

Bulletin

October 30, 2007

Minnesota Department of Human Services □ P.O. Box 64943 □ St. Paul, MN 55164-0943

OF INTEREST TO

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

ACTION/DUE DATE

Information only.

EXPIRATION DATE

October 30, 2009

Minnesota's Child Welfare Report, 2006

TOPIC

Children and Family Services release of *Minnesota's Child Welfare Report, 2006*.

PURPOSE

To make available *Minnesota's Child Welfare Report, 2006*, required by Minnesota Statutes, section 257.0725.

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

CONTACT

Christeen Borsheim, (651) 431-3857 or christeen.borsheim@state.mn.us.

SIGNED

CHARLES E. JOHNSON
Assistant Commissioner
Children and Family Services

Children and Family Services

Minnesota's Child Welfare Report, 2006

Report to the 2007 Minnesota Legislature

October 2007

Minnesota's Child Welfare Report, 2006

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

Total estimated cost: \$6,125

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

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

Table of Contents

	Page(s)
Executive Summary	2-3
Section I - Child Maltreatment.....	1-46
Section II - Children in Out-of-Home Care.....	1-57
Section III - Adoptions.....	1-45

Executive Summary

This Child Welfare Report describes the state of children in Minnesota's child protection, out-of-home care and adoption systems in 2006. It provides an overview of how children in these systems are faring, and presents information about Minnesota's performance on key child welfare indicators requested by the state and federal governments.

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

Section I - Child Maltreatment covers information about alleged and determined reports of child abuse and neglect to county child welfare agencies. Data include counts of assessments and investigations, sources of reports; prevalence of maltreatment by age, race and ethnicity; offender relationships; and use of the Family Assessment model and Structured Decision Making tools.

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

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

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

This report is provided in response to a legislative directive. Minnesota Statutes, section 257.0725 states: "The commissioner of human services shall publish an annual report on children in out-of-home placement. The report shall include information by county and statewide on the legal status, living arrangement, age, sex, race, accumulated length of time in placement, reason for most recent placement, race of family with whom placed, and other information deemed appropriate on all children in out-of-home placement. Out-of-home placement includes placement in any facility by an authorized child placement agency."

The key findings in this report are as follows:

Section I - Child Maltreatment

- Minnesota assessed 18,818 reports of maltreatment involving 27,935 children in 2006. Of these, 10,207 received a Family Assessment, a strengths-based and family focused alternative to working with families in the child protection system where no determination of maltreatment is made.
- Of the 8,611 traditionally investigated reports, maltreatment was determined to have occurred in 4,811 reports with 7,395 associated victims.
- Allegations of neglect and physical abuse appeared in 65 percent, and 32 percent of all reports, respectively. Sexual abuse made up 10 percent.

- Almost half of the reports were made to child protection by school personnel and law enforcement.
- About 30 percent of assessments resulted in a referral for ongoing case management and services.
- African American/Black and American Indian children were over seven times more likely to be a subject of a maltreatment report than were White children.
- More than 4 percent of all determined victims had at least one subsequent determined report of maltreatment within six months.
- More than 16 percent of children assessed in Family Assessment or traditional investigations were re-reported to child protection within one year.

Section II - Children in Out-of-home Care

- In 2006, 14,770 children spent some time in out-of-home care. The majority were White adolescents. African American/Black and American Indian children were represented in out-of-home care at a rate that was greater than their representation in the Minnesota child population.
- Sixty-two percent of children experienced only one placement setting while in care. Most of the children were placed in a family foster home. Of the children who entered care in 2006 about 19 percent had experienced care within the previous 12 months.
- About 80 percent of the discharges from care involved a return to a parent or other relative or permanent transfer of custody to a relative. Just over 7 percent were discharged for adoption.
- Approximately 59 percent of children entered care for reasons related to their parents. Twenty-six percent of entries in care were attributed to child behavior or child substance abuse. These children had the shortest duration in care and re-entered care more frequently.
- Relatively few children entered care for reasons of disability (less than 4 percent). This has remained stable since 2000.
- Average number of days in care for placements ending in 2006 was 314 days, the same as in 2005. About 11 percent of children were in care for one week or less.

Section III – Adoptions

- In 2006, 746 children came under state guardianship as a result of court termination of parental rights (TPR).
- In 2006, 572 children under state guardianship were adopted.
- State wards were placed in adoptive homes more quickly than in the past. In 2006 it took an average 504 days from TPR for a child to be adopted compared to 697 days in 1996.
- Large racial disproportionality continued to exist in the population of children entering guardianship. African American/Black children were eight times as likely as White children to become state wards. American Indians and children identifying two or more races were more than four times as likely as White children to enter guardianship.
- There was a 13 percent drop in adoptions by relatives between 2005 and 2006, and a 4 percent drop in adoption by foster care parents.
- There was a decline in the number and percentage of adopting parents ages 20 to 40, with a corresponding increase in parents ages 41 and over.
- Placement and adoption of children with their siblings remained high in Minnesota, with 92 percent of sibling groups in guardianship preserved entirely, and 96 percent of children were adopted with at least one sibling.

Note: Percent columns may not total 100 percent due to rounding.

Minnesota's Child Maltreatment Report, 2006

Table of Contents		Page
Introduction		4
Child Maltreatment: Assessments and Investigations		6
	<i>At a Glance</i>	6
Table 1	Child Maltreatment Reports and Child Subjects by Assessment Type	7
Figure 1	Reports of Alleged and Determined Child Maltreatment Assessed 2001-2006	8
Figure 2	Assessments and Investigations by Maltreatment Type	9
Table 2	Assessments and Investigations by Detailed Maltreatment Type	10
Figure 3	Sources of Assessed Maltreatment Reports	11
Demographics of Child Subjects		12
	<i>At a Glance</i>	12
Figure 4	Child Subjects of Assessments and Investigations by Age Groups and Maltreatment Type	13
Table 3	Child Subjects of Reports by Age Groups, Assessments and Maltreatment Type	13
Table 4	Gender of Child Subjects of Reports by Maltreatment Type	14
Figure 5	Child Subjects of Maltreatment Reports by Race and Assessment Type	15
Table 5	Child Subjects of Maltreatment Reports by Race and Assessment Type	16
Figure 6	Child Subjects of Maltreatment Reports by Race and Maltreatment Type	17
Table 6	Relationship of Alleged Offenders to Child Subjects of Assessments and Investigations	18
Results of Child Protection Assessments and Investigations		19
	<i>At a Glance</i>	19
Table 7	Severity of Determined Maltreatment Allegations	20
Figure 7	Prevalence of Family Conditions by Assessment Type	21
Figure 8	Family Conditions by Alleged Maltreatment Type	21
Figure 9	Referrals for Ongoing Case Management Services by Assessment Type	22
Figure 10	Referrals for Ongoing Case Management Services by Maltreatment Type	22
Figure 11	Recommended Services by Assessment Type	23
Figure 12	Recommended Services by Alleged Maltreatment Type	24

Figure 13	SDM Risk Level by Assessment Type	25
Figure 14	Six and 12 Month Maltreatment Recurrence Rate by Race	26
Table 8	Six and 12 Month Maltreatment Recurrence Rate by Race	26
Table 9	Six and 12 Month Re-reporting Rate for All Assessments and Investigations	27
Table 10	Six and 12 Month Re-reporting Rate by Initial Assessments/Investigation Type	27

Federal Performance Indicators	28
---------------------------------------	-----------

Child Maltreatment Appendix	29
Child Protection Reports by Maltreatment Type and Track	30
Child Subjects of Child Protection Reports by Maltreatment Type and Track	33
Subjects of Child Protection Reports – Per Thousand in the Child Population	36
State Safety Indicator 4.3: Child Protection (CP) Services Needed	38
Federal Safety Indicator 1.1: Repeat Maltreatment	40
All Children Re-reported for Alleged Maltreatment Within Six and 12 Months of an Assessment or Investigation	42
All Children Re-reported for Alleged Maltreatment Within Six and 12 Months of an Assessment Type	44

Introduction

The data in this section describes alleged and determined incidents of child maltreatment assessed in Minnesota in calendar year 2006. Specifically, the data show the number of maltreatment reports, the number of child victims, the types and severity of maltreatment, recurrence and re-reporting of maltreatment, what services were recommended and what actions were taken. It also looks at other information such as the age and race/ethnicity of victims and their relationship to offenders.

Unless otherwise specified, a child was counted as a subject of a report each time s/he was involved in an assessment in 2006. However, if the counts were specified as unique, a child was only counted once in the specified category no matter how many times s/he was assessed during the year.

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

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

Once a report of maltreatment is made, a screener reviews the initial information about a case and decides whether or not the report meets the statutory criteria for further assessment. If it does, the agency determines if the allegations require a **traditional investigation (TI)** or a **Family Assessment (FA)**. State law encourages the use of Family Assessment, except in situations that involve alleged egregious harm, sexual abuse, and maltreatment in a child daycare or foster care home. Child protection staff also consider history of past reports and level of cooperation from families. In a traditional investigation, a county child protection worker interviews all persons involved with the report, including the alleged victims, offenders and family members. If there is a preponderance of evidence that a child has been a victim of maltreatment and the harm was caused by an act, or failure to act, by a person responsible for the child's care, the county child protection worker makes a **determination** that maltreatment has occurred. In a Family Assessment no determination of maltreatment is made. In these situations, a county worker meets with all family members together to discuss and assess child safety concerns and review the family's strengths and needs.

Key findings in this section:

- Minnesota assessed 18,818 reports of maltreatment involving 27,935 children in 2006.
- Of these reports, 10,207 received a Family Assessment, a strengths-based and family-focused alternative to working with families in the child protection system where no determination of maltreatment is made.
- Of the 8,611 traditionally assessed reports, maltreatment was determined to have occurred in 4,811 reports (with 7,395 associated victims). Neglect accounted for 62 percent of the traditionally assessed reports, and 56 percent of the determined reports. More than 70 percent of the reports were made to

child protection by school personnel and law enforcement. The need for ongoing protective services was identified in 64 percent of all determined reports.

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

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

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

Note: Percent columns may not total 100 percent due to rounding.

Child Maltreatment: Assessments and Investigations

At a Glance

- Minnesota counties assessed 18,818 reports of child maltreatment. Of those reports, 10,207 received a Family Assessment and 8,611 required a traditional child protection investigation.
- Social workers determined that child maltreatment occurred in 4,811 of the assessments in 2006 with 7,395 associated victims, based on a preponderance of evidence. The unique number of Minnesota children who were victimized was 6,988. Some children were determined victims of maltreatment more than once in the calendar year.
- The majority of reports had an allegation of neglect (62 percent of traditional investigations and 67 percent of Family Assessments). Allegations of physical abuse were assessed in 28 percent of traditional and 36 percent of Family Assessments. A report may contain allegations of different maltreatment types.
- The majority of reporters of alleged child maltreatment were law enforcement and school personnel.

Table 1 shows the counts of alleged and determined child maltreatment reports and child subjects by the type of assessment. Some children were assessed more than once during the year. The Unique Children column counts them only once within the stated category. Maltreatment was determined to have occurred in 56 percent of traditional family investigations. More than 54 percent of reports alleging maltreatment in families were referred to the Family Assessment track, up from 47 percent in 2005. Counties also investigate alleged maltreatment in foster family homes and daycare homes that are county-licensed. Allegations of maltreatment in these facilities must result in a determination of whether or not maltreatment occurred. Therefore, these cases must be investigated using the traditional model. About 31 percent of county facility investigations resulted in a determination that maltreatment had occurred. Maltreatment occurring in residential facilities, institutions and daycare centers is investigated by the state Department of Human Services and is not counted here.

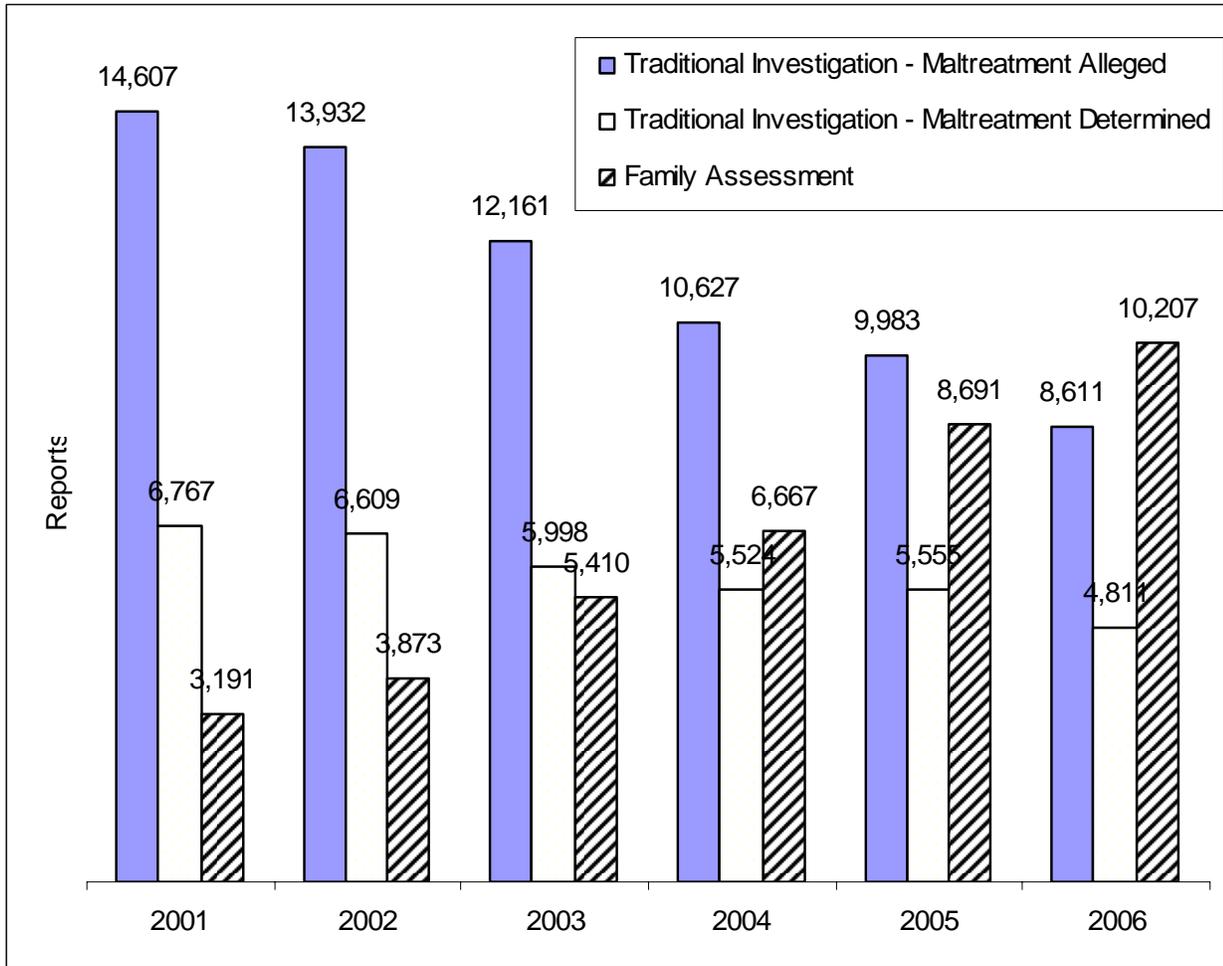
Table 1. Child Maltreatment Reports and Child Subjects by Assessment Type

Assessment Type	Reports		Child Subjects of Reports		Unique Child Subjects of Reports*	
	Alleged	Determined	Alleged	Determined	Alleged	Determined
Total	18,818	4,811	27,935	7,395	25,154	6,988
Family Assessment	10,207	NA	14,798	NA	14,043	NA
Traditional Investigation	8,611	4,811	13,137	7,395	12,019	6,988
<i>Family</i>	8,232	4,692	12,551	7,184	11,514	6,787
<i>Facility</i>	379	119	586	208	557	204

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

Figure 1 shows that in traditional investigations, the rate of maltreatment determinations grew from 46 percent in 2001 to 56 percent in 2006. This growth rate is likely the result of the increased use of Family Assessment, which does not make a determination of maltreatment. Cases that are assigned to Family Assessment may have been less likely to receive a determination of maltreatment had they been traditionally investigated.

Figure 1 – Reports of Alleged and Determined Child Maltreatment Assessed 2001-2006



In 2006, neglect was the most common type of maltreatment alleged in Family Assessments and traditional investigations. Allegations of neglect appeared in 67 percent of Family Assessments and 62 percent of traditional investigations. Physical abuse allegations appeared in 36 percent of Family Assessments and 28 percent of traditional investigations. Less than one percent of each assessment type had an allegation of mental injury. Sexual abuse made up 21 percent of traditional investigations. Sexual abuse allegations must be investigated using a traditional response. The 70 Family Assessment sexual abuse reports are either data error or were undetermined allegations of a traditional investigation, which were subsequently switched to a Family Assessment track. Of the four maltreatment types, neglect had the highest determination rate (62 percent). Sexual abuse allegations were determined 40 percent of the time.

Figure 2 – Assessments and Investigations by Maltreatment Type

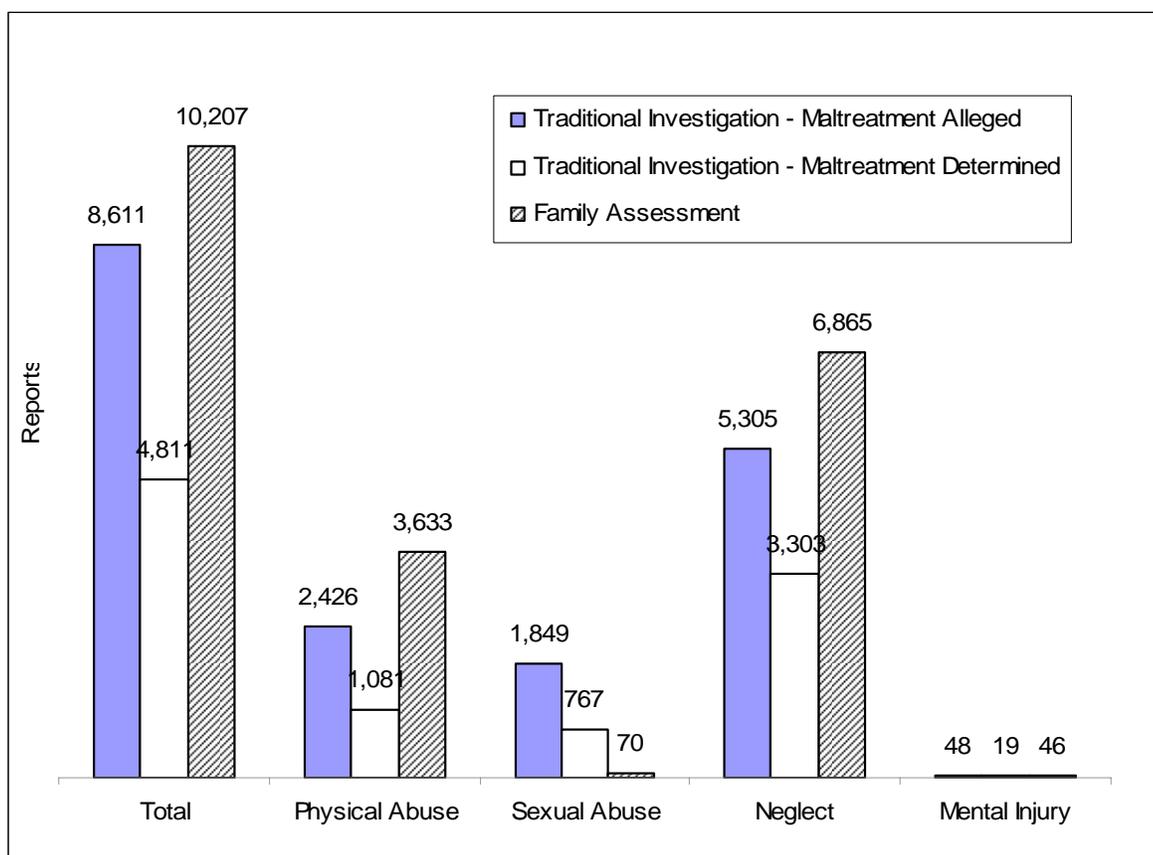


Table 2 shows the counts of the assessments and investigations by detailed maltreatment type. The category of Neglect in Figure 2 includes abandonment, chronic and severe use of alcohol or drugs, educational neglect, emotional neglect, endangerment, inadequate supervision, infant medical neglect, medical neglect, neglect of food, clothing or shelter, and prenatal exposure to controlled substances. The most common single allegation is physical abuse, followed by neglect of food, clothing, or shelter, and endangerment. Besides sexual abuse, which is not eligible to receive a Family Assessment, allegations that are the most likely to receive a traditional investigation are prenatal exposure (81 percent), abandonment (73 percent), and infant medical neglect (67 percent). The allegations that are most likely to be determined if investigated traditionally are prenatal exposure (92 percent) and educational neglect (84 percent). The least likely to be determined are threatened sexual abuse (31 percent) and chronic, severe use of alcohol and controlled substances (35 percent).

Table 2. Assessments and Investigations by Detailed Maltreatment Type

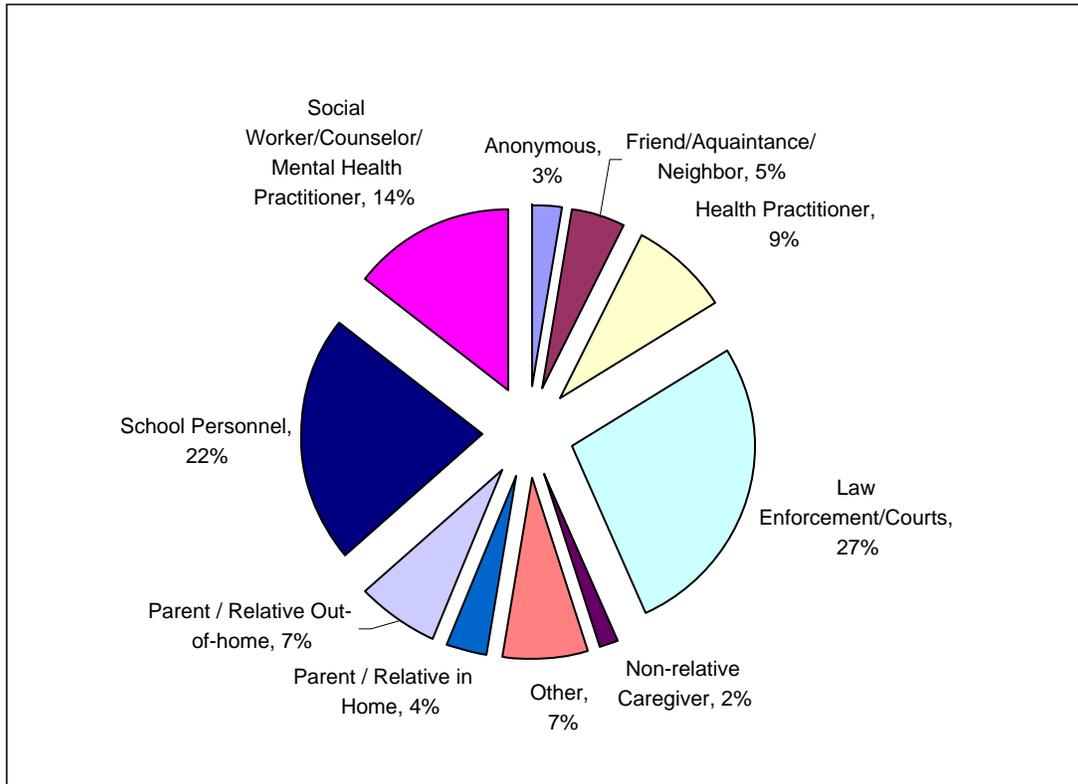
Allegation	Total	Family Assessment	Traditional Investigation - Alleged	Traditional Investigation - Determined
Abandonment	222	59	163	100
Chronic and Severe Use of Alcohol or Controlled Substances	406	162	244	85
Educational Neglect	1,041	752	289	243
Emotional Neglect	124	73	51	21
Endangerment	4,416	2,084	2,317	1,544
Inadequate Supervision	2,601	1,654	944	499
Infant Medical Neglect	39	13	26	17
Medical Neglect	383	185	198	97
Mental Injury	94	46	48	19
Neglect (food, clothing, shelter)	4,062	2,320	1,742	878
Physical Abuse	5,602	3,375	2,227	968
Prenatal Exposure	266	50	216	198
Sexual Abuse	1,693	55*	1,638	697
Threatened Physical Abuse	564	301	263	131
Threatened Sexual Abuse	264	15*	249	78
Total	18,818	10,207	8,611	4,811

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

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

Figure 3 identifies the sources of all assessed maltreatment reports. Law enforcement, the courts and schools were the majority of reporters of maltreatment. More than 70 percent of the reports were from those mandated by law to report suspected child maltreatment. Mandated reporters include those in law enforcement, health care, mental health, social services, education and child care, among others who work with children.

Figure 3 – Sources of Assessed Maltreatment Reports



Demographics of Child Subjects

At a Glance

- More than 40 percent of all children in reports of maltreatment were under age 6.
- Female children were more likely to be alleged victims of sexual abuse than male children.
- African American/Black and American Indian children continued to be over represented in the child protection system. The statewide incidence of determined child maltreatment among all children was 5.4 children per thousand, compared to 23.5 per thousand for African American/Black children, and 30.5 per thousand for American Indian children.
- Seventy-six percent of alleged offenders were the victims' birth parent(s).

Figure 4 and Table 3 show the age of the child subjects of reports by alleged maltreatment type. More than 40 percent of all children in reports of maltreatment are age 5 and younger. The data shows that allegations of neglect are highest when children are the most vulnerable, as infants and toddlers. Table 3 shows that while 3-5-year-olds are those most often investigated for allegations of sexual abuse, 32 percent of the allegations result in a determination of maltreatment. Allegations of sexual abuse amongst children aged 9 and older are more likely to be determined at a rate higher than 40 percent.

Figure 4 – Child Subjects of Assessments and Investigations by Age Group and Maltreatment Type

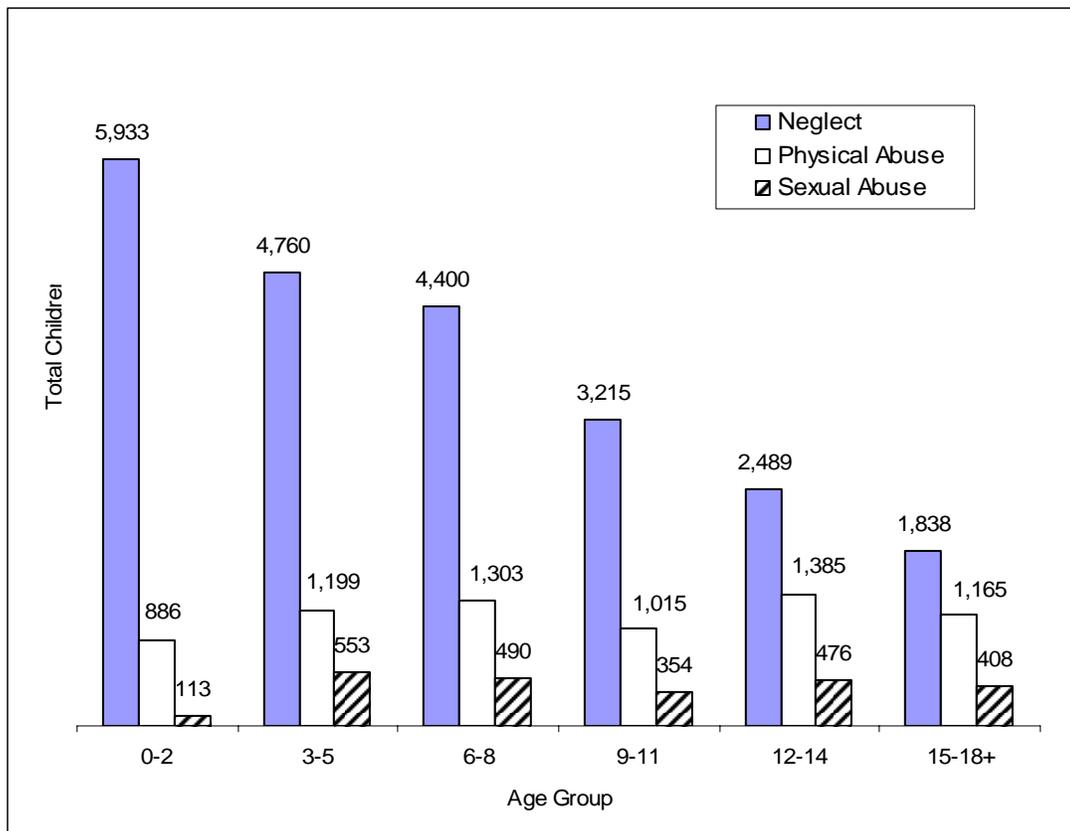


Table 3. Child Subjects of Reports by Age Groups, Assessments and Maltreatment Type

Age Groups	Physical Abuse			Sexual Abuse		Neglect		
	Traditional Investigation		Family Assessment	Traditional Investigation		Traditional Investigation		Family Assessment
	Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined	Alleged	Determined	
0-2	561	230	325	108	20	3,060	1,781	2,873
3-5	551	201	648	527	167	2,213	1,131	2,547
6-9	474	195	829	474	180	1,866	982	2,534
9-11	387	172	628	344	153	1,462	723	1,753
12-14	522	238	863	464	218	1,272	591	1,217
15-18+	437	193	728	395	179	942	420	896
Missing Data	2	1	1	1	0	3	0	1
Total	2,934	1,230	4,022	2,313	917	10,818	5,628	11,821

Table 4 shows the counts of child subjects of reports by gender and maltreatment type with the percent that are female. Female children are more likely to be alleged victims of sexual abuse than male children.

Table 4. Gender of Child Subjects of Reports by Maltreatment Type

Maltreatment Type	Female	Male	Total*	Percent Female
Physical Abuse	3,216	3,284	6,500	49.5
Sexual Abuse	1,676	623	2,299	72.9
Neglect	8,978	9,401	18,379	48.8
Mental Injury	66	66	132	50.0
Total	12,726	12,420	25,146	50.6

*Gender code is missing for eight children.

In Figure 5, per thousand counts were calculated by dividing the number of child subjects of reports for each race by the 2000 census child population for that race in Minnesota, then multiplying by 1,000. Table 5 contains the raw data used in Figure 5. The data reveal that, in the total Minnesota child population, 5.4 children per thousand were determined victims of child maltreatment in 2006. African American/Black and American Indian children were more likely than children of other races to be determined victims of maltreatment; 23.5 per thousand and 30.5 per thousand, respectively.

Figure 5 – Child Subjects of Maltreatment Reports by Race and Assessment Type
Rate per Thousand in the 2000 Minnesota Child Population

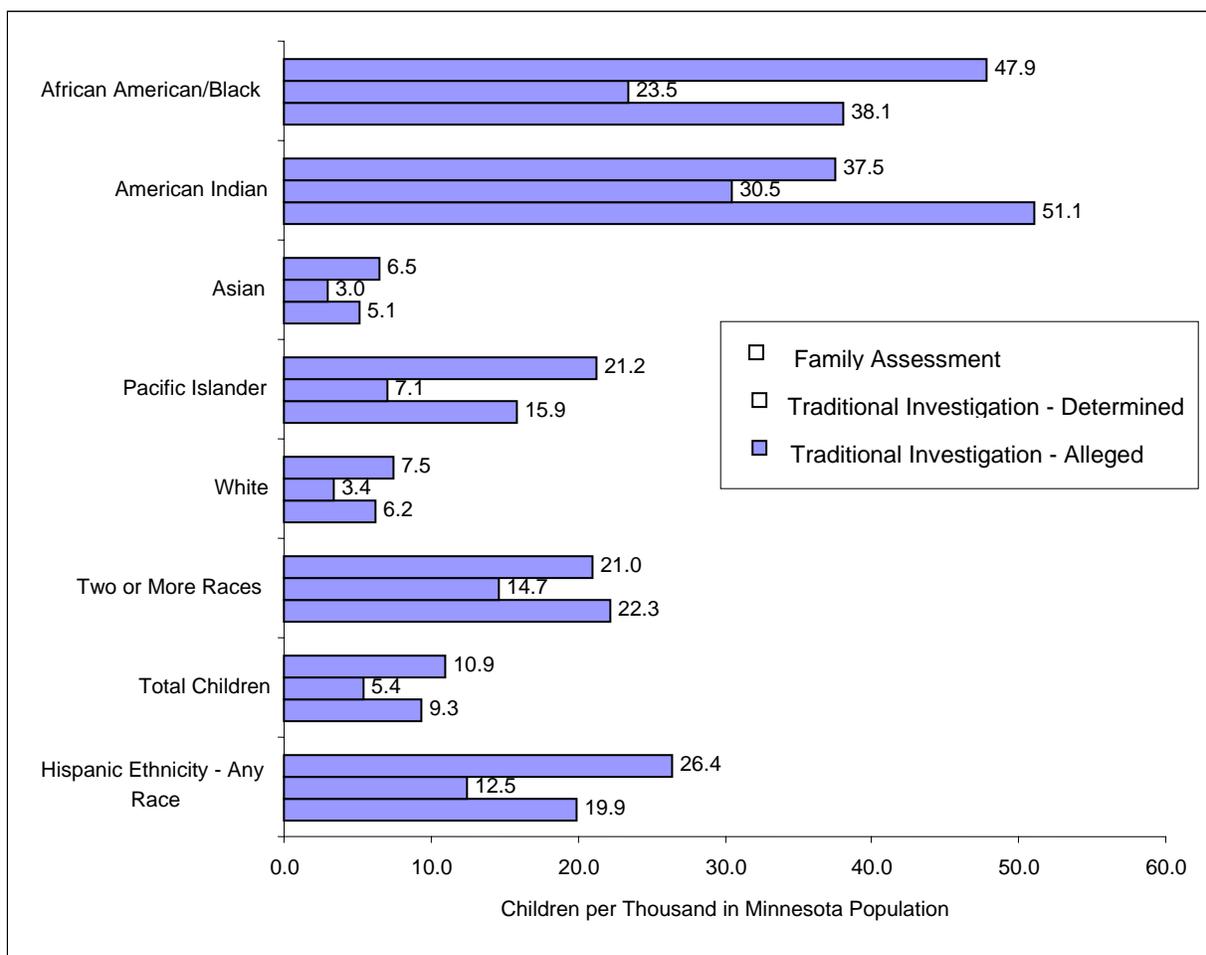


Table 5. Child Subjects of Maltreatment Reports by Race and Assessment Type
Rate per Thousand in the 2000 Minnesota Child Population

Race	Traditional Investigation - Alleged		Traditional Investigation - Determined		Family Assessment	
	Unique Children	Children per 1000	Unique Children	Children per 1000	Unique Children	Children per 1000
African American/Black	2,450	38.1	1,511	23.5	3,078	47.9
American Indian	1,052	51.1	628	30.5	772	37.5
Asian	275	5.1	162	3.0	350	6.5
Pacific Islander	9	15.9	4	7.1	12	21.2
White	6,655	6.2	3,698	3.4	8,099	7.5
Unknown Race or Unable to Determine	602	NA	339	NA	809	NA
Two or More Races	976	22.3	643	14.7	922	21.0
Missing Race Data	0	NA	3	NA	1	NA
Total Children	12,019	9.3	6,988	5.4	14,043	10.9
Hispanic Ethnicity - Any Race	1,106	19.9	694	12.5	1,470	26.4

Figure 6 shows that African American/Black and American Indian children are the most often reported to child protection for all types of alleged maltreatment. American Indian children have the highest rate of neglect allegations, while Asian children have the lowest. Asian children also have the lowest rate of alleged sexual abuse.

Figure 6 – Child Subjects of Maltreatment Reports by Race and Maltreatment Type
Rate per Thousand in the 2000 Minnesota Child Population

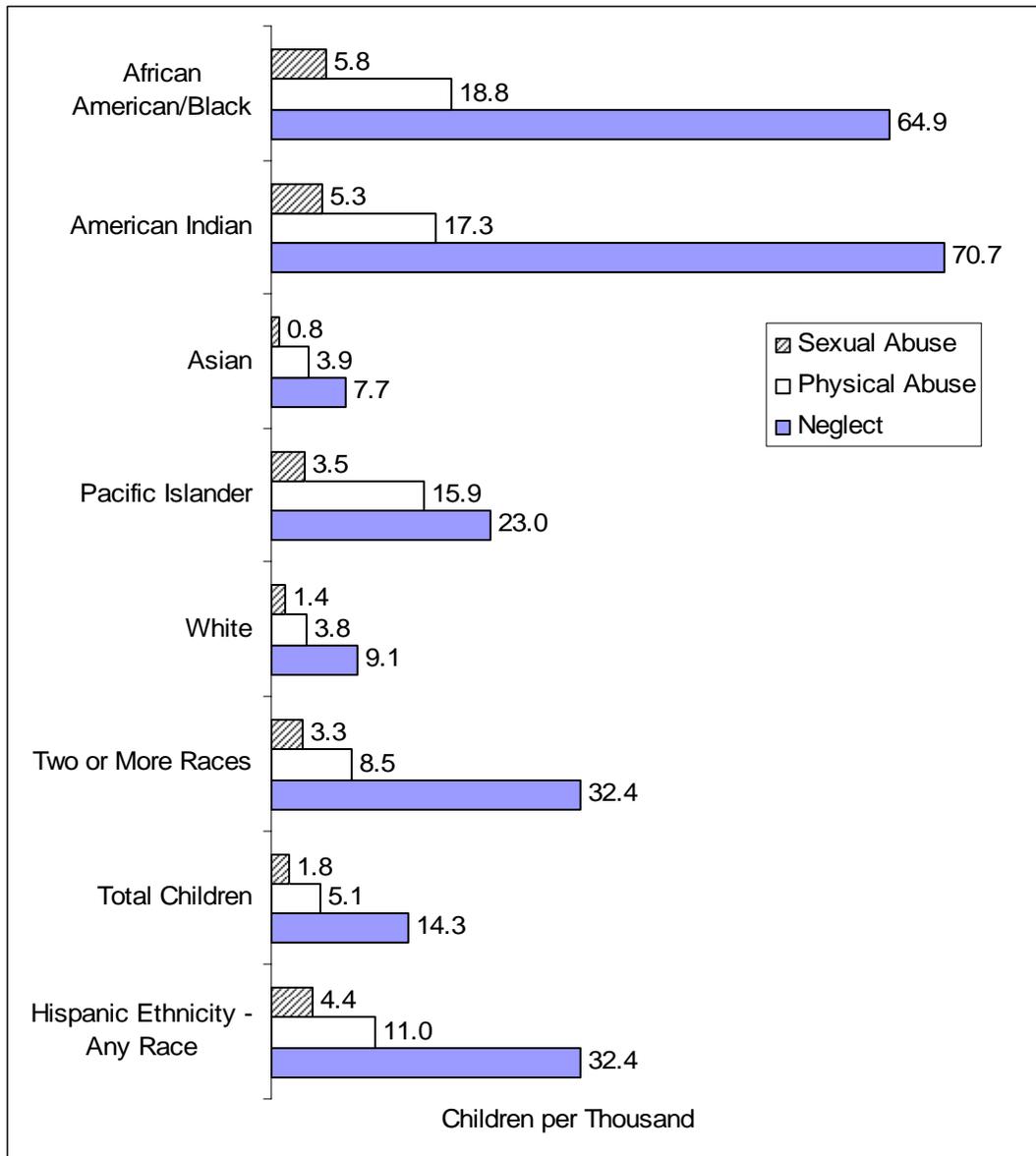


Table 6 shows the relationship of the alleged offenders to the children in both Family Assessments and traditional investigations. Birth parents accounted for 76 percent of alleged offenders. They were the subject of the allegation in 88 percent of neglect and 71 percent of physical abuse reports. Most neglect allegations were against women, while the vast majority of sexual abuse offenders were men. Men were more likely to be alleged offenders of physical abuse than women.

Table 6. Relationship of Alleged Offenders to Child Subjects of Assessments and Investigations

Relationship	Physical Abuse	Sexual Abuse	Neglect	Mental Injury	Total*
Adoptive Parent	150	17	118	1	282
Aunt/Uncle	115	129	205	0	437
Birth Parent	4,228	527	13,093	79	17,283
Child Daycare Provider	69	20	86	1	176
Foster Parent/ Facility Staff	92	22	113	1	219
Grandparent	132	65	305	4	484
Other Non-relative	193	305	37	81	531
Other Relative	37	193	81	0	305
Parent Companion	520	221	853	4	1,519
Sibling	101	366	73	0	533
Step-parent	471	162	446	13	1,041
Total*	6,108	2,027	15,410	184	22,810

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

Results of Child Protection Assessments and Investigations

At a Glance

- There were 19 unique victims of maltreatment that resulted in death and 48 had life-threatening injuries.
- Families for whom neglect was alleged were the most likely to experience multiple family issues, including substance abuse and poverty.
- The most frequently recommended services to families were child protection case management, individual counseling, parenting education and chemical dependency services.
- Some children were determined victims of maltreatment more than once in the calendar year. African American/Black, American Indian and children with two or more races had higher rates of maltreatment recurrence than Asian or White children.

Table 7 describes the severity of determined allegations by type of maltreatment for traditional investigations. Most neglect victims were determined to have been exposed to threatening or dangerous conditions, while victims of physical abuse most often suffered moderate injury. There were 19 deaths determined to be a result of maltreatment in 2006. Note that in this measure, counts are of determinations of maltreatment rather than children.

Table 7. Severity of Determined Maltreatment Allegations

Severity	Physical Abuse	Sexual Abuse	Neglect	Mental Injury	Total Determined Victims*
Death	10	0	12	0	19
Life-threatening Injury	25	1	26	0	48
Serious Injury	94	79	41	5	212
Moderate Injury	571	82	116	1	743
Possible Injury	254	72	289	1	593
Apparent Health Impairment	2	12	114	1	129
Exposed to Threatening or Dangerous Conditions	155	210	3,692	10	3,796
Other	63	361	1,037	16	1,420
No Discernible Injury or Impairment	79	106	515	2	687
Total Determined Victims*	1,211	904	5,319	36	7,395

**Note that children may have allegations of more than one maltreatment type as well as more than one severity.*

Figures 7 and 8 show the prevalence of family conditions identified by the social worker during the assessment or investigation. The prevalence of family conditions in Family Assessment is somewhat lower than those investigated traditionally. Neglecting families experienced issues related to poverty such as inadequate housing, public assistance receipt, and financial problems more than families reported for physical abuse and sexual abuse. All family conditions, except mental health, were observed at lower rates in sexually abusing families than other maltreatment types. It is likely that family conditions are under-identified as the assessment worker has a time-limited involvement with the family.

