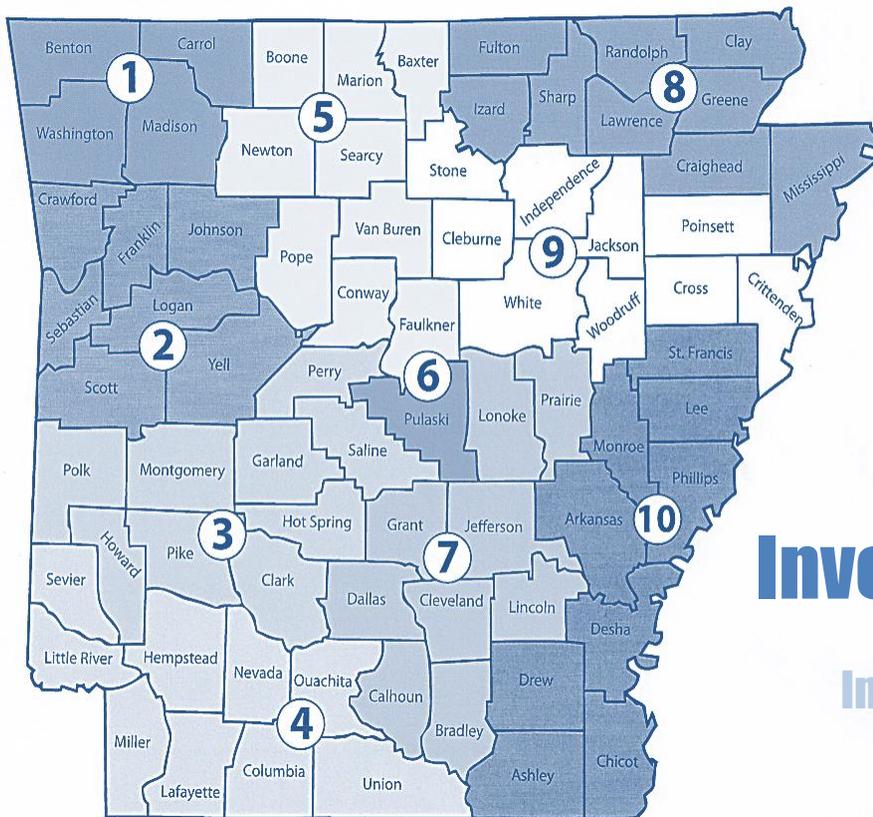


# QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT 2nd QUARTER SFY 2015

October 1, 2014 – December 31, 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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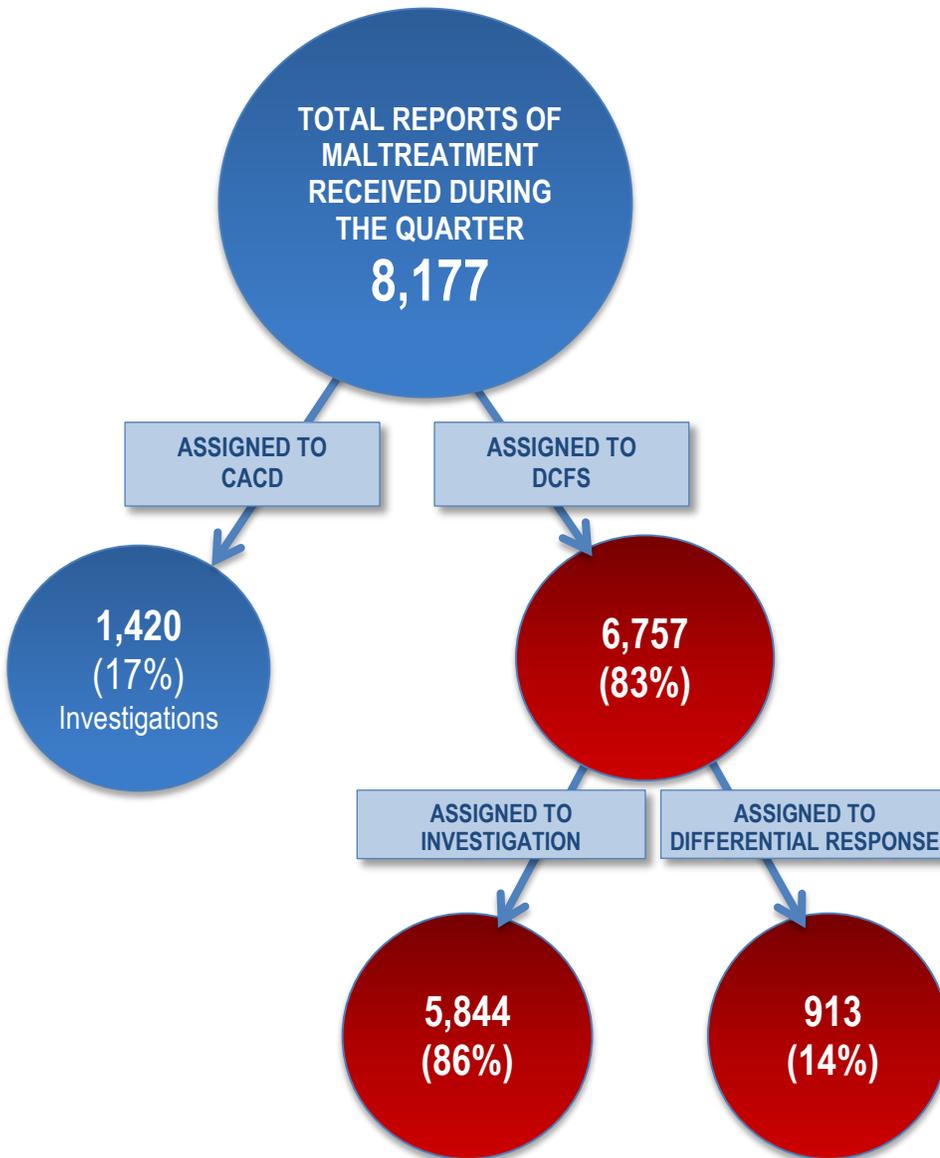
# Reports of Child Maltreatment

# Quick Facts

## Volume and Description of Child Maltreatment Reports

### Volume of Incoming Reports

Maltreatment Reports Received During  
2nd Quarter SFY 2015



Of the 8,177 reports of child maltreatment accepted by the Arkansas Child Abuse Hotline during the quarter, 83 percent were assigned to DCFS and 17 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, 86 percent were assigned for an investigation and 14 percent were handled through Differential Response (DR).

DR, which was implemented statewide in August 2013, 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.
- Certain allegations of abuse where the incident occurred at least one year prior to the report date.

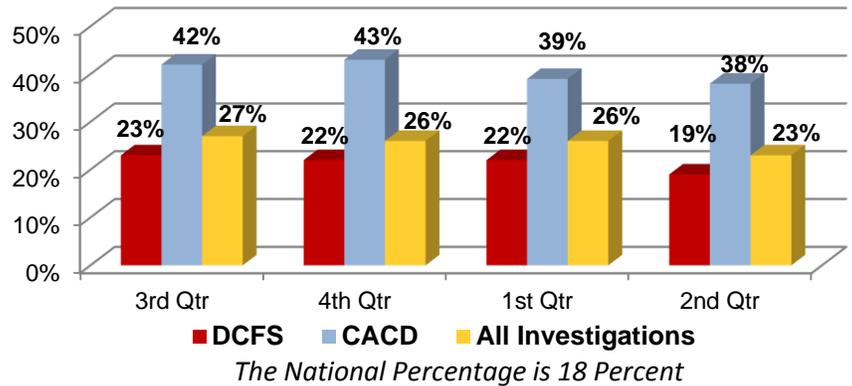
# Quick Facts

## Findings of Child Maltreatment Investigations

Nineteen percent of the investigations assigned to DCFS during the quarter were found true, compared to 38 percent for CACD. The overall substantiation rate stood at 23 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



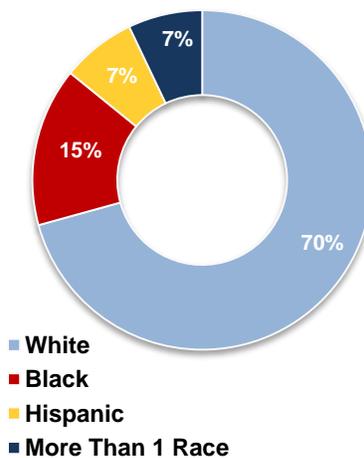
## Characteristics of Children Involved in True Investigations

There were 2,271 victim children involved in the maltreatment investigations that were found true.

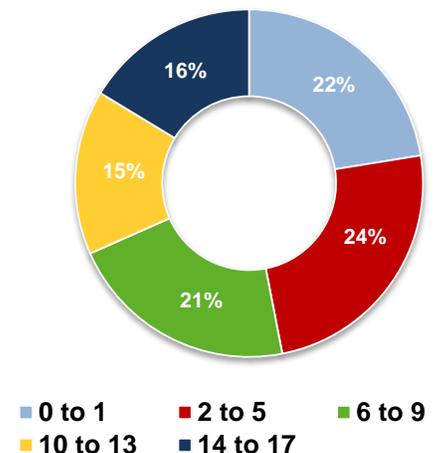
Of those children, 70 percent were white and 15 percent were black. Children ages two to five represented the largest group involved in true maltreatment investigations.

A majority of the victim children during the quarter (56 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 2,271 victim children in true investigations were involved in allegations of neglect, followed by allegations of sexual abuse and physical abuse.

Percentage of Children in True Allegations of Maltreatment

	Number of Children Cited in True Allegation	Percentage of Children Cited in True Allegation
Neglect	1,471	65%
Sexual Abuse	494	22%
Physical Abuse	485	21%

A child may have more than one allegation.

# Quick Facts

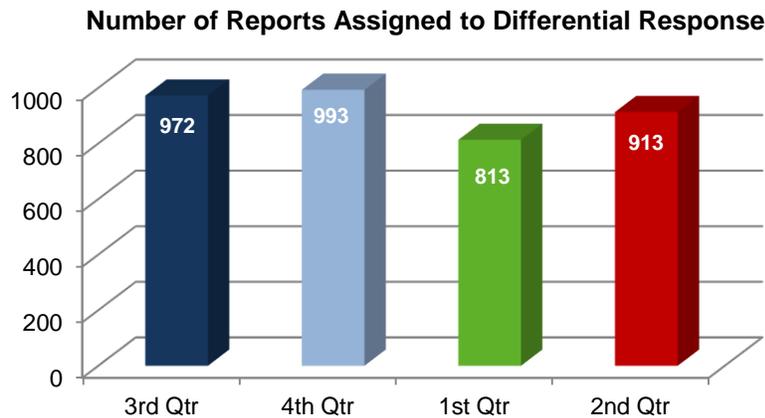
## Reports Involving Fatalities or Near Fatalities

Findings of Maltreatment Reports Involving Fatalities or Near Fatalities		
Finding	Child Fatality	Near Child Fatality
True	6	0
Unsubstantiated	1	0
Pending	7	1

During the quarter, there were fourteen maltreatment investigations of a child fatality and one investigation concerning a near child fatality. Of the fourteen child fatality investigations, six were found true, one unsubstantiated, and seven still pending. The disposition of the one near fatality investigation is still pending.

