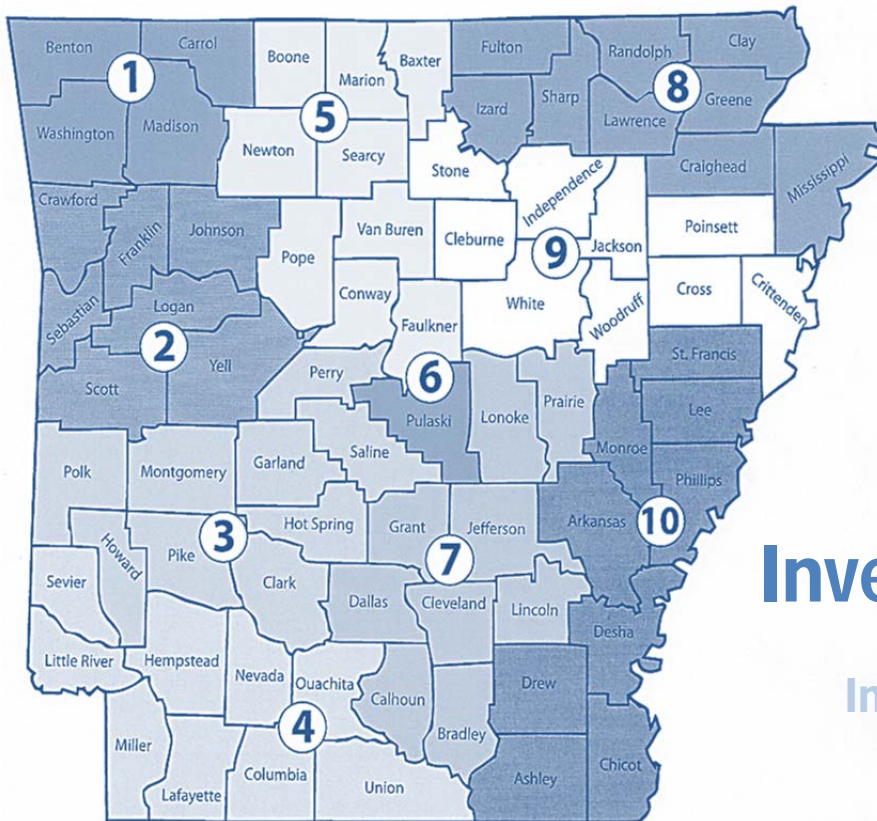


EXHIBIT E
QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE
REPORT
2nd QUARTER
SFY 2016

October 1, 2015 – December 31, 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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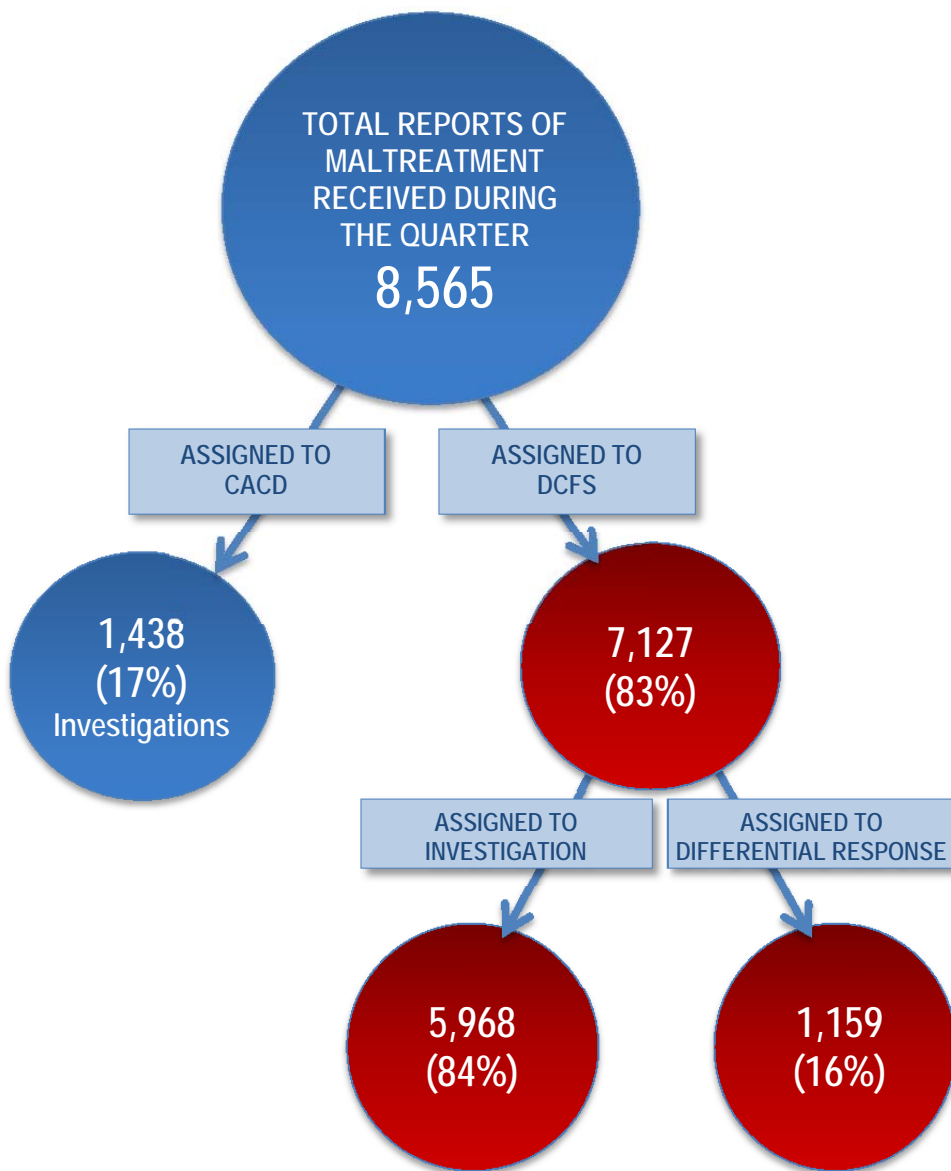
Reports of Child Maltreatment

Quick Facts

Volume and Description of Child Maltreatment Reports

Volume of Incoming Reports

Maltreatment Reports Received During
2nd Quarter SFY 2016



Of the 8,565 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, 84 percent were assigned for an investigation and 16 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

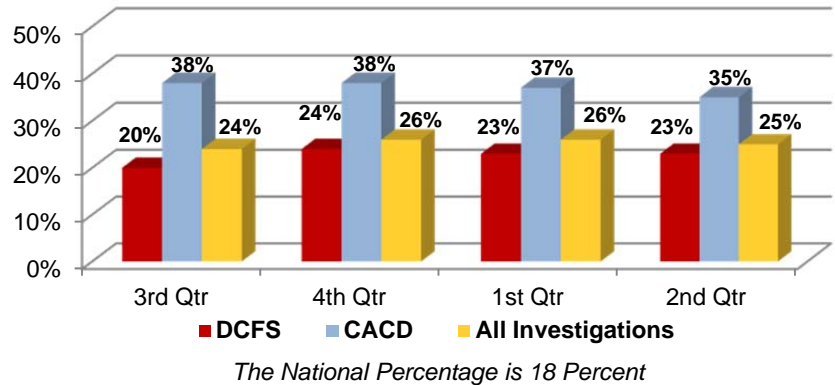
Quick Facts

Findings of Child Maltreatment Investigations

Twenty-three percent of the investigations assigned to DCFS during the quarter were found true, compared to 35 percent for CACD. The overall substantiation rate stood at 25 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



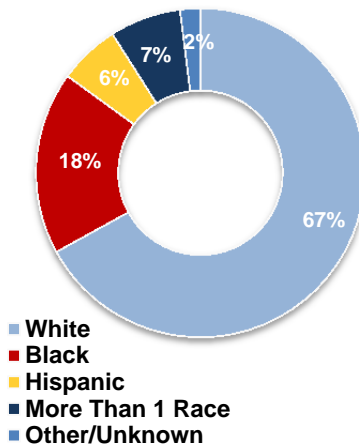
Characteristics of Children Involved in True Investigations

There were 2,629 victim children involved in the maltreatment investigations that were found true.

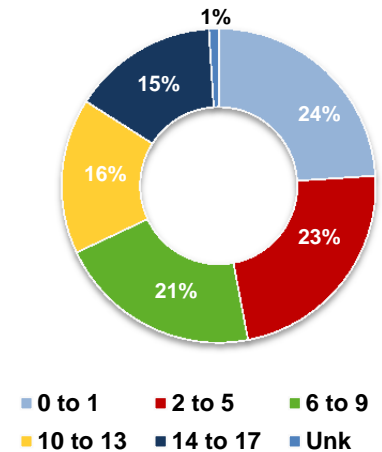
Of those children, 67 percent were white and 18 percent were black. Children under five years of age represented the largest group involved in true maltreatment investigations.

A majority of the victim children during the quarter (54 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 2,629 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	1,838	70%
Physical Abuse	576	22%
Sexual Abuse	464	18%

A child may have more than one allegation.

Quick Facts

Reports Involving Fatalities or Near Fatalities

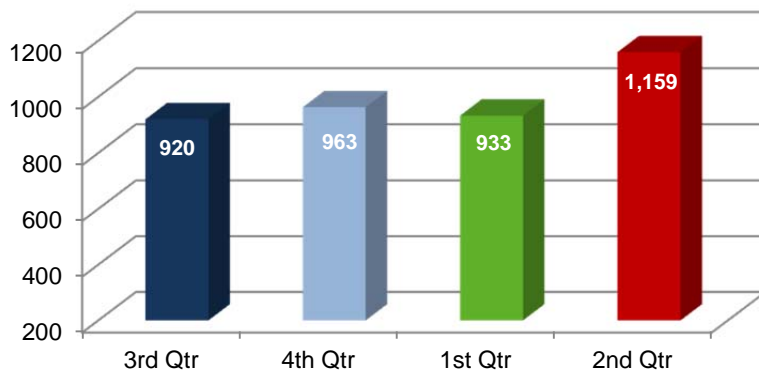
Findings of Maltreatment Reports Involving Fatalities or Near Fatalities		
Finding	Child Fatality	Near Child Fatality
True	6	0
Unsubstantiated	0	0
Pending	4	0

During the quarter, there were ten maltreatment investigations of a child fatality and no investigations concerning a near child fatality. Of the ten child fatality investigations, six were found true and four were still pending.

Appendices B and C include more details regarding the fatality investigations.

