

2022 Child Welfare Data Book

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Office of Reporting, Research, Analytics, and Implementation
Oregon Department of Human Services

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“Safety, health and independence for all Oregonians”

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Fast Facts for FFY 2022

Child Protective Services

- The Oregon Child Abuse Hotline (ORCAH)'s total contacts (calls and cross-reported police reports) answered during Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2022 (October 2021-September 2022), was 170,853.
- Of those contacts, a total of 87,529 screening reports were documented.¹
- A total of 46,136 reports received during FFY 2022 were assigned for CPS assessment.² A total of 39,191 CPS assessments were completed, which includes reports that were assigned in the previous year.³
- Of all completed CPS assessments, 7,455 were founded for abuse and involved 10,711 victims. Of those victims, 1,980 (18.5%) were removed from their homes.
- Of all victims, 41.6 percent were 5 years old and younger.
- Of all types of abuse incidences, the threat of harm was the most frequently identified type of abuse (46.9 percent), followed by neglect (35.4 percent).
- At 40.2 percent, parent/caregiver substance use represented the most common family stress factor when child abuse was present.
- The next most common stressors were domestic violence (31.0 percent) and parent/caregiver involvement with law enforcement agencies (17.5 percent).

In-Home Family Services

- During FFY 2022, a total of 5,550 children received case management and safety services while being served in their homes.
- Of the total served in-home, 42.1 percent received additional services.

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

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

³ Reports assigned for CPS assessment can be combined with a currently open CPS assessment, changing the count of CPS assessments. Further, when this combination happens, it can impact the time period in which the now-linked report shows up in.

Foster Care

Total Served

- A total of 7,727 children spent at least one day in foster care such as family foster care, professional treatment programs, psychiatric residential treatment, placements in pre-adoptive homes, placements through developmental disability services, or independent living.
- Of the total children served in foster care, 63.9% were White, 19.0% were Hispanic, 7.4% were Black or African American, 4.7% were American Indian or Alaska Native, 3.2% did not have race/ethnicity recorded, and 1.7% were Asian or Pacific Islander.⁴
- A total of 1,034 youth received independent living program services.
- Of all children leaving foster care, 50.0% were reunited with their families.

Average Daily Population

- An average of 5,222 children were in foster care daily. Of these:
 - An average of 3,735 children were in family foster care. Of those, 51.1 percent (about 1,909 children) were placed with relatives.
 - An average of 502 children were on trial home visit.
 - An average of 213 children and young adults were served in treatment foster care through Child Welfare Behavior Rehabilitation Services programs or Oregon Health Authority psychiatric treatment settings.
 - The remaining average of 772 children were in other types of foster care placements such as placements through developmental disability services, placements in pre-adoptive homes, and independent living.

Point in Time

- Of the 5,029* children in care on September 30, 2022, 58.9 percent (2,960) had two or fewer placements. (* Source: ROM CM.19 Number of Federal Placements for Children in Foster Care)

Adoption & Guardianship Program

- A total of 575 children had adoptions finalized. Of these, 68.3% were White, 21.6% were Hispanic, 5.6% were Black or African American, 1.9% were American Indian or Alaska Native, 1.6% were Asian or Pacific Islander and 1.0% had no race/ethnicity recorded.

⁴ Race categories are defined in compliance with REAL-D (OAR 943-070-0010) and U.S. Census Bureau standards and are gathered through self-identification. Children may have multiple races. The primary race is the first one identified. If a child self-identifies as Hispanic in addition to other races, their race category will be Hispanic (any race).

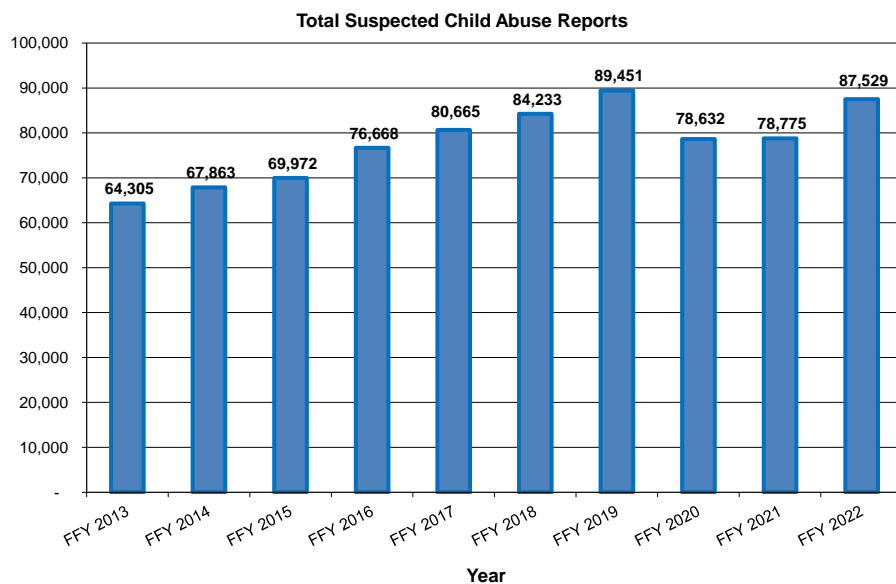
- Of those adopted, 277 had siblings and of those, 257 (92.8%) were adopted by the same family as one or more of their siblings.
- A total of 395 children exited foster care to guardianship. Of these children, 62.5% were White, 23.5% were Hispanic, 6.8% were American Indian or Alaska Native, 3.8% were Black or African American, 3.3% were Asian or Pacific Islander, and 0% had no race/ethnicity recorded.

Child Protective Services

Screening Reports and Reporters of Suspected Child Abuse

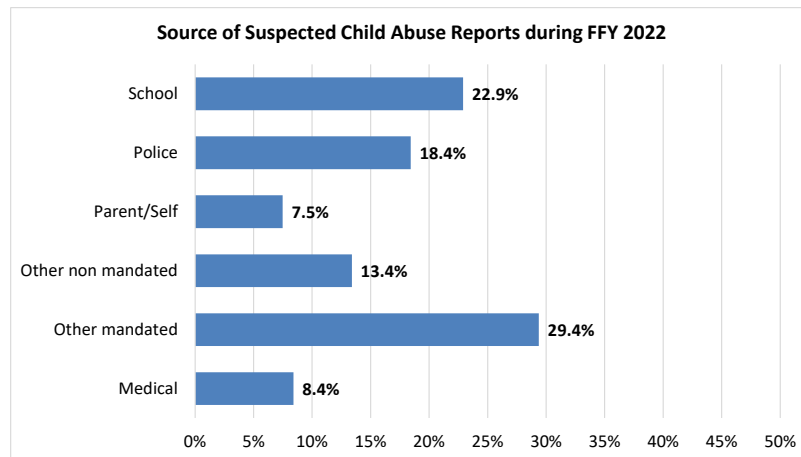
Oregon Child Abuse Hotline (ORCAH) serves as one of the primary points of contact for children in Oregon at risk for or experiencing abuse. The 24-hour hotline receives, and screens reports of child abuse statewide, and provides guidance and subject matter expertise to callers and partners to ensure child safety. The hotline also assigns reports for Child Protective Services (CPS) assessments when allegations of abuse meet the criteria for assignment and to ensure child safety. Additionally, the hotline serves Oregonians through cross-reporting to local law enforcement, completes required notifications with multiple community partners and refers to services when appropriate.

ORCAH receives calls, cross-reported police reports, and as of March of 2021, electronic reports from Child Welfare caseworkers and the Office of Training, Investigations and Safety (OTIS) staff when a new allegation on an open case or assessment needs to be screened. These are collectively referred to as “contacts.” A portion of these contacts resulted in a documented screening report (either assigned or closed at screening), or a case note on an open case. The remaining contacts are generally callers seeking information or providing information that is not related to concerns for alleged abuse or open cases. ORCAH’s total contacts answered during FFY 2022 was 170,853. Of those contacts received, 87,529 resulted in a screening report being documented, an increase of 11.1 percent from the prior year.



During FFY 2022:

- Public and private officials required by law to report suspected child abuse made up 79.1 percent of the screening reports received by Child Welfare.
- Of all reports, 41.3 percent came from schools and law enforcement agencies.



Response Time for CPS Assessments

Oregon Child Welfare has three response times: within 24 hours, within 72 hours, and within 10 business days. Response time refers to the time required for CPS staff to make direct face-to-face contact with the child who is the alleged victim of a report of abuse. Once the screening decision is made, determining the urgency of a CPS Assessment response is the second fundamental safety decision of the screening assessment. The criteria for determining when CPS must respond to an assigned CPS Assessment is based on the application of criteria in the Structured Decision Making tool to the information in the abuse report. Of the total assigned reports, 58.0 percent were assigned a response time of *within 24 hours*.

Reports Assigned for CPS Assessments

Of the 87,529 screening reports received, 46,136 were assigned for CPS assessment. During the year, 39,191 CPS assessments were completed. Of this total, 7,455 (19 percent) resulted in a founded disposition. The 7,455 CPS assessments with founded dispositions represent 8.5 percent of the total abuse reports. Once there is a founded disposition, the children for whom there is reasonable cause to believe they were abused are considered victims of child abuse.

Victims of Abuse

During FFY 2022, there were 10,711 unduplicated child abuse victims. Most child victims remained in their own homes (81.5 percent), while 18.5 percent of child victims were removed from their homes. For those remaining in their homes, this is a decrease of 0.1% from FFY 2021.

Of the total victims, 13.4 percent remained home with an in-home safety plan and 68.1 percent remained in their homes, but Child Welfare determined that it was not necessary to open a case to keep the child(ren) safe.

The following data show the key demographics of children who were victims of child abuse during FFY 2022.

