



Minnesota Department of Human Services

Children and Family Services

Minnesota's Child Welfare Report 2008

Report to the
2009 Minnesota Legislature



July 2009

Minnesota's Child Welfare Report 2008

This report was prepared by the Minnesota Department of Human Services, Children and Family Services Administration, Child Safety and Permanency Division, for the Legislature in response to a legislative directive in Minnesota Statutes, section 257.0725. This report is available on the DHS Web site at www.dhs.state.mn.us.

Total estimated cost: \$7,942.90 Cost of preparation: 245 hours x \$32.42 = \$7,942.90.

This information is available in alternative formats to individuals with disabilities by calling (651) 431-4671. TTY users can call through Minnesota Relay at (800) 627-3529. For Speech-to-Speech, call (877) 627-3848. For additional assistance with legal rights and protections for equal access to human services programs, contact your agency's ADA coordinator.

Executive Summary

The 2008 Child Welfare Report describes the state of children involved in Minnesota's child protection response continuum during 2008 in the areas of child maltreatment assessment/investigation, out-of-home care and adoption. It provides an overview of how children are faring, and presents information about Minnesota's performance on key child welfare indicators requested by state and federal governments.

The report has four main sections, each followed with an appendix that provides specific county or tribal data on that section. Each section begins with "At a Glance" to highlight key information. Appendices with county-level data complete each section.

Section I — Child Maltreatment covers information about alleged and determined reports of child abuse and neglect to local child welfare agencies. Data include counts of assessments and investigations, sources of reports; prevalence of maltreatment by age, race and ethnicity; offender relationships; and use of the Family Assessment and Traditional Investigative responses and Structured Decision Making instruments implemented by social workers.

Section II — Children in Out-of-home Care provides descriptive 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 trend information about children under state guardianship. It looks at the demographics of children awaiting adoption and of those adopted; the number of children adopted; and the length of time from when children became eligible for adoption to finalized adoption.

Section IV — Federal performance measures are included with county level data in the categories of child safety, timeliness and permanency of reunification, timeliness of adoptions of children discharged from foster care, achieving permanency for children in care for extended periods of time, and placement stability.

It is important to note that one cannot extrapolate information from one section of the report to another. Children who were maltreated may or may not have entered out-of-home care or been adopted. Children who were in out-of-home care may have been in care for reasons other than maltreatment. Not all children adopted have been maltreated.

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 child maltreatment and on children in out-of-home placement. The commissioner shall confer with counties, child welfare organizations, child advocacy organizations, the courts, and other groups on how to improve the content and utility of the department's annual report. In regard to child maltreatment, the report shall include the number and kinds of maltreatment reports received and any other data that the commissioner determines is appropriate to include in a report on child maltreatment. In regard to children in out-of-home placement, the report shall include, by county and statewide, information on 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-placing agency.”

In the first half of 2008, the American Indian Child Welfare Initiative tribes from the Leech Lake and White Earth Bands of Ojibwe began entering data into SSIS for children served regarding reports and responses to child maltreatment concerns, out-of-home care and guardianship/adoption circumstances. Accessing SSIS for this purpose is new for Initiative members and covers only a portion of 2008. Therefore, data should be considered preliminary and will become increasingly robust over time.

The key findings in this report are as follows:

Section I — Child Maltreatment

- Minnesota counties, and beginning in 2008 the Leech Lake and the White Earth Bands of Ojibwe, assessed 17,717 reports of maltreatment involving 25,204 children in 2008.
- Of all maltreatment reports, 11,176 received a Family Assessment, a strengths-based and family-focused method for working with families in the child protection system where no determination of maltreatment is made.
- Non-medical neglect, found in 63 percent of Family Assessments and 56 percent of Traditional Investigations was the most common allegation of maltreatment. This includes neglect of food, clothing or shelter, endangerment, educational neglect, abandonment and inadequate supervision.
- The need for ongoing protective services was identified in 50 percent of Traditional Investigations and 17 percent of Family Assessments. Another 14 percent of Family Assessments were offered optional ongoing services.
- African American/Black and American Indian children had the highest rates of contact with the child protection system. They were more than four and six and one-half times more likely to be reported as abused or neglected than were white children, respectively.

Section II — Children in Out-of-home Care

- In 2008, 13,755 children spent some time in out-of-home care. The total number of children who experienced out-of-home care has declined about 7 percent since 2007 and over 25 percent since 2000.
- The majority of children placed were white adolescents. African American/Black and American Indian children were represented in out-of-home care disproportionate to their representation in the Minnesota child population. Slightly more boys than girls spent time in placement.

- Sixty-two percent of children experienced no moves while in care in 2008. Most of the children were placed in a family-type setting. About 24 percent were in care for one week or less.
- About 66 percent of discharges from care involved return to their caretakers prior to placement; another 9 percent were adopted.

Section III — Adoption

- In 2008, 615 children came under state guardianship (became state wards) as a result of court terminations of parental rights. Almost two-thirds of children entering guardianship were under age 6. Just less than 50 percent of the children entering guardianship were white (48.3 percent), followed by African American/Black children (26.3 percent).
- There were 1,490 children under state guardianship at the beginning of 2008, and 1,241 at the end of the year.
- There were 757 state wards adopted in 2008. Eighty-nine percent of adopted wards were under age 12. Over half were white (53 percent), followed by African American/Black children (21.3 percent).
- The number of state wards aging out of out-of-home care at age 18 without a permanent home was 104. This number has increased steadily since 2000 (73).
- African American/Black and American Indian children were five to eight times more likely than their white counterparts to be state wards who were adopted from guardianship. Asian children were less likely than white children to be represented in this population.

Section IV — Federal Performance Measures

- Minnesota met the national standards on safety measures about recurrence of maltreatment and maltreatment in foster care.
- Child welfare agencies excelled in the area of timeliness of reunification of children in placement with primary caretakers, however failed to meet the national standard for the rate of re-entry into foster care (26.1 percent).
- Placement stability for children met the national standard for those placed less than one year with 86.1 percent of children in two or fewer settings while in out-of-home care.
- For children achieving permanency through adoption, child welfare agencies concluded the process in a timely manner with 50.3 percent of adoptees in care for less than two years prior to adoption. Minnesota did not meet national standards for permanency for older children and those in care for long periods of time.

Minnesota's Child Maltreatment Report, 2008

Table of Contents		Page
Introduction		3
Child Maltreatment Reports: Assessments and Investigations – <i>At a Glance</i>		5
Table 1	Child Maltreatment Reports and Child Subjects by Response Category	6
Figure 1	Child Maltreatment Reports by Response Category, 2000–2008	7
Figure 2	Reports by Maltreatment Type	8
Table 2	Determined Family and Facility Investigations by Maltreatment Type	9
Table 3	Sources of Assessed Maltreatment Reports	9
Demographics of Child Subjects – <i>At a Glance</i>		10
Figure 3	Child Subjects of Non-medical Neglect Reports by Age and Gender	11
Figure 4	Child Subjects of Physical Abuse Reports by Age and Gender	12
Figure 5	Child Subjects of Sexual Abuse Reports by Age and Gender	13
Figure 6	Child Subjects of Medical Neglect Reports by Age and Gender	13
Figure 7	Child Subjects of Reports per 1,000 in the Minnesota Child Population	14
Table 4	Child Subjects of Reports by Race and Maltreatment Type	15
Table 5	Child Subjects of Reports by Disability Status and Maltreatment Type	15
Table 6	Relationship of Alleged Offenders to Child Subjects of Reports	16
Results of Child Protection Assessments and Investigations – <i>At a Glance</i>		17
Figure 8	Deaths and Life-threatening Injuries, 2000–2008	18
Figure 9	Prevalence of Family Conditions	19
Figure 10	Referrals for Ongoing Case Management Services by Response Category	19
Figure 11	Recommended Services	20
Figure 12	SDM Risk Level by Response Category	21
Figure 13	Six- and 12-month Maltreatment Recurrence Rate by Race	22
Table 7	Six- and 12-month Maltreatment Recurrence Rate by Race	22
Table 8	Six- and 12-month Re-reporting Rate by Response Category	23
Federal Performance Indicators		24
Child Maltreatment Appendix		25
Child Subjects of Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 in the Child Population		27
Child Subjects of Reports by Maltreatment Type and Response Category		29
Assessments and Investigations by Maltreatment Type and Response Category		32
Child Protection Services Needed or Supportive Services Offered		35
Maltreatment Recurrence		37
Child Subjects of Reports Re-reported for Alleged Maltreatment Within Six and 12 Months of an Assessment or Investigation		39
Child Subjects of Reports Re-reported for Alleged Maltreatment Within Six and 12 Months by Initial Response Category		41

Introduction

The data in this section describe alleged and determined incidents of child maltreatment assessed in Minnesota in calendar year 2008. Specifically, the data show the number of maltreatment reports, the number of child victims, the types and severity of maltreatment, recurrence and re-reporting 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 she was included in a maltreatment assessment or investigation in 2008. However, if the counts were specified as “unique,” a child was only counted once in the specified category no matter how many times she was assessed during 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 concern. **Non-mandated reporters** voluntarily provide information of known or suspected child maltreatment to local child protection agencies.

Once a report of maltreatment is made, a screener reviews the initial information about the concern and decides whether or not the report meets the statutory criteria for a child protection response. If it does, the agency determines if the allegations require a **Traditional Investigation (TI)** or a **Family Assessment (FA)**. State law indicates a Family Assessment response is preferred practice, except in situations that include alleged egregious harm, sexual abuse and/or maltreatment in a child daycare or foster care home. The screener also considers a history of past reports and level of cooperation from a family. In a **Traditional Investigation**, county/tribal child protection workers interview persons involved with the report, including the alleged victims, alleged 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 a child’s care, the county/tribal 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 or tribal worker meets with all family members together to discuss and assess child safety concerns, and reviews the family’s strengths and needs.

In the first half of 2008, the American Indian Child Welfare Initiative tribes from the Leech Lake and White Earth Bands of Ojibwe began entering data into SSIS for children served regarding reports and responses to child maltreatment concerns, out-of-home care and guardianship/adoption circumstances. Accessing SSIS for this purpose is new for Initiative members and covers only a portion of 2008. Therefore, data should be considered preliminary and will become increasingly robust over time.

Key findings in this section include:

- Minnesota counties and Leech Lake and White Earth tribes accepted and assessed 17,717 reports of maltreatment involving 25,204 children in 2008.
- Of all accepted maltreatment reports, 11,176 received a Family Assessment, a strengths-based and family-focused method for working with families in the child protection system where no determination of maltreatment is made.
- Of the 6,541 traditionally investigated reports, maltreatment was determined to have occurred in 3,786 reports (with 5,710 associated victims).
- Non-medical neglect was the most common allegation in 63 percent of Family Assessments and 56 percent of Traditional Investigations.
- School personnel and law enforcement made over 50 percent of all maltreatment reports to child protection.
- The need for ongoing protective services was identified in 50 percent of Traditional Investigations and 17 percent of Family Assessments. Another 14 percent of Family Assessments were offered optional ongoing supportive services.
- American Indian and African American/Black children had the highest rates of contact with the child protection system. They were more than six and four times more likely to be reported as abused or neglected than were white children, respectively.
- About 5 percent of all determined victims had at least one subsequent determined report of maltreatment within six months.

Child Maltreatment Reports: Assessments and Investigations

At a Glance

- *Minnesota counties and tribes assessed 17,717 reports of child maltreatment. Of these reports, 63 percent received a Family Assessment response.*
- *The most common allegation of maltreatment was for non-medical neglect, followed by physical abuse. A report may include allegations of different maltreatment types.*
- *Law enforcement and school personnel were the most frequent reporters of all reports accepted for assessment or investigation.*

Table 1 includes the counts of alleged and determined child maltreatment reports and child subjects by type of assessment. Some children were assessed more than once during the year. The "unique child subjects of reports" column counts them only once within the stated category. Sixty-three percent of reports alleging maltreatment were referred to Family Assessment response, up from 60 percent in 2007. Maltreatment was determined to have occurred in 59 percent of Traditional Family Investigations. Counties also investigate alleged maltreatment in family foster homes and daycare homes that are county-licensed. About 29 percent of facility investigations resulted in a determination that maltreatment had occurred. Maltreatment occurring in state-licensed residential facilities, institutions and daycare centers is investigated by the state Department of Human Services and is not counted here.

Table 1. Child Maltreatment Reports and Child Subjects by Response Category

Response category	Reports		Child subjects of reports		Unique child subjects of reports*	
	Alleged	Determined	Alleged	Determined	Alleged	Determined
Family Assessment	11,176	NA	15,537	NA	14,719	NA
Traditional Investigation	6,541	3,786	9,667	5,710	8,949	5,404
Family Investigation	6,203	3,687	9,172	5,544	8,512	5,246
Facility Investigation	338	99	495	166	483	166
Total	17,717	3,786	25,204	5,710	22,921	5,404

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

Figure 1 shows the 2000–2008 trend in the number of maltreatment reports assessed or investigated by counties or tribes. While there has been little change in the total number of reports, the use of Family Assessment Response has increasingly replaced the Traditional Family Investigation. Facility Investigation numbers have remained relatively stable since 2000.

Figure 1. Child Maltreatment Reports by Response Category, 2000–2008

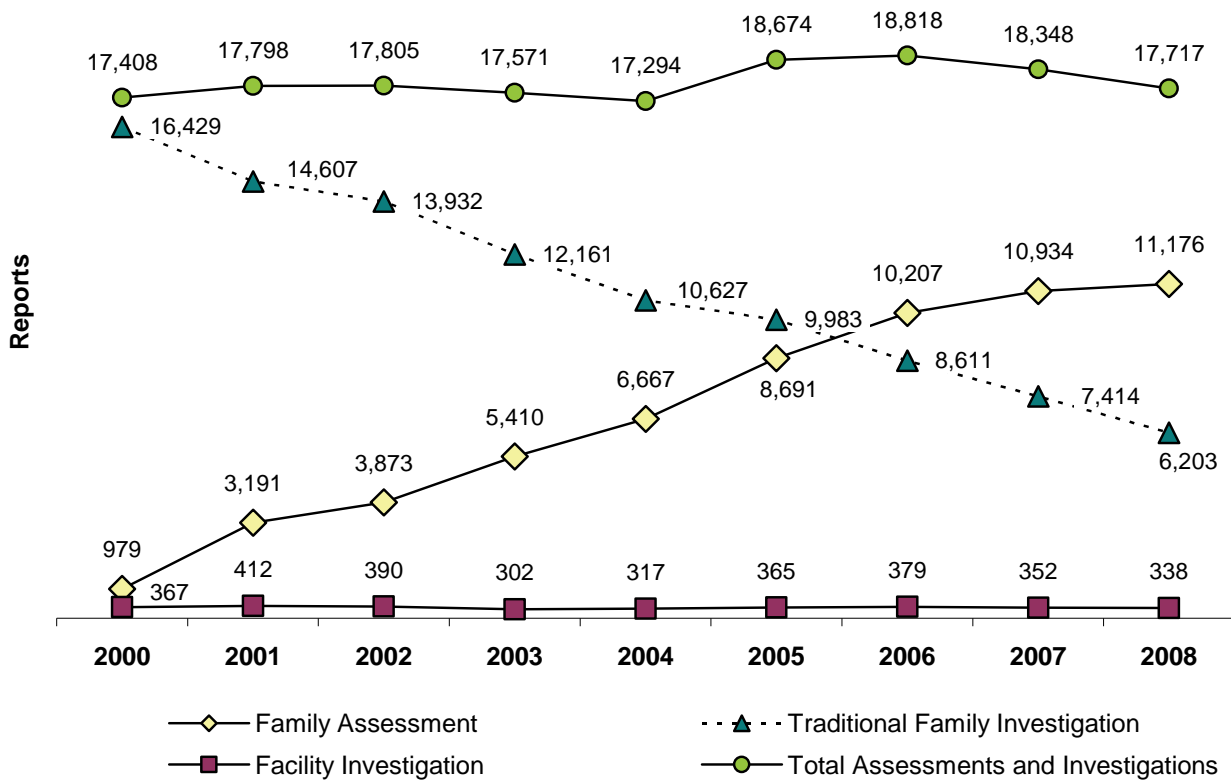


Figure 2 shows that non-medical neglect was the most common type of maltreatment alleged in all reports. This category includes emotional neglect; physical neglect (food, clothing and shelter); disregard for safety; inadequate supervision; abandonment; expulsion from home; prenatal exposure to alcohol or drugs; educational neglect; endangerment; failure to thrive; and chronic chemical abuse. Allegations of non-medical neglect appeared in 63 percent of Family Assessments, 56 percent of Traditional Family Investigations, and 53 percent of facility investigations. Physical abuse allegations appeared in 37 percent of Family Assessments, 28 percent of Traditional Investigations and 41 percent of facility investigations. Sexual abuse allegations prompted 26 percent of Traditional Family Investigations and 15 percent of facility investigations. By law, sexual abuse allegations must be investigated and result in a determination of whether or not maltreatment had occurred. The 147 Family Assessment sexual abuse reports were possibly unfounded allegations of Traditional Family Investigations that were switched to a Family Assessment response in the data system. About 1 percent of all reports had an allegation of mental injury. Beginning in 2007, medical neglect was categorized separately from non-medical neglect. Nearly 2 percent of all reports had an allegation of medical neglect.

Figure 2. Reports by Maltreatment Type

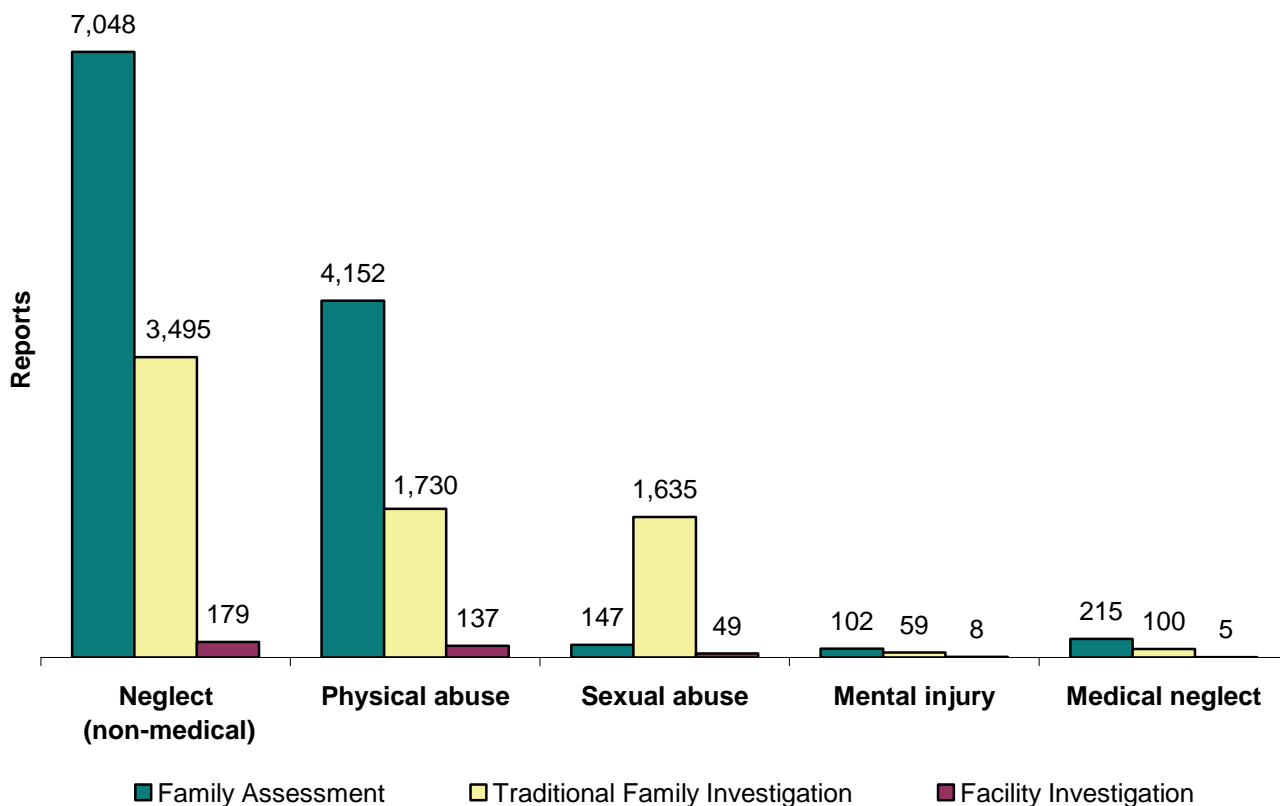


Table 2 contains the percent of investigative reports that resulted in a determination that maltreatment had occurred. In Traditional Family Investigations, non-medical neglect allegations were the most likely to receive a determination, followed by medical neglect. Facility investigations were less likely to be determined, with fewer than 30 percent demonstrating sufficient evidence of maltreatment.

Table 2. Determined Family and Facility Investigations by Maltreatment Type

Maltreatment type	Traditional Family Investigation			Facility Investigation		
	Alleged	Determined	Percent determined	Alleged	Determined	Percent determined
Neglect (non-medical)	3,495	2,359	67.2	179	58	32.4
Physical abuse	1,730	892	47.8	137	27	19.7
Sexual abuse	1,635	730	43.3	49	18	36.7
Mental injury	59	33	49.3	8	3	37.5
Medical neglect	100	58	55.2	5	2	40.0
Total reports*	6,203	3,687	59.4	338	99	29.3

Table 3 identifies the sources of all maltreatment reports accepted for assessment or investigation. Law enforcement and school personnel made the highest number of reports of maltreatment to child protection agencies. More than 70 percent of the reports were from those mandated by law to report suspected child maltreatment. Mandated reporters include those in law enforcement, health care, mental health, social services, education and child care, among others who work with children.

Table 3. Sources of Assessed Maltreatment Reports

Report source	Reports	Percent of reports
Law enforcement/courts	4,790	27.0
School personnel	4,218	23.8
Social worker/counselor	2,237	12.6
Health practitioner	1,775	10.0
Parent or relative out of the home	1,181	6.7
Friend/acquaintance/neighbor	727	4.1
Parent or relative in the home	581	3.3
Non-relative caregiver	540	3.0
Anonymous	463	2.6
Other	1,205	6.8
Total reports	17,717	100.0

Demographics of Child Subjects

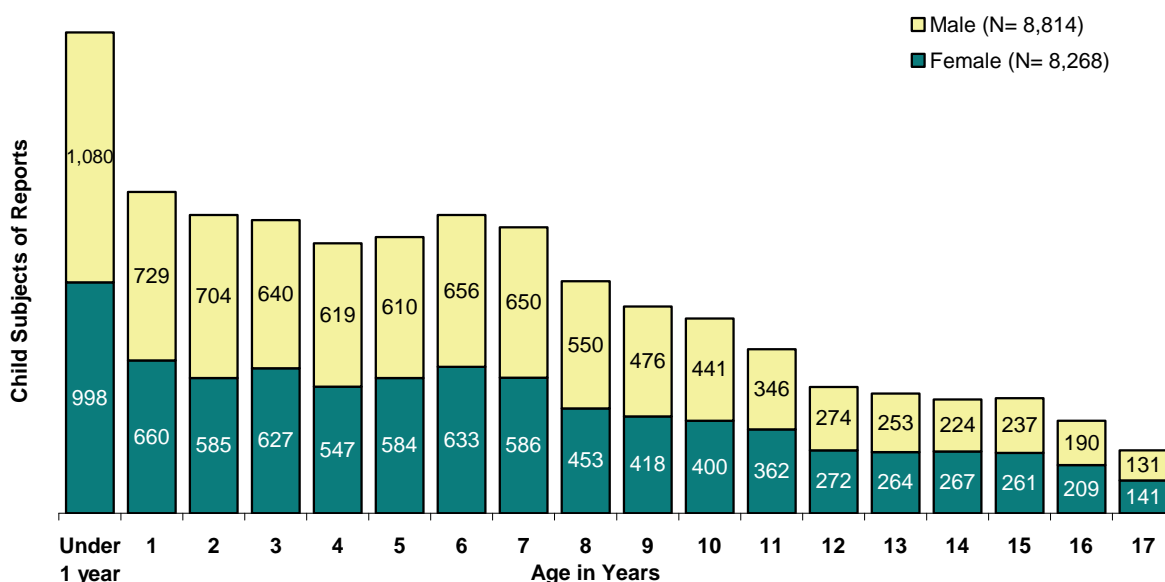
At a Glance

- *About 43 percent of all children in reports of maltreatment were age 5 or younger.*
- *There were almost 2.5 times more female alleged victims of sexual abuse than male.*
- *Children for whom there were allegations of medical neglect were the most likely to have a disability, with 36 percent indicating at least one diagnosed condition.*
- *Seventy-six percent of alleged offenders were biological parents of the child subjects.*
- *African American/Black and American Indian children continued to be over-represented in the child protection system. The incidence statewide of children assessed by child protection amongst all children was 18.3 per thousand, compared to 51.0 per thousand for African American/Black children, and 78.5 per thousand for American Indian children.*

Figures 3 through 6 illustrate the numbers of children reported to child protection by age, gender and maltreatment type. Mental injury maltreatment type is not included due to very small numbers. Overall, girls and boys are equally likely to be reported to child protection, but tend to be reported for different reasons. The figures also show patterns according to age.

Figure 3 shows that infants are the most vulnerable to certain types of neglect due to the high levels of care and supervision required for their health and safety. After infancy, the risk of a child being reported for suspected neglect declines with age, with a notable exception at age 6, when educational neglect reports peak. Boys slightly outnumber girls overall for non-medical neglect allegations but only in children ages 10 and under.

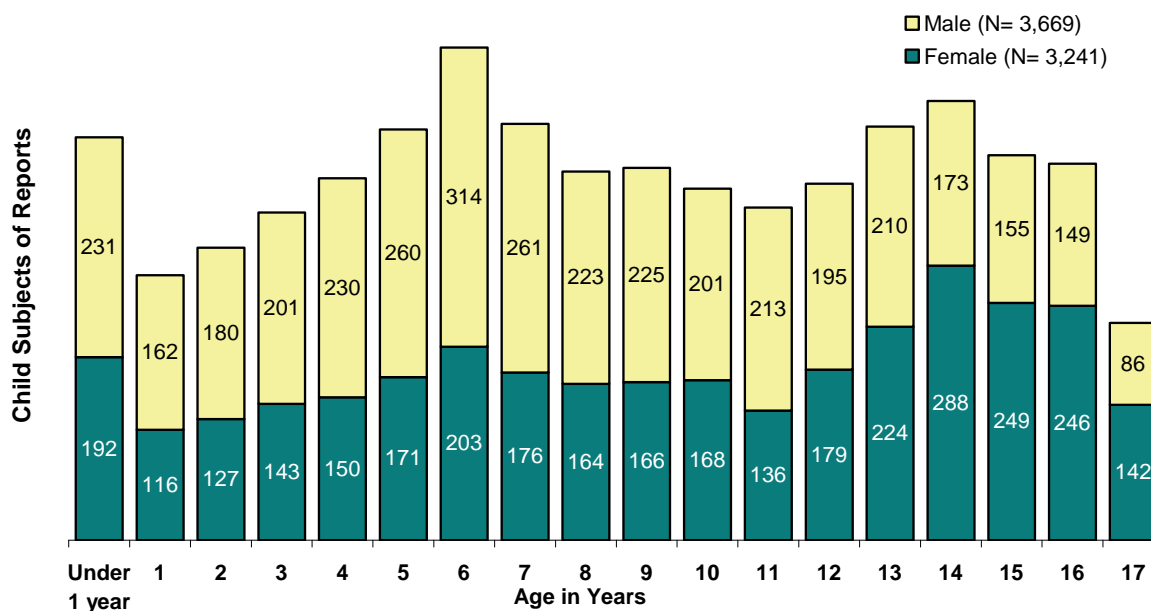
Figure 3. Child Subjects of Non-medical Neglect Reports by Age and Gender



Note: Five children had missing or erroneous birth dates.

Figure 4 shows peaks in physical abuse allegations for infants, 6-year-olds and 14-year-olds. Boys made up 58 percent of physical abuse reports in children under age 13, while girls appeared more frequently in the teenaged years. The number of boys was stable between 8 and 13 years of age before a steady decline beginning at age 14.

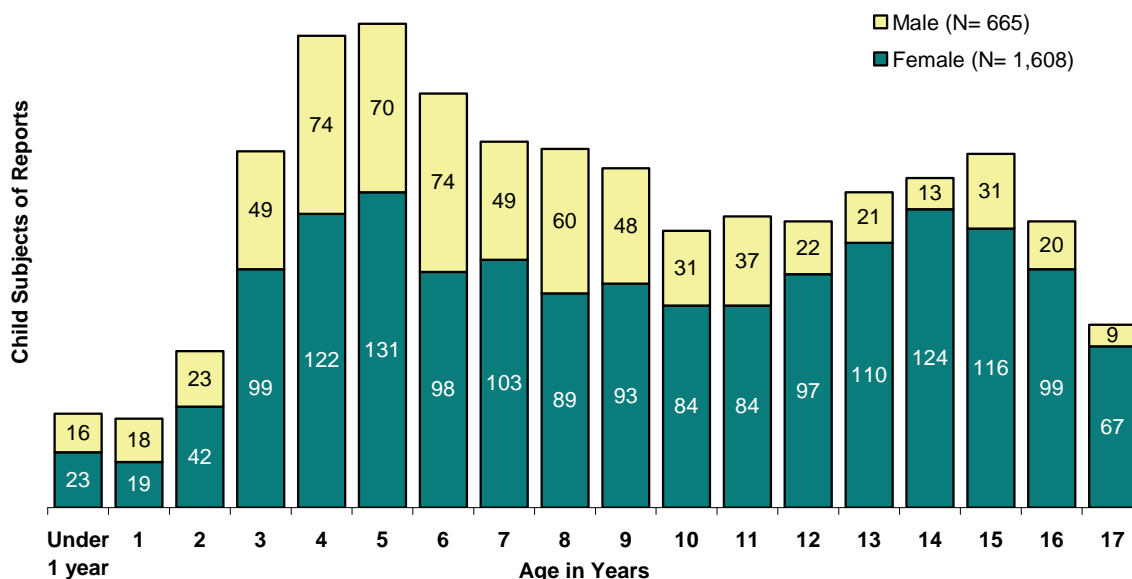
Figure 4. Child Subjects of Physical Abuse Reports by Age and Gender



Note: One child had a missing or erroneous birth date.

Figure 5 shows that girls were almost 2.5 times more likely to be alleged victims of sexual abuse except amongst children under the age 2, where investigations of sexual abuse allegations were relatively rare. Boys were the subjects of sexual abuse allegations most often between 4 and 6 years of age, after which the risk declined. The pattern of sexual abuse investigations involving girls showed peaks at ages 5 and 14.

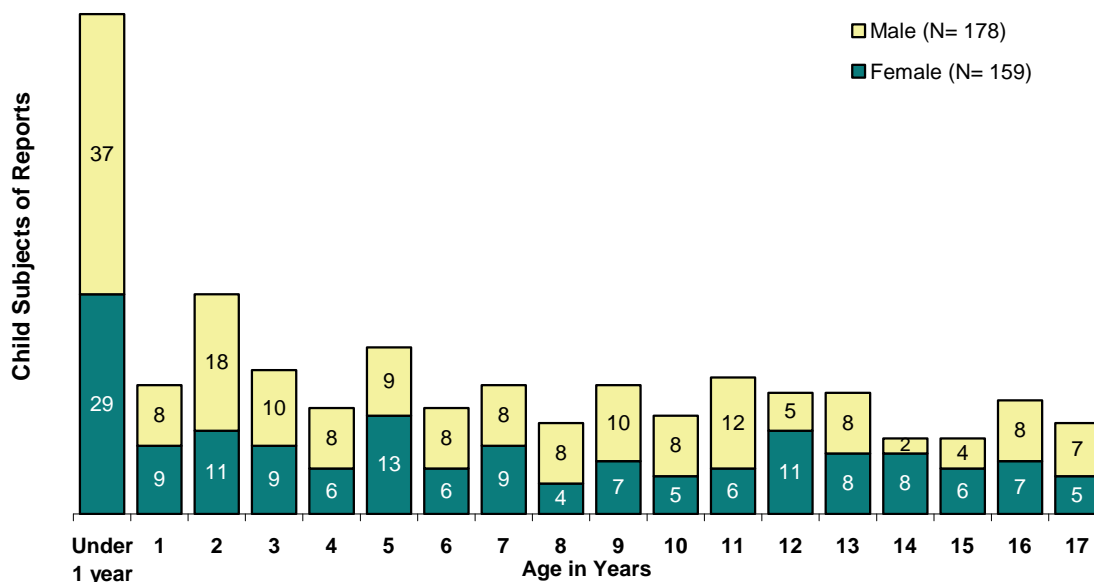
Figure 5. Child Subjects of Sexual Abuse Reports by Age and Gender



Note: Eight children had missing or erroneous birth dates.

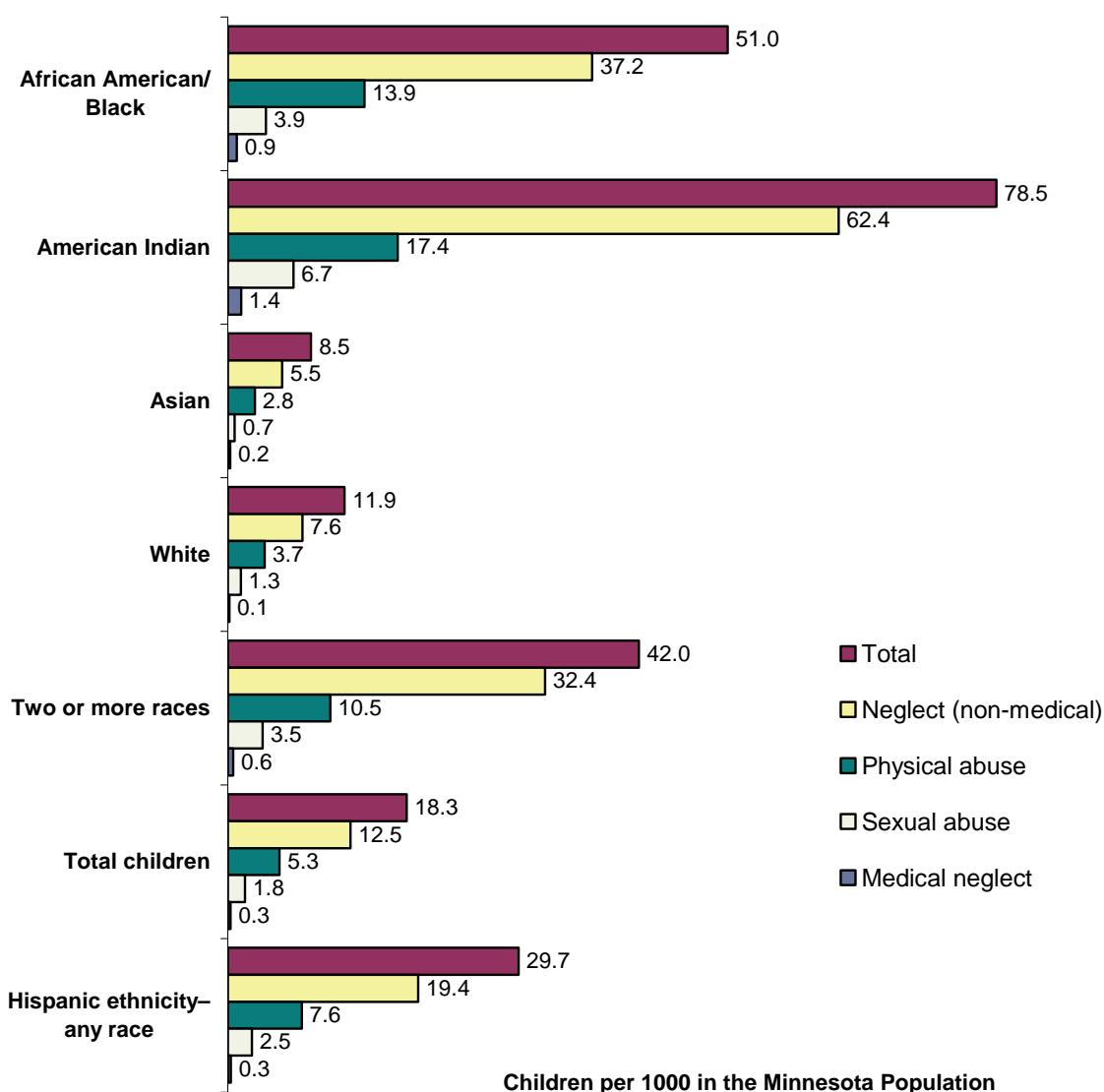
Figure 6 shows that infants were at much higher risk of medical neglect than children of any other age. Nearly 20 percent of children reported for medical neglect were under age 1.

Figure 6. Child Subjects of Medical Neglect Reports by Age and Gender



In Figure 7, child subjects per 1,000 counts were calculated by dividing the number of unique child subjects of reports for each race by the 2008 U.S. Census Bureau child population estimate for that race in Minnesota, then multiplying by 1,000. Table 4 shows the raw data used to calculate the rates. In the total Minnesota child population, 18.3 children per thousand were alleged victims of child maltreatment in 2008. African American/Black and American Indian children were more likely than children of other races to be involved with the child protection system. They were four and six and one-half times more likely than a white child to be a subject of an allegation of maltreatment, respectively. Asian children had the lowest rate of reports to child protection overall and for each maltreatment type, while American Indian children had the highest rates overall and for each maltreatment type. Mental injury data were excluded due to small numbers.

