminary data submitted for children in foster care between 10/1/2005 and 9/30/2006 as of January 2008.

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. For the third quarter, returning home remained the most prevalent goal among children in foster care at 51 percent. National data reveal very similar figures to the numbers shown here¹².

**Table 12: Permanency Goals of Children in Foster Care
2nd Quarter SFY 2009 – 3rd Quarter SFY 2009**

| | 2nd Quarter | | 3rd Quarter | | National |
|----------------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| Return Home | 1,769 | 49% | 1,898 | 51% | 49% |
| Adoption | 836 | 23% | 838 | 22% | 23% |
| APPLA | 567 | 16% | 566 | 15% | n/a |
| Remain at Home | 160 | 4% | 149 | 4% | n/a |
| Relative Care | 89 | 2% | 88 | 2% | 4% |
| Guardianship | 25 | 0.7% | 20 | 0.5% | 4% |
| Emancipation | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 6% |
| Long Term Care | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 9% |
| Not Yet Established | 171 | 5% | 202 | 5% | 6% |
| Total* | 3,617 | 100% | 3,761 | 100% | 100% |

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

¹² Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS) preliminary data submitted for children in foster care between 10/1/2005 and 9/30/2006 as of January 2008.

Length of Stay of Children in Foster Care

For the 4,637 children in foster care during the quarter, 56 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 time¹³.

**Table 13a: Length of Stay of Children in Foster Care (Including Relative Care)
3rd Quarter SFY 2009**

| | Number | Percentage* | National |
|--------------------------|---------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| Less than 30 days | 595 | 13% | 5% |
| 30-90 Days | 627 | 14% | 19% |
| 3-6 Months | 533 | 11% | |
| 6-12 Months | 859 | 19% | 18% |
| 12-24 Months | 837 | 18% | 22% |
| 24-36 Months | 500 | 11% | 12% |
| 36+ Months | 686 | 15% | 24% |
| Total | 4,637 | 100% | 100% |

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

**Table 13b: Length of Stay of Children in Relative Care
3rd Quarter SFY 2009**

| | Number | Percentage |
|--------------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| Less than 30 days | 22 | 5% |
| 30-90 Days | 80 | 18% |
| 3-6 Months | 75 | 17% |
| 6-12 Months | 111 | 25% |
| 12-24 Months | 83 | 18% |
| 24-36 Months | 50 | 11% |
| 36+ Months | 30 | 7% |
| Total* | 451 | 100% |

**Table 13c: Length of Stay of Children in Foster Care (Excluding Relative Care)
3rd Quarter SFY 2009**

| | Number | Percentage* |
|--------------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| Less than 30 days | 573 | 14% |
| 30-90 Days | 547 | 13% |
| 3-6 Months | 458 | 11% |
| 6-12 Months | 748 | 18% |
| 12-24 Months | 754 | 18% |
| 24-36 Months | 450 | 11% |
| 36+ Months | 656 | 16% |
| Total | 4,186 | 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 10/1/2005 and 9/30/2006 as of January 2008.

Number of Placements of Children in Foster Care

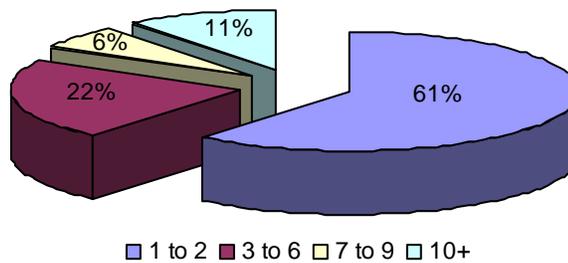
At the end of the third quarter, 61 percent of the children in care experienced two or fewer placements, a result which was similar to the previous quarter.

**Table 14: Number of Placements of Children in Foster Care
2nd Quarter SFY 2009 – 3rd Quarter SFY 2009**

| | 2nd Quarter | | 3 rd Quarter | |
|-----------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| 1-2 Placements | 2,178 | 60% | 2,295 | 61% |
| 3-6 Placements | 807 | 22% | 824 | 22% |
| 7-9 Placements | 233 | 6% | 239 | 6% |
| 10+ Placements | 399 | 11% | 403 | 11% |
| Total* | 3,617 | 100% | 3,761 | 100% |

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

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



Characteristics of Children who Experienced Two or More Placements

At the end of the third quarter, 3,761 children were in foster care. Of those children, 2,025 experienced two or more placements while in care.

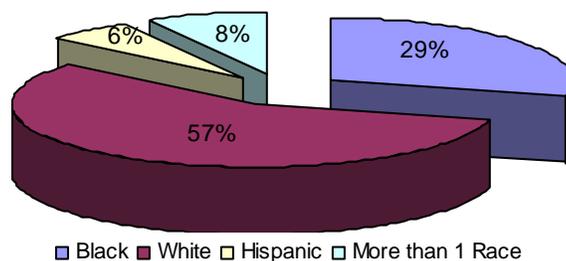
**Table 15: Characteristics of Children who Experienced Two or More Placements
3rd Quarter SFY 2009**

| Age | Gender | White | Black | Asian | AIAN | NAPI | Hispanic | More Than 1 Race | Total |
|--------------|--------|--------------|------------|----------|----------|----------|------------|------------------|--------------|
| 0 to 1 | Female | 39 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 65 |
| | Male | 48 | 18 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 79 |
| 2 to 5 | Female | 97 | 45 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 16 | 173 |
| | Male | 113 | 58 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 14 | 14 | 200 |
| 6 to 11 | Female | 137 | 59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 15 | 220 |
| | Male | 165 | 73 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 21 | 21 | 281 |
| 12 to 15 | Female | 109 | 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 16 | 205 |
| | Male | 142 | 72 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 12 | 29 | 257 |
| 16 to 18 | Female | 151 | 101 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 18 | 292 |
| | Male | 145 | 72 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 23 | 250 |
| Total | | 1,146 | 584 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 121 | 161 | 2,022 |

