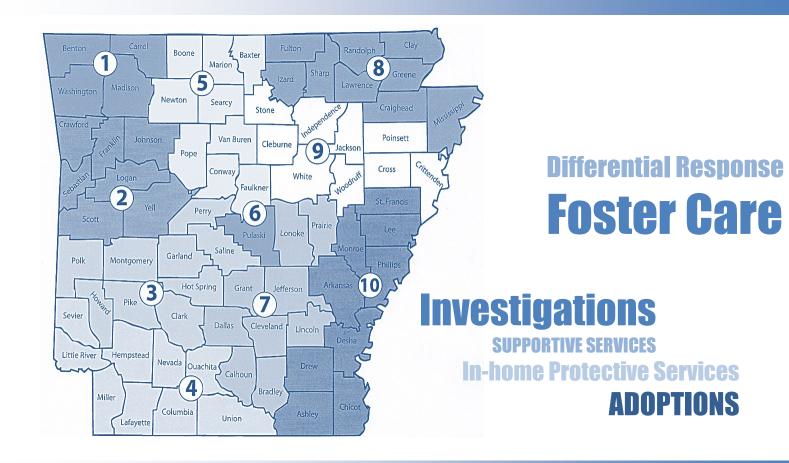
QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT 1ST QUARTER SFY 2014

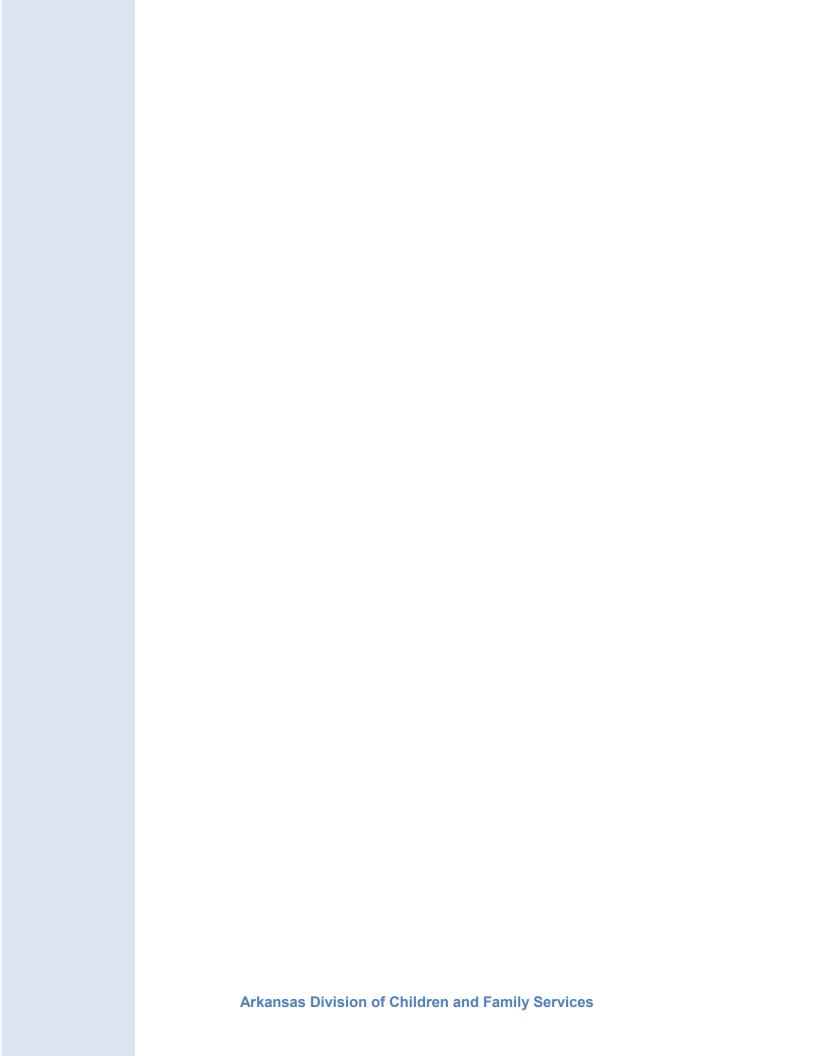


Produced for Arkansas Department of Human Services
Division of Children and Family Services

Hornby Zeller Associates, Inc.

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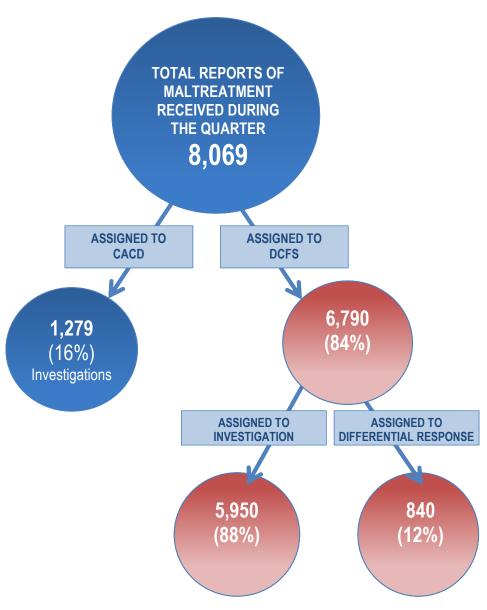
Reports of Child Maltreatment

Quick Facts

Volume and Description of Child Maltreatment Reports

VOLUME OF INCOMING REPORTS





Of the 8,069 reports of child maltreatment accepted by the Arkansas Child Abuse Hotline during the quarter, 84 percent were assigned to DCFS and 16 percent were assigned to the Crimes Against Children Division (CACD) of the Arkansas State Police, which is responsible for investigating the most serious allegations of maltreatment.

