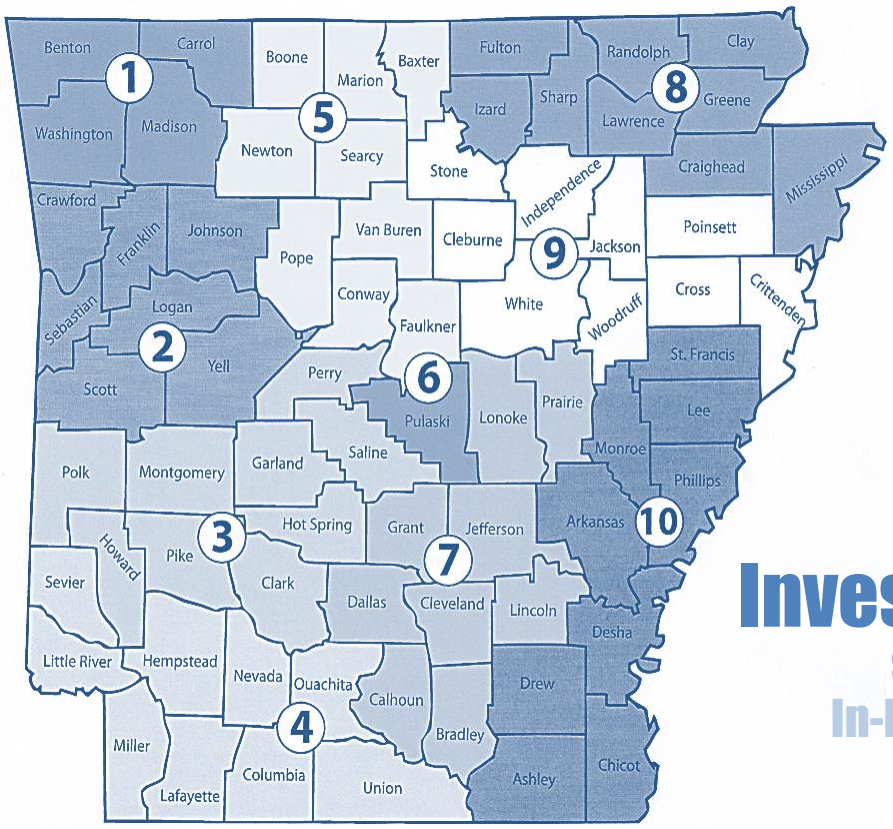
QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT

1st QUARTER

SFY 2019

July 1, 2018 – September 30, 2018



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

National Council on Crime and Delinquency

Children's Research Center

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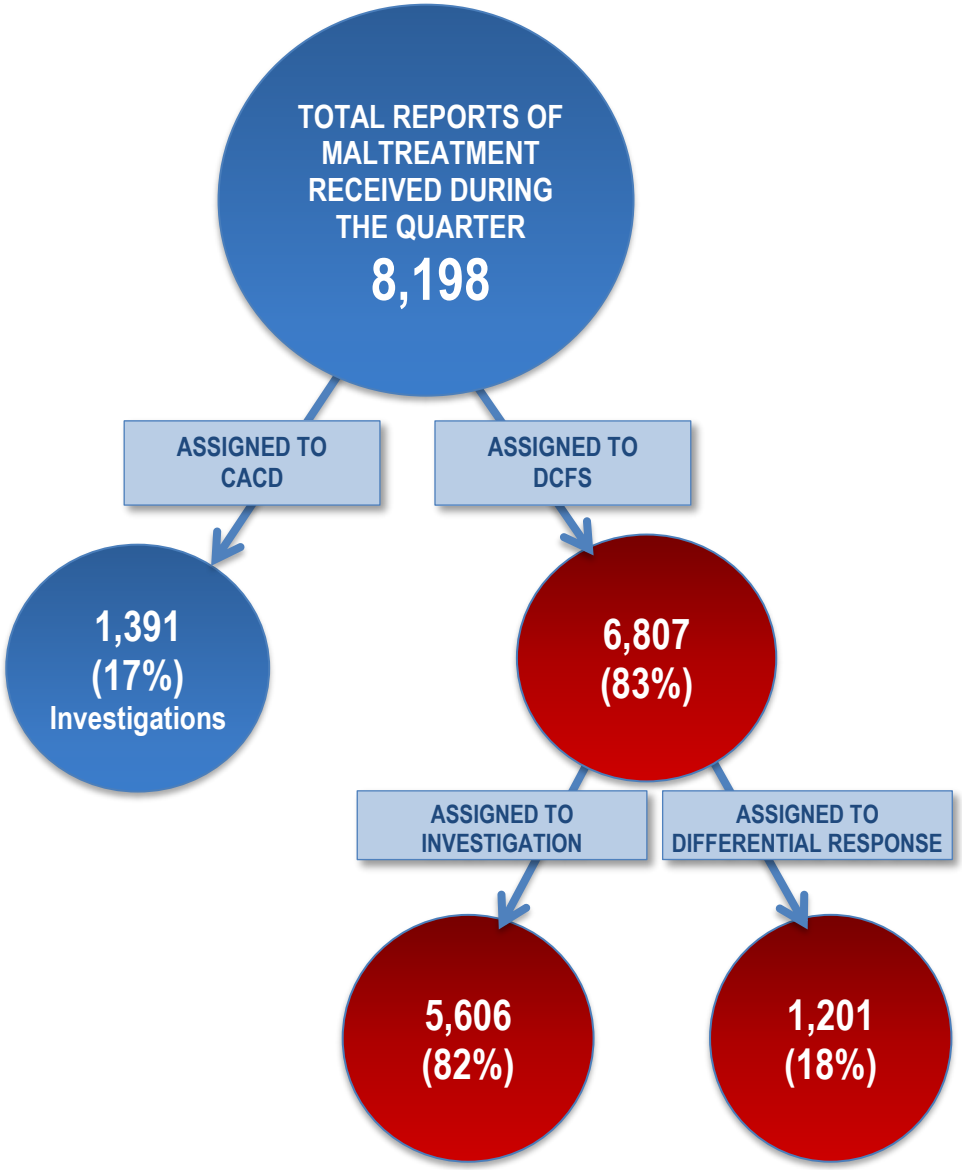
Reports of Child Maltreatment

Quick Facts

Volume and Description of Child Maltreatment Reports

Volume of Incoming Reports

Maltreatment Reports Received During
1st Quarter SFY 2019



Of the 8,198 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, 82 percent were assigned for an investigation and 18 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:

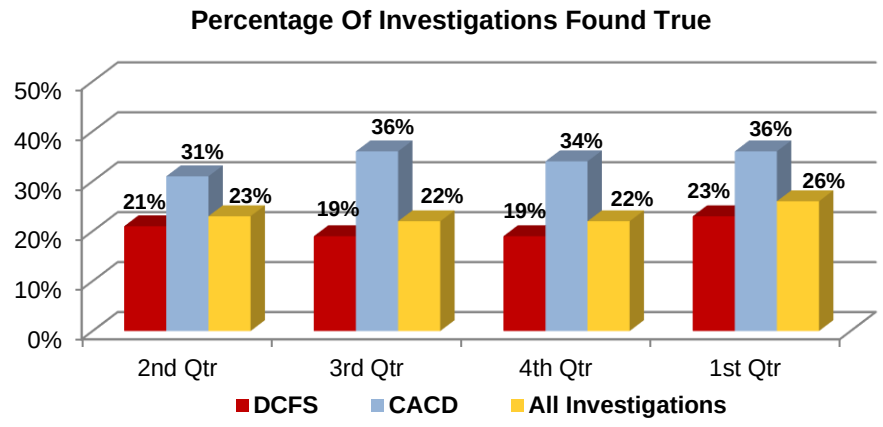
- **Inadequate Supervision if children are at least five**
- **Environmental Neglect if children are at least three**
- **Medical Neglect if children are at least thirteen**
- **Lock Out if children are at least ten**
- **Inadequate Food, Inadequate Shelter, Inadequate Clothing, or Educational Neglect 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-three percent of the investigations assigned to DCFS during the quarter were found true, compared to 36 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 in the most recent quarter.



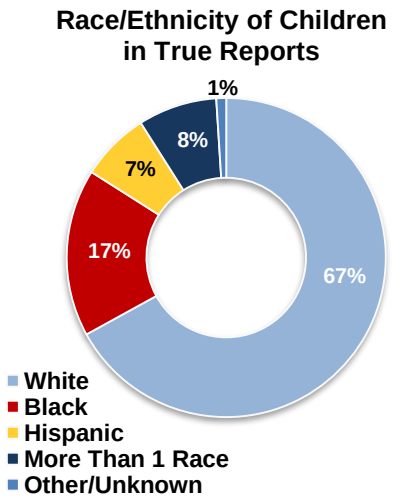
The National Percentage is 18 Percent

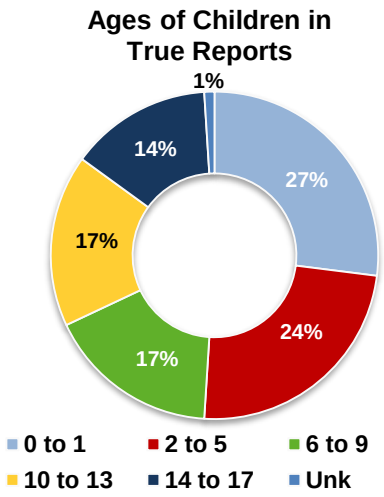
Characteristics of Children Involved in True Investigations

There were 2,290 victim children involved in substantiated maltreatment investigations.

Of those children, 67 percent were white and 17 percent were black. Sixty-eight percent of the children involved in true maltreatment investigations were under ten years of age.

A majority of the victim children during the quarter (54 percent) were female.





Types of Allegations in True Investigations

Neglect was the most commonly reported allegation among the 2,290 victim children, 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	1,357	59%
Physical Abuse	706	31%
Sexual Abuse	460	20%
Abandonment	21	<1%
Sexual Exploitation	16	<1%

A child may have more than one allegation.

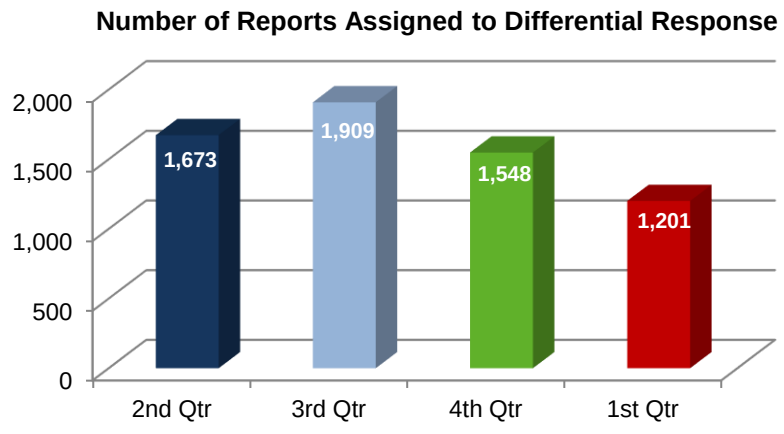
Quick Facts

Reports Involving Fatalities or Near Fatalities

Findings of Maltreatment Reports Involving Fatalities or Near Fatalities		
Finding	**Child Fatality**	**Near Child Fatality**
True	4	1
Unsubstantiated	0	0
Pending	5	0

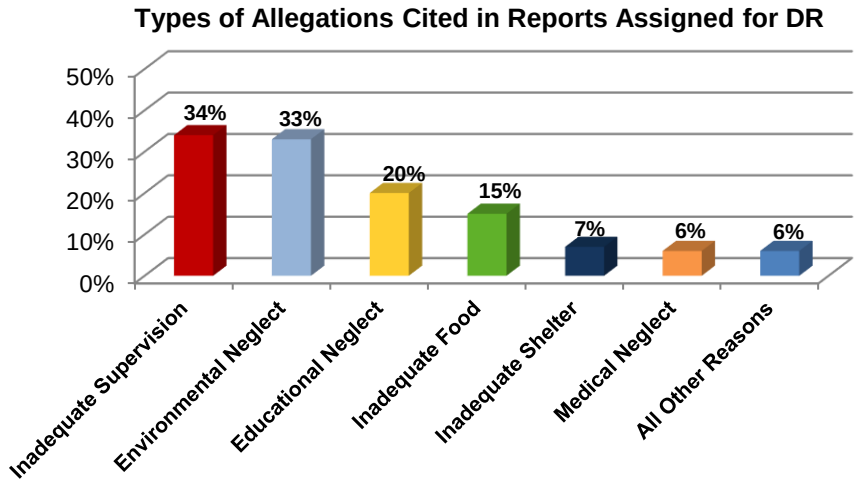
During the quarter, there were nine maltreatment investigations of child fatalities. Of the child fatality investigations, four were found true and five are still pending. There was one investigation of a near fatality, which was found true.

