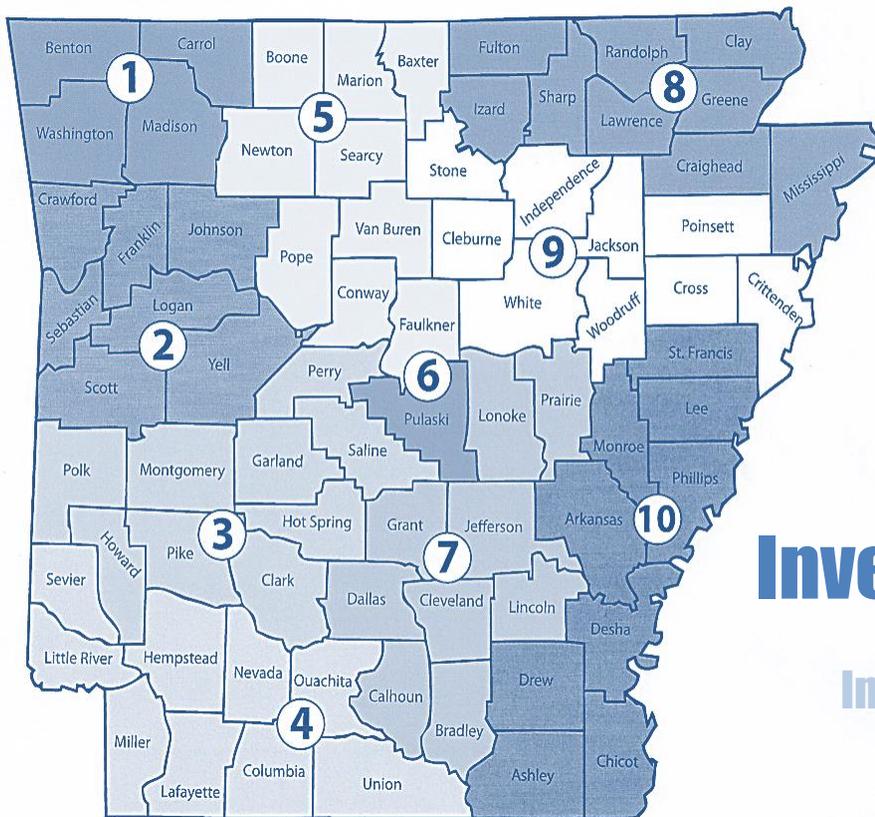


QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT 1ST QUARTER SFY 2015

July 1, 2014 – September 30, 2014



Investigations
SUPPORTIVE SERVICES
In-home Protective Services
ADOPTIONS

Differential Response
Foster Care

Produced for
Arkansas Department of Human Services
Division of Children and Family Services
by
Hornby Zeller Associates, Inc.

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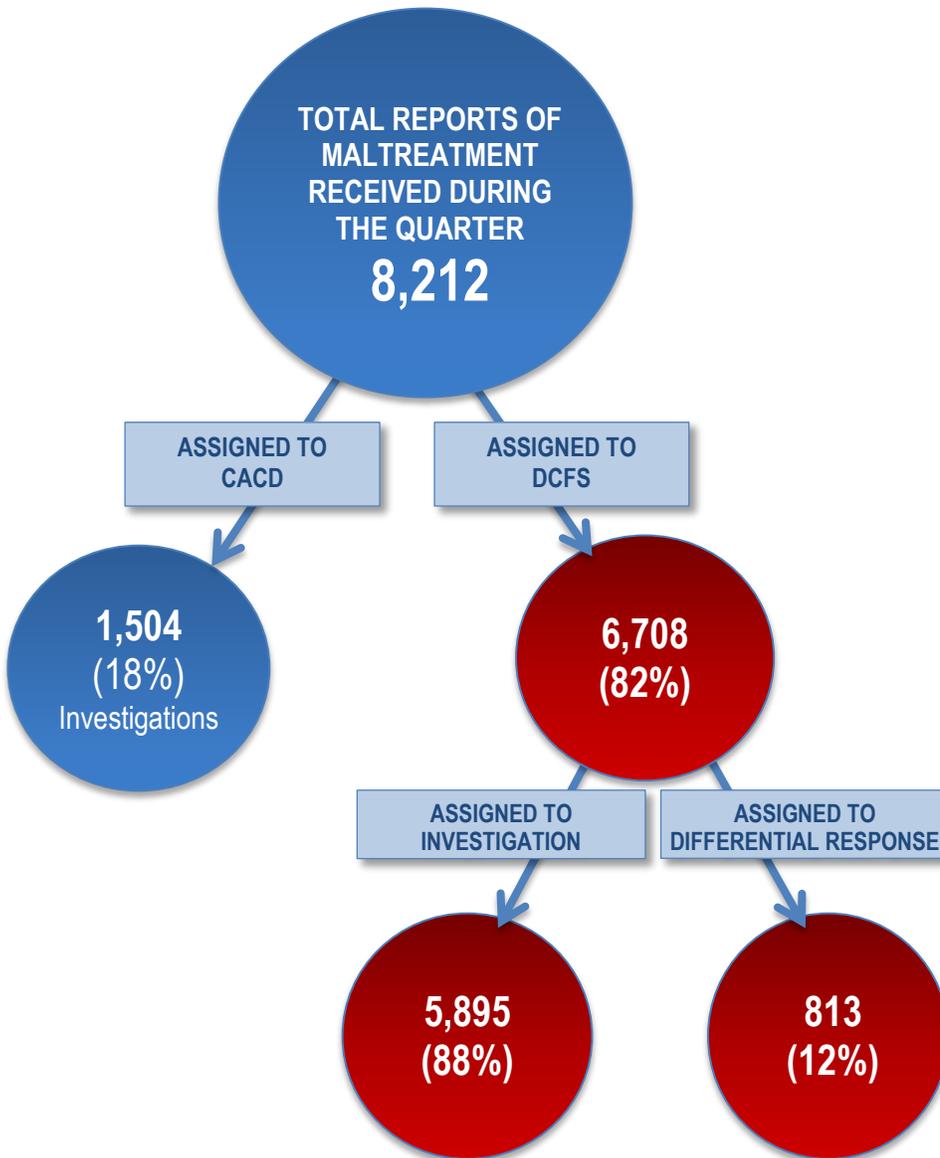
Reports of Child Maltreatment

Quick Facts

Volume and Description of Child Maltreatment Reports

Volume of Incoming Reports

Maltreatment Reports Received During
1st Quarter SFY 2015



Of the 8,212 reports of child maltreatment accepted by the Arkansas Child Abuse Hotline during the quarter, 82 percent were assigned to DCFS and 18 percent were assigned to the Crimes Against Children Division (CACD) of the Arkansas State Police, which is responsible for investigating the most serious allegations of maltreatment.

Of the reports assigned to DCFS, 88 percent were assigned for an investigation and 12 percent were handled through Differential Response (DR).

DCFS initially piloted the DR program in several counties in October 2012, and by August 2013 the agency had implemented the program statewide.

DR allows the Division to respond to specific, low-risk maltreatment reports through a family assessment and provision of services rather than a traditional investigation.

The following types of allegations can qualify for DR:

- Inadequate Supervision if children are at least five
- Environmental Neglect if children are at least three
- Medical Neglect if children are at least thirteen
- Lock Out if children are at least ten
- Inadequate Food, Inadequate Shelter, Inadequate Clothing, and Educational Neglect with no age restrictions.

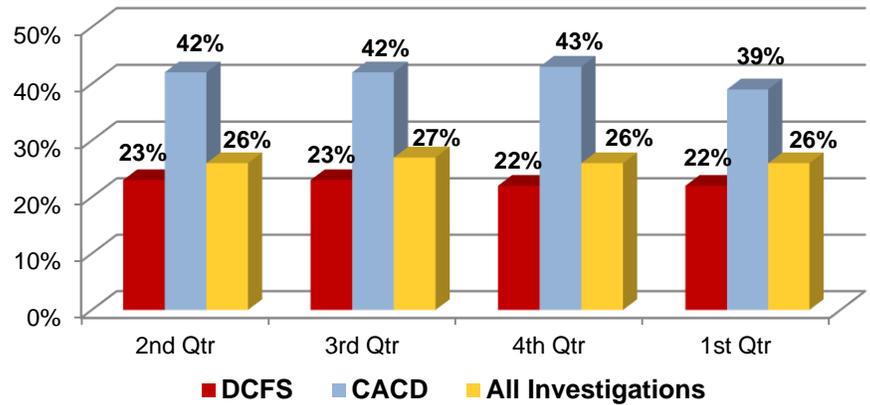
Quick Facts

Findings of Child Maltreatment Investigations

Twenty-two percent of the investigations assigned to DCFS during the quarter were found true, compared to 39 percent for CACD. The overall substantiation rate stood at 26 percent.

Appendix A provides further detail on the number of referrals accepted for investigation and those found true for the past four quarters.

Percentage Of Investigations Found True



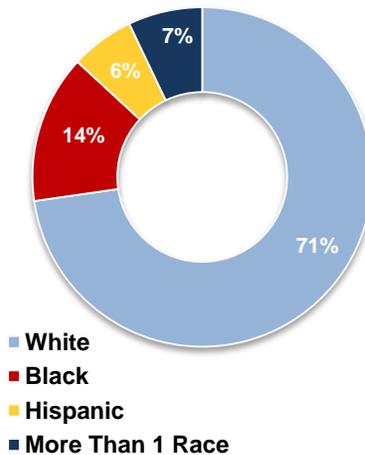
Characteristics of Children Involved in True Investigations

There were 2,480 victim children involved in the maltreatment investigations that were found true.

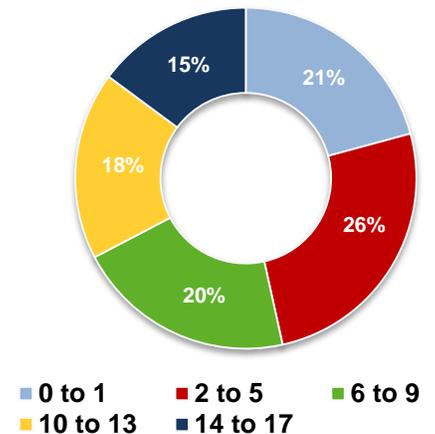
Of those children, 71 percent were white and 14 percent were black. Children ages two to five represented the largest group involved in true maltreatment investigations.

A slight majority of the victim children during the quarter (53 percent) were female.

Race/Ethnicity of Children in True Reports



Ages of Children in True Reports



Types of Allegations in True Investigations

The majority of the 2,480 victim children in true investigations were involved in allegations of neglect, followed by allegations of physical abuse and sexual abuse.

Percentage of Children in True Allegations of Maltreatment

	Number of Children Cited in True Allegation	Percentage of Children Cited in True Allegation
Neglect	1,650	67%
Physical Abuse	527	22%
Sexual Abuse	536	22%

A child may have more than one allegation.

