

# Quarterly Performance Report

***1st Quarter  
SFY 2007***

***(July 2006 – September 2006)***

**Arkansas Department of Health and Human Services  
Division of Children and Family Services  
Quality Assurance Unit**

**Hornby Zeller Associates, Inc.**

**December 2006**

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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 first quarter of State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2007, specifically July through September 2006, 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 Placed 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 first quarter, DCFS continued its efforts toward meeting these goals. Overall, DCFS maintained a performance standard that mirrors past efforts and successes.

For the first quarter, there were no noteworthy areas for Performance Indicators.

## 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 first quarter, the QPR addresses six noteworthy areas, as shown below:

- Timely Initiation of Child Maltreatment Assessments

The percentage for timely initiations stood at **86 percent**, four percentage points higher than the previous quarter but below the goal of 95 percent.

Corrective action listed below in the Timely Completion of Child Maltreatment Assessments includes Timely Initiations.

- Timely Completion of Child Maltreatment Assessments

The percentage for timely completions stood at **61 percent**, nine percentage points higher than the previous quarter but below the goal of 90 percent.

Modest improvement with the initiation and completion of investigations was made in this quarter. The Division is still not close to the 95 percent goal and this stems from several Areas (I, II, V, VII, VIII, and IX) with a large number (i.e., 40 or more) of investigations assigned to workers.

Staff from several areas of the state are in Area II to assist the area with the large number of overdue investigations. This should help reduce their caseload and increase compliance in future quarters. For Area IX, Crittenden County has developed a corrective action plan with supervisors from other counties in the area assisting. Crittenden County lost another assessor in November, but a seasoned investigator helped, along with the Area Manager who plans to spend a couple of days a week in this office. There are four staff currently in new worker training who will begin work in mid-December.

In some areas, hiring is still a problem with too few applicants interested in the area/county. The time it takes to hire and get staff trained to assume a full caseload is approximately six months. The Division is examining the hiring and training process to assure optimum effectiveness.

While staff have recently been hired, many of these staff were in training during the quarter. New Worker Training consists of ten weeks of classroom and on the job training experiences. During this time, staff are not assigned a full caseload. Seventy-nine Family Service Worker Trainees participated in new worker training between July and September 2006.

Area I notes that this quarter's compliance for timely completion of investigation increased due to having the staff on board to complete the investigations, and having the additional resource of laptops for workers to use. With additional new staff on board, compliance should improve and help prevent any new referrals from becoming overdue.

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

The percentage for 24-hour initial health screenings stood at **90 percent**, 11 percentage points higher than the previous quarter but below the goal of 95 percent.

The percentage for 72-hour initial health screenings stood at **81 percent**, one percentage point lower than the previous quarter and still below the goal of 95 percent.

For the 24-hour screenings, four areas exceeded the 95 percent goal with 100 percent compliance, and three areas had a compliance rate that exceeded 85 percent.

For the 72-hour screenings two areas met or exceeded the goal, and two areas had a compliance rate that was close to the 95 percent goal. Three other areas were in the 80 percent range, while three other areas were far below 80 percent.

Corrective action to increase compliance with IHS' in all Areas that needed improvement dealt with improving communication between caseworkers and health workers to get appointments completed in a timely manner. Listed below are a couple of examples of corrective action plans from Area VI and X.

Area VI will have the assessment worker immediately notify their supervisor of a child entering care. The worker will notify the Health Unit via e-mail and log the child. The Health Service Worker (HSW) will schedule the child's initial exam within 24-hours or 72-hours depending on the type of allegation. The HSW will send the appointment via e-mail to the assessment worker with a copy to the assessment worker's supervisor. The assessment worker is expected to take the child to the scheduled appointment.

Area X will have Family Service Workers notify the HSW the day the child enters care. If the child enters care on the weekend or holiday, they will contact the HSW on-call. The supervisor will immediately assign the HSW as secondary on the case.

- Comprehensive Health Assessments

The percentage for comprehensive health assessments stood at **76 percent**, two percentage points higher than the previous quarter and below the goal of 95 percent.

Six areas improved compliance with timely comprehensive assessments from the previous quarter's compliance percentage. One area met the 95 percent goal. A meeting was held with UAMS to discuss processes and issues to improve communication.

- Foster Home Re-evaluations

During the first quarter, DCFS re-evaluated **95.2 percent** of foster homes, compared to **94.6 percent** during the previous quarter. This is above the goal of 95 percent.

- Required Visits Made by Worker

During the first quarter, the percentage of children who received a visit decreased from **67 percent** in July to **66 percent** in August, and **54 percent** in September. This is a change from the previous quarter when the percentage of children who received visits for April through June was 59 percent, 56 percent and 56 percent, respectively.

During the first quarter, the percentage of children who received a visit ranged from 67.26 percent to 53.92 percent. DCFS continues to experience a staffing shortage which has resulted in low compliance with our worker visitation goal. DCFS continues to focus on filling vacant positions and is at 83 percent according to the Division's September Field Staff Summary Report.

In October DCFS was notified of a federal grant that can be used to increase worker visits with children in foster care. The Division is developing a plan for use of the grant money.

### **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.

For the first quarter, the QPR addressed no noteworthy areas.

## **PART I: PERFORMANCE INDICATORS**

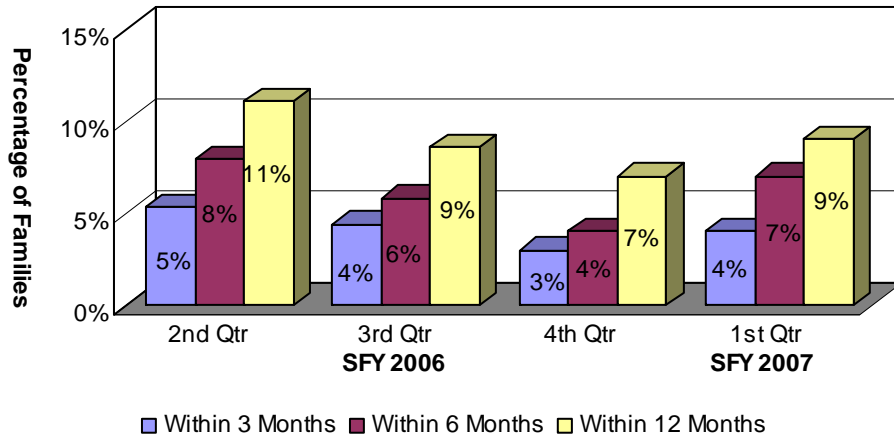
The Division has established nine performance measures to indicate achievement levels regarding its major goals in child safety, family preservation and permanency:

- 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 1,622 families involved in true reports of maltreatment during the first quarter one year ago, only nine percent (146) had a subsequent true report during those 12 months. Fifty percent of true reports involved both the same perpetrator and the same type of maltreatment as the initial report<sup>1</sup>.

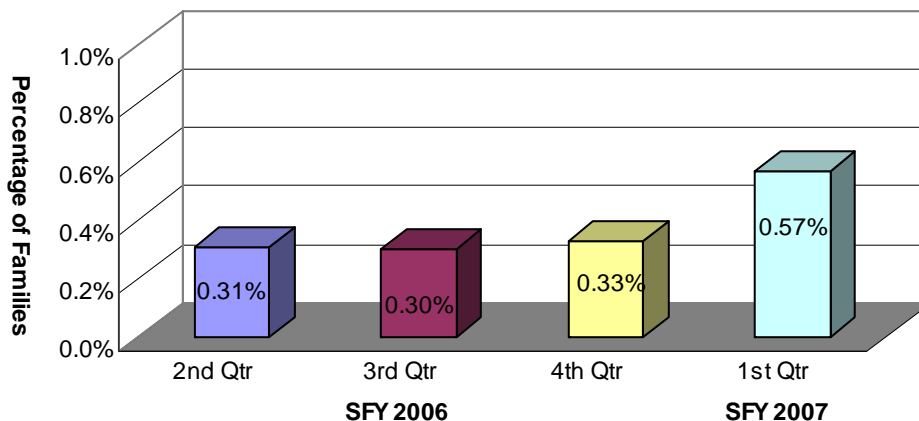
**Chart 1: Recurrence of Maltreatment within 12 Months of Initial Report**



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

Of the 32 foster home maltreatment reports received during the first quarter, only seven were found to be true. Based upon 1,234 active foster homes<sup>2</sup> during the quarter, the percentage of foster families with true reports of maltreatment was .57 percent.

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



<sup>1</sup> The remaining 50 percent of the subsequent reports were distributed as follows: No repetition of perpetrator or type of abuse – 19.18 percent; Same perpetrator only – 6.16 percent; Same type of abuse only – 24.66 percent.

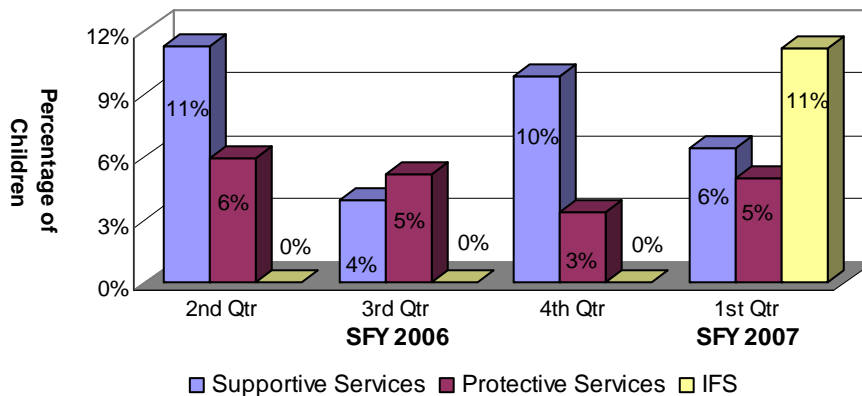
<sup>2</sup> This includes family and therapeutic foster homes.

***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 187 children who began receiving Supportive Services between July and September 2005, 12 (6%) experienced a true report of maltreatment within one year. Of the 2,781 children who began receiving Protective Services, 137 children (5%) were involved in a true report within one year. One of the nine children who began receiving IFS services during that same time were involved in a true report within one year.

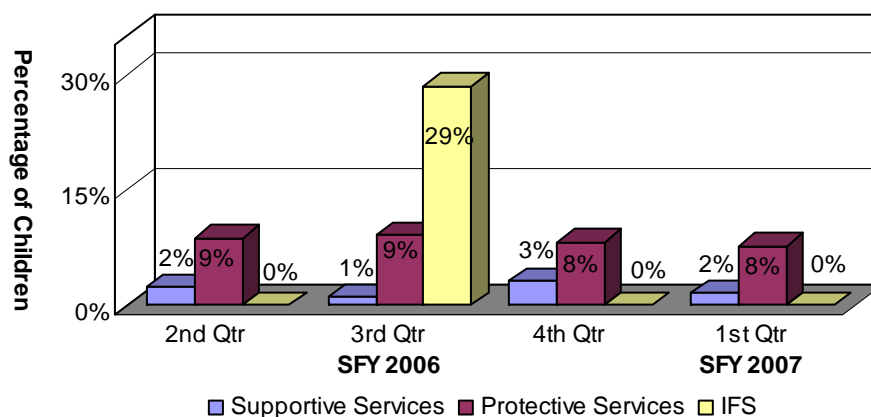
**Chart 3: Children Receiving Supportive Services, Protective Services or IFS who were Abused or Neglected within One Year of the Initiation of Services**



**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**

Three of the 187 children who began receiving Supportive Services; 215 of the 2,781 children who began receiving Protective Services; and none of the nine children who began receiving IFS between July and September 2005 entered foster care within a year of service initiation.

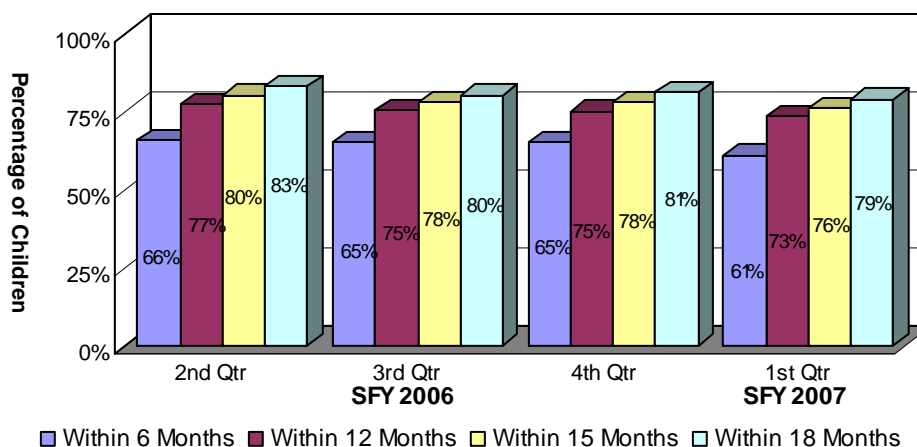
**Chart 4: Children Receiving Supportive Services, Protective Services or Intensive Family Services who Entered Foster Care within One Year of the Initiation of Services**



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

During the quarter 18 months prior to the current quarter, 906 children entered foster care. Of those, 79 percent or 714 children returned home within 18 months.