FFY 2022 Victims by Age and Gender

Age	Boys	Girls	Unknown/ Unreported	Total	Percent of Total
<1	591	580	6	1,177	11.0%
1	339	285	2	626	5.8%
2	339	318	1	658	6.1%
3	325	300	1	626	5.8%
4	320	352	0	672	6.3%
5	367	332	1	700	6.5%
6	335	287	0	622	5.8%
7	264	298	1	563	5.3%
8	304	307	0	611	5.7%
9	279	272	1	552	5.2%
10	269	232	0	501	4.7%
11	253	276	0	529	4.9%
12	215	314	1	530	4.9%
13	241	334	1	576	5.4%
14	197	312	0	509	4.8%
15	157	320	0	477	4.5%
16	139	289	1	429	4.0%
17	124	229	0	353	3.3%
Total	5,058	5,637	16	10,711	100.0%

During FFY 2022, a total of 4.8 percent of victims were of more than one race/ethnicity. However, the following data for Oregon displays the child's first recorded race/ethnicity. The Disproportionality Index (DI) is also shown.

**Disproportionality Index (DI) and Representation by Race for Victims of Child Abuse
for FFY 2022 Compared to Oregon's Child Population**

Race	# of Oregon's Children*	% of Oregon's Children	# of Victims of Child Abuse	% of Victims of child abuse	DI** 1=Proportionate
Black or African American	32,405	3.8%	504	4.7%	1.3
Asian/Pacific Islander	50,175	5.8%	174	1.6%	0.3
White	570,938	66.3%	6,246	58.3%	0.9
Hispanic (any race)	194,742	22.6%	1,401	13.1%	0.6
American Indian or Alaskan Native	12,518	1.5%	418	3.9%	2.5
Unable to Determine	n/a	0.0%	1,968	18.4%	n/a
Statewide Total	860,778	100.0%	10,711	100.0%	

**Population data is always a year behind. Population data is from Puzanchera, C., Sladky, A. and Kang, W. (2021). "Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 1990-2020." Online. Available: <http://www.ojdp.gov/ojstatbb/ezapop/>.*

***Disproportionality Index (DI) is calculated by taking the percent by race of victims of child abuse and dividing it by the percent by race in Oregon's child population. Values less than 1 mean underrepresentation and values over 1 mean overrepresentation.*

The following table displays the disproportionality index (DI) three-year trend. The DI outcomes remain stable for each race/ethnicity category over the three-year period except for a slight decrease for victims in the American Indian or Alaska Native category and a slight increase for victims in the Hispanic (any race) and Black or African American category.

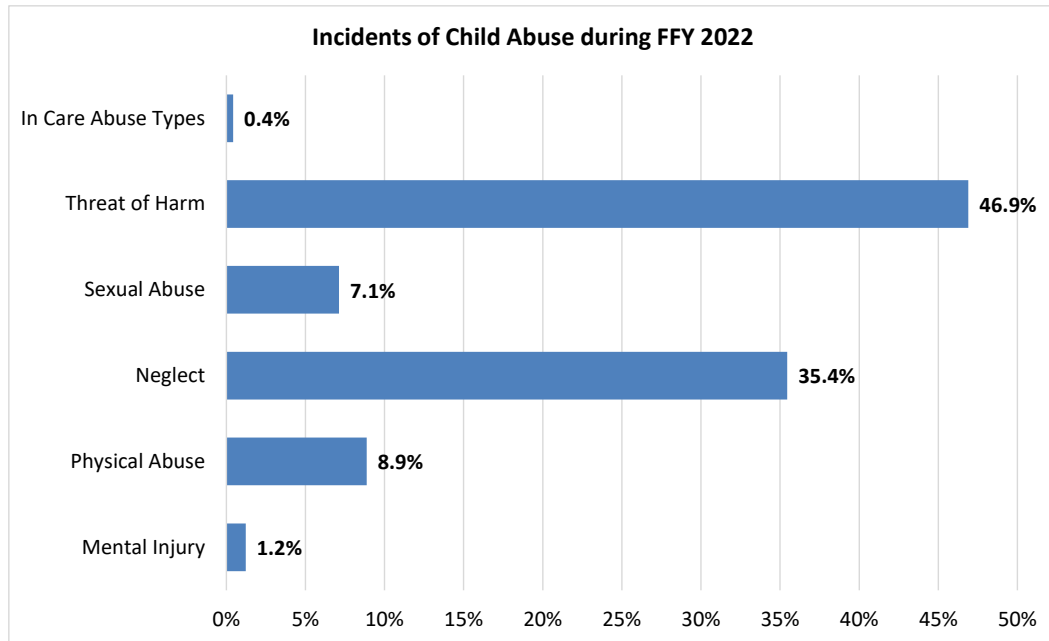
Victims of Child Abuse FFY 2020 - FFY 2022 by Race/Ethnicity and Disproportionality Index (DI)

Race/Ethnicity	FFY 2020		FFY 2021		FFY 2022	
	%	DI	%	DI	%	DI
Black or African American	4.6%	1.2	4.6%	1.2	4.7%	1.3
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.9%	0.3	1.6%	0.3	1.6%	0.3
White	58.5%	0.9	58.0%	0.9	58.3%	0.9
Hispanic (any race)	12.9%	0.6	12.4%	0.5	13.1%	0.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.6%	2.3	3.7%	2.6	3.9%	2.5
Unable to Determine	18.5%	n/a	19.7%	n/a	18.4%	n/a

Types of Abuse Incidents

Each type of abuse experienced by a victim in a founded CPS assessment counts as an incident of child abuse. The number of incidents is larger than the number of victims because victims may have suffered more than one type of abuse or may have been involved in more than one founded CPS assessment. Between FFY 2021 and FFY 2022, the total number of incidents of child abuse decreased by 0.6 percent.

Threat of Harm is the largest category of child abuse at 46.9 percent, followed by neglect, at 35.4 percent of all incidents of abuse.



Effective January 1, 2020, the following new abuse types were added: Abandonment in Care, Financial Exploitation in Care, Involuntary Seclusion in Care, Neglect in Care, Physical Abuse in Care, Sexual Abuse in Care, Verbal Abuse in Care, and Wrongful Restraint in Care.

Some abuse types decreased from the previous year. Neglect in Care decreased the most by 3.1% and Mental Injury decreased by 2.8%.

FFY2022 Incidents of Child Abuse

Abuse type	FFY 2021	FFY 2022	From Last Year
Mental Injury	177	172	-2.8%
Physical Abuse	1,261	1,247	-1.1%
Neglect	5,011	4,985	-0.5%
Sexual Abuse	1,012	1,002	-1.0%
Threat of Harm	6,621	6,596	-0.4%
Abandonment in Care	0	0	n/a
Financial Exploitation In Care	0	0	n/a
Involuntary Seclusion In Care	6	6	0.0%
Neglect in Care	32	31	-3.1%
Physical Abuse In Care	11	11	0.0%
Sexual Abuse in Care	0	0	n/a
Verbal Abuse in care	8	8	0.0%
Wrongful Restraint in care	5	6	20.0%
Total Incidents	14,144	14,064	-0.6%

People Identified as Responsible for Abuse

People identified as responsible for child abuse are most often family members, making up 90.8 percent. Of family members, mothers and fathers represent 70.2 percent.

FFY 2022 Number of Founded Child Abuse Victims by Responsible Person's Relationship to Victim

Responsible Person's Relationship to Victim	Number	Percent
Familial		
Father	5,318	36.5%
Mother	4,915	33.7%
Unmarried partner of parent	1,852	12.7%
Other Relative (non foster parent)	960	6.6%
Nonrelative foster parent	95	0.7%
Legal guardian	68	0.5%
Foster Parent, relationship unknown or unspecified	16	0.1%
Relative foster parent	13	0.1%
Total Familial	13,237	90.8%
Nonfamilial		
Other	752	5.2%
Unknown or missing	428	2.9%
Child daycare provider	61	0.4%
Friends or neighbors	23	0.2%
Group home or residential facility staff	34	0.2%
Other professionals	43	0.3%
Total Nonfamilial	1,341	9.2%
Grand Total	14,578	100.0%

Family Stress Factors

Leading family stress factors of abused children are substance use, domestic violence, and parental involvement with law enforcement. Many families also have significant financial stress or unemployment issues. Some parents may have a diagnosis of mental illness or were abused as children. There usually are several stress factors in families of child abuse victims.

Family Stress Factors as a Percent of Founded Abuse

Stress Factor	FFY 2021	FFY 2022
Parent/caregiver substance use	42.3%	40.2%
Domestic violence	32.5%	31.0%
Parent/caregiver involvement with LEA	19.7%	17.5%
Parent/caregiver mental illness	14.2%	12.7%
Child mental/physical/behavior disability	12.6%	11.5%
Parent/caregiver history of abuse as child	11.2%	11.1%
Family financial distress	8.2%	8.2%
New baby/pregnancy	6.9%	6.2%
Inadequate housing	6.1%	6.0%
Head of household unemployed	5.1%	4.5%
Child developmental disability	2.5%	2.7%
Social isolation	2.3%	2.5%
Parent developmental disability	1.7%	1.3%
Heavy child care responsibility	1.5%	1.3%

Fatalities Related to Child Abuse

There were 19⁵ children who died from causes related to abuse during FFY 2022.

- There were 18 fatalities with at least one parent as the identified person responsible. The relationships of the person responsible to the child in all 19 fatalities were:
 - The mother alone in eleven fatalities.
 - The father alone in one fatality.
 - The mother and father in four fatalities.
 - The mother and the mother's live-in significant other in one fatality.
 - The mother, father, and grandparents in one fatality.
 - An unrelated person in one fatality.
- There were 15 victims (78.9 percent) that were age 5 and younger, demonstrating the vulnerability of this age group. Ten victims were younger than one year old.
- Three children had an open Child Welfare case at the time of the fatality.⁶
- Eight children had an open CPS assessment at the time of the fatality.
- One child was in ODHS custody at the time of death.
- Nine children's families received family preservation services in the five years preceding the fatality.
- Fourteen fatalities were the result of neglect. Four fatalities were caused by physical abuse. One fatality was caused by both physical abuse and neglect.