Quick Facts

Reports Involving Fatalities or Near Fatalities

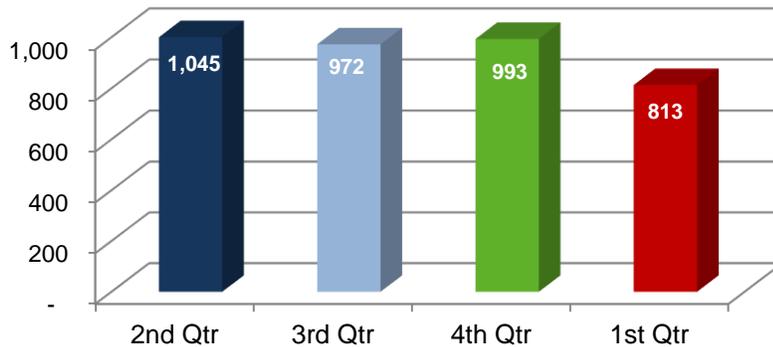
Findings of Maltreatment Reports Involving Fatalities or Near Fatalities		
Finding	Child Fatality	Near Child Fatality
True	1	0
Unsubstantiated	0	1
Pending	0	0

During the quarter, there was one maltreatment investigation of a child fatality and one investigation concerning a near child fatality. The child fatality investigation was found true and the near fatality investigation was unsubstantiated.

Appendix B and C include more details regarding the fatality and near fatality.

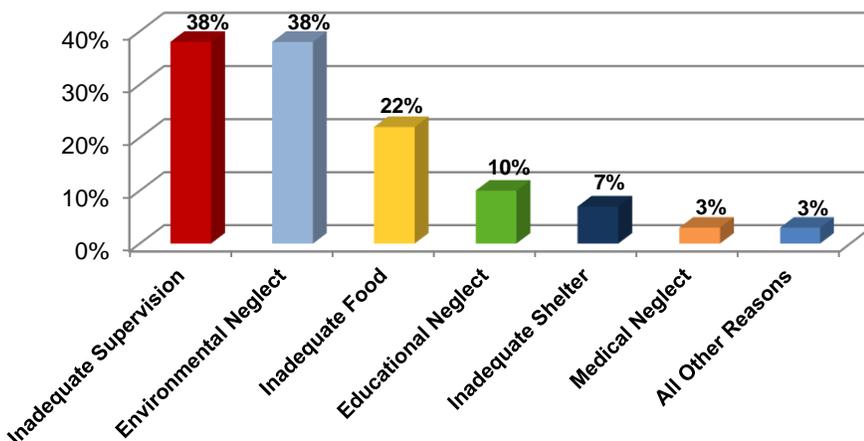
Reports Assigned for Differential Response (DR)

Number of Reports Assigned to Differential Response



The number of reports assigned to DR (813) during the quarter decreased by eighteen percent compared to the previous quarter.

Types of Allegations Cited in Reports Assigned for DR



Allegations Cited in DR Reports

Inadequate Supervision and Environmental Neglect were the most commonly cited allegations in reports assigned to DR.

Quick Facts

Meeting Agency Policies

Timeliness of Initiating Investigations

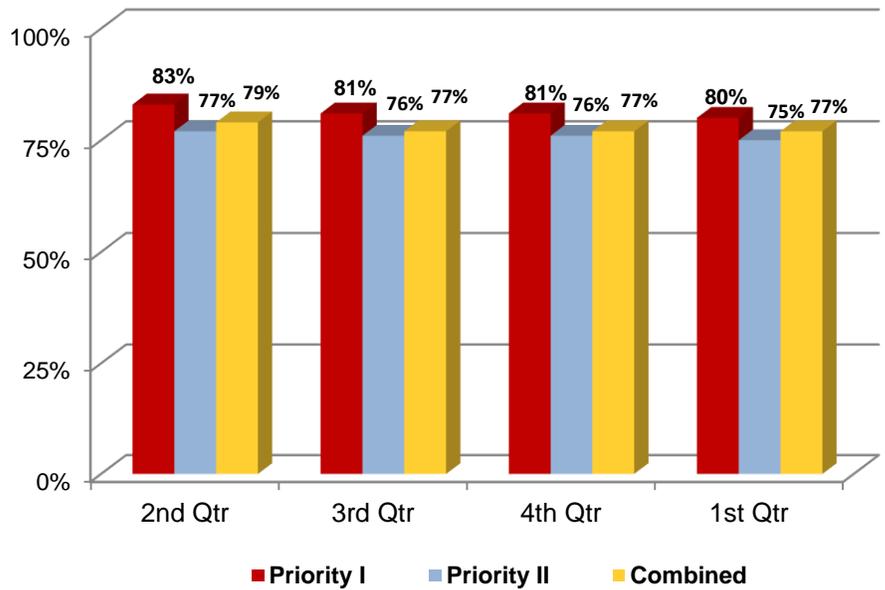
The law requires reports of maltreatment to be initiated within 24 hours of a Priority I report or within 72 hours of a Priority II report.

Priority I reports cite more severe allegations while Priority II reports cite comparatively less serious allegations.

Initiation occurs when all victim children are interviewed or observed (if too young for an interview) within the designated timeframes.

DCFS initiated 77 percent of its investigations on time during the first quarter.

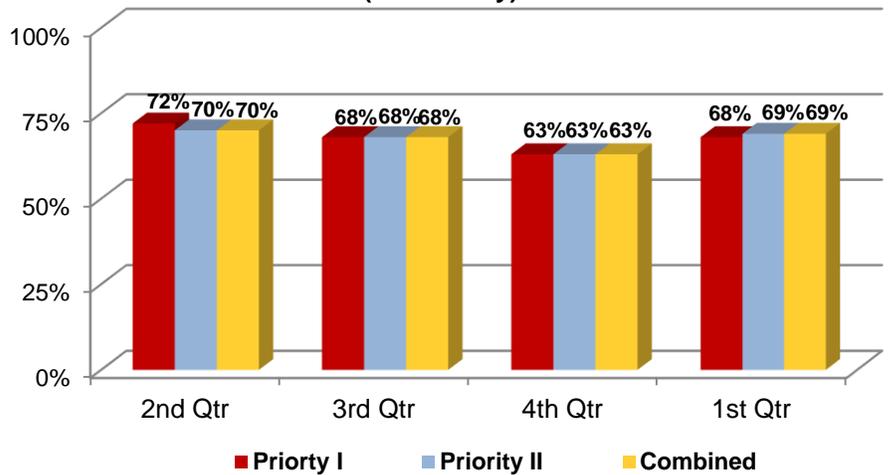
Timely Initiations of Child Maltreatment Assessments (DCFS Only)



Timeliness of Completing Investigations

DCFS completed 69 percent of its investigations on time (within 45 days of receipt of the report) during the quarter, an increase from the previous quarter.

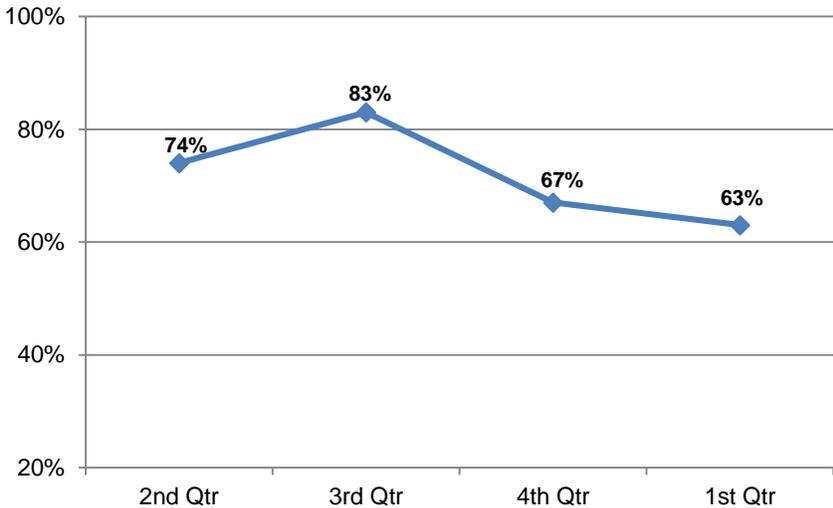
Timely Completion of DCFS Assessments (DCFS Only)



Quick Facts

Timeliness of Initiating Reports Assigned to DR

Timeliness of DR Initiations

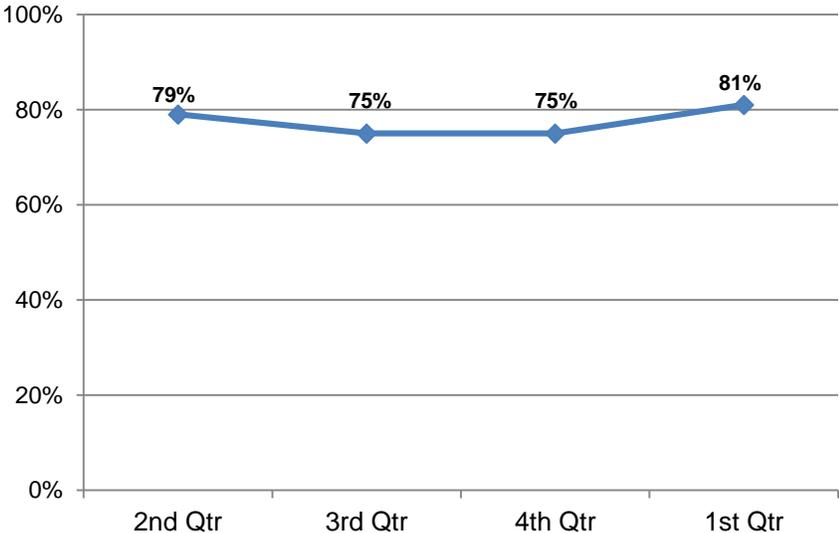


DR referrals must be initiated within 72 hours of receipt of the report.

DCFS initiated 63 percent of its DR reports on time during the quarter.

Timeliness of Completing Reports Assigned to DR

Timeliness of DR Closures (Within 30 Days)



Reports assigned to DR must be closed within 30 days of receipt of the report. In certain instances when the families' needs necessitate longer involvement, two 15-day extensions can be granted, for a total of 60 days.

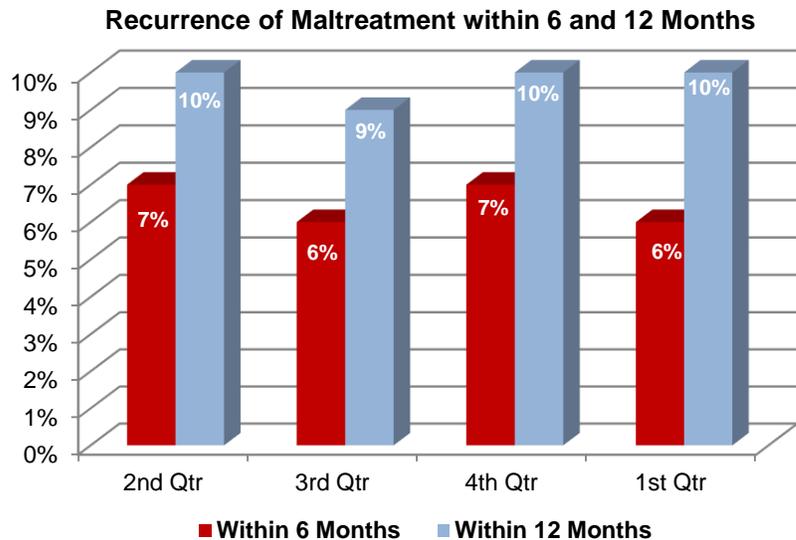
The Agency closed 81 percent of its DR reports on time, taking into account reports in which extensions were granted.

