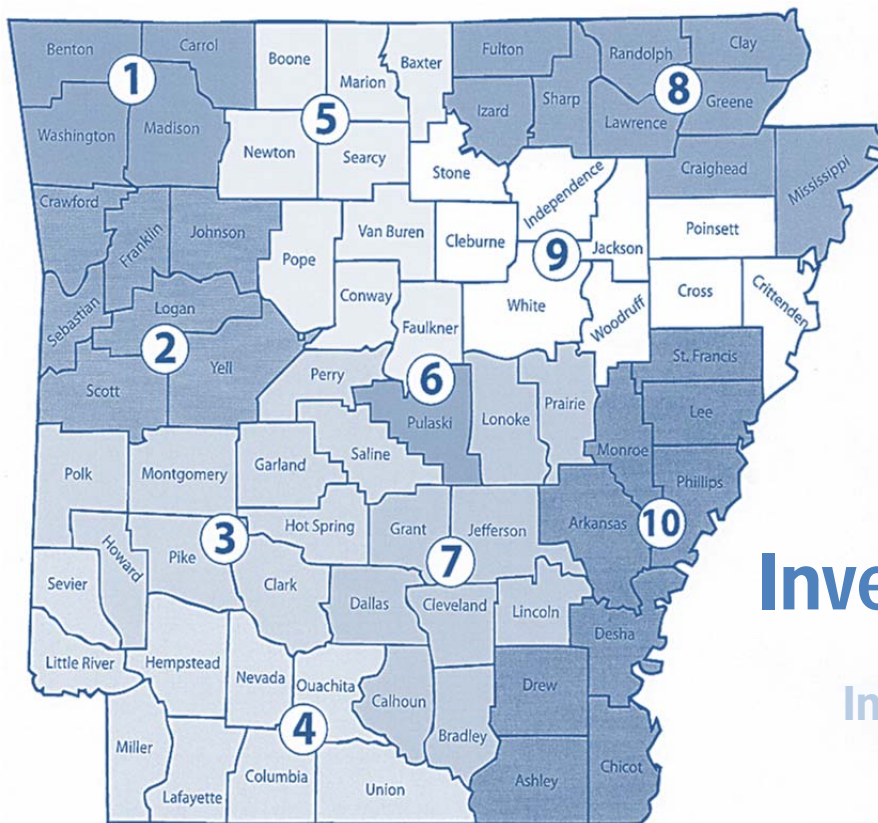


# QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT 4th QUARTER SFY 2015

*April 1, 2015 – June 30, 2015*



## Investigations

SUPPORTIVE SERVICES

In-home Protective Services

**ADOPTIONS**

Differential Response  
**Foster Care**

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

*by  
Hornby Zeller Associates, Inc.*



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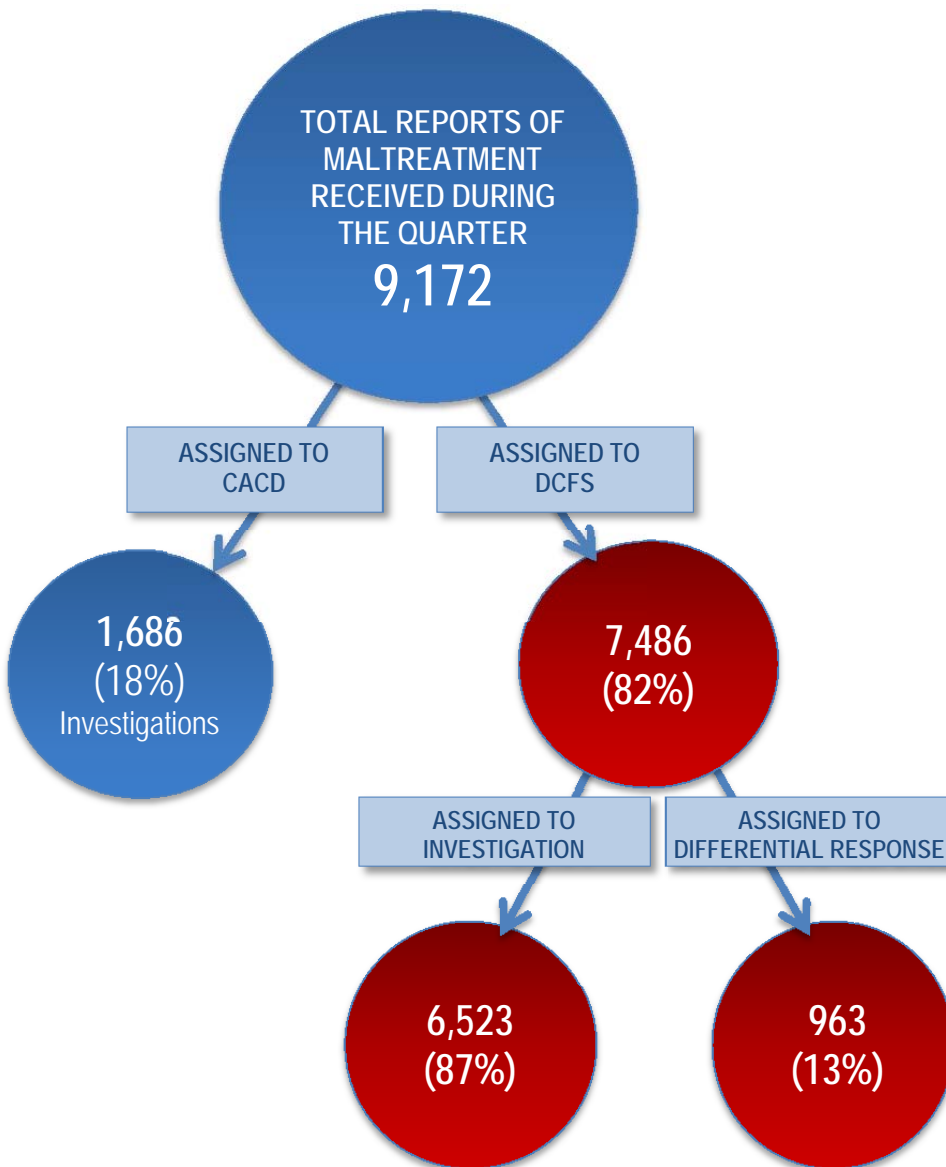
# Reports of Child Maltreatment

# Quick Facts

## Volume and Description of Child Maltreatment Reports

### Volume of Incoming Reports

Maltreatment Reports Received During  
4th Quarter SFY 2015



Of the 9,172 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, 87 percent were assigned for an investigation and 13 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.

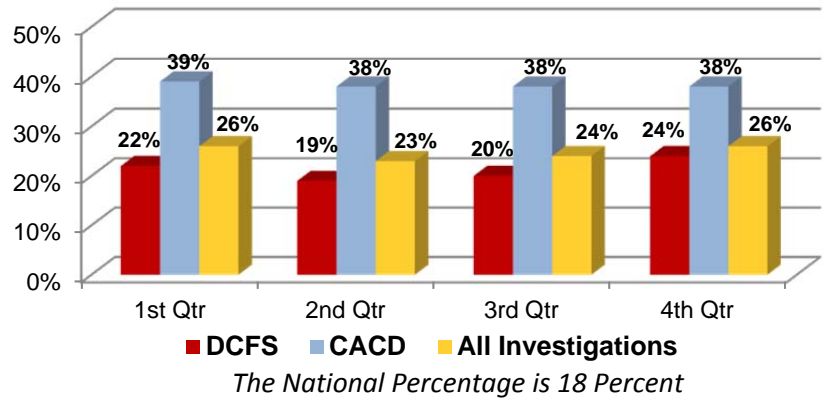
# Quick Facts

## Findings of Child Maltreatment Investigations

Twenty-four 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 26 percent.

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

Percentage Of Investigations Found True



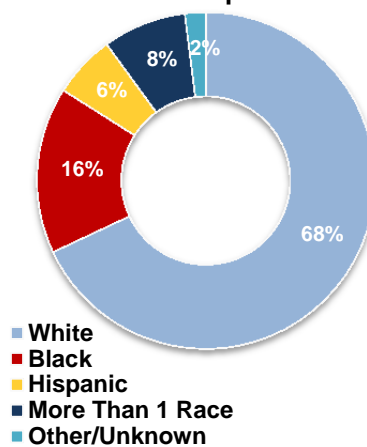
## Characteristics of Children Involved in True Investigations

There were 2,658 victim children involved in the maltreatment investigations that were found true.

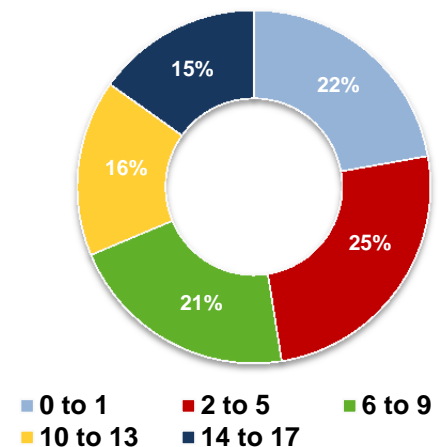
Of those children, 68 percent were white and 16 percent were black. Children under five years of age represented the largest group involved in true maltreatment investigations.

A majority of the victim children during the quarter (55 percent) were female.

Race/Ethnicity of Children in True Reports



Ages of Children in True Reports



## Types of Allegations in True Investigations

The majority of the 2,658 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	1,874	71%
Physical Abuse	566	21%
Sexual Abuse	423	16%

A child may have more than one allegation.

# Quick Facts

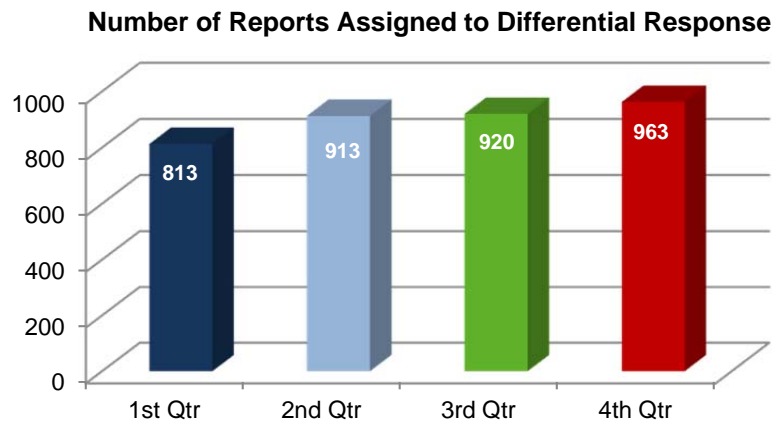
## Reports Involving Fatalities or Near Fatalities

Findings of Maltreatment Reports Involving Fatalities or Near Fatalities		
Finding	Child Fatality	Near Child Fatality
True	4	0
Unsubstantiated	2	1
Pending	3	0

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

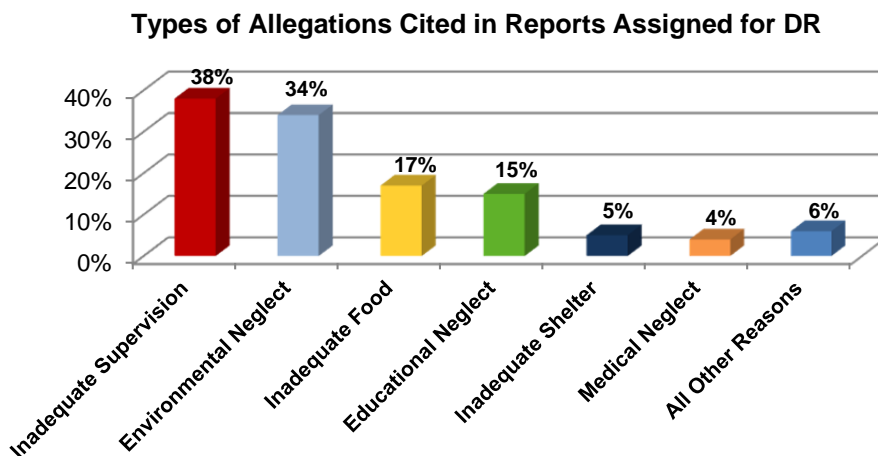
Appendix B and C include more details regarding the fatality and near fatality investigations.

