

2017 Child Welfare Data Book

Prepared by
Office of Reporting, Research, Analytics and Implementation
Department of Human Services

February 2018

Table of Contents

Fast Facts for FFY 2017.....page 1

Child Protective Services.....page 3

Family Services.....page 9

Foster Care.....page 13

Adoption & Guardianship Program.....page 20

Appendix: County Data.....page 26

Fast Facts for FFY 2017

Child Protective Services

- During Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2017 (October 2016-September 2017), a total of 80,683 reports of abuse and neglect were received.
- A total of 43,976 of received reports were referred for investigation. A total of 32,075 investigations were completed, which includes reports that were referred in the previous year.¹
- Of all completed investigations, 7,063 were founded for abuse or neglect and involved 11,077 victims.
- Of all victims, 45.1 percent were younger than 6 years old.
- Of all types of maltreatment incidences, neglect was the most frequently identified type of maltreatment (45.9 percent), followed by threat of harm (39.1 percent).

Family Services

- At 46.7 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 (29.5 percent) and parent/caregiver involvement with law enforcement agencies (22.7 percent).
- During FFY 2017, a total of 7,622 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 2017, a total of 41.9 percent received services beyond case-management and safety assessment services while being served in-home.

¹ 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 11,645 children spent at least one day in some kind of foster care such as family foster care, professional treatment programs, psychiatric residential treatment, pre-adoptive placements, developmental disability placements, and independent living.
- Of the total children served in foster care, 68.9% were White, 16.2% were Hispanic, 6.0% were Black or African American, 5.2% were American Indian or Alaska Native, 2.5% did not have race recorded, and 1.2% were Asian or Pacific Islander.²
- A total of 1,357 youth received independent living program services.
- Of all children leaving foster care, 56.5 percent were reunited with their families.

Average Daily Population

- An average of 7,831 children were in foster care on a daily basis. Of these:
 - An average of 5,773 children were in family foster care. Of those, 48.3 percent (about 2,787 children) were placed with relatives.
 - An average of 775 children were on trial home visit.
 - An average of 311 children and young adults were served in treatment foster care through Child Welfare Behavioral Rehabilitation Services programs or Oregon Health Authority psychiatric treatment settings.
 - The remaining 972 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 7,956 children in care on September 30, 2017, 62.3 percent (4,956) had two or fewer placements.

Adoption & Guardianship Program

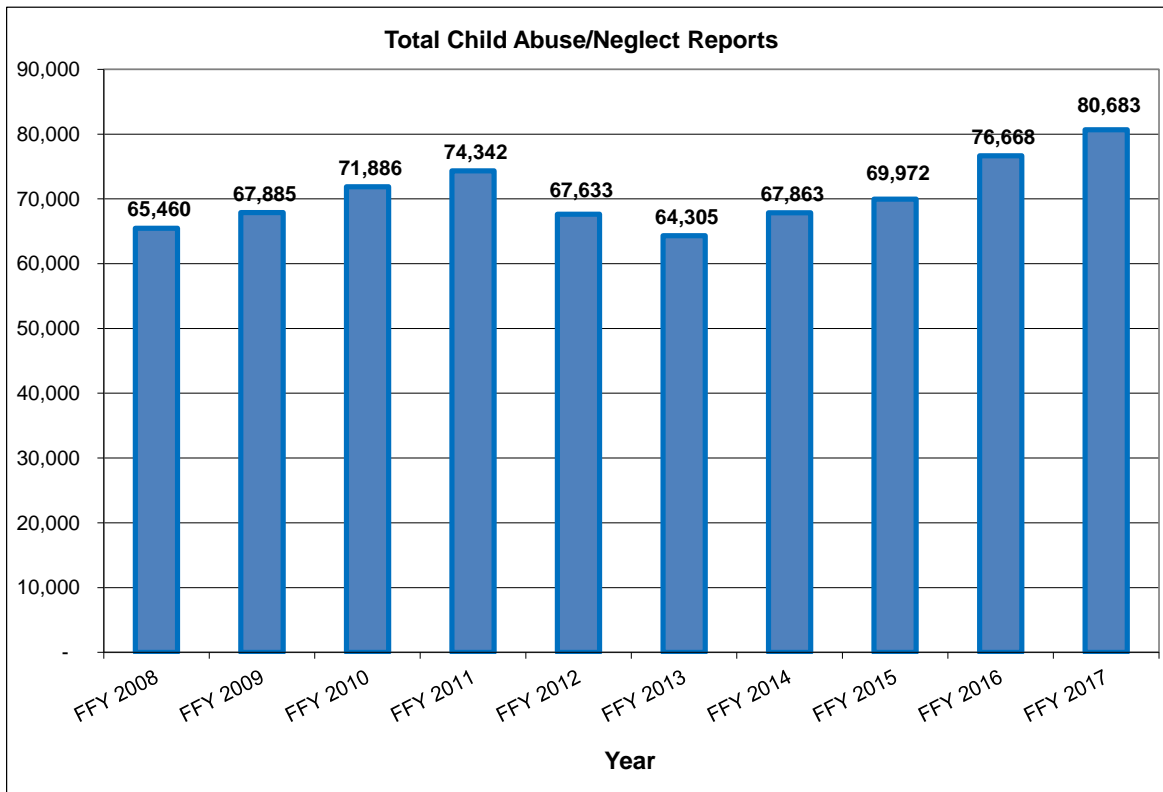
- A total of 673 children had adoptions finalized, with 29.3 percent (197 children) representing racial/ethnic groups.
- A total of 364 out of 374 children (97.3 percent) who were adopted, and had siblings, were adopted by the same family as one or more of their siblings.
- A total of 447 children exited foster care to a guardianship.

² 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 2017, DHS received 80,683 reports of suspected child abuse or neglect, an increase of 5.2 percent from the prior year. Of those, 43,976 reports were referred for investigation.

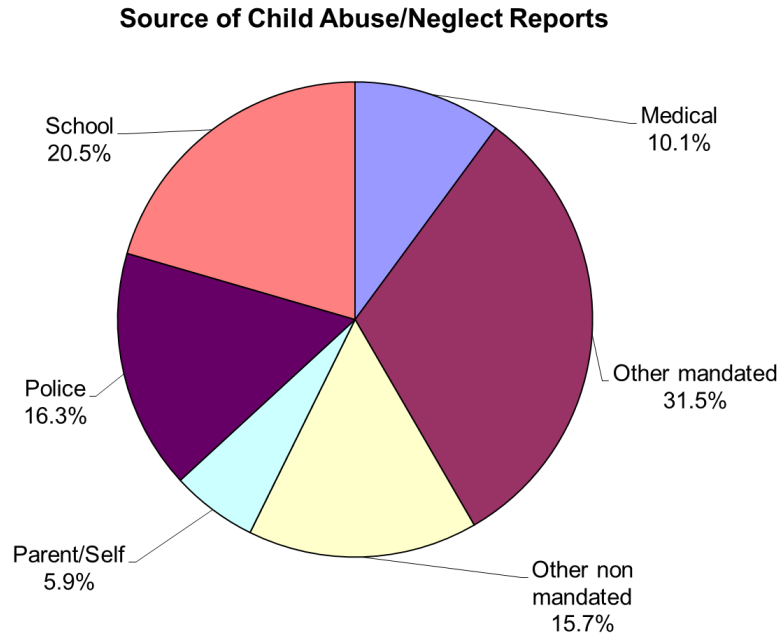


During the year, 32,075 investigations were completed. Of this total, 7,063 (22 percent) were founded for abuse or neglect. The 7,063 founded referrals represent 8.8 percent of the total abuse and neglect reports. Once there is a founded referral, children are considered victims of child abuse/neglect.