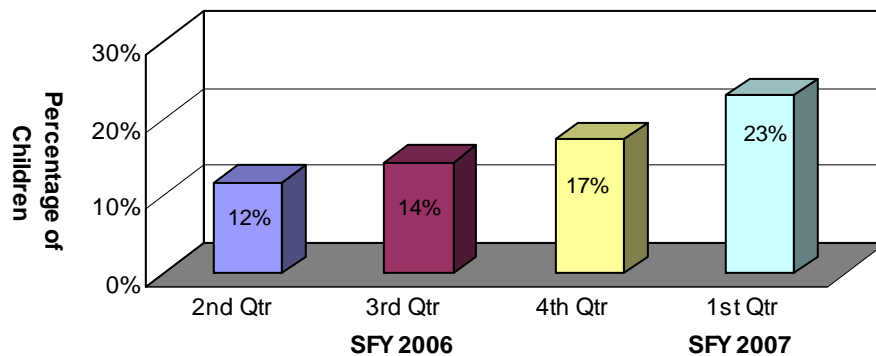
**Chart 5: Children in Foster Care who Returned Home within Eighteen Months**



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

Of the 905 children who entered foster care during the quarter 18 months prior to the end of the current quarter, 209 children (23%) experienced three or more placements. This change represents a six percentage point increase from the previous quarter. Of those same 905 children, 181 (20%) experienced three or more placements within 15 months of entering foster care.

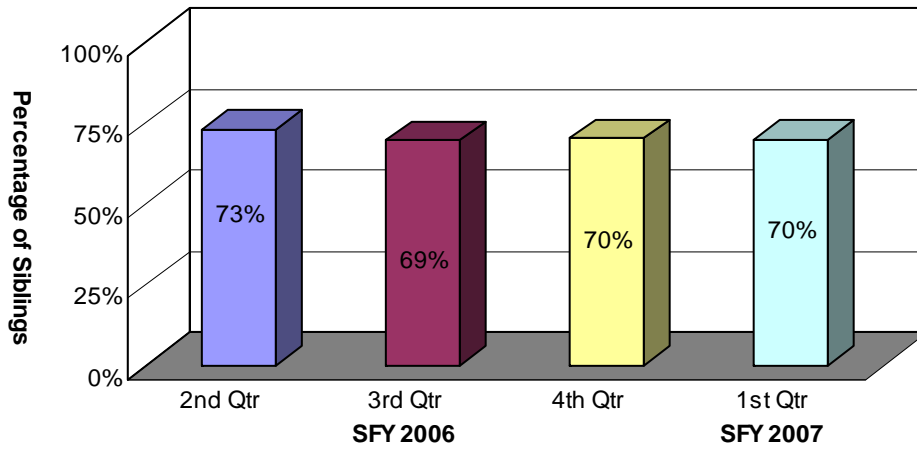
**Chart 6: Children in Foster Care who have Experienced Three or More Placements within the Past Eighteen Months**



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

During the first quarter, there were 1,704 children with siblings in foster care. Seventy percent of those children (1,186 children) were placed with at least one of their siblings, the same as the previous quarter and lower than the same quarter ending one year ago (72%). Of those same 1,704 children, 789 (46%) were placed with all of their siblings, which was lower than the previous quarter. These figures do not exclude children who were placed separately for valid reasons such as safety issues or court orders.

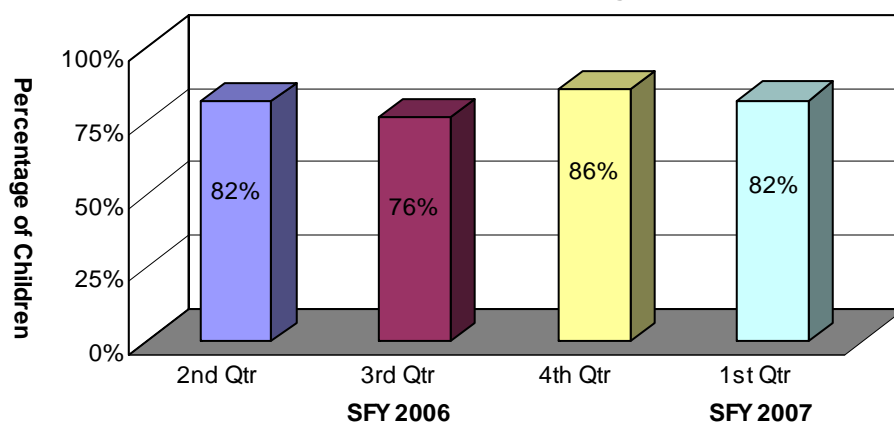
**Chart 7: Siblings in Care who are Placed Together**



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

Of the 78 children whose parents had their parental rights terminated between July and September 2005, 64 (82%) were placed in adoptive homes within 12 months of the termination of parental rights, which was lower 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***

Forty-eight children were placed in pre-adoptive homes between July and September 2005. Of those, 30 children (63%) had their adoptions finalized within 12 months of being placed in pre-adoptive homes, lower than the previous quarter but higher than the same quarter one year ago. Six children (13%) experienced disruptions, which occur when a child has been placed in a pre-adoptive home and the family or the child decides not to proceed with the adoption and the child subsequently leaves the home. There were 16 children whose adoptions were still pending finalization 12 months after placement in adoptive homes.

**Table 1: Children Placed in Pre-adoptive Homes whose Adoptions were Finalized within Twelve Months of Entering Pre-adoptive Placements  
1st Quarter SFY 2007**

Adoption Status	Number of Children
Children Placed in Pre-adoptive Homes	48
Finalized Adoption	30
Disrupted Adoptive Placements	6
Children with a Disruption who were Re-placed in Pre-adoptive Homes	4
Still Pending after Twelve Months	16

## 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**

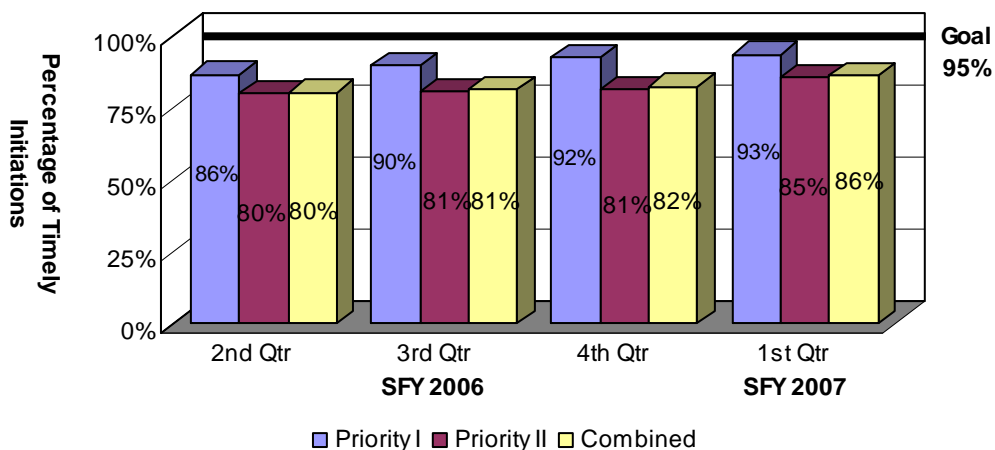
- 95%**   ***Timely Initiation of Child Maltreatment Assessments.*** Timely initiation means the investigator interviews or observes the victim child outside the presence of the alleged offender within 24 hours of any report of alleged severe maltreatment or within 72 hours otherwise.
- 90%**   ***Timely 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, the Family Service Worker, the 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 6,058 referrals for child maltreatment assessments during the first quarter. Of that number, 424 Priority I referrals and 4,107 Priority II referrals were assigned to DCFS for investigation. Of the DCFS Priority I referrals, 396 assessments were initiated within the required 24-hour period. Of the DCFS Priority II referrals, 3,501 assessments were initiated within the required 72-hour period<sup>3</sup>. The compliance rate for DCFS Priority I initiations was 93 percent and 85 percent for Priority II initiations, which resulted in a combined compliance rate of 86 percent, four percentage points higher than the previous quarter.

As noted previously, the Crimes Against Children Division (CACD) of the Arkansas State Police is also responsible for handling child abuse assessments. CACD was responsible for 1,527 of the 6,058 referrals that came in during the quarter, in which 1,474 were Priority I referrals and 53 were Priority II referrals. Of the Priority I referrals, 1,464 assessments (99%) were initiated in a timely manner. Of the Priority II referrals, 52 assessments (98%) were initiated in a timely manner.

**Chart 9: Timely Initiation of Child Maltreatment Assessments**

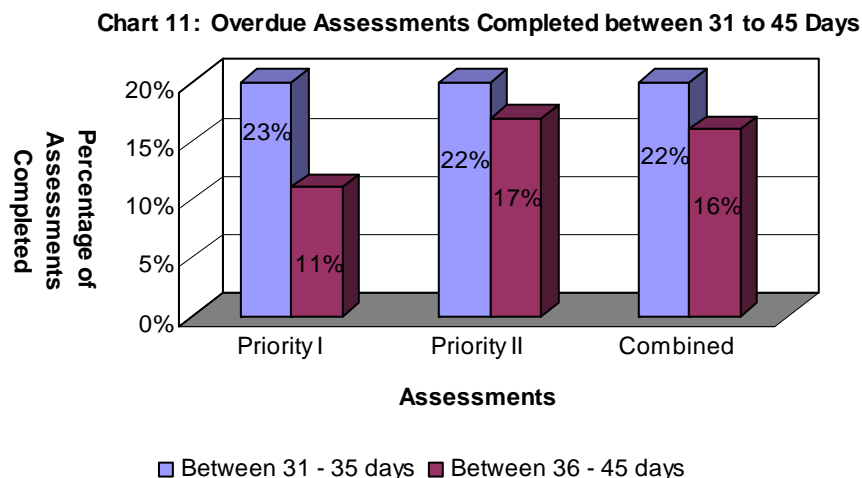
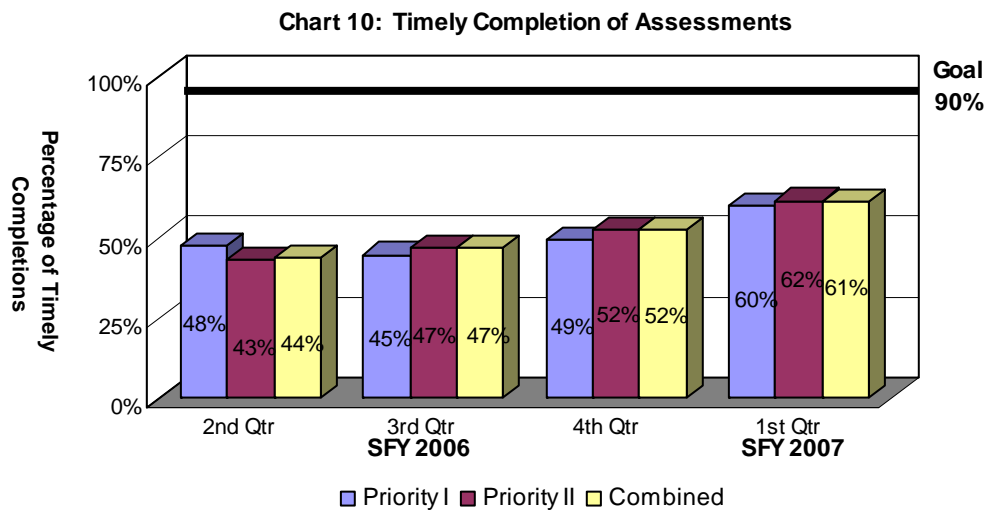


<sup>3</sup> DCFS had 396 Priority I referrals and 3,501 Priority II referrals that were initiated in a timely manner. Of those, 95 Priority I (24%) and 1,186 Priority II referrals (34%) were considered compliant due to reasonable diligence. CACD had 1,464 Priority I referrals and 52 Priority II referrals that were initiated in a timely manner. Of those, 331 Priority I (23%) and 13 Priority II (25%) referrals were considered compliant due to reasonable diligence.

**Timely Completion of Child Maltreatment Assessments**

Of the 424 DCFS Priority I assessments initiated, 255 (60%) were completed within the required 30-day period. Of the 4,107 DCFS Priority II assessments initiated, there were 2,527 (62%) completed within the required 30-day period. Of the total 4,531 assessments assigned to DCFS, there were 2,782 assessments completed in a timely fashion. These completions resulted in a compliance rate of 61 percent, higher than the fourth quarter but still below the goal of 90 percent. (See plan of action in the Executive Summary.)

