

2016 Child Welfare Data Book

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Department of Human Services

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Fast Facts for FFY 2016

Child Protective Services¹

- During Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2016 (October 2015-September 2016), a total of 76,668 reports of abuse and neglect were received.
- A total of 38,086 of received reports were referred for investigation. A total of 37,320 investigations were completed, which includes reports that were referred in the previous year.²
- Of all completed investigations, 7,677 were founded for abuse or neglect and involved 11,843 victims.
- Of all victims, 46.3 percent were younger than 6 years old.
- Of all types of maltreatment incidences, neglect was the most frequently identified type of maltreatment (42.9 percent), followed by threat of harm (40.7 percent).

Family Services

- At 43.5 percent, alcohol and drug issues represented the largest single family stress factor when child abuse/neglect was present.
- The next most common stressors were domestic violence (33.7 percent) and parent/caregiver involvement with law enforcement agencies (25.2 percent).
- During FFY 2016, a total of 6,066 children were served in their homes, exclusive of children in post-substitute care who were on a trial home visit.
- Of all children served with an in-home case during FFY 2016, a total of 41.8 percent received services beyond case-management and safety assessment services while being served in-home.

¹ Many counts for this Data Book have increased more than the average between FFY 2015 and FFY 2016. This is due to a statewide effort to complete documentation for assessments that were more than 60 days old during the summer of 2016.

² Reports referred for investigation can be combined with a currently open investigation, changing the count of assessments. Further, when this combination happens, it can impact the time period in which the now-linked report shows up in.

Foster Care

Total Served

- A total of 11,191 children spent at least one day in some kind of foster care such as family foster care, professional treatment programs, residential treatment, pre-adoptive placements, developmental disability placements, and independent living.
- Of the total children served in foster care, 69.6% were White, 16% were Hispanic, 6.3% were Black or African American, 5.2% were American Indian or Alaska Native, 1.7% did not have race recorded, and 1.2% were Asian or Pacific Islander.³
- A total of 1,359 youth received independent living program services.
- Of all children leaving foster care, 58.2 percent were reunited with their families.

Average Daily Population

- An average of 7,600 children were in foster care on a daily basis. Of these:
 - A total of 5,499 children were in family foster care. Of those, 46 percent (2,530 children) were placed with relatives.
 - A total of 782 children were on trial home visit.
 - A total of 315 children and young adults were served in treatment foster care through professional shelter programs or residential treatment settings.
 - The remaining 1,004 children were in other types of foster care placements such as developmental disability placements, pre-adoptive placements, and independent living.

Point in Time

- Of the 7,653 children in care on September 30, 2016, 59.5 percent (4,553) had two or fewer placements.

Adoption & Guardianship Program

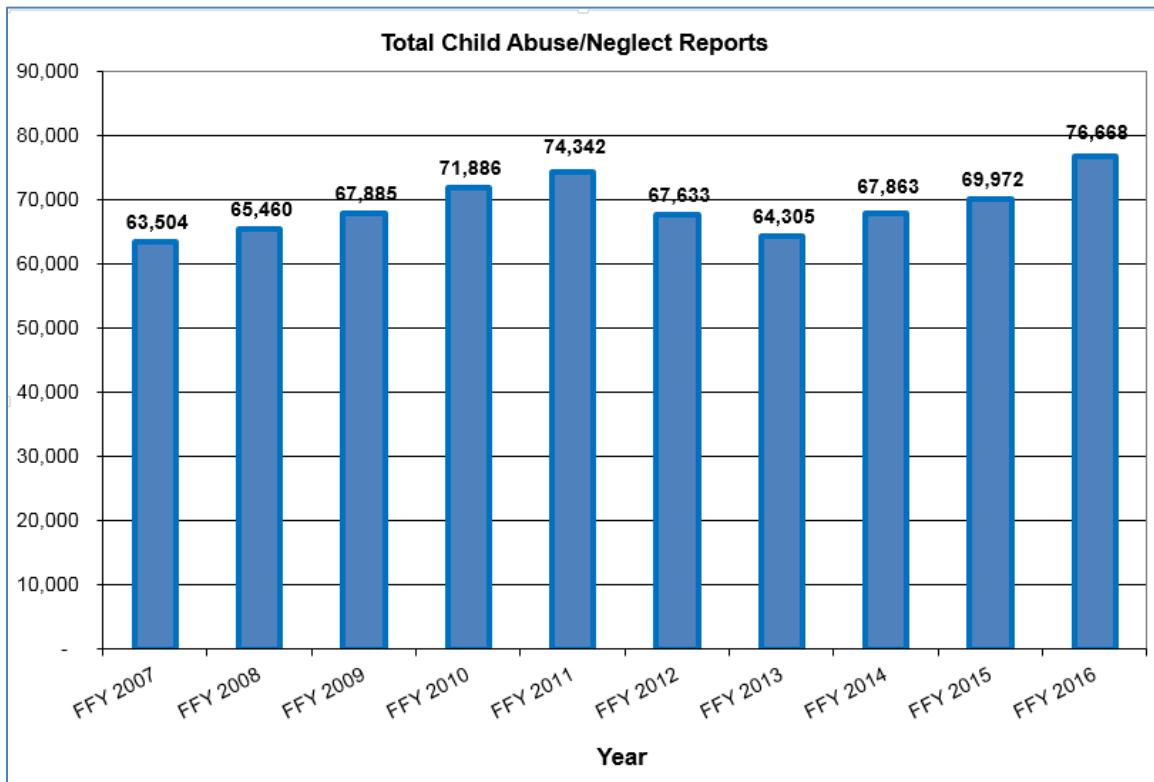
- A total of 748 children had adoptions finalized, with 24.6 percent (184 children) representing racial/ethnic groups.
- A total of 406 children (89.7 percent) who were adopted and also had siblings were adopted by the same family as one or more of their siblings.
- A total of 282 children exited foster care to a guardianship.

³ Race categories are defined in compliance with REAL-D (OAR 943-070-0010) and U.S. Census Bureau standards and are gathered through self-identification. Children may have multiple races. The primary race is the first one identified. If a child self-identifies as Hispanic in addition to other races, their race category will be Hispanic (any race).

Child Protective Services

Abuse/Neglect Reports and Investigations

During FFY 2016, DHS received 76,668 reports of suspected child abuse or neglect, an increase of 9.6 percent from the prior year. Of those, 38,086 reports were referred for investigation.



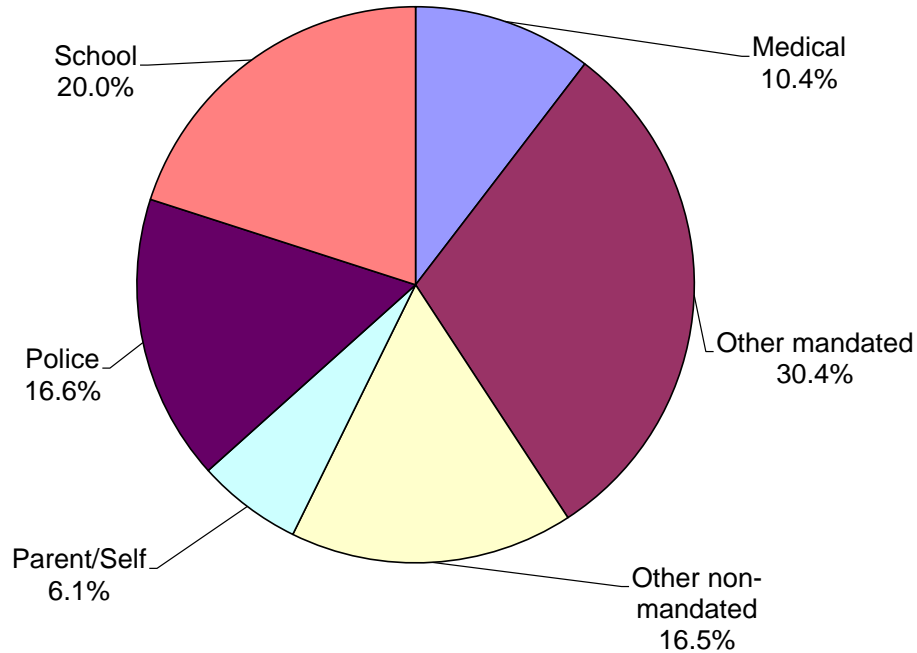
During the year, 37,320 investigations were completed. Of this total, 7,677 (20.5 percent) were founded for abuse or neglect. The 7,677 founded referrals represent 10 percent of the total abuse and neglect reports. Once there is a founded referral, children are considered victims of child abuse/neglect.

Reporters of Child Abuse/Neglect

During FFY 2016:

- Public and private officials required by law to report suspected child abuse and neglect made up 77.4 percent of the reports of abuse and neglect received by DHS.
- Of all reports, 36.6 percent came from schools and law enforcement agencies.

Source of Child Abuse/Neglect Reports



Response Time for Investigations

The response time for a worker to make contact is determined by the information collected from the reporter about access the alleged perpetrator has to the child. There are two types of response times; *within 24 hours* and *within 5 days*. Over 70 percent (70.8) were assigned a response time of *within 24 hours*.

