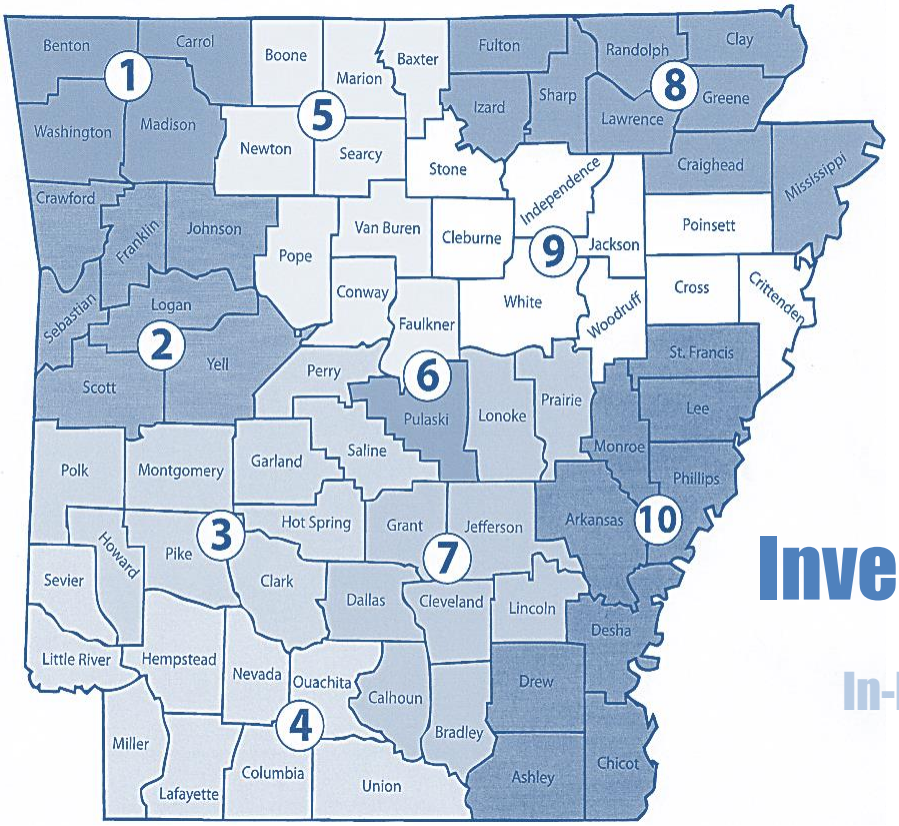
QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT

3rd QUARTER

SFY 2015

January 1, 2015 – March 31, 2015



Investigations

Differential Response

Foster Care

SUPPORTIVE SERVICES

In-home Protective Services

ADOPTIONS

Produced for

Arkansas Department of Human Services

Division of Children and Family Services

by

Hornby Zeller Associates, Inc.

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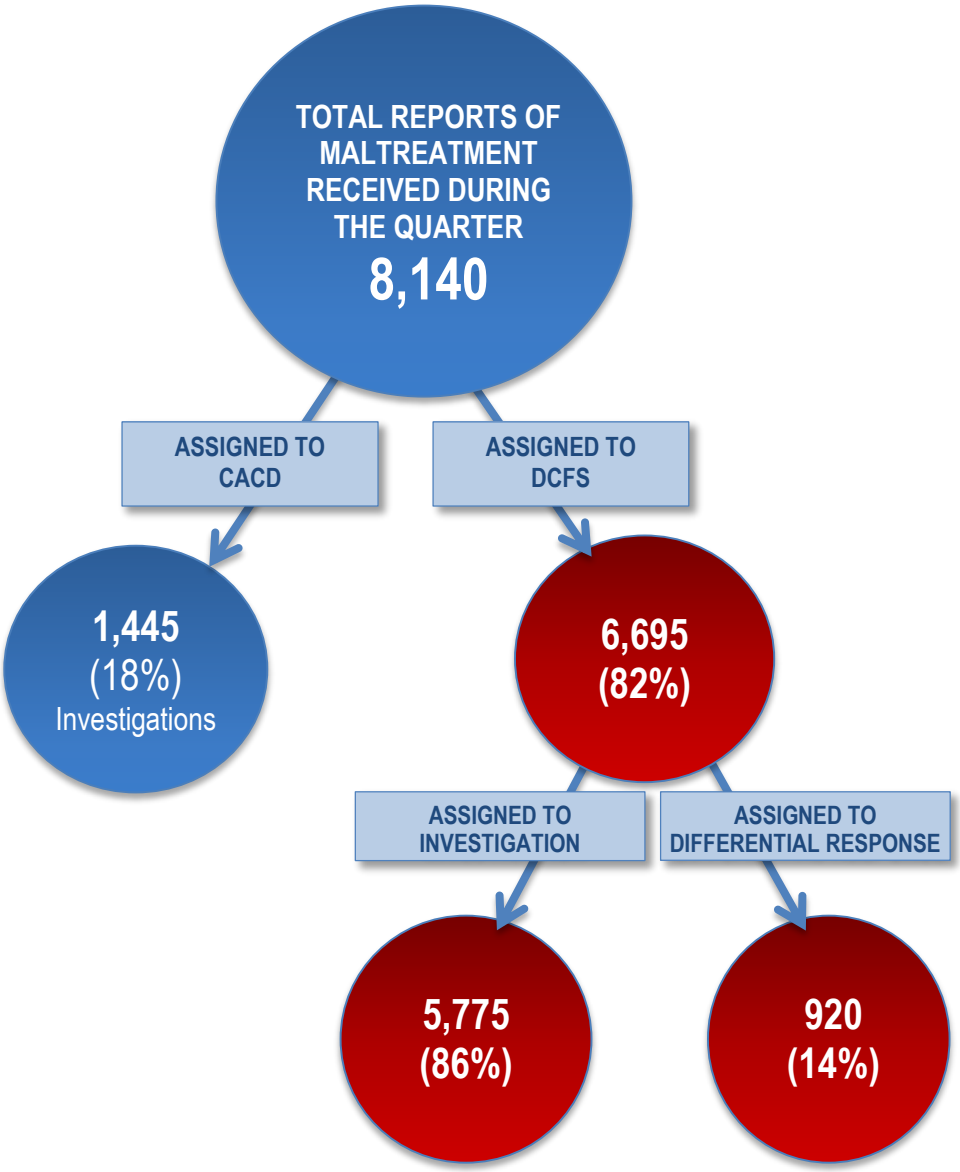
Reports of Child Maltreatment

Quick Facts

Volume and Description of Child Maltreatment Reports

Volume of Incoming Reports

Maltreatment Reports Received During 3rd Quarter SFY 2015



Of the 8,140 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, 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:

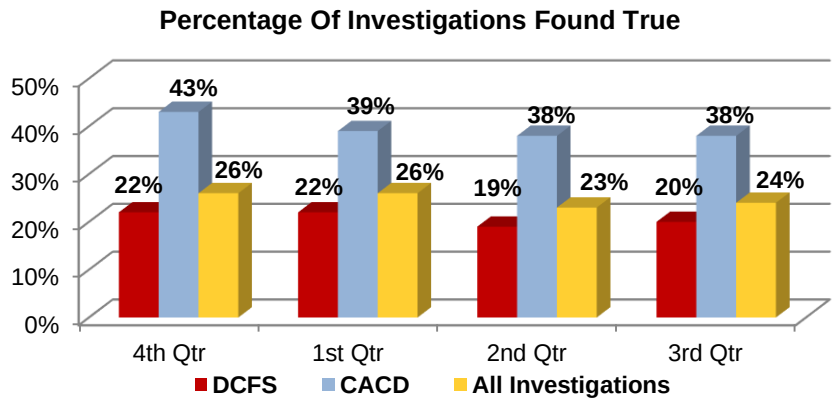
- Inadequate Supervision if children are at least five
- Environmental Neglect if children are at least three
- Medical Neglect if children are at least thirteen
- Lock Out if children are at least ten
- Inadequate Food, Inadequate Shelter, Inadequate Clothing, and Educational Neglect with no age restrictions
- Certain allegations of abuse where the incident occurred at least one year prior to the report date.

Quick Facts

Findings of Child Maltreatment Investigations

Twenty 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 24 percent.

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



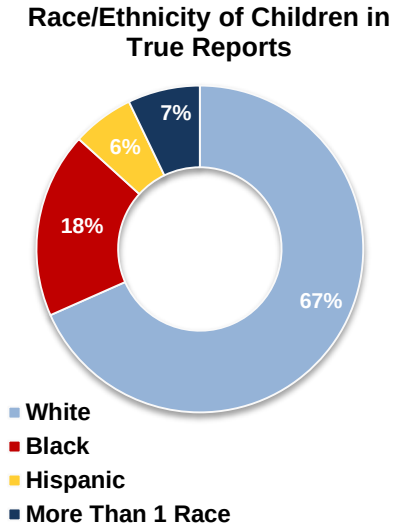
The National Percentage is 18 Percent

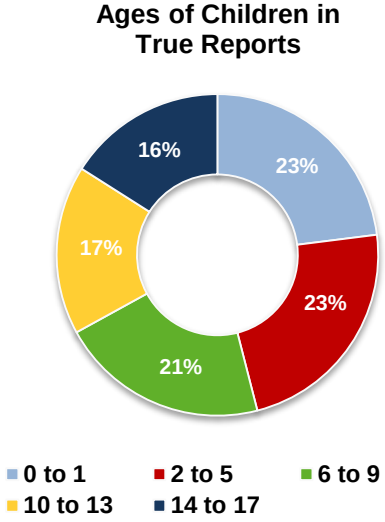
Characteristics of Children Involved in True Investigations

There were 2,123 victim children involved in the maltreatment investigations that were found true.

Of those children, 67 percent were white and 18 percent were black. Children under five years of age represented the largest group involved in true maltreatment investigations.

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





Types of Allegations in True Investigations

The majority of the 2,123 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	1,368	64%
Physical Abuse	496	23%
Sexual Abuse	442	21%

A child may have more than one allegation.

Quick Facts

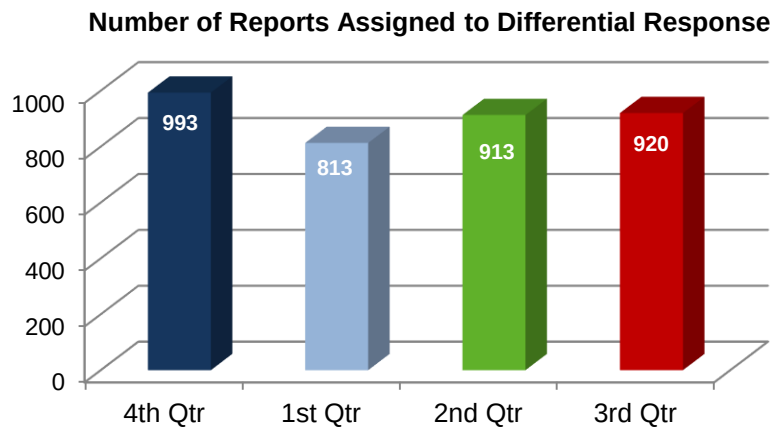
Reports Involving Fatalities or Near Fatalities

Findings of Maltreatment Reports Involving Fatalities or Near Fatalities		
Finding	**Child Fatality**	**Near Child Fatality**
True	8	1
Unsubstantiated	0	0
Pending	3	0

During the quarter, there were 11 maltreatment investigations of a child fatality and one investigation concerning a near child fatality. Of the 11 child fatality investigations, eight were found true and three were still pending. The disposition of the one near fatality investigation was true.

