

2018 Child Welfare Data Book

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

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Data is correct as of the date of publication

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Fast Facts for FFY 2018

Child Protective Services

- During Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2018 (October 2017-September 2018), a total of 84,233 reports of abuse were received.¹
- A total of 43,317 of received reports were assigned for CPS assessment.² A total of 36,460 CPS assessments were completed, which includes reports that were assigned in the previous year.³
- Of all completed CPS assessments, 8,167 were founded for abuse and involved 12,585 victims. Of those victims, 2,906 (23.1%) were removed from their homes.
- Of all victims, 46.3 percent were younger than 6 years old.
- Of all types of abuse incidences, neglect was the most frequently identified type of abuse (43.4 percent), followed by threat of harm (39.9 percent).
- At 42.5 percent, alcohol and drug use represented the most common family stress factor when child abuse was present.
- The next most common stressors were domestic violence (29.7 percent) and parent/caregiver involvement with law enforcement agencies (19.9 percent).

In-Home Family Services

- During FFY 2018, a total of 7,645 children received case management and safety services while being served in their homes.
- Of the total served in-home, 40.2 percent received additional services.

¹ This number reflects all potential reports of child abuse that are screened by DHS (Child Welfare and the Office of Training, Investigation and Safety) and includes a variety of notifications.

² All references to assigned CPS assessments also include child abuse reports assigned by Office of Training, Investigation and Safety (OTIS) for investigation.

³ Reports assigned for CPS assessment can be combined with a currently open CPS assessment, changing the count of CPS 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 11,445 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, 67.3% were White, 16.2% were Hispanic, 5.8% were Black or African American, 4.8% were American Indian or Alaska Native, 4.5% did not have race recorded, and 1.4% were Asian or Pacific Islander.⁴
- A total of 1,351 youth received independent living program services.
- Of all children leaving foster care, 59.7 percent were reunited with their families.

Average Daily Population

- An average of 7,949 children were in foster care on a daily basis. Of these:
 - An average of 5,820 children were in family foster care. Of those, 49.6 percent (about 2,888 children) were placed with relatives.
 - An average of 813 children were on trial home visit.
 - An average of 314 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 1,002 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 7,672 children in care on September 30, 2018, 60 percent (4,605) had two or fewer placements.

Adoption & Guardianship Program

- A total of 666 children had adoptions finalized, with 21.5 percent (143 children) representing racial/ethnic groups.
- A total of 306 out of 324 children (94.4 percent) who were adopted, and had siblings, were adopted by the same family as one or more of their siblings.
- A total of 454 children exited foster care to a guardianship.

⁴ 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).

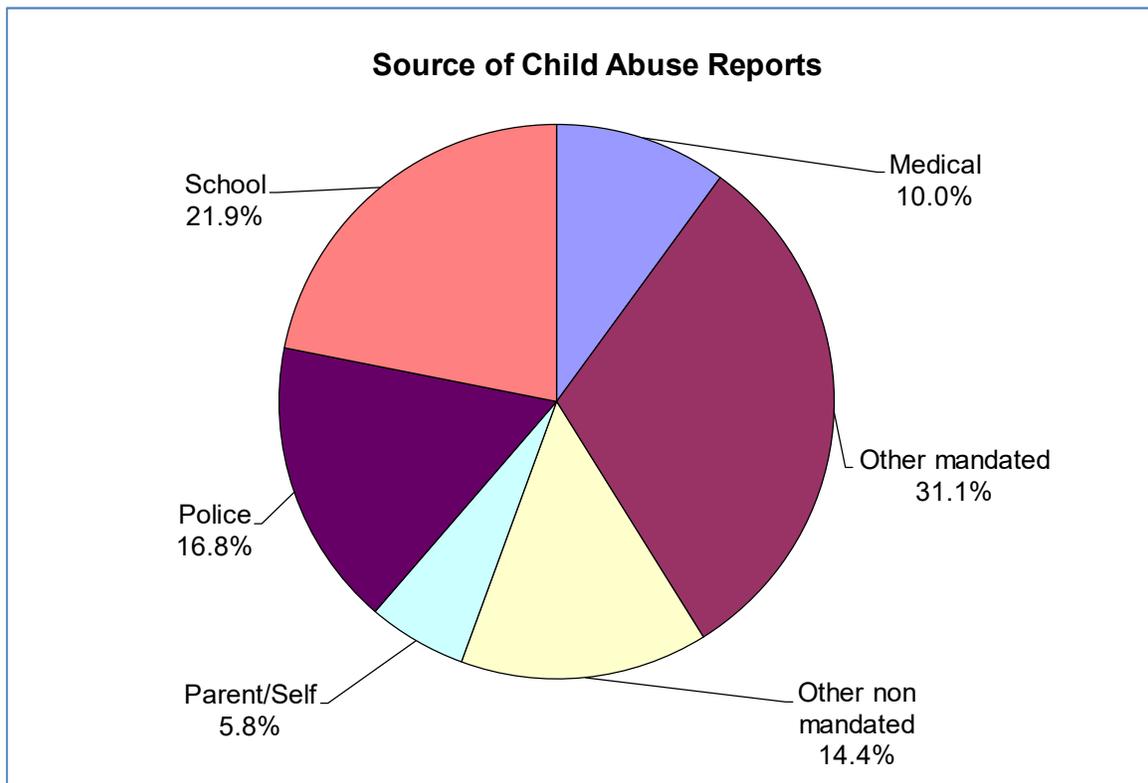
Child Protective Services

Abuse Reports and Reporters of Child Abuse

During FFY 2018, Child Welfare received 84,233 reports of child abuse, an increase of 4.4 percent from the prior year.

During FFY 2018:

- Public and private officials required by law to report suspected child abuse made up 79.8 percent of the reports of abuse received by Child Welfare.
- Of all reports, 38.7 percent came from schools and law enforcement agencies.

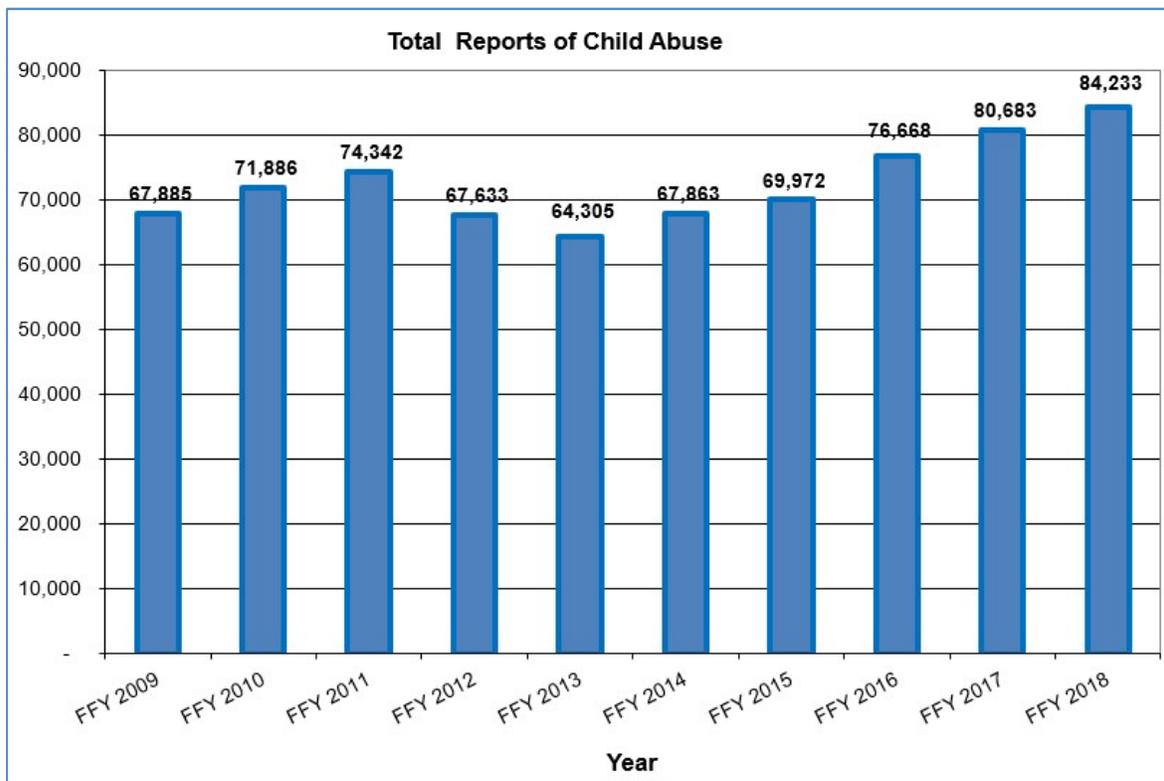


Response Time for CPS Assessments

The response time for a CPS worker to make contact is determined by the information collected from the reporter about child safety. There are two types of response times; *within 24 hours* and *within 5 days*. Nearly 90 percent (89.1) were assigned a response time of *within 24 hours*.