## Reports Assigned for Differential Response (DR)



The number of reports assigned to DR (963) during the quarter increased by five 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

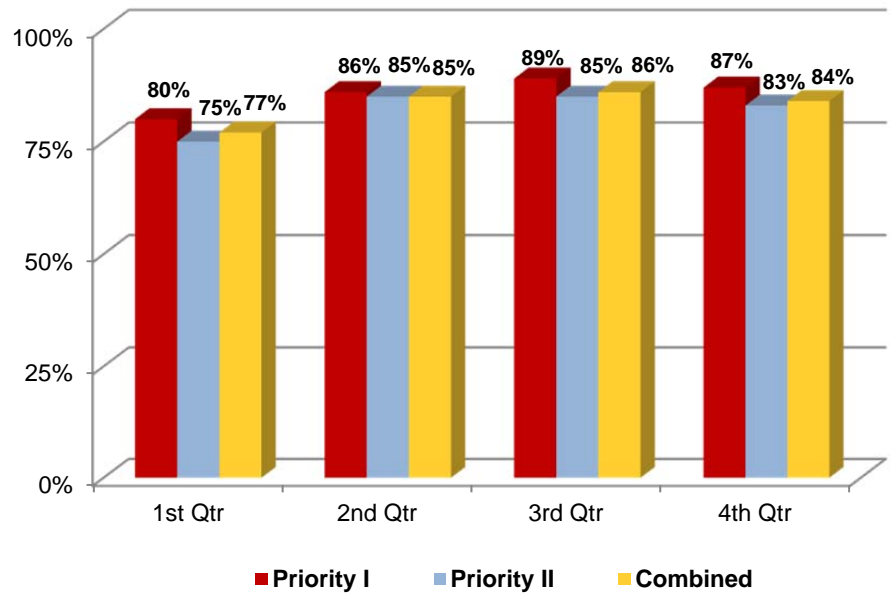
The law requires reports of maltreatment to be initiated within 24 hours of a Priority I report or within 72 hours of a Priority II report.

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 84 percent of its investigations on time during the fourth quarter, two percentage points lower than the previous quarter.

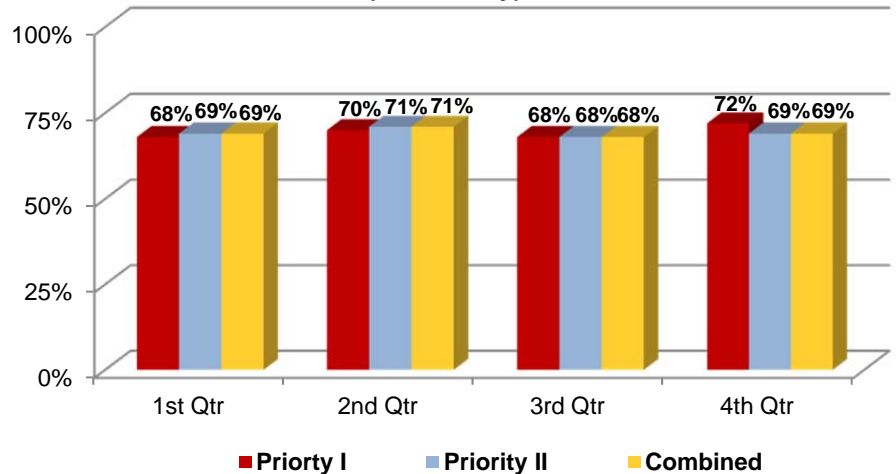
**Timely Initiations of Child Maltreatment Assessments (DCFS Only)**



### Timeliness of Completing Investigations

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

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

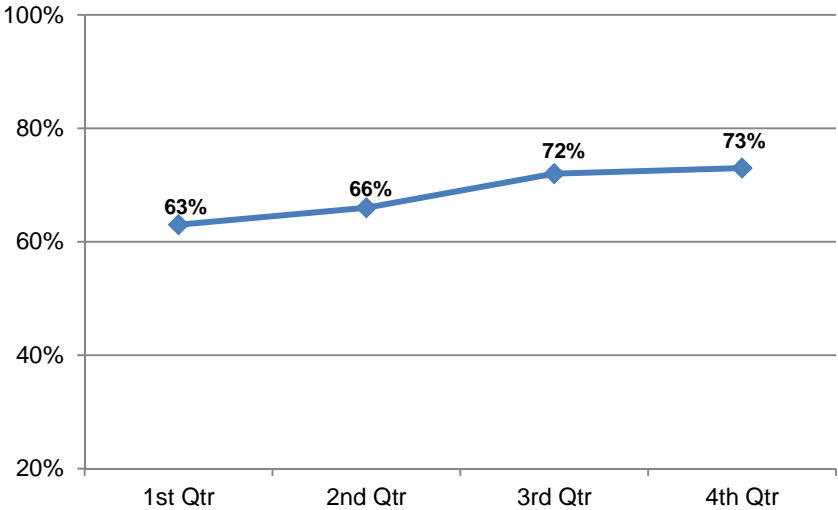




# Quick Facts

## Timeliness of Initiating Reports Assigned to DR

**Timeliness of DR Initiations**

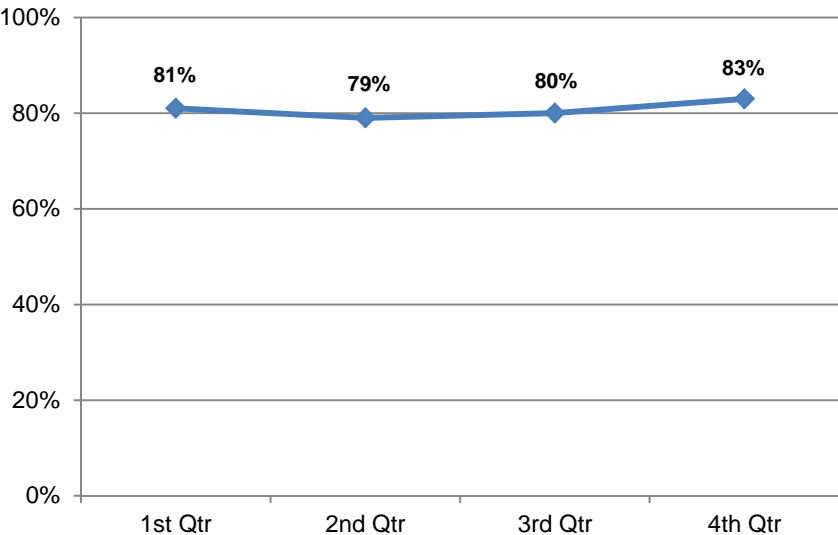


DR referrals must be initiated within 72 hours of receipt of the report.

DCFS initiated 73 percent of its DR reports on time during the quarter.

## Timeliness of Completing Reports Assigned to DR

**Timeliness of DR Closures (Within 30 Days)**



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

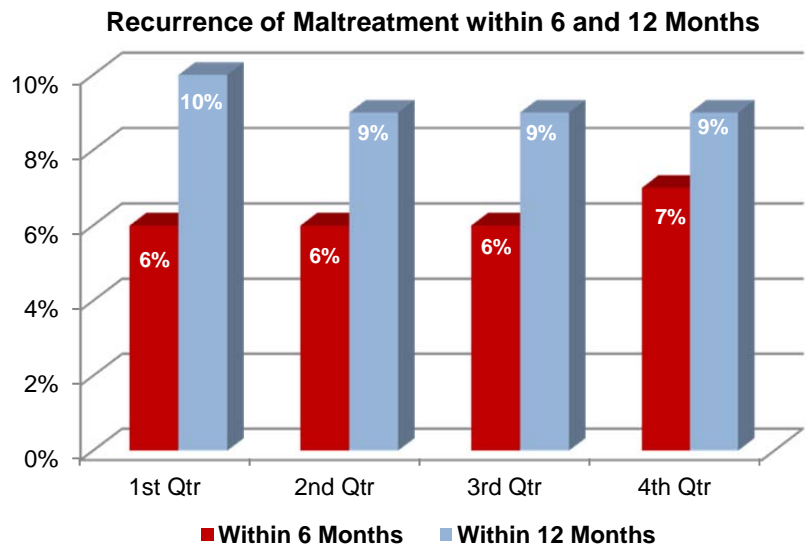
The Agency closed 83 percent of its DR reports on time, taking into account reports in which extensions were granted.

# Quick Facts

## Benefits to Children and Families

### Preventing the Recurrence of Maltreatment

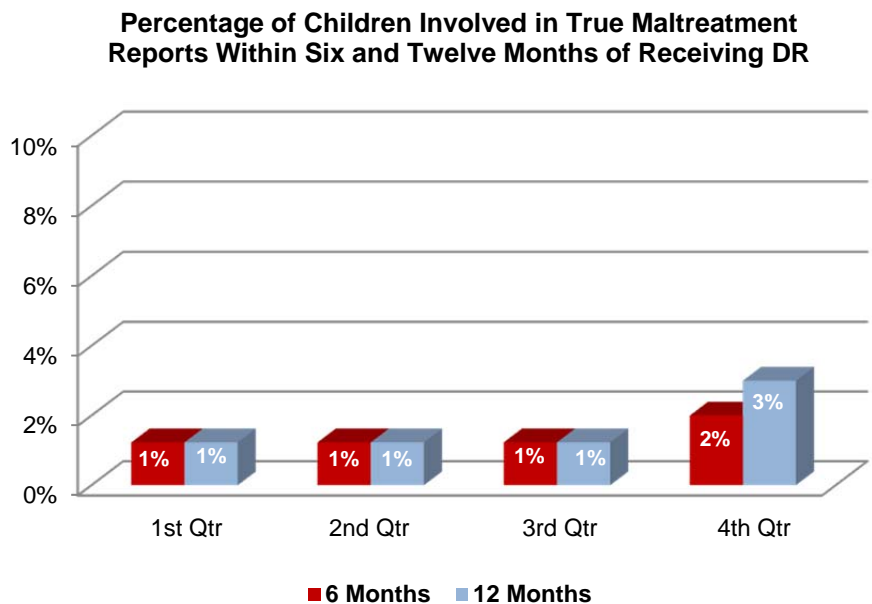
Nine percent of the victim children involved in true investigations experienced a recurrence of maltreatment within 12 months. Seven percent experienced a recurrence of maltreatment within six months.