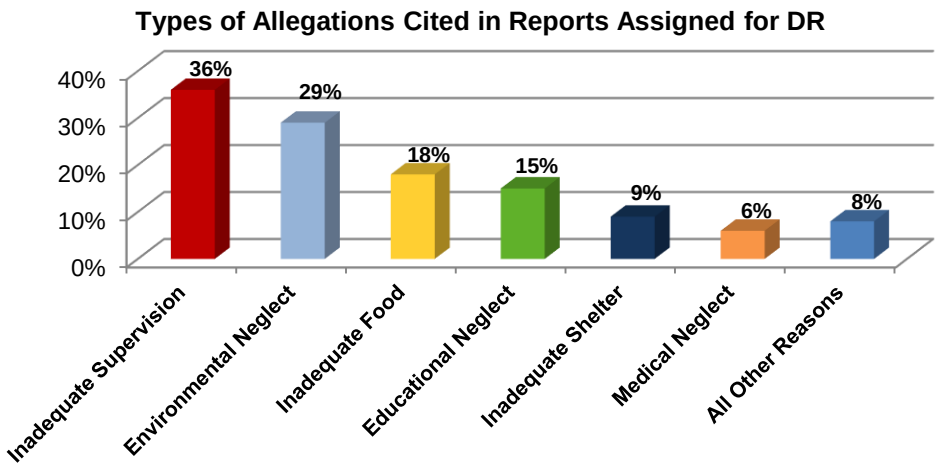
Appendix B and C include more details regarding the fatality and near fatality investigations.

Reports Assigned for Differential Response (DR)



The number of reports assigned to DR (920) during the quarter increased by one percent compared to the previous quarter.

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

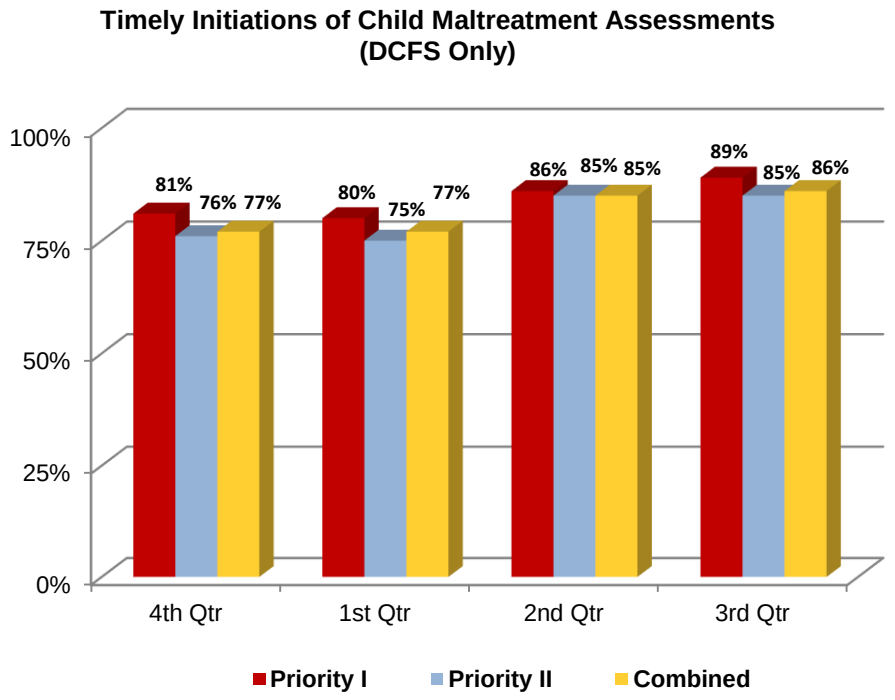
Timeliness of Initiating Investigations

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.

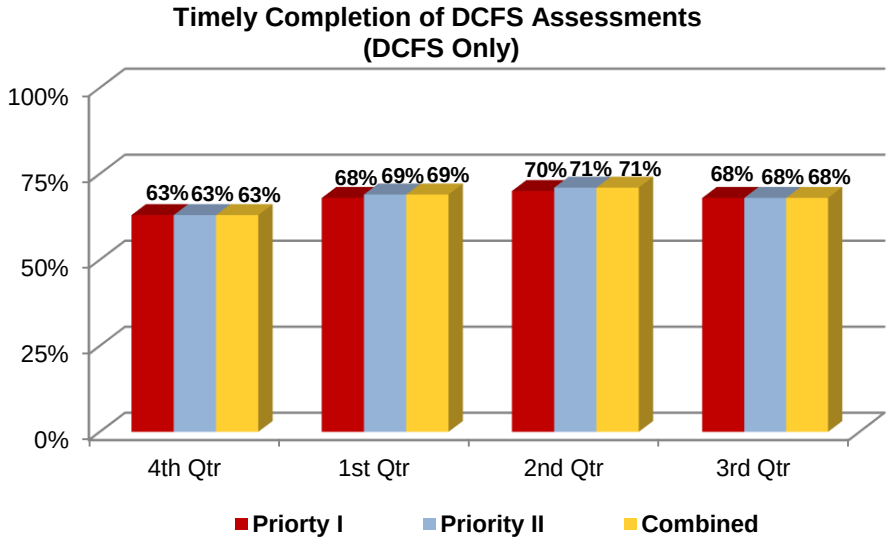
Initiation occurs when all victim children are interviewed or observed (if too young for an interview) within the designated timeframes.

DCFS initiated 86 percent of its investigations on time during the third quarter, one percentage point higher than the previous quarter.



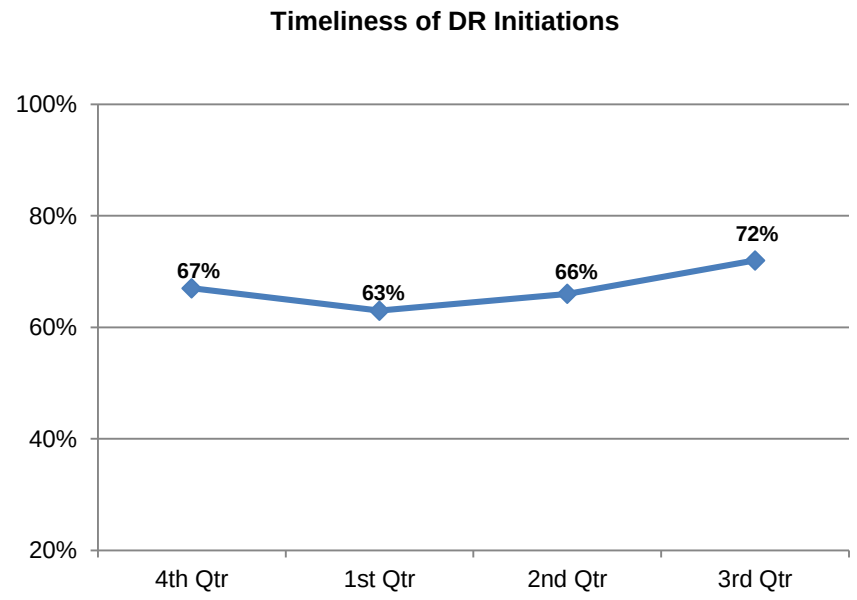
Timeliness of Completing Investigations

DCFS completed 68 percent of its investigations on time (within 45 days of receipt of the report) during the quarter, a decrease from the previous quarter.



Quick Facts

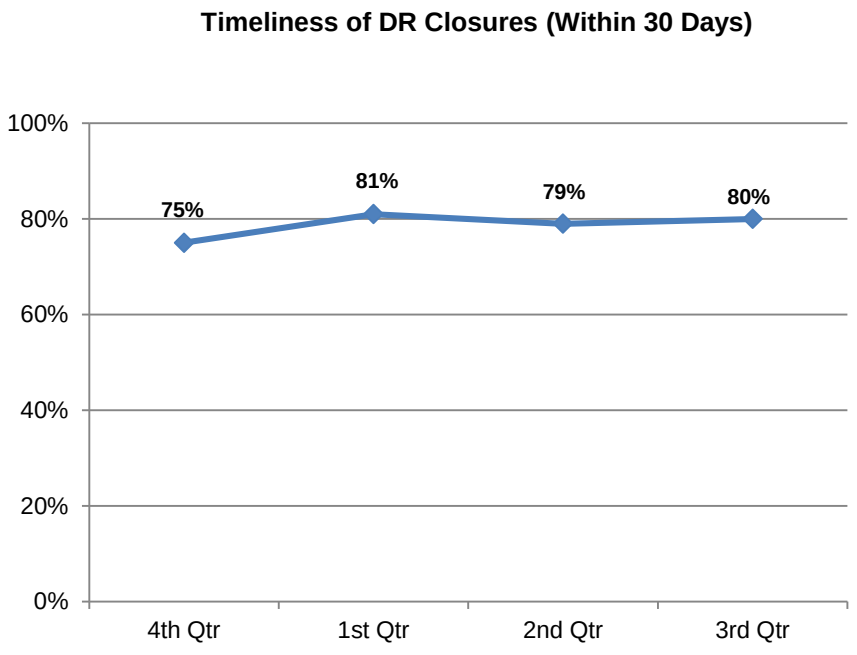
Timeliness of Initiating Reports Assigned to DR



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

DCFS initiated 72 percent of its DR reports on time during the quarter.

Timeliness of Completing Reports Assigned to DR



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.

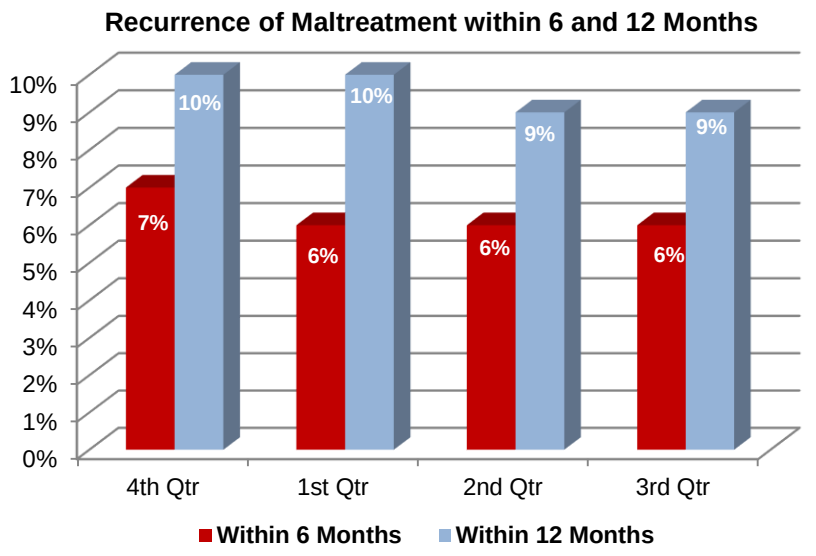
The Agency closed 80 percent of its DR reports on time, taking into account reports in which extensions were granted.