Reporters of Child Abuse/Neglect

During FFY 2017:

- Public and private officials required by law to report suspected child abuse and neglect made up 78.4 percent of the reports of abuse and neglect received by DHS.
- Of all reports, 36.8 percent came from schools and law enforcement agencies.



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*. Nearly 75 percent (74.8) were assigned a response time of *within 24 hours*.

Victims of Abuse and Neglect

There were 11,077 unduplicated child abuse/neglect victims in FFY 2017.

During FFY 2017, 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, 13.8 percent remained home with an in-home safety plan and 57.4 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 2017.

FFY 2017 Victims by Age and Gender

Age	Boys	Girls	Total	Percent of Total
<1	730	639	1,369	12.4%
1	400	403	803	7.2%
2	412	342	754	6.8%
3	380	356	736	6.6%
4	356	340	696	6.3%
5	328	315	643	5.8%
6	358	305	663	6.0%
7	356	291	647	5.8%
8	309	295	604	5.5%
9	308	281	589	5.3%
10	258	277	535	4.8%
11	251	249	500	4.5%
12	247	254	501	4.5%
13	189	286	475	4.3%
14	176	273	449	4.1%
15	169	267	436	3.9%
16	161	216	377	3.4%
17	113	187	300	2.7%
Total	5,501	5,576	11,077	100.0%

During FFY 2017, a total of 4.5 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 2017 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** 1=Proportionate
Black or African American	31,112	3.6%	502	4.5%	1.3
Asian/Pac Islander	47,324	5.4%	159	1.4%	0.3
White	586,394	67.5%	6,967	62.9%	0.9
Hispanic (any race)	190,057	21.9%	1,458	13.2%	0.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	13,840	1.6%	397	3.6%	2.2
Unable to Determine	n/a	n/a	1,594	14.4%	n/a
Statewide Total	868,727	100.0%	11,077	100.0%	

*Population data is always a year behind. Population data is from Puzanchera, C., Sladky, A. and Kang, W. (2017). "Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 1990-2016." Online. Available: <http://www.ojjdp.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.

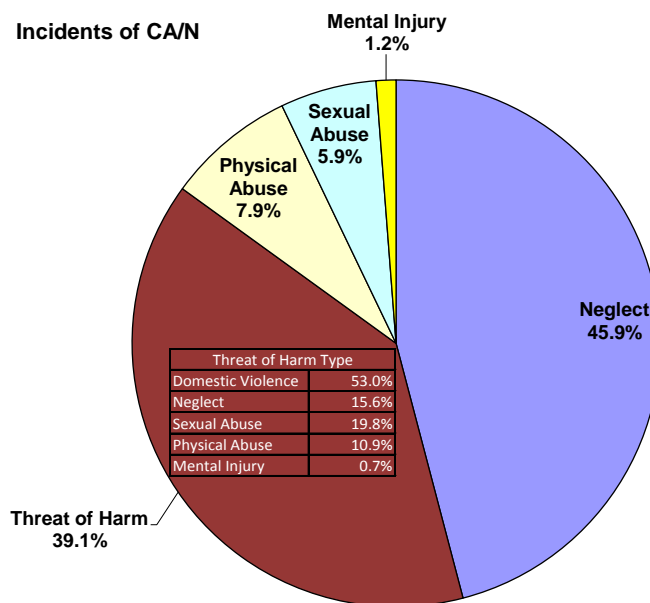
Victims of Child Abuse/Neglect FFY 2015 - FFY 2017

Race/Ethnicity	FFY 2015	FFY 2016	FFY 2017
Black or African American	5.3%	4.5%	4.5%
Asian/Pac Islander	1.5%	1.6%	1.4%
White	62.4%	64.2%	62.9%
Hispanic (any race)	13.4%	12.7%	13.2%
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.5%	3.2%	3.6%
Unable to Determine	14.0%	13.8%	14.4%

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 2016 and FFY 2017, the total number of incidents of child abuse/neglect decreased by 5.6 percent.

Neglect is the largest category of child abuse/neglect at 45.9 percent, followed by threat of harm, at 39.1 percent of all incidents of abuse/neglect.



While most types of abuse decreased from the previous year, mental injury and sexual abuse decreased the most with mental injury decreasing by 29% and sexual abuse decreasing by 18.3%.

FFY 2017 Incidents of Child Abuse/Neglect

Abuse/Neglect type	Number	Percent Change From Last Year
Neglect	6,652	0.9%
Threat of Harm	5,660	-9.5%
Physical Abuse	1,145	-5.9%
Sexual Abuse	854	-18.3%
Mental Injury	176	-29.0%
Total Incidents	14,487	-5.6%

Fatalities Related to Child Abuse and Neglect

There were 30 children who died from causes related to abuse and/or neglect during FFY 2017.

- There were 27 fatalities with at least one parent as a perpetrator. The relationships of the perpetrator(s) to the child in all 30 instances were:
 - The mother alone was the perpetrator in 10 fatalities.
 - The father alone was the perpetrator in 8 fatalities.
 - The mother and father were the perpetrators in 6 fatalities.
 - The mother and stepfather were the perpetrators in 1 fatality.
 - The father and stepmother were the perpetrators in 1 fatality.
 - The mother and the mother’s live-in boyfriend were the perpetrators in 1 fatality.
 - The mother’s live-in boyfriend was the perpetrator in 1 fatality.
 - A relative was the perpetrator in 1 fatality.
 - An unrelated person was the perpetrator in 1 fatality.
- There were 17 victims (56.7 percent) that were age 5 and younger, demonstrating the vulnerability of this age group. Ten victims were younger than one year old.
- Three children 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.
- Seven children’s families received family preservation services in the five years preceding the fatality.

- Twenty fatalities were the result of neglect. Ten fatalities were caused by abuse. None were caused by both abuse and neglect.

Child Fatalities Due to Child Abuse/Neglect

Period	Abuse	Neglect	Abuse & Neglect	Total
FFY 2017	10	20	0	30
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

Perpetrators of Abuse and Neglect

The perpetrators of child abuse and neglect are most often family members, making up 93.4 percent of all child abuse and neglect perpetrators. Mothers and fathers are the most prevalent perpetrators of child abuse/neglect. They represent 76.4 percent of all perpetrators.

