

m DEPARTMENT OF
HUMAN SERVICES **Legislative Report**

Minnesota's Out-of-home Care and Permanency Report, 2019

Children and Family Services

October 2020

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Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 3.197, requires the disclosure of the cost to prepare this report. The estimated cost of preparing this report is \$10,667.30.

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Out-of-home care and permanency report summary, 2019

Purpose

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

Findings

Placement data for out-of-home care in 2019 is as follows:

- There were 15,297 children in 15,384 out-of-home care episodes who experienced one or more days in out-of-home care. (Children could be in multiple episodes of out-of-home care if they achieved permanency and re-entered care.)
- There was a 9.4% reduction in the number of children who entered out-of-home care in 2019, from 6,741 to 6,162. There was also a reduction in removals related to child delinquency as well as an increase in removals related to alleged physical abuse. The number of children continuing in out-of-home care (their episode began in a prior year and extended into 2019), began to decrease in 2019, with 9,222 children continuing in care from 2018, a 9.2% decrease from the prior year.
- Parental/caretaker drug abuse continues to be the most common primary reason for new out-of-home care episodes, accounting for 1,902 new episodes or 29.9% of all new cases, continuing a trend that started in 2016.
- White children remain the largest group in care, however, disproportionality remains a significant concern.
- American Indian children were 16.8 times more likely, African American/Black children more than 2.6 times, and those identified as two or more races were 5.8 times more likely than white children to experience care, based on Minnesota population estimates from 2018.
- Children under age 2 and those between the ages of 15 and 17 were the most likely age groups to experience out-of-home care.

Supervision and case management data is as follows:

- Of all out-of-home care placements, most are supervised by county social services (91.1% of enterers and 82.4% of continuers). The rest were under corrections (4.4% of enterers, 2.2% of continuers), and tribal social services (4.6% of enterers, 15.4% of continuers).
- The most common settings experienced by children who entered care were family foster homes, with about 82.4% of children spending time in that type of setting. Family foster homes include relative and non-relative foster homes and pre-adoptive and pre-kinship homes.

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

- There were 6,934 unique children in 7,133 placement episodes that ended in 2019.
- Of placement episodes that ended, 30.7% lasted six months or less.
- Most placements (57.6%) that ended in 2019 were because children were able to safely return home to their parents or other primary caregivers.
- More than one in four (28.4%) continuous placement episodes ended with children being adopted, or transfer of permanent legal and physical custody to a relative.
- There were 3,028 children who spent at least one day under guardianship of the commissioner of the Minnesota Department of Human Services, a decrease of nearly 2% from 2018.
- Adoptions were finalized for 1,221 children under guardianship of the commissioner, a 3.7% decrease from 2018.
- For American Indian children under jurisdiction of tribal court, 56 had a customary tribal adoption.
- Using the federal performance measure, re-entry into foster care in 2019 was 15.5%. While this demonstrates a reduction from 15.9% in 2018, Minnesota's re-entry rate is still much higher than the federal performance standard of 8.3%.

Legislation

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

Minn. Stat., section 257.0725: The commissioner of human services shall publish an annual report on child maltreatment and on children in out-of-home placement. The commissioner shall confer with county agencies, child welfare organizations, child advocacy organizations, courts, and other groups on how to improve content and utility of the department's annual report. Regarding child maltreatment, the report shall include the number and kinds of maltreatment reports received, and other data that the commissioner determines appropriate in a child maltreatment report.

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

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

Introduction

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

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

Minnesota children

Minnesota had an overall reduction in the number of children experiencing out-of-home-care by 7.8% from 2018 to 2019. However, recent increases in children involved in child protection and a growing drug epidemic are contributing to more children staying in care longer.

Minnesota has significant racial disparities in out-of-home care; African American and American Indian children, and children of two or more races, are disproportionately likely to experience placement.



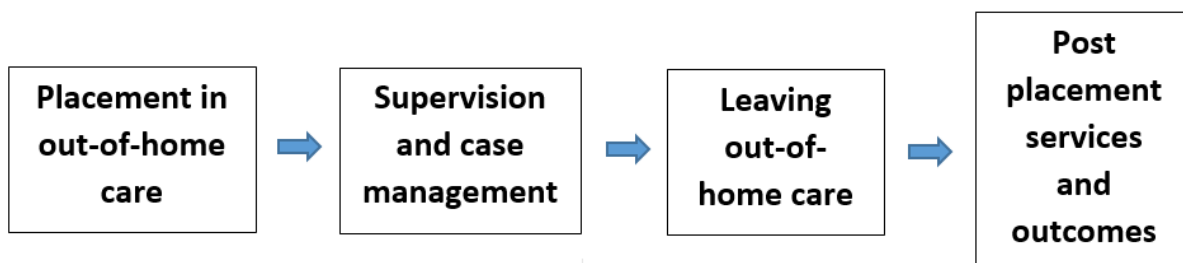
What is out-of-home care?

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

Minnesota’s out-of-home care system

Minnesota is a state supervised, locally administered child welfare system. Local social service agencies (87 counties and two American Indian tribes in the American Indian Child Welfare Initiative) are responsible for care and protection of children in out-of-home placement. The department’s Child Safety and Permanency Division provides oversight, guidance, training, technical assistance, and quality assurance monitoring of local agencies. This report provides information on children affected, and the work to ensure and promote safety, permanency and well-being of children who experienced out-of-home care. Another annual report provides information on children who may have been maltreated, “Minnesota’s Child Maltreatment Report, 2018.” For information about performance on all state and federal child welfare performance measures, see the [Minnesota Child Welfare Data Dashboard](#).

Pathway from out-of-home care to permanency



Placement in out-of-home care

Children are placed in out-of-home care for a variety of reasons: Juvenile delinquency, developmental disabilities, access to mental health or other specialized treatment, or as a result of child protection involvement. There are three ways children can be placed into care (see [Minn. Stats., Chapters 260C and 260D](#)), including:

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

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

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

There were 15,297 children who experienced 15,934 placements during 2019. Of these placement episodes, 11.6% began as a voluntary or court-reviewed voluntary hold (N = 1,853), and 88.7% began as a court-ordered or protective involuntary hold (N = 14,141). There were 24 episodes with no placement authority data entered.

Children and placements: Enterers and continuers

This report distinguishes between two groups of children who experience out-of-home care in a year: Enterers and continuers. Enterers are children who had a placement episode which began in 2019, and continuers are those who were in a placement episode that began prior to 2019 and continued into 2019. As previously stated, the number of placement episodes is higher than the number of children, as a child could have multiple episodes, as follows:

- Of the 15,297 children who experienced 15,934 episodes of out-of-home care in 2019, there were 6,121 children in 6,458 placement episodes who were enterers, and 9,476 who were continuers
- There were 300 children who were continuers and, after returning home in 2019, had a new entry into out-of-home care in 2019, subsequently categorized as enterers. See Figure 1 for a diagram that shows the overlap in children.

Figure 1: Continuers and enterers

Total number who experienced care in 2019:
15,297 children

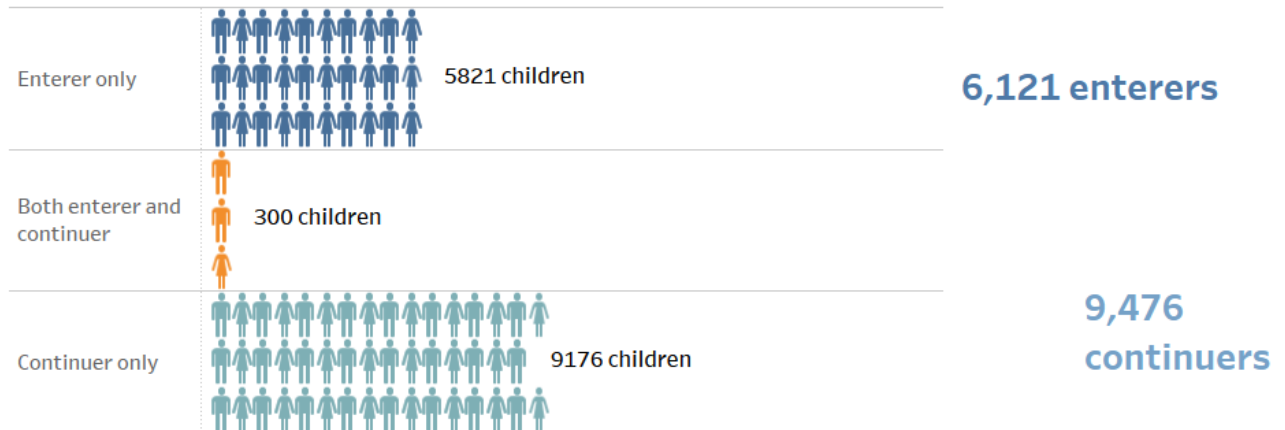
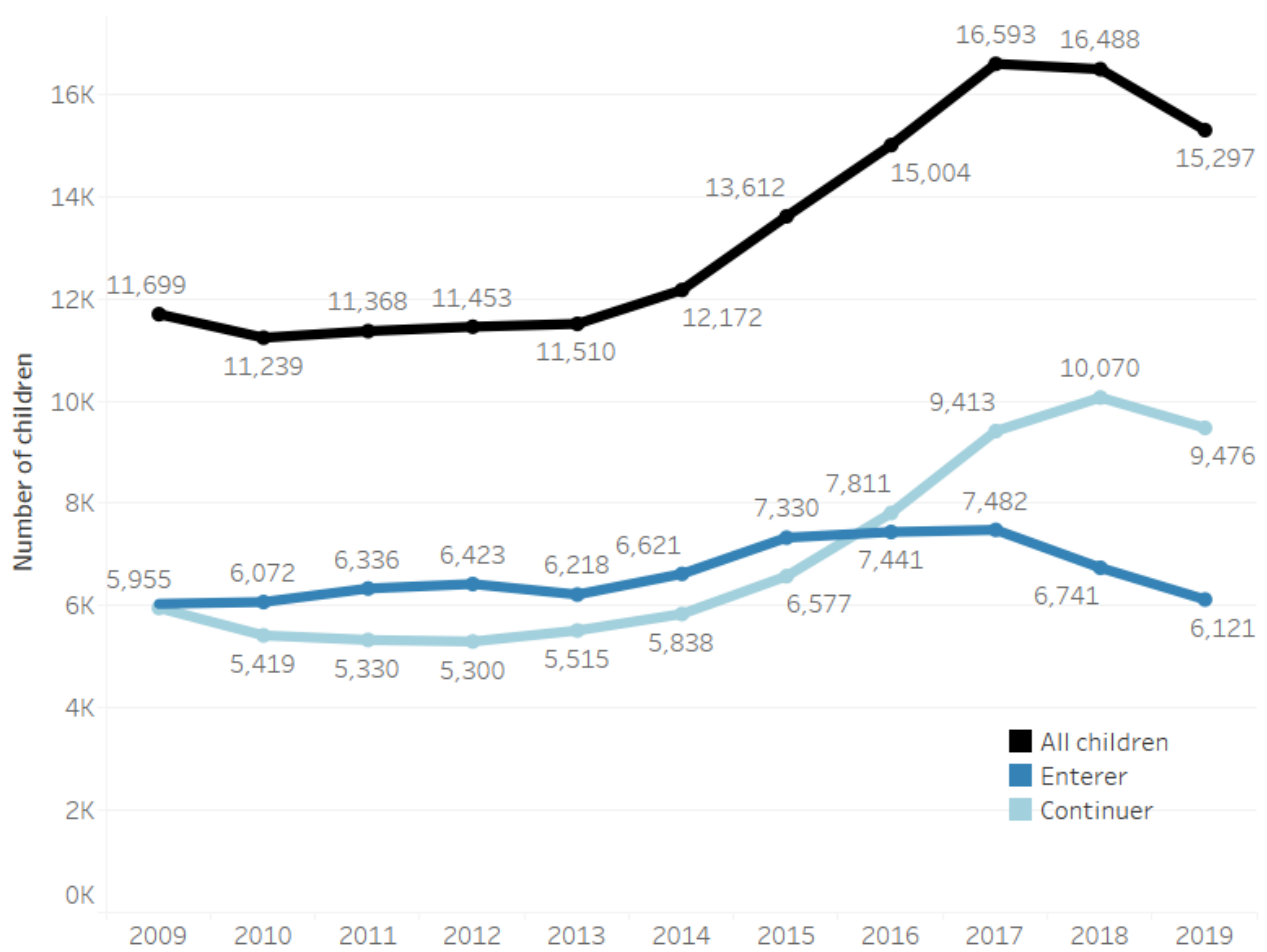


Figure 2: Number of children experiencing care by continuers, enterers and all children, 2009-2019



The figure above shows 10-year trends for the number of children experiencing care, broken down by total numbers of children, enterers and continuers, as follows:

- In 2019, there was a 7.8% decrease in the number of children experiencing care for at least one day from the previous year
- For the third year, more children were continuers than enterers, accounting for approximately 62% of children in out-of-home care in 2019
- There was a 6.3% decrease in children continuing in care from the previous year
- The number of children entering care in 2019 decreased by about 10% from the previous year.

Characteristics of children in out-of-home care

This section provides data on the race, age, and disability status of children who entered care and continued in care in 2019. Disproportionality remains a significant concern for children in out-of-home placement, as indicated below:

- White children remain the largest group, both entering and continuing in care in 2019, accounting for 47.2% of enterers and 40.2% of continuers.
- Children of two or more races comprised the second largest number and percentage of enterers, at 16.7%, and American Indian children comprised the second largest group of continuers, at 23.7%.

Figure 3: Number and percentage by race/ethnicity of children in care in 2019

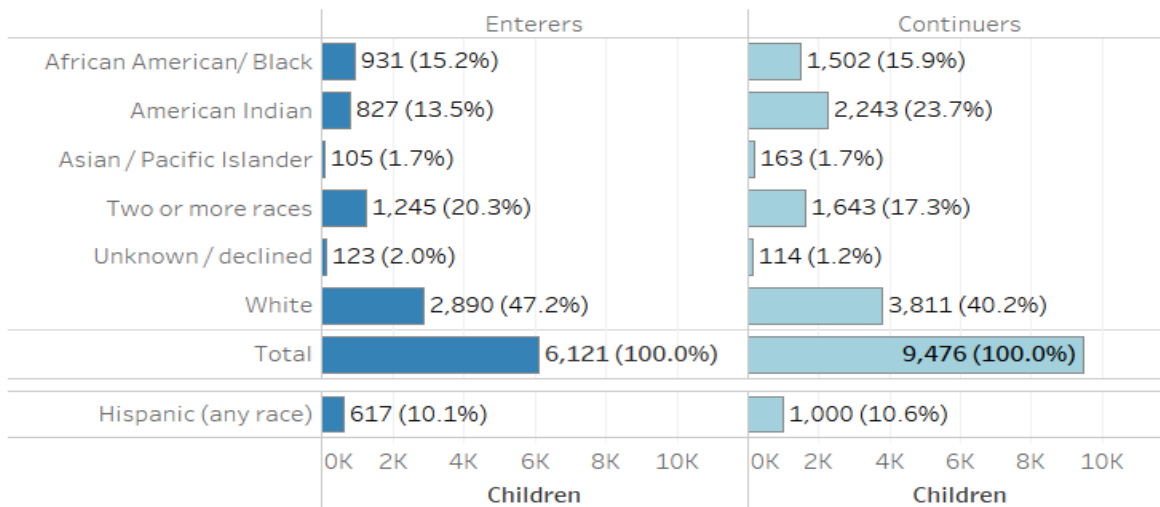
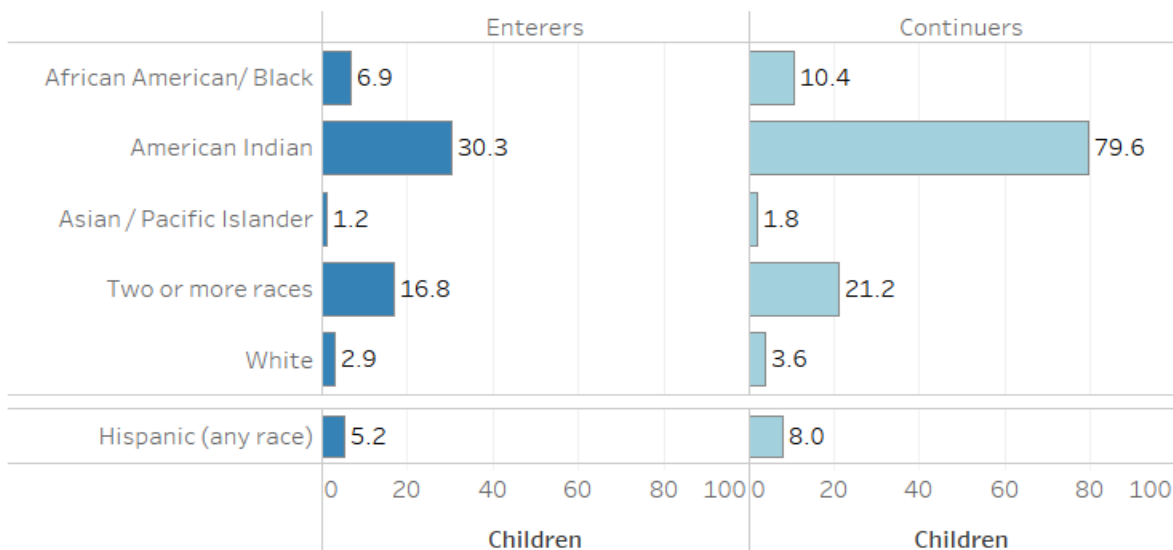


Figure 4: Rate per 1,000 for children in care in 2019



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

Minnesota is becoming more diverse, with many children and families identifying with more than one race. The rate of children identified as more than one race has been steadily increasing since 2010. Of those children who experienced care in 2019 and identified as more than one race:

- **86.6%** identified at least one race as white
- **58.2%** identified at least one race as African American/Black
- **59.6%** identified at least one race as American Indian
- **4.9%** identified at least one race as Asian
- **1.1%** identified as Pacific Islander

As shown in Figure 5 below, the rates of children experiencing out-of-home care have increased only for those who identify as two or more races. Rates for American Indian, African American/Black, Asian/Pacific Islander and white children decreased. American Indian children were 16.8 times more likely, African American children were more than 2.6 times, and those identified as two or more races were 5.8 times more likely than white children to experience care, based on Minnesota population estimates from 2018 (rates of entry per 1,000 children in the population by race are shown in Figure 4).