Figure 7. Child Subjects of Reports per 1,000 in the Minnesota Child Population



**The 18 unique children identified as Pacific Islander were excluded from the chart due to their small numbers. There were 2,002 unique children with a race code of “unable to determine race” which cannot be compared to population data. Seven children were missing race data.*

Table 4. Unique Child Subjects of Reports by Race and Maltreatment Type

Race	2008 Child population estimate	Total unique children	Neglect (non-medical)	Physical abuse	Sexual abuse	Mental injury	Medical neglect
African American/Black	85,309	4,354	3,176	1,190	330	7	77
American Indian	22,810	1,791	1,423	396	153	25	31
Asian	60,458	513	335	167	43	2	14
Pacific Islander	1,091	18	12	6	0	0	0
White	1,041,446	12,409	7,925	3,902	1,377	171	155
Two or more races	43,530	1,827	1,410	455	154	11	24
Unable to determine	NA	2,002	1,448	513	165	16	29
Missing race data	NA	7	6	1	0	0	0
Total children	1,254,644	22,921	15,735	6,630	2,222	232	330
Hispanic ethnicity—any race	88,366	2,625	1,718	668	217	14	26

Table 5 shows the percentage of children in all assessments and investigations by their disability status and maltreatment allegations. While 16.4 percent of children reported to child protection had a known disability, only an estimated 6.1 percent of the Minnesota population ages 5 to 17 years had a disability. [U.S. Census Bureau, 2005-2007 American Community Survey.] Children for whom there were allegations of medical neglect were the most likely to have a disability, with 35 percent indicating one or more disabilities. Emotional and behavioral disturbances were by far the most commonly identified disabilities, followed by developmental disabilities.

Table 5. Child Subjects of Reports by Disability Status and Maltreatment Type

Disability status	Percentage with a disability					
	Total (N=22,921)	Neglect (non-medical) (N=15,735)	Physical abuse (N=6,630)	Sexual abuse (N=2,222)	Mental injury (N=232)	Medical neglect (N=330)
Chemical dependency	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.3	0.6
Developmental disability	2.4	2.2	2.9	2.6	2.5	6.2
Emotional or behavioral disturbance	8.1	5.8	12.8	12.3	23.2	10.4
Hearing or vision impairment	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.8	1.2
Learning disability	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.1	0.8	0.6
Physical disability	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.8	5.0
Speech impairment	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.5	0.4	1.5
Other clinically diagnosed condition	2.8	2.4	3.4	3.3	1.7	12.5
Currently being evaluated	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.7	0.8	5.3
Any disability	16.4	13.4	22.0	20.2	30.0	35.9

Table 6 shows the relationship of alleged offenders to the children in assessments and investigations. Birth parents accounted for 76 percent of alleged offenders. Stepparents and unmarried partners of parents followed with another 10 percent of alleged offenders.

Table 6. Relationship of Alleged Offenders to Child Subjects of Reports

Relationship	Percent of alleged offenders (N=21,789)
Biological parent	76.0
Adoptive parent	1.4
Stepparent	4.1
Unmarried partner of parent	6.3
Legal guardian	1.1
Sibling	2.5
Other relative (non-foster parent)	3.9
Relative foster parent	0.2
Non-relative foster parent	0.5
Child daycare provider	0.9
Group home or residential facility staff	0.2
Friends or neighbors	0.4
Other	1.7
Unknown or missing	0.9

Results of Child Protection Assessments and Investigations

At a Glance

- *There were 18 deaths determined to be a result of maltreatment in 2008, and 46 victims with life-threatening injuries.*
- *Most families (77 percent) were experiencing one or more family conditions that may have contributed to risk of child maltreatment.*
- *Over 30 percent of all reports were required to be opened for ongoing services. An additional 14 percent of Family Assessments were offered optional supportive services.*
- *The most frequently recommended services to families included individual counseling, parenting education and chemical dependency services.*
- *Some children were determined victims of maltreatment more than once during the calendar year. African American/Black, American Indian, and children with two or more races had higher rates of maltreatment recurrence than Asian or white children.*

Figure 8 shows the 2000–2008 trend in the number of deaths and life-threatening injuries found to be the result of maltreatment by a caretaker. After a downward trend from 2000, with a notable dip in 2004 and 2005, incidents of the most serious maltreatment returned to earlier levels. Note that these data are counted from the date that the incident was determined to be a result of maltreatment, rather than the actual date of death.

Figure 8. Deaths and Life-threatening Injuries, 2000–2008

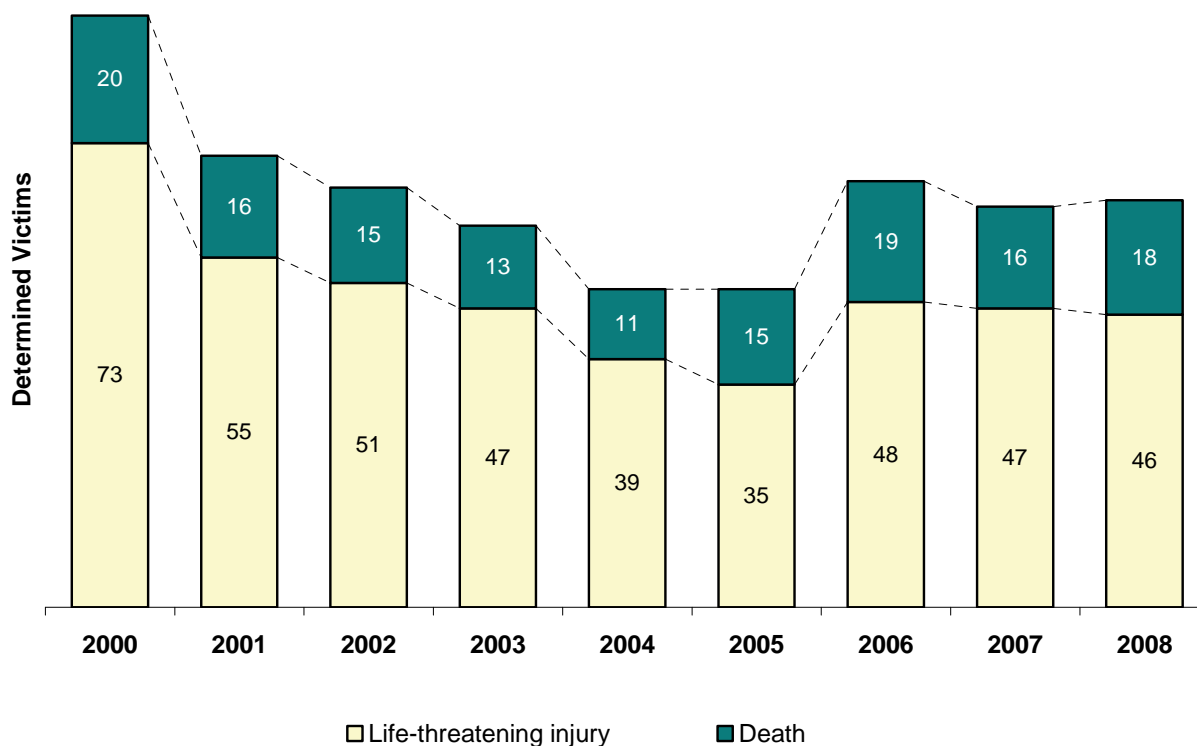


Figure 9 depicts the prevalence of known family conditions identified by the social worker during the assessment or investigation. Almost 77 percent of families were experiencing at least one of the eight issues shown below. Nearly 50 percent of families in maltreatment reports had parenting issues, while almost 30 percent were dealing with mental health conditions.

Figure 9. Prevalence of Family Conditions

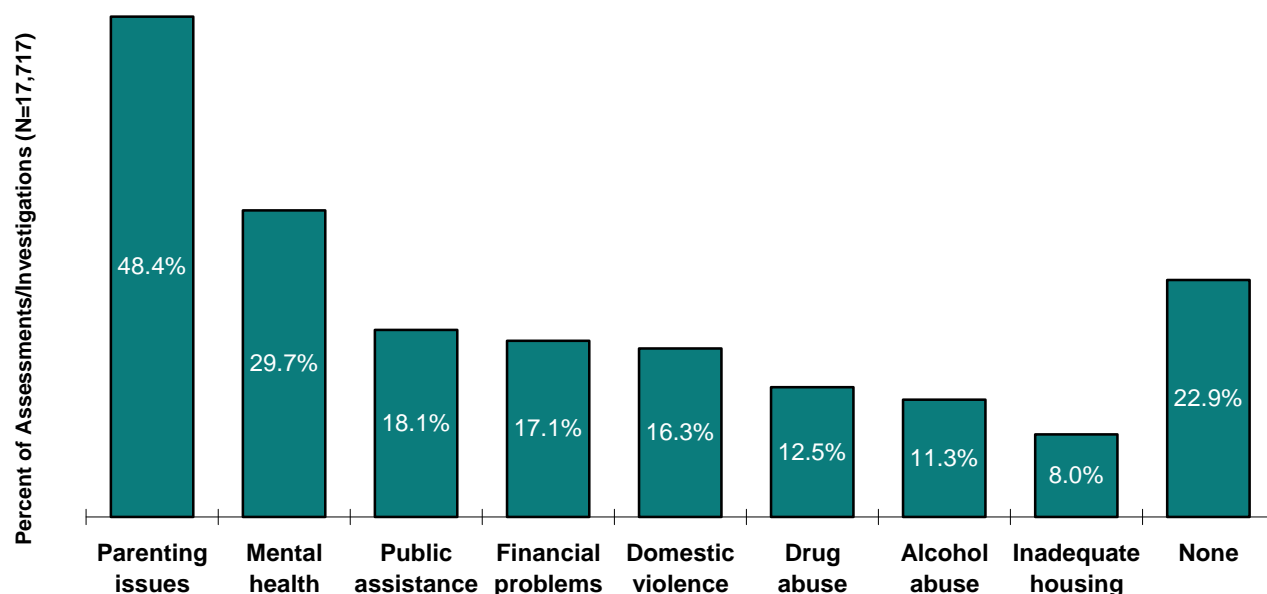


Figure 10 shows that the majority of alleged maltreatment reports were closed after the assessment or investigation. Protective or supportive services were required or offered in 6,599 of the 17,717 assessments and investigations (37 percent). About 50 percent of Traditional Investigations and 17 percent of Family Assessments were identified as needing further protective services. Optional supportive services were recommended or offered to 14 percent of families who received a Family Assessment response.

Figure 10. Referrals for Ongoing Case Management Services by Response Category

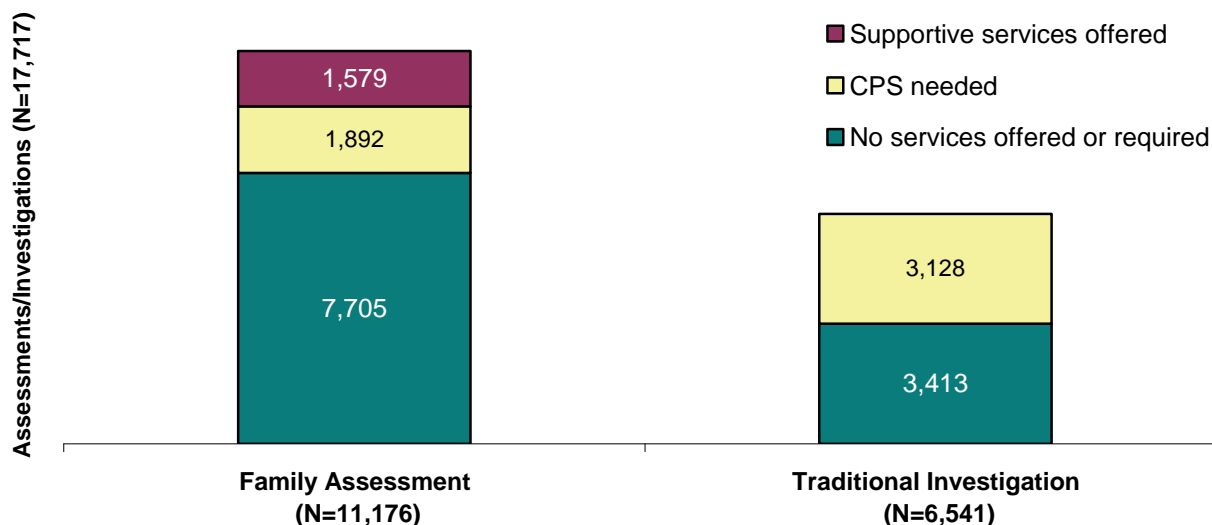
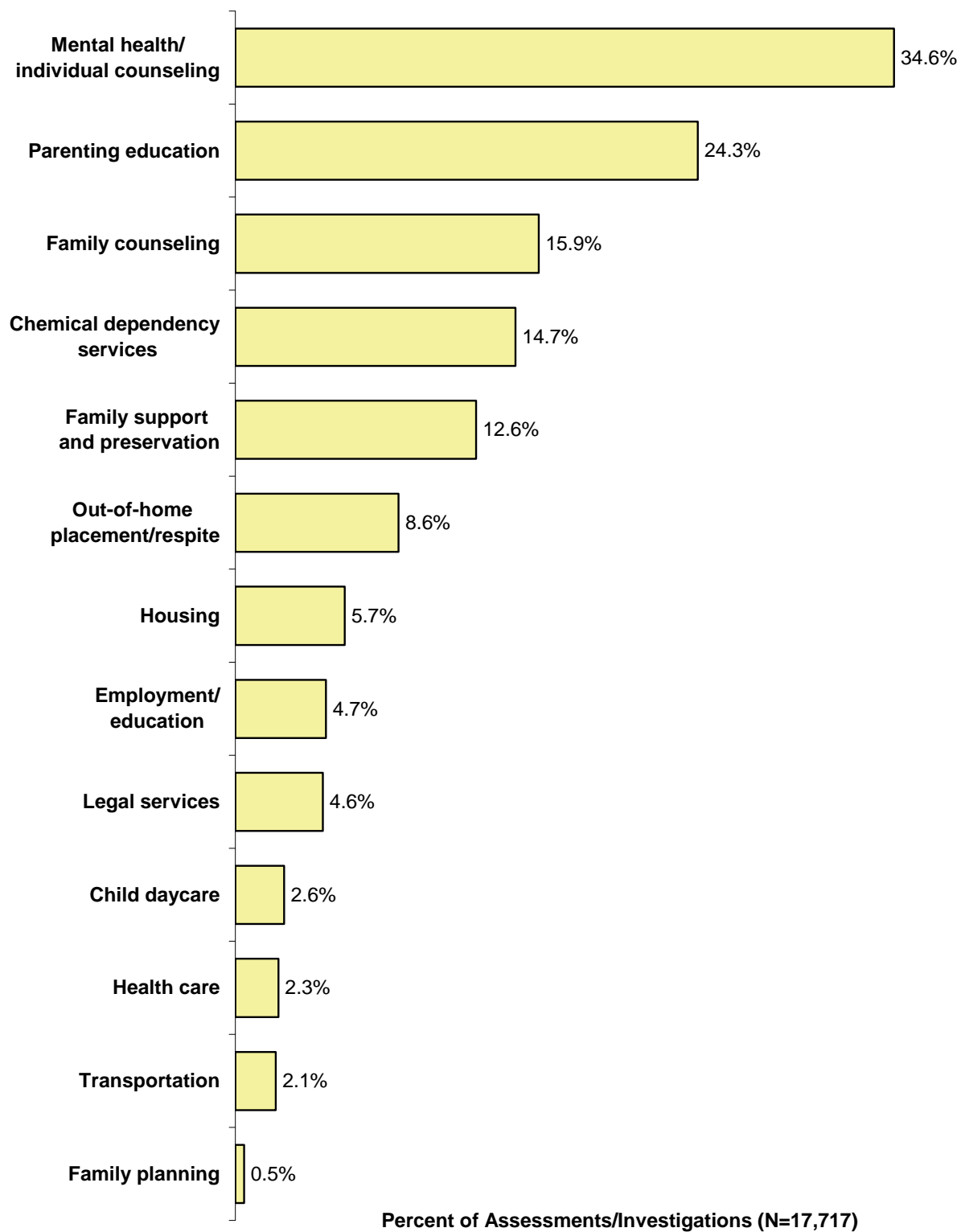


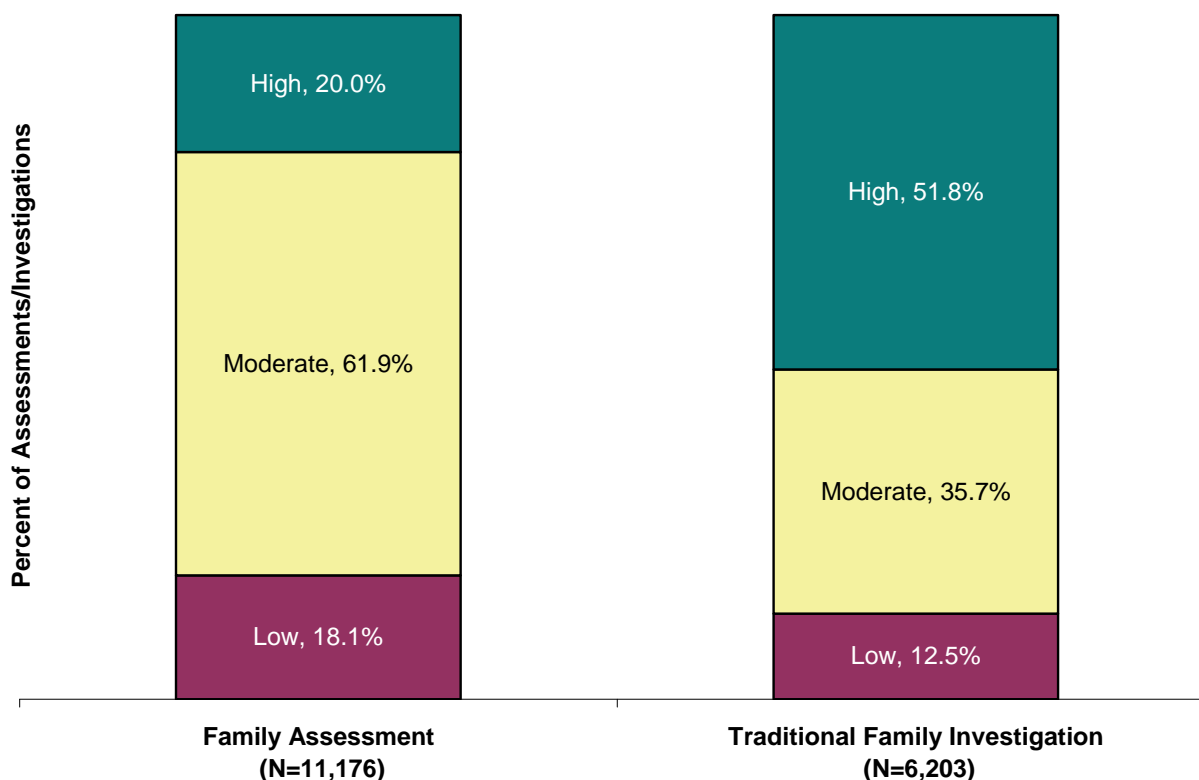
Figure 11 identifies the frequency at which the assessment/investigation worker recommended different services. Almost 35 percent of families were recommended to receive mental health services or individual counseling.

Figure 11. Recommended Services



The assessment/investigation process includes use of the Structured Decision Making– Family Risk Assessment (SDM-FRA) instrument to determine the risk of future child maltreatment in the family. This risk is determined based on quantifying and weighting observations of family conditions such as past child protection involvement, parental characteristics, domestic violence, and vulnerability of the child. The purpose of the risk assessment is to determine the family’s need for ongoing services or monitoring. Families with lower risk of maltreatment tended to be assigned to a Family Assessment more often than Traditional Investigation. Figure 12 illustrates this difference.

Figure 12. SDM Risk Level by Response Category



In Figure 13, of all victims in determined investigations between July 1, 2007, and December 31, 2007, 5.1 percent had a subsequent determined report of maltreatment within six months. A child was more likely to be re-reported within six months due to child protective services monitoring of the family, unresolved family conditions, or heightened surveillance of ongoing maltreatment by mandated reporters. African American/Black determined victims had the highest six-month recurrence rate at 8.1 percent. These data should be read with caution because of the smaller numbers in both the numerators and denominators. Table 7 includes the raw data.

Figure 13. Six- and 12-month Maltreatment Recurrence Rate by Race

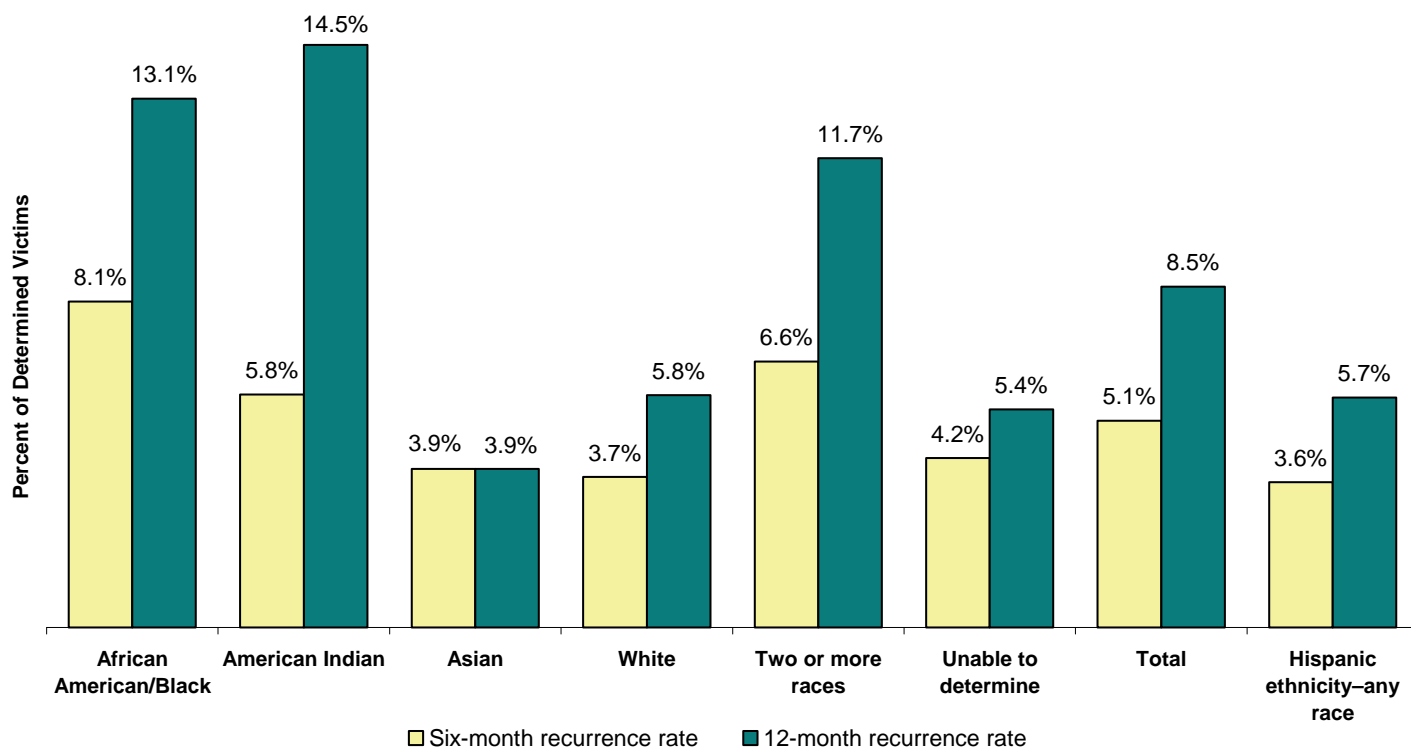


Table 7. Six- and 12-month Maltreatment Recurrence Rate by Race

Race	Determined victims 7/1/2007– 12/31/2007	Victims– recurrence within six months	Percent recurring within six months	Victims– recurrence within 12 months	Percent recurring within 12 months
African American/Black	654	53	8.1	86	13.1
American Indian	207	12	5.8	30	14.5
Asian	76	3	3.9	3	3.9
Pacific Islander	3	0	0.0	0	0.0
White	1,575	59	3.7	91	5.8
Two or more races	257	17	6.6	30	11.7
Unable to determine	166	7	4.2	9	5.4
Total	2,938	151	5.1	249	8.5
Hispanic ethnicity–any race	332	12	3.6	19	5.7

Family Assessment does not result in a determination of maltreatment; therefore, the safety performance measure of repeat maltreatment did not apply to 63 percent of children who received an assessment in response to a report alleging child abuse or neglect. Table 8 and the corresponding tables in the Appendix refer to the rate of re-reporting that can be applied across Traditional Investigation and Family Assessment for purposes of monitoring the effectiveness of interventions as a result of initial and subsequent reports of maltreatment. Children initially seen in Family Assessments had a slightly lower rate of re-report than did those in Traditional Family Investigations. Children who were the subjects of facility investigations had a much lower rate of re-report.

Table 8. Six- and 12-month Re-reporting Rate by Response Category

Response type	Total unique children 7/1/2007– 12/31/2007	Re-reported within six months	Percent re-reported within six months	Re-reported within 12 months	Percent re-reported within 12 months
Family Assessment	7,201	637	8.8	1,106	15.4
Traditional Family Investigation	4,689	446	9.5	730	15.6
Facility Investigation	345	16	4.6	27	7.8
Total*	12,015	1,063	8.8	1,809	15.1

**Total is less than the sum of each response type as children may have been in more than one response type.*

Federal Performance Indicators

Minnesota counties began using performance indicators in 1998 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 two federal indicators that pertain to child maltreatment and protection. The national standards for these measures were established by the federal Department of Health and Human Services in 2001.

Federal Performance Indicators	Minnesota results, 2008	Federal standards
Federal Indicator 1.1 Maltreatment Recurrence Of all children who were victims of substantiated child abuse/neglect during the last six months of the prior calendar year, what percent did not have another substantiated/determined report within six months?	5.1% (151 of 2,938)	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 subjects of determined maltreatment by a foster parent or facility staff?	0.31% (42 of 13,755)	0.57%

Child Maltreatment Appendix

American Indian Child Welfare Initiative data

In the first half of 2008, the American Indian Child Welfare Initiative tribes from the Leech Lake and White Earth Bands of Ojibwe began entering data into SSIS for children served regarding reports and responses to child maltreatment concerns, out-of-home care and guardianship/adoption circumstances. Accessing SSIS for this purpose is new for Initiative members and covers only a portion of 2008. Therefore, data should be considered preliminary and will become increasingly robust over time.

Child Subjects of Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 in the Child Population

County/Tribe	Child population, 2008 (estimated)	Total		Family Assessment		Traditional Investigation–Alleged		Traditional Investigation–Determined	
		Unique children	Children per 1000	Unique children	Children per 1000	Unique children	Children per 1000	Unique children	Children per 1000
Aitkin	2,970	72	24.2	53	17.8	19	6.4	16	5.4
Anoka	85,016	1,004	11.8	554	6.5	469	5.5	293	3.4
Becker	7,343	328	44.7	126	17.2	211	28.7	102	13.9
Beltrami	11,167	228	20.4	97	8.7	147	13.2	77	6.9
Benton	9,974	145	14.5	96	9.6	50	5.0	32	3.2
Big Stone	1,046	44	42.1	13	12.4	35	33.5	24	22.9
Blue Earth	12,010	254	21.1	127	10.6	138	11.5	87	7.2
Brown	5,431	144	26.5	99	18.2	62	11.4	45	8.3
Carlton	7,551	98	13.0	68	9.0	30	4.0	18	2.4
Carver	25,342	280	11.0	186	7.3	100	3.9	59	2.3
Cass	6,278	204	32.5	188	29.9	20	3.2	5	0.8
Chippewa	2,793	35	12.5	33	11.8	2	0.7	2	0.7
Chisago	13,182	178	13.5	129	9.8	50	3.8	19	1.4
Clay	12,405	294	23.7	203	16.4	97	7.8	58	4.7
Clearwater	1,891	80	42.3	59	31.2	32	16.9	22	11.6
Cook	951	15	15.8	11	11.6	5	5.3	4	4.2
Cottonwood	2,644	52	19.7	29	11.0	23	8.7	13	4.9
Crow Wing	14,012	210	15.0	164	11.7	49	3.5	23	1.6
Dakota	103,648	1,737	16.8	1,010	9.7	772	7.4	354	3.4
Dodge	5,262	92	17.5	68	12.9	24	4.6	18	3.4
Douglas	7,441	188	25.3	115	15.5	78	10.5	34	4.6
Fillmore	4,811	78	16.2	60	12.5	18	3.7	11	2.3
Freeborn	6,590	103	15.6	74	11.2	30	4.6	6	0.9
Goodhue	10,439	98	9.4	67	6.4	34	3.3	17	1.6
Grant	1,193	19	15.9	14	11.7	5	4.2	2	1.7
Hennepin	267,430	5,920	22.1	3,634	13.6	2,505	9.4	1,761	6.6
Houston	4,237	48	11.3	36	8.5	12	2.8	4	0.9
Hubbard	3,939	94	23.9	65	16.5	30	7.6	15	3.8
Isanti	9,322	112	12.0	82	8.8	34	3.6	27	2.9
Itasca	9,245	204	22.1	102	11.0	110	11.9	60	6.5
Jackson	2,142	82	38.3	62	28.9	22	10.3	12	5.6
Kanabec	3,616	81	22.4	72	19.9	12	3.3	4	1.1
Kandiyohi	9,731	282	29.0	132	13.6	158	16.2	94	9.7
Kittson	880	23	26.1	20	22.7	3	3.4	3	3.4
Koochiching	2,621	113	43.1	91	34.7	36	13.7	9	3.4
Lac qui Parle	1,412	19	13.5	18	12.7	2	1.4	1	0.7
Lake	1,969	39	19.8	31	15.7	8	4.1	6	3.0
Lake of the Woods	760	20	26.3	15	19.7	6	7.9	5	6.6
Le Sueur	6,624	99	14.9	58	8.8	45	6.8	26	3.9
McLeod	9,368	183	19.5	114	12.2	72	7.7	33	3.5
Mahnomen	1,430	25	17.5	19	13.3	6	4.2	3	2.1
Marshall	1,957	70	35.8	59	30.1	12	6.1	4	2.0
Meeker	5,517	46	8.3	21	3.8	26	4.7	13	2.4
Mille Lacs	6,212	176	28.3	92	14.8	88	14.2	57	9.2
Morrison	7,864	140	17.8	116	14.8	25	3.2	20	2.5

Child Subjects of Maltreatment Reports per 1,000 in the Child Population *(continued)*

County/Tribe	Child population, 2008 (estimated)	Total		Family Assessment		Traditional Investigation–alleged		Traditional Investigation–determined	
		Unique children	Children per 1000	Unique children	Children per 1000	Unique children	Children per 1000	Unique children	Children per 1000
Mower	9,202	167	18.1	124	13.5	50	5.4	28	3.0
Nicollet	6,928	106	15.3	69	10.0	43	6.2	29	4.2
Nobles	5,373	79	14.7	59	11.0	20	3.7	16	3.0
Norman	1,417	29	20.5	26	18.3	3	2.1	2	1.4
Olmsted	35,970	619	17.2	578	16.1	48	1.3	21	0.6
Otter Tail	11,679	277	23.7	179	15.3	108	9.2	46	3.9
Pennington	3,132	25	8.0	18	5.7	7	2.2	4	1.3
Pine	6,040	222	36.8	144	23.8	86	14.2	51	8.4
Pipestone	2,166	60	27.7	46	21.2	15	6.9	4	1.8
Polk	6,813	326	47.8	289	42.4	64	9.4	36	5.3
Pope	2,192	64	29.2	50	22.8	17	7.8	12	5.5
Ramsey	121,768	1,564	12.8	802	6.6	801	6.6	561	4.6
Red Lake	847	9	10.6	3	3.5	6	7.1	5	5.9
Redwood	3,601	82	22.8	53	14.7	31	8.6	20	5.6
Renville	3,683	32	8.7	11	3.0	21	5.7	16	4.3
Rice	13,972	255	18.3	205	14.7	65	4.7	45	3.2
Rock	2,250	11	4.9	5	2.2	6	2.7	1	0.4
Roseau	4,060	10	2.5	7	1.7	3	0.7	3	0.7
St. Louis	38,541	1,389	36.0	1,016	26.4	439	11.4	218	5.7
Scott	38,355	378	9.9	228	5.9	154	4.0	78	2.0
Sherburne	24,251	252	10.4	172	7.1	87	3.6	56	2.3
Sibley	3,715	76	20.5	45	12.1	34	9.2	16	4.3
Stearns	33,301	337	10.1	239	7.2	101	3.0	71	2.1
Steele	9,260	149	16.1	121	13.1	30	3.2	18	1.9
Stevens	1,801	43	23.9	25	13.9	24	13.3	7	3.9
Swift	2,125	100	47.1	74	34.8	32	15.1	25	11.8
Todd	5,523	118	21.4	101	18.3	19	3.4	10	1.8
Traverse	714	17	23.8	12	16.8	6	8.4	5	7.0
Wabasha	4,883	62	12.7	51	10.4	12	2.5	11	2.3
Wadena	3,067	110	35.9	75	24.5	36	11.7	25	8.2
Waseca	4,560	72	15.8	44	9.6	29	6.4	21	4.6
Washington	59,556	706	11.9	369	6.2	361	6.1	160	2.7
Watsonwan	2,728	28	10.3	22	8.1	7	2.6	2	0.7
Wilkin	1,444	26	18.0	25	17.3	1	0.7	1	0.7
Winona	9,565	168	17.6	123	12.9	55	5.8	34	3.6
Wright	34,184	428	12.5	274	8.0	157	4.6	104	3.0
Yellow Medicine	2,163	30	13.9	24	11.1	7	3.2	5	2.3
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	8,758	111	12.7	97	11.1	16	1.8	6	0.7
Faribault-Martin	7,391	338	45.7	227	30.7	125	16.9	67	9.1
Leech Lake*	3,246	140	43.1	105	32.3	48	14.8	32	9.9
White Earth*	2,903	150	51.7	100	34.4	63	21.7	34	11.7
Minnesota	1,254,644	22,921	18.3	14,719	11.7	8,949	7.1	5,404	4.3

*There are no 2008 child population estimates for Indian reservations in Minnesota. As a proxy, the 2000 U.S. Census numbers for American Indian children residing on the Leech Lake and White Earth reservations were used. The Leech Lake reservation has land in Cass, Itasca, Beltrami and Hubbard Counties. The White Earth reservation overlaps Mahnomen, Becker and Clearwater Counties.

Child Subjects of Reports by Maltreatment Type and Response Category

Note: A report may allege more than one type of maltreatment; therefore, totals do not equal the sum of the reports in maltreatment types. "Det." is an abbreviation for "Determined."

County/Tribe	Totals			Neglect (non-medical)			Physical abuse			Sexual abuse			Mental injury			Medical neglect		
	FA	Traditional		FA	Traditional		FA	Traditional		FA	Traditional		FA	Traditional		FA	Traditional	
		Alleged	Det.		Alleged	Det.		Alleged	Det.		Alleged	Det.		Alleged	Det.		Alleged	Det.
Aitkin	54	19	16	43	13	11	11	3	2	1	2	1	3	3	1	1		
Anoka	589	489	298	383	336	223	212	87	47		87	38	1	1	6	4	2	
Becker	131	225	112	106	182	97	40	55	20		22	4	15	40	18	3	4	1
Beltrami	102	157	83	70	106	69	28	33	9		24	7			4	1		
Benton	99	52	32	47	27	23	49	10	6	1	17	3	3	2	2	1		
Big Stone	13	41	25	10	35	22	3	8	5		2	1		2	1			
Blue Earth	129	159	96	112	114	74	18	33	16		14	7	2	3	1			
Brown	109	74	52	70	32	25	41	24	16		24	14	2	1	1	1		
Carlton	70	30	18	47	23	14	18	3	1		5	3	1		7	2	1	
Carver	188	103	60	136	57	39	53	23	10		28	13		1	1	2	2	2
Cass	197	20	5	143	10	2	60	6	1	9	8	1	4	1	2	1	1	
Chippewa	33	2	2	22	1	1	11	2	2									
Chisago	138	51	20	91	27	14	42	7	4		19	3			5			
Clay	210	108	59	140	56	28	72	37	18		20	14	2	1	1	1		
Clearwater	69	34	23	42	11	10	24	22	15		3		3	1	3			
Cook	14	5	4	5	2	2	6	2	2	1	1		4		1			
Cottonwood	30	23	13	22	10	4	8	12	7		1	1		1	1			
Crow Wing	166	49	23	134	12	5	24	5	1	4	32	17		1		4		
Dakota	1,081	839	373	825	524	257	258	221	80		140	47	2		10	6	1	
Dodge	69	26	19	37	9	8	24	5	4	5	12	7	3		1			
Douglas	120	90	36	102	62	28	18	29	8		5	2	3		4			
Fillmore	73	18	11	47	11	9	24			2	10	2	7		2			
Freeborn	74	30	6	48	16	1	24	11	3	3	6	2			2			
Goodhue	70	35	17	34	20	13	34	7	4	4	12	2						
Grant	14	5	2	9			3	1	1	1	4	1			1			
Hennepin	3,824	2,770	1,908	2,848	2,024	1,507	1,033	530	285	19	545	247		1	1	62	43	32
Houston	41	12	4	20	4	4	15	5		7	3		2	1	1	1		
Hubbard	69	30	15	24	13	9	37	6	2		12	5	1		8			
Isanti	83	34	27	38	24	20	41	4	2	6	8	5	2	1	1	1		
Itasca	103	117	61	76	76	41	15	17	4		27	18	11	3	1	4	2	1

Child Subjects of Reports by Maltreatment Type and Response Category (continued) *Note: A report may allege more than one type of maltreatment; therefore, totals do not equal the sum of the reports in maltreatment types. "Det." is an abbreviation for "Determined."*

County/Tribe	Totals			Neglect (non-medical)			Physical abuse			Sexual abuse			Mental injury			Medical neglect		
	FA	Traditional		FA	Traditional		FA	Traditional		FA	Traditional		FA	Traditional		FA	Traditional	
		Alleged	Det.		Alleged	Det.		Alleged	Det.		Alleged	Det.		Alleged	Det.		Alleged	Det.
Jackson	66	25	12	43	11	7	26	6	1	1	8	3	2	2	1			
Kanabec	73	12	4	40	9	4	24			3	3		5			2		
Kandiyohi	135	170	97	102	112	70	37	52	22	1	34	18	1	3		3		
Kittson	20	3	3	20	3	3	1									1		
Koochiching	112	43	11	67	17	8	25	14	1	14	11	1	4	1		6	1	
Lac Qui Parle	19	2	1	11			6	1			1	1	2				1	
Lake	31	8	6	24	5	5	11	3	3		2							
Lake of the Woods	17	6	5	11	3	3	5	2	2					1		2		
Le Sueur	62	47	28	58	28	21	1	21	9		1	1	3	1			1	
McLeod	118	72	33	88	35	19	31	21	8		17	6		3		1		
Mahnomen	19	6	3	16	2	1	3	2		1	4	2						
Marshall	61	12	4	40	3	3	20	4	1		9	3	1			3		
Meeker	21	26	13	14	8	7	4	14	4	1	3	2	1	1		1		
Mille Lacs	93	97	57	65	55	29	30	23	13	5	33	19				1		
Morrison	120	26	20	79	7	4	41	5	3	3	18	14				1	1	
Mower	127	50	28	89	17	14	39	9	6	3	28	10		1	1			
Nicollet	71	50	32	51	25	21	19	21	9	2	6	4				1		
Nobles	61	20	16	41	9	7	19	10	8	2	3	2	1			1		
Norman	34	3	2	19	1	1	14			1	2	1				1		
Olmsted	624	50	21	486	2		156	7	1		41	20	1			1		
Otter Tail	194	117	48	149	72	33	44	35	12		20	7				3		
Pennington	18	9	4	15	4	4	1	4	4		1					2		
Pine	150	92	51	120	63	43	31	35	16	7	20	7	1	2		1		
Pipestone	50	16	4	28	5	3	21	6		1	8	2		1				
Polk	355	81	43	291	49	29	66	9	4	1	26	10				1		
Pope	50	17	12	39	4	3	17	6	4		7	5	3					
Ramsey	825	829	578	578	597	427	248	158	103	6	132	72	1	1	1	6	16	
Red Lake	3	6	5	3	5	5		1									9	
Redwood	58	32	21	50	15	13	9	11	4		7	6					1	
Renville	11	22	16	8	3	3	3	8	3		7	6		4	4			

Child Subjects of Reports by Maltreatment Type and Response Category (continued)

Note: A report may allege more than one type of maltreatment; therefore, totals do not equal the sum of the reports in maltreatment types. "Det." is an abbreviation for "Determined."