Reports Assigned for Differential Response (DR)



The number of reports assigned to DR during the quarter (1,201) decreased by 22 percent when compared to the previous quarter.

Allegations Cited in DR Reports



Inadequate supervision was the most commonly cited allegation in reports assigned to DR, followed by environmental neglect and educational neglect.

Quick Facts

Meeting Agency Policies

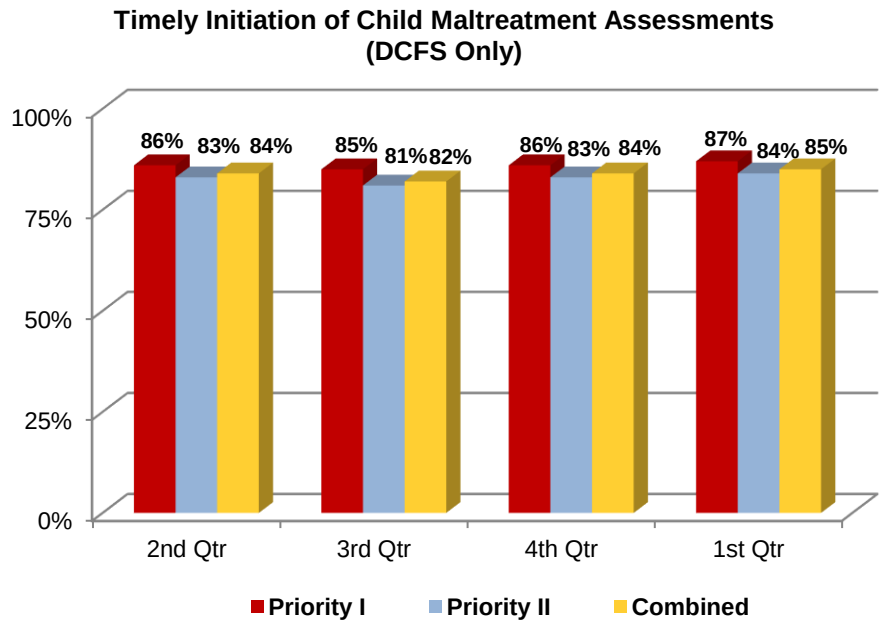
Timeliness of Initiating Investigations

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

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

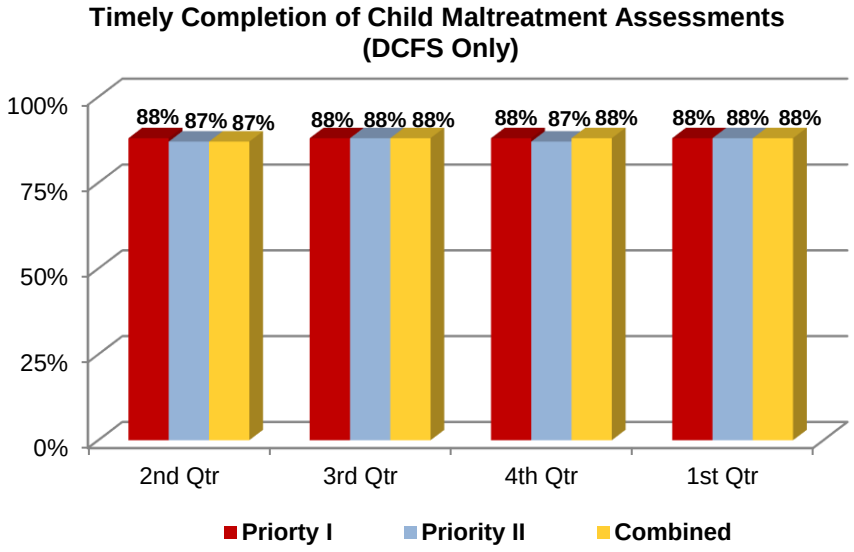
Initiation occurs when all victim children are interviewed or observed (if too young for an interview) within the designated timeframes.

DCFS initiated 85 percent of its investigations on time during the first quarter.



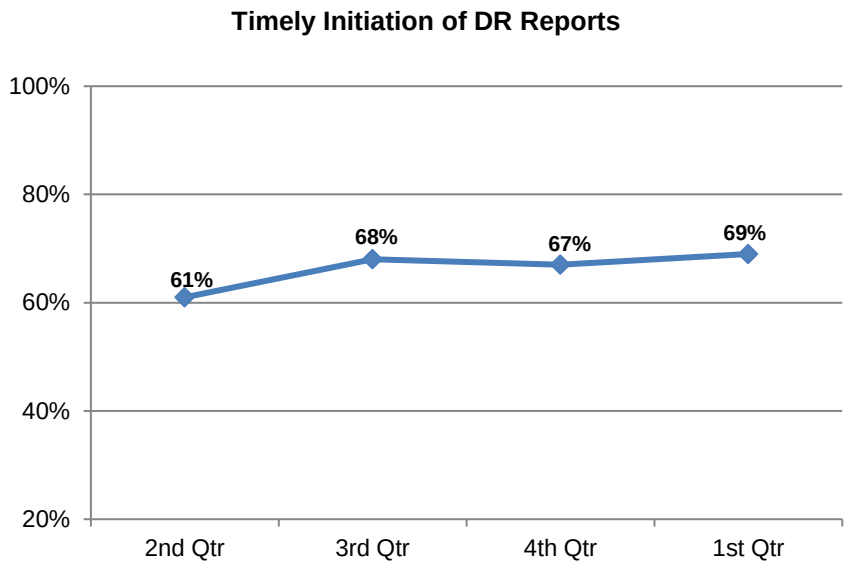
Timeliness of Completing Investigations

DCFS completed 88 percent of its investigations on time (within 45 days of receipt of the report) during the quarter.



Quick Facts

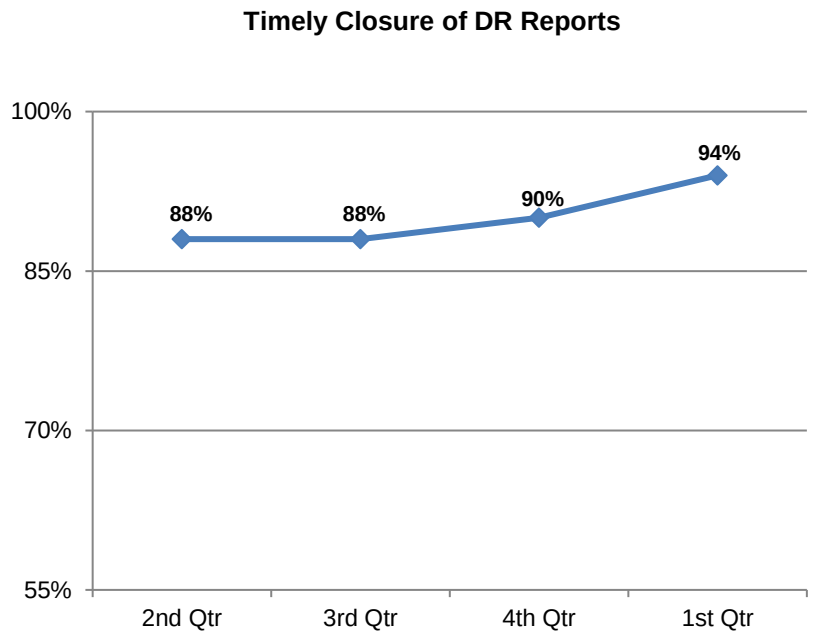
Timeliness of Initiating Reports Assigned to DR



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

DCFS initiated 69 percent of its DR reports on time during the first quarter, an increase from the previous 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.

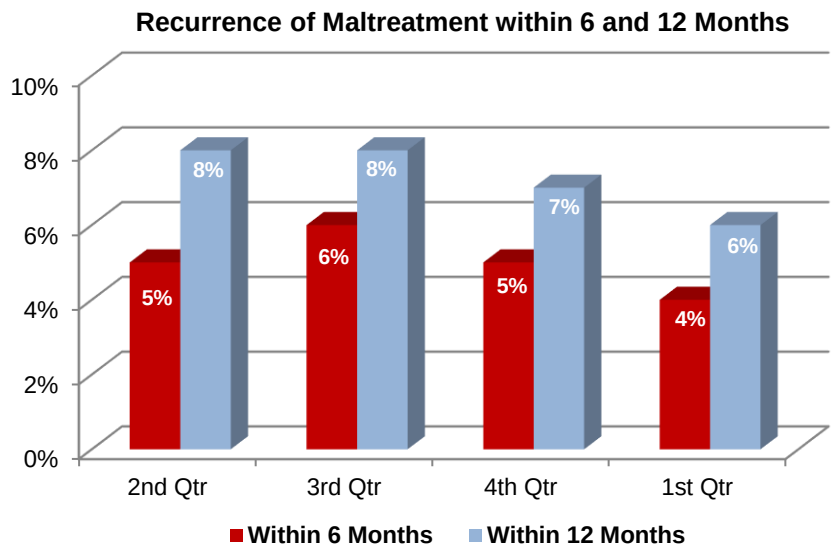
The Agency closed 94 percent of its DR reports on time during the quarter, taking into account reports in which extensions were granted.

Quick Facts

Benefits to Children and Families

Preventing the Recurrence of Maltreatment

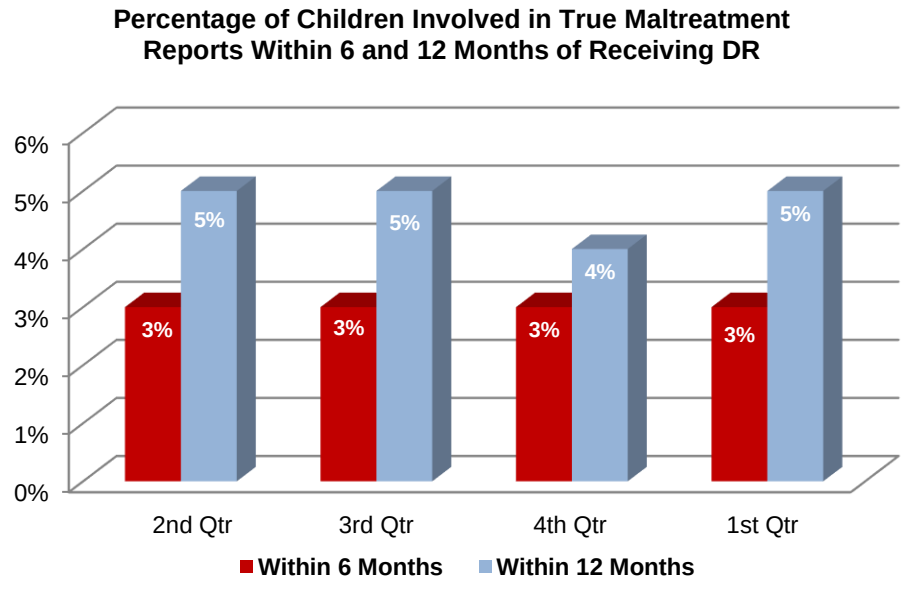
Six percent of the victim children involved in true investigations during the first quarter of SFY 2018 experienced a recurrence of maltreatment within 12 months. Four percent experienced a recurrence of maltreatment within six months.