Reports Assigned for Differential Response (DR)

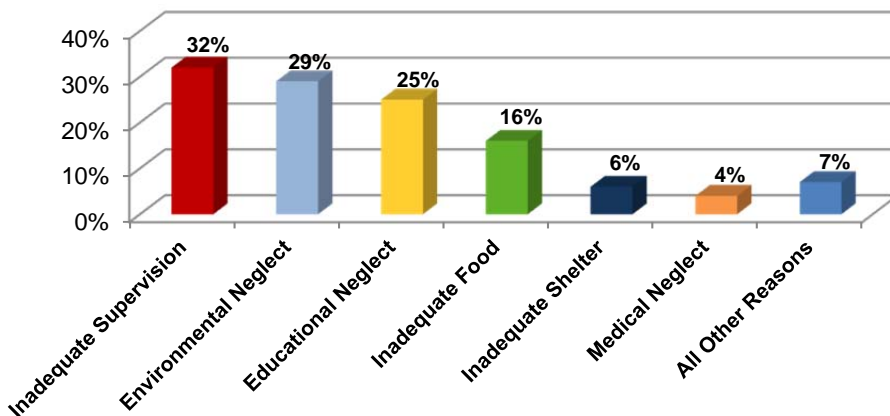
Number of Reports Assigned to Differential Response



The number of reports assigned to DR (1,159) during the quarter increased by 24 percent compared to the previous quarter.

Allegations Cited in DR Reports

Types of Allegations Cited in Reports Assigned for DR



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

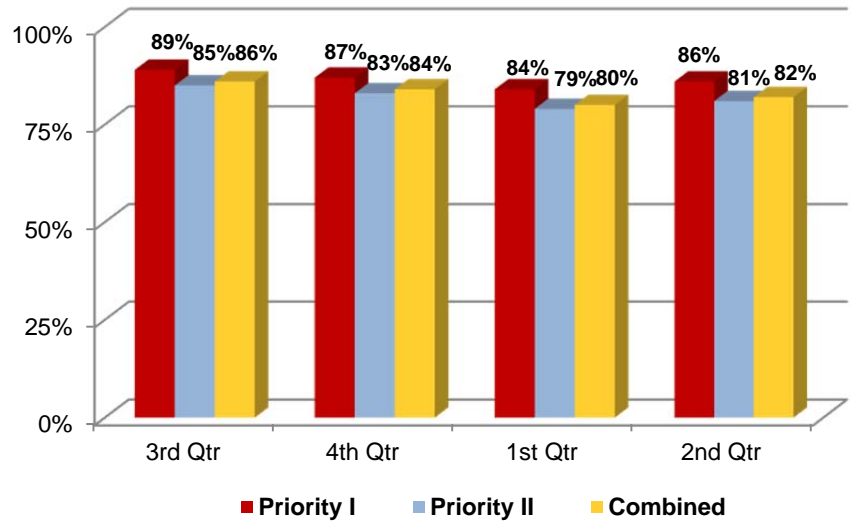
The law requires reports of maltreatment to be initiated within 24 hours of a Priority I report or within 72 hours of a Priority II report.

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 82 percent of its investigations on time during the second quarter, two percentage points higher than the previous quarter.

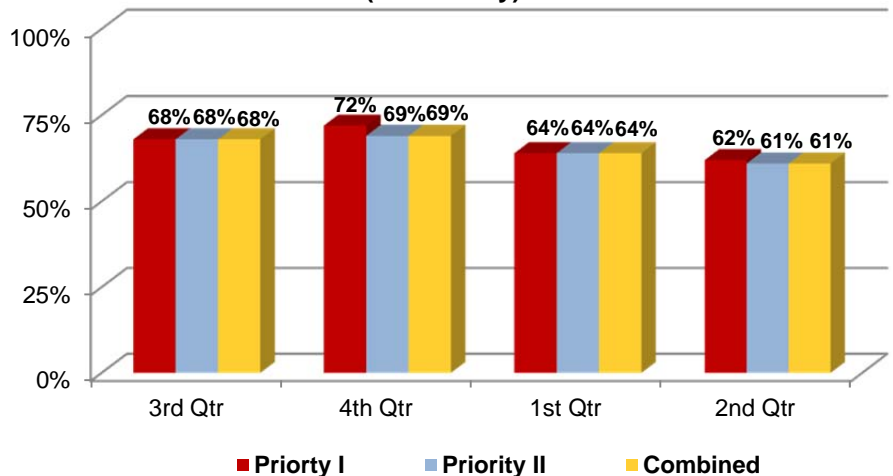
Timely Initiations of Child Maltreatment Assessments (DCFS Only)



Timeliness of Completing Investigations

DCFS completed 61 percent of its investigations on time (within 45 days of receipt of the report) during the quarter, a decrease from the previous quarter.

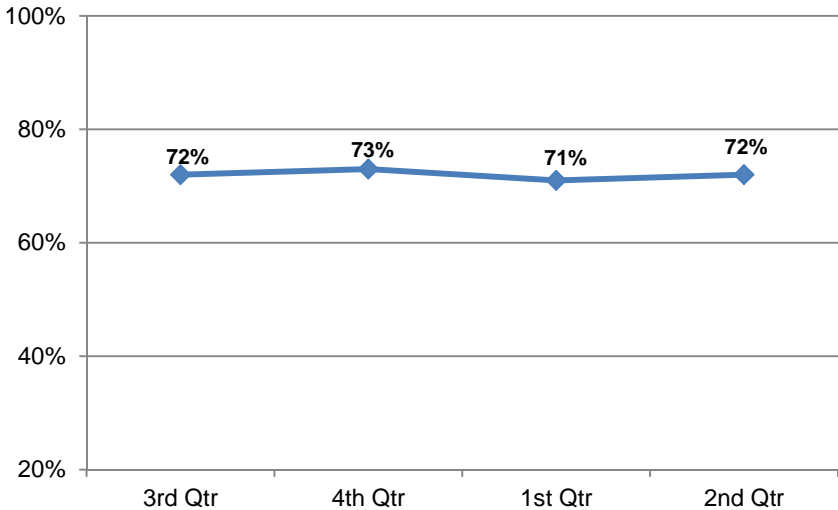
Timely Completion of DCFS Assessments (DCFS Only)



Quick Facts

Timeliness of Initiating Reports Assigned to DR

Timeliness of DR Initiations

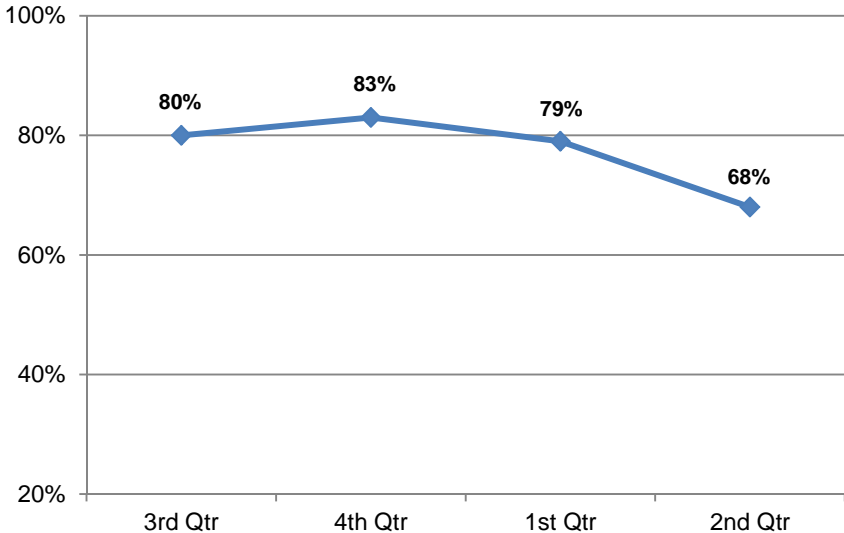


DR referrals must be initiated within 72 hours of receipt of the report.

DCFS initiated 72 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.

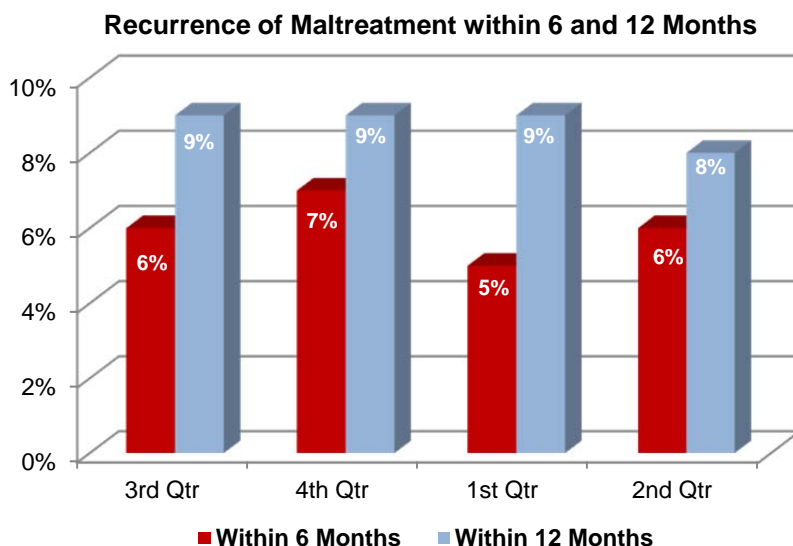
The Agency closed 68 percent of its DR reports on time, taking into account reports in which extensions were granted.

Quick Facts

Benefits to Children and Families

Preventing the Recurrence of Maltreatment

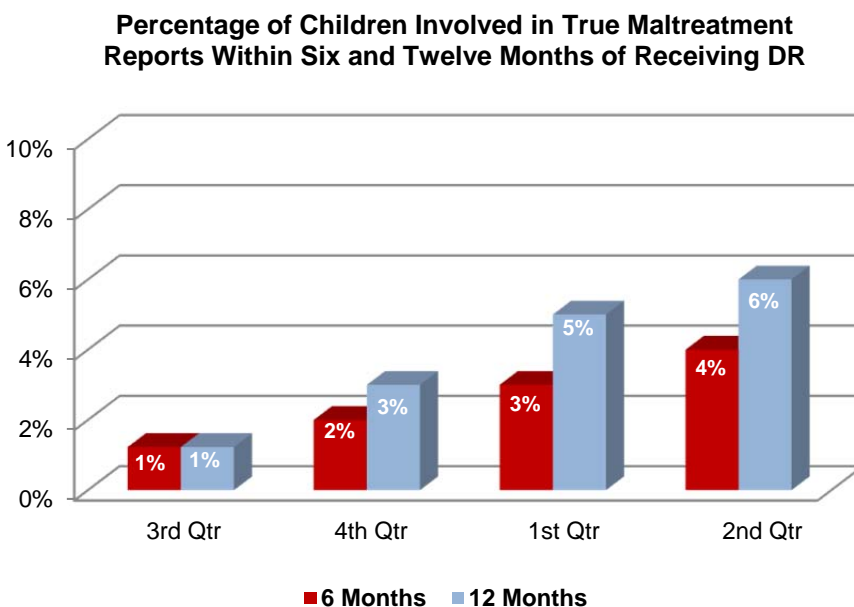
Eight percent of the victim children involved in true investigations one year ago experienced a recurrence of maltreatment within 12 months. Six percent experienced a recurrence of maltreatment within six months.



