

Bulletin

September 27, 2006

Minnesota Department of Human Services □ P.O. Box 64962 □ St. Paul, MN 55164-0962

OF INTEREST TO

- County Directors
- Social Services Supervisors
- Tribal Social Services Directors
- Council of Asian-Pacific Minnesotans
- Council on Black Minnesotans
- Council on the Affairs on the Chicano/Latino People
- Indian Affairs Council

ACTION/DUE DATE

Information only.

EXPIRATION DATE

September 27, 2008

Minnesota's Child Welfare Report for 2005

TOPIC

Children and Family Services release of *Minnesota's Child Welfare Report for 2005*.

PURPOSE

To make available *Minnesota's Child Welfare Report for 2005*, required by Minnesota Statutes, section 257.0725.

This report is on line at: <http://www.dhs.state.mn.us>

CONTACT

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SIGNED

CHARLES E. JOHNSON
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Children and Family Services

Children and Family Services

**Minnesota's
Child Welfare
Report for
2005**

**Report to the 2006 Minnesota
Legislature**

September 2006

The Minnesota Child Welfare Report for 2005

This report was prepared by the Minnesota Department of Human Services, Children and Family Services Administration, Community Partnerships Division, for the Legislature in response to a legislative directive in Minnesota Statutes, section 257.0725. Copies of this report are available on the Children's Services Web site at www.dhs.state.mn.us

Total estimated cost: \$6,125

Cost of preparation: 245 hours x \$25 = \$6,125

This information is available in other forms to people with disabilities by contacting us at (651) 431-4671 (voice). TTY/TDD users can call the Minnesota Relay Service at 711 or (800) 627-3529. For the Speech-to-Speech Relay, call (877) 627-3848.

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Executive Summary

This **Child Welfare Report** describes the state of children in Minnesota's child protection, out-of-home care and adoption systems in 2005. It provides an overview of how children in these systems are faring and presents information about Minnesota's performance on key child welfare indicators requested by state and federal governments.

The report has three major sections, each followed with an appendix that provides specific county data on that section. Each section begins with **At a Glance** that highlights key information. Tables, charts and graphs that support the report's findings complete each section.

Section I - Child Maltreatment covers information about alleged and determined reports of child maltreatment, including sources of reports; prevalence of maltreatment by age, race and ethnicity; and use of Family Assessment and Structured Decision Making.

Section II - Children in Out-of-Home Care provides overall statistics on children in out-of-home care, including gender, age, race and ethnicity; placement frequency and duration; and re-entry and discharge.

Section III - Adoptions provides information from the Adoption Data System about children under state guardianship. It looks at the race of children awaiting adoption and of those adopted; the number of children adopted; the adoption of sibling groups; and the length of time from when the children become eligible for adoption to finalized adoption.

It is important to note that one cannot extrapolate information from one section of the report to another section. Children who are maltreated may or may not enter out-of-home care or be adopted. Children in out-of-home care may be in care for reasons other than maltreatment.

This report is provided in response to a legislative directive. Minnesota Statutes, section 257.0725 states: "The commissioner of human services shall publish an annual report on children in out-of-home placement. The report shall include information by county and statewide on the legal status, living arrangement, age, sex, race,

accumulated length of time in placement, reason for most recent placement, race of family with whom placed, and other information deemed appropriate on all children in out-of-home placement. Out-of-home placement includes placement in any facility by an authorized child placement agency."

The key findings in this report are as follows:

Section I - Child Maltreatment

- Minnesota assessed 18,674 reports of maltreatment involving 27,300 children in 2005.
- Of these reports, 8,691 received a Family Assessment, a strengths-based and family focused alternative to working with families in the child protection system where no determination of maltreatment is made.
- Of the 9,983 traditionally assessed reports, maltreatment was determined to have occurred in 5,555 reports (with 8,410 associated victims). Neglect accounted for 64 percent of the traditionally assessed reports and 71 percent of the determined reports. Almost half of the reports were made to child protection by school personnel and law enforcement. The need for ongoing protective services was identified in 60 percent of all determined reports.
- African American/Black and American Indian children were around seven times more likely to be determined victims of maltreatment than were White children.
- Families who neglected children were more likely to experience multiple family issues, including substance abuse.
- Five percent of all determined victims had at least one subsequent determined report of maltreatment within six months.

Section II - Children in Out-of-Home Care

- In 2005, 14,723 children spent some time in out-of-home care. Slightly more were boys than girls. The majority were White adolescents. African American/Black and American Indian children were represented in out-of-home care at a rate that was greater than their representation in the Minnesota child population.
- Sixty-two percent of children experienced no moves while in care. Most of the children were placed in a family type setting. About 11 percent were in care for one week or less. Children under

Executive Summary (*continued*)

age 8 spent an average of 23 fewer days in care during the calendar year than the average for all children.

■ Of the children who entered care in 2005 about 19 percent had experienced care within the previous 12 months. About 79 percent of the discharges from care involved a return to a parent or other relative or permanent transfer of custody to a relative and another 8.5 percent were adoptions.

■ Approximately 58 percent of children entered care for reasons related to their parents. Twenty-six percent of entries in care were attributed to child behavior or child substance abuse. These children had the shortest duration and re-entered care most frequently.

■ Relatively few children entered care for reasons of disability (less than 4 percent).

■ Average number of days in care for placements ending in 2005 was 314 days.

Section III - Adoptions

■ In 2005, 732 Children Under State Guardianship (state wards) were adopted. This is the largest number of state wards adopted in a year on record in Minnesota. The largest group of children (55 percent) was under age 6. Three percent more girls than boys were adopted. Ninety-nine percent of state wards in sibling groups were adopted with at least one brother or sister. Ninety percent of state wards in sibling groups had that sibling group preserved in its entirety when adopted.

■ Even while the number of children (708) becoming state wards in 2005 is historically high, 56 percent of these children were placed in pre-adoptive homes by the end of the year. This is more than double the rate of placement within the year compared to 1995.

■ The average number of days in care from the time of Termination of Parental Rights (TPR) to the date of adoption was 556 days, a decline in waiting time of 11 percent from 2004 and a decline of 31 percent from 1995.

■ African American/Black children, American Indian children and children of Two or More races were, on average, over five and a half times more likely than a White child to be adopted in 2005.

■ There were fewer children (639) waiting for adoptive homes at the end of 2005 than at year-end of any other year in a decade.

■ Between 1995 and 2005, children coming into state guardianship from outside the seven-county metro area increased from 30 to 46 percent of the total population.

■ Between 1995 and 2005, on average, 78 percent of children ages 12 through 14 reach the age of majority in foster care without finding an adoptive home. An average 94 percent of children ages 15 through 17 reach the age of majority in foster care.

Please note that “percent” columns may not total 100 percent due to rounding issues.

Minnesota's Child Maltreatment Report for 2005

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Introduction

The data in this section describes alleged and determined incidents of child maltreatment assessed in Minnesota in 2005. Specifically, the data show the number of maltreatment reports; the number of child victims; the types and severity of maltreatment; what services were recommended and what actions were taken. It also looks at other information such as the age and race/ethnicity of victims and their relationship to offenders.

Unless otherwise specified, a child was counted as a “subject of a report” each time he was in an assessment in the year 2005. However, if the counts were specified as “unique,” a child was only counted once in the specified category no matter how many times he was assessed in the year.

The 2000 census changed the way race and ethnicity data are reported. Individuals may indicate they belong to more than one race. Hispanic ethnicity is specified separately from race. This report organizes data in the same manner as the census. For example, children may be counted in their racial group or as having more than one race. They may also claim Hispanic ethnicity.

Anyone can and should report a suspected incident of child maltreatment. Some professionals, such as those working directly with children, are **mandated reporters** and must report to local child protective services if they observe or receive information about an abuse and/or neglect incident. **Non-mandated reporters** voluntarily provide information of known or suspected child maltreatment to the local child protective services.

Once a report of maltreatment is made, a screener reviews the initial information about a case and decides whether or not the report meets the statutory criteria for further assessment. If it does, the agency determines if the allegations require a **traditional investigation (TI)** or a **Family Assessment (FA)**. State law encourages the use of Family Assessment except in situations that include alleged egregious harm, sexual abuse and maltreatment in a child day care or foster care home. They also consider a history of past

reports and level of cooperation from families. In a **traditional investigation**, a county child protection worker interviews persons involved with the report, including the alleged victims and offenders and family members. If there is a preponderance of evidence that a child has been a victim of maltreatment and the harm was caused by an act, or failure to act, by a person responsible for the child’s care, the county child protection worker makes a **determination** that maltreatment has occurred. In a Family Assessment no determination of maltreatment is made. In these situations, a county worker meets with all family members together to discuss and assess child safety concerns and review the family’s strengths and needs.

Section I - Child Maltreatment

- Minnesota assessed 18,674 reports of maltreatment involving 27,300 children in 2005.

- Of these reports, 8,691 received an Family Assessment, a strengths-based and family focused alternative to working with families in the child protection system where no determination of maltreatment is made.

- Of the 9,983 traditionally assessed reports, maltreatment was determined to have occurred in 5,555 reports (with 8,410 associated victims). Neglect accounted for 64 percent of the traditionally assessed reports and 71 percent of the determined reports. Almost half of the reports were made to child protection by school personnel and law enforcement. The need for ongoing protective services was identified in 60 percent of all determined reports.

- African American/Black and American Indian children were about seven times more likely to be reported as abused or neglected and were around eight times more likely to be determined victims of maltreatment than were White children.

- Families who neglected children were more likely to experience multiple family issues, including substance abuse.

- Five percent of all determined victims had at least one subsequent determined report of maltreatment within six months.

Please note that “percent” columns may not total 100 percent due to rounding issue.

Child Maltreatment: Assessments and Investigations

At a Glance

- *Minnesota Counties assessed 18,674 reports of child maltreatment. Of these reports, 8,691 received a Family Assessment and 9,983 required a traditional child protection investigation.*
- *Social workers determined that child maltreatment occurred in 5,555 of the assessments in 2005 with 8,410 associated victims, based on a preponderance of evidence. The unique number of Minnesota children who were victimized was 7,983. Some children were determined victims of maltreatment more than once in the calendar year.*
- *The majority of reports had an allegation of neglect (64 percent of traditional investigations and 66 percent of Family Assessments). Allegations of physical abuse were assessed in 29 percent of traditional and 37 percent of Family Assessments. A report may contain allegations of different maltreatment types.*
- *Law enforcement and school personnel together report nearly half of all reports accepted for assessment or investigation.*

Figure 1 contains the counts of alleged and determined child maltreatment reports and subject children by the type of assessment. Some children were assessed more than once during the year. The "Unique Children" column counts them only once within the stated category. Maltreatment was determined to have occurred in 57 percent of traditional family investigations. Over 47 percent of reports alleging maltreatment in families were referred to the Family Assessment track, up from 39 percent in 2004. Counties also investigate alleged maltreatment in foster family homes and day care homes that are county-licensed. Allegations of maltreatment in these facilities must result in a determination of whether or not maltreatment occurred therefore must be investigated using the traditional model. About 32 percent of county facility investigations resulted in a determination that maltreatment had occurred. Maltreatment occurring in residential facilities, institutions and day care centers is investigated by the state Department of Human Services and is not counted here.

Figure 1: Child Maltreatment Reports and Child Subjects by Assessment Type

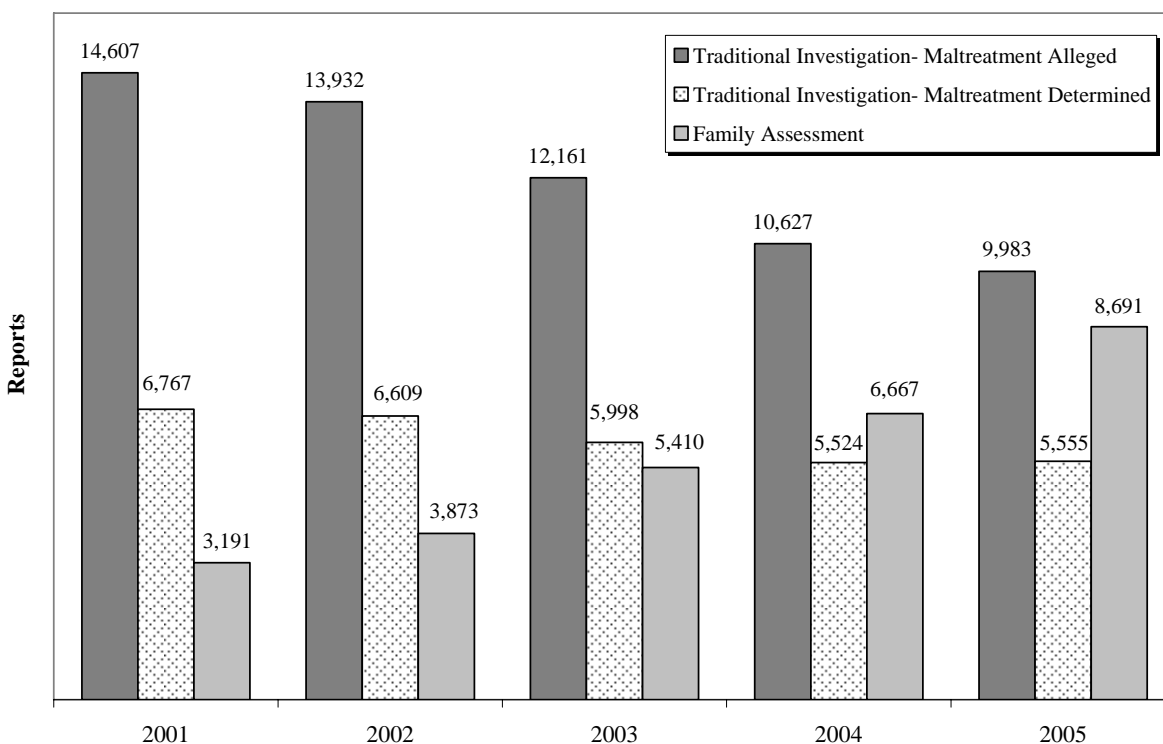
Assessment Type	Reports		Child Subjects of Reports		Unique Child Subjects of Reports*	
	Alleged	Determined	Alleged	Determined	Alleged	Determined
Total	18,674	5,555	27,300	8,410	24,684	7,983
Family Assessment	8,691	NA	12,239	NA	11,685	NA
Traditional Investigations	9,983	5,555	15,061	8,410	13,791	7,983
<i>Family</i>	9,618	5,440	14,499	8,212	13,305	7,799
<i>Facility</i>	365	115	562	198	546	193

*Total unique child subjects does not equal the sum of those in the assessment types, as some children were in more than one type of assessment.

Child Maltreatment: Assessments and Investigations (continued)

Figure 2 shows that in traditional investigations, the rate of maltreatment determinations grew from 46 percent in 2001 to 56 percent in 2005. This growth rate is likely the result of the increased use of Family Assessment, which does not make a determination of maltreatment. Cases that are assigned to Family Assessment may have been less likely to receive a determination of maltreatment had they been traditionally investigated.

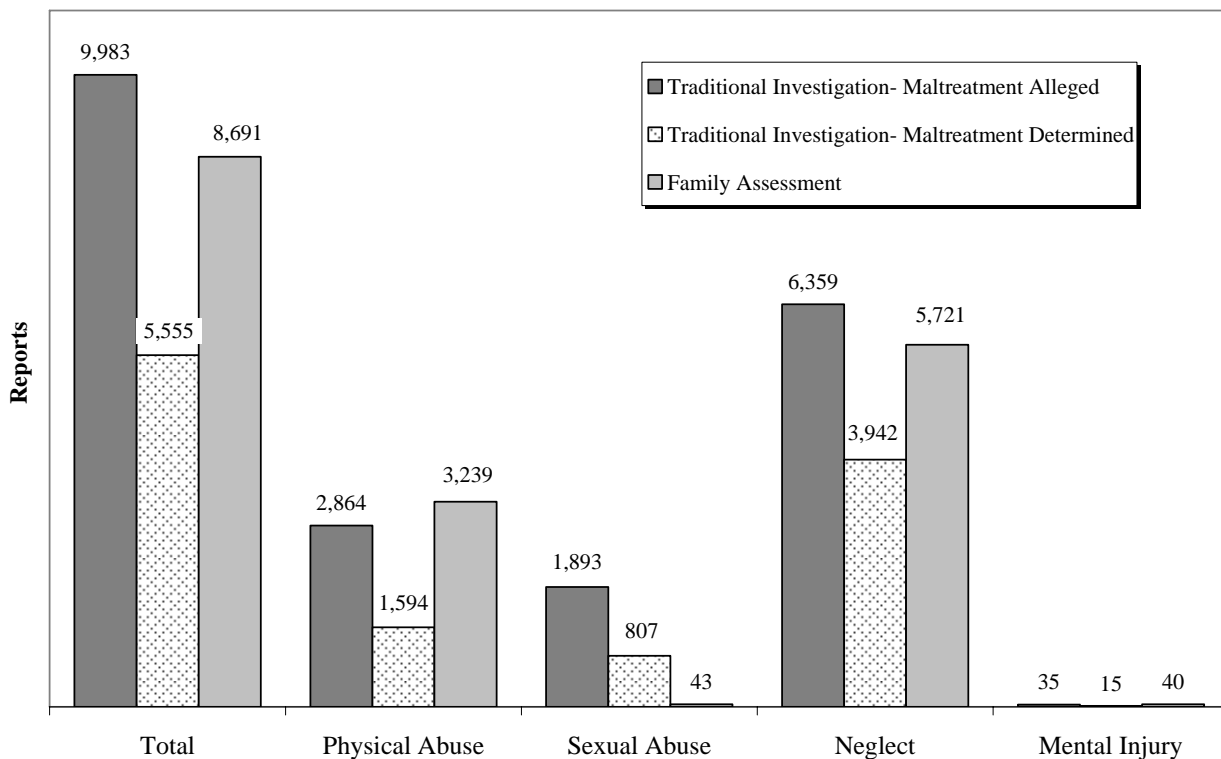
Figure 2: Reports of Alleged and Determined Child Maltreatment Assessed 2001-2005



Child Maltreatment: Assessments and Investigations *(continued)*

In 2005, neglect was the most common type of maltreatment alleged in Family Assessments and traditional investigations. Allegations of neglect appeared in 66 percent of Family Assessments and 64 percent of traditional investigations. Physical abuse allegations appeared in 37 percent of Family Assessments and 29 percent of traditional investigations. Less than one percent of each assessment type had an allegation of mental injury. Sexual abuse made up 19 percent and of traditional investigations. Sexual abuse allegations must be investigated using a traditional response. The 43 Family Assessment sexual abuse reports are either data error or were undetermined allegations of a traditional investigation, which were subsequently switched to a Family Assessment track. Of the four maltreatment types, neglect had the highest determination rate (62 percent). Sexual abuse allegations were determined only 43 percent of the time.

Figure 3: Assessments and Investigations By Maltreatment Type



Child Maltreatment: Assessments and Investigations (continued)

The table in Figure 4 contains the counts of the assessments and investigations by detailed maltreatment type. The category of “Neglect” in Figure 3 above includes abandonment, chronic and severe use of alcohol or drugs, educational neglect, emotional neglect, endangerment, inadequate supervision, infant medical neglect, medical neglect, neglect of food, clothing or shelter, and prenatal exposure to controlled substances. The most common single allegation is physical abuse, followed by neglect of food clothing or shelter, and endangerment. Besides sexual abuse, which is not eligible to receive a Family Assessment, allegations that are the most likely to receive a traditional investigation are prenatal exposure (92 percent), abandonment (84 percent) and infant medical neglect (80 percent). The allegations that are most likely to be determined if investigated traditionally are prenatal exposure (91 percent) and educational neglect (86 percent). The least likely to be determined are threatened sexual abuse (28 percent) and infant medical neglect (38 percent).

Figure 4: Assessments and Investigations by Detailed Maltreatment Type

Allegation	Total	Family Assessment	Traditional Investigation- Alleged	Traditional Investigation- Determined
Physical Abuse	5,660	3,032	2,628	1,124
Threatened Physical Abuse	534	241	293	153
Sexual Abuse	1,735	33*	1,702	757
Threatened Sexual Abuse	233	10*	223	63
Abandonment	253	40	213	127
Chronic and Severe Use of Alcohol or Drugs	467	141	326	216
Educational Neglect	1,065	665	400	344
Emotional Neglect	103	46	57	32
Endangerment	4,090	1,525	2,565	1,690
Inadequate Supervision	2,211	1,287	924	467
Infant Medical Neglect	40	8	32	12
Medical Neglect	399	160	239	100
Neglect (food, clothing, shelter)	4,420	2,147	2,273	1,179
Prenatal Exposure	234	19	215	195
Mental Injury	75	40	35	15
Total	18,674	8,691	9,983	5,555

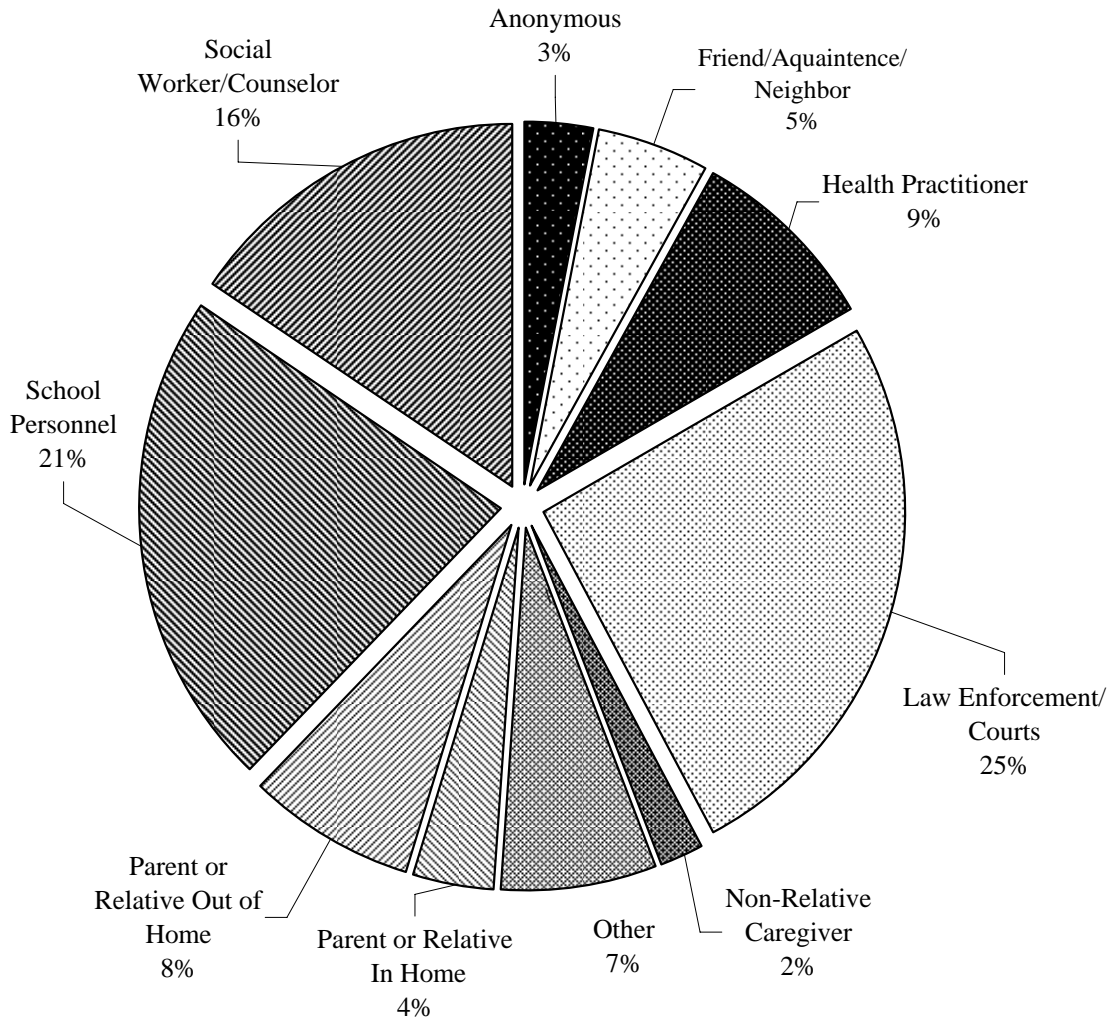
Note: Totals do not equal the sum of the maltreatment types as a report may have more than one type of maltreatment alleged or determined.

**The Family Assessment sexual abuse and threatened sexual abuse reports are either data error or were undetermined allegations of a traditional investigation, which were subsequently switched to a Family Assessment track.*

Child Maltreatment: Assessments and Investigations (continued)

Figure 5 identifies the sources of all assessed maltreatment reports. Law enforcement and the courts and schools were the largest reporters of maltreatment. Over 75 percent of the reports were from those mandated by law to report suspected child maltreatment. Mandated reporters include people in law enforcement, health care, mental health, social services, education and child care, among others who work with children.

Figure 5: Sources of Assessed Maltreatment Reports



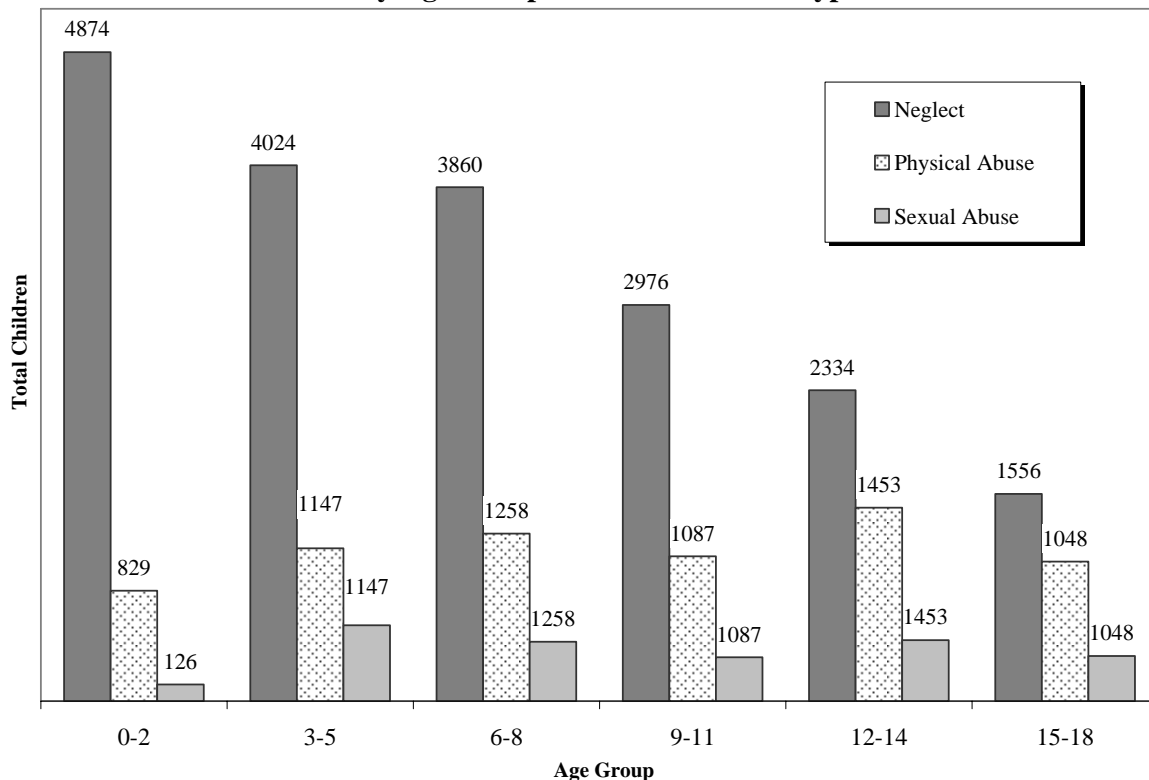
Demographics of Child Subjects

At a Glance

- Nearly half of all children in reports of maltreatment were under the age of 6.
- Girls were almost three times as likely as boys to be alleged victims of sexual abuse.
- African American/Black and American Indian children continued to be over represented in the child protection system. The incidence statewide of determined child maltreatment amongst all children was 6.2 children per thousand, compared to 27.2 per thousand for African American/Black children and 29.6 per thousand for American Indian children.
- Seventy-nine percent of alleged offenders were the victims' birth parent(s).

Figures 6 and 7 show the age of the child subjects of reports by alleged maltreatment type. Nearly half of all children in reports of maltreatment are age 5 and younger. The data show that allegations of neglect are highest when children are the most vulnerable as infants and toddlers. The table in Figure 7 shows that while 3 to 5 year olds are those most often investigated for allegations of sexual abuse, only 29 percent of the allegations result in a determination of maltreatment. Allegations of sexual abuse amongst 12 to 14 year olds are the most likely to be determined at 50 percent.

Figure 6: Child Subjects of Assessments and Investigations by Age Group and Maltreatment Type



Demographics of Child Subjects (*continued*)

Figure 7: Child Subjects of Reports by Age Group, Assessment and Maltreatment Type

Age Group	Physical Abuse			Sexual Abuse		Neglect		
	Traditional Investigation		Family Assessment	Traditional Investigation		Traditional Investigation		Family Assessment
	Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined	Alleged	Determined	
0 to 2 years	536	222	293	126	22	2,785	1,811	2,089
3 to 5 years	596	215	551	569	166	2,078	1,259	1,946
6 to 8 years	567	231	691	446	196	1,952	1,213	1,908
9 to 11 years	518	238	569	329	180	1,546	938	1,430
12 to 14 years	650	306	803	458	231	1,379	752	955
15 to 18 years	434	210	614	339	149	949	493	607
Missing Data	7	4	6	16	8	67	37	48
Total	3,308	1,426	3,527	2,283	952	10,756	6,503	8,983

Figure 8 contains the counts of child subjects of reports by gender and maltreatment type with the percent that are female. Girls are much more likely to be alleged victims of sexual abuse than boys.

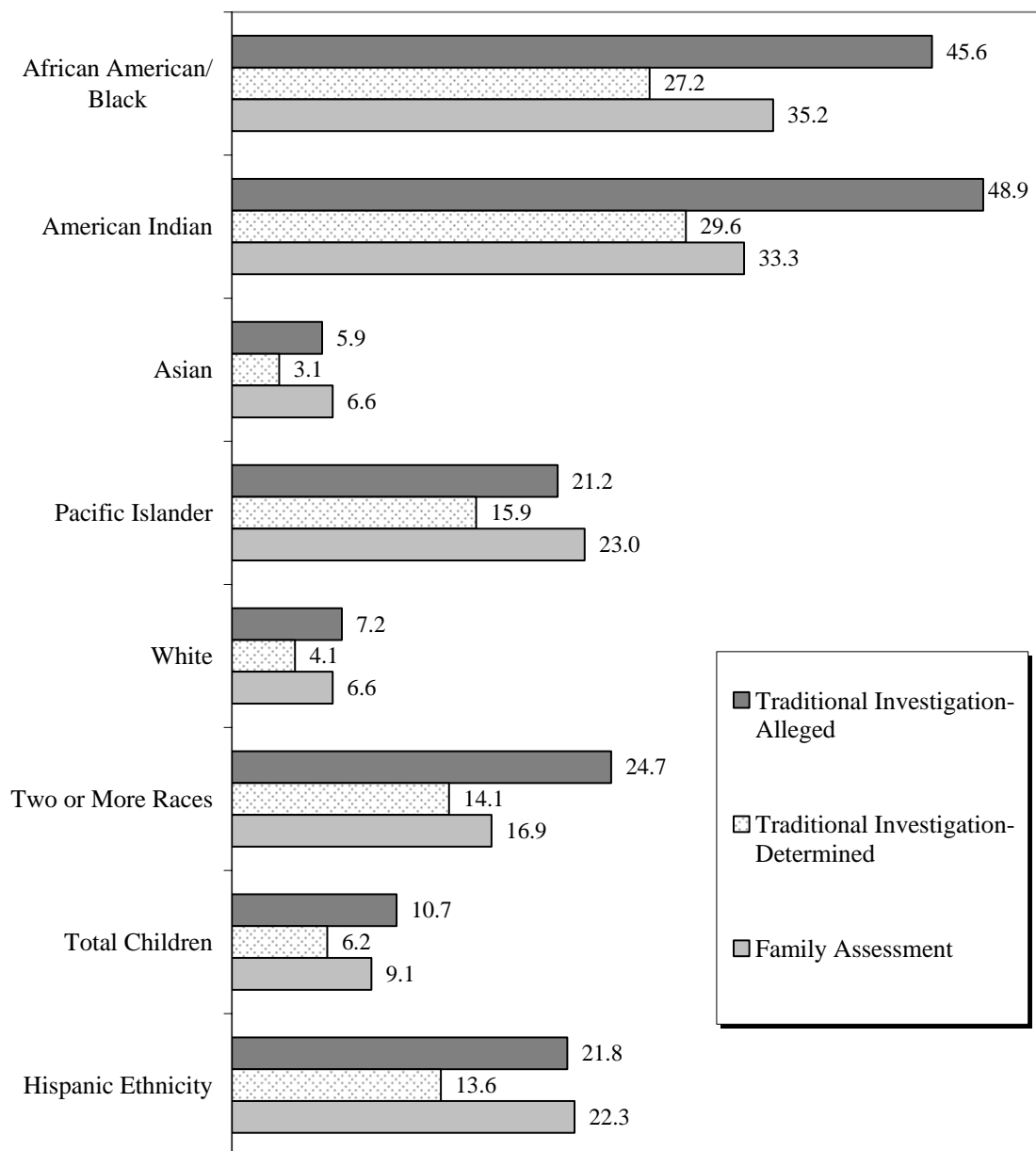
Figure 8: Gender of Child Subjects of Reports by Maltreatment Type

Maltreatment Type	Female	Male	Percent Female
Physical Abuse	3,243	3,589	47.5
Sexual Abuse	1,739	590	74.7
Neglect	9,647	10,026	49.0
Mental Injury	55	47	53.9
Total	13,706	13,523	50.3

Demographics of Child Subjects (continued)

In Figure 9, “per thousand” counts were calculated by dividing the number of child subjects of reports for each race by the 2000 census child population for that race in Minnesota, then multiplying by one thousand. Figure 10 contains the raw data used in Figure 9. The data reveal that, in the total Minnesota child population, 6.2 children per thousand were determined victims of child maltreatment in 2005. African American/Black and American Indian children were more likely than children of other races to be determined victims of maltreatment; 27.2 per thousand and 29.6 per thousand respectively.