The National Standard for recurrence within 12 months is 9.1 percent or less

Recurrence of Maltreatment Among Families who Received DR

Five percent of the children who began receiving DR services in the first quarter of SFY 2018 were involved in a subsequent true investigation of child maltreatment within 12 months, and three percent were involved within six months.



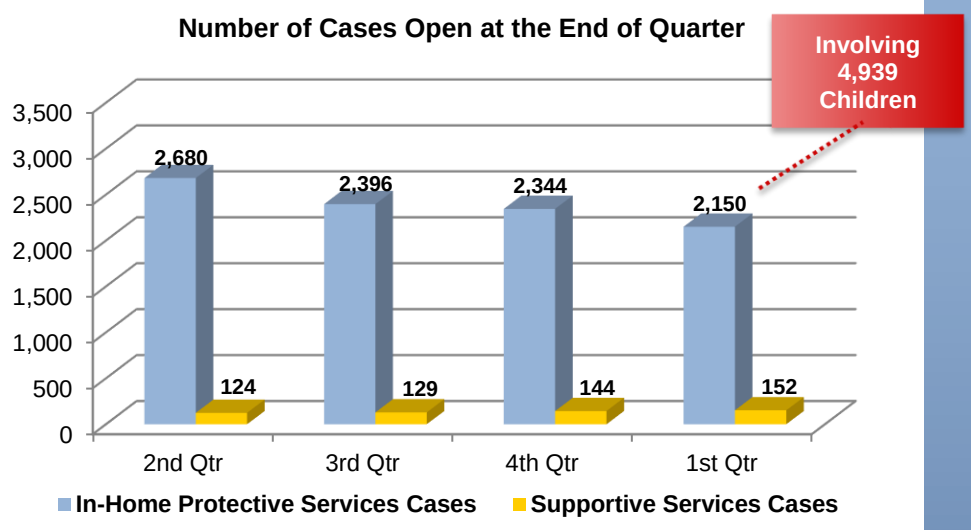
The National Standard for recurrence within 12 months is 9.1 percent or less

In-Home Services

Quick Facts

Volume and Description of Cases

Volume of Cases

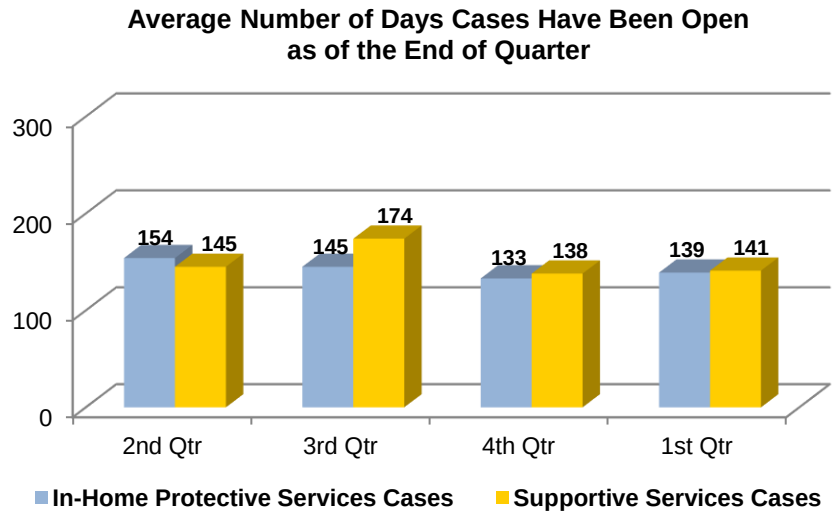


In most instances, DCFS offers in-home services through a protective services case, which is opened when a true maltreatment report or court order necessitates DCFS' involvement with a family but there is not an immediate threat to any child's safety in the home.

The number of in-home protective services cases decreased by eight percent during the quarter. There were 2,150 protective services cases, involving 4,939 children, open across the state at the end of the quarter.

The Division also offers in-home supportive services to families on a voluntary basis. DCFS was responsible for 152 supportive services cases at the end of the quarter.

Length of Time Cases Have Been Open



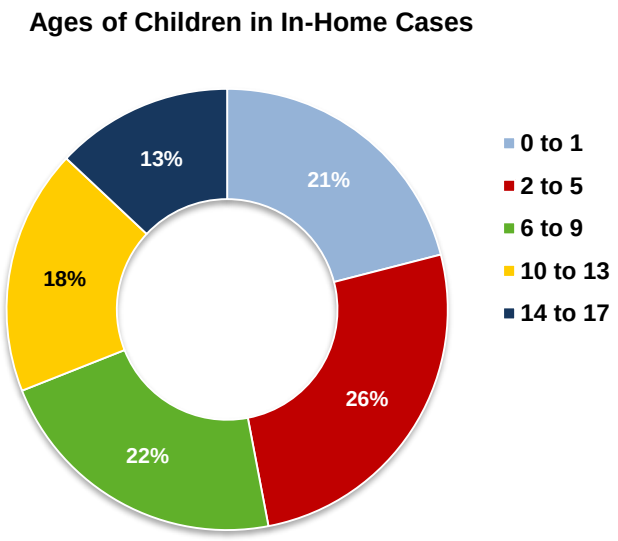
The average length of time in-home protective services and supportive services cases were open increased slightly during the most recent quarter.

The average length of time in-home protective services cases stayed open was 139 days. Supportive services cases were open, on average, 141 days.

Quick Facts

Ages of Children in In-Home Protective Services Cases

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

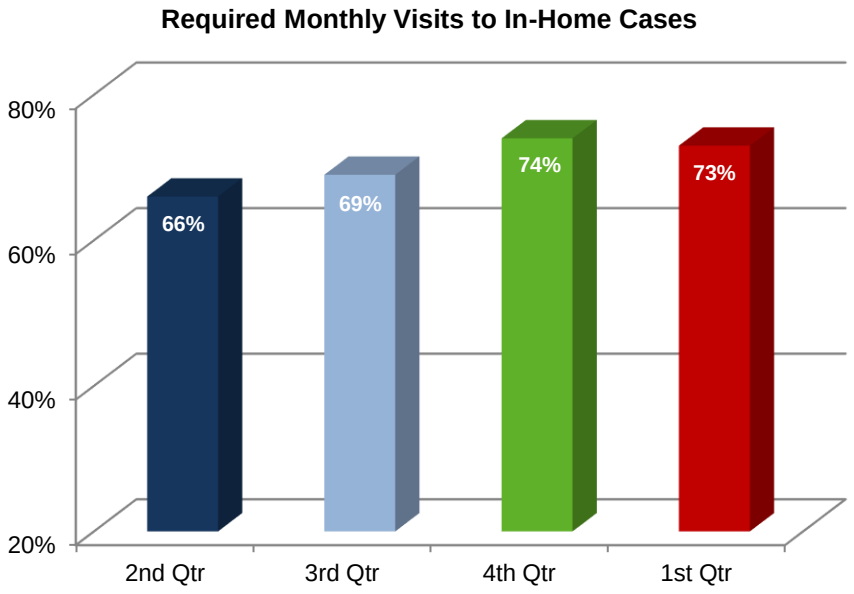


Meeting Agency Policies

Monthly Visits to In-Home Protective Services Cases

On average, 73 percent of the in-home protective services cases received a monthly face-to-face visit from a caseworker during the quarter.

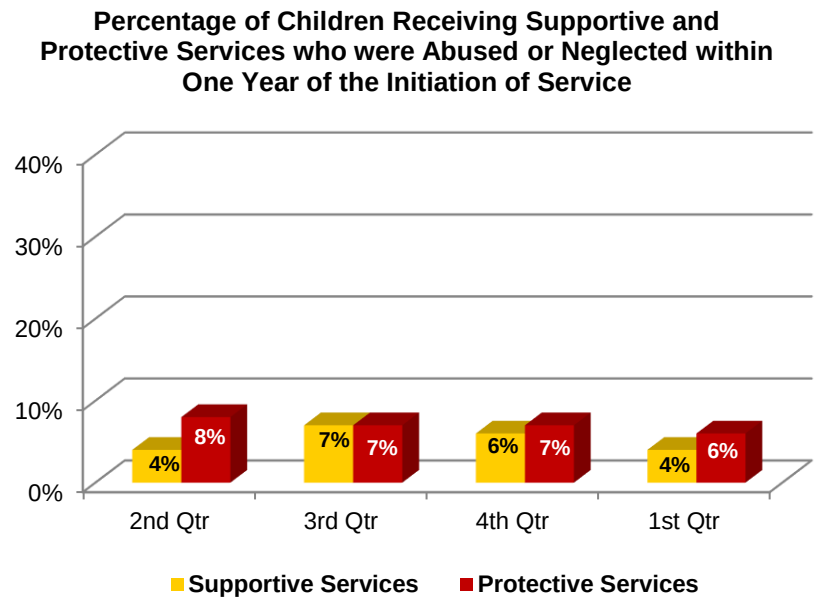
This is similar to the previous quarter. The Division's Goal is 85 percent.



Quick Facts

Benefits to Children and Families

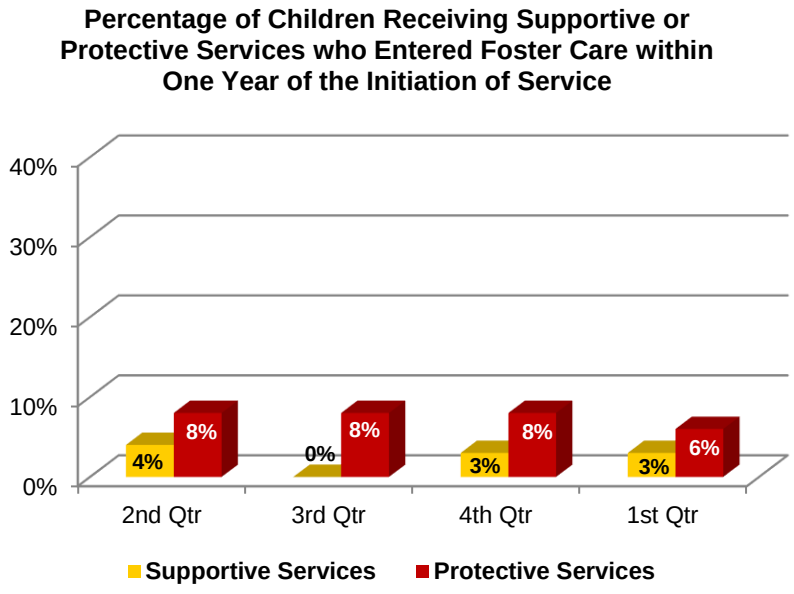
Victimization Rate Among Children Who Received Protective and Supportive Services



The percentage of children involved in a protective services case who were maltreated within one year of service initiation has decreased in recent quarters.

The rate of maltreatment for children involved through an in-home supportive services case has also decreased.

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



Of the children who began receiving protective services during the first quarter one year ago, six percent entered foster care within one year of the initiation of those services.

Three percent of the children who began receiving supportive services during the same timeframe entered care within one year.

