

Hood River County

STATUS OF OREGON'S CHILDREN 2010

CHILD HEALTH

An unknown number of eighth graders reported not receiving a medical check-up or physical exam in the previous year.

School children do not have access to a certified School-Based Health Center.

8 newborns were low-birthweight.

CHILD WELFARE

592* reports of child abuse/neglect were made in this area in 2009. 56% of these reports were assessed, and 17% were founded.

58 children in the county have been in foster care at least once during the past year.

51.2% of founded abuse/neglect/threat of harm referrals were related to domestic violence and 37.2% were related to substance abuse.

None of the children in out-of-home placement were living with relatives.

Fewer than 6 youth aged out of foster care.

FAMILY FINANCES & STABILITY

\$52,600 is the median family income, which is 15% lower than the state median.

2.9 per 1,000 people filed for personal bankruptcy in 2009, a 97% increase since 2006.

54.7% of public school children were eligible to receive free/reduced price lunches during the school year. On average, 2,331 children ate free/reduced price lunches on a given day, while 5,108 lunches were served to children during the summer.

COUNTY INDICATORS

HEALTH	Current Total Number	Current Rate	Rate Change from Previous Year	Avg. Rate Previous 5 Years	Current Rate Compared to Oregon
Immunizations	321	76.3	8% Worse	82.3	9% Better
Infant Mortality (per 1,000 live births)	0	0	Same	5.2	100% Better
Obesity	92	23.2	Same	NA	13% Better
Teen Pregnancy (per 1,000 girls ages 15-17)	NA	NA	NA	24	NA
Uninsured Children*	4,986	19	Same	15.9	79% Worse
CHILD WELFARE					
Abuse and Neglect Victims (per 1,000 ages 0-17)	39	7.1	NA	6.8	69% Worse
Foster Care Placement Stability	NA	78.6	8% Worse	82.5	10% Worse
Recurrence of Maltreatment	NA	NA	NA	3.5	NA
Threat of Harm Victims (per 1,000 ages 0-17)	29	5.3	NA	4	2% Worse
FINANCIAL STABILITY					
Childhood Poverty (ages 0-17)	1,097	19.9	1% Better	20.4	3% Worse
Child Support Payments	NA	60.3	2% Worse	57.9	2% Better
Unemployment	NA	7.9	49% Worse	5.9	29% Better
EARLY CARE AND EDUCATION					
3rd Grade Math Proficiency	316	75.3	7% Better	74.4	4% Worse
3rd Grade Reading Proficiency	316	79.1	1% Better	80.3	4% Worse
Child Care Supply (slots per 100 ages 0-13)	994	25	5% Worse	22.6	47% Better
Early Prenatal Care	123	99.2	24% Better	83	5% Better
Head Start/ Oregon PreKindergarten	87	146	18% Better	102.4	119% Better
YOUTH DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION					
8th Grade Math Proficiency	297	72.4	0% Worse	67.9	1% Better
8th Grade Reading Proficiency	298	74.5	7% Worse	69.3	7% Better
Homeless Students	24	NA	NA	NA	NA
Juvenile Arrests (per 1,000 under age 18)	89	16.1	7% Worse	10.4	5% Worse
NCES Graduation Rate	280	88.6	5% Better	83.7	4% Better
Suicide Attempts	1	NA	NA	245.4	NA

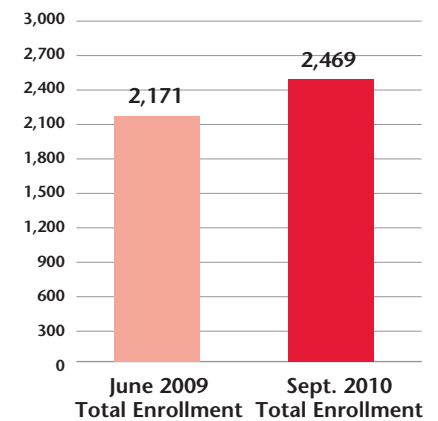
* Denotes regional data

POPULATION

TOTAL	21,725
Children ages 0-17	5,496

Healthy Kids

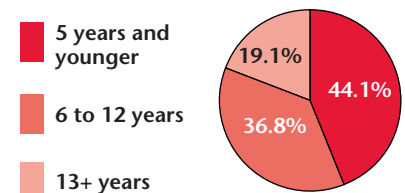
Increase in number of children enrolled in the Healthy Kids program from June 2009 to September 2010: **12.1%**



Victims by Age

Founded abuse/neglect/threat of harm victims grouped by age (2009).