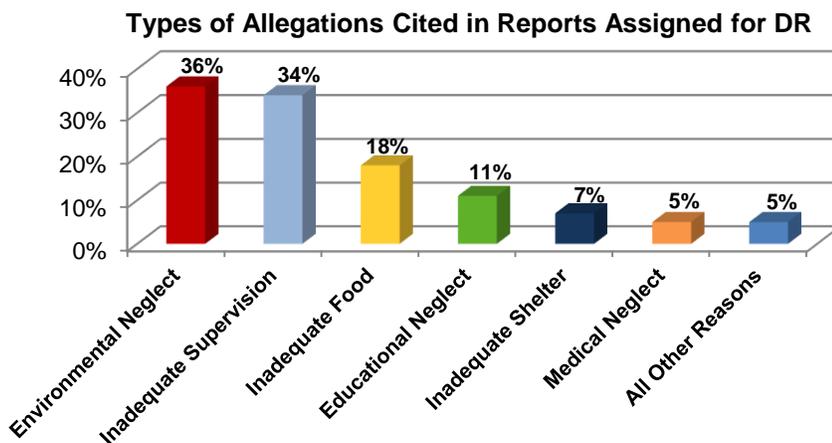
Appendix B and C include more details regarding the fatality and near fatality.

## Reports Assigned for Differential Response (DR)



The number of reports assigned to DR (913) during the quarter increased by twelve percent compared to the previous quarter.

## Allegations Cited in DR Reports



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

# Quick Facts

## Meeting Agency Policies

### Timeliness of Initiating Investigations

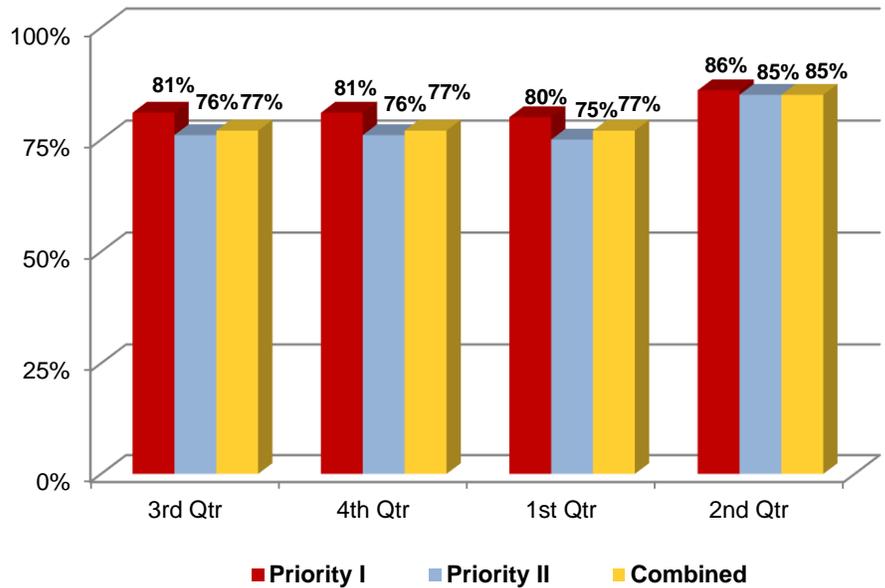
The law requires reports of maltreatment to be initiated within 24 hours of a Priority I report or within 72 hours of a Priority II report.

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 85 percent of its investigations on time during the second quarter, a considerable improvement from previous quarters.

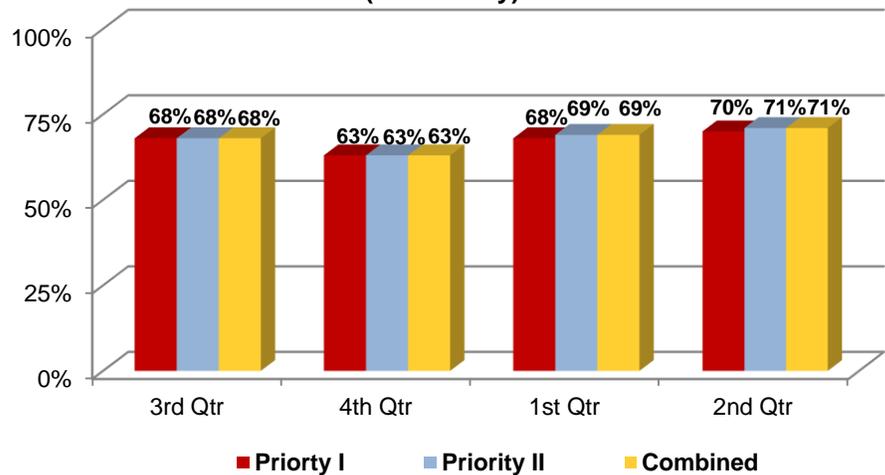
**Timely Initiations of Child Maltreatment Assessments (DCFS Only)**



### Timeliness of Completing Investigations

DCFS completed 71 percent of its investigations on time (within 45 days of receipt of the report) during the quarter, an increase from the previous quarter.

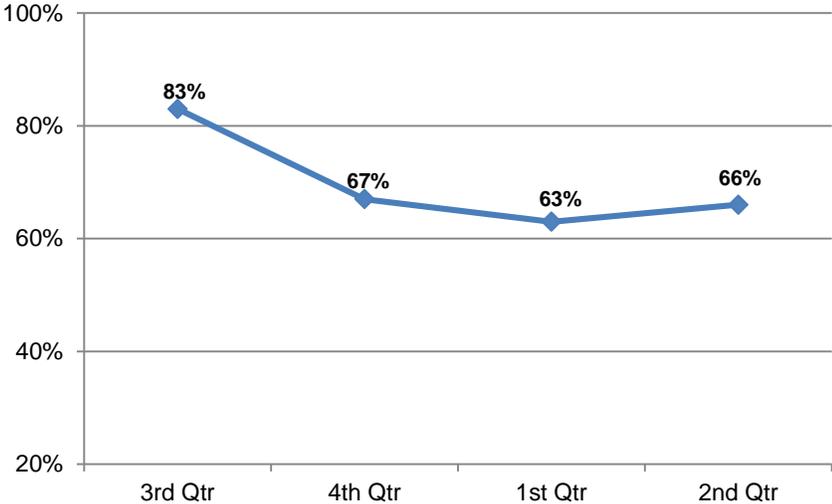
**Timely Completion of DCFS Assessments (DCFS Only)**



# Quick Facts

## Timeliness of Initiating Reports Assigned to DR

Timeliness of DR Initiations

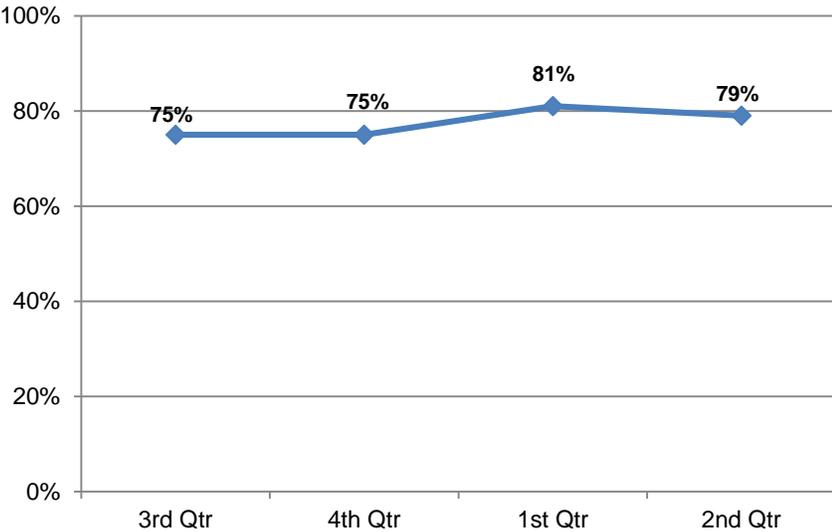


DR referrals must be initiated within 72 hours of receipt of the report.

DCFS initiated 66 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.

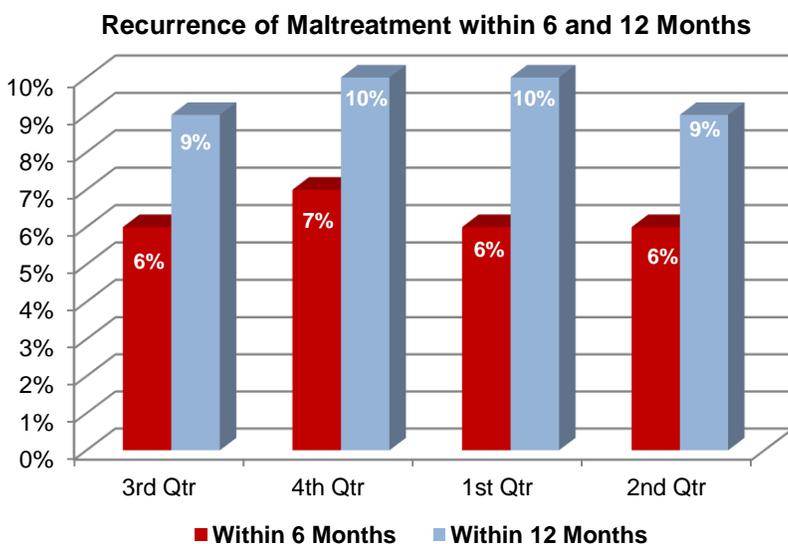
The Agency closed 79 percent of its DR reports on time, taking into account reports in which extensions were granted.