FFY 2017 Perpetrators of Founded Child Abuse/Neglect

Perpetrator Relationship to Victim	Number	Percent
Familial		
Mother	6,497	41.2%
Father	5,562	35.2%
Live-in Companion	1,487	9.4%
Relative	947	6.0%
Foster Parent/Home	208	1.3%
Guardian	47	0.3%
Total Familial	14,748	93.4%
Nonfamilial		
Other	364	2.3%
Neighbor/Friend	397	2.5%
Unknown Perpetrator	219	1.4%
Daycare Provider	57	0.4%
Total Nonfamilial	1,037	6.6%
Grand Total	15,785	100.0%

[Back to Table of Contents](#)

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 2016	FFY 2017
Parent/caregiver alcohol or drug use	43.5%	46.7%
Domestic Violence	33.7%	29.5%
Parent/caregiver involvement with LEA	25.2%	22.7%
Parent/caregiver mental illness	15.5%	15.4%
Family Financial Distress	17.5%	14.1%
Parent/caregiver history of abuse as child	13.1%	12.8%
Child Mental/physical/behavior disability	11.4%	11.9%
Inadequate housing	9.9%	9.3%
Head of household unemployed	9.5%	7.8%
New baby/pregnancy	8.7%	7.7%
Child Developmental Disability	2.8%	2.3%
Parent Developmental Disability	2.1%	2.2%
Heavy child care responsibility	2.1%	1.8%

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 1,490 children were being served in their homes on September 30, 2017, 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, 2017 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 9/30/2017**

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	31,112	3.6%	75	5.0%	1.41
Asian/Pac Islander	47,324	5.4%	29	1.9%	0.36
White	586,394	67.5%	994	66.7%	0.99
Hispanic (any race)	190,057	21.9%	209	14.0%	0.64
American Indian or Alaska Native	13,840	1.6%	81	5.4%	3.41
Unable to Determine	n/a	n/a	102	6.8%	n/a
Statewide Total	868,727	100.0%	1,490	100.0%	

**Population data is always a year behind. Population data is from Puzanchera, C., Sladky, A. and Kang, W. (2017). "Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 1990-2016." Online. Available: <http://www.ojdp.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.*

**9/30/2017 Point in Time Children With an In Home Case
(Excluding when on Trial Home Visits), by Age**

Age Group	Number	Percent
Age 0-5	687	46.1%
Age 6-12	458	30.7%
Age 13-17	178	12.0%
Age 18+	167	11.2%
Total	1,490	100.0%

**9/30/2017 Point in Time Children With an In Home Case
(Excluding when on Trial Home Visits), by ICWA Status**

ICWA	Number	Percent
ICWA Eligible	50	3.4%
ICWA Not Eligible	1,440	96.6%
Total	1,490	100.0%

Over the course of the year (FFY 2017), a total of 7,622 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 3,000 children (3,197 or 41.9 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 began in May 2014 through a staged implementation starting with Lane, Klamath, and Lake Counties. By April 2017, when DR was ended through Legislative action, it had expanded to include Benton, Lincoln, Linn, Coos, Curry, Jackson, Josephine, Clackamas, and Washington. DR allowed more than one type of response to families with a screened in report of abuse or neglect. All families involved with child welfare received a

comprehensive child safety assessment by child welfare staff. Oregon's DR design included 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 received services whenever possible.

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.

[Back to Table of Contents](#)

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

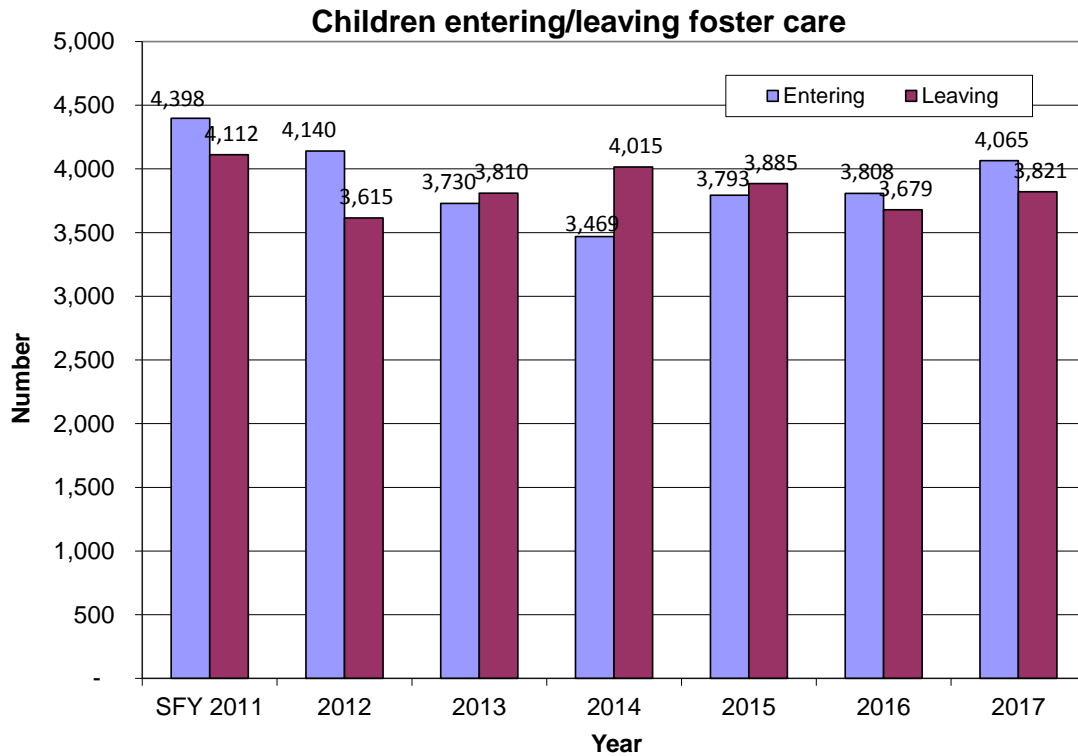
Children who cannot remain safely at home enter foster care for various reasons. These children most often enter foster care as a result of their parents' actions and not as a result of the child's behavior. Of all children who entered foster care during FFY 2017, nearly fourteen percent (13.7) had four or more reasons for removal from their homes.

Reasons Children Enter Foster Care FFY 2015 to FFY 2017

(includes all types of foster care)

Removal Reason	FFY 2015		FFY 2016		FFY 2017	
	Number	% of Entrants	Number	% of Entrants	Number	% of Entrants
Neglect Abuse	2,667	70.3%	2,708	71.1%	2,856	70.3%
Parent Drug Abuse	1,799	47.4%	1,880	49.4%	2,113	52.0%
Inadequate Housing	498	13.1%	578	15.2%	698	17.2%
Domestic Violence	n/a	n/a	463	12.2%	622	15.3%
Inability To Cope	506	13.3%	653	17.1%	566	13.9%
Physical Abuse	494	13.0%	502	13.2%	557	13.7%
Parent Alcohol Abuse	370	9.8%	359	9.4%	535	13.2%
Incarceration Of Parent	387	10.2%	420	11.0%	413	10.2%
Child Behavior	272	7.2%	286	7.5%	282	6.9%
Sex Abuse	168	4.4%	166	4.4%	210	5.2%
Abandonment	121	3.2%	138	3.6%	125	3.1%
Child Drug Abuse	45	1.2%	38	1.0%	62	1.5%
Death Of Parent	21	0.6%	27	0.7%	42	1.0%
Child Alcohol Abuse	20	0.5%	22	0.6%	23	0.6%
Relinquishment	15	0.4%	8	0.2%	13	0.3%
Child Disability	42	1.1%	52	1.4%	-	0.0%
Total Foster Care Entrants	3,793		3,808		4,065	

The number of children entering foster care during FFY 2017 increased by 6.7 percent from the FFY 2016 level. The number of children leaving foster care has increased by 3.9 percent in the same time-frame. The number of children in foster care on September 30, 2017 (7,956) increased by 3.9 percent from the number of children in foster care on September 30, 2016.