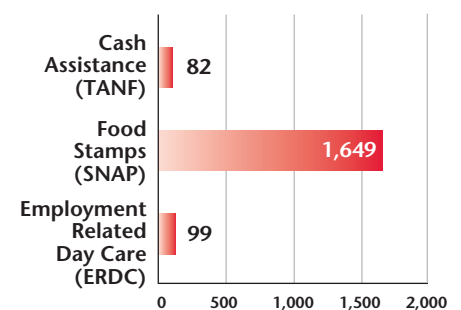
Number of Founded Victims: **68**



Family Supports

The chart shows the number of children helped by several key family supports in a month.

Number of Low-Income Children: **2,578**.



Children First
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Speaking Up for Kids Since 1991

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B CHILD HEALTH
D CHILD WELFARE
C FAMILY FINANCES & STABILITY
A COUNTY INDICATORS

A. SIDE BAR DATA AND GRAPHS

POPULATION Estimated population of Oregon and its counties by age (2009). Source: Population Research Center, Portland State University.

HEALTHY KIDS Number of children enrolled in Oregon's Healthy Kids program, June 2009 compared to September 2010. Income eligibility is up to 300% FPL for free or reduced coverage. Source: DHS, Office of Healthy Kids.

VICTIMS BY AGE Percent of confirmed victims of abuse/neglect/threat of harm by age. Source: DHS, Children, Adults, and Families Division

FAMILY SUPPORTS Number of low-income children is the number of related children ages 0-17 who live in households with incomes under 200% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). Family Supports data are for September 2010. Income eligibility levels for the programs are as follows: cash assistance (or Temporary Assistance for Needy Families) is approximately 45% FPL; food stamps is 185% FPL for most applicants; and Employment Related Day Care is 150% FPL. Sources: Oregon Center for Public Policy analysis of U.S. Census Bureau data from 06-08 American Community Survey; Oregon DHS, Children, Adults, and Families and the Division of Medical Assistance Programs.

B. NARRATIVE TOP SECTION DATA

Child Health

ACCESSING HEALTH CARE Percent of 8th grade students who report not having a medical or physical exam in the last 12 months (2007-2008). Data for Gilliam, Sherman, Wheeler and Wasco counties are combined. Josephine and Willowa did not participate in survey. Source: Oregon Healthy Teens Survey.

SCHOOL-BASED HEALTH CARE ACCESS Percent of children who have access to a certified school-based health center

within their county (2009-10 school year). CFFO analysis of School Enrollment Summaries compared to certified health centers. Source: Oregon Public Health Division, Office of Family Health, Adolescent Health Section; Oregon Department of Education.

LOW BIRTHWEIGHT Number of infants born weighing less than 2500 grams (2009 Preliminary Data). Source: Oregon Public Health Division, Center for Health Statistics.

Child Welfare

REPORTS OF ABUSE/NEGLECT/THREAT OF HARM

The number of calls about suspected abuse, neglect or threat of harm received by DHS (FFY 2009). Total includes calls closed at screening and those referred for investigation. Data combined regionally: (1) Coos, Curry; (2) Deschutes, Crook, Jefferson; (3) Gilliam, Sherman, Wheeler; (4) Grant, Harney, Malheur; (5) Hood River, Wasco; (6) Linn, Benton, Lincoln; (7) Marion, Polk, Yamhill; (8) Multnomah, Clackamas, Washington; (9) Tillamook, Clatsop, Columbia. Source: DHS, Children, Adults, and Families Division.

ASSESSED REPORTS Percent suspected child abuse/neglect and/or threat of harm reports that were referred for investigation, regardless of the outcome of assessment (FFY 2009). Source: DHS, Children, Adults, and Families Division.

FOUNDED REPORTS Percent of child abuse/neglect and/or threat of harm reports received by the Department of Human Services that are assessed and then founded (FFY 2009). Source: DHS, Children, Adults, and Families Division.

FAMILY STRESSORS Percent of confirmed abuse/neglect/threat of harm victims where the family stressor that led to the abuse was domestic violence or substance abuse. Many stress factors are co-occurring. Other examples of stress factors are financial stress, heavy childcare, inadequate housing, caregiver history of abuse or parental involvement with law enforcement. (FFY 2009). Source: DHS, Children, Adults, and Families Division.

FOSTER CARE Number of children from the reporting county who spent at least one day in substitute care during the year (FFY 2009). Substitute care involves temporary, out-of-home placement for children found by a court to be in need of protection or removal from their home. Substitute care includes foster family care or placement with non-custodial relatives, emergency shelter, group-home care, therapeutic foster care, respite care, and residential treatment care. Source: DHS, Children, Adults, and Families Division.

