

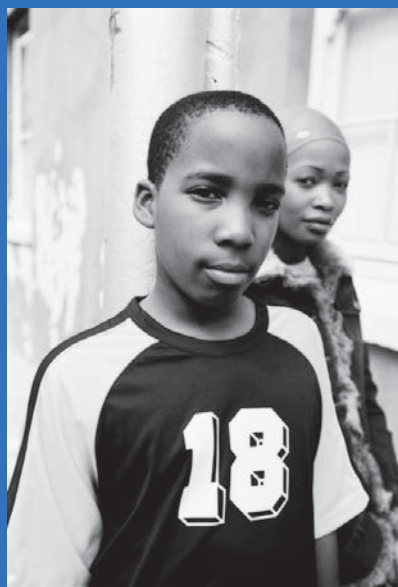


Minnesota Department of **Human Services**

Children and Family Services

Minnesota's Child Welfare Report 2012

Report to the
2013 Minnesota Legislature



September 2013

Minnesota's Child Welfare Report 2012

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 website at www.dhs.state.mn.us.

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Executive Summary

The 2012 Child Welfare Report describes the state of children involved in Minnesota's child protection response continuum during 2012 in the areas of child maltreatment assessment and 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 required by state and federal governments. 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." This report also fulfills reporting requirements under the Vulnerable Children and Adults Act (Minnesota Statutes, section 256M.80 subd. 2) and the Minnesota Indian Preservation Act (Minnesota Statutes, section 260.775).

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 local-level data complete each section. Note that the counties of Lincoln, Lyon, Murray and Rock combined social services to form **Southwest Health and Human Services (SWHHS)**. Faribault and Martin counties combined to form **Human Services of Faribault & Martin Counties**. In 2008, the American Indian Child Welfare Initiative tribes from the **Leech Lake and White Earth Bands of Ojibwe** began serving children and families regarding reports of and responses to child maltreatment concerns, out-of-home care and guardianship/adoption.

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, and sources of reports; prevalence of maltreatment by age, race and ethnicity; offender relationships; and use of Family Assessment and Family Investigative responses and Structured Decision Making instruments implemented by social workers.

Section II — Children in Out-of-home Care provides data on children in placement, 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, including counts and the demographics of children awaiting adoption and of those adopted; information regarding siblings and adoptive parents' relation to the adoptee; adoptions occurring in tribal courts; and the length of time from when children became eligible for adoption to finalized adoption.

Section IV — Federal and State Performance Measures presents local-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, and child well-being indicators of physical and mental health exams and screenings. This section contains measures that are required for publication to inform the Vulnerable Child and Adults Act (VCAA).

It is important to note that one cannot extrapolate information from one section of the report to another. Most children assessed or investigated by child protection for alleged maltreatment did not enter out-of-home care, while children who were in out-of-home care may have been in care for reasons other than maltreatment.

The key findings in this report are as follows:

Section I — Child Maltreatment

- Minnesota counties, and the Leech Lake and the White Earth Bands of Ojibwe, assessed 18,284 reports of maltreatment involving 25,839 children in 2012.
- Of all maltreatment reports, 13,007 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.
- Neglect was the most common allegation of maltreatment, found in 63 percent of Family Assessments and 54 percent of Family Investigations. This includes neglecting to provide adequate food, clothing or shelter, endangerment, educational neglect, abandonment and inadequate supervision.
- The need for ongoing protective services was identified in 51 percent of Family Investigations and 16 percent of Family Assessments. Another 14 percent of Family Assessments were offered optional supportive services.
- American Indian and African American/Black children had the highest rates of contact with the child protection system. They were six and three times more likely to be reported as abused or neglected than were White children, respectively.

Section II — Children in Out-of-home Care

- In 2012, 11,453 children spent some time in out-of-home care. The total number of children who experienced out-of-home care has decreased 25 percent since 2003.
- Over 50 percent of children in placement were age 12 and older. More boys than girls spent time in care. American Indian, African American/Black, and children of two or more races are respectively 14.3, 4.4 and 3.6 times more likely than a White child to be placed out-of-home.
- Sixty-two percent of reasons offered for entry into care were solely related to children's parents. Twenty-four percent were attributed to children's behavior or substance abuse.

- A majority of children in out-of-home care were placed in a family type setting.
- About 22 percent were in care for one week or less.
- About 65 percent of discharges from care involved return to their caretakers prior to placement; another 9 percent were adopted.

Section III — Adoption

- In 2012, 503 children came under state guardianship (became state wards) as a result of court terminations of parental rights. Fifty-one percent of children entering guardianship were in the birth–3 age group. Of all children entering guardianship, 60 percent were White and 19 percent were African American/Black.
- There were 770 children under state guardianship at the beginning of 2012, and 696 at the end of the year, a decrease of 10 percent.
- There were 524 state wards adopted in 2012. Eighty-five percent of adopted wards were under age 12. Of all children adopted in 2012, 62 percent were white and 18 percent were African American/Black.
- There were 54 state wards aging out of placement at age 18 without a permanent home.
- American Indian and African American/Black children were 4.6 and 3.1 times, respectively, more likely than White children to enter guardianship.

Section IV — Federal and State Performance Measures

- Minnesota met the national standards on the safety measure for recurrence of maltreatment.
- 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.
- For children achieving permanency through adoption, child welfare agencies concluded the process in a timely manner, with 48.1 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, 2012

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Introduction

The data in this section describe alleged and determined incidents of child maltreatment assessed in Minnesota in calendar year 2012. 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 reflects 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 s/he was included in a maltreatment assessment or investigation in 2012. However, if the counts were specified as “unique,” a child was counted once in the specified category no matter how many times s/he was assessed during the year.

This report mirrors the method in which the U.S. Census Bureau categorizes race and Hispanic ethnicity. Individuals may indicate they belong to more than one race. Hispanic ethnicity is specified separately from race. 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 **Family Investigation (FI)** or a **Family Assessment (FA)**. State law indicates a Family Assessment response is preferred practice, except in situations that include sexual abuse, egregious harm, and/or maltreatment in a child daycare or foster care home. The screener may also consider a history of past reports and level of cooperation from a family. In a **Family 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.

Key findings in this section include:

- Minnesota counties and the Leech Lake and White Earth Bands of Ojibwe assessed 18,284 reports of maltreatment involving 25,839 children in 2012.
- Of all accepted maltreatment reports, 13,007 (71 percent) 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 5,277 Family and Facility Investigations, maltreatment was determined to have occurred in 2,920 Family Investigations (with 4,309 associated victims), and 97 Facility Investigations (with 171 associated victims).
- Neglect was the most common allegation of maltreatment, found in 63 percent of Family Assessments and 54 percent of Family Investigations. This includes neglecting to provide adequate food, clothing or shelter, endangerment, educational neglect, abandonment and inadequate supervision. Medical neglect is counted separately.
- School personnel and law enforcement made 51 percent of all maltreatment reports to local child protection agencies.
- The need for ongoing protective services was identified in 51 percent of Family Investigations and 16 percent of Family Assessments. Another 14 percent of Family Assessments were offered optional supportive services.
- American Indian and African American/Black children had the highest rates of contact with the child protection system. They were six and three times more likely to be reported as abused or neglected than were White children, respectively.
- Fewer than 3 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 18,284 reports of child maltreatment. Of these reports, 71 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. Seventy-one percent of reports alleging maltreatment were referred to Family Assessment response, up from 69 percent in 2011. Maltreatment was determined to have occurred in 59 percent of Family Investigations. Counties also investigate alleged maltreatment in family foster homes and daycare homes licensed by the county or tribe. About 34 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 Minnesota 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	13,007	NA	18,088	NA	16,857	NA
Family Investigation	4,989	2,920	7,310	4,309	6,851	4,130
Facility Investigation	288	97	441	171	432	170
Total	18,284	3,017	25,839	4,480	23,406	4,288

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

Figure 1 shows the 2003–2012 trend in the number of maltreatment reports assessed or investigated by counties or tribes. The total number of reports accepted for assessment has been fairly stable. In the most recent years, the number of assessments has increased each year from a 10 year low in 2009. The use of Family Assessment response has increasingly replaced Family Investigation as the preferred response. The number of Facility Investigations remained at its lowest level in 10 years.

Figure 1. Child Maltreatment Reports by Response Category, 2003–2012

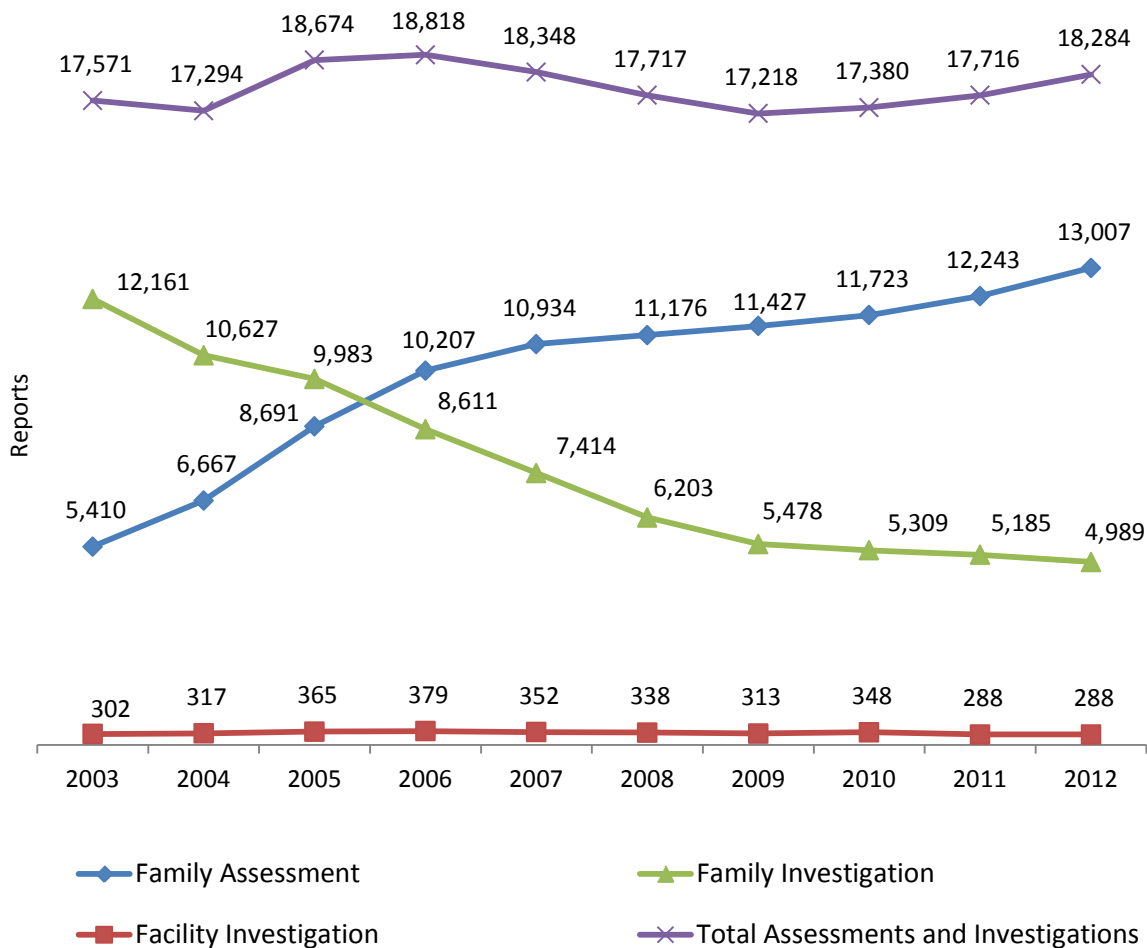


Figure 2 shows that non-medical neglect was the most common type of maltreatment alleged in all reports. This category includes emotional neglect, physical neglect (food, clothing and shelter), disregard for safety, inadequate supervision, abandonment, expulsion from home, prenatal exposure to alcohol or drugs, educational neglect, endangerment, failure to thrive and chronic chemical abuse by a primary caretaker. Allegations of neglect appeared in 63 percent of Family Assessments, 54 percent of Family Investigations and 52 percent of Facility Investigations. Physical abuse allegations appeared in 38 percent of Family Assessments, 27 percent of Family Investigations, and 39 percent of Facility Investigations. Sexual abuse allegations prompted 33 percent of Family Investigations and 16 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 168 Family Assessment sexual abuse reports were possibly unfounded allegations of 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. Medical neglect allegations appeared in 1.5 percent of all reports.

Figure 2. Reports by Maltreatment Type

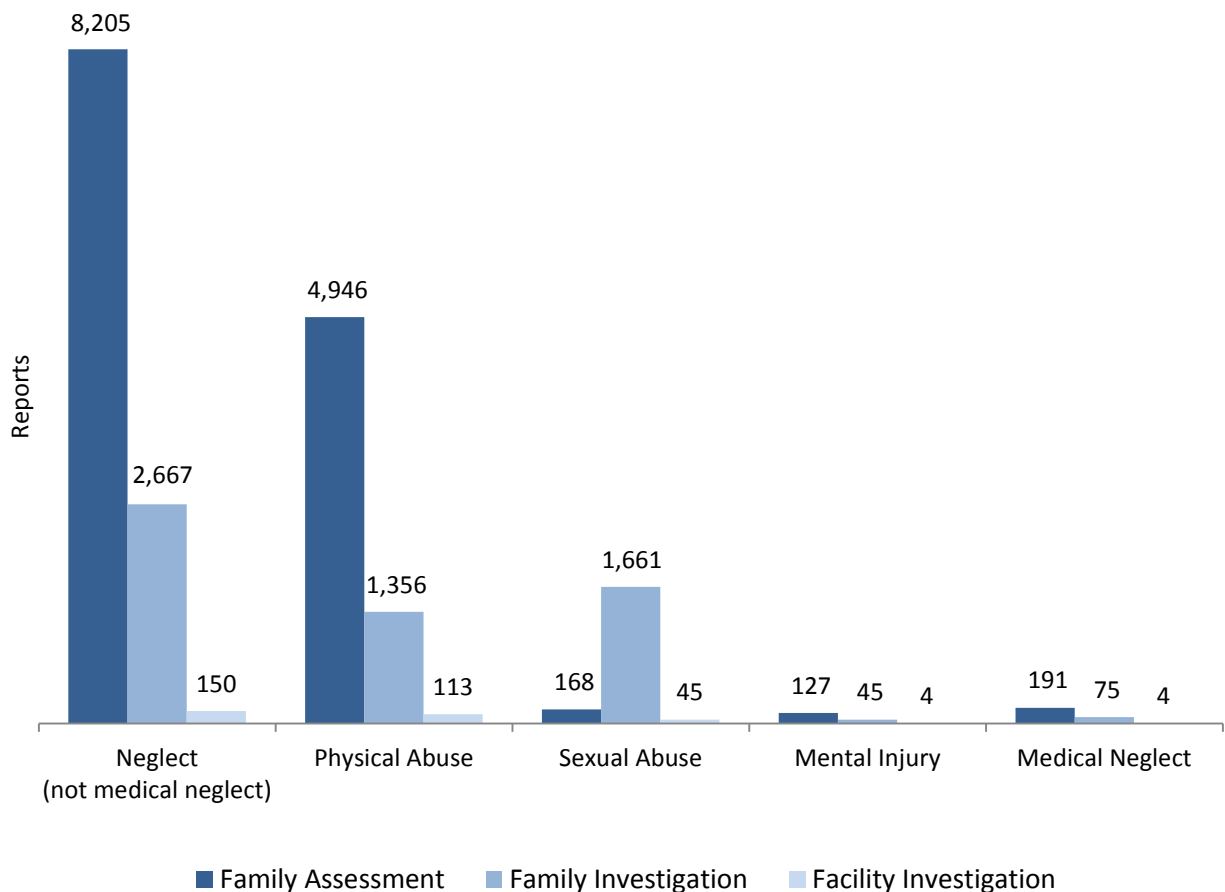


Table 2 contains the percent of investigated reports that resulted in a determination that maltreatment had occurred. In Family Investigations, non-medical neglect allegations were the most likely to receive a determination. Facility investigations were less likely to be determined, with only 34 percent demonstrating a preponderance of evidence that maltreatment had occurred.

Table 2. Determined Family and Facility Investigations by Maltreatment Type

Maltreatment type	Family Investigation			Facility Investigation		
	Alleged	Determined	Percent determined	Alleged	Determined	Percent determined
Neglect (non-medical)	2,848	1,794	63.0	158	66	41.8
Physical abuse	1,437	700	48.7	118	22	18.6
Sexual abuse	1,703	688	40.4	46	14	30.4
Mental injury	46	24	52.2	4	1	25.0
Medical neglect	77	42	54.5	4	-	0.0
Total reports	4,989	2,920	58.5	288	97	33.7

Table 3 identifies the sources of all maltreatment reports accepted for assessment or investigation. Law enforcement and school personnel made 51 percent of maltreatment reports to child protection agencies. More than 80 percent of 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 or courts	5,098	27.9
School personnel	4,197	23.0
Social worker or counselor	2,442	13.4
Health practitioner	1,981	10.8
Parent or relative out of the home	1,186	6.5
Friend, acquaintance or neighbor	685	3.7
Parent or relative in the home	562	3.1
Non-relative caregiver	368	2.0
Other	1,229	6.7
Anonymous	536	2.9
Total reports	18,284	100.0

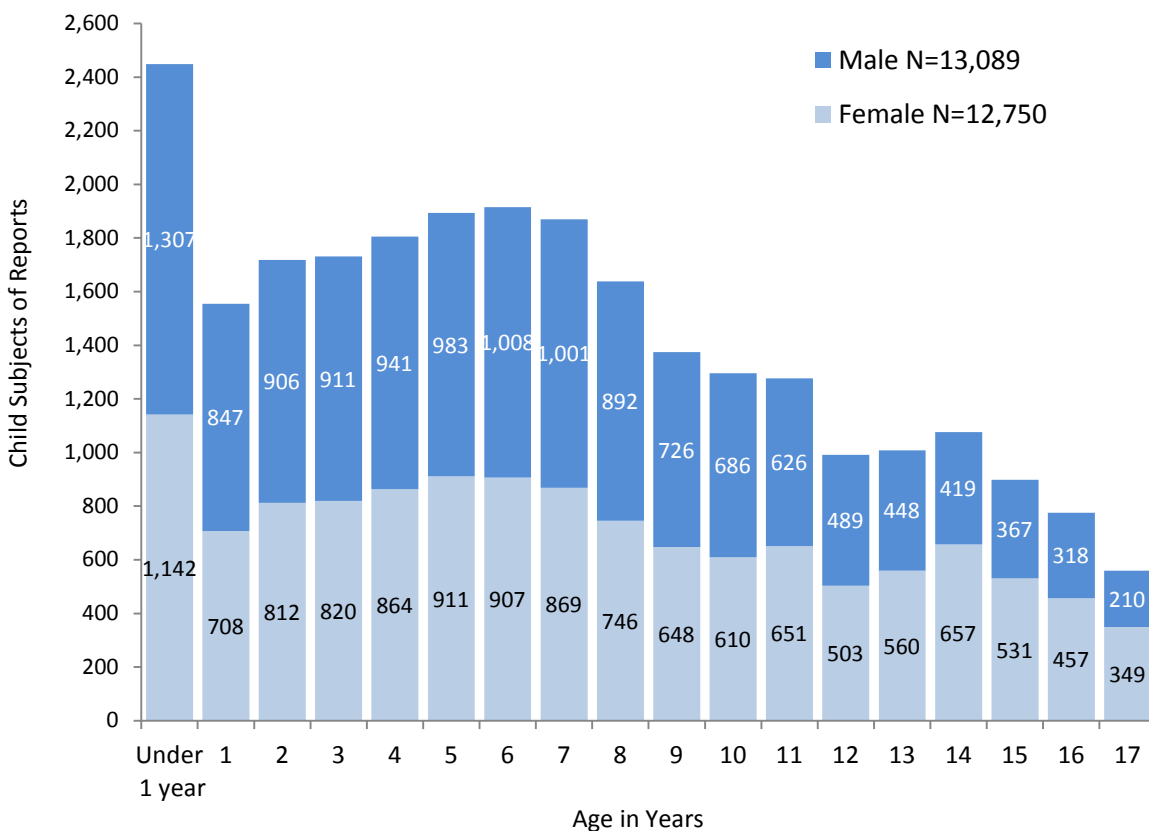
Demographics of Child Subjects

At a Glance

- *About 43 percent of all children in reports of maltreatment were age 5 or younger.*
- *Girls comprised 70 percent of alleged victims of sexual abuse.*
- *Children for whom there were allegations of medical neglect were the most likely to have a disability, with 43 percent indicating at least one diagnosed condition.*
- *Seventy-seven percent of alleged offenders were biological parents of the child subjects.*
- *American Indian and African American/Black children continued to be over-represented in the child protection system. The incidence statewide of children assessed by child protection among all children was 18.3 per thousand, compared to 78.5 per thousand for American Indian children and 42.7 per thousand for African American/Black children.*

Figures 3 through 7 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 were nearly equally likely to be reported to child protection, but tended to be reported for different reasons. The age of a child was also a factor. Younger children comprised the larger numbers of children reported for neglect, while older children comprised a larger proportion of the physical and sexual abuse cases.

Figure 3. Child Subjects of Maltreatment Reports by Age and Gender



Note: Nine subjects of reports were aged 18–20.

Figure 4 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 generally decreases with age. Boys slightly outnumber girls overall for non-medical neglect allegations, but only in children ages 11 and under.

Figure 4. Child Subjects of Neglect Reports by Age and Gender

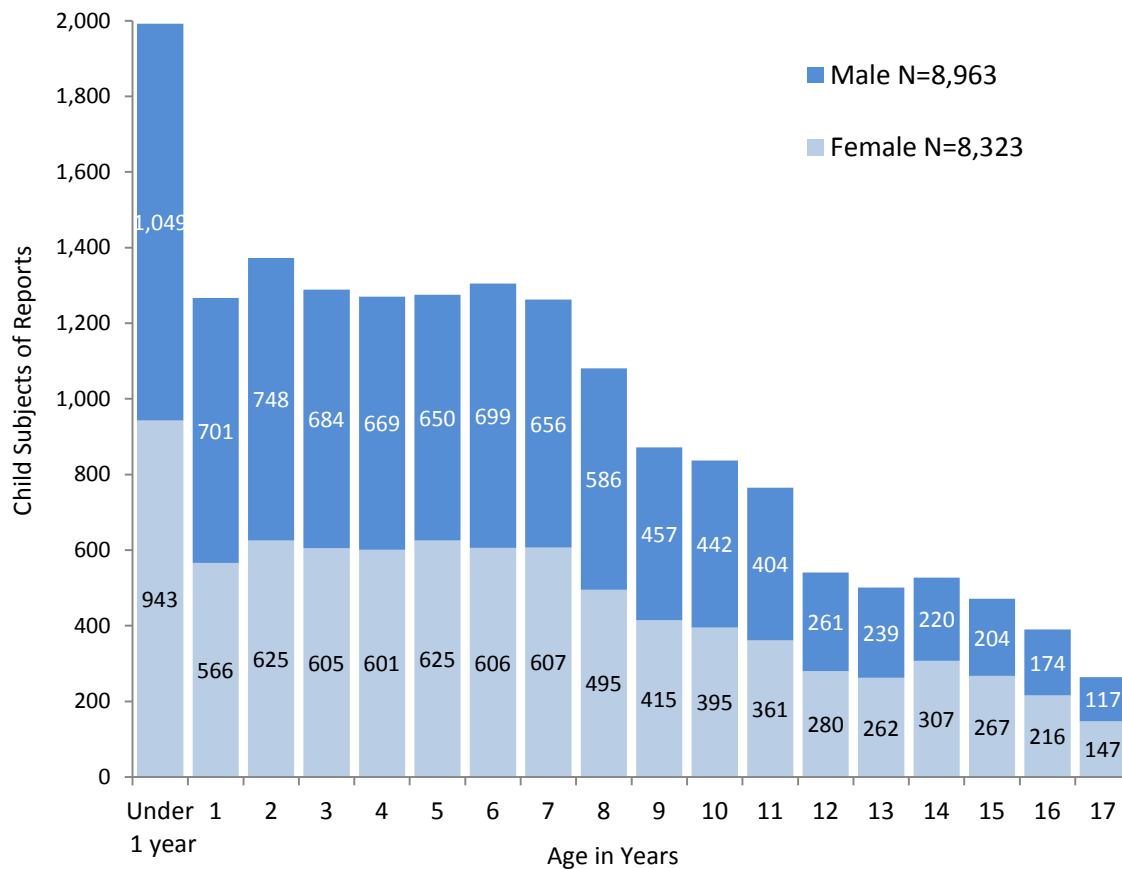


Figure 5 shows peaks in physical abuse allegations for infants, 5-7-year-olds and 14-year-olds. Boys comprised 59 percent of physical abuse reports in children under age 12, while girls appeared more frequently in the teen years. Allegations of physical abuse for boys peaked at age 7 before steadily decreasing with age, while allegations for girls peaked at age 14.

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

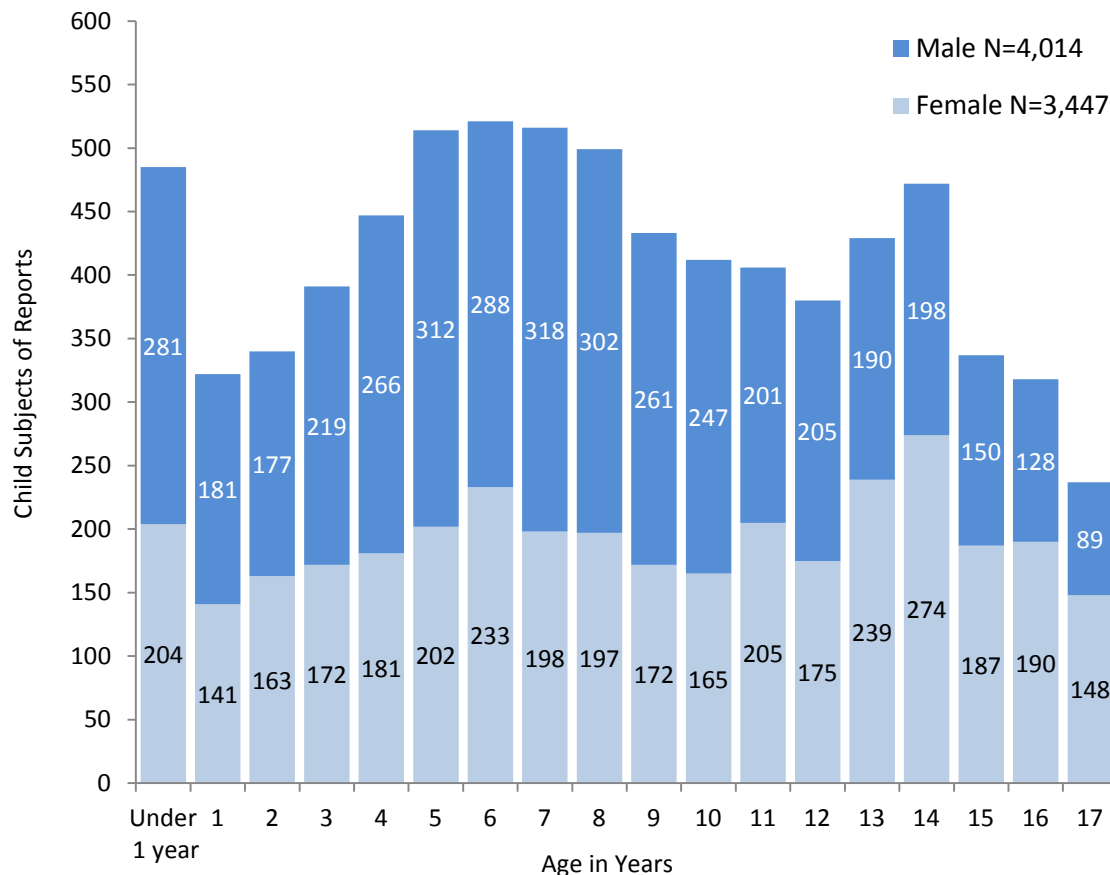


Figure 6 shows that girls were 2.4 times more likely to be alleged victims of sexual abuse. Boys were the subjects of sexual abuse allegations most often during ages 3-7, after which the reports decreased. The pattern of sexual abuse investigations involving girls showed peaks at ages 4 and 14. There were fewer child protection investigations of sexual abuse of children under age 3.

Figure 6. Child Subjects of Sexual Abuse Reports by Age and Gender

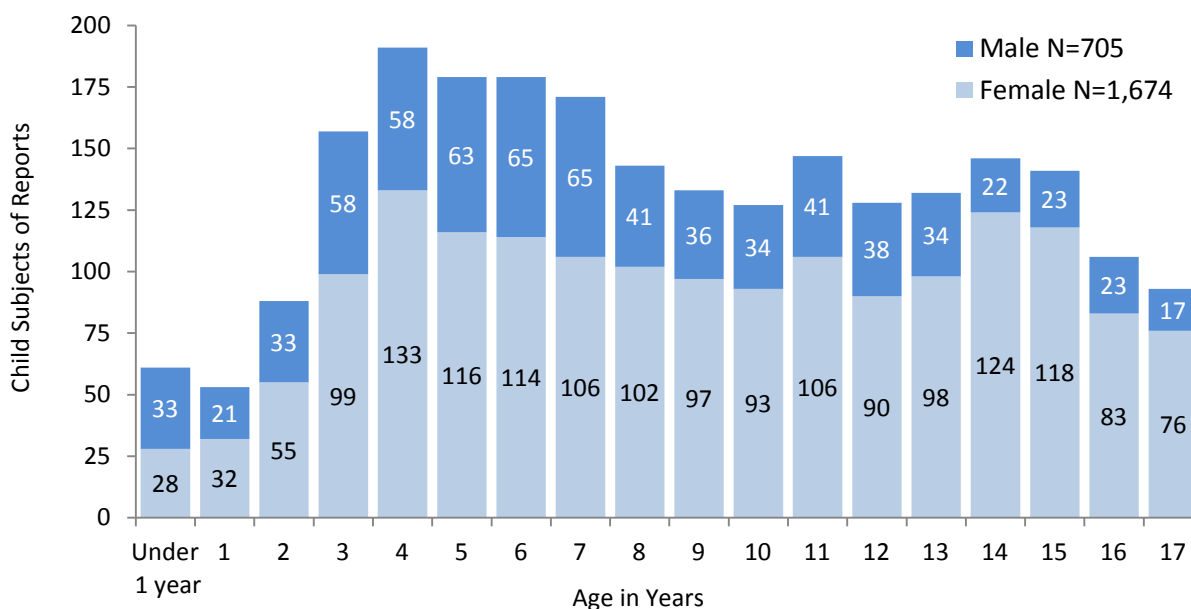
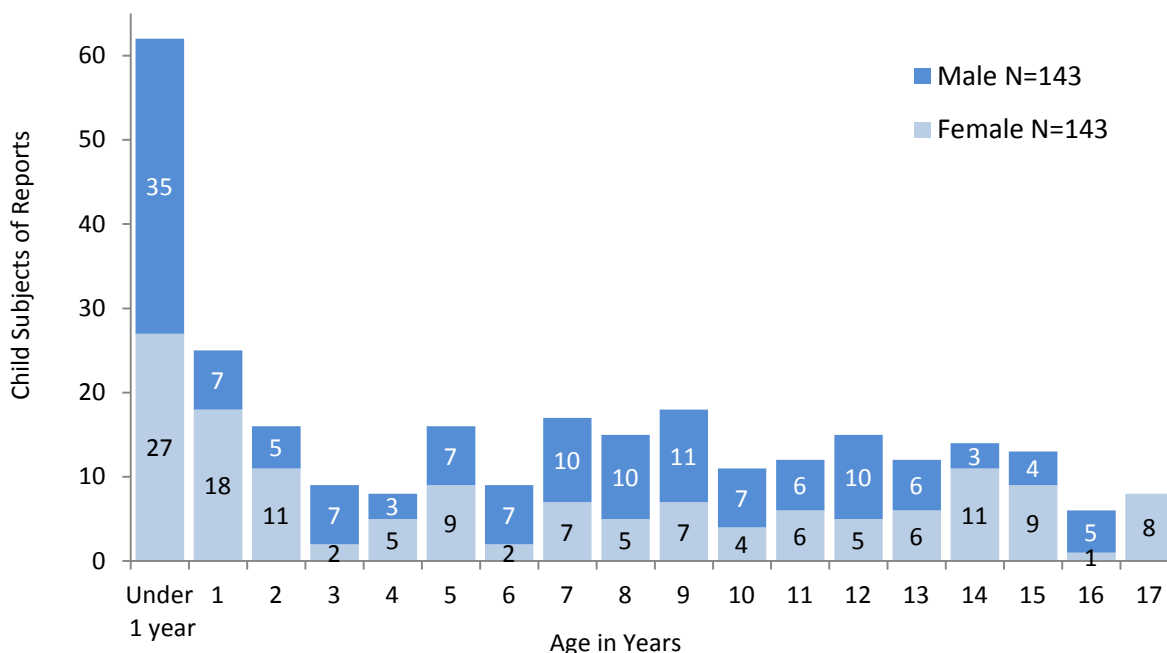


Figure 7 reveals that infants were at much higher risk of medical neglect than children of any other age. Almost 22 percent of children reported for medical neglect were under age 1.

Figure 7. Child Subjects of Medical Neglect Reports by Age and Gender



In Figure 8, child subjects per 1,000 counts were calculated by dividing the number of unique child subjects of reports for each race by the 2012 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 2012. American Indian and African American/Black children were more likely than children of other races to be involved with the child protection system. They were six and three times more likely than a White child to be subjects of an allegation of maltreatment, respectively. Asian or Pacific Islander children had the lowest rate of reports to child protection overall, and for each maltreatment type. American Indian children had the highest rates overall, and for each maltreatment type. Mental injury and medical neglect categories were excluded from the graph due to small numbers.

Figure 8. Incidence per 1,000 by Race/Ethnicity and Maltreatment Type

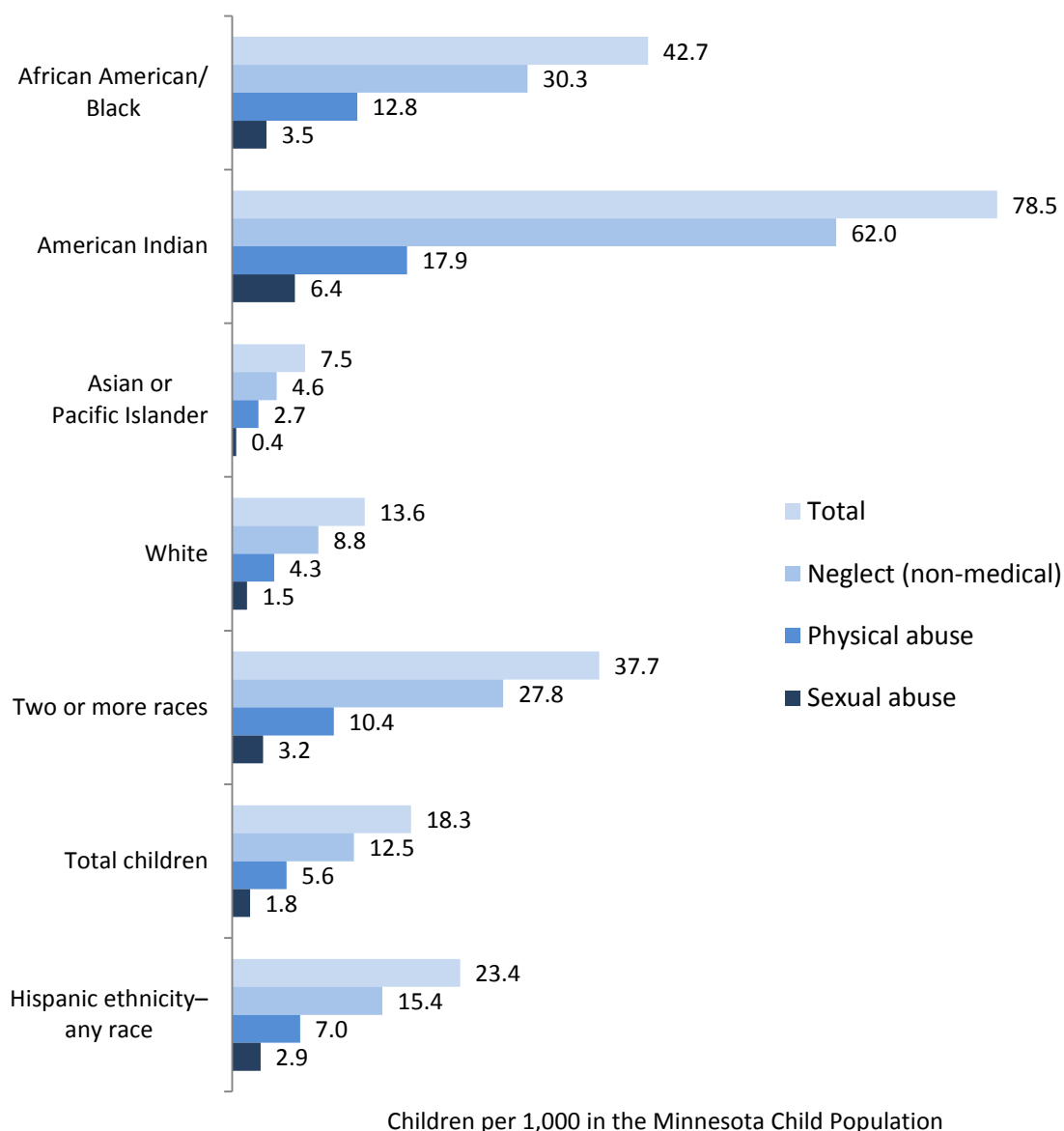


Table 4. Maltreatment Type by Race/Ethnicity

Race/Ethnicity	2012 Child population est.	Total unique children	Neglect (non-medical)	Physical abuse	Sexual abuse	Mental injury	Medical neglect
African American/Black	102,665	4,382	3,113	1,316	361	6	57
American Indian	22,679	1,781	1,406	407	146	10	27
Asian/Pacific Islander	72,304	541	330	194	29	3	7
White	1,011,637	13,747	8,940	4,363	1,537	199	149
Two or more races	66,863	2,518	1,860	697	211	21	29
Unknown/declined	NA	435	290	125	42	4	5
Total children	1,276,148	23,404	15,939	7,102	2,326	243	274
Hispanic ethnicity—any race	105,925	2,477	1,633	737	307	23	27

State law indicates a Family Assessment response is preferred practice, except in situations that include sexual abuse, egregious harm, and/or maltreatment in a child daycare or foster care home. The screener may also consider a history of past reports and level of cooperation from a family. For all children in reports of maltreatment by a family caretaker, 71 percent were assigned to Family Assessment response. White children were more likely to be in reports assigned to Family Assessment than children of other races.

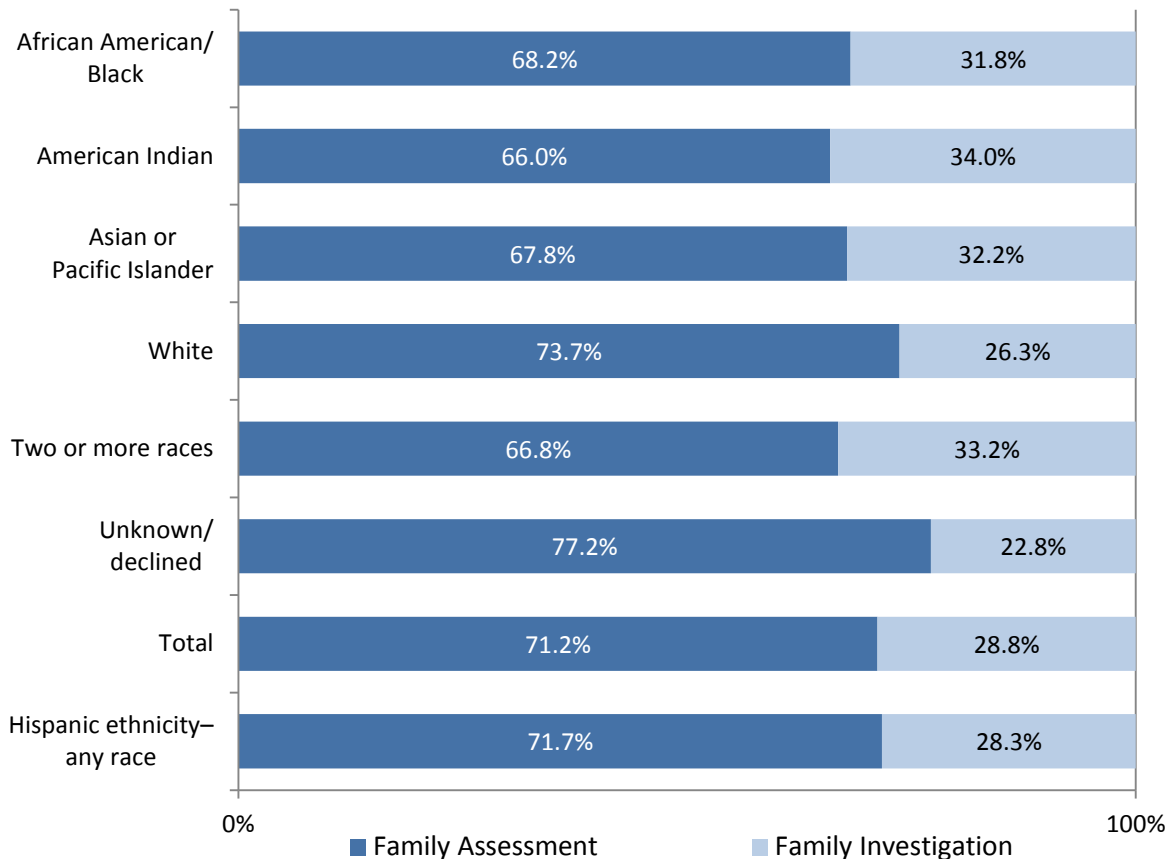
Figure 9. Child Protection Response Category by Race/Ethnicity

Figure 10 shows the percentages within each race of whether or not cases were assigned to Family Investigation for mandatory or for discretionary reasons. Reasons that mandate an assignment to Family Investigation include sexual abuse, egregious harm, homicide, felony assault, abandonment, neglect due to *failure* to thrive and malicious punishment. Discretionary reasons include a recent or frequent history of child maltreatment reports or child protective services, or the caretaker appeared to be unwilling or unable to achieve child safety. Overall, 54 percent of assignments to Family Investigation are for reasons mandated by law. Children of color are all more likely than White children to be assigned to Family Investigation for discretionary reasons.