Victims of Abuse and Neglect

There were 11,843 unduplicated child abuse/neglect victims in FFY 2016.

During FFY 2016, most child victims remained in their own homes (71.2 percent), while 28.8 percent of child victims were removed from their homes.

Of the total victims, 11.6 percent remained home with an in-home safety plan and 59.5 percent remained in their homes but the Department determined that it was not necessary to open a case to keep the child(ren) safe.

The following data show the key demographics of children who were victims of child abuse/neglect during FFY 2016.

FFY 2016 Victims by Age and Gender

Age	Boys	Girls	Total	Percent of Total
<1	765	712	1,477	12.5%
1	481	388	869	7.3%
2	481	384	865	7.3%
3	366	390	756	6.4%
4	398	385	783	6.6%
5	372	366	738	6.2%
6	343	313	656	5.5%
7	377	350	727	6.1%
8	369	303	672	5.7%
9	320	302	622	5.3%
10	274	264	538	4.5%
11	236	306	542	4.6%
12	246	308	554	4.7%
13	224	290	514	4.3%
14	178	284	462	3.9%
15	173	265	438	3.7%
16	128	226	354	3.0%
17	105	171	276	2.3%
Total	5,836	6,007	11,843	100.0%

During FFY 2016, a total of 7.3 percent of victims were of more than one race. However, the following data for Oregon displays the child's first recorded race/ethnicity. It also displays the disproportionality index.

Disproportionality Index (DI) and Representation by Race for Victims of Child Abuse/Neglect for FFY 2016 Compared to Oregon's Child Population

Race	# of Oregon's Children*	% of Oregon's Children	# of Victims of Child Abuse/Neglect	% of Victims of child abuse/neglect	DI**
Black or African American	30,040	3.5%	538	4.5%	1.3
Asian/Pac Islander	46,312	5.4%	186	1.6%	0.3
White	583,468	67.6%	7,610	64.2%	0.9
Hispanic (any race)	189,182	21.9%	1,504	12.7%	0.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	13,854	1.6%	375	3.2%	2.0
Unable to Determine	n/a	0.0%	1,630	13.8%	n/a
Statewide Total	862,856	100.0%	11,843	100.0%	

*Population data is always a year behind. Population data is from Puzanchera, C., Sladky, A. and Kang, W. (2016). "Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 1990-2015." Online. Available: <http://www.ojdp.gov/ojstatbb/ezapop/>.

**Disproportionality Index (DI) is calculated by taking the percent by race of victims of child abuse and neglect and dividing it by the percent by race in Oregon's child population. Values less than 1 mean underrepresentation. Disproportionality statement example if the DI is 1.3: The percent of black children that were victims of child abuse or neglect is 1.3 times higher than the percent of black children in Oregon's child population.

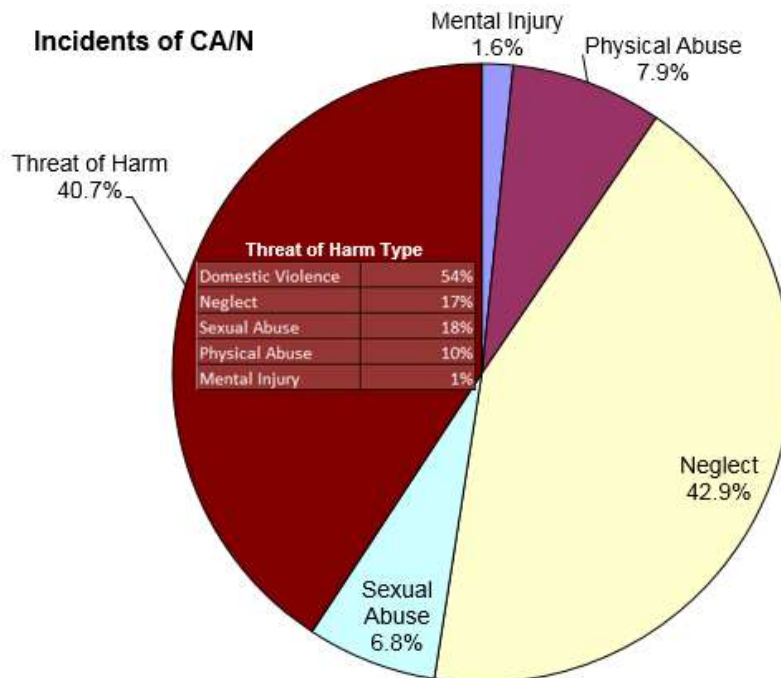
Victims of Child Abuse/Neglect FFY 2014 - FFY 2016

Race/Ethnicity	FFY 2014	FFY 2015	FFY 2016
Black or African American	5.4%	5.3%	4.5%
Asian/Pac Islander	1.4%	1.5%	1.6%
White	62.1%	62.4%	64.2%
Hispanic (any race)	13.4%	13.4%	12.7%
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.2%	3.5%	3.2%
Unable to Determine	14.4%	14.0%	13.8%

Types of Abuse and Neglect Incidents

Each type of maltreatment experienced by a victim in a founded referral counts as an incident of child abuse/neglect. The number of incidents is larger than the number of victims because victims may have suffered more than one type of maltreatment or may have been involved in more than one founded referral. Between FFY 2015 and FFY 2016, the total number of incidents of child abuse/neglect increased by 15.9 percent.

Neglect is the largest category of child abuse/neglect at 42.9 percent, followed by threat of harm, at 40.7 percent of all incidents of abuse/neglect.



While all types of abuse increased from the previous year, sexual abuse and physical abuse increased the most with sexual abuse increasing by 25.8% and physical abuse increasing by 20.7%.

FFY 2016 Incidents of Child Abuse/Neglect

Abuse/Neglect type	Number	Percent Change From Last Year
Sexual Abuse	1,045	25.8%
Physical Abuse	1,217	20.7%
Threat of Harm	6,254	19.9%
Neglect	6,590	10.8%
Mental Injury	248	3.3%
Total Incidents	15,354	15.9%

Fatalities Related to Familial Child Abuse and Neglect

There were 19 children who died from causes related to familial/caregiver abuse and/or neglect during FFY 2016.

- There were 14 fatalities with at least one parent as a perpetrator. The relationships of the perpetrator(s) to the child in all 19 instances were:
 - The mother alone was the perpetrator in 5 fatalities.
 - The father alone was the perpetrator in 4 fatalities.
 - The mother and father were the perpetrators in 4 fatalities.
 - The mother and mother’s live-in boyfriend were the perpetrators in 1 fatality.
 - The mother’s ex-boyfriend was the perpetrator in 1 fatality.
 - A relative was the perpetrator in 1 fatality.
 - Babysitters were the perpetrators in 2 fatalities.
 - An in-home child care provider was the perpetrator in 1 fatality.
- There were 13 victims (68.4 percent) that were age 5 and younger, demonstrating the vulnerability of this age group. Six victims were younger than one year old.
- One child had an open child welfare case at the time of the fatality.
- No children were in the Department’s custody at the time of death.
- Six children’s families received family preservation services in the five years preceding the fatality.
- Fifteen fatalities were the result of neglect. Three fatalities were caused by abuse. One fatality was caused by both abuse and neglect.

Child Fatalities Due to Child Abuse/Neglect

Period	Abuse	Neglect	Abuse & Neglect	Total
FFY 2016	3	15	1	19
FFY 2015	7	17	3	27
FFY 2014	5	7	1	13
FFY 2013	4	5	1	10
FFY 2012	8	6	3	17
FFY 2011	15	4	0	19

Perpetrators of Abuse and Neglect

The perpetrators of child abuse and neglect are most often family members, making up 94.1 percent of all child abuse and neglect perpetrators. Mothers and fathers are the most prevalent perpetrators of child abuse/neglect. They represent 77.5 percent of all perpetrators.

FFY 2016 Perpetrators of Founded Child Abuse/Neglect

Perpetrator Relationship to Victim	Number	Percent
Familial		
Mother	6,633	39.7%
Father	6,324	37.8%
Live-in Companion	1,581	9.5%
Relative	1,002	6.0%
Foster Parent/Home	153	0.9%
Guardian	53	0.3%
Total Familial	15,746	94.1%
Nonfamilial		
Other	323	1.9%
Neighbor/Friend	413	2.5%
Unknown Perpetrator	203	1.2%
Daycare Provider	43	0.3%
Total Nonfamilial	982	5.9%
Grand Total	16,728	100.0%

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Family Services

Family Stress Factors

Leading family stress factors of abused and neglected children are drug and/or alcohol abuse, domestic violence, and parental involvement with law enforcement. Many families also have significant financial stress or unemployment issues. Some parents may have mental illness or were abused as children. There usually are several stress factors in families of child abuse/neglect victims.