Reports Assigned for CPS Assessments

Of the 84,233 reports of abuse received, 43,317 were assigned for CPS assessment.



During the year, 36,460 CPS assessments were completed. Of this total, 8,167 (22.4 percent) resulted in a founded disposition. The 8,167 CPS assessments with founded dispositions represent 9.7 percent of the total abuse reports. Once there is a founded disposition, the children for whom there is reasonable cause to believe they were abused are considered victims of child abuse.

Victims of Abuse

During FFY 2018, there were 12,585 unduplicated child abuse victims. Most child victims remained in their own homes (76.9 percent), while 23.1 percent of child victims were removed from their homes. This is an increase of 8% over FFY 2017.

Of the total victims, 13.5 percent remained home with an in-home safety plan and 63.4 percent remained in their homes, but Child Welfare 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 during FFY 2018.

FFY 2018 Victims by Age and Gender

Age	Boys	Girls	Total	Percent of Total
<1	755	656	1,411	11.2%
1	470	429	899	7.1%
2	487	367	854	6.8%
3	429	380	809	6.4%
4	431	351	782	6.2%
5	397	354	751	6.0%
6	341	326	667	5.3%
7	358	379	737	5.9%
8	330	321	651	5.2%
9	373	348	721	5.7%
10	334	349	683	5.4%
11	296	319	615	4.9%
12	250	326	576	4.6%
13	229	324	553	4.4%
14	220	317	537	4.3%
15	196	302	498	4.0%
16	178	286	464	3.7%
17	133	244	377	3.0%
Total	6,207	6,378	12,585	100.0%

During FFY 2018, a total of 4.1 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.

Victims of Child Abuse FFY 2016 - FFY 2018

Race/Ethnicity	FFY 2016	FFY 2017	FFY 2018
Black or African American	4.5%	4.5%	4.8%
Asian/Pac Islander	1.6%	1.4%	1.4%
White	64.2%	62.9%	60.3%
Hispanic (any race)	12.7%	13.2%	12.1%
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.2%	3.6%	3.2%
Unable to Determine	13.8%	14.4%	18.3%

**Disproportionality Index (DI) and Representation by Race for Victims of Child Abuse
for FFY 2018 Compared to Oregon's Child Population**

Race	# of Oregon's Children*	% of Oregon's Children	# of Victims of Child Abuse	% of Victims of Child Abuse	DI** 1=Proportionate
Black or African American	32,354	3.7%	600	4.8%	1.3
Asian/Pac Islander	48,709	5.6%	178	1.4%	0.3
White	586,049	67.1%	7,583	60.3%	0.9
Hispanic (any race)	192,664	22.1%	1,518	12.1%	0.5
American Indian or Alaska Native	13,843	1.6%	404	3.2%	2.0
Unable to Determine	n/a	n/a	2,302	18.3%	n/a
Statewide Total	873,619	100.0%	12,585	100.0%	

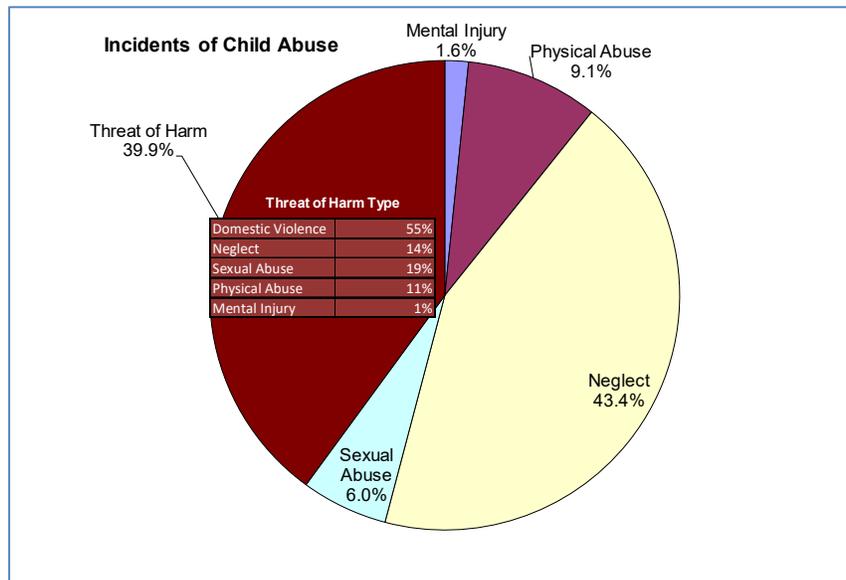
*Population data is always a year behind. Population data is from Puzanchera, C., Sladky, A. and Kang, W. (2018). "Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 1990-2017." Online. Available: <http://www.ojjdp.gov/ojstatbb/ezapop/>.

**Disproportionality Index (DI) is calculated by taking the percent by race of victims of child abuse and 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 is 1.3 times higher than the percent of black children in Oregon's

Types of Abuse Incidents

Each type of abuse experienced by a victim in a founded CPS assessment counts as an incident of child abuse. The number of incidents is larger than the number of victims because victims may have suffered more than one type of abuse or may have been involved in more than one founded CPS assessment. Between FFY 2017 and FFY 2018, the total number of incidents of child abuse increased by 12.5 percent.

Neglect is the largest category of child abuse at 43.4 percent, followed by threat of harm, at 39.9 percent of all incidents of abuse.



While most types of abuse increased from the previous year, mental injury and physical abuse increased the most with mental injury increasing by 50.6% and physical abuse increasing by 29.9%.

FFY 2018 Incidents of Child Abuse

Abuse Type	Number	Percent Change From Last Year
Mental Injury	265	50.6%
Physical Abuse	1,487	29.9%
Neglect	7,069	6.3%
Sexual Abuse	971	13.7%
Threat of Harm	6,512	15.1%
Total Incidents	16,304	12.5%

People Identified as Responsible for Abuse

People identified as responsible for child abuse, commonly referred to as perpetrators, are most often family members, making up 93.4 percent. Of family members, mothers and fathers represent 76.1 percent.

FFY 2018 Number of Founded Child Abuse Victims by Perpetrator Type

Perpetrator Relationship to Victim	Number	Percent
Familial		
Mother	6,943	39.1%
Father	6,555	37.0%
Live-in Companion	1,718	9.7%
Relative	1,174	6.6%
Foster Parent/Home	142	0.8%
Guardian	38	0.2%
Total Familial	16,570	93.4%
Nonfamilial		
Other	394	2.2%
Neighbor/Friend	470	2.6%
Unknown Perpetrator	240	1.4%
Daycare Provider	62	0.3%
Total Nonfamilial	1,166	6.6%
Grand Total	17,736	100.0%

Family Stress Factors

Leading family stress factors of abused children are alcohol and/or drug use, 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 victims.

