

COALITION OF ADVOCATES
FOR EQUAL ACCESS
FOR GIRLS

Collection of Data on Girls in DHS Child Welfare

October 2010

Part I: 2009 Child Welfare Data Book

Pg. 2-8

Source: DHS, Children, Adults and Families Division, Office of Program, Performance and Reporting.

<http://www.oregon.gov/DHS/abuse/publications/children/index.shtml>

Part II: Comparing Female and Male Sexual Abuse Victims 1998 - 2009

Pg. 9

Source The Status of Children in Oregon's Child Protection System

<http://www.oregon.gov/DHS/abuse/publications/children/index.shtml>

Part III: Update of Child Abuse/Neglect Victims by Age, Race/Ethnicity and Gender

Pg. 10-11

Source: August 2010 Memorandum to Child Welfare Advisory Committee

**Part IV: Placement Stability and Oregon Revised Statute 418.036
Foster Care Services Placement Stability**

Pg. 12-18

Pg. 19-21

Source: DHS, Children, Adults and Families Division Child Welfare Report to the Legislature, September 2010.

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Victims of abuse and neglect

There were 11,090 unduplicated child abuse/neglect victims in FFY 2009, a 6.4 percent increase from FFY 2008.

For FFY 2009, 64.5 percent of child victims remained in their homes. A total of 25.4 percent of the children who remained home had an ongoing safety plan implemented.

If separation of the child from the child's home and parents is required, due to existing safety threats, then an out-of-home safety plan is necessary. For child victims, 35.5 percent were removed from their homes.

The following data show the key demographics of children who were victims of child abuse/neglect during FFY 2009.

FFY 2009 Victims by Age and Gender

Age	Boys	Girls	Total	Percent of Total
<1	724	672	1396	12.6%
1	458	411	869	7.8%
2	463	427	890	8.0%
3	420	351	771	7.0%
4	385	364	749	6.8%
5	331	327	658	5.9%
6	316	352	668	6.0%
7	326	295	621	5.6%
8	296	302	598	5.4%
9	327	290	617	5.6%
10	230	273	503	4.5%
11	218	250	468	4.2%
12	202	258	460	4.1%
13	181	283	464	4.2%
14	142	246	388	3.5%
15	143	254	397	3.6%
16	123	227	350	3.2%
17	73	150	223	2.0%
Total	5,358	5,732	11,090	100.0%

During FFY 2009, a total of 5.7 percent of victims were of more than one race. However, the following data for Oregon displays the child's first recorded race/ethnicity.

FFY 2009 Race Comparison: Children in Oregon to Child Abuse/Neglect Victims

Race/Ethnicity	% of Oregon's Children*	% of Victims of child abuse/neglect
African American	2.4%	6.0%
Asian	3.6%	1.0%
Caucasian	69.2%	57.1%
Hispanic (any race)	19.0%	16.7%
Native American	1.3%	4.1%
Pacific Islander	0.3%	0.4%
Two or more race groups	4.3%	na
Unknown/Not Recorded	na	14.8%

*2008 estimates of population under 18, U.S. Census Bureau

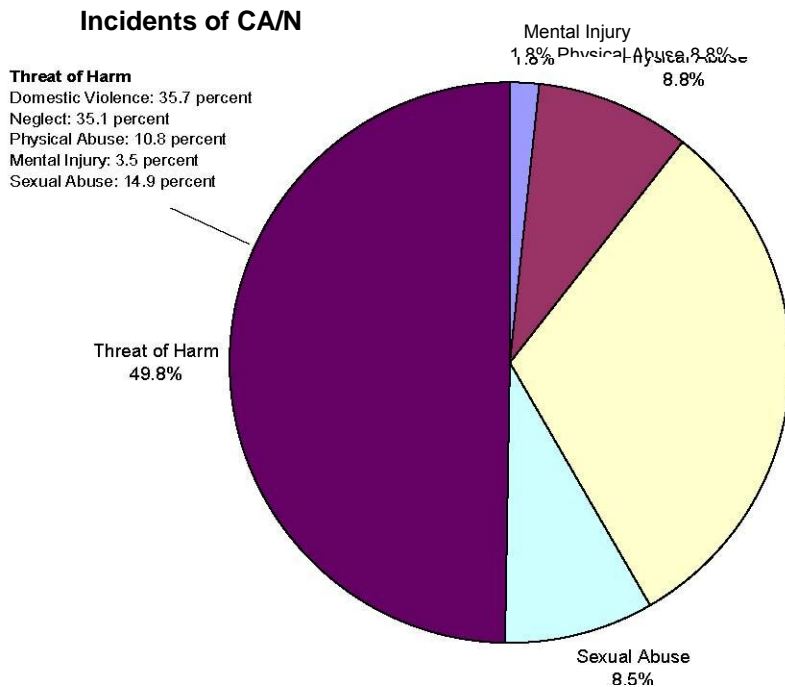
Victims of Child Abuse/Neglect FFY 2007 - FFY 2009