Family Stress Factors as a Percent of Founded Abuse

Stress Factor	FFY 2015	FFY 2016
Parent/caregiver alcohol or drug use	47.2%	43.5%
Domestic Violence	32.6%	33.7%
Parent/caregiver involvement with LEA	27.0%	25.2%
Family Financial Distress	18.4%	17.5%
Parent/caregiver mental illness	15.0%	15.5%
Parent/caregiver history of abuse as child	14.0%	13.1%
Child Mental/physical/behavior disability	14.6%	11.4%
Inadequate housing	8.9%	9.9%
Head of household unemployed	11.4%	9.5%
New baby/pregnancy	9.7%	8.7%
Child Developmental Disability	1.8%	2.8%
Heavy child care responsibility	2.6%	2.1%
Parent Developmental Disability	2.2%	2.1%

Preserving Families

When it is safe, the victim of child abuse or neglect remains in the home. Child safety plans are developed for these families. A total of 1,331 children were being served in their homes on September 30, 2016, exclusive of children post-substitute care that were on a trial home visit. The following data show the key demographics of children being served at home on September 30, 2016 as well as the disproportionality index.

**Disproportionality Index and Representation by Race for Children with an In Home Case
Compared to Oregon's Child Population (Excluding when on Trial Home Visits) on 9/30/2016**

Race/Ethnicity	# of Oregon's Children	% of Oregon's children*	# of Children Served In Home	% of Children Served in Home	DI** 1=Proportionate
Black or African American	30,040	3.5%	90	6.8%	1.94
Asian/Pac Islander	46,312	5.4%	21	1.6%	0.30
White	583,468	67.6%	908	68.2%	1.01
Hispanic (any race)	189,182	21.9%	188	14.1%	0.64
American Indian or Alaska Native	13,854	1.6%	73	5.5%	3.44
Unable to Determine	n/a	0.0%	51	3.8%	n/a
Statewide Total	862,856	100.0%	1,331	100.0%	

**Population data is always a year behind. Population data is from Puzzanchera, C., Sladky, A. and Kang, W. (2016). "Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 1990-2015." Online. Available: <http://www.ojjdp.gov/ojstatbb/ezapop/>.*

***Disproportionality Index (DI) is calculated by taking the percent by race of children served In Home and dividing it by the percent by race in Oregon's child population. Values less than 1 mean underrepresentation. Disproportionality statement example if DI is 1.94: The percent of black children that were served In Home is 1.94 times higher than the percent of black children in Oregon's child population.*

9/30/2016 Point in Time Children With an In Home Case (Excluding when on Trial Home Visits), by Age

Age Group	Number	Percent
Age 0 - 5	565	42.4%
Age 6 - 12	387	29.1%
Age 13 - 17	171	12.8%
Age 18+	208	15.6%
Total	1,331	100.0%

9/30/2016 Point in Time Children With an In Home Case (Excluding when on Trial Home Visits), by ICWA Status

ICWA	Number	Percent
ICWA Eligible	42	3.2%
ICWA Not Eligible	1,289	96.8%
Total	1,331	100.0%

Over the course of the year (FFY 2016), a total of 6,066 children were served in their homes, either before or after any foster care experience. All children served in-home receive case management and safety assessment services. In addition, over 2,500 children (2,535 or 41.8 percent) received other services.

Two key family services available are In-Home Safety and Reunification Services (ISRS) and Strengthening, Preserving and Reunifying Families (SPRF) Program Services.

In-Home Safety and Reunification Services (ISRS) are services designed to provide for the immediate safety of children at risk of maltreatment by managing the safety threats within the family to prevent removal; or when children have been placed in protective custody, to help them return home with in-home safety services.

ISRS provides a combination of concrete safety and change services that lead to improved parent protective capacity. Services are designed to protect children, stabilize the family, and assist parents in establishing linkages to formal, informal, and natural supports and resources so that a child can remain safely with their family without more intrusive intervention of Child Welfare.

SPRF services were created by the Oregon legislature in June 2011 (ORS 418.575-418.598). This was to specifically address the needs of children and families who come to the attention of child welfare through a report of abuse or neglect. These services are designed to support a comprehensive service array in local communities. Specifically, these services are aimed at maintaining children safely in the home, reducing the lengths of stay in foster care and addressing re-abuse of children.

The overall goals of the SPRF Program are to maintain children safely at home with their parents or caregivers, safely and equitably reduce the number of children in the foster care system, reduce child trauma, reduce the length of stay in foster care, and to reduce the referral or reentry rates of children into the Child Welfare system. Services provided are culturally-competent, trauma informed, client-centered, and family-focused.

Each county in the state has implemented the SPRF program and has developed their individualized service array through a process to identify the services gaps and needs in their community. Some of the themes in the gaps and needs identified across the state are: Navigators, Parent Training, Parent Mentoring, Relief Nursery services, Alcohol and Drug Treatment, Housing, Front End Intervention, Reconnecting Families, Trauma and Therapeutic Services, Family Visitation, Transportation Services and Employment Related Services.

Differential Response (DR) is a child safety focused family-centered approach. DR is a redesign of the child welfare system's front end that allows more than one type of response to families with a screened in report of abuse or neglect. All families involved with child welfare receive a comprehensive child safety assessment by child welfare staff. However, the Department's approach needs to be flexible enough to serve the family's unique needs. Oregon's DR design includes the specific screening criteria to

determine the best response to assess families and increase our success in keeping children safely parented at home while the family receives services whenever possible. Families can more successfully resolve issues when they are viewed as part of the solution and where they partner with child welfare and their community in problem solving and the identification of services and supports needed. DR is being implemented in staged phases which began in Lane, Klamath and Lake Counties, beginning in May 2014 and has expanded to nine more counties. On the last day of FFY 2016, counties who had implemented DR also included Benton, Lincoln, Linn, Coos, Curry, Jackson, Josephine, Clackamas, and Washington.

If a child cannot remain safely at home, he or she is placed in foster care and the family receives services (including ISRS, SPRF, and other services) to assist them in making changes that will allow their child to safely return home.

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Foster Care

Children in foster care range in age from birth to 21 years old. They come from various types of racial/ethnic backgrounds, different cultures, and family types. They have their own unique personalities, abilities, interests and potential.

Children are placed in foster care for different reasons. Sometimes their families cannot provide them with the basic safety and protection they need. Many have also faced difficult experiences including parental substance abuse, sexual or physical abuse, and abandonment.

Entering Foster Care

Children who cannot remain safely at home enter foster care for various reasons. These children most often enter foster care as a result of their parents' actions and not as a result of the child's behavior. Of all children who entered foster care during FFY 2016, over twelve percent (12.2) had four or more reasons for removal from their homes.

Reasons Children Enter Foster Care FFY 2014 to FFY 2016

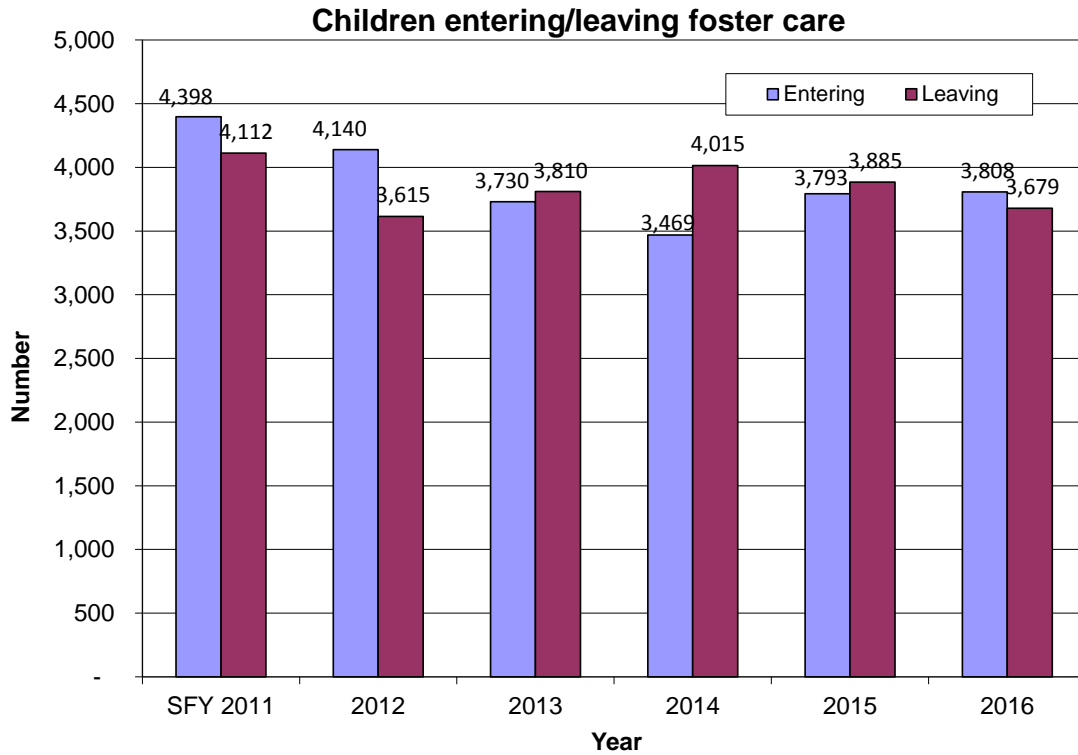
(includes all types of foster care)