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

### Absence of Recurrence Among Families who Received DR

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

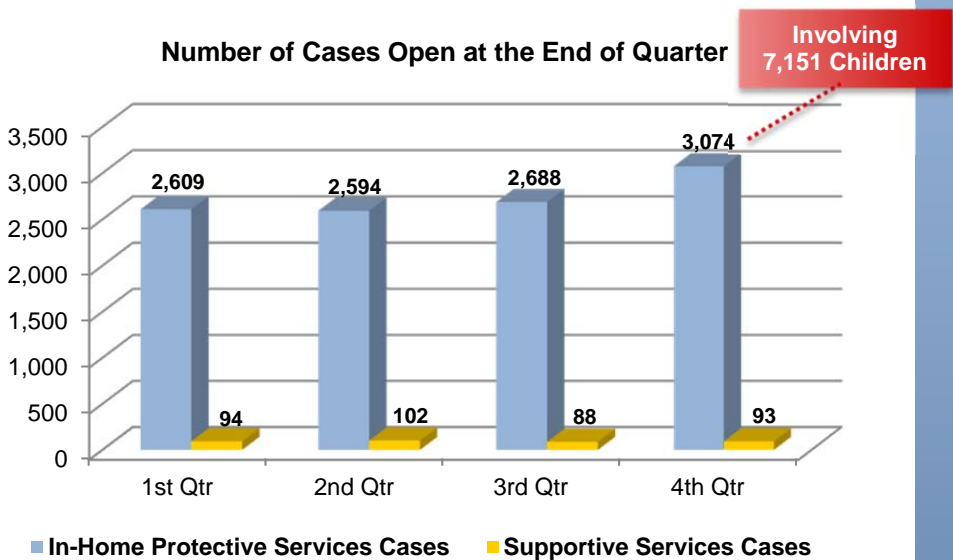


# In-Home Services

# Quick Facts

## Volume and Description of Cases

### Volume of Cases

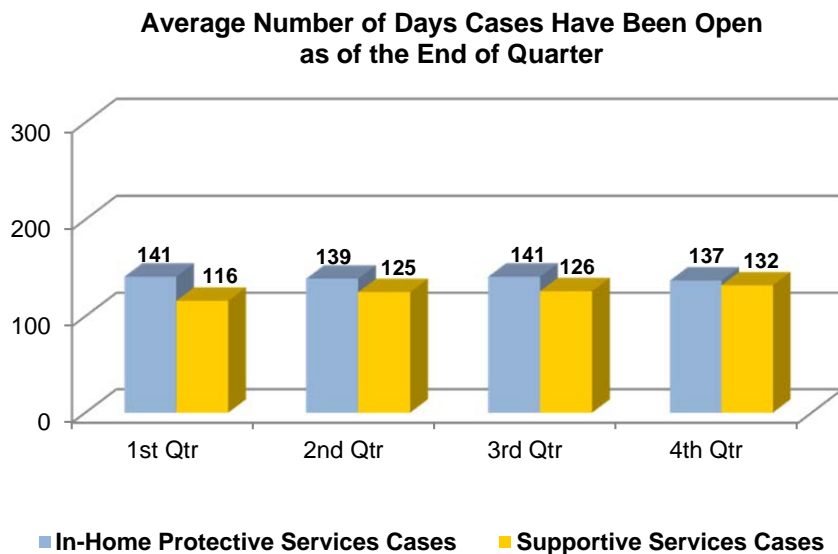


In most instances, DCFS offers in-home services through a protective services case, which is opened when a true maltreatment report or court order necessitates DCFS' involvement with a family but there is not an immediate threat to any child's safety in the home.

The number of in-home protective services cases increased by 14 percent during the quarter. At the end of the quarter, there were 3,074 in-home cases open across the state, involving 7,151 children.

The Division also offers some in-home supportive services to families on a voluntary basis. DCFS was responsible for 93 supportive services cases at the end of the quarter.

### Length of Time Cases Have Been Open



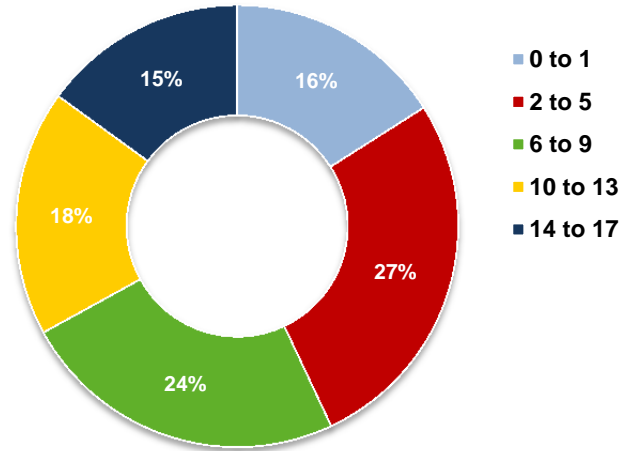
The average length of time in-home cases were open at the end of the quarter was under five months (137 days). Supportive services cases were open for a similar amount of time (132 days).

# Quick Facts

## Ages of Children in In-Home Cases

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

Ages of Children in In-Home Cases

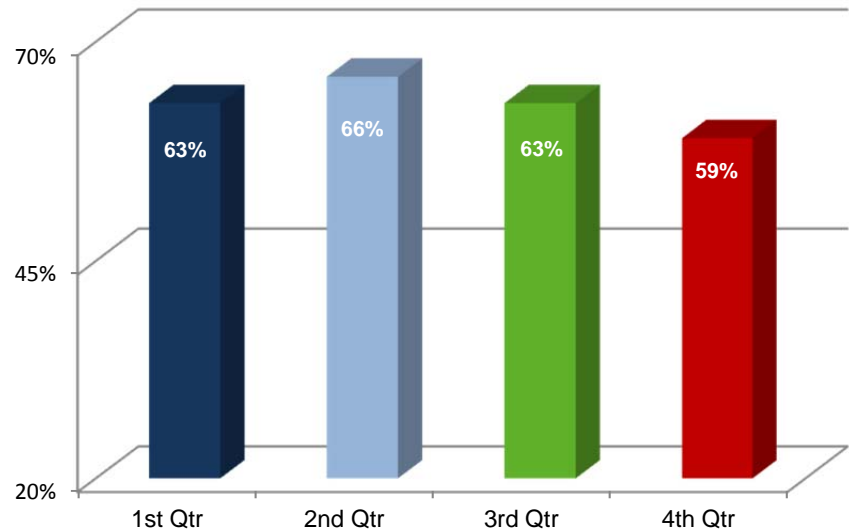


## Meeting Agency Policies

## Monthly Visits to In-Home Cases

On average, 59 percent of the in-home cases received a monthly face-to-face visit from a caseworker during the quarter.

Required Monthly Visits to In-Home Cases

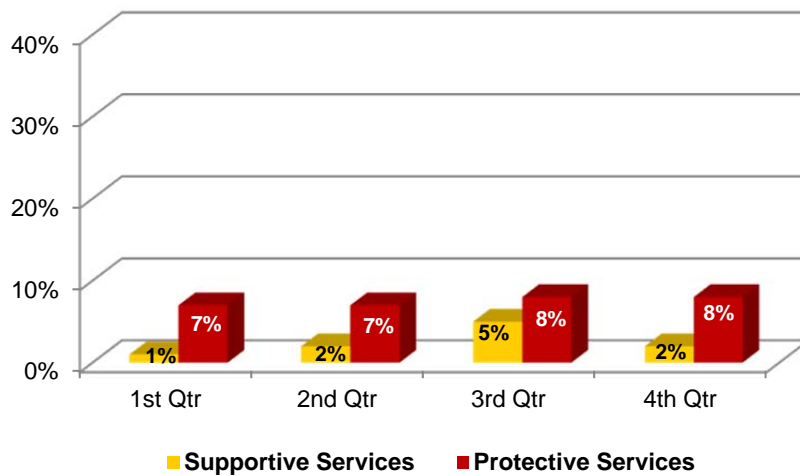


# Quick Facts

## Benefits to Children and Families

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

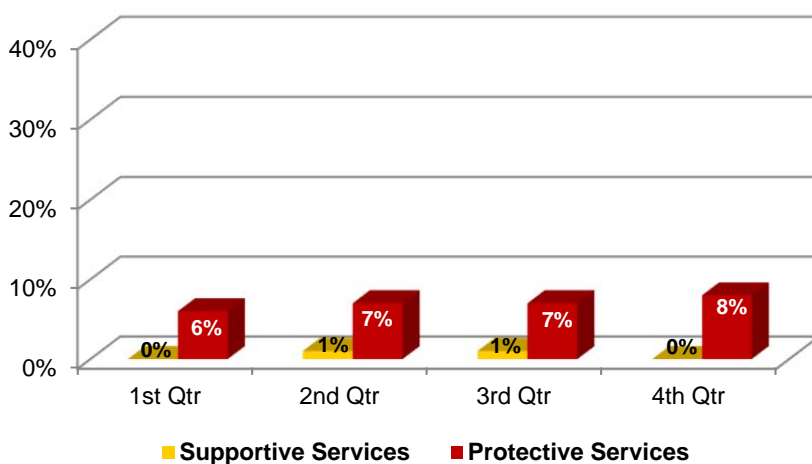
**Percentage of Children Receiving Supportive and Protective Services who were Abused or Neglected within One Year of the Initiation of Service**



Of the children who began receiving supportive services during the fourth quarter one year ago, two 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

**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 fourth quarter one year ago, none entered foster care within one year of the initiation of those services. Meanwhile, eight 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

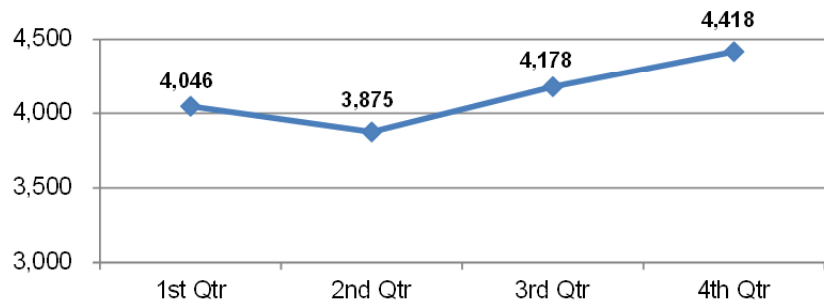
# Foster Care

## Volume and Description of Cases

### Number of Children in Foster Care

There were 4,418 children in foster care at the end of the fourth quarter of SFY 2015. This signified a six percent increase from the previous quarter.

