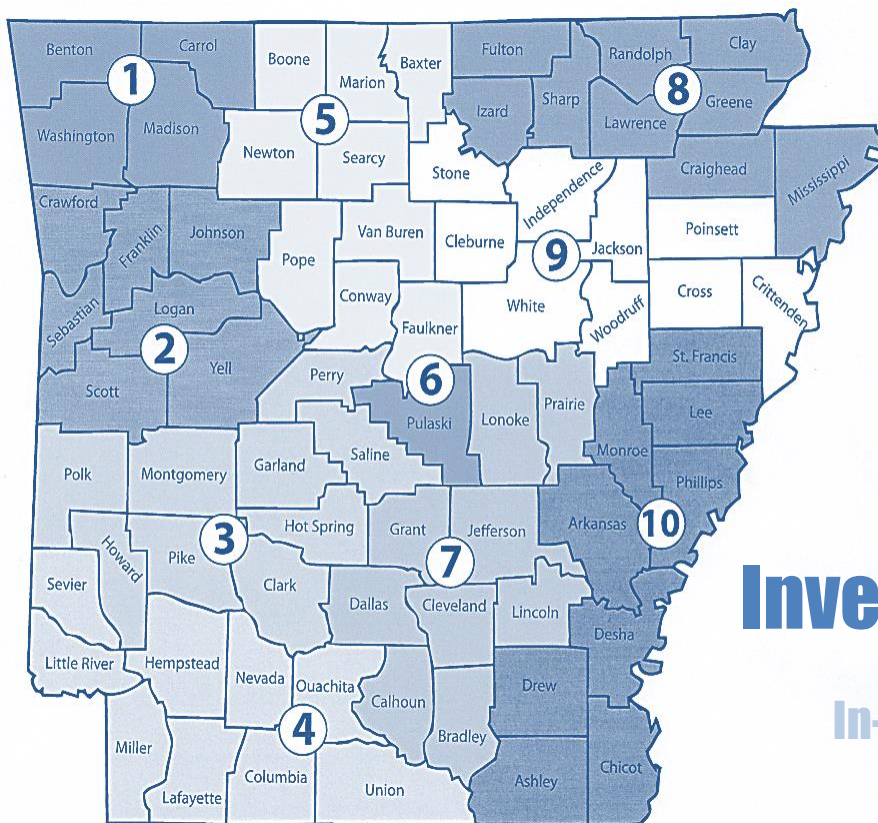


QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT 2nd QUARTER SFY 2022

October 1, 2021 – December 31, 2021



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
Evident Change

Table of Contents

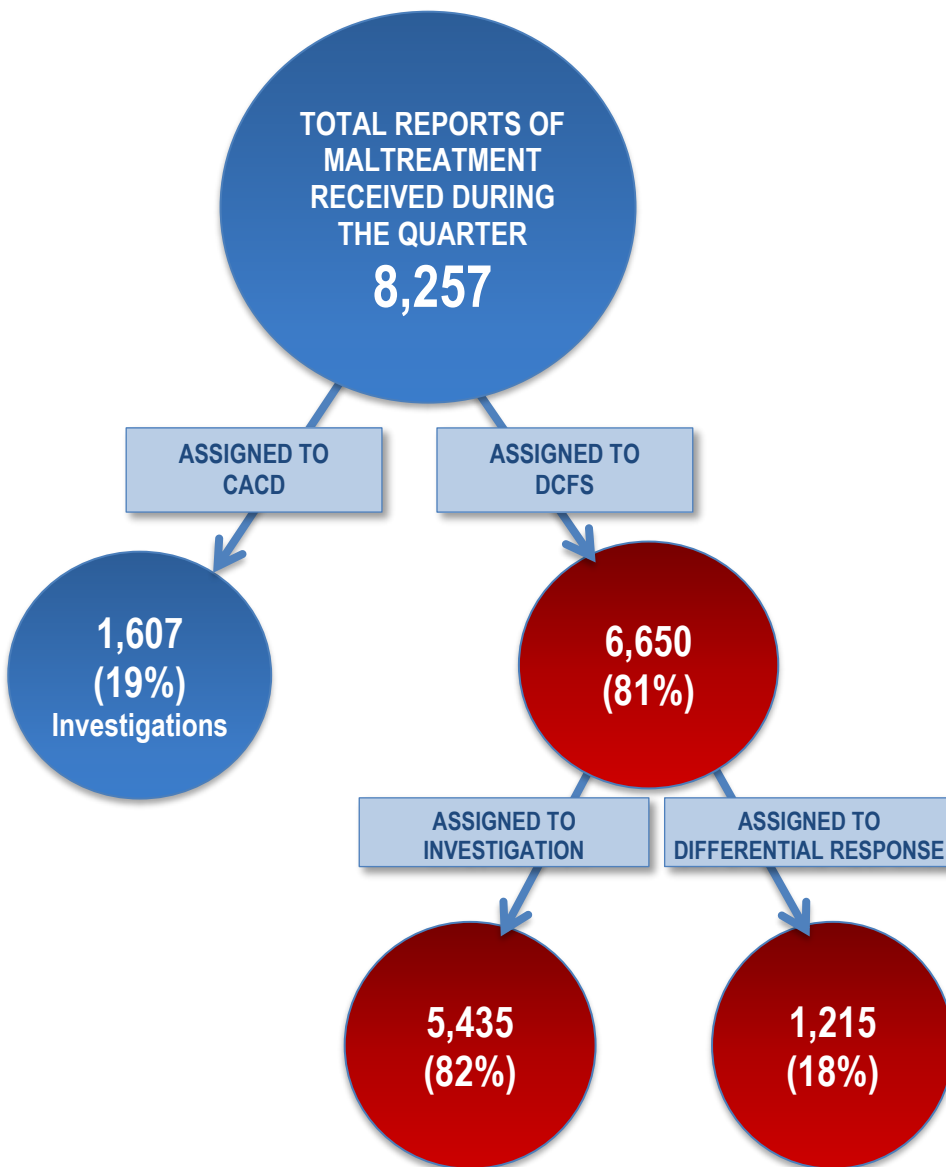
Reports of Child Maltreatment	1
Volume and Description of Child Maltreatment Reports	1
Meeting Agency Policies	4
Benefits to Children and Families	6
In-Home Services	7
Volume and Description of Cases.....	7
Meeting Agency Policies.....	8
Benefits to Children and Families	9
Foster Care	10
Volume and Description of Cases.....	10
Meeting Agency Policies.....	13
Benefits to Children and Families	15
Adoption	16
Volume and Description of Cases.....	16
Meeting Agency Policies.....	17
Benefits to Children and Families	18
Resources	19
Caseworkers and Caseloads	19
Foster Homes	20
Appendices	23
<i>Appendix A: Breakdown of Child Maltreatment Reports</i> Received During the Quarter and Substantiation Rates of Maltreatment Investigations	23
<i>Appendix B: Average Caseload by County</i>	24
<i>Appendix C: Foster Home Closure Reasons</i>	25
<i>Appendix D: Summary of Foster Care Maltreatment Reports</i>	27

Reports of Child Maltreatment

Quick Facts

Volume and Description of Child Maltreatment Reports

Volume of Incoming Reports
Maltreatment Reports Received During
2nd Quarter SFY 2022



Of the 8,257 reports of child maltreatment accepted by the Arkansas Child Abuse Hotline during the quarter, 81 percent were assigned to DCFS and 19 percent were assigned to the Crimes Against Children Division (CACD) of the Arkansas State Police, which is responsible for investigating the most serious allegations of maltreatment.

Of the reports assigned to DCFS, 82 percent were assigned for an investigation and 18 percent were handled through differential response (DR).

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

The following types of allegations can qualify for DR:

- Inadequate supervision if children are at least five
- Environmental neglect if children are at least three
- Medical neglect if children are at least thirteen
- Lock out if children are at least ten
- Inadequate food, inadequate shelter, inadequate clothing, or educational neglect with no age restrictions
- Certain allegations of abuse where the incident occurred at least one year prior to the report date

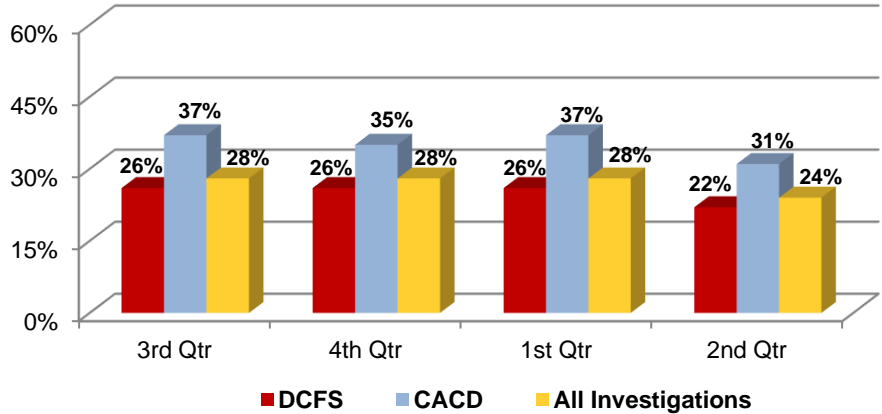
Quick Facts

Findings of Child Maltreatment Investigations

Twenty-two percent of the investigations assigned to DCFS during the second quarter were found true, compared to 31 percent for CACD. The overall substantiation rate stood at 24 percent, lower than the rate observed for recent quarters.

Appendix A provides further detail on the number of referrals accepted for investigation and those found true in the most recent quarter.

Percentage of Investigations Found True



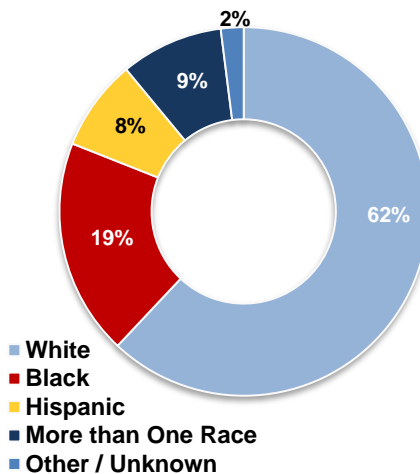
Characteristics of Children Involved in True Investigations

There were 2,299 victim children involved in substantiated maltreatment investigations during the quarter.

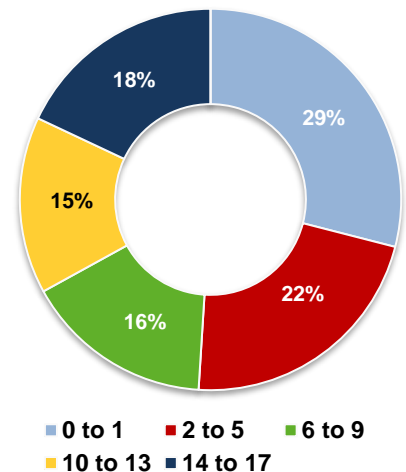
Of those children, 62 percent were white and 19 percent were black. Two-thirds (67 percent) were under 10 years of age.

The majority of victim children (56 percent) were female.

Race/Ethnicity of Children in True Reports



Ages of Children in True Reports



Types of Allegations in True Investigations

Neglect was the most commonly reported allegation for the 2,299 victim children, followed by allegations of sexual abuse and physical abuse.