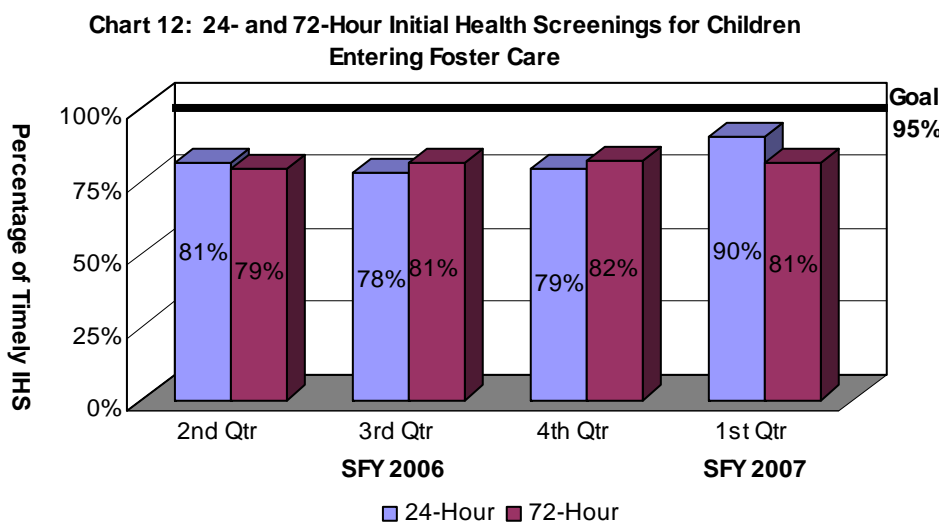
As referenced earlier, the Crimes Against Children Division (CACD) of the Arkansas State Police was responsible for 1,527 of the 6,058 incoming referrals during the quarter. Of that number, 1,474 were Priority I referrals and 53 were Priority II referrals. Of the Priority I assessments, 1,268 (86%) were completed in a timely fashion. Of the Priority II assessments, 48 (91%) were completed in a timely fashion.



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

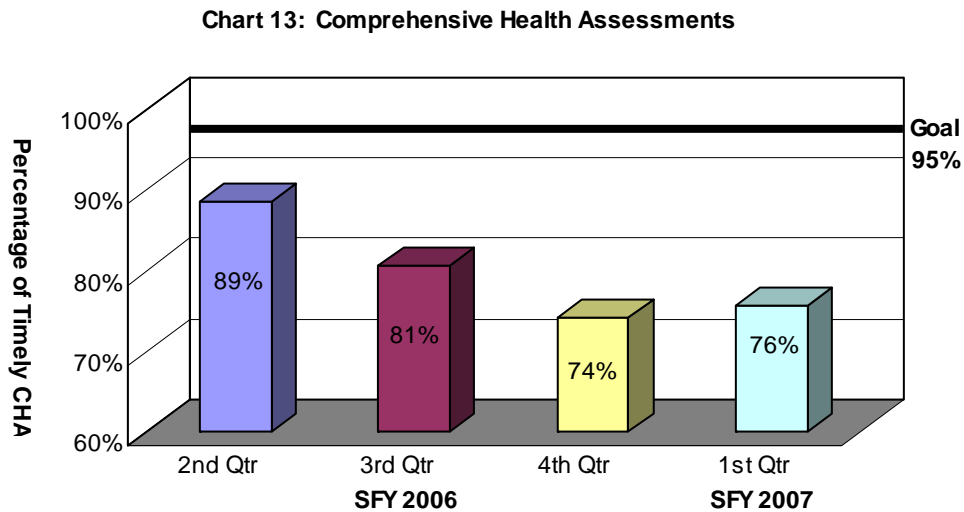
When a child enters foster care due to an allegation of severe maltreatment or if there is evidence of acute illness or injury, DCFS must conduct an initial health screening within 24 hours of the child's removal from the home. Of the 138 children who required the 24-hour health screening during the first quarter, 124 children (90%) received the screening in a timely manner. The compliance rate was 11 percentage points higher than the previous quarter but still 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 701 children, 565 (81%) received their screenings in a timely manner, which was one percentage point 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***

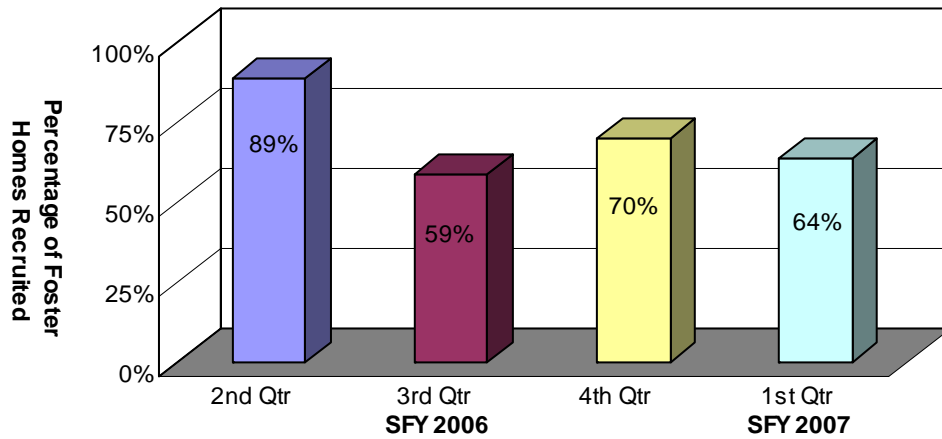
All children entering foster care must receive a comprehensive health assessment that evaluates their physical and mental health status within 60 days of entering foster care. Between May 2, 2006, and August 1, 2006, 366 children entered foster care and remained in care for at least 60 days. Of those children, 277 received their comprehensive health assessment within 60 days after entering care. The resulting compliance rate was 76 percent, two percentage points higher than the previous quarter, but still below the goal of 95 percent. (See plan of action in the Executive Summary.)



### ***Foster Home Recruitment***

DCFS recruited 51 new foster homes during the first quarter, fewer than the goal of 80 new homes. The 64 percent compliance rate was lower than the previous quarter (70%).

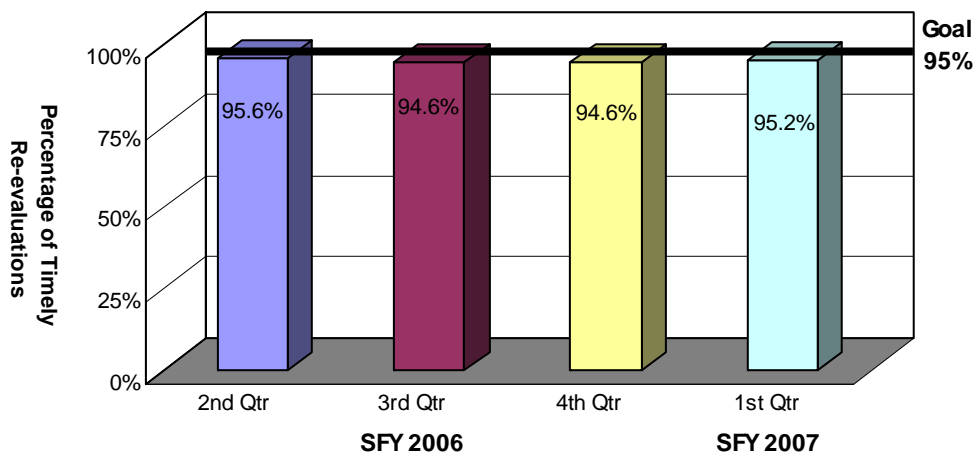
**Chart 14: Foster Home Recruitment**



### ***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. Of DHHS' 957 active foster homes during the first quarter, staff completed current re-evaluations for 911 homes. The resulting 95.2 percent compliance rate was higher than the previous quarter and above the goal of 95 percent compliance.

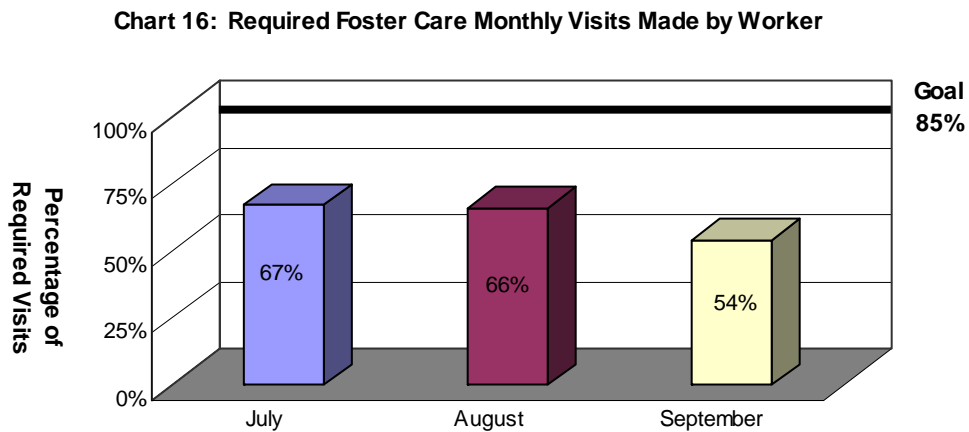
**Chart 15: Foster Home Re-evaluations**



***Required Visits Made by Worker***

DCFS acknowledges the importance of worker contact with children in foster care and believes that these visits should be 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 first quarter, the percentage of children who received a visit during the quarter averaged 63 percent from July to September. (See plan of action in the Executive Summary.)



### **PART III: DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION AND SERVICES**

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

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

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

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

## Part III: Description of Population and Services

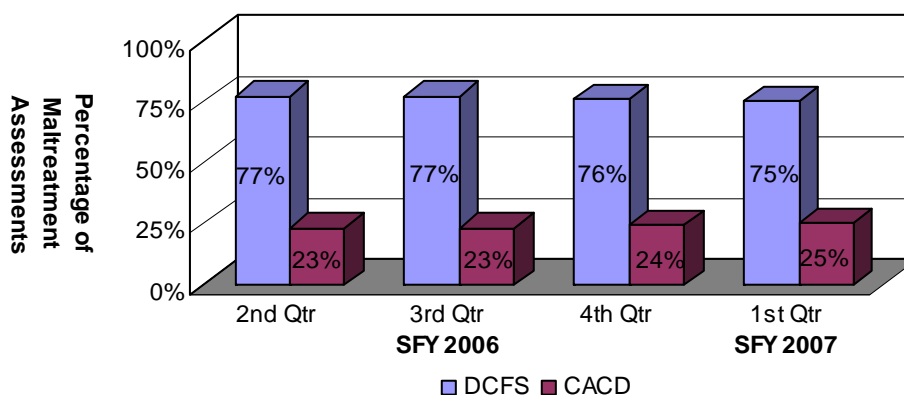
### Section I: True Child Maltreatment Reports

#### *Child Maltreatment Assessments*

During the first quarter, 6,058 maltreatment assessments were assigned between DCFS and CACD. Of those, 4,531 were assigned to DCFS (75%). This figure represented an decrease in the number of assessments assigned to DCFS from the previous quarter (5,443), and an increase in the number assigned from the same quarter ending one year ago (4,289).

Of those same 6,058 assessments, 1,527 were assigned to CACD (25%). This figure represented a decrease in the number of assessments assigned to CACD from the previous quarter (1,681), and an increase in the number assigned from the same quarter ending one year ago (1,525).

Chart 17a: Child Maltreatment Assessments



Of the 6,058 maltreatment assessments assigned during the first quarter of the SFY 2007, 1,502 reports (25%) were found to be true, which was one percentage point higher than the same quarter ending one year ago (24%). The national percentage is 26 percent<sup>4</sup>. There were 2,132 victim children involved in the 1,502 true reports during the quarter, which represented an increase in the victim children during the same quarter one year ago (2,032).

**Table 2: Child Maltreatment Assessments**

	<b>Total Assessments</b>	<b>True Assessments</b>	<b>Percent True</b>
<b>2nd Qtr SFY 2006</b>	6,285	1,372	22%
<b>3rd Qtr SFY 2006</b>	5,883	1,389	24%
<b>4th Qtr SFY 2006</b>	7,124	1,666	23%
<b>1st Qtr SFY 2007</b>	6,058	1,502	25%

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<sup>4</sup> Source: Child Maltreatment 2004, 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, 2,132 victim children were involved in true reports during the first quarter. The table below outlines the demographic information for the victim children during the quarter<sup>5</sup>.