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

Absence of Recurrence Among Families who Received DR

Six percent of the children who began receiving DR services in the second quarter of SFY 2015 were involved in a true investigation of child maltreatment within 12 months, and four percent were involved within six months.

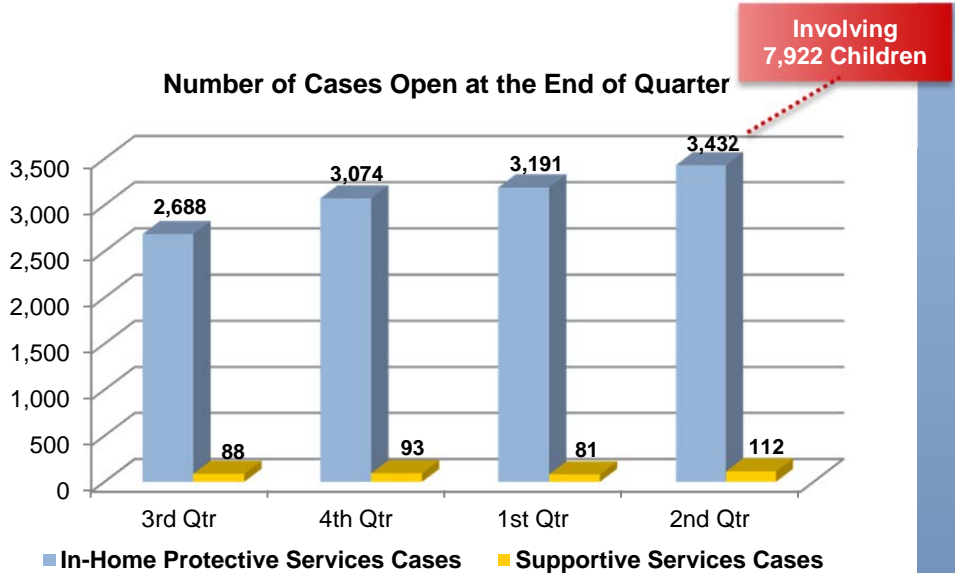


In-Home Services

Quick Facts

Volume and Description of Cases

Volume of Cases

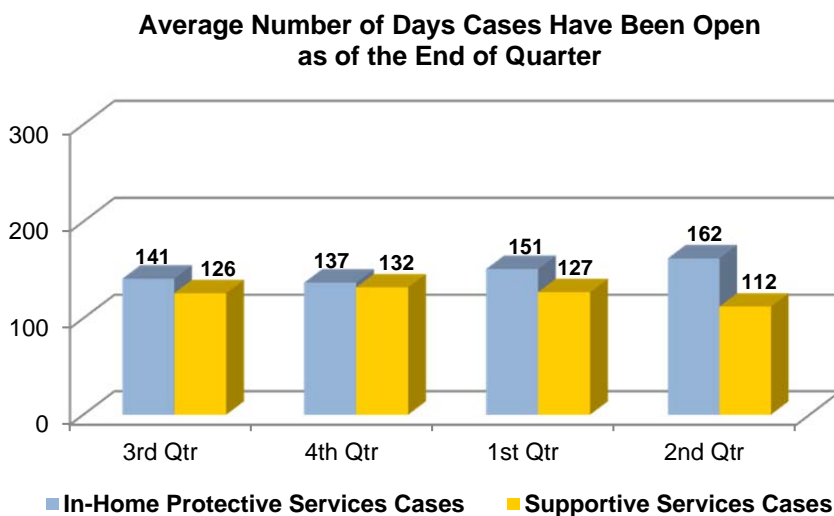


In most instances, DCFS offers in-home services through a protective services case, which is opened when a true maltreatment report or court order necessitates DCFS' involvement with a family but there is not an immediate threat to any child's safety in the home.

The number of in-home protective services cases increased by eight percent during the quarter. At the end of the quarter, there were 3,432 in-home cases open across the state, involving 7,922 children.

The Division also offers some in-home supportive services to families on a voluntary basis. DCFS was responsible for 112 supportive services cases at the end of the quarter.

Length of Time Cases Have Been Open



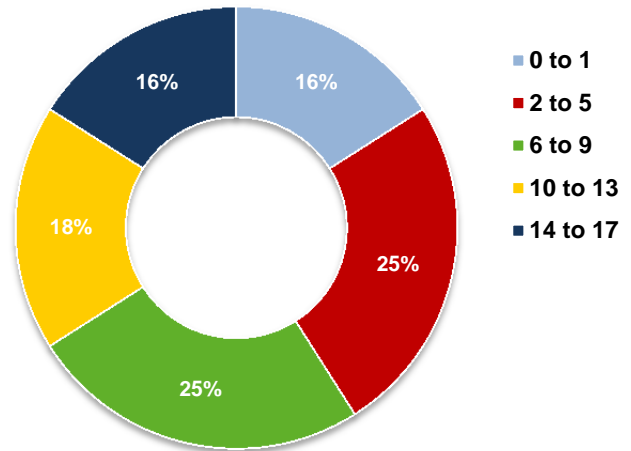
The average length of time in-home cases were open at the end of the quarter was just over five months (162 days). Supportive services cases were open on average just under four months (112 days).

Quick Facts

Ages of Children in In-Home Cases

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

Ages of Children in In-Home Cases

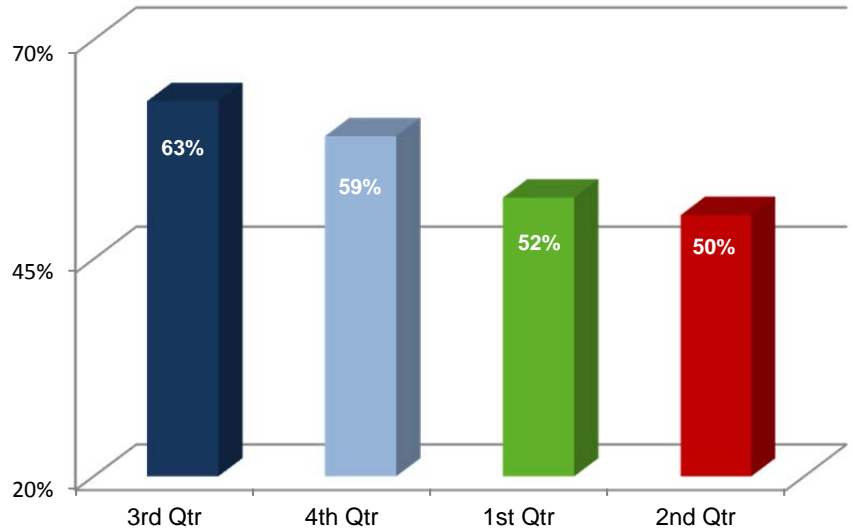


Meeting Agency Policies

Monthly Visits to In-Home Cases

On average, 50 percent of the in-home cases received a monthly face-to-face visit from a caseworker during the quarter.

Required Monthly Visits to In-Home Cases

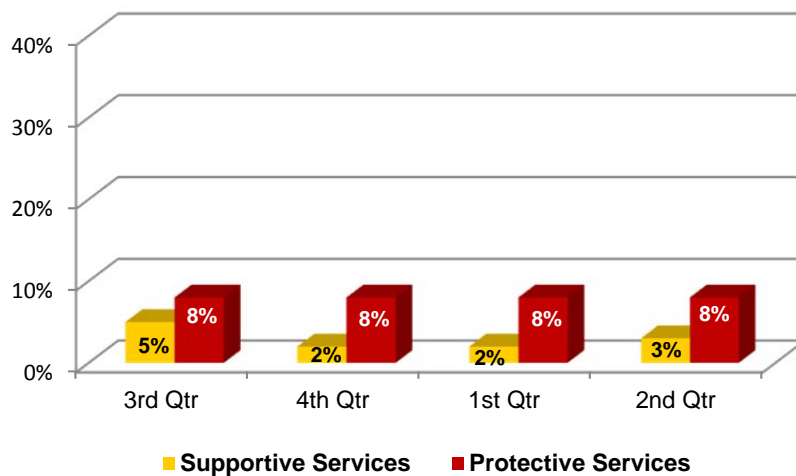


Quick Facts

Benefits to Children and Families

Victimization Rate Among Children Who Received Protective and Supportive Services

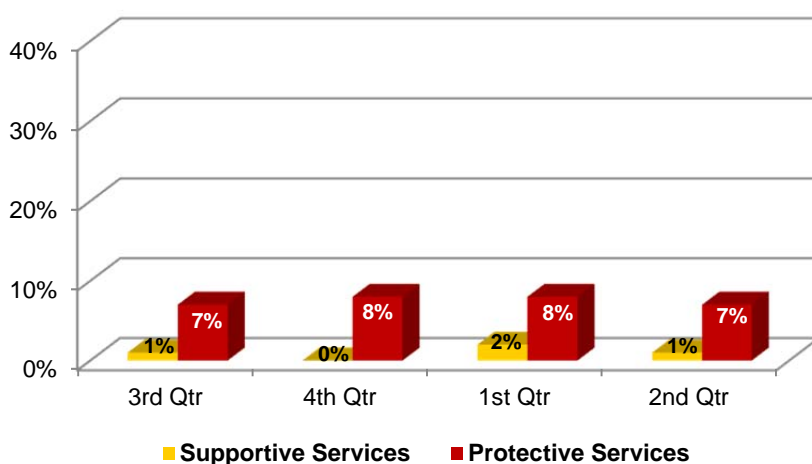
Percentage of Children Receiving Supportive and Protective Services who were Abused or Neglected within One Year of the Initiation of Service



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

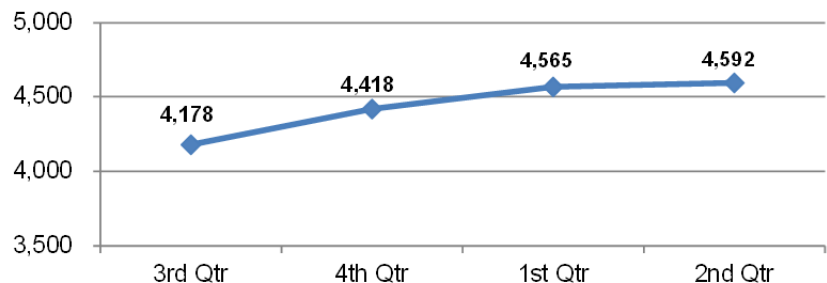
Foster Care

Volume and Description of Cases

Number of Children in Foster Care

There were 4,592 children in foster care at the end of the second quarter of SFY 2016. This signified a one percent increase from the previous quarter.