Family Stress Factors as a Percent of Founded Abuse

Stress Factor	FFY 2017	FFY 2018
Parent/caregiver alcohol or drug use	46.7%	42.5%
Domestic Violence	29.5%	29.7%
Parent/caregiver involvement with LEA	22.7%	19.9%
Parent/caregiver mental illness	15.4%	13.6%
Family Financial Distress	14.1%	11.8%
Parent/caregiver history of abuse as child	12.8%	11.4%
Child Mental/physical/behavior disability	11.9%	9.6%
Inadequate housing	9.3%	8.5%
Head of household unemployed	7.8%	6.6%
New baby/pregnancy	7.7%	6.6%
Child Developmental Disability	2.3%	2.1%
Parent Developmental Disability	2.2%	2.1%
Heavy child care responsibility	1.8%	2.0%

Fatalities Related to Child Abuse

There were 26 children who died from causes related to abuse during FFY 2018. Two of the 26 children were siblings who died as a result of the same incident of abuse.

- There were 24 fatalities (23 incidents) with at least one parent as the identified person responsible. The relationships of the person responsible to the child in all 26 fatalities were:
 - The mother alone in 10 fatalities.
 - The father alone in 3 fatalities.
 - The mother and father in 7 fatalities.
 - The mother's boyfriend in 1 fatality.
 - The mother and the mother's live-in boyfriend in 2 fatalities.
 - The mother, father, and relative in 1 fatality.
 - A licensed child care provider in 1 fatality.
 - An ODDS licensed group home employee in 1 fatality.

- There were 21 victims (80.8 percent) that were age 5 and younger, demonstrating the vulnerability of this age group. Fourteen victims were younger than one year old.
- No children had an open Child Welfare case at the time of the fatality.⁵
- Three children had an open CPS assessment at the time of the fatality.
- No children were in DHS 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. Four fatalities were caused by physical abuse. Two fatalities were caused by both physical abuse and neglect.

Child Fatalities Due to Physical Abuse/Neglect

Period	Physical Abuse	Neglect	Physical Abuse & Neglect	Total
FFY 2018	4	20	2	26
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

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⁵ An open case refers to a family’s case assigned to a caseworker after completion of a CPS assessment to manage child safety and provide services.

In-Home Family Services

Preserving Families

In situations when a child is determined to be unsafe and the parent/caregiver is not able to manage the child's safety without the assistance of Child Welfare, then safety plans are developed. If it is possible to manage the child's safety in the home, an in-home safety plan is developed with the child's family. This is referred to as an in-home case.

A total of 1,387 children were being served in their homes on September 30, 2018. The following data show the key demographics of children being served at home on September 30, 2018 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 on 9/30/2018

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	32,354	3.5%	96	6.9%	1.98
Asian/Pac Islander	48,709	5.4%	21	1.5%	0.28
White	586,049	67.6%	815	58.8%	0.87
Hispanic (any race)	192,664	21.9%	223	16.1%	0.73
American Indian or Alaska Native	13,843	1.6%	59	4.3%	2.66
Unable to Determine	n/a	0.0%	173	12.5%	n/a
Statewide Total	873,619	100.0%	1,387	100.0%	

*Population data is always a year behind. Population data is from Puzanhera, C., Sladky, A. and Kang, W. (2018). "Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 1990-2017." Online. Available: <http://www.ojjdp.gov/ojstatbb/ezapop/>.

**Disproportionality Index (DI) is calculated by taking the percent by race of children served InHome 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.

9/30/2018 Point in Time Children With an In-Home Case, by Age Group

Age Group	Number	Percent
Age 0-5	626	45.1%
Age 6-12	454	32.7%
Age 13-17	170	12.3%
Age 18+	137	9.9%
Total	1,387	100.0%

**9/30/2018 Point in Time Children With an In-Home Case
by ICWA Status**

ICWA	Number	Percent
ICWA Eligible	48	3.5%
ICWA Not Eligible	1,339	96.5%
Total	1,387	100.0%

Over the course of the year (FFY 2018), a total of 7,645 children were served in their homes. All children served in-home receive case management and safety services. Over 3,000 children (3,076 or 40.2 percent) also received additional services.

Services offered primarily fall within two categories: 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 abuse 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. These services are designed to support a comprehensive service array in local communities.

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 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.

If a child's safety cannot be managed safely at home, they are 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

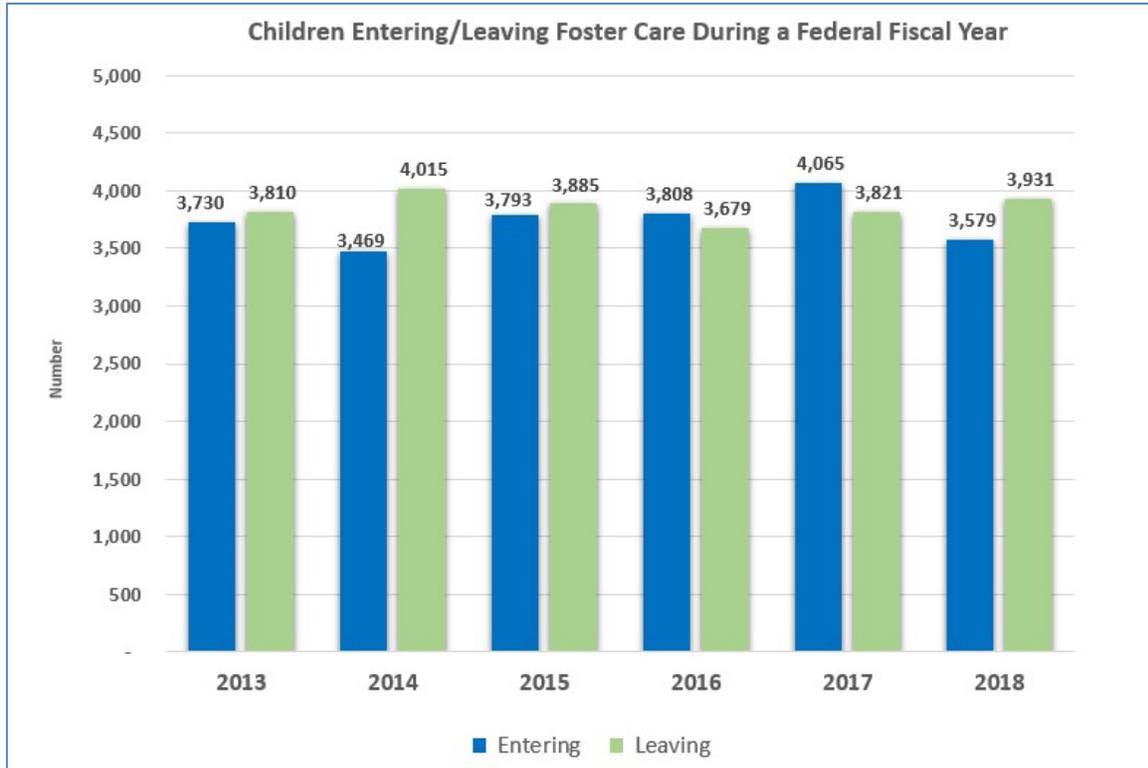
Children who cannot remain safely at home enter foster care for various reasons. These children most often enter foster care as a result of their parents' actions and not as a result of the child's behavior. Of all children who entered foster care during FFY 2018, just over fourteen percent (14.3) had four or more reasons for removal from their homes.