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

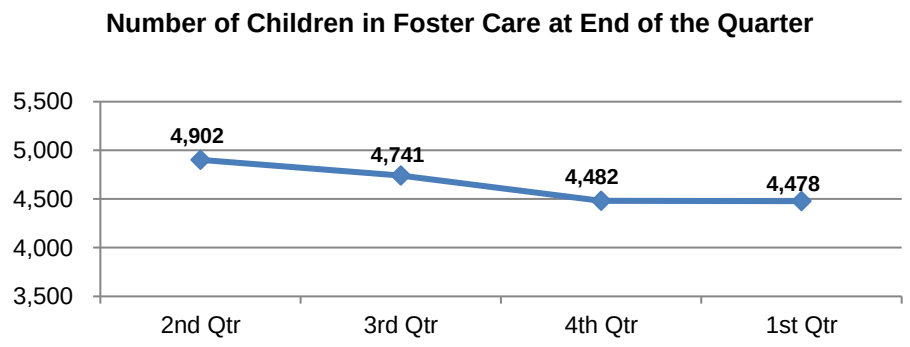
Quick Facts

Foster Care

Volume and Description of Cases

Number of Children in Foster Care

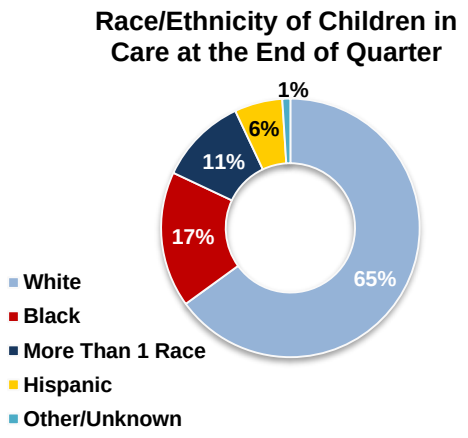
There were 4,478 children in foster care at the end of the first quarter of SFY 2019. This represents a slight decrease from the previous quarter.

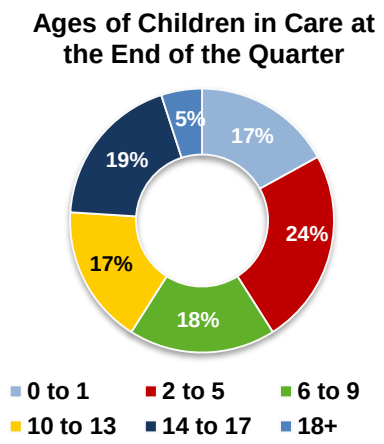


Characteristics of Children in Foster Care

At the end of the quarter, children two to five years of age (24 percent) represented the largest group of children in care. Sixty-five percent of those in care were white and 17 percent were black.

Of the children in foster care at the end of the quarter, 51 percent were male and 49 percent were female.

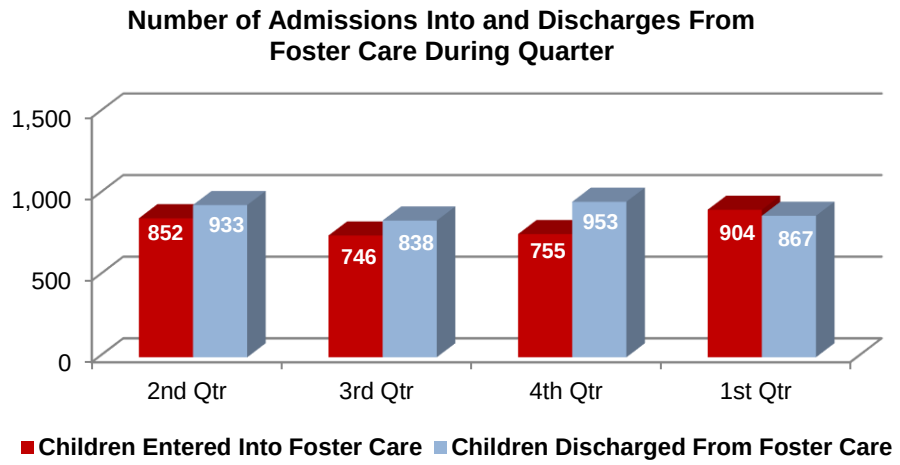




Admissions Into and Discharges From Foster Care

During the first quarter of SFY 2019, more children entered into foster care than discharged.

Discharges from care had outpaced entries for each of the previous three quarters.



Quick Facts

Reasons for Children's Entry Into Foster Care

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

Reasons for Children's Entry Into Foster Care
1st Quarter SFY 2019

Placement Reason	Number of Entries	Total
Substance Abuse	476[1]	53%
Neglect	470	52%
Parent Incarceration	219	24%
Inadequate Housing	116	13%
Physical Abuse	106	12%
Sexual Abuse	48	5%
Caretaker Illness	46	5%
Child's Behavior	34	4%
Abandonment	32	4%
Truancy	6	1%
Death of Parents	6	1%
Other	18	2%

A child may have more than one reason for entry.

Reasons for Children's Discharge From Foster Care

Forty-six percent of the children who left foster care during the quarter were reunified with their own family while 25 percent were adopted and 20 percent were discharged to relative custody.

Arkansas (93 percent) exceeds the national average of 81 percent of children who either return home or are discharged to relatives or an adoptive home.

Reasons for Children's Discharge From Foster Care
1st Quarter SFY 2019

Discharge Reason	Number of Discharges	Total
Reunification	399	46%
Adoption	219	25%
Relative Custody	172	20%
Child Aged Out	43	5%
Non-Custodial Parent Custody	20	2%
Non-Relative Custody	8	1%
Guardianship	3	<1%
Other	3	<1%

National data[2] indicate that the three most prevalent reasons children leave care are reunification (51%), adoption (23%), and guardianship (10%).

[1] These 476 cases of substance abuse include 426 instances of parental drug abuse, 41 instances of parental alcohol abuse, 8 instances of drug abuse by children, and 1 instance of alcohol abuse by a child.
[2] National data from the Children's Bureau (October 2017).

Quick Facts

Length of Stay in Foster Care

Of the children in foster care at the end of the quarter, 51 percent had been in care for 12 months or longer.

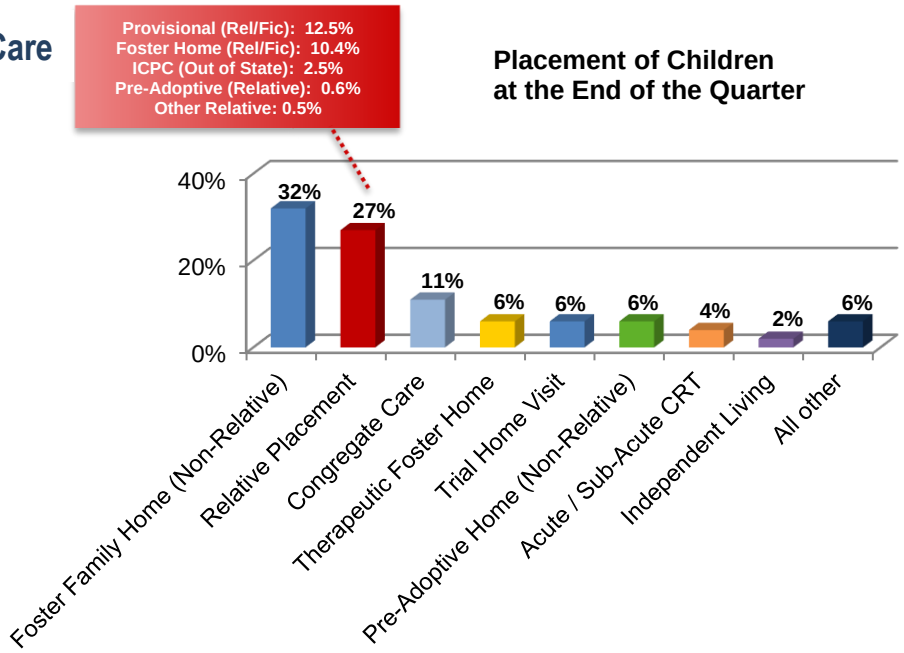
Length of Stay in Foster Care for Children in Care
1st Quarter SFY 2019

	Number	Percentage	National
Less than 30 days	307	7%	6%
1-3 Months	484	11%	22%
3-6 Months	499	11%	
6-12 Months	894	20%	20%
12-24 Months	1,151	26%	25%
24-36 Months	543	12%	13%
36+ Months	600	13%	15%
Total	4,478	100%	100%

Placements of Children in Foster Care

Overall, 77 percent of the children in foster care at the end of the quarter resided in a family-like setting (foster family home, relative placement, trial home visit, therapeutic foster home, pre-adoptive home).

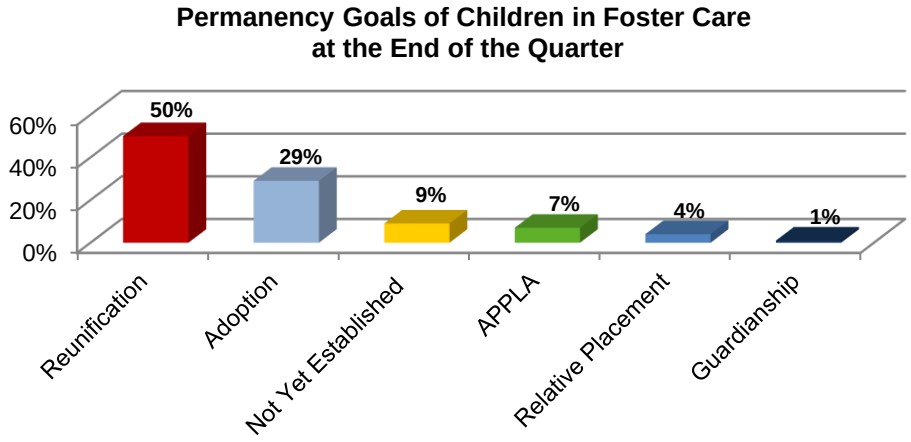
Eleven percent resided in congregate care, which represents placement in emergency shelter, residential treatment, or residential care only programs.



Permanency Goals of Children in Foster Care

Fifty percent of the children in care at the end of the quarter had a permanency goal of reunification (return home) and 29 percent had a goal of adoption.

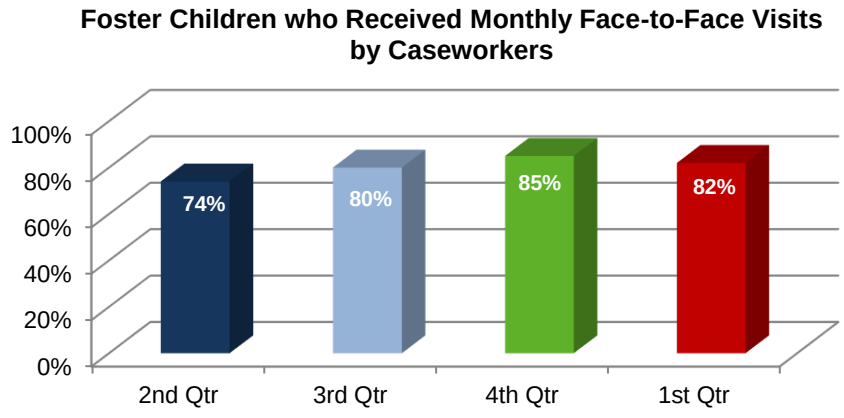
This differs slightly from national data from the Children's Bureau as of October 2017, with averages of 55 percent for reunification and 26 percent for adoption.