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

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

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

The following types of allegations can qualify for DR:

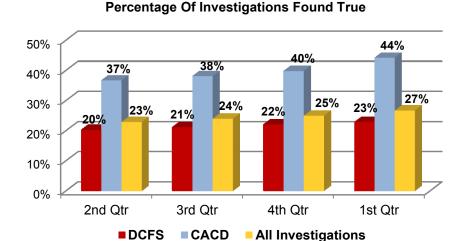
- Inadequate Supervision if children are at least five
- Environmental Neglect if children are at least three
- Medical Neglect if children are at least thirteen
- Lock Out if children are at least ten
- Inadequate Food, Inadequate Shelter, Inadequate Clothing, and Educational Neglect with no age Restrictions.

FINDINGS OF CHILD MALTREATMENT INVESTIGATIONS

Twenty-three percent of the investigations assigned to DCFS during the quarter were found true, compared to 44 percent for CACD. The overall substantiation rate stood at nearly 27 percent.

Substantiation rates have increased steadily over the past four quarters.

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



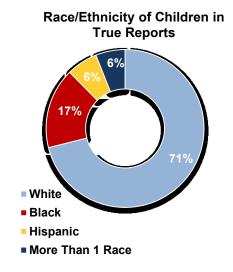
The National Percentage is 19 Percent

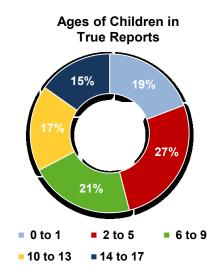
CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN INVOLVED IN TRUE INVESTIGATIONS

There were 2,630 victim children involved in the maltreatment investigations that were found true.

Of those children, 71 percent were white and 17 percent were black. Children ages two to five represented the largest group involved in true maltreatment investigations.

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





Types of Allegations in True Investigations

The majority of the 2,630 victim children in true investigations were involved in allegations of neglect, followed by allegations of sexual abuse and then physical abuse.

Percentage o	f Children in True Allegatior	s of Maltreatment		
	Number of Children Cited in True Allegation	Percentage of Children Cited in True Allegation		
Neglect	1,755	67%		
Sexual Abuse	588	22%		
Physical Abuse	473	18%		

A child may have more than one allegation.

REPORTS INVOLVING FATALITIES OR NEAR FATALITIES

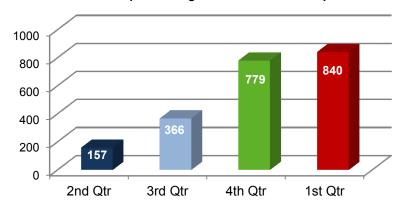
Findings of Maltre	atment Reports Involvin	g Fatalities or Near Fatalities			
Finding	Child Fatality	Near Child Fatality			
True	4	2			
Unsubstantiated	1	0			
Pending	2	0			

During the quarter, there were seven maltreatment investigations of a child fatality and two maltreatment investigations of a near child fatality. Of these nine investigations, six were found true, one was not substantiated, and two were still pending.

Appendices B and C include more details regarding these fatalities and near fatalities. Appendix D provides information on children who died in foster care during the quarter for reasons other than maltreatment.

REPORTS ASSIGNED FOR DIFFERENTIAL RESPONSE (DR)

Number of Reports Assigned to Differential Response

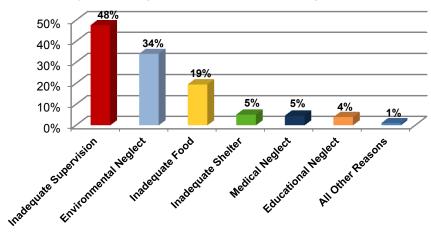


The number of reports assigned for DR has steadily increased during the past four quarters, reflective of the spread of the program statewide.

ALLEGATIONS CITED IN DR REPORTS

Nearly half of the reports assigned to DR cited allegations of Inadequate Supervision. Environmental Neglect was the second leading allegation in these reports.

Types of Allegations Cited in Reports Assigned for DR



Meeting Agency Policies

TIMELINESS OF INITIATING INVESTIGATIONS

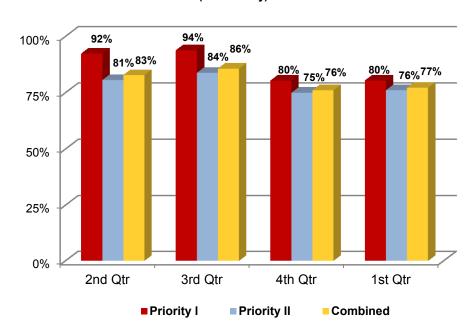
The law requires reports of maltreatment to be initiated within 24 hours of a Priority I report or within 72 hours of a Priority II report.

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

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

DCFS initiated 77 percent of its investigations on time during the first quarter. The Division's performance was slightly higher at initiating Priority I reports.

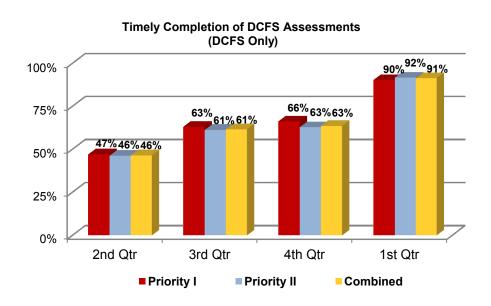
Timely Initiations of Child Maltreatment Assessments (DCFS Only)



TIMELINESS OF COMPLETING INVESTIGATIONS

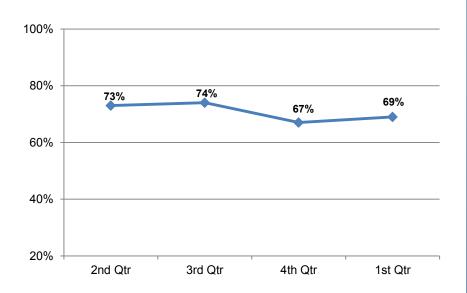
DCFS completed 91 percent of its investigations on time during the quarter, a significant increase from previous quarters.