Percentage of Children in True Allegations of Maltreatment

	Number of Children Cited in True Allegation	Percentage of Children Cited in True Allegation
Neglect	1,653	72%
Sexual Abuse	428	19%
Physical Abuse	405	18%
Sexual Exploitation	31	1%
Abandonment	13	<1%

A child may have more than one allegation.

Quick Facts

Reports Involving Fatalities or Near Fatalities

During the second quarter, there were 14 maltreatment investigations of child fatalities. Of those, two were found true, and 12 were still pending.

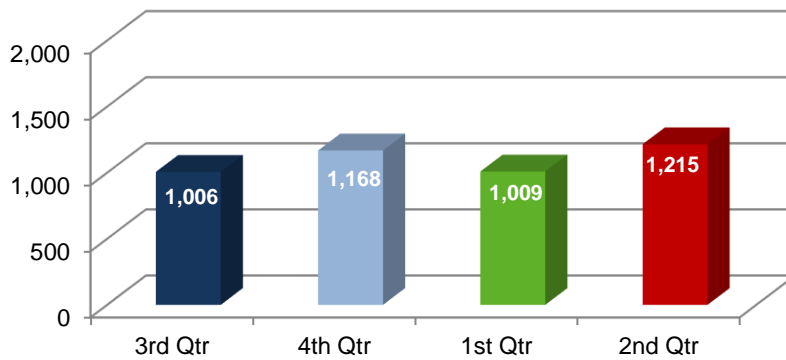
Over the same period, there were four investigations of near fatalities; two were unsubstantiated and two were pending.

Findings of Maltreatment Reports Involving Fatalities or Near Fatalities		
Finding	Child Fatality	Child Near Fatality
True	2	0
Unsubstantiated	0	2
Pending	12	2

Reports Assigned for Differential Response (DR)

The number of reports assigned for DR during the quarter (1,215) increased by 20 percent over the previous quarter.

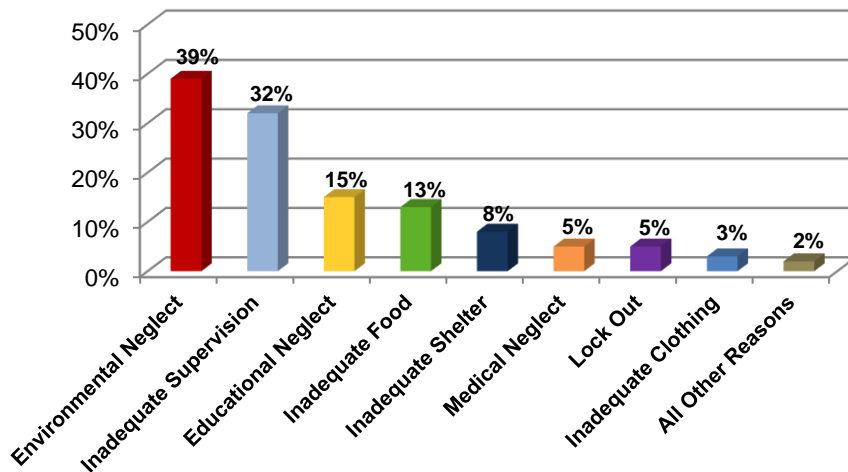
Number of Reports Assigned for Differential Response



Allegations Cited in DR Reports

Environmental neglect and inadequate supervision were the most common allegations cited in reports assigned for DR during the quarter, followed by educational neglect and inadequate food.

Types of Allegations Cited in Reports Assigned for DR



Quick Facts

Meeting Agency Policies

Timeliness of Initiating Investigations

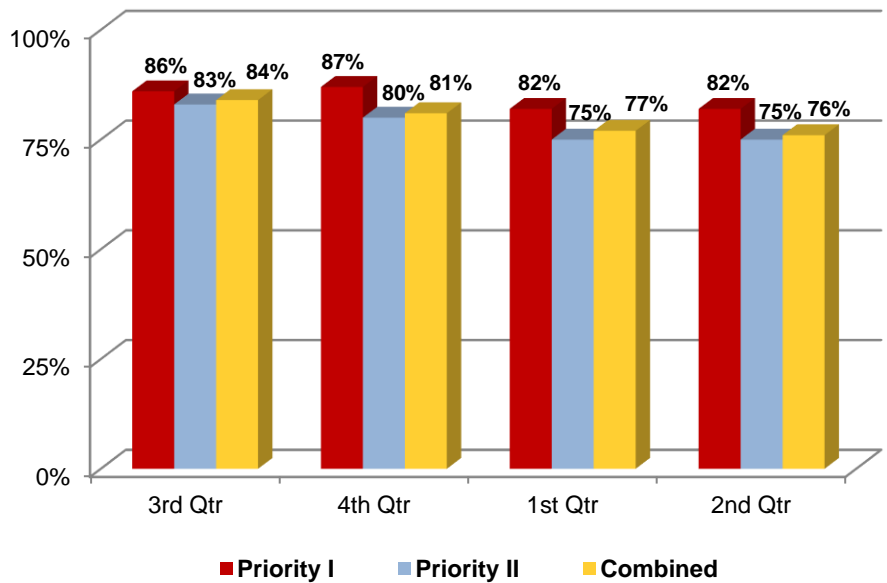
The law requires reports of maltreatment to be initiated within 24 hours of receipt of a Priority I report or within 72 hours for a Priority II report.

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

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

DCFS initiated 76 percent of its investigations on time during the second quarter, a slight decrease from its performance during the previous quarter.

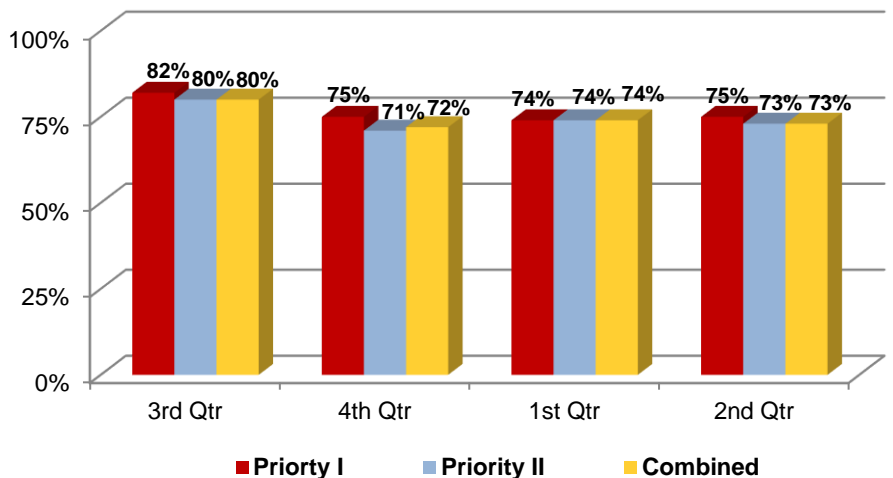
Timely Initiation of Child Maltreatment Assessments (DCFS Only)



Timeliness of Completing Investigations

DCFS completed 73 percent of its investigations on time (within 45 days of receipt of the report) during the quarter, slightly lower than its performance during the previous quarter.

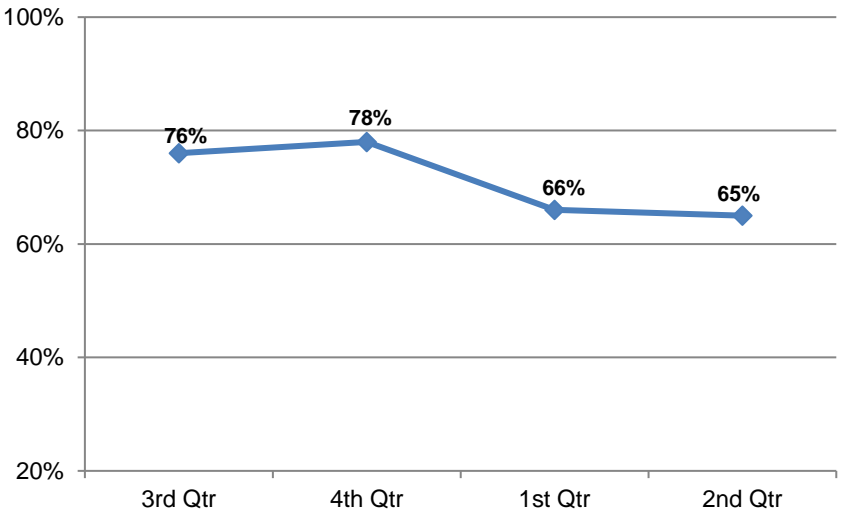
Timely Completion of Child Maltreatment Assessments (DCFS Only)



Quick Facts

Timeliness of Initiating Reports Assigned to DR

Timely Initiation of DR Reports

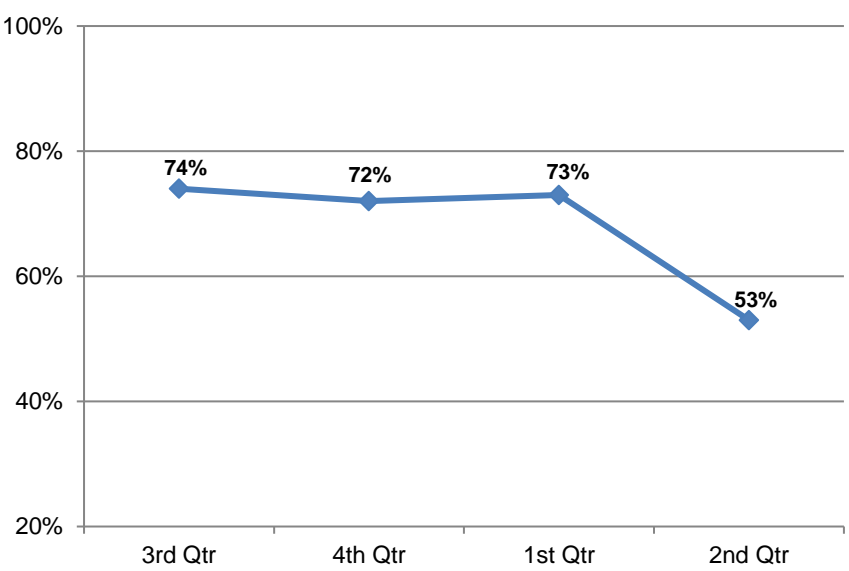


DR referrals must be initiated within 72 hours of receipt of the report.

DCFS initiated 65 percent of its DR reports on time during the second quarter, lower than previous quarters.

Timeliness of Completing Reports Assigned to DR

Timely Closure of DR Reports



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

The Division closed just over half (53 percent) of DR reports on time during the quarter, taking into account reports in which extensions were granted.