Figure 9: Child Subjects of Maltreatment Reports by Race and Assessment Type
Rate per Thousand in the 2000 Minnesota Child Population



Children per 1000 in the Minnesota Population

Demographics of Child Subjects *(continued)*

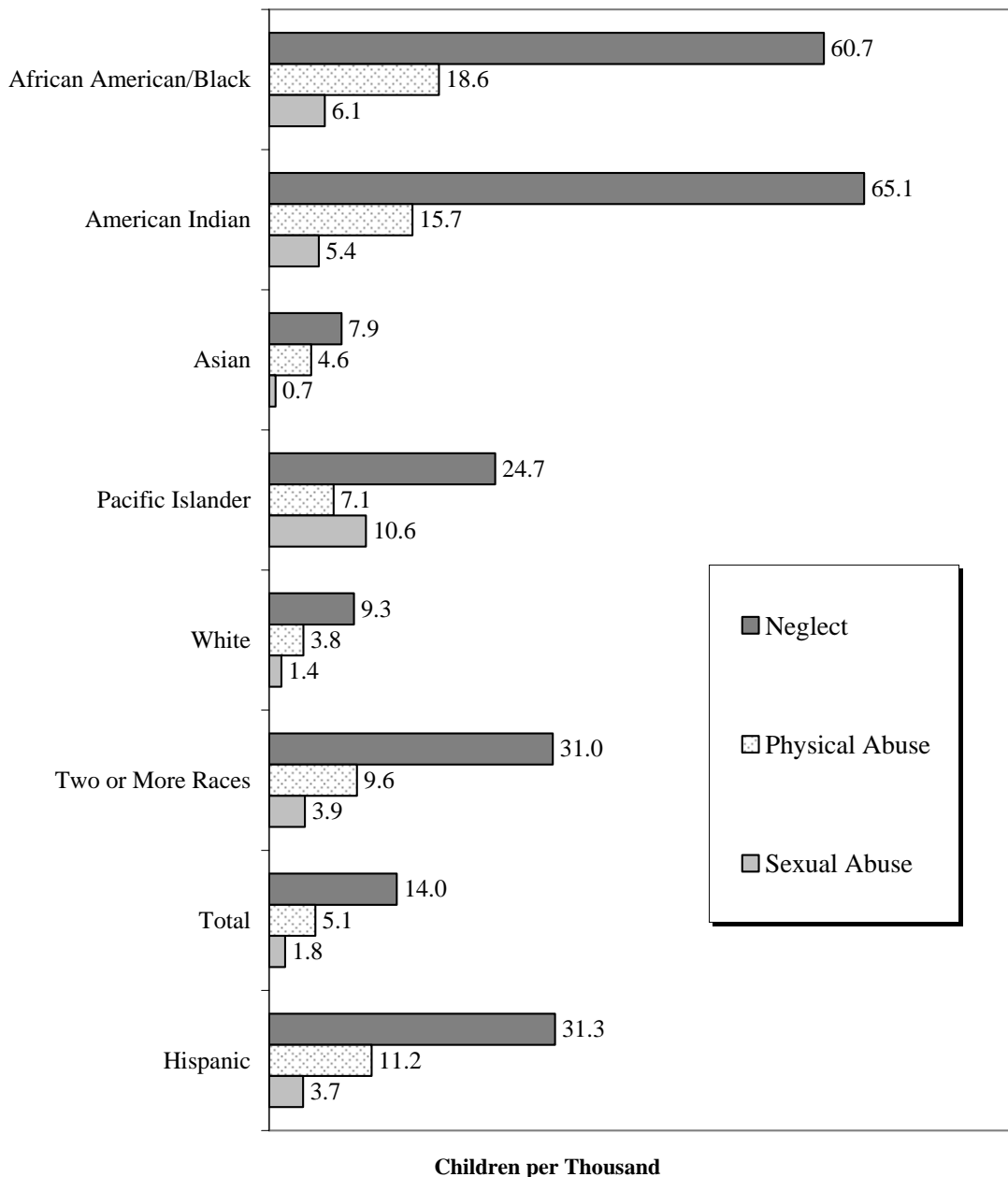
Figure 10: Child Subjects of Maltreatment Reports by Race and Assessment Type
Rate per Thousand in the 2000 Minnesota Child Population

Race	Traditional Investigation- Alleged		Traditional Investigation- Determined		Family Assessment	
	Unique Children	Children per 1000	Unique Children	Children per 1000	Unique Children	Children per 1000
African American/Black	2,931	45.6	1,749	27.2	2,266	35.2
American Indian	1,008	48.9	609	29.6	687	33.3
Asian	316	5.9	166	3.1	353	6.6
Pacific Islander	12	21.2	9	15.9	13	23.0
White	7,721	7.2	4,430	4.1	7,076	6.6
Unknown Race/Unable to Determine	705	NA	391	NA	532	NA
Two or More Races	1,083	24.7	620	14.1	741	16.9
Missing Race Data	15	NA	9	NA	17	NA
Total Children	13,791	10.7	7,983	6.2	11,685	9.1
Hispanic Ethnicity - Any Race	1,215	21.8	757	13.6	1,241	22.3

Demographics of Child Subjects *(continued)*

Figure 11 shows that African American/Black and American Indian children are the most often reported to child protection for all types of alleged maltreatment. American Indian children have the highest rate of neglect allegations, while Asian children have the lowest. Asian children also have the lowest rate of alleged sexual abuse.

**Figure 11: Child Subjects of Maltreatment Reports
by Race and Assessment Type**
Rate per Thousand in the 2000 Minnesota Child Population



Demographics of Child Subjects *(continued)*

Figure 12 shows the relationship of the alleged offenders to the children in both Family Assessments and traditional investigations. Birth parents accounted for 79 percent of alleged offenders. They were the subject of the allegation in 88 percent of neglect and 71 percent of physical abuse reports. Most neglect allegations were against women, while the vast majority of sexual abuse offenders were men. Men were more likely to be alleged offenders of physical abuse offenders than women.

Figure 12: Relationship of Alleged Offenders to Child Subjects of Assessments and Investigations

Relationship	Physical Abuse	Sexual Abuse	Neglect	Mental Injury	Total
Adoptive Parent	163	26	143	9	309
Aunt/Uncle	118	132	187	1	425
Birth Parent	4,397	560	13,214	60	17,553
Child Day Care Provider	62	17	99	1	174
Foster Parent/ Facility Staff	80	21	133	1	220
Grandparent	117	95	294	3	491
Other Non-Relative	112	156	259	0	509
Other Relative	56	225	98	1	372
Parent Companion	527	195	729	6	1,353
Sibling	139	391	89	0	606
Step-Parent	512	179	437	4	1,075
Total	6,207	1,953	14,979	86	22,245

Note: Totals do not equal the sum of each column or row as an offender may have more than one relationship to the child subject and may have been an alleged offender of more than one maltreatment type.

Results of Child Protection Assessments and Investigations

At a Glance

- *There were 15 unique victims of maltreatment that resulted in death and 35 had life-threatening injuries.*
- *Families for whom neglect was alleged were the most likely to experience multiple family issues, including substance abuse and poverty.*
- *The most frequently recommended services to families were child protection case management, individual counseling, parenting education, and chemical dependency services.*
- *Some children were determined victims of maltreatment more than once in the calendar year. African-American and American Indian children had higher rates of maltreatment recurrence than Asian or White children.*

Figure 13 describes the severity of determined allegations by type of maltreatment for traditional investigations. Most neglect victims were determined to have been exposed to threatening or dangerous conditions, while victims of physical abuse most often suffered moderate injury. There were 15 deaths determined to be a result of maltreatment in 2005. Please note that in this measure, counts are of determinations of maltreatment, rather than children. There were 14 unique children who died as a result of maltreatment, determined in 2005.

Figure 13: Severity of Determined Maltreatment Allegations

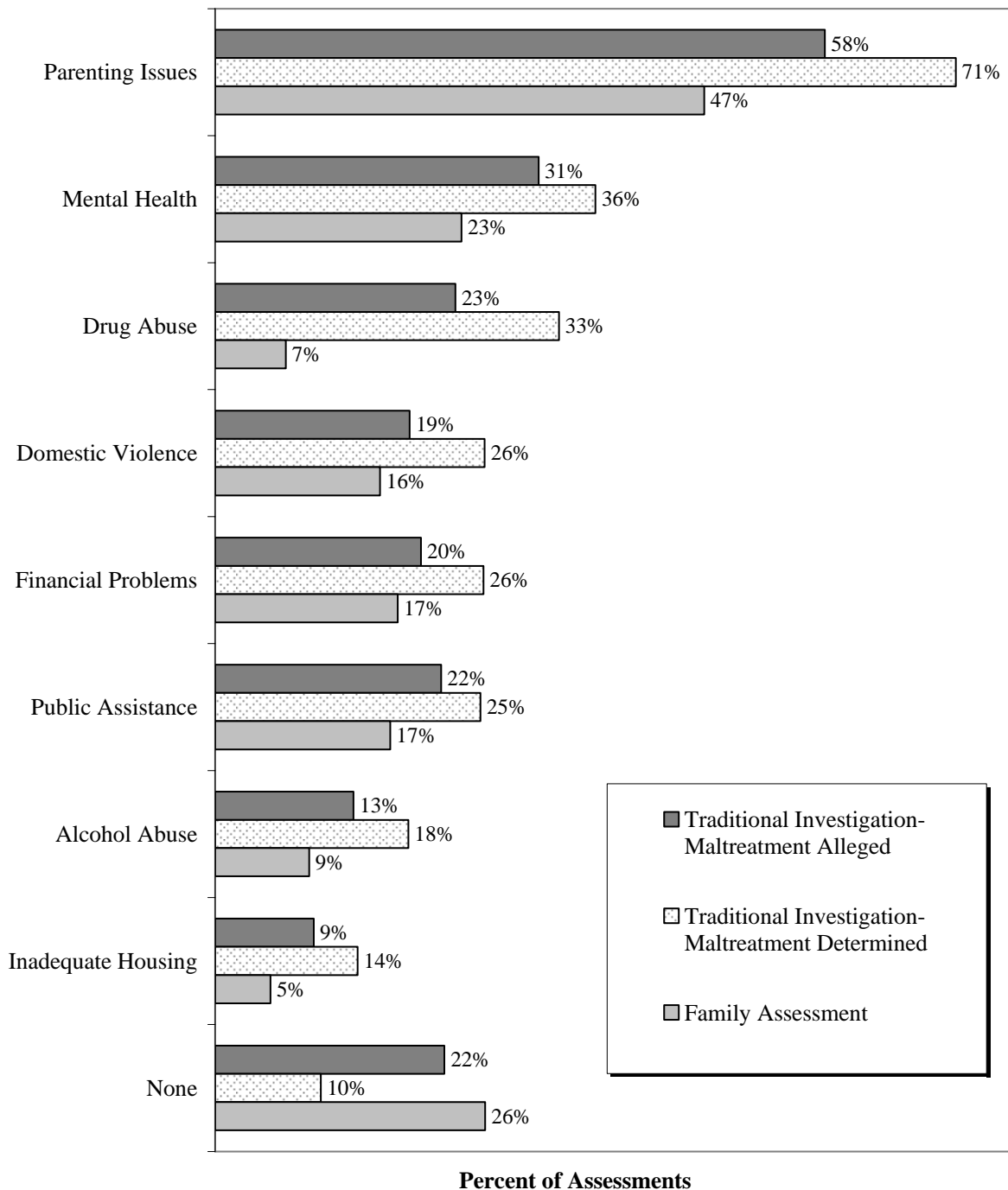
Severity	Physical Abuse	Sexual Abuse	Neglect	Mental Injury	Total Determined Victims*
Death	8		9		15
Life-Threatening Injury	21		17		35
Serious Injury	103	57	37		189
Moderate Injury	670	64	104		820
Possible Injury	276	99	346	2	710
Apparent Health Impairment	3	10	131	4	148
Exposed to Threatening or Dangerous Conditions	168	244	4,181	4	4,478
Other	99	397	1,265	10	1,744
No Discernible Injury or Impairment	98	85	582		750
Total Determined Victims*	1,426	952	6,503	20	8,410

*Totals do not equal the sum of the corresponding row or column as a child may have more than one determined allegation.

Results of Child Protection Assessments and Investigations *(continued)*

Figures 14 and 15 chart the prevalence of family conditions by maltreatment type that were identified by the social worker during the assessment. Parenting Issues was by far the most commonly identified problem for families in both assessment types. All family conditions were the most prevalent in investigations that resulted in a determined allegation of maltreatment.

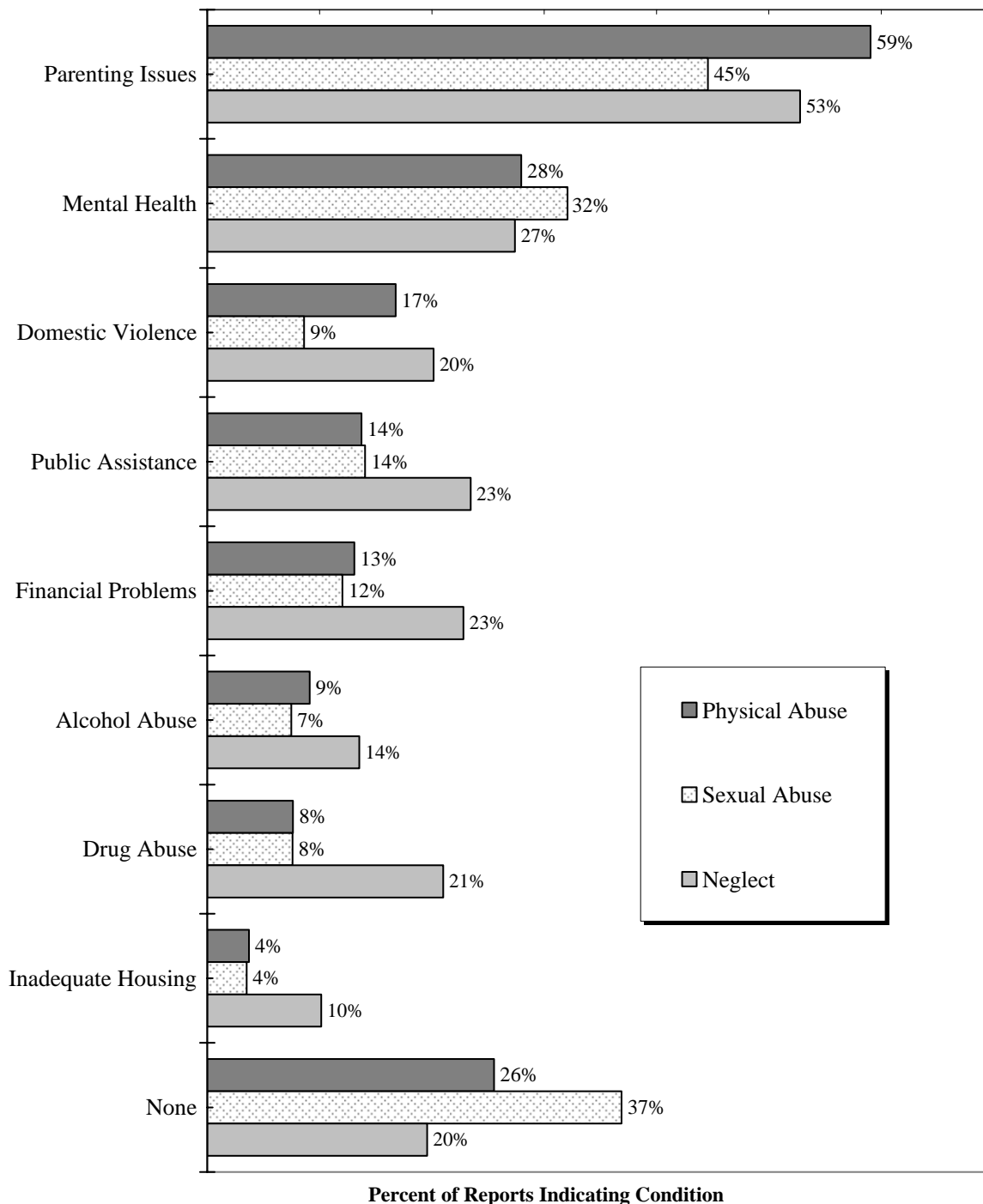
Figure 14: Prevalence of Family Conditions by Assessment Type



Results of Child Protection Assessments and Investigations *(continued)*

In families where neglect was alleged, drug abuse was cited nearly three times more often than for the other types of maltreatment. Neglect also appears to be correlated to poverty, as receipt of public assistance and financial problems occurs more often in reports where neglect is alleged. It is noteworthy that during the assessment, none of the family conditions were observed in 37 percent of investigations of alleged sexual abuse.

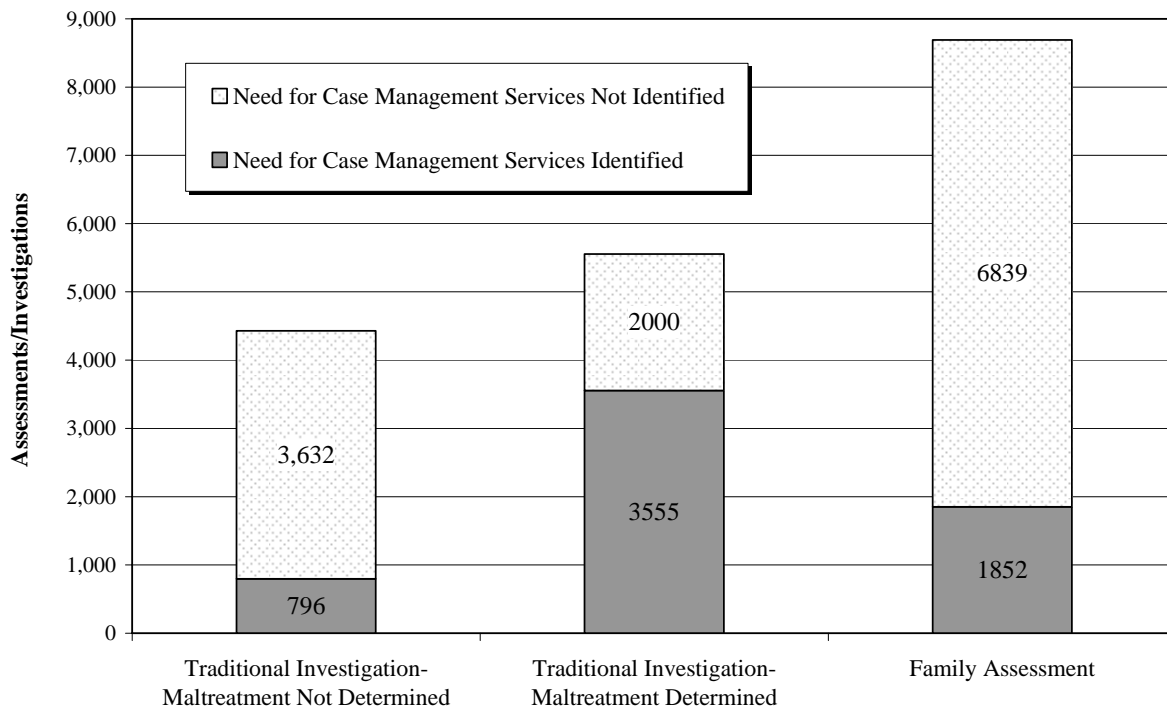
Figure 15: Family Conditions by Alleged Maltreatment Type



Results of Child Protection Assessments and Investigations (continued)

Figure 16 shows that the majority of alleged maltreatment reports were closed after the assessment. The need for protective services was identified in 3,555 of the 5,555 (64 percent) of determined investigations. About 18 percent of undetermined traditional investigations were identified as needing protective services, nonetheless. Ongoing services were recommended/offered to 21 percent of families in the Family Assessment track.

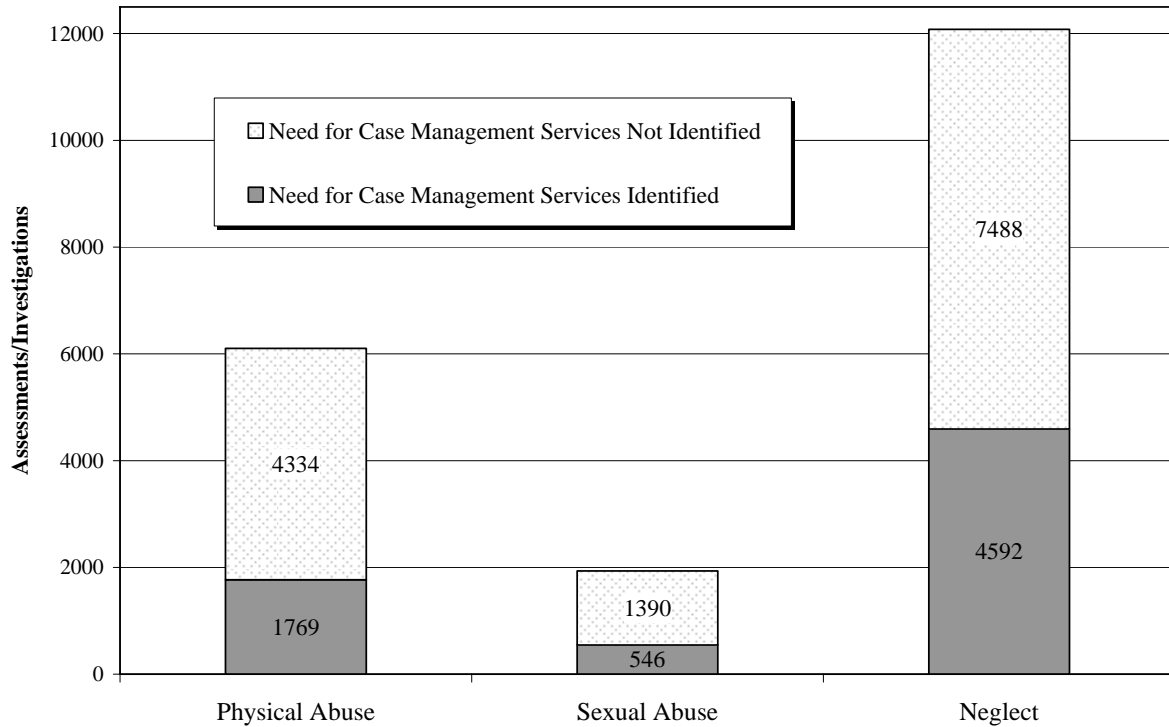
Figure 16: Referrals for Ongoing Case Management Services by Assessment Type



Results of Child Protection Assessments and Investigations *(continued)*

Figure 17 shows that reports with allegations of neglect were the most likely to be referred for ongoing protective or supportive services (38 percent). About 28 percent of sexual abuse investigations and 29 percent of physical abuse investigations were identified as needing protective or supportive services from the county.

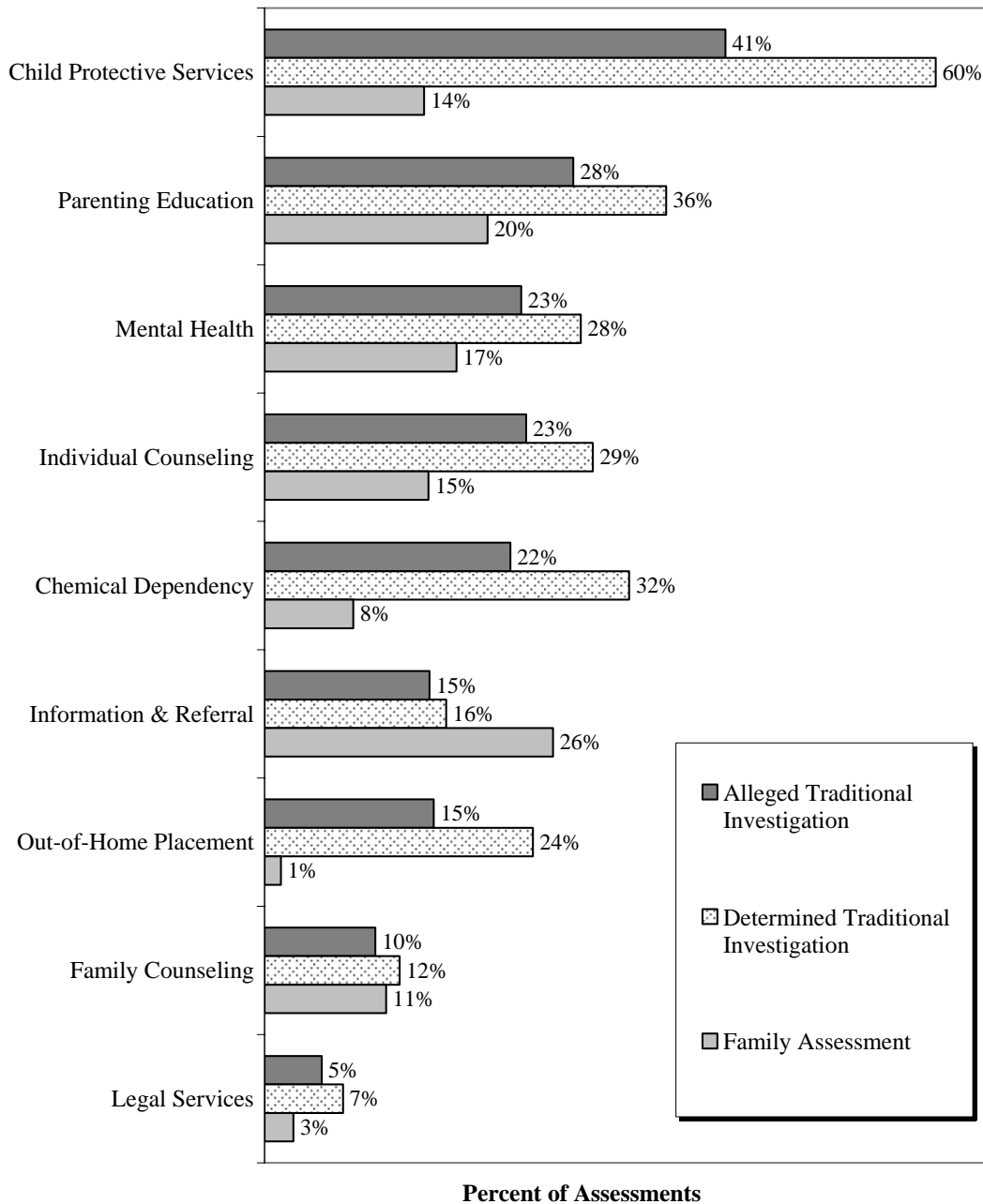
Figure 17: Referrals for Ongoing Case Management Services by Maltreatment Type



Results of Child Protection Assessments and Investigations (continued)

Figures 18 and 19 identify the most frequently recommended services by the assessment worker. Nearly all services were recommended more often in traditional investigations than in Family Assessments. Chemical dependency services were recommended over four times more frequently in traditional investigations resulting in a determination of maltreatment than in Family Assessments.

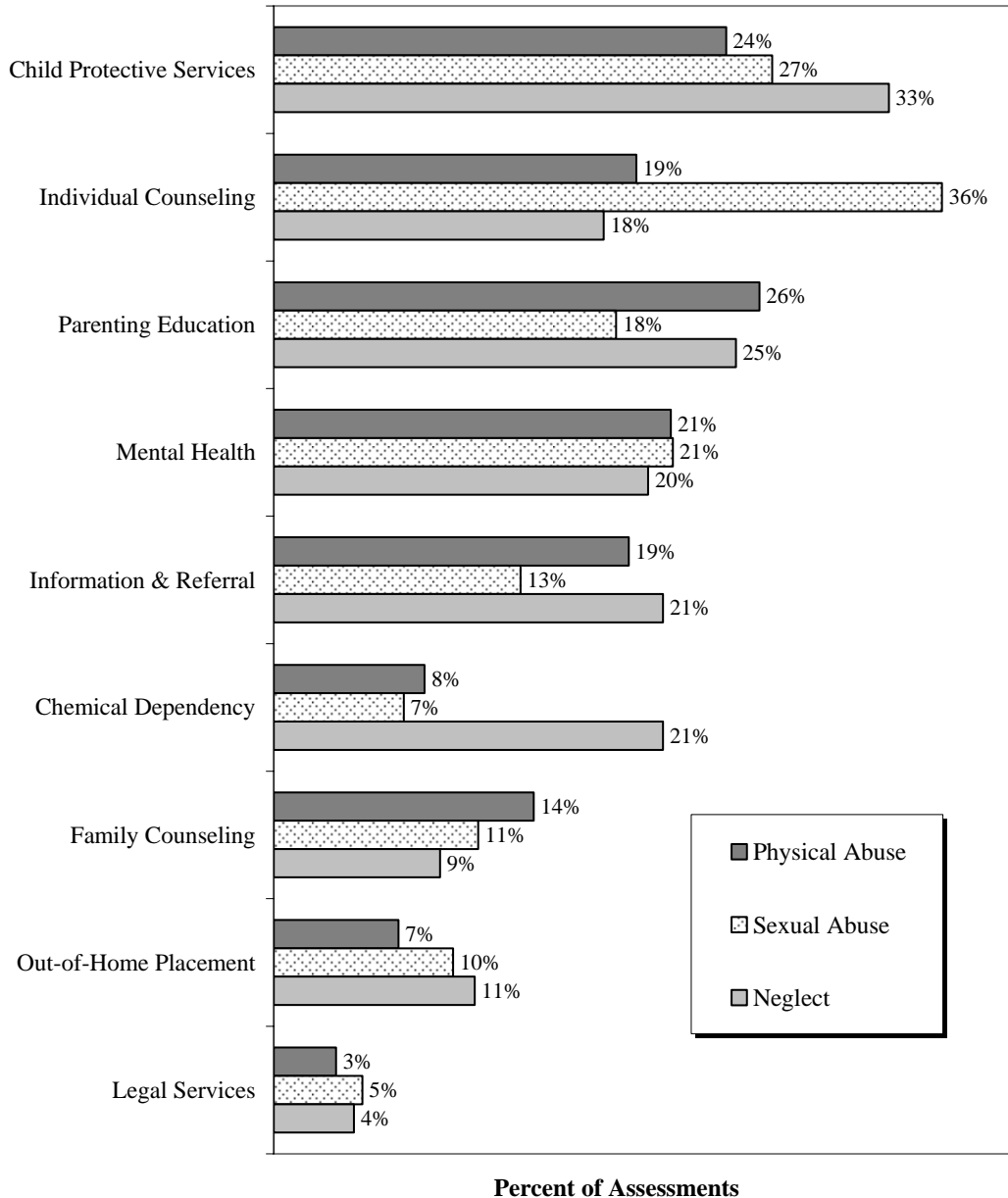
Figure 18: Recommended Services by Assessment Type



Results of Child Protection Assessments and Investigations (continued)

In Figure 19, “Child Protective Services” was overall the most commonly recommended service. Alleged physical abuse reports were most often referred for parenting education. Sexual abuse victims were most likely to receive individual counseling. Families assessed for issues of neglect were nearly three times as likely as any other families to be referred for chemical dependency services.

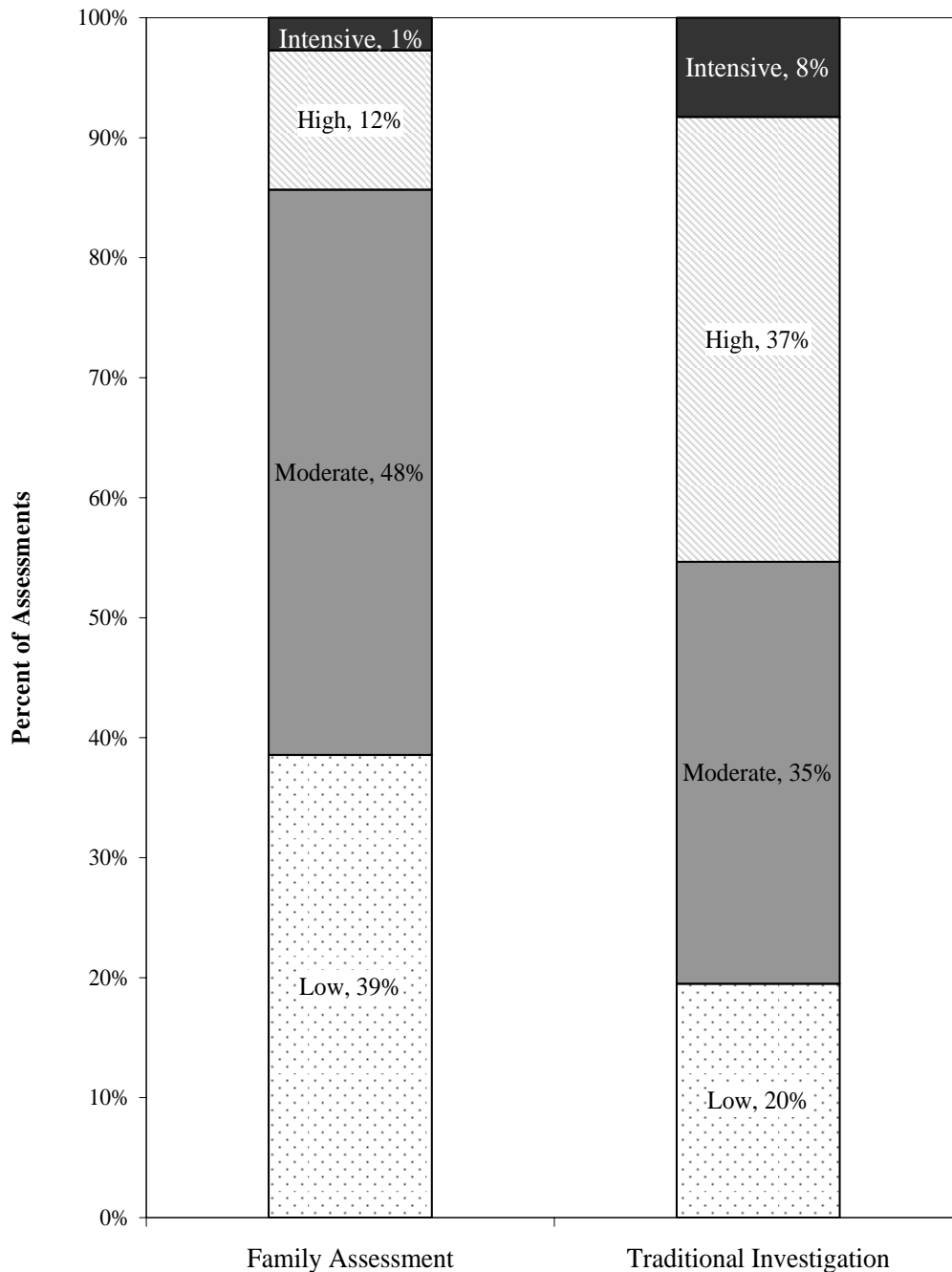
Figure 19: Recommended Services by Alleged Maltreatment Type



Results of Child Protection Assessments and Investigations (continued)

The assessment process includes the use of a Structured Decision Making (SDM) tool to determine the risk of future maltreatment in the family. This risk is determined based on quantifying and weighting observations of family conditions such as poverty, past child protection involvement, age of the parent and vulnerability of the child. The purpose of the risk assessment is to determine the family's need for ongoing services or monitoring. Reports that receive a Family Assessment appear to have a much lower risk of maltreatment than families referred to the traditional investigative track. Figure 20 illustrates this difference in risk level.