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

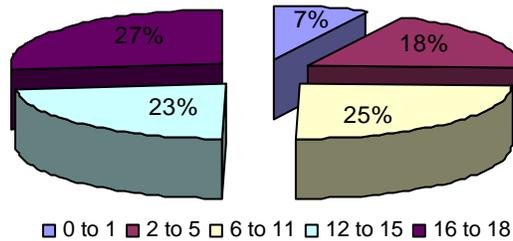
Of the 2,025 children who experienced two or more placements, 57 percent were white and 29 percent were black. These percentages were similar to the previous quarter.

Chart 25a: Ethnicity of Children who Experienced Two or More Placements



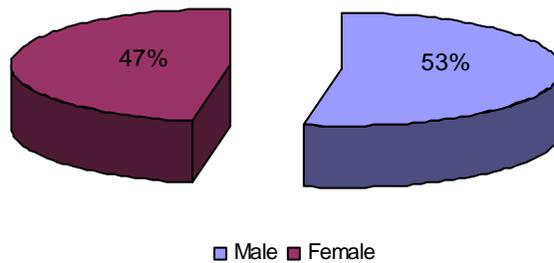
Children between the ages of 16 and 18 (27%) represented the largest group of children who experienced two or more placements.

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



More male children (53%) than female children (47%) experienced two or more placements, a result similar to the previous quarter.

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



Current Placement of Children in Foster Care

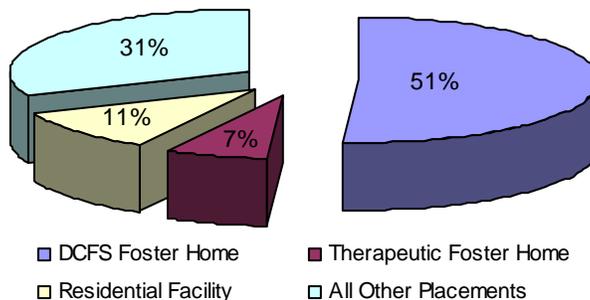
More children in foster care were placed in DCFS foster homes (51%) at the end of the third quarter than in any other type of foster care placement.

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 | 47 | 611 | 412 | 231 | 157 | 55 | 1,913 |
| Relative Care | 51 | 71 | 52 | 22 | 12 | 3 | 211 |
| Therapeutic Foster Home | 1 | 29 | 129 | 67 | 35 | 4 | 265 |
| Pre-Adoptive Home | 25 | 77 | 58 | 19 | 1 | 0 | 180 |
| Emergency Shelter | 4 | 12 | 40 | 59 | 30 | 0 | 145 |
| Residential Facility | 12 | 22 | 81 | 119 | 140 | 35 | 409 |
| Youth Services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 21 | 7 | 37 |
| Runaway | 0 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 38 | 5 | 57 |
| Trial Home Visit | 28 | 51 | 41 | 32 | 16 | 2 | 170 |
| Hospital/Medical | 1 | 1 | 4 | 15 | 2 | 1 | 24 |
| ASAP CRT | 0 | 0 | 3 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 15 |
| Independent Living | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 67 | 73 |
| Incarceration | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 6 | 1 | 14 |
| Temporary Placement | 4 | 12 | 16 | 10 | 1 | 2 | 45 |
| Sub-Acute CRT | 0 | 1 | 28 | 61 | 54 | 1 | 145 |
| Acute CRT | 0 | 0 | 10 | 11 | 6 | 0 | 27 |
| ASAP Residential Treatment | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 15 |
| ASAP Therapeutic Foster Care | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 13 |
| Unknown* | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Total | 576 | 887 | 875 | 693 | 539 | 191 | 3,761 |

*Unknown due to data entry after data were collected for the report.

Chart 26: Current Placement of Children in Foster Care



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

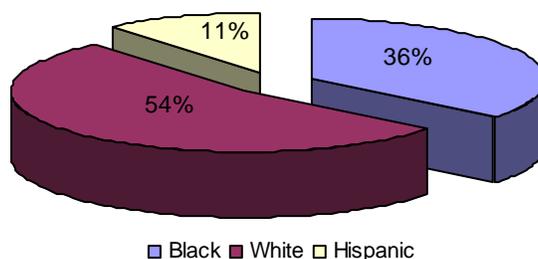
Fifty-seven children were on runaway status at the end of the third quarter. This number represented an increase from the previous quarter (49).