Figure 10. Reason for Investigative Response by Race/Ethnicity

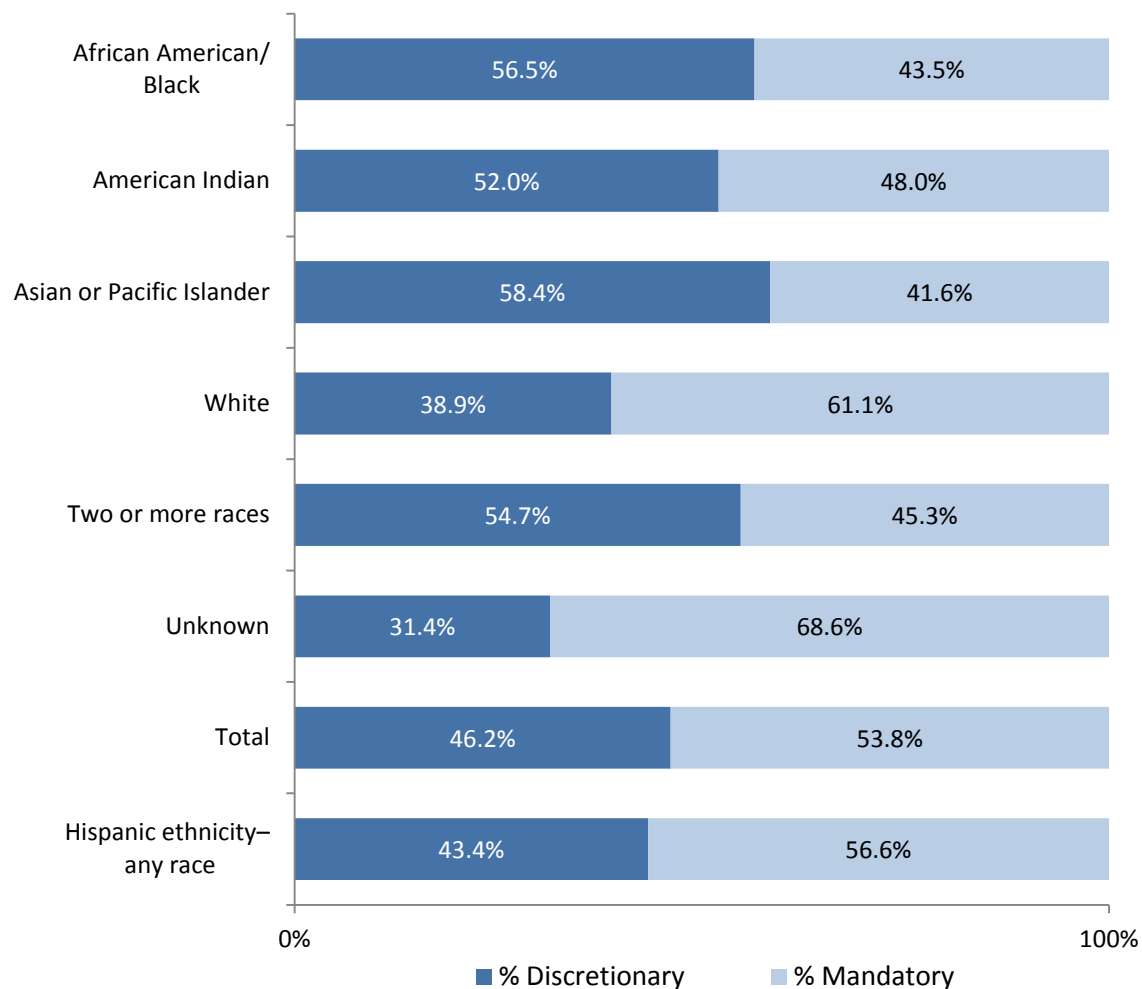


Table 5 shows the percentage of children in all assessments and investigations by disability status and maltreatment allegations. While 17.7 percent of children reported to child protection had a known disability, only an estimated 3.8 percent of Minnesota’s population under age 18 had a disability (U.S. Census Bureau, 2011 American Community Survey). Emotional and behavioral disturbances were by far the most commonly identified disabilities, followed by developmental disabilities. Children for whom there were allegations of medical neglect were the most likely to have a disability, with 43.4 percent indicating one or more disabilities.

Table 5. Maltreatment Type by Child Disability Status

Disability status	Percentage with a disability					
	Total unique children (N=23,406)	Neglect (non-medical) (N=15,939)	Physical abuse (N=7,104)	Sexual abuse (N=2,326)	Mental injury (N=243)	Medical neglect (N=274)
Any disability	17.7	15.1	22.9	19.2	32.1	43.4
Emotional disturbance	8.5	6.4	12.6	11.7	26.3	9.1
Developmental disability	2.8	2.5	3.4	2.1	3.7	12.4
Learning disability	1.2	1.1	1.2	0.8	0.8	2.9
Speech impairment	1.0	0.9	1.3	1.1	0.0	1.8
Physical disability	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.4	7.3
Chemical dependency	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	1.2	1.1
Hearing impairment	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.7
Visual impairment	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.5
Other diagnosed condition	3.3	3.1	3.9	2.4	2.9	20.1
Currently being evaluated	1.9	1.8	2.4	1.8	0.8	4.0

Table 6 shows the relationship of alleged offenders to the children in assessments and investigations. Birth parents accounted for 77 percent of alleged offenders.

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

Relationship	Percent of alleged offenders (N=22,226)
Biological parent	76.9
Adoptive parent	1.3
Stepparent	3.8
Unmarried partner of parent	6.6
Legal guardian	0.9
Sibling	2.3
Other relative (non-foster parent)	3.6
Relative foster parent	0.2
Non-relative foster parent	0.3
Child daycare provider	0.8
Group home or residential facility staff	0.1
Friends or neighbors	0.4
Other professionals	0.1
Other	1.6
Unknown or missing	1.0

Results of Child Protection Assessments and Investigations

At a Glance

- *There were eight deaths determined to be a result of maltreatment in 2012, and 52 victims with life-threatening injuries.*
- *Most families (79 percent) were experiencing one or more family conditions that may have contributed to risk of child maltreatment.*
- *About 51 percent of Family Investigations and 16 percent of Family Assessments were identified as requiring further protective services. Optional supportive services were recommended or offered to 14 percent of families who received a Family Assessment response.*
- *The most frequently recommended services to families included family or individual counseling, parenting education and chemical dependency services.*
- *Children of color and tribally affiliated children had higher maltreatment recurrence rates than White children.*

Figure 11 shows the 2003–2012 trend in the number of deaths and life-threatening injuries determined to be the result of maltreatment by a caretaker. Although the number of deaths was at a 10- year low, the number of life-threatening injuries was at a 10-year high.

Figure 11. Deaths and Life-threatening Injuries, 2003–2012

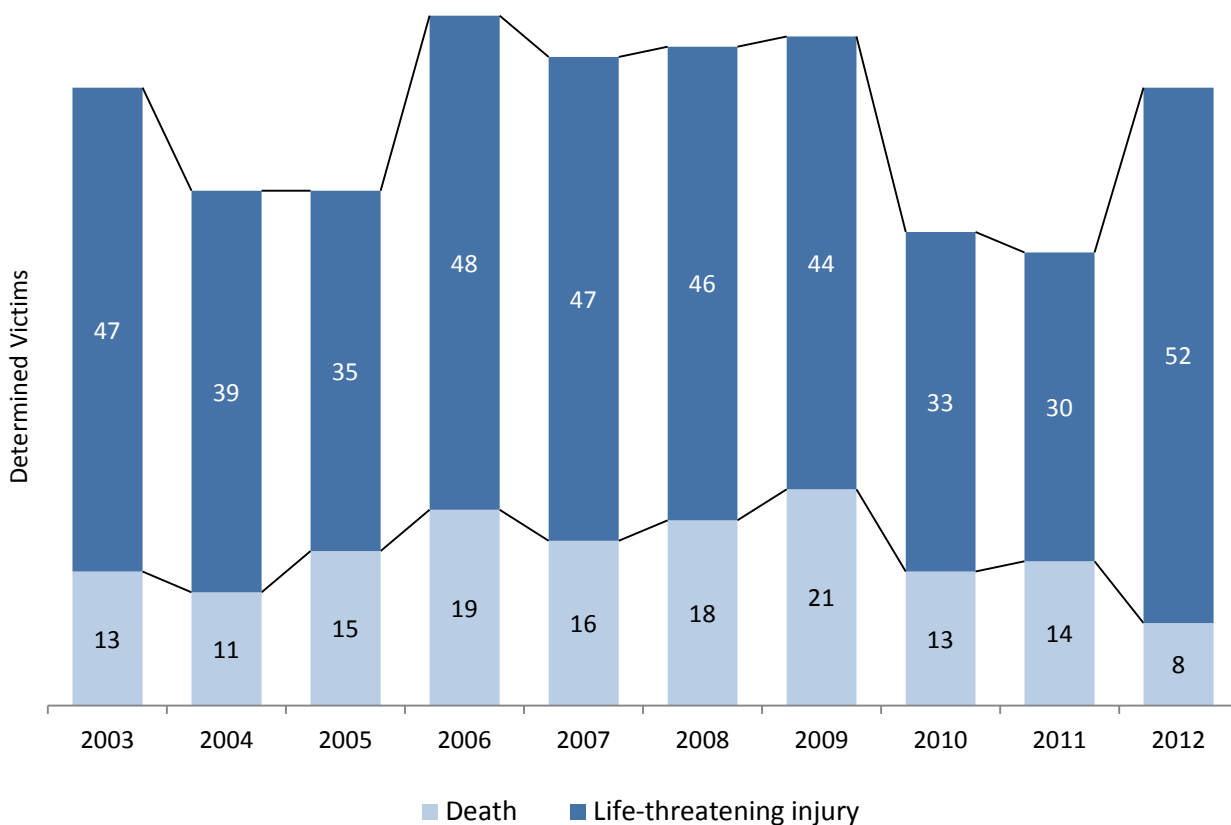
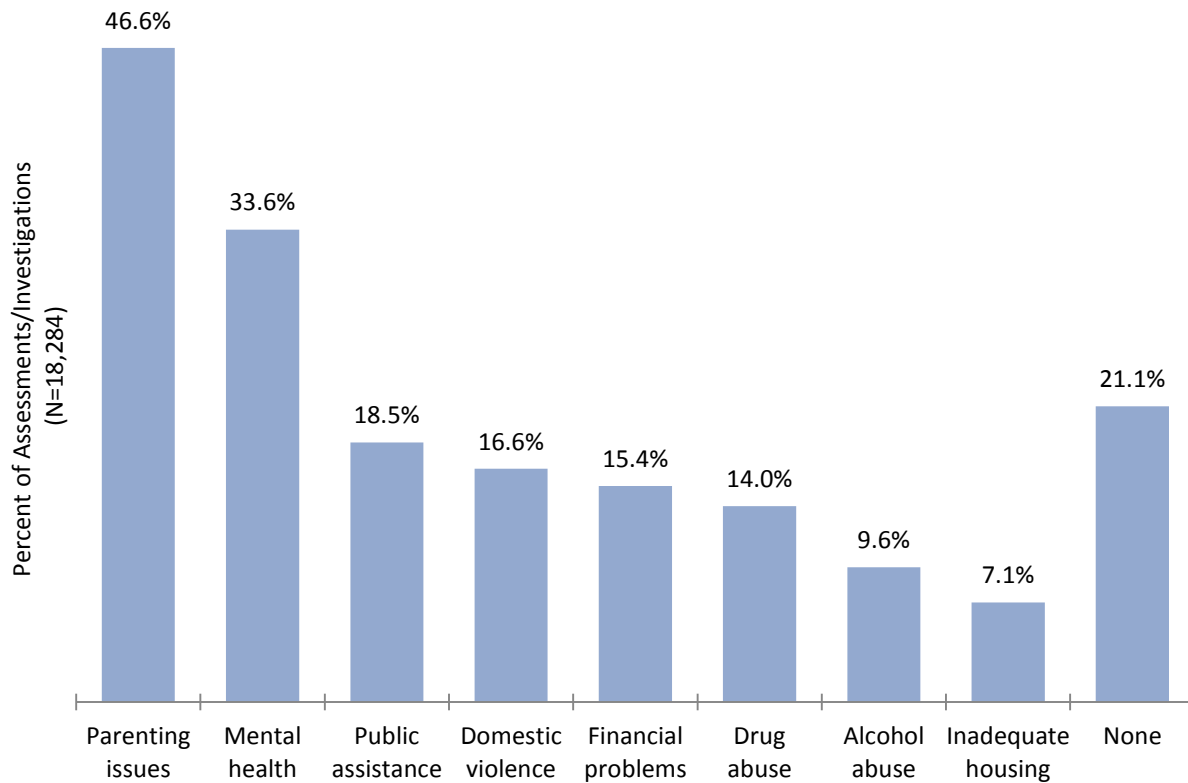


Figure 12 depicts the prevalence of known family conditions identified by the social worker during an assessment or investigation. Most families (79 percent) were experiencing at least one of the eight issues shown below. Nearly 47 percent of families in maltreatment reports had parenting issues, while one-third of families were dealing with mental health conditions.

Figure 12. Prevalence of Family Conditions



The assessment/investigation process includes use of the Structured Decision Making Family Risk Assessment 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 assigned for a Family Investigation tended to be more high risk. Figure 13 illustrates this difference.

Figure 13. Maltreatment Risk Assessment Level by Response Category

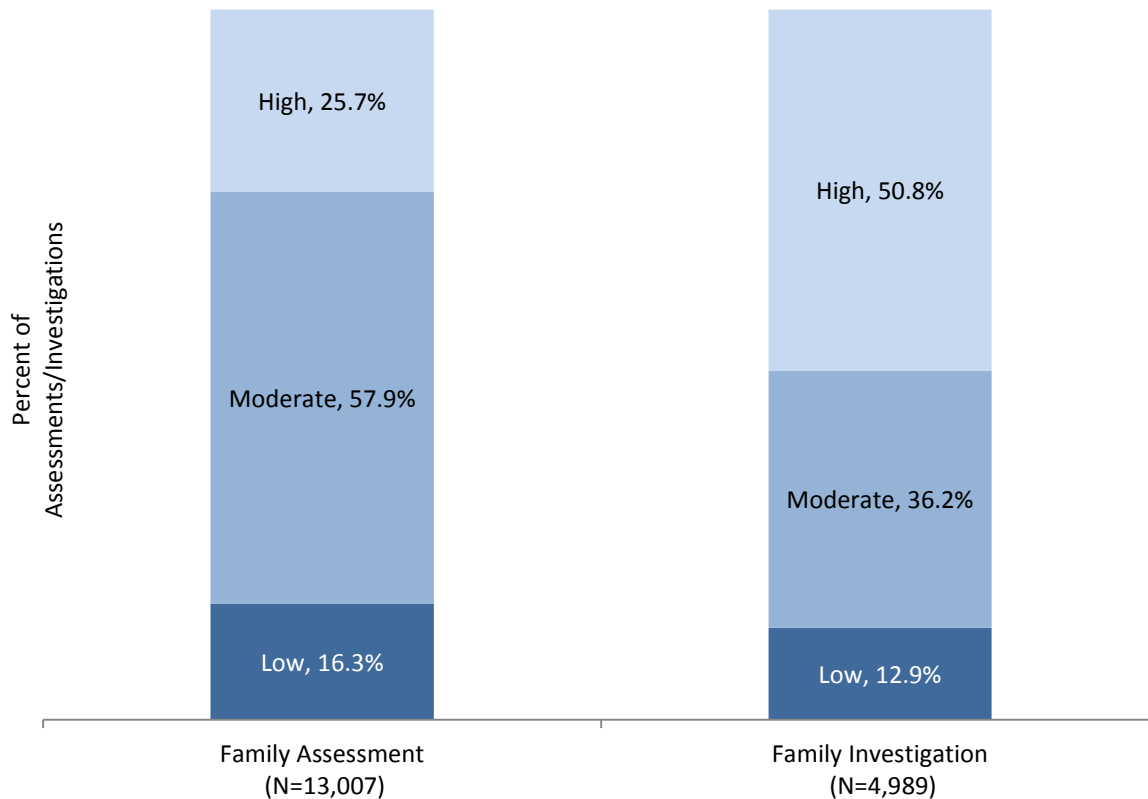


Figure 14 shows that the majority of alleged maltreatment reports were closed after the assessment or investigation. Protective or supportive services were required or offered in 6,373 of the 17,996 total Family Assessments and Family Investigations (35.4 percent). About 51 percent of Family Investigations and 16 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 14. Referrals for Ongoing Services by Response Category

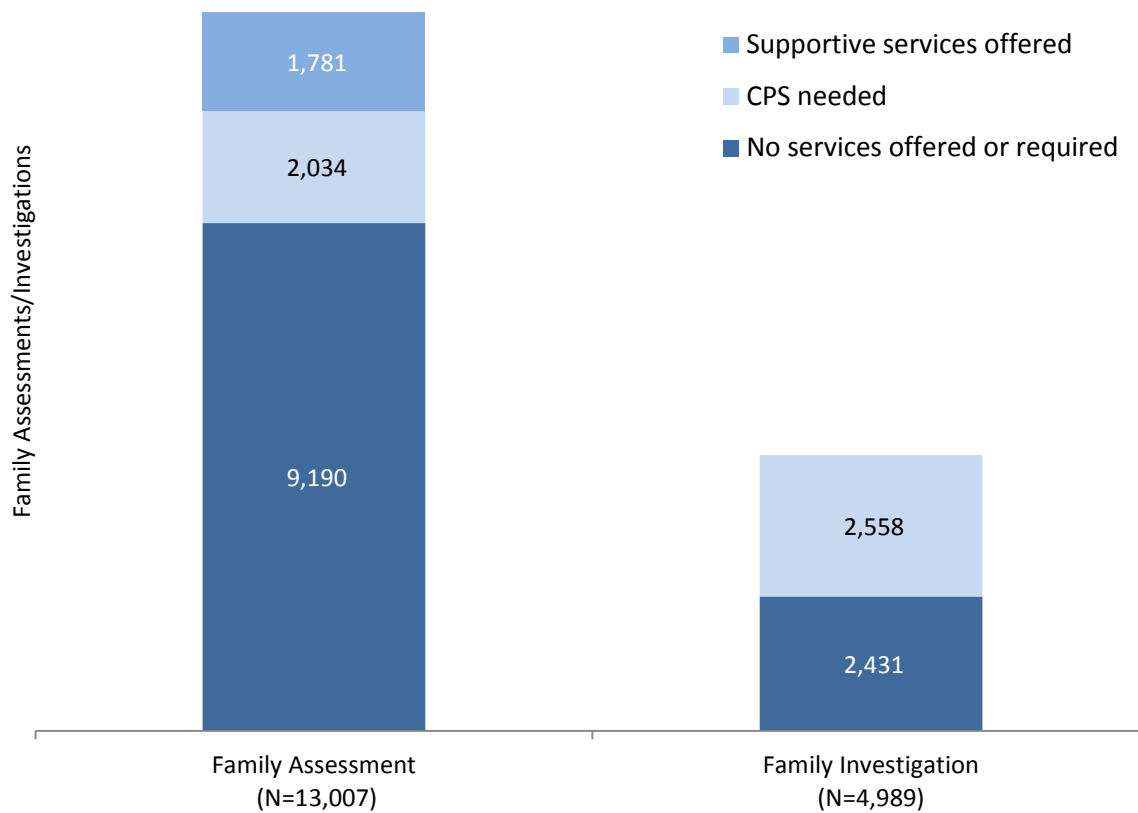
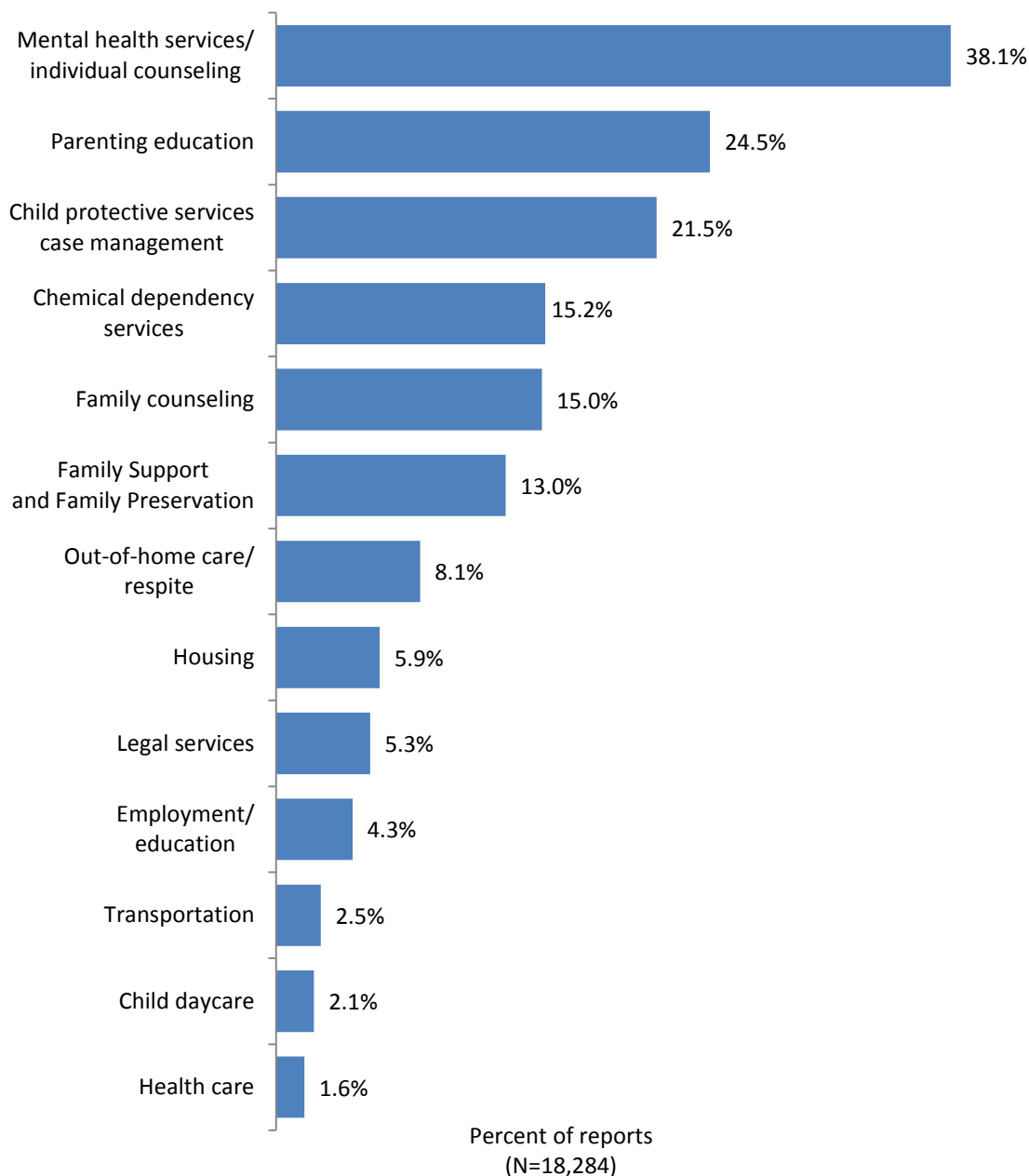


Figure 15 identifies the frequency at which the child protection worker recommended various services to address the trauma of child maltreatment and reduce risk factors to prevent future abuse or neglect. The most commonly recommended service was mental health or individual counseling, followed by parenting education and mandated child protective services.

Figure 15. Recommended Services



In Figure 16, of all victims in determined investigations between July 1, 2011, and Dec. 31, 2011, 2.5 percent had a subsequent determined report of maltreatment within six months and 5.1 percent were victims again within 12 months. American Indian children had the highest rates of maltreatment recurrence in the six- and 12-month time frames. Data should be read with caution because of the small numbers in both the numerators and denominators. Table 7 includes the raw data.

Figure 16. Six- and 12-month Maltreatment Recurrence Rate by Race/Ethnicity

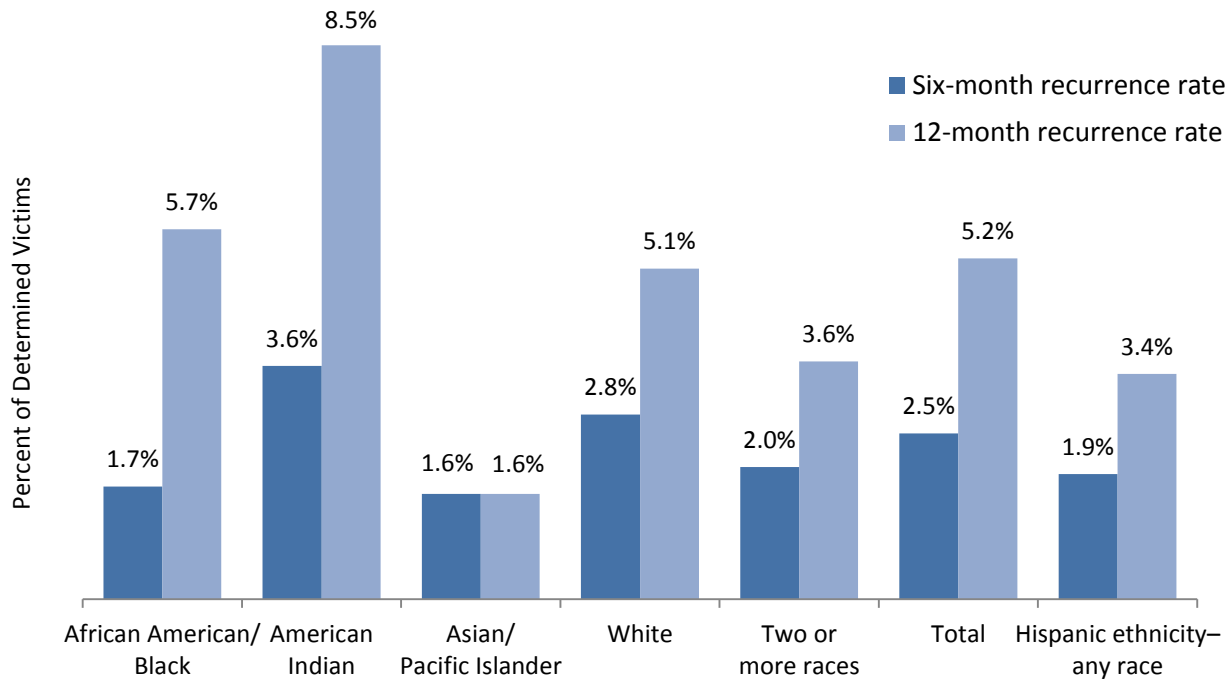


Table 7. Six- and 12-month Maltreatment Recurrence Rate by Race/Ethnicity

Race/Ethnicity	Determined victims 7/1/2011– 12/31/2011	Victims– recurrence within six months	Victims– recurrence within 12 months
African American/Black	406	7	23
American Indian	224	8	19
Asian/Pacific Islander	62	1	1
White	1166	33	59
Two or more races	247	5	9
Unable to determine	22	0	0
Total	2,127	54	111
Hispanic ethnicity—any race	261	5	9

Family Assessment does not result in a determination of maltreatment; therefore, the safety performance measure of maltreatment recurrence did not apply to the majority 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 Family 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 higher rate of re-reporting within six and 12 months than did those in Family Investigations. Children who were the subjects of Facility Investigations had a much lower rate of re-reporting.

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

Response type	Total unique child subjects 7/1/2011– 12/31/2011	Re- reported within six months	Percent re-reported within six months	Re-reported within 12 months	Percent re-reported within 12 months
Family Assessment	8,010	782	9.8	1,331	16.6
Family Investigation	3,534	282	8.0	495	14.0
Facility Investigation	185	15	8.1	20	10.8
Total*	11,538	1,043	9.0	1,794	15.5

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

Federal Performance Indicators

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, 2012	Federal standards
Safety Measure 1.2: Absence of Maltreatment Recurrence Of all who were victims of determined maltreatment during the last six months of 2010, what number did not have another determined report within six months?	97.5% (2,073 of 2,127)	94.6% or higher
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?	99.51% (11,397 of 11,453)	99.68% or higher

Child Maltreatment Appendix

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

Note: Investigation is a unique count of children in Family Investigations and Facility Investigations.

County/Tribe	Child population (est.), 2012	Total		Family Assessment		Investigation– Alleged		Investigation– Determined	
		Unique children	Children per 1,000	Unique children	Children per 1,000	Unique children	Children per 1,000	Unique children	Children per 1,000
Aitkin	2,772	85	30.7	64	23.1	29	10.5	17	6.1
Anoka	84,229	995	11.8	700	8.3	314	3.7	173	2.1
Becker	8,029	206	25.7	72	9.0	138	17.2	94	11.7
Beltrami	11,537	228	19.8	132	11.4	100	8.7	62	5.4
Benton	9,490	148	15.6	90	9.5	64	6.7	48	5.1
Big Stone	1,073	35	32.6	16	14.9	19	17.7	9	8.4
Blue Earth	12,564	278	22.1	229	18.2	55	4.4	36	2.9
Brown	5,481	157	28.6	127	23.2	35	6.4	23	4.2
Carlton	8,148	221	27.1	176	21.6	67	8.2	32	3.9
Carver	26,943	335	12.4	237	8.8	106	3.9	69	2.6
Cass	5,992	152	25.4	129	21.5	23	3.8	10	1.7
Chippewa	2,763	34	12.3	27	9.8	7	2.5	6	2.2
Chisago	12,927	130	10.1	107	8.3	24	1.9	13	1.0
Clay	13,814	292	21.1	221	16.0	78	5.6	63	4.6
Clearwater	2,113	124	58.7	106	50.2	38	18.0	24	11.4
Cook	862	20	23.2	20	23.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cottonwood	2,708	48	17.7	43	15.9	5	1.8	3	1.1
Crow Wing	14,186	239	16.8	209	14.7	34	2.4	24	1.7
Dakota	103,033	1,548	15.0	1,019	9.9	565	5.5	230	2.2
Dodge	5,702	95	16.7	87	15.3	14	2.5	7	1.2
Douglas	7,710	203	26.3	123	16.0	86	11.2	46	6.0
Fillmore	4,884	58	11.9	56	11.5	2	0.4	2	0.4
Freeborn	6,761	101	14.9	82	12.1	21	3.1	15	2.2
Goodhue	10,755	84	7.8	47	4.4	39	3.6	33	3.1
Grant	1,262	52	41.2	48	38.0	9	7.1	9	7.1
Hennepin	266,530	5,623	21.1	3,868	14.5	1,951	7.3	1,236	4.6
Houston	4,152	42	10.1	39	9.4	7	1.7	0	0.0
Hubbard	4,295	121	28.2	117	27.2	4	0.9	2	0.5
Isanti	9,584	174	18.2	142	14.8	35	3.7	28	2.9
Itasca	9,698	213	22.0	148	15.3	67	6.9	52	5.4
Jackson	2,293	48	20.9	34	14.8	17	7.4	10	4.4
Kanabec	3,610	105	29.1	98	27.1	14	3.9	7	1.9
Kandiyohi	9,983	304	30.5	174	17.4	138	13.8	58	5.8
Kittson	968	13	13.4	10	10.3	3	3.1	0	0.0
Koochiching	2,686	90	33.5	72	26.8	21	7.8	9	3.4
Lac qui Parle	1,509	23	15.2	20	13.3	7	4.6	7	4.6
Lake	2,027	65	32.1	53	26.1	13	6.4	12	5.9
Lake of the Woods	752	14	18.6	14	18.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Le Sueur	6,866	88	12.8	61	8.9	27	3.9	17	2.5
McLeod	8,931	202	22.6	138	15.5	66	7.4	33	3.7
Mahnomen	1,661	11	6.6	10	6.0	1	0.6	0	0.0
Marshall	2,176	53	24.4	47	21.6	8	3.7	7	3.2
Meeker	5,698	33	5.8	20	3.5	13	2.3	9	1.6

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

County/Tribe	Child population (est.), 2012	Total		Family Assessment		Investigation–Alleged		Investigation–Determined	
		Unique children	Children per 1,000	Unique children	Children per 1,000	Unique children	Children per 1,000	Unique children	Children per 1,000
Mille Lacs	6,410	213	33.2	137	21.4	82	12.8	71	11.1
Morrison	7,904	120	15.2	79	10.0	41	5.2	33	4.2
Mower	9,951	174	17.5	150	15.1	29	2.9	18	1.8
Nicollet	7,232	128	17.7	97	13.4	36	5.0	29	4.0
Nobles	5,602	69	12.3	60	10.7	10	1.8	8	1.4
Norman	1,550	54	34.8	36	23.2	18	11.6	10	6.5
Olmsted	36,681	573	15.6	529	14.4	48	1.3	14	0.4
Otter Tail	12,100	302	25.0	208	17.2	108	8.9	36	3.0
Pennington	3,313	24	7.2	18	5.4	9	2.7	7	2.1
Pine	6,251	207	33.1	131	21.0	87	13.9	34	5.4
Pipestone	2,285	19	8.3	14	6.1	5	2.2	3	1.3
Polk	7,331	240	32.7	207	28.2	44	6.0	18	2.5
Pope	2,283	69	30.2	52	22.8	18	7.9	11	4.8
Ramsey	121,219	1,793	14.8	1,110	9.2	715	5.9	527	4.3
Red Lake	986	4	4.1	4	4.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Redwood	3,845	123	32.0	92	23.9	38	9.9	22	5.7
Renville	3,467	71	20.5	61	17.6	10	2.9	7	2.0
Rice	14,670	253	17.2	213	14.5	51	3.5	42	2.9
Roseau	3,930	46	11.7	37	9.4	9	2.3	5	1.3
St. Louis	38,712	1,554	40.1	1,098	28.4	529	13.7	270	7.0
Scott	39,575	469	11.9	385	9.7	91	2.3	46	1.2
Sherburne	25,160	244	9.7	181	7.2	68	2.7	50	2.0
Sibley	3,728	72	19.3	61	16.4	13	3.5	4	1.1
Stearns	34,485	493	14.3	356	10.3	159	4.6	90	2.6
Steele	9,414	133	14.1	108	11.5	29	3.1	19	2.0
Stevens	2,035	51	25.1	46	22.6	6	2.9	4	2.0
Swift	2,098	88	41.9	66	31.5	32	15.3	18	8.6
Todd	5,913	122	20.6	98	16.6	26	4.4	14	2.4
Traverse	731	35	47.9	35	47.9	2	2.7	2	2.7
Wabasha	4,974	77	15.5	69	13.9	9	1.8	4	0.8
Wadena	3,256	163	50.1	132	40.5	38	11.7	15	4.6
Waseca	4,493	59	13.1	28	6.2	31	6.9	23	5.1
Washington	62,552	591	9.4	377	6.0	223	3.6	109	1.7
Watsonwan	2,793	57	20.4	44	15.8	13	4.7	5	1.8
Wilkin	1,591	26	16.3	21	13.2	5	3.1	3	1.9
Winona	9,552	299	31.3	256	26.8	57	6.0	20	2.1
Wright	37,201	430	11.6	331	8.9	109	2.9	71	1.9
Yellow Medicine	2,353	66	28.0	58	24.6	8	3.4	2	0.8
SWHHS	11,770	177	15.0	165	14.0	14	1.2	7	0.6
Faribault-Martin	7,595	272	35.8	154	20.3	125	16.5	66	8.7
Leech Lake Band*	1,975	185	93.7	162	82.0	23	11.6	7	3.5
White Earth Band*	1,981	171	86.3	159	80.3	14	7.1	9	4.5
Minnesota	1,276,148	23,406	18.3	16,857	13.2	7,246	5.7	4,288	3.4

**These numbers represent the 2010 U.S. Census for children residing on the Leech Lake and White Earth reservations and who indicated "American Indian" alone or as one of two or more races. There are no intercensal child population estimates for these groups. The Leech Lake reservation overlaps Cass, Itasca, Beltrami and Hubbard counties. The White Earth reservation overlaps Mahnomon, 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." Children are counted for each assessment or investigation of which they are a subject. "Investigation" is a count of children in Family Investigations and Facility Investigations.

County/Tribe	Totals			Neglect (non-medical)			Physical abuse			Sexual abuse			Mental injury			Medical neglect		
	FA	Investigation		FA	Investigation		FA	Investigation		FA*	Investigation		FA	Investigation		FA	Investigation	
		Alleged	Det.		Alleged	Det.		Alleged	Det.		Alleged	Det.		Alleged	Det.		Alleged	Det.
Aitkin	64	30	18	52	24	15	13	6	4		1		2	3	3			
Anoka	757	323	177	514	173	104	235	81	42		90	39	1			11	1	
Becker	75	152	95	53	127	82	33	65	27		20	6	17	13	6		1	1
Beltrami	134	103	62	109	64	50	25	8	2		35	10					1	
Benton	91	70	53	56	46	41	36	16	8	1	13	5		9	9		1	
Big Stone	16	19	9	12	9	7	4	7	2		3							
Blue Earth	238	58	36	193	37	26	48	4	3	4	18	7	1					
Brown	134	38	25	93	12	12	38	14	11	3	15	4	8	2	2	2		
Carlton	183	70	32	126	52	25	61	14	5		13	5		1		7	2	2
Carver	242	108	69	181	68	46	60	23	5	1	27	17	1	2	1	4	4	2
Cass	142	25	12	87	12	6	58	11	2	7	9	5	2	2	1	6		
Chippewa	27	7	6	20	7	6	7				1	1						
Chisago	113	24	13	65	8	5	38	3	2	8	13	6	1			1	1	
Clay	241	82	64	106	17	12	135	49	39		26	18	4			4		
Clearwater	151	60	28	113	42	21	48	12	6		7	2	1			1		
Cook	22	0	0	15			6									1		
Cottonwood	45	5	3	25	1	1	17	1	1	3	4	2				1		
Crow Wing	226	35	24	173	9	6	71	12	10	7	21	13				1		
Dakota	1,077	606	242	791	364	158	297	127	37		134	52	2			4	15	3
Dodge	97	14	7	43	4	1	53	3	1	3	7	5				2		
Douglas	162	91	48	141	52	29	20	34	12		18	8	5			4		
Fillmore	60	2	2	39			22			3	2	2				1		
Freeborn	90	21	15	68	11	7	26	11	6	1	3	2						
Goodhue	50	39	33	29	22	22	20	14	13	2	7	2	2				1	1
Grant	53	9	9	37	7	7	15	2	2	1	2	2	10			2		
Hennepin	4,126	2,176	1,324	2,985	1,486	1,026	1,238	381	190	7	599	216	3	3	2	44	30	24
Houston	39	7	0	21	4		7			9	3		3			1		
Hubbard	128	4	2	78			33	1	1	6	3	1	7			6		
Isanti	151	36	29	93	28	25	54	2		9	6	4	2					
Itasca	155	67	52	125	50	39	29	16	11	3	11	8						

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

County/Tribe	Totals			Neglect (non-medical)			Physical abuse			Sexual abuse			Mental injury			Medical neglect		
	FA	Investigation		FA	Investigation		FA	Investigation		FA*	Investigation		FA	Investigation		FA	Investigation	
		Alleged	Det.		Alleged	Det.		Alleged	Det.		Alleged	Det.		Alleged	Det.		Alleged	Det.
Jackson	37	17	10	24	10	8	14	3	1		6	1				1		
Kanabec	103	14	7	72	9	7	28	2	1	3	4		1			2		
Kandiyohi	178	143	59	139	102	41	41	52	20		27	9	5	15	1	2		
Kittson	15	3	0	11			2			1	3					1		
Koochiching	81	21	9	41	13	4	30	5	1	8	11	5	4	1	1	4		
Lac qui Parle	22	7	7	12	3	3	8	1	1		3	3	1			2		
Lake	59	13	12	56	11	10	3	1	1		2	1						
Lake of the Woods	14	0	0	8			6											
Le Sueur	63	29	19	43	12	10	16	7	7	2	12	2				2	1	1
McLeod	145	69	34	114	53	24	32	11	3		20	8				1	1	
Mahnomen	11	1	0	8	1		3				1							
Marshall	48	8	7	23	3	3	28	1	1		3	2	2			2	1	1
Meeker	20	13	9	12	7	6	7	2	2		6	2				1		
Mille Lacs	144	90	78	104	52	50	48	14	11	8	26	20				1	3	
Morrison	88	42	34	61	22	19	25	7	3	2	18	14	1					
Mower	160	30	18	114	13	11	45	10	8	5	13	4	1					
Nicollet	104	37	30	57	22	21	40	8	6		6	2	5			3	2	2
Nobles	67	10	8	46	3	3	22	5	4		2	1						
Norman	40	19	10	27	9	7	12	2	1	1	7	1					1	1
Olmsted	574	48	14	420	3		169	12	2	1	37	14	1			1		
Otter Tail	222	116	37	185	43	11	39	47	15		35	14	1			3	1	
Pennington	18	9	7	17	6	4	1	1	1		4	2						
Pine	132	93	35	83	70	24	65	25	13	1	28	2	1					
Pipestone	14	5	3	10	3	3	4	2										
Polk	249	48	18	168	18	11	79	8	4	3	23	4	6			2	1	
Pope	64	19	12	42	4	3	17	8	4	3	8	6	4	2		3		
Ramsey	1,161	734	538	803	543	369	374	150	112		184	123				3	5	3
Red Lake	4	0	0	1			2									1		
Redwood	96	43	25	68	23	16	25	6	1	4	10	3	2				6	5
Renville	63	10	7	39	6	5	23	4	2	1	2	1						

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

County/Tribe	Totals			Neglect (non-medical)			Physical abuse			Sexual abuse			Mental injury			Medical neglect		
	FA	Investigation		FA	Investigation		FA	Investigation		FA*	Investigation		FA	Investigation		FA	Investigation	
		Alleged	Det.		Alleged	Det.		Alleged	Det.		Alleged	Det.		Alleged	Det.		Alleged	Det.
Rice	233	57	45	195	25	25	36	18	10	2	16	10				1		
Roseau	42	9	5	36	6	5	6				3							
St. Louis	1,167	556	275	751	307	193	447	149	63	3	166	40	6	1	1	10	2	2
Scott	428	99	49	296	26	19	124	23	15	6	53	17	6			4	1	1
Sherburne	184	70	51	101	35	30	72	20	8	11	19	11	1	2	2			
Sibley	62	13	4	39	6	3	23	3			4	1	1					
Stearns	379	163	93	233	91	65	156	42	18	13	51	18	14	5		7	1	
Steele	111	29	19	66	10	9	34	7	4	9	13	6	2			3		
Stevens	56	6	4	40	1	1	9	2		6	3	3				1		
Swift	73	34	18	58	29	15	16	10	7		3	1				2		
Todd	105	26	14	74	11	5	30	6	3	3	12	8				1		
Traverse	45	2	2	34	2	2	7	1					3			2		
Wabasha	75	9	4	58			14	2	1		8	3	4					
Wadena	157	39	15	131	25	8	30	3	2	4	24	8						
Waseca	28	33	23	19	22	18	5	8	3	3	6	4				1		
Washington	389	241	124	236	126	73	162	80	45	7	71	23	2	1		5	4	
Watonwan	49	13	5	33	2		15	5	3		6	2	1					
Wilkin	21	5	3	15	2		5	2	2		1	1				1		
Winona	289	61	20	145	26	13	136	23	6		25	4	25	6	2	4		
Wright	354	121	76	182	80	59	159	45	19	18	8	3	2			1	1	
Yellow Medicine	62	8	2	37	2	1	27	4		1	2			2	1			
SWHHS	173	15	7	95	4	2	73	9	3	3	5	3				4		
Faribault-Martin	168	133	70	125	80	53	41	24	5	5	37	14				3	1	
Leech Lake Band	181	23	7	161	14	6	34	16	6	4	4			3	2	1		
White Earth Band	172	14	9	140	3	3	24	8	4	6	2	1	3			7	1	1
Minnesota	18,088	7,751	4,480	12,551	4,735	3,060	5,640	1,821	894	225	2,154	867	177	73	34	196	90	50

*The 225 child subjects of Family Assessment sexual abuse reports were possibly unfounded allegations of Family Investigations that were switched to a Family Assessment response in the data system.