Figure 7 – Prevalence of Family Conditions by Assessment Type

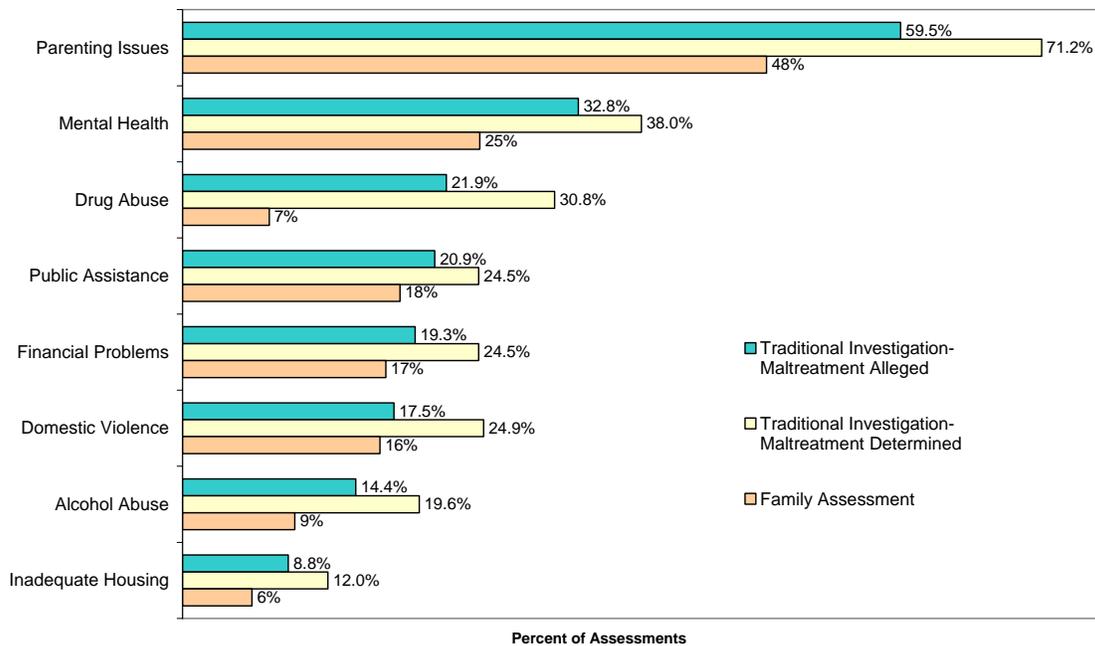


Figure 8 – Family Conditions by Alleged Maltreatment Type

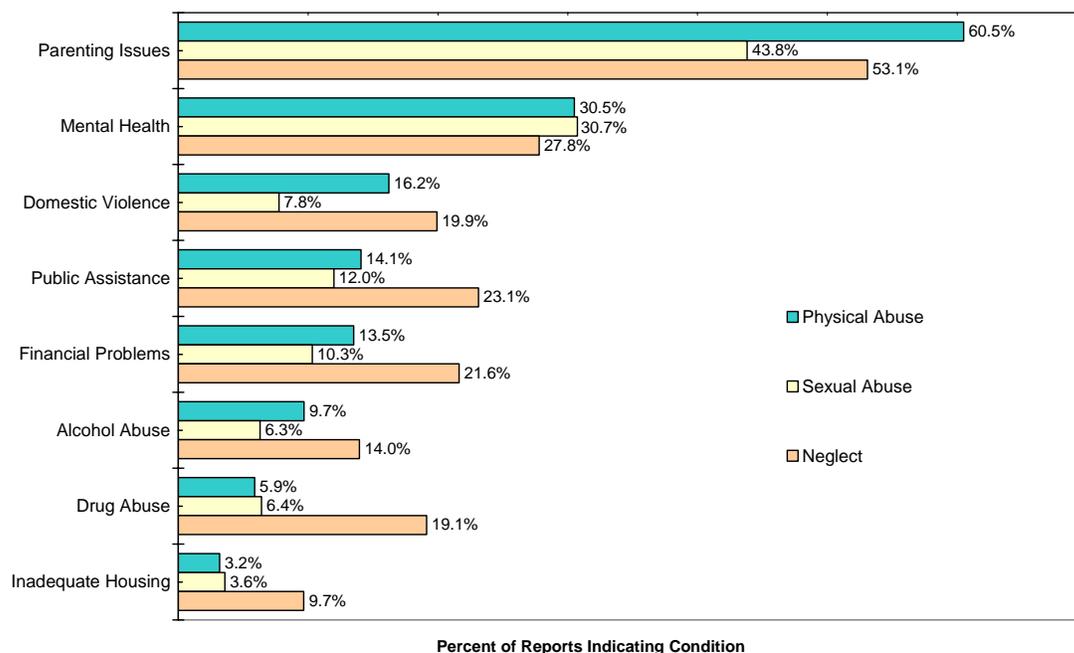


Figure 9 shows that the majority of alleged maltreatment reports were closed after the assessment. The need for protective services was identified in 5,705 of the 18,818 (30 percent) of assessment investigations. About 65 percent of determined traditional investigations were identified as needing protective services. Ongoing services were recommended/offered to 18 percent of families in the Family Assessment track.

Figure 9 - Referrals for Ongoing Case Management Services by Assessment Type

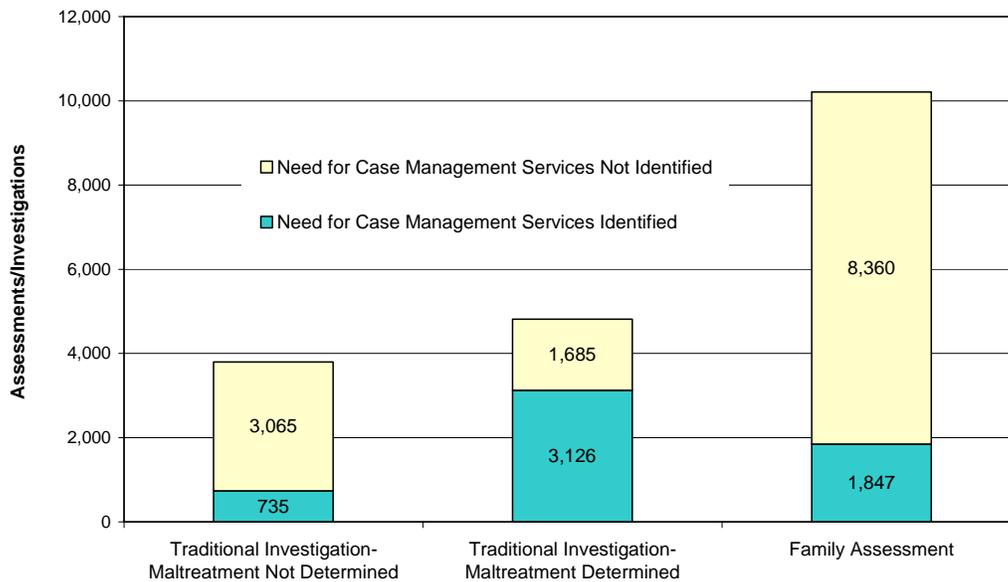
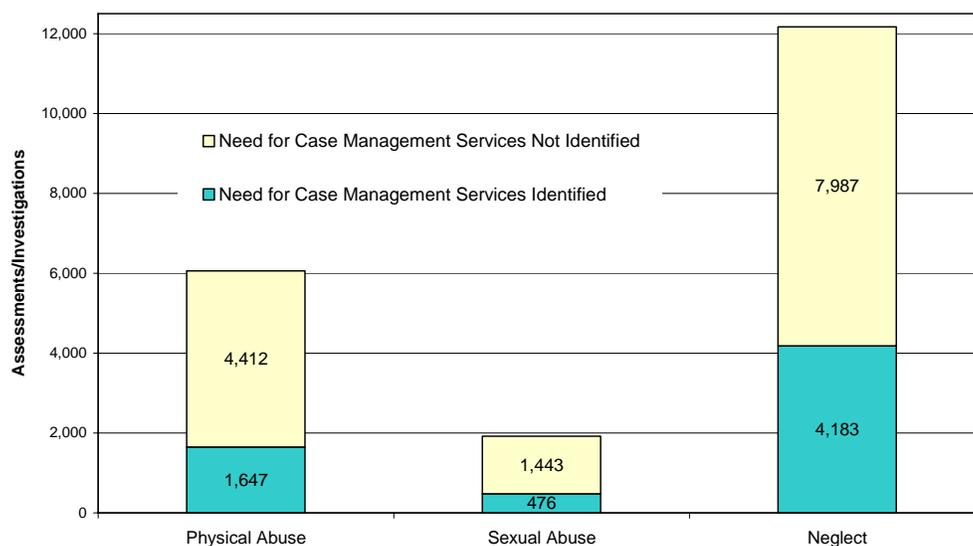


Figure 10 shows that reports with allegations of neglect were the most likely to be referred for ongoing protective or supportive services (34 percent). About 25 percent of sexual abuse investigations and 27 percent of physical abuse investigations were identified as needing protective or supportive services from the county.

Figure 10 - Referrals for Ongoing Case Management Services by Maltreatment Type



Figures 11 and 12 identify the most frequently recommended services by the assessment worker. Nearly all services were recommended more often in traditional investigations than in Family Assessments. Out-of-home placement was recommended over six times more frequently in traditional investigations resulting in a determination of maltreatment than in Family Assessments. Alleged physical abuse reports were most often referred for parenting education. Sexual abuse victims were most likely to receive individual counseling. Families assessed for issues of neglect were more likely than others to be referred for chemical dependency services.

Figure 11 – Recommended Services by Assessment Type

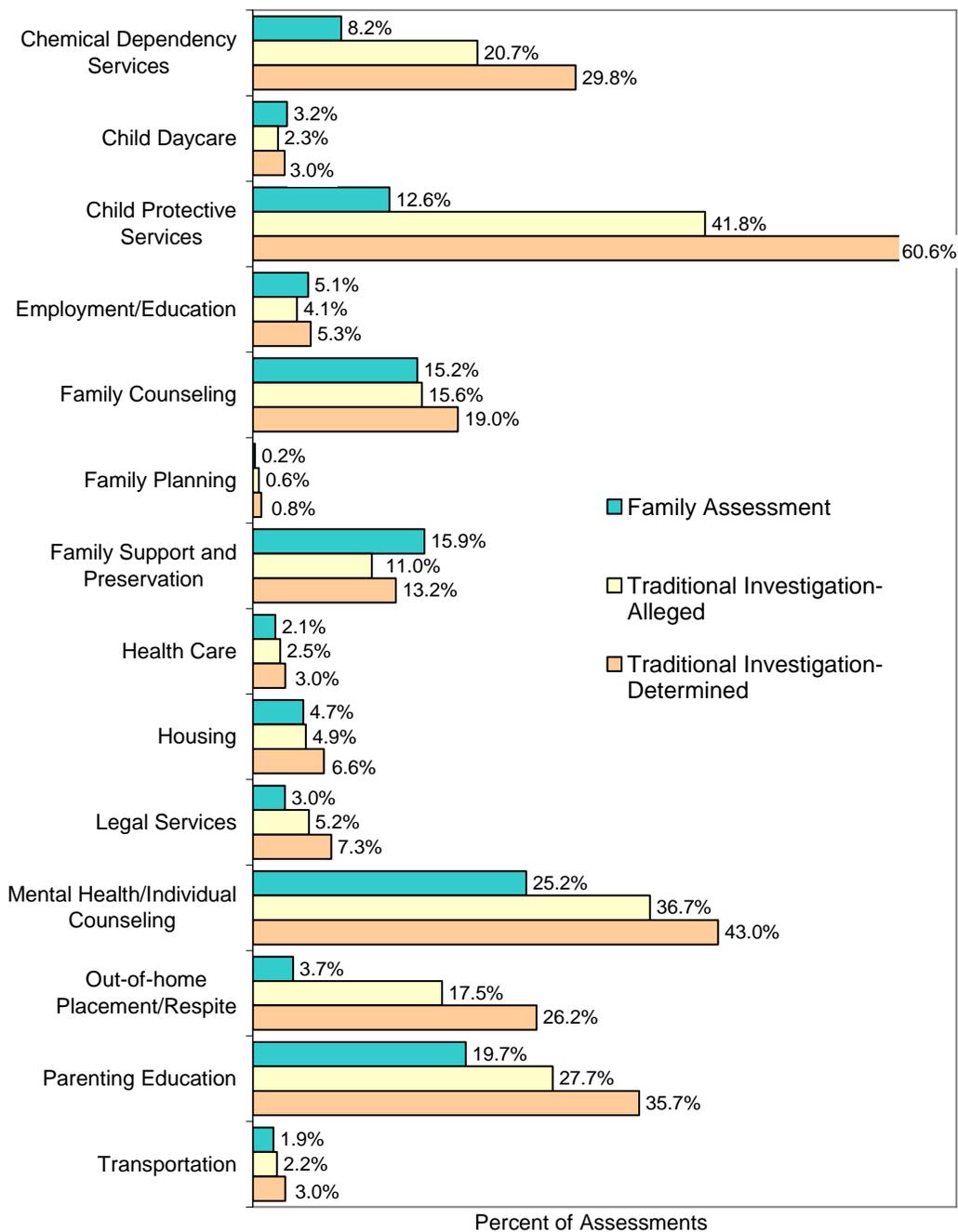
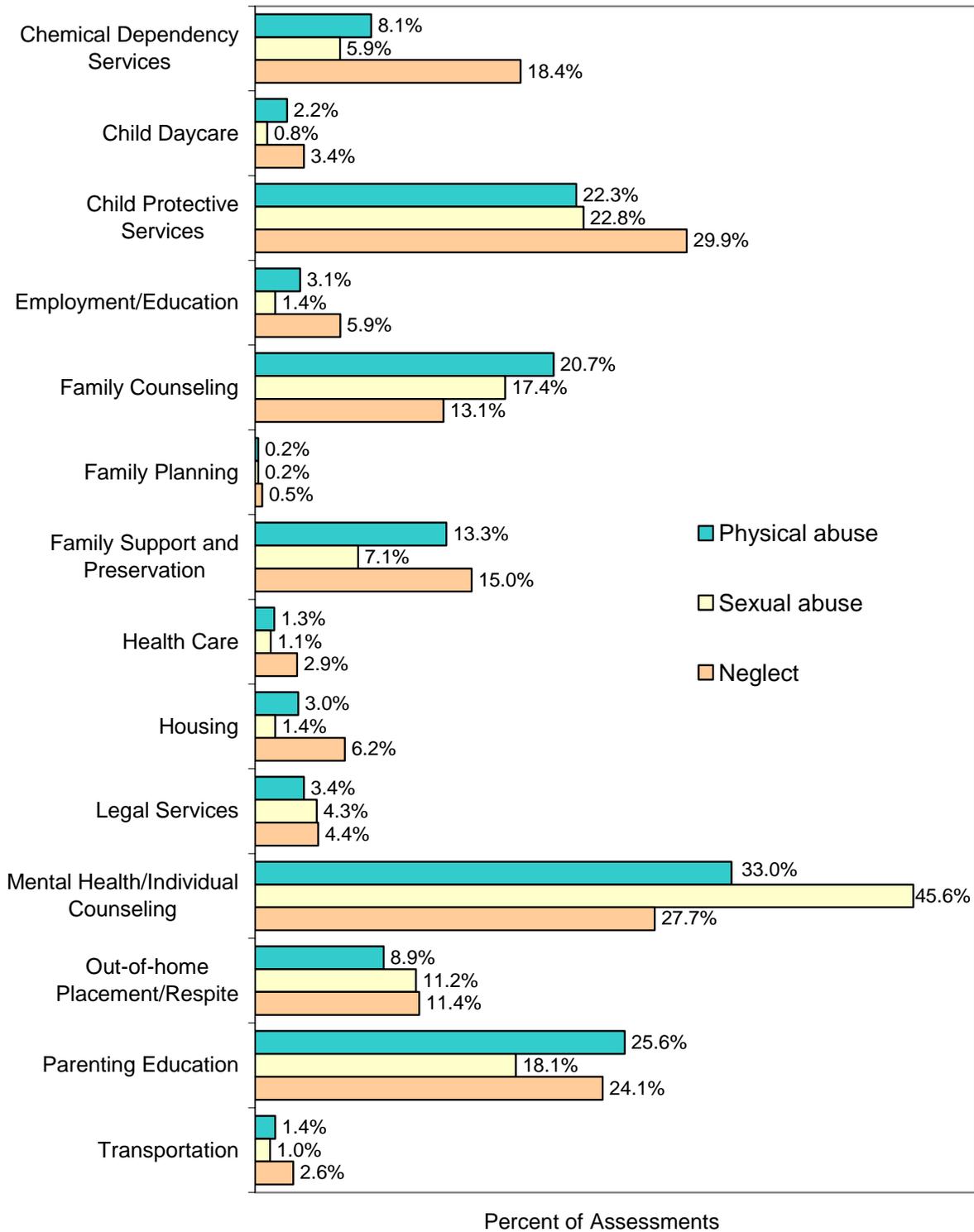
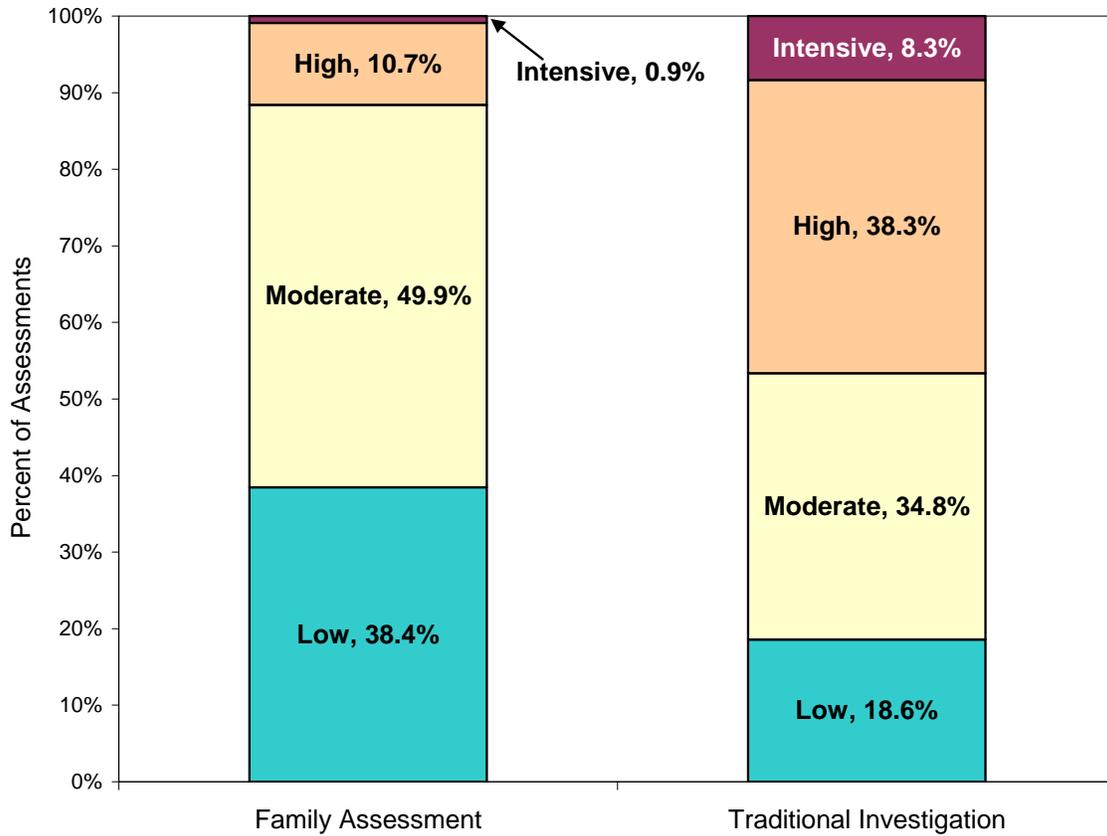


Figure 12 – Recommended Services by Alleged Maltreatment Type



The assessment process includes the use of a Structured Decision Making (SDM) tool to determine the risk of future maltreatment in the family. This risk is determined based on quantifying and weighting observations of family conditions such as poverty, past child protection involvement, age of the parent and vulnerability of the child. The purpose of the risk assessment is to determine the family’s need for ongoing services or monitoring. Reports that receive a Family Assessment appear to have a much lower risk of maltreatment than families referred to the traditional investigative track. Figure 13 illustrates this difference in risk level.

Figure 13 – SDM Risk Level by Assessment Type



In Figure 14, of all victims in determined reports between July 1, 2005, and December 31, 2005, 4.4 percent had a subsequent determined report of maltreatment within six months. A child is more likely to be re-reported within six months due to child protective services monitoring of the family, unresolved family conditions, and a heightened awareness of ongoing maltreatment by mandated reporters. Determined victims identified as having two or more races had the highest six month recurrence rates at 6.7 percent, followed by American Indian children at 5.5 percent. This data should be interpreted with caution because of small numbers in both the numerators and denominators. Table 8 contains the raw data.

Figure 14 – Six and 12 Month Maltreatment Recurrence Rate by Race

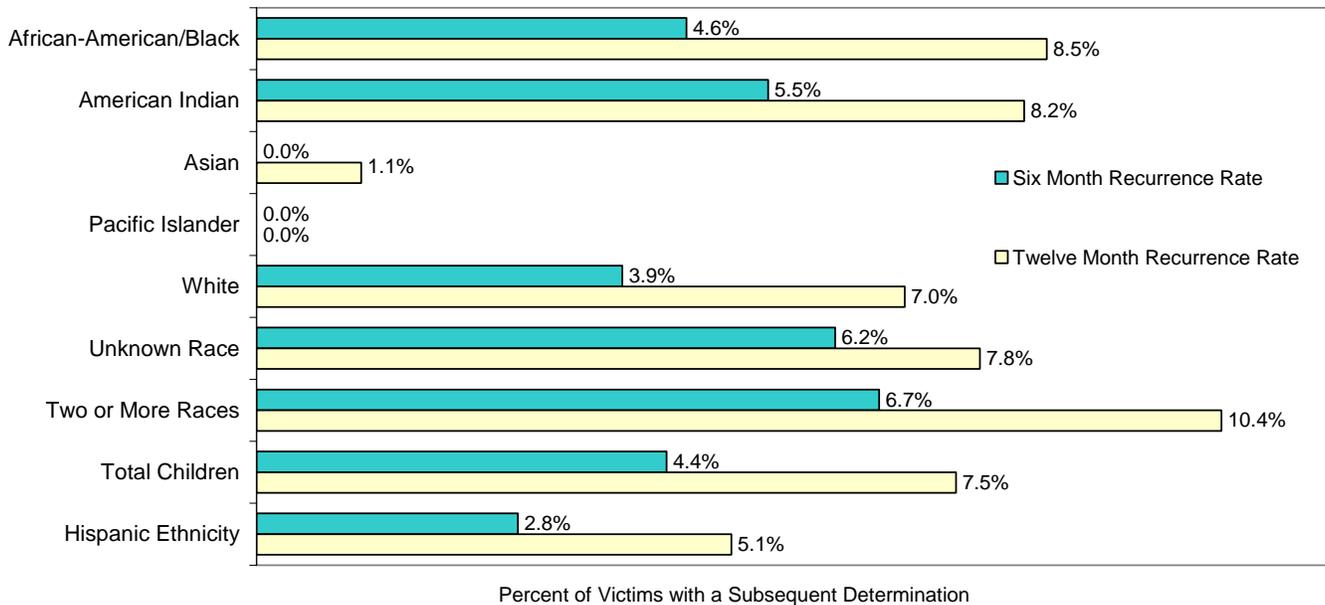


Table 8. Six and 12 Month Maltreatment Recurrence Rate by Race

Race	Total Determined Victims 07/01/2005-12/31/2005	Victims-Recurrence Within Six Months	Percent Recurring Within Six Months	Victims - Recurrence Within 12 Months	Percent Recurring Within 12 Months
African-American/Black	801	37	4.6	68	8.5
American Indian	291	16	5.5	24	8.2
Asian	89	0	0.0	1	1.1
Pacific Islander	5	0	0.0	0	0.0
White	2,341	92	3.9	163	7.0
Unknown Race	193	12	6.2	15	7.8
Two or More Races	299	20	6.7	31	10.4
Totals	4,019	177	4.4	302	7.5
Hispanic Ethnicity	392	11	2.8	20	5.1

Family Assessment does not result in a determination of maltreatment; therefore, the safety performance measure of repeat maltreatment did not apply to more than half of the children who received an assessment in response to a report alleging child abuse and neglect. Tables 9 and 10, and the corresponding tables in the appendix of this report, refer to the rate of re-reporting that can be applied across traditional investigation and Family Assessment for purposes of monitoring the effectiveness of child protection interventions for children coming to the attention of the social service agency as a result of initial and subsequent reports of maltreatment.

Table 9. Six and 12 Month Re-reporting Rate for All Assessments and Investigations

Total Unique Child Subjects of Reports (07/01/2005-12/31/2005)	Re-reported Within Six Months	Percent Re-reported Within Six Months	Re-reported Within 12 Months	Percent Re-reported Within 12 Months
12,974	1,224	9.4	2,089	16.1

Table 10. Six and 12 Month Re-reporting Rate by Initial Assessments/Investigation Type

Traditional Investigation				
Total Unique Child Subjects of Reports (07/01/2005-12/31/2005)	Re-reported Within Six Months	Percent Re-reported Within Six Months	Re-reported Within 12 Months	12 Month Re-reporting Rate
6,955	628	9.0	1,092	15.7

Family Assessment				
Total Unique Child Subjects of Reports (07/01/2005-12/31/2005)	Re-reported Within Six Months	Percent Re-reported Within Six Months	Re-reported Within 12 Months	12 Month Re-reporting Rate
6,229	629	10.1	1,052	16.9

Federal Performance Indicators

Federal Performance Indicators	Minnesota Results	Federal Standards
<p>Federal Indicator 1.1: Repeat Maltreatment Of all children who were victims of substantiated child abuse/neglect during the first six months of the reporting period, what percent had another substantiated report within six months?</p>	4.4%	6.1%
<p>Federal Indicator 2.1: Child Abuse/Neglect in Foster Care Of all children who were served in foster care during the reporting period, what percent were the subjects of determined maltreatment by a foster parent or facility staff?</p>	0.26%	0.57%

Child Maltreatment Appendix

Child Protection Reports by Maltreatment Type and Track

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

County	Totals			Physical Abuse			Neglect			Sexual Abuse			Mental Injury		
	Traditional Investigation		Family Assessment												
	Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined	
Aitkin	35	24	37	6	5	14	24	20	25	6		1			
Anoka	473	281	403	117	67	200	274	173	210	113	54				
Becker	165	79	89	51	22	35	141	64	68	29	6	1	13	2	11
Beltrami	135	62	49	39	9	16	90	53	32	10	1	1			
Benton	46	31	50	13	7	21	27	18	26	9	7	4			1
Big Stone	15	10	10	7	4	2	11	6	8						
Blue Earth	145	72	70	31	8	23	107	61	51	14	4	1	1	1	
Brown	64	31	52	22	13	17	39	19	35	8	2				
Carlton	30	14	43	11	3	13	18	10	31	3	1				1
Carver	110	77	134	39	19	40	74	58	100	14	11		2		3
Cass	27	22	86	15	10	39	10	7	50	7	5	4	1	1	2
Chippewa	11	7	21	3	2	10	5	5	12	3					
Chisago	71	34	172	20	8	48	42	20	129	18	8		1		2
Clay	115	70	148	37	15	58	55	43	94	33	17	1			
Clearwater	25	7	33	8	3	19	6	3	14	12	1	1			1
Cook	5	3	10	2	1	4	3	2	7	1					
Cottonwood	39	16	22	20	7	5	21	8	17	4	1				
Crow Wing	48	26	123	9	5	34	18	8	89	22	14				
Dakota	678	297	645	177	71	186	417	184	466	116	52		5		4
Dodge	20	9	45	8	3	20	4	4	24	9	2	2			
Douglas	95	40	70	45	15	13	57	28	63	5	2		1	1	1
Fillmore	17	13	64	4	3	25	7	6	44	7	5	2	2	1	1
Freeborn	89	38	97	36	9	32	47	21	71	19	11	1			
Goodhue	42	25	54	25	16	30	9	8	23	12	3	1			
Grant	3	2	4	1		2	2	2	1			1			
Hennepin	2,350	1,427	2,775	581	269	890	1,679	1,118	2,022	442	187	7	1	1	2
Houston	8	5	25	1	1	11	3	3	16	5	2	1			2
Hubbard	41	19	41	12	4	13	20	12	28	15	5	1			
Isanti	53	43	55	5	2	22	37	32	33	15	11		1	1	
Itasca	67	37	61	16	8	14	43	31	50	16	4				
Jackson	17	9	52	3	1	26	12	7	26	4	1				1
Kanabec	13	7	45	4	2	17	6	3	25	5	2	3			1
Kandiyohi	92	46	76	33	11	23	52	34	54	28	6				1
Kittson	3	3	3				3	3	3						

Child Protection Reports by Maltreatment Type and Track (continued)

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

County	Totals			Physical Abuse			Neglect			Sexual Abuse			Mental Injury		
	Traditional Investigation		Family Assessment												
	Alleged	Determined													
Koochiching	6	5	15	1	1	5	3	3	9	2	1	2	1	1	
Lac qui Parle	6	3	15	4	2	7	2	1	7					1	
Lake	22	14	14	5	1	7	18	14	9	3					
Lake of the Woods	5	2	17	3	1	6	2	1	11	1					
Le Sueur	40	18	48	24	9		14	9	48	5	2		1	1	
McLeod	118	49	71	51	14	24	67	36	48	16	3		2	1	
Mahnomen	21	12	16	7	2	2	16	10	14	2					
Marshall	10	2	29	2		13	3	2	17	6	1				
Meeker	13	10	46	5	4	22	5	4	23	3	2	1			
Mille Lacs	73	31	65	20	5	33	37	19	40	28	10	1		1	
Morrison	51	30	49	13	4	22	28	18	29	22	12			1	
Mower	67	34	81	14	4	40	31	22	43	31	11				
Nicollet	51	29	61	25	11	25	20	15	36	5	3		1		
Nobles	11	4	21	6	1	5	4	3	16	1					
Norman	3	3	14			4	2	2	10	1	1				
Olmsted	108	63	543	35	17	161	46	34	408	36	15			1	
Otter Tail	117	40	120	54	16	31	45	18	91	30	9	1			
Pennington	12	8	16	6	4	3	5	3	13	2	1				
Pine	76	33	74	23	8	28	34	17	53	25	8		1	1	
Pipestone	18	10	22	8	4	8	10	6	14	5	2				
Polk	41	20	185	9	5	49	15	11	138	22	5				
Pope	16	14	27	4	3	12	12	11	16	1	1		1	1	
Ramsey	700	486	981	143	79	369	489	348	616	144	84	8		1	
Red Lake	2	2	6			2	2	2	4						
Redwood	21	11	40	3		14	13	9	25	4	2	1	1		
Renville	21	12	3	9	7		10	5	3	3	1		1		
Rice	134	63	112	33	14	19	64	33	93	40	18	2			
Rock	6	1	21	4		3	2	1	15			4			
Roseau	10	8	6	1	1	2	6	5	4	3	2				
St. Louis	425	225	417	144	67	194	256	146	226	78	27		2	1	
Scott	196	114	110	52	30	43	133	76	67	26	11				
Sherburne	76	39	89	21	11	42	28	18	46	28	10	1			
Sibley	19	9	20	9	5	11	9	4	10	3					
Stearns	133	88	93	47	30	33	58	47	62	39	18		2	1	

Child Protection Reports by Maltreatment Type and Track (continued)

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

County	Totals			Physical Abuse			Neglect			Sexual Abuse			Mental Injury		
	Traditional Investigation		Family Assessment	Traditional Investigation		Family Assessment	Traditional Investigation		Family Assessment	Traditional Investigation		Family Assessment	Traditional Investigation		Family Assessment
	Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined	
Steele	48	30	80	13	7	36	19	15	43	18	8	2			
Stevens	7	4	10	4	2	6	3	2	4	1	1				
Swift	33	18	16	13	5	8	21	14	10	5	2		1		
Todd	30	22	54	15	13	22	12	12	37	8	2	2			
Traverse	7	2	20	4	1	8	2		12	2	1				1
Wabasha	19	8	28	5		13	5	2	16	12	6				
Wadena	17	8	31	5		9	13	6	27	3	2		1		1
Waseca	54	19	43	18	5	18	24	9	26	14	5				
Washington	202	122	248	41	20	118	125	77	135	67	30	5	1		
Watonwan	14	10	33	9	8	15	5	5	18	4					
Wilkin	2		14			5	2		8			1			
Winona	59	35	95	14	7	42	30	21	61	22	6		3	3	1
Wright	185	78	154	66	22	47	97	54	109	34	5		1	1	2
Yellow Medicine	6	4	22	1		8	3	3	15	2	1				
Lincoln/Lyon/Murray	26	9	129	9	4	66	8	6	58	11	1	5			
Faribault/Martin	127	64	119	23	4	51	84	50	75	27	12	1			
Minnesota	8,611	4,811	10,207	2,426	1,081	3,633	5,305	3,303	6,865	1,849	767	70	48	19	46

Child Subjects of Child Protection Reports by Maltreatment Type and Track

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

County	Totals			Physical Abuse			Neglect			Sexual Abuse			Mental Injury		
	Traditional Investigation		Family Assessment												
	Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined	
Aitkin	62	48	59	7	6	17	57	46	51	6		1			
Anoka	674	411	501	134	75	204	543	309	309	136	65				
Becker	301	142	161	113	35	69	514	188	202	52	7	1	5	23	16
Beltrami	196	99	79	42	9	16	155	93	63	10	1	1			
Benton	72	49	71	15	8	22	62	40	50	11	8	4			1
Big Stone	22	14	17	7	4	2	23	10	19						
Blue Earth	236	122	89	36	8	24	229	124	74	16	4	1	1	1	
Brown	99	40	72	24	14	19	76	29	53	9	3				
Carlton	36	19	57	12	3	14	27	18	46	3	1				1
Carver	169	121	188	50	24	44	133	107	152	17	12			2	3
Cass	38	29	132	21	12	49	23	13	116	8	5	5	2	2	3
Chippewa	11	7	23	3	2	10	5	5	14	3					
Chisago	101	49	240	23	9	52	79	36	214	22	10			1	2
Clay	167	109	199	44	16	59	100	82	149	38	20	2			
Clearwater	34	9	40	11	3	22	9	4	18	16	2	1			2
Cook	9	6	10	2	1	4	11	6	10	1					
Cottonwood	69	27	31	27	9	5	58	24	29	4	1				
Crow Wing	57	32	196	10	5	42	26	12	157	22	14				
Dakota	955	407	887	194	74	201	670	285	695	131	57			5	4
Dodge	35	23	71	8	3	25	18	17	44	11	3	3			
Douglas	150	63	115	58	21	13	121	52	134	6	3		4	4	2
Fillmore	29	20	121	5	4	33	15	12	96	9	5	2	3	4	2
Freeborn	138	58	146	42	11	33	91	37	120	22	12	1			
Goodhue	57	36	71	28	17	35	22	21	35	14	3	1			
Grant	5	3	6	2		3	3	3	2			1			
Hennepin	3,786	2,265	4,197	662	300	968	3,329	2,080	3,663	577	231	10	1	1	3
Houston	9	6	42	1	1	14	8	6	48	5	2	1			2
Hubbard	54	26	54	14	4	14	36	18	44	16	6	1			

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

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

County	Totals			Physical Abuse			Neglect			Sexual Abuse			Mental Injury		
	Traditional Investigation		Family Assessment												
	Alleged	Determined													
Isanti	98	83	75	6	2	25	101	76	56	19	14		3	3	
Itasca	98	59	110	16	8	15	75	55	99	21	7				
Jackson	22	12	72	3	1	30	22	13	47	4	1				1
Kanabec	28	13	69	10	5	20	16	5	46	8	3	3			2
Kandiyohi	161	81	133	39	11	29	138	78	115	35	6				1
Kittson	5	5	4				5	5	4						
Koochiching	7	6	18	1	1	5	4	4	12	2	1	2	1	1	
Lac qui Parle	9	6	16	5	3	7	4	3	8						1
Lake	35	24	25	5	1	8	53	43	24	4					
Lake of the Woods	7	2	20	3	1	6	3	1	14	1					
Le Sueur	58	32	78	26	11		44	30	80	6	2		3	3	
McLeod	182	87	101	64	16	25	141	74	81	18	3		1	2	
Mahnomen	33	20	30	7	2	2	32	20	28	2					
Marshall	13	4	61	2		21	5	4	45	8	2				
Meeker	13	10	50	5	4	22	5	4	27	3	2	1			
Mille Lacs	118	54	95	23	7	40	80	46	80	45	11	1			1
Morrison	73	43	66	13	4	27	51	33	44	27	15				1
Mower	97	50	120	15	4	43	84	53	85	34	12				
Nicollet	55	33	63	26	12	25	23	18	38	5	3			1	
Nobles	21	11	31	7	1	5	11	10	26	3					
Norman	5	4	19			4	3	3	17	2	1				
Olmsted	148	90	828	38	19	182	85	55	699	46	20				1
Otter Tail	168	65	172	68	25	36	87	37	142	39	12	1			
Pennington	14	10	22	7	5	5	6	4	17	2	1				
Pine	113	48	124	24	8	32	81	32	113	32	9		3	3	
Pipestone	23	14	36	9	5	9	17	10	27	6	2				
Polk	69	40	275	10	6	57	37	29	221	29	6				
Pope	26	23	40	4	3	13	28	20	28	1	1		1	1	4

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

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

County	Totals			Physical Abuse			Neglect			Sexual Abuse			Mental Injury		
	Traditional Investigation		Family Assessment	Traditional Investigation		Family Assessment	Traditional Investigation		Family Assessment	Traditional Investigation		Family Assessment	Traditional Investigation		Family Assessment
	Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined	
Ramsey	1,054	715	1,352	178	89	395	814	573	973	170	100	9			1
Red Lake	2	2	9			2	2	2	7						
Redwood	24	13	59	3		16	15	11	41	4	2	3		2	
Renville	31	19	5	10	8		21	11	6	3	1			1	
Rice	186	86	177	39	14	22	102	52	155	48	22	2			
Rock	7	2	34	4		3	3	2	29			5			
Roseau	12	10	9	1	1	2	8	7	7	3	2				
St. Louis	676	337	584	182	83	219	533	255	392	94	31		1	2	
Scott	296	167	134	56	31	43	256	139	91	28	12				
Sherburne	85	43	105	22	12	42	32	20	66	32	11	1			
Sibley	32	11	25	14	5	12	16	6	13	4					
Stearns	205	148	128	58	39	38	135	114	95	47	21		3	4	
Steele	61	41	111	13	7	36	28	24	74	23	10	2			
Stevens	10	6	14	5	2	6	6	3	8	1	1				
Swift	54	32	23	16	8	9	42	28	17	6	2			1	
Todd	38	29	89	16	14	31	21	21	69	9	2	2			
Traverse	11	3	25	5	2	8	6		18	2	1				1
Wabasha	24	9	36	5		14	8	3	24	12	6				
Wadena	34	14	61	7		9	37	14	69	4	2			1	1
Waseca	62	25	60	18	5	18	36	16	43	15	5				
Washington	325	193	333	45	23	123	242	140	221	103	48	5		1	
Watonwan	20	14	40	11	8	16	9	9	24	6					
Wilkin	2	0	22			5	2		16			1			
Winona	94	58	132	20	7	48	76	54	101	28	9		3	3	1
Wright	277	118	224	78	26	51	176	94	173	44	7		1	1	4
Yellow Medicine	12	10	35	1		11	13	13	24	3	2				
Lincoln/Lyon/Murray	30	12	147	9	4	69	11	9	72	12	1	7			
Faribault/Martin	203	109	197	31	9	68	198	100	163	30	14	1			
Minnesota	13,137	7,395	14,798	2,878	1,240	4,022	10,532	6,162	11,821	2,298	921	82	36	73	61

Subjects of Child Protection Reports – Per Thousand in the Child Population

County	County Child Population, 2000 Census	Family Assessment		Traditional Investigation - Alleged		Traditional Investigation - Determined	
		Unique Children	Children per 1000	Unique Children	Children per 1000	Unique Children	Children per 1000
Aitkin	3,194	59	18.5	52	16.3	40	12.5
Anoka	86,217	482	5.6	634	7.4	391	4.5
Becker	7,993	158	19.8	276	34.5	137	17.1
Beltrami	11,379	78	6.9	188	16.5	97	8.5
Benton	9,261	67	7.2	71	7.7	49	5.3
Big Stone	1,446	14	9.7	22	15.2	14	9.7
Blue Earth	11,951	87	7.3	207	17.3	106	8.9
Brown	6,814	67	9.8	84	12.3	32	4.7
Carlton	8,032	57	7.1	36	4.5	19	2.4
Carver	22,080	184	8.3	154	7.0	110	5.0
Cass	6,774	131	19.3	38	5.6	29	4.3
Chippewa	3,320	23	6.9	11	3.3	7	2.1
Chisago	12,395	223	18.0	98	7.9	49	4.0
Clay	12,822	186	14.5	152	11.9	99	7.7
Clearwater	2,193	34	15.5	28	12.8	9	4.1
Cook	1,054	10	9.5	7	6.6	4	3.8
Cottonwood	3,040	31	10.2	60	19.7	25	8.2
Crow Wing	13,691	192	14.0	55	4.0	32	2.3
Dakota	103,862	843	8.1	846	8.1	390	3.8
Dodge	5,350	66	12.3	35	6.5	23	4.3
Douglas	7,877	104	13.2	127	16.1	56	7.1
Fillmore	5,513	108	19.6	28	5.1	19	3.4
Freeborn	7,808	142	18.2	124	15.9	54	6.9
Goodhue	11,702	71	6.1	52	4.4	33	2.8
Grant	1,505	6	4.0	5	3.3	3	2.0
Hennepin	267,502	3,939	14.7	3,366	12.6	2,091	7.8
Houston	5,360	42	7.8	9	1.7	6	1.1
Hubbard	4,514	54	12.0	48	10.6	26	5.8
Isanti	8,970	72	8.0	95	10.6	82	9.1
Itasca	10,729	106	9.9	96	8.9	59	5.5
Jackson	2,761	68	24.6	20	7.2	12	4.3
Kanabec	4,127	69	16.7	27	6.5	13	3.1
Kandiyohi	10,980	131	11.9	147	13.4	75	6.8
Kittson	1,325	4	3.0	5	3.8	5	3.8
Koochiching	3,425	18	5.3	7	2.0	6	1.8
Lac qui Parle	1,977	16	8.1	9	4.6	6	3.0
Lake	2,463	25	10.2	34	13.8	23	9.3
Lake of the Woods	1,118	20	17.9	6	5.4	2	1.8
Le Sueur	6,955	71	10.2	57	8.2	31	4.5
McLeod	9,684	100	10.3	167	17.2	82	8.5
Mahnomen	1,515	30	19.8	31	20.5	20	13.2
Marshall	2,583	52	20.1	12	4.6	4	1.5
Meeker	6,109	49	8.0	13	2.1	10	1.6

Subjects of Child Protection Reports – Per Thousand in the Child Population *(continued)*

County	County Child Population, 2000 Census	Family Assessment		Traditional Investigation- Alleged		Traditional Investigation- Determined	
		Unique Children	Children per 1000	Unique Children	Children per 1000	Unique Children	Children per 1000
Mille Lacs	6,023	90	14.9	113	18.8	52	8.6
Morrison	8,894	64	7.2	69	7.8	43	4.8
Mower	9,690	114	11.8	90	9.3	47	4.9
Nicollet	7,365	63	8.6	55	7.5	33	4.5
Nobles	5,522	31	5.6	17	3.1	7	1.3
Norman	1,915	17	8.9	5	2.6	4	2.1
Olmsted	33,533	719	21.4	145	4.3	89	2.7
Otter Tail	14,238	168	11.8	148	10.4	64	4.5
Pennington	3,330	22	6.6	14	4.2	10	3.0
Pine	6,752	117	17.3	112	16.6	48	7.1
Pipestone	2,551	29	11.4	22	8.6	14	5.5
Polk	8,128	244	30.0	61	7.5	34	4.2
Pope	2,791	37	13.3	25	9.0	23	8.2
Ramsey	130,684	1,309	10.0	999	7.6	694	5.3
Red Lake	1,098	9	8.2	2	1.8	2	1.8
Redwood	4,464	56	12.5	24	5.4	13	2.9
Renville	4,552	5	1.1	31	6.8	19	4.2
Rice	14,313	170	11.9	174	12.2	83	5.8
Rock	2,558	34	13.3	7	2.7	2	0.8
Roseau	4,867	9	1.8	12	2.5	10	2.1
St. Louis	44,829	569	12.7	616	13.7	316	7.0
Scott	27,964	132	4.7	267	9.5	158	5.7
Sherburne	19,914	102	5.1	83	4.2	43	2.2
Sibley	4,254	25	5.9	30	7.1	11	2.6
Stearns	34,267	127	3.7	199	5.8	143	4.2
Steele	9,404	108	11.5	58	6.2	39	4.1
Stevens	2,173	14	6.4	10	4.6	6	2.8
Swift	2,754	23	8.4	47	17.1	31	11.3
Todd	6,683	88	13.2	37	5.5	29	4.3
Traverse	1,047	24	22.9	11	10.5	3	2.9
Wabasha	5,854	35	6.0	23	3.9	9	1.5
Wadena	3,542	57	16.1	28	7.9	13	3.7
Waseca	5,039	56	11.1	58	11.5	25	5.0
Washington	59,225	322	5.4	292	4.9	177	3.0
Watonwan	3,273	39	11.9	20	6.1	14	4.3
Wilkin	1,985	22	11.1	2	1.0	0	0.0
Winona	11,393	125	11.0	83	7.3	57	5.0
Wright	27,975	217	7.8	264	9.4	116	4.1
Yellow Medicine	2,858	35	12.2	12	4.2	10	3.5
Lincoln/Lyon/Murray	10,462	136	13.0	29	2.8	12	1.1
Faribault/Martin	9,361	191	20.4	186	19.9	105	11.2
Minnesota	1,286,894	14,043	10.9	12,019	9.3	6,988	5.4

State Safety Indicator 4.3: Child Protection (CP) Services Needed

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

County	Alleged Traditional Investigations	Traditional Investigations Needing Child Protective Services	Percent of Reports Needing Child Protective Services	Determined Traditional Investigations	Determined Traditional Investigations Needing CP Services	Percent of Reports Needing Child Protective Services
Aitkin	35	16	45.7	24	14	58.3
Anoka	473	135	28.5	281	125	44.5
Becker	165	73	44.2	79	61	77.2
Beltrami	135	64	47.4	62	50	80.6
Benton	46	26	56.5	31	18	58.1
Big Stone	15	9	60.0	10	9	90.0
Blue Earth	145	61	42.1	72	48	66.7
Brown	64	41	64.1	31	27	87.1
Carlton	30	10	33.3	14	7	50.0
Carver	110	57	51.8	77	53	68.8
Cass	27	12	44.4	22	12	54.5
Chippewa	11	7	63.6	7	6	85.7
Chisago	71	50	70.4	34	27	79.4
Clay	115	66	57.4	70	52	74.3
Clearwater	25	7	28.0	7	6	85.7
Cook	5	3	60.0	3	3	100.0
Cottonwood	39	22	56.4	16	12	75.0
Crow Wing	48	22	45.8	26	18	69.2
Dakota	678	178	26.3	297	130	43.8
Dodge	20	2	10.0	9	2	22.2
Douglas	95	34	35.8	40	23	57.5
Fillmore	17	9	52.9	13	8	61.5
Freeborn	89	21	23.6	38	17	44.7
Goodhue	42	18	42.9	25	17	68.0
Grant	3	2	66.7	2	2	100.0
Hennepin	2,350	1,136	48.3	1,427	984	69.0
Houston	8	3	37.5	5	3	60.0
Hubbard	41	18	43.9	19	11	57.9
Isanti	53	33	62.3	43	31	72.1
Itasca	67	29	43.3	37	22	59.5
Jackson	17	8	47.1	9	7	77.8
Kanabec	13	8	61.5	7	5	71.4
Kandiyohi	92	55	59.8	46	43	93.5
Kittson	3	3	100.0	3	3	100.0
Koochiching	6	5	83.3	5	5	100.0
Lac qui Parle	6	2	33.3	3	1	33.3
Lake	22	15	68.2	14	12	85.7
Lake of the Woods	5	1	20.0	2	1	50.0
Le Sueur	40	28	70.0	18	17	94.4
McLeod	118	38	32.2	49	32	65.3
Mahnomen	21	15	71.4	12	11	91.7
Marshall	10	4	40.0	2	2	100.0
Meeker	13	9	69.2	10	8	80.0
Mille Lacs	73	26	35.6	31	19	61.3

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

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

County	Alleged Traditional Investigations	Traditional Investigations Needing Child Protective Services	Percent of Reports Needing Child Protective Services	Determined Traditional Investigations	Determined Traditional Investigations Needing CP Services	Percent of Reports Needing Child Protective Services
Morrison	51	32	62.7	30	20	66.7
Mower	67	25	37.3	34	20	58.8
Nicollet	51	28	54.9	29	20	69.0
Nobles	11	5	45.5	4	2	50.0
Norman	3	2	66.7	3	2	66.7
Olmsted	108	65	60.2	63	49	77.8
Otter Tail	117	52	44.4	40	33	82.5
Pennington	12	5	41.7	8	4	50.0
Pine	76	24	31.6	33	19	57.6
Pipestone	18	8	44.4	10	7	70.0
Polk	41	19	46.3	20	13	65.0
Pope	16	9	56.3	14	8	57.1
Ramsey	700	372	53.1	486	321	66.0
Red Lake	2	2	100.0	2	2	100.0
Redwood	21	10	47.6	11	8	72.7
Renville	21	12	57.1	12	8	66.7
Rice	134	35	26.1	63	28	44.4
Rock	6	1	16.7	1	1	100.0
Roseau	10	9	90.0	8	8	100.0
St. Louis	425	187	44.0	225	146	64.9
Scott	196	59	30.1	114	51	44.7
Sherburne	76	33	43.4	39	25	64.1
Sibley	19	13	68.4	9	8	88.9
Stearns	133	69	51.9	88	57	64.8
Steele	48	23	47.9	30	14	46.7
Stevens	7	5	71.4	4	3	75.0
Swift	33	23	69.7	18	15	83.3
Todd	30	22	73.3	22	21	95.5
Traverse	7	4	57.1	2	1	50.0
Wabasha	19	8	42.1	8	4	50.0
Wadena	17	13	76.5	8	8	100.0
Waseca	54	19	35.2	19	9	47.4
Washington	202	117	57.9	122	98	80.3
Watonwan	14	9	64.3	10	7	70.0
Wilkin	2	1	50.0	0	0	0.0
Winona	59	38	64.4	35	29	82.9
Wright	185	52	28.1	78	44	56.4
Yellow Medicine	6	2	33.3	4	2	50.0
Lincoln/Lyon/Murray	26	12	46.2	9	9	100.0
Faribault/Martin	127	56	44.1	64	38	59.4
Minnesota	8,611	3,861	44.8	4,811	3,126	65.0

Federal Safety Indicator 1.1: Repeat Maltreatment

Of all who were victims of determined maltreatment during the last six months of 2005, what number had another determined report within six and 12 months?