Figure 5: Rate per 1,000 children in out-of-home care by race/ethnicity, 2009-2019

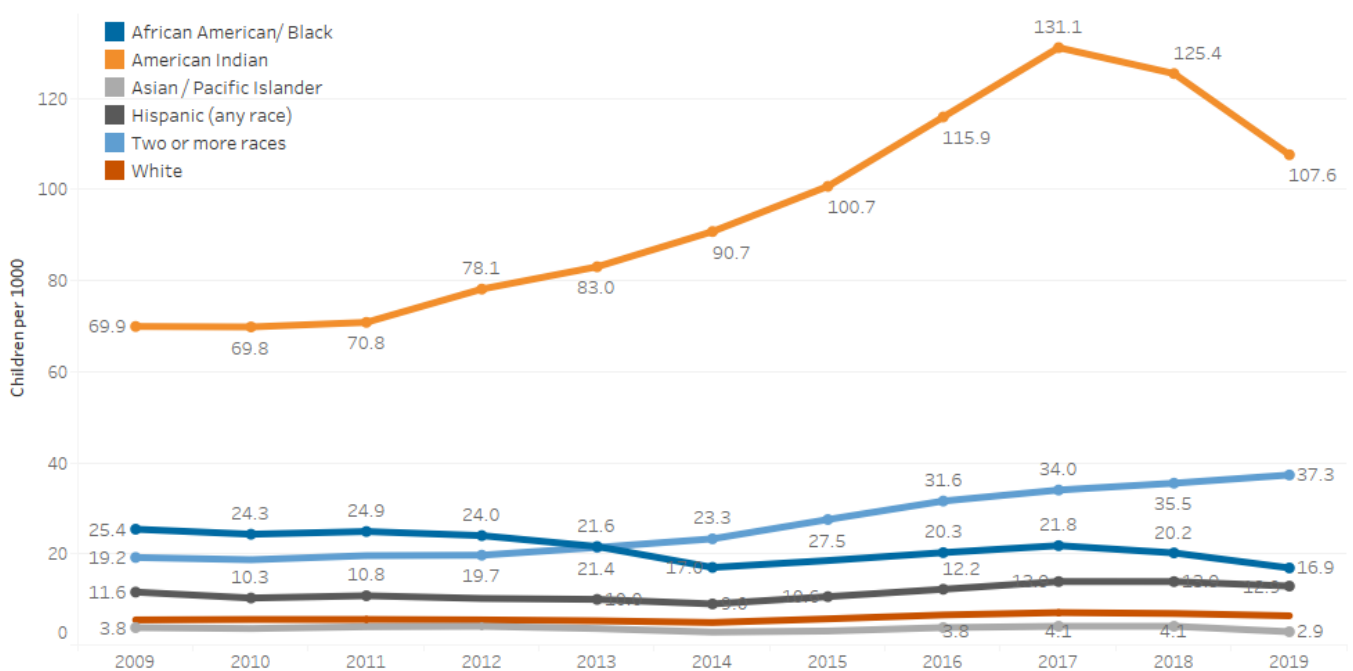


Figure 6: Number of children by age experiencing care in 2019

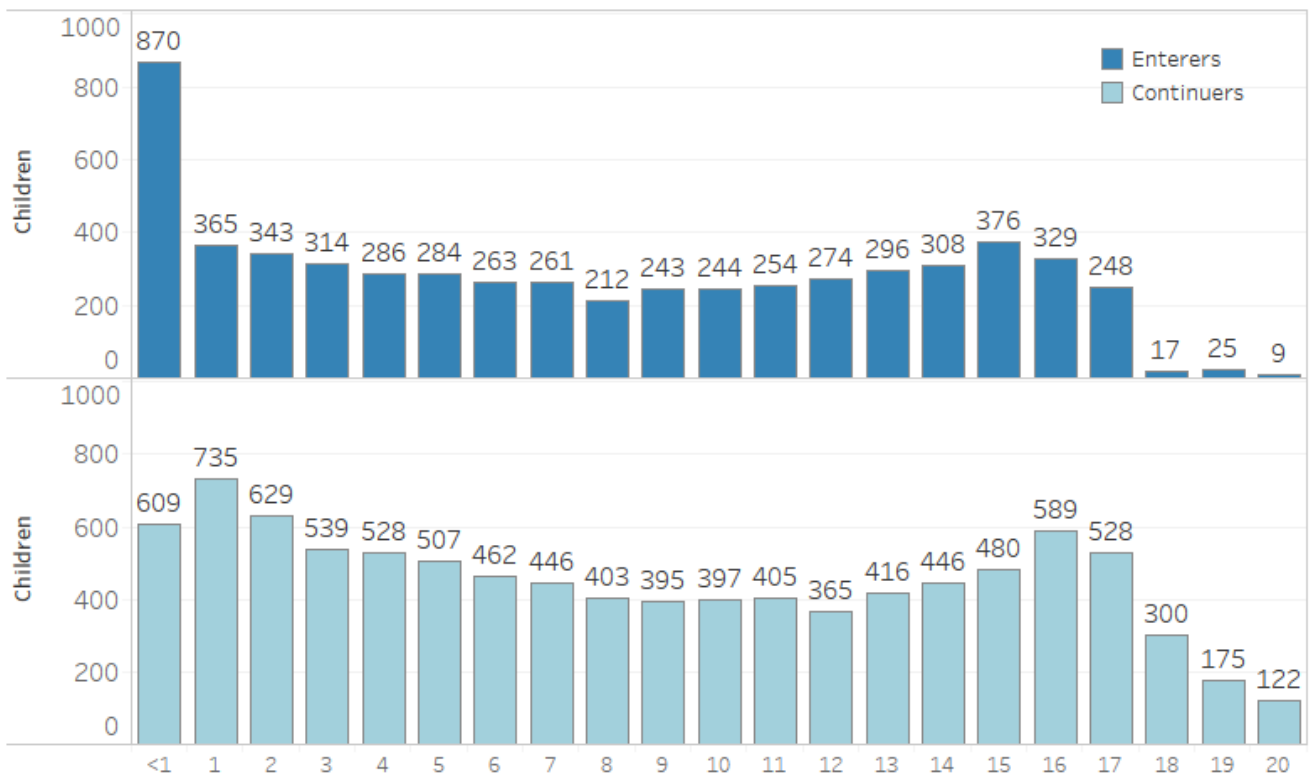
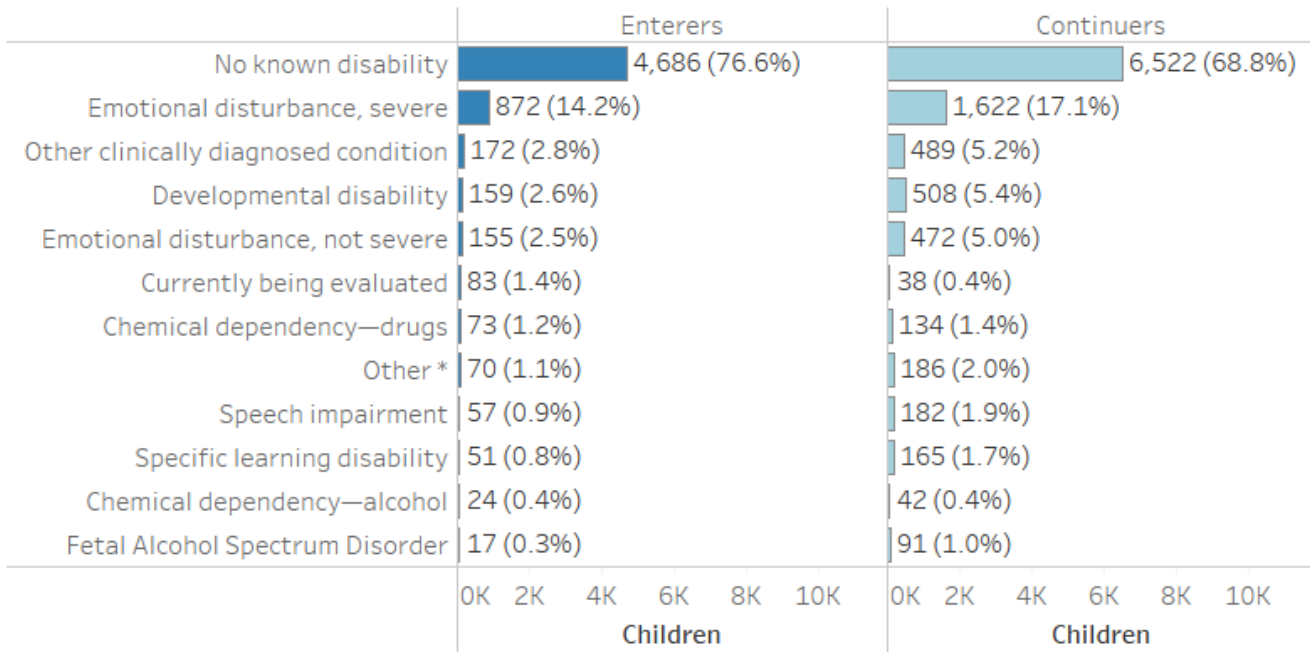


Figure 6 shows the distribution of children experiencing out-of-home care by enterers and continuers by age. Age is calculated at either Jan. 1, 2019, for continuers, or the date of entry into care for those who entered out-of-home care in 2019.

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



Figure 7: Number and percentage of children by disability status in 2019



Note: The “Other” category includes hearing or visual impairment, other types of mental illness, physical disability, brain injury, HIV/AIDS.

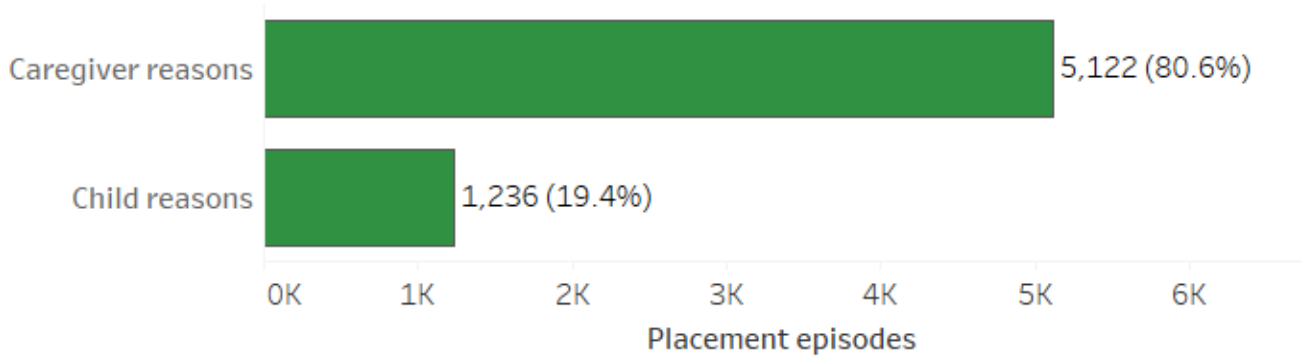
Some children who experienced out-of-home care have disabilities and may need additional support while in out-of-home placement. These range from learning and physical disabilities, emotional disturbances to Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders. Data show that 23.4% of children who entered care in 2019 had an identified disability, while 31.2% of continuers did (see Figure 7).

For children who entered or continued in care in 2019 with an identified disability, the most common was severe emotional disturbance (14.2% for enterers and 17.1% for continuers).

Reasons for entering care

Children enter out-of-home care for many different reasons. Most are related to the behavior of a parent or caregiver; a few are related to the behavior and needs of a child. Generally, removal due to a parental reason is a result of factors that compromise the ability of parents or caregivers to provide safety for their children. This may include caregiver drug use, alleged abuse or neglect of a child, incarceration, or parental mental health needs. Removal due to child reason is typically a result of factors that affect the ability of a child to remain safe while in their home, or jeopardizes the safety of community members. Usually, a child has special needs, such as mental health and/or substance abuse that requires specialized treatment. More than three of every four placements (83.1%) had an indicated *primary* removal reason attributed to parents.

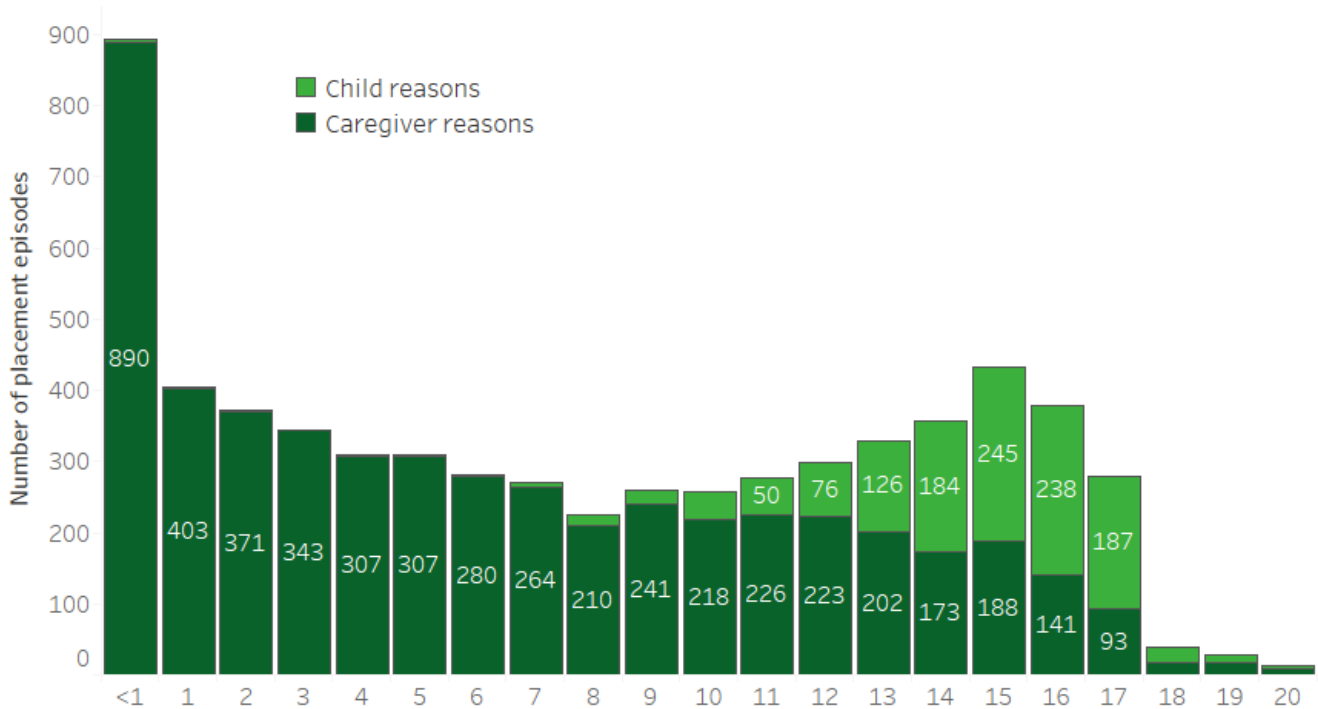
Figure 8: The number and percentage of placement episodes with caregiver and child reasons beginning in 2019



Note: At the time of data analysis, there were 204 continuous placement episodes in which local agencies had not selected a primary reason for removal from the home.