The law was recently changed to allow investigations of child maltreatment to be completed within 45 days of receipt of the report (compared to 30 days previously), accounting in large measure for the increase.



TIMELINESS OF INITIATING REPORTS ASSIGNED TO DR

Timeliness of DR Initiations

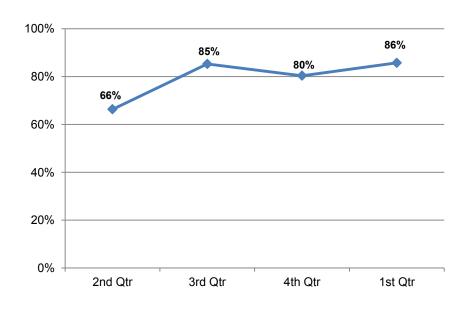


DR referrals must be initiated within 72 hours of receipt of the report.

DCFS initiated 69 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.

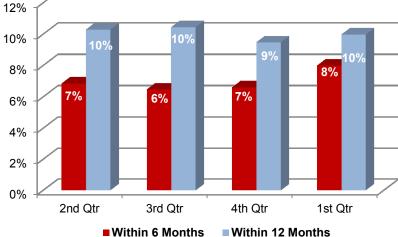
The Agency closed 86 percent of its DR reports within 30 days.

Benefits to Children and Families

PREVENTING THE RECURRENCE OF MALTREATMENT

Ten percent of the victim children involved in true investigations experienced a recurrence of maltreatment within 12 months. Eight percent had another true report within six months, which does not meet the national standard.

10% 10%



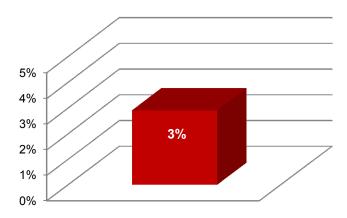
Recurrence of Maltreatment within 6 and 12 Months

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

Absence of Recurrence Among Families who Received DR 1

Of the children who began receiving DR between October and December of 2012, only three percent were involved in a true investigation of maltreatment within nine months. This is a better result than the children receiving traditional investigations.

Percentage of Children Involved in True Maltreatment Reports Within Nine Months of Receiving DR.



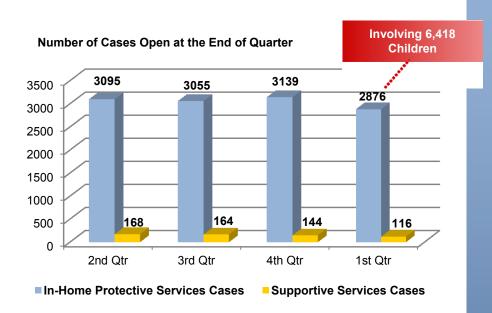
¹ Due to the infancy of the DR program, DR cases that were received during the first three months of the program could be tracked for only nine months forward. Twelve-month outcomes will be available in the next report.

In-Home Services

Quick Facts

Volume and Description of Cases

VOLUME OF CASES



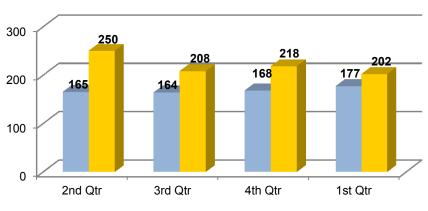
In most instances DCFS offers inhome services through a protective services case, which are opened when a true maltreatment report or court order necessitates DCFS' involvement with a family but there is not an immediate threat to any child's safety in the home.

The number of in-home protective services cases decreased by eight percent during the quarter. At the end of the quarter, there were 2,876 in-home cases open across the state, involving 6,418 children.

The Division also offers some inhome supportive services to families on a voluntary basis. DCFS was responsible for 116 supportive services cases at the end of the quarter.

LENGTH OF TIME CASES HAVE BEEN OPEN

Average Number of Days Cases Have Been Open as of the End of Quarter



■ In-Home Protective Services Cases ■ Supportive Services Cases

The average length of time inhome cases were open at the end of the quarter was nearly six months (177 days). Supportive services cases stay open longer than in-home cases on average.

AGES OF CHILDREN IN IN-HOME CASES

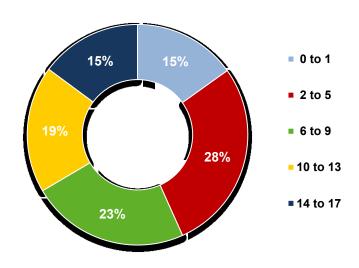
Children ages two to five make up the largest group of children involved in in-home cases at the end of the quarter.

Meeting Agency Policies

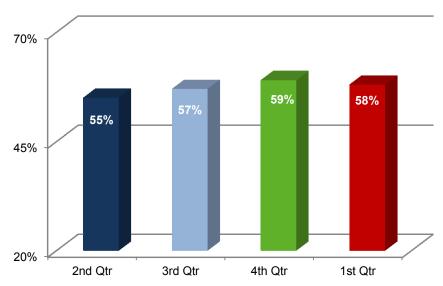
MONTHLY VISITS TO IN-HOME CASES

On average, 58 percent of the inhome cases received a face-toface monthly visit from a caseworker during the quarter.