Race/Ethnicity	FFY 2007	FFY 2008	FFY 2009
African American	5.9%	5.6%	6.0%
Asian	1.0%	0.9%	1.0%
Caucasian	61.3%	56.8%	57.1%
Hispanic (any race)	14.0%	15.7%	16.7%
Native American	4.8%	4.8%	4.1%
Pacific Islander	0.2%	0.4%	0.4%
Unknown/Not Recorded	12.7%	15.8%	14.8%

Types of abuse and neglect incidents

Each type of maltreatment experienced by a victim in a founded referral counts as an incident of child abuse/neglect. The number of incidents is larger than the number of victims because victims may have suffered more than one type of maltreatment and/or may have been involved in more than one founded referral. The total number of incidents of child abuse/neglect increased by 16.0 percent between FFY 2008 and FFY 2009. Threat of Harm is the largest category of child

abuse/neglect, making up nearly half of all incidents, followed by Neglect, making up 31.1 percent of all incidents of abuse/neglect.



The largest percent increase was found in Physical Abuse, which increased by 28.0 percent.

FFY 2009 Incidents of Child Abuse/Neglect

Abuse/Neglect type	Number	Percent Change From Last Year
Mental Injury	261	8.3%
Physical Abuse	1,303	28.0%
Neglect	4,630	9.8%
Sexual Abuse	1,270	15.0%
Threat of Harm	7,406	18.7%
Total Incidents	14,870	16.0%

Data not included in the 2009 Child Welfare Data Books

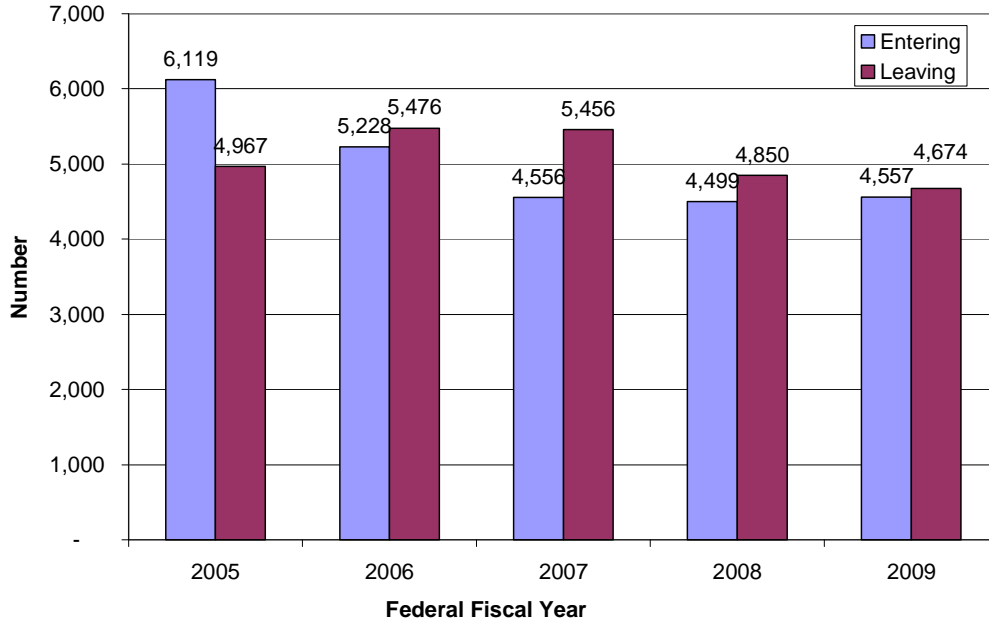
FFY 2009 Victims of Sexual Abuse by Age and Gender

2009 75.7% of victims of sexual abuse are girls (1,270)*

Age	Male	Female	Total
0-1	9	13	22
2-5	66	145	211
6-9	106	204	310
10-13	81	270	351
14-17	47	329	376
Totals	309	961	1,270

The number of children entering foster care during FFY 2009 rose slightly (1.3 percent increase), from the FFY 2008 level. The number of children leaving foster care decreased, by 3.6 percent. However, there was net decrease in the foster care population from the FFY 2008 level because more children left foster care than entered foster care during FFY 2009.

Children entering/leaving foster care



A total of 619 children (or 13.2 percent of all exits) left foster care and custody within 3 months of entry.

Children served in foster care

During FFY 2009, 13,291 children spent at least one day in some kind of foster care. Of those, 82.5 percent (10,969 children) were served in a family foster care setting. The following data show the key demographics of children served in foster care during FFY 2009.