Quick Facts

Benefits to Children and Families

Preventing the Recurrence of Maltreatment

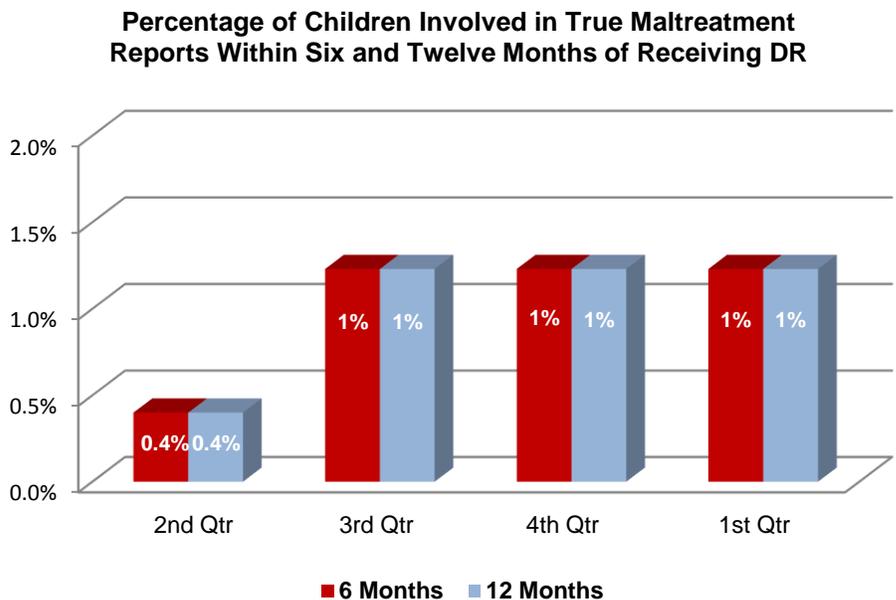
Ten percent of the victim children involved in true investigations experienced a recurrence of maltreatment within 12 months. Six percent experienced a recurrence of maltreatment within six months.



The National Standard for absence of recurrence within six months is 5.4 percent or less

Absence of Recurrence Among Families who Received DR

Only one percent of the children who began receiving DR services were involved in a true investigation of child maltreatment within six and 12 months.

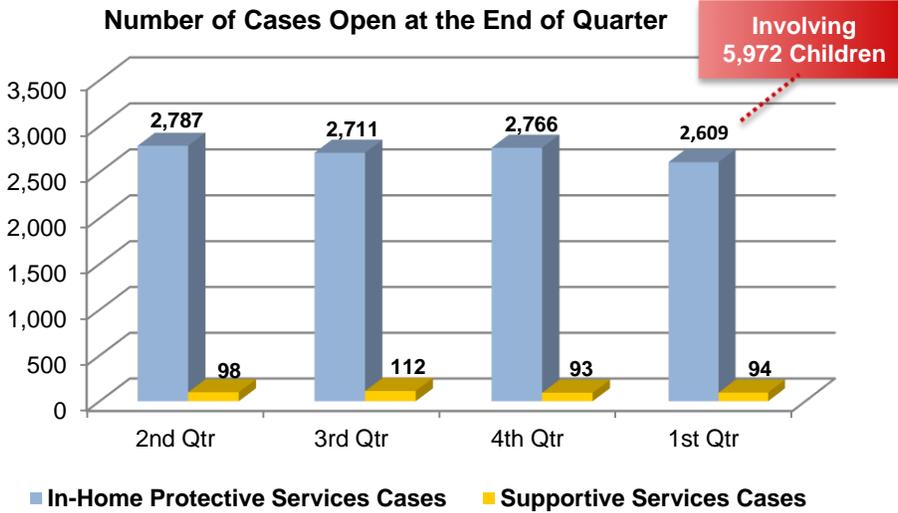


In-Home Services

Quick Facts

Volume and Description of Cases

Volume of Cases

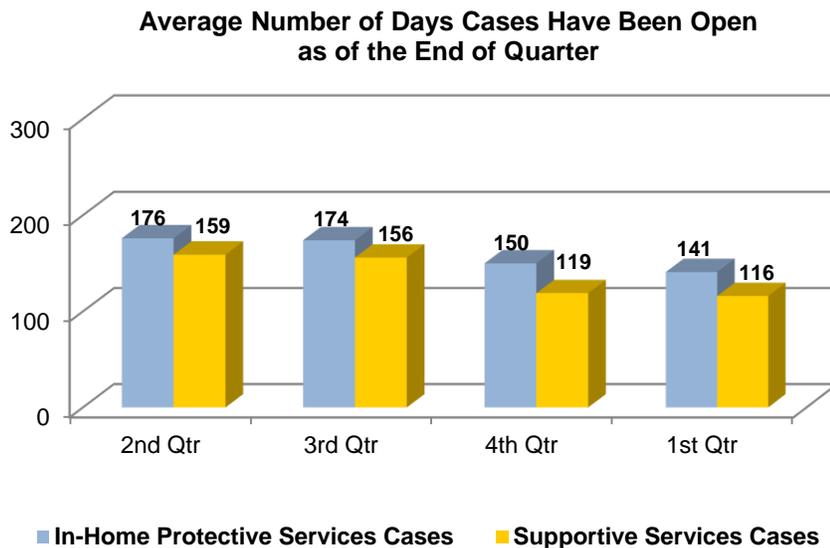


In most instances DCFS offers in-home services through a protective services case, which is opened when a true maltreatment report or court order necessitates DCFS' involvement with a family but there is not an immediate threat to any child's safety in the home.

The number of in-home protective services cases decreased by six percent during the quarter. At the end of the quarter, there were 2,609 in-home cases open across the state, involving 5,972 children.

The Division also offers some in-home supportive services to families on a voluntary basis. DCFS was responsible for 94 supportive services cases at the end of the quarter.

Length of Time Cases Have Been Open



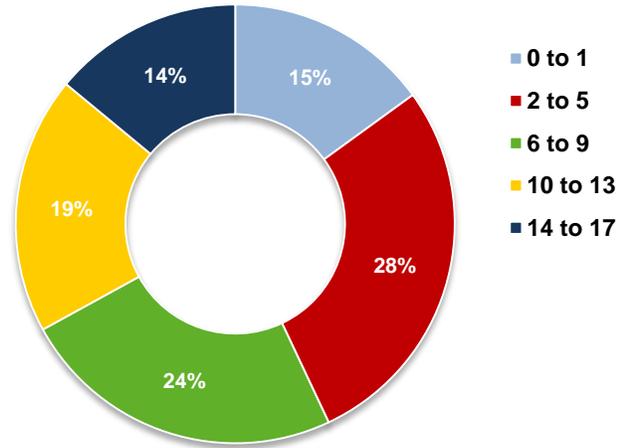
The average length of time in-home cases were open at the end of the quarter was about five months (141 days). Supportive services cases were open nearly four months on average (116 days).

Quick Facts

Ages of Children in In-Home Cases

Children ages two to five make up the largest group of children involved in in-home cases at the end of the quarter.

Ages of Children in In-Home Cases

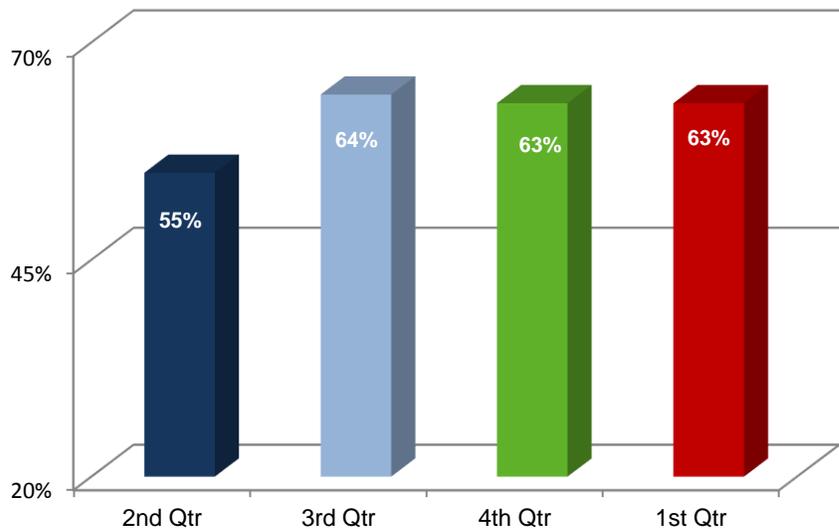


Meeting Agency Policies

Monthly Visits to In-Home Cases

On average, 63 percent of the in-home cases received a face-to-face monthly visit from a caseworker during the quarter.

Required Monthly Visits to In-Home Cases

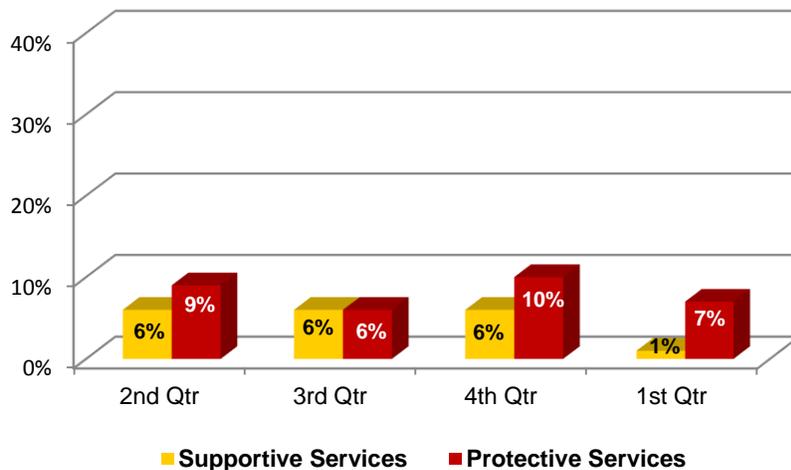


Quick Facts

Benefits to Children and Families

Victimization Rate Among Children Who Received Protective and Supportive Services

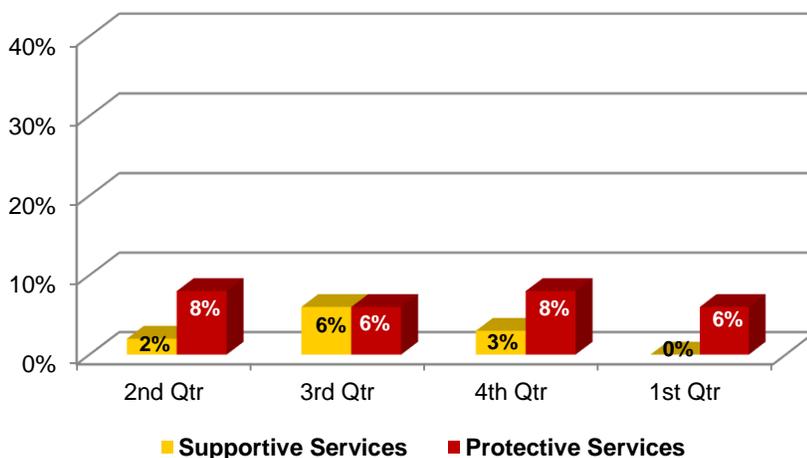
Percentage of Children Receiving Supportive and Protective Services who were Abused or Neglected within One Year of the Initiation of Service



Of the children who began receiving supportive services during the first quarter one year ago, one percent experienced a true report of maltreatment within one year. Of the children who began receiving in-home protective services during the first quarter one year ago, seven percent were involved in a true report within one year (93 percent were not).

Rate of Entry Into Foster Care Among Children Who Received Protective and Supportive Services

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



Of the children who began receiving supportive services during the first quarter one year ago, none entered foster care within one year of the initiation of those services. Meanwhile, six percent of children who began receiving protective services during the same timeframe entered care within one year.