Removal Reason	FFY 2014		FFY 2015		FFY 2016	
	Number	% of Entrants	Number	% of Entrants	Number	% of Entrants
Neglect Abuse	2,229	64.3%	2,667	70.3%	2,708	71.1%
Parent Drug Abuse	1,587	45.7%	1,799	47.4%	1,880	49.4%
Inability To Cope	499	14.4%	506	13.3%	653	17.1%
Inadequate Housing	464	13.4%	498	13.1%	578	15.2%
Physical Abuse	402	11.6%	494	13.0%	502	13.2%
Domestic Violence*	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	463	12.2%
Incarceration Of Parent	426	12.3%	387	10.2%	420	11.0%
Parent Alcohol Abuse	312	9.0%	370	9.8%	359	9.4%
Child's Behavior	280	8.1%	272	7.2%	286	7.5%
Sexual Abuse	166	4.8%	168	4.4%	166	4.4%
Abandonment	114	3.3%	121	3.2%	138	3.6%
Child's Disability	48	1.4%	42	1.1%	52	1.4%
Child Drug Abuse	70	2.0%	45	1.2%	38	1.0%
Death Of Parent	15	0.4%	21	0.6%	27	0.7%
Child Alcohol Abuse	23	0.7%	20	0.5%	22	0.6%
Relinquishment	25	0.7%	15	0.4%	8	0.2%
Total Foster Care Entrants	3,469		3,793		3,808	

*New removal reason in OR-Kids for FFY 2016

The number of children entering foster care during FFY 2016 increased slightly by 0.4 percent from the FFY 2015 level. The number of children leaving foster care has

decreased by 5.3 percent in the same time-frame. The number of children in foster care on September 30, 2016 (7,653) increased by 1.4 percent from the number of children in foster care on September 30, 2015.



A total of 452 children (or 12.3 percent of all exits) left foster care and custody within three months of entry. The median length of time in care for a child who exits is 18 months, one month less than the median in FFY 2015. For children who reunify with parents, this includes up to six months on a trial home visit.

Children Served in Foster Care – Total Served

During FFY 2016, a total of 11,191 children spent at least one day in some kind of foster care. Of those, 92.1 percent (10,304 children) were served in a family foster care setting. The following data show the key demographics of children served in foster care during FFY 2016.

FFY 2016 Age of Children Served in Foster Care		
Age Group	Number	Percent
Age 0 - 5	4,409	39.4%
Age 6 - 12	3,683	32.9%
Age 13 - 17	2,283	20.4%
Age 18+	816	7.3%
Total	11,191	100.0%

FFY 2016 Gender of Children Served in Foster Care		
Gender	Number	Percent
Boys	5,840	52.2%
Girls	5,351	47.8%
Total	11,191	100.0%

During FFY 2016, a total of 1,001 children (8.9 percent) served in foster care were of more than one race. However, the following data for Oregon displays the child's first recorded race/ethnicity. Disproportionality Index (DI) is also shown.

Disproportionality Index and Representation by Race for Children in Foster Care in FFY 2016 Compared to Oregon's Child Population

Race	# of Oregon's Children*	% of Oregon's Children	# of Children Served in Foster Care	% of Children Served in Foster Care	DI** 1=Proportionate
Black or African American	30,040	3.5%	706	6.3%	1.80
Asian/Pac Islander	46,312	5.4%	133	1.2%	0.22
White	583,468	67.6%	7,790	69.6%	1.03
Hispanic (any race)	189,182	21.9%	1,788	16.0%	0.73
American Indian or Alaska Native	13,854	1.6%	578	5.2%	3.25
Unable to Determine	n/a	n/a	196	1.7%	n/a
Statewide Total	862,856	100.0%	11,191	100.0%	

*Population data is always a year behind. Population data is from Puzanchera, C., Sladky, A. and Kang, W. (2016). "Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 1990-2015." Online. Available: <http://www.ojdp.gov/ojstatbb/ezapop/>.

**Disproportionality Index (DI) is calculated by taking the percent by race for children served in foster care and dividing it by the percent by race in Oregon's child population. Values less than 1 mean underrepresentation. Disproportionality statement example if DI is 1.8 for Black or African American Children: The percent of black children that were served in foster care during FFY 2016 is 1.8 times higher than the percent of black children in Oregon's child population.

**Children Served in Foster Care, by Race
FFY 2014, FFY 2015 and FFY2016**

Race	FFY2014	FFY2015	FFY2016
Black or African American	6.7%	6.6%	6.3%
Asian/Pac Islander	1.2%	1.1%	1.2%
White	69.7%	70.0%	69.6%
Hispanic (any race)	16.2%	15.6%	16.0%
American Indian or Alaska Native	5.6%	5.3%	5.2%
Unable to Determine	0.6%	1.4%	1.7%

In 1978, Congress enacted the Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) in response to a national crisis in which an alarmingly high percentage of Native American children were being removed from their families and tribal communities. ICWA requires that states make Active Efforts to prevent removal of tribal children from their families. Oregon works closely with the federally recognized tribes to ensure ICWA works closely with the federally recognized tribes to ensure ICWA compliance and tribes are actively involved in the decision-making process for their children. A total of 580 children served in foster care were ICWA eligible in FFY 2016.

FFY2016 Total Children Served in Foster Care, by Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) Status

ICWA Status	Number	Percent
ICWA Eligible	580	5.2%
ICWA Not Eligible	10,611	94.8%
Total	11,191	100.0%

Children in Foster Care—Point-In-Time

Family and Sibling Connections

DHS helps maintain connections for children placed in foster care by working to place them in their home communities, with relatives, and by placing siblings together in out-of-home care.

There were 7,653 children in foster care as of September 30, 2016. At that time, 6,163 were in family foster care (a family-home setting). Of those in family foster care, 43.3% (2,668 children) were with relatives. The other settings for children in foster care include those in residential treatment, trial home visits and pre-adoptive settings.

As of the last day of FFY 2016, there were 4,006 children in out-of-home foster care who were part of a sibling group. Of these children, 3,321 (82.9 percent) were placed with the same family as one or more of their siblings. The percent of children with siblings being placed with siblings is down 1.4 percentage points from those in care a year earlier, when 84.3 percent of children were placed with siblings.

Stability While in Foster Care

For children in care as of September 30, 2016, a total of 59.5 percent had two or fewer placements. This is a slight decrease from 2015 where 60 percent of children had two or fewer placements.

Number of Placements for Children in Foster Care on Last Day of Federal Fiscal Year

Number of Placements	9/30/2014		9/30/2015		9/30/2016	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2,259	29.7%	2,558	33.9%	2,574	33.6%
2	1,942	25.6%	1,969	26.1%	1,979	25.9%
3	1,204	15.8%	1,062	14.1%	1,137	14.9%
4	689	9.1%	670	8.9%	663	8.7%
5	426	5.6%	357	4.7%	359	4.7%
6 or more	1,079	14.2%	928	12.3%	941	12.3%
Total	7,599	100.0%	7,544	100.0%	7,653	100.0%

Behavioral Rehabilitation Services

Behavioral Rehabilitation Services (BRS) is a higher level of care that provides the skill development necessary for children with debilitating emotional and behavioral challenges to return home or move to a less intensive level of care and to ultimately achieve permanence.

More than 310 children in care per day receive these important services, including behavioral intervention, counseling and skill-building services in professional assessment and stabilization facilities, therapeutic foster care, and residential placement models. These service programs are administered through contracts with licensed, private child-caring agencies.

On any given day during FFY 2016, BRS served the following in treatment foster care:

- 172 children in professional shelter programs, and
- 143 children in residential treatment settings.

Psychiatric Residential Treatment

Children in the state's custody whose mental health needs exceed or differ from the level or type of services provided by the BRS system may be served within the mental health services system in psychiatric residential placements or other mental health supported placements.

On any given day, 56 children in care are served in psychiatric residential treatment settings. These children are directly served by the Oregon Health Authority's Addictions and Mental Health Division.

Youth in Foster Care

Oregon Revised Statutes allow for children to remain in out-of-home care placement beyond the age of 18, and with a court order up to age 21.

During FFY 2016:

- Teens (13 years and older) comprised 27.7 percent of the foster care population.
- A total of 3,099 teens spent at least one day in foster care.
- Teens exiting foster care were reunited with their families 39.7 percent of the time.
- A total of 229 current and former foster care youth received scholarships for higher education for the 2015-2016 school year through a federal grant awarded to DHS and implemented with the assistance of the Office of Student Access and Completion.

Independent Living Programs

Youth in foster care are eligible for Independent Living Program (ILP) services. ILP services are provided by 19 contracted community-based partners throughout the state. The number of youths receiving paid ILP services decreased from 1,411 in FFY 2015 to 1,359 in FFY 2016, a decrease of 3.7 percent.

ILP services help youths in foster care:

- Make the transition to self-sufficiency as adults;
- Receive the education, training and services necessary to obtain employment;
- Attain academic and/or vocational education and prepare for post-secondary training and education; and
- Obtain personal and emotional support and promote healthy interactions with dedicated adults.