County	Total Unique Determined Victims (07/01/2005-12/31/2005)	Victims With Another Maltreatment Determination Within Six Months	Percent Recurring Within Six Months	Victims With Another Maltreatment Determination Within 12 Months	Percent Recurring Within 12 Months
Aitkin	21	1	4.8	2	9.5
Anoka	220	6	2.7	14	6.4
Becker	49	3	6.1	6	12.2
Beltrami	45	3	6.7	5	11.1
Benton	19	0	0.0	0	0.0
Big Stone	6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Blue Earth	57	4	7.0	10	17.5
Brown	27	2	7.4	4	14.8
Carlton	6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Carver	66	1	1.5	5	7.6
Cass	8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chippewa	6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chisago	20	0	0.0	2	10.0
Clay	41	4	9.8	5	12.2
Clearwater	1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cook	3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cottonwood	8	0	0.0	1	12.5
Crow Wing	28	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dakota	232	13	5.6	21	9.1
Dodge	10	0	0.0	1	10.0
Douglas	37	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fillmore	2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Freeborn	56	0	0.0	1	1.8
Goodhue	16	0	0.0	1	6.3
Grant	5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hennepin	1,099	50	4.5	85	7.7
Houston	5	1	20.0	1	20.0
Hubbard	22	3	13.6	3	13.6
Isanti	49	3	6.1	3	6.1
Itasca	48	0	0.0	0	0.0
Jackson	15	0	0.0	1	6.7
Kanabec	3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kandiyohi	52	0	0.0	3	5.8
Kittson	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Koochiching	2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lac qui Parle	3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lake	14	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lake of the Woods	1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Le Sueur	25	0	0.0	0	0.0
McLeod	30	1	3.3	7	23.3
Mahnomen	11	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marshall	6	0	0.0	0	0.0

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

Of all who were victims of determined maltreatment during the last six months of 2005, what number had another determined report within six and 12 months?

County	Total Unique Determined Victims (07/01/2005-12/31/2005)	Victims With Another Maltreatment Determination Within Six Months	Percent Recurring Within Six Months	Victims With Another Maltreatment Determination Within 12 Months	Percent Recurring Within 12 Months
Meeker	3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Mille Lacs	14	1	7.1	2	14.3
Morrison	40	0	0.0	1	2.5
Mower	27	0	0.0	0	0.0
Nicollet	29	1	3.4	1	3.4
Nobles	3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Norman	1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Olmsted	26	1	3.8	1	3.8
Otter Tail	34	1	2.9	4	11.8
Pennington	6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pine	43	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pipestone	10	1	10.0	1	10.0
Polk	5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pope	2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Ramsey	464	15	3.2	24	5.2
Red Lake	1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Redwood	5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Renville	7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Rice	83	8	9.6	9	10.8
Rock	1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Roseau	1	0	0.0	0	0.0
St. Louis	214	8	3.7	13	6.1
Scott	81	14	17.3	15	18.5
Sherburne	44	1	2.3	3	6.8
Sibley	8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Stearns	77	5	6.5	5	6.5
Steele	37	3	8.1	3	8.1
Stevens	10	2	20.0	2	20.0
Swift	16	1	6.3	2	12.5
Todd	10	0	0.0	0	0.0
Traverse	4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Wabasha	6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Wadena	6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Waseca	18	1	5.6	1	5.6
Washington	93	6	6.5	7	7.5
Watonwan	2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Wilkin	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Winona	29	0	0.0	4	13.8
Wright	87	1	1.1	5	5.7
Yellow Medicine	2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lincoln/Lyon/Murray	5	0	0.0	1	20.0
Faribault/Martin	91	12	13.2	17	18.7
Minnesota	4,019	177	4.4	302	7.5

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

County	Total Unique Children (07/01/2005-12/31/2005)	Children Re-reported Within Six Months	Percent Re-reported Within Six Months	Children Re-reported Within 12 Months	Percent Re-Reported Within 12 Months
Aitkin	48	3	6.3	9	18.8
Anoka	535	26	4.9	50	9.3
Becker	180	26	14.4	44	24.4
Beltrami	145	11	7.6	19	13.1
Benton	57	2	3.5	5	8.8
Big Stone	20	5	25.0	5	25.0
Blue Earth	146	16	11.0	33	22.6
Brown	65	13	20.0	22	33.8
Carlton	50	0	0.0	1	2.0
Carver	184	3	1.6	14	7.6
Cass	57	4	7.0	7	12.3
Chippewa	18	0	0.0	1	5.6
Chisago	121	10	8.3	30	24.8
Clay	138	14	10.1	21	15.2
Clearwater	47	7	14.9	10	21.3
Cook	20	0	0.0	2	10.0
Cottonwood	49	12	24.5	17	34.7
Crow Wing	115	9	7.8	14	12.2
Dakota	981	88	9.0	162	16.5
Dodge	36	2	5.6	5	13.9
Douglas	99	9	9.1	20	20.2
Fillmore	59	5	8.5	7	11.9
Freeborn	154	10	6.5	19	12.3
Goodhue	42	1	2.4	4	9.5
Grant	11	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hennepin	3,550	407	11.5	668	18.8
Houston	23	1	4.3	5	21.7
Hubbard	63	4	6.3	7	11.1
Isanti	97	8	8.2	9	9.3
Itasca	127	9	7.1	12	9.4
Jackson	49	2	4.1	5	10.2
Kanabec	60	3	5.0	6	10.0
Kandiyohi	156	13	8.3	27	17.3
Kittson	4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Koochiching	7	0	0.0	1	14.3
Lac qui Parle	10	2	20.0	2	20.0
Lake	30	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lake of the Woods	6	3	50.0	4	66.7
Le Sueur	79	7	8.9	7	8.9
McLeod	126	14	11.1	23	18.3
Mahnomen	24	1	4.2	2	8.3
Marshall	50	11	22.0	12	24.0
Meeker	12	1	8.3	3	25.0

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

County	Total Unique Children (07/01/2005-12/31/2005)	Children Re-reported Within Six Months	Percent Re-reported Within Six Months	Children Re-reported Within 12 Months	Percent Re-reported Within 12 Months
Mille Lacs	104	9	8.7	16	15.4
Morrison	87	7	8.0	9	10.3
Mower	112	17	15.2	19	17.0
Nicollet	72	10	13.9	11	15.3
Nobles	38	1	2.6	1	2.6
Norman	17	1	5.9	1	5.9
Olmsted	407	48	11.8	87	21.4
Otter Tail	169	10	5.9	26	15.4
Pennington	22	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pine	117	11	9.4	19	16.2
Pipestone	37	12	32.4	13	35.1
Polk	108	14	13.0	22	20.4
Pope	24	5	20.8	6	25.0
Ramsey	1,058	55	5.2	94	8.9
Red Lake	11	0	0.0	0	0.0
Redwood	32	1	3.1	5	15.6
Renville	11	1	9.1	2	18.2
Rice	196	24	12.2	39	19.9
Rock	12	0	0.0	1	8.3
Roseau	2	0	0.0	0	0.0
St. Louis	542	48	8.9	81	14.9
Scott	223	28	12.6	39	17.5
Sherburne	116	5	4.3	10	8.6
Sibley	32	0	0.0	3	9.4
Stearns	147	13	8.8	17	11.6
Steele	112	9	8.0	13	11.6
Stevens	25	3	12.0	3	12.0
Swift	42	3	7.1	10	23.8
Todd	49	2	4.1	3	6.1
Traverse	25	6	24.0	9	36.0
Wabasha	33	1	3.0	1	3.0
Wadena	30	0	0.0	2	6.7
Waseca	72	12	16.7	19	26.4
Washington	329	25	7.6	39	11.9
Watonwan	8	0	0.0	2	25.0
Wilkin	14	2	14.3	2	14.3
Winona	98	6	6.1	21	21.4
Wright	257	25	9.7	47	18.3
Yellow Medicine	35	1	2.9	3	8.6
Lincoln/Lyon/Murray	83	8	9.6	18	21.7
Faribault/Martin	216	39	18.1	62	28.7
Minnesota	12,974	1,224	9.4	2,089	16.1

All Children Re-reported for Alleged Maltreatment Within Six and 12 Months of an Assessment Type

County	Traditional Investigation					Family Assessment				
	Unique Children (07/01/2005-12/31/2005)	Children Re-reported Within Six Months	Percent Re-reported Within Six Months	Children Re-reported Within 12 Months	Percent Re-reported Within 12 Months	Unique Children (07/01/2005-12/31/2005)	Children Re-reported Within Six Months	Percent Re-reported Within Six Months	Children Re-reported Within 12 Months	Percent Re-reported Within 12 Months
Aitkin	29	2	6.9	3	10.3	19	1	5.3	6	31.6
Anoka	331	12	3.6	28	8.5	207	15	7.2	23	11.1
Becker	116	16	13.8	28	24.1	71	10	14.1	18	25.4
Beltrami	112	9	8.0	17	15.2	35	3	8.6	3	8.6
Benton	26	1	3.8	1	3.8	31	1	3.2	4	12.9
Big Stone	14	3	21.4	3	21.4	8	2	25.0	2	25.0
Blue Earth	106	15	14.2	28	26.4	45	5	11.1	9	20.0
Brown	53	10	18.9	19	35.8	15	3	20.0	4	26.7
Carlton	15	0	0.0	0	0.0	35	0	0.0	1	2.9
Carver	105	1	1.0	9	8.6	80	2	2.5	6	7.5
Cass	10	0	0.0	0	0.0	47	4	8.5	7	14.9
Chippewa	8	0	0.0	0	0.0	10	0	0.0	1	10.0
Chisago	48	5	10.4	16	33.3	73	5	6.8	14	19.2
Clay	51	9	17.6	14	27.5	91	6	6.6	8	8.8
Clearwater	7	2	28.6	2	28.6	40	5	12.5	8	20.0
Cook	8	0	0.0	0	0.0	12	0	0.0	2	16.7
Cottonwood	23	5	21.7	6	26.1	29	7	24.1	11	37.9
Crow Wing	36	5	13.9	6	16.7	81	4	4.9	8	9.9
Dakota	546	57	10.4	91	16.7	441	33	7.5	73	16.6
Dodge	23	0	0.0	2	8.7	14	2	14.3	3	21.4
Douglas	73	8	11.0	13	17.8	28	1	3.6	7	25.0
Fillmore	7	0	0.0	0	0.0	55	5	9.1	7	12.7
Freeborn	102	5	4.9	12	11.8	52	5	9.6	7	13.5
Goodhue	26	0	0.0	3	11.5	17	1	5.9	1	5.9
Grant	9	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hennepin	1,844	196	10.6	345	18.7	1,797	226	12.6	349	19.4
Houston	10	1	10.0	1	10.0	13	0	0.0	4	30.8
Hubbard	33	4	12.1	5	15.2	30	0	0.0	2	6.7

All Children Re-reported for Alleged Maltreatment Within Six and 12 Months of an Assessment Type (continued)

County	Traditional Investigation					Family Assessment				
	Unique Children (07/01/2005-12/31/2005)	Children Re-reported Within Six Months	Percent Re-reported Within Six Months	Children Re-reported Within 12 Months	Percent Re-reported Within 12 Months	Unique Children (07/01/2005-12/31/2005)	Children Re-reported Within Six Months	Percent Re-reported Within Six Months	Children Re-reported Within 12 Months	Percent Re-reported Within 12 Months
Isanti	57	4	7.0	4	7.0	41	4	9.8	5	12.2
Itasca	58	3	5.2	3	5.2	70	6	8.6	9	12.9
Jackson	23	1	4.3	2	8.7	26	1	3.8	3	11.5
Kanabec	14	0	0.0	0	0.0	47	3	6.4	6	12.8
Kandiyohi	96	6	6.3	13	13.5	64	8	12.5	15	23.4
Kittson	1	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Koochiching	3	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	0	0.0	1	25.0
Lac qui Parle	3	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	2	22.2	2	22.2
Lake	17	0	0.0	0	0.0	13	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lake of the Woods	1	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	3	60.0	4	80.0
Le Sueur	37	1	2.7	1	2.7	43	6	14.0	6	14.0
McLeod	83	10	12.0	18	21.7	44	4	9.1	5	11.4
Mahnomen	14	0	0.0	0	0.0	10	1	10.0	2	20.0
Marshall	19	7	36.8	7	36.8	34	5	14.7	6	17.6
Meeker	4	0	0.0	1	25.0	8	1	12.5	2	25.0
Mille Lacs	50	4	8.0	7	14.0	55	5	9.1	9	16.4
Morrison	62	5	8.1	7	11.3	25	2	8.0	2	8.0
Mower	39	0	0.0	1	2.6	74	17	23.0	18	24.3
Nicollet	41	8	19.5	8	19.5	33	2	6.1	3	9.1
Nobles	9	0	0.0	0	0.0	29	1	3.4	1	3.4
Norman	2	0	0.0	0	0.0	15	1	6.7	1	6.7
Olmsted	90	8	8.9	12	13.3	321	40	12.5	76	23.7
Otter Tail	81	4	4.9	13	16.0	88	6	6.8	13	14.8
Pennington	13	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pine	72	1	1.4	5	6.9	46	10	21.7	14	30.4
Pipestone	12	1	8.3	3	25.0	27	11	40.7	11	40.7
Polk	12	1	8.3	1	8.3	96	13	13.5	21	21.9
Pope	6	1	16.7	2	33.3	20	4	20.0	4	20.0

All Children Re-reported for Alleged Maltreatment Within Six and 12 Months of an Assessment Type (continued)

County	Traditional Investigation					Family Assessment				
	Unique Children (07/01/2005-12/31/2005)	Children Re-reported Within Six Months	Percent Re-reported Within Six Months	Children Re-reported Within 12 Months	Percent Re-reported Within 12 Months	Unique Children (07/01/2005-12/31/2005)	Children Re-reported Within Six Months	Percent Re-reported Within Six Months	Children Re-reported Within 12 Months	Percent Re-reported Within 12 Months
Ramsey	681	30	4.4	57	8.4	385	25	6.5	38	9.9
Red Lake	10	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Redwood	9	0	0.0	2	22.2	24	1	4.2	4	16.7
Renville	10	1	10.0	2	20.0	1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Rice	141	22	15.6	33	23.4	57	2	3.5	6	10.5
Rock	3	0	0.0	1	33.3	9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Roseau	2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
St. Louis	348	33	9.5	54	15.5	203	17	8.4	29	14.3
Scott	145	25	17.2	30	20.7	78	3	3.8	9	11.5
Sherburne	76	3	3.9	7	9.2	41	2	4.9	4	9.8
Sibley	20	0	0.0	2	10.0	12	0	0.0	1	8.3
Stearns	96	11	11.5	13	13.5	51	2	3.9	4	7.8
Steele	60	5	8.3	5	8.3	52	4	7.7	8	15.4
Stevens	21	2	9.5	2	9.5	4	1	25.0	1	25.0
Swift	18	2	11.1	4	22.2	24	1	4.2	6	25.0
Todd	18	0	0.0	0	0.0	31	2	6.5	3	9.7
Traverse	11	1	9.1	3	27.3	14	5	35.7	6	42.9
Wabasha	12	0	0.0	0	0.0	22	1	4.5	1	4.5
Wadena	20	0	0.0	1	5.0	10	0	0.0	1	10.0
Waseca	36	4	11.1	7	19.4	38	8	21.1	12	31.6
Washington	171	13	7.6	19	11.1	164	12	7.3	20	12.2
Watonwan	6	0	0.0	2	33.3	2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Wilkin	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	14	2	14.3	2	14.3
Winona	38	2	5.3	10	26.3	62	4	6.5	11	17.7
Wright	155	15	9.7	34	21.9	103	10	9.7	14	13.6
Yellow Medicine	9	0	0.0	2	22.2	26	1	3.8	1	3.8
Lincoln/Lyon/Murray	13	1	7.7	3	23.1	72	7	9.7	16	22.2
Faribault/Martin	136	27	19.9	39	28.7	92	17	18.5	28	30.4
Minnesota	6,955	628	9.0	1,092	15.7	6,229	629	10.1	1,052	16.9

Minnesota's Children in Out-of-home Care Report, 2006

Table of Contents		Page
Introduction		5
General Highlights		7
	<i>At a Glance</i>	7
	Total of Children in Out-of-home Placement	7
Table 1	Flow of Children in Out-of-home Placement	7
Figure 1	Total Children Experiencing Out-of-home Placement: 2000 to 2006	7
Gender, Age and Race of Children in Out-of-home Placement		8
	<i>At a Glance</i>	8
	Gender, Age and Race of Children in Out-of-home Placement	8
Figure 2	Gender of Children in Out-of-home Placement	8
Figure 3	Age Groups of Children in Out-of-home Placement	8
Table 2	Age of Children in Out-of-home Placement	9
Table 3	Children Experiencing Out-of-home Care by Age Group: 2000 to 2006	9
Table 4	Percent Change from Previous Year in Size of Age Groups for Children Experiencing Out-of-home Care: 2000 to 2006	10
Figure 4	Percent of Children in Age Groups: 2000 to 2006	10
Table 5	Race/Ethnicity of Children in Out-of-home Placement	11
Table 6	Race of Children in Out-of-home Placement as a Percent of Total: 2000 to 2006	11
Placement Settings and Time in Care		12
	<i>At a Glance</i>	12
	Placement Settings and Time in Care	12
Table 7	Placement Settings Experienced by Children in Out-of-home Placement	12
Figure 5	Distribution of Children in Placement Settings and Days in Care	13
Table 8	Length of Episodes Ending in 2006	14
Table 9	Days in Care, in 2006 Only	14
Table 10	Days in Care for Children Under Age 8, in 2006 Only	14
Table 11	Days in Placement Settings: 2003 to 2006	15
Table 12	Summary of Placement Setting Groups	15
Table 13	Frequency of Moves Within an Episode for Children in Out-of-home Care	16
Table 14	Reason for Change in Placement Settings	16

Reasons for Entry, Re-entry Rate and Discharge Reasons		17
	<i>At a Glance</i>	17
	Reasons for Entry	17
Table 15	Reasons for Entering Out-of-home Care	17
Table 16	Percent Distribution of Reasons for Entering Out-of-home Placement: 2000 to 2006	18
Figure 6	Categories of Reasons for Entry for Children in Out-of-home Placement	19
	Re-entry to Care	20
Table 17	Re-entry Rate Within 12 Months of a Prior Episode by Race for all Children who Entered Placement in 2006	20
	Discharge from Care	20
Table 18	Reasons for Discharge from Out-of-home Placement in 2006	20
Figure 7	Percent of Discharges to Home Settings: 2001 to 2006	21
Figure 8	Percent of Discharges to Adoption and Children Reaching Age of Majority (Age 18)	21
Federal and State Performance Indicators		22
	<i>At a Glance</i>	22
	Federal and State Performance Indicators	22
Table 19	Performance Indicators: 2004 to 2006	22
Appendix		23
Flow of Children in Out-of-home Care – 2006		24
Count and Rate of Children, Episodes and Placement Settings – 2006		26
Gender of Children in Out-of-home Care - 2006		28
Age Groups of Children in Out-of-home Placement – 2006		29
Children in Out-of-home Placement by Race and Ethnicity		31
American Indian Children in Out-of-home Placement		33
American Indian Children in Out-of-home Placement by Tribe		34
Placement Settings Experienced by Children in Out-of-home Care		35
Days in Placement Settings Experienced by Children in Out-of-home Care		38
Length of Episodes Ending in 2006		41
Days in Care in Calendar Year 2006		43
Reasons for Entering Out-of-home Care		45

Reasons for Discharge from Out-of-home Care	48
Federal Permanency Indicator 4.1: Time to Reunification	50
State Permanency Indicator: Time to Transfer of Legal and Physical Custody to a Relative	52
Federal Permanency Indicator 4.2: Re-entered Out-of-home Placement Within 12 Months of Prior Episode	54
Federal Permanency Indicator 6.1: No More Than Two Placement Settings Within 12 Months or Less	56

Introduction

This section focuses on children in out-of-home placement. The terms out-of-home placement, out-of-home care, foster care, and in care are used interchangeably in this report. All terms refer to children who experienced one or more days in a placement setting outside of their original home during the 2006 calendar year. Various tables feature age, racial and ethnic identity, number of episodes out of the original home, number of placement settings, length of time in care, reasons for entry, reasons for a change of placement setting, reasons for discharge and re-entries into care. Comparisons are made to the child population by race in Minnesota to understand if there are racial disparities in numbers of children in placement, as well as to racial differences in reasons for entry and pattern of re-entries.

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

This report counts placement settings that are recognized by the Administration for Children and Families' Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS). A child may have spent time in other settings such as camp, hospital, locked juvenile detention facility, a trial home visit, boarding school, non-custodial parent's home, job corp or an unauthorized absence, in the midst of an episode of out-of-home care. These placement settings are not included in the list of placement settings, however, days in these settings are counted in Tables 13, 14 and 15.

Totals in the tables reveal that 14,770 unique children had 15,901 episodes in out-of-home care and experienced 24,456 placement settings.

Key findings in this section:

- In 2006, 14,770 children spent some time in out-of-home care. Slightly more were boys than girls. The majority were White adolescents. African American/Black and American Indian children were represented in out-of-home care at a rate that was greater than their representation in the Minnesota child population.
- The number of children experiencing out-of-home care is 0.3 percent higher than the previous year. However, the average days in placement in 2006 increased to 180.4 from 176.1 in 2005.
- Sixty-two percent of children experienced no moves while in care in 2006. Most of the children were placed in a family type setting. About 11 percent were in care for one week or less. Children under age 8 spent an average of 18 fewer days in care than the average for all children.
- About 19 percent of children who entered care in 2006 had experienced care within the previous 12 months. About 80 percent of the discharges from care involved a return to a parent or other relative, or permanent transfer of custody to a relative, and another 7.2 percent were adoptions.
- Approximately 59.7 percent of the reasons offered for entry into care are related to the child's parents. Twenty-six percent of entries into care were attributed to child behavior or child substance abuse.

- Relatively few children entered care for reasons of disability, about 3.5 percent of the reasons chosen.
- Average number of days in care for episodes ending in 2006 was 314 days.

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

General Highlights

At a Glance

■ In 2006 about 14,800 children experienced out-of-home placement. This count is of unique children and is approximately the same as in the previous year.

Total of Children in Out-of-home Placement

Table 1 shows that in 2006, 14,770 children experienced 15,901 out-of-home care episodes. This is a unique count of children. About 250 additional children were in care at the end of the year as compared to the beginning. The number of children experiencing out-of-home care is 0.3 percent higher, or essentially the same, as the previous year.

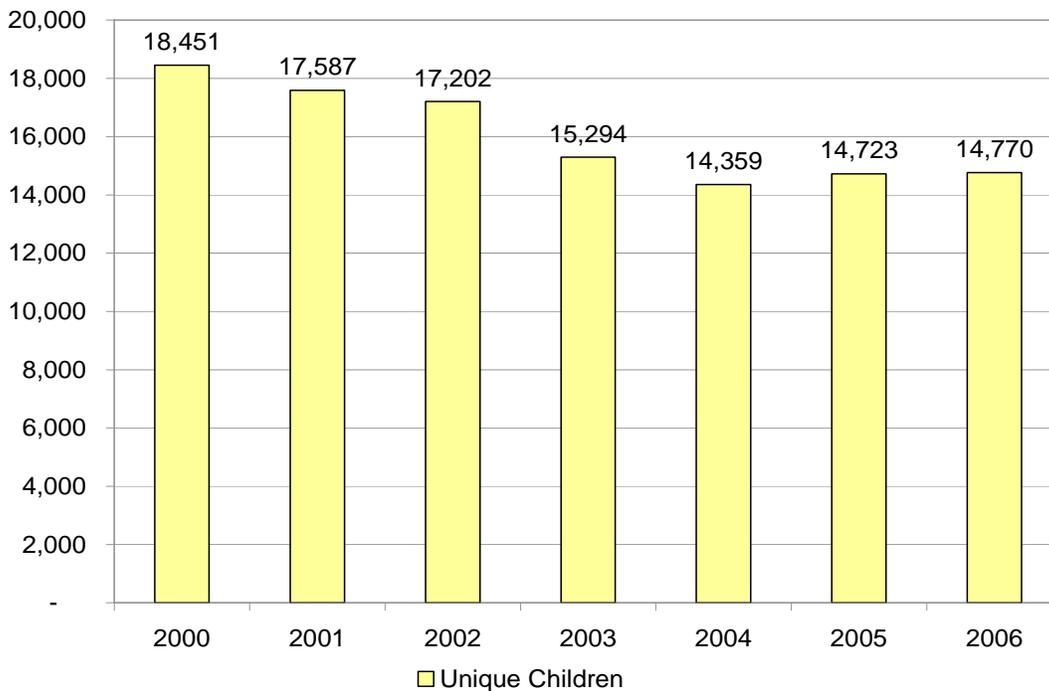
Table 1. Flow of Children in Out-of-home Placement

	Children*	Episodes
Entered Care	8,057	8,852
Continued in Care	7,049	7,049
Left Care	8,086	8,596
Remained in Care	7,296	7,305
Unique Counts	14,770	15,901

*Children may be counted in more than one category. Numbers for Children and Episodes should be equal for Continued in Care and Remained in Care, but Remained in Care contains nine data errors.

Figure 1 shows that the number of children experiencing out-of-home care decreased from 2000 to 2004 and has since leveled off.

Figure 1 – Total Children Experiencing Out-of-home Placement: 2000 to 2006



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

At a Glance

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

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

Figure 2 indicates that more boys (54.4 percent or 8,029 males) experienced out-of-home care in 2006 than did girls (45.6 percent or 6,741 females). This pattern of more boys than girls is consistent in out-of-home care placements over time.

Figure 2 – Gender of Children in Out-of-home Placement

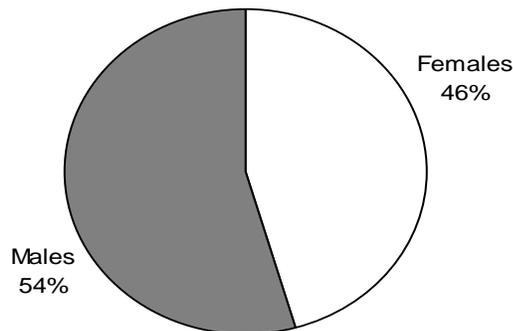


Figure 3 shows the relative size of three age groups of children in out-of-home care. Age group 0-7 has increased, and age group 8-12 has decreased 1 percent since 2005. Over half (53 percent) of the children were teenagers.

Figure 3 – Age Groups of Children in Out-of-home Placement

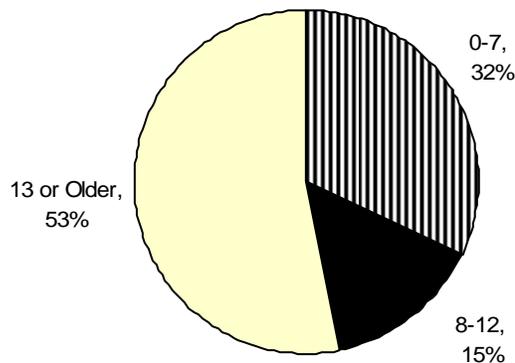


Table 2 shows that teenagers account for the highest number of children.

Table 2. Age of Children in Out-of-home Placement

Age	Total Children	Percent
<1	569	3.9
1	764	5.2
2	718	4.9
3	619	4.2
4	578	3.9
5	520	3.5
6	466	3.2
7	470	3.2
8	455	3.1
9	401	2.7
10	404	2.7
11	433	2.9
12	519	3.5
13	693	4.7
14	1,011	6.8
15	1,349	9.1
16	1,623	11.0
17	1,588	10.8
18	1,154	7.8
19	352	2.4
20	48	0.3
21	18	0.1
Missing Data	18	0.1
Total	14,770	100

The actual counts of children in the 0-7 age group have grown in 2006. The relative size and representation of age groups has also changed in the past six years. In 2006 the percentage in the 0-7 age group increased, and the 8-12 group decreased slightly.

Table 3. Children Experiencing Out-of-home Care by Age Group: 2000 to 2006

Age Group Counts	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
0-7	4,212	4,083	4,195	4,155	4,199	4,585	4,704
8-12	3,456	3,239	3,038	2,695	2,316	2,314	2,212
13 or Older	10,767	10,246	9,955	8,430	7,822	7,820	7,836
Total	18,451	17,587	17,202	15,294	14,359	14,719	14,752
Missing Ages	16	19	14	14	22	4	18

Table 4 and Figure 4 show the change in age groups of children from 2000 through 2006. The biggest change has occurred in the growth of the size of the 0-7 age group, from 22.8 percent in 2000 to 31.8 percent in 2006.

Table 4. Percent Change from Previous Year in Size of Age Groups for Children Experiencing Out-of-home Care: 2000 to 2006

Age Group Percent	2000 to 2001	2001 to 2002	2002 to 2003	2003 to 2004	2004 to 2005	2005 to 2006
0-7	-3.1%	2.7%	-1.0%	1.1%	9.2%	2.6%
8-12	-6.3%	-6.2%	-11.3%	-14.1%	-0.1%	-4.4%
13 and Older	-4.8%	-2.8%	-15.3%	-7.2%	0.0%	0.2%
Total Change	-4.7%	-2.2%	-11.1%	-6.1%	2.5%	0.2%

Figure 4 – Percent of Children in Age Groups: 2000 to 2006

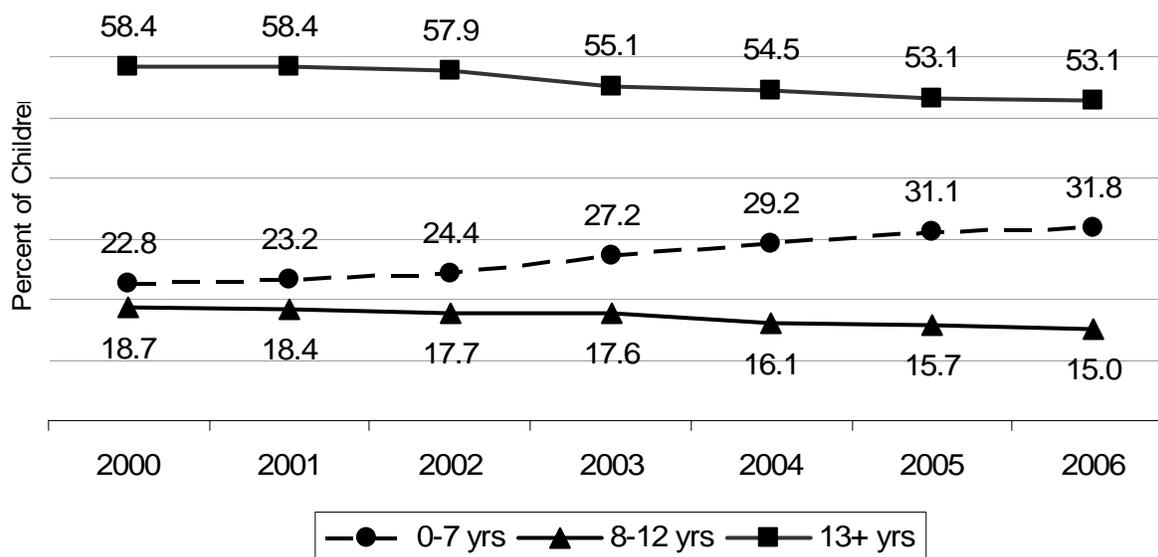


Table 5 shows the number, percent and representation in the Minnesota child population of children in out-of-home care. Although White children made up the largest number in care, the proportion of African American/Black and American Indian was higher than their representation in the Minnesota population. White and Asian children were under-represented in out-of-home placements compared to their proportion in the child population. Children with Hispanic ethnicity can be of any race and appear in out-of-home placement in a higher number than their proportion in the Minnesota child population. The Hispanic ethnicity has grown in proportion more than other racial groups in the past six years. This increase may be due in part to the growth of the Hispanic child population in recent years.

Table 5. Race/Ethnicity of Children in Out-of-home Placement

Race	Total Children in Care	Percent of Total Children in Care	Percent of Children in 2000 Minnesota Population
African American/Black	3,058	20.7	5.0
American Indian	1,718	11.6	1.6
Asian	312	2.1	4.2
Pacific Islander	5	0.0	0.0
White	8,009	54.2	83.9
Two or More Races	1,132	7.7	3.4
Unknown Race/Other	454	3.1	1.9
Missing Data	82	0.6	0.0
Total	14,770	100.0	100.0
Hispanic Ethnicity*	1,207	8.2	4.3

* Hispanic ethnicity may be of any race.

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

Table 6 shows the percent of children in out-of-home placement by race for the past six years. The distribution of races has remained constant except for a growth in the representation of Hispanic ethnicity children who can be any race.

Table 6. Race of Children in Out-of-home Placement as a Percent of Total: 2000 to 2006

Race	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Number of Unique Children 2006
African American/Black	19.4	19.3	19.6	21.4	21.3	20.0	20.7	3,058
American Indian	10.2	11.2	11.2	11.8	11.1	11.5	11.6	1,718
Asian	2.4	2.2	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.1	312
Pacific Islander	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	5
White	57.5	58.3	57.4	56.0	55.0	56.3	54.2	8,009
Two or More Races	8.6	7.3	7.2	6.4	6.9	7.1	7.7	1,132
Unknown Race	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.8	2.5	3.1	454
Missing Data	20.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.6	82
Total	100.0	14,770						
Hispanic Ethnicity*	5.5	5.9	6.5	7.0	7.5	7.8	8.2	1,207

* Hispanic ethnicity may be of any race.

Placement Settings and Time in Care

At a Glance

- More than half of children in care spent some time in a non-relative foster care family setting.
- About 75 percent of the days that children spent in care were in some type of family setting.
- About one-fifth of episodes ending in 2006 lasted one week or less, and a similar number lasted more than one year.
- Children under age 8 who experienced care in 2006 averaged less time in placement than older children.

Placement Settings and Time in Care

Table 7 reports the types and frequency of placement settings. The unique children and the percent of unique children that had a placement in each of the setting types was obtained by counting each child once under each place-setting, even if the child experienced it more than once. When describing the experiences of 14,770 children in care in 2006, about half (7,315) spent some time in non-relative foster family homes. Also, 24 percent, or 3,512, spent time in a relative foster family home, and about 24 percent, or 3,603, spent time in a residential/institutional setting. The greatest change in 2006 is the growth in both the number of placements and the unique children experiencing care in corporate foster homes and juvenile correctional facilities (non-secure).

Table 7. Placement Settings Experienced by Children in Out-of-home Placement

Placement Setting	Count of Each Placement Setting	Unique Children in Settings*	Percent of Unique Children in Settings
Pre-adoptive Home - Relative	467	458	2.4
Pre-adoptive Home - Non-relative	824	791	4.1
Foster Family Home - Relative	3,963	3,512	18.2
Foster Family Home - Non-relative	9,759	7,315	37.9
Group Home	2,786	2,189	11.4
Residential Treatment/Institution	5,040	3,603	18.7
Supervised Independent Living	35	34	0.2
Runaway (from placement)	0	0	0.0
Foster Home - Corporate/Shift Staff	259	244	1.3
Juvenile Correctional Facility (non-secure, 12 or fewer children)	234	200	1.0
Juvenile Correctional Facility (non-secure, 13 or more children)	1,071	919	4.8
ICF-MR	18	17	0.1
Total	24,456	19,282	100.0

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

Figure 5 shows a comparison of the number of placements and the number of days that children spent in care by placement setting during calendar year 2006. Categories are combined to ease comparisons. About 74 percent of the days in care were in family settings, which includes foster family and pre-adoptive homes with relatives or non-relatives. Comparing the two columns in Figure 5, it is interesting to note that while 18.7 percent of the 19,282 placement settings occurred in residential/institutional settings during the year, only 12.8 percent of the days were spent in those settings.

Figure 5 – Distribution of Children in Placement Settings and Days in Care

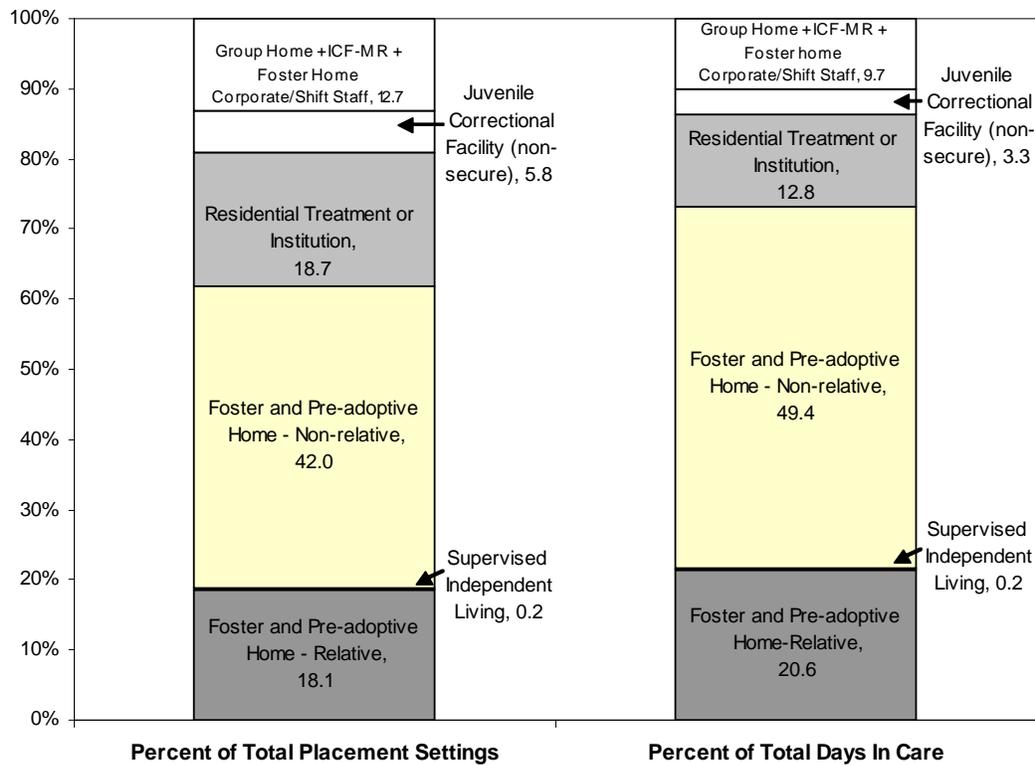


Table 8 describes the duration of episodes that ended in 2006 that were one day or longer. Note that some of those episodes began prior to 2006, thus the length of time of some placements exceeded 365 days. About 21 percent of those episodes were one week or less, and 23 percent were more than one year. The average number of days per episode that ended in 2006, as well as in 2005, was 314. In 2004 this average was 329, and in 2003 it was 327.

Table 8. Length of Episodes Ending in 2006

Days in Care	Number of Episodes	Percent of Episodes
1-7	1,788	21.0
8-30	958	11.2
31-90	1,281	15.0
91-180	1,193	14.0
181-365	1,383	16.2
366+	1,927	22.6
Total	8,530	100.0

Table 9 describes the number of days children spent in care *within* the calendar year only in episodes of out-of-home care. About 20 percent of children spent 30 days or less in care, while 46 percent spent more than one half of the year in care. The average number of days in care in the calendar year was 180, the same as in 2005. In 2004 this average was 181 days, and in 2003 it was 175. Tables 9 and 10 differ from Figure 5 in that Tables 9 and 10 count days spent in additional settings that are included in episodes of out-of-home care, such as placements in locked settings, hospitals, summer camps, respite care, runaway days and trial home visits.

Table 9. Days in Care, in 2006 Only

2006 Days in Care	Number of Children	Percent of Children
0-7	1,678	11.4
8-30	1,264	8.6
31-90	2,337	15.8
91-180	2,699	18.3
181-365	6,792	46.0
Total	14,770	100.0

Table 10 shows the number of days in care for children under age 8 in the calendar year only. For children under age 8, 42 percent, compared to 46 percent in Table 9, spent more than one half of the year in care. The average number of days in care for children under age 8 was 162, which is less than the average of 180 days for children of all ages. In 2005, the average for those under age 8 was 157 days. In 2004, it was 161 days, and in 2003 it was 156.

Table 10. Days in Care for Children Under Age 8, in 2006 Only

Days in Care 2006	Children Under 8 Years Old	Percent of Children
0-7	612	13.0
8-30	380	8.1
31-90	849	18.0
91-180	903	19.2
181-365	1,960	41.7
Total	4,704	100.0

Table 11 describes the number of days in placement settings from 2003 to 2006. Counts of days are in calendar year only. Total days for out-of-home care in calendar year 2006 in all place-settings was 2,549,563 days. The average days in 2006 are slightly fewer than in 2005. The pattern of days in care among placement settings shows that 2006 had fewer days in residential treatment/institutions and group homes which is balanced by an increase in days in corporate foster homes and juvenile correctional facilities. Table 12 combines placement settings into a few groups to easily compare percent days across years.