**Table 17: Characteristics of Children on Runaway Status at the End of the Quarter
3rd Quarter SFY 2009**

| Age | Gender | White | Black | Asian | AIAN | NAPI | Hispanic | More Than 1 Race | Total |
|--------------|--------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|------------------|-----------|
| 0 to 1 | Female | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Male | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 to 5 | Female | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Male | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 to 11 | Female | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | Male | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 12 to 15 | Female | 5 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 10 |
| | Male | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 16 to 18 | Female | 7 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 20 |
| | Male | 12 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 18 |
| 18+ | Female | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| | Male | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Total | | 57 | 30 | 20 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 57 |

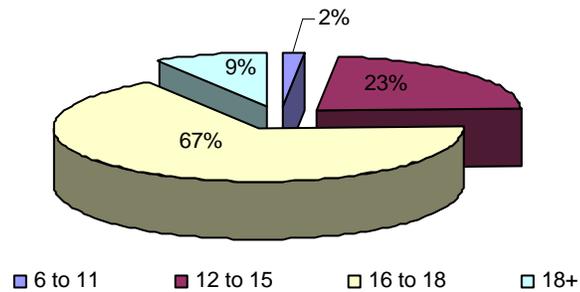
Of the children on runaway status at the end of the quarter, 54 percent were white and 36 percent were black. This represented a shift from the previous quarter where 57 percent of the children were white and 30 percent were black.

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



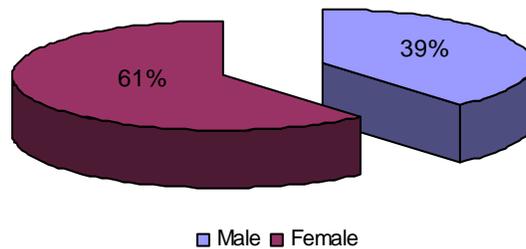
At the end of the quarter, 67 percent of the children on runaway status were between the ages of 16 and 18, the same as the previous quarter.

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



More female children (61%) than male children (39%) were on runaway status at the end of the quarter. These percentages differed from the end of the second quarter, when 52 percent were female and 48 percent were male.

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



Characteristics of Children in Relative Care

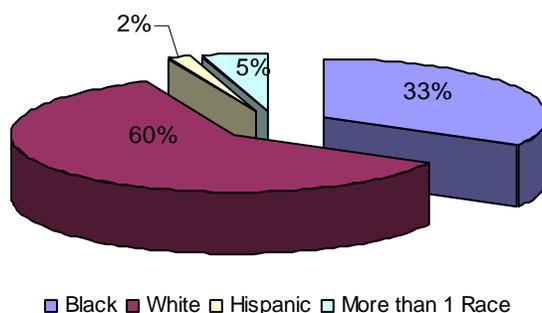
During the third quarter, 451 children were in relative care, an increase from the previous quarter (423). This number includes children who remained in relative care from previous quarters as well as children who came into relative care during the current quarter. The following table outlines the characteristics of children in relative care.

**Table 18: Characteristics of Children in Relative Care
3rd Quarter SFY 2009**

| Age | Gender | White | Black | Asian | AIAN | NAPI | Hispanic | More Than 1 Race | Total |
|--------------|--------|------------|------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------------|------------|
| 0 to 1 | Female | 28 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 48 |
| | Male | 2 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 47 |
| 2 to 5 | Female | 47 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 76 |
| | Male | 40 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 6 | 73 |
| 6 to 11 | Female | 34 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 63 |
| | Male | 37 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 52 |
| 12 to 15 | Female | 17 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 29 |
| | Male | 19 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 29 |
| 16 to 18 | Female | 13 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 21 |
| | Male | 7 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 9 |
| Over 18 | Female | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| | Male | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Total | | 272 | 150 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 21 | 451 |

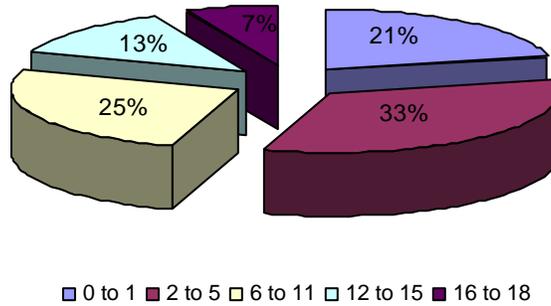
White children represented the highest percentage of children in relative care during the third quarter at 60 percent, similar to the previous quarter.

Chart 28a: Ethnicity of Children in Relative Care



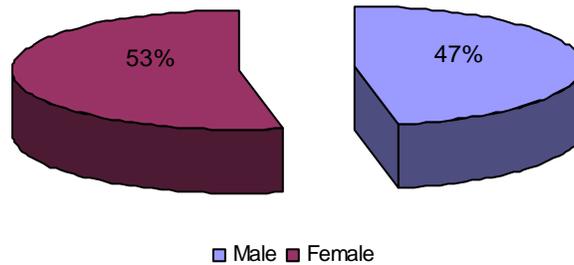
Children between the ages of 2 and 5 (33%) represented the largest age group of children in relative care, followed by children between the ages of 6 and 11 (25%).

Chart 28b: Ages of Children in Relative Care



Of the 451 children in relative care during the quarter, 53 percent were female and 47 percent were male, results which were similar to the previous quarter.

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 During the Quarter

There were 928 children with a permanency goal of adoption during the quarter. This was a decrease from the previous quarter (968). The table below outlines the characteristics of those children.