A total of 414 children (or 10.8 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 18.6 months, slightly higher than the median of 18 months in FFY 2016. 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 2017, a total of 11,645 children spent at least one day in some kind of foster care. Of those, 92.6 percent (10,783 children) were served in a family foster care setting. The following data show the key demographics of children served in foster care during FFY 2017.

FFY 2017 Age of Children Served in Foster Care

Age Group	Number	Percent
Age 0-5	4,707	40.4%
Age 6-12	3,795	32.6%
Age 13-17	2,313	19.9%
Age 18+	830	7.1%
Total	11,645	100.0%

FFY 2017 Gender of Children Served in Foster Care

Gender	Number	Percent
Boys	6,018	51.7%
Girls	5,627	48.3%
Total	11,645	100.0%

During FFY 2017, a total of 988 children (8.5 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 2017 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	31,112	3.6%	700	6.0%	1.68
Asian/Pac Islander	47,324	5.4%	144	1.2%	0.23
White	586,394	67.5%	8,022	68.9%	1.02
Hispanic (any race)	190,057	21.9%	1,886	16.2%	0.74
American Indian or Alaska Native	13,840	1.6%	603	5.2%	3.25
Unable to Determine	n/a	n/a	290	2.5%	n/a
Statewide Total	868,727	100.0%	11,645	100.0%	

**Population data is always a year behind. Population data is from Puzanchera, C., Sladky, A. and Kang, W. (2017). "Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 1990-2016." Online. Available: <http://www.ojjdp.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 2015, FFY 2016 and FFY 2017**

Race	FFY2015	FFY2016	FFY2017
Black or African American	6.6%	6.3%	6.0%
Asian/Pac Islander	1.1%	1.2%	1.2%
White	70.0%	69.6%	68.9%
Hispanic (any race)	15.6%	16.0%	16.2%
American Indian or Alaska Native	5.3%	5.2%	5.2%
Unable to Determine	1.4%	1.7%	2.5%

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 614 children served in foster care were ICWA eligible in FFY 2017.

FFY2017 Total Children Served in Foster Care, by Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) Status

ICWA Status	Number	Percent
ICWA Eligible	614	5.3%
ICWA Not Eligible	11,031	94.7%
Total	11,645	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 7,956 children in foster care as of September 30, 2017. At that time, 6,080 were in family foster care (a family-home setting). Of those in family foster care, 34.7% (2,761 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 2017, there were 4,153 children in out-of-home foster care who were part of a sibling group. Of these children, 3,442 (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 the same as those in care a year earlier, when 82.9 percent of children were placed with siblings.

Stability While in Foster Care

For children in care as of September 30, 2017, a total of 62.3 percent had two or fewer placements. This is an increase from 2016 where 59.5 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	9/30/2015		9/30/2016		9/30/2017	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2,558	33.9%	2,574	33.6%	2,963	37.3%
2	1,969	26.1%	1,979	25.9%	1,989	25.0%
3	1,062	14.1%	1,137	14.9%	1,053	13.3%
4	670	8.9%	663	8.7%	603	7.6%
5	357	4.7%	359	4.7%	375	4.7%
6 or more	928	12.3%	941	12.3%	960	12.1%
Total	7,544	100.0%	7,653	100.0%	7,943	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 261 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 2017, BRS served the following:

- 135 children in professional treatment foster homes, and
- 126 children in residential treatment facilities.

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 which are contracted through the Oregon Health Authority and authorized and paid for through Oregon’s Coordinated Care Organizations.

On any given day, 50 children in care are served in psychiatric residential treatment settings.

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 2017:

- Teens (13 years and older) comprised 27.0 percent of the foster care population.
- A total of 3,143 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 204 current and former foster care youth received scholarships for higher education for the 2016-2017 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 17 contracted community-based partners throughout the state. The number of youths receiving paid ILP services decreased from 1,359 in FFY 2016 to 1,357 in FFY 2017, a decrease of one tenth of one 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 2017, a total of 56.5 percent 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 2017.

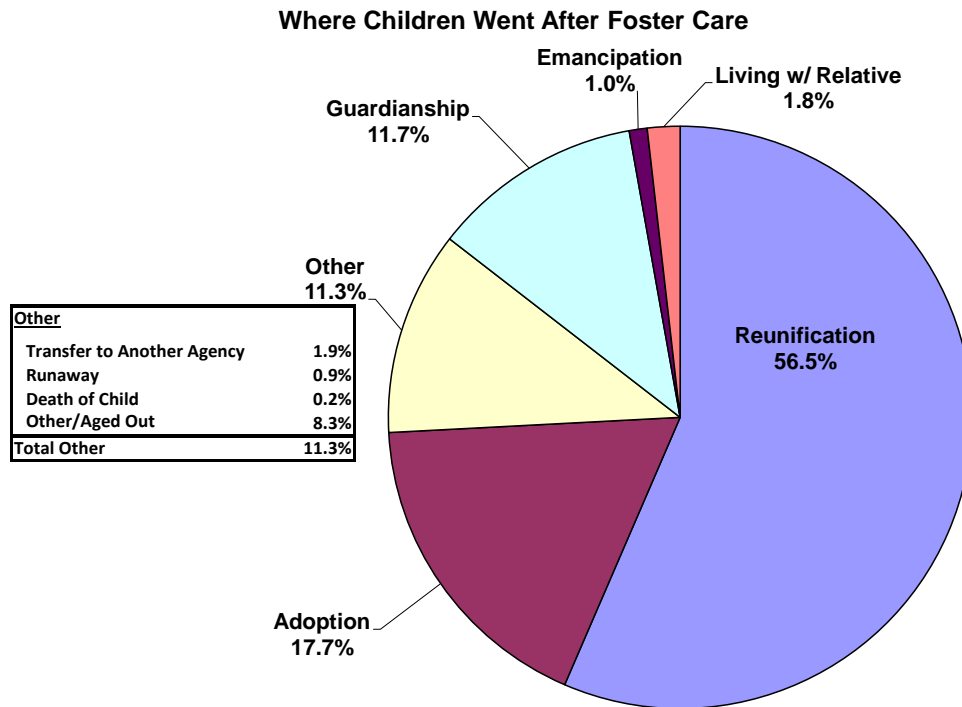
Disproportionality Index and Representation by Race for Children Exiting Foster Care in FFY 2017 Compared to Oregon's Child Population

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	31,112	3.6%	233	6.1%	1.70
Asian/Pac Islander	47,324	5.4%	51	1.3%	0.25
White	586,394	67.5%	2,607	68.2%	1.01
Hispanic (any race)	190,057	21.9%	645	16.9%	0.77
American Indian or Alaska Native	13,840	1.6%	209	5.5%	3.43
Unable to Determine	n/a	n/a	76	2.0%	n/a
Statewide Total	868,727	100.0%	3,821	100.0%	

*Population data is always a year behind. Population data is from Puzanzhera, C., Sladky, A. and Kang, W. (2017). "Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 1990-2016." Online. Available: <http://www.ojjdp.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 1.73 for Black or African American Children: The percent of black children that exited foster care during FFY 2017 is 1.73 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 2017.