- Although most placement episodes that began in 2019 were supported by at least one caregiver reason, child reasons were substantially more common in placements with older children. Figure 9 shows the number of placement episodes beginning in 2019 by caregiver and child reasons for each age group. Generally, children ages 11 and younger were removed from their home due to caregiver reasons. For older children, increasingly higher proportions of new placement episodes began due to child reasons.

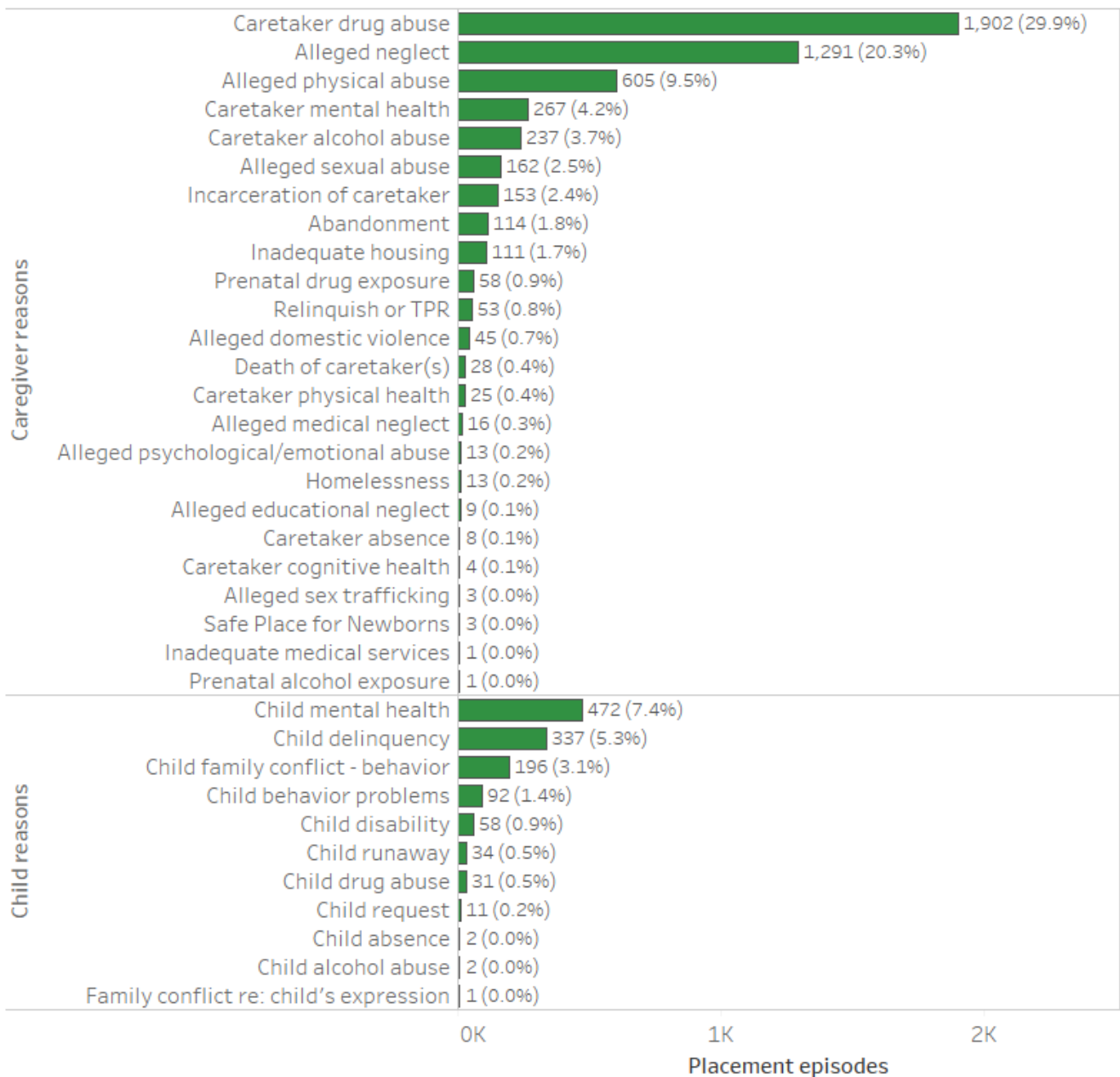
Figure 9: Number of placement episodes by age and primary removal reason beginning in 2019



Note: Age is calculated at either Jan. 1, 2019, (for continuers) or the date of entry into care for those whose out-of-home care episode began in 2019.

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

Figure 10: Number and percent of placement episodes by primary removal reason beginning in 2019



- More than one-quarter (29.9%) of placement episodes had a primary removal reason of caregiver drug abuse, whereas just less than one-quarter (20.3%) had a primary removal reason of alleged neglect. See Figure 10.

Compared to caregiver reasons, removal from the home due to child reasons tended to occur at lower rates. Of placement episodes where a child reason was identified as the primary reason for removal, more than three-quarters (809 of 1,040, or 65.4%) had either child mental health or delinquency as primary removal reason.

Supervision and case management

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

Supervising agency

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

- Nearly one-third of American Indian children who entered care in 2019 were placed under supervision of tribal social services (31.8%); an even higher proportion of these placements continued in care in 2019 (61.8%).
- The proportion of children under supervision of corrections also varies by race, with African American/Black children entering and continuing in care at a higher rate than other racial groups (10.6% for enterers and 5.5% for continuers). There was improvement in recent years, with an overall reduction of African American/Black children in care under corrections by about 50% since 2016.

Table 1: Number and percent of placement episodes by race/ethnicity for the three types of supervising agencies in 2019

	Enterers			Continuers			Total
	County social services	Corrections	Tribal social services	County social services	Corrections	Tribal social services	
African American/ Black	891 (89.4%)	106 (10.6%)		1,419 (94.5%)	83 (5.5%)		2,499 (100.0%)
American Indian	557 (64.2%)	34 (3.9%)	276 (31.8%)	822 (36.6%)	34 (1.5%)	1,387 (61.8%)	3,110 (100.0%)
Asian / Pacific Islander	108 (97.3%)	3 (2.7%)		159 (97.5%)	4 (2.5%)		274 (100.0%)
Two or more races	1,250 (95.7%)	37 (2.8%)	19 (1.5%)	1,548 (94.2%)	24 (1.5%)	71 (4.3%)	2,949 (100.0%)
Unknown / declined	122 (97.6%)	3 (2.4%)		112 (98.2%)	2 (1.8%)		239 (100.0%)
White	2,953 (96.8%)	99 (3.2%)		3,749 (98.4%)	62 (1.6%)		6,863 (100.0%)
All races	5,881 (91.1%)	282 (4.4%)	295 (4.6%)	7,809 (82.4%)	209 (2.2%)	1,458 (15.4%)	15,934 (100.0%)
Hispanic (any race)	627 (95.3%)	26 (4.0%)	5 (0.8%)	935 (93.5%)	19 (1.9%)	46 (4.6%)	1,658 (100.0%)

Case management services

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

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

Out-of-home placement plans are completed:

- Within 30 days of a child's initial placement
- Jointly with caregivers
- Jointly with a child, when of appropriate age, and
- In consultation with guardian ad litem, foster parent, and tribe, if child is American Indian.

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

An independent living skills (ILS) plan for children ages 14 or older is also required. This plan is developed with youth, caseworker, caregiver/s, and other supportive adults in a youth's life to encourage continued development of independent living skills, and life-long connections with family, community and tribe. Specific independent living skills include, but are not limited to, the following: Educational, vocational or employment planning; transportation; money management; health care and medical coverage; housing; and social and/or recreation. It does not conflict with, or replace the goal of, achieving permanency for youth. [See [Minn. Stat., section 260C.212, subd. 1\(c\)\(11\)](#)]

Additional services for youth in out-of-home care, based on eligibility, include:

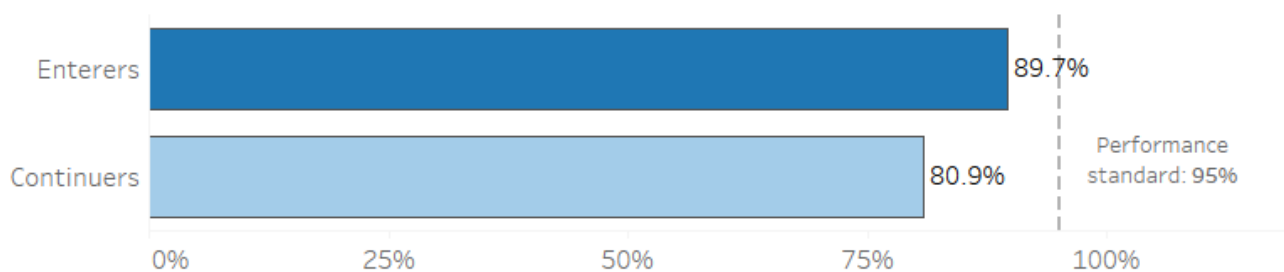
- Support for Emancipation and Living Functionally (SELF) program: Helps youth working with a county or tribal caseworker prepare for successful transition to adulthood, including independent living skills training, housing, transportation, permanent connections, education, and employment services for youth ages 14-20
- Education and Training Voucher (ETV) program: Current and former foster youth can get up to \$5,000 per school year for post-secondary education at colleges, universities, vocational, technical or trade schools
- Extended foster care (EFC) services and payments: Youth can stay in their foster care setting longer, live on their own with additional support, or request to return to foster care through age 20
- Healthy Transition and Homeless Prevention program: Partnership with nonprofit agencies statewide to provide independent living skills services to youth, who currently or previously, experienced out-of-home care through age 21.

Caseworker visits with children in out-of-home care

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

- Of enterers in 2019, for the months where face-to-face visits were required, caseworkers saw children monthly 89.7% of the time; for continuers, these visits dropped to 80.9% (see Figure 11).
- Work continues on improving the frequency with which children are seen by examining barriers to monthly caseworker visits. This rate has steadily increased from 84.8% for enterers and 74.1% for continuers in 2015.

Figure 11: Percent of months in which children received a required monthly caseworker visit (enterers vs. continuers) in 2019



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

Placement experiences

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

Minnesota Statutes dictate that when placing a child, an agency must first consider placing them with a suitable individual who is related to them, then consider individuals with whom a child may have had significant contact. [see [Minn. Stat., 260C.212, subd. 2 \(a\)](#)] Numerous factors related to a child’s overall well-being, such as their educational, medical, developmental, religious, and cultural needs, as well as personal preference, if old enough, are considered.

Table 2 provides information about racial diversity of individuals who provided family foster care for at least one day to a child in placement in Minnesota.

Table 2: Number and percent of foster care homes where at least one caregiver identifies as a specified race/ethnicity in 2019

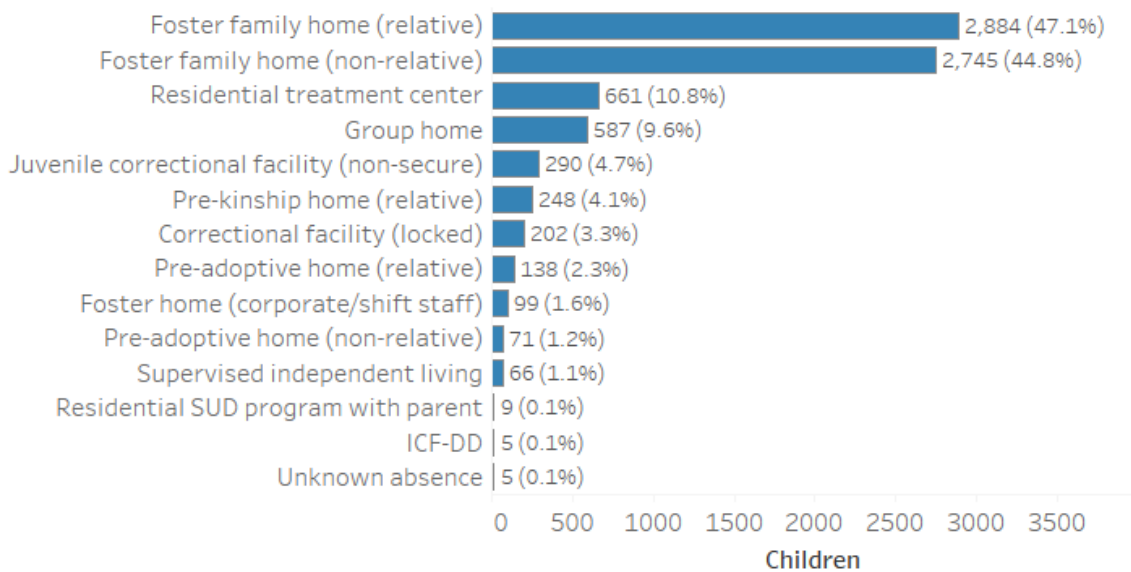
	Number	Percent
African American/ Black	1,243	14.8%
American Indian	1,079	12.8%
Asian / Pacific Islander	137	1.6%
Two or more races	458	5.5%
Unknown / declined	468	5.6%
White	5,764	68.6%
Hispanic (any race)	433	5.2%

Placement in the least restrictive, most home-like environment is preferred whenever possible. Children were most often placed in home-like settings (see Figure 12). Of the 6,121 children who entered care in 2019, a majority (81.5%) spent some time in either a relative or non-relative foster homes, including pre-adoptive and pre-kinship homes. More than one-half of all children in care (52.8%) spent at least some time in relative family foster care. (Children can spend time in multiple location settings during an episode of out-of-home care, therefore, counted multiple times across different setting types.)

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



Figure 12: Number and percent of children by location setting in 2019



Note: This graph shows only children who entered out-of-home care in 2019. ICF-DD stands for intermediate care facilities for persons with developmental disabilities. Residential substance use disorder (SUD) program with parent is a new category added in 2018.

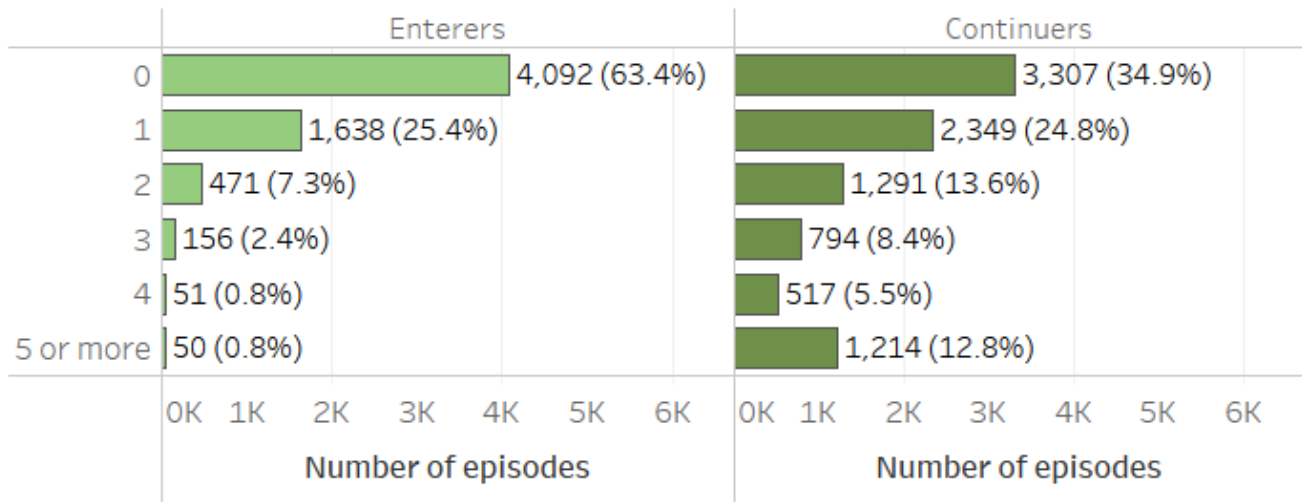
Placement moves

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

When taking into account the entire length of an out-of-home care episode for all episodes occurring in 2019 (both enterers and continuers), the majority of placement episodes had between zero and three moves (85.5%). Children in care for longer time periods experience more moves. See Figure 13.