Exiting foster care

Most children leaving foster care are reunified with their parents. But for other children, a plan to reunify them with their parents does not occur for many reasons. These children who exit foster care may move on to various other living arrangements and permanent plans, such as adoption, guardianship or permanent relative care.

During FFY 2016, over 58 percent (58.2) of children who left foster care were reunified with their families. If a child cannot safely return home, the law requires that an alternative permanency plan quickly be put into place.

The following data show the child’s first recorded race/ethnicity as well as the disproportionality index for children exiting foster care during FFY 2016.

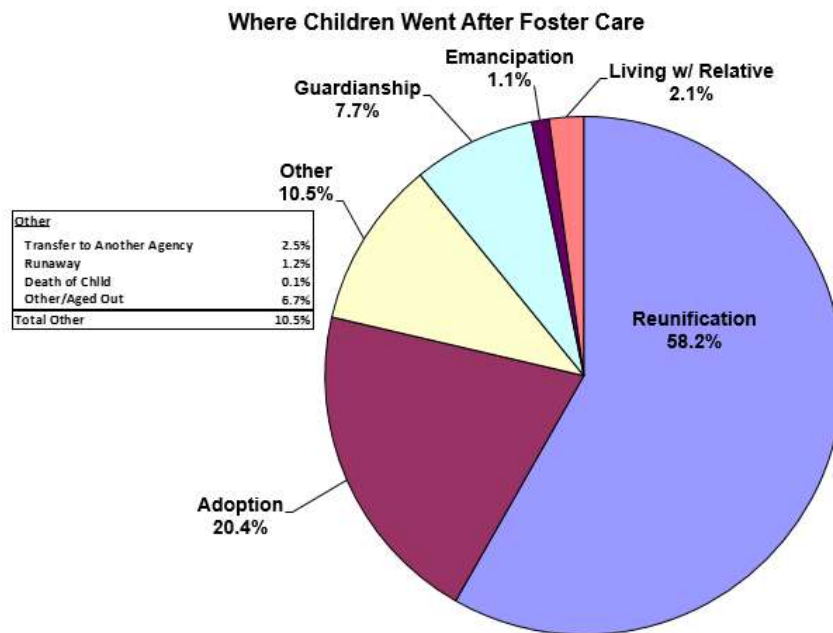
Disproportionality Index and Representation by Race for Children Exiting Foster Care in FFY 2016 Compared to Oregon's Child Population

Race	# of Oregon's Children*	% of Oregon's Children	# of Children Exiting Foster Care	% of Children Exiting Foster Care	DI** 1=Proportionate
Black or African American	30,040	3.5%	209	5.7%	1.62
Asian/Pac Islander	46,312	5.4%	36	1.0%	0.18
White	583,468	67.6%	2,599	70.6%	1.05
Hispanic (any race)	189,182	21.9%	604	16.4%	0.75
American Indian or Alaska Native	13,854	1.6%	188	5.1%	3.19
Unable to Determine	n/a	n/a	43	1.2%	n/a
Statewide Total	862,856	100.0%	3,679	100.0%	

*Population data is always a year behind. Population data is from Puzanich, C., Sladky, A. and Kang, W. (2016). "Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 1990-2015." Online. Available: <http://www.ojdp.gov/ojstatbb/ezapop/>.

**Disproportionality Index (DI) is calculated by taking the percent by race for children exiting foster care and dividing it by the percent by race in Oregon's child population. Values less than 1 mean underrepresentation. Disproportionality statement example if DI is 1.62 for Black or African American Children: The percent of black children that exited foster care during FFY 2016 is 1.62 times higher than the percent of black children in Oregon's child population.

The following chart shows where children went after exiting foster care during FFY 2016.



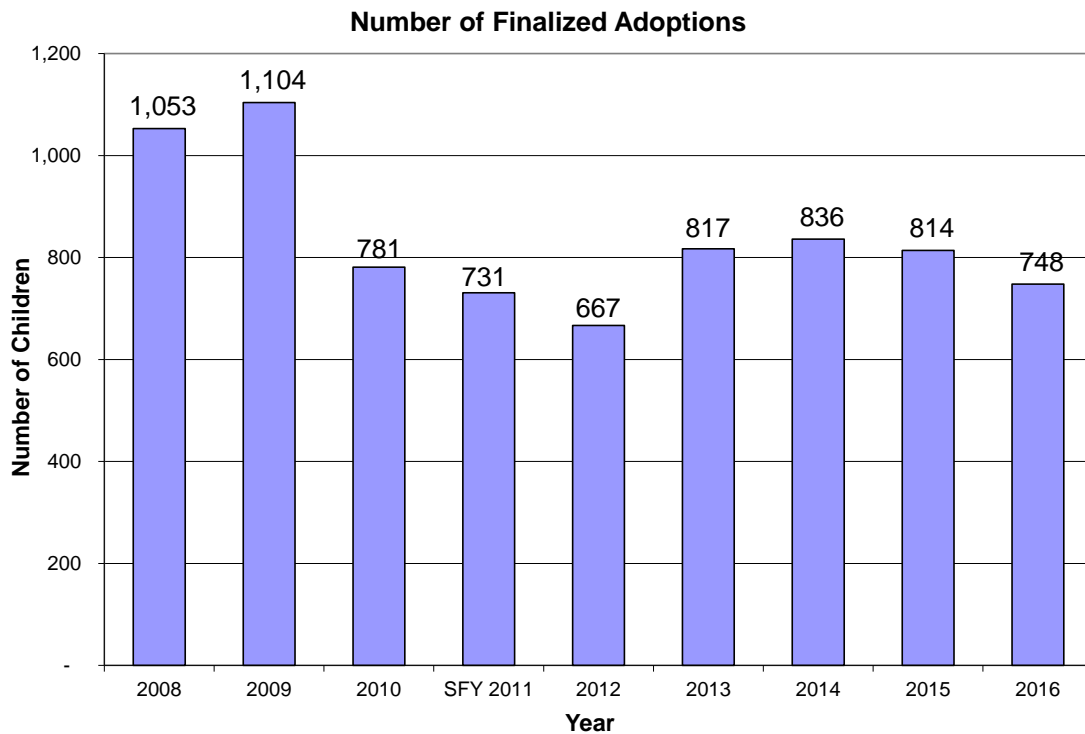
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Adoption and Guardianship Program

The DHS Adoption Program facilitates selection and finalization of adoption and guardianship as the preferred permanency options for children in foster care when it is no longer in their best interest to return to the care of their biological parents. DHS also facilitates finalization for Oregon children who are the subject of Oregon private adoptions.

Adoptions

Adoption Finalizations



FFY 2016 Children with Finalized Adoptions, by District

DHS DISTRICT	Children came from	Children went to
District 01	42	27
District 02	153	85
District 03	121	98
District 04	30	23
District 05	93	73
District 06	42	38
District 07	25	19
District 08	49	37
District 09	14	9
District 10	18	15
District 11	22	14
District 12	12	16
District 13	15	13
District 14	16	13
District 15	43	66
District 16	53	61
Children Placed By Agencies Other Than DHS		141

Demographics

Of the 748 children adopted, 169 were younger than age 3 when their adoption became final.

FFY 2016 Children with Finalized Adoptions, by Age

Age	Number	Percent
less than 3	169	22.6%
3-4 years	140	18.7%
5-8 years	232	31.0%
9-10 years	87	11.6%
11-13 years	78	10.4%
14 and older	42	5.6%
Total	748	100%

Finalized adoptions in FFY 2016 show a slightly higher percentage of boys than of girls.

**FFY 2016 Children with Finalized Adoptions,
by Gender**

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	353	47.2%
Male	395	52.8%
Total	748	100%

Of the children adopted during the year, 24.6 percent represent racial/ethnic groups, up from 23.2 percent in the previous year. Adoptive homes for older children, children of color and sibling groups continue to be in high demand.

FFY 2016 Children with Finalized Adoptions, by Race

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Black or African American	38	5.1%
Asian/Pac Islander	7	0.9%
White	564	75.4%
Hispanic (any race)	127	17.0%
American Indian or Alaska Native	12	1.6%
Unable to Determine	0	0.0%
Total	748	100.0%

Special Needs and Adoption Assistance

Almost all of the children adopted during FFY 2016 had one or more primary basis for special needs (742 children or 99.2 percent) and received some sort of adoption assistance.