Table 11. Days in Placement Settings: 2003 to 2006

Placement Setting	2003	2004	2005	2006
Pre-adoptive Home - Relative	50,781	50,252	98,635	92,330
Pre-adoptive Home - Non-relative	131,990	155,030	173,819	161,824
Foster Family Home - Relative	505,403	647,266	534,096	534,350
Foster Family Home - Non-relative	1,305,876	1,495,872	1,131,584	1,098,405
Group Home	237,901	283,476	227,689	204,369
Residential Treatment or Institution	405,437	482,347	340,710	326,711
Supervised Independent Living	6,534	4,101	5,921	4,418
Runaway (from placement)	4,146	8,121	0	0
Foster Home - Corporate/Shift Staff	n/a	n/a	30,230	39,775
Juvenile Correctional Facility (non-secure, 12 or fewer children)	n/a	n/a	7,357	11,496
Juvenile Correctional Facility (non-secure, 13 or more children)	n/a	n/a	40,997	72,471
ICF-MR	n/a	n/a	1,853	3,414
Days in Calendar Year	2,648,068	3,126,465	2,592,891	2,549,563
Children in Care	15,294	14,359	14,723	14,770
Average Days in Calendar Year per Child	173.1	217.7	176.1	172.6

Table 12. Summary of Placement Setting Groups

Placement Settings in Groups	2003	2004	2005	2006
Family Setting includes Pre-adoptive Homes with Relatives or Non-relatives and Foster Family Homes with Relatives or Non-relatives	75.3	75.1	74.7	74.0
Group Home includes ICF-MR and Corporate Foster Homes	9.0	9.1	10.0	9.7
Residential Trmt/Instit includes Juvenile Correctional Facilities	15.3	15.4	15.0	16.1
Other Setting includes Supervised Independent Living, Runaway from Placement and Unknown Settings	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2
Total Percent Days in Setting in Calendar Year	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 13 shows how many times a child moved within the episodes of the calendar year. Approximately 62 percent of children experienced no moves. About 22 percent experienced one move, which is two placement settings.

Table 13. Frequency of Moves Within an Episode for Children in Out-of-home Care

Moves	Unique Children	Percent
0 (no moves)	9,212	62.4
1 Move	3,308	22.4
2 or More Moves	2,250	15.2
Total	14,770	100.0

When a child moves from one placement setting to another, a reason for the move is selected from the list shown below. Provider Request is the most frequent category selected in 2006, as well as in 2005. In 2006 placement moves were tracked for the first time for the three reasons: begin trial home visit, live with non-custodial parent, and unauthorized removal.

Table 14. Reason for Change in Placement Settings

Reason for Change in Placement Setting	Number of Placements Ended	Percent
Begin Trial Home Visit	346	3.6
Child's Safety	375	3.9
Closer Proximity	155	1.6
Education	23	0.2
Emergency to Non-emergency	1,210	12.5
ICWA Placement Preference	154	1.6
Live with Non-custodial Parent (agency retains custody/responsibility)	43	0.4
Needs Less Restrictive	1,325	13.7
Needs Medical Treatment	46	0.5
Needs More Structure	1,242	12.8
Needs Specialized Treatment	457	4.7
Pre-adoptive Placement	462	4.8
Pre-adoptive Placement Disruption	62	6.0
Provider Household Changes	228	2.4
Provider Request	1,498	15.4
Relative Placement	1,199	12.4
Runaway	760	7.8
Sibling Reunification	109	1.1
Unauthorized Removal	7	0.1
Total Changes in Placement Settings (not including discharges from out-of-home care)	9,701	100.0

Reasons for Entry, Re-entry Rate and Discharge Reasons

At a Glance

- About 19 percent of children who entered care in 2006 (8,057) were previously in care one or more times within the previous 12 months.
- Most children, about 75 percent, left care to be reunified with parent(s) or primary caretaker.
- Children entering care for parent reasons were 59 percent, and this percentage has increased each year since 2001.
- Children entering care for disability reasons have remained stable from 2000 through 2006.

Reasons for Entry

Table 15 indicates the reasons why children entered care. Children were counted only once within each reason. However, because children may have entered care for multiple reasons, or may have entered multiple times for different reasons, they may be counted in more than one reason. The number of reasons is the number of times that the reason was selected, not only as a primary reason. The table shows that child behavior was the most common reason cited for placement, followed by alleged neglect.

Table 15. Reasons for Entering Out-of-home Care

Reasons for Entry	Number of Children	Number of Reasons	Percent of Children
Alleged Physical Abuse	1,584	1,603	6.8
Alleged Sexual Abuse	666	666	2.9
Alleged Neglect	4,672	4,807	20.1
Parent Alcohol Abuse	1,192	1,223	5.1
Parent Drug Abuse	2,927	3,011	12.6
Abandonment	871	881	3.8
Relinquishment of Parental Rights	235	235	1.0
Parent Incarceration	911	922	3.9
Child Alcohol Abuse	329	346	1.4
Child Drug Abuse	598	642	2.6
Child Behavior	5,165	5,732	22.2
Child Disability	816	844	3.5
Parent Death	77	77	0.3
Caretaker Inability to Cope	2,305	2,371	9.9
Inadequate Housing	874	884	3.8
Total Children Within Reasons	23,222	24,244	100.0

Table 16 shows the history of percent of times a child had that reason for entry since 2000. Alleged neglect and parent drug abuse have increased each year and child abuse has decreased each year from 2000 through 2005. The percent distribution has remained at about the same level in 2006 as it was in 2005.

Table 16. Percent Distribution of Reasons for Entering Out-of-home Placement: 2000 to 2006

Reasons*	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Alleged Physical Abuse	7.0	6.8	7.0	6.9	6.3	6.5	6.8
Alleged Sexual Abuse	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.1	2.9
Alleged Neglect	16.1	15.8	16.7	18.4	19.4	20.1	20.1
Parent Alcohol Abuse	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.1
Parent Drug Abuse	6.2	6.7	7.5	8.8	10.4	12.5	12.6
Abandonment	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	3.9	3.8
Relinquishment of Parental Rights	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.0
Parent Incarceration	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.9
Child Alcohol Abuse	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.4
Child Drug Abuse	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.8	2.6	2.7
Child Behavior	29.4	28.5	27.1	23.8	23.3	22.1	22.2
Child Disability	3.7	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.1	3.7	3.5
Parent Death	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3
Caretaker Inability to Cope	11.8	12.4	12.1	12.6	11.1	10.3	9.9
Inadequate Housing	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.8	3.8
Total Children within Reasons	28,885	28,565	28,296	25,450	23,732	23,806	23,222

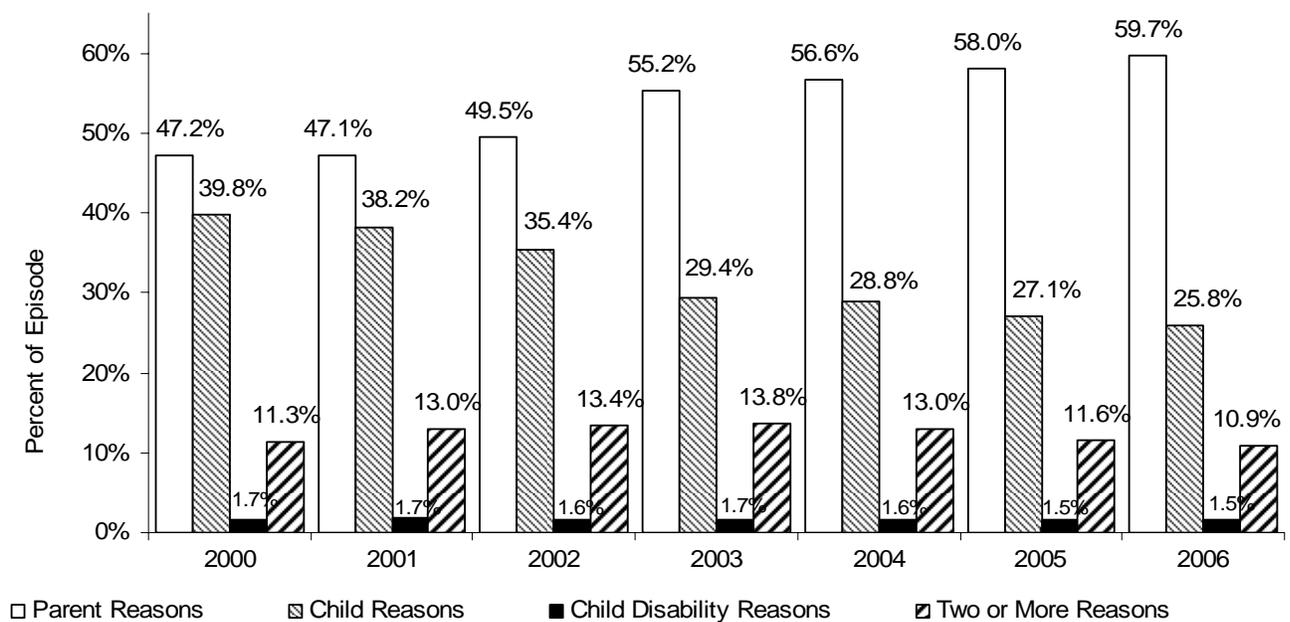
**Child is counted only once per reason but may appear under more than one reason.*

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

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

The parental category includes more reasons than any of the other three categories, so it is likely that this category will be chosen more often than the other categories. When reasons for entry were grouped together, most children entered care for parent-related reasons, as compared to Table 15 where child behavior is the reason most often cited for entry into care. When comparing data for the past five years, parent reasons have increased while child reasons have decreased since 2000.

Figure 6 – Categories of Reasons for Entry for Children in Out-of-home Placement



Re-entry to Care

Table 17 presents the out-of-home placement re-entry rate for all children who entered care by race and ethnicity. Re-entry means that a child who entered out-of-home care in 2006 had a prior episode in the previous 12 months. Children with two or more races had the highest re-entry rate in 2006 (22.4 percent). Small numbers make the extreme percentages of Pacific Islander children unreliable.

Table 17. Re-entry Rate Within 12 Months of a Prior Episode by Race for all Children who Entered Placement in 2006

Race	Entered Care in 2006	Re-entry Within 12 Months	Percent
African American/Black	1,732	314	18.1
American Indian	857	182	21.2
Asian	206	42	20.4
Pacific Islander	4	0	0.0
White	4,249	824	19.4
Two or More Races	612	137	22.4
Unknown Race/Other	330	35	10.6
Missing Data	67	4	6.0
Total Children	8,057	1,538	19.1
Hispanic Ethnicity - Any Race*	692	115	16.6

*Hispanic ethnicity may be of any race.

Discharge from Care

Table 18 reveals that 74 percent of the reasons for discharge when children left an episode of care in 2006 were reunification with a parent/primary caretaker or living with other relative. Another 6.5 percent had a permanent transfer of legal and physical custody to a relative. For the first time, tribal customary adoption is a choice for terminating an episode, available to American Indian children under jurisdiction of tribal courts.

Table 18. Reasons for Discharge from Out-of-home Placement in 2006

Reasons for Discharge	Episode Discharges	Percent
Reunification With Parents/Primary Caretakers	6,061	70.5
Living With Other Relatives	301	3.5
Adoption Finalized	607	7.1
Reached Age of Majority or Emancipated	582	6.8
Guardianship	33	0.4
Transfer to Another Agency	218	2.5
Runaway from Placement (placement no longer planned)	218	2.5
Death of Child	8	0.1
Permanent Transfer of Legal and Physical Custody to a Relative	558	6.5
Tribal Customary Adoption	10	0.1
Total*	8,596	100.0

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

Figure 7 combines percentages from three of the reasons that result in discharge to home settings (reunification with parents/caretakers; living with other relatives; and permanent transfer of legal and physical custody to a relative) and shows that these reasons have remained consistent from 2001 through 2006.

Figure 7 – Percent of Discharges to Home Settings: 2001 to 2006

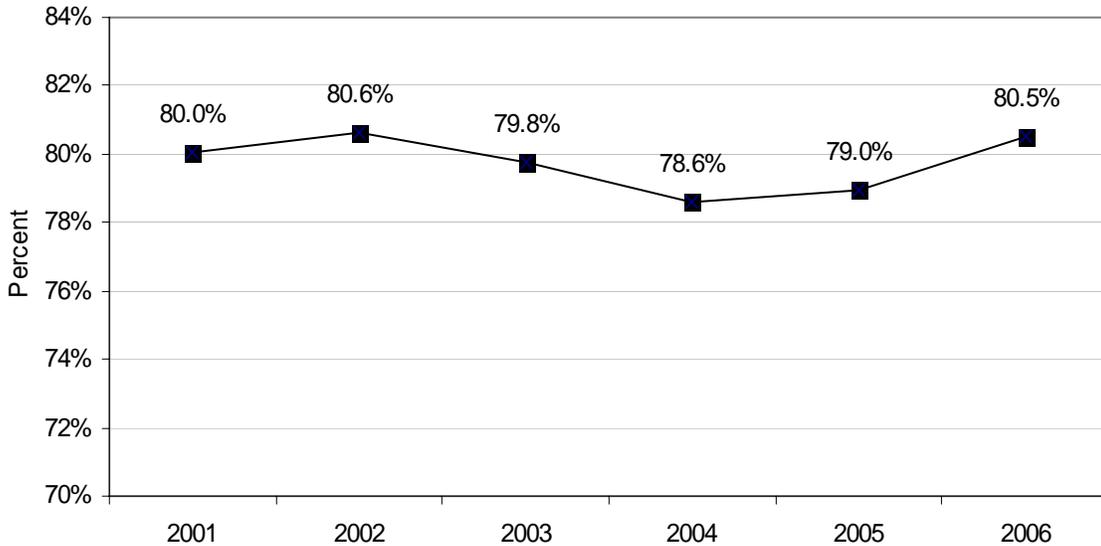
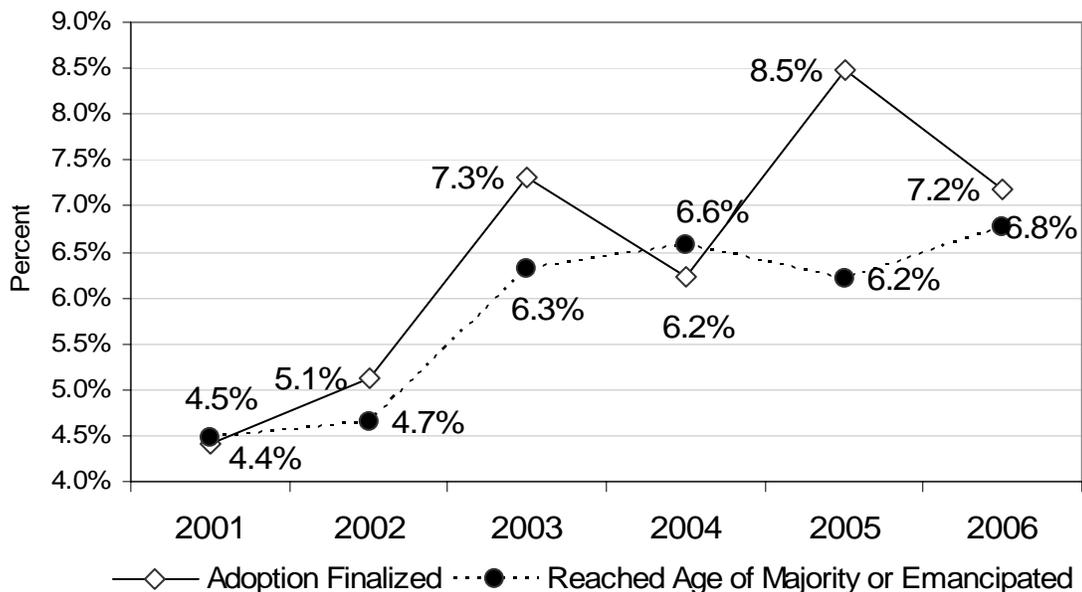


Figure 8 indicates that the percentage of discharges to adoption is somewhat cyclical. Discharges to reaching age of majority or emancipated have been stable for four years. Tribal customary adoption is combined with adoptions in this figure.

Figure 8 – Percent of Discharges to Adoption and Children Reaching Age of Majority (Age 18)



Federal and State Performance Indicators

At a Glance

- Minnesota has exceeded the national standard on two of three measures and has fallen short of the standard on the third measure, for each of the past three years.
- Minnesota’s performance has declined on the measure of percent of children released to the custody of a relative in 12 months or less, for each of the past three years.

Federal and State Performance Indicators

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

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

Table 19. Performance Indicators: 2004 to 2006

Performance Indicators	National Standards	Minnesota		
		2004	2005	2006
Federal Permanency Indicator 4.1: Time to Reunification Of all the children who were reunified with their parents or caretakers at the time of discharge from foster care, what percent were reunified within 12 months from the time of the latest removal from home?	76.2% or more	91.9%	91.4%	90.4%
Federal Permanency Indicator 4.2: Foster Care Re-entry Of all the children who entered out-of-home placement during the year, what percent re-entered placement within 12 months of a prior placement?	8.6% or less	22.7%	19.3%	19.1%
Federal Permanency Indicator 6.1: Placement Stability Of all children who have been in out-of-home placement less than 12 months from the time of the last removal from home, what percentage have had no more than two placement settings during that time period?	86.7% or more	91.6%	89.8%	89.2%
State Indicator: Time to Transfer of Legal and Physical Custody Of all the children who were discharged from foster care by Permanent Transfer of Legal and Physical Custody to a Relative, what percent were discharged for that reason within 12 months from the time of the latest removal from home?	NA	70.8%	69.0%	64.0%

Children in Out-of-home Care Appendix

Flow of Children in Out-of-home Care – 2006

County	Continued in Placement from Previous Year	Entered Placement in 2006	Left Placement in 2006	Remained in Placement After End of Year
Aitkin	30	40	37	34
Anoka	418	471	503	397
Becker	134	121	109	143
Beltrami	125	123	100	155
Benton	39	48	48	38
Big Stone	9	6	7	10
Blue Earth	75	99	89	84
Brown	32	62	49	46
Carlton	86	67	78	77
Carver	65	116	119	65
Cass	84	94	113	73
Chippewa	13	9	9	14
Chisago	76	63	84	54
Clay	96	89	96	90
Clearwater	10	14	12	9
Cook	4	11	8	9
Cottonwood	32	21	28	25
Crow Wing	121	86	98	116
Dakota	216	302	288	249
Dodge	14	14	15	14
Douglas	49	53	60	42
Fillmore	15	13	11	21
Freeborn	70	73	92	54
Goodhue	56	52	43	64
Grant	9	4	9	4
Hennepin	1,755	1,889	1,827	1,867
Houston	27	21	17	31
Hubbard	35	45	40	42
Isanti	59	64	66	59
Itasca	132	113	153	101
Jackson	23	27	25	31
Kanabec	21	28	28	22
Kandiyohi	73	104	109	74
Kittson	3	10	10	3
Koochiching	31	53	45	43
Lac qui Parle	7	12	7	13
Lake	29	17	25	24
Lake of the Woods	0	3	1	2
Le Sueur	42	15	22	35
McLeod	44	73	60	58
Mahnomen	16	46	33	28
Marshall	13	11	8	16
Meeker	15	39	21	36

Flow of Children in Out-of-home Care – 2006 (continued)

County	Continued in Placement from Previous Year	Entered Placement in 2006	Left Placement in 2006	Remained in Placement After End of Year
Mille Lacs	34	54	53	38
Morrison	58	68	57	72
Mower	49	62	67	46
Nicollet	30	39	44	25
Nobles	19	20	29	16
Norman	9	13	16	6
Olmsted	97	95	102	99
Otter Tail	44	67	56	60
Pennington	39	33	34	40
Pine	48	58	39	69
Pipestone	18	19	22	16
Polk	46	70	53	70
Pope	9	17	16	10
Ramsey	897	1,118	1,112	943
Red Lake	1	13	4	11
Redwood	35	29	41	25
Renville	10	21	18	14
Rice	66	34	40	60
Rock	15	21	18	18
Roseau	10	30	22	20
St. Louis	373	354	351	392
Scott	80	96	123	57
Sherburne	67	82	86	64
Sibley	12	19	21	12
Stearns	165	194	195	166
Steele	29	35	31	34
Stevens	12	7	14	5
Swift	21	11	21	9
Todd	34	44	29	48
Traverse	-	2	2	-
Wabasha	26	47	58	14
Wadena	28	36	33	33
Waseca	29	34	37	26
Washington	118	207	231	102
Watonwan	14	22	15	22
Wilkin	21	10	12	18
Winona	39	59	74	27
Wright	137	164	171	134
Yellow Medicine	8	28	24	11
Lincoln/Lyon/Murray	51	52	58	47
Faribault/Martin	48	52	55	45
Minnesota	7,049	8,057	8,086	7,296

Count and Rate of Children, Episodes and Placement Settings – 2006

County	Unique Children	Episodes	Placement Settings	MN Child Population Under 18 Years - 2000	Rate of Children in Care per 1000
Aitkin	70	71	118	3,194	21.9
Anoka	870	938	1,336	86,217	10.1
Becker	249	259	462	7,993	31.2
Beltrami	244	255	396	11,379	21.4
Benton	85	87	115	9,261	9.2
Big Stone	15	17	23	1,446	10.4
Blue Earth	167	181	242	11,951	14.0
Brown	92	101	151	6,814	13.5
Carlton	151	156	197	8,032	18.8
Carver	179	191	273	22,080	8.1
Cass	171	194	306	6,774	25.2
Chippewa	22	23	25	3,320	6.6
Chisago	132	144	225	12,395	10.6
Clay	181	192	300	12,822	14.1
Clearwater	21	24	40	2,193	9.6
Cook	15	17	24	1,054	14.2
Cottonwood	53	54	71	3,040	17.4
Crow Wing	204	217	372	13,691	14.9
Dakota	509	558	819	103,862	4.9
Dodge	28	31	40	5,350	5.2
Douglas	99	104	134	7,877	12.6
Fillmore	28	32	38	5,513	5.1
Freeborn	139	154	215	7,808	17.8
Goodhue	106	111	165	11,702	9.1
Grant	13	13	16	1,505	8.6
Hennepin	3,556	3,768	6,650	267,502	13.3
Houston	48	48	55	5,360	9.0
Hubbard	77	83	149	4,514	17.1
Isanti	123	126	186	8,970	13.7
Itasca	235	272	383	10,729	21.9
Jackson	49	57	98	2,761	17.7
Kanabec	49	52	97	4,127	11.9
Kandiyohi	173	189	249	10,980	15.8
Kittson	13	13	21	1,325	9.8
Koochiching	80	95	138	3,425	23.4
Lac qui Parle	19	20	31	1,977	9.6
Lake	46	49	73	2,463	18.7
Lake of The Woods	3	3	4	1,118	2.7
Le Sueur	56	57	82	6,955	8.1
McLeod	117	120	151	9,684	12.1
Mahnomen	61	66	91	1,515	40.3
Marshall	22	24	34	2,583	8.5
Meeker	53	58	86	6,109	8.7
Mille Lacs	88	91	124	6,023	14.6

Count and Rate of Children, Episodes and Placement Settings – 2006 *(continued)*

County	Unique Children	Episodes	Placement Settings	MN Child Population Under 18 Years - 2000	Rate of Children in Care per 1000
Morrison	125	131	193	8,894	14.1
Mower	109	117	153	9,690	11.2
Nicollet	65	71	101	7,365	8.8
Nobles	38	47	66	5,522	6.9
Norman	21	24	39	1,915	11.0
Olmsted	192	209	301	33,533	5.7
Otter Tail	110	121	185	14,238	7.7
Pennington	69	77	103	3,330	20.7
Pine	105	111	190	6,752	15.6
Pipestone	37	38	46	2,551	14.5
Polk	113	124	189	8,128	13.9
Pope	26	29	37	2,791	9.3
Ramsey	1,967	2,173	3,257	130,684	15.1
Red Lake	14	16	20	1,098	12.8
Redwood	63	67	97	4,464	14.1
Renville	31	32	39	4,552	6.8
Rice	97	101	158	14,313	6.8
Rock	36	36	50	2,558	14.1
Roseau	40	43	56	4,867	8.2
St. Louis	708	758	1,195	44,829	15.8
Scott	172	193	247	27,964	6.2
Sherburne	146	151	207	19,914	7.3
Sibley	31	33	49	4,254	7.3
Stearns	352	372	567	34,267	10.3
Steele	64	69	88	9,404	6.8
Stevens	19	19	23	2,173	8.7
Swift	29	32	51	2,754	10.5
Todd	76	78	110	6,683	11.4
Traverse	2	3	3	1,047	1.9
Wabasha	71	83	130	5,854	12.1
Wadena	64	67	87	3,542	18.1
Waseca	59	64	92	5,039	11.7
Washington	320	361	458	59,225	5.4
Watonwan	35	37	49	3,273	10.7
Wilkin	29	31	37	1,985	14.6
Winona	95	107	154	11,393	8.3
Wright	297	311	441	27,975	10.6
Yellow Medicine	35	36	60	2,858	12.2
Lincoln/Lyon/Murray	100	110	166	10,462	9.6
Faribault/Martin	97	104	157	9,361	10.4
Total	14,770	15,901	24,456	1,286,894	11.5

Gender of Children in Out-of-home Care – 2006

County	Female	Male	Total	Percent Male
Aitkin	25	45	70	64.3
Anoka	448	422	870	48.5
Becker	118	131	249	52.6
Beltrami	119	125	244	51.2
Benton	38	47	85	55.3
Big Stone	7	8	15	53.3
Blue Earth	66	101	167	60.5
Brown	37	55	92	59.8
Carlton	69	82	151	54.3
Carver	76	103	179	57.5
Cass	85	86	171	50.3
Chippewa	6	16	22	72.7
Chisago	53	79	132	59.8
Clay	83	98	181	54.1
Clearwater	9	12	21	57.1
Cook	7	8	15	53.3
Cottonwood	19	34	53	64.2
Crow Wing	96	108	204	52.9
Dakota	265	244	509	47.9
Dodge	6	22	28	78.6
Douglas	38	61	99	61.6
Fillmore	9	19	28	67.9
Freeborn	61	78	139	56.1
Goodhue	44	62	106	58.5
Grant	6	7	13	53.8
Hennepin	1,578	1,978	3,556	55.6
Houston	21	27	48	56.3
Hubbard	40	37	77	48.1
Isanti	62	61	123	49.6
Itasca	99	136	235	57.9
Jackson	17	32	49	65.3
Kanabec	21	28	49	57.1
Kandiyohi	75	98	173	56.6
Kittson	5	8	13	61.5
Koochiching	38	42	80	52.5
Lac qui Parle	8	11	19	57.9
Lake	30	16	46	34.8
Lake of the Woods	-	3	3	100.0
Le Sueur	27	29	56	51.8
McLeod	57	60	117	51.3
Mahnomen	21	40	61	65.6
Marshall	10	12	22	54.5

County	Female	Male	Total	Percent Male
Meeker	26	27	53	50.9
Mille Lacs	29	59	88	67.0
Morrison	46	79	125	63.2
Mower	44	65	109	59.6
Nicollet	27	38	65	58.5
Nobles	13	25	38	65.8
Norman	7	14	21	66.7
Olmsted	78	114	192	59.4
Otter Tail	43	67	110	60.9
Pennington	34	35	69	50.7
Pine	53	52	105	49.5
Pipestone	24	13	37	35.1
Polk	54	59	113	52.2
Pope	10	16	26	61.5
Ramsey	925	1,042	1,967	53.0
Red Lake	4	10	14	71.4
Redwood	41	22	63	34.9
Renville	6	25	31	80.6
Rice	46	51	97	52.6
Rock	17	19	36	52.8
Roseau	14	26	40	65.0
St. Louis	327	381	708	53.8
Scott	85	87	172	50.6
Sherburne	69	77	146	52.7
Sibley	11	20	31	64.5
Stearns	172	180	352	51.1
Steele	35	29	64	45.3
Stevens	8	11	19	57.9
Swift	8	21	29	72.4
Todd	39	37	76	48.7
Traverse	-	2	2	100.0
Wabasha	29	42	71	59.2
Wadena	38	26	64	40.6
Waseca	27	32	59	54.2
Washington	168	152	320	47.5
Watsonwan	17	18	35	51.4
Wilkin	15	14	29	48.3
Winona	34	61	95	64.2
Wright	128	169	297	56.9
Yellow Medicine	17	18	35	51.4
Lincoln/Lyon/Murray	42	58	100	58.0
Faribault/ Martin	32	65	97	67.0
Total	6,741	8,029	14,770	54.4

Age Groups of Children in Out-of-home Placement – 2006

County	0-7 years	8-12 years	13+ years	Unknown Age	Total
Aitkin	34	8	28	0	70
Anoka	289	156	423	2	870
Becker	86	38	125	0	249
Beltrami	109	25	110	0	244
Benton	36	9	40	0	85
Big Stone	5	2	8	0	15
Blue Earth	68	16	83	0	167
Brown	23	15	54	0	92
Carlton	30	29	92	0	151
Carver	46	30	103	0	179
Cass	52	21	98	0	171
Chippewa	4	1	17	0	22
Chisago	35	18	79	0	132
Clay	62	26	93	0	181
Clearwater	6	4	11	0	21
Cook	2	1	12	0	15
Cottonwood	15	8	30	0	53
Crow Wing	83	30	90	1	204
Dakota	157	78	271	3	509
Dodge	7	2	19	0	28
Douglas	27	12	60	0	99
Fillmore	5	3	20	0	28
Freeborn	48	19	72	0	139
Goodhue	42	16	48	0	106
Grant	8	1	4	0	13
Hennepin	1,233	517	1,800	6	3,556
Houston	16	6	26	0	48
Hubbard	22	13	42	0	77
Isanti	59	19	45	0	123
Itasca	53	34	148	0	235
Jackson	12	6	30	1	49
Kanabec	10	5	34	0	49
Kandiyohi	57	26	90	0	173
Kittson	4	2	7	0	13
Koochiching	17	11	52	0	80
Lac qui Parle	3	0	16	0	19
Lake	16	10	20	0	46
Lake of the Woods	0	1	2	0	3
Le Sueur	10	4	42	0	56
McLeod	52	22	43	0	117
Mahnomen	35	7	19	0	61
Marshall	0	0	22	0	22
Meeker	17	8	28	0	53
Mille Lacs	23	12	53	0	88

Age Groups of Children in Out-of-home Placement – 2006 (continued)

County	0-7 years	8-12 years	13+ years	Unknown Age	Total
Morrison	47	18	60	0	125
Mower	32	19	58	0	109
Nicollet	22	7	36	0	65
Nobles	15	8	15	0	38
Norman	4	7	10	0	21
Olmsted	62	17	113	0	192
Otter Tail	39	11	60	0	110
Pennington	18	10	41	0	69
Pine	26	21	58	0	105
Pipestone	5	5	27	0	37
Polk	38	13	62	0	113
Pope	9	2	15	0	26
Ramsey	526	317	1,123	1	1,967
Red Lake	9	0	5	0	14
Redwood	13	14	36	0	63
Renville	5	4	22	0	31
Rice	33	12	52	0	97
Rock	9	4	22	1	36
Roseau	5	1	34	0	40
St. Louis	311	128	269	0	708
Scott	58	29	85	0	172
Sherburne	34	16	96	0	146
Sibley	5	3	23	0	31
Stearns	127	58	167	0	352
Steele	22	15	27	0	64
Stevens	3	3	13	0	19
Swift	8	3	18	0	29
Todd	19	21	36	0	76
Traverse	0	0	2	0	2
Wabasha	11	15	45	0	71
Wadena	18	8	38	0	64
Waseca	14	8	37	0	59
Washington	63	44	213	0	320
Watsonwan	9	5	21	0	35
Wilkin	4	2	23	0	29
Winona	16	4	75	0	95
Wright	101	51	145	0	297
Yellow Medicine	9	7	16	3	35
Lincoln/Lyon/ Murray	16	17	67	0	100
Faribault/Martin	21	14	62	0	97
Minnesota Total	4,704	2,212	7,836	18	14,770
Minnesota Percent	31.8	15.0	53.1	0.1	100.0

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

County	African American/ Black	American Indian	Asian	Pacific Islander	White	Two or More Races	Unknown Race/ Other	Total Children	Hispanic Ethnicity- Any Race**
Aitkin	*	13	*	*	56	*	*	70	*
Anoka	121	35	13	*	589	85	20	870	41
Becker	*	134	*	*	107	*	*	249	*
Beltrami	*	176	*	*	61	*	*	244	*
Benton	14	*	*	*	60	7	*	85	*
Big Stone	*	*	*	*	13	*	*	15	*
Blue Earth	19	*	*	*	121	11	10	167	15
Brown	*	*	*	*	85	*	*	92	*
Carlton	*	62	*	*	74	7	*	151	*
Carver	11	*	*	*	150	11	*	179	18
Cass	*	125	*	*	44	*	*	171	*
Chippewa	*	*	*	*	21	*	*	22	*
Chisago	*	*	*	*	113	8	*	132	*
Clay	*	36	*	*	120	20	*	181	34
Clearwater	*	9	*	*	11	*	*	21	*
Cook	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	15	*
Cottonwood	*	*	*	*	43	*	*	53	*
Crow Wing	*	17	*	*	175	7	*	204	8
Dakota	89	11	10	*	350	18	29	509	40
Dodge	*	*	*	*	24	*	*	28	*
Douglas	7	*	*	*	80	7	*	99	*
Fillmore	*	*	*	*	27	*	*	28	*
Freeborn	*	*	*	*	120	*	*	139	38
Goodhue	13	*	*	*	89	*	*	106	*
Grant	*	*	*	*	10	*	*	13	*
Hennepin	1,503	440	69	*	807	541	147	3,556	314
Houston	7	*	*	*	39	*	*	48	*
Hubbard	*	20	*	*	51	*	*	77	*
Isanti	*	*	*	*	112	10	*	123	*
Itasca	*	59	*	*	166	7	*	235	*
Jackson	*	*	*	*	45	*	*	49	*
Kanabec	*	*	*	*	42	*	*	49	*
Kandiyohi	*	7	*	*	152	7	*	173	79
Kittson	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	13	*
Koochiching	*	*	*	*	63	*	*	80	*
Lac qui Parle	*	*	*	*	17	*	*	19	*
Lake	*	*	*	*	34	*	*	46	*
Lake of the Woods	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Le Sueur	*	*	*	*	49	*	*	56	7
McLeod	*	*	*	*	94	9	*	117	29
Mahnomen	*	54	*	*	*	*	*	61	*
Marshall	*	*	*	*	18	*	*	22	*
Meeker	*	*	*	*	40	*	*	53	*
Mille Lacs	*	44	*	*	43	*	*	88	*
Morrison	7	*	*	*	111	*	*	125	*
Mower	*	12	*	*	79	9	*	109	11
Nicollet	9	*	*	*	47	8	*	65	10

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

County	African American/ Black	American Indian	Asian	Pacific Islander	White	Two or More Races	Unknown Race/ Other	Total Children	Hispanic Ethnicity- Any Race**
Nobles	*	*	*	*	35	*	*	38	17
Norman	*	*	*	*	17	*	*	21	*
Olmsted	45	*	9	*	124	14	*	192	15
Otter Tail	16	8	*	*	80	*	*	110	*
Pennington	*	*	*	*	64	*	*	69	7
Pine	*	13	*	*	77	*	*	105	*
Pipestone	*	*	*	*	30	*	*	37	*
Polk	*	20	*	*	85	*	*	113	38
Pope	*	*	*	*	26	*	*	26	*
Ramsey	856	96	164	*	651	135	61	1,967	192
Red Lake	*	*	*	*	8	*	*	14	*
Redwood	*	13	*	*	39	7	*	63	10
Renville	*	*	*	*	27	*	*	31	*
Rice	*	*	*	*	77	*	10	97	16
Rock	*	*	*	*	30	*	*	36	*
Roseau	*	*	*	*	31	*	*	40	*
St. Louis	68	172	*	*	403	25	15	708	12
Scott	28	7	*	*	115	17	*	172	8
Sherburne	15	*	*	*	117	9	*	146	*
Sibley	*	*	*	*	30	*	*	31	9
Stearns	51	*	*	*	250	36	8	352	17
Steele	*	*	*	*	60	*	*	64	18
Stevens	*	*	*	*	18	*	*	19	*
Swift	*	*	*	*	25	*	*	29	*
Todd	*	*	*	*	70	*	*	76	*
Traverse	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Wabasha	*	*	*	*	56	*	*	71	*
Wadena	*	*	*	*	56	*	*	64	*
Waseca	*	*	*	*	58	*	*	59	*
Washington	40	17	12	*	189	11	51	320	19
Watonwan	*	*	*	*	33	*	*	35	22
Wilkin	*	*	*	*	28	*	*	29	*
Winona	*	*	*	*	82	*	*	95	*
Wright	14	*	*	*	253	12	10	297	7
Yellow Medicine	*	10	*	*	21	*	*	35	*
Lincoln/Lyon/ Murray	7	*	*	*	87	*	*	100	13
Faribault/Martin	*	*	*	*	88	*	*	97	10
Total	3,058	1,718	312	5	8,009	1,132	454	14,770	1,207
Percent	20.7	11.6	2.1	0.0	54.2	7.7	3.1	100.0	8.2

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

**Hispanic ethnicity may be of any race.

American Indian Children in Out-of-home Placement

County	American Indian Only	American Indian as Part of Two or More Races	Total Children With American Indian Race
Aitkin	13	0	13
Anoka	35	46	81
Becker	134	1	135
Beltrami	176	1	177
Blue Earth	6	4	10
Carlton	62	7	69
Cass	125	1	126
Chisago	4	6	10
Clay	36	11	47
Clearwater	9	1	10
Cook	6	3	9
Crow Wing	17	3	20
Dakota	11	9	20
Douglas	5	5	10
Hennepin	440	248	688
Hubbard	20	0	20
Itasca	59	7	66
Kandiyohi	7	4	11
Koochiching	5	2	7
Lake	5	2	7
Le Sueur	1	2	3
McLeod	2	5	7
Mahnomen	54	1	55
Mille Lacs	44	0	44
Mower	12	5	17
Otter Tail	8	1	9
Pine	13	2	15
Polk	20	1	21
Ramsey	96	44	140
Redwood	13	3	16
St. Louis	172	13	185
Scott	7	8	15
Sherburne	2	5	7
Stearns	5	22	27
Washington	17	5	22
Wright	5	6	11
Yellow Medicine	10	4	14
Subtotal (37 counties)*	1,656	488	2,144
Other Counties (32 counties with less than seven American Indian children)	62	46	108
Total (69 counties)	1,718	534	2,252

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

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

Tribe	American Indian Only	American Indian as Part of Two or More Races	Total
Alaskan Native Band or Tribe	7	1	8
Bad River Band of Lake Superior Chippewa	7	1	8
Bois Forte (Nett Lake) Band of Chippewa	52	7	59
Canadian Tribe	8	6	14
Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe	16	7	23
Crow Creek Sioux Tribe	5	1	6
Devils Lake Sioux Tribe	15	8	23
Fond du Lac Band of Chippewa	81	11	92
Forest County Potawatomi Community	2	0	2
Grand Portage Band of Chippewa	15	5	20
Hannahville Indian Community	3	0	3
Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Chippewa	16	6	22
Lac du Flambeau Band of Chippewa	9	1	10
Leech Lake Band of Chippewa	338	51	389
Lower Sioux Indian Community	12	6	18
Menominee Indian Tribe	2	0	2
Mille Lacs Band of Chippewa	131	23	154
Minnesota Chippewa Tribe (not band specific)	15	8	23
Oglala Sioux Tribe - Pine Ridge	35	3	38
Omaha Tribe of Nebraska	2	0	2
Oneida Tribe	5	0	5
Prairie Island Indian Community (Sioux)	0	1	1
Red Cliff Band of Chippewa	6	0	6
Red Lake Band of Chippewa	154	53	207
Rosebud Sioux Tribe	44	2	46
Sac and Fox Tribe of Mesquakie	0	1	1
Santee Sioux Tribe	3	1	4
Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa	1	2	3
Shakopee Mdewakaton Sioux Community	1	2	3
Sisseton-Wahpeton Sioux Tribe	33	20	53
Sokaogon Chippewa (Mole Lake) Community	2	0	2
St. Croix Chippewa	5	1	6
Standing Rock Sioux Tribe	33	14	47
Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation*	2	1	3
Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa	24	23	47
Upper Sioux Community	9	0	9
White Earth Band of Chippewa	308	103	411
Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska	7	4	11
Wisconsin Winnebago Tribe	5	3	8
Yankton Sioux Tribe	5	0	5
Unknown Chippewa	23	6	29
Unknown Sioux	7	8	15
Other Foreign Tribe	4	1	5
Other U.S. Tribe	48	40	88
Unknown Tribe	303	111	414
Count of Children Within Each Tribe*	1,799	542	2,345
Total Unique Children*	1,718	534	2,252

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

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

County	Foster Family Home - Non-relative	Foster Family Home - Relative	Foster Home - Corporate/Shift Staff	Group Home	ICF-MR	Juvenile Correctional Facility (non-secure)	Pre-adoptive Home - Non-relative	Pre-adoptive Home - Relative	Residential Treatment Center	Supervised Independent Living	Total Placements
Aitkin	54	23		17		11	8		5		118
Anoka	711	176	6	37	5	226	56	37	82		1,336
Becker	226	109	2	15		61	4	4	40	1	462
Beltrami	129	163	6	24		47	2	2	23		396
Benton	51	14	1	23		3	7	4	12		115
Big Stone	11	3				5	1	2	1		23
Blue Earth	140	16	1	20		30	8	4	21	2	242
Brown	67	8	5	32		6	4	2	25	2	151
Carlton	84	50	1	9		10	8	2	33		197
Carver	117	50	1	51		30	9	4	10	1	273
Cass	136	51		34		19	4		61	1	306
Chippewa	9	4	2	4		5	1				25
Chisago	133	30	4	10		17	5	8	18		225
Clay	160	21	15	7	1	54	15	9	18		300
Clearwater	17	16	1	2		2			2		40
Cook	8	1		9		4			2		24
Cottonwood	22	6		10		6	6		21		71
Crow Wing	226	44		30		0	12	11	49		372
Dakota	356	127	4	69	1	6	41	16	199		819
Dodge	11	4		5		11	3		5	1	40
Douglas	53	36	5	9		5	6		20		134
Fillmore	19	4		5		4		2	3	1	38
Freeborn	109	28		19		14	9	2	34		215
Goodhue	101	25		6		0	17		16		165
Grant	5	6	1	1		0		1	2		16
Hennepin	1,555	1,123	26	542	5	32	193	151	3,010	13	6,650
Houston	27	9		3		5	5		4	2	55
Hubbard	65	29	1	12		23	5	3	11		149
Isanti	91	51	1	6		12	7		18		186
Itasca	103	63	3	126		17	7	8	54	2	383

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

County	Foster Family Home - Non-relative	Foster Family Home - Relative	Foster Home-Corporate/Shift Staff	Group Home	ICF-MR	Juvenile Correctional Facility (non-secure)	Pre-adoptive Home - Non-relative	Pre-adoptive Home - Relative	Residential Treatment Center	Supervised Independent Living	Total Placements
Jackson	33	8	1	24		5		1	26		98
Kanabec	60	12		3		17			5		97
Kandiyohi	121	18	7	30		38	19		16		249
Kittson	8	6		5		1			1		21
Koochiching	73	22	3	7		7		1	25		138
Lac qui Parle	13	3	1	9		0	2		3		31
Lake	41	9	1	11		2	2	3	3	1	73
Lake of the Woods	3					1					4
Le Sueur	29	9	2	12		4	7		19		82
McLeod	67	41	1	17		0	18		7		151
Mahnomen	46	25		6		7		2	5		91
Marshall	13			9		6			6		34
Meeker	34	32	2	9		3	1		5		86
Mille Lacs	54	18		9		23		1	18	1	124
Morrison	110	28	3	16		7	10	5	14		193
Mower	75	25		23		10	8	1	11		153
Nicollet	33	15	2	14		8	2	5	22		101
Nobles	37		2	7		8	3		9		66
Norman	8	6	1	2		10	5		7		39
Olmsted	147	20		40	4	9	21	8	51	1	301
Otter Tail	95	14	2	14		43	6	5	6		185
Pennington	35	11	1	17		5	3	5	26		103
Pine	84	33	7	30		6	9	4	17		190
Pipestone	18	3		13		0		1	11		46
Polk	102	25	1	5		40	11	3	2		189
Pope	23	2	1	6		2	2		1		37
Ramsey	1,408	546	57	644	1	79	54	60	407	1	3,257
Red Lake	10	1				1	1		7		20
Redwood	46	13	1	20		6	5	3	3		97
Renville	12	2		11		10			4		39