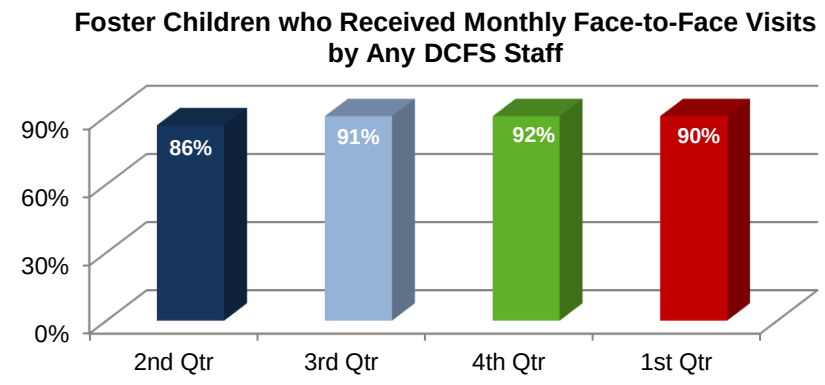


Quick Facts

Meeting Agency Policies

Monthly Visits to Foster Children



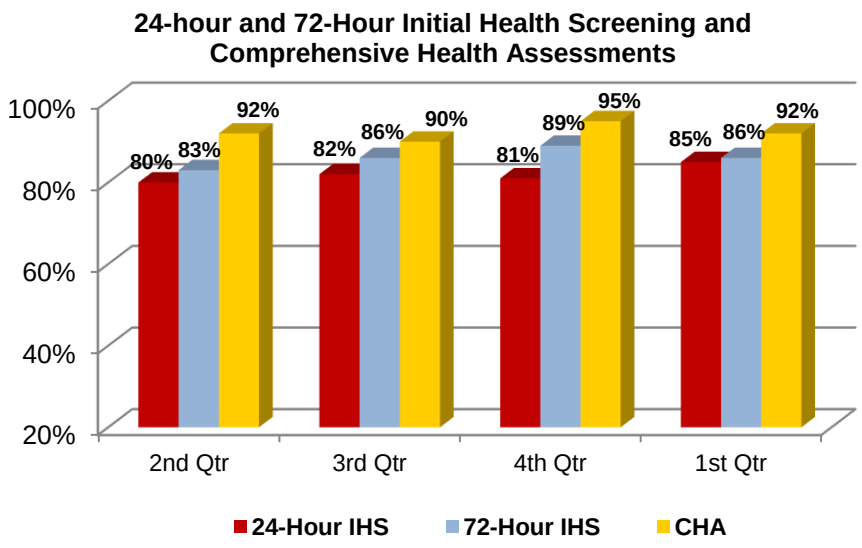


To ensure their safety and well-being, best practice requires foster children to be visited at their placement by their caseworker monthly (measured in this chart). The Division's goal is 85 percent.

Eighty-two percent of the foster children statewide received a monthly face-to-face visit from a DCFS caseworker, on average, during the quarter.

Ninety percent of the foster children received a monthly face-to-face contact from any DCFS staff member, regardless of the 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.

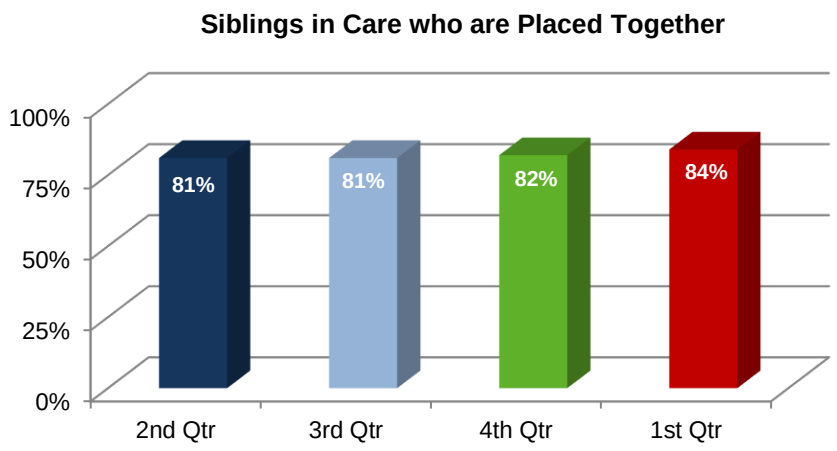
Children must also receive a Comprehensive Health Assessment (CHA) within 60 days of entering foster care.

Quick Facts

Percentage of Siblings in Placement Who Are Placed Together

At the end of the quarter, 84 percent of the children with siblings in foster care were placed with at least one of their siblings, while 68 percent were placed with all of their siblings.

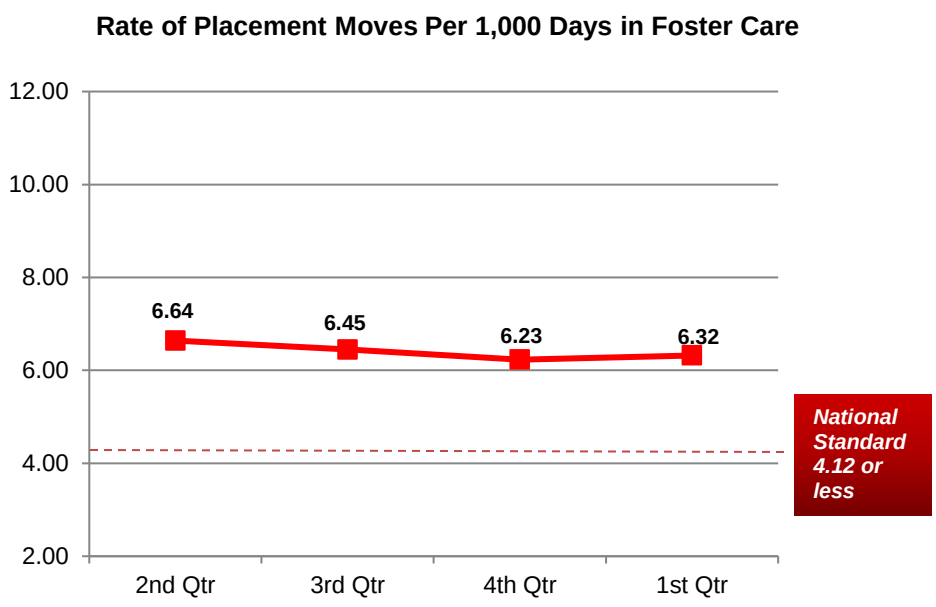
These figures do not exclude children who were placed separately for valid reasons such as safety issues or court orders.



Placement Stability of Children in Foster Care

Placement stability is measured by the rate of placement moves per 1,000 days in foster care for children who enter care over a 12-month period.

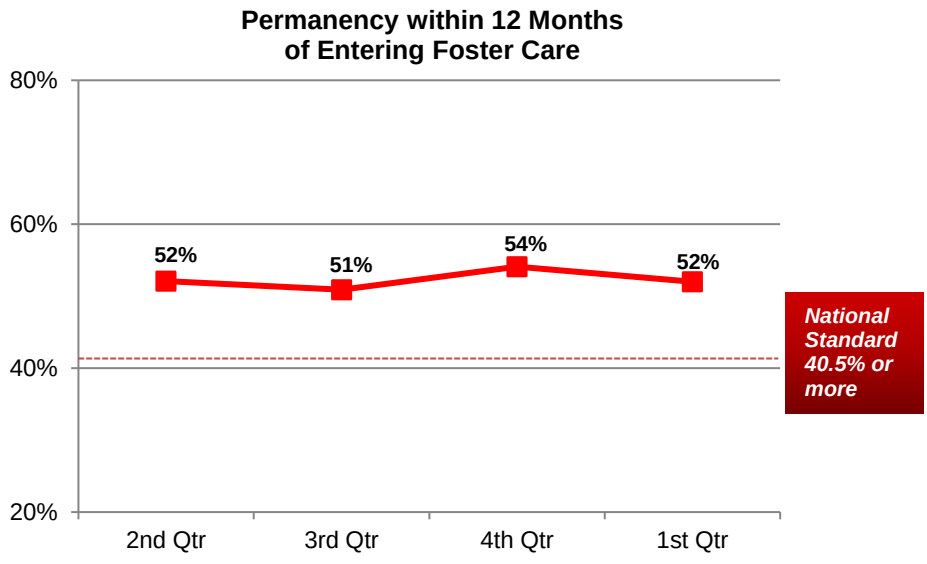
For the first quarter, the placement stability rate was 6.32, similar to the rate observed for the previous quarter. The national standard is a rate 4.12.



Quick Facts

Benefits to Children and Families

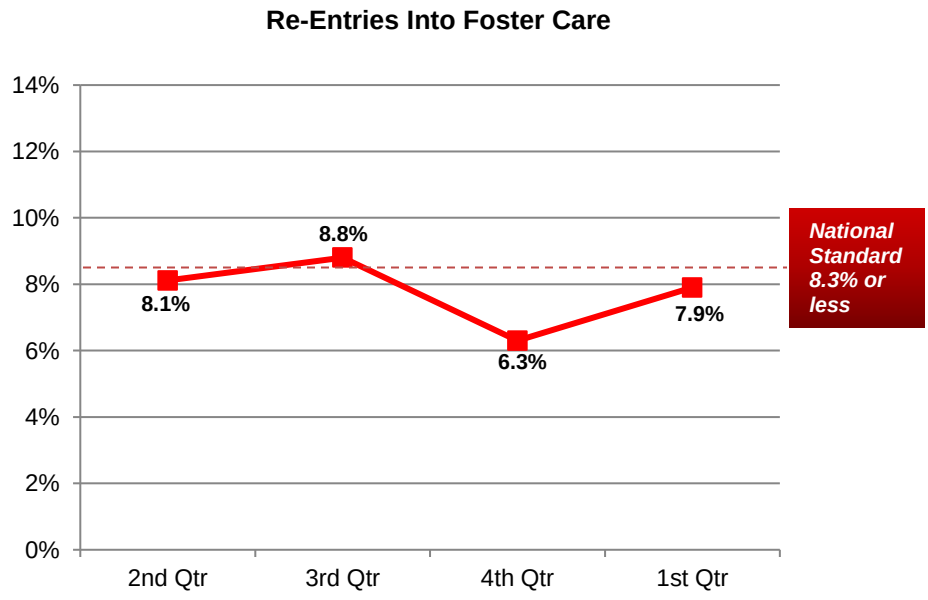
Achieving Permanency Within Twelve Months



Arkansas continues to exceed the national standard of 40.5 percent or more for achieving permanency (i.e., exiting foster care to a permanent living situation) for children within 12 months of removal.

Discharges from foster care due to reunification, relative custody, non-custodial parent custody, guardianship, adoption, and non-relative custody are considered to be permanent living situations.

Preventing Children's Re-Entry Into Foster Care



Less than eight percent of children who had reunited with their families re-entered foster care within 12 months of discharge for the first quarter of SFY 2019. This rate is less than the national standard (8.3 percent).

Quick Facts

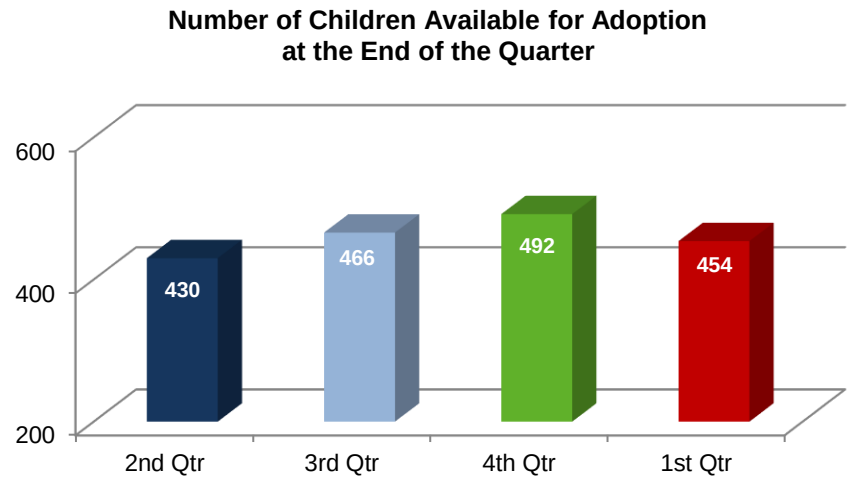
Adoption

Volume and Description of Cases

Children Available for Adoption[3]

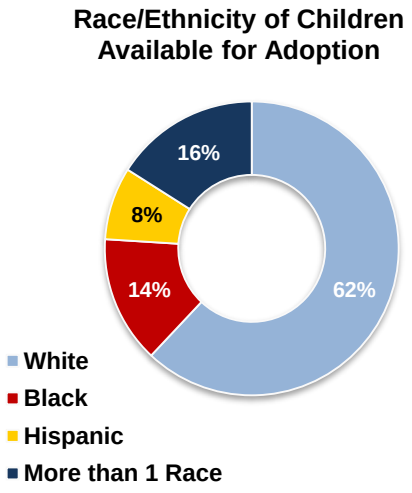
At the end of the first quarter, 454 children were available for adoption.