Quick Facts

Benefits to Children and Families

Preventing the Recurrence of Maltreatment

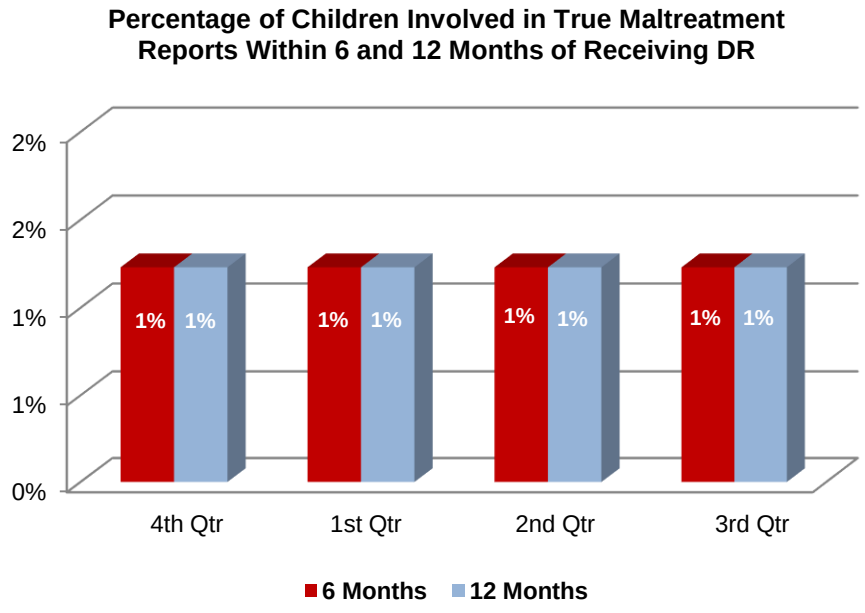
Nine percent of the victim children involved in true investigations experienced a recurrence of maltreatment within 12 months. Six percent experienced a recurrence of maltreatment within six months.



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.

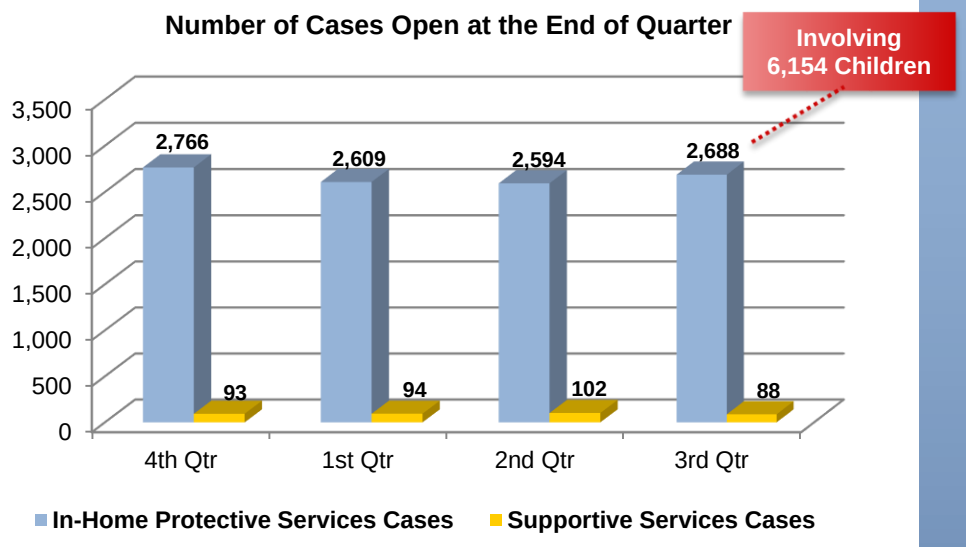


In-Home Services

Quick Facts

Volume and Description of Cases

Volume of Cases

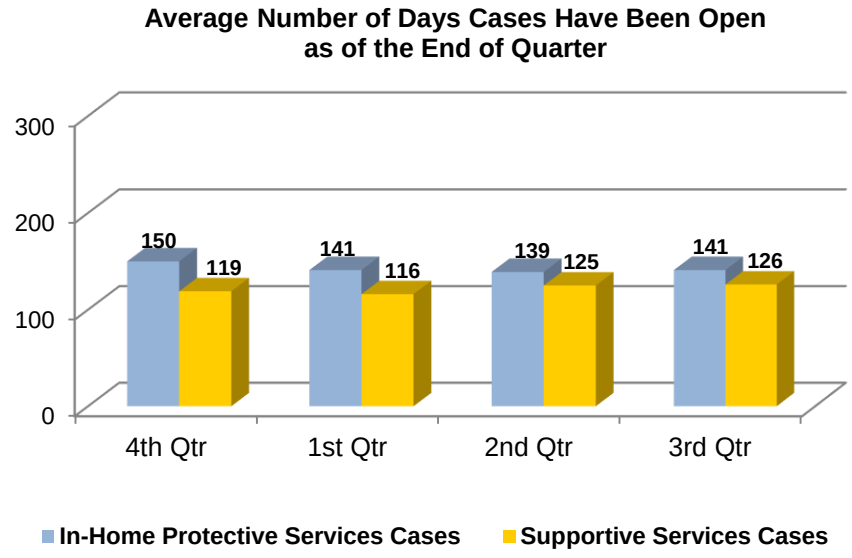


In most instances DCFS offers in-home services through a protective services case, which is opened when a true maltreatment report or court order necessitates DCFS' involvement with a family but there is not an immediate threat to any child's safety in the home.

The number of in-home protective services cases increased by four percent during the quarter. At the end of the quarter, there were 2,688 in-home cases open across the state, involving 6,154 children.

The Division also offers some in-home supportive services to families on a voluntary basis. DCFS was responsible for 88 supportive services cases at the end of the quarter.

Length of Time Cases Have Been Open

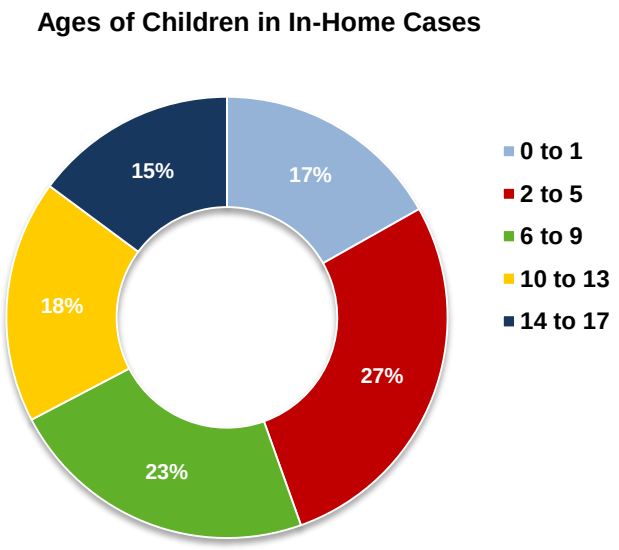


The average length of time in-home cases were open at the end of the quarter was about five months (141 days). Supportive services cases were open just over four months on average (126 days).

Quick Facts

Ages of Children in In-Home Cases

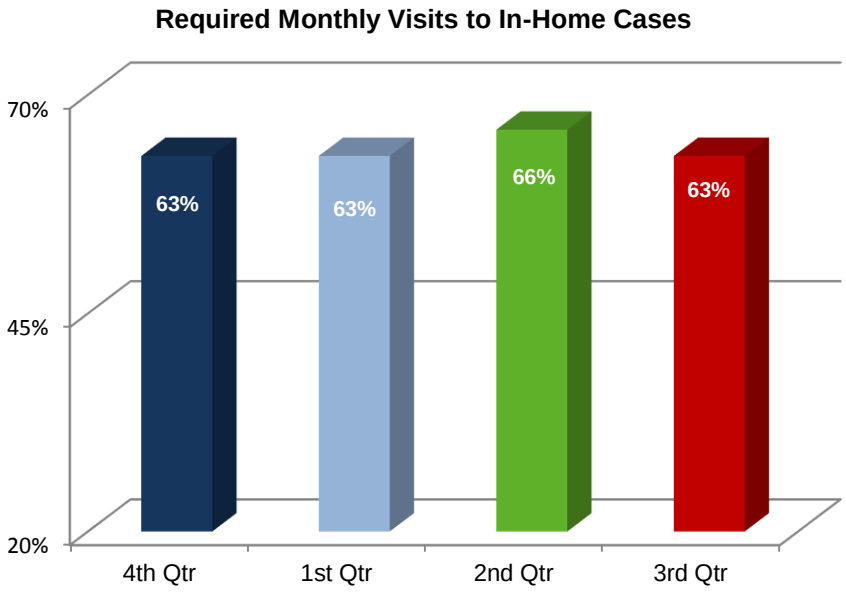
Children ages two to five make up the largest group of children involved in in-home cases at the end of the quarter.



Meeting Agency Policies

Monthly Visits to In-Home Cases

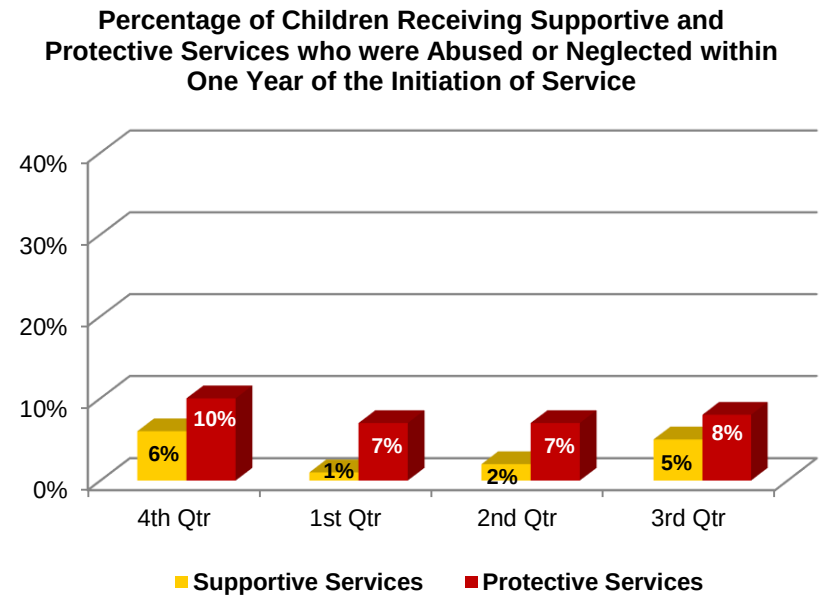
On average, 63 percent of the in-home cases received a monthly face-to-face visit from a caseworker during the quarter.



Quick Facts

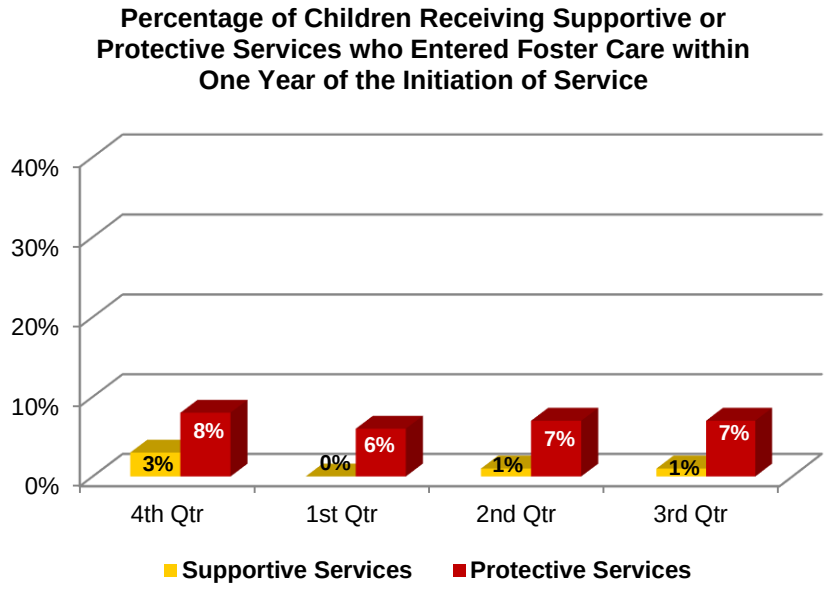
Benefits to Children and Families

Victimization Rate Among Children Who Received Protective and Supportive Services



Of the children who began receiving supportive services during the third quarter one year ago, five percent experienced a true report of maltreatment within one year. During that same time frame, eight percent of the children who began receiving in-home protective services were involved in a true report within one year (92 percent were not).