# Quick Facts

## Benefits to Children and Families

### Preventing the Recurrence of Maltreatment

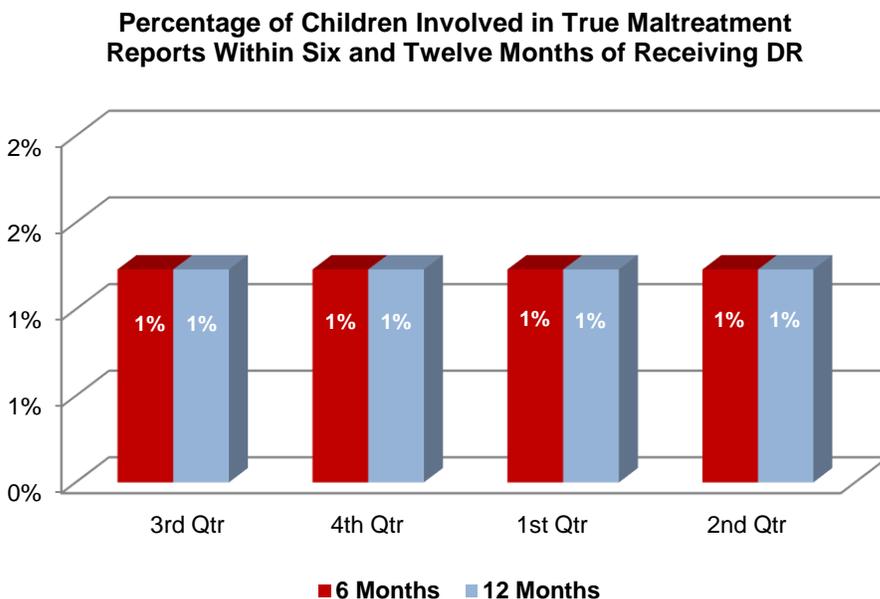
Nine percent of the victim children involved in true investigations experienced a recurrence of maltreatment within 12 months. Six percent experienced a recurrence of maltreatment within six months.



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

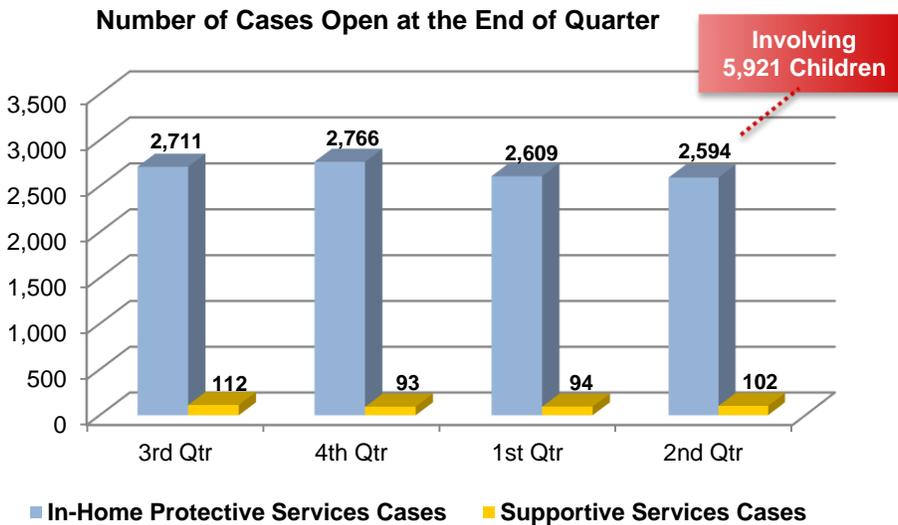
### Absence of Recurrence Among Families who Received DR

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.



## Volume and Description of Cases

### Volume of Cases

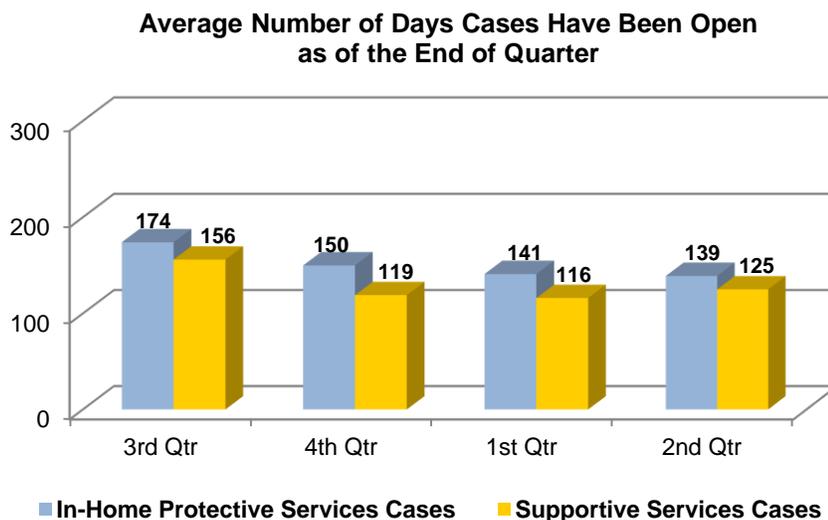


In most instances DCFS offers in-home services through a protective services case, which is opened when a true maltreatment report or court order necessitates DCFS' involvement with a family but there is not an immediate threat to any child's safety in the home.

The number of in-home protective services cases decreased by less than one percent during the quarter. At the end of the quarter, there were 2,594 in-home cases open across the state, involving 5,921 children.

The Division also offers some in-home supportive services to families on a voluntary basis. DCFS was responsible for 102 supportive services cases at the end of the quarter.

### Length of Time Cases Have Been Open



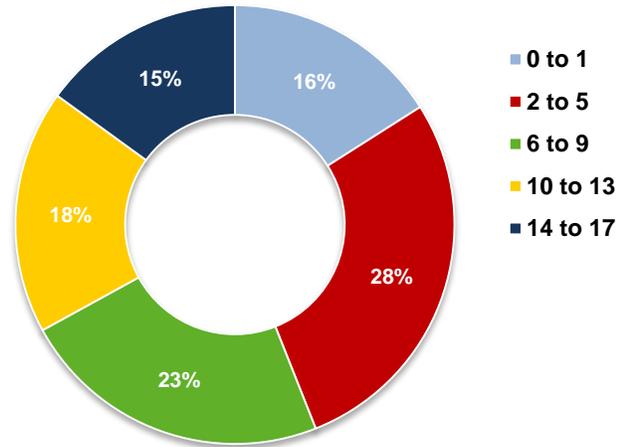
The average length of time in-home cases were open at the end of the quarter was about five months (139 days). Supportive services cases were open just over four months on average (125 days).

# 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

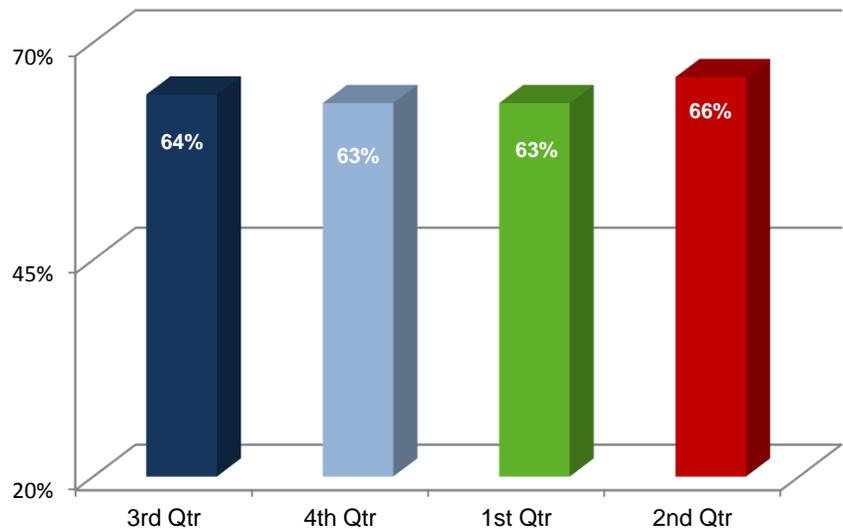


## Meeting Agency Policies

## Monthly Visits to In-Home Cases

On average, 66 percent of the in-home cases received a monthly face-to-face visit from a caseworker during the quarter.

Required Monthly Visits to In-Home Cases

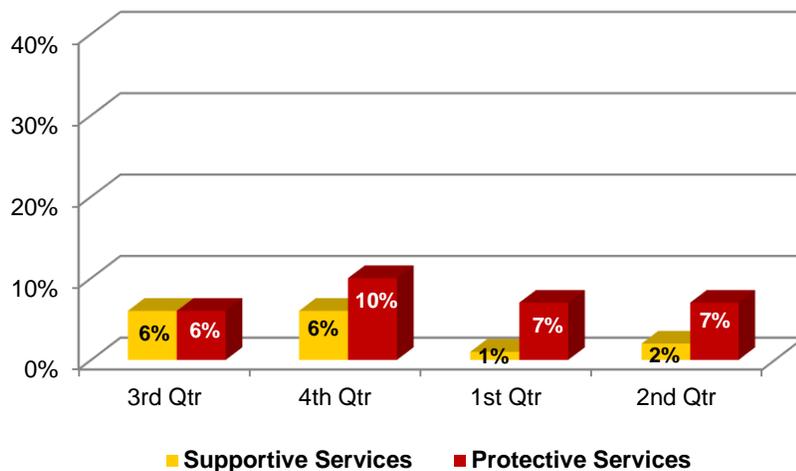


# Quick Facts

## Benefits to Children and Families

### Victimization Rate Among Children Who Received Protective and Supportive Services

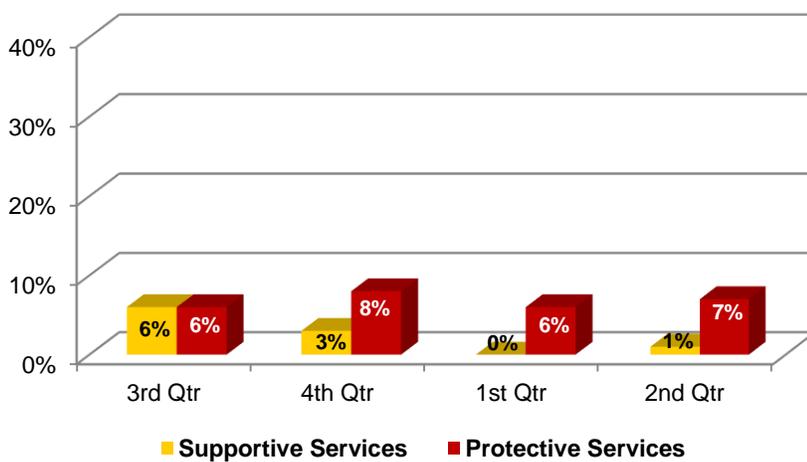
Percentage of Children Receiving Supportive and Protective Services who were Abused or Neglected within One Year of the Initiation of Service



Of the children who began receiving supportive services during the second quarter one year ago, two percent experienced a true report of maltreatment within one year. Of the children who began receiving in-home protective services during the second 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 second quarter one year ago, one percent entered foster care within one year of the initiation of those services. Meanwhile, seven percent of children who began receiving protective services during the same timeframe entered care within one year.