The majority of children who entered care in 2019 only experienced one placement location (63.4%). Continuers also most commonly experienced one placement location (35.9%).

Figure 13: Number of total moves children experienced while in a placement episode (through 2019)



Leaving out-of-home care

This section focuses on children who left out-of-home care in 2019. The designation of exiters is used for children who were in out-of-home placement and exited during 2019.

Length of time in care

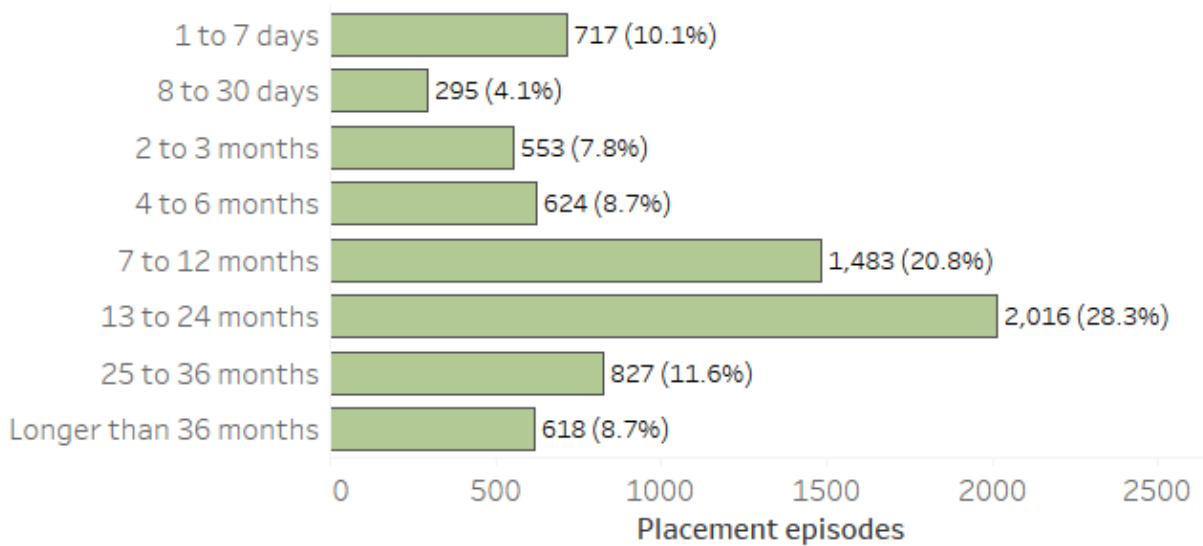
There were 6,934 unique children in 7,133 placement episodes that ended in 2019 (e.g., some children experienced more than one placement episode that ended during the year). Some children were in care for only a few days while others for multiple years. Approximately 30.7% of placements were six months or less (see Figure 14). The length of time that children spend in care is highly variable and may be influenced by the following, among many other factors:

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



Although most children are discharged prior to their 18th birthday, Minnesota law allows youth in foster care on their 18th birthday to receive extended foster care services through age 20, if they meet certain criteria. There were 1,042 youth who experienced extended foster care during 2019. The most common criteria were: Completing high school/GED (53.6%), employed at least 80 hours per month (38.0%), and enrolled in post-secondary or vocational education (23.1%).

Figure 14: Length of stay for placement episodes ending in 2019



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

Table 3: Number and percent of placement episodes ending in 2019 by length of time in care and race/ethnicity

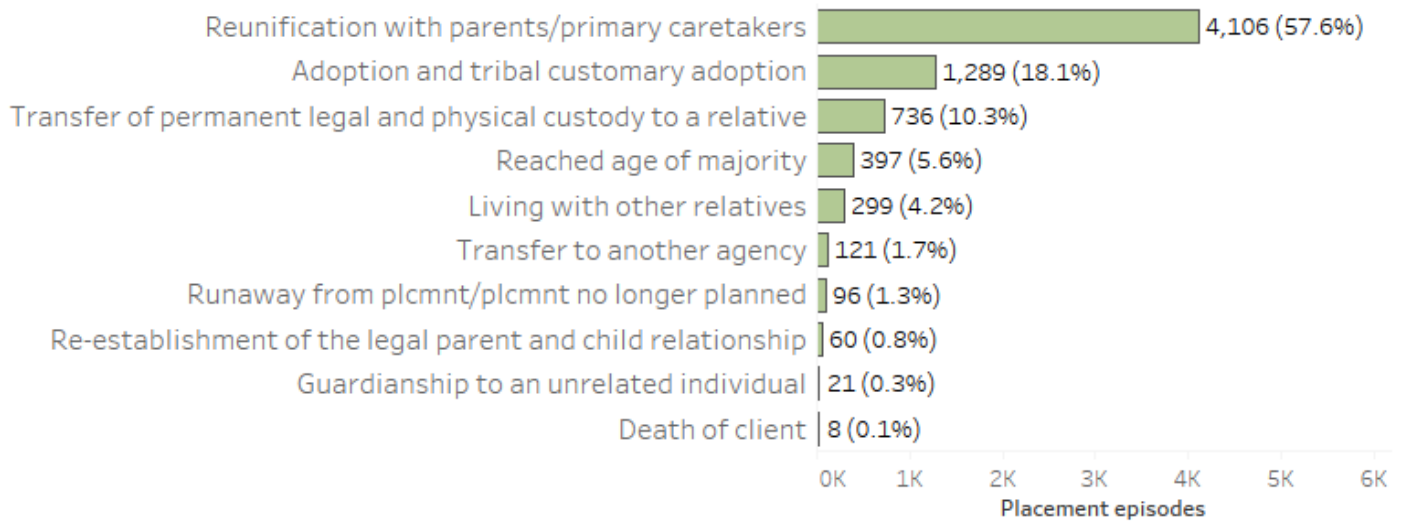
	African American/ Black	American Indian	Asian / Pacific Islander	Two or more races	Unknown / declined	White	All races	Hispanic (any race)
1 to 7 days	180 (16.1%)	52 (4.3%)	28 (21.4%)	111 (9.1%)	28 (23.9%)	318 (9.5%)	717 (10.1%)	84 (10.7%)
8 to 30 days	67 (6.0%)	23 (1.9%)	2 (1.5%)	46 (3.8%)	5 (4.3%)	152 (4.6%)	295 (4.1%)	35 (4.5%)
2 to 3 months	66 (5.9%)	82 (6.8%)	16 (12.2%)	101 (8.3%)	11 (9.4%)	277 (8.3%)	553 (7.8%)	54 (6.9%)
4 to 6 months	96 (8.6%)	110 (9.1%)	10 (7.6%)	117 (9.6%)	7 (6.0%)	284 (8.5%)	624 (8.7%)	83 (10.6%)
7 to 12 months	191 (17.1%)	210 (17.3%)	13 (9.9%)	271 (22.2%)	36 (30.8%)	762 (22.8%)	1,483 (20.8%)	150 (19.1%)
13 to 24 months	273 (24.5%)	341 (28.2%)	33 (25.2%)	336 (27.5%)	23 (19.7%)	1,010 (30.3%)	2,016 (28.3%)	213 (27.1%)
25 to 36 months	138 (12.4%)	169 (14.0%)	20 (15.3%)	134 (11.0%)	6 (5.1%)	360 (10.8%)	827 (11.6%)	108 (13.8%)
Longer than 36 months	104 (9.3%)	224 (18.5%)	9 (6.9%)	107 (8.7%)	1 (0.9%)	173 (5.2%)	618 (8.7%)	58 (7.4%)
Total	1,115 (100.0%)	1,211 (100.0%)	131 (100.0%)	1,223 (100.0%)	117 (100.0%)	3,336 (100.0%)	7,133 (100.0%)	785 (100.0%)

Reasons for leaving out-of-home care

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

- For placement episodes that ended in 2019 (see Figure 15), 57.4% ended because children were able to safely return home to their parents or other primary caregivers, a decrease of 3.5% from 2018.
- The proportion of placement episodes ending with children being adopted, living with relatives (including a non-custodial parent), or transfer of permanent legal and physical custody to a relative increased by 2.2%, from 31.9% to 32.6%.
- A small proportion (8.6%) of placements ended because children turned 18, ran away, or transferred to a different agency, such as a correctional facility.
- Eight cases with continuous placement episodes ended because children died while in care. None of these deaths resulted from child maltreatment.
- In 2017, the department began using a trauma-informed, robust and scientific systemic critical incident review process for child fatalities that occur in foster care settings. The review process is designed to systemically analyze the child welfare system to identify opportunities for improvement, as well as address barriers to providing the best possible services to children and families. The model utilizes components from the same science used by other safety-critical industries, including aviation and health care; it moves away from blame, toward a system of accountability that focuses on identifying underlying systemic issues to improve Minnesota’s child welfare system.

Figure 15: Number and percent of placement episodes ending by discharge reason in 2019



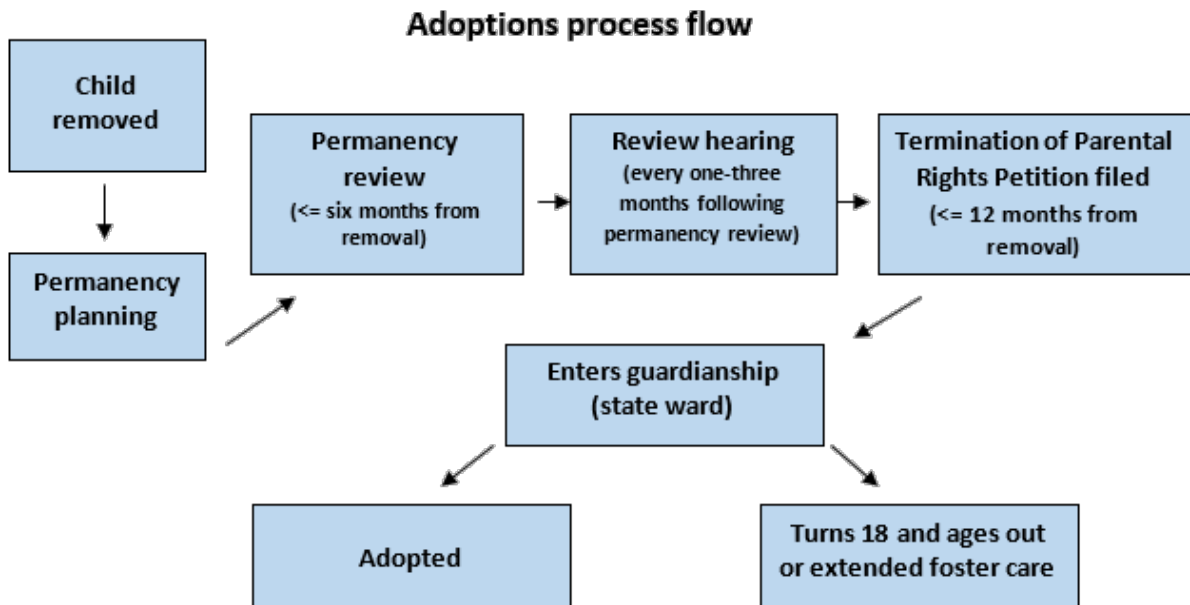
Adoptions

Some children exited out-of-home care in 2019 due to adoption. The following section provides details about children who exited to adoption, as well as the process through which a child goes from out-of-home care to being adopted. Adoption is the preferred permanency option if reunification with parents or primary caregivers cannot be achieved in a safe and/or timely fashion. Children may be adopted by their foster parents, relatives, or other individuals who developed a relationship with them; all pre-adoptive parents must meet state requirements for adoption. When reunification is not possible, and adoption is determined to be the appropriate permanency option for a child, the court must order termination of parental rights (TPR), which severs the legal parent-child relationship, or accept parents' consent to adoption. The court must also order guardianship of a child to the department's commissioner.

Children under guardianship of the commissioner are referred to as "state wards" in this section. The commissioner is the temporary guardian of these children until they are adopted. Adoption is the only permanency option for children under guardianship of the commissioner.¹ As designated agents of the commissioner, county and tribal social service agencies are responsible for safety, placement, and well-being of these children, including identifying appropriate adoptive parents and working with these parents, courts, and others to facilitate the adoption process. This process may be lengthy. Children may remain under guardianship for months or years, or until they turn age 18 and either age out of the foster care system or continue in extended foster care. Once a youth turns 18, they are no longer under guardianship of the commissioner.



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



Children and state guardianship: Enterers and continuers

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

Enterers are children where the commissioner became their legal guardian in 2019 due to termination of parental rights or court’s acceptance of parents’ consent to adoption. Continuers are those who became wards of the state prior to 2019 and remained under state guardianship into 2019. During 2019, there were 3,028 children who spent at least one day under guardianship of the commissioner, a 2% decrease from 2018. There were 1,251 children who entered guardianship and 1,777 who continued in guardianship.

Characteristics of children under state guardianship

This section focuses on the age and race of children who entered guardianship and continued to be under state guardianship in 2019. White children remain the largest group, both entering and continuing in guardianship in 2019 (see Figure 16). Although white children comprised the greatest number under guardianship, American Indian children and those with two or more races have the highest rate per 1,000 for children continuing in care under guardianship (see Figure 17).

Figure 16: Number and percent of children under guardianship by race/ethnicity in 2019