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



Of the children who began receiving supportive services during the third 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.

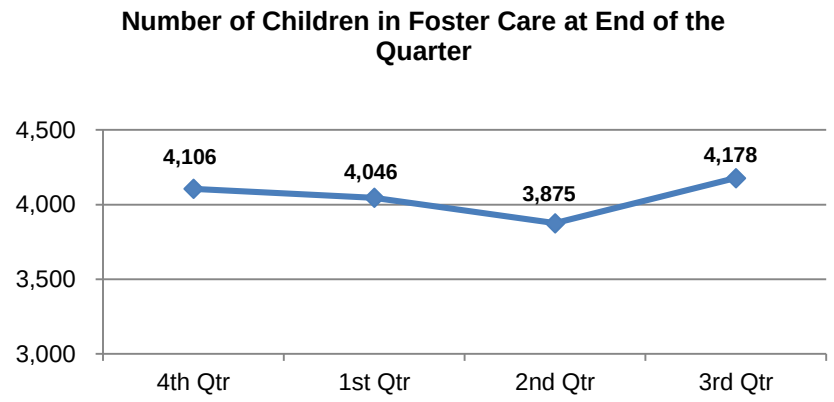
These services prevent the vast majority of the children from being re-victimized or entering foster care within one year.

Quick Facts

Volume and Description of Cases

Number of Children in Foster Care

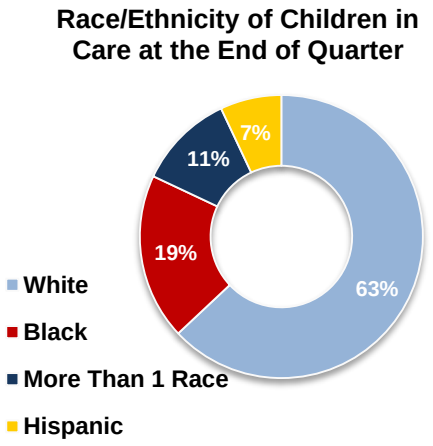
There were 4,178 children in foster care at the end of the third quarter of SFY 2015. This signified an eight percent increase from the previous quarter.

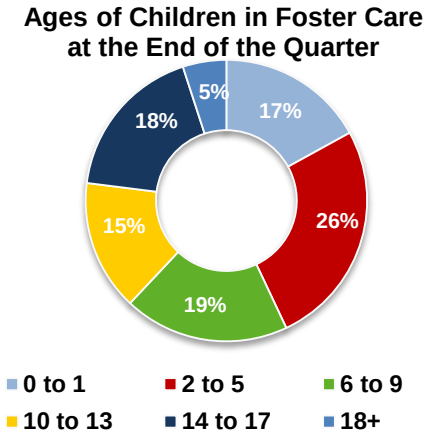


Characteristics of Children in Foster Care

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

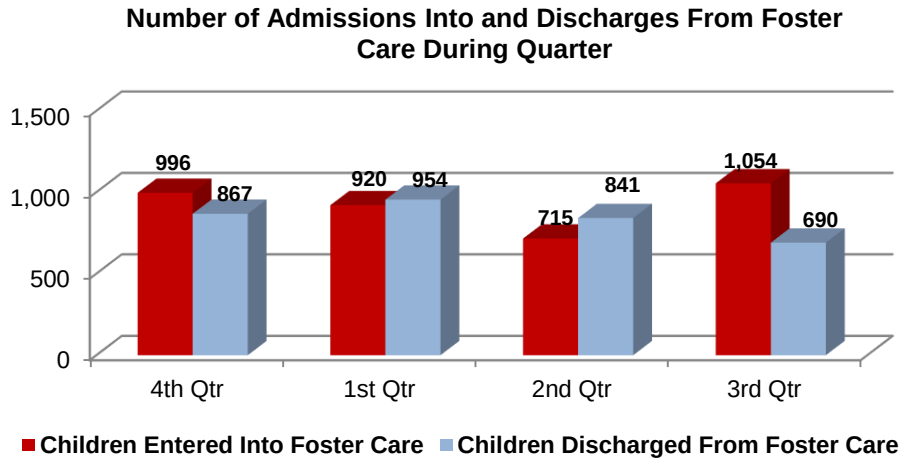
Of the children in foster care at the end of the quarter, 52 percent were male and 48 percent were female.





Admissions Into and Discharges From Foster Care

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



Quick Facts

Reasons for Children's Entry Into Foster Care

Substance abuse and neglect were the most prevalent reasons for children entering foster care.

Reasons for Children's Entry Into Foster Care
3rd Quarter SFY 2015

Placement Reason	Number of Entries	Total
Substance Abuse	595[1]	56%
Neglect	531	50%
Parent Incarceration	198	19%
Physical Abuse	125	12%
Sexual Abuse	80	8%
Inadequate Housing	70	7%
Caretaker Illness	48	5%
Child's Behavior	35	3%
Abandonment	29	3%
Truancy	28	3%
Other	17	2%

A child may have more than one reason for entry.

Reasons for Children's Discharge From Foster Care

Sixty-nine percent of the children who left foster care during the quarter were reunified either with their own family or that of a relative. Arkansas (89 percent) exceeds the national average of 80 percent of the children either going home, to a relative, or to an adoptive home.

Reasons for Children's Discharge From Foster Care
3rd Quarter SFY 2015

Placement Reason	Number of Discharges	Total
Reunification	246	36%
Relative Custody	228	33%
Adoption	142	21%
Child Aged Out	37	5%
Non-Relative Custody	28	4%
Custody Transfer	4	1%
Death of Child	3	0%
Guardianship	2	0%

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

[1] These 595 cases of substance abuse include 516 instances of parental drug abuse, 41 instances of parental alcohol abuse, 35 cases of drug abuse by children, and three 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, 44 percent had been in care longer than 12 months.

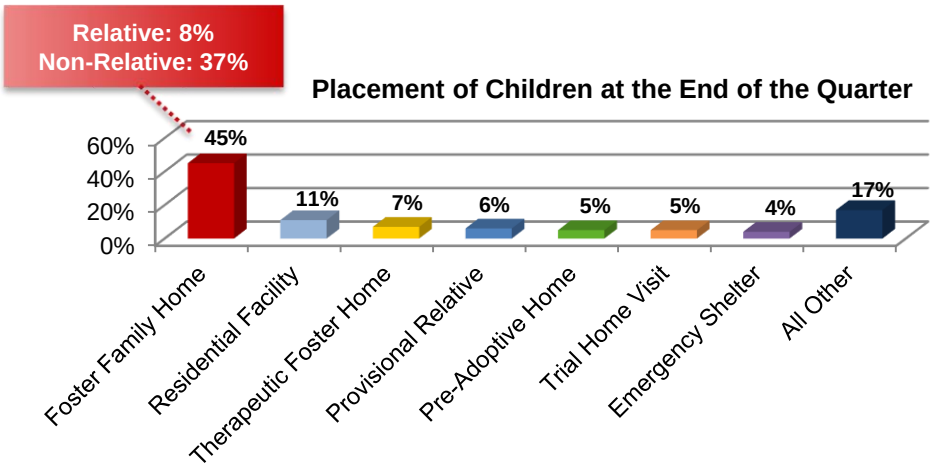
Length of Stay in Foster Care for Children in Care
3rd Quarter SFY 2015

	Number	Percentage	National[2]
Less than 30 days	331	8%	11%
30-90 Days	546	13%	15%
3-6 Months	466	11%	
6-12 Months	995	24%	20%
12-24 Months	907	22%	27%
24-36 Months	360	9%	13%
36+ Months	573	14%	14%
Total	4,178	100%	100%

Placement of Children in Care

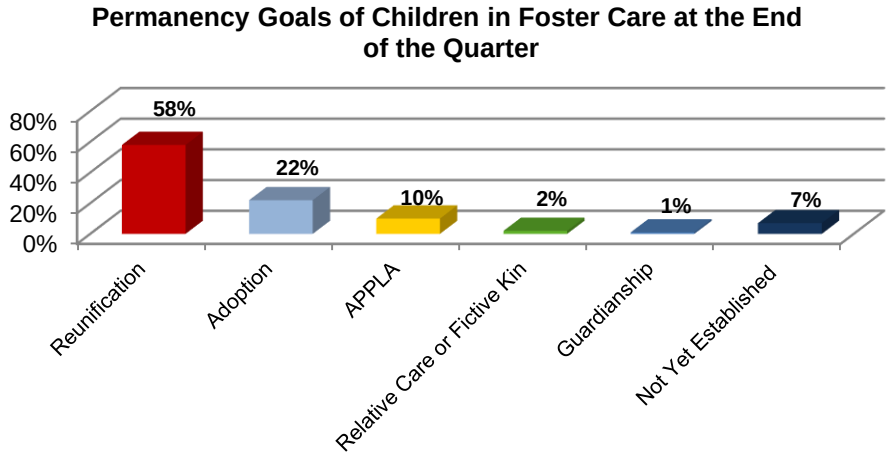
Forty-five percent of the children in foster care at the end of the quarter resided in foster family homes.

Overall, 68 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 22 percent had a goal of adoption.

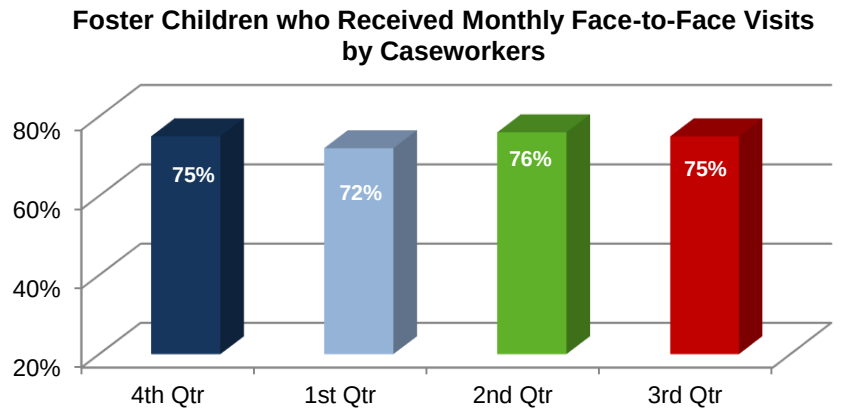


[2] Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS) preliminary data submitted for children in foster care between 10/1/2012 and 9/30/2013 as of July 2014.