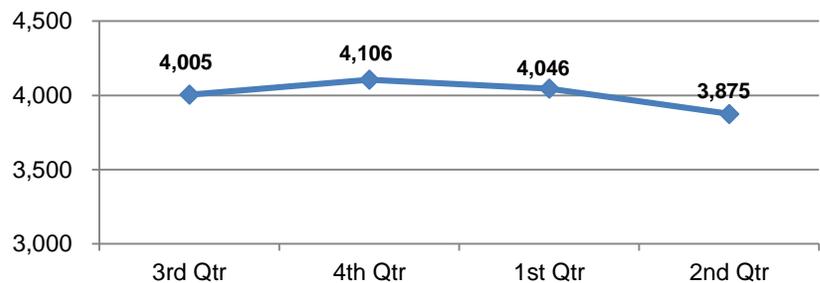
These services prevent the vast majority of the children from being re-victimized or entering foster care within one year.

## Volume and Description of Cases

### Number of Children in Foster Care

There were 3,875 children in foster care at the end of the second quarter of SFY 2015. This signified a four percent decrease from the previous quarter.

Number of Children in Foster Care at End of the Quarter

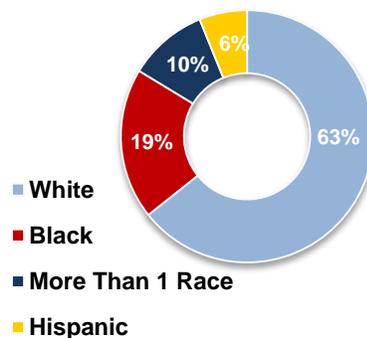


### Characteristics of Children in Foster Care

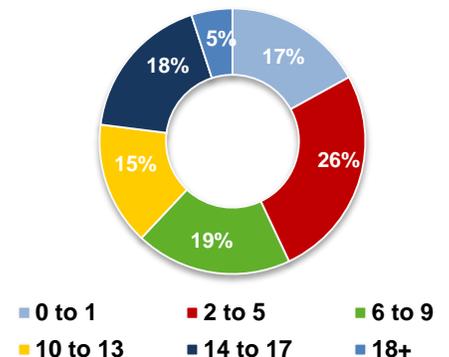
Children two to five years of age (26 percent) represent the largest group of children in care. Sixty-three percent were white and 19 percent were black.

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



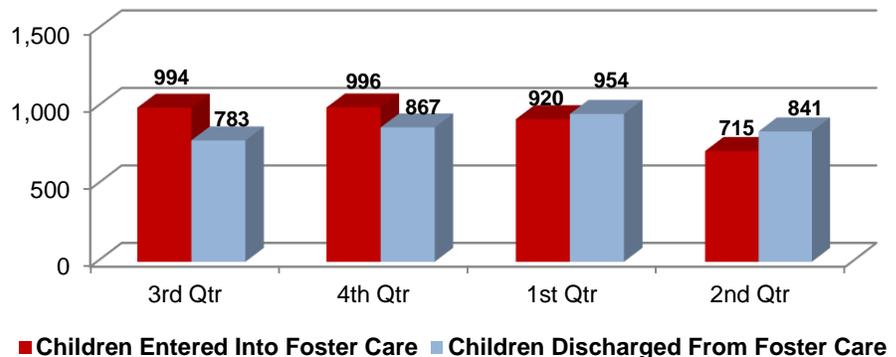
Ages of Children in Foster Care at the End of the Quarter



### Admissions Into and Discharges From Foster Care

During the second 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  
2nd Quarter SFY 2015**

Placement Reason	Number of Entries	Total
Substance Abuse	382 <sup>1</sup>	53%
Neglect	347	49%
Parent Incarceration	121	17%
Physical Abuse	92	13%
Inadequate Housing	69	10%
Sexual Abuse	43	6%
Caretaker Illness	38	5%
Abandonment	19	3%
Truancy	15	2%
Child's Behavior	9	1%
Other	13	2%

*A child may have more than one reason for entry.*

Substance abuse and neglect 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  
2nd Quarter SFY 2015**

Placement Reason	Number of Discharges	Total
Reunification	292	35%
Relative Custody	255	30%
Adoption	232	28%
Child Aged Out	43	5%
Non-Relative Custody	14	2%
Custody Transfer	3	0%
Emancipation	1	0%
Other	1	0%

*National data indicate that the three most prevalent reasons children leave care are reunification (51%), adoption (21%) and emancipation (10%).*

Sixty-five percent of the children who left foster care during the quarter were reunified either with their own family or that of a relative. Arkansas (93 percent) exceeds the national average of 80 percent of the children either going home, to a relative, or to an adoptive home.

<sup>1</sup> These 382 cases of substance abuse include 344 instances of parental drug abuse, 31 instances of parental alcohol abuse, seven cases of drug abuse by children, and no cases 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, 46 percent have been in care longer than 12 months.

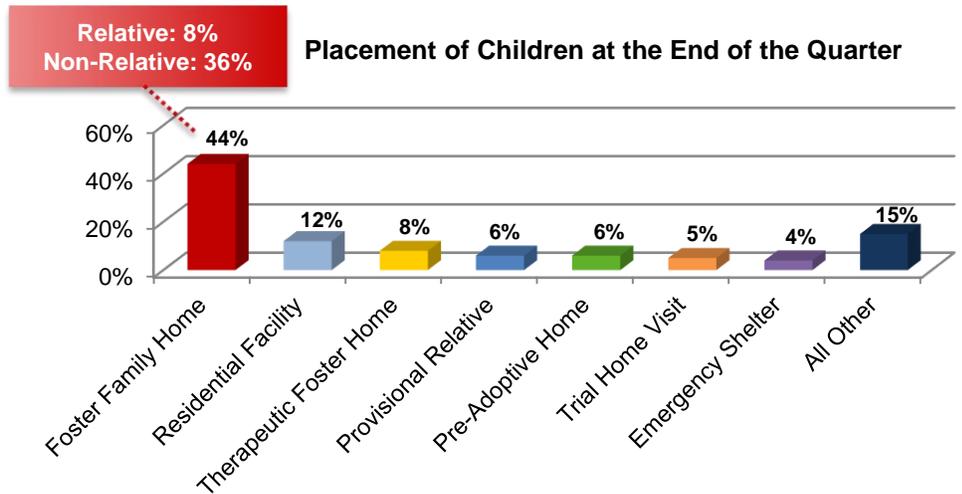
Length of Stay in Foster Care for Children in Care  
2nd Quarter SFY 2015

	Number	Percentage	National <sup>2</sup>
Less than 30 days	217	6%	11%
30-90 Days	342	9%	15%
3-6 Months	555	14%	
6-12 Months	983	25%	20%
12-24 Months	870	22%	27%
24-36 Months	336	9%	13%
36+ Months	572	15%	14%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,875</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Placement of Children in Care

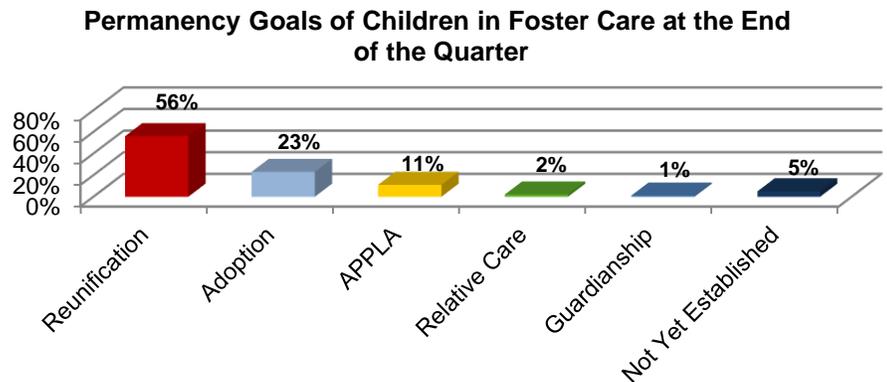
Forty-four percent of the children in foster care at the end of the quarter resided in foster family homes.

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.



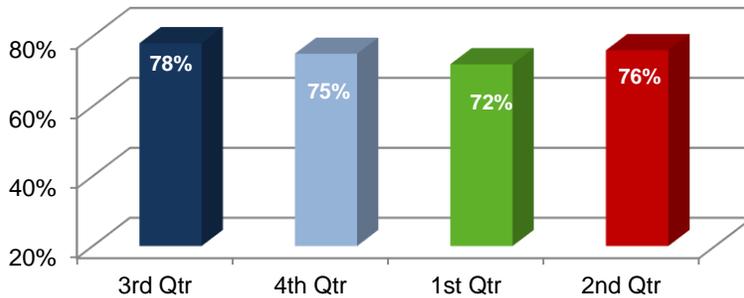
<sup>2</sup> Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS) preliminary data submitted for children in foster care between 10/1/2012 and 9/30/2013 as of July 2014.

# Quick Facts

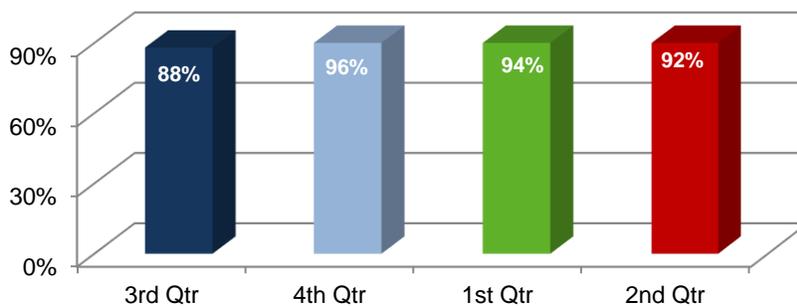
## Meeting Agency Policies

### 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**

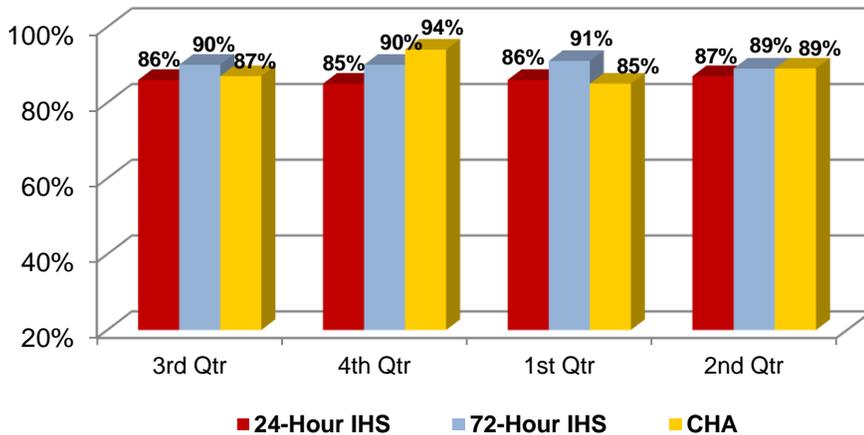


Seventy-six percent of the foster children statewide received a face-to-face monthly visit from a DCFS caseworker, on average, during the quarter. To ensure safety and well-being, best practice requires foster children to be visited at their placements by their caseworkers monthly (measured in this Chart).