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." "Investigation" combines Family Investigations and Facility Investigations.

County/Tribe	Totals			Neglect (non-medical)			Physical abuse			Sexual abuse			Mental injury			Medical neglect		
	FA	Investigation		FA	Investigation		FA	Investigation		FA*	Investigation		FA	Investigation		FA	Investigation	
		Alleged	Det.		Alleged	Det.		Alleged	Det.		Alleged	Det.		Alleged	Det.		Alleged	Det.
Aitkin	34	15	10	26	9	7	9	6	4		1		1	1	1			
Anoka	583	252	134	359	117	72	216	76	40		78	31	1			11	1	
Becker	50	91	56	33	72	45	28	47	23		18	6	13	8	4		1	1
Beltrami	90	67	36	67	31	25	23	8	2		32	9					1	
Benton	76	44	36	43	28	26	34	13	8	1	9	5		5	5		1	
Big Stone	9	11	6	7	4	4	2	4	2		3							
Blue Earth	169	36	22	126	20	14	45	4	3	2	13	5	1					
Brown	89	30	18	54	7	7	32	12	9	2	13	3	8	2	2	2		
Carlton	124	46	22	83	30	15	46	7	2		12	5		1		5	2	2
Carver	185	72	44	129	39	29	56	20	4	1	22	12	1	2	1	4	3	2
Cass	93	14	8	52	5	2	44	8	2	4	7	4	1	2	1	6		
Chippewa	17	6	5	12	6	5	6				1	1						
Chisago	80	21	11	40	6	3	31	3	2	7	12	6	1			1	1	
Clay	162	50	41	65	11	8	94	27	23		19	15	4			4		
Clearwater	82	34	16	54	17	10	34	11	5		7	2	1			1		
Cook	14	0	0	9			4									1		
Cottonwood	31	5	3	14	1	1	15	1	1	2	4	2				1		
Crow Wing	137	29	19	100	5	3	50	10	8	5	19	11				1		
Dakota	824	437	171	543	221	94	293	118	35		113	47	2			4	15	3
Dodge	84	12	7	34	3	1	50	2	1	2	7	5				2		
Douglas	103	65	35	85	30	16	19	29	12		16	8	2			4		
Fillmore	51	2	2	32			20			2	2	2				1		
Freeborn	60	15	10	40	7	4	23	9	5	1	2	1						
Goodhue	48	29	23	28	12	12	19	11	10	2	7	2	2				1	1
Grant	36	7	7	22	5	5	12	2	2	1	2	2	7			2		
Hennepin	2,978	1,488	905	1,929	919	647	1,147	329	172	6	466	173	3	3	2	44	27	21
Houston	23	4	0	12	1		6			3	3		2			1		
Hubbard	101	4	2	60			28	1	1	5	3	1	4			6		
Isanti	108	23	18	61	17	16	44	2		7	4	2	2					
Itasca	102	40	32	77	27	23	25	12	9	2	9	6						

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

County/Tribe	Totals			Neglect (non-medical)			Physical abuse			Sexual abuse			Mental injury			Medical neglect		
	FA	Investigation		FA	Investigation		FA	Investigation		FA*	Investigation		FA	Investigation		FA	Investigation	
		Alleged	Det.		Alleged	Det.		Alleged	Det.		Alleged	Det.		Alleged	Det.		Alleged	Det.
Jackson	29	13	7	19	6	5	11	2	1		6	1				1		
Kanabec	73	10	5	51	7	5	20	2	1	2	2		1			2		
Kandiyohi	100	75	36	70	45	21	35	34	13		22	9	3	5	1	1		
Kittson	8	2	0	4			2			1	2					1		
Koochiching	66	14	8	31	7	3	29	5	1	7	9	5	3	1	1	4		
Lac qui Parle	17	4	4	7	1	1	8	1	1		2	2	1			2		
Lake	34	8	7	31	6	5	3	1	1		2	1						
Lake of the Woods	11	0	0	7			4											
Le Sueur	46	15	10	29	7	6	14	3	3	1	6	1				2	1	1
McLeod	106	44	22	78	29	12	30	11	3		18	8				1	1	
Mahnomen	10	1	0	7	1		3				1							
Marshall	32	5	4	13	1	1	21	1	1		2	1	2			2	1	1
Meeker	19	9	7	11	5	4	7	2	2		4	2				1		
Mille Lacs	97	49	39	64	25	24	37	10	7	6	17	11				1	1	
Morrison	71	34	27	45	15	13	25	6	3	1	16	12	1					
Mower	106	24	14	62	11	9	42	7	5	5	11	4	1					
Nicollet	97	28	21	52	16	15	40	7	5		6	2	4			3	1	1
Nobles	45	9	7	25	2	2	21	5	4		2	1						
Norman	31	14	7	19	6	4	11	2	1	1	5	1					1	1
Olmsted	406	42	12	265	3		156	11	2	1	32	12	1			1		
Otter Tail	138	87	28	105	32	8	36	38	14		28	10	1			3	1	
Pennington	10	6	5	10	3	2	1	1	1		3	2						
Pine	84	53	26	50	36	17	42	17	10	1	14	1	1					
Pipestone	9	4	2	6	2	2	3	2										
Polk	157	37	15	91	10	8	68	8	4	3	22	4	2			2	1	
Pope	52	17	10	31	4	3	17	8	4	2	7	5	3	2		3		
Ramsey	921	467	353	581	317	223	355	118	86		126	89				3	5	3
Red Lake	4	0	0	1			2									1		
Redwood	56	26	14	35	12	9	20	5	1	2	9	3	2				2	1
Renville	36	8	6	21	5	4	15	3	2	1	2	1						

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

County/Tribe	Totals			Neglect (non-medical)			Physical abuse			Sexual abuse			Mental injury			Medical neglect		
	FA	Investigation		FA	Investigation		FA	Investigation		FA*	Investigation		FA	Investigation		FA	Investigation	
		Alleged	Det.		Alleged	Det.		Alleged	Det.		Alleged	Det.		Alleged	Det.		Alleged	Det.
Rice	166	37	26	131	11	11	35	13	6	2	15	9				1		
Roseau	30	6	2	24	3	2	6				3							
St. Louis	840	371	177	528	184	117	343	110	45	3	121	29	4	1	1	10	2	2
Scott	306	80	38	190	16	10	112	21	13	5	44	15	3			4	1	1
Sherburne	147	53	40	70	24	20	66	14	7	11	18	11	1	2	2			
Sibley	43	11	4	24	4	3	19	3			4	1	1					
Stearns	262	111	65	142	56	42	126	36	15	10	35	14	8	5		7	1	
Steele	82	24	14	46	7	6	31	5	2	5	13	6	1			2		
Stevens	39	5	3	25	1	1	9	2		5	2	2				1		
Swift	52	16	11	38	12	8	14	6	5		2	1				2		
Todd	77	19	9	48	7	3	27	5	2	3	9	5				1		
Traverse	21	1	1	15	1	1	4	1					2			2		
Wabasha	49	9	4	33			14	2	1		8	3	3					
Wadena	96	27	12	72	15	5	28	3	2	2	21	8						
Waseca	23	23	15	15	13	10	5	8	3	2	5	4				1		
Washington	303	156	74	163	72	43	149	49	24	4	56	19	2	1		4	4	
Watonwan	38	12	5	22	1		15	5	3		6	2	1					
Wilkin	15	3	2	12	1		4	1	1		1	1				1		
Winona	212	44	15	106	16	9	106	18	5		20	4	14	4	2	4		
Wright	274	86	50	140	50	34	127	39	16	12	6	3	2			1	1	
Yellow Medicine	45	8	2	24	2	1	23	4		1	2			2	1			
SWHHS	157	14	6	84	4	2	68	9	3	3	4	2				4		
Faribault-Martin	113	87	39	75	45	28	38	21	4	3	26	8				3	1	
Leech Lake Band	103	10	3	89	7	3	23	6	2	2	3			2	1	1		
White Earth Band	100	10	5	72	1	1	21	6	2	6	2	1	3			7	1	1
Minnesota	13,007	5,277	3,017	8,205	2,817	1,860	4,946	1,469	722	168	1,706	702	127	49	25	191	79	42

*The 168 Family Assessment sexual abuse reports were possibly unfounded allegations of Family Investigations that were switched to a Family Assessment response in the data system.

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 Family Investigations (FI) where child protective services were needed? Facility Investigations are not included in this analysis due to small numbers and rare referrals for services.

County/Tribe	Total FA reports	FA with CPS needed	Percent FA with CPS needed	FA with supportive services offered	Percent FA with supportive services offered	Total alleged FI reports	Alleged FI with CPS needed	Percent FI with CPS needed
Aitkin	34	9	26.5	5	14.7	15	6	40.0
Anoka	583	33	5.7	64	11.0	242	116	47.9
Becker	50	22	44.0	2	4.0	90	65	72.2
Beltrami	90	20	22.2	5	5.6	63	30	47.6
Benton	76	15	19.7	5	6.6	41	35	85.4
Big Stone	9	3	33.3	1	11.1	11	9	81.8
Blue Earth	169	33	19.5	10	5.9	35	16	45.7
Brown	89	18	20.2	8	9.0	28	16	57.1
Carlton	124	15	12.1	1	0.8	40	30	75.0
Carver	185	29	15.7	12	6.5	69	33	47.8
Cass	93	20	21.5	6	6.5	13	8	61.5
Chippewa	17	13	76.5		0.0	6	5	83.3
Chisago	80	20	25.0	1	1.3	20	5	25.0
Clay	162	40	24.7	19	11.7	43	27	62.8
Clearwater	82	3	3.7	1	1.2	34	12	35.3
Cook	14	5	35.7	1	7.1	0		NA
Cottonwood	31	12	38.7		0.0	4	2	50.0
Crow Wing	137	50	36.5	9	6.6	26	10	38.5
Dakota	824	55	6.7	187	22.7	419	116	27.7
Dodge	84	19	22.6	11	13.1	10	6	60.0
Douglas	103	40	38.8	4	3.9	63	25	39.7
Fillmore	51	21	41.2	1	2.0	2		0.0
Freeborn	60	19	31.7	4	6.7	14	10	71.4
Goodhue	48	9	18.8	4	8.3	27	12	44.4
Grant	36	17	47.2	3	8.3	7	6	85.7
Hennepin	2,978	3	0.1	879	29.5	1,441	838	58.2
Houston	23	9	39.1	3	13.0	4		0.0
Hubbard	101	35	34.7	2	2.0	4	2	50.0
Isanti	108	26	24.1	1	0.9	22	15	68.2
Itasca	102	15	14.7	1	1.0	37	31	83.8
Jackson	29	8	27.6	2	6.9	13	4	30.8
Kanabec	73	24	32.9	8	11.0	9	6	66.7
Kandiyohi	100	17	17.0	8	8.0	72	44	61.1
Kittson	8	4	50.0	1	12.5	2	1	50.0
Koochiching	66	11	16.7		0.0	13	8	61.5
Lac qui Parle	17	6	35.3		0.0	4	4	100.0
Lake	34	21	61.8		0.0	8	8	100.0
Lake of the Woods	11	6	54.5		0.0	0		NA
Le Sueur	46	14	30.4	9	19.6	15	9	60.0
McLeod	106	33	31.1	1	0.9	43	20	46.5
Mahnomen	10		0.0		0.0	1	1	100.0
Marshall	32	9	28.1	3	9.4	5	3	60.0
Meeker	19	5	26.3	1	5.3	9	7	77.8

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

County/Tribe	Total FA reports	FA with CPS needed	Percent FA with CPS needed	FA with supportive services offered	Percent FA with supportive services offered	Total alleged FI reports	Alleged FI with CPS needed	Percent FI with CPS needed
Mille Lacs	97	34	35.1	4	4.1	47	35	74.5
Morrison	71	30	42.3	38	53.5	34	12	35.3
Mower	106	34	32.1	8	7.5	18	7	38.9
Nicollet	97	25	25.8	6	6.2	26	18	69.2
Nobles	45	7	15.6		0.0	9	4	44.4
Norman	31	10	32.3	1	3.2	14	4	28.6
Olmsted	406	114	28.1	29	7.1	37	15	40.5
Otter Tail	138	45	32.6	6	4.3	80	35	43.8
Pennington	10	1	10.0		0.0	6	4	66.7
Pine	84	16	19.0	3	3.6	50	20	40.0
Pipestone	9	5	55.6		0.0	4	4	100.0
Polk	157	33	21.0	63	40.1	35	18	51.4
Pope	52	20	38.5	3	5.8	14	7	50.0
Ramsey	921	140	15.2	64	6.9	452	230	50.9
Red Lake	4	3	75.0		0.0	0		NA
Redwood	56	13	23.2	5	8.9	23	11	47.8
Renville	36	13	36.1		0.0	7	6	85.7
Rice	166	29	17.5	5	3.0	34	18	52.9
Roseau	30	15	50.0	1	3.3	6	3	50.0
St. Louis	840	116	13.8	65	7.7	349	173	49.6
Scott	306	66	21.6	31	10.1	74	29	39.2
Sherburne	147	18	12.2	4	2.7	45	29	64.4
Sibley	43	6	14.0		0.0	10	7	70.0
Stearns	262	39	14.9	5	1.9	102	49	48.0
Steele	82	36	43.9	1	1.2	23	11	47.8
Stevens	39	13	33.3	1	2.6	5	3	60.0
Swift	52	29	55.8		0.0	11	9	81.8
Todd	77	34	44.2	5	6.5	16	8	50.0
Traverse	21	7	33.3	8	38.1	1	1	100.0
Wabasha	49	20	40.8	3	6.1	9	3	33.3
Wadena	96	23	24.0	11	11.5	24	4	16.7
Waseca	23	1	4.3	2	8.7	22	13	59.1
Washington	303	13	4.3	62	20.5	145	51	35.2
Watonwan	38	2	5.3	1	2.6	12	5	41.7
Wilkin	15	2	13.3	1	6.7	3	1	33.3
Winona	212	22	10.4	9	4.2	36	17	47.2
Wright	274	35	12.8	11	4.0	76	34	44.7
Yellow Medicine	45	25	55.6	5	11.1	6	4	66.7
SWHHS	157	52	33.1	6	3.8	7	5	71.4
Faribault-Martin	113	33	29.2		0.0	77	40	51.9
Leech Lake Band	103	26	25.2	28	27.2	7	3	42.9
White Earth Band	100	43	43.0	3	3.0	9	7	77.8
Minnesota	13,007	2,034	15.6	1,781	13.7	4,989	2,558	51.3

Maltreatment Recurrence

Of all who were victims of determined maltreatment in family or facility investigations during the last six months of the prior calendar year (2011), what number had another determined report within six and 12 months?

County/Tribe	Unique determined victims	Victims–recurrence within six months	Percent recurring within six months	Victims–recurrence within 12 months	Percent recurring within 12 months
Aitkin	5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anoka	78	2	2.6	2	2.6
Becker	31	0	0.0	0	0.0
Beltrami	40	0	0.0	0	0.0
Benton	25	0	0.0	3	12.0
Big Stone	4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Blue Earth	30	0	0.0	0	0.0
Brown	9	1	11.1	1	11.1
Carlton	29	0	0.0	5	17.2
Carver	32	0	0.0	1	3.1
Cass	1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chippewa	4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chisago	11	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clay	18	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clearwater	7	1	14.3	2	28.6
Cook	3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cottonwood	2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Crow Wing	8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dakota	141	4	2.8	5	3.5
Dodge	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
Douglas	20	3	15.0	3	15.0
Fillmore	5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Freeborn	3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Goodhue	5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Grant	2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hennepin	590	21	3.6	37	6.3
Houston	6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hubbard	2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Isanti	15	0	0.0	2	13.3
Itasca	20	0	0.0	1	5.0
Jackson	7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kanabec	2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kandiyohi	39	1	2.6	2	5.1
Kittson	3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Koochiching	8	2	25.0	2	25.0
Lac qui Parle	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lake	12	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lake of the Woods	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
Le Sueur	16	1	6.3	1	6.3
McLeod	14	0	0.0	0	0.0
Mahnomen	1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marshall	1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Meeker	6	0	0.0	0	0.0

Maltreatment Recurrence (*continued*)

County/Tribe	Unique determined victims	Victims– recurrence within six months	Percent recurring within six months	Victims– recurrence within 12 months	Percent recurring within 12 months
Mille Lacs	29	0	0.0	0	0.0
Morrison	12	0	0.0	0	0.0
Mower	17	0	0.0	0	0.0
Nicollet	8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Nobles	21	0	0.0	0	0.0
Norman	2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Olmsted	22	0	0.0	0	0.0
Otter Tail	22	0	0.0	1	4.5
Pennington	5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pine	20	2	10.0	2	10.0
Pipestone	7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Polk	20	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pope	10	2	20.0	2	20.0
Ramsey	234	1	0.4	11	4.7
Red Lake	0	0	NA	0	NA
Redwood	15	0	0.0	2	13.3
Renville	7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Rice	12	0	0.0	0	0.0
Roseau	2	0	0.0	0	0.0
St. Louis	116	2	1.7	5	4.3
Scott	33	3	9.1	6	18.2
Sherburne	17	1	5.9	3	17.6
Sibley	3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Stearns	35	3	8.6	3	8.6
Steele	19	0	0.0	0	0.0
Stevens	2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Swift	19	0	0.0	0	0.0
Todd	5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Traverse	1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Wabasha	0	0	NA	0	NA
Wadena	4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Waseca	4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Washington	45	1	2.2	1	2.2
Watonwan	0	0	NA	0	NA
Wilkin	3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Winona	22	2	9.1	4	18.2
Wright	33	0	0.0	2	6.1
Yellow Medicine	2	0	0.0	0	0.0
SWHHS	2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Faribault-Martin	32	0	0.0	0	0.0
Leech Lake Band	8	0	0.0	1	12.5
White Earth Band	2	1	50.0	1	50.0
Minnesota	2,127	54	2.5	111	5.2

Re-reports for Alleged Maltreatment

Of all who were child subjects of a Family Assessment, Family Investigation or Facility Investigations during the last six months of 2011, what number and percent were in another maltreatment report within six and 12 months?

County/Tribe	Unique child subjects of reports	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	38	3	7.9	9	23.7
Anoka	529	42	7.9	66	12.5
Becker	148	6	4.1	22	14.9
Beltrami	137	5	3.6	12	8.8
Benton	59	3	5.1	7	11.9
Big Stone	15	3	20.0	6	40.0
Blue Earth	162	15	9.3	25	15.4
Brown	93	10	10.8	16	17.2
Carlton	107	13	12.1	19	17.8
Carver	163	9	5.5	21	12.9
Cass	74	7	9.5	20	27.0
Chippewa	21	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chisago	85	7	8.2	8	9.4
Clay	120	11	9.2	14	11.7
Clearwater	69	21	30.4	25	36.2
Cook	13	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cottonwood	20	0	0.0	0	0.0
Crow Wing	128	8	6.3	19	14.8
Dakota	701	56	8.0	106	15.1
Dodge	33	0	0.0	5	15.2
Douglas	101	12	11.9	29	28.7
Fillmore	43	0	0.0	2	4.7
Freeborn	54	2	3.7	5	9.3
Goodhue	30	0	0.0	2	6.7
Grant	27	7	25.9	7	25.9
Hennepin	2,636	288	10.9	444	16.8
Houston	30	1	3.3	2	6.7
Hubbard	35	4	11.4	9	25.7
Isanti	98	3	3.1	7	7.1
Itasca	103	6	5.8	12	11.7
Jackson	29	0	0.0	1	3.4
Kanabec	41	1	2.4	3	7.3
Kandiyohi	161	9	5.6	18	11.2
Kittson	5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Koochiching	54	11	20.4	12	22.2
Lac qui Parle	6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lake	22	1	4.5	4	18.2
Lake of the Woods	15	3	20.0	3	20.0
Le Sueur	35	4	11.4	4	11.4
McLeod	111	9	8.1	14	12.6
Mahnomen	11	0	0.0	1	9.1
Marshall	27	7	25.9	8	29.6
Meeker	23	0	0.0	0	0.0

Re-reports for Alleged Maltreatment (*continued*)

County/Tribe	Unique child subjects of reports	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	12	12.6	16	16.8
Morrison	66	8	12.1	13	19.7
Mower	70	2	2.9	9	12.9
Nicollet	48	2	4.2	6	12.5
Nobles	61	3	4.9	4	6.6
Norman	16	0	0.0	1	6.3
Olmsted	362	21	5.8	59	16.3
Otter Tail	107	11	10.3	15	14.0
Pennington	17	0	0.0	1	5.9
Pine	138	12	8.7	26	18.8
Pipestone	17	0	0.0	1	5.9
Polk	163	36	22.1	54	33.1
Pope	44	9	20.5	10	22.7
Ramsey	666	33	5.0	64	9.6
Red Lake	11	0	0.0	0	0.0
Redwood	41	2	4.9	6	14.6
Renville	26	1	3.8	1	3.8
Rice	147	23	15.6	33	22.4
Rock	2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Roseau	11	0	0.0	0	0.0
St. Louis	813	80	9.8	147	18.1
Scott	263	29	11.0	42	16.0
Sherburne	128	7	5.5	14	10.9
Sibley	20	2	10.0	4	20.0
Stearns	219	13	5.9	21	9.6
Steele	78	4	5.1	8	10.3
Stevens	29	4	13.8	4	13.8
Swift	51	2	3.9	7	13.7
Todd	52	2	3.8	3	5.8
Traverse	18	4	22.2	4	22.2
Wabasha	27	0	0.0	0	0.0
Wadena	79	12	15.2	22	27.8
Waseca	24	1	4.2	1	4.2
Washington	285	25	8.8	35	12.3
Watonwan	30	1	3.3	1	3.3
Wilkin	15	2	13.3	2	13.3
Winona	153	26	17.0	39	25.5
Wright	194	14	7.2	25	12.9
Yellow Medicine	35	2	5.7	4	11.4
SWHHS	64	4	6.3	9	14.1
Faribault-Martin	155	13	8.4	21	13.5
Leech Lake Band	65	4	6.2	8	12.3
White Earth Band	89	10	11.2	17	19.1
Minnesota	11,295	1,000	8.9	1,694	15.0

Re-reports for Alleged Maltreatment by Initial Response Category

Note: Facility Investigations were excluded from this table due to small numbers.

County/Tribe	Family Assessment					Family Investigation				
	Unique child subjects of reports	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	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	22	2	9.1	5	22.7	6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Anoka	378	24	6.3	46	12.2	186	10	5.4	13	7.0
Becker	87	9	10.3	21	24.1	54	11	20.4	13	24.1
Beltrami	88	10	11.4	17	19.3	49	2	4.1	5	10.2
Benton	39	7	17.9	9	23.1	33	2	6.1	3	9.1
Big Stone	10	3	30.0	5	50.0	11	0	0.0	2	18.2
Blue Earth	90	3	3.3	13	14.4	51	7	13.7	12	23.5
Brown	63	5	7.9	12	19.0	40	5	12.5	7	17.5
Carlton	53	4	7.5	7	13.2	31	0	0.0	0	0.0
Carver	100	7	7.0	11	11.0	52	2	3.8	8	15.4
Cass	99	11	11.1	19	19.2	10	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chippewa	17	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chisago	71	2	2.8	2	2.8	14	1	7.1	1	7.1
Clay	91	3	3.3	8	8.8	20	5	25.0	6	30.0
Clearwater	17	5	29.4	7	41.2	14	3	21.4	5	35.7
Cook	8	1	12.5	1	12.5	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cottonwood	9	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Crow Wing	114	7	6.1	16	14.0	22	3	13.6	4	18.2
Dakota	387	32	8.3	49	12.7	332	33	9.9	56	16.9
Dodge	51	5	9.8	6	11.8	4	1	25.0	1	25.0
Douglas	74	12	16.2	19	25.7	42	3	7.1	9	21.4
Fillmore	42	2	4.8	4	9.5	4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Freeborn	63	1	1.6	4	6.3	11	1	9.1	1	9.1
Goodhue	33	6	18.2	7	21.2	6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Grant	6	1	16.7	1	16.7	1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hennepin	1,494	142	9.5	223	14.9	921	124	13.5	186	20.2
Houston	22	0	0.0	1	4.5	3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hubbard	36	4	11.1	6	16.7	9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Isanti	55	2	3.6	4	7.3	17	0	0.0	0	0.0
Itasca	106	2	1.9	18	17.0	43	2	4.7	2	4.7

Re-reports for Alleged Maltreatment by Initial Response Category (*continued*)

County/Tribe	Family Assessment					Family Investigation				
	Unique child subjects of reports	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	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
Jackson	23	0	0.0	1	4.3	1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kanabec	29	0	0.0	1	3.4	9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kandiyohi	85	6	7.1	14	16.5	72	8	11.1	8	11.1
Kittson	10	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
Koochiching	61	10	16.4	16	26.2	7	2	28.6	2	28.6
Lac qui Parle	16	0	0.0	1	6.3	2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lake	15	0	0.0	1	6.7	2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lake of the Woods	6	1	16.7	1	16.7	2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Le Sueur	36	2	5.6	2	5.6	7	0	0.0	0	0.0
McLeod	81	6	7.4	13	16.0	31	8	25.8	8	25.8
Mahnomen	4	1	25.0	1	25.0	5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marshall	32	1	3.1	5	15.6	11	0	0.0	0	0.0
Meeker	8	1	12.5	1	12.5	3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Mille Lacs	62	8	12.9	10	16.1	33	4	12.1	6	18.2
Morrison	45	6	13.3	10	22.2	21	2	9.5	3	14.3
Mower	46	2	4.3	6	13.0	23	0	0.0	3	13.0
Nicollet	34	1	2.9	2	5.9	14	1	7.1	4	28.6
Nobles	45	3	6.7	4	8.9	15	0	0.0	0	0.0
Norman	13	0	0.0	1	7.7	3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Olmsted	339	20	5.9	57	16.8	21	1	4.8	1	4.8
Otter Tail	63	9	14.3	11	17.5	41	2	4.9	4	9.8
Pennington	15	0	0.0	1	6.7	2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pine	82	6	7.3	13	15.9	57	5	8.8	12	21.1
Pipestone	10	0	0.0	1	10.0	6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Polk	140	34	24.3	52	37.1	27	5	18.5	6	22.2
Pope	36	9	25.0	9	25.0	8	0	0.0	1	12.5
Ramsey	369	19	5.1	35	9.5	297	14	4.7	30	10.1
Red Lake	1	0	0.0	0	0.0	10	0	0.0	0	0.0
Redwood	23	1	4.3	4	17.4	19	2	10.5	3	15.8
Renville	8	0	0.0	1	12.5	17	1	5.9	1	5.9

Re-reports for Alleged Maltreatment by Initial Response Category (*continued*)

County/Tribe	Family Assessment					Family Investigation				
	Unique child subjects of reports	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	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
Rice	120	21	17.5	29	24.2	29	2	6.9	4	13.8
Roseau	5	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	0	0.0	0	0.0
St. Louis	521	51	9.8	99	19.0	290	29	10.0	47	16.2
Scott	183	23	12.6	34	18.6	81	8	9.9	11	13.6
Sherburne	86	4	4.7	10	11.6	42	4	9.5	5	11.9
Sibley	13	1	7.7	2	15.4	5	1	20.0	2	40.0
Stearns	152	9	5.9	15	9.9	66	4	6.1	6	9.1
Steele	69	3	4.3	7	10.1	10	1	10.0	1	10.0
Stevens	23	4	17.4	4	17.4	6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Swift	25	2	8.0	4	16.0	16	0	0.0	3	18.8
Todd	44	2	4.5	2	4.5	9	0	0.0	1	11.1
Traverse	17	4	23.5	4	23.5	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
Wabasha	21	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Wadena	72	12	16.7	22	30.6	8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Waseca	15	1	6.7	1	6.7	9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Washington	154	7	4.5	15	9.7	112	18	16.1	20	17.9
Watonwan	26	1	3.8	1	3.8	5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Wilkin	15	2	13.3	2	13.3	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
Winona	115	19	16.5	27	23.5	32	8	25.0	13	40.6
Wright	151	14	9.3	25	16.6	40	0	0.0	0	0.0
Yellow Medicine	24	2	8.3	2	8.3	6	0	0.0	2	33.3
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	54	4	7.4	9	16.7	4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Faribault-Martin	104	11	10.6	16	15.4	48	2	4.2	8	16.7
Leech Lake Band	44	4	9.1	7	15.9	21	0	0.0	1	4.8
White Earth Band	81	10	12.3	17	21.0	10	0	0.0	0	0.0
Minnesota	7,598	669	8.8	1,169	15.4	3,619	347	9.6	550	15.2

Minnesota's Children in Out-of-home Care Report, 2012

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Introduction

This section focuses on children in out-of-home placement. The terms “out-of-home placement,” “out-of-home care,” “foster care,” and “in care” are used interchangeably in this report. All terms refer to children who experienced one or more days in a placement setting outside of their original home during the 2012 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 or ethnicity in Minnesota to understand 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, or when a Voluntary Placement Agreement ends.

Key findings in this section include:

- In 2012, 11,453 children spent some time in out-of-home care. The total number of children who experienced out-of-home care has decreased 25 percent since 2003.
- More than 50 percent of children in placement were age 12 and older. More boys than girls spent time in care. American Indian, African American/Black, and children of two or more races are respectively 14.3, 4.4 and 3.6 times more likely than a White child to be placed out-of-home.
- Sixty-two percent of reasons offered for entry into care were solely related to children’s parents. Twenty-four percent were attributed to children’s behavior or substance abuse.
- A majority of children in out-of-home care were placed in a family type setting.
- About 22 percent were in care for one week or less.
- About 65 percent of discharges from care involved return to their caretakers prior to placement; another 9 percent were adopted.

Total Children in Out-of-home Care

Table 1 shows that in 2012, 11,453 children experienced 12,442 episodes of removal from home for placement in out-of-home care. The number of children in care on the last day of 2012 (5,844) was about 10 percent higher than the number of children in care on the first day of 2012 (5,300).

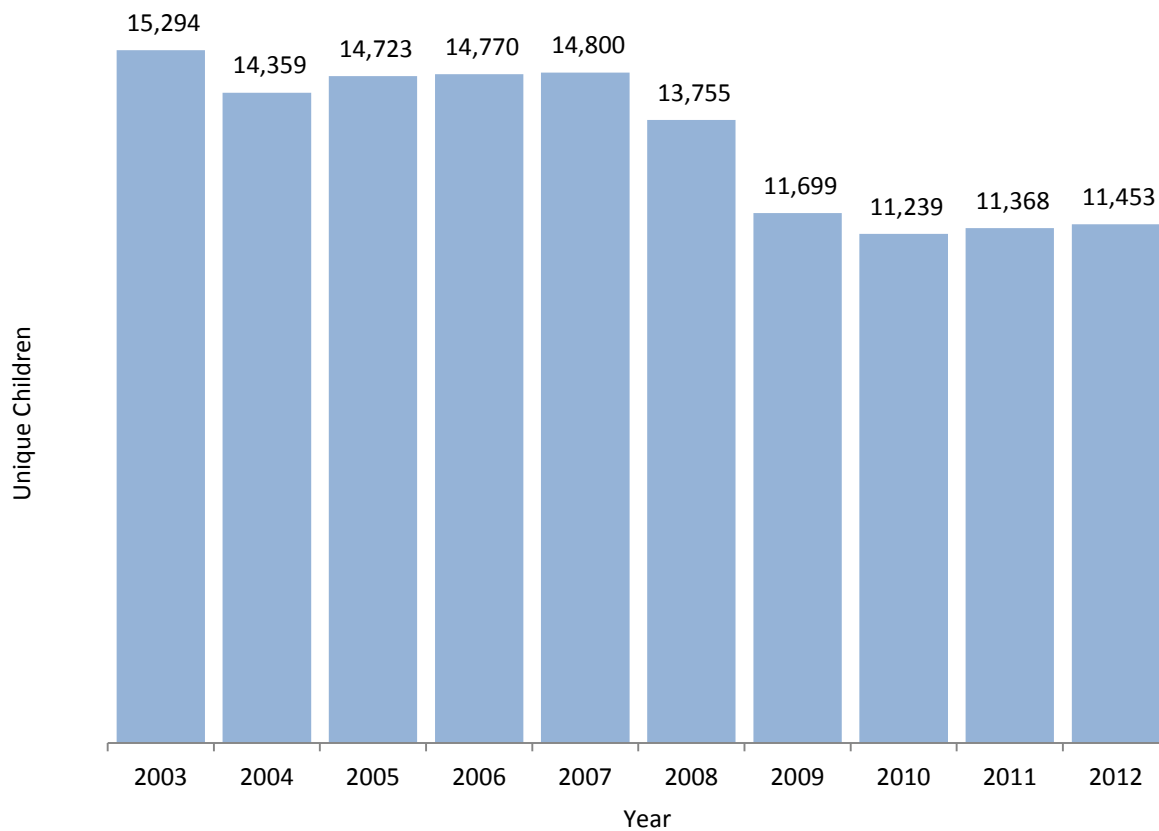
Table 1. Flow of Children in Out-of-home Care

	Children	Episodes
Entered care	6,423	7,140
Continued in care (from prior year)	5,300	5,300
Left care	6,120	6,591
Remained in care (at year end)	5,844	5,844
Total unique children*	11,453	12,442

**Children may be counted in more than one category.*

Figure 1 shows that the number of children experiencing out-of-home care decreased by 25 percent from 2003–2012.

Figure 1. Total Children in Out-of-home Care, 2003–2012



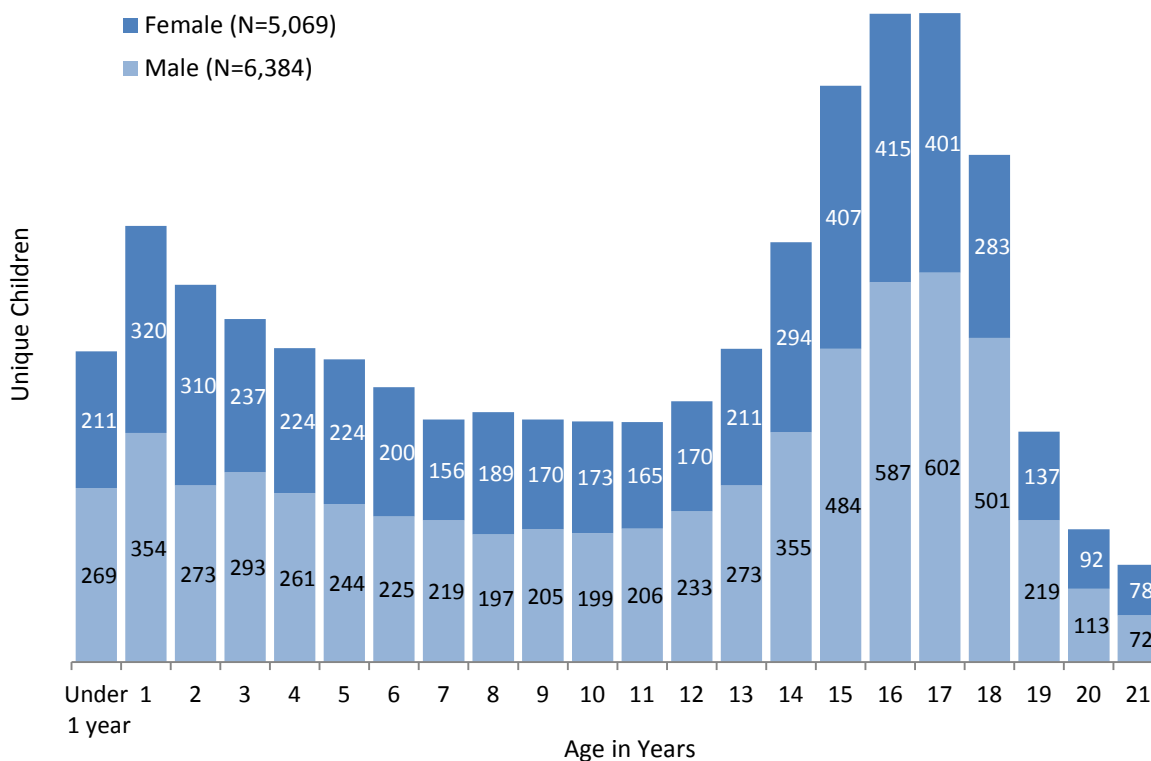
Gender, Age and Race/Ethnicity of Children in Out-of-home Care

At a Glance

- *Boys were more likely than girls to spend time in out-of-home care*
- *More than 50 percent of children in care were aged 12 and older*
- *Trends show dramatic decreases in numbers of children in care, particularly among older children*
- *White children comprised the largest number in out-of-home care; however, American Indian, African American/Black and children indicating two or more races were 14.3, 4.4 and 3.6 times more likely than a White child to be placed in out-of-home care.*

Overall, boys comprised 56 percent of children in out-of-home care in 2012. Sixteen- and 17-year-olds in care were the largest segment. These primarily represent placements related to child behavior. Boys were the majority of children in placement at nearly all ages. Children under age 12 were more often placed for parent reasons such as physical abuse or neglect. Children age 3 and under were at higher risk of placement due to their dependence on caretakers for basic needs and continuous supervision.

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



Note: Two people in placement were indicated as more than 21 years of age.

Figure 3 shows the relative size of the six age groups in out-of-home care. Adolescents and young adults comprised a slight majority of children placed out-of-home.

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

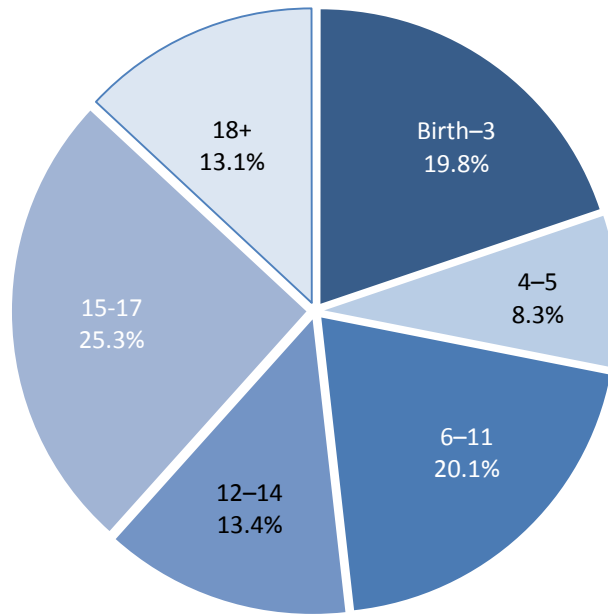


Figure 4 graphs the trend by age group since 2003. The number of children in the birth–3 age group trended upward between 2004 and 2007, but has returned to prior years’ levels. Children in care in the 12–14-year-old age group, and those aged 15–17, decreased by 45 percent and 38 percent, respectively.

