



# **Minnesota's Child Maltreatment Report, 2023 (CORRECTED)**

Children and Family Services

11/20/2025

---

Minnesota Department of Children, Youth, and Families  
Child Safety and Permanency Administration  
P.O. Box 64943  
St. Paul, MN 55155  
651-431-4660  
[dcyf.csp.research@state.mn.us](mailto:dcyf.csp.research@state.mn.us)

[Child protection webpage](#)

As requested by Minnesota Statutes 3.197: This report cost approximately \$10,667.30 to prepare, including staff time, printing and mailing expenses.

*Upon request, this material will be made available in an alternative format such as large print, Braille or audio recording. Printed on recycled paper.*

# Contents

Minnesota’s Child Maltreatment Report, 2023 (CORRECTED) .....	1
Contents .....	3
Correction Note .....	4
Child Maltreatment Report summary, 2023.....	5
Purpose .....	5
Findings .....	5
Statewide screening review .....	6
Legislation .....	11
Introduction .....	12
What is child maltreatment? .....	12
Minnesota’s child protection system.....	12
The intake process .....	12
The screening process.....	12
Screened-out maltreatment reports.....	15
Referral source of child maltreatment reports.....	15
Completed assessments and investigations .....	17
Characteristics of alleged victims in completed assessments/investigations .....	17
Prior screened-out reports .....	28
Alleged maltreatment type .....	28
Child protection response path assignment.....	31
Mandatory and discretionary reasons for child protection response paths .....	35
Assessment of safety, risk and service need.....	36
Timeliness of face-to-face contact with alleged victims of child maltreatment.....	36
Safety and risk assessment .....	39
Need assessment for ongoing child protection services post-assessment or investigation phase.....	46
Determining maltreatment.....	48
Social service agency referrals to early intervention for infants and toddlers.....	50
Relationship of alleged offenders to alleged victims in completed assessments/investigations by determination of maltreatment .....	52
Child fatalities and near fatalities due to maltreatment .....	53
Outcomes after child maltreatment assessments/investigations concluded .....	55
Rereporting of alleged maltreatment and recurrence of maltreatment determinations .....	55

## Correction Note

This report is revised from a previous version published on 9/15/2025 to correct inaccurate data in Table 12 on pages 28-30. The previous version contained data from 2022; this corrected report reflects 2023 data.

# Child Maltreatment Report summary, 2023

## Purpose

This annual report provides information on children involved in maltreatment reports and the work happening across Minnesota to ensure and promote safety, permanency and well-being of children who may have experienced maltreatment. This report includes information on child maltreatment reports received and screened by local social service agencies, characteristics of the children involved in screened in child protection reports, information on the assessment or investigation process that occurs following a screened-in report and the outcomes of those child protection reports. For information on all state and federal performance measures, see the [Minnesota Child Welfare Data Dashboard](#).

The Minnesota Department of Children, Youth, and Families produces an annual report on child welfare statistics to document and understand Minnesota's child welfare trends. Historically, the department included American Indian/Alaska Native children in these reports using county data from the Social Service Information System (SSIS), Minnesota's child welfare data system. When White Earth Nation and the Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe assumed sovereignty over their child welfare system as Initiative Tribes, the department began including their data in annual reports. In 2021, Red Lake Nation officially began as an Initiative Tribe and requested data sovereignty. Therefore, their data is available in an independent report developed by Red Lake Nation (see [Red Lake Tribal Nation Report to the Legislator on Tribal Child Welfare](#)). Red Lake Nation prepared the following two paragraphs to provide additional context related to the decision to submit an independent annual report:

“Red Lake is committed to track the effectiveness of its American Indian Child Welfare Initiative work with their tribal citizens. Red Lake chose not to report all standard child welfare data elements in SSIS, so it is not possible to accurately compare their data to Minnesota's counties. The tribal report is best done through looking at data through a community context and the lens of Red Lake's indigenous values and practices. The annual review for year two of the American Indian Child Welfare Initiative, FY 2023, will assist in program development and outcomes based on organizational changes and using culturally centered practices. Annual reports help the tribe to continue to identify strengths and gaps in practice so that they may effectively target interventions to restore their communities to wellbeing and health.

When Red Lake Nation assumed full jurisdiction of the child welfare system, they built a new narrative through relationship development and shifting practice to a relative approach - Ombimindwaa Gidanawemaaganidog “Uplifting Our Relatives”. Using a collaborative and inclusive process, they developed institutional capacity through infrastructure development, data collection, adding and realigning staff, practice model development, and training for staff and relative care providers. Because Red Lake Nation's child welfare practice is so different from county-based practice, the annual report is developed by Red Lake to reflect the paradigm shift centered to family preservation, not child removal. The report reflects the inherent interconnectedness between the child and their family, extended family, culture, community, and tribal nation.”

## Findings

Following a relatively large decline in the number of child maltreatment reports received during the first year of the pandemic, there was a small increase in the number of reports that were received by Child Protective Services across the state in 2023.

Number of intakes in 2023:

- Local social service agencies screened 77,413 intakes, representing a slight increase of 1.6% from the prior year.

The screening process found:

- American Indian/Alaska Native children and children who identify as two or more races were about four times as likely to be reported to child protection compared to white children, African American/Black children and Hispanic/Latinx children were almost two times as likely, and Asian/Pacific Islander were about 0.5 times as likely.
- Once reported to child protection, between 45-49% of all Black/African American, American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian/Pacific Islander, children who identify as two or more races and children identified as Hispanic/Latinx were screened in for further assessment compared to 38% of white children.
- Overall, 39% of all reports of maltreatment received by local agencies were screened in for further assessment.
- Mandated reporters made the majority of maltreatment reports (80%).

### Statewide screening review

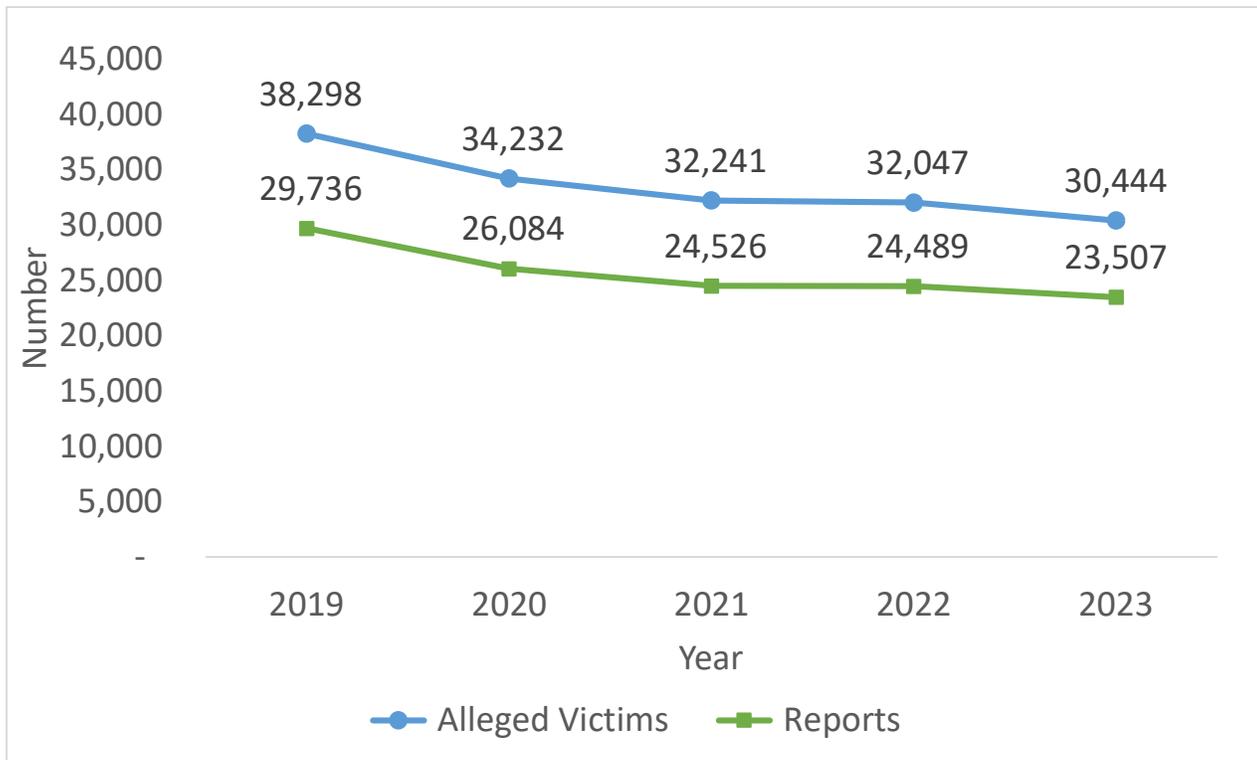
The Child Safety and Permanency Administration conducts an annual statewide screening review to ensure consistent statewide screening practices with the Minnesota Child Maltreatment Intake, Screening and Response Path Guidelines. This process involves a review of a random selection of approximately 5% of screened-out reports each month. Each review is completed by a team and appraised for screening decisions and quality of information in the reports. The review team requested additional consultation with local agencies regarding screening decisions in 13 of 1,933 reports that were reviewed (0.7%) in 2023. For 10 of the 13 cases, the agency provided additional information to support the screen-out decision; for the other three out of the 13, the agency upheld their screen-out decision.

Following the data on the number of child maltreatment reports received and intakes completed, the remaining portion of the maltreatment report provides information using data on children involved in completed reports during the year.

- There were 30,444 alleged victims involved in 23,507 completed assessments or investigations following screened-in child maltreatment reports in 2023.
- Children ages 8 and under represented the majority of children involved in completed maltreatment assessments/investigations (55.1%).
- About one in five children involved in completed child maltreatment assessments and investigations were under the age of 3, and about one in five were between the ages of 6 and 8.

Figure 1 shows the decrease in reports over the last few years, which continued to trend downward in 2023. Despite the overall reductions, American Indian/Alaska Native and African American/Black children, children who identify as two or more races or as Hispanic/Latinx continue to be disproportionately represented in completed maltreatment assessments and investigations. Specifically, American Indian/Alaska Native children, children who identify as two or more races, African American/Black children, and children who identify as Hispanic/Latinx are 5.3, 4.8, 2.2 and 2.0 times more likely, respectively, to be involved in completed maltreatment assessments/investigations than white children.

**Figure 1. Number of alleged victims and completed assessments and investigations, 2019 – 2023**



Alleged victims of neglect comprised the largest group of children, approximately 59% of all children in 2023. There are some variations in the pattern of allegation types when examined by age. Of all children who allegedly experienced threatened injury, nearly one in three were under the age of 3. Threatened injury means a statement, overt act, condition or status that represents a substantial risk of physical abuse, sexual abuse or mental injury. Threatened injury includes, but is not limited to, exposing a child to a person responsible for their care who has caused harm. ([Minnesota Statutes 260E.03, subd. 23.](#)) Threatened injury includes Birth Match reports, which are reports that occur when, at the time of the child’s birth, a parent was identified as having parental rights terminated for other children. It could also include issues related to domestic violence. Youths ages 12 through 17 had the highest percentages of all children allegedly experiencing mental injury, accounting for just over half of all reports alleging mental injury.

The number and proportion of reports assigned to Family Assessment (Minnesota’s alternative response path) remained relatively consistent for a fifth year, with 66% of the total 23,507 cases. The rest received either a Family or Facility Investigation. In statute, there are certain allegation types or allegation details that require a Family Investigation, including allegations of sexual abuse or any allegation that, if true, would indicate substantial child endangerment. ([Minnesota Statutes 260E.03, subd. 22.](#))

Effective July 1, 2024, all reports of sex trafficking with a noncaregiver or unknown alleged third-party traffickers must be screened in and assigned as a noncaregiver trafficking assessment (NCA). ([Laws 2023, chapter 70, article 24, sections 6, 8, 13-26.](#)) The noncaregiver trafficking assessment is a comprehensive assessment designed to focus on safety, prevent ongoing abuse, provide access to needed services and supports, and coordinate with relevant law enforcement investigations of the sex trafficking allegation. Case data within this new response path will be available in the 2024 report.

Local agencies can do a Family Investigation or switch from one response path to another upon learning new information. While the overall rate of assigning a family investigation due to discretionary reasons have decreased by Minnesota’s Child Maltreatment Report, 2023

almost 40% since 2020, from 32.2% of the time to 20.4% of the time in 2023, this remains more common among African American/Black children, American Indian/Alaska Native children, Asian/Pacific Islander children, and children of two or more races. The key difference between a Family Assessment and an Investigation is that it is only when doing an investigation that a determination is made as to whether maltreatment occurred and, if so, by whom. Otherwise, all assessments and investigations result in:

- Face-to-face contact with alleged victims
- Safety and risk assessments
- Assessments for the need for services outside of the child welfare system
- Assessments for ongoing child protective services
- Efforts to understand the context and situation surrounding the alleged maltreatment.

Agency improvements on the timeliness of the first face-to-face contact with alleged victims are critical to ensure the safety of the alleged victims. Only 86% of victims were seen within the time frame established in statute.

Structured Decision Making Tools are used to assess the safety and risk of future maltreatment. Safety is continually monitored throughout each case, but a formal assessment is completed the first time meeting with the family. The tool results in three possible ratings: “safe,” “conditionally safe” and “unsafe.” Most cases are rated as “safe” (61%), meaning there appears to be little needed to keep the child safely with their caregivers. Around 6% of cases resulted in an “unsafe” rating, indicating that the child may need to be removed temporarily while the family addresses the safety concerns. Although that pattern remains the same across Family Assessment and Family Investigation pathways, a relatively higher percentage of Family Assessment cases are rated as “safe.” A relatively higher percentage of Family Investigations are rated as “unsafe.” Around 9% of screened-in and completed assessments and investigations resulted in a child being placed into out-of-home care in 2023.

Family Investigations completed in 2023 were more likely to indicate a high risk for future maltreatment (23.5%) than Family Assessments (11.6%). Families at moderate or high risk of future maltreatment likely need additional services and supports to prevent future maltreatment.

- 12,005 children experienced a Family or Facility Investigation, with 40.7% having a determination of maltreatment made at the conclusion of the investigation, about the same as for 2022.
- 935 children were in the care of a provider licensed by the department where an allegation of maltreatment resulted in a Facility Investigation; 28% of children had a determination of maltreatment.
- Maltreatment recurrence did not vary amongst age groups in 2023 as it has in previous years; children ages birth through 5, 6 through 11, and 12 through 17 all experienced recurrence between 5-6% of the time.
- There were 27 child deaths and 38 life-threatening injuries determined to be a result of maltreatment. In eight of the cases that resulted in a child fatality, the victim had previously been involved in a screened-in child protection case.
- Minnesota met the federal maltreatment recurrence standard in 2023, with 5.6% of all children having a maltreatment recurrence within 12 months of their first determination.

Local social service agencies and department staff take the work of protecting children seriously and implement a trauma-informed, robust and scientific Systemic Critical Incident Review process for child fatalities and near fatalities due to maltreatment. The review process is designed to systematically analyze the child welfare system to identify opportunities for improvement. It also address barriers to providing the best possible services to children and families. The model utilizes components from other safety-critical industries, including aviation and health care; it moves away

from blame and toward a system of accountability, focusing on identifying underlying systemic issues to improve Minnesota's child welfare system.

The fatality and near fatality review team conducted Systemic Critical Incident Reviews (SCIR) on 85 cases from July 1, 2019, to Sept. 30, 2021. The information from these cases was coded and put into themes, which supported the development of three considerations. The three considerations below were developed utilizing case data, as well as ongoing efforts that have been put in place related to each consideration:

### **Administrative burden**

Child protection workloads were impacted by the administrative tasks required for each case. There are layers of documentation requirements embedded within Minnesota's Comprehensive Child Welfare Information System (CCWIS), known as the Social Service Information System (SSIS). These layers of documentation requirements result from federal law, state statutes, state/Tribal child welfare agency policy, and local child welfare agency policy and standards.

Each quarter, new SSIS versions are released statewide. In 2023, version 23.1 included several changes to the out-of-home placement plan (OHPP), which remains the top complaint of child protection SSIS users. Likewise, the Minnesota Legislative Auditor (OLA) found the OHPP complex and not user-friendly, particularly for parents.

The department supports legislative changes to documentation requirements. It has partnered with the Minnesota Association of County Social Services Administrators (MACSSA) and Scott County to develop a larger legislative budget proposal that would fund a comprehensive assessment of existing administrative requirements and SSIS functionality, resulting in recommendations for modernization and simplification.

Continuous improvement efforts include:

- Obtaining regular feedback from system users
- The SSIS Mentor Network, which supports other users within their agency
- Monthly SSIS Coffee Talks for information sharing
- Biweekly meetings with MACSSA and county representatives to provide updates on critical changes to SSIS to reduce outages and improve performance, and
- Open forums for county and Tribal staff and mentors.

Additional work has continued to prepare and assist in the modernization of the current SSIS system.

### **Coordination with county attorneys**

County attorney practice standards, statutory interpretation and limited access disrupted child protection case activities.

Minnesota's statewide, federally mandated multidisciplinary task force, the Children's Justice Initiative (CJI) seeks to improve collaboration between judicial/legal systems and child welfare agencies. CJI has multiple projects targeting coordination with county attorneys, including the Emergency Protective Care (EPC) hearing training project. This project seeks to improve the quality of these hearings by ensuring attorneys (and judges) ask questions that lead to a more detailed understanding of the child protection worker's role and work.

Another CJI project involving county attorneys is the Reasonable Efforts Judicial Academy. The Judicial Academy training model uses an experiential learning approach and has similar objectives to the EPC hearing training project. As in the EPC project, the Judicial Academy training model incorporates role playing/simulations to practice, improve and integrate best practice skills.

Additionally, the rollout of the Minnesota Child Safety Practice Framework may help improve coordination between county attorneys and child protection workers by setting forth shared principles and practice tools to support child welfare professionals. These tools include guidelines, best practice guides and other resources that further explain specific topics or stages of the child protection process. This could help transform policy into a culturally responsive, strengths-based practice.

One recommendation for future action is to pursue a legislative proposal amending paragraph (c) of Minnesota Statutes 388.19, subd. 4. Currently, paragraph (c) states that the council must “coordinate with law enforcement, courts, and corrections providing interdisciplinary seminars to augment effectiveness of the criminal justice system.” The proposal could amend the statute to read that the county attorneys council must “coordinate with law enforcement, courts, corrections, and social services, including child protection, in providing interdisciplinary seminars to augment effectiveness of the criminal justice system.”

