

Children and Family Services

Minnesota's Child Welfare Report, 2007

Report to the 2008 Minnesota Legislature

August 2008

Minnesota's Child Welfare Report, 2007

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Executive Summary

This Child Welfare Report describes the state of children involved in Minnesota's child protection response continuum during 2007, in the areas of child maltreatment assessment/investigation, out-of-home care and adoption. It provides an overview of how children are faring, and presents information about Minnesota's performance on key child welfare indicators requested by state and federal governments.

The report has three main sections, each followed with an appendix that provides specific county data on that section. Each section begins with "At a Glance" to highlight 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 and Traditional Investigative responses and Structured Decision Making instruments implemented by social workers.

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

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

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

This report is provided in response to a legislative directive. Minnesota Statutes, section 257.0725, states: "The commissioner of human services shall publish an annual report on 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 counties assessed 18,348 reports of maltreatment involving 26,561 children in 2007.

- Of these reports, 10,934 received a Family Assessment, a strengths-based and family-focused method for working with families in the child protection system where no determination of maltreatment is made.
- Of the 7,414 traditionally investigated reports, maltreatment was determined to have occurred in 4,370 reports (with 6,584 associated victims).
- Non-medical neglect was the most common allegation in 64 percent of Family Assessments and 59 percent of Traditional Investigations.
- More than half of the reports were made to child protection by school personnel and law enforcement.
- The need for ongoing protective services was identified in 68 percent of all determined reports of Traditional Investigations and 17 percent of Family Assessments.
- African American/Black and American Indian children were more than six times more likely to be reported as abused or neglected than were White children.
- About 4.5 percent of all determined victims had at least one subsequent determined report of maltreatment within six months.

Section II — Children in Out-of-home Care

- In 2007, 14,800 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 total number of children who experienced out-of-home care was nearly the same as in 2006. However, the average days in out-of-home care episodes increased to 181.9 in 2007, from 180.4 in 2006.
- Sixty-two percent of children experienced no moves while in care in 2007. Most of the children were placed in a family type setting. About 12 percent were in care for one week or less. Children under age 8 spent an average of seven fewer days in care than the average for all children.
- About 21 percent of children who entered care in 2007 had experienced care within the previous 12 months. About 79 percent of discharges from care involved return to parent(s) or other relatives, or permanent transfer of custody to a relative; another 8.1 percent were adopted.
- Approximately 58.3 percent of the reasons offered for entry into care were related to children's parents. Twenty-eight percent were attributed to children's behavior or substance abuse.

- Relatively few children entered care for reasons of disability, about 3.6 percent of the reasons identified.
- Average number of days in care for episodes ending in 2007 was 316.8.

Section III — Adoptions

- In 2007, 812 children came under state guardianship.
- In 2007, 672 children under state guardianship were adopted. This was an increase of 29 percent in the number of adoptions over the past ten years.
- One hundred children reached age 18 and left state guardianship without finding a permanent adoptive home during 2007.
- There was no difference by gender of children adopted in 2007.
- More African American/Black children who were state wards remained in the system at year end (27 percent) compared to their proportion of entering wards (19 percent), while White children who were state wards were adopted at a faster (62 percent) rate than their entry (51 percent) and therefore, fewer White children who were state wards remained at year end (45 percent).

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

Minnesota's Child Maltreatment Report, 2007

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Introduction

The data in this section describe alleged and determined incidents of child maltreatment assessed in Minnesota in calendar year 2007. 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 included in a maltreatment assessment or investigation in 2007. 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 concern. **Non-mandated reporters** voluntarily provide information of known or suspected child maltreatment to the local child protective services.

Once a report of maltreatment is made, a screener reviews the initial information about the concern and decides whether or not the report meets the statutory criteria for a child protection response. If it does, the agency determines if the allegations require a **Traditional Investigation (TI)** or a **Family Assessment (FA)**. State law indicates a Family Assessment response is preferred practice, except in situations that include alleged egregious harm, sexual abuse and/or maltreatment in a child daycare or foster care home. The screener also considers a history of past reports and level of cooperation from families. In a **Traditional Investigation**, county/tribal child protection workers interview persons involved with the report, including the alleged victims, alleged offenders and family members. If there is a preponderance of evidence that a child has been a victim of maltreatment and the harm was caused by an act, or failure to act, by a person responsible for the child’s care, the county/tribal child protection worker makes a **determination** that maltreatment has occurred. In a Family Assessment no determination of maltreatment is made. In these situations, a county worker meets with all family members together to discuss and assess child safety concerns, and reviews the family’s strengths and needs.

Key findings in this section include:

- Minnesota counties accepted and assessed 18,348 reports of maltreatment involving 26,561 children in 2007.
- Of all accepted maltreatment reports, 10,934 received a Family Assessment, a strengths-based and family-focused method for working with families in the child protection system where no determination of maltreatment is made.

- Of the 7,414 traditionally investigated reports, maltreatment was determined to have occurred in 4,370 reports (with 6,584 associated victims).
- Non-medical neglect was the most common allegation in 64 percent of Family Assessments and 59 percent of Traditional Investigations.
- More than half of the reports were made to child protection by school personnel and law enforcement.
- The need for ongoing protective services was identified in 68 percent of all determined reports of Traditional Investigations and 17 percent of Family Assessments.
- African American/Black and American Indian children were more than six times respectively, more likely to be reported as abused or neglected than were White children.
- About 4.5 percent of all determined victims had at least one subsequent determined report of maltreatment within six months.

Child Maltreatment: Assessments and Investigations

At a Glance

- *Minnesota Counties assessed 18,348 reports of child maltreatment. Of these reports, 10,934 received a Family Assessment response and 7,414 required a Traditional Investigation.*
- *Based on a preponderance of evidence, social workers determined that child maltreatment occurred in 4,370 of the investigations conducted in 2007, with 6,584 associated victims. The unique number of children who were victimized was 6,277. Some children were determined victims of maltreatment more than once in the calendar year.*
- *The majority of reports had an allegation of neglect (64 percent of Family Assessments and 59 percent of Traditional Investigations). Allegations of physical abuse were assessed in 37 percent of Family Assessments and 27 percent of Traditional Investigations. A report may include allegations of different maltreatment types.*
- *Law enforcement and school personnel were the most frequent reporters of all reports accepted for assessment or investigation.*

Table 1 includes the counts of alleged and determined child maltreatment reports and child subjects by 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. Sixty percent of reports alleging maltreatment in families were referred to Family Assessment response, up from 54 percent in 2006. Maltreatment was determined to have occurred in 59 percent of Traditional Investigations (family). Counties also investigate alleged maltreatment in family foster 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 receive a Traditional Investigation. About 32 percent of county facility investigations resulted in a determination that maltreatment had occurred. Maltreatment occurring in state-licensed residential facilities, institutions and daycare centers is investigated by the state Department of Human Services and is not counted here.

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

Response	Reports		Child subjects of reports		Unique child subjects of reports*	
	Alleged	Determined	Alleged	Determined	Alleged	Determined
Family Assessments	10,934	NA	15,419	NA	14,685	NA
Traditional Investigations	7,414	4,370	11,142	6,584	10,301	6,277
Family Investigation	7,062	4,256	10,565	6,398	9,786	6,099
Facility Investigation	352	114	577	186	571	185
Total	18,348	4,370	26,561	6,584	24,139	6,277

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

Figure 1 shows that in Traditional Investigations, the rate of maltreatment determinations increased from 49 percent in 2003 to 59 percent in 2007. This growth rate was likely the result of the increased use of Family Assessment, which does not make a determination of maltreatment. Cases that were 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, 2003–2007

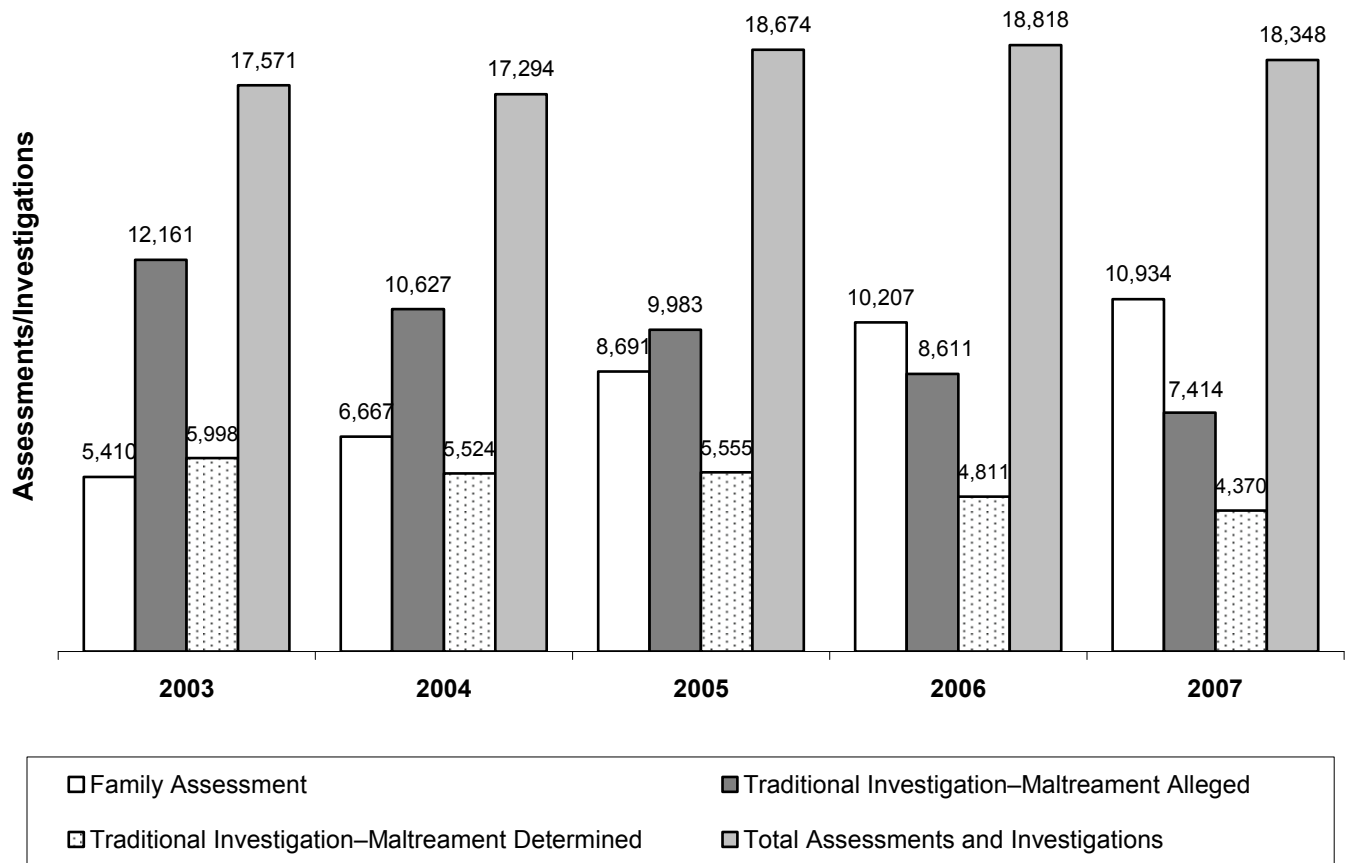


Figure 2 shows non-medical neglect was the most common type of maltreatment alleged in Family Assessments and Traditional Investigations. This category includes emotional neglect, physical neglect (food, clothing and shelter), disregard for safety, inadequate supervision, abandonment, expulsion from home, prenatal exposure to alcohol or drugs, educational neglect, endangerment, failure to thrive and chronic chemical abuse. Allegations of non-medical neglect appeared in 64 percent of Family Assessments and 59 percent of Traditional Investigations. Physical abuse allegations appeared in 37 percent of Family Assessments and 27 percent of Traditional Investigations. Sexual abuse comprised 24 percent of Traditional Investigations. By law, sexual abuse allegations must be investigated. The 75 Family Assessment sexual abuse reports were either data error or undetermined allegations of a Traditional Investigation, which were subsequently switched to a Family Assessment response in the data system. Less than 1 percent of each response category had an allegation of mental injury or emotional harm. Beginning in 2007, medical neglect is categorized separately from non-medical neglect. Two percent of all reports had an allegation of medical neglect. Of the five maltreatment types, non-medical neglect had the highest determination rate (66 percent). Sexual abuse allegations were determined 47 percent of the time.

Figure 2. Assessments and Investigations by Maltreatment Type

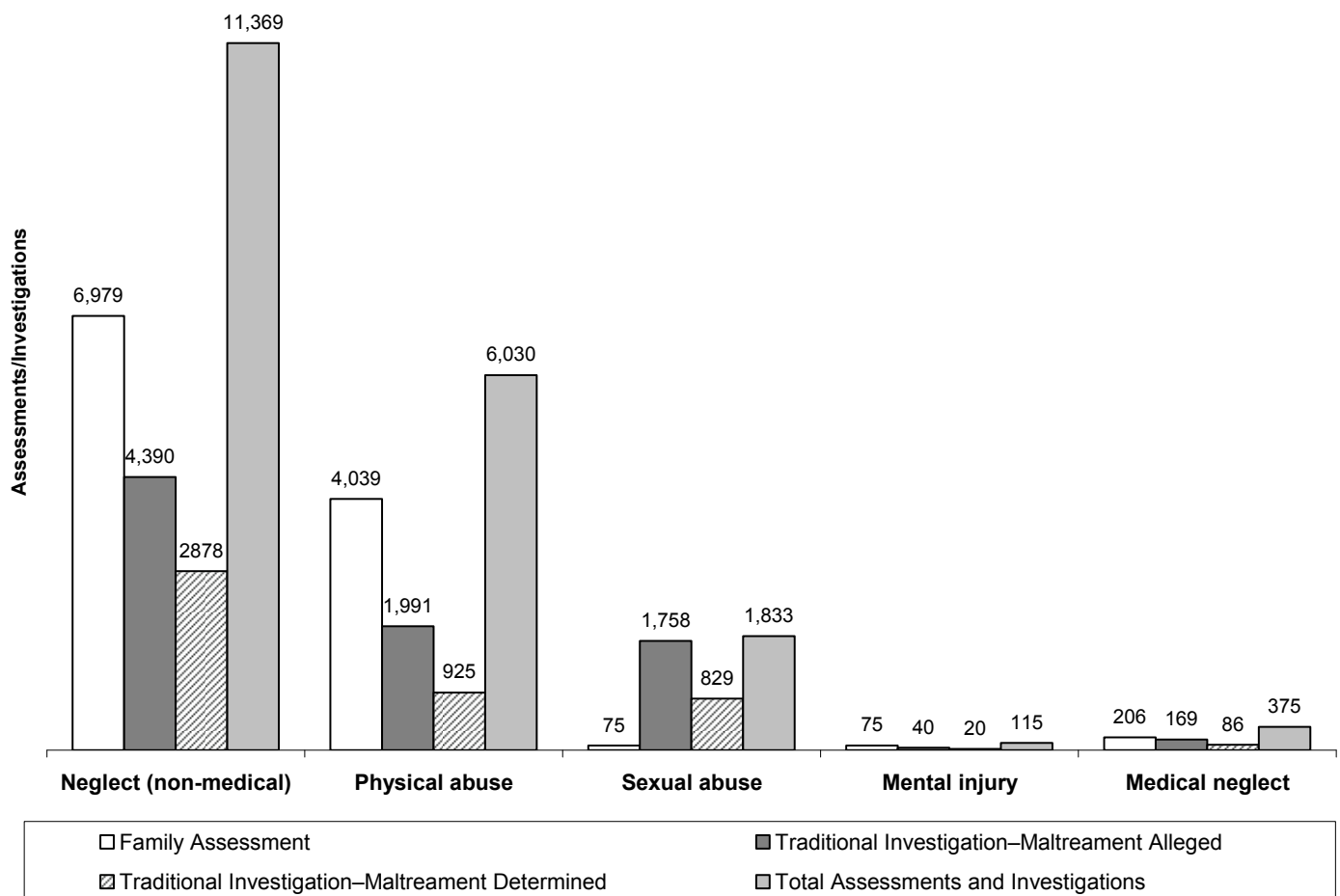
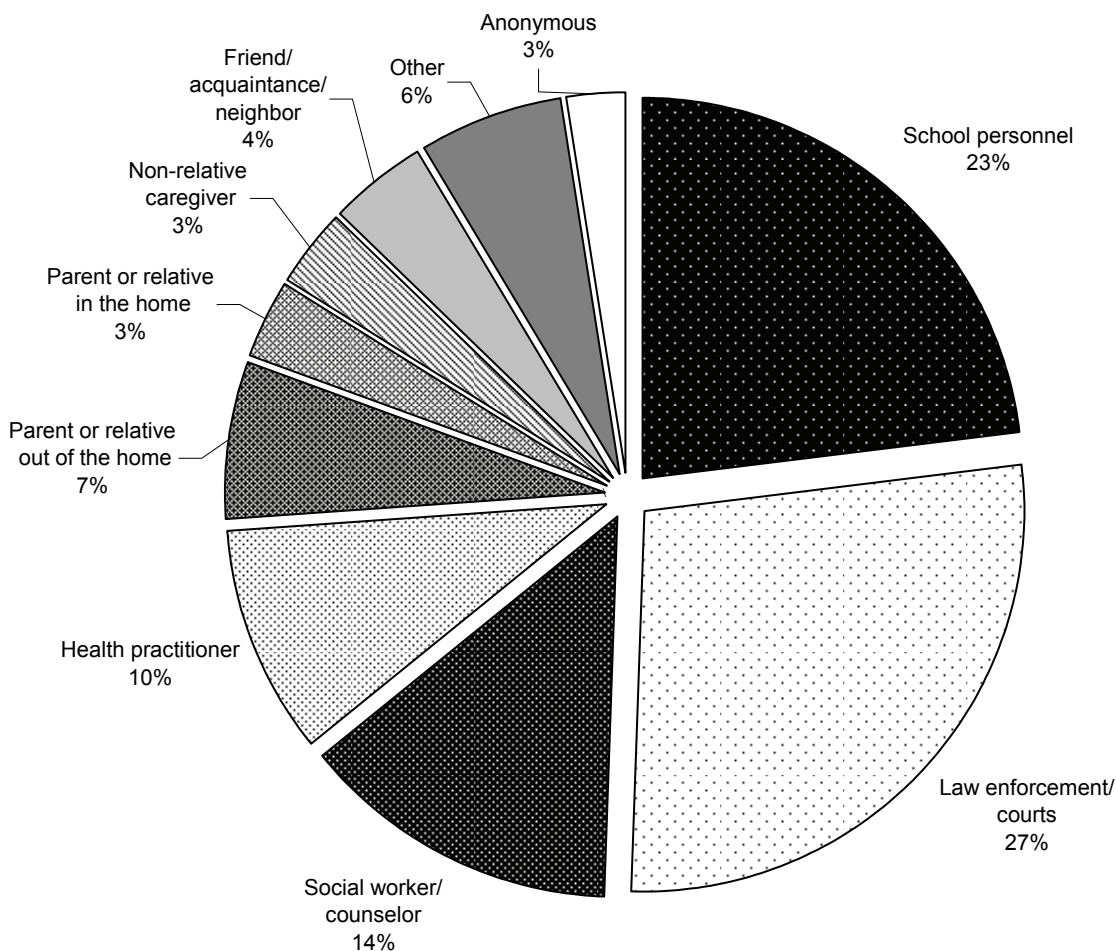


Figure 3 identifies the sources of all assessed maltreatment reports. Law enforcement and school personnel made the highest number of reports of maltreatment. More than 70 percent of the reports were from those mandated by law to report suspected child maltreatment. Mandated reporters include those in 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



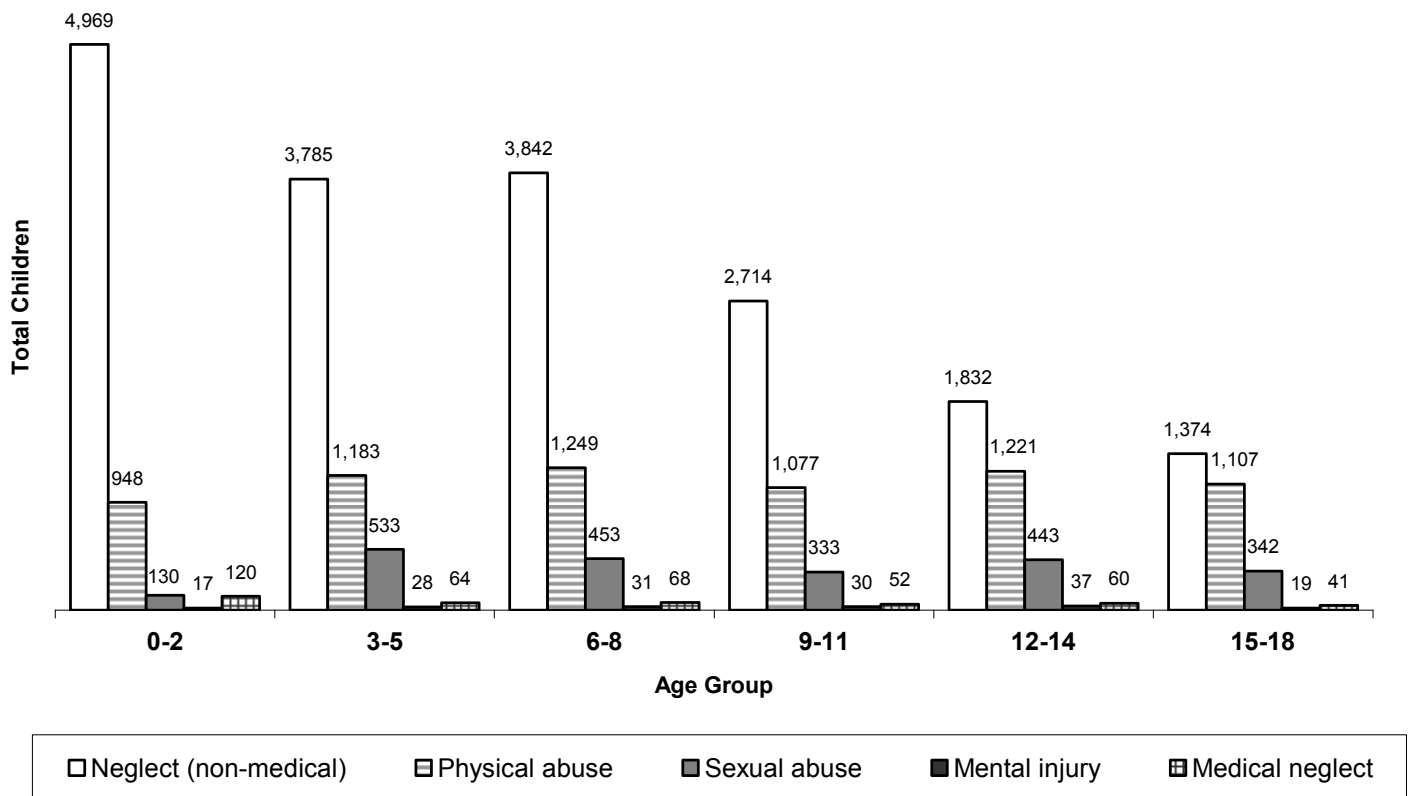
Demographics of Child Subjects

At a Glance

- *About 42 percent of all children in reports of maltreatment were under age 6.*
- *There were 2.5 times more female alleged victims of sexual abuse than male.*
- *Children for whom there were allegations of medical neglect were the most likely to have a disability, with 41 percent indicating at least one diagnosed condition.*
- *African American/Black and American Indian children continued to be over represented in the child protection system. The incidence statewide of children assessed by child protection amongst all children was 18.8 per thousand, compared to 76.6 per thousand for African American/Black children, and 81.4 per thousand for American Indian children.*
- *Seventy-seven percent of alleged offenders were the victims' birth parent(s).*

Figure 4 identifies the age of the child subjects of reports by alleged maltreatment type. About 42 percent of all children in reports of maltreatment were under age 6. The data reveal that allegations of neglect were highest when children were the most vulnerable, as infants and toddlers. Children ages birth to 2 years were almost twice as likely to be reported for medical neglect as any other age category.

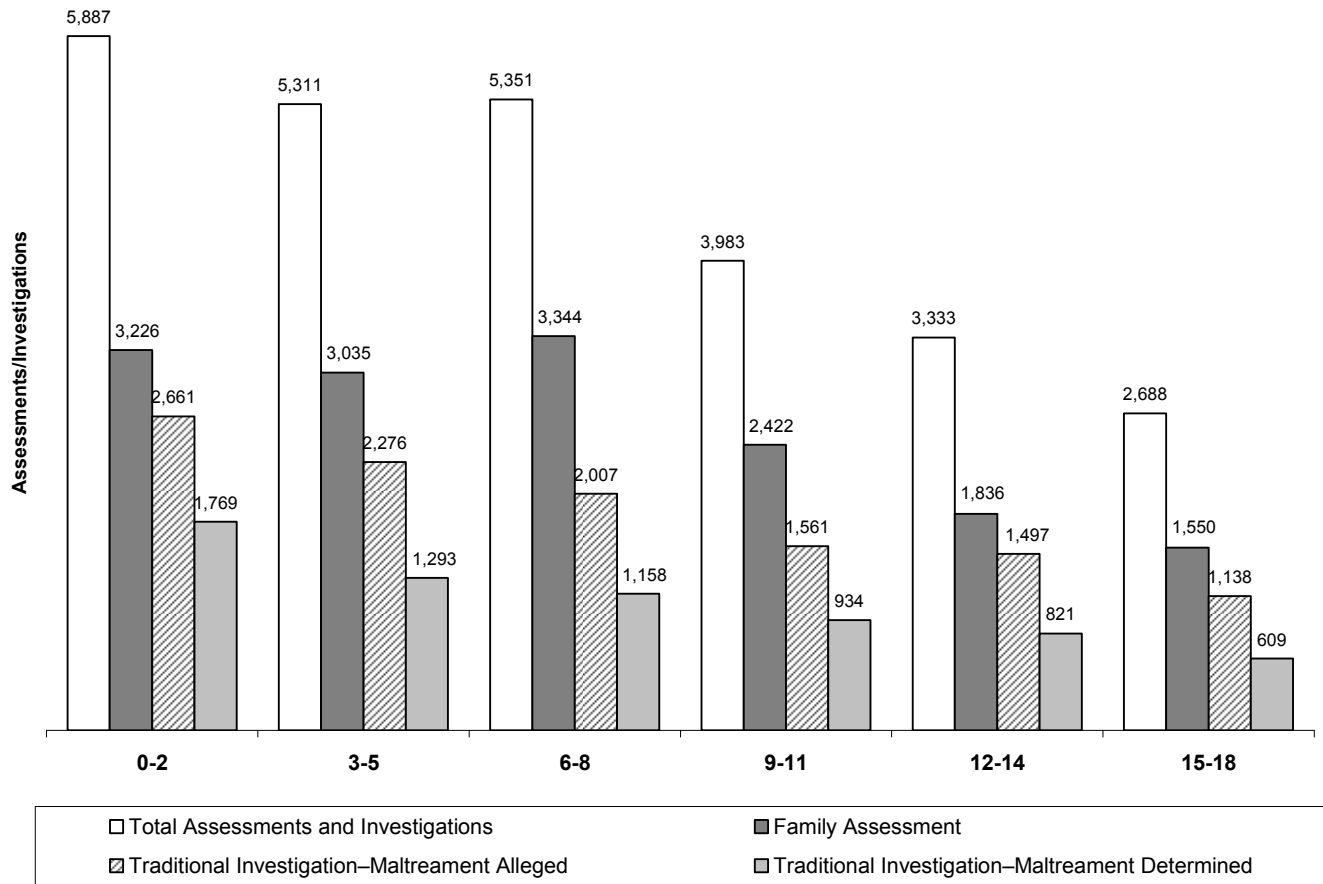
Figure 4. Child Subjects of Assessments and Investigations by Age Group and Maltreatment Type



*Eight children were missing a date of birth.

Figure 5 depicts that allegations of maltreatment for children under age 6 were more likely to be assigned to Traditional Investigation than older children.

Figure 5. Child Subjects of Assessments and Investigations by Age Group and Response Category



**Eight children were missing a date of birth.*

Table 2 includes counts of child subjects of reports by gender and maltreatment type with the percentage that were female. Females were 2.5 times more likely to be alleged victims of sexual abuse than males, and slightly less likely to have had allegations of all other types.

Table 2. Gender of Child Subjects of Reports by Maltreatment Type

Maltreatment type	Female	Male	Total*	Percent female
Neglect (non-medical)	9,032	9,486	18,520	48.8
Physical abuse	3,272	3,514	6,788	48.2
Sexual abuse	1,601	634	2,235	71.6
Mental injury	75	87	162	46.3
Medical neglect	188	217	405	46.4
Total*	13,353	13,204	26,561	50.3

*Gender code was missing for four children.

*Totals are less than sum of each maltreatment type category as a child may have multiple maltreatment types alleged.

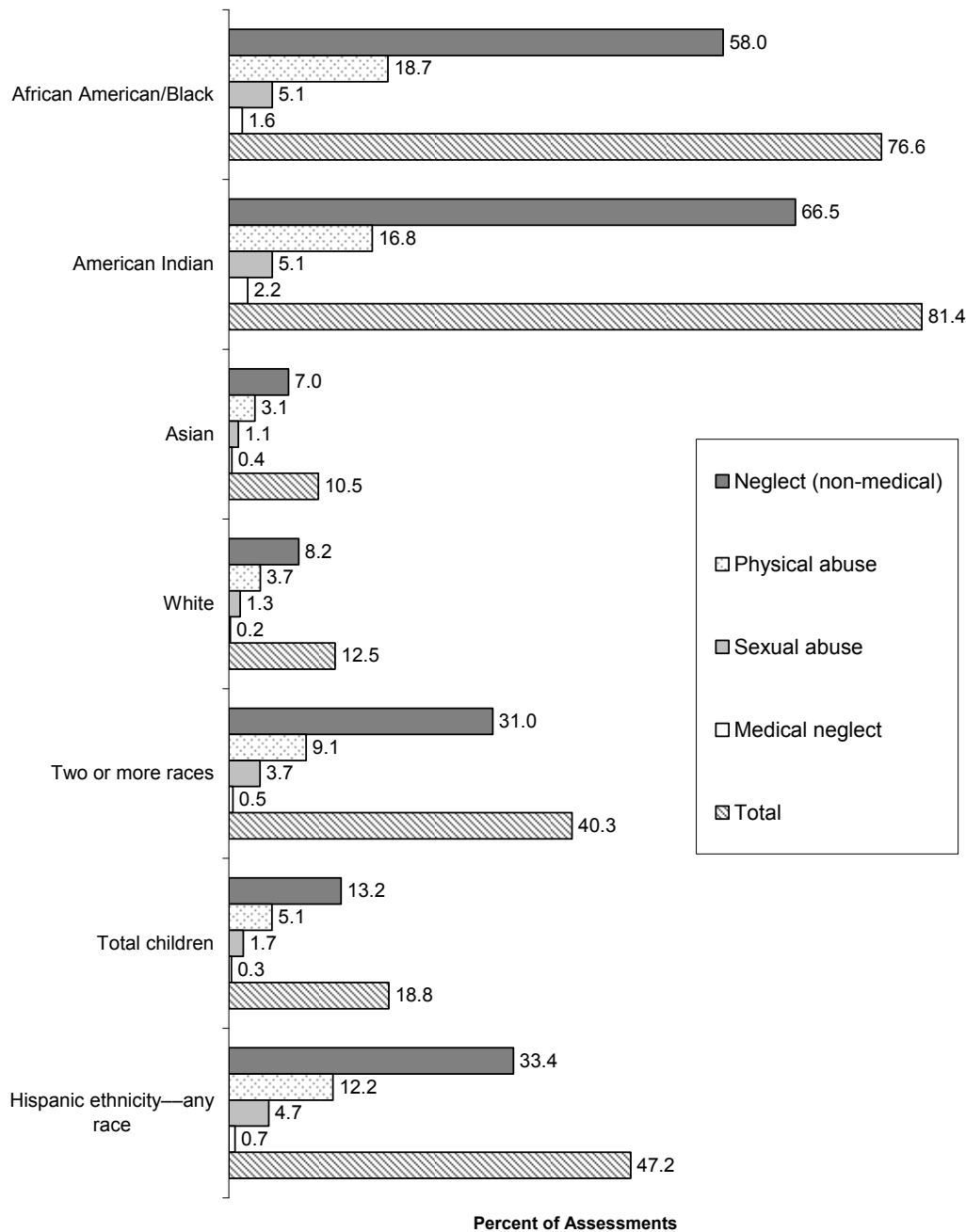
Table 3 shows the percentage of children in all assessments and investigations by their disability status and maltreatment allegations. Most children assessed in child protection did not have a known disability. Children for whom there were allegations of medical neglect were the most likely to have a disability, with 40.7 percent indicating one or more disabilities. The 2006 American Community Survey estimated that 6.3 percent of the civilian, non-institutionalized population ages 5 to 20 years had a disability. [U.S. Census Bureau, 2006]

Table 3. Child Subjects of Reports by Maltreatment Type and Disability Status

Disability status	Percentage with a disability					
	Total	Neglect (non-medical) N= 18,520	Physical abuse N= 6,788	Sexual abuse N= 2,235	Mental injury N= 162	Medical neglect N= 405
Emotional or behavioral disturbance	7.5	5.4	12.7	10.1	21.0	11.4
Developmental disability	2.9	2.7	3.3	2.6	1.2	8.1
Learning disability	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.2	0.0	1.5
Speech impairment	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.1	0.6	3.0
Physical disability	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.0	7.7
Hearing or vision impairment	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	1.2	2.0
Chemical dependency	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.2
Other clinically diagnosed condition	2.9	2.6	3.2	3.0	2.5	15.3
Currently being evaluated	1.6	1.3	2.0	2.0	1.2	3.5
Any disability	16.2	13.6	21.7	18.7	25.9	40.7

In Figure 6, 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. The data reveal that, in the total Minnesota child population, 18.8 children per thousand were alleged victims of child maltreatment in 2007. American Indian and African American/Black children were more likely than children of other races to be alleged victims of maltreatment; 81.4 per thousand and 76.6 per thousand respectively. American Indian children had the highest rate of neglect allegations, while Asian children had the lowest. Asian children also had the lowest rate of alleged sexual abuse.