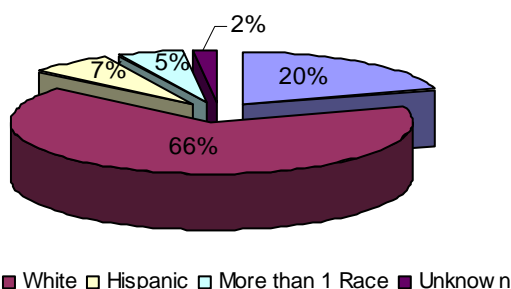
**Table 3: Characteristics of Children in True Maltreatment Reports  
1st Quarter SFY 2007**

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	80	29	0	0	1	8	10	128
	Male	84	44	0	0	1	14	10	153
2 to 5	Female	182	50	0	0	0	20	14	266
	Male	182	58	0	2	3	22	18	285
6 to 11	Female	241	52	1	0	0	28	21	343
	Male	193	50	0	1	0	18	16	278
12 to 15	Female	213	75	0	0	0	17	7	312
	Male	95	27	1	1	0	3	8	135
16 to 18	Female	93	28	0	0	0	9	5	135
	Male	34	14	1	0	0	2	2	53
18+	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>Total*</b>		<b>1,398</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>2,089</b>

\*Demographic data had not been entered into CHRIS for 43 children.

Of the children involved in true maltreatment reports, 66 percent were white and 20 percent were black.

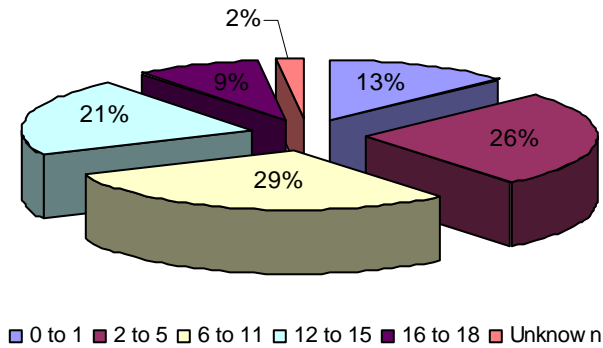
**Chart 17a: Ethnicity of Children in True Reports**



<sup>5</sup> 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).

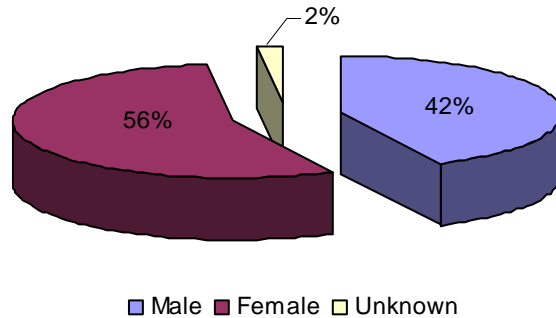
Children between the ages of 6 and 11 represented the largest group of children involved in true maltreatment reports (29%). These percentages were similar to the previous quarter.

**Chart 17b: Ages of Children in True Reports**



More female children (56%) than male children (42%) were involved in true maltreatment reports. These percentages were also similar to the previous quarter.

**Chart 17c: Gender of Children in True Reports**



***Children Involved in Allegations of True Maltreatment Reports***

During the quarter, the majority of the 2,132 children involved in true maltreatment reports were involved in neglect allegations (60%), followed by sexual abuse allegations (32%) and physical abuse allegations (22%)<sup>6</sup>.

**Table 4: Percentage of Children Involved in True Allegations of Maltreatment  
4th Quarter SFY 2006 – 1st Quarter SFY 2007**

	4th Quarter		1st Quarter	
Neglect	1,491	63%	1,287	60%
Physical Abuse	517	22%	473	22%
Sexual Abuse	663	28%	683	32%

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

## Part III: Description of Population and Services

### Section II: Foster Care

#### *Characteristics of Children in Foster Care*

During the quarter, 4,422 children were in foster care. This number includes children who remained in care from previous quarters as well as children who came into care during the quarter. The following table outlines the characteristics of children who were in care during the quarter.

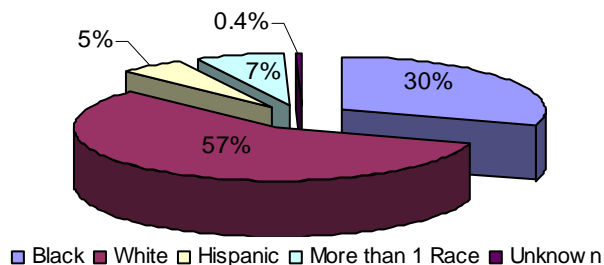
**Table 5: Characteristics of Children in Foster Care During the Quarter**  
1st Quarter SFY 2007

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	178	78	1	0	0	17	21	<b>295</b>
	Male	166	92	0	1	0	18	18	<b>295</b>
2 to 5	Female	258	143	2	0	0	38	38	<b>479</b>
	Male	293	148	0	3	0	41	41	<b>526</b>
6 to 11	Female	309	145	1	0	0	35	36	<b>526</b>
	Male	350	177	1	1	0	33	42	<b>604</b>
12 to 15	Female	284	148	0	0	0	18	26	<b>476</b>
	Male	245	130	0	2	0	14	37	<b>428</b>
16 to 18	Female	189	91	2	0	0	9	26	<b>317</b>
	Male	152	83	0	0	0	10	15	<b>260</b>
18+	Female	62	42	0	0	0	0	9	<b>113</b>
	Male	40	36	1	0	0	2	5	<b>84</b>
<b>Total*</b>		<b>2,526</b>	<b>1,313</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>4,403</b>

\*Demographic information had not been entered into CHRIS for 19 children.

The chart below shows that 57 percent of the children in foster care during the quarter were white and 30 percent were black. National data reveal that only 40 percent of the children in the national foster care system were white, while 34 percent of the children were black<sup>7</sup>.

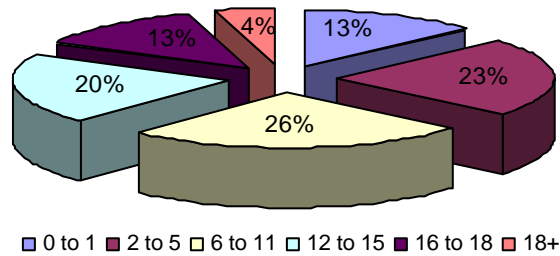
**Chart 18a: Ethnicity of Children in Care During the Quarter**



<sup>7</sup> Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS) data submitted for children in foster care between 10/01/2003 and 9/30/2004 as of June 2006.

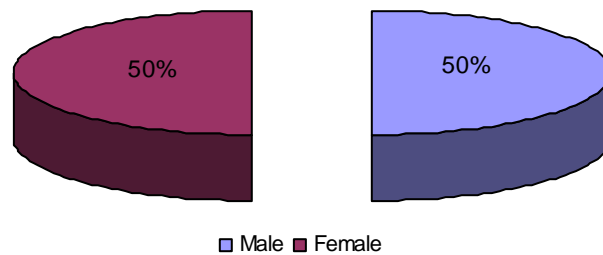
The following chart shows that children between the ages of 6 and 11 represented the largest group of children who were in care during the quarter (26%). These percentages were similar to those of the previous quarter.

**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, 3,559 children were in foster care, an increase from the 3,444 children in care at the end of the fourth quarter. The following table outlines the characteristics of the children in foster care at the end of the first quarter.

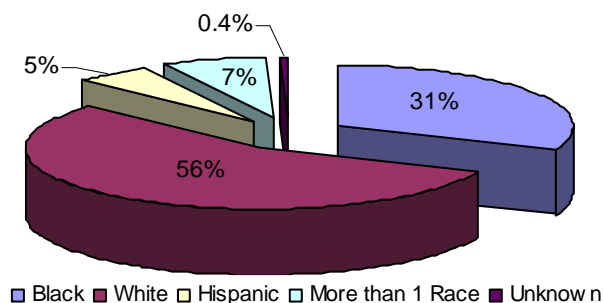
**Table 6: Characteristics of Children in Foster Care at the End of the Quarter  
1st Quarter SFY 2007**

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	129	67	1	0	0	11	14	<b>222</b>
	Male	122	77	0	1	0	14	14	<b>228</b>
2 to 5	Female	203	123	2	0	0	30	29	<b>387</b>
	Male	224	121	0	3	0	31	35	<b>414</b>
6 to 11	Female	245	122	1	0	0	26	33	<b>427</b>
	Male	276	133	1	1	0	28	35	<b>474</b>
12 to 15	Female	227	123	0	0	0	12	25	<b>387</b>
	Male	202	113	0	2	0	12	30	<b>359</b>
16 to 18	Female	150	82	2	0	0	8	21	<b>263</b>
	Male	125	77	0	0	0	9	15	<b>226</b>
18+	Female	47	32	0	0	0	0	8	<b>87</b>
	Male	33	31	1	0	0	2	3	<b>70</b>
<b>Total*</b>		<b>1,983</b>	<b>1,101</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>3,544</b>

\*Demographic information had not been entered into CHRIS for 15 children.

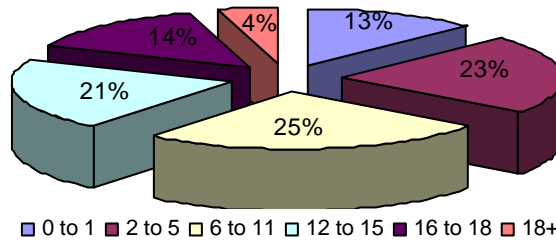
The chart below shows that 56 percent of the children in foster care at the end of the quarter were white, while 31 percent of the children were black. These percentages were consistent with the previous four quarters.

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



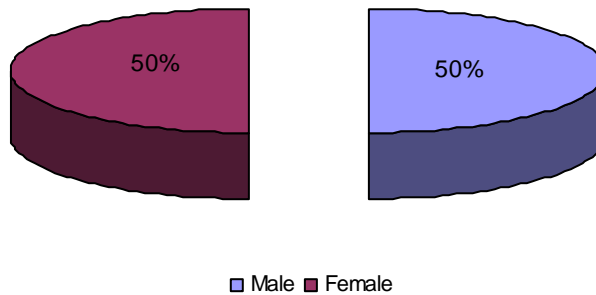
The following chart shows that children between the ages of 6 and 11 represented the largest group of children who were in care at the end of the quarter (25%).

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



The following chart shows that the gender of the children in foster care at the end of the quarter was evenly distributed and similar to the percentages for children who were in care during 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 1,080 children entered foster care during the fourth quarter, an increase from the fourth quarter (922).

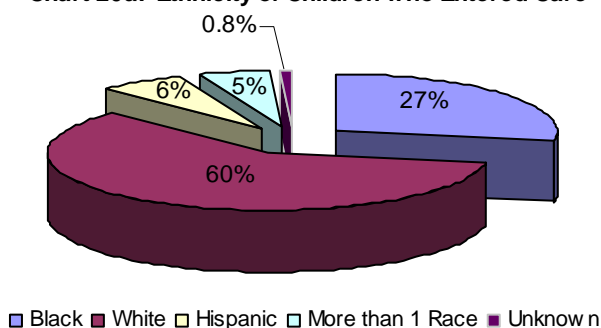
**Table 7: Characteristics of Children Entering Foster Care During the Quarter  
1st Quarter SFY 2007**

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	69	27	0	0	0	8	9	113
	Male	62	36	0	0	0	8	7	113
2 to 5	Female	73	43	0	0	0	9	5	130
	Male	73	36	0	1	0	8	5	123
6 to 11	Female	75	28	1	0	0	11	7	122
	Male	78	35	1	0	0	8	11	133
12 to 15	Female	87	43	1	0	0	8	4	143
	Male	69	24	0	1	0	3	6	103
16 to 18	Female	31	14	0	0	0	4	3	52
	Male	27	10	0	0	0	1	1	39
<b>Total*</b>		<b>644</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>1,071</b>

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

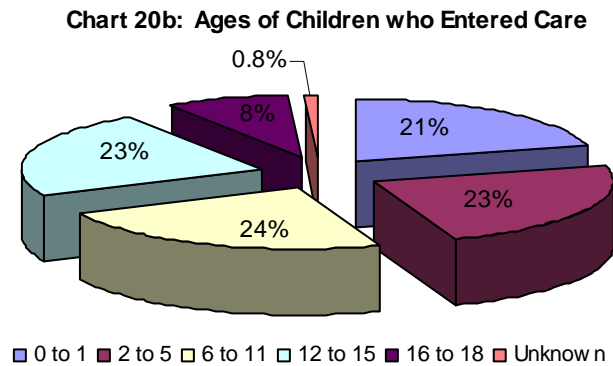
The chart below shows that 60 percent of the children who entered foster care during the quarter were white, while 27 percent of the children were black. National data indicate that 46 percent of the children who entered care were white, 27 percent were black and 18 percent were Hispanic<sup>8</sup>.