Number of Children in Foster Care at End of the Quarter

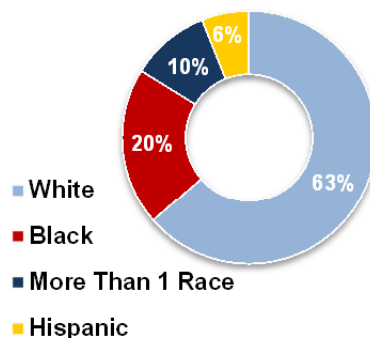


### Characteristics of Children in Foster Care

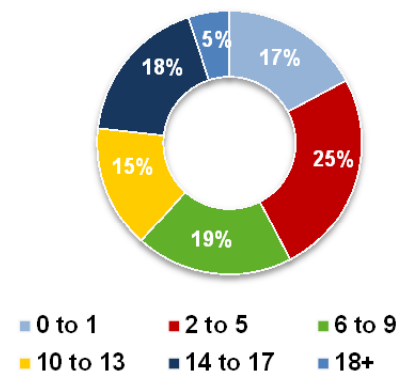
Children two to five years of age (25 percent) represent the largest group of children in care. Sixty-three percent of those in foster care were white and 20 percent were black.

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

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



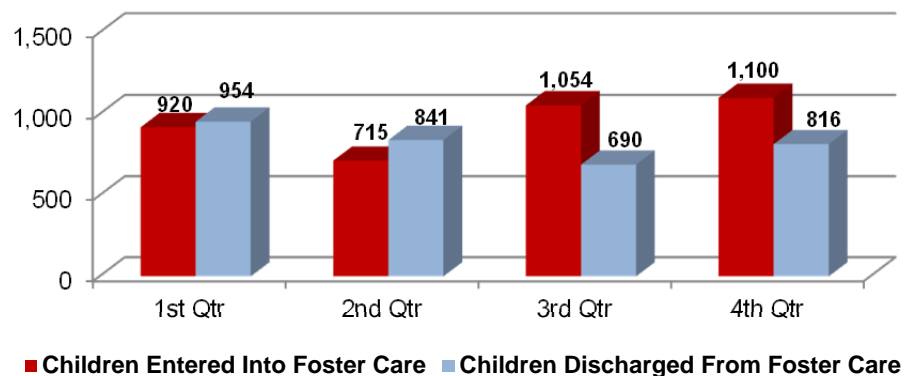
Ages of Children in Foster Care at the End of the Quarter



### Admissions Into and Discharges From Foster Care

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

Number of Admissions Into and Discharges From Foster Care During Quarter



# Quick Facts

## Reasons for Children's Entry Into Foster Care

**Reasons for Children's Entry Into Foster Care  
4th Quarter SFY 2015**

Placement Reason	Number of Entries	Total
<b>Neglect</b>	593	54%
<b>Substance Abuse</b>	519 <sup>1</sup>	47%
<b>Parent Incarceration</b>	223	20%
<b>Inadequate Housing</b>	101	10%
<b>Physical Abuse</b>	106	10%
<b>Sexual Abuse</b>	81	7%
<b>Caretaker Illness</b>	44	4%
<b>Abandonment</b>	35	3%
<b>Child's Behavior</b>	35	3%
<b>Truancy</b>	12	1%
<b>Other</b>	15	1%

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

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

## Reasons for Children's Discharge From Foster Care

**Reasons for Children's Discharge From Foster Care  
4th Quarter SFY 2015**

Placement Reason	Number of Discharges	Total
<b>Reunification</b>	313	38%
<b>Relative Custody</b>	279	34%
<b>Adoption</b>	147	18%
<b>Child Aged Out</b>	54	7%
<b>Non-Relative Custody</b>	18	2%
<b>Guardianship</b>	5	1%

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

Nearly three-quarters 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.

<sup>1</sup> These 519 cases of substance abuse include 469 instances of parental drug abuse, 43 instances of parental alcohol abuse, and seven cases of drug abuse by children.

# Quick Facts

## Length of Stay in Foster Care

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

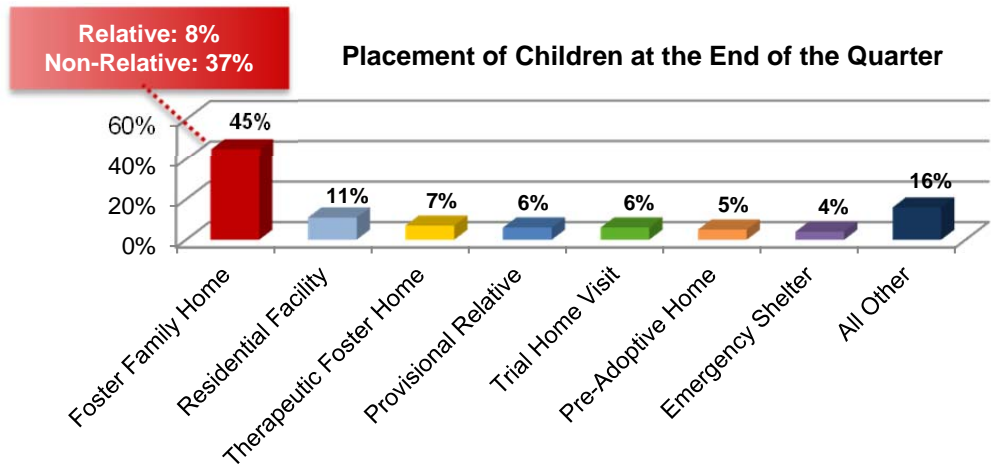
Length of Stay in Foster Care for Children in Care  
4th Quarter SFY 2015

	Number	Percentage	National <sup>2</sup>
Less than 30 days	288	7%	11%
30-90 Days	631	14%	15%
3-6 Months	702	16%	
6-12 Months	825	19%	20%
12-24 Months	1,018	23%	27%
24-36 Months	379	9%	13%
36+ Months	575	13%	14%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,418</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Placement of Children in Care

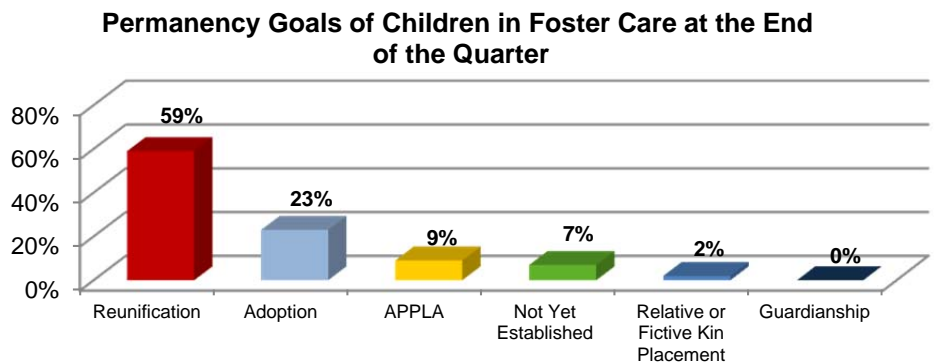
Forty-five percent of the children in foster care at the end of the quarter resided in foster family homes.

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



## Permanency Goal of Children in Care

The majority of the children in care at the end of the quarter had a permanency goal of reunification (return home) and 23 percent had a goal of adoption.



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

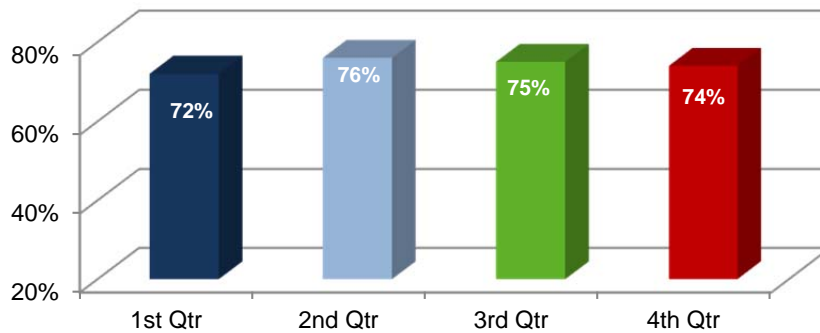


# Quick Facts

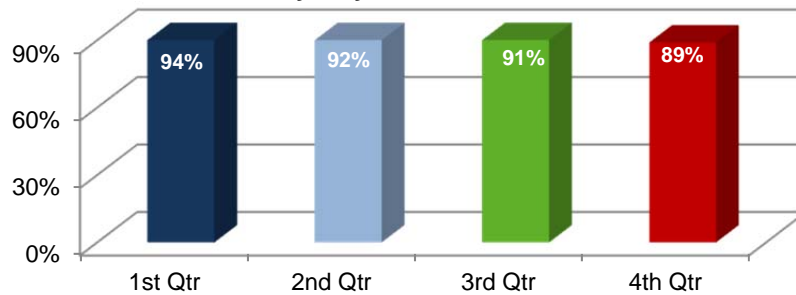
## Meeting Agency Policies

### Monthly Visits to Foster Children

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



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

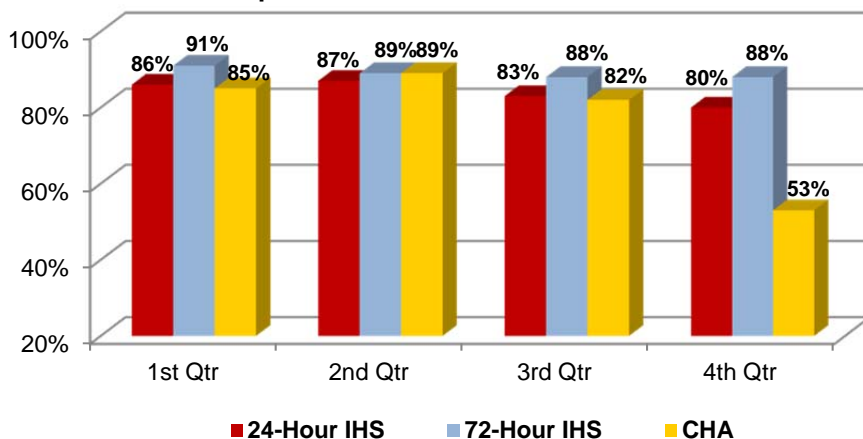


Seventy-four percent of the foster children statewide received a face-to-face monthly visit from a DCFS caseworker, on average, during the quarter. To ensure safety and well-being, best practice requires foster children to be visited at their placements by their caseworkers monthly (measured in this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

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

### Initial Health Screenings and Comprehensive Health Assessments

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



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

DCFS completed 80 percent of its required 24-hour IHSs, 88 percent of its 72-hour IHSs, and 53 percent of its CHAs on time.

