



Minnesota's Out-of-home Care and Permanency Report, 2020

Children and Family Services

January 2022

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Contents

- Minnesota’s Out-of-home Care and Permanency Report, 2020 1
 - Children and Family Services..... 1
- Out-of-home care and permanency report summary, 2020 6
 - Purpose 6
 - Findings 6
- Legislation 8
- Introduction 9
 - Minnesota children..... 9
 - What is out-of-home care? 10
 - Minnesota’s out-of-home care system..... 10
 - Pathway from out-of-home care to permanency 10
- Placement in out-of-home care 10
 - Children and placements: Enterers and continuers 11
 - Characteristics of children in out-of-home care..... 13
 - Sidebar: A closer look at the two or more races category..... 14
 - Reasons for entering care 16
- Supervision and case management..... 20
 - Supervising agency 20
 - Case management services..... 21
 - Caseworker visits with children in out-of-home care..... 22
 - Placement experiences..... 23
 - Placement moves 25
- Leaving out-of-home care..... 25
 - Length of time in care 26

Reasons for leaving out-of-home care.....	27
Adoptions.....	29
Children and state guardianship: Enterers and continuers	30
Characteristics of children who were adopted	33
Children who aged out of guardianship.....	36
Time to adoption	36
Adoption of siblings	37
Tribal customary adoptions	37
Post placement services and outcomes	38
Post reunification services	38
Adoption and kinship assistance	39
Re-entry	40
The out-of-home care and permanency appendix.....	41
Table 6. Number of children in out-of-home care by sex and agency with U.S. Census child population estimate and rate per 1,000, 2020	42
Table 7. Number of children in out-of-home care by age and agency, 2020.....	45
Table 8. Number of children in out-of-home care by race, ethnicity and by agency, 2020	48
Table 9. Number of new placement episodes by primary reason for removal from the home and by agency, 2020	51
Table 10. Number of children who experienced out-of-home care by location setting type and by agency, 2020	59
Table 11. Number of foster care families who cared for children by race/ethnicity and by agency, 2020	64
Table 12. American Indian children in out-of-home care by tribal affiliation, 2020	68
Table 13. Number of placement episodes ending by length of stay in care and agency, 2020	76
Table 14. Number of children under state guardianship by agency, 2020	79
Table 15. Number of children adopted by age at adoption and by agency, 2020	81

References 84

Out-of-home care and permanency report summary, 2020

Purpose

This annual report provides information on children placed in out-of-home care in Minnesota, highlighting work across the state to ensure and promote safety, permanency, and well-being of children who experience out-of-home care. For this report, the terms out-of-home care, out-of-home placement, foster care, and in care are used interchangeably to refer to any instance in which children are removed from their home of origin and placed in care of the responsible social service agency. For information about performance on all state and federal performance measures, see the [Minnesota Child Welfare Data Dashboard](#).

Findings

Placement data for out-of-home care in 2020 is as follows:

- There were 13,442 children in 13,837 out-of-home care episodes who experienced one or more days in out-of-home care. (Children could be in multiple episodes of out-of-home care if they achieved permanency and re-entered care.)
- There was a 21.4% reduction in the number of children who entered out-of-home care in 2020, from 6,162 to 4,812. There was also a reduction in removals regarding child delinquency, but an increase in removals regarding alleged physical abuse. The number of children continuing in out-of-home care (episode began in a prior year and extended into 2020), continued to decrease in 2020, with 8,797 children continuing in care from 2019, a 4.6% decrease from the prior year.
- Parental/caretaker drug abuse continues to be the most common primary reason for new out-of-home care episodes, accounting for 1,620 new episodes or 32.6% of all new cases, continuing a trend that started in 2016.
- White children remain the largest group in care, although disproportionality of African American and American Indian children, as well as children who identify as two or more races remains a significant concern.
- American Indian children were 16.4 times more likely, African American/Black children 2.4 times more likely, and those identified as two or more races were 6.8 times more likely than white children to experience care, based on Minnesota population estimates from 2019.
- Children under age 2, and those between the ages of 15 and 17, were the most likely age groups to experience out-of-home care.

Supervision and case management data is as follows:

- Of all out-of-home care placements, most are supervised by county social services (93.5% of enterers and 84.9% of continuers). The remainder were under corrections (4% of enterers, 1.9% of continuers), and tribal social services (4.5% of enterers, 13.2% of continuers).

- The most common settings experienced by children entering care were family foster homes, with about 89.5% of children spending time in that type of setting. Family foster homes include relative and non-relative foster homes, and pre-adoptive and pre-kinship homes.

Leaving out-of-home care data is as follows:

- There were 5,801 unique children in 5,914 placement episodes that ended in 2020.
- Of placement episodes that ended, 27.9% lasted six months or less.
- Most placements (56.2%) that ended in 2020 were because children were able to safely return home to their parents or other primary caregivers.
- More than one in four (28.6%) continuous placement episodes ended with children being adopted, or transfer of permanent legal and physical custody to a relative.
- There were 2,633 children who spent at least one day under guardianship of the commissioner, Minnesota Department of Human Services, a decrease of nearly 13% from 2019.
- Adoptions were finalized for 965 children under guardianship of the commissioner, a 20.9% decrease from 2019.
- For American Indian children under jurisdiction of tribal court, 50 had a customary tribal adoption.
- Using the federal performance measure, re-entry into foster care in 2020 was 15.8%; Minnesota's re-entry rate remains much higher than the federal performance standard of 8.3%.

Legislation

This report was prepared by the Minnesota Department of Human Services, Children and Family Services Administration, Child Safety and Permanency Division, for the Minnesota Legislature in response to a legislative directive in Minn. Stat., section 257.0725. This report also fulfills reporting requirements under the Vulnerable Children and Adults Act, [Minn. Stat., section 256M.80, subd. 2] and the Minnesota Indian Family Preservation Act. [Minn. Stat., section 260.775]

Minn. Stat., section 257.0725: 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 county agencies, child welfare organizations, child advocacy organizations, courts, and other groups on how to improve content and utility of the department's annual report. Regarding child maltreatment, the report shall include the number and kinds of maltreatment reports received, and other data that the commissioner determines appropriate in a child maltreatment report.

Minn. Stat., section 256M.80, subd. 2: Statewide evaluation. Six months after the end of the first full calendar year and annually thereafter, the commissioner shall make public county agency progress in improving outcomes of vulnerable children and adults related to safety, permanency and well-being.

Minn. Stat., section 260.775: The commissioner of human services shall publish annually an inventory of all Indian children in residential facilities. The inventory shall include, by county and statewide, information on legal status, living arrangement, age, sex, tribe in which child is a member or eligible for membership, accumulated length of time in foster care, and other demographic information deemed appropriate concerning all Indian children in residential facilities. The report must also state the extent to which authorized child-placing agencies comply with the order of preference described in United States Code, title 25, section 1901, et seq.

Introduction

Placement in out-of-home care is sometimes necessary. Foster care, especially family foster care settings, can mitigate the negative effects of maltreatment and/or neglect, providing children with supports essential for healthy development. [Annie E. Casey Foundation, 2012] It is imperative that the Minnesota Department of Human Services (department) monitor and assess information on children in out-of-home care, ranging from conditions that resulted in removal from their home, to how effective the system is at helping children find safe, permanent homes.

Entering out-of-home care can cause significant trauma for children. Those in out-of-home care tend to have difficulties in school and exhibit emotional and behavioral problems. [Kortenkamp & Ehrle, 2002] Placement in out-of-home care, especially during important developmental periods, can be problematic for children's attachments with primary caregiver/s. Negative impacts on emotional development are associated with multiple moves, and re-entry into foster care. [American Academy of Pediatrics, Committee on Early Childhood, Adoption and Dependent Care, 2000]

Minnesota children

Minnesota had an overall reduction in the number of children experiencing out-of-home-care in 2020, with a 12.1% decrease from 2019, continuing a trend that began in 2019. The decrease from 2019 to 2020 was somewhat more significant than the decrease from 2018 to 2019. Similarly, the number of alleged victims in screened in reports had a 10-year high in 2016, on a downward trend since then, with a more significant decrease in 2020 (see Minnesota's Annual Child Maltreatment Report 2020).

This may be a result of fewer reports made to child protection agencies from mandated reporters during the COVID-19 pandemic, especially in the first few months following start of the pandemic when restrictions to protect public health also resulted in children seeing fewer



mandated reporters such as teachers and doctors. Fewer alleged victims in screened in child protection reports can be a precursor to fewer children entering out-of-home care.

Minnesota has significant racial disparities in out-of-home care; African American and American Indian children, and children who identify as two or more races, are disproportionately likely to experience placement. Department staff remains deeply concerned about a pattern of disproportionate placements, with multiple goals and strategies in the federal [Minnesota's Children and Family Services Plan](#) to continue work addressing these disparities. This work includes ongoing efforts through training, Indian Child Welfare and African American Children and Family Well-being units.

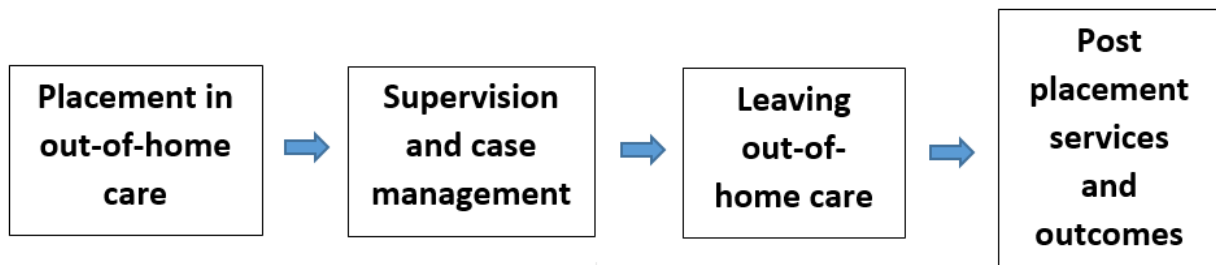
What is out-of-home care?

Minnesota Statutes provide detailed descriptions of what constitutes out-of-home care or foster care. [[Minn. Stat., 260C.007, subd. 18](#)] Out-of-home care or foster care is any 24-hour substitute care for children placed away from their parents or guardians and for whom a responsible social services agency has placement and care responsibility. Foster care includes, but is not limited to, placement in foster family homes (relative and non-relative), group homes, emergency shelters, residential facilities, child care institutions, and pre-adoptive homes. Children enter out-of-home care for a variety of reasons: Child protection, specialized treatment for mental health concerns or developmental disabilities, and juvenile corrections.

Minnesota's out-of-home care system

Minnesota is a state supervised, locally administered child welfare system. Local social service agencies (87 counties and three Indian tribes in the American Indian Child Welfare Initiative) are responsible for care and protection of children in out-of-home placement. The department's Child Safety and Permanency Division provides oversight, guidance, training, technical assistance, and quality assurance monitoring of local agencies. This report provides information on children affected, and work to ensure and promote safety, permanency and well-being of children who experienced out-of-home care. Another annual report provides information on children who may have been maltreated, Minnesota's Child Maltreatment Report, 2020. For information about performance on all state and federal child welfare performance measures, see the [Minnesota Child Welfare Data Dashboard](#).

Pathway from out-of-home care to permanency



Placement in out-of-home care

Children are placed in out-of-home care for a variety of reasons: Juvenile delinquency, developmental disabilities, access to mental health or other specialized treatment, or because of child protection involvement. Three ways children are placed in care [see [Minn. Stats., chapters 260C](#) and [260D](#)] include:

- Voluntary placement agreement
- Court order of placement (involuntary), or
- A 72-hour hold by law enforcement (involuntary).

Voluntary placements occur when parents or custodians of a child agree to allow the local social service agency to take temporary responsibility for care of their child. Court-ordered placements occur because families are unable or unwilling to meet safety or specialized needs of children in their home. A 72-hour hold occurs when children are found in surroundings or conditions that endanger their health or welfare; law enforcement has authority to remove children from their home and place them in foster care. For children to remain in care longer than 72 hours, social service agencies must have court-approved placement, or caregiver/s must sign a voluntary placement agreement.

When children enter out-of-home care, one of three types of agencies assumes, or is delegated by the court, responsibility for supervision of out-of-home placement episodes: County or tribal social services, or corrections.

There were 13,442 children who experienced 13,837 placements during 2020. Of these placement episodes, 12.2% began as a voluntary or court-reviewed voluntary hold (N = 1,699), and 87.6% as a court-ordered or protective involuntary hold (N = 12,206). There were 17 episodes without placement authority data entered.

Children and placements: Enterers and continuers

This report distinguishes between two groups of children experiencing out-of-home care in a year, enterers and continuers. Enterers are children who had a placement episode that began in 2020, and continuers are those in a placement episode that began prior to 2020 and continued into 2020. As previously stated, the number of placement episodes is higher than the number of children, as they could have multiple episodes, as follows (see Figure 1):

- Of the 13,442 children who experienced 13,837 episodes of out-of-home care in 2020, 4,812 were enterers, and 8,797 continuers.
- There were 167 children who were continuers, and after returning home in 2020, had a new entry into out-of-home care in 2020, categorized as enterers.

Figure 1: Continuers and enterers

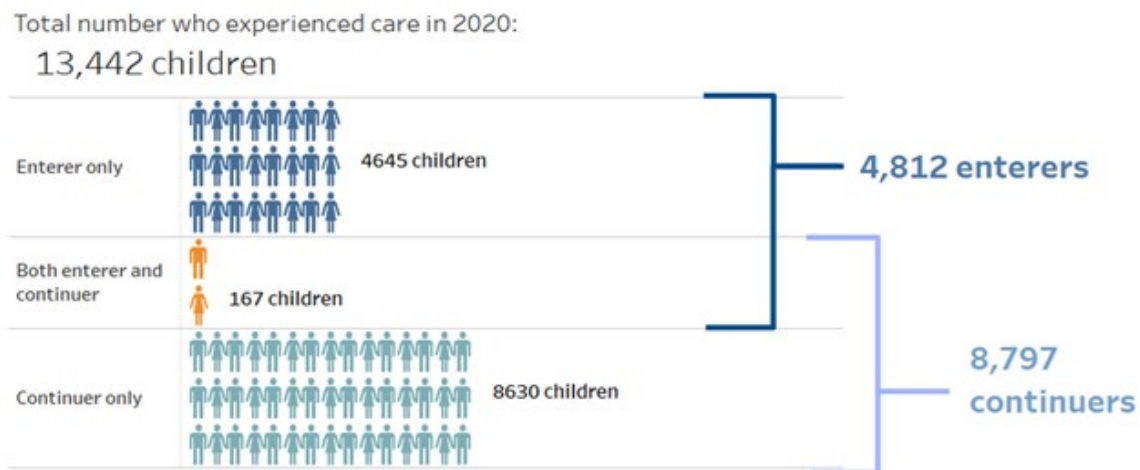
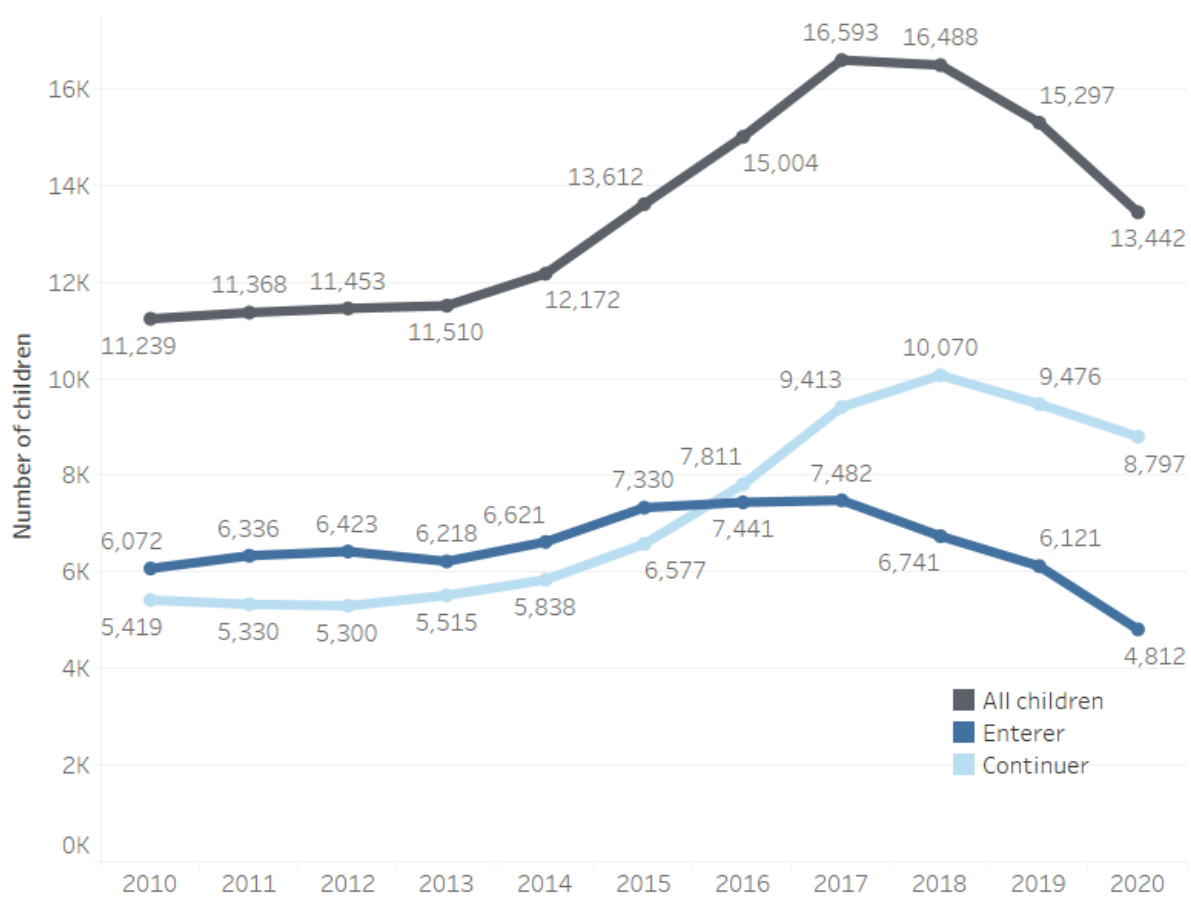


Figure 2: Number of children experiencing care by continuers, enterers, and all children, 2010-2020



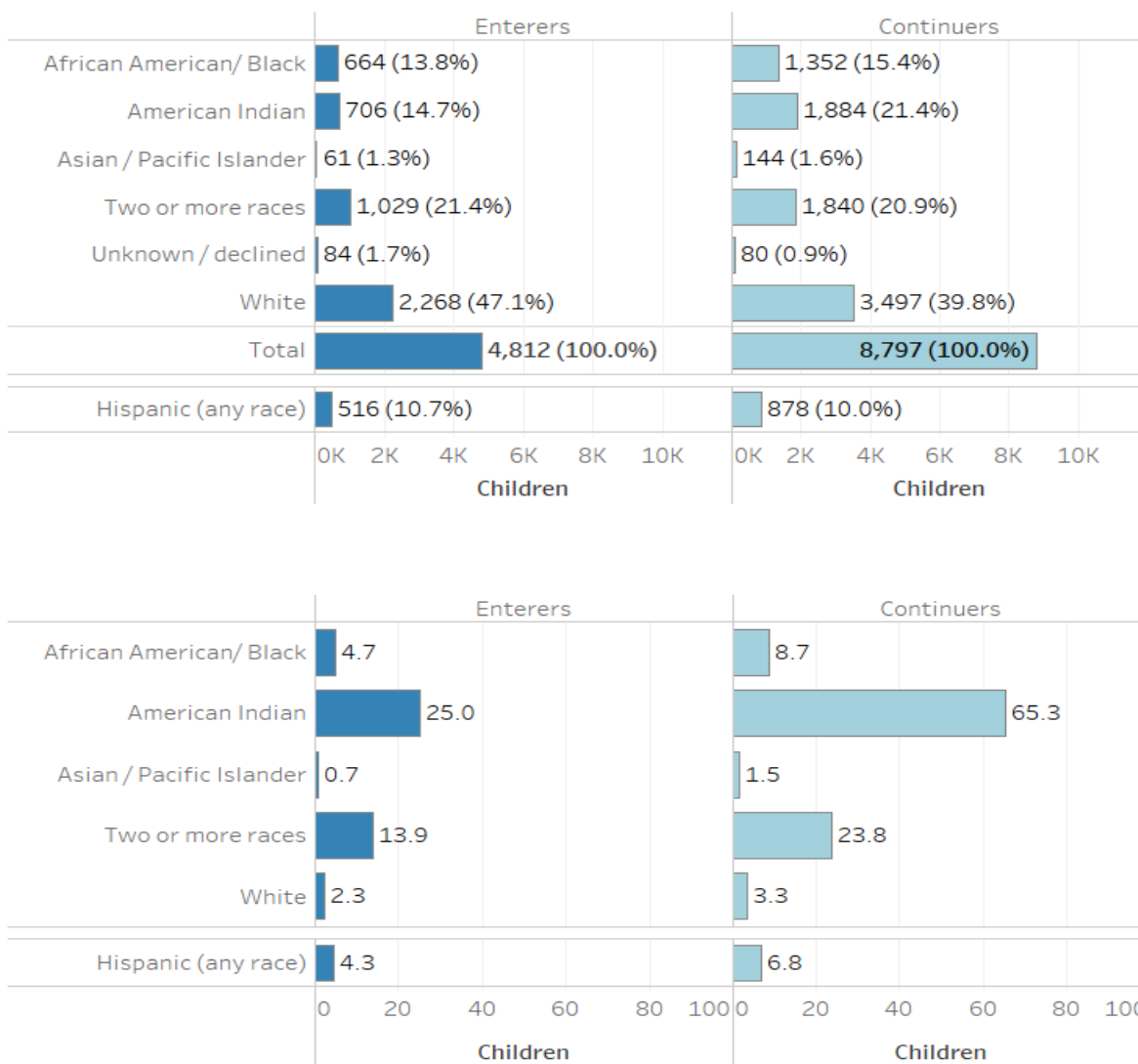
- In 2020, there was a 12.1% decrease in the number of children experiencing care for at least one day from 2019.
- There was a 21.4% reduction in the number of enterers in 2020 compared to 2019.
- There was a 7.1% decrease in children continuing in care from 2019.
- For the fourth year, more children were continuers than enterers, accounting for approximately 65.4% of those in out-of-home care in 2020.