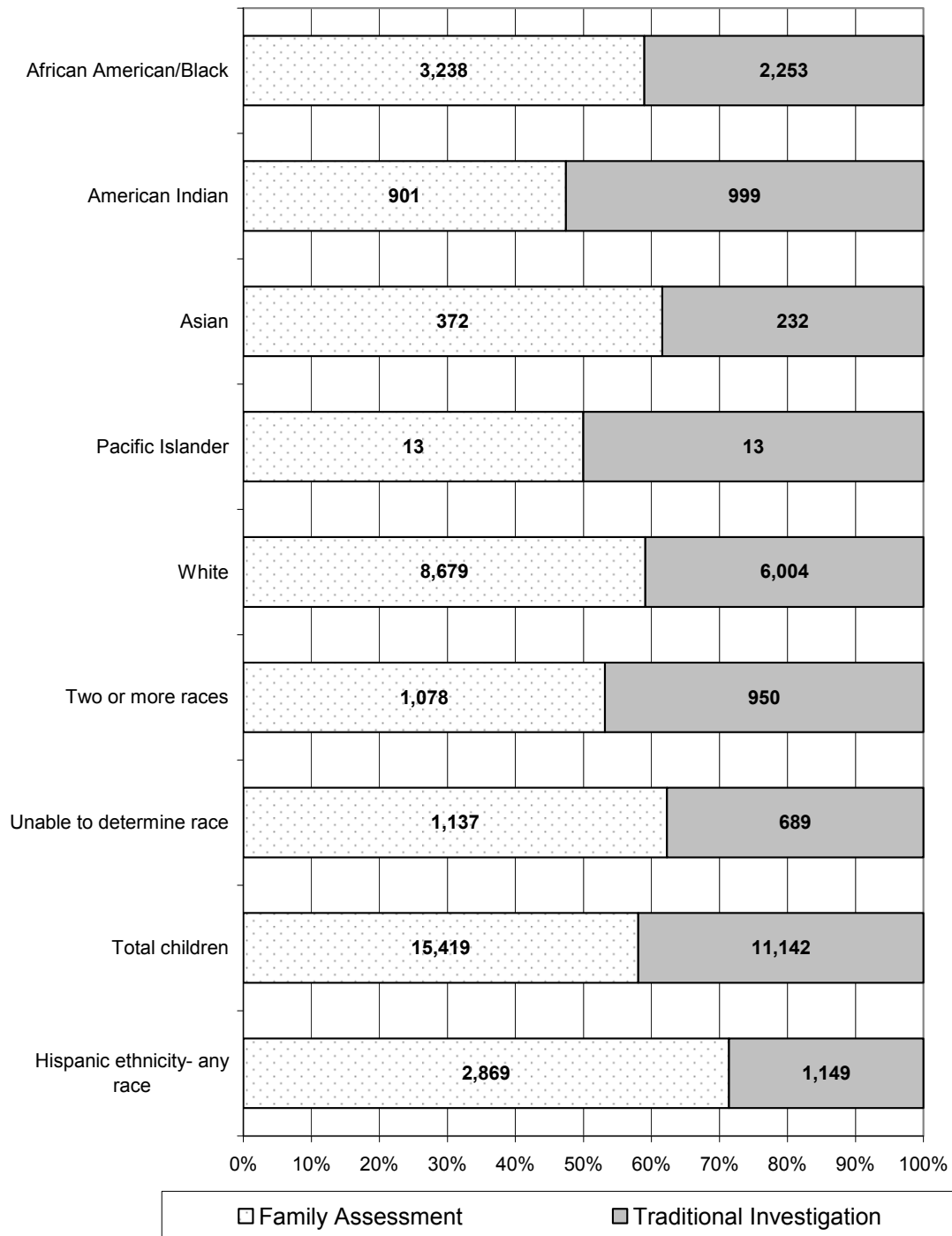
**Figure 6. Child Subjects of Maltreatment Reports by Race and Maltreatment Type
Rate per Thousand in the 2000 Minnesota Child Population**



*The 24 unique children identified as Pacific Islander were excluded from the chart due to their small numbers. There were 1,701 alleged victims with a race code of "unable to determine race" which cannot be compared to population data. Three children were missing race data.

Figure 7 illustrates response category by race. For all children, 58 percent were assigned to Family Assessment response. Seventy-one percent of children with Hispanic ethnicity were assigned to the Family Assessment response. This was perhaps a result of higher Latino populations in counties which had more thoroughly integrated Family Assessment into child protection practice. Only 47 percent of American Indian families were assigned a Family Assessment response.

Figure 7. Child Subjects of Maltreatment Reports by Race and Response Category



*Three children were missing race data.

Tables 4 and 5 show the relationship of alleged offenders to the children in assessments and investigations. Birth parents accounted for 77 percent of alleged offenders. Most neglect allegations were against women, while the vast majority of sexual abuse offenders were men. Men were also more likely to be alleged offenders of physical abuse than women.

Table 4. Relationship of Alleged Offenders to Child Subjects of Assessments and Investigations by Allegation Type

Relationship	Percent of total alleged offenders					
	Neglect (non- medical) N=14,624	Physical abuse N=6,178	Sexual abuse N=1,889	Mental injury N=131	Medical neglect N=470	Total N=22,362
Biological parent	84.9	72.4	27.5	77.9	90.0	76.9
Adoptive parent	0.9	1.8	1.1	3.8	0.6	1.2
Step-parent	1.3	4.8	6.4	3.1	1.3	2.6
Parent companion	4.4	8.3	11.6	6.9	0.6	5.9
Child daycare provider	0.7	1.0	0.8	3.1	0.0	0.7
Foster parent/facility staff	0.8	1.2	1.1	0.0	1.9	1.0
Sibling	0.1	0.3	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
Other relative	3.7	5.5	31.9	1.5	2.8	6.5
Other	2.2	3.7	14.2	3.8	1.5	3.6
Unknown or missing	1.0	1.0	1.4	0.0	1.3	1.1

Table 5. Relationship of Alleged Offenders to Child Subjects of Assessments and Investigations by Allegation Type and by Offender Gender

Relationship	Neglect (non-medical)		Physical abuse		Sexual abuse		Mental injury		Medical neglect		All assessments	
	N	Percent female	N	Percent female	N	Percent female	N	Percent female	N	Percent female	N	Percent female
Biological parent	12,417	70.6	4,471	52.1	519	19.3	102	58.8	423	73.0	17,214	64.7
Adoptive parent	131	66.4	112	56.3	20	10.0	5	60.0	3	33.3	264	57.6
Step-parent	186	17.2	298	17.8	120	1.7	4	0.0	6	16.7	584	14.6
Parent companion	642	10.3	512	8.8	219	2.3	9	0.0	3	33.3	1,311	8.7
Child daycare provider	96	94.8	60	86.7	15	20.0	4	100.0	0	0.0	164	84.8
Foster parent/facility staff	116	62.1	73	53.4	21	28.6	0	0.0	9	77.8	213	56.3
Sibling	17	52.9	21	38.1	76	18.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	112	25.9
Other relative	545	60.7	341	39.9	603	10.4	2	100.0	13	76.9	1,465	35.9
Other	325	50.5	230	37.8	269	7.8	5	40.0	7	57.1	798	32.8
Unknown or missing	149	55.7	60	45.0	27	14.8	0	0.0	6	66.7	237	48.1
Total	14,624	66.3	6,178	46.0	1,889	11.6	131	54.2	470	71.7	22,362	56.7

Results of Child Protection Assessments and Investigations

At a Glance

- *There were 16 deaths determined to be a result of maltreatment in 2007 and 47 victims with life-threatening injuries.*
- *The most frequently recommended services to families were child protection case management, individual counseling, parenting education and chemical dependency.*
- *Some children were determined victims of maltreatment more than once during the calendar year. African American/Black, American Indian, and children with two or more races had higher rates of maltreatment recurrence than Asian or White children.*

Table 6 depicts 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 16 deaths determined to be a result of maltreatment in 2007.

Table 6. Severity of Maltreatment for Determined Victims

Severity	Neglect (non-medical)	Physical abuse	Sexual abuse	Mental injury	Medical neglect	Total*
Death	8	9	0	0	1	16
Life-threatening injury	13	34	1	0	7	47
Serious injury	20	94	56	0	5	168
Moderate injury	65	504	74	2	3	635
Possible injury	310	165	73	2	7	536
Apparent health impairment	69	10	12	5	41	133
Exposed to threatening or dangerous conditions	3,090	133	268	12	14	3,404
Other	876	60	388	8	12	1,305
No discernible injury or impairment	518	87	125	3	5	718
Total determined victims*	4,824	1,072	994	32	94	6,584

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

Figures 8 and 9 depict the prevalence of family conditions identified by the social worker during the assessment or investigation. Overall, the prevalence of complicating family conditions in Family Assessment was somewhat lower than those in Traditional Investigations. Neglecting families experienced drug abuse between two and three times more often than other families. It was likely that family conditions were under-identified as the assessment worker had time-limited involvement with the family.

Figure 8. Prevalence of Family Conditions by Response Category

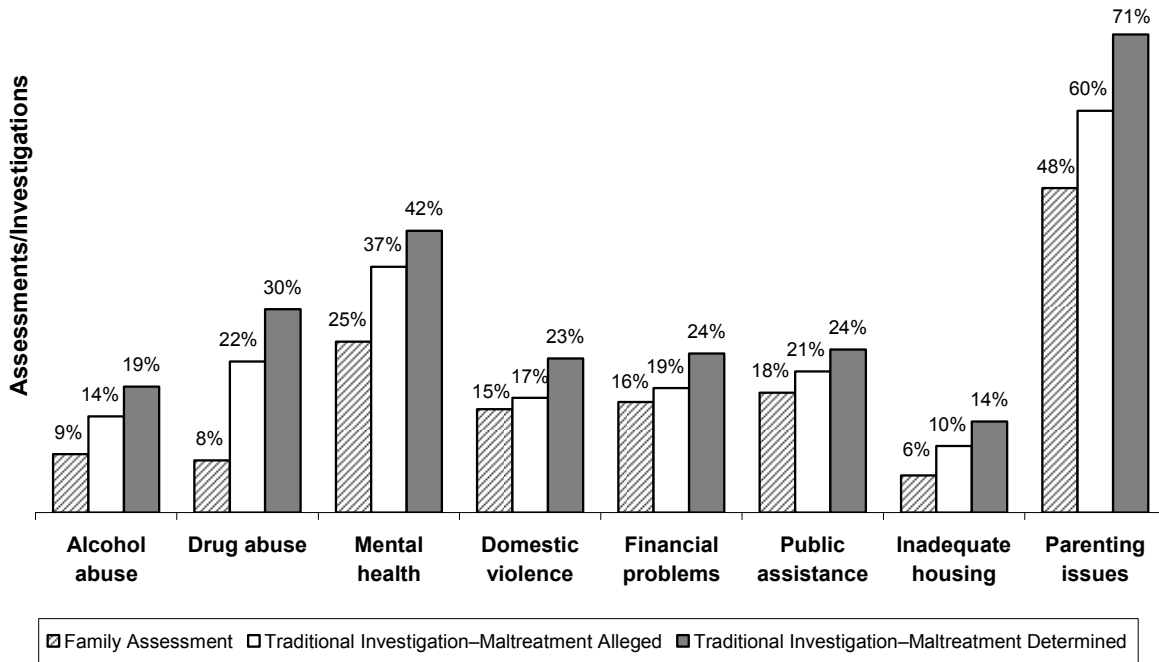


Figure 9. Family Conditions by Alleged Maltreatment Type

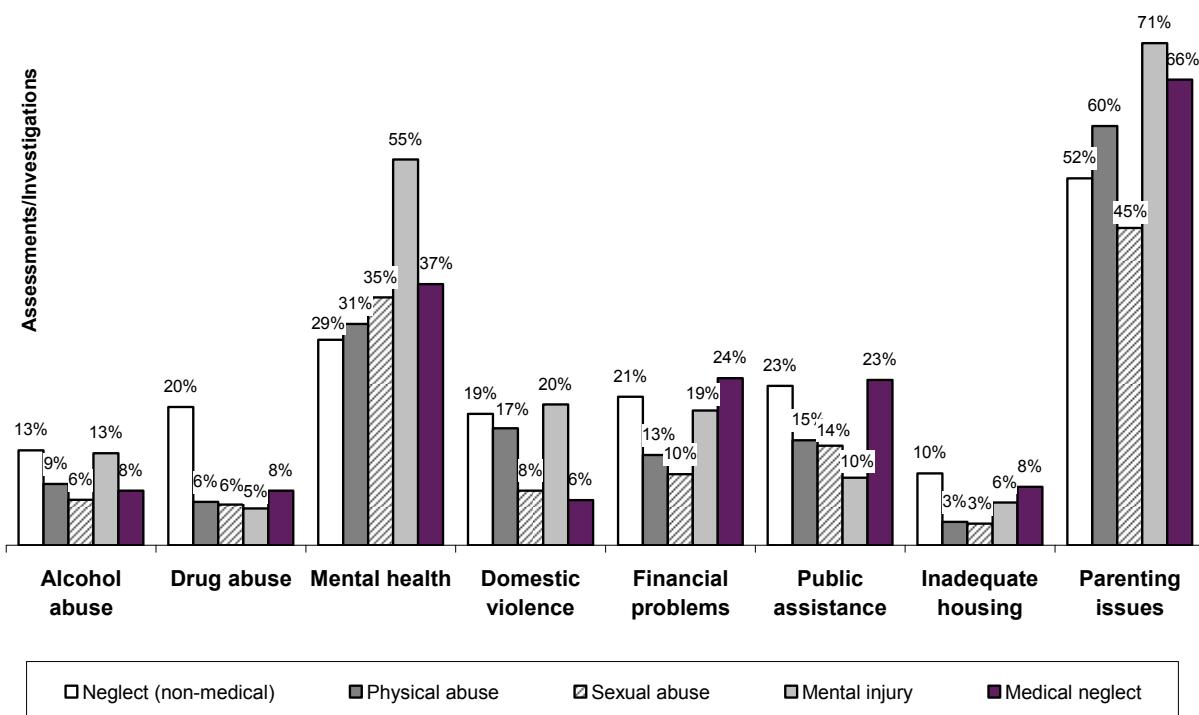


Figure 10 shows that the majority of alleged maltreatment reports were closed after the assessment or investigation. The need for protective or supportive services was identified in 5,488 of the 18,348 (30 percent) of assessments or investigations. About 68 percent of determined Traditional Investigations were identified as needing protective services. Ongoing services were recommended/offered to 17 percent of families who received a Family Assessment response.

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

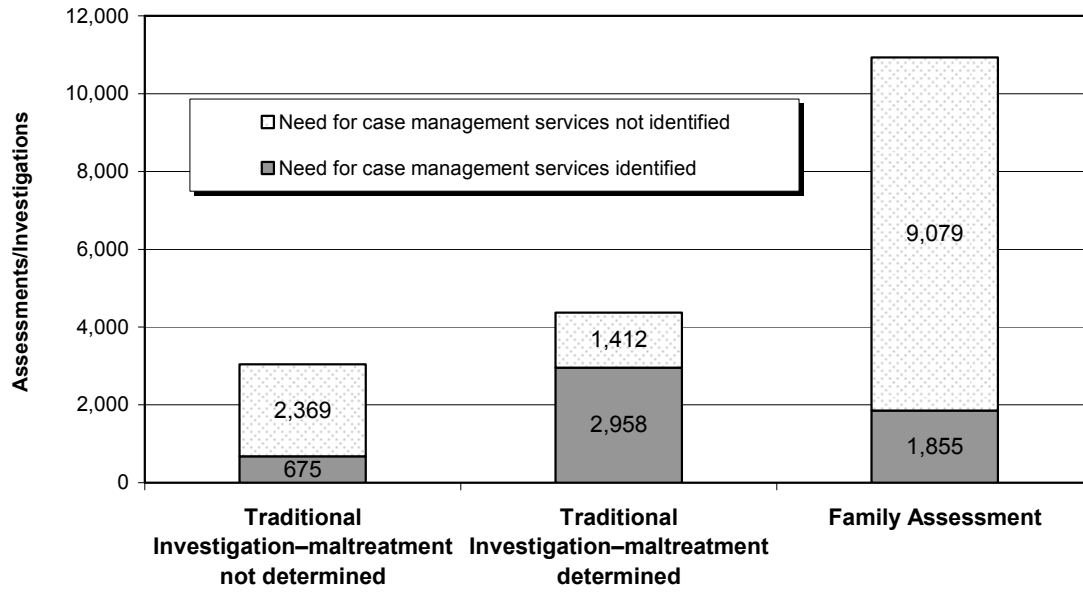
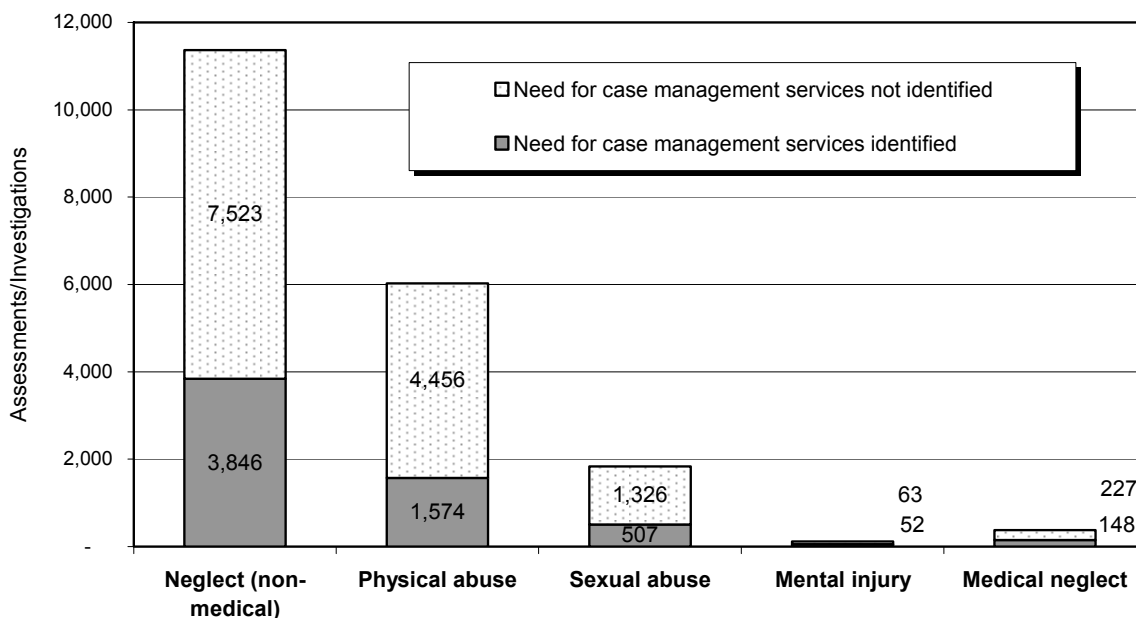


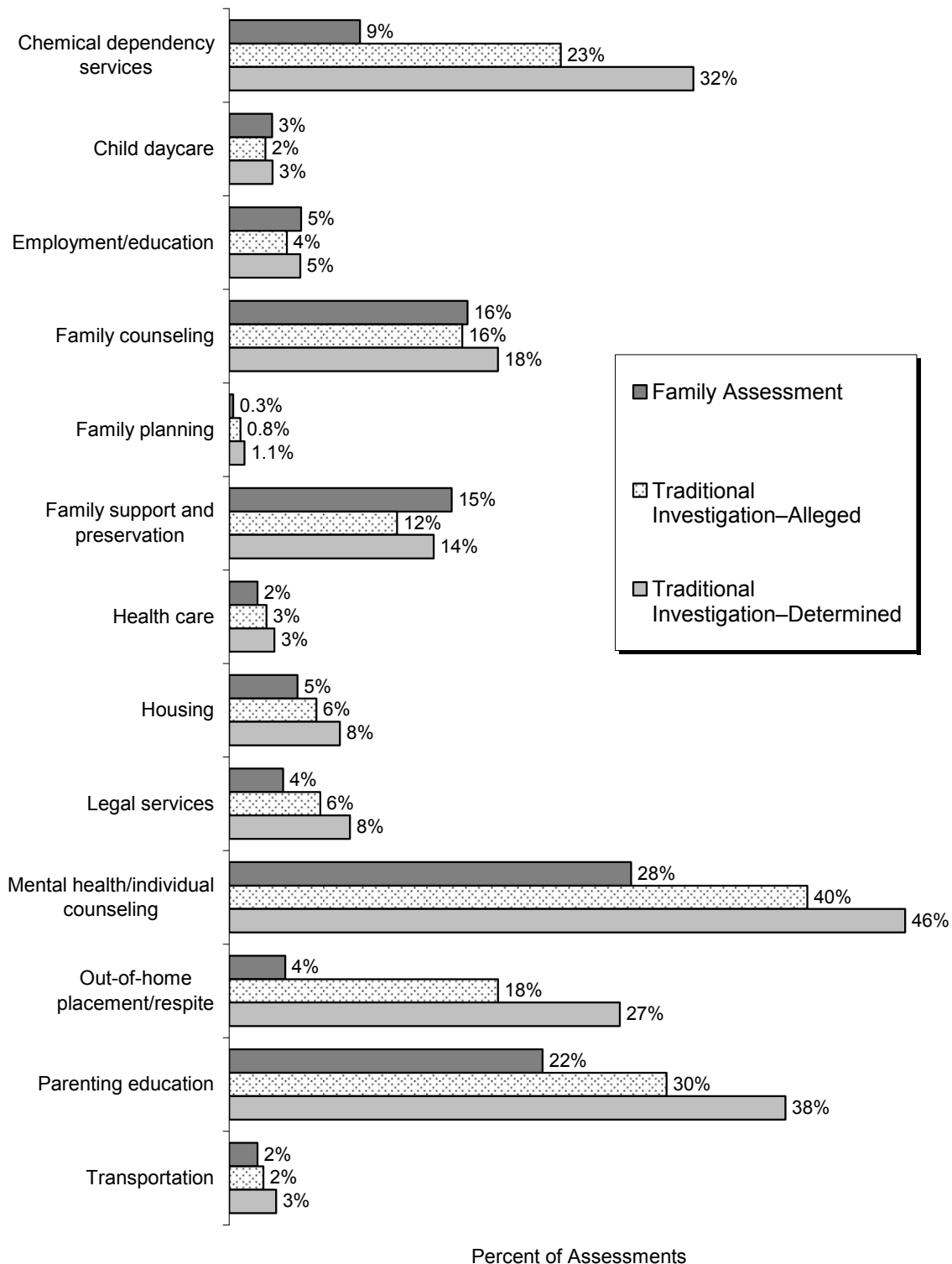
Figure 11 shows that reports with allegations of mental injury were the most likely to be referred for ongoing protective or supportive services (45 percent). About 28 percent of sexual abuse investigations and 26 percent of physical abuse investigations were identified as needing protective or supportive services from the county.

Figure 11. Referrals for Ongoing Case Management Services by Maltreatment Type



Figures 12 and 13 identify the most frequently recommended services by the assessment/investigation worker. Nearly all services were recommended more often in Traditional Investigations than in Family Assessments. Out-of-home placement was recommended approximately six times more frequently in Traditional Investigations that resulted in a determination of maltreatment than in Family Assessments.

Figure 12. Recommended Services by Response Category



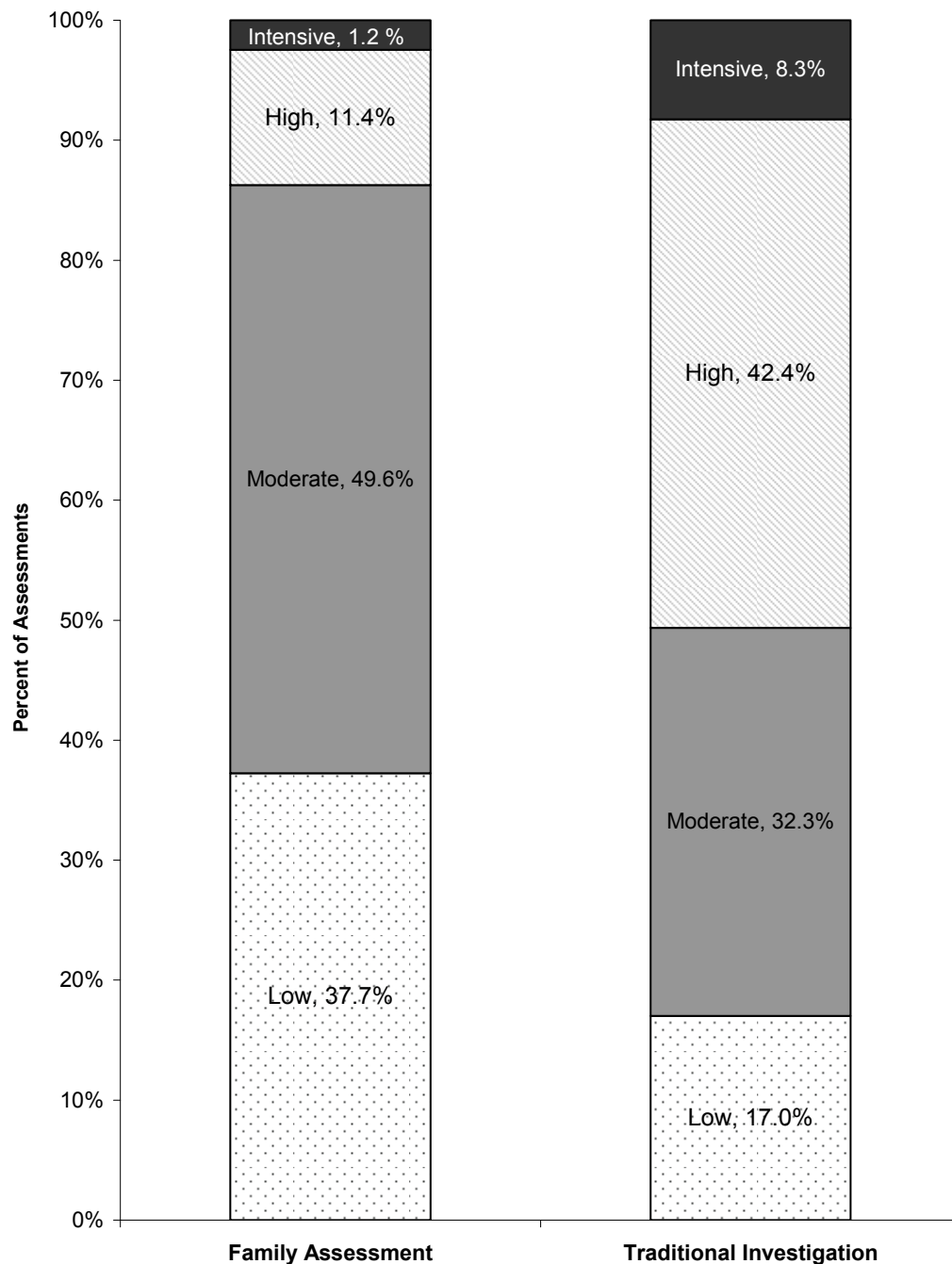
Alleged physical abuse reports were most often referred for mental health services and parenting education. Sexual abuse and mental injury victims were most likely to receive individual counseling. Families assessed for issues of non-medical neglect were more likely than others to be referred for mental health, parenting education and chemical dependency services.

Figure 13. Recommended Services by Alleged Maltreatment Type

Recommended Service	Percent of assessments or investigations by allegation					
	Neglect (non- medical) N=11,369	Physical abuse N=6,030	Sexual abuse N=1,833	Mental injury N=115	Medical neglect N=375	Total N=18,348
Chemical dependency services	19.8	8.2	5.9	10.4	9.3	14.3
Child daycare	3.4	2.1	1.3	1.7	2.1	2.8
Employment/education	5.6	3.2	1.9	4.3	5.9	4.7
Family counseling	12.9	22.9	18.1	29.6	13.3	15.8
Family planning	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.4
Family support and preservation	15.4	12.7	8.1	10.4	17.6	14.0
Health care	2.4	1.5	0.8	3.5	18.4	2.3
Housing	6.9	3.3	1.5	2.6	4.5	4.9
Legal services	5.2	4.4	4.9	9.6	2.9	4.1
Mental health/individual counseling	29.5	35.2	48.6	58.3	33.1	31.3
Out-of-home placement/respite care	11.5	8.3	10.2	16.5	15.5	10.3
Parenting education	25.8	27.1	18.1	35.7	30.7	23.9
Transportation	2.8	1.3	1.0	2.6	4.5	2.1

The assessment/investigation process includes use of the Structured Decision Making Family Risk Assessment (SDM-FRA) instrument 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 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 received a Family Assessment appear to have a much lower risk of maltreatment than families referred to Traditional Investigation. Figure 14 illustrates this difference in risk level. Note that the data below reflect results of risk assessments completed prior to a mid-year update in the SDM-FRA instrument which added questions and eliminated the intensive risk category.

Figure 14. SDM Risk Level by Response Category



In Figure 15, of all victims in determined reports between July 1, 2006, and December 31, 2006, 4.5 percent had a subsequent determined report of maltreatment within six months. A child was more likely to be re-reported within six months due to child protective services monitoring of the family, unresolved family conditions, and a heightened awareness of ongoing maltreatment by mandated reporters. American Indian determined victims had the highest six month recurrence rate at 8.6 percent, followed by African American/Black children at 7.0 percent. This data should be read with caution because of the smaller numbers in both the numerators and denominators. Table 8 includes the raw data.

Figure 15. Six- and 12-month Maltreatment Recurrence Rate by Race

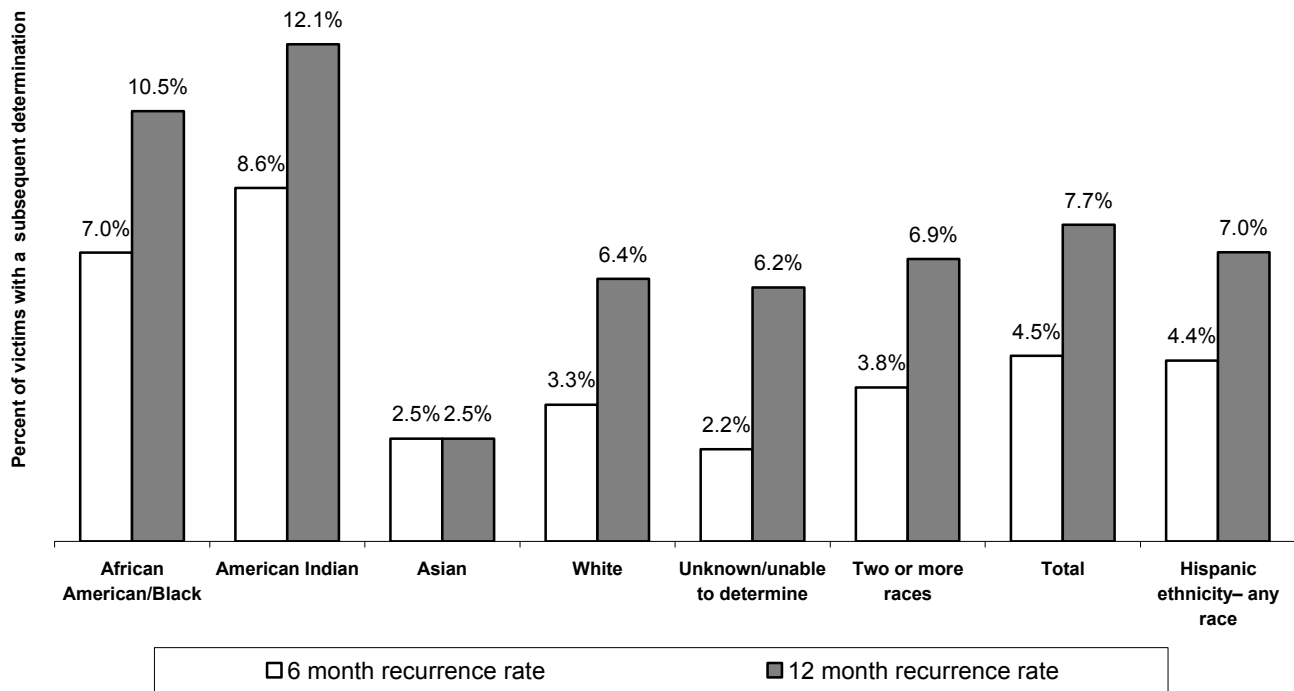


Table 8. Six- and 12-month Maltreatment Recurrence Rate by Race

Race	Total determined victims 7/1/2006-12/31/2006	Victims--recurrence within six months	Percent recurring within six months	Victims--recurrence within 12 months	Percent recurring within 12 months
African American/Black	697	49	7.0	73	10.5
American Indian	314	27	8.6	38	12.1
Asian	80	2	2.5	2	2.5
Pacific Islander	3	0	0.0	1	33.3
White	1,863	62	3.3	119	6.4
Unable to determine	178	4	2.2	11	6.2
Two or more races	320	12	3.8	22	6.9
Total	3,455	156	4.5	266	7.7
Hispanic ethnicity--any race	341	15	4.4	24	7.0

Family Assessment does not result in a determination of maltreatment; therefore, the safety performance measure of repeat maltreatment did not apply to 60 percent of children who received an assessment in response to a report alleging child abuse or neglect. Tables 9 and 10, and the corresponding tables in the appendix, refer to the rate of re-reporting that can be applied across Traditional Investigation and Family Assessment for purposes of monitoring the effectiveness of interventions as a result of initial and subsequent reports of maltreatment.