Number of Children in Foster Care at End of the Quarter

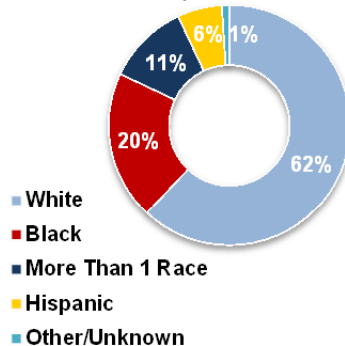


Characteristics of Children in Foster Care

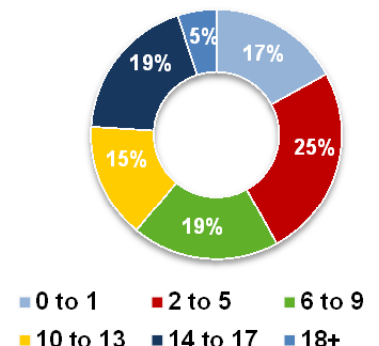
Children two to five years of age (25 percent) represented the largest group of children in care. Sixty-two percent of those in foster care were white and 20 percent were black.

Of the children in foster care at the end of the quarter, 50 percent were male and 50 percent were female.

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



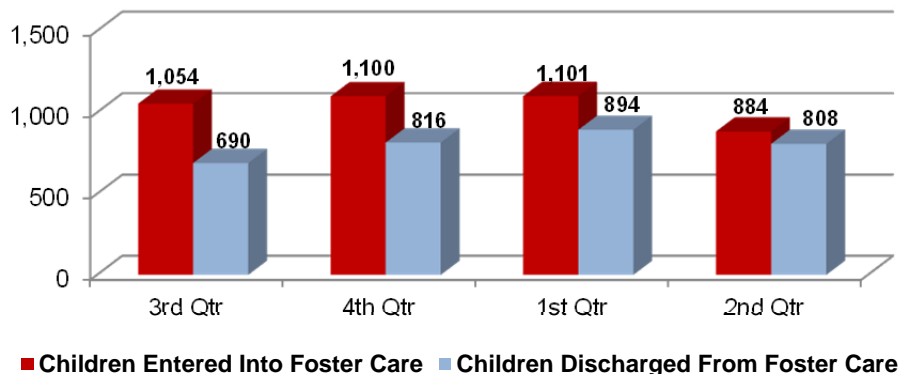
Ages of Children in Foster Care at the End of the Quarter



Admissions Into and Discharges From Foster Care

During the second quarter of SFY 2016, 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
2nd Quarter SFY 2016**

Placement Reason	Number of Entries	Total
Substance Abuse	511 ¹	58%
Neglect	398	45%
Parent Incarceration	162	18%
Physical Abuse	152	17%
Inadequate Housing	97	11%
Child's Behavior	42	5%
Sexual Abuse	39	4%
Abandonment	24	3%
Caretaker Illness	20	2%
Other	32	4%

A child may have more than one reason for entry.

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

Reasons for Children's Discharge From Foster Care

**Reasons for Children's Discharge From Foster Care
2nd Quarter SFY 2016**

Placement Reason	Number of Discharges	Total
Reunification	350	43%
Relative Custody	217	27%
Adoption	169	21%
Child Aged Out	50	6%
Non-Relative Custody	11	1%
Custody Transfer	11	1%

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

Seventy percent of the children who left foster care during the quarter were reunified either with their own family or that of a relative. Arkansas (91 percent) exceeds the national average of 80 percent of the children either going home, to a relative, or to an adoptive home.

¹ These 511 cases of substance abuse include 432 instances of parental drug abuse, 48 instances of parental alcohol abuse, 30 cases of drug abuse by children, and one case of alcohol abuse by a child.

Quick Facts

Length of Stay in Foster Care

Of the children in foster care at the end of the quarter, 42 percent had been in care longer than 12 months.

**Length of Stay in Foster Care for Children in Care
2nd Quarter SFY 2016**

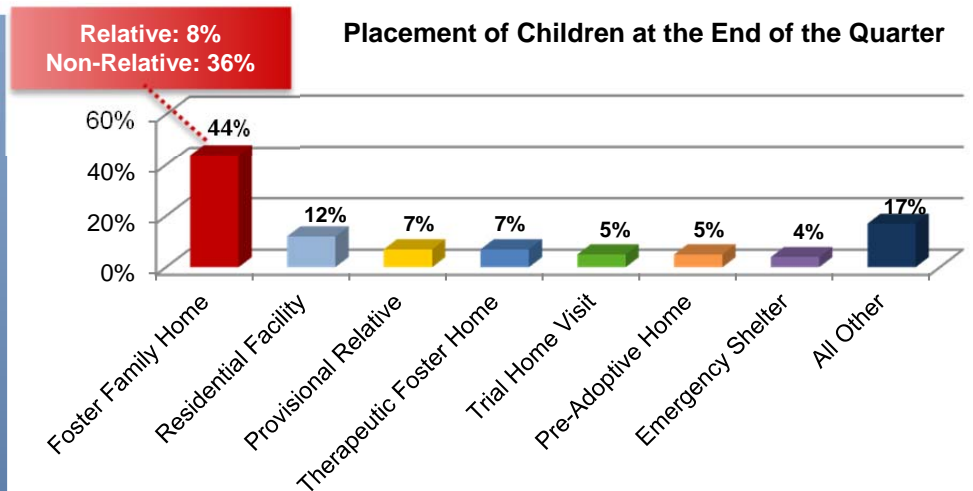
	Number	Percentage	National ²
Less than 30 days	251	5%	11%
30-90 Days	454	10%	15%
3-6 Months	773	17%	
6-12 Months	1,165	25%	20%
12-24 Months	1,003	22%	27%
24-36 Months	349	8%	13%
36+ Months	597	13%	14%
Total	4,592	100%	100%

Placement of Children in Care

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

Overall, 68 percent of the children resided in a family-like setting (foster family home, therapeutic foster home, relative care, pre-adoptive home, trial home visit) at the end of the quarter.

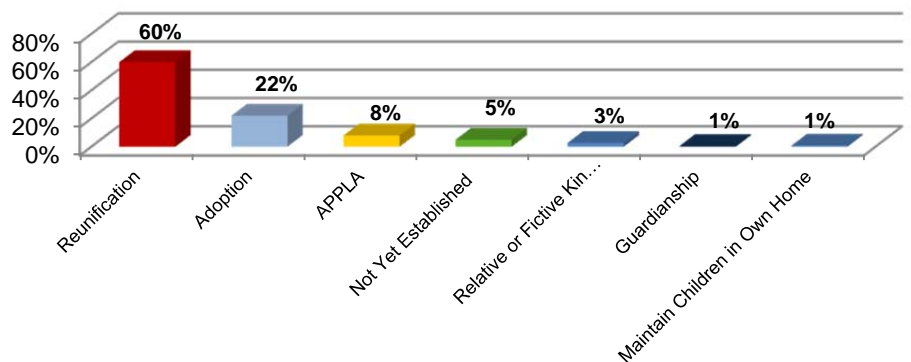
Placement of Children at the End of the Quarter



Permanency Goals of Children in Care

Sixty percent of the children in care at the end of the quarter had a permanency goal of reunification (return home), and 22 percent had a goal of adoption.

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



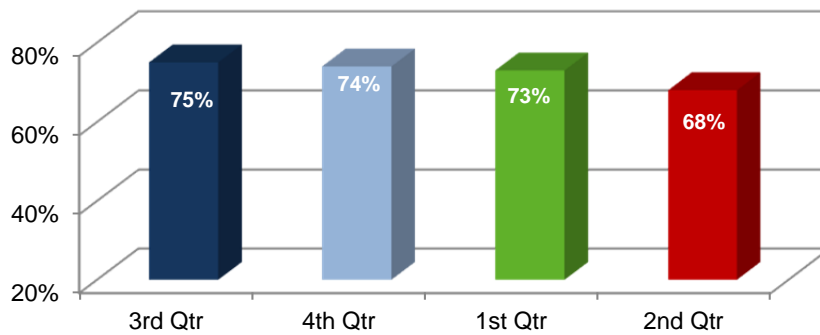
² Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS) preliminary data submitted for children in foster care between 10/1/2012 and 9/30/2013 as of July 2014.

Quick Facts

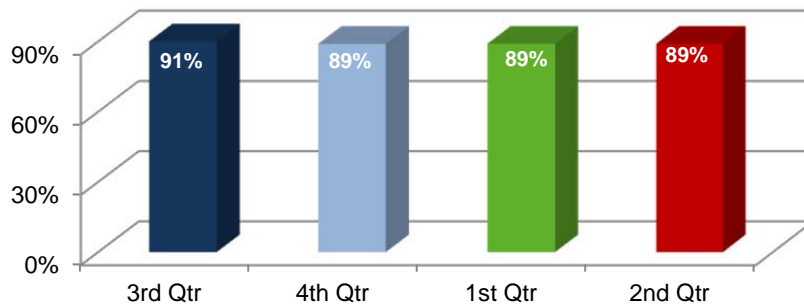
Meeting Agency Policies

Monthly Visits to Foster Children

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



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

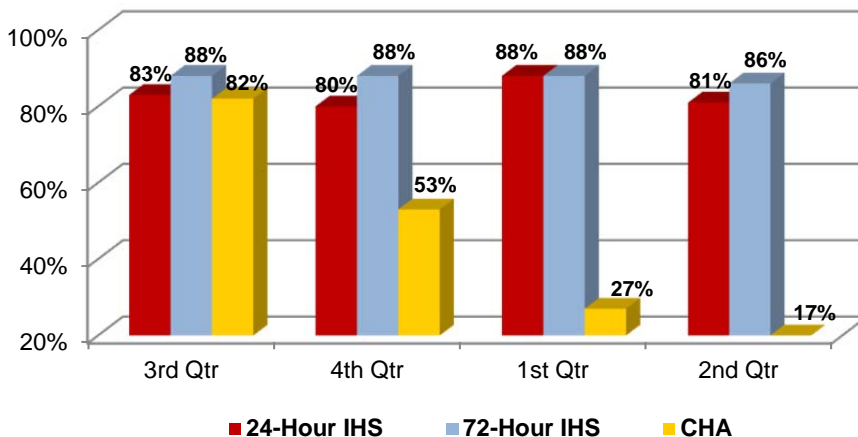


Sixty-eight percent of the foster children statewide received a face-to-face monthly visit from a DCFS caseworker, on average, during the quarter. To ensure safety and well-being, best practice requires foster children to be visited at their placements by their caseworkers monthly (measured in this chart).