Ninety-two 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 87 percent of its required 24-hour IHSs, 89 percent of its 72-hour IHSs, and 89 percent of its CHAs on time.

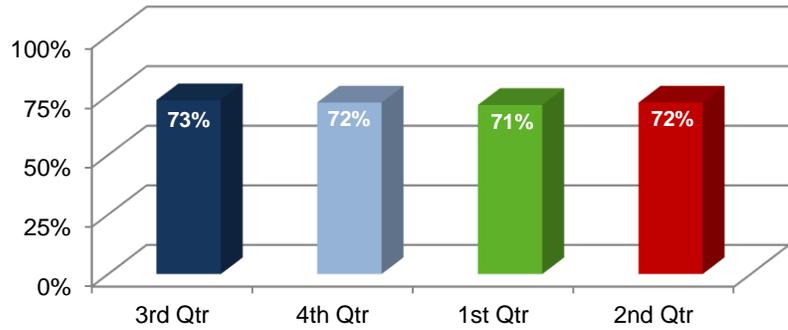
# Quick Facts

## Percentage of Siblings in Placement Who Are Placed Together

At the end of the quarter, 72 percent of the children with siblings in foster care were placed with at least one of their siblings. Of those, 50 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

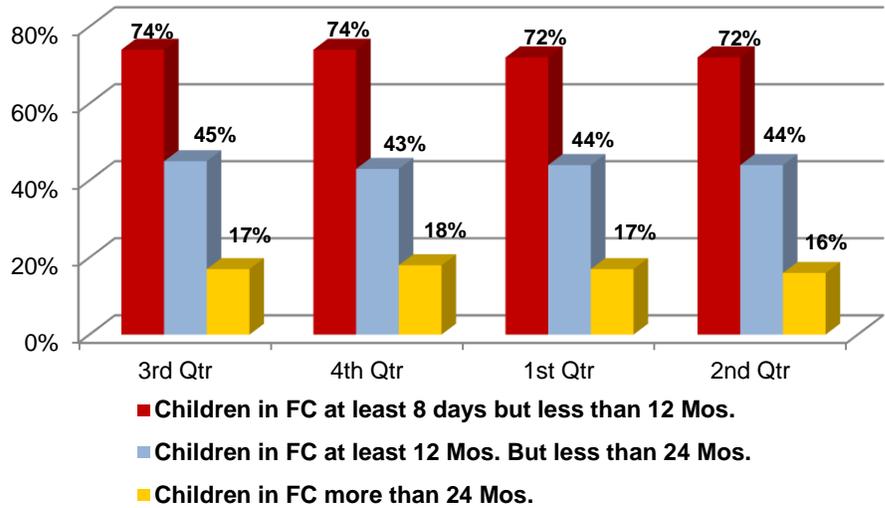


## Placement Stability of Children in Foster Care

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

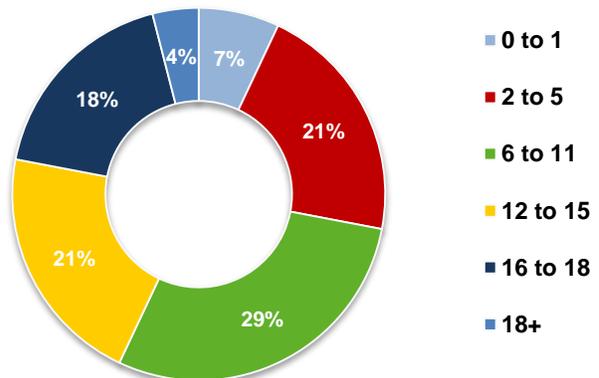
Of children in care for less than 12 months, 72 percent experienced two or fewer placements; the national standard is 86 percent. Of the children in foster care between 12 and 24 months, 44 percent had two or fewer placements; the national standard for this group is 65.4 percent. Finally, of the children in care for over two years, only 16 percent experienced two or fewer placements, with the national standard being 41.8 percent.

Children in Foster Care who have Experienced Two or Fewer Placements



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

Ages of Children who Experienced Three or More Placements

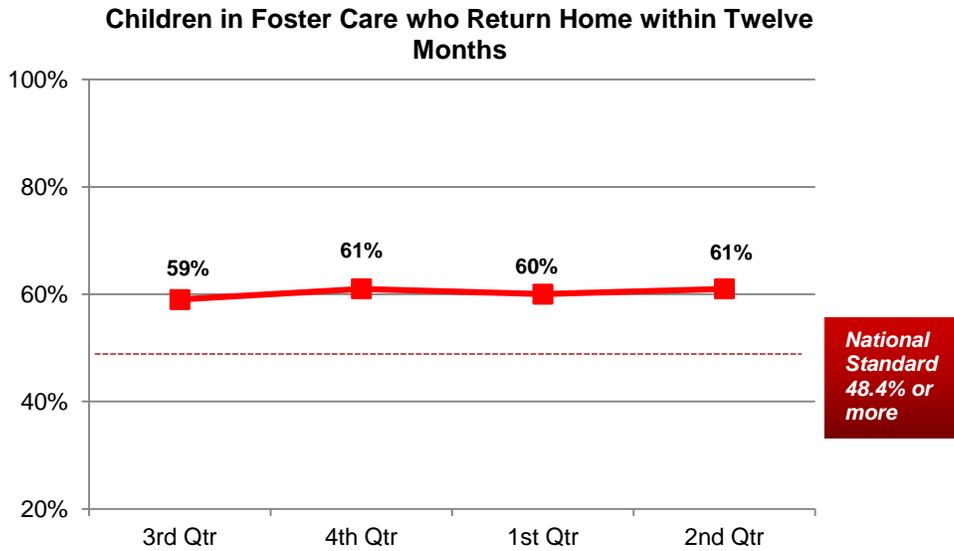


# Quick Facts

## Benefits to Children and Families

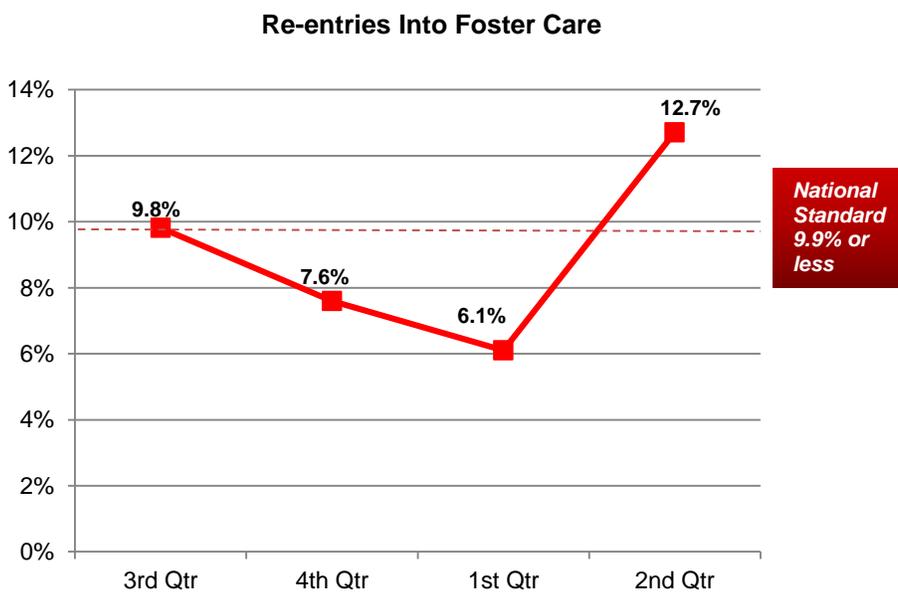
### Children in Foster Care Who Return Home Within Twelve Months

Sixty-one percent of the children who entered foster care during the second 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

Nearly 13 percent of the children who were discharged to their families during the second quarter one year ago re-entered foster care within 12 months. The Division did not meet the national standard of 9.9 percent or less for this quarter.

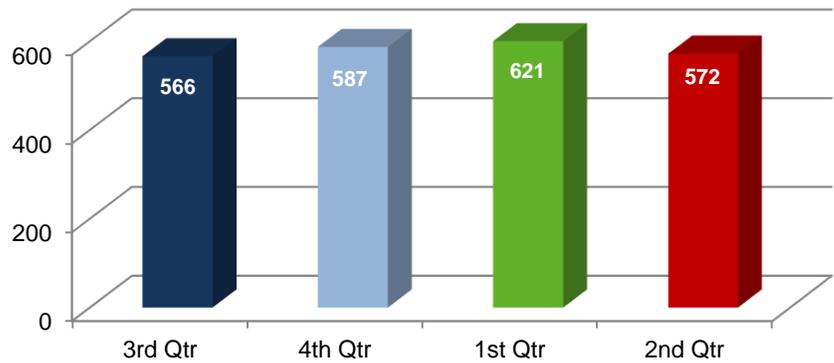


## Volume and Description of Cases

### Children Available for Adoption <sup>3</sup>

At the end of the quarter, 572 children were available for adoption.