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

Total unique children 07/01/2006- 12/31/2006	Re-reported within six months	Percent re- reported within six months	Re-reported within 12 months	Percent re- reported within 12 months
12,468	1,118	9.0	1,975	15.8

Table 10. Six- and 12-month Re-reporting Rate by Initial Response Category

Family Assessment				
Total unique children 07/01/2006- 12/31/2006	Re-reported within six months	Percent re- reported within six months	Re-reported within 12 months	Percent re- reported within 12 months
6,724	595	8.8	1,052	15.6

Traditional Investigation				
Total unique children 07/01/2006- 12/31/2006	Re-reported within six months	Percent re- reported within six months	Re-reported within 12 months	Percent re- reported within 12 months
5,983	564	9.4	989	16.5

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>	4.5%	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>	0.36%	0.57%

Child Maltreatment Appendix

Child Subjects of Reports by Maltreatment Type and Response Category

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

County	Totals		Neglect (non-medical)				Physical abuse				Sexual abuse				Mental injury				Medical neglect			
	Traditional		Traditional		FA		Traditional		FA		Traditional		FA		Traditional		FA		Traditional		FA	
	Alleged	Determined	Alleged	Determined	Alleged	FA	Alleged	Determined	Alleged	Determined	Alleged	Determined	Alleged	Determined	Alleged	Determined	Alleged	Determined	Alleged	Determined	Alleged	Determined
Aitkin	43	38	60	37	34	43	3	2	18	2	1											
Anoka	566	373	625	368	262	372	96	53	253	124	61											
Becker	230	141	144	186	120	100	72	31	61	25	9											
Beltrami	206	112	115	151	90	90	34	8	24	32	18											
Benton	42	32	98	23	23	58	12	8	38	10	3											
Big Stone	26	16	10	17	12	7	9	2	4	1	1											
Blue Earth	198	110	109	141	87	85	35	17	20	28	9											
Brown	118	73	84	69	47	60	31	18	23	25	9											
Carlton	57	26	39	45	22	28	9	3	9	3												
Carver	109	69	203	66	50	151	23	13	54	24	9											
Cass	16	14	185	8	8	123	3	2	72	5	4											
Chippewa	9	8	32	7	7	24			10	2	1											
Chisago	61	20	154	28	10	110	12	5	37	22	5											
Clay	97	58	204	56	36	137	23	12	64	19	10											
Clearwater	13	3	51	8	2	30	3	1	21	3												
Cook	6	6	11	3	3	6	2	2	5													
Cottonwood	33	12	38	17	5	27	12	6	11	7	3											
Crow Wing	48	21	187	13	3	148	7	2	34	28	16											
Dakota	840	390	967	565	289	742	183	65	235	117	46											
Dodge	21	14	79	5	5	57	9	4	19	8	5											
Douglas	85	47	87	60	40	74	29	8	12	4	1											
Fillmore	11	5	83	3	2	50	3	3	31	6	3											
Freeborn	78	48	101	37	26	63	28	18	39	16	5											
Goodhue	42	31	92	17	14	48	13	7	41	13	10											
Grant	6	5	10	2	2	2	2	2	1	9	2											
Hennepin	3,282	2,018	4,312	2,412	1,590	3,353	612	303	1,029	613	280											
Houston	15	7	30	8	6	22	4	1	5	5												
Hubbard	33	16	58	8	6	42	9	3	15	18	7											
Isanti	62	53	59	47	42	29	6	3	30	12	9											
Itasca	109	79	82	82	68	66	18	7	14	15	7											
Jackson	20	8	53	8	4	44	6	3	8	8	2											

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

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

County	Totals			Neglect (non-medical)			Physical abuse			Sexual abuse			Mental injury			Medical neglect		
	Traditional		FA	Traditional		FA	Traditional		FA	Traditional		FA	Traditional		FA	Traditional		FA
	Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined	
			8			6			40			5			1			30
Kanabec	23	13	71	8	6	40	5	1	30	12	7	2	1	1	1	1	1	
Kandiyohi	150	94	186	82	67	145	42	8	53	43	24		1					
Kittson	4	2	7			4	4	2	4									
Koochiching	17	14	4	14	14	2	1		1	2		1						
Lac qui Parle	4	2	20			11			8	3	1		1	1			1	
Lake	27	9	20	25	9	18	1		2	2					2		1	
Lake of the Woods	5	4	14	4	4	11	1		1							1	1	
Le Sueur	76	38	67	33	21	58	44	16	3	8	4		1				1	
McLeod	102	54	135	65	35	93	30	17	45	17	5		2					
Mahnomen	28	12	23	26	10	20	4	1	5	2					2	1	1	
Marshall	21	12	39	8	7	32	6	3	9	9	2						1	
Meeker	9	8	39	5	4	24	3	3	15	1	1							
Millie Lacs	135	60	55	94	45	32	24	5	23	27	12		3	1				
Morrison	55	32	64	29	16	35	6	3	29	23	13							
Mower	74	45	127	35	26	77	12	5	48	27	14		1	2			2	
Nicollet	80	45	69	44	27	55	23	10	12	14	8						1	
Nobles	23	14	60	12	11	43	9	2	16	3	1							
Norman	3	1	38	1		25			11	2	1						3	
Olmsted	118	49	717	44	12	569	29	10	154	51	29			1			3	
Otter Tail	221	103	207	122	59	170	80	30	35	41	23		1				1	
Pennington	20	13	42	15	8	28	5	4	12	1			1	1	3		1	
Pine	95	40	156	67	31	114	20	7	51	18	5	4	1				1	
Pipestone	18	12	57	11	8	34	4	1	24	4	3				1		1	
Polk	48	28	284	33	25	213	14	3	70	2	1		1				1	
Pope	26	18	30	20	16	23	3	2	8	4	1							
Ramsey	872	593	985	632	448	664	141	80	306	148	95			15	6		16	
Red Lake	3	2	15	2	2	11	1		2								2	
Redwood	29	25	49	21	18	38	3	2	11	5	5							
Renville	12	2	22			15	7	1	6	6	1		1				1	
Rice	151	98	232	95	71	170	23	9	54	38	20							
Rock	4	1	15			9	4	1	5								1	
Roseau	3	2	13	3	1	12	1	1	1									

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

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

County	Totals			Neglect (non-medical)			Physical abuse			Sexual abuse			Mental injury			Medical neglect		
	Traditional		FA	Traditional		FA	Traditional		FA	Traditional		FA	Traditional		FA	Traditional		FA
	Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined	
St. Louis	488	288	852	335	217	510	114	51	348	83	29	4	2	2	6	4	11	
Scott	310	177	192	223	136	136	70	34	54	26	7				5	3	2	
Sherburne	136	103	125	54	43	53	40	28	60	45	32	9					4	
Sibley	22	15	53	14	12	33	4	1	28	4	1				1	1	1	
Stearns	138	72	194	89	47	113	27	14	75	33	13	8					1	
Steele	54	41	94	41	35	49	6	4	43	8	3			2			1	
Stevens	11	6	22	1	1	10	5	3	13	5	2							
Swift	22	18	49	13	13	43	8	7	6	5	1		4	4			2	
Todd	29	18	99	11	10	65	1		32	18	7	3			1	1		
Traverse	9	7	18	4	2	13	3	3	4	1	1		1	1				
Wabasha	20	8	27	5	2	22	6	2	5	11	4							
Wadena	26	10	68	19	7	60	6	1	9	11	4	2		1				
Waseca	30	19	64	20	14	45	4	2	18	6	3						3	
Washington	347	160	430	227	104	262	63	30	184	88	34		6	4	4	2	2	
Watonwan	19	12	22	10	10	15	3		7	6	2							
Wilkin	7	2	26	5	2	16	3	1	3			3						
Winona	97	63	161	74	53	102	20	7	50	14	7	6	3	7			4	
Wright	206	118	272	144	86	197	56	28	73	22	9				6	2	3	
Yellow Medicine	7	7	24	5	5	19	2	2	5	2	2							
Lincoln/Lyon/ Murray	15	7	155	5	1	76	1	1	70	8	5	3			1		6	
Faribault/Martin	211	135	248	161	108	188	34	18	68	30	17			1	1	1	5	
Minnesota	11,142	6,584	15,419	7,507	4,824	11,013	2,334	1,072	4,454	2,136	994	99	55	32	107	187	94	218

Assessments and Investigations by Maltreatment Type and Response Category

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

County	Totals			Neglect (non-medical)			Physical abuse			Sexual abuse			Mental injury			Medical neglect		
	Traditional		FA	Traditional		FA	Traditional		FA	Traditional		FA	Traditional		FA	Traditional		FA
	Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined	
Aitkin	24	20	39	18	16	24	3	2	16	2	1	1	1					
Anoka	389	245	512	212	149	270	86	46	243	107	54	2	2		6	3	8	
Becker	124	72	87	104	63	59	38	15	42	19	7	6	2	17	15	6	8	
Beltrami	128	73	68	83	57	45	32	8	21	24	12				3	1	3	
Benton	34	25	72	16	16	36	12	8	36	9	3			2			1	
Big Stone	20	10	9	11	6	6	9	2	4	1	1				1	1		
Blue Earth	131	74	80	82	54	59	28	13	17	26	9	1	1	2	2	1	3	
Brown	80	47	60	42	28	36	27	14	23	19	6	2	1		3	2	2	
Carlton	35	16	31	25	12	20	7	3	9	3		1			2	2	2	
Carver	77	45	152	40	28	106	21	11	49	21	9	1	1		2	1		
Cass	10	8	122	2	2	66	3	2	63	5	4			3			4	
Chippewa	9	8	21	7	7	15			8	2	1							
Chisago	45	16	106	15	6	68	12	5	32	20	5	2	1	4	2		2	
Clay	75	42	155	37	23	90	22	11	62	18	9				1		4	
Clearwater	7	3	39	4	2	20	3	1	19	2							3	
Cook	4	4	7	2	2	3	2	2	4				1					
Cottonwood	25	11	25	11	4	16	12	6	9	5	3						1	
Crow Wing	36	17	124	9	2	89	5	2	32	22	13	3					5	
Dakota	582	262	730	343	176	517	161	56	223	100	39				3	1	1	
Dodge	16	12	51	3	3	32	7	4	16	7	5	2		5			2	
Douglas	57	28	64	37	23	52	23	7	11	4		1	1		1		2	
Fillmore	9	4	56	2	1	30	2		29	6	3			6			1	
Freeborn	53	32	80	25	18	47	21	12	34	13	5		1		1	1	1	
Goodhue	32	23	73	10	8	33	12	6	39	11	9	3		2				
Grant	6	5	8	2	2	2	2	2	7	2	2							
Hennepin	2,145	1,351	2,991	1,434	986	2,101	532	261	955	478	227	12			80	47	68	
Houston	10	4	20	4	3	14	4	1	4	4		1		3			1	
Hubbard	27	13	40	6	4	24	8	3	15	16	6	1					1	
Isanti	40	33	50	27	24	20	5	2	28	11	8	2	1				1	
Itasca	70	49	47	50	41	32	13	5	14	14	6		1		2	1	3	
Jackson	16	7	38	5	3	29	6	3	8	7	2			1			2	

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

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

County	Totals			Neglect (non-medical)				Physical abuse				Sexual abuse				Mental injury				Medical neglect			
	Traditional		FA	Traditional		FA	Traditional		FA	Traditional		FA	Traditional		FA	Traditional		FA	Traditional		FA		
	Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined
Kanabec	18	10	59	6	4	29	4	1	30	9	5	2						1	1				
Kandiyohi	93	54	100	41	31	74	36	7	36	35	20							1					
Kitson	2	1	5			2		1	4														
Koochiching	8	6	4	6	6	2		1	1	1													
Lac qui Parle	4	2	15			6				3	1							1		1			
Lake	15	6	9	13	6	7		1		2													
Lake of the Woods	2	1	11	1	1	8		1		1													
Le Sueur	59	29	44	21	13	38	39	15	3	8	4							1	2	1			
McLeod	72	37	88	42	21	56	28	17	37	16	4							1	2	1			
Mahnomen	16	8	14	15	7	12	4	1	4	2													
Marshall	16	9	29	5	4	22	5	3	9	8	2												
Meeker	9	8	37	5	4	22	3	3	15	1	1												
Mille Lacs	83	39	35	46	24	21	19	5	14	25	12	2						1					
Morrison	37	22	47	15	8	21	6	3	26	19	11												
Mower	47	28	86	18	14	44	10	5	41	21	10	1						1	1	2			
Nicollet	67	36	51	35	21	39	22	9	10	11	6	1								1			
Nobles	17	10	38	8	7	22	7	2	15	3	1	1											
Norman	3	1	30	1		19			10	2	1												
Olmsted	85	37	475	21	3	342	22	10	141	46	26								1	3			
Otter Tail	129	56	128	53	20	98	63	24	29	32	18								1	1			
Pennington	13	8	30	8	4	19	4	3	9	1								1	1	3			
Pine	57	25	96	33	17	61	17	7	43	15	4	2								1			
Pipestone	13	8	39	7	5	18	4	1	22	3	2								1	1			
Polk	34	16	180	20	13	118	13	3	61	2	1									1			
Pope	17	10	20	12	9	14	2	1	7	4	1									1			
Ramsey	594	410	769	398	283	468	122	75	287	124	80	7							14	5			
Red Lake	2	1	8	1	1	5	1	1	2														
Redwood	19	16	36	12	10	26	3	2	10	4	4									1			
Renville	10	2	12			7	5	1	5	6	1								1				
Rice	95	59	154	53	41	105	22	9	48	26	11	6								1			
Rock	3	1	13			7	3	1	5											1			
Roseau	2	2	6	2	1	5	1	1	1														

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

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

County	Totals			Neglect (non-medical)			Physical abuse			Sexual abuse			Mental injury			Medical neglect		
	Traditional		FA	Traditional		FA	Traditional		FA	Traditional		FA	Traditional		FA	Traditional		FA
	Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined	
St. Louis	293	167	600	171	112	318	89	39	289	68	24	3	2	2	5	3	10	
Scott	201	109	138	125	74	87	61	31	50	22	6				4	2	1	
Sherburne	111	86	104	40	32	40	35	27	58	38	27	5					3	
Sibley	18	11	38	10	8	21	4	1	21	4	1				1	1	1	
Stearns	86	53	136	42	31	70	26	13	64	25	11	4					1	
Steele	36	27	78	24	21	35	6	4	41	7	3						1	
Stevens	11	6	16	1	1	5	5	3	12	5	2							
Swift	14	11	28	6	6	22	7	6	6	4	1						2	
Todd	21	13	81	8	7	49	1		30	13	5	3			1	1		
Traverse	6	6	12	2	2	7	2	2	4	1	1							
Wabasha	16	4	24	5	2	19	5	1	5	8	1							
Wadena	21	7	38	14	4	31	6	1	9	10	3	1						
Waseca	25	16	47	15	11	29	4	2	16	6	3						3	
Washington	231	116	312	132	66	156	56	27	172	66	28				4	2	2	
Watsonwan	14	8	17	6	6	10	3		7	5	2							
Wilkin	6	2	14	4	2	7	3	1	3			3						
Winona	68	43	124	49	34	73	15	6	46	13	7	2	3				3	
Wright	137	82	193	83	56	126	46	23	65	20	8				6	2	3	
Yellow Medicine	5	5	19	3	3	14	2	2	5	2	2							
Lincoln/Lyon/ Murray	15	7	138	5	1	66	1	1	66	8	5	1			1		6	
Faribault/Martin	122	74	152	79	52	96	28	13	62	26	14				1	1	5	
Minnesota	7,414	4,370	10,934	4,390	2,878	6,979	1,991	925	4,039	1,758	829	75	40	20	169	86	206	

Subjects of Child Protection Reports—Per 1,000 in the Child Population

County	Child Pop. Census 2000	Total		Family Assessment		Traditional Investigation—alleged		Traditional Investigation— determined	
		Unique children	Children per 1000	Unique children	Children per 1000	Unique children	Children per 1000	Unique children	Children per 1000
Aitkin	3,194	91	28.5	59	18.5	39	12.2	36	11.3
Anoka	86,217	1,129	13.1	605	7.0	540	6.3	359	4.2
Becker	7,993	329	41.2	138	17.3	198	24.8	118	14.8
Beltrami	11,379	292	25.7	113	9.9	189	16.6	110	9.7
Benton	9,261	134	14.5	97	10.5	41	4.4	32	3.5
Big Stone	1,446	33	22.8	9	6.2	26	18.0	16	11.1
Blue Earth	11,951	278	23.3	104	8.7	184	15.4	104	8.7
Brown	6,814	165	24.2	77	11.3	94	13.8	63	9.2
Carlton	8,032	91	11.3	39	4.9	52	6.5	26	3.2
Carver	22,080	304	13.8	199	9.0	106	4.8	67	3.0
Cass	6,774	187	27.6	171	25.2	16	2.4	14	2.1
Chippewa	3,320	40	12.0	32	9.6	9	2.7	8	2.4
Chisago	12,395	206	16.6	150	12.1	61	4.9	20	1.6
Clay	12,822	269	21.0	194	15.1	92	7.2	56	4.4
Clearwater	2,193	57	26.0	49	22.3	13	5.9	3	1.4
Cook	1,054	16	15.2	11	10.4	6	5.7	6	5.7
Cottonwood	3,040	67	22.0	38	12.5	30	9.9	11	3.6
Crow Wing	13,691	222	16.2	177	12.9	48	3.5	21	1.5
Dakota	103,862	1,615	15.5	910	8.8	742	7.1	362	3.5
Dodge	5,350	96	17.9	76	14.2	20	3.7	13	2.4
Douglas	7,877	159	20.2	83	10.5	80	10.2	46	5.8
Fillmore	5,513	83	15.1	72	13.1	11	2.0	5	0.9
Freeborn	7,808	159	20.4	98	12.6	72	9.2	47	6.0
Goodhue	11,702	129	11.0	92	7.9	42	3.6	31	2.6
Grant	1,505	16	10.6	10	6.6	6	4.0	5	3.3
Hennepin	267,502	6,750	25.2	4,079	15.2	2,975	11.1	1,906	7.1
Houston	5,360	42	7.8	28	5.2	15	2.8	7	1.3
Hubbard	4,514	87	19.3	58	12.8	32	7.1	16	3.5
Isanti	8,970	117	13.0	58	6.5	62	6.9	53	5.9
Itasca	10,729	187	17.4	82	7.6	106	9.9	76	7.1
Jackson	2,761	68	24.6	51	18.5	18	6.5	8	2.9
Kanabec	4,127	89	21.6	66	16.0	23	5.6	13	3.1
Kandiyohi	10,980	313	28.5	180	16.4	145	13.2	91	8.3
Kittson	1,325	9	6.8	7	5.3	4	3.0	2	1.5
Koochiching	3,425	21	6.1	4	1.2	17	5.0	14	4.1
Lac qui Parle	1,977	23	11.6	19	9.6	4	2.0	2	1.0
Lake	2,463	32	13.0	15	6.1	23	9.3	9	3.7
Lake of the Woods	1,118	17	15.2	12	10.7	5	4.5	4	3.6
Le Sueur	6,955	137	19.7	66	9.5	72	10.4	36	5.2
McLeod	9,684	215	22.2	132	13.6	87	9.0	49	5.1
Mahnomen	1,515	49	32.3	23	15.2	28	18.5	12	7.9
Marshall	2,583	54	20.9	38	14.7	17	6.6	10	3.9
Meeker	6,109	45	7.4	38	6.2	9	1.5	8	1.3
Mille Lacs	6,023	176	29.2	54	9.0	131	21.7	59	9.8

Subjects of Child Protection Reports—Per 1,000 in the Child Population *(continued)*

County	Child Pop. Census 2000	Total		Family Assessment		Traditional Investigation—alleged		Traditional Investigation—determined	
		Unique children	Children per 1000	Unique children	Children per 1000	Unique children	Children per 1000	Unique children	Children per 1000
Morrison	8,894	114	12.8	64	7.2	53	6.0	31	3.5
Mower	9,690	186	19.2	121	12.5	73	7.5	44	4.5
Nicollet	7,365	139	18.9	66	9.0	76	10.3	44	6.0
Nobles	5,522	81	14.7	59	10.7	22	4.0	14	2.5
Norman	1,915	36	18.8	33	17.2	3	1.6	1	0.5
Olmsted	33,533	757	22.6	654	19.5	115	3.4	49	1.5
Otter Tail	14,238	389	27.3	194	13.6	204	14.3	100	7.0
Pennington	3,330	57	17.1	42	12.6	20	6.0	13	3.9
Pine	6,752	224	33.2	149	22.1	83	12.3	40	5.9
Pipestone	2,551	58	22.7	46	18.0	18	7.1	12	4.7
Polk	8,128	277	34.1	249	30.6	45	5.5	28	3.4
Pope	2,791	54	19.3	30	10.7	25	9.0	18	6.4
Ramsey	130,684	1,736	13.3	968	7.4	841	6.4	579	4.4
Red Lake	1,098	17	15.5	15	13.7	3	2.7	2	1.8
Redwood	4,464	73	16.4	46	10.3	27	6.0	24	5.4
Renville	4,552	34	7.5	22	4.8	12	2.6	2	0.4
Rice	14,313	334	23.3	225	15.7	135	9.4	91	6.4
Rock	2,558	16	6.3	12	4.7	4	1.6	1	0.4
Roseau	4,867	16	3.3	13	2.7	3	0.6	2	0.4
St. Louis	44,829	1,201	26.8	801	17.9	447	10.0	270	6.0
Scott	27,964	455	16.3	187	6.7	285	10.2	173	6.2
Sherburne	19,914	248	12.5	123	6.2	130	6.5	98	4.9
Sibley	4,254	71	16.7	51	12.0	22	5.2	15	3.5
Stearns	34,267	319	9.3	192	5.6	136	4.0	72	2.1
Steele	9,404	138	14.7	90	9.6	51	5.4	39	4.1
Stevens	2,173	29	13.3	21	9.7	10	4.6	6	2.8
Swift	2,754	65	23.6	44	16.0	21	7.6	17	6.2
Todd	6,683	118	17.7	93	13.9	28	4.2	17	2.5
Traverse	1,047	27	25.8	18	17.2	9	8.6	7	6.7
Wabasha	5,854	45	7.7	25	4.3	20	3.4	8	1.4
Wadena	3,542	90	25.4	67	18.9	25	7.1	10	2.8
Waseca	5,039	90	17.9	64	12.7	30	6.0	19	3.8
Washington	59,225	731	12.3	420	7.1	332	5.6	156	2.6
Watonwan	3,273	39	11.9	22	6.7	17	5.2	12	3.7
Wilkin	1,985	33	16.6	26	13.1	7	3.5	2	1.0
Winona	11,393	229	20.1	158	13.9	89	7.8	59	5.2
Wright	27,975	422	15.1	254	9.1	181	6.5	111	4.0
Yellow Medicine	2,858	29	10.1	22	7.7	7	2.4	7	2.4
Lincoln/Lyon/Murray	10,462	161	15.4	146	14.0	15	1.4	7	0.7
Faribault/Martin	9,361	403	43.1	240	25.6	187	20.0	123	13.1
Minnesota	1,286,894	24,139	18.8	14,685	11.4	10,301	8.0	6,277	4.9

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

Number and percent of Family Assessments and Traditional Investigations in Minnesota in which child protection services were offered or required.

County	Family Assessments			Traditional Investigation—alleged			Traditional Investigation—determined		
	Total	CPS offered or required	Percent CPS offered or required	Total	CPS offered or required	Percent CPS offered or required	Total	CPS offered or required	Percent CPS offered or required
Aitkin	39	16	41.0	24	17	70.8	20	15	75.0
Anoka	512	66	12.9	389	159	40.9	245	147	60.0
Becker	87	12	13.8	124	71	57.3	72	58	80.6
Beltrami	68	16	23.5	128	67	52.3	73	54	74.0
Benton	72	18	25.0	34	24	70.6	25	22	88.0
Big Stone	9	5	55.6	20	7	35.0	10	7	70.0
Blue Earth	80	9	11.3	131	61	46.6	74	46	62.2
Brown	60	14	23.3	80	51	63.8	47	42	89.4
Carlton	31	22	71.0	35	18	51.4	16	14	87.5
Carver	152	50	32.9	77	32	41.6	45	27	60.0
Cass	122	34	27.9	10	4	40.0	8	4	50.0
Chippewa	21	8	38.1	9	7	77.8	8	7	87.5
Chisago	106	44	41.5	45	19	42.2	16	10	62.5
Clay	155	39	25.2	75	42	56.0	42	28	66.7
Clearwater	39	4	10.3	7	1	14.3	3	1	33.3
Cook	7	4	57.1	4	4	100.0	4	4	100.0
Cottonwood	25	4	16.0	25	11	44.0	11	5	45.5
Crow Wing	124	49	39.5	36	10	27.8	17	9	52.9
Dakota	730	88	12.1	582	182	31.3	262	137	52.3
Dodge	51	16	31.4	16	6	37.5	12	5	41.7
Douglas	64	16	25.0	57	25	43.9	28	22	78.6
Fillmore	56	25	44.6	9	2	22.2	4	2	50.0
Freeborn	80	15	18.8	53	29	54.7	32	25	78.1
Goodhue	73	8	11.0	32	11	34.4	23	10	43.5
Grant	8	2	25.0	6	4	66.7	5	4	80.0
Hennepin	2,991	23	0.8	2,145	1,121	52.3	1,351	946	70.0
Houston	20	9	45.0	10	5	50.0	4	4	100.0
Hubbard	40	13	32.5	27	14	51.9	13	11	84.6

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

Number and percent of Family Assessments and Traditional Investigations in Minnesota in which child protection services were offered or required.

County	Family Assessments			Traditional Investigation–alleged			Traditional Investigation–determined		
	Total	CPS offered or required	Percent CPS offered or required	Total	CPS offered or required	Percent CPS offered or required	Total	CPS offered or required	Percent CPS offered or required
Isanti	50	23	46.0	40	26	65.0	33	22	66.7
Itasca	47	7	14.9	70	38	54.3	49	35	71.4
Jackson	38	11	28.9	16	8	50.0	7	6	85.7
Kanabec	59	26	44.1	18	7	38.9	10	6	60.0
Kandiyohi	100	19	19.0	93	50	53.8	54	39	72.2
Kittson	5	4	80.0	2	2	100.0	1	1	100.0
Koochiching	4	3	75.0	8	5	62.5	6	5	83.3
Lac qui Parle	15	9	60.0	4	1	25.0	2	1	50.0
Lake	9	7	77.8	15	12	80.0	6	6	100.0
Lake of the Woods	11	8	72.7	2	1	50.0	1	1	100.0
Le Sueur	44	8	18.2	59	23	39.0	29	21	72.4
McLeod	88	29	33.0	72	38	52.8	37	29	78.4
Mahnomen	14	9	64.3	16	14	87.5	8	7	87.5
Marshall	29	10	34.5	16	12	75.0	9	7	77.8
Meeker	37	15	40.5	9	7	77.8	8	6	75.0
Mille Lacs	35	10	28.6	83	32	38.6	39	27	69.2
Morrison	47	19	40.4	37	21	56.8	22	16	72.7
Mower	86	21	24.4	47	21	44.7	28	19	67.9
Nicollet	51	8	15.7	67	39	58.2	36	24	66.7
Nobles	38	5	13.2	17	14	82.4	10	9	90.0
Norman	30	13	43.3	3	0	0.0	1	0	0.0
Olmsted	475	105	22.1	85	59	69.4	37	27	73.0
Otter Tail	128	35	27.3	129	63	48.8	56	44	78.6
Pennington	30	16	53.3	13	8	61.5	8	7	87.5
Pine	96	15	15.6	57	25	43.9	25	20	80.0
Pipestone	39	11	28.2	13	7	53.8	8	6	75.0
Polk	180	49	27.2	34	19	55.9	16	13	81.3
Pope	20	9	45.0	17	12	70.6	10	10	100.0

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

Number and percent of Family Assessments and Traditional Investigations in Minnesota in which child protection services were offered or required.

County	Family Assessments			Traditional Investigation--alleged			Traditional Investigation--Determined		
	Total	CPS offered or required	Percent CPS offered or required	Total	CPS offered or required	Percent CPS offered or required	Total	CPS offered or required	Percent CPS offered or required
Ramsey	769	134	17.4	594	328	55.2	410	280	68.3
Red Lake	8	7	87.5	2	2	100.0	1	1	100.0
Redwood	36	13	36.1	19	10	52.6	16	10	62.5
Renville	12	5	41.7	10	1	10.0	2	1	50.0
Rice	154	31	20.1	95	45	47.4	59	39	66.1
Rock	13	4	30.8	3	1	33.3	1	0	0.0
Roseau	6	4	66.7	2	0	0.0	2	0	0.0
St. Louis	600	71	11.8	293	124	42.3	167	99	59.3
Scott	138	36	26.1	201	68	33.8	109	59	54.1
Sherburne	104	45	43.3	111	56	50.5	86	46	53.5
Sibley	38	4	10.5	18	14	77.8	11	11	100.0
Stearns	136	32	23.5	86	39	45.3	53	34	64.2
Steele	78	37	47.4	36	19	52.8	27	16	59.3
Stevens	16	3	18.8	11	8	72.7	6	6	100.0
Swift	28	12	42.9	14	10	71.4	11	10	90.9
Todd	81	37	45.7	21	15	71.4	13	13	100.0
Traverse	12	5	41.7	6	6	100.0	6	6	100.0
Wabasha	24	9	37.5	16	6	37.5	4	3	75.0
Wadena	38	19	50.0	21	8	38.1	7	5	71.4
Waseca	47	27	57.4	25	11	44.0	16	11	68.8
Washington	312	32	10.3	231	123	53.2	116	82	70.7
Watonwan	17	2	11.8	14	6	42.9	8	5	62.5
Wilkin	14	4	28.6	6	3	50.0	2	1	50.0
Winona	124	21	16.9	68	36	52.9	43	31	72.1
Wright	193	26	13.5	137	56	40.9	82	48	58.5
Yellow Medicine	19	14	73.7	5	4	80.0	5	4	80.0
Lincoln/Lyon/Murray	138	56	40.6	15	4	26.7	7	2	28.6
Faribault/Martin	152	32	21.1	122	62	50.8	74	55	74.3
Minnesota	10,934	1,855	17.0	7,414	3,633	49.0	4,370	2,958	67.7

Federal Safety Indicator 1.1: Repeat Maltreatment

Of all who were victims of determined maltreatment during the last six months of 2006, what number had another determined report within six and 12 months?

County	Total unique determined victims (07/01/2006-12/31/2006)	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	26	3	11.5	3	11.5
Anoka	177	2	1.1	7	4.0
Becker	69	3	4.3	11	15.9
Beltrami	40	4	10.0	9	22.5
Benton	30	0	0.0	0	0.0
Big Stone	7	2	28.6	5	71.4
Blue Earth	54	3	5.6	6	11.1
Brown	22	6	27.3	7	31.8
Carlton	10	1	10.0	1	10.0
Carver	52	6	11.5	9	17.3
Cass	13	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chippewa	4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chisago	27	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clay	43	3	7.0	4	9.3
Clearwater	4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cook	1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cottonwood	10	1	10.0	1	10.0
Crow Wing	7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dakota	225	8	3.6	17	7.6
Dodge	16	0	0.0	0	0.0
Douglas	25	0	0.0	2	8.0
Fillmore	15	0	0.0	0	0.0
Freeborn	17	3	17.6	3	17.6
Goodhue	20	4	20.0	4	20.0
Grant	2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hennepin	1,017	72	7.1	104	10.2
Houston	4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hubbard	12	0	0.0	0	0.0
Isanti	42	0	0.0	2	4.8
Itasca	27	0	0.0	1	3.7
Jackson	5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kanabec	6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kandiyohi	34	2	5.9	4	11.8
Kittson	1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Koochiching	6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lac qui Parle	6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lake	18	1	5.6	3	16.7
Lake of the Woods	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Le Sueur	6	0	0.0	0	0.0
McLeod	48	3	6.3	4	8.3
Mahnomen	7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marshall	3	2	66.7	2	66.7

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

Of all who were victims of determined maltreatment during the last six months of 2006, what number had another determined report within six and 12 months?