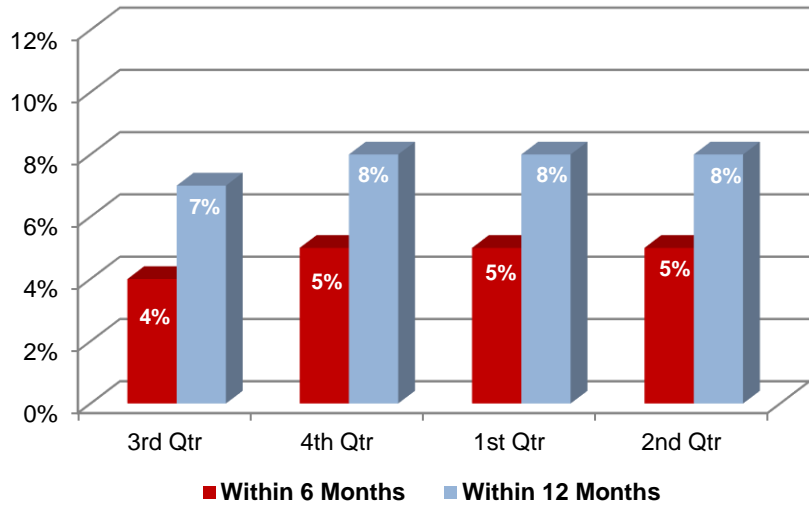
Quick Facts

Benefits to Children and Families

Preventing the Recurrence of Maltreatment

Eight percent of the victim children involved in true investigations during the second quarter of SFY 2021 experienced a recurrence of maltreatment within 12 months. Five percent experienced a recurrence of maltreatment within six months.

Recurrence of Maltreatment within 6 and 12 Months

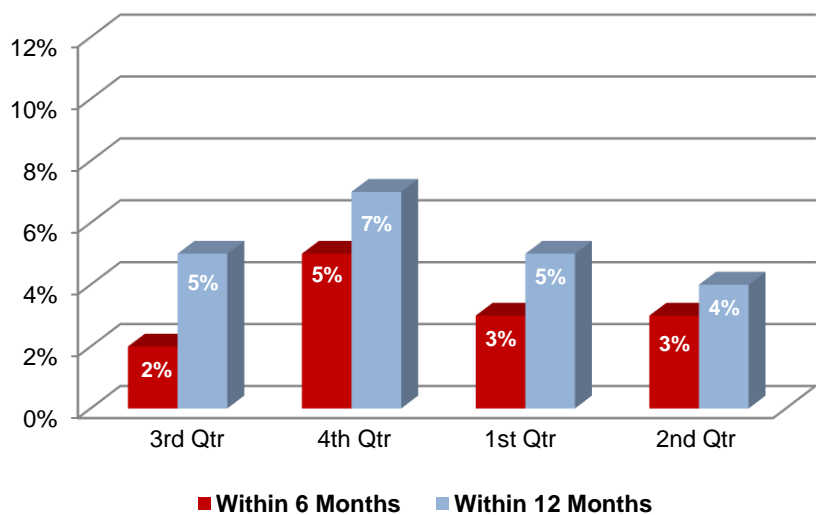


The National Standard for recurrence within 12 months is 9.1 percent or less

Recurrence of Maltreatment Among Families Who Received DR Services

Four percent of the children who began receiving DR services during the second quarter of SFY 2021 were involved in a true investigation of child maltreatment within 12 months, and three percent were involved within six months.

Involvement in True Maltreatment Reports within 6 and 12 Months of Receiving DR Services



In-Home Services

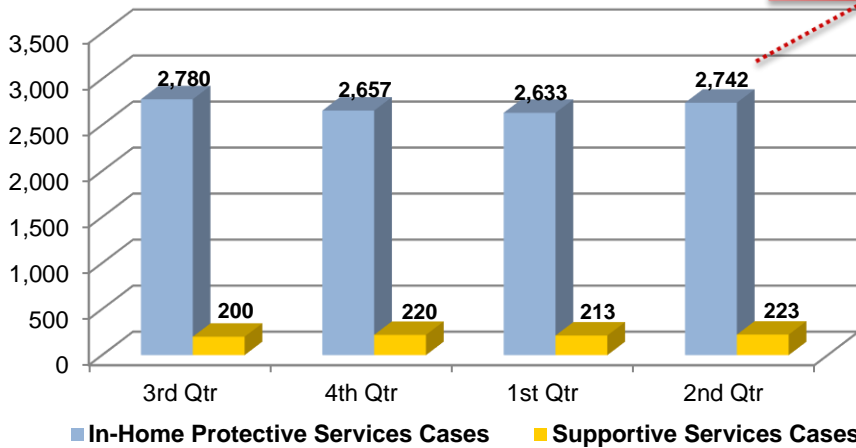
Quick Facts

Volume and Description of Cases

Volume of Cases

Number of Cases Open at the End of Quarter

Involving
6,394
Children



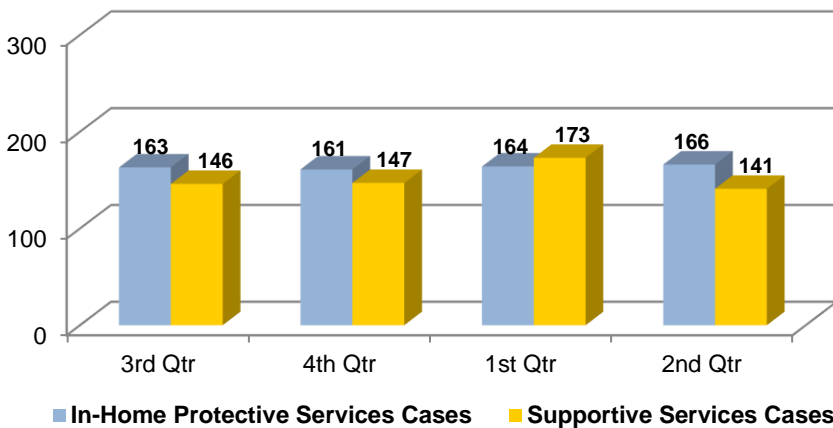
In most instances, DCFS offers in-home services through a protective services case, which is opened when a true maltreatment report or court order necessitates DCFS' involvement with a family but there is not an immediate threat to any child's safety in the home.

The number of in-home protective services cases increased during the quarter. There were 2,742 protective services cases, involving 6,394 children, open across the state at the end of the quarter.

The Division also offers in-home supportive services to families on a voluntary basis. DCFS was responsible for 223 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



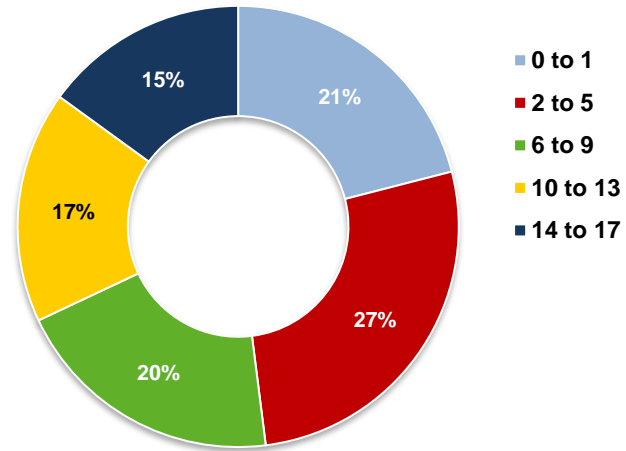
In-home protective services cases that were active as of the end of the quarter had been open, on average, for five and a half months. Supportive services cases had been open, on average, for four and a half months.

Quick Facts

Ages of Children in In-Home Protective Services Cases

Nearly half (48 percent) of the children involved in in-home protective services cases at the end of the quarter were ages five or younger.

Ages of Children in In-Home Cases



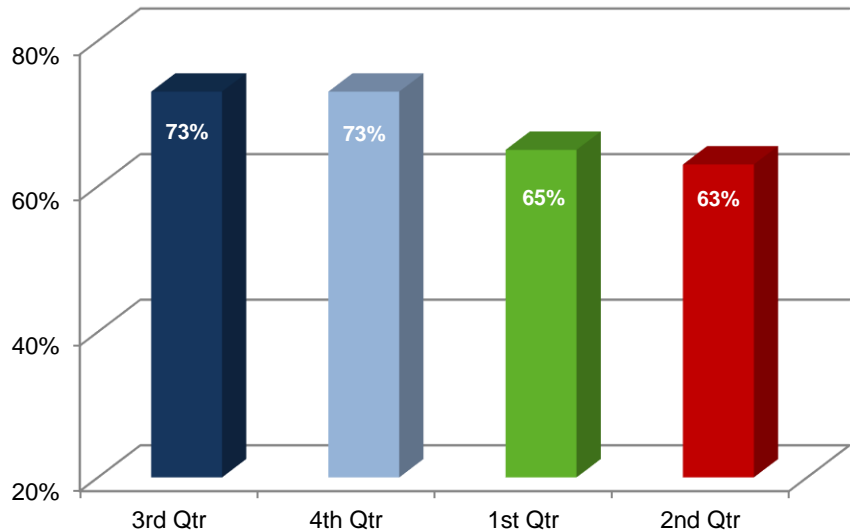
Meeting Agency Policies

Monthly Visits to In-Home Protective Services Cases

Families with an open in-home protective services case must receive a face-to-face visit from a caseworker each month. Caseworkers made 63 percent of these required visits during the second quarter.

This is less than the in-home visitation rate observed for recent quarters. The Division's goal is 95 percent.

Required Monthly Visits to In-Home Cases

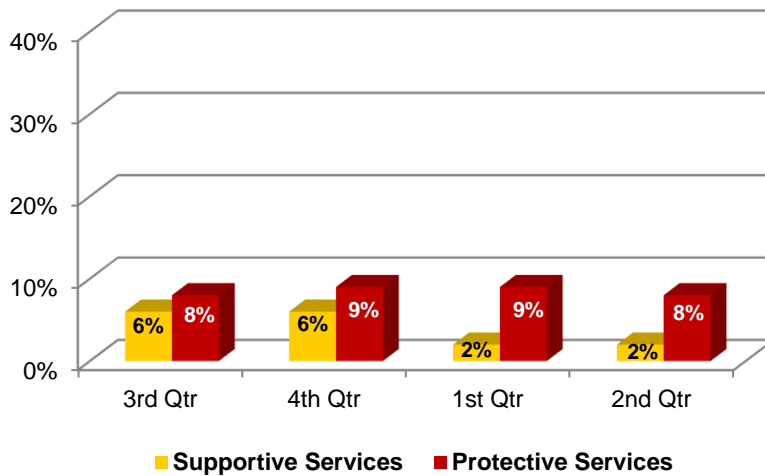


Quick Facts

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

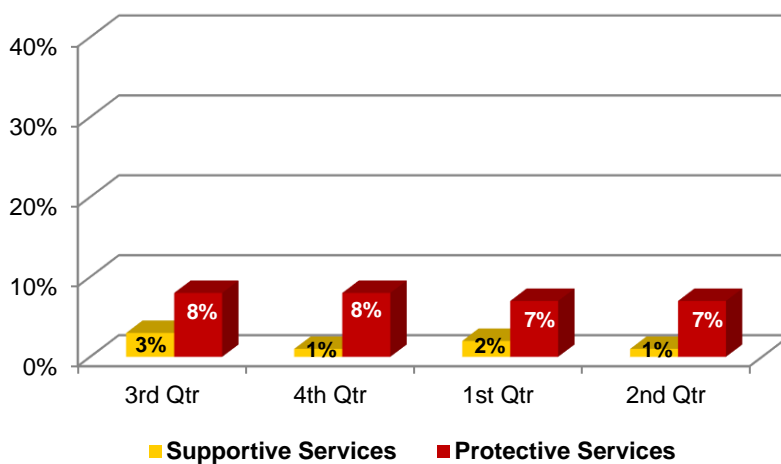


The percentage of children involved in a protective services case who were maltreated within one year of service initiation has hovered between eight and nine percent over the last four quarters.