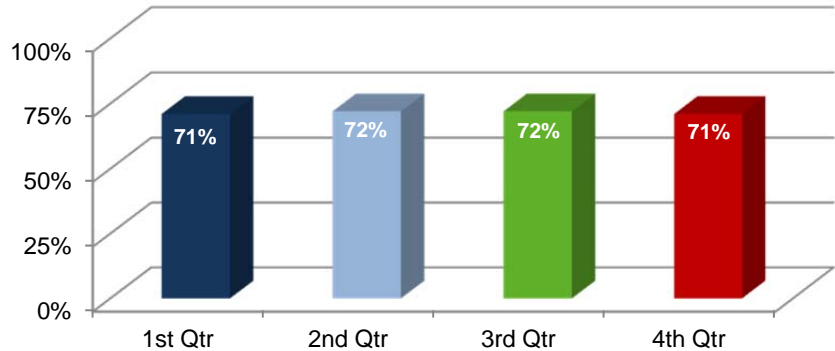
# Quick Facts

## Percentage of Siblings in Placement Who Are Placed Together

At the end of the quarter, 71 percent of the children with siblings in foster care were placed with at least one of their siblings. Of those, 50 percent were placed with all of their siblings.

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

Siblings in Care who are placed Together



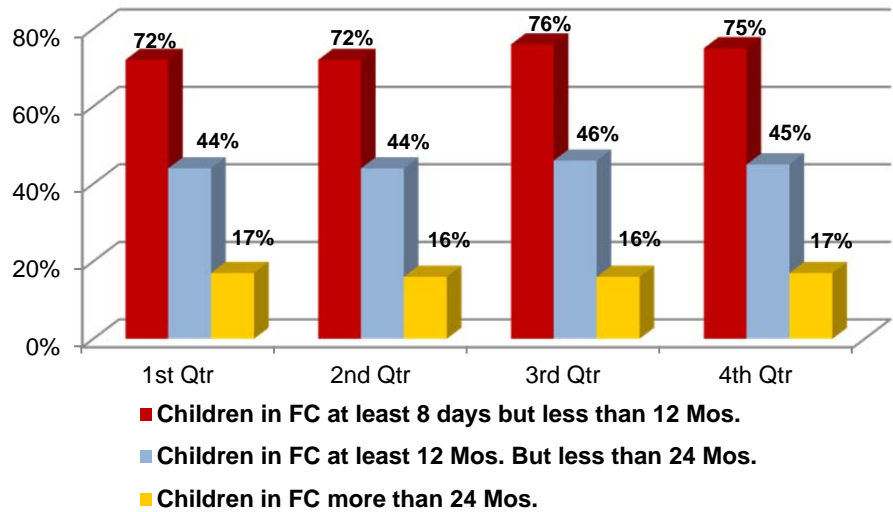
## Placement Stability of Children in Foster Care

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

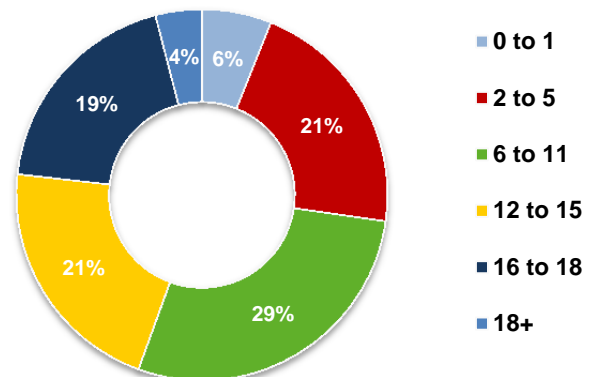
Of children in care for less than 12 months, 75 percent experienced two or fewer placements; the national standard is 86 percent. Of the children in foster care between 12 and 24 months, 45 percent had two or fewer placements; the national standard for this group is 65.4 percent. Finally, of the children in care for over two years, only 17 percent experienced two or fewer placements, with the national standard being 41.8 percent.

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

Children in Foster Care who have Experienced Two or Fewer Placements



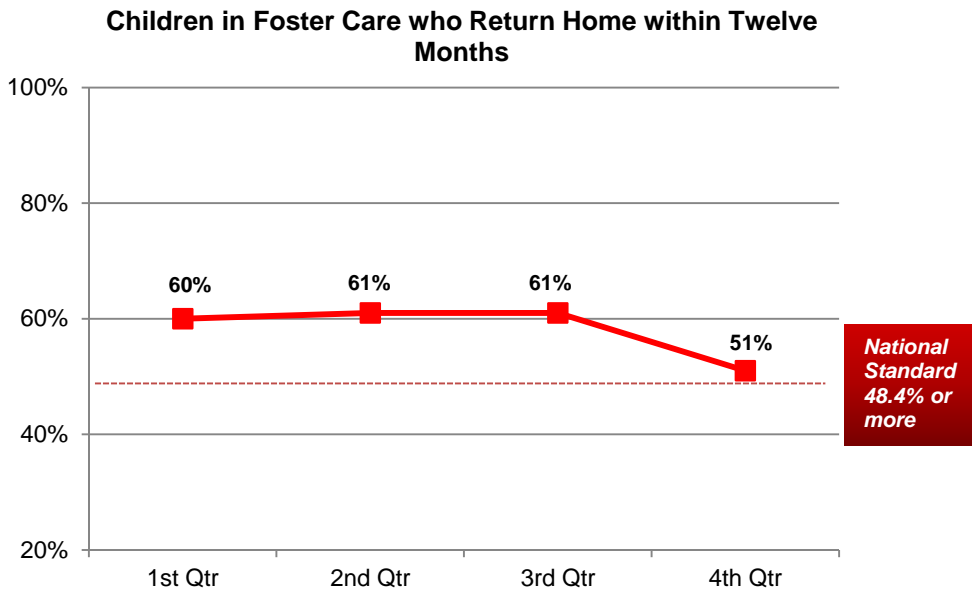
Ages of Children who Experienced Three or More Placements



# Quick Facts

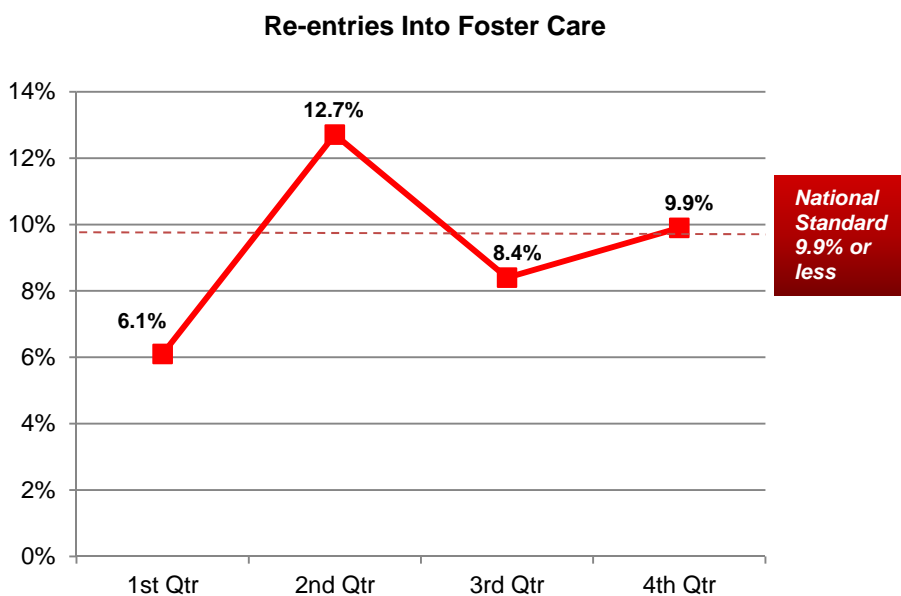
## Benefits to Children and Families

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



Fifty-one percent of the children who entered foster care during the fourth 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



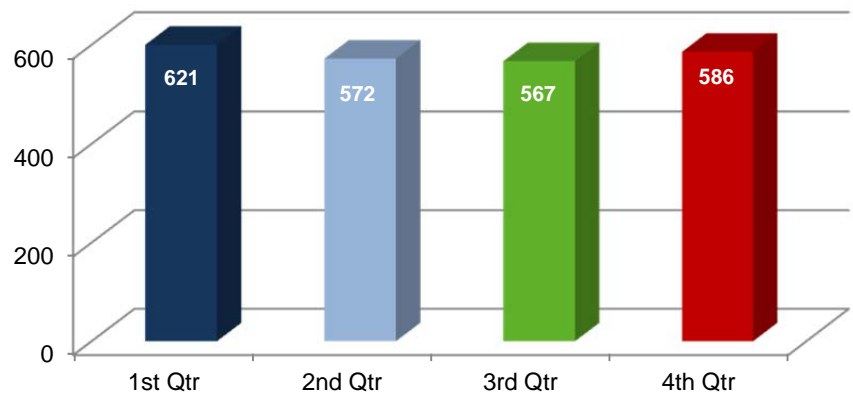
Of the children who were discharged to their families during the fourth quarter one year ago, 9.9 percent re-entered foster care within 12 months. The Division meets the national standard of 9.9 percent for this quarter.

## Volume and Description of Cases

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

At the end of the quarter, 586 children were available for adoption.

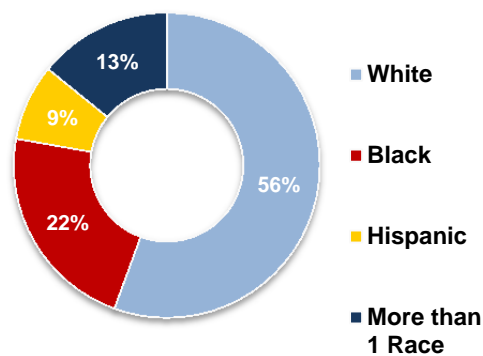
**Number of Children Available for Adoption at the End of the Quarter**



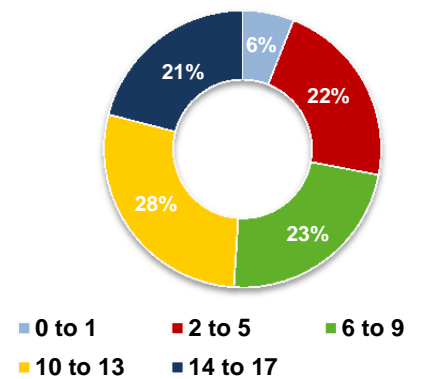
### Characteristics of Children Available for Adoption

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

**Race/Ethnicity of Children Available for Adoption**



**Ages of Children Available for Adoption**

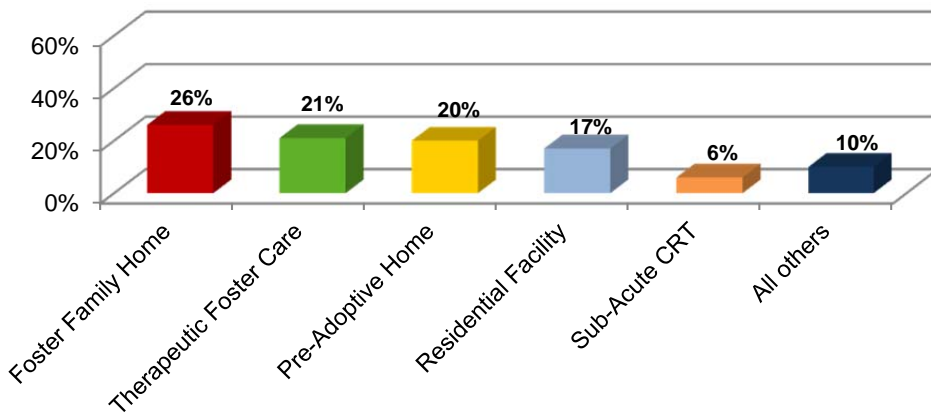


<sup>3</sup> Children available for adoption are defined as those who have a termination of parental rights on both parents and a goal of adoption.