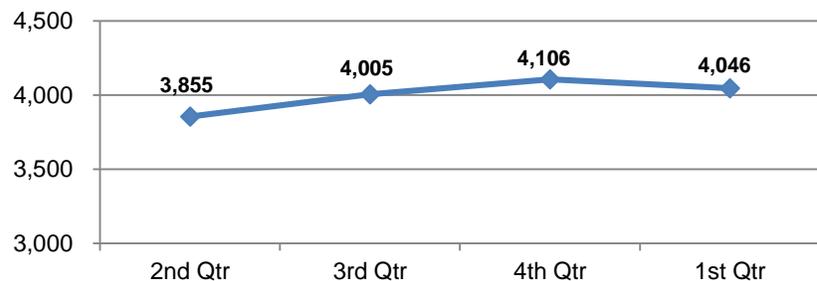
These services prevent the vast majority of the children from being re-victimized or entering foster care within one year.

Volume and Description of Cases

Number of Children in Foster Care

There were 4,046 children in foster care at the end of the first quarter of SFY 2015. This signified a one percent decrease from the previous quarter.

Number of Children in Foster Care at End of the Quarter

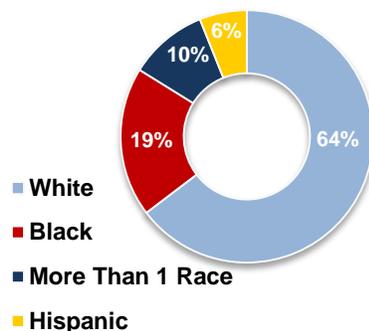


Characteristics of Children in Foster Care

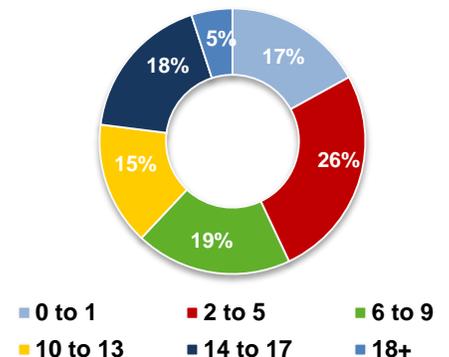
Children two to five years of age (26 percent) represent the largest group of children in care. Sixty-four percent were white and 19 percent were black.

Of the children in foster care at the end of the quarter, 53 percent were male and 47 percent were female.

Race/Ethnicity of Children in Care at the End of Quarter



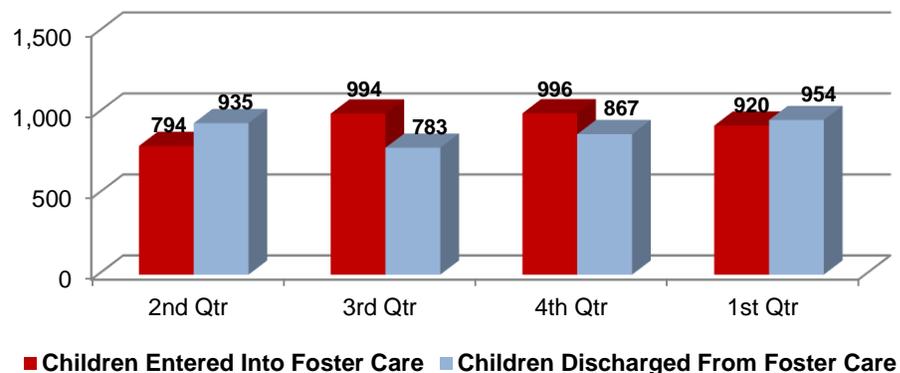
Ages of Children in Foster Care at the End of the Quarter



Admissions Into and Discharges From Foster Care

During the first quarter of SFY 2015, more children discharged foster care than entered.

Number of Admissions Into and Discharges From Foster Care During Quarter



Quick Facts

Reasons for Children's Entry Into Foster Care

Reasons for Children's Entry Into Foster Care 1st Quarter SFY 2015

Placement Reason	Number of Entries	Total
Neglect	485	53%
Substance Abuse	455 ¹	49%
Parent Incarceration	199	22%
Inadequate Housing	109	12%
Physical Abuse	107	12%
Sexual Abuse	67	7%
Caretaker Illness	42	5%
Child's Behavior	26	3%
Abandonment	21	2%
Truancy	11	1%
Death of Parent(s)	11	1%
Other	8	1%

A child may have more than one reason for entry.

Neglect and substance abuse were the most prevalent reasons for children entering foster care.

REASONS FOR CHILDREN'S DISCHARGE FROM FOSTER CARE

Reasons for Children's Discharge From Foster Care 1st Quarter SFY 2015

Placement Reason	Number of Discharges	Total
Reunification	427	45%
Relative Custody	270	28%
Adoption	164	17%
Child Aged Out	66	7%
Non-Relative Custody	15	2%
Custody Transfer	6	1%
Guardianship	4	0%
Other	2	0%

National data indicate that the three most prevalent reasons children leave care are reunification (52%), adoption (20%) and relative care (8%).

Seventy-three percent of the children who left foster care during the quarter were reunified either with their own family or that of a relative. Arkansas (90 percent) exceeds the national average of 80 percent of the children either going home, to a relative, or to an adoptive home.

¹ These 455 cases of substance abuse include 404 instances of parental drug abuse, 39 instances of parental alcohol abuse, 11 cases of drug abuse by children, and one case of alcohol abuse by a child.

Quick Facts

Length of Stay in Foster Care

Of the children in foster care at the end of the quarter, 47 percent have been in care longer than 12 months.

Placement of Children in Care

Nearly half of the children in foster care at the end of the quarter resided in foster family homes.

Overall, 69 percent of the children resided in a family-like setting (foster family home, therapeutic foster home, relative care, pre-adoptive home, trial home visit) at the end of the quarter.

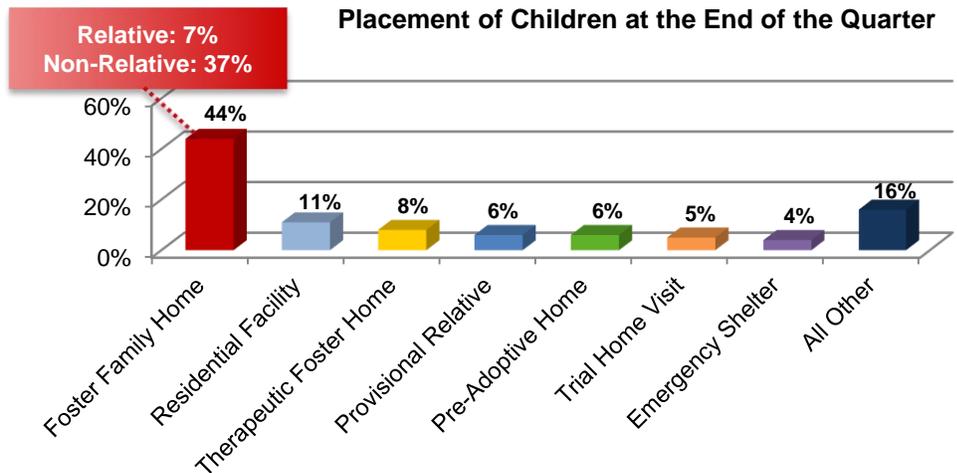
Permanency Goal of Children in Care

The majority of the children in care at the end of the quarter had a permanency goal of reunification (return home) and almost a quarter had a goal of adoption.

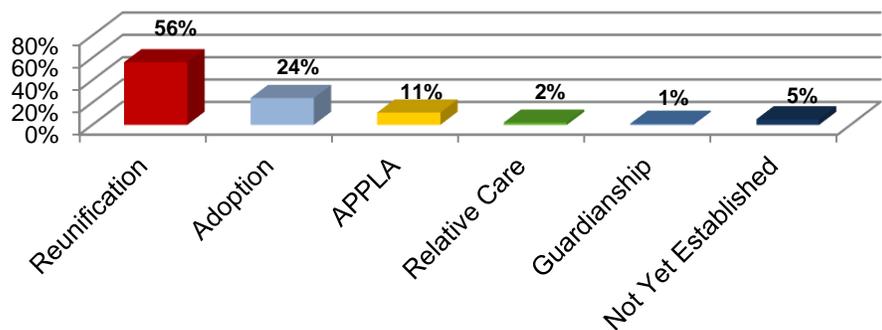
Length of Stay in Foster Care for Children in Care
1st Quarter SFY 2015

	Number	Percentage	National ²
Less than 30 days	238	6%	5%
30-90 Days	430	11%	22%
3-6 Months	688	17%	
6-12 Months	784	19%	20%
12-24 Months	976	24%	24%
24-36 Months	348	9%	11%
36+ Months	582	14%	18%
Total	4,046	100%	100%

Placement of Children at the End of the Quarter



Permanency Goals of Children in Foster Care at the End of the Quarter



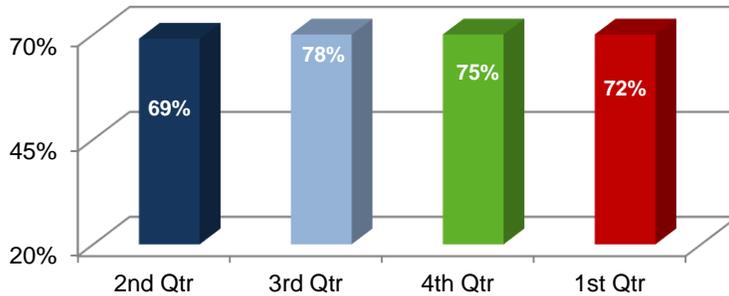
² Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS) preliminary data submitted for children in foster care between 10/1/2011 and 9/30/2012 as of November 2013.

Quick Facts

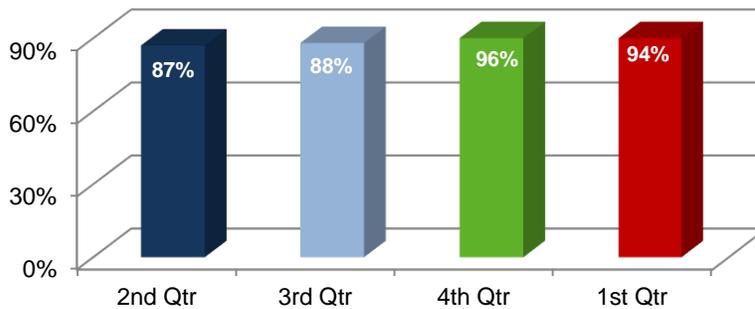
Meeting Agency Policies

Monthly Visits to Foster Children

Foster Children who Received Monthly Face-to-Face Visits by Caseworkers



Foster Children who Received Monthly Face-to-Face Visits by Any DCFS Staff, Regardless of Location or Purpose

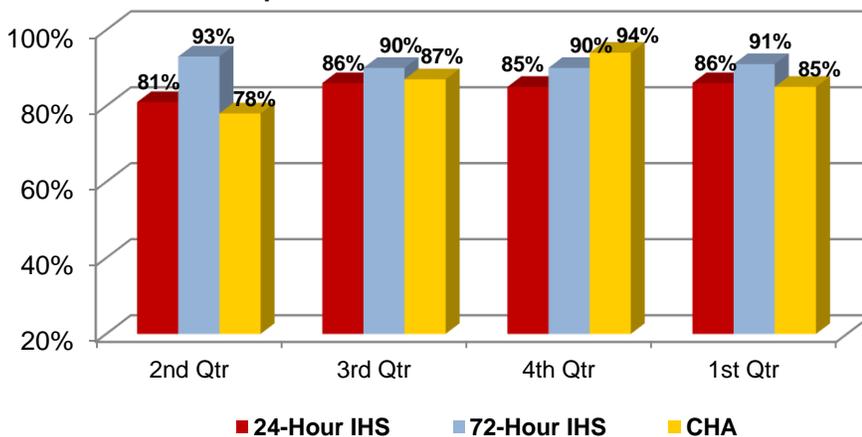


Seventy-two percent of the foster children statewide received a face-to-face monthly visit from a DCFS caseworker, on average, during the quarter. To ensure safety and well-being, best practice requires foster children to be visited at their placements by their caseworkers monthly (measured in this Chart).

