Adverse Community Environments (ACEs) include:

- Poor housing quality & affordability
- Violence
- Discrimination
- Lack of opportunity & economic mobility

Together, these are the "Pair of ACEs". How do they show up?

- 29% - 40% of children have experienced economic hardship
- 6% - 5% - 6% of children have witnessed domestic violence
- 11% - 11% - 11% of children whose guardian abuses substances
- 7% - 8% - 7% of children have lived with an adult with mental illness
- 29% of children had a parent in jail

Rate of violent crimes (per 100,000 ppl)
- Oregon: 245 crimes
- Multnomah County: 476 crimes
- Linn County: 103 crimes

% children living in poverty
- Oregon: 17%
- Multnomah County: 19%
- Linn County: 18%

% severely unaffordable or unsafe homes (monthly costs over 50% of income, no kitchen, no plumbing, or over-crowding)
- Oregon: 20%
- Multnomah County: 22%
- Linn County: 19%

% families with limited access to a grocery store
- Oregon: N/A
- Multnomah County: 9%
- Linn County: 22%

Rate of drug overdose deaths (per 100,000 ppl)
- Oregon: 13 deaths
- Multnomah County: 372 deaths
- Linn County: 59 deaths
BCR is working to transform programs, practices, and policies across systems to improve the health and life outcomes of children, families, and communities.

- Fewer children in foster care
- Fewer justice-involved youth
- Reduced crime
- Supportive adults & healthy households
- Fewer youth in mental health crisis
- Families drawing on their strengths
- Steady employment
- Fewer justice-involved youth

Oregon's policymakers can support community resilience by:

1. Continuing to protect Medicaid
2. Supporting the Trauma-Informed Care for Children and Families Act (S 774 & HR 1757)
3. Supporting flexibility in the interpretation and implementation of the Families First Prevention Services Act. Specifically, flexibility associated with Oregon residential facilities that serve youth is recommended.

Go to go.gwu.edu/bcrsnapcite for data source information.