# Quick Facts

## Placement of Children Available for Adoption

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

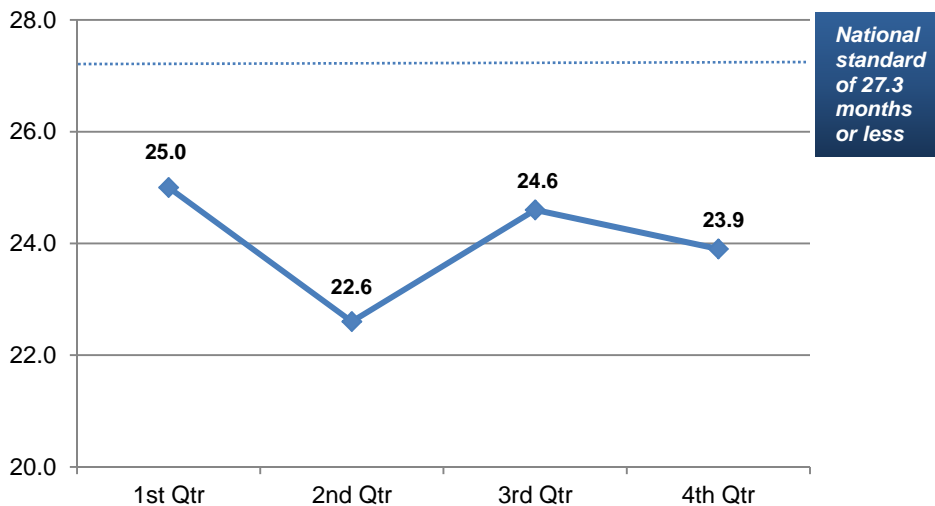


The majority of the children available for adoption at the end of the quarter resided in either a foster family home or a therapeutic foster home.

## Meeting Agency Policies

### Length of Time to Adoption

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



The median length of time from entry into foster care until finalization of adoption for children whose adoptions were finalized during the fourth quarter was just under 24 months, over three months sooner than the national standard of 27.3 months.

# Quick Facts

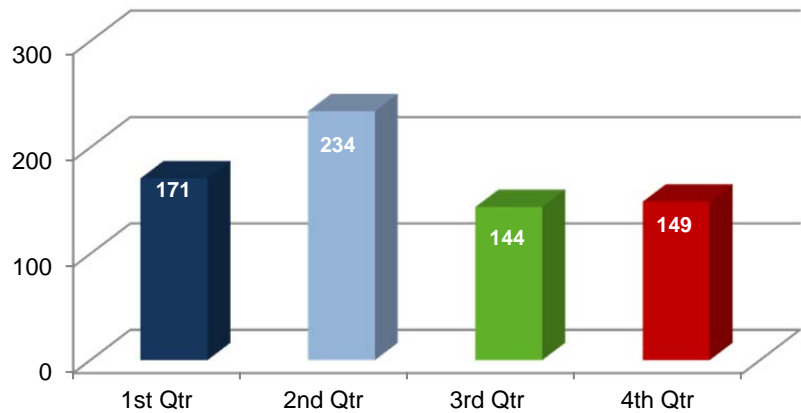
## Benefits to Children and Families

### Finalized Adoptions

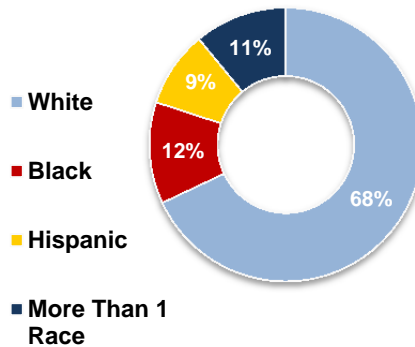
One hundred and forty-nine adoptions were finalized during the fourth quarter of SFY 2015.

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

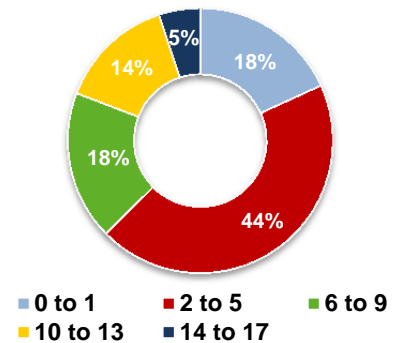
Number of Adoptions Finalized During the Quarter



Race/Ethnicity of Children with Finalized Adoptions



Ages of Children with Finalized Adoptions



### 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 fourth quarter, 141 children began receiving adoption subsidies. Of those, 117 were federally-funded subsidies and 24 were state-funded.

During the fourth quarter, a total of 5,179 children received adoption subsidies.

## Caseworkers and Caseloads

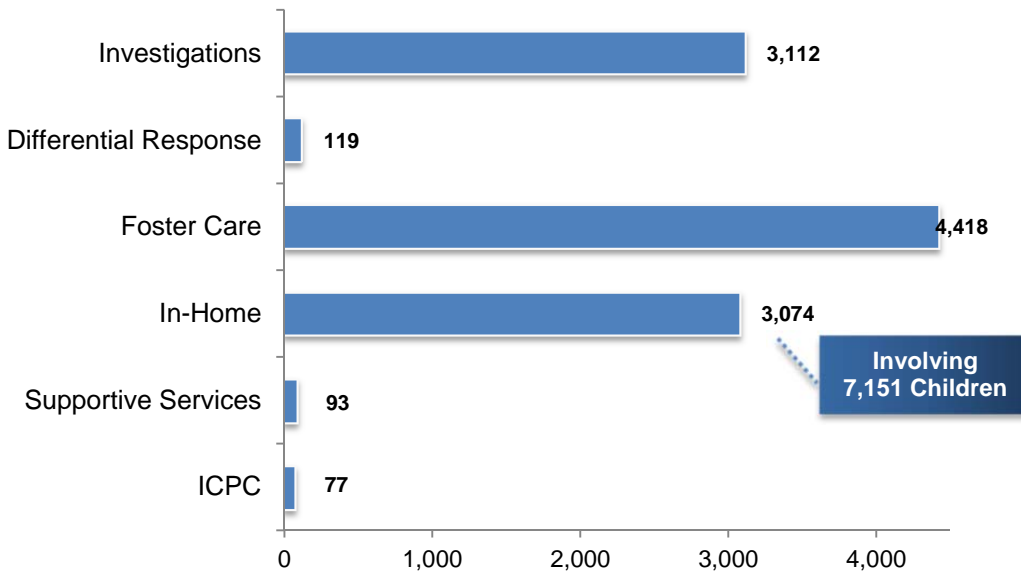
### Caseloads at the End of the Quarter

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

- 3,112 investigations of child maltreatment and 119 DR cases,
- 4,418 foster care cases (4,195 excluding adoption cases),
- 3,074 in-home cases, involving 7,151 children,
- 93 supportive services cases and 77 ICPC cases.

This is while the Division was equipped with 399 family service workers, which on average includes 90 staff dedicated to investigations full time and another 34 staff who conduct investigations while also carrying other cases.

**Types of Cases at the End of the Quarter**



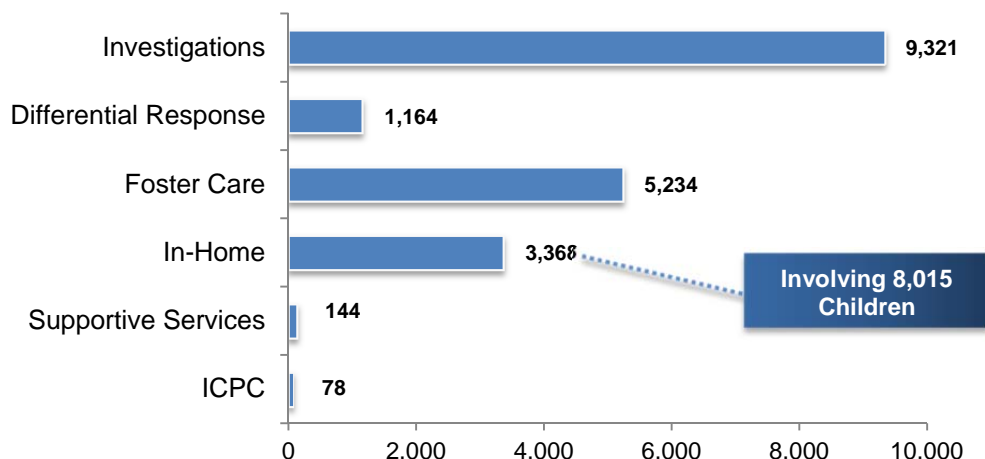
*One foster care case is equal to one child in care; one in-home or supportive services case constitutes an entire family, many of which have multiple children.*

### Caseloads Handled *During* the Quarter

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

The Division oversaw 9,321 investigations; 5,234 children in foster care; 3,368 in-home protective services cases; 1,164 DR cases; 144 supportive services cases; and 78 interstate compact for the placement of children (ICPC) cases.

**Types of Cases Served During the Quarter**



# Quick Facts

## Average Caseload

The average caseload statewide stood at just below 27 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 June 30, 2015 is presented in Appendix E.

## Foster Homes

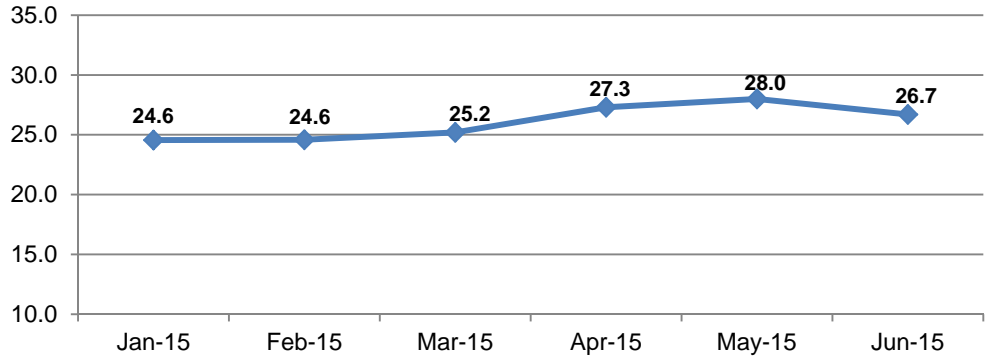
### Foster Homes and Beds

There were 1,163 licensed foster family homes open at the end of the fourth quarter statewide.