Figure 4. Children in Out-of-home Care by Age Group, 2003–2012

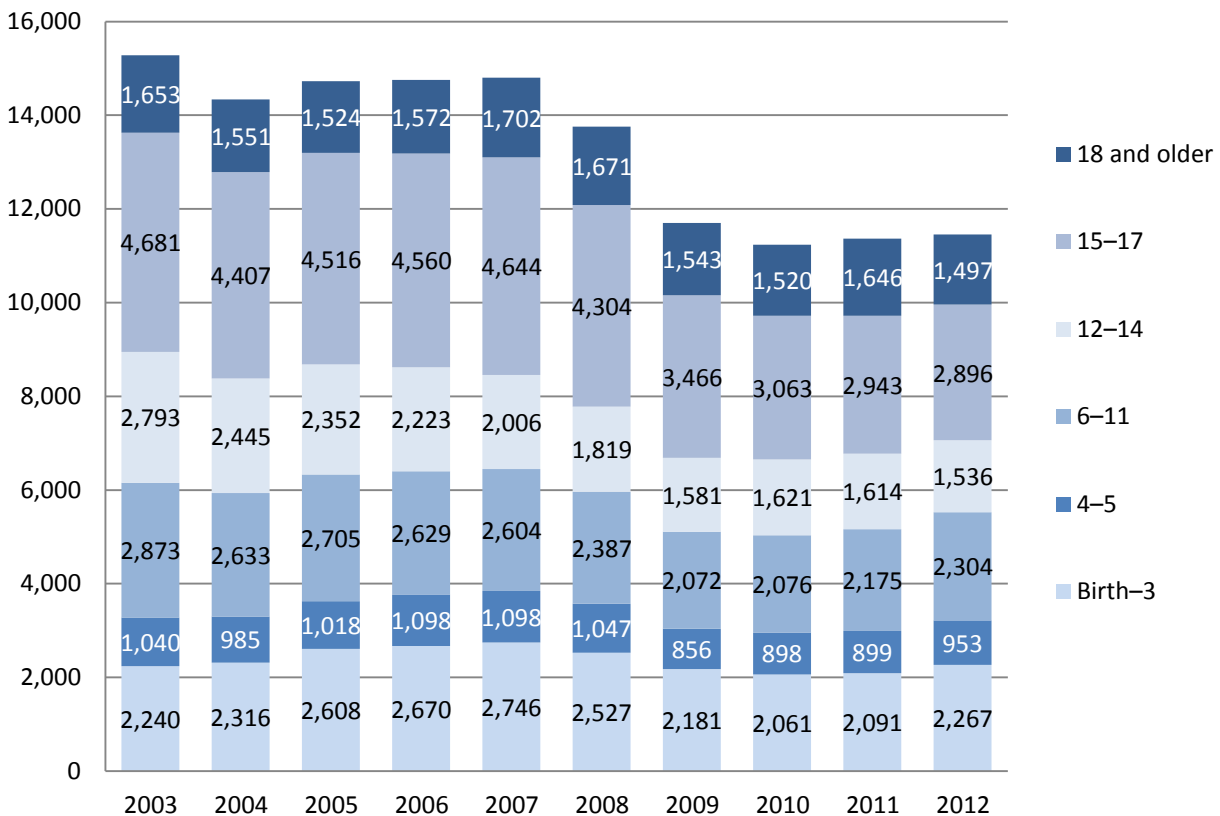
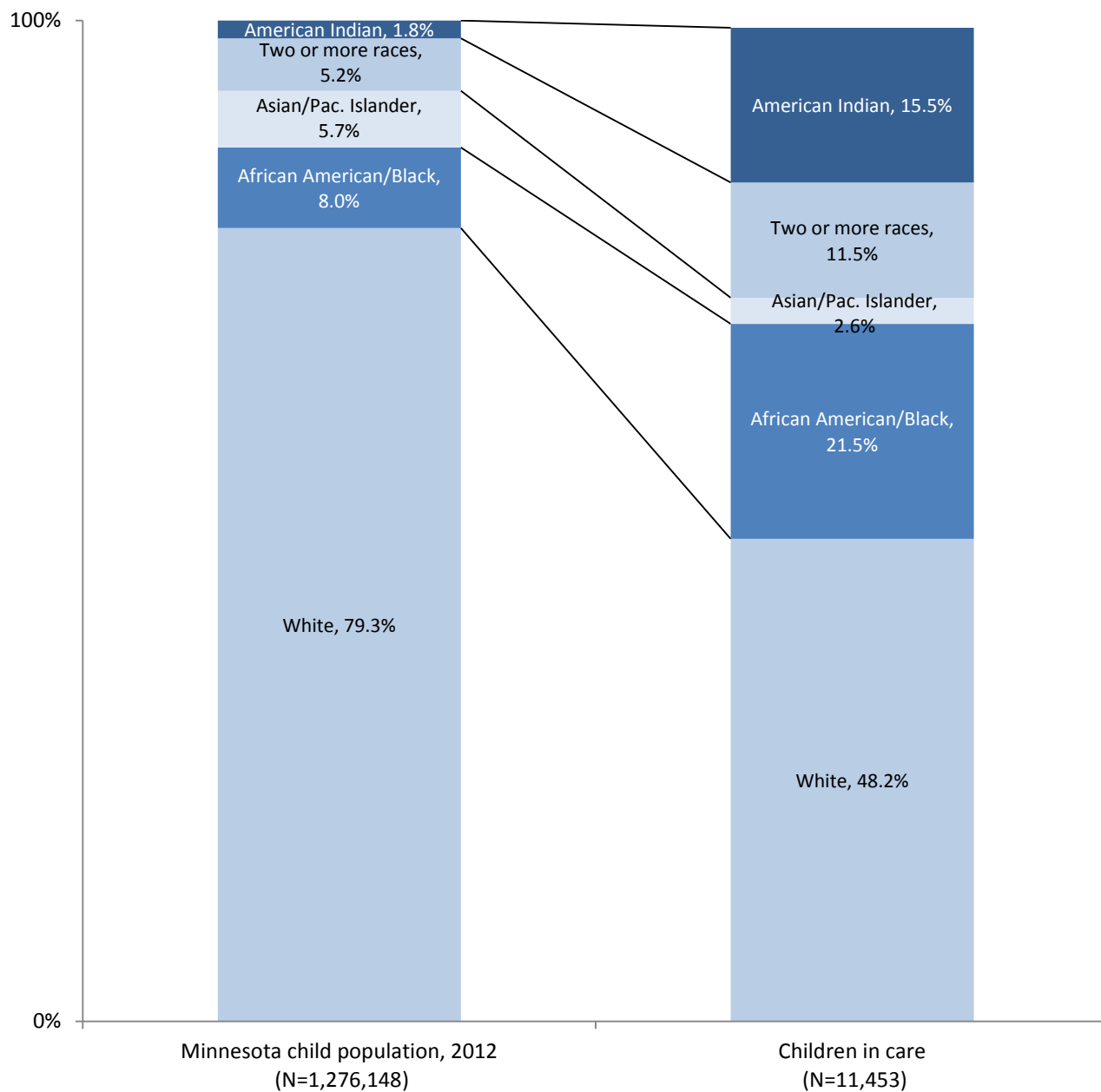


Table 2. Children in Out-of-home Care by Age Group, Annual Percentage Change, 2003–2012

Age group	2003–2004	2004–2005	2005–2006	2006–2007	2007–2008	2008–2009	2009–2010	2010–2011	2011–2012
Birth–3	3.4%	12.6%	2.4%	2.8%	-8.0%	-13.7%	-5.5%	1.5%	8.4%
4–5	-5.3%	3.4%	7.9%	0.0%	-4.6%	-18.2%	4.9%	0.1%	6.0%
6–11	-8.4%	2.7%	-2.8%	-1.0%	-8.3%	-13.2%	0.2%	4.8%	5.9%
12–14	-12.5%	-3.8%	-5.5%	-9.8%	-9.3%	-13.1%	2.5%	-0.4%	-4.8%
15–17	-5.9%	2.5%	1.0%	1.8%	-7.3%	-19.5%	-11.6%	-3.9%	-1.6%
18–21	-6.2%	-1.7%	3.1%	8.3%	-1.8%	-7.7%	-1.5%	8.3%	-9.1%
Total	-6.1%	2.5%	0.3%	0.2%	-7.1%	-14.9%	-3.9%	1.1%	0.7%

The majority 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.

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



Hispanic children are slightly over-represented in out-of-home care. In the 2012 estimated Minnesota child population, 8.3 percent were of Hispanic ethnicity compared to 9.4 percent of children in care.

Figure 6. Children in Out-of-home Care Compared to the Minnesota Child Population by Hispanic Ethnicity

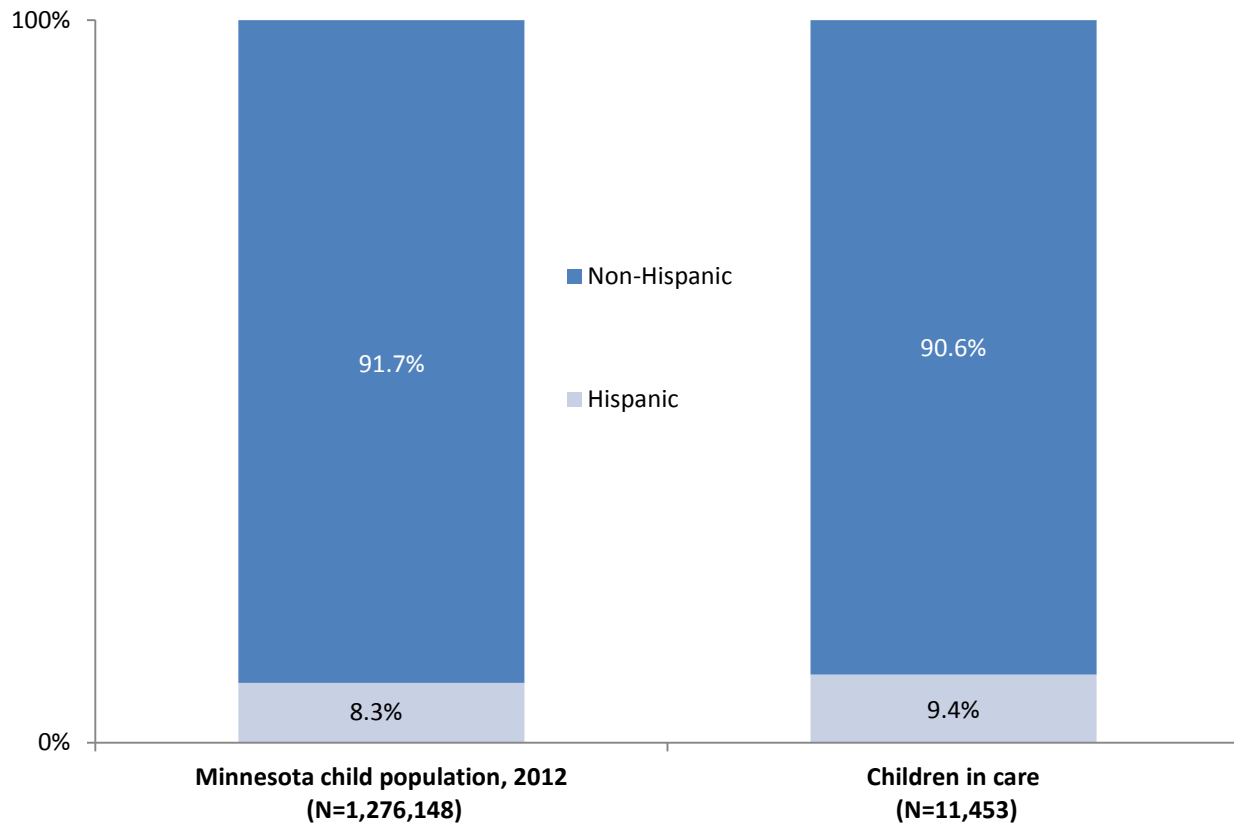


Figure 7 shows the rate of children per 1,000 who experienced out-of-home care by race and ethnicity from 2003–2012. Tables 4 and 5 contain the raw data. The rates show that in 2012 American Indian, African American/Black, and children of two or more races were placed out-of-home at rates 14.3, 4.4 and 3.6 times higher than that of a White child. Children of all races saw a decrease in the rate of entry into out-of-home care from 2003–2012. African American/Black children had the most dramatic reduction in the rate of out-of-home placement (-44 percent). American Indian children did not have as dramatic a decrease as other races, and consistently showed the much higher rates of entry into out-of-home care. The increase in 2012 is due, in large part, to improved documentation for American Indian children in out-of-home care in Beltrami County.

Figure 7. Children in Out-of-home Care per 1,000 by Race/Ethnicity, 2003–2012

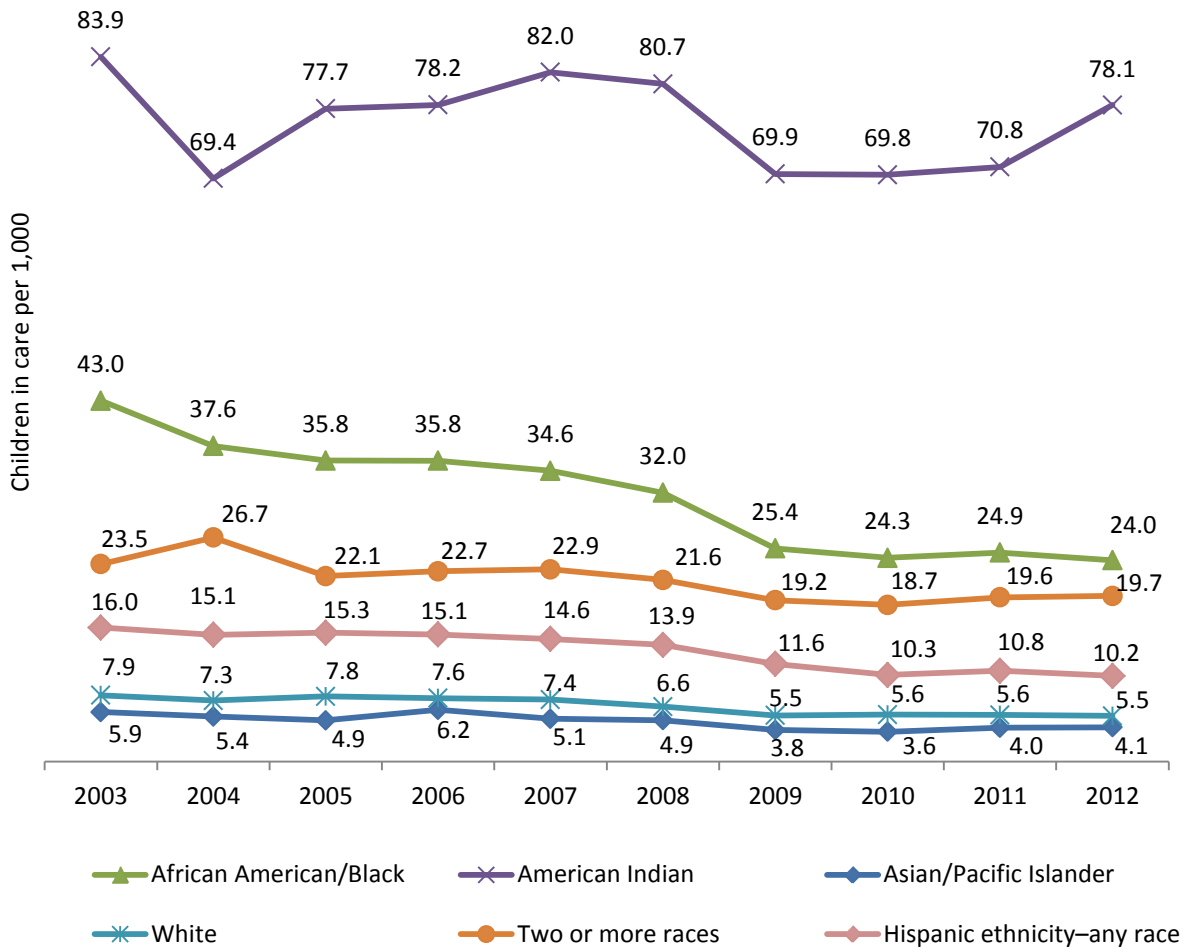


Table 4. Children in Out-of-home Care by Race/Ethnicity, 2003–2012

Race/Ethnicity	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
African American/Black	3,270	2,972	2,945	3,058	3,071	2,950	2,432	2,415	2,461	2,461
American Indian	1,805	1,504	1,696	1,718	1,816	1,798	1,570	1,579	1,597	1,772
Asian/Pacific Islander	354	329	307	394	333	329	257	249	286	296
White	8,568	7,827	8,291	8,009	7,770	6,839	5,707	5,756	5,668	5,522
Two or more races	980	1,181	1,039	1,132	1,215	1,220	1,151	1,188	1,283	1,319
Unknown/declined	317	546	445	536	589	615	582	46	69	83
Total	15,294	14,359	14,723	14,770	14,800	13,755	11,699	11,239	11,368	11,453
Hispanic ethnicity	1,063	1,069	1,153	1,207	1,237	1,250	1,111	1,048	1,132	1,082

Table 5. Minnesota Child Population by Race/Ethnicity, 2003–2012

Race/Ethnicity	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
African American/Black	76,130	79,100	82,187	85,393	88,725	92,186	95,783	99,520	98,863	102,665
American Indian	21,521	21,673	21,826	21,981	22,137	22,293	22,451	22,610	22,568	22,679
Asian/Pacific Islander	59,832	61,154	62,505	63,887	65,298	66,741	68,216	69,723	70,834	72,304
White	1,082,966	1,075,024	1,067,140	1,059,313	1,051,544	1,043,832	1,036,176	1,028,577	1,019,636	1,011,637
Two or more races	41,681	44,278	47,037	49,967	53,081	56,388	59,901	63,633	65,625	66,863
Total	1,286,045	1,285,761	1,285,478	1,285,195	1,284,912	1,284,629	1,284,346	1,284,063	1,277,526	1,276,148
Hispanic ethnicity	62,739	66,621	70,743	75,121	79,769	84,705	89,946	95,512	101,422	104,649

Placement Settings and Time in Care

At a Glance

- *A majority of children in care spent some time in a family foster care setting.*
- *About 22 percent of placement episodes ending in 2012 were one week or less, and 25 percent lasted more than one year.*
- *A large majority of children in care for 12 months or fewer (87 percent) lived in only one or two different placement locations. A majority of children in care for two or more years experienced three or more different placement locations (68.2 percent).*

Table 6 shows the types and placement settings that children experienced in care. A child is counted only once for each time they experienced a placement setting type. Nearly half of children spent some time in a non-relative foster family home, and 22 percent spent time in a relative foster family home. Twenty percent spent time in a residential treatment or institutional facility, which is attributed to a large number of short-term emergency shelter placements.

Table 6. Placement Settings Experienced by Children in Out-of-home Care

Placement setting	Unique children*	Percent
Pre-adoptive home—relative	376	3.3
Pre-adoptive home—non-relative	730	6.4
Foster family home—relative	2,519	22.0
Foster family home—non-relative	5,524	48.2
Group home	1,755	15.3
Residential treatment/institution	2,290	20.0
Supervised independent living	404	3.5
Foster home—corporate/shift staff	284	2.5
Juvenile correctional facility (non-secure, 12 or fewer children)	189	1.7
Juvenile correctional facility (non-secure, 13 or more children)	526	4.6
Juvenile correctional facility (locked)	741	6.5
ICF-DD	31	0.3
Total unique children*	11,453	100.0

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

Table 7 depicts the duration of episodes that ended in 2012 that were one day or longer. About 22 percent of these episodes were one week or less, and 25 percent lasted more than one year.

Table 7. Length of Episodes Ending in 2012

Days in care	Number of episodes	Percent of episodes
1–7	1,422	21.9
8–30	666	10.3
31–90	842	13.0
91–180	757	11.7
181–365	1,177	18.2
366 or more	1,617	24.9
Total*	6,481	100.0

*Does not include episodes that were opened and closed on the same day.

Table 8 contains sums of the number of days in placement settings from 2008–2012. There were 2,023,064 total days of out-of-home care in calendar year 2012 in all placement settings; a 13 percent decrease since 2008.

Table 8. Days in Placement Settings During the Calendar Year, 2008–2012

Placement setting	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Pre-adoptive home–relative	94,097	96,023	90,557	72,954	88,196
Pre-adoptive home–non-relative	176,017	185,920	195,293	167,048	167,984
Foster family home–relative	392,737	306,359	291,901	325,964	349,317
Foster family home–non-relative	1,002,527	913,998	838,974	808,468	796,776
Group home	185,424	162,050	135,852	122,294	119,491
Residential treatment/institution	292,197	251,645	235,037	259,809	270,435
Supervised independent living	4,923	3,465	10,590	64,509	84,423
Foster home–corporate/shift staff	56,386	63,928	59,488	54,052	55,854
Juvenile correctional facility (non-secure, 12 or fewer children)	9,950	9,237	10,185	10,293	11,034
Juvenile correctional facility (non-secure, 13 or more children)	81,293	51,494	40,732	36,163	33,712
Juvenile correctional facility (locked)	36,111	31,708	33,088	29,053	36,994
ICF-DD	2,971	3,705	5,184	7,309	8,848
Days during calendar year	2,334,633	2,079,532	1,946,881	1,957,916	2,023,064
Total unique children	13,755	11,699	11,239	11,368	11,453

Table 9 shows the distribution of placement days during calendar years 2008–2012. Most days of care were spent in family settings.

Table 9. Percentage of Days in Placement by Setting Category, 2008–2012

Placement setting category	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Family setting: <i>relative and non-relative pre-adoptive and foster family homes</i>	72.5	72.2	72.8	70.2	69.3
Group home: <i>ICF-DDs, group homes and corporate foster homes</i>	9.7	11.0	10.3	9.4	9.1
Residential treatment and institutions: <i>residential treatment and juvenile correctional facilities</i>	17.6	16.5	16.4	17.1	17.4
Supervised independent living	0.2	0.2	0.5	3.3	4.2

When a child is placed in out-of-home care, a goal of the social service agency is to maintain as much stability in that child’s living situation as possible. Figure 8 shows that as children were in care longer, the likelihood that they experienced multiple placement settings increased. For children who were in care for 12 or fewer months, the vast majority lived in only one or two different homes or facilities (87 percent). Children in care for two years or more were more likely to move multiple times. Table 10 lists the reasons children moved from one placement to another. The most common reasons for changing a placement setting were “Needs less restrictive placement”, “Provider request” and “Needs more structure.” A trial home visit is not considered a placement and is not counted as a move in the episode in Figure 8.

Figure 8. Moves Within an Episode of Out-of-home Care

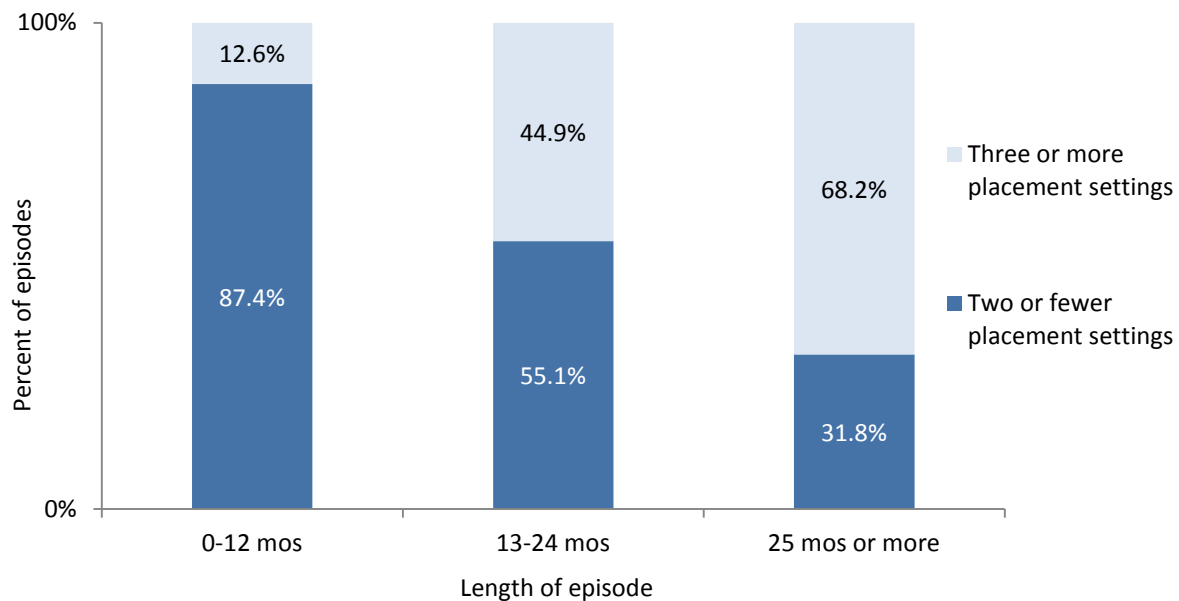


Table 10. Reason for Moves from Placement Settings

Reason for change/move in placement setting	Number of placements changed (N=8,834)	Percent
Needs less restrictive	1,353	15.3
Provider request	1,106	12.5
Begin trial home visit	1,036	11.7
Needs more structure	1,019	11.5
Relative placement	811	9.2
Needs specialized treatment	699	7.9
Emergency to non-emergency	678	7.7
Runaway	580	6.6
Child's safety	402	4.6
Pre-adoptive placement	258	2.9
Other	722	10.1

Reasons for Entry, Re-entry Rate and Discharge

At a Glance

- *Children entering care for child behavior or alcohol and other drug abuse reasons decreased dramatically since 2003.*
- *About 26 percent of children who were discharged from out-of-home care had a subsequent placement within 12 months.*
- *About 65 percent of children placed out-of-home, left care to be reunified with parent(s) or primary caretaker.*

Table 11 indicates the reasons why children entered care. Children were counted only once within each reason, even if placed out-of-home more than one time for the same reason during the year. However, because children may have entered care for multiple reasons, they may have been counted in more than one reason. Child behavior and alleged neglect were the most common reasons for placement. In response to tragedies involving abandoned infants in recent years, the 2012 Minnesota Legislature strengthened the Safe Place for Newborns law. Previously, the law allowed for the safe surrender at hospitals of infants born within three days. Beginning Aug. 1, 2012, the law allows a mother, or a person who has her permission, to anonymously leave her newborn at a designated “safe place” without fear of prosecution up to seven days after the birth. Additionally, the statutory definition of a safe place has been broadened to include urgent care facilities during regular hours of operation, and ambulance services that are dispatched in response to 911 calls. Effective June 1, 2012, the Social Service Information System (SSIS), used by counties and White Earth and Leech Lake Bands of Ojibwe to enter data, permits accurate documentation of newborns entering out-of-home care under the Safe Place for Newborns Act.

Table 11. Reasons for Entering Out-of-home Care

Reasons for entry	Unique children (N=11,453)	Percent of reasons
Abandonment	452	3.9
Alleged neglect	3,775	33.0
Alleged physical abuse	1,323	11.6
Alleged sexual abuse	576	5.0
Caretaker inability to cope (illness or other)	1,567	13.7
Child alcohol abuse	295	2.6
Child drug abuse	420	3.7
Child behavior	3,702	32.3
Child disability	857	7.5
Death of parent(s)	63	0.6
Inadequate housing	542	4.7
Incarceration of parent	582	5.1
Parent alcohol abuse	933	8.1
Parent drug abuse	2,182	19.1
Termination of parental rights	130	1.1
Safe Place for Newborns	2	0.0

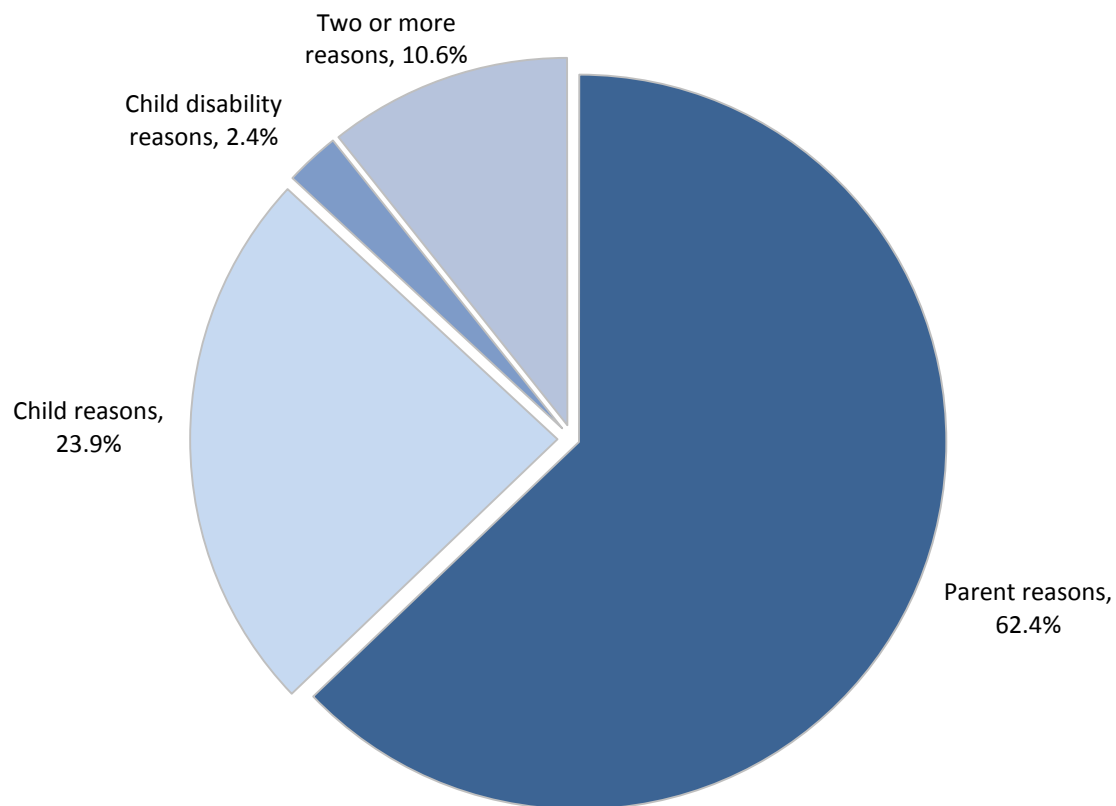
** A child may have been placed for more than one reason; therefore, the sum of the reasons for entry exceeds the number of children in placement.*

In Figure 9, the 15 reasons for entry were divided into four categories: parent reasons, child behavior reasons, child disability and two or more of these reasons. The specific reasons in each category are related to:

- Parents, including 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, inadequate housing and relinquishment to Safe Place for Newborns
- Children, including a child's behavior, delinquency, status offenses, and their own alcohol or other drug abuse
- A child's disability, including children who are developmentally disabled or who have a diagnosis of serious emotional disturbance
- Two or more of the above categories.

When reasons for entry were grouped together, most children entered care for parent-related reasons.

Figure 9. Categories of Reasons for Entering Out-of-home Care



The graph in Figure 10 shows a downward trend for all reasons for entry, but the number of placement episodes solely for child behavior or child alcohol and drug abuse reasons decreased by 44 percent since 2003, and those for parent reasons decreased by 22 percent. Children may be counted in more than one category if they entered care multiple times for different categories of reasons during the year.

Figure 10. Categories of Reasons for Entering Out-of-home Care, 2003–2012

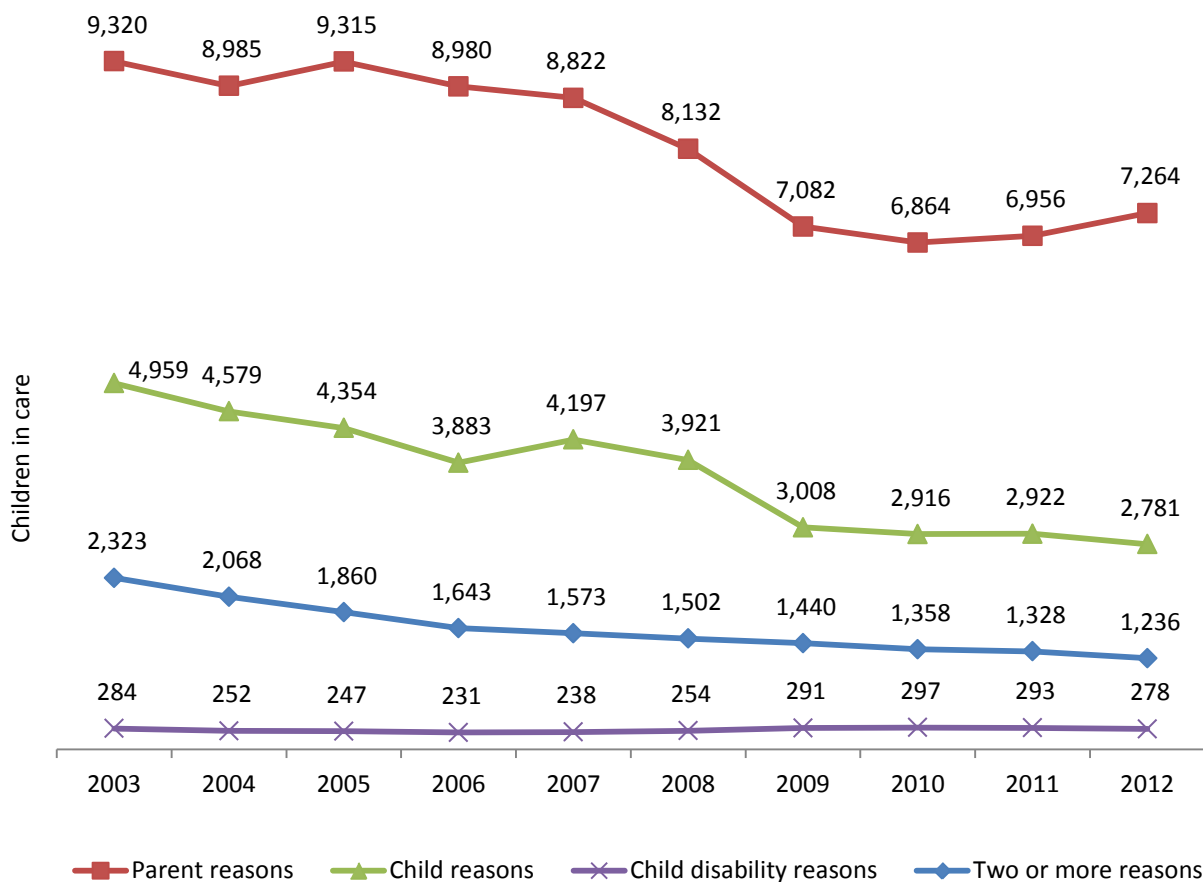


Table 12 presents the out-of-home placement re-entry rate by race and ethnicity. Re-entry means that a child who was discharged from out-of-home care to reunification with parents or primary caretakers, or who was discharged to live with relatives in 2011 (prior calendar year), re-entered care within 12 months of that discharge. All races clustered around the state average. African American children had the highest rate of re-entry.

Table 12. Out-of-home Care Re-entry Rate by Race/Ethnicity

Race/ethnicity	Left care in 2011	Re-entry within 12 months	Percent
African American/Black	1,021	334	32.7
American Indian	446	104	23.3
Asian/Pacific Islander	150	46	30.7
White	2,244	532	23.7
Two or more races	475	111	23.4
Unable to determine	40	4	10.0
Missing data	11	-	0.0
Total children	4,387	1,131	25.8
Hispanic ethnicity—any race	420	110	23.1

Table 13 shows that 65.3 percent of the reasons for discharge when children left an episode of care in 2012 were for reunification with a parent or primary caretaker prior to placement. Another 12.1 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 13. Reasons for Discharge from Out-of-home Care

Reasons for discharge	Episodes discharged	Percent
Reunification with parents/primary caretakers	4,067	65.3
Adoption or Tribal customary adoption	565	9.1
Permanent transfer of legal and physical custody to a relative	533	8.6
Living with other relatives	219	3.5
Guardianship	26	0.4
Reached age of majority or emancipated	480	7.7
Runaway from placement (placement no longer planned)	160	2.6
Death of child	7	0.1
Transfer to another agency	169	2.7
Total episodes discharged	6,927	100.0

Figure 11 shows the overall percent of discharges from out-of-home care to a family home setting (reunification with parents/caretakers, living with other relatives, permanent transfer of legal and physical custody to a relative or finalized adoption/tribal customary adoption). The graph shows that these reasons as a proportion of all reasons for discharges have remained fairly consistent since 2003.

Figure 11. Percent of Discharges to Home Settings, 2003–2012

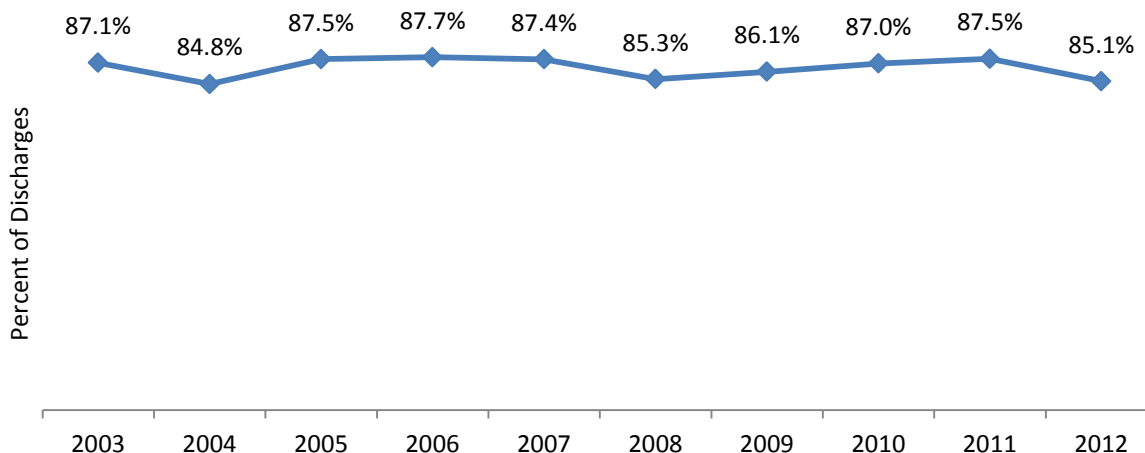
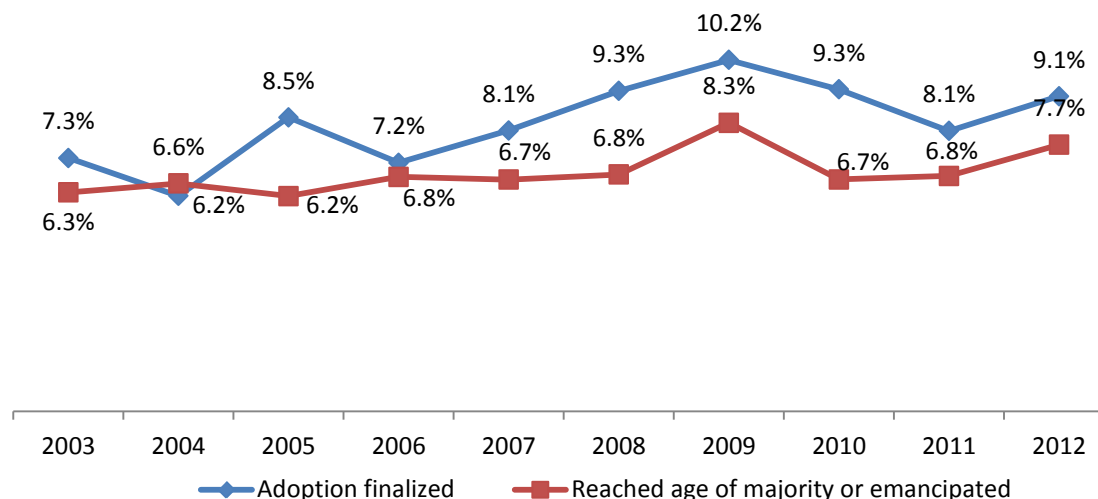


Figure 12 indicates that the proportion of discharges to adoption/tribal customary adoption have shown an upward trend. Discharges due to reaching age of majority or emancipated have been increasing, in proportion to other discharge locations. Tribal customary adoptions were combined with adoptions in this figure.

Figure 12. Percent of Discharges to Adoption and Children Reaching Age of Majority (Age 18), 2003–2012



Federal and State Permanency Performance Indicators

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 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 of this report contains these individual measures by county for calendar year 2012. Caution should be used in drawing conclusions from measures with small numbers.