### **Coordination with law enforcement**

Law enforcement activities, requirements and limited access disrupted child protection activities.

In 2023, the department, in partnership with the Minnesota Child Welfare Training Academy (MNCWTA), convened a workgroup to generate training recommendations for law enforcement involved in child protection removals. This work directly targets coordination efforts between law enforcement and social services. The workgroup’s recommendations will be reported to the legislature as part of the response to an evaluation report on child protection removals and reunifications published in the summer of 2022 by the Office of the Legislative Auditor (OLA). The workgroup gathered diverse perspectives to assist in developing the training recommendations which will include:

- Collaboration and consultation with local social service agencies on child protection investigations, interviews and cross-reporting
- Utilization of trauma-informed, child-centered, strengths-based practices and approaches
- Incorporation of cultural and linguistic considerations
- Awareness of bias and existing disparities, and
- Information on protective factors, domestic violence and substance use.

This workgroup remains active.

## Legislation

This report was prepared by the Minnesota Department of Children, Youth, and Families, Child Safety and Permanency Administration, for the Minnesota Legislature in response to a directive in [Minnesota Statutes 257.0725](#). This report also fulfills reporting requirements under the Vulnerable Children and Adults Act ([Minnesota Statutes 256M.80, subd. 2](#)), required referrals to early intervention services ([Minnesota Statutes 260E.24, subd. 6](#)) and the commissioner's duty to provide oversight, quality assurance reviews and annual summary of reviews ([Minnesota Statutes 260E.38](#)).

[Minnesota Statutes 257.0725](#): The commissioner of children, youth, and families shall publish an annual report on child maltreatment and children in out-of-home placement. The commissioner shall confer with counties, child welfare organizations, child advocacy organizations, the courts, and other groups on how to improve the content and utility of the department's annual report. In regard to child maltreatment, it shall include the number and kinds of maltreatment reports received and any other data that the commissioner determines appropriate to include in a report on child maltreatment.

[Minnesota Statutes 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 counties' progress in improving outcomes of vulnerable children and adults related to safety, permanency and well-being.

[Minnesota Statutes 260E.24, subd. 6](#): Required referral to early intervention services. (a) A child under age three who is involved in a substantiated case of maltreatment shall be referred for screening under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, part C. Parents must be informed that the evaluation and acceptance of services are voluntary. The commissioner of children, youth, and families shall monitor referral rates by county. Refusal to have a child screened is not a basis for a child in need of protection or services petition under chapter 260C.

(b) The commissioner of children, youth, and families shall include the referral rates by county for screening under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, part C in the annual report on child maltreatment under section [257.0725](#).

[Minnesota Statutes 260E.38](#): Audit. Subd. 2: The commissioner shall develop a plan to perform quality assurance reviews of local welfare agency screening practices and decisions. The commissioner shall provide oversight and guidance to counties to ensure consistent application of screening guidelines, thorough and appropriate screening decisions, and correct documentation and maintenance of reports.

Subd. 3: The commissioner shall produce an annual report of the summary results of the reviews. The report must only contain aggregate data and may not include any data that could be used to personally identify any subject whose data is included in the report. The report is public information and must be provided to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees having jurisdiction over child protection issues. The commissioner shall include the information required under this paragraph in the annual report on child maltreatment and on children in out-of-home placement under section [257.0725](#).

# Introduction

## What is child maltreatment?

Minnesota Statutes provide a detailed description of what constitutes child maltreatment (see [Minnesota Statutes 260E](#)). Minnesota Statutes recognize six types of maltreatment: Neglect, physical abuse, sexual abuse, mental injury, emotional harm and threatened injury.

## Minnesota's child protection system

Minnesota is a state-supervised, locally administered child protection system. This means that local social service agencies (87 counties and three American Indian Initiative Tribes) are responsible for screening reports, assessing allegations of maltreatment and providing protective services for children and families. The department's Child Safety and Permanency Administration provides oversight, guidance, training, technical assistance and quality assurance monitoring of local agencies to support that work. This annual report provides information on affected children and work happening across Minnesota to ensure and promote safety, permanency and well-being of children who may have experienced maltreatment. See the [Minnesota Child Welfare Data Dashboard](#) for information about performance on all state and federal performance measures.

## The intake process

When community members have concerns that children are being maltreated, they can (or must if they are a mandated reporter; see [Minnesota Statutes 260E.06, subd. 1](#), for information about who is a mandated reporter) call their local child protection agency to report concerns. Local agencies document reports of maltreatment, including information about reporters, children involved, alleged offenders and specifics of alleged maltreatment.

The annual child maltreatment report begins with information on the number of child maltreatment reports received and screening rates for these reports at the time of intake. **All other information in the report is based on assessments/investigations completed during the calendar year because it includes information not known until an assessment/investigation closes.** Although these two groups of reports are related, they are not identical populations of reports or corresponding children. Some reports made to child protection in the year (i.e., reports at the intake phase) will not have an assessment or investigation of allegations completed until the following year and will be included in that year's annual report (e.g., reports received in December). Likewise, some assessments/investigations completed during the reporting year were based on maltreatment reports received later in the prior year.

## The screening process

Upon receipt of a report of maltreatment, local agency staff reviews information and determines if the allegations meet the statutory threshold for child maltreatment. If they do, and the allegations have not been previously assessed/investigated, staff screen in reports for further assessment or investigation. Local agencies cross-report all allegations of maltreatment to law enforcement, regardless of screening decision. Table 1 provides information on the child maltreatment reports received by local agencies during the year and the screening disposition of those reports. Table 2 provides the same information statewide by race/ethnicity.

**Table 1. Screening decisions of maltreatment reports received by agency, 2023**

Agency	Screened-out reports (number)	Screened-out reports (percent)	Screened-in reports (number)	Screened-in reports (percent)	Total reports received
Aitkin	162	57.9	118	42.1	280
Anoka	2,586	71.7	1,019	28.3	3,605
Becker	383	69.3	170	30.7	553
Beltrami	409	61	262	39	671
Benton	561	74.4	193	25.6	754
Big Stone	11	35.5	20	64.5	31
Blue Earth	780	67.3	379	32.7	1,159
Brown	363	66.6	182	33.4	545
Carlton	604	53.3	529	46.7	1,133
Carver	529	59.2	364	40.8	893
Cass	162	59.8	109	40.2	271
Chippewa	219	62.8	130	37.2	349
Chisago	645	75.4	210	24.6	855
Clay	1,174	78.4	324	21.6	1,498
Clearwater	129	62.6	77	37.4	206
Cook	50	65.8	26	34.2	76
Crow Wing	1,221	82.4	260	17.6	1,481
Dakota	3,285	66	1,695	34	4,980
Des Moines Valley HHS	392	74.7	133	25.3	525
Douglas	407	56.6	312	43.4	719
Faribault-Martin	525	70	225	30	750
Fillmore	165	72.7	62	27.3	227
Freeborn	300	69.8	130	30.2	430
Goodhue	484	68.8	220	31.3	704
Hennepin	6,177	50.5	6,045	49.5	12,222
Houston	92	52.6	83	47.4	175
Hubbard	257	57.9	187	42.1	444
Isanti	594	78.9	159	21.1	753
Itasca	463	54.4	388	45.6	851
Kanabec	190	71.7	75	28.3	265
Kandiyohi	605	55.9	478	44.1	1,083
Kittson	17	50	17	50	34
Koochiching	201	64.8	109	35.2	310
Lac qui Parle	112	74.7	38	25.3	150
Lake	45	46.4	52	53.6	97
Lake of the Woods	20	47.6	22	52.4	42
Le Sueur	398	69.3	176	30.7	574
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe	289	62.2	176	37.8	465
MN Prairie	604	54.6	502	45.4	1,106

Agency	Screened-out reports (number)	Screened-out reports (percent)	Screened-in reports (number)	Screened-in reports (percent)	Total reports received
Mahnomen	24	53.3	21	46.7	45
Marshall	78	63.4	45	36.6	123
McLeod	332	58.8	233	41.2	565
Meeker	308	62.5	185	37.5	493
Mille Lacs	611	69.3	271	30.7	882
Morrison	615	84.5	113	15.5	728
Mower	567	71.5	226	28.5	793
Nicollet	353	61.3	223	38.7	576
Nobles	163	44.1	207	55.9	370
Norman	75	50.7	73	49.3	148
Olmsted	1,390	78.1	389	21.9	1,779
Otter Tail	595	66.6	298	33.4	893
Pennington	102	52	94	48	196
Pine	434	66.8	216	33.2	650
Polk	462	69.8	200	30.2	662
Ramsey	2,691	48.1	2,909	51.9	5,600
Red Lake County	8	27.6	21	72.4	29
Renville	168	51.9	156	48.1	324
Rice	385	47	434	53	819
Roseau	117	60.6	76	39.4	193
Scott	763	58.3	546	41.7	1,309
Sherburne	981	64.2	546	35.8	1,527
Sibley	126	51.4	119	48.6	245
Southwest HHS	857	56.9	649	43.1	1,506
St. Louis	2,670	51.6	2,509	48.4	5,179
Stearns	1,200	59.5	816	40.5	2,016
Stevens	99	46.5	114	53.5	213
Swift	167	72	65	28	232
Todd	397	67.6	190	32.4	587
Traverse	69	49.6	70	50.4	139
Wabasha	188	69.9	81	30.1	269
Wadena	320	71.4	128	28.6	448
Washington	1,656	74.5	566	25.5	2,222
Watonwan	135	56	106	44	241
Western Prairie Human Services	311	60.2	206	39.8	517
White Earth Nation	126	50.2	125	49.8	251
Wilkin	104	63.4	60	36.6	164
Winona	513	66.8	255	33.2	768
Wright	1,652	72.2	637	27.8	2,289
Yellow Medicine	86	54.8	71	45.2	157

Agency	Screened-out reports (number)	Screened-out reports (percent)	Screened-in reports (number)	Screened-in reports (percent)	Total reports received
Minnesota	47,508	61.4	29,905	38.6	77,413

**Table 2. Screening decisions of maltreatment reports received by race/ethnicity, 2023**

Race/ethnicity	Screened out reports (N)	Screened out reports (%)	Screened in reports (N)	Screened in reports (%)	Total reports received
African American/Black	5,527	52.4	5,016	47.6	10,543
American Indian/Alaska Native	2,535	51	2,432	49	4,967
Asian/Pacific Islander	754	54.1	640	45.9	1,394
Two or more races	7,740	54.3	6,503	45.7	14,243
Unknown/declined	9,736	77.6	2,813	22.4	12,549
White	24,054	62.2	14,638	37.8	38,692
<b>Total</b>	<b>47,508</b>	<b>61.4</b>	<b>29,905</b>	<b>38.6</b>	<b>77,413</b>
Hispanic/Latinx (any race)	4,607	55.2	3,734	44.8	8,341

Note on race and ethnicity categories: This breakdown relies on exclusive racial categories, except Hispanic/Latinx (any race). A client is only counted in a single row or column, based on their identification with a single race value. If a client identified with more than one race value, they will be counted in the multi-racial “two or more races” category. “Hispanic/Latinx (any race)” shows clients who identified with that ethnicity regardless of exclusive race category.

## Screened-out maltreatment reports

There are several reasons reports of maltreatment received by local agencies may be screened out. The most common reason is that the report did not meet the statutory threshold for maltreatment. Other reasons include the report not including enough identifying information, allegations referring to an unborn child, or alleged victims who were not in a family unit or covered entity and were referred to the appropriate investigative agency. Table 3 provides information on the reasons for screened-out maltreatment reports statewide.

**Table 3. Reasons for screened-out child maltreatment reports, 2023**

Screen out reason	Number	Percent
No allegation meets maltreatment criteria	43,287	91.1
Not in family unit or covered license entity	2,514	5.3
Unborn child	990	2.1
Not enough identifying information	717	1.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>47,508</b>	<b>100</b>

## Referral source of child maltreatment reports

Mandated reporters make the vast majority of reports of maltreatment to local agencies. Mandated reporters include those in health care, law enforcement, mental health, social services, education and childcare, among others working with children. Table 4 provides information on the number and percentage of reports made and the percentage screened in and out by source of reporter.

**Table 4. Screening decisions of maltreatment reports received by report source, 2023**

Reporter type	Reporter source	Screened-out reports (number)	Screened-out reports (percent)	Screened-in reports (number)	Screened-in reports (percent)	Total reports received
Mandated	Chemical dependency practitioner	244	75.1	81	24.9	325
Mandated	Child care provider	449	71.4	180	28.6	629
Mandated	Clergy	67	80.7	16	19.3	83
Mandated	Coroner/medical examiner	38	79.2	10	20.8	48
Mandated	Court/court services	936	54	797	46	1,733
Mandated	Birth Match	13	7.1	169	92.9	182
Mandated	Facility staff	399	69.6	174	30.4	573
Mandated	Foster parent	168	64.1	94	35.9	262
Mandated	Hospital/clinic	3,534	53.2	3,103	46.8	6,637
Mandated	Human/social services staff (county or other)	3,166	49.9	3,180	50.1	6,346
Mandated	Law enforcement	8,192	60.4	5,382	39.6	13,574
Mandated	Mental health practitioner	5,091	68.9	2,297	31.1	7,388
Mandated	Other health practitioner	204	58.3	146	41.7	350
Mandated	Other mandated	3,645	66.8	1,813	33.2	5,458
Mandated	Other school personnel	7,902	58.7	5,564	41.3	13,466
Mandated	Private physician	16	51.6	15	48.4	31
Mandated	Public health nurse	141	72.7	53	27.3	194
Mandated	School nurse	315	60.5	206	39.5	521
Mandated	Teacher	2,957	67.2	1,445	32.8	4,402
Mandated	Tribal social services	62	57.4	46	42.6	108
Non-mandated	Alleged offender	21	51.2	20	48.8	41
Non-mandated	Alleged victim	105	52.5	95	47.5	200
Non-mandated	Anonymous	2,648	64	1,488	36	4,136
Non-mandated	Babysitter	10	52.6	9	47.4	19
Non-mandated	Friend/acquaintance/neighbor	1,157	59.5	786	40.5	1,943
Non-mandated	Other non-mandated	688	67.6	330	32.4	1,018

Reporter type	Reporter source	Screened-out reports (number)	Screened-out reports (percent)	Screened-in reports (number)	Screened-in reports (percent)	Total reports received
Non-mandated	Other relative in home	213	60.3	140	39.7	353
Non-mandated	Other relative out of home	1,709	63.4	985	36.6	2,694
Non-mandated	Parent in home	1,051	70.7	435	29.3	1,486
Non-mandated	Parent out of home	2,367	73.7	845	26.3	3,212
Unknown	Unknown	0	0	1	100	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>47,508</b>	<b>61.4</b>	<b>29,905</b>	<b>38.6</b>	<b>77,413</b>

## Completed assessments and investigations

Data provided are based on reports initially made to child welfare agencies in the report calendar year. From this section onward, all information provided is based on maltreatment reports with completed assessments/ investigations during the report year.

### Characteristics of alleged victims in completed assessments/investigations

Minnesota children involved in allegations of maltreatment live with all types of families across the state. The following section provides demographic information on children with at least one completed child protection assessment or investigation, including:

- Number and percentage of alleged victims in completed assessments/investigations, and rate per 1,000 in population, by gender and agency, 2023 (Table 5)
- Number and percentage of alleged victims in completed assessments/investigations by race/ethnicity alone and agency, 2023 (Table 6)
- Number and percentage of alleged victims in completed assessments/investigations by race/ethnicity alone or combined and agency, 2023 (Table 7)
- Number, percentage and per 1,000 rate of alleged victims in population by race/ethnicity alone, 2023 (Table 8)
- Number and percentage of alleged victims in completed assessments/investigations by age groups and agency, 2023 (Table 9)
- Number and percentage of alleged victims in completed assessments/investigations by disability status, 2023 (Table 10).