Reasons Children Enter Foster Care FFY 2016 to FFY 2018

(includes all types of foster care)

Removal Reason	FFY 2016		FFY 2017		FFY 2018	
	Number	% of Entrants	Number	% of Entrants	Number	% of Entrants
Neglect Abuse	2,708	71.1%	2,856	70.3%	2,373	66.3%
Parent Drug Abuse	1,880	49.4%	2,113	52.0%	1,671	46.7%
Inadequate Housing	578	15.2%	698	17.2%	706	19.7%
Domestic Violence	463	12.2%	622	15.3%	671	18.7%
Physical Abuse	502	13.2%	557	13.7%	571	16.0%
Inability To Cope	653	17.1%	566	13.9%	512	14.3%
Parent Alcohol Abuse	359	9.4%	535	13.2%	422	11.8%
Incarceration Of Parent	420	11.0%	413	10.2%	331	9.2%
Child Behavior	286	7.5%	282	6.9%	262	7.3%
Sex Abuse	166	4.4%	210	5.2%	195	5.4%
Abandonment	138	3.6%	125	3.1%	156	4.4%
Child Drug Abuse	38	1.0%	62	1.5%	55	1.5%
Child Alcohol Abuse	22	0.6%	23	0.6%	28	0.8%
Death Of Parent	27	0.7%	42	1.0%	19	0.5%
Relinquishment	8	0.2%	13	0.3%	13	0.4%
Child Disability	52	1.4%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Total Foster Care Entrants	3,808		4,065		3,579	

The number of children entering foster care during FFY 2018 decreased by 12 percent from the FFY 2017 level. The number of children leaving foster care has increased by 2.9 percent in the same time-frame. The number of children in foster care on September 30, 2018 (7,672) decreased by 4 percent from the number of children in foster care on September 30, 2017.



A total of 491 children (or 13.3 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 17.9 months, slightly lower than the median of 18.6 months in FFY 2017. 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 2018, a total of 11,445 children spent at least one day in some kind of foster care. Of those, 91.6 percent (10,483 children) were served in a family foster care setting. The following data show the key demographics of children served in foster care during FFY 2018.

FFY 2018 Age of Children Served in Foster Care

Age Group	Number	Percent
Age 0-5	4,613	39.4%
Age 6-12	3,730	32.9%
Age 13-17	2,291	20.4%
Age 18+	811	7.3%
Total	11,445	100.0%

FFY 2018 Gender of Children Served in Foster Care

Gender	Number	Percent
Boys	5,917	51.7%
Girls	5,528	48.3%
Total	11,445	100.0%

During FFY 2018, a total of 928 children (8.1 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 2018 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	32,354	3.7%	667	5.8%	1.63
Asian/Pac Islander	48,709	5.6%	160	1.4%	0.26
White	586,049	67.1%	7,710	67.3%	1.00
Hispanic (any race)	192,664	22.1%	1,851	16.2%	0.74
American Indian or Alaska Native	13,843	1.6%	544	4.8%	2.98
Unable to Determine	n/a	n/a	513	4.5%	n/a
Statewide Total	873,619	100.0%	11,445	100.0%	

*Population data is always a year behind. Population data is from Puzanzhera, C., Sladky, A. and Kang, W. (2018). "Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 1990-2017." 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 is 1.8 times higher than the percent of black children in Oregon's child population.

**Children Served in Foster Care, by Race
FFY 2016, FFY 2017 and FFY 2018**

Race	FFY2016	FFY2017	FFY2018
Black or African American	6.3%	6.0%	5.8%
Asian/Pac Islander	1.2%	1.2%	1.4%
White	69.6%	68.9%	67.3%
Hispanic (any race)	16.0%	16.2%	16.2%
American Indian or Alaska Native	5.2%	5.2%	4.8%
Unable to Determine	1.7%	2.5%	4.5%

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 587 children served in foster care were ICWA eligible in FFY 2018.

FFY 2018 Total Children Served in Foster Care, by Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) Status

ICWA Status	Number	Percent
ICWA Eligible	587	5.1%
ICWA Not Eligible	10,858	94.9%
Total	11,445	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 7,672 children in foster care as of September 30, 2018. At that time, 5,490 were in family foster care (a family-home setting). Of those in family foster care, 31.9% (2,450 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 2018, there were 3,855 children in out-of-home foster care who were part of a sibling group. Of these children, 3,175 (82.4 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 slightly lower than 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, 2018, a total of 60 percent had two or fewer placements. This is a decrease from 2017 where 62.3 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	9/30/2016		9/30/2017		9/30/2018	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2,574	33.6%	2,963	37.3%	2,808	36.6%
2	1,979	25.9%	1,989	25.0%	1,797	23.4%
3	1,137	14.9%	1,053	13.3%	994	12.9%
4	663	8.7%	603	7.6%	614	8.0%
5	359	4.7%	375	4.7%	406	5.3%
6 or more	941	12.3%	960	12.1%	1,053	13.7%
Total	7,653	100.0%	7,943	100.0%	7,672	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 266 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 2018, BRS served the following:

- 102 children in professional treatment foster homes, and
- 163 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, 48 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 2018:

- Teens (13 years and older) comprised 27.1 percent of the foster care population.
- A total of 3,102 teens spent at least one day in foster care.
- Teens exiting foster care were reunited with their families 46.3 percent of the time.
- A total of 227 current and former foster care youth received scholarships for higher education for the 2017-2018 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 16 contracted community-based partners throughout the state. The number of youths receiving paid ILP services decreased by less than half a percent (0.4) from 1,357 in FFY 2017 to 1,351 in FFY 2018.

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 2018, a total of 59.7 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 2018.

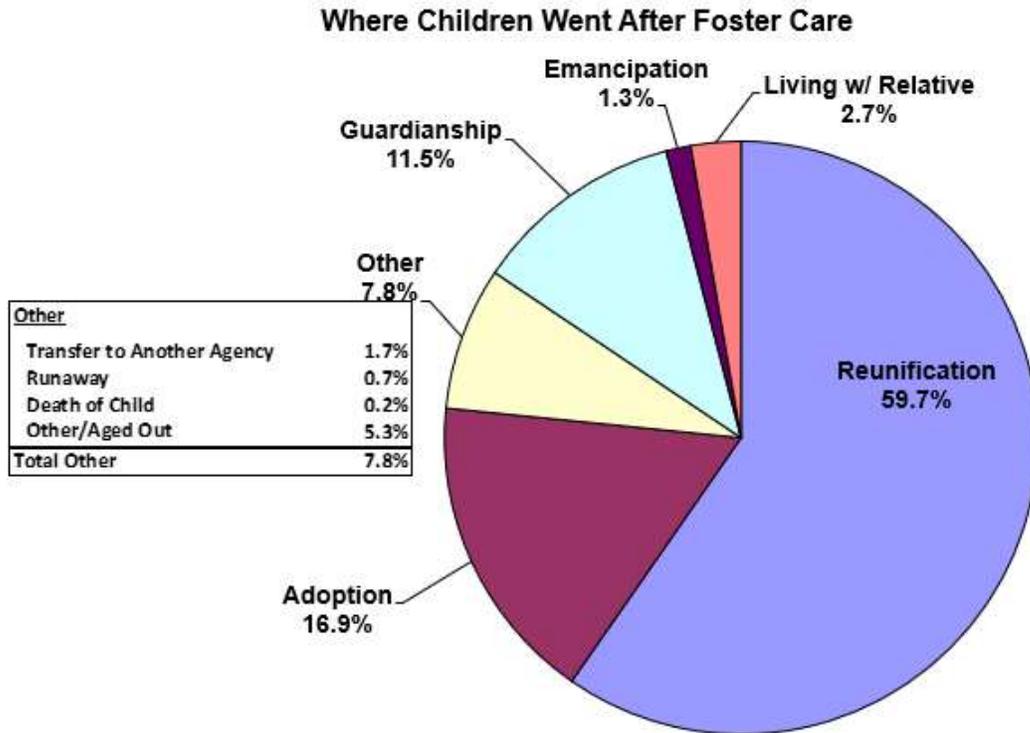
**Disproportionality Index and Representation by Race for Children Exiting Foster Care in FFY 2018
Compared to Oregon's Child Population**

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	32,354	3.7%	207	5.3%	1.42
Asian/Pac Islander	48,709	5.6%	55	1.4%	0.25
White	586,049	67.1%	2,711	69.0%	1.03
Hispanic (any race)	192,664	22.1%	642	16.3%	0.74
American Indian or Alaska Native	13,843	1.6%	189	4.8%	3.03
Unable to Determine	n/a	n/a	127	3.2%	n/a
Statewide Total	873,619	100.0%	3,931	100.0%	

*Population data is always a year behind. Population data is from Puzanzhera, C., Sladky, A. and Kang, W. (2018). "Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 1990-2017." 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 1.42 for Black or African American Children: The percent of black children that exited foster care is 1.42 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 2018.