The rate of maltreatment for children involved through a supportive services case was two percent for the most recent quarter.

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 protective services during the second quarter one year ago, seven percent entered foster care within one year of the initiation of those services.

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

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

Quick Facts

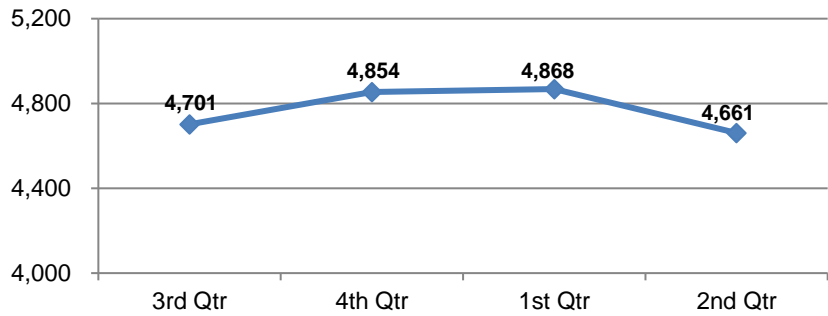
Foster Care

Volume and Description of Cases

Number of Children in Foster Care

There were 4,661 children in foster care at the end of the second quarter of SFY 2022, a four percent decrease from the previous quarter (4,868).

Number of Children in Foster Care

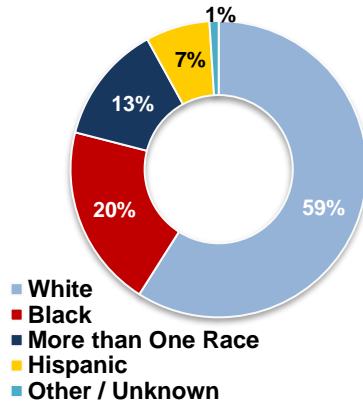


Characteristics of Children in Foster Care

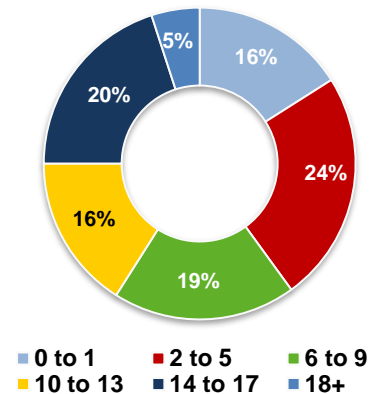
At the end of the quarter, children ages five years or younger made up 40 percent of all children in foster care. Fifty-nine percent of those in care were white and 20 percent were black.

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



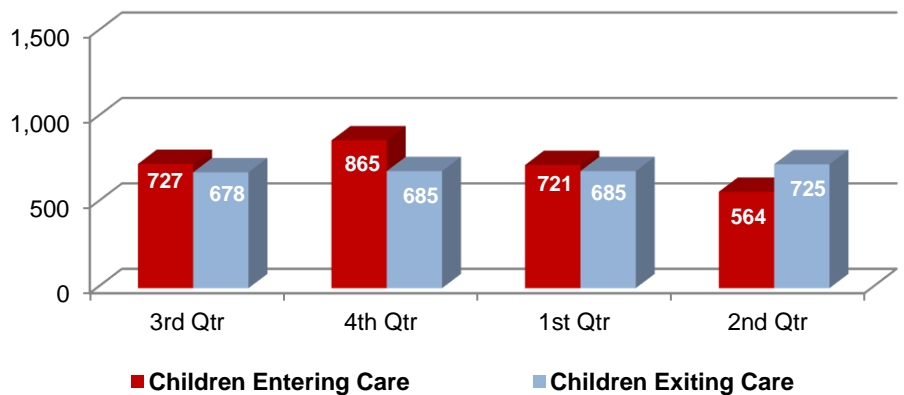
Ages of Children in Care at the End of the Quarter



Admissions Into and Discharges From Foster Care

Far more children exited foster care than had entered during the second quarter.

Number of Admissions into and Discharges from Foster Care During the Quarter



Quick Facts

Reasons for Children's Entry Into Foster Care

**Reasons for Children's Entry Into Foster Care
2nd Quarter SFY 2022**

Placement Reason	Number of Entries	Total
Neglect	372	57%
Substance Abuse	264 ¹	47%
Physical Abuse	166	17%
Parent Incarceration	113	16%
Inadequate Housing	90	11%
Sexual Abuse	64	7%
Abandonment	27	3%
Child's Behavior	25	3%
Caretaker Illness	17	2%
Truancy	10	1%
Death of Parent(s)	6	1%
All Other Reasons	11	2%

A child may have more than one reason for entry.

Neglect and substance abuse were the most common reasons for children entering foster care during the second quarter, similar to the previous quarter.

Reasons for Children's Discharge from Foster Care

**Reasons for Children's Discharge from Foster Care
2nd Quarter SFY 2022**

Discharge Reason	Number of Discharges	Total
Reunification	295	41%
Adoption	227	31%
Child Aged Out	82	11%
Relative Custody	66	9%
Guardianship	32	4%
Non-Custodial Parent Custody	13	2%
Non-Relative Custody	5	1%
All Other Reasons	5	1%

National data² indicate that the three most prevalent reasons children leave care are reunification (48%), adoption (25%), and guardianship (10%).

Forty-one percent of the children who left foster care during the quarter were reunified with their own family, 31 percent were adopted, 11 percent aged out of care, and 9 percent were discharged to relative custody.

Overall, 88 percent of the children exiting care in Arkansas achieved permanency either by returning home or via discharge to relatives, an adoptive home, or another permanent living arrangement.

¹ These 264 cases of substance abuse include 225 instances of parental drug abuse, 26 instances of parental alcohol abuse, 8 instances of drug abuse by children, and 5 instance of alcohol abuse by children.

² National data from the Children's Bureau (November 2021).

Quick Facts

Length of Stay in Foster Care

Of the children in foster care at the end of the second quarter, a slight majority (52 percent) had been in care for 12 months or longer.

**Length of Stay in Foster Care for Children in Care
2nd Quarter SFY 2022**

Length of Stay	Number	Percentage	National
Less than 30 days	138	3%	5%
1-3 Months	356	8%	17%
3-6 Months	603	13%	
6-12 Months	1,159	25%	20%
12-24 Months	1,312	28%	28%
24-36 Months	506	11%	14%
36+ Months	587	13%	16%
Total	4,661	100%	100%

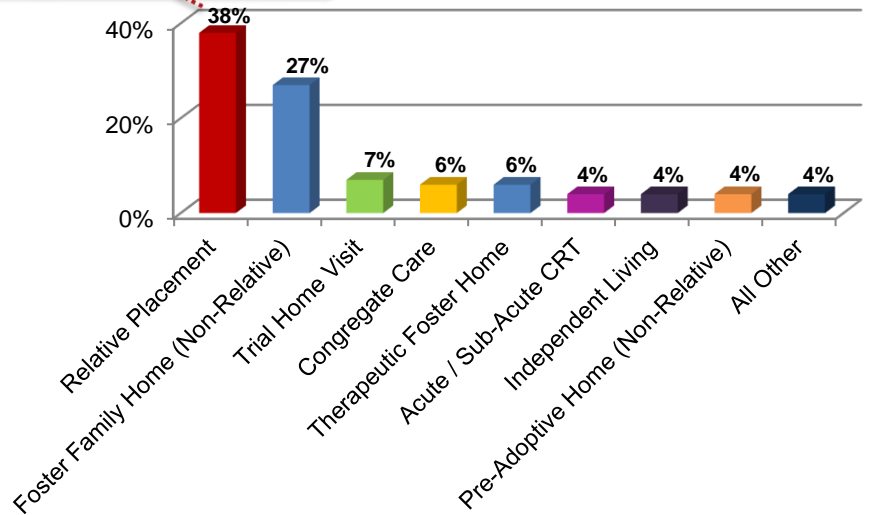
Placements of Children in Foster Care

Overall, 82 percent of the children in foster care at the end of the quarter resided in a family-like setting (i.e., relative placement, foster family home, therapeutic foster home, trial home visit, pre-adoptive home).

Six percent resided in congregate care, which represents placement in a qualified residential treatment program (QRTP), residential treatment care or residential care only program, or emergency shelter.

Foster Home (Rel/Fic): 19%
 Provisional (Rel/Fic): 16%
 ICPC (Out of State): 2%
 Pre-Adoptive (Relative): 0.4%
 Other Relative: 0.2%

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

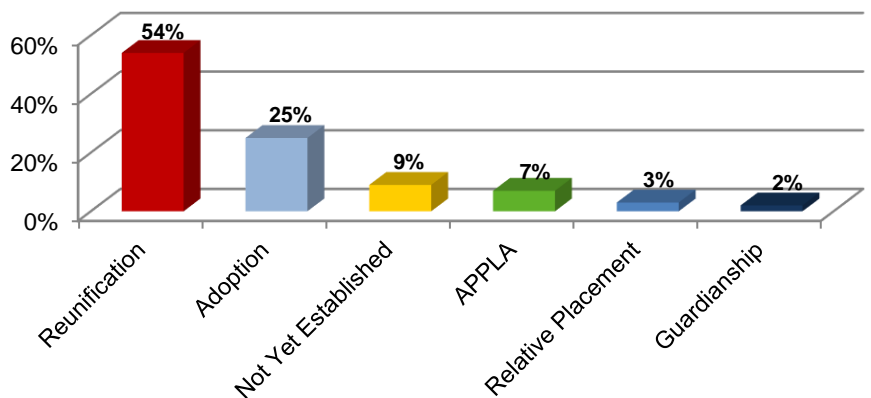


Permanency Goals of Children in Foster Care

Fifty-four percent of the children in care at the end of the quarter had a permanency goal of reunification (return home) and 24 percent had a goal of adoption.

These figures differ only slightly from national data from the Children's Bureau as of November 2021, with averages of 54 percent for reunification and 28 percent for adoption.