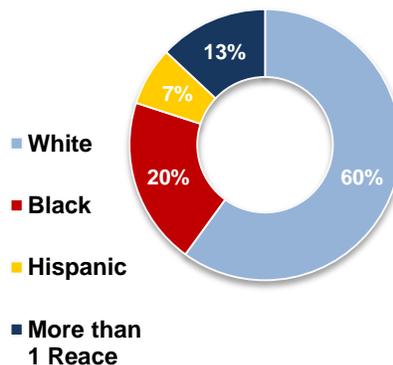
Number of Children Available for Adoption at the End of the Quarter



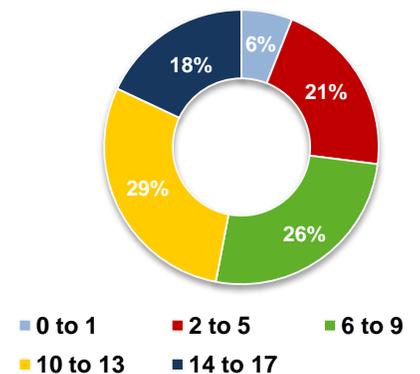
### Characteristics of Children Available for Adoption

Of the available children, 60 percent were white and 20 percent were black. The largest group range in age from ten to 13 years.

Race/Ethnicity of Children Available for Adoption



Ages of Children Available for Adoption



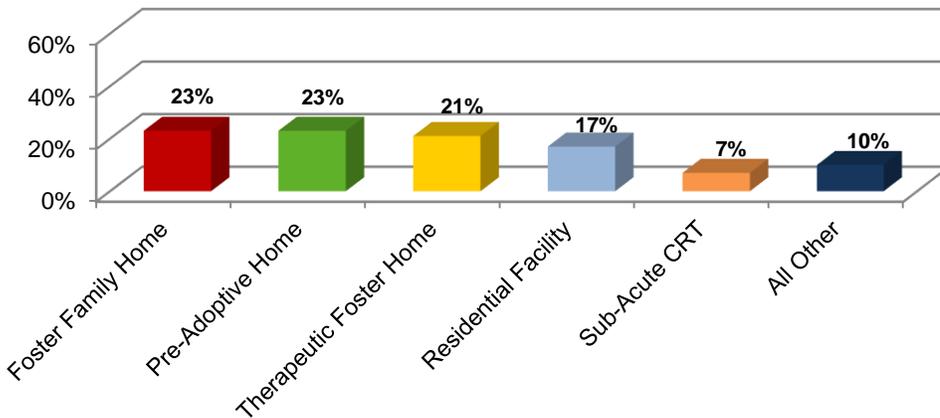
<sup>3</sup> Children available for adoption are defined as those who have a termination of parental rights on both parents and a goal of adoption.

# Quick Facts

## Placement of Children Available for Adoption

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.

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

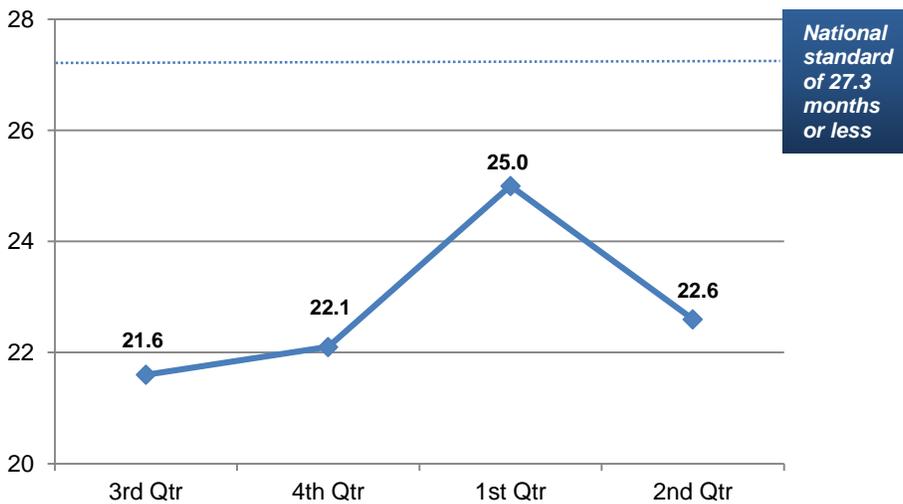


## Meeting Agency Policies

### Length of Time to Adoption

The median length of time from entry into foster care until finalization of adoption for children whose adoptions were finalized during the second quarter was just under 23 months, over four months sooner than the national standard of 27.3 months.

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



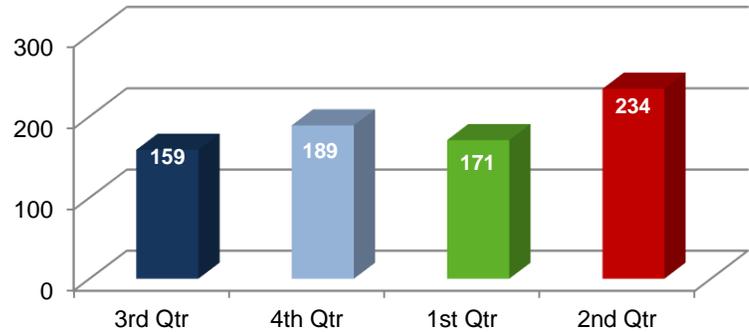
# Quick Facts

## Benefits to Children and Families

### Finalized Adoptions

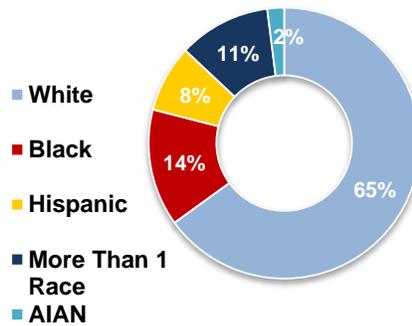
Two hundred and thirty-four adoptions were finalized during the second quarter of SFY 2015.

Number of Adoptions Finalized During the Quarter

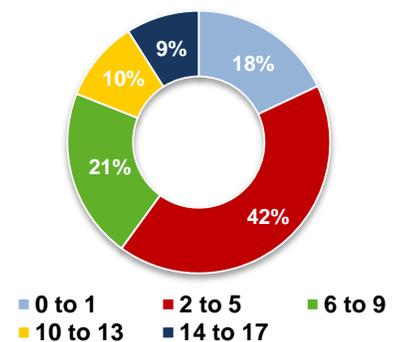


Children ages 2 to 5 were the largest group of children who were adopted during the quarter.

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 second quarter, 207 children began receiving adoption subsidies. Of those, 183 were federally-funded subsidies and 24 were state-funded.

During the second quarter, a total of 5,030 children received adoption subsidies.

## Caseworkers and Caseloads

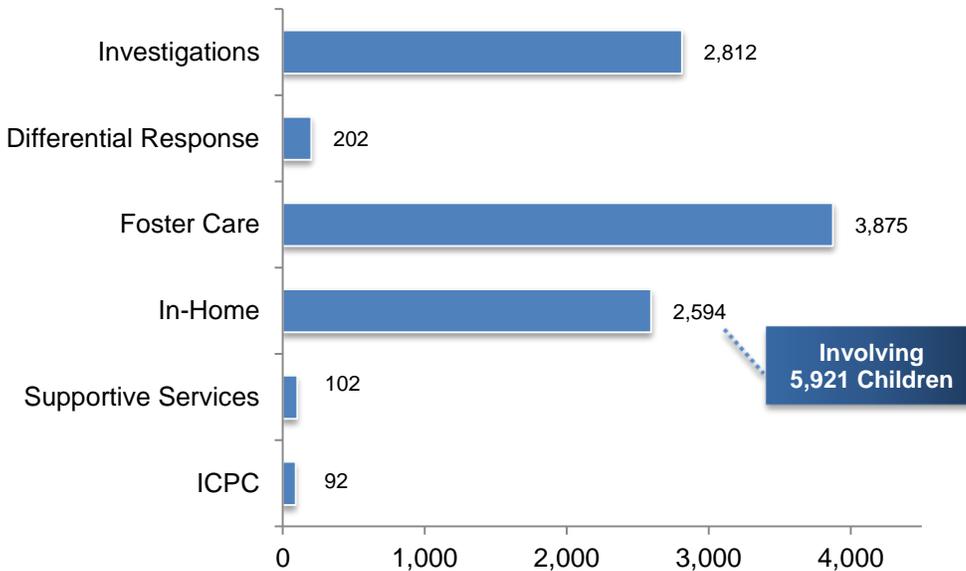
### Caseloads at the End of the Quarter

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

- 2,812 investigations of child maltreatment and 202 DR cases,
- 3,875 foster care cases (3,640 excluding adoption cases),
- 2,594 in-home cases, involving 5,921 children,
- 102 supportive services cases and 92 ICPC cases.

This is while the Division was equipped with 381 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**



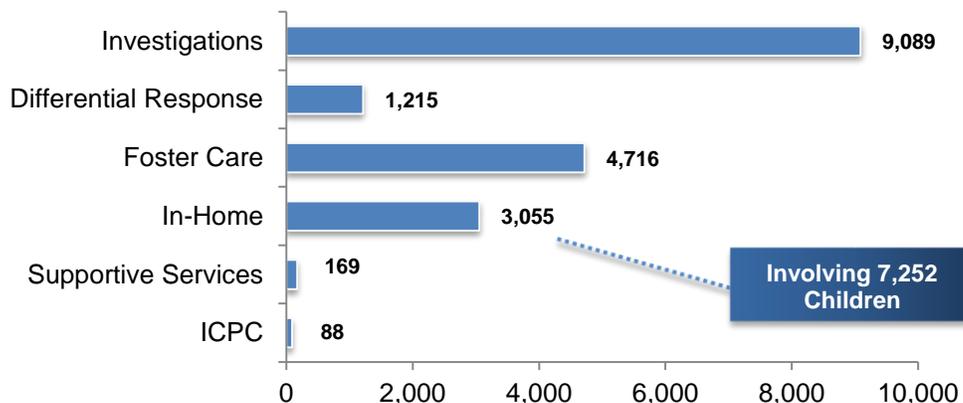
*One foster care case is equal to one child in care; one in-home or supportive services case constitutes an entire family, many of which have multiple children.*

### 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 9,089 investigations; 4,716 children in foster care; 3,055 in-home protective services cases; 1,215 DR cases; 169 supportive services cases; and 88 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 below 25 cases per worker at the end of the quarter. This exceeds the standards of about 15 cases per worker set by the Child Welfare League of America.

The average caseload for each county as of December 31, 2014 is presented in Appendix E.