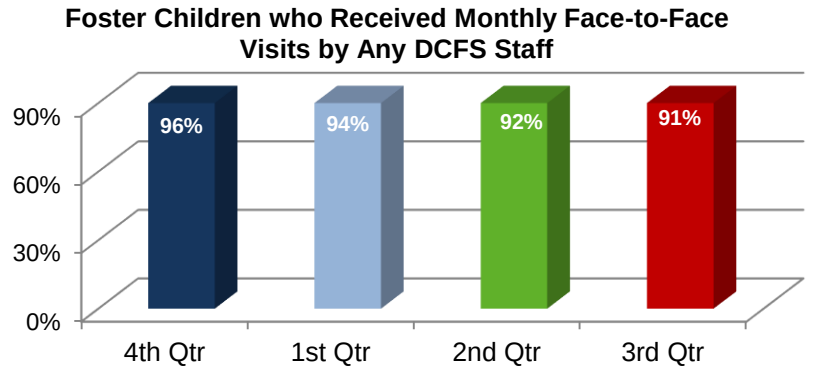
Quick Facts

Meeting Agency Policies

Monthly Visits to Foster Children

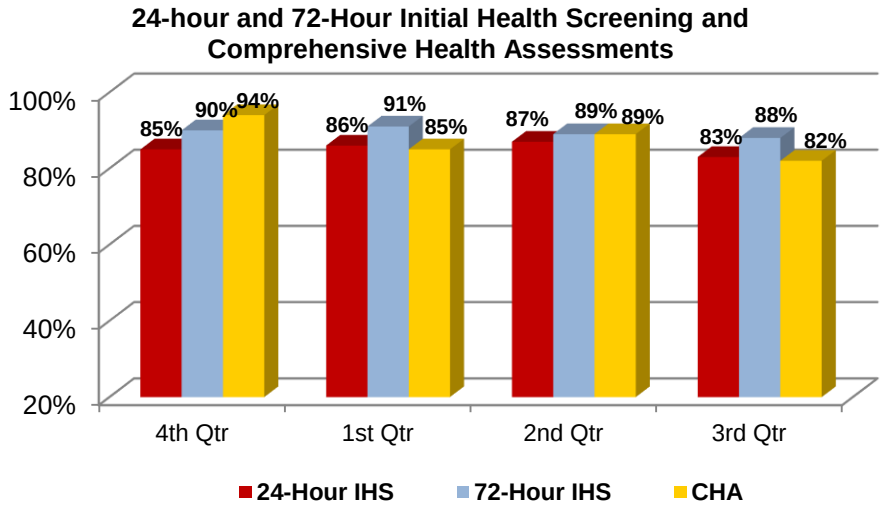


Seventy-five percent of the foster children statewide received a face-to-face monthly visit from a DCFS caseworker, on average, during the quarter. To ensure safety and well-being, best practice requires foster children to be visited at their placements by their caseworkers monthly (measured in this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



Ninety-one 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



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.

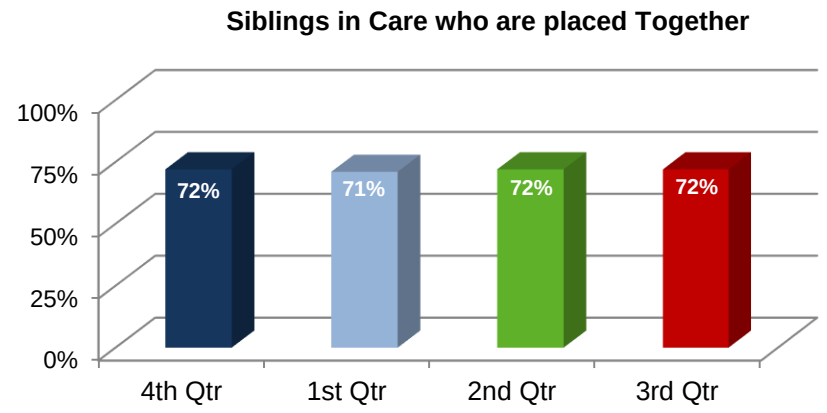
DCFS completed 83 percent of its required 24-hour IHSs, 88 percent of its 72-hour IHSs, and 82 percent of its CHAs on time.

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, 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.

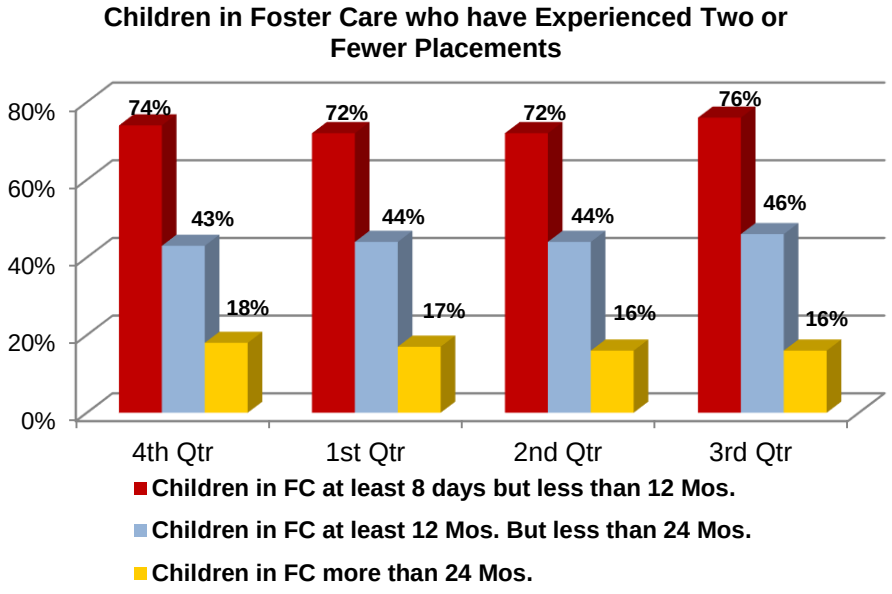


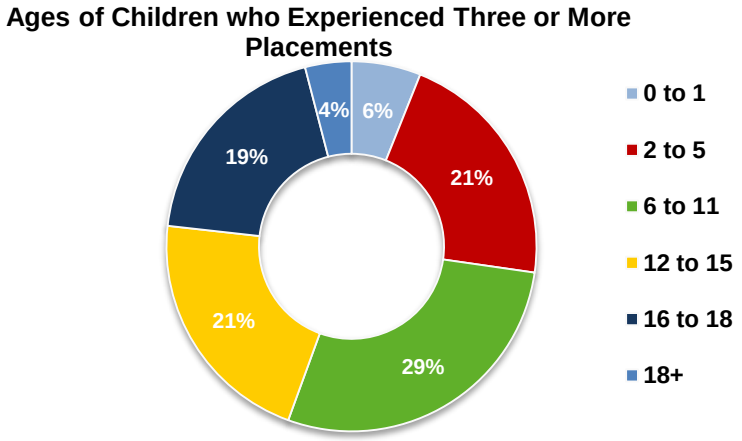
Placement Stability of Children in Foster Care

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, 76 percent experienced two or fewer placements; the national standard is 86 percent. Of the children in foster care between 12 and 24 months, 46 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 six to 11 represent the largest group of children who experienced three or more placements during their stay in foster care.

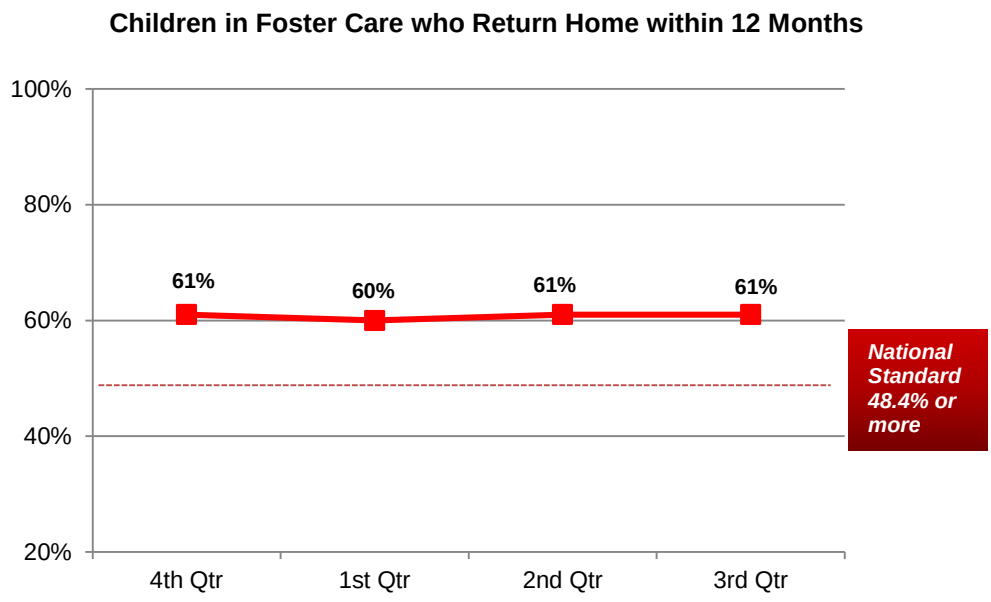




Quick Facts

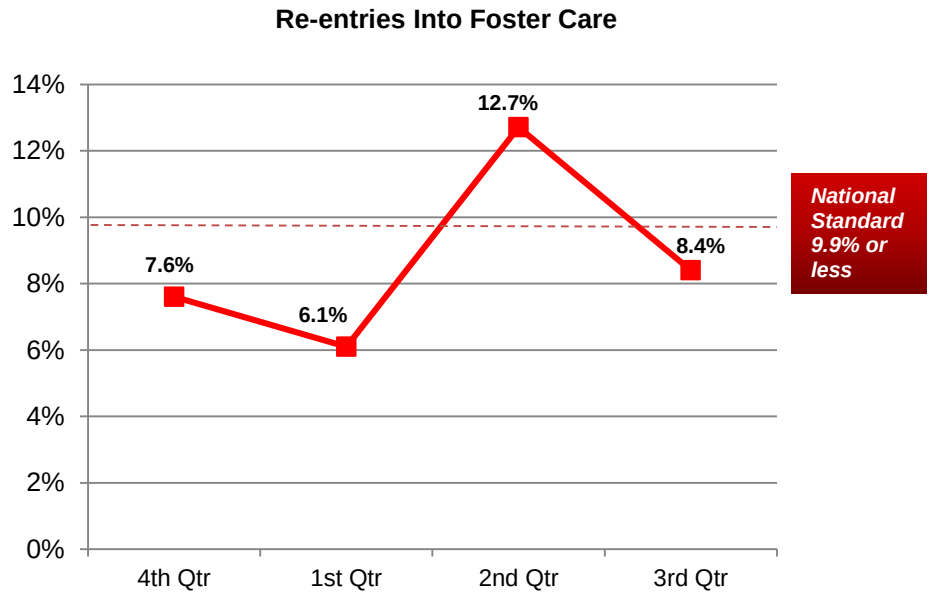
Benefits to Children and Families

Children in Foster Care Who Return Home Within Twelve Months



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



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

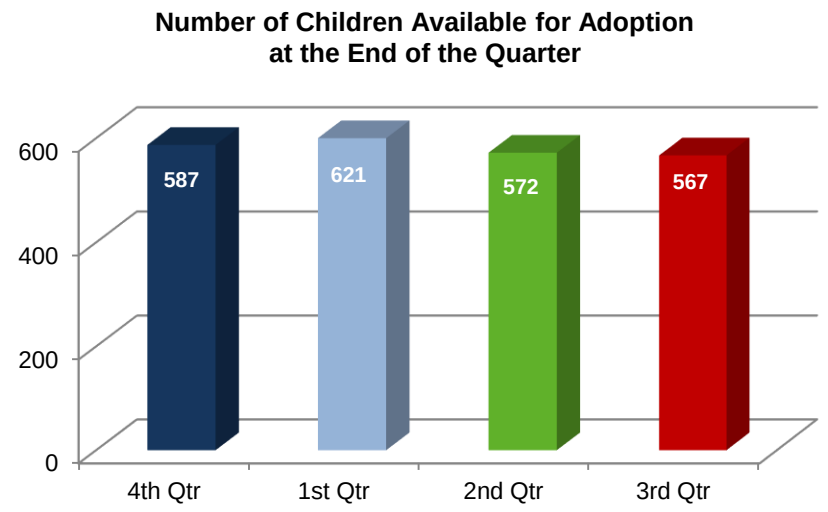
Quick Facts

Adoption

Volume and Description of Cases

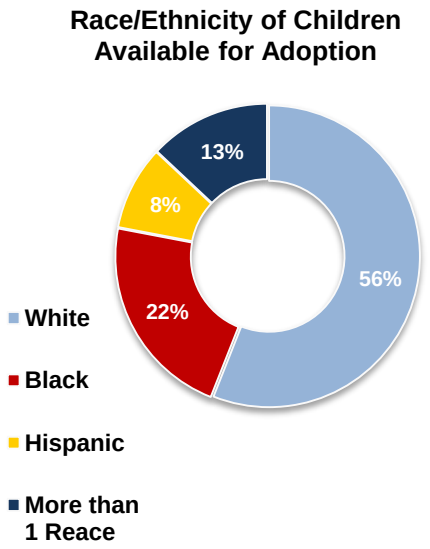
Children Available for Adoption [3]

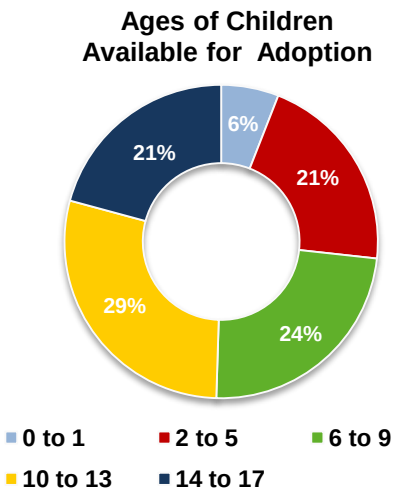
At the end of the quarter, 567 children were available for adoption.