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

County	Foster Family Home - Non-relative	Foster Family Home - Relative	Foster Home – Corporate/ Shift staff	Group Home	ICF-MR	Juvenile Correctional Facility (non-secure)	Pre-adoptive Home - Non-relative	Pre-adoptive Home - Relative	Residential Treatment Center	Supervised Independent Living	Total Placements
Rice	83	28	3	11	1	8	7	6	11		158
Rock	23	5	1	5		2	6		8		50
Roseau	7	4	1	2		6	2		34		56
St. Louis	592	257	24	187		28	44	21	42		1,195
Scott	73	56	4	13		21	20	8	51	1	247
Sherburne	76	35		11		61	6	3	15		207
Sibley	10	16		8		3		1	11		49
Stearns	326	62	12	73		21	40	7	26		567
Steele	55	8	3	9		0	8	3	2		88
Stevens	7	6	1	3		1	1		4		23
Swift	21	10		6		4			10		51
Todd	57	19	2	14		1	8		9		110
Traverse						1			2		3
Wabasha	70	18		17		3	6	3	13		130
Wadena	40	12		20		7	1	3	4		87
Waseca	43	7	6	15		6	3	4	8		92
Washington	168	37	4	69		14	12	14	138	2	458
Watsonwan	27	4	2	3		4			8	1	49
Wilkin	19	3		5		3	1	2	4		37
Winona	36	8		93		5	3		9		154
Wright	235	82	4	20		57	15	10	18		441
Yellow Medicine	16	21	1	4		1	1		16		60
Lincoln/Lyon/ Murray	70	15	5	32		6	6	2	30		166
Faribault/Martin	71	13	4	16		19	2		31	1	157
Minnesota	9,759	3,963	259	2,786	18	1,305	824	467	5,040	35	24,456

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

County	Foster Home - Non-relative	Foster Family Home - Relative	Foster Home - Corporate/Shift Staff	Group Home	ICF-MR	Juvenile Correctional Facility (non-secure)	Pre-adoptive Home - Non-relative	Pre-adoptive Home - Relative	Residential Treatment Center	Supervised Independent Living	Total Days in all Settings
Aitkin	5,159	2,976		399		1,462	697		484		11,177
Anoka	72,803	22,058	1,002	6,069	1,448	6,785	10,252	10,512	11,015		141,944
Becker	22,930	9,856	375	1,979		3,788	811	859	3,962	123	44,683
Beltrami	15,834	21,566	773	2,456		5,863	537	440	2,719		50,188
Benton	4,865	2,414	94	1,843		505	1,273	534	1,721		13,249
Big Stone	2,253	382				84	365	546	70		3,700
Blue Earth	14,707	2,199	157	1,182		1,385	2,688	873	2,622	213	26,026
Brown	5,830	1,722	1,424	2,117		495	979	350	2,220	452	15,589
Carlton	11,905	7,350	365	1,297		566	2,046	730	3,914		28,173
Carver	11,811	4,717	108	3,966		1,287	678	708	1,126	123	24,524
Cass	12,565	4,962		1,865		933	1,347		3,658	73	25,403
Chippewa	1,705	923	699	354		430	88				4,199
Chisago	11,579	3,250	941	907		1,105	709	1,292	1,967		21,750
Clay	17,528	2,219	3,844	849	365	1,236	3,955	1,514	2,646		34,156
Clearwater	2,144	1,794	14	327		8			438		4,725
Cook	1,173	40		1,048		158			178		2,597
Cottonwood	2,286	900		984		432	1,835		3,306		9,743
Crow Wing	25,090	5,616		2,801		0	2,568	2,970	2,967		42,012
Dakota	45,342	15,937	566	9,272	223	160	8,180	3,765	7,525		90,970
Dodge	1,967	285		691		1,275	597		784	241	5,840
Douglas	4,719	4,299	1,071	1,799		490	1,358		1,979		15,715
Fillmore	2,958	652		865		323		730	861	365	6,754
Freeborn	11,581	3,572		1,566		901	1,585	270	4,224		23,699
Goodhue	11,250	4,644		366		0	3,974		2,162		22,396
Grant	809	1,249	327	4		0		275	131		2,795
Hennepin	219,397	163,251	2,786	65,423	830	1,971	26,672	23,970	136,376	1,243	641,919
Houston	5,545	1,306		40		847	1,825		690	640	10,893
Hubbard	7,870	3,175	31	292		952	982	194	927		14,423
Isanti	9,697	4,884	117	393		1,403	1,564		1,505		19,563
Itasca	10,004	8,508	641	9,915		721	1,868	1,397	6,728	227	40,009
Jackson	2,986	1,019	6	1,384		148		73	2,437		8,053
Kanabec	3,999	974		188		1,171			747		7,079

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

County	Foster Family Home - Non-relative	Foster Family Home - Relative	Foster Home - Corporate/ Shift Staff	Group Home	ICF-MR	Juvenile Correctional Facility (non-secure)	Pre-adoptive Home - Non-relative	Pre-adoptive Home - Relative	Residential Treatment Center	Supervised Independent Living	Total Days in all Settings
Kandiyohi	12,801	1,242	1,727	1,703		3,127	3,813		1,595		26,008
Kittson	549	334		144		4			183		1,214
Koochiching	6,155	1,089	109	567		322		365	2,532		11,139
Lac qui Parle	1,344	391	365	1,093		0	440		130		3,763
Lake	6,335	1,621	77	533		363	502	685	503	28	10,647
Lake of the Woods	180					31					211
Le Sueur	5,062	1,159	197	1,520		543	2,021		2,839		13,341
McLeod	6,352	3,449	127	850		0	3,677		1,606		16,061
Mahnomen	3,822	2,610		350		309		504	510		8,105
Marshall	2,507			414		1,108			654		4,683
Meeker	3,912	4,128	704	353		309	165		618		10,189
Mille Lacs	6,082	1,760		1,288		1,637		203	1,850	51	12,871
Morrison	10,848	3,905	605	1,145		1,026	2,073	942	1,540		22,084
Mower	9,613	3,025		1,800		445	2,852	164	1,331		19,230
Nicollet	1,961	1,798	161	846		826	460	1,144	2,769		9,965
Nobles	2,379		154	750		1,035	844		1,447		6,609
Norman	869	964	164	196		277	1,219		298		3,987
Olmsted	17,377	2,556		2,306	326	663	3,614	2,026	4,158	58	33,084
Otter Tail	8,294	804	428	1,089		3,928	748	899	345		16,535
Pennington	6,147	1,372	242	1,046		540	382	1,680	1,959		13,368
Pine	9,329	4,328	33	1,588		295	1,723	976	1,662		19,934
Pipestone	3,262	664		753		0		72	1,510		6,261
Polk	12,014	2,347	365	770		1,544	1,828	1,072	89		20,029
Pope	1,880	93	231	1,291		125	422		365		4,407
Ramsey	135,151	97,985	1,398	25,400	145	4,805	10,464	13,610	37,354	242	326,554
Red Lake	527	215				24	96		672		1,534
Redwood	4,369	1,039	365	1,303		366	658	379	429		8,908
Renville	1,967	90		737		925			110		3,829
Rice	12,675	3,300	1,095	1,268	77	1,034	992	1,063	1,178		22,682
Rock	2,431	666	161	213		98	674		796		5,039
Roseau	1,069	408	322	91		432	437		2,686		5,445
St. Louis	75,394	31,571	6,332	4,766		3,189	11,084	4,825	4,500		141,661

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

County	Foster Family Home - Non-relative	Foster Family Home - Relative	Foster Home - Corporate/Shift Staff	Group Home	ICF-MR	Juvenile Correctional Facility (non-secure)	Pre-adoptive Home - Non-relative	Pre-adoptive Home - Relative	Residential Treatment Center	Supervised Independent Living	Total Days in all Settings
Scott	9,264	6,077	110	1,070		325	5,050	1,243	1,046	88	24,273
Sherburne	9,497	5,499		383		4,941	1,005	374	1,852		23,551
Sibley	946	1,156		402		218		80	1,356		4,158
Stearns	27,317	7,631	2,632	4,808		1,297	11,498	1,173	4,260		60,616
Steele	6,225	680	1,095	373		0	1,203	132	489		10,197
Stevens	920	384	365	370		48	323		447		2,857
Swift	2,589	1,084		347		440			676		5,136
Todd	7,970	2,257	579	1,380		35	1,810		1,300		15,331
Traverse						102			226		328
Wabasha	3,977	861		994		118	961	474	913		8,298
Wadena	6,209	1,527		1,854		168	291	1,095	572		11,716
Waseca	2,949	753	1,129	792		417	9	652	1,355		8,056
Washington	16,872	4,924	423	4,413		536	2,552	2,296	8,148	158	40,322
Watonwan	3,671	187	362	271		237			1,050	76	5,854
Wilkin	3,972	348		328		489	209	317	1,099		6,762
Winona	4,577	1,286		3,532		324	760		541		11,020
Wright	21,743	12,137	298	1,675		6,028	3,323	1,417	3,152		49,773
Yellow Medicine	1,505	2,293	15	297		173	17		751		5,051
Lincoln/Lyon/ Murray	6,621	662	816	1,397		652	1,684	466	4,024		16,322
Faribault/Martin	8,633	992	1,248	869		1,205	508		3,147	17	16,619
Total Days	1,098,405	534,350	39,775	204,369	3,414	83,967	161,824	92,330	326,711	4,418	2,549,563

Length of Episodes Ending in 2006

Days in Placement

County	1 - 7	8 - 30	31- 90	91 - 180	181 - 365	>366	Total*
Aitkin	2		12	4	4	11	33
Anoka	214	60	27	54	76	107	538
Becker	1	4	13	22	44	32	116
Beltrami	1	1	19	18	35	26	100
Benton	10	1	9	4	11	12	47
Big Stone	2	1			2	2	7
Blue Earth	25	15	15	6	14	22	97
Brown	5	15	13	7	8	7	55
Carlton	5	5	14	12	17	26	79
Carver	31	24	20	23	14	14	126
Cass	17	9	25	16	18	36	121
Chippewa			2	3	1	3	9
Chisago	16	13	23	4	11	23	90
Clay	11	10	12	14	12	41	100
Clearwater			3	7	3	2	15
Cook	2	2	3			1	8
Cottonwood	4	2	12	2	4	5	29
Crow Wing	2	13	16	15	20	35	101
Dakota	95	32	39	39	46	57	308
Dodge	1	4	3	5	1	3	17
Douglas	8	4	11	13	13	13	62
Fillmore		1	5	1		4	11
Freeborn	8	9	22	16	30	15	100
Goodhue	10	5	4	7	9	10	45
Grant	1	1	1	1	3	2	9
Hennepin	332	178	265	291	296	511	1,873
Houston	2		4	7	2	2	17
Hubbard	3	2	8	10	8	10	41
Isanti	5	3	1	21	20	17	67
Itasca	41	22	21	26	24	33	167
Jackson	3	2	2	8	5	6	26
Kanabec	4	3	4	4	12	3	30
Kandiyohi	26	25	18	12	5	29	115
Kittson	2		4	3	1		10
Koochiching	14	4	11	10	6	6	51
Lac qui Parle			2	2	1	2	7
Lake	4	3	7		6	5	25
Lake of the Woods			1				1
Le Sueur		1	3	4	4	10	22
McLeod	20	6	1	5	9	21	62
Mahnomen	6	3	14	6	6	3	38
Marshall	1		2	2	2	1	8
Meeker		4	3	8	3	4	22
Mille Lacs	5	8	4	12	18	6	53

Length of Episodes Ending in 2006 (continued)

Days in Placement

County	1 - 7	8 - 30	31- 90	91 - 180	181 - 365	>366	Total*
Morrison	2	4	9	12	16	16	59
Mower	6	13	19	12	16	5	71
Nicollet	7	5	13	2	10	9	46
Nobles	6	4	7	2	8	4	31
Norman	1	1	4	3	5	4	18
Olmsted	12	15	12	24	15	32	110
Otter Tail	9	15	3	9	8	17	61
Pennington		1	8	7	8	13	37
Pine	6	6	9	2	7	12	42
Pipestone		4	5	4	2	7	22
Polk	6	7	11	12	4	14	54
Pope	1	5	1	6	3	3	19
Ramsey	444	161	171	97	125	221	1,219
Red Lake			2	1	2		5
Redwood	6	4	6	7	5	13	41
Renville	2	4	6	2		4	18
Rice	1	2	4	6	12	16	41
Rock	3	5			3	7	18
Roseau		7	7	4	3	2	23
St. Louis	18	49	73	61	74	89	364
Scott	51	7	15	19	13	31	136
Sherburne	2	4	19	14	27	21	87
Sibley	1	3	4	5	4	4	21
Stearns	29	32	35	35	33	42	206
Steele		8	9	2	3	12	34
Stevens		1	1	5	6	1	14
Swift			4	9	7	3	23
Todd		5	2	9	5	9	30
Traverse	1			1	1		3
Wabasha	23	9	12	11	6	7	68
Wadena	8	5	2	3	9	7	34
Waseca	13	5	1	7	7	4	37
Washington	109	27	36	21	17	44	254
Watsonwan	2	2	3		3	5	15
Wilkin		1		2	3	7	13
Winona	12	16	17	15	10	9	79
Wright	46	11	24	17	48	31	177
Yellow Medicine	4	5	2	1	8	5	25
Lincoln/Lyon/Murray	11	5	8	12	9	13	58
Faribault/Martin	7	5	19	8	14	6	59
Minnesota Total Episodes Ending	1,788	958	1,281	1,193	1,383	1,927	8,530
Minnesota Percent	21.0	11.2	15.0	14.0	16.2	22.6	100.0

*Total number of episodes ending in 2006 that were one day or longer.

Days in Care in Calendar Year 2006

Days in Out-of-home Care in Calendar Year

County	0 - 7	8 - 30	31- 90	91 - 180	181 - 365	Total*
Aitkin	6	5	13	17	29	70
Anoka	194	78	98	135	364	870**
Becker	8	11	56	40	134	249
Beltrami	7	13	35	43	146	244
Benton	11	3	22	14	35	85
Big Stone	1	1			13	15
Blue Earth	24	18	30	24	71	167
Brown	4	12	18	21	37	92
Carlton	6	10	30	38	67	151
Carver	32	24	32	31	60	179
Cass	11	14	46	38	62	171
Chippewa		1	4	7	10	22
Chisago	15	14	32	17	54	132
Clay	13	11	32	42	83	181
Clearwater			4	4	13	21
Cook	2	1	5		7	15
Cottonwood	4	5	11	9	24	53
Crow Wing	4	19	29	40	112	204
Dakota	82	31	54	91	251	509
Dodge	2	3	1	5	17	28
Douglas	6	9	21	24	39	99
Fillmore		1	3	6	18	28
Freeborn	4	14	29	29	63	139
Goodhue	12	6	10	16	62	106
Grant	1	1	2	2	7	13
Hennepin	351	280	547	655	1,720	3,556**
Houston	2	1	9	8	28	48
Hubbard	3	3	13	20	38	77
Isanti	3	8	22	38	52	123
Itasca	31	21	27	50	105	235**
Jackson	2	6	8	12	21	49
Kanabec	5	5	5	13	21	49
Kandiyohi	19	24	32	37	61	173
Kittson	2		6	4	1	13
Koochiching	12	10	16	13	29	80
Lac qui Parle		1	5	5	8	19
Lake	5	4	4	4	29	46
Lake of the Woods			2	1		3
Le Sueur	1	4	7	5	39	56
McLeod	21	12	15	13	56	117
Mahnomen	3	4	18	14	22	61
Marshall	2	1	5	1	13	22
Meeker		6	5	12	30	53
Mille Lacs	8	9	11	31	29	88

Days in Care in Calendar Year 2006 *(continued)*

Days in Out-of-home Care in Calendar Year

County	0 - 7	8 - 30	31- 90	91 - 180	181 – 365	Total*
Morrison	1	15	19	26	64	125
Mower	6	13	17	29	44	109
Nicollet	6	4	18	15	22	65
Nobles	5		9	8	16	38
Norman		2	5	3	11	21
Olmsted	10	11	40	44	87	192
Otter Tail	6	16	17	26	45	110
Pennington	2	10	8	13	36	69
Pine	7	9	16	19	54	105
Pipestone		3	9	5	20	37
Polk	7	6	21	30	49	113
Pope	1	2	4	7	12	26
Ramsey	384	168	251	270	893	1,967**
Red Lake			8	3	3	14
Redwood	7	11	11	12	22	63
Renville	2	6	11	5	7	31
Rice	1	5	10	24	57	97
Rock	3	7	6	4	16	36
Roseau	2	7	10	9	12	40
St. Louis	21	53	121	150	363	708
Scott	46	13	17	31	65	172
Sherburne	2	12	40	25	67	146
Sibley	1	5	6	8	11	31
Stearns	26	38	66	65	157	352
Steele	2	10	15	12	25	64
Stevens		1	8	3	7	19
Swift		1	9	7	12	29
Todd		7	4	23	42	76
Traverse				1	1	2
Wabasha	15	7	19	11	19	71
Wadena	8	3	9	10	34	64
Waseca	12	10	1	19	17	59
Washington	92	35	42	42	109	320
Watonwan	2	1	12	3	17	35
Wilkin	1	2	4	4	18	29
Winona	11	22	20	17	25	95
Wright	45	18	41	51	142	297
Yellow Medicine	4	4	5	5	17	35
Lincoln/Lyon/Murray	15	14	12	14	45	100
Faribault/Martin	6	9	22	17	43	97
State Total	1,678	1,264	2,337	2,699	6,786	14,770
State Percent	11.4	8.6	15.8	18.3	45.9	100

*Total number of children.

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

Reasons for Entering Out-of-home Care

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

County	Alleged Physical Abuse	Alleged Sexual Abuse	Alleged Neglect	Parent Alcohol Abuse	Parent Drug Abuse	Child Alcohol Abuse	Child Drug Abuse	Child Behavior	Child Disability	Parent Death	Parent Incarceration	Caretaker Inability to Cope	Abandonment	Relinquishment of Parental Rights	Inadequate Housing
Aitkin	3		36	6	10			19			6	19	2	2	1
Anoka	96	29	316	71	273	11	22	321	49	1	95	123	34	3	58
Becker	23	16	137	27	68	17	22	91	20	4	6	46	8	1	17
Beltrami	19	5	121	33	68	2	2	68	4		7	17	20	2	12
Benton	7	2	25	4	20		2	34	2	1	5	14	4	4	16
Big Stone	2		5	4	6	2	3	6			2	6			
Blue Earth	21	3	71	30	46	11	21	80	10	4	11	40	7	2	9
Brown	7	2	17	5	4	9	16	50	4		2	25			9
Carlton	11	4	44	27	24	5	6	66	7	2	9	38		1	15
Carver	24	6	73	16	41	8	18	76	14		19	32	10	1	15
Cass	13	7	71	23	33	4	7	73	10	1	1	36	15	3	7
Chippewa			5	2	5	2	1	14	2		3	3	2		
Chisago	17	10	62	17	21	3	5	69	16	5	7	21	9	1	12
Clay	18	9	45	24	34	4	7	59	16	3	23	34	9		9
Clearwater	2	2	4	1	11			8	1			6	1		
Cook			3	1		2	3	12	1						2
Cottonwood	4	2	10	4	7	3	4	24	2		5	3	2		10
Crow Wing	13	3	85	4	37			75	2		16	19	2	1	8
Dakota	51	15	189	28	107	14	27	187	53	5	24	112	38	10	31
Dodge	1		3		7	2	6	14			1	5	5	1	1
Douglas	8	7	39	13	12	7	12	43	9		5	22	11	2	3
Fillmore	6	4	7	2	1			10	5		3	9	1		1
Freeborn	14	3	56	23	28	2	7	76	15	2	4	71	6	6	7
Goodhue	25	5	17		14		2	22	4		4	21	10	2	3
Grant	2		1		1			5	1		1	6	1		
Hennepin	429	214	1,264	322	817	25	51	1,079	104	13	136	312	251	33	91
Houston	10	5	11	5	9			14	3		1	7	2		1
Hubbard	9	4	17	13	20	1	1	27	9		5	12			
Isanti	7	2	40	7	68	1	4	26	3		15	11	5		19
Itasca	23	14	49	32	37	4	5	161	17		25	36	11	1	27

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

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

County	Alleged Physical Abuse	Alleged Sexual Abuse	Alleged Neglect	Parent Alcohol Abuse	Parent Drug Abuse	Child Alcohol Abuse	Child Drug Abuse	Child Behavior	Child Disability	Parent Death	Parent Incarceration	Caretaker Inability to Cope	Abandonment	Relinquishment of Parental Rights	Inadequate Housing
Jackson	1	4	5		14	2	7	36	4		4	12			
Kanabec	10	2	3	9	1	1	2	26	1		5	7	1		
Kandiyohi	14	6	36	1	9	1	7	67	15	1	18	26	4	2	6
Kittson	1		4	1	1			5			6	1	1		
Koochiching	4	2	14	17	16	9	11	52	5		6	14	12	1	6
Lac qui Parle	4		3					10	2			4			2
Lake	9	2	23	5	11		1	8	3	2	1	4		2	7
Lake of the Woods				1			2	3	2			1		1	
Le Sueur		2	14	5	8	1	4	35	11		2	17			1
McLeod	7	7	44	13	29	2	2	25	11		7	25	6	4	18
Mahnomen	9	1	31	8	16	8	8	14			9	7	5	3	2
Marshall	1	2				3	3	20	3			4			
Meeker	3		19	9	7	1	3	19	6		5	3	2	3	6
Mille Lacs	3	3	25	6	17	23	20	43	4	1	10	9	13	2	6
Morrison	15	7	27	6	43	6	5	45	3		9	23		1	6
Mower	8	6	35	8	15	3	3	51	4	1	8	22	9	1	5
Nicollet	4		18	6	7	3	3	40	4		4	16	3		
Nobles	3	1	10		7		2	21	3		7	13			2
Norman		2	6	10	7	2	3	13	2			7	4		6
Olmsted	12	4	19	12	19	8	9	92	14		14	78	6	3	8
Otter Tail	24	4	21	2	19		1	48	7		9	11	4	1	11
Pennington	17	1	14	10	10	5	13	41	2			18	2	1	10
Pine	18	7	31	8	32			42	7		8	36	8		9
Pipestone	4	2	4	12	11	1	1	16	3		7	3	3		2
Polk	6	2	44	3	14	2	7	44	1	2	1	7	2		2
Pope	2	3	14	4	7	2	2	14	6			14			4
Ramsey	243	102	728	16	280	29	99	785	64	22	131	295	199	93	157

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

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

County	Alleged Physical Abuse	Alleged Sexual Abuse	Alleged Neglect	Parent Alcohol Abuse	Parent Drug Abuse	Child Alcohol Abuse	Child Drug Abuse	Child Behavior	Child Disability	Parent Death	Parent Incarceration	Caretaker Inability to Cope	Abandonment	Relinquishment of Parental Rights	Inadequate Housing
Red Lake	8			1	1	1	2	7	1		6	4	1		
Redwood	3	2	17	5	9	6	7	28	12		7	15	2		6
Renville	4		5	2				23	5		1	12			
Rice	11	7	29	12	21	4	3	39	15		9	23	6	2	11
Rock		1	9	1	15		1	12	1		3	10	5		11
Roseau			3	2	2	4	3	34				2	2		2
St. Louis	91	27	183	51	150	2	6	167	38	3	62	180	43	8	56
Scott	17	5	81	9	22			74	6	1	8	26	7	5	4
Sherburne	16	7	15	3	22	12	15	88	26	1	9	37	7	2	3
Sibley	6		2		6	4	4	18	2		2	3	2		
Stearns	47	14	124	37	57	4	16	120	16		13	37	7	11	24
Steele	8		22	8	12			20	7		7	25	5		13
Stevens	2	1	2		5	1	2	8	6			5	2		
Swift	4		9		9	1	2	13	1		2	6			1
Todd	2	3	11	15	26	3	3	27	11		9	9	1		21
Traverse							1	3							
Wabasha	7	14	9	1	4	4	9	34	2		5	8		1	
Wadena	4	2	28	2	17		2	35	5		7	10			4
Waseca	4	2	14	1	4	2	1	24	8		3	7			4
Washington	18	11	75	19	61	19	31	202	54		15	68	16	3	21
Watonwan	14	3	9		3	1	1	15	2			4	6	1	
Wilkin	3	1	9		2	2	1	12	1			4			1
Winona	3	3	19		1	1		77	4			8	1		
Wright	27	11	77	15	99	18	32	119	44	2	21	52	10	5	28
Yellow Medicine	8		3	7	4	1	3	14	1		4	2	3		
Lincoln/Lyon/ Murray	9	5	18	9	4	5	13	50	3		1	26	5	1	8
Faribault/ Martin		2	19	7	26		12	45	3		16	5		2	6
State Total	1,603	666	4,807	1,223	3,011	346	642	5,732	844	77	922	2,371	881	235	884

Reasons for Discharge from Out-of-home Care

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

County	Re- unification With Parents/ Primary Caretakers	Living With Other Relatives	Transfer to Another Agency	Runaway From Placement (placement no longer planned)	Reached Age of Majority or Emancipated	Adoption Finalized	Tribal Custom- ary Adoption	Guardian- ship	Death of Child	Permanent Transfer of Legal and Physical Custody to a Relative	Total
Aitkin	19	3		1	4	7				3	37
Anoka	428	3	10	18	26	42		1		13	541
Becker	76	2	2	1	11	4		1		19	116
Beltrami	70	3			2		1			24	100
Benton	32	3	1		5	4				4	49
Big Stone	4				1	2					7
Blue Earth	71	3	3	3	12	3				2	97
Brown	43	1			6	3				2	55
Carlton	44	1	1	1	9	4			1	18	79
Carver	95	4	5	2	6	5				9	126
Cass	75	5	9	3	9					20	121
Chippewa	6			1	1	1					9
Chisago	52	10	4	2	8	9				5	90
Clay	59		7		11	19	5			1	102
Clearwater	11				1					3	15
Cook	6			1						1	8
Cottonwood	23	2		1	3						29
Crow Wing	57	7	1		13	15				8	101
Dakota	226	8	6	7	16	24	1	4		17	309
Dodge	9	2	1	1		2				2	17
Douglas	48		4		3	3				4	62
Fillmore	5	3		1	2						11
Freeborn	77	4	4		6	7				2	100
Goodhue	27	6	5		7	2					47
Grant	7				1	1					9
Hennepin	1,277	53	78	57	121	172	3	4	3	126	1,894
Houston	14				1					2	17
Hubbard	31	1			5	2				2	41
Isanti	46		2	1	3	4				11	67
Itasca	125	9	7	1	7	5				16	170
Jackson	23				2					1	26
Kanabec	19	3			1	1				6	30
Kandiyohi	70	9	4	2	6	14				10	115
Kittson	9	1									10
Koochiching	35	3	1	5	6					2	52
Lac qui Parle	4	1			1			1			7
Lake	16	4		1	2	1				1	25
Lake of the Woods	1										1
Le Sueur	13	1	1		4	2				1	22
McLeod	35	4			3	16		3		1	62
Mahnomen	28	3		1						6	38
Marshall	7				1						8

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

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

County	Re-unification With Parents/ Primary Caretakers	Living With Other Relatives	Transfer to Another Agency	Runaway From Placement (placement no longer planned)	Reached Age of Majority or Emancipated	Adoption Finalized	Tribal Customary Adoption	Guardianship	Death of Child	Permanent Transfer of Legal and Physical Custody to a Relative	Total
Meeker	16	1	1		2	1				1	22
Mille Lacs	33	3		2	4	1				10	53
Morrison	41	1			7	5		1		4	59
Mower	55	2	1	1	5			1		6	71
Nicollet	35				3	4				4	46
Nobles	23	3		2	1					2	31
Norman	11				1	2		4			18
Olmsted	76	4		2	11	17					110
Otter Tail	45	1	3	1	3	6				2	61
Pennington	22		1		6	4		1		3	37
Pine	34		5	1	2						42
Pipestone	15				4	1				2	22
Polk	37			1	5	4				7	54
Pope	14	2			1	2					19
Ramsey	929	53	17	67	60	58		2	1	43	1,230
Red Lake	5										5
Redwood	21	2		3	4	8				4	42
Renville	16	1			1						18
Rice	19	3		1	6	6				6	41
Rock	15				1	2					18
Roseau	18		1		4						23
St. Louis	232	29	7	4	21	24			1	48	366
Scott	87	1	6	4	3	17		1		17	136
Sherburne	58			2	9	7		1		10	87
Sibley	11	2	1	1	3					3	21
Stearns	151	10	1	3	13	17				11	206
Steele	17		1		5	8				4	35
Stevens	10					1				3	14
Swift	18				3					2	23
Todd	20	2			3	4		1			30
Traverse	2				1						3
Wabasha	60	1	1		6	1					69
Wadena	23	2	1	1	6					1	34
Waseca	30	2	1		3					2	38
Washington	203	3	8	4	21	15			1	3	258
Watonwan	9	1			4			1			15
Wilkin	6		1		2	1		1		2	13
Winona	66	4	1	1	4	1		1		2	80
Wright	141	3	3	2	8	13		1		6	177
Yellow Medicine	19				1			3		2	25
Lincoln/Lyon/ Murray	48	1		2	7	2				3	63
Faribault/ Martin	47	2	1	2	2	1		1		3	59
Total	6,061	301	218	218	582	607	10	33	8	558	8,596

Federal Permanency Indicator 4.1: Time to Reunification

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

County	Total Children Reunified in 2006	Children Reunified Within 12 Months	Percent Reunified Within 12 Months
Aitkin	18	17	94.4
Anoka	370	346	93.5
Becker	67	54	80.6
Beltrami	59	48	81.4
Benton	31	30	96.8
Big Stone	2	2	100.0
Blue Earth	61	55	90.2
Brown	34	34	100.0
Carlton	39	33	84.6
Carver	86	83	96.5
Cass	55	47	85.5
Chippewa	5	5	100.0
Chisago	42	41	97.6
Clay	48	41	85.4
Clearwater	8	7	87.5
Cook	4	4	100.0
Cottonwood	22	20	90.9
Crow Wing	44	36	81.8
Dakota	180	170	94.4
Dodge	7	7	100.0
Douglas	43	39	90.7
Fillmore	4	2	50.0
Freeborn	64	60	93.8
Goodhue	22	19	86.4
Grant	7	7	100.0
Hennepin	1,102	955	86.7
Houston	14	13	92.9
Hubbard	25	22	88.0
Isanti	43	34	79.1
Itasca	94	83	88.3
Jackson	15	11	73.3
Kanabec	16	15	93.8
Kandiyohi	59	54	91.5
Kittson	9	9	100.0
Koochiching	25	25	100.0
Lac qui Parle	3	3	100.0
Lake	16	16	100.0
Lake of the Woods	1	1	100.0
Le Sueur	13	9	69.2
McLeod	32	30	93.8
Mahnomen	24	24	100.0
Marshall	5	5	100.0
Meeker	13	12	92.3

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

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

County	Total Children Reunified in 2006	Children Reunified Within 12 Months	Percent Reunified Within 12 Months
Mille Lacs	30	30	100.0
Morrison	35	31	88.6
Mower	49	49	100.0
Nicollet	29	28	96.6
Nobles	18	16	88.9
Norman	8	7	87.5
Olmsted	60	54	90.0
Otter Tail	34	29	85.3
Pennington	14	12	85.7
Pine	29	22	75.9
Pipestone	14	11	78.6
Polk	26	21	80.8
Pope	11	10	90.9
Ramsey	755	690	91.4
Red Lake	3	3	100.0
Redwood	16	15	93.8
Renville	15	12	80.0
Rice	16	16	100.0
Rock	15	11	73.3
Roseau	15	15	100.0
St. Louis	189	164	86.8
Scott	69	67	97.1
Sherburne	55	52	94.5
Sibley	11	11	100.0
Stearns	133	127	95.5
Steele	12	12	100.0
Stevens	10	10	100.0
Swift	15	14	93.3
Todd	18	16	88.9
Traverse	1	1	100.0
Wabasha	49	47	95.9
Wadena	21	19	90.5
Waseca	25	24	96.0
Washington	164	155	94.5
Watonwan	8	7	87.5
Wilkin	6	4	66.7
Winona	54	51	94.4
Wright	129	119	92.2
Yellow Medicine	18	17	94.4
Lincoln/Lyon/Murray	34	32	94.1
Faribault/Martin	41	38	92.7
Minnesota	5,085	4,597	90.4

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

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

County	Total Children Transferred in 2006	Children Transferred Within 12 Months	Percent Transferred Within 12 Months
Aitkin	3	2	66.7
Anoka	13	7	53.8
Becker	19	14	73.7
Beltrami	24	13	54.2
Benton	4	2	50.0
Blue Earth	2	0	0.0
Brown	2	2	100.0
Carlton	18	10	55.6
Carver	9	8	88.9
Cass	20	7	35.0
Chisago	5	5	100.0
Clay	1	0	0.0
Clearwater	3	3	100.0
Cook	1	0	0.0
Crow Wing	8	6	75.0
Dakota	17	12	70.6
Dodge	2	1	50.0
Douglas	4	1	25.0
Freeborn	2	2	100.0
Hennepin	123	70	56.9
Houston	2	2	100.0
Hubbard	2	2	100.0
Isanti	11	10	90.9
Itasca	16	8	50.0
Jackson	1	1	100.0
Kanabec	6	6	100.0
Kandiyohi	7	4	57.1
Koochiching	1	1	100.0
Lake	1	0	0.0
Le Sueur	1	1	100.0
McLeod	1	1	100.0
Mahnomen	6	4	66.7
Meeker	1	1	100.0
Mille Lacs	10	10	100.0
Morrison	4	2	50.0
Mower	6	6	100.0
Nicollet	4	4	100.0
Nobles	2	2	100.0
Otter Tail	2	1	50.0
Pennington	3	2	66.7
Pipestone	2	2	100.0

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

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

County	Total Children Transferred in 2006	Children Transferred Within 12 Months	Percent Transferred Within 12 Months
Polk	6	5	83.3
Ramsey	40	16	40.0
Redwood	4	4	100.0
Rice	6	3	50.0
St. Louis	48	37	77.1
Scott	17	12	70.6
Sherburne	8	5	62.5
Sibley	3	2	66.7
Stearns	11	4	36.4
Steele	4	4	100.0
Stevens	3	3	100.0
Swift	2	2	100.0
Wadena	1	1	100.0
Waseca	2	2	100.0
Washington	3	2	66.7
Wilkin	2	0	0.0
Winona	2	1	50.0
Wright	6	6	100.0
Yellow Medicine	2	1	50.0
Lincoln/Lyon/Murray	2	1	50.0
Faribault/Martin	3	2	66.7
Total*	544	348	64.0

*Missing counties have no children discharged to Transfer of Legal and Physical Custody to a Relative.

Federal Permanency Indicator 4.2: Re-entered Out-of-home Placement Within 12 Months of Prior Episode

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

County	Entered Placement in 2006	Re-entered Placement Within 12 Months	Percent Re-entering Within 12 Months
Aitkin	40	3	7.5
Anoka	471	91	19.3
Becker	121	15	12.4
Beltrami	123	16	13.0
Benton	48	3	6.3
Big Stone	6	4	66.7
Blue Earth	99	17	17.2
Brown	62	15	24.2
Carlton	67	12	17.9
Carver	116	22	19.0
Cass	94	30	31.9
Chippewa	9	1	11.1
Chisago	63	15	23.8
Clay	89	15	16.9
Clearwater	14	3	21.4
Cook	11	4	36.4
Cottonwood	21	1	4.8
Crow Wing	86	18	20.9
Dakota	302	62	20.5
Dodge	14	6	42.9
Douglas	53	11	20.8
Fillmore	13	4	30.8
Freeborn	73	16	21.9
Goodhue	52	9	17.3
Grant	4	-	-
Hennepin	1,889	314	16.6
Houston	21	3	14.3
Hubbard	45	10	22.2
Isanti	64	10	15.6
Itasca	113	44	38.9
Jackson	27	7	25.9
Kanabec	28	7	25.0
Kandiyohi	104	25	24.0
Kittson	10	-	-
Koochiching	53	15	28.3
Lac qui Parle	12	2	16.7
Lake	17	2	11.8
Lake of the Woods	3	1	33.3
Le Sueur	15	3	20.0
McLeod	73	5	6.8
Mahnomen	46	8	17.4
Marshall	11	4	36.4
Meeker	39	6	15.4

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

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

County	Entered Placement in 2006	Re-entered Placement Within 12 Months	Percent Re-entering Within 12 Months
Mille Lacs	54	6	11.1
Morrison	68	9	13.2
Mower	62	9	14.5
Nicollet	39	9	23.1
Nobles	20	9	45.0
Norman	13	5	38.5
Olmsted	95	15	15.8
Otter Tail	67	11	16.4
Pennington	33	9	27.3
Pine	58	6	10.3
Pipestone	19	1	5.3
Polk	70	19	27.1
Pope	17	5	29.4
Ramsey	1,118	234	20.9
Red Lake	13	3	23.1
Redwood	29	6	20.7
Renville	21	2	9.5
Rice	34	4	11.8
Rock	21	2	9.5
Roseau	30	5	16.7
St. Louis	354	75	21.2
Scott	96	20	20.8
Sherburne	82	10	12.2
Sibley	19	4	21.1
Stearns	194	29	14.9
Steele	35	5	14.3
Stevens	7	1	14.3
Swift	11	5	45.5
Todd	44	3	6.8
Traverse	2	2	100.0
Wabasha	47	14	29.8
Wadena	36	7	19.4
Waseca	34	8	23.5
Washington	207	52	25.1
Watsonwan	22	3	13.6
Wilkin	10	2	20.0
Winona	59	19	32.2
Wright	164	22	13.4
Yellow Medicine	28	1	3.6
Lincoln/Lyon/Murray	52	14	26.9
Faribault/Martin	52	14	26.9
Minnesota	8,057	1,538	19.1

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

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

County	Children Placed Less Than 12 Months	Children With No More Than Two Placement Settings During Placement	Percent With No More Than Two Placement Settings During Placement
Aitkin	43	35	81.4
Anoka	551	506	91.8
Becker	160	123	76.9
Beltrami	152	142	93.4
Benton	59	57	96.6
Big Stone	8	7	87.5
Blue Earth	111	107	96.4
Brown	67	61	91.0
Carlton	84	81	96.4
Carver	133	122	91.7
Cass	118	101	85.6
Chippewa	12	12	100.0
Chisago	79	72	91.1
Clay	96	85	88.5
Clearwater	14	12	85.7
Cook	11	10	90.9
Cottonwood	29	29	100.0
Crow Wing	114	101	88.6
Dakota	336	307	91.4
Dodge	16	16	100.0
Douglas	69	65	94.2
Fillmore	14	13	92.9
Freeborn	97	92	94.8
Goodhue	58	53	91.4
Grant	8	8	100.0
Hennepin	2,161	1,802	83.4
Houston	25	25	100.0
Hubbard	55	48	87.3
Isanti	86	77	89.5
Itasca	149	135	90.6
Jackson	35	29	82.9
Kanabec	39	29	74.4
Kandiyohi	115	105	91.3
Kittson	12	11	91.7
Koochiching	60	54	90.0
Lac qui Parle	13	11	84.6
Lake	24	23	95.8
Lake of the Woods	3	3	100.0
Le Sueur	22	20	90.9
McLeod	82	81	98.8
Mahnomen	51	48	94.1
Marshall	14	13	92.9

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

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

County	Children Placed Less Than 12 Months	Children With No More Than Two Placement Settings During Placement	Percent With No More Than Two Placement Settings During Placement
Meeker	40	33	82.5
Mille Lacs	66	63	95.5
Morrison	84	72	85.7
Mower	74	69	93.2
Nicollet	47	41	87.2
Nobles	27	27	100.0
Norman	14	10	71.4
Olmsted	120	114	95.0
Otter Tail	76	63	82.9
Pennington	39	37	94.9
Pine	66	59	89.4
Pipestone	24	22	91.7
Polk	74	63	85.1
Pope	17	14	82.4
Ramsey	1,221	1,122	91.9
Red Lake	14	13	92.9
Redwood	40	38	95.0
Renville	22	22	100.0
Rice	46	40	87.0
Rock	23	20	87.0
Roseau	34	32	94.1
St. Louis	424	366	86.3
Scott	112	110	98.2
Sherburne	105	94	89.5
Sibley	25	23	92.0
Stearns	228	197	86.4
Steele	40	39	97.5
Stevens	16	15	93.8
Swift	20	18	90.0
Todd	49	48	98.0
Traverse	2	2	100.0
Wabasha	54	49	90.7
Wadena	45	44	97.8
Waseca	43	40	93.0
Washington	228	218	95.6
Watonwan	23	21	91.3
Wilkin	10	10	100.0
Winona	75	70	93.3
Wright	212	191	90.1
Yellow Medicine	30	23	76.7
Lincoln/Lyon/Murray	58	54	93.1
Faribault/Martin	69	64	92.8
Minnesota	9,421	8,401	89.2

Minnesota's Adoptions Report, 2006

Table of Contents		Page
Introduction		6
General Highlights		9
	<i>At a Glance</i>	9
	Children who Entered and were Adopted from State Guardianship, and Those Children Reaching Age of Majority	10
Table 1	Children Under State Guardianship: Those Entering, Adopted and Turning Age 18	10
Figure 1	Children Under State Guardianship: Those Entering, Adopted and Reaching Age of Majority (Age 18)	11
Figure 2	Children Under State Guardianship: Those Entering, Adopted and Reaching Age of Majority (Age 18) With Trend Lines	11
	Maps of Minnesota Children Under Age 18 by County Census and Entering Guardianship	12
Figure 3	2000 Census - Children Ages 0–18 by County as Percent of Total	12
Figure 4	Children Entering Guardianship in 2006 by County as Percent of Total	12
	Timeliness of Placement	13
Table 2	Time to Placement from Termination of Parental Rights	13
Figure 5	Percent of Children into Adoptive Home Placements Within Different Time Frames	13
	Racial Disproportionality in Entering and Adopted Populations	14
Table 3	Incidence of Adoptions by Race for Children Under State Guardianship Adopted in 2006	14
Table 4	Race of Adopted Children Under State Guardianship as a Percentage of Total and Over-representation of Children of Color in Entering and Adopted Populations	14
Figure 6	Over-representation for Entering and Adopted African American/Black State Wards Compared to Their Proportion to White State Wards in 2000 Census	15
Figure 7	Over-representation for Entering and Adopted American Indian State Wards Compared to Their Proportion to White State Wards in 2000 Census	15
Figure 8	Over-representation for Entering and Adopted Two or More Race State Wards Compared to Their Proportion to White State Wards in 2000 Census	15
Figure 9	Race of Entering State Wards as Multiple of White State Wards per 2000 Census	16
Figure 10	Race of Adopted State Wards as Multiple of White State Wards in 2000 Census	16

Children Under State Guardianship		17
	<i>At a Glance</i>	17
	Total Children and Age Characteristics	18
Table 5	Total and Age Frequency of Children Entering Guardianship	18
Figure 11	Age Frequency of Children Entering Guardianship	18
Table 6	Total and Age Frequency of State Wards at Year-end	19
Figure 12	Total Children in Guardianship at Year-end	19
Figure 13	Age Frequency of State Wards at Year-end	19
	Race Characteristics	20
Table 7	Race of Entering State Wards	20
Figure 14	Children Entering Guardianship by Race	20
Table 8	Race of Children Entering Guardianship in Hennepin County	21
Figure 15	Hennepin County Children Entering Guardianship by Race	21
Table 9	Race of Children Entering Guardianship in Ramsey County	22
Figure 16	Ramsey County Children Entering Guardianship by Race	22
Table 10	Race Frequency of Entering State Wards	23
Figure 17	Race Frequency of Entering State Wards	23
Table 11	Race Frequency of State Wards at Year-end	24
Figure 18	Race Frequency of State Wards at Year-end	24
	Siblings Waiting for Adoptive Homes	25
Table 12	Siblings Waiting for Adoptive Homes at Year-end	25
	Disabilities and Special Needs	26
Table 13	Children Under State Guardianship at Year-end with Disabilities, Special Needs and Abused/Neglected History: 2001-2006	26
Figure 19	Percentage of State Wards with Disabilities, Special Needs and Abused/Neglected	26
	Seven-county Metro Versus Greater Minnesota	27
Table 14	Number and Frequency of Seven-county Metro and Out-state Entering State Wards	27
Figure 20	Frequency of Seven-county Metro and Out-state Entering State Wards	27
	Year-end Placement Situations	28
Table 15	Year-end Demographics by Placement Situations	28
Table 16	Year-end Guardianship Totals and Frequency of Placement Situations	29

Figure 21	Year-end Frequency of Placement Situations	29
Adoption of Children Under State Guardianship		30
	<i>At a Glance</i>	30
	Gender and Termination of Parental Rights (TPR) to Adoption Time	31
Table 17	Adopted State Wards by Gender, and Termination of Parental Rights (TPR) to Adoption Time	31
Figure 22	Number of State Wards Adopted During Calendar Year	31
Figure 23	Girls and Boys Adopted as a Percentage of Total	32
Figure 24	Time (Days) from Termination of Parental Rights to Adoption	32
	Race Characteristics and Timeliness of Adoption	33
Table 18	Race of Adopted State Wards	33
Figure 25	Adopted State Wards by Race	33
Figure 26	African American/Black Waiting Times to Adoption from TPR	34
Figure 27	White Waiting Times to Adoption from TPR	34
Figure 28	American Indian Waiting Times to Adoption from TPR	35
Figure 29	Two or More Races Waiting Times to Adoption from TPR	35
Table 19	Race of Adopted State Wards as a Percentage of Total	36
Figure 30	Race Frequency of Adopted State Wards	36
	Age Characteristics	37
Table 20	Adopted State Wards by Age Group – Number and Frequency	37
Figure 31	Age Frequency of Adopted State Wards	37
	Sibling Adoptions	38
Table 21	Sibling Adoptions in 2006	38
	Adopting Parents	39
Table 22	Foster Care Parent, Relative and Non-relative Adoptions – 2001 to 2006	39
Figure 32	Percent of Adoptions by Relatives – 1996 to 2006	39
Table 23	Adoptions by Relatives and Foster Care Parents – 2005 and 2006	39
Figure 33	Percent of Adoptions by Foster Care Parents – 1996 to 2006	40
Figure 34	Percent of Adoptions by Non-relatives or Foster Parents – 1996 to 2006	40
Table 24	Mean Age of Adopting Parents and Comparison of Two Age Groups	41
Figure 35	Mean Age of Adopting Parents as Percent of Total	41
Figure 36	Adopting Parents by Ages 20 to 40 and Ages 41 and Over as Percent of Total	41
Table 25	Percent of Parents with Some Race Characteristics of Primary Race of Adopted Child	42

Figure 37	At Least One Adopting Parent has Same Race as Adopted Child	42
Adoptions Appendix		43
Federal Permanency Indicator 5.1 – State Wards who Exited Placement to Adoption Within Two Years of Placement		44

Introduction

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

The department helps to provide permanency by supporting families in safely caring for their children, leading to successful reunification with families or primary caretakers. For some children, the courts must issue a termination of parental rights (TPR), which transfers guardianship to the Commissioner of the Department of Human Services; these children are called children under state guardianship and also referred to as state wards in this section. As the designated agent of the Commissioner, county social service agencies are responsible for the children's placement, health and well-being. It is the department's responsibility to work with county and private adoption agencies to find permanent families.