Table 14. Performance Indicators, 2012	Minnesota results, 2012	Federal standards
Permanency Measure 1.1: Time to Reunification Of children discharged to reunification with primary caretakers, percent reunified in less than 12 months from the time of the latest removal from home	85.9% (2,710 of 3,156)	75.2% or higher
Permanency Measure 1.2: Median Months to Reunification Median length of stay in care from removal from home until the date of discharge to reunification	4.5 months	5.4 months or less
Permanency Measure 1.3: Reunification After First Removal Of children in care for the first time, percent discharged from foster care to reunification in less than 12 months	59.1% (1,112 of 1,880)	48.4% or higher
Permanency Measure 1.4: Placement Re-entry Of children discharged to reunification, percent re-entered foster care in less than 12 months	25.8% (1,131 of 4,387)	9.9% or lower
Permanency Measure 2.1: Adoption in Less than 24 Months Of children discharged from foster care to a finalized adoption, percent adopted in less than 24 months	49.4% (279 of 565)	36.6% or higher
Permanency Measure 2.2: Median Months to Adoption Of children discharged from foster care to a finalized adoption, median length of stay in care	24.5 months	27.3 months or less
Permanency Measure 2.3: Discharges to Adoption Of children in care for 17 continuous months or longer on Jan. 1, 2012, percent discharged from care to a finalized adoption by Dec. 31, 2012	19.9% (257 of 1,290)	22.7% or higher
Permanency Measure 2.4: Legally Free for Adoption Of children in care for 17 continuous months or longer on Jan. 1, 2012, and who were not legally free for adoption prior to that day, percent who became legally free for adoption during the first six months of 2012	2.5% (20 of 802)	10.9% or higher
Permanency Measure 2.5: Time to Adoption Once Legally Free Of all children who became legally free for adoption during 2011, percent discharged from care to a finalized adoption in less than 12 months from the date of becoming legally free	45.2% (233 of 516)	53.7% or higher
Permanency Measure 3.1: Permanency for Children in Care 24 or More Months Of children in care for 24 months or longer on Jan. 1, 2012, percent discharged to a permanent home by Dec. 31, 2012, and prior to their 18 th birthday	20.4% (226 of 1,108)	29.1% or higher

Federal and State Permanency Performance Indicators (*continued*)

Performance Indicators, 2012	Minnesota results, 2012	Federal standards
Permanency Measure 3.2: Permanency for Children Legally Free for Adoption Of children discharged from care during 2012, and who were legally free for adoption (i.e., a parental rights termination for both parents) at the time of discharge, percent discharged to a permanent home prior to their 18 th birthday	98.1% (568 of 579)	98.0% or higher
Permanency Measure 3.3: Aging Out of Long-Term Care Of children who aged out of care or reached their 18 th birthday while in care but had not yet been discharged, percent in foster care for three years or longer	36.4% (183 of 503)	37.5% or lower
Permanency Measure 4.1: Placement Stability for Children in Care Less than 12 Months Of children in care during 2012 for at least 8 days, but less than 12 months, percent with two or fewer placement settings	84.0% (5,119 of 6,091)	86.0% or higher
Permanency Measure 4.2: Placement Stability for Children in Care More than 12 and Less than 24 Months Of children in out-of-home care during 2012 for at least 12 months, but less than 24 months, percent with two or fewer placement settings	58.2% (1,008 of 1,732)	65.4% or higher
Permanency Measure 4.3: Placement Stability for Children in Care 24 Months or Longer Of children in out-of-home care during 2012 for at least 24 months, percent with two or fewer placement settings	31.8% (585 of 1,838)	41.8% or higher
State Permanency Measure: Time to a Transfer of Legal and Physical Custody to a Relative Of children discharged to a transfer of legal and physical custody to a relative, percent discharged within 12 months	64.1% (300 of 468)	NA

Children in Out-of-home Care Appendix

Flow of Children in Out-of-home Care

County/Tribe	Continued in placement from 2011	Entered placement in 2012	Left placement in 2012	Remained in placement after end of 2012
Aitkin	20	28	30	18
Anoka	196	252	270	183
Becker	79	94	86	90
Beltrami	286	189	97	380
Benton	31	53	45	39
Big Stone	7	9	8	9
Blue Earth	67	78	87	61
Brown	11	17	13	15
Carlton	74	81	82	71
Carver	46	86	71	65
Cass	31	40	40	30
Chippewa	2	6	5	3
Chisago	13	44	38	22
Clay	74	124	127	76
Clearwater	8	14	9	13
Cook	14	5	12	7
Cottonwood	6	28	17	19
Crow Wing	125	104	137	97
Dakota	149	194	219	128
Dodge	12	24	15	22
Douglas	32	24	25	32
Fillmore	11	8	6	13
Freeborn	44	34	36	42
Goodhue	25	27	31	22
Grant	8	12	8	13
Hennepin	1,153	1,297	1,363	1,133
Houston	14	13	11	18
Hubbard	22	42	31	33
Isanti	31	36	30	40
Itasca	38	123	110	65
Jackson	27	14	19	22
Kanabec	8	26	15	19
Kandiyohi	59	57	67	52
Kittson	11	10	5	16
Koochiching	18	31	26	25
Lac qui Parle	5	8	7	6
Lake	11	10	6	15
Lake of the Woods	0	0	0	0
Le Sueur	11	9	11	9
McLeod	23	41	34	34
Mahnomen	7	6	6	7
Marshall	9	6	7	8
Meeker	32	26	26	35

Flow of Children in Out-of-home Care *(continued)*

County/Tribe	Continued in placement from 2011	Entered placement in 2012	Left placement in 2012	Remained in placement after end of 2012
Mille Lacs	27	40	36	31
Morrison	34	34	33	35
Mower	47	64	62	53
Nicollet	19	40	36	26
Nobles	24	41	43	25
Norman	8	8	10	7
Olmsted	102	96	97	103
Otter Tail	29	59	54	28
Pennington	27	19	18	30
Pine	30	63	46	50
Pipestone	13	17	16	14
Polk	40	58	47	57
Pope	23	6	16	13
Ramsey	640	1,057	999	754
Red Lake	0	5	4	1
Redwood	31	35	26	40
Renville	12	16	17	12
Rice	38	47	40	51
Roseau	11	10	11	10
St. Louis	401	370	325	462
Scott	40	68	63	46
Sherburne	42	32	38	38
Sibley	8	5	8	5
Stearns	127	169	156	146
Steele	29	30	40	19
Stevens	5	3	1	7
Swift	17	21	17	21
Todd	33	23	25	30
Traverse	5	2	4	4
Wabasha	20	22	22	20
Wadena	20	21	21	20
Waseca	9	30	15	26
Washington	81	107	108	84
Watonwan	13	13	8	18
Wilkin	6	1	1	6
Winona	40	41	64	20
Wright	65	95	68	95
Yellow Medicine	7	20	13	15
SWHHS	93	101	76	123
Faribault-Martin	50	67	59	60
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe	76	58	34	100
White Earth Band of Ojibwe	108	79	55	132
Minnesota	5,300	6,423	6,120	5,844

Children in Out-of-home Care per 1,000 in the County Child Population

County/Tribe	Unique children	2012 child population (est.)	Rate of children in care per 1,000
Aitkin	45	2,772	16.2
Anoka	440	84,229	5.2
Becker	171	8,029	21.3
Beltrami	469	11,537	40.7
Benton	81	9,490	8.5
Big Stone	16	1,073	14.9
Blue Earth	141	12,564	11.2
Brown	28	5,481	5.1
Carlton	145	8,148	17.8
Carver	128	26,943	4.8
Cass	68	5,992	11.3
Chippewa	8	2,763	2.9
Chisago	56	12,927	4.3
Clay	193	13,814	14.0
Clearwater	21	2,113	9.9
Cook	19	862	22.0
Cottonwood	34	2,708	12.6
Crow Wing	227	14,186	16.0
Dakota	329	103,033	3.2
Dodge	35	5,702	6.1
Douglas	55	7,710	7.1
Fillmore	19	4,884	3.9
Freeborn	77	6,761	11.4
Goodhue	52	10,755	4.8
Grant	19	1,262	15.1
Hennepin	2,398	266,530	9.0
Houston	27	4,152	6.5
Hubbard	63	4,295	14.7
Isanti	67	9,584	7.0
Itasca	158	9,698	16.3
Jackson	41	2,293	17.9
Kanabec	31	3,610	8.6
Kandiyohi	114	9,983	11.4
Kittson	20	968	20.7
Koochiching	48	2,686	17.9
Lac qui Parle	13	1,509	8.6
Lake	21	2,027	10.4
Lake of the Woods	0	752	0.0
Le Sueur	20	6,866	2.9
McLeod	64	8,931	7.2
Mahnomen	12	1,661	7.2
Marshall	14	2,176	6.4
Meeker	56	5,698	9.8
Mille Lacs	62	6,410	9.7
Morrison	66	7,904	8.4

**Children in Out-of-home Care per 1,000 in the County Child Population
(continued)**

County/Tribe	Unique children	2012 child population (est.)	Rate of children in care per 1,000
Mower	109	9,951	11.0
Nicollet	58	7,232	8.0
Nobles	61	5,602	10.9
Norman	16	1,550	10.3
Olmsted	194	36,681	5.3
Otter Tail	80	12,100	6.6
Pennington	45	3,313	13.6
Pine	92	6,251	14.7
Pipestone	30	2,285	13.1
Polk	95	7,331	13.0
Pope	29	2,283	12.7
Ramsey	1,644	121,219	13.6
Red Lake	5	986	5.1
Redwood	65	3,845	16.9
Renville	27	3,467	7.8
Rice	84	14,670	5.7
Roseau	19	3,930	4.8
St. Louis	760	38,712	19.6
Scott	107	39,575	2.7
Sherburne	72	25,160	2.9
Sibley	13	3,728	3.5
Stearns	290	34,485	8.4
Steele	56	9,414	5.9
Stevens	8	2,035	3.9
Swift	37	2,098	17.6
Todd	54	5,913	9.1
Traverse	7	731	9.6
Wabasha	42	4,974	8.4
Wadena	40	3,256	12.3
Waseca	39	4,493	8.7
Washington	184	62,552	2.9
Watonwan	24	2,793	8.6
Wilkin	7	1,591	4.4
Winona	79	9,552	8.3
Wright	157	37,201	4.2
Yellow Medicine	27	2,353	11.5
SWHHS	193	11,770	16.4
Faribault-Martin	116	7,595	15.3
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe	134	1,975	67.8
White Earth Band of Ojibwe	183	1,981	92.4
Total	11,453	1,276,148	9.0

**There are no intercensal population estimates for Indian reservations. These numbers represent the 2010 U.S. Census for children residing on the Leech Lake and White Earth reservations and who indicated American Indian alone or as one of two or more races. The Leech Lake reservation has land in Cass, Itasca, Beltrami and Hubbard counties. The White Earth reservation overlaps Mahnomen, Becker and Clearwater counties.*

Children in Out-of-home Care by Age Group

County/Tribe	Total	Birth– 3 years	4–5 years	6–11 years	12–14 years	15–17 years	18–21 years
Aitkin	45	5	1	5	9	15	10
Anoka	440	91	33	108	63	93	52
Becker	171	55	20	31	25	28	12
Beltrami	469	120	52	144	59	68	26
Benton	81	19	5	11	12	22	12
Big Stone	16	5	2	5	1	2	1
Blue Earth	141	32	12	33	18	37	9
Brown	28	4		6	3	11	4
Carlton	145	18	11	25	17	53	21
Carver	128	17	6	15	16	45	29
Cass	68	5	7	12	14	20	10
Chippewa	8	1	1	1	3	2	
Chisago	56	9	7	13	10	13	4
Clay	193	38	10	28	25	67	25
Clearwater	21	6	4	3	4	3	1
Cook	19	3	1	3	5	5	2
Cottonwood	34	3	2	5	8	12	4
Crow Wing	227	53	26	56	23	42	27
Dakota	329	62	30	84	34	76	43
Dodge	35	6	1	1	4	13	10
Douglas	55	9	1	6	9	24	6
Fillmore	19	5	1	5	3	4	1
Freeborn	77	22	4	8	13	14	16
Goodhue	52	14	2	7	12	12	5
Grant	19	5	1	4	3	3	3
Hennepin	2,398	494	185	463	292	546	418
Houston	27	4	3	6	3	6	5
Hubbard	63	14	4	10	10	18	7
Isanti	67	13	3	20	6	17	8
Itasca	158	25	11	43	29	38	12
Jackson	41	6	6	9	5	9	6
Kanabec	31	3	2	7	2	16	1
Kandiyohi	114	18	16	23	8	37	12
Kittson	20		1	2	6	10	1
Koochiching	48	2	1	11	16	13	5
Lac qui Parle	13		1	5	5	1	1
Lake	21	2	4	5	1	5	4
Lake of the Woods	0						
Le Sueur	20	3	3		3	4	7
McLeod	64	13	8	14	10	12	7
Mahnomen	12		3	1	2	3	3
Marshall	14	1		1	1	5	6
Meeker	56	6	4	7	11	17	11

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

County/Tribe	Total	Birth– 3 years	4–5 years	6–11 years	12–14 years	15–17 years	18–21 years
Mille Lacs	62	9	1	4	9	26	13
Morrison	66	18	10	15	7	11	5
Mower	109	31	13	30	12	13	10
Nicollet	58	5	7	20	11	10	5
Nobles	61	8	8	10	10	19	6
Norman	16			3	5	6	2
Olmsted	194	48	18	29	22	50	27
Otter Tail	80	11	4	23	18	20	4
Pennington	45	10	3	6	14	10	2
Pine	92	36	10	17	9	10	10
Pipestone	30	4	3	12	3	6	2
Polk	95	20	7	13	12	33	10
Pope	29	4	2	4	6	8	5
Ramsey	1,644	252	109	267	206	560	250
Red Lake	5	1			2	2	
Redwood	65	10	5	12	10	18	10
Renville	27	3	2	4	8	6	4
Rice	84	28	7	17	13	12	7
Roseau	19			1	2	9	7
St. Louis	760	216	89	180	93	119	63
Scott	107	16	10	17	12	42	10
Sherburne	72	9	4	10	10	21	18
Sibley	13	1	3		3	4	2
Stearns	290	47	28	56	40	81	38
Steele	56	13	8	17	9	8	1
Stevens	8	2		1	3	1	1
Swift	37	7	1	5	6	12	6
Todd	54	12	3	12	10	10	7
Traverse	7	1		3	1	2	
Wabasha	42	7	3	13	9	6	4
Wadena	40	8	3	11	6	11	1
Waseca	39	11	5	10	8	5	
Washington	184	17	13	25	27	66	36
Watonwan	24	1	1	5	5	8	4
Wilkin	7				1	5	1
Winona	79	11	6	11	3	30	18
Wright	157	22	7	33	22	55	18
Yellow Medicine	27	3	3	4	7	7	3
SWHHS	193	39	13	33	22	65	21
Faribault-Martin	116	23	10	32	14	30	7
Leech Lake Band	134	32	18	36	22	19	7
White Earth Band	183	60	21	56	21	19	6
Minnesota	11,453	2,267	953	2,303	1,536	2,896	1,498

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

County/Tribe	African American/ Black	American Indian	Asian/ Pacific Islander	White	Two or more races	Unable to determine	Total children	Hispanic ethnicity– any race
Aitkin	*	10	*	27	7	*	45	*
Anoka	65	22	7	258	88	*	440	34
Becker	14	60	*	78	16	*	171	*
Beltrami	13	369	*	66	18	*	469	*
Benton	12	*	*	60	7	*	81	10
Big Stone	*	*	*	15	*	*	16	*
Blue Earth	32	12	*	89	8	*	141	13
Brown	*	*	*	22	*	*	28	*
Carlton	*	81	*	52	9	*	145	7
Carver	16	*	*	96	11	*	128	15
Cass	*	24	*	41	*	*	68	*
Chippewa	*	*	*	7	*	*	8	*
Chisago	*	*	*	46	8	*	56	7
Clay	14	30	*	120	28	*	193	31
Clearwater	*	15	*	*	*	*	21	*
Cook	*	12	*	7	*	*	19	*
Cottonwood	*	*	*	33	*	*	34	7
Crow Wing	*	19	*	192	10	*	227	*
Dakota	50	8	*	219	42	*	329	37
Dodge	*	*	*	32	*	*	35	*
Douglas	*	*	*	40	*	*	55	*
Fillmore	*	*	*	15	*	*	19	*
Freeborn	*	*	*	69	*	*	77	19
Goodhue	*	7	*	39	*	*	52	*
Grant	*	*	*	18	*	*	19	*
Hennepin	1,123	283	58	485	425	24	2,398	252
Houston	*	*	*	20	*	*	27	*
Hubbard	*	17	*	40	*	*	63	*
Isanti	*	*	*	59	7	*	67	*
Itasca	*	37	*	109	9	*	158	*
Jackson	*	*	*	38	*	*	41	*
Kanabec	*	*	*	30	*	*	31	*
Kandiyohi	*	*	*	102	*	*	114	49
Kittson	*	*	*	20	*	*	20	*
Koochiching	*	8	*	33	*	*	48	*
Lac qui Parle	*	*	*	7	*	*	13	*
Lake	*	*	*	19	*	*	21	*
Lake of the Woods	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Le Sueur	*	*	*	16	*	*	20	*
McLeod	*	*	*	60	*	*	64	9
Mahnomen	*	10	*	*	*	*	12	*
Marshall	*	*	*	9	*	*	14	*
Meeker	8	*	*	44	*	*	56	*
Mille Lacs	*	28	*	32	*	*	62	*

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

County/Tribe	African American/ Black	American Indian	Asian/ Pacific Islander	White	Two or more races	Unable to determine	Total children	Hispanic ethnicity– any race
Morrison	*	*	*	57	*	*	66	*
Mower	13	*	*	76	12	*	109	25
Nicollet	17	*	*	36	*	*	58	*
Nobles	14	*	*	35	*	*	61	23
Norman	*	*	*	13	*	*	16	*
Olmsted	34	*	*	122	36	*	194	23
Otter Tail	11	*	*	49	14	*	80	*
Pennington	*	8	*	34	*	*	45	*
Pine	*	14	*	68	9	*	92	*
Pipestone	*	*	*	24	*	*	30	*
Polk	*	7	*	76	7	*	95	23
Pope	*	*	*	21	*	*	29	*
Ramsey	725	80	184	447	200	7	1,644	176
Red Lake	*	*	*	*	*	*	5	*
Redwood	*	24	*	26	11	*	65	20
Renville	*	*	*	25	*	*	27	7
Rice	11	*	*	56	*	11	84	11
Roseau	*	*	*	18	*	*	19	*
St. Louis	77	176	*	410	90	*	760	18
Scott	13	7	*	70	15	*	107	7
Sherburne	9	*	*	43	20	*	72	*
Sibley	*	*	*	12	*	*	13	*
Stearns	58	*	*	185	36	*	290	23
Steele	*	*	*	49	*	*	56	12
Stevens	*	*	*	*	*	*	8	*
Swift	*	*	*	31	*	*	37	*
Todd	*	*	*	46	8	*	54	*
Traverse	*	*	*	*	*	*	7	*
Wabasha	*	*	*	32	*	*	42	*
Wadena	*	*	*	37	*	*	40	*
Waseca	*	*	*	33	*	*	39	*
Washington	21	10	8	119	17	9	184	17
Watonwan	*	*	*	21	*	*	24	13
Wilkin	*	*	*	7	*	*	7	*
Winona	7	*	*	70	*	*	79	*
Wright	7	7	*	136	*	*	157	11
Yellow Medicine	*	11	*	16	*	*	27	*
SWHHS	10	27	*	136	15	*	193	36
Faribault-Martin	*	*	*	107	*	*	116	14
Leech Lake Band	*	128	*	*	*	*	134	*
White Earth Band	*	164	*	*	19	*	183	12
Minnesota	2,461	1,772	296	5,522	1,319	81	11,453	1,082

**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.*

American Indian Children in Out-of-home Care

Counts include children identifying American Indian alone or as one of two or more races.

County/Tribe	American Indian children	American Indian Children in Residential Treatment Setting
Aitkin	13	0
Anoka	61	6
Becker	75	2
Beltrami	381	28
Blue Earth	15	4
Carlton	88	21
Cass	24	10
Chisago	7	2
Clay	55	3
Clearwater	17	1
Cook	12	3
Crow Wing	22	2
Dakota	17	3
Douglas	8	1
Goodhue	11	0
Hennepin	505	125
Hubbard	19	2
Itasca	45	6
Koochiching	13	3
Mahnomen	11	2
Mille Lacs	28	1
Mower	7	0
Olmsted	7	1
Otter Tail	12	1
Pennington	8	1
Pine	22	1
Polk	12	4
Ramsey	146	19
Redwood	30	2
St. Louis	237	14
Scott	14	0
Sherburne	10	1
Stearns	9	1
Todd	8	0
Washington	20	3
Wright	10	0
Yellow Medicine	11	3
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	34	1
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe	134	16
White Earth Band of Ojibwe	183	12
Total*	2,435	322

**Counties were not included if there were less than seven children to prevent identification of individuals. Total includes omitted data.*

American Indian Children in Out-of-home Care by Tribe

Counts include children identifying American Indian alone or as one of two or more races. Children may indicate more than one tribe. Indication of a tribe does not necessarily mean the child is an enrolled member.

State where tribe is primarily located	Tribe	American Indian children
Minnesota	Fond du Lac Band of Chippewa Indians	143
	Grand Portage Band of Chippewa Indians	21
	Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe	375
	Mille Lacs Band of Chippewa Indians	139
	Bois Forte (Nett Lake) Band of Chippewa Indians	84
	White Earth Band of Ojibwe	490
	Lower Sioux Indian Community	46
	Upper Sioux Community	18
	Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians	452
	Minnesota Chippewa Tribe (cannot identify band)	7
North Dakota	Spirit Lake Tribe	27
	Standing Rock Sioux Tribe	55
	Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation	14
	Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians	48
South Dakota	Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe	24
	Oglala Sioux Tribe-Pine Ridge	27
	Rosebud Sioux Tribe	33
	Sisseton-Wahpeton Sioux Tribe	48
	Yankton Sioux Tribe	26
Wisconsin	Bad River Band of Lake Superior Chippewa	9
	Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Chippewa	22
	Lac du Flambeau Band of Chippewa	9
	Oneida Tribe	11
	St. Croix Chippewa	11
	Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin	12
Nebraska	Santee Sioux Tribe	9
	Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska	7
Other	Other U.S. Tribe	152
	Canadian/Foreign Tribe	11
	Unknown Chippewa	17
	Unknown Sioux	12
	Unknown Tribe	243
Total American Indian children		2,435

*Tribes with fewer than seven children were omitted to prevent identification of individuals.

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	Supervised independent living	ICF-DD	Total placements
Aitkin	25	8		11	12	16	6		8			86
Anoka	435	95	4	23	1	39	40	23	37	14	2	713
Becker	124	45	2	4	8	28	17	7	12			247
Beltrami	529	168	6	53	9	20	11	4	56			856
Benton	58	23	5	20	5	12	2		23	1		149
Big Stone	12	3	1	5	5	1		3	2			32
Blue Earth	90	22	2	11	12	55	35	2	33	2		264
Brown	16	6	5	7		1	2		4		1	42
Carlton	51	70	7	39	24	7	3		52			253
Carver	70	38	4	9	20	44	4	1	19	8	1	218
Cass	50	8	3	12	8	8	1		37	2		129
Chippewa	4	1		1		0		1	4			11
Chisago	45	12	4	3	2	6	1	1	8		1	83
Clay	118	21	12	4	3	88	13	7	35		1	302
Clearwater	25	9			1	1			4			40
Cook	11	10	1	4		0			10			36
Cottonwood	12	6		5	10	4	2		20			59
Crow Wing	140	54		30	3	2	43	13	49	1		335
Dakota	205	102	26	18	4	4	24	20	39	19	4	465
Dodge	21	5	1	9	16	6			9	1	1	69
Douglas	35	20	3	1		11	5	1	13	3		92
Fillmore	14	2		1	1	0	5		3			26
Freeborn	58	8		15	2	1	9	3	19	5		120
Goodhue	44	14	2	1		0	7	3	5	2		78
Grant	16	10	1		1	1			1	3		33
Hennepin	1,469	532	44	331	228	38	94	78	1,281	192	3	4,290
Houston	23	4		8		1	2		7	5		50
Hubbard	30	17		13	11	16	2	3	14			106
Isanti	45	25		1		8	2		18		2	101
Itasca	131	31	2	80	9	3	5	11	40	3		315

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	Supervised independent living	ICF-DD	Total placements
Jackson	26	7		6	1	7	6	1	10			64
Kanabec	10	11			3	2	3		16			45
Kandiyohi	94	11	7	8	4	38	18	5	22			207
Kittson	10	5	2		2	5			14			38
Koochiching	33	17		5	9	8			23			95
Lac qui Parle	8	1		2	4	0	2	1	4			22
Lake	17	14		4	3	0		1	5			44
Lake of the Woods						0						
Le Sueur	7	4		3		0	1	1	5	1		22
McLeod	27	31	4	5		2	5		14	1		89
Mahnomen	4	1			7	5	2	1	3	1		24
Marshall	7	1	2	1	2	6	1	1	13	1		35
Meeker	22	26	4	14	3	3	1	1	11	3		88
Mille Lacs	18	8	2	8	15	19	2		6	1		79
Morrison	41	13	2	7	1	1	17	2	8	1		93
Mower	99	28	2	12	1	0	8	8	13			171
Nicollet	41	14		6	1	6	5		12	2	1	88
Nobles	37	6	1	9	10	8	8		19	1	1	100
Norman	11	4			4	5	1		3			28
Olmsted	105	39	1	29	11	16	40	33	18	6		298
Otter Tail	70	17	5	6	4	4	2	1	19			128
Pennington	23	3		2	2	2	6	3	19			60
Pine	87	29	2	6	1	2	2	6	12	3		150
Pipestone	16	11		3		0	3		9			42
Polk	64	6	6	5	11	31	13		21		2	159
Pope	16	3		4		1	2	4	3	2		35
Ramsey	720	298	47	875	356	76	72	47	490	92	6	3,079
Red Lake	2					1			2			5
Redwood	49	12	3	15	15	3	5		8	2	1	113
Renville	10	4	1	8		4	2		5	2		36

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	Supervised independent living	ICF-DD	Total placements
Rice	69	26	1	4		1	10	4	6	1		122
Roseau	1	4		4		12			2			23
St. Louis	668	252	24	231	33	18	55	16	86	3		1,386
Scott	66	31	2	6		31	5	2	6	1		150
Sherburne	40	18	8	8	2	4	8		14	10		112
Sibley	2	2	1	1	1	3	3		3		1	17
Stearns	223	67	14	62	48	34	23	7	28	4		510
Steele	34	18	1	6		0	6	5	6			76
Stevens	11			4	2	1	1		1			20
Swift	16	8		11	7	1	1	1	22	1		68
Todd	45	12		7	1	5	7	1	8	4		90
Traverse	4			1		0			5			10
Wabasha	17	13	1	8		0	3	5	10		1	58
Wadena	12	25		5	4	0	1	4	9			60
Waseca	22	15	3	1		2	7		2			52
Washington	106	40	4	24	3	14	5	6	68	24		294
Watonwan	12	6		2		0	1	1	12	3		37
Wilkin	4	1	1	2		0						8
Winona	29	14	2	44	29	1	5		13	1		138
Wright	153	48	5	22	1	5	7	6	32	1		280
Yellow Medicine	15	7	2		3	1			8			36
SWHHS	120	32	14	39	20	8	24	2	45	8	2	314
Faribault-Martin	64	38	3	2	2	10	5	8	38		1	171
Leech Lake Band	99	58	1	16	2	24	8		27			235
White Earth Band	131	119		6		13	8	15	15	1		308
Minnesota	7,552	2,847	315	2,279	1,023	864	755	381	3,139	443	32	19,630

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	Supervised independent living	ICF-DD	Total placements
Aitkin	2,556	1,033		364	256	823	1,375		385			6,792
Anoka	34,419	12,176	587	4,038	21	846	7,565	5,148	5,847	2,389	283	73,319
Becker	14,328	4,915	732	535	577	1,956	2,420	1,755	2,126			29,344
Beltrami	76,191	24,816	1,706	3,360	650	1,584	1,808	328	6,759			117,202
Benton	4,873	1,819	1,539	1,032	492	1,162	414		2,771	54		14,156
Big Stone	1,722	477	19	155	194	49		930	424			3,970
Blue Earth	6,883	3,575	365	874	149	1,116	7,200	130	2,276	563		23,131
Brown	1,935	595	729	895		181	137		343		366	5,181
Carlton	7,706	7,285	1,542	635	771	845	692		5,779			25,255
Carver	9,971	4,893	555	1,436	485	843	541	153	1,521	1,547	286	22,231
Cass	6,031	604	688	297	113	194	330		2,113	202		10,572
Chippewa	112	76		61				334	581			1,164
Chisago	2,525	932	453	675	90	212	141	141	1,006		99	6,274
Clay	13,055	2,263	2,627	460	64	680	3,715	1,806	3,396		232	28,298
Clearwater	1,626	1,404			2	2			356			3,390
Cook	1,103	744	8	143					1,591			3,589
Cottonwood	1,624	852		263	656	193	30		1,516			5,134
Crow Wing	12,824	6,739		2,726	144	331	9,986	3,232	4,631	273		40,886
Dakota	16,875	8,615	3,415	2,647	75	70	4,418	3,697	1,899	3,783	1,435	46,929
Dodge	1,930	332	92	1,037	801	416			828	107	366	5,909
Douglas	5,099	2,544	399	14		687	1,103	211	1,572	289		11,918
Fillmore	2,251	188		35	30		1,366		625			4,495
Freeborn	6,888	869		371	304	366	939	579	2,540	906		13,762
Goodhue	3,521	2,129		26			1,017	66	951	388		8,098
Grant	1,489	498	366		17	30			134	535		3,069
Hennepin	141,639	65,528	8,337	26,206	7,204	1,139	22,384	19,080	80,413	39,133	768	411,831
Houston	3,160	150		425		84	162		941	608		5,530
Hubbard	2,552	2,156		1,488	486	1,132	534	494	1,815			10,657
Isanti	4,431	2,857		3		372	449		2,683		629	11,424
Itasca	10,755	2,669	355	2,396	588	324	812	1,078	3,512	299		22,788

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	Supervised independent living	ICF-DD	Total placements
Jackson	4,095	771		343	4	225	1,268	366	1,350			8,422
Kanabec	306	1,134			139	113	678		1,832			4,202
Kandiyohi	6,196	1,007	1,136	184	133	3,593	4,317	746	1,520			18,832
Kittson	734	334	732		75	212			1,671			3,758
Koochiching	2,706	1,512		392	198	56			1,378			6,242
Lac Qui Parle	342	88		304	105		390	236	529			1,994
Lake	1,632	2,576		296	195			161	277			5,137
Lake of the Woods												
Le Sueur	936	509		751			366	197	588	151		3,498
McLeod	3,141	3,479	558	514		37	1,242		1,061	86		10,118
Mahnomen	419	117			392	311	732	366	110	133		2,580
Marshall	737	267	472	15	98	903	25	54	907	91		3,569
Meeker	3,980	3,257	700	1,413	117	409	113	218	1,788	578		12,573
Mille Lacs	3,943	710	168	1,347	1,902	1,932	280		755	121		11,158
Morrison	3,793	1,072	412	657	18	19	3,465	732	998	245		11,411
Mower	8,862	2,013	295	1,263	11		2,291	2,274	987			17,996
Nicollet	3,044	1,851		777	8	110	645		1,580	368	366	8,749
Nobles	2,278	864	366	815	343	314	2,014		1,455	366	366	9,181
Norman	851	763			262	264	248		521			2,909
Olmsted	10,469	5,054	25	2,007	729	2,251	8,898	7,541	2,240	1,307		40,521
Otter Tail	4,886	937	763	750	110	115	379	241	3,533			11,714
Pennington	5,359	148		350	199	305	1,256	958	2,713			11,288
Pine	5,458	1,975	79	490	4	11	568	1,928	2,622	756		13,891
Pipestone	2,633	1,799		336			166		1,112			6,046
Polk	6,518	840	1,798	703	469	1,281	2,834		1,613		406	16,462
Pope	2,029	305		639		366	570	612	617	474		5,612
Ramsey	69,439	44,836	2,743	22,336	10,359	3,321	18,956	13,096	42,836	18,433	1,712	248,067
Red Lake	5					98			282			385
Redwood	6,074	1,234	1,098	1,647	619	250	754		1,766	172	366	13,980
Renville	1,880	367	366	292		295	730		747	121		4,798

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	Supervised independent living	ICF-DD	Total placements
Rice	7,092	3,565	366	953		3	2,210	895	1,096	151		16,331
Roseau	57	890		1,156		1,007			51			3,161
St. Louis	81,711	34,391	4,443	3,135	1,182	2,535	14,651	4,091	8,759	606		155,504
Scott	7,374	3,004	434	646		1,089	1,225	531	1,152	334		15,789
Sherburne	4,970	2,839	1,119	442	4	41	1,674		2,057	1,449		14,595
Sibley	415	192	366	109	1	88	345		276		366	2,158
Stearns	22,140	7,888	3,159	5,612	2,567	2,722	5,229	874	3,258	737		54,186
Steele	2,587	1,414	29	166			1,944	1,697	493			8,330
Stevens	1,105			337	45	114	92		139			1,832
Swift	1,708	2,049		920	242		184	19	2,259	366		7,747
Todd	5,121	659		546	71	642	1,667	321	851	900		10,778
Traverse	289			211					772			1,272
Wabasha	1,952	1,774	366	656			197	516	1,827		366	7,654
Wadena	1,533	3,656		602	305		161	548	1,336			8,141
Waseca	2,655	1,194	1,098	2		25	1,450		426			6,850
Washington	13,445	5,149	547	2,054	40	283	1,078	1,025	3,776	2,956		30,353
Watonwan	2,300	961		92			105	366	1,832	154		5,810
Wilkin	1,288	160	366	363								2,177
Winona	3,843	2,026	296	1,577	570	33	1,460		1,326	366		11,497
Wright	12,408	5,260	1,020	2,562	4	255	2,157	1,890	3,498	130		29,184
Yellow Medicine	1,903	1,543	412		114	125			160			4,257
SWHHS	16,388	3,031	4,564	3,849	793	616	4,435	941	5,988	1,580	408	42,593
Faribault/Martin	8,218	3,809	893	36	29	210	1,453	1,936	3,372		28	19,984
Leech Lake Band	13,469	7,107	151	1,496	369	1,901	2,193		3,233			29,919
White Earth Band	19,986	13,204		751		629	1,351	3,658	1,776	216		41,571
Minnesota	796,776	349,317	55,854	119,491	36,994	44,746	167,984	88,196	270,435	84,423	8,848	2,023,064

Reasons for Entering Out-of-home Care

Note: 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	Abandonment	Alleged neglect	Alleged physical abuse	Alleged sexual abuse	Caretaker inability to cope	Inadequate housing	Incarceration of parents	Parent alcohol abuse	Parent drug abuse	Child alcohol abuse	Child drug abuse	Child behavior problem	Child disability	Other*
Aitkin	3	11	2	1	12	3	1		5	1	2	33	4	
Anoka	19	125	75	24	85	36	46	39	129	4	3	87	38	19
Becker	1	121	36	7	42	7		18	73	4	10	50	15	2
Beltrami	25	262	18	21	27	4	29	74	84	3	7	69	12	8
Benton	5	23	6	2	17	4	3	5	12		1	44	6	3
Big Stone		11	5	1				6	8	1	1	4	1	1
Blue Earth	1	70	11	3	45	11	9	15	38	148	22	74	15	3
Brown		8	2		5	2			3	1	1	12	7	
Carlton	11	28	11	10	28	14	18	17	37	4	16	70	24	1
Carver	6	36	19	1	22	7	2	14	22	10	32	76	9	7
Cass		24	7	4	10	6	1	6	10		4	33	8	4
Chippewa		5		2	1		1	1	1			3		
Chisago	2	19	14	5	14	5	6	3	3	2	4	22	10	1
Clay	3	34	14	7	36	9	17	32	22		3	114	33	6
Clearwater	3	10		3			8	4	3			6		
Cook		1			1	1		2	6			10	4	
Cottonwood		6	1	1	2	1	3		7	4	8	26	5	
Crow Wing	8	88	18	3	49	27	23	30	50	7	6	69	9	5
Dakota	13	125	35	13	48	23	8	6	79	1	6	66	40	5
Dodge	1	5	1		1			4	4		2	23	6	1
Douglas	2	25	7	2	13	5	9	4	11	3	3	21	11	2
Fillmore	3	12	4		13	9	8	2	8		1	8	2	
Freeborn	3	27	9	4	17	4	6		10		2	40	11	4
Goodhue	2	13	11	2	10	2	2	8	5		1	14	6	
Grant		8	6	2	7	4	1		6		2	6	2	1
Hennepin	116	884	321	160	140	34	79	242	368	12	30	763	132	56
Houston	1	7	6	2	3	1		3	10	1		9		3
Hubbard		8	3	5	2	2		4	12	4	4	36	1	2
Isanti	3	10	6	2	4	4	9	5	27	2	2	25	5	
Itasca		34	19	10	14	6	8	10	44	1	1	90	2	1

* "Other" includes Death of parent, TPR and Safe Place for Newborns.

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

County/Tribe	Abandonment	Alleged neglect	Alleged physical abuse	Alleged sexual abuse	Caretaker inability to cope	Inadequate housing	Incarceration of parents	Parent alcohol abuse	Parent drug abuse	Child alcohol abuse	Child drug abuse	Child behavior problem	Child disability	Other*
Jackson		18	6	2	5	3	1	3	7	1		17	3	
Kanabec	1	6	1	3		1	8		5		1	13	7	
Kandiyohi		24	19	1	16		7	3	16	3	10	51	3	2
Kittson		4		1			4					14	3	
Koochiching		12	8	2	16		1	3	4	1	5	31	6	
Lac qui Parle	1		5	4	5		1	4	1	1		2		
Lake		12			3	6	1		13		2	4	3	
Lake of the Woods														
Le Sueur		6			4	1	1		2	1	1	5	8	
McLeod	4	11	1	3	19		2	2	29	3	5	15	9	5
Mahnomen		3		1	2	3	1					7		1
Marshall		1	1	1	4			1	1		4	7	6	2
Meeker	5	12	8	2	20	11	1	3	6	2	2	28	16	2
Mille Lacs	4	10	1	1	6				5	19	15	51	12	1
Morrison	1	27	4	1	8	1	4	4	33		1	14	1	3
Mower	1	74	19	7	21		1	8	18			11	13	1
Nicollet	4	24	9	3	12	4	2	9	9	3	4	15	7	
Nobles		9	15	2	15	6	2	1	10	2	12	36	9	1
Norman		3	5		4							9	3	
Olmsted	2	57	14	2	21	2	10	10	48		1	61	31	
Otter Tail	2	28	7	4	14	9	22	16	10		1	34	13	4
Pennington	5	8	2	1	13	6	4	8	7	2	1	21	1	2
Pine	4	22	26	4	30	12	13	9	34		2	19	7	2
Pipestone	3	3	1	2	12	1	7	1	12		1	7	2	1
Polk	1	17	14	1	9		9		2	5	4	48	6	
Pope	2	10	4	4	15	2	1	1	5		2	11	1	
Ramsey	54	531	223	70	148	63	41	58	116	19	87	931	52	69
Red Lake			2		1							4	1	
Redwood	6	14	1	2	18	6	1	2	12	3	6	28	10	
Renville		2		3	19	2	3	2	6	1	2	17	1	1

* "Other" includes Death of parent, TPR and Safe Place for Newborns.

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

County/Tribe	Abandonment	Alleged neglect	Alleged physical abuse	Alleged sexual abuse	Caretaker inability to cope	Inadequate housing	Incarceration of parents	Parent alcohol abuse	Parent drug abuse	Child alcohol abuse	Child drug abuse	Child behavior problem	Child disability	Other*
Rice	5	36	4	3	17	2	18	4	35			15	10	1
Roseau		2	2	1					2		7	14		
St. Louis	23	210	70	30	123	30	27	47	218		1	146	13	5
Scott	6	33	10	9	16	10	4	12	15	1	3	34	8	4
Sherburne	5	21	14	5	19	2	2	11	9	1		33	8	1
Sibley		3	1	1	2			1	1	1	2	8	4	
Stearns	4	101	48	10	30	12	15	27	40	2	18	118	16	7
Steele	2	26	1	1	25	7	1	10	20	2	3	12	6	3
Stevens	1	3		1	1				1			4	1	
Swift	5	5	3	1	4	2		3	10	3	6	18	1	
Todd		24	2	11	11	13	9	8	15	2	3	15	1	
Traverse			2	1	1							5		
Wabasha		10	2	1	3	5	3	2	9		2	19	4	1
Wadena	2	17	4	4	3	1	3	7	7	2	3	16	1	1
Waseca	1	27	7	1	8	5	6	2	14			8	5	1
Washington	8	58	31	9	55	15	6	19	31	9	17	88	63	7
Watonwan		5	4	2	5				2	1	3	13		2
Wilkin		2				2						5	1	
Winona	1	18	3	3	10			3	13	1	3	61	5	
Wright	4	29	13	11	28	6	10	10	48		7	50	46	1
Yellow Medicine		8	5		3	4	1	4	8	1		12	1	
SWHHS	12	36	10	5	50	27	10	15	41	4	11	87	22	5
Faribault-Martin	1	51	4	12	15	7	15	11	46	11	20	22	18	2
Leech Lake Band	21	49	10	5	25	8	1	27	38	1	1	8	1	1
White Earth Band	23	91	23	27	16	17	14	23	112	3	6	13	4	1
Total	432	3,762	1,313	551	1,582	528	576	925	2,131	321	453	4,225	887	275

* "Other" includes Death of parent, TPR and Safe Place for Newborns.