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

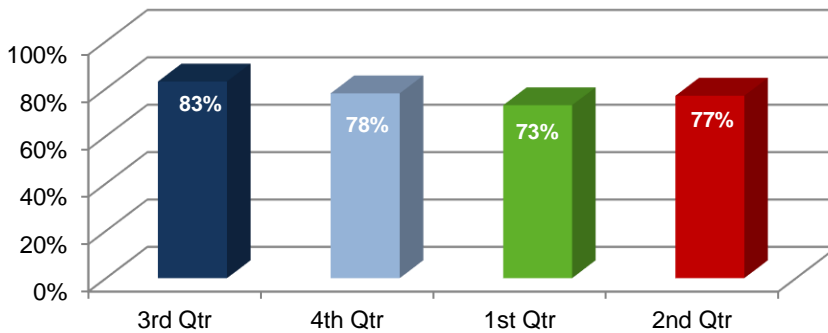


Quick Facts

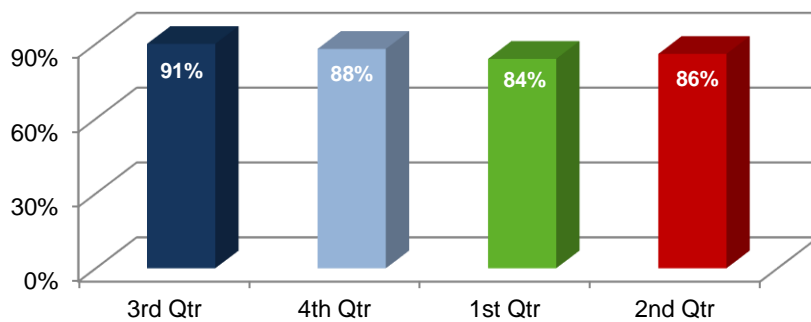
Meeting Agency Policies

Monthly Visits to Children in Foster Care

Children in Care who Received Monthly Face-to-Face Visits by Caseworkers



Children in Care who Received Monthly Face-to-Face Visits from Any DCFS Staff



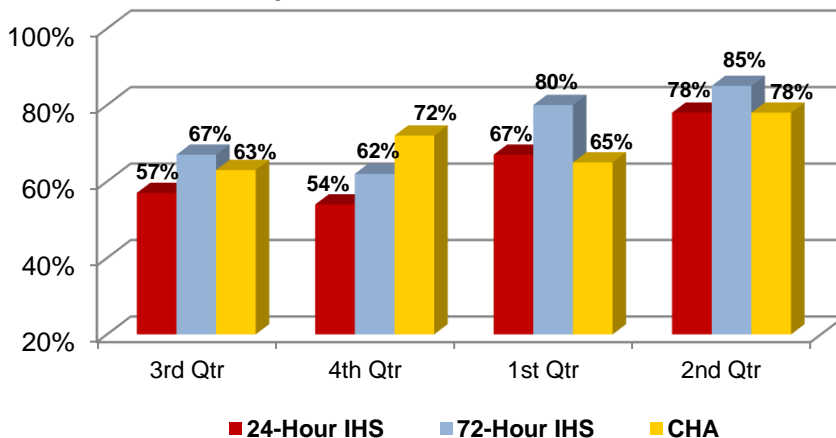
To ensure their safety and well-being, best practice requires children in care to be visited in their placement by a caseworker monthly (measured in this chart). The Division's goal is 95 percent.

DCFS caseworkers made 77 percent of their required monthly face-to-face visits with foster children statewide during the second quarter. This was higher than the visitation rate observed for the previous quarter.

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

Initial Health Screenings and Comprehensive Health Assessments

24-Hour and 72-Hour 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 an initial screening within 72 hours.

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

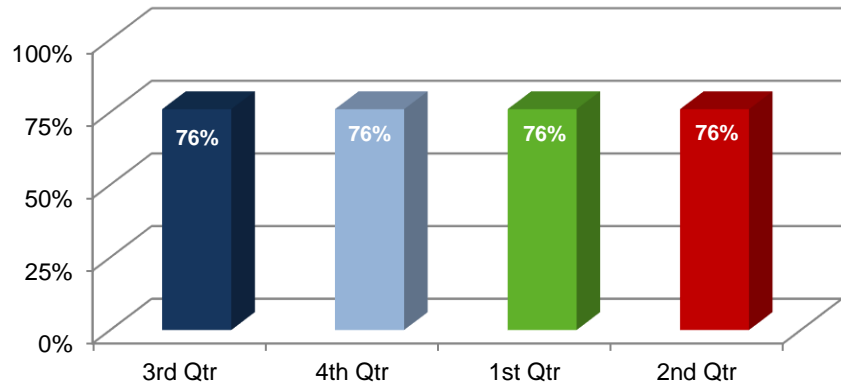
Quick Facts

Siblings in Care Who Are Placed Together

At the end of the quarter, 76 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.

Percentage of Siblings in Care who are Placed Together

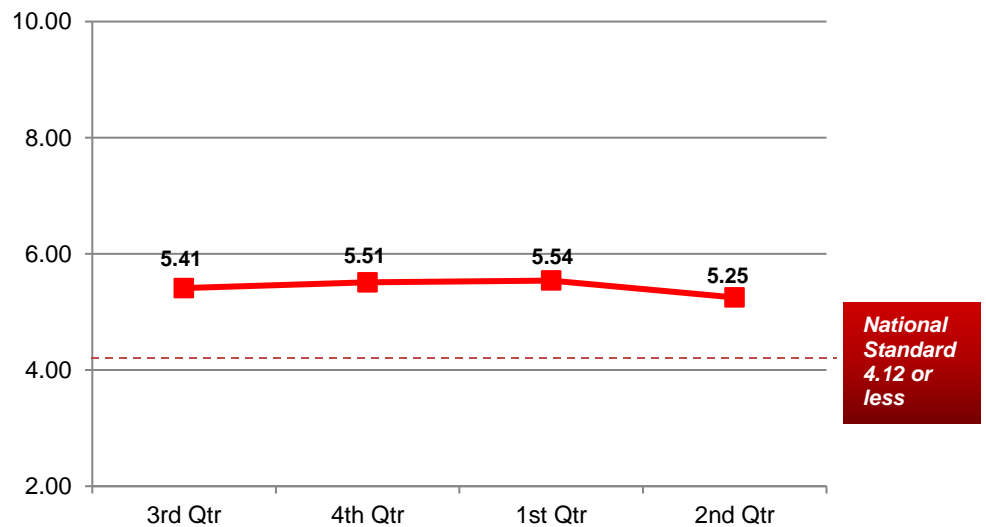


Placement Stability of Children in Foster Care

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

For the second quarter, the placement stability rate was 5.25, an improvement over the previous quarter. The national standard is 4.12.

Rate of Placement Moves Per 1,000 Days in Foster Care



Quick Facts

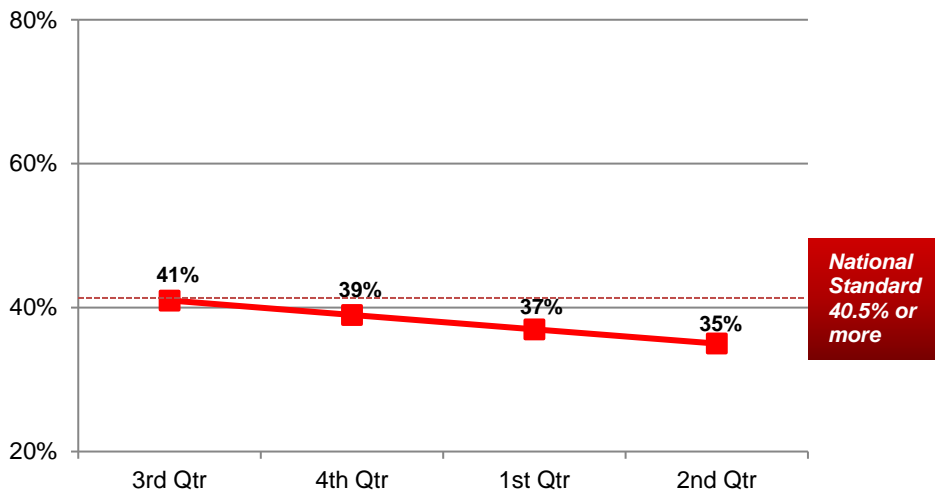
Benefits to Children and Families

Achieving Permanency Within Twelve Months

The national standard is for 40.5 percent of all children entering foster care to achieve permanency (i.e., exiting foster care to a permanent living situation) within 12 months of removal. Discharges from foster care due to reunification, relative custody, non-custodial parent custody, guardianship, adoption, and non-relative custody are considered to be permanent living situations.

For the second quarter of SFY 2022, over 35 percent of the children entering care in Arkansas achieved permanency within 12 months.

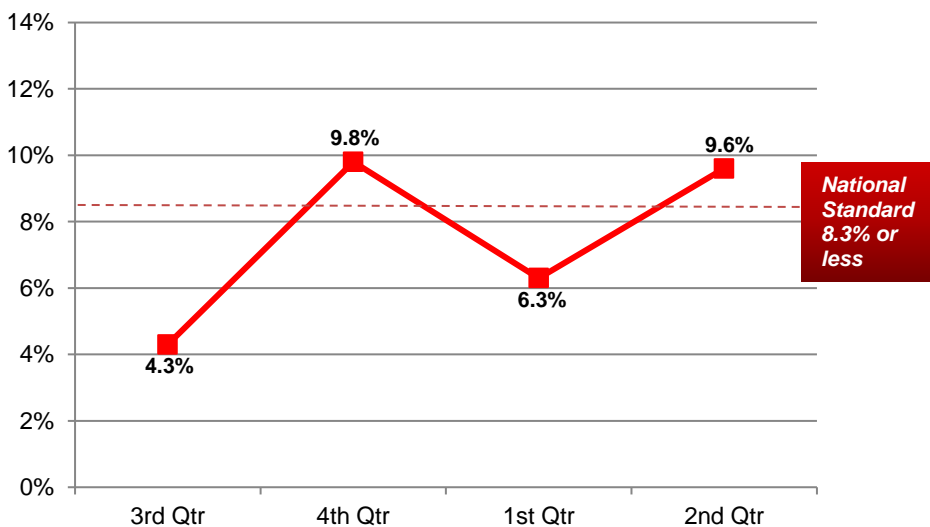
Permanency within 12 Months of Entering Foster Care



Preventing Children's Re-Entry Into Foster Care

Over nine percent of children who had reunited with their families re-entered foster care within 12 months of discharge for the second quarter of SFY 2022, higher than the previous quarter and above than the national standard (8.3 percent).

Re-Entries Into Foster Care



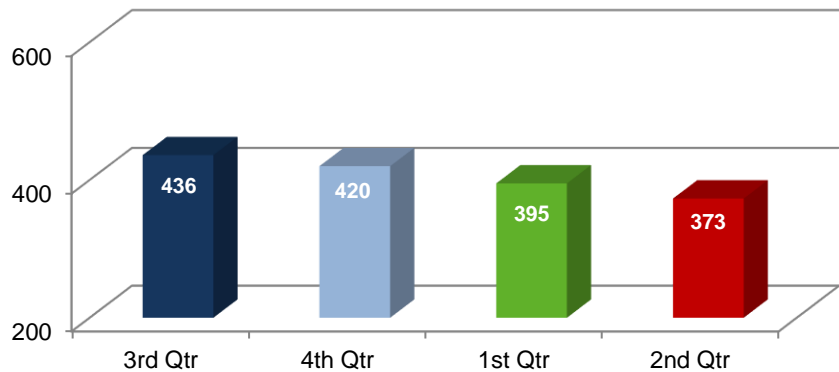
Volume and Description of Cases

Children Available for Adoption ³

At the end of the second quarter, 373 children were available for adoption.