Characteristics of children in out-of-home care

This section provides data on race, age, and disability status of children entering and continuing in care in 2020. Disproportionality remains a significant concern for children in out-of-home placement, as indicated below:

- White children remain the largest group, both entering and continuing in care in 2020, accounting for 47.1% of enterers and 39.8% of continuers. However, relative to their population, African American/Black, American Indian, children identifying as two or more races, and those of any race identifying as Hispanic, are more likely to both enter and continue in care (see Figure 4).
- Children of two or more races comprised the second largest number and percentage of enterers, at 21.4%; American Indian children comprised the second largest group of continuers, at 21.4%.

Figure 3: Number and percentage of children in care in 2020 by race/ethnicity



Sidebar: A closer look at the two or more races category

Minnesota is becoming more diverse, with many children and families identifying with more than one race. The rate of children identifying as more than one race has been steadily increasing since 2010. Of those experiencing care in 2020 and identifying as more than one race:

- **85.2%** identified at least one race as white
- **56.8%** identified at least one race as African American/Black
- **64%** identified at least one race as American Indian
- **5.1%** identified at least one race as Asian
- **0.9%** identified as Pacific Islander

As shown in Figure 5 below, the rate per 1,000 children in out-of-home care per the population has been a somewhat steady decline since 2017, with two exceptions. The rate of American Indian children saw a somewhat dramatic reduction from a high of 131.1 per 1,000 children in the Minnesota population in 2017 to 89.7 per 1,000 in 2020. The rate of children who identify as two or more races experiencing care has increased slightly since 2017. American Indian children were 16.4 times more likely, African American/Black children were 2.4 times more likely, and those identified as two or more races were 6.8 times more likely than white children to experience care, based on population estimates from 2020 (rates of entry per 1,000 children in the population by race are shown in Figure 4).

Figure 5: Rate per 1,000 children in out-of-home care by race/ethnicity, 2010-2020

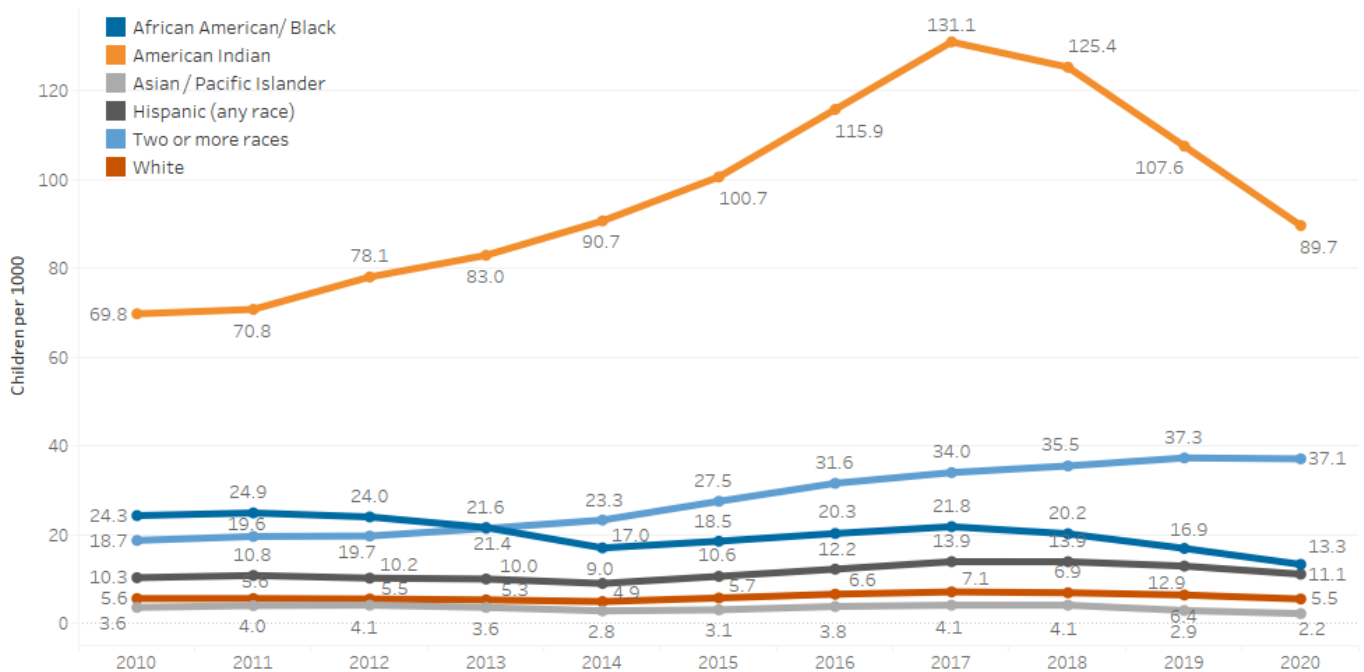
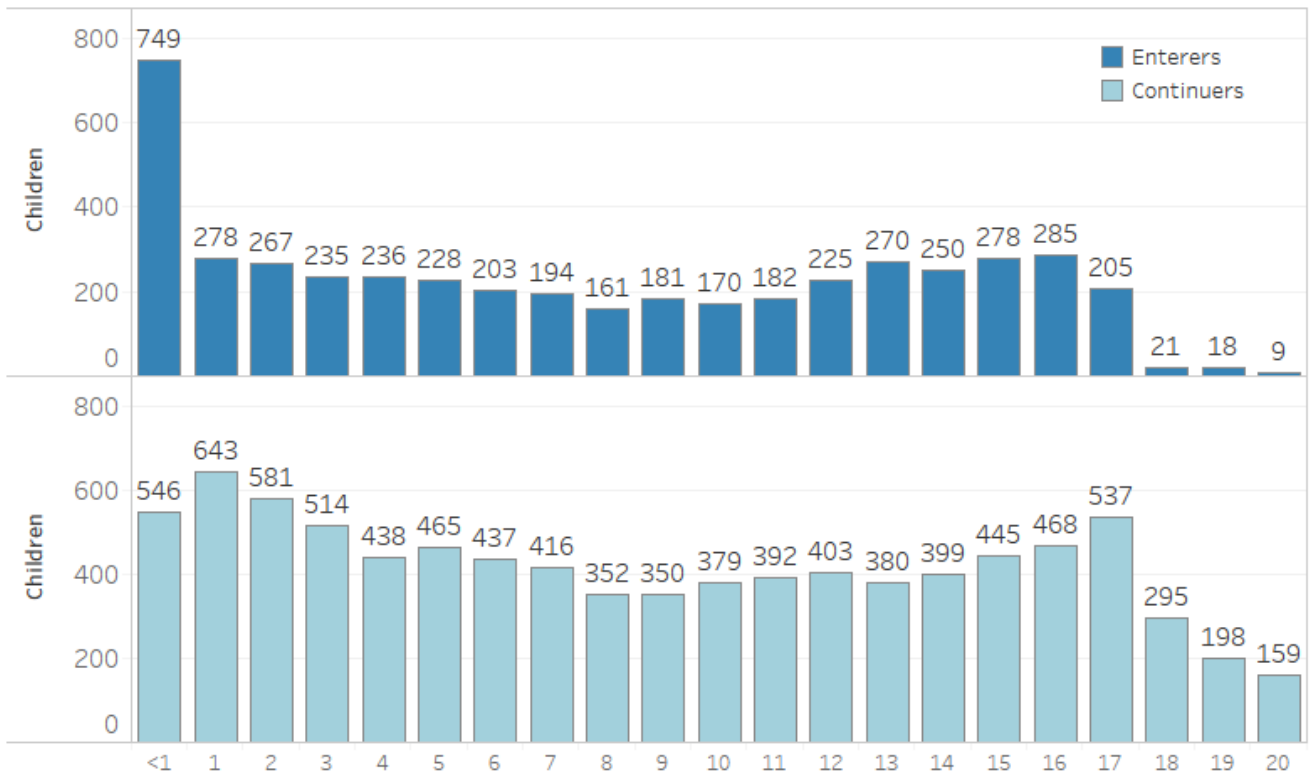


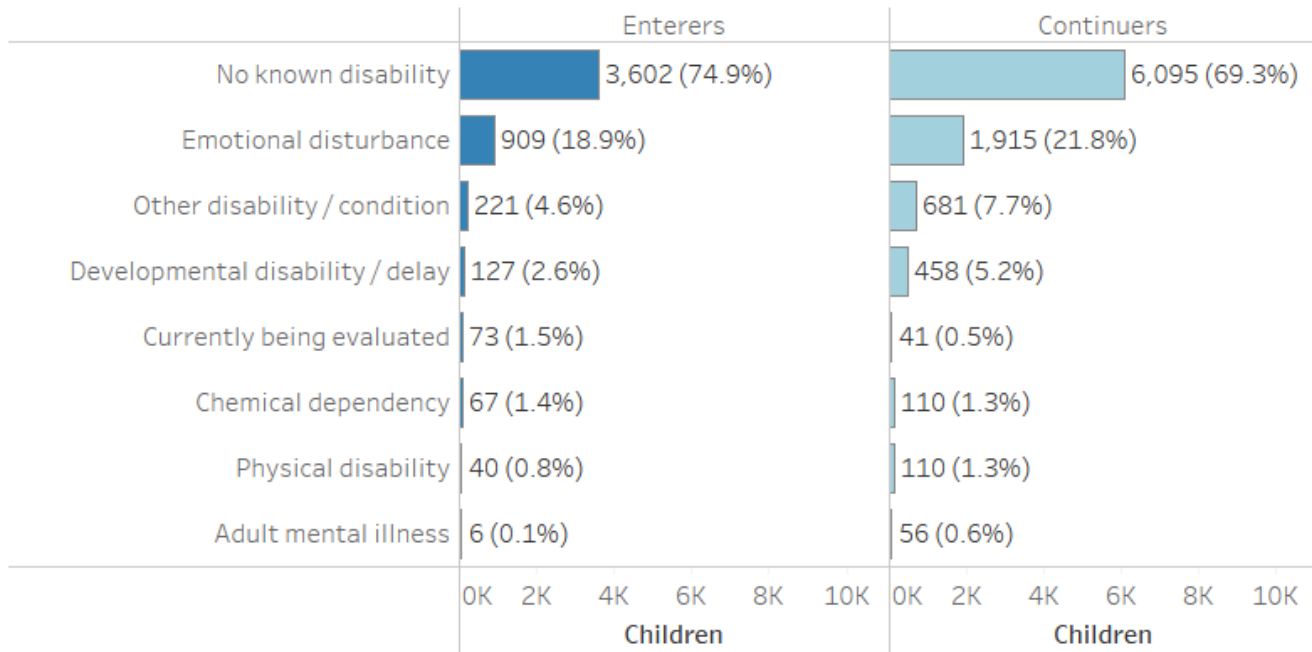
Figure 6: Number of children by age experiencing care in 2020



Children younger than age 2, and those between ages 15 and 17, were more likely than those of other age groups to experience out-of-home care.



Figure 7: Number and percentage of children by disability status in 2020



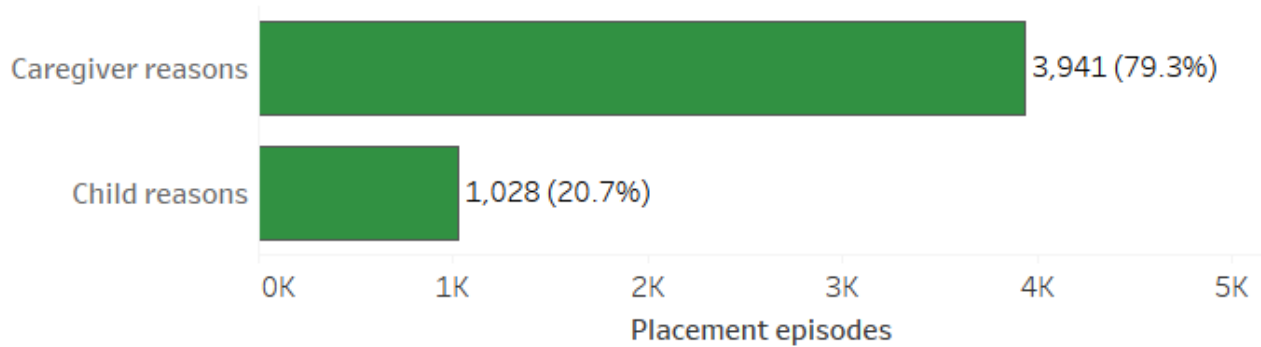
Some children experiencing out-of-home care have disabilities and may need additional support while in out-of-home placement. These range from learning and physical disabilities, emotional disturbances to Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders. Data show that 25.1% of children entering care in 2020 had identified disabilities, while 30.7% of continuers did (see Figure 7).

For children entering or continuing in care in 2020 with identified disabilities, the most common reason was severe emotional disturbance (18.9% for enterers, 21.8% for continuers).

Reasons for entering care

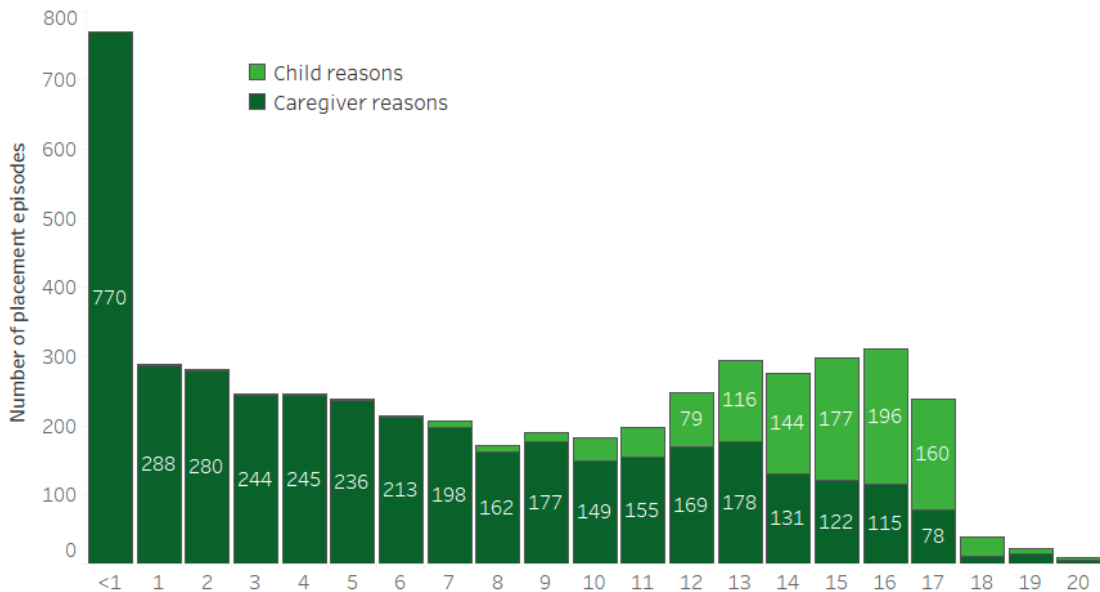
Children enter out-of-home care for many different reasons. Most are behavior of parent/s or caregiver, and a few to behavior and needs of children. Generally, removal due to a parental reason is a result of factors that compromise ability of parents or caregivers to provide safety for their children. This may include caregiver drug use, alleged abuse or neglect of child, incarceration, or parental mental health needs. Removal due to child reason is typically a result of factors that affect ability of child to remain safe while in their home, or jeopardizes safety of community members. Usually, children have special needs such as mental health and/or substance abuse requiring specialized treatment. More than three of every four placements (79.3%) had an indicated **primary removal** reason attributed to parents.

Figure 8: Number and percentage of placement episodes with caregiver and child reasons beginning in 2020



- Although most placement episodes that began in 2020 were supported by at least one caregiver reason, child reasons were substantially more common in placements with older children. Figure 9 shows the number of placement episodes beginning in 2020 by caregiver and child reasons for each age group. Generally, children ages 11 and younger were removed from their home due to caregiver reasons. For older children, increasingly higher proportions of new placement episodes began due to child reasons.

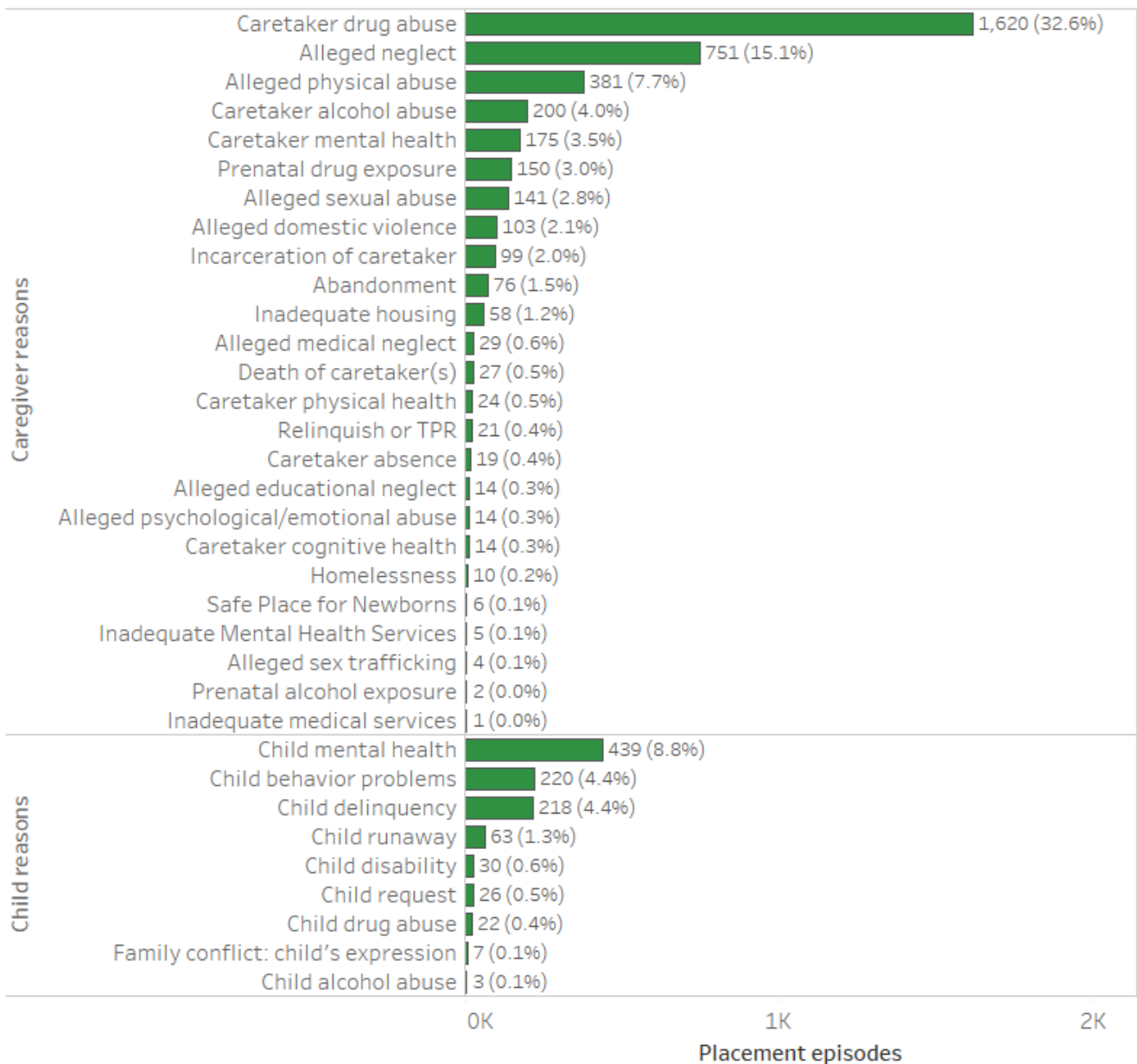
Figure 9: Number of placement episodes by age and primary removal reason beginning in 2020



Note: Age is calculated at either Jan. 1, 2020, (for continuers) or date of entry into care for those whose out-of-home care episode began in 2020.