Ages of Children in In-Home Cases



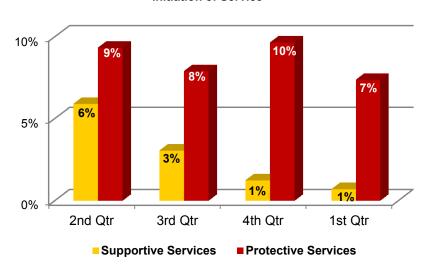
Required Monthly Visits to In-Home Cases



Benefits to Children and Families

VICTIMIZATION RATE AMONG CHILDREN WHO RECEIVED PROTECTIVE AND SUPPORTIVE SERVICES

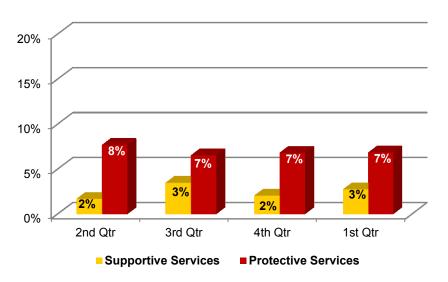
Percentage of Children Receiving Supportive and Protective Services who were Abused or Neglected within One Year of the Initiation of Service



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

RATE OF ENTRY INTO FOSTER CARE AMONG CHILDREN WHO RECEIVED PROTECTIVE AND SUPPORTIVE SERVICES

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



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

Meanwhile, only seven percent of children who began receiving protective services during the same timeframe entered care within one year.

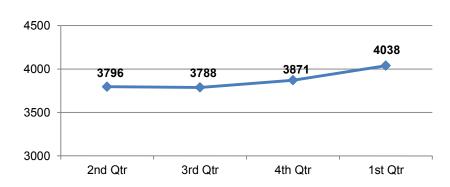
These services prevent the vast majority of the children from being re-victimized or entering foster care within one year.

Volume and Description of Cases

NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE

There were 4,038 children in foster care at the end of the first quarter of SFY 2014. This signified a four percent increase from the previous quarter.

Number of Children in Foster Care at End of the Quarter

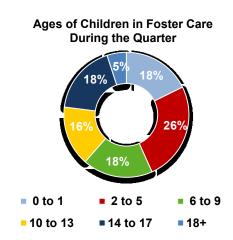


CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE

Children two to five years of age (26 percent) represent the largest group of children in care. Sixtyone percent were white and 21 percent were black.

Of the children in foster care at the end of the quarter, 54 percent were male and 46 were female.

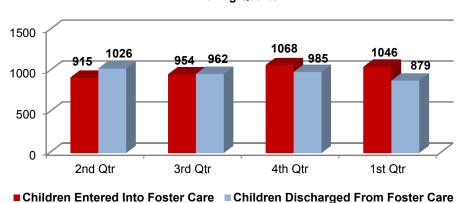
Race/Ethnicity of Children in Care at the End of Quarter White Black More Than 1 Race Hispanic



ADMISSIONS INTO AND DISCHARGES FROM FOSTER CARE

During first quarter of SFY 2014, more children entered foster care than were discharged. This resulted in the net gain of 167 foster children during the quarter.

Number of Admissions Into and Discharges From Foster Care During Quarter



REASONS FOR CHILDREN'S ENTRY INTO FOSTER CARE

Reasons for Children's Entry Into Foster Care 1st Quarter SFY 2014

Placement Reason	Number of Entries	Total
Neglect	501	48%
Substance Abuse	471 ²	45%
Parent Incarceration	204	20%
Physical Abuse	167	16%
Sexual Abuse	62	6%
Inadequate Housing	60	6%
Caretaker Illness	48	5%
Child's Behavior	31	3%
Abandonment	23	2%
Death of Parents	8	1%
Truancy	6	1%
Other	13	1%

A child may have more than one reason for entry.

Neglect followed closely by substance abuse were the most prevalent reasons for children entering foster care.

REASONS FOR CHILDREN'S DISCHARGE FROM FOSTER CARE

Reasons for Children's Discharge From Foster Care 1st Quarter SFY 2014

Placement Reason	Number of Discharges	Total
Reunification	356	41%
Relative Custody	282	32%
Adoption	151	17%
Child Aged Out	61	7%
Non-Relative Custody	26	3%
Custody Transfer	2	0%
Death of Child	1	0%

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

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

² These 471 cases of substance abuse include 422 instances of parental substance abuse, 35 instances of parental alcohol abuse, 13 instances of substance abuse by the child, and one case of alcohol abuse by the child.

LENGTH OF STAY IN FOSTER CARE

Of the children in foster care at the end of the quarter, 45 percent have been in care longer than 12 months.

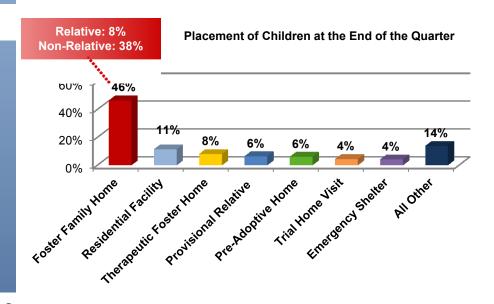
Length of Stay in Foster Care for Children in Care 1st Quarter SFY 2014

	Number	Percentage	National ³		
Less than 30 days	299	7%	5%		
30-90 Days	471	12%	220/		
3-6 Months	628	16%	22%		
6-12 Months	833	21%	20%		
12-24 Months	866	21%	24%		
24-36 Months	379	9%	11%		
36+ Months	562	14%	18%		
Total	4,038	100%	100%		

PLACEMENT OF CHILDREN IN CARE

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

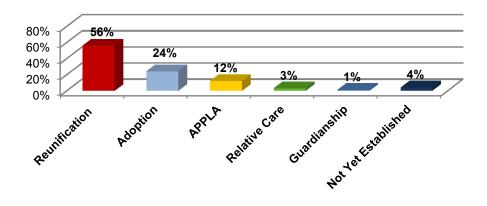
Overall, 70 percent of the children resided in a family-like setting (foster family home, therapeutic foster home, relative care, pre-adoptive home, trial home visit) at the end of the quarter.



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.

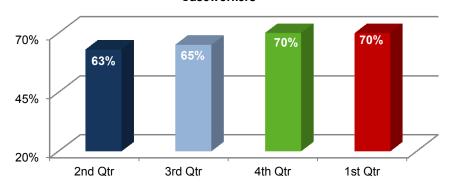
Permanency Goals of Children in Foster Care at the End of the Quarter



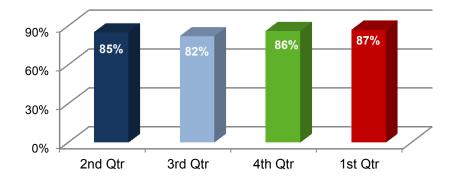
³ Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS) preliminary data submitted for children in foster care between 10/1/2011 and 9/30/2012 as of November 2013.