**Table 5. Number and percentage of alleged and determined victims in completed assessments/investigations, and rate per 1,000 in population, by gender and agency, 2023**

Agency	Female (N)	Female (%)	Male (N)	Male (%)	Alleged victims	Child population	Rate per 1,000 alleged victims
Aitkin	68	49.3	70	50.7	138	2,452	56.3
Anoka	493	48.4	525	51.6	1,018	86,409	11.8

Agency	Female (N)	Female (%)	Male (N)	Male (%)	Alleged victims	Child population	Rate per 1,000 alleged victims
Becker	102	50.5	100	49.5	202	8,259	24.5
Beltrami	120	50	120	50	240	11,485	20.9
Benton	124	48.6	131	51.4	255	10,388	24.5
Big Stone	12	44.4	15	55.6	27	1,104	24.5
Blue Earth	189	52.5	171	47.5	360	13,602	26.5
Brown	86	50.6	84	49.4	170	5,636	30.2
Carlton	180	50.6	176	49.4	356	7,982	44.6
Carver	166	46.5	191	53.5	357	27,384	13
Cass	68	50.7	66	49.3	134	6,318	21.2
Chippewa	64	46.4	74	53.6	138	2,987	46.2
Chisago	118	52.2	108	47.8	226	12,870	17.6
Clay	199	58.5	141	41.5	340	16,242	20.9
Clearwater	40	49.4	41	50.6	81	2,174	37.3
Cook	7	46.7	8	53.3	15	840	17.9
Crow Wing	137	49.1	142	50.9	279	13,784	20.2
Dakota	837	49.1	869	50.9	1,706	105,016	16.2
Des Moines Valley HHS	81	52.9	72	47.1	153	4,955	30.9
Douglas	153	48.7	161	51.3	314	8,439	37.2
Faribault-Martin	102	47	115	53	217	7,446	29.1
Fillmore	38	52.8	34	47.2	72	5,181	13.9
Freeborn	89	50.3	88	49.7	177	6,651	26.6
Goodhue	125	53.2	110	46.8	235	10,475	22.4
Hennepin	2,870	51.1	2,742	48.9	5,612	268,313	20.9
Houston	53	60.2	35	39.8	88	4,035	21.8
Hubbard	101	47.4	112	52.6	213	4,574	46.6
Isanti	84	52.8	75	47.2	159	9,861	16.1
Itasca	179	48.2	192	51.8	371	9,030	41.1
Kanabec	42	41.2	60	58.8	102	3,539	28.8
Kandiyohi	253	48.4	270	51.6	523	10,516	49.7
Kittson	7	38.9	11	61.1	18	877	20.5
Koochiching	65	54.2	55	45.8	120	2,061	58.2
Lac qui Parle	26	55.3	21	44.7	47	1,411	33.3
Lake	23	42.6	31	57.4	54	2,094	25.8
Lake of the Woods	15	51.7	14	48.3	29	751	38.6
Le Sueur	76	54.7	63	45.3	139	6,699	20.7
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe	120	56.1	94	43.9	214	2,233	95.8
MN Prairie	308	49.9	309	50.1	617	18,431	33.5
Mahnomen	8	42.1	11	57.9	19	1,686	11.3
Marshall	19	38	31	62	50	2,018	24.8
McLeod	127	42.6	171	57.4	298	7,946	37.5
Meeker	96	52.2	88	47.8	184	5,573	33
Mille Lacs	161	51.8	150	48.2	311	6,327	49.2

Agency	Female (N)	Female (%)	Male (N)	Male (%)	Alleged victims	Child population	Rate per 1,000 alleged victims
Morrison	95	51.1	91	48.9	186	7,821	23.8
Mower	130	50.8	126	49.2	256	10,013	25.6
Nicollet	114	47.7	125	52.3	239	7,320	32.7
Nobles	119	55.3	96	44.7	215	6,212	34.6
Norman	23	48.9	24	51.1	47	1,501	31.3
Olmsted	241	53.1	213	46.9	454	38,819	11.7
Otter Tail	152	50.8	147	49.2	299	12,992	23
Pennington	53	49.1	55	50.9	108	3,085	35
Pine	113	46.7	129	53.3	242	5,669	42.7
Polk	94	45.6	112	54.4	206	7,513	27.4
Ramsey	1,653	52.1	1,518	47.9	3,171	122,516	25.9
Red Lake County	15	60	10	40	25	911	27.4
Renville	102	55.4	82	44.6	184	3,342	55.1
Rice	233	48.3	249	51.7	482	14,144	34.1
Roseau	56	45.5	67	54.5	123	3,606	34.1
Scott	296	53.7	255	46.3	551	39,589	13.9
Sherburne	321	53.2	282	46.8	603	25,805	23.4
Sibley	71	46.4	82	53.6	153	3,349	45.7
Southwest HHS	348	51.6	327	48.4	675	18,329	36.8
St. Louis	1,113	51	1,071	49	2,184	36,655	59.6
Stearns	446	48.7	469	51.3	915	37,290	24.5
Stevens	46	41.4	65	58.6	111	2,151	51.6
Swift	34	52.3	31	47.7	65	2,183	29.8
Todd	98	49.7	99	50.3	197	6,091	32.3
Traverse	26	52	24	48	50	720	69.4
Wabasha	59	53.6	51	46.4	110	4,681	23.5
Wadena	67	45	82	55	149	3,767	39.6
Washington	327	52.8	292	47.2	619	65,515	9.4
Watonwan	56	46.3	65	53.7	121	2,789	43.4
Western Prairie Human Services	86	54.1	73	45.9	159	3,880	41
White Earth Nation	84	50.9	81	49.1	165	2,079	79.4
Wilkin	18	50	18	50	36	1,439	25
Winona	137	51.7	128	48.3	265	8,582	30.9
Wright	317	51.4	300	48.6	617	39,864	15.5
Yellow Medicine	41	48.8	43	51.2	84	2,198	38.2
<b>Minnesota</b>	<b>15,415</b>	<b>50.6</b>	<b>15,029</b>	<b>49.4</b>	<b>30,444</b>	<b>1,294,162</b>	<b>23.5</b>

‡Note: Child population information comes from US Census Bureau population estimates, [table CC-EST2022-AGESEX](#). Child population information for American Indian Child Welfare Initiative Tribes comes from the 2020 U.S. Census and represents children residing on reservations who indicated American Indian alone or as one of two or more races. There are no intercensal child population estimates for these groups.

**Table 6. Number and percentage of alleged victims in completed assessments/investigations by race/ethnicity alone and agency, 2023**

Agency	African American/Black (N)	African American/Black (%)	American Indian/Alaska Native (N)	American Indian/Alaska Native (%)	Asian or Pacific Islander (N)	Asian or Pacific Islander (%)	Two or more races (N)	Two or more races (%)	Unknown/declined (N)	Unknown/declined (%)	White (N)	White (%)	Hispanic/Latinx (any race) (N)	Hispanic/Latinx (any race) (%)
Aitkin	*	*	28	20.3	*	*	18	13	*	*	89	64.5	*	*
Anoka	250	24.6	25	2.5	37	3.6	182	17.9	58	5.7	466	45.8	104	10.2
Becker	*	*	48	23.8	*	*	57	28.2	*	*	93	46	16	7.9
Beltrami	*	*	110	45.8	*	*	56	23.3	*	*	70	29.2	7	2.9
Benton	31	12.2	*	*	*	*	87	34.1	*	*	128	50.2	21	8.2
Big Stone	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	22	81.5	*	*
Blue Earth	66	18.3	8	2.2	*	*	53	14.7	*	*	225	62.5	33	9.2
Brown	*	*	*	*	*	*	16	9.4	*	*	145	85.3	28	16.5
Carlton	*	*	87	24.4	*	*	72	20.2	*	*	193	54.2	11	3.1
Carver	41	11.5	27	7.6	*	*	49	13.7	*	*	206	57.7	43	12
Cass	*	*	43	32.1	*	*	9	6.7	9	6.7	71	53	*	*
Chippewa	*	*	11	8	7	5.1	28	20.3	*	*	85	61.6	39	28.3
Chisago	*	*	11	4.9	10	4.4	39	17.3	*	*	143	63.3	8	3.5
Clay	43	12.6	58	17.1	*	*	97	28.5	*	*	140	41.2	47	13.8
Clearwater	*	*	10	12.3	*	*	24	29.6	*	*	47	58	*	*
Cook	*	*	8	53.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	7	46.7	*	*
Crow Wing	*	*	10	3.6	*	*	35	12.5	*	*	233	83.5	*	*
Dakota	297	17.4	62	3.6	20	1.2	297	17.4	377	22.1	653	38.3	281	16.5
Des Moines Valley HHS	13	8.5	*	*	7	4.6	12	7.8	*	*	111	72.5	35	22.9
Douglas	11	3.5	10	3.2	*	*	95	30.3	*	*	185	58.9	12	3.8
Faribault-Martin	9	4.1	*	*	*	*	59	27.2	*	*	142	65.4	56	25.8
Fillmore	*	*	*	*	*	*	10	13.9	*	*	57	79.2	*	*
Freeborn	12	6.8	*	*	9	5.1	20	11.3	*	*	128	72.3	43	24.3
Goodhue	23	9.8	*	*	*	*	33	14	14	6	161	68.5	16	6.8
Hennepin	2,178	38.8	383	6.8	140	2.5	1,249	22.3	134	2.4	1,528	27.2	831	14.8
Houston	*	*	*	*	*	*	18	20.5	*	*	59	67	*	*
Hubbard	*	*	39	18.3	*	*	33	15.5	*	*	138	64.8	12	5.6
Isanti	*	*	*	*	7	4.4	17	10.7	7	4.4	125	78.6	*	*
Itasca	*	*	24	6.5	*	*	106	28.6	9	2.4	232	62.5	8	2.2
Kanabec	*	*	*	*	*	*	9	8.8	8	7.8	83	81.4	*	*
Kandiyohi	25	4.8	14	2.7	16	3.1	53	10.1	14	2.7	401	76.7	217	41.5
Kittson	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	13	72.2	*	*
Koochiching	*	*	*	*	*	*	21	17.5	*	*	91	75.8	*	*

Agency	African American/Black (N)	African American/Black (%)	American Indian/Alaska Native (N)	American Indian/Alaska Native (%)	Asian or Pacific Islander (N)	Asian or Pacific Islander (%)	Two or more races (N)	Two or more races (%)	Unknown/declined (N)	Unknown/declined (%)	White (N)	White (%)	Hispanic/Latinx (any race) (N)	Hispanic/Latinx (any race) (%)
Lac qui Parle	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	37	78.7	7	14.9
Lake	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	44	81.5	*	*
Lake of the Woods	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	25	86.2	*	*
Le Sueur	*	*	8	5.8	*	*	12	8.6	9	6.5	108	77.7	30	21.6
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe	*	*	195	91.1	*	*	13	6.1	*	*	*	*	*	*
MN Prairie	48	7.8	*	*	*	*	60	9.7	24	3.9	481	78	104	16.9
Mahnomen	*	*	7	36.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Marshall	*	*	*	*	*	*	8	16	*	*	40	80	*	*
McLeod	11	3.7	*	*	*	*	40	13.4	17	5.7	229	76.8	61	20.5
Meeker	*	*	*	*	*	*	8	4.3	10	5.4	161	87.5	28	15.2
Mille Lacs	9	2.9	95	30.5	*	*	34	10.9	*	*	168	54	10	3.2
Morrison	10	5.4	*	*	*	*	34	18.3	9	4.8	133	71.5	12	6.5
Mower	25	9.8	*	*	13	5.1	18	7	*	*	192	75	58	22.7
Nicollet	20	8.4	10	4.2	*	*	42	17.6	*	*	149	62.3	33	13.8
Nobles	7	3.3	*	*	13	6	14	6.5	*	*	150	69.8	124	57.7
Norman	*	*	*	*	*	*	7	14.9	*	*	38	80.9	*	*
Olmsted	58	12.8	*	*	11	2.4	144	31.7	*	*	234	51.5	64	14.1
Otter Tail	7	2.3	20	6.7	*	*	45	15.1	*	*	213	71.2	16	5.4
Pennington	*	*	14	13	*	*	15	13.9	*	*	75	69.4	8	7.4
Pine	*	*	54	22.3	*	*	32	13.2	12	5	144	59.5	9	3.7
Polk	13	6.3	29	14.1	*	*	34	16.5	*	*	127	61.7	41	19.9
Ramsey	1,068	33.7	113	3.6	366	11.5	685	21.6	114	3.6	825	26	434	13.7
Red Lake County	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	18	72	*	*
Renville	*	*	*	*	*	*	16	8.7	17	9.2	147	79.9	39	21.2
Rice	33	6.8	*	*	8	1.7	50	10.4	*	*	349	72.4	95	19.7
Roseau	*	*	16	13	*	*	20	16.3	*	*	78	63.4	*	*
Scott	64	11.6	11	2	22	4	111	20.1	61	11.1	282	51.2	73	13.2
Sherburne	89	14.8	15	2.5	7	1.2	117	19.4	55	9.1	320	53.1	35	5.8
Sibley	*	*	*	*	*	*	36	23.5	*	*	111	72.5	41	26.8
Southwest HHS	48	7.1	52	7.7	10	1.5	81	12	53	7.9	431	63.9	139	20.6
St. Louis	123	5.6	323	14.8	*	*	715	32.7	*	*	940	43	90	4.1
Stearns	189	20.7	31	3.4	9	1	208	22.7	30	3.3	448	49	82	9
Stevens	*	*	10	9	*	*	24	21.6	*	*	73	65.8	16	14.4
Swift	*	*	*	*	*	*	11	16.9	*	*	46	70.8	9	13.8

Agency	African American/Black (N)	African American/Black (%)	American Indian/Alaska Native (N)	American Indian/Alaska Native (%)	Asian or Pacific Islander (N)	Asian or Pacific Islander (%)	Two or more races (N)	Two or more races (%)	Unknown/declined (N)	Unknown/declined (%)	White (N)	White (%)	Hispanic/Latinx (any race) (N)	Hispanic/Latinx (any race) (%)
Todd	*	*	*	*	*	*	20	10.2	9	4.6	166	84.3	21	10.7
Traverse	*	*	7	14	*	*	12	24	*	*	30	60	7	14
Wabasha	*	*	*	*	*	*	9	8.2	*	*	93	84.5	*	*
Wadena	7	4.7	*	*	*	*	25	16.8	8	5.4	105	70.5	7	4.7
Washington	86	13.9	7	1.1	36	5.8	129	20.8	132	21.3	229	37	63	10.2
Watonwan	*	*	*	*	*	*	10	8.3	9	7.4	92	76	67	55.4
Western Prairie Human Services	*	*	*	*	*	*	27	17	9	5.7	120	75.5	*	*
White Earth Nation	*	*	157	95.2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Wilkin	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	29	80.6	*	*
Winona	52	19.6	*	*	*	*	37	14	*	*	166	62.6	14	5.3
Wright	24	3.9	10	1.6	*	*	62	10	*	*	415	67.3	31	5
Yellow Medicine	*	*	12	14.3	*	*	16	19	*	*	49	58.3	10	11.9
<b>Minnesota</b>	<b>5,054</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>2,273</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>795</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>5,866</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>1,666</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>14,790</b>	<b>48.6</b>	<b>3,807</b>	<b>12.5</b>

\* Note: If the number of children is less than seven when data are disaggregated by race/ethnicity and agency, it is not shown to prevent identification of individuals. Note on race and ethnicity categories: This breakdown relies on exclusive racial categories, except Hispanic/Latinx (any race). A client is only counted in a single row or column, based on their identification with a single race value. If a client identified with more than one race value, they will be counted in the multi-racial “two or more races” category. “Hispanic/Latinx (any race)” shows clients who identified with that ethnicity regardless of exclusive race category.

**Table 7. Number and percentage of alleged victims in completed assessments/investigations by race/ethnicity alone or combined and agency, 2023**

Agency	African American/Black (N)	African American/Black (%)	American Indian/Alaska Native (N)	American Indian/Alaska Native (%)	Asian /Pacific Islander (N)	Asian/Pacific Islander (%)	Unknown/declined (N)	Unknown/declined (%)	White (N)	White (%)	Hispanic/Latinx (any race) (N)	Hispanic/Latinx (any race) (%)
Aitkin	*	*	44	31.9	*	*	*	*	107	77.5	*	*
Anoka	360	35.4	120	11.8	50	4.9	58	5.7	632	62.1	104	10.2
Becker	17	8.4	96	47.5	*	*	*	*	143	70.8	16	7.9
Beltrami	9	3.8	161	67.1	*	*	*	*	124	51.7	7	2.9
Benton	82	32.2	64	25.1	*	*	*	*	197	77.3	21	8.2
Big Stone	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	25	92.6	*	*
Blue Earth	105	29.2	26	7.2	*	*	8	2.2	274	76.1	33	9.2
Brown	12	7.1	13	7.6	*	*	*	*	161	94.7	28	16.5
Carlton	23	6.5	147	41.3	*	*	*	*	261	73.3	11	3.1
Carver	62	17.4	63	17.6	7	2	31	8.7	244	68.3	43	12

Agency	African American/Black (N)	African American/Black (%)	American Indian/Alaska Native (N)	American Indian/Alaska Native (%)	Asian /Pacific Islander (N)	Asian/Pacific Islander (%)	Unknown/declined (N)	Unknown/declined (%)	White (N)	White (%)	Hispanic/Latinx (any race) (N)	Hispanic/Latinx (any race) (%)
Cass	*	*	51	38.1	*	*	9	6.7	79	59	*	*
Chippewa	23	16.7	28	20.3	7	5.1	*	*	109	79	39	28.3
Chisago	*	*	47	20.8	11	4.9	20	8.8	182	80.5	8	3.5
Clay	72	21.2	137	40.3	*	*	*	*	225	66.2	47	13.8
Clearwater	*	*	31	38.3	*	*	*	*	70	86.4	*	*
Cook	*	*	8	53.3	*	*	*	*	7	46.7	*	*
Crow Wing	10	3.6	35	12.5	*	*	*	*	268	96.1	*	*
Dakota	489	28.7	236	13.8	44	2.6	377	22.1	889	52.1	281	16.5
Des Moines Valley HHS	17	11.1	*	*	11	7.2	8	5.2	123	80.4	35	22.9
Douglas	36	11.5	91	29	*	*	13	4.1	274	87.3	12	3.8
Faribault-Martin	23	10.6	52	24	10	4.6	*	*	198	91.2	56	25.8
Fillmore	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	67	93.1	*	*
Freeborn	22	12.4	12	6.8	12	6.8	7	4	146	82.5	43	24.3
Goodhue	42	17.9	19	8.1	7	3	14	6	192	81.7	16	6.8
Hennepin	3,140	56	1,117	19.9	238	4.2	134	2.4	2,404	42.8	831	14.8
Houston	7	8	14	15.9	*	*	*	*	77	87.5	*	*
Hubbard	10	4.7	65	30.5	*	*	*	*	171	80.3	12	5.6
Isanti	13	8.2	*	*	8	5	7	4.4	142	89.3	*	*
Itasca	11	3	123	33.2	*	*	9	2.4	338	91.1	8	2.2
Kanabec	*	*	7	6.9	*	*	8	7.8	92	90.2	*	*
Kandiyohi	40	7.6	63	12	16	3.1	14	2.7	445	85.1	217	41.5
Kittson	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	14	77.8	*	*
Koochiching	*	*	21	17.5	*	*	*	*	112	93.3	*	*
Lac qui Parle	*	*	8	17	*	*	*	*	41	87.2	7	14.9
Lake	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	47	87	*	*
Lake of the Woods	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	26	89.7	*	*
Le Sueur	*	*	17	12.2	*	*	9	6.5	119	85.6	30	21.6
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe	*	*	208	97.2	*	*	*	*	11	5.1	*	*
MN Prairie	87	14.1	27	4.4	*	*	24	3.9	538	87.2	104	16.9
Mahnomen	*	*	12	63.2	*	*	*	*	11	57.9	*	*
Marshall	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	46	92	*	*
McLeod	28	9.4	24	8.1	*	*	17	5.7	269	90.3	61	20.5
Meeker	7	3.8	*	*	*	*	10	5.4	169	91.8	28	15.2
Mille Lacs	21	6.8	122	39.2	*	*	*	*	196	63	10	3.2
Morrison	24	12.9	27	14.5	*	*	9	4.8	166	89.2	12	6.5
Mower	36	14.1	9	3.5	14	5.5	*	*	210	82	58	22.7