FFY 2009 Age of Children Served in Foster Care

Age Group	Number	Percent
Age 0 - 5	5,192	39.1%
Age 6 - 12	4,159	31.3%
Age 13+	3,940	29.6%
Total	13,291	100.0%

FFY 2009 Gender of Children Served in Foster Care

Gender	Number	Percent
Boys	6,764	50.9%
Girls	6,527	49.1%
Total	13,291	100.0%

During FFY 2009, a total of 20 percent of children 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 2009 Race Comparison: Oregon Children to Children Served in Foster Care

Race	% of Oregon's children*	% of children served in foster care
African American	2.4%	8.3%
Asian	3.6%	0.9%
Caucasian	69.2%	62.5%
Hispanic (any race)	19.0%	12.8%
Native American	1.3%	8.8%
Pacific Islander	0.3%	0.5%
Two or more race groups	4.3%	na
Unknown/Not Recorded	na	6.4%

*2008 estimates of population under 18, U.S. Census Bureau

Children Served in Foster Care, by Race FFY 2007 - FFY 2009

Race	FFY 2007	FFY 2008	FFY 2009
African American	6.8%	7.4%	8.3%
Asian	0.8%	0.9%	0.9%
Caucasian	63.8%	61.7%	62.5%
Hispanic (any race)	8.7%	10.0%	12.8%
Native American	9.1%	9.1%	8.8%
Pacific Islander	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%
Unknown/Not Recorded	10.5%	10.5%	6.4%

In the 1970's, 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

On any given day 70 foster children are served in psychiatric residential treatment settings. These children are directly served by the DHS Addictions and Mental Health Division.

Teenagers 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 2009:

- Teens comprised 29.6 percent of the foster care population.
- A total of 3,940 teens spent at least one day in foster care.
- Teens that left foster care were reunited with their families 43.6 percent of the time.
- 278 current and former foster care youth received scholarships for higher education for the 2008-2009 school year through a federal grant awarded to DHS and implemented with the assistance of the Oregon Student Assistance Commission.

Independent living programs

Foster care youths 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 ILP services rose from 1,510 in FFY 2008 to 1,598 in FFY 2009, an increase of 5.8 percent.

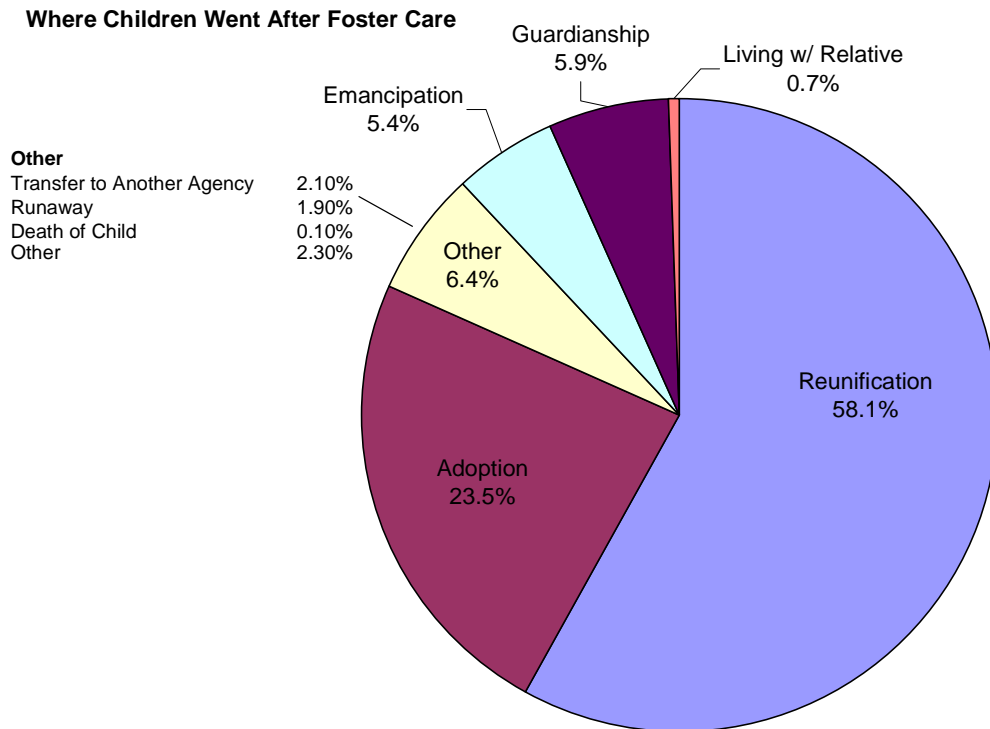
ILP services help youths in foster care:

- 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 2009, 58.1 percent of children who left foster care were reunified with their families. If a child cannot return home, the law requires that an alternative permanency plan quickly be put into place.



Percent of Victims of Sexual Abuse that are Girls 1998-2009

2009 75.7% of victims of sexual abuse are girls. (1,270 victims)*
2008 81.8% of victims of sexual abuse are girls. (1,104 victims)
2007 81.3% of victims of sexual abuse are girls. (1,112 victims)
2006 82.9% of victims of sexual abuse are girls. (1,181 victims)
2005 80.2% of victims of sexual abuse are girls. (1,060 victims)
2004 81.2% of victims of sexual abuse are girls. (1,150 victims)
2003 81.5% of victims of sexual abuse are girls. (1,111 victims)
2002–1998 79% of victims of sexual abuse are girls. (see below)

Source: <http://www.oregon.gov/DHS/abuse/publications/children/index.shtml>

**Note the actual number of girl victims in 2009 did not go down, in fact it went up, the difference in 2009 percentage from previous years is due to the number of boy victims going up significantly.*