County	Total unique determined victims (07/01/2006-12/31/2006)	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	6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Mille Lacs	18	0	0.0	0	0.0
Morrison	20	0	0.0	0	0.0
Mower	24	0	0.0	2	8.3
Nicollet	14	1	7.1	1	7.1
Nobles	5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Norman	1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Olmsted	41	0	0.0	0	0.0
Otter Tail	35	2	5.7	2	5.7
Pennington	7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pine	23	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pipestone	8	1	12.5	1	12.5
Polk	18	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pope	15	0	0.0	0	0.0
Ramsey	321	6	1.9	9	2.8
Red Lake	1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Redwood	8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Renville	12	0	0.0	0	0.0
Rice	38	2	5.3	2	5.3
Rock	3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Roseau	4	0	0.0	0	0.0
St. Louis	173	4	2.3	8	4.6
Scott	81	0	0.0	1	1.2
Sherburne	26	0	0.0	4	15.4
Sibley	3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Stearns	65	3	4.6	7	10.8
Steele	28	0	0.0	2	7.1
Stevens	4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Swift	16	0	0.0	1	6.3
Todd	11	0	0.0	0	0.0
Traverse	1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Wabasha	6	0	0.0	1	16.7
Wadena	3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Waseca	13	0	0.0	0	0.0
Washington	92	6	6.5	6	6.5
Watsonwan	5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Wilkin	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Winona	35	0	0.0	5	14.3
Wright	49	1	2.0	2	4.1
Yellow Medicine	4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lincoln/Lyon/Murray	9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Faribault/Martin	51	1	2.0	3	5.9
Minnesota	3,455	156	4.5	266	7.7

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

County	Total Unique children 7/1/2006- 12/31/2006	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	70	5	7.1	12	17.1
Anoka	565	28	5.0	60	10.6
Becker	250	38	15.2	58	23.2
Beltrami	123	11	8.9	27	22.0
Benton	54	7	13.0	10	18.5
Big Stone	19	4	21.1	8	42.1
Blue Earth	148	12	8.1	28	18.9
Brown	63	15	23.8	18	28.6
Carlton	32	2	6.3	2	6.3
Carver	161	12	7.5	21	13.0
Cass	70	5	7.1	13	18.6
Chippewa	14	0	0.0	1	7.1
Chisago	143	8	5.6	14	9.8
Clay	165	13	7.9	27	16.4
Clearwater	32	2	6.3	2	6.3
Cook	7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cottonwood	36	4	11.1	5	13.9
Crow Wing	134	11	8.2	11	8.2
Dakota	832	65	7.8	139	16.7
Dodge	64	3	4.7	5	7.8
Douglas	103	11	10.7	17	16.5
Fillmore	69	10	14.5	15	21.7
Freeborn	131	12	9.2	19	14.5
Goodhue	67	5	7.5	6	9.0
Grant	7	1	14.3	1	14.3
Hennepin	3,426	411	12.0	664	19.4
Houston	32	0	0.0	3	9.4
Hubbard	46	0	0.0	2	4.3
Isanti	86	1	1.2	3	3.5
Itasca	69	3	4.3	5	7.2
Jackson	48	1	2.1	7	14.6
Kanabec	43	6	14.0	8	18.6
Kandiyohi	145	13	9.0	27	18.6
Kittson	4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Koochiching	18	2	11.1	3	16.7
Lac qui Parle	16	1	6.3	2	12.5
Lake	34	3	8.8	10	29.4
Lake of the Woods	13	0	0.0	0	0.0
Le Sueur	63	12	19.0	15	23.8
McLeod	145	7	4.8	21	14.5
Mahnomen	21	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marshall	22	5	22.7	9	40.9
Meeker	34	1	2.9	1	2.9
Mille Lacs	69	8	11.6	9	13.0

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

County	Total Unique children 7/1/2006- 12/31/2006	Children Re-reported within six months	Percent Re-reported within six months	Children Re-reported within 12 months	Percent Re-reported within 12 months
Morrison	62	4	6.5	8	12.9
Mower	101	5	5.0	13	12.9
Nicollet	47	8	17.0	10	21.3
Nobles	35	0	0.0	4	11.4
Norman	9	2	22.2	3	33.3
Olmsted	424	37	8.7	65	15.3
Otter Tail	133	31	23.3	37	27.8
Pennington	21	0	0.0	1	4.8
Pine	114	9	7.9	16	14.0
Pipestone	16	3	18.8	3	18.8
Polk	145	15	10.3	30	20.7
Pope	32	0	0.0	2	6.3
Ramsey	946	33	3.5	69	7.3
Red Lake	2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Redwood	43	6	14.0	6	14.0
Renville	24	0	0.0	0	0.0
Rice	144	18	12.5	30	20.8
Rock	10	0	0.0	0	0.0
Roseau	8	1	12.5	3	37.5
St. Louis	641	46	7.2	94	14.7
Scott	187	18	9.6	29	15.5
Sherburne	100	3	3.0	10	10.0
Sibley	27	1	3.7	2	7.4
Stearns	141	8	5.7	20	14.2
Steele	91	5	5.5	9	9.9
Stevens	12	0	0.0	0	0.0
Swift	44	3	6.8	10	22.7
Todd	71	2	2.8	5	7.0
Traverse	23	1	4.3	1	4.3
Wabasha	32	3	9.4	5	15.6
Wadena	36	0	0.0	3	8.3
Waseca	52	3	5.8	9	17.3
Washington	324	21	6.5	39	12.0
Watonwan	25	1	4.0	3	12.0
Wilkin	14	0	0.0	1	7.1
Winona	122	15	12.3	32	26.2
Wright	221	20	9.0	43	19.5
Yellow Medicine	19	0	0.0	1	5.3
Lincoln/Lyon/Murray	89	12	13.5	18	20.2
Faribault/Martin	188	26	13.8	33	17.6
Minnesota	12,468	1,118	9.0	1,975	15.8

Children Re-reported for Alleged Maltreatment Within Six and 12 Months by Response Category

County	Family Assessment					Traditional Investigation				
	Unique children 7/1/2006-12/31/2006	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 7/1/2006-12/31/2006	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	42	2	4.8	9	21.4	28	3	10.7	3	10.7
Anoka	299	22	7.4	39	13.0	276	9	3.3	24	8.7
Becker	88	5	5.7	10	11.4	162	33	20.4	48	29.6
Beltrami	54	0	0.0	8	14.8	70	11	15.7	19	27.1
Benton	23	6	26.1	7	30.4	34	1	2.9	3	8.8
Big Stone	6	2	33.3	3	50.0	13	2	15.4	5	38.5
Blue Earth	34	4	11.8	5	14.7	118	8	6.8	23	19.5
Brown	25	2	8.0	3	12.0	39	13	33.3	15	38.5
Carlton	11	1	9.1	1	9.1	22	2	9.1	2	9.1
Carver	92	3	3.3	6	6.5	70	9	12.9	15	21.4
Cass	54	5	9.3	13	24.1	16	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chippewa	10	0	0.0	1	10.0	4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Chisago	94	7	7.4	11	11.7	52	1	1.9	3	5.8
Clay	96	4	4.2	15	15.6	70	9	12.9	12	17.1
Clearwater	21	1	4.8	1	4.8	12	1	8.3	1	8.3
Cook	4	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cottonwood	10	0	0.0	0	0.0	26	4	15.4	5	19.2
Crow Wing	112	11	9.8	11	9.8	24	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dakota	353	26	7.4	58	16.4	485	43	8.9	85	17.5
Dodge	41	3	7.3	5	12.2	23	0	0.0	0	0.0
Douglas	50	7	14.0	8	16.0	55	4	7.3	11	20.0
Fillmore	53	9	17.0	14	26.4	23	4	17.4	4	17.4
Freeborn	86	5	5.8	12	14.0	51	10	19.6	10	19.6
Goodhue	35	0	0.0	0	0.0	32	5	15.6	6	18.8
Grant	6	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1	50.0	1	50.0
Hennepin	1,844	219	11.9	341	18.5	1,678	214	12.8	354	21.1
Houston	25	0	0.0	3	12.0	7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hubbard	26	0	0.0	0	0.0	20	0	0.0	2	10.0
Isanti	38	1	2.6	1	2.6	48	0	0.0	2	4.2

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

County	Family Assessment						Traditional Investigation					
	Unique children 7/1/2006-12/31/2006	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 7/1/2006-12/31/2006	Children re-reported within six months	Percent re-reported within six months	Children re-reported within 12 months	Percent re-reported within 12 months		
Itasca	27	2	7.4	2	7.4	44	1	2.3	3	6.8		
Jackson	38	1	2.6	7	18.4	10	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Kanabec	36	6	16.7	6	16.7	12	0	0.0	2	16.7		
Kandiyohi	62	9	14.5	15	24.2	86	4	4.7	13	15.1		
Kitson	3	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Koochiching	13	2	15.4	3	23.1	7	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Lac qui Parle	9	1	11.1	2	22.2	7	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Lake	11	1	9.1	5	45.5	23	2	8.7	5	21.7		
Lake of the Woods	12	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Le Sueur	46	10	21.7	12	26.1	18	2	11.1	3	16.7		
McLeod	54	2	3.7	9	16.7	91	5	5.5	12	13.2		
Mahnomen	11	0	0.0	0	0.0	10	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Marshall	14	1	7.1	4	28.6	8	4	50.0	5	62.5		
Meeker	22	1	4.5	1	4.5	12	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Mille Lacs	31	4	12.9	5	16.1	41	4	9.8	4	9.8		
Morrison	30	1	3.3	4	13.3	33	3	9.1	4	12.1		
Mower	60	3	5.0	7	11.7	41	2	4.9	6	14.6		
Nicollet	25	5	20.0	6	24.0	25	3	12.0	5	20.0		
Nobles	25	0	0.0	4	16.0	10	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Norman	7	2	28.6	3	42.9	2	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Olmsted	357	31	8.7	55	15.4	71	6	8.5	11	15.5		
Otter Tail	67	10	14.9	14	20.9	73	21	28.8	24	32.9		
Pennington	12	0	0.0	1	8.3	9	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Pine	76	8	10.5	13	17.1	41	1	2.4	3	7.3		
Pipestone	4	2	50.0	2	50.0	13	1	7.7	1	7.7		
Polk	114	12	10.5	21	18.4	34	3	8.8	10	29.4		
Pope	14	0	0.0	2	14.3	18	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Ramsey	505	18	3.6	43	8.5	450	17	3.8	28	6.2		
Red Lake	1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0	0.0	0	0.0		

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

County	Family Assessment						Traditional Investigation					
	Unique children 7/1/2006-12/31/2006	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 7/1/2006-12/31/2006	Children re-reported within six months	Percent re-reported within six months	Children re-reported within 12 months	Percent re-reported within 12 months		
Redwood	30	5	16.7	5	16.7	13	1	7.7	1	7.7		
Renville	5	0	0.0	0	0.0	19	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Rice	69	8	11.6	16	23.2	79	10	12.7	15	19.0		
Rock	5	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Roseau	5	1	20.0	3	60.0	4	0	0.0	0	0.0		
St. Louis	324	24	7.4	51	15.7	325	24	7.4	45	13.8		
Scott	51	3	5.9	3	5.9	136	15	11.0	26	19.1		
Sherburne	55	2	3.6	3	5.5	46	1	2.2	7	15.2		
Sibley	13	1	7.7	1	7.7	14	0	0.0	1	7.1		
Stearns	49	4	8.2	7	14.3	95	4	4.2	13	13.7		
Steele	53	4	7.5	4	7.5	41	1	2.4	5	12.2		
Stevens	7	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Swift	16	0	0.0	3	18.8	28	3	10.7	7	25.0		
Todd	53	2	3.8	5	9.4	19	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Traverse	21	1	4.8	1	4.8	2	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Wabasha	20	2	10.0	3	15.0	12	1	8.3	2	16.7		
Wadena	26	0	0.0	2	7.7	10	0	0.0	1	10.0		
Waseca	24	2	8.3	7	29.2	28	1	3.6	2	7.1		
Washington	155	8	5.2	14	9.0	173	13	7.5	25	14.5		
Watonwan	18	1	5.6	1	5.6	7	0	0.0	2	28.6		
Wilkin	12	0	0.0	1	8.3	2	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Winona	78	13	16.7	23	29.5	51	2	3.9	11	21.6		
Wright	120	12	10.0	27	22.5	106	8	7.5	16	15.1		
Yellow Medicine	14	0	0.0	1	7.1	5	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Lincoln/Lyon/Murray	77	9	11.7	15	19.5	16	3	18.8	5	31.3		
Faribault/Martin	106	16	15.1	21	19.8	87	11	12.6	13	14.9		
Minnesota	6,724	595	8.8	1,048	15.6	5,983	564	9.4	989	16.5		

Minnesota's Children in Out-of-home Care Report, 2007

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Introduction

This section focuses on children in out-of-home placement. The terms “out-of-home placement,” “out-of-home care,” “foster care,” and “in care” are used interchangeably in this report. All terms refer to children who experienced one or more days in a placement setting outside of their original home during the 2007 calendar year. Various tables and figures 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 change of placement setting, 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 identify any racial differences in reasons for entry and pattern of re-entries.

An episode of care is defined as an entry into, and an ultimate discharge from, out-of-home care. An episode could have more than one living arrangement, called 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, a trial home visit, boarding school, non-custodial parent’s home, job corps or an unauthorized absence, in the midst of an episode of out-of-home care. These placement settings, and days in these settings, are not included in the listing or the sum of days in placement settings (tables 7, 11 and 13). However, these placement settings and days are counted within the start and end dates of an episode of care as in tables 8, 9 and 10. For the first time in 2007, a locked juvenile detention facility was counted as a placement by AFCARS and is included in the list of placement settings in tables 7, 11 and 13, and the corresponding appendices.

Totals from the tables reveal that 14,800 unique children had 16,176 episodes in out-of-home care, and experienced 24,873 placement settings.

Key findings in this section include:

- In 2007, 14,800 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 total number of children who experienced out-of-home care was nearly the same as in 2006. However, the average days in out-of-home care episodes increased to 181.9 in 2007, from 180.4 in 2006.
- Sixty-two percent of children experienced no moves while in care in 2007. Most of the children were placed in a family type setting. About 12 percent were in care for one week or less. Children under age 8 spent an average of seven fewer days in care than the average for all children.

- About 21 percent of children who entered care in 2007 had experienced care within the previous 12 months. About 79 percent of discharges from care involved return to parent(s) or other relatives, or permanent transfer of custody to a relative; another 8.1 percent were adopted.
- Approximately 58.3 percent of the reasons offered for entry into care were related to children's parents. Twenty-eight percent were attributed to children's behavior or substance abuse.
- Relatively few children entered care for reasons of disability, about 3.6 percent of the reasons identified.
- Average number of days in care for episodes ending in 2007 was 316.8 days.

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

General Highlights

At a Glance

- In 2007, 14,800 children experienced out-of-home placement. This count is of unique children and is approximately the same as the previous year.*

Total Children in Out-of-home Care

Table 1 shows that in 2007, 14,800 children experienced 16,176 out-of-home episodes in out-of-home care. This is a unique count of children. Nearly the same numbers of children were in care at the end of the year (7,072) as the beginning (7,115). The total number who experienced out-of-home care was 0.2 percent higher, or essentially the same as 2006.

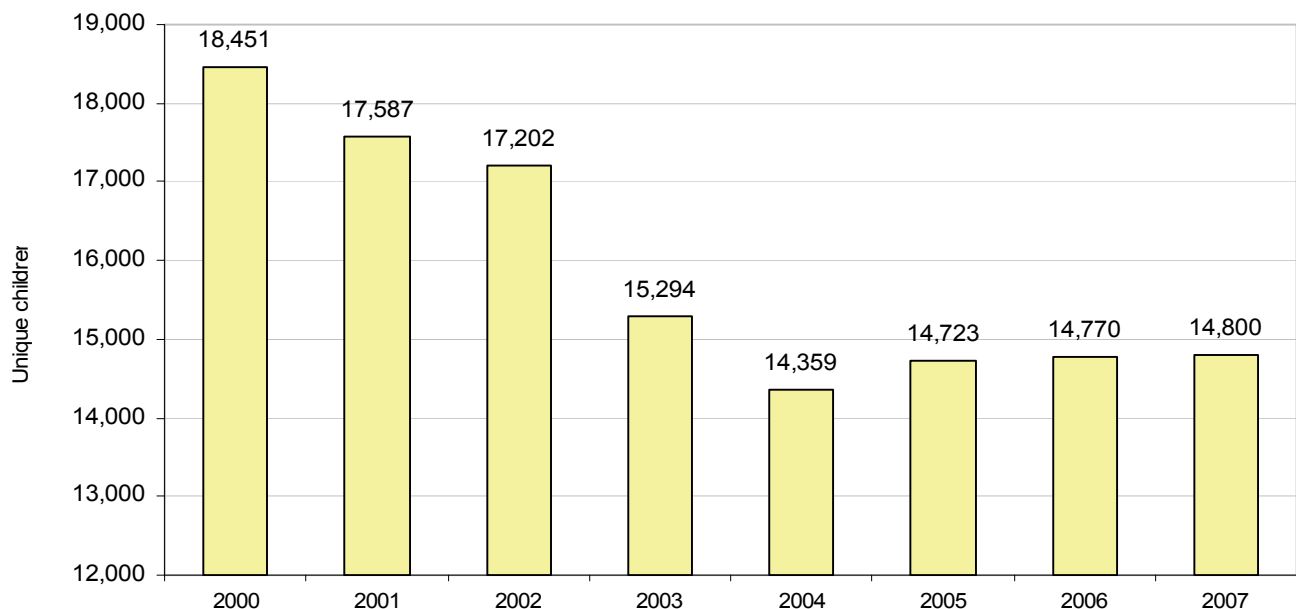
Table 1. Flow of Children in Out-of-home Care

	Children*	Episodes
Entered care	8,024	9,059
Continued in care	7,115	7,115
Left care	8,324	9,104
Remained in care	7,072	7,072
Unique counts	14,800	16,176

**Children may be counted in more than one category. Numbers for children and episodes should be equal within the row "continued in care" and within the row "remained in care."*

Figure 1 shows that the number of children experiencing out-of-home care decreased from 2000 to 2004, and remained between 14,359 and 14,800 per year from 2004 through 2007.

Figure 1. Total Children Experiencing Out-of-home Care, 2000–2007



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

At a Glance

- *More boys than girls spent time in out-of-home placement, ranging from 54 percent to 56 percent of the total since 2000.*
- *The majority of children in care were adolescents, but the percentage 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.*

Figure 2 reveals that more boys (55.6 percent or 8,224) experienced out-of-home care in 2007 than did girls (44.4 percent or 6,576). This pattern of more boys than girls has been consistent in out-of-home care over time.

Figure 2. Gender of Children in Out-of-home Care

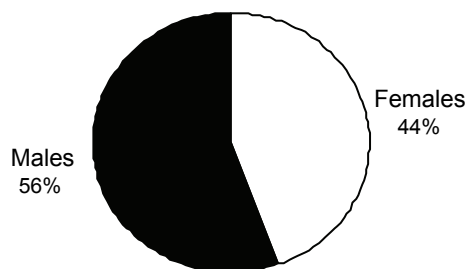


Figure 3 shows the relative size of three age groups in out-of-home care. The age group birth through 7 years has increased, and the age group 8 through 12 has decreased 1 percent since 2005. More than half (53 percent) were teenagers.

Figure 3. Age Groups in Out-of-home Care

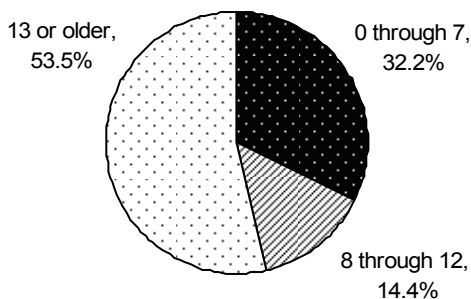


Table 2 shows that teenagers accounted for the highest number of children in care.

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

Age	Total children	Percent
<1	555	3.8
1	821	5.5
2	728	4.9
3	642	4.3
4	599	4.0
5	499	3.4
6	483	3.3
7	433	2.9
8	448	3.0
9	415	2.8
10	405	2.7
11	420	2.8
12	439	3.0
13	608	4.1
14	959	6.5
15	1,321	8.9
16	1,620	10.9
17	1,703	11.5
18	1,242	8.4
19	373	2.5
20	66	0.4
21	21	0.1
Total	14,800	100.0

The actual counts of children in the birth-7 and the 13+ age groups have grown slightly in 2006 and 2007 compared to 2005, while the 8-12 age group decreased each year since 2000.

Table 3. Children Experiencing Out-of-home Care by Age Group, 2000–2007

Age group counts	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
0-7	4,212	4,083	4,195	4,155	4,199	4,585	4,704	4,760
8-12	3,456	3,239	3,038	2,695	2,316	2,314	2,212	2,127
13 or older	10,767	10,246	9,955	8,430	7,822	7,820	7,836	7,913
Missing ages	16	19	14	14	22	4	18	0
Total	18,451	17,587	17,202	15,294	14,359	14,723	14,770	14,800

Table 4 and Figure 4 depict the change in age groups from 2000–2007. The greatest change occurred in the growth of the birth-7 age group, from 22.8 percent of the total in 2000 to 32.2 percent in 2007.

Table 4. Percent Change from Previous Year in Size of Age Groups for Children Experiencing Out-of-home Care, 2000–2007

Age group percent	2000 to 2001	2001 to 2002	2002 to 2003	2003 to 2004	2004 to 2005	2005 to 2006	2006 to 2007
0-7	-3.1%	2.7%	-1.0%	1.1%	9.2%	2.6%	1.2%
8-12	-6.3%	-6.2%	-11.3%	-14.1%	-0.1%	-4.4%	-3.8%
13 or older	-4.8%	-2.8%	-15.3%	-7.2%	0.0%	0.2%	1.0%
Total change	-4.7%	-2.2%	-11.1%	-6.1%	2.5%	0.3%	0.2%

Figure 4. Percent of Children in Age Groups, 2000 – 2007

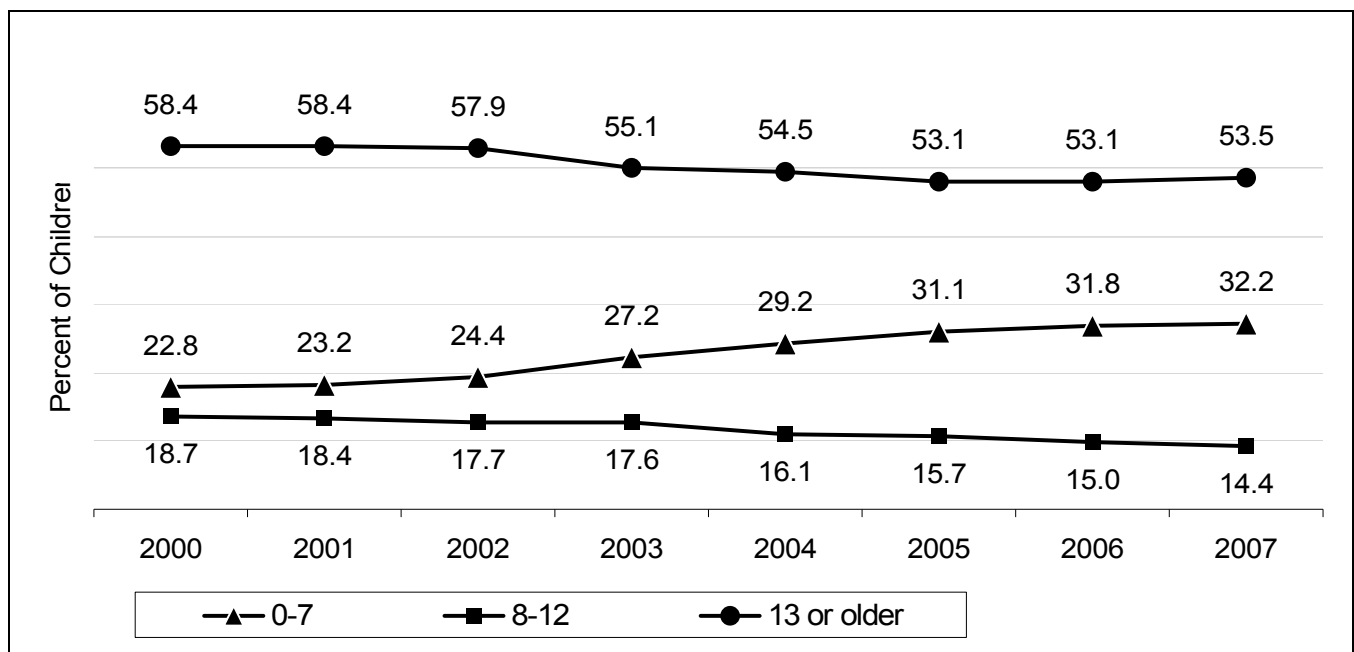


Table 5 displays the number, percent and representation in Minnesota’s child population in out-of-home care. Although White children comprised the largest number in care, the proportion of African American/Black, American Indian, and those with Hispanic ethnicity, was higher than their representation in Minnesota’s population. White and Asian children were under-represented in out-of-home placements compared to their proportion in the child population; Hispanic ethnicity has increased more than other racial groups in the past seven years. This increase may be due in part to the growth of Minnesota’s Hispanic child population in recent years.

The final column expresses the rate of children in care per 1,000 children in the population. The highest numbers reveal the disproportional representation of American Indian and African American/Black children in placement compared to racial groups with lower numbers.

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

Race	Total children in care	Percent of total children in care	Percent of children in 2000 Minnesota population	Rate per 1000 in care using MN child population under age 18 in 2000 census
White	7,770	52.5	83.9	7.2
African American/Black	3,071	20.8	5.0	47.8
American Indian	1,816	12.3	1.6	88.1
Two or more races	1,215	8.2	3.4	27.7
Asian	333	2.3	4.2	6.2
Missing data	64	0.4	0.0	NA
Pacific Islander	6	0.0	0.0	10.6
Unknown race/other	525	3.5	1.9	21.5
Total	14,800	100.0	100.0	11.5
Hispanic*	1,237	8.4	4.3	22.2

* 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 occur 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 seven years. The percent distribution by race has remained constant except for growth in the Hispanic ethnicity children who can be any race.

Table 6. Race of Children in Out-of-home Care as a Percent of Total, 2000–2007

Race	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Number of unique children, 2007
African American/Black	19.4	19.3	19.6	21.4	21.3	20.0	20.7	20.8	3,071
American Indian	10.2	11.2	11.2	11.8	11.1	11.5	11.6	12.3	1,816
Asian	2.4	2.2	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.3	333
Pacific Islander	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	6
White	57.5	58.3	57.4	56.0	55.0	56.3	54.2	52.5	7,770
Two or more races	8.6	7.3	7.2	6.4	6.9	7.1	7.7	8.2	1,215
Unknown race	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.8	2.5	3.1	3.5	525
Missing data	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	64
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	14,800
Hispanic*	5.5	5.9	6.5	7.0	7.5	7.8	8.2	8.4	1,237

* 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 72 percent of days children spent in care were in some type of family setting.*
- *Almost 25 percent of episodes ending in 2007 lasted one week or less, and 23 percent lasted more than one year.*
- *Children under age 8 who experienced care in 2007 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 placement setting, even if they experienced it more than once. When describing the experiences of 14,800 children in care in 2007, about half (7,771) spent some time in non-relative foster family homes. Also, 24 percent, or 3,540, spent time in a relative foster family home, and about 23 percent, or 3,439, spent time in a residential/institutional setting. For the first time in 2007, placements in locked juvenile correctional facilities were to be reported to AFCARS, and are included in this report. Data for calendar year 2006 is shown along with 2007 so comparisons can be made. With the raw numbers of children between the two years being nearly equal, the expected count of each placement setting, and unique children by setting, should also be close. Instead, the use of family home settings (foster and pre-adoptive) has decreased with the exception of pre-adoptive non-relative homes. Use of group homes and residential treatment has also decreased. Placements in all three types of juvenile correctional facilities have increased in both numbers and as a percent of the total.

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

Placement setting	2007			2006		
	Count of each placement setting	Unique children in settings*	Percent of unique children in settings	Count of each placement setting	Unique children in settings*	Percent of unique children in settings
Pre-adoptive home—relative	459	445	2.3	467	458	2.4
Pre-adoptive home—non-relative	869	827	4.2	824	791	4.1
Foster family home—relative	3,602	3,186	16.2	3,963	3,512	18.2
Foster family home—non-relative	9,513	7,263	36.9	9,759	7,315	37.9
Group home	2,822	2,127	10.8	2,786	2,189	11.4
Residential treatment/institution	4,659	3,439	17.5	5,040	3,603	18.7
Supervised independent living	44	40	0.2	35	34	0.2
Foster home—corporate/shift staff	278	250	1.3	259	244	1.3
Juvenile correctional facility (non-secure, 12 or fewer children)	239	215	1.1	234	200	1.0
Juvenile correctional facility (non-secure, 13 or more children)	1,300	1,048	5.3	1,071	919	4.8
Juvenile correctional facility (locked)	1,069	806	4.1	Not required to be reported		
ICF-MR	19	18	0.1	18	17	0.1
Total	24,873	19,664	100.0	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 is a comparison of the number of placements and the number of days that children spent in care by placement setting during calendar year 2007. Categories were combined to simplify comparisons. About 72 percent of days in care were in family settings which include foster family and pre-adoptive homes with relatives or non-relatives. Comparing the two columns in Figure 5, note that while 17.5 percent of the 19,664 children in placement settings spent some time in residential/institutional settings during the year, only 12.3 percent of days were spent in those settings.

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

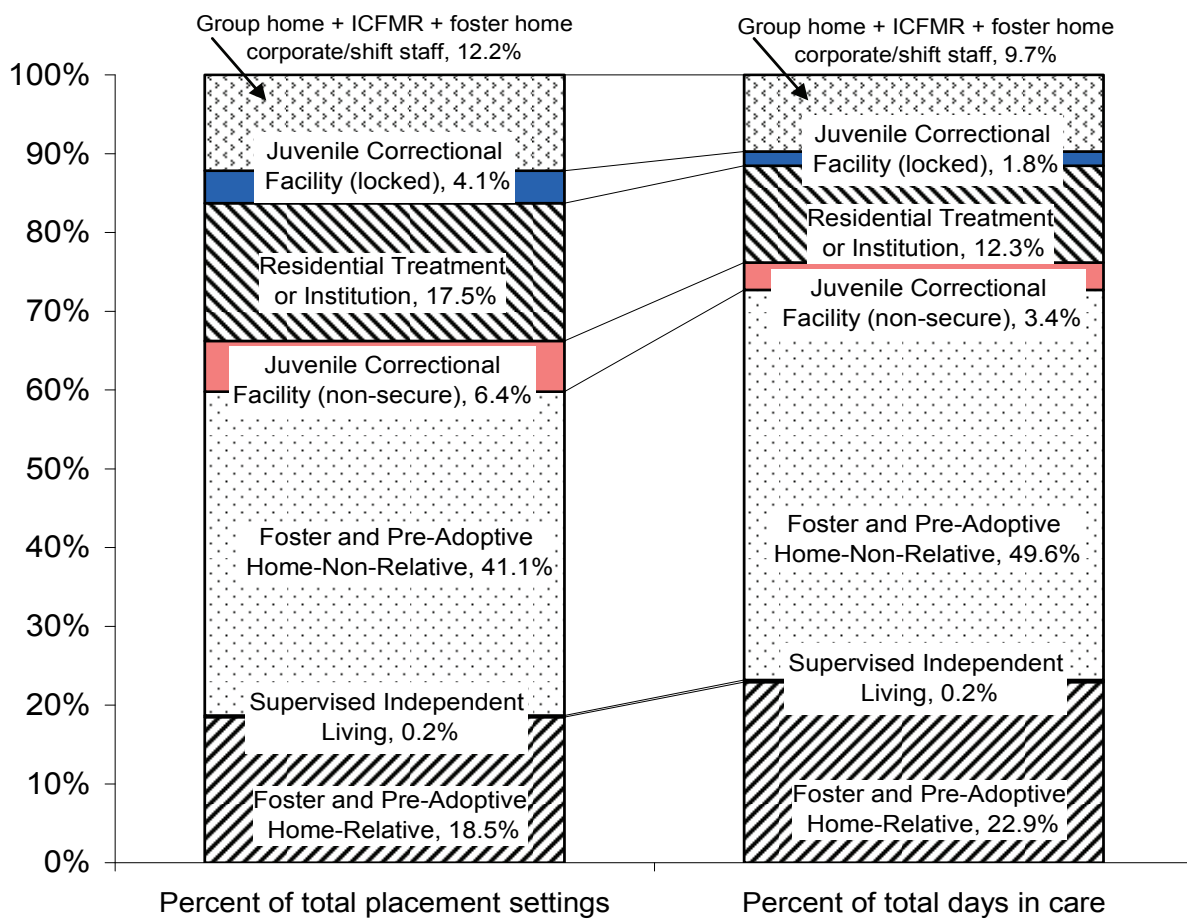


Table 8 depicts the duration of episodes that ended in 2007 that were one day or longer. Note that some of these episodes began prior to 2007, thus the length of time of some placements exceeded 365 days. About 25 percent of these episodes were one week or less, and 23 percent were more than one year. The average number of days per episode that ended in 2007 was 316.8. This was a slight increase from 2005 and 2006 when it was 314. In 2004 this average was 329, and in 2003, 327.

Table 8. Length of Episodes Ending in 2007

Days in care	Number of episodes	Percent of episodes
1-7	2,246	24.8
8-30	965	10.7
31-90	1,183	13.1
91-180	1,082	12.0
181-365	1,480	16.4
366+	2,086	23.1
Total	9,042	100.0

Table 9 reveals the number of days children spent in care only within the calendar year in episodes of out-of-home care. About 21 percent of children spent 30 days or less in care, while 47 percent spent more than one half of the year in care. The average number of days in care in the calendar year was 181.9, close to the 180 in 2006 and 2005, and the 181 days in 2004. In 2003 it was 175 days. Tables 9 and 10 differ from Figure 5 in that they count days spent in additional settings that were 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 Calendar Year 2007

Days in care in 2007	Number of children	Percent of children
1-7	1,772	12.0
8-30	1,323	8.9
31-90	2,086	14.1
91-180	2,648	17.9
181-365	6,971	47.1
Total	14,800	100.0

Table 10 shows the number of days in care for children under age 8 in the calendar year only. Younger children spent less time in care than all children in 2007 (Table 9). For children under age 8, 45.5 percent, compared to 47.1 percent in Table 9, spent more than 50 percent of the year in care. The average number of days in care for these children was 174.8, which was less than the average of 181.9 days for children of all ages. In 2006 the average for children under age 8 was lower, at 162, in 2005 it was 157 days, in 2004 161, and in 2003, 156.

Table 10. Days in Care for Children Under Age 8 in Calendar Year 2007

Days in care in 2007	Children under 8 years old	Percent of children
1-7	574	12.1
8-30	408	8.6
31-90	638	13.4
91-180	975	20.5
181-365	2,165	45.5
Total	4,760	100.0

Table 11 describes the number of days in placement settings from 2003 to 2007. It differs from Table 5 because it focuses on combined total days in each placement setting. Counts of days are in calendar year only. Total days for out-of-home care in calendar year 2007 in all placement settings was 2,548,964 days, nearly the same number as in 2006. The average number of days in 2007 was the same as in 2006, at 172. The pattern of days in care among placement settings showed that 2007 had fewer days in residential treatment/institutions and group homes, but a large increase in days in corporate foster homes and juvenile correctional facilities. Locked correctional facilities were included, and a large number of out-of-home care days were spent in those facilities. Table 12 combines placement settings into four groups to easily compare percentages across years.

Table 11. Days in Placement Settings, 2003–2007

Placement setting	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Pre-adoptive home–relative	50,781	50,252	98,635	92,330	93,698
Pre-adoptive home–non-relative	131,990	155,030	173,819	161,824	177,951
Foster family home–relative	505,403	647,266	534,096	534,350	491,247
Foster family home–non-relative	1,305,876	1,495,872	1,131,584	1,098,405	1,085,115
Group home	237,901	283,476	227,689	204,369	194,354
Residential treatment/institution	405,437	482,347	340,710	326,711	313,806
Supervised independent living	6,534	4,101	5,921	4,418	5,456
Runaway (from placement)	4,146	8,121	n/a	n/a	n/a
Foster home–corporate/shift staff	n/a	n/a	30,230	39,775	50,536
Juvenile correctional facility (non-secure, 12 or fewer children)	n/a	n/a	7,357	11,496	12,833
Juvenile correctional facility (non-secure, 13 or more children)	n/a	n/a	40,997	72,471	74,957
Juvenile correctional facility (locked)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	46,140
ICF-MR	n/a	n/a	1,853	3,414	2,871
Days in calendar year	2,648,068	3,126,465	2,592,891	2,549,563	2,548,964
Children in care	15,294	14,359	14,723	14,770	14,800
Average days in calendar year per child	173.1	217.7	176.1	172.6	172.2

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

Table 12. Summary of Placement Setting Groups by Percentage, 2003–2007

Placement settings in groups	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
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	72.5
Group home includes ICF-MR and corporate foster homes	9.0	9.1	10.0	9.7	9.7
Residential treatment and institutions include unlocked and locked juvenile correctional facilities beginning in 2007	15.3	15.4	15.0	16.1	17.6
Other settings, including supervised independent living and unknown settings	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Total percent days in calendar year	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 13 shows how many times a child moved within episodes in the calendar year. Approximately 62 percent of children experienced no moves. About 22 percent experienced one move (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)	9,220	62.3
1 move	3,309	22.4
2 or more moves	2,271	15.3
Total children	14,800	100.0

When a child moved from one placement setting to another, a reason for the move was selected from the list below. “Needs less restrictive,” followed by “Provider request,” were the most frequently chosen reasons in 2007. The reason of “Begin trial home visit” was introduced in 2006, and with clarified instructions to counties regarding data entry, its use has tripled from 346 in 2006 to 1,109 in 2007.

Table 14. Reason for Change in Placement Settings

Reason for change in placement setting	Number of placements ended	Percent
Begin trial home visit	1,109	10.0
Child's safety	405	3.7
Closer proximity	152	1.4
Education	20	0.2
Emergency to non-emergency	1,117	10.1
ICWA placement preference	184	1.7
Live with non-custodial parent (agency retains custody/responsibility)	97	0.9
Needs less restrictive	1,613	14.6
Needs medical treatment	71	0.6
Needs more structure	1,166	10.6
Needs specialized treatment	663	6.0
Pre-adoptive placement	452	4.1
Pre-adoptive placement disruption	46	0.4
Provider household changes	182	1.6
Provider request	1,584	14.4
Relative placement	1,108	10.0
Runaway	882	8.0
Sibling reunification	151	1.4
Unauthorized removal	36	0.3
Total changes in placement settings (not including discharges from out-of-home care)	11,038	100.0

Reasons for Entry, Re-entry Rate and Discharge

At a Glance

- *About 21 percent of children who entered care in 2007 (8,024) were previously in care one or more times within the previous 12 months.*
- *Most children, about 72 percent, left care to be reunified with parent(s) or primary caretaker.*
- *For the first time since 2001, children entering care because of parental reasons decreased; it was 58 percent in 2007.*
- *Children entering care because of a disability reason has remained stable from 2006–2007.*

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 have been counted in more than one reason. The number of reasons was the total number of times selected, not only a primary reason. The table identified child behavior as 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	1,615	1,630	7.1
Alleged sexual abuse	669	685	2.9
Alleged neglect	4,524	4,612	19.8
Parent alcohol abuse	1,232	1,250	5.4
Parent drug abuse	2,794	2,853	12.2
Abandonment	748	754	3.3
Relinquishment of parental rights	220	222	1.0
Parent incarceration	839	851	3.7
Child alcohol abuse	323	345	1.4
Child drug abuse	589	637	2.6
Child behavior	5,417	6,293	23.7
Child disability	838	867	3.7
Parent death	81	82	0.4
Caretaker inability to cope	2,216	2,281	9.7
Inadequate housing	774	777	3.4
Total children within reasons	22,879	24,139	100.0

Table 16 reveals the history of percentage of times a child had that reason for entry since 2000. Alleged neglect and parental drug abuse decreased in 2007 for the first time since 2000. Child behavior has shown an increase from 2006 to 2007. This may have been the result of counting placements in locked juvenile correctional facilities for the first time.