Agency	African American/Black (N)	African American/Black (%)	American Indian/Alaska Native (N)	American Indian/Alaska Native (%)	Asian /Pacific Islander (N)	Asian/Pacific Islander (%)	Unknown/declined (N)	Unknown/declined (%)	White (N)	White (%)	Hispanic/Latinx (any race) (N)	Hispanic/Latinx (any race) (%)
Nicollet	42	17.6	39	16.3	7	2.9	14	5.9	190	79.5	33	13.8
Nobles	14	6.5	7	3.3	20	9.3	30	14	162	75.3	124	57.7
Norman	*	*	7	14.9	*	*	*	*	45	95.7	*	*
Olmsted	139	30.6	78	17.2	30	6.6	*	*	372	81.9	64	14.1
Otter Tail	22	7.4	54	18.1	*	*	13	4.3	257	86	16	5.4
Pennington	*	*	28	25.9	*	*	*	*	90	83.3	8	7.4
Pine	16	6.6	76	31.4	*	*	12	5	171	70.7	9	3.7
Polk	21	10.2	58	28.2	*	*	*	*	157	76.2	41	19.9
Ramsey	1,578	49.8	520	16.4	423	13.3	114	3.6	1,299	41	434	13.7
Red Lake County	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	22	88	*	*
Renville	*	*	18	9.8	*	*	17	9.2	163	88.6	39	21.2
Rice	62	12.9	34	7.1	11	2.3	38	7.9	396	82.2	95	19.7
Roseau	11	8.9	32	26	*	*	*	*	98	79.7	*	*
Scott	122	22.1	74	13.4	34	6.2	61	11.1	388	70.4	73	13.2
Sherburne	149	24.7	91	15.1	17	2.8	55	9.1	426	70.6	35	5.8
Sibley	13	8.5	33	21.6	*	*	*	*	139	90.8	41	26.8
Southwest HHS	70	10.4	116	17.2	11	1.6	53	7.9	507	75.1	139	20.6
St. Louis	382	17.5	943	43.2	24	1.1	77	3.5	1576	72.2	90	4.1
Stearns	304	33.2	160	17.5	29	3.2	30	3.3	619	67.7	82	9
Stevens	*	*	30	27	*	*	*	*	96	86.5	16	14.4
Swift	12	18.5	*	*	*	*	*	*	56	86.2	9	13.8
Todd	*	*	15	7.6	*	*	9	4.6	186	94.4	21	10.7
Traverse	*	*	17	34	*	*	*	*	42	84	7	14
Wabasha	*	*	8	7.3	*	*	*	*	100	90.9	*	*
Wadena	10	6.7	24	16.1	*	*	8	5.4	130	87.2	7	4.7
Washington	176	28.4	73	11.8	53	8.6	132	21.3	330	53.3	63	10.2
Watonwan	7	5.8	8	6.6	*	*	9	7.4	102	84.3	67	55.4
Western Prairie Human Services	*	*	25	15.7	*	*	9	5.7	147	92.5	*	*
White Earth Nation	*	*	163	98.8	*	*	*	*	7	4.2	*	*
Wilkin	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	33	91.7	*	*
Winona	83	31.3	13	4.9	*	*	*	*	199	75.1	14	5.3
Wright	53	8.6	49	7.9	7	1.1	103	16.7	475	77	31	5
Yellow Medicine	*	*	27	32.1	*	*	*	*	64	76.2	10	11.9
<b>Minnesota</b>	<b>8,206</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>6218</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>1,179</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>1,666</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>19,685</b>	<b>64.7</b>	<b>3,807</b>	<b>12.5</b>

\*Note: If the number of children is less than seven when data are disaggregated by race/ethnicity and agency, it is not shown to prevent identification of individuals. Children may be counted in multiple race/ethnicity categories; therefore, rows may total to more than total shown.

Note on race and ethnicity categories: This breakdown includes overlapping racial categories. A client may be counted in any row or column for any racial or ethnicity value they identified with. If a client identified with multiple race or ethnicity values, they will be counted in each relevant racial/ethnic category.

**Table 8. Number, percentage and per 1,000 rate of alleged victims in population by race/ethnicity alone, 2023**

	African American/ Black	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Two or more races	White	Total	Hispanic/ Latinx (any race)
Alleged victims (N)	5,054	2,273	795	5,866	14,790	30,444	3,807
Alleged victim (%)	16.6	7.5	2.6	19.3	48.6	100	12.5
Population (N)	149,400	27,336	89,576	78,395	949,455	1,294,162	122,338
Population (%)	11.5	2.1	6.9	6.1	73.4	100	9.5
Per 1,000 rate	33.8	83.2	8.9	74.8	15.6	23.5	31.1

Note on race and ethnicity categories: This breakdown relies on exclusive racial categories, except Hispanic/Latinx (any race). A client is only counted in a single row or column, based on their identification with a single race value. If a client identified with more than one race value, they will be counted in the multi-racial “two or more races” category. “Hispanic/Latinx (any race)” shows clients who identified with that ethnicity regardless of exclusive race category.

Note: Child population information comes from U.S. Census Bureau population estimates, [table SC-EST2022-ALLDATA6](#).

**Table 9. Number and percentage of alleged victims in completed assessments/investigations by age groups and agency, 2023**

Agency	Under 3 years (N)	Under 3 years (%)	3-5 years (N)	3-5 years (%)	6-8 years (N)	6-8 years (%)	9-11 years (N)	9-11 years (%)	12-14 years (N)	12-14 years (%)	15-17 years (N)	15-17 years (%)
Aitkin	30	21.7	29	21	23	16.7	24	17.4	16	11.6	16	11.6
Anoka	160	15.7	182	17.9	238	23.4	169	16.6	160	15.7	109	10.7
Becker	48	23.8	36	17.8	32	15.8	33	16.3	31	15.3	22	10.9
Beltrami	58	24.2	35	14.6	44	18.3	42	17.5	37	15.4	24	10
Benton	66	25.9	53	20.8	48	18.8	49	19.2	21	8.2	18	7.1
Big Stone	8	29.6	8	29.6	1	3.7	6	22.2	2	7.4	2	7.4
Blue Earth	90	25	61	16.9	65	18.1	53	14.7	49	13.6	42	11.7
Brown	27	16.1	22	13.1	38	22.6	29	17.3	30	17.9	22	13.1
Carlton	49	13.8	51	14.4	68	19.2	64	18	68	19.2	55	15.5
Carver	53	14.8	55	15.4	61	17.1	68	19	70	19.6	50	14
Cass	25	18.7	23	17.2	26	19.4	22	16.4	23	17.2	15	11.2
Chippewa	34	24.6	16	11.6	37	26.8	22	15.9	18	13	11	8
Chisago	44	19.5	23	10.2	47	20.8	43	19	36	15.9	33	14.6
Clay	63	18.7	58	17.2	73	21.7	58	17.2	42	12.5	43	12.8
Clearwater	16	19.8	16	19.8	18	22.2	13	16	13	16	5	6.2
Cook	3	20	4	26.7	1	6.7	4	26.7	0	0	3	20
Crow Wing	65	23.3	42	15.1	48	17.2	53	19	44	15.8	27	9.7
Dakota	270	15.8	256	15	393	23	315	18.5	261	15.3	210	12.3
Des Moines Valley HHS	31	20.3	26	17	32	20.9	24	15.7	23	15	17	11.1
Douglas	56	17.8	46	14.6	65	20.7	57	18.2	48	15.3	42	13.4
Faribault-Martin	48	22.1	45	20.7	48	22.1	29	13.4	29	13.4	18	8.3

Agency	Under 3 years (N)	Under 3 years (%)	3-5 years (N)	3-5 years (%)	6-8 years (N)	6-8 years (%)	9-11 years (N)	9-11 years (%)	12-14 years (N)	12-14 years (%)	15-17 years (N)	15-17 years (%)
Fillmore	12	16.7	15	20.8	11	15.3	8	11.1	12	16.7	14	19.4
Freeborn	36	20.3	30	16.9	30	16.9	24	13.6	38	21.5	19	10.7
Goodhue	36	15.4	36	15.4	45	19.2	42	17.9	44	18.8	31	13.2
Hennepin	1,162	20.7	917	16.3	1,070	19.1	888	15.8	803	14.3	772	13.8
Houston	9	10.2	18	20.5	21	23.9	17	19.3	12	13.6	11	12.5
Hubbard	50	23.7	37	17.5	28	13.3	39	18.5	30	14.2	27	12.8
Isanti	33	20.8	23	14.5	21	13.2	27	17	31	19.5	24	15.1
Itasca	60	16.3	62	16.8	70	19	60	16.3	62	16.8	55	14.9
Kanabec	16	15.7	18	17.6	27	26.5	18	17.6	16	15.7	7	6.9
Kandiyohi	108	20.7	85	16.3	94	18	88	16.8	71	13.6	77	14.7
Kittson	3	16.7	5	27.8	2	11.1	3	16.7	3	16.7	2	11.1
Koochiching	23	19.5	29	24.6	20	16.9	27	22.9	12	10.2	7	5.9
Lac qui Parle	5	10.6	8	17	10	21.3	9	19.1	8	17	7	14.9
Lake	6	11.1	13	24.1	11	20.4	10	18.5	10	18.5	4	7.4
Lake of the Woods	2	6.9	5	17.2	8	27.6	8	27.6	3	10.3	3	10.3
Le Sueur	35	25.5	21	15.3	18	13.1	24	17.5	21	15.3	18	13.1
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe	31	14.5	35	16.4	64	29.9	39	18.2	24	11.2	21	9.8
MN Prairie	107	17.3	103	16.7	122	19.8	115	18.6	88	14.3	82	13.3
Mahnomen	3	16.7	1	5.6	4	22.2	4	22.2	6	33.3	0	0
Marshall	7	14	11	22	14	28	6	12	9	18	3	6
McLeod	40	13.4	63	21.1	55	18.5	69	23.2	33	11.1	38	12.8
Meeker	32	17.7	35	19.3	39	21.5	25	13.8	28	15.5	22	12.2
Mille Lacs	65	20.9	53	17	53	17	53	17	54	17.4	33	10.6
Morrison	50	26.9	24	12.9	35	18.8	30	16.1	29	15.6	18	9.7
Mower	54	21.1	41	16	47	18.4	50	19.5	34	13.3	30	11.7
Nicollet	39	16.3	40	16.7	46	19.2	44	18.4	35	14.6	35	14.6
Nobles	33	15.3	35	16.3	43	20	44	20.5	40	18.6	20	9.3
Norman	5	10.9	6	13	9	19.6	8	17.4	9	19.6	9	19.6
Olmsted	121	26.7	72	15.9	66	14.6	62	13.7	73	16.1	59	13
Otter Tail	61	20.4	54	18.1	67	22.4	52	17.4	37	12.4	28	9.4
Pennington	20	18.5	18	16.7	17	15.7	19	17.6	14	13	20	18.5
Pine	50	20.7	43	17.8	44	18.2	41	16.9	37	15.3	27	11.2
Polk	50	24.3	43	20.9	40	19.4	28	13.6	23	11.2	22	10.7
Ramsey	616	19.4	465	14.7	660	20.8	597	18.8	476	15	357	11.3
Red Lake County	5	20	7	28	1	4	7	28	4	16	1	4
Renville	36	19.6	38	20.7	29	15.8	28	15.2	22	12	31	16.8
Rice	71	14.9	86	18	67	14	74	15.5	94	19.7	86	18
Roseau	24	19.5	21	17.1	18	14.6	28	22.8	19	15.4	13	10.6
Scott	94	17.2	83	15.2	114	20.8	93	17	90	16.5	73	13.3
Sherburne	90	15	94	15.6	123	20.4	130	21.6	88	14.6	77	12.8

Agency	Under 3 years (N)	Under 3 years (%)	3-5 years (N)	3-5 years (%)	6-8 years (N)	6-8 years (%)	9-11 years (N)	9-11 years (%)	12-14 years (N)	12-14 years (%)	15-17 years (N)	15-17 years (%)
Sibley	23	15	27	17.6	20	13.1	33	21.6	27	17.6	23	15
Southwest HHS	124	18.4	116	17.2	143	21.2	108	16	99	14.7	84	12.5
St. Louis	432	19.9	406	18.7	419	19.3	375	17.3	318	14.6	222	10.2
Stearns	212	23.3	144	15.8	160	17.6	183	20.1	109	12	103	11.3
Stevens	19	17.3	20	18.2	20	18.2	28	25.5	15	13.6	8	7.3
Swift	12	18.5	10	15.4	18	27.7	10	15.4	10	15.4	5	7.7
Todd	25	12.7	28	14.2	27	13.7	41	20.8	52	26.4	24	12.2
Traverse	6	12	9	18	11	22	6	12	13	26	5	10
Wabasha	20	18.2	21	19.1	19	17.3	17	15.5	16	14.5	17	15.5
Wadena	37	25.2	23	15.6	26	17.7	23	15.6	24	16.3	14	9.5
Washington	103	16.7	116	18.9	108	17.6	103	16.7	109	17.7	76	12.4
Watonwan	14	11.6	25	20.7	26	21.5	21	17.4	19	15.7	16	13.2
Western Prairie Human Services	19	12	15	9.5	23	14.6	36	22.8	29	18.4	36	22.8
White Earth Nation	28	17	31	18.8	36	21.8	22	13.3	31	18.8	17	10.3
Wilkin	10	27.8	4	11.1	6	16.7	7	19.4	4	11.1	5	13.9
Winona	72	27.2	47	17.7	49	18.5	42	15.8	28	10.6	27	10.2
Wright	95	15.6	114	18.8	123	20.2	101	16.6	103	16.9	71	11.7
Yellow Medicine	21	25	19	22.6	12	14.3	13	15.5	12	14.3	7	8.3
<b>Minnesota</b>	<b>5,816</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>5,055</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>5,915</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>5,284</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>4,581</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>3,727</b>	<b>12.3</b>

Note: For victims with more than one report during the report year, the age at their first screened-in and completed maltreatment report was used to determine age group. There was one alleged victim who was identified as above 17 years of age.

**Table 10. Number and percentage of alleged victims in completed assessments/investigations by disability status, 2023**

Disability	Alleged victims	Percent of alleged victims
No known disability	27,087	85.3
Emotional disturbance	2,266	7.1
Other condition	731	2.3
Developmental disability	531	1.7
Behavioral disorder	437	1.4
Speech impairment	211	0.7
Learning disability	159	0.5
Physical disability	112	0.4
Chemical dependency	74	0.2
Intellectual disability	56	0.2
Visual impairment	30	0.1
Hearing impairment	43	0.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>30,444</b>	<b>100</b>

Note: Children may be counted in multiple disability categories; therefore, percentages will not total 100%.

## Prior screened-out reports

Minnesota Statutes require county and Tribal child welfare agencies to consider children’s prior screened-out report histories when deciding to screen in a new report. The following table examines whether children involved in a screened-out maltreatment report were eventually involved in a screened-in maltreatment report. To measure this, children in screened-out reports during the prior reporting year with no prior child protection history within the past four years were followed to see if they were alleged victims in a screened-in report within 12 months of their initial screened-out report.

**Table 11. Alleged victims with a screened-out maltreatment report in 2022 with a subsequent screened-in and completed assessment/investigation report within 12 months**

Number of reports in previous year	Alleged victims with prior screened-out report(s) in previous year (number)	Alleged victims with a subsequent screened-in report (number)	Alleged victims with a subsequent screened-in report (percent)
One report	15,900	2,041	12.8
Two reports	3,090	626	20.3
Three reports	869	215	24.7
Four or more reports	572	193	33.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,431</b>	<b>3,075</b>	<b>15.1</b>

Note: Only victims in screened-out reports in 2022 with no prior child protection involvement are included.

## Alleged maltreatment type

In any given report of maltreatment, a child may have one or more types of alleged maltreatment identified. The five main categories of maltreatment are:

- **Mental injury:** a caregiver’s behavior that causes emotional or mental injury to a child
- **Neglect:** not adequately providing for the physical, mental or behavioral needs of a child
- **Physical abuse:** behavior that is intended to and/or results in physical harm to a child
- **Sexual abuse:** a caregiver’s sexual behavior towards or exploitation of children
- **Threatened injury:** attempting or threatening harm to a child or placing them in a situation that puts them at risk for serious harm.

Refer to the [Minnesota Child Maltreatment Screening Guidelines](#) and [Minnesota Statutes 260E](#), Reporting of Maltreatment of Minors. Table 12 provides information on the number and percentage of alleged victims by maltreatment type.