Where possible, 11 years (1996 to 2006) of guardianship and adoption data are included in this section, highlighting significant trends in these areas. In 2008 adoption and guardianship data collection will be unified in one system rather than in several databases. Significant data cleaning has occurred since the numbers were run for this report and the time it was published. Although differences do not appear to be significant, the number of 2006 adoptions reported is at least 3 percent lower than actual.

The 2000 Census was used for proportionality comparisons as it provides data on the ages of concern. The Census Bureau's 2005 Minnesota population estimate shows slightly fewer (57,316) children under age 18 than the 2000 total of 1,286,894.

Key findings in this section:

- In 2006, 746 children entered state guardianship (became state wards) as a result of court terminations of parental rights. On average, in the five years from 2002-2006, 702 children became state wards, compared to a prior five-year (1997-2001) average of 609 children, an increase of 15 percent. There were 1,439 children under state guardianship at the beginning of 2006, and 1,531 at the end of the year, an increase of 6 percent.
- At the same time that the number of entering children remained high, adoptions of these children fell significantly between 2005 and 2006, from 732 to 572 adoptions. The data shows a significant drop between 2005 and 2006 in the percentage of adoptions by relatives, from 32 percent to 19 percent, and a drop in foster care parent adoptions from 17 percent to 13 percent.
- Rapid placement of children into adoptive homes continued in 2006, with 56 percent of children placed in adoptive homes by year-end. It is not yet possible to know placement times within a year or two years, etc., with children entering after 2003. An examination of historical data shows that in the four years between 1996 and 1999, an average 85 percent of children under state guardianship were placed in adoptive homes. Between 2000 and 2003, 90 percent of children were placed.

■ Non-White races continued to enter guardianship at disproportionately high rates when compared with their percentage of the population in the 2000 Census. There was a significant jump in 2006 in the disproportionality of African American/Black children in the system, from 5.2 times the rate of White children in 2005 to 7.9 times in 2006. However, the 2006 figure for African American/Black children is very close to the 10-year (1996 to 2005) average of 7.7 times the rate of White children. African American/Black children, while over-represented in relation to their percentage in the Census population, are also not finding adoptive homes at the same rate as other races. American Indian children entered at a rate of 4.5 times that of White children in proportion to their percentage in the 2000 Census, and were adopted at the same rate of 4.3 times with respect to their representation in the Census.

■ Children in the 0-5 age group entered guardianship at an increasingly high rate, and by the end of 2006 accounted for 36 percent of the guardianship population in care. Looking at year-end snapshots of guardianship children, between 1996 and 2006 there was a steep drop in the percentage in the 6-11 age group, from 46 percent to 24 percent, while there was a steady increase in the 15-17 age group, from 12 percent in 1996 to 25 percent in 2006.

■ Parallel to the increasing percentages of children in the 0-5 age group is an increase in their adoptions, reaching an 11-year high of 59 percent of the adopted population in 2006. Children ages 12 and over represented 14 percent in 2006 in comparison to 13 percent in 2005, increasing from 7 percent in 1996. There was a 4 percent drop between 2005 and 2006 in the number of adopted children in the 6-11 age group (at the same time the 0-5 age group grew by 4 percent). While overall, younger children are increasing in the guardianship and adoption populations, the increased rate of entering 15-17-year-olds as a percent of population between 1996 and 2006 has not been met by any significant proportional increase in their adoptions. The number of children under state guardianship who reached age 18 and left guardianship averaged 114 children between 2002 and 2006, and 70 children between 1997 and 2001.

■ The rate of entering children in the seven-county metropolitan (metro) area versus other counties remained more in line with their proportion in the 2000 Census data, compared to the 1990s when children from the metro area entered at disproportionately higher rates. Seven-county metro children entering guardianship accounted for 60 percent of the population in 2006, whereas seven-county metro children in general represent 54 percent of the overall population in the 2000 Census. Correlative to the overall increase over time in greater Minnesota (non-metro) children entering the system, the number and percentage of White children under state guardianship has increased.

■ Children with disabilities, special needs, and those who have been chronically neglected or abused, have decreased significantly as a percentage of overall guardianship population between 2003 and 2006. In 2002, 76 percent of the population at year-end had a reported disability, compared to 60 percent at the end of 2006. Ninety-three percent of the population had special needs at the end of 2003; by 2006 the number dropped to 84 percent. In the most notable decrease, 74 percent of the 2001 year-end population of children had been neglected or abused; by the end of 2006 this percentage dropped to 40 percent.

■ There was a 6 percent decline between 2005 and 2006 in the age 20-40 group of adopting parents, and a corresponding increase in the number of adopting parents ages 41 and over. This decline in younger parents adopting appears to extend over the period 2002-2006.

This report utilizes data from the department's adoption information systems and includes data from court and county documents. The length of time to adoption is calculated using the court ordered data of termination of parental rights (TPR), which most frequently occurs on the same date as the termination of the mother's parental rights. Minnesota data from the 2000 Census for children under age 18 was used to determine the rates that a racial group was over-represented in a population. Data on Hispanic ethnicity is included where available. A person with Hispanic ethnicity may be of any race. Also, note that all percent columns may not total to 100 percent due to number rounding.

General Highlights

At a Glance

- In 2006, 746 children entered state guardianship. Increasing numbers of White children from rural areas and continued highly disproportional numbers of children of color from the seven-county metro area contributed to this high number of children. Fifty-six percent of the children entering guardianship in 2006 were placed in an adoptive home by the end of the year, a continued high rate of placement from former years.
- In 2006, 572 children under state guardianship were adopted; an 18 percent increase in the number of adoptions when comparing the two five-year time periods 1997 to 2001 and 2002 to 2006.
- In 2006, 83 children reached age 18 and left state guardianship without finding a permanent adoptive home. While this was a reduction from the 113 children who aged out in 2005, a comparison of the two recent five year time periods shows a 63 percent increase.
- Children of color continued to be significantly over-represented in the entering population. African American/Black children entered at the greatest rate of disproportionality, nearly eight times as likely as a White child, when the 2000 Census is used as a yardstick.

Children who Entered and were Adopted from State Guardianship, and Those Children Reaching Age of Majority

In the five years from 2002-2006, children entered state guardianship at a 15 percent higher rate than in the preceding five years. The number (572) of adopted children in 2006 represents a 28 percent decline from 2005, when 732 children under state guardianship were adopted. But the five-year average between 2002 and 2006 of 641 adopted children is still 18 percent higher than the prior five-year (1997-2001) average of 545 children.

As shown in Table 1 below and Figures 1 and 2, the number of children who exited guardianship because they reached the age of majority (age 18) continued to decline to 83 in 2006 after reaching a high of 192 in 2003. Children exited care due to reaching the age of majority increased in 2002-2006 by 63 percent over 1997-2001. The number of children exiting care is dependent on the available population in that age group, a factor discussed later regarding Table 6 and Figure 13.

Table 1. Children Under State Guardianship: Those Entering, Adopted and Turning Age 18

Year	Number of Children Entering Guardianship During Year	Average Number of Children Entering Guardianship Over Two Five-Year Periods	Number of Guardianship Children Adopted	Children in Guardianship Adopted over Two Five-year Time Periods	Children Leaving Guardianship due to Reaching Age of Majority (Age 18)	Average Number of Children Leaving Guardianship Due to Reaching Age of Majority (Age 18)
1996	587		320		33	
1997	637		414		44	
1998	566	1997 - 2000 Average → 609	520	1997 - 2000 Average → 545	23	1997 - 2000 Average → 70
1999	570		620		97	
2000	638		630		162	
2001	633		540		24	
2002	602	2002 - 2006 Average → 702	617	2002 - 2006 Average → 641	41	2002 - 2006 Average → 114
2003	730		715		192	
2004	726		571		143	
2005	706		732		113	
2006	746		572		83	
1997-2001 vs 2002-2006		15 Percent Increase in Entering Children		18 Percent Increase in Adopted Children		63 Percent Increase in Children "Aging Out"

Figure 1 – Children Under State Guardianship: Those Entering, Adopted and Reaching Age of Majority (Age 18)

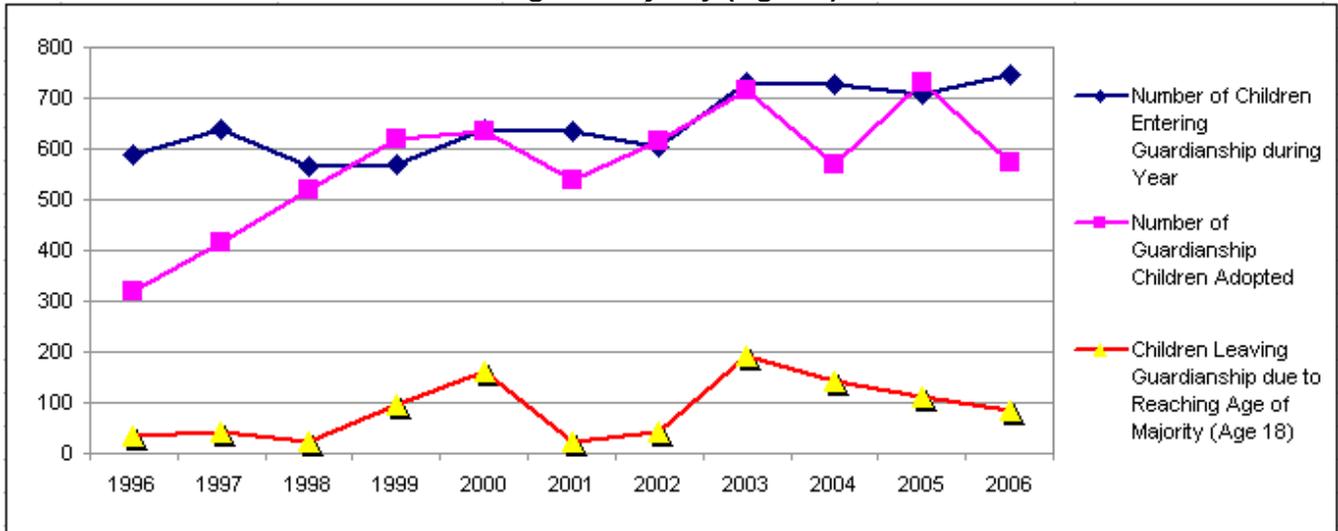
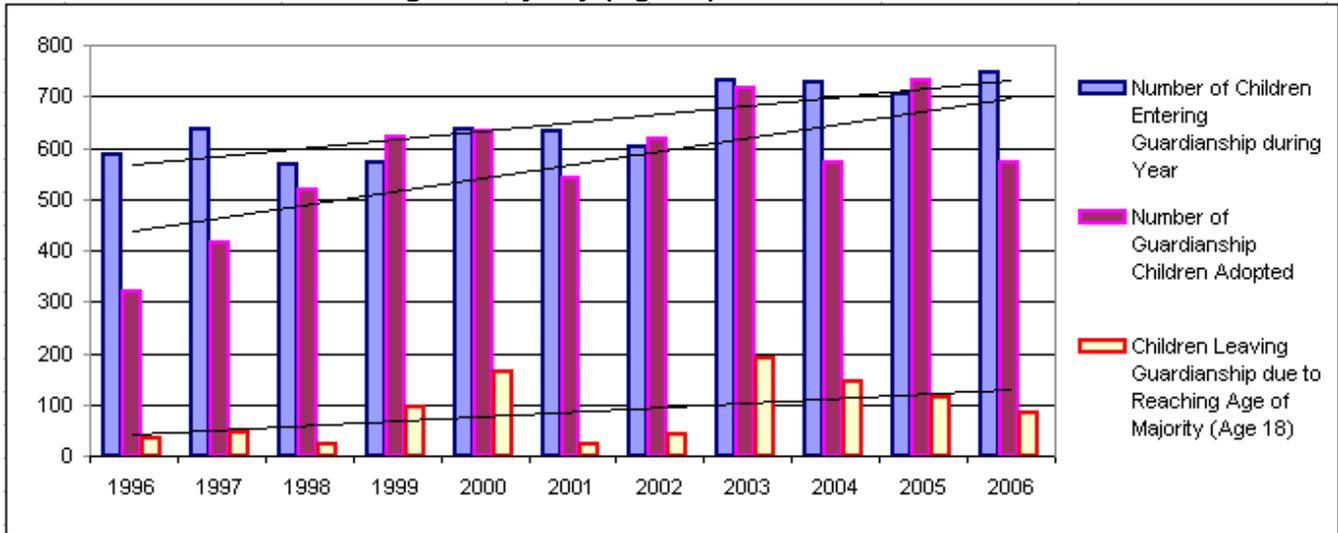


Figure 2 – Children Under State Guardianship: Those Entering, Adopted and Reaching Age of Majority (Age 18) With Trend Lines



Maps of Minnesota Children Under Age 18 by County Census and Entering Guardianship

The first map shows the percentage of children in each county per the 2000 Census. The second map shows percentage by county of children entering guardianship in 2006.

Figure 3 - 2000 Census - Children Ages 0-18 by County as Percent of Total

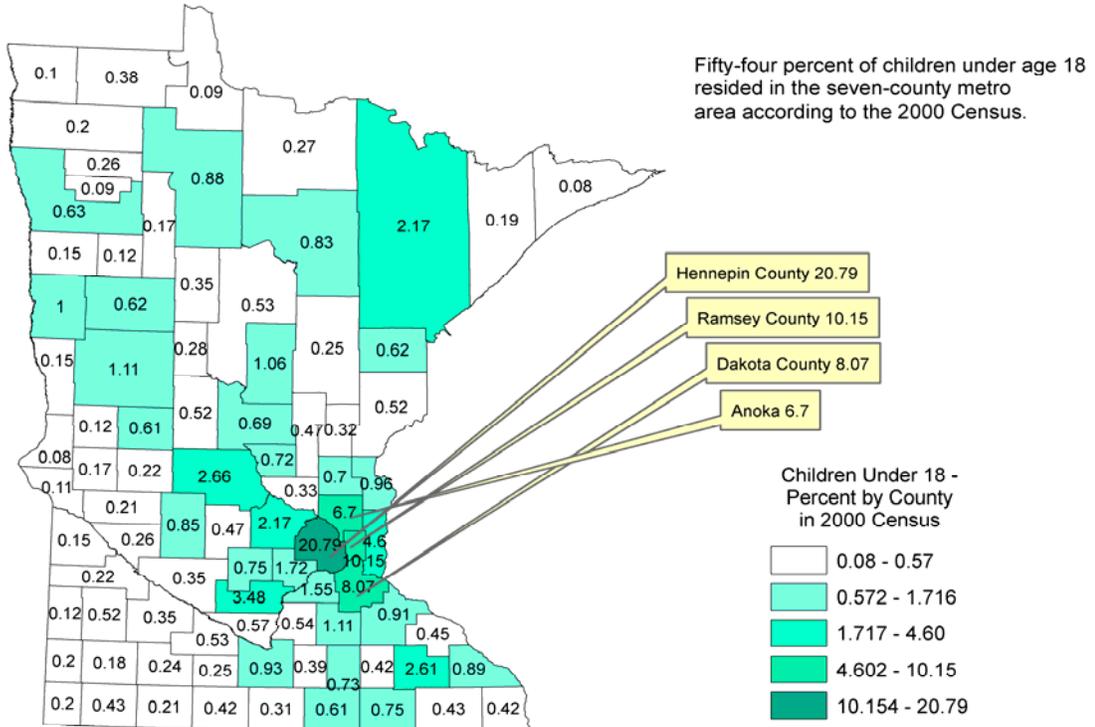
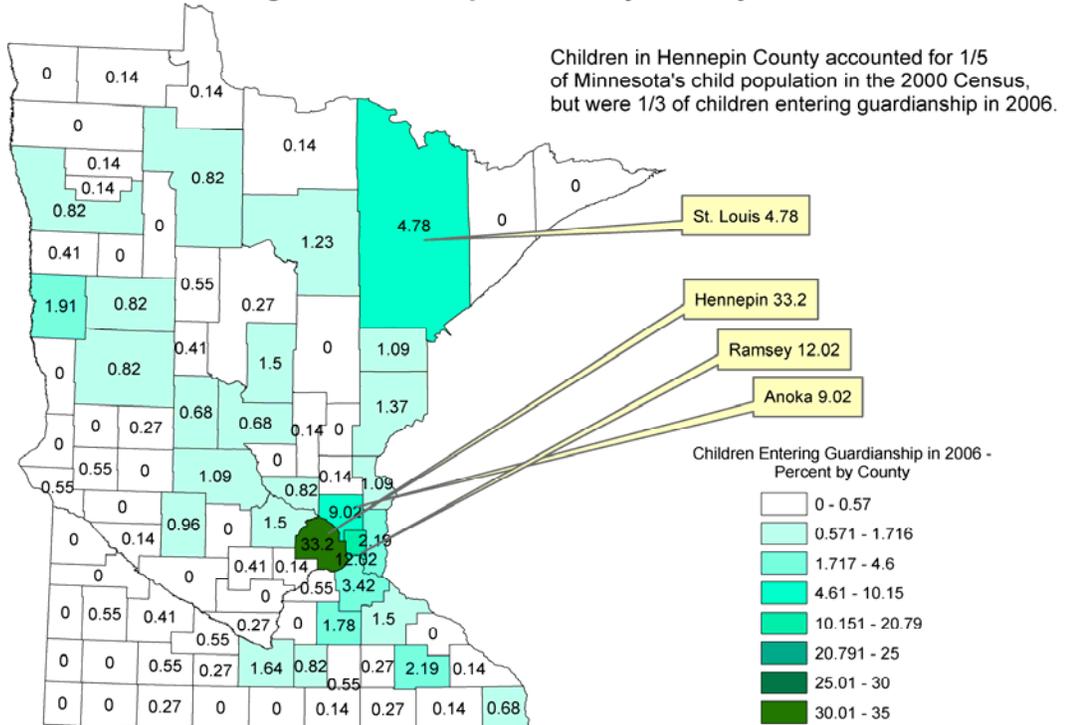


Figure 4 - Children Entering Guardianship in 2006 by County as Percent of Total



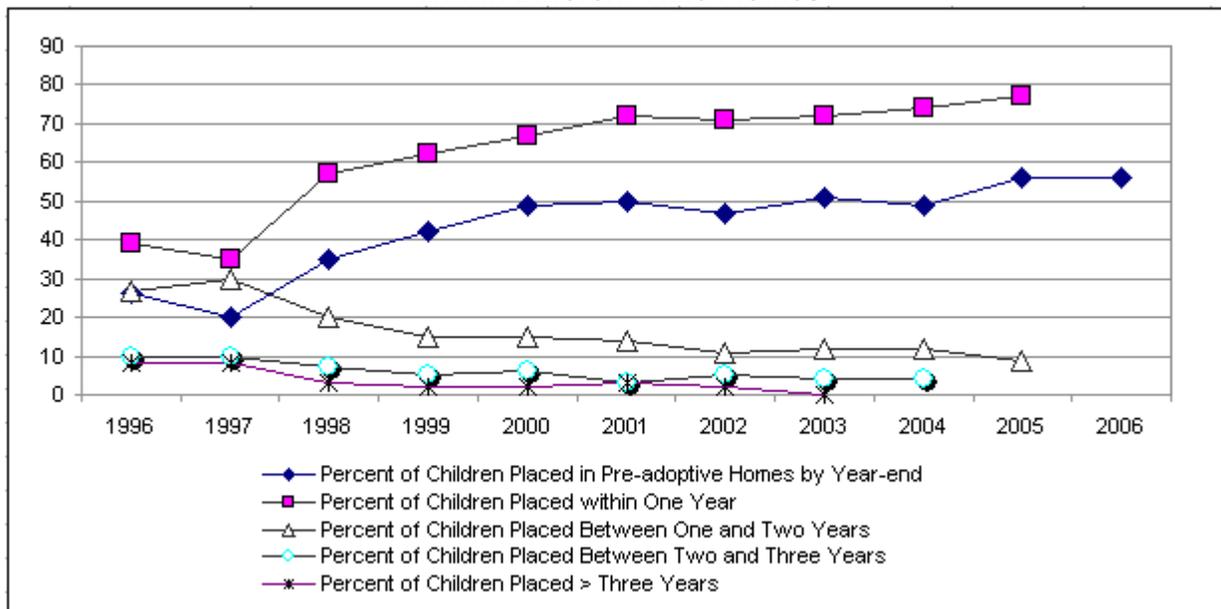
Timeliness of Placement

Table 2 and Figure 5 reveal the faster rate of placement of children under state guardianship that is occurring from termination of parental rights (TPR) to placement into adoptive homes. In 2006, children were placed by year-end at more than double the rate of 1996. In 2006, 56 percent of TPR children during the year were in pre-adoptive homes by year-end. The table also shows the overall rise in the percentage of children being placed in adoptive homes over time. An average 85 percent of children with a TPR were placed between 1996 and 1999, versus 90 percent between 2000 and 2003. The numbers also indicate that if a child was not placed within one year, the likelihood was greater that the child would not be adopted.

Table 2. Time to Placement from Termination of Parental Rights

Year	Number of Children Entering Guardianship	Percent of Children Placed in Pre-adoptive Homes by Year-end	Percent of Children Placed within One Year	Percent of Children Placed Between One and Two Years	Percent of Children Placed Between Two and Three Years	Percent of Children Placed > Three Years	Total Percent Placed	Four-year Average Total Percent Placed
1996	587	26	39	27	10	8	84	85
1997	637	20	35	30	10	8	83	
1998	566	35	57	20	7	3	87	
1999	570	42	62	15	5	2	84	
2000	638	49	67	15	6	2	90	90
2001	633	50	72	14	3	3	92	
2002	602	47	71	11	5	2	89	
2003	730	51	72	12	4	0	88	
2004	726	49	74	12	4			
2005	706	56	77	9				
2006	746	56	67	2				

Figure 5 – Percent of Children into Adoptive Home Placements Within Different Time Frames



Racial Disproportionality in Entering and Adopted Populations

Non-White races continued to enter guardianship at disproportionately higher rates when compared with their percentage in the 2000 Census population. There was a significant jump in 2006 in the number of African American/Black children in the system, from 5.2 times the rate of White (per 2000 Census) in 2005, to 7.9 times in 2006. However, the 2006 figure for African American/Black children is very close to the prior 10-year (1996 to 2005) average of 7.7 times the rate of White. African American/Black children, while over-represented in relation to their percentage in the Census population, are also not finding adoptive homes at the same rate as other races. American Indian children entered at a rate of 4.5 times that of White children in proportion to their percentage in the 2000 Census, and were adopted at the same rate of 4.3 times with respect to their representation in the Census. In the five years 2002 to 2006, White children entered guardianship at an average of 392 per year, but in the prior five years, 1997-2001, children entered at an average of 315 per year, an average increase of 24 percent. The average number of American Indian children entering into guardianship has declined on average, from 39 children per year between 1997 and 2001, to 35 per year between 2002 and 2006. Asian/Pacific Islander numbers climbed slightly over the same time periods, from an average of two children entering guardianship between 1997 and 2001, to an average of almost seven between 2002 and 2006. Children of two or more races entered guardianship in the same time periods at an average lower rate, 104 children in the 1997 to 2001 time period, and 94 in 2002 to 2006.

Table 3. Incidence of Adoptions by Race for Children Under State Guardianship Adopted in 2006

Race	Children Adopted	Children Adopted per 1,000 in Minnesota Population	Ratio to White Children in Minnesota Population
African American/ Black	114	1.77	5.64
American Indian	28	1.36	4.33
Asian/ Pacific Islander	3	0.06	0.18
White	339	0.31	1.00
Two or More Races	79	1.80	5.74

Table 4. Race of Adopted Children Under State Guardianship as a Percentage of Total and Over-representation of Children of Color in Entering and Adopted Populations*

Year	Total Entering State Wards	African American / Black Entering State Wards	American Indian Entering State Wards	Asian / Pacific Islander Entering State Wards	Two or More Races Entering State Wards	Total Adopted State Wards	African American/ Black Adopted	American Indian Adopted	Asian / Pacific Islander Adopted	Two or More Races Adopted
1996	587	12.11	5.34	0.31	11.20	320	5.21	1.02	0.29	5.13
1997	637	11.27	11.07	0.08	12.63	414	7.04	2.29	0.00	8.49
1998	566	8.14	6.31	0.00	6.75	520	10.10	5.00	0.42	10.83
1999	570	7.00	5.50	0.19	6.82	620	11.06	8.15	0.00	11.85
2000	638	7.11	6.72	0.00	8.67	630	9.65	6.36	0.19	7.55
2001	633	6.28	3.92	0.28	6.68	540	6.30	4.86	0.00	7.74
2002	602	8.50	5.10	0.20	9.75	617	6.27	3.91	0.00	7.92
2003	730	4.63	5.39	0.09	4.85	715	6.75	4.85	0.32	9.40
2004	726	6.90	4.59	0.15	6.91	571	5.73	4.70	0.12	6.50
2005	706	5.24	4.12	0.43	5.10	732	5.74	4.78	0.28	6.46
2006	746	7.90	4.51	0.76	3.93	572	5.64	4.33	0.18	5.74

*See Table 7 for actual entering numbers by race and Table 19 for adopted by race.

Figure 6 – Over-representation for Entering and Adopted African American/Black State Wards Compared to Their Proportion to White State Wards in 2000 Census

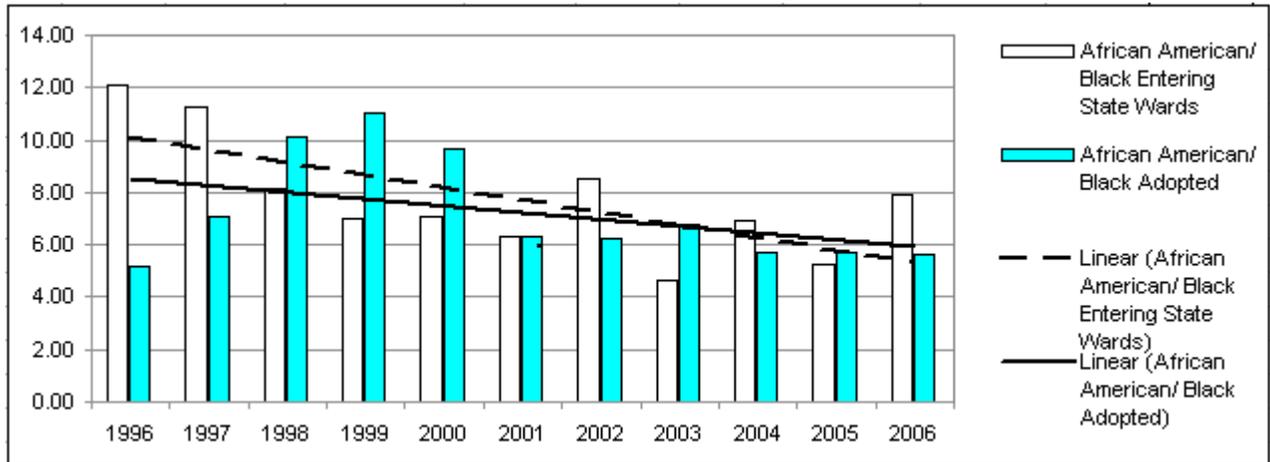


Figure 7 – Over-representation for Entering and Adopted American Indian State Wards Compared to Their Proportion to White State Wards in 2000 Census

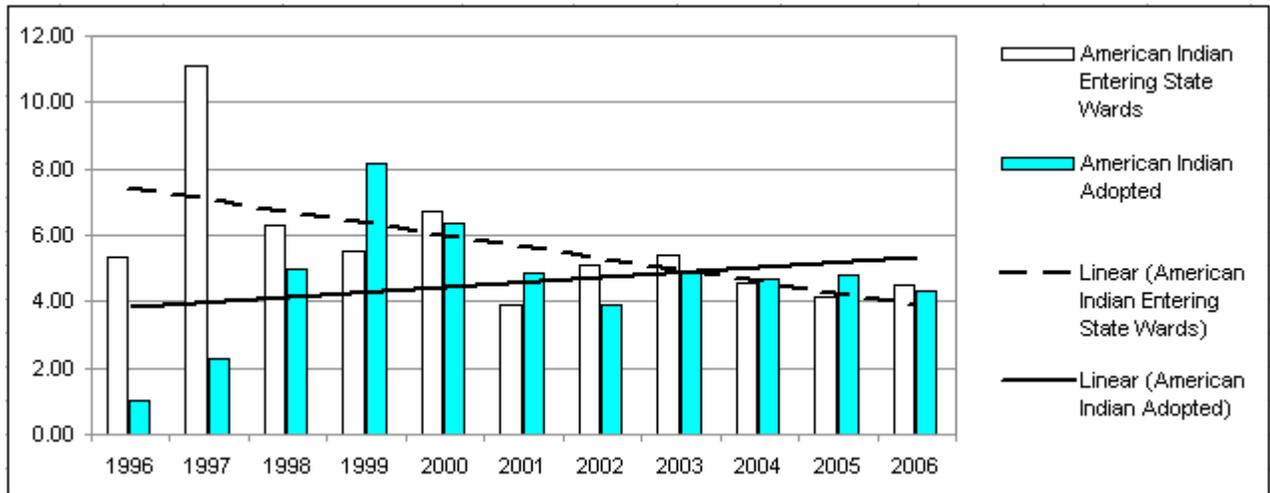


Figure 8 – Over-representation for Entering and Adopted Two or More Race State Wards Compared to Their Proportion to White State Wards in 2000 Census

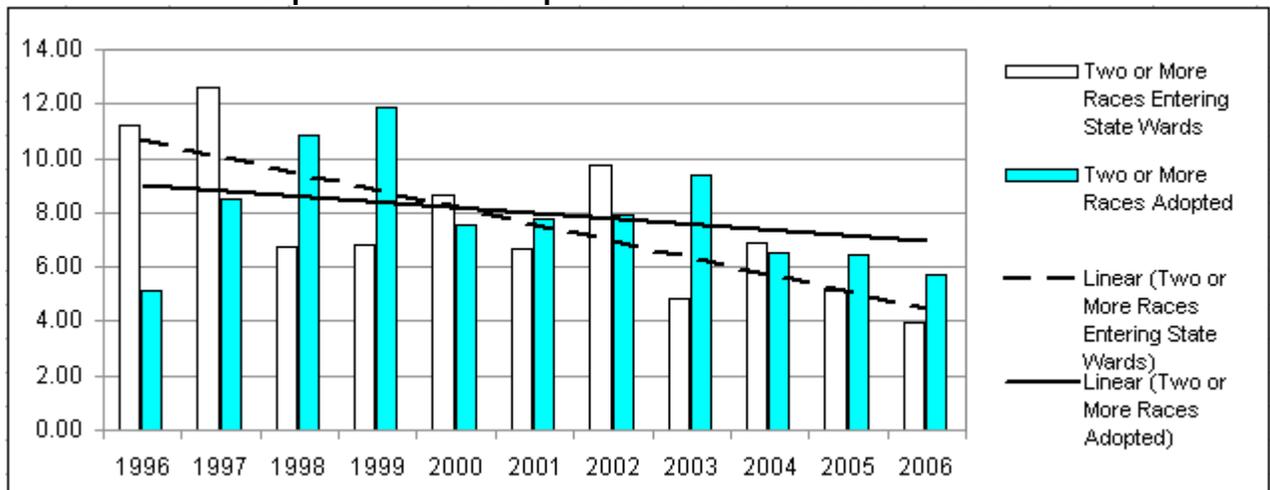


Figure 9 shows the decline, over time, in the racial disproportionality rates of children becoming state wards, with the exception of a slight rise in Asian/Pacific Islander population. The lower disproportionality rates in Figure 10 reveals that children of color are not adopted at the same (proportional) rate at which they enter state guardianship.

Figure 9 – Race of Entering State Wards as Multiple of White State Wards per 2000 Census

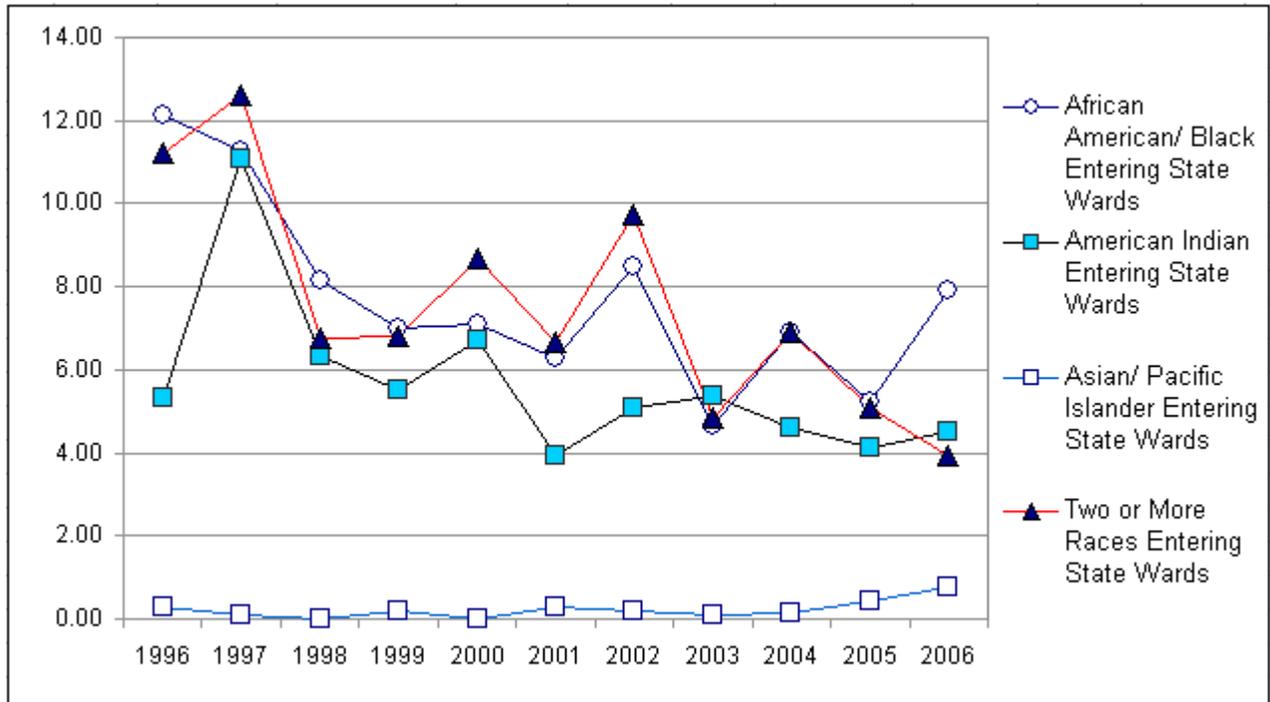
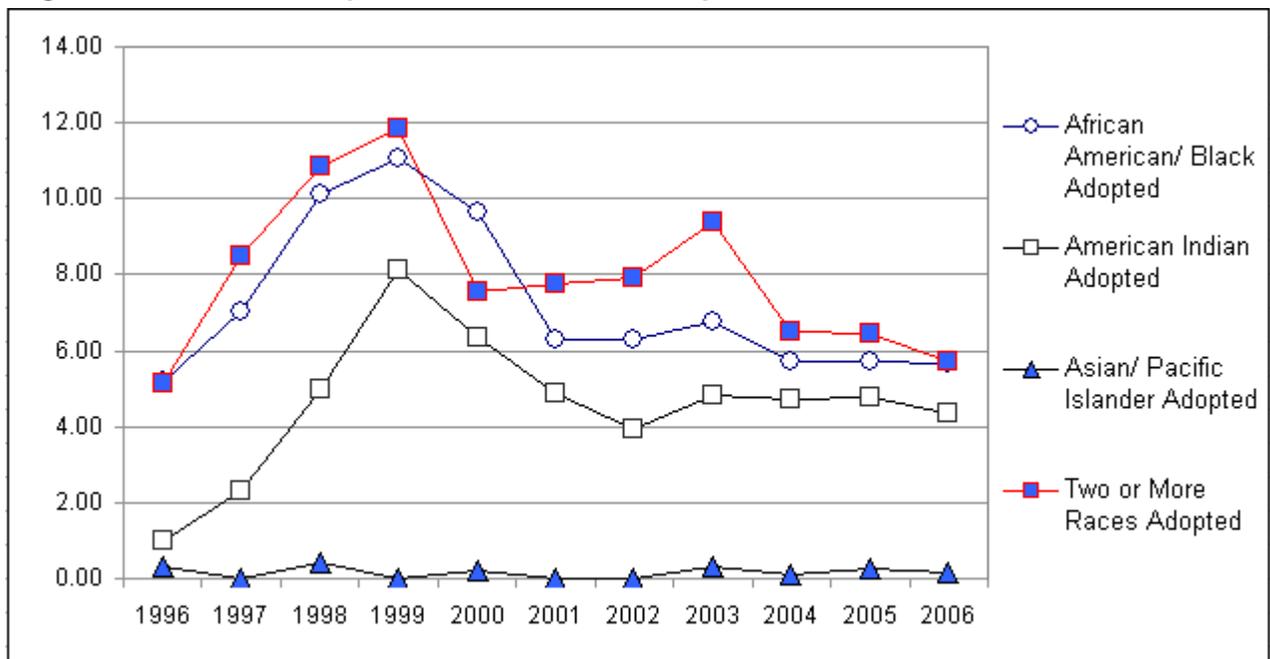


Figure 10 – Race of Adopted State Wards as Multiple of White State Wards in 2000 Census



Children Under State Guardianship

At a Glance

- In 2006, 746 Children entered state guardianship. Children ages 0-5 made up 60 percent of the entering population and 36 percent of the population at year-end. One hundred eighty-six of the entering children were of African American/Black race, or 25 percent of the entering population, compared to 19 percent in 2005. Sixty-one percent of the 746 children entering state guardianship had one or more siblings also in state guardianship.
- Hennepin County showed a 31 percent increase in the number of children entering guardianship in 2006, but a comparison of two five-year periods shows an overall 19 percent decrease.
- Children under state guardianship with disabilities, special needs, and those who have been chronically neglected or abused, decreased significantly as a percentage of the overall guardianship population between 2003 and 2006.
- Children from the seven-county metro area were 60 percent of the entering state guardianship population in 2006, compared to 54 percent in 2005. According to the 2000 Census, 54 percent of children are from this area.
- Forty percent of the 1,531 children were in pre-adoptive homes by the end of 2006. This is the highest percentage on record in Minnesota. Corresponding to this is the lowest percentage (42 percent) of children waiting for adoptive homes at year-end.
- There has been a significant increase since the 1990's in older children under state guardianship. The number of children (386) in the 15-17 age group at year-end is double that of 1996.

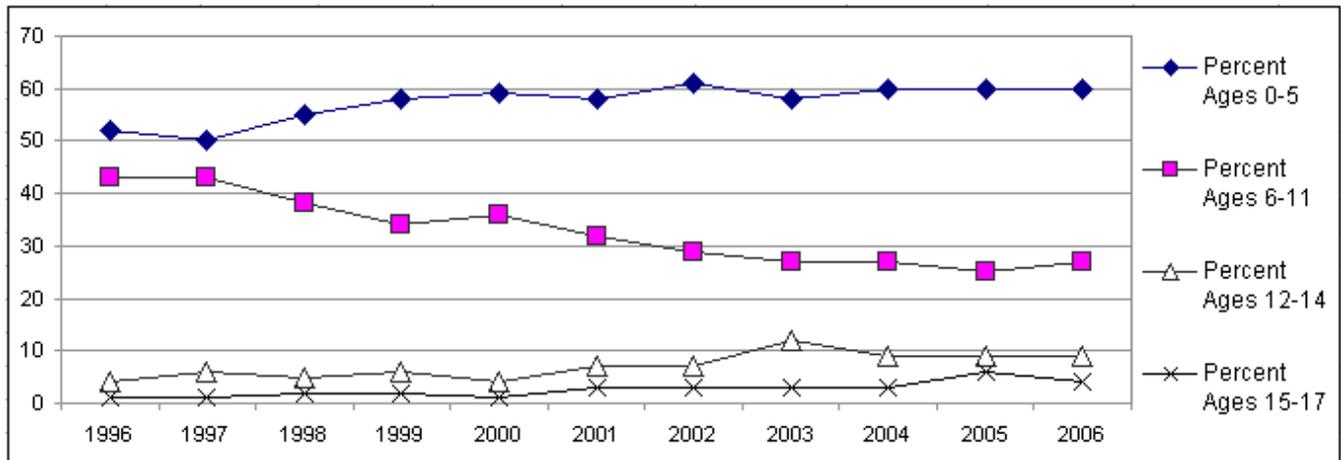
Total Children and Age Characteristics

Table 5 and Figure 11 shows that over the 11-year period between 1996 and 2006, the number of children in the 0-5 age bracket increased from 52 percent to an average of 60 percent of the incoming state ward population. But over that time period, there was a significant decrease in the 6-11 age group, from 43 percent to 27 percent. Over the 11-years there were small but notable increases in both the entering 12-14 and 15-17 age groups.

Table 5. Total and Age Frequency of Children Entering Guardianship

Year Entering	Total State Wards	Ages 0-5	Percent Ages 0-5	Ages 6-11	Percent Ages 6-11	Ages 12-14	Percent Ages 12-14	Ages 15-17	Percent Ages 15-17	Percent No Data
1996	587	308	52	254	43	21	4	8	1	0
1997	637	316	50	271	43	39	6	11	1	0
1998	566	312	55	215	38	30	5	9	2	0
1999	570	331	58	194	34	35	6	10	2	0
2000	638	373	59	232	36	24	4	8	1	0
2001	633	369	58	202	32	42	7	18	3	2
2002	602	370	61	172	29	42	7	18	3	0
2003	730	425	58	194	27	86	12	25	3	0
2004	726	439	60	196	27	67	9	24	3	0
2005	706	424	60	179	25	63	9	40	6	0
2006	746	449	60	198	27	67	9	31	4	1

Figure 11 – Age Frequency of Children Entering Guardianship



As the following table and chart show, the percentage and number of the 0-5 age group continues to grow, jumping 17 percent between 2005 and 2006, from 463 children in care at 2005 year-end to 544 in this age group in 2006. The percentage in the 6-11 age group has leveled off to 24 percent of the total population after a drop from the 1996 percentage of 46 percent. The number and percentage of children at year-end in the 12-14 age group continued to drop significantly, from a high of 357 in that age group at 2003 year-end to 229 in 2006. The 15-17 age group climbed to 25 percent of the year-end population by 2006, from 12 percent at the end of 1996. There was a doubling in the number of 15-17-year-olds from 194 at 1996 year-end to 386 at the end of 2006.