⁵ The number of child fatalities does not correlate to the number of CIRT assigned within the same time frame.

- A CIRT can occur at any time during the CPS assessment when determined likely due to abuse and not necessarily at the time of the fatality.
- Not all abuse related fatalities are CIRTs. For example, when a child dies from abuse and the family has no Child Welfare history within the prior 12 months.

⁶ An open case refers to a family's case assigned to a caseworker after completion of a CPS assessment to manage child safety and provide services.

Child Fatalities Due to Child Abuse

Period	Abuse	Neglect	Abuse & Neglect	Total
FFY 2022	4	14	1	19
FFY 2021	4	13	1	18
FFY 2020	1	14	1	16
FFY 2019	6	17	0	23
FFY 2018	4	20	20	26
FFY 2017	10	20	0	30
FFY 2016	3	15	1	19
FFY 2015	7	17	3	27
FFY 2014	5	7	1	13
FFY 2013	4	5	1	10
FFY 2012	8	6	3	17

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In-Home Family Services

Preserving Families

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

A total of 877 children were being served in their homes on September 30, 2022. The following data show the key demographics of children being served at home on September 30, 2022, as well as the disproportionality index.

Disproportionality Index and Representation by Race for Children with an In Home Case Compared to Oregon's Child Population (Excluding when on Trial Home Visits) on 9/30/2022

Race/Ethnicity	# of Oregon's Children	% of Oregon's children*	# of Children Served In Home	% of Children Served in Home	DI** 1=Proportionate
Black or African American	32,405	3.8%	45	5.1%	1.4
Asian/Pacific Islander	50,175	5.8%	20	2.3%	0.4
White	570,938	66.3%	529	60.3%	0.9
Hispanic (any race)	194,742	22.6%	124	14.1%	0.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	12,518	1.5%	38	4.3%	3.0
Unable to Determine	n/a	0.0%	121	13.8%	n/a
Statewide Total	860,778	100.0%	877	100.0%	

*Population data is always a year behind. Population data is from Puzanzhero, C., Sladky, A. and Kang, W. (2021). "Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 1990-2020." Online. Available: <http://www.ojjdp.gov/ojstatbb/ezapop/>.

**Disproportionality Index (DI) is calculated by taking the percent by race of children served In Home and dividing it by the percent by race in Oregon's child population. Values less than 1 mean underrepresentation and values over 1 mean overrepresentation.

9/30/2022 Point in Time Children With an In Home Case (Excluding when on Trial Home Visits), by Age

Age Group	Number	Percent
Age 0-5	399	45.5%
Age 6-12	290	33.1%
Age 13-17	135	15.4%
Age 18+	53	6.0%
Total	877	100.0%

**9/30/2022 Point in Time Children With an In Home Case
(Excluding when on Trial Home Visits), by ICWA Status**

ICWA	Number	Percent
ICWA Eligible, Not Enrolled	34	3.9%
ICWA Eligible, Enrolled	3	0.3%
ICWA Not Eligible	840	95.8%
Total	877	100.0%

For the year (FFY 2022), a total of 5,550 children were served in their homes. All children served in-home receive case management and safety services. Over 2,200 children (2,338 or 42.1 percent) also received additional services.

Services offered primarily fall within two categories: In-Home Safety and Reunification Services (ISRS) and Strengthening, Preserving and Reunifying Families (SPRF) Program Services.

In-Home Safety and Reunification Services (ISRS) are services designed to provide for the immediate safety of children at risk of abuse by managing the safety threats within the family to prevent removal; or when children have been placed in protective custody, to help them return home with in-home safety services.

ISRS provides a combination of concrete safety and change services that lead to improved parent protective capacity. Services are designed to manage safety, stabilize the family, and support parents in strengthening or establishing connections to formal, informal, and natural supports and resources so that a child can remain safely with their family without the more intrusive intervention of Child Welfare.

SPRF services were created by the Oregon legislature in June 2011 (ORS 418.575-418.598). This was to specifically address the needs of children and families who come to the attention of Child Welfare through a report of abuse. These services are designed to support a comprehensive service array in local communities.

The overall goals of the SPRF Program are to maintain children safely at home with their parents or caregivers, safely and equitably reduce the number of children in the foster care system, reduce child trauma, reduce the length of stay in foster care, and reduce reentry rates of children into the Child Welfare system. Services provided are culturally responsive, trauma-informed, strengths-based, and family-focused.

Each county in the state has implemented the SPRF program and has developed its individualized service array through a process that identifies 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 and Support, Peer Parent Mentoring, Relief Nursery services, Substance Use Disorder Treatment, Housing, Front End Intervention, Reconnecting Families, Trauma and Therapeutic Services, Family Time, Transportation Services and Employment Related Services.

If a child's safety cannot be managed at home, they are placed in foster care and the family receives support and services (including ISRS, SPRF, and other services) to assist them in establishing an in-home safety plan so their child can safely return home.

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Foster Care

Children in foster care range in age from birth to 21 years old. They come from various types of racial/ethnic backgrounds, different cultures, and family types. They have unique personalities, abilities, interests, and potential.

Children are placed in foster care for different reasons. Sometimes their families cannot provide them with the basic safety and protection they need, even with additional services and supports to serve them in-home. Many have also faced difficult experiences including parental substance abuse, sexual or physical abuse, and abandonment.

Entering Foster Care

Children most often enter foster care because of their parents' actions and not because of the child's behavior. Of all children who entered foster care during FFY 2022, 12.8 percent had four or more reasons for removal from their homes.

Nineteen new removal reasons were added to the data collection during FFY 2022, and several existing removal reasons had label changes. Both labels are provided in the table below for identification purposes.

Reasons Children Enter Foster Care FFY 2020 to FFY 2022

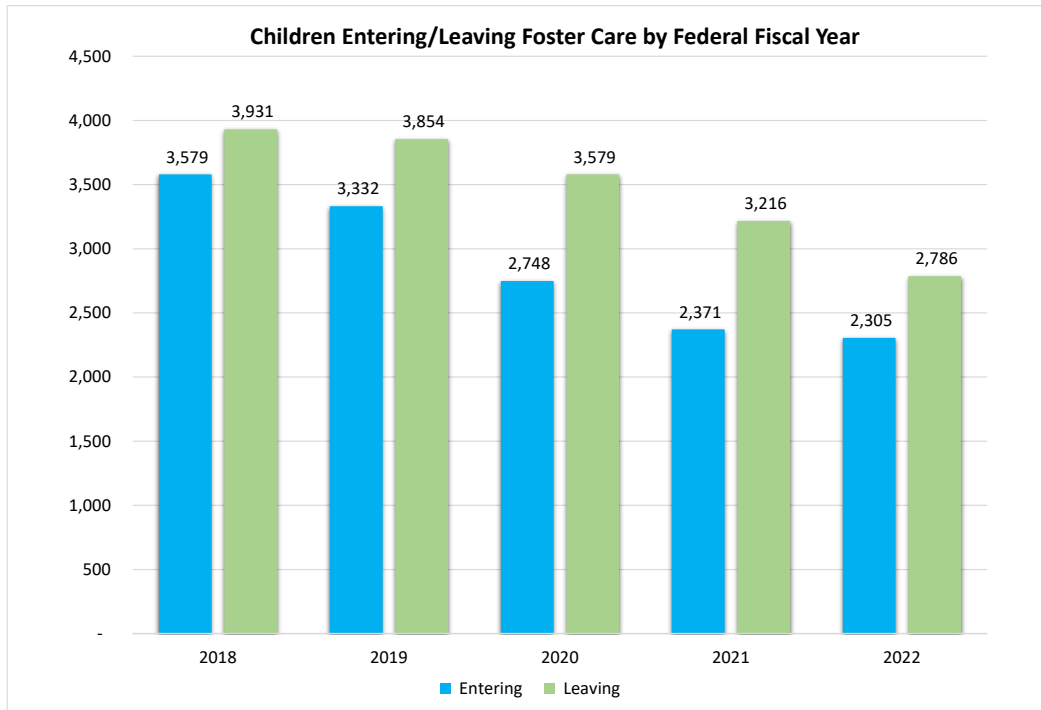
(includes all types of foster care)