**Chart 20a: Ethnicity of Children who Entered Care**

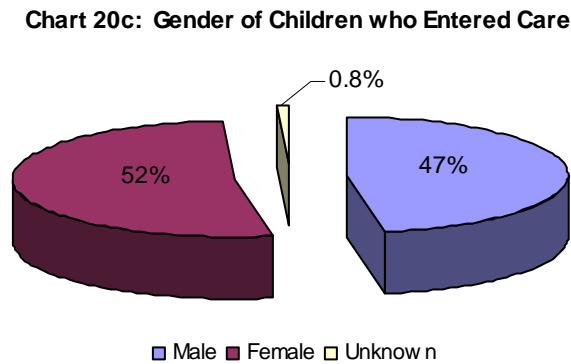


<sup>8</sup> Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS) data submitted for children in foster care between 10/01/2003 and 9/30/2004 as of June 2006.

The following chart shows that children between the ages of six and eleven represented the largest group of children who entered foster care during the quarter (24%).



The following chart shows the gender of the children who entered foster care during the first quarter. Of the 1,080 children who entered care, 52 percent of the children were female and 47 percent were male.



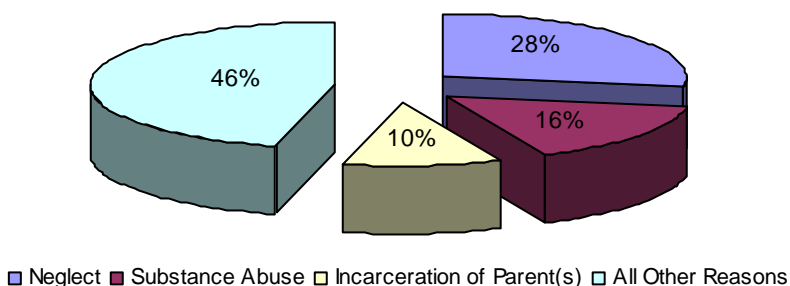
The reasons for entry into foster care during the quarter (Table 8) remained very similar to the reasons for children’s entry into care at the end of the quarter (Table 9). Neglect and substance abuse<sup>9</sup> were the most prevalent reasons children entered care.

**Table 8: Reasons Children were Placed in Foster Care During the Quarter by Age  
1st Quarter SFY 2007**

	0 to 1	2 to 5	6 to 11	12 to 15	16 to 18	18+	Total
<b>Neglect</b>	395	581	675	412	103	0	<b>2,166</b>
<b>Substance Abuse</b>	316	282	309	268	65	0	<b>1,240</b>
<b>Parent Incarceration</b>	160	231	253	141	32	0	<b>817</b>
<b>Physical Abuse</b>	137	158	201	160	56	0	<b>712</b>
<b>Child’s Behavior</b>	4	25	96	249	98	1	<b>473</b>
<b>Abandonment</b>	44	62	93	105	41	0	<b>345</b>
<b>Inadequate Housing</b>	115	172	218	124	28	0	<b>657</b>
<b>Caretaker Illness</b>	83	104	135	154	49	0	<b>525</b>
<b>Sexual Abuse</b>	25	88	165	157	33	0	<b>468</b>
<b>Truancy</b>	6	16	39	59	27	0	<b>147</b>
<b>Child’s Disability</b>	14	6	22	13	2	0	<b>57</b>
<b>Parent Death</b>	3	5	17	13	7	0	<b>45</b>
<b>Sex Offender</b>	4	8	7	18	9	0	<b>46</b>
<b>Relinquishment</b>	8	2	5	11	2	0	<b>28</b>
<b>Adoption</b>	0	0	0	3	0	0	<b>3</b>
<b>Managed Mental Health</b>	0	0	2	3	1	0	<b>6</b>
<b>Other</b>	3	6	31	14	3	0	<b>57</b>
<b>Teen Parent in Care</b>	51	4	0	1	3	0	<b>59</b>
<b>Total*</b>	<b>1,368</b>	<b>1,750</b>	<b>2,268</b>	<b>1,905</b>	<b>559</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7,851</b>

\*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**



<sup>9</sup> Of the 1,240 reasons for entry attributed to substance abuse, substance abuse by children accounted for 97 reasons for entry (8%), while substance abuse by parents accounted for 1,143 reasons for entry (92%).

**Table 9: Reasons Children in Foster Care at the End of the Quarter were Placed in Care  
1st Quarter SFY 2007**

	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
<b>Neglect</b>	<i>Female</i>	511	240	2	0	0	52	66	<b>871</b>
	<i>Male</i>	534	251	1	3	0	50	54	<b>893</b>
<b>Substance Abuse</b>	<i>Female</i>	322	130	3	0	0	18	24	<b>497</b>
	<i>Male</i>	265	134	0	5	0	19	36	<b>459</b>
<b>Parent Incarceration</b>	<i>Female</i>	181	86	0	0	0	20	32	<b>319</b>
	<i>Male</i>	187	78	0	4	0	22	25	<b>316</b>
<b>Physical Abuse</b>	<i>Female</i>	145	95	0	0	0	16	18	<b>274</b>
	<i>Male</i>	166	84	0	0	0	18	15	<b>283</b>
<b>Child's Behavior</b>	<i>Female</i>	128	59	1	0	0	3	17	<b>208</b>
	<i>Male</i>	122	57	1	1	0	7	15	<b>203</b>
<b>Abandonment</b>	<i>Female</i>	74	53	0	0	0	6	7	<b>140</b>
	<i>Male</i>	68	62	0	0	0	6	10	<b>146</b>
<b>Inadequate Housing</b>	<i>Female</i>	134	76	0	0	0	23	24	<b>257</b>
	<i>Male</i>	167	85	0	1	0	11	21	<b>285</b>
<b>Caretaker Illness</b>	<i>Female</i>	145	51	0	0	0	9	22	<b>227</b>
	<i>Male</i>	128	62	0	2	0	12	16	<b>220</b>
<b>Sexual Abuse</b>	<i>Female</i>	159	81	2	0	0	10	23	<b>275</b>
	<i>Male</i>	75	25	1	0	0	9	9	<b>119</b>
<b>Truancy</b>	<i>Female</i>	40	24	0	0	0	6	2	<b>72</b>
	<i>Male</i>	38	13	0	0	0	2	3	<b>56</b>
<b>Child's Disability</b>	<i>Female</i>	16	9	0	0	0	0	0	<b>25</b>
	<i>Male</i>	19	6	0	0	0	2	1	<b>28</b>
<b>Parent Death</b>	<i>Female</i>	9	6	0	0	0	0	2	<b>17</b>
	<i>Male</i>	8	7	0	0	0	0	7	<b>22</b>
<b>Sex Offender</b>	<i>Female</i>	7	3	0	0	0	0	1	<b>11</b>
	<i>Male</i>	20	5	0	0	0	2	1	<b>28</b>
<b>Relinquishment</b>	<i>Female</i>	4	3	1	0	0	0	1	<b>9</b>
	<i>Male</i>	10	3	0	0	0	0	2	<b>15</b>
<b>Managed Mental Health</b>	<i>Female</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
	<i>Male</i>	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	<b>5</b>
<b>Adoption</b>	<i>Female</i>	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
	<i>Male</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
<b>Teen Parent in Care</b>	<i>Female</i>	12	16	0	0	0	2	3	<b>33</b>
	<i>Male</i>	7	9	0	0	0	3	0	<b>19</b>
<b>Other</b>	<i>Female</i>	10	7	0	0	0	0	1	<b>18</b>
	<i>Male</i>	13	13	0	0	0	0	2	<b>18</b>
<b>Total*</b>		<b>3,728</b>	<b>1,837</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>6,381</b>

\*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, 918 children left foster care, which was a slight increase from the previous quarter (911).

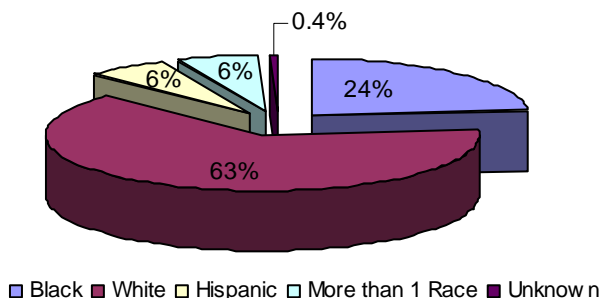
**Table 10: Characteristics of Children Exiting Foster Care During the Quarter  
1st Quarter SFY 2007**

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	52	11	0	0	0	6	7	76
	Male	44	15	0	0	0	4	5	68
2 to 5	Female	58	21	0	0	0	9	9	97
	Male	73	27	0	0	0	11	6	117
6 to 11	Female	72	23	0	0	0	10	4	109
	Male	79	44	0	0	0	5	7	135
12 to 15	Female	62	26	0	0	0	7	1	96
	Male	48	17	0	0	0	2	8	75
16 to 18	Female	54	19	0	0	0	1	5	79
	Male	35	12	0	0	0	1	5	53
18+	Female	4	3	0	0	0	0	1	8
	Male	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>Total*</b>		<b>582</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>914</b>

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

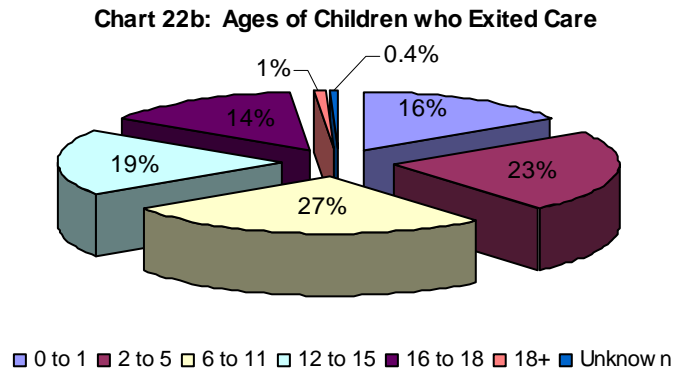
Of the 918 children who left foster care, 63 percent were white and 24 percent were black. National data indicate that 45 percent of the children who left foster care were white and 29 percent were black<sup>10</sup>. During the same quarter one year ago, 69 percent of the children who exited foster care were white, whereas 22 percent were black.

**Chart 22a: Ethnicity of Children who Exited Care**

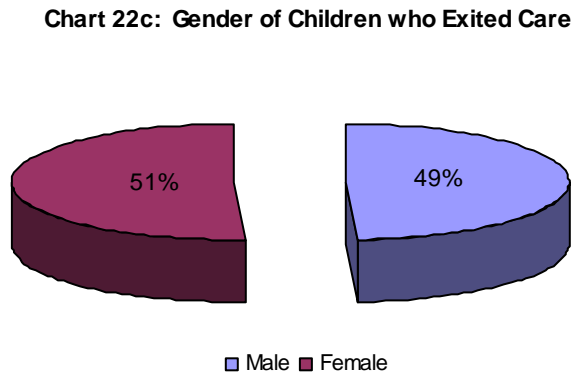


<sup>10</sup> Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS) data submitted for children in foster care between 10/01/2003 and 9/30/2004 as of June 2006.

The following chart shows that children between the ages 6 and 11 (27%) and those between 2 and 5 (23%) represented the largest groups of children who left foster care during the quarter.



Of the children who left care during the quarter, 51 percent were female and 49 percent were male.



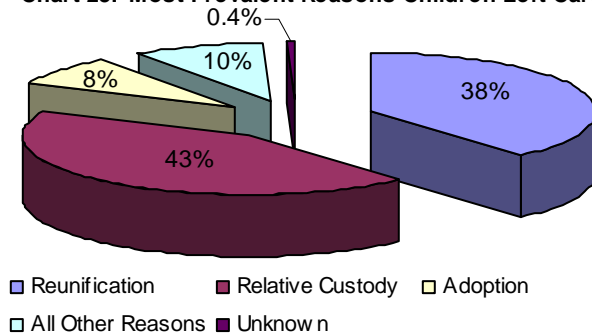
**Table 11: Reasons Children Exited Foster Care by Age  
1st Quarter SFY 2007**

Reason	Age						Total
	0 to 1	2 to 5	6 to 11	12 to 15	16 to 18	18+	
Reunification	55	86	94	84	34	0	353
Relative Custody	73	103	107	68	45	0	396
Adoption	13	23	28	11	2	0	77
Child Aged Out	0	0	0	0	41	9	50
Non-Relative Custody	1	2	13	6	8	0	30
Custody Transfer	0	0	2	2	2	0	6
Death of Child	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
<b>Total*</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>914</b>

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

The most prevalent reason that children left foster care during the quarter was relative custody (43%). The second most prevalent reason was reunification (38%). National data indicate that the three most prevalent reasons children left care were reunification (54%), adoption (18%) and relative care (12%)<sup>11</sup>.

**Chart 23: Most Prevalent Reasons Children Left Care**



<sup>11</sup> Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS) data submitted for children in foster care between 10/01/2003 and 9/30/2004 as of June 2006.

***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 first quarter, returning home remained the most prevalent goal among children in foster care at 47 percent. National data reveal very similar figures to the numbers shown here<sup>12</sup>.