Comparing Female and Male Sexual Abuse Victims Five Years from 1998 – 2002

Category	Girls	Boys
1998-2002 Numbers		
0-12	74%	26%
13-17	89.5%	10.5%
0-17	79%	21%
1998-2002 Total	4,261 Victims	1,153 Victims
Decrease in Numbers		
From 1998-2002	40%	37%
	(from 1038-698)	(from 295-176)
2002 Numbers		
0-12	75%	25%
13-17	90.4%	9.6%
0-17	80%	20%
2002 Overall Abuse Numbers	52%	48%



Oregon

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MEMORANDUM

To: Mike Balter, Child Welfare Advisory Committee
From: Anna Cox, CW Research
Date: 8/9/2010
Subject: Update of Child Abuse/Neglect Victims by Age, Race/Ethnicity and Gender

The Teen Issues in Child Welfare Subcommittee (TICWS) requested a report on child abuse/neglect victim be provided every six months. This request asked for the data to be stratified by the child's age group, race/ethnicity and gender. The following charts are for child abuse/neglect victims through March 31, 2010.

Table 1.

Victims of Founded Dispositions by Age and Quarter

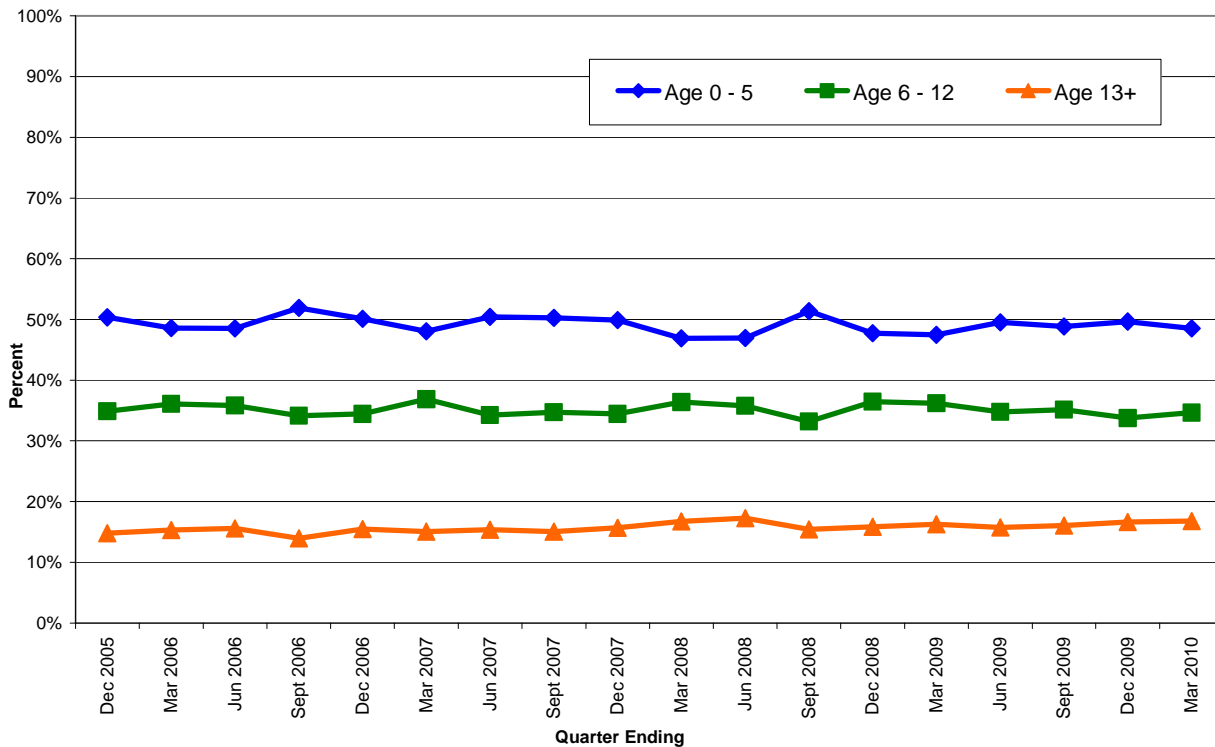


Table 2.