YOUTH AGING OUT Number of youth who exit the foster care system at age 18 or older, as independents (2009). Source: DHS, Children, Adults, and Families Division.

RELATIVE PLACEMENT Percent of foster children who were living with a relative on first episode/first placement January - June 2010. Source: DHS, Children, Adults, and Families Division.

Family Finances And Stability

MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME Estimated median family income (2010). Source: State- Administration for Children & Families, Office of Community Services; County- HUD Area Median Income Search, eFannieMae.com.

PERSONAL BANKRUPTCY Rate per 1,000 (total population) of personal bankruptcy filings. Includes Chapter 7 and Chapter 13 filings (2009). Source: FDIC Regional Economic Conditions (RECON) database. www2.fdic.gov.

SCHOOL MEALS Percent of children eligible to receive free or reduced-price lunch (2009-10 school year). Income eligibility levels are 130% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) for “free” and 185% FPL for “reduced-price.” Average number of children served a free or reduced-price lunch on a school day (2009-10 school year). Source: Oregon Department of Education.

SUMMER LUNCH Total number of children served lunch during the summer at a federally-funded Summer Food Service Program or National School Lunch Program “seamless waiver” sites (2010). Source: Oregon Department of Education, Child Nutrition Programs data.

C. COUNTY INDICATORS TABLE

Health

IMMUNIZATIONS Percent of two-year-olds being up to date for their 4:3:1:3 immunization series (2009). Source: Oregon Department of Human Services, Public Health Division, Immunization Program.

INFANT MORTALITY Number of infant deaths under one year of age per 1,000 live births (2009 preliminary). Source: Oregon Department of Human Services, Center for Health Statistics.

OBESITY Percent of 11th grade students at-risk for being overweight (85th-95th percentile Body Mass Index) and overweight (>=95th percentile Body Mass Index), based on self-reported height and weight (state 2008, counties 2007-2008 composite). Data for Gilliam, Sherman, Wheeler and Wasco counties combined. Josephine and Wallowa counties did not participate in the survey. Source: Oregon Healthy Teens Survey.

TEEN PREGNANCY Sum of resident live births and induced abortions among females ages 15-17 and rate per 1,000 females ages 15-17 (2009). Source: Oregon Department of Human Services, Center for Health Statistics

UNINSURED CHILDREN Percent of children ages 0-18 estimated to be without health insurance. Data for Oregon and the following counties is from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2009 Community Survey: Benton, Clackamas, Deschutes, Douglas, Jackson, Josephine, Klamath, Lane, Linn, Marion, Multnomah, Polk, Umatilla, Washington, Yamhill However, because of small populations, data for the other counties is combined into regions: (1) Umatilla, Union, Wallowa, Baker; (2) Crook, Gilliam, Grant, Hood River, Jefferson, Morrow, Sherman, Wasco, Wheeler; (3) Harney, Klamath, Lake, Malheur; (4) Clatsop, Columbia, Lincoln, Tillamook; (5) Coos, Curry, Josephine. Source: Office for Oregon Health Policy and Research analysis of 2008 US Census American Community Survey public use microdata sample (PUMS) data. Note: This data is not comparable to previous years because of a change in state data collecting and contains different regional segments.

D. COUNTY INDICATORS KEY

CURRENT NUMBER

Number of incidents for the most recent year of data.

CURRENT RATE

County rate for the most recent year of data.

RATE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR

Percentage change between rate in previous year and most recent year of data.

AVERAGE RATE PREVIOUS 5 YEARS

Average of the previous five years of data, not including most recent year of data.

CURRENT RATE COMPARED TO OREGON

Comparison of most recent county rate with Oregon rate for same year.

NA

Data not available.

Child Welfare

ABUSE AND NEGLECT VICTIMS Number of confirmed child victims of abuse or neglect (excluding Threat of Harm) and rate per 1,000 children under age 18 (FFY 2009). Source: DHS, Children, Adults, and Families Division.

FOSTER CARE PLACEMENT STABILITY Average percent of children in foster care with two or fewer placement settings, of those children who have been in foster care less than 12 months from the time of the latest removal (FFY 2009). Definition of “placement stability” corresponds to federal guidelines. Source: DHS, Children, Adults, and Families Division.

RECURRENCE OF MALTREATMENT Percent of known victims of abuse/neglect with a second victimization within six months of a prior victimization (FFY 2009). Definition of “reabuse rate” corresponds to federal guidelines. Source: DHS, Children, Adults, and Families Division.