**Table 12: Permanency Goals of Children in Foster Care  
4th Quarter SFY 2006 – 1st Quarter SFY 2007**

	4th Quarter		1st Quarter		National
<b>Return Home</b>	1,661	48%	1,690	47%	49%
<b>Adoption</b>	736	21%	801	23%	20%
<b>Independence</b>	492	14%	530	15%	n/a
<b>Remain at Home</b>	148	4%	144	4%	n/a
<b>Relative Care</b>	139	4%	126	4%	4%
<b>Guardianship</b>	12	.4%	12	.3%	3%
<b>Emancipation</b>	1	.03%	1	.03%	6%
<b>Long Term Care</b>	0	0%	0	0%	8%
<b>Not Yet Established</b>	255	7%	255	7%	9%
<b>Total*</b>	<b>3,444</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>3,559</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

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

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<sup>12</sup> Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and reporting System (AFCARS) data submitted for the FY 2004 (10/01/03 to 9/30/04) as of June 2006.

***Length of Stay of Children in Foster Care***

For the 4,422 children in foster care during the quarter, 52 percent were in care less than one year. A comparison to national data indicates that children in the state’s foster care system remain in care a decidedly shorter amount of time<sup>13</sup>.

**Table 13a: Length of Stay of Children in Foster Care (Including Relative Care)  
1st Quarter SFY 2007**

	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percentage</b>	<b>National</b>
<b>Less than 30 days</b>	623	14%	5%
<b>30-90 Days</b>	505	11%	18%
<b>3-6 Months</b>	515	12%	
<b>6-12 Months</b>	678	15%	17%
<b>12-24 Months</b>	910	21%	21%
<b>24-36 Months</b>	432	10%	12%
<b>36+ Months</b>	759	17%	27%
<b>Total*</b>	<b>4,422</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

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

**Table 13b: Length of Stay of Children in Relative Care  
1st Quarter SFY 2007**

	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percentage*</b>
<b>Less than 30 days</b>	13	4%
<b>30-90 Days</b>	36	10%
<b>3-6 Months</b>	36	10%
<b>6-12 Months</b>	61	17%
<b>12-24 Months</b>	137	38%
<b>24-36 Months</b>	28	8%
<b>36+ Months</b>	53	15%
<b>Total</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>100%</b>

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

**Table 13c: Length of Stay of Children in Foster Care (Excluding Relative Care)  
1st Quarter SFY 2007**

	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
<b>Less than 30 days</b>	610	15%
<b>30-90 Days</b>	469	12%
<b>3-6 Months</b>	479	12%
<b>6-12 Months</b>	617	15%
<b>12-24 Months</b>	773	19%
<b>24-36 Months</b>	404	10%
<b>36+ Months</b>	706	17%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4058</b>	<b>100%</b>

<sup>13</sup> Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and reporting System (AFCARS) data submitted for the FY 2004 (10/01/03 to 9/30/04) as of June 2006.

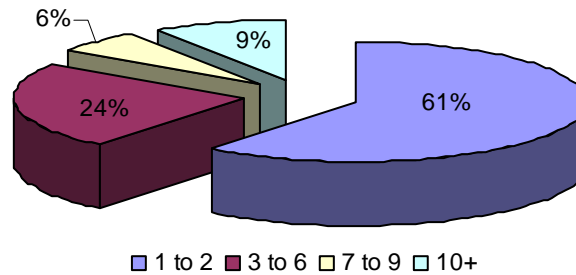
***Number of Placements of Children in Foster Care***

For the first quarter, 61 percent of the children in care at the quarter’s end experienced two or fewer placements, which was one percentage point higher than the previous quarter.

**Table 14: Number of Placements of Children in Foster Care  
4th Quarter SFY 2006 – 1st Quarter SFY 2007**

	4th Quarter		1st Quarter	
<b>1-2 Placements</b>	2,074	60%	2,165	61%
<b>3-6 Placements</b>	841	24%	837	24%
<b>7-9 Placements</b>	208	6%	223	6%
<b>10+ Placements</b>	321	9%	334	9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,444</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>3,559</b>	<b>100%</b>

**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 first quarter, 3,559 children were in foster care. Of those, 1,902 children experienced two or more placements while in care.

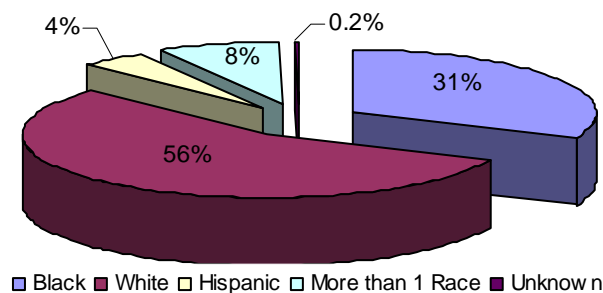
**Table 15: Characteristics of Children who Experienced Two or More Placements  
1st Quarter SFY 2007**

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	23	18	0	0	0	3	6	50
	Male	27	16	0	1	0	3	4	51
2 to 5	Female	68	41	0	0	0	13	10	132
	Male	101	42	0	2	0	14	16	175
6 to 11	Female	126	66	0	0	0	12	19	223
	Male	180	80	0	1	0	13	25	299
12 to 15	Female	145	71	0	0	0	4	19	239
	Male	131	82	0	0	0	8	23	244
16 to 18	Female	141	90	1	0	0	6	22	260
	Male	116	88	1	0	0	8	12	225
18+	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,058</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>1,898</b>

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

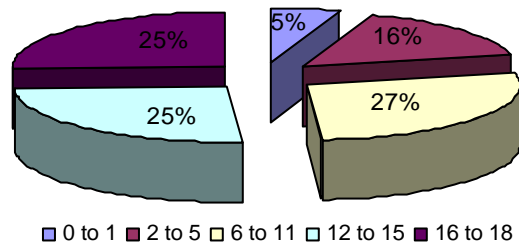
Of the 1,902 children who experienced two or more placements, 56 percent were white and 31 percent were black. These percentages were similar to the previous quarter.

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



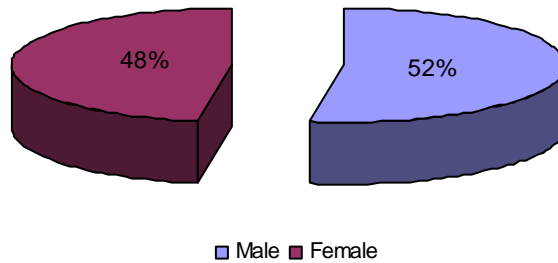
Children between the ages of 6 to 11 (27%) and 12 to 15 (25%) represented the largest groups of children who experienced two or more placements.

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



More male children (52%) than female children (48%) experienced two or more placements, similar to the previous quarter.

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



***Current Placement of Children in Foster Care***

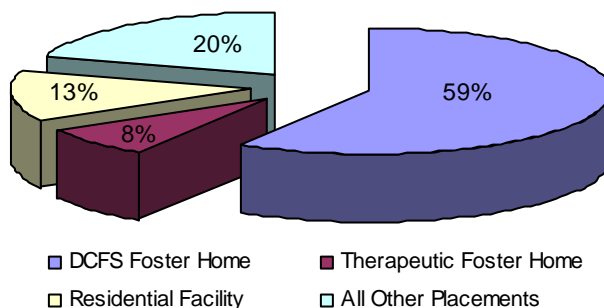
More foster children were placed in DCFS foster homes (59%) at the end of the first quarter than in any other type of foster care placement.

**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	
<b>DCFS Foster Home</b>	383	641	515	313	191	45	<b>2,088</b>
<b>Relative Care</b>	14	24	33	19	7	0	<b>97</b>
<b>Therapeutic Foster Home</b>	1	31	120	73	34	9	<b>268</b>
<b>Pre-Adoptive Home</b>	17	39	56	13	2	0	<b>127</b>
<b>Emergency Shelter</b>	3	8	28	59	25	1	<b>124</b>
<b>Residential Facility</b>	9	20	86	183	112	36	<b>446</b>
<b>Youth Services</b>	0	0	0	6	18	3	<b>27</b>
<b>Runaway</b>	1	2	0	17	49	4	<b>73</b>
<b>Trial Home Visit</b>	17	31	30	13	9	2	<b>102</b>
<b>Hospital/Medical</b>	5	1	21	29	12	0	<b>68</b>
<b>Sexual Offender Treatment</b>	0	0	2	10	6	1	<b>19</b>
<b>Independent Living</b>	0	0	0	1	8	54	<b>63</b>
<b>Incarceration</b>	0	0	0	8	14	2	<b>24</b>
<b>Temporary Placement</b>	3	6	11	1	1	1	<b>23</b>
<b>Unknown*</b>	1	4	3	1	1	0	<b>10</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>807</b>	<b>905</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>3,559</b>

\*Unknown due to data entry after report completion.

**Chart 26: Current Placement of Children in Foster Care**



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

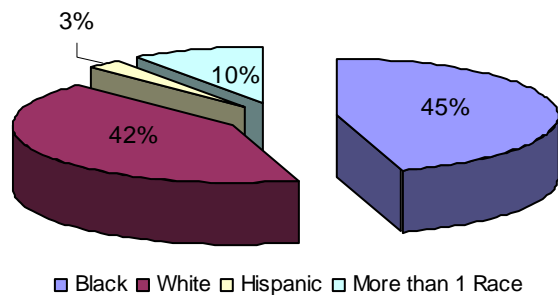
Seventy-three children were on runaway status at the end of the first quarter. This number represented a decrease from the previous quarter (83).

**Table 17: Characteristics of Children on Runaway Status at the End of the Quarter  
1st Quarter SFY 2007**

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	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
2 to 5	Female	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Male	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
6 to 11	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12 to 15	Female	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	9
	Male	2	5	0	0	0	0	1	8
16 to 18	Female	14	14	0	0	0	0	4	32
	Male	8	6	0	0	0	2	1	17
18+	Female	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
	Male	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>Total</b>		<b>31</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>73</b>

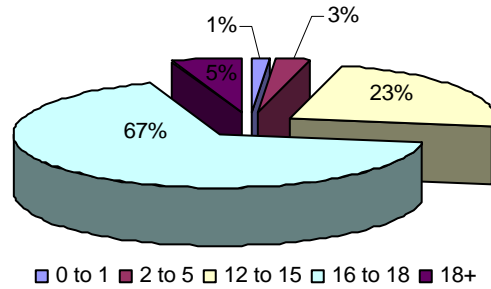
Of the children on runaway status at the end of the quarter, 42 percent were white and 45 percent were black. This was different to the children on runaway state at the end of the fourth quarter when 46 percent were white and 37 percent were black.

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



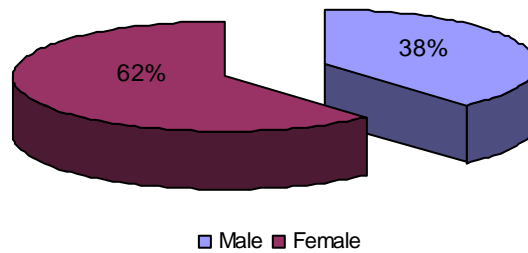
At the end of the quarter, 67 percent of the children on runaway status were between the ages of 16 and 18, which was a four percentage point decrease over the previous quarter.

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



More female children (62%) than male children (38%) were on runaway status at the end of the quarter.

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



**Characteristics of Children in Relative Care**

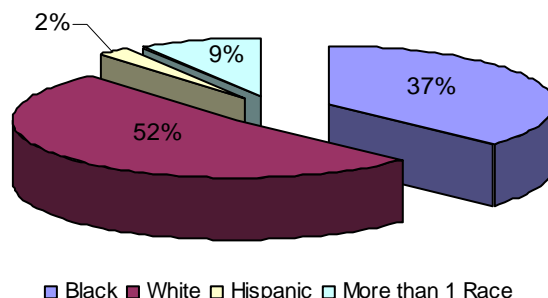
During the first quarter, 364 children were in relative care, an increase from the previous quarter (269). This number includes children who remained in relative care from previous quarters as well as children who came into relative care during the quarter. The following table outlines the characteristics of children in relative care.