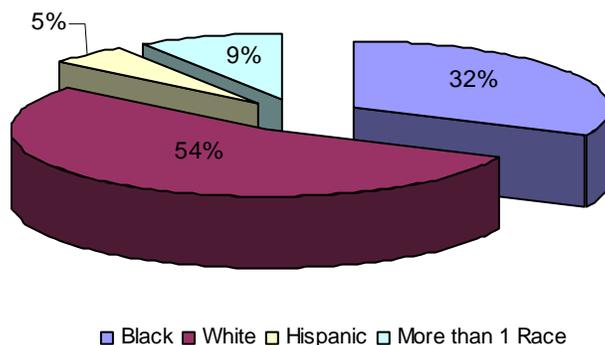
**Table 19: Characteristics of Children with a Permanency Goal of Adoption During the Quarter
 3rd Quarter SFY 2009**

| Age | Gender | White | Black | Asian | AIAN | NAPI | Hispanic | More Than 1 Race | Total |
|--------------|--------|------------|------------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|------------------|------------|
| 0 to 1 | Female | 15 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 33 |
| | Male | 14 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 36 |
| 2 to 5 | Female | 60 | 39 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 11 | 118 |
| | Male | 74 | 55 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 12 | 148 |
| 6 to 11 | Female | 83 | 45 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 12 | 145 |
| | Male | 106 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 16 | 184 |
| 12 to 15 | Female | 47 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 9 | 89 |
| | Male | 66 | 32 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 12 | 116 |
| 16 to 18 | Female | 21 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 30 |
| | Male | 13 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 27 |
| Over 18 | Female | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | Male | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | | 499 | 256 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 46 | 84 | 927 |

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

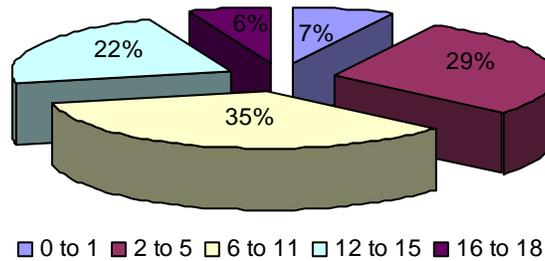
Of the 928 children who had a permanency goal of adoption during the quarter, 54 percent were white, 32 percent were black and five percent were Hispanic. These percentages were similar to those of the previous quarter.

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



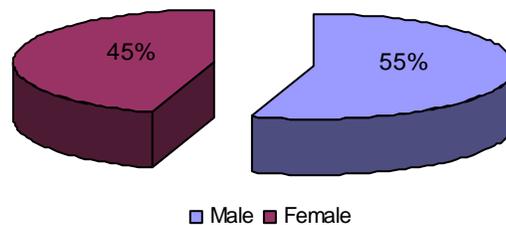
Children between the ages of 6 and 11 (35%) represented the largest group of children with a permanency goal of adoption. The age composition was similar to the previous quarter.

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



Of the 928 children with a permanency goal of adoption, 55 percent were male and 45 percent were female. These percentages were similar to the previous quarter.

Chart 29c: Gender of Children with a Permanency Goal of Adoption During the Quarter



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

There were 838 children with a permanency goal of adoption at the end of the quarter. The table below outlines those children’s characteristics.

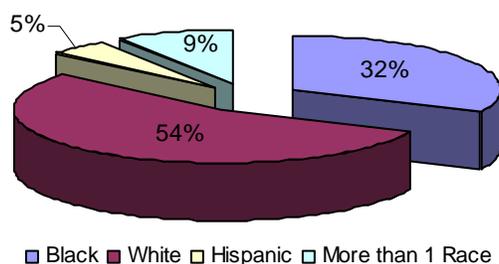
**Table 20: Characteristics of Children with a Permanency Goal of Adoption at the End of the Quarter
3rd Quarter SFY 2009**

| Age | Gender | White | Black | Asian | AIAN | NAPI | Hispanic | More Than 1 Race | Total |
|--------------|--------|------------|------------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|------------------|------------|
| 0 to 1 | Female | 10 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 27 |
| | Male | 12 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 31 |
| 2 to 5 | Female | 47 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 9 | 96 |
| | Male | 66 | 51 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 11 | 134 |
| 6 to 11 | Female | 77 | 37 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 10 | 127 |
| | Male | 98 | 45 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 16 | 170 |
| 12 to 15 | Female | 47 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 9 | 86 |
| | Male | 64 | 31 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 12 | 113 |
| 16 to 18 | Female | 19 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 27 |
| | Male | 13 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 25 |
| Over 18 | Female | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | Male | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | | 453 | 266 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 40 | 76 | 837 |

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

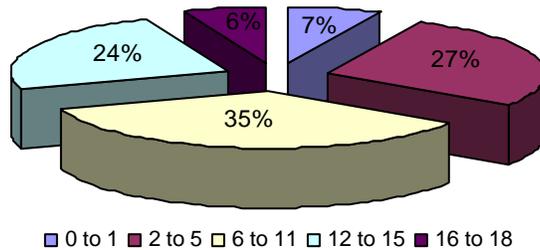
Of the 838 children with a permanency goal of adoption at the end of the quarter, 54 percent were white, 32 percent were black and nine percent were of more than one race. These percentages were similar to the previous quarter.