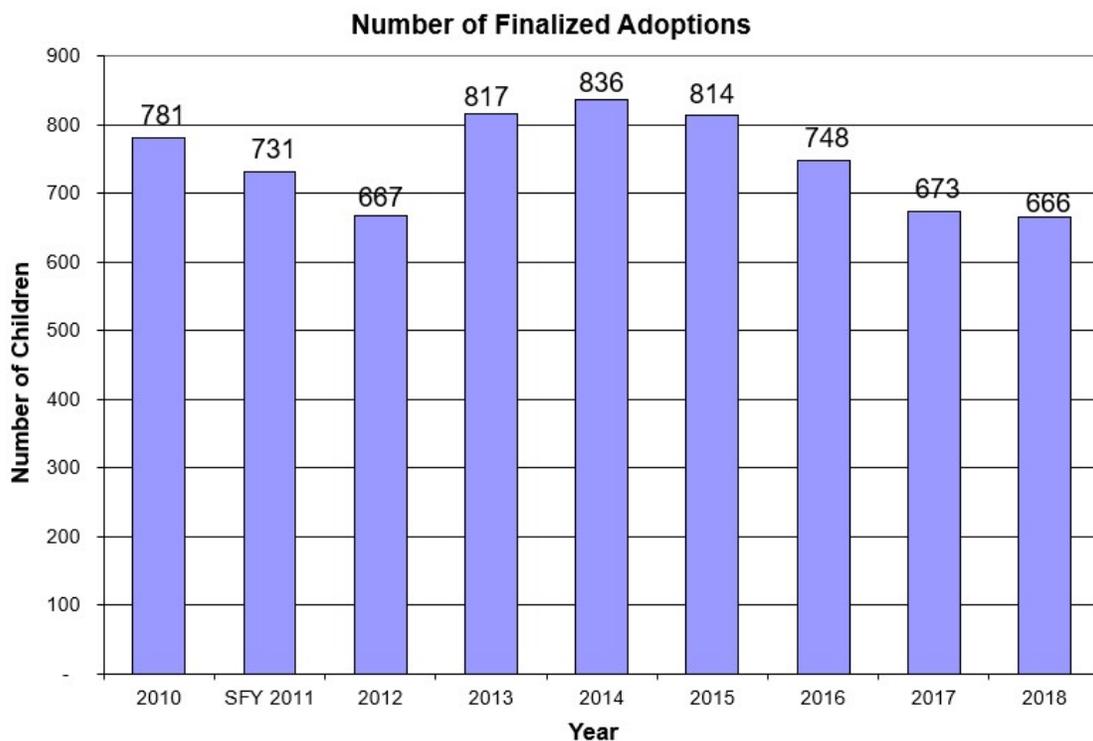
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Adoption and Guardianship Program

The DHS Permanency 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 provides regulatory oversight and processing of all adoptions filed in the State of Oregon for children who are not in DHS custody.

Adoptions

Adoption Finalizations



FFY 2018 Children with Finalized Adoptions, by District

DHS DISTRICT	Children came from	Children went to
District 01	30	29
District 02	122	61
District 03	62	60
District 04	45	50
District 05	108	89
District 06	40	40
District 07	34	26
District 08	64	47
District 09	13	15
District 10	32	33
District 11	31	18
District 12	6	4
District 13	9	8
District 14	7	4
District 15	21	45
District 16	42	44
Children Placed By Agencies Other Than DHS		93

Demographics

Of the 666 children adopted, 133 were younger than age 3 when their adoption became final.

FFY 2018 Children with Finalized Adoptions, by Age

Age	Number	Percent
less than 3	133	20.0%
3-4 years	156	23.4%
5-8 years	177	26.6%
9-10 years	76	11.4%
11-13 years	80	12.0%
14 and older	44	6.6%
Total	666	100%

Finalized adoptions in FFY 2018 show the same number (333) of girls and boys adopted.

**FFY 2018 Children with Finalized Adoptions,
by Gender**

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	333	50.0%
Male	333	50.0%
Total	666	100%

Of the children adopted during the year, 21.5 percent represent racial/ethnic groups, down from 29.3 percent in the previous year. Adoptive homes for older children, children of color and sibling groups continue to be in high demand.

FFY 2018 Children with Finalized Adoptions, by Race

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Black or African American	38	5.7%
Asian/Pac Islander	4	0.6%
White	522	78.4%
Hispanic (any race)	91	13.7%
American Indian or Alaska Native	10	1.5%
Unable to Determine	1	0.2%
Total	666	100.0%

Special Needs and Adoption Assistance

The vast majority of children adopted during FFY 2018 had one or more primary basis for special needs (662 children or 99.4 percent) and received some type of adoption assistance.

The Adoption Assistance Program in Oregon provides financial and/or medical assistance to adoptive parents to help support the adoptive parents in meeting their adoptive child’s special needs. Adoption Assistance supports the adoption of children with special needs who cannot be placed in an adoptive home without some form of medical coverage and/or financial assistance.

Adoption assistance can include subsidy and medical agreement, a subsidy only agreement, a medical only agreement or an agreement only which keeps the child’s eligibility for assistance intact if needed in the future.

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 2018, a total of 324 children who were adopted had siblings also adopted during the year. Of these children, 306 (94.4 percent) were adopted by the same family as one or more of their siblings.

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 2018. This is the same median months to adoption from FFY 2017.

Careful processes help ensure adoptions will be successful. Statistics show 97 percent of Oregon's adoptive placements continued to finalization without disruption in FFY 2018.

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 2018, a total of 454 children exited to a guardianship, up 1.6 percent from 447 children in FFY 2017. 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%
2018	454	1.6%

Demographics

The following data shows the key demographics of children who exited to guardianship during FFY 2018. The majority of guardianships (78 percent) are for children ages 6 and older.

FFY 2018 Children Exiting to Guardianship, by Age

Age Group	Number	Percent
Age 0-5	100	22.0%
Age 6-12	215	47.3%
Age 13-17	136	30.0%
Age 18+	3	0.7%
Total	454	100.0%

Slightly more boys than girls left foster care to guardianship in FFY 2018.

FFY 2018 Children Exiting to Guardianship, by Gender

Gender	Number	Percent
Girls	219	48.2%
Boys	235	51.8%
Total	454	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 2018 Race of Children Exiting to Guardianship

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Black or African American	24	5.3%
Asian/Pac Islander	0	0.0%
White	309	68.1%
Hispanic (any race)	74	16.2%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	43	9.5%
Unable to Determine	4	0.9%
Total	454	100.0%

Special Needs and Guardianship Assistance

Children who go to guardianship have the same assistance available to them as adopted children to help the legal guardian meet their child’s needs. 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 2018 Child Abuse Reports by Screening Decision & County of Report Origin

County of Origin*	Closed At Screening	Referred	Total Reports	% Closed at Screening
Baker	199	238	437	45.5%
Benton	939	652	1,591	59.0%
Clackamas	2,983	2,948	5,931	50.3%
Clatsop	341	414	755	45.2%
Columbia	476	618	1,094	43.5%
Coos	338	837	1,175	28.8%
Crook	189	204	393	48.1%
Curry	66	163	229	28.8%
Deschutes	1,561	1,935	3,496	44.7%
Douglas	787	1,575	2,362	33.3%
Gilliam	9	22	31	29.0%
Grant	53	84	137	38.7%
Harney	57	94	151	37.7%
Hood River	102	169	271	37.6%
Jackson	2,771	2,480	5,251	52.8%
Jefferson	162	275	437	37.1%
Josephine	855	982	1,837	46.5%
Klamath	833	1,195	2,028	41.1%
Lake	62	88	150	41.3%
Lane	4,794	4,213	9,007	53.2%
Lincoln	604	701	1,305	46.3%
Linn	1,502	2,025	3,527	42.6%
Malheur	320	544	864	37.0%
Marion	5,028	5,439	10,467	48.0%
Morrow	99	185	284	34.9%
Multnomah	8,802	8,967	17,769	49.5%
Polk	142	217	359	39.6%
Sherman	5	23	28	17.9%
Tillamook	246	317	563	43.7%
Umatilla	515	880	1,395	36.9%
Union	223	271	494	45.1%
Wallowa	60	50	110	54.5%
Wasco	207	364	571	36.3%
Washington	4,642	3,476	8,118	57.2%
Wheeler	3	13	16	18.8%
Yamhill	205	236	441	46.5%
Central Office	6	2	8	75.0%
Out of Country	24	3	27	88.9%
Out of State	556	350	906	61.4%
Other**	150	68	218	68.8%
Statewide	40,916	43,317	84,233	48.6%