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 or tribe
Aitkin	22	2	1	2		3			
Anoka	184	34	7	9	1	17	13	2	4
Becker	42	14	19	1		3	1		7
Beltrami	50	8	24	1	1	11	2		
Benton	32	2	4			7	1		1
Big Stone	4	3	1						
Blue Earth	53	20	5	2		4	1		5
Brown	10	2				1			
Carlton	52	2	10	7		11			
Carver	49	2	8	1		6	3		5
Cass	26	1	3	1	2	4	1		4
Chippewa	5		1						
Chisago	31	2	1			3	1		
Clay	95	12	5	3		8			4
Clearwater	3		5			1			
Cook	7		3				2		
Cottonwood	17								
Crow Wing	63	38	15	10	2	6	2		2
Dakota	146	24	19	3	2	19	2	1	4
Dodge	10		1	1		2			1
Douglas	20	4				1			
Fillmore	1	2	2			1			
Freeborn	22	4	3			4	2		2
Goodhue	20	6		2		1	1		1
Grant	7		1						
Hennepin	885	77	144	44	4	109	58	1	69
Houston	10					1			
Hubbard	26		3		2				1
Isanti	22	2	3			3			
Itasca	73	2	14	7		8			6

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 or tribe
Jackson	8	4	2			5			
Kanabec	14			2					
Kandiyohi	39	14	1	6	1	4	2		
Kittson	4		1						
Koochiching	18		1	6		2			1
Lac qui Parle	4	3							
Lake	2	1		1		2			
Lake of the Woods									
Le Sueur	5			2		4			
McLeod	24	3	3			2	1		1
Mahnomen	5					1			
Marshall	2			1		3			1
Meeker	13	1	4	4		4	1		
Mille Lacs	26	1	4			1	1		4
Morrison	12	13		2		4			2
Mower	44	8		3	1	6			
Nicollet	29		3			3			1
Nobles	32	5		1	2	3	1		
Norman	6	1	1			2			
Olmsted	39	41	3	5		6			3
Otter Tail	44	2	7	4			1		3
Pennington	11	4				2		1	
Pine	30	4	5	2		2			3
Pipestone	12			2		2			
Polk	36	2	2	4		3			
Pope	7	2	3	1		3			
Ramsey	799	48	52	19	1	61	46		10
Red Lake	4								
Redwood	20	2	1	1	1	1			
Renville	11	2	1	2		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 or tribe
Rice	28	5		2	1	4			
Roseau	8					3			
St. Louis	191	34	43	9		36	4	2	6
Scott	38	5	12	2		4	1		2
Sherburne	23	7		2		5			1
Sibley	5	2				1			
Stearns	109	13	10	7		11	5		3
Steele	27	6	5	1		1			
Stevens						1			
Swift	10	1	5		1	1			
Todd	15	6	2		1	1			
Traverse	4								
Wabasha	13	3		2		1			4
Wadena	13	4		3	1				
Waseca	11			4					
Washington	71	7	3	8	1	15	4		1
Watonwan	4			2		2			
Wilkin	1								
Winona	40	5	10	3	1	4			3
Wright	46	4	4	5		9			
Yellow Medicine	8		4			1			
SWHHS	50	14	2	2		6	2		1
Faribault-Martin	29	6	12	4		5	1		3
Leech Lake Band	12	4	13	1		4			
White Earth Band	26	13	12			4			
Total	4,067	562	533	219	26	480	160	7	169

Minnesota's Adoption Report, 2012

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Introduction

A primary goal of the department is to ensure that all children in foster care have safe, stable, loving and permanent families. When a child's physical, emotional and mental health needs are met, they are more successful in their homes, schools and communities, and are more likely to be productive members of society.

The public child protection system provides support and services to parents and children to safely reunify the majority of children who enter foster care with their families. For some children, parents cannot safely care for them and reunification cannot occur. When that happens, one possible outcome is for courts to order Termination of Parental Rights (TPR), which severs the legal parent-child relationship and transfers guardianship of the child to the commissioner of the Minnesota Department of Human Services. These children are under state guardianship and are referred to as "state wards" in this section. It is anticipated that the commissioner, or state, will be the temporary guardian (parent) of children until they are adopted. As designated agents of the commissioner, county and tribal social service agencies are responsible for safety, placement, and well-being of these children, including identifying appropriate adoptive parents for state wards and working with the adopting parents, court, and others to facilitate the adoption process. It is the department's responsibility to partner with county social service agencies to carry out the tasks required to legally finalize adoptions of children under guardianship of the commissioner.

The Adoption Process

Adoption placement decisions – like foster care placement decisions – are governed by Minnesota law¹ and must be based on the best interests of a child. First consideration for placement is with a child's relative through blood, marriage or adoption. Second consideration for placement is with an individual who is an important friend with whom the child has resided or had significant contact. A prospective adoptive parent, even a relative or important friend, must be able to meet a child's needs identified through the 10 best interest factors, including a child's:

- Current functioning and behaviors
- Medical needs
- Educational needs
- Developmental needs
- History and past experience
- Religious and cultural needs
- Connections with a community, school and faith community
- Interests and talents
- Relationships to current caregivers, parents, siblings and relatives
- Reasonable preference, if the court, or the child-placing agency in the case of a voluntary placement, deems a child to be of sufficient age to express preferences.

¹ *Minnesota Statutes, section 260C.212, subdivision 2*

After a child becomes a state ward, and if not being adopted by a relative or foster parent with whom they are residing, the responsible county agency must make recruitment efforts to identify an appropriate adoptive parent. Adoption recruitment activities may include:

- Registering a child on the State Adoption Exchange
- Listing a child on state and national public photo web listings
- Presenting a child at a monthly Task Force on Permanency meeting
- Featuring a child in a weekly KSTP-TV “Thursday’s Child” waiting child segment
- Highlighting a child in a monthly StarTribune waiting child feature
- Contracting with a private agency to provide intensive child-specific recruitment services.

When a county of responsibility places a child in a home for the purpose of adoption, an Adoption Placement Agreement (APA) is signed. An APA outlines the rights and responsibilities of both the adopting parent(s) and county agency. After a court hearing and issuance of adoption decree or order for adoption, a legal parent-child relationship is established, meaning the adopting parent becomes the legal parent of the child with all the rights and duties of a birth parent.

Although procedurally each step of the adoption process is recorded by the department as a discrete event for data reporting purposes (e.g., entering guardianship, placement in a pre-adoptive home, adoption finalization), these procedural events may not accurately reflect the experience of a child, who often has been living with the adoptive family from early in their removal from home throughout this process. Regardless, timeliness to establishing permanency is a goal of the department, and is embedded into federal performance measures, found in the Federal and State Performance Measures section of this report.

This Adoptions section examines the demographics and racial/ethnic profile of children who were adopted, or were under state guardianship for the years 2009–2012. State ward data were examined at three levels, including children who:

- Entered guardianship
- Were adopted
- Were under guardianship at the end of the year.

Additionally, information is reported regarding the number of children leaving guardianship by reaching the age of majority (age 18), racial disproportionality, timeliness of pre-adoptive placements and adoptions, the relationship between adoptive parents and adoptees, adoption of sibling groups, and adoption of wards of tribal court.

This report uses county data from the department’s Adoption Information System, and includes data from court, county, and tribal social service documents entered at the Minnesota Department of Human Services. In August 2008, the Minnesota State Adoptions Unit integrated its data reporting system with the Social Service Information System (SSIS). The conversion of data to the SSIS system unfortunately resulted in issues with the reliability and consistency of data prior to 2009. In an effort to improve accuracy of the data in this report, only data from the years 2009 through 2012 are reported. There are also slight variances in the 2012 report versus prior reports due to correction of records during the year, and changes to reporting methods.

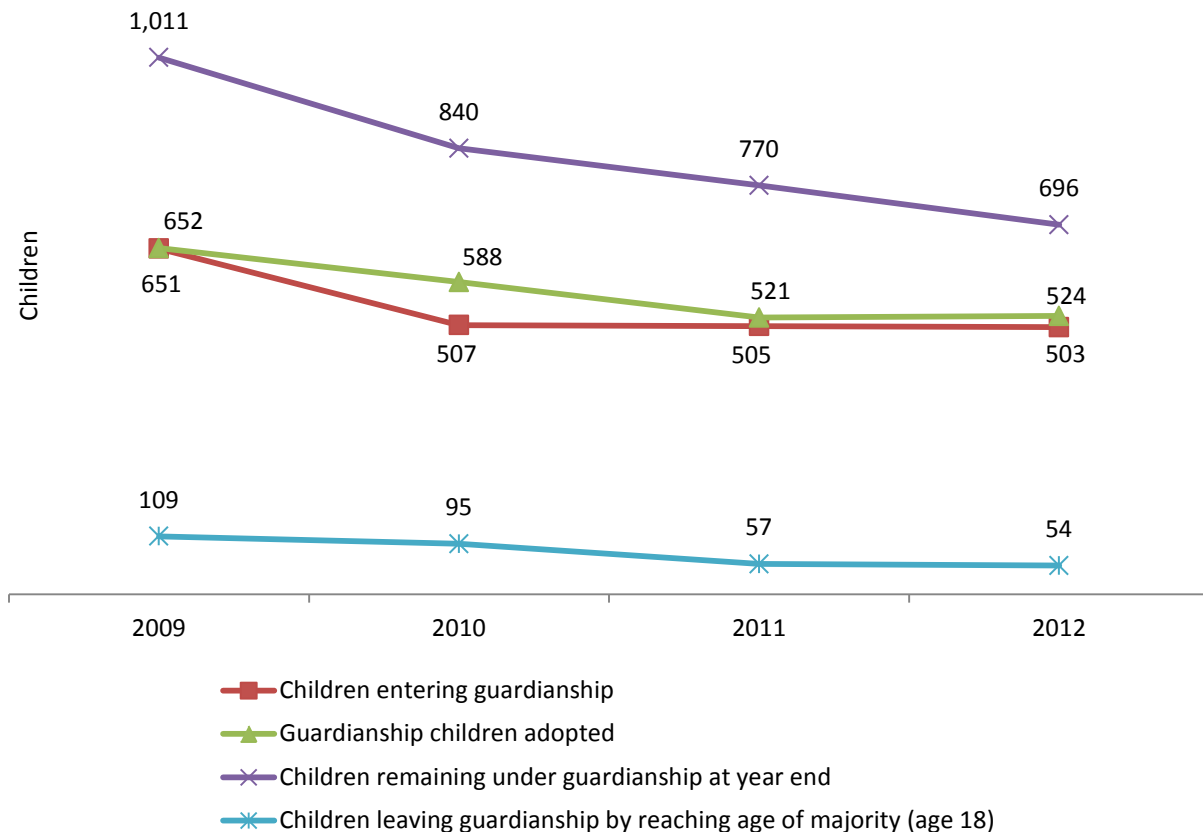
These changes include the addition of information on tribal ward adoptions (previously, these adoptions were combined with state ward adoptions) and improvements in the methodology for retrieving data. Note that all “percent” columns may not add up to 100 due to rounding of numbers or missing data.

Key findings in this report include:

- In 2012, 503 children came under state guardianship (became state wards) as a result of court terminations of parental rights. Fifty-one percent of children entering guardianship were in the birth–3 age group. Of all children entering guardianship, 60 percent were White and 19 percent were African American/Black.
- There were 770 children under state guardianship at the beginning of 2012, and 696 at the end of the year, a decrease of 10 percent.
- There were 524 state wards adopted in 2012. Eighty-five percent of adopted wards were under age 12. Of all children adopted in 2012, 62 percent were White and 18 percent were African American/Black.
- There were 54 state wards aging out of placement at age 18 without a permanent home.
- American Indian and African American/Black children were 4.6 and 3.1 times, respectively, more likely than White children to enter guardianship.

Figure 1 provides an overview of the guardianship continuum in which children enter guardianship as state wards, then leave when adopted or reach the age of majority. From 2009 to 2010, the number of children entering guardianship decreased 22 percent, but from 2010 to 2012 the number has remained stable. The number of children under guardianship who were adopted similarly decreased between 2009 and 2011 by about 10 percent each year, but leveled off by 2012. The number of children under guardianship at year end has continued to decline across the four years. The number of children aging out of guardianship decreased between 2010 and 2011 and remained stable between 2011 and 2012. The Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act of 2008 is a federal law which ensures the availability of foster care to youth ages 18–21. This change in law may have influenced the decrease in number of state wards aging out of care.

Figure 1. Flow of Children Under Guardianship, 2009–2012



Demographics of State Wards

Figure 2 presents the number of children entering guardianship by age group for 2009–2012. Younger children, age birth–3 years, constituted 50.5 percent of new state wards entering the guardianship continuum in 2012. Eighty-nine percent of new state wards were under age 12. Although the total number of children entering guardianship decreased sharply in 2010, the proportion of children within each age group has remained relatively stable since 2009.

Figure 2. Children Entering Guardianship by Age Group, 2009–2012

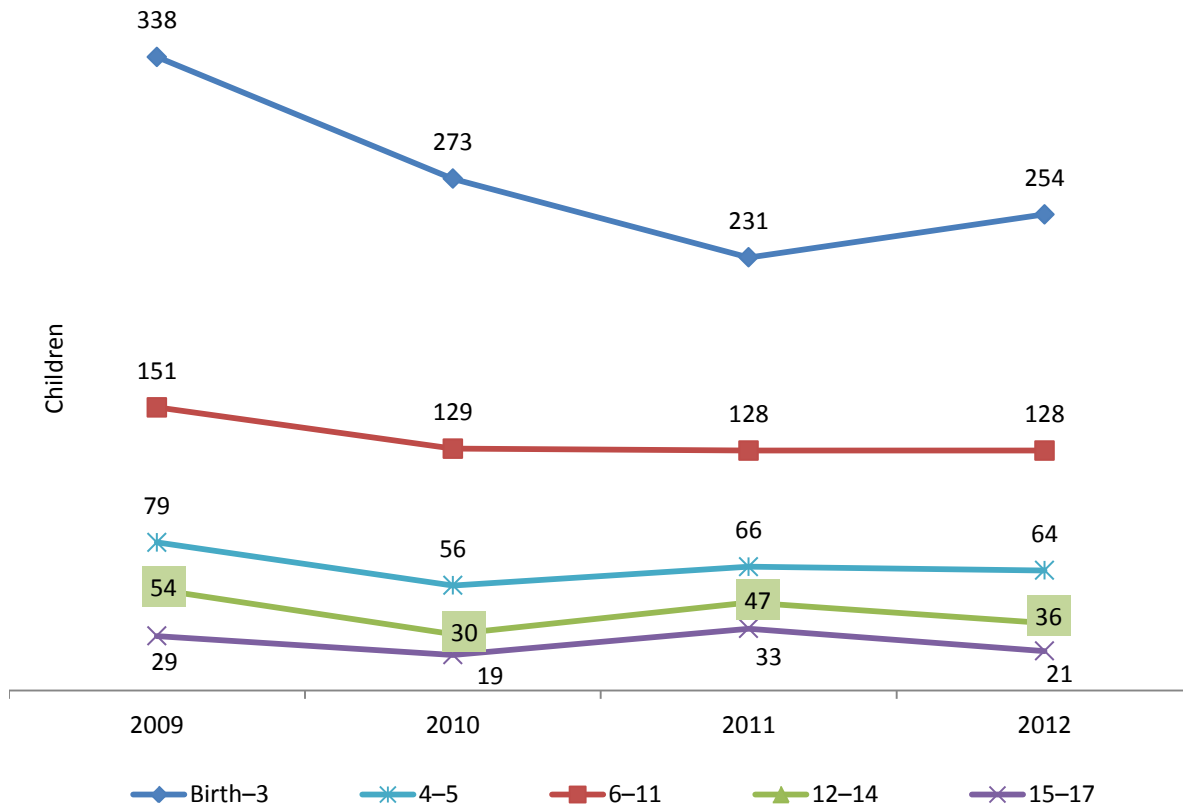


Figure 3 presents the number of children who were adopted from 2009–2012 by age group. The largest age group of adopted children consists of those ages birth–3 years, followed by 6 through 11 years. In 2012, 68 percent of adopted children were under age 6. The proportion of children adopted within each age group has remained relatively stable since 2009.

Figure 3. State Wards Adopted by Age Group, 2009–2012

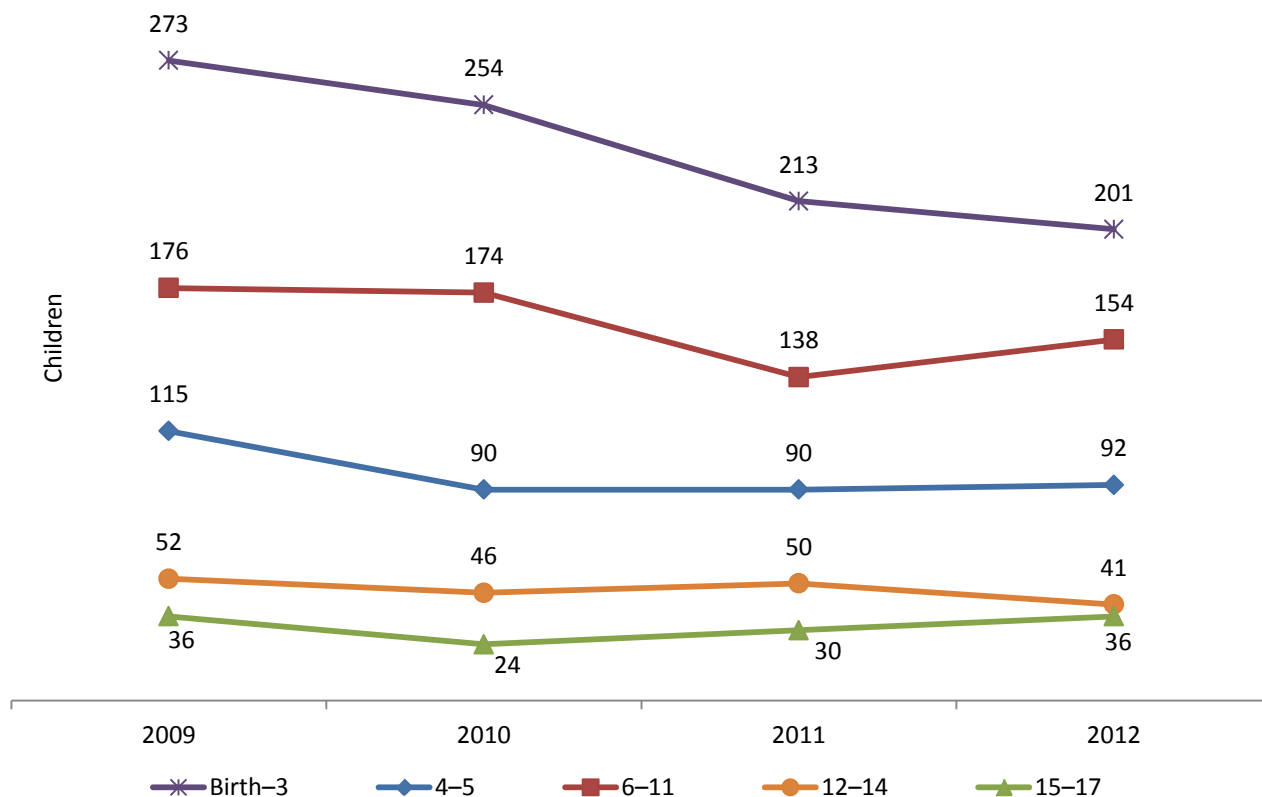
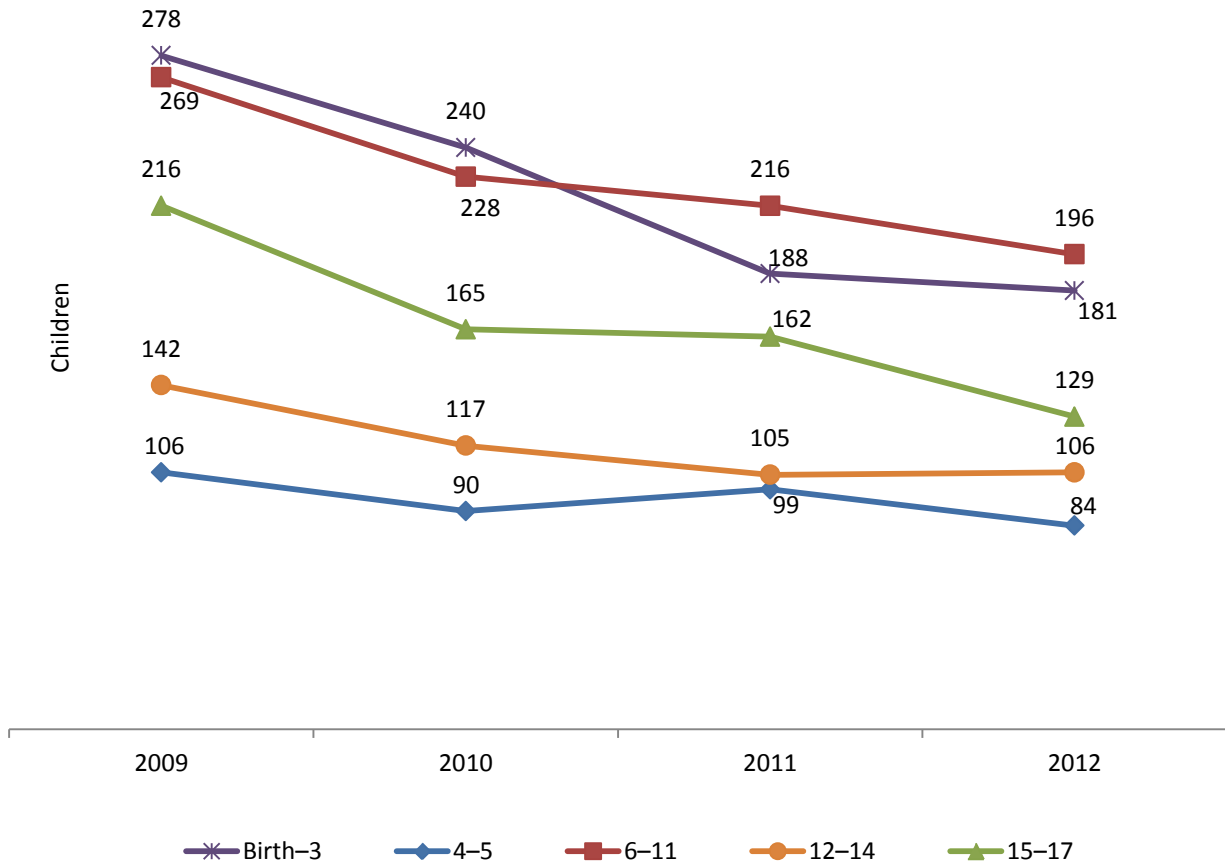


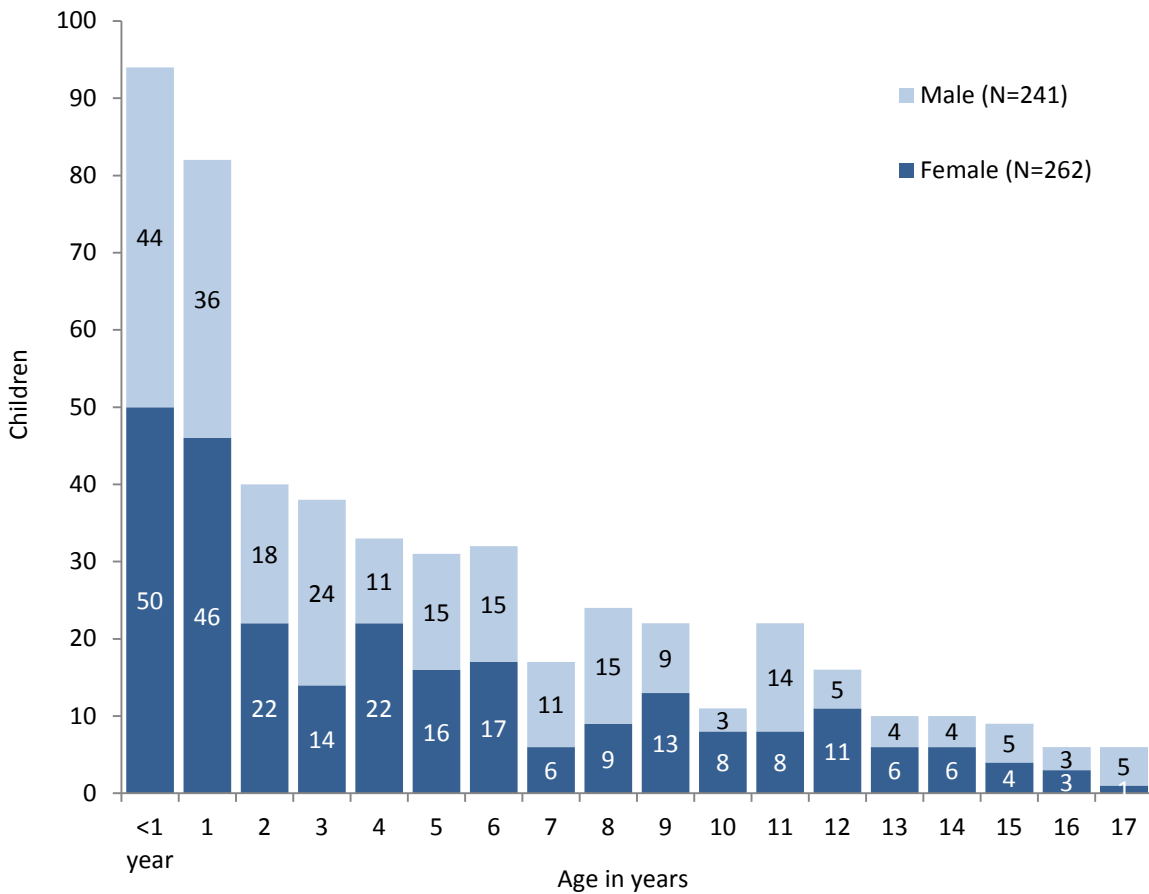
Figure 4 reveals there has been a decrease in the number of children in guardianship at year end from 2009 to 2012. This decrease was most pronounced in the birth–3 age group, however, the proportions of children within each age group have been relatively stable since 2009.

Figure 4. State Wards in Guardianship at Year End by Age Group, 2009–2012



About 52 percent of children entering guardianship in 2012 were girls. As seen in the previous graphs, about half of new wards are under age 4. Further analysis indicates that children under age 2 make up the largest number of these children. There are no apparent differences between girls and boys entering guardianship by age.

Figure 5. Children Entering Guardianship by Gender and Age



The age distribution of children under guardianship looks similar to, though somewhat older than, those entering, presumably due to the time it takes to finalize an adoption once a child becomes a state ward. There are, again, no apparent differences between girls and boys in the number adopted overall and by age.

Figure 6. Children Adopted by Gender and Year of Age

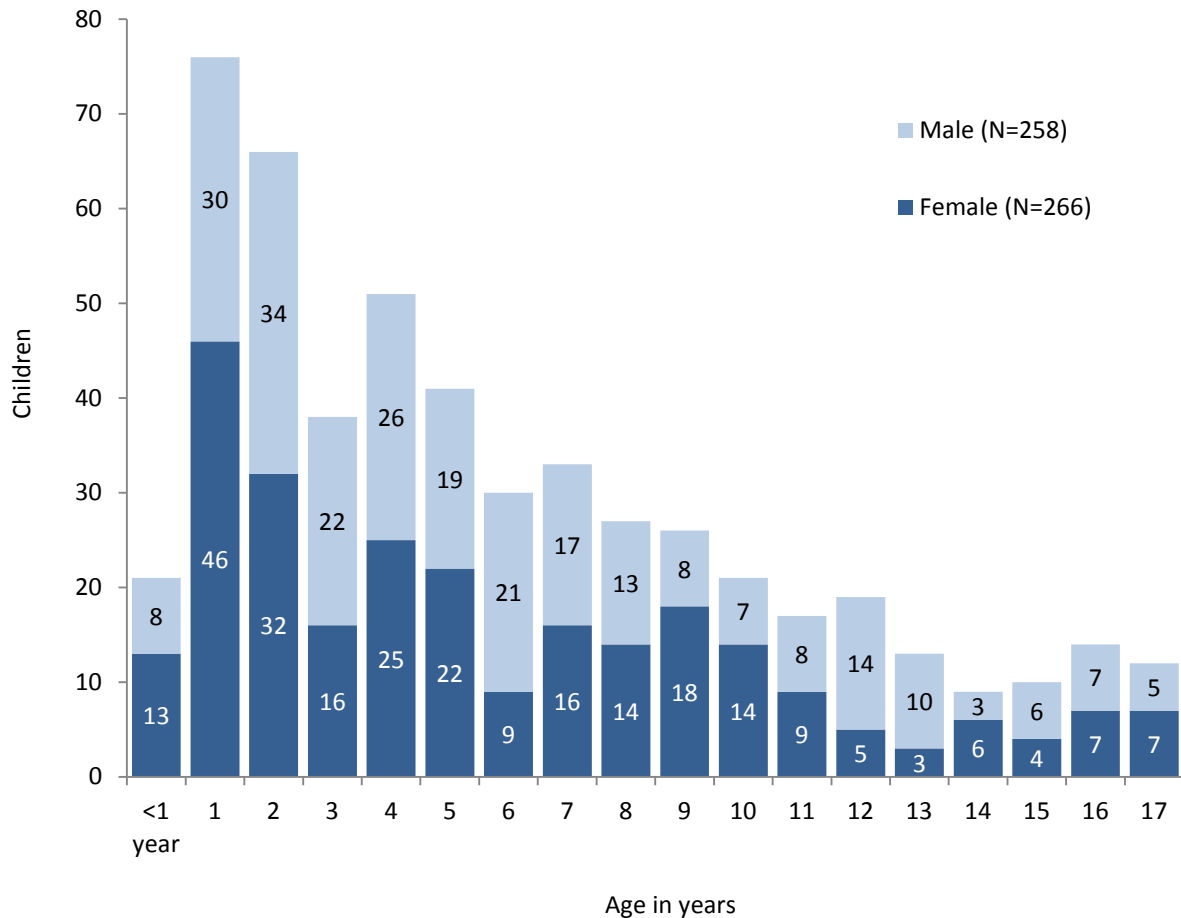


Figure 7 shows a different distribution across age than the entering and adopted numbers. Older children comprised a larger proportion of those in guardianship on Dec. 31, 2012. Older children entering guardianship are less likely to be adopted, and when they are, the time to adoption is much longer than for younger children. There were no gender differences in children in guardianship on the last day of the year, overall or by age.

Figure 7. State Wards in Guardianship at Year End by Age Group

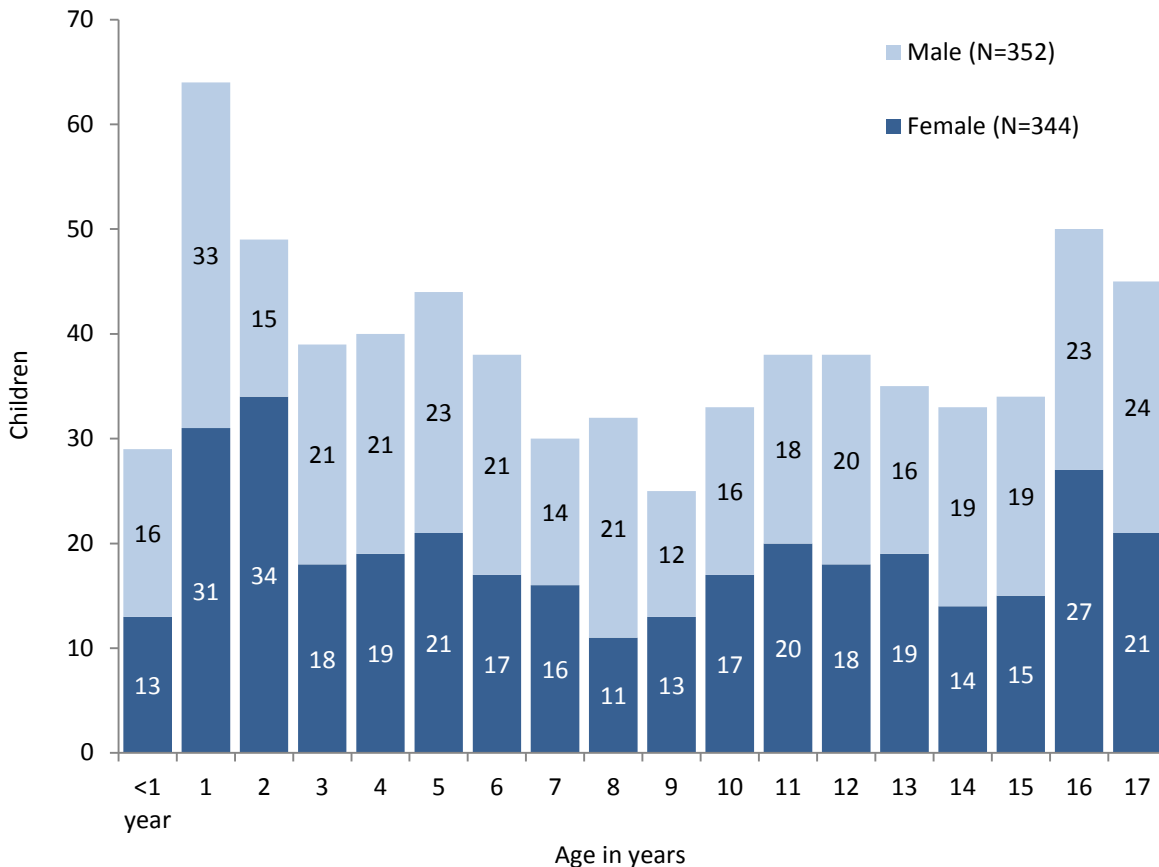


Figure 8 illustrates that in 2012, about 60 percent of children entering guardianship were White, followed by African American/Black (19 percent), and children of two or more races (12 percent). Asian and Pacific Islander children have historically become state wards in small numbers. The number of children entering guardianship has decreased overall by 22 percent. Children with two or more races had the largest overall percentage decrease of 32 percent, followed by African American/Black, Hispanic and White children, with decreases of 28 percent, 21 percent and 15 percent, respectively. The number of American Indian children entering state guardianship has been small and stable since 2009, however, the data do not include American Indian children under the guardianship of a tribe.

Figure 8. Children Entering Guardianship by Race/Ethnicity, 2009–2012

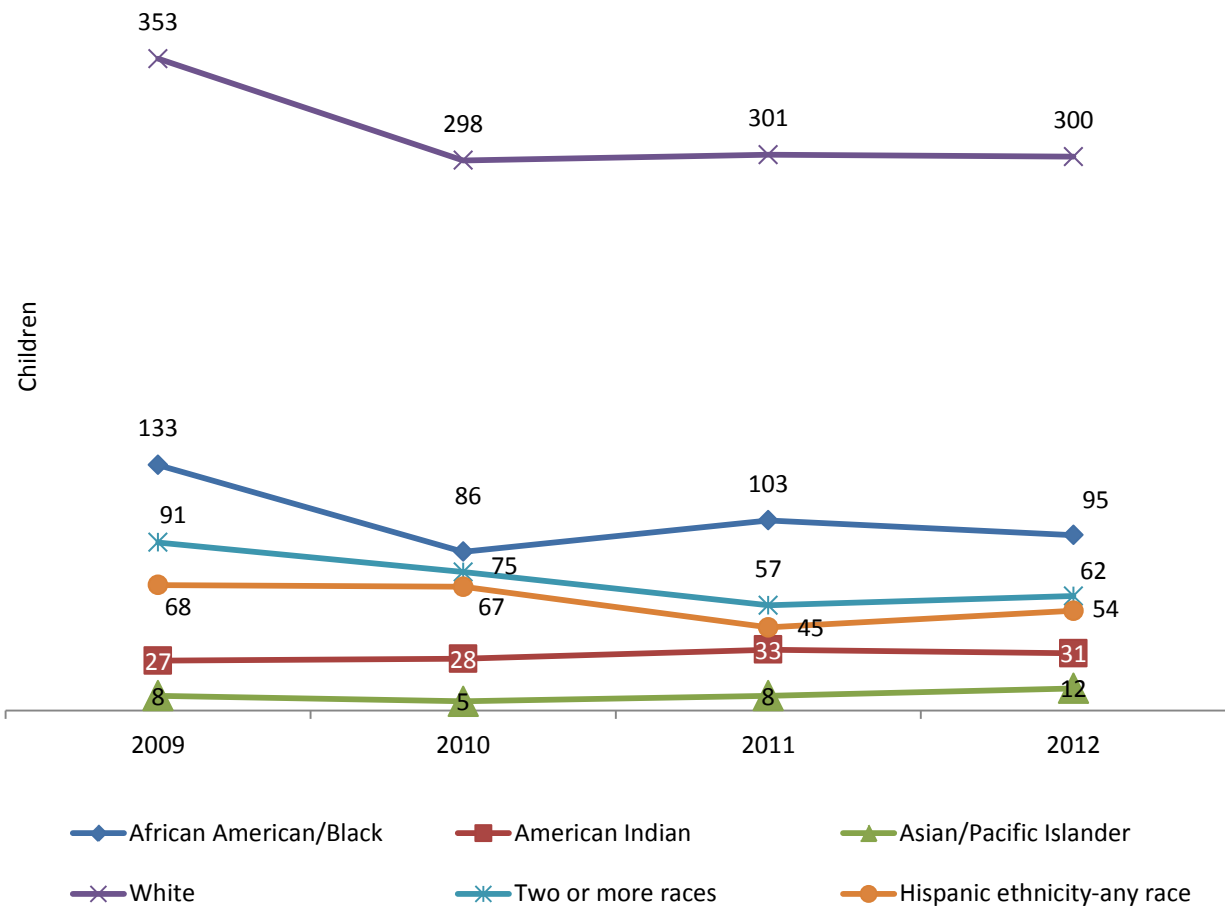


Figure 9 shows that the largest group of children adopted in 2012 was White (62 percent), followed by African American/Black (18 percent) and children with two or more races (12 percent). There was a 20 percent overall decrease in the number of state wards adopted between 2009 and 2012. African American/Black children saw the greatest decrease in numbers of adopted children between 2009 and 2012 (45 percent), while all other races had more stable numbers.

Figure 9. State Wards Adopted by Race/Ethnicity, 2009–2012

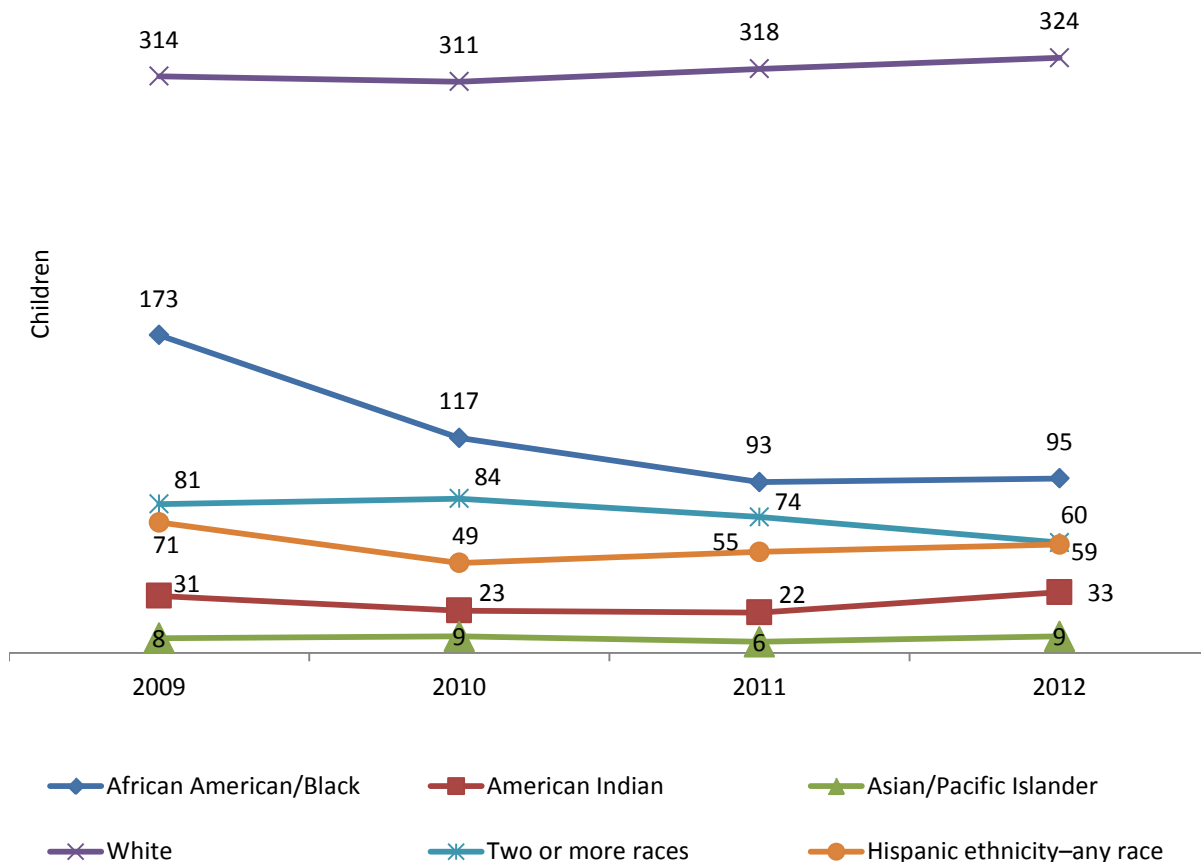
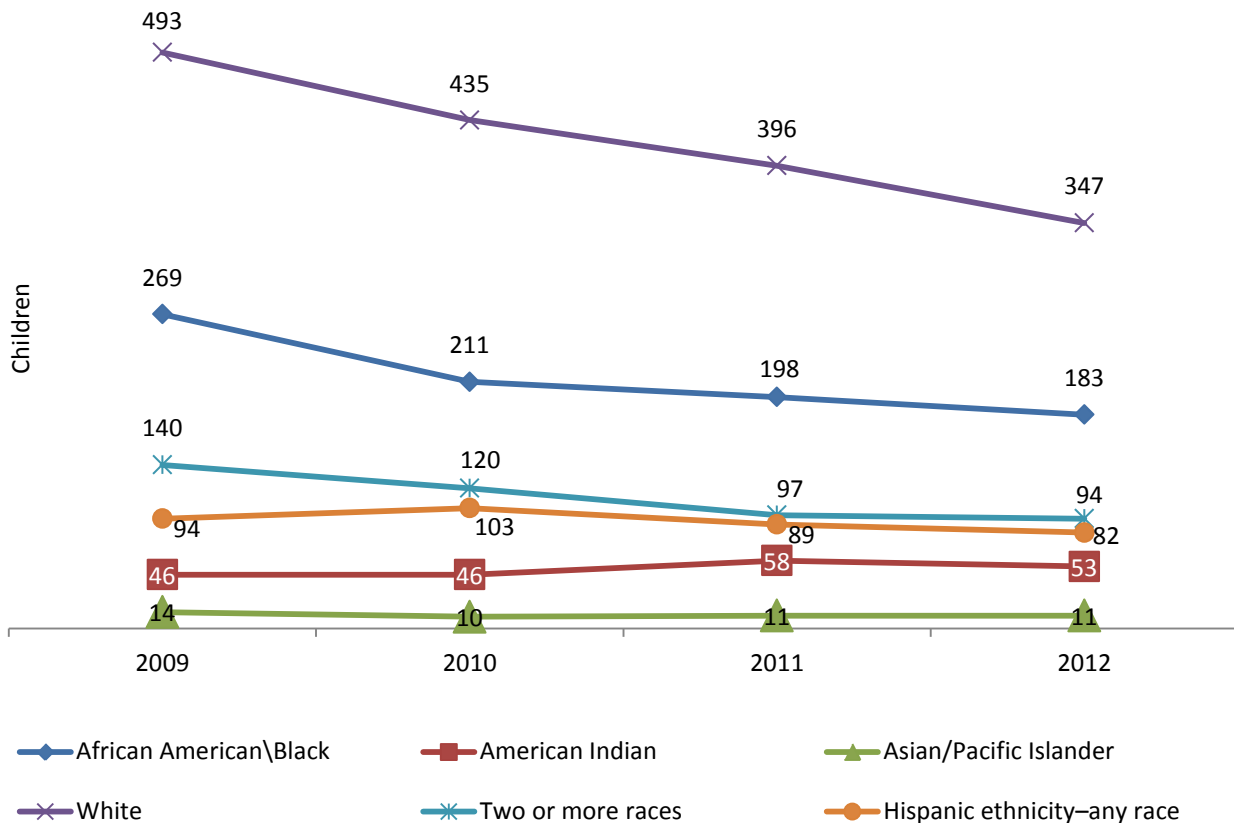


Figure 10 illustrates the race/ethnicity of children remaining under guardianship at year end. There was a 31 percent decrease in the total number of children in guardianship between 2009 and 2012. This decrease was consistent across African American/Black, White, and children with two or more races, the three groups with the greatest numbers of state wards remaining in care under state guardianship.