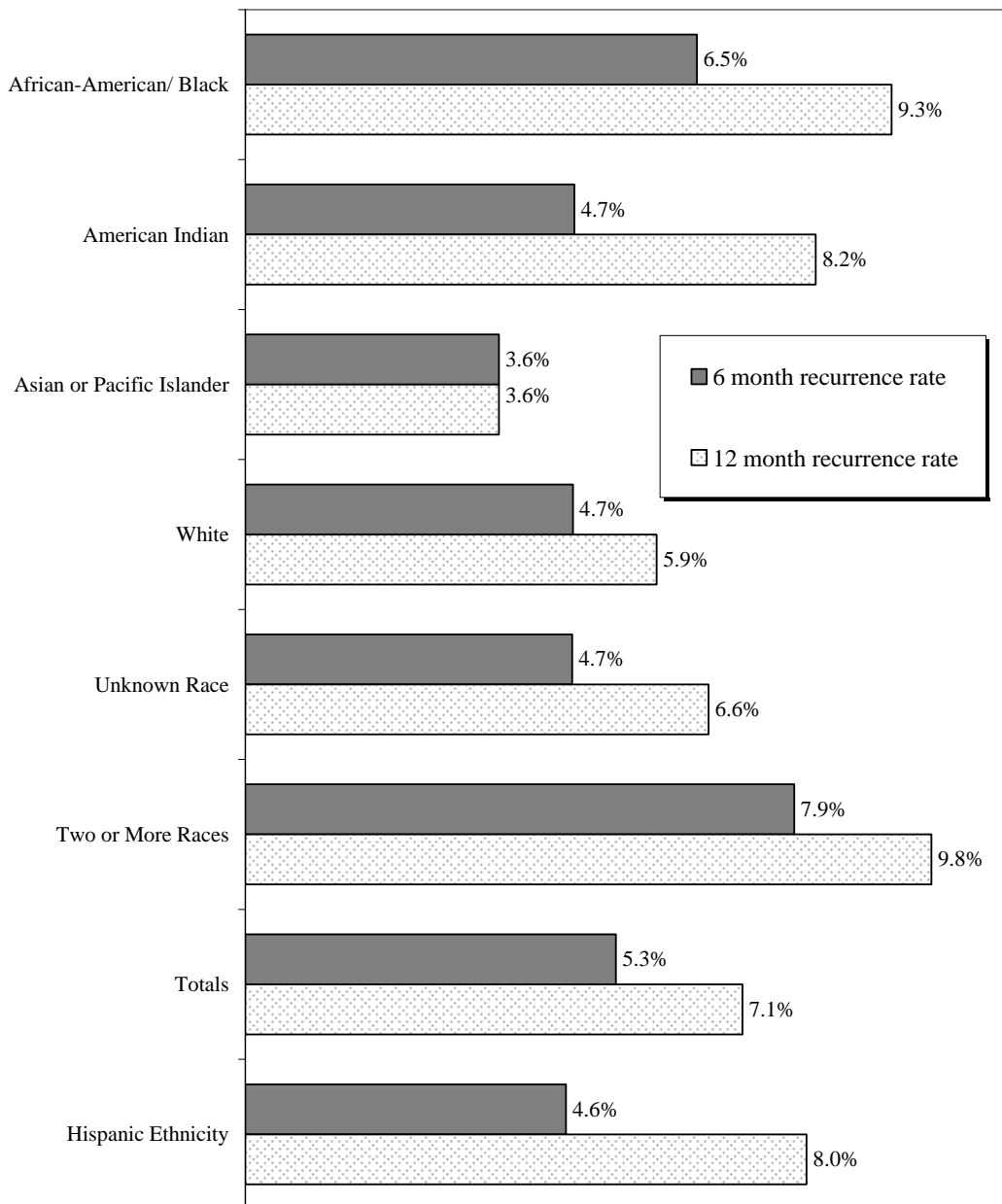
Figure 20: SDM Risk Level by Assessment Type



Results of Child Protection Assessments and Investigations *(continued)*

In Figure 21, of all victims in determined reports between July 1, 2004 and December 31, 2004, 5.3 percent had a subsequent determined report of maltreatment within six months. A child is more likely to be re-reported within six months due to child protective services monitoring of the family, unresolved family conditions and a heightened awareness of ongoing maltreatment by mandated reporters. Determined victims identified as having two or more races had the highest rates of recurrence at 7.9 percent followed by African American/Black children at 6.5 percent. This data should be read with caution because of small numbers in both the numerators and denominators. See Figure 22 on the following page for raw data.

Figure 21: Six and Twelve Month Maltreatment Recurrence Rate by Race



Percent of Victims with a Subsequent Determination

Results of Child Protection Assessments and Investigations *(continued)*

Figure 22: Six and 12 Month Maltreatment Recurrence Rate by Race

Race	Determined Victims 07/01/2004- 12/31/2004	Victims - Recurrence Within Six Months	Percent of Six Month Recurrence Rate	Victims - Recurrence Within 12 Months	Percent of 12 Month Recurrence Rate
African-American/ Black	896	58	6.5	102	11.4
American Indian	318	15	4.7	30	9.4
Asian or Pacific Islander	110	4	3.6	4	3.6
White	2,086	98	4.7	171	8.2
Unknown Race/ Unable to Determine	256	12	4.7	19	7.4
Two or More Races	305	24	7.9	39	12.8
Totals	3,971	211	5.3	365	9.2
Hispanic Ethnicity	348	16	4.6	35	10.1

Family Assessment accounted for over 47 percent of the total assessments/investigations completed in 2005, a rate that increased by nearly 12 percent from the previous year. Family Assessment does not result in a determination of maltreatment, therefore, the safety performance measure of “repeat maltreatment” did not apply to nearly half of the children who received an assessment in response to a report alleging child abuse and neglect. Figures 23, 24a and 24b, and the corresponding tables in the appendix of this report, introduce a safety performance indicator, “rate of re-reporting,” that can be applied across traditional investigation and Family Assessment for purposes of monitoring the effectiveness of child protection interventions for children coming to the attention of the child protection agency as a result of initial and subsequent reports of child maltreatment.

Figure 23 – Six and 12 Month Re-Reporting Rate For All Assessments and Investigations

Total Unique Child Subjects of Reports 07/01/04-12/31/04	Re-Reported Within Six Months	Six Month Re-Reporting Rate	Re-Reported Within 12 Months	12 Month Re-Reporting Rate
11,828	1,143	9.7	1,983	16.8

Results of Child Protection Assessments and Investigations *(continued)*

Figures 24 – Six and 12 Month Re-Reporting Rate by Initial Assessment/Investigation Type

24a - Traditional Investigation

Total Unique Child Subjects of Reports 07/01/04-12/31/04	Re-Reported Within Six Months	Six Month Re-Reporting Rate	Re-Reported Within 12 Months	12 Month Re-Reporting Rate
7,462	765	10.3	1,304	17.5

24b – Family Assessment

Total Unique Child Subjects of Reports 07/01/04-12/31/04	Re-Reported Within Six Months	Six Month Re-Reporting Rate	Re-Reported Within 12 Months	12 Month Re-Reporting Rate
4,524	405	9.0	722	16.0

Federal Performance Indicators

Federal Performance Indicators	Minnesota Results	Federal Standards
Federal Indicator 1.1: Repeat Maltreatment Of all children who were victims of substantiated child abuse/neglect during the first six months of the reporting period, what percent had another substantiated report within six months?	5.3%	6.1%
Federal Indicator 2.1: Child Abuse/Neglect in Foster Care Of all children who were served in foster care during the reporting period, what percent were the subject of determined maltreatment by a foster parent or facility staff?	0.52%	0.57%

Child Protection Reports by Maltreatment Type and Track

Note: A report may allege more than one type of maltreatment; therefore "Totals" do not equal the sum of the reports in each maltreatment type.

County	Totals			Physical Abuse			Sexual Abuse			Neglect			Mental Injury		
	Traditional		Family Assessment	Traditional		Family Assessment	Traditional		Family Assessment	Traditional		Family Assessment	Traditional		Family Assessment
	Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined	
Aitkin	31	22	20	6	1	4	5	2		24	21	17			
Anoka	542	350	352	128	76	171	132	55		325	239	183			
Becker	163	68	69	47	15	26	17	4		126	55	47			
Beltrami	165	71	39	50	13	12	8	1		113	57	27			
Benton	47	33	48	19	13	20	7	3		25	19	29			
Big Stone	23	10	8	12	4	1	4	2		12	7	7			
Blue Earth	173	84	66	54	13	20	21	7		116	70	49			
Brown	70	32	40	21	5	12	7	1		42	25	27	3	1	1
Carlton	40	24	53	6	2	21	4	1		30	21	32			
Carver	131	89	120	46	24	61	19	14		91	66	62	3	2	1
Cass	26	16	64	7	4	29	8	5	3	15	9	36	2	1	1
Chippewa	15	12	19	4	3	7	2			11	11	13			
Chisago	57	28	117	4	2	45	19	8		39	21	80			
Clay	81	54	114	21	10	40	18	8		46	39	75			
Clearwater	16	4	46	12	3	24	3	1	1	2	1	22			2
Cook	8	3	13	2	1	5	2	1		5	1	8			
Cottonwood	28	11	25	8	3	2	4	3		17	5	23			
Crow Wing	55	37	87	13	8	18	15	7	1	27	22	68			
Dakota	708	301	671	208	75	258	139	54	1	416	183	432			2
Dodge	34	15	22	9	2	8	8	1		18	12	15			
Douglas	100	51	45	46	13	3	8	2		66	39	43			
Fillmore	16	10	54	6	4	21	7	3		5	4	37			1
Freeborn	149	71	63	55	22	9	19	8		85	43	55	4	2	1
Goodhue	30	20	51	14	8	38	11	7	5	7	7	8			1
Grant	8	2	1	4	1		1			3	1	1			
Hennepin	2,985	1,661	2,219	816	347	781	510	212	4	2,123	1,261	1,569	1		3
Houston	16	8	27	4	3	13	11	2	1	7	4	19	1		
Hubbard	59	37	38	16	10	16	25	14	2	25	16	22			

Child Protection Reports by Maltreatment Type and Track (continued)

Note: A report may allege more than one type of maltreatment; therefore "Totals" do not equal the sum of the reports in each maltreatment type.

County	Totals			Physical Abuse			Sexual Abuse			Neglect			Mental Injury		
	Traditional		Family Assessment	Traditional		Family Assessment	Traditional		Family Assessment	Traditional		Family Assessment	Traditional		Family Assessment
	Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined	
Isanti	76	59	64	8	5	33	18	11	2	57	46	34			1
Itasca	66	47	55	17	11	19	13	6		48	38	38	1		1
Jackson	19	12	36	4	2	17	4	2	1	12	8	18			1
Kanabec	10	2	49	7	1	18	1	1	2	3	1	27			3
Kandiyohi	96	53	70	35	11	21	27	10		59	34	57	1	1	1
Kittson	1		6			5	1					3			
Koochiching	5	4	8	1		1	1	1	1	4	4	6			
Lac qui Parle	10	8	16	2	2	6	2	1		6	5	10			
Lake	25	18	16	6	3	4	8	1	1	18	18	14			
Lake of the Woods	5	3	14	3	2	2	2	1		1	1	12			
Le Sueur	41	21	50	15	7	1	7			23	15	48	1		1
McLeod	96	40	82	44	17	24	16	2		44	23	60			1
Mahnomen	13	7	18	4		4	3	1		9	7	14			
Marshall	18	6	28	8	2	10	8	2		4	3	19			
Meeker	7	5	11	5	3	5				2	2	6			
Mille Lacs	60	24	72	12	6	35	22	6	1	35	14	40	1		1
Morrison	84	52	53	26	15	35	23	14		53	28	24	1	1	
Mower	58	36	93	15	8	48	18	6		32	23	56			
Nicollet	61	37	45	26	16	9	8	2		33	21	35			1
Nobles	11	5	35	4	1	17	2			5	4	17			1
Norman	6	3	12	1		6	4	2		1	1	5			1
Olmsted	150	60	487	53	20	152	55	20		58	25	348			
Otter Tail	111	45	114	46	16	22	19	8		56	26	94			
Pennington	19	12	13	11	7	5	3	2		5	2	8	1	1	
Pine	78	38	55	22	4	23	19	8	2	55	29	35	1		1
Pipestone	26	17	29	12	7	12	7	4	1	8	7	18			
Polk	28	14	170	2	2	48	11	4	1	16	9	129			
Pope	7	3	42	1		18	1	1	2	5	2	27			2

Child Protection Reports by Maltreatment Type and Track (continued)

Note: A report may allege more than one type of maltreatment; therefore "Totals" do not equal the sum of the reports in each maltreatment type.

County	Totals			Physical Abuse			Sexual Abuse			Neglect			Mental Injury		
	Traditional		Family Assessment	Traditional		Family Assessment	Traditional		Family Assessment	Traditional		Family Assessment	Traditional		Family Assessment
	Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined	
Ramsey	998	694	721	244	155	289	140	85	3	695	498	437	2		
Red Lake	6	2	6	2	1	4	1			3	1	2			
Redwood	14	8	33	6	2	2				9	7	31			
Renville	15	7	6	6	2	2	6	2		7	5	4	1		1
Rice	246	124	42	59	19	3	36	19		169	93	40			
Rock	9	3	13	2	1	5	2			5	2	8			
Roseau	4	3	4	2	1	2				4	3	2			
St. Louis	395	223	287	122	58	147	58	21		250	162	141	2		
Scott	140	83	129	38	18	50	24	15		85	55	81			
Sherburne	99	57	70	28	11	34	42	22		31	26	36			
Sibley	24	12	23	8	1	9	5	1		14	10	14			
Stearns	139	95	64	49	25	35	26	16		77	62	29	1	1	
Steele	86	43	75	34	12	31	19	5		35	26	47			
Stevens	19	13	11	4	4	8	8	4		7	5	5			
Swift	28	19	18	11	8	4	5	2		18	12	15			
Todd	41	24	39	18	11	20	18	9		9	6	19			
Traverse	14	7	16	6	1	4	1	1	2	8	5	10			
Wabasha	29	18	36	5	1	13	14	7		12	9	23	1	1	
Wadena	29	13	33	7	2	11	5	1		20	11	24			
Waseca	50	19	44	9	2	13	9	5		32	12	31	1		
Washington	202	108	259	50	25	106	41	15	4	134	77	161			
Watonwan	18	4	22	8	2	14	5			5	2	7			1
Wilkin	3	2	23	2	1	11	1	1	1	1	1	12			
Winona	45	29	106	15	12	53	14	6		30	15	55	6	4	8
Wright	192	86	135	73	19	27	36	11	1	104	61	108			
Yellow Medicine	13	6	26	3	1	11	3	1		9	5	18			
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	24	9	103	6	1	45	13	4		7	4	58			
Faribault-Martin	138	89	113	19	8	21	24	12		106	75	95			1
Minnesota	9,983	5,555	8,691	2,864	1,257	3,239	1,893	807	43	6,359	3,905	5,721	35	15	40

Child Subjects of Child Protection Reports by Maltreatment Type and Track

Note: A child may be a victim of more than one type of maltreatment; therefore "Totals" do not equal the sum of the victims in each maltreatment type.

County	Totals			Physical Abuse			Sexual Abuse			Neglect			Mental Injury		
	Traditional		Family Assessment	Traditional		Family Assessment	Traditional		Family Assessment	Traditional		Family Assessment	Traditional		Family Assessment
	Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined	
Aitkin	49	37	31	9	3	4	7	4		41	36	28			
Anoka	762	496	429	139	81	174	151	61		527	380	257			
Becker	287	131	113	64	22	33	23	6		238	109	84			
Beltrami	229	101	64	54	13	19	8	1		173	87	45			
Benton	66	48	60	19	13	20	8	4		44	34	41			
Big Stone	36	16	10	18	7	1	4	2		23	12	9			
Blue Earth	253	126	99	62	14	21	22	7		188	110	81			
Brown	104	48	55	22	5	15	8	1		73	41	38	4	1	2
Carlton	51	34	76	6	2	24	4	1		41	31	52			
Carver	198	127	153	54	25	67	24	18		145	100	89	3	2	1
Cass	36	22	78	7	4	30	10	7	4	23	13	48	6	1	1
Chippewa	26	23	30	4	3	7	2			21	21	24			
Chisago	86	42	156	7	2	49	24	8		59	34	115			
Clay	114	81	165	26	13	45	18	8		74	63	121			
Clearwater	18	4	73	12	3	29	3	1	1	4	1	44			4
Cook	12	5	19	2	1	5	2	1		9	3	14			
Cottonwood	55	19	48	9	3	2	8	7		39	9	46			
Crow Wing	70	50	134	13	8	20	16	7	1	41	35	113			
Dakota	1,032	450	897	232	82	272	159	65	1	700	315	644			2
Dodge	43	18	25	12	2	10	9	1		23	15	16			
Douglas	161	84	63	55	17	4	10	2		114	68	60			
Fillmore	21	13	95	6	4	23	9	3		8	7	75			1
Freeborn	209	96	77	68	26	11	20	8		135	63	67	4	2	1
Goodhue	41	28	58	18	11	40	16	10	5	10	9	13			1
Grant	11	4	2	4	1		1			6	3	2			
Hennepin	4,702	2,577	3,229	914	376	846	668	261	4	3,653	2,125	2,514	1		3
Houston	21	10	36	6	3	16	11	2	1	11	6	28	1		
Hubbard	77	47	44	16	10	16	28	16	2	38	23	28			

Child Subjects of Child Protection Reports by Maltreatment Type and Track *(continued)*

Note: A child may be a victim of more than one type of maltreatment; therefore "Totals" do not equal the sum of the victims in each maltreatment type.

County	Totals			Physical Abuse			Sexual Abuse			Neglect			Mental Injury		
	Traditional		Family Assessment	Traditional		Family Assessment	Traditional		Family Assessment	Traditional		Family Assessment	Traditional		Family Assessment
	Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined	
Isanti	131	100	94	8	5	35	23	16	2	110	82	60			3
Itasca	119	90	89	24	18	21	15	7		96	77	70	1		1
Jackson	30	15	48	5	2	23	5	2	1	21	11	24			2
Kanabec	21	5	71	8	1	20	3	3	3	10	1	45			4
Kandiyohi	178	98	122	49	15	24	37	14		120	71	108	1	1	2
Kittson	1	0	7			6	1					4			
Koochiching	5	4	9	1		1	1	1	1	4	4	7			
Lac qui Parle	14	11	19	2	2	6	3	1		9	8	13			
Lake	39	32	23	8	5	4	9	1	1	32	32	21			
Lake of the Woods	7	4	17	5	3	2	2	1		1	1	15			
Le Sueur	57	33	92	17	9	1	8			36	25	90	1		1
McLeod	145	58	111	60	22	24	17	2		77	36	88			2
Mahnomen	26	17	25	6		6	3	1		20	17	19			
Marshall	25	8	42	10	2	13	10	2		7	5	30			
Meeker	8	6	12	6	4	5				2	2	7			
Mille Lacs	99	37	106	19	9	42	29	7	1	63	23	70	3		1
Morrison	130	78	64	29	17	37	27	16		93	51	33	1	1	
Mower	92	59	155	15	8	54	25	8		60	44	110			
Nicollet	76	47	51	29	16	10	9	3		42	29	40			1
Nobles	16	6	49	6	1	18	2			8	5	30			1
Norman	6	3	16	1		6	4	2		1	1	9			1
Olmsted	217	82	732	65	21	169	69	23		103	43	581			
Otter Tail	168	64	177	58	20	24	25	12		103	43	155			
Pennington	25	14	20	15	9	6	3	2		9	2	14	1	1	
Pine	134	73	85	31	8	25	21	9	2	103	60	63	1		1
Pipestone	31	22	38	13	8	12	7	4	2	12	11	26			
Polk	38	18	258	2	2	53	13	5	1	24	11	212			
Pope	12	5	56	1		20	1	1	2	10	4	39			3

Child Subjects of Child Protection Reports by Maltreatment Type and Track (continued)

Note: A child may be a victim of more than one type of maltreatment; therefore "Totals" do not equal the sum of the victims in each maltreatment type.

County	Totals			Physical Abuse			Sexual Abuse			Neglect			Mental Injury		
	Traditional		Family Assessment	Traditional		Family Assessment	Traditional		Family Assessment	Traditional		Family Assessment	Traditional		Family Assessment
	Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined	
Ramsey	1,439	987	939	279	181	323	154	93	3	1,084	756	620	2		
Red Lake	12	3	8	4	1	4	1			7	2	4			
Redwood	17	10	54	8	2	3				11	9	51			
Renville	21	13	11	7	3	2	7	3		12	10	9	1		1
Rice	356	178	68	66	20	3	44	23		264	141	65			
Rock	10	4	22	2	1	5	2			6	3	17			
Roseau	4	3	5	2	1	2				4	3	3			
St. Louis	605	356	380	136	66	161	65	21		441	288	220	4		
Scott	206	125	176	39	19	52	32	18		142	93	126			
Sherburne	119	72	92	30	11	35	47	25		44	38	57			
Sibley	34	17	33	9	1	10	5	1		24	15	23			
Stearns	211	156	84	59	33	35	29	19		142	118	49	4		4
Steele	108	64	95	37	13	32	19	5		55	46	67			
Stevens	36	24	12	5	5	8	12	4		19	15	6			
Swift	40	29	34	11	8	4	5	2		30	22	31			
Todd	52	32	53	22	15	23	21	10		15	12	30			
Traverse	21	10	22	8	2	4	1	1	3	13	7	15			
Wabasha	37	24	51	6	1	13	15	7		18	14	38	2		2
Wadena	48	22	48	9	2	13	5	1		37	20	38			
Waseca	59	24	69	9	2	14	9	5		41	17	55	1		
Washington	314	158	348	58	26	111	49	18	5	229	122	242			
Watowan	20	4	22	8	2	14	5			7	2	7			1
Wilkin	3	2	25	2	1	11	1	1	1	1	1	13			
Winona	72	48	138	18	15	57	17	8		50	30	83	8		5
Wright	316	144	214	89	24	29	48	13	1	207	115	186			
Yellow Medicine	25	11	41	5	1	16	4	1		17	9	30			
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	25	9	116	6	1	50	13	4		7	4	66			
Faribault-Martin	231	155	172	23	8	23	28	14		192	139	153			1
Minnesota	15,061	8,410	12,239	3,308	1,426	3,527	2,283	952	48	10,756	6,503	8,983	50	20	52

State Safety Indicator 4.3: Child Protection Services Needed

What were the number and percent of traditional investigations in Minnesota in which child protective services were needed?

County	Total Traditional Investigations	Investigations Needing Child Protective Services	Percent Needing Child Protective Services
Aitkin	31	14	45.2
Anoka	542	216	39.9
Becker	163	77	47.2
Beltrami	165	75	45.5
Benton	47	27	57.4
Big Stone	23	12	52.2
Blue Earth	173	48	27.7
Brown	70	35	50.0
Carlton	40	23	57.5
Carver	131	64	48.9
Cass	26	15	57.7
Chippewa	15	13	86.7
Chisago	57	36	63.2
Clay	81	50	61.7
Clearwater	16	2	12.5
Cook	8	2	25.0
Cottonwood	28	18	64.3
Crow Wing	55	32	58.2
Dakota	708	192	27.1
Dodge	34	6	17.6
Douglas	100	44	44.0
Fillmore	16	10	62.5
Freeborn	149	37	24.8
Goodhue	30	8	26.7
Grant	8	3	37.5
Hennepin	2,985	1,224	41.0
Houston	16	6	37.5
Hubbard	59	30	50.8
Isanti	76	54	71.1
Itasca	66	40	60.6
Jackson	19	11	57.9
Kanabec	10	4	40.0
Kandiyohi	96	59	61.5
Kittson	1	0	0.0
Koochiching	5	4	80.0
Lac qui Parle	10	6	60.0
Lake	25	19	76.0
Lake of the Woods	5	3	60.0
Le Sueur	41	28	68.3
McLeod	96	33	34.4
Mahnomen	13	9	69.2
Marshall	18	1	5.6
Meeker	7	3	42.9
Mille Lacs	60	16	26.7

State Safety Indicator 4.3: Child Protection Services Needed *(continued)*

What were the number and percent of traditional investigations in Minnesota in which child protective services were needed?

County	Total Traditional Investigations	Investigations Needing Child Protective Services	Percent Needing Child Protective Services
Morrison	84	58	69.0
Mower	58	28	48.3
Nicollet	61	27	44.3
Nobles	11	4	36.4
Norman	6	3	50.0
Olmsted	150	76	50.7
Otter Tail	111	56	50.5
Pennington	19	11	57.9
Pine	78	45	57.7
Pipestone	26	18	69.2
Polk	28	12	42.9
Pope	7	4	57.1
Ramsey	998	521	52.2
Red Lake	6	3	50.0
Redwood	14	9	64.3
Renville	15	9	60.0
Rice	246	67	27.2
Rock	9	3	33.3
Roseau	4	4	100.0
St. Louis	395	148	37.5
Scott	140	67	47.9
Sherburne	99	39	39.4
Sibley	24	11	45.8
Stearns	139	68	48.9
Steele	86	48	55.8
Stevens	19	12	63.2
Swift	28	19	67.9
Todd	41	30	73.2
Traverse	14	9	64.3
Wabasha	29	13	44.8
Wadena	29	16	55.2
Waseca	50	15	30.0
Washington	202	101	50.0
Watonwan	18	5	27.8
Wilkin	3	1	33.3
Winona	45	25	55.6
Wright	192	67	34.9
Yellow Medicine	13	4	30.8
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	24	7	29.2
Faribault-Martin	138	79	57.2
Minnesota	9,983	4,351	43.6

Federal Safety Indicator 1.1: Repeat Maltreatment

Of all children who were victims of determined maltreatment during the last six months of 2004, what number had another determined report within six and twelve months?

County	Total Determined Victims 07/01/04-12/31/04	Victims - Recurrence Within Six Months	Percent Recurring Within Six Months	Victims - Recurrence Within Twelve Months	Percent Recurring Within 12 Months
Aitkin	27	2	7.4	4	14.8
Anoka	227	20	8.8	23	10.1
Becker	71	4	5.6	7	9.9
Beltrami	45	0	0.0	2	4.4
Benton	26	1	3.8	3	11.5
Big Stone	14	0	0.0	2	14.3
Blue Earth	41	1	2.4	1	2.4
Brown	19	2	10.5	2	10.5
Carlton	13	0	0.0	1	7.7
Carver	60	1	1.7	4	6.7
Cass	8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chippewa	4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chisago	14	1	7.1	1	7.1
Clay	40	1	2.5	1	2.5
Clearwater	3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cook	4	1	25.0	1	25.0
Cottonwood	32	1	3.1	3	9.4
Crow Wing	19	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dakota	198	5	2.5	11	5.6
Dodge	17	3	17.6	3	17.6
Douglas	50	6	12.0	8	16.0
Fillmore	9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Freeborn	18	0	0.0	1	5.6
Goodhue	5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Grant	1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hennepin	1,391	105	7.5	170	12.2
Houston	4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hubbard	11	0	0.0	0	0.0
Isanti	33	0	0.0	0	0.0
Itasca	28	3	10.7	3	10.7
Jackson	5	0	0.0	1	20.0
Kanabec	6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kandiyohi	59	5	8.5	6	10.2
Kittson	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Koochiching	8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lac qui Parle	1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lake	6	0	0.0	3	50.0
Lake of the Woods	1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Le Sueur	34	0	0.0	1	2.9
McLeod	22	0	0.0	0	0.0
Mahnomen	9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marshall	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Meeker	4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Mille Lacs	14	0	0.0	0	0.0

Federal Safety Indicator 1.1: Repeat Maltreatment *(continued)*

Of all children who were victims of determined maltreatment during the last six months of 2004, what number had another determined report within six and twelve months?

County	Total Determined Victims 07/01/04-12/31/04	Victims - Recurrence Within Six Months	Percent Recurring Within Six Months	Victims - Recurrence Within Twelve Months	Percent Recurring Within 12 Months
Morrison	22	0	0.0	1	4.5
Mower	17	0	0.0	0	0.0
Nicollet	17	1	5.9	1	5.9
Nobles	3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Norman	3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Olmsted	75	3	4.0	7	9.3
Otter Tail	49	2	4.1	3	6.1
Pennington	7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pine	35	1	2.9	1	2.9
Pipestone	14	0	0.0	0	0.0
Polk	10	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pope	5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Ramsey	377	13	3.4	23	6.1
Red Lake	9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Redwood	17	1	5.9	1	5.9
Renville	5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Rice	84	11	13.1	12	14.3
Rock	2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Roseau	3	0	0.0	0	0.0
St. Louis	166	3	1.8	13	7.8
Scott	60	3	5.0	4	6.7
Sherburne	38	0	0.0	1	2.6
Sibley	4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Stearns	68	2	2.9	7	10.3
Steele	19	1	5.3	2	10.5
Stevens	6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Swift	15	0	0.0	1	6.7
Todd	17	0	0.0	0	0.0
Traverse	10	0	0.0	3	30.0
Wabasha	12	0	0.0	2	16.7
Wadena	12	5	41.7	5	41.7
Waseca	6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Washington	41	1	2.4	2	4.9
Watonwan	3	1	33.3	1	33.3
Wilkin	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Winona	15	0	0.0	1	6.7
Wright	55	0	0.0	1	1.8
Yellow Medicine	2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	7	0	0.0	1	14.3
Faribault-Martin	60	1	1.7	10	16.7
Minnesota	3,971	211	5.3	365	9.2

All Children Re-Reported for Alleged Maltreatment Within Six and 12 Months of an Assessment or Investigation

County	Total Unique Child Subjects of Reports 07/01/04-12/31/04	Re-Reported Within Six Months	Percent Re-Reported Within Six Months	Re-Reported Within 12 Months	Percent Re-Reported Within 12 Months
Aitkin	46	9	19.6	11	23.9
Anoka	518	37	7.1	52	10.0
Becker	195	32	16.4	50	25.6
Beltrami	109	11	10.1	18	16.5
Benton	58	2	3.4	8	13.8
Big Stone	36	2	5.6	7	19.4
Blue Earth	149	16	10.7	24	16.1
Brown	74	7	9.5	14	18.9
Carlton	51	7	13.7	8	15.7
Carver	155	10	6.5	15	9.7
Cass	58	4	6.9	11	19.0
Chippewa	31	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chisago	131	6	4.6	16	12.2
Clay	136	3	2.2	8	5.9
Clearwater	15	0	0.0	1	6.7
Cook	14	3	21.4	4	28.6
Cottonwood	62	5	8.1	20	32.3
Crow Wing	112	7	6.3	12	10.7
Dakota	788	58	7.4	121	15.4
Dodge	36	3	8.3	3	8.3
Douglas	101	20	19.8	28	27.7
Fillmore	46	4	8.7	6	13.0
Freeborn	127	12	9.4	23	18.1
Goodhue	31	0	0.0	1	3.2
Grant	11	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hennepin	3,496	454	13.0	756	21.6
Houston	32	1	3.1	2	6.3
Hubbard	24	3	12.5	4	16.7
Isanti	87	4	4.6	14	16.1
Itasca	79	5	6.3	7	8.9
Jackson	26	2	7.7	5	19.2
Kanabec	31	3	9.7	3	9.7
Kandiyohi	138	16	11.6	19	13.8
Kittson	8	1	12.5	1	12.5
Koochiching	15	1	6.7	1	6.7
Lac qui Parle	14	0	0.0	2	14.3
Lake	15	0	0.0	4	26.7
Lake of the Woods	5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Le Sueur	72	5	6.9	12	16.7
McLeod	86	5	5.8	8	9.3
Mahnomen	29	4	13.8	7	24.1
Marshall	17	1	5.9	1	5.9
Meeker	22	0	0.0	0	0.0
Mille Lacs	53	4	7.5	6	11.3

All Children Re-Reported for Alleged Maltreatment Within Six and 12 Months of an Assessment or Investigation (continued)

County	Total Unique Child Subjects of Reports 07/01/04-12/31/04	Re-Reported Within Six Months	Percent Re-Reported Within Six Months	Re-Reported Within 12 Months	Percent Re-Reported Within 12 Months
Morrison	85	6	7.1	11	12.9
Mower	118	11	9.3	17	14.4
Nicollet	57	5	8.8	8	14.0
Nobles	18	0	0.0	0	0.0
Norman	10	0	0.0	0	0.0
Olmsted	451	70	15.5	101	22.4
Otter Tail	182	16	8.8	28	15.4
Pennington	13	0	0.0	1	7.7
Pine	128	7	5.5	19	14.8
Pipestone	35	4	11.4	4	11.4
Polk	179	31	17.3	41	22.9
Pope	33	1	3.0	7	21.2
Ramsey	920	50	5.4	107	11.6
Red Lake	14	1	7.1	1	7.1
Redwood	48	5	10.4	5	10.4
Renville	22	0	0.0	0	0.0
Rice	178	26	14.6	43	24.2
Rock	7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Roseau	16	0	0.0	0	0.0
St. Louis	409	32	7.8	63	15.4
Scott	180	13	7.2	19	10.6
Sherburne	70	3	4.3	5	7.1
Sibley	21	0	0.0	0	0.0
Stearns	142	2	1.4	8	5.6
Steele	104	6	5.8	11	10.6
Stevens	18	0	0.0	2	11.1
Swift	51	6	11.8	9	17.6
Todd	49	3	6.1	5	10.2
Traverse	29	2	6.9	6	20.7
Wabasha	50	1	2.0	6	12.0
Wadena	48	8	16.7	10	20.8
Waseca	50	6	12.0	6	12.0
Washington	194	8	4.1	16	8.2
Watonwan	16	3	18.8	3	18.8
Wilkin	16	0	0.0	0	0.0
Winona	99	5	5.1	17	17.2
Wright	188	14	7.4	27	14.4
Yellow Medicine	30	4	13.3	4	13.3
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	42	2	4.8	7	16.7
Faribault-Martin	169	25	14.8	53	31.4
Minnesota	11,828	1,143	9.7	1,983	16.8