Chart 30a: Ethnicity of Children with a Permanency Goal of Adoption at the End of the Quarter



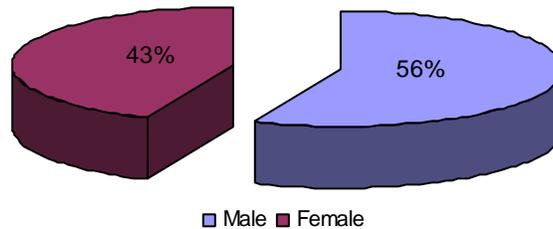
At the end of the quarter, children between the ages of 6 and 11 (35%) continued to represent the largest age group with a permanency goal of adoption, and children between the ages of 2 and 5 (27%) represented the second largest group.

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



More male children (56%) than female children (43%) had a permanency goal of adoption at the end of the first quarter, similar to the previous quarter.

Chart 30c: Gender of Children with a Permanency Goal of Adoption at the End of the Quarter



Characteristics of Children whose Parents have had Parental Rights Terminated During the Quarter

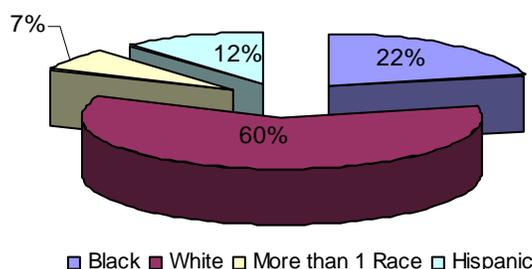
There were 60 children whose parents had their parental rights terminated during the third quarter. This was a ten percent decrease from the second quarter (67) and a 26 percent decrease from the first quarter. The table below outlines the characteristics of the children for the third quarter.

**Table 21: Characteristics of Children whose Parents have had Parental Rights Terminated During the Quarter
3rd Quarter SFY 2009**

| Age | Gender | White | Black | Asian | AIAN | NAPI | Hispanic | More Than 1 Race | Total |
|--------------|--------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------------|-----------|
| 0 to 1 | Female | 6 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 11 |
| | Male | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| 2 to 5 | Female | 9 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 12 |
| | Male | 10 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 17 |
| 6 to 11 | Female | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| | Male | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 |
| 12 to 15 | Female | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Male | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 16 to 18 | Female | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| | Male | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | | 36 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 60 |

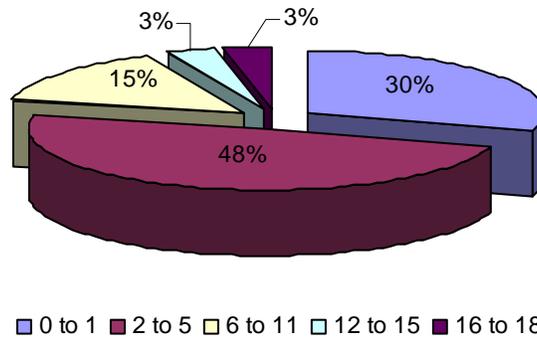
During the quarter, 60 percent of the children whose parents had their parental rights terminated during the quarter were white, 22 percent were black, 12 percent were black, 12 percent were Hispanic and seven percent were of more than one race.

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



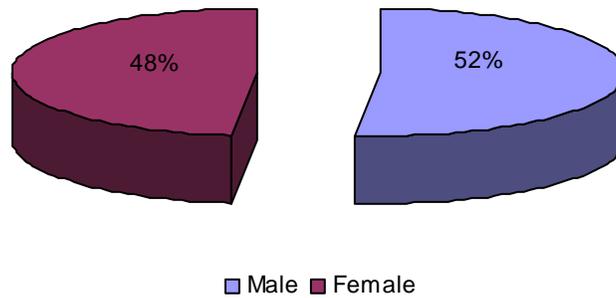
Children between the ages of 2 and 5 (48%) represented the largest group of children whose parents' parental rights were terminated during the quarter.

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



More male children (52%) than female children (48%) had parents whose parental rights were terminated during the quarter.

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 third quarter, 526 children were available for adoption, an increase from the previous quarter (505). Demographic information for children available for adoption, shown in the table below, was very similar to previous quarters.

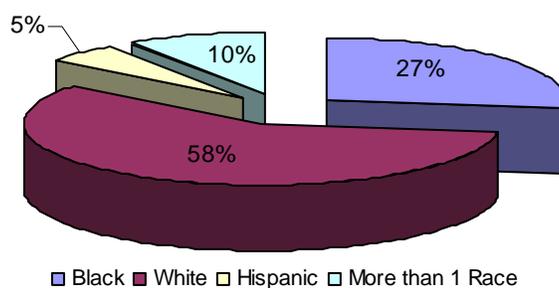
**Table 22: Characteristics of Children Available for Adoption at the End of the Quarter
3rd Quarter SFY 2009**

| Age | Gender | White | Black | Asian | AIAN | NAPI | Hispanic | More Than 1 Race | Total |
|--------------|--------|------------|------------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|------------------|------------|
| 0 to 1 | Female | 3 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| | Male | 6 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 15 |
| 2 to 5 | Female | 27 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 6 | 55 |
| | Male | 41 | 24 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 6 | 77 |
| 6 to 11 | Female | 56 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 82 |
| | Male | 63 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 11 | 104 |
| 12 to 15 | Female | 38 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 62 |
| | Male | 49 | 18 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 9 | 80 |
| 16 to 18 | Female | 14 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 21 |
| | Male | 10 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 19 |
| Total | | 307 | 141 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 25 | 50 | 525 |

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

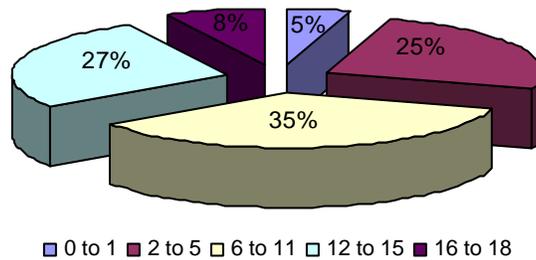
Of the children available for adoption, 58 percent were white and 27 percent were black. These percentages were similar to the previous quarter.