- Several reasons may explain why older children are removed for child reasons more often, including older youth:
 - May be more likely to become involved in delinquent activity and placed in a juvenile detention facility. Some Minnesota child welfare agencies have agreements with juvenile corrections to provide funding for placement of these youth.
 - Are more likely to have diagnosed mental health needs. Research shows a relationship between children with complex mental health/behavioral needs and an increased likelihood of out-of-home placement. [Bhatti-Sinclair & Sutcliffe, 2012]

Figure 10: Number and percent of placement episodes by primary removal reason beginning in 2020



Compared to caregiver reasons, removal from the home due to child reasons tended to occur at lower rates. Of placement episodes where a child reason was identified as the primary reason for removal, more than three-

quarters (659 of 1,028, or 64%) had either child mental health or behavior problem as the primary removal reason.

Supervision and case management

This section provides information about what happens to children once placed in out-of-home care. It includes information on supervising agencies, placement locations where children are during their episode, and information regarding what happens when children are in out-of-home care.

Supervising agency

Three different agencies assume, or delegated by a county or tribal court, responsibility for placement of children in out-of-home care: County and tribal social services, or corrections. These agencies ensure that state and federal laws are followed. Tribal and corrections placements are as follows:

- Nearly one-third of American Indian children entering care in 2020 were placed under supervision of tribal social services (29.4%); an even higher proportion of placements continuing in care in 2020 (58.8%) were under supervision of tribal social services.
- The proportion of children under supervision of corrections also varies by race, with African American/Black children entering and continuing in care at a higher rate than other racial groups (11% for enterers and 3.7% for continuers). There was improvement in recent years, with an overall reduction of African American/Black children in care under corrections by about 40% since 2016.

Table 1: Number and percent of placement episodes by race/ethnicity for the three types of supervising agencies in 2020

	County social services	Enterers Corrections	Tribal social services	County social services	Continuers Corrections	Tribal social services	Total
African American/ Black	618 (89.0%)	76 (11.0%)		1,302 (96.3%)	50 (3.7%)		2,046 (100.0%)
American Indian	493 (67.2%)	25 (3.4%)	216 (29.4%)	753 (40.0%)	24 (1.3%)	1,107 (58.8%)	2,618 (100.0%)
Asian / Pacific Islander	63 (96.9%)	2 (3.1%)		140 (97.2%)	4 (2.8%)		209 (100.0%)
Two or more races	1,037 (96.4%)	29 (2.7%)	10 (0.9%)	1,762 (95.8%)	23 (1.3%)	55 (3.0%)	2,916 (100.0%)
Unknown / declined	87 (96.7%)	1 (1.1%)	2 (2.2%)	80 (100.0%)			170 (100.0%)
White	2,310 (97.0%)	71 (3.0%)		3,432 (98.1%)	65 (1.9%)		5,878 (100.0%)
All races	4,608 (91.4%)	204 (4.0%)	228 (4.5%)	7,469 (84.9%)	166 (1.9%)	1,162 (13.2%)	13,837 (100.0%)
Hispanic (any race)	493 (93.5%)	25 (4.7%)	9 (1.7%)	838 (95.4%)	12 (1.4%)	28 (3.2%)	1,405 (100.0%)

Case management services

Case management services are provided for families with children in out-of-home care for more than 30 days. Services are customized based on reasons for placement, including child protection, specialized treatment for mental health concerns or developmental disabilities, and juvenile corrections.

While children are in care, county and tribal agency staff works with them, their family, and providers to develop a comprehensive out-of-home placement plan (OHPP). This is the case plan that drives services that children and families receive; it outlines all specific provisions that must be met for children to safely return home. There are often safety requirements that families must meet or exceed for children to return home.

Out-of-home placement plans are completed:

- Within 30 days of child’s initial placement (during the COVID-19 pandemic, a waiver in place from Apr. 17, 2020, through the end of the year gave local agencies 60 days to complete plans)
- Jointly with caregivers
- Jointly with child, when of appropriate age, and
- In consultation with guardian ad litem, foster parent, and tribe, if child is American Indian.

For placements with court involvement, OHPPs receive court approval and reviewed every 90 days while children remain in care to ensure that adequate and appropriate services are provided.

An independent living skills (ILS) plan for children ages 14 or older is also required. This plan is developed with youth, caseworker, caregiver/s, and other supportive adults in youth's life to encourage continued development of independent living skills, and life-long connections with family, community and tribe. Specific independent living skills include, but are not limited to, the following: Educational, vocational or employment planning; transportation; money management; health care and medical coverage; housing; and social and/or recreation. It does not conflict with, or replace the goal of achieving permanency for youth. [See Minn. Stat., section 260C.212, subd. 1(c)(12)]

Additional services for youth, based on eligibility, include:

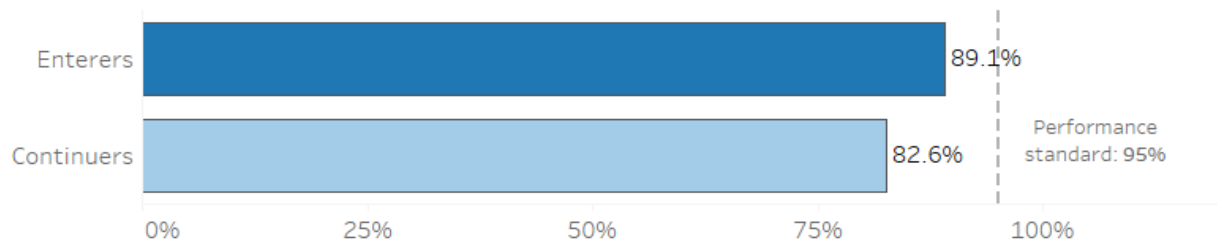
- Successful Transition to Adulthood for Youth (STAY) program: Helps youth working with a county or tribal caseworker prepare for successful transition to adulthood, including independent living skills training, housing, transportation, permanent connections, education, and employment services for youth ages 14-22 [See [Minn. Stat., section 260C.452](#)]
- Education and Training Voucher (ETV) program: Current and former foster youth can get up to \$5,000 per school year for post-secondary education at colleges, universities, vocational, technical or trade schools
- Extended foster care (EFC) services and payments: Youth can stay in their foster care setting longer, live on their own with additional support, or request to return to foster care through age 20
- Healthy Transitions to Adulthood (HTA) program: Partnership with nonprofit agencies statewide to provide independent living skills services to youth, who currently or previously, experienced out-of-home care through age 22.

Caseworker visits with children in out-of-home care

Caseworkers are required to meet monthly with children in out-of-home placement. Monthly visits are critical to children remaining safe, achieving successful and timely reunification, or reaching alternative means of permanency. Visits provide opportunities for caseworkers to monitor children's safety, stability of placement, progress on services provided, and well-being while in care. Children are often seen more frequently than monthly, depending on needs of child, family, or placement provider.

- Of enterers in 2020, for months where face-to-face visits were required, caseworkers saw children monthly 89.1% of the time; for continuers, these visits occurred 82.6% of the time (see Figure 11).
- Social distancing measures and closures required because of the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as staffing and family challenges due to illness from the coronavirus and required quarantining, and some fear on the part of families served, as barriers to in-person face-to-face contact in months immediately following start of the pandemic. However, federal and state waivers allowed for videoconferencing in some cases to support continued contact, and as a result, there was far less of an impact than might have been on ability of caseworkers to meet monthly required contact.
- Work continues to improve the frequency with which children are seen by examining barriers to monthly caseworker visits. This rate has shown small increases each year since a low in 2015 of 84.8% for enterers and 74.1% for continuers.

Figure 11: Percent of months in which children received a required monthly caseworker visit (enterers vs. continuers) in 2020



Note: Caseworker visit calculations include only children under age 18.

Placement experiences

Once a child was removed from their home or prior to removal, whenever possible, caseworkers determine a location that is a safe and stable placement. A variety of out-of-home care settings vary on overall level of restrictiveness, as well as types of services provided. These settings range from family-type, including foster homes, to more intensive settings like residential treatment centers. Children may experience multiple placement setting types during a single episode, depending on their unique needs.

Minnesota Statutes dictate that when placing children, agencies must first consider placing them with suitable individuals who are related to them, then consider individuals with whom they may have had significant contact. [See [Minn. Stat. 260C.212, subd. 2 \(a\)](#)] Numerous factors regarding children’s overall well-being, such as their educational, medical, developmental, religious, and cultural needs, as well as personal preference, if old enough, are considered. Table 2 provides information about racial diversity of individual’s providing family foster care for at least one day to children in placement in Minnesota.

Table 2: Foster care homes with at least one caregiver identified as a specified race/ethnicity in 2020

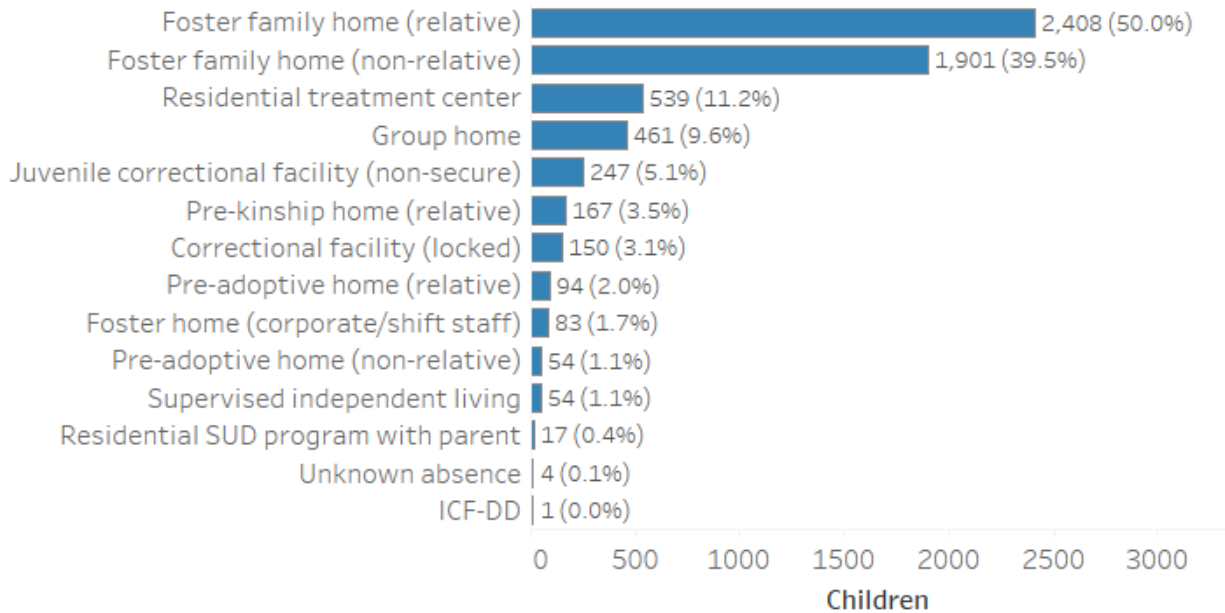
	Number	Percent
African American/ Black	1,155	15.2%
American Indian	911	12.0%
Asian/ Pacific Islander	139	1.8%
Two or more races	439	5.8%
Unknown/ declined	468	6.2%
White	5,185	68.2%
Hispanic (any race)	448	5.9%

Placement in the least restrictive, most home-like environment is preferred, whenever possible. Children were most often placed in home-like settings in 2020 (see Figure 12). Of the 4,812 children entering care in 2020, a majority (89.5%) spent some time in either relative or non-relative foster homes, including pre-adoptive and pre-kinship homes. Half of all children in care (50%) spent at least some time in relative family foster care. (Children can spend time in multiple location settings during an episode of out-of-home care, therefore, can be counted multiple times across different setting types.)



Other types of settings, such as group homes, residential treatment centers, and correctional facilities, are more restrictive and less common than family foster care. The remaining settings prepare children for adoption or other permanent placement, i.e., pre-adoptive or pre-kinship homes, and independent living.

Figure 12: Number and percent of children by location setting in 2020



Note: This graph shows only children entering out-of-home care in 2020. ICF-DD stands for intermediate care facilities for persons with developmental disabilities.

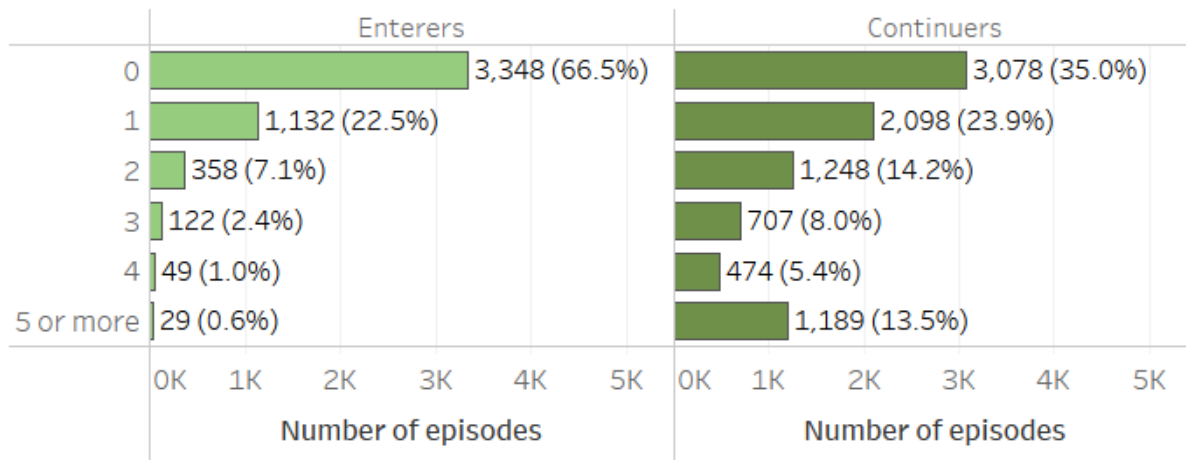
Placement moves

During a placement episode, children may move from one location to another to better meet their particular needs. Although moves can create further trauma for children in out-of-home care, some moves are necessary to better ensure safety, provide needed services, and/or allow children to be in a less restrictive environment, or achieve permanency.

When taking into account the entire length of an out-of-home care episode for all episodes occurring in 2020 (both enterers and continuers), the majority of placement episodes had between zero and three moves (87.5%). Children in care for longer time periods experience more moves. See Figure 13.

The majority of children entering care in 2020 only experienced one placement location (66.5%). Continuers also most commonly experienced one placement location (35%).

Figure 13: Number of total moves children experienced while in a placement episode (through 2020)



Leaving out-of-home care

This section focuses on children who left out-of-home care in 2020. The designation of exiters is used for children who were in out-of-home placement and exited during 2020.

Length of time in care

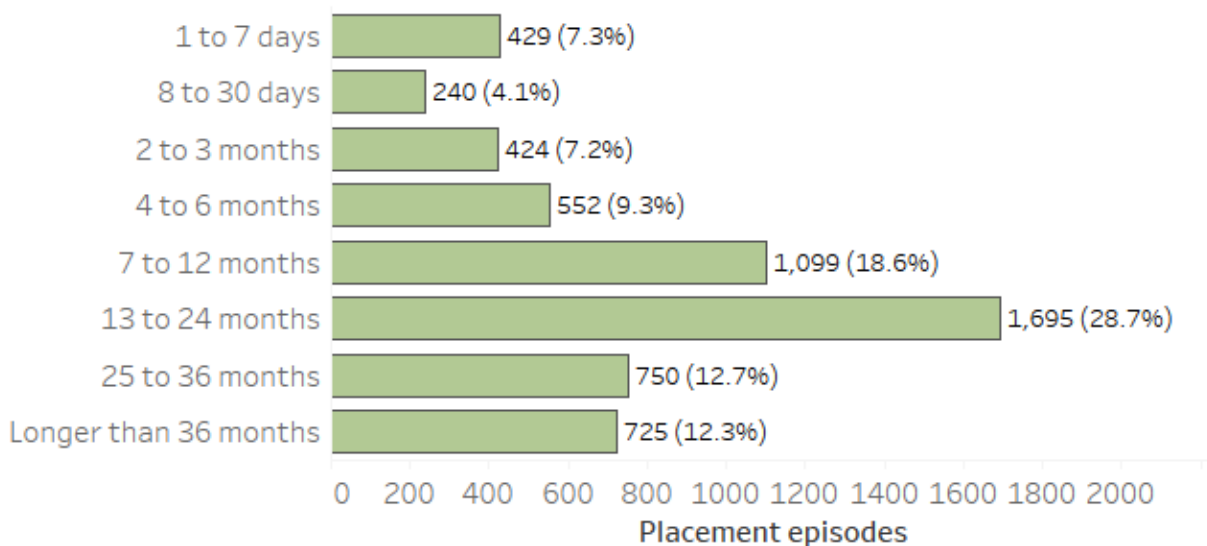
There were 5,801 unique children in 5,914 placement episodes that ended in 2020 (e.g., some children experienced more than one placement episode that ended during the year). Some children were in care for only a few days while others for multiple years. Approximately 27.9% of placements were six months or less (see Figure 14). The length of time that children spend in care is highly variable and may be influenced by the following, among many other factors, including:

- Needs of children and family
- Safety concerns
- Availability of resources to help families reach goals in their case plan
- Overall permanency goal/s
- Administrative requirements/barriers, and
- Legal responsibilities/court decisions.

Although most children are discharged prior to their 18th birthday, Minnesota law allows youth in foster care on their 18th birthday to receive extended foster care services through age 20, if meeting certain criteria. There were 1,106 youth who experienced extended foster care during 2020. The most common criteria were completing high school/GED (51.7%), employed at least 80 hours per month (42.7%), and enrolled in post-secondary or vocational education (22.4%).



Figure 14: Length of stay for placement episodes ending in 2020



- Length of time in care also varies by race and ethnicity. Table 3 shows the number and percentage of placement episodes by length of stay, race and ethnicity.
- American Indian children have high proportions who stay in care for two years or longer compared to other racial and ethnic groups.