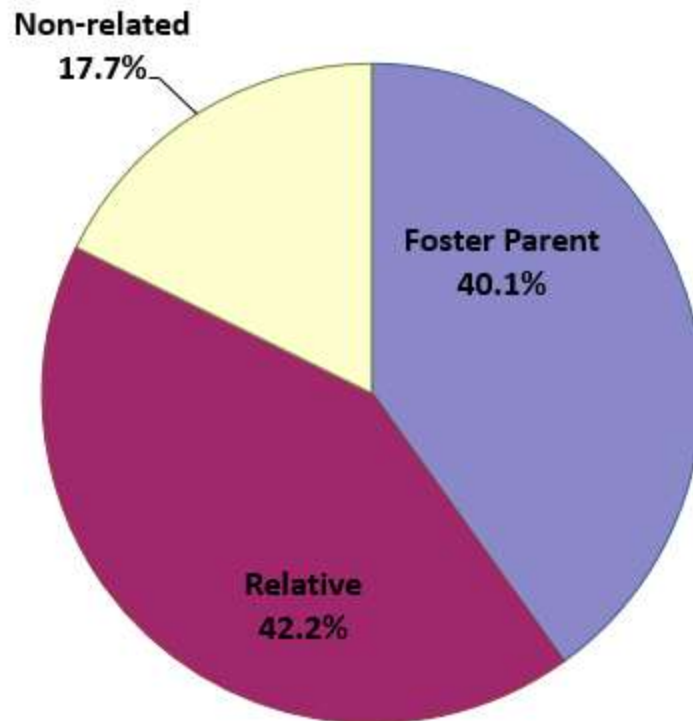
Adoption assistance can include an agreement to open a subsidy alone, a medical card alone, or a medical card and a subsidy payment together, or an agreement to open a subsidy or medical coverage in the future should the child's needs change.

Preserving Connections

DHS places a high value on preserving and promoting relationships between siblings and placing them together in the same adoptive family whenever it is safe and possible to do so. In FFY 2016, a total of 406 children who were adopted had siblings also adopted during the year. Of these children, 364 (89.7 percent) were adopted by the same family as one or more of their siblings.

Most families who adopt have some previous connection with the child prior to adoption. In FFY 2016, of the 748 children adopted, 82.3% were adopted by relatives or foster parents.

Adoptive Family Relationship to Child



Timeliness of Finalization

A primary goal of federal and state governments is to establish permanency for a child as soon as possible. The federal government has established parameters that guide states in this effort, which includes establishing a national standard for the median length of time to achieve adoption. Achieving timely adoptions continues to present challenges for Oregon. While the length of time to achieve adoption varies, the median time to adoption was 36 months for children whose adoptions were finalized in FFY 2016. This represents a slight increase in the median months to adoption from the FFY 2015 level of 35 months.

Careful processes help ensure adoptions will be successful. Statistics show 98.1 percent of Oregon's adoptive placements continued to finalization without disruption in FFY 2016.

Guardianship

When a child cannot be returned home and adoption is not in the child's best interests, then guardianship is considered to be a more permanent plan for a child than long-term foster care since guardians have permanent legal custody of the child.

Guardianship Completion

During FFY 2016, a total of 282 children exited to a guardianship, down 14 percent from 328 children in FFY 2015. The majority of children go to guardianship with relatives.

Exits to Guardianship by Year

Period	Number	% Change
2008	316	-5.4%
2009	294	-7.0%
2010	201	-31.6%
SFY 2011	217	8.0%
2012	273	25.8%
2013	313	14.7%
2014	293	-6.4%
2015	328	11.9%
2016	282	-14.0%

Demographics

The following data show the key demographics of children who exited to guardianship during FFY 2016. The majority of guardianships (75.2 percent) are for children ages 6 and older.

FFY 2016 Children Exiting to Guardianship, by Age

Age Group	Number	Percent
Age 0-5	70	24.8%
Age 6-12	121	42.9%
Age 13-17	91	32.3%
Age 18+	0	0.0%
Total	282	100.0%

Slightly more girls than boys left foster care to guardianship in FFY 2016.

FFY 2016 Children Exiting to Guardianship, by Gender

Gender	Number	Percent
Girls	142	50.4%
Boys	140	49.6%
Total	282	100%

Children of all different racial and ethnic backgrounds exit to guardianship; the following data for Oregon displays the child’s first recorded race/ethnicity.

FFY 2016 Race of Children Exiting to Guardianship

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Black or African American	12	4.3%
Asian/Pac Islander	3	1.1%
White	203	72.0%
Hispanic (any race)	46	16.3%
American Indian or Alaskan Nativ	18	6.4%
Unable to Determine	0	0.0%
Total	282	100.0%

Special Needs and Guardianship Assistance

Children who go to guardianship have the same assistance available to them as adopted children to help sustain their placement. With respect to their background of child abuse/neglect and special emotional, medical, and physical needs, these children are statistically the same as adopted children.

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Appendix: County Data

FFY 2016 Assessments by Disposition and County

County	Founded	Unfounded	Unable to Determine	No Allegation of CA/N	Unable to Locate	Addressed in Open CPS Assessment	Alternative Response: No Disposition	Total
Baker	54	125	5	1	-	-	-	185
Benton	110	183	66	21	11	-	213	604
Central Office	49	151	25	20	-	-	3	248
Clackamas	394	840	253	122	36	-	650	2,295
Clatsop	98	362	48	42	9	-	-	559
Columbia	176	275	72	32	14	-	-	569
Coos	184	350	96	22	3	-	192	847
Crook	85	100	21	34	2	-	-	242
Curry	22	124	22	5	7	-	53	233
Deschutes	283	760	171	90	12	-	-	1,316
Douglas**	428	797	197	32	20	-	4	1,478
Gilliam	14	27	2	4	1	-	-	48
Grant**	32	44	5	6	3	-	2	92
Harney	27	56	6	1	-	-	-	90
Hood River	48	102	16	2	1	-	-	169
Jackson	554	844	170	31	29	-	626	2,254
Jefferson	96	195	20	52	9	-	-	372
Josephine	175	387	102	17	11	-	404	1,096
Klamath	233	291	230	19	13	-	472	1,258
Lake	24	67	12	1	1	-	52	157
Lane	726	1,095	269	217	68	-	1,546	3,921
Lincoln	108	174	46	5	35	1	212	581
Linn	180	561	128	36	17	-	594	1,516
Malheur	94	247	39	2	12	-	-	394
Marion**	832	1,752	350	169	67	-	23	3,193
Morrow	13	121	8	13	8	-	-	163
Multnomah**	1,421	3,866	1,034	258	210	-	79	6,868
Polk**	154	477	30	30	11	-	1	703
Sherman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tillamook	62	164	31	39	24	-	-	320
Umatilla	120	383	68	37	50	-	-	658
Union	76	133	6	1	-	-	-	216
Wallowa	29	34	-	-	-	-	-	63
Wasco	98	303	28	1	4	-	-	434
Washington	577	979	328	48	92	-	1,478	3,502
Wheeler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yamhill	101	486	50	34	5	-	-	676
Statewide*	7,677	16,855	3,954	1,444	785	1	6,604	37,320

*State total includes investigations of child abuse in or by a Children's Care Provider, conducted by the Office of Adult Abuse Prevention and Investigations (OAAPI).

**Although these counties are not practicing Differential Response (DR) yet, they finished assessments that were started in counties that had implemented DR, which began at the end of May 2014.

FFY 2016 Incidents of Abuse/Neglect

County	Mental Injury	Neglect	Physical Abuse	Sexual Abuse	Threat of Harm
Baker	3	60	3	2	27
Benton	3	88	19	13	88
Clackamas	20	245	79	65	347
Clatsop	5	74	18	21	75
Columbia	6	171	26	29	151
Coos	1	165	40	25	136
Crook	2	71	15	12	74
Curry	-	16	6	6	3
Deschutes	7	238	56	27	182
Douglas	5	493	53	45	293
Gilliam	-	13	1	2	7
Grant	-	18	3	4	25
Harney	-	36	1	1	25
Hood River	-	28	6	6	63
Jackson	20	654	65	37	360
Jefferson	-	70	19	12	93
Josephine	10	223	24	23	112
Klamath	8	250	54	23	226
Lake	-	17	2	2	25
Lane	44	556	73	77	576
Lincoln	7	113	30	13	70
Linn	4	119	28	43	173
Malheur	-	113	15	9	63
Marion	15	749	139	121	572
Morrow	-	9	2	7	2
Multnomah	38	1,017	186	209	1,367
Polk	1	121	21	19	134
Sherman	-	-	-	-	-
Tillamook	2	51	4	9	53
Umatilla	1	89	28	24	96
Union	5	85	17	6	55
Wallowa	1	22	2	1	26
Wasco	1	94	20	13	69
Washington	36	390	130	115	565
Wheeler	-	-	-	-	-
Yamhill	-	89	16	20	105
Other*	3	43	16	4	16
Statewide	248	6,590	1,217	1,045	6,254

*Includes investigations of child abuse in or by a Children's Care Provider, conducted by the Office of Adult Abuse Prevention and Investigations (OAAPI).