Ninety-four percent of foster children received a face-to-face monthly contact from *any* DCFS staff member, regardless of staff member's position, location of the visit, or the purpose.

Initial Health Screenings and Comprehensive Health Assessments

24-hour and 72-Hour Initial Health Screening and Comprehensive Health Assessments



When a child enters foster care due to an allegation of severe maltreatment, DCFS must conduct an Initial Health Screening (IHS) within 24 hours. All other incoming foster children require health screenings within 72 hours. These children must also receive a Comprehensive Health Assessment (CHA) within 60 days of entering foster care.

DCFS completed 86 percent of its required 24-hour IHSs, 91 percent of its 72-hour IHSs, and 85 percent of its CHAs on time.

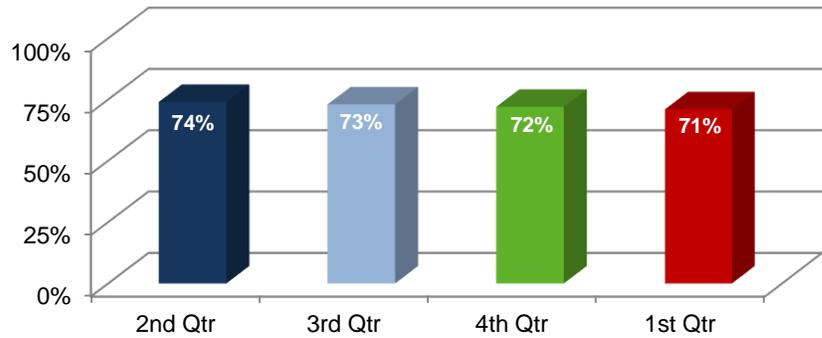
Quick Facts

Percentage of Siblings in Placement Who Are Placed Together

At the end of the quarter, 71 percent of the children with siblings in foster care were placed with at least one of their siblings. Of those, 51 percent were placed with all of their siblings.

These figures do not exclude children who were placed separately for valid reasons such as safety issues or court orders.

Siblings in Care who are placed Together



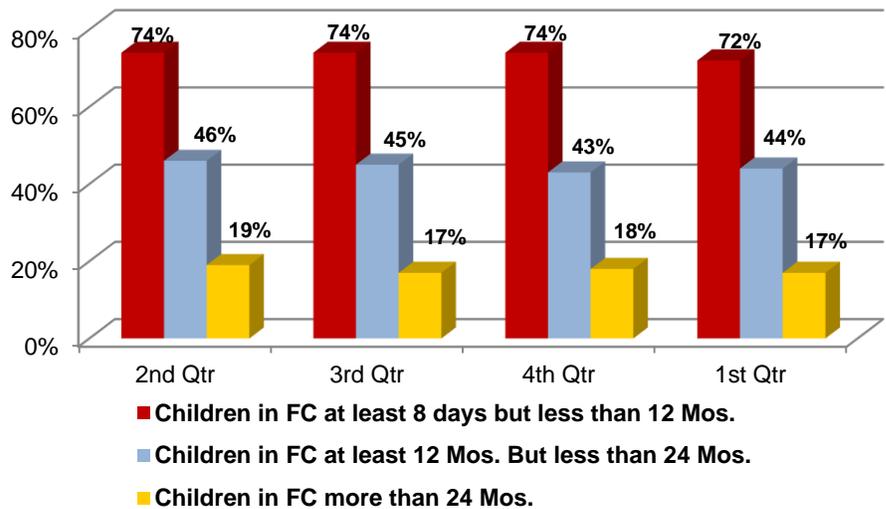
Placement Stability of Children in Foster Care

Placement stability is measured by the percentage of children with two or fewer placements who are in care for varying lengths of time.

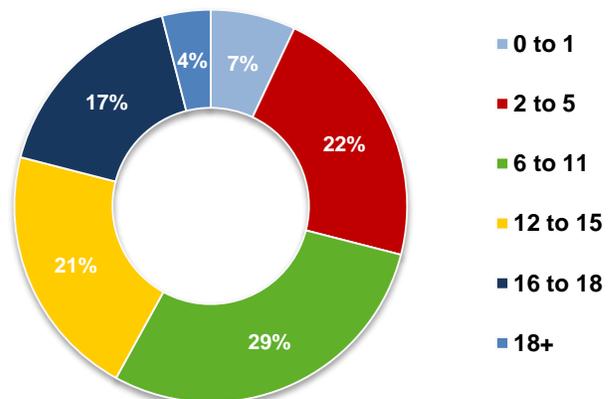
Of children in care for less than 12 months, 72 percent experienced two or fewer placements; the national standard is 86 percent. Of the children in foster care between 12 and 24 months, 44 percent had two or fewer placements; the national standard for this group is 65.4 percent. Finally, of the children in care for over two years, only 17 percent experienced two or fewer placements, with the national standard being 41.8 percent.

Children six to 11 represent the largest group of children who experienced three or more placements during their stay in foster care.

Children in Foster Care who have Experienced Two or Fewer Placements



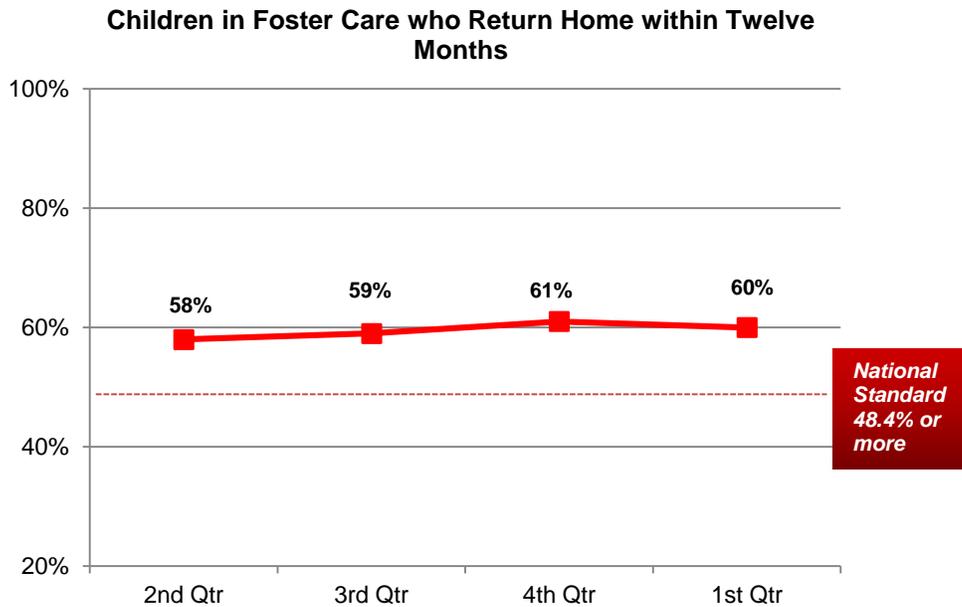
Ages of Children who Experienced Three or More Placements



Quick Facts

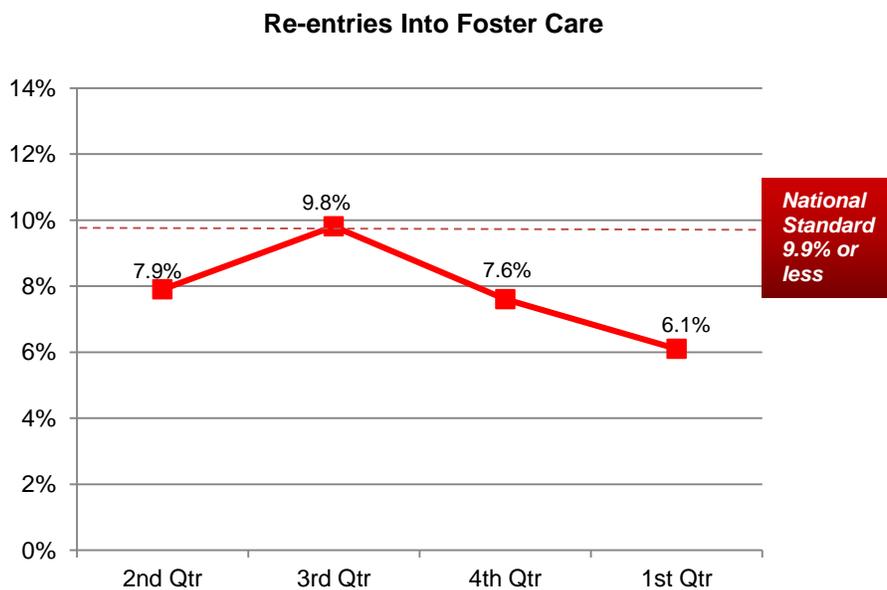
Benefits to Children and Families

Children in Foster Care Who Return Home Within Twelve Months



Sixty percent of the children who entered foster care during the first quarter one year ago returned to their families within 12 months, exceeding the national standard of 48.4 percent.

Preventing Children's Re-entry Into Foster Care



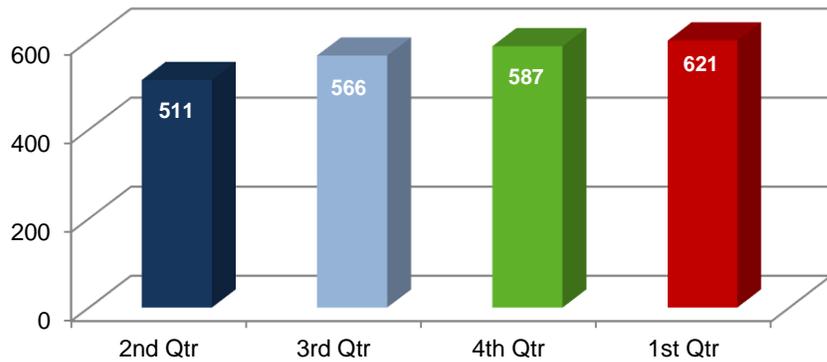
Just over six percent of the children who were discharged to their families during the first quarter one year ago re-entered foster care within 12 months. The Division meets the national standard of 9.9 percent or less.

Volume and Description of Cases

Children Available for Adoption ³

At the end of the quarter, 621 children were available for adoption.

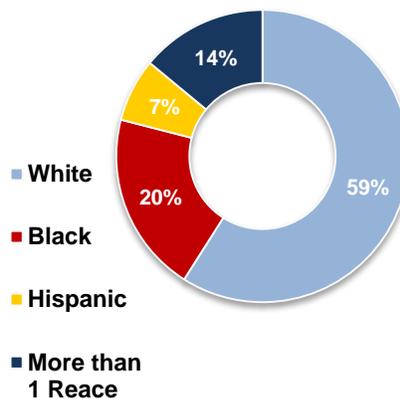
Number of Children Available for Adoption at the End of the Quarter



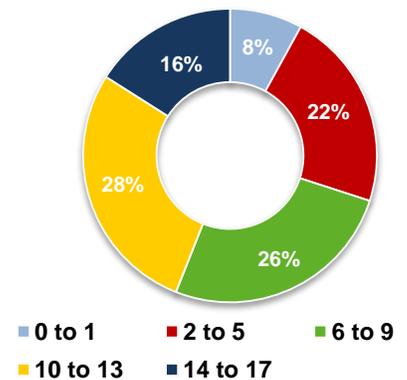
Characteristics of Children Available for Adoption

Of the available children, 59 percent were white and 20 percent were black. The largest group range in age from ten to thirteen years.