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

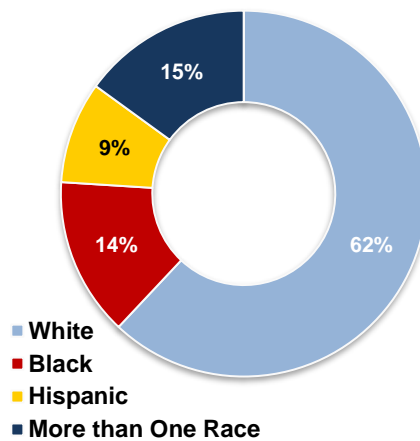
Number of Children Available for Adoption at the End of the Quarter



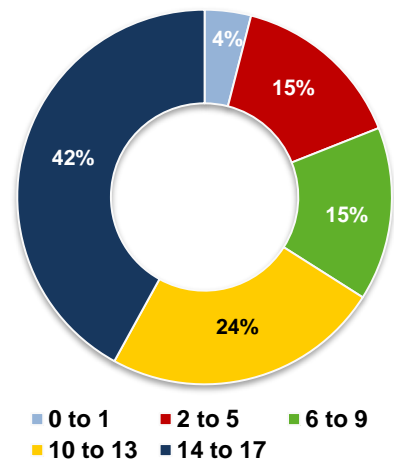
Characteristics of Children Available for Adoption

Of the available children, 62 percent were white, 15 percent were multiracial, and 14 percent were black. Children ages 10 and older made up two-thirds (66 percent) of the children available for adoption.

Race/Ethnicity of Children Available for Adoption



Ages of Children Available for Adoption

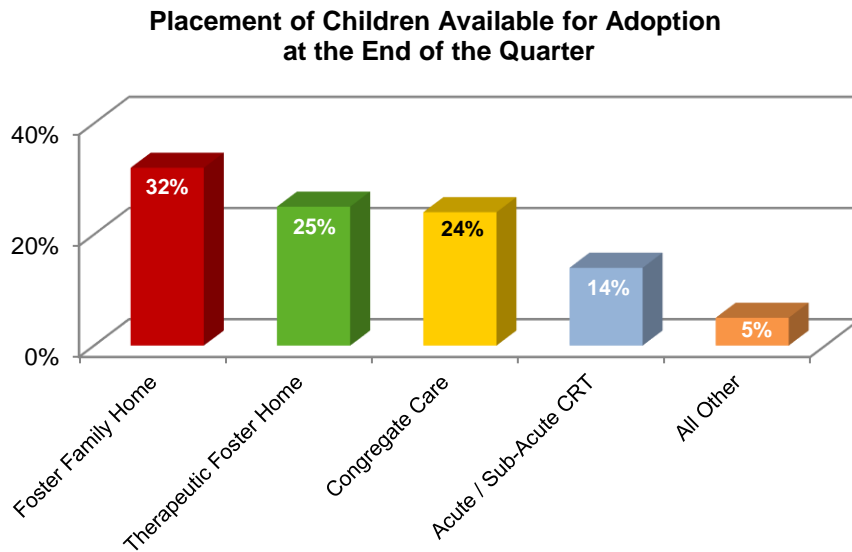


³ Children available for adoption are defined as those who (1) have a termination of parental rights on both parents, (2) have a permanency goal of adoption, and (3) are not placed with relatives, fictive kin, or a pre-adoptive family.

Quick Facts

Placement of Children Available for Adoption

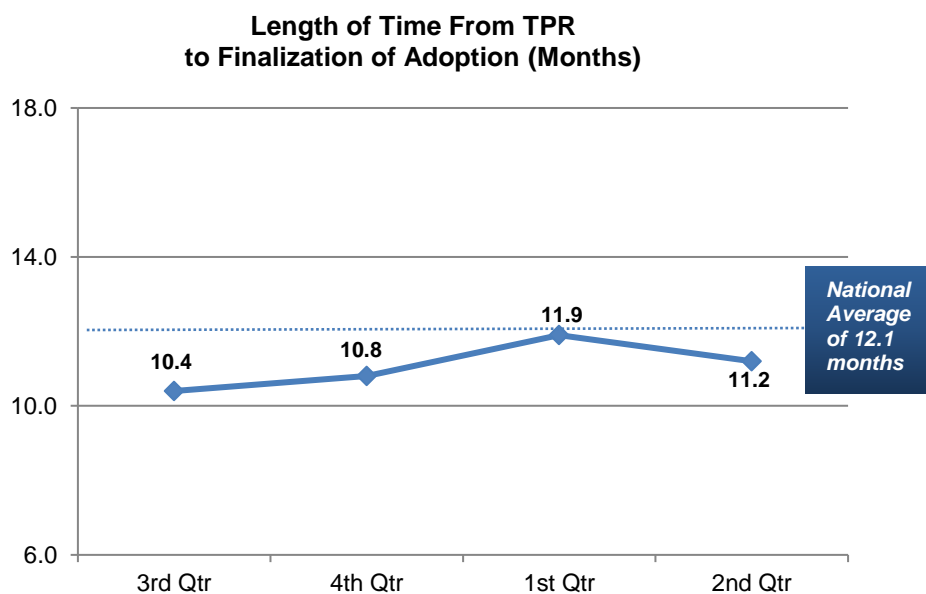
Fifty-seven percent of the children available for adoption resided in either a foster family home or therapeutic foster home at the end of the quarter.



Meeting Agency Policies

Length of Time to Adoption

Arkansas' average length of time from termination of parental rights (TPR) until adoption finalization was 11.2 months during the quarter, almost one month sooner than the national average of 12.1 months.



Quick Facts

Benefits to Children and Families

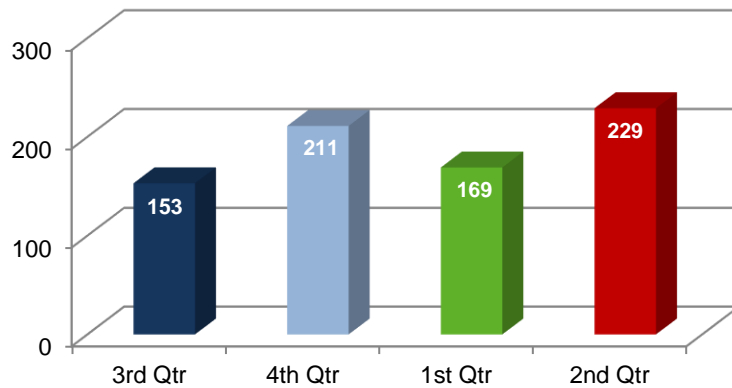
Finalized Adoptions

Two-hundred and twenty-nine adoptions were finalized during the second quarter of SFY 2022.

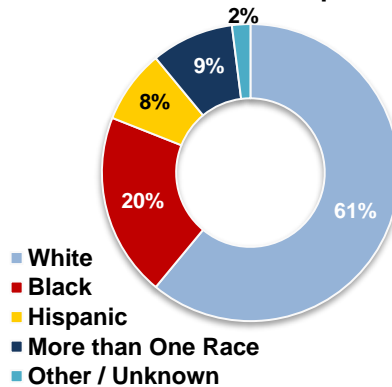
Of those adoptions, 40 percent were finalized by relatives.

Children ages two to five made up the largest group (36 percent) among those adopted during the quarter, followed by those ages six to nine (19 percent).

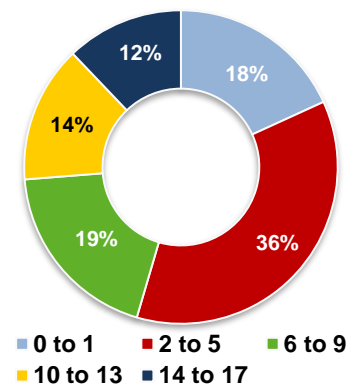
Number of Adoptions Finalized During the Quarter



Race/Ethnicity of Children with Finalized Adoption



Ages of Children with Finalized Adoption



Subsidized Adoptions

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

- Caucasian and over nine
- Healthy child of color and at least two years of age
- Member of any sibling group placed together, sharing at least one biological parent, who develop a bond
- Children who have severe medical or psychological needs that require ongoing treatment
- Children at high risk for the development of serious physical, mental, or emotional conditions documented by a medical professional

During the second quarter, **226** children began receiving adoption subsidies. Of those, 220 were federally funded subsidies and 6 were state funded subsidies.

During the quarter, a total of **7,819** children received adoption subsidies.



Caseworkers and Caseloads

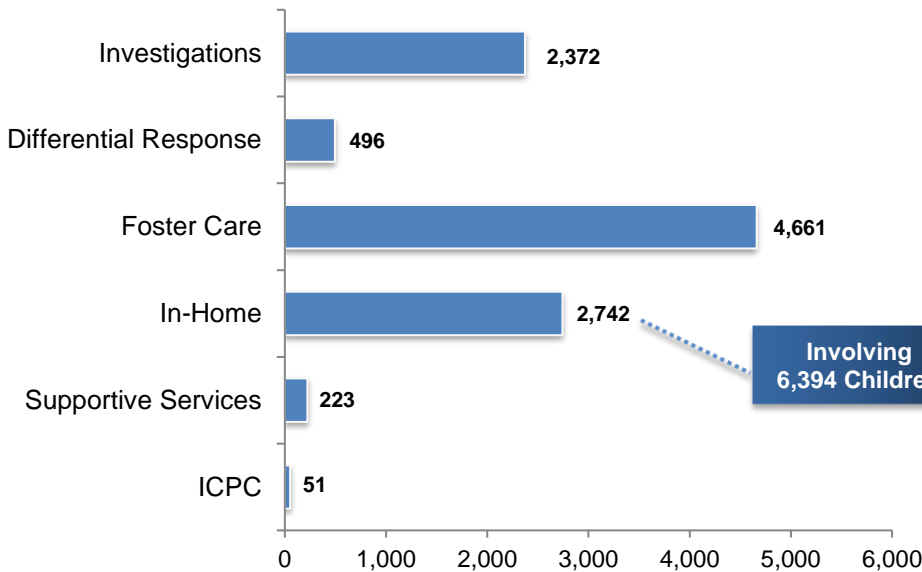
Caseloads at the End of the Quarter

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

- 2,372 investigations of child maltreatment and 496 DR cases;
- 4,661 foster care cases;
- 2,742 in-home protective services cases, involving 6,394 children;
- 223 supportive services cases and 51 interstate compact for the placement of children (ICPC) cases.

This is while the Division was staffed with 439 family service workers, who were responsible for handling these cases.

Types of Cases at the End of the Quarter



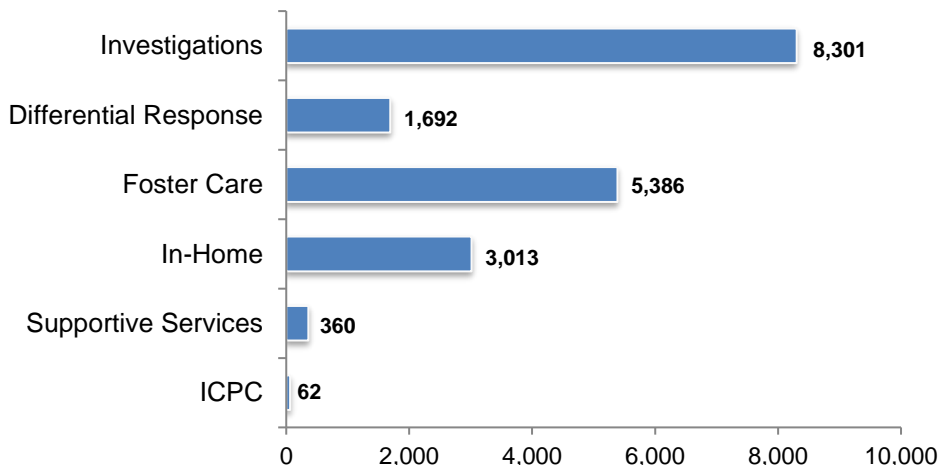
One foster care case is equal to one child in care; one in-home or supportive services case constitutes an entire family, many of which have multiple children.