**Table 12. Number and percentage of alleged victims in completed assessments/investigations by maltreatment type and agency, 2023**

Agency	Neglect (N)	Neglect (%)	Physical abuse (N)	Physical abuse (%)	Threatened injury (N)	Threatened injury (%)	Sexual abuse (N)	Sexual abuse (%)	Mental injury (N)	Mental injury (%)
Aitkin	88	63.8	26	18.8	33	23.9	24	17.4	2	1.4
Anoka	486	47.7	394	38.7	69	6.8	176	17.3	10	1
Becker	122	60.4	33	16.3	15	7.4	46	22.8	12	5.9
Beltrami	176	73.3	57	23.8	3	1.3	17	7.1	5	2.1

Agency	Neglect (N)	Neglect (%)	Physical abuse (N)	Physical abuse (%)	Threatened injury (N)	Threatened injury (%)	Sexual abuse (N)	Sexual abuse (%)	Mental injury (N)	Mental injury (%)
Benton	181	71	37	14.5	28	11	39	15.3	12	4.7
Big Stone	19	70.4	5	18.5	1	3.7	0	0	4	14.8
Blue Earth	238	66.1	95	26.4	31	8.6	26	7.2	9	2.5
Brown	78	45.9	49	28.8	27	15.9	24	14.1	17	10
Carlton	206	57.9	90	25.3	96	27	75	21.1	47	13.2
Carver	149	41.7	92	25.8	48	13.4	107	30	16	4.5
Cass	79	59	33	24.6	22	16.4	12	9	3	2.2
Chippewa	98	71	21	15.2	14	10.1	22	15.9	4	2.9
Chisago	133	58.8	46	20.4	33	14.6	35	15.5	6	2.7
Clay	221	65	69	20.3	37	10.9	52	15.3	6	1.8
Clearwater	53	65.4	9	11.1	10	12.3	15	18.5	9	11.1
Cook	12	80	4	26.7	3	20	0	0	3	20
Crow Wing	148	53	107	38.4	32	11.5	47	16.8	17	6.1
Dakota	1,112	65.2	464	27.2	48	2.8	219	12.8	4	0.2
Des Moines Valley HHS	73	47.7	42	27.5	23	15	31	20.3	4	2.6
Douglas	212	67.5	60	19.1	74	23.6	59	18.8	60	19.1
Faribault-Martin	134	61.8	49	22.6	38	17.5	22	10.1	0	0
Fillmore	41	56.9	25	34.7	0	0	9	12.5	2	2.8
Freeborn	91	51.4	35	19.8	45	25.4	36	20.3	12	6.8
Goodhue	137	58.3	75	31.9	6	2.6	60	25.5	1	0.4
Hennepin	3,129	55.8	1,584	28.2	976	17.4	987	17.6	143	2.5
Houston	57	64.8	20	22.7	11	12.5	14	15.9	13	14.8
Hubbard	145	68.1	65	30.5	45	21.1	29	13.6	47	22.1
Isanti	90	56.6	37	23.3	23	14.5	11	6.9	13	8.2
Itasca	245	66	65	17.5	23	6.2	51	13.7	28	7.5
Kanabec	75	73.5	19	18.6	8	7.8	12	11.8	8	7.8
Kandiyohi	322	61.6	126	24.1	137	26.2	126	24.1	38	7.3
Kittson	9	50	3	16.7	2	11.1	2	11.1	3	16.7
Koochiching	98	81.7	12	10	2	1.7	12	10	7	5.8
Lac qui Parle	35	74.5	10	21.3	3	6.4	5	10.6	2	4.3
Lake	30	55.6	10	18.5	1	1.9	11	20.4	5	9.3
Lake of the Woods	17	58.6	13	44.8	1	3.4	0	0	0	0
Le Sueur	75	54	22	15.8	35	25.2	19	13.7	3	2.2
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe	185	86.4	22	10.3	8	3.7	8	3.7	7	3.3
MN Prairie	379	61.4	146	23.7	62	10	131	21.2	81	13.1
Mahnomen	10	52.6	4	21.1	2	10.5	4	21.1	2	10.5
Marshall	25	50	22	44	10	20	5	10	4	8
McLeod	226	75.8	51	17.1	57	19.1	24	8.1	9	3
Meeker	105	57.1	50	27.2	12	6.5	28	15.2	8	4.3

Agency	Neglect (N)	Neglect (%)	Physical abuse (N)	Physical abuse (%)	Threatened injury (N)	Threatened injury (%)	Sexual abuse (N)	Sexual abuse (%)	Mental injury (N)	Mental injury (%)
Mille Lacs	213	68.5	69	22.2	64	20.6	86	27.7	19	6.1
Morrison	99	53.2	30	16.1	29	15.6	42	22.6	2	1.1
Mower	138	53.9	68	26.6	27	10.5	58	22.7	6	2.3
Nicollet	139	58.2	56	23.4	34	14.2	33	13.8	14	5.9
Nobles	101	47	70	32.6	22	10.2	42	19.5	23	10.7
Norman	29	61.7	13	27.7	5	10.6	4	8.5	7	14.9
Olmsted	141	31.1	104	22.9	145	31.9	95	20.9	9	2
Otter Tail	158	52.8	93	31.1	20	6.7	48	16.1	26	8.7
Pennington	60	55.6	34	31.5	5	4.6	14	13	2	1.9
Pine	140	57.9	102	42.1	14	5.8	29	12	4	1.7
Polk	163	79.1	38	18.4	12	5.8	19	9.2	25	12.1
Ramsey	1,929	60.8	845	26.6	389	12.3	463	14.6	110	3.5
Red Lake County	21	84	3	12	0	0	0	0	1	4
Renville	119	64.7	48	26.1	24	13	31	16.8	24	13
Rice	254	52.7	104	21.6	78	16.2	102	21.2	31	6.4
Roseau	97	78.9	15	12.2	5	4.1	11	8.9	5	4.1
Scott	280	50.8	167	30.3	54	9.8	112	20.3	39	7.1
Sherburne	339	56.2	184	30.5	32	5.3	106	17.6	51	8.5
Sibley	89	58.2	51	33.3	4	2.6	21	13.7	2	1.3
Southwest HHS	428	63.4	118	17.5	98	14.5	108	16	33	4.9
St. Louis	1,402	64.2	462	21.2	559	25.6	449	20.6	104	4.8
Stearns	584	63.8	198	21.6	157	17.2	120	13.1	7	0.8
Stevens	81	73	35	31.5	16	14.4	23	20.7	16	14.4
Swift	33	50.8	18	27.7	10	15.4	5	7.7	9	13.8
Todd	112	56.9	54	27.4	20	10.2	31	15.7	13	6.6
Traverse	38	76	16	32	7	14	5	10	3	6
Wabasha	70	63.6	24	21.8	11	10	22	20	10	9.1
Wadena	108	72.5	20	13.4	20	13.4	28	18.8	16	10.7
Washington	254	41	217	35.1	152	24.6	97	15.7	19	3.1
Watonwan	62	51.2	28	23.1	7	5.8	26	21.5	3	2.5
Western Prairie Human Services	113	71.1	30	18.9	37	23.3	21	13.2	15	9.4
White Earth Nation	136	82.4	27	16.4	3	1.8	2	1.2	8	4.8
Wilkin	22	61.1	16	44.4	0	0	4	11.1	1	2.8
Winona	160	60.4	60	22.6	22	8.3	43	16.2	24	9.1
Wright	314	50.9	181	29.3	84	13.6	101	16.4	61	9.9
Yellow Medicine	60	71.4	8	9.5	17	20.2	17	20.2	5	6
<b>Minnesota</b>	<b>18,030</b>	<b>59.2</b>	<b>7,804</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>4,337</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>5,050</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>1,433</b>	<b>4.7</b>

Note: This table provides corrected data from previous report

Note: Alleged victims can have more than one allegation type; rows may not total the number of alleged victims.

## Child protection response path assignment

Once a report has been accepted and screened in, local agencies assign a case to one of three child protection responses: Family Assessment, Family Investigation or Facility Investigation. All response paths are mandatory; families must engage with child protection or face the possibility of court action. Information about how cases are assigned to each track is provided below. (Note: A **case** in this report refers to a completed investigation or assessment.)

By law, cases including allegations of sexual abuse or substantial child endangerment (such as egregious harm, homicide, felony assault, abandonment, neglect due to failure to thrive, and malicious punishment), must be assigned to **Family Investigation**. Maltreatment allegations reported occurring in family foster homes or family childcare homes are assigned to **Facility Investigation**. Maltreatment occurring in state-licensed residential facilities, institutions and child care centers is investigated by the Minnesota Department of Human Services, Licensing Division, and is not included in this report. Cases not alleging substantial child endangerment or sexual abuse can be assigned to **Family Assessment**; or, if complicating factors are associated with a report (such as frequent, similar or recent history of past reports, or need for legal intervention due to violent activities in a home), a local agency may assign reports to **Family Investigation** for a response.

In all types of child protection responses to maltreatment reports, the assessment or investigative phase has five shared goals:

- Identify and resolve immediate safety needs of children
- Conduct fact-finding regarding the circumstances described in a maltreatment report
- Identify the risk of ongoing maltreatment
- Identify needs and circumstances of children (and families)
- Determine whether child protective services focus on providing ongoing safety, permanency and well-being for children.

In investigations (both family and facility), an additional goal is to use evidence gathered through fact-finding to determine if it is maintained that the allegations of maltreatment occurred. If a determination of maltreatment is made, information is maintained for a minimum of 10 years. Tables 13a and 13b show the number and percent of cases, and of alleged victims, respectively, by response path and agency.

**Table 13a. Number and percentage of cases by path assignment and agency, 2023**

FA – Family Assessment, FI – Family Investigation, Fac. Inv. – Facility Investigation

Agency	FA cases (number)	FA cases (percent)	FI cases (number)	FI cases (percent)	Fac. Inv. cases (number)	Fac. Inv. cases (percent)	Total cases
Aitkin	60	58.3	40	38.8	3	2.9	103
Anoka	532	65.4	254	31.2	28	3.4	814
Becker	88	61.5	53	37.1	2	1.4	143
Beltrami	93	55.7	71	42.5	3	1.8	167
Benton	115	60.8	71	37.6	3	1.6	189
Big Stone	14	73.7	5	26.3	0	0	19
Blue Earth	259	82.7	50	16	4	1.3	313
Brown	117	78	31	20.7	2	1.3	150
Carlton	197	67.5	83	28.4	12	4.1	292
Carver	175	64.3	93	34.2	4	1.5	272

Agency	FA cases (number)	FA cases (percent)	FI cases (number)	FI cases (percent)	Fac. Inv. cases (number)	Fac. Inv. cases (percent)	Total cases
Cass	74	74	25	25	1	1	100
Chippewa	75	71.4	28	26.7	2	1.9	105
Chisago	103	63.2	58	35.6	2	1.2	163
Clay	162	65.9	75	30.5	9	3.7	246
Clearwater	35	63.6	19	34.5	1	1.8	55
Cook	6	75	2	25	0	0	8
Crow Wing	131	69.7	54	28.7	3	1.6	188
Dakota	949	66.4	438	30.6	43	3	1,430
Des Moines Valley HHS	84	69.4	34	28.1	3	2.5	121
Douglas	137	55	99	39.8	13	5.2	249
Faribault-Martin	146	75.6	45	23.3	2	1	193
Fillmore	51	86.4	7	11.9	1	1.7	59
Freeborn	53	50	51	48.1	2	1.9	106
Goodhue	118	69.4	49	28.8	3	1.8	170
Hennepin	2,876	64.8	1,453	32.7	110	2.5	4,439
Houston	50	71.4	18	25.7	2	2.9	70
Hubbard	80	51	73	46.5	4	2.5	157
Isanti	82	67.2	40	32.8	0	0	122
Itasca	136	51.3	110	41.5	19	7.2	265
Kanabec	49	70	21	30	0	0	70
Kandiyohi	123	32.9	235	62.8	16	4.3	374
Kittson	9	60	6	40	0	0	15
Koochiching	67	70.5	27	28.4	1	1.1	95
Lac qui Parle	25	67.6	11	29.7	1	2.7	37
Lake	23	65.7	10	28.6	2	5.7	35
Lake of the Woods	22	91.7	2	8.3	0	0	24
Le Sueur	70	66	34	32.1	2	1.9	106
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe	134	83.2	26	16.1	1	0.6	161
MN Prairie	302	67	140	31	9	2	451
Mahnomen	13	76.5	4	23.5	0	0	17
Marshall	26	61.9	16	38.1	0	0	42
McLeod	113	52.1	101	46.5	3	1.4	217
Meeker	99	70.7	35	25	6	4.3	140
Mille Lacs	99	49	98	48.5	5	2.5	202
Morrison	91	70	38	29.2	1	0.8	130
Mower	136	69.4	58	29.6	2	1	196
Nicollet	158	79.8	36	18.2	4	2	198
Nobles	132	69.5	52	27.4	6	3.2	190
Norman	28	80	7	20	0	0	35
Olmsted	245	71	96	27.8	4	1.2	345
Otter Tail	161	69.1	65	27.9	7	3	233
Pennington	51	63	28	34.6	2	2.5	81
Pine	110	62.1	64	36.2	3	1.7	177

Agency	FA cases (number)	FA cases (percent)	FI cases (number)	FI cases (percent)	Fac. Inv. cases (number)	Fac. Inv. cases (percent)	Total cases
Polk	114	72.2	43	27.2	1	0.6	158
Ramsey	1,659	71.2	629	27	42	1.8	2,330
Red Lake County	14	77.8	4	22.2	0	0	18
Renville	63	52.9	55	46.2	1	0.8	119
Rice	201	56.5	143	40.2	12	3.4	356
Roseau	51	68	22	29.3	2	2.7	75
Scott	331	72	121	26.3	8	1.7	460
Sherburne	310	70.5	117	26.6	13	3	440
Sibley	86	81.1	20	18.9	0	0	106
Southwest HHS	370	72.7	130	25.5	9	1.8	509
St. Louis	1,017	56.6	699	38.9	81	4.5	1,797
Stearns	488	70.2	192	27.6	15	2.2	695
Stevens	62	66	30	31.9	2	2.1	94
Swift	28	52.8	25	47.2	0	0	53
Todd	108	66.7	50	30.9	4	2.5	162
Traverse	27	67.5	13	32.5	0	0	40
Wabasha	66	75	22	25	0	0	88
Wadena	64	58.7	40	36.7	5	4.6	109
Washington	282	59.6	177	37.4	14	3	473
Watonwan	74	79.6	18	19.4	1	1.1	93
Western Prairie Human Services	91	68.9	35	26.5	6	4.5	132
White Earth Nation	100	89.3	8	7.1	4	3.6	112
Wilkin	23	71.9	9	28.1	0	0	32
Winona	147	68.1	64	29.6	5	2.3	216
Wright	294	59	190	38.2	14	2.8	498
Yellow Medicine	47	74.6	15	23.8	1	1.6	63
<b>Minnesota</b>	<b>15,401</b>	<b>65.5</b>	<b>7,510</b>	<b>31.9</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>23,507</b>

**Table 13b. Number and percentage of alleged victims by path assignment and agency, 2023**

FA – Family Assessment, FI – Family Investigation, Fac. Inv. – Facility Investigation

Agency	FA alleged victims (N)	FA alleged victims (%)	FI alleged victims (N)	FI alleged victims (%)	Fac. Inv. alleged victims (N)	Fac. Inv. alleged victims (%)	Total alleged victims
Aitkin	82	59.4	61	44.2	11	8	138
Anoka	650	63.9	358	35.2	31	3	1,018
Becker	110	54.5	94	46.5	5	2.5	202
Beltrami	127	52.9	112	46.7	4	1.7	240
Benton	157	61.6	100	39.2	3	1.2	255
Big Stone	21	77.8	8	29.6	0	0	27
Blue Earth	298	82.8	66	18.3	4	1.1	360

Agency	FA alleged victims (N)	FA alleged victims (%)	FI alleged victims (N)	FI alleged victims (%)	Fac. Inv. alleged victims (N)	Fac. Inv. alleged victims (%)	Total alleged victims
Brown	132	77.6	44	25.9	2	1.2	170
Carlton	251	70.5	120	33.7	19	5.3	356
Carver	216	60.5	135	37.8	21	5.9	357
Cass	100	74.6	38	28.4	1	0.7	134
Chippewa	102	73.9	44	31.9	3	2.2	138
Chisago	146	64.6	82	36.3	3	1.3	226
Clay	238	70	99	29.1	13	3.8	340
Clearwater	52	64.2	33	40.7	1	1.2	81
Cook	11	73.3	4	26.7	0	0	15
Crow Wing	194	69.5	83	29.7	6	2.2	279
Dakota	1,135	66.5	580	34	47	2.8	1,706
Des Moines Valley HHS	110	71.9	44	28.8	6	3.9	153
Douglas	174	55.4	141	44.9	26	8.3	314
Faribault-Martin	167	77	55	25.3	2	0.9	217
Fillmore	59	81.9	13	18.1	1	1.4	72
Freeborn	92	52	83	46.9	6	3.4	177
Goodhue	165	70.2	74	31.5	3	1.3	235
Hennepin	3,501	62.4	2,215	39.5	163	2.9	5,612
Houston	72	81.8	19	21.6	1	1.1	88
Hubbard	113	53.1	105	49.3	15	7	213
Isanti	104	65.4	57	35.8	0	0	159
Itasca	196	52.8	165	44.5	33	8.9	371
Kanabec	72	70.6	32	31.4	0	0	102
Kandiyohi	158	30.2	366	70	25	4.8	523
Kittson	12	66.7	6	33.3	0	0	18
Koochiching	93	77.5	38	31.7	2	1.7	120
Lac qui Parle	30	63.8	17	36.2	1	2.1	47
Lake	33	61.1	14	25.9	7	13	54
Lake of the Woods	27	93.1	2	6.9	0	0	29
Le Sueur	93	66.9	47	33.8	2	1.4	139
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe	181	84.6	34	15.9	1	0.5	214
MN Prairie	425	68.9	219	35.5	10	1.6	617
Mahnomen	14	73.7	5	26.3	0	0	19
Marshall	31	62	21	42	0	0	50
McLeod	153	51.3	147	49.3	8	2.7	298
Meeker	138	75	45	24.5	7	3.8	184
Mille Lacs	136	43.7	173	55.6	17	5.5	311
Morrison	127	68.3	60	32.3	3	1.6	186
Mower	183	71.5	89	34.8	2	0.8	256
Nicollet	188	78.7	54	22.6	4	1.7	239
Nobles	152	70.7	70	32.6	6	2.8	215

Agency	FA alleged victims (N)	FA alleged victims (%)	FI alleged victims (N)	FI alleged victims (%)	Fac. Inv. alleged victims (N)	Fac. Inv. alleged victims (%)	Total alleged victims
Norman	39	83	8	17	0	0	47
Olmsted	334	73.6	123	27.1	4	0.9	454
Otter Tail	217	72.6	83	27.8	9	3	299
Pennington	71	65.7	37	34.3	2	1.9	108
Pine	162	66.9	93	38.4	2	0.8	242
Polk	159	77.2	55	26.7	3	1.5	206
Ramsey	2,132	67.2	1,057	33.3	68	2.1	3,171
Red Lake County	16	64	9	36	0	0	25
Renville	92	50	99	53.8	1	0.5	184
Rice	272	56.4	215	44.6	26	5.4	482
Roseau	86	69.9	37	30.1	2	1.6	123
Scott	394	71.5	172	31.2	8	1.5	551
Sherburne	410	68	188	31.2	24	4	603
Sibley	127	83	28	18.3	0	0	153
Southwest HHS	474	70.2	205	30.4	23	3.4	675
St. Louis	1,258	57.6	1,034	47.3	147	6.7	2,184
Stearns	639	69.8	297	32.5	19	2.1	915
Stevens	86	77.5	36	32.4	2	1.8	111
Swift	33	50.8	33	50.8	0	0	65
Todd	146	74.1	60	30.5	6	3	197
Traverse	33	66	21	42	0	0	50
Wabasha	82	74.5	31	28.2	0	0	110
Wadena	89	59.7	57	38.3	13	8.7	149
Washington	372	60.1	251	40.5	14	2.3	619
Watonwan	95	78.5	26	21.5	1	0.8	121
Western Prairie Human Services	114	71.7	48	30.2	9	5.7	159
White Earth Nation	156	94.5	8	4.8	3	1.8	165
Wilkin	28	77.8	12	33.3	0	0	36
Winona	178	67.2	97	36.6	6	2.3	265
Wright	375	60.8	251	40.7	17	2.8	617
Yellow Medicine	56	66.7	31	36.9	1	1.2	84
<b>Minnesota</b>	<b>19,746</b>	<b>64.9</b>	<b>11,173</b>	<b>36.7</b>	<b>935</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>30,444</b>

### Mandatory and discretionary reasons for child protection response paths

As stated previously, there are both mandatory and discretionary reasons that local child protection agency staff will assign a case to the Family Investigation response path. Table 14 shows the percentage of alleged victims assigned to Family Investigation by discretionary and mandatory reasons by race.