Table 16. Percent Distribution of Reasons for Entering Out-of-home Care, 2000–2007

Reasons*	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Alleged physical abuse	7.0	6.8	7.0	6.9	6.3	6.5	6.8	7.1
Alleged sexual abuse	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.9
Alleged neglect	16.1	15.8	16.7	18.4	19.4	20.2	20.2	19.8
Parent alcohol abuse	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.4
Parent drug abuse	6.2	6.7	7.5	8.8	10.4	12.5	12.6	12.2
Abandonment	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	3.9	3.8	3.3
Relinquishment of parental rights	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0
Parent incarceration	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.9	3.7
Child alcohol abuse	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.4
Child drug abuse	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.6
Child behavior	29.4	28.5	27.1	23.8	23.3	22.1	22.2	23.7
Child disability	3.7	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.1	3.7	3.5	3.7
Parent death	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4
Caretaker inability to cope	11.8	12.4	12.1	12.6	11.1	10.3	9.9	9.7
Inadequate housing	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.8	3.8	3.4
Total children within reasons	28,885	28,565	28,296	25,450	23,732	23,806	23,222	22,879

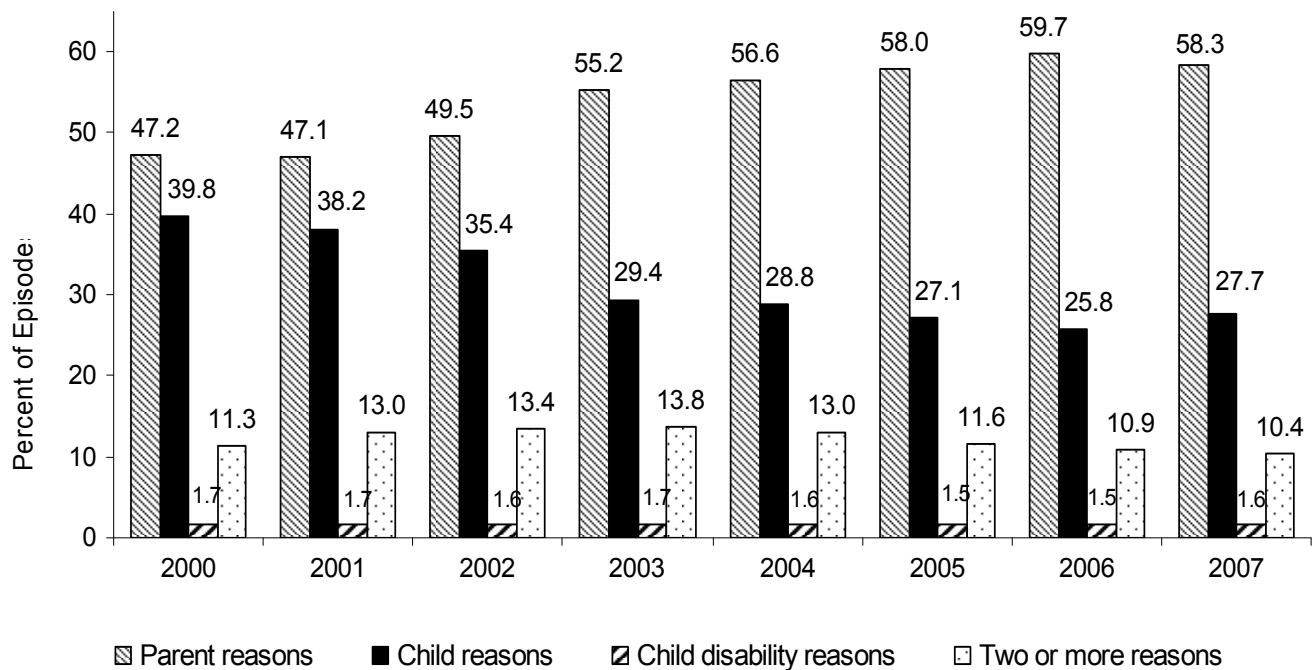
*Child is counted only once per reason but may appear under more than one reason. Percents may not add to 100.0 due to rounding.

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

The parental category includes more reasons than the other three categories; it is likely that this would 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 was the single reason most often cited for entry into care. The trend had shown an increase in parent reasons with child reasons decreasing, until 2007. The increase in child reasons may have been due to counting placements in locked juvenile correctional facilities.

Figure 6. Categories of Reasons for Entry for Children in Out-of-home Care



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 2007, had a prior episode in the previous 12 months. All races were clustered close to the state average rate, however, Asian children had the highest re-entry rate and unknown race children had the lowest rate. Small numbers for these groups, as well as for Pacific Islander children, make these percentages less stable than for larger groups.

Table 17. Re-entry Rate Within 12 Months of a Prior Episode by Race for all Children who Entered Care in 2007

Race	Entered care in 2007	Re-entry within 12 Months	Percent
African American/Black	1,668	346	20.7
American Indian	853	169	19.8
Asian	220	53	24.1
Pacific Islander	4	2	50.0
White	4,200	909	21.6
Two or more races	642	128	19.9
Unknown race/other	385	51	13.2
Missing data	52	4	7.7
Total children	8,024	1,662	20.7
Hispanic ethnicity*	700	136	19.4

*Hispanic ethnicity may be of any race

Discharge from Care

Table 18 illustrates that 72 percent of the reasons for discharge when children left an episode of care in 2007 were reunification with a parent/primary caretaker, or living with other relatives. Another 7.3 percent had permanent transfer of legal and physical custody to a relative. For the first time, transfer to a tribal agency was 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 Care in 2007

Reasons for discharge	Episode discharges	Percent
Reunification with parents/primary caretakers	5,819	68.7
Living with other relatives	280	3.3
Adoption finalized	676	8.0
Reached age of majority or emancipated	567	6.7
Guardianship	31	0.4
Transfer to another agency	208	2.5
Runaway from placement (placement no longer planned)	237	2.8
Death of child	6	0.1
Permanent transfer of legal and physical custody to a relative	620	7.3
Tribal customary adoption	11	0.1
Transfer to tribal agency	14	0.2
Total*	8,469	100.0

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

Figure 7 combined percentages from three of the reasons that resulted in discharge to home settings (reunification with parents/caretakers, living with other relatives, and permanent transfer of legal and physical custody to a relative), and shows that these reasons have remained consistent from 2001–2007.

Figure 7. Percent of Discharges to Home Settings, 2001–2007

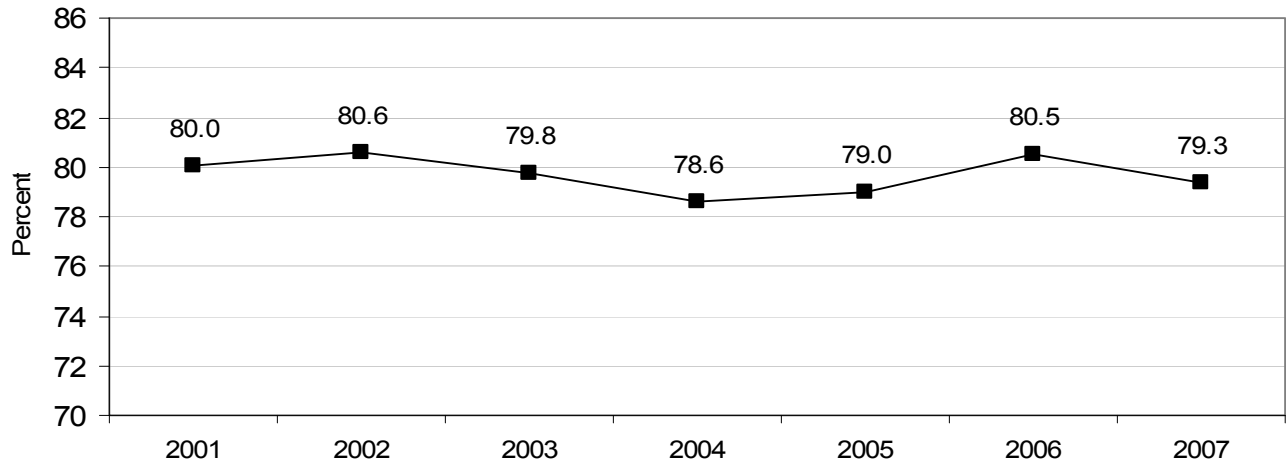
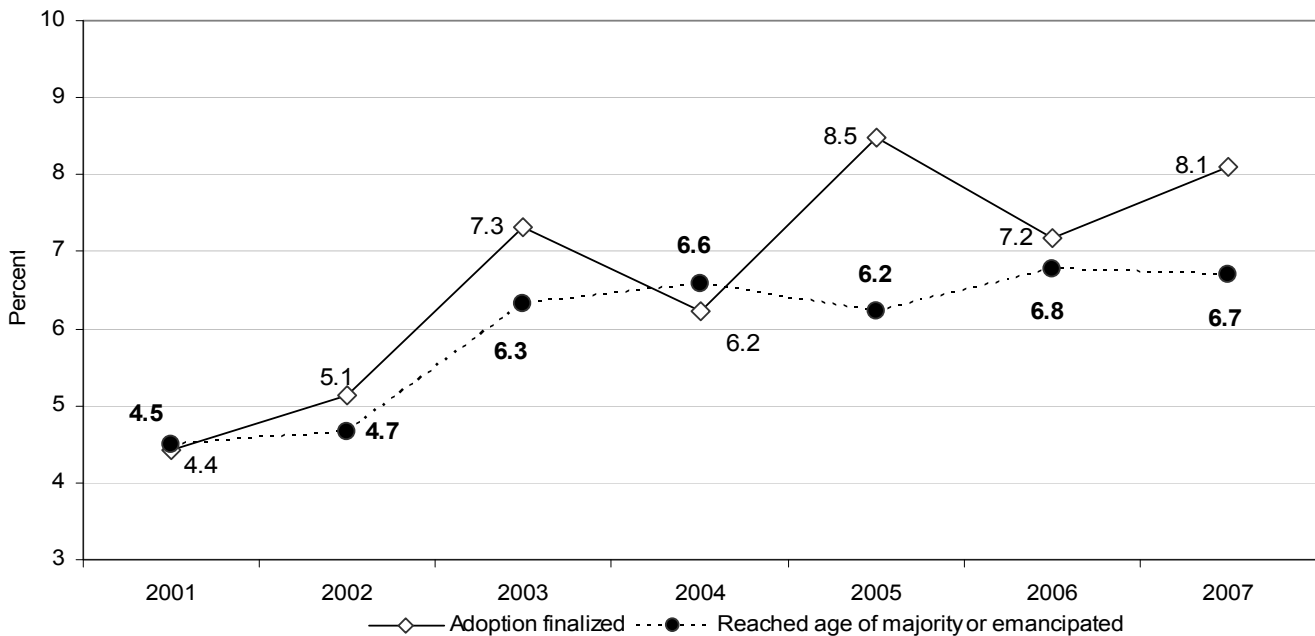


Figure 8 indicates that the percentage of discharges to adoption was somewhat cyclical. Discharges due to reaching age of majority or emancipated have been stable for five years. Tribal customary adoption was combined with adoptions in this figure.

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, but fell short of the standard on the third measure for the past four years.*
- *While Minnesota's performance has exceeded the national standard on two of the measures, these two have declined slightly for each of the past four years.*
- *The measure of time until transfer of legal and physical custody to a relative has improved the most between 2006 and 2007.*

Federal and State Performance Indicators

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

Performance on Measures 4.1 and 6.1 have declined for the past four years. Performance on measure 4.2 improved from 2004 until 2006, but declined in 2007. The state indicator for time until transfer of legal and physical custody to a relative has improved more than any measure between 2006 and 2007.

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

Table 19. Performance Indicators, 2004–2007

Performance indicators	National standards	Minnesota			
		2004	2005	2006	2007
Federal permanency indicator 4.1: Time to reunification Of all the children who were reunified with their parents or caretakers at the time of discharge from foster care, what percent were reunified within 12 months from the time of the latest removal from home?	76.2% or more	91.9%	91.4%	90.4%	89.1%
Federal permanency indicator 4.2: Foster care re-entry Of all the children who entered out-of-home placement during the year, what percent re-entered placement within 12 months of a prior placement?	8.6% or less	22.7%	19.3%	19.1%	20.7%
Federal permanency indicator 6.1: Placement stability Of all children who have been in out-of-home placement less than 12 months from the time of the last removal from home, what percentage have had no more than two placement settings during that time period?	86.7% or more	91.6%	89.8%	89.2%	89.0%
State indicator: Time until transfer of legal and physical custody Of all the children who were discharged from foster care by Permanent Transfer of Legal and Physical Custody to a Relative, what percent were discharged for that reason within 12 months from the time of the latest removal from home?	NA	70.8%	69.0%	64.0%	67.8%

Children in Out-of-home Care Appendix

Flow of Children in Out-of-home Care, 2007

County	Continued in placement from previous year	Entered placement in 2007	Left placement in 2007	Remained in placement after end of 2007
Aitkin	35	44	47	31
Anoka	383	688	707	403
Becker	121	153	124	154
Beltrami	155	111	129	138
Benton	35	48	41	46
Big Stone	12	10	10	12
Blue Earth	72	126	110	93
Brown	46	42	65	24
Carlton	77	84	74	91
Carver	63	110	112	71
Cass	73	101	95	87
Chippewa	14	6	13	7
Chisago	56	70	101	27
Clay	84	68	56	100
Clearwater	9	11	12	8
Cook	9	6	9	6
Cottonwood	25	16	28	14
Crow Wing	113	112	102	126
Dakota	235	270	269	239
Dodge	16	15	19	12
Douglas	42	64	55	53
Fillmore	23	17	21	20
Freeborn	51	60	51	60
Goodhue	60	57	53	65
Grant	5	9	7	7
Hennepin	1,838	1,779	1,861	1,782
Houston	29	35	32	33
Hubbard	37	33	36	36
Isanti	45	58	57	46
Itasca	101	162	165	103
Jackson	30	24	31	25
Kanabec	23	28	32	21
Kandiyohi	74	55	89	42
Kittson	3	11	11	3
Koochiching	41	40	42	44
Lac qui Parle	13	4	7	10
Lake	24	19	18	25
Lake of the Woods	3	2	4	1
Le Sueur	36	27	34	30
McLeod	52	44	47	51
Mahnomen	25	44	33	37
Marshall	16	12	14	12
Meeker	36	18	34	20

Flow of Children in Out-of-home Care, 2007 *(continued)*

County	Continued in placement from previous year	Entered placement in 2007	Left placement in 2007	Remained in placement after end of 2007
Mille Lacs	44	43	49	44
Morrison	73	53	71	57
Mower	48	59	57	51
Nicollet	29	47	50	27
Nobles	18	39	43	15
Norman	6	13	7	15
Olmsted	100	89	96	98
Otter Tail	58	71	80	52
Pennington	41	33	41	35
Pine	68	47	56	59
Pipestone	12	14	16	10
Polk	68	61	74	60
Pope	10	20	15	14
Ramsey	907	1,086	1,179	848
Red Lake	11	7	11	7
Redwood	25	45	38	32
Renville	14	16	17	14
Rice	60	72	70	66
Rock	15	18	18	17
Roseau	20	21	27	13
St. Louis	394	302	297	410
Scott	54	128	118	70
Sherburne	61	85	74	74
Sibley	13	17	18	13
Stearns	166	161	163	174
Steele	33	38	45	22
Stevens	5	2	3	4
Swift	9	16	17	9
Todd	40	35	27	49
Traverse	0	10	8	2
Wabasha	14	34	38	10
Wadena	31	36	38	33
Waseca	26	26	36	15
Washington	100	170	179	101
Watonwan	22	17	16	23
Wilkin	17	14	11	20
Winona	28	71	60	43
Wright	130	147	141	140
Yellow Medicine	11	19	17	13
Lincoln/Lyon/Murray	48	68	68	49
Faribault/Martin	46	81	78	49
Minnesota	7,115	8,024	8,324	7,072

Count and Rate of Children, Episodes and Placement Settings, 2007					
County	Unique children	Episodes	Placement settings	MN child population under 18 years–2000	Rate of children in care per 1000
Aitkin	74	87	120	3,194	23.2
Anoka	1,043	1,315	1,863	86,217	12.1
Becker	270	287	473	7,993	33.8
Beltrami	264	267	414	11,379	23.2
Benton	83	88	146	9,261	9.0
Big Stone	22	22	33	1,446	15.2
Blue Earth	193	215	289	11,951	16.1
Brown	85	96	150	6,814	12.5
Carlton	157	167	238	8,032	19.5
Carver	166	195	243	22,080	7.5
Cass	171	184	331	6,774	25.2
Chippewa	20	20	24	3,320	6.0
Chisago	125	132	190	12,395	10.1
Clay	152	161	267	12,822	11.9
Clearwater	20	23	41	2,193	9.1
Cook	15	16	27	1,054	14.2
Cottonwood	40	44	71	3,040	13.2
Crow Wing	220	231	371	13,691	16.1
Dakota	496	533	753	103,862	4.8
Dodge	30	31	47	5,350	5.6
Douglas	102	113	154	7,877	12.9
Fillmore	39	42	56	5,513	7.1
Freeborn	107	118	191	7,808	13.7
Goodhue	116	120	180	11,702	9.9
Grant	14	14	15	1,505	9.3
Hennepin	3,532	3,728	6,543	267,502	13.2
Houston	63	66	92	5,360	11.8
Hubbard	67	72	100	4,514	14.8
Isanti	103	104	144	8,970	11.5
Itasca	252	297	433	10,729	23.5
Jackson	54	56	75	2,761	19.6
Kanabec	50	54	87	4,127	12.1
Kandiyohi	127	134	188	10,980	11.6
Kittson	14	14	18	1,325	10.6
Koochiching	74	95	144	3,425	21.6
Lac qui Parle	17	17	27	1,977	8.6
Lake	42	43	62	2,463	17.1
Lake of the Woods	5	5	5	1,118	4.5
Le Sueur	60	66	99	6,955	8.6
McLeod	95	100	144	9,684	9.8
Mahnomen	67	72	124	1,515	44.2
Marshall	26	28	47	2,583	10.1
Meeker	53	54	63	6,109	8.7
Mille Lacs	86	101	138	6,023	14.3

Count and Rate of Children, Episodes and Placement Settings, 2007 *(continued)*

County	Unique children	Episodes	Placement settings	MN child population under 18 years– 2000	Rate of children in care per 1000
Morrison	125	131	202	8,894	14.1
Mower	105	112	153	9,690	10.8
Nicollet	76	83	115	7,365	10.3
Nobles	55	58	85	5,522	10.0
Norman	19	22	35	1,915	9.9
Olmsted	185	196	269	33,533	5.5
Otter Tail	127	133	192	14,238	8.9
Pennington	72	77	104	3,330	21.6
Pine	113	117	172	6,752	16.7
Pipestone	25	26	30	2,551	9.8
Polk	127	136	221	8,128	15.6
Pope	28	31	39	2,791	10.0
Ramsey	1,944	2,169	3,124	130,684	14.9
Red Lake	17	18	20	1,098	15.5
Redwood	67	73	111	4,464	15.0
Renville	29	33	39	4,552	6.4
Rice	129	140	242	14,313	9.0
Rock	32	36	56	2,558	12.5
Roseau	39	42	48	4,867	8.0
St. Louis	686	717	1,217	44,829	15.3
Scott	181	217	281	27,964	6.5
Sherburne	143	152	221	19,914	7.2
Sibley	30	32	46	4,254	7.1
Stearns	325	345	519	34,267	9.5
Steele	64	71	96	9,404	6.8
Stevens	7	7	10	2,173	3.2
Swift	25	26	44	2,754	9.1
Todd	75	76	100	6,683	11.2
Traverse	10	11	13	1,047	9.6
Wabasha	46	56	78	5,854	7.9
Wadena	66	75	98	3,542	18.6
Waseca	51	59	73	5,039	10.1
Washington	267	302	424	59,225	4.5
Watonwan	39	41	64	3,273	11.9
Wilkin	29	31	40	1,985	14.6
Winona	94	121	201	11,393	8.3
Wright	271	287	453	27,975	9.7
Yellow Medicine	30	30	42	2,858	10.5
Lincoln/Lyon/Murray	110	128	204	10,462	10.5
Faribault/Martin	126	132	172	9,361	13.5
Total	14,800	16,176	24,873	1,286,894	11.5

Gender of Children in Out-of-home Care, 2007

County	Female	Male	Total	Percent male	County	Female	Male	Total	Percent male
Aitkin	29	45	74	60.8	Meeker	27	26	53	49.1
Anoka	475	568	1,043	54.5	Mille Lacs	36	50	86	58.1
Becker	126	144	270	53.3	Morrison	48	77	125	61.6
Beltrami	127	137	264	51.9	Mower	37	68	105	64.8
Benton	37	46	83	55.4	Nicollet	28	48	76	63.2
Big Stone	8	14	22	63.6	Nobles	21	34	55	61.8
Blue Earth	70	123	193	63.7	Norman	5	14	19	73.7
Brown	30	55	85	64.7	Olmsted	65	120	185	64.9
Carlton	69	88	157	56.1	Otter Tail	47	80	127	63.0
Carver	61	105	166	63.3	Pennington	30	42	72	58.3
Cass	91	80	171	46.8	Pine	63	50	113	44.2
Chippewa	6	14	20	70.0	Pipestone	16	9	25	36.0
Chisago	47	78	125	62.4	Polk	56	71	127	55.9
Clay	76	76	152	50.0	Pope	14	14	28	50.0
Clearwater	10	10	20	50.0	Ramsey	875	1,069	1,944	55.0
Cook	7	8	15	53.3	Red Lake	6	11	17	64.7
Cottonwood	12	28	40	70.0	Redwood	38	29	67	43.3
Crow Wing	102	118	220	53.6	Renville	7	22	29	75.9
Dakota	265	231	496	46.6	Rice	67	62	129	48.1
Dodge	8	22	30	73.3	Rock	13	19	32	59.4
Douglas	40	62	102	60.8	Roseau	14	25	39	64.1
Fillmore	14	25	39	64.1	St. Louis	330	356	686	51.9
Freeborn	42	65	107	60.7	Scott	92	89	181	49.2
Goodhue	56	60	116	51.7	Sherburne	52	91	143	63.6
Grant	7	7	14	50.0	Sibley	12	18	30	60.0
Hennepin	1,543	1,989	3,532	56.3	Stearns	152	173	325	53.2
Houston	29	34	63	54.0	Steele	36	28	64	43.8
Hubbard	38	29	67	43.3	Stevens	4	3	7	42.9
Isanti	46	57	103	55.3	Swift	9	16	25	64.0
Itasca	110	142	252	56.3	Todd	31	44	75	58.7
Jackson	18	36	54	66.7	Traverse	2	8	10	80.0
Kanabec	20	30	50	60.0	Wabasha	22	24	46	52.2
Kandiyohi	53	74	127	58.3	Wadena	36	30	66	45.5
Kittson	4	10	14	71.4	Waseca	26	25	51	49.0
Koochiching	34	40	74	54.1	Washington	125	142	267	53.2
Lac qui Parle	8	9	17	52.9	Watonwan	19	20	39	51.3
Lake	22	20	42	47.6	Wilkin	11	18	29	62.1
Lake of the Woods	0	5	5	100.0	Winona	27	67	94	71.3
Le Sueur	23	37	60	61.7	Wright	115	156	271	57.6
McLeod	51	44	95	46.3	Yellow Medicine	14	16	30	53.3
Mahnomen	27	40	67	59.7	Lincoln/Lyon/Murray	43	67	110	60.9
Marshall	14	12	26	46.2	Faribault/Martin	50	76	126	60.3
Total	6,576	8,224	14,800	55.5					

Age Groups of Children in Out-of-home Care, 2007				
County	0-7 years	8-12 years	13+ years	Total
Aitkin	30	11	33	74
Anoka	300	211	532	1,043
Becker	109	46	115	270
Beltrami	125	42	97	264
Benton	27	15	41	83
Big Stone	9	2	11	22
Blue Earth	75	27	91	193
Brown	21	22	42	85
Carlton	35	25	97	157
Carver	37	28	101	166
Cass	65	37	69	171
Chippewa	5	1	14	20
Chisago	17	16	92	125
Clay	44	20	88	152
Clearwater	4	4	12	20
Cook	2	2	11	15
Cottonwood	11	5	24	40
Crow Wing	88	44	88	220
Dakota	180	89	227	496
Dodge	6	1	23	30
Douglas	25	16	61	102
Fillmore	5	9	25	39
Freeborn	27	23	57	107
Goodhue	51	20	45	116
Grant	5	4	5	14
Hennepin	1,279	650	1,603	3,532
Houston	28	11	24	63
Hubbard	19	12	36	67
Isanti	41	19	43	103
Itasca	48	41	163	252
Jackson	11	13	30	54
Kanabec	11	8	31	50
Kandiyohi	37	24	66	127
Kittson	4	4	6	14
Koochiching	17	9	48	74
Lac qui Parle	4	0	13	17
Lake	20	11	11	42
Lake of the Woods	1	1	3	5
Le Sueur	10	2	48	60
McLeod	45	25	25	95
Mahnomen	39	11	17	67
Marshall	2	5	19	26
Meeker	13	12	28	53
Mille Lacs	19	10	57	86

Age Groups of Children in Out-of-home Care, 2007 *(continued)*

County	0-7 years	8-12 years	13+ years	Total
Morrison	53	21	51	125
Mower	33	18	54	105
Nicollet	21	10	45	76
Nobles	22	16	17	55
Norman	6	4	9	19
Olmsted	65	22	98	185
Otter Tail	32	19	76	127
Pennington	17	13	42	72
Pine	38	25	50	113
Pipestone	6	3	16	25
Polk	40	20	67	127
Pope	10	6	12	28
Ramsey	530	405	1,009	1,944
Red Lake	12	0	5	17
Redwood	7	15	45	67
Renville	2	8	19	29
Rice	57	20	52	129
Rock	6	7	19	32
Roseau	6	5	28	39
St. Louis	291	156	239	686
Scott	59	38	84	181
Sherburne	39	25	79	143
Sibley	8	7	15	30
Stearns	99	75	151	325
Steele	18	12	34	64
Stevens	0	1	6	7
Swift	5	2	18	25
Todd	27	15	33	75
Traverse	4	2	4	10
Wabasha	6	12	28	46
Wadena	31	9	26	66
Waseca	14	9	28	51
Washington	57	46	164	267
Watsonwan	14	5	20	39
Wilkin	1	4	24	29
Winona	19	11	64	94
Wright	80	45	146	271
Yellow Medicine	12	5	13	30
Lincoln/Lyon/Murray	22	17	71	110
Faribault/Martin	40	14	72	126
Total	4,760	2,127	7,913	14,800
Percent	32.2	14.4	53.5	100.0

Children in Out-of-home Care 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	*	14	*	*	57	*	*	74	*
Anoka	162	49	14	*	692	100	24	1,043	57
Becker	*	144	*	*	111	*	11	270	*
Beltrami	*	195	*	*	46	9	11	264	*
Benton	11	*	*	*	52	13	*	83	*
Big Stone	*	*	*	*	18	*	*	22	*
Blue Earth	29	9	*	*	133	14	7	193	22
Brown	*	*	*	*	75	*	*	85	8
Carlton	*	56	*	*	85	*	*	157	*
Carver	*	*	*	*	128	16	9	166	26
Cass	*	109	*	*	56	*	*	171	*
Chippewa	*	*	*	*	18	*	*	20	*
Chisago	*	*	*	*	105	10	*	125	*
Clay	*	24	*	*	106	18	*	152	25
Clearwater	*	9	*	*	10	*	*	20	*
Cook	*	*	*	*	7	*	*	15	*
Cottonwood	*	*	*	*	33	*	*	40	12
Crow Wing	8	28	*	*	175	9	*	220	*
Dakota	91	21	16	*	313	34	20	496	38
Dodge	*	*	*	*	29	*	*	30	*
Douglas	9	*	*	*	86	*	*	102	*
Fillmore	*	*	*	*	35	*	*	39	*
Freeborn	*	*	*	*	91	*	*	107	19
Goodhue	9	8	*	*	90	8	*	116	*
Grant	*	*	*	*	14	*	*	14	*
Hennepin	1,532	453	72	*	749	530	162	3,532	320
Houston	15	*	*	*	43	*	*	63	*
Hubbard	*	23	*	*	35	*	*	67	*
Isanti	*	*	*	*	87	15	*	103	*
Itasca	*	71	*	*	174	7	*	252	*
Jackson	*	*	*	*	49	*	*	54	8
Kanabec	*	*	*	*	48	*	*	50	*
Kandiyohi	*	8	*	*	111	*	*	127	50
Kittson	*	*	*	*	11	*	*	14	*
Koochiching	*	*	*	*	60	*	*	74	*
Lac qui Parle	*	*	*	*	16	*	*	17	*
Lake	*	*	*	*	33	*	*	42	*
Lake of the Woods	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Le Sueur	*	*	*	*	55	*	*	60	9
McLeod	*	*	*	*	87	*	*	95	16
Mahnomen	*	62	*	*	*	*	*	67	*
Marshall	*	*	*	*	17	*	*	26	*
Meeker	*	*	*	*	42	*	*	53	*
Mille Lacs	*	48	*	*	37	*	*	86	*
Morrison	*	*	*	*	110	7	*	125	*
Mower	8	*	*	*	76	12	*	105	8

Children in Out-of-home Care 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**
Nicollet	10	*	*	*	57	9	*	76	11
Nobles	*	*	7	*	38	*	*	55	26
Norman	*	*	*	*	14	*	*	19	*
Olmsted	30	*	8	*	122	24	*	185	17
Otter Tail	22	8	*	*	92	*	*	127	9
Pennington	*	*	*	*	63	*	*	72	*
Pine	*	20	*	*	77	*	9	113	15
Pipestone	*	*	*	*	17	*	*	25	*
Polk	7	20	*	*	92	*	*	127	37
Pope	*	*	*	*	28	*	*	28	*
Ramsey	832	111	156	*	621	136	78	1,944	186
Red Lake	*	*	*	*	10	*	*	17	*
Redwood	*	16	7	*	31	11	*	67	8
Renville	*	*	*	*	27	*	*	29	*
Rice	*	*	*	*	87	*	33	129	32
Rock	*	*	*	*	28	*	*	32	*
Roseau	*	*	*	*	30	*	*	39	*
St. Louis	57	180	*	*	384	31	18	686	14
Scott	27	7	9	*	116	18	*	181	15
Sherburne	18	*	*	*	109	11	*	143	*
Sibley	*	*	*	*	28	*	*	30	8
Stearns	45	7	*	*	244	18	*	325	22
Steele	*	*	*	*	58	*	*	64	21
Stevens	*	*	*	*	7	*	*	7	*
Swift	*	*	*	*	22	*	*	25	*
Todd	*	*	*	*	69	*	*	75	*
Traverse	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	10	*
Wabasha	*	*	*	*	39	*	*	46	*
Wadena	*	*	*	*	53	9	*	66	*
Waseca	*	*	*	*	51	*	*	51	*
Washington	35	17	7	*	140	20	47	267	18
Watonwan	*	*	*	*	37	*	*	39	22
Wilkin	*	*	*	*	29	*	*	29	*
Winona	*	*	*	*	80	*	*	94	*
Wright	14	*	*	*	233	*	13	271	10
Yellow Medicine	*	13	*	*	13	*	*	30	*
Lincoln/Lyon/ Murray	*	*	*	*	97	*	*	110	13
Faribault/Martin	*	*	*	*	112	*	*	126	17
Total	3,071	1,816	333	6	7,770	1,215	525	14,800	1,237
Percent	20.8	12.3	2.3	0.0	52.5	8.2	3.5	100.0	8.4

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

**Hispanic ethnicity may be of any race.

American Indian Children in Out-of-home Care, 2007			
County	American Indian only	American Indian as part of two or more races	Total children with American Indian race
Aitkin	14	2	16
Anoka	49	56	105
Becker	144	3	147
Beltrami	195	7	202
Benton	5	8	13
Blue Earth	9	5	14
Carlton	56	6	62
Cass	109	1	110
Chisago	3	7	10
Clay	24	10	34
Clearwater	9	1	10
Cook	6	2	8
Crow Wing	28	5	33
Dakota	21	10	31
Goodhue	8	0	8
Hennepin	453	227	680
Hubbard	23	1	24
Isanti	0	10	10
Itasca	71	7	78
Kandiyohi	8	3	11
Mahnomen	62	0	62
Mille Lacs	48	1	49
Olmsted	1	8	9
Otter Tail	8	4	12
Pine	20	3	23
Polk	20	3	23
Ramsey	111	61	172
Redwood	16	9	25
St. Louis	180	17	197
Scott	7	6	13
Stearns	7	9	16
Washington	17	12	29
Yellow Medicine	13	3	16
Lincoln/Lyon/Murray	2	5	7
Faribault/Martin	5	3	8
Subtotal (35 counties)*	1,752	515	2,267
Other counties (36 counties)	64	48	112
Total (71 counties)	1,816	563	2,379

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

American Indian Children in Out-of-home Care by Tribe, 2007			
Tribe	American Indian only	American Indian as part of two or more races	Total children with American Indian race
Alaskan Native	4	2	6
Bad River Band of Lake Superior Chippewa	10	1	11
Bois Forte (Nett Lake) Band of Chippewa Indians	63	11	74
Canadian Tribe	7	8	15
Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe	12	6	18
Crow Creek Sioux Tribe	2	0	2
Devils Lake Sioux Tribe	16	8	24
Fond du Lac Band of Chippewa Indians	67	10	77
Forest County Potawatomi Community	1	0	1
Grand Portage Band of Chippewa Indians	14	4	18
Hannahville Indian Community	4	2	6
Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Chippewa	19	8	27
Lac du Flambeau Band of Chippewa	6	2	8
Leech Lake Band of Chippewa Indians	345	51	396
Lower Sioux Indian Community	16	12	28
Menominee Indian Tribe	2	0	2
Mille Lacs Band of Chippewa Indians	149	12	161
Minnesota Chippewa Tribe (cannot identify band)	14	6	20
Oglala Sioux Tribe–Pine Ridge	41	9	50
Omaha Tribe of Nebraska	6	0	6
Oneida Tribe	6	0	6
Prairie Island Indian Community (Sioux)	5	0	5
Red Cliff Band of Chippewa	6	1	7
Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians	157	55	212
Rosebud Sioux Tribe	45	5	50
Sac and Fox Tribe of Mesquakie Indians	0	1	1
Santee Sioux Tribe	3	2	5
Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians	3	0	3
Shakopee Mdewakaton Sioux Community	1	2	3
Sisseton-Wahpeton Sioux Tribe	42	19	61
Sokaogon Chippewa (Mole Lake) Community	2	0	2
St. Croix Chippewa	5	0	5
Standing Rock Sioux Tribe	43	8	51
Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation	5	1	6
Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians	14	28	42
Upper Sioux Community	11	2	13
White Earth Band of Chippewa Indians	326	96	422
Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska	8	1	9
Wisconsin Winnebago Tribe	7	1	8
Yankton Sioux Tribe	9	1	10
Unknown Chippewa	22	17	39
Unknown Sioux	6	6	12
Other foreign tribe	7	1	8
Other US tribe	47	54	101
Unknown tribe	300	114	414
Count of children within each tribe*	1,878	567	2,445
Total unique children **	1,816	563	2,379