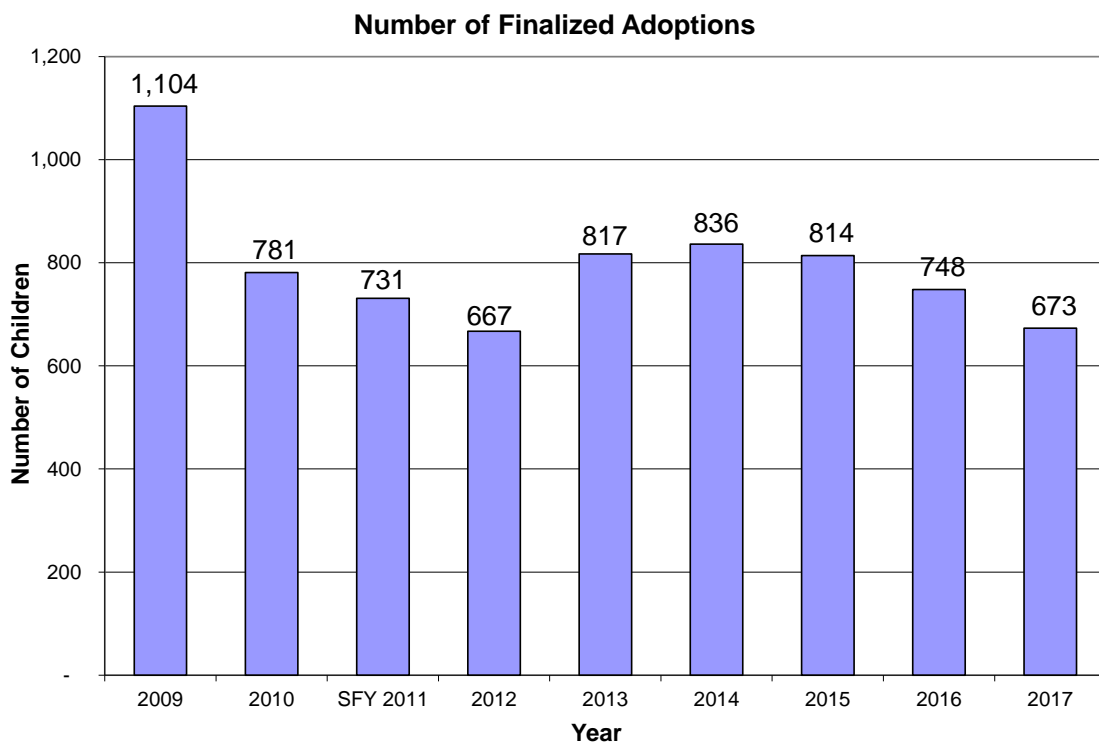
[Back to Table of Contents](#)

Adoption and Guardianship Program

The DHS Adoption Program facilitates selection and finalization of adoption and guardianship as 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 children who are the subject of Oregon private adoptions.

Adoptions

Adoption Finalizations



FFY 2017 Children with Finalized Adoptions, by District

DHS DISTRICT	Children came from	Children went to
District 01	36	21
District 02	144	78
District 03	57	43
District 04	38	30
District 05	94	87
District 06	29	37
District 07	46	34
District 08	53	38
District 09	34	24
District 10	14	21
District 11	29	19
District 12	9	9
District 13	6	5
District 14	14	9
District 15	42	51
District 16	28	38
Children Placed By Agencies Other Than DHS		129

Demographics

Of the 673 children adopted, 138 were younger than age 3 when their adoption became final.

FFY 2017 Children with Finalized Adoptions, by Age

Age	Number	Percent
less than 3	138	20.5%
3-4 years	147	21.8%
5-8 years	218	32.4%
9-10 years	71	10.6%
11-13 years	61	9.1%
14 and older	38	5.6%
Total	673	100%

Finalized adoptions in FFY 2017 show a slightly higher percentage of girls than of boys.

**FFY 2017 Children with Finalized Adoptions,
by Gender**

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	337	50.1%
Male	336	49.9%
Total	673	100%

Of the children adopted during the year, 29.3 percent represent racial/ethnic groups, up from 24.6 percent in the previous year. Adoptive homes for older children, children of color and sibling groups continue to be in high demand.

FFY 2017 Children with Finalized Adoptions, by Race

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Black or African American	56	8.3%
Asian/Pac Islander	10	1.5%
White	471	70.0%
Hispanic (any race)	113	16.8%
American Indian or Alaska Native	18	2.7%
Unable to Determine	5	0.7%
Total	673	100.0%

Special Needs and Adoption Assistance

The vast majority of children adopted during FFY 2017 had one or more primary basis for special needs (663 children or 98.5 percent) and received some type of adoption assistance.

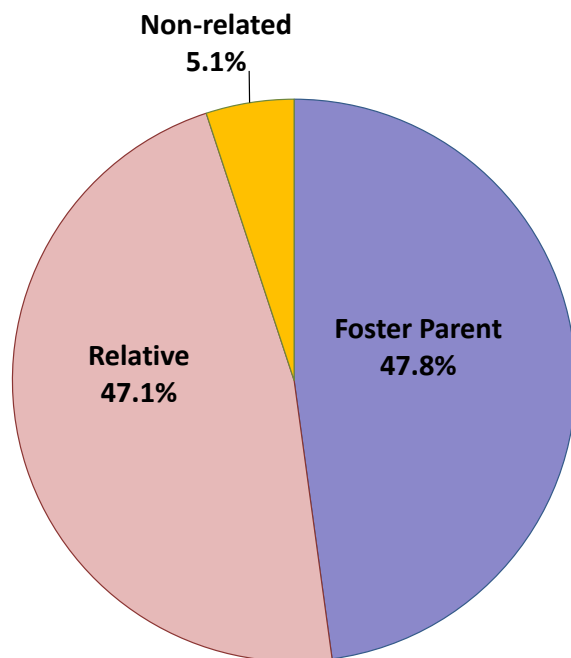
Adoption assistance can include an agreement to open a subsidy alone, a medical card alone, or a medical card and a subsidy payment together, or an agreement to open a subsidy or medical coverage in the future should the child’s needs change.

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 2017, a total of 374 children who were adopted had siblings also adopted during the year. Of these children, 364 (97.3 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 2017, of the 673 children adopted, 94.9% 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 36.2 months for children whose adoptions were finalized in FFY 2017. This represents a slight increase in the median months to adoption from the FFY 2016 level of 36 months.

Careful processes help ensure adoptions will be successful. Statistics show 96.1 percent of Oregon's adoptive placements continued to finalization without disruption in FFY 2017.

Guardianship

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

Guardianship Completion

During FFY 2017, a total of 447 children exited to a guardianship, up 58.5 percent from 282 children in FFY 2016. 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%
2017	447	58.5%

Demographics

The following data show the key demographics of children who exited to guardianship during FFY 2017. The majority of guardianships (73.4 percent) are for children ages 6 and older.

FFY 2017 Children Exiting to Guardianship, by Age

Age Group	Number	Percent
Age 0-5	119	26.6%
Age 6-12	178	39.8%
Age 13-17	150	33.6%
Age 18+	0	0.0%
Total	447	100.0%

Slightly more girls than boys left foster care to guardianship in FFY 2017.

**FFY 2017 Children with Finalized Adoptions,
by Gender**

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	337	50.1%
Male	336	49.9%
Total	673	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 2017 Race of Children Exiting to Guardianship

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Black or African American	16	3.6%
Asian/Pac Islander	1	0.2%
White	281	62.9%
Hispanic (any race)	80	17.9%
American Indian or Alaskan Nativ	61	13.6%
Unable to Determine	8	1.8%
Total	447	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.