**Table 14. Number and percentage of alleged victims in completed assessments/investigations assigned to Family Investigation by discretionary versus mandatory reasons, by race/ethnicity alone, 2023**

Race/ethnicity	Discretionary (N)	Discretionary (%)	Mandatory (N)	Mandatory (%)	Total alleged victims
African American/Black	336	20.2	1,347	81	1,663
American Indian/Alaska Native	208	23.7	696	79.3	878
Asian/Pacific Islander	60	23	201	77	261
Two or more races	602	25.1	1,859	77.5	2,400
Unknown/declined	113	19.5	471	81.3	579
White	959	17.8	4,511	83.7	5,392
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,278</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>9,085</b>	<b>81.3</b>	<b>11,173</b>
Hispanic/Latinx (any race)	262	17.5	1,262	84.3	1,497

Note on race and ethnicity categories: This breakdown relies on exclusive racial categories, except Hispanic/Latinx (any race). A client is only counted in a single row or column, based on their identification with a single race value. If a client identified with more than one race value, they will be counted in the multi-racial “two or more races” category. “Hispanic/Latinx (any race)” shows clients who identified with that ethnicity regardless of exclusive race category.

## Assessment of safety, risk and service need

After a maltreatment report is screened in and a case is assigned to the appropriate child protection response path, caseworkers must contact alleged victims and all other relevant parties to assess their immediate safety. The specifics of how, when and with whom those meetings occur are specific to each case and family. After initial interviews and meetings in both the Family Assessment and Family Investigation response paths, caseworkers assess safety, based on professional judgement and information provided from a safety assessment tool. If a safety threat is indicated, caseworkers, along with other partners, determine whether a safety plan can keep the child/ren safe, or if additional intervention such as placement in out-of-home care, is warranted.

During the assessment or investigation phase, caseworkers also determine the risk of future maltreatment and decide whether child protective services are needed to provide ongoing safety, well-being and permanency. The assessment or investigation phase of all types of child protection responses is 45 days. If child protective services are needed, ongoing case management services are provided to families by opening child protection case management. At closing of a Family or Facility Investigation, a determination as to whether maltreatment occurred is made. At any point during the assessment or investigation phase, if local agency staff feel a child is not safe, they may seek removal and place the child in out-of-home care, and/or seek a Child in Need of Protection or Services (CHIPS) petition to provide court oversight and monitoring.

## Timeliness of face-to-face contact with alleged victims of child maltreatment

After screening a report, the first step in all child protection responses is to have face-to-face contact with alleged victims of maltreatment to determine if children are safe or in need of protection. Occasionally, law enforcement may place children on a 72-hour hold before a caseworker receives the report. Caseworkers must see all alleged victims in a report. Two response time frames align with the assignment of child protection response. Allegations that indicate a risk of substantial child endangerment or sexual abuse require an investigation and require local agencies to see all alleged victims within 24 hours. The five-day timeline applies to children named as alleged victims in child protection cases assigned either a Family Assessment response or a Family Investigation response, which is due to the discretion of agency staff (rather than for mandatory reasons because of severity of current allegation/s).

**Table 15. Timeliness of face-to-face contact with alleged victims in completed assessments/investigations by agency, 2023**

<b>Agency</b>	<b>Total alleged victims</b>	<b>Alleged victims seen in a timely manner (number)</b>	<b>Alleged victims seen in a timely manner (percent)</b>
Aitkin	151	141	93.4
Anoka	1,004	888	88.4
Becker	182	177	97.3
Beltrami	230	210	91.3
Benton	258	253	98.1
Big Stone	29	29	100.0
Blue Earth	387	373	96.4
Brown	182	168	92.3
Carlton	349	275	78.8
Carver	354	347	98.0
Cass	146	122	83.6
Chippewa	154	117	76.0
Chisago	220	194	88.2
Clay	341	311	91.2
Clearwater	80	48	60.0
Cook	9	5	55.6
Crow Wing	271	248	91.5
Dakota	1,757	1,617	92.0
Des Moines Valley HHS	160	156	97.5
Douglas	354	328	92.7
Faribault-Martin	218	206	94.5
Fillmore	81	81	100.0
Freeborn	166	152	91.6
Goodhue	252	230	91.3
Hennepin	5,417	4,485	82.8
Houston	96	94	97.9
Hubbard	224	179	79.9
Isanti	155	145	93.5
Itasca	343	223	65.0
Kanabec	95	63	66.3
Kandiyohi	517	465	89.9
Kittson	18	18	100.0
Koochiching	136	113	83.1
Lac qui Parle	49	45	91.8
Lake	47	33	70.2
Lake of the Woods	33	32	97.0
Le Sueur	138	134	97.1
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe	205	103	50.2
Mahnomen	19	16	84.2

Agency	Total alleged victims	Alleged victims seen in a timely manner (number)	Alleged victims seen in a timely manner (percent)
Marshall	56	56	100.0
McLeod	298	269	90.3
Meeker	185	173	93.5
Mille Lacs	313	278	88.8
MN Prairie	653	489	74.9
Morrison	185	181	97.8
Mower	277	256	92.4
Nicollet	255	235	92.2
Nobles	231	211	91.3
Norman	47	47	100.0
Olmsted	449	431	96.0
Otter Tail	265	234	88.3
Pennington	110	101	91.8
Pine	243	134	55.1
Polk	222	204	91.9
Ramsey	3,110	2,692	86.6
Red Lake County	25	24	96.0
Renville	185	176	95.1
Rice	506	404	79.8
Roseau	110	102	92.7
Scott	572	534	93.4
Sherburne	595	562	94.5
Sibley	170	165	97.1
Southwest HHS	704	593	84.2
St. Louis	2,372	1,631	68.8
Stearns	965	929	96.3
Stevens	153	151	98.7
Swift	66	58	87.9
Todd	206	175	85.0
Traverse	59	59	100.0
Wabasha	121	118	97.5
Wadena	158	151	95.6
Washington	608	543	89.3
Watonwan	133	124	93.2
Western Prairie Human Services	170	169	99.4
White Earth Band of Ojibwe	62	48	77.4
Wilkin	43	35	81.4
Winona	274	247	90.1
Wright	624	574	92.0
Yellow Medicine	94	89	94.7
<b>Minnesota</b>	<b>30,701</b>	<b>26,476</b>	<b>86.2</b>

## Safety and risk assessment

After making initial contact with the alleged victims and their families, child protection caseworkers utilize a formal safety assessment tool. “Conditionally safe” ratings require caseworkers to create a safety plan to immediately address safety needs identified in the assessment tool for an alleged victim to remain at home. “Unsafe” ratings indicate that removing the child is likely necessary to achieve safety if the caregiver(s) is/are unable or unwilling to make necessary changes to ensure safety. A court order is ultimately required to place a child in out-of-home care unless a parent voluntarily agrees to removal. Sometimes children’s removals last only a few days, but they can be in care for many months while their families work to ensure they can provide for their children’s safety. Children may enter out-of-home care at times outside of a child protection assessment or investigation because of maltreatment or for other reasons (e.g., children’s mental health needs or developmental disabilities).

Tables 16 and 17 contain information regarding assessments of safety and removals that occur during an assessment or investigation of maltreatment. For information on children in out-of-home care, see **Minnesota’s 2023 Out-of-Home Care and Permanency Report**.

**Table 16. Number and percentage of cases by safety assessment level and agency, 2023**

Agency	FA Safe (N)	FA Safe (%)	FA Cond Safe (N)	FA Cond Safe (%)	FA Unsafe (N)	FA Unsafe (%)	FI Safe (N)	FI Safe (%)	FI Cond Safe (N)	FI Cond Safe (%)	FI Unsafe (N)	FI Unsafe (%)	Total cases
Aitkin	51	85	6	10	3	5	18	45	12	30	10	25	100
Anoka	436	82	89	16.7	7	1.3	127	50	88	34.6	39	15.4	786
Becker	42	47.7	45	51.1	1	1.1	16	30.2	29	54.7	8	15.1	141
Beltrami	68	73.1	23	24.7	2	2.2	34	47.9	18	25.4	19	26.8	164
Benton	55	47.8	58	50.4	2	1.7	5	7	45	63.4	21	29.6	186
Big Stone	3	21.4	10	71.4	1	7.1	2	40	2	40	1	20	19
Blue Earth	143	55.2	104	40.2	12	4.6	21	42	21	42	8	16	309
Brown	51	43.6	58	49.6	8	6.8	9	29	16	51.6	6	19.4	148
Carlton	141	71.6	54	27.4	2	1	18	21.7	60	72.3	5	6	280
Carver	108	61.7	61	34.9	6	3.4	38	40.9	47	50.5	8	8.6	268
Cass	46	62.2	16	21.6	12	16.2	10	40	7	28	8	32	99
Chippewa	55	73.3	18	24	2	2.7	11	39.3	12	42.9	5	17.9	103
Chisago	54	52.4	46	44.7	3	2.9	14	24.1	31	53.4	13	22.4	161
Clay	80	49.4	72	44.4	10	6.2	31	41.3	39	52	5	6.7	237
Clearwater	30	85.7	5	14.3	0	0	13	68.4	4	21.1	2	10.5	54
Cook	1	16.7	5	83.3	0	0	1	50	0	0	1	50	8
Crow Wing	70	53.4	50	38.2	11	8.4	20	37	19	35.2	15	27.8	185
Dakota	867	91.4	70	7.4	12	1.3	321	73.3	89	20.3	28	6.4	1,387
Des Moines Valley HHS	59	70.2	22	26.2	3	3.6	13	38.2	17	50	4	11.8	118
Douglas	97	70.8	40	29.2	0	0	18	18.2	78	78.8	3	3	236
Faribault-Martin	49	33.6	90	61.6	7	4.8	10	22.2	27	60	8	17.8	191
Fillmore	37	72.5	12	23.5	2	3.9	1	14.3	6	85.7	0	0	58
Freeborn	40	75.5	13	24.5	0	0	21	41.2	20	39.2	10	19.6	104

Agency	FA Safe (N)	FA Safe (%)	FA Cond Safe (N)	FA Cond Safe (%)	FA Unsafe (N)	FA Unsafe (%)	FI Safe (N)	FI Safe (%)	FI Cond Safe (N)	FI Cond Safe (%)	FI Unsafe (N)	FI Unsafe (%)	Total cases
Goodhue	78	66.1	37	31.4	3	2.5	20	40.8	22	44.9	7	14.3	167
Hennepin	2,344	81.5	418	14.5	114	4	871	59.9	419	28.8	163	11.2	4,329
Houston	22	44	26	52	2	4	7	38.9	9	50	2	11.1	68
Hubbard	51	63.8	24	30	5	6.3	33	45.2	21	28.8	19	26	153
Isanti	45	54.9	37	45.1	0	0	6	15	29	72.5	5	12.5	122
Itasca	88	64.7	42	30.9	6	4.4	61	55.5	33	30	16	14.5	246
Kanabec	15	30.6	34	69.4	0	0	5	23.8	14	66.7	2	9.5	70
Kandiyohi	44	35.8	79	64.2	0	0	78	33.2	125	53.2	32	13.6	358
Kittson	1	11.1	8	88.9	0	0	1	16.7	4	66.7	1	16.7	15
Koochiching	32	47.8	32	47.8	3	4.5	10	37	11	40.7	6	22.2	94
Lac qui Parle	15	60	9	36	1	4	4	36.4	7	63.6	0	0	36
Lake	1	4.3	17	73.9	5	21.7	1	10	8	80	1	10	33
Lake of the Woods	7	31.8	13	59.1	2	9.1	1	50	1	50	0	0	24
Le Sueur	31	44.3	34	48.6	5	7.1	15	44.1	14	41.2	5	14.7	104
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe	95	70.9	24	17.9	15	11.2	18	69.2	3	11.5	5	19.2	160
MN Prairie	252	83.4	46	15.2	4	1.3	81	57.9	47	33.6	12	8.6	442
Mahnomen	5	38.5	8	61.5	0	0	1	25	3	75	0	0	17
Marshall	15	57.7	11	42.3	0	0	3	18.8	11	68.8	2	12.5	42
McLeod	110	97.3	3	2.7	0	0	72	71.3	14	13.9	15	14.9	214
Meeker	73	73.7	23	23.2	3	3	20	57.1	13	37.1	2	5.7	134
Mille Lacs	53	53.5	40	40.4	6	6.1	25	25.5	48	49	25	25.5	197
Morrison	37	40.7	46	50.5	8	8.8	10	26.3	25	65.8	3	7.9	129
Mower	103	75.7	23	16.9	10	7.4	38	65.5	14	24.1	5	8.6	194
Nicollet	121	76.6	32	20.3	5	3.2	17	47.2	16	44.4	3	8.3	194
Nobles	64	48.5	64	48.5	4	3	12	23.1	32	61.5	8	15.4	184
Norman	19	67.9	8	28.6	1	3.6	1	14.3	4	57.1	2	28.6	35
Olmsted	69	28.2	175	71.4	1	0.4	11	11.5	83	86.5	2	2.1	341
Otter Tail	89	55.3	59	36.6	13	8.1	31	47.7	25	38.5	9	13.8	226
Pennington	45	88.2	4	7.8	2	3.9	16	57.1	8	28.6	4	14.3	79
Pine	80	72.7	30	27.3	0	0	28	43.8	32	50	4	6.3	174
Polk	60	52.6	46	40.4	8	7	11	25.6	18	41.9	14	32.6	157
Ramsey	1,544	93.1	81	4.9	34	2	449	71.4	141	22.4	39	6.2	2,288
Red Lake County	11	78.6	2	14.3	1	7.1	0	0	0	0	4	100	18
Renville	26	41.3	34	54	3	4.8	8	14.5	31	56.4	16	29.1	118
Rice	97	48.3	95	47.3	9	4.5	49	34.3	57	39.9	37	25.9	344
Roseau	18	35.3	29	56.9	4	7.8	9	40.9	10	45.5	3	13.6	73
Scott	238	71.9	82	24.8	11	3.3	77	63.6	40	33.1	4	3.3	452
Sherburne	168	54.2	136	43.9	6	1.9	36	30.8	68	58.1	13	11.1	427
Sibley	26	30.2	56	65.1	4	4.7	3	15	16	80	1	5	106

Agency	FA Safe (N)	FA Safe (%)	FA Cond Safe (N)	FA Cond Safe (%)	FA Unsafe (N)	FA Unsafe (%)	FI Safe (N)	FI Safe (%)	FI Cond Safe (N)	FI Cond Safe (%)	FI Unsafe (N)	FI Unsafe (%)	Total cases
Southwest HHS	237	64.1	117	31.6	16	4.3	48	36.9	65	50	17	13.1	500
St. Louis	658	64.7	327	32.2	32	3.1	290	41.5	292	41.8	117	16.7	1,716
Stearns	356	73	110	22.5	22	4.5	85	44.3	76	39.6	31	16.1	680
Stevens	17	27.4	43	69.4	2	3.2	5	16.7	20	66.7	5	16.7	92
Swift	1	3.6	27	96.4	0	0	1	4	20	80	4	16	53
Todd	94	87	14	13	0	0	37	74	5	10	8	16	158
Traverse	14	51.9	13	48.1	0	0	6	46.2	5	38.5	2	15.4	40
Wabasha	29	43.9	31	47	6	9.1	6	27.3	14	63.6	2	9.1	88
Wadena	20	31.3	32	50	12	18.8	7	17.5	27	67.5	6	15	104
Washington	200	70.9	76	27	6	2.1	127	71.8	40	22.6	10	5.6	459
Watonwan	36	48.6	36	48.6	2	2.7	8	44.4	9	50	1	5.6	92
Western Prairie Human Services	38	41.8	51	56	2	2.2	7	20	25	71.4	3	8.6	126
White Earth Nation	41	41	50	50	9	9	4	50	3	37.5	1	12.5	108
Wilkin	8	34.8	13	56.5	2	8.7	3	33.3	6	66.7	0	0	32
Winona	120	81.6	20	13.6	7	4.8	42	65.6	16	25	6	9.4	211
Wright	121	41.2	161	54.8	12	4.1	63	33.2	105	55.3	22	11.6	484
Yellow Medicine	12	25.5	33	70.2	2	4.3	2	13.3	11	73.3	2	13.3	62
<b>Minnesota</b>	<b>10,777</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>4,088</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3,652</b>	<b>48.6</b>	<b>2,902</b>	<b>38.6</b>	<b>955</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>22,911</b>

**Table 17. Number and percentage of alleged victims with out-of-home placement during assessment/investigation phase by agency, 2023**

Agency	Total alleged victims	Alleged victims removed (number)	Alleged victims removed (percent)
Aitkin	138	20	14.5
Anoka	1,018	83	8.2
Becker	202	12	5.9
Beltrami	240	51	21.3
Benton	255	31	12.2
Big Stone	27	6	22.2
Blue Earth	360	35	9.7
Brown	170	18	10.6
Carlton	356	17	4.8
Carver	357	20	5.6
Cass	134	40	29.9
Chippewa	138	12	8.7

<b>Agency</b>	<b>Total alleged victims</b>	<b>Alleged victims removed (number)</b>	<b>Alleged victims removed (percent)</b>
Chisago	226	32	14.2
Clay	340	33	9.7
Clearwater	81	3	3.7
Cook	15	1	6.7
Crow Wing	279	61	21.9
Dakota	1,706	71	4.2
Des Moines Valley HHS	153	10	6.5
Douglas	314	8	2.5
Faribault-Martin	217	20	9.2
Fillmore	72	4	5.6
Freeborn	177	21	11.9
Goodhue	235	17	7.2
Hennepin	5,612	502	8.9
Houston	88	3	3.4
Hubbard	213	21	9.9
Isanti	159	9	5.7
Itasca	371	49	13.2
Kanabec	102	3	2.9
Kandiyohi	523	49	9.4
Kittson	18	0	0
Koochiching	120	16	13.3
Lac qui Parle	47	3	6.4
Lake	54	6	11.1
Lake of the Woods	29	2	6.9
Le Sueur	139	9	6.5
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe	214	37	17.3
MN Prairie	617	46	7.5
Mahnomen	19	0	0
Marshall	50	2	4
McLeod	298	29	9.7
Meeker	184	11	6
Mille Lacs	311	40	12.9
Morrison	186	16	8.6
Mower	256	24	9.4
Nicollet	239	13	5.4
Nobles	215	17	7.9
Norman	47	1	2.1
Olmsted	454	12	2.6
Otter Tail	299	41	13.7
Pennington	108	6	5.6
Pine	242	9	3.7
Polk	206	41	19.9

Agency	Total alleged victims	Alleged victims removed (number)	Alleged victims removed (percent)
Ramsey	3,171	165	5.2
Red Lake County	25	9	36
Renville	184	23	12.5
Rice	482	71	14.7
Roseau	123	11	8.9
Scott	551	37	6.7
Sherburne	603	28	4.6
Sibley	153	4	2.6
Southwest HHS	675	44	6.5
St. Louis	2,184	244	11.2
Stearns	915	100	10.9
Stevens	111	12	10.8
Swift	65	2	3.1
Todd	197	21	10.7
Traverse	50	3	6
Wabasha	110	6	5.5
Wadena	149	26	17.4
Washington	619	34	5.5
Watsonwan	121	8	6.6
Western Prairie Human Services	159	9	5.7
White Earth Nation	165	22	13.3
Wilkin	36	3	8.3
Winona	265	37	14
Wright	617	38	6.2
Yellow Medicine	84	9	10.7
<b>Minnesota</b>	<b>30,444</b>	<b>2,609</b>	<b>8.6</b>

By the end of an assessment or investigation, child protection caseworkers must complete a standardized assessment tool to determine future maltreatment risk. Table 18 shows the number and percentage of assessments/investigations in which agencies rate the alleged victims at low, moderate or high risk of future maltreatment.