Children Re-Reported for Alleged Maltreatment Within Six and 12 Months of an Initial Assessment Type

County	Traditional Investigation					Family Assessment				
	Total Unique Child Subjects of Reports 07/01/04-12/31/04	Re-Reported Within Six Months	Six Month Re-Reporting Rate	Re-Reported Within 12 Months	12 Month Re-Reporting Rate	Total Unique Child Subjects of Reports 07/01/04-12/31/04	Re-Reported Within Six Months	Six Month Re-Reporting Rate	Re-Reported Within 12 Months	12 Month Re-Reporting Rate
Aitkin	37	8	21.6	10	27.0	10	1	10.0	1	10.0
Anoka	340	30	8.8	37	10.9	182	9	4.9	17	9.3
Becker	139	28	20.1	37	26.6	58	4	6.9	13	22.4
Beltrami	92	5	5.4	12	13.0	17	6	35.3	6	35.3
Benton	45	1	2.2	7	15.6	13	1	7.7	1	7.7
Big Stone	26	1	3.8	6	23.1	11	1	9.1	1	9.1
Blue Earth	106	11	10.4	17	16.0	45	6	13.3	8	17.8
Brown	40	3	7.5	8	20.0	35	4	11.4	7	20.0
Carlton	27	5	18.5	6	22.2	24	2	8.3	2	8.3
Carver	91	6	6.6	9	9.9	65	4	6.2	7	10.8
Cass	19	1	5.3	1	5.3	39	3	7.7	10	25.6
Chippewa	5	0	0.0	0	0.0	26	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chisago	35	3	8.6	6	17.1	96	3	3.1	10	10.4
Clay	68	2	2.9	3	4.4	68	1	1.5	5	7.4
Clearwater	5	0	0.0	0	0.0	10	0	0.0	1	10.0
Cook	8	1	12.5	2	25.0	7	3	42.9	3	42.9
Cottonwood	37	3	8.1	9	24.3	25	2	8.0	11	44.0
Crow Wing	46	0	0.0	0	0.0	70	7	10.0	12	17.1
Dakota	418	34	8.1	71	17.0	378	24	6.3	50	13.2
Dodge	29	3	10.3	3	10.3	7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Douglas	83	18	21.7	25	30.1	20	3	15.0	5	25.0
Fillmore	12	2	16.7	2	16.7	35	2	5.7	4	11.4
Freeborn	92	10	10.9	21	22.8	36	2	5.6	2	5.6
Goodhue	7	0	0.0	0	0.0	24	0	0.0	1	4.2
Grant	8	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hennepin	2,816	379	13.5	628	22.3	735	89	12.1	152	20.7
Houston	11	1	9.1	1	9.1	21	0	0.0	1	4.8
Hubbard	16	1	6.3	1	6.3	8	2	25.0	3	37.5
Isanti	45	3	6.7	4	8.9	43	1	2.3	10	23.3

Children Re-Reported for Alleged Maltreatment Within Six and 12 Months of an Initial Assessment Type *(continued)*

County	Traditional Investigation					Family Assessment				
	Total Unique Child Subjects of Reports 07/01/04-12/31/04	Re-Reported Within Six Months	Six Month Re-Reporting Rate	Re-Reported Within 12 Months	12 Month Re-Reporting Rate	Total Unique Child Subjects of Reports 07/01/04-12/31/04	Re-Reported Within Six Months	Six Month Re-Reporting Rate	Re-Reported Within 12 Months	12 Month Re-Reporting Rate
Itasca	40	3	7.5	4	10.0	40	2	5.0	3	7.5
Jackson	7	0	0.0	1	14.3	19	2	10.5	4	21.1
Kanabec	9	0	0.0	0	0.0	23	3	13.0	3	13.0
Kandiyohi	88	12	13.6	15	17.0	54	4	7.4	4	7.4
Kittson	1	1	100.0	1	100.0	8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Koochiching	12	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	1	25.0	1	25.0
Lac qui Parle	2	0	0.0	0	0.0	12	0	0.0	2	16.7
Lake	9	0	0.0	3	33.3	6	0	0.0	1	16.7
Lake of the Woods	2	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Le Sueur	43	0	0.0	1	2.3	32	5	15.6	11	34.4
McLeod	52	4	7.7	5	9.6	35	1	2.9	3	8.6
Mahnomen	11	2	18.2	2	18.2	19	2	10.5	5	26.3
Marshall	5	0	0.0	0	0.0	13	1	7.7	1	7.7
Meeker	12	0	0.0	0	0.0	10	0	0.0	0	0.0
Mille Lacs	21	2	9.5	2	9.5	32	2	6.3	4	12.5
Morrison	42	3	7.1	5	11.9	43	3	7.0	6	14.0
Mower	43	3	7.0	6	14.0	77	8	10.4	11	14.3
Nicollet	40	4	10.0	7	17.5	17	1	5.9	1	5.9
Nobles	7	0	0.0	0	0.0	11	0	0.0	0	0.0
Norman	4	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Olmsted	152	25	16.4	34	22.4	309	48	15.5	70	22.7
Otter Tail	109	9	8.3	14	12.8	75	7	9.3	14	18.7
Pennington	8	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	0	0.0	1	20.0
Pine	98	6	6.1	14	14.3	31	1	3.2	5	16.1
Pipestone	26	3	11.5	3	11.5	10	2	20.0	2	20.0
Polk	26	2	7.7	4	15.4	159	29	18.2	37	23.3
Pope	7	1	14.3	1	14.3	26	0	0.0	6	23.1
Ramsey	570	26	4.6	57	10.0	355	24	6.8	50	14.1
Red Lake	13	1	7.7	1	7.7	1	0	0.0	0	0.0

Children Re-Reported for Alleged Maltreatment Within Six and 12 Months of an Initial Assessment Type *(continued)*

County	Traditional Investigation					Family Assessment				
	Total Unique Child Subjects of Reports 07/01/04-12/31/04	Re-Reported Within Six Months	Six Month Re-Reporting Rate	Re-Reported Within 12 Months	12 Month Re-Reporting Rate	Total Unique Child Subjects of Reports 07/01/04-12/31/04	Re-Reported Within Six Months	Six Month Re-Reporting Rate	Re-Reported Within 12 Months	12 Month Re-Reporting Rate
Redwood	19	3	15.8	3	15.8	29	2	6.9	2	6.9
Renville	11	0	0.0	0	0.0	11	0	0.0	0	0.0
Rice	175	23	13.1	40	22.9	6	3	50.0	3	50.0
Rock	4	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Roseau	5	0	0.0	0	0.0	11	0	0.0	0	0.0
St. Louis	277	17	6.1	38	13.7	139	15	10.8	26	18.7
Scott	101	6	5.9	8	7.9	83	7	8.4	11	13.3
Sherburne	46	1	2.2	2	4.3	24	2	8.3	3	12.5
Sibley	7	0	0.0	0	0.0	14	0	0.0	0	0.0
Stearns	102	2	2.0	8	7.8	40	0	0.0	0	0.0
Steele	48	3	6.3	5	10.4	59	3	5.1	6	10.2
Stevens	12	0	0.0	1	8.3	6	0	0.0	1	16.7
Swift	30	3	10.0	4	13.3	21	3	14.3	5	23.8
Todd	26	1	3.8	2	7.7	25	2	8.0	3	12.0
Traverse	13	1	7.7	4	30.8	16	1	6.3	2	12.5
Wabasha	19	0	0.0	2	10.5	31	1	3.2	4	12.9
Wadena	34	7	20.6	8	23.5	15	1	6.7	3	20.0
Waseca	21	4	19.0	4	19.0	29	2	6.9	2	6.9
Washington	75	5	6.7	10	13.3	120	3	2.5	6	5.0
Watonwan	3	2	66.7	2	66.7	13	1	7.7	1	7.7
Wilkin	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	16	0	0.0	0	0.0
Winona	28	1	3.6	4	14.3	71	4	5.6	13	18.3
Wright	113	6	5.3	17	15.0	79	9	11.4	11	13.9
Yellow Medicine	18	4	22.2	4	22.2	12	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	18	0	0.0	3	16.7	24	2	8.3	4	16.7
Faribault-Martin	95	10	10.5	29	30.5	81	18	22.2	28	34.6
Minnesota	7,462	765	10.3	1,304	17.5	4524	405	9.0	722	16.0

Minnesota's Children in Out-of-Home Care Report for 2005

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Introduction

This section focuses on children in out-of-home placement. The terms “out-of-home placement,” “out-of-home care,” “foster care,” and “in care” are used interchangeably in this report. All terms refer to children who experienced one or more days in a placement setting outside of their original home during the 2005 calendar year. Various tables feature age, racial and ethnic identity, number of episodes out of the original home, number of placement settings, length of time in care, reasons for entry, reasons for a change of placement setting, reasons for discharge and re-entries into care. Comparisons are made to the child population by race in Minnesota to understand if there are racial disparities in numbers of children in placement, as well as to racial differences in reasons for entry and pattern of re-entries.

In this report an episode of care is defined as an entry into, and an ultimate discharge from, out-of-home care. The episode could have more than one living arrangement. These are called placement settings. A child may experience one or more placement settings in a given episode. On occasion, a child may leave one placement setting to go to another type of placement setting and then return to the first placement setting. Each of these moves is counted as an additional placement setting. A discharge from care occurs when a child is no longer in out-of-home care.

This report counts placement settings that are recognized by the Administration for Children and Families’ Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS). A child may have spent time in other settings such as camp, hospital, locked juvenile detention facility, a trial home visit, boarding school, non-custodial parent’s home, job corp or an unauthorized absence, or in the midst of an episode of out-of-home care. These placement settings are not included in the list of placement settings, however days in these settings are counted in Figures 14 and 15.

Totals in the tables reveal that 14,723 unique children had 16,063 episodes in out-of-home care and experienced 24,278 placement settings.

Key findings in this section are as follows:

Out-of-Home Care

■ In 2005, 14,723 children spent some time in out-of-home care. Slightly more were boys than girls. The majority were White adolescents. African American/Black and American Indian children were represented in out-of-home care at a rate that was greater than their representation in the Minnesota child population.

■ The total number of children experiencing out-of-home care is 2.5 percent higher than the previous year. However, the average days in placement in 2005 dropped to 176.1 from 217.7 in 2004.

■ Sixty-two percent of children experienced no moves while in care in 2005. Most of the children were placed in a family type setting. About 11 percent were in care for one week or less. Children under age 8 spent an average of 23 fewer days in care than the average for all children.

■ About 19 percent of the children who entered care in 2005 had experienced care within the previous 12 months. About 79 percent of the discharges from care involved a return to a parent or other relative, or permanent transfer of custody to a relative and another 8.5 percent were adoptions.

Out-of-Home Care by Reasons for Entry

■ Approximately 58 percent of the reasons offered for entry into care are related to the child’s parents. Twenty-six percent of entries into care were attributed to child behavior or child substance abuse.

■ Relatively few children entered care for reasons of disability (less than 4 percent of the reasons chosen).

■ Average number of days in care for episodes ending in 2005 was 314 days.

Please note that “percent” columns may not total 100 percent due to rounding issues.

Children in Out-of-Home Placement

At a Glance

- *In 2005, about 14,700 children experienced out-of-home placement. This count is of unique children and is the first year since 2000 that the count has increased from the previous year.*

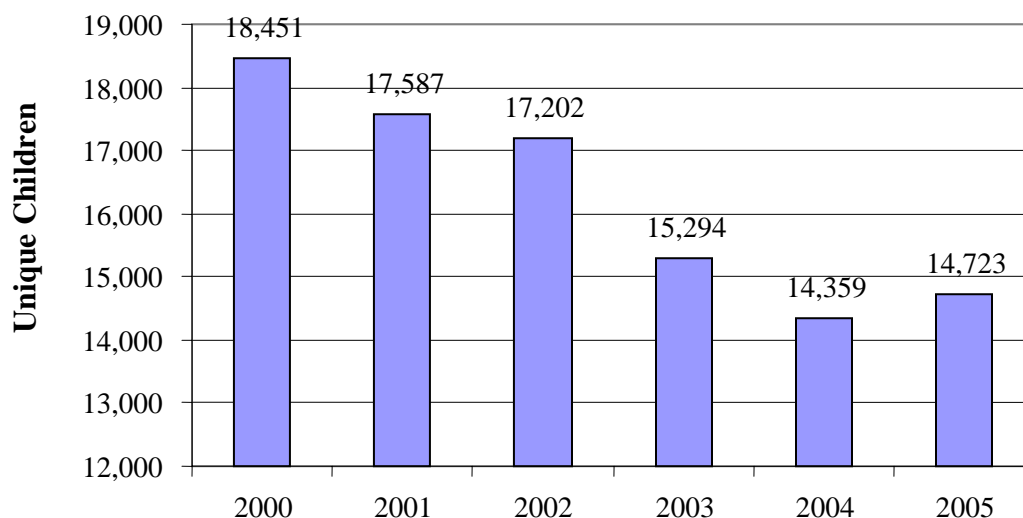
Figure 1 shows that in 2005, 14,723 children experienced 16,063 out-of-home placements (out-of-home care). This is a unique count of children. About 100 additional children were in care at the end of the year as compared to the beginning. The total number of children experiencing out-of-home care is 2.5 percent higher than the previous year.

Figure 1 - Flow of Children in Out-of-Home Placement

	Children*	Episodes
Entered Care	8,211	9,107
Continued in Care	6,952	6,956
Left Care	8,273	8,893
Remained in Care	7,151	7,170
Unique Counts	14,723	16,063

**Children may be counted in more than one category. Numbers for Children and Episodes for Continued in Care and Remained in Care should match within a row, but don't due to data entry errors.*

Figure 2 - Total Children Experiencing Out-of-Home Placement (2000-2005)



Children in Out-of-Home Placement: Demographics

At a Glance

- Slightly more boys than girls spent time in out-of-home placement.
- The majority of the children in care were adolescents, but the percentage of children under age 8 has increased each year since 2000.
- The majority of children in out-of-home care were White.
- African American/Black and American Indian children continued to be over-represented in out-of-home placements relative to their proportions in the child population.

Figure 3 indicates that more boys (53.8 percent or 7,919 males) experienced out-of-home care in 2005 than did girls (46.2 percent or 6,804 females). This pattern of more boys than girls is consistent in out-of-home care placements over time.

Figure 3 - Gender of Children in Out-of-Home Placement

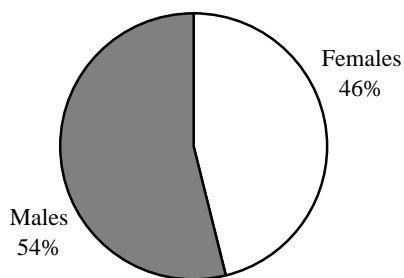


Figure 5 - Age Groups of Children in Out-of-Home Placement

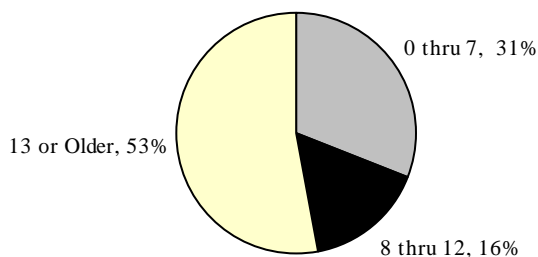


Figure 5 shows the percent of children in three age groups (0-7, 8-12 and 13 years or older). Over half (53 percent) of the children in out-of-home placement were teenagers. The group aged 0 thru 7 grew from 29 percent in 2004 to 31 percent in 2005.

Figure 4 - Age of Children in Out-of-Home Placement

Age	Total Children	Percent
<1	524	3.6
1	773	5.3
2	702	4.8
3	609	4.1
4	546	3.7
5	472	3.2
6	501	3.4
7	458	3.1
8	462	3.1
9	408	2.8
10	422	2.9
11	454	3.1
12	568	3.9
13	748	5.1
14	1,036	7.0
15	1,391	9.4
16	1,567	10.6
17	1,558	10.6
18	1,112	7.6
19	328	2.2
20	59	0.4
21	18	0.1
22	2	0.0
23	1	0.0
Missing Data	4	0.0
Total	14,723	100

Children in Out-of-Home Placement: Demographics (continued)

The actual counts of children in the 0 thru 7 age group has grown in 2005. The relative size and representation of age groups has also changed in the past five years. In 2005, the percentage in the 0 thru 7 age group increased, and the 8 thru 12 as well as the 13 and older age groups decreased slightly.

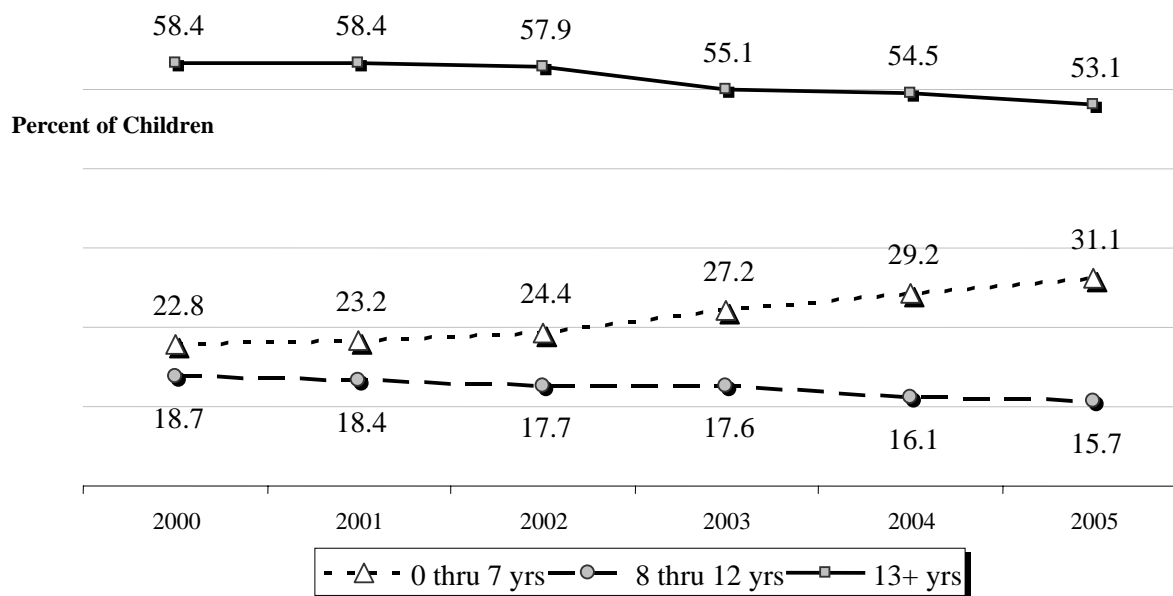
Figure 6 - Children Experiencing Out-of-Home Care by Age Group 2000-2005

Age Group Counts	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
0 thru 7	4,212	4,083	4,195	4,155	4,199	4,585
8 thru 12	3,456	3,239	3,038	2,695	2,316	2,314
13 or older	10,767	10,246	9,955	8,430	7,822	7,820
Total	18,451	17,587	17,202	15,294	14,359	14,719
Missing Ages	16	19	14	14	22	4

Figure 7 - Percent Change from Previous Year in Size of Age Groups for Children Experiencing Out-of-Home Care 2000-2005

Age Group Percent	2000 to 2001	2001 to 2002	2002 to 2003	2003 to 2004	2004 to 2005
0 thru 7	-3.1	2.7	-1.0	1.1	9.2
8 thru 12	-6.3	-6.2	-11.3	-14.1	-0.1
13 or older	-4.8	-2.8	-15.3	-7.2	0.0
Total Change	-4.7	-2.2	-11.1	-6.1	2.5

Figure 8 - Percent of Children in Age Groups by Year



Children in Out-of-Home Placement: Demographics *(continued)*

Figure 9 shows the number, percent and representation in the Minnesota child population of children in out-of-home care. Although White children made up the largest number of children in care, the proportion of African American/Black and American Indian was higher than their representation in the Minnesota population. White and Asian children were under-represented in out-of-home placements compared to their proportion in the child population. Children with Hispanic ethnicity can be of any race and appear in out-of-home placement in a slightly higher number than their proportion in the Minnesota child population.

Figure 9 - Race/Ethnicity of Children in Out-of-Home Care

Race	Total Children in Care	Percent of Total Children in Care	Percent of Children in 2000 Minnesota Population
African American/Black	2,945	20.0	5.0
American Indian	1,696	11.5	1.6
Asian	299	2.0	4.2
Pacific Islander	8	0.1	0.0
White	8,291	56.3	83.9
Two or More Races	1,039	7.1	3.4
Unknown Race/Other	361	2.5	1.9
Missing Data	84	0.6	0.0
Total	14,723	100.0	100.0
Hispanic Ethnicity - Any Race*	1,153	7.8	4.3

*Hispanic ethnicity person may be of any race.

Note: If a child's record indicates one of two races as Unknown, the remaining race became the single race of the child. Two or More Races occurs when two or more races are indicated for one child.

Children in Out-of-Home Placement: Demographics *(continued)*

Figure 10 shows the percent of children in out-of-home placement by race for the past five years. The distribution of races has remained constant except for a growth in the representation of Hispanic children.

Figure 10 - Race of Children in Out-of-Home Care as a Percent of Total 2000 to 2005

Race	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Unique Children 2005
African American/Black	19.4	19.3	19.6	21.4	21.3	20.0	2,945
American Indian	10.2	11.2	11.2	11.8	11.1	11.5	1,696
Asian	2.4	2.2	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.0	299
Pacific Islander	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	8
White	57.5	58.3	57.4	56.0	55.0	56.3	8,291
Two or More Races	8.6	7.3	7.2	6.4	6.9	7.1	1,039
Unknown Race/Other	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.8	2.5	361
Missing Data	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.6	84
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	14,723
Hispanic Ethnicity - Any Race*	5.5	5.9	6.5	7.0	7.5	7.8	1,153

*Hispanic ethnicity person may be of any race.

Placements, Duration and Moves

At a Glance

- *Over half of children in care spent some time in a non-relative foster care family setting.*
- *About 75 percent of the days that children spent in care were in some type of family setting.*
- *About one-fifth of episodes ending in 2005 lasted one week or less and a similar number lasted more than one year.*
- *Children under age 8 who experienced care in 2005 averaged less time in placement than older children.*

Figure 11 - Placement Settings Experienced by Children in Out-of-Home Care

Placement Setting	Count of Each Placement Setting	Unique Children in Settings*	Percent of Unique Children in Settings
Pre-adoptive Home - Relative	451	434	2.3
Pre-adoptive Home - Non-Relative	859	810	4.2
Foster Family Home - Relative	3,936	3,436	17.9
Foster Family Home - Non-Relative	9,720	7,360	38.4
Group Home	3,034	2,389	12.5
Residential Treatment/Institution	5,050	3,675	19.2
Supervised Independent Living	49	44	0.2
Runaway (from placement)	0	0	0.0
Foster Home - Corporate Shift Staff	181	168	0.9
Juvenile Correctional Facility (non-secure, 12 or fewer children)	151	135	0.7
Juvenile Correctional Facility (non-secure, 13 or more children)	829	697	3.6
ICF-MR	18	17	0.1
Total	24,278	19,165	100

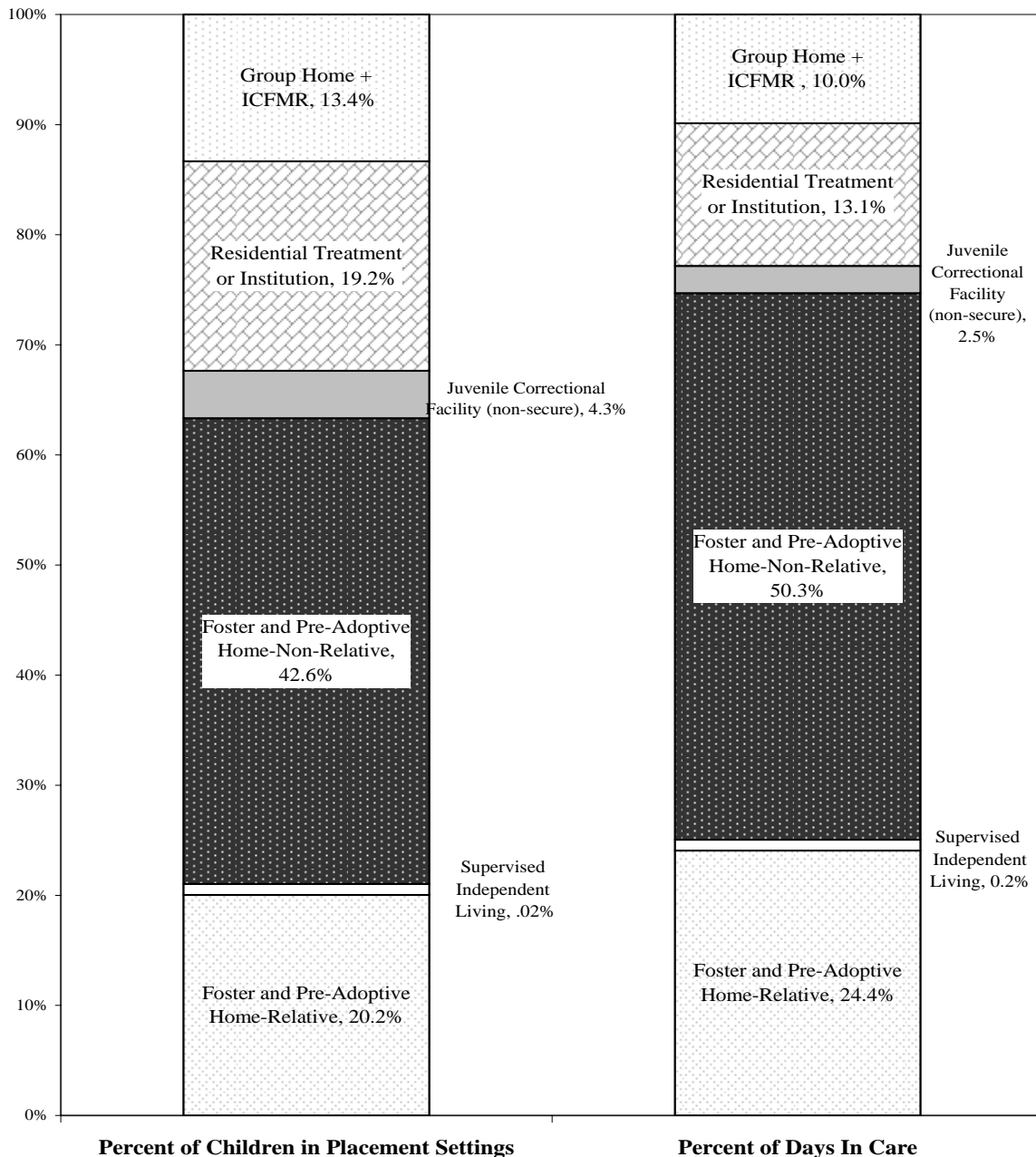
**Each child is counted only once under each placement setting but may be counted in more than one setting.*

Figure 11 reports the types and frequency of placement settings. The unique children and the percent of unique children that had a placement in each of the setting types counts each child once under each place setting even if the child experienced it more than once. When describing the experiences of the 14,723 children experiencing care in 2005, about half, (7,360 children) spent some time in non-relative foster family homes. Also, 23 percent or 3,436 spent time in a relative foster family home and about 25 percent or 3,675 children spent time in a residential/institutional setting.

Placements, Duration and Moves (continued)

Figure 12 shows a comparison of the number of placements and the number of days that children spent in care by placement setting during calendar year 2005. In 2005, four additional place setting codes were developed and one (runaway from placement) was dropped so the years are not directly comparable without combining codes as shown. About 75 percent of the days in care were in family settings which includes foster family and pre-adoptive homes with relatives or non-relatives. Comparing the two columns in Figure 12, it is interesting to note that while 19.2 percent of the 19,165 placement settings and 25.0 percent of the 14,723 unique children spent some time in residential/institutional settings during the year, only 13.1 percent of the days were spent in those settings.

Figure 12 - Distribution of Children in Placement Settings and Days in Care



Placements, Duration and Moves (continued)

Figure 13 describes the duration of episodes that ended in 2005 that were one day or longer. Note that some of these episodes began prior to 2005, thus the length of time of some placements exceeded 365 days. About 20 percent of these episodes were one week or less and 22 percent were more than one year. The average number of days per episode that ended in 2005 was 314. In 2004 this average was 329 and in 2003 it was 327.

Figure 13 - Length of Episodes Ending in 2005

Days in Care	Number of Episodes	Percent of Episodes
0 to 7	1,800	20.4
8 to 30	1,098	12.4
31 to 90	1,393	15.8
91 to 180	1,258	14.3
181 to 365	1,341	15.2
366+	1,936	21.9
Total	8,826	100.0

Figure 14 - 2005 - Days in Care

Days in Care	Number of Children	Percent of Children
0-7	1,610	10.9
8-30	1,372	9.3
31-90	2,313	15.7
91-180	2,735	18.7
181-365	6,693	45.4
Total	14,723	100

Figure 15 shows the number of days in care for children under age 8 in the calendar year only. Younger children spent less time in care than all children in 2005 only (Figure 14). For the children under age 8, 61 percent, compared to 64 percent in Figure 14, spent more than one half of the year in care. The average number of days in care for these children was 157, which is less than the average of 180 days for children of all ages. In 2004, the average for children under age 8 was 161 days and in 2003 it was 156.

Figure 14 describes the number of days children spent in care *within* the calendar year only. About 20 percent of the children spent 30 days or less in care, while 45 percent spent more than one half of the year in care. The average number of days in care in the calendar year was 180. In 2004 this average was 181 days and in 2003 it was 175. Figures 14 and 15 differ from Figure 12 in that it counts days spent in additional settings that are included in episodes of out-of-home care such as placements in locked settings, hospitals, summer camps, respite care, runaway days and trial home visits.

Figure 15 - 2005 - Days in Care for Children Under Age 8

Days in Care	Number of Children	Percent of Children
0-7	547	11.9
8-30	443	9.7
31-90	787	17.2
91-180	1,023	22.3
181-365	1,785	38.9
Total	4,585	100.0

Placements, Duration and Moves *(continued)*

Figure 16 describes the number of days in placement from 2003 to 2005. Counts of days are in calendar year only. Total days for out-of-home care in calendar year 2005 in all place settings was 2,592,891 or 17 percent fewer days in 2005 than the 3,126,465 days of 2004. The average days in 2005 is close to that of 2003. The pattern of days in care among placement settings shows that 2005 had fewer days in Family Foster Home Non-Relative and 2005 showed many more days in Pre-Adoptive Homes of Relative and Non-Relative than in 2004.

Figure 16 - Days in Placement Settings 2003 to 2005

Placement Setting	2003	2004	2005
Pre-Adoptive Home - Relative	50,781	50,252	98,635
Pre-Adoptive Home - Non-Relative	131,990	155,030	173,819
Foster Family Home - Relative	505,403	647,266	534,096
Foster Family Home -Non-Relative	1,305,876	1,495,872	1,131,584
Group Home	237,901	283,476	227,689
Residential Treatment/Institution	405,437	482,347	340,710
Supervised Independent Living	6,534	4,101	5,921
Runaway (from placement)	4,146	8,121	-
Foster Home - Corporate/Shift Staff	n/a	n/a	30,230
Juvenile Correctional Facility (non-secure)	n/a	n/a	48,354
ICF-MR	n/a	n/a	1,853
Days in Calendar Year	2,648,068	3,126,465	2,592,891
Children in Care	15,294	14,359	14,723
Average Days in Calendar Year Per Child	173.1	217.7	176.1

Placements, Duration and Moves *(continued)*

Figure 17 shows how many times a child moved within the episodes of the calendar year. Approximately 62 percent of the children experienced no moves. Almost 23 percent experienced one move which is two placement settings.

Figure 17 - Frequency of Moves Within an Episode for Children in Out-of-Home Care

Moves	Unique Children	Percent
0 (no moves)	9,176	62.3
1	3,344	22.7
2 or More	2,203	15.0
Total	14,723	100.0

A reason was indicated when a child moved from one placement setting to another. “Provider Request” is the largest category selected for reason for change, equal to 17 percent. An equal number of moves were made for the “Need of less restrictive” and for the “Need of more structure” in a setting (almost 14 percent). When an episode of care as well as the final placement ended, the reason “Discharged from Placement” was selected but this is not included in this table.

Figure 18 - Reason for Change in Placement Settings

Reason For Change in Placement Setting	Number of Placements Ended	Percent
Child's Safety	351	4.0
Closer Proximity	182	2.1
Education	25	0.3
Emergency to Non-Emergency	1,180	13.4
ICWA Placement Preference	123	1.4
Needs Less Restrictive	1,221	13.9
Needs More Structure	1,218	13.8
Pre-Adoptive Placement	403	4.6
Pre-Adoptive Placement Disruption	34	0.4
Provider Household Changes	220	2.5
Provider Request	1,528	17.3
Relative Placement	1,122	12.7
Runaway	629	7.1
Sibling Reunification	136	1.5
No Reason Given	5	0.0
Needs Specialized Treatment	404	4.6
Needs Medical Treatment	34	0.4
Total Changes in Placement Settings (without discharges from out-of-home care)	8,815	100.0

Re-Entry Into Placement, Reasons for Placements and Reasons for Discharge

At A Glance

- *About 19 percent of children who entered care in 2005 (8,211) were previously in care one or more times within the previous 12 months.*
 - *Most children, about 75 percent, left care to be reunified with parent(s) or primary caretaker.*
-

Figure 19 presents the out-of-home placement re-entry rate for all children who entered care by race and ethnicity. Re-entry means that a child who entered out-of-home care in 2005, had a prior episode in the previous 12 months. American Indian children had the highest re-entry rate in 2005 among the races, 19.5 percent. Small numbers make the higher percentages of Pacific Islander children unreliable.

Figure 19 - Re-Entry Rate Within 12 Months of a Prior Episode by Race for all Children who Entered Care in 2005

Race	Entered Care in 2005	Re-entry Within 12 Months	Percent
African American/Black	1,595	305	19.1
American Indian	904	176	19.5
Asian	199	38	19.1
Pacific Islander	5	2	40.0
White	4,658	1,082	19.4
Two or More Races	527	112	21.3
Unknown Race/Other	253	38	15.0
Missing Data	70	8	11.4
Total Children	8,211	1,583	19.3
Hispanic Ethnicity - Any Race*	671	125	18.6

*Hispanic ethnicity persons may be of any race.