[Back to Table of Contents](#)

Appendix: County Data

FFY 2017 Source of Child Abuse/Neglect Reports by County

County of Origin*	Medical	Other mandated	Other non mandated	Parent/Self	Police	School	Total
Baker	21	95	72	26	79	90	383
Benton	103	608	177	64	225	229	1,406
Clackamas	524	1,679	915	390	881	1,618	6,007
Clatsop	41	187	93	33	125	133	612
Columbia	34	270	158	67	103	176	808
Coos	175	430	241	98	178	256	1,378
Crook	55	204	66	35	102	79	541
Curry	8	72	37	6	44	41	208
Deschutes	328	1,053	386	221	434	575	2,997
Douglas	208	649	472	148	344	297	2,118
Gilliam	3	7	9	2	9	8	38
Grant	4	47	21	6	36	31	145
Harney	16	39	21	11	25	20	132
Hood River	13	71	41	17	33	68	243
Jackson	621	1,786	1,003	394	716	969	5,489
Jefferson	51	161	53	21	124	83	493
Josephine	158	729	347	129	298	344	2,005
Klamath	222	578	415	115	318	342	1,990
Lake	14	49	41	13	45	27	189
Lane	673	3,079	1,369	491	1,271	1,404	8,287
Lincoln	147	407	211	54	167	306	1,292
Linn	342	1,099	562	184	649	729	3,565
Malheur	45	187	138	34	163	175	742
Marion	1,113	2,744	1,527	572	1,535	2,350	9,841
Morrow	15	67	40	12	55	67	256
Multnomah	2,156	5,554	2,352	793	2,276	3,521	16,652
Polk	37	143	63	23	107	85	458
Sherman	1	12	5	2	7	5	32
Tillamook	30	138	62	39	126	158	553
Umatilla	114	379	244	59	373	326	1,495
Union	44	129	128	62	71	108	542
Wallowa	4	23	18	7	12	16	80
Wasco	46	190	95	37	63	115	546
Washington	674	1,938	884	429	2,027	1,607	7,559
Wheeler	2	7	7		4	9	29
Yamhill	36	136	90	30	100	110	502
Central Office		3	2	1	3	1	10
Out of Country	1	17	5	5	1		29
Out of State	56	432	228	106	34	37	893
Other**	15	43	39	2	8	31	138
Statewide	8,150	25,441	12,637	4,738	13,171	16,546	80,683

*County of Origin is the county where the report of child abuse/neglect originated.

**Other includes reports on children coded with a non-county value.

FFY 2017 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	72	127	10	1	3	-	-	213
Benton	85	168	27	13	4	-	212	509
Central Office	64	235	87	66	-	-	3	455
Clackamas	324	633	210	55	19	-	798	2,039
Clatsop	59	166	22	28	6	-	-	281
Columbia	97	166	53	27	4	-	-	347
Coos	219	225	90	10	4	-	187	735
Crook	65	127	24	15	-	-	-	231
Curry	42	57	8	4	4	-	58	173
Deschutes	297	741	166	60	22	-	-	1,286
Douglas**	377	622	84	10	6	-	7	1,106
Gilliam	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	9
Grant	19	24	4	-	1	-	-	48
Harney	49	41	6	-	-	-	-	96
Hood River	30	44	5	-	3	-	-	82
Jackson	574	622	142	13	38	-	726	2,115
Jefferson	77	120	13	32	9	-	11	262
Josephine	183	293	89	9	27	-	403	1,004
Klamath	229	338	234	4	9	-	256	1,070
Lake	21	48	6	3	-	-	25	103
Lane	683	1,058	214	193	47	-	933	3,128
Lincoln	126	138	54	8	31	-	185	542
Linn	254	438	83	26	12	-	414	1,227
Malheur	109	120	10	3	4	-	-	246
Marion	670	1,393	215	166	82	-	-	2,526
Morrow	30	161	8	12	6	-	-	217
Multnomah**	1,163	3,715	885	267	205	-	10	6,245
Polk	165	435	45	27	9	-	-	681
Sherman	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	5
Tillamook	40	155	29	31	12	-	-	267
Umatilla	73	268	54	16	31	-	-	442
Union	57	137	7	2	4	-	-	207
Wallowa	20	26	-	-	1	-	-	47
Wasco	60	175	19	2	10	-	-	266
Washington	580	944	293	38	78	-	1,199	3,132
Wheeler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yamhill	146	473	74	21	19	-	-	733
Statewide*	7,063	14,442	3,271	1,162	710	-	5,427	32,075

*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 were not practicing Differential Response (DR), they finished assessments that were started in counties that had implemented DR, which began at the end of May 2014 and ended in April 2017.

FFY 2017 Incidents of Abuse/Neglect

County	Mental Injury	Neglect	Physical Abuse	Sexual Abuse	Threat of Harm
Baker	2	68	17	8	39
Benton	-	63	16	8	70
Clackamas	18	276	66	62	254
Clatsop	3	56	10	16	30
Columbia	3	103	21	18	86
Coos	3	221	31	24	151
Crook	-	69	4	9	45
Curry	-	42	7	20	24
Deschutes	4	235	38	26	223
Douglas	5	446	53	21	260
Gilliam	-	-	1	1	3
Grant	-	18	1	3	14
Harney	-	65	6	4	44
Hood River	1	43	7	1	32
Jackson	9	662	52	38	421
Jefferson	5	83	24	12	74
Josephine	2	180	21	20	122
Klamath	7	205	53	15	169
Lake	-	48	3	3	27
Lane	13	701	89	61	615
Lincoln	1	125	26	16	113
Linn	5	232	38	51	201
Malheur	-	183	22	8	113
Marion	9	587	156	82	491
Morrow	-	26	6	5	8
Multnomah	41	914	175	143	977
Polk	8	100	15	9	9
Sherman	8	181	23	26	137
Tillamook	-	-	-	-	2
Umatilla	-	34	4	3	43
Union	-	75	6	10	36
Wallowa	1	49	9	6	38
Wasco	2	32	4	-	11
Washington	1	74	9	3	29
Wheeler	20	325	113	99	584
Yamhill	-	-	-	-	-
Other*	5	131	19	23	165
Statewide	176	6,652	1,145	854	5,660