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

**Other in+cludes reports on children coded with a non-county value.

FFY 2018 Source of Child Abuse Reports by County

County of Origin*	Medical	Other mandated	Other non mandated	Parent/Self	Police	School	Total
Baker	15	95	98	38	106	85	437
Benton	97	781	173	62	218	260	1,591
Clackamas	561	1,662	829	381	895	1,603	5,931
Clatsop	75	200	103	20	199	158	755
Columbia	72	368	196	66	136	256	1,094
Coos	158	357	237	67	167	189	1,175
Crook	49	131	50	22	87	54	393
Curry	9	91	40	11	42	36	229
Deschutes	357	1,177	437	239	533	753	3,496
Douglas	230	863	440	142	359	328	2,362
Gilliam		6	6	2	12	5	31
Grant	8	49	24	4	34	18	137
Harney	6	48	26	11	40	20	151
Hood River	19	96	41	12	33	70	271
Jackson	545	1,756	941	368	663	978	5,251
Jefferson	43	142	55	12	116	69	437
Josephine	127	674	296	105	286	349	1,837
Klamath	204	617	405	133	332	337	2,028
Lake	15	37	33	5	34	26	150
Lane	785	3,025	1,437	504	1,533	1,723	9,007
Lincoln	149	354	171	52	242	337	1,305
Linn	295	1,124	548	183	573	804	3,527
Malheur	62	211	146	56	176	213	864
Marion	1,120	2,695	1,468	610	1,558	3,016	10,467
Morrow	15	74	36	13	67	79	284
Multnomah	2,309	5,851	2,244	933	2,685	3,747	17,769
Polk	33	125	40	17	78	66	359
Sherman		12	6	2	3	5	28
Tillamook	10	175	87	30	121	140	563
Umatilla	107	400	205	59	304	320	1,395
Union	37	131	111	48	76	91	494
Wallowa	5	25	21	12	27	20	110
Wasco	47	189	95	32	99	109	571
Washington	760	1,954	794	466	2,149	1,995	8,118
Wheeler	3	5	2	1	3	2	16
Yamhill	48	124	67	28	76	98	441
Central Office	1	2	3		1	1	8
Out of Country	2	19	2	4			27
Out of State	61	485	209	88	36	27	906
Other**	20	65	39	12	26	56	218
Statewide	8,459	26,195	12,161	4,850	14,125	18,443	84,233

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

**Other in+cludes reports on children coded with a non-county value.

FFY 2018 Assessments by Disposition and County

County	Founded	Unfounded	Unable to Determine	No Allegation of CA/N	Unable to Locate	Total
Baker	79	120	24	1	3	227
Benton	103	404	34	7	3	551
Central Office	96	395	112	16	5	624
Clackamas	515	1,642	336	66	35	2,594
Clatsop	81	343	48	24	13	509
Columbia	105	291	63	58	6	523
Coos	285	455	110	20	3	873
Crook	46	160	28	34	1	269
Curry	43	124	16	6	4	193
Deschutes	457	896	152	30	18	1,553
Douglas	362	645	73	13	10	1,103
Gilliam	8	10	3	-	-	21
Grant	32	68	10	1	-	111
Harney	56	34	6	-	-	96
Hood River	25	81	4	2	2	114
Jackson	466	1,146	175	18	25	1,830
Jefferson	67	172	22	22	12	295
Josephine	189	571	117	6	15	898
Klamath	204	484	349	4	9	1,050
Lake	24	86	14	1	1	126
Lane	728	2,053	278	175	37	3,271
Lincoln	101	318	82	12	21	534
Linn	383	981	110	93	25	1,592
Malheur	138	228	25	1	2	394
Marion	817	2,198	401	179	132	3,727
Morrow	47	270	20	8	32	377
Multnomah	1,224	3,649	1,041	255	251	6,420
Polk	170	527	53	28	20	798
Sherman	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tillamook	77	229	52	40	13	411
Umatilla	163	618	52	27	52	912
Union	82	134	29	1	3	249
Wallowa	11	19	1	-	-	31
Wasco	77	287	17	5	7	393
Washington	705	1,775	366	34	53	2,933
Wheeler	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yamhill	201	581	56	11	9	858
Statewide*	8,167	21,994	4,279	1,198	822	36,460

*State total includes investigations of child abuse conducted by the Office of Training, Investigations, and Safety (OTIS), formerly the Office of Adult Abuse Prevention and Investigations (OAAPI).

FFY 2018 Incidents of Child Abuse

County	Mental Injury	Neglect	Physical Abuse	Sexual Abuse	Threat of Harm
Baker	1	87	9	9	51
Benton	3	87	13	14	78
Central Office	4	103	23	15	35
Clackamas	42	379	106	83	406
Clatsop	-	86	8	10	54
Columbia	4	92	29	12	88
Coos	4	310	47	35	194
Crook	1	33	13	2	35
Curry	1	50	8	7	12
Deschutes	17	362	78	40	385
Douglas	5	315	64	25	257
Gilliam	1	4	-	-	6
Grant	-	41	4	1	25
Harney	-	75	10	-	44
Hood River	-	29	-	3	13
Jackson	17	495	68	44	303
Jefferson	3	53	11	9	56
Josephine	2	230	24	19	88
Klamath	3	218	29	15	172
Lake	-	30	6	1	18
Lane	27	578	80	60	637
Lincoln	3	98	27	8	79
Linn	5	350	71	35	375
Malheur	-	165	30	14	98
Marion	12	723	198	143	634
Morrow	-	33	8	16	13
Multnomah	38	947	187	128	1,124
Polk	7	125	32	33	156
Sherman	-	-	-	-	-
Tillamook	9	60	18	10	64
Umatilla	5	146	45	25	84
Union	4	91	10	9	55
Wallowa	-	13	2	1	7
Wasco	2	75	11	9	46
Washington	39	456	163	108	654
Wheeler	-	-	-	-	-
Yamhill	6	130	55	28	166
Statewide	265	7,069	1,487	971	6,512