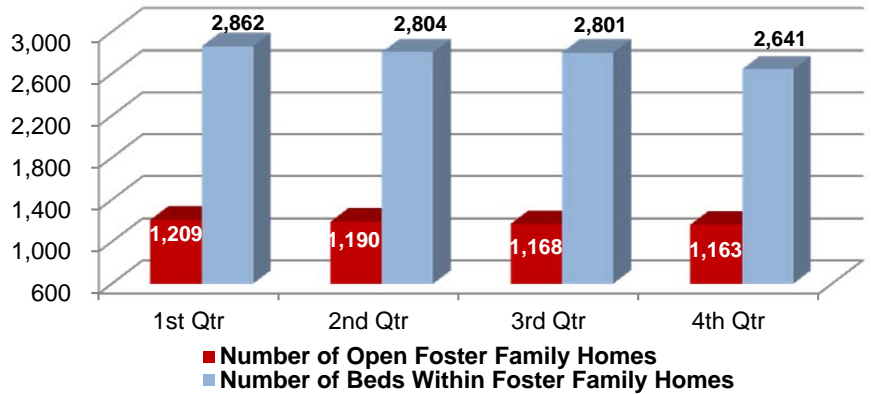
During the quarter 136 new foster homes were opened and 134 were closed.

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

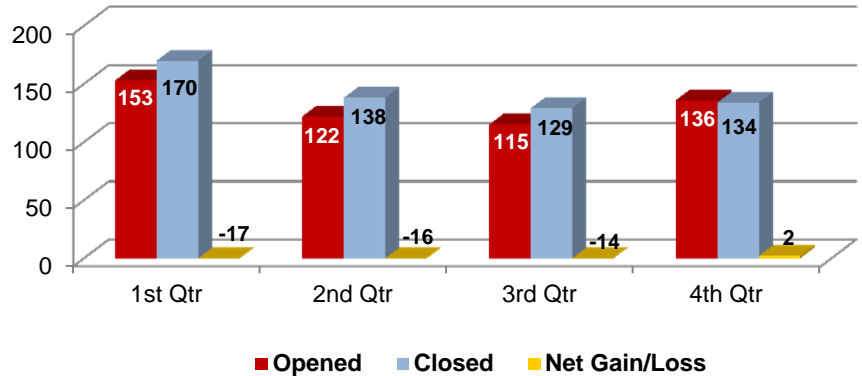
Average Caseload at the End of Month



Number of Foster Homes and Beds at the End of Quarter



Number of Foster Family Homes Opened and Closed During the Quarter

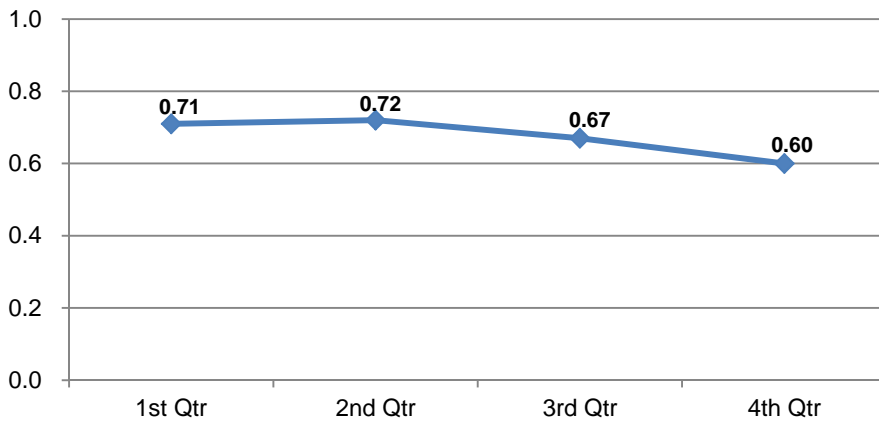




# Quick Facts

## Ratio of Foster Home Beds to Foster Children

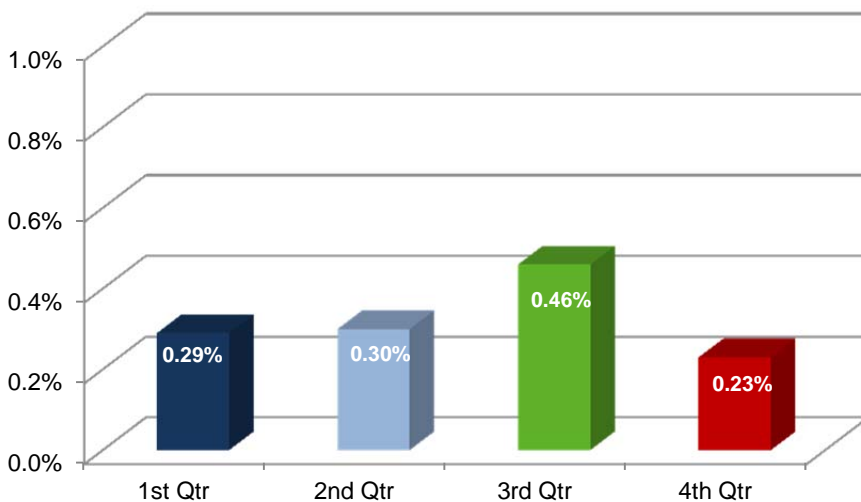
Foster Bed to Foster Child Ratio



The ratio of licensed foster home beds to children in foster care was less than one (0.60) 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



Three reports in which foster parents were identified as alleged offenders were determined to be true during the quarter. Based on the 1,294 foster homes active during that period, the percentage of foster families with a true report of maltreatment was 0.23 percent.

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



## Appendix A: Breakdown of Child Maltreatment Reports Received During the Quarter and Substantiation Rates of Maltreatment Investigations<sup>4</sup>

	DCFS				CACD		
	Total Assessments Assigned for DR	Total Assessments Assigned for Investigation	True Investigations	Percent True	Total Assessments Assigned for Investigation	True Investigations	Percent True
First Quarter 2015	872	5,983 <i>5,703 Closed</i>	1,278	22%	1,394 <i>1,322 Closed</i>	522	39%
Second Quarter 2015	949	6,292 <i>5,987 Closed</i>	1,137	19%	1,553 <i>1,448 Closed</i>	554	38%
Third Quarter 2015	890	5,677 <i>5,515 Closed</i>	1,128	20%	1,398 <i>1,251 Closed</i>	480	38%
Fourth Quarter 2015	947	6,153 <i>5,924 Closed</i>	1,414	24%	1,505 <i>1,316 Closed</i>	501	38%

<sup>4</sup> The data cited in this appendix run two months behind the referenced quarter (e.g., the fourth quarter refers to 2/1/2015 through 4/30/2015); 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
Ross Wilson	Saline	<1	White	Male	5/10/2015	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	PS Case
Benjamin Schrader	Jefferson	5	White	Male	5/15/2015	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	PS Case
Jordan Allen	Faulkner	<1	Black	Female	6/24/2015	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	PS Case	FC Case
Chailey Dortch	Greene	<1	White	Female	6/28/2015	Neglect	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	PS Case

### Unsubstantiated Fatality Reports

Child	County	Age	Race	Gender	Date of Death	Allegations or Preliminary Cause of Death	Placement at the Time of Incident	Relationship of Alleged Offender to the Child	Agency Conducting the Investigation	Legal Action By the Department	Services Provided Prior to the Incident	Services Provided After the Incident
Preston Poston	Arkansas	<1	White	Male	5/5/2015	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Unknown	CACD	None	None	None
Ember Strickland	Lawrence	8	White	Female	5/11/2015	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Unknown	CACD	None	None	None

## Pending Fatality Reports

Child	County	Age	Race	Gender	Date of Death	Allegations or Preliminary Cause of Death	Placement at the Time of Incident	Relationship of Alleged Offender to the Child	Agency Conducting the Investigation	Legal Action By the Department	Services Provided Prior to the Incident	Services Provided After the Incident
<b>Abrielle Williams</b>	Hempstead	<1	Black	Female	5/7/2015	Physical Abuse	In-Home	Unknown	CACD	None	None	None
<b>Mason Riley</b>	Independence	<1	White	Male	5/23/2015	Physical Abuse	In-Home	Unknown	CACD	None	None	None
<b>Bella Blassingame</b>	Pulaski	<1	White	Female	6/29/2015	Neglect	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	PS Case

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

### True Near Fatality Reports

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

### Unsubstantiated Near Fatality Reports

Child	County	Age	Race	Gender	Date of Near Fatality	Allegations or Preliminary Cause of Near Fatality	Placement at the Time of Incident	Relationship of Alleged Offender to the Child	Agency Conducting the Investigation	Legal Action By the Department	Services Provided Prior to the Incident	Services Provided After the Incident
Child #1	Union	1	Black	Female	6/13/2015	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	None