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



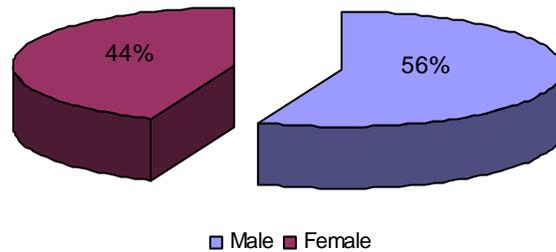
At the end of the quarter, more children between the ages of 6 and 11 (35%) were available for adoption than any other age group.

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



At the end of the quarter, more male children (56%) than female children (44%) 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

At the end of the third quarter, more children who were available for adoption were placed in DCFS foster homes (37%) than in any other type of placement, followed by pre-adoptive homes (19%). These results were similar to the previous quarter.

**Table 23: Current Placements of Children Available for Adoption
3rd Quarter SFY 2009**

| Placement | Number of Children | Percentage |
|------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|
| DCFS Foster Home | 194 | 37% |
| Pre-Adoptive Home | 99 | 19% |
| Therapeutic Foster Home | 97 | 18% |
| Acute CRT | 2 | 0.4% |
| Residential Facility | 66 | 13% |
| Hospital/Medical | 0 | 0% |
| Emergency Shelter | 11 | 2% |
| Independent Living | 0 | 0% |
| Temporary Placement | 4 | 1% |
| Sub-Acute CRT | 24 | 5% |
| ASAP Therapeutic Foster Care | 1 | 0.2% |
| ASAP CRT | 4 | 1% |
| Kinship Care | 12 | 2% |
| ASAP Residential Treatment | 1 | 0.2% |
| Incarceration | 2 | 0.4% |
| Runaway | 3 | 0.6% |
| Youth Services | 2 | 0.4% |
| Trial Home Visit | 2 | 0.4% |
| Pre-Adoptive – Foster Parent | 2 | 0.4% |
| Total* | 526 | 100% |

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

Characteristics of Children in Pre-adoptive Placements

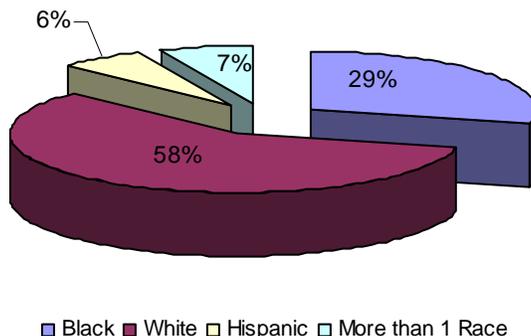
During the third quarter, 166 children were in pre-adoptive homes. This number includes children who could have entered pre-adoptive homes during previous quarters as well as children who were placed in pre-adoptive homes during the current quarter.

**Table 24: Characteristics of Children in Pre-adoptive Placements
3rd Quarter SFY 2009**

| Age | Gender | White | Black | Asian | AIAN | NAPI | Hispanic | More Than 1 Race | Total |
|--------------|--------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|------------------|------------|
| 0 to 1 | Female | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| | Male | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| 2 to 5 | Female | 15 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 30 |
| | Male | 21 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 37 |
| 6 to 11 | Female | 17 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 34 |
| | Male | 20 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 29 |
| 12 to 15 | Female | 5 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 10 |
| | Male | 10 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 |
| 16 to 18 | Female | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| | Male | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | | 97 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 11 | 166 |

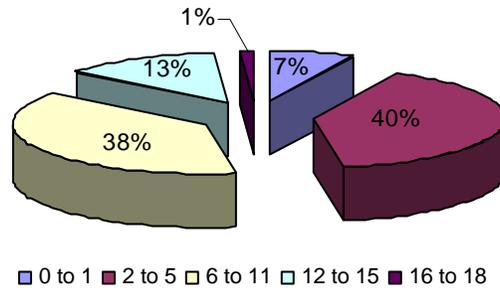
Of the 166 children in pre-adoptive homes during the quarter, 58 percent were white and 29 percent were black. These percentages differed from the second quarter when 66 percent were white and 20 percent were black.

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



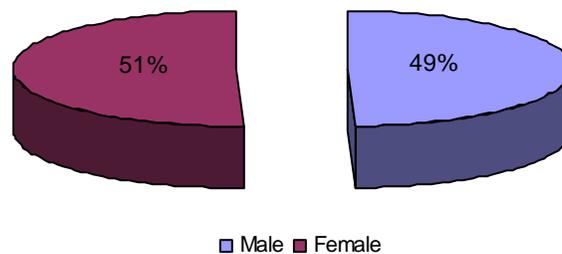
Children between the ages of 2 and 5 (40%) represented the largest group of children placed in pre-adoptive homes.