Table 3: Number and percent of placement episodes ending in 2020 by length of time in care and race/ethnicity

	African American/ Black	American Indian	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Two or more races	Unknown /declined	White	All races	Hispanic (any race)
1 to 7 days	98 (11.5%)	36 (3.7%)	4 (4.6%)	89 (7.5%)	16 (17.6%)	186 (6.9%)	429 (7.3%)	54 (8.9%)
8 to 30 days	40 (4.7%)	24 (2.5%)	3 (3.4%)	40 (3.4%)	10 (11.0%)	123 (4.5%)	240 (4.1%)	28 (4.6%)
2 to 3 months	51 (6.0%)	67 (6.9%)	7 (8.0%)	102 (8.5%)	5 (5.5%)	192 (7.1%)	424 (7.2%)	51 (8.4%)
4 to 6 months	84 (9.9%)	65 (6.6%)	6 (6.9%)	93 (7.8%)	7 (7.7%)	297 (10.9%)	552 (9.3%)	51 (8.4%)
7 to 12 months	139 (16.3%)	134 (13.7%)	17 (19.5%)	224 (18.8%)	15 (16.5%)	570 (21.0%)	1,099 (18.6%)	72 (11.8%)
13 to 24 months	198 (23.3%)	251 (25.7%)	26 (29.9%)	350 (29.3%)	25 (27.5%)	845 (31.1%)	1,695 (28.7%)	193 (31.7%)
25 to 36 months	122 (14.3%)	152 (15.5%)	13 (14.9%)	153 (12.8%)	11 (12.1%)	299 (11.0%)	750 (12.7%)	86 (14.1%)
Longer than 36 months	119 (14.0%)	249 (25.5%)	11 (12.6%)	142 (11.9%)	2 (2.2%)	202 (7.4%)	725 (12.3%)	74 (12.2%)
Total	851 (100.0%)	978 (100.0%)	87 (100.0%)	1,193 (100.0%)	91 (100.0%)	2,714 (100.0%)	5,914 (100.0%)	609 (100.0%)

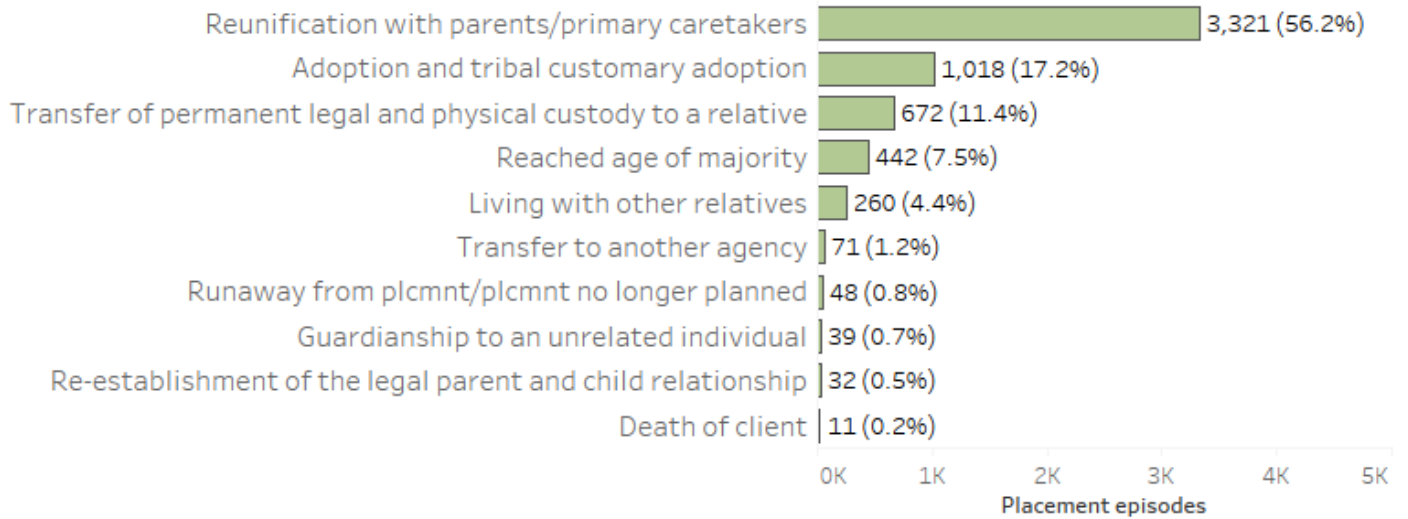
Reasons for leaving out-of-home care

The following section provides information about reasons why children were discharged from their out-of-home placement episode, which includes:

- For placement episodes ending in 2020 (see Figure 15), 56.2% ended because children were able to safely return home to their parents or other primary caregivers, a decrease of 1.4% from 2019.
- The proportion of placement episodes ending with children being adopted, living with relatives (including non-custodial parent), or transfer of permanent legal and physical custody to a relative increased by 0.4%, from 32.6% to 33%.
- A small proportion (9.5%) of placements ended because children turned 18, ran away, or transferred to a different agency, such as correctional facility.
- Eleven cases with continuous placement episodes ended because children died while in care. None of these deaths resulted from child maltreatment.
- The department began using a trauma-informed, robust and scientific systemic critical incident review process for child fatalities that occur in foster care settings in 2017. The review process is designed to

systemically analyze the child welfare system to identify opportunities for improvement, as well as address barriers to providing the best possible services to children and families. The model utilizes components from the same science used by other safety-critical industries, including aviation and health care; it moves away from blame, toward a system of accountability focusing on identifying underlying systemic issues to improve Minnesota’s child welfare system.

Figure 15: Number and percent of placement episodes ending by discharge reason in 2020



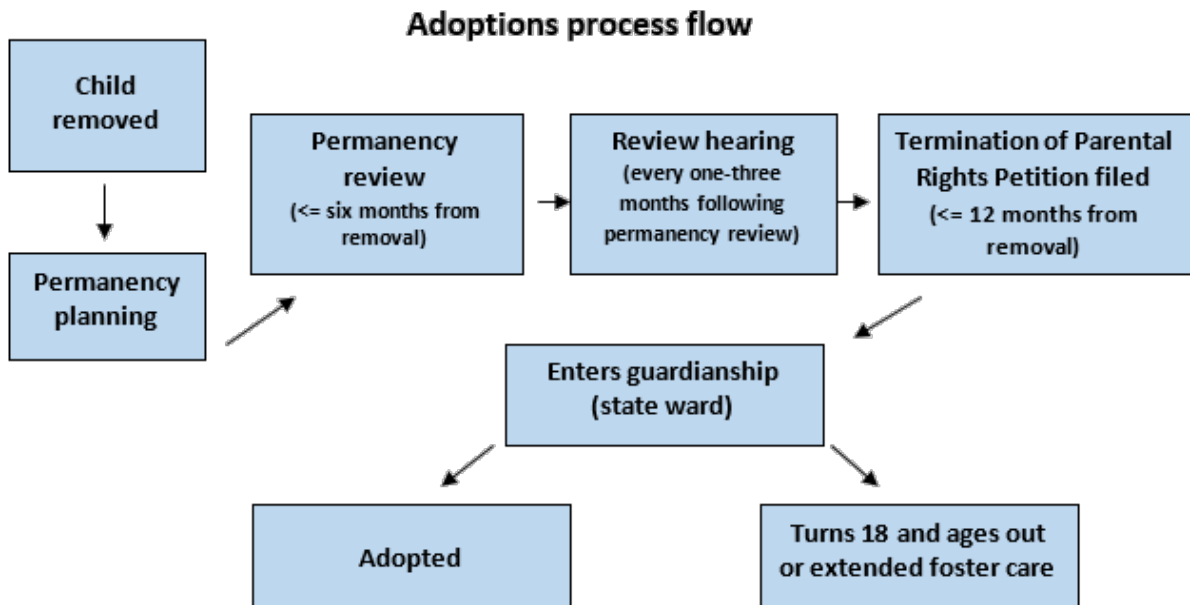
Adoptions

Some children exited out-of-home care in 2020 due to adoption. This section provides details about children who exited to adoption, as well as the process through which a child goes from out-of-home care to being adopted. Adoption is the preferred permanency option if reunification with parents or primary caregivers cannot be achieved in a safe and/or timely fashion. Children may be adopted by their foster parents, relatives, or individuals who developed a relationship with them; all pre-adoptive parents must meet state requirements for adoption. When reunification is not possible, and adoption is determined to be the appropriate permanency option for a child, the court must order termination of parental rights (TPR), severing the legal parent-child relationship, or accept parents' consent to adoption. The court must also order guardianship of child to the department's commissioner.

Children under guardianship of the commissioner are referred to as state wards in this section. The commissioner is the temporary guardian of these children until adopted. Adoption is the only permanency option for children under guardianship of the commissioner.¹ 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 and working with these parents, courts, and others to facilitate the adoption process. This process may be lengthy. Children may remain under guardianship for months or years, or until they turn age 18 and either age out of the foster care system or continue in extended foster care. Once youth turn 18, they are no longer under guardianship of the commissioner.



¹ The exception is when a court determines that re-establishing parental rights is the most appropriate permanency option. There are specific eligibility criteria that must be met prior to making this determination, including age of child, length of time in care post-termination of parental rights, and whether parent has corrected conditions that led to termination of parental rights. See [Minn. Stat., 260C.329](#), for information.



Children and state guardianship: Enterers and continuers

The remainder of this report uses county data from the department’s Adoption Information System, including data from court, county, and tribal social services documents entered at the department. As in the section about children experiencing out-of-home placement, this section distinguishes between two groups of children under guardianship of the commissioner in a year: Enterers and continuers.

Enterers are children where the commissioner became their legal guardian in 2020 due to termination of parental rights or court’s acceptance of parents’ consent to adoption. Continuers are those who became wards of the state prior to 2020 and remained under state guardianship into 2020. During 2020, 2,633 children spent at least one day under guardianship of the commissioner, a 13% decrease from 2019. There were 884 children entering guardianship and 1,749 who continued in guardianship.

Characteristics of children under state guardianship

This section focuses on age and race of children entering guardianship and continued to be under state guardianship in 2020. White children remain the largest group, both entering and continuing in guardianship in 2020 (see Figure 16). Although white children comprised the greatest number under guardianship, American Indian children and those with two or more races have the highest rate per 1,000 for children continuing in care under guardianship (see Figure 17).

Figure 16: Number and percent of children under guardianship by race/ethnicity in 2020

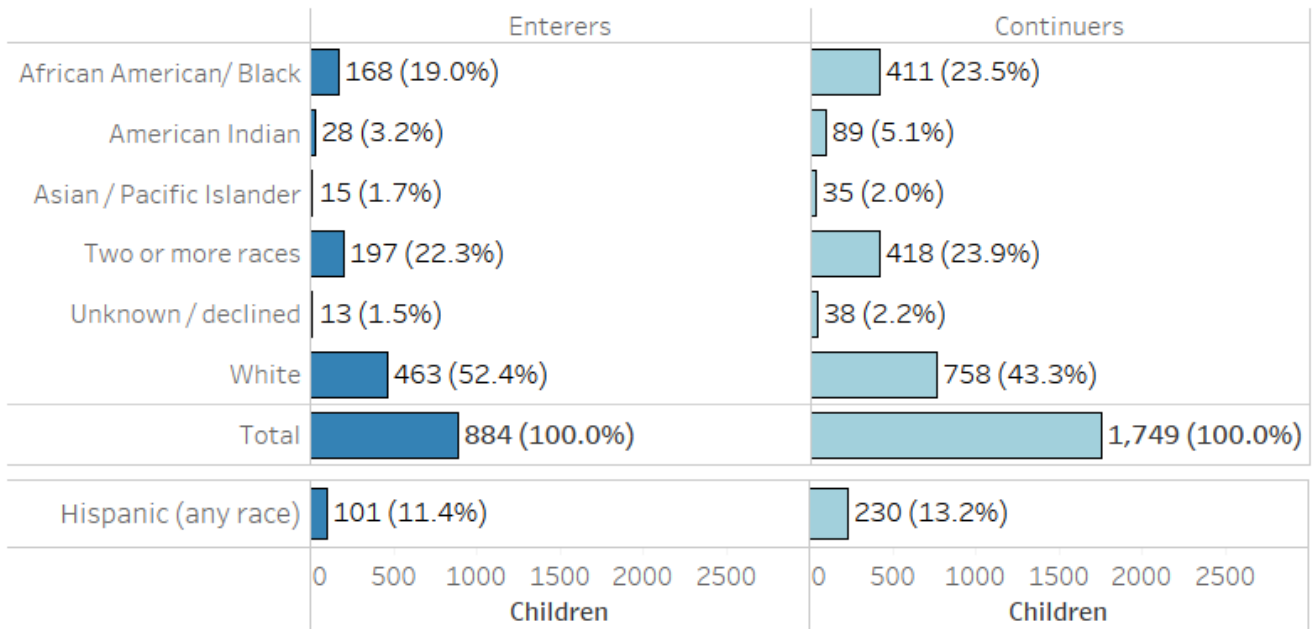


Figure 17: Rate per 1,000 for children under guardianship in 2020

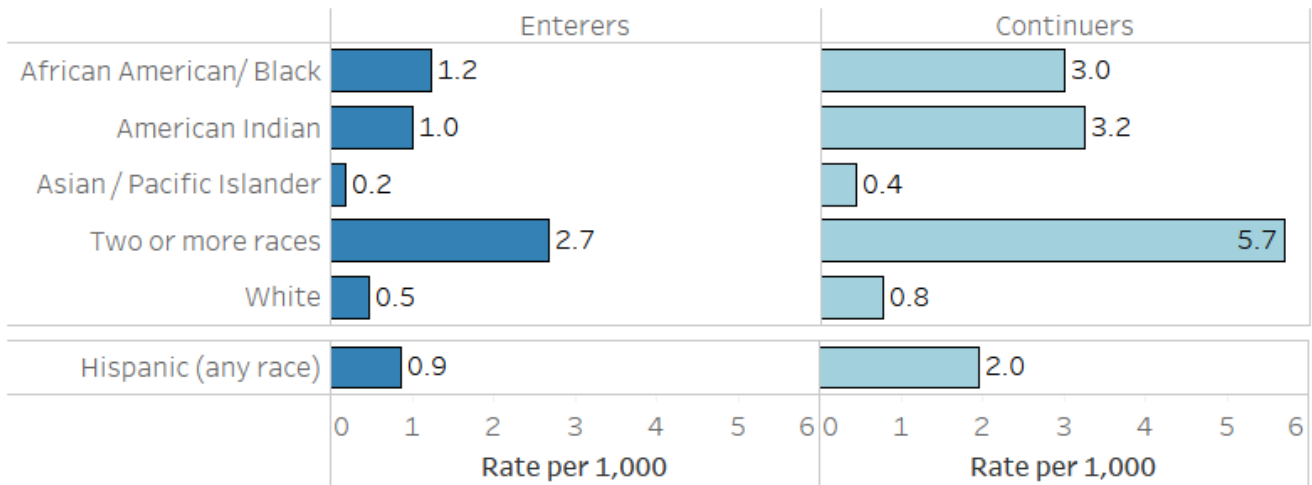
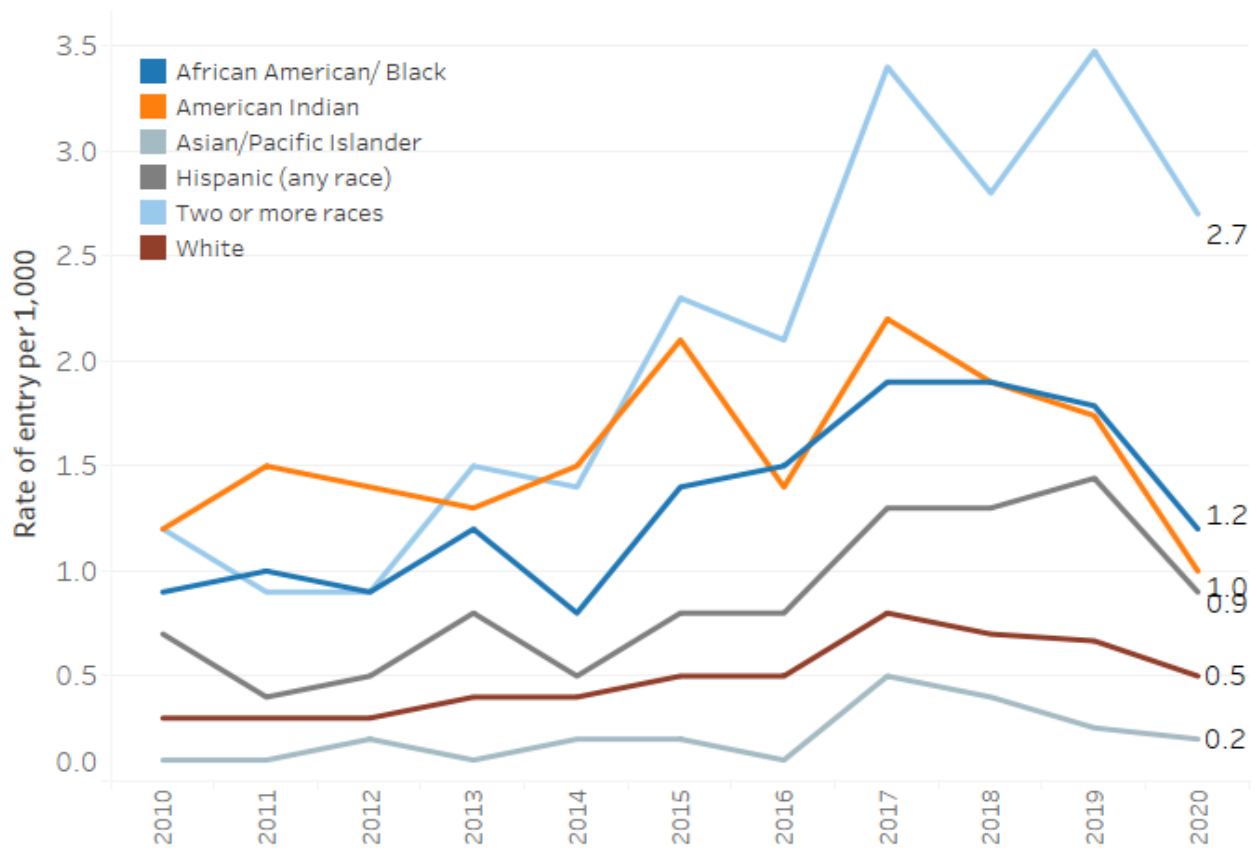
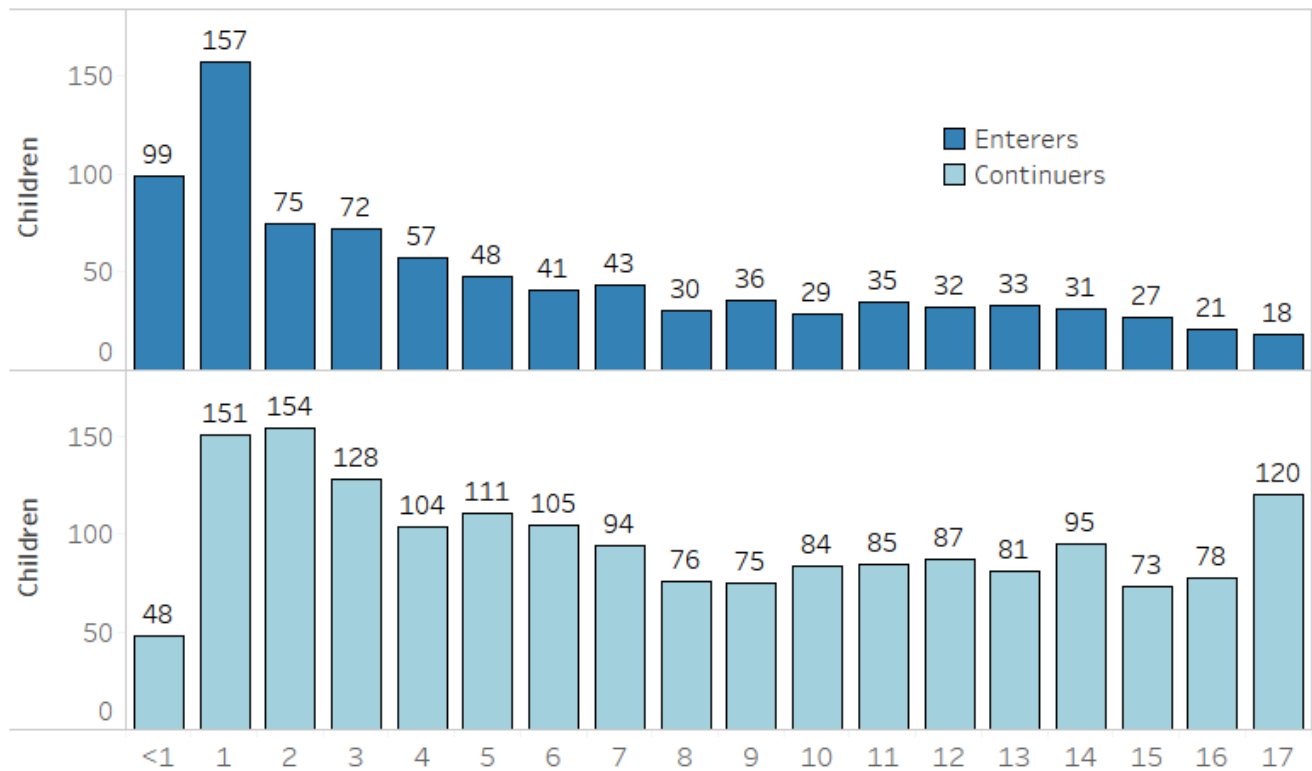


Figure 18: Rate per 1,000 of **children** entering guardianship by race/ethnicity, 2010 – 2020



- Figure 19 shows distribution of children entering and continuing guardianship by age
- Children entering guardianship tended to be younger, with a little more than 52% age 4 or younger
- Children continuing under guardianship were more evenly distributed across age groups, although approximately 33.4% were also age 4 or younger.