County/Tribe	Totals			Neglect (non-medical)			Physical abuse			Sexual abuse			Mental injury			Medical neglect		
	FA	Traditional		FA	Traditional		FA	Traditional		FA	Traditional		FA	Traditional		FA	Traditional	
		Alleged	Det.		Alleged	Det.		Alleged	Det.		Alleged	Det.		Alleged	Det.		Alleged	Det.
Rice	234	71	50	166	59	44	67	3	2	1	11	6				3		
Rock	5	6	1	1	2		3	5		1	1	1						
Roseau	7	3	3	5	2	2	2	2	1									
St. Louis	1,087	473	230	684	238	133	423	153	72		157	54	4			9	6	3
Scott	236	162	81	170	109	55	64	44	25		20	9		1	1	6		
Sherburne	174	93	60	89	43	38	75	27	12	11	29	13						
Sibley	45	35	16	33	16	12	16	17	4	1	3					1		
Stearns	246	102	71	154	46	40	95	35	25	6	32	14	8			1		
Steele	125	32	20	76	18	15	46	11	5		6	2	4			2		
Stevens	25	30	9	19	20	7	7	3			6	1					1	1
Swift	75	44	31	59	31	22	18	9	4		8	3	4	3	3	2		
Todd	102	19	10	56			43	2	2	1	17	8	3			1		
Traverse	13	6	5	7	4	4	5	2	1							1		
Wabasha	53	12	11	38	6	6	14	1			5	5				1		
Wadena	80	39	25	53	22	16	28	9	4	3	9	3	9	2	2			
Waseca	49	32	23	31	16	14	17	8	3		9	8				1	1	
Washington	375	398	169	218	232	94	174	105	42		130	48	3	4	4	2	7	2
Watonwan	23	8	2	15	3	1	8	2	1		3							
Wilkin	26	1	1	4			12	1	1	10			1					
Winona	134	66	43	79	35	26	60	24	13		11	7	3	3	1	1	1	
Wright	281	164	105	156	103	84	116	42	16	11	30	9				4	2	1
Yellow Medicine	25	7	5	15	3	3	7	2		1	3	2	2					
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	107	16	6	45	3		54	4	2	1	8	4				7	1	
Faribault-Martin	236	133	69	183	86	50	56	34	15	4	23	7	1			6		
Leech Lake	110	54	32	81	37	19	25	7	3	9	18	10				1		
White Earth	104	65	34	86	45	31	15	15	4	3	11	2	3	1		5	2	1
Minnesota	15,537	9,667	5,710	10,899	6,185	4,062	4,648	2,262	1,073	178	2,095	903	138	99	51	230	107	60

Assessments and Investigations by Maltreatment Type and Response Category

Note: A report may allege more than one type of maltreatment; therefore, totals do not equal the sum of the reports in maltreatment types. "Det." is an abbreviation for "Determined."

County/Tribe	Totals				Neglect (non-medical)				Physical abuse				Sexual abuse				Mental injury				Medical neglect			
	FA	Traditional			FA	Traditional			FA	Traditional			FA	Traditional			FA	Traditional			FA	Traditional		
		Alleged	Det.			Alleged	Det.			Alleged	Det.			Alleged	Det.			Alleged	Det.			Alleged	Det.	
Aitkin	37	14	11		27	10	8		10	3	2		1	2	1		1	1		1				
Anoka	463	356	207		273	220	141		194	79	41			76	32			1		5	4	2		
Becker	84	129	62		64	99	51		34	38	15			22	4	11		27	11	2	4	1		
Beltrami	69	92	46		39	50	34		26	25	8			21	6					4	1			
Benton	85	40	23		37	18	14		45	9	6	1		15	3	3		2	2	1				
Big Stone	9	24	14		7	18	11		2	8	5			2	1			2	1					
Blue Earth	80	118	69		64	78	50		18	31	15			11	5	1		2	1					
Brown	76	55	34		44	24	18		33	19	11			17	7	2		1	1	1				
Carlton	48	20	10		28	14	7		16	3	1			4	2	1				4	2	1		
Carver	148	71	41		99	34	23		50	20	8			21	11			1	1	2	2	2		
Cass	139	13	5		94	5	2		47	5	1	8		6	1	3		1		2	1	1		
Chippewa	23	2	2		13	1	1		11	2	2													
Chicago	105	40	16		63	18	10		37	7	4			17	3					5				
Clay	146	76	42		87	30	17		61	35	17			15	9	2		1	1	1				
Clearwater	46	25	15		26	8	7		18	16	10			3		2		1		3				
Cook	8	3	2		2	1	1		3	1	1	1		1		2				1				
Cottonwood	19	18	11		11	6	3		8	11	6			1	1			1	1					
Crow Wing	114	41	18		84	7	2		24	5	1	4		29	15			1		2				
Dakota	823	603	261		577	325	160		248	186	67			125	42	2				10	6	1		
Dodge	45	17	11		20	4	3		22	3	2	2		10	6	1				1				
Douglas	84	58	25		66	33	17		18	26	8			5	2	3				4				
Fillmore	46	10	5		24	4	3		20			2		8	2	4				2				
Freeborn	55	16	4		33	6	1		22	8	2	3		4	1					2				
Goodhue	56	25	13		23	11	9		32	7	4	3		11	2									
Grant	8	4	2		5				2	1	1	1		3	1					1				
Hennepin	2,756	1,809	1,227		1,857	1,209	888		948	430	227	15		416	197			1	1	61	42	31		
Houston	31	10	3		13	3	3		13	4		7		3		1		1		1	1			
Hubbard	63	20	9		21	6	5		35	5	2			10	3	1				7				
Isanti	71	23	18		28	14	11		39	3	2	6		8	5	2		1	1	1				
Itasca	64	82	45		46	49	28		15	14	3			24	16	5		2	1	3	2	1		

Assessments and Investigations by Maltreatment Type and Response Category (continued)

Note: A report may allege more than one type of maltreatment; therefore, totals do not equal the sum of the reports in maltreatment types. "Det." is an abbreviation for "Determined."

County/Tribe	Totals			Neglect (non-medical)			Physical abuse			Sexual abuse			Mental injury			Medical neglect		
	FA	Traditional		FA	Traditional		FA	Traditional		FA	Traditional		FA	Traditional		FA	Traditional	
		Alleged	Det.		Alleged	Det.		Alleged	Det.		Alleged	Det.		Alleged	Det.		Alleged	Det.
Jackson	40	18	8	20	6	4	22	6	1	1	6	3	1	1	1			
Kanabec	62	6	1	29	3	1	24			3	3		5			2		
Kandiyohi	81	104	55	54	59	34	31	39	12	1	29	15	1	2		3		
Kitson	7	1	1	7	1	1	1									1		
Koochiching	92	35	8	55	14	5	20	12	1	11	10	1	4	1		6	1	1
Lac Qui Parle	14	2	1	6			6	1			1	1	2					
Lake	18	5	3	12	3	3	9	2	2		2							
Lake of the Woods	10	4	3	7	1	1	3	2	2					1		1		
Le Sueur	44	33	17	42	16	11	1	18	7		1	1	1	1		1		
McLeod	75	51	20	52	21	9	27	20	7		13	4		1		1		
Mahnomen	12	6	3	9	2	1	3	2		1	4	2						
Marshall	46	9	2	27	1	1	18	4	1		6	1	1			3		
Meeker	21	26	13	14	8	7	4	14	4	1	3	2	1	1		1		
Mille Lacs	59	66	42	34	32	20	26	20	10	4	25	14				1		
Morrison	85	20	15	49	4	2	37	5	3	2	14	11				1	1	1
Mower	86	33	18	49	10	8	36	7	5	3	19	6		1	1	1		
Nicollet	55	45	29	37	22	18	17	19	9	2	6	4				1		
Nobles	41	16	13	24	7	5	17	9	8	1	2	1	1			1		
Norman	26	3	2	12	1	1	13			1	2	1				1		
Olmsted	400	45	18	272	2		146	7	1		36	17	1			1		
Otter Tail	135	75	35	97	38	20	37	30	12		17	7				3		
Pennington	11	6	3	8	2		1	3	3		1					2		
Pine	98	53	29	71	34	23	28	19	8	6	14	5	1	1		1		
Pipestone	36	12	3	15	4	2	20	4		1	7	2		1				
Polk	212	45	23	154	22	13	62	7	3	1	20	7				1		
Pope	36	13	9	25	3	2	15	5	4		5	3	1					
Ramsey	666	580	404	432	374	268	235	143	94	5	118	65	1	1	1	6	16	9
Red Lake	2	3	2	2	2	2		1										
Redwood	35	21	16	27	10	9	9	6	4		6	5					1	
Renville	6	16	10	3	2	2	3	8	3		6	5		1	1			

Assessments and Investigations by Maltreatment Type and Response Category (continued)

Note: A report may allege more than one type of maltreatment; therefore, totals do not equal the sum of the reports in maltreatment types. "Det." is an abbreviation for "Determined."

County/Tribe	Totals			Neglect (non-medical)			Physical abuse			Sexual abuse			Mental injury			Medical neglect		
	FA	Traditional		FA	Traditional		FA	Traditional		FA	Traditional		FA	Traditional		FA	Traditional	
		Alleged	Det.		Alleged	Det.		Alleged	Det.		Alleged	Det.		Alleged	Det.		Alleged	Det.
Rice	157	43	29	100	31	23	57	3	2	1	11	6				3		
Rock	4	5	1	1	1		2	4		1	1	1						
Roseau	4	3	3	2	2	2	2	1	1									
St. Louis	764	310	154	432	134	78	345	112	55		106	38	4			9	6	3
Scott	171	110	57	110	59	31	62	40	22		19	9		1	1	5		
Sherburne	137	75	45	59	31	26	69	22	10	10	28	12						
Sibley	31	24	9	22	8	5	12	14	4	1	3					1		
Stearns	177	78	52	96	30	24	83	33	23	5	26	13	6			1		
Steele	97	26	15	54	12	10	40	11	5		6	2	3			2		
Stevens	19	20	7	13	11	5	7	2			6	1					1	1
Swift	43	25	16	31	17	12	15	9	4	4	5	1	3	1	1	2		
Todd	77	15	8	42			33	2	2	1	13	6	3			1		
Traverse	10	2	2	5	1	1	4	1	1									
Wabasha	38	9	8	25	3	3	12	1			5	5				1		
Wadena	51	21	14	33	14	8	21	6	4	1	4	2	5	1	1			
Waseca	35	25	17	21	11	9	13	7	3		8	7				1	1	
Washington	284	252	111	139	130	55	154	76	31		91	35	3	1	1	2	6	1
Watonwan	19	7	2	11	2	1	8	2	1		3							
Wilkin	18	1	1	3			9	1	1	6			1					
Winona	109	43	27	62	20	15	50	19	9		10	6	3	2	1	1	1	
Wright	210	108	61	106	54	43	94	36	15	10	25	6				4	2	1
Yellow Medicine	18	5	3	10	1	1	6	2		1	3	2	1					
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	104	16	6	43	3		53	4	2	1	8	4				7	1	
Faribault-Martin	143	90	49	98	51	32	47	26	14	2	22	7	1			5		
Leech Lake	73	28	16	53	19	9	19	6	3	6	8	4				1		
White Earth	71	34	16	57	20	13	13	10	4	3	7	2	2	1		3	2	1
Minnesota	11,176	6,541	3,786	7,048	3,674	2,407	4,152	1,867	892	147	1,684	730	102	67	33	215	105	58

State Safety Indicator 4.3: Child Protection Services Needed or Supportive Services Offered

What were the number and percent of Family Assessments (FA) where child protection services were needed or optional supportive services offered? What were the number and percent of Traditional Investigations (TI) where child protective services were needed?

County/Tribe	Total FA reports	FA-CPS needed	Percent FA-CPS needed	FA-supportive services offered	Percent supportive services offered	Total alleged TI reports	Alleged TI-CPS needed	Percent TI-CPS needed
Aitkin	37	15	40.5		0.0	14	11	78.6
Anoka	463	14	3.0	83	17.9	356	116	32.6
Becker	84	23	27.4	6	7.1	129	70	54.3
Beltrami	69	15	21.7	8	11.6	92	45	48.9
Benton	85	17	20.0	9	10.6	40	28	70.0
Big Stone	9	4	44.4		0.0	24	13	54.2
Blue Earth	80	16	20.0	8	10.0	118	56	47.5
Brown	76	18	23.7	4	5.3	55	39	70.9
Carlton	48	25	52.1	2	4.2	20	11	55.0
Carver	148	52	35.1	10	6.8	71	33	46.5
Cass	139	24	17.3	4	2.9	13	4	30.8
Chippewa	23	10	43.5	3	13.0	2	2	100.0
Chisago	105	33	31.4	6	5.7	40	9	22.5
Clay	146	27	18.5	10	6.8	76	45	59.2
Clearwater	46	5	10.9	3	6.5	25	10	40.0
Cook	8	6	75.0		0.0	3	2	66.7
Cottonwood	19	3	15.8	1	5.3	18	9	50.0
Crow Wing	114	45	39.5	7	6.1	41	15	36.6
Dakota	823	75	9.1	167	20.3	603	169	28.0
Dodge	45	10	22.2	4	8.9	17	4	23.5
Douglas	84	21	25.0		0.0	58	27	46.6
Fillmore	46	13	28.3		0.0	10	3	30.0
Freeborn	55	12	21.8	9	16.4	16	6	37.5
Goodhue	56	9	16.1	5	8.9	25	9	36.0
Grant	8	3	37.5		0.0	4		0.0
Hennepin	2,756	9	0.3	707	25.7	1,809	976	54.0
Houston	31	14	45.2	4	12.9	10	5	50.0
Hubbard	63	13	20.6		0.0	20	7	35.0
Isanti	71	23	32.4		0.0	23	13	56.5
Itasca	64	10	15.6	3	4.7	82	43	52.4
Jackson	40	17	42.5	1	2.5	18	13	72.2
Kanabec	62	25	40.3	4	6.5	6	2	33.3
Kandiyohi	81	6	7.4	11	13.6	104	46	44.2
Kittson	7	2	28.6	2	28.6	1	1	100.0
Koochiching	92	21	22.8	2	2.2	35	6	17.1
Lac qui Parle	14	5	35.7		0.0	2		0.0
Lake	18	11	61.1	1	5.6	5	3	60.0
Lake of the Woods	10	7	70.0	1	10.0	4	2	50.0
Le Sueur	44	4	9.1	2	4.5	33	15	45.5
McLeod	75	16	21.3	5	6.7	51	17	33.3
Mahnomen	12	9	75.0		0.0	6	3	50.0
Marshall	46	12	26.1	3	6.5	9	1	11.1
Meeker	21	8	38.1	1	4.8	26	7	26.9

Child Protection Services Needed or Supportive Services Offered *(continued)*

County/Tribe	Total FA reports	FA-CPS needed	Percent FA-CPS needed	FA-supportive services offered	Percent supportive services offered	Total alleged TI reports	Alleged TI-CPS needed	Percent TI-CPS needed
Mille Lacs	59	20	33.9	1	1.7	66	28	42.4
Morrison	85	28	32.9	19	22.4	20	11	55.0
Mower	86	13	15.1	14	16.3	33	20	60.6
Nicollet	55	1	1.8	4	7.3	45	29	64.4
Nobles	41	10	24.4		0.0	16	8	50.0
Norman	26	8	30.8	7	26.9	3		0.0
Olmsted	400	127	31.8	41	10.3	45	18	40.0
Otter Tail	135	57	42.2	1	0.7	75	41	54.7
Pennington	11	5	45.5	1	9.1	6	1	16.7
Pine	98	31	31.6	9	9.2	53	35	66.0
Pipestone	36	14	38.9		0.0	12	5	41.7
Polk	212	56	26.4	42	19.8	45	21	46.7
Pope	36	21	58.3	2	5.6	13	8	61.5
Ramsey	666	120	18.0	81	12.2	580	339	58.4
Red Lake	2	1	50.0		0.0	3	3	100.0
Redwood	35	10	28.6	2	5.7	21	13	61.9
Renville	6	5	83.3		0.0	16	7	43.8
Rice	157	38	24.2	3	1.9	43	26	60.5
Rock	4	1	25.0		0.0	5		0.0
Roseau	4	3	75.0		0.0	3	3	100.0
St. Louis	764	115	15.1	73	9.6	310	148	47.7
Scott	171	33	19.3		0.0	110	39	35.5
Sherburne	137	26	19.0	13	9.5	75	34	45.3
Sibley	31	5	16.1		0.0	24	14	58.3
Stearns	177	30	16.9	8	4.5	78	38	48.7
Steele	97	39	40.2	7	7.2	26	21	80.8
Stevens	19	5	26.3	1	5.3	20	14	70.0
Swift	43	23	53.5		0.0	25	13	52.0
Todd	77	34	44.2	3	3.9	15	8	53.3
Traverse	10	2	20.0	2	20.0	2	1	50.0
Wabasha	38	10	26.3	5	13.2	9	6	66.7
Wadena	51	21	41.2		0.0	21	10	47.6
Waseca	35	11	31.4	7	20.0	25	11	44.0
Washington	284	23	8.1	59	20.8	252	99	39.3
Watsonwan	19	3	15.8	7	36.8	7	3	42.9
Wilkin	18	8	44.4		0.0	1		0.0
Winona	109	20	18.3		0.0	43	23	53.5
Wright	210	37	17.6	61	29.0	108	39	36.1
Yellow Medicine	18	13	72.2	1	5.6	5	3	60.0
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	104	40	38.5	4	3.8	16	6	37.5
Faribault-Martin	143	41	28.7		0.0	90	44	48.9
Leech Lake	73	35	47.9	1	1.4	28	24	85.7
White Earth	71	42	59.2	4	5.6	34	18	52.9
Minnesota	11,176	1,892	16.9	1,579	14.1	6,541	3,128	47.8

Maltreatment Recurrence

Of all who were victims of determined maltreatment during the last six months of 2007, what number had another determined report within six and 12 months?

County/Tribe	Unique determined victims 7/1/07-12/31/07	Victims--recurrence within six months	Percent recurring within six months	Victims--recurrence within 12 months	Percent recurring within 12 months
Aitkin	18	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anoka	170	3	1.8	5	2.9
Becker	51	4	7.8	11	21.6
Beltrami	41	0	0.0	4	9.8
Benton	17	0	0.0	0	0.0
Big Stone	3	0	0.0	1	33.3
Blue Earth	57	2	3.5	4	7.0
Brown	39	1	2.6	1	2.6
Carlton	8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Carver	27	3	11.1	4	14.8
Cass	2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chippewa	2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chisago	6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clay	29	1	3.4	2	6.9
Clearwater	5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cook	2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cottonwood	4	1	25.0	1	25.0
Crow Wing	12	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dakota	167	14	8.4	16	9.6
Dodge	8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Douglas	26	0	0.0	1	3.8
Fillmore	2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Freeborn	28	0	0.0	0	0.0
Goodhue	10	0	0.0	0	0.0
Grant	2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hennepin	883	71	8.0	107	12.1
Houston	5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hubbard	7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Isanti	22	0	0.0	0	0.0
Itasca	28	1	3.6	2	7.1
Jackson	5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kanabec	6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kandiyohi	44	2	4.5	3	6.8
Kittson	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
Koochiching	3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lac qui Parle	2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lake	3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lake of the Woods	4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Le Sueur	13	0	0.0	0	0.0
McLeod	28	4	14.3	4	14.3
Mahnomen	2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marshall	4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Meeker	4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Mille Lacs	30	0	0.0	0	0.0

Maltreatment Recurrence (continued)

County/Tribe	Unique determined victims 7/1/07-12/31/07	Victims–recurrence within six months	Percent recurring within six months	Victims–recurrence within 12 months	Percent recurring within 12 months
Morrison	14	0	0.0	0	0.0
Mower	20	1	5.0	1	5.0
Nicollet	16	0	0.0	0	0.0
Nobles	6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Norman	2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Olmsted	22	0	0.0	0	0.0
Otter Tail	53	3	5.7	3	5.7
Pennington	7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pine	18	0	0.0	1	5.6
Pipestone	6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Polk	24	1	4.2	1	4.2
Pope	7	1	14.3	1	14.3
Ramsey	277	11	4.0	29	10.5
Red Lake	2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Redwood	9	1	11.1	1	11.1
Renville	2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Rice	32	0	0.0	3	9.4
Rock	1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Roseau	1	0	0.0	0	0.0
St. Louis	125	11	8.8	15	12.0
Scott	89	0	0.0	4	4.5
Sherburne	54	2	3.7	3	5.6
Sibley	9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Stearns	33	0	0.0	0	0.0
Steele	10	0	0.0	1	10.0
Stevens	2	0	0.0	1	50.0
Swift	6	1	16.7	2	33.3
Todd	2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Traverse	2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Wabasha	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
Wadena	5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Waseca	8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Washington	78	4	5.1	5	6.4
Watsonwan	9	0	0.0	1	11.1
Wilkin	2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Winona	29	0	0.0	1	3.4
Wright	53	2	3.8	2	3.8
Yellow Medicine	1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Faribault-Martin	64	6	9.4	8	12.5
Leech Lake	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
White Earth	3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Minnesota	2,938	151	5.1	249	8.5

Child Subjects of Reports Re-reported for Alleged Maltreatment within Six and 12 Months of an Assessment or Investigation

Of all who were child subjects of a maltreatment report during the last six months of 2007, what number were in another maltreatment report within six and 12 months?

County/Tribe	Unique child subjects of reports 7/1/07-12/31/07	Child subjects–re-reported within six months	Percent re-reported within six months	Child subjects–re-reported within 12 months	Percent re-reported within 12 months
Aitkin	46	1	2.2	6	13.0
Anoka	588	23	3.9	56	9.5
Becker	151	18	11.9	37	24.5
Beltrami	155	16	10.3	28	18.1
Benton	61	2	3.3	9	14.8
Big Stone	11	3	27.3	6	54.5
Blue Earth	154	11	7.1	18	11.7
Brown	91	9	9.9	15	16.5
Carlton	41	3	7.3	3	7.3
Carver	141	12	8.5	21	14.9
Cass	97	4	4.1	12	12.4
Chippewa	22	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chisago	90	3	3.3	9	10.0
Clay	127	11	8.7	23	18.1
Clearwater	41	9	22.0	13	31.7
Cook	7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cottonwood	31	1	3.2	2	6.5
Crow Wing	113	8	7.1	17	15.0
Dakota	796	86	10.8	122	15.3
Dodge	51	3	5.9	8	15.7
Douglas	88	3	3.4	10	11.4
Fillmore	29	4	13.8	4	13.8
Freeborn	74	3	4.1	10	13.5
Goodhue	62	3	4.8	6	9.7
Grant	6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hennepin	3,373	358	10.6	575	17.0
Houston	49	11	22.4	13	26.5
Hubbard	52	2	3.8	6	11.5
Isanti	50	1	2.0	1	2.0
Itasca	77	4	5.2	10	13.0
Jackson	29	4	13.8	4	13.8
Kanabec	42	1	2.4	3	7.1
Kandiyohi	159	15	9.4	17	10.7
Kittson	3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Koochiching	5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lac qui Parle	7	0	0.0	1	14.3
Lake	15	1	6.7	3	20.0
Lake of the Woods	7	1	14.3	1	14.3
Le Sueur	66	1	1.5	1	1.5
McLeod	109	9	8.3	19	17.4
Mahnomen	26	2	7.7	2	7.7
Marshall	18	2	11.1	2	11.1
Meeker	22	2	9.1	2	9.1

Child Subjects of Reports Re-reported for Alleged Maltreatment within Six and 12 Months of an Assessment or Investigation (continued)

County/Tribe	Unique child subjects of reports 7/1/07-12/31/07	Child subjects–re-reported within six months	Percent re-reported within six months	Child subjects–re-reported within 12 months	Percent re-reported within 12 months
Mille Lacs	95	6	6.3	9	9.5
Morrison	62	4	6.5	8	12.9
Mower	101	5	5.0	13	12.9
Nicollet	47	8	17.0	10	21.3
Nobles	35	0	0.0	4	11.4
Norman	9	2	22.2	3	33.3
Olmsted	424	37	8.7	65	15.3
Otter Tail	133	31	23.3	37	27.8
Pennington	21	0	0.0	1	4.8
Pine	114	9	7.9	16	14.0
Pipestone	16	3	18.8	3	18.8
Polk	145	15	10.3	30	20.7
Pope	32	0	0.0	2	6.3
Ramsey	946	33	3.5	69	7.3
Red Lake	2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Redwood	43	6	14.0	6	14.0
Renville	24	0	0.0	0	0.0
Rice	144	18	12.5	30	20.8
Rock	10	0	0.0	0	0.0
Roseau	8	1	12.5	3	37.5
St. Louis	641	46	7.2	94	14.7
Scott	187	18	9.6	29	15.5
Sherburne	100	3	3.0	10	10.0
Sibley	27	1	3.7	2	7.4
Stearns	141	8	5.7	20	14.2
Steele	91	5	5.5	9	9.9
Stevens	12	0	0.0	0	0.0
Swift	44	3	6.8	10	22.7
Todd	71	2	2.8	5	7.0
Traverse	23	1	4.3	1	4.3
Wabasha	32	3	9.4	5	15.6
Wadena	36	0	0.0	3	8.3
Waseca	52	3	5.8	9	17.3
Washington	324	21	6.5	39	12.0
Watonwan	25	1	4.0	3	12.0
Wilkin	14	0	0.0	1	7.1
Winona	122	15	12.3	32	26.2
Wright	221	20	9.0	43	19.5
Yellow Medicine	19	0	0.0	1	5.3
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	89	12	13.5	18	20.2
Faribault-Martin	188	26	13.8	33	17.6
Leech Lake	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
White Earth	27	1	3.7	1	3.7
Minnesota	12,015	1,063	8.8	1,809	15.1

Child Subjects of Reports Re-reported for Alleged Maltreatment Within Six and 12 Months by Initial Response Category											
County/Tribe	Family Assessment					Traditional Family Investigation					
	Unique child subjects of reports 7/1/07-12/31/07	Child subjects--re-reported within six months	Percent re-reported within six months	Child subjects--re-reported within 12 months	Percent re-reported within 12 months	Unique child subjects of reports 7/1/07-12/31/07	Child subjects--re-reported within six months	Percent re-reported within six months	Child subjects--re-reported within 12 months	Percent re-reported within 12 months	
Aitkin	28	1	3.6	5	17.9	18	0	0.0	1	5.6	
Anoka	326	16	4.9	43	13.2	262	8	3.1	14	5.3	
Becker	78	10	12.8	16	20.5	71	8	11.3	21	29.6	
Beltrami	72	7	9.7	15	20.8	81	9	11.1	13	16.0	
Benton	42	2	4.8	7	16.7	19	0	0.0	2	10.5	
Big Stone	4	1	25.0	2	50.0	8	2	25.0	4	50.0	
Blue Earth	61	9	14.8	11	18.0	95	2	2.1	7	7.4	
Brown	39	5	12.8	7	17.9	54	4	7.4	8	14.8	
Carlton	20	0	0.0	0	0.0	21	3	14.3	3	14.3	
Carver	98	5	5.1	12	12.2	44	7	15.9	9	20.5	
Cass	93	4	4.3	12	12.9	3	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Chippewa	19	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Chisago	71	3	4.2	9	12.7	18	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Clay	89	10	11.2	19	21.3	36	2	5.6	5	13.9	
Clearwater	33	4	12.1	8	24.2	13	5	38.5	5	38.5	
Cook	5	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Cottonwood	19	0	0.0	1	5.3	12	1	8.3	1	8.3	
Crow Wing	87	7	8.0	15	17.2	21	1	4.8	1	4.8	
Dakota	402	43	10.7	62	15.4	388	43	11.1	60	15.5	
Dodge	40	3	7.5	7	17.5	11	0	0.0	1	9.1	
Douglas	47	3	6.4	7	14.9	38	0	0.0	3	7.9	
Fillmore	23	4	17.4	4	17.4	5	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Freeborn	39	2	5.1	5	12.8	37	2	5.4	6	16.2	
Goodhue	46	3	6.5	6	13.0	14	1	7.1	1	7.1	
Grant	4	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Hennepin	1,993	198	9.9	332	16.7	1,360	173	12.7	260	19.1	
Houston	37	11	29.7	12	32.4	15	2	13.3	3	20.0	
Hubbard	39	1	2.6	4	10.3	14	1	7.1	2	14.3	
Isanti	23	1	4.3	1	4.3	26	0	0.0	0	0.0	

Child Subjects of Reports Re-reported for Alleged Maltreatment Within Six and 12 Months by Initial Response Category (continued)										
County/Tribe	Family Assessment						Traditional Family Investigation			
	Unique child subjects of reports 7/1/07-12/31/07	Child subjects--re-reported within six months	Percent re-reported within six months	Child subjects--re-reported within 12 months	Percent re-reported within 12 months	Unique child subjects of reports 7/1/07-12/31/07	Child subjects--re-reported within six months	Percent re-reported within six months	Child subjects--re-reported within 12 months	Percent re-reported within 12 months
Itasca	35	3	8.6	5	14.3	43	2	4.7	6	14.0
Jackson	21	3	14.3	3	14.3	6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kanabec	34	1	2.9	2	5.9	7	0	0.0	1	14.3
Kandiyohi	103	11	10.7	13	12.6	61	4	6.6	5	8.2
Kittson	1	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Koochiching	2	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lac qui Parle	4	0	0.0	1	25.0	2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lake	4	0	0.0	1	25.0	11	1	9.1	2	18.2
Lake of the Woods	3	1	33.3	1	33.3	4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Le Sueur	34	0	0.0	0	0.0	33	1	3.0	1	3.0
McLeod	69	4	5.8	10	14.5	41	3	7.3	7	17.1
Mahnomen	19	2	10.5	2	10.5	9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marshall	14	1	7.1	1	7.1	4	1	25.0	1	25.0
Meeker	18	2	11.1	2	11.1	5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Mille Lacs	19	1	5.3	1	5.3	72	5	6.9	8	11.1
Morrison	28	0	0.0	5	17.9	26	1	3.8	1	3.8
Mower	53	4	7.5	12	22.6	29	1	3.4	4	13.8
Nicollet	36	4	11.1	4	11.1	26	1	3.8	1	3.8
Nobles	25	0	0.0	2	8.0	8	1	12.5	1	12.5
Norman	21	5	23.8	7	33.3	2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Olmsted	327	22	6.7	41	12.5	25	1	4.0	2	8.0
Otter Tail	102	12	11.8	20	19.6	71	10	14.1	16	22.5
Pennington	20	3	15.0	4	20.0	13	2	15.4	2	15.4
Pine	78	11	14.1	19	24.4	38	4	10.5	6	15.8
Pipestone	25	4	16.0	5	20.0	6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Polk	126	20	15.9	34	27.0	30	5	16.7	17	56.7
Pope	20	3	15.0	4	20.0	10	1	10.0	1	10.0
Ramsey	409	34	8.3	51	12.5	382	37	9.7	62	16.2
Red Lake	1	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0	0.0	2	66.7

Child Subjects of Reports Re-reported for Alleged Maltreatment Within Six and 12 Months by Initial Response Category (continued)										
County/Tribe	Family Assessment					Traditional Family Investigation				
	Unique child subjects of reports 7/1/07-12/31/07	Child subjects--re-reported within six months	Percent re-reported within six months	Child subjects--re-reported within 12 months	Percent re-reported within 12 months	Unique child subjects of reports 7/1/07-12/31/07	Child subjects--re-reported within six months	Percent re-reported within six months	Child subjects--re-reported within 12 months	Percent re-reported within 12 months
Redwood	31	1	3.2	2	6.5	10	1	10.0	1	10.0
Renville	18	1	5.6	2	11.1	4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Rice	116	15	12.9	24	20.7	48	3	6.3	11	22.9
Rock	10	2	20.0	2	20.0	1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Roseau	4	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0	0.0	2	100.0
St. Louis	389	44	11.3	79	20.3	224	24	10.7	47	21.0
Scott	88	3	3.4	7	8.0	132	14	10.6	22	16.7
Sherburne	58	4	6.9	5	8.6	62	4	6.5	6	9.7
Sibley	21	4	19.0	5	23.8	12	1	8.3	1	8.3
Stearns	115	9	7.8	11	9.6	41	0	0.0	1	2.4
Steele	42	1	2.4	3	7.1	17	2	11.8	3	17.6
Stevens	10	0	0.0	2	20.0	5	1	20.0	2	40.0
Swift	27	2	7.4	4	14.8	7	1	14.3	2	28.6
Todd	43	4	9.3	7	16.3	5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Traverse	7	1	14.3	1	14.3	4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Wabasha	16	1	6.3	2	12.5	7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Wadena	31	1	3.2	4	12.9	26	2	7.7	3	11.5
Waseca	31	1	3.2	2	6.5	9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Washington	178	15	8.4	29	16.3	160	20	12.5	25	15.6
Watonwan	13	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	0	0.0	1	12.5
Wilkin	11	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Winona	68	6	8.8	8	11.8	38	5	13.2	8	21.1
Wright	122	9	7.4	16	13.1	85	4	4.7	4	4.7
Yellow Medicine	11	0	0.0	1	9.1	1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	82	3	3.7	4	4.9	8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Faribault-Martin	107	5	4.7	13	12.1	102	9	8.8	15	14.7
Leech Lake	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
White Earth	24	1	4.2	1	4.2	3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Minnesota	7,201	637	8.8	1,106	15.4	4,689	446	9.5	730	15.6

**Minnesota's
Children in
Out-of-home Care
Report, 2008**

Table of Contents		Page
Introduction		4
Total Children in Out-of-home Care		5
Table 1	Flow of Children in Out-of-home Care	5
Figure 1	Total Children in Out-of-home Care, 2000–2008	5
Gender, Age and Race of Children in Out-of-home Care – <i>At a Glance</i>		6
Figure 2	Children in Out-of-home Care by Age and Gender	7
Figure 3	Children in Out-of-home Care by Age Group	7
Figure 4	Children in Out-of-home Care by Age Group, 2000–2008	8
Table 2	Children in Out-of-home Care by Age Group, Annual Percentage Change, 2000–2008	8
Table 3	Children in Out-of-home Care per 1,000 in the Child Population by Race	9
Figure 5	Children in Out-of-home Care Compared to the Minnesota Child Population by Race	9
Placement Settings and Time in Care – <i>At a Glance</i>		10
Table 4	Placement Settings Experienced by Children in Out-of-home Care	11
Table 5	Length of Episodes Ending in 2008	11
Table 6	Days in Placement Settings During the Calendar Year, 2003–2008	12
Table 7	Percentage of Days in Placement by Setting Category, 2003–2008	12
Table 8	Frequency of Moves Within an Episode of Out-of-home Care	13
Table 9	Reason for Moves from Placement Settings	13
Reasons for Entry, Re-entry Rate and Discharge – <i>At a Glance</i>		14
Table 10	Reasons for Entering Out-of-home Care	15
Figure 6	Categories of Reasons for Entering Out-of-home Care	16
Figure 7	Categories of Reasons for Entering Out-of-home Care, 2000–2008	17
Table 11	Re-entry Rate Within 12 Months of a Prior Episode by Race, Children who Entered Care in 2008	18
Table 12	Reasons for Discharge from Out-of-home Care in 2008	18
Figure 8	Percent of Discharges to Home Settings, 2001–2008	19
Figure 9	Percent of Discharges to Adoption and Children Reaching Age of Majority (Age 18)	19
Federal and State Performance Indicators		20
Table 13	Performance Indicators, 2004–2008	20
Appendix		21
Flow of Children in Out-of-home Care		23
Children in Out-of-home Care per 1,000 in the County Child Population		25
Children in Out-of-home Care by Age Group		27
Children in Out-of-home Care by Race and Ethnicity		29
American Indian Children in Out-of-home Care		31

Table of Contents (continued)	Page
American Indian Children in Out-of-home Care by Tribe	32
Placement Settings Experienced by Children in Out-of-home Care	33
Days in Placement Settings Experienced by Children in Out-of-home Care	36
Reasons for Entering Out-of-home Care	39
Reasons for Discharge from Out-of-home Care	42
State Permanency Indicator: Time to a Transfer of Legal and Physical Custody to a Relative	45

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 2008 calendar year. Various tables and figures feature data about child demographics, removal episodes out of the original home, number of placement settings within a removal episode, length of time in care, reasons for entry, 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.

An episode of care is defined as an entry into, and an ultimate discharge from, out-of-home care. An episode could have more than one living arrangement, called a “placement setting.” A child may experience one or more placement locations, or “moves,” which may occur in different types of settings in a given episode.