Race/Ethnicity of Children Available for Adoption



Ages of Children Available for Adoption

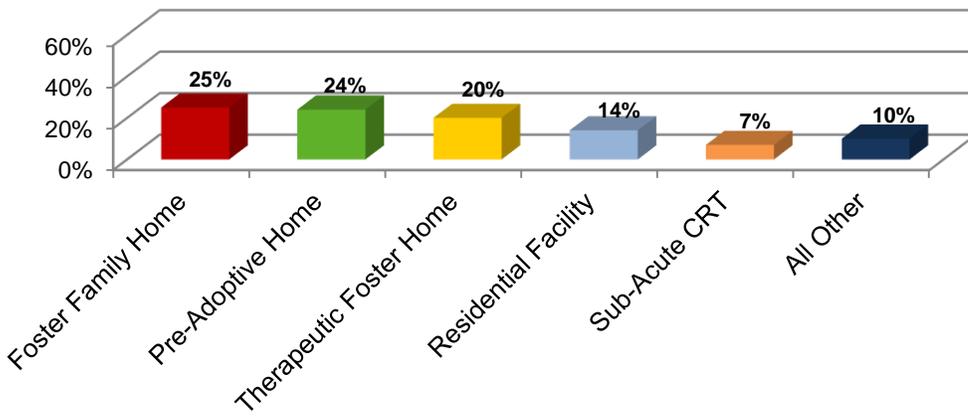


³ Children available for adoption are defined as those who have a termination of parental rights on both parents and a goal of adoption.

Quick Facts

Placement of Children Available for Adoption

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

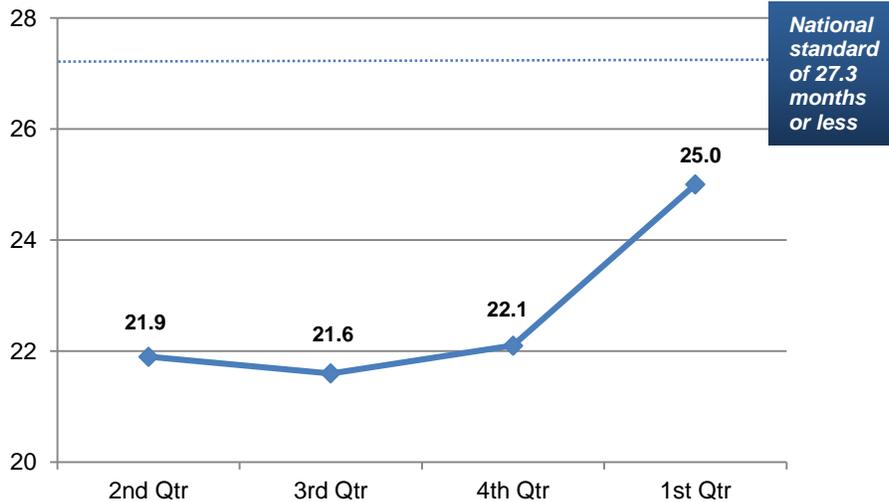


The majority of the children available for adoption at the end of the quarter resided in either a foster family home or a pre-adoptive home.

Meeting Agency Policies

Length of Time to Adoption

Length of Time From Entry into Foster Care to Finalization of Adoption (Months)



The median length of time from entry into foster care until finalization of adoption for children whose adoptions were finalized during the first quarter was 25 months, two months sooner than the national standard of 27.3 months.

Quick Facts

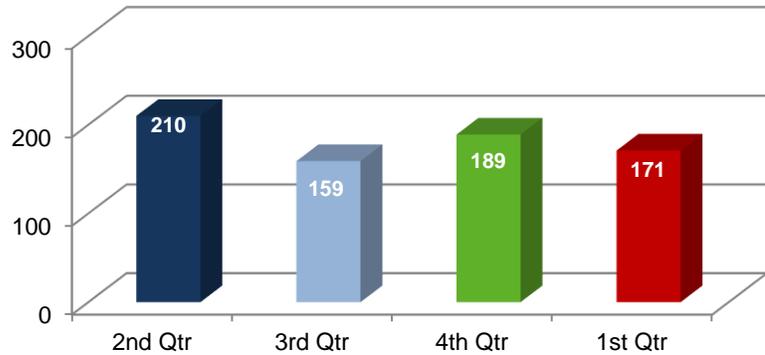
Benefits to Children and Families

Finalized Adoptions

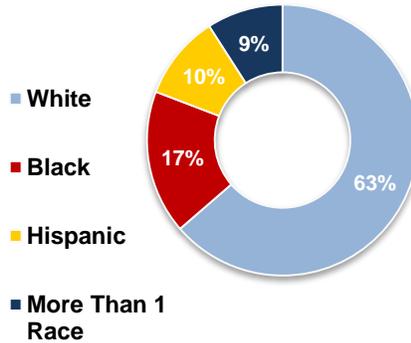
One hundred and seventy-one adoptions were finalized during the first quarter of SFY 2015.

Children ages 2 to 5 were the largest group of children who were adopted during the quarter.

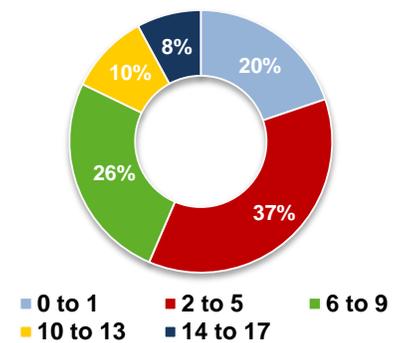
Number of Adoptions Finalized During the Quarter



Race/Ethnicity of Children with Finalized Adoptions



Ages of Children with Finalized Adoption



Subsidized Adoptions

Subsidies are given to children with special needs, defined as:

- Caucasian and over nine
- African-American and at least two
- At least two members of a sibling group
- 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 documented by a medical professional.

During the first quarter, 151 children began receiving adoption subsidies. Of those, 126 were federally-funded subsidies and 25 were state-funded.

During the first quarter, a total of 4,924 children received adoption subsidies.

Caseworkers and Caseloads

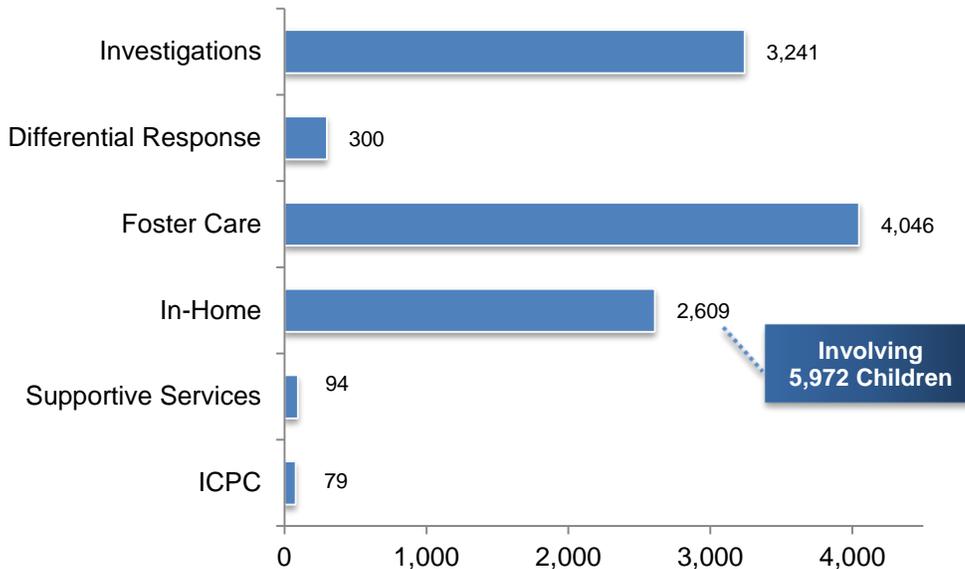
Caseloads at the End of the Quarter

As of the end of the quarter, the Division was responsible for:

- 3,241 investigations of child maltreatment and 300 DR cases,
- 4,046 foster care cases (3,774 excluding adoption cases),
- 2,609 in-home cases, involving 5,972 children,
- 94 supportive services cases and 79 ICPC cases.

This is while the Division was equipped with 370 family service workers, which on average includes 90 staff dedicated to investigations full time and another 34 staff who conduct investigations while also carrying other cases.

Types of Cases at the End of the Quarter



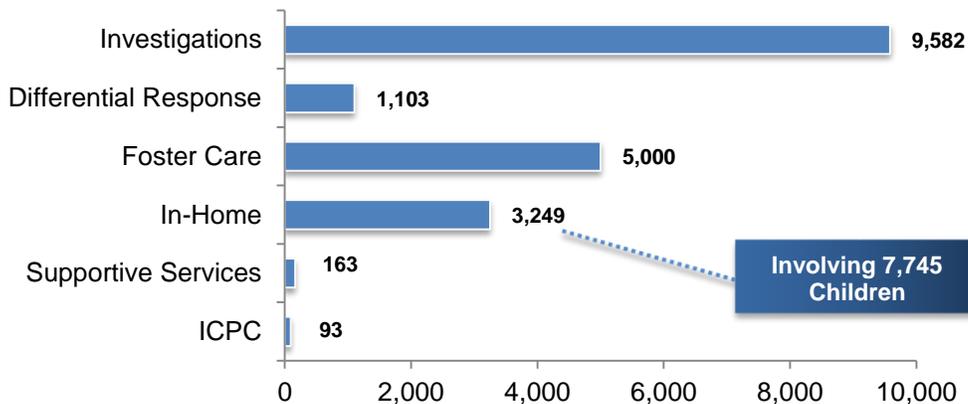
One foster care case is equal to one child in care; one in-home or supportive services case constitutes an entire family, many of which have multiple children.

Caseloads Handled *During* the Quarter

This shows the number of cases that cycled through the system anytime during the quarter (as opposed to those open at the end of the quarter, described above).

The Division oversaw 9,582 investigations; 5,000 children in foster care; 3,249 in-home protective services cases; 1,103 DR cases; 163 supportive services cases; and 93 interstate compact for the placement of children (ICPC) cases.

Types of Cases Served During the Quarter

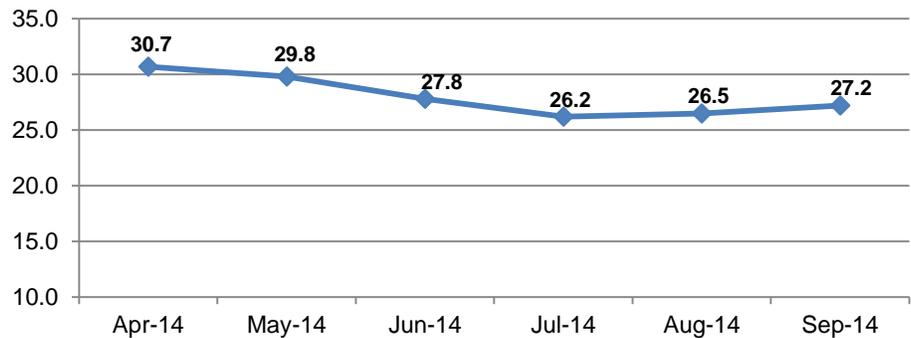


Quick Facts

Average Caseload

The average caseload statewide stood at just above 27 cases per worker at the end of the quarter. This exceeds standards of about 15 cases per worker set by the Child Welfare League of America. The average caseload for each county as of September 30, 2014 is presented in Appendix E.