Figure 19. Number of children by age experiencing state guardianship in 2020

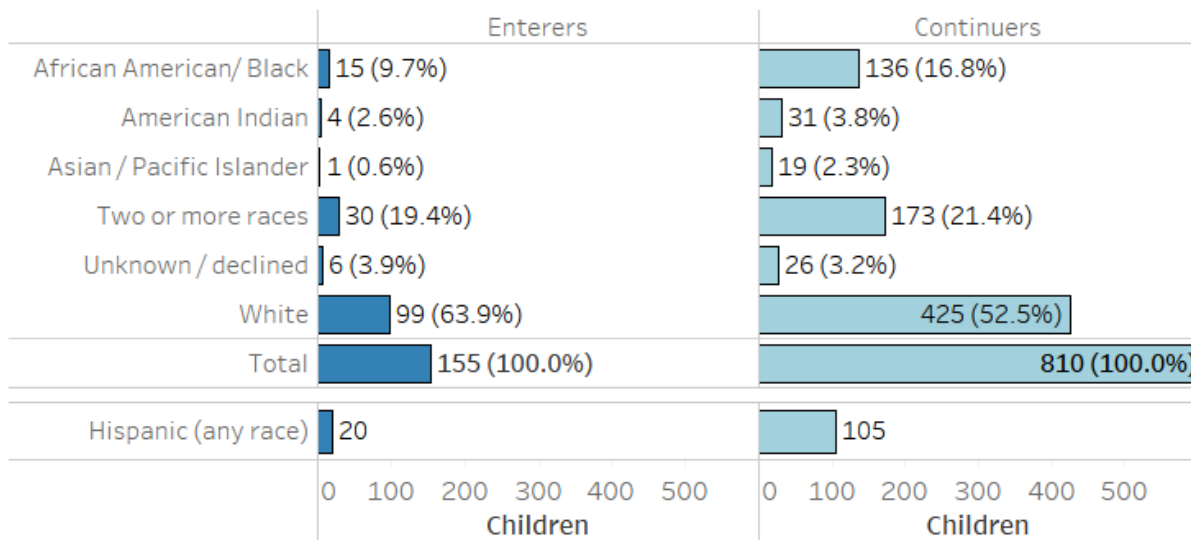


Characteristics of children who were adopted

The following section provides information on characteristics of children who were state wards in 2020 and had finalized adoptions during the year. The number adopted included:

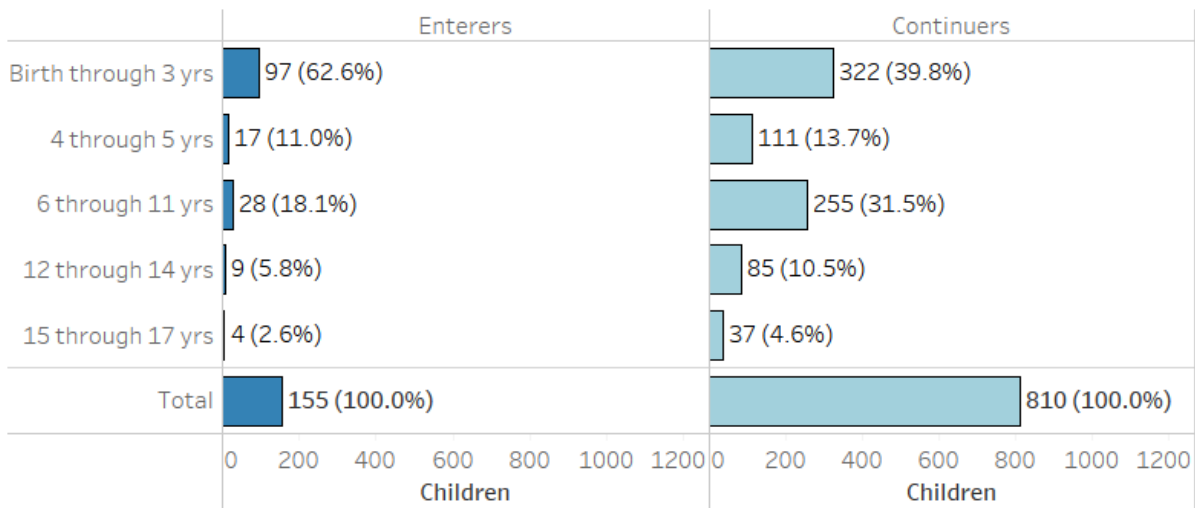
- During 2020, 965 children had finalized adoptions, a 20.9% decrease from 2019. Of these, 155 became state wards during the same year, and 810 were state wards prior to 2020.
- In total, approximately 37% of all children under state guardianship in 2020 were adopted.
- White children comprised the greatest proportion adopted. The racial and ethnic breakdown of all children adopted during 2020 is in Figure 20.

Figure 20. Number and percent of children adopted by race/ethnicity in 2020



- Children birth to age 5 comprise the greatest proportion of adopted children. This pattern is more pronounced for children entering guardianship in 2020 than for those who were already under guardianship the first of the year (Figure 21).

Figure 21. Number and percent of children adopted by age group in 2020



As displayed in the next two graphs (Figures 22 and 23), the number of children adopted in all age categories decreased in 2020 from 2019. White children continue to comprise the largest group of adopted children; the number adopted has decreased for all races, including African American/Black children decreasing by 29.1%, American Indian by 40.6%, Asian/Pacific Islander by 20%, Hispanic ethnicity by 23.7%, White decreased by 27%, but those with two or more races increased by 8%.

Figure 22. Number of children adopted by age group, 2011 – 2020

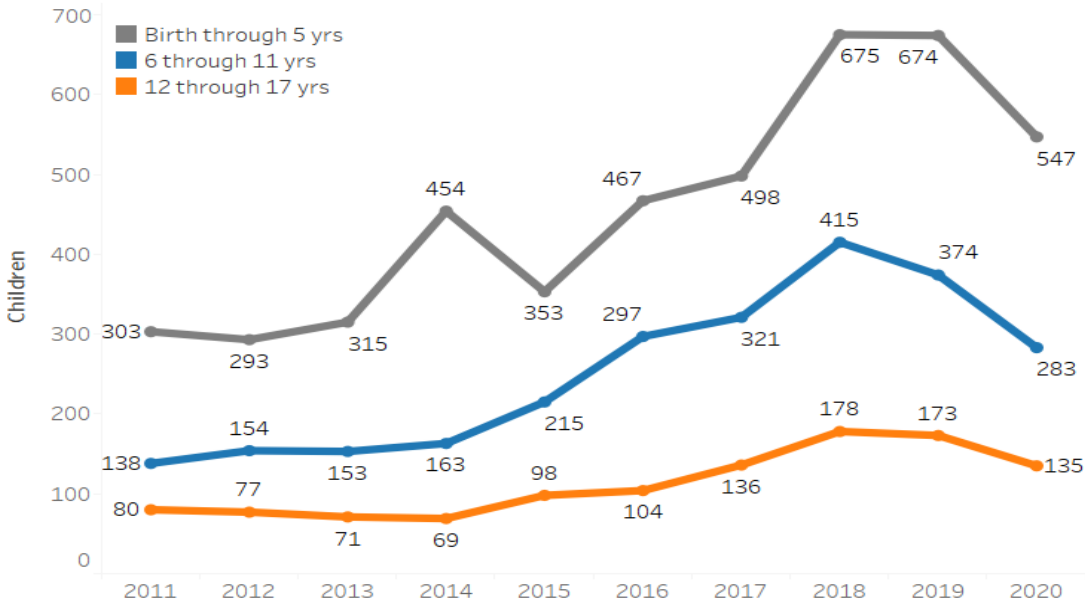
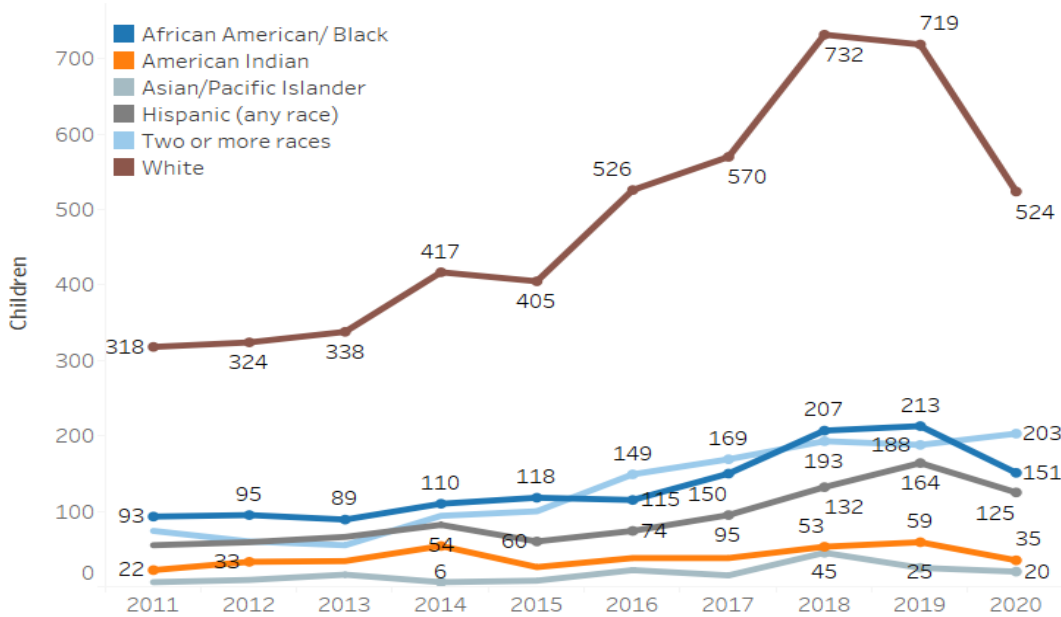


Figure 23. Number of children adopted by race/ethnicity, 2011 – 2020



Children who aged out of guardianship are adopted

Not all children who become state wards eventually are adopted. Some turn age 18 and “age out” of the foster care system. Others may be adopted after turning 18, but the department does not monitor this information.

Data shows:

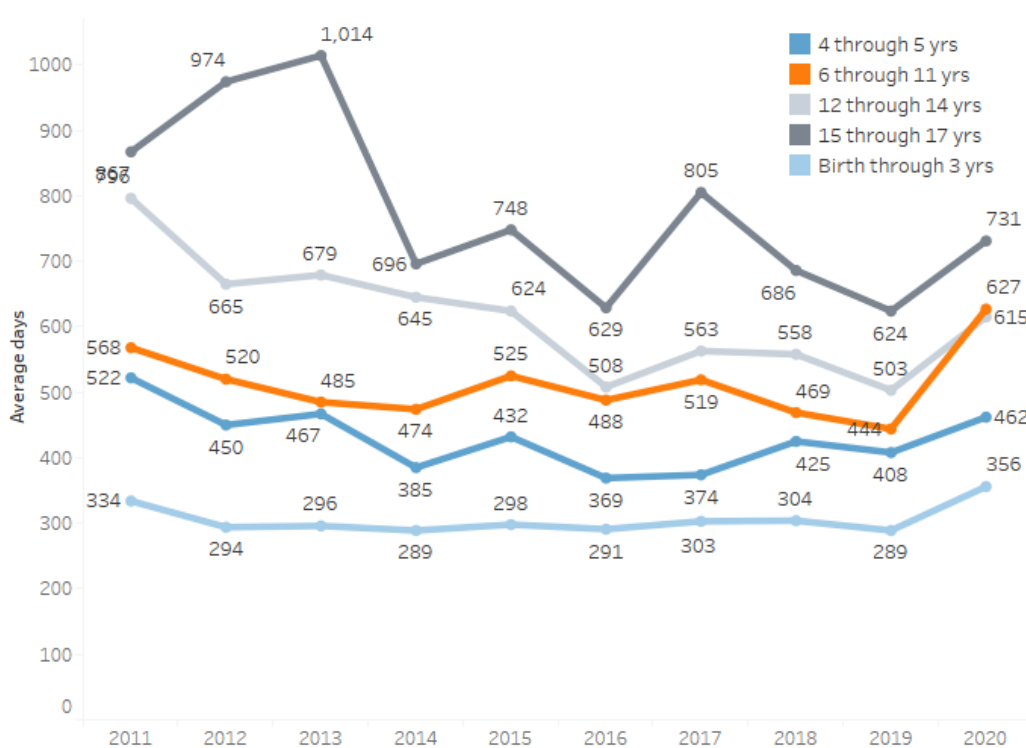
- During 2020, 115 youth who were state wards aged out before being adopted
- Of those who aged out, 21 (18.3%) continued in care after turning 18 through extended foster care.

Time to adoption

The average time from entering state guardianship to adoption has improved over the past eight years, but did show an increase in 2020. Figure 24 shows how long it takes from the date of entering guardianship to adoption for children adopted between 2011 and 2020. Data shows:

- Overall, the timeline from entering guardianship to adoption increased in 2020 compared to their length of time in guardianship in 2019 for all age groups. Social distancing measures and closures put in place to protect the health and safety of Minnesotans during the pandemic impacted both background studies and courts, which likely delayed some adoptions in the first few months following start of the pandemic.
- Younger children are typically adopted faster than older children, with those birth - 3 remaining in care for 356 days, on average.

Figure 24. Days from entering guardianship to adoption by age, 2011 – 2020



Adoption of siblings²

Keeping siblings together maintains family relationships and cultural connections. Separating siblings in foster care and adoption may add to trauma experienced by separation from birth parents and other family members. Both state and federal laws require siblings to be placed together for foster care and adoption at the earliest possible time, unless determined not to be in the best interest of a child, or is not possible after reasonable efforts by an agency. Table 4 shows the number and percentages of sibling groups adopted fully intact, and either partially or fully intact for the years 2010 – 2020. The data shows:

- In 2020, 64.6% of sibling groups were adopted together
- About 78.7% of sibling groups were adopted either partially or fully intact in 2020.

Table 4. Sibling group preservation in adoptions, 2010 – 2020

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Sibling groups available for adoption with at least one child adopted	153	133	135	135	184	169	237	234	345	326	249
Sibling groups adopted fully intact	111	90	97	97	130	118	172	154	222	222	161
Sibling groups adopted partially intact	18	14	13	16	22	23	27	36	46	51	35
Percent of sibling groups adopted fully intact	72.5%	67.7%	71.9%	71.9%	70.7%	69.8%	72.6%	65.8%	64.3%	68.1%	64.6%
Percent of sibling groups adopted partially or fully intact	84.3%	78.2%	81.5%	83.7%	82.6%	83.4%	84.0%	81.1%	77.7%	83.7%	78.7%

Tribal customary adoptions

Most tribes in Minnesota offer culturally appropriate permanency options through tribal court. Some tribes utilize customary adoption as a permanency option, which occurs after suspension of parental rights rather than termination of parental rights. Table 5 includes American Indian children under tribal court jurisdiction and adopted through customary adoption from 2010 – 2020 by age group. Although minor fluctuations in numbers

² Currently, the Social Service Information System categorizes siblings based on the biological mother, so siblings placed with, or separated from paternal siblings, are not included in the data. Siblings age 18 or older and previously adopted, or never under guardianship of the commissioner, are also not counted as part of a sibling group in this data table. Because percentages of sibling groups preserved are calculated for adoption within a calendar year, some intact adoptions may not be counted if adoptions of individual children took place over the span of more than one year. Note that the percentages for sibling group preservation are smaller than those reported in previous years due to increased accuracy in determining sibling groups. The current method includes all sibling groups available for adoption during a given year in which one or more siblings were adopted.

by age group across years, the relatively small number of tribal court children within each group limits interpretation of these trends.

Table 5. Number and percentage of American Indian children adopted through customary adoption by age group, 2010 - 2020

	Birth through 5 yrs.		6 yrs. or older		Total Number
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
2010	14	60.9%	9	39.1%	23
2011	23	60.5%	15	39.5%	38
2012	22	73.3%	8	26.7%	30
2013	10	47.6%	11	52.4%	21
2014	20	90.9%	2	9.1%	22
2015	37	43.5%	48	56.5%	85
2016	24	55.8%	19	44.2%	43
2017	28	40.0%	42	60.0%	70
2018	24	37.5%	40	62.5%	64
2019	31	55.4%	25	44.6%	56
2020	27	54.0%	23	46.0%	50

Post placement services and outcomes

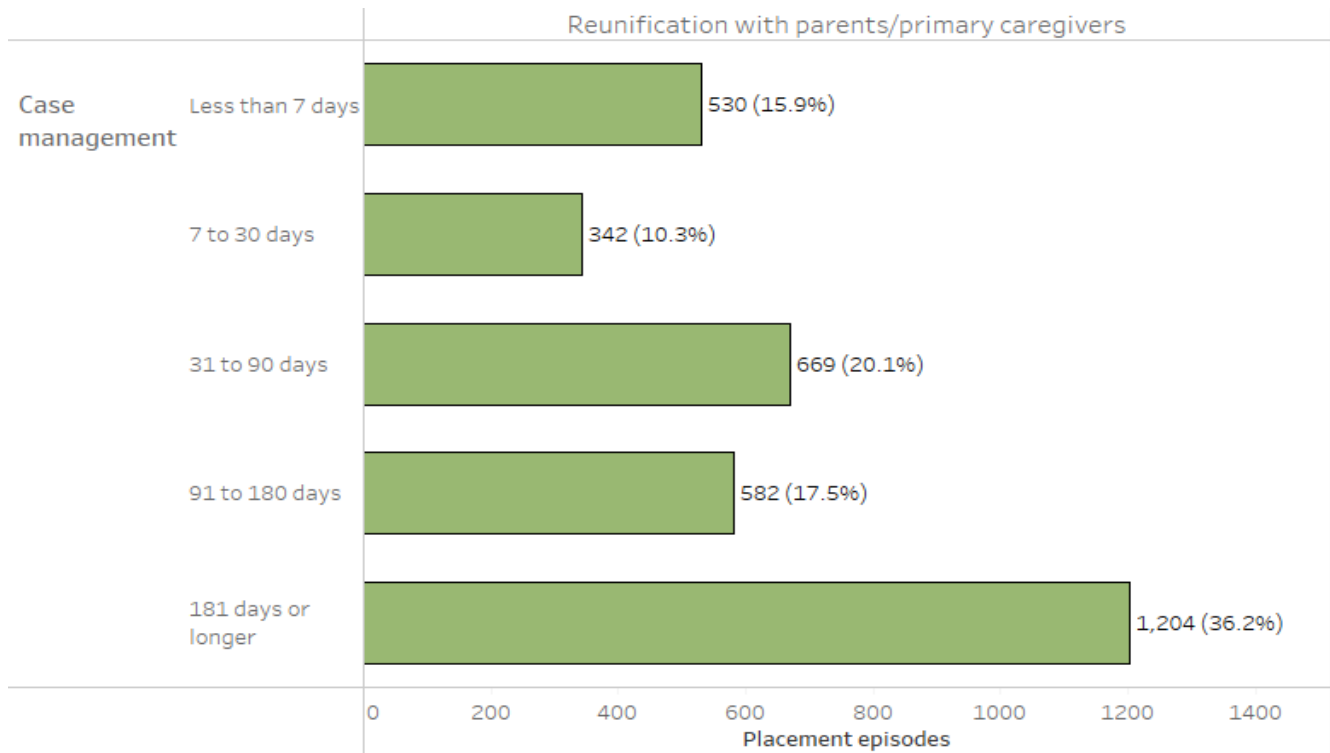
After achieving permanency, either through reunification, adoption, or transfer of permanent legal and physical custody to a relative, a local social services agency or the department may provide services to support families. Some children achieving permanency may continue to have challenges and re-enter out-of-home care. The following section provides information about services received post placement and on re-entry into out-of-home care.

Post reunification services

Children and their families may continue receiving support after their out-of-home placement ends through provision of case management services by the local social services agency. The following section provides information about how many children received this type of service and for how long.

- For episodes that ended in reunification with parents/caregivers and children/families receiving case management, nearly 54% of episodes remained open for three months or more after children were reunified
- Figure 25 shows episodes that ended with reunification and ongoing case management.