Eighty-nine percent of foster children received a face-to-face monthly contact from *any* DCFS staff member, regardless of the 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 81 percent of its required 24-hour IHSs, 86 percent of its 72-hour IHSs, and 17 percent of its CHAs on time.

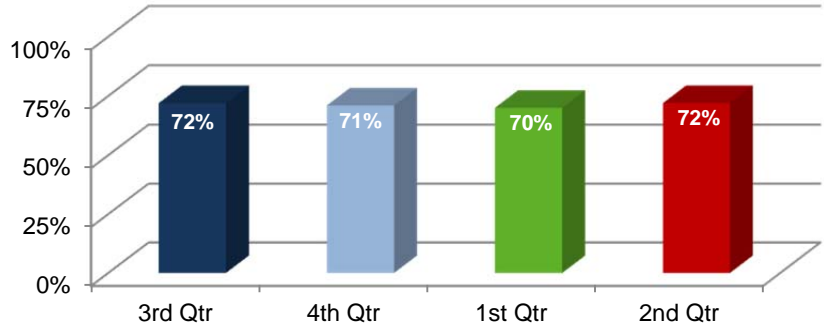
Quick Facts

Percentage of Siblings in Placement Who Are Placed Together

At the end of the quarter, 72 percent of the children with siblings in foster care were placed with at least one of their siblings, while 54 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



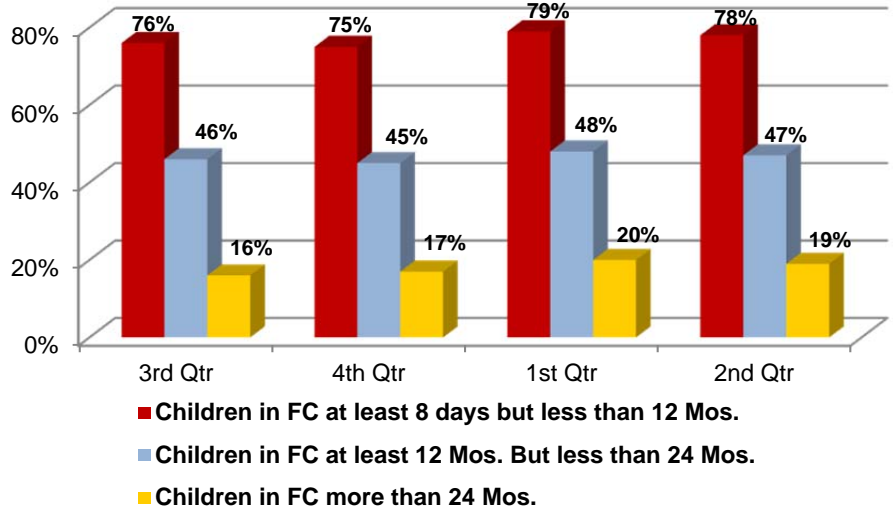
Placement Stability of Children in Foster Care

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

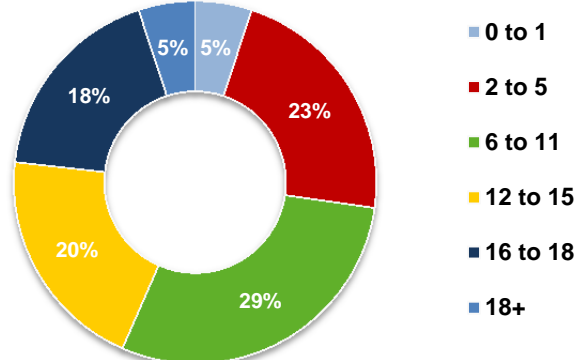
Of children in care for less than 12 months, 78 percent experienced two or fewer placements; the national standard is 86 percent. Of the children in foster care between 12 and 24 months, 47 percent had two or fewer placements; the national standard for this group is 65.4 percent. Finally, of the children in care for over two years, only 19 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



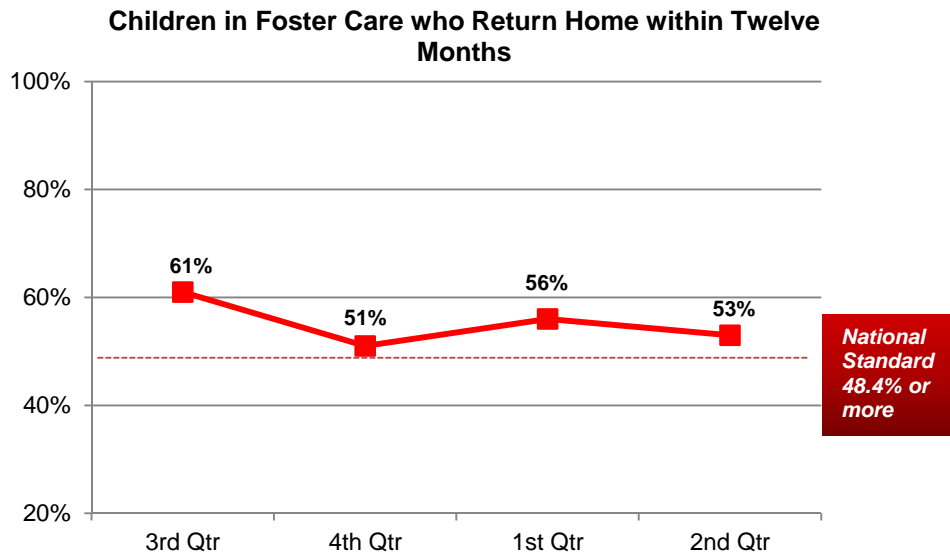
Ages of Children who Experienced Three or More Placements



Quick Facts

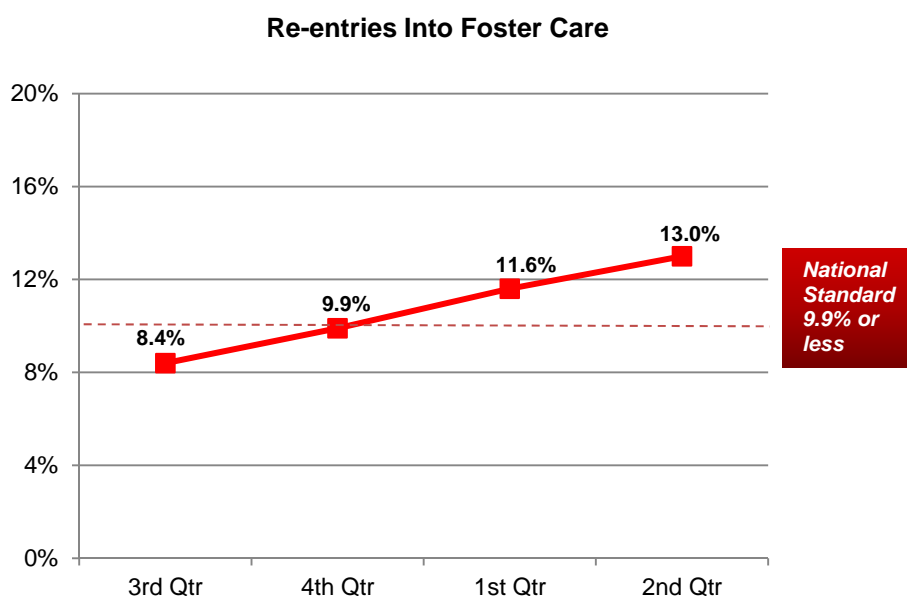
Benefits to Children and Families

Children in Foster Care Who Return Home Within Twelve Months



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

Preventing Children's Re-entry Into Foster Care



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

Quick Facts

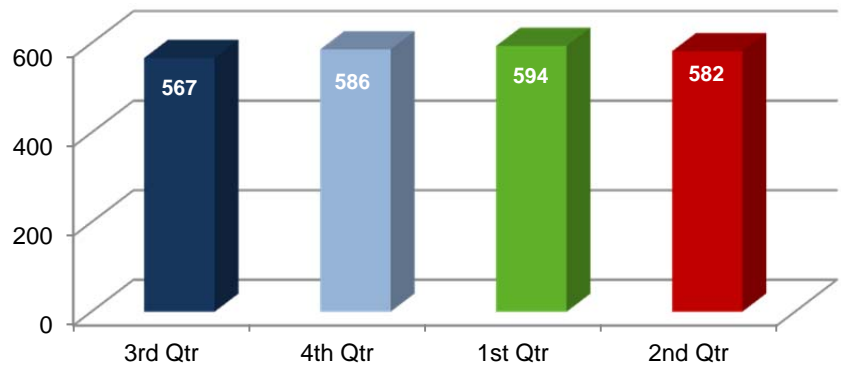
Adoption

Volume and Description of Cases

Children Available for Adoption ³

At the end of the quarter, 582 children were available for adoption.

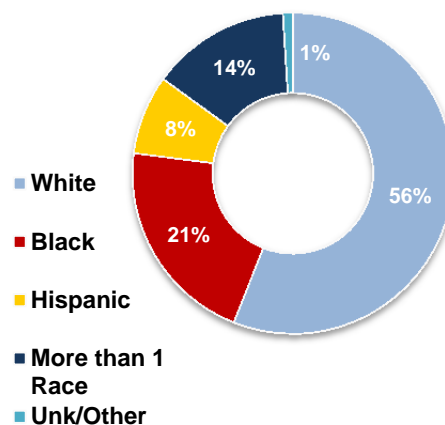
Number of Children Available for Adoption at the End of the Quarter



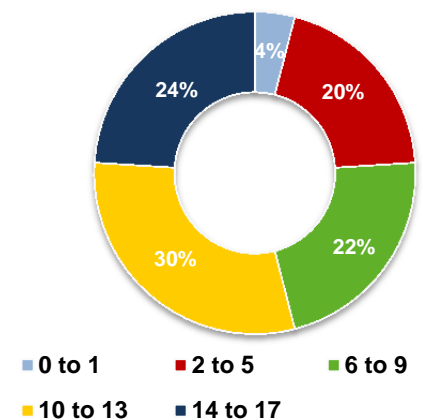
Characteristics of Children Available for Adoption

Of the available children, 56 percent were white and 21 percent were black. The largest group ranged in age from ten to 13 years.