**Table 18. The number and percentage of cases by risk assessment level and agency, 2023**

Agency	FA low (N)	FA low (%)	FA mod (N)	FA mod (%)	FA high (N)	FA high (%)	FI low (N)	FI low (%)	FI mod (N)	FI mod (%)	FI high (N)	FI high (%)	Total cases
Aitkin	17	28.3	35	58.3	8	13.3	12	30	14	35	14	35	100
Anoka	239	44.9	259	48.7	34	6.4	85	33.5	111	43.7	58	22.8	786
Becker	13	14.8	60	68.2	15	17	4	7.5	24	45.3	25	47.2	141
Beltrami	39	41.9	41	44.1	13	14	19	26.8	25	35.2	27	38	164
Benton	43	37.4	69	60	3	2.6	13	18.3	34	47.9	24	33.8	186

Agency	FA low (N)	FA low (%)	FA mod (N)	FA mod (%)	FA high (N)	FA high (%)	FI low (N)	FI low (%)	FI mod (N)	FI mod (%)	FI high (N)	FI high (%)	Total cases
Big Stone	1	7.1	9	64.3	4	28.6	0	0	3	60	2	40	19
Blue Earth	85	32.8	133	51.4	41	15.8	20	40	21	42	9	18	309
Brown	20	17.1	75	64.1	22	18.8	7	22.6	16	51.6	8	25.8	148
Carlton	77	39.1	104	52.8	16	8.1	27	32.5	38	45.8	18	21.7	280
Carver	73	41.7	95	54.3	7	4	32	34.4	41	44.1	20	21.5	268
Cass	26	35.1	30	40.5	18	24.3	7	28	11	44	7	28	99
Chippewa	24	32	35	46.7	16	21.3	8	28.6	13	46.4	7	25	103
Chisago	51	49.5	43	41.7	9	8.7	22	37.9	19	32.8	17	29.3	161
Clay	36	22.2	82	50.6	44	27.2	25	33.3	27	36	23	30.7	237
Clearwater	10	28.6	25	71.4	0	0	6	31.6	11	57.9	2	10.5	54
Cook	1	16.7	4	66.7	1	16.7	0	0	1	50	1	50	8
Crow Wing	40	30.5	75	57.3	16	12.2	13	24.1	25	46.3	16	29.6	185
Dakota	374	39.4	519	54.7	56	5.9	187	42.7	217	49.5	34	7.8	1,387
Des Moines Valley HHS	26	31	41	48.8	17	20.2	10	29.4	16	47.1	8	23.5	118
Douglas	34	24.8	91	66.4	12	8.8	16	16.2	57	57.6	26	26.3	236
Faribault-Martin	55	37.7	80	54.8	11	7.5	13	28.9	18	40	14	31.1	191
Fillmore	15	29.4	34	66.7	2	3.9	3	42.9	4	57.1	0	0	58
Freeborn	10	18.9	28	52.8	15	28.3	9	17.6	23	45.1	19	37.3	104
Goodhue	22	18.6	64	54.2	32	27.1	6	12.2	22	44.9	21	42.9	167
Hennepin	1,006	35	1,526	53.1	344	12	396	27.3	701	48.2	356	24.5	4,329
Houston	21	42	22	44	7	14	4	22.2	9	50	5	27.8	68
Hubbard	26	32.5	38	47.5	16	20	18	24.7	35	47.9	20	27.4	153
Isanti	18	22	50	61	14	17.1	8	20	21	52.5	11	27.5	122
Itasca	44	32.4	65	47.8	27	19.9	28	25.5	53	48.2	29	26.4	246
Kanabec	15	30.6	23	46.9	11	22.4	3	14.3	9	42.9	9	42.9	70
Kandiyohi	52	42.3	62	50.4	9	7.3	53	22.6	117	49.8	65	27.7	358
Kittson	2	22.2	6	66.7	1	11.1	0	0	5	83.3	1	16.7	15
Koochiching	9	13.4	27	40.3	31	46.3	2	7.4	13	48.1	12	44.4	94
Lac qui Parle	9	36	14	56	2	8	6	54.5	3	27.3	2	18.2	36
Lake	2	8.7	16	69.6	5	21.7	2	20	7	70	1	10	33
Lake of the Woods	3	13.6	10	45.5	9	40.9	1	50	1	50	0	0	24
Le Sueur	25	35.7	37	52.9	8	11.4	11	32.4	19	55.9	4	11.8	104
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe	45	33.6	64	47.8	25	18.7	15	57.7	10	38.5	1	3.8	160
MN Prairie	75	24.8	187	61.9	40	13.2	36	25.7	74	52.9	30	21.4	442
Mahnomen	4	30.8	6	46.2	3	23.1	0	0	3	75	1	25	17
Marshall	7	26.9	15	57.7	4	15.4	3	18.8	8	50	5	31.3	42
McLeod	60	53.1	47	41.6	6	5.3	25	24.8	46	45.5	30	29.7	214
Meeker	33	33.3	56	56.6	10	10.1	13	37.1	17	48.6	5	14.3	134

Agency	FA low (N)	FA low (%)	FA mod (N)	FA mod (%)	FA high (N)	FA high (%)	FI low (N)	FI low (%)	FI mod (N)	FI mod (%)	FI high (N)	FI high (%)	Total cases
Mille Lacs	35	35.4	51	51.5	13	13.1	19	19.4	38	38.8	41	41.8	197
Morrison	22	24.2	57	62.6	12	13.2	9	23.7	22	57.9	7	18.4	129
Mower	48	35.3	74	54.4	14	10.3	20	34.5	32	55.2	5	8.6	194
Nicollet	44	27.8	82	51.9	32	20.3	5	13.9	24	66.7	7	19.4	194
Nobles	59	44.7	67	50.8	6	4.5	24	46.2	21	40.4	7	13.5	184
Norman	10	35.7	17	60.7	1	3.6	2	28.6	1	14.3	4	57.1	35
Olmsted	46	18.8	145	59.2	54	22	18	18.8	55	57.3	23	24	341
Otter Tail	47	29.2	90	55.9	24	14.9	20	30.8	30	46.2	15	23.1	226
Pennington	25	49	22	43.1	4	7.8	8	28.6	16	57.1	4	14.3	79
Pine	41	37.3	53	48.2	16	14.5	13	20.3	35	54.7	16	25	174
Polk	32	28.1	69	60.5	13	11.4	7	16.3	20	46.5	16	37.2	157
Ramsey	843	50.8	765	46.1	49	3	253	40.2	305	48.5	71	11.3	2,288
Red Lake County	4	28.6	9	64.3	1	7.1	1	25	1	25	2	50	18
Renville	16	25.4	35	55.6	12	19	6	10.9	29	52.7	20	36.4	118
Rice	64	31.8	112	55.7	25	12.4	55	38.5	61	42.7	27	18.9	344
Roseau	15	29.4	25	49	11	21.6	8	36.4	6	27.3	8	36.4	73
Scott	109	32.9	192	58	30	9.1	40	33.1	67	55.4	14	11.6	452
Sherburne	108	34.8	171	55.2	31	10	31	26.5	58	49.6	28	23.9	427
Sibley	31	36	44	51.2	11	12.8	10	50	7	35	3	15	106
Southwest HHS	133	35.9	194	52.4	43	11.6	32	24.6	70	53.8	28	21.5	500
St. Louis	344	33.8	507	49.9	166	16.3	137	19.6	329	47.1	233	33.3	1,716
Stearns	155	31.8	283	58	50	10.2	51	26.6	89	46.4	52	27.1	680
Stevens	15	24.2	35	56.5	12	19.4	3	10	10	33.3	17	56.7	92
Swift	4	14.3	13	46.4	11	39.3	0	0	8	32	17	68	53
Todd	52	48.1	45	41.7	11	10.2	21	42	22	44	7	14	158
Traverse	6	22.2	16	59.3	5	18.5	0	0	9	69.2	4	30.8	40
Wabasha	18	27.3	38	57.6	10	15.2	12	54.5	6	27.3	4	18.2	88
Wadena	6	9.4	40	62.5	18	28.1	6	15	27	67.5	7	17.5	104
Washington	123	43.6	144	51.1	15	5.3	66	37.3	94	53.1	17	9.6	459
Watonwan	33	44.6	32	43.2	9	12.2	10	55.6	5	27.8	3	16.7	92
Western Prairie Human Services	26	28.6	47	51.6	18	19.8	6	17.1	19	54.3	10	28.6	126
White Earth Nation	48	48	32	32	20	20	3	37.5	3	37.5	2	25	108
Wilkin	1	4.3	17	73.9	5	21.7	1	11.1	6	66.7	2	22.2	32
Winona	50	34	85	57.8	12	8.2	10	15.6	38	59.4	16	25	211
Wright	133	45.2	131	44.6	30	10.2	71	37.4	78	41.1	41	21.6	484
Yellow Medicine	18	38.3	21	44.7	8	17	6	40	9	60	0	0	62
<b>Minnesota</b>	<b>5,551</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>8,062</b>	<b>52.3</b>	<b>1,786</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>2,152</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>3,592</b>	<b>47.8</b>	<b>1,765</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>22,911</b>

## Need assessment for ongoing child protection services post-assessment or investigation phase

At the conclusion of a Family Assessment or Family Investigation, child protection caseworkers indicate whether an alleged victim and/or family need ongoing services to maintain safety and promote permanency and well-being. Table 19 provides information regarding whether the need for child protective services was indicated by risk levels identified through the risk assessment completed during the assessment or investigation phase.

**Table 19. Number and percentage of cases where child protective services were indicated by risk level and agency, 2023**

Agency	Total low-risk cases	Low-risk cases - CP services needed (%)	Total moderate-risk cases	Moderate-risk cases - CP services needed (%)	Total high-risk cases	High-risk cases - CP services needed (%)
Aitkin	29	17.2	49	18.4	22	68.2
Anoka	324	3.4	370	11.4	92	59.8
Becker	17	0	84	9.5	40	90
Beltrami	58	5.2	66	19.7	40	47.5
Benton	56	0	103	9.7	27	96.3
Big Stone	1	0	12	41.7	6	83.3
Blue Earth	105	1.9	154	11	50	50
Brown	27	18.5	91	24.2	30	56.7
Carlton	104	1.9	142	6.3	34	26.5
Carver	105	6.7	136	21.3	27	81.5
Cass	33	6.1	41	22	25	60
Chippewa	32	6.3	48	29.2	23	78.3
Chisago	73	4.1	62	12.9	26	65.4
Clay	61	9.8	109	22.9	67	68.7
Clearwater	16	0	36	5.6	2	100
Cook	1	0	5	20	2	100
Crow Wing	53	1.9	100	21	32	78.1
Dakota	561	1.2	738	6	90	62.2
Des Moines Valley HHS	36	13.9	57	29.8	25	76
Douglas	50	4	148	16.2	38	60.5
Faribault-Martin	68	1.5	98	14.3	25	72
Fillmore	18	5.6	38	5.3	2	100
Freeborn	19	0	51	15.7	34	41.2
Goodhue	28	0	86	1.2	53	37.7
Hennepin	1,402	2.4	2,228	16.6	700	64.3
Houston	25	0	31	3.2	12	58.3
Hubbard	44	6.8	73	16.4	36	36.1
Isanti	26	7.7	71	7	25	88
Itasca	72	0	118	12.7	56	32.1

Agency	Total low-risk cases	Low-risk cases - CP services needed (%)	Total moderate-risk cases	Moderate-risk cases - CP services needed (%)	Total high-risk cases	High-risk cases - CP services needed (%)
Kanabec	18	27.8	32	37.5	20	65
Kandiyohi	105	14.3	179	30.7	74	79.7
Kittson	2	0	11	27.3	2	100
Koochiching	11	0	40	0	43	23.3
Lac qui Parle	15	6.7	17	29.4	4	25
Lake	4	50	23	43.5	6	33.3
Lake of the Woods	4	0	11	27.3	9	77.8
Le Sueur	36	8.3	56	26.8	12	50
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe	60	11.7	74	13.5	26	26.9
MN Prairie	111	0.9	261	7.3	70	62.9
Mahnomen	4	0	9	11.1	4	25
Marshall	10	0	23	13	9	55.6
McLeod	85	5.9	93	24.7	36	58.3
Meeker	46	2.2	73	24.7	15	60
Mille Lacs	54	0	89	9	54	48.1
Morrison	31	3.2	79	13.9	19	68.4
Mower	68	0	106	9.4	19	63.2
Nicollet	49	6.1	106	32.1	39	53.8
Nobles	83	3.6	88	14.8	13	76.9
Norman	12	0	18	11.1	5	60
Olmsted	64	4.7	200	30	77	63.6
Otter Tail	67	0	120	21.7	39	71.8
Pennington	33	3	38	7.9	8	75
Pine	54	9.3	88	20.5	32	37.5
Polk	39	7.7	89	10.1	29	89.7
Ramsey	1,096	2.4	1,070	11.9	120	70
Red Lake County	5	20	10	50	3	100
Renville	22	0	64	32.8	32	56.3
Rice	120	6.7	173	16.2	52	48.1
Roseau	23	4.3	31	16.1	19	15.8
Scott	149	1.3	259	14.7	44	84.1
Sherburne	139	0.7	229	10.5	59	54.2
Sibley	41	2.4	51	27.5	14	92.9
Southwest HHS	165	7.9	264	20.8	71	52.1
St. Louis	481	2.3	836	13.8	401	62.3
Stearns	206	0.5	372	9.9	102	40.2
Stevens	18	22.2	45	44.4	29	69
Swift	4	0	21	57.1	28	82.1
Todd	73	8.2	67	22.4	18	38.9
Traverse	6	16.7	25	32	9	55.6

Agency	Total low-risk cases	Low-risk cases - CP services needed (%)	Total moderate-risk cases	Moderate-risk cases - CP services needed (%)	Total high-risk cases	High-risk cases - CP services needed (%)
Wabasha	30	0	44	18.2	14	42.9
Wadena	12	8.3	67	23.9	25	88
Washington	189	3.2	238	14.7	32	56.3
Watonwan	43	4.7	37	5.4	12	75
Western Prairie Human Services	32	12.5	66	21.2	28	60.7
White Earth Nation	51	7.8	35	37.1	22	31.8
Wilkin	2	0	23	21.7	7	57.1
Winona	60	1.7	123	16.3	28	67.9
Wright	204	0.5	209	8.1	71	40.8
Yellow Medicine	24	12.5	30	50	8	62.5
<b>Minnesota</b>	<b>7,704</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>11,657</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>3,553</b>	<b>60.3</b>

## Determining maltreatment

For both Family and Facility Investigations, the final step in a child maltreatment case not made in Family Assessment is to determine whether maltreatment occurred based on information gathered during an investigation. Table 20 provides information about the number of determined reports and victims by Family or Facility Investigation.