Figure 25. Number and percent of episodes that closed due to reunification where ongoing services were provided by length of time in 2020



Adoption and kinship assistance

Children and their families may receive ongoing support in the form of adoption assistance, available to many adoptive families, or kinship assistance if they meet eligibility criteria. For information on eligibility criteria and the process, see [Northstar Adoption Assistance Program](#). While adoption assistance has been available for the past few decades, Northstar kinship assistance is a fairly new program that began in 2015 to support relatives who assume permanent legal and physical custody of a related child. The data shows:

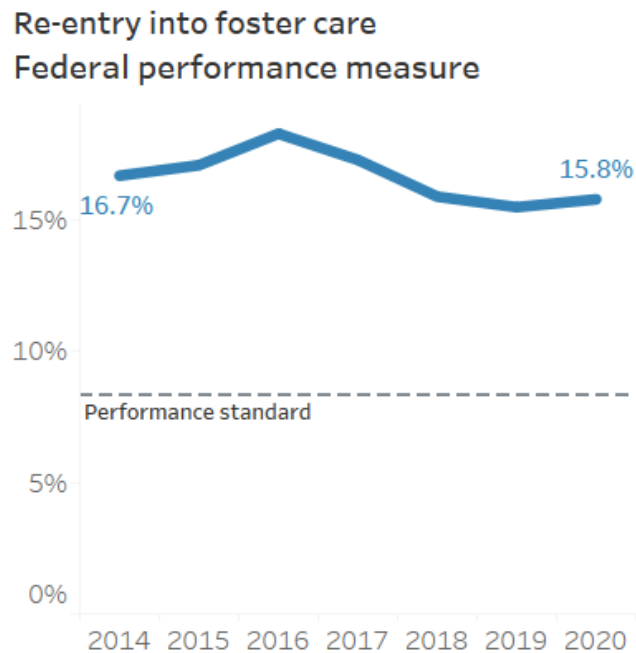
- There were 9,429 children who received adoption assistance payments in 2020
- Of the 9,429 children, 788 were adopted or had a customary tribal adoption finalized in 2020
- There were 4,273 children receiving Northstar kinship assistance payments in 2020.



Re-entry

Despite best efforts of county and tribal agency staff, some children who experience out-of-home care and achieve permanency will either re-enter the foster care system due to safety concerns or need for specialized treatment. Using the CFSR round three performance measure for re-entry into foster care, Minnesota's re-entry rate stayed steady from 2019 to 2020, remaining considerably higher than the federal performance standard of 8.3%.

Figure 26. Re-entry into foster care in 2020



The out-of-home care and permanency appendix

Table 6. Number of children in out-of-home care by sex and agency with U.S. Census child population estimate and rate per 1,000, 2020

Agency	Under 18 (female)	Under 18 (male)	18 or older (female)	18 or older (male)	Total children / young adults	2019 child population estimate	Child rate per 1,000
Aitkin	25	25	1	0	51	2,618	19.1
Anoka	214	204	6	11	435	84,759	4.9
Becker	71	99	4	2	176	8,313	20.4
Beltrami	374	372	16	13	775	11,846	63.0
Benton	52	47	4	0	103	10,396	9.5
Big Stone	5	6	2	0	13	1,078	10.2
Blue Earth	82	80	1	0	163	13,476	12.0
Brown	26	39	2	0	67	5,452	11.9
Carlton	50	66	2	2	120	7,988	14.5
Carver	73	67	12	5	157	27,702	5.1
Cass	51	60	6	3	120	6,193	17.9
Chippewa	24	23	0	0	47	2,847	16.5
Chisago	47	52	1	3	103	12,838	7.7
Clay	104	115	5	4	228	15,932	13.7
Clearwater	21	23	0	3	47	2,179	20.2
Cook	5	3	0	0	8	824	9.7
Crow Wing	94	100	3	4	201	13,875	14.0
Dakota	154	150	11	7	322	104,055	2.9
Douglas	34	32	2	0	68	8,198	8.1
Fillmore	9	9	1	0	19	5,196	3.5
Freeborn	58	57	3	6	124	6,614	17.4
Goodhue	44	43	5	3	95	10,243	8.5
Grant	15	13	0	0	28	1,349	20.8
Hennepin	1,152	1,227	95	79	2,553	276,136	8.6
Houston	16	14	1	1	32	4,067	7.4
Hubbard	39	55	1	1	96	4,562	20.6

Agency	Under 18 (female)	Under 18 (male)	18 or older (female)	18 or older (male)	Total children / young adults	2019 child population estimate	Child rate per 1,000
Isanti	40	38	3	4	85	9,537	8.2
Itasca	110	119	8	7	244	9,345	24.5
Kanabec	14	15	1	0	30	3,500	8.3
Kandiyohi	78	97	4	1	180	10,663	16.4
Kittson	4	6	0	1	11	947	10.6
Koochiching	34	40	4	3	81	2,162	34.2
Lac qui Parle	8	6	2	0	16	1364	10.3
Lake	8	13	0	3	24	2,035	10.3
Lake of the Woods	2	5	0	0	7	694	10.1
Le Sueur	25	28	3	1	57	6,905	7.7
McLeod	44	49	5	1	99	8176	11.4
Mahnomen	10	9	0	1	20	1,758	10.8
Marshall	6	3	1	0	10	2,140	4.2
Meeker	25	35	2	3	65	5,603	10.7
Mille Lacs	92	117	2	4	215	6,226	33.6
Morrison	44	60	2	3	109	7,753	13.4
Mower	36	50	2	2	90	10,047	8.6
Nicollet	28	27	3	3	61	7,523	7.3
Nobles	25	25	0	0	50	5,958	8.4
Norman	3	11	0	2	16	1,545	9.1
Olmsted	85	109	6	5	205	38,690	5.0
Otter Tail	90	86	2	0	178	12,795	13.8
Pennington	6	9	0	1	16	3,209	4.7
Pine	46	39	1	1	87	5,683	15.0
Polk	59	49	1	1	110	7,713	14.0
Pope	15	8	0	0	23	2,364	9.7
Ramsey	548	593	48	41	1,230	127,953	8.9
Red Lake	0	1	0	0	1	978	1.0
Renville	29	32	0	0	61	3,386	18.0
Rice	115	97	3	7	222	14,537	14.6

Agency	Under 18 (female)	Under 18 (male)	18 or older (female)	18 or older (male)	Total children / young adults	2019 child population estimate	Child rate per 1,000
Roseau	19	11	0	0	30	3,668	8.2
St. Louis	426	463	20	22	931	37,620	23.6
Scott	59	61	4	0	124	40,358	3.0
Sherburne	60	60	4	2	126	25,471	4.7
Sibley	11	11	0	1	23	3,415	6.4
Stearns	160	181	12	8	361	37,362	9.1
Stevens	14	19	0	0	33	2,103	15.7
Swift	25	33	0	0	58	2,154	26.9
Todd	24	32	0	1	57	5,898	9.5
Traverse	7	4	1	0	12	680	16.2
Wabasha	15	19	0	0	34	4,677	7.3
Wadena	42	46	1	2	91	3,540	24.9
Washington	89	125	12	9	235	63,673	3.4
Watonwan	21	20	2	1	44	2,643	15.5
Wilkin	14	20	1	3	38	1,397	24.3
Winona	58	76	6	3	143	8,971	14.9
Wright	98	86	3	10	197	38,362	4.8
Yellow Medicine	21	17	0	0	38	2,243	16.9
Southwest HHS	111	98	7	3	219	18,120	11.5
Des Moines Valley HHS	38	45	2	1	86	4,862	17.1
Faribault-Martin	69	76	6	1	152	7,319	19.8
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe	90	95	2	1	188	1,975	93.7
White Earth Nation	130	148	4	9	291	1,981	140.3
MN Prairie	74	96	5	2	177	18,696	9.1
Minnesota	6,143	6,599	379	321	13,442	1,303,157	9.8

†Note: The data for these two groups are 2010 Census numbers representing children residing on the Leech Lake and White Earth reservations indicating 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 Mahnommen, Becker, and Clearwater counties.

Note: Child rate per 1,000 only includes children under age 18. Age was calculated either on the first of the year for those in care on Jan. 1, 2018, or on the day an out-of-home care placement episode began in 2018 for all others.

Table 7. Number of children in out-of-home care by age and agency, 2020

Agency	Birth to 2 years	3 to 5 years	6 to 8 years	9 to 11 years	12 to 14 years	15 to 17 years	18 or older	Total children
Aitkin	7	9	9	10	11	4	1	51
Anoka	114	67	65	52	55	65	17	435
Becker	38	32	29	24	20	27	6	176
Beltrami	164	137	124	119	104	98	29	775
Benton	26	11	9	14	23	16	4	103
Big Stone	5	1	0	1	1	3	2	13
Blue Earth	52	35	23	14	30	8	1	163
Brown	19	10	11	10	5	10	2	67
Carlton	21	17	20	13	17	28	4	120
Carver	28	22	15	15	21	39	17	157
Cass	27	14	9	18	25	18	9	120
Chippewa	14	8	5	10	6	4	0	47
Chisago	20	18	17	14	12	18	4	103
Clay	46	35	24	27	28	59	9	228
Clearwater	12	5	5	7	9	6	3	47
Cook	0	1	0	2	3	2	0	8
Crow Wing	42	34	32	23	26	37	7	201
Dakota	94	56	34	44	33	43	18	322
Douglas	18	8	13	8	9	10	2	68
Fillmore	3	2	2	4	2	5	1	19
Freeborn	34	26	15	12	13	15	9	124
Goodhue	19	7	14	12	15	20	8	95
Grant	10	6	2	4	5	1	0	28
Hennepin	666	387	297	294	352	383	174	2553
Houston	4	7	7	2	4	6	2	32
Hubbard	21	21	9	6	10	27	2	96
Isanti	14	10	14	12	14	14	7	85
Itasca	40	27	23	23	41	75	15	244

Agency	Birth to 2 years	3 to 5 years	6 to 8 years	9 to 11 years	12 to 14 years	15 to 17 years	18 or older	Total children
Kanabec	4	5	4	4	7	5	1	30
Kandiyohi	43	32	22	21	34	23	5	180
Kittson	0	0	2	2	5	1	1	11
Koochiching	16	13	10	15	10	10	7	81
Lac qui Parle	3	1	3	4	1	2	2	16
Lake	4	3	3	1	7	3	3	24
Lake of the Woods	1	2	1	0	1	2	0	7
Le Sueur	13	6	8	6	7	13	4	57
McLeod	14	24	14	9	19	13	6	99
Mahnomen	4	3	5	2	2	3	1	20
Marshall	0	1	1	0	3	4	1	10
Meeker	14	11	11	7	8	9	5	65
Mille Lacs	40	40	30	24	41	34	6	215
Morrison	23	14	15	10	17	25	5	109
Mower	24	12	14	10	13	13	4	90
Nicollet	14	7	8	9	9	8	6	61
Nobles	12	4	7	6	10	11	0	50
Norman	1	1	0	3	3	6	2	16
Olmsted	38	38	26	26	21	45	11	205
Otter Tail	31	42	22	19	31	31	2	178
Pennington	5	2	2	1	2	3	1	16
Pine	20	17	14	11	14	9	2	87
Polk	12	19	9	23	22	23	2	110
Pope	6	1	2	2	6	6	0	23
Ramsey	271	187	154	144	162	223	89	1230
Red Lake	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Renville	10	9	7	10	14	11	0	61
Rice	45	36	34	37	35	25	10	222
Roseau	8	4	3	2	6	7	0	30
St. Louis	249	132	134	121	114	139	42	931

Agency	Birth to 2 years	3 to 5 years	6 to 8 years	9 to 11 years	12 to 14 years	15 to 17 years	18 or older	Total children
Scott	22	23	15	18	17	25	4	124
Sherburne	23	23	12	19	13	30	6	126
Sibley	5	2	3	3	2	7	1	23
Stearns	89	54	42	36	57	63	20	361
Stevens	7	3	4	2	8	9	0	33
Swift	15	9	8	8	10	8	0	58
Todd	13	4	8	9	16	6	1	57
Traverse	2	2	1	2	0	4	1	12
Wabasha	8	4	3	5	9	5	0	34
Wadena	20	12	12	11	16	17	3	91
Washington	51	35	26	18	30	54	21	235
Watonwan	7	11	4	1	8	10	3	44
Wilkin	7	5	7	5	6	4	4	38
Winona	26	20	29	23	22	14	9	143
Wright	38	29	24	18	29	46	13	197
Yellow Medicine	8	9	3	7	6	5	0	38
Southwest HHS	50	34	32	29	35	29	10	219
Des Moines Valley HHS	18	10	11	10	18	16	3	86
Faribault-Martin	33	28	18	18	24	24	7	152
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe	37	36	45	24	25	18	3	188
White Earth Nation	68	65	42	36	26	41	13	291
MN Prairie	34	19	22	29	31	35	7	177
Minnesota	3,064	2,116	1,763	1,654	1,927	2,218	700	13,442

Table 8. Number of children in out-of-home care by race, ethnicity and agency, 2020

Agency	African American/Black	American Indian	Asian/Pacific Islander	Two or more races	Unknown/declined	White	Grand Total	Hispanic (any race)
Aitkin	*	19	*	7	*	25	51	*
Anoka	57	27	*	90	8	250	435	32
Becker	*	49	*	41	*	82	176	15
Beltrami	*	668	*	46	*	53	775	12
Benton	17	*	*	29	*	57	103	*
Big Stone	*	*	*	*	*	12	13	*
Blue Earth	33	*	*	17	*	104	163	10
Brown	*	*	*	13	*	53	67	18
Carlton	*	51	*	17	*	51	120	*
Carver	17	*	*	42	*	84	157	16
Cass	*	39	*	10	*	70	120	*
Chippewa	*	*	*	14	*	26	47	*
Chisago	*	*	*	27	*	71	103	*
Clay	28	61	*	58	*	80	228	34
Clearwater	*	18	*	11	*	17	47	*
Cook	*	*	*	*	*	*	8	*
Crow Wing	9	29	*	24	*	138	201	*
Dakota	62	12	*	89	20	136	322	54
Des Moines Valley HHS	*	*	*	9	*	69	86	8
Douglas	*	*	*	25	*	40	68	*
Faribault-Martin	*	*	*	18	*	131	152	20
Fillmore	*	*	*	*	*	15	19	*
Freeborn	8	*	8	24	*	79	124	26
Goodhue	8	*	*	15	*	61	95	*
Grant	*	*	*	*	*	27	28	*
Hennepin	843	386	57	780	13	474	2553	367
Houston	*	*	*	8	*	19	32	*

Agency	African American/ Black	American Indian	Asian/Pacific Islander	Two or more races	Unknown/ declined	White	Grand Total	Hispanic (any race)
Hubbard	*	15	*	18	*	61	96	*
Isanti	*	*	*	10	*	68	85	*
Itasca	*	38	*	59	*	144	244	*
Kanabec	*	*	*	9	*	20	30	*
Kandiyohi	*	12	*	21	*	141	180	87
Kittson	*	*	*	*	*	8	11	*
Koochiching	*	12	*	*	*	67	81	*
Lac qui Parle	*	*	*	*	*	11	16	*
Lake	*	*	*	*	*	15	24	*
Lake of the Woods	*	*	*	*	*	*	7	*
Le Sueur	*	*	*	13	*	41	57	16
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe	*	179	*	9	*	*	188	*
Mahnomen	*	16	*	*	*	*	20	*
Marshall	*	*	*	*	*	8	10	*
McLeod	*	*	*	26	*	68	99	19
Meeker	*	*	*	9	*	52	65	*
Mille Lacs	*	151	*	18	*	44	215	12
MN Prairie	31	*	*	28	*	112	177	26
Morrison	*	*	*	23	*	81	109	*
Mower	24	*	*	22	*	43	90	11
Nicollet	10	*	*	12	*	37	61	7
Nobles	7	*	*	*	*	31	50	19
Norman	*	*	*	8	*	*	16	*
Olmsted	32	*	*	64	*	108	205	29
Otter Tail	9	7	*	32	*	124	178	11
Pennington	*	*	*	*	*	10	16	*
Pine	*	43	*	9	*	35	87	*
Polk	10	11	*	34	*	55	110	17

Agency	African American/ Black	American Indian	Asian/Pacific Islander	Two or more races	Unknown/ declined	White	Grand Total	Hispanic (any race)
Pope	*	*	*	*	*	21	23	*
Ramsey	440	71	90	295	*	330	1230	152
Red Lake	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Renville	*	*	*	*	*	49	61	20
Rice	28	*	*	29	11	151	222	42
Roseau	*	*	*	7	*	18	30	*
Scott	15	11	*	28	*	61	124	16
Sherburne	12	9	*	32	*	70	126	*
Sibley	*	*	*	*	*	18	23	*
Southwest HHS	8	38	*	53	*	119	219	37
St. Louis	76	199	*	255	13	384	931	38
Stearns	77	17	*	68	10	187	361	32
Stevens	*	*	*	*	*	26	33	*
Swift	12	*	*	14	*	30	58	10
Todd	*	*	*	*	*	51	57	*
Traverse	*	*	*	*	*	*	12	*
Wabasha	*	*	*	*	*	31	34	12
Wadena	*	*	*	18	*	65	91	*
Washington	25	11	*	47	17	132	235	19
Watonwan	*	*	*	*	*	38	44	22
White Earth Nation	*	276	*	15	*	*	291	*
Wilkin	*	*	*	7	*	22	38	*
Winona	7	*	*	19	*	117	143	11
Wright	9	*	*	40	10	134	197	10
Yellow Medicine	*	18	*	8	*	11	38	*
Minnesota	1,994	2,563	203	2,826	164	5,692	13,442	1,377

* If the number of children is less than seven it is omitted to prevent identification of individuals. Totals include omitted data.

Table 9. Number of new placement episodes by primary reason for removal from the home and by agency, 2020

Agency	Caretaker Drug Abuse	Alleged Neglect	Child Mental Health	Alleged Physical Abuse	Child Behavior Problems	Child Delinquency	Caretaker Alcohol Abuse	Caretaker Mental Health	Prenatal Drug Exposure	Alleged Sexual Abuse	Alleged Domestic Violence	Incarceration of Caretaker	Abandonment	Child Runaway	Inadequate Housing	Child Disability	Alleged Medical Neglect
Aitkin	2	13	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Anoka	44	27	8	11	19	1	18	13	4	2	3	7	2	4	1	0	0
Becker	17	15	8	7	1	12	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Beltrami	103	31	8	5	2	3	5	8	3	2	1	0	2	3	0	0	0
Benton	7	0	2	3	5	5	1	1	3	8	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
Big Stone	3	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Blue Earth	31	8	3	10	2	0	7	1	1	5	0	6	1	0	2	0	0
Brown	25	5	3	3	2	1	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Carlton	11	5	18	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
Carver	30	11	1	1	10	0	5	6	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	2	0
Cass	30	0	4	1	1	1	1	4	2	1	0	0	0	3	1	0	0
Chippewa	15	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0
Chisago	8	16	2	4	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	5	0	0	0	0
Clay	17	23	7	1	3	23	1	0	2	1	0	0	2	7	0	0	0
Clearwater	4	9	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	2	2	0	0
Cook	1	0	2	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crow Wing	33	16	0	8	12	0	5	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0
Dakota	21	39	0	7	7	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	4	7	0
Des Moines Valley HHS	8	4	5	0	7	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Douglas	6	10	4	2	0	0	2	0	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
Faribault-Martin	46	5	5	0	3	0	9	6	0	5	4	1	0	1	1	0	0

Agency	Caretaker Drug Abuse	Alleged Neglect	Child Mental Health	Alleged Physical Abuse	Child Behavior Problems	Child Delinquency	Caretaker Alcohol Abuse	Caretaker Mental Health	Prenatal Drug Exposure	Alleged Sexual Abuse	Alleged Domestic Violence	Incarceration of Caretaker	Abandonment	Child Runaway	Inadequate Housing	Child Disability	Alleged Medical Neglect
Fillmore	2	1	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Freeborn	15	7	5	0	1	0	3	2	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	1
Goodhue	8	12	7	0	3	2	0	3	0	2	0	2	0	1	3	0	0
Grant	6	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Hennepin	227	56	60	121	16	55	32	45	65	28	16	15	14	1	2	3	9
Houston	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hubbard	8	23	1	2	3	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Isanti	7	13	4	0	0	0	0	4	3	1	0	2	0	0	4	0	0
Itasca	30	8	10	0	12	13	4	2	1	3	5	0	0	1	0	0	0
Kanabec	5	3	4	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Kandiyohi	53	6	6	6	1	1	2	0	0	5	7	0	7	1	2	0	0
Kittson	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Koochiching	23	0	5	0	2	0	1	0	1	1	3	8	0	0	0	0	0
Lac qui Parle	1	2	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Lake	1	1	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Le Sueur	8	3	5	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe	5	3	0	0	1	0	3	0	4	2	0	1	1	0	3	0	3
Mahnomen	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Marshall	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
McLeod	21	11	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	1	1	0	0
Meeker	14	7	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Mille Lacs	33	6	11	2	4	6	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
MN Prairie	29	14	12	1	0	1	1	7	0	6	8	0	2	0	3	1	1