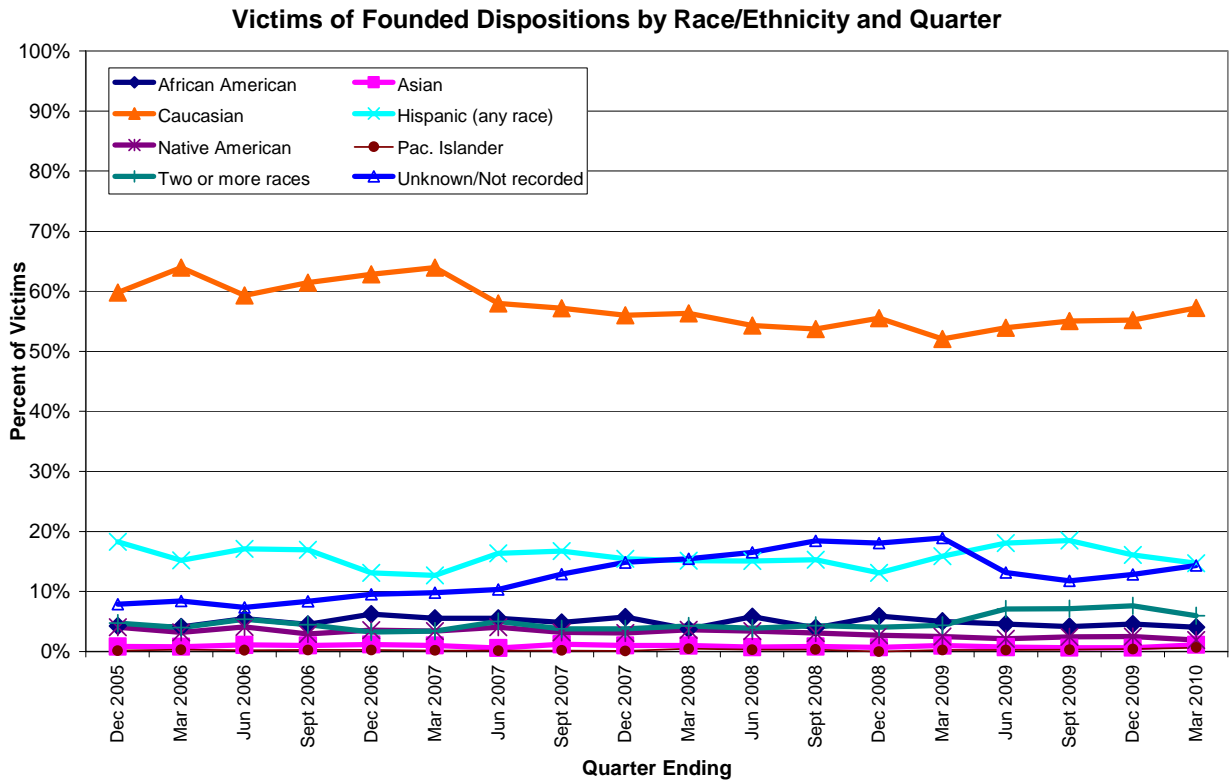
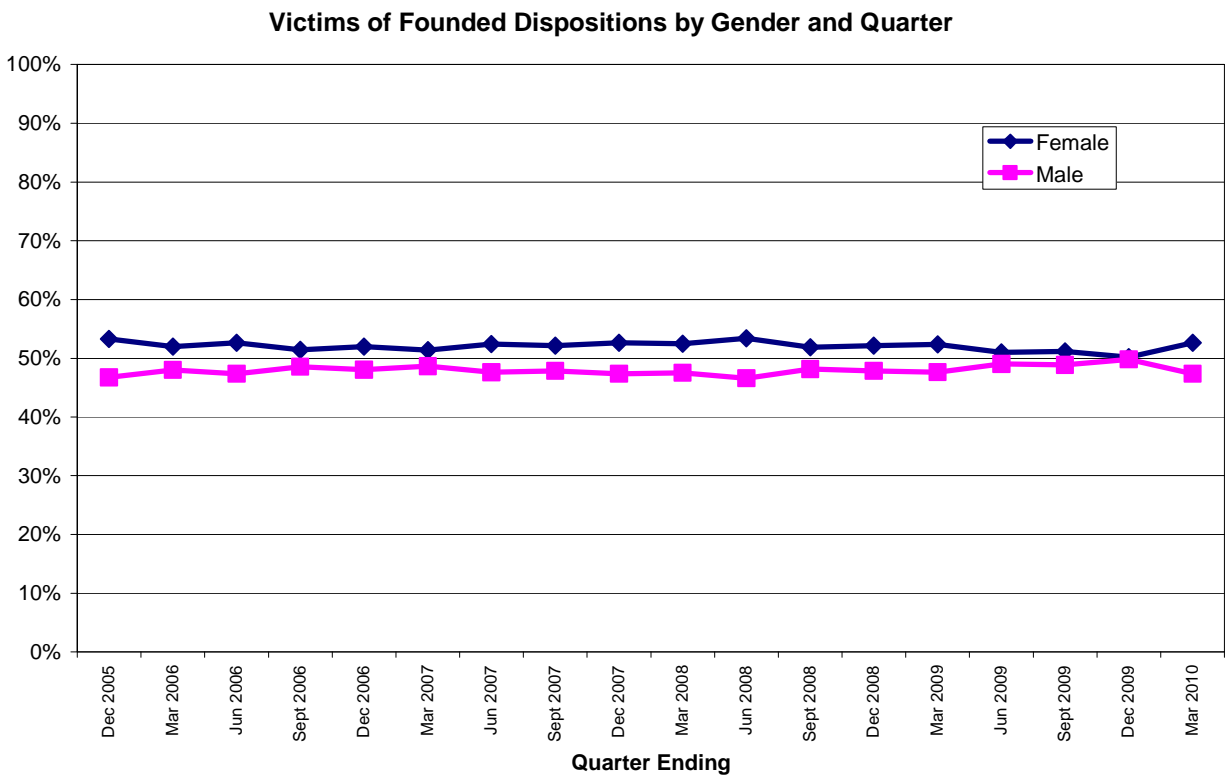


Table 3.