Average Caseload at the End of Month

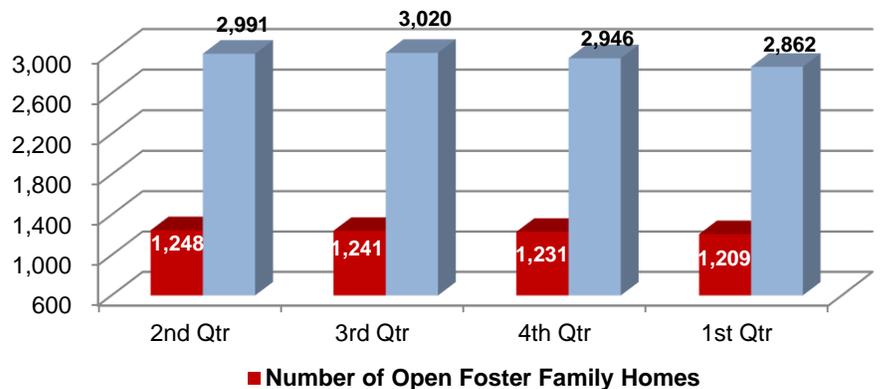


Foster Homes

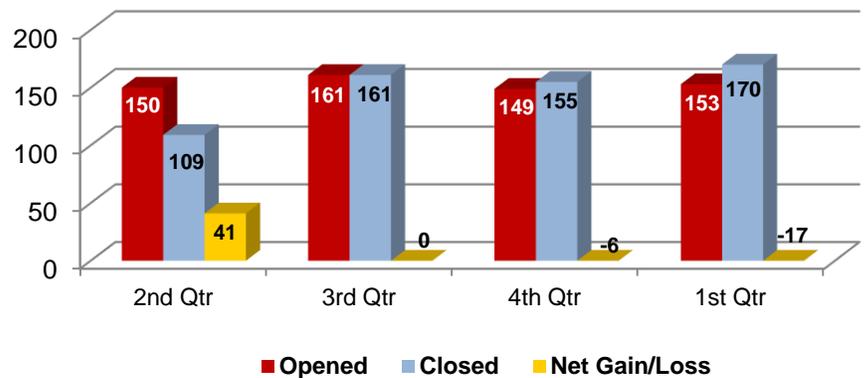
Foster Homes and Beds

There were 1,209 licensed foster family homes open at the end of the first quarter statewide.

Number of Foster Homes and Beds at the End of Quarter



Number of Foster Family Homes Opened and Closed During the Quarter



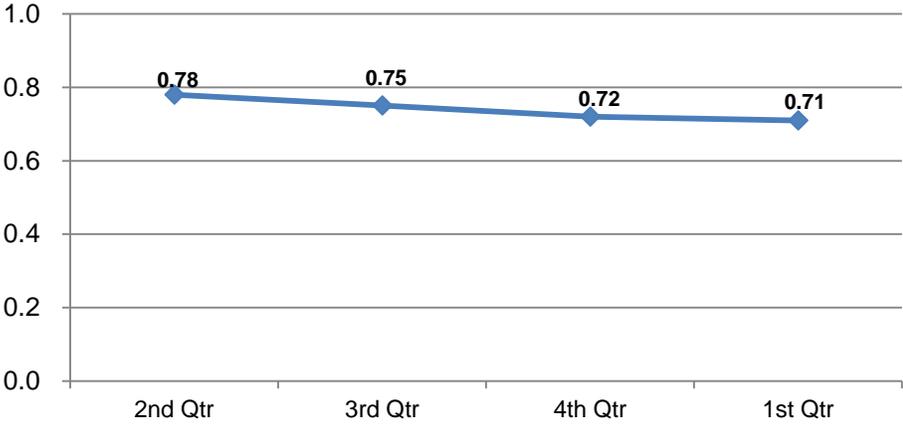
During the quarter 153 new foster homes were opened and 170 were closed.

Appendix F displays the closure reasons for the 170 foster homes that closed during the quarter.

Quick Facts

Ratio of Foster Home Beds to Foster Children

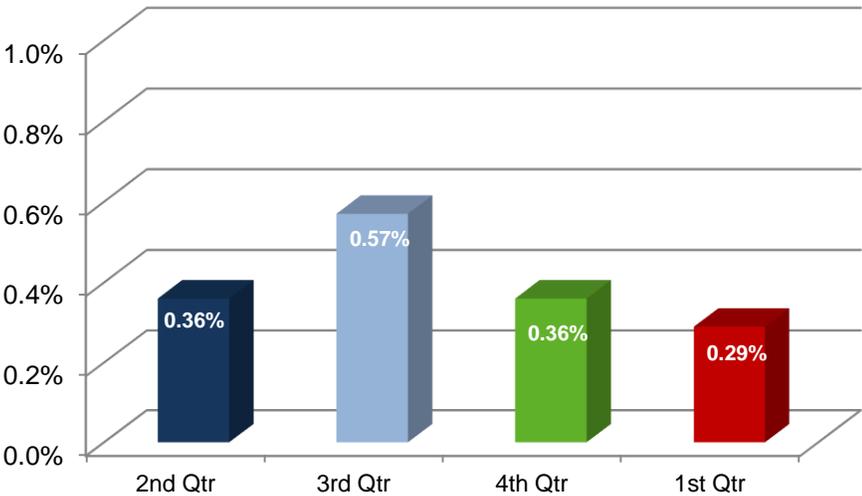
Foster Bed to Foster Child Ratio



The ratio of licensed foster home beds to children in foster care was less than one (0.71) at the end of the quarter, giving workers few choices of where to place children.

Percentage of Foster Families with True Reports of Maltreatment

Percentage of Foster Families with True Reports of Maltreatment



Four reports in which foster parents were identified as alleged offenders were determined to be true during the quarter. Based on the 1,382 foster homes active during that period, the percentage of foster families with a true report of maltreatment was 0.29 percent.

Appendix G provides more detail on maltreatment reports concerning foster homes.

Appendix A: Breakdown of Child Maltreatment Reports Received During the Quarter and Substantiation Rates of Maltreatment Investigations⁴

	DCFS				CACD		
	Total Assessments Assigned for DR	Total Assessments Assigned for Investigation	True Investigations	Percent True	Total Assessments Assigned for Investigation	True Investigations	Percent True
Second Quarter 2014	1,062	6,214 <i>5,453 Closed</i>	1,232	23%	1,318 <i>1,271 Closed</i>	539	42%
Third Quarter 2014	1,008	5,364 <i>4,887 Closed</i>	1,134	23%	1,167 <i>1,113 Closed</i>	468	42%
Fourth Quarter 2014	943	6,358 <i>5,843 Closed</i>	1,286	22%	1,297 <i>1,253 Closed</i>	537	43%
First Quarter 2014	872	5,983 <i>5,703 Closed</i>	1,278	22%	1,394 <i>1,322 Closed</i>	522	39%

⁴ The data cited in this appendix run two months behind the referenced quarter (e.g., the first quarter refers to 5/1/2014 through 7/31/2014); as a result, the numbers cited in this appendix differ from those cited throughout the report which considers the actual quarter. This is because investigations have a 45-day completion timeframe and this allows enough time to pass to measure the disposition of the investigations. An investigation is excluded from the calculation of the substantiation rate in the event that it has not yet been closed (and thus a disposition has not yet been rendered).

Appendix B: Summary of Reports Involving Child Fatality

True Fatality Reports

Child	County	Age	Race	Gender	Date of Death	Allegations or Preliminary Cause of Death	Placement at the Time of Incident	Relationship of Alleged Offender to the Child	Agency Conducting the Investigation	Legal Action By the Department	Services Provided Prior to the Incident	Services Provided After the Incident
Zaxton Dickson	Lawrence	<1	White	Male	7/19/2014	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	PS Case

Unsubstantiated Fatality Reports

There were no unsubstantiated child fatality reports during the first quarter of SFY 2015.

Pending Fatality Reports

There were no pending child fatality reports during the first quarter of SFY 2015.

Appendix C: Summary of Reports Involving Near Child Fatality

True Near Fatality Reports

There were no true near child fatality reports during the first quarter of SFY 2015.

Unsubstantiated Near Fatality Reports

Child	County	Age	Race	Gender	Date of Near Fatality	Allegations or Preliminary Cause of Near Fatality	Placement at the Time of Incident	Relationship of Alleged Offender to the Child	Agency Conducting the Investigation	Legal Action By the Department	Services Provided Prior to the Incident	Services Provided After the Incident
Child #1	Hempstead	1	Black	Male	9/11/2014	Medical Neglect	In-Home	Family Member	DCFS	None	None	PS Case

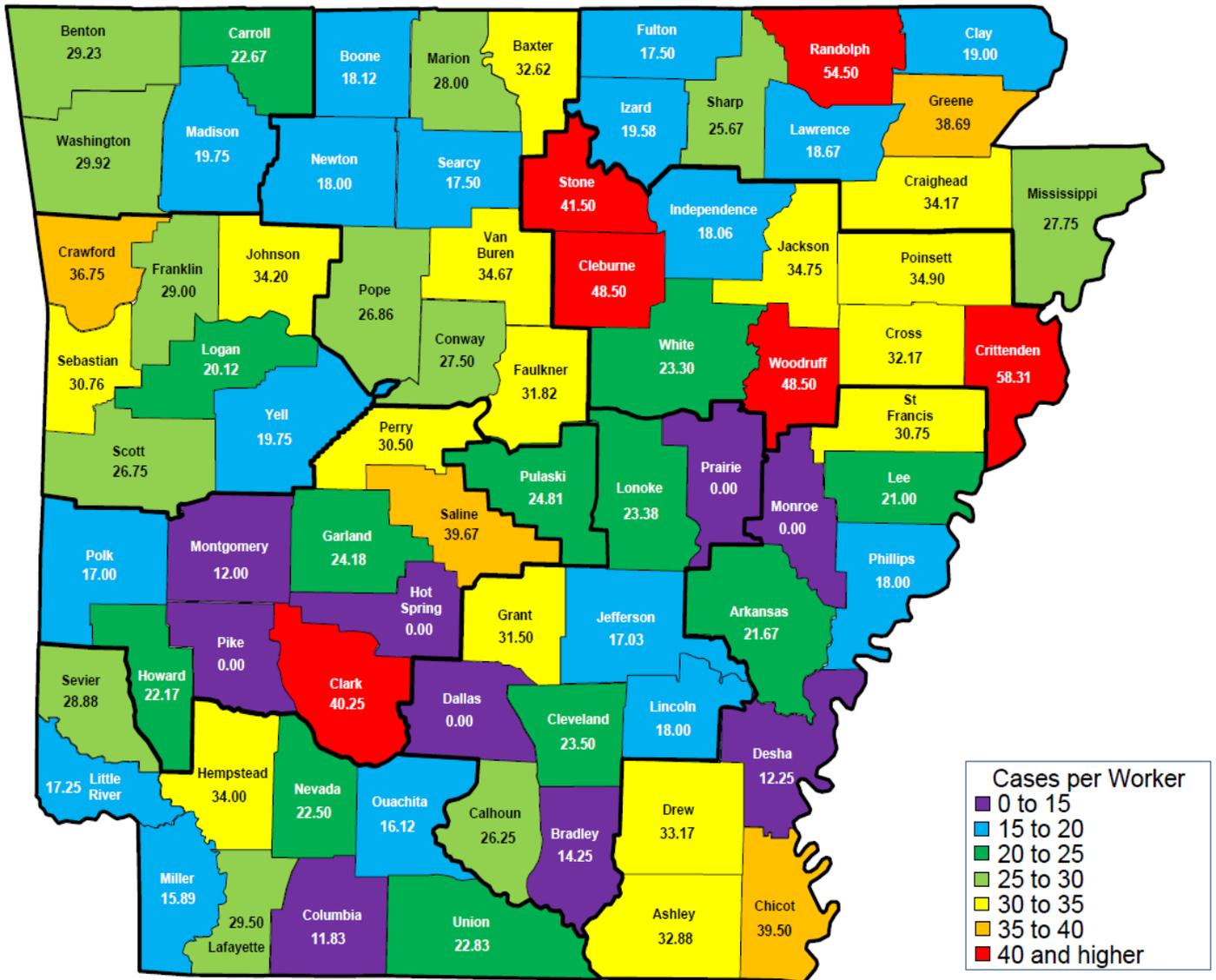
Pending Near Fatality Reports

There were no pending near child fatality reports during the first quarter of SFY 2015.