Re-Entry Into Placement, Reasons for Placements and Reasons for Discharge *(continued)*

Figure 20 indicates the reasons why children entered care. Children were counted only once within each reason. However, because children may have entered care for multiple reasons, or may have entered multiple times for different reasons, they may be counted in more than one reason. The number of reasons is the total number of times that the reason was selected, not only as a primary reason. The figure shows that child behavior was the most common reason cited for placement, followed by alleged neglect.

Figure 21 shows the history of percent of times a child had that reason for entry since 2000. Alleged Neglect and Parent Drug Abuse have increased each year. Child Behavior has decreased each year since 2000.

Figure 20 - Reasons for Entering Out-of-Home Care

All Reasons 2005	Number of Children	Number of Reasons	Percent of Children
Alleged Physical Abuse	1,549	1,585	6.5
Alleged Sexual Abuse	733	744	3.1
Alleged Neglect	4,800	4,939	20.2
Parent Alcohol Abuse	1,195	1,214	5.0
Parent Drug Abuse	2,980	3,095	12.5
Abandonment	926	932	3.9
Relinquishment of Parental Rights	254	257	1.1
Parent Incarceration	877	899	3.7
Child Alcohol Abuse	300	314	1.3
Child Drug Abuse	630	682	2.6
Child Behavior	5,251	5,903	22.1
Child Disability	882	909	3.7
Parent Death	76	76	0.3
Caretaker Inability to Cope	2,453	2,537	10.3
Inadequate Housing	900	916	3.8
Total Children Within Reasons	23,806	25,002	23,806

Figure 21 - Percent Distribution of Reasons for Entering Out-of-Home Care 2000-2005

Reasons*	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
Alleged Physical Abuse	6.5	6.3	6.9	7.0	6.8	7.0
Alleged Sexual Abuse	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1
Alleged Neglect	20.2	19.4	18.4	16.7	15.8	16.1
Parent Alcohol Abuse	5.0	5.1	5.4	5.0	5.1	5.2
Parent Drug Abuse	12.5	10.4	8.8	7.5	6.7	6.2
Abandonment	3.9	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.3
Relinquishment of Parental Rights	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7
Parent Incarceration	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.8	3.5	3.5
Child Alcohol Abuse	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.8
Child Drug Abuse	2.6	2.8	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.3
Child Behavior	22.1	23.3	23.8	27.1	28.5	29.4
Child Disability	3.7	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.7
Parent Death	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Caretaker Inability to Cope	10.3	11.1	12.6	12.1	12.4	11.8
Inadequate Housing	3.8	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.5
Total Children Within Reasons	23,806	23,732	25,450	28,296	28,565	28,885

*Child is counted only once per reason but may appear under more than one reason.

Re-Entry Into Placement, Reasons for Placements and Reasons for Discharge *(continued)*

Figure 22 reports that 73 percent of the reasons for discharge when children left care in 2005 were Reunification With a Parent/Primary Caretaker or Living With Other Relative. Another 6.0 percent had a Permanent Transfer of Legal and Physical Custody to a Relative.

Figure 22- Reasons for Discharge from Out-of-Home Care in 2005

Reasons For Discharge	Placements	Percent
Reunification With Parents/Primary Caretakers	6,174	69.4
Living With Other Relatives	312	3.5
Transfer to Another Agency	235	2.6
Runaway From Placement (placement no longer planned)	275	3.1
Reached Age of Majority or Emancipated	553	6.2
Adoption Finalized	755	8.5
Guardianship	20	0.2
Death of Child	10	0.1
Permanent Transfer of Legal and Physical Custody to a Relative	537	6.0
Total*	8,893	100

**Some children were in care more than once during the year. Twenty-two episodes or .2 percent have no reason for discharge in 2005.*

Re-Entry Into Placement, Reasons for Placements and Reasons for Discharge *(continued)*

Figure 23 combines percentages from three of the reasons that result in discharge to home settings (Reunification with Parents/Caretakers; Living with Other Relatives; and Permanent Transfer of Legal and Physical Custody to a Relative) and shows that these reasons have remained consistent from 2001 through 2005.

Figure 23 - Percent of Discharges to Home Settings 2001-2005

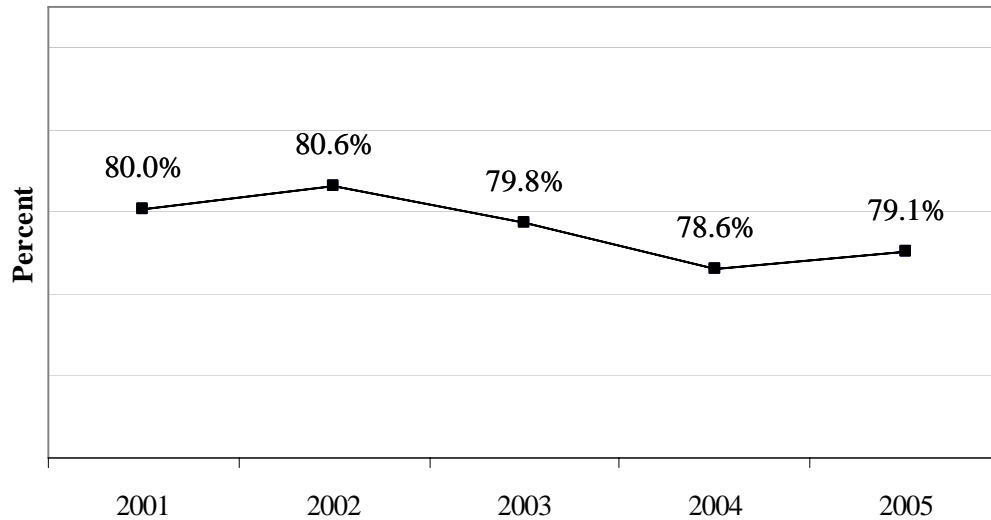
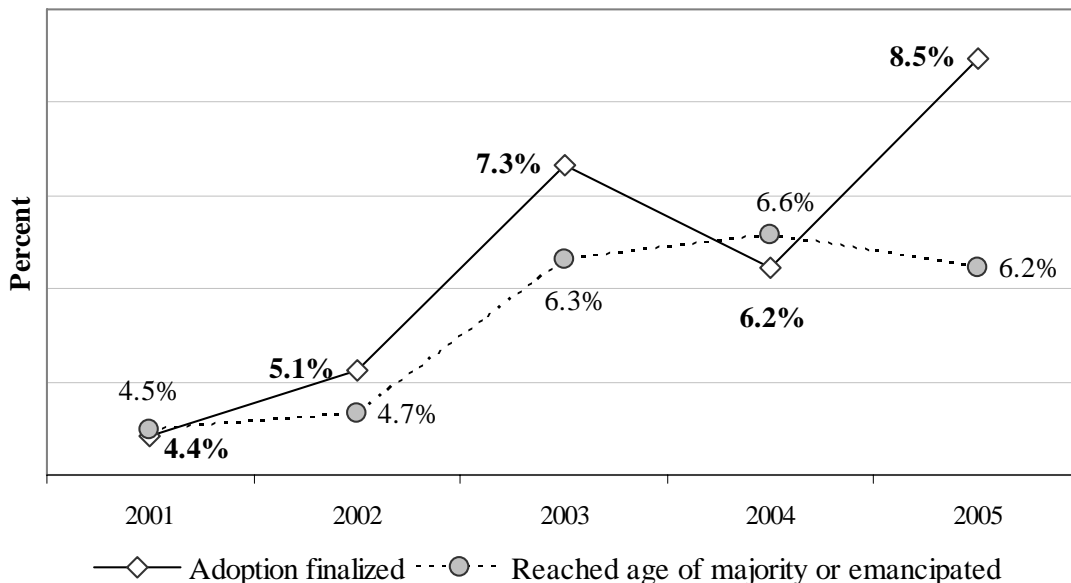


Figure 24 indicates that the percentages of discharges to Adoption and discharges to Reaching Age of Majority or Emancipated have been similar except in 2003 and 2005 when Adoptions appear as a discharge reason more often than Reaching Age of Majority.

Figure 24 - Percent of Discharges to Adoption and to Reaching Age of Majority



Out-of-Home Care: Categories of Reasons for Entry

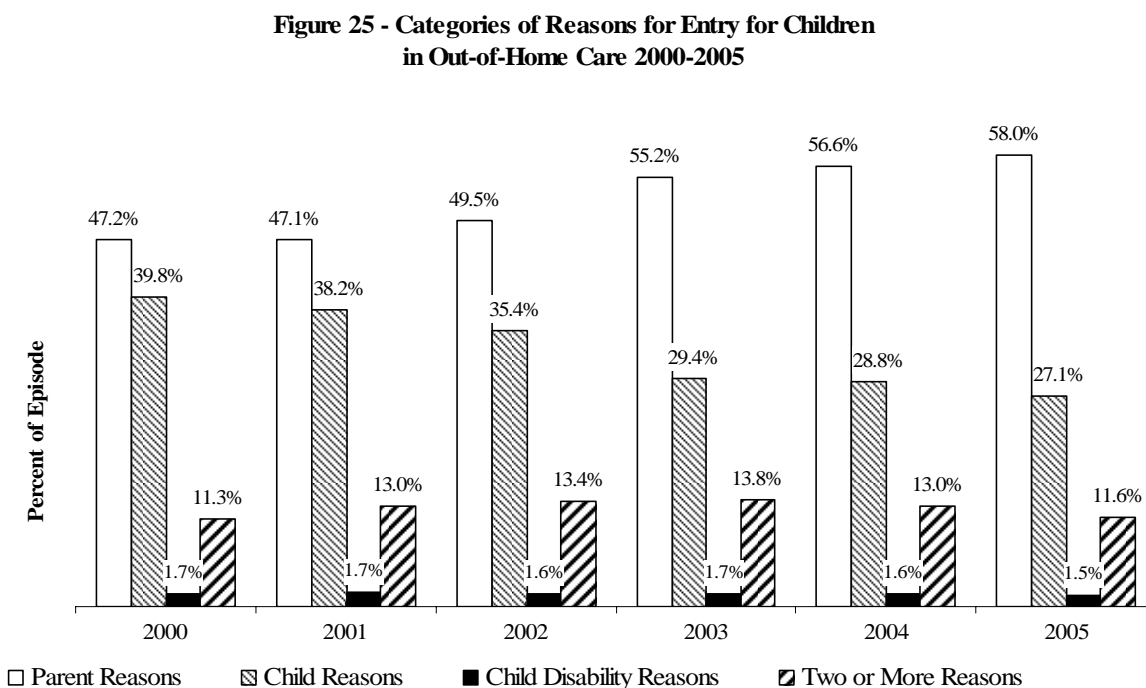
At a Glance

- Children entering care for parent reasons were at 58 percent and have increased each year since 2001.
- Children entering care for disability reasons has remained stable from 2000 through 2005.

For the purposes of this section, the 15 reasons for entry have been divided into four categories:

- Reasons related to parents include alleged physical abuse, alleged sexual abuse, alleged neglect, parental substance abuse, death or abandonment by a parent, parental inability to cope, incarceration, relinquishment of parental rights and inadequate housing.
- Reasons related to children include a child's behavior, delinquency, status offenses and their own substance abuse.
- Reasons related to a child's disability include children who are developmentally disabled or who have a diagnosis of serious emotional disturbance.
- Reasons related to two or more of the above categories.

Figure 25 shows the four reasons why children entered care: parent behavior, child behavior, child disability and two or more of these reasons. When reasons for entry were grouped together, most children entered care for parent-related reasons, as compared to Figure 20 where child behavior is the single reason most often cited for entry into care. When comparing data for the past five years, Parent Reasons have increased while Child Reasons have decreased since 2000.



Out-of-Home Care Performance Measures: Outcomes and Indicators

In 1998, Minnesota counties began to use performance indicators to measure how well the state's child welfare system was protecting children at risk of abuse and neglect, and how well the system was providing permanent homes. This section provides statewide performance on three federal indicators that pertain to children in out-of-home placements. The national standards for these measures were established by the federal Department of Health and Human Services in 2001. The state indicator is of interest to the counties, but has no standardized value at this time.

Performance of each Minnesota county on these indicators is provided in the Appendix.

Performance Indicators	National Standards	2005 Results
<p>Federal Permanency Indicator 4.1: Time to Reunification Of all the children who were reunified with their parents or caretakers at the time of discharge from foster care, what percent were reunified within 12 months from the time of the latest removal from home?</p>	76.2% or more	91.4%
<p>Federal Permanency Indicator 4.2: Foster Care Re-Entry Of all the children who entered out-of-home placement during the year, what percent re-entered placement within 12 months of a prior placement?</p>	8.6% or less	19.3%
<p>Federal Permanency Indicator 6.1: Placement Stability Of all children who have been in out-of-home placement less than 12 months from the time of the last removal from home, what percentage have had no more than two placement settings during that time period?</p>	86.7% or more	89.8%
<p>State Indicator: Time to Transfer of Legal and Physical Custody Of all the children who were discharged from foster care by permanent transfer of legal and physical custody to a relative, what percent were discharged to that reason within 12 months from the time of the latest removal from home?</p>	NA	69.0%

Flow of Children in Out-of-Home Care - 2005

County	Continued in Placement from Previous Year	Entered Placement in 2005	Left Placement in 2005	Remained in Placement After End of Year
Aitkin	33	26	30	30
Anoka	427	576	589	430
Becker	98	125	95	131
Beltrami	82	116	88	114
Benton	49	40	54	39
Big Stone	8	14	15	9
Blue Earth	66	95	95	76
Brown	41	43	53	32
Carlton	68	79	64	87
Carver	65	108	113	65
Cass	72	125	115	87
Chippewa	9	13	9	13
Chisago	66	94	89	77
Clay	103	80	83	96
Clearwater	15	9	14	10
Cook	6	10	12	4
Cottonwood	23	37	28	33
Crow Wing	126	126	136	122
Dakota	206	299	296	215
Dodge	30	12	28	14
Douglas	29	67	46	49
Fillmore	16	11	11	16
Freeborn	61	89	84	73
Goodhue	50	52	44	57
Grant	7	10	8	9
Hennepin	1,774	1,874	1,916	1,799
Houston	25	29	27	28
Hubbard	44	40	49	35
Isanti	59	81	83	59
Itasca	132	199	198	140
Jackson	20	25	22	23
Kanabec	16	27	20	24
Kandiyohi	75	76	82	73
Kittson	1	5	3	3
Koochiching	35	42	48	34
Lac qui Parle	5	11	9	7
Lake	28	24	24	29
Lake of the Woods	2	4	6	-
Le Sueur	41	24	24	41
McLeod	40	33	32	45
Mahnomen	14	33	31	16
Marshall	9	15	12	12
Meeker	18	15	19	15

Flow of Children in Out-of-Home Care - 2005 (continued)

County	Continued in Placement from Previous Year	Entered Placement in 2005	Left Placement in 2005	Remained in Placement After End of Year
Mille Lacs	38	36	39	35
Morrison	43	64	53	56
Mower	45	58	56	49
Nicollet	29	32	33	30
Nobles	15	31	29	19
Norman	9	16	17	9
Olmsted	101	96	98	99
Otter Tail	64	55	75	46
Pennington	40	28	29	39
Pine	55	76	83	53
Pipestone	24	21	28	18
Polk	54	69	72	51
Pope	9	5	7	7
Ramsey	956	1,018	1,078	916
Red Lake	3	5	8	-
Redwood	30	37	32	35
Renville	21	25	36	10
Rice	43	49	27	63
Rock	15	21	21	15
Roseau	15	22	27	10
St. Louis	341	380	353	375
Scott	79	104	105	82
Sherburne	61	82	76	69
Sibley	8	20	17	12
Stearns	148	199	189	161
Steele	35	27	31	29
Stevens	8	15	15	12
Swift	7	29	21	21
Todd	47	21	34	34
Traverse	7	10	17	-
Wabasha	37	43	54	25
Wadena	28	39	41	27
Waseca	23	40	35	29
Washington	125	174	191	116
Watonwan	15	11	10	16
Wilkin	16	14	16	16
Winona	34	73	74	38
Wright	118	192	175	148
Yellow Medicine	21	11	24	8
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	47	64	65	53
Faribault-Martin	44	86	78	49
Minnesota	6,952	8,211	8,273	7,151

Count and Rate of Children, Episodes and Placement Settings - 2005

County	Unique Children	Episodes	Placement Settings	MN Child Population Under 18 Years 2000	Rate of Children in Care per 1000
Aitkin	59	61	107	3,194	18.5
Anoka	969	1,078	1,564	86,217	11.2
Becker	218	229	389	7,993	27.3
Beltrami	191	205	311	11,379	16.8
Benton	88	96	134	9,261	9.5
Big Stone	21	25	31	1,446	14.5
Blue Earth	157	176	237	11,951	13.1
Brown	78	89	109	6,814	11.4
Carlton	144	155	203	8,032	17.9
Carver	172	184	241	22,080	7.8
Cass	188	216	330	6,774	27.8
Chippewa	22	22	22	3,320	6.6
Chisago	159	173	262	12,395	12.8
Clay	176	189	283	12,822	13.7
Clearwater	24	24	32	2,193	10.9
Cook	16	20	33	1,054	15.2
Cottonwood	55	61	88	3,040	18.1
Crow Wing	249	264	407	13,691	18.2
Dakota	494	553	779	103,862	4.8
Dodge	42	43	61	5,350	7.9
Douglas	89	100	120	7,877	11.3
Fillmore	27	29	42	5,513	4.9
Freeborn	147	165	219	7,808	18.8
Goodhue	100	103	144	11,702	8.5
Grant	17	17	18	1,505	11.3
Hennepin	3,546	3,812	6,645	267,502	13.3
Houston	54	58	103	5,360	10.1
Hubbard	76	91	162	4,514	16.8
Isanti	139	143	202	8,970	15.5
Itasca	316	355	501	10,729	29.5
Jackson	43	45	62	2,761	15.6
Kanabec	43	44	69	4,127	10.4
Kandiyohi	149	160	227	10,980	13.6
Kittson	6	6	8	1,325	4.5
Koochiching	75	83	114	3,425	21.9
Lac qui Parle	16	16	19	1,977	8.1
Lake	52	53	74	2,463	21.1
Lake of the Woods	6	6	7	1,118	5.4
Le Sueur	64	67	103	6,955	9.2
McLeod	73	77	118	9,684	7.5
Mahnomen	46	50	66	1,515	30.4
Marshall	24	24	33	2,583	9.3
Meeker	32	34	41	6,109	5.2
Mille Lacs	69	77	120	6,023	11.5

Count and Rate of Children, Episodes and Placement Settings - 2005
(continued)

County	Unique Children	Episodes	Placement Settings	MN Child Population Under 18 Years 2000	Rate of Children in Care per 1000
Morrison	106	110	156	8,894	11.9
Mower	98	112	140	9,690	10.1
Nicollet	60	63	85	7,365	8.1
Nobles	44	54	72	5,522	8.0
Norman	25	29	37	1,915	13.1
Olmsted	194	199	286	33,533	5.8
Otter Tail	117	122	164	14,238	8.2
Pennington	63	69	91	3,330	18.9
Pine	131	144	230	6,752	19.4
Pipestone	45	48	60	2,551	17.6
Polk	117	129	202	8,128	14.4
Pope	14	14	18	2,791	5.0
Ramsey	1,906	2,104	2,998	130,684	14.6
Red Lake	8	8	8	1,098	7.3
Redwood	64	68	95	4,464	14.3
Renville	46	46	66	4,552	10.1
Rice	89	92	136	14,313	6.2
Rock	36	39	69	2,558	14.1
Roseau	36	38	50	4,867	7.4
St. Louis	699	749	1,149	44,829	15.6
Scott	182	194	254	27,964	6.5
Sherburne	142	147	210	19,914	7.1
Sibley	28	29	43	4,254	6.6
Stearns	335	359	571	34,267	9.8
Steele	59	65	83	9,404	6.3
Stevens	22	27	31	2,173	10.1
Swift	36	52	72	2,754	13.1
Todd	66	68	95	6,683	9.9
Traverse	17	17	21	1,047	16.2
Wabasha	75	86	134	5,854	12.8
Wadena	65	74	89	3,542	18.4
Waseca	63	71	90	5,039	12.5
Washington	286	340	447	59,225	4.8
Watonwan	25	27	45	3,273	7.6
Wilkin	29	36	44	1,985	14.6
Winona	100	130	164	11,393	8.8
Wright	303	336	494	27,975	10.8
Yellow Medicine	31	33	64	2,858	10.8
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	106	121	190	10,462	10.1
Faribault-Martin	124	136	185	9,361	13.2
Total	14,723	16,063	24,278	1,286,894	11.4

Gender of Children in Out-of-Home Care by County - 2005

County	Female	Male	Percent Male
Aitkin	24	35	59.3
Anoka	477	492	50.8
Becker	112	106	48.6
Beltrami	92	99	51.8
Benton	40	48	54.5
Big Stone	10	11	52.4
Blue Earth	66	91	58.0
Brown	31	47	60.3
Carlton	65	79	54.9
Carver	83	89	51.7
Cass	82	106	56.4
Chippewa	7	15	68.2
Chisago	70	89	56.0
Clay	75	101	57.4
Clearwater	5	19	79.2
Cook	10	6	37.5
Cottonwood	20	35	63.6
Crow Wing	101	148	59.4
Dakota	243	251	50.8
Dodge	11	31	73.8
Douglas	37	52	58.4
Fillmore	11	16	59.3
Freeborn	63	84	57.1
Goodhue	47	53	53.0
Grant	5	12	70.6
Hennepin	1,631	1,915	54.0
Houston	23	31	57.4
Hubbard	35	41	53.9
Isanti	75	64	46.0
Itasca	136	180	57.0
Jackson	22	21	48.8
Kanabec	23	20	46.5
Kandiyohi	71	78	52.3
Kittson	1	5	83.3
Koochiching	35	40	53.3
Lac qui Parle	7	9	56.3
Lake	32	20	38.5
Lake of the Woods	3	3	50.0
Le Sueur	31	33	51.6
McLeod	31	42	57.5
Mahnomen	18	28	60.9
Marshall	9	15	62.5

County	Female	Male	Percent Male
Meeker	18	14	43.8
Mille Lacs	19	50	72.5
Morrison	44	62	58.5
Mower	48	50	51.0
Nicollet	32	28	46.7
Nobles	12	32	72.7
Norman	10	15	60.0
Olmsted	77	117	60.3
Otter Tail	51	66	56.4
Pennington	31	32	50.8
Pine	64	67	51.1
Pipestone	27	18	40.0
Polk	52	65	55.6
Pope	4	10	71.4
Ramsey	919	987	51.8
Red Lake	6	2	25.0
Redwood	36	28	43.8
Renville	22	24	52.2
Rice	41	48	53.9
Rock	17	19	52.8
Roseau	18	18	50.0
St. Louis	325	374	53.5
Scott	79	103	56.6
Sherburne	72	70	49.3
Sibley	6	22	78.6
Stearns	151	184	54.9
Steele	27	32	54.2
Stevens	10	12	54.5
Swift	10	26	72.2
Todd	29	37	56.1
Traverse	10	7	41.2
Wabasha	35	40	53.3
Wadena	37	28	43.1
Waseca	28	35	55.6
Washington	146	140	49.0
Watonwan	11	14	56.0
Wilkin	15	14	48.3
Winona	42	58	58.0
Wright	145	158	52.1
Yellow Medicine	15	16	51.6
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	49	57	53.8
Faribault-Martin	44	80	64.5
Total	6,804	7,919	53.8

Age Groups of Children in Out-of-Home Placement - 2005

County	0-7 years	8 - 12 years	13+ years	Total
Aitkin	15	10	34	59
Anoka	352	193	424	969
Becker	84	31	103	218
Beltrami	86	27	78	191
Benton	23	16	49	88
Big Stone	6	2	13	21
Blue Earth	42	15	100	157
Brown	20	13	45	78
Carlton	32	34	78	144
Carver	58	25	89	172
Cass	44	29	115	188
Chippewa	3	6	13	22
Chisago	38	26	95	159
Clay	56	19	101	176
Clearwater	5	3	16	24
Cook	1	1	14	16
Cottonwood	16	10	29	55
Crow Wing	96	40	113	249
Dakota	163	83	248	494
Dodge	12	4	26	42
Douglas	28	16	45	89
Fillmore	3	2	22	27
Freeborn	38	22	87	147
Goodhue	37	12	51	100
Grant	7	1	9	17
Hennepin	1,205	589	1,750	3,546
Houston	15	7	32	54
Hubbard	21	5	50	76
Isanti	59	40	40	139
Itasca	77	51	188	316
Jackson	12	1	29	43
Kanabec	11	4	28	43
Kandiyohi	43	25	81	149
Kittson	1	3	2	6
Koochiching	10	8	57	75
Lac qui Parle	7	3	6	16
Lake	17	8	27	52
Lake of the Woods	1	0	5	6
Le Sueur	14	7	43	64
McLeod	35	13	25	73
Mahnomen	21	6	19	46
Marshall	0	1	23	24
Meeker	7	7	18	32
Mille Lacs	11	9	49	69

Age Groups of Children in Out-of-Home Placement - 2005 (continued)

County	0-7 years	8 - 12 years	13+ years	Total
Morrison	36	16	54	106
Mower	30	17	51	98
Nicollet	18	8	34	60
Nobles	11	4	29	44
Norman	5	5	15	25
Olmsted	63	25	106	194
Otter Tail	43	16	58	117
Pennington	18	7	38	63
Pine	29	24	78	131
Pipestone	18	2	25	45
Polk	24	17	76	117
Pope	3	0	11	14
Ramsey	534	277	1,094	1,906
Red Lake	6	0	2	8
Redwood	14	7	43	64
Renville	12	5	29	46
Rice	27	15	47	89
Rock	12	5	19	36
Roseau	5	1	30	36
St. Louis	299	136	264	699
Scott	69	35	78	182
Sherburne	40	10	92	142
Sibley	0	1	27	28
Stearns	102	56	177	335
Steele	17	10	32	59
Stevens	2	6	14	22
Swift	15	7	14	36
Todd	11	13	42	66
Traverse	4	1	12	17
Wabasha	21	10	44	75
Wadena	16	7	42	65
Waseca	21	7	35	63
Washington	58	39	189	286
Watonwan	4	5	16	25
Wilkin	2	3	24	29
Winona	15	5	80	100
Wright	100	51	152	303
Yellow Medicine	8	5	18	31
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	13	12	81	106
Faribault-Martin	28	17	79	124
Minnesota Total	4,585	2,314	7,820	14,723
Minnesota Percent	31.1%	15.7%	53.1%	100.0%

Children in Out-Of-Home Placement by Race and Ethnicity

County	African American /Black	American Indian	Asian	Pacific Islander	White	Two or More Races	Unknown Race/ Other	Total Children	Hispanic Ethnicity - Any Race**
Aitkin	*	*	*	*	54	*	*	59	*
Anoka	108	32	14	*	703	81	24	969	56
Becker	*	116	*	*	96	*	*	218	*
Beltrami	*	147	*	*	36	*	*	191	*
Benton	*	*	*	*	72	*	*	88	*
Big Stone	*	*	*	*	19	*	*	21	*
Blue Earth	19	*	*	*	121	8	*	157	11
Brown	*	*	*	*	73	*	*	78	9
Carlton	*	46	*	*	81	*	10	144	*
Carver	15	*	*	*	131	17	*	172	17
Cass	*	125	*	*	59	*	*	188	*
Chippewa	*	*	*	*	21	*	*	22	*
Chisago	*	*	*	*	150	*	*	159	*
Clay	*	33	*	*	125	15	*	176	49
Clearwater	*	12	*	*	12	*	*	24	*
Cook	*	*	*	*	9	*	*	16	*
Cottonwood	*	*	*	*	48	*	*	55	8
Crow Wing	8	29	*	*	204	7	*	249	*
Dakota	84	12	7	*	328	23	27	494	36
Dodge	*	*	*	*	34	*	*	42	*
Douglas	8	*	*	*	69	7	*	89	*
Fillmore	*	*	*	*	25	*	*	27	*
Freeborn	*	*	*	*	135	*	*	147	30
Goodhue	*	*	*	*	90	*	*	100	*
Grant	*	*	*	*	14	*	*	17	*
Hennepin	1,530	455	83	*	807	515	103	3,546	309
Houston	*	*	*	*	49	*	*	54	*
Hubbard	*	22	*	*	52	*	*	76	*
Isanti	*	*	*	*	127	11	*	139	*
Itasca	*	74	*	*	230	10	*	316	*
Jackson	*	*	*	*	40	*	*	43	*
Kanabec	*	*	*	*	42	*	*	43	*
Kandiyohi	7	*	*	*	129	7	*	149	61
Kittson	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Koochiching	*	*	*	*	63	*	*	75	*
Lac qui Parle	*	*	*	*	12	*	*	16	*
Lake	*	*	*	*	38	*	*	52	*
Lake of the Woods	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Le Sueur	*	*	*	*	58	*	*	64	11
McLeod	*	*	*	*	56	10	*	73	13
Mahnomen	*	43	*	*	*	*	*	46	*
Marshall	*	*	*	*	21	*	*	24	*
Meeker	*	*	*	*	24	*	*	32	*
Mille Lacs	*	31	*	*	37	*	*	69	*
Morrison	*	*	*	*	101	*	*	106	*
Mower	*	*	*	*	78	7	*	98	9
Nicollet	*	*	*	*	53	*	*	60	11

Children in Out-Of-Home Placement by Race and Ethnicity *(continued)*

County	African American /Black	American Indian	Asian	Pacific Islander	White	Two or More Races	Unknown Race/ Other	Total Children	Hispanic Ethnicity - Any Race**
Nobles	*	*	*	*	34	*	*	44	18
Norman	*	*	*	*	20	*	*	25	*
Olmsted	36	*	11	*	130	17	*	194	13
Otter Tail	*	*	*	*	100	*	*	117	10
Pennington	*	*	*	*	60	*	*	63	7
Pine	*	19	*	*	94	*	10	131	*
Pipestone	*	10	*	*	28	*	*	45	*
Polk	*	29	*	*	81	*	*	117	32
Pope	*	*	*	*	13	*	*	14	*
Ramsey	829	99	143	*	675	95	63	1,906	181
Red Lake	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	8	*
Redwood	*	25	*	*	32	*	*	64	9
Renville	*	*	*	*	37	*	*	46	7
Rice	*	*	*	*	74	*	*	89	10
Rock	*	*	*	*	30	*	*	36	*
Roseau	*	*	*	*	22	*	*	36	*
St. Louis	69	170	*	*	402	26	19	699	13
Scott	20	10	*	*	129	19	*	182	9
Sherburne	11	*	*	*	117	9	*	142	*
Sibley	*	*	*	*	28	*	*	28	7
Stearns	40	8	*	*	258	23	*	335	15
Steele	*	*	*	*	54	*	*	59	14
Stevens	*	*	*	*	22	*	*	22	*
Swift	*	*	*	*	32	*	*	36	*
Todd	*	*	*	*	64	*	*	66	*
Traverse	*	10	*	*	7	*	*	17	*
Wabasha	*	*	*	*	63	*	*	75	*
Wadena	*	*	*	*	58	*	*	65	*
Waseca	*	*	*	*	59	*	*	63	*
Washington	31	11	*	*	199	11	28	286	23
Watonwan	*	*	*	*	21	*	*	25	12
Wilkin	*	*	*	*	26	*	*	29	*
Winona	*	*	*	*	86	7	*	100	*
Wright	14	*	*	*	269	9	*	303	11
Yellow Medicine	*	11	*	*	17	*	*	31	*
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	8	*	*	*	95	*	*	106	13
Faribault-Martin	*	*	*	*	115	*	*	124	13
Total	2,945	1,696	299	8	8,291	1,039	361	14,723	1,153
Percent	20.0	11.5	2.0	0.1	56.3	7.1	2.5	100.0	7.8

*Number of children is less than seven in that cell, and is not shown to prevent identification of individuals. Totals include this omitted data and children where race data is missing.