Figure 10. State Wards in Guardianship at Year End by Race/Ethnicity, 2009–2012



Racial Disproportionality

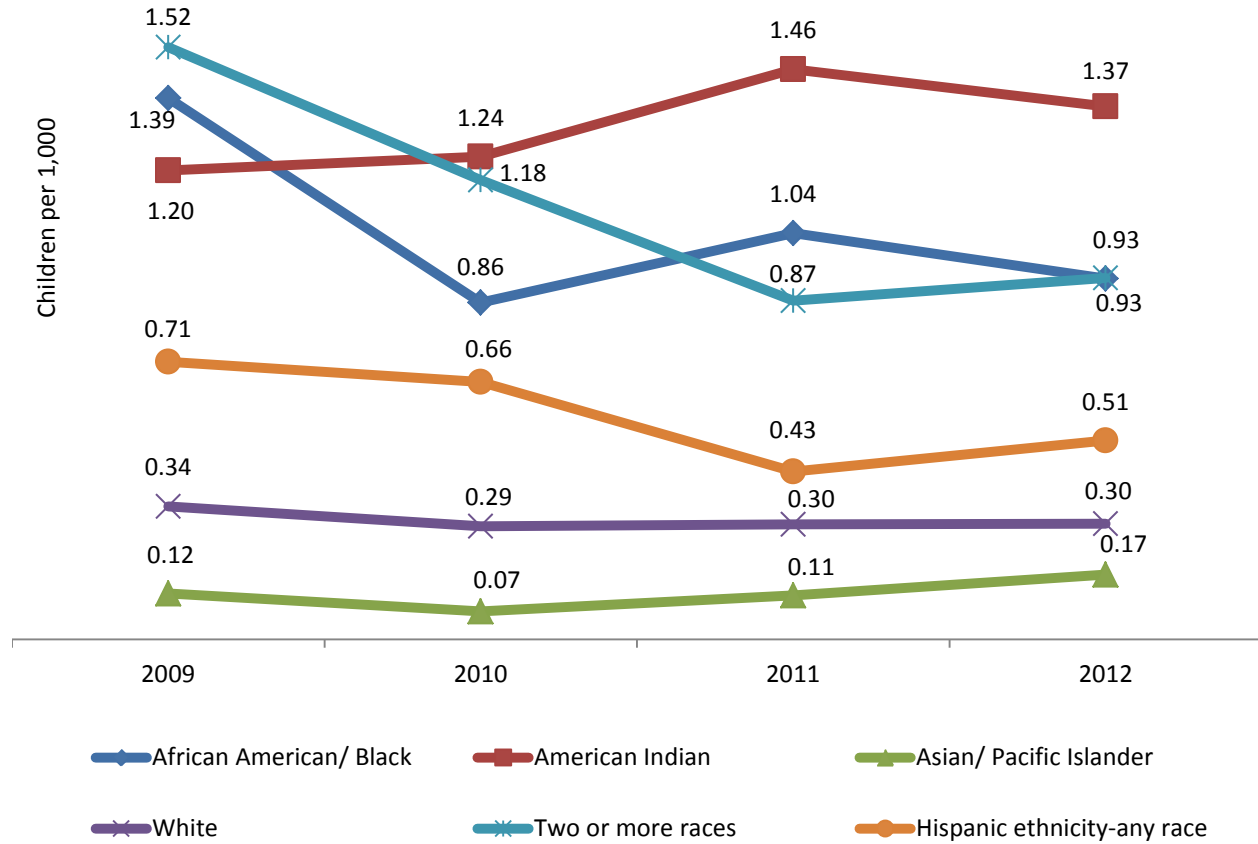
Table 1 shows the over/under representation of children of color who entered guardianship or were adopted in 2012 (note that wards of tribal courts are not included in this table; see Table 4). U.S. Census estimates from 2009–2012 were used for the population comparisons. Figure 11 graphically presents children entering guardianship by race per 1,000 children in the Minnesota population (row 2 of Table 1). The numbers of White children entering guardianship and being adopted were much higher than those of other races/ethnicities; however, they are under-represented when compared to the overall state population. Table 1 shows that, in 2012, the 95 African American/Black children that entered guardianship represent 0.96 children per 1,000 African American/Black children in the Minnesota population. Because the White population is so large, 300 White children entering guardianship only represented 0.29 children per 1,000. African American/Black children were 3.3 times more likely to enter guardianship than White children (0.96/0.29). This disparity has decreased somewhat from 2009, when an African American/Black child was 4.1 times more likely than a White child to enter guardianship. American Indian children were 4.7 (1.37/0.29) times more likely to enter state guardianship than a White child in 2012.

As might be expected given the disparity ratios for children entering guardianship, the disparity ratios looked similar for children being adopted from guardianship, with African American/Black, American Indian, and children of two or more races being three to six times more likely to be state ward adoptees than White children across 2009–2012.

Table 1. Children Entering Guardianship and Adopted per 1,000 by Race/Ethnicity

	African American/Black	American Indian	Asian/Pacific Islander	White	Two or more races	Hispanic ethnicity—any race
Children entering guardianship	95	31	12	300	62	54
Entering Per 1,000 children in Minnesota population	0.93	1.37	0.17	0.30	0.93	0.51
Entering Ratio to one White child per 1,000	3.1	4.6	0.6	1.0	3.1	1.7
Children adopted from guardianship	95	33	9	324	60	59
Adopted Per 1,000 children in Minnesota population	0.96	1.46	0.13	0.32	0.91	0.56
Adopted Ratio to one White child per 1,000	3.0	4.6	0.4	1.0	2.8	1.8

Figure 11. Children Entering Guardianship and Adopted per 1,000 by Race/Ethnicity, 2009–2012



Pre-adoptive Placement and Adoption after Entering Guardianship

Figure 12 presents the average number of days between children entering guardianship and pre-adoptive placement, between pre-adoptive placement and adoption, and between entering guardianship and adoption in 2009–2012. Over these years, the average number of days from entering guardianship to adoption decreased by 5 percent. This reduction appears to be due to state wards entering a pre-adoptive placement in a shorter time frame. Note: The sum of “Entering guardianship to pre-adoptive placement” and “Pre-adoptive placement to adoption” does not equal the average number of days for “Entering guardianship to adoption” due to missing pre-adoptive placement data.

Figure 12. Time to Permanency for State Wards Adopted, 2009–2012

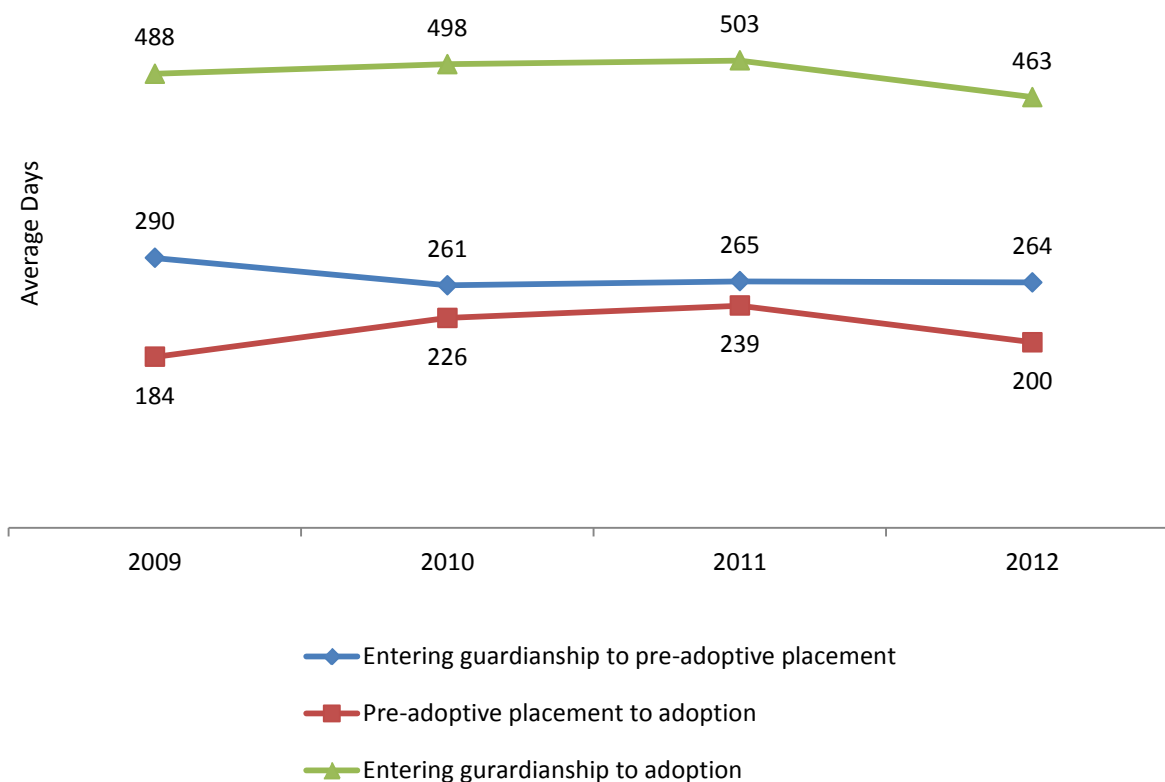
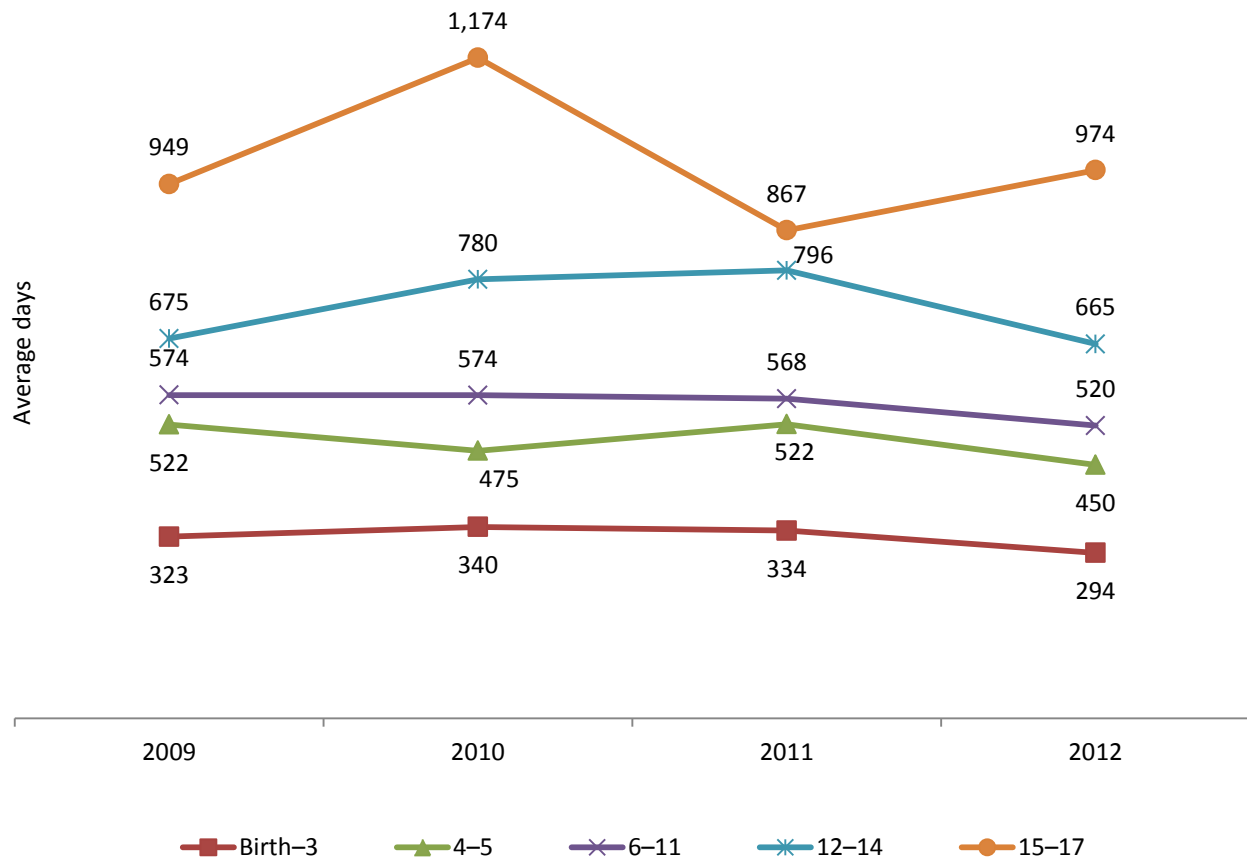


Figure 13 shows the average number of days between entering guardianship and adoption for 2009–2012 by children’s age group. Older children who were adopted during each year of the four years experienced a much greater average number of days under state guardianship than younger children.

Figure 13. Time from Entering Guardianship to Adoption by Age, 2009–2012



Adoption of Siblings

Keeping siblings together contributes to maintaining family relationships and cultural connections. Separating siblings in foster care and adoption may add to the trauma experienced by separation from birth parents and other family members. Minnesota law² requires siblings to be placed together for foster care and adoption at the earliest possible time, unless it is determined not to be in the best interests of a sibling, or unless it is not possible after appropriate efforts by the responsible social services agency. With passage of the Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act of 2008, federal law requires siblings to be placed together whenever possible, as well. Separation of siblings may be in some children's best interests if a sibling group is going to be divided to be adopted by different relatives or if one sibling will be adopted by a paternal relative who is not related to the other siblings. In other cases, one sibling's special needs may make it difficult to identify an adoptive parent who can meet the needs of all of the siblings together.

Table 2 shows the number and percentages of sibling groups that were adopted fully intact and either partially or fully intact for the years 2009–2012. In 2012, 72 percent of sibling groups were preserved in their entirety in their adoptions. An additional 13 sibling groups were adopted partially intact (two or more siblings were adopted into the same family unit); thus, 82 percent of sibling groups were adopted either partially or fully intact in 2012. These percentages have had minor fluctuations between 2009 and 2012.

Table 2. Sibling Group Preservation in Adoptions, 2009–2012

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Sibling groups available for adoption with at least one child adopted	154	153	133	135
Sibling groups adopted fully intact	103	111	90	97
Sibling groups adopted partially intact	25	18	14	13
Percent of sibling groups adopted fully intact	66.9	72.5	67.7	71.9
Percent of sibling groups adopted partially or fully intact	83.1	84.3	78.2	81.5

The department defines siblings through the biological mother, so siblings placed with, or separated from paternal siblings are not included in the data. In addition, siblings who are 18 years of age or older, who were previously adopted, or who were never under guardianship of the commissioner, are also not counted as part of a child's sibling group in this data table. Because percentages of sibling groups preserved are calculated for adoptions within a calendar year, some intact adoptions may not be counted if adoptions of the individual children took place over the span of more than one year. Note that the percentages for sibling group preservations are smaller than those reported in previous years due to increased accuracy in determining sibling groups. The present method includes all sibling groups available for adoption during a given year in which one or more siblings were adopted.

²Minnesota Statutes, section 260C.212, subdivision 2 [d]

Tribal Ward Adoptions, 2009–2012

Most Minnesota tribes offer culturally appropriate permanency through tribal courts in place of state ward status for their children. One of the tribal court permanency options is customary adoption, which does not include terminating parental rights. In addition to the 109 American Indian state wards adopted during 2009–2012 reported previously, 111 American Indian wards of tribal court were adopted through tribal customary adoptions during this time period. The majority of these children were members of the White Earth Band of Ojibwe.

Table 4 includes tribal wards adopted in 2009–2012 by age group and Table 5 includes tribal wards adopted by percent male and female. Although there were minor fluctuations in the numbers by age group and gender across years, the relatively small number of tribal court wards within each group limits interpretation of these trends.

Table 3. Tribal Wards Adopted by Age Group, 2009–2012

Year	Age				
	Birth–5		6–17		Total
	N	%	N	%	N
2009	14	70.0	6	30.0	20
2010	14	60.9	9	39.1	23
2011	23	60.5	15	39.5	38
2012	22	73.3	8	26.7	30

Table 4. Tribal Wards Adopted by Gender, 2009–2012

Year	Gender	
	Percent Male	Percent Female
2009	45.0	55.0
2010	43.5	56.5
2011	60.5	39.5
2012	60.0	40.0

Adoption Appendix

Children Entering Guardianship, Adopted and Aging Out of Guardianship

County/Tribe	Children entering state guardianship	State wards adopted	In guardianship as of Dec. 31, 2012	Children leaving guardianship by reaching age of majority (age 18)
Aitkin		2	3	
Anoka	34	30	35	3
Becker	6	13	6	
Beltrami	9	8	9	1
Benton		2	1	
Big Stone		3	1	
Blue Earth	8	20	14	
Brown		2		
Carlton	2	2	3	
Carver	2	2	2	
Cass		1	2	
Chippewa	1		1	
Chisago	1	2		
Clay	3	11	8	
Clearwater				
Cook				
Cottonwood	1		1	
Crow Wing	30	38	22	2
Dakota	19	23	17	2
Dodge			1	
Douglas	3	4	1	
Fillmore	2	2	3	
Freeborn	9	4	8	
Goodhue	3	6	6	
Grant				
Hennepin	97	66	157	8
Houston			2	2
Hubbard	2		4	
Isanti	2	2	1	
Itasca	2	2	2	
Jackson	5	4	5	
Kanabec	3		3	
Kandiyohi	8	14	6	
Kittson				
Koochiching				
Lac Qui Parle	1	3	1	
Lake	1	1		
Lake of the Woods				
Le Sueur	2		1	1
McLeod	1	3	3	1
Mahnomen			2	
Marshall	1		1	1
Meeker	1	1	1	1

**Children Entering Guardianship, Adopted and Aging Out of Guardianship
(continued)**

County	Children entering state guardianship	State wards adopted	In guardianship as of Dec. 31, 2012	Children leaving guardianship by reaching age of majority (age 18)
Mille Lacs	1	1	2	
Morrison	5	13	6	
Mower	8	8	8	
Nicollet	1		3	1
Nobles	1	5	3	
Norman		1		
Olmsted	52	41	25	
Otter Tail	1	2	1	
Pennington	2	4	5	
Pine	6	4	8	1
Pipestone	4		4	
Polk	5	2	9	
Pope	2	2	2	
Ramsey	60	47	125	13
Red Lake				
Redwood	2	2	5	
Renville		2		1
Rice	5	5	4	
Roseau				
St. Louis	34	30	61	3
Scott	3	5	2	3
Sherburne	2	7	2	1
Sibley	1	2	1	
Stearns	8	13	28	5
Steele	6	6	5	
Stevens			1	
Swift	1	1	2	
Todd	8	6	2	
Traverse				
Wabasha		3	3	
Wadena	2	4	3	
Waseca	4		12	
Washington	3	6	4	2
Watonwan	1		1	
Wilkin			1	
Winona		3	3	
Wright	2	4	13	2
Yellow Medicine				
SWHHS	9	14	4	
Faribault-Martin	5	6	5	
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe		4		
White Earth Band of Ojibwe				
Total	503	524	696	54

Minnesota's Federal and State Performance Measures, 2012

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Introduction

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. Performance measures established at the state level include 1) Timeliness to alleged victim contact with a social worker in child protection reports, 2) Physical health exams provided for children in foster care and 3) Mental health screenings for children receiving child protection case management services or who are in out-of-home care. Section IV contains these individual measures by county/Leech Lake and White Earth Bands of Ojibwe for calendar year 2012. Caution should be used in drawing conclusions from measures with small numbers. These data fulfill reporting requirements for the Vulnerable Children and Adults Act (Minnesota Statutes, section 256M.80, subd.2).

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 Service Reviews
- Subscribing to the University of Chicago—Chapin Hall Center for State Foster Care and Adoption Data
- Providing a publicly accessible dashboard on selected measures.

Federal Safety Measure 1.1: Absence of Repeat Maltreatment

Of all who were victims of determined maltreatment during the last six months of 2011, what number did not have another determined report within six months? The national standard is 94.6 or higher.

County/Tribe	Unique determined victims Jul 1, 2011-Dec. 31, 2011	Victims—no recurrence within six months	Percent not recurring within six months
Aitkin	5	5	100.0
Anoka	78	76	97.4
Becker	31	31	100.0
Beltrami	40	40	100.0
Benton	25	25	100.0
Big Stone	4	4	100.0
Blue Earth	30	30	100.0
Brown	9	8	88.9
Carlton	29	29	100.0
Carver	32	32	100.0
Cass	1	1	100.0
Chippewa	4	4	100.0
Chisago	11	11	100.0
Clay	18	18	100.0
Clearwater	7	6	85.7
Cook	3	3	100.0
Cottonwood	2	2	100.0
Crow Wing	8	8	100.0
Dakota	141	137	97.2
Dodge	0	NA	NA
Douglas	20	17	85.0
Fillmore	5	5	100.0
Freeborn	3	3	100.0
Goodhue	5	5	100.0
Grant	2	2	100.0
Hennepin	590	569	96.4
Houston	6	6	100.0
Hubbard	2	2	100.0
Isanti	15	15	100.0
Itasca	20	20	100.0
Jackson	7	7	100.0
Kanabec	2	2	100.0
Kandiyohi	39	38	97.4
Kittson	3	3	100.0
Koochiching	8	6	75.0
Lac qui Parle	0	NA	NA
Lake	12	12	100.0
Lake of the Woods	0	NA	NA
Le Sueur	16	15	93.8
McLeod	14	14	100.0
Mahnomen	1	1	100.0
Marshall	1	1	100.0
Meeker	6	6	100.0

**Federal Safety Measure 1.1: Absence of Repeat Maltreatment
(continued)**

County/Tribe	Unique determined victims Jul 1, 2011- Dec. 31, 2011	Victims—no recurrence within six months	Percent not recurring within six months
Mille Lacs	29	29	100.0
Morrison	12	12	100.0
Mower	17	17	100.0
Nicollet	8	8	100.0
Nobles	21	21	100.0
Norman	2	2	100.0
Olmsted	22	22	100.0
Otter Tail	22	22	100.0
Pennington	5	5	100.0
Pine	20	18	90.0
Pipestone	7	7	100.0
Polk	20	20	100.0
Pope	10	8	80.0
Ramsey	234	233	99.6
Red Lake	0	NA	NA
Redwood	15	15	100.0
Renville	7	7	100.0
Rice	12	12	100.0
Roseau	2	2	100.0
St. Louis	116	114	98.3
Scott	33	30	90.9
Sherburne	17	16	94.1
Sibley	3	3	100.0
Stearns	35	32	91.4
Steele	19	19	100.0
Stevens	2	2	100.0
Swift	19	19	100.0
Todd	5	5	100.0
Traverse	1	1	100.0
Wabasha	0	NA	NA
Wadena	4	4	100.0
Waseca	4	4	100.0
Washington	45	44	97.8
Watonwan	0	NA	NA
Wilkin	3	3	100.0
Winona	22	20	90.9
Wright	33	33	100.0
Yellow Medicine	2	2	100.0
Southwest HHS	2	2	100.0
Faribault-Martin	32	32	100.0
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe	8	8	100.0
White Earth Band of Ojibwe	2	1	50.0
Minnesota	2,127	2,073	97.5

Federal 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 2012	Children not maltreated by a foster parent/facility staff	Percent not maltreated
Aitkin	45	42	93.33
Anoka	440	440	100.00
Becker	171	171	100.00
Beltrami	469	469	100.00
Benton	81	77	95.06
Big Stone	16	16	100.00
Blue Earth	141	141	100.00
Brown	28	28	100.00
Carlton	145	142	97.93
Carver	128	128	100.00
Cass	68	68	100.00
Chippewa	8	8	100.00
Chisago	56	56	100.00
Clay	193	191	98.96
Clearwater	21	21	100.00
Cook	19	19	100.00
Cottonwood	34	34	100.00
Crow Wing	227	226	99.56
Dakota	329	325	98.78
Dodge	35	35	100.00
Douglas	55	54	98.18
Fillmore	19	19	100.00
Freeborn	77	77	100.00
Goodhue	52	52	100.00
Grant	19	19	100.00
Hennepin	2,398	2,392	99.75
Houston	27	27	100.00
Hubbard	63	63	100.00
Isanti	67	67	100.00
Itasca	158	153	96.84
Jackson	41	41	100.00
Kanabec	31	31	100.00
Kandiyohi	114	114	100.00
Kittson	20	20	100.00
Koochiching	48	48	100.00
Lac qui Parle	13	13	100.00
Lake	21	21	100.00
Lake of the Woods	0	NA	NA
Le Sueur	20	20	100.00
McLeod	64	64	100.00
Mahnomen	12	12	100.00
Marshall	14	14	100.00
Meeker	56	56	100.00

**Federal Safety Measure 1.2: Absence of Maltreatment in Foster Care
(continued)**

County/Tribe	Children in foster care in 2012	Children not maltreated by a foster parent/facility staff	Percent not maltreated
Mille Lacs	62	62	100.00
Morrison	66	66	100.00
Mower	109	109	100.00
Nicollet	58	58	100.00
Nobles	61	61	100.00
Norman	16	16	100.00
Olmsted	194	194	100.00
Otter Tail	80	80	100.00
Pennington	45	45	100.00
Pine	92	91	98.91
Pipestone	30	30	100.00
Polk	95	95	100.00
Pope	29	29	100.00
Ramsey	1,644	1,633	99.33
Red Lake	5	5	100.00
Redwood	65	65	100.00
Renville	27	27	100.00
Rice	84	84	100.00
Roseau	19	19	100.00
St. Louis	760	757	99.61
Scott	107	104	97.20
Sherburne	72	72	100.00
Sibley	13	13	100.00
Stearns	290	290	100.00
Steele	56	56	100.00
Stevens	8	8	100.00
Swift	37	37	100.00
Todd	54	54	100.00
Traverse	7	7	100.00
Wabasha	42	42	100.00
Wadena	40	40	100.00
Waseca	39	39	100.00
Washington	184	182	98.91
Watsonwan	24	24	100.00
Wilkin	7	7	100.00
Winona	79	77	97.47
Wright	157	156	99.36
Yellow Medicine	27	27	100.00
Southwest HHS	177	177	100.00
Faribault-Martin	116	112	96.55
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe	134	134	100.00
White Earth Band of Ojibwe	199	199	100.00
Total	11,453	11,397	99.51

Federal 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 eight 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	18	16	88.9
Anoka	118	109	92.4
Becker	37	31	83.8
Beltrami	63	36	57.1
Benton	32	28	87.5
Big Stone	4	2	50.0
Blue Earth	56	47	83.9
Brown	10	8	80.0
Carlton	60	49	81.7
Carver	33	29	87.9
Cass	30	25	83.3
Chippewa	3	3	100.0
Chisago	19	18	94.7
Clay	39	30	76.9
Clearwater	3	3	100.0
Cook	6	6	100.0
Cottonwood	18	17	94.4
Crow Wing	54	40	74.1
Dakota	108	100	92.6
Dodge	9	8	88.9
Douglas	20	19	95.0
Fillmore	1	1	100.0
Freeborn	20	19	95.0
Goodhue	15	9	60.0
Grant	8	8	100.0
Hennepin	559	478	85.5
Houston	12	11	91.7
Hubbard	23	23	100.0
Isanti	27	25	92.6
Itasca	66	60	90.9
Jackson	11	10	90.9
Kanabec	14	11	78.6
Kandiyohi	42	38	90.5
Kittson	5	3	60.0
Koochiching	13	12	92.3
Lac qui Parle	7	7	100.0
Lake	8	6	75.0
Lake of the Woods	0	NA	NA
Le Sueur	15	13	86.7
McLeod	29	28	96.6
Mahnomen	5	5	100.0
Marshall	3	3	100.0

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

County/Tribe	Children reunified	Children reunified within 12 months	Percent reunified within 12 months
Meeker	17	13	76.5
Mille Lacs	24	24	100.0
Morrison	8	5	62.5
Mower	32	30	93.8
Nicollet	28	25	89.3
Nobles	26	26	100.0
Norman	7	7	100.0
Olmsted	38	34	89.5
Otter Tail	25	24	96.0
Pennington	13	11	84.6
Pine	25	22	88.0
Pipestone	14	9	64.3
Polk	36	33	91.7
Pope	7	4	57.1
Ramsey	451	387	85.8
Red Lake	2	2	100.0
Redwood	20	16	80.0
Renville	14	12	85.7
Rice	24	21	87.5
Roseau	8	8	100.0
St. Louis	197	163	82.7
Scott	30	23	76.7
Sherburne	22	14	63.6
Sibley	5	5	100.0
Stearns	104	93	89.4
Steele	32	31	96.9
Stevens	0	NA	NA
Swift	9	8	88.9
Todd	14	10	71.4
Traverse	4	3	75.0
Wabasha	14	12	85.7
Wadena	14	12	85.7
Waseca	11	10	90.9
Washington	51	48	94.1
Watonwan	7	5	71.4
Wilkin	1	0	0.0
Winona	35	30	85.7
Wright	35	27	77.1
Yellow Medicine	5	5	100.0
Southwest HHS	49	44	89.8
Faribault-Martin	32	29	90.6
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe	18	13	72.2
White Earth Band of Ojibwe	25	18	72.0
Total	3,156	2,710	85.9

Federal 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 eight 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	18	3.4
Anoka	118	2.9
Becker	37	7.3
Beltrami	63	11.1
Benton	32	4.8
Big Stone	4	13.5
Blue Earth	56	4.7
Brown	10	5.0
Carlton	60	3.4
Carver	33	2.2
Cass	30	3.1
Chippewa	3	1.2
Chisago	19	1.7
Clay	39	6.0
Clearwater	3	3.9
Cook	6	0.7
Cottonwood	18	1.5
Crow Wing	54	6.6
Dakota	108	3.2
Dodge	9	3.9
Douglas	20	8.8
Fillmore	1	3.0
Freeborn	20	2.7
Goodhue	15	6.6
Grant	8	4.7
Hennepin	559	5.4
Houston	12	1.6
Hubbard	23	1.7
Isanti	27	5.7
Itasca	66	2.5
Jackson	11	6.7
Kanabec	14	2.6
Kandiyohi	42	4.4
Kittson	5	8.4
Koochiching	13	1.7
Lac qui Parle	7	1.1
Lake	8	4.4
Lake of the Woods	0	NA
Le Sueur	15	4.1
McLeod	29	5.2
Mahnomen	5	1.9
Marshall	3	5.3

Federal Permanency Measure 1.2: Median Months to Reunification (*continued*)

County/Tribe	Children reunified	Median months in care
Meeker	17	7.9
Mille Lacs	24	3.0
Morrison	8	8.5
Mower	32	4.0
Nicollet	28	4.1
Nobles	26	2.6
Norman	7	3.6
Olmsted	38	3.6
Otter Tail	25	2.7
Pennington	13	5.2
Pine	25	3.3
Pipestone	14	4.6
Polk	36	5.0
Pope	7	9.9
Ramsey	451	5.2
Red Lake	2	3.5
Redwood	20	2.8
Renville	14	2.9
Rice	24	7.1
Roseau	8	2.3
St. Louis	197	5.1
Scott	30	1.6
Sherburne	22	4.9
Sibley	5	6.4
Stearns	104	4.9
Steele	32	4.0
Stevens	0	NA
Swift	9	4.9
Todd	14	10.5
Traverse	4	7.3
Wabasha	14	6.4
Wadena	14	6.2
Waseca	11	4.5
Washington	51	2.6
Watonwan	7	7.1
Wilkin	1	26.5
Winona	35	1.5
Wright	35	5.3
Yellow Medicine	5	1.2
Southwest HHS	47	2.8
Faribault-Martin	32	4.0
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe	18	10.3
White Earth Band of Ojibwe	25	3.3
Total	3,156	4.5

Permanency Measure 1.3: Reunification After First Removal

Of all children who entered foster care for the first time in the six-month period just prior to the target 12-month period, and who remained in foster care for eight 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	6	5	83.3
Anoka	58	40	69.0
Becker	25	11	44.0
Beltrami	98	17	17.3
Benton	23	20	87.0
Big Stone	4	2	50.0
Blue Earth	22	14	63.6
Brown	1	0	0.0
Carlton	43	28	65.1
Carver	17	11	64.7
Cass	13	10	76.9
Chippewa	3	1	33.3
Chisago	11	7	63.6
Clay	25	21	84.0
Clearwater	4	2	50.0
Cook	5	3	60.0
Cottonwood	5	5	100.0
Crow Wing	34	14	41.2
Dakota	71	52	73.2
Dodge	3	0	0.0
Douglas	12	8	66.7
Fillmore	4	0	0.0
Freeborn	13	6	46.2
Goodhue	12	9	75.0
Grant	2	2	100.0
Hennepin	344	198	57.6
Houston	6	3	50.0
Hubbard	10	5	50.0
Isanti	20	18	90.0
Itasca	12	6	50.0
Jackson	13	6	46.2
Kanabec	2	2	100.0
Kandiyohi	39	38	97.4
Kittson	6	5	83.3
Koochiching	3	2	66.7
Lac qui Parle	2	1	50.0
Lake	6	2	33.3
Lake of the Woods	3	3	100.0
Le Sueur	9	8	88.9
McLeod	15	12	80.0
Mahnomen	3	2	66.7
Marshall	4	2	50.0

Federal 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
Meeker	10	4	40.0
Mille Lacs	6	4	66.7
Morrison	9	4	44.4
Mower	30	20	66.7
Nicollet	8	6	75.0
Nobles	11	10	90.9
Norman	3	2	66.7
Olmsted	30	17	56.7
Otter Tail	16	8	50.0
Pennington	12	6	50.0
Pine	10	5	50.0
Pipestone	9	2	22.2
Polk	11	8	72.7
Pope	5	3	60.0
Ramsey	184	114	62.0
Red Lake	1	1	100.0
Redwood	16	6	37.5
Renville	8	8	100.0
Rice	15	12	80.0
Roseau	5	4	80.0
St. Louis	115	59	51.3
Scott	15	7	46.7
Sherburne	10	9	90.0
Sibley	3	2	66.7
Stearns	53	36	67.9
Steele	20	15	75.0
Stevens	0	NA	NA
Swift	8	4	50.0
Todd	17	12	70.6
Traverse	9	8	88.9
Wabasha	3	2	66.7
Wadena	8	6	75.0
Waseca	4	4	100.0
Washington	35	20	57.1
Watonwan	3	0	0.0
Wilkin	0	NA	NA
Winona	14	10	71.4
Wright	24	19	79.2
Yellow Medicine	4	1	25.0
Southwest HHS	52	24	46.2
Faribault-Martin	32	19	59.4
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe	14	7	50.0
White Earth Band of Ojibwe	27	3	11.1
Total	1,880	1,112	59.1

Federal 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 2011 (prior CY)	Re-entered in less than 12 months	Percent re-entered in less than 12 months
Aitkin	16	3	18.8
Anoka	204	31	15.2
Becker	50	5	10.0
Beltrami	68	5	7.4
Benton	29	5	17.2
Big Stone	4	1	25.0
Blue Earth	47	17	36.2
Brown	19	2	10.5
Carlton	52	11	21.2
Carver	46	15	32.6
Cass	40	10	25.0
Chippewa	2	0	0.0
Chisago	19	3	15.8
Clay	87	32	36.8
Clearwater	2	0	0.0
Cook	6	0	0.0
Cottonwood	16	7	43.8
Crow Wing	65	20	30.8
Dakota	171	22	12.9
Dodge	9	0	0.0
Douglas	21	2	9.5
Fillmore	3	1	33.3
Freeborn	21	7	33.3
Goodhue	33	11	33.3
Grant	7	2	28.6
Hennepin	842	192	22.8
Houston	9	0	0.0
Hubbard	8	1	12.5
Isanti	15	4	26.7
Itasca	82	31	37.8
Jackson	4	0	0.0
Kanabec	22	3	13.6
Kandiyohi	52	21	40.4
Kittson	7	3	42.9
Koochiching	25	6	24.0
Lac qui Parle	4	0	0.0
Lake	7	0	0.0
Lake of the Woods	8	1	12.5
Le Sueur	10	0	0.0
McLeod	30	4	13.3
Mahnomen	6	0	0.0
Marshall	9	4	44.4

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

County/Tribe	Reunified in 2011 (prior CY)	Re-entered in less than 12 months	Percent re-entered in less than 12 months
Meeker	13	1	7.7
Mille Lacs	25	9	36.0
Morrison	21	2	9.5
Mower	49	6	12.2
Nicollet	13	2	15.4
Nobles	35	7	20.0
Norman	5	4	80.0
Olmsted	72	13	18.1
Otter Tail	34	7	20.6
Pennington	18	0	0.0
Pine	29	7	24.1
Pipestone	14	4	28.6
Polk	34	10	29.4
Pope	9	3	33.3
Ramsey	757	300	39.6
Red Lake	6	1	16.7
Redwood	18	9	50.0
Renville	13	4	30.8
Rice	41	7	17.1
Roseau	10	1	10.0
St. Louis	190	60	31.6
Scott	75	21	28.0
Sherburne	27	4	14.8
Sibley	10	1	10.0
Stearns	121	34	28.1
Steele	26	11	42.3
Stevens	1	0	0.0
Swift	15	2	13.3
Todd	19	4	21.1
Traverse	2	0	0.0
Wabasha	19	3	15.8
Wadena	10	3	30.0
Waseca	5	0	0.0
Washington	86	22	25.6
Watonwan	9	4	44.4
Wilkin	5	0	0.0
Winona	34	16	47.1
Wright	73	14	19.2
Yellow Medicine	12	1	8.3
Southwest HHS	70	23	32.9
Faribault-Martin	67	16	23.9
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe	50	3	6.0
White Earth Band of Ojibwe	68	10	14.7
Total	4,387	1,131	25.8

Federal 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 in 2012	Adopted less than 24 months from removal from home	Percent adopted less than 24 months from removal from home
Aitkin	2	0	0.0
Anoka	34	21	61.8
Becker	14	9	64.3
Beltrami	8	3	37.5
Benton	2	2	100.0
Big Stone	3	0	0.0
Blue Earth	20	11	55.0
Brown	2	1	50.0
Carlton	2	0	0.0
Carver	2	1	50.0
Cass	1	0	0.0
Chippewa	0	NA	NA
Chisago	2	2	100.0
Clay	12	6	50.0
Clearwater	0	NA	NA
Cook	0	NA	NA
Cottonwood	0	NA	NA
Crow Wing	38	23	60.5
Dakota	24	18	75.0
Dodge	0	NA	NA
Douglas	4	2	50.0
Fillmore	2	0	0.0
Freeborn	4	4	100.0
Goodhue	6	1	16.7
Grant	0	NA	NA
Hennepin	77	34	44.2
Houston	0	NA	NA
Hubbard	0	NA	NA
Isanti	2	2	100.0
Itasca	2	2	100.0
Jackson	4	0	0.0
Kanabec	0	NA	NA
Kandiyohi	14	4	28.6
Kittson	0	NA	NA
Koochiching	0	NA	NA
Lac qui Parle	3	1	33.3
Lake	1	1	100.0
Lake of the Woods	0	NA	NA
Le Sueur	0	NA	NA
McLeod	3	2	66.7
Mahnomen	0	NA	NA
Marshall	0	NA	NA

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

County/Tribe	Children adopted in 2012	Adopted less than 24 months after removal from home	Percent adopted less than 24 months after removal from home
Meeker	1	1	100.0
Mille Lacs	1	1	100.0
Morrison	13	2	15.4
Mower	8	7	87.5
Nicollet	0	NA	NA
Nobles	5	1	20.0
Norman	1	0	0.0
Olmsted	41	28	68.3
Otter Tail	2	0	0.0
Pennington	4	1	25.0
Pine	4	0	0.0
Pipestone	0	NA	NA
Polk	2	1	50.0
Pope	2	0	0.0
Ramsey	48	15	31.3
Red Lake	0	NA	NA
Redwood	0	NA	NA
Renville	2	0	0.0
Rice	5	2	40.0
Roseau	0	NA	NA
St. Louis	34	12	35.3
Scott	5	4	80.0
Sherburne	7	2	28.6
Sibley	2	2	100.0
Stearns	13	9	69.2
Steele	6	2	33.3
Stevens	0	NA	NA
Swift	1	1	100.0
Todd	6	6	100.0
Traverse	0	NA	NA
Wabasha	3	2	66.7
Wadena	4	4	100.0
Waseca	0	NA	NA
Washington	7	5	71.4
Watsonwan	0	NA	NA
Wilkin	0	NA	NA
Winona	5	0	0.0
Wright	4	1	25.0
Yellow Medicine	0	NA	NA
Southwest HHS	16	14	87.5
Faribault-Martin	6	2	33.3
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe	4	0	0.0
White Earth Band of Ojibwe	15	4	26.7
Total	565	279	49.4

