

2015 Child Welfare Data Book

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Department of Human Services

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Fast Facts for FFY 2015

Child Protective Services

- During Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2015 (October 2014-September 2015), a total of 69,972 reports of abuse and neglect were received.
- A total of 32,682 of received reports were referred for investigation. A total of 27,661 investigations were completed, which includes reports that were referred in the previous year¹.
- Of all completed investigations, 6,708 were founded for abuse or neglect and involved 10,402 victims.
- Of all victims, 46.6 percent were younger than 6 years old.
- Of all types of maltreatment incidences, neglect was the most frequently identified type of maltreatment (44.9 percent), followed by threat of harm (39.4 percent).

Family Services

- At 47.2 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 (32.6 percent) and parent/caregiver involvement with law enforcement agencies (27.0 percent).
- During FFY 2015, a total of 5,793 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 2015, a total of 45.2 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 11,238 children spent at least one day in some kind of foster care.
- Of the total children served in foster care, 70% were White, 5.3% were American Indian or Alaska Native, 15.6% were Hispanic, 6.6% were Black or African American, 1.1% were Asian or Pacific Islander, and 1.4% did not have race recorded.
- A total of 1,411 youth received independent living program services.
- Of all children leaving foster care, 56.1 percent were reunited with their families.

Average Daily Population

- An average of 7,570 children were in foster care on a daily basis. Of these:
 - A total of 5,369 children were in family foster care. Of those, 44.5 percent (2,389 children) were placed with relatives.
 - A total of 806 children were on trial home visit.
 - A total of 328 children and young adults were served in either professional shelter programs or residential treatment settings.
 - The remaining 1,067 children were in other types of foster care placements such as developmental disability placements, pre-adoptive placements, and independent living.

Point in Time

- Of all children in care on September 30, 2015, 60 percent (4,527) had two or fewer placements.

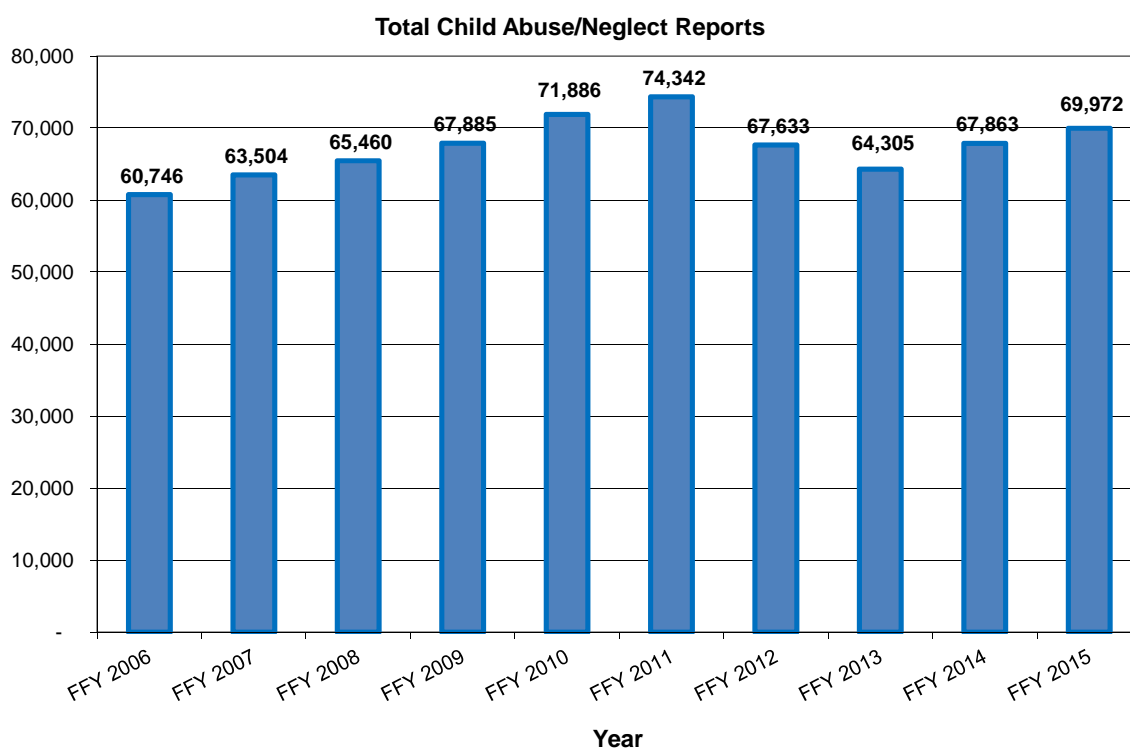
Adoption & Guardianship Program

- A total of 814 children had adoptions finalized, with 23.2 percent (189 children) belonging to ethnic minorities.
- A total of 438 children (80.7 percent) who were adopted and also had siblings were adopted by the same family as one or more of their siblings.
- A total of 326 children exited foster care to a guardianship.

Child Protective Services

Abuse/Neglect Reports and Investigations

During FFY 2015, DHS received 69,972 reports of suspected child abuse or neglect, an increase of 3.1 percent from the prior year. Of those, 32,682 reports were referred for investigation.



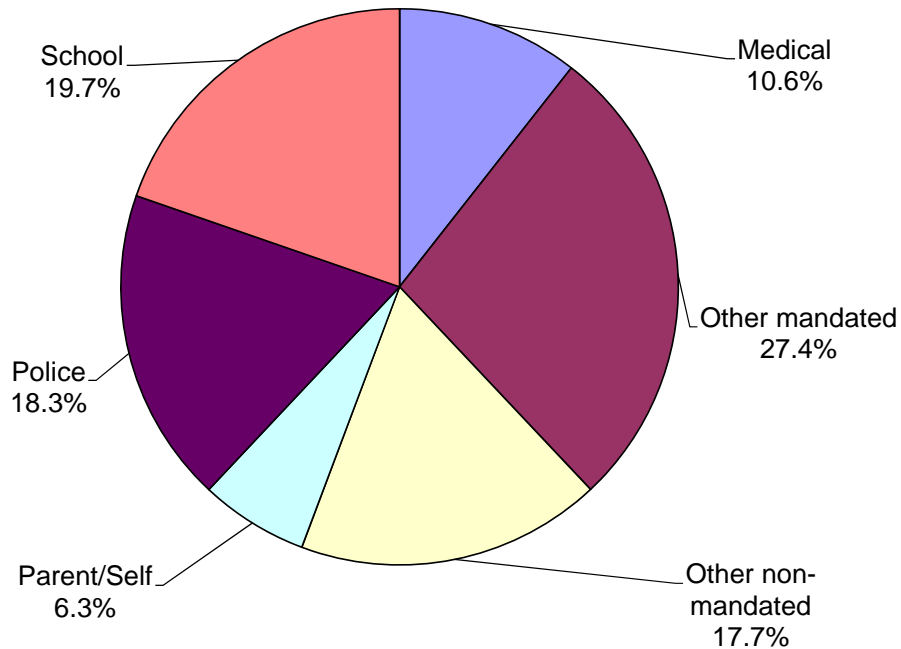
During the year, 27,661 investigations were completed. Of this total, 6,708 (24.3 percent) were founded for abuse or neglect. The 6,708 founded referrals represent 9.6 percent of the total abuse and neglect reports. Once there is a founded referral, children are considered victims of child abuse/neglect.