Caseloads Handled *During* the Quarter

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

The Division oversaw 8,301 investigations, 1,692 DR cases, 5,386 children in foster care, 3,013 in-home protective services cases, 360 supportive services cases, and 62 ICPC cases.

Types of Cases Served During the Quarter



Quick Facts

Average Caseload

The average caseload statewide was just over 23 cases per worker at the end of the quarter. The Division's goal is 20 or fewer cases per worker.

The average caseload for each county as of December 2021 is presented in Appendix B.

Foster Homes

Foster Homes and Beds

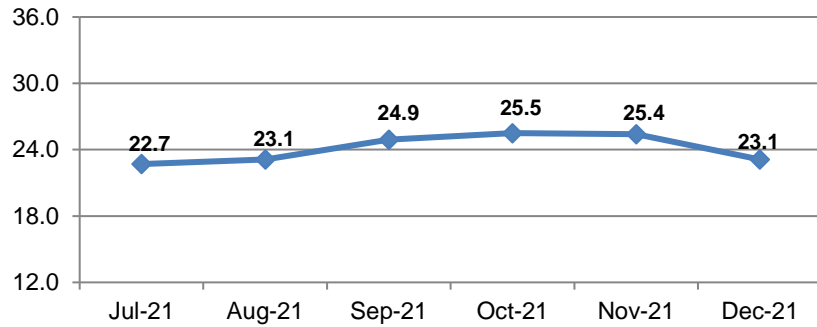
There were 1,686 licensed foster family homes open statewide at the end of the second quarter, providing a total of 3,451 available beds.

The number of available beds increased over the previous quarter.

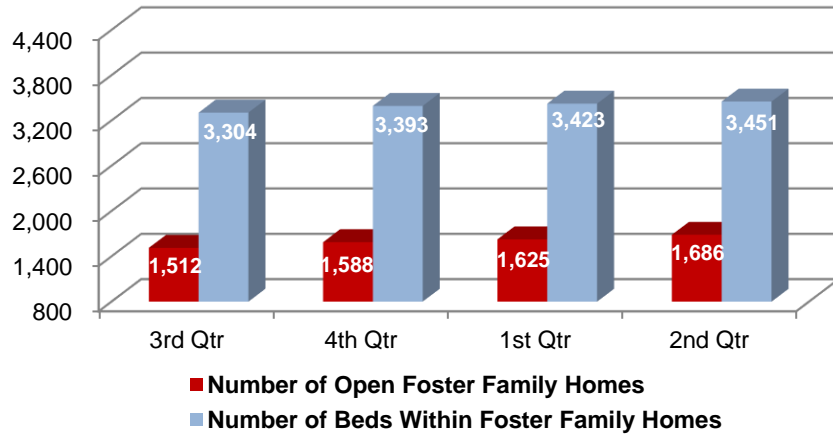
During the most recent quarter, 301 new foster homes were opened and 229 were closed, resulting in a net gain of 72 homes.

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

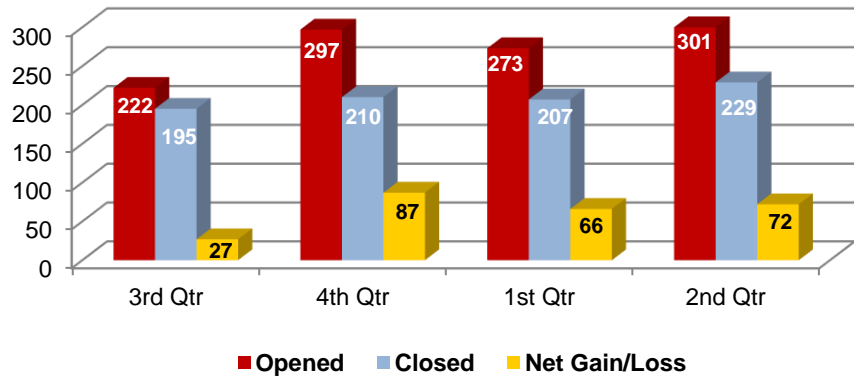
Average Caseload at the End of Month



Number of Foster Homes and Beds at the End of Quarter



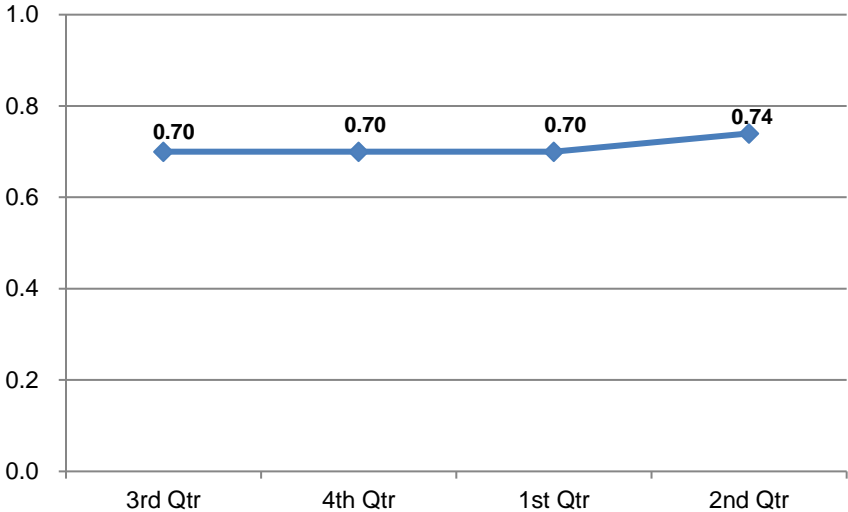
Number of Foster Homes Opened and Closed During the Quarter



Quick Facts

Ratio of Foster Home Beds to Foster Children

Foster Home Bed to Foster Child Ratio

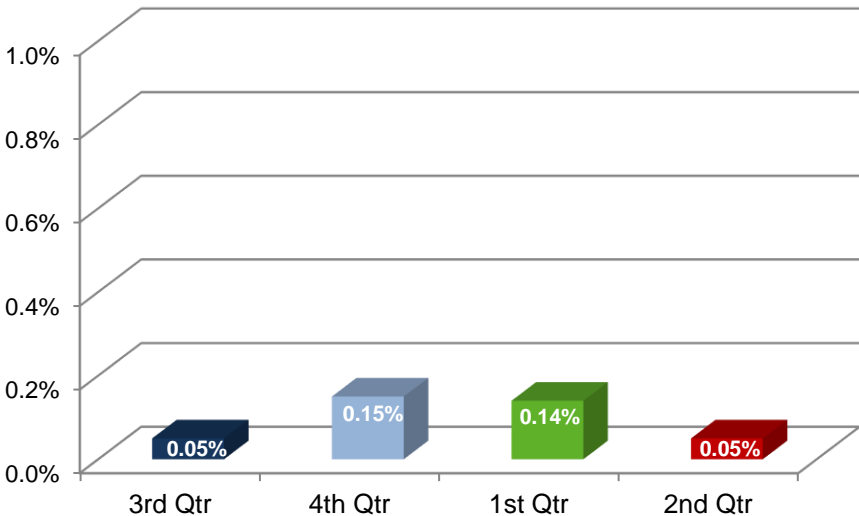


The ratio of licensed foster home beds to children in foster care stood at 0.74 at the end of the second quarter, an improvement over recent quarters.

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

Percentage of Foster Families with True Reports of Maltreatment

Percentage of Foster Families with True Reports of Maltreatment



One report in which a foster parent was identified as an alleged offender was determined to be true during the quarter. Based on the 2,125 foster homes active during that period, the percentage of foster families with a true report of maltreatment was 0.05 percent.

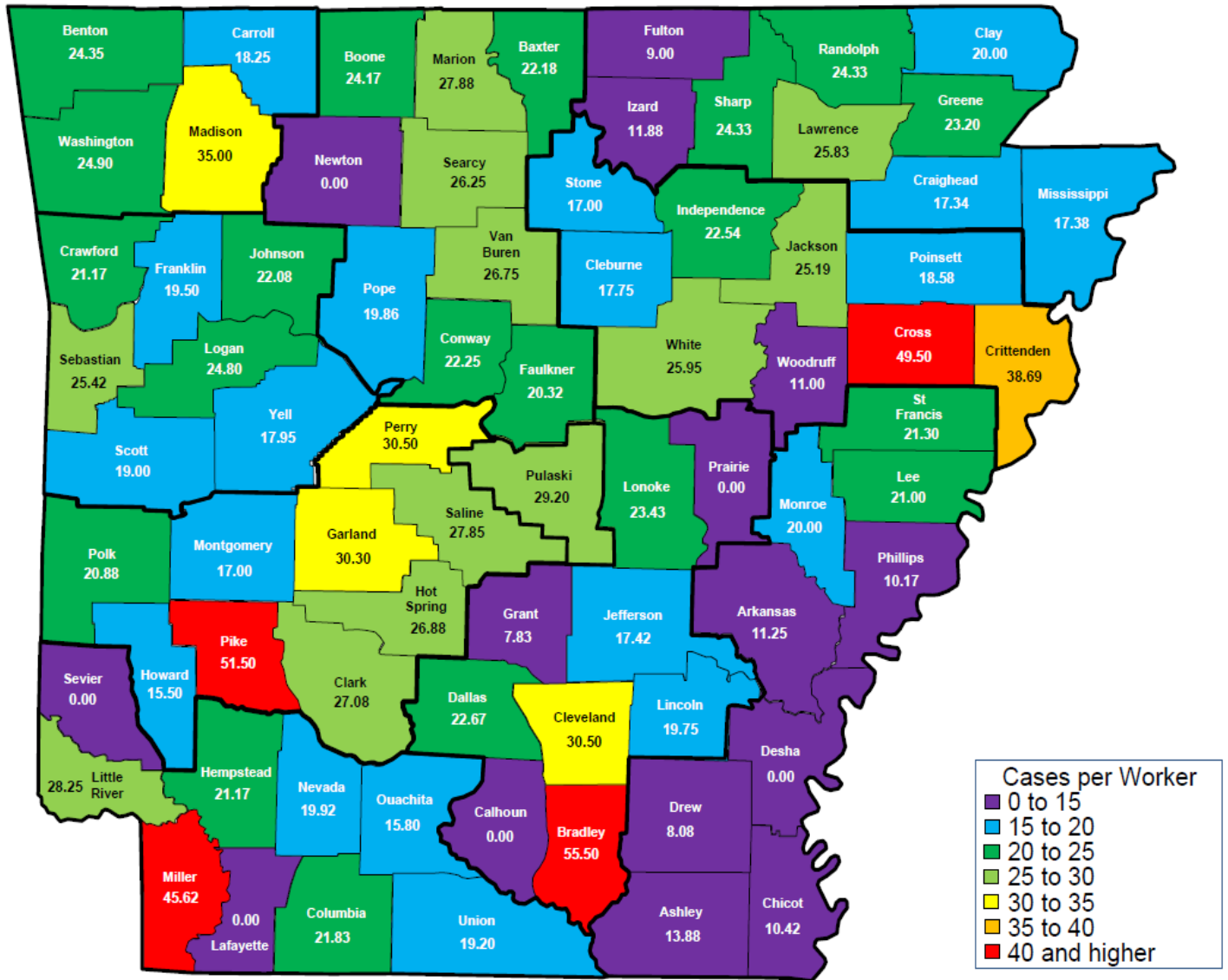
Appendix D provides more detail on maltreatment reports concerning foster homes.