Victim Rate per 1,000 Children, by County - FFY 2014-FFY 2016

County	Population under 18**			Victims			Rate per 1,000		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Baker	3,098	3,117	3,119	57	98	67	18.4	31.4	21.5
Benton	14,715	14,566	14,679	97	115	166	6.6	7.9	11.3
Clackamas	87,318	87,767	88,343	686	662	589	7.9	7.5	6.7
Clatsop	7,344	7,335	7,415	80	103	135	10.9	14.0	18.2
Columbia	11,198	11,059	10,906	304	223	281	27.1	20.2	25.8
Coos	11,533	11,540	11,742	195	309	280	16.9	26.8	23.8
Crook	4,053	4,065	4,183	84	45	131	20.7	11.1	31.3
Curry	3,512	3,454	3,402	27	55	28	7.7	15.9	8.2
Deschutes	36,256	36,354	36,927	345	400	414	9.5	11.0	11.2
Douglas	20,904	20,884	20,920	217	264	669	10.4	12.6	32.0
Gilliam	368	382	354	0	9	21	-	23.6	59.3
Grant	1,361	1,324	1,308	13	33	42	9.6	24.9	32.1
Harney	1,465	1,445	1,476	31	36	35	21.2	24.9	23.7
Hood River	5,684	5,717	5,755	56	62	92	9.9	10.8	16.0
Jackson	44,294	44,070	44,332	801	954	872	18.1	21.6	19.7
Jefferson	5,312	5,359	5,419	51	49	159	9.6	9.1	29.3
Josephine	16,420	16,350	16,554	322	339	301	19.6	20.7	18.2
Klamath	14,251	14,068	14,286	322	375	397	22.6	26.7	27.8
Lake	1,407	1,449	1,456	58	34	34	41.2	23.5	23.4
Lane	68,159	68,413	68,799	971	1,055	1,092	14.2	15.4	15.9
Lincoln	7,954	7,894	8,014	177	129	173	22.3	16.3	21.6
Linn	27,907	27,658	27,791	363	360	303	13.0	13.0	10.9
Malheur	7,687	7,644	7,654	191	122	162	24.8	16.0	21.2
Marion	82,894	82,929	83,148	813	823	1,255	9.8	9.9	15.1
Morrow	3,169	3,133	3,084	29	43	19	9.2	13.7	6.2
Multnomah	152,725	153,407	154,609	1,897	1,941	2,087	12.4	12.7	13.5
Polk	18,075	18,117	18,243	157	181	239	8.7	10.0	13.1
Sherman	329	307	303	0	0	0	-	-	-
Tillamook	4,853	4,828	4,918	87	91	98	17.9	18.8	19.9
Umatilla	19,925	19,825	19,800	180	162	187	9.0	8.2	9.4
Union	5,653	5,658	5,704	102	135	130	18.0	23.9	22.8
Wallowa	1,251	1,251	1,270	17	14	44	13.6	11.2	34.6
Wasco	5,678	5,742	5,787	98	96	143	17.3	16.7	24.7
Washington	136,795	136,994	137,564	959	923	945	7.0	6.7	6.9
Wheeler	243	215	200	0	0	0	0	-	-
Yamhill	23,816	23,702	23,392	126	124	186	5.3	5.2	8.0
Statewide*	857,606	858,022	862,856	10,010	10,402	11,843	11.7	12.1	13.7

*State total includes investigations of child abuse in or by a Children's Care Provider, conducted by the Office of Adult Abuse Prevention & Investigations (OAAPI).

**Population data is always a year behind. Population data is from Puzanchara, C., Sladky, A. and Kang, W. (2016). "Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 1990-2015." Online. Available: <http://www.ojjdp.gov/ojstatbb/ezapop/>.

Children Served In Home Rate per 1,000 Children, by County (point-in-time on 9/30)

County	Population under 18**			Number Served In Home			Rate Per 1,000 Children		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Baker	3,098	3,117	3,119	5	4	7	1.6	1.3	2.2
Benton	14,715	14,566	14,679	14	13	6	1.0	0.9	0.4
Clackamas	87,318	87,767	88,343	38	38	34	0.4	0.4	0.4
Clatsop	7,344	7,335	7,415	6	10	12	0.8	1.4	1.6
Columbia	11,198	11,059	10,906	33	26	29	2.9	2.4	2.7
Coos	11,533	11,540	11,742	40	27	26	3.5	2.3	2.2
Crook	4,053	4,065	4,183	7	5	4	1.7	1.2	1.0
Curry	3,512	3,454	3,402	2	6	0	0.6	1.7	-
Deschutes	36,256	36,354	36,927	8	16	20	0.2	0.4	0.5
Douglas	20,904	20,884	20,920	28	45	36	1.3	2.2	1.7
Gilliam	368	382	354	-	2	3	-	5.2	8.5
Grant	1,361	1,324	1,308	11	0	2	8.1	-	1.5
Harney	1,465	1,445	1,476	3	0	7	2.0	-	4.7
Hood River	5,684	5,717	5,755	9	4	10	1.6	0.7	1.7
Jackson	44,294	44,070	44,332	142	180	146	3.2	4.1	3.3
Jefferson	5,312	5,359	5,419	4	7	6	0.8	1.3	1.1
Josephine	16,420	16,350	16,554	41	35	19	2.5	2.1	1.1
Klamath	14,251	14,068	14,286	40	38	37	2.8	2.7	2.6
Lake	1,407	1,449	1,456	6	6	2	4.3	4.1	1.4
Lane	68,159	68,413	68,799	235	275	292	3.4	4.0	4.2
Lincoln	7,954	7,894	8,014	11	11	14	1.4	1.4	1.7
Linn	27,907	27,658	27,791	26	21	19	0.9	0.8	0.7
Malheur	7,687	7,644	7,654	35	20	14	4.6	2.6	1.8
Marion	82,894	82,929	83,148	109	93	106	1.3	1.1	1.3
Morrow	3,169	3,133	3,084	-	7	6	-	2.2	1.9
Multnomah	152,725	153,407	154,609	294	192	215	1.9	1.3	1.4
Polk	18,075	18,117	18,243	8	17	18	0.4	0.9	1.0
Sherman	329	307	303	-	-	0	-	-	-
Tillamook	4,853	4,828	4,918	2	9	5	0.4	1.9	1.0
Umatilla	19,925	19,825	19,800	23	18	16	1.2	0.9	0.8
Union	5,653	5,658	5,704	2	3	9	0.4	0.5	1.6
Wallowa	1,251	1,251	1,270	-	-	1	-	-	0.8
Wasco	5,678	5,742	5,787	15	12	16	2.6	2.1	2.8
Washington	136,795	136,994	137,564	85	93	123	0.6	0.7	0.9
Wheeler	243	215	200	-	-	0	-	-	-
Yamhill	23,816	23,702	23,392	12	10	21	0.5	0.4	0.9
Statewide*	857,606	858,022	862,856	1,315	1,276	1,331	1.5	1.5	1.5

*State total includes some children served out of the Central Office.

**Population data is always a year behind. Population data is from Puzanchera, C., Sladky, A. and Kang, W. (2016). "Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 1990-2015." Online. Available: <http://www.ojjdp.gov/ojstatbb/ezapop/>.

Children in Foster Care per 1,000 Children, by County (Point-in-time on 9/30)

County	Population under 18**			Number in Foster Care			Rate per 1,000		
	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
Baker	3,098	3,117	3,119	42	71	57	13.6	22.8	18.3
Benton	14,715	14,566	14,679	39	66	66	2.7	4.5	4.5
Clackamas	87,318	87,767	88,343	442	367	323	5.1	4.2	3.7
Clatsop	7,344	7,335	7,415	88	108	84	12.0	14.7	11.3
Columbia	11,198	11,059	10,906	222	231	250	19.8	20.9	22.9
Coos	11,533	11,540	11,742	184	264	273	16.0	22.9	23.2
Crook	4,053	4,065	4,183	54	39	34	13.3	9.6	8.1
Curry	3,512	3,454	3,402	31	37	33	8.8	10.7	9.7
Deschutes	36,256	36,354	36,927	161	206	195	4.4	5.7	5.3
Douglas	20,904	20,884	20,920	313	332	386	15.0	15.9	18.5
Gilliam	368	382	354	23	24	18	62.5	62.8	50.8
Grant	1,361	1,324	1,308	7	14	28	5.1	10.6	21.4
Harney	1,465	1,445	1,476	19	22	32	13.0	15.2	21.7
Hood River	5,684	5,717	5,755	16	31	22	2.8	5.4	3.8
Jackson	44,294	44,070	44,332	429	445	527	9.7	10.1	11.9
Jefferson	5,312	5,359	5,419	34	58	84	6.4	10.8	15.5
Josephine	16,420	16,350	16,554	273	322	315	16.6	19.7	19.0
Klamath	14,251	14,068	14,286	248	275	290	17.4	19.5	20.3
Lake	1,407	1,449	1,456	18	22	16	12.8	15.2	11.0
Lane	68,159	68,413	68,799	1,060	1,060	1,083	15.6	15.5	15.7
Lincoln	7,954	7,894	8,014	145	126	149	18.2	16.0	18.6
Linn	27,907	27,658	27,791	246	216	190	8.8	7.8	6.8
Malheur	7,687	7,644	7,654	138	132	130	18.0	17.3	17.0
Marion	82,894	82,929	83,148	633	580	566	7.6	7.0	6.8
Morrow	3,169	3,133	3,084	15	20	13	4.7	6.4	4.2
Multnomah	152,725	153,407	154,609	1,641	1,520	1,527	10.7	9.9	9.9
Polk	18,075	18,117	18,243	109	99	111	6.0	5.5	6.1
Sherman	329	307	303	4	0	0	12.2	-	-
Tillamook	4,853	4,828	4,918	48	39	45	9.9	8.1	9.2
Umatilla	19,925	19,825	19,800	129	115	124	6.5	5.8	6.3
Union	5,653	5,658	5,704	36	42	37	6.4	7.4	6.5
Wallowa	1,251	1,251	1,270	7	8	11	5.6	6.4	8.7
Wasco	5,678	5,742	5,787	102	102	97	18.0	17.8	16.8
Washington	136,795	136,994	137,564	498	457	471	3.6	3.3	3.4
Wheeler	243	215	200	0	0	0	-	-	-
Yamhill	23,816	23,702	23,392	145	94	66	6.1	4.0	2.8
Statewide*	857,606	858,022	862,856	7,599	7,544	7,653	8.9	8.8	8.9

*State total does not include Title IV-E eligible children served by Tribes.