Victim Rate per 1,000 Children, by County - FFY 2016-FFY 2018

County	Population under 18**			Victims			Rate per 1,000		
	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
Baker	3,119	3,160	3,140	67	105	129	21.5	33.2	41.1
Benton	14,679	14,753	15,044	166	130	149	11.3	8.8	9.9
Clackamas	88,343	88,959	89,732	589	511	767	6.7	5.7	8.5
Clatsop	7,415	7,487	7,495	135	85	123	18.2	11.4	16.4
Columbia	10,906	10,902	11,110	281	174	168	25.8	16.0	15.1
Coos	11,742	11,873	11,863	280	319	437	23.8	26.9	36.8
Crook	4,183	4,391	4,537	131	104	69	31.3	23.7	15.2
Curry	3,402	3,344	3,316	28	71	70	8.2	21.2	21.1
Deschutes	36,927	37,543	38,285	414	430	688	11.2	11.5	18.0
Douglas	20,920	20,995	21,206	669	591	505	32.0	28.1	23.8
Gilliam	354	364	364	21	5	10	59.3	13.7	27.5
Grant	1,308	1,322	1,293	42	29	53	32.1	21.9	41.0
Harney	1,476	1,531	1,544	35	70	86	23.7	45.7	55.7
Hood River	5,755	5,738	5,711	92	61	41	16.0	10.6	7.2
Jackson	44,332	44,669	45,040	872	850	737	19.7	19.0	16.4
Jefferson	5,419	5,475	5,603	159	140	104	29.3	25.6	18.6
Josephine	16,554	16,821	16,927	301	263	300	18.2	15.6	17.7
Klamath	14,286	14,404	14,458	397	338	317	27.8	23.5	21.9
Lake	1,456	1,451	1,545	34	54	40	23.4	37.2	25.9
Lane	68,799	69,498	70,090	1,092	1,125	1,119	15.9	16.2	16.0
Lincoln	8,014	8,233	8,399	173	203	151	21.6	24.7	18.0
Linn	27,791	28,031	28,529	303	401	583	10.9	14.3	20.4
Malheur	7,654	7,733	7,810	162	237	226	21.2	30.6	28.9
Marion	83,148	84,032	84,787	1,255	1,047	1,327	15.1	12.5	15.7
Morrow	3,084	3,168	3,041	19	38	53	6.2	12.0	17.4
Multnomah	154,609	154,598	154,317	2,087	1,741	1,841	13.5	11.3	11.9
Polk	18,243	18,839	19,258	239	300	288	13.1	15.9	15.0
Sherman	303	322	336	0	2	0	-	6.2	-
Tillamook	4,918	5,017	5,077	98	62	118	19.9	12.4	23.2
Umatilla	19,800	19,666	19,573	187	109	236	9.4	5.5	12.1
Union	5,704	5,796	5,914	130	92	145	22.8	15.9	24.5
Wallowa	1,270	1,301	1,314	44	36	19	34.6	27.7	14.5
Wasco	5,787	5,845	5,933	143	95	119	24.7	16.3	20.1
Washington	137,564	137,549	137,047	945	913	1,098	6.9	6.6	8.0
Wheeler	200	197	204	0	0	0	0	-	-
Yamhill	23,392	23,720	23,777	186	242	317	8.0	10.2	13.3
Statewide*	862,856	868,727	873,619	11,843	11,077	12,585	13.6	12.8	14.4

*State total includes investigations of child abuse conducted by the Office of Training, Investigations, and Safety (OTIS), formerly the Office of Adult Abuse Prevention & Investigations (OAAPI).

**Population data is always a year behind. Population data is from Puzanchera, C., Sladky, A. and Kang, W. (2018). "Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 1990-2017." Online. Available: <http://www.ojdp.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		
	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
Baker	3,119	3,160	3,140	7	2	3	2.2	0.6	1.0
Benton	14,679	14,753	15,044	6	14	12	0.4	0.9	0.8
Clackamas	88,343	88,959	89,732	34	54	39	0.4	0.6	0.4
Clatsop	7,415	7,487	7,495	12	3	15	1.6	0.4	2.0
Columbia	10,906	10,902	11,110	29	40	39	2.7	3.7	3.5
Coos	11,742	11,873	11,863	26	54	40	2.2	4.5	3.4
Crook	4,183	4,391	4,537	4	1	3	1.0	0.2	0.7
Curry	3,402	3,344	3,316	0	12	5	-	3.6	1.5
Deschutes	36,927	37,543	38,285	20	26	18	0.5	0.7	0.5
Douglas	20,920	20,995	21,206	36	76	99	1.7	3.6	4.7
Gilliam	354	364	364	3	0	3	8.5	-	8.2
Grant	1,308	1,322	1,293	2	6	8	1.5	4.5	6.2
Harney	1,476	1,531	1,544	7	13	21	4.7	8.5	13.6
Hood River	5,755	5,738	5,711	10	3	5	1.7	0.5	0.9
Jackson	44,332	44,669	45,040	146	150	156	3.3	3.4	3.5
Jefferson	5,419	5,475	5,603	6	6	15	1.1	1.1	2.7
Josephine	16,554	16,821	16,927	19	36	33	1.1	2.1	1.9
Klamath	14,286	14,404	14,458	37	46	25	2.6	3.2	1.7
Lake	1,456	1,451	1,545	2	3		1.4	2.1	-
Lane	68,799	69,498	70,090	292	276	189	4.2	4.0	2.7
Lincoln	8,014	8,233	8,399	14	34	18	1.7	4.1	2.1
Linn	27,791	28,031	28,529	19	31	33	0.7	1.1	1.2
Malheur	7,654	7,733	7,810	14	31	29	1.8	4.0	3.7
Marion	83,148	84,032	84,787	106	123	100	1.3	1.5	1.2
Morrow	3,084	3,168	3,041	6		1	1.9	-	0.3
Multnomah	154,609	154,598	154,317	215	248	290	1.4	1.6	1.9
Polk	18,243	18,839	19,258	18	22	14	1.0	1.2	0.7
Sherman	303	322	336	0	0	0	-	-	-
Tillamook	4,918	5,017	5,077	5	3	3	1.0	0.6	0.6
Umatilla	19,800	19,666	19,573	16	9	9	0.8	0.5	0.5
Union	5,704	5,796	5,914	9	4	1	1.6	0.7	0.2
Wallowa	1,270	1,301	1,314	1	5	1	0.8	3.8	0.8
Wasco	5,787	5,845	5,933	16	3	3	2.8	0.5	0.5
Washington	137,564	137,549	137,047	123	113	95	0.9	0.8	0.7
Wheeler	200	197	204	0	0	0	-	-	-
Yamhill	23,392	23,720	23,777	21	15	16	0.9	0.6	0.7
Statewide	862,856	868,727	873,619	1,331	1,490	1,387	1.5	1.7	1.6

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

**Population data is always a year behind. Population data is from Puzanzhara, C., Sladky, A. and Kang, W. (2018). "Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 1990-2017." 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		
	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
Baker	3,119	3,160	3,140	57	37	39	18.3	11.7	12.3
Benton	14,679	14,753	15,044	66	71	71	4.5	4.8	4.8
Clackamas	88,343	88,959	89,732	323	360	342	3.7	4.0	3.8
Clatsop	7,415	7,487	7,495	84	95	75	11.3	12.7	10.0
Columbia	10,906	10,902	11,110	250	172	141	22.9	15.8	12.9
Coos	11,742	11,873	11,863	273	260	253	23.2	21.9	21.3
Crook	4,183	4,391	4,537	34	46	35	8.1	10.5	8.0
Curry	3,402	3,344	3,316	33	57	54	9.7	17.0	16.1
Deschutes	36,927	37,543	38,285	195	206	176	5.3	5.5	4.7
Douglas	20,920	20,995	21,206	386	497	495	18.5	23.7	23.6
Gilliam	354	364	364	18	2	10	50.8	5.5	27.5
Grant	1,308	1,322	1,293	28	19	15	21.4	14.4	11.3
Harney	1,476	1,531	1,544	32	47	40	21.7	30.7	26.1
Hood River	5,755	5,738	5,711	22	39	34	3.8	6.8	5.9
Jackson	44,332	44,669	45,040	527	636	569	11.9	14.2	12.7
Jefferson	5,419	5,475	5,603	84	62	61	15.5	11.3	11.1
Josephine	16,554	16,821	16,927	315	279	284	19.0	16.6	16.9
Klamath	14,286	14,404	14,458	290	258	229	20.3	17.9	15.9
Lake	1,456	1,451	1,545	16	28	10	11.0	19.3	6.9
Lane	68,799	69,498	70,090	1,083	1,132	1,021	15.7	16.3	14.7
Lincoln	8,014	8,233	8,399	149	156	155	18.6	18.9	18.8
Linn	27,791	28,031	28,529	190	203	221	6.8	7.2	7.9
Malheur	7,654	7,733	7,810	130	177	195	17.0	22.9	25.2
Marion	83,148	84,032	84,787	566	595	599	6.8	7.1	7.1
Morrow	3,084	3,168	3,041	13	12	16	4.2	3.8	5.1
Multnomah	154,609	154,598	154,317	1,527	1,537	1,525	9.9	9.9	9.9
Polk	18,243	18,839	19,258	111	106	93	6.1	5.6	4.9
Sherman	303	322	336	0	0	0	-	-	-
Tillamook	4,918	5,017	5,077	45	36	34	9.2	7.2	6.8
Umatilla	19,800	19,666	19,573	124	115	151	6.3	5.8	7.7
Union	5,704	5,796	5,914	37	24	25	6.5	4.1	4.3
Wallowa	1,270	1,301	1,314	11	11	14	8.7	8.5	10.8
Wasco	5,787	5,845	5,933	97	94	71	16.8	16.1	12.1
Washington	137,564	137,549	137,047	471	485	510	3.4	3.5	3.7
Wheeler	200	197	204	0	0	0	-	-	-
Yamhill	23,392	23,720	23,777	66	102	109	2.8	4.3	4.6
Statewide	862,856	868,727	873,619	7,653	7,956	7,672	8.9	9.2	8.8

*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. (2018). "Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 1990-2017." Online. Available: <http://www.ojjdp.gov/ojstatbb/ezapop/>.