Meeting Agency Policies

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



Foster Children who Received Monthly Face-to-Face Visits by Any DCFS Staff

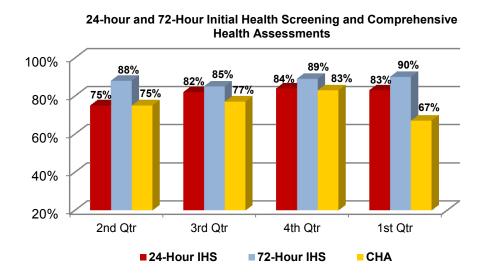


Monthly Visits to Foster Children

Seventy percent of the foster children statewide received a face-to-face monthly visit from a DCFS caseworker, on average. To ensure safety and well-being, best practice requires foster children to be visited by their caseworkers monthly.

Eighty-seven percent of foster children received a face-to-face monthly visit from any DCFS staff member (i.e., regardless of position), on average, during the quarter.

INITIAL HEALTH SCREENINGS AND COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH ASSESSMENTS



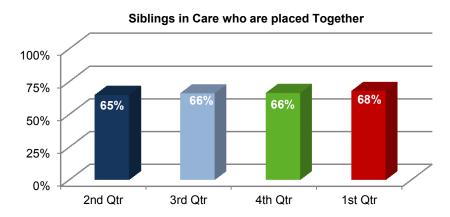
When a child enters foster care due to an allegation of severe maltreatment, DCFS must conduct an Initial Health Screening (IHS) within 24 hours. All other incoming foster children require health screenings within 72 hours. These children must also receive a Comprehensive Health Assessment (CHA) within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

DCFS completed 90 percent of its required 24-hour IHSs, 83 percent of its 72-hour IHSs, and 67 percent of its CHAs on time.

PERCENTAGE OF SIBLINGS IN PLACEMENT WHO ARE PLACED TOGETHER

At the end of the quarter, there were 2,017 children with siblings in foster care. Of those, 68 percent were placed with at least one of their siblings. Of those, 47 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.



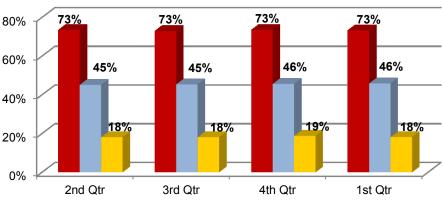
PLACEMENT STABILITY OF CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE

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

Of those in care for less than 12 months, 73 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 18 percent experienced two or fewer placements, with the national standard being 41.8 percent.

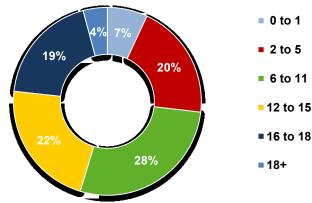
Children six to 11 represent the largest group of children who experienced three or more placements during their stay in foster care.

Children in Foster Care who have Experienced Two or Fewer Placements



- Children in FC at least 8 days but less than 12 Mos.
- Children in FC at least 12 Mos. But less than 24 Mos.
- Children in FC more than 24 Mos.

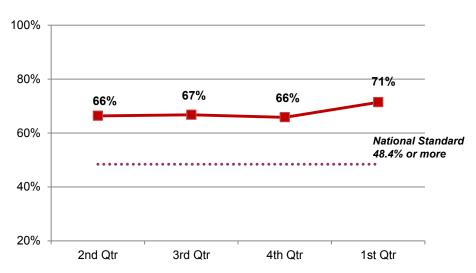
Ages of Children who Experienced Three or More Placements



Benefits to Children and Families

CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE WHO RETURN HOME WITHIN TWELVE MONTHS

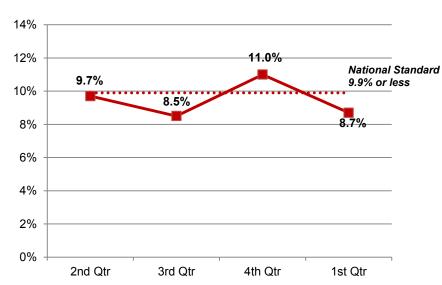
Children in Foster Care who Return Home within Twelve Months



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

PREVENTING CHILDREN'S RE-ENTRY INTO FOSTER CARE

Re-entries Into Foster Care



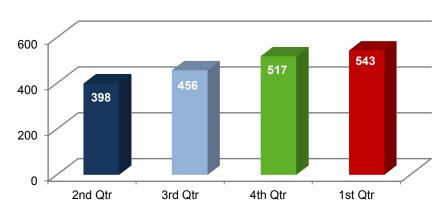
Less than nine percent of the children who were discharged to their families during the first quarter one year ago re-entered foster care within 12 months. The Division meets the national standard of 9.9 percent or less.

Volume and Description of Cases

CHILDREN AVAILABLE FOR ADOPTION

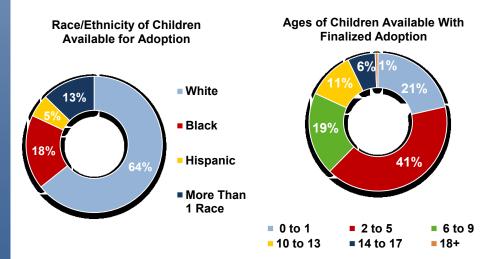
At the end of the quarter, 543 children were available for adoption.