Characteristics of Children Available for Adoption

Of the available children, 56 percent were white and 22 percent were black. The largest group range in age from ten to 13 years.

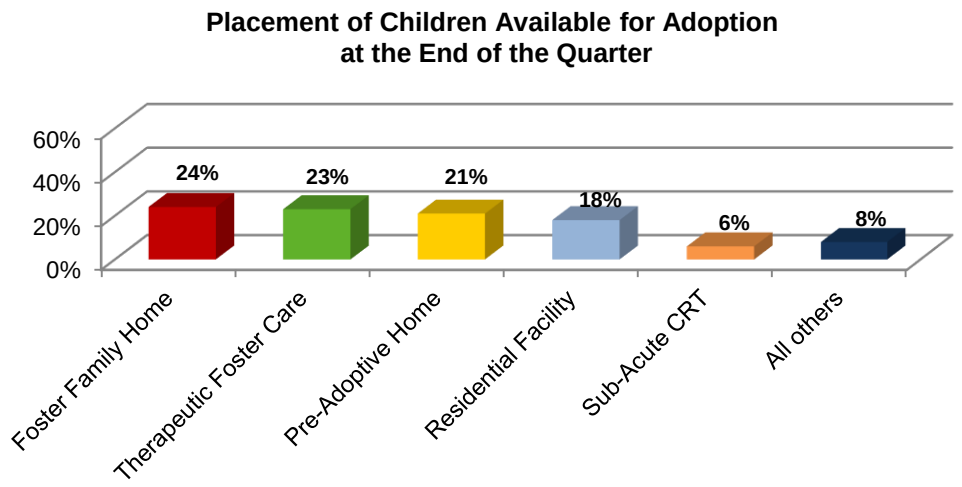




[3] Children available for adoption are defined as those who have a termination of parental rights on both parents and a goal of adoption.

Quick Facts

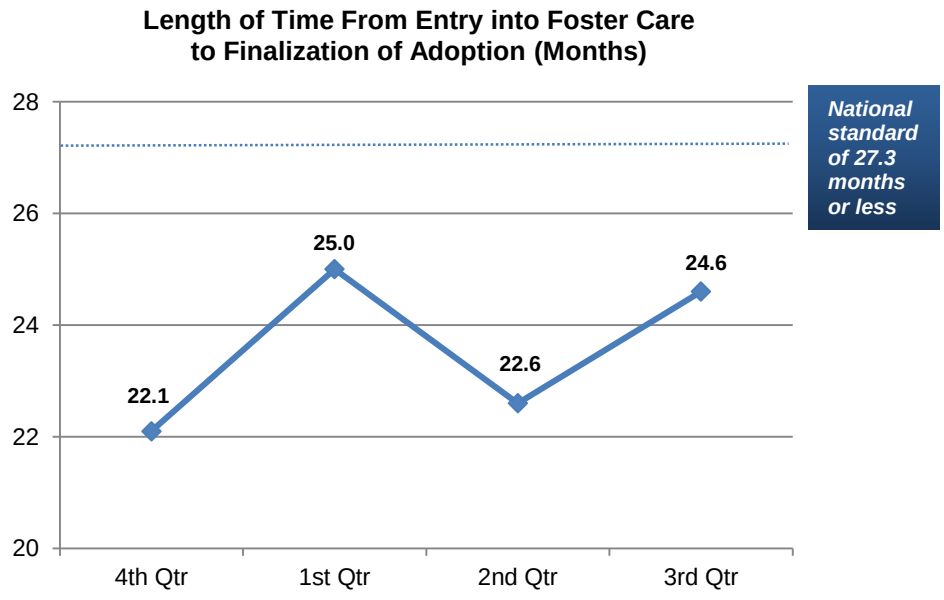
Placement of Children Available for Adoption



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

Meeting Agency Policies

Length of Time to Adoption



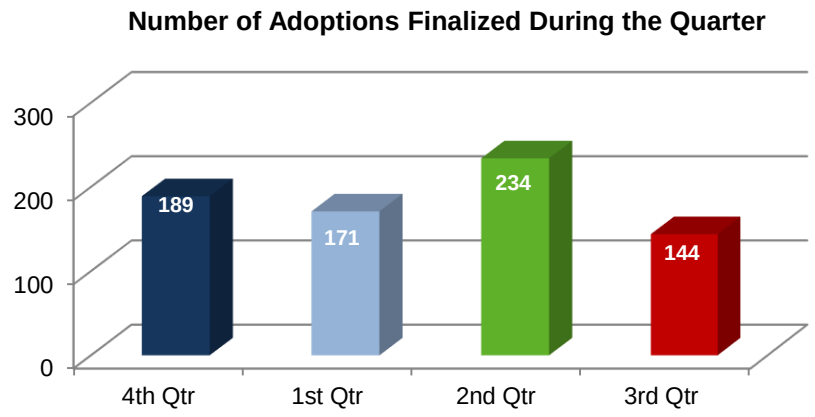
The median length of time from entry into foster care until finalization of adoption for children whose adoptions were finalized during the third quarter was just under 25 months, over two months sooner than the national standard of 27.3 months.

Quick Facts

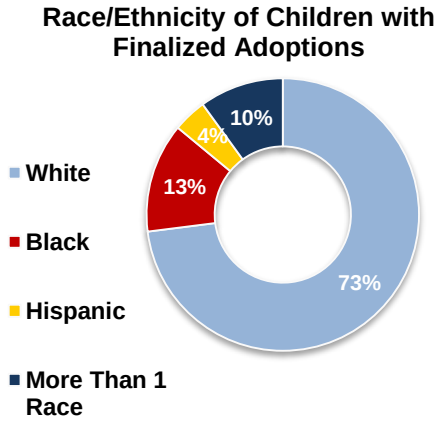
Benefits to Children and Families

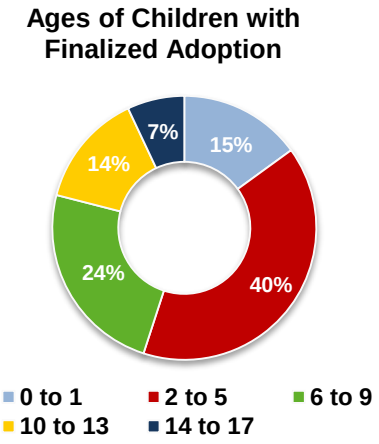
Finalized Adoptions

One hundred and forty-four adoptions were finalized during the third quarter of SFY 2015.



Children ages two to five were the largest group of children who were adopted during the quarter.





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.

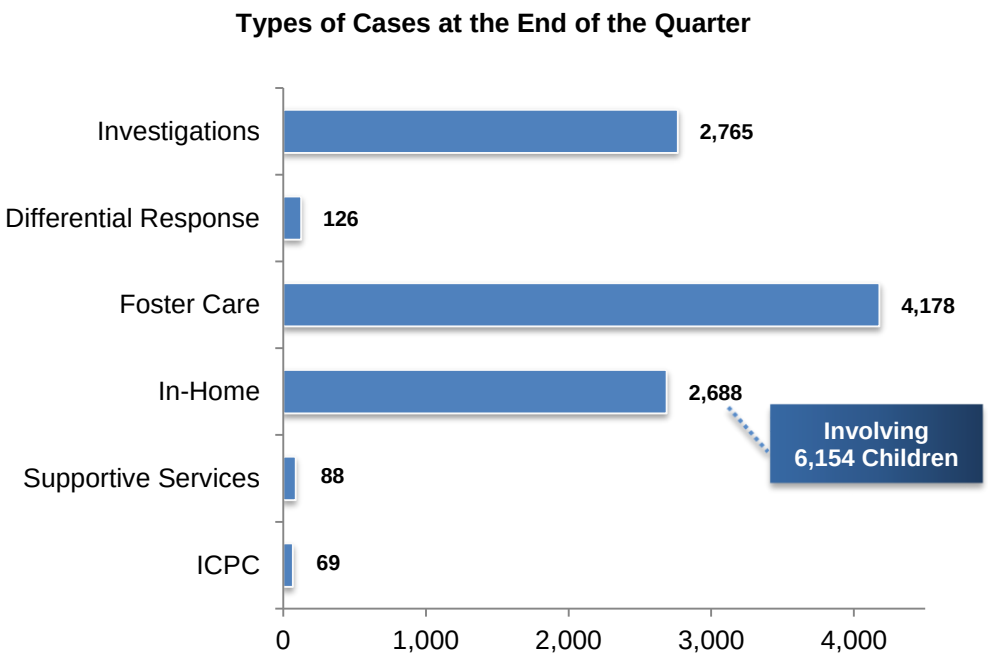
During the third quarter, 134 children began receiving adoption subsidies. Of those, 123 were federally-funded subsidies and 11 were state-funded.

During the third quarter, a total of 5,106 children received adoption subsidies.

Quick Facts

Caseworkers and Caseloads

Caseloads at the End of the Quarter



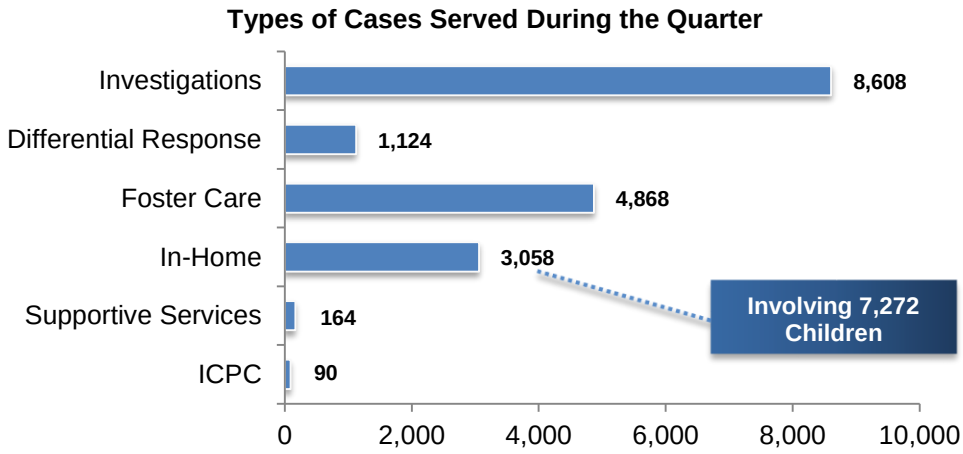
One foster care case is equal to one child in care; one in-home or supportive services case constitutes an entire family, many of which have multiple children.