Reporters of Child Abuse/Neglect

During FFY 2015:

- Public and private officials required by law to report suspected child abuse and neglect made up 76 percent of the reports of abuse and neglect received by DHS.
- Of all reports, 38 percent came from schools and law enforcement agencies.

Source of Child Abuse/Neglect Reports



Response Time for Investigations

The response time for a worker to make contact is determined by the information collected from the reporter about access the alleged perpetrator has to the child. There are two types of response times; *within 24 hours* and *within 5 days*. More than three-quarters of investigations (75.8 percent) were assigned a response time of *within 24 hours*.

Victims of Abuse and Neglect

There were 10,402 unduplicated child abuse/neglect victims in FFY 2015.

During FFY 2015, most child victims remained in their own homes (68.8 percent), while 31.2 percent of child victims were removed from their homes.

Of the total victims, 10.7 percent remained home with an in-home safety plan and 58.1 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 2015.

FFY 2015 Victims by Age and Gender

Age	Boys	Girls	Total	Percent of Total
<1	684	673	1,357	13.0%
1	379	353	732	7.0%
2	401	361	762	7.3%
3	374	318	692	6.7%
4	340	328	668	6.4%
5	315	326	641	6.2%
6	341	321	662	6.4%
7	387	336	723	7.0%
8	294	303	597	5.7%
9	260	267	527	5.1%
10	229	222	451	4.3%
11	204	256	460	4.4%
12	180	212	392	3.8%
13	173	267	440	4.2%
14	140	244	384	3.7%
15	125	229	354	3.4%
16	113	199	312	3.0%
17	74	174	248	2.4%
Total	5,013	5,389	10,402	100.0%

During FFY 2015, a total of 7.2 percent of victims were of more than one race. However, the following data for Oregon displays the child's first recorded race/ethnicity.

FFY 2015 Race Comparison: Children in Oregon to Child Abuse/Neglect Victims

Race	% of Oregon's children*	% of Victims of child abuse/neglect
Black or African American	3.4%	5.3%
Asian/Pac Islander	5.3%	1.5%
White	67.9%	62.4%
Hispanic (any race)	21.8%	13.4%
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.6%	3.5%
Unable to Determine	0.0%	14.0%

**Population data is always a year behind. Population data is from Puzzanchera, C., Sladky, A. and Kang, W. (2015). "Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 1990-2014." Online. Available: <http://www.ojjdp.gov/ojstatbb/ezapop/>.*

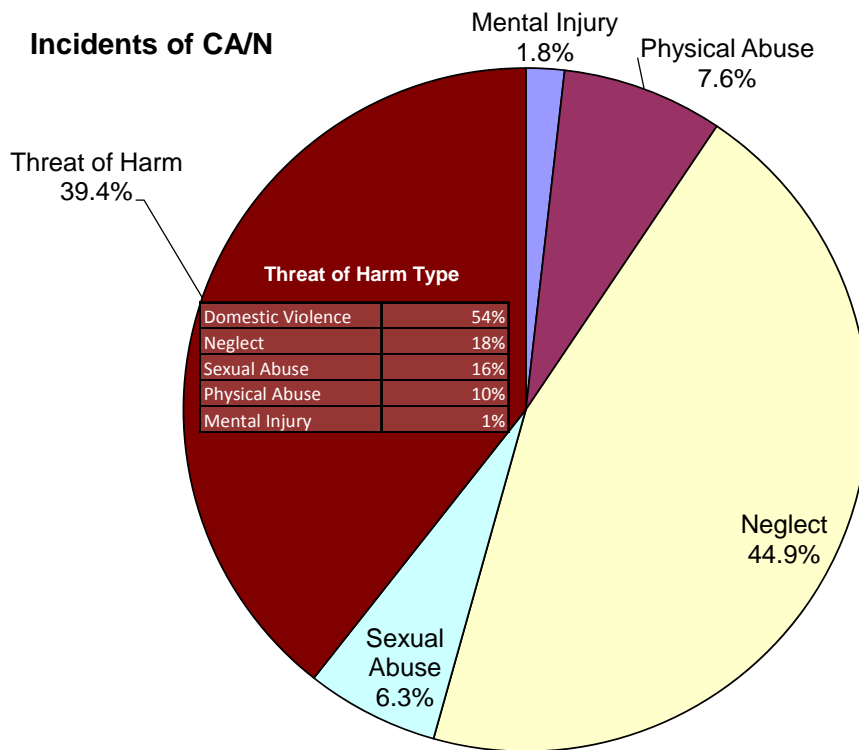
Victims of Child Abuse/Neglect FFY 2013 - FFY 2015

Race/Ethnicity	FFY 2013	FFY 2014	FFY 2015
Black or African American	5.5%	5.4%	5.3%
Asian/Pac Islander	1.3%	1.4%	1.5%
White	60.7%	62.1%	62.4%
Hispanic (any race)	15.4%	13.4%	13.4%
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.8%	3.2%	3.5%
Unable to Determine	14.3%	14.4%	14.0%

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 2014 and FFY 2015, the total number of incidents of child abuse/neglect increased by 6.5 percent.

Neglect is the largest category of child abuse/neglect at 44.9 percent, followed by threat of harm, at 39.4 percent of all incidents of abuse/neglect.



While all types of abuse increased from the previous year, mental injury and physical abuse increased the most with mental injury increasing by 25.7% and physical abuse increasing by 14.3%.

FFY 2014-FFY 2015 Incidents of Child Abuse/Neglect

Abuse/Neglect type	FFY 2014	FFY 2015	Percent Change From Last Year
Mental Injury	191	240	25.7%
Physical Abuse	882	1,008	14.3%
Neglect	5,502	5,949	8.1%
Sexual Abuse	786	831	5.7%
Threat of Harm	5,079	5,215	2.7%
Total Incidents	12,440	13,243	6.5%

Fatalities Related to Familial Child Abuse and Neglect

There were 27 children who died from causes related to familial/caregiver abuse and/or neglect during FFY 2015.

- There were 21 fatalities with at least one parent as a perpetrator. The relationships of the perpetrator(s) to the child in all 27 instances were:
 - The mother alone was the perpetrator in ten fatalities.
 - The father alone was the perpetrator in five fatalities.
 - The mother and father were the perpetrators in four fatalities.
 - The mother and step-father were the perpetrators in one fatality.
 - The step-parent was the perpetrator in one fatality.
 - The mother and non-live-in friend or associate were the perpetrators in three fatalities.
 - Two relatives/guardians were the perpetrators in one fatality.
 - The babysitter was the perpetrator in one fatality.
 - Other caregivers were the perpetrators in one fatality.
- There were 20 victims (74.1 percent) that were age 5 and younger, demonstrating the vulnerability of this age group. Fourteen victims were younger than one year old.
- Seven children had an open assessment at the time of the fatality. One child had an open child welfare case at the time of the fatality. One child had both an open assessment and open child welfare case at the time of the fatality.
- Of the children with an open case, two children were in the Department's custody at the time of death.
- Six children's families received family preservation services in the five years preceding the fatality.
- Two children had been reunited with the parent or principal caregiver in the previous five years.
- Seventeen fatalities were the result of neglect. Seven fatalities were caused by abuse. Three fatalities were caused by both abuse and neglect.