Agency	Caretaker Drug Abuse	Alleged Neglect	Child Mental Health	Alleged Physical Abuse	Child Behavior Problems	Child Delinquency	Caretaker Alcohol Abuse	Caretaker Mental Health	Prenatal Drug Exposure	Alleged Sexual Abuse	Alleged Domestic Violence	Incarceration of Caretaker	Abandonment	Child Runaway	Inadequate Housing	Child Disability	Alleged Medical Neglect
Morrison	26	2	8	1	4	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Mower	23	12	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Nicollet	10	6	5	2	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0
Nobles	1	1	0	1	1	1	7	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norman	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Olmsted	30	1	8	7	13	1	8	2	3	1	2	0	1	0	0	1	0
Otter Tail	23	12	6	1	0	0	4	1	1	1	3	3	0	2	7	0	0
Pennington	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Pine	6	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0
Polk	15	5	1	9	8	7	4	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	0
Pope	1	5	1	5	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ramsey	34	73	17	31	10	57	6	22	8	5	1	3	10	4	0	0	1
Red Lake	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Renville	14	6	3	8	2	0	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0
Rice	48	16	7	7	2	0	6	2	2	1	2	4	4	0	0	1	0
Roseau	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Scott	11	10	6	1	2	0	8	1	2	0	0	5	2	5	0	0	0
Sherburne	18	11	11	5	2	4	0	3	0	4	0	0	1	2	0	0	1
Sibley	7	1	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Southwest HHS	15	9	4	4	9	0	1	0	2	2	0	5	0	2	1	0	3
St. Louis	149	59	64	31	4	3	13	7	8	14	14	5	1	1	3	0	2
Stearns	46	31	17	27	4	0	6	4	4	6	1	0	6	1	0	0	1
Stevens	5	2	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Swift	4	4	2	2	3	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

Agency	Caretaker Drug Abuse	Alleged Neglect	Child Mental Health	Alleged Physical Abuse	Child Behavior Problems	Child Delinquency	Caretaker Alcohol Abuse	Caretaker Mental Health	Prenatal Drug Exposure	Alleged Sexual Abuse	Alleged Domestic Violence	Incarceration of Caretaker	Abandonment	Child Runaway	Inadequate Housing	Child Disability	Alleged Medical Neglect
Todd	3	1	5	0	1	1	2	2	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Traverse	5	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wabasha	7	6	1	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	4	2	0	1	0	0	0
Wadena	9	7	3	3	3	5	1	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	28	15	13	0	5	0	1	4	2	0	1	9	4	8	2	2	0
Watonwan	0	2	4	1	3	1	2	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
White Earth Nation	49	4	0	4	0	1	1	5	6	1	0	3	0	1	0	0	1
Wilkin	6	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Winona	23	14	3	0	0	0	3	5	1	1	3	0	0	0	2	0	0
Wright	33	7	9	9	5	2	1	4	1	0	0	4	1	4	1	0	0
Yellow Medicine	7	1	2	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Minnesota	1,620	751	439	381	220	218	200	175	150	141	103	99	76	63	58	30	29

Agency	Death of Caretaker(s)	Child Request	Caretaker Physical Health	Child Drug Abuse	Relinquish or TPR	Caretaker Absence	Caretaker Cognitive Health	Alleged Psychological/ Emotional Abuse	Alleged Educational Neglect	Homelessness	Child family conflict - behavior	Safe Place for Newborns	Inadequate Mental Health Services	Alleged Sex Trafficking	Child Alcohol Abuse	Prenatal Alcohol Exposure	Inadequate Medical Services	Total Children
Aitkin	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25
Anoka	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	167
Becker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	63
Beltrami	1	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	181
Benton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42
Big Stone	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Blue Earth	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	78
Brown	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47
Carlton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42
Carver	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	72
Cass	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50
Chippewa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
Chisago	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	46
Clay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	88
Clearwater	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29
Cook	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Crow Wing	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	79
Dakota	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	95
Des Moines Valley HHS	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27
Douglas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29

Agency	Death of Caretaker(s)	Child Request	Caretaker Physical Health	Child Drug Abuse	Relinquish or TPR	Caretaker Absence	Caretaker Cognitive Health	Alleged Psychological/ Emotional Abuse	Alleged Educational Neglect	Homelessness	Child family conflict - behavior	Safe Place for Newborns	Inadequate Mental Health Services	Alleged Sex Trafficking	Child Alcohol Abuse	Prenatal Alcohol Exposure	Inadequate Medical Services	Total Children
Faribault-Martin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	86
Fillmore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Freeborn	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41
Goodhue	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47
Grant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Hennepin	12	0	4	2	4	6	1	2	5	1	1	0	1	3	0	2	0	809
Houston	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Hubbard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43
Isanti	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40
Itasca	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	92
Kanabec	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
Kandiyohi	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	101
Kittson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Koochiching	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47
Lac qui Parle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Lake	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Le Sueur	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26
Mahnomen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Marshall	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5

Agency	Death of Caretaker(s)	Child Request	Caretaker Physical Health	Child Drug Abuse	Relinquish or TPR	Caretaker Absence	Caretaker Cognitive Health	Alleged Psychological/ Emotional Abuse	Alleged Educational Neglect	Homelessness	Child family conflict - behavior	Safe Place for Newborns	Inadequate Mental Health Services	Alleged Sex Trafficking	Child Alcohol Abuse	Prenatal Alcohol Exposure	Inadequate Medical Services	Total Children
McLeod	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44
Meeker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25
Mille Lacs	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	68
MN Prairie	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	86
Morrison	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47
Mower	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47
Nicollet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31
Nobles	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
Norman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Olmsted	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	84
Otter Tail	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	66
Pennington	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Pine	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
Polk	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	58
Pope	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
Ramsey	5	1	6	0	2	1	1	4	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	305
Red Lake	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Renville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40
Rice	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	104
Roseau	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Scott	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53
Sherburne	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	66
Sibley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14

Agency	Death of Caretaker(s)	Child Request	Caretaker Physical Health	Child Drug Abuse	Relinquish or TPR	Caretaker Absence	Caretaker Cognitive Health	Alleged Psychological/Emotional Abuse	Alleged Educational Neglect	Homelessness	Child family conflict - behavior	Safe Place for Newborns	Inadequate Mental Health Services	Alleged Sex Trafficking	Child Alcohol Abuse	Prenatal Alcohol Exposure	Inadequate Medical Services	Total Children
Southwest HHS	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	58
St. Louis	1	6	2	3	1	0	6	0	3	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	404
Stearns	0	2	0	0	2	6	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	168
Stevens	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
Swift	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25
Todd	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
Traverse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Wabasha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25
Wadena	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37
Washington	0	0	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	101
Watonwan	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
White Earth Nation	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	80
Wilkin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
Winona	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	57
Wright	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	82
Yellow Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
Minnesota	27	26	24	22	21	19	14	14	14	10	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	4,969

Note: This table counts unique continuous placement episodes; children may have been placed in care on multiple occasions during the year.

Table 10. Number of children experiencing out-of-home care by location setting type and by agency, 2020

Agency	Foster family home (non-relative)	Foster family home (relative)	Residential treatment center	Pre-kinship home (relative)	Group home	Pre-adoptive home (non-relative)	Pre-adoptive home (relative)	Correctional facility (locked)	Foster home (corporate/shift staff)	Supervised independent living	Juvenile correctional facility (non-secure)	ICF-DD	Residential SUD program with parent	Total children
Aitkin	23	20	4	7	6	1	6	0	0	1	0	0	0	51
Anoka	168	138	37	31	11	42	43	2	10	20	30	1	0	435
Becker	66	42	10	27	4	19	19	10	5	3	20	0	0	176
Beltrami	179	382	43	191	26	9	9	17	9	30	25	0	0	775
Benton	31	23	13	1	11	13	17	4	8	4	3	0	0	103
Big Stone	3	2	3	1	3	1	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	13
Blue Earth	67	60	8	5	1	23	17	1	1	1	2	0	1	163
Brown	27	30	5	0	5	5	4	0	2	2	1	2	0	67
Carlton	40	35	30	35	21	4	2	2	13	3	0	0	0	120
Carver	47	63	23	20	15	4	4	0	3	14	11	0	2	157
Cass	36	49	17	4	9	5	13	0	0	10	8	0	1	120
Chippewa	11	28	4	1	3	2	6	3	1	0	0	0	0	47
Chisago	38	31	6	6	4	15	13	1	5	2	4	0	0	103
Clay	117	22	13	32	13	25	8	0	7	5	57	0	0	228
Clearwater	18	18	3	5	3	0	4	0	0	3	2	0	0	47
Cook	4	1	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	8
Crow Wing	73	66	18	28	14	19	13	4	11	6	6	0	0	201

Agency	Foster family home (non-relative)	Foster family home (relative)	Residential treatment center	Pre-kinship home (relative)	Group home	Pre-adoptive home (non-relative)	Pre-adoptive home (relative)	Correctional facility (locked)	Foster home (corporate/shift staff)	Supervised independent living	Juvenile correctional facility (non-secure)	ICF-DD	Residential SUD program with parent	Total children
Dakota	98	105	9	33	14	43	30	5	23	16	6	1	0	322
Des Moines Valley HHS	9	22	14	1	8	12	9	1	5	3	4	0	1	86
Douglas	28	26	3	12	3	2	6	1	1	3	1	0	0	68
Faribault-Martin	42	76	12	15	8	14	12	0	0	7	0	0	1	152
Fillmore	5	1	6	2	0	2	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	19
Freeborn	43	34	14	10	7	10	9	0	0	10	0	0	0	124
Goodhue	36	18	19	5	10	5	11	0	1	11	0	0	0	95
Grant	17	3	0	0	1	3	6	0	1	0	2	0	0	28
Hennepin	664	975	260	331	227	152	259	93	42	165	19	2	0	2,553
Houston	6	4	7	0	1	8	1	0	0	3	1	1	0	32
Hubbard	39	33	8	9	2	5	4	3	6	2	6	0	0	96
Isanti	29	30	4	17	3	2	7	1	2	1	0	0	3	85
Itasca	85	47	51	28	25	16	17	5	7	11	19	0	0	244
Kanabec	8	5	5	3	3	1	4	0	1	1	2	0	0	30
Kandiyohi	76	64	9	12	12	8	23	2	5	6	12	0	0	180
Kittson	0	4	3	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	11
Koochiching	26	33	8	4	0	1	7	2	3	7	2	0	0	81
Lac qui Parle	6	4	3	4	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	16
Lake	4	5	4	0	4	3	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	24

Agency	Foster family home (non-relative)	Foster family home (relative)	Residential treatment center	Pre-kinship home (relative)	Group home	Pre-adoptive home (non-relative)	Pre-adoptive home (relative)	Correctional facility (locked)	Foster home (corporate/shift staff)	Supervised independent living	Juvenile correctional facility (non-secure)	ICF-DD	Residential SUD program with parent	Total children
Lake of the Woods	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	7
Le Sueur	20	14	8	2	0	3	5	0	0	5	5	0	0	57
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe	50	44	6	75	3	15	6	0	3	3	9	0	1	188
Mahnomen	5	6	1	5	0	0	3	2	0	0	1	0	0	20
Marshall	1	0	3	1	1	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	0	10
McLeod	22	47	5	3	5	8	13	0	1	5	2	0	0	99
Meeker	26	26	8	2	2	3	6	0	6	3	0	0	5	65
Mille Lacs	88	41	18	56	28	4	10	7	4	6	16	0	0	215
MN Prairie	52	63	22	13	8	10	29	1	7	3	0	1	0	177
Morrison	50	26	14	2	3	6	7	2	7	7	3	0	0	109
Mower	30	36	7	10	3	6	13	1	1	7	0	0	0	90
Nicollet	8	23	11	2	2	7	1	1	3	6	2	3	1	61
Nobles	19	10	6	0	1	6	9	3	1	0	0	0	0	50
Norman	5	9	4	3	1	0	0	2	1	2	1	0	0	16
Olmsted	69	60	20	13	7	21	32	9	0	9	21	0	0	205
Otter Tail	64	51	14	21	6	16	21	0	1	2	11	1	0	178
Pennington	7	6	2	1	0	0	2	1	0	1	3	0	0	16
Pine	33	19	5	37	2	2	10	1	3	2	3	0	0	87

Agency	Foster family home (non-relative)	Foster family home (relative)	Residential treatment center	Pre-kinship home (relative)	Group home	Pre-adoptive home (non-relative)	Pre-adoptive home (relative)	Correctional facility (locked)	Foster home (corporate/shift staff)	Supervised independent living	Juvenile correctional facility (non-secure)	ICF-DD	Residential SUD program with parent	Total children
Polk	43	38	15	16	8	8	2	5	5	2	20	0	0	110
Pope	13	6	0	1	1	4	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	23
Ramsey	275	377	76	114	87	113	237	80	36	77	7	0	0	1,230
Red Lake	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Renville	16	26	9	5	9	4	12	0	0	0	1	0	0	61
Rice	82	96	12	9	4	11	18	1	4	9	4	0	0	222
Roseau	8	10	5	7	0	0	1	1	1	0	7	0	1	30
Scott	19	45	8	18	5	7	8	2	6	4	15	0	0	124
Sherburne	43	38	8	17	10	8	14	5	4	4	6	0	2	126
Sibley	7	10	3	3	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	23
Southwest HHS	53	59	16	31	17	14	27	3	8	10	3	1	0	219
St. Louis	329	316	103	162	138	40	46	12	27	36	1	0	4	931
Stearns	135	104	25	32	30	27	32	4	12	19	11	0	0	361
Stevens	9	11	1	2	2	8	2	0	1	0	2	0	0	33
Swift	22	13	5	2	9	4	6	0	0	1	0	1	0	58
Todd	13	20	8	11	1	3	12	0	1	1	2	0	0	57
Traverse	9	4	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	12
Wabasha	10	13	3	4	3	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	34
Wadena	32	23	6	3	6	5	15	9	2	2	9	0	0	91

Agency	Foster family home (non-relative)	Foster family home (relative)	Residential treatment center	Pre-kinship home (relative)	Group home	Pre-adoptive home (non-relative)	Pre-adoptive home (relative)	Correctional facility (locked)	Foster home (corporate/shift staff)	Supervised independent living	Juvenile correctional facility (non-secure)	ICF-DD	Residential SUD program with parent	Total children
Washington	54	81	30	28	15	9	16	2	20	16	13	1	0	235
Watonwan	17	10	8	2	1	7	7	0	0	5	1	0	0	44
White Earth Nation	111	62	7	34	15	33	20	3	3	11	15	0	0	291
Wilkin	11	11	2	2	2	0	7	0	0	4	2	0	1	38
Winona	42	53	12	6	5	26	19	1	2	8	0	0	0	143
Wright	53	78	17	26	4	20	19	0	9	13	3	0	0	197
Yellow Medicine	9	12	1	6	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	38
Minnesota	4,133	4,496	1,216	1,669	925	938	1,288	318	362	647	448	15	26	13,442

*ICF-DD: Intermediate Care Facilities for Persons with Developmental Disabilities.

Residential substance use disorder programs with parent are a new location setting added in 2018.

Note: Children may spend time in multiple settings during their time in out-of-home care. Subsequently, adding the numbers within a county will not equal **Total children** column on right side of table.

Table 11. Number of foster care families who cared for children by race/ethnicity and by agency, 2020

Agency	African American/Black	American Indian	Asian/Pacific Islander	Two or more races	Unknown/declined	White	Total families	Hispanic (any race)
Aitkin	*	10	*	*	*	26	37	*
Anoka	28	10	8	10	*	209	254	13
Becker	*	10	*	*	*	90	100	*
Beltrami	*	250	*	26	*	131	391	7
Benton	*	*	*	*	*	47	57	*
Big Stone	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Blue Earth	7	*	*	*	8	94	109	*
Brown	*	*	*	*	*	33	33	*
Carlton	*	18	*	*	*	48	68	*
Carver	11	*	*	*	*	78	91	*
Cass	*	21	*	*	*	43	66	*
Chippewa	*	*	*	*	*	25	33	*
Chisago	*	*	*	*	*	67	69	*
Clay	16	15	*	*	*	102	128	11
Clearwater	*	*	*	*	*	20	24	*
Cook	*	*	*	*	*	7	7	*
Crow Wing	*	7	*	*	*	113	122	*
Dakota	14	*	*	7	87	99	188	16
Des Moines Valley HHS	*	*	*	*	*	28	29	*
Douglas	*	*	*	*	*	44	49	*
Faribault-Martin	*	*	*	*	7	97	101	*
Fillmore	*	*	*	*	*	7	8	*
Freeborn	*	*	*	*	*	55	57	7
Goodhue	*	*	*	*	18	40	58	*

Agency	African American/Black	American Indian	Asian/Pacific Islander	Two or more races	Unknown/declined	White	Total families	Hispanic (any race)
Grant	*	*	*	*	*	15	20	*
Hennepin	615	177	46	118	52	748	1579	102
Houston	*	*	*	*	*	14	18	*
Hubbard	*	*	*	*	*	56	64	*
Isanti	*	*	*	*	*	47	49	*
Itasca	*	*	*	9	*	90	101	*
Kanabec	*	*	*	*	*	15	16	*
Kandiyohi	*	*	*	*	*	106	114	28
Kittson	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Koochiching	*	*	*	*	*	35	39	*
Lac qui Parle	*	*	*	*	*	10	10	*
Lake	*	*	*	*	*	12	13	*
Lake of the Woods	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Le Sueur	*	*	*	*	*	29	32	*
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe	*	61	*	12	15	31	104	*
Mahnomen	*	*	*	*	*	8	13	*
Marshall	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
McLeod	*	*	*	*	*	50	57	*
Meeker	*	*	*	*	14	32	43	*
Mille Lacs	*	45	*	14	10	94	142	*
MN Prairie	8	*	*	*	*	98	106	15
Morrison	*	*	*	*	*	55	59	*
Mower	*	*	*	*	*	49	55	*
Nicollet	*	*	*	*	*	22	27	*
Nobles	*	*	*	*	*	22	24	*
Norman	*	*	*	*	*	9	11	*

Agency	African American/Black	American Indian	Asian/Pacific Islander	Two or more races	Unknown/declined	White	Total families	Hispanic (any race)
Olmsted	18	*	*	*	*	138	156	7
Otter Tail	*	*	*	*	*	109	113	*
Pennington	*	*	*	*	*	8	8	*
Pine	*	18	*	*	*	49	63	*
Polk	*	*	*	*	*	54	64	*
Pope	*	*	*	*	*	15	16	*
Ramsey	302	31	56	79	14	401	818	92
Renville	*	*	*	*	*	41	43	*
Rice	9	*	*	*	7	110	124	12
Roseau	*	*	*	*	*	12	15	*
Scott	*	*	*	*	10	49	61	*
Sherburne	*	*	*	*	9	54	68	*
Sibley	*	*	*	*	*	15	18	*
Southwest HHS	*	16	*	*	8	93	112	11
St. Louis	33	87	*	45	44	386	541	16
Stearns	23	*	*	9	23	169	208	11
Stevens	*	*	*	*	*	22	23	*
Swift	*	*	*	*	*	34	35	*
Todd	*	*	*	*	*	39	40	*
Traverse	*	*	*	*	*	10	13	*
Wabasha	*	*	*	*	8	13	21	*
Wadena	*	*	*	*	*	53	57	*
Washington	18	*	*	*	42	87	138	8
Watsonwan	*	*	*	*	*	37	38	7
White Earth Nation	*	84	*	22	*	55	127	*
Wilkin	*	*	*	*	*	20	24	*

Agency	African American/Black	American Indian	Asian/Pacific Islander	Two or more races	Unknown/declined	White	Total families	Hispanic (any race)
Winona	*	*	*	*	*	96	100	*
Wright	*	*	*	*	*	137	148	*
Yellow Medicine	*	*	*	*	*	13	16	*
Minnesota	1,155	911	139	439	468	5,185	7,601	448

*If the number of families is less than seven, it is not shown to prevent identification of individuals. Totals include omitted data.

Note: This table shows the number of foster care families who provided a home for children who experienced care during 2018.

Note: Cells will not sum to the column or row totals, as provider homes are counted across both race/ethnicity groupings and child welfare agencies. Row and column totals show unduplicated counts of individual homes.