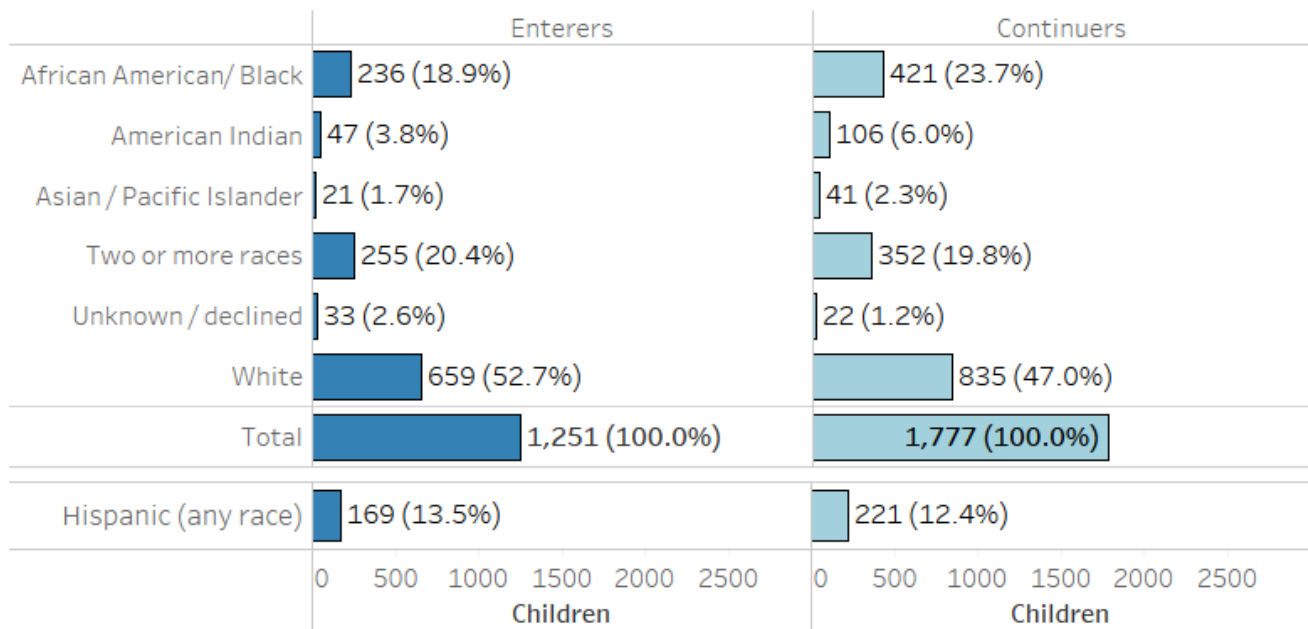


Figure 17: Rate per 1,000 for children under guardianship in 2019

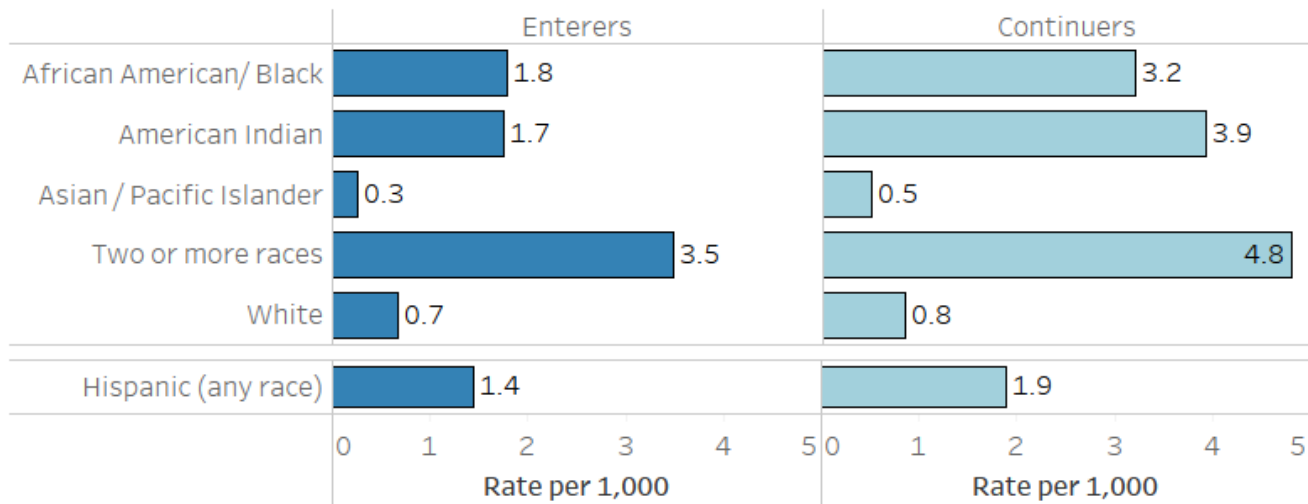
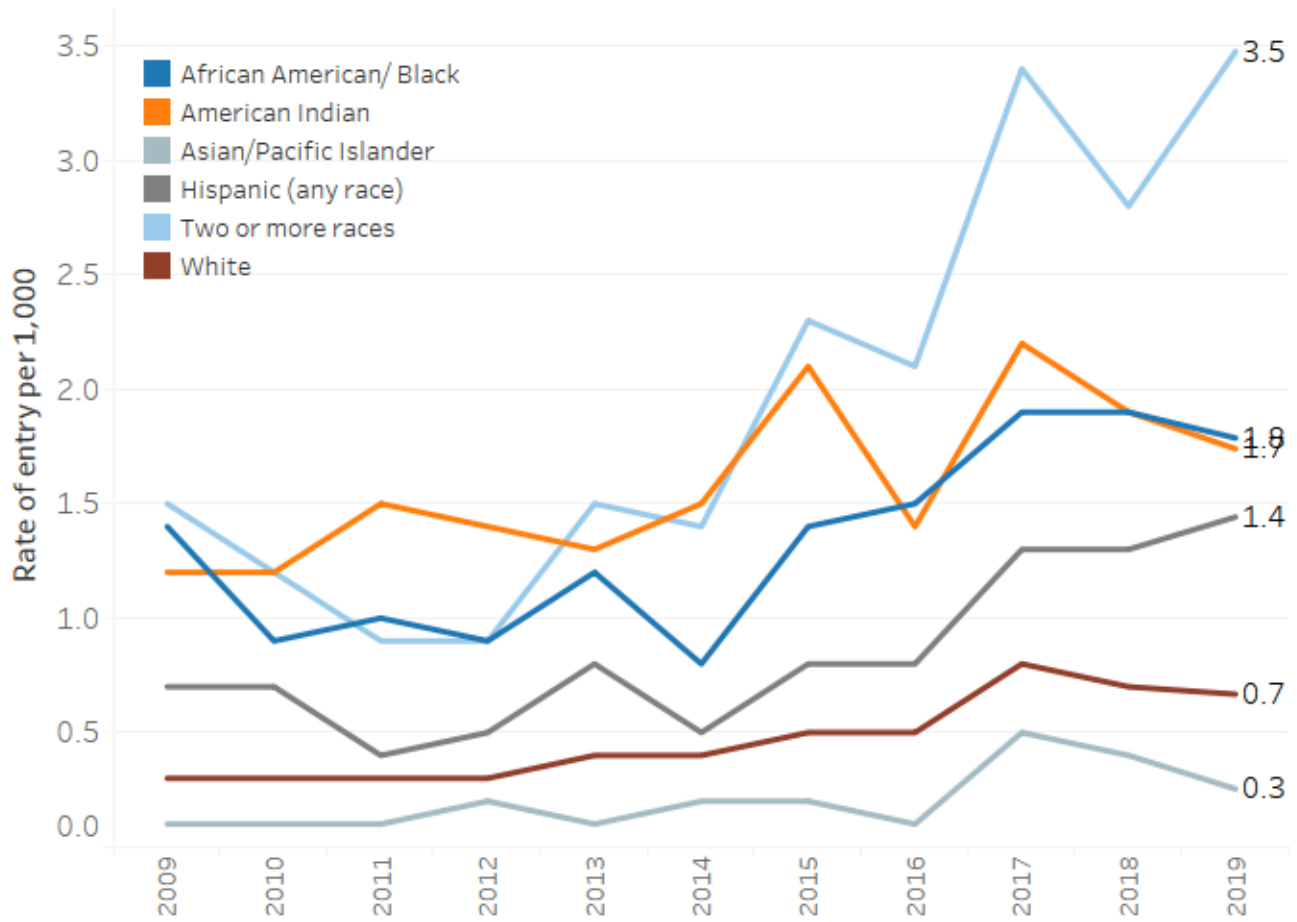
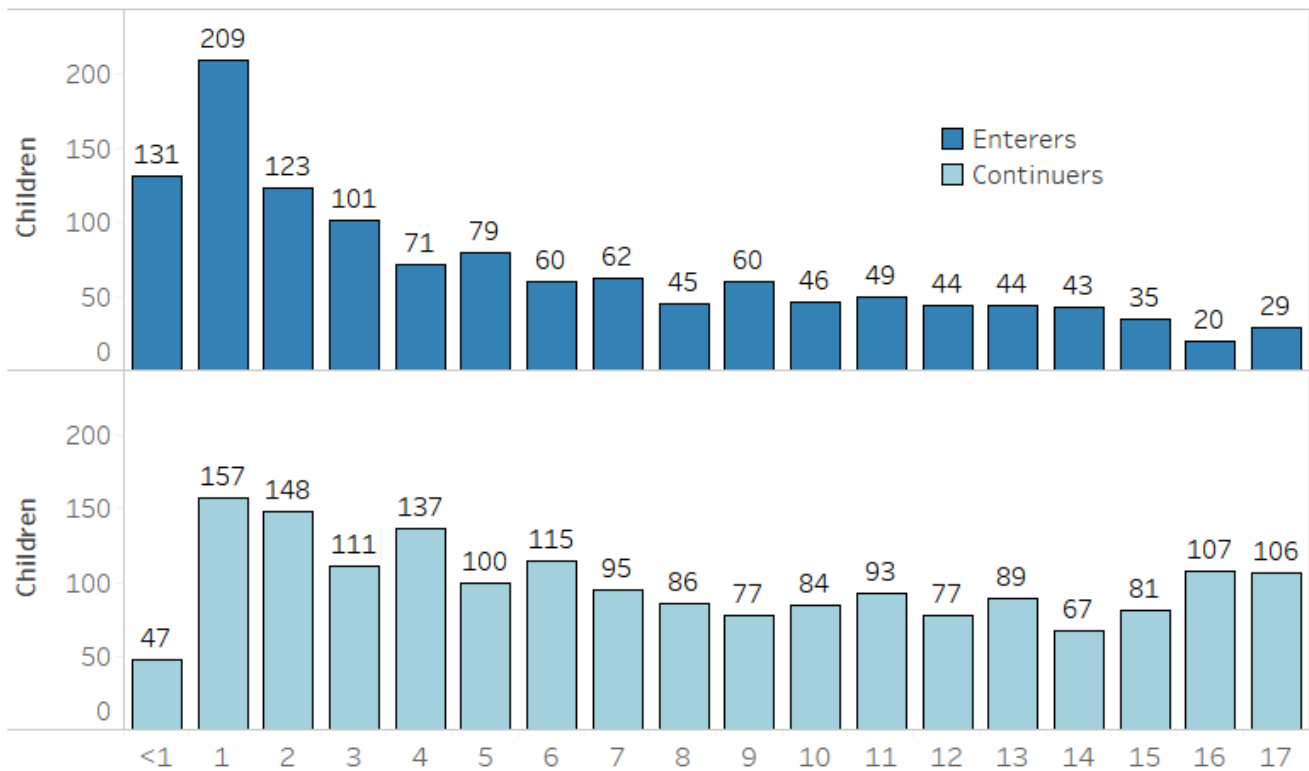


Figure 18: Rate per 1,000 of **children** entering guardianship by race/ethnicity, 2009 – 2019



- Figure 19 shows the distribution of children entering and continuing guardianship by age
- Children entering guardianship tended to be younger, with a little more than 50% age 4 or younger
- Children continuing under guardianship were more evenly distributed across age groups, although approximately 33.8% were also age 4 or younger.

Figure 19. Number of children by age experiencing state guardianship in 2019

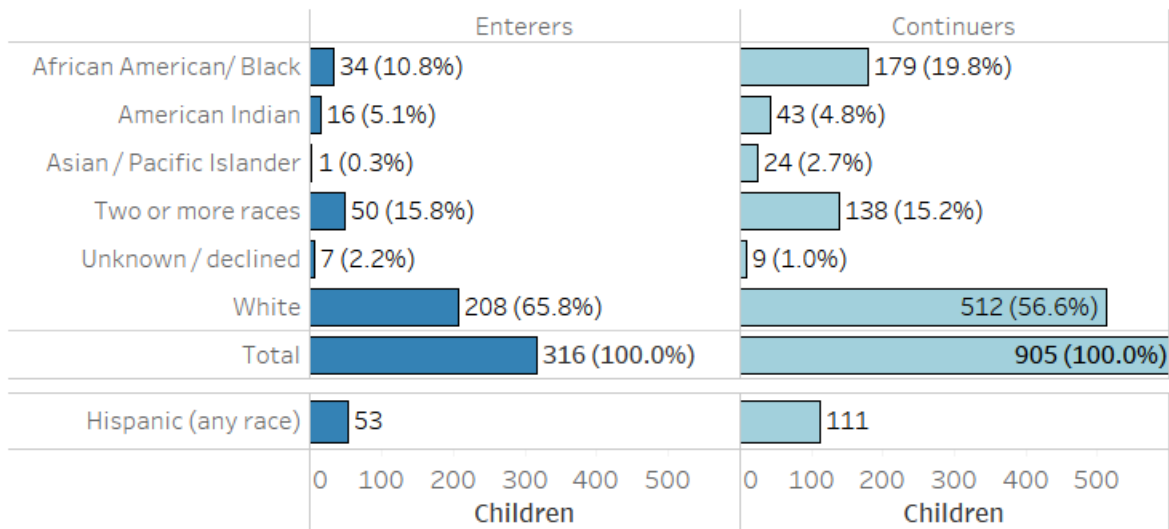


Characteristics of children who were adopted

The following section provides information on the characteristics of children who had been state wards in 2019 and had finalized adoptions during the year. The number adopted included:

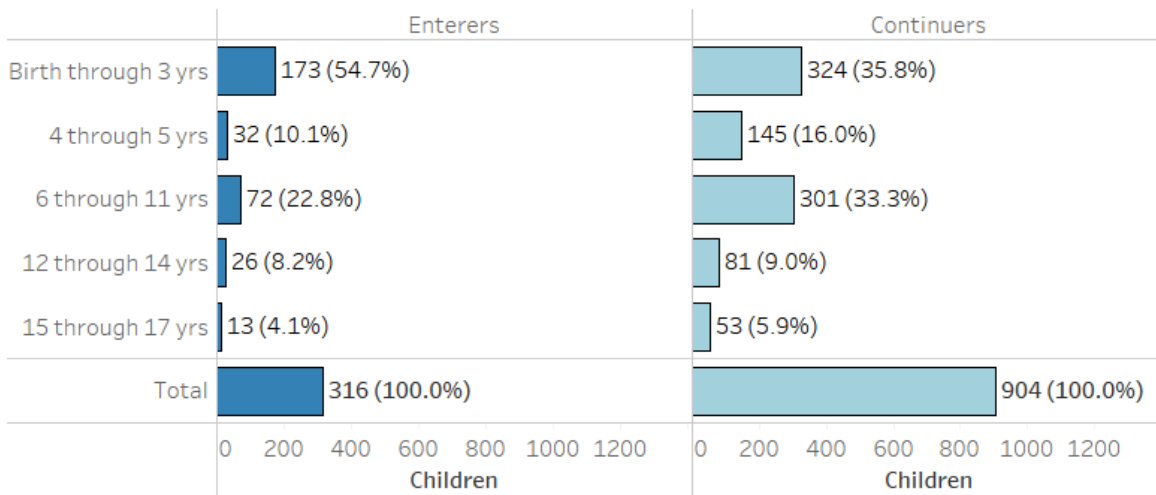
- During 2019, 1,221 children had finalized adoptions, a 3.7% decrease from 2018. Of these, 316 became state wards during the same year, and 905 were state wards prior to 2019.
- In total, approximately 40.3% of all children under state guardianship in 2019 were adopted.
- White children comprised the largest proportion who were adopted. The racial and ethnic breakdown of all children adopted during 2019 is shown in Figure 20.

Figure 20. Number and percent of children adopted by race/ethnicity in 2019



- Children birth to age 5 comprise the largest proportion of adopted children. This pattern is more pronounced for children who entered guardianship in 2019 than for those who were already under guardianship on the first of the year (Figure 21).

Figure 21. Number and percent of children adopted by age group in 2019



- As displayed in the next two graphs (Figures 22 and 23), the number of children adopted in all age categories decreased in 2019 from 2018. White children continue to comprise the largest group of adopted children; the number adopted remained nearly the same for all races, but increased by 24.2% for children of Hispanic ethnicity.