Child Fatalities Due to Child Abuse/Neglect

Period	Abuse	Neglect	Abuse & Neglect	Total
FFY 2015	7	17	3	27
FFY 2014	5	7	1	13
FFY 2013	4	5	1	10
FFY 2012	8	6	3	17
FFY 2011	15	4	0	19
FFY 2010	7	12	3	22

Perpetrators of Abuse and Neglect

The perpetrators of child abuse and neglect are most often family members, making up 94.4 percent of all child abuse and neglect perpetrators. Mothers and fathers are the most prevalent perpetrators of child abuse/neglect. They represent 78.8 percent of all perpetrators.

FFY 2015 Perpetrators of Founded Child Abuse/Neglect

Perpetrator Relationship to Victim	Number	Percent
Familial		
Mother	6,032	41.5%
Father	5,411	37.3%
Live-in Companion	1,323	9.1%
Relative	804	5.5%
Foster Parent/Home	104	0.7%
Guardian	35	0.2%
Total Familial	13,709	94.4%
Nonfamilial		
Other	296	2.0%
Neighbor/Friend	358	2.5%
Unknown Perpetrator	148	1.0%
Daycare Provider	12	0.1%
Total Nonfamilial	814	5.6%
Grand Total	14,523	100.0%

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Family Services

Problems Facing Families

The major problems facing families 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 2014	FFY 2015
Parent/caregiver alcohol or drug use	46.1%	47.2%
Domestic Violence	31.3%	32.6%
Parent/caregiver involvement with LEA	27.1%	27.0%
Family Financial Distress	19.7%	18.4%
Parent/caregiver mental illness	15.5%	15.0%
Child Mental/physical/behavior disability	10.3%	14.6%
Parent/caregiver history of abuse as child	12.7%	14.0%
Head of household unemployed	13.3%	11.4%
New baby/pregnancy	10.1%	9.7%
Inadequate housing	9.1%	8.9%
Heavy child care	2.5%	2.6%
Parent Developmental Disability	2.3%	2.2%
Child Developmental Disability	2.6%	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 1,276 children were being served in their homes on September 30, 2015, 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, 2015.

**Race Comparison: Children in Oregon to Children With an In Home Case
(Excluding when on Trial Home Visits) on 9/30/2015**

Race/Ethnicity	% of Oregon's children*	% of Children Served in Home
Black or African American	3.4%	5.3%
Asian/Pac Islander	5.3%	1.3%
White	67.9%	67.4%
Hispanic (any race)	21.8%	15.8%
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.6%	5.6%
Unable to Determine	na	4.6%

*Population Data is one year behind the year shown and is from Puzzanchera, C., Sladky, A. and Kang, W. (2014).
"Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 1990-2013." Online. Available: <http://www.ojjdp.gov/ojstatbb/ezapop/>.

**9/30/2015 Point in Time Children With an In Home Case (Excluding
when on Trial Home Visits), by Age**

Age Group	Number	Percent
Age 0 - 5	519	40.7%
Age 6 - 12	421	33.0%
Age 13 - 17	172	13.5%
Age 18+	164	12.9%
Total	1,276	100.0%

**9/30/2015 Point in Time Children With an In Home Case (Excluding
when on Trial Home Visits), by ICWA Status**

ICWA	Number	Percent
ICWA Eligible	63	4.9%
ICWA Not Eligible	1,213	95.1%
Total	1,276	100.0%

During FFY 2015, a total of 5,793 children were served in their homes, either before or after any foster care experience. All children served in-home receive case management and safety assessment services. In addition, over 2,600 children (2,618 or 45.2 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; or when children have been placed in protective custody, to help them return home with intensive 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 further 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 families 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 family-centered approach which focuses on protecting children to ensure a successful future. DR is a redesign of the child welfare system's front end that allows more than one path for intervention with families with a screened

in report of abuse or neglect. All families involved with child welfare receive a comprehensive child safety assessment by child welfare staff. However, the Department's approach needs to be flexible enough to serve the family's unique needs. Oregon's DR design includes the specific screening criteria to determine the best response to assess families and increase our success in keeping children safely parented at home while the family receives services. Families can more successfully resolve issues when they are viewed as part of the solution and where they partner with child welfare and their community in problem solving and the identification of services and supports needed. DR is being implemented in staged phases which began in Lane, Klamath and Lake Counties, beginning in May 2014 and has expanded to nine more counties throughout 2015. On the last day of FFY 2015, counties who had implemented DR also included Benton, Lincoln, Linn, and Washington.

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

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Foster Care

Children living in foster care may be infants, toddlers, preschoolers, grade school age, teenagers, or young adults. They range in age from birth to 21 years old. They also come from many types of backgrounds, cultures, and families from across the state. They are like other children, each with their own special personality, 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

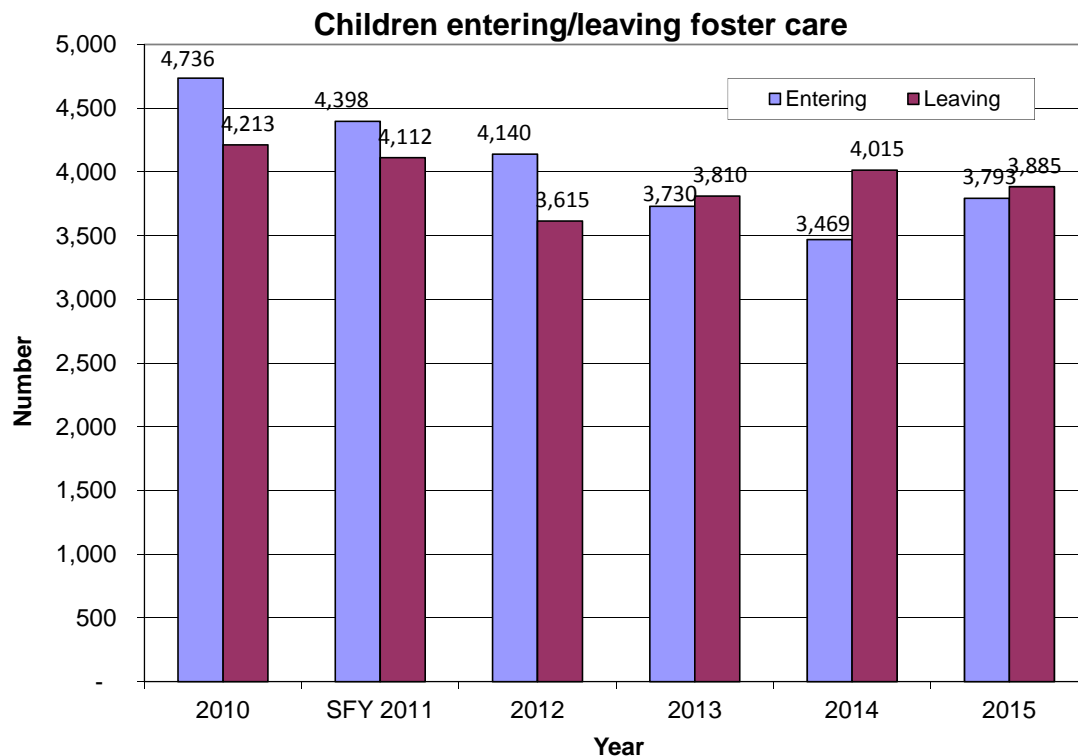
Children who cannot remain safely at home enter foster care for various reasons. These children most often enter foster care as a result of their parents' actions and not as a result of the child's behavior. Of all children who entered foster care during FFY 2015, over seven percent (7.9) had four or more reasons for removal from their homes.