Table 6. Total and Age Frequency of State Wards at Year-end

Snapshot Date	Total Children in Guardianship at Year-end	Ages 0-5	Percent Ages 0-5	Ages 6-11	Percent Ages 6-11	Ages 12-14	Percent Ages 12-14	Ages 15-17	Percent Ages 15-17	No Data
12/31/1996	1694	486	29	772	46	240	14	194	12	2
12/31/1997	1846	506	27	859	47	282	15	197	11	2
12/31/1998	1841	459	25	851	46	313	17	216	12	2
12/31/1999	1736	431	25	717	41	339	20	247	14	2
12/31/2000	1669	442	26	640	38	315	19	270	16	2
12/31/2001	1680	476	28	573	34	333	20	296	18	2
12/31/2002	1585	455	29	500	32	314	20	314	20	2
12/31/2003	1507	409	27	420	28	357	24	319	21	2
12/31/2004	1570	501	32	384	24	343	22	340	22	2
12/31/2005	1439	463	32	331	23	291	20	352	24	2
12/31/2006	1531	544	36	370	24	229	15	386	25	2

Figure 12 – Total Children in Guardianship at Year-end

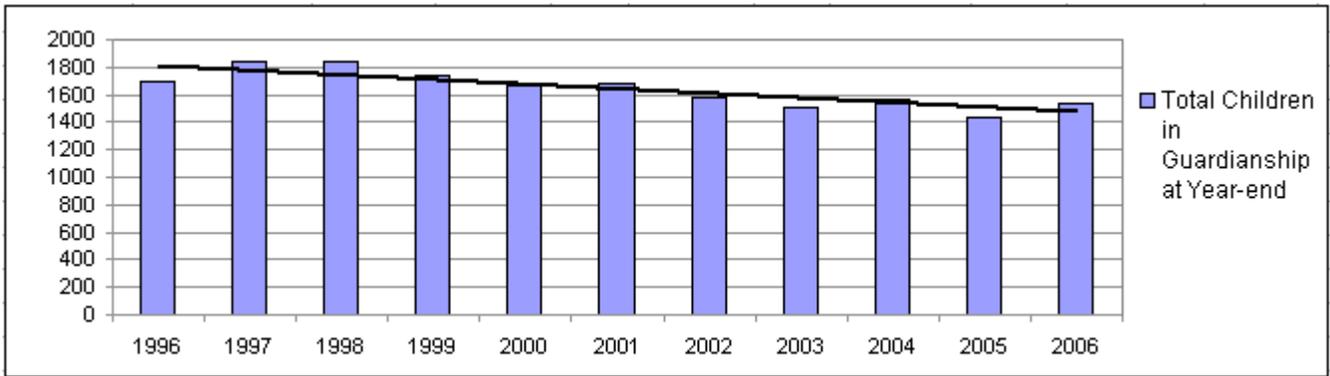
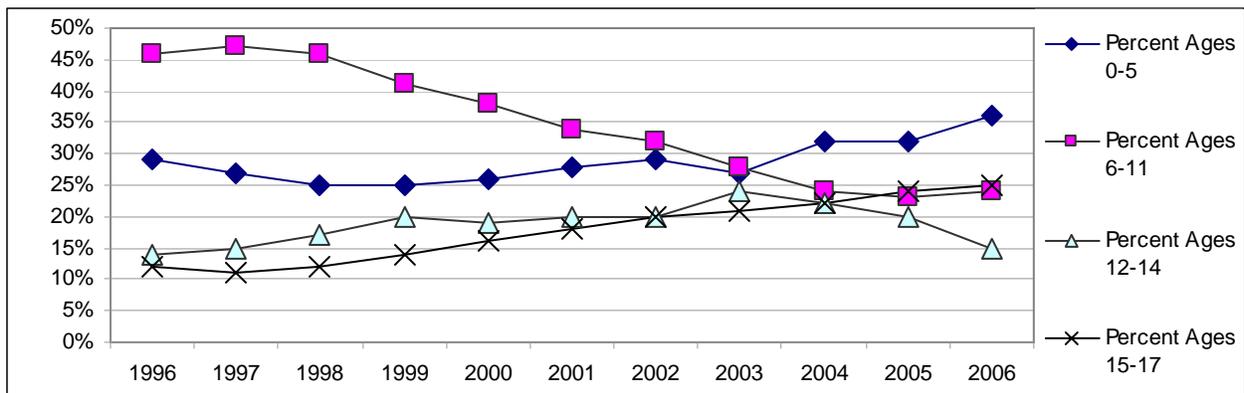


Figure 13 – Age Frequency of State Wards at Year-end



Race Characteristics

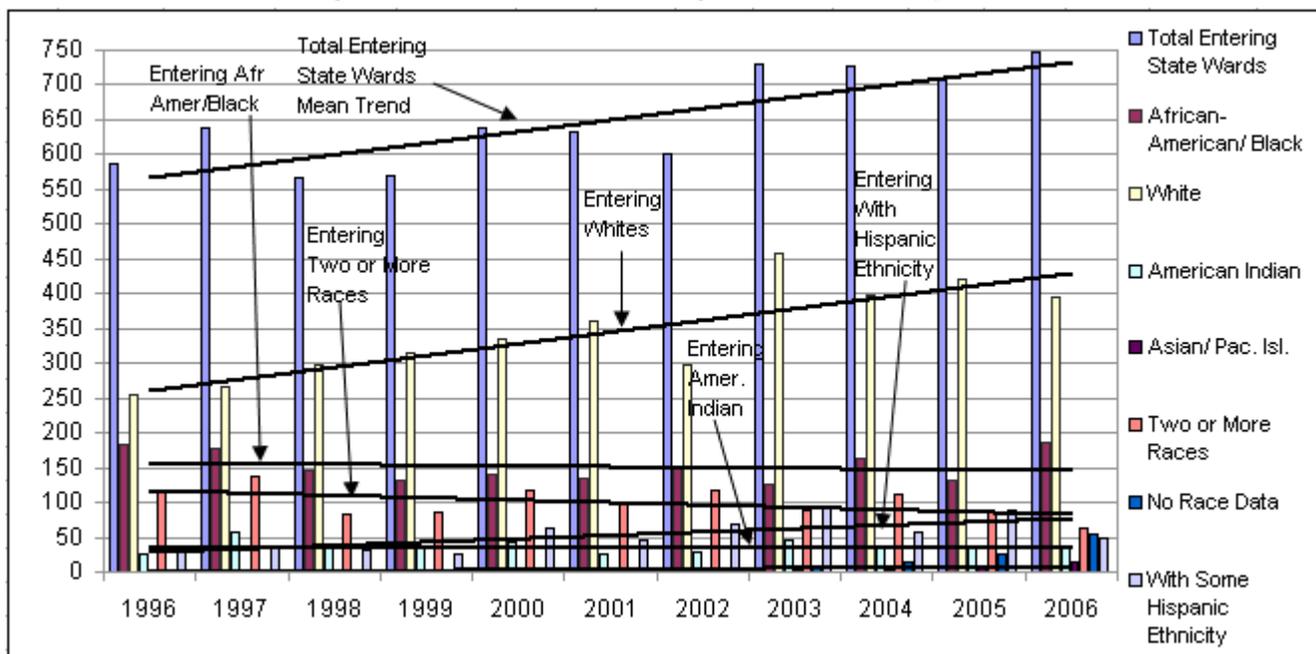
Table 7 shows the numbers (by race) of children entering guardianship through termination of parental rights. While there were 40 more children entering guardianship in 2006 than in 2005, a comparison of two five-year averages, 1997 to 2001 and 2002 to 2006, shows a 15 percent increase in children entering guardianship. Fifty-five more African American/Black children entered guardianship in 2006 than in 2005, but a comparison of the two time periods (1997-2001 and 2002-2006) shows only an overall 3 percent increase. White children, on the other hand, entered guardianship at a 25 percent greater rate in 2002 to 2006 than the prior five years. American Indian children entered at an 8 percent lower rate in 2002 to 2006 than in 1997 to 2001.

Table 7. Race of Entering State Wards

Year	Total Entering State Wards	Avg. Total Entering State Wards	African-American / Black	Avg. African-American / Black	White	Avg. White	American Indian	Avg. American Indian	Asian / Pac. Isl.	Avg. Asian / Pac. Isl.	Two or More Races	Avg. Two or More Races	With Some Hispanic Ethnicity	Avg. With Some Hispanic Ethnicity
1996	587		184		255		26		4		116		28	
1997	637		178		265		56		1		136		33	
1998	566	1997 - 2001 Avg. 609	145	1997 - 2001 Avg. 146	299	1997 - 2001 Avg. 315	36	1997 - 2001 Avg. 39	0	1997 - 2001 Avg. 2	82	1997 - 2001 Avg. 104	31	1997 - 2001 Avg. 40
1999	570		131		314		33		3		87		25	
2000	638		141		335		43		1		117		64	
2001	633		135		361		27		5		98		45	
2002	602	2002 - 2006 Avg. 702	151	2002 - 2006 Avg. 151	298	2002 - 2006 Avg. 394	29	2002 - 2006 Avg. 36	3	2002 - 2006 Avg. 6.8	118	2002 - 2006 Avg. 94	68	2002 - 2006 Avg. 71
2003	730		126		458		47		4		90		91	
2004	726		164		399		35		3		112		56	
2005	706		131		420		33		9		87		89	
2006	746		186		395		34		15		63		49	
Increase/Decrease		15%		3%		25%		-8%		240%		-10%		77%

The following chart illustrates that entering White children are responsible for the rise in total children entering guardianship.

Figure 14 – Children Entering Guardianship by Race



The following tables and charts show children (by race) entering guardianship in the two counties with the largest child populations, Hennepin and Ramsey, over an 11-year period. Despite the large increase of children entering in 2006, the average numbers entering in the two counties is dropping sharply over time, compared to increasing numbers in the rest of the state as a whole.

Table 8. Race of Children Entering Guardianship in Hennepin County

Year	Total Entering State Wards	Average Total Entering	African American/ Black	Average African American/ Black	White	Avg. White	American Indian	Average American Indian	Asian /Pac. Isl.	Avg. Asian /Pac. Isl.	Two or More Races	Avg. Two or More Races	With Some Hispanic Ethnicity	Average Some Hispanic Ethnicity
1996	219		113		32		16		0		58		9	
1997	353		150		67		47		1		88		13	
1998	214		98		49		27		0		38		5	
1999	188	1997-2001 Avg. 238	102	1997-2001 Avg. 108	40	1997-2001 Avg. 52	18	1997-2001 Avg. 28	2	1997-2001 Avg. 1	26	1997-2001 Avg. 48	2	1997-2001 Avg. 12
2000	197		84		42		33		0		38		23	
2001	236		104		61		17		3		50		19	
2002	161		70		31		13		0		46		13	
2003	158	2002-2006 Avg. 193	72	2002-2006 Avg. 86	30	2002-2006 Avg. 44	22	2002-2006 Avg. 19	0	2002-2006 Avg. 2	32	2002-2006 Avg. 38	17	2002-2006 Avg. 19
2004	219		101		44		22		1		47		25	
2005	185		74		42		23		2		39		25	
2006	242		112		74		14		6		28		18	
Increase/-		-19%		-20%		-15%		-32%		100%		-21%		6%

Figure 15 – Hennepin County Children Entering Guardianship by Race

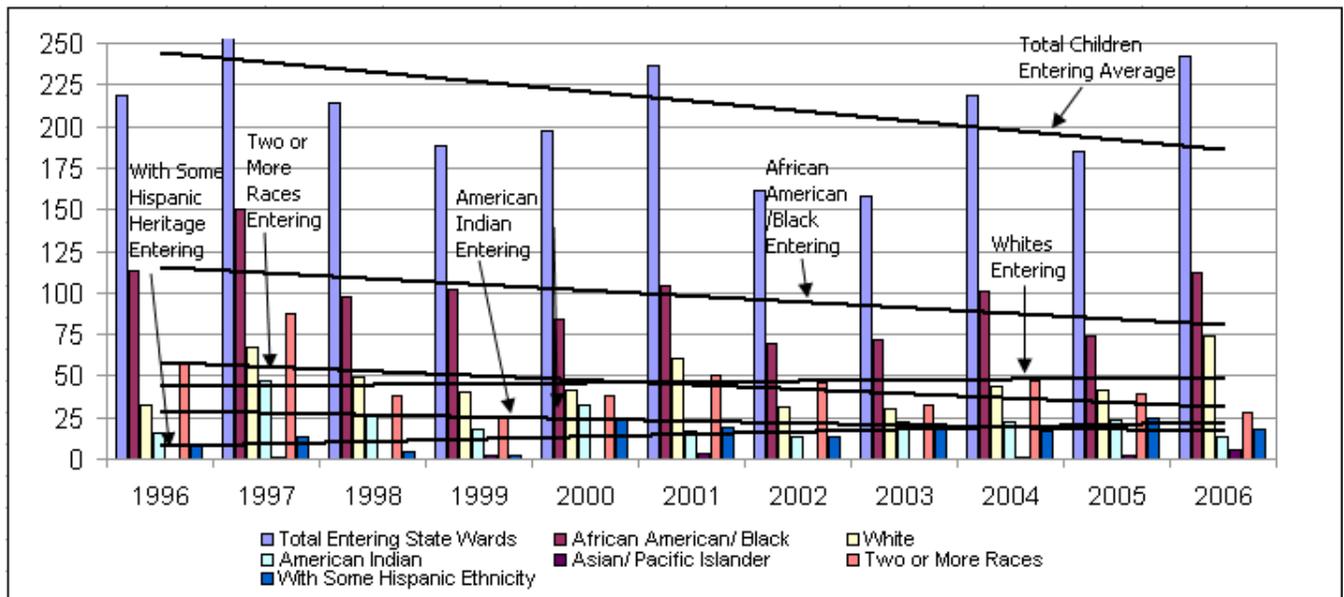


Table 9. Race of Children Entering Guardianship in Ramsey County

Year	Total Entering State Wards	Average Total Entering	African American/Black	Average African American/Black	White	Average White	American Indian	Average American Indian	Asian / Pac. Isl.	Average Asian / Pac. Isl.	Two or More Races	Average Two or More Races	With Some Hispanic Ethnicity	Average With Some Hispanic Ethnicity
1996	120		54		38		1		3		23		7	
1997	84		25		30		2		0		27		5	
1998	96	1997-2001 Avg. 89	39	1997-2001 Avg. 30	42	1997-2001 Avg. 38	1	1997-2001 Avg. 2	0	1997-2001 Avg. 0	14	1997-2001 Avg. 19	5	1997-2001 Avg. 7
1999	92		23		36		6		0		26		8	
2000	105		39		48		0		0		18		12	
2001	70		23		33		1		0		12		4	
2002	113		63		35		4		0		11		16	
2003	97	2002-2006 Avg. 88	35	2002-2006 Avg. 37	46	2002-2006 Avg. 32	5	2002-2006 Avg. 4	0	2002-2006 Avg. 2	7	2002-2006 Avg. 9	15	2002-2006 Avg. 11
2004	70		33		17		3		1		13		4	
2005	72		21		34		2		5		6		10	
2006	89		35		28		7		5		7		8	
	Increase/-	-1%		23%		-16%		100%		200%		-53%		57%

Figure 16 – Ramsey County Children Entering Guardianship by Race

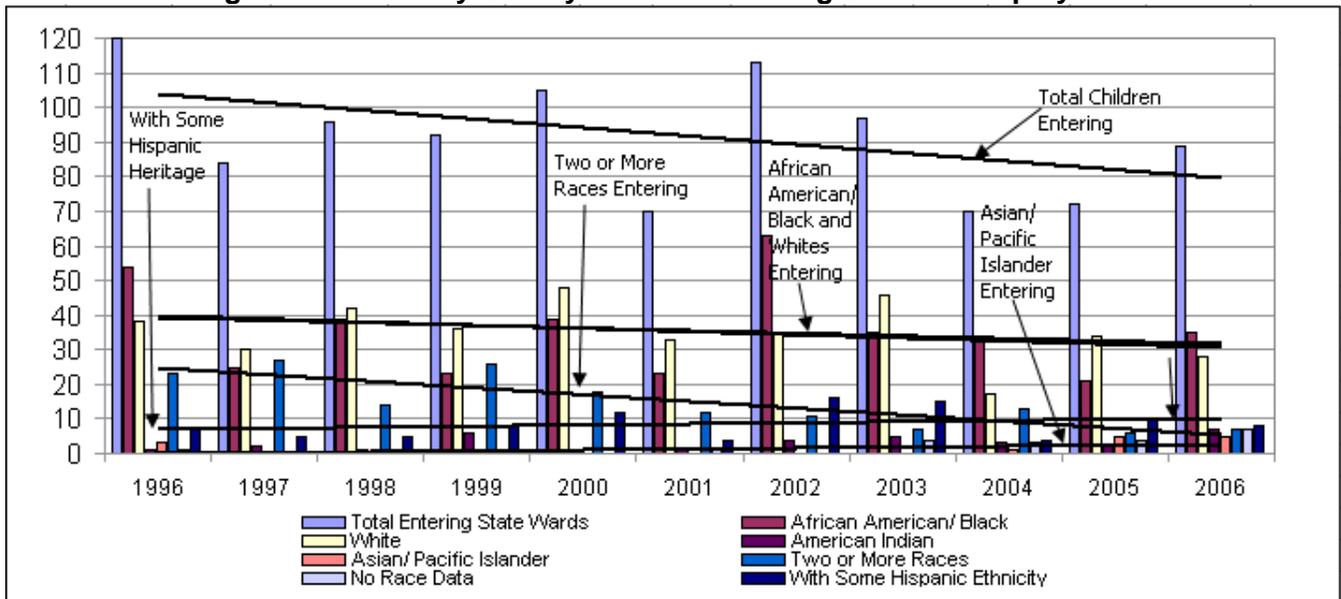


Table 10 and Figure 17 shows that there has been a significant decline in children of two or more races as a percentage of the entering population, from 20 percent in 1996 to 8 percent in 2006. Also, White children as a percentage coming into guardianship grew by 10 percent from 1996 when they were 43 percent of the incoming population, reaching a high of 63 percent in 2003 before declining to 53 percent by 2006. As was shown in Table 3, Table 4 and related figures, children of color still entered guardianship at disproportionately higher rates compared to White children.

Table 10. Race Frequency of Entering State Wards*

Year	Total Entering State Wards	Percent African American/ Black	Percent White	Percent American Indian	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander	Percent Two or More Races	Percent With Some Hispanic Ethnicity	Percent No Race Data
1996	587	31	43	4	1	20	5	0
1997	637	28	42	9	0	21	5	0
1998	566	26	53	6	0	14	5	1
1999	570	23	55	6	1	15	4	0
2000	638	22	53	7	0	18	10	0
2001	633	21	57	4	1	16	8	1
2002	602	25	50	5	1	20	11	1
2003	730	17	63	6	0	12	12	1
2004	726	23	55	5	0	15	8	2
2005	706	19	59	5	1	12	13	4
2006	746	25	53	5	2	8	7	7

* See Table 7 for raw numbers.

Figure 17 – Race Frequency of Entering State Wards

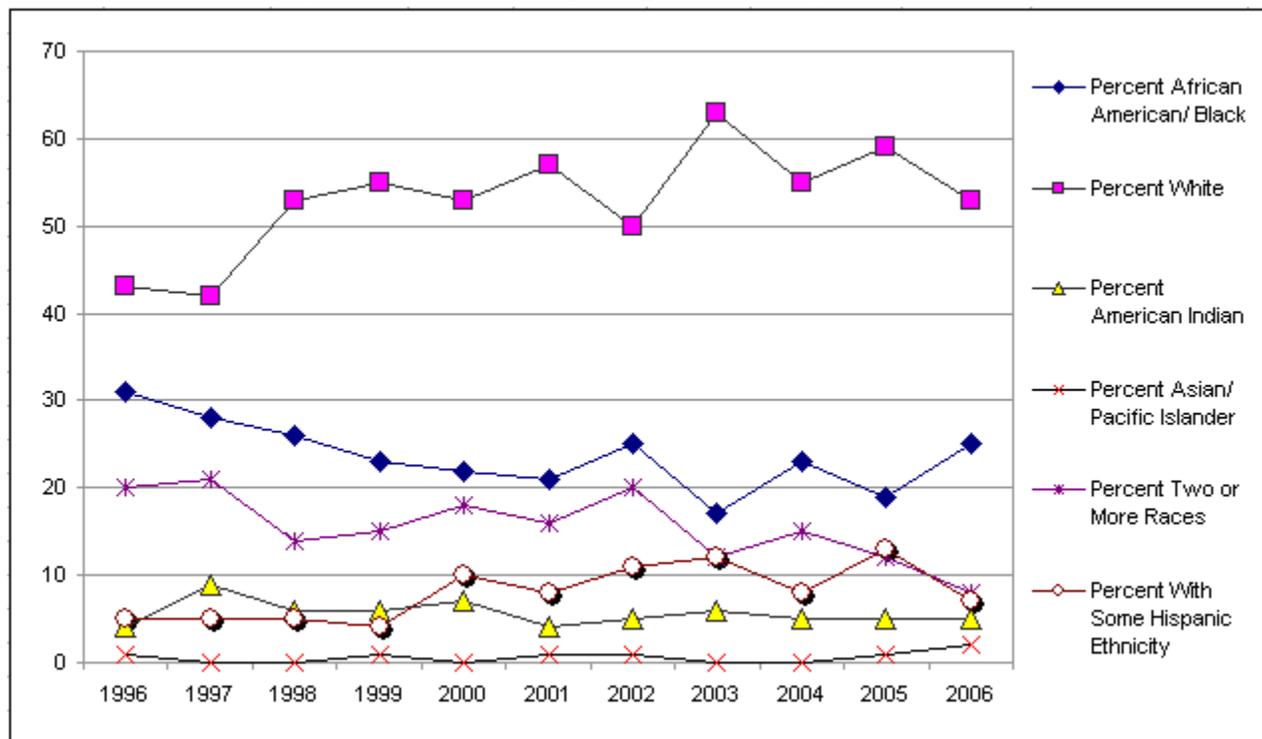
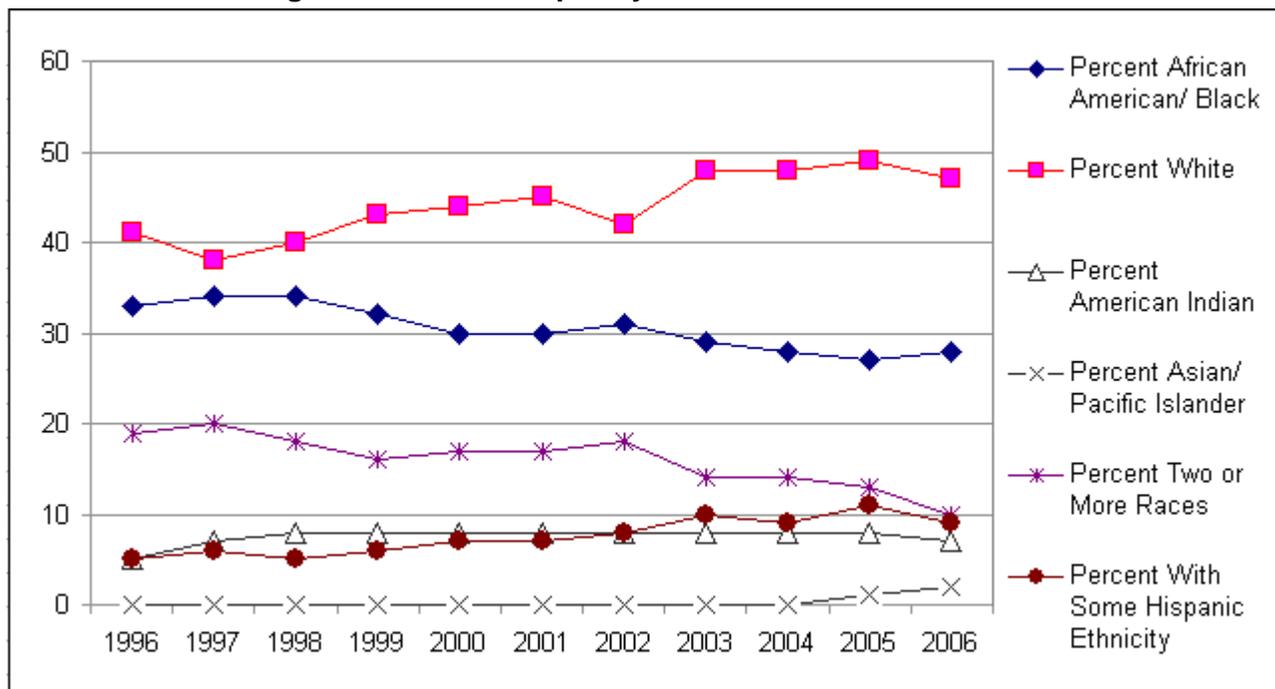


Table 11 and Figure 18 shows races of children under guardianship at year-end as a percent of total. The numbers correlate to the entering by race numbers discussed in Table 7, showing a significant increase in White state wards as a percentage of total, and a significant drop in children of two or more races.

Table 11. Race Frequency of State Wards at Year-end

Snapshot Date	Total Children in Guardianship at Year-end	Percent African American / Black	Percent White	Percent American Indian	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander	Percent Two or More Races	Percent With Some Hispanic Ethnicity	Percent No Race Data
12/31/1996	1694	33	41	5	0	19	5	0
12/31/1997	1846	34	38	7	0	20	6	0
12/31/1998	1841	34	40	8	0	18	5	1
12/31/1999	1736	32	43	8	0	16	6	1
12/31/2000	1669	30	44	8	0	17	7	1
12/31/2001	1680	30	45	8	0	17	7	1
12/31/2002	1585	31	42	8	0	18	8	1
12/31/2003	1507	29	48	8	0	14	10	1
12/31/2004	1570	28	48	8	0	14	9	1
12/31/2005	1439	27	49	8	1	13	11	3
12/31/2006	1531	28	47	7	2	10	9	6

Figure 18 – Race Frequency of State Wards at Year-end



Siblings Waiting for Adoptive Homes

Four hundred fifty-five (61 percent) of the 746 children entering state guardianship had one or more siblings in guardianship. Table 12 shows that at year-end, 930 (61 percent) of 1531 state wards had a sibling. As will be shown in Table 22, 96 percent (321/333) of children in a sibling group were adopted with at least one sibling. Because preservation of stable sibling relationships is important to the well-being of all children, and given that such a high number of children are disabled and have special needs, the fact that Minnesota preserves sibling relationships (when possible) in adoptions at such a high rate is notable.

Table 12. Siblings Waiting for Adoptive Homes at Year-end

		Total State Wards	Total State Wards With a Sibling	Total Percent of State Wards With a Sibling	Total State Wards Still Waiting for Adoptive Homes as of 12/31/06	Percent of Total State Wards Waiting With a Sibling
Number of Children in Sibling Group:	Two Siblings		404		152	
	Three Siblings		267		108	
	Four Siblings		152		60	
	Five Siblings		55		25	
	Six Siblings		30		24	
	Seven Siblings		14			
	Eight Siblings		8			
	12/31/2006	1,531	930	61	369	24

Disabilities and Special Needs

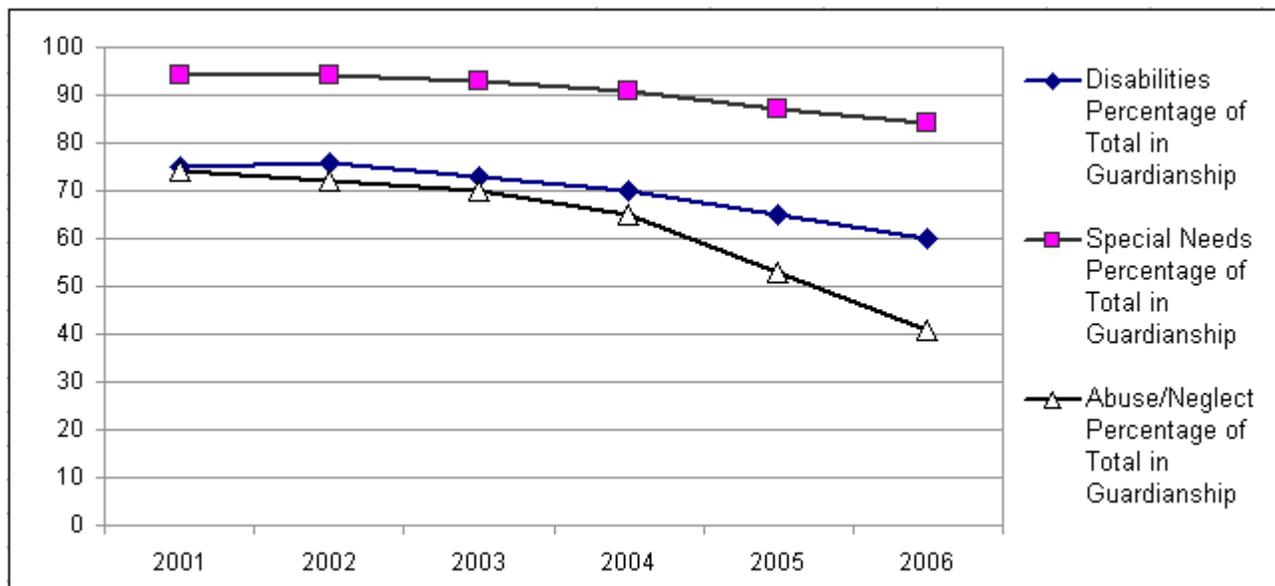
Of the 746 children entering guardianship in 2006, 595 (80 percent) have a disability, special need or have been neglected or abused. Twenty-five percent of these 746 children have been chronically neglected or abused. Seventy-seven percent have at least one identified special need (which may include a history of neglect or abuse) and 46 percent have at least one medically certified disability.

Table 13 and Figure 19 shows significant drops in the number and percentage of children under state guardianship at year-end with disabilities, special needs and who have been subjected to chronic abuse and neglect. The number of reported abused and neglected children decreased by half between 2001 and 2006, from 1,240 to 622.

Table 13. Children Under State Guardianship at Year-end with Disabilities, Special Needs and Abused/Neglected History: 2001-2006

Year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Total in Guardianship at Year-End	1,680	1,585	1,507	1,570	1,439	1,531
Disabilities	1,263	1,201	1,105	1,098	942	919
Disabilities Percentage of Total in Guardianship	75	76	73	70	65	60
Special Needs	1,580	1,488	1,402	1,421	1,253	1,279
Special Needs Percentage of Total in Guardianship	94	94	93	91	87	84
Chronic Abuse/Neglect	1,240	1,139	1,058	1,014	761	622
Abuse/Neglect Percentage of Total in Guardianship	74	72	70	65	53	41

Figure 19 – Percentage of State Wards with Disabilities, Special Needs and Abused/Neglected



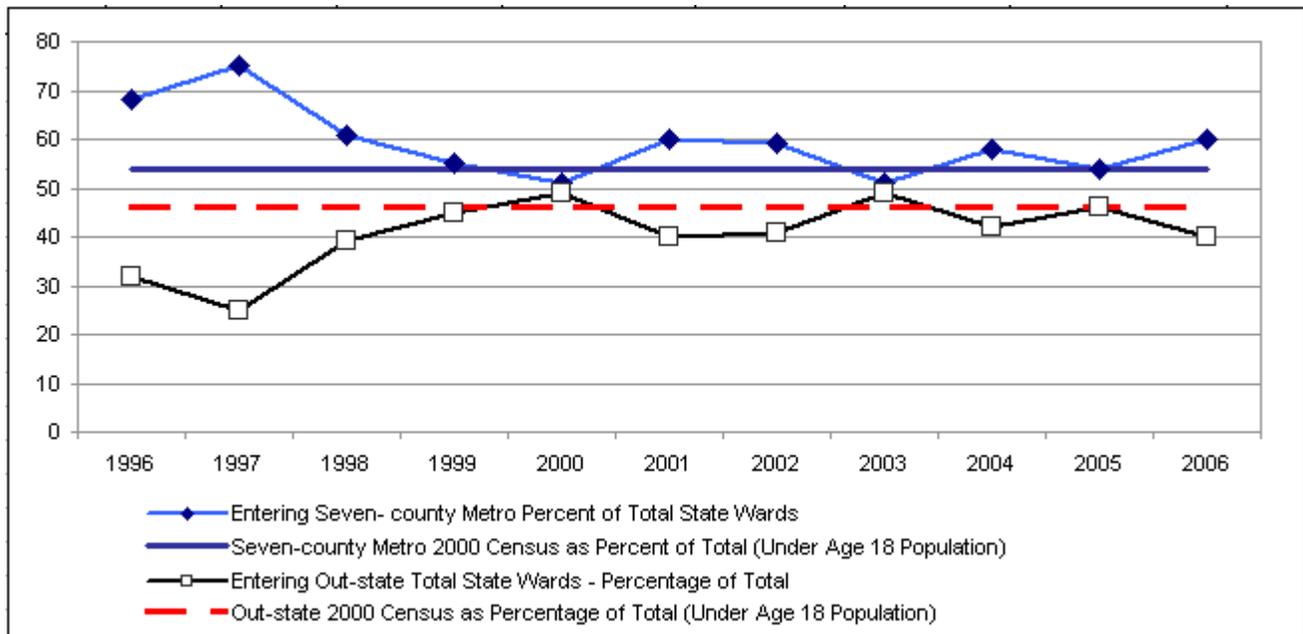
Seven-county Metro Versus Greater Minnesota

Table 14 and Figure 20 shows the decrease from the late 1990's in the number of children entering guardianship from the seven-county metro area versus out-state areas. In the five years from calendar years 2002-2006, seven-county metro area children accounted for an average 56 percent of total entering state wards, versus 60 percent for the prior five years 1997-2001.

Table 14. Number and Frequency of Seven-county Metro and Out-state Entering State Wards

Year Entering	Total Number Entering Wards	Number of Seven-county Metro State Wards	Entering Seven-county Metro Percent of Total State Wards	Seven-county Metro 2000 Census as Percent of Total (Under Age 18 Population)	Number of Out-state Wards	Entering Out-state Total State Wards - Percentage of Total	Out-state 2000 Census as Percentage of Total (Under Age 18 Population)
1996	587	400	68	54	187	32	46
1997	637	476	75	54	161	25	46
1998	566	344	61	54	222	39	46
1999	570	314	55	54	256	45	46
2000	638	329	51	54	309	49	46
2001	633	378	60	54	258	40	46
2002	602	357	59	54	245	41	46
2003	730	374	51	54	358	49	46
2004	726	421	58	54	305	42	46
2005	706	384	54	54	322	46	46
2006	746	445	60	54	301	40	46

Figure 20 – Frequency of Seven-county Metro and Out-state Entering State Wards



Year-end Placement Situations

Table 15 shows the number and percentage of children by placement situation, by the percentage of children of color in each situation, and the average age for the entire state and Hennepin and Ramsey counties, the two most populous counties. Ramsey County has a high percentage (89 percent) of children in court-ordered long-term foster care: it also has the lowest average age (7.77 years old) of children waiting for permanent homes, and the highest average age (10.76) in state guardianship and in pre-adoptive homes (8.09), when compared to statewide and Hennepin County. Hennepin County has a high percentage of waiting children (78 percent) and children in pre-adoptive homes (72 percent). These numbers represent a snap-shot in time and will vary over the year.

Table 15. Year-end Demographics by Placement Situations

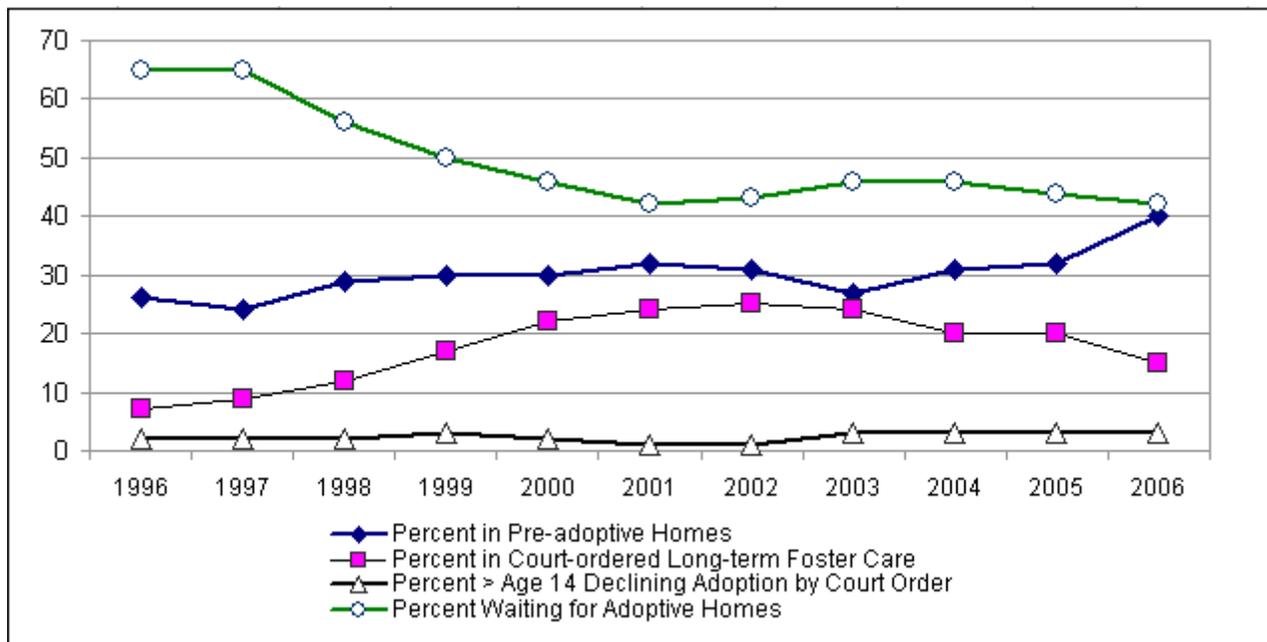
Snapshot Date: 12/31/06	Children Waiting for Adoptive Homes - 12/31/06	Average Age Waiting for Adoptive Homes	Children in Pre- adoptive Homes	Average Age in Pre- adoptive Homes	Children in Court- ordered Long- term Foster Care	Average Age in Court- ordered Long- term Foster Care	Children Over Age 14 Declining Adoption	Average Age Over Age 14 Declining Adoption	Total Number of Children Under State Guardianship	Average Age of Total Children Under State Guardianship
Children Statewide	652	8.62	614	6.59	225	15.3	40	16.55	1,531	9
Percentage of Total - Statewide	42		40		15		3			
Percentage Children of Color - Statewide	49		36		69		55		47	
Hennepin County Total	232	9.02	156	6.63	81	15.4	3	16	471	9.02
Hennepin Total Children as Percentage of Statewide Total	36		25		36		8		31	
Hennepin Percentage Children of Color	78		72		89		0		78	
Ramsey County Total	99	7.77	70	8.09	88	15.09	16	16.81	273	10.76
Ramsey Total Children as Percentage of Statewide Total	15		11		39		40		18	
Ramsey Percentage Children of Color	63		67		73		25		69	

Table 16 and Figure 21 shows that by the end of 2006 the 42 percent of children waiting for an adoptive home at year-end was distinctly lower than the 65 percent of children waiting at the end of 1996. Also, in 2006 the number of children in pre-adoptive homes at year-end was the highest it has been in 11 years. The percentage of children in pre-adoptive homes jumped 8 percent between 2005 and 2006.

Table 16. Year-end Guardianship Totals and Frequency of Placement Situations

Year Ending	Total Children Under State Guardianship	Children In Pre-adoptive Homes	Percent in Pre-adoptive Homes	In Court-ordered Long-term Foster Care	Percent in Court-ordered Long-term Foster Care	Children > Age 14 Declining Adoption - Court-order	Percent > Age 14 Declining Adoption by Court Order	Net Waiting Children	Percent Waiting for Adoptive Homes
12/31/1996	1,694	437	26	116	7	35	2	1106	65
12/31/1997	1,846	447	24	166	9	35	2	1198	65
12/31/1998	1,841	538	29	225	12	41	2	1037	56
12/31/1999	1,736	521	30	301	17	46	3	868	50
12/31/2000	1,669	496	30	375	22	28	2	770	46
12/31/2001	1,680	543	32	407	24	21	1	709	42
12/31/2002	1,585	488	31	397	25	18	1	682	43
12/31/2003	1,507	412	27	365	24	40	3	690	46
12/31/2004	1,570	486	31	315	20	48	3	721	46
12/31/2005	1,439	461	32	293	20	48	3	637	44
12/31/2006	1,531	614	40	225	15	40	3	652	42

Figure 21 – Year-end Frequency of Placement Situations



Adoption of Children Under State Guardianship

At a Glance

- In 2006, 572 children under state guardianship were adopted. These children waited on average 504 days from termination of parental rights (TPR) until their adoption in 2006. Slightly more boys than girls were adopted. Children ages 0-5 were 59 percent of the adopted population.
- Significant numbers of White children under state guardianship continued to be adopted in 2006. A comparison of two recent five-year time periods shows an increase of 35 percent between the two periods. This parallels an increased number of White children entering guardianship.
- Ninety-two percent of the sibling groups under guardianship were preserved entirely in the 572 adoptions in 2006. Ninety-six percent were adopted with at least one other sibling.
- The number and percentage of relative adoptions dropped significantly in 2006, from 232 adoptions in 2005 to 109 in 2006. Adoptions by foster care parents also dropped from 124 to 76 in the same time period.
- There was a decline (6 percent) in 2006 in the number of adopting parents in the age 31-40 population. Fifty-five percent of adopting parents were ages 41 and over in 2006, compared to 43 percent in 1996.

Gender and Termination of Parental Rights (TPR) to Adoption Times

Table 17 shows a 22 percent decline in adoptions of children under state guardianship, from 732 in 2005 to 572 in 2006. At the same time, the comparison of two five-year averages (Table 18) shows an 18 percent increase in adoptions. Figure 22 shows the trend line over time.

Figure 23 reveals that the genders are adopted in roughly equal proportions over time. More boys (288) were adopted than girls (284) in 2006.

Figure 24 shows that the number of days children waited from TPR to adoption continued its decline, averaging 52 days less for children adopted in 2006 than in 2005.