## Foster Homes

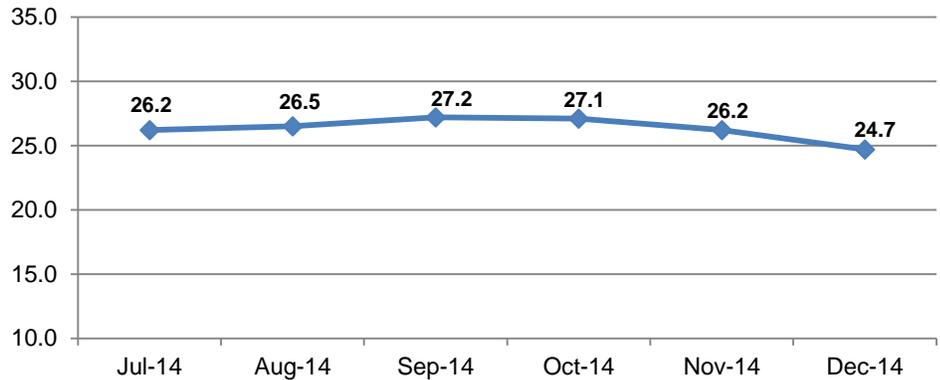
### Foster Homes and Beds

There were 1,190 licensed foster family homes open at the end of the second quarter statewide.

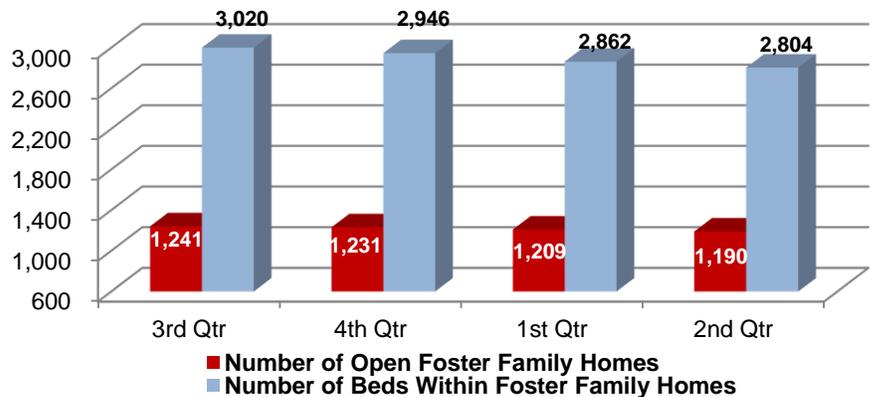
During the quarter 122 new foster homes were opened and 138 were closed.

Appendix F displays the closure reasons for the 138 foster homes that closed during the quarter.

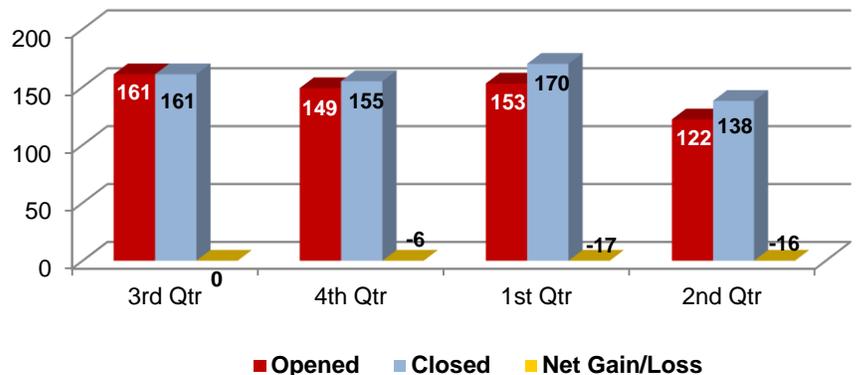
Average Caseload at the End of Month



Number of Foster Homes and Beds at the End of Quarter



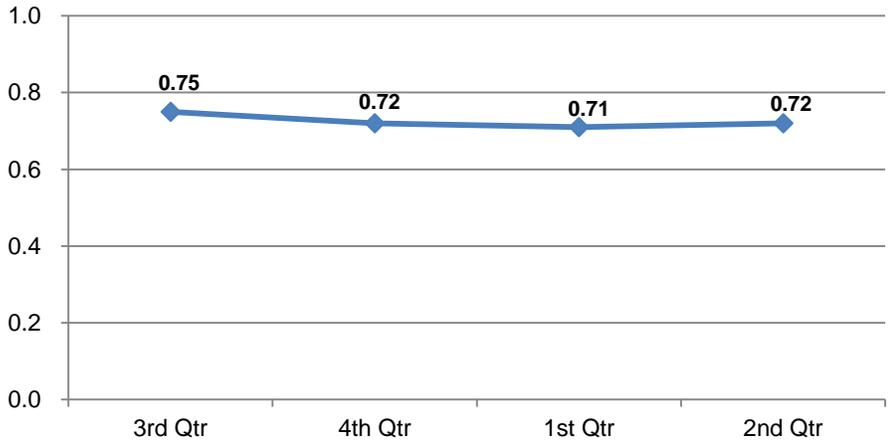
Number of Foster Family Homes Opened and Closed During the Quarter



# Quick Facts

## Ratio of Foster Home Beds to Foster Children

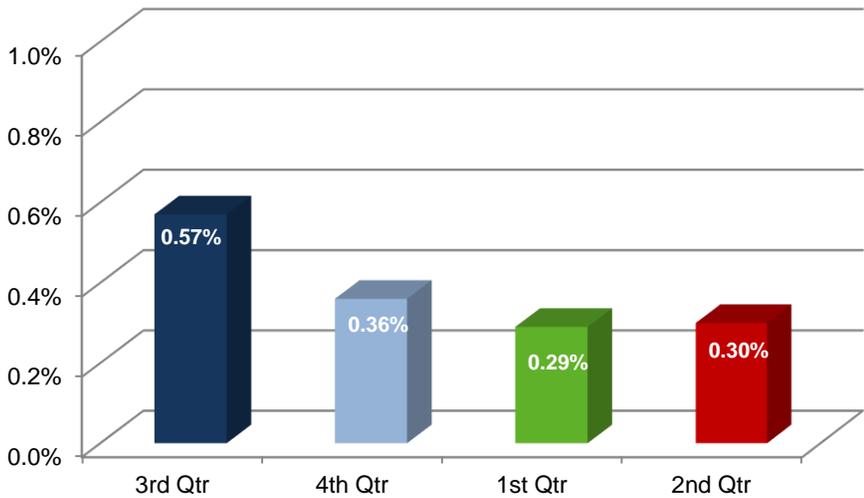
Foster Bed to Foster Child Ratio



The ratio of licensed foster home beds to children in foster care was less than one (0.72) 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 1,346 foster homes active during that period, the percentage of foster families with a true report of maltreatment was 0.30 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 Investigations<sup>4</sup>

	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
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 2015	872	5,983 <i>5,703 Closed</i>	1,278	22%	1,394 <i>1,322 Closed</i>	522	39%
Second Quarter 2015	949	6,292 <i>5,987 Closed</i>	1,137	19%	1,553 <i>1,448 Closed</i>	554	38%

<sup>4</sup> The data cited in this appendix run two months behind the referenced quarter (e.g., the second quarter refers to 8/1/2014 through 10/31/2014); 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
Angelia Coles	Independent	<1	White	Female	10/5/2014	Medical Neglect	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	None
Sabastian Hudspeth	Pulaski	<1	White	Male	10/30/14	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	PS Case	None
Tatum Caubble	Craighead	1	White	Male	11/5/14	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	None
Hailey Cox	Craighead	<1	White	Female	11/19/14	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	PS Case	None
Joslyn Gibson	Lawrence	<1	White	Female	11/26/14	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	FC Case
Izriael Jones	Union	<1	White	Male	10/7/2014	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	PS Case

### Unsubstantiated 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
Ryver King	Benton	<1	White	Male	10/21/2014	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	None

## Pending Fatality Reports

Child	County	Age	Race	Gender	Date of Death	Allegations or Preliminary Cause of Death	Placement at the Time of Incident	Relationship of Alleged Offender to the Child	Agency Conducting the Investigation	Legal Action By the Department	Services Provided Prior to the Incident	Services Provided After the Incident
<b>Naomi Nichols</b>	Sebastian	2	White	Female	10/15/14	Physical Abuse	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	FC Case
<b>Zachary Williams</b>	Phillips	<1	White	Male	10/24/14	Inadequate Food	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	None
<b>Caroline Mabry</b>	Pulaski	<1	White	Female	10/31/14	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	None
<b>Daniel Campbell Jr.</b>	Garland	2	White	Male	11/8/14	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	None
<b>Erin Tash</b>	Sebastian	4	White	Female	12/16/14	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	FC Case
<b>Braden Bohac</b>	Saline	4	White	Male	12/17/14	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	PS Case	FC Case
<b>Angel Rose Lee</b>	Greene	2	White	Female	12/31/14	Medical Neglect	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	FC Case