Reasons Children Enter Foster Care FFY 2013 to FFY 2015

(includes all types of foster care)

Removal Reason	FFY 2013		FFY 2014		FFY 2015	
	Number	% of Entrants	Number	% of Entrants	Number	% of Entrants
Neglect Abuse	2,381	63.8%	2,229	64.3%	2,667	70.3%
Parent Drug Abuse	1,830	49.1%	1,587	45.7%	1,799	47.4%
Inability To Cope	475	12.7%	499	14.4%	506	13.3%
Inadequate Housing	447	12.0%	464	13.4%	498	13.1%
Physical Abuse	427	11.4%	402	11.6%	494	13.0%
Incarceration Of Parent	471	12.6%	426	12.3%	387	10.2%
Parent Alcohol Abuse	396	10.6%	312	9.0%	370	9.8%
Child's Behavior	269	7.2%	280	8.1%	272	7.2%
Sexual Abuse	126	3.4%	166	4.8%	168	4.4%
Abandonment	127	3.4%	114	3.3%	121	3.2%
Child Drug Abuse	45	1.2%	70	2.0%	45	1.2%
Child's Disability	37	1.0%	48	1.4%	42	1.1%
Death Of Parent	30	0.8%	15	0.4%	21	0.6%
Child Alcohol Abuse	35	0.9%	23	0.7%	20	0.5%
Relinquishment	8	0.2%	25	0.7%	15	0.4%
Total Number of Foster Care Entrants	3,730		3,469		3,793	

The number of children entering foster care during FFY 2015 increased by 9.3 percent from the FFY 2014 level. The number of children leaving foster care has decreased by 3.2 percent in the same time-frame. Still, in 2015 more children left foster care than entered foster care, therefore the number of children in foster care on September 30, 2015 decreased by 0.7 percent from the number of children in foster care on September 30, 2014.



A total of 428 children (or 11 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 19 months, the same as FFY 2014. For children who reunify with parents, this includes up to six months on a trial home visit.

Children Served in Foster Care

During FFY 2015, a total of 11,238 children spent at least one day in some kind of foster care. Of those, 88.2 percent (9,913 children) were served in a family foster care setting. The following data show the key demographics of children served in foster care during FFY 2015.

FFY 2015 Age of Children Served in Foster Care

Age Group	Number	Percent
Age 0 - 5	4,328	38.5%
Age 6 - 12	3,714	33.0%
Age 13 - 17	2,318	20.6%
Age 18+	878	7.8%
Total	11,238	100.0%

FFY 2015 Gender of Children Served in Foster Care

Gender	Number	Percent
Boys	5,806	51.7%
Girls	5,432	48.3%
Total	11,238	100.0%

During FFY 2015, a total of 1,115 children (9.9 percent) served in foster care were of more than one race. However, the following data for Oregon displays the child's first recorded race/ethnicity.

**FFY 2015 Race Comparison: Oregon Children to Children
Served in Foster Care**

Race	% of Oregon's children*	% of children served in foster care
Black or African American	3.4%	6.6%
Asian/Pac Islander	5.3%	1.1%
White	67.9%	70.0%
Hispanic (any race)	21.8%	15.6%
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.6%	5.3%
Unable to Determine	n/a	1.4%

***Population data is always a year behind. Population data is from Puzzanchera, C., Sladky, A. and Kang, W. (2015). "Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 1990-2014." Online. Available: <http://www.ojjdp.gov/ojstatbb/ezapop/>.

**Children Served in Foster Care, by Race
FFY 2013, FFY 2014 and FFY2015**

Race	FFY2013	FFY2014	FFY2015
Black or African American	7.0%	6.7%	6.6%
Asian/Pac Islander	1.2%	1.2%	1.1%
White	68.6%	69.7%	70.0%
Hispanic (any race)	16.4%	16.2%	15.6%
American Indian or Alaska Native	4.5%	5.6%	5.3%
Unable to Determine	2.2%	0.6%	1.4%

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 assigns an enhanced responsibility to states to make Active Efforts to prevent removal of tribal children from their families. Oregon works closely with the federally recognized tribes to ensure

ICWA standards are applied and tribes are involved in the decisions about these children. A total of 589 children served in foster care were ICWA eligible in FFY 2015.

FFY2015 Total Children Served in Foster Care, by Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) Status

ICWA Status	Number	Percent
ICWA Eligible	589	5.2%
ICWA Not Eligible	10,649	94.8%
Total	11,238	100.0%

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 7,544 children in foster care as of September 30, 2015. At that time, 5,886 were in family foster care (a family-home setting). Of those in family foster care, 40.6% (2,389 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 2015, there were 3,863 children in out-of-home foster care who were part of a sibling group. Of these children, 3,257 (84.3 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 up 2.1 percentage points from those in care a year earlier, when 82.2 percent of children were placed with siblings.

Stability While in Foster Care

For children in care as of September 30, 2015, a total of 60 percent had two or fewer placements. This is an increase from 2014 where 55.3 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	9/30/2013		9/30/2014		9/30/2015	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	3,113	37.5%	2,259	29.7%	2,558	33.9%
2	2,101	25.3%	1,942	25.6%	1,969	26.1%
3	1,098	13.2%	1,204	15.8%	1,062	14.1%
4	623	7.5%	689	9.1%	670	8.9%
5	385	4.6%	426	5.6%	357	4.7%
6 or more	983	11.8%	1,079	14.2%	928	12.3%
Total	8,303	100.0%	7,599	100.0%	7,544	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 320 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 2015, BRS served:

- 176 children in professional shelter programs, and
- 152 children in residential treatment settings.

Psychiatric Residential Treatment

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

On any given day, 68 children in care are served in psychiatric residential treatment settings. These children are directly served by the Oregon Health Authority's Addictions and Mental Health Division.

Youth in Foster Care

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

During FFY 2015:

- Teens (13 years and older) comprised 28.4 percent of the foster care population.
- A total of 3,196 teens spent at least one day in foster care.
- Teens exiting foster care were reunited with their families 39.5 percent of the time.
- A total of 231 current and former foster care youth received scholarships for higher education for the 2015-2016 school year through a federal grant awarded to DHS and implemented with the assistance of the Office of Student Access and Completion.

Independent Living Programs

Youth in foster care are eligible for Independent Living Program (ILP) services. ILP services are provided by 19 contracted community-based partners throughout the state. The number of youths receiving paid ILP services decrease from 1,484 in FFY 2014 to 1,411 in FFY 2015, a decrease of 4.9 percent.