**Table 18: Characteristics of Children in Relative Care  
1st Quarter SFY 2007**

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	18	9	0	0	0	0	2	29
	Male	13	6	0	0	0	1	1	21
2 to 5	Female	24	17	0	0	0	5	3	49
	Male	20	23	0	0	0	1	4	49
6 to 11	Female	27	27	0	0	0	0	8	62
	Male	35	22	0	0	0	1	6	64
12 to 15	Female	18	12	0	0	0	0	3	33
	Male	12	5	0	0	0	0	2	19
16 to 18	Female	15	10	1	0	0	0	2	28
	Male	5	3	0	0	0	0	1	9
Over 18	Female	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>188</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>364</b>

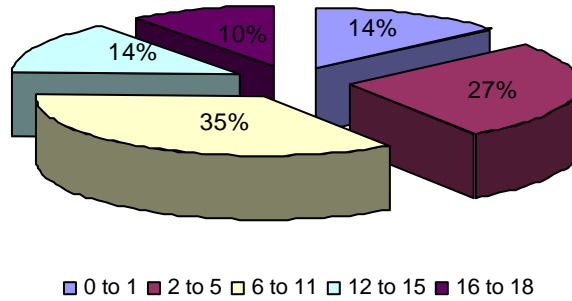
White children represented the highest percentage of children in relative care for the first quarter at 52 percent, higher than the previous quarter. Over the past year, the number of white children in relative care decreased quarterly from 59 percent to 50 percent, and the number of black children increased from 22 percent to 38 percent.

**Chart 28a: Ethnicity of Children in Relative Care**



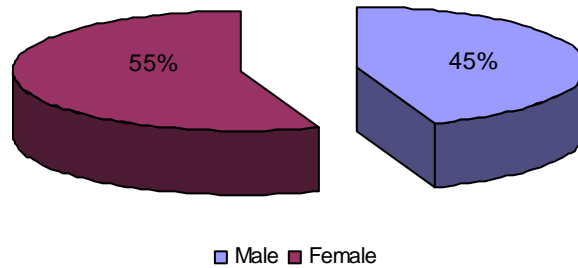
Children between the ages of 6 and 11 (35%) represented the largest age group of children in relative care, followed by children between the ages of 2 and 5 (27%).

**Chart 28b: Ages of Children in Relative Care**



Of the 364 children in relative care during the quarter, 55 percent were female and 45 percent were male, 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 861 children with a permanency goal of adoption during the quarter. This was an increase from the previous quarter (816). The table below outlines those children’s characteristics.

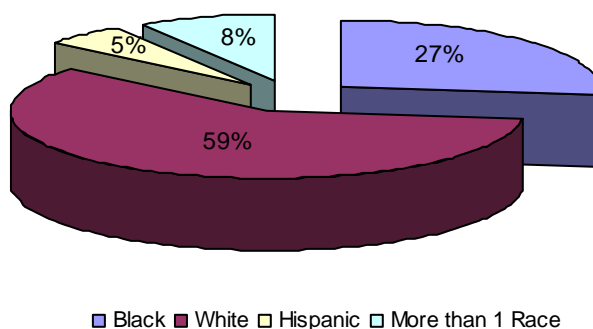
**Table 19: Characteristics of Children with a Permanency Goal of Adoption During the Quarter  
 1st Quarter SFY 2007**

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	20	12	1	0	0	2	3	38
	Male	21	11	0	0	0	1	3	36
2 to 5	Female	61	31	0	0	0	4	10	106
	Male	74	30	0	0	0	13	14	131
6 to 11	Female	81	29	0	0	0	8	15	133
	Male	102	43	0	0	0	10	8	163
12 to 15	Female	53	30	0	0	0	1	10	94
	Male	61	32	0	0	0	6	8	107
16 to 18	Female	18	4	0	0	0	1	1	24
	Male	16	9	0	0	0	0	1	26
<b>Total</b>		<b>507</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>858</b>

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

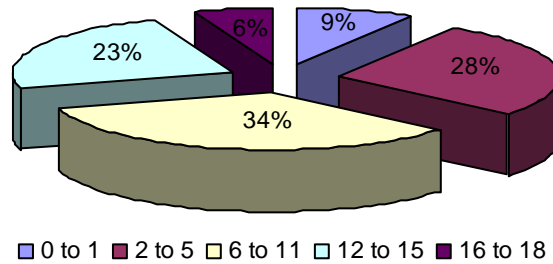
Of the 861 children with a permanency goal of adoption during the quarter, 59 percent were white, 27 percent were black and 5 percent were Hispanic. These numbers were similar to the previous quarter.

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



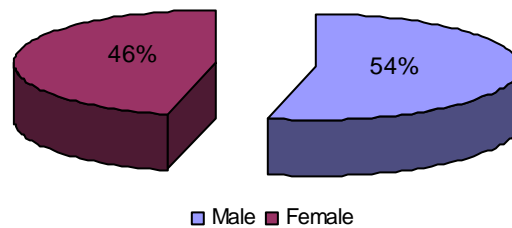
Children between the ages of 6 and 11 (34%) represented the largest group of children with a permanency goal of adoption. The percentage breakdown was similar to the previous quarter.

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



Of the 861 children with a permanency goal of adoption, 54 percent were male and 46 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 795 children with a permanency goal of adoption at the end of the quarter. The table below outlines those children’s characteristics.

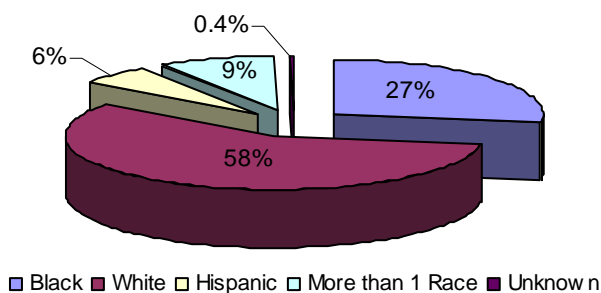
**Table 20: Characteristics of Children with a Permanency Goal of Adoption at the End of the Quarter  
1st Quarter SFY 2007**

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	16	11	1	0	0	2	2	32
	Male	15	11	0	0	0	1	3	30
2 to 5	Female	54	31	0	0	0	4	10	99
	Male	67	30	0	0	0	11	14	122
6 to 11	Female	73	26	0	0	0	8	15	122
	Male	95	38	0	0	0	10	8	152
12 to 15	Female	50	29	0	0	0	1	10	90
	Male	58	29	0	0	0	6	7	100
16 to 18	Female	17	3	0	0	0	1	1	22
	Male	15	8	0	0	0	0	1	24
<b>Total</b>		<b>460</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>792</b>

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

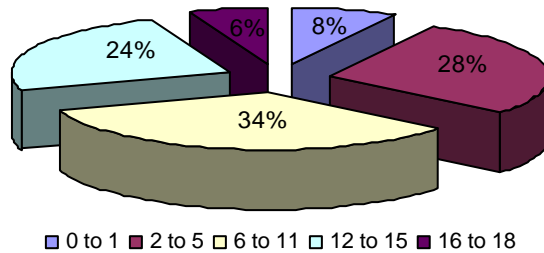
Of the 795 children with a permanency goal of adoption at the end of the quarter, 58 percent were white, 27 percent were black and 9 percent were of more than one race. These percentages were similar to the previous quarter.

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



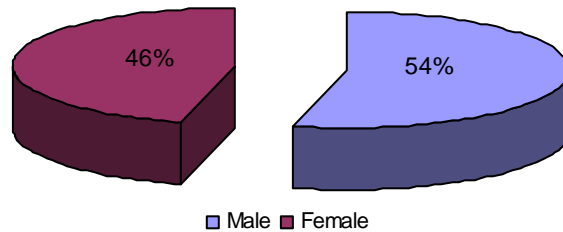
At the end of the quarter, children between the ages of 6 and 11 (34%) continued to represent the largest age group with a permanency goal of adoption, and children between the ages of 2 and 5 (28%) represented the second largest group.

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



More male children (54%) than female children (46%) set 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***

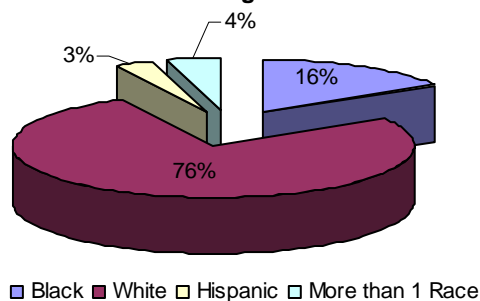
There were 67 children whose parents had their parental rights terminated during the first quarter. The table below outlines the characteristics of those children.

**Table 21: Characteristics of Children whose Parents have had Parental Rights Terminated During the Quarter  
1st Quarter SFY 2007**

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	8	2	0	0	0	1	2	13
	Male	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
2 to 5	Female	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	8
	Male	8	0	0	0	0	0	1	9
6 to 11	Female	11	2	0	0	0	0	0	13
	Male	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	9
12 to 15	Female	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	7
	Male	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
16 to 18	Female	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Male	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>Total</b>		<b>51</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>67</b>

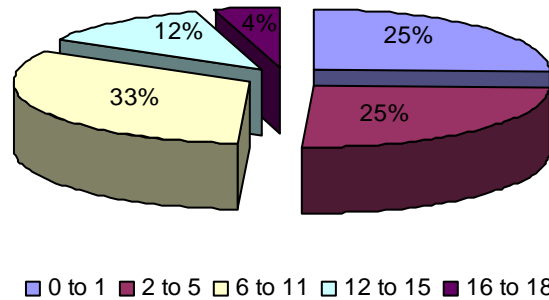
During the quarter, 76 percent of the children whose parents had their parental rights terminated during the quarter were white, 16 percent were black and three percent were Hispanic.

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



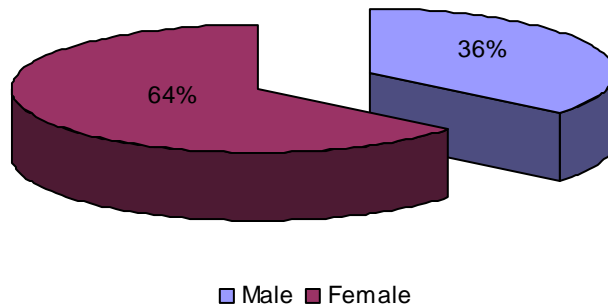
Children between the ages of six and eleven (33%) represented the largest group of children whose parents terminated their parental rights during the quarter.

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



During the quarter, more female children (64%) than male children (36%) had parents who terminated their parental rights.

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



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

At the end of the first quarter, 440 children were available for adoption, a slight decrease from the previous quarter (444). Demographic information for children available for adoption, shown in the table below, was very similar to previous quarters.

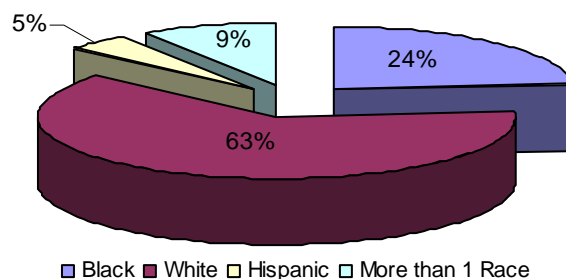
**Table 22: Characteristics of Children Available for Adoption at the End of the Quarter  
1st Quarter SFY 2007**

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	8	5	0	0	0	2	1	16
	Male	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	7
2 to 5	Female	31	9	0	0	0	2	2	44
	Male	34	11	0	0	0	6	6	57
6 to 11	Female	42	16	0	0	0	3	10	71
	Male	56	18	0	0	0	2	5	81
12 to 15	Female	36	22	0	0	0	0	9	67
	Male	43	12	0	0	0	4	4	63
16 to 18	Female	10	2	0	0	0	1	1	14
	Male	12	6	0	0	0	0	1	19
<b>Total</b>		<b>275</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>439</b>

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

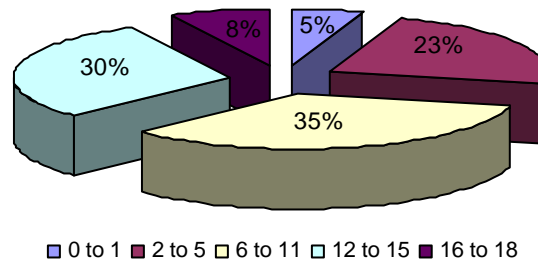
Of the children available for adoption, 63 percent were white and 24 percent were black. These percentages were similar to the previous quarter.

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



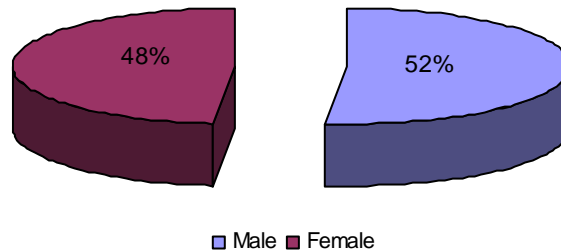
At the end of the quarter, more children between the ages of 6 and 11 (35%) were available for adoption than any other age group.

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



At the end of the quarter, more male children (52%) than female children (48%) were available for adoption. These percentages were similar to the fourth quarter.

**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 first quarter, more children who were available for adoption were placed in DCFS foster homes (44%) than in any other type of placement, followed by pre-adoptive homes (19%). These results were similar to the previous quarter; however, over the previous quarters, DCFS foster home placements decreased six percentage points, and pre-adoptive home placements increased nine percentage points.