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



Of the 166 children placed in pre-adoptive homes during the quarter, 49 percent were male and 51 percent were female. These percentages were similar to the previous quarter.

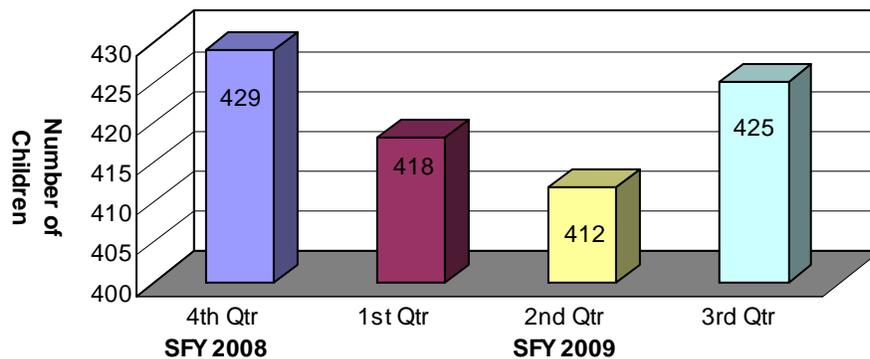
33c: Gender of Children Placed in Pre-adoptive Homes During the Quarter



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

During the third quarter, there were 425 children whose parents had their parental rights terminated but were not placed in adoptive homes, an increase from the previous quarter (412). This statistic was derived by subtracting the number of children placed in adoptive homes at the end of the quarter (101) from the number of children available for adoption at the end of the quarter (526).

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



Children with Special Needs

During the third quarter, 123 children with special needs were in pre-adoptive placements¹⁴. Children with special needs are defined as children who have severe medical or psychological needs that require ongoing treatment. Children at high risk for the development of serious physical, mental or emotional conditions may be considered special needs if documentation is provided by a medical professional specializing in the area of the condition for which the child is considered at risk. Other children may be considered special needs if they are Caucasian children over the age of nine, African American children at age two years or older, or children who are members of a sibling group of three or more who are to be placed together.

**Table 25: Children with Special Needs who were Placed in Adoptive Homes
3rd Quarter SFY 2009**

| Special Needs Condition | Number of Children |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| Race | 121 |
| Age | 109 |
| Member of sibling group | 63 |

Characteristics of Children with Finalized Adoptions

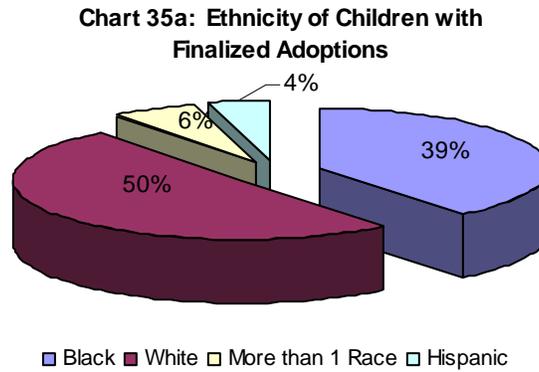
During the quarter, 116 children had their adoptions finalized, a decrease from the previous quarter (164). The following table outlines the characteristics of the children with finalized adoptions.

**Table 26: Characteristics of Children with Finalized Adoptions
3rd Quarter SFY 2009**

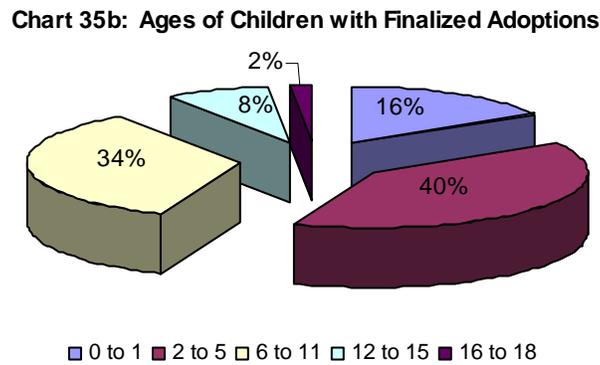
| Age | Gender | White | Black | Asian | AIAN | NAPI | Hispanic | More Than 1 Race | Total |
|--------------|--------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------------|------------|
| 0 to 1 | Female | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 8 |
| | Male | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 11 |
| 2 to 5 | Female | 13 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 24 |
| | Male | 10 | 11 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22 |
| 6 to 11 | Female | 12 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 23 |
| | Male | 11 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 17 |
| 12 to 15 | Female | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| | Male | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 16 to 18 | Female | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | Male | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Total | | 58 | 45 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 7 | 116 |

¹⁴ This number does not take into account children with severe medical and psychological needs because this data is not available in CHRIS (AR Children's Reporting and Information System). As enhancements are made to the data system to capture this information, it will be provided in future reports.

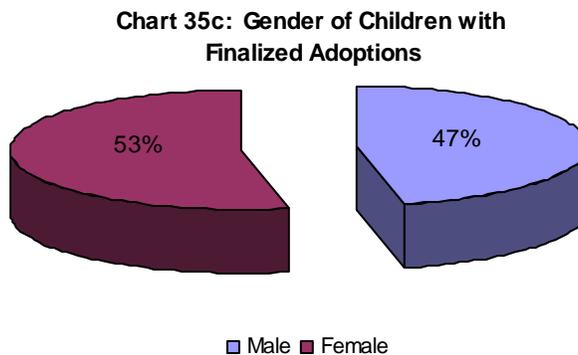
Of the 116 finalized adoptions during the third quarter, 50 percent of the adopted children were white and 39 percent were black.