A child in the custody of the county or tribe may have spent time in other settings during an episode of out-of-home care such as summer camp, hospital, a trial home visit, boarding school, non-custodial parent’s home, job corps or an unauthorized absence. These locations, and days in these locations, are not included in the listing or the sum of days in placement settings. However, these locations and days are included within the start and end dates of an episode of care. A discharge from care occurs when a child is no longer in the legal custody of the county or tribe.

Key findings in this section include:

- In 2008, 13,755 children spent some time in out-of-home care. The total number of children who experienced out-of-home care has declined about 7 percent since 2007 and more than 25 percent since 2000.
- The majority in placement were white adolescents. African American/Black and American Indian children were represented in out-of-home care disproportionate to their representation in the Minnesota child population. Slightly more boys than girls spent time in care.
- Approximately 59 percent of reasons offered for entry into care were solely related to children’s parents. Twenty-eight percent were attributed to children’s behavior or substance abuse.
- Sixty-two percent of children experienced no moves while in care in 2008. Most of the children were placed in a family type setting. About 24 percent were in care for one week or less.
- About 66 percent of discharges from care involved return to the caretakers prior to placement; another 9 percent were adopted.

Note that percent columns may not total 100 percent due to rounding issues.

Total Children in Out-of-home Care

Table 1 shows that in 2008, 13,755 children experienced 14,979 episodes of removal from home for placement in out-of-home care. The number of children in care at the end of 2008 (6,178) was about 9 percent less than the beginning of 2008 (6,778).

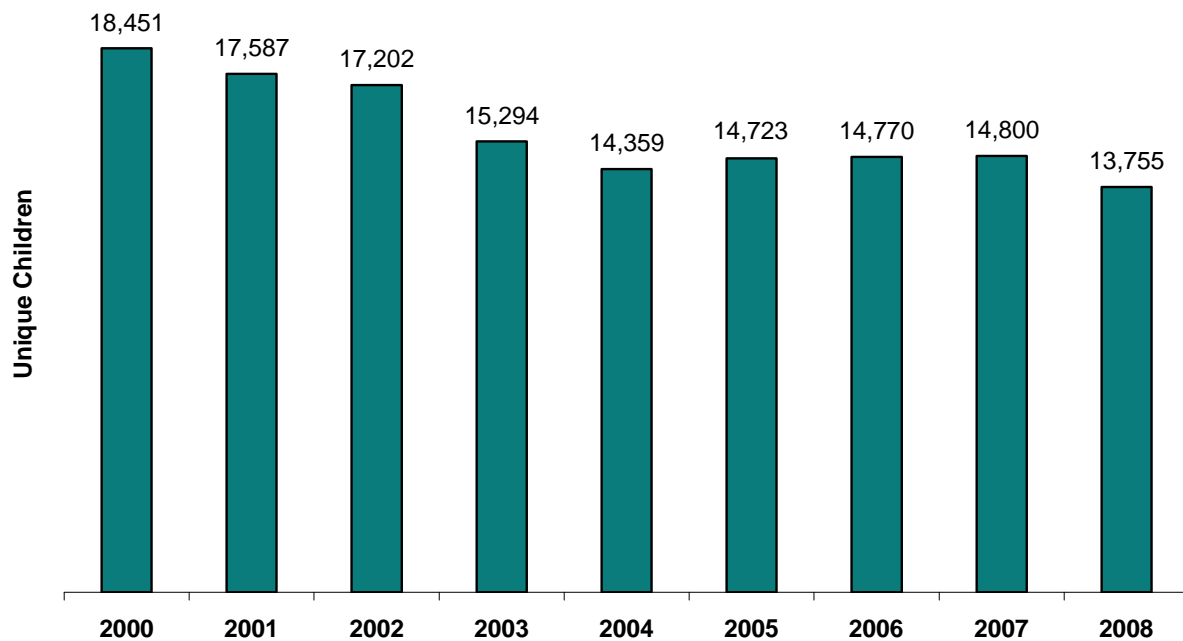
Table 1. Flow of Children in Out-of-home Care

	Children	Episodes
Entered care	7,272	8,200
Continued in care (from prior year)	6,778	6,779
Left care	8,120	8,794
Remained in care (at year end)	6,178	6,185
Total unique children/episodes*	13,755	14,979

**Children and episodes may be counted in more than one category. Numbers of children and episodes for continuing in care and remaining in care should match, but do not due to data entry errors.*

Figure 1 shows that the number of children experiencing out-of-home care decreased dramatically from 2000 to 2004, and remained stable until a 7 percent decline during 2008.

Figure 1. Total Children in Out-of-home Care, 2000–2008



Gender, Age and Race of Children in Out-of-home Care

At a Glance

- *Boys were more likely than girls to spend time in out-of-home care.*
- *The majority of children in care were adolescents.*
- *Trends show decreasing numbers of children age 8 and older placed out-of-home, while placements of younger children have increased slightly since 2000.*
- *The majority of children in out-of-home care were white; however, 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 2 reveals that overall, boys made up 56 percent of children in out-of-home care in 2008. Sixteen- and 17-year-olds were the largest segment of both boys and girls removed from their homes. These primarily represent placements in juvenile correctional settings. Boys and girls had similar rates of placement until age 10, when boys became increasingly more at risk, relative to girls. Due to their vulnerability and dependence on others for basic needs and supervision, children under 3 years of age were at higher risk of placement than other children under age 12.

Figure 2. Children in Out-of-home Care by Age and Gender

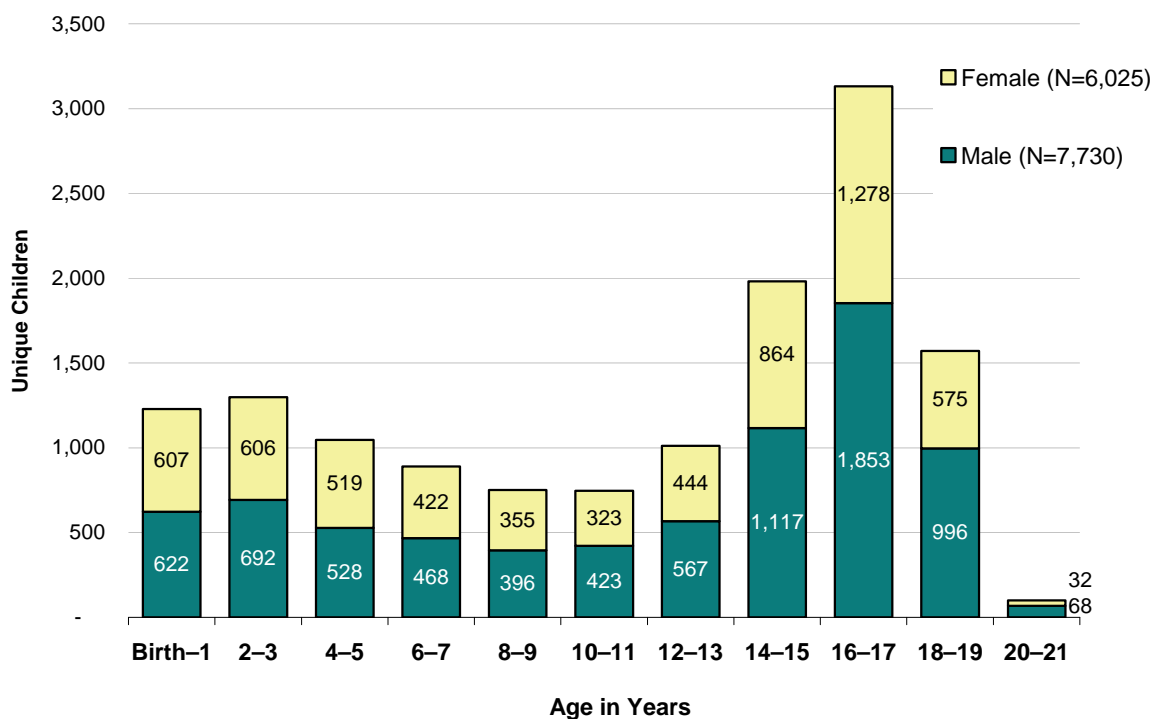


Figure 3 shows the relative size of three age groups in out-of-home care. Adolescents comprised the majority of children placed out-of-home.

Figure 3. Children in Out-of-home Care by Age Group

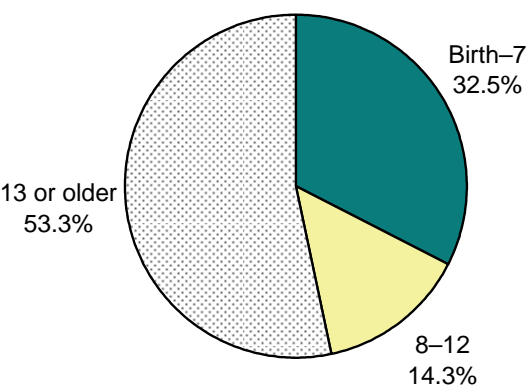


Figure 4 graphs the trend by age group since 2000. Children in the birth–7 age group have trended upward slightly since 2000, while 8–12-year-olds and those aged 13 and older have decreased by 43 percent and 32 percent, respectively.

Figure 4. Children in Out-of-home Care by Age Group, 2000–2008

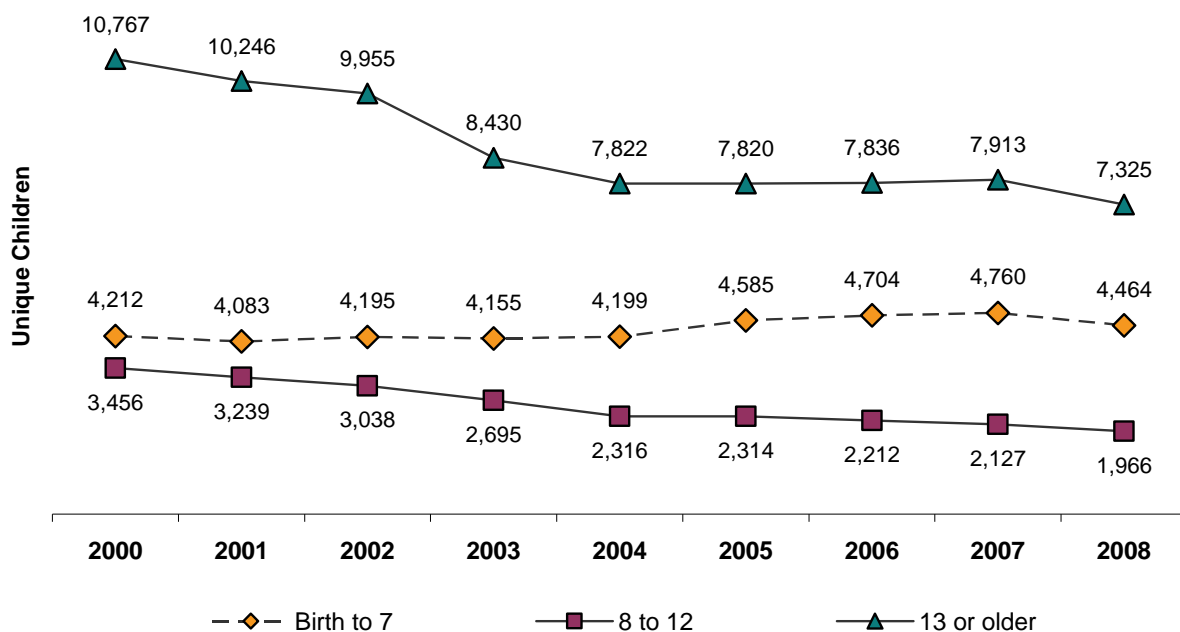


Table 2 illustrates the change in the foster care population in each age group from 2000–2008. The most dramatic declines were seen for 8–12-year-olds in 2003, 2004 and 2008. Children 13 and older also had a prominent decline in 2003 followed by smaller, yet noticeable declines in 2004 and 2008.

Table 2. Children in Out-of-home Care by Age Group, Annual Percentage Change, 2000–2008

Age group	2000 to 2001	2001 to 2002	2002 to 2003	2003 to 2004	2004 to 2005	2005 to 2006	2006 to 2007	2007 to 2008
Birth–7	-3.1%	2.7%	-1.0%	1.1%	9.2%	2.6%	1.2%	-6.2%
8–12	-6.3%	-6.2%	-11.3%	-14.1%	-0.1%	-4.4%	-3.8%	-7.6%
13 or older	-4.8%	-2.8%	-15.3%	-7.2%	0.0%	0.2%	1.0%	-7.4%
Total change	-4.7%	-2.2%	-11.1%	-6.1%	2.5%	0.3%	0.2%	-7.1%

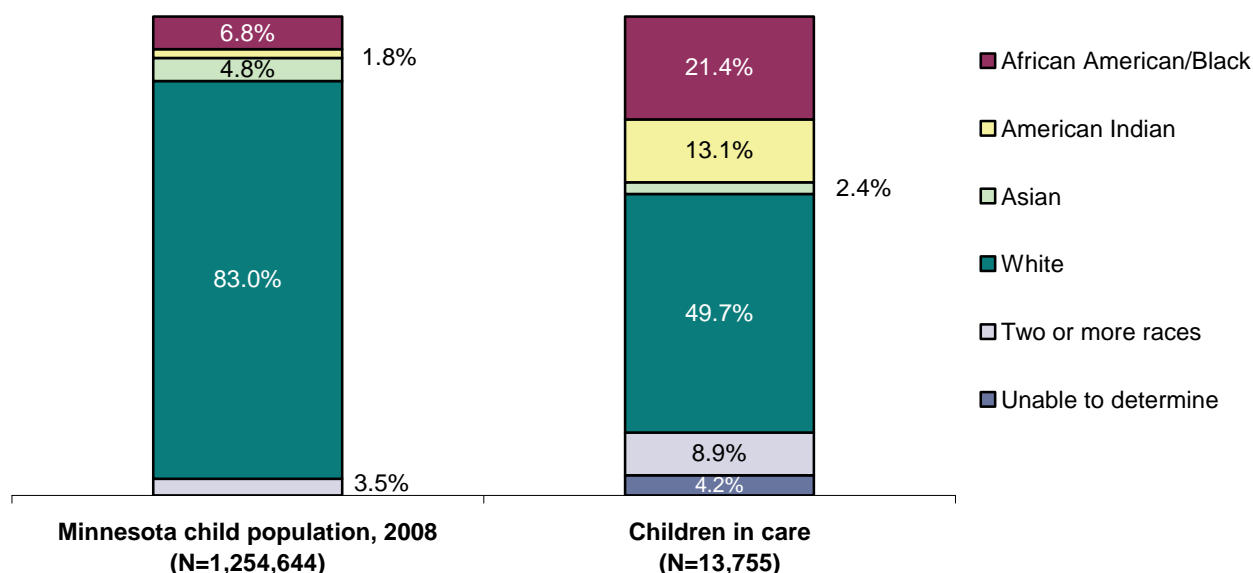
In Table 3, rates per thousand were calculated by dividing the number of unique children in care for each race by the 2008 U.S. Census Bureau child population estimate for that race in Minnesota, then multiplying by 1,000. The rates show that American Indian, African American and children of two or more races are respectively 12, five and four times more likely than a white child to be placed out of home. There have not been observable trends in out-of-home care by race in recent years.

Table 3. Children in Out-of-home Care per 1,000 in the Child Population by Race

Race	Total children in care	Minnesota child population, 2008 (estimated)	Rate in care per 1,000
African American/Black	2,950	85,309	34.6
American Indian	1,798	22,810	78.8
Asian	329	60,458	5.4
Pacific Islander	4	1091	3.7
White	6,839	1,041,446	6.6
Two or more races	1,220	43,530	28.0
Unable to determine	576	NA	NA
Missing data	39	NA	NA
Total	13,755	1,254,644	11.0
Hispanic ethnicity—any race	1,250	88,366	14.1

Nearly 50 percent of children in out-of-home care were white; however, African American/Black, American Indian, and children indicating two or more races were over-represented in out-of-home placements relative to their proportions in the child population. Note that Figure 5 does not include Hispanic ethnicity. In the Minnesota population, 7 percent of all children are of Hispanic ethnicity compared to 9.1 percent of children in care.

Figure 5. Children in Out-of-home Care Compared to the Minnesota Child Population by Race



Placement Settings and Time in Care

At a Glance

- *Nearly 50 percent of children in care spent some time in a non-relative family foster care setting.*
- *About 71 percent of days children spent in care were in some type of family setting.*
- *Almost a quarter of episodes ending in 2008 lasted one week or less. Another 25 percent lasted more than one year.*

Table 4 shows the types and placement settings that children experienced in care. The unique children and the percent of unique children who had a placement in each of the setting types was obtained by counting each child once under each placement setting, even if they experienced it more than once. Close to 50 percent of the children spent some time in non-relative foster family homes and almost 19 percent spent time in a relative foster family home.

Table 4. Placement Settings Experienced by Children in Out-of-home Care

Placement setting	Unique children in settings*	Percent
Pre-adoptive home—relative	451	3.3
Pre-adoptive home—non-relative	923	6.7
Foster family home—relative	2,572	18.7
Foster family home—non-relative	6,729	48.9
Group home	2,050	14.9
Residential treatment/institution	3,157	23.0
Supervised independent living	37	0.3
Foster home—corporate/shift staff	261	1.9
Juvenile correctional facility (non-secure, 12 or fewer children)	235	1.7
Juvenile correctional facility (non-secure, 13 or more children)	1,051	7.6
Juvenile correctional facility (locked)	614	4.5
ICF-MR	12	0.1
Total unique children*	13,755	100.0

* Totals are less than the sum of the categories, as a child may have spent time in more than one setting.

Table 5 depicts the duration of episodes that ended in 2008 that were one day or longer. About 24 percent of these episodes were one week or less, and 25 percent lasted more than one year.

Table 5. Length of Episodes Ending in 2008

Days in care	Number of episodes	Percent of episodes
1–7	2,105	24.2
8–30	923	10.6
31–90	1,166	13.4
91–180	973	11.2
181–365	1,381	15.9
366+	2,147	24.7
Total	8,695	100.0

Table 6 contains sums of the number of days in placement settings from 2003 to 2008. There were 2,334,633 total days of out-of-home care in calendar year 2008 in all placement settings; a decline of more than 8 percent from 2007. The pattern of days in care among placement settings showed that 2008 had a continuing increase in days in corporate foster homes and a corresponding decrease in residential treatment/institutions and group homes.

Table 6. Days in Placement Settings During the Calendar Year, 2003–2008

Placement setting	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Pre-adoptive home—relative	50,781	50,252	98,635	92,330	93,698	94,097
Pre-adoptive home—non-relative	131,990	155,030	173,819	161,824	177,951	176,017
Foster family home—relative	505,403	647,266	534,096	534,350	491,247	392,737
Foster family home—non-relative	1,305,876	1,495,872	1,131,584	1,098,405	1,085,115	1,002,527
Group home	237,901	283,476	227,689	204,369	194,354	185,424
Residential treatment/Institution	405,437	482,347	340,710	326,711	313,806	292,197
Supervised independent living	6,534	4,101	5,921	4,418	5,456	4,923
Runaway (from placement)	4,146	8,121	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Foster home—corporate/shift staff	NA	NA	30,230	39,775	50,536	56,386
Juvenile correctional facility (non-secure, 12 or fewer children)	NA	NA	7,357	11,496	12,833	9,950
Juvenile correctional facility (non-secure, 13 or more children)	NA	NA	40,997	72,471	74,957	81,293
Juvenile correctional facility (locked)	NA	NA	NA	NA	46,140	36,111
ICF-MR	NA	NA	1,853	3,414	2,871	2,971
Days during calendar year	2,648,068	3,126,465	2,592,891	2,549,563	2,548,964	2,334,633
Children in care during calendar year	15,294	14,359	14,723	14,770	14,800	13,755

Note: AFCARs as well as Minnesota child welfare reports did not include the placement settings in years where NA is shown.

Table 7 shows the distribution of placement days during calendar years 2003–2008. Most days of care were spent in family settings.

Table 7. Percentage of Days in Placement by Setting Category, 2003–2008

Placement setting category	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Family setting: <i>relative and non-relative pre-adoptive and foster family homes</i>	75.3	75.1	74.7	74.0	72.5	71.3
Group home: <i>ICF-MRs, group homes and corporate foster homes</i>	9.0	9.1	10.0	9.7	9.7	10.5
Residential treatment and institutions: <i>residential treatment and juvenile correctional facilities*</i>	15.3	15.4	15.0	16.1	17.6	18.0
Other settings: <i>supervised independent living and unknown settings</i>	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2

*Includes locked correctional facilities beginning in 2007

Table 8 shows how many times a child moved within an episode in the calendar year. Approximately 62 percent of children experienced no moves. About 22 percent experienced one move (two placement settings). These percentages have been virtually unchanged in the years 2006–2008.

Table 8. Frequency of Moves Within an Episode of Out-of-home Care

Moves	2006		2007		2008	
	Unique children	Percent	Unique children	Percent	Unique children	Percent
0 (no moves)	9,212	62.4	9,220	62.3	8,586	62.4
1 move	3,308	22.4	3,309	22.4	3,144	22.9
2 or more moves	2,250	15.2	2,271	15.3	2,025	14.7
Total children	14,770	100.0	14,800	100.0	13,755	100.0

When a child moved from one placement setting to another, a reason for the move was selected from the list below. “Needs less restrictive,” followed by “Provider request,” were the most frequently chosen reasons in 2008. The reason of “Begin trial home visit” was introduced in 2006, and with clarified guidance to counties regarding data entry, its use has tripled from 346 in 2006 to 1,179 in 2008.

Table 9. Reason for Moves from Placement Settings

Reason for change/move in placement setting	Number of placements ended	Percent
Begin trial home visit	1,179	11.4
Child's safety	344	3.3
Closer proximity	153	1.5
Education	40	0.4
Emergency to non-emergency	966	9.4
ICWA placement preference	111	1.1
Live with non-custodial parent (agency retains custody/responsibility)	133	1.3
Needs less restrictive	1,591	15.4
Needs medical treatment	90	0.9
Needs more structure	1,071	10.4
Needs specialized treatment	720	7.0
Pre-adoptive placement	446	4.3
Pre-adoptive placement disruption	54	0.5
Provider household changes	155	1.5
Provider request	1,425	13.8
Relative placement	955	9.2
Runaway	736	7.1
Sibling reunification	125	1.2
Unauthorized removal	32	0.3
Total changes in placement settings (not including discharges from out-of-home care)	10,326	100.0

Reasons for Entry, Re-entry Rate and Discharge

At a Glance

- *Children entering care solely because of a disability reason has remained stable from 2004–2008, but children entering for child behavior or alcohol and other drug abuse reasons has declined dramatically since 2000.*
- *About 21 percent of children who entered care in 2008 were previously in care one or more times within the previous 12 months.*
- *Most children, about 66 percent, left care to be reunified with parent(s) or primary caretaker.*

Table 10 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, they may have been counted in more than one reason. The table identified child behavior as the most common reason cited for placement, followed by alleged neglect.

Table 10. Reasons for Entering Out-of-home Care

Reasons for entry	Unique children	Percent of reasons
Abandonment	680	3.2
Alleged neglect	4,055	19.3
Alleged physical abuse	1,479	7.0
Alleged sexual abuse	711	3.4
Caretaker inability to cope (illness or other)	2,165	10.3
Child alcohol abuse	293	1.4
Child drug abuse	471	2.2
Child behavior	5,131	24.4
Child disability	872	4.1
Death of parent(s)	76	0.4
Inadequate housing	661	3.1
Incarceration of parent	811	3.9
Parent alcohol abuse	1,140	5.4
Parent drug abuse	2,290	10.9
Termination of parental rights	180	0.9

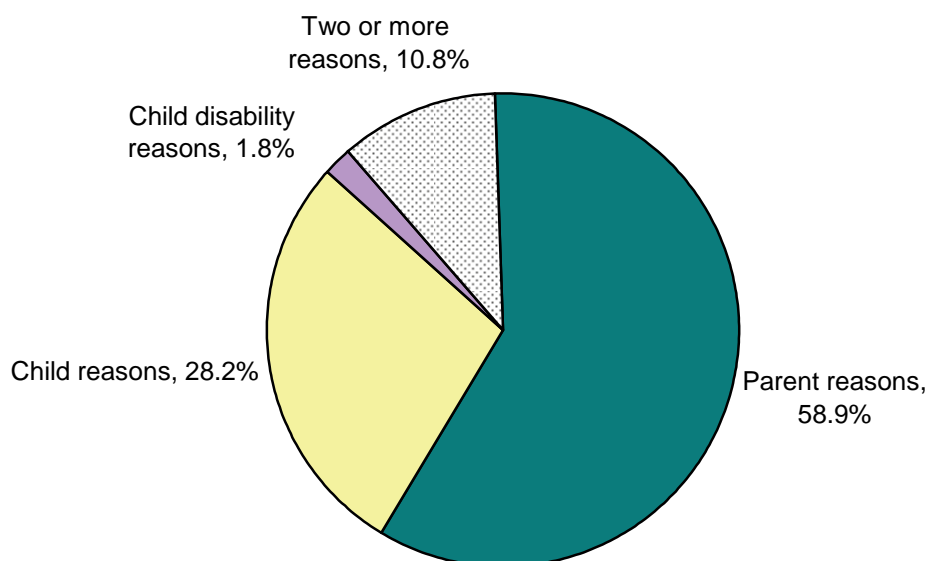
** A child may have been placed for more than one reason; therefore, the sum of the reasons for entry exceeds the number of children in placement.*

In Figure 6, the 15 reasons for entry have been divided into four categories: parent reasons, child behavior reasons, child disability and two or more of these reasons. The reasons in each category are:

- 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 alcohol or other drug 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.

When reasons for entry were grouped together, most children entered care for parent-related reasons, however, child behavior was the single reason most often cited for entry into care.

Figure 6. Categories of Reasons for Entering Out-of-home Care



The graph in Figure 7 shows a downward trend for all reasons for entry, but the number of children in care solely for child reasons, other than a disability, is less than 50 percent of what it was in 2000.

Figure 7. Categories of Reasons for Entering Out-of-home Care, 2000–2008

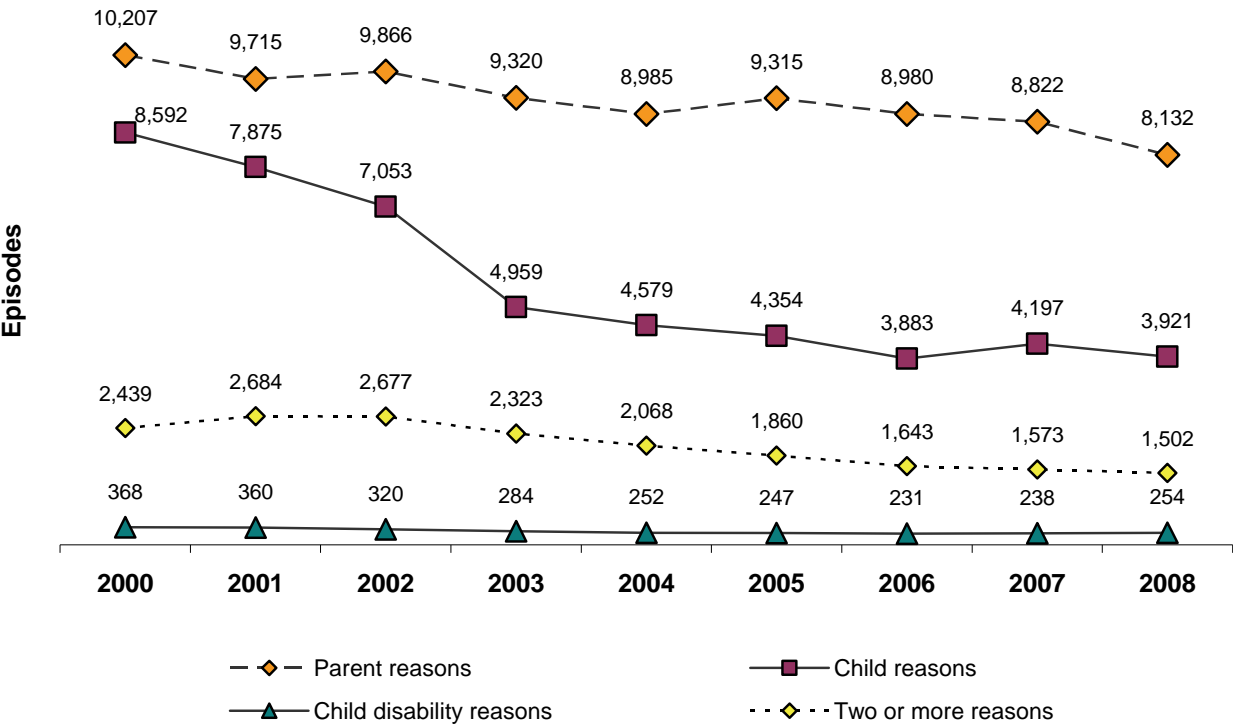


Table 11 presents the out-of-home placement re-entry rate for all children who entered care by race and ethnicity. Re-entry means that a child, who entered out-of-home care in 2008, had a prior episode in the previous 12 months. All races were clustered close to the state average; however, white children had the highest re-entry rate.

Table 11. Re-entry Rate Within 12 Months of a Prior Episode by Race, Children who Entered Care in 2008

Race	Entered care in 2008	Re-entry within 12 months	Percent
African American/Black	1,544	349	22.6
American Indian	880	164	18.6
Asian	197	39	19.8
Pacific Islander	3	0	0.0
White	3,575	822	23.0
Two or more races	621	122	19.6
Unable to determine	420	47	11.2
Missing data	32	1	3.1
Total children	7,272	1,544	21.2
Hispanic ethnicity—any race	727	142	19.5

Table 12 illustrates that 66 percent of the reasons for discharge when children left an episode of care in 2008 were for reunification with a parent or primary caretaker prior to placement. Another 10 percent had permanent transfer of legal and physical custody to a relative or were living with relatives, while 9 percent were discharged to adoption.

Table 12. Reasons for Discharge from Out-of-home Care in 2008

Reasons for discharge	Episode discharges	Percent
Reunification with parents/primary caretakers	5,460	66.2
Living with other relatives	260	3.2
Adoption finalized	753	9.1
Reached age of majority or emancipated	564	6.8
Guardianship	29	0.4
Transfer to another agency	230	2.8
Runaway from placement (placement no longer planned)	193	2.3
Death of child	8	0.1
Permanent transfer of legal and physical custody to a relative	552	6.7
Tribal customary adoption	10	0.1
Transfer to tribal agency	185	2.2
Total*	8,244	100.0

**Some children were in care and discharged more than once during the year.*

Figure 8 combines percentages from three of the reasons that resulted in discharge to home settings (reunification with parents/caretakers, living with other relatives, and permanent transfer of legal and physical custody to a relative). The graph shows that these reasons as a proportion of all reasons for discharges have remained fairly consistent since 2001 with a slight drop in 2008.

Figure 8. Percent of Discharges to Home Settings, 2001–2008

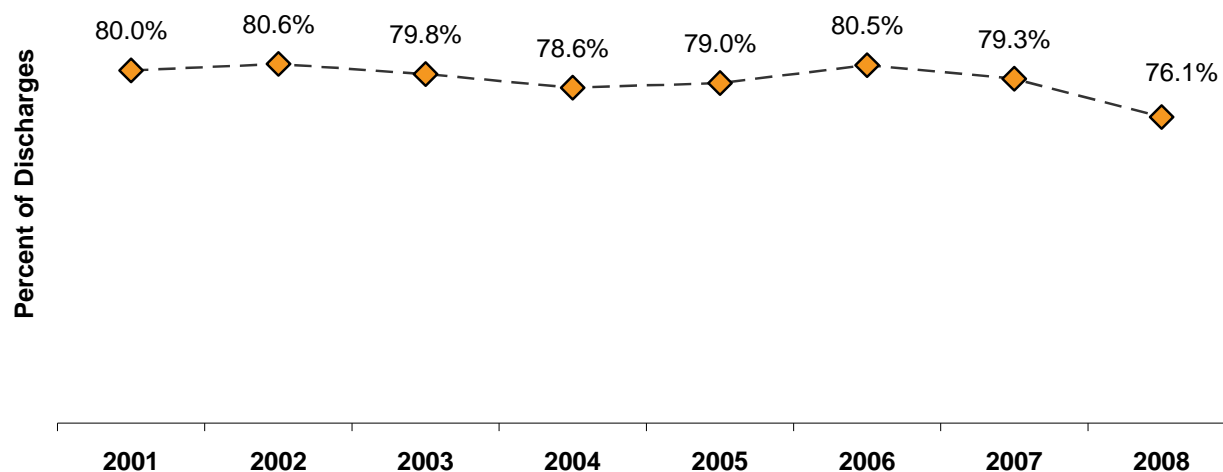
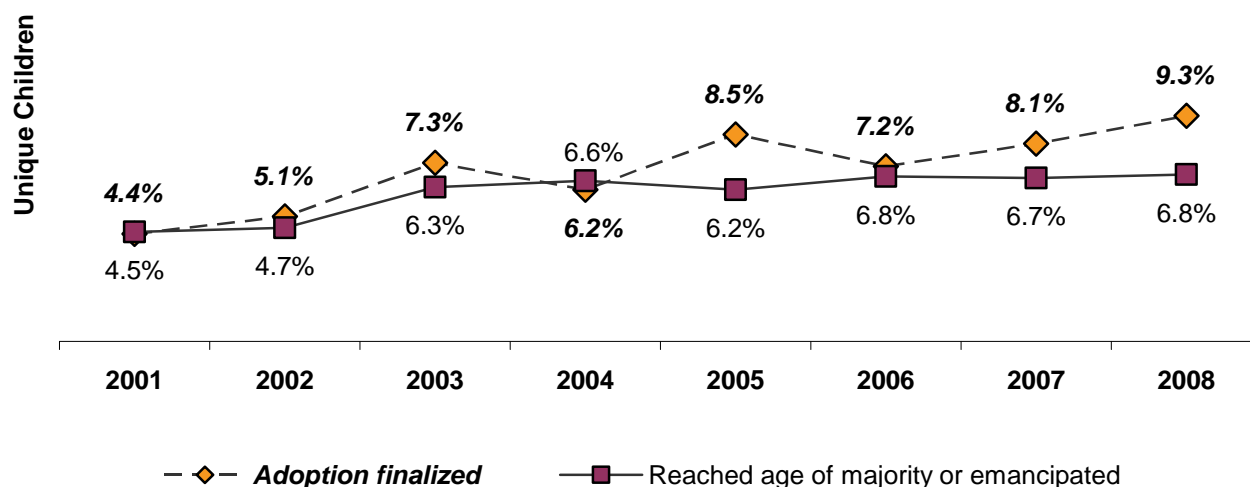


Figure 9 indicates that the percentage of discharges to adoption was somewhat cyclical, but have an upward trend. Discharges due to reaching age of majority or emancipated have been stable for five years, in proportion to other discharge locations. Tribal customary adoptions were combined with adoptions in this figure.

Figure 9. Percent of Discharges to Adoption and Children Reaching Age of Majority (Age 18)



Federal and State Performance Indicators

Minnesota counties began using performance indicators in 1998 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 placement. 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 counties, but has no federally standardized value.

Table 13. Performance Indicators, 2004–2008

Performance indicators	National standards	Minnesota			
		2004	2005	2006	2007
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?	76.2% or more	91.9%	91.4%	90.4%	89.1%
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?	8.6% or less	22.7%	19.3%	19.1%	20.7%
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?	86.7% or more	91.6%	89.8%	89.2%	89.0%
State indicator: Time until 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 for that reason within 12 months from the time of the latest removal from home?	NA	70.8%	69.0%	64.0%	67.8%
					59.7%

Children in Out-of-home Care Appendix

American Indian Child Welfare Initiative data

In the first half of 2008, the American Indian Child Welfare Initiative Tribes from the Leech Lake and White Earth Bands of Ojibwe began entering data into SSIS for children served regarding reports and responses to child maltreatment concerns, out-of-home care and guardianship/adoption circumstances. Accessing SSIS for data documentation and entry purposes is a new tool for Initiative members and the data covers only a portion of all 2008 data. Therefore data should be considered preliminary and will become increasingly robust over time.