**Child Welfare Report to the Legislature
Oregon Revised Statute 418.036
September 2010**

The Department of Human Services is submitting this report to the Legislature as required by ORS 418.036. This report relates to children in the Department's child foster care program. As required, this report includes six (6) related data elements and the Department's 2009 *Child Welfare Data Book* (previously the *Status of Children in Oregon's Child Protection System*). The six (6) data elements are all related to our updates of information in the *Child Welfare Data Book* report; however, the data elements provide information covering the two years ending March 31, 2010 (the last finalized reporting period to the federal government at the time of this report) while the 2009 *Child Welfare Data Book* report covers the federal fiscal year ending September 30, 2009.

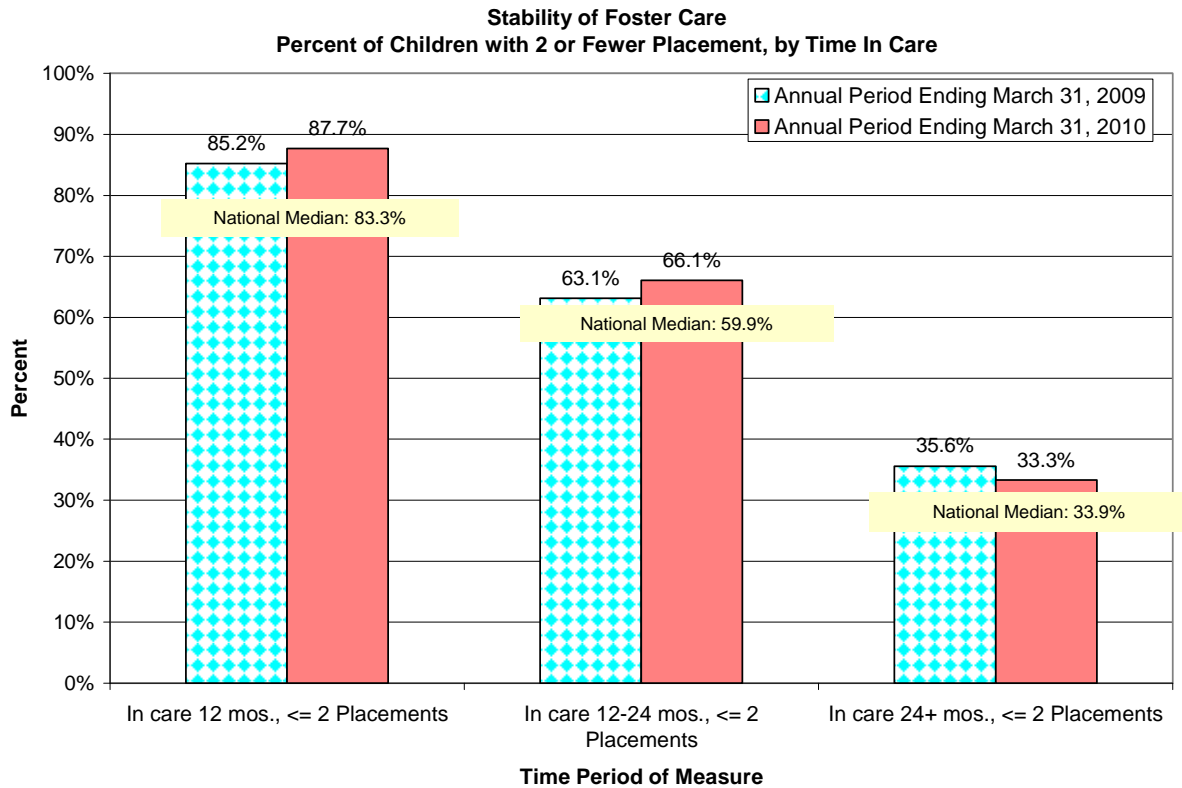
Foster Care Stability

It is the goal of DHS child welfare to place children in the custody of DHS in stable foster care placements, and maintain that stability from the first placement throughout their length of stay in foster care. In the most recent reporting period Oregon child welfare is successful with this for 36.5 percent of the children currently in foster care. This measure improved by 24.1 percent (or 7.1 percentage points) between March 2008 and March 2010 (the March 2008 level showed 29.4 percent of children had only 1 placement).

Senate Bill 413, Section 1, Items (1) and (2) Number of Children in Foster Care and Number with >1 Placement for Children In Foster Care (All Types) on 3/31			
SB 413, Item Number	Description	March 2009	March 2010
1	Number of children in foster care, 3/31	8,645	8,616
	Number with 1 foster care placement	2,873	3,144
2	Number with >1 foster care placement	5,772	5,472
	Percent with 1 Placement	33.2%	36.5%
	Percent with >1 Placement	66.8%	63.5%

**Note does not include IV-E eligible children served by the tribes*

Additionally, the federal Children's Bureau has developed national data measures for stability of placement in foster care. The measures look at the percent of children with two or fewer placements grouped by the amount of time the children have been in foster care. Oregon's performance is better than the national median performance for children in foster care through 24 months. For children in foster care 24 months or more, Oregon's performance is consistent with the national median.