Figure 22. Number of children adopted by age group, 2010 – 2019

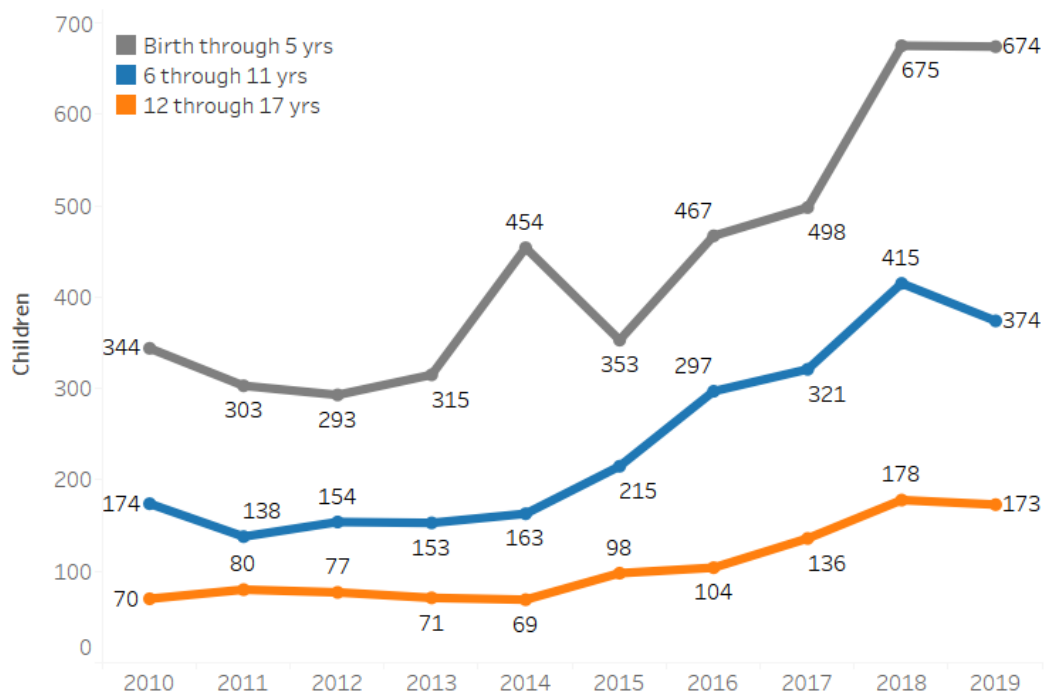
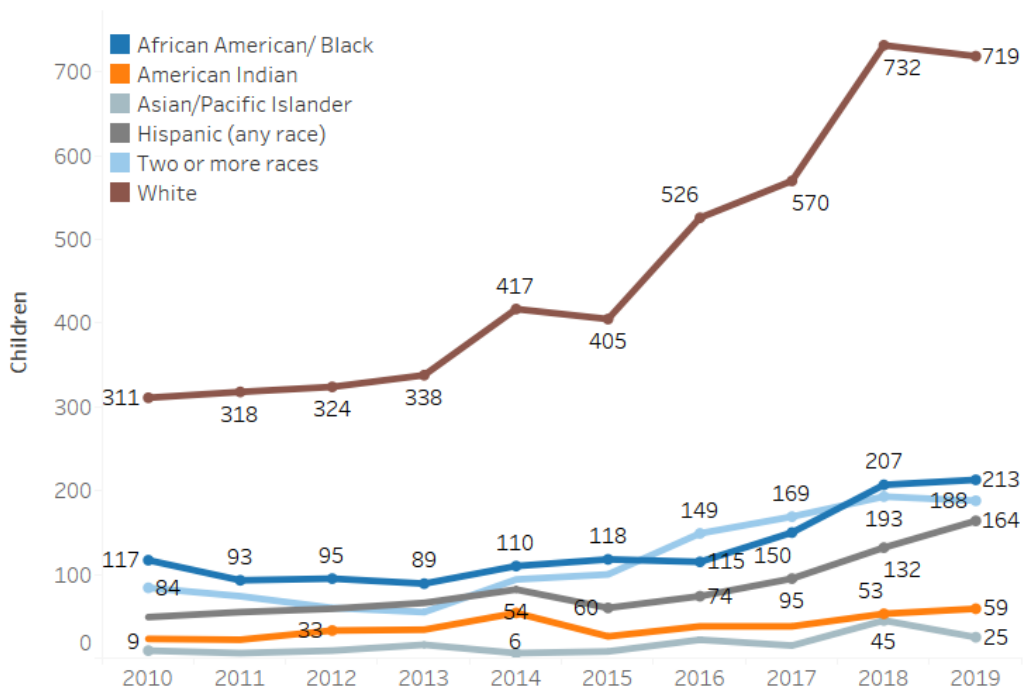


Figure 23. Number of children adopted by race/ethnicity, 2010 – 2019



Children who aged out of guardianship

Not all children who become state wards eventually get adopted. Some turn age 18 and “age out” of the foster care system. Others may still be adopted after turning 18, but this information is not monitored by the department. Data shows:

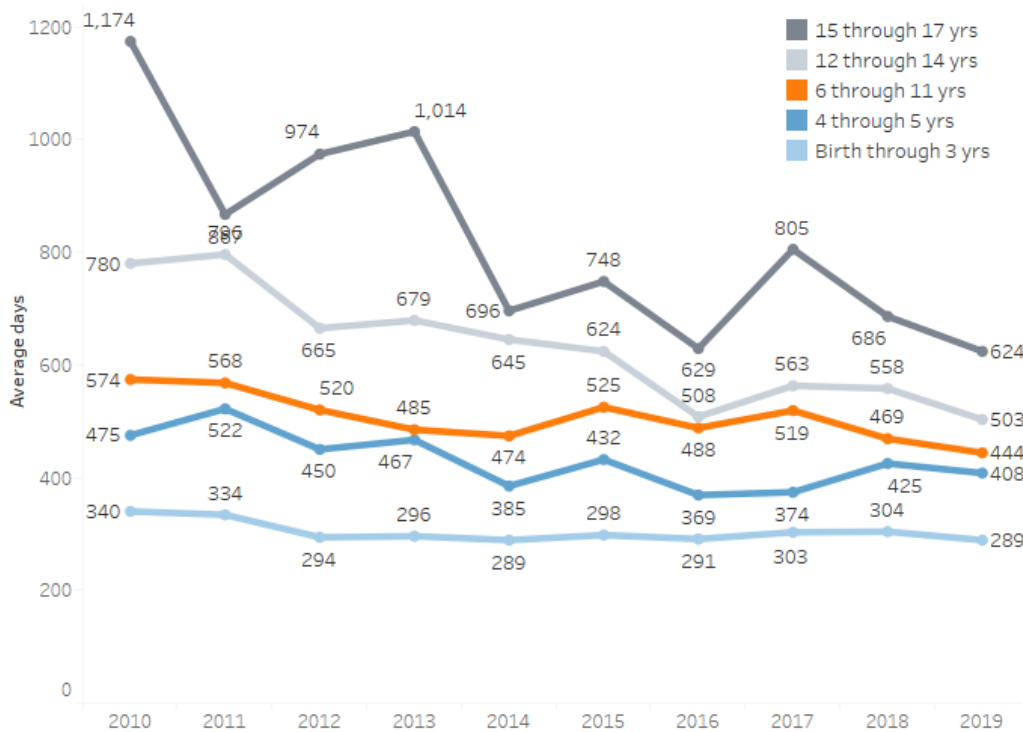
- During 2019, 97 youth who were state wards aged out before being adopted
- Of those who aged out, 18 (18.6%) continued in care after turning 18 through extended foster care.

Time to adoption

The average time from entering state guardianship to adoption has improved over the past eight years. Figure 24 shows how long it takes from the date of entering guardianship to adoption for children who were adopted between 2010 and 2019. Data shows:

- Overall, the timeline for all children decreased in 2019 compared to their length of time in guardianship in 2018
- Younger children are typically adopted faster than older children, with those birth - 3 remaining in care for 289 days, on average
- Older age groups (6 - 17) saw a greater decrease in time to adoption, compared to younger age groups (birth - 5).

Figure 24. Days from entering guardianship to adoption by age, 2010 – 2019



Adoption of siblings²

Keeping siblings together maintains family relationships and cultural connections. Separating siblings in foster care and adoption may add to trauma experienced by separation from birth parents and other family members. Both state and federal laws require siblings to be placed together for foster care and adoption at the earliest possible time, unless it is determined not to be in the best interest of a child, or is not possible after reasonable efforts by an agency. Table 4 shows the number and percentages of sibling groups that were adopted fully intact, and either partially or fully intact for the years 2010–2019. The data shows:

- In 2019, 68.1% of sibling groups were adopted together

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

- About 84% of sibling groups were adopted either partially or fully intact in 2018.

Table 4. Sibling group preservation in adoptions, 2010 – 2019

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

Tribal customary adoptions

Most tribes in Minnesota offer culturally appropriate permanency options through tribal court. Some tribes utilize customary adoption as a permanency option, which occurs after suspension of parental rights rather than a termination of parental rights. Table 5 includes American Indian children under tribal court jurisdiction and adopted through customary adoption from 2010 – 2019 by age group. Although there are minor fluctuations in numbers by age group across years, the relatively small number of tribal court children within each group limits interpretation of these trends.

Table 5. Number and percentage of American Indian children adopted through customary adoption by age group, 2010 - 2019

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

Post placement services and outcomes

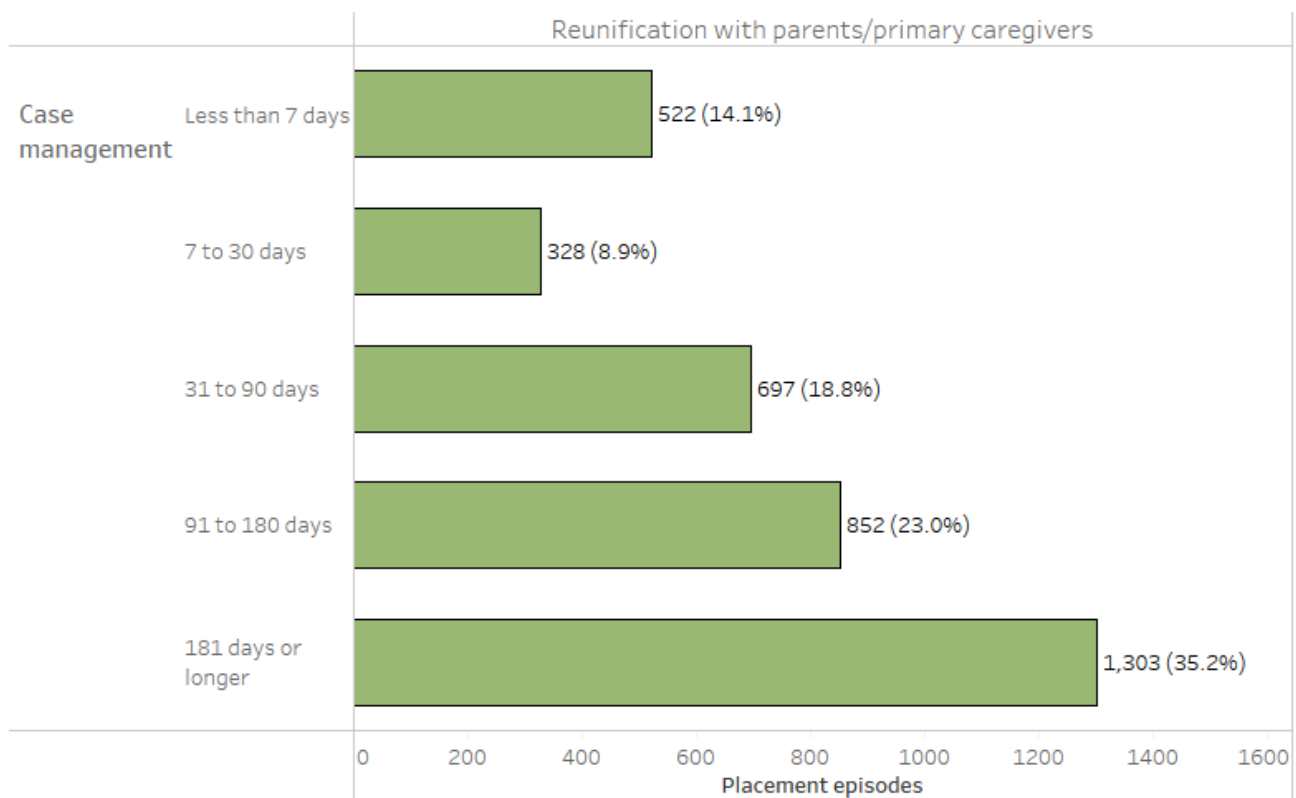
After achieving permanency, either through reunification, adoption, or transfer of permanent legal and physical custody to a relative, a local social services agency or the department may provide services to support families. Some children who achieved permanency may continue to have challenges and re-enter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

Post reunification services

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

- For episodes that ended in reunification with parents/caregivers and children/families receiving case management, nearly 60% of episodes remained open for three months or more after children were reunified
- Figure 25 shows episodes that ended with reunification and ongoing case management.

Figure 25. Number and percent of episodes that closed due to reunification where ongoing services were provided by length of time in 2019



Adoption and kinship assistance

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

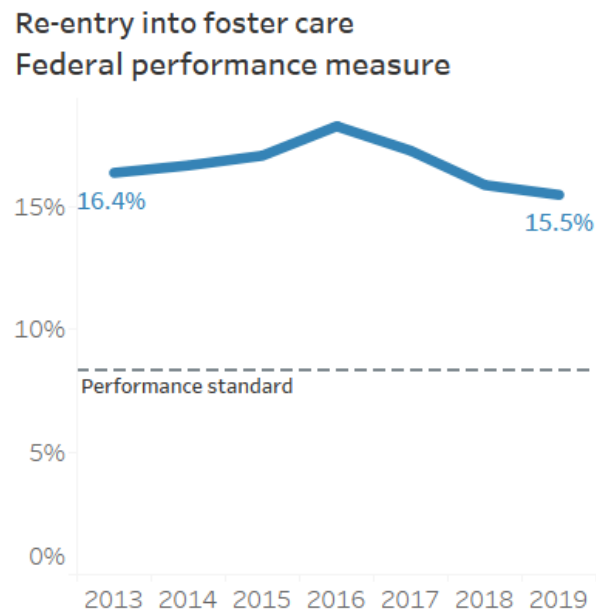
- There were 9,087 children who received adoption assistance payments in 2019
- Of the 9,087 children, 1,031 were adopted or had a customary tribal adoption finalized in 2019
- There were 3,736 children who received Northstar kinship assistance payments in 2019.



Re-entry

Despite the best efforts of county and tribal agency staff, some children who experience out-of-home care and achieve permanency will re-enter the foster care system due to either safety concerns or the need for specialized treatment. Using the CFSR round 3 performance measure for re-entry into foster care, Minnesota's re-entry rate decreased by 2.5% from 2018, but remains considerably higher than the federal performance standard of 8.3%.

Figure 26. Re-entry into foster care in 2019



The out-of-home care and permanency appendix

Table 6. Number of children in out-of-home care by sex and agency with U.S. Census child population estimate and rate per 1,000, 2019

Agency	Under 18 (female)	Under 18 (male)	18 or older (female)	18 or older (male)	Total children / young adults	2018 child population estimate	Child rate per 1,000
Aitkin	18	23	0	1	42	2,658	15.4
Anoka	238	242	11	10	501	84,396	5.7
Becker	92	110	3	1	206	8,391	24.1
Beltrami	446	477	16	9	948	11,769	78.4
Benton	62	68	4	1	135	10,255	12.7
Big Stone	6	3	0	0	9	1,052	8.6
Blue Earth	85	84	1	0	170	13,246	12.8
Brown	26	32	1	0	59	5,494	10.6
Carlton	70	73	3	0	146	8,042	17.8
Carver	80	66	13	9	168	27,701	5.3
Cass	42	53	6	3	104	6,243	15.2
Chippewa	16	13	0	0	29	2,808	10.3
Chisago	54	70	1	4	129	12,729	9.7
Clay	117	132	4	6	259	15,804	15.8
Clearwater	8	21	0	3	32	2,185	13.3
Cook	4	3	0	0	7	851	8.2
Crow Wing	120	115	1	6	242	14,053	16.7
Dakota	228	216	5	5	454	103,669	4.3
Des Moines Valley HHS	40	58	2	0	100	4,896	20.0
Douglas	41	35	0	0	76	8,182	9.3
Faribault-Martin	64	69	4	1	138	7,355	18.1
Fillmore	14	9	0	1	24	5,191	4.4
Freeborn	59	66	2	4	131	6,677	18.7
Goodhue	47	47	3	2	99	10,293	9.1
Grant	10	14	0	0	24	1,364	17.6
Hennepin	1,295	1,403	85	78	2,861	276,541	9.8

Agency	Under 18 (female)	Under 18 (male)	18 or older (female)	18 or older (male)	Total children / young adults	2018 child population estimate	Child rate per 1,000
Houston	20	22	1	1	44	4,035	10.4
Hubbard	46	45	0	2	93	4,513	20.2
Isanti	47	52	2	2	103	9,395	10.5
Itasca	124	147	7	2	280	9,370	28.9
Kanabec	16	11	2	2	31	3,490	7.7
Kandiyohi	73	74	2	3	152	10,514	14.0
Kittson	6	3	1	0	10	909	9.9
Koochiching	31	44	1	2	78	2,265	33.1
Lac qui Parle	6	3	1	0	10	1,342	6.7
Lake	14	20	1	3	38	2,005	17.0
Lake of the Woods	4	7	0	0	11	715	15.4
Le Sueur	34	28	2	1	65	6,808	9.1
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe	115	118	3	1	237	1,975	118.0
Mahnomen	12	15	1	0	28	1,748	15.4
Marshall	9	6	1	0	16	2,158	7.0
McLeod	60	61	6	0	127	8,254	14.7
Meeker	26	33	2	3	64	5,594	10.5
Mille Lacs	100	130	3	2	235	6,292	36.6
MN Prairie	87	107	2	0	196	18,864	10.3
Morrison	50	64	1	1	116	7,761	14.7
Mower	36	47	0	2	85	10,093	8.2
Nicollet	31	28	3	2	64	7,585	7.8
Nobles	30	38	3	1	72	6,004	11.3
Norman	6	14	1	0	21	1,559	12.8
Olmsted	93	87	5	7	192	38,258	4.7
Otter Tail	95	117	0	0	212	12,881	16.5
Pennington	13	17	0	1	31	3,225	9.3
Pine	57	53	1	2	113	5,775	19.0
Polk	55	56	1	1	113	7,629	14.5
Pope	11	10	0	2	23	2,305	9.1