**Hispanic ethnicity may be of any race.

American Indian Children in Out-of-Home Placement

County	American Indian Only	American Indian as Part of Two or More Races	Total Children With American Indian Race
Anoka	32	42	74
Becker	116	1	117
Beltrami	147	2	149
Blue Earth	5	3	8
Carlton	46	5	51
Cass	125	2	127
Chisago	3	4	7
Clay	33	7	40
Clearwater	12	0	12
Crow Wing	29	1	30
Dakota	12	7	19
Douglas	5	4	9
Hennepin	455	227	682
Hubbard	22	1	23
Itasca	74	9	83
Kandiyohi	5	3	8
Koochiching	6	1	7
McLeod	1	7	8
Mahnomen	43	0	43
Mille Lacs	31	0	31
Mower	6	1	7
Otter Tail	6	1	7
Pine	19	2	21
Pipestone	10	2	12
Polk	29	3	32
Ramsey	99	36	135
Redwood	25	1	26
St. Louis	170	12	182
Scott	10	10	20
Stearns	8	17	25
Traverse	10	0	10
Washington	11	4	15
Winona	1	6	7
Wright	5	4	9
Yellow Medicine	11	3	14
Subtotal (35 counties)*	1,622	428	2,050
Other Counties (37 counties with 6 or fewer American Indian children)	74	45	119
Total (72 counties)	1,696	473	2,169

**Counties are not included if there were less than seven children total to prevent identification of individuals. Totals include omitted data.*

American Indian Children in Out-of-Home Placement by Tribe

Tribe	American Indian Only	American Indian as Part of Two or More Races	Total
Alaskan Native Band or Tribe	11	3	14
Bad River Band of Lake Superior Chippewa	2	1	3
Bois Forte (Nett Lake) Band of Chippewa	51	5	56
Canadian Tribe	15	5	20
Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe	16	1	17
Crow Creek Sioux Tribe	4	2	6
Devils Lake Sioux Tribe	19	8	27
Fond du Lac Band of Chippewa	66	7	73
Forest County Potawatomi Community	2	0	2
Grand Portage Band of Chippewa	14	7	21
Hannahville Indian Community	5	0	5
Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Chippewa	17	3	20
Lac du Flambeau Band of Chippewa	7	2	9
Leech Lake Band of Chippewa	347	50	397
Lower Sioux Indian Community	25	4	29
Menominee Indian Tribe	2	0	2
Mille Lacs Band of Chippewa	128	20	148
Minnesota Chippewa Tribe (not Band Specific)	16	3	19
Oglala Sioux Tribe - Pine Ridge	40	6	46
Omaha Tribe of Nebraska	1	0	1
Oneida Tribe	1	1	2
Prairie Island Indian Community (Sioux)	1	0	1
Red Cliff Band of Chippewa	5	2	7
Red Lake Band of Chippewa	174	45	219
Rosebud Sioux Tribe	44	4	48
Sac and Fox Tribe of Mesquakie	0	1	1
Santee Sioux Tribe	2	3	5
Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa	4	0	4
Shakopee Mdewakaton Sioux Community	3	1	4
Sisseton-Wahpeton Sioux Tribe	35	20	55
Sokaogon Chippewa (Mole Lake) Community	2	0	2
St. Croix Chippewa	8	0	8
Standing Rock Sioux Tribe	29	13	42
Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation*	2	1	3
Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa	35	17	52
Upper Sioux Community	12	0	12
White Earth Band of Chippewa	261	81	342
Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska	10	8	18
Wisconsin Winnebago Tribe	5	3	8
Yankton Sioux Tribe	15	0	15
Unknown Chippewa	21	7	28
Unknown Sioux	7	6	13
Other Foreign Tribe	7	0	7
Other U.S. Tribe	48	41	89
Unknown Tribe	284	104	388
Count of Children Within Each Tribe*	1,803	485	2,288
Total Unique Children*	1,696	473	2,169

**Children are counted once within each tribe, but a child could indicate more than one tribe. "Total Unique Children" counts the total number of individual children.*

Placement Settings Experienced by Children in Out-of-Home Care

County	Foster Family Home - Non-Relative	Foster Family Home - Relative	Foster Home – Corporate/Shift Staff	Group Home	ICF-MR	Juvenile Correctional Facility (non-secure)	Pre-Adoptive Home - Non-Relative	Pre-Adoptive Home - Relative	Residential Treatment Center	Supervised Independent Living	Total Placements
Aitkin	54	9	1	4		10	13		16		107
Anoka	829	229	3	58	3	207	68	32	134	1	1,564
Becker	195	87	2	21		28	7	3	46		389
Beltrami	97	152	2	13		23	3		20	1	311
Benton	46	26		32		4	7	2	17		134
Big Stone	13	8		2		4	1		3		31
Blue Earth	132	10		18		22	1	3	49	2	237
Brown	56	6	5	21		0	3	5	12	1	109
Carlton	98	48	1	14		7	2	1	32		203
Carver	119	33		44		19	8	6	11	1	241
Cass	108	79		60		28	2		52	1	330
Chippewa	10	1	2	4		2	1	1	1		22
Chisago	145	49	4	5		16	5	9	29		262
Clay	125	36	12	11		39	15	10	35		283
Clearwater	15	9		3		0			4	1	32
Cook	6	6		15		1		2	3		33
Cottonwood	37	16		10		5			20		88
Crow Wing	223	67		32		0	16	13	56		407
Dakota	374	124	1	46		12	42	11	169		779
Dodge	16	9		18		7	6	2	3		61
Douglas	41	43	4	10		6	4		11	1	120
Fillmore	18	6		8		0			9	1	42
Freeborn	107	23		42		14	8	2	23		219
Goodhue	98	12		2		0	15	2	15		144
Grant	4	5		3		3		1	2		18
Hennepin	1,770	1,095	12	593	7	18	188	156	2,786	20	6,645
Houston	60	6		6		10	4		16	1	103
Hubbard	60	30	1	7	1	27	3	1	30	2	162
Isanti	129	38		6		7	11	2	9		202
Itasca	104	100	4	185		11	12	8	76	1	501

Placement Settings Experienced by Children in Out-of-Home Care *(continued)*

County	Foster Family Home - Non-Relative	Foster Family Home - Relative	Foster Home – Corporate/Shift Staff	Group Home	ICF-MR	Juvenile Correctional Facility (non-secure)	Pre-Adoptive Home - Non-Relative	Pre-Adoptive Home - Relative	Residential Treatment Center	Supervised Independent Living	Total Placements
Jackson	25	9		10		2	2	1	13		62
Kanabec	46	5		5		7		1	5		69
Kandiyohi	107	12	9	34		25	19		21		227
Kittson	5			1		0			2		8
Koochiching	62	10	3	8		3	5		23		114
Lac qui Parle	14	1	1	2		0			1		19
Lake	36	12		13		2	1	5	5		74
Lake of the Woods	3					0	1		3		7
Le Sueur	50	7	1	9		3	11		21	1	103
McLeod	49	23	1	14		0	28		3		118
Mahnomen	31	7		7		9	3	2	7		66
Marshall	12	1		10		5			5		33
Meeker	19	6	1	7		2	2		4		41
Mille Lacs	45	15	1	10		16	1		32		120
Morrison	89	17	2	26		2	5	2	13		156
Mower	71	31		16		3	11		8		140
Nicollet	25	13	2	12		7	6	3	17		85
Nobles	18	1	2	22		3			26		72
Norman	13	3	1	2		13	2		3		37
Olmsted	151	14		37		3	31	5	42	3	286
Otter Tail	75	27	1	9		21	10	5	16		164
Pennington	35	11	1	12		3	2	6	21		91
Pine	87	48	4	51		9	4	1	26		230
Pipestone	28	8		13		0		1	10		60
Polk	96	25	2	26		33	5	3	8	4	202
Pope	11			1		0	3		3		18
Ramsey	1,128	536	30	633	6	48	67	78	471	1	2,998
Red Lake	2	6				0					8
Redwood	46	12	1	19		4	3	5	5		95
Renville	33	7		13		3			10		66

Placement Settings Experienced by Children in Out-of-Home Care *(continued)*

County	Foster Family Home - Non-Relative	Foster Family Home - Relative	Foster Home – Corporate/Shift staff	Group Home	ICF-MR	Juvenile Correctional Facility (non-secure)	Pre-Adoptive Home - Non-Relative	Pre-Adoptive Home - Relative	Residential Treatment Center	Supervised Independent Living	Total Placements
Rice	87	20		8		4	6	1	10		136
Rock	30	8		10		3	7		11		69
Roseau	13	2				1	2	1	31		50
St. Louis	636	212	27	185		10	40	9	30		1,149
Scott	95	53	2	9		31	24	13	26	1	254
Sherburne	91	33		20		33	4	3	26		210
Sibley	11	5		7		7			12	1	43
Stearns	311	55	17	80		21	32	6	48	1	571
Steele	39	16	3	10		1	4	5	5		83
Stevens	5	12	1	1		1	4		7		31
Swift	50	13		5		3			1		72
Todd	35	12	1	20		0	16		11		95
Traverse	14			3		2			2		21
Wabasha	61	23		28		0	9		13		134
Wadena	41	15		12		7	4	4	6		89
Waseca	37	6	2	22		7			16		90
Washington	150	57		66		15	10	14	133	2	447
Watsonwan	26	2	2	4		2			9		45
Wilkin	21	2		4		3	1		13		44
Winona	37	11		100		0	4	1	11		164
Wright	279	100	1	31		37	13	3	30		494
Yellow Medicine	22	8	1	8	1	5	6		13		64
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	53	19	3	58		11	3	1	41	1	190
Faribault-Martin	75	23	4	28		20	3		32		185
Minnesota	9,720	3,936	181	3,034	18	980	859	451	5,050	49	24,278

Days in Placement Settings Experienced by Children in Out-of-Home Care

County Name	Foster Family Home - Non-Relative	Foster Family Home - Relative	Foster Home Corporate/ Shift Staff	Group Home	ICF-MR	Juvenile Correctional Facility (Non-Secure)	Pre-Adoptive Home - Non-Relative	Pre-Adoptive Home - Relative	Residential Treatment Center	Supervised Independent Living	Total Days in All Settings
Aitkin	5,244	964	29	12		948	3,094		964		11,255
Anoka	73,965	30,838	974	8,720	321	4,791	12,589	7,501	12,681	4	152,384
Becker	21,700	7,283	165	1,908		2,013	976	659	5,293		39,997
Beltrami	11,947	16,362	396	1,619		1,658	828		3,071	91	35,972
Benton	4,506	3,145		3,115		440	1,939	640	2,162		15,947
Big Stone	1,532	434		48		128	365		198		2,705
Blue Earth	15,254	1,858		1,145		1,131	341	556	5,634	581	26,500
Brown	5,095	1,123	1,272	1,394		0	565	1,158	713	365	11,685
Carlton	16,829	7,841	112	1,627		230	730	254	3,906		31,529
Carver	11,371	3,940		4,478		440	1,525	1,378	1,177	365	24,674
Cass	13,715	9,188		3,261		1,264	730		4,354	44	32,556
Chippewa	2,012	122	730	347		97	365	20	19		3,712
Chisago	15,002	3,780	217	524		371	1,381	2,694	2,449		26,418
Clay	18,332	4,137	3,156	1,190		1,153	3,614	2,527	5,483		39,592
Clearwater	2,271	730		287		0			708	61	4,057
Cook	494	560		453		40		90	199		1,836
Cottonwood	3,453	2,171		1,369		186			1,940		9,119
Crow Wing	24,046	8,518		2,466		0	3,504	2,641	4,355		45,530
Dakota	41,022	15,741	365	7,960		181	6,514	2,387	4,176		78,346
Dodge	2,486	774		1,730		436	1,373	179	428		7,406
Douglas	4,694	5,470	835	1,483		679	810		1,189	13	15,173
Fillmore	4,117	984		1,358		0			2,762	365	9,586
Freeborn	10,343	2,488		3,006		1,219	2,155	730	3,475		23,416
Goodhue	11,976	1,263		122		0	3,665	192	1,691		18,909
Grant	695	137		422		316		365	255		2,190
Hennepin	236,293	157,087	1,571	70,352	742	1,419	29,853	27,487	123,842	2,038	650,684
Houston	8,155	709		192		553	280		1,269	365	11,523
Hubbard	6,610	2,474	2	312	59	704	991	365	2,208	90	13,815
Isanti	12,502	4,711		125		693	2,187	446	1,648		22,312
Itasca	9,587	13,246	417	10,009		558	1,457	1,506	9,119	4	45,903
Jackson	3,562	674		411		102	303	293	2,349		7,694
Kanabec	4,091	243		432		788		74	544		6,172

Days in Placement Settings Experienced by Children in Out-of-Home Care (continued)

County Name	Foster Family Home – Non-Relative	Foster Family Home - Relative	Foster Home Corporate/ Shift Staff	Group Home	ICF-MR	Juvenile Correctional Facility (Non-Secure)	Pre-Adoptive Home - Non-Relative	Pre-Adoptive Home - Relative	Residential Treatment Center	Supervised Independent Living	Total Days in All Settings
Kandiyohi	14,044	1,038	2,497	2,703		1,641	3,734		1,537		27,194
Kittson	361			9		0			190		560
Koochiching	7,085	2,321	96	244		170	711		2,586		13,213
Lac qui Parle	952	365	184	395		0			75		1,971
Lake	5,605	2,416		669		233	365	1,475	511		11,274
Lake of the Woods	298					0	319		140		757
Le Sueur	8,592	870	227	1,030		139	918		3,016	48	14,840
McLeod	4,816	2,234	365	1,539		0	5,377		241		14,572
Mahnomen	2,572	636		262		209	394	730	986		5,789
Marshall	2,662	322		760		130			510		4,384
Meeker	3,032	1,000	59	852		152	717		295		6,107
Mille Lacs	7,484	2,047	2	1,082		719	177		2,568		14,079
Morrison	9,200	2,646	289	2,431		137	1,258	702	1,510		18,173
Mower	10,107	1,762		1,174		137	2,743		1,177		17,100
Nicollet	1,833	2,354	365	1,036		215	1,695	1,046	2,017		10,561
Nobles	1,761	179	401	1,233		256			1,880		5,710
Norman	2,371	316	365	18		409	180		464		4,123
Olmsted	18,871	1,990		2,913		48	7,290	1,672	4,690	604	38,078
Otter Tail	10,661	3,034	1	1,134		1,626	2,162	755	2,287		21,660
Pennington	6,428	2,426	82	534		194	414	1,750	1,674		13,502
Pine	9,211	5,756	50	2,974		684	766	244	825		20,510
Pipestone	3,949	1,308		530		0		365	1,136		7,288
Polk	10,630	2,814	153	2,168		1,978	820	615	481	310	19,969
Pope	900			365		0	777		956		2,998
Ramsey	139,335	95,556	872	27,466	644	2,244	13,881	18,127	45,484	166	343,775
Red Lake	340	294				0					634
Redwood	5,229	1,881	177	2,185		94	408	879	1,304		12,157
Renville	2,922	917		1,020		509			1,761		7,129
Rice	12,703	2,501		555		400	1,358	201	1,155		18,873
Rock	2,656	694		185		132	1,728		1,367		6,762
Roseau	1,342	255				5	311	154	2,563		4,630
St. Louis	74,068	31,181	7,179	4,349		538	10,143	2,583	3,175		133,216

Days in Placement Settings Experienced by Children in Out-of-Home Care (continued)

County Name	Foster Family Home – Non-Relative	Foster Family Home - Relative	Foster Home Corporate/ Shift Staff	Group Home	ICF-MR	Juvenile Correctional Facility (Non-Secure)	Pre-Adoptive Home - Non-Relative	Pre-Adoptive Home - Relative	Residential Treatment Center	Supervised Independent Living	Total Days in All Settings
Scott	10,065	7,500	356	1,356		644	6,430	3,705	1,185		31,241
Sherburne	10,840	4,495		1,483		2,745	569	290	2,489		22,911
Sibley	1,595	222		660		770			1,882	126	5,255
Stearns	29,282	6,825	2,992	3,770		756	8,724	1,787	5,112	89	59,337
Steele	3,968	2,228	1,095	445		112	1,171	1,761	660		11,440
Stevens	809	830	61	131		101	626		724		3,282
Swift	3,217	816		767		506			16		5,322
Todd	6,421	1,226	188	2,884		0	2,959		1,595		15,273
Traverse	1,075			303		314			263		1,955
Wabasha	3,384	2,494		2,535		0	1,529		1,925		11,867
Wadena	4,876	1,766		292		164	1,416	290	1,112		9,916
Waseca	3,623	363	329	1,048		519			2,344		8,226
Washington	17,584	6,526		4,123		1,394	2,382	3,978	9,438	121	45,546
Watonwan	3,377	418	113	293		96			1,302		5,599
Wilkin	3,803	730		575		229	324		1,173		6,834
Winona	5,119	1,047		3,637		0	827	152	1,045		11,827
Wright	20,897	11,669	365	2,633		2,437	3,097	1,095	2,509		44,702
Yellow Medicine	2,100	1,024	111	601	87	441	1,491		510		6,365
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	6,795	1,749	56	3,537		717	954	137	4,401	71	18,417
Faribault-Martin	7,833	2,060	959	2,924		872	540		2,203		17,391
Total Days	1,131,584	534,096	30,230	227,689	1,853	48,354	173,819	98,635	340,710	5,921	2,592,891

Length of Episodes Ending in 2005

Days in Placement

County	1 - 7	8 - 30	31- 90	91 - 180	181 - 365	>366	Total*
Aitkin	6	8	2	1	3	10	30
Anoka	250	72	65	65	63	131	646
Becker		15	20	11	26	25	97
Beltrami	1	10	8	19	33	20	91
Benton	8	4	10	10	9	15	56
Big Stone	3		7	4	2		16
Blue Earth	16	20	14	13	20	17	100
Brown	7	8	17	6	5	14	57
Carlton	4	9	17	11	11	16	68
Carver	31	22	23	16	10	17	119
Cass	25	14	25	28	19	17	128
Chippewa			3	2	3	1	9
Chisago	26	17	19	8	9	15	94
Clay	1	4	20	19	23	26	93
Clearwater		2	5	2	1	4	14
Cook	6	3	5		2		16
Cottonwood	5	2	2	5	8	6	28
Crow Wing	6	28	13	24	26	45	142
Dakota	110	66	35	35	36	43	325
Dodge	1	1	2	3	9	13	29
Douglas	1	6	13	16	9	6	51
Fillmore			2	4		5	11
Freeborn	10	19	21	16	8	18	92
Goodhue	4	1	11	6	10	13	45
Grant	1		1	4		2	8
Hennepin	365	198	267	351	289	515	1,985
Houston	2	6	4	7	4	7	30
Hubbard	7	2	16	8	12	11	56
Isanti	16	7	12	14	17	18	84
Itasca	69	10	36	27	36	37	215
Jackson	2	1	5		5	9	22
Kanabec	5	3	3		1	8	20
Kandiyohi	11	16	14	12	13	21	87
Kittson	3						3
Koochiching	8	2	16	6	9	8	49
Lac qui Parle	5	3			1		9
Lake	3	2	5	3	5	6	24
Lake of the Woods			3	1	1	1	6
Le Sueur	4	4	2	3	2	11	26
McLeod	4	7	7	1	5	8	32
Mahnomen	4	5	10	5	2	8	34
Marshall	1		4	3	2	2	12
Meeker	1	1	7	1	6	3	19
Mille Lacs	3	6	10	10	5	8	42

Length of Episodes Ending in 2005 (continued)

Days in Placement

County	1 - 7	8 - 30	31- 90	91 - 180	181 - 365	>366	Total*
Morrison	11	5	7	10	10	11	54
Mower	8	3	17	18	7	10	63
Nicollet	6	4	4	2	8	9	33
Nobles	8	9	8	3	5	2	35
Norman	8	2	4	1	4	1	20
Olmsted	15	5	14	18	15	33	100
Otter Tail	10	6	7	9	16	28	76
Pennington		1	8	5	8	8	30
Pine	10	18	14	16	15	16	89
Pipestone	6	4	6	2	3	9	30
Polk	5	9	23	17	13	9	76
Pope			4		1	2	7
Ramsey	298	180	182	91	155	266	1,172
Red Lake			3	2	2	1	8
Redwood	4	1	7	10	4	7	33
Renville		5	6	9	11	5	36
Rice		3	6	4	8	8	29
Rock	5	7	6	1		5	24
Roseau		6	5	5	9	3	28
St. Louis	39	40	71	55	67	101	373
Scott	45	10	10	10	14	22	111
Sherburne	2	11	11	20	22	12	78
Sibley	1	3	4	1	5	3	17
Stearns	30	38	31	27	32	37	195
Steele		3	15	4	5	8	35
Stevens		4	2	3	1	5	15
Swift	17	2	1	8	3		31
Todd		2	6	3	7	16	34
Traverse	1	2	3	1	7	3	17
Wabasha	17	5	6	7	13	12	60
Wadena	13	5	8	4	4	13	47
Waseca	15	3	7	4	6	5	40
Washington	77	31	33	28	18	33	220
Watonwan		1	1	3	2	4	11
Wilkin	1	4	6	3		6	20
Winona	21	27	17	9	15	2	91
Wright	57	21	21	33	30	26	188
Yellow Medicine	1	1	4	2	8	9	25
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	16	6	7	13	10	16	68
Faribault-Martin	18	7	17	17	18	10	87
Minnesota Total Episodes Ending	1,800	1,098	1,393	1,258	1,341	1,936	8,826
Minnesota Percent	20.4	12.4	15.8	14.3	15.2	21.9	100.0

*Total number of episodes ending in 2005 that were one day or longer.

Days in Care in Calendar Year 2005

Days in Out-of-Home Care in Calendar Year

County	0 - 7	8 - 30	31- 90	91 - 180	181 - 365	Total*
Aitkin	7	10	6	4	32	59
Anoka	197	97	125	169	377	969**
Becker	2	22	40	45	109	218
Beltrami		23	28	35	105	191
Benton	6	8	13	20	41	88
Big Stone	1		10	4	6	21
Blue Earth	13	23	21	34	66	157
Brown	8	8	16	19	27	78
Carlton	4	6	22	26	86	144
Carver	30	23	27	38	54	172
Cass	18	18	33	35	84	188
Chippewa		4	6	4	8	22
Chisago	23	24	22	24	66	159
Clay	4	7	24	30	111	176
Clearwater	4	2	1	9	8	24
Cook	4	1	5	3	3	16
Cottonwood	7	8	4	11	25	55
Crow Wing	7	29	30	77	106	249
Dakota	91	73	65	78	185	494**
Dodge		5	10	8	19	42
Douglas	4	6	23	14	42	89
Fillmore		1	4	7	14	27**
Freeborn	9	13	30	41	54	147
Goodhue	5	5	20	22	48	100
Grant	1	3	3	7	3	17
Hennepin	348	304	519	651	1,716	3,546**
Houston	1	3	5	12	33	54
Hubbard	5	5	13	17	36	76
Isanti	16	14	21	38	50	139
Itasca	55	26	57	54	123	316**
Jackson	2	3	9	6	23	43
Kanabec	5	4	12	4	18	43
Kandiyohi	16	18	26	17	72	149
Kittson	3	1		1	1	6
Koochiching	4	4	19	20	28	75
Lac qui Parle	5	3	2	1	5	16
Lake	4	3	6	8	31	52
Lake of the Woods			3	1	2	6
Le Sueur	5	6	6	7	40	64
McLeod	3	12	11	5	42	73
Mahnomen	5	9	11	8	13	46
Marshall	2	1	5	5	11	24
Meeker	1	3	7	5	16	32
Mille Lacs	3	5	11	10	40	69

Days in Care in Calendar Year 2005 (continued)

Days in Out-of-Home Care in Calendar Year

County	0 - 7	8 - 30	31- 90	91 - 180	181 – 365	Total*
Morrison	11	9	19	19	48	106
Mower	4	6	24	25	39	98
Nicollet	5	8	10	10	27	60
Nobles	3	9	13	5	14	44
Norman	5	2	4	2	12	25
Olmsted	16	12	36	30	100	194
Otter Tail	10	6	19	30	52	117
Pennington		7	11	9	36	63
Pine	8	16	26	25	56	131
Pipestone	7	4	7	9	18	45
Polk	8	15	22	24	48	117
Pope	1	1	4		8	14
Ramsey	291	164	250	301	899	1,906 **
Red Lake	2		3	2	1	8
Redwood	4	5	13	13	29	64
Renville		6	13	12	15	46
Rice	1	7	15	15	51	89
Rock	4	6	6	1	19	36
Roseau	1	8	9	5	13	36
St. Louis	38	46	126	139	350	699
Scott	42	12	19	27	82	182
Sherburne	2	17	30	39	54	142
Sibley	2	3	3	5	15	28
Stearns	30	39	58	47	161	335
Steele	1	5	13	12	27	59 **
Stevens			7	9	6	22
Swift	5	2	1	18	10	36
Todd		1	10	12	43	66
Traverse	1	2	3	6	5	17
Wabasha	13	6	13	15	28	75
Wadena	10	4	10	17	24	65
Waseca	12	7	12	14	18	63
Washington	62	27	34	46	115	286 **
Watonwan			2	8	15	25
Wilkin	1		3	9	16	29
Winona	13	17	30	17	23	100
Wright	44	30	54	66	109	303
Yellow Medicine	1	1	5	7	17	31
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	11	5	19	22	49	106
Faribault-Martin	13	14	26	29	42	124
State Total	1,610	1,372	2,313	2,735	6,673	14,723
State Percent	10.9	9.3	15.7	18.6	45.3	100

*Total number of children.

**Totals include some episodes where total days were greater than 365 due to data entry errors.

Reasons for Entering Out-of-Home Care

Children may have entered care for multiple reasons and may have entered multiple times. Every reason is counted in this figure (not children).

County	Alleged Physical Abuse	Alleged Sexual Abuse	Alleged Neglect	Parent Alcohol Abuse	Parent Drug Abuse	Child Alcohol Abuse	Child Drug Abuse	Child Behavior	Child Disability	Parent Death	Parent Incarceration	Caretaker Inability to Cope	Abandonment	Relinquishment of Parental Rights	Inadequate Housing
Aitkin	6	2	15	6	6	1	1	23	1		11	15	2	2	1
Anoka	109	44	373	69	332	9	19	362	50		97	125	32	4	73
Becker	6	18	114	32	38	14	21	87	22	2	8	50	11		10
Beltrami	30	3	124	25	44	2	1	42	4		4	20	27	1	23
Benton	8	2	25	2	14		5	46	4	1	6	18	7	2	18
Big Stone	1	1	8	5	12	2	7	9	2			9	2		
Blue Earth	22	9	58	23	38	14	22	94	14	1	9	45	10		15
Brown	6	2	20	2	5	4	9	47	3		1	19			3
Carlton	9	3	45	24	26	5	6	68	15	2	9	30	2	1	7
Carver	19	15	70	14	41	5	15	63	12	1	20	36	9		14
Cass	15	6	44	32	39	8	12	93	13		6	34	16	4	5
Chippewa	1	2	8	3	5		2	11	2	1	3	4	3	1	
Chisago	23	6	64	11	27	1	5	74	18	4	9	22	6	1	10
Clay	6	6	58	30	43	15	25	71	13	2	12	39	9		13
Clearwater	3	1	2		8			11	1			6			
Cook		2	2	1		1	1	13			1	1			2
Cottonwood	4	5	19	5	10	5	7	21	3		5	6	3		8
Crow Wing	21	6	104	13	35			87	1		9	18	3	3	10
Dakota	46	14	201	26	116	7	24	169	36	5	31	116	41	8	42
Dodge	1	1	14		7		3	20	1		1	5	3	1	7
Douglas	3	4	43	16	29	6	5	37	10		8	19	10		6
Fillmore	7	8	6		2	1	1	13	4		2	10	1		1
Freeborn	17	6	39	7	23	1	7	99	11		8	68	7	2	8
Goodhue	8	5	19	2	15		1	28	2		6	23	2	1	8
Grant	2		1				1	10	1		1	6	2		
Hennepin	468	228	1,292	324	839	22	47	1,106	130	15	175	326	258	37	102
Houston	13	4	11	5	5	3	4	23	3		5	12	1		
Hubbard	5	4	12	3	14	1	1	42	9		10	9			
Isanti	10	2	57	9	63	3	6	27	4		22	19	11		18
Itasca	32	9	78	30	65	3		199	17	1	18	47	15	3	29

Reasons for Entering Out-of-Home Care *(continued)*

Children may have entered care for multiple reasons and may have entered multiple times. Every reason is counted in this figure (not children).

County	Alleged Physical Abuse	Alleged Sexual Abuse	Alleged Neglect	Parent Alcohol Abuse	Parent Drug Abuse	Child Alcohol Abuse	Child Drug Abuse	Child Behavior	Child Disability	Parent Death	Parent Incarceration	Caretaker Inability to Cope	Abandonment	Relinquishment of Parental Rights	Inadequate Housing
Jackson	1	5	9	1	9		4	20	2			16	1	1	1
Kanabec	13		7		2	1	2	22			3	5	1		1
Kandiyohi	14	6	28		7	2	4	51	21	1	3	19	8	1	10
Kittson			1	1				3			3	1			
Koochiching	2	3	9	7	7	10	10	53	6		1	13	7	1	2
Lac qui Parle	1		4					4	3		4	1			3
Lake	4	4	17	7	9		1	15	3	2	4	4	2	2	1
Lake of the Woods						1		5	2			1	1		
Le Sueur	1	2	20	7	9		3	36	11		2	16			5
McLeod	2	11	36	7	20		1	13	4		3	19	6	7	8
Mahnomen	7		16	10	10	9	9	18			9	6	11	2	2
Marshall	1	1				2	4	22	2			2			1
Meeker	4	3	5					18	7		3	7		3	3
Mille Lacs	1	4	15	4	11	13	17	41	2		9	13	4	2	
Morrison	11	9	17	2	30		3	44	4		4	24	3	2	4
Mower	8	7	38	13	12	3	2	42	3		14	25	9		3
Nicollet	3		22	7	6	1	3	33	3		7	15	4		6
Nobles	3	2	1		1		8	37	3		1	10			2
Norman	2	2	1	4	3	1	6	23	2			9	2		
Olmsted	11	6	16	11	10	7	8	88	22		6	76	5	3	5
Otter Tail	13	6	33	6	27		3	38	5		12	23	3	1	15
Pennington	7	3	17	7	6	6	12	40	4			20		2	6
Pine	15	7	44	18	35	3	4	70	8	1	9	54	16	1	16
Pipestone	3	1	7	11	14	2	2	22	9		13	9	5		2
Polk	8	3	39	4	15	4	13	54	2	2	2	7	1		4
Pope	2		7	3		1	3	9	4			4			
Ramsey	242	113	714	139	295	18	121	736	84	23	115	345	198	118	169

Reasons for Entering Out-of-Home Care (continued)

Children may have entered care for multiple reasons and may have entered multiple times. Every reason is counted in this figure (not children).

County	Alleged Physical Abuse	Alleged Sexual Abuse	Alleged Neglect	Parent Alcohol Abuse	Parent Drug Abuse	Child Alcohol Abuse	Child Drug Abuse	Child Behavior	Child Disability	Parent Death	Parent Incarceration	Caretaker Inability to Cope	Abandonment	Relinquishment of Parental Rights	Inadequate Housing
Red Lake	4		3	3	3			2				3			2
Redwood	7	4	20	4	8	4	4	38	16		3	19	1		3
Renville	8		12	2	7	1	3	25	8		5	11	2		
Rice	11	7	30	10	18	5	4	28	7	1	12	13	14	1	11
Rock		1	6	3	12	1	1	14	1		7	8	4		
Roseau	1	1	3	1	1	3	4	30				1	1		2
St. Louis	74	29	236	77	174	2	9	151	51	5	49	201	40	12	71
Scott	16	5	93	4	34		3	49	7	2	14	20	12	4	6
Sherburne	11	7	18	6	24	9	11	80	33		11	39	11	1	5
Sibley	4			1		7	7	26	3		2	1			
Stearns	27	11	117	26	64	3	13	136	16		5	42	13	10	13
Steele	9		23	12	12	3	4	26	4		4	25	7		12
Stevens	4	1	3	1	9	1	3	8	5			4			
Swift	9	1	27	11	17			9			5	3			2
Todd	5	4	14	6	9	2	2	30	10		3	12	2		9
Traverse	3		7	3		1	1	8	2				2		2
Wabasha	6	10	27	4	9	5	14	36	3		2	12	1	2	6
Wadena	5	1	32	5	18	1	1	34	3			14			5
Waseca	4	3	9	3	9	7	5	30	5		1	6	1		
Washington	28	9	66	16	58	6	27	183	52		8	68	13	3	23
Watonwan	5		7	1	3	2	1	16	1			3	1	1	
Wilkin	1	1	5		2	2	2	22	1			2		1	1
Winona	9	6	18			1	1	99	3			6	1		1
Wright	36	14	71	15	120	14	25	113	43	3	25	75	18	3	24
Yellow Medicine	1	2	5	1	5	2	5	16				11	3		1
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	10	8	17	6	6	6	16	73	5	1	2	29	2	1	8
Faribault-Martin	7	3	21	5	34	9	15	69	8		17	8	3	1	7
State Total	1,585	744	4,939	1,214	3,095	314	682	5,903	909	76	899	2,537	932	257	916

Reasons for Discharge from Out-of-Home Care

Children may have entered multiple times and may have exited multiple times. Every reason is counted in this table (not children).

County	Reunification With Parents/ Primary Caretakers	Living With Other Relatives	Transfer To Another Agency	Runaway From Placement (placement no longer planned)	Reached Age of Majority or Emancipated	Adoption Finalized	Guardianship	Death of Child	Permanent Transfer of Legal and Physical Custody to a Relative	Missing Data	Total
Aitkin	21	1			3	4			2		31
Anoka	502	6	13	14	22	66	1		23		647
Becker	52	5	1	2	6	11			21		98
Beltrami	52	3		3	6	1	2		24		91
Benton	38	3	1	1	5	5			3	1	57
Big Stone	13				1				2		16
Blue Earth	68	6	6		8	8			4		100
Brown	43	1	1	1	2	8			1		57
Carlton	50	4	1	2	9	2					68
Carver	86	8	3		5	8			9		119
Cass	84	10	8	5	4	1	1		16		129
Chippewa	2	1	1		1	1			3		9
Chisago	84	1	1		4	5	1				96
Clay	54		9	2	4	10			14		93
Clearwater	8	2		1	2				1		14
Cook	11			2					3		16
Cottonwood	21		1		4				2		28
Crow Wing	72	18	6		8	30			8		142
Dakota	241	6	5	24	15	22	3		20		336
Dodge	11	4		1	2	8			3		29
Douglas	38	2	1	3	3				4		51
Fillmore	5		2		4						11
Freeborn	69	2	5	1	6	6			3		92
Goodhue	33	2			2	9					46
Grant	7				1						8
Hennepin	1,347	45	66	80	131	186	3		145	2	2,005
Houston	22	2		2	1				3		30
Hubbard	43	2	1		4	2			4		56
Isanti	51	4	1	2	1	13			12		84
Itasca	151	5	18	2	6	8			24	1	215
Jackson	12				4	4	1		1		22
Kanabec	14	1			3	1			1		20
Kandiyohi	57	5		7	3	9		1	5		87
Kittson	3										3
Koochiching	37		3		4	5					49
Lac qui Parle	9										9
Lake	17	1	1	1	1	3					24
Lake of the Woods	4	1				1					6
Le Sueur	16			2	2	4			2		26
McLeod	21	3				6			2		32
Mahnomen	19	7		1	2	5					34
Marshall	8	1			3						12

Reasons for Discharge from Out-of-Home Care (continued)

Children may have entered multiple times and may have exited multiple times. Every reason is counted in this table (not children).

County	Reunification With Parents/ Primary Caretakers	Living With Other Relatives	Transfer to Another Agency	Runaway From Placement (placement no longer planned)	Reached Age of Majority or Emancipated	Adoption Finalized	Guardianship	Death of Child	Permanent Transfer of Legal and Physical Custody to a Relative	Missing Data	Total
Meeker	10		2		2	1			4		19
Mille Lacs	33	1	1		4	1			2		42
Morrison	41		2		6	3			2		54
Mower	44	4		3	6	3			3		63
Nicollet	25			1	2	5					33
Nobles	28	3					1		2	1	35
Norman	16	2			1				1		20
Olmsted	61	2	1	3	9	23			1		100
Otter Tail	46	1	1		8	9			11		76
Pennington	20		1	1	4	3			1		30
Pine	65				8	3			15		91
Pipestone	24				2	2			2		30
Polk	61	4	3		3	7					78
Pope	5	1	1								7
Ramsey	785	65	36	75	75	110	2	2	26	10	1,186
Red Lake	5		2			1					8
Redwood	20	2	1	3	2	1	1		2	1	33
Renville	24	1			3		1		7		36
Rice	16	1			4	4			3	1	29
Rock	18		2		1	3					24
Roseau	24	3				1					28
St. Louis	250	22	1	5	30	37		2	27		374
Scott	86	1	1		6	11			7		112
Sherburne	52	2	1		8	7	1	1	6		78
Sibley	17										17
Stearns	154	7	2	4	13	8		1	9		198
Steele	24				3	5			3		35
Stevens	10				1	3			1		15
Swift	30								1		31
Todd	19	3			2	10					34
Traverse	11	3	1		2						17
Wabasha	46			4	5	3			2	1	61
Wadena	27	3	1		5	8			3		47
Waseca	29	3	1	1	5				3		42
Washington	165	10	11	6	6	14	1	1	6	1	221
Watonwan	8				3						11
Wilkin	5		3	2	5	1			1	3	20
Winona	86		1	3	1				1		92
Wright	160	2	4	2	9	4		1	6		188
Yellow Medicine	9				6	3			7		25
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	48	2		2	5	5	1	1	4		68
Faribault-Martin	71	2		1	6	4			3		87
Total	6,174	312	235	275	553	755	20	10	537	22	8,893

Federal Permanency Indicator 4.1: Time to Reunification

Of all the children who were reunified with their parents or caretakers at the time of discharge from foster care, what percent were reunified within 12 months from the time of the latest removal from home?