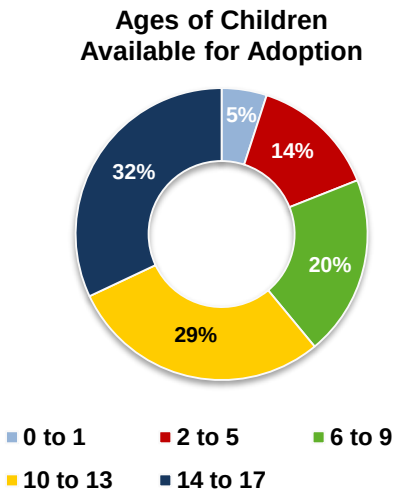
DCFS estimates that it has identified a possible pre-adoptive placement for approximately 20 percent of the children available for adoption.



Characteristics of Children Available for Adoption

Of the available children, 62 percent were white and 14 percent were black. Children ages 10 and older made up the majority (61 percent) of the children available for adoption.

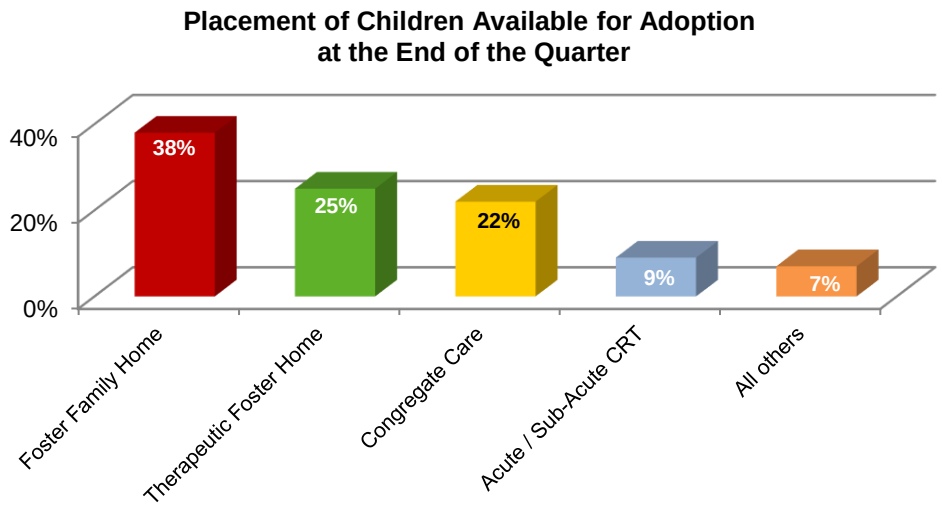




[3] Children available for adoption are defined as those who (1) have a termination of parental rights on both parents, (2) have a permanency goal of adoption, and (3) are not placed with relatives, fictive kin, or a pre-adoptive family.

Quick Facts

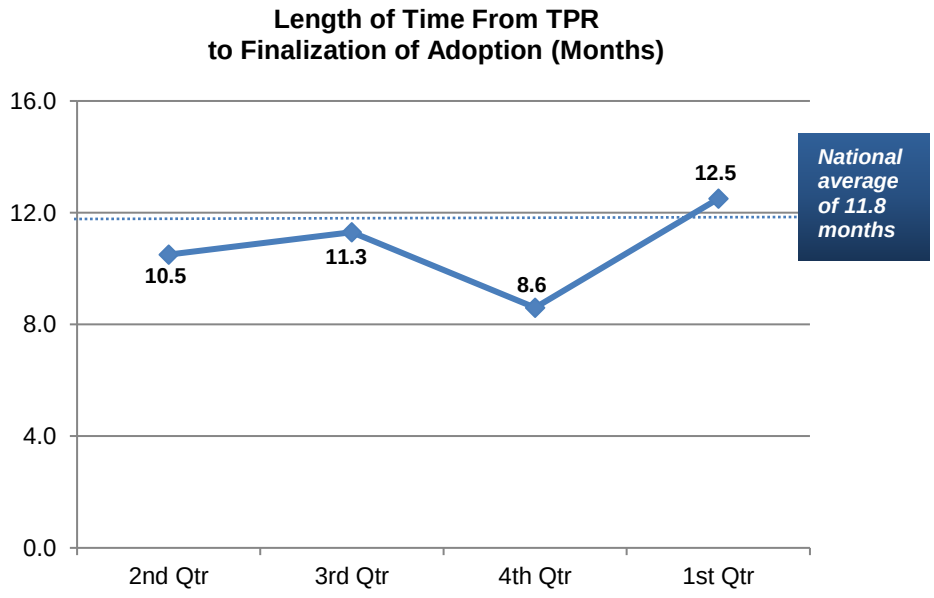
Placement of Children Available for Adoption



Sixty-three percent 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



Arkansas' average length of time from termination of parental rights (TPR) until adoption finalization was 12.5 months during the quarter, slightly longer than the national average of 11.8 months.

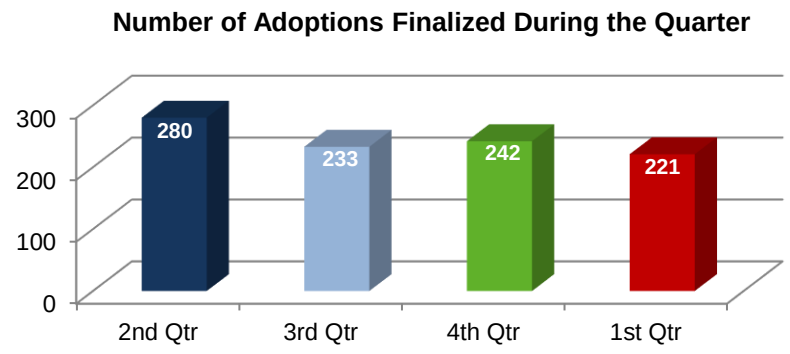
Quick Facts

Benefits to Children and Families

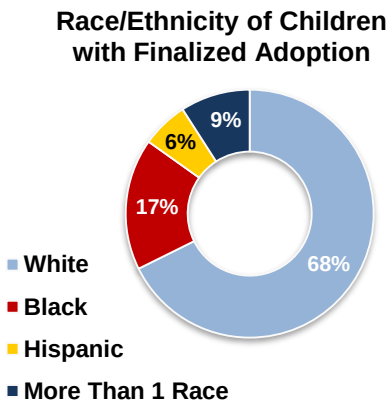
Finalized Adoptions

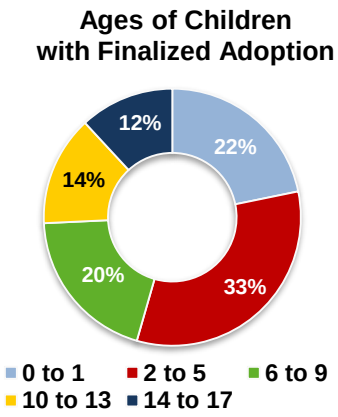
Two-hundred and twenty-one adoptions were finalized during the first quarter of SFY 2019.

Thirty-three percent of the finalized adoptions during the quarter were by relatives.



Children ages two to five were the largest group (33 percent) among those adopted during the quarter, followed by those ages zero to one (22 percent).





Subsidized Adoptions

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

- Caucasian and over nine
- Healthy child of color and at least two years of age
- Member of any sibling group placed together, sharing at least one biological parent, who develop a bond
- 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

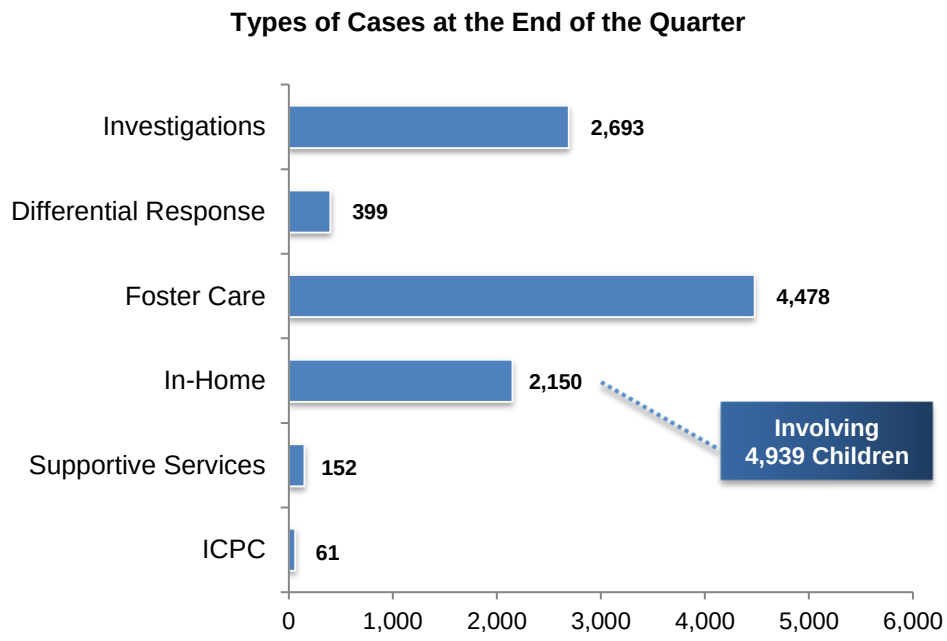
During the first quarter, 205 children began receiving adoption subsidies. All were federally-funded subsidies.

During the quarter, a total of 6,665 children received adoption subsidies.

Quick Facts

Caseworkers and Caseloads

Caseloads at the End of the Quarter



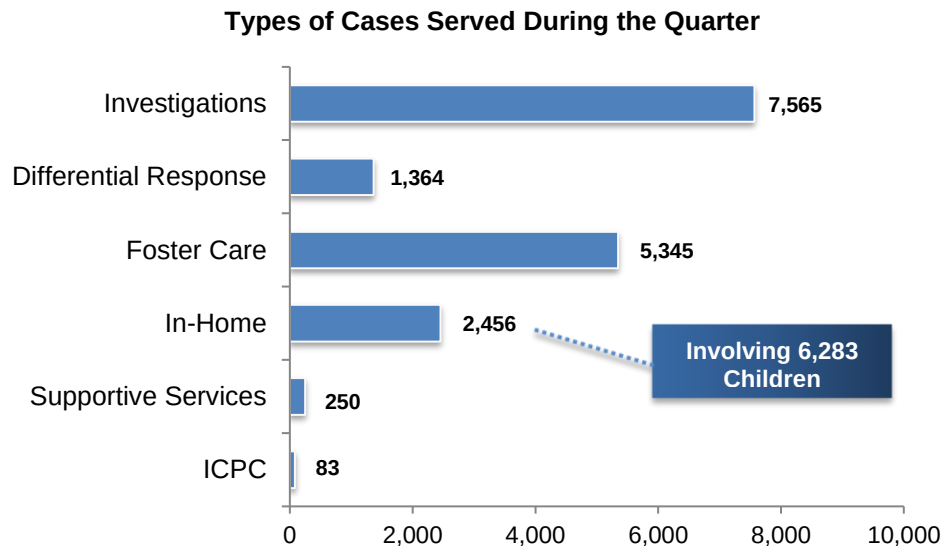
One foster care case is equal to one child in care; one in-home or supportive services case constitutes an entire family, many of which have multiple children.