Removal Reason	FFY 2020		FFY 2021		FFY 2022	
	Number	% of Entrants	Number	% of Entrants	Number	% of Entrants
Neglect <i>(Formerly Neglect Abuse)</i>	2,056	74.8%	1,704	71.9%	1,490	64.6%
Caregiver's Drug Use <i>(Formerly Parent Drug Abuse)</i>	1,277	46.5%	1,144	48.2%	1,112	48.2%
Domestic Violence <i>(Formerly Domestic Violence)</i>	469	17.1%	352	14.8%	366	15.9%
Inadequate Housing <i>(Formerly Inadequate Housing)</i>	500	18.2%	413	17.4%	318	13.8%
Physical Abuse <i>(Formerly Physical Abuse)</i>	462	16.8%	316	13.3%	307	13.3%
Caregiver's Alcohol use <i>(Formerly Parent Alcohol Abuse)</i>	304	11.1%	240	10.1%	253	11.0%
Child Behavior Problem <i>(Formerly Child Behavior)</i>	189	6.9%	138	5.8%	167	7.2%
Caregiver's Significant Impairment - Physical/Emotional	*	*	*	*	149	6.5%
Abandonment <i>(Formerly Abandonment)</i>	102	3.7%	58	2.4%	114	4.9%
Houselessness	*	*	*	*	112	4.9%
Inability to Cope(All) <i>(Formerly Inability To Cope)</i>	432	15.7%	310	13.1%	95	4.1%
Prenatal Drug Exposure	*	*	*	*	91	3.9%
Sex Abuse <i>(Formerly Sex Abuse)</i>	112	4.1%	103	4.3%	78	3.4%
Medical Neglect	*	*	*	*	71	3.1%
Caregiver's Significant Impairment - Cognitive	*	*	*	*	68	3.0%
Death of a Caregiver <i>(Formerly Death Of Parent)</i>	16	0.6%	20	0.8%	44	1.9%
Incarceration Of Parent/Caregiver <i>(Formerly Incarceration Of Parent)</i>	232	8.4%	182	7.7%	37	1.6%
Whereabouts Unknown	*	*	*	*	35	1.5%
Inadequate Access To Medical Services	*	*	*	*	33	1.4%
Psychological Or Emotional Abuse	*	*	*	*	30	1.3%
Child's Drug use <i>(Formerly Child Drug Abuse)</i>	48	1.7%	35	1.5%	23	1.0%
Inadequate Access To Mental Health Services	*	*	*	*	22	1.0%
Diagnosed Condition <i>(Formerly Child Disability)</i> **	28	1.0%	42	1.8%	17	0.7%
Child Requested Placement	*	*	*	*	14	0.6%
Child's Alcohol use <i>(Formerly Child Alcohol Abuse)</i>	18	0.7%	24	1.0%	13	0.6%
Prenatal Alcohol Exposure	*	*	*	*	10	0.4%
Runaway	*	*	*	*	8	0.3%
Tribal Title IV-E Agreement	*	*	*	*	7	0.3%
Parental Immigration, Detainment Or Deportation	*	*	*	*	6	0.3%
Failure To Return	*	*	*	*	5	0.2%
Family Conflict Related To Child's Sexual Orientation, Gender Identity, Or Gender Expression	*	*	*	*	5	0.2%
Sex Trafficking	*	*	*	*	5	0.2%
Voluntary Relinquishment For Adoption <i>(Formerly Relinquishment)</i>	3	0.1%	14	0.6%	3	0.1%
Educational Neglect	*	*	*	*	-	0.0%
Public Agency Title IV-E Agreement	*	*	*	*	-	0.0%
Total Foster Care Entrants	2,748		2,371		2,305	

* Removal Reason did not exist prior to FFY 2022.

** For Removal Reason of Diagnosed Condition (Formerly Child Disability) there was an error published in prior years where this was reported as 0. The FFY 2022 Data Book is updated with corrected data.

The number of children entering foster care during FFY 2022 decreased by 2.8 percent from the FFY 2021 level. The number of children leaving foster care decreased by 13.4 percent in the same time frame. The number of children in foster care on September 30, 2022 (5,051) decreased by 8.4 percent from the number of children in foster care on September 30, 2021.



A total of 298 children (or 10.7 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 23.4 months, which is higher than the median of 21.3 months in FFY 2021. For children who reunify with parents, this includes up to six months on a trial home visit.

Children Served in Foster Care – Total Served

During FFY 2022, a total of 7,727 children spent at least one day in some kind of foster care. Of those, 90.8 percent (7,015 children) were served in a family foster care setting. The following data show the key demographics of children served in foster care during FFY 2022.

FFY 2022 Age of Children Served in Foster Care

Age Group	Number	Percent
Age 0-5	3,028	39.2%
Age 6-12	2,322	30.1%
Age 13-17	1,679	21.7%
Age 18+	698	9.0%
Total	7,727	100.0%

FFY 2022 Gender of Children Served in Foster Care

Gender	Number	Percent
Boys	3,966	51.3%
Girls	3,760	48.7%
Undetermined/Unknown	1	0.0%
Total	7,727	100.0%

During FFY 2022, a total of 776 children (10.0 percent) served in foster care were of more than one race/ethnicity. However, the following data for Oregon displays the child's first recorded race/ethnicity. Disproportionality Index (DI) is also shown.

Disproportionality Index and Representation by Race for Total Children Served in Foster Care during FFY 2022 Compared to Oregon's Child Population

Race	# of Oregon's Children*	% of Oregon's Children	# of Children Served in Foster Care	% of Children Served in Foster Care	DI** 1=Proportionate
Black or African American	32,405	3.8%	575	7.4%	2.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	50,175	5.8%	134	1.7%	0.3
White	570,938	66.3%	4,937	63.9%	1.0
Hispanic (any race)	194,742	22.6%	1,471	19.0%	0.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	12,518	1.5%	360	4.7%	3.2
Unable to Determine	n/a	0.0%	250	3.2%	n/a
Statewide Total	860,778	100.0%	7,727	100.0%	

*Population data is always a year behind. Population data is from Puzanhera, C., Sladky, A. and Kang, W. (2021). "Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 1990-2020." Online. Available: <http://www.ojjdp.gov/ojstatbb/ezapop/>.

**Disproportionality Index (DI) is calculated by taking the percent by race for children served in foster care and dividing it by the percent by race in Oregon's child population. Values less than 1 mean underrepresentation and values over 1 mean overrepresentation.

The following table displays the disproportionality index (DI) three-year trend. The DI outcomes remain stable for most race/ethnicity categories over the three-year period. There has been an increase for children served in foster care in the Black or African American category.

Percent of Total Children Served in Foster Care, by Race, Disproportionality Index and Federal Fiscal Year

Race	FFY 2020		FFY 2021		FFY 2022	
	%	DI	%	DI	%	DI
Black or African American	6.2%	1.7	7.1%	1.9	7.4%	2.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.5%	0.3	1.5%	0.3	1.7%	0.3
White	65.3%	1.0	65.4%	1.0	63.9%	1.0
Hispanic (any race)	18.2%	0.8	18.6%	0.8	19.0%	0.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	4.9%	3.1	4.7%	3.3	4.7%	3.2
Unable to Determine	3.9%	n/a	2.7%	n/a	3.2%	n/a

In 1978, Congress enacted the Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) in response to a national crisis in which an alarmingly high percentage of Native American children were being removed from their families and tribal communities. ICWA requires that states make Active Efforts to prevent removal of tribal children from their families. Oregon works closely with the federally recognized tribes to ensure ICWA compliance and tribes are actively involved in the decision-making process for their children. A total of 368 children served in foster care were ICWA eligible (enrolled/not enrolled) in FFY 2022.

FFY 2022 Total Children Served in Foster Care, by Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) Status

ICWA Status	Number	Percent
ICWA Eligible, Not Enrolled	347	4.5%
ICWA Eligible, Enrolled	21	0.3%
ICWA Not Eligible	7,359	95.2%
Total	7,727	100.0%

Children in Foster Care – Point-In-Time

Family and Sibling Connections

ODHS helps maintain connections for children placed in foster care by working to place them in their local communities, with relatives, and by placing siblings together in out-of-home care.

There were 5,051 children in foster care as of September 30, 2022. At that time, 3,678 were in family foster care (a family-home setting). Of those in family foster care, 46.2% (1,701 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 2022, there were 2,344 children in out-of-home foster care who were part of a sibling group. Of these children, 1,922 (82.0 percent) were placed with the same family as one or more of their siblings. The percent of children with siblings being placed with siblings decreased from those in care a year earlier when 83.6 percent of children with siblings were placed with the same family as one or more of their siblings.

Stability While in Foster Care

For children in care as of September 30, 2022, a total of 58.9 percent had two or fewer placements. This is an increase over 2021 where 58.2 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	9/30/2020		9/30/2021		9/30/2022	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2,213	34.8%	1,903	34.6%	1,737	34.5%
2	1,520	23.9%	1,310	23.7%	1,223	24.3%
3	830	13.1%	704	12.8%	676	13.4%
4	517	8.1%	431	7.8%	390	7.8%
5	310	4.9%	283	5.1%	262	5.2%
6 or more	961	15.1%	885	16.0%	741	14.7%
Total	6,351	100.0%	5,516	100.0%	5,029	100.0%

Source: Last day of FFY 2020 and FFY 2021 are from administrative query; last day of FFY 2022 is from ROM CM.19 Number of Federal Placements for Children in Foster Care

Behavior Rehabilitation Services

Behavior Rehabilitation Services (BRS) is a Medicaid service aimed at improving the lives of children and families by providing behavioral intervention, counseling, and skills-training services to medically eligible youth having severe emotional, social and behavioral needs to support permanency.

Approximately 169 children in care per day receive these important 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 2022, BRS served the following:

- 87 children in professional treatment foster homes, and
- 82 children in residential treatment facilities.

Psychiatric Residential Treatment

Children in the state's custody whose mental health needs exceed or differ from the level or type of services provided by the BRS system may be served within the mental health services system in psychiatric residential placements or other mental health supported placements which are contracted through the Oregon Health Authority and authorized and paid for through Oregon's Coordinated Care Organizations.

On any given day, 44 children in care are served in psychiatric residential treatment settings.

Youth in Foster Care

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

During FFY 2022:

- Teens (13 years and older) comprised 30.8 percent of the foster care population.
- A total of 2,377 teens spent at least one day in foster care.
- Teens exiting foster care were reunited with their family 38.7 percent of the time.
- A total of 379 youth who are currently or have experienced foster care received scholarships for higher education for the 2021-2022 school year through a federal grant awarded to ODHS 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 14 contracted community-based partners throughout the state. The number of youth receiving paid contracted ILP services increased by 31.8 percent from 1,201 in FFY 2021 to 1,583 in FFY 2022. The number of youth receiving an “independent living type” service during FFY 2022 increased by 45 percent from 1,521 in FFY 2021 to 2,199 in FFY 2022 (as reported through the National Youth in Transition Database Data Snapshot).