Flow of Children in Out-of-home Care				
County/Tribe	Continued in placement from 2007	Entered placement in 2008	Left placement in 2008	Remained in placement after end of 2008
Aitkin	31	32	27	36
Anoka	374	554	618	308
Becker	131	73	149	60
Beltrami	140	100	132	110
Benton	46	42	48	43
Big Stone	12	6	9	10
Blue Earth	92	105	117	91
Brown	24	44	35	34
Carlton	88	56	76	68
Carver	67	86	94	64
Cass	69	54	77	45
Chippewa	7	6	5	8
Chisago	27	58	60	27
Clay	96	77	91	88
Clearwater	8	10	11	7
Cook	6	9	9	6
Cottonwood	14	28	26	19
Crow Wing	126	122	132	126
Dakota	227	275	322	194
Dodge	12	19	17	17
Douglas	53	33	56	31
Fillmore	20	16	14	22
Freeborn	58	56	71	47
Goodhue	66	46	66	48
Grant	7	4	3	8
Hennepin	1,691	1,517	1,796	1,448
Houston	32	18	20	30
Hubbard	36	35	39	33
Isanti	43	25	38	31
Itasca	104	99	143	64
Jackson	23	21	28	17
Kanabec	21	16	23	15
Kandiyohi	42	66	70	41
Kittson	3	5	6	2
Koochiching	45	45	56	37
Lac qui Parle	10	5	8	7
Lake	27	12	14	25
Lake of the Woods	1	7	5	3
Le Sueur	32	20	23	28
McLeod	44	64	69	33
Mahnomen	28	19	41	8
Marshall	12	3	5	10
Meeker	18	17	11	24

Flow of Children in Out-of-home Care (continued)				
County/Tribe	Continued in placement from 2007	Entered placement in 2008	Left placement in 2008	Remained in placement after end of 2008
Mille Lacs	43	38	50	29
Morrison	56	43	55	45
Mower	50	53	65	38
Nicollet	27	28	29	28
Nobles	15	67	52	32
Norman	11	6	6	11
Olmsted	97	82	86	95
Otter Tail	52	78	79	53
Pennington	34	21	28	27
Pine	53	49	48	53
Pipestone	9	10	8	11
Polk	53	74	72	56
Pope	13	14	12	16
Ramsey	824	1,024	1,136	757
Red Lake	7	10	13	4
Redwood	33	46	49	34
Renville	13	22	20	15
Rice	62	42	58	45
Rock	17	7	13	10
Roseau	14	18	26	8
St. Louis	393	374	370	423
Scott	63	104	118	56
Sherburne	70	64	77	60
Sibley	13	18	19	12
Stearns	162	162	177	151
Steele	22	32	36	24
Stevens	4	6	4	6
Swift	10	21	19	13
Todd	43	16	32	28
Traverse	2	2	3	1
Wabasha	8	28	25	10
Wadena	33	19	27	25
Waseca	16	20	19	19
Washington	102	150	139	120
Watonwan	23	17	20	20
Wilkin	20	14	11	24
Winona	42	78	84	41
Wright	131	173	175	133
Yellow Medicine	9	13	17	6
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	50	60	52	60
Faribault-Martin	45	70	70	48
Leech Lake	9	105	36	79
White Earth	12	89	25	79
Minnesota	6,778	7,272	8,120	6,178

Children in Out-of-home Care per 1,000 in the Child Population			
County/Tribe	Unique children	MN child population under 18 years– 2008 est.	Rate of children in care per 1,000
Aitkin	62	2,970	20.9
Anoka	900	85,016	10.6
Becker	202	7,343	27.5
Beltrami	235	11,167	21.0
Benton	83	9,974	8.3
Big Stone	18	1,046	17.2
Blue Earth	187	12,010	15.6
Brown	66	5,431	12.2
Carlton	139	7,551	18.4
Carver	146	25,342	5.8
Cass	121	6,278	19.3
Chippewa	13	2,793	4.7
Chisago	85	13,182	6.4
Clay	168	12,405	13.5
Clearwater	18	1,891	9.5
Cook	15	951	15.8
Cottonwood	42	2,644	15.9
Crow Wing	244	14,012	17.4
Dakota	497	103,648	4.8
Dodge	31	5,262	5.9
Douglas	84	7,441	11.3
Fillmore	36	4,811	7.5
Freeborn	111	6,590	16.8
Goodhue	110	10,439	10.5
Grant	9	1,193	7.5
Hennepin	3,146	267,430	11.8
Houston	50	4,237	11.8
Hubbard	68	3,939	17.3
Isanti	67	9,322	7.2
Itasca	193	9,245	20.9
Jackson	44	2,142	20.5
Kanabec	37	3,616	10.2
Kandiyohi	107	9,731	11.0
Kittson	8	880	9.1
Koochiching	89	2,621	34.0
Lac qui Parle	15	1,412	10.6
Lake	38	1,969	19.3
Lake of the Woods	8	760	10.5
Le Sueur	50	6,624	7.5
McLeod	102	9,368	10.9
Mahnomen	47	1,430	32.9
Marshall	15	1,957	7.7
Meeker	34	5,517	6.2
Mille Lacs	78	6,212	12.6

Children in Out-of-home Care per 1,000 in the Child Population (<i>continued</i>)			
County/Tribe	Unique children	MN child population under 18 years—2008 est.	Rate of children in care per 1,000
Morrison	97	7,864	12.3
Mower	101	9,202	11.0
Nicollet	53	6,928	7.7
Nobles	80	5,373	14.9
Norman	16	1,417	11.3
Olmsted	178	35,970	4.9
Otter Tail	127	11,679	10.9
Pennington	55	3,132	17.6
Pine	98	6,040	16.2
Pipestone	19	2,166	8.8
Polk	122	6,813	17.9
Pope	26	2,192	11.9
Ramsey	1,820	121,768	14.9
Red Lake	17	847	20.1
Redwood	77	3,601	21.4
Renville	33	3,683	9.0
Rice	101	13,972	7.2
Rock	22	2,250	9.8
Roseau	31	4,060	7.6
St. Louis	750	38,541	19.5
Scott	166	38,355	4.3
Sherburne	136	24,251	5.6
Sibley	31	3,715	8.3
Stearns	317	33,301	9.5
Steele	55	9,260	5.9
Stevens	10	1,801	5.6
Swift	31	2,125	14.6
Todd	59	5,523	10.7
Traverse	4	714	5.6
Wabasha	35	4,883	7.2
Wadena	51	3,067	16.6
Waseca	35	4,560	7.7
Washington	249	59,556	4.2
Watonwan	39	2,728	14.3
Wilkin	31	1,444	21.5
Winona	110	9,565	11.5
Wright	301	34,184	8.8
Yellow Medicine	22	2,163	10.2
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	105	8,758	12.0
Faribault-Martin	113	7,391	15.3
Leech Lake	114	NA	NA
White Earth	100	NA	NA
Total	13,755	1,254,644	11.0

Children in Out-of-home Care by Age Group

County/Tribe	Total	Birth-7 years	8-12 years	13+ years	Percent Birth-7 years	Percent 8-12 years	Percent 13+ years
Aitkin	62	21	8	33	33.9	12.9	53.2
Anoka	900	289	177	434	32.1	19.7	48.2
Becker	202	72	31	99	35.6	15.3	49.0
Beltrami	235	96	40	99	40.9	17.0	42.1
Benton	83	31	16	36	37.3	19.3	43.4
Big Stone	18	10	4	4	55.6	22.2	22.2
Blue Earth	187	64	34	89	34.2	18.2	47.6
Brown	66	17	12	37	25.8	18.2	56.1
Carlton	139	31	22	86	22.3	15.8	61.9
Carver	146	24	29	93	16.4	19.9	63.7
Cass	121	34	25	62	28.1	20.7	51.2
Chippewa	13	3	0	10	23.1	0.0	76.9
Chisago	85	17	5	63	20.0	5.9	74.1
Clay	168	49	28	91	29.2	16.7	54.2
Clearwater	18	1	1	16	5.6	5.6	88.9
Cook	15	3	4	8	20.0	26.7	53.3
Cottonwood	42	8	3	31	19.0	7.1	73.8
Crow Wing	244	88	46	110	36.1	18.9	45.1
Dakota	497	199	94	204	40.0	18.9	41.0
Dodge	31	7	3	21	22.6	9.7	67.7
Douglas	84	19	13	52	22.6	15.5	61.9
Fillmore	36	9	6	21	25.0	16.7	58.3
Freeborn	111	28	28	55	25.2	25.2	49.5
Goodhue	110	44	27	39	40.0	24.5	35.5
Grant	9	3	2	4	33.3	22.2	44.4
Hennepin	3,146	1,156	561	1,429	36.7	17.8	45.4
Houston	50	20	11	19	40.0	22.0	38.0
Hubbard	68	14	17	37	20.6	25.0	54.4
Isanti	67	20	14	33	29.9	20.9	49.3
Itasca	193	44	41	108	22.8	21.2	56.0
Jackson	44	6	15	23	13.6	34.1	52.3
Kanabec	37	5	2	30	13.5	5.4	81.1
Kandiyohi	107	28	17	62	26.2	15.9	57.9
Kittson	8	2	1	5	25.0	12.5	62.5
Koochiching	89	24	22	43	27.0	24.7	48.3
Lac qui Parle	15	2	0	13	13.3	0.0	86.7
Lake	38	15	7	16	39.5	18.4	42.1
Lake of the Woods	8	3	1	4	37.5	12.5	50.0
Le Sueur	50	11	4	35	22.0	8.0	70.0
McLeod	102	32	28	42	31.4	27.5	41.2
Mahnomen	47	19	8	20	40.4	17.0	42.6
Marshall	15	0	2	13	0.0	13.3	86.7
Meeker	34	5	6	23	14.7	17.6	67.6

Children in Out-of-home Care by Age Group *(continued)*

County/Tribe	Total	Birth-7 years	8-12 years	13+ years	Percent Birth-7 years	Percent 8-12 years	Percent 13+ years
Mille Lacs	78	22	12	44	28.2	15.4	56.4
Morrison	97	36	17	44	37.1	17.5	45.4
Mower	101	34	18	49	33.7	17.8	48.5
Nicollet	53	25	5	23	47.2	9.4	43.4
Nobles	80	26	13	41	32.5	16.3	51.3
Norman	16	3	2	11	18.8	12.5	68.8
Olmsted	178	66	27	85	37.1	15.2	47.8
Otter Tail	127	37	18	72	29.1	14.2	56.7
Pennington	55	18	6	31	32.7	10.9	56.4
Pine	98	44	17	37	44.9	17.3	37.8
Pipestone	19	2	3	14	10.5	15.8	73.7
Polk	122	37	20	65	30.3	16.4	53.3
Pope	26	6	8	12	23.1	30.8	46.2
Ramsey	1,820	497	315	1,008	27.3	17.3	55.4
Red Lake	17	8	2	7	47.1	11.8	41.2
Redwood	77	12	19	46	15.6	24.7	59.7
Renville	33	5	3	25	15.2	9.1	75.8
Rice	101	49	13	39	48.5	12.9	38.6
Rock	22	1	6	15	4.5	27.3	68.2
Roseau	31	3	11	17	9.7	35.5	54.8
St. Louis	750	333	164	253	44.4	21.9	33.7
Scott	166	46	39	81	27.7	23.5	48.8
Sherburne	136	30	24	82	22.1	17.6	60.3
Sibley	31	7	6	18	22.6	19.4	58.1
Stearns	317	105	63	149	33.1	19.9	47.0
Steele	55	21	5	29	38.2	9.1	52.7
Stevens	10	1	2	7	10.0	20.0	70.0
Swift	31	8	3	20	25.8	9.7	64.5
Todd	59	14	16	29	23.7	27.1	49.2
Traverse	4	1	0	3	25.0	0.0	75.0
Wabasha	35	6	9	20	17.1	25.7	57.1
Wadena	51	16	10	25	31.4	19.6	49.0
Waseca	35	8	8	19	22.9	22.9	54.3
Washington	249	50	43	156	20.1	17.3	62.7
Watonwan	39	14	5	20	35.9	12.8	51.3
Wilkin	31	3	6	22	9.7	19.4	71.0
Winona	110	19	7	84	17.3	6.4	76.4
Wright	301	95	48	158	31.6	15.9	52.5
Yellow Medicine	22	4	7	11	18.2	31.8	50.0
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	105	19	21	65	18.1	20.0	61.9
Faribault-Martin	113	29	18	66	25.7	15.9	58.4
Leech Lake	114	64	32	18	56.1	28.1	15.8
White Earth	100	67	22	11	67.0	22.0	11.0
Minnesota	13,755	4,464	2,508	6,783	32.5	18.2	49.3

Children in Out-of-home Care by Race and Ethnicity

County/Tribe	African American/Black	American Indian	Asian	White	Two or more races	Unable to determine	Total children	Hispanic ethnicity—any race
Aitkin	*	11	*	45	*	*	62	*
Anoka	181	48	18	504	119	27	900	65
Becker	*	91	*	96	7	*	202	*
Beltrami	*	184	*	40	*	*	235	*
Benton	12	*	*	51	13	*	83	*
Big Stone	*	*	*	14	*	*	18	*
Blue Earth	28	16	*	122	19	*	187	15
Brown	*	*	*	55	*	*	66	9
Carlton	*	51	*	76	*	*	139	*
Carver	*	*	*	113	16	7	146	17
Cass	*	61	*	56	*	*	121	*
Chippewa	*	*	*	10	*	*	13	*
Chisago	*	*	*	76	*	*	85	*
Clay	8	29	*	115	16	*	168	31
Clearwater	*	*	*	11	*	*	18	*
Cook	*	*	*	9	*	*	15	*
Cottonwood	*	*	*	41	*	*	42	15
Crow Wing	8	27	*	200	7	*	244	*
Dakota	82	16	23	304	31	41	497	59
Dodge	*	*	*	30	*	*	31	*
Douglas	*	*	*	71	*	*	84	*
Fillmore	*	*	*	29	*	*	36	*
Freeborn	7	*	*	91	8	*	111	23
Goodhue	8	9	*	87	*	*	110	7
Grant	*	*	*	9	*	*	9	*
Hennepin	1,381	398	64	636	485	160	3,146	323
Houston	11	*	*	38	*	*	50	*
Hubbard	*	25	*	36	*	*	68	*
Isanti	*	*	*	61	*	*	67	*
Itasca	*	45	*	140	*	*	193	*
Jackson	*	*	*	38	*	*	44	8
Kanabec	*	*	*	34	*	*	37	*
Kandiyohi	*	8	*	94	*	*	107	36
Kittson	*	*	*	7	*	*	8	*
Koochiching	*	8	*	68	*	*	89	*
Lac qui Parle	*	*	*	15	*	*	15	*
Lake	*	*	*	28	*	*	38	*
Lake of the Woods	*	*	*	*	*	*	8	*
Le Sueur	*	*	*	48	*	*	50	*
McLeod	*	*	*	93	*	*	102	19
Mahnomen	*	42	*	*	*	*	47	*
Marshall	*	*	*	9	*	*	15	*
Meeker	*	*	*	27	*	*	34	*
Mille Lacs	*	41	*	36	*	*	78	*
Morrison	*	*	*	82	7	*	97	*
Mower	8	*	*	74	11	*	101	14

Children in Out-of-home Care by Race and Ethnicity *(continued)*

County/Tribe	African American/ Black	American Indian	Asian	White	Two or more races	Unable to determine	Total children	Hispanic ethnicity—any race
Nicollet	*	*	*	40	7	*	53	7
Nobles	8	*	7	41	*	18	80	42
Norman	*	*	*	10	*	*	16	*
Olmsted	31	*	9	110	28	*	178	16
Otter Tail	14	7	*	97	*	*	127	10
Pennington	*	7	*	41	*	*	55	*
Pine	7	27	*	53	*	9	98	12
Pipestone	*	*	*	12	*	*	19	*
Polk	*	19	*	83	13	*	122	31
Pope	*	*	*	23	*	*	26	*
Ramsey	813	81	165	536	135	81	1,820	176
Red Lake	*	*	*	10	*	*	17	*
Redwood	*	27	*	33	10	*	77	15
Renville	*	*	*	29	*	*	33	*
Rice	*	*	*	59	8	28	101	26
Rock	*	*	*	18	*	*	22	*
Roseau	*	*	*	27	*	*	31	*
St. Louis	84	215	*	369	40	35	750	22
Scott	27	8	8	96	23	*	166	19
Sherburne	17	*	*	107	10	*	136	*
Sibley	*	*	*	29	*	*	31	*
Stearns	66	13	8	194	27	9	317	16
Steele	*	*	*	51	*	*	55	14
Stevens	*	*	*	9	*	*	10	*
Swift	*	*	*	23	8	*	31	*
Todd	*	*	*	52	*	*	59	*
Traverse	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Wabasha	*	*	*	31	*	*	35	*
Wadena	*	*	*	39	10	*	51	*
Waseca	*	*	*	34	*	*	35	*
Washington	35	12	*	135	23	40	249	11
Watonwan	*	*	*	33	*	*	39	23
Wilkin	*	*	*	30	*	*	31	*
Winona	10	*	*	88	*	10	110	*
Wright	13	*	*	256	*	19	301	18
Yellow Medicine	*	*	*	15	*	*	22	*
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	*	*	*	94	*	*	105	22
Faribault-Martin	*	*	*	104	*	*	113	19
Leech Lake	*	109	*	*	*	*	114	*
White Earth	*	87	*	*	12	*	100	*
Minnesota	2,950	1,798	329	6,839	1,220	576	13,755	1,250

*The number of children is less than seven in that cell, and is not shown to prevent identification of individuals. Totals include the omitted data and the 39 children whose race data was missing. There were only four Pacific Islander children in placement statewide. As a result, they are not included in this table.

American Indian Children in Out-of-home Care			
County/Tribe	American Indian only	American Indian as part of two or more races	Total children with American Indian race
Aitkin	11	4	15
Anoka	48	55	103
Becker	91	5	96
Beltrami	184	3	187
Benton	4	6	10
Blue Earth	16	9	25
Carlton	51	3	54
Carver	3	7	10
Cass	61	2	63
Clay	29	12	41
Crow Wing	27	3	30
Dakota	16	12	28
Douglas	2	5	7
Goodhue	9	2	11
Hennepin	398	218	616
Hubbard	25	2	27
Itasca	45	4	49
Kandiyohi	8	1	9
Koochiching	8	2	10
Lake	3	4	7
Mahnomen	42	1	43
Mille Lacs	41	0	41
Morrison	1	7	8
Olmsted	0	11	11
Otter Tail	7	4	11
Pennington	7	2	9
Pine	27	1	28
Polk	19	13	32
Ramsey	81	52	133
Redwood	27	8	35
St. Louis	215	27	242
Scott	8	8	16
Stearns	13	12	25
Washington	12	16	28
Wright	5	3	8
Leech Lake	109	5	114
White Earth	87	12	99
Total* (71 counties and two tribes)	1,798	587	2,385

**Counties were 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 Care by Tribe

(Counts include children identifying more than one race in addition to American Indian)

Tribe	American Indian children
Alaskan Native	7
Bad River Band of Lake Superior Chippewa	*
Bay Mills Indian Community	*
Bois Forte (Nett Lake) Band of Chippewa Indians	90
Canadian Tribe	18
Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe	17
Crow Creek Sioux Tribe	*
Devils Lake Sioux Tribe	13
Fond du Lac Band of Chippewa Indians	108
Forest County Potawatomi Community	*
Grand Portage Band of Chippewa Indians	10
Grand Traverse Band of Chippewa Indians	*
Hannahville Indian Community	*
Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Chippewa	19
Lac du Flambeau Band of Chippewa	*
Leech Lake Band of Chippewa Indians	431
Lower Brule Sioux Tribe	*
Lower Sioux Indian Community	28
Menominee Indian Tribe	*
Mille Lacs Band of Chippewa Indians	147
Oglala Sioux Tribe—Pine Ridge	37
Omaha Tribe of Nebraska	*
Oneida Tribe	7
Prairie Island Indian Community (Sioux)	*
Red Cliff Band of Chippewa	11
Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians	256
Rosebud Sioux Tribe	36
Sac and Fox Tribe of Mesquakie Indians	*
Santee Sioux Tribe	*
Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians	*
Sisseton-Wahpeton Sioux Tribe	35
Sokaogon Chippewa (Mole Lake) Community	*
St. Croix Chippewa	*
Standing Rock Sioux Tribe	49
Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation	11
Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians	35
Upper Sioux Community	*
White Earth Band of Chippewa Indians	468
Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska	12
Wisconsin Winnebago Tribe	*
Yankton Sioux Tribe	18
Minnesota Chippewa Tribe (cannot identify band)	17
Unknown Chippewa	34
Unknown Sioux	11
Other foreign tribe	*
Other U.S. Tribe	120
Unknown tribe	371
Total**	2,385

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

**Children were counted once within each tribe, but a child could indicate more than one tribe.

Placement Settings Experienced by Children in Out-of-home Care											
County/Tribe	Foster family home–non-relative	Foster family home–relative	Foster home–corporate/shift staff	Group home	Juvenile correctional facility–locked	Juvenile correctional facility–non-secure	Pre-adoptive home–non-relative	Pre-adoptive home–relative	Residential treatment center	Other*	Total placements
Aitkin	45	23		10	2	8	7	2	7		104
Anoka	748	145	9	39	82	350	69	44	52	2	1,540
Becker	146	50	2	9	13	57	8	2	20	2	309
Beltrami	182	91	6	29	9	34	11	2	26		390
Benton	48	21	4	18	1	14	10	4	20		140
Big Stone	15	3		2		1		2	2		25
Blue Earth	175	8	8	16	4	70	20	2	11		314
Brown	37	4	4	22	11	6	4	3	26	1	118
Carlton	90	39	5	31	11	8	7	3	45	1	240
Carver	117	29	2	25	18	28	3	1	18		241
Cass	69	33	3	28	7	16	1	3	26		186
Chippewa	3	1	2	3		1	2		3		15
Chisago	76	4		1	28	21	3	1	8		142
Clay	125	11	16	7		41	22	4	25	1	252
Clearwater	12	3		5		2			2		24
Cook	9	1	1	3		1	3		6		24
Cottonwood	18			12	13	8	4		13		68
Crow Wing	197	59		30			32	10	76	1	405
Dakota	365	118	6	49	8	5	34	12	124	1	722
Dodge	16	4	1	3	11	11	2	2	8		58
Douglas	55	17	4	15	11	7	5	1	25		140
Fillmore	21	7		7	7	1	1	4	4	1	53
Freeborn	111	15		19	5	8	5	2	37		202
Goodhue	80	19		11	1	1	23	11	25		171
Grant	7		2				3		3		15
Hennepin	1,365	853	43	366	146	23	230	142	2,550	17	5,735
Houston	78	7		1	2	1	4	1	5	1	100
Hubbard	39	11	1	9		21	5	1	6		93
Isanti	53	20	1	9	1	9	4		15		112
Itasca	108	50	5	97	29	6	11	4	54		364

Placement Settings Experienced by Children in Out-of-home Care (continued)											
County/Tribe	Foster family home—non-relative	Foster family home—relative	Foster home—corporate/shift staff	Group home	Juvenile correctional facility—locked	Juvenile correctional facility—non-secure	Pre-adoptive home—non-relative	Pre-adoptive home—relative	Residential treatment center	Other*	Total placements
Jackson	30	4	1	9	3	1		2	17		67
Kanabec	27		5	8	7	6	2		12		67
Kandiyohi	67	3	9	26	2	28	8		20		163
Kittson	4		1		2	2	1		1		11
Koochiching	92	12	2	13	4		3	1	19	1	147
Lac qui Parle	3	3	1	4	1	2	3				17
Lake	19	20		9	1	2	5	3	5		64
Lake of the Woods	3	3		1		1			2		10
Le Sueur	25	7		10	5	5	5	1	15		73
McLeod	52	44	2	17		1	7	7	10	1	141
Mahnomen	33	6		12	5	7			3		66
Marshall	20	2		1	2	3	2		10		40
Meeker	27	1	7	6	3	2	2	1	7		56
Mille Lacs	51	10		14	7	7		2	14		105
Morrison	80	16	4	17	6	10	9	9	10		161
Mower	74	15	1	24	11	5	7		12	1	150
Nicollet	30	12		13	4	9	7	6	15	1	97
Nobles	56	7		9	15	8	1	2	17	3	118
Norman	8	1		1	4	8	7		5		34
Olmsted	87	31	3	25	8	15	34	24	43	1	271
Otter Tail	79	9	4	6	1	51	12	3	4		169
Pennington	21	10	1	9	1	5	7	3	15		72
Pine	81	36	1	16	2	10	9	6	13		174
Pipestone	14	1		5		1			5		26
Polk	100	14	2	13	13	52	1	5	13	2	215
Pope	12	7	1	3	3	3		3	3	1	36
Ramsey	1,085	342	25	866	42	164	62	50	308	6	2,950
Red Lake	15	3				1		1			20
Redwood	43	16	4	22	21	5	3		17	1	132
Renville	13		3	13	1	8			8		46

Placement Settings Experienced by Children in Out-of-home Care (continued)											
County/Tribe	Foster family home—non-relative	Foster family home—relative	Foster home—corporate/shift staff	Group home	Juvenile correctional facility—locked	Juvenile correctional facility—non-secure	Pre-adoptive home—non-relative	Pre-adoptive home—relative	Residential treatment center	Other*	Total placements
Rice	90	38	5	10	1	2	13	6	8		173
Rock	8	2	1	4	1		1		14		31
Roseau	4	7	2	5		7	6		11		42
St. Louis	677	225	24	243	36	21	52	10	82		1,370
Scott	83	46	2	10	1	79	13	6	13		253
Sherburne	76	18	3	12	9	48	5	4	20		195
Sibley	12	6		5	9	6	3	1	14	1	57
Stearns	257	35	6	57	19	27	51	2	18		472
Steele	48	7	3	14	2	1	4		6		85
Stevens	4	3	1	2					1		11
Swift	19	1		8	8	9	2		23		70
Todd	37	6	5	6	2	6	12	3	15		92
Traverse	2			2		2			3		9
Wabasha	40	6		8	6	5			2	1	68
Wadena	32	12		17	3	1	4	8	4		81
Waseca	17	5	4	12		1	4		13		56
Washington	138	29	5	36	3	16	10	6	143		386
Watonwan	23	3	2	6	7	8	7		7		63
Wilkin	23			7	2	3			8	1	44
Winona	24	5	1	86	55		5		24		200
Wright	247	63	5	15	12	57	12	10	31		452
Yellow Medicine	9	11		2	2	5	4		4		37
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	71	10	16	45	13	10	9	3	31		208
Faribault-Martin	70	26	3	4	7	42	7	2	21		182
Leech Lake	106	40	1	3		4	2	1	3		160
White Earth	100	34		1		2	6	6	1		150
Minnesota	8,878	2,919	291	2,668	792	1,543	962	460	4,385	49	22,947

Days in Placement Settings Experienced by Children in Out-of-home Care											
County/Tribe	Foster family home–non-relative	Foster family home–relative	Foster home–corporate/shift staff	Group home	Juvenile correctional facility–locked	Juvenile correctional facility–non-secure	Pre-adoptive home–non-relative	Pre-adoptive home–relative	Residential treatment center	Other*	Total placements
Aitkin	5,212	3,145		252	50	737	1,824	182	569		11,971
Anoka	62,940	20,593	1,415	5,990	3,800	4,524	13,980	9,737	6,019	732	129,730
Becker	18,221	5,405	732	1,839	712	3,295	2,018	732	1,301	12	34,267
Beltrami	20,147	11,599	1,005	1,963	1,289	3,822	2,201	732	2,864		45,622
Benton	4,958	2,126	1,150	1,115	5	1,711	1,309	570	1,568		14,512
Big Stone	1,457	440		163		54		602	107		2,823
Blue Earth	14,179	642	747	1,359	182	3,265	4,908	732	873		26,887
Brown	3,817	332	1,350	1,069	265	535	355	643	2,574	179	11,119
Carlton	12,371	4,631	1,128	505	808	776	1,471	456	4,734	52	26,932
Carver	11,477	3,560	473	2,645	713	936	347	140	2,319		22,610
Cass	8,534	4,314	739	1,263	68	278	133	545	1,881		17,755
Chippewa	462	134	732	303		31	415		268		2,345
Chisago	6,329	288		366	326	1,403	723	132	752		10,319
Clay	17,885	590	3,940	554		1,097	3,626	444	3,700	366	32,202
Clearwater	2,018	559		546		118			126		3,367
Cook	780	100	4	299		103	756		279		2,321
Cottonwood	1,504			1,154	683	433	813		1,690		6,277
Crow Wing	20,285	8,182		2,833			7,458	2,153	5,599	20	46,530
Dakota	36,027	12,676	1,681	5,809	155	59	5,852	2,270	5,863	366	70,758
Dodge	2,235	308	3	336	876	696	600	104	643		5,801
Douglas	6,048	2,368	746	1,613	545	466	896	366	2,353		15,401
Fillmore	3,521	1,131		886	195	177	163	469	397	366	7,305
Freeborn	10,411	1,897		807	391	929	675	496	4,368		19,974
Goodhue	9,130	2,798		834	8	21	4,136	2,568	1,641		21,136
Grant	642		732				399		515		2,288
Hennepin	204,729	117,035	8,969	46,818	5,081	1,184	33,571	21,960	129,220	2,367	570,934
Houston	8,318	1,088		1	381	20	870	6	761	366	11,811
Hubbard	5,579	1,360	366	1,160		1,776	984	238	420		11,883
Isanti	6,336	1,562	48	896	1	539	1,107		1,650		12,139
Itasca	8,857	5,616	358	5,915	1,025	617	1,554	568	4,341		28,851

Days in Placement Settings Experienced by Children in Out-of-home Care (continued)											
County/Tribe	Foster family home—non-relative	Foster family home—relative	Foster home—corporate/shift staff	Group home	Juvenile correctional facility—locked	Juvenile correctional facility—non-secure	Pre-adoptive home—non-relative	Pre-adoptive home—relative	Residential treatment center	Other*	Total placements
Jackson	2,927	720	366	967	12	2		277	1,461		6,732
Kanabec	2,783		492	393	627	321	198		1,534		6,348
Kandiyohi	8,190	564	1,505	2,054	62	1,854	1,869		1,901		17,999
Kittson	402		136		18	9	105		9		679
Koochiching	6,837	1,929	229	1,969	148		875	345	1,825	3	14,160
Lac qui Parle	240	435	366	796	24	125	717				2,703
Lake	3,670	1,896		395	17	14	1,410	902	743		9,047
Lake of the Woods	408	224		208		23			309		1,172
Le Sueur	4,385	1,268		2,209	29	101	727	294	1,738		10,751
McLeod	6,263	1,871	49	1,011		2	2,526	1,351	674	58	13,805
Mahnomen	2,954	548		715	384	290			277		5,168
Marshall	2,226	223		175	76	234	376		984		4,294
Meeker	4,172	27	1,338	519	288	330	401	283	541		7,899
Mille Lacs	6,566	764		1,269	476	593		288	1,993		11,949
Morrison	8,741	1,317	1,260	404	135	1,107	962	2,491	865		17,282
Mower	8,349	1,910	82	2,271	410	137	1,279		1,799	128	16,365
Nicollet	2,814	1,168		1,398	81	276	1,297	1,264	1,030	101	9,429
Nobles	4,810	1,198		302	380	402	164	378	2,095	387	10,116
Norman	1,460	0		366	46	464	1,023		566		3,925
Olmsted	10,287	4,494	384	1,844	594	1,468	8,222	6,726	2,970	366	37,355
Otter Tail	7,736	730	1,331	464	226	4,183	2,438	781	402		18,291
Pennington	2,792	1,518	219	445	149	467	2,171	662	1,381		9,804
Pine	8,455	4,681	366	1,168	45	608	2,009	777	1,081		19,190
Pipestone	1,968	227		435		13			582		3,225
Polk	9,899	1,327	550	1,264	302	2,793	14	1,336	965	208	18,658
Pope	1,374	463	366	748	169	482		1,098	469	147	5,316
Ramsey	117,793	70,018	904	31,401	3,338	14,906	9,579	13,114	20,628	859	282,540
Red Lake	1,653	775				73		307			2,808
Redwood	4,097	1,531	1,194	1,854	895	564	406		1,834	83	12,458
Renville	2,129		550	1,371	182	566			772		5,570

Days in Placement Settings Experienced by Children in Out-of-home Care (continued)											
County/Tribe	Foster family home—non-relative	Foster family home—relative	Foster home—corporate/shift staff	Group home	Juvenile correctional facility—locked	Juvenile correctional facility—non-secure	Pre-adoptive home—non-relative	Pre-adoptive home—relative	Residential treatment center	Other*	Total placements
Rice	11,715	2,860	1,102	696	5	123	1,388	802	1,147		19,838
Rock	574	471	366	414	318		150		2,227		4,520
Roseau	232	799	428	457		510	1,066		619		4,111
St. Louis	80,103	31,744	5,996	8,239	1,485	2,358	10,691	1,879	6,732		149,227
Scott	9,076	5,056	206	944	3	1,237	1,626	1,744	1,151		21,043
Sherburne	10,118	2,831	413	1,303	758	5,774	698	1,302	2,255		25,452
Sibley	1,228	458		184	85	631	589	261	1,271	366	5,073
Stearns	25,124	3,158	1,432	4,475	1,015	2,742	10,965	72	2,588		51,571
Steele	4,322	657	575	843	366	28	406		511		7,708
Stevens	781	407	366	396					44		1,994
Swift	1,147	177		681	270	880	388		867		4,410
Todd	5,244	826	1,054	524	61	859	2,111	714	2,812		14,205
Traverse	246			205		307			74		832
Wabasha	2,300	717		564	320	220			258	163	4,542
Wadena	4,322	1,766		1,807	79	6	795	2,436	496		11,707
Waseca	1,519	361	1,464	675		8	563		1,149		5,739
Washington	17,367	3,117	584	4,315	11	770	2,278	1,185	12,158		41,785
Watowan	1,084	866	430	694	218	526	2,296		490		6,604
Wilkin	5,886			975	51	320			898	199	8,329
Winona	3,662	567	366	3,337	863		730		2,818		12,343
Wright	19,991	7,119	1,302	1,989	1,594	8,208	2,197	2,027	4,243		48,670
Yellow Medicine	1,385	926		183	132	354	603		150		3,733
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	6,547	1,100	1,649	3,031	1,081	708	1,557	701	3,832		20,206
Faribault-Martin	8,852	1,314	642	338	724	2,508	1,514	580	2,048		18,520
Leech Lake	9,918	4,619	6	181		95	490	245	487		16,041
White Earth	8,995	4,516		266		62	1,004	630	49		15,522
Total days	1,002,527	392,737	56,386	185,424	36,111	91,243	176,017	94,097	292,197	2,971	2,334,633

Other includes ICF-MR and supervised independent living settings.