**Population data is always a year behind. Population data is from Puzanchera, C., Sladky, A. and Kang, W. (2016). "Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 1990-2015." Online. Available: <http://www.ojdp.gov/ojstatbb/ezapop/>.

**FFY 2016 Number of Children Experiencing at Least 1 day in Foster Care
(All Types), By County and Age on 9/30**

County	Age 0-5	Age 6-12	Age 13-17	Age 18+	Total
Baker	42	39	17	1	99
Benton	34	38	18	4	94
Clackamas	177	156	127	51	511
Clatsop	71	54	14	10	149
Columbia	113	137	79	18	347
Coos	159	132	82	21	394
Crook	34	19	11	3	67
Curry	24	13	6	2	45
Deschutes	115	105	52	11	283
Douglas	265	177	82	21	545
Gilliam	9	17	5	1	32
Grant	14	14	5	2	35
Harney	20	11	6	3	40
Hood River	13	14	4	5	36
Jackson	364	271	110	24	769
Jefferson	52	35	23	2	112
Josephine	169	164	88	24	445
Klamath	218	130	76	12	436
Lake	13	8	6	1	28
Lane	602	483	316	119	1,520
Lincoln	75	64	51	12	202
Linn	94	83	81	21	279
Malheur	78	77	36	6	197
Marion	371	288	189	67	915
Morrow	11	11	8	3	33
Multnomah	735	629	446	274	2,084
Polk	51	75	42	11	179
Sherman	0	0	0	0	0
Tillamook	21	18	12	7	58
Umatilla	77	56	35	11	179
Union	23	18	12	4	57
Wallowa	6	5	5	1	17
Wasco	57	67	26	1	151
Washington	271	234	175	56	736
Wheeler	0	0	0	0	0
Yamhill	31	41	38	7	117
Statewide*	4,409	3,683	2,283	816	11,191

**State total does not include Title IV-E eligible children served by Tribes.*

FFY 2016 Foster Care Entrants and Exits

County	Entries	Exits
Baker	26	43
Benton	35	33
Clackamas	149	193
Clatsop	42	68
Columbia	114	100
Coos	129	132
Crook	32	33
Curry	14	12
Deschutes	78	87
Douglas	234	176
Gilliam	11	14
Grant	23	9
Harney	18	7
Hood River	13	14
Jackson	350	270
Jefferson	57	27
Josephine	139	134
Klamath	158	152
Lake	7	12
Lane	487	457
Lincoln	80	57
Linn	63	90
Malheur	72	77
Marion	342	352
Morrow	11	20
Multnomah	576	563
Polk	78	76
Sherman	-	-
Tillamook	21	14
Umatilla	67	57
Union	20	20
Wallowa	3	7
Wasco	41	55
Washington	284	265
Wheeler	-	-
Yamhill	34	53
Statewide*	3,808	3,679

**State total does not include Title IV-E eligible children served by Tribes.*

Median Months in Care by FFY, All Exit Types, by County

County	FFY 2015		FFY 2016	
	Median Months	Total Exits	Median Months	Total Exits
Baker	4.0	26	18.0	43
Benton	6.0	32	9.0	33
Clackamas	22.0	282	19.0	193
Clatsop	13.0	41	22.0	68
Columbia	24.0	99	17.0	100
Coos	12.0	118	13.0	132
Crook	10.0	38	12.0	33
Curry	10.0	24	23.0	12
Deschutes	19.0	65	16.0	87
Douglas	20.0	138	20.0	176
Gilliam	29.0	9	18.0	14
Grant	12.0	3	15.0	9
Harney	13.0	9	7.0	7
Hood River	8.0	16	24.0	14
Jackson	12.0	299	11.0	270
Jefferson	18.0	26	10.0	27
Josephine	21.0	112	22.0	134
Klamath	15.0	142	16.0	152
Lake	11.0	15	16.0	12
Lane	21.0	505	20.0	457
Lincoln	18.0	70	23.0	57
Linn	24.0	124	21.0	90
Malheur	13.0	61	21.0	77
Marion	20.0	334	18.0	352
Morrow	20.0	6	10.0	20
Multnomah	27.0	633	26.0	563
Polk	17.0	71	11.0	76
Sherman	0.0	0	0.0	0
Tillamook	23.0	21	39.0	14
Umatilla	17.0	79	13.0	57
Union	8.0	28	15.0	20
Wallowa	65.0	2	15.0	7
Wasco	12.0	38	18.0	55
Washington	17.0	325	19.0	265
Wheeler	0.0	0	0.0	0
Yamhill	20.0	94	16.0	53
Statewide*	19.0	3,885	18.0	3,679

**State total does not include Title IV-E eligible children served by Tribes.*

**Number of Certified Foster Homes on 9/30/2016
by Certification Type**

County	Regular Certification	Child Specific Certification**	Total Homes
Baker	25	10	35
Benton	0	0	0
Clackamas	101	136	237
Clatsop	18	23	41
Columbia	44	50	94
Coos	65	67	132
Crook	0	0	0
Curry	8	12	20
Deschutes	57	120	177
Douglas	74	140	214
Gilliam	0	0	0
Grant	6	10	16
Harney	8	5	13
Hood River	0	0	0
Jackson	78	176	254
Jefferson	0	0	0
Josephine	83	67	150
Klamath	45	60	105
Lake	9	6	15
Lane	195	304	499
Lincoln	28	30	58
Linn	87	59	146
Malheur	22	18	40
Marion	92	121	213
Morrow	5	3	8
Multnomah	293	426	719
Polk	34	26	60
Sherman	0	0	0
Tillamook	12	8	20
Umatilla	38	34	72
Union	18	12	30
Unknown*	68	60	128
Wallowa	0	0	0
Wasco	33	35	68
Washington	106	136	242
Wheeler	0	0	0
Yamhill	43	32	75
Statewide	1,695	2,186	3,881

* County is not identified

In the counties where "-" is reported, certified homes may be captured in the data for another county within that same District, as Certified Foster Homes are counted by primary assigned certifier.

**Through FFY 2015, ICPC certifications were included in Regular Certifications. For FFY 2016 and forward, ICPC certifications are included in Child Specific Certifications.

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FFY 2016 Newly Certified Foster Homes and Foster Home Closed, by County of Certification

County	New Certifications**			Closed Homes***		
	Regular	Child Specific	Total Homes	Regular	Child Specific	Total Homes
Baker	5	3	8	11	8	19
Benton	-	-	-	4	1	5
Clackamas	22	71	93	24	99	123
Clatsop	2	18	20	4	13	17
Columbia	15	34	49	7	29	36
Coos	13	46	59	19	42	61
Crook	-	-	-	2	2	4
Curry	3	7	10	3	14	17
Deschutes	15	90	105	14	72	86
Douglas	15	99	114	34	58	92
Gilliam	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grant	-	5	5	-	-	-
Harney	4	4	8	1	1	2
Hood River	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jackson	19	150	169	26	121	147
Jefferson	-	-	-	2	1	3
Josephine	14	60	74	15	58	73
Klamath	9	54	63	22	49	71
Lake	4	3	7	4	4	8
Lane	44	200	244	56	194	250
Lincoln	8	32	40	12	27	39
Linn	13	44	57	20	40	60
Malheur	6	24	30	19	17	36
Marion	18	94	112	39	92	131
Morrow	-	3	3	3	3	6
Multnomah	30	250	280	73	241	314
Polk	7	7	14	8	18	26
Sherman	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tillamook	2	13	15	3	12	15
Umatilla	2	19	21	7	22	29
Union	6	16	22	9	12	21
Unknown*	16	15	31	29	18	47
Wallowa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wasco	3	19	22	11	29	40
Washington	28	118	146	41	120	161
Wheeler	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yamhill	6	35	41	13	34	47
Statewide	329	1,533	1,862	535	1,451	1,986

* County is not identified

**Unique Count: Only the initial certification is counted.

***Unique Count: Only counts closed and expired providers that did not begin care again.

In the counties where "0" is reported, certified homes may be captured in the data for another county within that same District, as Certified Foster Homes are counted by primary assigned certifier.

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For additional supplemental data at the County level, please contact the Office of Business Intelligence at: CW.Research-Reporting@state.or.us.

Oregon also has quarterly data available online at:
https://rom.socwel.ku.edu/Oregon_Public/MyHome.aspx