ILP services help youth in foster care and eligible young people who experience foster care:

- Make the transition to self-sufficiency as adults;
- Access financial assistance in support of a young person’s transition goals;
- 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 2022, a total of 50.0 percent of children who left foster care were reunified with their families. If a child cannot safely return home, the law requires that an alternative permanency plan quickly be put into place.

The following data show the child’s first recorded race/ethnicity as well as the disproportionality index for children exiting foster care during FFY 2022.

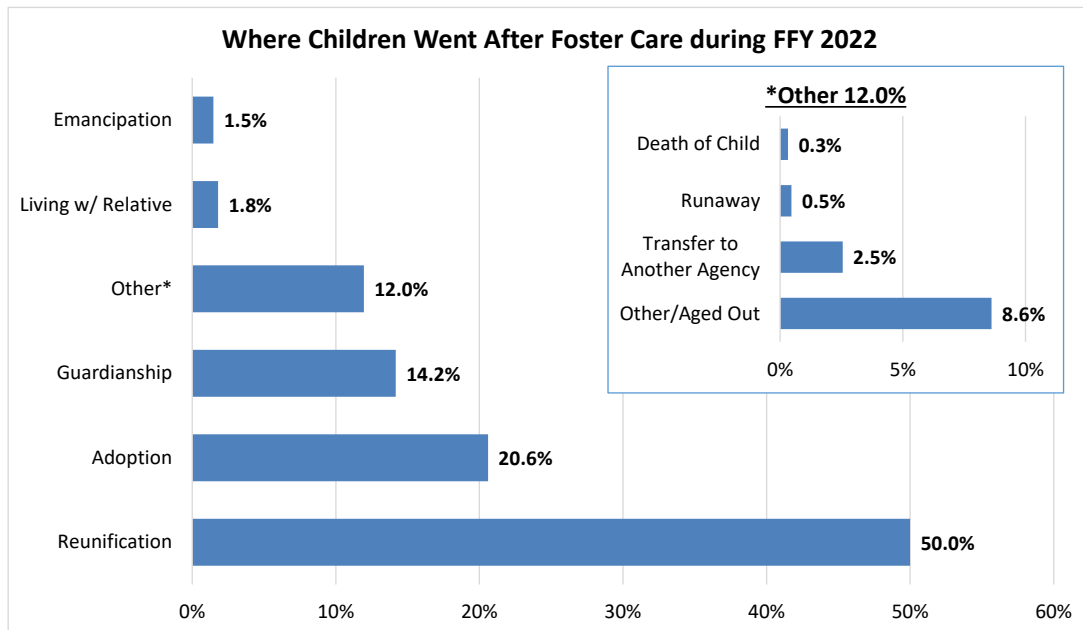
**Disproportionality Index and Representation by Race for Children Exiting Foster Care in FFY 2022
Compared to Oregon's Child Population**

Race	# of Oregon's Children*	% of Oregon's Children	# of Children Exiting Foster Care	% of Children Exiting Foster Care	DI** 1=Proportionate
Black or African American	32,405	3.8%	194	7.0%	1.8
Asian/Pacific Islander	50,175	5.8%	52	1.9%	0.3
White	570,938	66.3%	1,750	62.8%	0.9
Hispanic (any race)	194,742	22.6%	552	19.8%	0.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	12,518	1.5%	120	4.3%	3.0
Unable to Determine	n/a	0.0%	118	4.2%	n/a
Statewide Total	860,778	100.0%	2,786	100.0%	

**Population data is always a year behind. Population data is from Puzanchera, C., Sladky, A. and Kang, W. (2021). "Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 1990-2020." Online. Available: <http://www.ojjdp.gov/ojstatbb/ezapop/>.*

***Disproportionality Index (DI) is calculated by taking the percent by race for children exiting foster care and dividing it by the percent by race in Oregon's child population. Values less than 1 mean underrepresentation and values over 1 mean overrepresentation.*

The following chart shows where children went after exiting foster care during FFY 2022.



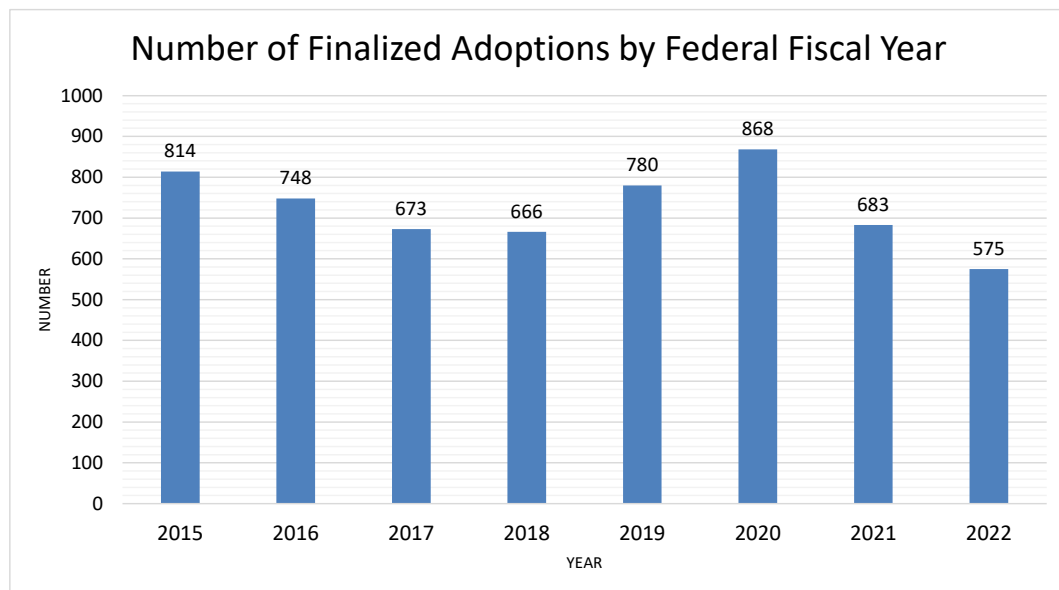
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Adoption and Guardianship Program

The ODHS Permanency Program works closely with local branch staff to accomplish adoptions and guardianships for children and youth in foster care when it is no longer in their best interest to return to the care of their parents. ODHS also provides regulatory oversight and processing of all adoptions filed in the State of Oregon for children who are not in ODHS custody.

Adoptions

Adoption Finalizations



FFY 2022 Children with Finalized Adoptions

DHS DISTRICT	Child's District of Jurisdiction (Where From)	Child's District of Adoptive Placement (Where To)
District 01	11	12
District 02	107	46
District 03	95	77
District 04	26	27
District 05	65	57
District 06	41	33
District 07	18	6
District 08	64	59
District 09	5	5
District 10	26	24
District 11	11	5
District 12	32	26
District 13	3	5
District 14	25	13
District 15	15	47
District 16	31	47
Children Placed By Agencies Other Than ODHS		86

Demographics

Of the 575 children adopted, 136 were younger than age 3 when their adoption became final.

FFY 2022 Children with Finalized Adoptions, by Age

Age	Number	Percent
less than 3	136	23.7%
3-4 years	116	20.2%
5-8 years	164	28.5%
9-10 years	53	9.2%
11-13 years	61	10.6%
14 and older	45	7.8%
Total	575	100%

Finalized adoptions in FFY 2022 show more boys than girls with finalized adoptions.

FFY 2022 Children with Finalized Adoptions, by Gender

Gender	Number	Percent
Girls	283	49.2%
Boys	292	50.8%
Total	575	100%

Of the children adopted during the year, 30.6 percent represent racial/ethnic groups other than White, up from 24.6 percent in the previous year.

FFY 2022 Children with Finalized Adoptions, by Race

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Black or African American	32	5.6%
Asian/Pacific Islander	9	1.6%
White	393	68.3%
Hispanic (any race)	124	21.6%
American Indian or Alaska Native	11	1.9%
Unable to Determine	6	1.0%
Total	575	100.0%

Adoption Assistance

The Title IV-E Adoption Assistance Program is a mandatory federal program authorized under the Social Security Act to help facilitate timely placement of children whose needs or circumstances would otherwise make it difficult for a family to meet those needs without medical and/or financial support. The Adoption Assistance Program provides medical and/or financial support to eligible children to assist the adoptive parents in meeting their child’s needs. Oregon also has a state funded Adoption Assistance Program for those children who do not meet the eligibility requirements for the Title IV-E Adoption Assistance Program. Adoption assistance can include a subsidy and medical agreement, a subsidy only agreement, a medical-only agreement, or an agreement only that keeps the child’s eligibility for assistance intact if needed in the future.

Preserving Connections

ODHS 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 2022, a total of 277 children who were adopted had siblings also adopted during the year. Of these children, 257 (92.8 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. While the length of time to achieve adoption varies, the median time to

adoption was 37.3 months for children whose adoptions were finalized in FFY 2022. This is an increase over the median months to adoption from FFY 2021 of 35.6 months.

Statistics show 99.0 percent of Oregon’s adoptive placements continued to finalization without disruption in FFY 2022.

Guardianship

When a child cannot be returned home guardianship may be determined to be the most appropriate permanent plan.

Guardianship Completion

During FFY 2022, a total of 395 children exited to guardianship, and increase of 11.0 percent from 356 children in FFY 2021. The majority of children go to guardianship with relatives.

Exits to Guardianship by Year

Period	Number	% Change
2012	273	25.8%
2013	313	14.7%
2014	293	-6.4%
2015	328	11.9%
2016	282	-14.0%
2017	447	58.5%
2018	454	1.6%
2019	421	-7.3%
2020	375	-10.9%
2021	356	-5.1%
2022	395	11.0%

Demographics

The following data shows the key demographics of children who exited guardianship during FFY 2022. The majority of guardianships (78.7 percent) are for children ages 6 and older.