## Appendix C: Summary of Reports Involving Near Child Fatality

### True Near Fatality Reports

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

### Unsubstantiated Near Fatality Reports

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

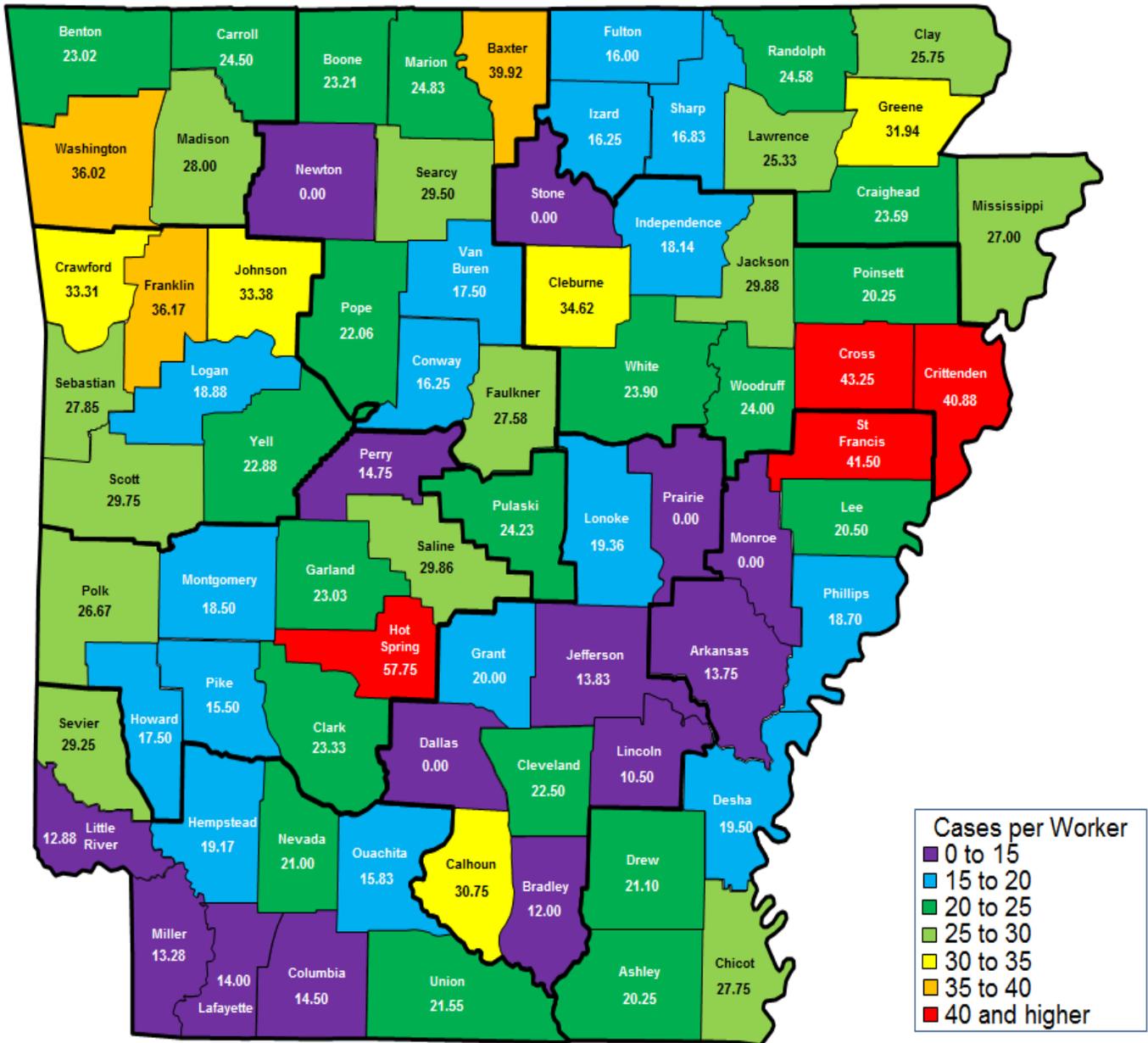
### Pending Near Fatality Reports

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	Pulaski	<1	Black	Female	10/26/2014	Environmental Neglect	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	None

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

There were no fatalities of children in foster care who did not receive a maltreatment investigation during the second quarter of SFY 2015.

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



Due to the fact that Prairie, Monroe, Dallas, Stone, and Newton 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)	20	1	2	0	2	7	7	1	0	0
1	Carroll (Berryville)	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
1	Madison (Huntsville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	Washington (Fayetteville)	10	1	0	0	3	3	1	1	0	1
	<b>Area Total</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
2	Crawford (Van Buren)	5	0	0	1	0	1	3	0	0	0
2	Franklin (Ozark)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Johnson (Clarksville)	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
2	Logan (Booneville)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
2	Logan (Paris)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Scott (Waldron)	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
2	Sebastian (Fort Smith)	8	1	0	0	1	0	6	0	0	0
2	Yell (Danville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Area Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
3	Clark (Arkadelphia)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Garland (Hot Springs)	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	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)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Polk (Mena)	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
3	Saline (Benton)	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	<b>Area Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
4	Columbia (Magnolia)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Hempstead (Hope)	0	0	0	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)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Miller (Texarkana)	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
4	Nevada (Prescott)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Ouachita (Camden)	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
4	Sevier (DeQueen)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
4	Union (El Dorado)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	<b>Area Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
5	Baxter (Mountain Home)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Boone (Harrison)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
5	Conway (Morrilton)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Faulkner (Conway)	5	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0
5	Marion (Yellville)	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
5	Newton (Jasper)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Pope (Russellville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Searcy (Marshall)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Van Buren (Clinton)	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Area Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
6	Pulaski	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Pulaski (East)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
6	Pulaski (Jacksonville)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
6	Pulaski (North)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
6	Pulaski (South)	6	1	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0
6	Pulaski (Southwest)	3	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0
	<b>Area Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

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)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
7	Calhoun (Hampton)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
7	Cleveland (Rison)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Dallas (Fordyce)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Grant (Sheridan)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
7	Jefferson (Pine Bluff)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
7	Lincoln (Star City)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Lonoke (Lonoke)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Prairie (DeValls Bluff)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Area Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
8	Clay (Piggott & Corning)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Craighead (Jonesboro)	8	0	0	0	1	5	1	1	0	0
8	Fulton (Salem)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Greene (Paragould)	6	1	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0
8	Izard (Melbourne)	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
8	Lawrence (Walnut Ridge)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
8	Mississippi (Blytheville)	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Mississippi (Osceola)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
8	Randolph (Pocahontas)	5	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	0
8	Sharp (Ash Flat)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	<b>Area Total</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
9	Cleburne (Heber Springs)	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
9	Crittenden (West Memphis)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
9	Cross (Wynne)	3	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
9	Independence (Batesville)	6	0	3	0	2	0	1	0	0	0
9	Jackson (Newport)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Poinsett (Harrisburg)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Stone (Mountain View)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	White (Searcy)	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0
9	Woodruff (Augusta)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Area Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
10	Arkansas (Dewitt)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Arkansas (Stuttgart)	1	1	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)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
10	Lee (Marianna)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Monroe (Brinkley)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Monroe (Clarendon)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Phillips (Helena)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	St. Francis (Forrest City)	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Area Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
99	<b>Out of State</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>Statewide Total</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>

## Appendix G: Summary of Foster Care Maltreatment Reports

### Characteristics of Children in Foster Care Involved in Allegations of Maltreatment, 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter SFY 2015

One hundred and twenty-five reports of alleged maltreatment, involving 142 children in foster care, were received by the hotline during the second quarter of SFY 2015.

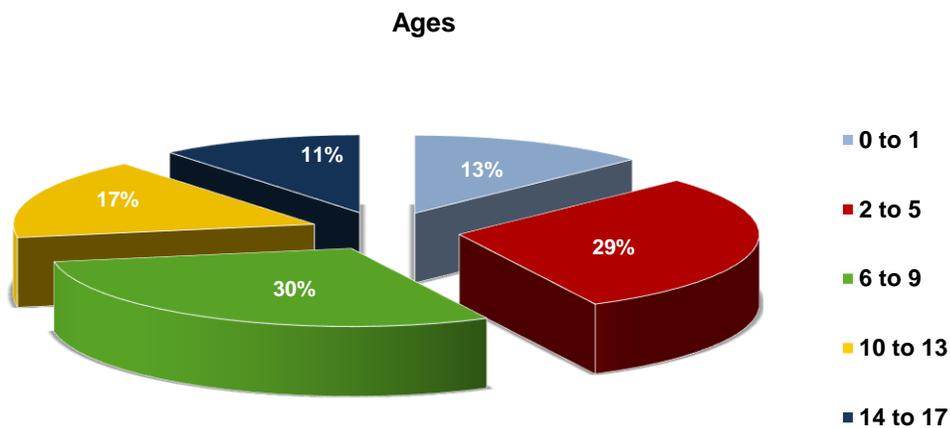
In 33 reports involving 47 children, foster parents<sup>5</sup> were identified as the alleged offenders. As shown by the following chart, four of those reports were found to be true. Three of the homes were subsequently closed and one was made unavailable pending due process. .

**Foster Home Maltreatment Reports  
2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter SFY 2015**

True	Unsubstantiated	Pending
4	28	1

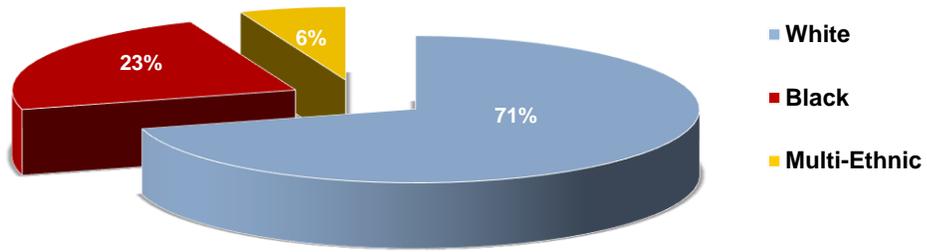
All allegations of maltreatment concerning foster homes are investigated by the Crimes Against Children Division (CACD) of the Arkansas State Police. DCFS staff do not actively participate in the investigation of these reports. Allegations of maltreatment regarding foster homes require the agency to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

The following charts describe the characteristics of the 47 foster children involved in allegations of maltreatment—with foster parents as the alleged offenders.

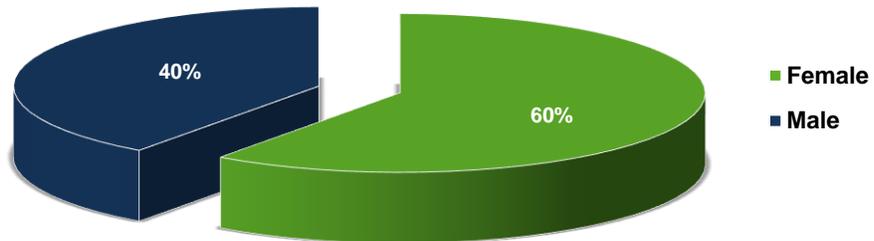


<sup>5</sup> This includes foster family homes and therapeutic foster homes

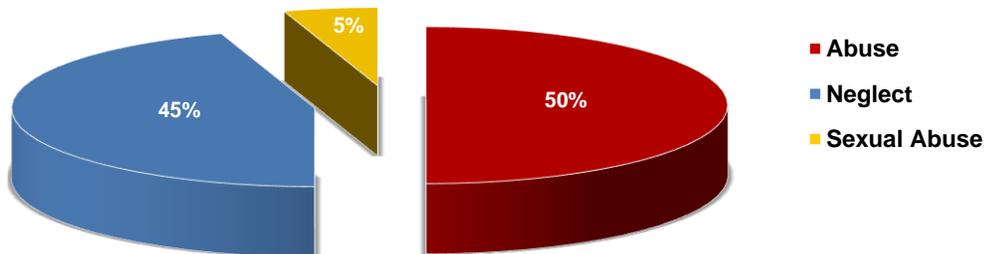
**Race/Ethnicity**



**Gender**



**Allegation**



**County of Foster Homes in Which Alleged Maltreatment Occurred**

<b>County</b>	<b>Number of Children Involved in Maltreatment Report</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Number of Children Involved in Maltreatment Report</b>
Johnson	5	Crittenden	2
Benton	5	Cleburne	1
Washington	5	Faulkner	1
Newton	4	Jackson	1
Greene	4	Ashley	1
Sebastian	3	Lawrence	1
Pulaski	3	Pope	1
Mississippi	3	Randolph	1
Clay	2	Van Buren	1
Phillips	2	Jefferson	1