ILP services help youths in foster care:

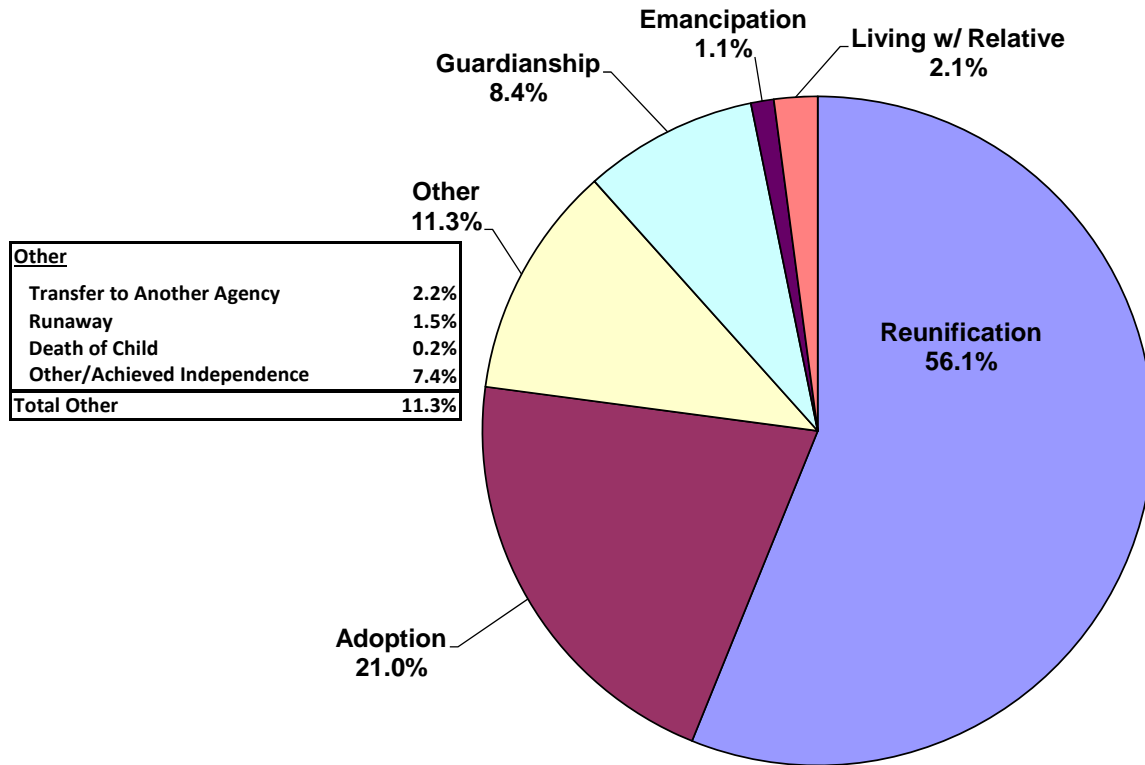
- Make the transition to self-sufficiency as adults;
- Receive the education, training and services necessary to obtain employment;
- Attain academic and/or vocational education and prepare for post-secondary training and education; and
- Obtain personal and emotional support and promote healthy interactions 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 2015, over 56 percent (56.1) 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.

Where Children Went After Foster Care



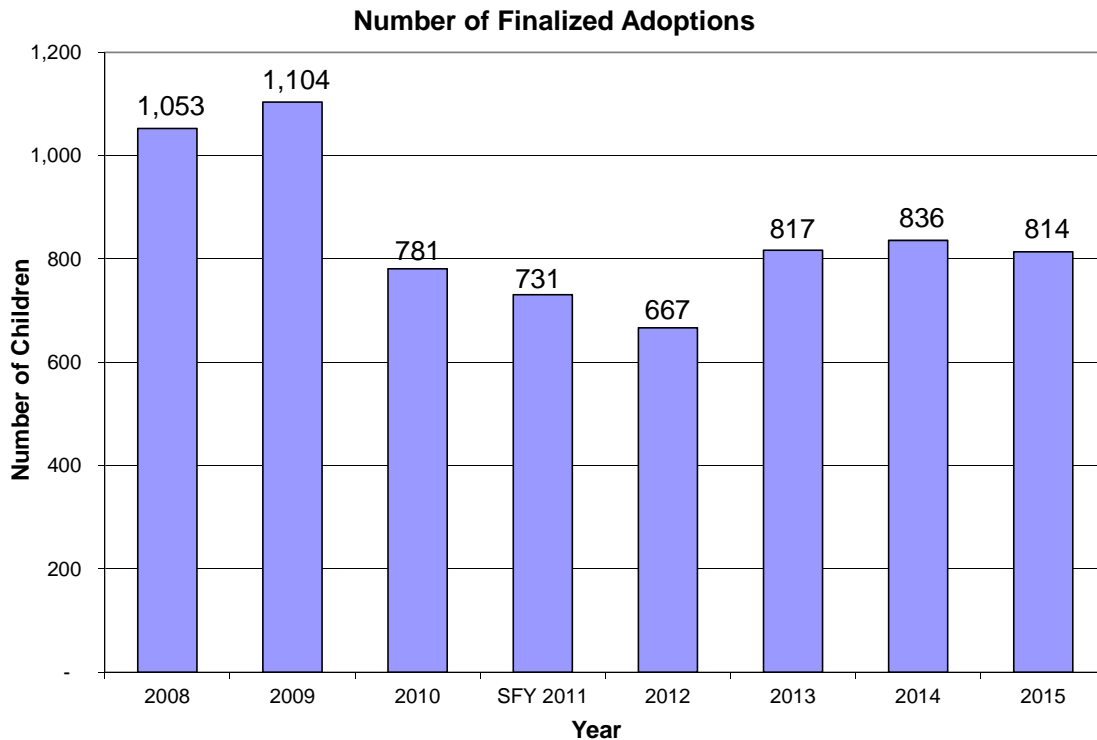
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Adoption and Guardianship Program

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

Adoptions

Adoption Finalizations



FFY 2015 Children with Finalized Adoptions, by District

DHS DISTRICT	Children came from	Children went to
District 01	38	27
District 02	171	94
District 03	148	114
District 04	54	53
District 05	130	99
District 06	27	26
District 07	30	17
District 08	38	43
District 09	8	7
District 10	11	20
District 11	13	7
District 12	13	9
District 13	4	8
District 14	6	-
District 15	65	105
District 16	58	61
Children Placed By Agencies Other Than DHS	na	124

Demographics

Of the 814 children adopted, 187 were younger than age 3 when their adoption became final.

FFY 2015 Children with Finalized Adoptions, by Age

Age	Number	Percent
less than 3	187	23.0%
3-4 years	174	21.4%
5-8 years	263	32.3%
9-10 years	83	10.2%
11-13 years	64	7.9%
14 and older	43	5.3%
Total	814	100%

Finalized adoptions in FFY 2015 show a slightly higher percentage of boys than of girls.