Appendix A: Breakdown of Child Maltreatment Reports Received During the Quarter and Substantiation Rates of Maltreatment 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 2021	943	4,799 <i>4,731 Closed</i>	1,230	26%	1,367 <i>1,329 Closed</i>	488	37%
Fourth Quarter 2021	1,148	5,561 <i>5,250 Closed</i>	1,357	26%	1,451 <i>1,401 Closed</i>	495	35%
First Quarter 2022	948	5,161 <i>5,045 Closed</i>	1,291	26%	1,454 <i>1,394 Closed</i>	524	38%
Second Quarter 2022	1,199	5,804 <i>5,605 Closed</i>	1,260	22%	1,641 <i>1,538 Closed</i>	481	31%

⁴ The data cited in this appendix run two months behind the referenced quarter (e.g., the second quarter refers to 8/1/2021 through 10/31/2021); as a result, the numbers cited in this appendix differ from those cited throughout the report, which considers the actual quarter. This is because investigations have a 45-day completion timeframe and this allows enough time to pass to measure the disposition of the investigations. An investigation is excluded from the calculation of the substantiation rate in the event that it has not yet been closed (and thus a disposition has not yet been rendered).

Appendix B: Average Caseload as of December 31, 2021, by County



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

Appendix C: Foster Home Closure Reasons

Area	County	Change in Family Circumstances	Foster Family's Decision	No Longer Meets Requirements	Adopted / Custody / Guardianship / Relative Only	Founded Abuse / Neglect	Provider / Services No Longer Needed	Other	Total
1	Benton (Bentonville)	0	6	0	4	0	5	0	15
1	Carroll (Berryville)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	Madison (Huntsville)	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
1	Washington (Fayetteville)	0	12	0	3	0	1	0	16
2	Crawford (Van Buren)	0	5	1	0	0	4	0	10
2	Franklin (Ozark)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
2	Johnson (Clarksville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Logan (Booneville)	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
2	Logan (Paris)	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
2	Scott (Waldron)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
2	Sebastian (Fort Smith)	0	7	1	6	0	2	0	16
2	Yell (Danville)	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	3
3	Clark (Arkadelphia)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Garland (Hot Springs)	0	4	0	5	0	3	0	12
3	Hot Spring (Malvern)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
3	Howard (Nashville)	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	3
3	Montgomery (Mount Ida)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
3	Perry (Perryville)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
3	Pike (Murfreesboro)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Polk (Mena)	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
3	Saline (Benton)	0	0	2	0	1	2	0	5
4	Columbia (Magnolia)	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
4	Hempstead (Hope)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Lafayette (Lewisville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Little River (Ashdown)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
4	Miller (Texarkana)	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	6
4	Nevada (Prescott)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
4	Ouachita (Camden)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Sevier (DeQueen)	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
4	Union (El Dorado)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
5	Baxter (Mountain Home)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Boone (Harrison)	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	5
5	Conway (Morrilton)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
5	Faulkner (Conway)	0	4	3	1	0	0	0	8
5	Marion (Yellville)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
5	Newton (Jasper)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Pope (Russellville)	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	5
5	Searcy (Marshall)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
5	Van Buren (Clinton)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
6	Pulaski (East)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Pulaski (Jacksonville)	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	4
6	Pulaski (North)	2	3	1	2	0	0	0	8
6	Pulaski (South)	0	5	2	1	0	0	0	8
6	Pulaski (Southwest)	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	4
7	Bradley (Warren)	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
7	Calhoun (Hampton)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Cleveland (Rison)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Dallas (Fordyce)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Grant (Sheridan)	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	4
7	Jefferson (Pine Bluff)	0	2	0	5	0	1	0	8
7	Lincoln (Star City)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Lonoke (Lonoke)	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	5
7	Prairie (DeValls Bluff)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Area	County	Change in Family Circumstances	Foster Family's Decision	No Longer Meets Requirements	Adopted / Custody / Guardianship / Relative Only	Founded Abuse / Neglect	Provider / Services No Longer Needed	Other	Total
8	Clay (Piggott & Coming)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Craighead (Jonesboro)	0	4	1	1	0	3	0	9
8	Fulton (Salem)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
8	Greene (Paragould)	0	1	0	3	0	2	0	6
8	Izard (Melbourne)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
8	Lawrence (Walnut Ridge)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Mississippi (Blytheville)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
8	Mississippi (Osceola)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Randolph (Pocahontas)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
8	Sharp (Ash Flat)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Cleburne (Heber Springs)	1	3	0	2	0	0	0	6
9	Crittenden (West Memphis)	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
9	Cross (Wynne)	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	3
9	Independence (Batesville)	0	5	1	2	0	0	0	8
9	Jackson (Newport)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
9	Poinsett (Harrisburg)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
9	Stone (Mountain View)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	White (Searcy)	0	7	0	0	0	2	0	9
9	Woodruff (Augusta)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Arkansas (Dewitt)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Arkansas (Stuttgart)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
10	Ashley (Hamburg)	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	3
10	Chicot (Lake Village)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Desha (McGehee)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Drew (Monticello)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Lee (Marianna)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Monroe (Brinkley)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
10	Monroe (Clarendon)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Phillips (Helena)	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
10	St. Francis (Forrest City)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
99	Out of State	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		5	105	27	48	1	43	0	229

Details of the Major Closure Categories Above (Statewide)		
Closure Reason	Specific Reason	Number of Homes Closed
Adopted / Custody / Guardianship / Relative Only	Child(ren) Left Care	36
	Custody / Guardianship	12
Change in Family Circumstances	Moved	2
	Personal Issues	2
	Health of Parent	1
Foster Family's Decision	Provider Request	86
	Changed to Adopt Only	18
	Taking a Break	1
Founded Abuse / Neglect	True Maltreatment	1
No Longer Meets Requirements	DHS Request	26
	Failed Re-evaluation / Non-Compliance	1
Provider / Services No Longer Needed	Provider/Services No Longer Needed	43

Appendix D: Summary of Foster Care Maltreatment Reports

Characteristics of Children in Foster Care Involved in Allegations of Maltreatment, 2nd Quarter SFY 2022

One-hundred and twenty-nine reports of alleged maltreatment, involving 144 children in foster care, were received by the hotline during the second quarter of SFY 2022.

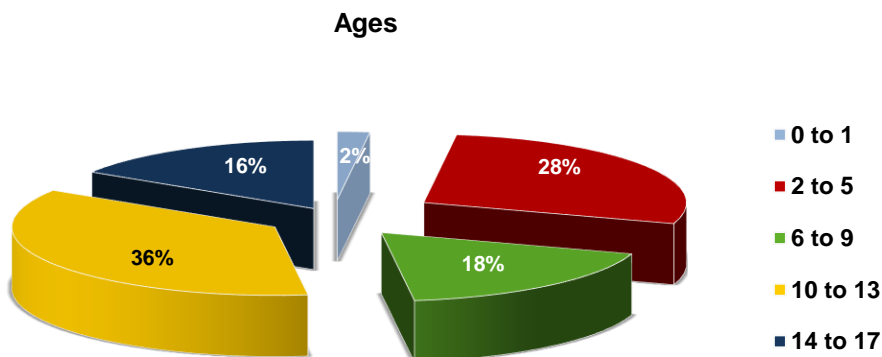
In 40 reports involving 51 children, foster parents⁵ were identified as the alleged offenders. As shown in the following chart, one of those reports was found to be true, and it was subsequently closed. A second report was also substantiated but the incident was exempted after it was determined that the foster parents were not a risk to the children; in this scenario the home remained open until the children residing there returned home, at which point it closed.

**Foster Home Maltreatment Reports
2nd Quarter SFY 2022**

True	Exempted	Unsubstantiated
1	1	38

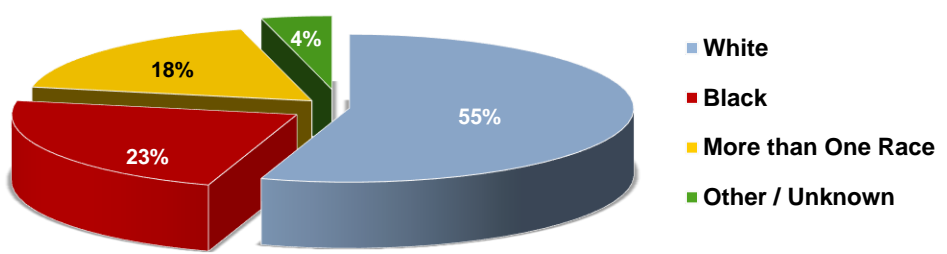
All allegations of maltreatment concerning foster homes are investigated by the Crimes Against Children Division (CACD) of the Arkansas State Police. DCFS staff do not actively participate in the investigation of these reports. Allegations of maltreatment regarding foster homes require the agency to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

The following charts describe the characteristics of the 51 children in foster care who were involved in allegations of maltreatment with foster parents identified as the alleged offenders.

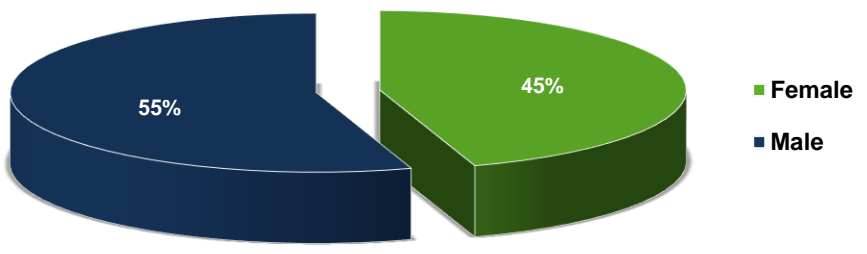


⁵ This includes foster family homes and therapeutic foster homes.

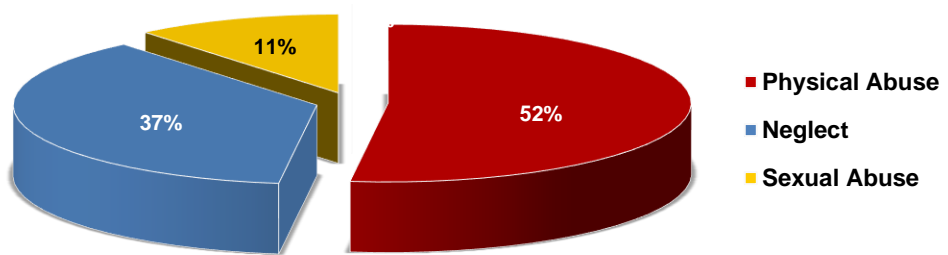
Race / Ethnicity



Gender



Allegations



Location of Foster Homes in Which Alleged Maltreatment Occurred

County	Number of Children Involved in Maltreatment Report(s)	County	Number of Children Involved in Maltreatment Report(s)
Benton	6	Miller	2
Saline	5	Poinsett	2
Garland	4	Sebastian	2
Jefferson	4	Carroll	1
Pulaski	4	Crawford	1
Logan	3	Lonoke	1
Pope	3	Madison	1
Washington	3	Ouachita	1
Clark	2	Randolph	1
Crittenden	2	White	1
Howard	2		