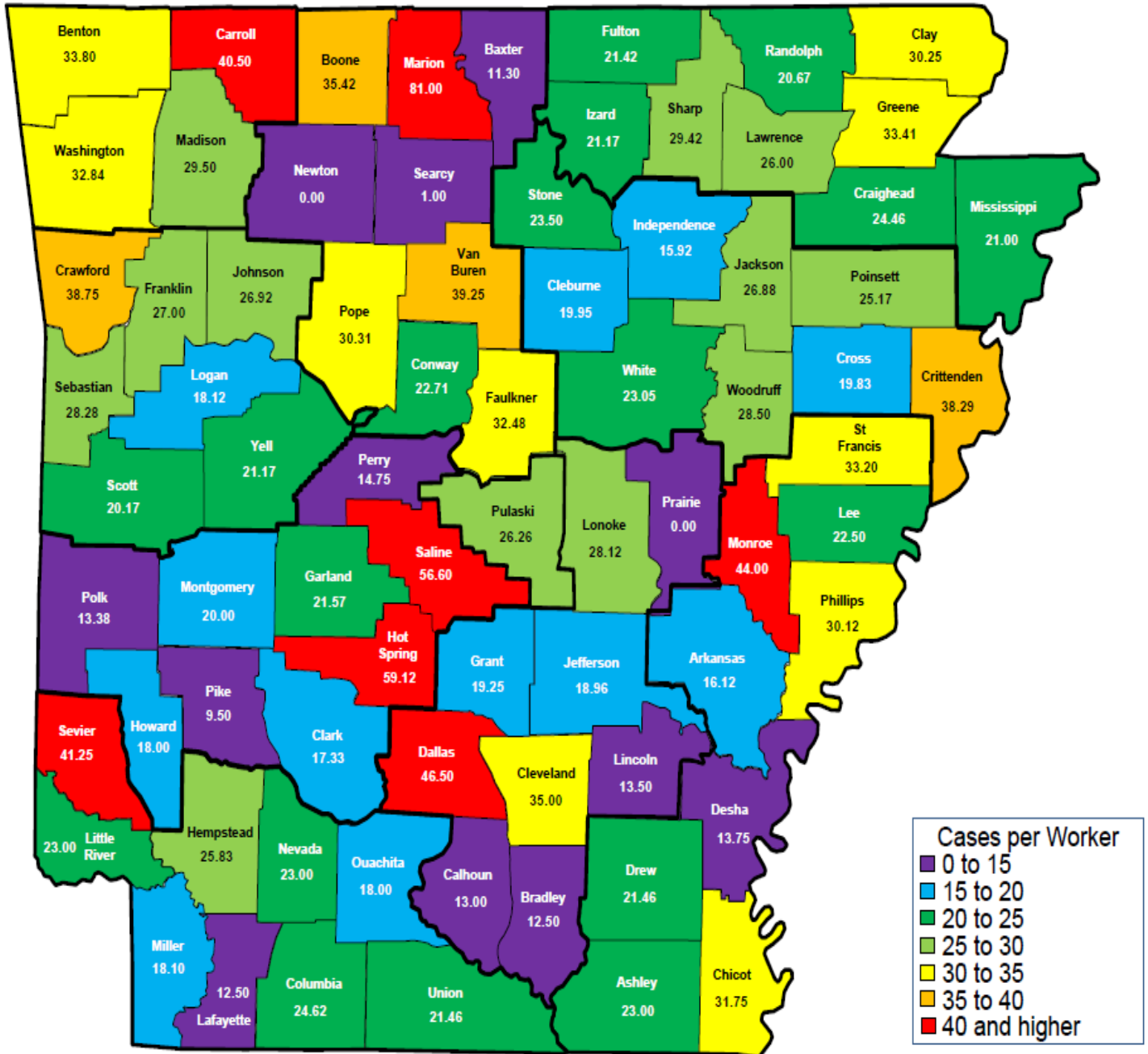
### Pending Near Fatality Reports

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

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

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

## Appendix E: Average Caseload as of June 30, 2015, by County



Due to the fact that Prairie 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)	22	0	2	0	3	11	2	4	0	0
1	Carroll (Berryville)	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
1	Madison (Huntsville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	Washington (Fayetteville)	15	2	0	0	3	3	6	1	0	0
	<b>Area Total</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
2	Crawford (Van Buren)	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
2	Franklin (Czark)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Johnson (Clarksville)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	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)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
2	Sebastian (Fort Smith)	4	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
2	Yell (Danville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Area Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
3	Clark (Arkadelphia)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
3	Garland (Hot Springs)	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
3	Hot Spring (Malvern)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Howard (Nashville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Montgomery (Mount Ida)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Perry (Perryville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Pike (Murfreesboro)	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)	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
	<b>Area Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
4	Columbia (Magnolia)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	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)	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
4	Nevada (Prescott)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Quachita (Camden)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Sevier (DeQueen)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
4	Union (El Dorado)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Area Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
5	Baxter (Mountain Home)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Boone (Harrison)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
5	Conway (Morrilton)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Faulkner (Conway)	8	1	0	0	0	6	1	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	Rope (Russellville)	3	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0
5	Searcy (Marshall)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
5	Van Buren (Clinton)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Area Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
6	Rulaski	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Rulaski (East)	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
6	Rulaski (Jacksonville)	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
6	Rulaski (North)	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0
6	Rulaski (South)	10	0	0	0	1	6	3	0	0	0
6	Rulaski (Southwest)	3	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
	<b>Area Total</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Area	County	Total	DHS Request	Family No Longer Interested	Non-Compliance/Failed Re-Evaluation	Other	Provider End Dated	Provider Request	Provider/Services No Longer Needed	Death of Parent	Founded Abuse/Neglect
7	Bradley (Warren)	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)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
7	Jefferson (Fine Bluff)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
7	Lincoln (Star City)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
7	Lonoke (Lonoke)	3	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
7	Prairie (DeValls Bluff)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Area Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
8	Clay (Figgott & Corning)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Craighead (Jonesboro)	6	1	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0
8	Fulton (Salem)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Greene (Paragould)	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
8	Izard (Melbourne)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
8	Lawrence (Walnut Ridge)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Mississippi (Blytheville)	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
8	Mississippi (Osceola)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Randolph (Pocahontas)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Sharp (Ash Flat)	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
	<b>Area Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
9	Cleburne (Heber Springs)	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
9	Crittenden (West Memphis)	4	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
9	Cross (Wynne)	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
9	Independence (Batesville)	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
9	Jackson (Newport)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Poinsett (Harrisburg)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
9	Stone (Mountain View)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	White (Searcy)	3	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
9	Woodruff (Augusta)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Area Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
10	Arkansas (Dewitt)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Arkansas (Stuttgart)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Ashley (Hamburg)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Chicot (Lake Village)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Desha (McGehee)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Draw (Monticello)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Lee (Marianna)	1	0	0	0	0	1	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
	<b>Area Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
99	<b>Out of State</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>Statewide Total</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

## Appendix G: Summary of Foster Care Maltreatment Reports

### Characteristics of Children in Foster Care Involved in Allegations of Maltreatment, 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter SFY 2015

One hundred and fifteen reports of alleged maltreatment, involving 125 children in foster care, were received by the hotline during the fourth quarter of SFY 2015.

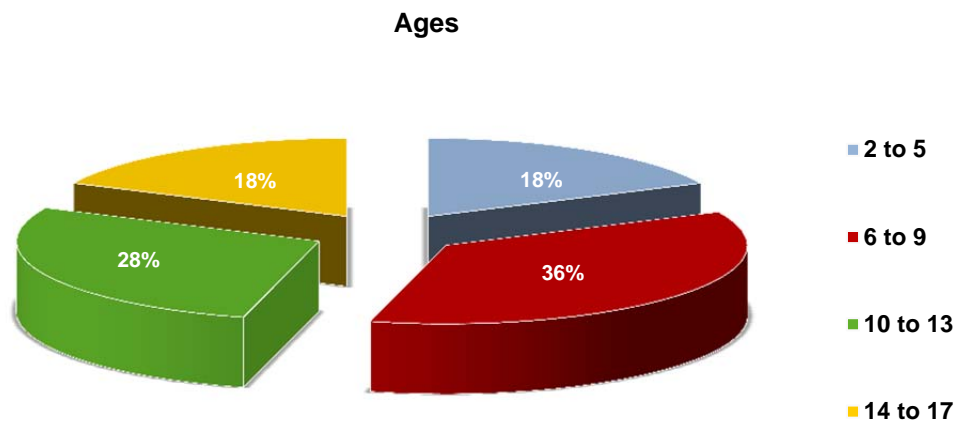
In 37 reports involving 39 children, foster parents<sup>5</sup> were identified as the alleged offenders. As shown by the following chart, three of those reports were found to be true. Two of the three homes were closed and one was made unavailable pending closure.

**Foster Home Maltreatment Reports  
4<sup>th</sup> Quarter SFY 2015**

True	Unsubstantiated	Pending
3	34	0

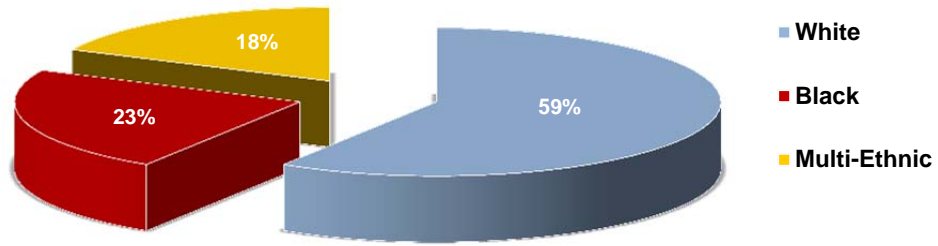
All allegations of maltreatment concerning foster homes are investigated by the Crimes Against Children Division (CACD) of the Arkansas State Police. DCFS staff do not actively participate in the investigation of these reports. Allegations of maltreatment regarding foster homes require the agency to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

The following charts describe the characteristics of the 39 foster children involved in allegations of maltreatment—with foster parents as the alleged offenders.

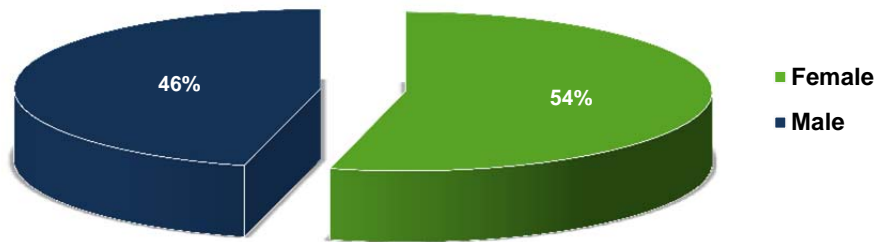


<sup>5</sup> This includes foster family homes and therapeutic foster homes

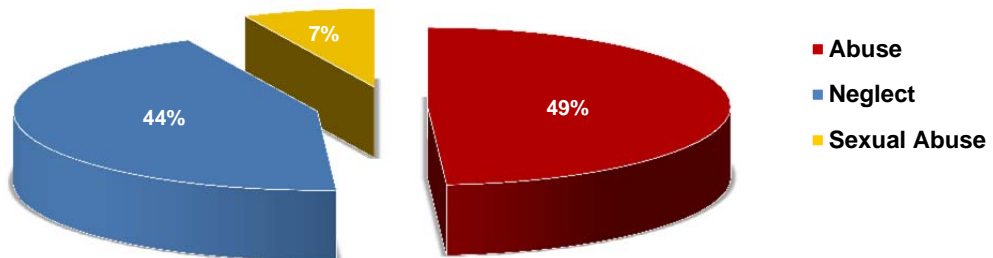
### Race/Ethnicity



### Gender



### Allegation



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

<b>County</b>	<b>Number of Children Involved in Maltreatment Report</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Number of Children Involved in Maltreatment Report</b>
<b>Pulaski</b>	9	<b>Crawford</b>	1
<b>Benton</b>	5	<b>Faulkner</b>	1
<b>Conway</b>	4	<b>Jefferson</b>	1
<b>Craighead</b>	3	<b>Lonoke</b>	1
<b>Lee</b>	2	<b>White</b>	1
<b>St. Francis</b>	2	<b>Ouachita</b>	1
<b>Sebastian</b>	2	<b>Randolph</b>	1
<b>Crittenden</b>	2	<b>Johnson</b>	1
<b>Greene</b>	2		