**FFY 2015 Children with Finalized Adoptions,
by Gender**

Gender	Number	Percent
Female	391	48.0%
Male	423	52.0%
Total	814	100%

Of the children adopted during the year, 23.2 percent were members of an ethnic minority, down from 27.9 percent in the previous year. Adoptive homes for older children, children of color and sibling groups continue to be in high demand.

FFY 2015 Children with Finalized Adoptions, by Race

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Black or African American	40	4.9%
Asian/Pac Islander	14	1.7%
White	625	76.8%
Hispanic (any race)	119	14.6%
American Indian or Alaska Native	16	2.0%
Unable to Determine	0	0.0%
Total	814	100.0%

Special Needs and Adoption Assistance

Almost all of the children adopted during FFY 2015 had one or more primary basis for special needs (788 children or 96.8 percent) and received some sort of adoption assistance.

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

Preserving Connections

DHS places a high value on preserving and promoting relationships between siblings and placing them together in the same adoptive family whenever it is safe and possible to do so. In FFY 2015, a total of 543 children who were adopted had siblings also adopted during the year. Of these children, 438 (80.7 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 35 months for children whose adoptions were finalized in FFY 2015. This represents a slight increase in the median months to adoption from the FFY 2014 level of 34.6 months.

Careful processes help ensure adoptions will be successful. Statistics show 96.4 percent of Oregon's adoptive placements continued to finalization without disruption in FFY 2015.

Guardianship

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

Guardianship Completion

During FFY 2015, a total of 328 children exited to a guardianship, up 11.9 percent from 293 children in FFY 2014. 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%

Demographics

The following data show the key demographics of children who exited to guardianship during FFY 2015. The majority of guardianships (73.8 percent) are for children ages 6 and older.

FFY 2015 Children Exiting to Guardianship, by Age

Age Group	Number	Percent
Age 0-5	86	26.2%
Age 6-12	147	44.8%
Age 13-17	95	29.0%
Age 18+	0	0.0%
Total	328	100.0%

Slightly more girls than boys left foster care to guardianship in FFY 2015.

FFY 2015 Children Exiting to Guardianship, by Gender

Gender	Number	Percent
Girls	172	52.4%
Boys	156	47.6%
Total	328	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 2015 Race of Children Exiting to Guardianship

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Black or African American	19	5.8%
Asian/Pac Islander	8	2.4%
White	212	64.6%
Hispanic (any race)	46	14.0%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	41	12.5%
Unable to Determine	2	0.6%
Total	328	100.0%

Special Needs and Guardianship Assistance

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

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Appendix: County Data

FFY 2015 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	60	69	9	-	1	-	-	139
Benton	69	135	61	21	1	6	19	312
Central Office	30	67	18	-	-	-	-	115
Clackamas	426	919	364	190	14	17	-	1,930
Clatsop	68	98	46	-	3	1	-	216
Columbia	146	179	60	42	4	4	-	435
Coos	180	276	51	40	11	2	-	560
Crook	31	51	8	56	1	1	-	148
Curry	38	76	20	2	-	-	-	136
Deschutes**	259	548	90	124	18	39	6	1,084
Douglas	176	364	86	16	5	-	-	647
Gilliam	6	11	6	-	1	-	-	24
Grant	23	44	4	7	2	-	-	80
Harney	20	50	10	-	5	-	-	85
Hood River**	40	84	8	1	5	-	1	139
Jackson**	606	954	231	68	22	35	2	1,918
Jefferson	28	39	1	24	5	8	-	105
Josephine	215	531	87	41	10	12	-	896
Klamath	240	197	105	5	1	1	337	886
Lake	22	29	6	-	-	-	36	93
Lane	676	749	192	78	23	21	883	2,622
Lincoln	89	174	30	15	10	6	32	356
Linn	241	467	182	57	3	12	99	1,061
Malheur	82	204	13	1	1	1	-	302
Marion	519	1,187	182	89	47	19	-	2,043
Morrow	28	101	8	5	4	1	-	147
Multnomah**	1,290	3,417	950	414	178	128	15	6,392
Polk**	111	354	9	18	3	4	1	500
Sherman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tillamook	58	208	19	56	9	18	-	368
Umatilla	114	391	79	26	22	7	-	639
Union	75	142	7	1	1	-	-	226
Wallowa	11	26	-	-	-	-	-	37
Wasco	60	97	10	-	7	-	-	174
Washington	593	1,111	350	34	32	18	170	2,308
Wheeler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yamhill**	78	362	44	31	7	13	3	538
Statewide*	6,708	13,711	3,346	1,462	456	374	1,604	27,661

*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 (OAAP).

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

FFY 2015 Incidents of Abuse/Neglect

County	Mental Injury	Neglect	Physical Abuse	Sexual Abuse	Threat of Harm
Baker	1	57	12	1	47
Benton	-	47	20	10	63
Clackamas	18	331	60	38	329
Clatsop	1	71	13	6	54
Columbia	8	149	27	13	130
Coos	-	184	27	20	159
Crook	-	27	4	4	19
Curry	1	19	4	6	30
Deschutes	4	214	41	40	174
Douglas	4	183	12	10	125
Gilliam	-	6	-	-	5
Grant	-	20	1	6	15
Harney	-	36	3	2	8
Hood River	2	27	11	4	26
Jackson	36	743	81	49	396
Jefferson	-	26	4	3	24
Josephine	13	241	27	33	145
Klamath	5	216	35	21	264
Lake	-	18	6	4	24
Lane	36	640	87	62	510
Lincoln	6	77	19	8	60
Linn	5	202	45	40	170
Malheur	-	73	14	8	49
Marion	5	488	92	84	357
Morrow	-	34	3	3	13
Multnomah	46	853	174	180	1,167
Polk	7	116	13	8	94
Sherman	-	-	-	-	-
Tillamook	1	56	11	6	53
Umatilla	-	114	28	18	52
Union	2	104	6	13	49
Wallowa	1	7	1	1	5
Wasco	3	65	12	13	39
Washington	25	423	95	87	510
Wheeler	-	-	-	-	-
Yamhill	4	62	16	22	44
Statewide*	240	5,949	1,008	831	5,215

*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).