Table 12. American Indian children in out-of-home care by tribal affiliation, 2020

State where Tribe is primarily located	Tribe	American Indian children, ICWA indicated	American Indian children, ICWA not indicated, but tribally affiliated	Total
Alabama	Poarch Band of Creek Indians	1	9	10
Alaska	Alaskan Native	1	1	2
	Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska	4	0	4
	Chickaloon Native Village	1	0	1
	Crooked Creek, Native Village of	1	0	1
	Gakona, Native Village of	1	0	1
	Gwichyaa Zhee Gwich'in (fka Native Village of Fort Yukon)	3	0	3
	Hooper Bay, Native Village of	3	1	4
	Kenaitze Indian tribe	0	1	1
	Knik tribe	0	1	1
	Ninilchik Village	0	1	1
	Nome Eskimo Community	0	2	2
	Sitka Tribe of Alaska	0	1	1
	South Naknek Village	0	4	4
	Stevens, Native Village of	1	1	2
	Teller, Native Village of (aka Mary's Igloo)	0	4	4
	Unalakleet, Native Village of	1	0	1
	Yakutat Tlingit tribe	1	0	1
Arizona	Ak-Chin Indian Community	0	1	1
	Colorado River Indian tribes	0	2	2
	Gila River Indian Community	1	3	4
	Hopi tribe	1	1	2
	Navajo Nation	6	12	18
	Pascua Yaqui tribe	2	2	4

State where Tribe is primarily located	Tribe	American Indian children, ICWA indicated	American Indian children, ICWA not indicated, but tribally affiliated	Total
	Quechan Indian tribe	1	0	1
	Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community	0	1	1
	San Carlos Apache tribe	7	4	11
	San Juan Southern Paiute tribe	1	0	1
	Tohono O'Odham Nation	1	3	4
	Tonto Apache Tribe of Arizona	4	3	7
	White Mountain Apache tribe	4	6	10
	Yavapai-Apache Nation	4	5	9
	Yavapai-Prescott Indian tribe	0	2	2
California	Bishop Paiute tribe	1	0	1
	Colorado River Indian tribes	0	2	2
	Karuk Tribe of California	0	1	1
	Kletsel Dehe Band of Wintun Indians	1	0	1
	Lone Pine Paiute-Shoshone tribe	2	0	2
	Quechan Indian tribe	1	0	1
	Timbi-sha Shoshone tribe	2	0	2
Connecticut	Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Nation	0	1	1
	Mohegan Indian tribe	0	2	2
Florida	Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida	0	9	9
	Seminole Tribe of Florida	2	24	26
Idaho	Nez Perce tribe	0	2	2
Iowa	Meskwaki Nation	1	4	5
Kansas	Iowa Tribe of Kansas	1	1	2
	Kickapoo Tribe in Kansas	0	1	1
	Prairie Band of Potawatomi Nation	4	6	10
	Sac and Fox Nation in Kansas and Nebraska	0	1	1

State where Tribe is primarily located	Tribe	American Indian children, ICWA indicated	American Indian children, ICWA not indicated, but tribally affiliated	Total
Louisiana	Chitimacha Tribe of Louisiana	1	2	3
	Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana	1	1	2
	Jena Band of Choctaw Indians	2	15	17
	Tunica-Biloxi Indian Tribe of Louisiana	1	1	2
Maine	Aroostook Band of Micmac Indians	0	1	1
Michigan	Bay Mills Indian Community	3	25	28
	Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians	4	28	32
	Hannahville Indian Community of Michigan	5	6	11
	Keweenaw Bay Indian Community	5	18	23
	Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa	4	29	33
	Little River Band of Ottawa Indians	0	4	4
	Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians	2	4	6
	Match-E-Be-Nash-She-Wish Band of Potawatomi (Gun Lake tribe)	1	8	9
	Nottawaseppi Huron Band of the Potawatomi	1	8	9
	Pokagon Band of Potawatomi	0	8	8
	Saginaw Chippewa Tribe of Michigan	8	22	30
	Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians of Michigan	6	28	34
Minnesota	Bois Forte Band of Chippewa	163	83	246
	Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa	155	129	284
	Grand Portage Band of Lake Superior Chippewa	39	64	103
	Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe	653	133	786
	Lower Sioux Indian Community of Minnesota	63	33	96
	Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe	379	105	484
	Minnesota Chippewa tribe (cannot identify specific band)	17	36	53
	Minnesota Dakota tribe (cannot identify specific tribe)	2	9	11
	Prairie Island Indian Community	13	24	37

State where Tribe is primarily located	Tribe	American Indian children, ICWA indicated	American Indian children, ICWA not indicated, but tribally affiliated	Total
	Red Lake Nation	891	184	1075
	Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community	6	39	45
	Upper Sioux Community of Minnesota	28	30	58
	White Earth Nation	730	287	1017
Mississippi	Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians	2	22	24
Montana	Blackfeet Tribe of Montana	15	103	118
	Chippewa Cree tribe	6	32	38
	Crow Nation	3	1	4
	Fort Peck Assiniboine and Sioux tribes	7	29	36
	Gros Ventre and Assiniboine Tribe of Fort Belknap	2	2	4
	Northern Cheyenne tribe	3	9	12
	Salish & Kootenai tribes, Confederated	0	3	3
	Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians	65	77	142
Nebraska	Iowa Tribe of Kansas	1	1	2
	Omaha Tribe of Nebraska	13	5	18
	Ponca Tribe of Nebraska	0	3	3
	Sac and Fox Nation in Kansas and Nebraska	0	1	1
	Santee Sioux Nation	2	37	39
	Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska	4	11	15
Nevada	Fallon Paiute-Shoshone tribe	0	2	2
New Mexico	Fort Sill Apache Tribe of Oklahoma	6	6	12
	Jicarilla Apache Nation	2	1	3
	Mescalero Apache tribe	2	3	5
	Navajo Nation	6	12	18
	Pueblo of Laguna	6	0	6
New York	Cayuga Nation of New York	0	3	3

State where Tribe is primarily located	Tribe	American Indian children, ICWA indicated	American Indian children, ICWA not indicated, but tribally affiliated	Total
	Oneida Indian Nation	0	3	3
	Onondaga Nation	0	3	3
	Saint Regis Mohawk tribe	1	9	10
	Seneca Nation of Indians	0	6	6
	Shinnecock Indian Nation	0	3	3
	Tonawanda Band of Seneca	0	3	3
	Tuscarora Nation of New York	0	2	2
North Carolina	Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians	22	187	209
North Dakota	Mandan, Hidatsa and Arikara Nation	25	9	34
	Spirit Lake tribe	45	26	71
	Standing Rock Sioux tribe	84	65	149
	Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians	65	77	142
Oklahoma	Absentee Shawnee tribe	4	0	4
	Alabama Quassarte Tribal Town	4	1	5
	Apache Tribe of Oklahoma	7	9	16
	Caddo Nation	4	1	5
	Cherokee Nation	40	234	274
	Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma	4	6	10
	Chickasaw Nation	5	10	15
	Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma	15	23	38
	Citizen Potawatomi Nation	6	6	12
	Comanche Nation-Oklahoma	6	1	7
	Delaware Nation	6	1	7
	Delaware Tribe of Indians	6	0	6
	Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma	4	0	4
	Fort Sill Apache Tribe of Oklahoma	6	6	12

State where Tribe is primarily located	Tribe	American Indian children, ICWA indicated	American Indian children, ICWA not indicated, but tribally affiliated	Total
	Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma	4	0	4
	Kaw Nation	4	0	4
	Kialegee Tribal Town	4	0	4
	Kickapoo Tribe of Oklahoma	4	3	7
	Kiowa Tribe of Oklahoma	6	0	6
	Miami Tribe of Oklahoma	4	0	4
	Modoc Tribe of Oklahoma	4	0	4
	Muscogee (Creek) Nation	9	13	22
	Osage tribe	5	1	6
	Otoe-Missouria Indian Tribe of Oklahoma	4	0	4
	Ottawa Tribe of Oklahoma	4	1	5
	Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma	4	2	6
	Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma	4	0	4
	Ponca Tribe of Oklahoma	4	0	4
	Quapaw Tribe of Oklahoma	4	1	5
	Sac and Fox Nation	5	2	7
	Seminole Nation of Oklahoma	4	12	16
	Seneca-Cayuga Nation	4	1	5
	Shawnee tribe	4	0	4
	Thlopthlocco Tribal Town	4	0	4
	Tonkawa Tribe of Oklahoma	4	0	4
	United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma	27	183	210
	Wichita and Affiliated tribes	4	0	4
	Wyandotte Nation	4	0	4
Other unknown	Canadian tribe	2	14	16
	Minnesota Chippewa tribe (cannot identify specific band)	17	36	53

State where Tribe is primarily located	Tribe	American Indian children, ICWA indicated	American Indian children, ICWA not indicated, but tribally affiliated	Total
	Minnesota Dakota tribe (cannot identify specific tribe)	2	9	11
	Other foreign tribe	0	5	5
	Other U.S. tribe	23	40	63
	Unknown Dakota, Lakota or Nakota (Sioux)	1	13	14
	Unknown Ojibwe, Ojibwa or Chippewa	13	22	35
	Unknown tribe	55	123	178
Rhode Island	Narragansett Indian tribe	0	2	2
South Dakota	Cheyenne River Sioux tribe	25	46	71
	Crow Creek Sioux tribe	18	38	56
	Flandreau Santee Sioux tribe	2	34	36
	Lower Brule Sioux tribe	1	32	33
	Oglala Sioux tribe	54	41	95
	Rosebud Sioux tribe	52	54	106
	Sisseton Wahpeton Oyate	99	72	171
	Standing Rock Sioux tribe	84	65	149
	Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians	65	77	142
	Yankton Sioux Tribe of South Dakota	17	36	53
Texas	Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas	0	1	1
	Kickapoo Traditional Tribe in Texas	0	1	1
Massachusetts	Mashpee Wampanoag tribe	0	2	2
	Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head (Aquinnah)	0	2	2
South Carolina	Catawba Indian Nation of South Carolina	0	1	1
Utah	Navajo Nation	6	12	18
Washington	Colville Reservation, Confederated Tribes of the	0	1	1
	Cowlitz Indian tribe	1	0	1
	Tulalip tribe	2	0	2

State where Tribe is primarily located	Tribe	American Indian children, ICWA indicated	American Indian children, ICWA not indicated, but tribally affiliated	Total
Wisconsin	Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians	25	38	63
	Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa	155	129	284
	Forest County Potawatomi Community	4	13	17
	Ho-Chunk Nation	17	8	25
	Lac Courte Oreilles Band (LCO)	33	38	71
	Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians	9	41	50
	Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin	17	2	19
	Oneida Nation of Wisconsin	24	3	27
	Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa	32	45	77
	Sokaogon Chippewa Community	8	37	45
	St. Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin	17	45	62
	Stockbridge-Munsee Community of Wisconsin	0	1	1
Wyoming	Eastern Shoshone tribe	0	4	4
	Northern Arapaho tribe	1	2	3
Total	Any tribe	2,908	1,454	4,362

Note: Numbers include children identified as American Indian alone or as one of two or more races. More than one tribal affiliation may be indicated for a child. Indication of a tribe does not necessarily mean children are enrolled members.

Table 13. Number of placement episodes ending by length of stay in care and agency, 2020

Agency	1 to 7 days	8 to 30 days	2 to 3 months	4 to 6 months	7 to 12 months	13 to 24 months	25 to 36 months	Longer than 36 months	Total
Aitkin	2	0	3	2	6	8	3	1	25
Anoka	26	10	4	26	34	42	20	10	172
Becker	0	8	7	12	17	27	6	8	85
Beltrami	2	7	17	19	52	58	40	88	283
Benton	11	0	3	6	12	22	2	3	59
Big Stone	2	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	6
Blue Earth	9	5	2	2	13	26	8	2	67
Brown	1	8	7	5	1	12	1	2	37
Carlton	1	2	12	6	7	13	3	6	50
Carver	4	1	8	7	26	24	2	9	81
Cass	1	2	1	3	11	14	8	4	44
Chippewa	0	0	2	1	4	5	4	1	17
Chisago	7	4	3	0	6	32	5	4	61
Clay	26	1	8	9	13	33	6	11	107
Clearwater	0	0	13	6	5	4	1	0	29
Cook	0	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	5
Crow Wing	6	0	5	7	10	43	11	7	89
Dakota	6	8	7	11	32	68	17	11	160
Des Moines Valley HHS	0	5	1	4	6	20	7	1	44
Douglas	3	3	2	9	5	4	3	1	30
Faribault-Martin	10	2	2	7	22	11	7	3	64
Fillmore	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	3
Freeborn	1	0	4	2	2	15	1	7	32
Goodhue	2	3	2	6	10	14	1	5	43
Grant	0	0	0	4	6	2	0	0	12
Hennepin	58	42	60	95	188	274	164	172	1053
Houston	0	0	1	0	3	6	4	3	17
Hubbard	1	0	4	3	11	21	1	6	47
Isanti	7	2	4	2	6	15	8	4	48
Itasca	11	13	16	11	31	32	16	8	138
Kanabec	0	0	2	2	3	2	4	1	14
Kandiyohi	5	3	7	11	19	38	9	2	94
Kittson	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	0	5
Koochiching	0	1	6	9	11	6	0	3	36

Agency	1 to 7 days	8 to 30 days	2 to 3 months	4 to 6 months	7 to 12 months	13 to 24 months	25 to 36 months	Longer than 36 months	Total
Lac qui Parle	0	0	0	2	0	4	1	1	8
Lake	0	0	1	0	4	2	2	1	10
Lake of the Woods	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	4
Le Sueur	0	2	5	1	5	8	2	3	26
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe	0	0	0	1	1	10	18	24	54
Mahnomen	0	0	2	0	2	4	0	0	8
Marshall	0	0	1	1	0	4	1	0	7
McLeod	4	2	1	3	10	14	7	2	43
Meeker	3	0	0	0	2	20	0	2	27
Mille Lacs	9	0	9	14	11	16	12	21	92
MN Prairie	2	8	3	2	29	19	6	2	71
Morrison	5	1	4	4	9	34	5	2	64
Mower	6	0	1	7	10	19	5	2	50
Nicollet	5	3	3	3	6	6	2	3	31
Nobles	1	0	1	2	5	11	9	0	29
Norman	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	4
Olmsted	1	0	13	10	17	27	4	3	75
Otter Tail	1	1	2	13	23	29	11	4	84
Pennington	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4
Pine	3	0	1	4	1	14	9	8	40
Polk	5	0	10	8	16	9	0	1	49
Pope	7	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	13
Ramsey	42	17	19	32	63	114	96	121	504
Red Lake	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Renville	2	0	0	3	9	3	2	0	19
Rice	18	12	12	14	36	28	15	6	141
Roseau	0	0	0	1	7	6	1	0	15
Scott	8	7	6	8	18	30	5	1	83
Sherburne	8	3	9	5	18	20	2	3	68
Sibley	0	0	2	3	5	5	0	1	16
Southwest HHS	9	2	4	7	8	32	7	11	80
St. Louis	22	13	52	39	52	112	54	33	377
Stearns	20	15	19	23	30	54	23	9	193
Stevens	0	0	2	2	5	1	6	2	18
Swift	3	0	2	5	8	3	2	0	23

Agency	1 to 7 days	8 to 30 days	2 to 3 months	4 to 6 months	7 to 12 months	13 to 24 months	25 to 36 months	Longer than 36 months	Total
Todd	2	1	4	0	6	7	1	3	24
Traverse	1	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	5
Wabasha	5	2	1	0	5	7	0	1	21
Wadena	12	3	2	9	5	11	6	4	52
Washington	11	6	1	17	25	39	5	8	112
Watonwan	1	0	0	4	4	5	8	2	24
White Earth Nation	0	0	3	3	17	22	30	36	111
Wilkin	0	0	1	5	8	1	1	1	17
Winona	2	1	5	2	17	24	15	6	72
Wright	6	2	4	4	15	17	9	13	70
Yellow Medicine	0	2	1	0	7	6	1	1	18
Minnesota	429	240	424	552	1,099	1,695	750	725	5,914

Table 14. Number of children under state guardianship by agency, 2020

Agency	Entered guardianship in 2020	Entered guardianship prior to 2020	Total children
Aitkin	2	5	7
Anoka	29	49	78
Becker	20	28	48
Beltrami	7	10	17
Benton	17	13	30
Blue Earth	12	27	39
Brown	5	4	9
Carlton	5	9	14
Carver	5	8	13
Cass	4	15	19
Chippewa	3	7	10
Chisago	19	9	28
Clay	12	26	38
Cook	0	2	2
Crow Wing	19	17	36
Dakota	26	57	83
Des Moines Valley HHS	6	15	21
Douglas	3	7	10
Faribault-Martin	8	17	25
Freeborn	5	16	21
Goodhue	6	9	15
Grant	4	5	9
Hennepin	175	427	602
Houston	4	12	16
Hubbard	3	7	10
Isanti	5	10	15
Itasca	6	26	32
Kanabec	0	4	4
Kandiyohi	14	18	32
Kittson	0	1	1
Koochiching	5	5	10
Lac qui Parle	0	1	1
Lake	0	1	1
Le Sueur	5	6	11
Marshall	0	2	2

Agency	Entered guardianship in 2020	Entered guardianship prior to 2020	Total children
McLeod	14	10	24
Meeker	9	4	13
Mille Lacs	7	6	13
MN Prairie	19	24	43
Morrison	8	10	18
Mower	12	12	24
Nicollet	4	5	9
Nobles	1	14	15
Olmsted	29	21	50
Otter Tail	26	16	42
Pennington	1	1	2
Pine	8	10	18
Polk	8	8	16
Pope	4	0	4
Ramsey	99	382	481
Renville	13	2	15
Rice	12	19	31
Scott	5	13	18
Sherburne	14	10	24
Sibley	1	1	2
Southwest HHS	18	30	48
St. Louis	39	67	106
Stearns	20	48	68
Stevens	4	9	13
Swift	5	15	20
Todd	7	8	15
Traverse	0	2	2
Wabasha	2	2	4
Wadena	4	16	20
Washington	10	15	25
Watonwan	2	13	15
Wilkin	1	6	7
Winona	19	37	56
Wright	15	34	49
Yellow Medicine	1	2	3
Minnesota	875	1,747	2,622

Table 15. Number of children adopted by age at adoption and by agency, 2020

Agency	Birth through 3 years	4 through 5 years	6 through 11 years	12 through 14 years	15 through 17 years
Aitkin	1	0	3	1	0
Anoka	17	3	10	1	1
Becker	6	3	4	1	1
Beltrami	3	1	1	0	1
Benton	7	1	3	2	0
Blue Earth	16	7	2	2	0
Brown	2	0	3	0	0
Carlton	1	0	1	0	0
Carver	0	0	1	0	0
Cass	6	0	1	2	1
Chippewa	2	0	2	0	0
Chisago	5	3	5	2	2
Clay	2	1	3	1	0
Clearwater	1	0	0	0	0
Cook	0	0	1	0	0
Crow Wing	6	1	4	5	3
Dakota	26	5	6	0	0
Des Moines Valley HHS	4	3	2	2	0
Douglas	1	1	0	0	0
Faribault-Martin	3	5	4	0	0
Freeborn	4	1	1	0	0
Goodhue	3	1	4	0	1
Grant	1	0	0	0	0
Hennepin	73	26	63	18	7
Houston	2	1	5	0	0
Hubbard	3	1	2	0	0
Isanti	2	0	2	0	1
Itasca	4	3	1	2	1
Kanabec	1	0	1	1	1
Kandiyohi	10	2	5	3	1
Koochiching	0	0	1	0	0
Lac qui Parle	1	0	0	0	0
Lake	1	0	0	0	0
Le Sueur	0	0	2	0	0

Agency	Birth through 3 years	4 through 5 years	6 through 11 years	12 through 14 years	15 through 17 years
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe	2	0	2	0	0
Marshall	0	1	1	0	0
McLeod	3	2	2	2	0
Meeker	3	1	0	0	0
Mille Lacs	2	0	5	2	0
MN Prairie	6	1	3	4	1
Morrison	8	1	0	0	0
Mower	8	0	1	0	1
Nicollet	3	0	2	0	0
Nobles	4	0	3	4	1
Olmsted	10	4	6	1	0
Otter Tail	7	4	6	2	1
Pennington	0	0	1	0	0
Pine	3	0	1	1	1
Polk	2	0	0	0	0
Ramsey	56	17	47	11	4
Renville	2	1	0	0	0
Rice	4	4	7	4	1
Roseau	1	0	0	0	0
Scott	4	2	4	0	0
Sherburne	4	1	3	1	0
Sibley	2	0	0	0	0
Southwest HHS	5	3	1	0	1
St. Louis	28	2	11	6	0
Stearns	12	4	13	6	3
Stevens	1	1	2	2	2
Swift	3	0	0	0	0
Todd	1	0	0	2	1
Traverse	2	0	0	0	0
Wabasha	1	0	0	0	0
Wadena	3	1	1	0	0
Washington	2	3	2	0	0
Watonwan	4	1	1	1	0
White Earth Nation	18	4	7	3	1
Wilkin	1	1	2	1	0

Agency	Birth through 3 years	4 through 5 years	6 through 11 years	12 through 14 years	15 through 17 years
Winona	8	1	13	5	1
Wright	4	3	6	1	2
Yellow Medicine	1	1	0	0	0
Minnesota	442	133	296	102	42

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