Race/Ethnicity of Children Available for Adoption



Ages of Children Available for Adoptions

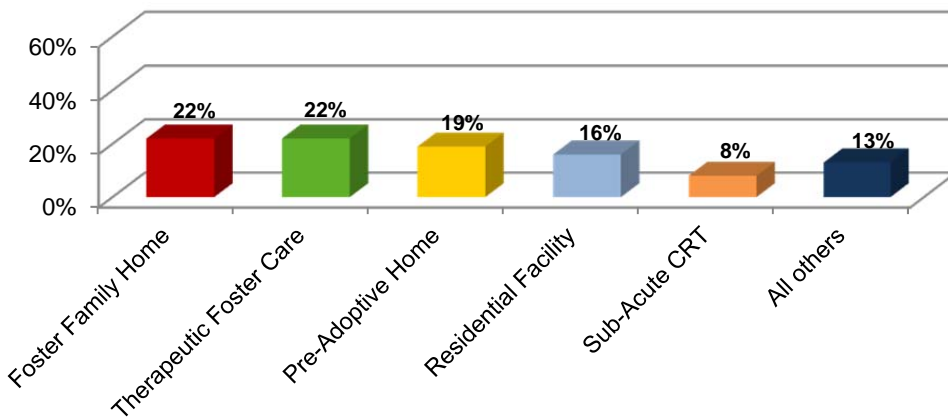


³ Children available for adoption are defined as those who have a termination of parental rights on both parents and a goal of adoption.

Quick Facts

Placement of Children Available for Adoption

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

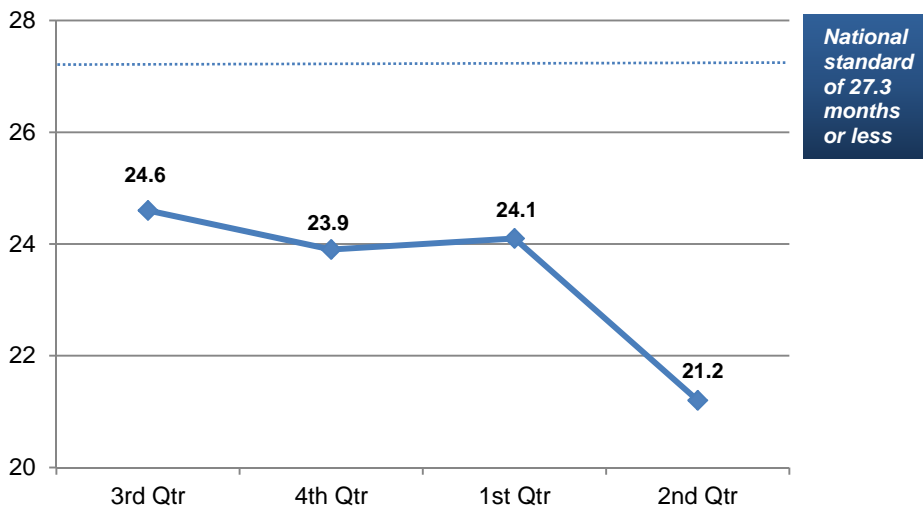


The majority of the children available for adoption at the end of the quarter resided in either a foster family home or a therapeutic foster home.

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 second quarter was just over 21 months, over six months sooner than the national standard of 27.3 months.

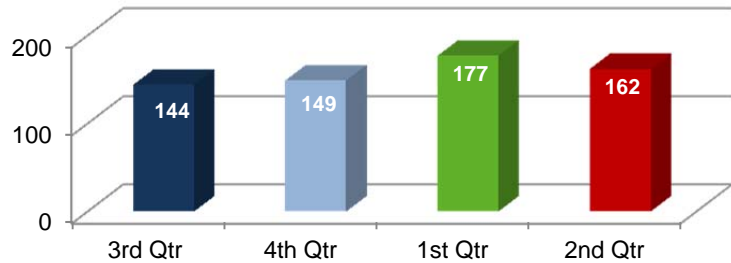
Quick Facts

Benefits to Children and Families

Finalized Adoptions

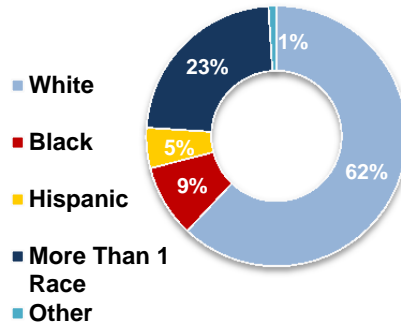
One hundred and sixty-two adoptions were finalized during the second quarter of SFY 2016.

Number of Adoptions Finalized During the Quarter

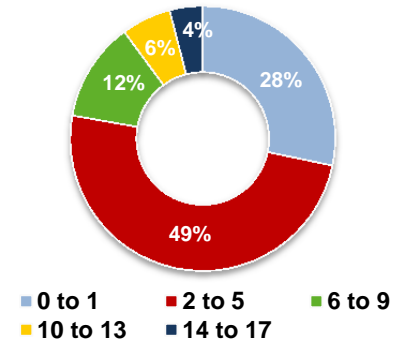


Children ages two to five were the largest group adopted during the quarter.

Race/Ethnicity of Children with Finalized Adoptions



Ages of Children with Finalized Adoption



Subsidized Adoptions

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

- Caucasian and over nine
- African-American and at least two
- At least two members of a sibling group
- Children who have severe medical or psychological needs that require ongoing treatment
- Children at high risk for the development of serious physical, mental, or emotional conditions documented by a medical professional

During the second quarter, 148 children began receiving adoption subsidies. Of those, 138 were federally-funded subsidies and 10 were state-funded.

During the quarter, a total of 5,359 children received adoption subsidies.

Caseworkers and Caseloads

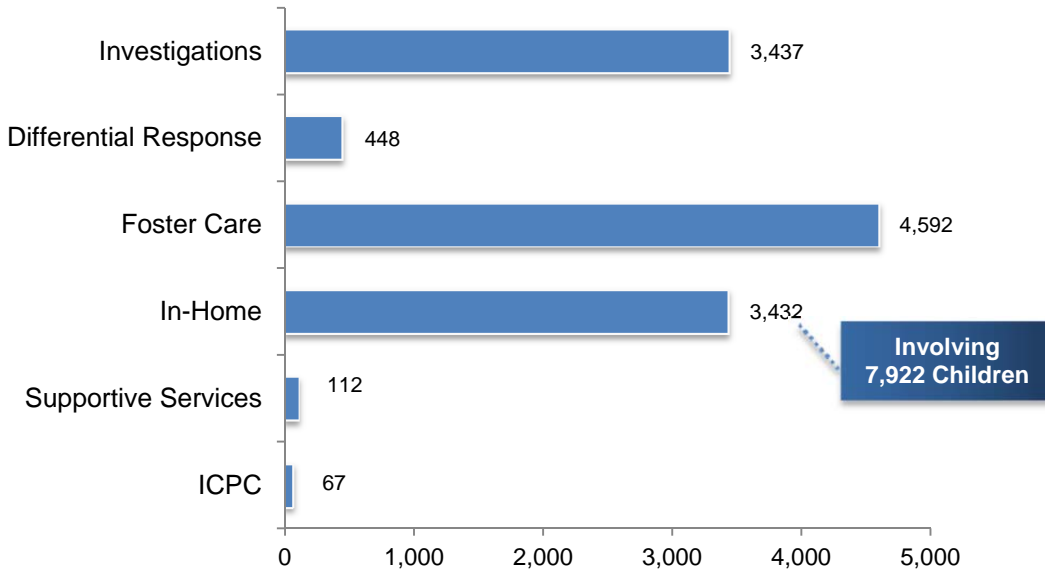
Caseloads at the End of the Quarter

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

- 3,437 investigations of child maltreatment and 448 DR cases;
- 4,592 foster care cases (4,337 excluding adoption cases);
- 3,432 in-home cases, involving 7,922 children;
- 112 supportive services cases and 67 ICPC cases.

This is while the Division was staffed with 408 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



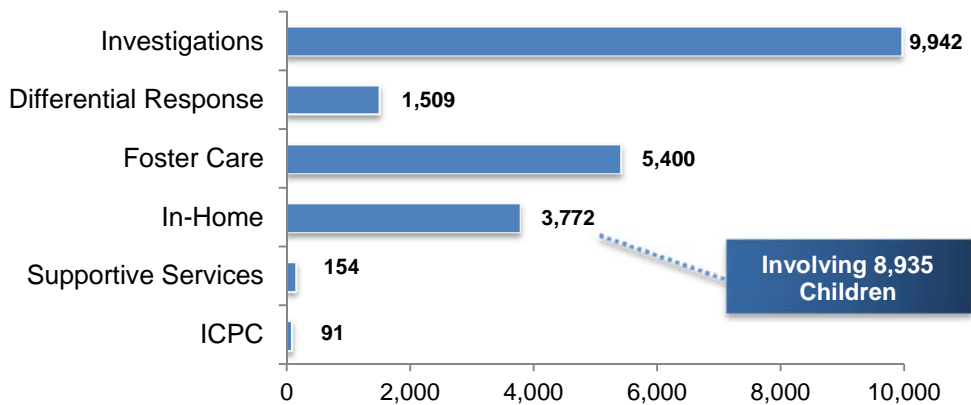
One foster care case is equal to one child in care; one in-home or supportive services case constitutes an entire family, many of which have multiple children.

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 9,942 investigations; 5,400 children in foster care; 3,772 in-home protective services cases; 1,509 DR cases; 154 supportive services cases; and 91 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 30 cases per worker at the end of the quarter. This average is double the standard of about 15 cases per worker set by the Child Welfare League of America.

The average caseload for each county as of December 2015 is presented in Appendix E.

Foster Homes

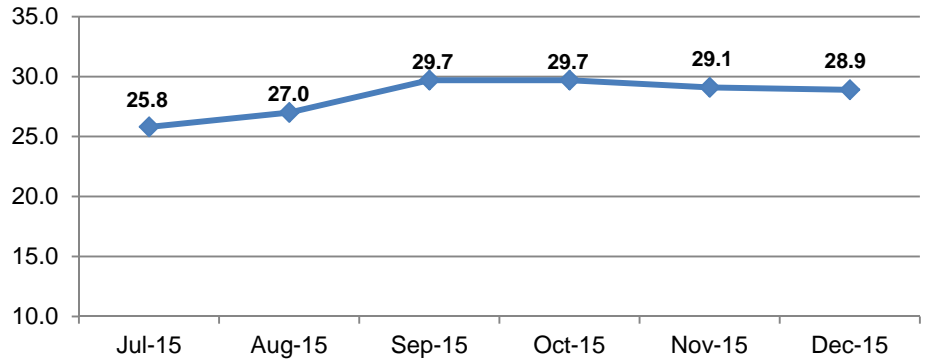
Foster Homes and Beds

There were 1,441 licensed foster family homes open at the end of the second quarter statewide.