Victim Rate per 1,000 Children, by County - FFY 2013-FFY 2015

County	Population under 18**			Victims			Rate per 1,000		
	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015
Baker	3,206	3,098	3,117	67	57	98	20.9	18.4	31.4
Benton	14,848	14,715	14,566	126	97	115	8.5	6.6	7.9
Clackamas	88,015	87,318	87,767	746	686	662	8.5	7.9	7.5
Clatsop	7,514	7,344	7,335	80	80	103	10.6	10.9	14.0
Columbia	11,455	11,198	11,059	262	304	223	22.9	27.1	20.2
Coos	11,820	11,533	11,540	193	195	309	16.3	16.9	26.8
Crook	4,321	4,053	4,065	66	84	45	15.3	20.7	11.1
Curry	3,532	3,512	3,454	36	27	55	10.2	7.7	15.9
Deschutes	36,190	36,256	36,354	292	345	400	8.1	9.5	11.0
Douglas	21,526	20,904	20,884	244	217	264	11.3	10.4	12.6
Gilliam	360	368	382	26	-	9	72.2	-	23.6
Grant	1,401	1,361	1,324	33	13	33	23.6	9.6	24.9
Harney	1,633	1,465	1,445	31	31	36	19.0	21.2	24.9
Hood River	5,716	5,684	5,717	30	56	62	5.2	9.9	10.8
Jackson	44,156	44,294	44,070	707	801	954	16.0	18.1	21.6
Jefferson	5,402	5,312	5,359	76	51	49	14.1	9.6	9.1
Josephine	16,675	16,420	16,350	253	322	339	15.2	19.6	20.7
Klamath	14,640	14,251	14,068	423	322	375	28.9	22.6	26.7
Lake	1,449	1,407	1,449	31	58	34	21.4	41.2	23.5
Lane	68,782	68,159	68,413	992	971	1,055	14.4	14.2	15.4
Lincoln	7,954	7,954	7,894	178	177	129	22.4	22.3	16.3
Linn	28,202	27,907	27,658	487	363	360	17.3	13.0	13.0
Malheur	7,789	7,687	7,644	212	191	122	27.2	24.8	16.0
Marion	83,223	82,894	82,929	832	813	823	10.0	9.8	9.9
Morrow	3,171	3,169	3,133	20	29	43	6.3	9.2	13.7
Multnomah	152,189	152,725	153,407	2,068	1,897	1,941	13.6	12.4	12.7
Polk	18,172	18,075	18,117	165	157	181	9.1	8.7	10.0
Sherman	336	329	307	4	-	-	11.9	-	-
Tillamook	5,005	4,853	4,828	99	87	91	19.8	17.9	18.8
Umatilla	20,350	19,925	19,825	189	180	162	9.3	9.0	8.2
Union	5,764	5,653	5,658	96	102	135	16.7	18.0	23.9
Wallowa	1,314	1,251	1,251	22	17	14	16.7	13.6	11.2
Wasco	5,753	5,678	5,742	53	98	96	9.2	17.3	16.7
Washington	136,145	136,795	136,994	1,262	959	923	9.3	7.0	6.7
Wheeler	248	243	215	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yamhill	24,554	23,816	23,702	160	126	124	6.5	5.3	5.2
Statewide*	862,810	857,606	858,022	10,630	10,010	10,402	12.3	11.7	12.1

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

** The population data is one year behind the year shown and is from Puzzanchera, C., Sladky, A. and Kang, W. (2015). "Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 1990-2014." 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		
	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015
Baker	3,206	3,098	3,117	7	5	4	2.2	1.6	1.3
Benton	14,848	14,715	14,566	11	14	13	0.7	1.0	0.9
Clackamas	88,015	87,318	87,767	64	38	38	0.7	0.4	0.4
Clatsop	7,514	7,344	7,335	12	6	10	1.6	0.8	1.4
Columbia	11,455	11,198	11,059	62	33	26	5.4	2.9	2.4
Coos	11,820	11,533	11,540	23	40	27	1.9	3.5	2.3
Crook	4,321	4,053	4,065	2	7	5	0.5	1.7	1.2
Curry	3,532	3,512	3,454	5	2	6	1.4	0.6	1.7
Deschutes	36,190	36,256	36,354	37	8	16	1.0	0.2	0.4
Douglas	21,526	20,904	20,884	49	28	45	2.3	1.3	2.2
Gilliam	360	368	382	3	-	2	8.3	-	5.2
Grant	1,401	1,361	1,324	11	11	0	7.9	8.1	-
Harney	1,633	1,465	1,445	1	3	0	0.6	2.0	-
Hood River	5,716	5,684	5,717	6	9	4	1.0	1.6	0.7
Jackson	44,156	44,294	44,070	169	142	180	3.8	3.2	4.1
Jefferson	5,402	5,312	5,359	12	4	7	2.2	0.8	1.3
Josephine	16,675	16,420	16,350	43	41	35	2.6	2.5	2.1
Klamath	14,640	14,251	14,068	37	40	38	2.5	2.8	2.7
Lake	1,449	1,407	1,449	15	6	6	10.4	4.3	4.1
Lane	68,782	68,159	68,413	216	235	275	3.1	3.4	4.0
Lincoln	7,954	7,954	7,894	8	11	11	1.0	1.4	1.4
Linn	28,202	27,907	27,658	57	26	21	2.0	0.9	0.8
Malheur	7,789	7,687	7,644	31	35	20	4.0	4.6	2.6
Marion	83,223	82,894	82,929	102	109	93	1.2	1.3	1.1
Morrow	3,171	3,169	3,133	11	-	7	3.5	-	2.2
Multnomah	152,189	152,725	153,407	384	294	192	2.5	1.9	1.3
Polk	18,172	18,075	18,117	18	8	17	1.0	0.4	0.9
Sherman	336	329	307	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tillamook	5,005	4,853	4,828	14	2	9	2.8	0.4	1.9
Umatilla	20,350	19,925	19,825	5	23	18	0.2	1.2	0.9
Union	5,764	5,653	5,658	16	2	3	2.8	0.4	0.5
Wallowa	1,314	1,251	1,251	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wasco	5,753	5,678	5,742	15	15	12	2.6	2.6	2.1
Washington	136,145	136,795	136,994	116	85	93	0.9	0.6	0.7
Wheeler	248	243	215	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yamhill	24,554	23,816	23,702	22	12	10	0.9	0.5	0.4
Statewide*	862,810	857,606	858,022	1,608	1,315	1,276	1.9	1.5	1.5

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

** The population data is one year behind the year shown and is from Puzzanchera, C., Sladky, A. and Kang, W. (2015). "Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 1990-2014." 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		
	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015
Baker	3,206	3,098	3,117	46	42	71	14.3	13.6	22.8
Benton	14,848	14,715	14,566	57	39	66	3.8	2.7	4.5
Clackamas	88,015	87,318	87,767	541	442	367	6.1	5.1	4.2
Clatsop	7,514	7,344	7,335	75	88	108	10.0	12.0	14.7
Columbia	11,455	11,198	11,059	193	222	231	16.8	19.8	20.9
Coos	11,820	11,533	11,540	214	184	264	18.1	16.0	22.9
Crook	4,321	4,053	4,065	45	54	39	10.4	13.3	9.6
Curry	3,532	3,512	3,454	41	31	37	11.6	8.8	10.7
Deschutes	36,190	36,256	36,354	170	161	206	4.7	4.4	5.7
Douglas	21,526	20,904	20,884	309	313	332	14.4	15.0	15.9
Gilliam	360	368	382	14	23	24	38.9	62.5	62.8
Grant	1,401	1,361	1,324	12	7	14	8.6	5.1	10.6
Harney	1,633	1,465	1,445	14	19	22	8.6	13.0	15.2
Hood River	5,716	5,684	5,717	22	16	31	3.8	2.8	5.4
Jackson	44,156	44,294	44,070	421	429	445	9.5	9.7	10.1
Jefferson	5,402	5,312	5,359	50	34	58	9.3	6.4	10.8
Josephine	16,675	16,420	16,350	270	273	322	16.2	16.6	19.7
Klamath	14,640	14,251	14,068	231	248	275	15.8	17.4	19.5
Lake	1,449	1,407	1,449	22	18	22	15.2	12.8	15.2
Lane	68,782	68,159	68,413	1,103	1,060	1,060	16.0	15.6	15.5
Lincoln	7,954	7,954	7,894	154	145	126	19.4	18.2	16.0
Linn	28,202	27,907	27,658	314	246	216	11.1	8.8	7.8
Malheur	7,789	7,687	7,644	136	138	132	17.5	18.0	17.3
Marion	83,223	82,894	82,929	822	633	580	9.9	7.6	7.0
Morrow	3,171	3,169	3,133	22	15	20	6.9	4.7	6.4
Multnomah	152,189	152,725	153,407	1,759	1,641	1,520	11.6	10.7	9.9
Polk	18,172	18,075	18,117	148	109	99	8.1	6.0	5.5
Sherman	336	329	307	9	4	0	26.8	12.2	-
Tillamook	5,005	4,853	4,828	51	48	39	10.2	9.9	8.1
Umatilla	20,350	19,925	19,825	131	129	115	6.4	6.5	5.8
Union	5,764	5,653	5,658	24	36	42	4.2	6.4	7.4
Wallowa	1,314	1,251	1,251	8	7	8	6.1	5.6	6.4
Wasco	5,753	5,678	5,742	101	102	102	17.6	18.0	17.8
Washington	136,145	136,795	136,994	590	498	457	4.3	3.6	3.3
Wheeler	248	243	215	10	0	0	40.3	-	-
Yamhill	24,554	23,816	23,702	174	145	94	7.1	6.1	4.0
Statewide*	862,810	857,606	858,022	8,303	7,599	7,544	9.6	8.9	8.8