*Children were 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 (locked)	Juvenile correctional facility (non-secure)	Pre-adoptive home—non—relative	Pre-adoptive home—relative	Residential treatment center	Super-vised independent living	Total Place-ments
Aitkin	69	25		8		4	8	1	2	3		120
Anoka	840	166	7	44	5	241	369	72	44	75		1,863
Becker	195	120	2	50		20	50	2	3	30	1	473
Beltrami	172	132	3	33		10	35	9	2	17	1	414
Benton	55	18	8	35		1	2	6		17		146
Big Stone	11	6		2		2	4	3	2	3		33
Blue Earth	163	11	2	17		5	63	16	4	8		289
Brown	56	6	5	27		19	6	4	2	24	1	150
Carlton	95	38	6	16		6	12	9	3	52	1	238
Carver	97	36	2	36		26	21	8	2	15		243
Cass	152	82	2	29		2	20	4		39	1	331
Chippewa	7	4	3	3		1	3	1		2		24
Chisago	96	10	1	8		38	13	4	4	16		190
Clay	122	16	18	8	1	3	41	19	5	34		267
Clearwater	19	5		4		4	5			4		41
Cook	11		1	3		1	6			5		27
Cottonwood	26	4		13		2	3	7		16		71
Crow Wing	216	50		32				22	7	44		371
Dakota	352	111	11	61	5	11	7	36	16	142	1	753
Dodge	12	5		7		7	6	2		7	1	47
Douglas	61	22	4	13		16	7	6	1	24		154
Fillmore	24	6		8		6	5		2	4	1	56
Freeborn	95	22		19		1	10	6	2	36		191
Goodhue	95	26		13				28	7	11		180
Grant	6	4	2				1	1		2		15
Hennepin	1,531	1,024	36	488	3	190	39	192	157	2,858	25	6,543
Houston	54	18		1			3	9	1	4	2	92
Hubbard	41	14	1	5		4	22	6	4	3		100
Isanti	60	45		8		1	15	3		12		144
Itasca	104	54	5	131		45	28	9	9	48		433

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

County	Foster family non-relative	Foster family home-relative	Foster home-corporate/shift staff	Group home	ICF-MR	Juvenile correctional facility (locked)	Juvenile correctional facility (non-secure)	Pre-adoptive home-non-relative	Pre-adoptive home-relative	Residential treatment center	Supervised independent living	Total Placements
Jackson	23	13	1	16		1	4		2	15		75
Kanabec	47	7	1	7		10	6			9		87
Kandiyohi	82	9	7	30		1	24	11		24		188
Kitson	9	3		3		1		1		1		18
Koochiching	75	12	3	15		8		2	1	27	1	144
Lac qui Parle	3	3	1	8		1	1	8		2		27
Lake	31	19		6				3	1	2		62
Lake of the Woods	2	1		1		1						5
Le Sueur	34	6		11		11	8	5		24		99
McLeod	59	42	1	12		1		11	6	12		144
Mahnomen	71	37		7		1	6			2		124
Marshall	24	3		4			7			9		47
Meeker	20	22	5	4			4	1		7		63
Mille Lacs	52	8		18		18	18		1	23		138
Morrison	89	41	3	16		7	12	15	7	12		202
Mower	64	23		22		6	14	11	1	12		153
Nicollet	28	15	2	17		23	10	2	7	11		115
Nobles	29	12		10		8	11	4		10	1	85
Norman	9	5		2		1	7	6		5		35
Olmsted	121	35		26	2	10	13	25	8	29		269
Offer Tail	64	13	5	11		13	62	11	3	10		192
Pennington	31	13	1	21		3	7	4	3	20	1	104
Pine	88	29	1	16		2	4	14	9	9		172
Pipestone	17			6			1			6		30
Polk	96	24	2	18		15	42	8	7	9		221
Pope	16	9	1	4					3	6		39
Ramsey	1,383	461	41	720		20	135	42	47	274	1	3,124
Red Lake	11	3					1	1	3	1		20
Redwood	49	9	3	30		9	2			9		111
Renville	14	4	2	5		2	9			3		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 (locked)	Juvenile correctional facility (non-secure)	Pre-adoptive home--non-relative	Pre-adoptive home--relative	Residential treatment center	Supervised independent living	Total Placements
Rice	149	32	4	15	2		7	11	4	16	2	242
Rock	14	4	2	8		8	3	1		16		56
Roseau	9	6	2	1			4	6		20		48
St. Louis	559	231	31	204		54	26	40	15	57		1,217
Scott	118	36	1	11		1	81	13	1	19		281
Sherburne	89	38		15		7	44	8		20		221
Sibley	7	6		5	1	8	4	1	2	12		46
Stearns	248	54	9	63		40	24	42	4	35		519
Steele	44	14	3	25		2		2		6		96
Stevens	4		1	1		1	1			2		10
Swift	18			9		2	2	1		12		44
Todd	49	11	2	8		2	5	8	3	12		100
Traverse	9	1					2			1		13
Wabasha	41	2		6		5	3	4	3	14		78
Wadena	51	11		18		2	2	5	7	2		98
Waseca	20	4	5	21		4	3	3	4	9		73
Washington	156	44	2	37			15	12	6	150	2	424
Watonwan	32	6	1	5		6	3			11		64
Wilkin	20			9		1	3		1	6		40
Winona	27	8	1	92		42	5	5		21		201
Wright	226	66	3	25		19	55	21	14	23	1	453
Yellow Medicine	10	13		3		2	4	4		6		42
Lincoln/Lyon/Murray	57	22	8	48		18	5	6	3	37		204
Faribault/Martin	78	32	4	5		6	26	7		14		172
Minnesota	9,513	3,602	278	2,822	19	1,069	1,539	869	459	4,659	44	24,873

Days in 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 (locked)	Juvenile correctional facility (non-secure)	Pre-adoptive home–non–relative	Pre-adoptive home–relative	Residential treatment center	Super-vised independent living	Total days in all settings
Aitkin	6,708	3,711		238			986	45	730	76		12,569
Anoka	67,364	24,272	1,341	6,184	1,390	6,414	8,553	11,032	8,562	9,033		144,145
Becker	22,610	11,035	671	2,213		1,189	2,983	730	511	2,362	36	44,340
Beltrami	21,156	17,786	733	1,877		1,949	3,375	1,514	730	2,642	108	51,870
Benton	5,459	3,028	896	2,450		4	66	1,492	1,424	2,392		17,211
Big Stone	1,479	776		280		416	216	967	18	150		4,302
Blue Earth	19,500	1,222	321	1,860		257	2,623	3,211	1,295	1,148		31,437
Brown	4,138	752	1,399	1,636		197	170	935	611	2,049	365	12,252
Carlton	13,567	5,767	432	1,280		545	1,162	1,906	1,095	6,351	71	32,176
Carver	10,211	3,533	616	3,990		1,631	503	2,236	351	1,830		24,901
Cass	14,296	8,053	369	1,913		36	674	402		2,226	150	28,119
Chippewa	1,249	565	720	308		3	184	201		478		3,708
Chisago	9,634	1,092	246	459		555	677	599	384	1,744		15,390
Clay	16,460	1,474	3,527	908	365	154	1,073	4,877	1,183	3,790		33,811
Clearwater	2,291	403		265		25	424			281		3,689
Cook	1,010		1	534		20	361			601		2,527
Cottonwood	1,769	599		1,134		142	231	1,404		2,058		7,337
Crow Wing	25,136	7,964		3,121				4,561	1,685	2,470		44,937
Dakota	41,053	16,995	2,050	9,010	222	234	201	8,303	4,041	6,273	49	88,431
Dodge	1,782	173		408		871	797	156		687	52	4,926
Douglas	5,748	1,612	1,068	2,003		859	1,041	1,613	365	2,716		17,025
Fillmore	3,728	819		821		439	267		730	330	365	7,499
Freeborn	10,847	2,316		1,259		5	575	1,279	518	3,578		20,377
Goodhue	10,692	3,634		745				5,355	866	1,589		22,881
Grant	1,058	439	667				188			116		2,468
Hennepin	227,252	148,784	5,644	59,287	230	6,232	1,963	29,137	26,673	141,760	3,066	650,028
Houston	5,510	1,031		5			469	1,082	111	280	459	8,947
Hubbard	6,594	2,189	365	111		123	1,160	1,406	1,257	452		13,657
Isanti	7,404	4,765		460		1	732	779		2,032		16,173
Itasca	11,033	6,592	1,142	6,916		1,615	1,640	1,476	1,869	3,811		36,094
Jackson	3,061	1,059	365	1,159		1	328		198	2,795		8,966
Kanabec	3,404	597	270	529		757	431			1,395		7,383

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 (locked)	Juvenile correctional facility (non-secure)	Pre-adoptive home–non–relative	Pre-adoptive home–relative	Residential treatment center	Super-vised independent living	Total days in all settings
Kandiyohi	9,394	807	1,635	2,203		45	2,196	2,741		2,735		21,756
Kitson	431	231		105		30		365		365		1,527
Koochiching	6,360	1,072	165	1,445		730		48	365	3,235	333	13,753
Lac qui Parle	33	1,062	365	1,294		31	113	1,393		422		4,713
Lake	4,384	3,698		123				473	365	305		9,348
Lake of the Woods	403	35		48		93						579
Le Sueur	5,650	785		1,102		273	449	1,057		2,521		11,837
McLeod	7,063	2,823	127	801		1		1,819	995	1,398		15,027
Mahnomen	5,374	3,105		834		231	176			9		9,729
Marshall	3,410	240		152			583			1,466		5,851
Meeker	3,321	2,925	985	310			451	141		824		8,957
Millie Lacs	8,492	1,325		1,434		710	1,498		264	2,581		16,304
Morrison	9,399	5,116	1,095	702		78	1,341	3,611	1,502	1,132		23,976
Mower	8,589	1,611		2,228		587	339	3,208	30	1,683		18,275
Nicollet	2,708	1,986	320	1,414		886	428	467	1,871	1,400		11,480
Nobles	1,813	672		292		159	789	182		834	22	4,763
Norman	955	772		294		12	482	779		250		3,544
Olmsted	17,134	5,157		1,232	388	938	1,151	5,557	2,023	2,981		36,561
Otter Tail	6,927	1,551	954	971		409	5,137	3,186	880	408		20,423
Pennington	4,845	1,587	243	1,149		762	588	678	838	2,081	9	12,780
Pine	8,160	3,754	238	1,433		57	161	2,548	2,526	1,155		20,032
Pipestone	2,743			264			17			1,329		4,353
Polk	11,945	2,631	617	1,222		320	2,095	942	1,295	349		21,416
Pope	1,089	776	365	864					819	839		4,752
Ramsey	137,209	84,474	985	27,072		3,072	10,974	10,505	10,574	25,220	69	310,154
Red Lake	634	780					365	308	302	74		2,463
Redwood	4,924	475	567	2,612		748	233			1,257		10,816
Renville	2,302	376	196	552		112	1,265			349		5,152
Rice	14,686	3,403	1,359	1,032	151	771	771	1,699	623	1,304	88	25,116
Rock	1,414	548	518	110		546	33	200		1,770		5,139
Roseau	1,837	1,049	562	38			425	714		2,312		6,937

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 (locked)	Juvenile correctional facility (non-secure)	Pre-adoptive home—non—relative	Pre-adoptive home—relative	Residential treatment center	Super-vised independent living	Total days in all settings
St. Louis	75,950	31,434	6,516	4,699		1,868	2,872	11,786	3,392	4,980		143,497
Scott	9,738	5,202	23	615		8	954	3,513	28	839		20,920
Sherburne	9,787	5,131		1,247		254	3,783	1,638		2,560		24,400
Sibley	367	1,172		135	125	276	208	365	381	1,678		4,707
Stearns	28,118	7,294	2,313	3,462		2,871	1,779	13,894	1,210	4,440		65,381
Steele	5,146	1,285	761	802		215		148		335		8,692
Stevens	1,050		365	74		17	113			218		1,837
Swift	1,850			860		165	95	348		604		3,922
Todd	8,051	1,708	730	754		144	683	1,706	978	1,415		16,169
Traverse	100	14					67			33		214
Wabasha	2,096	244		296		44	85	630	234	855		4,484
Wadena	6,400	920		1,106		205	78	1,583	1,161	730		12,183
Waseca	2,012	484	1,357	725		82	32	987	1,127	1,549		8,355
Washington	14,476	4,404	281	3,222			530	1,928	1,037	7,479	133	33,490
Watonwan	3,762	1,271	365	312		234	178			1,750		7,872
Wilkin	3,591			611		46	64		176	681		5,169
Winona	3,113	1,465	82	3,290		1,078	668	1,488		1,899		13,083
Wright	16,392	7,155	1,095	2,524		1,528	7,081	5,467	3,341	3,592	81	48,256
Yellow Medicine	949	1,009		221		122	318	640		304		3,563
Lincoln/Lyon/Murray	6,192	1,243	1,228	2,245		937	415	1,220	154	3,823		17,457
Faribault/Martin	9,144	1,949	1,281	459		467	1,674	1,291		1,959		18,224
Total days	1,085,115	491,247	50,536	194,354	2,871	46,140	87,790	177,951	93,698	313,806	5,456	2,548,964

Length of Episodes Ending in 2007

Days in care

County	1-7	8-30	31-90	91-180	181-365	Greater than 365	Total episodes*
Aitkin	10	7	6	13	6	14	56
Anoka	474	93	66	64	85	122	904
Becker	33	6	8	18	38	30	133
Beltrami	1	10	8	12	46	52	129
Benton	2	7	9	6	8	10	42
Big Stone	2			1	1	6	10
Blue Earth	21	21	31	9	15	24	121
Brown	16	6	13	11	11	15	72
Carlton	2	9	14	12	15	24	76
Carver	38	18	28	10	13	17	124
Cass	19	8	17	11	22	16	93
Chippewa		1	1	2	5	4	13
Chisago	40	10	16	8	7	24	105
Clay	6	5	12	7	13	18	61
Clearwater			2	8	2	3	15
Cook	2		1	4	3		10
Cottonwood	8	3	2	1	2	14	30
Crow Wing	2	15	17	22	13	36	105
Dakota	98	27	22	15	53	77	292
Dodge		2	4	2	6	5	19
Douglas	6	8	9	17	6	14	60
Fillmore	3	6		4	6	3	22
Freeborn	6	9	11	8	10	14	58
Goodhue	10	7	4	8	9	15	53
Grant			4		3		7
Hennepin	379	172	203	269	356	558	1,937
Houston	7	1	4		8	13	33
Hubbard		2	8	6	7	13	36
Isanti	11	2		9	23	13	58
Itasca	54	25	27	28	23	36	193
Jackson	1	3	7	9	5	6	31
Kanabec	6	4	6	3	9	5	33
Kandiyohi	2	7	19	12	18	34	92
Kittson	5	1	2		3		11
Koochiching	13	7	15	6	4	5	50
Lac qui Parle			1		1	5	7
Lake	6	1	1	1	3	6	18
Lake of the Woods			3	1			4
Le Sueur	3	4	7	4	5	13	36
McLeod	11	3	3	4	18	10	49
Mahnomen	7	4	3	9	7	3	33
Marshall	1	1	5	1	3	5	16
Meeker		1	4	4	13	12	34
Mille Lacs	8	3	16	11	11	7	56

Length of Episodes Ending in 2007 *(continued)*

Days in care

County	1-7	8-30	31-90	91-180	181-365	Greater than 365	Total episodes*
Morrison	1	10	10	12	24	17	74
Mower	14	10	12	3	7	15	61
Nicollet	14	8	7	7	8	11	55
Nobles	9	13	4	5	5	7	43
Norman			3	2		2	7
Olmsted	6	15	15	16	13	33	98
Otter Tail	8	15	15	7	16	19	80
Pennington		2	10	13	6	11	42
Pine	15	6	1	7	10	18	57
Pipestone	1	4		3	2	6	16
Polk	1	8	13	13	23	18	76
Pope	3	2	4	4	2	2	17
Ramsey	490	162	154	106	136	260	1,308
Red Lake	1			3	1	2	7
Redwood	3	9	8	7	7	7	41
Renville		5	5	5	2	2	19
Rice	10	4	13	10	17	20	74
Rock	5	1	6	2	2	3	19
Roseau		6	7	2	7	7	29
St. Louis	30	16	58	44	70	89	307
Scott	82	23	9	10	16	7	147
Sherburne	2	2	15	22	26	11	78
Sibley	3	3	4	2	4	3	19
Stearns	23	27	19	26	31	45	171
Steele		6	14	9	8	8	45
Stevens				1		2	3
Swift	1	4	1	6	2	3	17
Todd	1		2	5	3	15	26
Traverse	7	1	1				9
Wabasha	17	10	3	4	3	8	45
Wadena	10	4	6	4	8	10	42
Waseca	18	6	7		3	10	44
Washington	84	19	27	11	30	27	198
Watonwan		2	4	3	6	3	18
Wilkin	1	1	1	2		6	11
Winona	11	20	26	9	6	5	77
Wright	29	2	20	13	39	43	146
Yellow Medicine		1	4	4	7	1	17
Lincoln/Lyon/ Murray	17	11	22	12	5	12	79
Faribault/Martin	16	8	14	18	10	17	83
Total episodes ending	2,246	965	1,183	1,082	1,480	2,086	9,042
Percent	24.8	10.7	13.1	12.0	16.4	23.1	100.0

*Total number of episodes ending in 2007 that were one day or longer.

Days in Care in Calendar Year 2007

Days in out-of-home care in calendar year

County	0-7	8-30	31-90	91-180	181-365	Total
Aitkin		8	17	21	28	74
Anoka	287	104	121	150	381	1,043
Becker	25	19	31	56	139	270
Beltrami	4	13	41	55	151	264
Benton	2	5	11	16	49	83
Big Stone	2	2	2	1	15	22
Blue Earth	18	18	37	38	82	193
Brown	9	12	15	21	28	85
Carlton	3	9	28	30	87	157
Carver	28	19	28	25	66	166
Cass	19	16	19	26	90	171*
Chippewa		1	5	5	9	20
Chisago	37	14	18	20	36	125
Clay	5	6	26	21	94	152
Clearwater			3	7	10	20
Cook	1	2	2	5	5	15
Cottonwood	6	3	6	3	22	40
Crow Wing	2	17	41	45	115	220
Dakota	75	44	47	69	261	496
Dodge	1	3	7	9	10	30
Douglas	5	12	20	22	43	102
Fillmore	4	10	2	3	20	39
Freeborn	3	9	19	25	51	107
Goodhue	12	12	14	14	64	116
Grant			5	2	7	14
Hennepin	363	274	445	635	1,814	3,532*
Houston	6	8	10	10	29	63
Hubbard	2	4	15	11	35	67
Isanti	10	5	12	21	55	103
Itasca	32	29	44	57	90	252
Jackson	2	5	11	13	23	54
Kanabec	5	6	9	8	22	50
Kandiyohi	2	16	30	24	55	127
Kittson	5	1	2		6	14
Koochiching	7	3	17	12	35	74
Lac qui Parle			1	3	13	17
Lake	7	1	3	6	25	42
Lake of the Woods			3	1	1	5
Le Sueur	2	5	8	13	32	60
McLeod	11	11	10	23	40	95
Mahnomen	6	10	12	5	34	67
Marshall			8	4	14	26
Meeker		5	8	15	25	53
Mille Lacs	7	6	10	20	43	86

Days in Care in Calendar Year 2007 *(continued)*

Days in out-of-home care in calendar year

County	0-7	8-30	31-90	91-180	181-365	Total
Morrison	1	13	20	29	62	125
Mower	13	9	15	22	46	105
Nicollet	9	8	15	12	32	76
Nobles	9	13	12	10	11	55
Norman		1	2	6	10	19
Olmsted	7	17	32	35	94	185
Otter Tail	8	16	23	24	56	127
Pennington	1	4	12	23	32	72
Pine	18	9	13	18	55	113
Pipestone	1	6		7	11	25
Polk	1	9	16	49	52	127
Pope	3	3	4	5	13	28
Ramsey	392	191	223	289	849	1,944
Red Lake	5		3	3	5	17*
Redwood	3	10	15	12	27	67
Renville		2	9	7	11	29
Rice	3	9	18	35	64	129
Rock	7		8	4	13	32
Roseau		7	8	6	18	39
St. Louis	36	41	90	113	406	686
Scott	55	24	17	35	50	181
Sherburne		8	22	39	74	143
Sibley	3	2	6	8	11	30
Stearns	20	31	32	63	179	325
Steele	4	12	19	7	22	64
Stevens				2	5	7
Swift	1	5	2	10	7	25
Todd	3	6	7	11	48	75
Traverse	6	1	3			10
Wabasha	11	7	13	7	8	46
Wadena	6	6	11	13	30	66
Waseca	11	6	9	3	22	51
Washington	63	31	47	43	83	267
Watonwan	1	4	8	6	20	39
Wilkin	1	2	5	9	12	29
Winona	4	15	22	24	29	94
Wright	24	19	51	37	140	271
Yellow Medicine		7	7	5	11	30
Lincoln/Lyon/Murray	14	10	24	15	47	110
Faribault/Martin	13	12	20	32	49	126
State total	1,772	1,323	2,086	2,648	6,968	14,800**
State percent	12.0	8.9	14.1	17.9	47.1	100.0

*Totals include one child whose total days were greater than 365 due to data entry errors.

**Total number of children; including those showing greater than 365 days.

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	1		23	12	25			24			11	21	4	1	1
Anoka	115	39	335	73	267	15	22	674	48	3	104	131	37	11	38
Becker	35	13	159	26	75	8	17	91	19	2	6	35	17	1	18
Beltrami	11	9	123	45	67	1	4	56	5		7	15	15	1	6
Benton	8	2	25	4	19	2	5	45	1	1	11	15	3	3	10
Big Stone	5		8	8	10	2	4	9			3	10			1
Blue Earth	17	5	80	34	40	14	27	98	11	1	12	30	5	4	6
Brown	8	2	21	9	3	6	11	48	4		1	24			7
Carlton	13	4	43	16	20	6	9	87	15	2	9	25	7	1	6
Carver	13	7	45	11	23	5	12	58	15		9	42	6		12
Cass	15	6	84	30	47	3	3	49	11		2	31	10		9
Chippewa			4		5	2	1	12	2		3	5	1		
Chisago	14	10	31	5	12	4	6	83	12	1	5	19	4		6
Clay	16	7	35	23	21	6	8	62	23	4	16	28	6		4
Clearwater	2	2	3	1	8			9	1		4	4			
Cook	1		4	1		1	3	9	1			1			1
Cottonwood	3	4	7	3	4	1	4	23	3		3	7	2	1	1
Crow Wing	8	10	84	5	26	1	2	87			29	18	9	1	15
Dakota	57	18	206	35	108	16	28	156	54	6	29	105	36	9	37
Dodge	4		4		2	1	3	21	1			5	1		
Douglas	10	5	30	6	4	10	12	61	13		6	28	2	2	4
Fillmore	13	5	9	5	9		1	14	5	1	5	11	1		1
Freeborn	10	7	28	17	24	3	13	65	14	2	7	52	10	4	12
Goodhue	15	10	15	5	18		1	28	3		9	21	9	3	2
Grant	3			1	2			5	2		3	1			
Hennepin	474	216	1,220	315	834	26	53	1,107	107	18	148	280	198	21	84
Houston	12	5	22	7	9	1	2	15	3			15	6	1	1
Hubbard	5	7	16	13	16	2	2	27	5			7			
Isanti	12	3	33	6	42	3	4	25	3	3	13	10	10		12
Itasca	22	12	44	31	29	8	8	185	14		27	44	11		14

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	3	12	3	9	1	7	31	4		4	13			
Kanabec	7	3	8	4	3			26	1	1	2	11	2		3
Kandiyohi	7	2	26		12		3	61	10		3	20	1	1	6
Kittson	3		6		1	2		5					1		1
Koochiching	1	4	13	13	9	9	9	52	10		4	5	9	2	
Lac qui Parle	3		1					7	2		3	3			2
Lake	4	2	14	8	9		1	7	3	1		10		2	5
Lake of the Woods			1	2			1	4	2			2		1	1
Le Sueur	1	1	9	3	3		6	46	16		2	26	1		2
McLeod	9	6	23	12	26	1	2	26	13		6	24	4	7	7
Mahnomen	7	1	31	4	29	4	3	11	1		7	6	6	3	2
Marshall	4	3	1		4	1	1	17	4		2	7	2	2	
Meeker	4	1	12	7	7	1	2	20	11		4	11	1	4	3
Mille Lacs	5	6	17	2	8	26	24	60	5	1	2	15	9	2	2
Morrison	17	4	30	7	44	2	4	44	3		3	24		1	6
Mower	9	4	33	10	12	2	3	49	3		5	32	6	2	2
Nicollet	6		18	3	12	1	5	51	5		4	17		2	4
Nobles	9	4	14	4	13	1	4	23	2		2	7			2
Norman		1	5	5	2		2	9	1			13			3
Olmsted	9	5	17	13	28	3	3	83	15		7	68	1	6	6
Otter Tail	16	9	18	2	11			64	8		9	17	1	2	11
Pennington	13	1	11	14	11	6	16	43	1			22	1		13
Pine	21	8	46	14	40		2	28	5		12	33	11	2	11
Pipestone		3	6	4	3	2	2	13	3		3	2	4		4
Polk	2	1	48	9	8	6	5	56	1	2	1	5	2		1
Pope	1	3	8	1	3	2	2	14	8			13	1		6
Ramsey	229	93	647	122	260	32	102	837	69	19	100	281	165	74	137

Reasons for Entering Out-of-home Care (continued)															
<i>Children may have entered care for multiple reasons and may have entered multiple times. Every reason is counted in this figure (not children).</i>															
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		3	2	4			2			9	1	1		
Redwood	10	5	11	3	4	9	11	46	14		6	9	1		4
Renville	2		4	7			1	24	5	5		18			2
Rice	16	5	49	16	28	3	4	37	16	1	11	33	10	2	22
Rock			5	4	9		3	21	1		2	9	1		1
Roseau			2	6	4	1		25		4		3	2		
St. Louis	95	24	179	57	130	2	3	161	36	1	49	138	28	4	42
Scott	15	5	84	8	25	2	3	98	6	2	6	28	3	4	
Sherburne	26	6	23	3	29	5	8	74	24		13	23	3	5	5
Sibley	1	2	2	1	8	4	2	19	1		1	2		2	
Stearns	39	11	108	40	36	7	23	127	19		13	50	2	10	24
Steele	5		19	5	11	4	3	26	11		8	18	6		15
Stevens							1	5	3			4	2		
Swift	8		4		2	5	6	12	3		1	4	1		
Todd	1	4	15	20	22	1	1	25	6		6	13		1	21
Traverse	1		2	3	5	2		1			1	3			1
Wabasha	4	3	12			1	2	33				4	3		
Wadena	4	2	40	11	17	2	3	31	3		11	17		1	10
Waseca			16	1	1	1	1	31	7		4	7			4
Washington	21	13	62	15	41	16	37	173	45		7	74	15	5	14
Watonwan	10	2	10		5	1	2	16	2		2	3	11	1	
Wilkin	1	3	6			3	1	18	1						2
Winona	2	4	18		1	1		86	5		1	7	3		
Wright	31	13	67	10	85	15	32	130	46	1	16	48	15	5	29
Yellow Medicine	8		9	10	8	2	2	12				4			3
Lincoln/Lyon/Murray	8	7	24	10	8	6	13	67	4		2	23	9		12
Faribault/Martin	4		22	5	34	3	1	73	8		14	11		5	10
Total	1,630	685	4,612	1,250	2,853	345	637	6,293	867	82	851	2,281	754	222	777

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 customary adoption	Transfer to tribal agency	Guardianship	Death of child	Permanent transfer of legal and physical custody to a relative	Total
Aitkin	33	1	1		5	3					4	47
Anoka	577	9	15	18	26	55			3	1	12	716
Becker	83	1	2		14	3			1		20	124
Beltrami	87				4	2			3		33	129
Benton	26	1	1	1	7	3					2	41
Big Stone	6				3	1						10
Blue Earth	79	4	9	3	8	10					1	114
Brown	52	4	2		2	3					2	65
Carlton	45		1	2	6	7	4	1			9	75
Carver	92	1	7	3	6	5					3	117
Cass	62	5	1	1	4	3		1	1		17	95
Chippewa	9			1	2						1	13
Chisago	69	2	6	1	11	12					4	105
Clay	38		1	1	7	8					2	57
Clearwater	8		1		3						3	15
Cook	5	1	1		1						2	10
Cottonwood	15	3			4	5			1			28
Crow Wing	59	5	3	2	9	12					12	102
Dakota	180	3	7	2	29	35					17	273
Dodge	13	1		1	3	1						19
Douglas	36	4	1		7	3			1		4	56
Fillmore	18		1		2							21
Freeborn	36		1	2	2	4			2	1	3	51
Goodhue	31	3	4		3	10					3	54
Grant	7											7
Hennepin	1,185	54	64	89	115	205	7	9	5	3	161	1,897
Houston	16			1	4	6			3		2	32
Hubbard	19			1	5	2			3		6	36
Isanti	44		1	1	3	1					8	58
Itasca	123	9	8	1	13	5					10	169
Jackson	22	1			5	1					2	31
Kanabec	24				5				1		2	32
Kandiyohi	63	5		2	11	6			1		2	90
Kittson	11											11
Koochiching	36	2	1	2	1						1	43
Lac qui Parle	2	1			2	2						7
Lake	14				2	2						18
Lake of the Woods	3			1								4
Le Sueur	21	1		1	4	3			1		3	34
McLeod	34	3	1		4	2					4	48
Mahnomen	21	2	1		2						7	33
Marshall	8				3						3	14
Meeker	19	1	1		1						12	34

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	Transfer to tribal agency	Guardianship	Death of child	Permanent transfer of legal and physical custody to a relative	Total
Mille Lacs	37	5	6	2				1			1	52
Morrison	38	3			5	13					12	71
Mower	37	6		1	3	7					4	58
Nicollet	39		1	1	5	3					1	50
Nobles	29	5			1	3					5	43
Norman	5		1			1						7
Olmsted	56	10	3		11	16					1	97
Otter Tail	61	2	5		4	5			1		2	80
Pennington	34				4	3						41
Pine	35	2	2	1	5	9					4	58
Pipestone	13		1		2							16
Polk	43				5	10			1		15	74
Pope	13	1	1	1	1							17
Ramsey	861	73	16	64	56	79		2		1	57	1,209
Red Lake	6	1	3			1						11
Redwood	24		1	5	5						5	40
Renville	16				1							17
Rice	43	4	1	1	7	7					8	71
Rock	16			1	1							18
Roseau	19	2	1		1	1					3	27
St. Louis	185	1	3	5	32	21					51	298
Scott	102	3	3	3	3	4			1		3	122
Sherburne	56	2		2	5	4					6	75
Sibley	14	1		1		1					1	18
Stearns	130	10	1		11	5					9	166
Steele	33				4	4			1		5	47
Stevens	2				1							3
Swift	10			1	3						3	17
Todd	17	3			4	2			1			27
Traverse	6		1								1	8
Wabasha	29			1		7					2	39
Wadena	23	3		1	1	7					5	40
Waseca	17	3	2		4	8					2	36
Washington	144	5	6	3	10	9					5	182
Watonwan	15	2										17
Wilkin	8	1			1	1						11
Winona	54			1	1	2					3	61
Wright	97	2	5	1	9	17					12	143
Yellow Medicine	11				2	1					3	17
Lincoln/Lyon/Murray	54	1	1	4	3	4					5	72
Faribault/Martin	56	2	2		8	1					9	78
Total	5,819	280	208	237	567	676	11	14	31	6	620	8,469

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?

County	Total children reunified in 2007	Children reunified within 12 months	Percent reunified within 12 months
Aitkin	29	26	89.7
Anoka	521	498	95.6
Becker	75	67	89.3
Beltrami	85	59	69.4
Benton	24	22	91.7
Big Stone	6	4	66.7
Blue Earth	72	61	84.7
Brown	49	41	83.7
Carlton	36	31	86.1
Carver	76	72	94.7
Cass	51	45	88.2
Chippewa	9	7	77.8
Chisago	63	59	93.7
Clay	33	28	84.8
Clearwater	5	4	80.0
Cook	5	5	100.0
Cottonwood	13	9	69.2
Crow Wing	52	39	75.0
Dakota	167	156	93.4
Dodge	12	10	83.3
Douglas	31	29	93.5
Fillmore	16	16	100.0
Freeborn	33	31	93.9
Goodhue	27	27	100.0
Grant	7	7	100.0
Hennepin	1073	919	85.6
Houston	15	14	93.3
Hubbard	16	15	93.8
Isanti	44	41	93.2
Itasca	107	98	91.6
Jackson	20	19	95.0
Kanabec	21	19	90.5
Kandiyohi	58	38	65.5
Kittson	11	11	100.0
Koochiching	25	23	92.0
Lac qui Parle	2	2	100.0
Lake	14	12	85.7
Lake of the Woods	3	3	100.0
Le Sueur	18	15	83.3
McLeod	32	28	87.5
Mahnomen	16	16	100.0
Marshall	8	6	75.0
Meeker	18	13	72.2

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

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?