THREAT OF HARM VICTIMS Number of confirmed threat of harm victims and rate per 1,000 children under age 18 (FFY 2009). “Threat of Harm” victims are children living in conditions or circumstances determined to represent a substantial risk of harm, such as living in a serious domestic violence situation. Source: DHS, Children, Adults, and Families Division.

Financial Stability

CHILDHOOD POVERTY Number and percent of children estimated to live in families with incomes at or below 100% of the Federal Poverty Level (\$22,050 for a family of four). Most recent available poverty rates are reported (2009). Sources: Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE), U.S. Census Bureau.

CHILD SUPPORT PAYMENTS Average percent of court-ordered child support payments that were actually paid (FFY 2010). Source: Oregon Department of Justice, Office of Attorney General.

UNEMPLOYMENT Percent of the population who are unemployed and seeking work (2009 Annual). Source: Oregon Employment Department, qualityinfo.org.

Early Care And Education

3RD GRADE MATH PROFICIENCY Percent of 3rd grade students who met or exceeded state standards in math (2009-10 school year). Source: Oregon Department of Education.

3RD GRADE READING PROFICIENCY Percent of 3rd grade students who met or exceeded state standards in reading (2009-10 school year). Source: Oregon Department of Education.

CHILD CARE SUPPLY Estimated number of identified childcare slots available for every 100 children under age 13 (2009). Source: Oregon Child Care Research Partnership

EARLY PRENATAL CARE Percent of births to mothers who received prenatal care beginning in their first trimester (2010 Preliminary). Source: Oregon Department of Human Services, Center for Health Statistics.

HEAD START / OREGON PREKINDERGARTEN Estimated number and percent of eligible children served by Head Start or the Oregon Prekindergarten Program (January 2010). Percent of eligible students based on estimated population ages 3 and 4 under 100% of Federal Poverty Level. Source: Oregon Department of Education, Office of Student & Learning Partnerships, Early Childhood Section.

Youth Development And Education

8TH GRADE MATH PROFICIENCY Percent of 8th grade students who met or exceeded state standards in math (2009-10 school year). Source: Oregon Department of Education.

8TH GRADE READING PROFICIENCY Percent of 8th grade students who met or exceeded state standards in reading (2009-10 school year). Source: Oregon Department of Education.

HOMELESS STUDENTS Number students who lack a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence during the (2008-09) academic year. A student is identified as homeless when they live in emergency shelter or share housing with others due to loss of housing or economic hardship, stay at motels or live in cars, parks, public places, tents, trailers or other similar settings. Source: Oregon Department of Education, Homeless Education Program.

JUVENILE ARRESTS Number of juvenile arrests for person or property crimes and rate per 1,000 children ages 0-17 (2008). Source: Uniform Crime Reporting Program, Department of State Police.

NCES GRADUATION RATE Number of students who received a regular diploma (CIM and Non-CIM) during the

2008-09 academic year. Source: Oregon Department of Education.

SUICIDE ATTEMPTS Number of reported suicide attempts resulting in hospitalization or death for youth between ages 10-17 (2007). Source: Oregon Department of Human Services, ASADS. The ASADS system only captures data on suicide attempts among persons who present to hospitals or emergency rooms. As a result, the number reported here should be considered a minimum.

Beware of Small Numbers

Counties vary significantly in population, size, and geography and this variance should be considered when interpreting the differences among counties. Be aware that small counties may have a small number of events (e.g., child deaths, suicide attempts) that can cause rates to vary considerably from year to year; such variations may not reflect significant changes in the indicators. Rates based on less than five events are considered unstable.

What is Being Measured

Several types of data information are available for each indicator, and it is important to distinguish among them. The number, rate, percentage change between years, the five-year average, and the county rate compared to Oregon are all very different measures. A relevant column heading explains the information presented in the county indicator box. To get a better understanding of how the indicators themselves are defined, refer to the data definitions in this section.

Some Challenges with Data

For many of these indicators there are no perfect methods to measure data outcomes. Counties have varying reliability in their record keeping systems or resources committed to counting occurrences.

Children First relies on the data that is available from various state agencies. Many of these measures are in need of improvement. However, interpreted carefully, data presented here can be very useful tools for developing a meaningful assessment of child well-being.

Data Tells Only Part of the Story

While these data provide important baseline information, they must be understood in a broader context. Remember that a data snapshot provides one way to look at how children are doing in the county. There are many other important perspectives to include and consider in piecing together an accurate composite. Some of the other sources of critical viewpoints include: human service agencies, government, schools, parents, and young people themselves.