Agency	Under 18 (female)	Under 18 (male)	18 or older (female)	18 or older (male)	Total children / young adults	2018 child population estimate	Child rate per 1,000
Ramsey	692	735	52	41	1,520	128,232	11.1
Red Lake	3	1	0	0	4	966	4.1
Renville	21	37	0	0	58	3,385	17.1
Rice	110	115	4	6	235	14,537	15.5
Roseau	25	18	0	0	43	3,651	11.8
Scott	81	69	4	1	155	40,458	3.7
Sherburne	63	72	2	1	138	25,433	5.3
Sibley	16	15	0	1	32	3,542	8.8
Southwest HHS	126	116	8	4	254	18,280	13.2
St. Louis	498	531	23	25	1,077	38,011	27.1
Stearns	187	196	8	6	397	36,701	10.4
Stevens	16	17	0	0	33	2,050	16.1
Swift	26	36	0	0	62	2,162	28.7
Todd	43	48	0	1	92	5,852	15.6
Traverse	6	9	2	0	17	693	21.6
Wabasha	10	18	1	1	30	4,712	5.9
Wadena	44	58	2	0	104	3,532	28.9
Washington	83	127	14	8	232	63,678	3.3
Watonwan	17	17	1	1	36	2,683	12.7
White Earth Nation	188	193	4	5	390	1,981	192.3
Wilkin	9	18	0	3	30	1,402	19.3
Winona	79	74	2	2	157	9,158	16.7
Wright	102	104	2	8	216	38,003	5.4
Yellow Medicine	14	18	0	0	32	2,303	13.9
Minnesota	7,048	7,601	347	301	15,297	1,306,571	11.2

†Note: The data for these two groups are 2010 Census numbers which represent children residing on the Leech Lake and White Earth reservations who indicated American Indian alone or as one of two or more races. There are no intercensal child population estimates for these groups. The Leech Lake reservation overlaps Cass, Itasca, Beltrami and Hubbard counties. The White Earth reservation overlaps Mahnomon, Becker and Clearwater counties.

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

Table 7. Number of children in out-of-home care by age and agency, 2019

Agency	Birth – 2 years	3 to 5 years	6 to 8 years	9 to 11 years	12 to 14 years	15 to 17 years	18 or older	Total children
Aitkin	8	7	5	8	8	5	1	42
Anoka	119	83	77	50	71	80	21	501
Becker	55	32	32	32	17	34	4	206
Beltrami	201	184	166	145	119	108	25	948
Benton	28	18	21	15	31	17	5	135
Big Stone	1	2	0	0	2	4	0	9
Blue Earth	60	35	16	17	24	17	1	170
Brown	18	9	7	8	5	11	1	59
Carlton	32	20	24	17	23	27	3	146
Carver	28	29	13	12	25	39	22	168
Cass	24	9	11	13	19	19	9	104
Chippewa	11	5	2	5	3	3	0	29
Chisago	23	21	24	16	22	18	5	129
Clay	43	41	23	28	48	66	10	259
Clearwater	8	2	4	3	7	5	3	32
Cook	2	1	1	0	3	0	0	7
Crow Wing	55	45	32	34	38	31	7	242
Dakota	145	74	54	58	52	61	10	454
Des Moines Valley HHS	19	14	13	14	20	18	2	100
Douglas	13	11	17	10	8	17	0	76
Faribault-Martin	27	23	19	21	22	21	5	138
Fillmore	3	4	2	2	2	10	1	24
Freeborn	39	21	21	11	15	18	6	131
Goodhue	25	12	13	11	10	23	5	99
Grant	11	7	1	4	0	1	0	24
Hennepin	720	432	351	359	356	480	163	2,861
Houston	14	12	6	2	4	4	2	44
Hubbard	13	21	13	10	12	22	2	93

Agency	Birth – 2 years	3 to 5 years	6 to 8 years	9 to 11 years	12 to 14 years	15 to 17 years	18 or older	Total children
Isanti	21	12	13	11	20	22	4	103
Itasca	47	40	24	31	51	78	9	280
Kanabec	4	6	2	4	8	3	4	31
Kandiyohi	42	19	16	16	27	27	5	152
Kittson	1	0	1	2	2	3	1	10
Koochiching	7	15	15	12	9	17	3	78
Lac qui Parle	1	1	2	2	0	3	1	10
Lake	5	5	5	9	7	3	4	38
Lake of the Woods	2	2	0	1	2	4	0	11
Le Sueur	13	11	13	6	8	11	3	65
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe	48	52	50	33	28	22	4	237
Mahnomen	9	2	5	1	2	8	1	28
Marshall	4	1	2	1	4	3	1	16
McLeod	23	27	14	15	23	19	6	127
Meeker	19	5	7	8	9	11	5	64
Mille Lacs	57	41	31	27	36	38	5	235
MN Prairie	36	32	29	30	27	40	2	196
Morrison	25	21	14	13	22	19	2	116
Mower	32	8	10	11	10	12	2	85
Nicollet	12	4	11	7	11	14	5	64
Nobles	13	6	7	10	15	17	4	72
Norman	5	1	0	2	4	8	1	21
Olmsted	47	33	24	22	19	35	12	192
Otter Tail	43	43	29	31	29	37	0	212
Pennington	8	9	6	3	2	2	1	31
Pine	28	16	19	14	26	7	3	113
Polk	23	14	12	15	19	28	2	113
Pope	5	4	2	3	0	7	2	23
Ramsey	361	235	168	191	202	270	93	1,520
Red Lake	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	4

Agency	Birth – 2 years	3 to 5 years	6 to 8 years	9 to 11 years	12 to 14 years	15 to 17 years	18 or older	Total children
Renville	9	9	10	10	11	9	0	58
Rice	59	34	37	40	24	31	10	235
Roseau	9	5	5	4	11	9	0	43
Scott	38	29	21	16	20	26	5	155
Sherburne	39	28	11	15	14	28	3	138
Sibley	5	7	9	5	2	3	1	32
Southwest HHS	55	36	38	38	39	36	12	254
St. Louis	250	181	155	143	152	148	48	1,077
Stearns	81	61	50	56	58	77	14	397
Stevens	6	3	5	5	6	8	0	33
Swift	16	13	9	6	8	10	0	62
Todd	22	15	15	20	15	4	1	92
Traverse	3	2	2	0	0	8	2	17
Wabasha	5	3	2	8	3	7	2	30
Wadena	18	12	18	15	22	17	2	104
Washington	53	29	23	18	37	50	22	232
Watonwan	7	7	5	3	2	10	2	36
White Earth Nation	101	71	63	49	33	64	9	390
Wilkin	6	3	4	3	3	8	3	30
Winona	29	31	32	19	23	19	4	157
Wright	47	32	31	23	30	43	10	216
Yellow Medicine	6	7	2	6	4	7	0	32
Minnesota	3,551	2,458	2,047	1,938	2,105	2,550	648	15,297

Table 8. Number of children in out-of-home care by race, ethnicity and by agency, 2019

Agency	African American/ Black	American Indian	Asian / Pacific Islander	Two or more races	Unknown / declined	White	Grand Total	Hispanic (any race)
Aitkin	*	13	*	*	*	25	42	*
Anoka	78	27	*	87	17	291	501	30
Becker	*	62	*	50	*	89	206	22
Beltrami	*	836	*	33	*	68	948	17
Benton	26	*	*	26	*	79	135	7
Big Stone	*	*	*	*	*	8	9	*
Blue Earth	27	7	*	25	7	104	170	17
Brown	*	*	*	7	*	48	59	10
Carlton	*	63	*	24	*	56	146	*
Carver	21	*	*	38	*	98	168	23
Cass	*	34	*	9	*	60	104	*
Chippewa	*	*	*	*	*	17	29	*
Chisago	*	*	*	35	*	84	129	*
Clay	21	67	*	67	*	104	259	37
Clearwater	*	9	*	11	*	11	32	*
Cook	*	*	*	*	*	*	7	*
Crow Wing	13	34	*	21	*	171	242	*
Dakota	65	14	*	117	38	216	454	73
Des Moines Valley HHS	*	*	*	8	*	81	100	13
Douglas	*	*	*	23	*	49	76	*
Faribault-Martin	*	*	*	18	*	119	138	20
Fillmore	*	*	*	*	*	20	24	*
Freeborn	9	*	*	21	*	96	131	23
Goodhue	*	*	*	14	*	73	99	12
Grant	*	*	*	*	*	22	24	*
Hennepin	1,059	408	71	781	29	513	2,861	379
Houston	7	*	*	8	*	29	44	*

Agency	African American/ Black	American Indian	Asian / Pacific Islander	Two or more races	Unknown / declined	White	Grand Total	Hispanic (any race)
Hubbard	*	9	*	14	*	70	93	*
Isanti	*	*	*	13	*	81	103	*
Itasca	*	37	*	44	*	194	280	*
Kanabec	*	*	*	8	*	23	31	*
Kandiyohi	*	8	*	17	*	121	152	81
Kittson	*	*	*	*	*	*	10	*
Koochiching	*	*	*	*	*	72	78	*
Lac qui Parle	*	*	*	*	*	9	10	*
Lake	*	*	*	*	*	25	38	*
Lake of the Woods	*	*	*	*	*	8	11	*
Le Sueur	*	*	*	10	*	51	65	19
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe	*	228	*	9	*	*	237	7
Mahnomen	*	21	*	*	*	*	28	*
Marshall	*	*	*	*	*	12	16	*
McLeod	*	*	*	23	*	98	127	30
Meeker	*	*	*	*	*	54	64	*
Mille Lacs	*	172	*	19	*	42	235	12
MN Prairie	28	*	*	31	*	132	196	32
Morrison	*	*	*	24	*	90	116	8
Mower	22	*	*	20	*	39	85	12
Nicollet	*	*	*	14	*	44	64	13
Nobles	*	*	*	8	*	47	72	26
Norman	*	*	*	8	*	8	21	*
Olmsted	33	*	*	59	*	98	192	29
Otter Tail	14	7	*	28	*	154	212	13
Pennington	*	*	*	*	*	20	31	9
Pine	*	48	*	18	*	45	113	*
Polk	*	19	*	21	*	67	113	29
Pope	*	*	*	*	*	18	23	*

Agency	African American/ Black	American Indian	Asian / Pacific Islander	Two or more races	Unknown / declined	White	Grand Total	Hispanic (any race)
Ramsey	581	91	137	318	9	384	1,520	166
Red Lake	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Renville	*	*	*	*	*	50	58	20
Rice	34	*	*	32	13	152	235	35
Roseau	*	*	*	9	*	27	43	*
Scott	17	10	*	32	8	84	155	20
Sherburne	11	*	*	40	17	64	138	9
Sibley	*	*	*	*	*	28	32	7
Southwest HHS	9	37	*	57	8	142	254	49
St. Louis	88	250	*	224	15	495	1,077	50
Stearns	60	15	*	72	*	247	397	45
Stevens	*	*	*	*	*	29	33	*
Swift	13	*	*	15	*	32	62	21
Todd	*	*	*	10	*	82	92	*
Traverse	*	8	*	*	*	*	17	*
Wabasha	*	*	*	*	*	21	30	9
Wadena	*	*	*	17	*	79	104	*
Washington	26	8	*	42	15	140	232	26
Watonwan	*	*	*	*	*	34	36	18
White Earth Nation	*	364	*	26	*	*	390	*
Wilkin	*	*	*	*	*	19	30	*
Winona	17	*	*	17	*	123	157	11
Wright	12	*	*	39	7	155	216	13
Yellow Medicine	*	13	*	*	*	15	32	*
Grand Total	2,389	3,005	260	2,834	234	6,575	15,297	1,587

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

Table 9. Number of new placement episodes by primary reason for removal from the home and by agency, 2019

Agency	Caretaker Drug Abuse	Alleged Neglect	Alleged Physical Abuse	Child Mental Health	Child Delinquency	Caretaker Mental Health	Caretaker Alcohol Abuse	Child family conflict - behavior	Alleged Sexual Abuse	Incarceration of Caretaker	Abandonment	Inadequate Housing	Child Behavior Problems	Prenatal Drug Exposure	Child Disability	Relinquish or TPR	Alleged Domestic Violence	Child Runaway
Aitkin	1	5	8	7	0	3	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Anoka	75	40	29	16	2	12	20	6	11	13	4	18	3	0	2	2	0	0
Becker	17	38	3	7	12	1	2	3	5	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	0
Beltrami	40	115	7	4	4	0	8	0	1	0	0	1	2	1	0	2	0	0
Benton	13	6	4	12	4	6	2	2	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
Big Stone	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Blue Earth	24	28	3	1	2	8	2	1	4	0	7	1	0	3	0	0	1	2
Brown	11	5	3	3	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Carlton	18	12	3	27	0	4	3	0	5	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0
Carver	20	18	4	0	6	3	1	2	2	5	0	1	6	0	6	0	4	0
Cass	12	8	7	3	2	0	0	3	2	0	1	0	0	3	0	1	0	0
Chippewa	10	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chisago	12	10	15	2	1	6	5	1	0	0	1	4	0	0	6	1	0	0
Clay	43	11	6	12	43	10	4	17	3	1	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	8
Clearwater	5	5	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cook	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crow Wing	34	16	8	1	1	2	4	7	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0
Dakota	76	46	13	0	1	11	9	7	0	6	3	4	4	3	8	3	0	0
Des Moines Valley HHS	13	6	4	2	1	1	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Douglas	1	18	5	2	0	4	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

Agency	Caretaker Drug Abuse	Alleged Neglect	Alleged Physical Abuse	Child Mental Health	Child Delinquency	Caretaker Mental Health	Caretaker Alcohol Abuse	Child family conflict - behavior	Alleged Sexual Abuse	Incarceration of Caretaker	Abandonment	Inadequate Housing	Child Behavior Problems	Prenatal Drug Exposure	Child Disability	Relinquish or TPR	Alleged Domestic Violence	Child Runaway
Faribault-Martin	26	2	2	5	2	5	0	1	2	5	0	7	1	1	1	1	4	0
Fillmore	4	1	2	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Freeborn	16	23	4	6	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
Goodhue	12	7	2	4	3	4	1	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Grant	7	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Hennepin	319	160	151	48	69	38	63	21	32	43	25	3	8	18	4	7	12	0
Houston	5	6	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Hubbard	9	34	1	6	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0
Isanti	20	4	2	4	0	1	3	1	2	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Itasca	60	19	0	20	17	0	3	13	1	0	0	7	10	0	0	1	1	3
Kanabec	6	4	0	1	3	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
Kandiyohi	17	29	8	11	0	3	0	9	0	0	5	1	0	0	1	3	0	0
Kittson	0	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Koochiching	19	5	6	4	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	0	1	1	0	0
Lac qui Parle	2	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lake	4	0	5	4	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Lake of the Woods	0	2	0	4	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Le Sueur	2	20	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe	12	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Mahnomen	3	2	0	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	1
Marshall	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0