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



CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILDREN AVAILABLE FOR ADOPTION

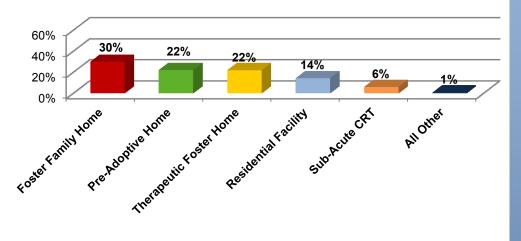
Of the available children, 64 percent were white and 18 percent were black. The largest group range in age from two to five years.



⁴ Children available for adoption are defined as those who have a termination of parental rights on both parents and a goal of adoption. **Arkansas Division of Children and Family Services**

PLACEMENT OF CHILDREN AVAILABLE FOR ADOPTION

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



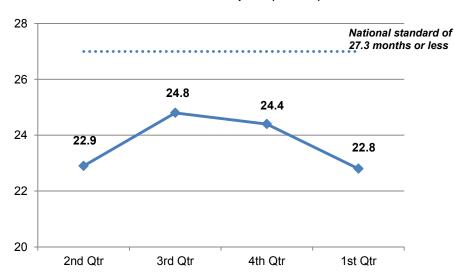
The majority of the children available for adoption at the end of the quarter resided in either a foster family or pre-adoptive home.

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 first quarter was 22.8 months, four months sooner than the national standard of 27.3 months.

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



Benefits to Children and Families

FINALIZED ADOPTIONS

One-hundred and fifty-four adoptions were finalized during first quarter of SFY 2014.

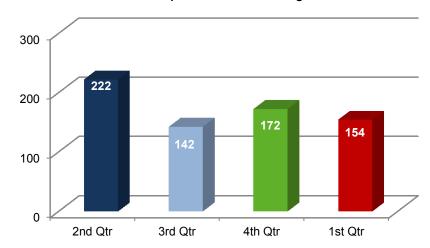
Children ages 10 to 13 were the largest group of children who were adopted during the quarter.

SUBSIDIZED ADOPTIONS

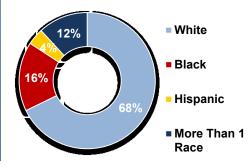
Subsidies are given to children with special needs, defined as:

- 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.

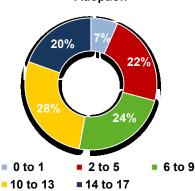
Number of Adoptions Finalized During the Quarter



Race/Ethnicity of Children with Finalized Adoptions



Ages of Children with Finalized Adoption



During the first quarter, 132 children began receiving adoption subsidies. Of those, 120 children were federally-funded subsidies and 28 were statefunded.

During the fourth quarter, a total of 5,342 children received adoption subsidies.

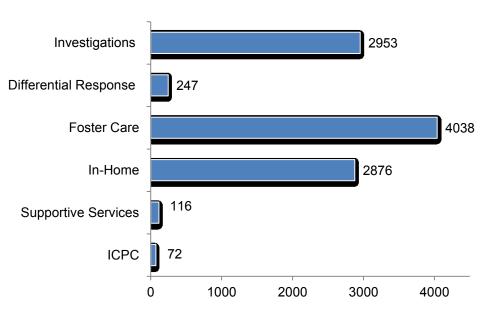
Resources

Quick Facts

Caseworkers and Caseloads

CASELOADS AT THE END OF THE QUARTER

Types of Cases at the End of the Quarter



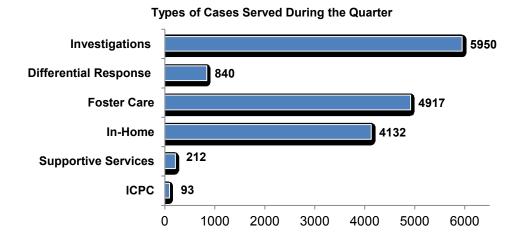
One foster care case is equal to one child in care; one in-home or supportive services case constitutes an entire family, many of which have multiple children.

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

- 2,953 investigations of child maltreatment and 247 DR cases,
- 4,038 foster care cases (3,790 excluding adoption cases),
- 2,876 in-home cases, involving 6,418 children,
- 116 supportive services cases and 72 ICPC cases.

This is while the Division was equipped with 364 family service workers, including 97 staff dedicated to investigations full time and another 62 staff who conduct investigations while also carrying a caseload.

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 5,950 investigations; 4,917 children in foster care; 4,132 in-home protective services cases; 840 DR cases; 212 supportive services cases; and 93 interstate compact for the placement of children (ICPC) cases.

AVERAGE CASELOAD

The average workload statewide stood at almost 27 cases per worker at the end of the quarter. This exceeds standards of about 15 cases per worker set by the Child Welfare League of America.

Foster Homes

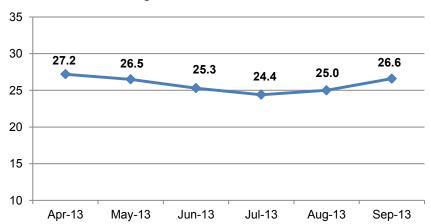
FOSTER HOMES AND BEDS

The number of foster homes and beds increased by about two percent during the quarter.

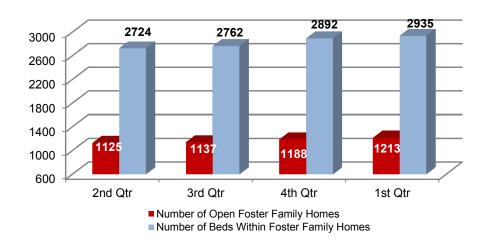
During the quarter 164 new foster homes were opened and 139 were closed, resulting in a net gain of 25 foster homes.

Appendix E displays the closure reasons for the 139 foster homes that closed during the quarter.