Table 17. Adopted State Wards by Gender, and Termination of Parental Rights (TPR) to Adoption Time

Year	Number of Adopted Wards	Boys Adopted	Girls Adopted	Termination of Parental Rights to Adoption (Days)
1996	320	157	163	697
1997	414	210	204	792
1998	520	274	246	775
1999	620	321	299	741
2000	630	303	329	719
2001	540	284	256	654
2002	617	315	302	629
2003	715	358	357	590
2004	571	295	276	627
2005	732	356	376	556
2006	572	288	284	504

Figure 22 – Number of State Wards Adopted During Calendar Year

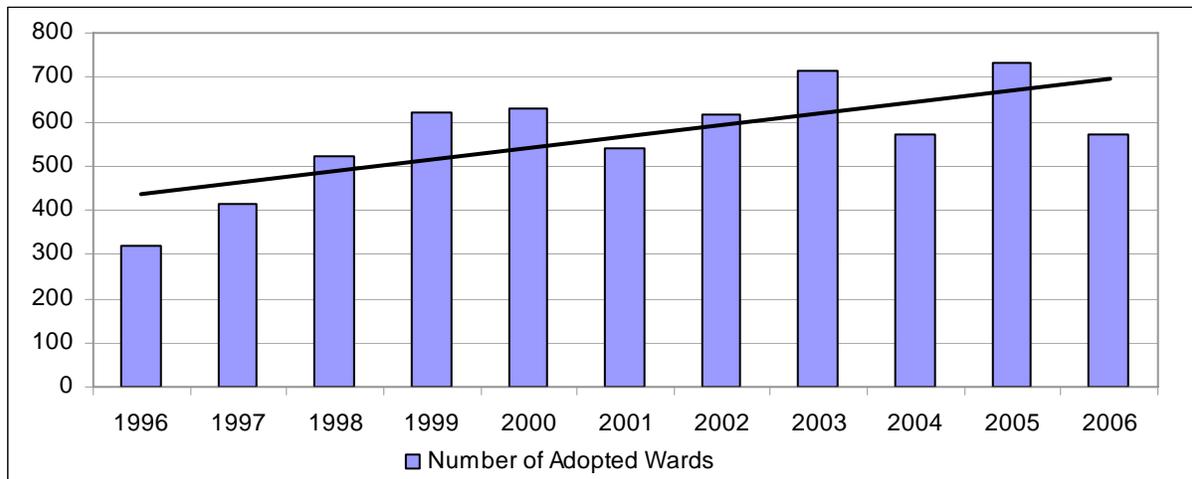


Figure 23 – Girls and Boys Adopted as a Percentage of Total

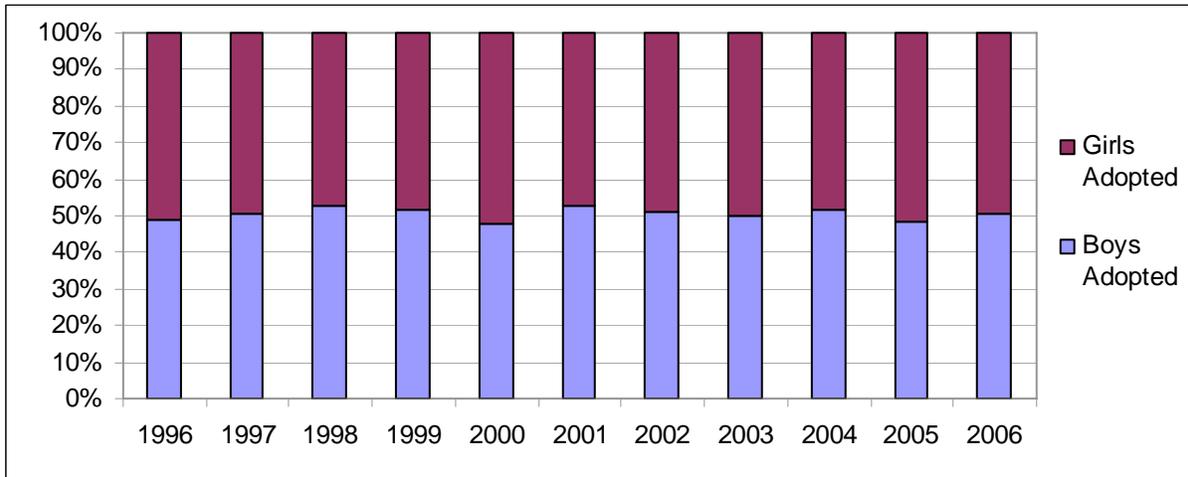
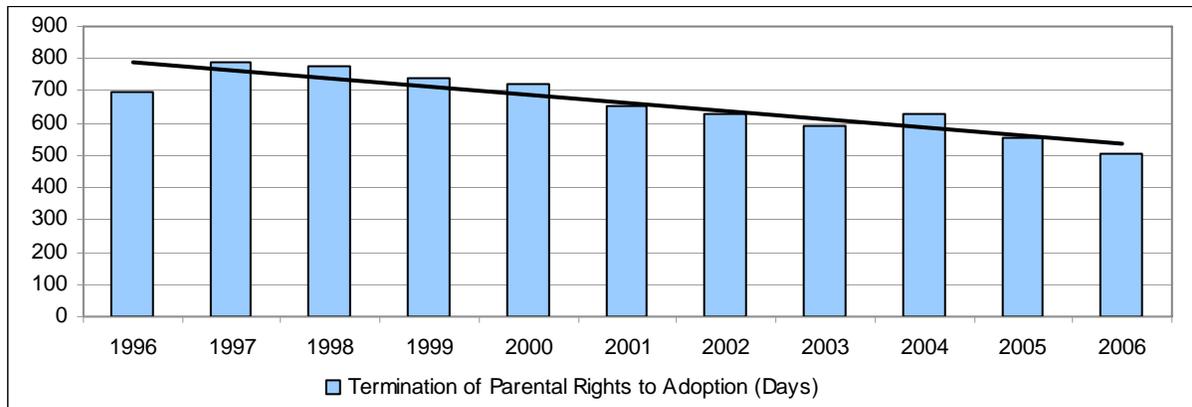


Figure 24 – Time (Days) from Termination of Parental Rights to Adoption



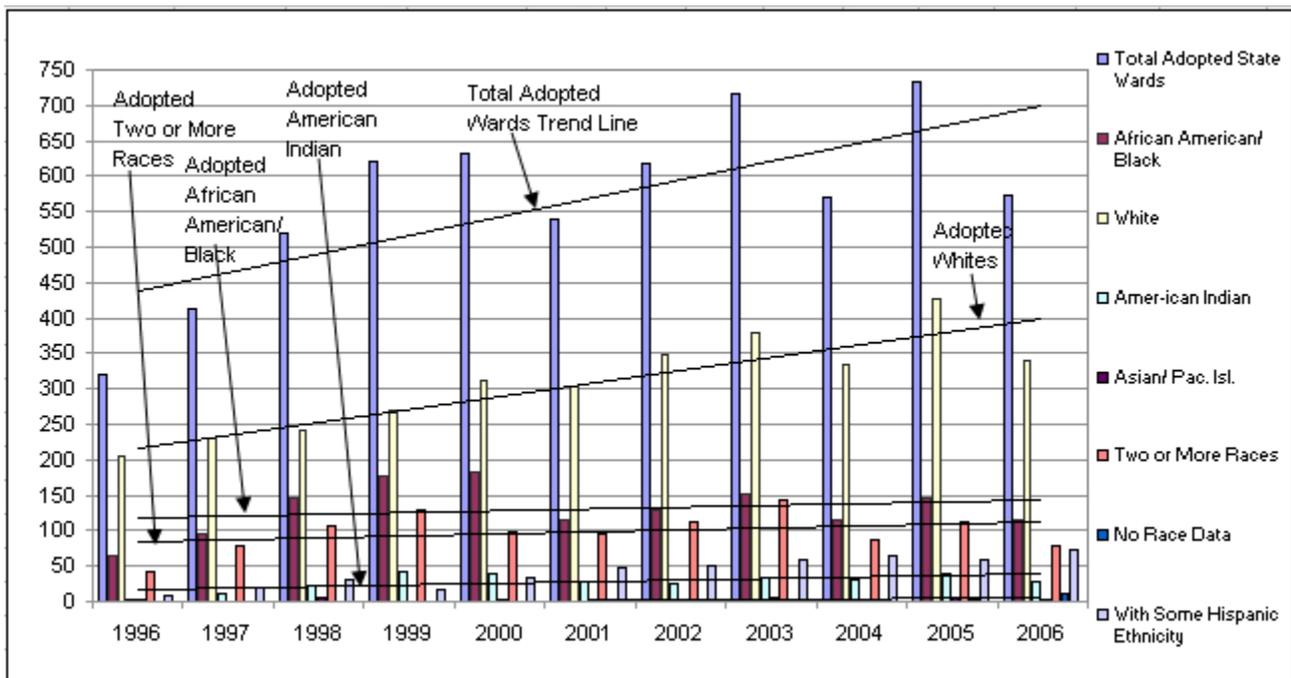
Race Characteristics and Timeliness of Adoption

Table 18 and Figure 25 shows that corresponding to the increase in the number of children entering guardianship, the total number of adoptions between 2002 and 2006 increased 18 percent over the prior five-year period, 1997 to 2001. Over the same two five-year time periods, there was an 8 percent decline in adoptions of African American/Black, a 35 percent increase in White, a 14 percent increase in American Indian, a 125 percent increase in Asian/Pacific Islander (the low numbers involved lessen the significance of this number), a 6 percent increase in children of two or more races, and a 106 percent increase in those children having some Hispanic ethnicity.

Table 18. Race of Adopted State Wards

Year	Total Adopted State Wards	Average Total Adopted State Wards	African American / Black	Average African American / Black	White	Avg. White	American Indian	Average American Indian	Asian / Pac. Isl.	Avg. Asian / Pac. Isl.	Two or More Races	Avg. Two or More Races	With Some Hispanic Ethnicity	Avg. With Some Hispanic Ethnicity
1996	320		64		206		4		3		43		9	
1997	414		96		229		10		0		79		19	
1998	520	1997 - 2001 Avg. 545	145	1997 - 2001 Avg. 143	241	1997 - 2001 Avg. 271	23	1997 - 2001 Avg. 28	5	1997 - 2001 Avg. 1.6	106	130	1997 - 2001 Avg. 32	1997 - 2001 Avg. 18
1999	620		178		270		42		0		97		35	
2000	633		182		313		38		3		95		48	
2001	540		114		302		28		0		95		48	
2002	617		130		348		26		0		112		50	
2003	715	2002 - 2006 Avg. 641	152	2002 - 2006 Avg. 131	378	2002 - 2006 Avg. 365	35	2002 - 2006 Avg. 32	6	2002 - 2006 Avg. 3.6	144	107	60	2002 - 2006 Avg. 66
2004	571		114		334		30		3		88		66	
2005	732		146		427		39		6		112		58	
2006	572		114		339		28		3		79		74	
Increase/Decrease		18%		-8%		35%		14%		125%		6%		106%

Figure 25 – Adopted State Wards by Race



Figures 26 to 29 shows the increase over time by race in the number of children under state guardianship who have been adopted within two years of termination of parental rights. This no doubt represents the efforts of many stakeholders to try to meet the requirements of Minnesota Statutes and the Adoption and Safe Families Act (ASFA), which attempts to guarantee that Minnesota children under state guardianship find safe, permanent homes in a timely manner.

Figure 26 – African American/Black Waiting Times to Adoption from TPR

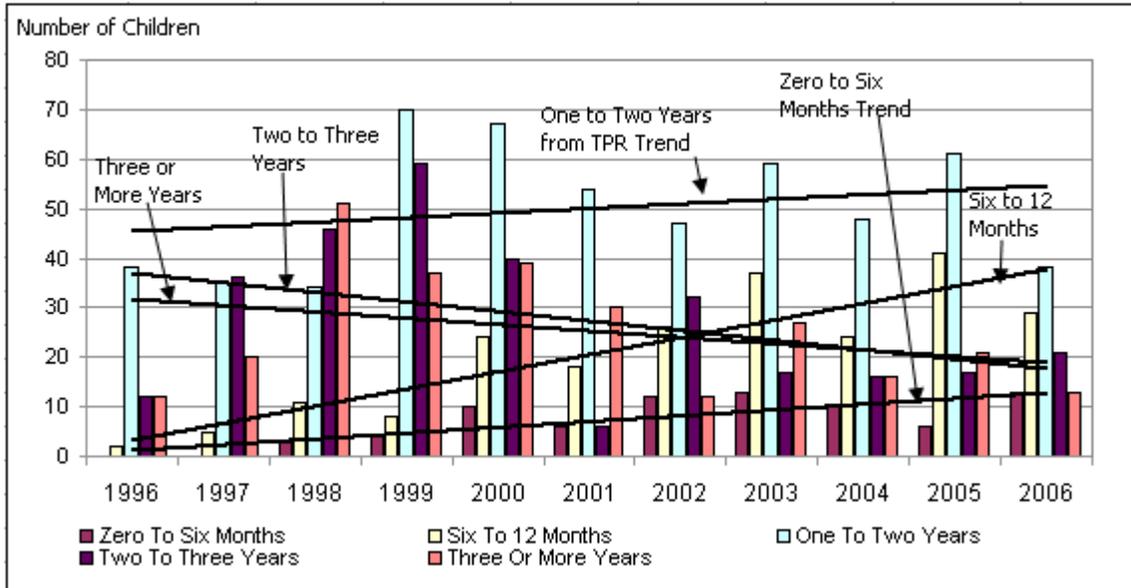


Figure 27 – White Waiting Times to Adoption from TPR

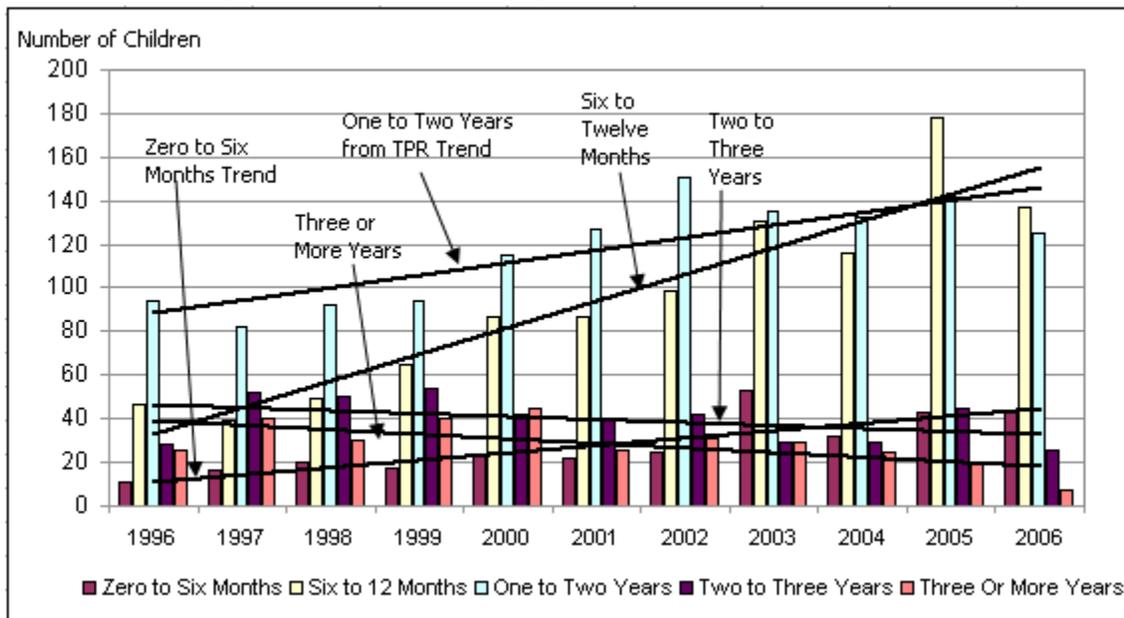


Figure 28 – American Indian Waiting Times to Adoption from TPR

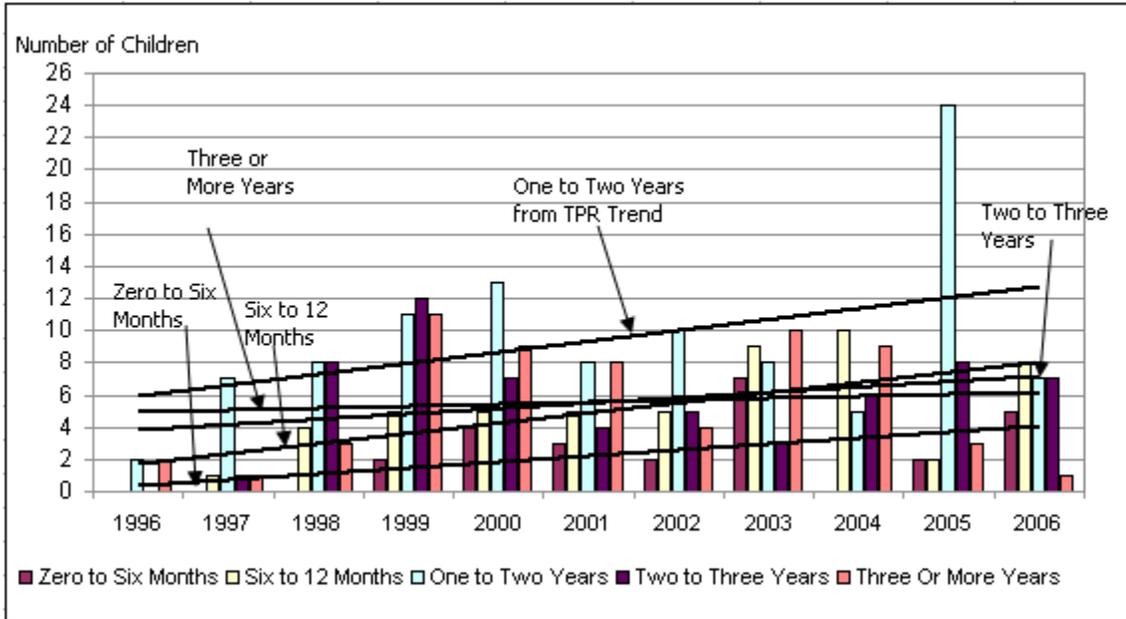


Figure 29 – Two or More Races Waiting Times to Adoption from TPR

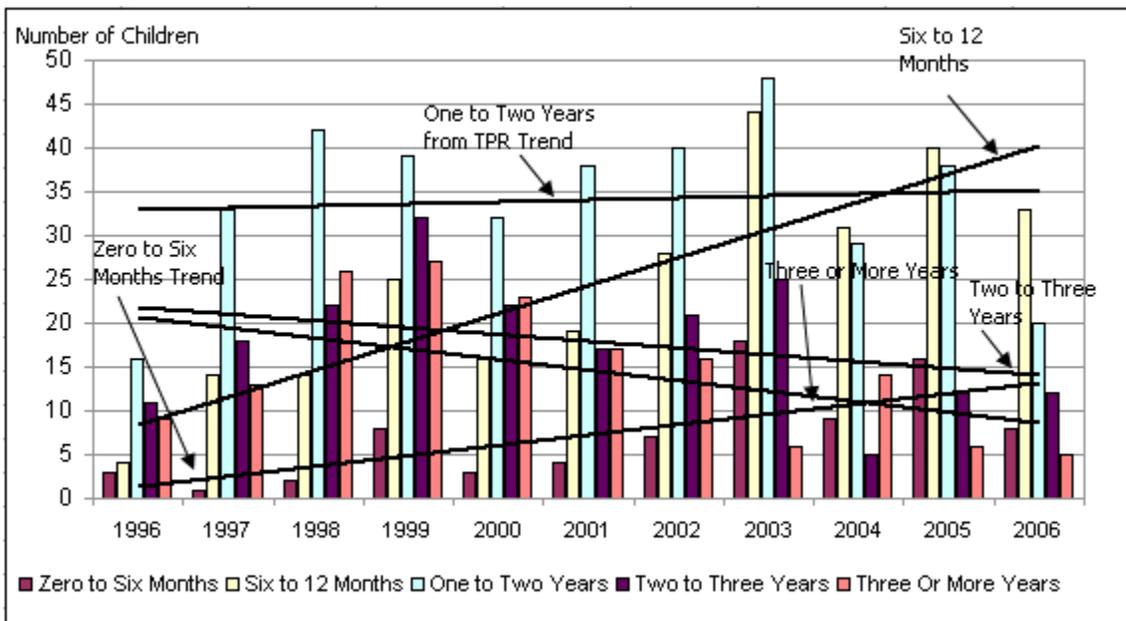
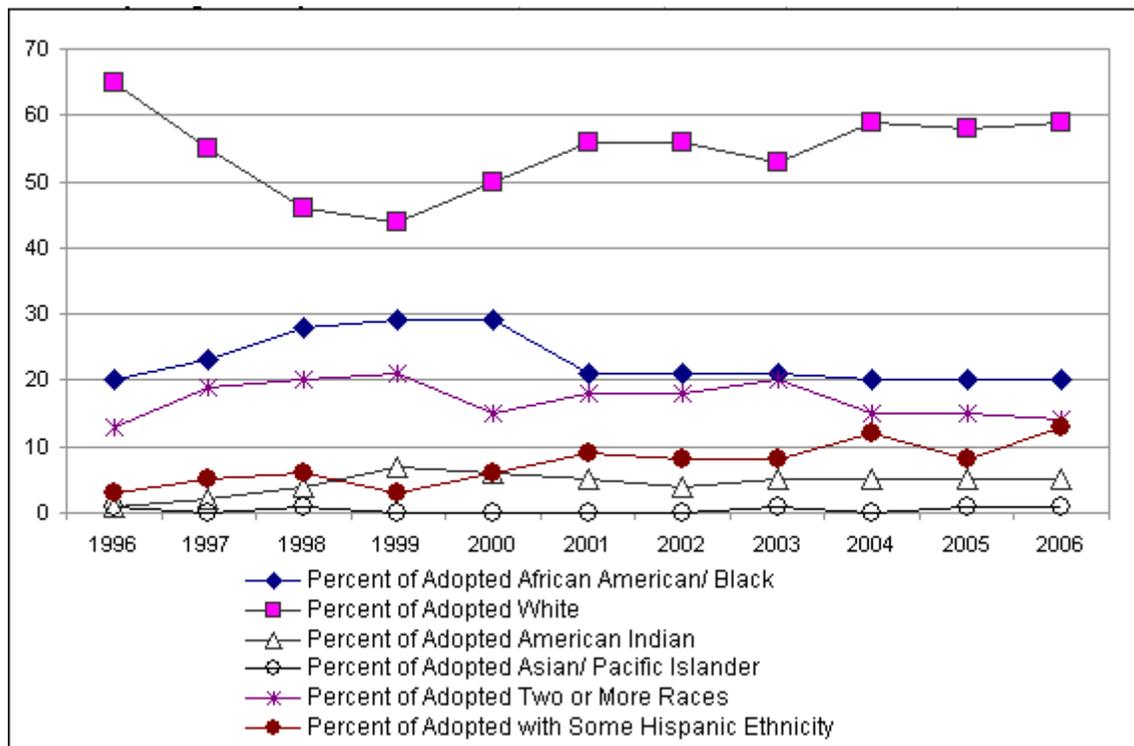


Table 19 and Figure 30 shows the high percentage of White children under state guardianship who were adopted as a percentage of total, corresponding to an increase in entering White children. Nevertheless, in relation to their percentage of population in the 2000 Census, children of color are still over-represented in entering and adopted child populations, as shown in the following tables and figures. As shown in Table 4 and associated figures, African American/Black children are nearly eight times more likely than White children to enter guardianship and only 5.6 times as likely to get adopted. There was a notable increase in adopted children with Hispanic ethnicity, from 8 percent of those adopted in 2005 to 13 percent in 2006.

Table 19. Race of Adopted State Wards as a Percentage of Total

Year Entering	Total Number of Wards Adopted	Percent of Adopted African American/ Black	Percent of Adopted White	Percent of Adopted American Indian	Percent of Adopted Asian/ Pacific Islander	Percent of Adopted Two or More Races	Percent of Adopted with Some Hispanic Ethnicity	Percent of Adopted With No Race Data
1996	320	20	65	1	1	13	3	0
1997	414	23	55	2	0	19	5	0
1998	520	28	46	4	1	20	6	0
1999	620	29	44	7	0	21	3	0
2000	630	29	50	6	0	15	6	0
2001	540	21	56	5	0	18	9	0
2002	617	21	56	4	0	18	8	0
2003	715	21	53	5	1	20	8	0
2004	571	20	59	5	0	15	12	0
2005	732	20	58	5	1	15	8	0
2006	572	20	59	5	1	14	13	2

Figure 30 – Race Frequency of Adopted State Wards



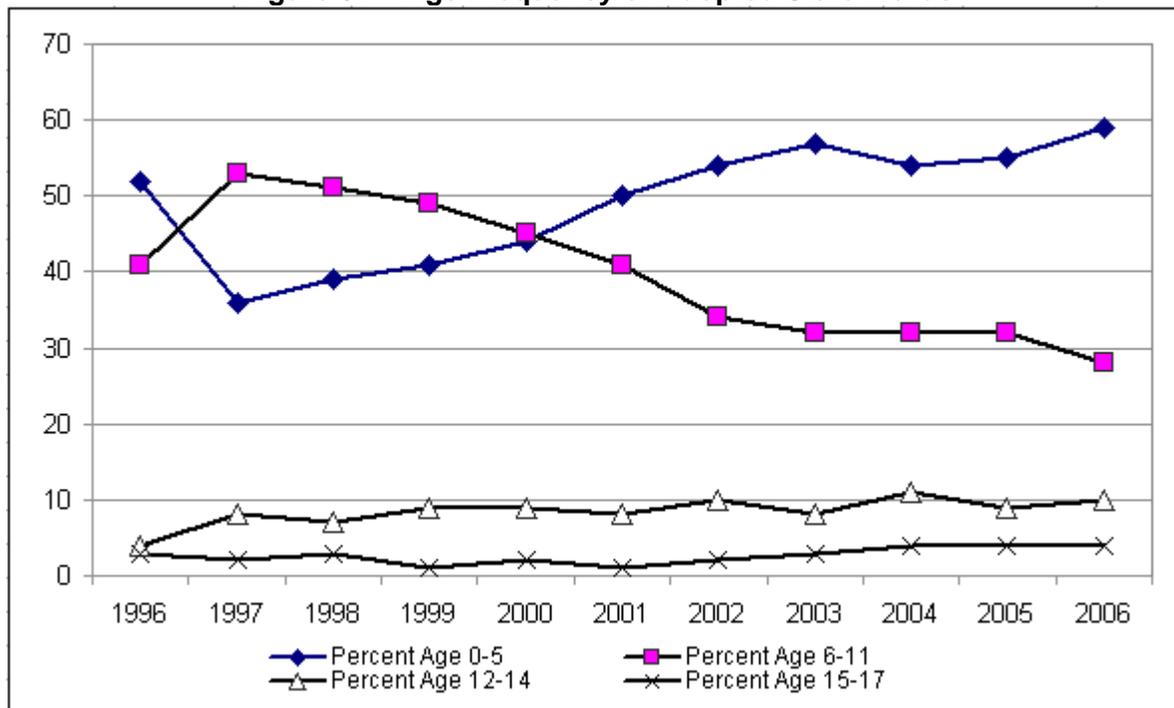
Age Characteristics

Table 20 and Figure 31 shows that the percentage of adoptions of the 0-5 age group of guardianship children reached an 11-year high of 59 percent in 2006. The decline in adopted ages 6-11 as a percentage corresponds to the decline in raw numbers of this entering age group. The adoption of children 12 years and older remained relatively steady, at 14 percent of the adopted state ward population.

Table 20. Adopted State Wards by Age Group – Number and Frequency

Year Adopted	Number of Adopted State Wards	Age 0-5	Percent Age 0-5	Ages 6-11	Percent Age 6-11	Ages 12-14	Percent Age 12-14	Ages 15-17	Percent Age 15-17	No Data
1996	320	165	52	131	41	14	4	10	3	0
1997	414	150	36	221	53	35	8	8	2	0
1998	520	203	39	266	51	38	7	13	3	0
1999	620	255	41	304	49	57	9	4	1	0
2000	630	280	44	281	45	55	9	14	2	0
2001	540	269	50	221	41	45	8	5	1	0
2002	617	331	54	210	34	63	10	13	2	0
2003	715	407	57	232	32	58	8	18	3	0
2004	571	306	54	181	32	60	11	24	4	0
2005	732	402	55	233	32	68	9	29	4	0
2006	572	335	59	159	28	56	10	22	4	0

Figure 31 – Age Frequency of Adopted State Wards



Sibling Adoptions

Of the 572 children under state guardianship who were adopted in 2006, 333 children were under guardianship with one or more siblings, as shown in Table 21. Ninety-six percent (321/333) of these children were adopted with at least one other sibling, and 92 percent of entire sibling groups were preserved in their entirety.

Table 21. Sibling Adoptions in 2006

Size of Sibling Group	Number of Siblings Available for Adoption	Children With Sibling Group Preserved in Entirety	Percent of Siblings Where Sibling Groups Preserved in Entirety	Children in Partially Preserved Sibling Groups	Percent of Siblings Where Sibling Groups Partially Preserved or Preserved in Their Entirety
1	239	239		0	
2	166	163		0	
3	105	100		3	
4	36	28	306	2	
5	20	15		5	
6	6	0		5	
Total Adoptions	572	545			
Sum of Siblings	333	306	92	15	321/333 = 96

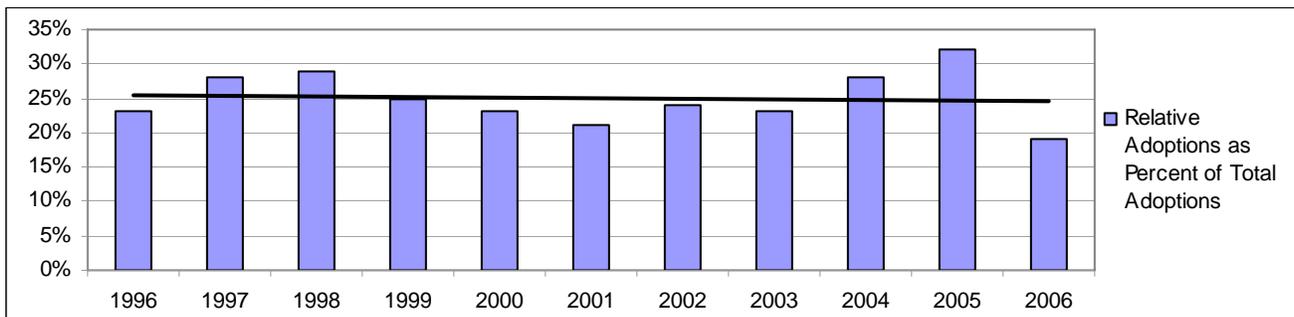
Adopting Parents

Table 22 shows more than a 50 percent drop in the number of relative adoptions between 2005 and 2006. Relative adoptions comprised 32 percent of total adoptions in 2005 versus 19 percent in 2006. But as the mean trend line in Figure 32 shows, the decline is slight over the last decade in relative adoptions as a percent of total.

Table 22. Foster Care Parent, Relative and Non-relative Adoptions – 2001 to 2006

Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Relative Adoptions	73	115	150	158	144	113	149	163	160	232	109
Relative Adoptions as Percent of Total Adoptions	23%	28%	29%	25%	23%	21%	24%	23%	28%	32%	19%
Former Foster Care Parent Adoptions	104	128	146	159	200	153	149	140	109	124	76
Former Foster Care Adoptions as Percent of Total Adoptions	33%	31%	28%	26%	32%	28%	24%	20%	19%	17%	13%
Non-relative Adoptions	143	171	224	303	286	274	319	412	302	376	387
Non-relative, Non-foster Parent Adoptions as Percent of Total Adoptions	45%	41%	43%	49%	45%	51%	52%	58%	53%	51%	68%
Total State Ward Adoptions	320	414	520	620	630	540	617	715	571	732	572

Figure 32 – Percent of Adoptions by Relatives – 1996 to 2006



The following table reveals which counties contributed to the drop in adoptions from 2005 to 2006. Relative adoptions in the seven-county metro dropped by 90 children and foster care by 31. These drops, coupled with the drops in relative and foster care adoptions in greater Minnesota more than account for the overall decline in adoptions between 2005 and 2006.

Table 23. Adoptions by Relatives and Foster Care Parents – 2005 and 2006

Adoptions by Relatives	2005	2006	Increase/Decrease	Percent Increase/Decrease	Adoptions by Foster Care Parents	2005	2006	Increase/Decrease	Percent Increase/Decrease
Seven-county Metro Area	154	64	-90	-58	Seven-county Metro Area	52	21	-31	-60
Greater Minnesota (Non Seven-county)	78	45	-33	-42	Greater Minnesota (Non Seven-county)	72	55	-17	-24
Statewide	232	109	-123	-53	Statewide	124	76	-48	-39
Hennepin County*	61	24	-37	-61	Hennepin County*	26	9	-17	-65
Ramsey County*	48	21	-27	-56	Ramsey County*	7	2	-5	-71

Figure 33 shows the steep decline in adoptions by foster care parents over time, from 33 percent of total adoptions in 1996 to 13 percent in 2006. Figure 34 shows the mean percentage increase in non-relative and non-foster care adoptions. The significant drop between 2005 and 2006 in overall adoptions (from 732 to 572) should be kept in mind when weighing these statistics.

Figure 33 – Percent of Adoptions by Foster Care Parents – 1996 to 2006

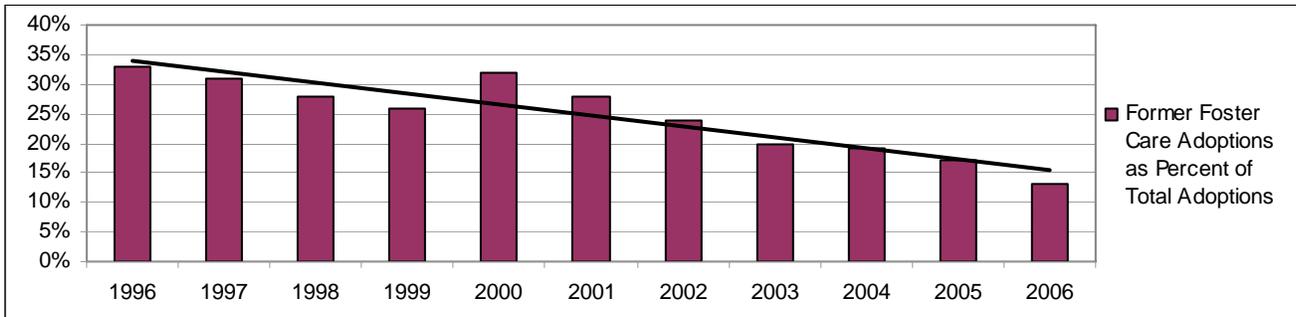


Figure 34 – Percent of Adoptions by Non-relatives or Foster Parents – 1996 to 2006

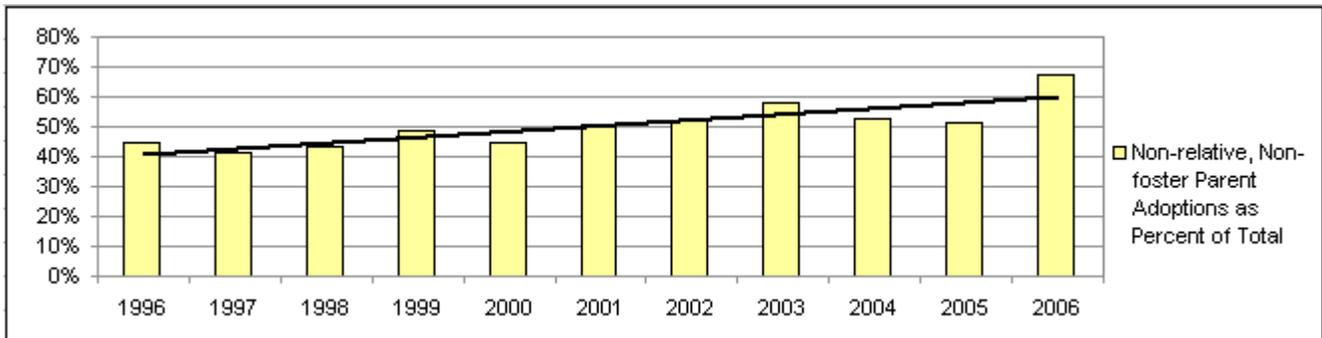


Table 24 and Figure 35 shows the ages (by mean and age group) of adopting parents. Figure 36, a graph of the age groups of adopting parents, shows the decline in the percentage of parents age 40 and under over five year period 2002 to 2006 (the years of most complete data collection of this element).

Table 24. Mean Age of Adopting Parents and Comparison of Two Age Groups

Year	Ages 20-30	Percent Ages 20-30	Ages 31-40	Percent Ages 31-40	Combined - Adoptive Parents Percent Ages 20-40	Ages 41-50	Percent Ages 41-50	Ages 51-60	Percent Ages 51-60	Ages 61+	Percent Ages 61+	Combined Percent Ages 41 and Over	No Age Data	Total
1996	24	7.5	134	41.9	49.4	93	29.1	39	12.2	4	1.3	42.5	26	320
1997	20	4.8	150	36.2	41.1	143	34.5	55	13.3	14	3.4	51.2	32	414
1998	27	5.2	163	31.3	36.5	181	34.8	66	12.7	35	6.7	54.2	48	520
1999	47	7.6	169	27.3	34.8	187	30.2	67	10.8	17	2.7	43.7	133	620
2000	39	6.2	143	22.7	28.9	195	34	64	10.2	14	2.2	43.3	175	630
2001	21	3.9	202	37.4	41.3	147	27.2	72	13.3	11	2	42.6	87	540
2002	39	6.3	243	39.4	45.7	250	40.5	61	9.9	8	1.3	51.7	16	617
2003	51	7.1	279	39	46.2	267	37.3	95	13.3	12	1.7	52.3	11	715
2004	33	5.8	234	41	46.8	202	35.4	76	13.3	20	3.5	52.2	6	571
2005	54	7.4	279	38.1	45.5	283	38.7	89	12.2	17	2.3	53.1	10	732
2006	41	7.2	186	32.5	39.7	230	40.2	71	12.4	15	2.6	55.2	29	572

Figure 35 – Mean Age of Adopting Parents as Percent of Total

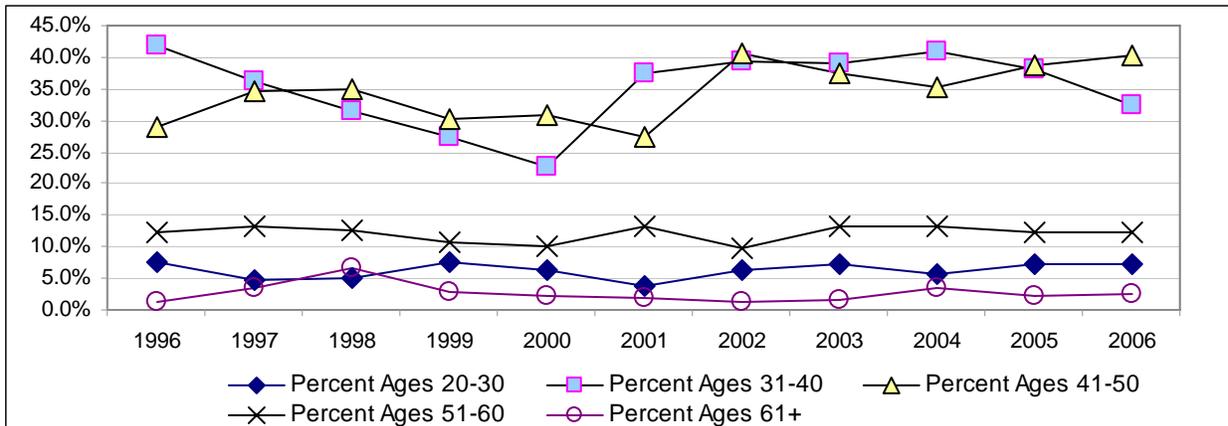


Figure 36 – Adopting Parents by Ages 20 to 40 and Ages 41 and Over as Percent of Total

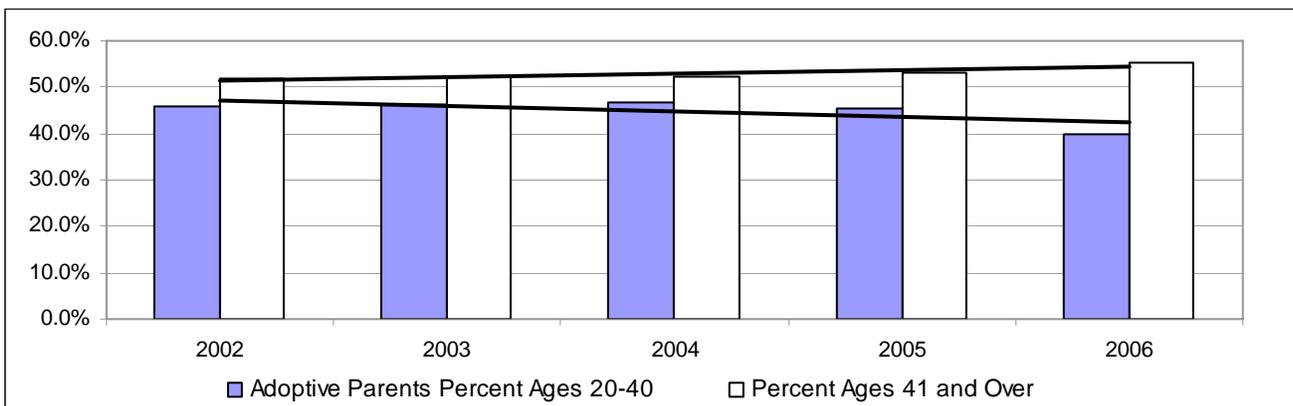
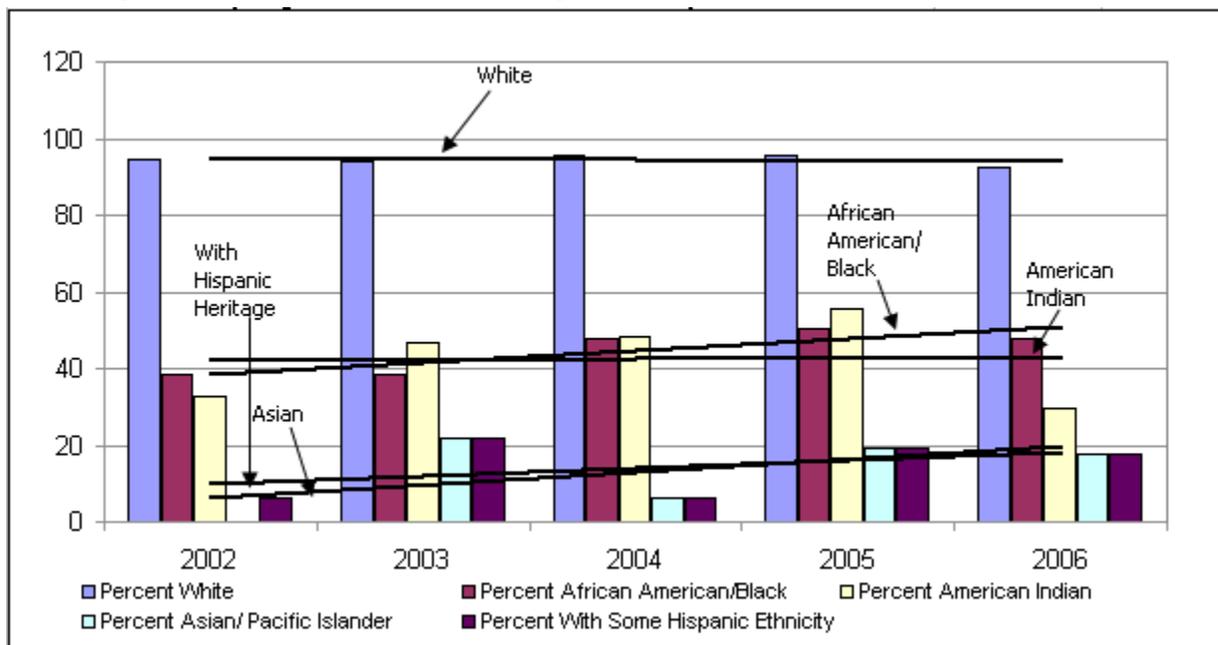


Table 25 and Figure 37 shows the percentage of parents that have at least some of the racial characteristics of the adopted child. Over the five years between 2002 and 2006 there has been a notable increase in the percentage of parents of African American/Black children who are of the same race as their children.

Table 25. Percent of Parents with Some Race Characteristics of Primary Race of Adopted Child

Year	Percent White	Percent African American/Black	Percent American Indian	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander	Percent With Some Hispanic Ethnicity
2002	94.4	38.4	32.9	0	6
2003	93.9	38.5	46.7	21.7	21.7
2004	95.7	47.8	48.2	6.1	6.1
2005	95.6	50.4	55.6	19	19
2006	92.4	47.9	29.4	17.8	17.8

Figure 37 – At Least One Adopting Parent Has Same Race as Adopted Child



Note: The number of Asians is so small that they may not produce meaningful percentages.

Adoptions Appendix

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

County	State Wards on 1/1/2006	All State Wards Adopted in 2006*	State Wards Adopted in <25 Months	Percent Adopted in <25 Months
Aitkin	6	7	6	85.7
Anoka	94	42	18	42.9
Becker	7	4	3	75.0
Beltrami	10			
Benton	6	4	1	25.0
Big Stone	5	2	2	100.0
Blue Earth	17	3	0	0.0
Brown	4	3	2	66.7
Carlton	11	4	0	0.0
Carver	9	5	5	100.0
Cass	6			
Chippewa	0	1	1	100.0
Chisago	16	9	0	0.0
Clay	22	19	15	78.9
Clearwater	3			
Cook	0			
Cottonwood	9			
Crow Wing	22	15	13	86.7
Dakota	64	24	8	33.3
Dodge	0	2	2	100.0
Douglas	4	3	1	33.3
Fillmore	3			
Freeborn	7	7	4	57.1
Goodhue	16	2	1	50.0
Grant	0	1	0	0.0
Hennepin	471	171	73	42.7
Houston	11			
Hubbard	5	2	1	50.0
Isanti	8	4	0	0.0
Itasca	10	6	6	100.0
Jackson	4			
Kanabec	3	1	0	0.0
Kandiyohi	6	14	0	0.0
Kittson	0			
Koochiching	2			
Lac qui Parle	2			
Lake	6	1	1	100.0
Lake of the Woods	1			
Le Sueur	8	2	0	0.0
Lyon	9			
McLeod		16	6	37.5

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

County	State Wards on 1/1/2006	All State Wards Adopted in 2006*	State Wards Adopted in <25 Months	Percent Adopted in <25 Months
Mahnomen	0			
Marshall	0			
Meeker	3	1	1	100.0
Mille Lacs	2	1	1	100.0
Morrison	13	5	2	40.0
Mower	14			
Nicollet	4	4	2	50.0
Nobles	3			
Norman	3	2	0	0.0
Olmsted	18	17	9	52.9
Otter Tail	8	6	5	83.3
Pennington	9	4	1	25.0
Pine	17			
Pipestone	0	1	1	100.0
Polk	18	4	0	0.0
Pope	2	2	2	100.0
Ramsey	273	58	30	51.7
Red Lake	1			
Redwood	1	8	8	100.0
Renville	1			
Rice	12	6	6	100.0
Rock	1	2	1	50.0
Roseau	1			
St. Louis	56	24	11	45.8
Scott	20	17	10	58.8
Sherburne	5	7	4	57.1
Sibley	1			
Stearns	56	17	5	29.4
Steele	5	8	6	75.0
Stevens	2	1	0	0.0
Swift	0			
Todd	8	4	3	75.0
Traverse	0			
Wabasha	10	1	0	0.0
Wadena	4			
Waseca	7			
Washington	20	15	12	80.0
Watonwan	2			
Wilkin	3	1	1	100.0
Winona	8	1	1	100.0
Wright	15	13	4	30.8
Yellow Medicine	0			
Lincoln/Lyon/Murray		2	0	0.0
Faribault/Martin		1	1	100.0
Statewide		607	296	48.8

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