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/Tribe	Aban- donment	Alleged neglect	Alleged physical abuse	Alleged sexual abuse	Caretaker inability to cope	Inadequate housing	Incarcer- ation of parents	Parent alcohol abuse	Parent drug abuse	Death of parent(s)	TPR	Child alcohol abuse	Child drug abuse	Child behavior problem	Child disability
Aitkin	4	12	2	3	18		3	8	7					22	1
Anoka	36	313	86	29	130	39	111	58	231		8	5	14	516	34
Becker	12	110	17	11	24	10	3	15	48	1		4	13	76	11
Beltrami	10	116	16	8	25	3	7	40	33			3	4	63	7
Benton	3	33	12	2	11	8	4	12	21	1	2	2	4	41	2
Big Stone		6	6		10	1	3	5	6				2	7	
Blue Earth	4	78	25	2	43	8	19	32	36	1		31	22	87	13
Brown		16	4	1	12				1		1	5	9	45	9
Carlton	7	35	11	4	27	12	6	14	15		1	4	8	77	14
Carver	5	43	9	11	47	13	8	18	15			6	7	64	14
Cass	8	51	1	4	29	6	2	11	23	1	1	3	4	44	11
Chippewa		3	1		5			1	2			2	2	9	3
Chisago	2	14	8	6	12	8	4	4	11			6	10	63	11
Clay	4	44	18	10	38	7	16	22	30	4	1	3	5	70	30
Clearwater			2	2	3		1	1						15	1
Cook	2	4			4	1		4				1		7	2
Cottonwood		3	2	1	8		3	1	5		1	3	5	33	3
Crow Wing	10	100	11	11	31	21	24	15	16		2	4	4	106	4
Dakota	45	221	52	19	106	36	38	27	100	3	4	6	24	135	48
Dodge	2	3	1		11	2		1	4	2	1	2	2	19	2
Douglas	2	23	6	1	23	1	4	5	5			7	9	46	11
Fillmore	1	12	5	3	11	4	3	1	8	1			2	14	6
Freeborn	7	27	9	14	43	9	9	18	23		4	1	7	60	9
Goodhue	6	22	10	5	22	7	16	3	15	1	3		1	27	3
Grant			2		2			1			2			5	3
Hennepin	158	1,036	441	193	253	61	169	280	647	19	15	17	24	1,006	124
Houston	3	10	15	4	15	1	1	7	10		1			5	1
Hubbard		10		3	7			10	20			2	2	32	6
Isanti	5	19	12	3	7	10	3	4	15	3	1	2	3	27	5
Itasca	10	34	13	13	43	11	18	21	24	2	2	2	3	142	7

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/Tribe	Aban- donment	Alleged neglect	Alleged physical abuse	Alleged sexual abuse	Caretaker inability to cope	Inadequate housing	Incarcer- ation of parents	Parent alcohol abuse	Parent drug abuse	Death of parent(s)	TPR	Child alcohol abuse	Child drug abuse	Child behavior problem	Child disability
Jackson		12	2	6	11	3	5	5	10			2	3	19	3
Kanabec	1	6	6	2	5	2		1		1				25	4
Kandiyohi	1	15	1	5	20		6	4	7				3	58	10
Kittson	1	2					1		1			1	1	3	1
Koochiching	5	15	11	5	9	4	4	15	9		2	6	7	36	8
Lac qui Parle		1	3				3					1	1	5	2
Lake		14	5	1	2	5		7	7				2	12	4
Lake of the Woods	1	1					1	1	2		1			4	1
Le Sueur	1	10	1	1	25	1	1	2	3			1	2	34	20
McLeod	3	19	15	17	28	3	8	17	19		6	2	7	23	10
Mahnomen	4	25	7		4	2		4	15		5	1	1	17	1
Marshall			3	2	3						2		1	12	1
Meeker	1	5	2	2	14	8	4	1			3		2	16	7
Mille Lacs	9	25	1	12	9	6	3	4	13		3	10	9	36	4
Morrison	3	22	11	3	15	3	3	2	26			3	4	36	4
Mower	1	38	12	9	30	3	4	4	5		2	1	1	42	8
Nicollet	1	21	5		20	4	7	9	12		2	2	2	25	8
Nobles	9	20	18	6	17	10	9	3	2		2	3	7	45	4
Norman		3		1	8	1		5	2			1	1	10	3
Olmsted	7	16	6	5	65	4	3	11	16		4	5	2	75	15
Otter Tail	1	33	6	8	23	8	14	12	20		1			56	8
Pennington	5	10	2	2	17	9		9	8			2	7	27	1
Pine	11	45	26	4	29	5	7	16	29	2	3	3	5	24	4
Pipestone	4	2		2	3	3	5	2	1					10	4
Polk	1	43	3	2	2	1	4	11	8			8	8	53	3
Pope	1	7		6	9	5		1	3			1	2	15	8
Ramsey	125	551	226	95	239	97	74	106	200	19	51	28	86	903	70
Red Lake	3	9	1		3	2	4	5	7			1		5	
Redwood	1	12	12	2	7	5	3	3	3			10	11	44	13
Renville		4	1	3	25			4	3	1		1	4	29	7

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/Tribe	Aban- donment	Alleged neglect	Alleged physical abuse	Alleged sexual abuse	Caretaker inability to cope	Inadequate housing	Incarcer- ation of parents	Parent alcohol abuse	Parent drug abuse	Death of parent(s)	TPR	Child alcohol abuse	Child drug abuse	Child behavior problem	Child disability
Rice	9	29	6	6	24	11	10	14	19	1	3	3	3	26	12
Rock	1		1		8				2				2	19	1
Roseau	1	2	1		4		5	2	7	4	1			19	
St. Louis	25	183	104	26	171	54	54	83	150	1	5		1	185	26
Scott	8	59	28	1	32		12	8	15	2	3	1	1	79	11
Sherburne	7	18	13	6	27	2	12	4	13	1	3	6	9	81	30
Sibley		5	3		6			1	3		1	4	4	20	2
Stearns	4	108	49	28	52	17	7	30	30	1	10	11	21	102	17
Steele	3	16	9		16	8	6	3	4			4	6	23	9
Stevens	4	1			2							1	1	5	2
Swift	3	7	2	1	7		1		2		2	8	9	15	2
Todd		12	2	5	7	16	4	11	12		1	2	1	24	5
Traverse		1			2			2	1			1	1	2	1
Wabasha		5		2	3	3	4	1	6	2		1	1	26	1
Wadena		26	2	2	18	4	8	6	7		1	1		24	2
Waseca		9	2		7	1	1		2		1	4	4	26	5
Washington	13	34	27	18	75	8	12	17	28		1	15	27	158	65
Watonwan	11	9	8	3	3				2		1	1	3	16	1
Wilkin		5	1	5		2			3			1	1	20	1
Winona	2	16	4	5	3		3	3	4			7	4	102	4
Wright	6	57	18	17	51	34	13	10	101	1	2	12	21	138	47
Yellow Medicine	5	2	1		1			2	5				3	12	
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	8	12	12	7	21	6	6	5	2		1	2	6	67	6
Faribault-Martin		27	10		13	8	7	2	23		5	9	9	58	5
Leech Lake	16	41	6	17	13	8		43	41	1		2	1	6	1
White Earth	13	63	16	3	18	11	13	29	53		2	2		9	1
Total	685	4,131	1,508	716	2,246	667	826	1,180	2,335	76	180	312	508	5,824	888

Reasons for Discharge from Out-of-home Care											
County/Tribe	Reunified with parents/ caretakers	Adoption finalized	Tribal customary adoption	Permanent transfer of custody to a relative	Living with other relatives	Guardian-ship	Aged out	Runaway (placement no longer planned)	Death of child	Transfer to another agency	Transfer to tribal agency
Aitkin	13	2	1	1	1		8			1	
Anoka	481	53		21	12		24	8		32	1
Becker	64	4		11	1		14	1		1	53
Beltrami	66	5	1	16	18	1	9	2			15
Benton	29	10		5			3			2	
Big Stone	6	2					1				
Blue Earth	87	9		2	4		9			7	
Brown	31	2					1	1			
Carlton	37	5		17	1	2	11	3			
Carver	73	4		6	3		6	2		4	
Cass	34			3	2		3	1		2	32
Chippewa	4	1									
Chisago	48	1		1	4		3			3	
Clay	49	21		4			10	1		6	
Clearwater	6			2			1	1			2
Cook	8						1				
Cottonwood	20	3		1	1		1				
Crow Wing	75	16		20	5	1	10	2		4	
Dakota	212	36		39	2	1	24	4	1	7	
Dodge	11	2					1			3	
Douglas	32	3		6	1	2	6	3		4	
Fillmore	10	3			1						
Freeborn	59	3		3	2		2	1		1	
Goodhue	39	20		1	1		4		1	1	
Grant	1			2							
Hennepin	1,157	219	1	121	37	8	123	82	5	60	21
Houston	6	4		5		1	3	1			
Hubbard	23	5	1	2	2		2			2	2
Isanti	27	2		2	1		5	1			
Itasca	98	11		1	7		11			3	15

Reasons for Discharge from Out-of-home Care (continued)											
County/Tribe	Reunified with parents/ caretakers	Adoption finalized	Tribal customary adoption	Permanent transfer of custody to a relative	Living with other relatives	Guardian-ship	Aged out	Runaway (placement no longer planned)	Death of child	Transfer to another agency	Transfer to tribal agency
Jackson	16	3		2	3		4				
Kanabec	13	2		2	1		4	1			
Kandiyohi	55	4		2	4		4			1	
Kittson	2	1			1		2				
Koochiching	42	4			3		7				
Lac qui Parle	3	3					1			1	
Lake	8	3		2			1				
Lake of the Woods	5										
Le Sueur	12	3					7			1	
McLeod	52	7		5	2		2			1	
Mahnomen	7				3		1			3	28
Marshall	3			1			1				
Meeker	8			2		1					
Mille Lacs	29	1		7	1		6	2			5
Morrison	33	9		5		1	7				
Mower	38	3		12	4	1	2			8	
Nicollet	20	5		2						2	
Nobles	40	1			4		3	1		4	1
Norman	3	2			1						
Olmsted	42	24		3	10		3	2		3	
Otter Tail	58	7		2	2		2	1		7	
Pennington	19	3		1			3			2	
Pine	22	6		13	1	1	5			3	
Pipestone	6			1			1				
Polk	54	2		9	1		6				
Pope	10			1						1	
Ramsey	837	57	3	55	60	1	68	55		21	1
Red Lake	9	1									3
Redwood	37			5	1		5	1			
Renville	14				1		4	1		1	

Reasons for Discharge from Out-of-home Care (continued)											
County/Tribe	Reunified with parents/ caretakers	Adoption finalized	Tribal customary adoption	Permanent transfer of custody to a relative	Living with other relatives	Guardian-ship	Aged out	Runaway (placement no longer planned)	Death of child	Transfer to another agency	Transfer to tribal agency
Rice	40	7		2			7	1		1	
Rock	11	1					1				
Roseau	12	5		7			2				
St. Louis	252	34		49	1		25	2		4	3
Scott	97	14		3			4				
Sherburne	45	8		9	1		12	1		1	
Sibley	13	2		2	1		1				
Stearns	118	27		10	2	1	14	3		3	1
Steele	28	3		2			2	1	1		
Stevens	3						1				
Swift	15	1		1			2				
Todd	15	13			1		3				
Traverse	2			1			1				
Wabasha	19			1	3		2			2	
Wadena	15	5		1	3		3				
Waseca	11	1		1	3		2	1		2	
Washington	104	5		8	6	1	11	3		4	
Watonwan	13	1			2	2	2				
Wilkin	7				1		2			2	
Winona	71	3		3	6	1	1	1		3	
Wright	138	11		7	8		11	1			
Yellow Medicine	13			1	1					2	
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	32	6		6	1	3	5				
Faribault-Martin	51	6		4	1		5			3	
Leech Lake	20			9	7						
White Earth	12	3	3	1	3			1		1	2
Total	5,460	753	10	552	260	29	564	193	8	230	185

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

Of all 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/Tribe	Total children transferred in 2008	Children transferred within 12 months	Percent transferred within 12 months
Aitkin	1	0	0.0
Anoka	20	17	85.0
Becker	11	6	54.5
Beltrami	15	11	73.3
Benton	5	0	0.0
Blue Earth	2	2	100.0
Carlton	17	14	82.4
Carver	5	5	100.0
Cass	3	1	33.3
Chisago	1	1	100.0
Clay	4	2	50.0
Clearwater	2	1	50.0
Cottonwood	1	0	0.0
Crow Wing	20	4	20.0
Dakota	39	22	56.4
Douglas	6	0	0.0
Freeborn	3	3	100.0
Goodhue	1	1	100.0
Hennepin	120	77	64.2
Houston	5	3	60.0
Hubbard	2	2	100.0
Isanti	2	0	0.0
Itasca	1	1	100.0
Jackson	2	0	0.0
Kanabec	2	0	0.0
Kandiyohi	2	0	0.0
Lake	2	0	0.0
McLeod	5	4	80.0
Marshall	1	0	0.0
Meeker	2	2	100.0
Mille Lacs	7	2	28.6
Morrison	5	2	40.0
Mower	11	10	90.9
Nicollet	2	2	100.0
Olmsted	3	3	100.0
Otter Tail	2	2	100.0
Pennington	1	1	100.0
Pine	13	9	69.2
Pipestone	1	0	0.0
Polk	9	7	77.8

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

County/Tribe	Total children transferred in 2008	Children transferred within 12 months	Percent transferred within 12 months
Pope	1	0	0.0
Ramsey	55	14	25.5
Redwood	5	5	100.0
Rice	2	0	0.0
Roseau	7	5	71.4
St. Louis	49	34	69.4
Scott	3	0	0.0
Sherburne	9	8	88.9
Sibley	2	0	0.0
Stearns	8	4	50.0
Steele	2	2	100.0
Swift	1	1	100.0
Traverse	1	1	100.0
Wabasha	1	1	100.0
Wadena	1	0	0.0
Waseca	1	1	100.0
Washington	8	7	87.5
Winona	3	2	66.7
Wright	7	3	42.9
Yellow Medicine	1	1	100.0
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	6	6	100.0
Faribault-Martin	4	2	50.0
Leech Lake	9	9	100.0
White Earth	1	1	100.0
Total	543	324	59.7

Note: Missing counties had no children who were discharged to transfer of legal and physical custody to a relative.

Minnesota's Adoption Report, 2008

Table of Contents		Page
Introduction		3
Table 1	Children Entering Guardianship, Adopted and Reaching Age of Majority (18), 2000–2008	4
Figure 1	Children Entering Guardianship, Adopted and Reaching Age of Majority (18), 2000–2008	4
Table 2	Children Entering Guardianship by Age Group, 2000–2008	5
Figure 2	Children Entering Guardianship by Age Group, 2000–2008	5
Table 3	State Wards Adopted by Age Group, 2000–2008	6
Figure 3	State Wards Adopted by Percent in Age Group, 2000–2008	6
Table 4	State Wards Remaining in Guardianship at Year End by Age Group, 2000–2008	7
Figure 4	State Wards Remaining in Guardianship at Year End by Age Group, 2000–2008	7
Table 5	Children Entering Guardianship, Adopted and Remaining in Guardianship at Year End by Gender, 2000–2008	8
Table 6	Children Entering Guardianship, Adopted and Remaining in Guardianship at Year End by Race, 2008	8
Table 7	Children Entering Guardianship by Race and Ethnicity, 2000–2008	9
Figure 5	Children Entering Guardianship by Race and Ethnicity, 2000–2008	9
Table 8	State Wards Adopted by Race and Ethnicity, 2000–2008	10
Figure 6	State Wards Adopted by Race and Ethnicity, 2000–2008	10
Table 9	State Wards Remaining in Guardianship at Year End by Race and Ethnicity, 2000–2008	11
Figure 7	State Wards Remaining in Guardianship at Year End by Race and Ethnicity, 2000–2008	11
Table 10	Representation in the Minnesota Population of Children Entering into and Adopted from Guardianship by Race, 2008	12
Table 11	Time from Entering Guardianship to Pre-adoptive Placement and Adoption, 2000–2008	13
Figure 8	Time from Entering Guardianship to Pre-adoptive Placement and Adoption, 2000–2008	13
Adoption Appendix		14
State Wards Who Exited Placement to Adoption Within Two Years of Placement		16
Children in Guardianship as of 12/31/2008 by Race and Ethnicity		18

Introduction

A primary goal of the department 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 under state guardianship and are referred to as "state wards" in this section. As designated agents of the commissioner, county social service agencies are responsible for placement, health and well-being of these children. It is the department's responsibility to work with county and private adoption agencies to find permanent families.

This section examines the demographics and racial/ethnic profile of children who were adopted or were under state guardianship in 2008. State ward data were examined at three levels for the years 2000–2008:

- When they entered guardianship
- When they were adopted
- When they remained in guardianship at the end of the year.

Adoption and guardianship data collection were unified in one data system rather than in separate databases in 2008. This report utilizes county data from the department's Adoption Information System, and includes data from court and county documents entered at the Department of Human Services. There are slight variances in the 2008 report versus prior reports due to greater accuracy achieved from no longer having multiple systems. Note that all "percent" columns may not add up to 100 due to rounding of numbers or missing data.

Key findings in this report include:

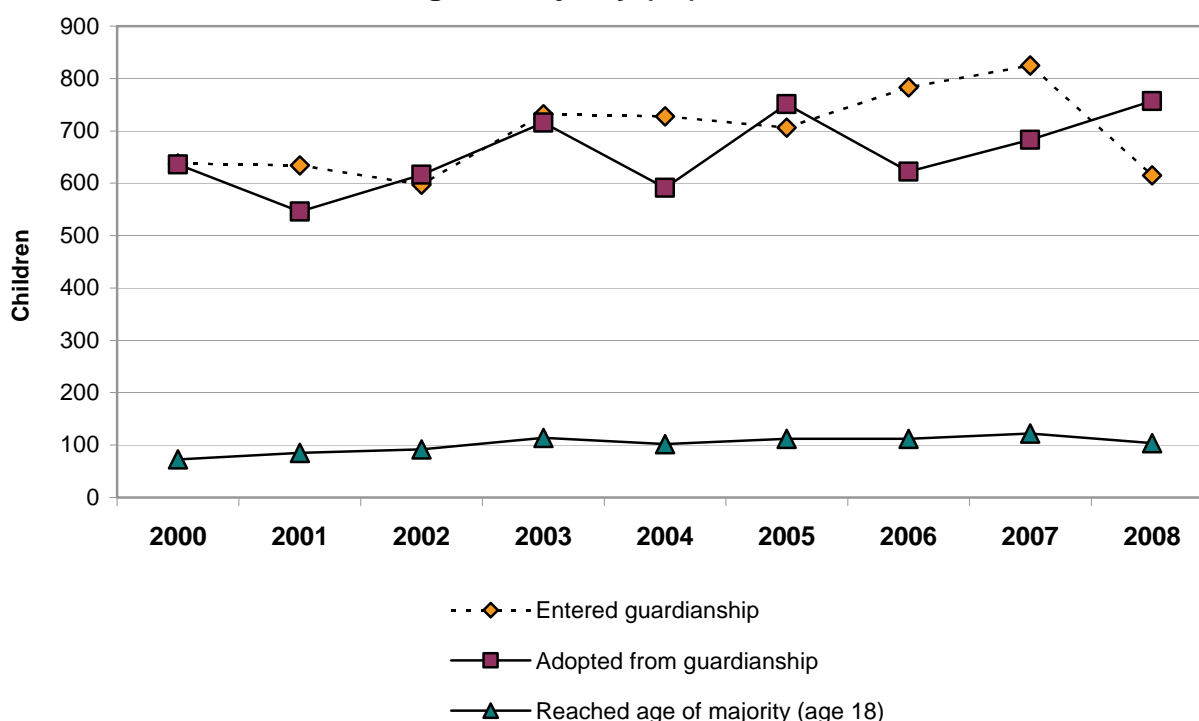
- In 2008, 615 children came under state guardianship (became state wards) as a result of court terminations of parental rights. Sixty-eight percent of children entering guardianship were in the birth–5 age group. Just less than 50 percent of children entering guardianship were white (48.3 percent), followed by African American/Black children (26.3 percent).
- There were 1,490 children under state guardianship at the beginning of 2008, and 1,241 at the end of the year, a decline of 17 percent.
- There were 757 state wards adopted in 2008. Eighty-nine percent of adopted wards were under age 12. The majority were white (53 percent), followed by African American/Black children (21.3 percent).
- The number of state wards aging out of out-of-home care at age 18 without a permanent home was 104. This number has increased steadily since 2000 (73).
- African American/Black and American Indian children in Minnesota were five to eight times more likely than their white counterparts to be state wards who were adopted from guardianship.

Table 1 and Figure 1 provide an overview of the guardianship continuum in which children enter guardianship as state wards, leave when adopted or reach the age of majority. Some children continued in out-of-home care at year end without having permanency established. From 2000 to 2007 children entering guardianship increased 29 percent, then from 2007 to 2008, dropped by 25 percent. Table 1 also shows that there has been an overall 19 percent increase in the number of children adopted between 2000 and 2008, and an 11 percent increase from 2007 to 2008. The number of children aging out of guardianship in 2008 was very close to the nine year average of 102 children.

Table 1. Children Entering Guardianship, Adopted and Reaching Age of Majority (18), 2000-2008

Year	Children entering guardianship	Guardianship children adopted	Children leaving guardianship by reaching age of majority (age 18)
2000	638	636	73
2001	634	546	85
2002	597	616	92
2003	732	716	114
2004	728	591	102
2005	706	751	112
2006	783	622	112
2007	825	683	122
2008	615	757	104

Figure 1. Children Entering Guardianship, Adopted and Reaching Age of Majority (18), 2000–2008



Younger children, age birth to 5, constituted 68 percent of new state wards entering the guardianship continuum in 2008. The second largest age group of entering state wards was 6 to 11 years. The number of children age 12 and older entering guardianship has increased since 2000, but declined by 50 percent from 2007 to 2008.

Table 2. Children Entering Guardianship by Age Group, 2000–2008

Year	Total entering state wards	Age groups							
		Birth-5	Percent Birth-5	6-11	Percent 6-11	12-14	Percent 12-14	15-17	Percent 15-17
2000	638	374	58.6	232	36.4	24	3.8	8	1.3
2001	634	370	58.4	201	31.7	43	6.8	18	2.8
2002	597	371	62.1	167	28.0	41	6.9	18	3.0
2003	732	426	58.2	194	26.5	87	11.9	25	3.4
2004	728	440	60.4	197	27.1	67	9.2	24	3.3
2005	706	422	59.8	177	25.1	66	9.4	40	5.7
2006	783	467	59.6	213	27.2	71	9.1	32	4.1
2007	825	520	63.0	191	23.2	76	9.2	37	4.5
2008	615	418	68.0	141	22.9	30	4.9	24	3.9

*Percentages may not add up to 100 percent due to missing age data.

Figure 2. Children Entering Guardianship by Age Group, 2000–2008

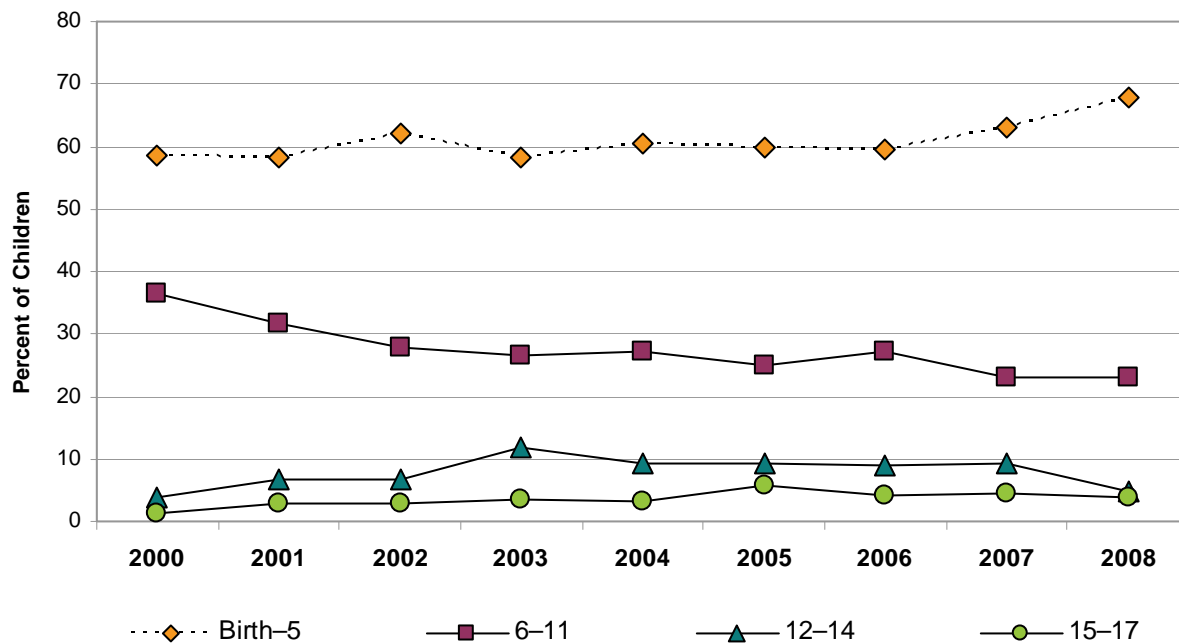


Table 3 and Figure 3 show that 757 children were adopted in 2008, representing a 15 percent increase over the nine year average from 2000 to 2008. Most of this increase was seen amongst children under age 6, while the already small numbers of wards adopted age 12 and older declined further. Eighty-nine percent of adoptions were children under age 12.

Table 3. State Wards Adopted by Age Group, 2000–2008

Year adopted	Total adopted wards	Birth-5	Percent Birth-5	6-11	Percent 6-11	12-14	Percent 12-14	15-17	Percent 15-17
2000	636	281	44.2	282	44.3	56	8.8	17	2.7
2001	546	269	49.3	222	40.7	49	9.0	6	1.1
2002	616	330	53.6	210	34.1	64	10.4	12	2.0
2003	716	408	57.0	229	32.0	62	8.7	19	2.7
2004	591	313	53.0	188	31.8	65	11.0	25	4.2
2005	751	416	55.4	239	31.8	66	8.8	30	4.0
2006	622	361	58.0	178	28.6	60	9.7	22	3.5
2007	683	388	56.8	191	28.0	55	8.1	49	7.2
2008	757	464	61.3	210	27.7	45	5.9	38	5.0

*Percentages may not add up to 100 percent due to missing age data.

Figure 3. State Wards Adopted by Percent in Age Group, 2000–2008

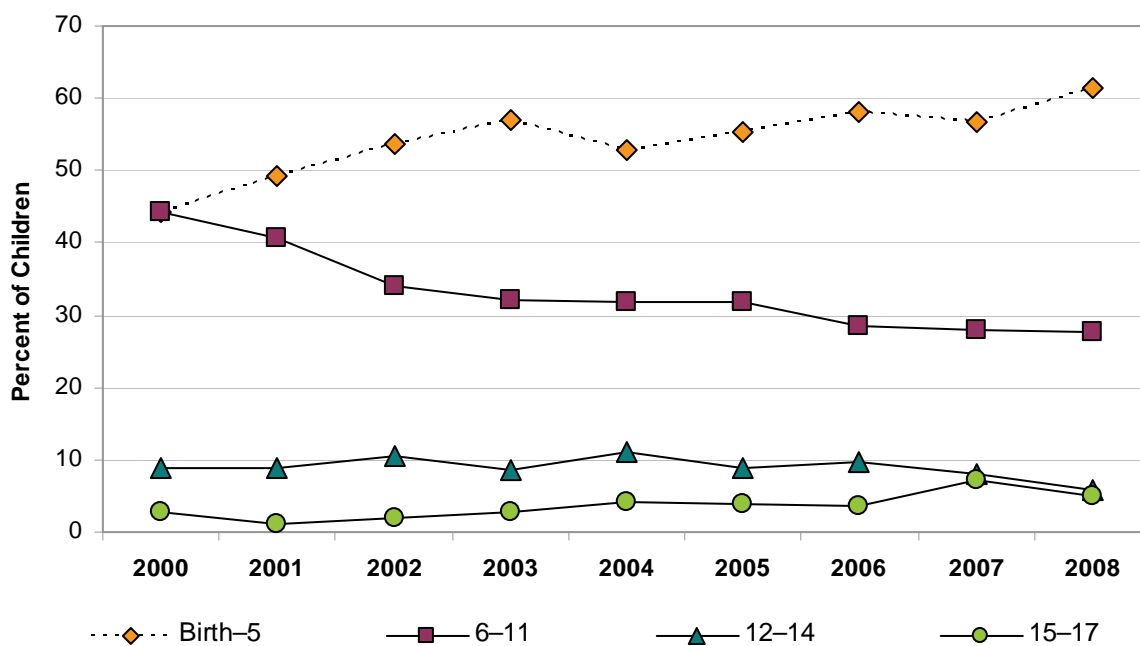


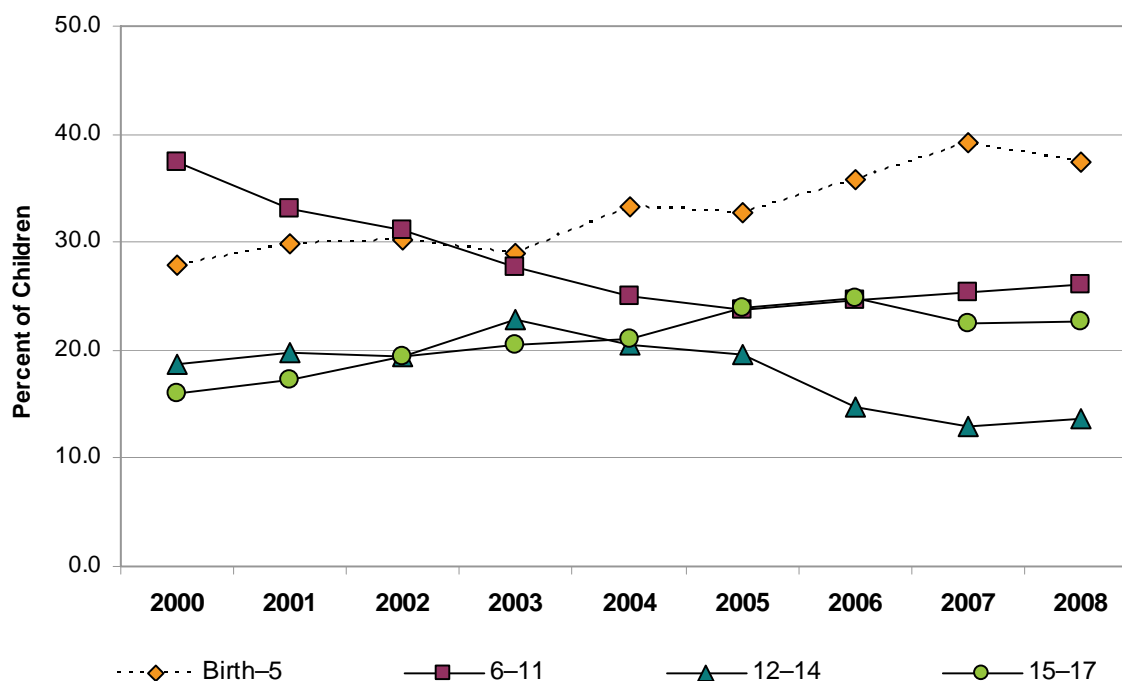
Table 4 and Figure 4 reveal there has been a fairly steady decline of 28 percent in the number of children remaining in guardianship at year end between 2000 and 2008. This decline has been pronounced in the middle age groups. The number of children ages 6 to 11 declined steeply (49 percent) since 2000, while those ages 12 to 14 declined 25 percent. The 460 children in guardianship in the birth to 5 age group at year end is near the nine year average for that age group. The population of children in the 15 to 17 age group was 12 percent below the nine year average of 322 children.

Table 4. State Wards Remaining in Guardianship at Year End by Age Group, 2000–2008

Year	Total state wards at year end	Birth-5	Percent Birth-5	6-11	Percent 6-11	12-14	Percent 12-14	15-17	Percent 15-17
2000	1,717	470	27.8	643	37.4	327	18.8	277	16.0
2001	1,732	514	29.9	571	33.1	346	19.7	301	17.2
2002	1,634	489	30.1	505	31.1	321	19.4	319	19.4
2003	1,564	453	29.0	434	27.8	356	22.8	321	20.5
2004	1,598	529	33.3	399	25.1	329	20.6	341	21.1
2005	1,437	470	32.8	336	23.7	283	19.6	347	23.9
2006	1,481	526	35.7	364	24.7	221	14.8	370	24.8
2007	1,490	577	39.2	381	25.4	196	13.0	336	22.5
2008	1,241	460	37.4	325	26.1	171	13.7	283	22.7

Note that percentages do not add up to 100 due to missing age data.

Figure 4. State Wards Remaining in Guardianship at Year End by Age Group, 2000–2008



From 2000–2008, the number of males and females entering guardianship and being adopted was nearly equal. However, at each year end from 2000–2008 there were always more males remaining than females.

Table 5. Children Entering Guardianship, Adopted or Remaining in Guardianship at Year End by Gender, 2000–2008

Year	Entering guardianship			Adopted			Remaining in guardianship at year end		
	Total	Percent male	Percent female	Total	Percent male	Percent female	Total	Percent male	Percent female
2000	638	50.6	49.4	636	47.3	52.7	1,717	53.8	46.0
2001	634	51.9	47.8	546	52.6	47.4	1,732	53.7	46.2
2002	597	50.3	49.7	616	51.0	49.0	1,634	53.5	46.5
2003	732	50.4	49.6	716	50.3	49.7	1,564	51.9	47.1
2004	728	49.3	50.7	591	51.3	48.7	1,598	51.4	48.6
2005	706	49.3	50.7	751	47.9	52.1	1,437	52.1	47.9
2006	783	48.7	51.3	622	50.0	50.0	1,481	51.4	48.6
2007	825	50.2	49.8	683	49.3	50.7	1,490	52.3	47.7
2008	615	52.2	47.6	757	49.5	50.5	1,241	53.7	46.3

*Percentages may not add up to 100 due to missing gender data.

Table 6 illustrates the flow of children in the guardianship continuum. The percent column shows the proportion of all children in each of the three categories. Nearly equal numbers of African American children were adopted as entered guardianship in 2008. For all other races, the number of children adopted exceeded the number entering guardianship. American Indian children exited to adoption at more than three times the rate of those becoming state wards.

Table 6. Children Entering Guardianship, Adopted or Remaining in Guardianship at Year End by Race, 2008

2008 Summary	African American/ Black		American Indian		Asian/ Pacific Islander		White		Two or more races		No race data		Hispanic ethnicity– any race	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Entering wards (N=615)	162	26.3	23	3.7	11	1.8	297	48.3	76	12.4	46	7.5	59	9.6
Wards adopted (N=757)	161	21.3	71	9.4	11	1.5	400	52.8	95	12.5	18	2.4	63	8.3
Wards remaining at year end (N=1,241)	351	28.3	91	7.3	17	1.4	535	43.1	163	13.1	86	6.9	119	9.6

Table 7 and Figure 5 illustrate that in 2008 just less than 50 percent of the children entering guardianship were white (48 percent), followed by African American/Black (26 percent) and children having two or more races (12 percent). The distribution of children across races over the years does not portray an obvious trend, with the exception of large declines for American Indian, white, and children with two or more races between 2007 and 2008. The number of African American children entering guardianship remained virtually unchanged in that same time period. Asian and Pacific Islander children have become state wards in historically small numbers. The growing number of state wards without race data since 2004 has altered the analysis.

Table 7. Children Entering Guardianship by Race and Ethnicity, 2000–2008

Year	Total Entering	African American/Black		American Indian		Asian/Pacific Islander		White		Two or more races		No race data		Hispanic ethnicity–any race	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
2000	638	141	22.1	44	6.9	1	0.2	334	52.4	118	18.5	0	0.0	63	9.9
2001	634	135	21.3	27	4.3	5	0.8	357	56.3	103	16.3	4	0.6	46	7.3
2002	597	148	24.8	29	4.9	3	0.5	297	49.8	116	19.4	4	0.7	68	11.4
2003	732	126	17.2	47	6.4	4	0.5	458	62.6	91	12.4	6	0.8	91	12.4
2004	728	163	22.4	35	4.8	3	0.4	401	55.1	113	15.5	13	1.8	56	7.7
2005	706	131	18.6	35	5.0	9	1.3	422	59.8	90	12.8	18	2.6	91	12.9
2006	783	193	24.7	46	5.9	15	1.9	434	55.4	69	8.8	26	3.3	57	7.3
2007	825	164	19.9	60	7.3	5	0.6	429	52.0	129	15.6	38	4.6	59	7.2
2008	615	162	26.3	23	3.7	11	1.8	297	48.3	76	12.4	46	7.5	59	9.6

Figure 5. Children Entering Guardianship by Race and Ethnicity, 2000–2008

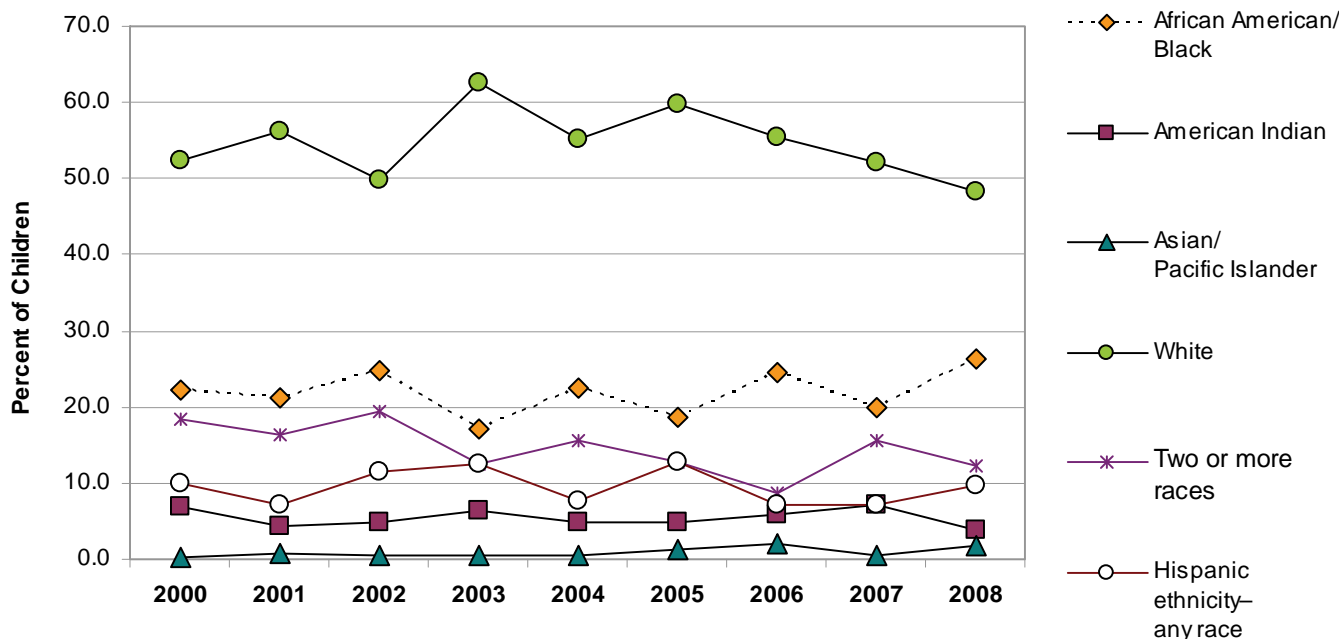


Table 8 and Figure 6 show that the majority of children adopted in 2008 were white, followed by African American, with 21 percent. African American, American Indian and children with two or more races saw increases in the numbers of wards adopted in 2008. Children of these races showed 26 percent, 54 percent and 32 percent increases since 2007, respectively. While Asian and Pacific Islander children showed a large percent increase, they remain a very small proportion of the population of state wards adopted.

Table 8. State Wards Adopted by Race and Ethnicity, 2000–2008

Year	Total wards adopted	African American/ Black		American Indian		Asian/ Pacific Islander		White		Two or more races		No race data		Hispanic ethnicity—any race	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
2000	636	178	28.0	36	5.7	3	0.5	319	50.2	100	15.7	0	0.0	35	5.5
2001	546	115	21.1	27	4.9	0	0.0	308	56.4	95	17.4	1	0.2	47	8.6
2002	616	129	20.9	30	4.9	0	0.0	340	55.2	115	18.7	2	0.3	52	8.4
2003	716	150	21.0	38	5.3	6	0.8	376	52.5	143	20.0	3	0.4	61	8.5
2004	591	120	20.3	31	5.3	3	0.5	339	57.4	96	16.2	2	0.3	67	11.3
2005	751	142	18.9	51	6.8	6	0.8	428	57.0	122	16.3	2	0.3	61	8.1
2006	622	132	21.3	40	6.4	3	0.5	351	56.4	85	13.7	11	1.8	80	12.9
2007	683	128	18.7	46	6.7	7	1.0	418	61.2	72	10.5	13	1.9	60	8.8
2008	757	161	21.3	71	9.4	11	1.5	400	52.8	95	12.6	18	2.4	63	8.3

Figure 6. State Wards Adopted by Race and Ethnicity, 2000–2008

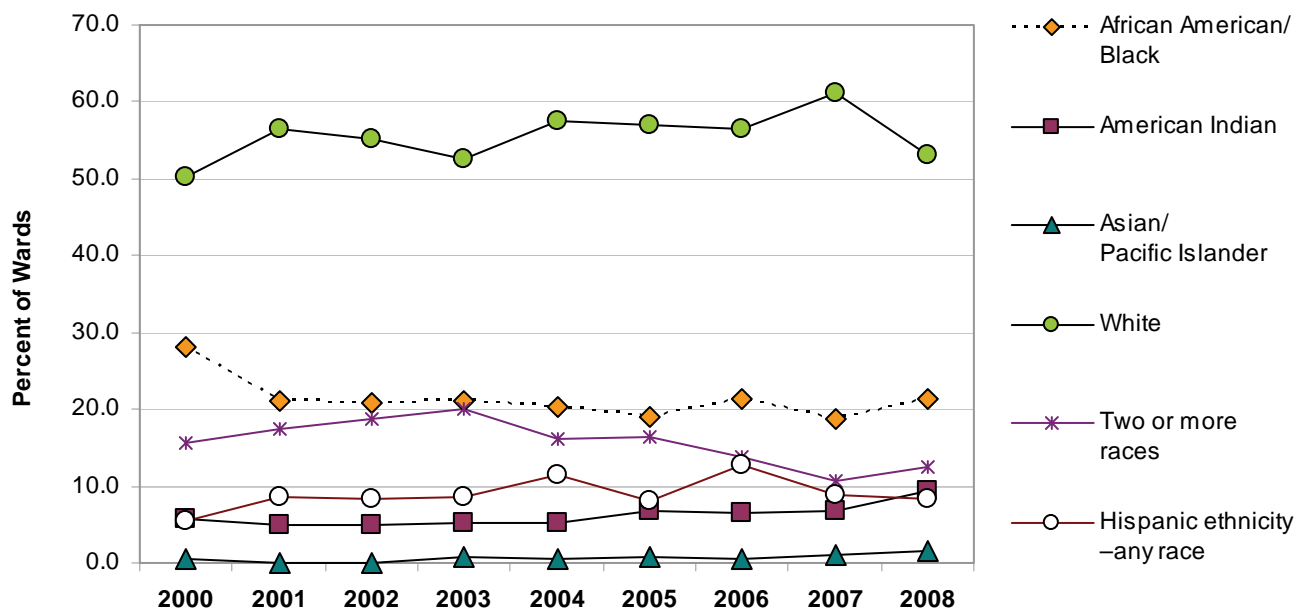
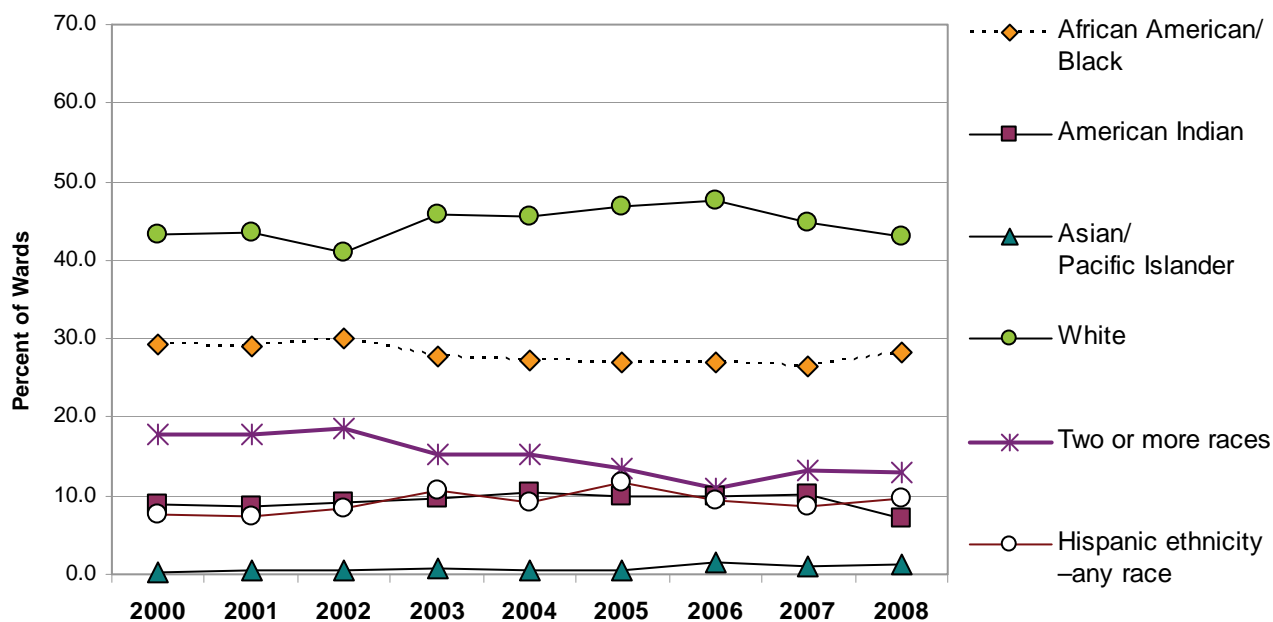


Table 9 and Figure 7 illustrate the race of children remaining under guardianship at year end. In 2008 white children represented the largest proportion of the population (43 percent), followed by African American/Black children (28 percent). American Indian children had a decrease in year-end state wards of nearly 41 percent from 2007 to 2008, while the population of white children declined by 20 percent in the same time period. The large number of children with missing race data at the time of the writing of this report may affect the analysis.