Children between the ages of 2 and 5 (40%) represented the largest group of children whose adoptions were finalized during the quarter.



During the quarter, 53 percent of the children whose adoptions were finalized were female and 47 percent were male.



Subsidized Adoptions

During the third quarter, 136 children began receiving adoption subsidies. Of those, 113 children received federally-funded subsidies and 23 received state-funded subsidies.

Characteristics of Children who Received Adoption Subsidies

During the third quarter, 3,465 children received adoption subsidies. The following table outlines the demographics of those children.

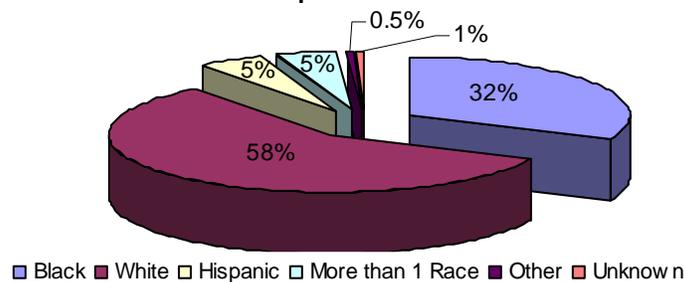
**Table 27: Characteristics of Children Receiving Adoption Subsidies
3rd Quarter SFY 2009**

| Age | Gender | White | Black | Asian | AIAN | NAPI | Hispanic | More Than 1 Race | Total |
|---------------|--------|--------------|--------------|----------|----------|----------|------------|------------------|--------------|
| 0 to 1 | Female | 14 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 19 |
| | Male | 14 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 25 |
| 2 to 5 | Female | 184 | 74 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 20 | 297 |
| | Male | 172 | 95 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 20 | 17 | 307 |
| 6 to 11 | Female | 387 | 226 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 40 | 50 | 706 |
| | Male | 391 | 202 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 43 | 33 | 672 |
| 12 to 15 | Female | 254 | 165 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 16 | 15 | 453 |
| | Male | 197 | 157 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 473 |
| 16 to 18 | Female | 123 | 77 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 4 | 213 |
| | Male | 135 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 208 |
| 18+ | Female | 25 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 40 |
| | Male | 21 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 34 |
| Total* | | 2,017 | 1,096 | 8 | 6 | 2 | 157 | 161 | 3,447 |

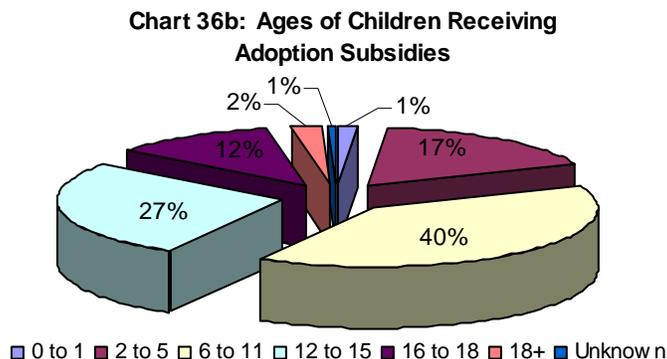
*Demographic data had not been entered into CHRIS for 18 children.

Fifty-eight percent of the children who received an adoption subsidy were white and 32 percent were black, results which are similar to the previous quarter.

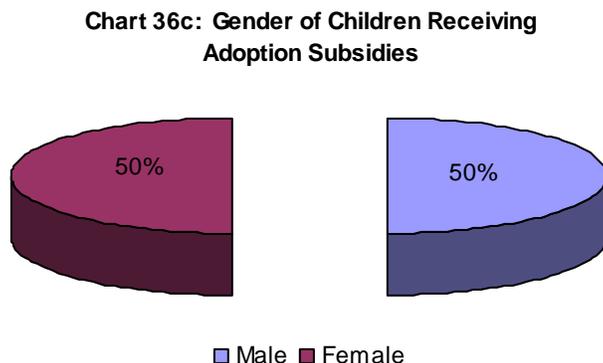
Chart 36a: Ethnicity of Children Receiving Adoption Subsidies



The majority of the children receiving an adoption subsidy during the quarter were between the ages of 6 and 11 (40%).



Of the children receiving an adoption subsidy, 50 percent were male and 50 percent were female.



Adoptive Homes

At the beginning of the third quarter, 620 adoptive homes were available; at the end of the quarter, 603 adoptive homes were available.

**Table 28: Adoptive Homes
3rd Quarter SFY 2009**

| | Total Adoptive Homes | Non-Foster Adoptive Homes | Foster Adoptive Homes |
|--|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Homes available for children at beginning of quarter | 620 | 271 | 349 |
| Newly available homes | 113 | 68 | 45 |
| Homes that had children placed during the quarter | 69 | 32 | 37 |
| Home that experienced a disruption | 5 | 3 | 2 |
| Homes that closed without a placement | 66 | 38 | 28 |
| Homes available at the end of the quarter | 603 | 272 | 331 |