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

- 2,765 investigations of child maltreatment and 126 DR cases,
- 4,178 foster care cases (3,917 excluding adoption cases),
- 2,688 in-home cases, involving 6,154 children,
- 88 supportive services cases and 69 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.

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).

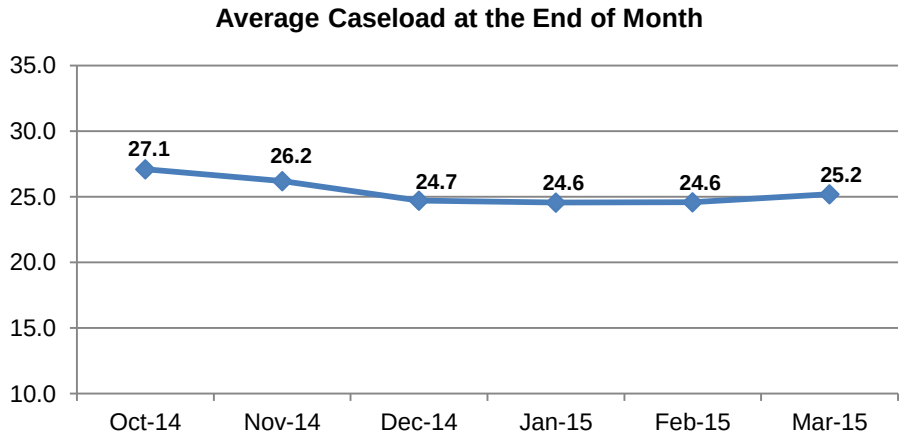
The Division oversaw 8,608 investigations; 4,868 children in foster care; 3,058 in-home protective services cases; 1,124 DR cases; 164 supportive services cases; and 90 interstate compact for the placement of children (ICPC) cases.

Quick Facts

Average Caseload

The average caseload statewide stood at just above 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.

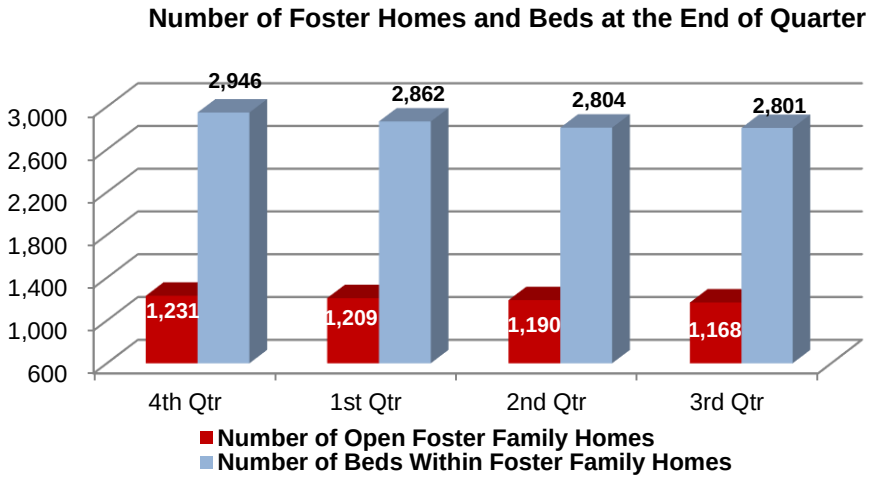
The average caseload for each county as of March 31, 2015 is presented in Appendix E.



Foster Homes

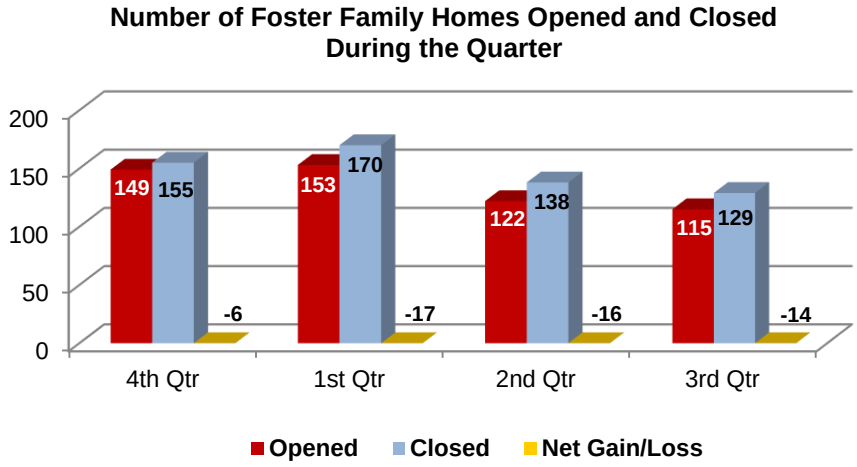
Foster Homes and Beds

There were 1,168 licensed foster family homes open at the end of the third quarter statewide.



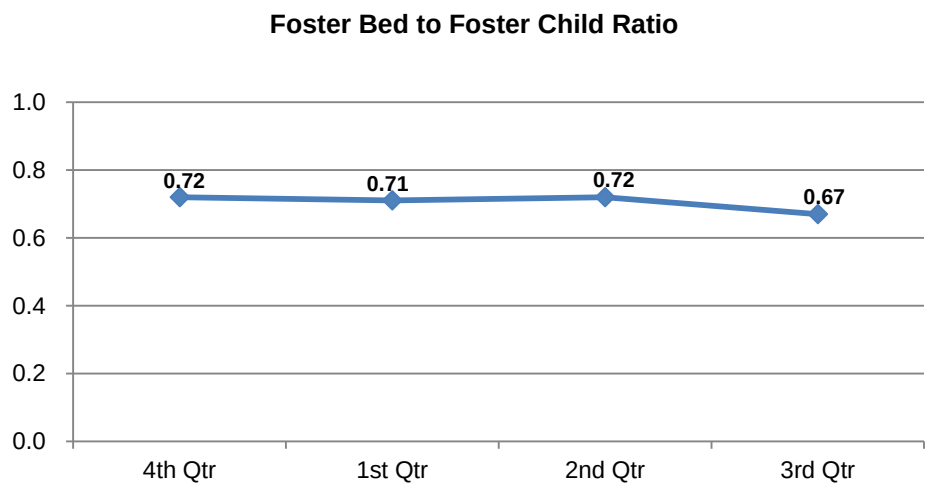
During the quarter 115 new foster homes were opened and 129 were closed.

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



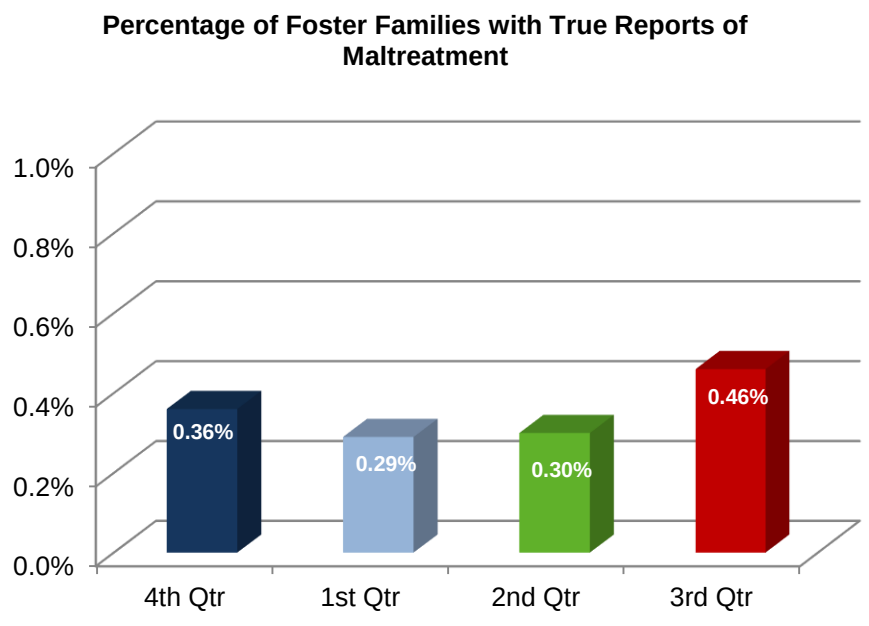
Quick Facts

Ratio of Foster Home Beds to Foster Children



The ratio of licensed foster home beds to children in foster care was less than one (0.67) at the end of the quarter, giving workers few choices of where to place children.

Percentage of Foster Families with True Reports of Maltreatment



Six reports in which foster parents were identified as alleged offenders were determined to be true during the quarter. Based on the 1,307 foster homes active during that period, the percentage of foster families with a true report of maltreatment was 0.46 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[4]

	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
Fourth Quarter 2014	**943**	**6,358** *5,843 Closed*	**1,286**	**22%**	**1,297** *1,253 Closed*	**537**	**43%**
First Quarter 2015	**872**	**5,983** *5,703 Closed*	**1,278**	**22%**	**1,394** *1,322 Closed*	**522**	**39%**
Second Quarter 2015	**949**	**6,292** *5,987 Closed*	**1,137**	**19%**	**1,553** *1,448 Closed*	**554**	**38%**
Third Quarter 2015	**890**	**5,677** *5,515 Closed*	**1,128**	**20%**	**1,398** *1,251 Closed*	**480**	**38%**

[4] The data cited in this appendix run two months behind the referenced quarter (e.g., the third quarter refers to 11/1/2014 through 1/31/2015); 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
Nova Mott	Crittenden	<1	Black	Female	1/2/2015	Medical Neglect	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	None
Blaykin Bryant	Conway	<1	White	Male	1/13/2015	Neglect	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	PS Case
Andrew Moss	Benton	<1	White	Male	1/25/2015	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	FC Case
Carmen Wright	Craighead	<1	Black	Female	1/25/2015	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	PS Case
Christopher Moore	Conway	<1	White	Male	1/30/2015	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	None
Niko Trimmer	Fulton	<1	White	Male	2/7/2015	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	PS Case
Daniyla Bedford	Pulaski	<1	Black	Female	2/7/2015	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	None
Isaiah Torres	Benton	6	Hispanic	Male	3/30/2015	Abuse	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	FC Case

Unsubstantiated Fatality Reports

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

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
Brandaisha White	Jefferson	<1	Black	Female	1/14/2015	Medical Neglect	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	None
Jacob Lagoy	Johnson	11	White	Male	3/27/2015	Physical Abuse	In-Home	Mother's Live-In	CACD	None	None	FC Case
Sonja Nunez	White	<1	UTD	Female	3/27/2015	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	FC Case

Appendix C: Summary of Reports Involving Near Child Fatality

True 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	White	<1	White	Female	3/11/2015	Abuse	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	PS Case