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

- **2,693 investigations of child maltreatment and 399 DR cases;**
- **4,478 foster care cases;**
- **2,150 in-home protective services cases, involving 4,939 children;**
- **152 supportive services cases and 61 interstate compact for the placement of children (ICPC) cases.**

This is while the Division was staffed with 425 family service workers, who were responsible for handling these cases.

Caseloads Handled *During* the Quarter



This figure illustrates 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).

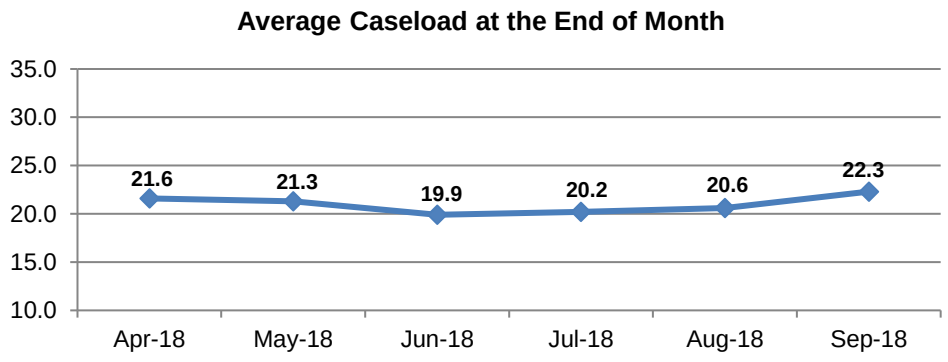
The Division oversaw 7,565 investigations, 5,345 children in foster care, 2,456 in-home protective services cases, 1,364 DR cases, 250 supportive services cases, and 83 ICPC cases.

Quick Facts

Average Caseload

The average caseload statewide stood at just over 22 cases per worker at the end of the quarter. The Division's goal is 20 or fewer cases per worker.

The average caseload for each county as of September 2018 is presented in Appendix B.

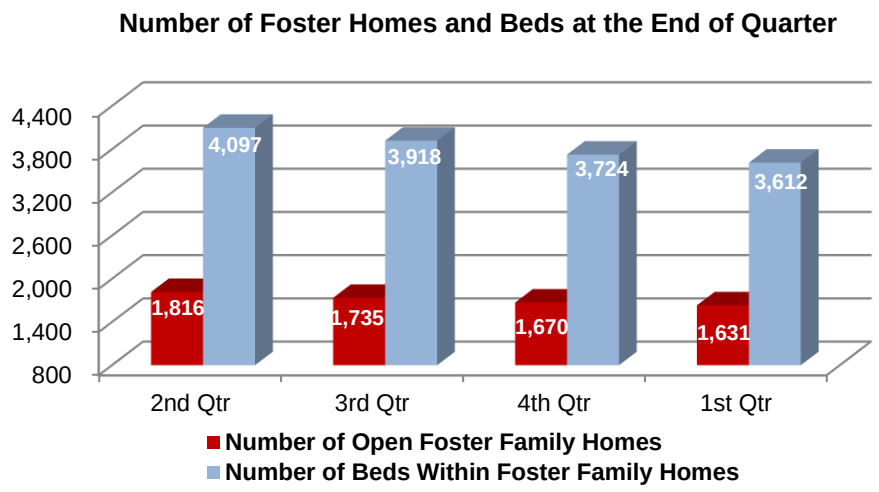


Foster Homes

Foster Homes and Beds

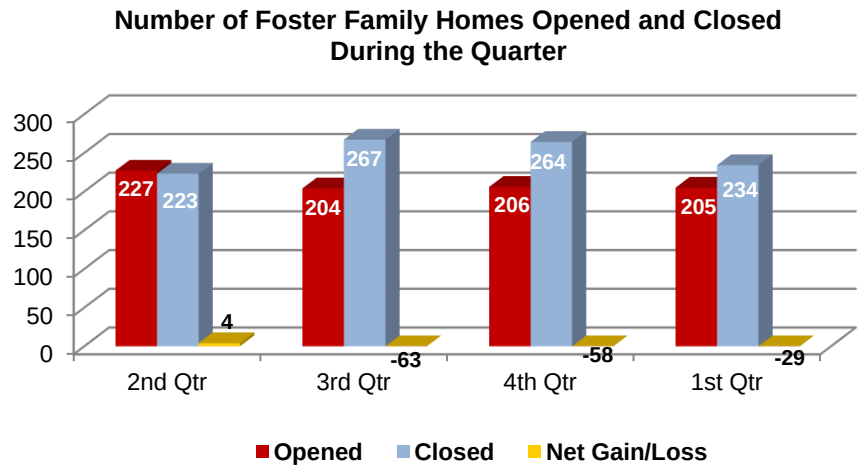
There were 1,631 licensed foster family homes open statewide at the end of the first quarter, providing a total of 3,612 available beds.

The number of available beds decreased from the previous quarter.



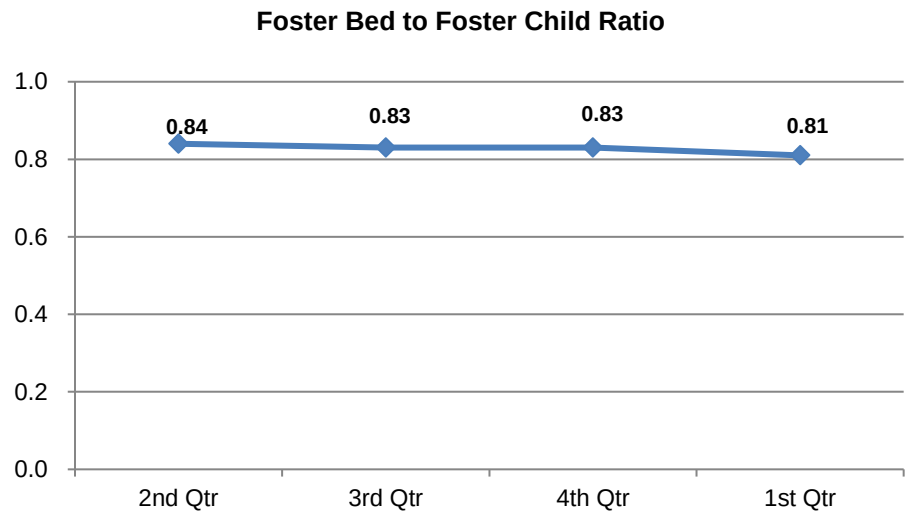
During the most recent quarter, 205 new foster homes were opened and 234 were closed, for a net loss of twenty-nine homes.

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



Quick Facts

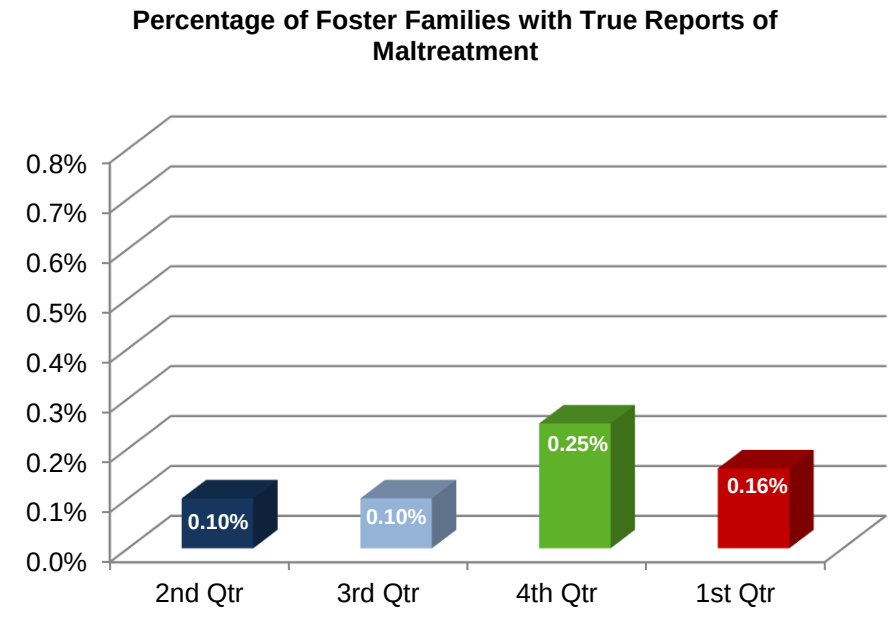
Ratio of Foster Home Beds to Foster Children



The ratio of licensed foster home beds to children in foster care was less than one (0.81) at the end of the quarter, similar to the ratio observed in recent quarters.

The Division's goal is to have at least one foster home bed available for each child in foster care.

Percentage of Foster Families with True Reports of Maltreatment



Three reports in which foster parents were identified as alleged offenders were determined to be true during the quarter. Based on the 1,920 foster homes active during that period, the percentage of foster families with a true report of maltreatment was 0.16 percent.

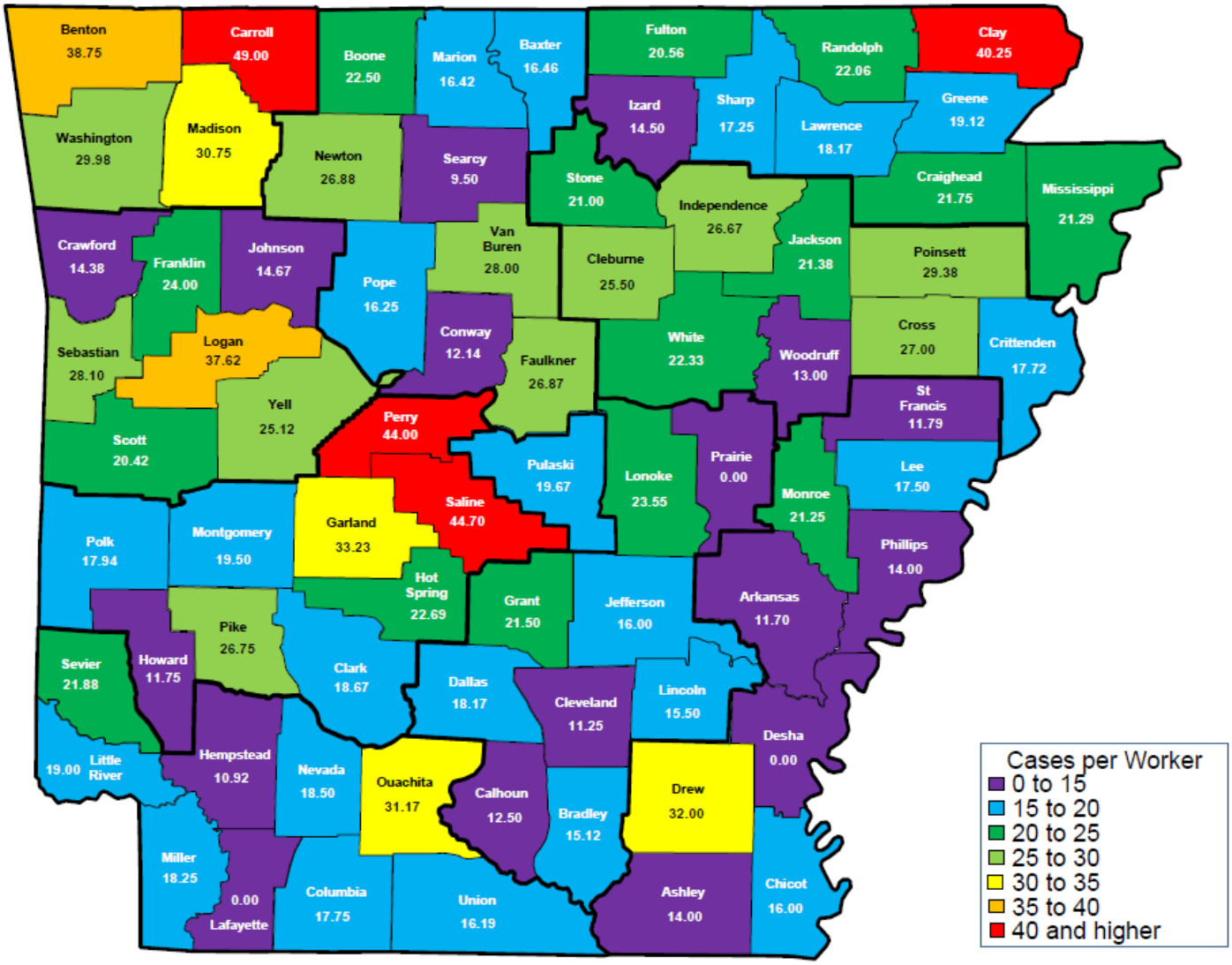
Appendix D provides more detail on maltreatment reports concerning foster homes.