**Table 23: Current Placements of Children Available for Adoption  
1st Quarter SFY 2007**

<b>Placement</b>	<b>Number of Children</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
<b>DCFS Foster Home</b>	191	44%
<b>Pre-Adoptive Home</b>	82	19%
<b>Pre-Adoptive Home (Foster Parent)</b>	2	.5%
<b>Therapeutic Foster Home</b>	62	14%
<b>Incarceration</b>	1	.2%
<b>Residential</b>	52	12%
<b>Residential Facility</b>	18	4%
<b>Hospital/Medical</b>	11	3%
<b>Emergency Shelter</b>	4	.9%
<b>Youth Services</b>	2	.5%
<b>Kinship Care</b>	3	.7%
<b>Runaway</b>	4	.9%
<b>Independent Living</b>	4	.9%
<b>Temporary Placement</b>	2	.5%
<b>Educational Residential</b>	1	.2%
<b>Unknown</b>	1	.2%
<b>Total*</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>100%</b>

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

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

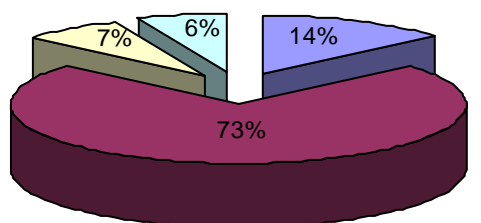
During the first quarter, 110 children were placed in pre-adoptive homes. This number includes children who could have entered pre-adoptive homes during a previous quarter as well as children who were placed in pre-adoptive homes during the current quarter.

**Table 24: Characteristics of Children in Pre-adoptive Placements  
1st Quarter SFY 2007**

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	7	2	0	0	0	1	0	10
	Male	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	7
2 to 5	Female	11	0	0	0	0	1	2	14
	Male	15	2	0	0	0	4	0	21
6 to 11	Female	16	5	0	0	0	0	3	24
	Male	18	2	0	0	0	0	0	20
12 to 15	Female	5	1	0	0	0	0	1	7
	Male	2	2	0	0	0	1	1	6
16 to 18	Female	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>80</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>110</b>

Of the 110 children in pre-adoptive homes during the quarter, 73 percent were white and 14 percent were black. These percentages were similar to the previous quarter. Over the past year, the quarterly percentage of white children was relatively constant; however, the number of black children decreased gradually from 22 percent to 14 percent.

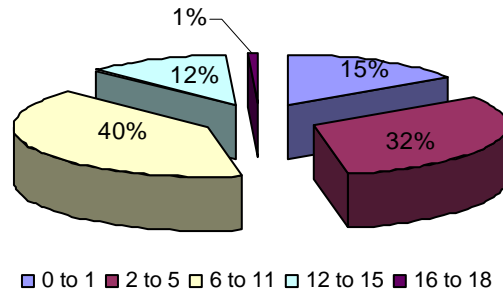
**Chart 33a: Ethnicity of Children Placed in Pre-adoptive Homes During the Quarter**



■ Black ■ White □ Hispanic □ More than 1 Race

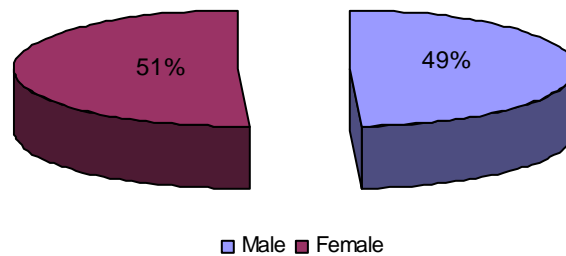
The largest group of children placed in pre-adoptive homes was children between the ages of 6 and 11 (40%). The smallest percentage of children in pre-adoptive placements was children between the ages of 16 and 18 (1%).

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



Of the 110 children placed in pre-adoptive homes during the quarter, 49 percent were male and 51 percent were female. These percentages were a change from the previous quarter when 59 percent were females and 41 percent were males.

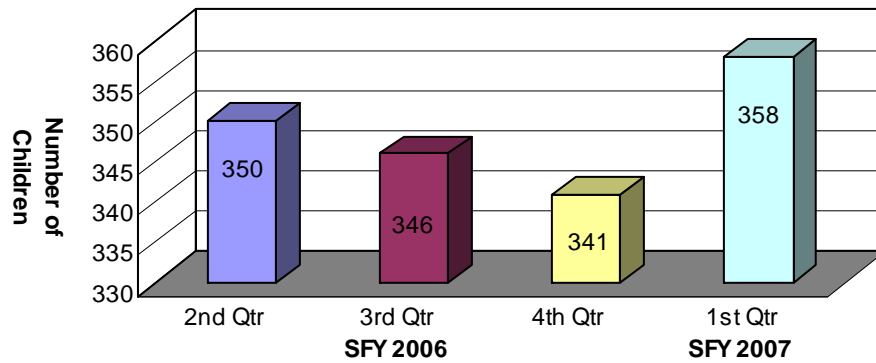
**33c: Gender of Children Placed in Pre-adoptive Homes During the Quarter**



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

During the first quarter, there were 358 children whose parents had their parental rights terminated but were not placed in adoptive homes, an increase from the previous quarter (341). This statistic was derived by subtracting the number of children placed in adoptive homes at the end of the quarter (82) from the number of children available for adoption at the end of the quarter (440).

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



***Children with Special Needs***

During the first quarter, 57 children with special needs were in pre-adoptive placements<sup>14</sup>. 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 that are to be placed together.

**Table 25: Children with Special Needs who were Placed in Adoptive Homes  
1st Quarter SFY 2007**

Special Needs Condition	Number of Children
Race	57
Age	52
Member of sibling group	32

***Characteristics of Children with Finalized Adoptions***

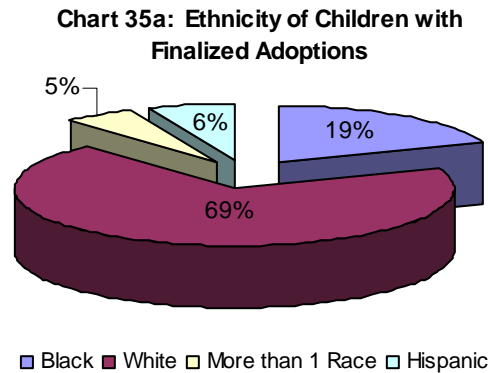
During the quarter, 78 children had their adoptions finalized, a decrease from the previous quarter (81). The following table outlines the characteristics of the children with finalized adoptions.

**Table 26: Characteristics of Children with Finalized Adoptions  
1st Quarter SFY 2007**

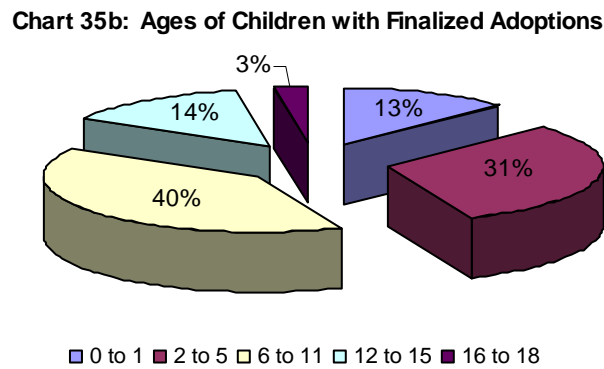
Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	His-panic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
	Male	5	1	0	0	0	1	0	7
2 to 5	Female	8	2	0	0	0	1	1	12
	Male	9	1	0	0	0	2	0	12
6 to 11	Female	15	3	0	0	0	0	1	19
	Male	6	4	0	0	0	0	2	12
12 to 15	Female	3	2	0	0	0	1	0	6
	Male	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
16 to 18	Female	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Male	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>Total</b>		<b>54</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>78</b>

<sup>14</sup> 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.

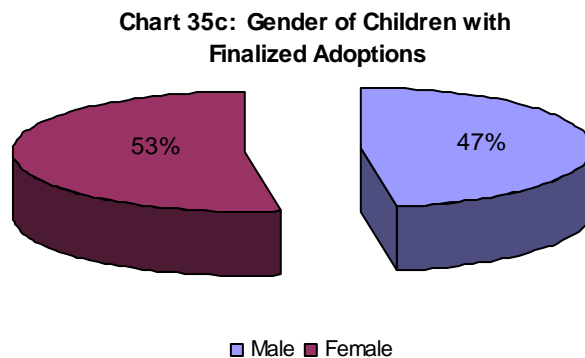
Of the 78 finalized adoptions during the first quarter, 69 percent of the children were white and 19 percent were black.



Children between the ages of 6 and 11 represented the largest group of children whose adoptions were finalized during the quarter at 40 percent.



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



**Subsidized Adoptions**

During the first quarter, 65 children began receiving adoption subsidies. Of those, 52 children received federally-funded subsidies and 13 received state-funded subsidies.

**Characteristics of Children who Received Adoption Subsidies**

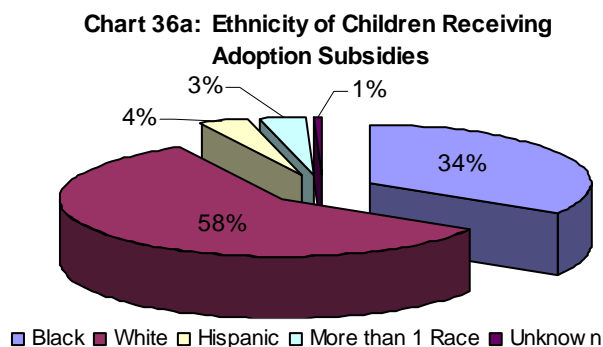
During the first quarter, 2,712 children received adoption subsidies. The following table outlines the demographics of those children.

**Table 27: Characteristics of Children Receiving Adoption Subsidies  
1st Quarter SFY 2007**

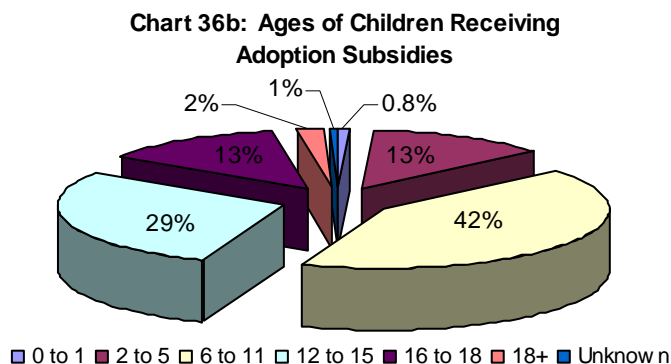
Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	Hispanic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	6	1	0	0	0	0	2	9
	Male	11	2	0	0	0	1	0	14
2 to 5	Female	92	49	0	0	0	13	13	167
	Male	98	61	0	0	0	14	10	183
6 to 11	Female	321	194	1	1	0	23	29	569
	Male	345	182	0	1	0	20	21	569
12 to 15	Female	224	143	1	0	0	17	3	388
	Male	242	137	0	0	0	5	6	390
16 to 18	Female	111	57	0	1	0	1	2	172
	Male	107	73	0	0	0	3	1	184
18+	Female	18	13	0	0	0	1	0	32
	Male	10	7	0	0	0	0	0	17
<b>Total*</b>		<b>1,585</b>	<b>919</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>2,694</b>

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

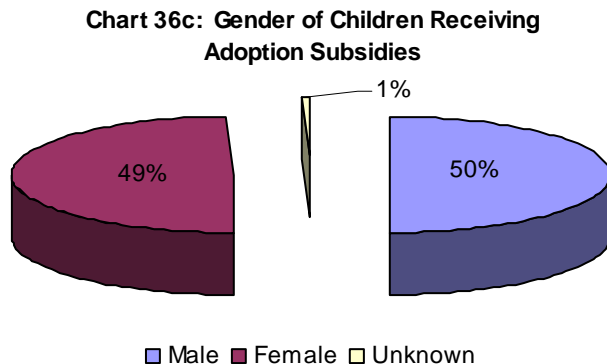
Fifty-eight percent of the children who received adoption subsidies were white and 34 percent were black, similar to the previous quarter.



The majority of the children receiving adoption subsidies during the quarter were between the ages of 6 and 11 (42%).



Of the children receiving adoption subsidies, 50 percent were male and 49 percent were female.



### *Adoptive Homes*

At the beginning of the first quarter, 347 adoptive homes were available; at the end of the first quarter, 314 adoptive homes were available.

**Table 28: Adoptive Homes  
1st Quarter SFY 2007**

	Total Adoptive Homes	Non-Foster Adoptive Homes	Foster Adoptive Homes
Homes available for children at beginning of quarter	347	145	202
Newly available homes	34	18	16
Homes that had children placed during the quarter	39	29	10
Home that experienced a disruption	5	2	3
Homes that closed without a placement	33	13	20
Homes available at the end of the quarter	314	123	191