FFY 2022 Children Exiting to Guardianship, by Age

Age Group	Number	Percent
Age 0-5	84	21.3%
Age 6-12	187	47.3%
Age 13-17	124	31.4%
Age 18+	0	0.0%
Total	395	100.0%

More girls than boys left foster care to guardianship in FFY 2022.

FFY 2022 Children Exiting to Guardianship, by Gender

Gender	Number	Percent
Girls	203	51.4%
Boys	192	48.6%
Total	395	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 2022 Race of Children Exiting to Guardianship

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Percent
Black or African American	15	3.8%
Asian/Pacific Islander	13	3.3%
White	247	62.5%
Hispanic (any race)	93	23.5%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	27	6.8%
Unable to Determine	0	0.0%
Total	395	100.0%

Guardianship Assistance

Children who go to guardianship have the same assistance available to them as children who were adopted to help the legal guardian meet their child's needs. With respect to their background of child abuse and special emotional, medical, and physical needs, these children are statistically the same as those who were adopted.

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Appendix: County Data

FFY 2022 Screening Reports of Suspected Child Abuse by Screening Decision & County of Origin

County of Origin*	Closed At Screening	Referred	Total Reports	% Closed at Screening
Baker	160	260	420	38.1%
Benton	798	719	1,517	52.6%
Clackamas	2,914	3,119	6,033	48.3%
Clatsop	427	543	970	44.0%
Columbia	515	694	1,209	42.6%
Coos	775	972	1,747	44.4%
Crook	217	315	532	40.8%
Curry	193	250	443	43.6%
Deschutes	1,568	1,795	3,363	46.6%
Douglas	1,134	1,609	2,743	41.3%
Gilliam	14	25	39	35.9%
Grant	82	98	180	45.6%
Harney	78	125	203	38.4%
Hood River	158	159	317	49.8%
Jackson	2,007	2,527	4,534	44.3%
Jefferson	384	334	718	53.5%
Josephine	968	1,281	2,249	43.0%
Klamath	738	1,180	1,918	38.5%
Lake	70	162	232	30.2%
Lane	3,939	4,370	8,309	47.4%
Lincoln	545	619	1,164	46.8%
Linn	1,651	1,972	3,623	45.6%
Malheur	360	496	856	42.1%
Marion	3,872	4,243	8,115	47.7%
Morrow	106	169	275	38.5%
Multnomah	6,148	7,095	13,243	46.4%
Polk	932	964	1,896	49.2%
Sherman	11	21	32	34.4%
Tillamook	262	319	581	45.1%
Umatilla	703	1,009	1,712	41.1%
Union	293	356	649	45.1%
Wallowa	61	59	120	50.8%
Wasco	306	362	668	45.8%
Washington	4,211	4,169	8,380	50.3%
Wheeler	16	18	34	47.1%
Yamhill	922	1,069	1,991	46.3%
Central Office	2,313	2,129	4,442	52.1%
Out of Country	73	14	87	83.9%
Out of State	1,180	353	1,533	77.0%
Other**	289	163	452	63.9%
Statewide	41,393	46,136	87,529	47.3%

*County of Origin is the county where the child resides at the time of the report of suspected abuse.

**Other includes reports on children coded with a non-county value.

FFY 2022 Source of Screening Reports of Suspected Child Abuse by County

County of Origin*	Medical	Other mandated	Other non mandated	Parent/Self	Police	School	Total
Baker	18	113	83	50	72	84	420
Benton	122	580	157	106	258	294	1,517
Clackamas	498	1,637	760	466	1,130	1,542	6,033
Clatsop	77	152	117	70	301	253	970
Columbia	51	334	183	99	246	296	1,209
Coos	153	462	305	158	263	406	1,747
Crook	46	121	54	36	182	93	532
Curry	23	129	62	40	112	77	443
Deschutes	266	1,180	399	269	536	713	3,363
Douglas	215	887	498	252	414	477	2,743
Gilliam	0	11	9	--	9	--	39
Grant	14	46	29	8	42	41	180
Harney	10	109	38	14	13	19	203
Hood River	15	93	31	26	72	80	317
Jackson	352	1,410	757	442	620	953	4,534
Jefferson	57	177	75	40	200	169	718
Josephine	154	710	339	200	447	399	2,249
Klamath	198	557	351	171	269	372	1,918
Lake	17	61	45	19	50	40	232
Lane	686	2,658	1,167	620	1,375	1,803	8,309
Lincoln	106	330	161	64	151	352	1,164
Linn	362	1,020	489	263	563	926	3,623
Malheur	52	324	122	36	131	191	856
Marion	878	2,036	1,021	570	1,351	2,259	8,115
Morrow	23	60	27	20	52	93	275
Multnomah	1,206	3,749	1,739	876	2,495	3,178	13,243
Polk	158	544	210	111	411	462	1,896
Sherman	--	7	6	--	--	--	32
Tillamook	34	122	102	45	125	153	581
Umatilla	162	402	220	139	440	349	1,712
Union	49	192	127	46	101	134	649
Wallowa	--	43	24	--	18	27	120
Wasco	72	186	94	50	152	114	668
Washington	590	2,043	770	491	2,356	2,130	8,380
Wheeler	--	7	--	--	10	9	34
Yamhill	133	656	276	125	321	480	1,991
Central Office	396	1,529	619	403	629	866	4,442
Out of Country	--	51	6	7	--	14	87
Out of State	113	749	200	188	178	105	1,533
Other**	37	235	53	19	30	78	452
Statewide	7,360	25,712	11,728	6,550	16,134	20,045	87,529

*County of Origin is the county where the child resides at the time of the report of suspected abuse.

**Other includes reports on children coded with a non-county value.

-- Values masked to ensure confidentiality

FFY 2022 Assessments by Disposition and County

County	Founded	Unfounded	Unable to Determine	No Allegation of Abuse	Unable to Locate	Total
Baker	53	108	11	--	--	177
Benton	124	487	33	--	--	657
Central Office	294	827	524	46	9	1,700
Clackamas	499	1,719	307	59	8	2,592
Clatsop	43	281	54	13	12	403
Columbia	107	428	59	49	9	652
Coos	170	442	47	40	6	705
Crook	76	222	18	--	--	330
Curry	59	154	19	--	--	237
Deschutes	400	1,091	135	17	7	1,650
Douglas	337	997	183	20	21	1,558
Gilliam	--	29	--	0	0	40
Grant	22	43	--	--	--	75
Harney	44	31	17	0	0	92
Hood River	36	76	--	0	--	132
Jackson	380	1,847	173	43	31	2,474
Jefferson	41	150	16	--	--	218
Josephine	220	683	87	7	19	1,016
Klamath	207	640	264	--	--	1,130
Lake	--	78	17	0	--	105
Lane	773	2,573	475	138	27	3,986
Lincoln	61	165	32	8	6	272
Linn	332	1,016	152	87	14	1,601
Malheur	153	264	19	9	6	451
Marion	701	2,038	443	310	79	3,571
Morrow	27	142	15	--	--	194
Multnomah	844	3,544	969	66	205	5,628
Polk	191	775	58	42	12	1,078
Sherman	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tillamook	28	192	43	--	--	274
Umatilla	212	624	23	15	11	885
Union	90	221	42	--	--	365
Wallowa	--	40	--	0	0	55
Wasco	62	173	13	--	--	254
Washington	674	2,496	480	95	45	3,790
Wheeler	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yamhill	164	532	103	21	24	844
Statewide*	7,455	25,128	4,856	1,149	603	39,191

*State total includes investigations of child abuse in or by a Children's Care Provider, conducted by the Office of Training, Investigations, and Safety (OTIS), formerly the Office of Adult Abuse Prevention and Investigations (OAAPI).

-- Values masked to ensure confidentiality

FFY 2022 Incidents of Abuse by County

County	Mental Injury	Neglect	Physical Abuse	Sexual Abuse	Threat of Harm	Involuntary Seclusion in Care*	Neglect in Care*	Physical Abuse in Care*	Verbal Abuse in Care*	Wrongful Restraint in Care*
Baker	0	32	5	7	38	0	0	0	0	0
Benton	2	91	20	20	119	0	0	0	0	0
Central Office	2	39	19	21	52	0	13	0	0	1
Clackamas	26	285	82	62	366	0	3	0	0	0
Clatsop	2	42	12	6	33	0	0	0	0	0
Columbia	7	120	32	23	122	0	0	0	0	0
Coos	5	122	27	27	165	0	0	0	0	0
Crook	1	44	14	7	40	0	0	0	0	0
Curry	2	40	10	7	36	0	1	0	0	0
Deschutes	9	317	72	47	338	0	0	0	1	0
Douglas	10	182	55	32	283	0	0	0	0	1
Gilliam	1	9	2	2	11	0	0	0	0	0
Grant	0	24	3	5	13	0	0	0	0	0
Harney	0	41	11	1	29	0	0	0	0	0
Hood River	1	20	2	6	6	0	0	0	0	0
Jackson	7	384	72	40	429	0	3	0	0	0
Jefferson	1	32	7	6	40	0	1	1	0	0
Josephine	7	125	30	29	208	5	1	2	0	0
Klamath	1	172	38	27	178	0	0	0	0	0
Lake	0	10	2	0	8	0	0	0	0	0
Lane	14	475	114	88	654	0	3	0	2	3
Lincoln	2	49	21	9	81	0	0	0	0	0
Linn	8	245	40	52	310	0	2	0	0	0
Malheur	2	149	35	10	128	0	1	2	0	0
Marion	8	464	118	140	715	0	0	1	0	0
Morrow	0	22	5	4	9	0	0	0	0	0
Multnomah	16	571	147	122	951	0	2	0	0	0
Polk	4	165	45	26	157	1	1	1	1	1
Sherman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tillamook	1	39	5	1	31	0	0	0	0	0
Umatilla	2	120	37	33	148	0	0	0	0	0
Union	0	73	10	9	56	0	0	4	4	0
Wallowa	0	6	2	1	4	0	0	0	0	0
Wasco	2	30	5	7	39	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	26	366	133	111	702	0	0	0	0	0
Wheeler	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yamhill	3	80	15	14	97	0	0	0	0	0
Statewide	172	4,985	1,247	1,002	6,596	6	31	11	8	6

*New allegation types of Abandonment in Care, Financial Exploitation in Care, Involuntary Seclusion in Care, Neglect in Care, Physical Abuse in Care, Sexual Abuse in Care, Verbal Abuse in Care, and Wrongful Restraint in Care were added effective 1/1/2020. If none were recorded during the FFY, they are not shown in this table.