**FFY 2018 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	25	18	12	3	58
Benton	49	39	20	3	111
Clackamas	187	154	120	47	508
Clatsop	60	38	26	11	135
Columbia	65	79	51	18	213
Coos	193	130	80	19	422
Crook	30	18	13	3	64
Curry	27	24	16	5	72
Deschutes	134	101	45	15	295
Douglas	339	239	122	26	726
Gilliam	3	2	4	1	10
Grant	5	13	7	1	26
Harney	34	23	7	5	69
Hood River	17	20	13	1	51
Jackson	376	320	147	23	866
Jefferson	39	38	15	3	95
Josephine	160	152	70	20	402
Klamath	185	135	66	16	402
Lake	6	5	3	2	16
Lane	591	521	289	118	1,519
Lincoln	88	77	41	19	225
Linn	126	89	84	19	318
Malheur	114	86	52	7	259
Marion	376	294	209	71	950
Morrow	6	13	6	1	26
Multnomah	773	616	418	255	2,062
Polk	49	43	44	13	149
Sherman	-	-	-	-	0
Tillamook	24	16	12	6	58
Umatilla	79	75	44	13	211
Union	21	18	9	3	51
Wallowa	9	5	7	1	22
Wasco	45	41	29	3	118
Washington	320	238	168	50	776
Wheeler	-	-	-	-	0
Yamhill	58	50	42	10	160
Statewide*	4,613	3,730	2,291	811	11,445

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

FFY 2018 Foster Care Entrants and Exits

County	Entries	Exits
Baker	23	20
Benton	44	41
Clackamas	152	178
Clatsop	40	64
Columbia	49	76
Coos	157	174
Crook	23	33
Curry	19	20
Deschutes	89	125
Douglas	243	247
Gilliam	4	-
Grant	9	12
Harney	24	29
Hood River	15	20
Jackson	239	304
Jefferson	40	36
Josephine	131	124
Klamath	127	177
Lake	8	6
Lane	403	511
Lincoln	72	78
Linn	114	99
Malheur	80	73
Marion	362	361
Morrow	8	11
Multnomah	523	555
Polk	51	61
Sherman	-	-
Tillamook	23	25
Umatilla	94	61
Union	26	26
Wallowa	11	8
Wasco	27	50
Washington	290	272
Wheeler	-	-
Yamhill	59	54
Statewide*	3,579	3,931

*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 2017		FFY 2018	
	Median Months	Total Exits	Median Months	Total Exits
Baker	18.5	50	10.5	20
Benton	18.0	21	21.7	41
Clackamas	21.6	165	18.1	178
Clatsop	17.5	51	16.0	64
Columbia	20.7	115	22.6	76
Coos	20.5	172	12.0	174
Crook	10.6	22	8.4	33
Curry	27.8	14	14.7	20
Deschutes	17.7	99	18.9	125
Douglas	21.0	173	18.4	247
Gilliam	17.0	13	0.0	0
Grant	9.8	17	21.7	12
Harney	9.3	16	13.4	29
Hood River	28.2	14	17.9	20
Jackson	12.8	267	17.2	304
Jefferson	12.9	47	15.6	36
Josephine	21.3	156	23.9	124
Klamath	13.1	209	16.0	177
Lake	16.3	14	16.6	6
Lane	22.3	467	20.8	511
Lincoln	16.9	71	16.5	78
Linn	18.7	99	16.3	99
Malheur	11.0	77	13.5	73
Marion	11.7	328	12.3	361
Morrow	9.3	10	24.0	11
Multnomah	28.2	593	26.6	555
Polk	11.8	55	18.6	61
Sherman	0.0	0	0.0	0
Tillamook	17.0	26	16.9	25
Umatilla	22.3	58	12.7	61
Union	14.6	34	10.5	26
Wallowa	1.9	5	13.2	8
Wasco	25.8	54	25.5	50
Washington	16.8	266	15.8	272
Wheeler	0.0	0	0.0	0
Yamhill	20.6	43	13.0	54
Statewide*	18.6	3,821	17.9	3,931

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

**Number of Certified Foster Homes on 9/30/2018
by Certification Type**

County	Regular Certification	Special Certification	Total Homes
Baker	11	12	23
Benton	31	18	49
Clackamas	111	256	367
Clatsop	12	32	44
Columbia	32	47	79
Coos	58	94	152
Crook	9	15	24
Curry	6	29	35
Deschutes	49	87	136
Douglas	79	183	262
Gilliam	1	3	4
Grant	7	8	15
Harney	3	14	17
Hood River	6	14	20
Jackson	80	192	272
Jefferson	4	27	31
Josephine	68	66	134
Klamath	35	54	89
Lake	6	16	22
Lane	170	332	502
Lincoln	27	45	72
Linn	77	87	164
Malheur	19	41	60
Marion	75	161	236
Morrow	5	11	16
Multnomah	272	337	609
Polk	37	57	94
Sherman		2	2
Tillamook	12	11	23
Umatilla	38	43	81
Union	14	19	33
Unknown*	0	0	0
Wallowa	4	4	8
Wasco	25	14	39
Washington	105	183	288
Wheeler		1	1
Yamhill	25	54	79
Statewide	1,513	2,569	4,082

* 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.

FFY 2018 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	2	21	23	3	9	12
Benton	-	-	-	-	-	0
Central Office	6	22	28	46	85	131
Clackamas	9	117	126	23	118	141
Clatsop	-	25	25	7	26	33
Columbia	3	20	23	4	30	34
Coos	3	69	72	16	78	94
Crook	-	-	-	-	-	0
Curry	1	7	8	1	6	7
Deschutes	5	78	83	10	90	100
Douglas	6	107	113	21	112	133
Gilliam	-	-	-	-	-	0
Grant	-	8	8	-	11	11
Harney	-	5	5	1	11	12
Hood River	-	-	-	-	-	0
Jackson	-	111	111	16	167	183
Jefferson	-	-	-	-	-	0
Josephine	5	44	49	12	49	61
Klamath	3	60	63	9	74	83
Lake	-	4	4	3	11	14
Lane	21	216	237	48	258	306
Lincoln	1	36	37	6	29	35
Linn	16	61	77	21	47	68
Malheur	2	33	35	6	22	28
Marion	7	126	133	20	139	159
Morrow	-	-	-	-	1	1
Multnomah	25	235	260	55	227	282
Polk	4	39	43	13	38	51
Sherman	-	-	-	-	-	0
Tillamook	-	15	15	2	13	15
Umatilla	6	39	45	8	30	38
Union	1	9	10	3	9	12
Wallowa	-	-	-	-	-	0
Wasco	4	25	29	7	19	26
Washington	3	134	137	16	131	147
Wheeler	-	-	-	-	-	0
Yamhill	-	35	35	7	28	35
Statewide	133	1,701	1,834	384	1,868	2,252

*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 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

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