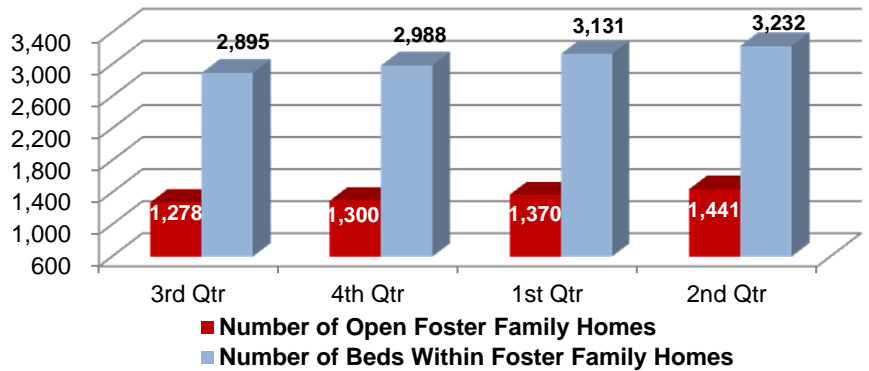
During the quarter 198 new foster homes were opened and 120 were closed, for a net gain of 78 homes.

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

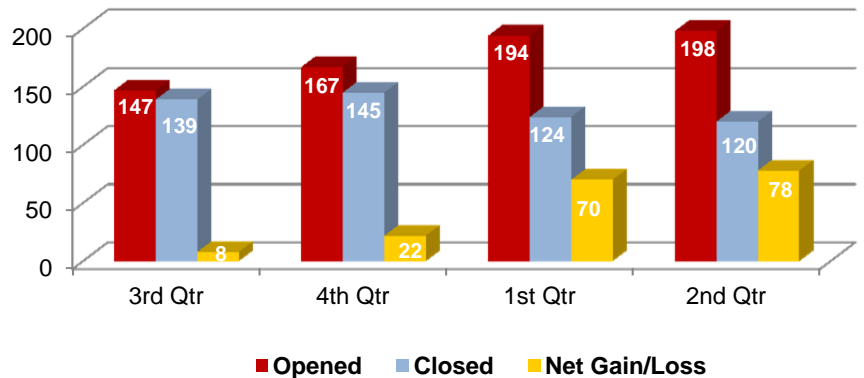
Average Caseload at the End of Month



Number of Foster Homes and Beds at the End of Quarter



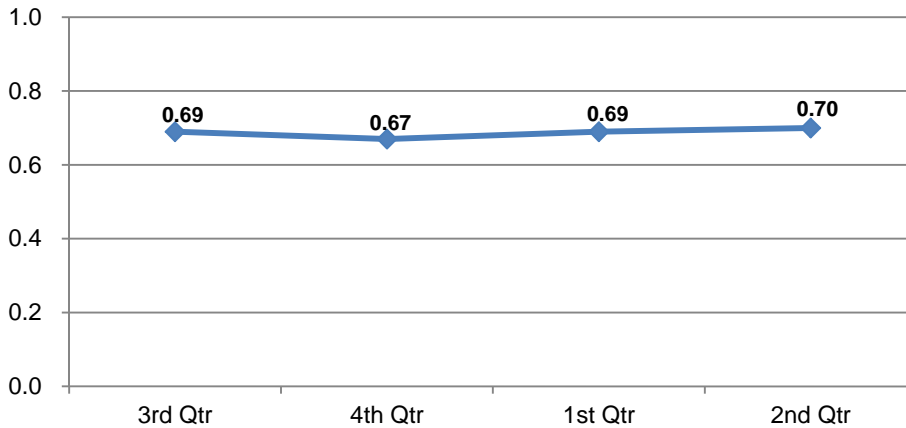
Number of Foster Family Homes Opened and Closed During the Quarter



Quick Facts

Ratio of Foster Home Beds to Foster Children

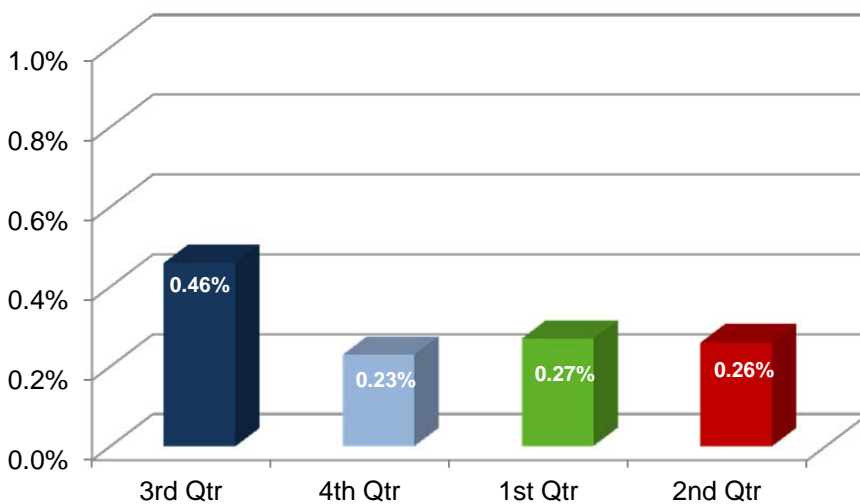
Foster Bed to Foster Child Ratio



The ratio of licensed foster home beds to children in foster care was less than one (0.70) at the end of the quarter, giving workers few choices of where to place children.

Percentage of Foster Families with True Reports of Maltreatment

Percentage of Foster Families with True Reports of Maltreatment



Four reports in which foster parents were identified as alleged offenders were determined to be true during the quarter. Based on the 1,542 foster homes active during that period, the percentage of foster families with a true report of maltreatment was 0.26 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 Investigations⁴

	DCFS				CACD		
	Total Assessments Assigned for DR	Total Assessments Assigned for Investigation	True Investigations	Percent True	Total Assessments Assigned for Investigation	True Investigations	Percent True
Third Quarter 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%
First Quarter 2016	797	5,894 <i>5,414 Closed</i>	1,243	23%	1,677 <i>1,483 Closed</i>	552	37%
Second Quarter 2016	1,145	6,701 <i>6,012 Closed</i>	1,374	23%	1,572 <i>1,446 Closed</i>	507	35%

⁴ The data cited in this appendix run two months behind the referenced quarter (e.g., the second quarter refers to 8/1/2015 through 10/31/2015); as a result, the numbers cited in this appendix differ from those cited throughout the report which considers the actual quarter. This is because investigations have a 45-day completion timeframe and this allows enough time to pass to measure the disposition of the investigations. An investigation is excluded from the calculation of the substantiation rate in the event that it has not yet been closed (and thus a disposition has not yet been rendered).

Appendix B: Summary of Reports Involving Child Fatality

True Fatality Reports

Child	County	Age	Race	Gender	Date of Death	Allegations or Preliminary Cause of Death	Placement at the Time of Incident	Relationship of Alleged Offender to the Child	Agency Conducting the Investigation	Legal Action By the Department	Services Provided Prior to the Incident	Services Provided After the Incident
Ayden Sutherland	Crittenden	1	White	Male	10/14/15	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	PS Case	PS Case
Alexis Norred	Calhoun	3	White	Female	10/28/2015	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	FC Case
Zayden Page	Garland	<1	White	Male	11/5/2015	Abuse	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	None
Elisa Beard	Lonoke	<1	White	Female	11/10/2015	Inadequate Supervision and Threat of Harm	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	SS Case
Eron Jones	Pulaski	7	Black	Male	11/18/2015	Failure to Protect	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	PS Case	PS Case
Antwain Booker	Lonoke	<1	Black	Male	11/29/2015	Physical Abuse	In-Home	Mother's Boyfriend	CACD	None	None	FC Case

Unsubstantiated Fatality Reports

There were no unsubstantiated child fatality reports during the second quarter of SFY 2016.

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
Sylar Hill	Craighead	3	White	Male	11/4/2015	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	None
Dawson Popejoy	Craighead	1	White	Male	11/4/2015	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	None
Bladen Ashley	Saline	2	White	Male	11/17/2015	Inadequate Supervision	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	FC Case
Elijah Goodman	Independence	<1	White	Male	12/13/2015	Physical Abuse	In-Home	Family Member	CACD	Child Removed	None	FC Case

Appendix C: Summary of Reports Involving Near Child Fatality

True Near Fatality Reports

There were no true near child fatality reports during the second quarter of SFY 2016.

Unsubstantiated Near Fatality Reports

There were no unsubstantiated near child fatality reports during the second quarter of SFY 2016.