Victim Rate per 1,000 Children, by County - FFY 2020-FFY 2022

County	Population under 18**			Victims			Rate per 1,000		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Baker	3,197	3,222	3,222	98	69	74	30.7	21.4	23.0
Benton	15,013	14,867	14,867	136	202	201	9.1	13.6	13.5
Clackamas	88,817	89,039	89,039	747	613	603	8.4	6.9	6.8
Clatsop	7,494	7,433	7,433	95	75	75	12.7	10.1	10.1
Columbia	10,875	10,793	10,793	87	185	224	8.0	17.1	20.8
Coos	11,782	11,652	11,652	343	263	263	29.1	22.6	22.6
Crook	4,823	4,941	4,941	86	87	86	17.8	17.6	17.4
Curry	3,247	3,293	3,293	46	66	66	14.2	20.0	20.0
Deschutes	39,132	39,412	39,412	436	566	571	11.1	14.4	14.5
Douglas	21,367	21,361	21,361	552	414	414	25.8	19.4	19.4
Gilliam	365	395	395	8	18	17	21.9	45.6	43.0
Grant	1,268	1,288	1,288	20	32	32	15.8	24.8	24.8
Harney	1,486	1,485	1,485	60	54	54	40.4	36.4	36.4
Hood River	5,507	5,368	5,368	51	28	28	9.3	5.2	5.2
Jackson	45,139	45,018	45,018	707	719	715	15.7	16.0	15.9
Jefferson	5,736	5,767	5,767	104	72	73	18.1	12.5	12.7
Josephine	17,066	16,981	16,981	417	305	302	24.4	18.0	17.8
Klamath	14,688	14,883	14,883	248	322	320	16.9	21.6	21.5
Lake	1,503	1,519	1,519	34	13	13	22.6	8.6	8.6
Lane	69,515	68,706	68,706	1,176	1030	1027	16.9	15.0	14.9
Lincoln	8,224	8,154	8,154	163	132	131	19.8	16.2	16.1
Linn	28,896	28,915	28,915	535	466	461	18.5	16.1	15.9
Malheur	7,917	7,995	7,995	268	238	235	33.9	29.8	29.4
Marion	84,629	83,836	83,836	1,171	1094	1098	13.8	13.0	13.1
Morrow	3,182	3,196	3,196	56	31	31	17.6	9.7	9.7
Multnomah	149,668	147,168	147,168	1,662	1454	1441	11.1	9.9	9.8
Polk	19,229	19,445	19,445	263	293	291	13.7	15.1	15.0
Sherman	337	347	347	0	0	0	0	0	-
Tillamook	5,084	5,085	5,085	158	70	67	31.1	13.8	13.2
Umatilla	19,556	19,394	19,394	295	280	280	15.1	14.4	14.4
Union	5,857	5,757	5,757	125	114	111	21.3	19.8	19.3
Wallowa	1,353	1,367	1,367	32	13	13	23.7	9.5	9.5
Wasco	5,893	5,744	5,744	122	76	67	20.7	13.2	11.7
Washington	135,155	133,558	133,558	1,120	1082	1042	8.3	8.1	7.8
Wheeler	185	199	199	0	0	0	0	0	-
Yamhill	23,377	23,195	23,195	155	171	170	6.6	7.4	7.3
Statewide*	866,562	860,778	860,778	11,642	10,766	10,711	13.4	12.5	12.4

*State total includes investigations of child abuse in or by a Children's Care Provider, conducted by the Office of Training, Investigation, and Safety (OTIS), formerly the Office of Adult Abuse Prevention & Investigations (OAAPI).

**Population data is always a year behind. Population data is from Puzanchara, C., Sladky, A. and Kang, W. (2021). "Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 1990-2020." Online. Available: <http://www.ojdp.gov/ojstatbb/ezapop/>.

Children Served In Home Rate per 1,000 Children, by County (point-in-time on 9/30)

County	Population under 18**			Number Served In Home			Rate Per 1,000 Children		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Baker	3,197	3,222	3,222	--	7	--	--	2.2	--
Benton	15,013	14,867	14,867	6	16	13	0.4	1.1	0.9
Clackamas	88,817	89,039	89,039	53	43	44	0.6	0.5	0.5
Clatsop	7,494	7,433	7,433	10	15	6	1.3	2.0	0.8
Columbia	10,875	10,793	10,793	45	16	28	4.1	1.5	2.6
Coos	11,782	11,652	11,652	24	46	17	2.0	3.9	1.5
Crook	4,823	4,941	4,941	6	--	8	1.2	--	1.6
Curry	3,247	3,293	3,293	13	--	11	4.0	--	3.3
Deschutes	39,132	39,412	39,412	40	41	37	1.0	1.0	0.9
Douglas	21,367	21,361	21,361	97	117	47	4.5	5.5	2.2
Gilliam	365	395	395	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grant	1,268	1,288	1,288	--	--	6	--	--	4.7
Harney	1,486	1,485	1,485	--	11	--	--	7.4	--
Hood River	5,507	5,368	5,368	8	--	--	1.5	--	--
Jackson	45,139	45,018	45,018	114	105	61	2.5	2.3	1.4
Jefferson	5,736	5,767	5,767	--	--	0	--	--	0
Josephine	17,066	16,981	16,981	22	29	14	1.3	1.7	0.8
Klamath	14,688	14,883	14,883	15	29	26	1.0	1.9	1.7
Lake	1,503	1,519	1,519	6	0	0	4.0	0	0
Lane	69,515	68,706	68,706	154	142	132	2.2	2.1	1.9
Lincoln	8,224	8,154	8,154	19	7	7	2.3	0.9	0.9
Linn	28,896	28,915	28,915	38	36	37	1.3	1.2	1.3
Malheur	7,917	7,995	7,995	33	26	28	4.2	3.3	3.5
Marion	84,629	83,836	83,836	66	61	40	0.8	0.7	0.5
Morrow	3,182	3,196	3,196	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multnomah	149,668	147,168	147,168	222	204	148	1.5	1.4	1.0
Polk	19,229	19,445	19,445	15	20	24	0.8	1.0	1.2
Sherman	337	347	347	--	0	0	--	0	0
Tillamook	5,084	5,085	5,085	10	0	--	2.0	0	--
Umatilla	19,556	19,394	19,394	34	26	19	1.7	1.3	1.0
Union	5,857	5,757	5,757	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wallowa	1,353	1,367	1,367	--	0	0	--	0	0
Wasco	5,893	5,744	5,744	15	7	7	2.5	1.2	1.2
Washington	135,155	133,558	133,558	69	67	58	0.5	0.5	0.4
Wheeler	185	199	199	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yamhill	23,377	23,195	23,195	32	23	12	1.4	1.0	0.5
Statewide	866,562	860,778	860,778	1,262	1,186	877	1.5	1.4	1.0

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

**Population data is always a year behind. Population data is from Puzanzhera, C., Sladky, A. and Kang, W. (2021). "Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 1990-2020." Online. Available: <http://www.ojdp.gov/ojstatbb/ezapop/>.

-- Values masked to ensure confidentiality

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		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Baker	3,197	3,222	3,222	35	30	34	10.9	9.3	10.6
Benton	15,013	14,867	14,867	46	52	63	3.1	3.5	4.2
Clackamas	88,817	89,039	89,039	328	287	271	3.7	3.2	3.0
Clatsop	7,494	7,433	7,433	69	66	61	9.2	8.9	8.2
Columbia	10,875	10,793	10,793	106	96	93	9.7	8.9	8.6
Coos	11,782	11,652	11,652	159	130	90	13.5	11.2	7.7
Crook	4,823	4,941	4,941	27	43	26	5.6	8.7	5.3
Curry	3,247	3,293	3,293	35	22	26	10.8	6.7	7.9
Deschutes	39,132	39,412	39,412	194	186	203	5.0	4.7	5.2
Douglas	21,367	21,361	21,361	351	297	227	16.4	13.9	10.6
Gilliam	365	395	395	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grant	1,268	1,288	1,288	18	13	16	14.2	10.1	12.4
Harney	1,486	1,485	1,485	39	32	46	26.2	21.5	31.0
Hood River	5,507	5,368	5,368	42	25	31	7.6	4.7	5.8
Jackson	45,139	45,018	45,018	438	396	370	9.7	8.8	8.2
Jefferson	5,736	5,767	5,767	50	41	36	8.7	7.1	6.2
Josephine	17,066	16,981	16,981	189	155	140	11.1	9.1	8.2
Klamath	14,688	14,883	14,883	143	148	125	9.7	9.9	8.4
Lake	1,503	1,519	1,519	14	--	10	9.3	--	6.6
Lane	69,515	68,706	68,706	750	634	648	10.8	9.2	9.4
Lincoln	8,224	8,154	8,154	122	89	67	14.8	10.9	8.2
Linn	28,896	28,915	28,915	179	169	199	6.2	5.8	6.9
Malheur	7,917	7,995	7,995	203	205	165	25.6	25.6	20.6
Marion	84,629	83,836	83,836	475	459	361	5.6	5.5	4.3
Morrow	3,182	3,196	3,196	20	21	22	6.3	6.6	6.9
Multnomah	149,668	147,168	147,168	1,340	1,093	989	9.0	7.4	6.7
Polk	19,229	19,445	19,445	101	92	99	5.3	4.7	5.1
Sherman	337	347	347	--	0	0	--	0	0
Tillamook	5,084	5,085	5,085	32	27	21	6.3	5.3	4.1
Umatilla	19,556	19,394	19,394	230	209	166	11.8	10.8	8.6
Union	5,857	5,757	5,757	32	26	10	5.5	4.5	1.7
Wallowa	1,353	1,367	1,367	--	--	6	--	--	4.4
Wasco	5,893	5,744	5,744	52	43	38	8.8	7.5	6.6
Washington	135,155	133,558	133,558	431	347	313	3.2	2.6	2.3
Wheeler	185	199	199	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yamhill	23,377	23,195	23,195	86	73	79	3.7	3.1	3.4
Statewide	866,562	860,778	860,778	6,351	5,516	5,051	7.3	6.4	5.9