County	Total children reunified in 2007	Children reunified within 12 months	Percent reunified within 12 months
Mille Lacs	32	29	90.6
Morrison	35	35	100.0
Mower	33	28	84.8
Nicollet	38	34	89.5
Nobles	26	23	88.5
Norman	2	1	50.0
Olmsted	46	39	84.8
Otter Tail	56	50	89.3
Pennington	30	26	86.7
Pine	32	30	93.8
Pipestone	12	8	66.7
Polk	36	33	91.7
Pope	11	11	100.0
Ramsey	762	695	91.2
Red Lake	6	6	100.0
Redwood	23	22	95.7
Renville	14	13	92.9
Rice	35	32	91.4
Rock	13	12	92.3
Roseau	18	14	77.8
St Louis	166	148	89.2
Scott	92	90	97.8
Sherburne	51	48	94.1
Sibley	13	12	92.3
Stearns	119	91	76.5
Steele	28	28	100.0
Stevens	2	1	50.0
Swift	9	9	100.0
Todd	16	8	50.0
Traverse	6	6	100.0
Wabasha	27	27	100.0
Wadena	16	15	93.8
Waseca	17	17	100.0
Washington	130	123	94.6
Watonwan	14	11	78.6
Wilkin	6	4	66.7
Winona	44	42	95.5
Wright	87	77	88.5
Yellow Medicine	11	11	100.0
Lincoln/Lyon/Murray	48	44	91.7
Faribault/Martin	55	50	90.9
Total	5,215	4,648	89.1

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

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

County	Total children transferred in 2007	Children transferred within 12 months	Percent transferred within 12 months
Aitkin	4	4	100.0
Anoka	12	4	33.3
Becker	20	15	75.0
Beltrami	32	16	50.0
Benton	2	0	0.0
Blue Earth	1	1	100.0
Brown	2	2	100.0
Carlton	9	6	66.7
Carver	3	3	100.0
Cass	17	15	88.2
Chippewa	1	0	0.0
Chisago	4	4	100.0
Clay	2	2	100.0
Clearwater	3	3	100.0
Cook	2	2	100.0
Crow Wing	12	9	75.0
Dakota	17	12	70.6
Douglas	4	0	0.0
Freeborn	3	3	100.0
Goodhue	3	2	66.7
Hennepin	159	112	70.4
Houston	2	0	0.0
Hubbard	6	5	83.3
Isanti	8	3	37.5
Itasca	10	4	40.0
Jackson	2	0	0.0
Kanabec	2	2	100.0
Kandiyohi	2	2	100.0
Koochiching	1	1	100.0
Le Sueur	3	1	33.3
McLeod	4	2	50.0
Mahnomen	7	5	71.4
Marshall	3	3	100.0
Meeker	12	7	58.3
Mille Lacs	1	1	100.0
Morrison	12	9	75.0
Mower	4	3	75.0
Nicollet	1	1	100.0
Nobles	5	5	100.0
Olmsted	1	1	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 percent were discharged within 12 months from the time of the latest removal from home?

County	Total children transferred in 2007	Children transferred within 12 months	Percent transferred within 12 months
Otter Tail	2	1	50.0
Pine	4	3	75.0
Polk	15	14	93.3
Ramsey	57	22	38.6
Redwood	5	5	100.0
Rice	8	6	75.0
Roseau	3	3	100.0
St Louis	48	34	70.8
Scott	3	3	100.0
Sherburne	6	4	66.7
Sibley	1	1	100.0
Stearns	9	8	88.9
Steele	5	5	100.0
Swift	3	3	100.0
Traverse	1	1	100.0
Wabasha	2	1	50.0
Wadena	5	5	100.0
Waseca	2	2	100.0
Washington	5	2	40.0
Winona	3	3	100.0
Wright	12	6	50.0
Yellow Medicine	3	3	100.0
Lincoln/Lyon/Murray	5	5	100.0
Faribault/Martin	9	6	66.7
Total	614	416	67.8

Missing counties had no children who were 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 percent re-entered placement within 12 months of a prior episode?

County	Entered placement in 2007	Re-entered placement within 12 months	Percent re-entering within 12 months
Aitkin	44	13	29.5
Anoka	688	185	26.9
Becker	153	20	13.1
Beltrami	111	12	10.8
Benton	48	9	18.8
Big Stone	10	0	0.0
Blue Earth	126	33	26.2
Brown	42	14	33.3
Carlton	84	16	19.0
Carver	110	31	28.2
Cass	101	18	17.8
Chippewa	6	0	0.0
Chisago	70	8	11.4
Clay	68	17	25.0
Clearwater	11	3	27.3
Cook	6	2	33.3
Cottonwood	16	5	31.3
Crow Wing	112	21	18.8
Dakota	270	45	16.7
Dodge	15	2	13.3
Douglas	64	17	26.6
Fillmore	17	2	11.8
Freeborn	60	16	26.7
Goodhue	57	5	8.8
Grant	9	0	0.0
Hennepin	1,779	284	16.0
Houston	35	2	5.7
Hubbard	33	8	24.2
Isanti	58	1	1.7
Itasca	162	46	28.4
Jackson	24	2	8.3
Kanabec	28	5	17.9
Kandiyohi	55	15	27.3
Kittson	11	2	18.2
Koochiching	40	20	50.0
Lac qui Parle	4	0	0.0
Lake	19	2	10.5
Lake of the Woods	2	0	0.0
Le Sueur	27	7	25.9
McLeod	44	6	13.6
Mahnomen	44	7	15.9
Marshall	12	3	25.0
Meeker	18	1	5.6
Mille Lacs	43	13	30.2

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 percent re-entered placement within 12 months of a prior episode?

County	Entered placement in 2007	Re-entered placement within 12 months	Percent re-entering within 12 months
Morrison	53	11	20.8
Mower	59	15	25.4
Nicollet	47	12	25.5
Nobles	39	4	10.3
Norman	13	3	23.1
Olmsted	89	18	20.2
Otter Tail	71	10	14.1
Pennington	33	8	24.2
Pine	47	6	12.8
Pipestone	14	2	14.3
Polk	61	12	19.7
Pope	20	8	40.0
Ramsey	1,086	276	25.4
Red Lake	7	0	0.0
Redwood	45	10	22.2
Renville	16	4	25.0
Rice	72	15	20.8
Rock	18	8	44.4
Roseau	21	5	23.8
St. Louis	302	53	17.5
Scott	128	31	24.2
Sherburne	85	14	16.5
Sibley	17	3	17.6
Stearns	161	34	21.1
Steele	38	10	26.3
Stevens	2	0	0.0
Swift	16	1	6.3
Todd	35	4	11.4
Traverse	10	1	10.0
Wabasha	34	10	29.4
Wadena	36	11	30.6
Waseca	26	5	19.2
Washington	170	47	27.6
Watonwan	17	2	11.8
Wilkin	14	2	14.3
Winona	71	25	35.2
Wright	147	24	16.3
Yellow Medicine	19	2	10.5
Lincoln/Lyon/Murray	68	26	38.2
Faribault/Martin	81	12	14.8
Total	8,024	1,662	20.7

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	44	41	93.2
Anoka	688	615	89.4
Becker	153	128	83.7
Beltrami	111	99	89.2
Benton	48	38	79.2
Big Stone	10	10	100.0
Blue Earth	126	119	94.4
Brown	42	33	78.6
Carlton	84	77	91.7
Carver	110	105	95.5
Cass	101	82	81.2
Chippewa	6	6	100.0
Chisago	70	64	91.4
Clay	68	51	75.0
Clearwater	11	11	100.0
Cook	6	5	83.3
Cottonwood	16	15	93.8
Crow Wing	112	101	90.2
Dakota	270	255	94.4
Dodge	15	14	93.3
Douglas	64	56	87.5
Fillmore	17	16	94.1
Freeborn	60	50	83.3
Goodhue	57	51	89.5
Grant	9	9	100.0
Hennepin	1,779	1,514	85.1
Houston	35	33	94.3
Hubbard	33	32	97.0
Isanti	58	53	91.4
Itasca	162	150	92.6
Jackson	24	23	95.8
Kanabec	28	27	96.4
Kandiyohi	55	47	85.5
Kittson	11	11	100.0
Koochiching	40	37	92.5
Lac qui Parle	4	4	100.0
Lake	19	18	94.7
Lake of the Woods	2	2	100.0
Le Sueur	27	24	88.9
McLeod	44	40	90.9
Mahnomen	44	34	77.3
Marshall	12	11	91.7

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	18	18	100.0
Mille Lacs	43	39	90.7
Morrison	53	49	92.5
Mower	59	55	93.2
Nicollet	47	45	95.7
Nobles	39	35	89.7
Norman	13	12	92.3
Olmsted	89	83	93.3
Otter Tail	71	63	88.7
Pennington	33	30	90.9
Pine	47	45	95.7
Pipestone	14	13	92.9
Polk	61	54	88.5
Pope	20	20	100.0
Ramsey	1,086	1,000	92.1
Red Lake	7	7	100.0
Redwood	45	41	91.1
Renville	16	16	100.0
Rice	72	58	80.6
Rock	18	15	83.3
Roseau	21	21	100.0
St. Louis	302	254	84.1
Scott	128	123	96.1
Sherburne	85	74	87.1
Sibley	17	15	88.2
Stearns	161	142	88.2
Steele	38	33	86.8
Stevens	2	1	50.0
Swift	16	13	81.3
Todd	35	33	94.3
Traverse	10	10	100.0
Wabasha	34	31	91.2
Wadena	36	34	94.4
Waseca	26	26	100.0
Washington	170	162	95.3
Watsonwan	17	13	76.5
Wilkin	14	14	100.0
Winona	71	60	84.5
Wright	147	120	81.6
Yellow Medicine	19	17	89.5
Lincoln/Lyon/Murray	68	57	83.8
Faribault/Martin	81	79	97.5
Total	8,024	7,141	89.0

Minnesota's Adoptions Report, 2007

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Introduction

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

The department provides permanency by supporting families in safely caring for their children, leading to successful reunification with families or primary caretakers. For some children, the courts must issue a Termination of Parental Rights (TPR), which transfers guardianship to the commissioner of the Department of Human Services. These children are under state guardianship and are referred to as "state wards" in this section. As designated agents of the commissioner, county social service agencies are responsible for 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.

This section examines the demographics and racial/ethnic profile of children who were adopted or were under state guardianship in 2007. Data was examined over a period of 10 years (1998–2007) to follow trends regarding children served by the department. State ward data was examined at three levels:

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

Adoption and guardianship data collection will be fully unified in one data system rather than in separate databases in 2008. These efforts have resulted in significant on-going data cleaning. This report utilizes data from the department's Adoption Information System, and includes data from court and county documents. Therefore, the trend data reported in the 2006 annual report may have undergone minor changes for the current report.

Key findings in this report include:

- In 2007, 812 children came under state guardianship (became state wards) as a result of court terminations of parental rights. This was slightly higher than in 2006 (780). Between 1998 and 2007, the number of children who became state wards increased from 563 to 812, an increase of 44 percent. There were 1,403 children under state guardianship at the beginning of 2007, and 1,435 at the end of the year, an increase of 2 percent.
- The number of children adopted in 2007 was 672, which was slightly higher than in 2006, 603 adoptions. The 10-year adoption trend shows an increase of 29 percent (520 to 672). This increase was at a much slower rate than the increase in the rate of children entering guardianship.
- The number of children aging out of out-of-home care at age 18 was 100. This number was not very large, but has increased by more than four times since 1998 (23).
- A total of 812 children entered guardianship in 2007. Almost two-thirds were in the birth-5 age group; which increased from 55 percent to 64 percent between 1998 and 2007. In contrast, children who entered in the 6-11 age group declined from 38 percent to 23 percent in the same period. State wards older than 12 years of age doubled between 1998 and 2007, from 7 to 14 percent.

- A total of 672 children were adopted in 2007. Almost 84 percent of adopted wards were in the age groups of birth-5 and 6-11. The 10-year trend indicates adoptions increased from 39 to 56 percent in the birth-5 age group, while it declined dramatically in the 6-11 age group, from 51 to 28 percent. Adoption of older children also increased from 9 to 16 percent, although the numbers were very small. The latter trend may have been due to larger numbers of older children entering guardianship since 2003.
- A total of 1,429 children were under state guardianship at the end of 2007. At year end there were 37 percent in the birth-5 age group, 38 percent were 12 years and older, with 25 percent in the 12-14 age group. Between 1998 and 2007 children in the birth-5 age group (24 to 37 percent) and 15-17 age group (12 to 24 percent) increased, while those in the 6-11 age group decreased (46 to 25 percent). The former trend could have been a result of more state wards entering in the birth-5 age group than leaving for adoption, and fewer older children being adopted or choosing to opt out of adoption.
- There was no difference in gender of children adopted in 2007. For adoption in the 10-year period, there were no major differences in gender of children adopted (+/-5 percent). The data shows that there were always a slightly higher percentage of boys remaining at year end than girls.
- About half of the children entering guardianship were White (51 percent), followed by African American/Black (19 percent); children belonging to two or more races (15 percent); and American Indian children (7 percent). The proportion of White children who entered guardianship, American Indian, and those belonging to two or more races, has not changed much over the 10-year period. There was a noticeable decline (7 percent) in African American children who entered guardianship. Children of Hispanic ethnicity continued to be at similar proportions in the 10-year period (7 percent).
- More than 60 percent of state wards adopted in 2007 were White, followed by African American, 20 percent, two or more races, 10 percent, and American Indian, 6 percent. When examining the 10-year trend, the proportion of African American/Black and those belonging to two or more races declined by 10 percent each, while there was a marked increase (15 percent) in the adoption of White children in the same period. Adoption of American Indian children has remained stable, between 4 and 7 percent. Children of Hispanic ethnicity were adopted at a slightly higher rate than they entered (9 percent). Those with Hispanic ethnicity may be of any race.
- In 2007 the greatest numbers of children under state guardianship at year end were White (45 percent), followed by African American/Black (27 percent), two or more races (13 percent) and American Indian (8 percent). The 10-year trend shows that the number of African American/Black children declined (7 percent), and also children belonging to two or more races (5 percent). White children increased by 5 percent in the same period, with fluctuations during the 10-year period. American Indian children remained at the same proportion, 8 percent.
- Non-White races continued to be adopted at disproportionately higher rates when compared with their percentage in the 2000 census population. White children were adopted at .39 per 1000 White population, African American/Black (2.04), American Indian (1.8) and two or more races (1.6). Non-White races were adopted at a rate of four to five times higher than their White counterpart child population under age 18 in the census.
- The number and percent of children with disabilities or special needs, who had been subjected to chronic abuse and neglect, remaining under state guardianship at year end decreased dramatically between 1998 and 2007.

The length of time to adoption was calculated using the court ordered data of Termination of Parental Rights (TPR), which most frequently occurs on the same date as the termination of a mother's parental rights. The days to adoption were reduced from 656 to 525.

Please note that all "percent" columns may not add up to 100 due to rounding of numbers or missing data.

General Highlights

At a Glance

- *In 2007, 812 children came under state guardianship, an increase of 44 percent from 1998 (563).*
- *In 2007, 672 children under state guardianship were adopted. This was an increase of 29 percent in the number of adoptions in the 10-year time period 1998 to 2007.*
- *In 2007, 100 children reached age 18 and left state guardianship without finding a permanent adoptive home. This was a dramatic increase from the 1998 number of 23.*
- *There was no difference in the gender of wards adopted in 2007. The 10-year trend shows a difference of +–5 percent. But year end data shows that there were always a slightly higher proportion of male than female wards.*
- *More African American/Black state wards remained in the system at year end (27 percent) compared to the proportions of entering wards (19 percent), while White state wards were adopted at a faster (62 percent) rate than their entry (51 percent) and therefore, fewer White state wards remained at year end (45 percent).*
- *All non-White children continued to be adopted at a rate of four to five times greater than their White counterparts in 2007 in relation to their respective 2000 census child population. Hispanic wards were also adopted at a rate of almost three times greater than the White population.*
- *The 10-year trend of children entering guardianship shows over representation of American Indian and children with two or more races has increased, and African American/Black children has declined, with wide fluctuations during the decade.*
- *Over representation of non-White children adopted in the 10-year period was also high between 1998 and 2007, but at a declining rate.*
- *The number and percent of children under state guardianship at year end with disabilities, special needs and/or who have been subjected to chronic abuse and neglect has declined between 1998 and 2007.*
- *The percent entering guardianship because of chronic neglect and abuse was negligible in 2007, at 2.1 percent. This number has declined from 69 percent in 1998. More than 75 percent of children who entered guardianship had special needs. Of those adopted or remaining under guardianship at year end, more than 80 percent had special needs.*
- *The number of days from TPR to adoption declined from 656 to 525 between 2001 and 2007, and also from TPR to placement (452 to 252), and from placement to adoption (325 to 274).*

Table 1 and Figure 1 provide an overview of the adoption continuum in which children enter guardianship as state wards, leave when adopted or reach the age of majority. Some children continued in out-of-home care at year end without having permanency established. From 1998 to 2007 there was an overall increase in the number of children who entered guardianship by 44 percent. Table 1 also shows that there was an increase in the overall number of children adopted, 29 percent, between 1998 and 2007, peaking in 2005. This increase was at a slower rate than the rate of children entering guardianship. The table shows that children aging out of guardianship increased from 23 to 100 between 1998 and 2007, an increase of more than 330 percent.

Table 1. Children Entering Guardianship, Adopted and Reaching Age of Majority (18), 1998–2007

Year	Children entering guardianship	Guardianship children adopted	Children leaving guardianship by reaching age of majority (age 18)
1998	563	520	23
1999	567	620	97
2000	634	630	162
2001	633	540	24
2002	593	616	41
2003	730	708	192
2004	726	573	143
2005	705	731	113
2006	780	603	84
2007	812	672	100

Figure 1. Children Entering Guardianship, Adopted and Reaching Age of Majority (18), 1998–2007

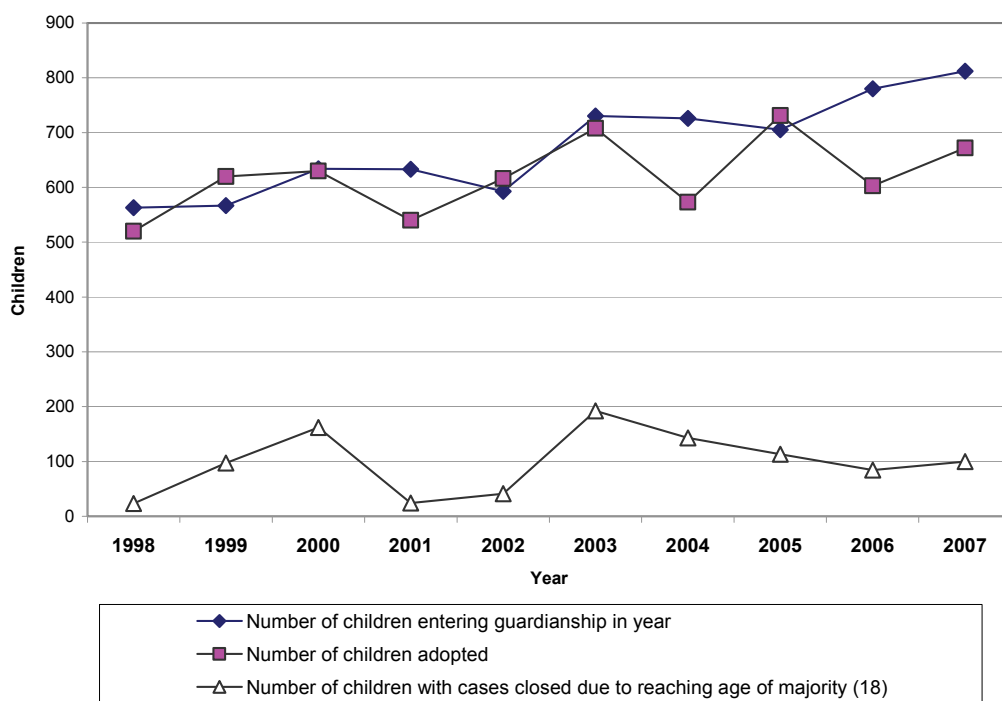


Table 2 and Figure 2 show that younger children, ages birth to 5, constituted 64 percent of new state wards entering the adoption continuum in 2007. This percentage increased from 55 percent in 1998. The second largest age group of entering state wards was 6 to 11 years. The percentage of those 12 and older doubled, from 7 percent to 14 percent. Although the number of new state wards in the 15-17 age group was small at 38 in 2007, it increased by more than four times between 1998 and 2007.

Table 2. Children Entering Guardianship by Age Group, 1998–2007

Year	Total entering state wards	Age Groups							
		0-5	Percent 0-5	6-11	Percent 6-11	12-14	Percent 12-14	15-17	Percent 15-17
1998	563	309	54.9	215	38.2	30	5.3	9	1.6
1999	567	330	58.0	194	34.1	35	6.2	10	1.8
2000	634	374	58.7	231	36.3	24	3.8	8	1.3
2001	633	369	58.3	201	31.8	43	6.8	18	2.8
2002	593	368	62.0	167	28.1	41	6.9	18	3.0
2003	730	425	58.2	194	26.6	86	11.8	25	3.4
2004	726	439	60.5	196	27.0	67	9.2	24	3.3
2005	705	421	59.7	176	25.0	67	9.5	41	5.8
2006	780	467	60.0	210	27.0	70	9.0	31	4.0
2007	812	516	63.5	187	23.0	71	8.7	38	4.7

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

Figure 2. Children Entering Guardianship by Age Group, 1998–2007

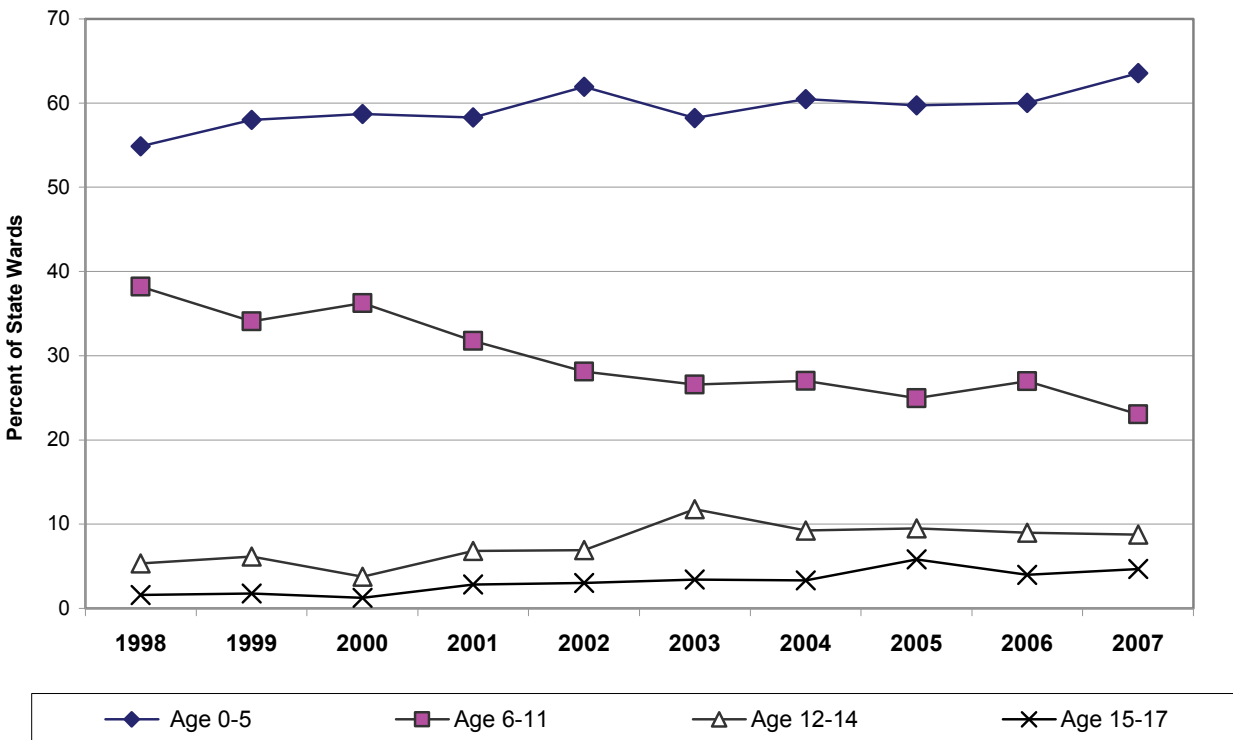


Table 3 and Figure 3 show that 672 children were adopted in 2007, an increase of approximately 30 percent since 1998. About 84 percent of adoptions were children ages birth to 11 years. There was an increase in the percentage of children adopted aged 12 and older, from 9 percent to 16 percent, although the numbers were very small. This may be related to the trend of an increasing number of older state wards entering since 2003.

Table 3. State Wards Adopted by Age Group, 1998–2007

Year adopted	Total adopted wards	Ages 0-5	Percent 0-5	Ages 6-11	Percent 6-11	Ages 12-14	Percent 12-14	Ages 15-17	Percent 15-17
1998	520	204	39.2	266	51.2	38	7.3	12	2.3
1999	620	255	41.1	304	49.0	57	9.2	4	0.6
2000	630	280	44.4	281	44.6	55	8.7	14	2.2
2001	540	269	49.8	221	40.9	45	8.3	5	0.9
2002	617	331	53.6	210	34.0	63	10.2	13	2.1
2003	711	404	56.8	230	32.3	59	8.3	18	2.5
2004	573	307	53.6	182	31.8	60	10.5	24	4.2
2005	732	403	55.1	232	31.7	68	9.3	29	4.0
2006	601	352	58.6	169	28.1	59	9.8	21	3.5
2007	672	379	56.4	187	27.8	54	8.0	52	7.7

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

Figure 3. State Wards Adopted by Percent in Age Group, 1998–2007

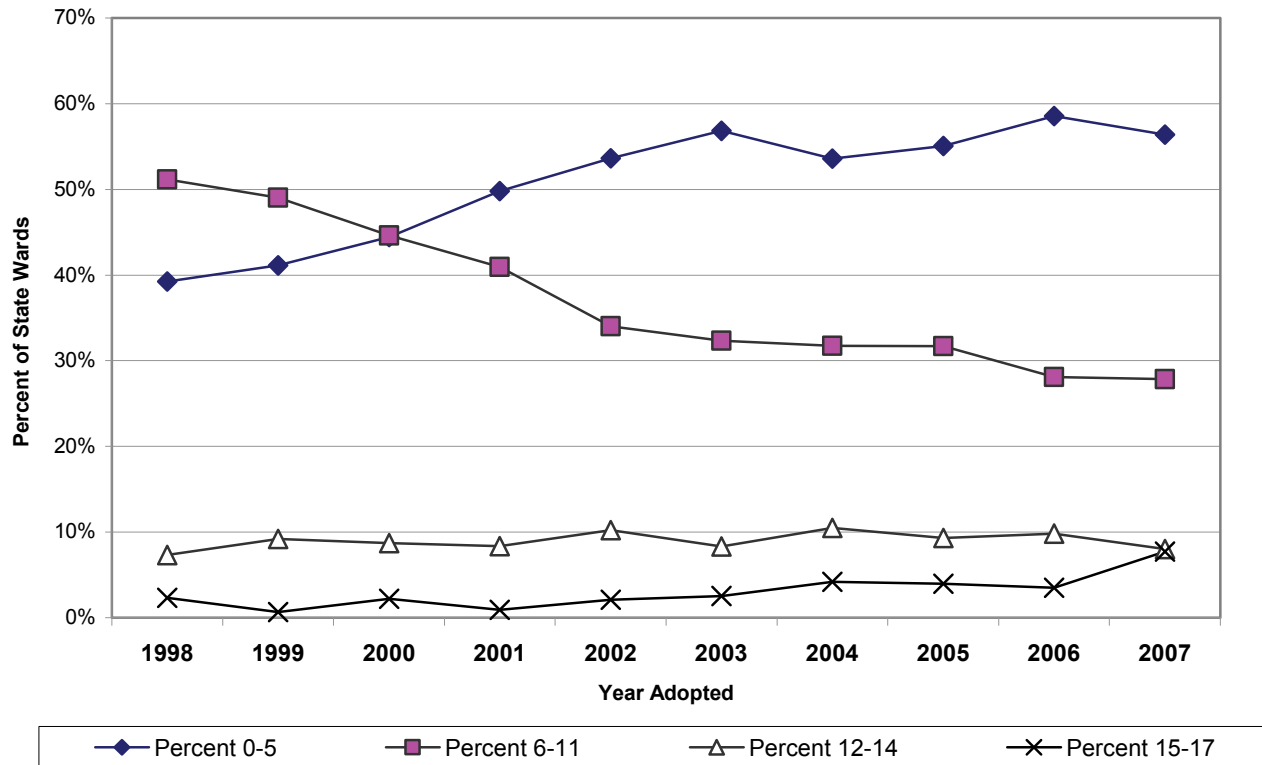


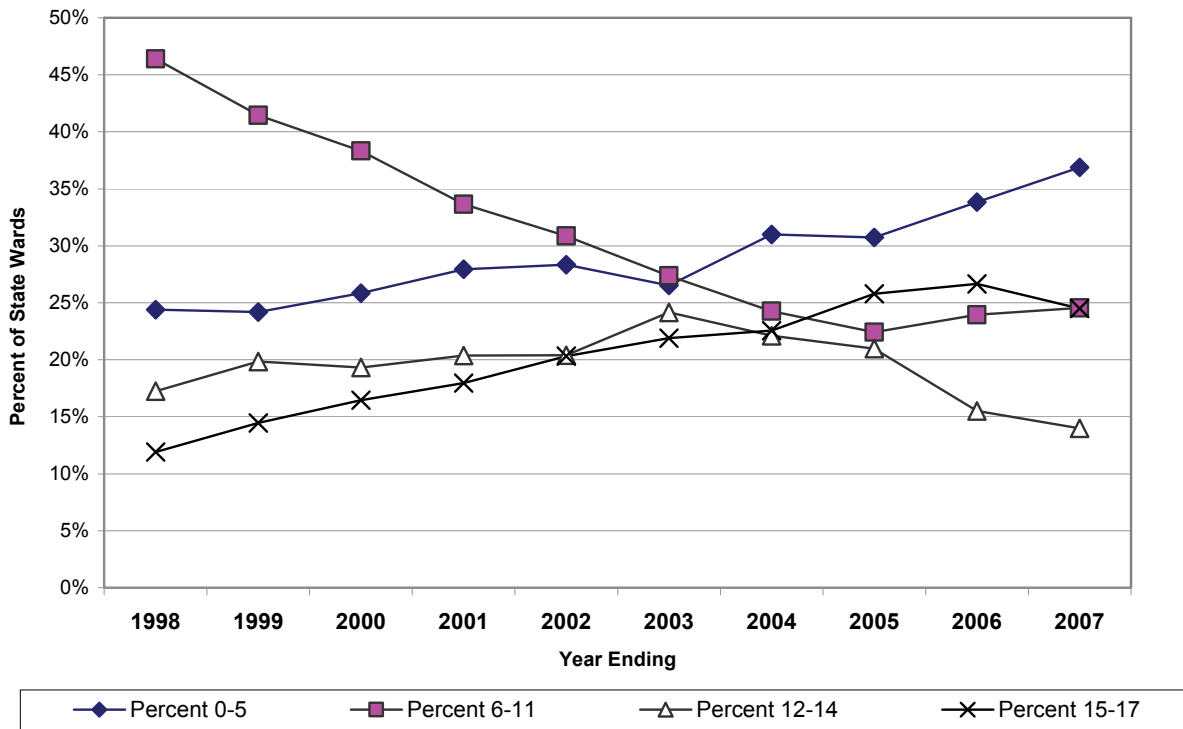
Table 4 and Figure 4 reveal there was a 27 percent decline in the number of children remaining in guardianship at year end between 1998 and 2007. This decline was in children in the middle age groups. The number of children ages 6 to 11 declined 58 percent since 1997, while those aged 12 to 14 declined 36 percent. The numbers in other age groups have increased. Those aged birth to 5 increased by 19 percent, and ages 15 to 17 increased 62 percent. The greatest proportions of children remaining in guardianship at year end were in the youngest age group (37 percent), and the 12 and older age group (38 percent).

Table 4. State Wards Remaining in Guardianship at Year End by Age Group, 1998–2007

Year	Total state wards at year end*	Ages 0-5	Percent 0-5	Ages 6-11	Percent 6-11	Ages 12-14	Percent 12-14	Ages 15-17	Percent 15-17
1998	1,815	443	24.4	842	46.4	313	17.2	216	11.9
1999	1,708	413	24.2	708	41.5	339	19.8	247	14.5
2000	1,641	424	25.8	629	38.3	317	19.3	270	16.5
2001	1,649	461	28.0	555	33.7	336	20.4	296	18.0
2002	1,545	438	28.3	477	30.9	315	20.4	314	20.3
2003	1,466	389	26.5	401	27.4	354	24.1	321	21.9
2004	1,516	470	31.0	368	24.3	335	22.1	342	22.6
2005	1,373	422	30.7	308	22.4	288	21.0	354	25.8
2006	1,437	486	33.8	344	23.9	223	15.5	383	26.7
2007	1,429	527	36.9	351	24.6	200	14.0	350	24.5

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

Figure 4. State Wards Remaining in Guardianship at Year End by Age Group, 1998–2007



In 2007 there was little difference in gender of the number of wards entering guardianship or being adopted, but at year end there were slightly more males (52 percent) remaining than females (47 percent). Over a 10-year period, there were slightly more males entering than females. Beginning in 2004 there were slightly more females entering guardianship.

There was not a major gender difference in adoption of state wards. Some years showed more males being adopted, while other years showed more females. The last two years (2006–2007) showed no differences. There have always been a slightly higher proportion of males remaining in guardianship at year-end than females.

Table 5. Children Entering Guardianship, Adopted and Remaining in Guardianship at Year End by Gender, 1998–2007

Year	Entering guardianship			Adopted			Remaining in guardianship at year end		
	Total	Percent male	Percent female	Total	Percent male	Percent female	Total	Percent male	Percent female
1998	563	49.7	49.9	520	52.3	46.9	1,815	52.7	47.0
1999	567	52.3	47.5	620	51.6	48.1	1,708	52.9	46.8
2000	634	50.5	49.5	630	47.8	51.7	1,641	54.0	45.7
2001	633	51.8	47.9	540	52.6	47.4	1,649	54.0	46.0
2002	593	50.6	49.4	616	50.8	49.2	1,545	54.2	45.8
2003	730	50.3	49.7	708	50.1	49.7	1,466	53.3	46.7
2004	726	49.3	50.7	573	51.7	48.3	1,516	51.8	48.0
2005	705	49.2	50.6	731	48.3	51.7	1,373	52.8	47.1
2006	780	48.6	51.3	603	50.1	49.9	1,437	51.6	48.2
2007	812	48.9	49.4	672	49.7	50.3	1,429	51.8	47.0

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

Table 6 and Figure 5 illustrate that in 2007 more than half of the children entering guardianship were White (51 percent), followed by African American/Black (19 percent) and children having two or more races (15 percent). The distribution of children across race did not change much during the 10-year period between 1998 and 2007, however, a large number of wards without race data in 2007 altered the analysis.