Table 9. State Wards Remaining in Guardianship at Year End by Race and Ethnicity, 2000–2008

Year	Wards at Year-end	African American/Black		American Indian		Asian/Pacific Islander		White		Two or more races		No race data		Hispanic ethnicity—any race	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
2000	1,717	501	29.2	155	9.0	3	0.2	743	43.3	304	17.7	9	0.5	132	7.7
2001	1,732	502	29.0	149	8.6	7	0.4	755	43.6	308	17.8	10	0.6	126	7.3
2002	1,634	492	30.1	149	9.1	10	0.6	670	41.0	304	18.6	10	0.6	139	8.5
2003	1,564	433	27.7	152	9.7	9	0.6	715	45.7	239	15.3	16	1.0	166	10.6
2004	1,598	436	27.3	166	10.4	6	0.4	727	45.5	244	15.3	18	1.1	147	9.2
2005	1,437	387	26.9	144	10.0	9	0.6	673	46.8	195	13.6	32	2.2	167	11.6
2006	1,481	400	27.0	147	9.9	21	1.4	705	47.6	163	11.0	40	2.7	138	9.3
2007	1,490	396	26.6	153	10.3	16	1.1	669	44.9	198	13.3	57	3.8	130	8.7
2008	1,241	351	28.3	91	7.3	17	1.4	535	43.1	163	13.1	86	6.9	119	9.6

Figure 7. State Wards Remaining in Guardianship at Year End by Race and Ethnicity, 2000–2008



Racial Disproportionality

Table 10 shows the over/under representation of entering state wards of color and adoptees in 2008. U.S. Census numbers from both 2000 and 2008 were used for the comparisons. The numbers of white children entering guardianship and being adopted were much larger than those of other races/ethnicity; however, they are under-represented when compared to the overall state population. Table 10 shows that, in 2008, the 162 African American/Black children that entered guardianship represent 1.9 children per 1,000 African American/Black children in the Minnesota population. Because the white population is so large, 297 white children entering guardianship only represented .30 children per 1,000. African American/Black children were more than six times more likely to enter guardianship than white children (1.9/0.3). American Indian children were 3.5 times more likely to enter guardianship than a white child (3.3/0.3)

African American/Black children entered guardianship at about the same disproportionality ratios (7.3 versus 6.3 times) but made no improvement in the disproportionality rates at which they were adopted (9.3 versus 4.9 times). American Indian children saw a large decrease (7.0 versus 3.3 per 1,000) in the disproportionality at which they entered, but showed an improvement in the disproportionality ratios in adoptions (5.7 versus 8.1 times).

Table 10. Representation in the Minnesota Population of Children Entering into and Adopted from Guardianship by Race, 2008

	African American/Black		American Indian		Asian/Pacific Islander		White		Two or more races		Hispanic ethnicity—any race	
	2000	2008	2000	2008	2000	2008	2000	2008	2000	2008	2000	2008
Children entering guardianship	141	162	44	23	1	11	334	297	118	76	63	59
Entering per 1,000 children in Minnesota population	2.20	1.90	2.10	1.00	0.00	0.20	0.30	0.30	2.70	1.70	1.10	0.70
Entering—Ratio to one white child per 1,000	7.3	6.3	7.0	3.3	0	0.7	1.0	1.0	9.0	5.7	3.7	2.3
Children adopted from guardianship	178	161	36	71	3	11	319	400	100	95	35	63
Adopted per 1,000 children in Minnesota population	2.80	1.90	1.70	3.10	0.10	0.20	0.30	0.38	2.30	2.20	0.60	0.70
Adopted—Ratio to one white child per 1,000	9.3	4.9	5.7	8.1	0.3	0.5	1.0	1.0	7.7	5.7	2.0	1.8

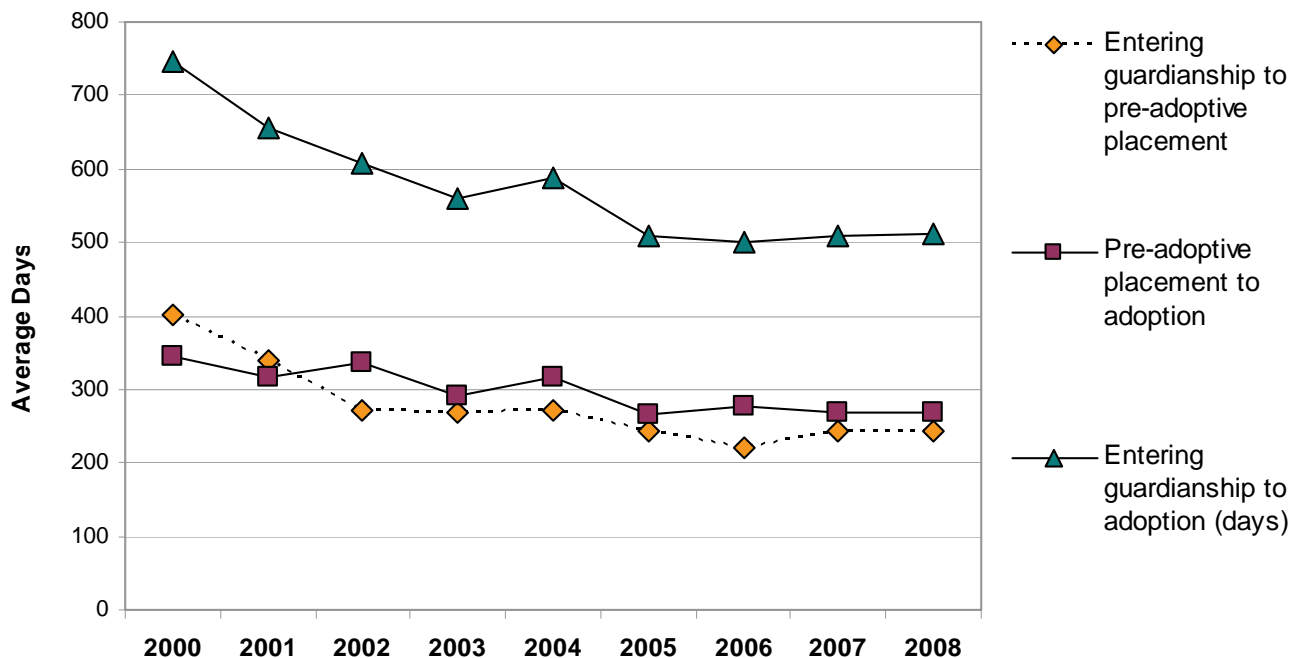
Timeliness of Placement and Adoption After Termination of Parental Rights (TPR)

From 2000 to 2008 the average number of days from entering guardianship to adoption declined by 31 percent, but has been stable since 2005. This reduction appears to be attributable to finding pre-adoptive homes for state wards and completing the adoption process in a shorter time frame.

Table 11. Time from Entering Guardianship to Pre-adoptive Placement and Adoption, 2000–2008

Adoption Year	Wards adopted	Average days		
		Entering guardianship to pre-adoptive placement	Pre-adoptive placement to adoption	Entering guardianship to adoption
2000	636	402	345	747
2001	546	340	317	657
2002	616	271	337	608
2003	716	268	291	559
2004	591	271	316	587
2005	751	244	266	510
2006	622	221	278	499
2007	683	242	268	510
2008	757	244	268	512

Figure 8. Time from Entering Guardianship to Pre-adoptive Placement and Adoption, 2000–2008



Adoption Appendix

American Indian Child Welfare Initiative data

In the first half of 2008, the American Indian Child Welfare Initiative Tribes from the Leech Lake and White Earth Bands of Ojibwe began entering data into SSIS for children served regarding reports and responses to child maltreatment concerns, out-of-home care and guardianship/adoption circumstances. Accessing SSIS for data documentation and entry purposes is a new tool for Initiative members and the data covers only a portion of all 2008 data. Therefore data should be considered preliminary and will become increasingly robust over time

State Wards Who Exited Placement to Adoption Within Two Years of Placement

County	State wards on 1/1/2008	State wards adopted in 2008*	State wards adopted in <25 months	Percent adopted in <25 months
Aitkin	4	2	2	100.0
Anoka	96	52	28	53.8
Becker	7	4	4	100.0
Beltrami	7	5	1	20.0
Benton	7	9	6	66.7
Big Stone	2	2	0	0.0
Blue Earth	17	9	6	66.7
Brown	3	2	2	100.0
Carlton	9	5	2	40.0
Carver	6	5	2	40.0
Cass	8	0	0	NA
Chippewa	1	1	1	100.0
Chisago	5	1	0	0.0
Clay	20	21	13	61.9
Clearwater	2	0	0	NA
Cook	0	0	0	NA
Cottonwood	3	3	1	33.3
Crow Wing	28	17	8	47.1
Dakota	55	37	29	78.4
Dodge	3	2	2	100.0
Douglas	3	3	0	0.0
Fillmore	4	3	0	0.0
Freeborn	7	5	1	20.0
Goodhue	24	20	13	65.0
Grant	0	0	0	NA
Hennepin	421	219	102	46.6
Houston	7	4	1	25.0
Hubbard	9	5	0	0.0
Isanti	8	2	2	100.0
Itasca	9	9	8	88.9
Jackson	3	3	1	33.3
Kanabec	2	2	2	100.0
Kandiyohi	5	4	4	100.0
Kittson	0	0	1	NA
Koochiching	3	4	1	25.0
Lac qui Parle	3	3	3	100.0
Lake	9	3	0	0.0
Lake of the Woods	0	0	0	NA
Le Sueur	3	1	1	100.0
McLeod	16	7	4	57.1
Mahnomen	3	3	0	0.0
Marshall	4	0	0	NA
Meeker	4	0	0	NA
Mille Lacs	3	1	1	100.0
Morrison	17	9	5	55.6

State Wards Who Exited Placement to Adoption Within Two Years of Placement
(continued)

County	State wards on 1/1/2008	State wards adopted in 2008*	State wards adopted in <25 months	Percent adopted in <25 months
Mower	10	3	1	33.3
Nicollet	4	6	5	83.3
Nobles	2	1	1	100.0
Norman	2	2	0	0.0
Olmsted	30	24	18	75.0
Otter Tail	12	7	6	85.7
Pennington	5	3	0	0.0
Pine	15	6	3	50.0
Pipestone	0	0	0	NA
Polk	8	2	0	0.0
Pope	3	0	0	NA
Ramsey	229	54	10	18.5
Red Lake	1	1	1	100.0
Redwood	7	0	0	NA
Renville	0	0	0	NA
Rice	10	7	7	100.0
Rock	1	1	0	0.0
Roseau	6	5	5	100.0
St. Louis	61	33	14	42.4
Scott	23	14	4	28.6
Sherburne	9	8	5	62.5
Sibley	2	2	2	100.0
Stearns	67	27	3	11.1
Steele	3	3	2	66.7
Stevens	1	0	0	NA
Swift	1	1	1	100.0
Todd	12	13	9	69.2
Traverse	0	0	0	NA
Wabasha	1	0	0	NA
Wadena	5	5	5	100.0
Waseca	4	1	0	0.0
Washington	16	5	4	80.0
Watsonwan	6	1	1	100.0
Wilkin	1	0	0	NA
Winona	6	4	1	25.0
Wright	21	11	2	18.2
Yellow Medicine	3	0	0	NA
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	9	5	3	60.0
Faribault-Martin	7	7	6	85.7
Leech Lake	0	0	0	NA
White Earth	12	8	1	12.5
Missing data	23	0	0.0	NA
Total	1,488	757	341	45.0

Children in Guardianship as of 12/31/08 by Race and Ethnicity

County/Tribe	African American/ Black	American Indian	Asian	Pacific Islander	White	Two or more races	Missing race data	Total children	Hispanic
Aitkin	*	*	*	*	8	*	*	8	*
Anoka	*	*	*	*	41	17	13*	81	*
Becker	*	*	*	*	7	*	*	8	*
Beltrami	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Benton	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Blue Earth	*	*	*	*	7	9	*	19	*
Brown	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Carlton	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Carver	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Cass	*	*	*	*	9	*	*	11	*
Chippewa	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chisago	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Clay	*	*	*	*	7	*	*	8	*
Clearwater	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Cook	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Cottonwood	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Crow Wing	*	8	*	*	22	*	*	36	*
Dakota	11	*	*	*	12	*	*	28	*
Dodge	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Douglas	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Fillmore	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Freeborn	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	7	*
Goodhue	*	*	*	*	16	*	*	20	*
Hennepin	179	35	*	*	48	62	17	346	24
Houston	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	7	*
Hubbard	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Isanti	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Itasca	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Jackson	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Kanabec	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Kandiyohi	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Lake	*	*	*	*	7	*	*	7	*
Le Sueur	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Marshall	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
McLeod	*	*	*	*	10	*	*	11	*
Meeker	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Mille Lacs	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Morrison	*	*	*	*	15	*	*	17	*

Children in Guardianship as of 12/31/08 by Race and Ethnicity (continued)									
County/Tribe	African American/ Black	American Indian	Asian	Pacific Islander	White	Two or more races	Missing race data	Total children	Hispanic
Mower	*	*	*	*	11	*	*	13	*
Nicollet	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	8	*
Nobles	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	7	*
Norman	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*
Olmsted	*	*	*	*	25	*	*	37	*
Otter Tail	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Pennington	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	8	*
Pine	*	*	*	*	9	*	*	12	*
Pipestone	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Polk	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Pope	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Ramsey	100	*	10	*	48	23	13	200	26
Redwood	*	*	*	*	7	*	*	10	*
Renville	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Rice	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	12	*
Roseau	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
St. Louis	9	*	*	*	23	*	*	46	*
Scott	*	*	*	*	9	*	*	16	*
Sherburne	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Sibley	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Stearns	9	*	*	*	30	8	*	50	*
Steele	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Stevens	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Swift	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Todd	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Wabasha	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Wadena	*	*	*	*	9	*	*	9	*
Waseca	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Washington	*	*	*	*	*	*	7	20	*
Watsonwan	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	8	*
Wilkin	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Winona	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Wright	*	*	*	*	11	*	*	11	*
Yellow Medicine	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Faribault-Martin	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
White Earth	*	10	*	*	*	*	*	10	*
Total	351	90	17	0	535	162	86	1,241	119
Percent	28.3	7.3	1.4	0	43.1	13	6.9	100.0	9.6

*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 whose race data was missing. Counties without children in guardianship on 12/31/2008 were not included in this table.

**Minnesota's
Federal Performance
Measures, 2008**

Table of Contents	Page
Introduction	3
Child Safety	
Safety Measure 1.1 Absence of Repeat Maltreatment	4
Safety Measure 1.2 Absence of Maltreatment in Foster Care	6
Timeliness and Permanency of Reunification	
Permanency Measure 1.1: Time to Reunification	8
Permanency Measure 1.2: Median Months to Reunification	10
Permanency Measure 1.3: Reunification After First Removal	12
Permanency Measure 1.4: Placement Re-entry	14
Timeliness of Adoptions	
Permanency Measure 2.1: Adoption in Less than 24 Months	16
Permanency Measure 2.2: Median Months to Adoption	18
Permanency Measure 2.3: Discharges to Adoption	20
Permanency Measure 2.4: Legally Free for Adoption	22
Permanency Measure 2.5: Time to Adoption Once Legally Free	24
Achieving Permanency for Children in Foster Care	
Permanency Measure 3.1: Permanency for Children in Care 24 or More Months	26
Permanency Measure 3.2: Permanency for Children Legally Free for Adoption	28
Permanency Measure 3.3: Aging Out of Long Term Care	30
Placement Stability	
Permanency Measure 4.1: Placement Stability for Children in Care Less than 12 Months	32
Permanency Measure 4.2: Placement Stability for Children in Care More than 12 and Less than 24 Months	34
Permanency Measure 4.3: Placement Stability for Children in Care 24 Months or Longer	36

Introduction

Revised Federal Child and Family Service Review Performance Measures

The federal Child and Family Service Reviews examine state performance in child safety and permanency. To inform this process, the Administration for Children and Families created two child safety performance measures and 15 permanency performance measures. The permanency measures can be grouped into the categories of: 1) timeliness and permanency of reunification, 2) timeliness of adoptions of children discharged from foster care, 3) achieving permanency for children in care for extended periods of time, and 4) placement stability. Section IV contains these individual measures by county for the calendar year, 2008. Please note that caution should be used in drawing conclusions from measures with small numbers.

A variety of tools and processes are being used to transition the state and counties to these new measures and to understand and monitor ongoing performance. These include adding revised outcome measures to the Charting and Analysis tool in the Social Services Information System (SSIS), integrating new measures into the Minnesota Child and Family Services Reviews, joining the University of Chicago–Chapin Hall Center for State Foster Care and Adoption Data, developing a publicly accessible dashboard on selected measures, and adopting comparable measures into the Children and Community Services Act.

American Indian Child Welfare Initiative Data

In the first half of 2008, the American Indian Child Welfare Initiative Tribes from the Leech Lake and White Earth Bands of Ojibwe began entering data into SSIS for children served regarding reports and responses to child maltreatment concerns, out-of-home care and guardianship/adoption circumstances. Accessing SSIS for data documentation and entry purposes is a new tool for Initiative members and the data covers only a portion of all 2008 data. Therefore data should be considered preliminary and will become increasingly robust over time.

Safety Measure 1.1: Absence of Repeat Maltreatment

Of all who were victims of determined maltreatment during the last six months of 2007, what number did not have another determined report within six months? The national standard is 94.6 or higher.

County/Tribe	Unique determined victims 7/1/07-12/31/07	Victims--no recurrence within six months	Percent not recurring within six months
Aitkin	18	18	100.0
Anoka	170	167	98.2
Becker	51	47	92.2
Beltrami	41	41	100.0
Benton	17	17	100.0
Big Stone	3	3	100.0
Blue Earth	57	55	96.5
Brown	39	38	97.4
Carlton	8	8	100.0
Carver	27	24	88.9
Cass	2	2	100.0
Chippewa	2	2	100.0
Chisago	6	6	100.0
Clay	29	28	96.6
Clearwater	5	5	100.0
Cook	2	2	100.0
Cottonwood	4	3	75.0
Crow Wing	12	12	100.0
Dakota	167	153	91.6
Dodge	8	8	100.0
Douglas	26	26	100.0
Fillmore	2	2	100.0
Freeborn	28	28	100.0
Goodhue	10	10	100.0
Grant	2	2	100.0
Hennepin	883	812	92.0
Houston	5	5	100.0
Hubbard	7	7	100.0
Isanti	22	22	100.0
Itasca	28	27	96.4
Jackson	5	5	100.0
Kanabec	6	6	100.0
Kandiyohi	44	42	95.5
Kittson	0	NA	NA
Koochiching	3	3	100.0
Lac qui Parle	2	2	100.0
Lake	3	3	100.0
Lake of the Woods	4	4	100.0
Le Sueur	13	13	100.0
McLeod	28	24	85.7
Mahnomen	2	2	100.0
Marshall	4	4	100.0
Meeker	4	4	100.0

Safety Measure 1.1: Absence of Repeat Maltreatment <i>(continued)</i>			
County/Tribe	Unique determined victims 7/1/07-12/31/07	Victims—no recurrence within six months	Percent not recurring within six months
Mille Lacs	30	30	100.0
Morrison	14	14	100.0
Mower	20	19	95.0
Nicollet	16	16	100.0
Nobles	6	6	100.0
Norman	2	2	100.0
Olmsted	22	22	100.0
Otter Tail	53	50	94.3
Pennington	7	7	100.0
Pine	18	18	100.0
Pipestone	6	6	100.0
Polk	24	23	95.8
Pope	7	6	85.7
Ramsey	277	266	96.0
Red Lake	2	2	100.0
Redwood	9	8	88.9
Renville	2	2	100.0
Rice	32	32	100.0
Rock	1	1	100.0
Roseau	1	1	100.0
St. Louis	125	114	91.2
Scott	89	89	100.0
Sherburne	54	52	96.3
Sibley	9	9	100.0
Stearns	33	33	100.0
Steele	10	10	100.0
Stevens	2	2	100.0
Swift	6	5	83.3
Todd	2	2	100.0
Traverse	2	2	100.0
Wabasha	0	NA	NA
Wadena	5	5	100.0
Waseca	8	8	100.0
Washington	78	74	94.9
Watonwan	9	9	100.0
Wilkin	2	2	100.0
Winona	29	29	100.0
Wright	53	51	96.2
Yellow Medicine	1	1	100.0
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	6	6	100.0
Faribault-Martin	64	58	90.6
Leech Lake	0	NA	NA
White Earth	3	3	100.0
Minnesota	2,938	2,787	94.9

Safety Measure 1.2: Absence of Maltreatment in Foster Care

Of all children who were served in foster care during the reporting period, what percent were not the subjects of determined maltreatment by a foster parent or facility staff? The national standard is 99.68 percent or higher.

County/Tribe	Children in foster care in 2008	Children not maltreated by a foster parent/facility staff	Percent not maltreated
Aitkin	62	62	100.00
Anoka	900	899	99.89
Becker	202	195	96.53
Beltrami	235	233	99.15
Benton	83	83	100.00
Big Stone	18	17	94.44
Blue Earth	187	186	99.47
Brown	66	66	100.00
Carlton	139	139	100.00
Carver	146	146	100.00
Cass	121	121	100.00
Chippewa	13	13	100.00
Chisago	85	85	100.00
Clay	168	168	100.00
Clearwater	18	18	100.00
Cook	15	15	100.00
Cottonwood	42	42	100.00
Crow Wing	244	243	99.59
Dakota	497	497	100.00
Dodge	31	31	100.00
Douglas	84	84	100.00
Fillmore	36	36	100.00
Freeborn	111	111	100.00
Goodhue	110	108	98.18
Grant	9	9	100.00
Hennepin	3,146	3,141	99.84
Houston	50	50	100.00
Hubbard	68	68	100.00
Isanti	67	65	97.01
Itasca	193	191	98.96
Jackson	44	44	100.00
Kanabec	37	37	100.00
Kandiyohi	107	107	100.00
Kittson	8	8	100.00
Koochiching	89	88	98.88
Lac qui Parle	15	15	100.00
Lake	38	38	100.00
Lake of the Woods	8	8	100.00
Le Sueur	50	49	98.00
McLeod	102	102	100.00
Mahnomen	47	47	100.00
Marshall	15	15	100.00
Meeker	34	34	100.00

Safety Measure 1.2: Absence of Maltreatment in Foster Care			
County/Tribe	Children in foster care in 2008	Children not maltreated by a foster parent/facility staff	Percent not maltreated
Mille Lacs	78	78	100.00
Morrison	97	97	100.00
Mower	101	101	100.00
Nicollet	53	53	100.00
Nobles	80	79	98.75
Norman	16	16	100.00
Olmsted	178	178	100.00
Otter Tail	127	126	99.21
Pennington	55	55	100.00
Pine	98	98	100.00
Pipestone	19	19	100.00
Polk	122	121	99.18
Pope	26	25	96.15
Ramsey	1,820	1,819	99.95
Red Lake	17	17	100.00
Redwood	77	77	100.00
Renville	33	33	100.00
Rice	101	101	100.00
Rock	22	22	100.00
Roseau	31	31	100.00
St. Louis	750	744	99.20
Scott	166	166	100.00
Sherburne	136	136	100.00
Sibley	31	31	100.00
Stearns	317	317	100.00
Steele	55	54	98.18
Stevens	10	10	100.00
Swift	31	31	100.00
Todd	59	59	100.00
Traverse	4	4	100.00
Wabasha	35	35	100.00
Wadena	51	51	100.00
Waseca	35	35	100.00
Washington	249	247	99.20
Watsonwan	39	39	100.00
Wilkin	31	31	100.00
Winona	110	110	100.00
Wright	301	300	99.67
Yellow Medicine	22	22	100.00
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	105	105	100.00
Faribault-Martin	113	112	99.12
Leech Lake	114	114	100.00
White Earth	100	100	100.00
Total	13,755	13,713	99.69

Permanency Measure 1.1: Time to Reunification

Of all children discharged from foster care to reunification in the target 12-month period, and who had been in foster care for 8 days or longer, what percent were reunified in less than 12 months from the time of the latest removal from home? The national standard is 75.2 percent or higher.

County/Tribe	Children reunified	Children reunified within 12 months	Percent reunified within 12 months
Aitkin	13	13	100.0
Anoka	209	181	86.6
Becker	71	59	83.1
Beltrami	82	69	84.1
Benton	24	21	87.5
Big Stone	6	5	83.3
Blue Earth	75	68	90.7
Brown	30	27	90.0
Carlton	41	32	78.0
Carver	55	46	83.6
Cass	34	31	91.2
Chippewa	4	1	25.0
Chisago	27	26	96.3
Clay	48	44	91.7
Clearwater	6	5	83.3
Cook	8	5	62.5
Cottonwood	22	20	90.9
Crow Wing	64	53	82.8
Dakota	120	111	92.5
Dodge	9	9	100.0
Douglas	30	23	76.7
Fillmore	12	10	83.3
Freeborn	60	49	81.7
Goodhue	32	26	81.3
Grant	1	0	0.0
Hennepin	854	706	82.7
Houston	6	4	66.7
Hubbard	26	24	92.3
Isanti	28	24	85.7
Itasca	77	73	94.8
Jackson	12	11	91.7
Kanabec	10	9	90.0
Kandiyohi	51	48	94.1
Kittson	0	0	NA
Koochiching	31	29	93.5
Lac qui Parle	4	2	50.0
Lake	7	6	85.7
Lake of the Woods	5	5	100.0
Le Sueur	13	13	100.0
McLeod	43	36	83.7
Mahnomen	18	16	88.9
Marshall	4	3	75.0

Permanency Measure 1.1: Time to Reunification *(continued)*

County/Tribe	Total children reunified in 2008	Children reunified within 12 months	Percent reunified within 12 months
Meeker	9	9	100.0
Mille Lacs	31	28	90.3
Morrison	30	28	93.3
Mower	29	25	86.2
Nicollet	20	19	95.0
Nobles	25	25	100.0
Norman	7	7	100.0
Olmsted	45	40	88.9
Otter Tail	43	37	86.0
Pennington	20	16	80.0
Pine	18	14	77.8
Pipestone	5	4	80.0
Polk	60	50	83.3
Pope	10	10	100.0
Ramsey	458	396	86.5
Red Lake	9	6	66.7
Redwood	30	28	93.3
Renville	14	13	92.9
Rice	37	29	78.4
Rock	7	6	85.7
Roseau	12	11	91.7
St. Louis	225	184	81.8
Scott	58	52	89.7
Sherburne	48	42	87.5
Sibley	14	13	92.9
Stearns	98	86	87.8
Steele	25	23	92.0
Stevens	3	3	100.0
Swift	11	10	90.9
Todd	25	19	76.0
Traverse	1	1	100.0
Wabasha	14	12	85.7
Wadena	13	11	84.6
Waseca	10	9	90.0
Washington	80	71	88.8
Watsonwan	17	14	82.4
Wilkin	8	8	100.0
Winona	53	47	88.7
Wright	99	81	81.8
Yellow Medicine	17	17	100.0
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	25	22	88.0
Faribault-Martin	42	37	88.1
Leech Lake	20	20	100.0
White Earth	9	9	100.0
Total	4,106	3,535	86.1

Permanency Measure 1.2: Median Months to Reunification

Of all children who were discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12-month target period, and who had been in foster care for 8 days or longer, what was the median length of stay in months from the date of the latest removal from home until the date of discharge to reunification? The national standard is 5.4 months or less.

County/Tribe	Children reunified	Median months in care
Aitkin	13	6.1
Anoka	209	4.2
Becker	71	8.1
Beltrami	82	6.1
Benton	24	3.8
Big Stone	6	9.3
Blue Earth	75	2.9
Brown	30	2.0
Carlton	41	3.7
Carver	55	2.8
Cass	34	2.2
Chippewa	4	19.3
Chisago	27	1.5
Clay	48	1.8
Clearwater	6	3.7
Cook	8	4.8
Cottonwood	22	1.9
Crow Wing	64	3.5
Dakota	120	4.6
Dodge	9	1.9
Douglas	30	5.0
Fillmore	12	4.6
Freeborn	60	2.8
Goodhue	32	3.8
Grant	1	12.5
Hennepin	854	5.3
Houston	6	8.4
Hubbard	26	5.2
Isanti	28	4.7
Itasca	77	2.9
Jackson	12	4.0
Kanabec	10	3.3
Kandiyohi	51	2.0
Kittson	0	NA
Koochiching	31	1.9
Lac qui Parle	4	10.1
Lake	7	7.5
Lake of the Woods	5	1.2
Le Sueur	13	1.5
McLeod	43	3.9
Mahnomen	18	9.9
Marshall	4	4.2

Permanency Measure 1.2: Median Months to Reunification <i>(continued)</i>		
County/Tribe	Children reunified	Median months in care
Meeker	9	4.2
Mille Lacs	31	2.9
Morrison	30	5.7
Mower	29	2.0
Nicollet	20	6.3
Nobles	25	1.5
Norman	7	9.2
Olmsted	45	2.7
Otter Tail	43	1.9
Pennington	20	4.5
Pine	18	1.2
Pipestone	5	1.2
Polk	60	4.3
Pope	10	2.9
Ramsey	458	3.0
Red Lake	9	3.8
Redwood	30	3.0
Renville	14	4.8
Rice	37	7.0
Rock	7	5.7
Roseau	12	1.7
St. Louis	225	3.9
Scott	58	4.4
Sherburne	48	5.2
Sibley	14	5.2
Stearns	98	3.7
Steele	25	2.0
Stevens	3	1.4
Swift	11	2.6
Todd	25	4.9
Traverse	1	1.4
Wabasha	14	4.1
Wadena	13	4.5
Waseca	10	0.5
Washington	80	3.3
Watonwan	17	2.9
Wilkin	8	4.3
Winona	53	1.8
Wright	99	6.9
Yellow Medicine	17	8.8
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	25	4.7
Faribault-Martin	42	4.7
Leech Lake	20	3.6
White Earth	9	4.7
Total	4,106	4.0

Permanency Measure 1.3: Reunification After First Removal

Of all children who entered foster care for the first time in the 6-month period just prior to the target 12-month period, and who remained in foster care for 8 days or longer, what percent were discharged from foster care to reunification in less than 12 months from the date of latest removal from home? The national standard is 48.4 percent or higher.

County/Tribe	Entered placement for the first time	Reunified within 12 months	Percent reunified within 12 months
Aitkin	16	12	75.0
Anoka	114	76	66.7
Becker	49	28	57.1
Beltrami	44	30	68.2
Benton	12	6	50.0
Big Stone	2	0	0.0
Blue Earth	36	29	80.6
Brown	9	8	88.9
Carlton	28	13	46.4
Carver	27	16	59.3
Cass	16	5	31.3
Chippewa	1	1	100.0
Chisago	12	12	100.0
Clay	25	14	56.0
Clearwater	3	2	66.7
Cook	1	1	100.0
Cottonwood	3	3	100.0
Crow Wing	32	16	50.0
Dakota	64	36	56.3
Dodge	9	5	55.6
Douglas	26	20	76.9
Fillmore	5	3	60.0
Freeborn	18	12	66.7
Goodhue	25	15	60.0
Grant	2	0	0.0
Hennepin	456	265	58.1
Houston	16	1	6.3
Hubbard	20	16	80.0
Isanti	16	14	87.5
Itasca	43	26	60.5
Jackson	9	7	77.8
Kanabec	9	6	66.7
Kandiyohi	24	19	79.2
Kittson	0	0	NA
Koochiching	5	2	40.0
Lac qui Parle	1	1	100.0
Lake	5	5	100.0
Lake of the Woods	2	2	100.0
Le Sueur	10	5	50.0
McLeod	18	15	83.3
Mahnomen	10	5	50.0
Marshall	4	3	75.0
Meeker	6	3	50.0

Permanency Measure 1.3: Reunification After First Removal *(continued)*

County/Tribe	Entered placement for the first time	Reunified within 12 months	Percent reunified within 12 months
Mille Lacs	9	8	88.9
Morrison	31	22	71.0
Mower	13	7	53.8
Nicollet	6	2	33.3
Nobles	14	10	71.4
Norman	7	5	71.4
Olmsted	29	15	51.7
Otter Tail	25	13	52.0
Pennington	9	7	77.8
Pine	20	9	45.0
Pipestone	6	5	83.3
Polk	24	18	75.0
Pope	5	5	100.0
Ramsey	172	101	58.7
Red Lake	2	0	0.0
Redwood	17	13	76.5
Renville	5	3	60.0
Rice	25	12	48.0
Rock	3	2	66.7
Roseau	4	4	100.0
St. Louis	74	46	62.2
Scott	34	23	67.6
Sherburne	24	14	58.3
Sibley	5	3	60.0
Stearns	48	35	72.9
Steele	14	12	85.7
Stevens	0	0	NA
Swift	4	4	100.0
Todd	15	8	53.3
Traverse	2	0	0.0
Wabasha	1	1	100.0
Wadena	13	5	38.5
Waseca	3	2	66.7
Washington	38	24	63.2
Watsonwan	6	6	100.0
Wilkin	9	4	44.4
Winona	18	12	66.7
Wright	46	32	69.6
Yellow Medicine	6	4	66.7
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	20	12	60.0
Faribault-Martin	22	15	68.2
Leech Lake	3	0	0.0
White Earth	2	0	0.0
Total	2,066	1,281	62.0

Permanency Measure 1.4: Placement Re-entry

Of all children who were discharged from foster care to reunification in the 12-month period prior to the target 12-month period, what percent re-entered foster care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge? The national standard is 9.9 percent or lower.

County/Tribe	Reunified in 2007	Re-entered in less than 12 months	Percent re-entered in less than 12 months
Aitkin	34	14	41.2
Anoka	542	186	34.3
Becker	100	22	22.0
Beltrami	90	9	10.0
Benton	29	7	24.1
Big Stone	5	0	0.0
Blue Earth	96	27	28.1
Brown	52	17	32.7
Carlton	43	16	37.2
Carver	95	32	33.7
Cass	80	23	28.8
Chippewa	8	0	0.0
Chisago	62	9	14.5
Clay	41	10	24.4
Clearwater	10	5	50.0
Cook	4	3	75.0
Cottonwood	19	10	52.6
Crow Wing	54	13	24.1
Dakota	189	39	20.6
Dodge	11	3	27.3
Douglas	29	10	34.5
Fillmore	16	3	18.8
Freeborn	40	15	37.5
Goodhue	35	6	17.1
Grant	6	0	0.0
Hennepin	1,137	227	20.0
Houston	15	2	13.3
Hubbard	23	6	26.1
Isanti	58	5	8.6
Itasca	111	37	33.3
Jackson	21	4	19.0
Kanabec	26	6	23.1
Kandiyohi	63	14	22.2
Kittson	10	1	10.0
Koochiching	32	15	46.9
Lac Qui Parle	3	0	0.0
Lake	12	1	8.3
Lake of the Woods	2	1	50.0
Le Sueur	20	9	45.0
McLeod	34	6	17.6
Mahnomen	24	7	29.2
Marshall	6	1	16.7

Permanency Measure 1.4: Placement Re-entry *(continued)*

County/Tribe	Reunified in 2007	Re-entered in less than 12 months	Percent re-entered in less than 12 months
Meeker	19	3	15.8
Mille Lacs	34	10	29.4
Morrison	41	11	26.8
Mower	35	10	28.6
Nicollet	38	9	23.7
Nobles	33	6	18.2
Norman	5	3	60.0
Olmsted	61	18	29.5
Otter Tail	55	10	18.2
Pennington	32	9	28.1
Pine	37	8	21.6
Pipestone	14	2	14.3
Polk	37	12	32.4
Pope	18	4	22.2
Ramsey	931	262	28.1
Red Lake	7	0	0.0
Redwood	25	9	36.0
Renville	14	4	28.6
Rice	47	9	19.1
Rock	15	8	53.3
Roseau	20	5	25.0
St. Louis	188	56	29.8
Scott	107	27	25.2
Sherburne	54	13	24.1
Sibley	15	2	13.3
Stearns	144	32	22.2
Steele	35	13	37.1
Stevens	2	0	0.0
Swift	10	6	60.0
Todd	22	4	18.2
Traverse	6	1	16.7
Wabasha	27	12	44.4
Wadena	28	12	42.9
Waseca	19	8	42.1
Washington	153	40	26.1
Watsonwan	14	2	14.3
Wilkin	10	2	20.0
Winona	49	26	53.1
Wright	88	19	21.6
Yellow Medicine	10	0	0.0
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	54	20	37.0
Faribault-Martin	50	8	16.0
Leech Lake	2	0	0.0
White Earth	0	0	NA
Total	5,892	1,536	26.1

Permanency Measure 2.1: Adoption in Less than 24 Months

Of all children who were discharged from foster care to a finalized adoption during the 12-month target period, what percent were discharged in less than 24 months from the date of the latest removal from home? The national standard is 36.6 percent or higher.