County	Total Children Reunified in 2005	Children Reunified Within 12 Months	Percent Reunified Within 12 Months
Aitkin	19	16	84.2
Anoka	421	392	93.1
Becker	44	42	95.5
Beltrami	39	37	94.9
Benton	30	27	90.0
Big Stone	9	9	100.0
Blue Earth	52	47	90.4
Brown	32	29	90.6
Carlton	41	37	90.2
Carver	74	72	97.3
Cass	68	64	94.1
Chippewa	2	2	100.0
Chisago	70	64	91.4
Clay	41	36	87.8
Clearwater	8	7	87.5
Cook	9	9	100.0
Cottonwood	16	14	87.5
Crow Wing	63	57	90.5
Dakota	186	180	96.8
Dodge	11	8	72.7
Douglas	28	27	96.4
Fillmore	5	5	100.0
Freeborn	55	50	90.9
Goodhue	30	28	93.3
Grant	7	6	85.7
Hennepin	1,134	1,009	89.0
Houston	18	13	72.2
Hubbard	29	28	96.6
Isanti	47	45	95.7
Itasca	121	112	92.6
Jackson	10	10	100.0
Kanabec	13	10	76.9
Kandiyohi	50	43	86.0
Kittson	3	3	100.0
Koochiching	30	29	96.7
Lac qui Parle	9	9	100.0
Lake	16	16	100.0
Lake of the Woods	4	4	100.0
Le Sueur	13	10	76.9
McLeod	18	15	83.3
Mahnomen	18	16	88.9
Marshall	8	7	87.5
Meeker	9	7	77.8

Federal Permanency Indicator 4.1: Time to Reunification *(continued)*

Of all the children who were reunified with their parents or caretakers at the time of discharge from foster care, what percent were reunified within 12 months from the time of the latest removal from home?

County	Total Children Reunified in 2005	Children Reunified Within 12 Months	Percent Reunified Within 12 Months
Mille Lacs	25	21	84.0
Morrison	37	36	97.3
Mower	35	35	100.0
Nicollet	22	20	90.9
Nobles	20	19	95.0
Norman	12	12	100.0
Olmsted	58	50	86.2
Otter Tail	42	35	83.3
Pennington	15	15	100.0
Pine	51	49	96.1
Pipestone	21	18	85.7
Polk	51	49	96.1
Pope	5	3	60.0
Ramsey	649	594	91.5
Red Lake	5	5	100.0
Redwood	19	18	94.7
Renville	24	22	91.7
Rice	14	12	85.7
Rock	16	14	87.5
Roseau	22	20	90.9
St. Louis	202	187	92.6
Scott	74	71	96.0
Sherburne	48	44	91.7
Sibley	16	13	81.3
Stearns	130	120	92.3
Steele	19	19	100.0
Stevens	5	4	80.0
Swift	14	14	100.0
Todd	17	14	82.4
Traverse	11	9	81.8
Wabasha	38	33	86.8
Wadena	18	18	100.0
Waseca	19	19	100.0
Washington	119	106	89.1
Watonwan	6	5	83.3
Wilkin	4	1	25.0
Winona	58	57	98.3
Wright	129	119	92.3
Yellow Medicine	8	7	87.5
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	37	35	94.6
Faribault-Martin	59	55	93.2
Minnesota	5,084	4,648	91.4

State Permanency Indicator: Time to a Transfer of Legal and Physical Custody to a Relative

Of all the children who were discharged to a transfer of legal and physical custody to a relative, what percent were discharged within 12 months from the time of the latest removal from home?

County	Total Children Transferred in 2005	Children Transferred Within 12 Months	Percent Transferred Within 12 Months
Aitkin	2	0	0.0
Anoka	22	16	72.7
Becker	21	17	81.0
Beltrami	24	14	58.3
Benton	3	0	0.0
Big Stone	2	2	100.0
Blue Earth	4	4	100.0
Brown	1	1	100.0
Carlton	0	0	0.0
Carver	9	5	55.6
Cass	16	10	62.5
Chippewa	3	3	100.0
Chisago	0	0	0.0
Clay	14	11	78.6
Clearwater	1	1	100.0
Cook	3	3	100.0
Cottonwood	2	2	100.0
Crow Wing	7	4	57.1
Dakota	20	18	90.0
Dodge	3	3	100.0
Douglas	4	2	50.0
Fillmore	0	0	0.0
Freeborn	3	3	100.0
Goodhue	0	0	0.0
Grant	0	0	0.0
Hennepin	139	92	66.2
Houston	3	3	100.0
Hubbard	4	1	25.0
Isanti	12	10	83.3
Itasca	21	12	57.1
Jackson	1	1	100.0
Kanabec	1	0	0.0
Kandiyohi	5	3	60.0
Kittson	0	0	0.0
Koochiching	0	0	0.0
Lac qui Parle	0	0	0.0
Lake	0	0	0.0
Lake of the Woods	0	0	0.0
Le Sueur	2	2	100.0
McLeod	2	2	100.0
Mahnomen	0	0	0.0
Marshall	0	0	0.0

State Permanency Indicator – Time to a Transfer of Legal and Physical Custody to a Relative *(continued)*

Of all the children who were discharged to a transfer of legal and physical custody to a relative, what percent were discharged within 12 months from the time of the latest removal from home?

County	Total Children Transferred in 2005	Children Transferred Within 12 Months	Percent Transferred Within 12 Months
Meeker	4	4	100.0
Mille Lacs	2	2	100.0
Morrison	2	2	100.0
Mower	3	3	100.0
Nobles	2	2	100.0
Norman	1	1	100.0
Olmsted	1	0	0.0
Otter Tail	11	7	63.6
Pennington	1	1	100.0
Pine	15	9	60.0
Pipestone	2	0	0.0
Polk	0	0	0.0
Pope	0	0	0.0
Ramsey	23	12	52.2
Red Lake	0	0	0.0
Redwood	2	2	100.0
Renville	7	7	100.0
Rice	3	2	66.7
Rock	0	0	0.0
St. Louis	27	15	55.6
Scott	7	5	71.4
Sherburne	6	6	100.0
Sibley	0	0	0.0
Stearns	8	6	75.0
Steele	3	3	100.0
Stevens	1	1	100.0
Swift	1	1	100.0
Todd	0	0	0.0
Traverse	0	0	0.0
Wabasha	2	2	100.0
Wadena	3	0	0.0
Waseca	3	3	100.0
Washington	6	5	83.3
Watonwan	0	0	0.0
Wilkin	0	0	0.0
Winona	1	1	100.0
Wright	6	2	33.3
Yellow Medicine	6	3	50.0
Lincoln/Lyon/Murray	3	3	100.0
Faribault/Martin	3	3	100.0
Total	519	358	69.0

Federal Permanency Indicator 4.2: Re-Entered Out-of-Home Placement Within 12 Months of Prior Episode

Of all the children who entered out-of-home placement during the year, what percent re-entered placement within 12 months of a prior episode?

County	Entered Placement in 2005	Re-entered Placement Within 12 Months	Percent Re-entering Within 12 Months
Aitkin	26	3	11.5
Anoka	576	105	18.2
Becker	125	18	14.4
Beltrami	116	16	13.8
Benton	40	10	25.0
Big Stone	14	5	35.7
Blue Earth	95	28	29.5
Brown	43	11	25.6
Carlton	79	16	20.3
Carver	108	15	13.9
Cass	125	28	22.4
Chippewa	13	0	0.0
Chisago	94	16	17.0
Clay	80	12	15.0
Clearwater	9	1	11.1
Cook	10	3	30.0
Cottonwood	37	10	27.0
Crow Wing	126	22	17.5
Dakota	299	59	19.7
Dodge	12	1	8.3
Douglas	67	16	23.9
Fillmore	11	0	0.0
Freeborn	89	20	22.5
Goodhue	52	2	3.8
Grant	10	0	0.0
Hennepin	1,874	322	17.2
Houston	29	5	17.2
Hubbard	40	14	35.0
Isanti	81	12	14.8
Itasca	199	58	29.1
Jackson	25	3	12.0
Kanabec	27	2	7.4
Kandiyohi	76	11	14.5
Kittson	5	2	40.0
Koochiching	42	11	26.2
Lac qui Parle	11	0	0.0
Lake	24	3	12.5
Lake of the Woods	4	1	25.0
Le Sueur	24	2	8.3
McLeod	33	5	15.2
Mahnomen	33	5	15.2
Marshall	15	1	6.7
Meeker	15	3	20.0

Federal Permanency Indicator 4.2: Re-Entered Out-of-Home Placement Within 12 Months of Prior Episode *(continued)*

Of all the children who entered out-of-home placement during the year, what percent re-entered placement within 12 months of a prior episode?

County	Entered Placement in 2005	Re-entered Placement Within 12 Months	Percent Re-entering Within 12 Months
Mille Lacs	36	9	25.0
Morrison	64	6	9.4
Mower	58	15	25.9
Nicollet	32	5	15.6
Nobles	31	8	25.8
Norman	16	3	18.8
Olmsted	96	12	12.5
Otter Tail	55	7	12.7
Pennington	28	5	17.9
Pine	76	15	19.7
Pipestone	21	5	23.8
Polk	69	19	27.5
Pope	5	2	40.0
Ramsey	1,018	225	22.1
Red Lake	5	1	20.0
Redwood	37	2	5.4
Renville	25	4	16.0
Rice	49	3	6.1
Rock	21	3	14.3
Roseau	22	4	18.2
St. Louis	380	62	16.3
Scott	104	12	11.5
Sherburne	82	11	13.4
Sibley	20	5	25.0
Stearns	199	33	16.6
Steele	27	4	14.8
Stevens	15	6	40.0
Swift	29	12	41.4
Todd	21	3	14.3
Traverse	10	1	10.0
Wabasha	43	14	32.6
Wadena	39	10	25.6
Waseca	40	9	22.5
Washington	174	55	31.6
Watonwan	11	5	45.5
Wilkin	14	8	57.1
Winona	73	32	43.8
Wright	192	33	17.2
Yellow Medicine	11	3	27.3
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	64	20	31.3
Faribault-Martin	86	15	17.4
Minnesota	8,211	1,583	19.3

Federal Permanency Indicator 6.1: No More Than Two Placement Settings Within 12 Months or Less

Of all children who have been in out-of-home placement less than 12 months from the time of the last removal from home, what percentage have had no more than two placement settings during that time period?

County	Children Placed Less Than 12 Months	Children With No More Than Two Placement Settings During Placement	Percent With No More Than Two Placement Settings During Placement
Aitkin	28	21	75.0
Anoka	656	593	90.4
Becker	147	118	80.3
Beltrami	145	128	88.3
Benton	51	50	98.0
Big Stone	18	18	100.0
Blue Earth	108	99	91.7
Brown	52	50	96.2
Carlton	85	83	97.6
Carver	121	114	94.2
Cass	135	127	94.1
Chippewa	15	15	100.0
Chisago	105	91	86.7
Clay	101	92	91.1
Clearwater	13	13	100.0
Cook	13	12	92.3
Cottonwood	40	37	92.5
Crow Wing	162	147	90.7
Dakota	336	317	94.3
Dodge	21	20	95.2
Douglas	72	70	97.2
Fillmore	11	10	90.9
Freeborn	102	96	94.1
Goodhue	59	57	96.6
Grant	12	12	100.0
Hennepin	2,160	1,799	83.3
Houston	32	28	87.5
Hubbard	52	47	90.4
Isanti	101	94	93.1
Itasca	236	214	90.7
Jackson	27	26	96.3
Kanabec	28	25	89.3
Kandiyohi	86	82	95.3
Kittson	5	5	100.0
Koochiching	51	45	88.2
Lac qui Parle	12	11	91.7
Lake	28	22	78.6
Lake of the Woods	5	5	100.0
Le Sueur	26	24	92.3
McLeod	39	36	92.3
Mahnomen	35	33	94.3
Marshall	16	16	100.0

Federal Permanency Indicator 6.1: No More Than Two Placement Settings Within 12 Months or Less *(continued)*

Of all children who have been in out-of-home placement less than 12 months from the time of the last removal from home, what percentage have had no more than two placement settings during that time period?

County	Children Placed Less Than 12 Months	Children With no More Than Two Placement Settings During Placement	Percent With Less Than Three Placement Settings During Placement
Meeker	20	19	95.0
Mille Lacs	42	39	92.9
Morrison	80	73	91.3
Mower	68	62	91.2
Nicollet	41	41	100.0
Nobles	37	35	94.6
Norman	19	19	100.0
Olmsted	114	105	92.1
Otter Tail	68	62	91.2
Pennington	34	34	100.0
Pine	87	75	86.2
Pipestone	25	24	96.0
Polk	80	71	88.8
Pope	6	5	83.3
Ramsey	1,127	1,043	92.5
Red Lake	7	7	100.0
Redwood	43	43	100.0
Renville	36	35	97.2
Rice	55	48	87.3
Rock	21	18	85.7
Roseau	31	30	96.8
St. Louis	427	375	87.8
Scott	120	115	95.8
Sherburne	107	100	93.5
Sibley	21	19	90.5
Stearns	225	195	86.7
Steele	34	34	100.0
Stevens	15	14	93.3
Swift	30	27	90.0
Todd	27	25	92.6
Traverse	14	13	92.9
Wabasha	51	46	90.2
Wadena	42	41	97.6
Waseca	46	45	97.8
Washington	192	183	95.3
Watonwan	13	12	92.3
Wilkin	14	12	85.7
Winona	85	81	95.3
Wright	224	201	89.7
Yellow Medicine	18	16	88.9
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	72	63	87.5
Faribault-Martin	99	94	94.9
Minnesota	9,464	8,501	89.8

Minnesota's Adoptions Report for 2005

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Introduction

One of the major goals of the Minnesota Department of Human Services (DHS) is to ensure that all children have safe, stable, loving and permanent homes. When children's physical, emotional and mental health needs are met, they are more successful in their families, schools and communities and are more likely to be productive members of society.

The Department provides permanency by supporting families in safely caring for their children, leading to successful reunification with families or primary caretakers. For some children, the courts must issue a Termination of Parental Rights (TPR), which transfers guardianship to the Commissioner of the Department of Human Services. These children are called Children Under State Guardianship and also referred to as "state wards" in this section. As the designated agent of the Commissioner, county social service agencies are responsible for the children's placement, health and well-being. It is the Department's responsibility to work with county and private adoption agencies to find permanent families.

Improvements in data collection and analysis allow the comparison of several years (1995 through 2005) of guardianship and adoption data that highlight significant trends in these areas.

Key findings in this section are:

- In 2005, 732 Children Under State Guardianship (state wards) were adopted. This is the largest number on record of state wards adopted in one year. These children spent significantly less time waiting for adoption, an average of 556 days from termination of parental rights, compared to 809 days in 1995.
- The percentage of adoptions of state ward children under age 6 has grown over the last several years from 42 percent of the adopted population in 1995 to 55 percent in 2005. The percentage of state wards adopted in the 6 through 11 age group has declined from 50 percent in 1995 to 32 percent in 2005.
- Three hundred and seventy-seven girls and 355 boys were adopted in 2005.
- The majority (99 percent) of adopted children with siblings under state guardianship were adopted with at least one of those siblings.
- In the years 2001 through 2005, the percentages of different races of adopted children have remained relatively stable, with African American/Black populations averaging approximately 21 percent of the total population, Whites - 56 percent, American Indians - 5 percent, Asians/Pacific Islanders just over half of one percent, and children of Two or More Races - 17 percent.
- In 2005, American Indian, African American/Black and children of Two or More Races were 4.8, 5.7 and 6.5 times more likely than White children to be adopted, relative to the 2000 census population.
- In 2005, 708 children came into state guardianship because of court terminations of their parental rights. The average number of children entering state guardianship between 2003 and 2005 was 724, distinctly higher than the prior 8-year (1995 through 2002) average of 605 children.
- The percentage of children entering state guardianship in 2005 who were in pre-adoptive homes by year-end increased to 56 percent from 48 percent in 2004. In the ten years between 1995 and 2004, an average of only 39 percent of children were in adoptive homes by year-end.
- The percentage of children entering state guardianship who were from the seven county metro area decreased in 2005 to 54 percent of the entering ward population from 57 percent in 2004. There was an 8 percent decrease in 2005 from a prior 10-year (1995 through 2004) average of 62 percent.
- There were fewer children (639) waiting for adoptive homes at the end of 2005 than in any year in over a decade. This occurs as incoming state wards have increased to high levels relative to prior years.

Introduction *(continued)*

- The percentage of children 12 years of age and older who reached or could potentially reach the age of majority without being in an adoptive home remains high, with an estimated average 78 percent of children age 12 through 14, and 94 percent of children 15 through 17 reaching the age of majority and leaving the system without adoption.

This report features data from the Department's Adoption Information Systems and includes data from court and county documents. The length of waiting time to adoption is calculated using the court-ordered date of Termination of Parental Rights (TPR), which most frequently occurs on the same date as the termination of the mother's parental rights over a child. Census data from 2000 on Minnesota children under age 18 was used to determine the rates that a racial group was over-represented in a population. Also, please note that all "percent" columns may not total to 100 percent due to number rounding.

Adoptions of Children Under State Guardianship

At a Glance

- *In 2005, 732 state wards were adopted. This is the largest number of state wards adopted in 11 years.*
- *State wards adopted in 2005 spent significantly less time (556 days) under state guardianship than in prior years. Slightly more girls than boys were adopted.*
- *In 2005, 453 (63 percent) of the 732 state wards adopted had a sibling. Of those in sibling groups, 406 (90 percent) of children were adopted together and had their sibling group preserved in its entirety, and 43 of the remaining 47 children were adopted with one or more of their brothers or sisters. This means that 99 percent of children in state guardianship in sibling groups were adopted with at least one of their brothers and sisters.*
- *The number of state wards in the 0 through 5 age group at the time of adoption has steadily increased between 1997 and 2005 from 42 percent to 55 percent of the total adopted population.*
- *Percentages in racial categories of adopted state wards have remained relatively stable over the last five years.*

Figure 1a shows the number of adopted state wards, their gender and the number of days from court ordered Termination of Parental Rights (TPR) to adoption for the years 1995 through 2005. Children adopted, on average, are experiencing significantly less waiting time from TPR to adoption, declining 31 percent since 1995 from 809 to 556 days. An 11 percent drop in average waiting times occurred between 2004 and 2005, from 627 to 556 days.

Figure 1a - Gender and Length of Time to Adoption

Year	Number of Adopted Wards	Boys Adopted	Girls Adopted	Termination of Parental Rights to Adoption (Average Days)
1995	266	138	128	809
1996	321	157	164	697
1997	415	211	204	792
1998	524	276	248	775
1999	622	322	300	744
2000	632	302	330	718
2001	542	286	256	655
2002	618	316	302	630
2003	714	357	357	590
2004	572	295	277	627
2005	732	355	377	556

Adoptions of Children Under State Guardianship *(continued)*

Figure 1b is a graph demonstrating the significant declining average waiting times until adoption over an 11 year period, 1995 through 2005.

Figure 1b – Time from Termination of Parental Rights to Adoption (Average Days)

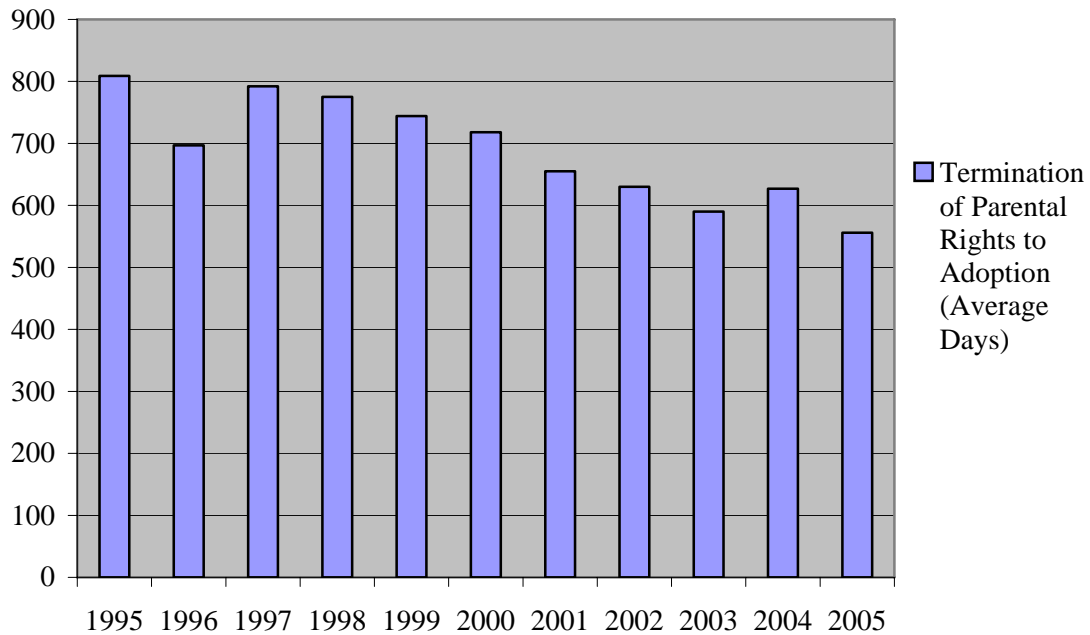


Figure 1c displays the percentage (90 percent) of sibling groups that remained together in their entirety in their adoptive homes. It also shows that the majority of the remaining siblings were adopted with at least one brother or sister. Ninety-nine percent of adopted children with siblings are adopted with at least one brother or sister.

Figure 1c - Sibling Group Preservation

	Siblings Adopted	Percent
Sibling Group Preserved in Entirety in Adoption	406	90
Siblings Adopted With at Least One Other Sibling	43	9
Children in a Sibling Group Not Adopted With Another Sibling	4	1
Total	453	100

Adoptions of Children Under State Guardianship (continued)

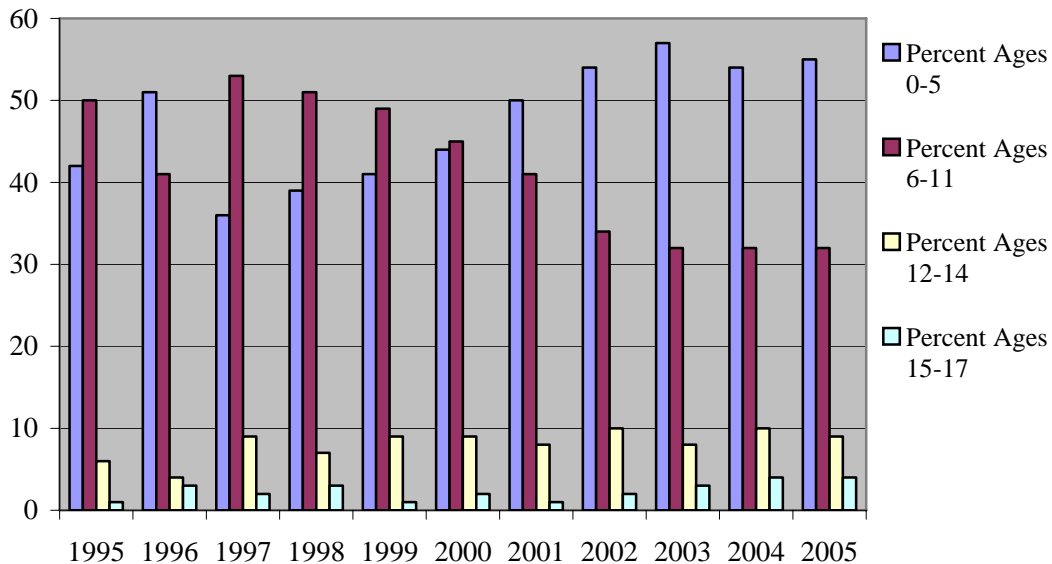
Figure 2a shows that the percentage of the 0 through 5 age group has grown steadily since 1997 from 36 percent of the adopted population to 55 percent, while in the same timeframe the 6 through 11 age group has declined from 53 percent to 32 percent. The 15 through 17 age group has remained relatively steady over this period with perhaps a slight increase in adopted older teenagers.

Figure 2a – Adopted State Wards Age Analysis as a Percentage of Total

Year Adopted	Total Number of State Wards	Ages 0-5	Percent Ages 0-5	Ages 6-11	Percent Ages 6-11	Ages 12-14	Percent Ages 12-14	Ages 15-17	Percent Ages 15-17	No Data
1995	266	112	42	133	50	17	6	3	1	1
1996	321	165	51	132	41	14	4	10	3	0
1997	415	150	36	222	53	35	9	8	2	0
1998	524	206	39	267	51	38	7	13	3	0
1999	622	256	41	305	49	57	9	4	1	0
2000	632	280	44	282	45	56	9	14	2	0
2001	542	268	50	222	41	46	8	5	1	0
2002	618	331	54	211	34	63	10	13	2	0
2003	714	407	57	231	32	58	8	18	3	0
2004	572	306	54	181	32	60	10	25	4	0
2005	732	402	55	233	32	68	9	29	4	0

Figure 2b demonstrates the age composition (percent) of state wards adopted over an 11 year period.

Figure 2b – Adopted State Wards Age Analysis as a Percentage of Total



Adoptions of Children Under State Guardianship (continued)

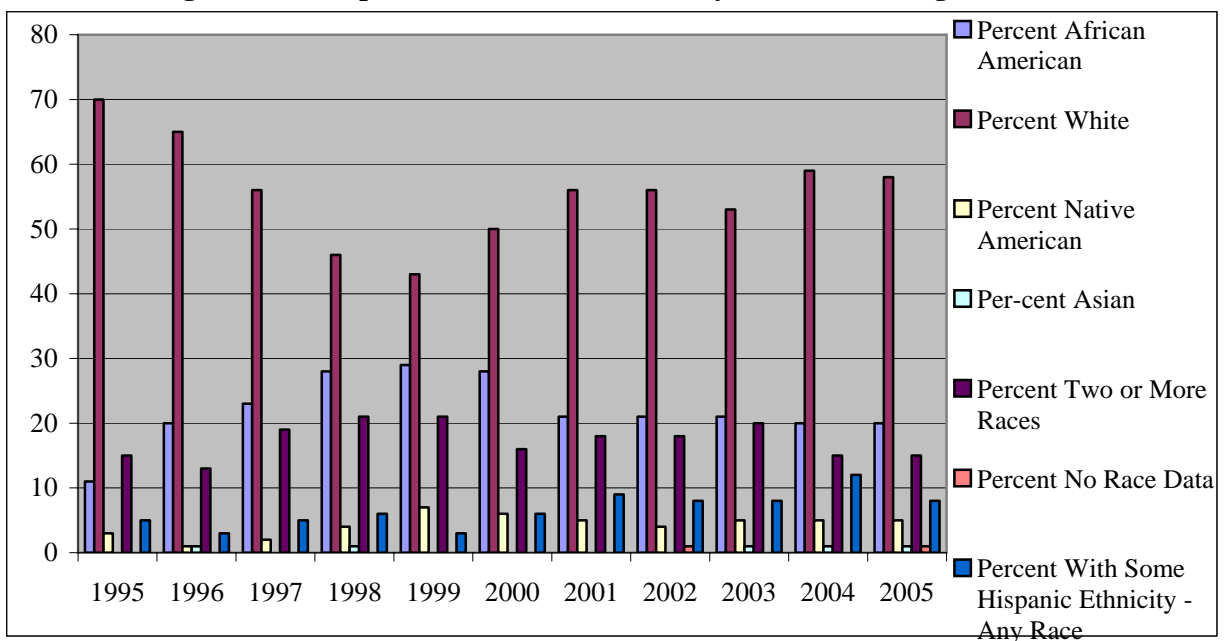
Figure 3a shows that the percent of adopted African American/Black and children of Two or More Races rose significantly between 1995 and 1999 but has since declined and remained relatively stable over the 5-year period 2001 through 2005. American Indian and Asian percentages have remained relatively steady, while a slight increase is seen in those children with Hispanic Ethnicity – Any Race.

Figure 3a – Adopted State Wards Race Analysis as a Percentage of Total

Year Entering	Total Number of State Wards Adopted	Percent African American	Percent White	Percent Native American	Per-cent Asian	Percent Two or More Races	Percent No Race Data	Percent With Some Hispanic Ethnicity - Any Race
1995	266	11	70	3	0	15	0	5
1996	321	20	65	1	1	13	0	3
1997	415	23	56	2	0	19	0	5
1998	524	28	46	4	1	21	0	6
1999	622	29	43	7	0	21	0	3
2000	632	28	50	6	0	16	0	6
2001	542	21	56	5	0	18	0	9
2002	618	21	56	4	0	18	1	8
2003	714	21	53	5	1	20	0	8
2004	572	20	59	5	1	15	0	12
2005	732	20	58	5	1	15	1	8

Figure 3b is a graph of the data in 3a that shows the percentage of the total of individual racial groups to the whole.

Figure 3b – Adopted State Wards Race Analysis as a Percentage of Total



Adoptions of Children Under State Guardianship (continued)

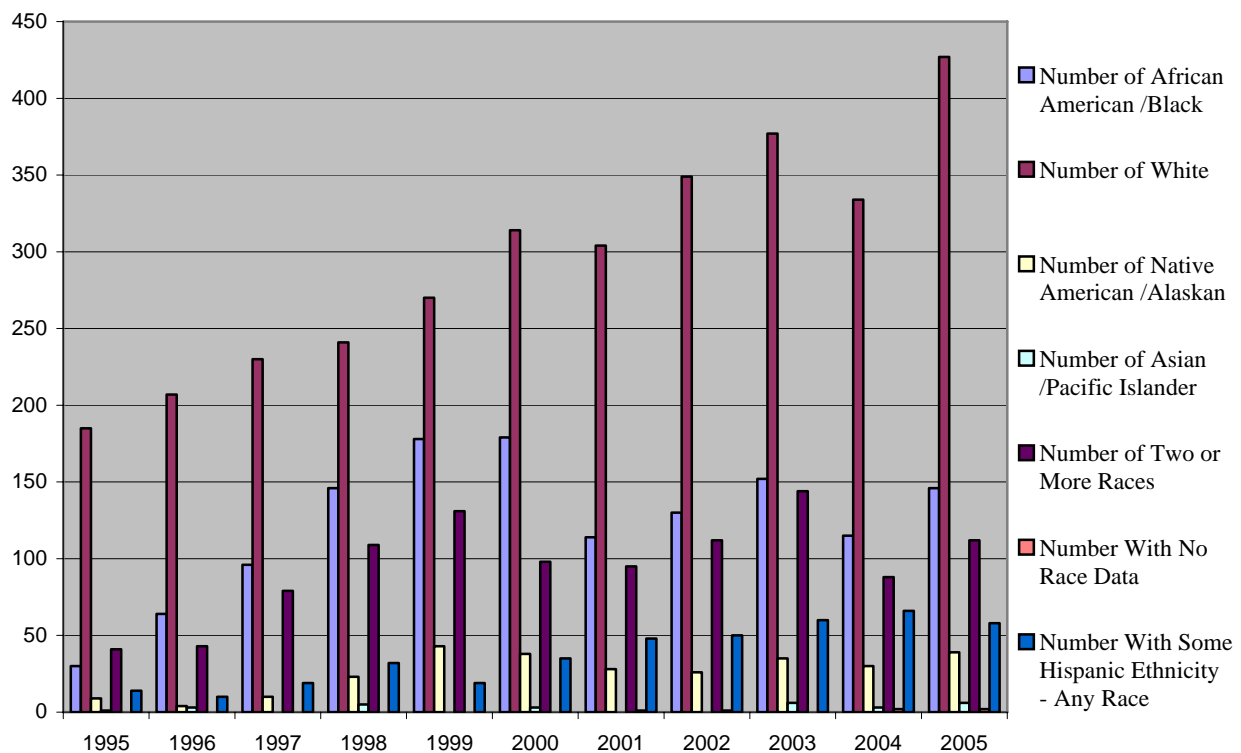
Figure 3c shows the raw numbers of state wards adopted for 1995 through 2005.

Figure 3c - Number of Adopted State Wards by Race

Year Entering	Total Number of Wards Adopted	Number of African American /Black	Number of White	Number of Native American /Alaskan	Number of Asian /Pacific Islander	Number of Two or More Races	Number With No Race Data	Number With Some Hispanic Ethnicity - Any Race
1995	266	30	185	9	1	41	0	14
1996	321	64	207	4	3	43	0	10
1997	415	96	230	10	0	79	0	19
1998	524	146	241	23	5	109	0	32
1999	622	178	270	43	0	131	0	19
2000	632	179	314	38	3	98	0	35
2001	542	114	304	28	0	95	1	48
2002	618	130	349	26	0	112	1	50
2003	714	152	377	35	6	144	0	60
2004	572	115	334	30	3	88	2	66
2005	732	146	427	39	6	112	2	58

Figure 3d is a graph of the numbers of children adopted by race and year.

Figure 3d - Number of Adopted State Wards by Race



Demographics of Children Entering State Guardianship

At a Glance

- *In 2005, 708 children became state wards. There has been a significant increase in the number and percentage of White children becoming state wards between 1996 and 2005. The percentage of African American/Black and children of Two or More Races entering state guardianship declined appreciably over the same time period. Children with Hispanic Ethnicity – Any Race show a notable percentage increase over that time.*
- *Children coming into state guardianship in 2005 were placed in pre-adoptive homes in the greatest numbers and at the greatest rate on record (56 percent entering state guardianship were in pre-adoptive homes by year-end).*
- *In 2005, out state (versus seven-county metro area) children came into state guardianship at a greater rate (46 percent versus 54 percent for metro area) than in several prior years.*

Figure 4a shows the number of entering state wards and their races, as well as percentages of the total by race category. The high number of children entering state guardianship is notable. The 3-year average of 724 children entering in 2003 through 2005 is considerably higher than the 8-year average of 605 children between 1995 and 2002. The percentage of White race children becoming state wards has increased between 1995 and 2005 from 48 percent of the total population to 58 percent, with a significant dip between 1995 and 1997 from 48 percent to 42 percent. There has been a significant decline in the percentages of African American/Black children from 30 percent in 1995 to 18 percent in 2005. American Indian populations have remained relatively steady as a percentage of totals, while children of Two or More Races show a small average decline in the years 2003 through 2005. There is also a notable 8 percent increase in children having Hispanic Ethnicity – Any Race between 1995 and 2005.