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

Child	County	Age	Race	Gender	Date of Death	Preliminary Cause of Death	Placement at the Time of Incident	Legal Action By the Department	Services Provided Prior to the Incident	Services Provided After the Incident
Child #1	Baxter	4	White	Male	7/11/2014	Medically Complex	Foster Care	None	Foster Care	None

Appendix E: Average Caseload as of September 30, 2014, by County



Due to the fact that Prairie, Monroe, Pike, Hot Spring, and Dallas counties did not have any family service workers at the end of the quarter, their cases were assigned to workers from other counties.

Appendix F: Foster Home Closure Reasons

Area	County	Total	DHS Request	Family No Longer Interested	Non-Compliance/Failed Re-Evaluation	Other	Provider End Dated	Provider Request	Provider/Services No Longer Needed	Death of Parent	Founded Abuse/Neglect
1	Benton (Bentonville)	12	0	0	0	1	8	3	0	0	0
1	Carroll (Berryville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	Madison (Huntsville)	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	Washington (Fayetteville)	13	0	1	0	4	4	4	0	0	0
	Area Total	26	0	1	0	6	12	7	0	0	0
2	Crawford (Van Buren)	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
2	Franklin (Ozark)	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
2	Johnson (Clarksville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Logan (Booneville)	3	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
2	Logan (Paris)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Scott (Waldron)	3	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0
2	Sebastian (Fort Smith)	10	1	0	0	4	4	1	0	0	0
2	Yell (Danville)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Area Total	26	1	0	0	7	9	8	0	0	1
3	Clark (Arkadelphia)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Garland (Hot Springs)	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
3	Hot Spring (Malvern)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Howard (Nashville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Montgomery (Mount Ida)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Perry (Perryville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Pike (Murfreesboro)	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
3	Polk (Mena)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
3	Saline (Benton)	4	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0
	Area Total	9	0	0	0	2	3	3	1	0	0
4	Columbia (Magnolia)	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Hempstead (Hope)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Lafayette (Lew isville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Little River (Ashdown)	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Miller (Texarkana)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Nevada (Prescott)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Ouachita (Camden)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Sevier (DeQueen)	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
4	Union (El Dorado)	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
	Area Total	7	1	1	1	0	1	3	0	0	0
5	Baxter (Mountain Home)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Boone (Harrison)	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0
5	Conway (Morrilton)	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
5	Faulkner (Conway)	9	2	1	0	0	5	1	0	0	0
5	Marion (Yellville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Newton (Jasper)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
5	Pope (Russellville)	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
5	Searcy (Marshall)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Van Buren (Clinton)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Area Total	18	3	1	0	1	7	2	4	0	0
6	Pulaski	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Pulaski (East)	4	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0
6	Pulaski (Jacksonville)	6	0	0	0	1	3	2	0	0	0
6	Pulaski (North)	4	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
6	Pulaski (South)	8	2	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	0
6	Pulaski (Southwest)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Area Total	23	2	0	0	1	15	5	0	0	0

Area	County	Total	DHS Request	Family No Longer Interested	Non-Compliance/Failed Re-Evaluation	Other	Provider End Dated	Provider Request	Provider/Services No Longer Needed	Death of Parent	Founded Abuse/Neglect
7	Bradley (Warren)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
7	Calhoun (Hampton)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Cleveland (Rison)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Dallas (Fordyce)	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Grant (Sheridan)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
7	Jefferson (Pine Bluff)	5	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	0	0
7	Lincoln (Star City)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Lonoke (Lonoke)	8	0	0	0	1	6	1	0	0	0
7	Prairie (DeValls Bluff)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Area Total	16	1	0	0	1	9	3	2	0	0
8	Clay (Piggott & Corning)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
8	Craighead (Jonesboro)	10	0	0	0	0	7	1	2	0	0
8	Fulton (Salem)	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
8	Greene (Paragould)	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
8	Izard (Melbourne)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
8	Lawrence (Walnut Ridge)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Mississippi (Blytheville)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
8	Mississippi (Osceola)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Randolph (Pocahontas)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Sharp (Ash Flat)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Area Total	18	0	0	0	0	11	5	2	0	0
9	Cleburne (Heber Springs)	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0
9	Crittenden (West Memphis)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
9	Cross (Wynne)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Independence (Batesville)	3	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
9	Jackson (Newport)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
9	Poinsett (Harrisburg)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Stone (Mountain View)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
9	White (Searcy)	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
9	Woodruff (Augusta)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Area Total	12	0	0	0	1	9	1	1	0	0
10	Arkansas (Dewitt)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Arkansas (Stuttgart)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Ashley (Hamburg)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Chicot (Lake Village)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Desha (McGehee)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Drew (Monticello)	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
10	Lee (Marianna)	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
10	Monroe (Brinkley)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Monroe (Clarendon)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Phillips (Helena)	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	St. Francis (Forrest City)	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Area Total	8	1	2	0	0	1	4	0	0	0
99	Out of State	7	2	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
	Statewide Total	170	11	6	1	21	79	41	10	0	1

Appendix G: Summary of Foster Care Maltreatment Reports

Characteristics of Children in Foster Care Involved in Allegations of Maltreatment, 1st Quarter SFY 2015

Ninety-five reports of alleged maltreatment, involving 112 children in foster care, were received by the hotline during the first quarter of SFY 2015.

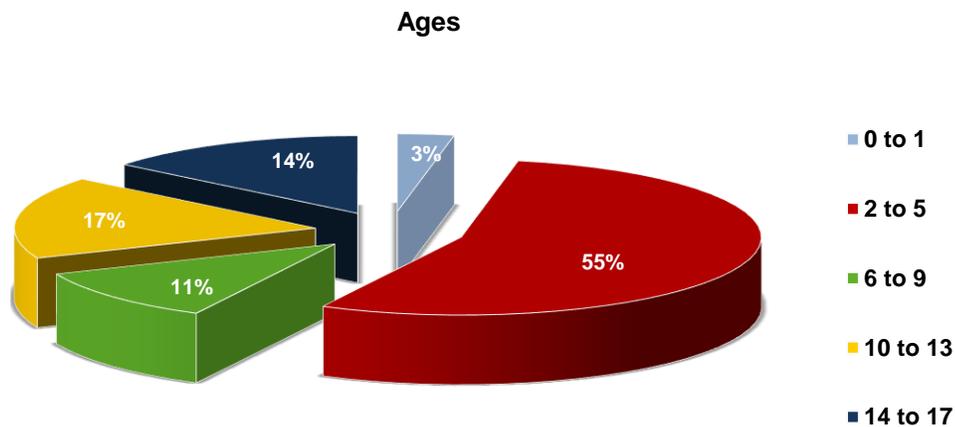
In 26 reports involving 35 children, foster parents⁵ were identified as the alleged offenders. As shown by the following chart, four of those reports were found to be true and all four homes were subsequently closed.

**Foster Home Maltreatment Reports
1st Quarter SFY 2015**

True	Unsubstantiated	Pending
4	22	0

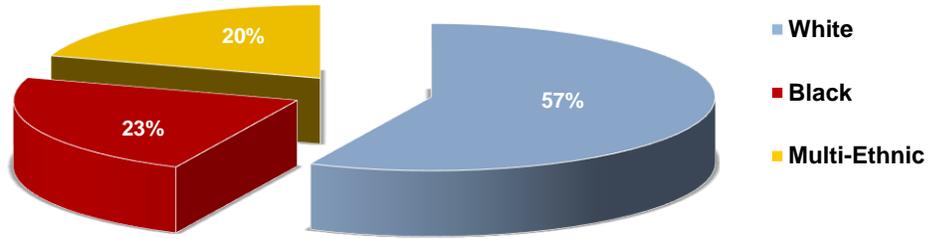
All allegations of maltreatment concerning foster homes are investigated by the Crimes Against Children Division (CACD) of the Arkansas State Police. DCFS staff do not actively participate in the investigation of these reports. Allegations of maltreatment regarding foster homes require the agency to assess the safety of all children residing in the home.

The following charts describe the characteristics of the 35 foster children involved in allegations of maltreatment—with foster parents as the alleged offenders.

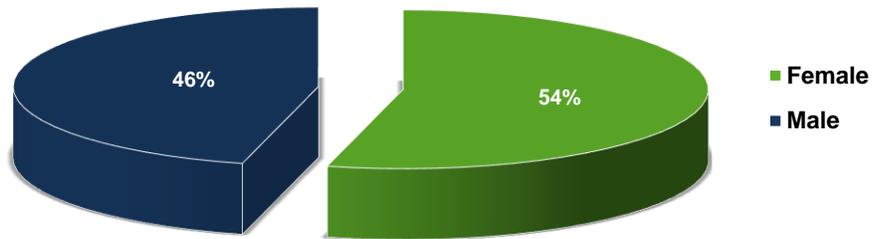


⁵ This includes foster family homes and therapeutic foster homes

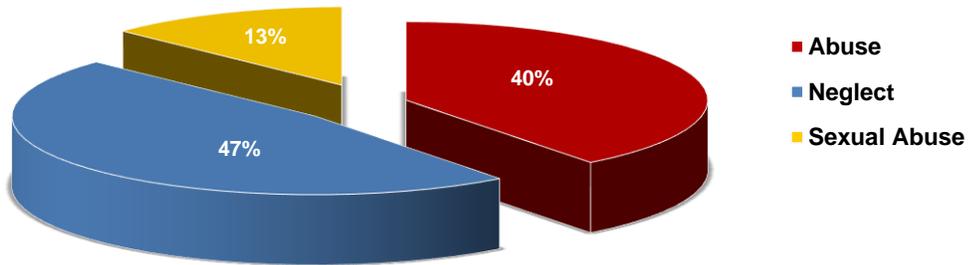
Race/Ethnicity



Gender



Allegation



County of Foster Homes in Which Alleged Maltreatment Occurred

County	Number of Children Involved in Maltreatment Report	County	Number of Children Involved in Maltreatment Report
Jefferson	3	Sharp	2
St. Francis	3	Mississippi	1
Sebastian	3	Washington	1
Benton	3	Faulkner	1
Boone	2	Drew	1
Clay	2	Crittenden	1
Fulton	2	Crawford	1
Johnson	2	Craighead	1
Pulaski	2	Sevier	1
Searcy	2	Franklin	1