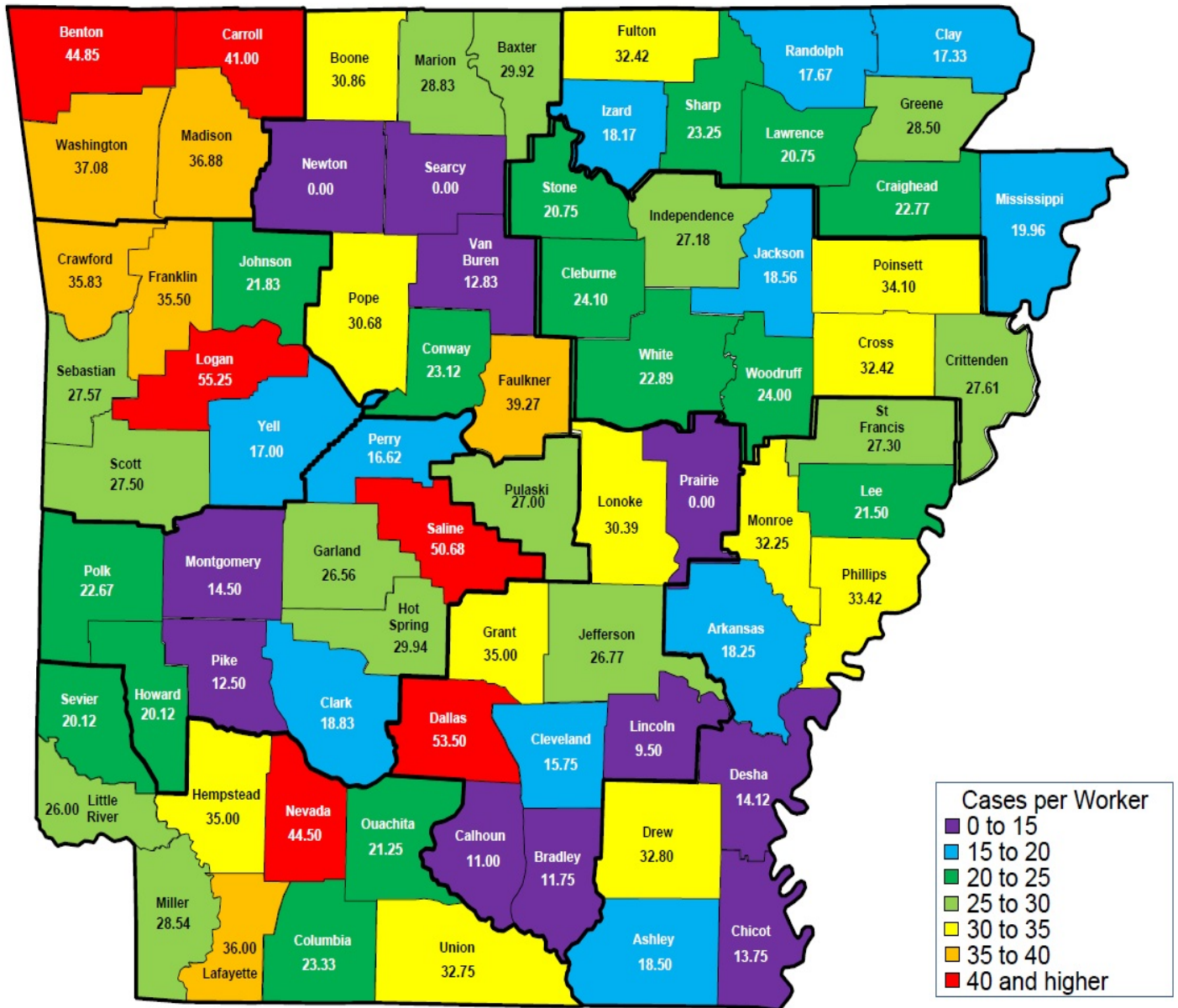
Pending Near Fatality Reports

There were no pending near child fatality reports during the second quarter of SFY 2016.

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

There were no fatalities of children in foster care who did not receive a maltreatment investigation during the second quarter of SFY 2016.

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



Due to the fact that Prairie, Newton, and Searcy 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)	13	0	2	0	1	3	6	1	0	0
1	Carroll (Berryville)	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
1	Madison (Huntsville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	Washington (Fayetteville)	5	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	0
	Area Total	20	0	2	0	2	7	7	2	0	0
2	Crawford (Van Buren)	8	3	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	0
2	Franklin (Czark)	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Johnson (Clarksville)	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
2	Logan (Booneville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Logan (Paris)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Scott (Waldron)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Sebastian (Fort Smith)	9	3	0	0	1	0	3	2	0	0
2	Yell (Danville)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	Area Total	21	7	0	1	1	1	9	2	0	0
3	Clark (Arkadelphia)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Garland (Hot Springs)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
3	Hot Spring (Malvern)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	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)	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
3	Pike (Murfreesboro)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Polk (Mena)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Saline (Benton)	4	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0
	Area Total	7	0	0	0	2	1	3	1	0	0
4	Columbia (Magnolia)	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	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)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
4	Miller (Texarkana)	1	0	0	0	0	1	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)	3	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0
4	Union (El Dorado)	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Area Total	8	1	0	1	0	4	2	0	0	0
5	Baxter (Mountain Home)	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
5	Boone (Harrison)	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
5	Conway (Morrilton)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Faulkner (Conway)	4	1	0	0	0	2	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)	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
5	Searcy (Marshall)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Van Buren (Clinton)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Area Total	10	1	1	0	0	5	2	1	0	0
6	Rulaski	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Rulaski (East)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
6	Rulaski (Jacksonville)	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
6	Rulaski (North)	4	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0
6	Rulaski (South)	5	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0
6	Rulaski (Southwest)	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
	Area Total	15	0	1	0	0	10	4	0	0	0

Area	County	Total	DHS Request	Family No Longer Interested	Non-Compliance/Failed Re-Evaluation	Other	Provider End Dated	Provider Request	Provider/Services No Longer Needed	Death of Parent	Founded Abuse/Neglect
7	Bradley (Warren)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Calhoun (Hampton)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Cleveland (Rison)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
7	Dallas (Fordyce)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Grant (Sheridan)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Jefferson (Fine Bluff)	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0
7	Lincoln (Star City)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Lonoke (Lonoke)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
7	Prairie (DeValls Bluff)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Area Total	6	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	0	0
8	Clay (Figgott & Corning)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Craighead (Jonesboro)	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
8	Fulton (Salem)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Greene (Paragould)	5	1	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0
8	Izard (Melbourne)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Lawrence (Walnut Ridge)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
8	Mississippi (Blytheville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Mississippi (Osceola)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
8	Randolph (Pocahontas)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Sharp (Ash Flat)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Area Total	10	1	0	0	1	4	3	1	0	0
9	Cleburne (Heber Springs)	8	0	2	0	2	4	0	0	0	0
9	Crittenden (West Memphis)	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
9	Cross (Wynne)	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Independence (Batesville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Jackson (Newport)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
9	Poinsett (Harrisburg)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
9	Stone (Mountain View)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
9	White (Searcy)	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
9	Woodruff (Augusta)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Area Total	17	2	2	0	2	7	4	0	0	0
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)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
10	Drew (Monticello)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Lee (Marianna)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Monroe (Brinkley)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Monroe (Clarendon)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Phillips (Helena)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	St. Francis (Forrest City)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Area Total	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
99	Out of State	4	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
	Statewide Total	120	13	7	2	9	45	34	10	0	0

Appendix G: Summary of Foster Care Maltreatment Reports

Characteristics of Children in Foster Care Involved in Allegations of Maltreatment, 2nd Quarter SFY 2016

One hundred and seventeen reports of alleged maltreatment, involving 125 children in foster care, were received by the hotline during the second quarter of SFY 2016.

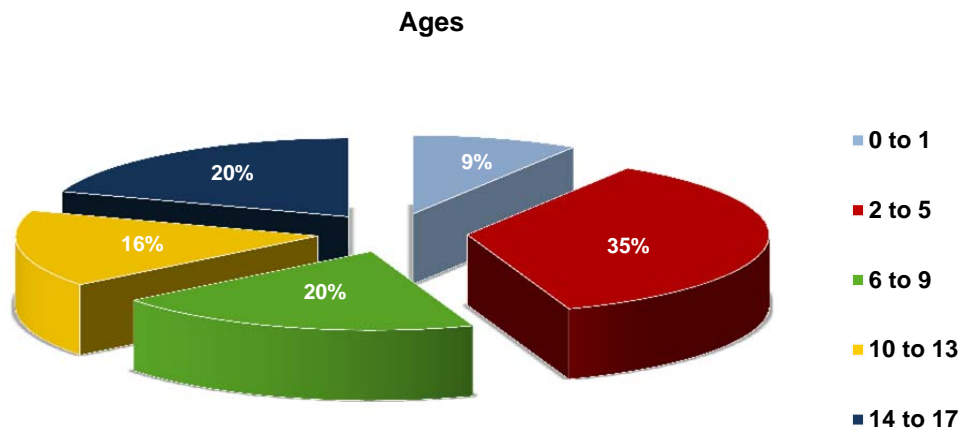
In 36 reports involving 45 children, foster parents⁵ were identified as the alleged offenders. As shown in the following chart, four of those reports were found to be true and all four homes were subsequently closed.

**Foster Home Maltreatment Reports
2nd Quarter SFY 2016**

True	Unsubstantiated	Pending
4	31	1

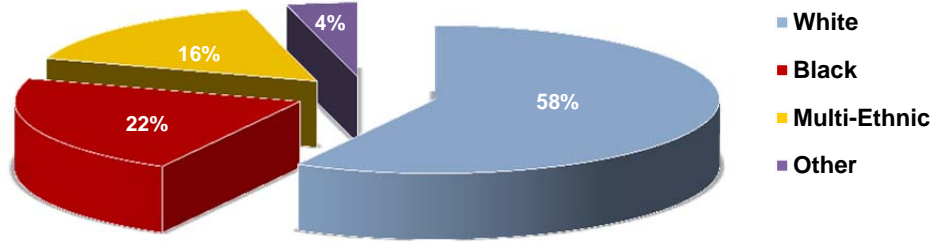
All allegations of maltreatment concerning foster homes are investigated by the Crimes Against Children Division (CACD) of the Arkansas State Police. DCFS staff do not actively participate in the investigation of these reports. Allegations of maltreatment regarding foster homes require the agency to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

The following charts describe the characteristics of the 45 foster children involved in allegations of maltreatment with foster parents as the alleged offenders.

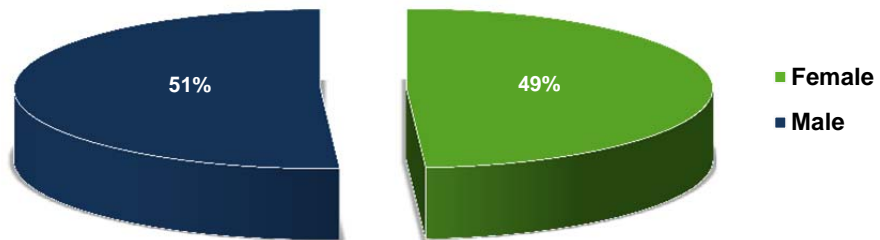


⁵ This includes foster family homes and therapeutic foster homes

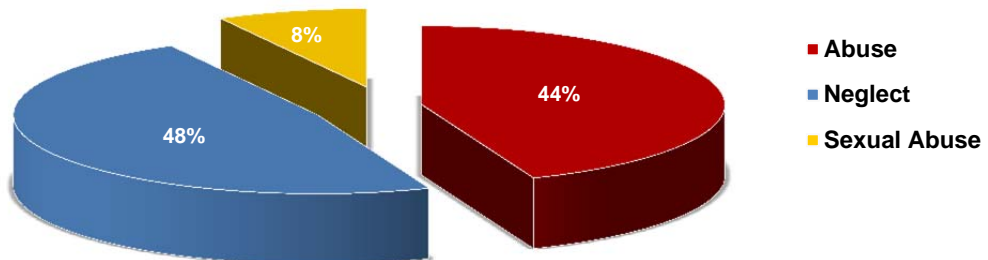
Race/Ethnicity



Gender



Allegation



County of Foster Homes in Which Alleged Maltreatment Occurred

County	Number of Children Involved in Maltreatment Report	County	Number of Children Involved in Maltreatment Report
Pulaski	10	White	1
Craighead	6	Jackson	1
Sebastian	6	Greene	1
Pope	3	Stone	1
Benton	3	Washington	1
Crittenden	2	Columbia	1
Cross	2	Cleveland	1
Saline	2	Boone	1
Sevier	2	Poinsett	1