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

**Population data is always a year behind. Population data is from Puzanchera, C., Sladky, A. and Kang, W. (2021). "Easy Access to Juvenile Populations: 1990-2020." Online. Available: <http://www.ojjdp.gov/ojstatbb/ezapop/>.

-- Values masked to ensure confidentiality

**FFY 2022 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	17	9	25	0	51
Benton	41	22	--	--	85
Clackamas	157	125	87	36	405
Clatsop	29	27	23	10	89
Columbia	44	37	38	16	135
Coos	70	48	30	19	167
Crook	22	18	--	--	48
Curry	--	16	17	--	47
Deschutes	124	88	55	14	281
Douglas	133	113	106	33	385
Gilliam	0	0	0	0	0
Grant	17	--	--	0	25
Harney	27	25	--	--	65
Hood River	--	13	14	--	40
Jackson	256	178	111	30	575
Jefferson	16	24	--	--	57
Josephine	82	82	44	14	222
Klamath	105	60	42	11	218
Lake	--	--	--	--	15
Lane	345	292	202	73	912
Lincoln	39	31	27	17	114
Linn	101	83	48	21	253
Malheur	99	97	66	8	270
Marion	247	170	139	71	627
Morrow	7	14	8	7	36
Multnomah	555	369	278	200	1,402
Polk	38	41	39	17	135
Sherman	0	0	0	0	0
Tillamook	19	7	--	--	35
Umatilla	108	102	63	12	285
Union	10	7	--	--	29
Wallowa	--	--	--	--	10
Wasco	19	15	15	7	56
Washington	213	157	97	57	524
Wheeler	0	0	0	0	0
Yamhill	52	40	--	--	129
Statewide*	3,028	2,322	1,679	698	7,727

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

-- Values masked to ensure confidentiality

FFY 2022 Foster Care Entrants and Exits

County	Entries	Exits
Baker	19	17
Benton	28	26
Clackamas	123	137
Clatsop	23	32
Columbia	39	42
Coos	51	84
Crook	21	23
Curry	20	22
Deschutes	84	81
Douglas	92	164
Gilliam	0	0
Grant	13	10
Harney	33	20
Hood River	13	9
Jackson	182	215
Jefferson	11	21
Josephine	81	88
Klamath	74	96
Lake	9	--
Lane	288	275
Lincoln	31	47
Linn	82	56
Malheur	72	110
Marion	174	277
Morrow	14	14
Multnomah	315	428
Polk	51	39
Sherman	0	-
Tillamook	--	14
Umatilla	83	121
Union	9	19
Wallowa	--	--
Wasco	16	18
Washington	185	219
Wheeler	0	0
Yamhill	58	53
Statewide	2,305	2,786

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

-- Values masked to ensure confidentiality

Median Months in Care by FFY, All Exit Types, by County

County	FFY 2021		FFY 2022	
	Median Months	Total Exits	Median Months	Total Exits
Baker	25.1	23	8.4	17
Benton	19.6	36	17.9	26
Clackamas	23.0	171	18.9	137
Clatsop	21.9	32	26.9	32
Columbia	8.3	51	14.1	42
Coos	18.0	90	17.8	84
Crook	16.7	20	21.3	23
Curry	16.8	24	10.0	22
Deschutes	14.9	80	21.8	81
Douglas	19.2	195	22.4	164
Gilliam	0.0	0	0.0	0
Grant	16.9	9	11.7	10
Harney	8.2	25	7.2	20
Hood River	26.0	25	17.6	9
Jackson	20.2	254	22.2	215
Jefferson	43.4	20	39.7	21
Josephine	16.6	91	26.8	88
Klamath	15.9	119	15.2	96
Lake	11.8	8	8.7	--
Lane	23.9	367	29.7	275
Lincoln	19.7	76	19.1	47
Linn	20.2	72	24.5	56
Malheur	25.1	81	25.2	110
Marion	17.3	234	25.1	277
Morrow	12.5	11	0.6	14
Multnomah	30.6	551	30.8	428
Polk	11.3	67	14.5	39
Sherman	7.9	--	0.0	0
Tillamook	12.0	24	17.1	14
Umatilla	14.6	104	24.1	121
Union	19.9	22	18.4	19
Wallowa	21.1	--	17.0	--
Wasco	27.8	28	25.0	18
Washington	22.3	250	21.1	219
Wheeler	0.0	0	0.0	0
Yamhill	18.7	53	15.4	53
Statewide*	21.3	3,216	23.4	2,786

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

-- Values masked to ensure confidentiality

Number of Certified Foster Homes on 9/30/2022 by Certification Type

County	Regular Certification	Child Specific Certification	Relative Certification	Total Homes
Baker	--	7	--	18
Benton	19	--	--	34
Clackamas	118	93	29	240
Clatsop	--	14	--	28
Columbia	25	35	9	69
Coos	41	15	8	64
Crook	9	--	--	21
Curry	--	--	--	10
Deschutes	58	31	28	117
Douglas	61	43	28	132
Gilliam	0	0	0	0
Grant	--	--	--	11
Harney	--	16	--	23
Hood River	--	--	--	9
Jackson	74	39	69	182
Jefferson	6	11	7	24
Josephine	48	18	28	94
Klamath	14	20	19	53
Lake	--	--	--	7
Lane	109	60	80	249
Lincoln	18	--	--	33
Linn	66	54	21	141
Malheur	13	28	18	59
Marion	62	60	28	150
Morrow	--	--	--	10
Multnomah	254	84	97	435
Polk	36	43	11	90
Sherman	--	--	0	--
Tillamook	10	--	--	15
Umatilla	24	46	29	99
Union	9	--	--	18
Wallowa	--	--	0	--
Wasco	12	7	8	27
Washington	92	81	57	230
Wheeler	--	--	--	--
Yamhill	28	36	7	71
Statewide	1,245	905	620	2,770

In the counties where "0" is reported in the Total Homes column, certified homes may be captured in the data for another county within that same District, as Certified Foster Homes are counted by primary assigned certifier.

-- Values masked to ensure confidentiality

FFY 2022 Newly Certified Foster Homes and Foster Home Closed, by County of Certification

County	New Certifications*				Closed Homes**			
	Regular	Child Specific	Relative	Total Homes	Regular	Child Specific	Relative	Total Homes
Baker	----	--	--	10	--	7	--	9
Benton	--	11	--	15	--	7	--	12
Clackamas	13	44	18	75	29	68	12	109
Clatsop	--	--	10	16	--	11	--	22
Columbia	--	11	--	21	--	17	--	27
Coos	--	14	--	21	16	20	12	48
Crook	0	--	--	10	0	--	--	12
Curry	--	7	--	13	--	10	--	16
Deschutes	9	26	28	63	12	38	26	76
Douglas	9	22	24	55	14	41	23	78
Gilliam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grant	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	6
Harney	--	14	--	18	--	10	--	13
Hood River	--	--	--	--	--	9	--	13
Jackson	10	27	55	92	22	60	55	137
Jefferson	--	--	--	10	--	--	6	13
Josephine	--	28	--	49	15	36	13	64
Klamath	--	--	17	37	--	--	17	37
Lake	--	--	--	--	0	--	--	--
Lane	9	28	59	96	--	21	--	42
Lincoln	--	14	--	19	--	24	--	36
Linn	13	31	16	60	16	44	9	69
Malheur	0	11	6	17	--	19	--	26
Marion	14	57	14	85	26	101	17	144
Morrow	0	--	0	--	--	9	--	15
Multnomah	47	45	52	144	40	70	27	137
Polk	7	17	8	32	--	27	--	47
Sherman	0	0	0	0	0	0	--	--
Tillamook	--	--	--	6	--	--	0	9
Umatilla	--	23	--	31	--	32	--	46
Union	--	--	0	6	7	--	--	15
Wallowa	0	--	0	--	--	--	0	8
Wasco	--	--	--	11	--	10	--	15
Washington	17	44	49	110	37	92	30	159
Wheeler	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yamhill	8	14	14	36	6	17	9	32
Statewide	184	546	445	1,175	316	853	327	1,496

*Unique Count: Only the initial certification is counted.

**Unique Count: Only counts closed and expired providers that did not begin care again.

In the counties where "0" is reported in the Total Homes column, certified homes may be captured in the data for another county within that same District, as Certified Foster Homes are counted by primary assigned certifier.

---- Values masked to ensure confidentiality

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Oregon has quarterly data available online at:

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