**Table 20. Number and percentage of determined victims by Family Investigation and Facility Investigation response paths and agency, 2023**

Agency	Total FI alleged victims	FI determined victims (N)	FI determined victims (%)	Total Fac. Inv. alleged victims	Fac. Inv. determined victims (N)	Fac. Inv. determined victims (%)
Aitkin	61	35	57.4	11	6	54.5
Anoka	358	185	51.7	31	14	45.2
Becker	94	42	44.7	5	3	60
Beltrami	112	59	52.7	4	2	50
Benton	100	66	66	3	1	33.3
Big Stone	8	5	62.5	0	0	N/A
Blue Earth	66	24	36.4	4	0	0
Brown	44	11	25	2	0	0
Carlton	120	29	24.2	19	5	26.3
Carver	135	48	35.6	21	4	19
Cass	38	3	7.9	1	0	0
Chippewa	44	23	52.3	3	1	33.3
Chisago	82	58	70.7	3	1	33.3
Clay	99	51	51.5	13	7	53.8
Clearwater	33	8	24.2	1	0	0
Cook	4	4	100	0	0	N/A

Agency	Total FI alleged victims	FI determined victims (N)	FI determined victims (%)	Total Fac. Inv. alleged victims	Fac. Inv. determined victims (N)	Fac. Inv. determined victims (%)
Crow Wing	83	25	30.1	6	4	66.7
Dakota	580	165	28.4	47	9	19.1
Des Moines Valley HHS	44	24	54.5	6	4	66.7
Douglas	141	89	63.1	26	8	30.8
Faribault-Martin	55	10	18.2	2	1	50
Fillmore	13	6	46.2	1	0	0
Freeborn	83	49	59	6	5	83.3
Goodhue	74	49	66.2	3	1	33.3
Hennepin	2,215	872	39.4	163	51	31.3
Houston	19	5	26.3	1	1	100
Hubbard	105	31	29.5	15	1	6.7
Isanti	57	32	56.1	0	0	N/A
Itasca	165	24	14.5	33	1	3
Kanabec	32	12	37.5	0	0	N/A
Kandiyohi	366	207	56.6	25	7	28
Kittson	6	1	16.7	0	0	N/A
Koochiching	38	6	15.8	2	0	0
Lac qui Parle	17	0	0	1	0	0
Lake	14	6	42.9	7	5	71.4
Lake of the Woods	2	1	50	0	0	N/A
Le Sueur	47	11	23.4	2	0	0
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe	34	8	23.5	1	0	0
MN Prairie	219	94	42.9	10	2	20
Mahnomen	5	2	40	0	0	N/A
Marshall	21	6	28.6	0	0	N/A
McLeod	147	68	46.3	8	0	0
Meeker	45	14	31.1	7	0	0
Mille Lacs	173	65	37.6	17	2	11.8
Morrison	60	29	48.3	3	0	0
Mower	89	38	42.7	2	0	0
Nicollet	54	18	33.3	4	1	25
Nobles	70	25	35.7	6	3	50
Norman	8	5	62.5	0	0	N/A
Olmsted	123	61	49.6	4	0	0
Otter Tail	83	27	32.5	9	1	11.1
Pennington	37	5	13.5	2	0	0
Pine	93	33	35.5	2	1	50
Polk	55	47	85.5	3	3	100
Ramsey	1,057	370	35	68	12	17.6
Red Lake County	9	8	88.9	0	0	N/A
Renville	99	52	52.5	1	0	0
Rice	215	93	43.3	26	0	0

Agency	Total FI alleged victims	FI determined victims (N)	FI determined victims (%)	Total Fac. Inv. alleged victims	Fac. Inv. determined victims (N)	Fac. Inv. determined victims (%)
Roseau	37	11	29.7	2	0	0
Scott	172	47	27.3	8	6	75
Sherburne	188	65	34.6	24	3	12.5
Sibley	28	5	17.9	0	0	N/A
Southwest HHS	205	116	56.6	23	12	52.2
St. Louis	1,034	473	45.7	147	47	32
Stearns	297	204	68.7	19	3	15.8
Stevens	36	17	47.2	2	0	0
Swift	33	19	57.6	0	0	N/A
Todd	60	7	11.7	6	2	33.3
Traverse	21	4	19	0	0	N/A
Wabasha	31	12	38.7	0	0	N/A
Wadena	57	21	36.8	13	7	53.8
Washington	251	109	43.4	14	0	0
Watonwan	26	6	23.1	1	0	0
Western Prairie Human Services	48	21	43.8	9	7	77.8
White Earth Nation	8	3	37.5	3	1	33.3
Wilkin	12	3	25	0	0	N/A
Winona	97	40	41.2	6	1	16.7
Wright	251	106	42.2	17	6	35.3
Yellow Medicine	31	10	32.3	1	0	0
<b>Minnesota</b>	<b>11,173</b>	<b>4,643</b>	<b>41.6</b>	<b>935</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>28</b>

### Social service agency referrals to early intervention for infants and toddlers

Under the Individuals with Disabilities Act, Part C, children under age 3 involved in a report with a determination of maltreatment must be referred to early intervention services. Table 21 provides information on the number of children eligible for referral, and the number and percentage referred.

**Table 21. Number of social service agency referrals to early intervention for infants and toddlers involved in substantiated cases of maltreatment, 2023**

Agency	Children required to be referred	Children with a referral (number)	Referral rate (percent)
Aitkin	8	2	25
Anoka	40	37	92.5
Becker	9	8	88.9
Beltrami	20	20	100
Benton	19	17	89.5
Big Stone	2	1	50
Blue Earth	12	12	100

Agency	Children required to be referred	Children with a referral (number)	Referral rate (percent)
Brown	2	1	50
Carlton	5	3	60
Carver	9	6	66.7
Cass	1	1	100
Chippewa	5	5	100
Chisago	13	7	53.8
Clay	14	13	92.9
Clearwater	4	4	100
Cook	0	0	N/A
Crow Wing	2	2	100
Dakota	38	32	84.2
Des Moines Valley HHS	5	4	80
Douglas	22	20	90.9
Faribault-Martin	4	4	100
Fillmore	0	0	N/A
Freeborn	9	7	77.8
Goodhue	6	4	66.7
Hennepin	204	180	88.2
Houston	1	0	0
Hubbard	7	2	28.6
Isanti	10	10	100
Itasca	5	3	60
Kanabec	4	4	100
Kandiyohi	43	35	81.4
Kittson	0	0	N/A
Koochiching	0	0	N/A
Lac qui Parle	0	0	N/A
Lake	3	1	33.3
Lake of the Woods	0	0	N/A
Le Sueur	4	0	0
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe	0	0	N/A
MN Prairie	14	12	85.7
Mahnomen	0	0	N/A
Marshall	0	0	N/A
McLeod	10	10	100
Meeker	1	1	100
Mille Lacs	17	12	70.6
Morrison	8	6	75
Mower	6	6	100
Nicollet	2	1	50
Nobles	5	4	80
Norman	1	1	100

Agency	Children required to be referred	Children with a referral (number)	Referral rate (percent)
Olmsted	16	15	93.8
Otter Tail	2	2	100
Pennington	0	0	N/A
Pine	6	5	83.3
Polk	16	14	87.5
Ramsey	104	94	90.4
Red Lake County	0	0	N/A
Renville	14	4	28.6
Rice	10	10	100
Roseau	4	2	50
Scott	9	6	66.7
Sherburne	14	12	85.7
Sibley	1	1	100
Southwest HHS	23	16	69.6
St. Louis	79	66	83.5
Stearns	44	39	88.6
Stevens	0	0	N/A
Swift	1	0	0
Todd	0	0	N/A
Traverse	3	1	33.3
Wabasha	0	0	N/A
Wadena	4	2	50
Washington	27	25	92.6
Watonwan	0	0	N/A
Western Prairie Human Services	7	5	71.4
White Earth Nation	0	0	N/A
Wilkin	1	0	0
Winona	7	4	57.1
Wright	19	16	84.2
Yellow Medicine	0	0	N/A
<b>Minnesota</b>	<b>1,007</b>	<b>838</b>	<b>83.2</b>

### Relationship of alleged offenders to alleged victims in completed assessments/investigations by determination of maltreatment

Alleged offenders can be anyone responsible for the care of children, including parents or guardians, or anyone given responsibility by the parent or guardian to provide child care. It also includes anyone working within facilities or homes licensed by the Department of Human Services, including child care, foster care or residential facilities. The Minnesota Department of Education is responsible for the investigation of alleged maltreatment in schools. Strangers who maltreat or harm children would be reported to law enforcement. Table 22 provides information on the number of alleged offenders by response path and their relationship to alleged victims. It also shows the number and percentage of cases determined by that relationship to the alleged victims.

**Table 22. Alleged offenders by relationship to alleged victims, child protection response path and percentage determined, 2023**

Alleged offender relationship	Alleged offenders in FA cases	Alleged offenders in FI cases	Determined alleged offenders (number)	Determined alleged offenders (percent)
Biological parent	14,029	6,264	2,579	41.2
Unmarried partner of parent	733	814	366	45
Stepparent	574	414	183	44.2
Other relative (non foster parent)	370	558	200	35.8
Adoptive parent	310	198	50	25.3
Legal guardian	309	154	54	35.1
Other	143	365	128	35.1
Sibling	134	679	167	24.6
Unknown or missing	67	122	49	40.2
Friends or neighbors	22	68	26	38.2
Child daycare provider	14	112	29	25.9
Relative foster parent	7	119	30	25.2
Non-relative foster parent	2	139	27	19.4
Group home or residential facility staff	2	55	10	18.2
Non-caregiver sex trafficker	2	5	3	60
Other professionals	1	9	2	22.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,022</b>	<b>9,125</b>	<b>3,554</b>	<b>38.9</b>

### Child fatalities and near fatalities due to maltreatment

Tables 23 and 24 provide information about victims who died due to maltreatment in the reporting year. Table 23 provides information on victims who died due to maltreatment and had at least one prior screened-in maltreatment report. Table 24 provides information on victims who died and had no known prior involvement in a screened-in child maltreatment report. There are often several months between the determination finalization and death. The delay often results from needing to wait until criminal investigations are completed before making a determination. The related tables provide information about when deaths occurred; in all cases, final determinations about whether deaths resulted from maltreatment were not made until the current reporting year, which is why they are included in this report. The tables also provide age at time of death, gender and type of maltreatment resulting in death.

**Table 23. Details regarding deaths determined to be a result of maltreatment in 2023, with prior child protection history**

Year of death	Age and gender	Type of maltreatment
2021	10, male	Neglect
2022	Under 1, female	Neglect
2023	11, female	Neglect

Year of death	Age and gender	Type of maltreatment
2023	2, male	Neglect, physical abuse
2023	2, male	Physical abuse
2023	14, female	Mental injury
2023	Under 1, male	Neglect, physical abuse
2023	1, male	Neglect

**Table 24. Details regarding deaths determined to be a result of maltreatment in 2023, with no prior child protection history**

Year of death	Age and gender	Type of maltreatment
2009	Under 1, female	Physical abuse
2021	Under 1, female	Physical abuse
2021	Under 1, female	Neglect
2021	Under 1, male	Neglect
2022	1, female	Physical abuse
2023	7, female	Neglect
2023	5, female	Neglect
2023	3, male	Neglect
2023	3, female	Physical abuse
2023	2, male	Threatened injury
2023	1, male	Neglect
2023	Under 1, male	Physical abuse, threatened injury
2023	Under 1, male	Neglect, physical abuse
2023	1, female	Neglect

Year of death	Age and gender	Type of maltreatment
2023	Under 1, male	Neglect
2023	Under 1, female	Physical abuse
2023	Under 1, male	Neglect, physical abuse
2023	Under 1, male	Neglect, threatened injury
2023	Under 1, female	Neglect

## Outcomes after child maltreatment assessments/investigations concluded

To determine how successful child protection is in assessing the needs of children and families and providing appropriate services to meet those needs, local agency and Child Safety and Permanency Administration staff monitor whether children who were alleged or determined to be victims in maltreatment reports had another occurrence of alleged or determined victimization in a screened-in report within 12 months.

### Rereporting of alleged maltreatment and recurrence of maltreatment determinations

Table 25 provides information on how many alleged victims in screened-in maltreatment reports during the prior reporting year had another screened-in maltreatment report within 12 months of the first report by an agency. Table 26 provides information on children who were determined to be victims of maltreatment in the prior reporting year and had another maltreatment determination within 12 months of the agency's first determined report. Maltreatment recurrence is a federal performance measure examined annually by the Children's Bureau. It sets a federal performance standard that states must meet or face the possibility of a performance improvement plan with fiscal penalties. Table 27 provides data by race and ethnicity for the recurrence.

**Table 25. Number and percentage of alleged victims with a re-report of maltreatment within 12 months by agency, 2023**

Agency	Total alleged victims	Alleged victims with re-report (number)	Alleged victims with re-report (percent)
Aitkin	147	23	15.6
Anoka	1,150	116	10.1
Becker	236	35	14.8
Beltrami	169	19	11.2
Benton	265	26	9.8
Big Stone	38	4	10.5
Blue Earth	391	66	16.9
Brown	193	37	19.2
Carlton	363	80	22.0
Carver	394	31	7.9

<b>Agency</b>	<b>Total alleged victims</b>	<b>Alleged victims with re-report (number)</b>	<b>Alleged victims with re-report (percent)</b>
Cass	139	21	15.1
Chippewa	189	49	25.9
Chisago	227	34	15.0
Clay	378	32	8.5
Clearwater	93	26	28.0
Cook	25	6	24.0
Crow Wing	309	32	10.4
Dakota	1,638	269	16.4
Des Moines Valley HHS	153	8	5.2
Douglas	397	134	33.8
Faribault-Martin	304	49	16.1
Fillmore	54	11	20.4
Freeborn	234	56	23.9
Goodhue	293	58	19.8
Hennepin	5,643	1,046	18.5
Houston	103	21	20.4
Hubbard	239	46	19.2
Isanti	176	12	6.8
Itasca	410	68	16.6
Kanabec	108	29	26.9
Kandiyohi	525	133	25.3
Kittson	11	1	9.1
Koochiching	112	28	25.0
Lac qui Parle	54	18	33.3
Lake	53	8	15.1
Lake of the Woods	26	6	23.1
Le Sueur	120	9	7.5
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe	294	67	22.8
Mahnomen	20	3	15.0
Marshall	64	6	9.4
McLeod	244	35	14.3
Meeker	154	26	16.9
Mille Lacs	338	73	21.6
MN Prairie	643	111	17.3
Morrison	101	5	5.0
Mower	273	48	17.6
Nicollet	232	46	19.8
Nobles	206	42	20.4
Norman	58	10	17.2
Olmsted	618	47	7.6
Otter Tail	409	69	16.9

Agency	Total alleged victims	Alleged victims with re-report (number)	Alleged victims with re-report (percent)
Pennington	85	21	24.7
Pine	273	52	19.0
Polk	202	47	23.3
Ramsey	3,336	490	14.7
Red Lake County	35	6	17.1
Renville	113	29	25.7
Rice	415	99	23.9
Roseau	105	18	17.1
Scott	638	117	18.3
Sherburne	519	58	11.2
Sibley	129	29	22.5
Southwest HHS	581	125	21.5
St. Louis	2,278	728	32.0
Stearns	1,002	159	15.9
Stevens	109	46	42.2
Swift	62	6	9.7
Todd	162	29	17.9
Traverse	36	13	36.1
Wabasha	118	19	16.1
Wadena	179	30	16.8
Washington	743	80	10.8
Watonwan	159	34	21.4
Western Prairie Human Services	167	39	23.4
White Earth Band of Ojibwe	152	35	23.0
Wilkin	55	16	29.1
Winona	339	73	21.5
Wright	896	111	12.4
Yellow Medicine	97	21	21.6
<b>Minnesota</b>	<b>31,998</b>	<b>5,765</b>	<b>18.0</b>

**Table 26. Number and percentage of determined victims with a maltreatment determination recurrence within 12 months by agency, 2023**

Agency	Total determined victims	Determined victims with recurrence (number)	Determined victims with recurrence (percent)
Aitkin	25	4	16.0
Anoka	235	9	3.8

<b>Agency</b>	<b>Total determined victims</b>	<b>Determined victims with recurrence (number)</b>	<b>Determined victims with recurrence (percent)</b>
Becker	46	5	10.9
Beltrami	21	0	0.0
Benton	60	5	8.3
Big Stone	1	0	0.0
Blue Earth	27	0	0.0
Brown	33	0	0.0
Carlton	36	0	0.0
Carver	70	1	1.4
Cass	0	0	N/A
Chippewa	46	2	4.3
Chisago	45	1	2.2
Clay	66	0	0.0
Clearwater	16	1	6.3
Cook	2	0	0.0
Crow Wing	36	0	0.0
Dakota	206	5	2.4
Des Moines Valley HHS	7	0	0.0
Douglas	118	14	11.9
Faribault-Martin	13	0	0.0
Fillmore	1	0	0.0
Freeborn	74	13	17.6
Goodhue	47	1	2.1
Hennepin	941	43	4.6
Houston	6	0	0.0
Hubbard	55	3	5.5
Isanti	48	0	0.0
Itasca	30	2	6.7
Kanabec	25	1	4.0
Kandiyohi	210	30	14.3
Kittson	4	0	0.0
Koochiching	9	0	0.0
Lac qui Parle	4	0	0.0
Lake	6	0	0.0
Lake of the Woods	2	0	0.0
Le Sueur	15	2	13.3
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe	14	0	0.0
Mahnomen	2	0	0.0
Marshall	15	0	0.0
McLeod	43	3	7.0
Meeker	7	0	0.0

Agency	Total determined victims	Determined victims with recurrence (number)	Determined victims with recurrence (percent)
Mille Lacs	71	5	7.0
MN Prairie	59	1	1.7
Morrison	13	0	0.0
Mower	32	2	6.3
Nicollet	29	1	3.4
Nobles	12	1	8.3
Norman	5	0	0.0
Olmsted	74	0	0.0
Otter Tail	66	3	4.5
Pennington	3	1	33.3
Pine	30	1	3.3
Polk	56	3	5.4
Ramsey	382	14	3.7
Red Lake County	3	0	0.0
Renville	25	0	0.0
Rice	64	1	1.6
Roseau	7	0	0.0
Scott	70	1	1.4
Sherburne	66	4	6.1
Sibley	14	0	0.0
Southwest HHS	151	10	6.6
St. Louis	470	60	12.8
Stearns	232	9	3.9
Stevens	28	3	10.7
Swift	18	0	0.0
Todd	11	0	0.0
Traverse	15	2	13.3
Wabasha	16	2	12.5
Wadena	32	0	0.0
Washington	95	1	1.1
Watonwan	14	3	21.4
Western Prairie Human Services	25	4	16.0
White Earth Band of Ojibwe	12	0	0.0
Wilkin	5	0	0.0
Winona	68	0	0.0
Wright	140	8	5.7
Yellow Medicine	11	0	0.0
<b>Minnesota</b>	<b>5,091</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>5.6</b>

**Table 27. Number and percentage of determined victims with a maltreatment determination recurrence within 12 months by race, 2023**

Race/ethnicity	Determined victims	Determined victims with maltreatment recurrence within 12 months (number)	Determined victims with maltreatment recurrence within 12 months (percent)
African American/Black	676	24	3.6
American Indian/Alaska Native	447	32	7.2
Asian/Pacific Islander	188	6	3.2
Two or more races	1,205	104	8.6
Unknown/declined	229	7	3.1
White	2,346	112	4.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,091</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>5.6</b>
Hispanic/Latinx (any race)	765	56	7.3

Note on race and ethnicity categories: This breakdown relies on exclusive racial categories, except Hispanic/Latinx (any race). A client is only counted in a single row or column, based on their identification with a single race value. If a client identified with more than one race value, they will be counted in the multi-racial “two or more races” category. “Hispanic/Latinx (any race)” shows clients who identified with that ethnicity regardless of exclusive race category.