Unsubstantiated Near Fatality Reports

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

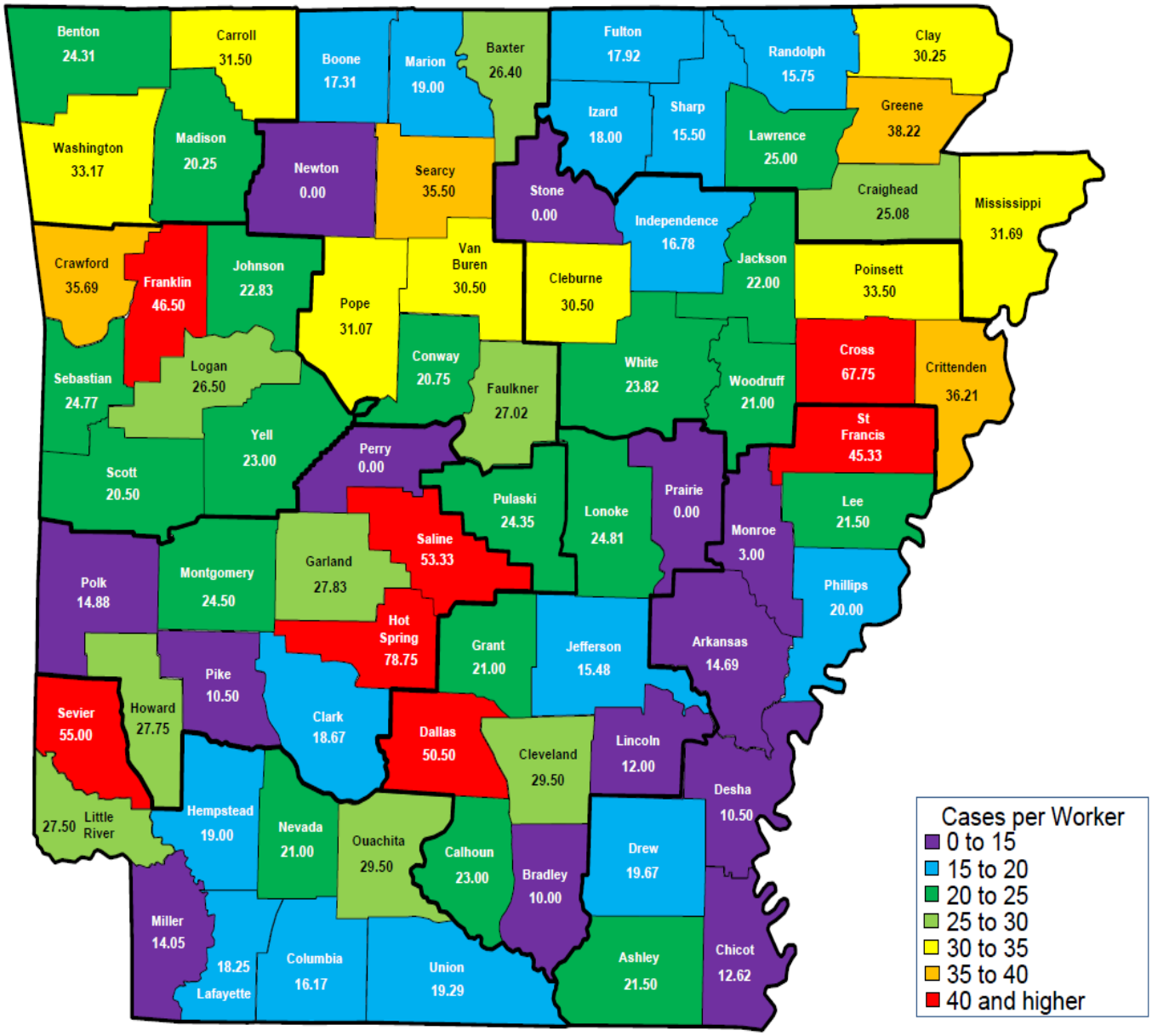
Pending Near Fatality Reports

There were no pending near child fatality reports during the third 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	Benton	6	White	Female	2/23/2015	Medical Condition	Foster Care	None	Foster Care	None

Appendix E: Average Caseload as of March 31, 2015, by County



Due to the fact that Prairie, Perry, 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)	9	0	1	0	1	5	2	0	0	0
1	Carroll (Berryville)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
1	Madison (Huntsville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	Washington (Fayetteville)	8	1	0	0	1	3	3	0	0	0
	Area Total	**18**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**2**	**9**	**5**	**0**	**0**	**0**
2	Crawford (Van Buren)	3	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
2	Franklin (Ozark)	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
2	Johnson (Clarksville)	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
2	Logan (Booneville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Logan (Paris)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Scott (Waldron)	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
2	Sebastian (Fort Smith)	14	0	0	0	4	1	9	0	0	0
2	Yell (Danville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Area Total	**22**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**6**	**3**	**11**	**0**	**0**	**0**
3	Clark (Arkadelphia)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Garland (Hot Springs)	0	0	0	0	0	0	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)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
3	Saline (Benton)	5	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	0
	Area Total	**6**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**3**	**1**	**0**	**0**
4	Columbia (Magnolia)	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
4	Hempstead (Hope)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Lafayette (Lewisville)	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)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	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)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Union (El Dorado)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Area Total	**3**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**0**
5	Baxter (Mountain Home)	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
5	Boone (Harrison)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Conway (Morrilton)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
5	Faulkner (Conway)	5	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
5	Marion (Yellville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Newton (Jasper)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Pope (Russellville)	4	0	0	0	1	0	3	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	**12**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**5**	**4**	**0**	**0**	**0**
6	Pulaski	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Pulaski (East)	5	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	0	0
6	Pulaski (Jacksonville)	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
6	Pulaski (North)	3	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0
6	Pulaski (South)	10	0	0	0	1	5	4	0	0	0
6	Pulaski (Southwest)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Area Total	**22**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**13**	**6**	**1**	**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)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Grant (Sheridan)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Jefferson (Pine Bluff)	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Lincoln (Star City)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Lonoke (Lonoke)	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
7	Prairie (DeValls Bluff)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Area Total	**4**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**0**
8	Clay (Piggott & Corning)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
8	Craighead (Jonesboro)	9	0	0	0	1	3	5	0	0	0
8	Fulton (Salem)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Greene (Paragould)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
8	Izard (Melbourne)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Law rence (Walnut Ridge)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
8	Mississippi (Blytheville)	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
8	Mississippi (Osceola)	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
8	Randolph (Pocahontas)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
8	Sharp (Ash Flat)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	Area Total	**18**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**7**	**10**	**0**	**0**	**0**
9	Cleburne (Heber Springs)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
9	Crittenden (West Memphis)	3	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0
9	Cross (Wynne)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
9	Independence (Batesville)	8	0	0	0	3	4	1	0	0	0
9	Jackson (New port)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
9	Poinsett (Harrisburg)	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
9	Stone (Mountain View)	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
9	White (Searcy)	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
9	Woodruff (Augusta)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Area Total	**20**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**3**	**5**	**10**	**1**	**0**	**0**
10	Arkansas (Dew itt)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Arkansas (Stuttgart)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
10	Ashley (Hamburg)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Chicot (Lake Village)	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Desha (McGehee)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Drew (Monticello)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
10	St. Francis (Forrest City)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Area Total	**4**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**0**
99	**Out of State**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Statewide Total	**129**	**4**	**5**	**1**	**16**	**44**	**56**	**3**	**0**	**0**

Appendix G: Summary of Foster Care Maltreatment Reports

Characteristics of Children in Foster Care Involved in Allegations of Maltreatment, 3rd Quarter SFY 2015

One hundred and twenty-five reports of alleged maltreatment, involving 137 children in foster care, were received by the hotline during the third quarter of SFY 2015.

In 45 reports involving 57 children, foster parents[5] were identified as the alleged offenders. As shown by the following chart, six of those reports were found to be true. Five of the homes were subsequently closed (or made unavailable pending closure) and one was approved to remain open for the sole purpose of serving only one child who has been residing in the home for four years (a protection plan was also put in place).

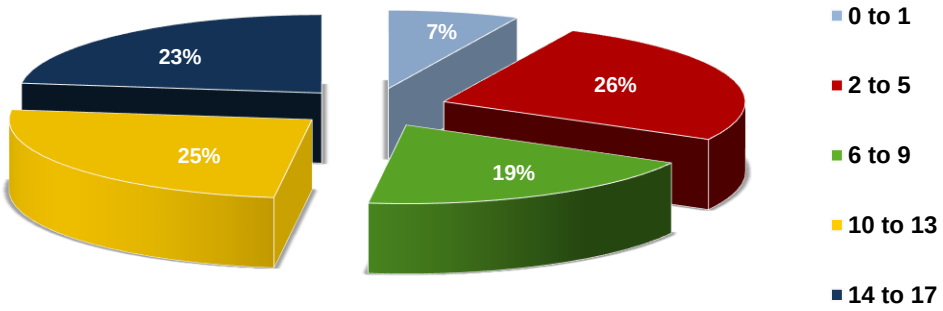
Foster Home Maltreatment Reports
3rd Quarter SFY 2015

True	Unsubstantiated	Pending
6	37	2

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.

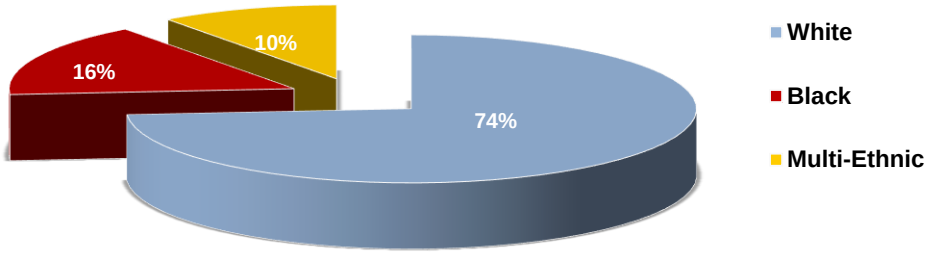
The following charts describe the characteristics of the 57 foster children involved in allegations of maltreatment–with foster parents as the alleged offenders.

Ages

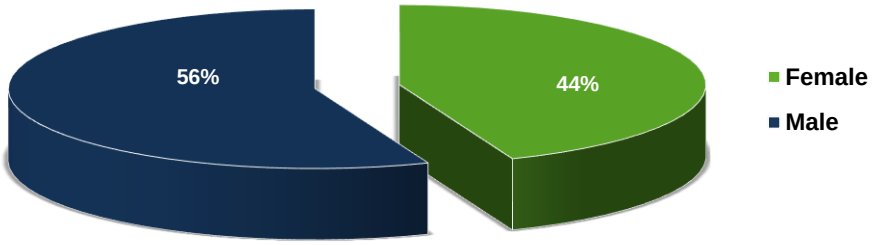


[5] This includes foster family homes and therapeutic foster homes

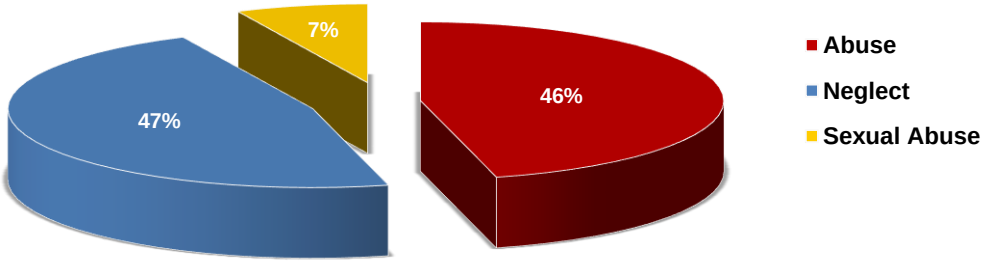
Race/Ethnicity



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
Pulaski	13	**Sebastian**	2
Washington	7	**Madison**	2
Benton	6	**Cleveland**	1
Craighead	6	**Crawford**	1
Crittenden	3	**Faulkner**	1
Fulton	2	**Franklin**	1
Lonoke	2	**Garland**	1
Phillips	2	**Jackson**	1
Jefferson	2	**Saline**	1
Cleburne	2	**Greene**	1