Multiple Placement Settings

The number of placements experienced by children in the foster care system include various placement settings such as; children who may be initially placed with a non-relative foster home while a relative is identified and certified to provide relative care, children who may experience a shelter setting designed specifically for new children first entering foster care, children who may be placed with a foster family that just does not work out, or children who may be placed in a family foster home but require a higher level of care such as Residential Treatment Services. Each of these changes in placement settings are counted as placement moves regardless of the reason for the change.

**Senate Bill 413, Section 1, Items (3) and (5)
Number of Placements and
Number of Placement Changes,
for Children In Foster Care (All Types) on 3/31**

Number of Placements (Item (3))	Number of Placement Changes (Item (5))	March 2009		March 2010	
		Number of Children	Percent of Total	Number of Children	Percent of Total
1	0	2,873	33.2%	3,144	36.5%
2	1	2,203	25.5%	2,164	25.1%
3	2	1,108	12.8%	1,065	12.4%
4	3	704	8.1%	676	7.8%
5	4	460	5.3%	373	4.3%
6	5	297	3.4%	285	3.3%
7	6	214	2.5%	203	2.4%
8	7	148	1.7%	130	1.5%
9	8	131	1.5%	125	1.5%
10	9	93	1.1%	79	0.9%
11	10	71	0.8%	65	0.8%
12	11	57	0.7%	52	0.6%
13	12	51	0.6%	43	0.5%
14	13	46	0.5%	41	0.5%
15	14	27	0.3%	30	0.3%
16	15	28	0.3%	22	0.3%
17	16	19	0.2%	19	0.2%
18	17	19	0.2%	17	0.2%
19	18	17	0.2%	15	0.2%
20	19	14	0.2%	10	0.1%
21	20	10	0.1%	11	0.1%
22	21	9	0.1%	9	0.1%
23	22	9	0.1%	8	0.1%
24	23	4	0.0%	4	0.0%
25	24	4	0.0%	4	0.0%
26	25	6	0.1%	3	0.0%
27	26	-	0.0%	2	0.0%
28	27	4	0.0%	1	0.0%
29	28	2	0.0%	1	0.0%
30	29	4	0.0%	4	0.0%
31	30	-	0.0%	3	0.0%
32	31	2	0.0%	-	0.0%
33	32	-	0.0%	1	0.0%
35	34	1	0.0%	2	0.0%
36	35	2	0.0%	1	0.0%
37	36	3	0.0%	-	0.0%
38	37	1	0.0%	-	0.0%
43	42	1	0.0%	-	0.0%
45	44	-	0.0%	1	0.0%
46	45	1	0.0%	-	0.0%
47	46	-	0.0%	1	0.0%
56	55	1	0.0%	-	0.0%
59	58	-	0.0%	1	0.0%
71	70	1	0.0%	1	0.0%
Total Children		8,645	100.0%	8,616	100.0%

**Note does not include IV-E eligible children served by the tribes*

Placement Connections

DHS helps maintain connections for children placed in foster care by working to place children in their same neighborhoods, same school communities, with relatives and by placing siblings together in foster care.

There were 8,616 children in foster care as of March 31, 2010. The placement settings for children in foster care include out-of-home foster care, trial home visits and pre-adoptive settings.

- 34.0 percent of children in foster care were placed with relatives or were with parents where DHS maintains legal custody of the child. This percent has been improving for the past several years, up from 31.0 percent in March 2008, a 10 percent increase overall (3 percentage points).

Senate Bill 413, Section 1, Item (6)					
Percentage of Children in Foster Care Placed with Relatives					
for Children In Foster Care (All Types) on 3/31					
SB 413, Item Number	Description	March 2009	Percent of Total	March 2010	Percent of Total
	Regular Foster Care	4,904	56.7%	4,836	56.1%
	Relative Foster Care	1,735	20.1%	1,924	22.3%
	Trial Home Visit	1,090	12.6%	1,007	11.7%
	Residential Treatment	310	3.6%	338	3.9%
	Pre-adoptive home	338	3.9%	240	2.8%
	Runaway	78	0.9%	75	0.9%
	Family Group Home (SPD)	115	1.3%	100	1.2%
	Independent Living	75	0.9%	96	1.1%
1	Number of children in foster care, 3/31	8,645	100.0%	8,616	100.0%
6	Total Number Placed with Relatives or With Biological Parents	2,825	32.7%	2,931	34.0%

**Note does not include IV-E eligible children served by the tribes*

Children who are placed in Family Foster Care settings are placed in Relative Caregiver Homes (related) or Family Foster Home (non-related). The distribution of these two placement settings are found in the following table. The percent of children in family foster care who are placed with relatives has increased by 2.4 percentage points between 2009 and 2010, a 9.2 percent increase.