County/Tribe	Children adopted	Adopted less than 24 months from removal from home	Percent adopted less than 24 months from removal from home
Aitkin	3	3	100.0
Anoka	53	28	52.8
Becker	4	4	100.0
Beltrami	6	2	33.3
Benton	10	6	60.0
Big Stone	2	0	0.0
Blue Earth	9	6	66.7
Brown	2	2	100.0
Carlton	5	2	40.0
Carver	5	3	60.0
Cass	0	0	NA
Chippewa	1	1	100.0
Chisago	1	0	0.0
Clay	21	13	61.9
Clearwater	0	0	NA
Cook	0	0	NA
Cottonwood	3	1	33.3
Crow Wing	16	8	50.0
Dakota	36	29	80.6
Dodge	2	2	100.0
Douglas	3	0	0.0
Fillmore	3	0	0.0
Freeborn	3	1	33.3
Goodhue	20	13	65.0
Grant	0	0	NA
Hennepin	220	102	46.4
Houston	4	1	25.0
Hubbard	6	0	0.0
Isanti	2	2	100.0
Itasca	11	8	72.7
Jackson	3	1	33.3
Kanabec	2	2	100.0
Kandiyohi	4	4	100.0
Kittson	1	1	100.0
Koochiching	4	1	25.0
Lac Qui Parle	3	3	100.0
Lake	3	0	0.0
Lake of the Woods	0	0	NA
Le Sueur	3	1	33.3
McLeod	7	4	57.1
Mahnomen	0	0	NA
Marshall	0	0	NA

Permanency Measure 2.1: Adoption in Less than 24 Months *(continued)*

County/Tribe	Children adopted	Adopted less than 24 months after removal from home	Percent adopted less than 24 months after removal from home
Meeker	0	0	NA
Mille Lacs	1	1	100.0
Morrison	9	5	55.6
Mower	3	1	33.3
Nicollet	5	5	100.0
Nobles	1	1	100.0
Norman	2	0	0.0
Olmsted	24	18	75.0
Otter Tail	7	6	85.7
Pennington	3	0	0.0
Pine	6	3	50.0
Pipestone	0	0	NA
Polk	2	0	0.0
Pope	0	0	NA
Ramsey	59	11	18.6
Red Lake	1	1	100.0
Redwood	0	0	NA
Renville	0	0	NA
Rice	7	7	100.0
Rock	1	0	0.0
Roseau	5	5	100.0
St. Louis	34	14	41.2
Scott	14	4	28.6
Sherburne	8	5	62.5
Sibley	2	2	100.0
Stearns	27	3	11.1
Steele	3	2	66.7
Stevens	0	0	NA
Swift	1	1	100.0
Todd	13	9	69.2
Traverse	0	0	NA
Wabasha	0	0	NA
Wadena	5	5	100.0
Waseca	1	0	0.0
Washington	5	4	80.0
Watsonwan	1	1	100.0
Wilkin	0	0	NA
Winona	3	1	33.3
Wright	11	2	18.2
Yellow Medicine	0	0	NA
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	6	3	50.0
Faribault-Martin	6	6	100.0
Leech Lake	0	0	NA
White Earth	6	4	66.7
Total	763	384	50.3

Permanency Measure 2.2: Median Months to Adoption

Of all children who were discharged from foster care to a finalized adoption during the 12-month target period, what was the median length of stay in foster care in months from the date of latest removal from home to the date of discharge to adoption? The national standard is 27.3 months or less.

County/Tribe	Children adopted	Median months in care before adoption
Aitkin	3	15.7
Anoka	53	23.0
Becker	4	15.9
Beltrami	6	24.2
Benton	10	22.5
Big Stone	2	39.3
Blue Earth	9	16.1
Brown	2	17.7
Carlton	5	26.4
Carver	5	19.3
Cass	0	NA
Chippewa	1	6.9
Chisago	1	39.4
Clay	21	20.6
Clearwater	0	NA
Cook	0	NA
Cottonwood	3	22.4
Crow Wing	16	18.8
Dakota	36	22.3
Dodge	2	15.5
Douglas	3	26.0
Fillmore	3	36.3
Freeborn	3	25.1
Goodhue	20	21.9
Grant	0	NA
Hennepin	220	25.3
Houston	4	40.3
Hubbard	6	29.2
Isanti	2	17.6
Itasca	11	21.2
Jackson	3	24.1
Kanabec	2	14.0
Kandiyohi	4	22.0
Kittson	1	11.8
Koochiching	4	26.0
Lac Qui Parle	3	16.2
Lake	3	44.9
Lake of the Woods	0	NA
Le Sueur	3	29.6
McLeod	7	21.3
Mahnomen	0	NA
Marshall	0	NA

Permanency Measure 2.2: Median Months to Adoption <i>(continued)</i>		
County/Tribe	Children adopted	Median months in care before adoption
Meeker	0	NA
Mille Lacs	1	7.5
Morrison	9	21.3
Mower	3	39.3
Nicollet	5	16.0
Nobles	1	8.5
Norman	2	42.3
Olmsted	24	21.7
Otter Tail	7	18.5
Pennington	3	34.3
Pine	6	20.9
Pipestone	0	NA
Polk	2	60.2
Pope	0	NA
Ramsey	59	33.2
Red Lake	1	8.0
Redwood	0	NA
Renville	0	NA
Rice	7	14.4
Rock	1	34.7
Roseau	5	16.0
St. Louis	34	26.1
Scott	14	29.1
Sherburne	8	13.4
Sibley	2	14.9
Stearns	27	32.3
Steele	3	19.6
Stevens	0	NA
Swift	1	9.9
Todd	13	20.3
Traverse	0	NA
Wabasha	0	NA
Wadena	5	19.4
Waseca	1	32.3
Washington	5	14.7
Watonwan	1	11.0
Wilkin	0	NA
Winona	3	27.1
Wright	11	30.4
Yellow Medicine	0	NA
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	6	17.1
Faribault-Martin	6	15.3
Leech Lake	0	NA
White Earth	6	3.0
Total	763	25.1

Permanency Measure 2.3: Discharges to Adoption

Of all children in foster care on the first day of the 12-month target period who were in foster care for 17 continuous months or longer, what percent were discharged from foster care to a finalized adoption by the last day of the 12 month target period? The national standard is 22.7 percent or higher.

County/Tribe	Children in care 17 months or longer January 1, 2008	Adopted by December 31, 2008	Percent adopted by December 31, 2008
Aitkin	8	2	25.0
Anoka	108	26	24.1
Becker	27	0	0.0
Beltrami	22	4	18.2
Benton	14	6	42.9
Big Stone	4	2	50.0
Blue Earth	17	4	23.5
Brown	9	0	0.0
Carlton	26	3	11.5
Carver	14	3	21.4
Cass	18	0	0.0
Chippewa	2	0	0.0
Chisago	10	1	10.0
Clay	29	8	27.6
Clearwater	3	0	0.0
Cook	1	0	0.0
Cottonwood	6	2	33.3
Crow Wing	32	8	25.0
Dakota	68	11	16.2
Dodge	5	0	0.0
Douglas	9	3	33.3
Fillmore	7	3	42.9
Freeborn	19	3	15.8
Goodhue	24	10	41.7
Grant	1	0	0.0
Hennepin	529	122	23.1
Houston	8	3	37.5
Hubbard	13	6	46.2
Isanti	13	1	7.7
Itasca	20	5	25.0
Jackson	6	3	50.0
Kanabec	5	0	0.0
Kandiyohi	14	3	21.4
Kittson	1	1	100.0
Koochiching	12	1	8.3
Lac Qui Parle	1	0	0.0
Lake	12	3	25.0
Lake of the Woods	1	0	0.0
Le Sueur	11	2	18.2
McLeod	12	4	33.3
Mahnomen	6	0	0.0
Marshall	4	0	0.0

Permanency Measure 2.3: Discharges to Adoption *(continued)*

County/Tribe	Children in care 17 months or longer January 1, 2008	Adopted by December 31, 2008	Percent adopted by December 31, 2008
Meeker	7	0	0.0
Mille Lacs	13	0	0.0
Morrison	11	4	36.4
Mower	14	2	14.3
Nicollet	5	1	20.0
Nobles	1	0	0.0
Norman	2	2	100.0
Olmsted	30	12	40.0
Otter Tail	9	3	33.3
Pennington	10	3	30.0
Pine	21	6	28.6
Pipestone	2	0	0.0
Polk	11	2	18.2
Pope	3	0	0.0
Ramsey	299	48	16.1
Red Lake	0	0	NA
Redwood	5	0	0.0
Renville	5	0	0.0
Rice	17	0	0.0
Rock	4	1	25.0
Roseau	2	0	0.0
St. Louis	152	22	14.5
Scott	21	10	47.6
Sherburne	13	3	23.1
Sibley	2	1	50.0
Stearns	69	26	37.7
Steele	4	1	25.0
Stevens	2	0	0.0
Swift	4	0	0.0
Todd	16	5	31.3
Traverse	0	0	NA
Wabasha	2	0	0.0
Wadena	8	1	12.5
Waseca	8	1	12.5
Washington	32	1	3.1
Watsonwan	1	0	0.0
Wilkin	5	0	0.0
Winona	6	2	33.3
Wright	34	11	32.4
Yellow Medicine	2	0	0.0
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	14	3	21.4
Faribault-Martin	11	1	9.1
Leech Lake	2	0	0.0
White Earth	3	2	66.7
Total	2,033	427	21.0

Permanency Measure 2.4: Legally Free for Adoption

Of all children in foster care on the first day of the 12-month target period who were in foster care for 17 continuous months or longer, and who were not legally free for adoption prior to that day, what percent became legally free for adoption during the first 6-months of the 12-month target period? The national standard is 10.9 percent or higher.

County/Tribe	Children in care 17 months or longer January 1, 2008	Legally free for adoption by December 31, 2008	Percent legally free for adoption by December 31, 2008
Aitkin	4	0	0.0
Anoka	64	1	1.6
Becker	26	0	0.0
Beltrami	25	0	0.0
Benton	8	0	0.0
Big Stone	2	0	0.0
Blue Earth	10	0	0.0
Brown	8	0	0.0
Carlton	20	0	0.0
Carver	11	0	0.0
Cass	15	0	0.0
Chippewa	3	0	0.0
Chisago	8	0	0.0
Clay	21	1	4.8
Clearwater	1	0	0.0
Cook	2	0	0.0
Cottonwood	4	0	0.0
Crow Wing	19	0	0.0
Dakota	48	1	2.1
Dodge	4	0	0.0
Douglas	7	0	0.0
Fillmore	5	0	0.0
Freeborn	16	0	0.0
Goodhue	7	0	0.0
Grant	1	0	0.0
Hennepin	322	2	0.6
Houston	5	0	0.0
Hubbard	8	0	0.0
Isanti	10	0	0.0
Itasca	16	0	0.0
Jackson	4	0	0.0
Kanabec	3	0	0.0
Kandiyohi	13	0	0.0
Kittson	0	0	NA
Koochiching	11	0	0.0
Lac Qui Parle	3	0	0.0
Lake	11	3	27.3
Lake of the Woods	0	0	NA
Le Sueur	10	0	0.0
McLeod	5	0	0.0
Mahnomen	6	0	0.0
Marshall	5	0	0.0

Permanency Measure 2.4: Legally Free for Adoption *(continued)*

County/Tribe	Children in care 17 months or longer January 1, 2008	Legally free for adoption by December 31, 2008	Percent legally free for adoption by December 31, 2008
Meeker	4	0	0.0
Mille Lacs	13	0	0.0
Morrison	5	0	0.0
Mower	10	0	0.0
Nicollet	6	0	0.0
Nobles	1	0	0.0
Norman	0	0	NA
Olmsted	12	1	8.3
Otter Tail	5	0	0.0
Pennington	5	2	40.0
Pine	16	0	0.0
Pipestone	2	0	0.0
Polk	5	0	0.0
Pope	3	0	0.0
Ramsey	176	14	8.0
Red Lake	0	0	NA
Redwood	4	0	0.0
Renville	4	0	0.0
Rice	15	0	0.0
Rock	5	0	0.0
Roseau	1	0	0.0
St. Louis	131	1	0.8
Scott	6	0	0.0
Sherburne	10	0	0.0
Sibley	3	0	0.0
Stearns	21	0	0.0
Steele	4	0	0.0
Stevens	1	0	0.0
Swift	4	0	0.0
Todd	8	0	0.0
Traverse	0	0	NA
Wabasha	1	0	0.0
Wadena	7	0	0.0
Waseca	5	0	0.0
Washington	27	0	0.0
Watonwan	3	2	66.7
Wilkin	4	0	0.0
Winona	3	0	0.0
Wright	21	0	0.0
Yellow Medicine	0	0	NA
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	7	0	0.0
Faribault-Martin	13	0	0.0
Leech Lake	2	0	0.0
White Earth	3	0	0.0
Total	1,347	28	2.1

Permanency Measure 2.5: Time to Adoption Once Legally Free

Of all children who became legally free for adoption during the 12 months prior to the target 12-month period, what percent were discharged from foster care to a finalized adoption in less than 12 months from the date of becoming legally free? The national standard is 53.7 percent or higher.

County/Tribe	Became legally free for adoption in 2007	Adopted less than 12 months after becoming legally free	Percent adopted less than 12 months after becoming legally free
Aitkin	2	1	50.0
Anoka	42	16	38.1
Becker	3	1	33.3
Beltrami	3	3	100.0
Benton	4	3	75.0
Big Stone	0	0	NA
Blue Earth	9	5	55.6
Brown	2	1	50.0
Carlton	2	0	0.0
Carver	2	1	50.0
Cass	4	0	0.0
Chippewa	1	1	100.0
Chisago	0	0	NA
Clay	10	5	50.0
Clearwater	0	0	NA
Cook	0	0	NA
Cottonwood	0	0	NA
Crow Wing	15	2	13.3
Dakota	31	11	35.5
Dodge	3	0	0.0
Douglas	2	1	50.0
Fillmore	0	0	NA
Freeborn	5	0	0.0
Goodhue	16	7	43.8
Grant	0	0	NA
Hennepin	143	42	29.4
Houston	2	1	50.0
Hubbard	6	0	0.0
Isanti	2	1	50.0
Itasca	4	2	50.0
Jackson	1	0	0.0
Kanabec	0	0	NA
Kandiyohi	3	3	100.0
Kittson	1	1	100.0
Koochiching	2	2	100.0
Lac Qui Parle	3	3	100.0
Lake	3	0	0.0
Lake of the Woods	0	0	NA
Le Sueur	0	0	NA
McLeod	8	4	50.0
Mahnomen	0	0	NA
Marshall	2	0	0.0

Permanency Measure 2.5: Time to Adoption Once Legally Free *(continued)*

County/Tribe	Became legally free for adoption in 2007	Adopted less than 12 months after becoming legally free	Percent adopted less than 12 months after becoming legally free
Meeker	1	0	0.0
Mille Lacs	1	1	100.0
Morrison	10	2	20.0
Mower	3	1	33.3
Nicollet	4	2	50.0
Nobles	1	1	100.0
Norman	0	0	NA
Olmsted	16	9	56.3
Otter Tail	6	3	50.0
Pennington	2	0	0.0
Pine	5	0	0.0
Pipestone	0	0	NA
Polk	4	0	0.0
Pope	3	0	0.0
Ramsey	52	6	11.5
Red Lake	1	0	0.0
Redwood	5	0	0.0
Renville	0	0	NA
Rice	8	5	62.5
Rock	0	0	NA
Roseau	6	5	83.3
St. Louis	26	14	53.8
Scott	9	6	66.7
Sherburne	9	3	33.3
Sibley	2	2	100.0
Stearns	12	0	0.0
Steele	2	2	100.0
Stevens	0	0	NA
Swift	1	1	100.0
Todd	6	3	50.0
Traverse	0	0	NA
Wabasha	0	0	NA
Wadena	5	2	40.0
Waseca	2	0	0.0
Washington	6	3	50.0
Watonwan	0	0	NA
Wilkin	0	0	NA
Winona	1	1	100.0
Wright	14	3	21.4
Yellow Medicine	3	0	0.0
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	3	2	66.7
Faribault-Martin	5	3	60.0
Leech Lake	0	0	NA
White Earth	2	1	50.0
Total	572	198	34.6

Permanency Measure 3.1: Permanency for Children in Care 24 or More Months

Of all children who were in foster care for 24 months or longer on the first day of the 12-month target period, what percent were discharged to a permanent home by the last day of the 12-month period and prior to their 18th birthday? The national standard is 29.1 or higher.

County/Tribe	Children in care 24 months or longer on January 1, 2008	Permanency achieved by December 31, 2008	Percent permanency achieved by December 31, 2008
Aitkin	5	0	0.0
Anoka	97	21	21.6
Becker	23	1	4.3
Beltrami	25	3	12.0
Benton	8	3	37.5
Big Stone	2	2	100.0
Blue Earth	17	5	29.4
Brown	8	0	0.0
Carlton	23	3	13.0
Carver	13	2	15.4
Cass	11	0	0.0
Chippewa	3	1	33.3
Chisago	11	2	18.2
Clay	24	5	20.8
Clearwater	3	0	0.0
Cook	3	2	66.7
Cottonwood	5	1	20.0
Crow Wing	32	7	21.9
Dakota	55	4	7.3
Dodge	4	0	0.0
Douglas	8	1	12.5
Fillmore	7	3	42.9
Freeborn	15	2	13.3
Goodhue	14	3	21.4
Grant	3	2	66.7
Hennepin	467	95	20.3
Houston	8	3	37.5
Hubbard	1	1	100.0
Isanti	12	1	8.3
Itasca	16	2	12.5
Jackson	2	0	0.0
Kanabec	4	0	0.0
Kandiyohi	10	0	0.0
Kittson	0	0	NA
Koochiching	9	1	11.1
Lac Qui Parle	3	1	33.3
Lake	12	3	25.0
Lake of the Woods	0	0	NA
Le Sueur	13	2	15.4
McLeod	9	0	0.0
Mahnomen	6	0	0.0
Marshall	5	0	0.0

Permanency Measure 3.1: Permanency for Children in Care 24 or More Months
(continued)

County/Tribe	Children in care 24 months or longer on January 1, 2008	Permanency achieved by December 31, 2008	Percent permanency achieved by December 31, 2008
Meeker	6	0	0.0
Mille Lacs	12	0	0.0
Morrison	11	4	36.4
Mower	16	2	12.5
Nicollet	3	0	0.0
Nobles	1	0	0.0
Norman	2	2	100.0
Olmsted	22	7	31.8
Otter Tail	4	0	0.0
Pennington	8	3	37.5
Pine	18	4	22.2
Pipestone	2	0	0.0
Polk	8	3	37.5
Pope	3	0	0.0
Ramsey	253	43	17.0
Red Lake	0	0	NA
Redwood	3	0	0.0
Renville	3	0	0.0
Rice	18	0	0.0
Rock	4	1	25.0
Roseau	1	0	0.0
St. Louis	132	21	15.9
Scott	22	11	50.0
Sherburne	10	2	20.0
Sibley	0	0	NA
Stearns	63	24	38.1
Steele	2	0	0.0
Stevens	2	0	0.0
Swift	3	0	0.0
Todd	13	1	7.7
Traverse	0	0	NA
Wabasha	2	0	0.0
Wadena	6	1	16.7
Waseca	8	2	25.0
Washington	28	2	7.1
Watonwan	5	0	0.0
Wilkin	4	0	0.0
Winona	8	4	50.0
Wright	23	6	26.1
Yellow Medicine	0	0	NA
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	14	3	21.4
Faribault-Martin	10	2	20.0
Leech Lake	2	0	0.0
White Earth	0	0	NA
Total	1,751	330	18.8

Permanency Measure 3.2: Permanency for Children Legally Free for Adoption

Of all children who were discharged from foster care during the 12-month target period, and who were legally free for adoption (i.e., there is a parental rights termination date for both parents) at the time of discharge, what percent were discharged to a permanent home prior to their 18th birthday? The national standard is 98.0 percent or higher.

County/Tribe	Children legally free for adoption and discharged from care in 2008	Discharged to a permanent home before 18 th birthday	Percent discharged to a permanent home before 18 th birthday
Aitkin	1	0	0.0
Anoka	47	45	95.7
Becker	4	4	100.0
Beltrami	5	5	100.0
Benton	8	8	100.0
Big Stone	2	2	100.0
Blue Earth	8	8	100.0
Brown	2	2	100.0
Carlton	5	5	100.0
Carver	4	4	100.0
Cass	0	0	NA
Chippewa	1	1	100.0
Chisago	1	1	100.0
Clay	21	21	100.0
Clearwater	0	0	NA
Cook	0	0	NA
Cottonwood	2	2	100.0
Crow Wing	10	10	100.0
Dakota	41	38	92.7
Dodge	2	2	100.0
Douglas	3	3	100.0
Fillmore	3	3	100.0
Freeborn	3	3	100.0
Goodhue	21	20	95.2
Grant	0	0	NA
Hennepin	196	176	89.8
Houston	4	4	100.0
Hubbard	5	5	100.0
Isanti	3	2	66.7
Itasca	9	9	100.0
Jackson	3	3	100.0
Kanabec	2	2	100.0
Kandiyohi	4	4	100.0
Kittson	0	0	NA
Koochiching	3	3	100.0
Lac Qui Parle	3	3	100.0
Lake	3	3	100.0
Lake of the Woods	0	0	NA
Le Sueur	4	4	100.0
McLeod	1	1	100.0
Mahnomen	1	0	0.0
Marshall	0	0	NA

Permanency Measure 3.2: Permanency for Children Legally Free for Adoption
(continued)

County/Tribe	Children legally free for adoption and discharged from care in 2008	Discharged to a permanent home before 18 th birthday	Percent discharged to a permanent home before 18 th birthday
Meeker	1	1	100.0
Mille Lacs	1	1	100.0
Morrison	12	11	91.7
Mower	4	4	100.0
Nicollet	5	5	100.0
Nobles	1	1	100.0
Norman	2	2	100.0
Olmsted	25	24	96.0
Otter Tail	6	6	100.0
Pennington	5	3	60.0
Pine	7	6	85.7
Pipestone	0	0	NA
Polk	2	2	100.0
Pope	0	0	NA
Ramsey	48	42	87.5
Red Lake	1	1	100.0
Redwood	0	0	NA
Renville	2	0	0.0
Rice	8	7	87.5
Rock	1	1	100.0
Roseau	5	5	100.0
St. Louis	12	11	91.7
Scott	13	12	92.3
Sherburne	8	8	100.0
Sibley	1	1	100.0
Stearns	28	28	100.0
Steele	3	3	100.0
Stevens	0	0	NA
Swift	2	2	100.0
Todd	13	13	100.0
Traverse	0	0	NA
Wabasha	0	0	NA
Wadena	5	5	100.0
Waseca	1	1	100.0
Washington	5	5	100.0
Watonwan	0	0	NA
Wilkin	0	0	NA
Winona	4	4	100.0
Wright	9	9	100.0
Yellow Medicine	0	0	NA
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	6	6	100.0
Faribault-Martin	5	5	100.0
Leech Lake	0	0	NA
White Earth	0	0	NA
Total	686	641	93.4

Permanency Measure 3.3: Aging Out of Long Term Care

Of all children who either (1) were, prior to age 18, discharged from foster care during the 12-month target period with a discharge reason of emancipation, or (2) reached their 18th birthday while in foster care but had not yet been discharged from foster care, what percent were in foster care for three years or longer? The national standard is 37.5 percent or lower.

County/Tribe	Children emancipated or turned 18	In care for three years or longer	Percent in care for three years or longer
Aitkin	8	4	50.0
Anoka	39	13	33.3
Becker	18	7	38.9
Beltrami	16	9	56.3
Benton	3	2	66.7
Big Stone	1	0	0.0
Blue Earth	13	7	53.8
Brown	5	1	20.0
Carlton	17	4	23.5
Carver	14	3	21.4
Cass	11	5	45.5
Chippewa	0	0	NA
Chisago	6	3	50.0
Clay	14	6	42.9
Clearwater	2	1	50.0
Cook	1	1	100.0
Cottonwood	1	1	100.0
Crow Wing	18	6	33.3
Dakota	37	23	62.2
Dodge	4	1	25.0
Douglas	10	2	20.0
Fillmore	3	1	33.3
Freeborn	4	2	50.0
Goodhue	8	3	37.5
Grant	0	0	NA
Hennepin	251	123	49.0
Houston	4	2	50.0
Hubbard	5	0	0.0
Isanti	5	2	40.0
Itasca	18	6	33.3
Jackson	4	1	25.0
Kanabec	6	2	33.3
Kandiyohi	9	5	55.6
Kittson	1	1	100.0
Koochiching	8	3	37.5
Lac Qui Parle	1	0	0.0
Lake	4	2	50.0
Lake of the Woods	0	0	NA
Le Sueur	10	9	90.0
McLeod	3	2	66.7
Mahnomen	2	0	0.0
Marshall	2	1	50.0

Permanency Measure 3.3: Aging Out of Long Term Care *(continued)*

County/Tribe	Children emancipated or turned 18	In care for three years or longer	Percent in care for three years or longer
Meeker	2	0	0.0
Mille Lacs	6	4	66.7
Morrison	7	0	0.0
Mower	3	2	66.7
Nicollet	2	1	50.0
Nobles	3	0	0.0
Norman	0	0	NA
Olmsted	6	1	16.7
Otter Tail	9	1	11.1
Pennington	5	2	40.0
Pine	7	5	71.4
Pipestone	1	1	100.0
Polk	11	4	36.4
Pope	4	1	25.0
Ramsey	132	66	50.0
Red Lake	0	0	NA
Redwood	9	2	22.2
Renville	4	2	50.0
Rice	10	7	70.0
Rock	4	2	50.0
Roseau	3	1	33.3
St. Louis	35	21	60.0
Scott	4	4	100.0
Sherburne	14	4	28.6
Sibley	2	0	0.0
Stearns	25	9	36.0
Steele	4	1	25.0
Stevens	0	0	NA
Swift	2	1	50.0
Todd	7	3	42.9
Traverse	1	0	0.0
Wabasha	4	1	25.0
Wadena	7	3	42.9
Waseca	2	1	50.0
Washington	20	8	40.0
Watonwan	4	1	25.0
Wilkin	2	0	0.0
Winona	7	1	14.3
Wright	17	5	29.4
Yellow Medicine	2	0	0.0
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	7	1	14.3
Faribault-Martin	10	1	10.0
Leech Lake	0	0	NA
White Earth	1	0	0.0
Total	991	431	43.5

Permanency Measure 4.1: Placement Stability for Children in Care Less than 12 Months

Of all children who were served in foster care during the 12-month target period, and who were in foster care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months, what percent had two or fewer placement settings? The national standard is 86.0 percent or higher.

County/Tribe	Children in care less than 12 months	Children with two or fewer placement settings	Percent with two or fewer placement settings
Aitkin	36	32	88.9
Anoka	353	300	85.0
Becker	121	97	80.2
Beltrami	133	108	81.2
Benton	40	33	82.5
Big Stone	6	6	100.0
Blue Earth	112	98	87.5
Brown	48	36	75.0
Carlton	80	69	86.3
Carver	88	78	88.6
Cass	70	62	88.6
Chippewa	7	7	100.0
Chisago	37	32	86.5
Clay	92	79	85.9
Clearwater	12	10	83.3
Cook	10	10	100.0
Cottonwood	28	25	89.3
Crow Wing	127	109	85.8
Dakota	235	212	90.2
Dodge	20	17	85.0
Douglas	38	33	86.8
Fillmore	15	15	100.0
Freeborn	67	60	89.6
Goodhue	48	41	85.4
Grant	4	4	100.0
Hennepin	1,430	1,161	81.2
Houston	21	20	95.2
Hubbard	49	48	98.0
Isanti	38	33	86.8
Itasca	112	101	90.2
Jackson	18	14	77.8
Kanabec	18	16	88.9
Kandiyohi	63	62	98.4
Kittson	2	1	50.0
Koochiching	42	38	90.5
Lac Qui Parle	5	5	100.0
Lake	13	12	92.3
Lake of the Woods	7	7	100.0
Le Sueur	22	20	90.9
McLeod	49	45	91.8
Mahnomen	33	22	66.7
Marshall	3	2	66.7

Permanency Measure 4.1: Placement Stability for Children in Care Less than 12 Months *(continued)*

County/Tribe	Children in care less than 12 months	Children with two or fewer placement settings	Percent with two or fewer placement settings
Meeker	21	18	85.7
Mille Lacs	51	50	98.0
Morrison	52	47	90.4
Mower	54	50	92.6
Nicollet	35	29	82.9
Nobles	48	46	95.8
Norman	11	9	81.8
Olmsted	85	77	90.6
Otter Tail	69	64	92.8
Pennington	32	31	96.9
Pine	50	46	92.0
Pipestone	11	9	81.8
Polk	88	75	85.2
Pope	16	16	100.0
Ramsey	685	603	88.0
Red Lake	10	10	100.0
Redwood	52	48	92.3
Renville	23	23	100.0
Rice	48	38	79.2
Rock	7	7	100.0
Roseau	17	16	94.1
St. Louis	404	335	82.9
Scott	77	74	96.1
Sherburne	85	81	95.3
Sibley	22	16	72.7
Stearns	159	143	89.9
Steele	37	34	91.9
Stevens	6	6	100.0
Swift	19	13	68.4
Todd	22	19	86.4
Traverse	2	2	100.0
Wabasha	23	18	78.3
Wadena	17	14	82.4
Waseca	18	18	100.0
Washington	129	117	90.7
Watonwan	23	19	82.6
Wilkin	15	15	100.0
Winona	69	60	87.0
Wright	155	118	76.1
Yellow Medicine	22	18	81.8
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	63	48	76.2
Faribault-Martin	65	59	90.8
Leech Lake	97	87	89.7
White Earth	82	74	90.2
Total	6,828	5,880	86.1

Permanency Measure 4.2: Placement Stability for Children in Care More than 12 and Less than 24 Months

Of all children who were served in foster care during the 12-month target period, and who were in foster care for at least 12 months but less than 24 months, what percent had two or fewer placement settings? The national standard is 65.4 percent or higher.

County/Tribe	Children in care between 12 and 24 months	Children with two or fewer placement settings	Percent with two or fewer placement settings
Aitkin	13	9	69.2
Anoka	133	67	50.4
Becker	47	24	51.1
Beltrami	45	24	53.3
Benton	23	11	47.8
Big Stone	4	4	100.0
Blue Earth	32	24	75.0
Brown	8	4	50.0
Carlton	27	13	48.1
Carver	17	13	76.5
Cass	40	18	45.0
Chippewa	2	2	100.0
Chisago	4	2	50.0
Clay	34	15	44.1
Clearwater	3	0	0.0
Cook	1	0	0.0
Cottonwood	4	2	50.0
Crow Wing	56	36	64.3
Dakota	84	61	72.6
Dodge	3	2	66.7
Douglas	24	11	45.8
Fillmore	3	2	66.7
Freeborn	15	4	26.7
Goodhue	24	19	79.2
Grant	4	4	100.0
Hennepin	565	242	42.8
Houston	19	7	36.8
Hubbard	4	2	50.0
Isanti	12	6	50.0
Itasca	26	13	50.0
Jackson	9	4	44.4
Kanabec	8	5	62.5
Kandiyohi	19	9	47.4
Kittson	1	0	0.0
Koochiching	11	7	63.6
Lac Qui Parle	5	5	100.0
Lake	6	3	50.0
Lake of the Woods	0	0	NA
Le Sueur	7	3	42.9
McLeod	18	14	77.8
Mahnomen	12	7	58.3
Marshall	5	1	20.0

Permanency Measure 4.2: Placement Stability for Children in Care More than 12 and Less than 24 Months *(continued)*

County/Tribe	Children in care between 12 and 24 months	Children with two or fewer placement settings	Percent with two or fewer placement settings
Meeker	6	5	83.3
Mille Lacs	12	12	100.0
Morrison	16	9	56.3
Mower	14	7	50.0
Nicollet	11	9	81.8
Nobles	8	3	37.5
Norman	6	5	83.3
Olmsted	48	39	81.3
Otter Tail	25	18	72.0
Pennington	12	8	66.7
Pine	17	13	76.5
Pipestone	4	3	75.0
Polk	19	7	36.8
Pope	3	3	100.0
Ramsey	255	142	55.7
Red Lake	6	6	100.0
Redwood	6	3	50.0
Renville	5	4	80.0
Rice	26	15	57.7
Rock	4	2	50.0
Roseau	9	8	88.9
St. Louis	114	59	51.8
Scott	23	17	73.9
Sherburne	25	20	80.0
Sibley	5	4	80.0
Stearns	46	22	47.8
Steele	8	6	75.0
Stevens	1	0	0.0
Swift	3	1	33.3
Todd	25	19	76.0
Traverse	1	0	0.0
Wabasha	2	2	100.0
Wadena	17	12	70.6
Waseca	2	1	50.0
Washington	38	23	60.5
Watonwan	4	1	25.0
Wilkin	9	7	77.8
Winona	14	9	64.3
Wright	53	35	66.0
Yellow Medicine	0	0	NA
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	12	4	33.3
Faribault-Martin	22	16	72.7
Leech Lake	3	3	100.0
White Earth	9	8	88.9
Total	2,325	1,289	55.4

Permanency Measure 4.3: Placement Stability for Children in Care 24 Months or Longer

Of all children who were served in foster care during the 12-month target period, and who were in foster care for at least 24 months, what percent had two or fewer placement settings? The national standard is 41.8 percent or higher.

County/Tribe	Children in care 24 months or longer	Children with two or fewer placement settings	Percent with two or fewer placement settings
Aitkin	6	1	16.7
Anoka	128	49	38.3
Becker	33	10	30.3
Beltrami	49	20	40.8
Benton	13	2	15.4
Big Stone	4	2	50.0
Blue Earth	24	15	62.5
Brown	9	3	33.3
Carlton	32	12	37.5
Carver	16	7	43.8
Cass	17	5	29.4
Chippewa	4	2	50.0
Chisago	14	3	21.4
Clay	39	15	38.5
Clearwater	3	1	33.3
Cook	4	0	0.0
Cottonwood	7	1	14.3
Crow Wing	43	9	20.9
Dakota	77	34	44.2
Dodge	5	3	60.0
Douglas	14	9	64.3
Fillmore	10	8	80.0
Freeborn	25	10	40.0
Goodhue	23	8	34.8
Grant	1	1	100.0
Hennepin	690	103	14.9
Houston	9	2	22.2
Hubbard	15	6	40.0
Isanti	14	6	42.9
Itasca	25	6	24.0
Jackson	8	1	12.5
Kanabec	6	0	0.0
Kandiyohi	16	5	31.3
Kittson	0	0	NA
Koochiching	17	7	41.2
Lac Qui Parle	4	2	50.0
Lake	17	6	35.3
Lake of the Woods	1	0	0.0
Le Sueur	14	6	42.9
McLeod	17	3	17.6
Mahnomen	9	6	66.7
Marshall	6	1	16.7

Permanency Measure 4.3: Placement Stability for Children in Care 24 Months or Longer *(continued)*

County/Tribe	Children in care 24 months or longer	Children with two or fewer placement settings	Percent with two or fewer placement settings
Meeker	7	3	42.9
Mille Lacs	14	4	28.6
Morrison	22	6	27.3
Mower	19	10	52.6
Nicollet	6	0	0.0
Nobles	2	0	0.0
Norman	3	0	0.0
Olmsted	38	18	47.4
Otter Tail	11	8	72.7
Pennington	11	6	54.5
Pine	32	10	31.3
Pipestone	2	1	50.0
Polk	16	3	18.8
Pope	6	3	50.0
Ramsey	376	106	28.2
Red Lake	1	1	100.0
Redwood	10	2	20.0
Renville	5	4	80.0
Rice	23	9	39.1
Rock	7	1	14.3
Roseau	2	0	0.0
St. Louis	192	67	34.9
Scott	26	15	57.7
Sherburne	19	10	52.6
Sibley	3	2	66.7
Stearns	79	28	35.4
Steele	5	4	80.0
Stevens	2	2	100.0
Swift	4	0	0.0
Todd	18	7	38.9
Traverse	0	0	NA
Wabasha	2	0	0.0
Wadena	10	4	40.0
Waseca	10	4	40.0
Washington	38	18	47.4
Watonwan	12	7	58.3
Wilkin	5	2	40.0
Winona	8	4	50.0
Wright	44	18	40.9
Yellow Medicine	3	0	0.0
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	18	4	22.2
Faribault-Martin	14	4	28.6
Leech Lake	3	3	100.0
White Earth	2	2	100.0
Total	2,598	790	30.4



Minnesota Department of **Human Services**

DHS-5408A-ENG