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 in 2012	Median months in care before adoption
Aitkin	2	48.5
Anoka	34	19.1
Becker	14	20.2
Beltrami	8	28.8
Benton	2	15.0
Big Stone	3	29.7
Blue Earth	20	21.9
Brown	2	29.5
Carlton	2	43.9
Carver	2	32.0
Cass	1	53.5
Chippewa	0	NA
Chisago	2	11.6
Clay	12	22.7
Clearwater	0	NA
Cook	0	NA
Cottonwood	0	NA
Crow Wing	38	20.0
Dakota	24	19.1
Dodge	0	NA
Douglas	4	22.3
Fillmore	2	37.2
Freeborn	4	20.5
Goodhue	6	46.9
Grant	0	NA
Hennepin	77	26.7
Houston	0	NA
Hubbard	0	NA
Isanti	2	16.9
Itasca	2	16.7
Jackson	4	34.6
Kanabec	0	NA
Kandiyohi	14	32.5
Kittson	0	NA
Koochiching	0	NA
Lac qui Parle	3	43.3
Lake	1	21.6
Lake of the Woods	0	NA
Le Sueur	0	NA
McLeod	3	21.8
Mahnomen	0	NA
Marshall	0	NA

**Federal Permanency Measure 2.2: Median Months to Adoption
(continued)**

County/Tribe	Children adopted in 2012	Median months in care before adoption
Meeker	1	20.2
Mille Lacs	1	12.2
Morrison	13	26.3
Mower	8	19.8
Nicollet	0	NA
Nobles	5	55.5
Norman	1	35.8
Olmsted	41	17.7
Otter Tail	2	45.9
Pennington	4	28.9
Pine	4	28.1
Pipestone	0	NA
Polk	2	25.2
Pope	2	30.7
Ramsey	48	27.7
Red Lake	0	NA
Redwood	0	NA
Renville	2	28.6
Rice	5	25.7
Roseau	0	NA
St. Louis	34	30.8
Scott	5	21.7
Sherburne	7	28.2
Sibley	2	15.5
Stearns	13	22.2
Steele	6	31.9
Stevens	0	NA
Swift	1	21.0
Todd	6	15.5
Traverse	0	NA
Wabasha	3	21.1
Wadena	4	23.1
Waseca	0	NA
Washington	7	19.0
Watonwan	0	NA
Wilkin	0	NA
Winona	5	27.8
Wright	4	42.0
Yellow Medicine	0	NA
Southwest HHS	16	16.5
Faribault-Martin	6	26.0
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe	0	NA
White Earth Band of Ojibwe	15	31.7
Total	565	24.5

Federal 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 on Jan. 1, 2012	Adopted by Dec. 31, 2012	Percent adopted by Dec. 31, 2012
Aitkin	7	2	28.6
Anoka	61	7	11.5
Becker	16	8	50.0
Beltrami	55	5	9.1
Benton	3	0	0.0
Big Stone	4	3	75.0
Blue Earth	17	8	47.1
Brown	6	1	16.7
Carlton	14	2	14.3
Carver	5	1	20.0
Cass	9	1	11.1
Chippewa	0	NA	NA
Chisago	0	NA	NA
Clay	13	1	7.7
Clearwater	3	0	0.0
Cook	6	0	0.0
Cottonwood	2	0	0.0
Crow Wing	33	15	45.5
Dakota	31	8	25.8
Dodge	2	0	0.0
Douglas	9	2	22.2
Fillmore	4	2	50.0
Freeborn	3	0	0.0
Goodhue	7	5	71.4
Grant	0	NA	NA
Hennepin	241	40	16.6
Houston	5	0	0.0
Hubbard	5	0	0.0
Isanti	5	0	0.0
Itasca	5	0	0.0
Jackson	5	2	40.0
Kanabec	0	NA	NA
Kandiyohi	20	10	50.0
Kittson	2	0	0.0
Koochiching	4	0	0.0
Lac qui Parle	4	2	50.0
Lake	4	0	0.0
Lake of the Woods	0	0	0.0
Le Sueur	3	0	0.0
McLeod	6	1	16.7
Mahnomen	1	0	0.0

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

County/Tribe	Children in care 17 months or longer on Jan. 1, 2012	Adopted by Dec. 31, 2012	Percent adopted by Dec. 31, 2012
Meeker	10	0	0.0
Mille Lacs	8	0	0.0
Morrison	12	10	83.3
Mower	9	0	0.0
Nicollet	8	0	0.0
Nobles	8	5	62.5
Norman	2	1	50.0
Olmsted	13	4	30.8
Otter Tail	3	2	66.7
Pennington	7	3	42.9
Pine	5	1	20.0
Pipestone	3	0	0.0
Polk	9	1	11.1
Pope	5	2	40.0
Ramsey	156	30	19.2
Red Lake	0	NA	NA
Redwood	7	0	0.0
Renville	3	0	0.0
Rice	8	2	25.0
Roseau	2	0	0.0
St. Louis	142	22	15.5
Scott	7	1	14.3
Sherburne	13	5	38.5
Sibley	1	0	0.0
Stearns	37	6	16.2
Steele	4	4	100.0
Stevens	2	0	0.0
Swift	1	0	0.0
Todd	6	0	0.0
Traverse	2	0	0.0
Wabasha	9	3	33.3
Wadena	6	3	50.0
Waseca	4	0	0.0
Washington	12	2	16.7
Watsonwan	3	0	0.0
Wilkin	4	0	0.0
Winona	4	3	75.0
Wright	30	4	13.3
Yellow Medicine	0	NA	NA
Southwest HHS	29	2	6.9
Faribault-Martin	3	0	0.0
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe	29	4	13.8
White Earth Band of Ojibwe	43	11	25.6
Total	1,290	257	19.9

Federal 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 six 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 on Jan. 1, 2012	Legally free for adoption by Dec. 31, 2012	Percent legally free for adoption by Dec. 31, 2012
Aitkin	3	0	0.0
Anoka	42	0	0.0
Becker	9	0	0.0
Beltrami	47	2	4.3
Benton	4	0	0.0
Big Stone	0	NA	NA
Blue Earth	7	3	42.9
Brown	5	0	0.0
Carlton	13	0	0.0
Carver	5	0	0.0
Cass	6	0	0.0
Chippewa	0	NA	NA
Chisago	0	NA	NA
Clay	13	0	0.0
Clearwater	3	0	0.0
Cook	6	0	0.0
Cottonwood	2	0	0.0
Crow Wing	18	1	5.6
Dakota	24	0	0.0
Dodge	1	0	0.0
Douglas	7	0	0.0
Fillmore	0	NA	NA
Freeborn	5	0	0.0
Goodhue	0	NA	NA
Grant	0	NA	NA
Hennepin	139	2	1.4
Houston	2	0	0.0
Hubbard	5	0	0.0
Isanti	4	0	0.0
Itasca	6	0	0.0
Jackson	4	0	0.0
Kanabec	0	NA	NA
Kandiyohi	13	3	23.1
Kittson	4	0	0.0
Koochiching	4	0	0.0
Lac qui Parle	1	0	0.0
Lake	4	0	0.0
Lake of the Woods	0	NA	NA
Le Sueur	3	0	0.0
McLeod	2	0	0.0
Mahnomen	0	NA	NA
Marshall	0	NA	NA

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

County/Tribe	Children in care 17 months or longer on Jan. 1, 2012	Legally free for adoption by Dec. 31, 2012	Percent legally free for adoption by Dec. 31, 2012
Meeker	9	0	0.0
Mille Lacs	7	0	0.0
Morrison	2	0	0.0
Mower	6	0	0.0
Nicollet	6	0	0.0
Nobles	3	0	0.0
Norman	1	0	0.0
Olmsted	6	0	0.0
Otter Tail	1	0	0.0
Pennington	0	NA	NA
Pine	2	0	0.0
Pipestone	3	0	0.0
Polk	4	0	0.0
Pope	3	0	0.0
Ramsey	56	4	7.1
Red Lake	0	NA	NA
Redwood	4	0	0.0
Renville	2	0	0.0
Rice	5	0	0.0
Roseau	2	0	0.0
St. Louis	107	3	2.8
Scott	2	0	0.0
Sherburne	9	0	0.0
Sibley	1	0	0.0
Stearns	14	0	0.0
Steele	0	NA	NA
Stevens	2	0	0.0
Swift	0	NA	NA
Todd	8	2	25.0
Traverse	2	0	0.0
Wabasha	3	0	0.0
Wadena	4	0	0.0
Waseca	3	0	0.0
Washington	12	0	0.0
Watsonwan	2	0	0.0
Wilkin	3	0	0.0
Winona	1	0	0.0
Wright	16	0	0.0
Yellow Medicine	0	NA	NA
Southwest HHS	22	0	0.0
Faribault-Martin	3	0	0.0
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe	31	0	0.0
White Earth Band of Ojibwe	24	0	0.0
Total	802	20	2.5

Federal 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 2011 (prior CY)	Adopted less than 12 months after becoming legally free	Percent adopted less than 12 months after becoming legally free
Aitkin	0	NA	NA
Anoka	35	23	65.7
Becker	8	3	37.5
Beltrami	7	1	14.3
Benton	5	5	100.0
Big Stone	4	1	25.0
Blue Earth	23	15	65.2
Brown	8	6	75.0
Carlton	1	0	0.0
Carver	3	2	66.7
Cass	0	NA	NA
Chippewa	0	NA	NA
Chisago	3	3	100.0
Clay	14	6	42.9
Clearwater	0	NA	NA
Cook	0	NA	NA
Cottonwood	0	NA	NA
Crow Wing	20	19	95.0
Dakota	14	6	42.9
Dodge	0	NA	NA
Douglas	1	0	0.0
Fillmore	0	NA	NA
Freeborn	6	3	50.0
Goodhue	2	2	100.0
Grant	0	NA	NA
Hennepin	66	29	43.9
Houston	3	0	0.0
Hubbard	2	0	0.0
Isanti	2	2	100.0
Itasca	9	9	100.0
Jackson	5	1	20.0
Kanabec	0	NA	NA
Kandiyohi	7	4	57.1
Kittson	0	NA	NA
Koochiching	0	NA	NA
Lac qui Parle	1	0	0.0
Lake	0	NA	NA
Lake of the Woods	0	NA	NA
Le Sueur	0	NA	NA
McLeod	3	2	66.7
Mahnomen	0	NA	NA
Marshall	0	NA	NA

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

County/Tribe	Became legally free for adoption in 2011 (prior CY)	Adopted less than 12 months after becoming legally free	Percent adopted less than 12 months after becoming legally free
Meeker	1	1	100.0
Mille Lacs	1	0	0.0
Morrison	13	8	61.5
Mower	6	0	0.0
Nicollet	6	3	50.0
Nobles	1	1	100.0
Norman	1	0	0.0
Olmsted	27	20	74.1
Otter Tail	0	NA	NA
Pennington	3	0	0.0
Pine	3	0	0.0
Pipestone	1	1	100.0
Polk	5	1	20.0
Pope	1	0	0.0
Ramsey	50	9	18.0
Red Lake	0	NA	NA
Redwood	2	2	100.0
Renville	2	0	0.0
Rice	7	6	85.7
Roseau	0	NA	NA
St. Louis	40	10	25.0
Scott	2	0	0.0
Sherburne	6	2	33.3
Sibley	3	3	100.0
Stearns	17	5	29.4
Steele	1	1	100.0
Stevens	1	0	0.0
Swift	1	1	100.0
Todd	1	1	100.0
Traverse	0	NA	NA
Wabasha	4	2	50.0
Wadena	4	0	0.0
Waseca	8	2	25.0
Washington	6	0	0.0
Watsonwan	0	NA	NA
Wilkin	0	NA	NA
Winona	5	0	0.0
Wright	7	1	14.3
Yellow Medicine	1	1	100.0
Southwest HHS	7	7	100.0
Faribault-Martin	6	0	0.0
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe	2	1	50.0
White Earth Band of Ojibwe	12	2	16.7
Total	516	233	45.2

Federal 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 Jan. 1, 2012	Permanency achieved by Dec. 31, 2012	Percent permanency achieved by Dec. 31, 2012
Aitkin	7	2	28.6
Anoka	61	7	11.5
Becker	10	7	70.0
Beltrami	46	9	19.6
Benton	4	0	0.0
Big Stone	1	0	0.0
Blue Earth	7	2	28.6
Brown	8	2	25.0
Carlton	15	3	20.0
Carver	5	1	20.0
Cass	7	1	14.3
Chippewa	0	NA	NA
Chisago	0	NA	NA
Clay	14	0	0.0
Clearwater	1	0	0.0
Cook	2	0	0.0
Cottonwood	1	0	0.0
Crow Wing	24	11	45.8
Dakota	29	9	31.0
Dodge	2	0	0.0
Douglas	7	1	14.3
Fillmore	3	2	66.7
Freeborn	5	1	20.0
Goodhue	7	5	71.4
Grant	0	NA	NA
Hennepin	231	38	16.5
Houston	2	0	0.0
Hubbard	5	0	0.0
Isanti	5	1	20.0
Itasca	7	3	42.9
Jackson	6	2	33.3
Kanabec	0	NA	NA
Kandiyohi	14	8	57.1
Kittson	2	1	50.0
Koochiching	3	0	0.0
Lac qui Parle	3	2	66.7
Lake	4	0	0.0
Lake of the Woods	0	NA	NA
Le Sueur	3	1	33.3
McLeod	4	1	25.0
Mahnomen	3	0	0.0
Marshall	1	0	0.0

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

County/Tribe	Children in care 24 months or longer on Jan. 1, 2012	Permanency achieved by Dec. 31, 2012	Percent permanency achieved by Dec. 31, 2012
Meeker	8	0	0.0
Mille Lacs	8	0	0.0
Morrison	4	3	75.0
Mower	6	0	0.0
Nicollet	4	0	0.0
Nobles	5	3	60.0
Norman	1	1	100.0
Olmsted	8	3	37.5
Otter Tail	2	1	50.0
Pennington	4	1	25.0
Pine	3	0	0.0
Pipestone	2	0	0.0
Polk	7	1	14.3
Pope	4	1	25.0
Ramsey	129	25	19.4
Red Lake	0	NA	NA
Redwood	8	2	25.0
Renville	3	0	0.0
Rice	7	2	28.6
Roseau	2	0	0.0
St. Louis	133	24	18.0
Scott	7	2	28.6
Sherburne	13	2	15.4
Sibley	1	0	0.0
Stearns	22	1	4.5
Steele	0	NA	NA
Stevens	0	NA	NA
Swift	1	0	0.0
Todd	5	1	20.0
Traverse	0	NA	NA
Wabasha	5	0	0.0
Wadena	1	0	0.0
Waseca	4	0	0.0
Washington	12	1	8.3
Watonwan	3	0	0.0
Wilkin	4	0	0.0
Winona	1	0	0.0
Wright	21	3	14.3
Yellow Medicine	0	NA	NA
Southwest HHS	22	3	13.6
Faribault-Martin	3	1	33.3
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe	34	13	38.2
White Earth Band of Ojibwe	42	12	28.6
Total	1,108	226	20.4

Federal 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	Discharged to a permanent home before 18 th birthday	Percent discharged to a permanent home before 18 th birthday
Aitkin	1	1	100.0
Anoka	34	33	97.1
Becker	16	16	100.0
Beltrami	8	8	100.0
Benton	2	2	100.0
Big Stone	3	3	100.0
Blue Earth	20	20	100.0
Brown	2	2	100.0
Carlton	2	2	100.0
Carver	2	2	100.0
Cass	1	1	100.0
Chippewa	0	NA	NA
Chisago	2	2	100.0
Clay	12	12	100.0
Clearwater	0	NA	NA
Cook	0	NA	NA
Cottonwood	0	NA	NA
Crow Wing	36	35	97.2
Dakota	25	24	96.0
Dodge	0	NA	NA
Douglas	4	4	100.0
Fillmore	2	2	100.0
Freeborn	4	4	100.0
Goodhue	6	6	100.0
Grant	0	NA	NA
Hennepin	81	80	98.8
Houston	0	NA	NA
Hubbard	0	NA	NA
Isanti	2	2	100.0
Itasca	2	2	100.0
Jackson	4	4	100.0
Kanabec	0	NA	NA
Kandiyohi	15	15	100.0
Kittson	0	NA	NA
Koochiching	0	NA	NA
Lac qui Parle	2	2	100.0
Lake	1	1	100.0
Lake of the Woods	0	NA	NA
Le Sueur	0	NA	NA
McLeod	4	4	100.0
Mahnomen	0	NA	NA
Marshall	1	0	0.0

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

County/Tribe	Children legally free for adoption and discharged from care	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	13	13	100.0
Mower	8	8	100.0
Nicollet	1	0	0.0
Nobles	5	5	100.0
Norman	1	1	100.0
Olmsted	41	41	100.0
Otter Tail	2	2	100.0
Pennington	4	4	100.0
Pine	4	4	100.0
Pipestone	0	NA	NA
Polk	2	2	100.0
Pope	2	2	100.0
Ramsey	47	47	100.0
Red Lake	0	NA	NA
Redwood	2	2	100.0
Renville	2	2	100.0
Rice	5	5	100.0
Roseau	0	NA	NA
St. Louis	37	36	97.3
Scott	5	5	100.0
Sherburne	8	7	87.5
Sibley	2	2	100.0
Stearns	15	13	86.7
Steele	6	6	100.0
Stevens	0	NA	NA
Swift	1	1	100.0
Todd	6	6	100.0
Traverse	0	NA	NA
Wabasha	3	3	100.0
Wadena	4	4	100.0
Waseca	0	NA	NA
Washington	7	6	85.7
Watonwan	0	NA	NA
Wilkin	0	NA	NA
Winona	5	5	100.0
Wright	5	5	100.0
Yellow Medicine	0	NA	NA
Southwest HHS	14	14	100.0
Faribault-Martin	6	6	100.0
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe	4	4	100.0
White Earth Band of Ojibwe	16	16	100.0
Total	579	568	98.1

Federal 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	3	1	33.3
Anoka	21	11	52.4
Becker	3	0	0.0
Beltrami	13	4	30.8
Benton	5	2	40.0
Big Stone	1	0	0.0
Blue Earth	4	1	25.0
Brown	3	2	66.7
Carlton	14	4	28.6
Carver	7	1	14.3
Cass	2	2	100.0
Chippewa	0	NA	NA
Chisago	2	0	0.0
Clay	9	4	44.4
Clearwater	1	0	0.0
Cook	1	0	0.0
Cottonwood	1	0	0.0
Crow Wing	11	4	36.4
Dakota	13	5	38.5
Dodge	2	0	0.0
Douglas	1	1	100.0
Fillmore	1	0	0.0
Freeborn	3	1	33.3
Goodhue	0	NA	NA
Grant	0	NA	NA
Hennepin	100	37	37.0
Houston	4	1	25.0
Hubbard	3	1	33.3
Isanti	3	0	0.0
Itasca	3	2	66.7
Jackson	2	1	50.0
Kanabec	1	0	0.0
Kandiyohi	5	1	20.0
Kittson	0	NA	NA
Koochiching	3	1	33.3
Lac qui Parle	0	NA	NA
Lake	2	2	100.0
Lake of the Woods	0	NA	NA
Le Sueur	3	0	0.0
McLeod	3	1	33.3
Mahnomen	1	0	0.0
Marshall	2	1	50.0

Federal 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	6	3	50.0
Mille Lacs	6	3	50.0
Morrison	2	0	0.0
Mower	4	2	50.0
Nicollet	3	1	33.3
Nobles	3	2	66.7
Norman	1	0	0.0
Olmsted	12	3	25.0
Otter Tail	1	1	100.0
Pennington	1	0	0.0
Pine	4	2	50.0
Pipestone	2	1	50.0
Polk	5	0	0.0
Pope	1	0	0.0
Ramsey	58	16	27.6
Red Lake	0	NA	NA
Redwood	4	1	25.0
Renville	2	1	50.0
Rice	3	2	66.7
Roseau	5	1	20.0
St. Louis	33	22	66.7
Scott	6	3	50.0
Sherburne	4	2	50.0
Sibley	0	NA	NA
Stearns	19	8	42.1
Steele	0	NA	NA
Stevens	1	0	0.0
Swift	4	0	0.0
Todd	0	NA	NA
Traverse	1	0	0.0
Wabasha	1	0	0.0
Wadena	0	NA	NA
Waseca	0	NA	NA
Washington	13	4	30.8
Watonwan	0	NA	NA
Wilkin	2	1	50.0
Winona	4	1	25.0
Wright	7	3	42.9
Yellow Medicine	2	0	0.0
Southwest HHS	12	4	33.3
Faribault-Martin	4	0	0.0
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe	7	3	42.9
White Earth Band of Ojibwe	4	2	50.0
Total	503	183	36.4

Federal 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 eight 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	30	22	73.3
Anoka	201	177	88.1
Becker	102	93	91.2
Beltrami	204	177	86.8
Benton	59	47	79.7
Big Stone	10	7	70.0
Blue Earth	87	75	86.2
Brown	17	17	100.0
Carlton	94	79	84.0
Carver	71	65	91.5
Cass	38	31	81.6
Chippewa	6	6	100.0
Chisago	38	35	92.1
Clay	74	54	73.0
Clearwater	18	13	72.2
Cook	7	3	42.9
Cottonwood	29	28	96.6
Crow Wing	108	98	90.7
Dakota	185	170	91.9
Dodge	24	22	91.7
Douglas	28	25	89.3
Fillmore	8	8	100.0
Freeborn	39	36	92.3
Goodhue	23	20	87.0
Grant	13	12	92.3
Hennepin	1,159	908	78.3
Houston	14	10	71.4
Hubbard	44	40	90.9
Isanti	50	45	90.0
Itasca	119	101	84.9
Jackson	18	17	94.4
Kanabec	25	24	96.0
Kandiyohi	70	63	90.0
Kittson	11	9	81.8
Koochiching	28	24	85.7
Lac qui Parle	8	8	100.0
Lake	15	10	66.7
Lake of the Woods	0	NA	NA
Le Sueur	14	14	100.0
McLeod	53	50	94.3
Mahnomen	7	4	57.1

Federal 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
Marshall	7	6	85.7
Meeker	34	28	82.4
Mille Lacs	44	43	97.7
Morrison	33	28	84.8
Mower	56	47	83.9
Nicollet	46	41	89.1
Nobles	40	37	92.5
Norman	12	11	91.7
Olmsted	107	97	90.7
Otter Tail	47	40	85.1
Pennington	21	21	100.0
Pine	60	46	76.7
Pipestone	19	18	94.7
Polk	68	58	85.3
Pope	11	10	90.9
Ramsey	791	624	78.9
Red Lake	3	3	100.0
Redwood	33	31	93.9
Renville	17	16	94.1
Rice	46	40	87.0
Roseau	14	14	100.0
St. Louis	418	337	80.6
Scott	49	44	89.8
Sherburne	32	28	87.5
Sibley	7	6	85.7
Stearns	172	139	80.8
Steele	41	40	97.6
Stevens	2	2	100.0
Swift	26	23	88.5
Todd	29	26	89.7
Traverse	4	4	100.0
Wabasha	25	22	88.0
Wadena	24	23	95.8
Waseca	29	25	86.2
Washington	96	85	88.5
Watonwan	11	10	90.9
Wilkin	1	1	100.0
Winona	49	42	85.7
Wright	85	61	71.8
Yellow Medicine	17	17	100.0
Southwest HHS	94	83	88.3
Faribault-Martin	78	66	84.6
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe	65	58	89.2
White Earth Band of Ojibwe	80	71	88.8
Total	6,091	5,119	84.0

Federal 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	2	0	0.0
Anoka	59	39	66.1
Becker	38	31	81.6
Beltrami	160	86	53.8
Benton	9	6	66.7
Big Stone	2	2	100.0
Blue Earth	29	22	75.9
Brown	3	3	100.0
Carlton	29	14	48.3
Carver	16	10	62.5
Cass	12	8	66.7
Chippewa	0	NA	NA
Chisago	4	1	25.0
Clay	28	19	67.9
Clearwater	0	NA	NA
Cook	5	4	80.0
Cottonwood	2	1	50.0
Crow Wing	51	37	72.5
Dakota	44	32	72.7
Dodge	3	1	33.3
Douglas	9	7	77.8
Fillmore	7	6	85.7
Freeborn	18	12	66.7
Goodhue	11	3	27.3
Grant	5	3	60.0
Hennepin	350	157	44.9
Houston	6	4	66.7
Hubbard	9	4	44.4
Isanti	8	8	100.0
Itasca	11	2	18.2
Jackson	11	7	63.6
Kanabec	4	4	100.0
Kandiyohi	19	9	47.4
Kittson	4	1	25.0
Koochiching	7	4	57.1
Lac qui Parle	1	1	100.0
Lake	5	2	40.0
Lake of the Woods	0	NA	NA
Le Sueur	2	1	50.0
McLeod	7	4	57.1
Mahnomen	1	0	0.0
Marshall	4	1	25.0

**Federal 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	8	8	100.0
Mille Lacs	4	3	75.0
Morrison	9	8	88.9
Mower	23	13	56.5
Nicollet	5	2	40.0
Nobles	5	4	80.0
Norman	3	3	100.0
Olmsted	41	24	58.5
Otter Tail	10	6	60.0
Pennington	16	14	87.5
Pine	12	9	75.0
Pipestone	8	4	50.0
Polk	12	6	50.0
Pope	11	6	54.5
Ramsey	197	89	45.2
Red Lake	0	NA	NA
Redwood	16	3	18.8
Renville	2	2	100.0
Rice	12	8	66.7
Roseau	1	0	0.0
St. Louis	136	81	59.6
Scott	23	16	69.6
Sherburne	9	7	77.8
Sibley	4	2	50.0
Stearns	45	23	51.1
Steele	9	8	88.9
Stevens	3	1	33.3
Swift	7	3	42.9
Todd	10	7	70.0
Traverse	1	1	100.0
Wabasha	8	5	62.5
Wadena	8	7	87.5
Waseca	1	1	100.0
Washington	28	17	60.7
Watonwan	3	3	100.0
Wilkin	1	0	0.0
Winona	12	8	66.7
Wright	17	7	41.2
Yellow Medicine	6	3	50.0
Southwest HHS	46	19	41.3
Faribault-Martin	25	17	68.0
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe	35	15	42.9
White Earth Band of Ojibwe	37	15	40.5
Total	1,864	1,034	55.5

Federal 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	7	2	28.6
Anoka	78	17	21.8
Becker	21	8	38.1
Beltrami	100	37	37.0
Benton	7	1	14.3
Big Stone	4	0	0.0
Blue Earth	24	4	16.7
Brown	8	1	12.5
Carlton	20	5	25.0
Carver	6	1	16.7
Cass	10	0	0.0
Chippewa	1	0	0.0
Chisago	1	1	100.0
Clay	25	17	68.0
Clearwater	3	3	100.0
Cook	6	0	0.0
Cottonwood	2	1	50.0
Crow Wing	43	9	20.9
Dakota	38	20	52.6
Dodge	3	1	33.3
Douglas	11	5	45.5
Fillmore	4	3	75.0
Freeborn	7	0	0.0
Goodhue	9	5	55.6
Grant	0	NA	NA
Hennepin	308	76	24.7
Houston	5	0	0.0
Hubbard	7	2	28.6
Isanti	9	3	33.3
Itasca	8	1	12.5
Jackson	10	4	40.0
Kanabec	1	0	0.0
Kandiyohi	22	11	50.0
Kittson	5	3	60.0
Koochiching	5	2	40.0
Lac qui Parle	4	0	0.0
Lake	4	2	50.0
Lake of the Woods	0	NA	NA
Le Sueur	5	5	100.0
McLeod	8	2	25.0
Mahnomen	3	1	33.3
Marshall	1	0	0.0

Federal 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	10	5	50.0
Mille Lacs	10	2	20.0
Morrison	15	11	73.3
Mower	10	5	50.0
Nicollet	9	1	11.1
Nobles	9	4	44.4
Norman	2	1	50.0
Olmsted	26	15	57.7
Otter Tail	3	1	33.3
Pennington	8	5	62.5
Pine	9	6	66.7
Pipestone	3	1	33.3
Polk	11	4	36.4
Pope	5	3	60.0
Ramsey	197	75	38.1
Red Lake	0	NA	NA
Redwood	11	5	45.5
Renville	5	1	20.0
Rice	14	8	57.1
Roseau	3	2	66.7
St. Louis	180	48	26.7
Scott	12	4	33.3
Sherburne	17	9	52.9
Sibley	1	1	100.0
Stearns	44	16	36.4
Steele	4	3	75.0
Stevens	2	0	0.0
Swift	2	0	0.0
Todd	8	0	0.0
Traverse	2	1	50.0
Wabasha	7	3	42.9
Wadena	6	1	16.7
Waseca	7	3	42.9
Washington	17	9	52.9
Watsonwan	6	2	33.3
Wilkin	5	2	40.0
Winona	6	4	66.7
Wright	34	6	17.6
Yellow Medicine	1	1	100.0
Southwest HHS	32	10	31.3
Faribault-Martin	10	4	40.0
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe	44	20	45.5
White Earth Band of Ojibwe	64	29	45.3
Total	1,714	584	34.1

State Performance Measure: Timeliness to Initial Contact with Child Subjects of Maltreatment Reports

Percentage of face-to-face contacts with children who were subjects of maltreatment reports within required timeframes. Note that numbers of children do not match those in Section I of this report, as a different methodology is used for determining the population in order to more accurately count children who should be contacted and in what timeframe.

County/Tribe	Family Assessment		Family Investigation– No substantial child endangerment alleged		Family Investigation– Substantial child endangerment alleged	
	Total child subjects	Percent with contact within 120 hours	Total child subjects	Percent with contact within 120 hours	Total child subjects	Percent with contact within 24 hours
Aitkin	67	47.8	18	72.2	2	100.0
Anoka	753	82.5	119	77.3	183	81.4
Becker	79	72.2	94	73.4	50	66.0
Beltrami	111	67.6	23	60.9	75	53.3
Benton	97	84.5	28	100.0	28	89.3
Big Stone	20	40.0	7	71.4	4	75.0
Blue Earth	247	64.8	17	88.2	28	71.4
Brown	137	89.8	11	100.0	19	84.2
Carlton	184	94.0	26	80.8	17	41.2
Carver	244	86.9	63	95.2	32	87.5
Cass	130	76.9	1	100.0	12	33.3
Chippewa	29	100.0	1	100.0	4	100.0
Chisago	94	85.1	11	45.5	28	60.7
Clay	251	70.1	13	53.8	43	16.3
Clearwater	150	84.0	27	85.2	30	60.0
Cook	22	59.1	0	NA	0	NA
Cottonwood	42	100.0	4	100.0	3	66.7
Crow Wing	220	78.6	2	100.0	28	82.1
Dakota	1,070	85.9	307	83.7	275	76.0
Dodge	94	77.7	1	100.0	9	66.7
Douglas	161	77.0	62	87.1	24	79.2
Fillmore	59	91.5	0	NA	2	50.0
Freeborn	88	88.6	3	100.0	17	82.4
Goodhue	53	60.4	2	100.0	20	20.0
Grant	50	92.0	0	NA	8	75.0
Hennepin	4,812	65.6	508	80.1	709	47.5
Houston	35	45.7	4	100.0	3	66.7
Hubbard	126	70.6	0	NA	3	100.0
Isanti	146	86.3	2	50.0	37	78.4
Itasca	151	71.5	12	91.7	46	69.6
Jackson	35	88.6	3	100.0	13	61.5
Kanabec	101	85.1	2	100.0	10	90.0
Kandiyohi	182	77.5	44	88.6	80	86.3
Kittson	13	76.9	0	NA	3	33.3
Koochiching	56	76.8	4	50.0	8	75.0
Lac qui Parle	22	100.0	3	100.0	1	100.0
Lake	60	56.7	6	100.0	5	80.0
Lake of the Woods	14	92.9	0	NA	0	NA
Le Sueur	70	97.1	6	100.0	16	100.0
McLeod	154	90.9	26	69.2	31	83.9
Mahnomen	7	42.9	0	NA	1	100.0
Marshall	51	96.1	0	NA	5	60.0

State Performance Measure: Timeliness to Initial Contact with Child Subjects of Maltreatment Reports (*continued*)

County/Tribe	Family Assessment		Family Investigation– No substantial child endangerment alleged		Family Investigation– Substantial child endangerment alleged	
	Total child subjects	Percent with contact within 120 hours	Total child subjects	Percent with contact within 120 hours	Total child subjects	Percent with contact within 24 hours
Meeker	21	66.7	0	NA	11	54.5
Mille Lacs	74	93.2	22	100.0	133	86.5
Morrison	88	97.7	0	NA	41	97.6
Mower	141	76.6	16	100.0	22	77.3
Nicollet	110	94.5	10	100.0	20	60.0
Nobles	69	85.5	0	NA	8	100.0
Norman	41	87.8	11	100.0	7	100.0
Olmsted	567	86.8	0	NA	46	97.8
Otter Tail	223	81.6	43	69.8	51	56.9
Pennington	18	44.4	3	0.0	5	80.0
Pine	124	51.6	24	62.5	70	65.7
Pipestone	11	81.8	0	NA	3	66.7
Polk	239	90.4	12	100.0	35	77.1
Pope	60	81.7	4	100.0	10	60.0
Ramsey	1,232	88.2	399	95.7	210	90.5
Red Lake	4	100.0	0	NA	0	NA
Redwood	97	81.4	15	86.7	22	81.8
Renville	62	72.6	5	100.0	4	100.0
Rice	219	90.4	15	93.3	32	87.5
Roseau	42	81.0	2	100.0	6	83.3
St. Louis	1,173	68.6	129	80.6	361	71.2
Scott	424	88.9	17	82.4	74	82.4
Sherburne	172	91.3	28	85.7	39	82.1
Sibley	62	88.7	4	100.0	7	85.7
Stearns	368	57.1	61	85.2	86	43.0
Steele	101	78.2	12	75.0	26	57.7
Stevens	49	67.3	1	0.0	11	72.7
Swift	73	90.4	8	100.0	13	84.6
Todd	103	75.7	7	100.0	8	75.0
Traverse	42	78.6	0	NA	2	100.0
Wabasha	72	70.8	0	NA	5	60.0
Wadena	159	82.4	1	0.0	25	52.0
Waseca	29	89.7	11	90.9	16	87.5
Washington	378	86.5	50	72.0	177	83.6
Watsonwan	50	70.0	3	100.0	7	57.1
Wilkin	15	53.3	2	100.0	2	50.0
Winona	294	91.8	8	75.0	35	74.3
Wright	336	81.8	34	88.2	94	63.8
Yellow Medicine	62	85.5	1	100.0	5	80.0
Southwest HHS	175	85.7	1	100.0	7	71.4
Faribault-Martin	159	67.9	36	69.4	89	62.9
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe	163	63.8	11	100.0	4	100.0
White Earth Band of Ojibwe	157	60.5	4	100.0	3	33.3
Minnesota	18,545	76.6	2,470	84.1	3,744	69.1

State Performance Measure: Current Physical Exams for Children in Out-of-home Care

What percentage of children in out-of-home care for 30 or more days during a calendar year received either a medical exam or a comprehensive child and teen checkup, during that calendar year or the prior year?

County/Tribe	Children in placement 30 days or longer	Children who had a current physical exam	Physical Exam Rate
Aitkin	39	29	74.4
Anoka	342	162	47.4
Becker	156	139	89.1
Beltrami	488	147	30.1
Benton	76	62	81.6
Big Stone	16	16	100.0
Blue Earth	133	83	62.4
Brown	24	19	79.2
Carlton	141	119	84.4
Carver	103	75	72.8
Cass	65	46	70.8
Chippewa	7	7	100.0
Chisago	39	29	74.4
Clay	126	91	72.2
Clearwater	21	11	52.4
Cook	15	3	20.0
Cottonwood	33	28	84.8
Crow Wing	201	138	68.7
Dakota	275	177	64.4
Dodge	33	10	30.3
Douglas	52	35	67.3
Fillmore	19	13	68.4
Freeborn	72	49	68.1
Goodhue	39	17	43.6
Grant	20	15	75.0
Hennepin	1,971	1,391	70.6
Houston	27	11	40.7
Hubbard	53	43	81.1
Isanti	65	45	69.2
Itasca	133	76	57.1
Jackson	42	32	76.2
Kanabec	25	21	84.0
Kandiyohi	108	78	72.2
Kittson	20	14	70.0
Koochiching	38	27	71.1
Lac Qui Parle	13	9	69.2
Lake	26	22	84.6
Lake Of The Woods	1	1	100.0
Le Sueur	27	22	81.5
McLeod	68	44	64.7
Mahnomen	12	6	50.0
Marshall	14	7	50.0

State Performance Measure: Current Physical Exams for Children in Out-of-home Care (continued)

County/Tribe	Children in placement 30 days or longer	Children who had a current physical exam	Physical Exam Rate
Meeker	53	30	56.6
Mille Lacs	57	39	68.4
Morrison	57	50	87.7
Mower	83	57	68.7
Nicollet	48	33	68.8
Nobles	49	33	67.3
Norman	18	11	61.1
Olmsted	179	119	66.5
Otter Tail	55	42	76.4
Pennington	48	24	50.0
Pine	73	47	64.4
Pipestone	28	14	50.0
Polk	85	63	74.1
Pope	29	23	79.3
Ramsey	1,239	940	75.9
Red Lake	3	2	66.7
Redwood	61	48	78.7
Renville	24	14	58.3
Rice	76	48	63.2
Roseau	18	15	83.3
St. Louis	727	400	55.0
Scott	80	66	82.5
Sherburne	66	53	80.3
Sibley	12	10	83.3
Stearns	263	226	85.9
Steele	50	45	90.0
Stevens	6	6	100.0
Swift	35	25	71.4
Todd	48	25	52.1
Traverse	8	6	75.0
Wabasha	35	29	82.9
Wadena	37	26	70.3
Waseca	35	30	85.7
Washington	145	110	75.9
Watsonwan	24	15	62.5
Wilkin	8	2	25.0
Winona	68	32	47.1
Wright	142	64	45.1
Yellow Medicine	19	17	89.5
Southwest HHS	168	96	57.1
Faribault-Martin	108	95	88.0
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe	150	107	71.3
White Earth Band of Ojibwe	177	111	62.7
Minnesota	9,872	6,617	67.0

State Performance Measure: Children's Mental Health Screenings

What percentage of children ages 3 months through 17 years who were in out-of-home care for 30 days or longer or who were receiving in-home Child Welfare/Child Protection case management services, received a required mental health screening?

County or Tribe	Children who required a mental health screening	Children who received a mental health screening	Percent who received a mental health screening
Aitkin	33	18	54.5
Anoka	265	202	76.2
Becker	133	60	45.1
Beltrami	179	36	20.1
Benton	58	51	87.9
Big Stone	22	20	90.9
Blue Earth	55	18	32.7
Brown	37	13	35.1
Carlton	75	30	40.0
Carver	113	34	30.1
Cass	36	12	33.3
Chippewa	28	26	92.9
Chisago	38	5	13.2
Clay	121	28	23.1
Clearwater	16	1	6.3
Cook	11	0	0.0
Cottonwood	22	20	90.9
Crow Wing	117	30	25.6
Dakota	202	151	74.8
Dodge	25	20	80.0
Douglas	71	44	62.0
Fillmore	28	18	64.3
Freeborn	46	32	69.6
Goodhue	38	18	47.4
Grant	14	4	28.6
Hennepin	1,636	981	60.0
Houston	21	1	4.8
Hubbard	75	27	36.0
Isanti	64	43	67.2
Itasca	70	23	32.9
Jackson	31	27	87.1
Kanabec	52	29	55.8
Kandiyohi	89	49	55.1
Kittson	8	7	87.5
Koochiching	6	1	16.7
Lac qui Parle	11	7	63.6
Lake	40	4	10.0
Lake of the Woods	8	6	75.0
Le Sueur	45	28	62.2
McLeod	88	28	31.8
Mahnomen	2	0	0.0
Marshall	26	16	61.5

**State Performance Measure: Children's Mental Health Screenings
(continued)**

County or Tribe	Children who required a mental health screening	Children who received a mental health screening	Percent who received a mental health screening
Meeker	18	7	38.9
Mille Lacs	52	33	63.5
Morrison	57	41	71.9
Mower	86	54	62.8
Nicollet	41	15	36.6
Nobles	30	8	26.7
Norman	19	11	57.9
Olmsted	233	192	82.4
Otter Tail	91	43	47.3
Pennington	6	0	0.0
Pine	82	35	42.7
Pipestone	3	0	0.0
Polk	88	79	89.8
Pope	23	3	13.0
Ramsey	505	282	55.8
Red Lake	4	4	100.0
Redwood	49	23	46.9
Renville	33	23	69.7
Rice	57	49	86.0
Roseau	34	5	14.7
St. Louis	388	212	54.6
Scott	142	105	73.9
Sherburne	50	46	92.0
Sibley	18	9	50.0
Stearns	144	42	29.2
Steele	56	43	76.8
Stevens	26	6	23.1
Swift	51	43	84.3
Todd	53	10	18.9
Traverse	13	0	0.0
Wabasha	28	11	39.3
Wadena	52	24	46.2
Waseca	32	30	93.8
Washington	96	65	67.7
Watonwan	18	2	11.1
Wilkin	2	0	0.0
Winona	51	24	47.1
Wright	122	52	42.6
Yellow Medicine	54	50	92.6
Southwest HHS	125	47	37.6
Faribault-Martin	109	71	65.1
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe	120	60	50.0
White Earth Band of Ojibwe	141	59	41.8
Minnesota	7,457	4,086	54.8



Minnesota Department of **Human Services**