*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 2015-FFY 2017

County	Population under 18**			Victims			Rate per 1,000		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
Baker	3,117	3,119	3,160	98	67	105	31.4	21.5	33.2
Benton	14,566	14,679	14,753	115	166	130	7.9	11.3	8.8
Clackamas	87,767	88,343	88,959	662	589	511	7.5	6.7	5.7
Clatsop	7,335	7,415	7,487	103	135	85	14.0	18.2	11.4
Columbia	11,059	10,906	10,902	223	281	174	20.2	25.8	16.0
Coos	11,540	11,742	11,873	309	280	319	26.8	23.8	26.9
Crook	4,065	4,183	4,391	45	131	104	11.1	31.3	23.7
Curry	3,454	3,402	3,344	55	28	71	15.9	8.2	21.2
Deschutes	36,354	36,927	37,543	400	414	430	11.0	11.2	11.5
Douglas	20,884	20,920	20,995	264	669	591	12.6	32.0	28.1
Gilliam	382	354	364	9	21	5	23.6	59.3	13.7
Grant	1,324	1,308	1,322	33	42	29	24.9	32.1	21.9
Harney	1,445	1,476	1,531	36	35	70	24.9	23.7	45.7
Hood River	5,717	5,755	5,738	62	92	61	10.8	16.0	10.6
Jackson	44,070	44,332	44,669	954	872	850	21.6	19.7	19.0
Jefferson	5,359	5,419	5,475	49	159	140	9.1	29.3	25.6
Josephine	16,350	16,554	16,821	339	301	263	20.7	18.2	15.6
Klamath	14,068	14,286	14,404	375	397	338	26.7	27.8	23.5
Lake	1,449	1,456	1,451	34	34	54	23.5	23.4	37.2
Lane	68,413	68,799	69,498	1,055	1,092	1,125	15.4	15.9	16.2
Lincoln	7,894	8,014	8,233	129	173	203	16.3	21.6	24.7
Linn	27,658	27,791	28,031	360	303	401	13.0	10.9	14.3
Malheur	7,644	7,654	7,733	122	162	237	16.0	21.2	30.6
Marion	82,929	83,148	84,032	823	1,255	1,047	9.9	15.1	12.5
Morrow	3,133	3,084	3,168	43	19	38	13.7	6.2	12.0
Multnomah	153,407	154,609	154,598	1,941	2,087	1,741	12.7	13.5	11.3
Polk	18,117	18,243	18,839	181	239	300	10.0	13.1	15.9
Sherman	307	303	322	0	0	2	-	-	6.2
Tillamook	4,828	4,918	5,017	91	98	62	18.8	19.9	12.4
Umatilla	19,825	19,800	19,666	162	187	109	8.2	9.4	5.5
Union	5,658	5,704	5,796	135	130	92	23.9	22.8	15.9
Wallowa	1,251	1,270	1,301	14	44	36	11.2	34.6	27.7
Wasco	5,742	5,787	5,845	96	143	95	16.7	24.7	16.3
Washington	136,994	137,564	137,549	923	945	913	6.7	6.9	6.6
Wheeler	215	200	197	0	0	0	-	-	-
Yamhill	23,702	23,392	23,720	124	186	242	5.2	8.0	10.2
Statewide*	858,022	862,856	868,727	10,402	11,843	11,077	12.1	13.6	12.8

*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).

**Population data is always a year behind. Population data is from Puzanhera, 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		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
Baker	3,117	3,119	3,160	4	7	2	1.3	2.2	0.6
Benton	14,566	14,679	14,753	13	6	14	0.9	0.4	0.9
Clackamas	87,767	88,343	88,959	38	34	54	0.4	0.4	0.6
Clatsop	7,335	7,415	7,487	10	12	3	1.4	1.6	0.4
Columbia	11,059	10,906	10,902	26	29	40	2.4	2.7	3.7
Coos	11,540	11,742	11,873	27	26	54	2.3	2.2	4.5
Crook	4,065	4,183	4,391	5	4	1	1.2	1.0	0.2
Curry	3,454	3,402	3,344	6	0	12	1.7	-	3.6
Deschutes	36,354	36,927	37,543	16	20	26	0.4	0.5	0.7
Douglas	20,884	20,920	20,995	45	36	76	2.2	1.7	3.6
Gilliam	382	354	364	2	3	0	5.2	8.5	-
Grant	1,324	1,308	1,322	0	2	6	-	1.5	4.5
Harney	1,445	1,476	1,531	0	7	13	-	4.7	8.5
Hood River	5,717	5,755	5,738	4	10	3	0.7	1.7	0.5
Jackson	44,070	44,332	44,669	180	146	150	4.1	3.3	3.4
Jefferson	5,359	5,419	5,475	7	6	6	1.3	1.1	1.1
Josephine	16,350	16,554	16,821	35	19	36	2.1	1.1	2.1
Klamath	14,068	14,286	14,404	38	37	46	2.7	2.6	3.2
Lake	1,449	1,456	1,451	6	2	3	4.1	1.4	2.1
Lane	68,413	68,799	69,498	275	292	276	4.0	4.2	4.0
Lincoln	7,894	8,014	8,233	11	14	34	1.4	1.7	4.1
Linn	27,658	27,791	28,031	21	19	31	0.8	0.7	1.1
Malheur	7,644	7,654	7,733	20	14	31	2.6	1.8	4.0
Marion	82,929	83,148	84,032	93	106	123	1.1	1.3	1.5
Morrow	3,133	3,084	3,168	7	6	0	2.2	1.9	-
Multnomah	153,407	154,609	154,598	192	215	248	1.3	1.4	1.6
Polk	18,117	18,243	18,839	17	18	22	0.9	1.0	1.2
Sherman	307	303	322	-	0	0	-	-	-
Tillamook	4,828	4,918	5,017	9	5	3	1.9	1.0	0.6
Umatilla	19,825	19,800	19,666	18	16	9	0.9	0.8	0.5
Union	5,658	5,704	5,796	3	9	4	0.5	1.6	0.7
Wallowa	1,251	1,270	1,301	-	1	5	-	0.8	3.8
Wasco	5,742	5,787	5,845	12	16	3	2.1	2.8	0.5
Washington	136,994	137,564	137,549	93	123	113	0.7	0.9	0.8
Wheeler	215	200	197	-	0	0	-	-	-
Yamhill	23,702	23,392	23,720	10	21	15	0.4	0.9	0.6
Statewide*	858,022	862,856	868,727	1,276	1,331	1,490	1.5	1.5	1.7

*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. (2017). "Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 1990-2016." Online. Available: <http://www.ojdp.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		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
Baker	3,117	3,119	3,160	71	57	37	22.8	18.3	11.7
Benton	14,566	14,679	14,753	66	66	71	4.5	4.5	4.8
Clackamas	87,767	88,343	88,959	367	323	360	4.2	3.7	4.0
Clatsop	7,335	7,415	7,487	108	84	95	14.7	11.3	12.7
Columbia	11,059	10,906	10,902	231	250	172	20.9	22.9	15.8
Coos	11,540	11,742	11,873	264	273	260	22.9	23.2	21.9
Crook	4,065	4,183	4,391	39	34	46	9.6	8.1	10.5
Curry	3,454	3,402	3,344	37	33	57	10.7	9.7	17.0
Deschutes	36,354	36,927	37,543	206	195	206	5.7	5.3	5.5
Douglas	20,884	20,920	20,995	332	386	497	15.9	18.5	23.7
Gilliam	382	354	364	24	18	2	62.8	50.8	5.5
Grant	1,324	1,308	1,322	14	28	19	10.6	21.4	14.4
Harney	1,445	1,476	1,531	22	32	47	15.2	21.7	30.7
Hood River	5,717	5,755	5,738	31	22	39	5.4	3.8	6.8
Jackson	44,070	44,332	44,669	445	527	636	10.1	11.9	14.2
Jefferson	5,359	5,419	5,475	58	84	62	10.8	15.5	11.3
Josephine	16,350	16,554	16,821	322	315	279	19.7	19.0	16.6
Klamath	14,068	14,286	14,404	275	290	258	19.5	20.3	17.9
Lake	1,449	1,456	1,451	22	16	28	15.2	11.0	19.3
Lane	68,413	68,799	69,498	1,060	1,083	1,132	15.5	15.7	16.3
Lincoln	7,894	8,014	8,233	126	149	156	16.0	18.6	18.9
Linn	27,658	27,791	28,031	216	190	203	7.8	6.8	7.2
Malheur	7,644	7,654	7,733	132	130	177	17.3	17.0	22.9
Marion	82,929	83,148	84,032	580	566	595	7.0	6.8	7.1
Morrow	3,133	3,084	3,168	20	13	12	6.4	4.2	3.8
Multnomah	153,407	154,609	154,598	1,520	1,527	1,537	9.9	9.9	9.9
Polk	18,117	18,243	18,839	99	111	106	5.5	6.1	5.6
Sherman	307	303	322	0	0	0	-	-	-
Tillamook	4,828	4,918	5,017	39	45	36	8.1	9.2	7.2
Umatilla	19,825	19,800	19,666	115	124	115	5.8	6.3	5.8
Union	5,658	5,704	5,796	42	37	24	7.4	6.5	4.1
Wallowa	1,251	1,270	1,301	8	11	11	6.4	8.7	8.5
Wasco	5,742	5,787	5,845	102	97	94	17.8	16.8	16.1
Washington	136,994	137,564	137,549	457	471	485	3.3	3.4	3.5
Wheeler	215	200	197	0	0	0	-	-	-
Yamhill	23,702	23,392	23,720	94	66	102	4.0	2.8	4.3
Statewide	858,022	862,856	868,727	7,544	7,653	7,956	8.8	8.9	9.2