Table 6. Children Entering Guardianship by Race and Ethnicity, 1998–2007

Year	Total entering wards	Percent African American/Black	Percent American Indian	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander	Percent White	Percent two or more races	Percent no race data	Percent with Hispanic ethnicity—any race
1998	563	26.0	6.0	0.0	53.0	14.0	1.0	6.0
1999	567	23.0	6.0	1.0	55.0	15.0	0.0	4.0
2000	634	22.0	7.0	0.0	52.0	18.0	0.0	10.0
2001	633	21.0	4.0	1.0	57.0	15.0	1.0	7.0
2002	593	24.0	5.0	1.0	50.0	20.0	1.0	11.0
2003	730	17.0	6.0	1.0	63.0	12.0	1.0	12.0
2004	726	23.0	5.0	0.0	55.0	15.0	2.0	8.0
2005	705	18.0	5.0	1.0	60.0	12.0	3.0	13.0
2006	780	25.0	6.0	2.0	55.0	9.0	3.0	7.0
2007	812	19.0	7.0	1.0	51.0	15.0	7.0	7.0

Figure 5. Children Entering Guardianship by Race and Ethnicity, 1998–2007

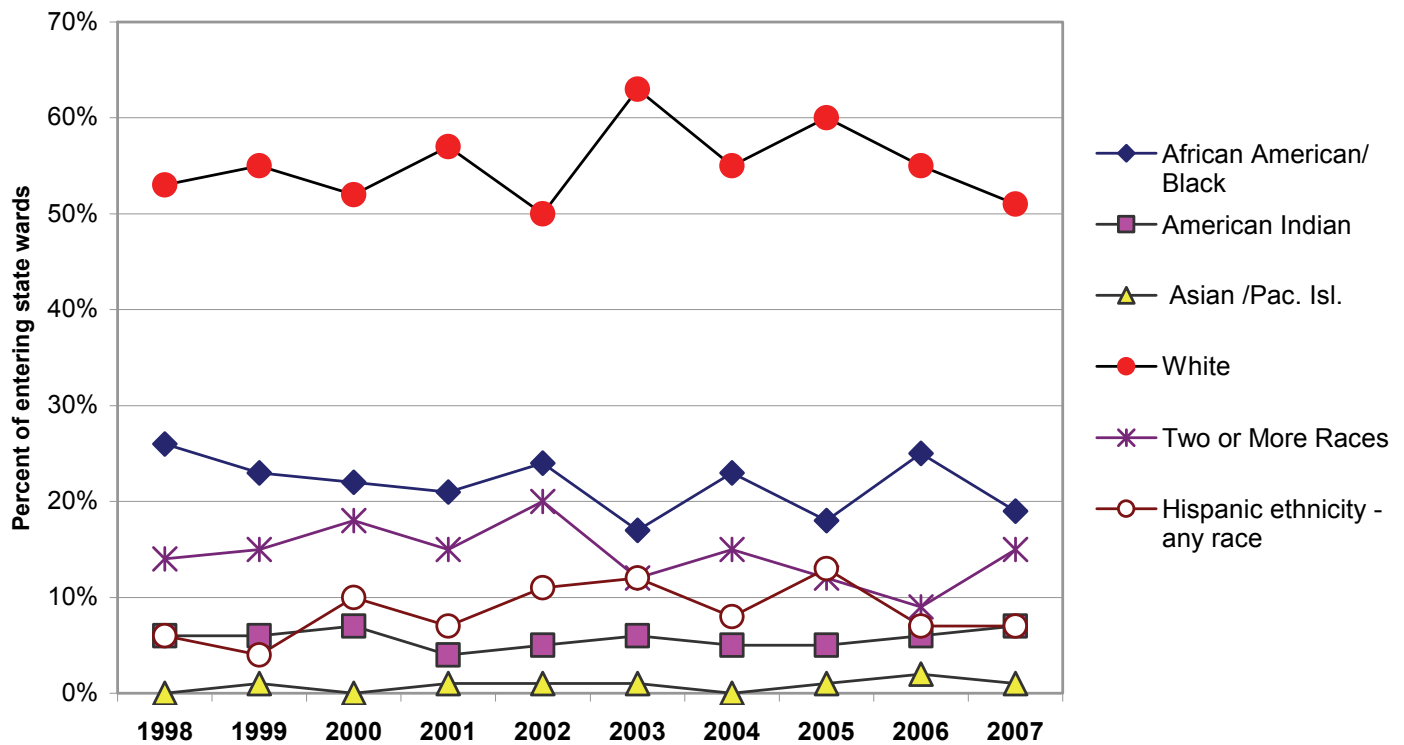


Table 7 and Figure 6 identifies that more than 60 percent of children adopted in 2007 were White, followed by African American, with 19 percent. Since 1998, the proportion of African American/Black wards and those with two or more races has declined, while there has been a marked increase in the proportion of White children.

Table 7. State Wards Adopted by Race and Ethnicity, 1998–2007

Year	Total wards adopted	Percent African-American/Black	Percent American Indian	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander	Percent White	Percent two or more races	Percent with Hispanic ethnicity—any race
1998	520	28.0	4.0	1.0	46.0	20.0	6.0
1999	619	29.0	7.0	0.0	44.0	21.0	3.0
2000	630	29.0	6.0	0.0	50.0	15.0	6.0
2001	540	21.0	5.0	0.0	56.0	18.0	9.0
2002	617	21.0	4.0	0.0	56.0	18.0	8.0
2003	711	21.0	5.0	1.0	53.0	20.0	9.0
2004	573	20.0	5.0	1.0	58.0	15.0	12.0
2005	732	20.0	5.0	1.0	58.0	15.0	8.0
2006	601	21.0	5.0	1.0	58.0	13.0	13.0
2007	672	19.0	6.0	1.0	62.0	10.0	9.0

Figure 6. State Wards Adopted by Race and Ethnicity, 1998–2007

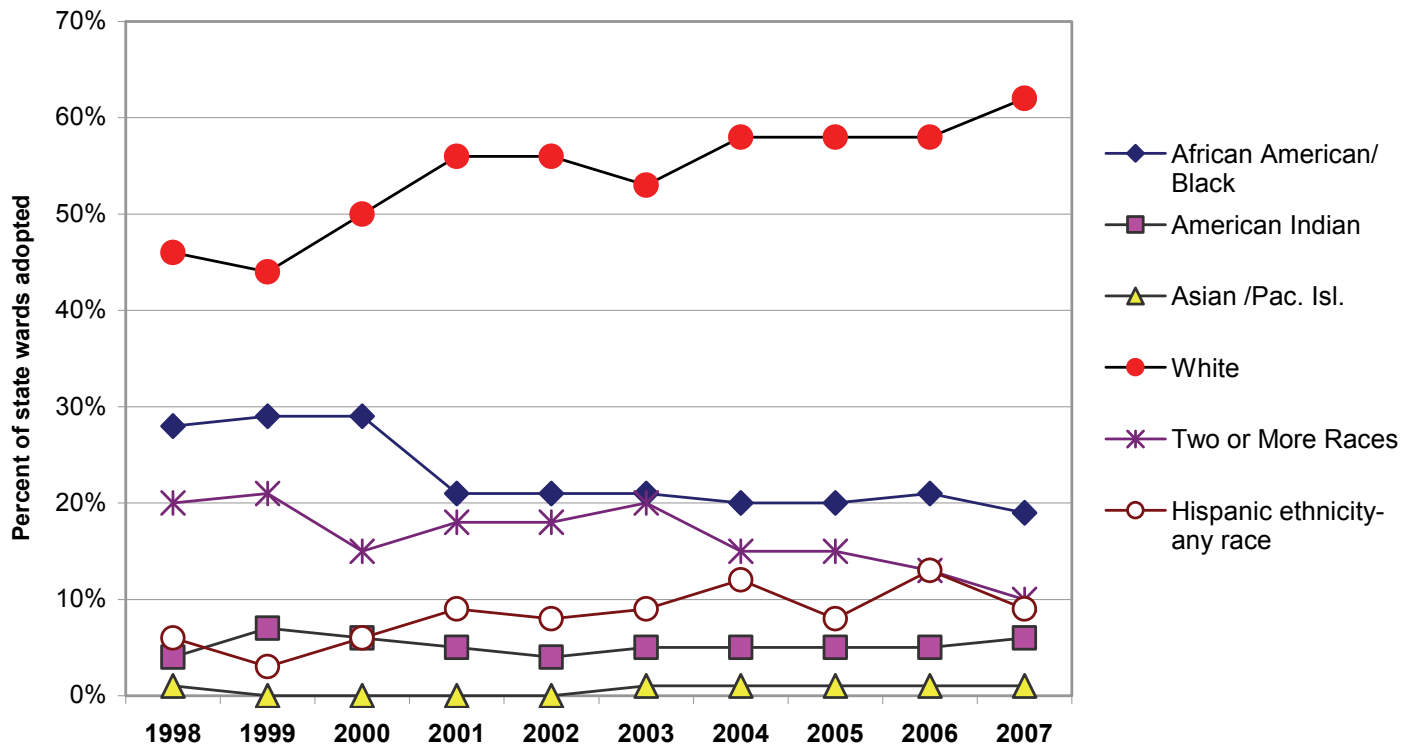


Table 8 and Figure 7 illustrate the race of children under guardianship at year end. In 2007 the highest number of children under state guardianship at year end was White (46 percent), followed by African American/Black (27 percent). The 10-year trend shows that African American/Black children and those having two or more races were a declining proportion of the population of state wards at year end.

Table 8. State Wards Remaining in Guardianship at Year End by Race and Ethnicity, 1998–2007

Year	Total children in guardianship at year end	Percent African American/Black	Percent American Indian	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander	Percent White	Percent two or more races	Percent no race data	Percent with Hispanic ethnicity—any race
1998	1,815	33.8	7.6	0.2	39.6	18.3	0.6	5.4
1999	1,708	32.3	7.5	0.4	43.3	16.1	0.5	5.8
2000	1,641	30.1	8.0	0.2	43.9	17.4	0.4	7.4
2001	1,649	29.9	7.4	0.4	44.7	17.1	0.4	7.0
2002	1,545	31.1	7.7	0.7	41.9	18.3	0.4	8.2
2003	1,466	29.0	8.1	0.6	47.1	14.5	0.7	10.4
2004	1,516	28.7	8.0	0.5	47.1	14.7	1.1	8.8
2005	1,373	28.1	7.6	0.7	48.4	13.0	2.1	11.5
2006	1,437	28.5	7.5	1.5	48.9	10.7	2.8	9.0
2007	1,429	26.9	8.2	1.2	45.5	13.4	4.8	8.2

Figure 7. State Wards Remaining in Guardianship at Year End by Race and Ethnicity, 1998–2007

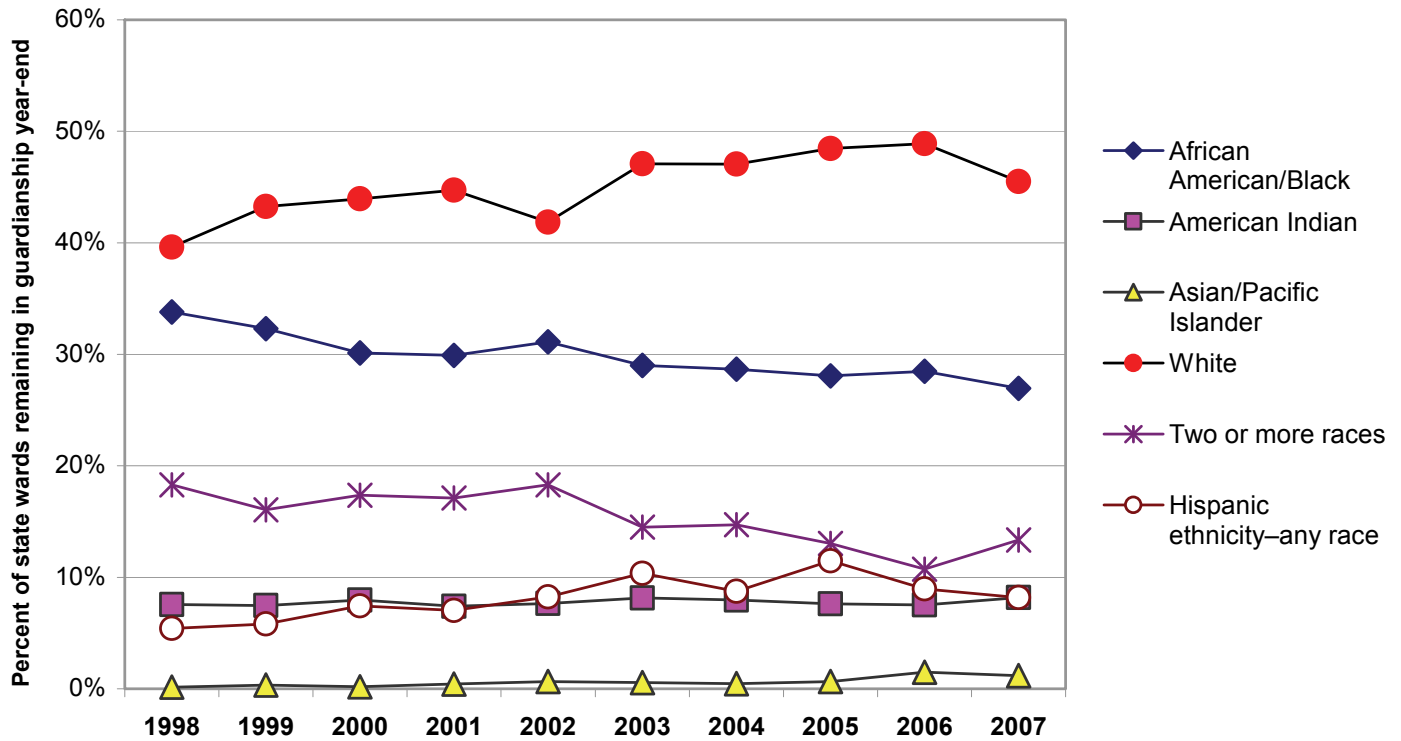


Figure 8 and Table 9 demonstrate the flow of children in the adoption continuum. In 2007, fewer state wards were adopted than entered guardianship during the year for each race except White.

Figure 8. Children Entering Guardianship, Adopted and Remaining in Guardianship at Year End by Race, 2007

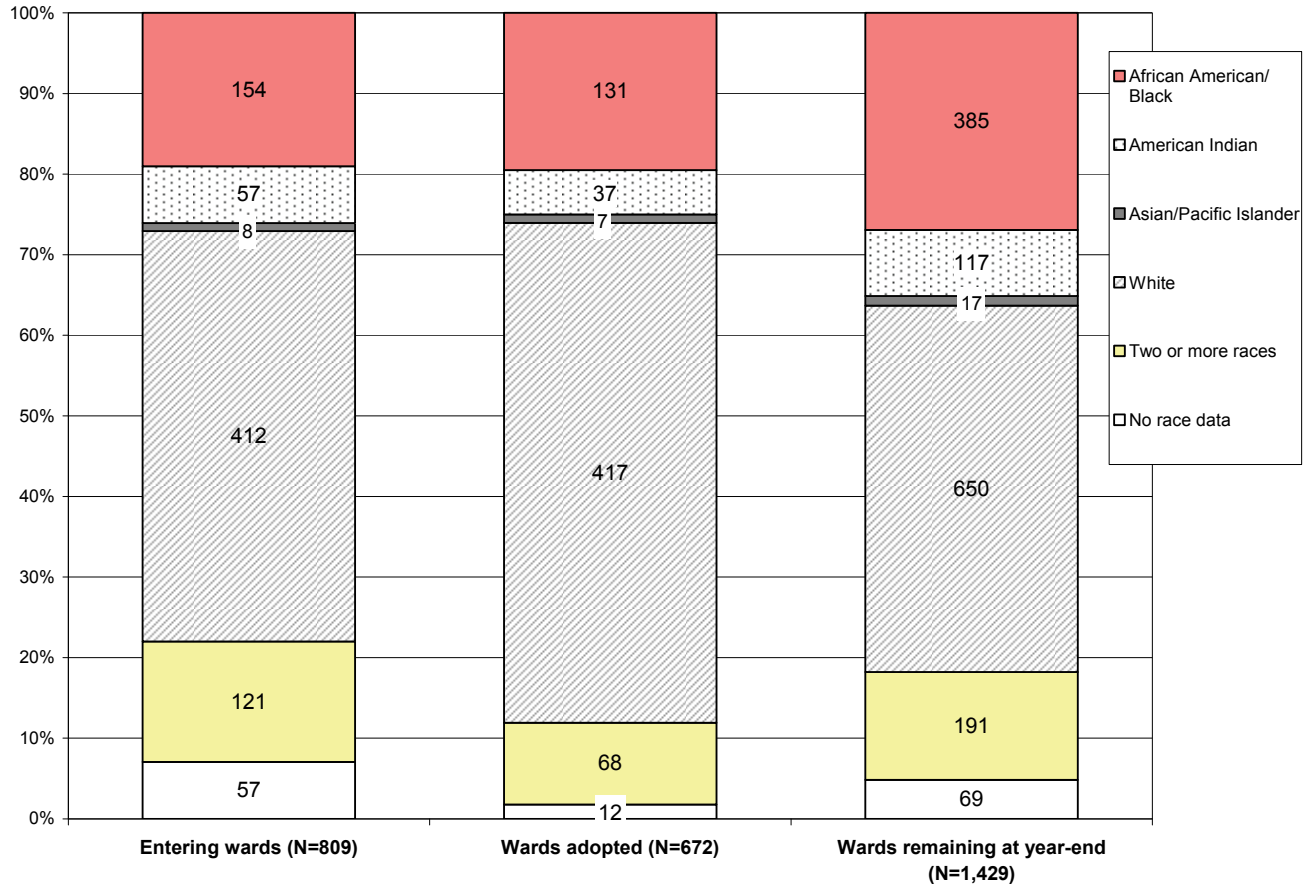


Table 9. Children Entering Guardianship, Adopted and Remaining in Guardianship at Year End by Race, 2007

	Percent African American/Black	Percent American Indian	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander	Percent White	Percent two or more races	Percent no race data	Percent with Hispanic ethnicity—any race
Entering wards (N=809)	19.0	7.0	1.0	51.0	15.0	7.0	7.0
Wards adopted (N=672)	19.0	6.0	1.0	62.0	10.0	2.0	9.0
Wards remaining at year end (N=1,429)	26.9	8.2	1.2	45.5	13.4	4.8	8.2

Racial Disproportionality

Tables 10 and 11 reveal the over representation of state wards of color and adoptees. The numbers of White children entering guardianship and being adopted were much larger than those of other race/ethnicity; however, when compared to their overall state population, they appear to be under represented. Table 10 shows that the 154 African American/Black children that entered guardianship represent 2.77 children per 1,000 American Indian children in the Minnesota population. Because the White population is so large in comparison, 412 White children entering guardianship only represented .39 children per 1,000. By dividing the American Indian per 1,000 count of 2.77 by the White per 1,000 count of .39, the risk ratio is 7.1. In other words, an American Indian child was over seven times more likely to enter guardianship than a White child. African American/Black children were six times more likely to enter guardianship than a White child.

Table 11 includes risk ratios from 1998 to 2007 for children who entered guardianship and state wards adopted. While children in all non-White races entering guardianship has remained stable, the disparity between African American/Black and White state wards who were adopted has decreased. This may be a result of increasing numbers of White state wards being adopted relative to African American/Black state wards.

Table 10. Representation in the Minnesota Population of Children Entering Guardianship by Race, 2007

	African American/Black	American Indian	Asian/Pacific Islander	White	Two or more races	No race data	Hispanic ethnicity-any race
Children entering guardianship	154	57	8	412	121	57	57
Per 1,000 children in Minnesota population	2.40	2.77	0.15	0.39	2.76	NA	1.02
Ratio to one White child per 1,000	5.3	4.7	0.3	1.0	4.0	NA	2.7

Table 11. Children Entering Guardianship and Wards Adopted, Ratio of Children of Color to White Children, 1998–2007

Children entering guardianship						State wards adopted				
Year	Total	African American/Black	American Indian	Asian/Pacific Islander	Two or more races	Total	African American/Black	American Indian	Asian/Pacific Islander	Two or more races
1998	563	8.1	6.4	0.0	6.8	516	10.0	5.0	0.4	10.8
1999	567	7.0	5.5	0.2	6.7	618	11.0	7.8	0.0	11.9
2000	634	7.1	6.7	0.1	8.5	627	9.6	6.4	0.2	7.6
2001	633	6.3	3.9	0.3	6.6	540	6.3	4.9	0.0	7.7
2002	593	8.1	5.1	0.2	9.8	616	6.3	3.9	0.0	8.0
2003	730	4.6	5.4	0.1	4.9	708	6.7	5.0	0.3	9.3
2004	726	6.8	4.6	0.2	6.9	573	5.8	4.7	0.1	6.5
2005	705	5.2	4.3	0.4	5.1	731	5.7	4.8	0.3	6.5
2006	780	7.6	5.5	0.7	3.8	603	6.1	4.8	0.2	5.6
2007	812	6.2	7.4	0.2	7.4	672	5.3	4.7	0.3	4.0

Children with Disabilities and Special Needs

Tables 12, 13, 14 and Figure 9 illustrate the number and percentage of children who had special needs and disabilities who entered guardianship, were adopted, and those who remained in guardianship at year end. The number of children having special needs and disabilities declined over the decade of 1998 to 2007. Of those children who entered guardianship in 2007, 44.6 percent had one or more disabilities. Children with disabilities were 53.3 percent of all children adopted in 2007. The largest proportion of children with disabilities, 58.6 percent, remained under guardianship at year end. The majority of those with special needs were victims of chronic abuse and neglect. The percentage of children entering guardianship as victims of chronic abuse and neglect declined dramatically from 69 percent to 2 percent over the decade from 1998-2007. About 25 percent of children adopted or who remained under guardianship at year end were subject to chronic abuse and neglect in 2007.

Table 12. Children with Special Needs and Disabilities – Entering Guardianship

Year	Total wards entering	Percent with special needs*		Percent with disabilities***
		Any special needs	Victims of chronic neglect and abuse**	
1998	563	95.6	69.1	69.8
1999	567	94.9	73.5	70.5
2000	634	93.9	72.6	67.2
2001	633	91.9	70.9	67.8
2002	593	91.2	67.2	64.8
2003	730	90.5	67.3	60.4
2004	726	85.7	60.3	59.4
2005	705	80.7	40.8	52.9
2006	780	84.1	24.6	53.2
2007	812	76.9	2.1	44.6

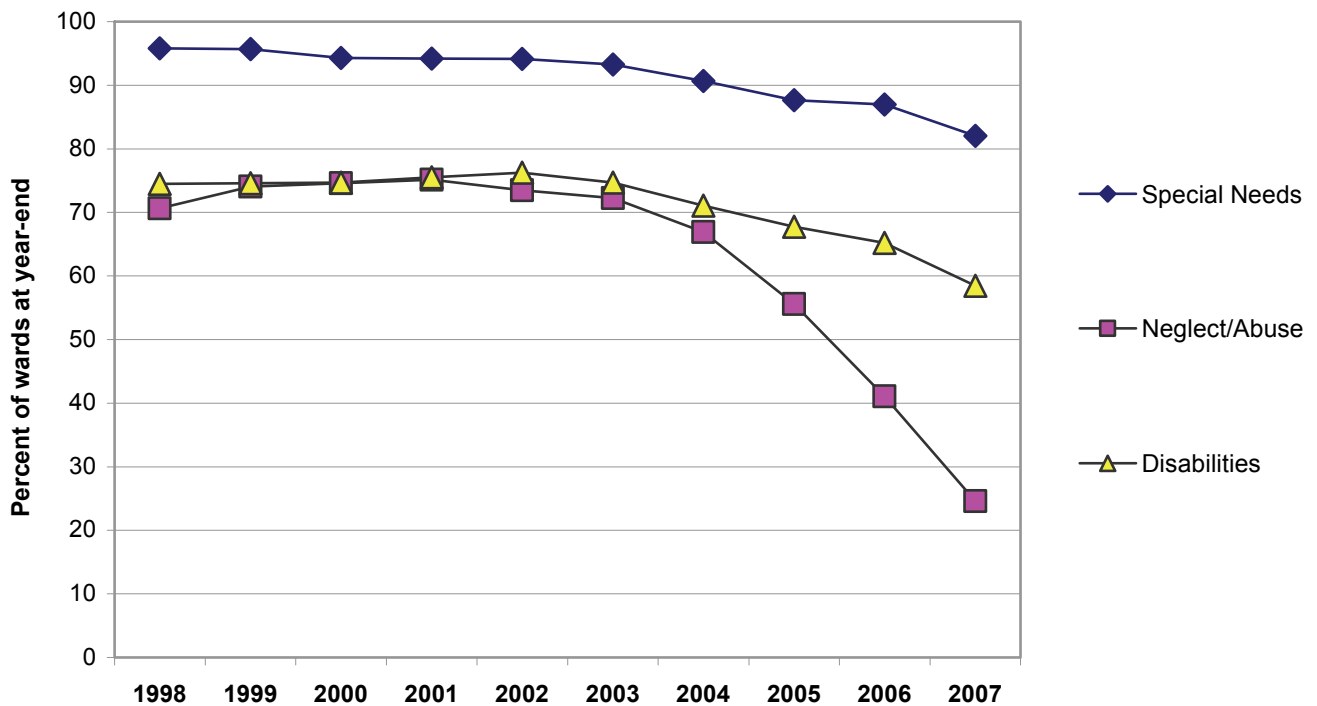
Table 13. Children with Special Needs and Disabilities – Adopted

Year	Total wards adopted	Percent with special needs*		Percent with disabilities***
		Any special needs	Victims of chronic neglect and abuse**	
1998	520	96.1	69.2	70.6
1999	620	97.6	63.1	73.1
2000	630	97.8	70.0	68.4
2001	540	92.8	69.6	66.1
2002	616	92.4	71.9	65.4
2003	708	92.4	68.0	65.7
2004	573	90.9	71.9	64.2
2005	731	87.3	62.7	59.0
2006	603	84.6	47.1	53.7
2007	672	86.3	25.2	53.4

Table 14. Children with Special Needs and Disabilities – at Year End in Guardianship

Year	Total wards at year end	Special needs*		Percent with disabilities***
		Percent with any special needs	Percent victims of chronic neglect and abuse**	
1998	1,815	95.8	70.7	74.5
1999	1,708	95.7	74.1	74.6
2000	1,641	94.3	74.6	74.7
2001	1,649	94.1	75.1	75.5
2002	1,545	94.0	73.4	76.3
2003	1,466	93.2	72.4	74.7
2004	1,516	90.6	66.9	71.1
2005	1,373	87.6	55.6	67.7
2006	1,437	87.0	41.1	65.2
2007	1,429	82.2	24.6	58.6

Figure 9. Children with Special Needs, Chronic Neglect and Abuse, and Disabilities Remaining in Guardianship at Year End



*Special needs includes physical, mental, emotional or behavioral disability, member of a sibling group to be placed together, religious or cultural needs, older child, behavioral problems, family genetic/health background makes child high risk, history of abuse, neglect or multiple placements, adolescent parent with child(ren) and high risk of developing physical, mental, emotional or behavioral disability.

**Children who were victims of chronic abuse and neglect are reported since they were the greatest representation of children with special needs.

***Disabilities include chemical dependency/substance abuse, emotional disturbance for child under 18 - severe or not severe, hearing, visual or speech impairment, developmentally disabled - mental retardation or mental retardation with other developmental disabilities, physical disabilities - ambulation limited or ambulation not limited, specific learning disability, other clinically diagnosed condition, HIV and/or AIDS, fetal alcohol syndrome or spectrum and traumatic brain injury.

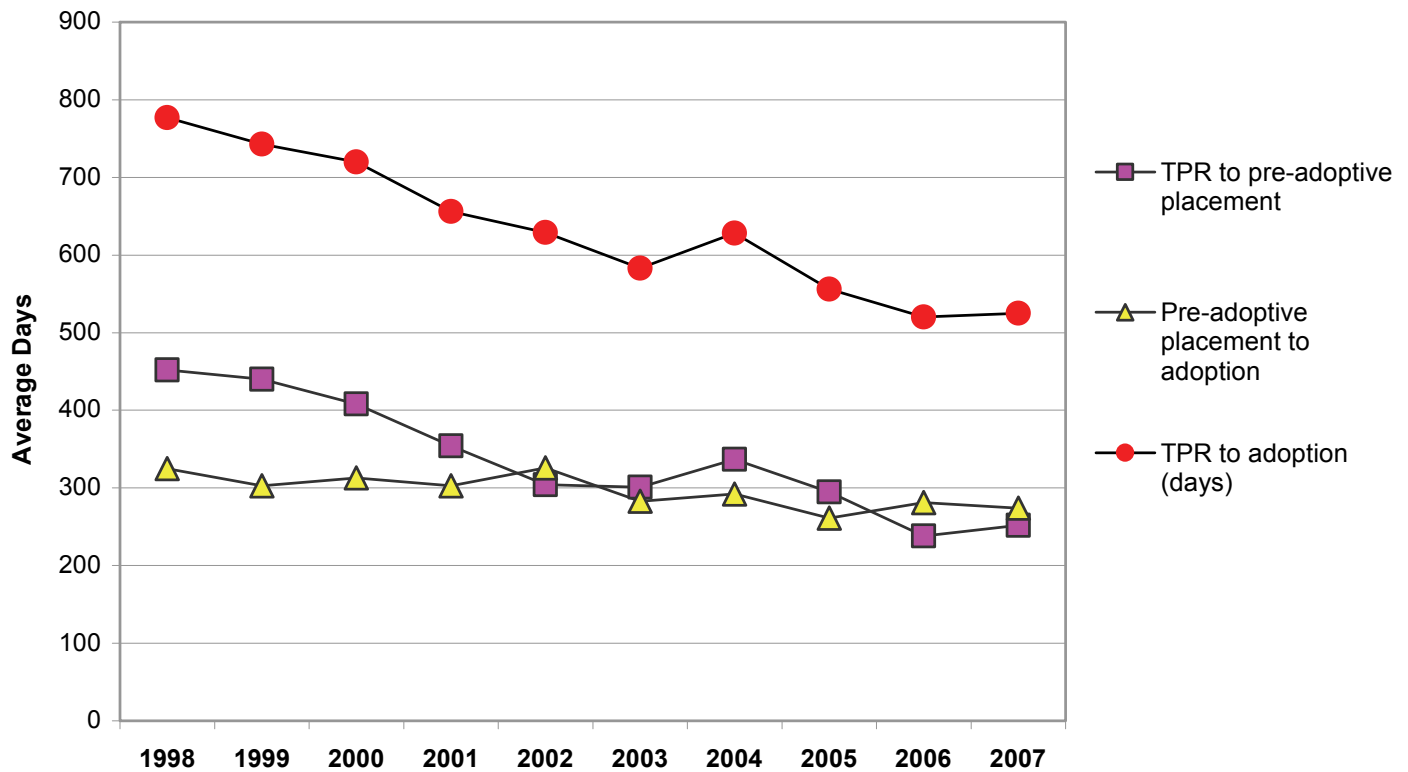
Timeliness of Placement and Adoption after Termination of Parental Rights (TPR)

From 1998 to 2007 the average number of days from TPR to adoption declined by 32 percent. This dramatic reduction appears to be mainly attributable to finding pre-adoptive homes for state wards in a more timely manner. In 2007 the average number of days from TPR to placing a child in a pre-adoptive home declined by 200, a reduction of 44 percent.

Table 15. Time from TPR to Pre-adoptive Placement and Adoption, 1998–2007

Adoption Year	Wards adopted	Average days from TPR to pre-adoptive placement	Average days from pre-adoptive placement to adoption	Average days from TPR to adoption (days)
1998	516	452	325	777
1999	618	440	303	743
2000	627	408	313	720
2001	540	354	303	656
2002	616	304	326	629
2003	708	301	283	583
2004	573	337	292	628
2005	731	295	261	556
2006	603	238	281	520
2007	672	252	274	525

Figure 10. Time from TPR to Pre-adoptive Placement and Adoption, 1998–2007



Adoptions Appendix

Federal Permanency Indicator 5.1: State Wards Who Exited Placement to Adoption Within Two Years of Placement

County	State wards on 1/1/2007	State wards adopted in 2007*	State wards adopted in <25 months	Percent adopted in <25 months
Aitkin	3	3	3	100.0
Anoka	91	55	31	56.4
Becker	7	3	2	66.7
Beltrami	10	2	1	50.0
Benton	4	3	2	66.7
Big Stone	4	1	0	0.0
Blue Earth	17	10	6	60.0
Brown	4	2	2	100.0
Carlton	12	7	5	71.4
Carver	9	5	1	20.0
Cass	8	3	0	0.0
Chippewa	0	0	0	0.0
Chisago	13	12	3	25.0
Clay	16	8	5	62.5
Clearwater	3	0	0	0.0
Cook	0	0	0	0.0
Cottonwood	9	5	1	20.0
Crow Wing	17	12	9	75.0
Dakota	56	35	19	54.3
Dodge	0	1	1	100.0
Douglas	4	3	0	0.0
Fillmore	3	0	0	0.0
Freeborn	6	4	0	0.0
Goodhue	17	10	4	40.0
Grant	0	0	0	0.0
Hennepin	442	205	109	53.2
Houston	11	6	1	16.7
Hubbard	3	2	0	0.0
Isanti	6	1	0	0.0
Itasca	11	5	3	60.0
Jackson	4	1	1	100.0
Kanabec	4	0	0	0.0
Kandiyohi	6	6	3	50.0
Kittson	0	0	0	0.0
Koochiching	2	0	0	0.0
Lac qui Parle	1	2	2	100.0
Lake	6	2	0	0.0
Lake of the Woods	1	0	0	0.0
Le Sueur	8	3	1	33.3
McLeod	6	2	2	100.0
Mahnomen	0	0	0	0.0
Marshall	0	0	0	0.0
Meeker	3	0	0	0.0
Mille Lacs	2	0	0	0.0

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

County	State wards on 1/1/2007	State wards adopted in 2007*	State wards adopted in <25 months	Percent adopted in <25 months
Morrison	13	13	6	46.2
Mower	14	7	1	14.3
Nicollet	3	3	1	33.3
Nobles	3	3	0	0.0
Norman	3	1	0	0.0
Olmsted	18	16	15	93.8
Otter Tail	8	5	3	60.0
Pennington	8	3	0	0.0
Pine	15	9	7	77.8
Pipestone	0	0	0	0.0
Polk	14	10	3	30.0
Pope	0	0	0	0.0
Ramsey	248	79	25	31.6
Red Lake	1	1	1	100.0
Redwood	1	0	0	0.0
Renville	1	0	0	0.0
Rice	9	7	2	28.6
Rock	1	0	0	0.0
Roseau	1	1	1	100.0
St. Louis	48	21	11	52.4
Scott	17	4	2	50.0
Sherburne	4	4	2	50.0
Sibley	0	1	1	100.0
Stearns	54	5	2	40.0
Steele	3	4	3	75.0
Stevens	2	0	0	0.0
Swift	0	0	0	0.0
Todd	6	2	2	100.0
Traverse	0	0	0	0.0
Wabasha	9	7	0	0.0
Wadena	4	7	6	85.7
Waseca	6	8	8	100.0
Washington	19	9	7	77.8
Watsonwan	2	0	0	0.0
Wilkin	2	1	0	0.0
Winona	7	2	0	0.0
Wright	15	17	11	64.7
Yellow Medicine	0	1	1	100.0
Lincoln/Lyon/Murray	10	4	2	50.0
Faribault/Martin	1	1	1	100.0
Missing data	4	0	0.0	0.0
Total	1403	675	341	50.5

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