Percentage of Children in Family Foster Care Placed with Relatives on 3/31			
SB 413, Item Number	Description	March 2009	March 2010
	Number of children in family foster care	6,639	6,760
	Number Placed with a Relative	1,735	1,924
	Percent with a Relative	26.1%	28.5%

**Note does not include IV-E eligible children served by the tribes*

Sibling Relationships

The existing bond and relationship between siblings has historically been overlooked by Child Welfare systems and is most recently starting to value the need for sibling connections and relationships. Oregon has worked toward protecting and enhancing the sibling bonds for several years.

- On the March 31, 2010, there were 4,020 children in out-of-home foster care who were part of a sibling group. Of these children, 3,355 (83.5 percent) were placed with the same family and with one or more of their siblings.
- Between March 2008 and March 2010 the percent of children not placed with any sibling improved from 19.9 percent to 16.5 percent, a 17.1 percent improvement.

This sibling placement success includes identifying placement settings with families who may accept three or four siblings into their home. DHS has experienced sibling groups as large as nine children requiring foster care placements.

Senate Bill 413, Section 1, Item (4) Percentage of Children in Out-of-Home Foster Care Placed Apart from Siblings for Children In Foster Care (All Types) on 3/31			
SB 413, Item Number	Description	March 2009	March 2010
	Number of children part of a sibling group, in out-of-home foster care on 3/31	3,899	4,020
	Number of children placed with a sibling	3,165	3,355
	Percentage of foster children placed WITH a sibling	81.2%	83.5%
4	Percentage of foster children placed apart from siblings	18.8%	16.5%

The Department remains challenged in making and maintaining placement decisions without having more available relative and foster families so that on any given day in any county across the state, foster families are available for placement of children. The department is addressing this need by extending relative search and reallocating existing resources to recruit and retain foster parents for children through proven strategies of Targeted, Child Specific and General Recruitment efforts.



Children, Adults, and Families
Office of Safety and Permanency for Children
Foster Care Services

Date: September 16, 2010
To: Mickey Serice
From: Kevin George
Foster Care Services
Re: Placement Stability for Legislative Report

The legislative data report provides an overall accounting of all the children in foster care and on page 3 you will find the number of placement changes the children and youth have experienced while in the child welfare system.

- A) Data limitations within FACIS
- B) Previous practice with Respite care
- C) Reporting to the court placement history for children
- D) System factors influencing placement moves
- E) APPLA
- F) Case examples

A) It is important to note that the information system used for this report pulls all placement services identified for a child or youth. The cumulative number of placements does not necessarily mean and most often does not mean the child moved as many times as noted, rather the placement service had different providers. Case example; the child with 71 placement moves moved between 17 different care providers during the time period, several of which who were identified as respite care. There have been 3 unique providers for this child during the last 7 ½ years. This child has been placed with a relative and has remained stable for over 2 ½ years.

B) One historical issue within the system was late 1990's and early 2000's there were times when a child may go from a foster home for the weekend to another foster home for respite care. When these occurred the branch office would close the first foster parent placement and open up the weekend respite placement and then on Monday after the weekend they would end the respite placement and open back up the original foster care placement. This then shows the child moving three times over the course of the week. Although, this practice has ended the historical data is still found in the system and therefore reported.

C) A significant change in practice has also occurred over the last few years as a result of Legislative changes; Children, Adults and Families now provides to the court a report of the current and historical placement history of each individual child.

D) The number of placements is also a result of movement between and within Residential Treatment programs, Behavioral Rehabilitation Services, Developmental Disabilities, and Short-term shelter and/or evaluation programs. If a child runs away from their placement the placement is closed. If they return then a second placement is opened.

E) Another Planned Permanent Living Arrangement (APPLA) is often identified as the permanent plan for a child identified in the group with high placement moves. This instability in placement may be a result of the lack of permanency the child experiences and conversely the frequent placement moves makes it challenging to develop a thorough permanent plan for the child.

F) Scenario's of some of the placement moves

Child 1: Young man turning 19 next month has recently been emancipated by the Court in the summer 2010. He was most recently placed in a relative care and lived with relative for about the last year prior to discharge. Prior placements included; Residential treatment, detention, several short-term shelter evaluations, family foster care and relative foster care. Several placement changes due to runaway behavior.

- 31 prior placements – (10 BRS placements, 2 runaway)
- In state care for 14 years; parents rights terminated.
- Small District

Child 2: Young man was recently turned 19 and is placed in an Adult Development Disability foster care program. Remains active case, young man still in high school and playing football. Multiple placements over time to include Psychiatric Hospitalizations, Residential Treatment programs, several short-term shelter evaluation programs and family foster care.

- 30 prior placements (11 BRS)
- In state care for 9 years.
- Large District

Child 3: Young man is 15 ½ and is currently placed in Psychiatric Treatment program, has utilized multiple Residential treatment programs. Child also experienced family foster care and multiple short-term moves for respite care.

- 59 placements (24 different care providers – 6 within BRS)
- In state care 15 years
- Small District

Child 4: Young man 16 years old and currently placed in Residential Treatment. He has experienced multiple short-term placement moves for Shelter Evaluation programs. Several short-term stays due to runaway behavior.

- 35 prior placements (27 different care providers, 16 within BRS, 7 runaways)
- In state care 5 years
- Large District