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
Second Quarter 2018	**1,545**	**6,429** *6,382 Closed*	**1,361**	**21%**	**1,571** *1,369 Closed*	**432**	**32%**
Third Quarter 2018	**1,642**	**5,692** *5,684 Closed*	**1,078**	**19%**	**1,277** *1,203 Closed*	**430**	**36%**
Fourth Quarter 2018	**1,964**	**6,353** *6,341 Closed*	**1,233**	**19%**	**1,485** *1,418 Closed*	**477**	**34%**
First Quarter 2019	**1,126**	**5,210** *5,209 Closed*	**1,222**	**23%**	**1,481** *1,396 Closed*	**506**	**36%**

[4] The data cited in this appendix run two months behind the referenced quarter (*e.g.,* the first quarter refers to 5/1/2018 through 7/31/2018); 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: Average Caseload as of September 30, 2018, by County



Due to Desha, Lafayette and Prairie counties not have any family service workers at the end of the quarter, their cases were assigned to workers from other counties.

Appendix C: Foster Home Closure Reasons

Area	County	Total	Change in Family Circumstances	Foster Family's Decision	No Longer Meets Requirements	Adopted/Custody/ Guardianship/Relative Only	Other	Founded Abuse/ Neglect	Provider/Services No Longer Needed
1	Benton (Bentonville)	18	3	9	2	2	0	0	2
1	Carroll (Berryville)	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
1	Madison (Huntsville)	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
1	Washington (Fayetteville)	13	1	7	2	1	0	0	2
2	Crawford (Van Buren)	11	0	6	0	2	0	0	3
2	Franklin (Ozark)	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
2	Johnson (Clarksville)	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
2	Logan (Booneville)	3	0	0	2	1	0	0	0
2	Logan (Paris)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
2	Scott (Waldron)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Sebastian (Fort Smith)	14	0	10	0	2	0	0	2
2	Yell (Danville)	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	1
3	Clark (Arkadelphia)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Garland (Hot Springs)	4	0	1	2	0	0	0	1
3	Hot Spring (Malvern)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
3	Howard (Nashville)	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
3	Montgomery (Mount Ida)	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
3	Perry (Perryville)	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
3	Pike (Murfreesboro)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Polk (Mena)	3	0	1	0	2	0	0	0
3	Saline (Benton)	4	0	2	1	1	0	0	0
4	Columbia (Magnolia)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
4	Hempstead (Hope)	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
4	Lafayette (Lewisville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Little River (Ashdown)	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
4	Miller (Texarkana)	3	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
4	Nevada (Prescott)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Ouachita (Camden)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Sevier (DeQueen)	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
4	Union (El Dorado)	4	1	1	0	2	0	0	0
5	Baxter (Mountain Home)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
5	Boone (Harrison)	6	0	5	0	0	0	0	1
5	Conway (Morrilton)	4	0	3	0	1	0	0	0
5	Faulkner (Conway)	10	0	6	1	3	0	0	0
5	Marion (Yellville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Newton (Jasper)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Pope (Russellville)	5	0	3	1	1	0	0	0
5	Searcy (Marshall)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Van Buren (Clinton)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Pulaski (East)	5	0	2	2	0	0	0	1
6	Pulaski (Jacksonville)	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
6	Pulaski (North)	12	1	8	0	3	0	0	0
6	Pulaski (South)	11	2	6	3	0	0	0	0
6	Pulaski (Southwest)	4	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
7	Bradley (Warren)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Calhoun (Hampton)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Cleveland (Rison)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Dallas (Fordyce)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Grant (Sheridan)	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
7	Jefferson (Pine Bluff)	6	1	0	1	3	1	0	0
7	Lincoln (Star City)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Lonoke (Lonoke)	4	0	3	0	0	1	0	0
7	Prairie (DeValls Bluff)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Area	County	Total	Change in Family Circumstances	Foster Family's Decision	No Longer Meets Requirements	Adopted/Custody/ Guardianship/Relative Only	Other	Founded Abuse/ Neglect	Provider/Services No Longer Needed
8	Clay (Piggott & Corning)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Craighead (Jonesboro)	12	1	7	0	2	0	1	1
8	Fulton (Salem)	3	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
8	Greene (Paragould)	6	0	4	1	1	0	0	0
8	Izard (Melbourne)	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
8	Lawrence (Walnut Ridge)	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Mississippi (Blytheville)	5	1	4	0	0	0	0	0
8	Mississippi (Osceola)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
8	Randolph (Pocahontas)	3	0	2	0	1	0	0	0
8	Sharp (Ash Flat)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
9	Cleburne (Heber Springs)	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
9	Crittenden (West Memphis)	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
9	Cross (Wynne)	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
9	Independence (Batesville)	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
9	Jackson (Newport)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
9	Poinsett (Harrisburg)	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
9	Stone (Mountain View)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	White (Searcy)	8	0	7	1	0	0	0	0
9	Woodruff (Augusta)	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
10	Arkansas (Dewitt)	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
10	Arkansas (Stuttgart)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
10	Ashley (Hamburg)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Chicot (Lake Village)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Desha (McGehee)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
10	Drew (Monticello)	3	0	2	0	1	0	0	0
10	Lee (Marianna)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Monroe (Brinkley)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Monroe (Clarendon)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Phillips (Helena)	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
10	St. Francis (Forrest City)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
99	Out of State	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Total		**234**	**14**	**122**	**26**	**47**	**2**	**3**	**20**

Details of the Closure Reason Categories Above (Statewide)		
Reason	**Specific Reason**	**Number of Homes Closed**
Adopted/Custody/Guardianship/Relative Only	Child(ren) Left Care	32
	Custody/Guardianship	15
Change in Family Circumstances	Personal Issues	7
	Pregnant	3
	Moved	2
	Health of Parent	1
	Provider Moved Out of State	1
Foster Family's Decision	Provider Request	99
	Changed to Adopt Only	21
	Provider Became Private TFH	1
	Taking a Break	1
Founded Abuse/Neglect	True Maltreatment	3
No Longer Meets Requirements	DHS Request	23
	Failed Re-evaluation/Non-Compliance	2
	Not taking Children when Contacted	1
Provider/Services No Longer Needed	Provider/Services No Longer Needed	20
Other	Contract Ended	2

Appendix D: Summary of Foster Care Maltreatment Reports

Characteristics of Children in Foster Care Involved in Allegations of Maltreatment, 1st Quarter SFY 2019

One-hundred and fifty-one reports of alleged maltreatment, involving 175 children in foster care, were received by the hotline during the first quarter of SFY 2019.

In 39 reports involving 50 children, foster parents[5] were identified as the alleged offenders. As shown in the following chart, three of those reports were found to be true and those three homes were subsequently closed.

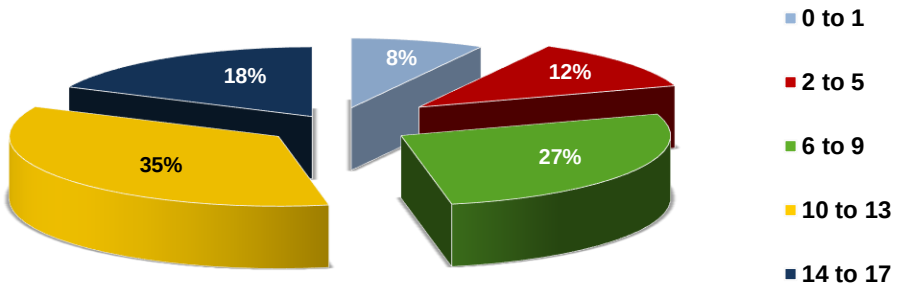
Foster Home Maltreatment Reports
1st Quarter SFY 2019

True	Unsubstantiated	Pending
3	36	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.

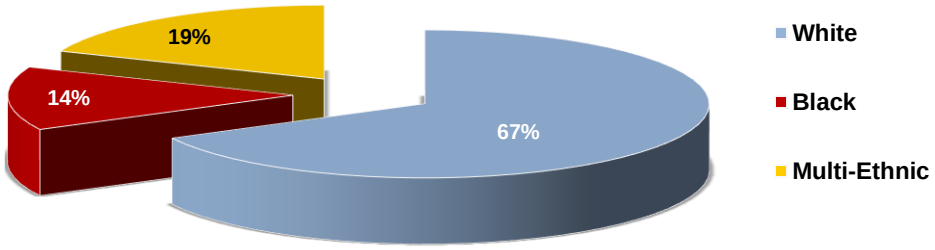
The following charts describe the characteristics of the 50 foster children involved in allegations of maltreatment with foster parents as the alleged offenders.

Ages

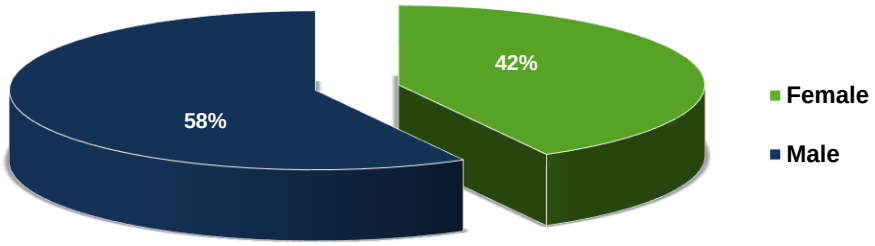


[5] This includes foster family homes and therapeutic foster homes

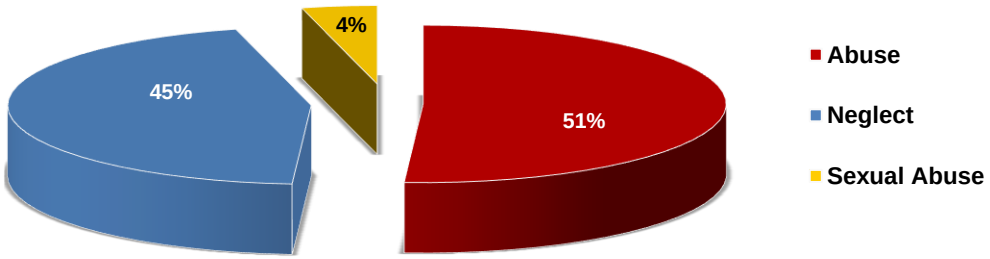
Race/Ethnicity



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
Benton	8	**Fulton**	2
Greene	8	**Chicot**	1
Lawrence	6	**Drew**	1
Pulaski	5	**Garland**	1
Phillips	4	**Izard**	1
Lonoke	4	**Miller**	1
Sebastian	4	**Sevier**	1
Mississippi	3		