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

** The population data is one year behind the year shown and is from Puzzanchera, C., Sladky, A. and Kang, W. (2015). "Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 1990-2014." Online. Available: <http://www.ojjdp.gov/ojstatbb/ezapop/>.

**FFY 2015 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	44	32	13	2	91
Benton	43	35	13	6	97
Clackamas	231	217	136	58	642
Clatsop	75	51	16	7	149
Columbia	116	125	64	19	324
Coos	162	126	70	18	376
Crook	37	23	13	3	76
Curry	28	19	10	3	60
Deschutes	102	99	48	16	265
Douglas	227	144	73	21	465
Gilliam	11	11	9	2	33
Grant	8	3	5	1	17
Harney	10	8	8	2	28
Hood River	19	14	5	6	44
Jackson	332	248	115	23	718
Jefferson	30	27	16	6	79
Josephine	161	153	80	33	427
Klamath	212	116	72	15	415
Lake	14	13	8	1	36
Lane	572	510	327	121	1,530
Lincoln	69	59	48	13	189
Linn	113	109	94	22	338
Malheur	69	73	37	8	187
Marion	347	291	203	66	907
Morrow	12	6	5	3	26
Multnomah	754	644	452	281	2,131
Polk	60	67	32	10	169
Sherman	0	0	0	0	0
Tillamook	17	17	15	11	60
Umatilla	70	59	46	15	190
Union	25	28	14	3	70
Wallowa	1	4	5	0	10
Wasco	61	49	28	2	140
Washington	253	270	175	69	767
Wheeler	0	0	0	0	0
Yamhill	43	64	63	12	182
Statewide*	4,328	3,714	2,318	878	11,238

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

FFY 2015 Foster Care Entrants and Exits

County	Entries	Exits
Baker	49	26
Benton	56	32
Clackamas	190	282
Clatsop	62	41
Columbia	113	99
Coos	193	118
Crook	29	38
Curry	31	24
Deschutes	112	65
Douglas	151	138
Gilliam	9	9
Grant	7	3
Harney	9	9
Hood River	23	16
Jackson	311	299
Jefferson	47	26
Josephine	160	112
Klamath	169	142
Lake	18	15
Lane	508	505
Lincoln	48	70
Linn	103	124
Malheur	57	61
Marion	289	334
Morrow	7	6
Multnomah	511	633
Polk	58	71
Sherman	-	-
Tillamook	12	21
Umatilla	63	79
Union	35	28
Wallowa	3	2
Wasco	46	38
Washington	274	325
Wheeler	-	-
Yamhill	40	94
Statewide*	3,793	3,885

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

Median Months in Care 2014 and 2015, All Exit Types, by County

County	FFY 2014		FFY 2015	
	Median Months	Total Exits	Median Months	Total Exits
Baker	21.9	24	4.0	26
Benton	20.6	37	6.0	32
Clackamas	16.6	271	22.0	282
Clatsop	19.7	48	13.0	41
Columbia	22.4	76	24.0	99
Coos	15.7	129	12.0	118
Crook	17.6	30	10.0	38
Curry	26.1	23	10.0	24
Deschutes	21.1	72	19.0	65
Douglas	21.2	137	20.0	138
Gilliam	9.7	25	29.0	9
Grant	9.5	7	12.0	3
Harney	23.9	6	13.0	9
Hood River	7.1	23	8.0	16
Jackson	12.7	326	12.0	299
Jefferson	15.7	39	18.0	26
Josephine	21.0	106	21.0	112
Klamath	16.8	124	15.0	142
Lake	10.8	19	11.0	15
Lane	21.4	458	21.0	505
Lincoln	12.4	68	18.0	70
Linn	20.5	169	24.0	124
Malheur	11.4	75	13.0	61
Marion	20.3	382	20.0	334
Morrow	26.7	8	20.0	6
Multnomah	28.2	645	27.0	633
Polk	15.6	95	17.0	71
Sherman	71.5	1	0.0	-
Tillamook	7.7	37	23.0	21
Umatilla	18.6	71	17.0	79
Union	10.5	20	8.0	28
Wallowa	2.6	8	65.0	2
Wasco	18.2	42	12.0	38
Washington	19.0	326	17.0	325
Wheeler	-	-	0.0	-
Yamhill	23.0	88	20.0	94
Statewide*	19.0	4,015	19.0	3,885

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

Number of Certified Foster Homes on 9/30/2015 by Certification Type

County	Regular Certification	Special Certification	Total Homes
Baker	25	9	34
Benton	-	-	-
Clackamas	106	142	248
Clatsop	19	20	39
Columbia	30	43	73
Coos	70	66	136
Crook	-	-	-
Curry	10	14	24
Deschutes	69	87	156
Douglas	87	85	172
Gilliam	-	-	-
Grant	-	-	-
Harney	-	-	-
Hood River	-	-	-
Jackson	81	138	219
Jefferson	-	-	-
Josephine	83	61	144
Klamath	50	52	102
Lake	12	6	18
Lane	216	297	513
Lincoln	29	20	49
Linn	93	58	151
Malheur	42	20	62
Marion	111	115	226
Morrow	7	4	11
Multnomah	336	392	728
Polk	29	28	57
Sherman	-	-	-
Tillamook	14	8	22
Umatilla	43	35	78
Union	25	7	32
Unknown*	106	65	171
Wallowa	-	-	-
Wasco	36	40	76
Washington	117	113	230
Wheeler	-	-	-
Yamhill	43	33	76
Statewide	1,889	1,958	3,847

* County is not identified

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

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

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