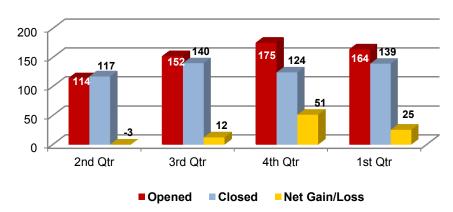
Average Caseload at the End of Month



Number of Foster Homes and Beds at the End of Quarter

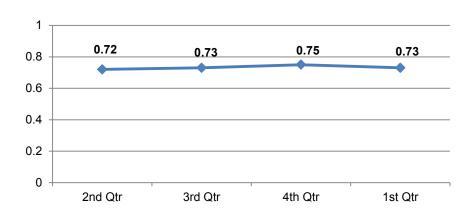


Number of Foster Family Homes Opened and Closed During the Quarter



RATIO OF FOSTER HOME BEDS TO FOSTER CHILDREN

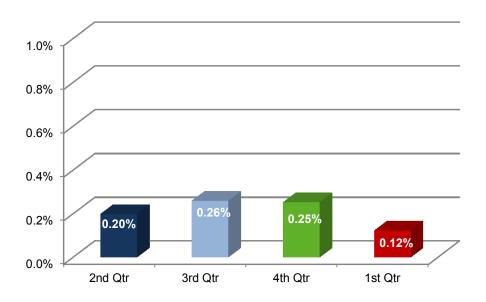
Foster Bed to Foster Child Ratio



The ratio of licensed foster home beds to children in foster care is less than one (0.73) 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



Only two reports where foster parents were identified as alleged offenders were determined to be true during the quarter. Based on the 1,352 foster homes active during that period, the percentage of foster families with a true report of maltreatment was 0.12 percent.

Appendix F 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 Investigations⁵

		DCF	-s		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 2013	43	7861 7860 Closed	1597	20%	1484 1479 Closed	543	37%			
Third Quarter 2013	192	6677 6675 Closed	1417	21%	1338 1325 Closed	505	38%			
Fourth Quarter 2013	605	6701 6688 Closed	1476	22%	1341 1310 Closed	522	40%			
First Quarter 2014	643	5848 5791 Closed	1327	23%	1331 1263 Closed	558	44%			

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⁵ The data cited in this appendix run two months behind the referenced quarter (e.g., the first quarter refers to 5/1/2013 through 7/31/2013); 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
Patrick Newbern	Craighead	2	Black	Male	7/14/2013	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	None
Noah Chambers	Lonoke	3	White	Male	7/21/2013	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Out of Home Offender	CACD	None	None	None
Jadelynn Davis	Polk	2	White	Female	7/27/2013	Medical Neglect	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	FC Case
Sidney Asher Campbell	Craighead	<1	White	Male	7/28/2013	Abuse	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	No Contact Order	FC Case	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
Alexandria Giles	Crawford	5	White	Female	7/3/2013	Inadequate Supervision	Out of Home	Out of Home Offender	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
William Norton III	Greene	<1	White	Male	8/11/2013	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	FC Case
Louis Johnson, Jr.	Arkansas	5	Multi- Ethnic	Male	9/30/2013	Neglect	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	Pending Investigation	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	Garland	3	White	Male	8/24/2013	Physical Abuse	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	PS Case	FC Case
Child #2	Sebastian	2	White	Male	9/30/2013	Physical Abuse	In-Home	Unknown	CACD	None	FC Case	FC Case

Unsubstantiated Near Fatality Reports

There were no unsubstantiated near child fatality reports during the first quarter of SFY 2014.

Pending Near Fatality Reports

There were no pending near child fatality reports during the first quarter of SFY 2014.

Appendix D: Summary of Reports Involving 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	Pulaski	>1	Black	Female	7/10/2013	Fetal Alcohol Exposure	Foster Care	None	Foster Care	None

Appendix E: Foster Home Closure Reasons

					Non-				Provider/ Services		
				Family No	Compliance/		Provider		No		Founded
			DHS	Longer	Failed Re-		End	Provider	Longer	Death of	Abuse/
Area	County	Total	Request	Interested	Evaluation	Other	Dated	Request	Needed	Parent	Neglect
	_										
1	Benton (Bentonville)	11	1	0	0	5	3	1	1	0	0
1	Carroll (Berryville)	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	Madison (Huntsville)	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
1	Washington (Fayetteville)	4	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0
	Area Total	18	1	0	0	10	4	1	2	0	0
2	Craw ford (Van Buren)	10	0	0	1	0	2	6	1	0	0
	Franklin (Ozark)	3	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
	Johnson (Clarksville)	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
	Logan (Booneville)	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
	Logan (Paris)	0	0	0	0	0		0			
2	Scott (Waldron)	2	2	0	0	0		0	0	0	
	Sebastian (Fort Smith)	7	2	0	0	3		2	0		<u> </u>
	Yell (Danville)	3	2	0	0	0		1	0		
	Area Total	29	7	0	1	3	4	13	1	0	0
	Clark (Arkadelphia)	0	0	0	0	0		0			
	Garland (Hot Springs)	4	0	0	0	0		1	2		
	Hot Spring (Malvern)	1	0	0	0	0		1	0		·
	How ard (Nashville)	1	0	0	0	0		1	0		
3	Montgomery (Mount Ida)	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	
	Perry (Perryville)	0	0	0	0	0		0	0		
	Pike (Murfreesboro)	0	0	0	0	0		0			
	Polk (Mena)	1	0	0	0	0		0	1	0	
3	Saline (Benton)	6 13	1 1	0 0	0 0	1 1	2 3	2 5	0 3		
	Area Total	13	1	U	U	1	3	5	3	U	U
	0.1.1.1.11										
	Columbia (Magnolia)	1	0	0	0	0		1	0		
	Hempstead (Hope)	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	
	Lafayette (Lew isville) Little River (Ashdown)	0	0	0	0	0		0	0		<u> </u>
	Miller (Texarkana)	1	0	0	0	0		0			
	Nevada (Prescott)	0	0	0	0	0		0			
	Ouachita (Camden)	0	0	0	0	0		0	0		
\vdash	Sevier (DeQueen)	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0		
	Union (El Dorado)	0	0	0	0	0		0			
	Area Total	4	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	
	7.104.7014.	<u> </u>		•		-					
5	Baxter (Mountain Home)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	Boone (Harrison)	2	0	1	0	0		0			
	Conw ay (Morrilton)	0	0	0	0	0					
	Faulkner (Conway)	4	1	0	0	0		2			
	Marion (Yellville)	1	0	0	0	0		0			
	New ton (Jasper)	1	0	0	0	0		0		0	
	Pope (Russellville)	0	0	0	0	0		0			
	Searcy (Marshall)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Van Buren (Clinton)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Area Total	10	1	1	0	0	4	3	1	0	0
6	Pulaski	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Pulaski (East)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
6	Pulaski (Jacksonville)	3	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
	Pulaski (North)	3	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
6	Pulaski (South)	13	0	0	0	0	6	7	0	0	0
	Pulaski (Southwest)	2	0	0	0	0		2			
	Area Total	22	0	0	0	1	8	13	0	0	0