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

**Population data is always a year behind. Population data is from Puzanchara, C., Sladky, A. and Kang, W. (2017). "Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 1990-2016." Online. Available: <http://www.ojjdp.gov/ojstatbb/ezapop/>.

FFY 2017 Foster Care Entrants and Exits

County	Entries	Exits
Baker	28	50
Benton	34	21
Clackamas	199	165
Clatsop	60	51
Columbia	42	115
Coos	163	172
Crook	33	22
Curry	33	14
Deschutes	98	99
Douglas	278	173
Gilliam	5	13
Grant	10	17
Harney	29	16
Hood River	26	14
Jackson	373	267
Jefferson	40	47
Josephine	122	156
Klamath	175	209
Lake	26	14
Lane	513	467
Lincoln	75	71
Linn	109	99
Malheur	126	77
Marion	350	328
Morrow	6	10
Multnomah	569	593
Polk	57	55
Sherman	-	-
Tillamook	17	26
Umatilla	53	58
Union	16	34
Wallowa	10	5
Wasco	48	54
Washington	273	266
Wheeler	-	-
Yamhill	69	43
Statewide*	4,065	3,821

**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 2016		FFY 2017	
	Median Months	Total Exits	Median Months	Total Exits
Baker	18.0	43	18.5	50
Benton	9.0	33	18.0	21
Clackamas	19.0	193	21.6	165
Clatsop	22.0	68	17.5	51
Columbia	17.0	100	20.7	115
Coos	13.0	132	20.5	172
Crook	12.0	33	10.6	22
Curry	23.0	12	27.8	14
Deschutes	16.0	87	17.7	99
Douglas	20.0	176	21.0	173
Gilliam	18.0	14	17.0	13
Grant	15.0	9	9.8	17
Harney	7.0	7	9.3	16
Hood River	24.0	14	28.2	14
Jackson	11.0	270	12.8	267
Jefferson	10.0	27	12.9	47
Josephine	22.0	134	21.3	156
Klamath	16.0	152	13.1	209
Lake	16.0	12	16.3	14
Lane	20.0	457	22.3	467
Lincoln	23.0	57	16.9	71
Linn	21.0	90	18.7	99
Malheur	21.0	77	11.0	77
Marion	18.0	352	11.7	328
Morrow	10.0	20	9.3	10
Multnomah	26.0	563	28.2	593
Polk	11.0	76	11.8	55
Sherman	0.0	0	0.0	0
Tillamook	39.0	14	17.0	26
Umatilla	13.0	57	22.3	58
Union	15.0	20	14.6	34
Wallowa	15.0	7	1.9	5
Wasco	18.0	55	25.8	54
Washington	19.0	265	16.8	266
Wheeler	0.0	0	0.0	0
Yamhill	16.0	53	20.6	43
Statewide*	18.0	3,679	18.6	3,821

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

Number of Certified Foster Homes on 9/30/2017 by Certification

County	Regular Certification	Child Specific Certification*	Total Homes
Baker	13	10	23
Benton	0	0	0
Central Office	36	71	107
Clackamas	110	190	300
Clatsop	17	34	51
Columbia	36	50	86
Coos	67	98	165
Crook	0	0	0
Curry	4	20	24
Deschutes	55	126	181
Douglas	79	171	250
Gilliam	0	0	0
Grant	5	10	15
Harney	4	18	22
Hood River	0	0	0
Jackson	73	227	300
Jefferson	0	0	0
Josephine	68	65	133
Klamath	43	71	114
Lake	7	15	22
Lane	191	371	562
Lincoln	28	31	59
Linn	100	74	174
Malheur	22	39	61
Marion	78	165	243
Morrow	0	0	0
Multnomah	274	485	759
Polk	42	41	83
Sherman	0	0	0
Tillamook	11	12	23
Umatilla	45	41	86
Union	15	11	26
Wallowa	0	0	0
Wasco	33	28	61
Washington	91	169	260
Wheeler	0	0	0
Yamhill	30	42	72
Statewide	1,577	2,685	4,262

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.

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

FFY 2017 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	1	11	12	14	14	28
Benton	0	0	0	0	0	0
Central Office	5	30	35	48	68	116
Clackamas	13	117	130	19	84	103
Clatsop	3	28	31	6	20	26
Columbia	6	26	32	16	29	45
Coos	12	90	102	21	68	89
Crook	0	0	0	0	0	0
Curry	0	18	18	3	10	13
Deschutes	2	97	99	10	96	106
Douglas	23	129	152	21	106	127
Gilliam	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grant	0	5	5	2	6	8
Harney	1	29	30	6	15	21
Hood River	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jackson	11	163	174	23	135	158
Jefferson	0	0	0	0	0	0
Josephine	5	48	53	26	51	77
Klamath	13	62	75	19	56	75
Lake	1	10	11	3	4	7
Lane	19	242	261	44	228	272
Lincoln	4	37	41	11	29	40
Linn	35	60	95	25	53	78
Malheur	1	42	43	3	23	26
Marion	12	142	154	31	130	161
Morrow	0	0	0	2	1	3
Multnomah	22	262	284	63	223	286
Polk	14	39	53	9	25	34
Sherman	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tillamook	2	9	11	5	9	14
Umatilla	9	27	36	7	23	30
Union	1	13	14	4	14	18
Wallowa	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wasco	2	17	19	7	20	27
Washington	5	83	88	33	121	154
Wheeler	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yamhill	1	27	28	13	17	30
Statewide	223	1,863	2,086	494	1,678	2,172

*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.

[Back to Table of Contents](#)

For additional supplemental data at the County level, please contact the Office of Reporting, Research, Analytics and Implementation at:

CW.Research-Reporting@state.or.us.

Oregon also has quarterly data available online at:

https://rom.socwel.ku.edu/Oregon_Public/MyHome.aspx

[Back to Table of Contents](#)