Figure 4a - Number of Entering State Wards and Race Analysis

Year Entering	Total Entering StateWards	Percent African American/ Black	Percent White	Percent American Indian	Percent Asian	Percent Two or More Races	Percent No Race Data	Percent With Some Hispanic Ethnicity - Any Race
1995	589	30	48	5	1	16	0	4
1996	591	31	43	4	1	20	1	5
1997	637	28	42	9	0	21	0	5
1998	570	26	53	6	0	14	1	5
1999	574	23	55	6	1	15	0	4
2000	638	22	53	7	0	18	0	10
2001	636	21	57	4	1	16	1	7
2002	602	25	49	5	0.5	20	0.5	11
2003	732	17	63	7	0	12	1	12
2004	733	22	54	5	1	15	3	8
2005	708	18	58	5	1	12	6	12

Demographics of Children Entering State Guardianship (continued)

Figure 4b is a graph of the number of entering state wards for 11 years.

Figure 4b - Number of Entering State Wards

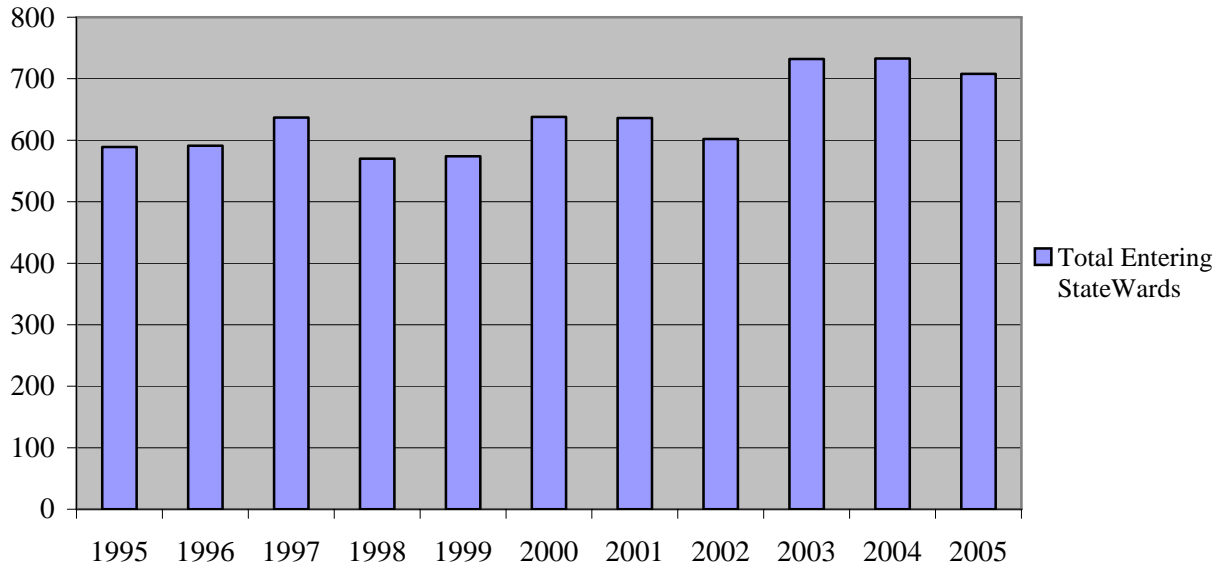
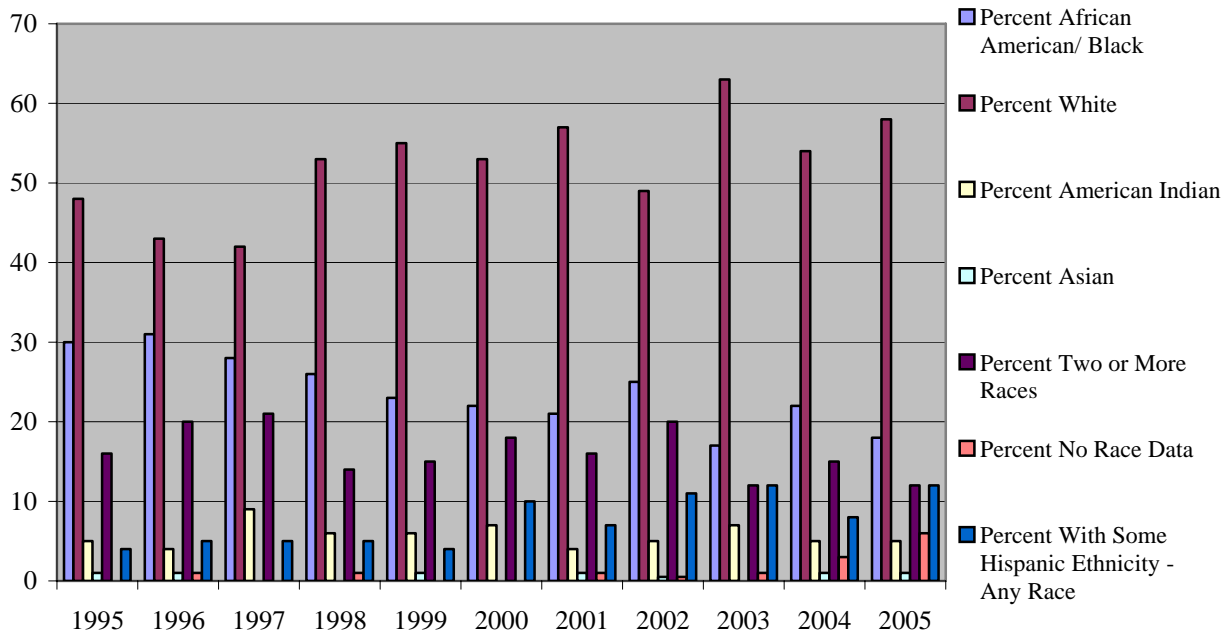


Figure 4c is a graph of the racial groups of entering state wards from 1995 through 2005.

Figure 4c - Race as a Percentage of Total of Entering State Wards



Demographics of Children Entering State Guardianship *(continued)*

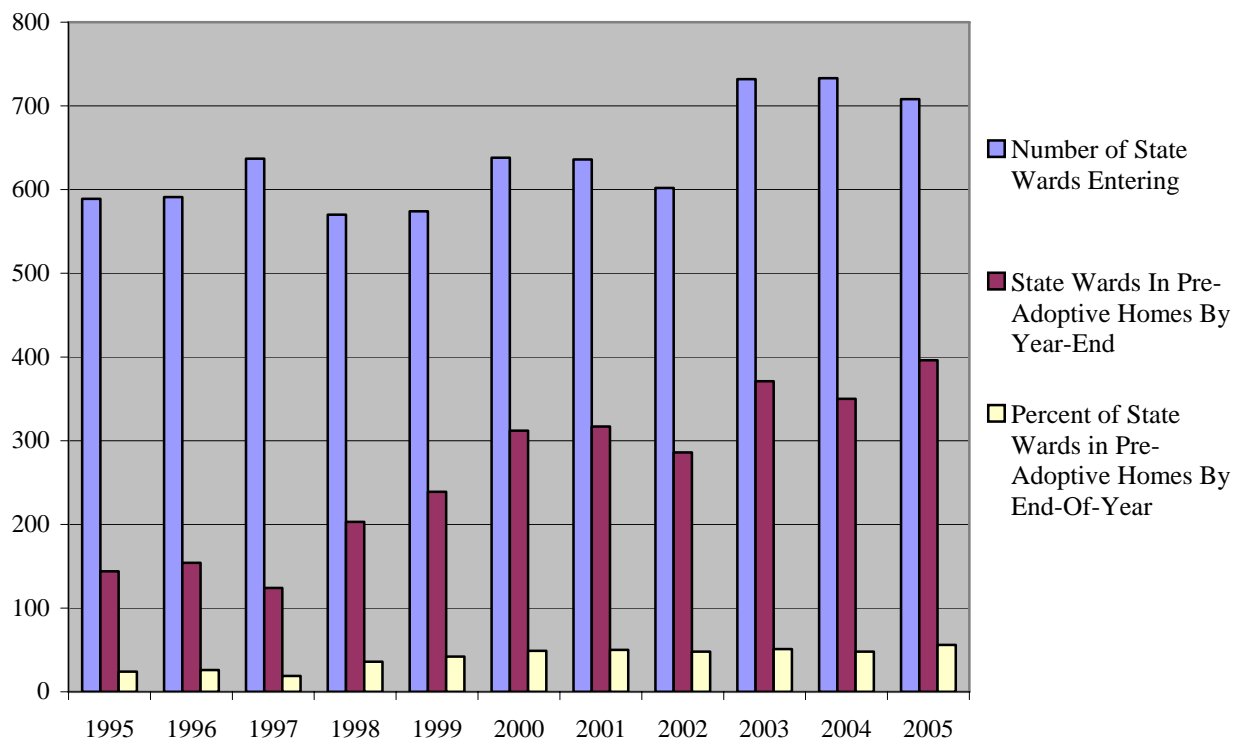
Figure 5a shows that the number of state wards increased significantly since 1995 from 589 to 708 in 2005, but the percentage of these children placed in pre-adoptive homes by year-end has more than doubled in the same timeframe, from 24 percent to 56 percent.

Figure 5a - Entering State Wards Placed in Adopting Homes by Year-End

Calendar Year	Number of State Wards Entering	State Wards In Pre-Adoptive Homes By Year-End	Percent of State Wards in Pre-Adoptive Homes By End-Of-Year
1995	589	144	24
1996	591	154	26
1997	637	124	19
1998	570	203	36
1999	574	239	42
2000	638	312	49
2001	636	317	50
2002	602	286	48
2003	732	371	51
2004	733	350	48
2005	708	396	56

Figure 5b is a graph of the number of entering state wards and the number of these children in pre-adoptive homes by the end of the year in which they entered.

Figure 5b - Entering State Wards Placed in Adopting Homes by Year-End



Demographics of Children Entering State Guardianship (continued)

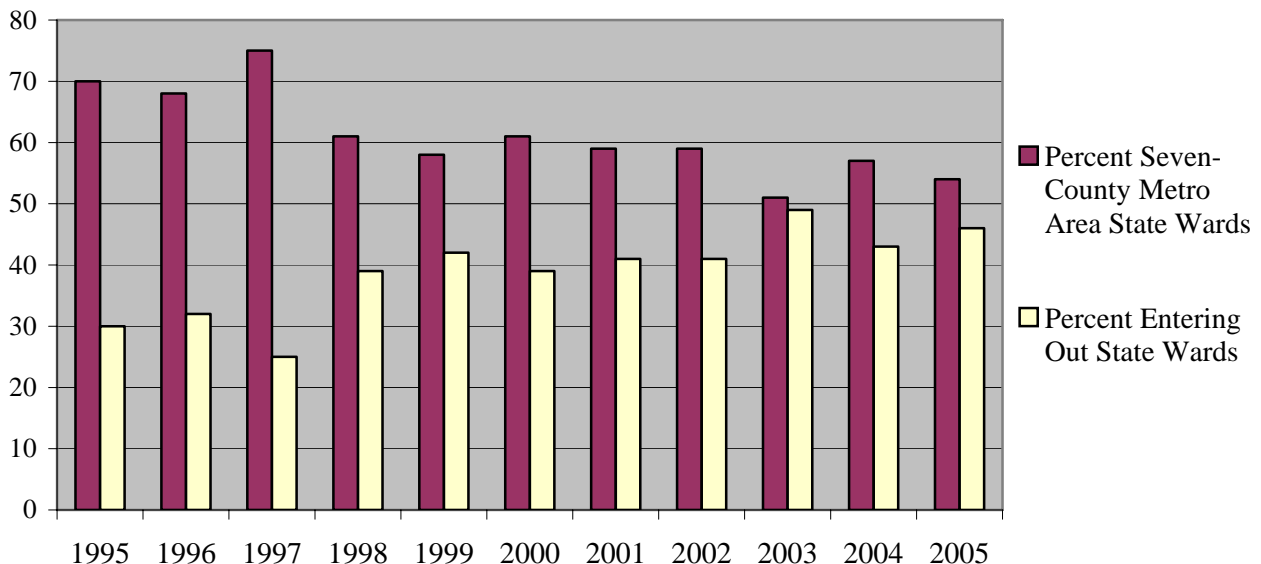
Figure 6a shows a significant trend between 1995 and 2005 in the percentage of children entering state guardianship in the seven-county metro area versus out state. Seventy percent of total children entering guardianship in 1995 were from the seven-county metro area. This number declined to 54 percent in 2005, while out state wards correspondingly increased 16 percent in the same time period.

Figure 6a - Entering State Wards - Seven-County Metro Versus Out State

Year Entering	Total Number of Entering State Wards	Number of Entering Seven-County Metro Area State Wards	Percent Seven-County Metro Area State Wards	Number of Entering Out State Wards	Percent Entering Out State Wards
1995	589	410	70	179	30
1996	591	404	68	187	32
1997	637	476	75	161	25
1998	570	346	61	224	39
1999	574	331	58	243	42
2000	638	391	61	247	39
2001	636	378	59	258	41
2002	602	356	59	246	41
2003	732	375	51	357	49
2004	733	421	57	312	43
2005	708	384	54	324	46

Figure 6b is a graph of the percentage of children entering guardianship from the seven-county metro area versus out state counties.

Figure 6b - Entering State Wards – Seven-County Metro Versus Out State as a Percentage of Total



Disproportionality of Race in State Wards Populations

At a Glance

- *In relation to their percentage of the population in the 2000 census, non-White children are over-represented in the state ward population but this disproportionality has declined significantly between 1995 and 2005.*
-

Figure 7a shows the number of state wards who were adopted in 2005 by race and Hispanic Ethnicity – Any Race, the incidence of adoption per 1,000 children in the Minnesota child population, and a comparison by race. For example, in 2005, 39 American Indian children were adopted. According to the 2000 census, there were 20,607 American Indian children under age 18 in Minnesota. The incidence of adoption equals 1.89 per 1,000 American Indian children in the Minnesota population. In comparison, .39 White children per thousand were adopted. Therefore, American Indian children were 4.78 times more likely to be adopted than White children, relative to the 2000 census population.

Figure 7a - Incidence of Adoptions by Race for Adopted State Wards

Race	Total Number of Children Adopted	Children Adopted per 1,000 in Minnesota Population	Ratio to White Children in Minnesota Population
African American/ Black	146	2.27	5.74
American Indian	39	1.89	4.78
Asian	6	0.11	0.28
White	427	0.39	1
Two or More	112	2.55	6.46
Missing data	2	0	0
Hispanic Ethnicity - Any Race	58	0.05	0.14

Disproportionality of Race in State Wards Populations (*continued*)

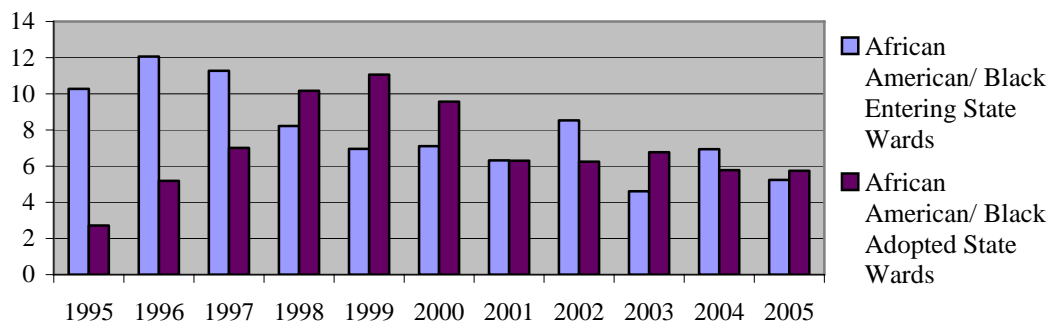
Figure 7b shows the over-representation of children of color in entering and adopted state wards for an 11 year period. In 1995, African American/Black children under age 18 were adopted at 2.7 times the rate of White children as shown in the census. By 2005 this rate more than doubled to 5.74 times. It is significant that in 1995 African American/Black children were entering at a 10.27 disproportionality rate and being adopted only at a 2.72 rate, and by 2005 were adopted at a greater disproportionality rate than on entering.

Figure 7b - Over-Representation of Children of Color in Entering State Ward and Adoption Populations – Multi-Year

Year	Total Entering State Wards	African American/ Black Entering State Wards	American Indians Entering State Wards	Asian / Pacific Islander Entering State Wards	Two or More Races Entering State Wards	Total Adopted State Wards	African American/ Black Adopted State Wards	American Indians Adopted State Wards	Asian / Pacific Islander Adopted State Wards	Two or More Races Adopted State Wards
1995	589	10.27	5.13	0.21	8.26	266	2.72	2.55	0.11	5.46
1996	591	12.06	5.32	0.31	11.44	321	5.19	1.01	0.29	5.11
1997	637	11.27	11.07	0.08	12.63	415	7.01	2.28	0	8.45
1998	570	8.22	6.29	0	6.73	524	10.17	5	0.42	11.13
1999	574	6.96	5.47	0.19	6.93	622	11.06	8.34	0	11.94
2000	638	7.11	6.72	0	8.67	632	9.57	6.34	0	7.68
2001	636	6.32	3.92	0.28	6.75	542	6.3	4.82	0	7.69
2002	602	8.53	5.11	0.2	9.86	618	6.25	3.9	0	7.9
2003	732	4.61	5.36	0	4.83	714	6.77	4.86	0.32	9.4
2004	733	6.94	4.59	0.15	6.79	572	5.78	4.7	0.12	6.49
2005	708	5.24	4.22	0.44	4.92	732	5.74	4.78	0.28	6.46

Figure 7c is a multi-year graph of the rate that African Americans/Blacks are over-represented in the population of adopted and entering state wards for an 11-year period. The disproportion of African Americans/Blacks in entering state wards has decreased significantly from a high in 1996 of 12 times the rate of White children to 5 times in 2005.

Figure 7c - Over-Representation (Rate) for Entering and Adopted African American/Black State Wards Compared to Their Proportion to Whites in 2000 Census



Disproportionality of Race in State Wards Populations *(continued)*

Figure 7d is a multi-year graph of the rate that American Indians are over-represented in the population of adopted and entering state wards. Their entering state ward rate has dropped from 11 times to under 5 times the rate of White children in comparison to their proportion in the 2000 census.

Figure 7d - Over-Representation (Rate) for Entering and Adopted American Indian State Wards Compared to Their Proportion to Whites in 2000 Census

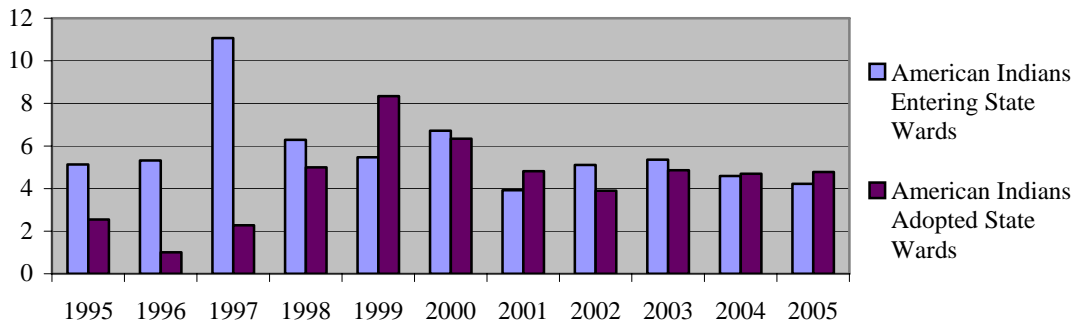
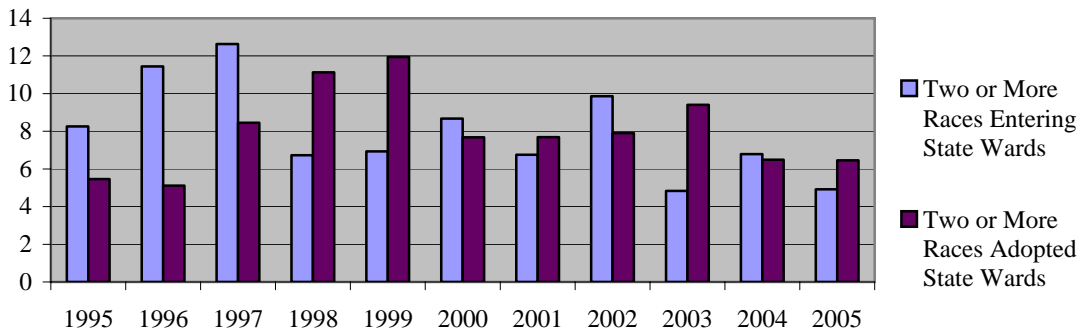


Figure 7e is a multi-year graph of the rate that children of Two or More Races are over-represented in the population of adopted and entering state wards. Their entering state wards rate has dropped from over 12 times to under 5 times the rate of White children in comparison to their proportion in the 2000 census.

Figure 7e - Over-Representation (Rate) for Entering and Adopted State Wards of Two or More Races Compared to Their Proportion to Whites in 2000 Census



Other Demographics of State Wards at Year-End

At a Glance

- *A multi year year-end analysis of state wards shows that even though children are entering state guardianship in greater numbers, the total (1,442) under state guardianship at the end of 2005 is the lowest in 11 years. Also, the fewest number of children were waiting for adoptive homes at the end of 2005 than in the prior ten years.*
- *Children age 12 and over reach the age of majority (age 18) without finding adoptive homes at a high rate. Most children age 15 through 17 in foster care do not find an adoptive home.*

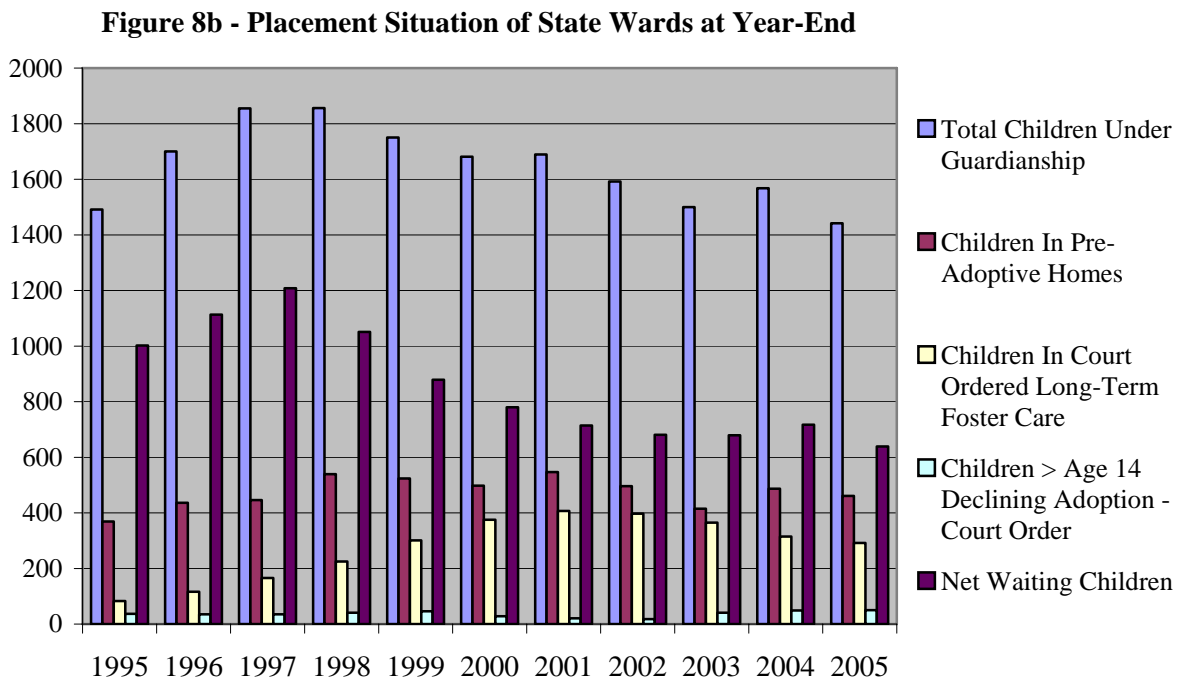
Figure 8a is a multi-year analysis showing a trend of notable growth of total state wards between 1995 and 1997 from 1,491 to 1,855 children, and then a steady and significant decline to 1,442 children by the end of 2005. The number of children waiting for adoptive homes at year-end shows similar growth but has declined 47 percent between year-ends 1997 and 2005 from 1,208 to 639 children.

Figure 8a - Year-End Guardianship Analysis

Year Ending	Total Children Under Guardianship	Children In Pre-Adoptive Homes	Children In Court Ordered Long Term Foster Care	Children > Age 14 Declining Adoption - Court Order	Net Waiting Children	Percent in Pre-Adopt Homes Year-End
12/31/1995	1491	369	83	37	1002	26
12/31/1996	1700	436	116	35	1113	26
12/31/1997	1855	446	166	35	1208	24
12/31/1998	1856	539	225	41	1051	29
12/31/1999	1750	524	301	46	879	30
12/31/2000	1681	498	375	28	780	30
12/31/2001	1689	547	407	21	714	32
12/31/2002	1592	496	397	18	681	31
12/31/2003	1500	415	365	41	679	28
12/31/2004	1568	487	315	49	717	31
12/31/2005	1442	461	292	50	639	32

Other Demographics of State Wards at Year-End *(continued)*

Figure 8b is a graph of the placement of state wards at year-end.



Other Demographics of State Wards at Year-End *(continued)*

Figure 9a shows the percentage of children in the 12 through 14, and 15 through 17 age categories who have or could reach the age of majority (turn 18 and leave foster care without being adopted). While the 12 through 14 age group percentage appears to be in decline, the 15 through 17 age group percentage remains steady. The data in the table below suggests that only approximately one in 20 age 15 through 17 in foster care in Minnesota will find an adoptive home. It is hoped that the efforts of the federal "Homecoming Project" will reduce the number of older children aging out of foster care without a permanent adoptive home. To explain the following chart by example, the snapshot date 01/01/99 shows that 76 percent or 238 of 314 children in the 12 through 14 age group eventually reached the age of majority. We know the exact figure because the youngest would have reached age of majority in 2005. But looking at the 01/01/2000 numbers, there were five children who could still turn 18 and "age out" of the system; therefore, the actual percentage as of 01/01/2000 is 74 percent aging out, with another five children who could potentially age out. This means that 75 percent of children in the 12 through 14 age group in 2000 have turned or could turn 18.

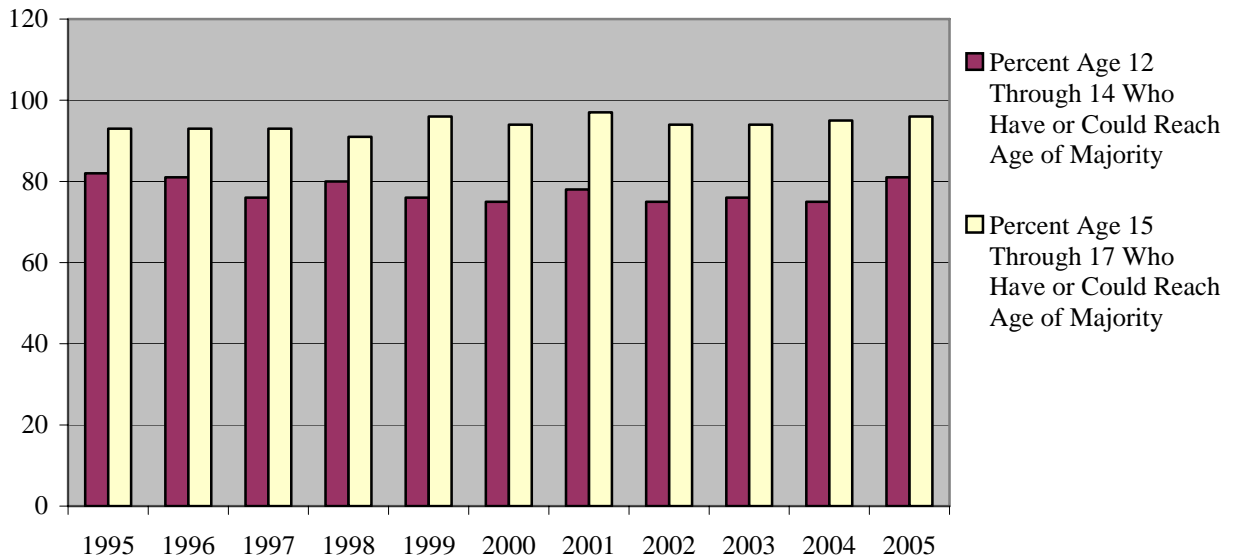
Figure 9a - State Wards Reaching Age of Majority and Potentially Reaching Age of Majority

Snap Shot Date	Number of Children Age 12 Through 14	Number of Children Age 12 Through 14 Sub - sequently Reaching Age of Majority	Percent Age 12 Through 14 Sub - sequently Reaching Age of Majority	Number of Children Age 12 Through 14 Who Potentially Could Reach Age of Majority	Percent of Children Age 12 Through 14 Who Have Or Potentially Could Reach Age of Majority	Number of Children Age 15 Through 17	Number of Children Age 15 Through 17 Sub - sequently Reaching Age of Majority	Percent Age 15 Through 17 Sub - sequently Reaching Age of Majority	Number of Children Age 15 Through 17 Who Potentially Could Reach Age of Majority	Percent Of Children Age 15 Through 17 Who Have Or Potentially Could Reach Age of Majority
01/01/1995	176	145	82	0	82	189	176	93	0	93
01/01/1996	210	171	81	0	81	194	181	93	0	93
01/01/1997	241	182	76	0	76	194	181	93	0	93
01/01/1998	282	227	80	0	80	197	180	91	0	91
01/01/1999	314	238	76	0	76	216	207	96	0	96
01/01/2000	340	251	74	5	75	247	232	94	0	94
01/01/2001	317	166	52	81	78	270	263	97	0	97
01/01/2002	334	86	26	164	75	296	277	94	0	94
01/01/2003	320	1	0	242	76	315	291	92	6	94
01/01/2004	357	0	0	269	75	321	198	62	107	95
01/01/2005	344	0	0	279	81	342	104	30	223	96

Other Demographics of State Wards at Year-End *(continued)*

Figure 9b is a graph showing the percentages of children in age groups 12 through 14 and 15 through 17 who have reached or could potentially reach the age of majority without finding an adoptive home. That the 2005 numbers appear higher does not mean there is an increase in children reaching age of majority. Future years may show increases in the number of children who find permanent adoptive homes.

Figure 9b - Percentage of State Wards Reaching Age of Majority and Potentially Reaching Age of Majority



Adoptions

Federal Permanency Indicator 5.1: State Wards who Exited Placement to Adoption Within Two Years of Placement

County	State Wards On 01/01/2005	All State Wards Adopted in 2005*	State Wards Adopted in <25 Months	Percent Adopted in <25 Months
Aitkin	11	4	1	25.0
Anoka	85	66	33	50.0
Becker	10	11	6	54.5
Beltrami	4	1	0	0.0
Benton	4	5	3	60.0
Big Stone	4	0	0	
Blue Earth	17	8	4	50.0
Brown	7	8	6	75.0
Carlton	2	2	1	50.0
Carver	15	8	6	75.0
Cass	7	1	0	0.0
Chippewa	3	1	1	100.0
Chisago	15	5	2	40.0
Clay	15	10	4	40.0
Clearwater	3	0	0	
Cook	0	0	0	
Cottonwood	4	0	0	
Crow Wing	36	30	25	83.3
Dakota	48	22	14	63.6
Dodge	7	8	6	75.0
Douglas	2	0	0	
Fillmore	2	0	0	
Freeborn	11	6	2	33.3
Goodhue	20	9	6	66.7
Grant	0	0	0	
Hennepin	468	186	75	40.3
Houston	10	0	0	
Hubbard	2	2	0	0.0
Isanti	19	13	0	0.0
Itasca	10	8	0	0.0
Jackson	6	4	3	75.0
Kanabec	5	1	0	0.0
Kandiyohi	12	9	4	44.4
Kittson	0	0	0	
Koochiching	5	5	4	80.0
Lac qui Parle	0	0	0	
Lake	7	3	0	0.0
Lake of the Woods	1	1	0	0.0
Le Sueur	5	4	2	50.0
McLeod	14	6	3	50.0
Mahnomen	1	4	1	25.0
Marshall	0	0	0	

Adoptions

Federal Permanency Indicator 5.1: State Wards who Exited Placement to Adoption Within Two Years of Placement *(continued)*

County	State Wards On 01/01/2005	All State Wards Adopted in 2005*	State Wards Adopted in <25 Months	Percent Adopted in <25 Months
Meeker	5	1	1	100.0
Mille Lacs	4	1	1	100.0
Morrison	4	3	1	33.3
Mower	10	3	2	66.7
Nicollet	4	5	4	80.0
Nobles	0	0	0	
Norman	0	0	0	
Olmsted	24	22	17	77.3
Otter Tail	13	9	3	33.3
Pennington	9	3	1	33.3
Pine	4	3	2	66.7
Pipestone	2	2	2	100.0
Polk	21	6	0	0.0
Pope	0	0	0	
Ramsey	347	110	34	30.9
Red Lake	1	1	0	0.0
Redwood	0	0	0	
Renville	2	0	0	
Rice	5	4	4	100.0
Rock	2	3	3	100.0
Roseau	1	1	1	100.0
St. Louis	54	37	13	35.1
Scott	17	11	6	54.5
Sherburne	8	7	7	100.0
Sibley	0	0	0	
Stearns	34	8	2	25.0
Steele	10	5	4	80.0
Stevens	3	3	3	100.0
Swift	0	0	0	
Todd	13	10	1	10.0
Traverse	1	0	0	
Wabasha	9	3	2	66.7
Wadena	4	8	8	100.0
Waseca	0	0	0	
Washington	19	14	10	71.4
Watonwan	1	0	0	
Wilkin	3	1	0	0.0
Winona	6	0	0	
Wright	13	4	0	0.0
Yellow Medicine	3	3	0	0.0
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	9	5	5	100.0
Faribault-Martin	5	4	4	100.0
Statewide	1,567	751	353	47.0

The source of data for state wards is the DHS Adoption system and the source for completed adoptions is the SSIS system. Totals differ slightly between the two systems.