Area	County	Total	DHS	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
			_	_		_	_		_	_	_
	Bradley (Warren)	0		0	0	0	0	0			
	Calhoun (Hampton)	0		0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Cleveland (Rison)	0		0	0	0	0	0			
	Dallas (Fordyce)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Grant (Sheridan)	0		0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Jefferson (Pine Bluff)	5	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	_
	Lincoln (Star City)	1		1	0	0	0	0	0		
	Lonoke (Lonoke)	4	0	1	0	0	3	0	0		
	Prairie (DeValls Bluff)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	Area Total	10	0	2	0	2	4	1	1	0	0
	Clay (Piggott & Corning)	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0		
	Craighead (Jonesboro)	6	0	0	0	3	1	2	0		
	Fulton (Salem)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	Greene (Paragould)	0		0	0	0	0	0			
	Izard (Melbourne)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Law rence (Walnut Ridge)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Mississippi (Blytheville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	Mississippi (Osceola)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Randolph (Pocahontas)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	Sharp (Ash Flat)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0		
	Area Total	9	0	0	0	3	2	4	0	0	0
	Cleburne (Heber Springs)	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0		
	Crittenden (West Memphis)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0		_
	Cross (Wynne)	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0		
	Independence (Batesville)	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0		
	Jackson (New port)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0		_
	Poinsett (Harrisburg)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0		
9	Stone (Mountain View)	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	White (Searcy)	2	0	0	0	2	0	0			
	Woodruff (Augusta)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Area Total	10	0	0	0	4	0	6	0	0	0
	Arkansas (Dew itt)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0		
	Arkansas (Stuttgart)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0			
10	Ashley (Hamburg)	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0		
	Chicot (Lake Village)	1	0	0	0	1	0	0			
	Desha (McGehee)	0		0	0	0	0	0			
	Drew (Monticello)	0		0	0	0	0	0			
	Lee (Marianna)	0		0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Monroe (Brinkley)	0		0	0	0	0	0			
	Monroe (Clarendon)	0		0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Phillips (Helena)	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0		
	St. Francis (Forrest City)	0		0	0	0		0			
\vdash	Area Total	7	0	0	0	1	3	3	0	0	0
	Out of State	7	2	0			2	0			
	Statewide Total	139	12	3	1	27	35	51	10	0	0

Appendix F: Summary of Foster Care Maltreatment Reports

Characteristics of Children in Foster Care Involved in Allegations of Maltreatment, 1st Quarter SFY 2014

One hundred and nineteen reports of alleged maltreatment, involving 141 children in foster care, were received by the hotline during the first guarter of SFY 2014.

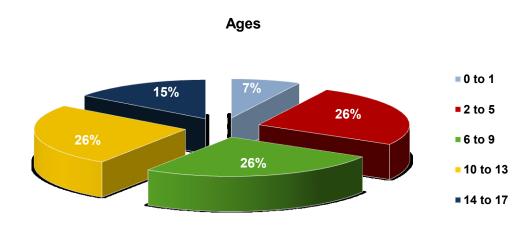
In 23 reports involving 27 children, foster parents⁶ were identified as the alleged offenders. As shown by the following chart, two of those reports were found to be true and both homes were subsequently closed.

Foster Home Maltreatment Reports 1st Quarter SFY 2014

True	Unsubstantiated	Pending
2	19	2

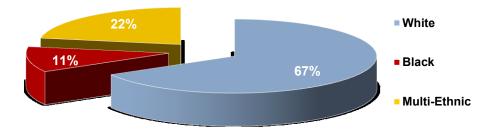
All allegations of maltreatment concerning foster homes are investigated by the Crimes Against Children Division (CACD) of the Arkansas State Police. DCFS staff do not actively participate in the investigation of these reports. Allegations of maltreatment regarding foster homes require the agency to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

The following charts describe the characteristics of the 27 foster children involved in allegations of maltreatment—with foster parents as the alleged offenders.

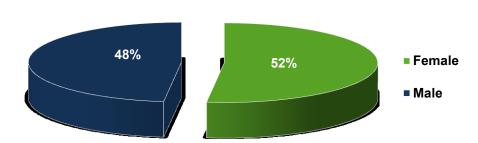


⁶ This includes foster family homes and therapeutic foster homes

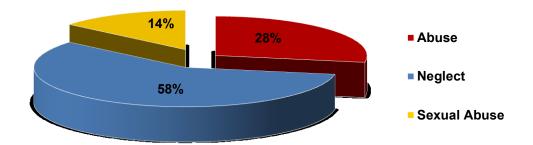
Race



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
Johnson	5	Ouachita	1
St. Francis	2	Chicot	1
Sebastian	2	Columbia	1
Scott	2	Crawford	1
Randolph	2	Miller	1
Washington	2	Pulaski	1
Boone	2	Sevier	1
Jefferson	2	Lonoke	1