Agency	Caretaker Drug Abuse	Alleged Neglect	Alleged Physical Abuse	Child Mental Health	Child Delinquency	Caretaker Mental Health	Caretaker Alcohol Abuse	Child family conflict - behavior	Alleged Sexual Abuse	Incarceration of Caretaker	Abandonment	Inadequate Housing	Child Behavior Problems	Prenatal Drug Exposure	Child Disability	Relinquish or TPR	Alleged Domestic Violence	Child Runaway
McLeod	20	6	10	2	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	6	1	0	0	0	2	0
Meeker	10	2	9	0	0	5	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Mille Lacs	25	29	2	7	7	4	0	1	3	0	0	6	2	0	2	0	0	0
MN Prairie	32	17	5	14	4	10	2	0	0	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Morrison	24	16	1	5	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Mower	18	19	1	0	0	11	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Nicollet	4	8	1	3	1	2	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Nobles	10	0	4	1	6	4	0	1	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
Norman	0	0	11	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Olmsted	53	14	5	7	3	5	2	3	3	0	0	0	5	0	0	1	2	0
Otter Tail	25	23	4	4	2	4	4	1	3	3	2	1	2	2	0	3	0	0
Pennington	4	9	5	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pine	6	0	3	9	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Polk	15	22	10	7	8	0	7	2	0	7	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Pope	5	1	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	2	0
Ramsey	74	145	57	11	74	26	13	17	19	4	13	6	10	2	4	4	2	3
Renville	8	0	8	10	1	1	0	4	0	0	0	7	1	0	1	0	0	0
Rice	43	41	13	4	4	0	10	1	2	7	0	1	0	0	0	1	6	0
Roseau	23	2	1	1	3	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Scott	24	6	4	8	1	0	6	13	0	1	1	1	4	0	1	0	0	2
Sherburne	33	10	7	5	3	4	2	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
Sibley	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Southwest HHS	40	7	15	2	1	0	3	4	4	13	5	0	1	2	2	0	0	1

Agency	Caretaker Drug Abuse	Alleged Neglect	Alleged Physical Abuse	Child Mental Health	Child Delinquency	Caretaker Mental Health	Caretaker Alcohol Abuse	Child family conflict - behavior	Alleged Sexual Abuse	Incarceration of Caretaker	Abandonment	Inadequate Housing	Child Behavior Problems	Prenatal Drug Exposure	Child Disability	Relinquish or TPR	Alleged Domestic Violence	Child Runaway
St. Louis	172	53	55	79	3	33	14	13	7	17	2	6	1	4	2	5	1	0
Stearns	32	71	18	19	6	10	6	3	10	1	11	2	2	0	0	1	1	1
Stevens	3	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Swift	16	2	4	1	2	0	0	3	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Todd	22	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	4	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	0
Traverse	4	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Wabasha	4	3	2	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wadena	9	12	6	0	6	0	1	1	5	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Washington	43	17	1	21	1	3	11	4	0	5	3	0	0	0	4	0	0	2
Watonwan	4	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
White Earth Nation	67	6	3	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	2	0	0
Wilkin	3	0	5	2	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Winona	15	22	11	2	1	0	2	1	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0
Wright	36	12	2	13	2	6	3	0	2	0	3	1	2	1	3	2	0	2
Yellow Medicine	7	0	8	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Minnesota	1,902	1,291	605	472	337	267	237	196	162	153	114	111	92	58	58	53	45	34

Agency	Child Drug Abuse	Death of Caretaker(s)	Caretaker Physical Health	Alleged Medical Neglect	Homelessness	Alleged Psychological/Emotional	Child Request	Alleged Educational Neglect	Caretaker Absence	Caretaker Cognitive Health	Safe Place for Newborns	Alleged Sex Trafficking	Child Alcohol Abuse	Child Absence	Prenatal Alcohol Exposure	Inadequate Medical Services	Family conflict re: child's expression	Total Children
Aitkin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29
Anoka	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	258
Becker	2	0	0	7	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	104
Beltrami	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	188
Benton	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	63
Big Stone	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Blue Earth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	87
Brown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28
Carlton	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	79
Carver	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	78
Cass	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45
Chippewa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
Chisago	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	65
Clay	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	167
Clearwater	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
Cook	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Crow Wing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	77
Dakota	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	196
Des Moines Valley HHS	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33
Douglas	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35
Faribault-Martin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	65
Fillmore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11

Agency	Child Drug Abuse	Death of Caretaker(s)	Caretaker Physical Health	Alleged Medical Neglect	Homelessness	Alleged Psychological/Emotional	Child Request	Alleged Educational Neglect	Caretaker Absence	Caretaker Cognitive Health	Safe Place for Newborns	Alleged Sex Trafficking	Child Alcohol Abuse	Child Absence	Prenatal Alcohol Exposure	Inadequate Medical Services	Family conflict re: child's expression	Total Children
Freeborn	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	61
Goodhue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40
Grant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Hennepin	0	10	3	0	0	2	0	5	6	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1,051
Houston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
Hubbard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	58
Isanti	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40
Itasca	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	157
Kanabec	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
Kandiyohi	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	91
Kittson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Koochiching	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44
Lac qui Parle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Lake	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
Lake of the Woods	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Le Sueur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
Mahnomen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
Marshall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
McLeod	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	52
Meeker	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35

Agency	Child Drug Abuse	Death of Caretaker(s)	Caretaker Physical Health	Alleged Medical Neglect	Homelessness	Alleged Psychological/Emotional	Child Request	Alleged Educational Neglect	Caretaker Absence	Caretaker Cognitive Health	Safe Place for Newborns	Alleged Sex Trafficking	Child Alcohol Abuse	Child Absence	Prenatal Alcohol Exposure	Inadequate Medical Services	Family conflict re: child's expression	Total Children
Mille Lacs	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	90
MN Prairie	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	95
Morrison	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50
Mower	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53
Nicollet	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28
Nobles	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	35
Norman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
Olmsted	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	107
Otter Tail	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	83
Pennington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
Pine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26
Polk	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	81
Pope	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
Ramsey	5	4	3	4	0	0	4	3	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	512
Renville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41
Rice	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	139
Roseau	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37
Scott	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	73
Sherburne	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	71
Sibley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Southwest HHS	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	104
St. Louis	1	0	7	0	2	1	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	482
Stearns	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	196

Agency	Child Drug Abuse	Death of Caretaker(s)	Caretaker Physical Health	Alleged Medical Neglect	Homelessness	Alleged Psychological/Emotional	Child Request	Alleged Educational Neglect	Caretaker Absence	Caretaker Cognitive Health	Safe Place for Newborns	Alleged Sex Trafficking	Child Alcohol Abuse	Child Absence	Prenatal Alcohol Exposure	Inadequate Medical Services	Family conflict re: child's expression	Total Children
Stevens	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Swift	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33
Todd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37
Traverse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Wabasha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
Wadena	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47
Washington	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	118
Watonwan	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
White Earth Nation	0	1	0	1	6	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	98
Wilkin	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
Winona	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60
Wright	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	93
Yellow Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
Minnesota	31	28	25	16	13	13	11	9	8	4	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	6,358

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

Table 10. Number of children who experienced out-of-home care by location setting type and by agency, 2019

Agency	Foster family home (non-relative)	Foster family home (relative)	Residential treatment center	Pre-kinship home (relative)	Group home	Pre-adoptive home (non-relative)	Pre-adoptive home (relative)	Correctional facility (locked)	Foster home (corporate/shift staff)	Supervised independent living	Juvenile correctional facility (non-secure)	ICF-DD	Residential SUD program with parent	Total children
Aitkin	20	13	9	1	1	1	6	0	0	1	1	0	0	42
Anoka	243	148	38	15	11	36	60	1	10	19	25	1	0	501
Becker	69	64	15	28	4	15	24	11	6	5	22	0	0	206
Beltrami	279	458	64	192	48	16	9	31	9	24	19	0	3	948
Benton	55	27	18	1	16	13	21	4	3	4	1	1	0	135
Big Stone	1	1	4	1	4	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	9
Blue Earth	83	45	7	10	5	29	21	3	1	0	6	0	0	170
Brown	25	16	4	2	4	9	8	0	1	2	5	2	0	59
Carlton	38	32	34	43	34	9	5	3	8	2	0	0	0	146
Carver	39	63	13	23	15	3	3	0	2	22	17	0	0	168
Cass	35	22	18	8	8	3	15	2	3	9	7	0	0	104
Chippewa	9	19	1	2	2	1	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	29
Chisago	56	43	13	10	2	16	16	0	4	3	7	0	0	129
Clay	121	23	10	18	15	20	7	0	8	5	81	0	0	259
Clearwater	11	8	3	5	3	0	1	1	2	4	1	0	0	32
Cook	3	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	7
Crow Wing	77	76	28	34	18	30	21	2	13	4	3	0	0	242
Dakota	159	165	30	49	12	43	39	2	24	17	7	1	0	454
Des Moines Valley HHS	24	28	12	1	7	15	15	0	6	3	5	0	0	100

Agency	Foster family home (non-relative)	Foster family home (relative)	Residential treatment center	Pre-kinship home (relative)	Group home	Pre-adoptive home (non-relative)	Pre-adoptive home (relative)	Correctional facility (locked)	Foster home (corporate/shift staff)	Supervised independent living	Juvenile correctional facility (non-secure)	ICF-DD	Residential SUD program with parent	Total children
Douglas	28	26	3	9	6	7	6	0	0	2	2	0	0	76
Faribault-Martin	37	50	7	7	9	11	18	0	0	4	1	0	0	138
Fillmore	5	5	3	2	2	1	0	2	3	1	1	0	0	24
Freeborn	51	44	11	3	7	14	10	0	0	10	1	0	0	131
Goodhue	35	26	12	9	6	11	14	0	2	7	0	0	0	99
Grant	11	6	1	1	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
Hennepin	903	1,116	366	274	271	151	274	103	54	133	24	2	1	2,861
Houston	26	7	5	0	2	13	2	0	0	2	1	1	0	44
Hubbard	33	36	9	10	7	7	6	4	2	0	6	0	0	93
Isanti	30	23	8	23	5	6	12	2	3	3	2	0	0	103
Itasca	121	69	66	15	18	16	21	5	12	8	33	0	0	280
Kanabec	14	7	4	3	3	1	4	2	1	2	1	0	0	31
Kandiyohi	55	49	10	4	15	15	21	1	6	6	10	0	0	152
Kittson	3	4	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	2	3	0	0	10
Koochiching	15	34	11	12	0	1	2	2	3	8	4	0	0	78
Lac qui Parle	6	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	10
Lake	17	7	3	6	6	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	38
Lake of the Woods	4	0	5	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	11
Le Sueur	24	23	4	6	2	6	4	0	0	6	5	0	1	65
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe	72	63	3	96	5	10	12	0	1	2	7	0	2	237
Mahnomen	14	9	2	3	0	0	1	2	0	2	1	0	0	28
Marshall	1	8	5	1	1	0	3	1	0	1	3	0	0	16

Agency	Foster family home (non-relative)	Foster family home (relative)	Residential treatment center	Pre-kinship home (relative)	Group home	Pre-adoptive home (non-relative)	Pre-adoptive home (relative)	Correctional facility (locked)	Foster home (corporate/shift staff)	Supervised independent living	Juvenile correctional facility (non-secure)	ICF-DD	Residential SUD program with parent	Total children
McLeod	39	59	7	4	6	14	7	0	2	5	2	0	0	127
Meeker	35	25	6	2	4	3	4	0	7	2	1	0	0	64
Mille Lacs	108	50	11	44	27	5	15	9	6	7	8	0	0	235
MN Prairie	53	70	34	9	10	17	35	5	5	2	2	1	0	196
Morrison	61	38	10	0	5	5	20	2	5	3	1	0	0	116
Mower	37	27	7	5	4	20	8	0	0	4	3	0	0	85
Nicollet	12	15	11	1	4	14	3	1	4	4	4	1	0	64
Nobles	25	18	11	1	0	5	9	10	2	1	4	0	1	72
Norman	4	11	1	2	3	1	0	1	1	0	3	0	0	21
Olmsted	66	64	14	5	11	29	23	6	0	6	8	0	0	192
Otter Tail	88	52	23	38	8	15	24	6	5	1	11	1	0	212
Pennington	20	7	1	0	0	2	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	31
Pine	31	35	13	30	3	4	14	3	2	3	5	0	0	113
Polk	45	43	16	9	10	10	5	6	2	1	15	0	0	113
Pope	10	2	3	0	3	2	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	23
Ramsey	428	527	115	110	153	103	216	85	30	77	6	0	0	1,520
Red Lake	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Renville	21	10	14	7	8	2	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	58
Rice	122	104	11	8	7	15	14	0	4	10	1	0	0	235
Roseau	15	20	6	7	1	0	0	1	0	0	12	0	1	43
Scott	39	47	11	26	4	14	13	3	7	6	17	0	0	155
Sherburne	51	52	7	16	9	11	17	0	6	4	0	0	0	138
Sibley	8	11	2	3	0	2	7	0	1	1	0	0	2	32
Southwest HHS	76	96	22	31	18	7	29	4	7	15	11	1	0	254

Agency	Foster family home (non-relative)	Foster family home (relative)	Residential treatment center	Pre-kinship home (relative)	Group home	Pre-adoptive home (non-relative)	Pre-adoptive home (relative)	Correctional facility (locked)	Foster home (corporate/shift staff)	Supervised independent living	Juvenile correctional facility (non-secure)	ICF-DD	Residential SUD program with parent	Total children
St. Louis	384	328	101	189	171	64	67	19	36	44	3	0	3	1,077
Stearns	155	137	41	27	33	39	29	5	13	16	12	0	0	397
Stevens	8	5	2	0	2	7	8	1	2	0	2	0	0	33
Swift	22	16	7	8	5	7	6	0	1	0	0	1	0	62
Todd	34	38	4	18	2	6	13	0	1	1	1	0	0	92
Traverse	9	6	2	0	0	2	0	1	2	2	1	0	0	17
Wabasha	8	10	4	1	2	0	6	0	1	2	0	1	1	30
Wadena	30	38	10	13	5	7	13	6	1	1	3	0	0	104
Washington	62	81	29	25	18	9	25	5	13	11	11	1	0	232
Watonwan	17	5	6	0	0	3	7	0	0	4	1	0	0	36
White Earth Nation	163	96	21	50	20	36	34	8	0	11	22	0	0	390
Wilkin	16	9	1	0	3	1	6	1	0	4	7	0	0	30
Winona	50	59	9	6	5	29	29	1	3	7	2	0	0	157
Wright	64	85	14	21	2	26	24	2	9	10	5	0	0	216
Yellow Medicine	5	21	1	2	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	32
Minnesota	5,274	5,182	1,474	1,648	1,144	1,073	1,435	380	371	595	499	15	15	15,297

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

Residential substance use disorder program with parent is a new location setting added in 2018.

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

Table 11. Number of foster care families who cared for children by race/ethnicity and by agency, 2019

Agency	African American/ Black	American Indian	Asian / Pacific Islander	Two or more races	Unknown / declined	White	Total families	Hispanic (any race)
Aitkin	*	7	*	*	*	22	29	*
Anoka	28	14	*	9	*	229	272	8
Becker	*	16	*	*	11	97	119	*
Beltrami	7	311	*	22	9	166	480	9
Benton	8	*	*	*	*	60	69	*
Big Stone	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Blue Earth	*	*	*	*	*	90	98	*
Brown	*	*	*	*	*	27	29	*
Carlton	*	26	*	*	*	42	67	*
Carver	8	*	*	*	10	71	85	*
Cass	*	15	*	*	*	46	62	*
Chippewa	*	*	*	*	*	23	26	*
Chisago	*	*	*	*	*	81	84	*
Clay	7	8	*	*	*	100	111	8
Clearwater	*	*	*	*	*	15	16	*
Cook	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Crow Wing	*	*	*	*	*	138	148	*
Dakota	16	*	*	11	114	161	267	15
Des Moines Valley HHS	*	*	*	*	*	46	46	*
Douglas	*	*	*	*	*	46	54	*
Faribault- Martin	*	*	*	*	*	72	76	*
Fillmore	*	*	*	*	*	16	17	*
Freeborn	*	*	*	*	*	64	66	*
Goodhue	*	*	*	*	15	54	67	*
Grant	*	*	*	*	*	17	17	*
Hennepin	689	196	40	129	55	791	1,727	106
Houston	*	*	*	*	7	27	32	*

Agency	African American/ Black	American Indian	Asian / Pacific Islander	Two or more races	Unknown / declined	White	Total families	Hispanic (any race)
Hubbard	*	*	*	*	*	57	63	*
Isanti	*	*	*	*	*	56	58	*
Itasca	*	*	*	9	*	101	111	*
Kanabec	*	*	*	*	*	19	21	*
Kandiyohi	*	*	*	*	*	86	89	24
Kittson	*	*	*	*	*	*	7	*
Koochiching	*	*	*	*	*	33	34	*
Lac qui Parle	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Lake	*	*	*	*	*	24	24	*
Lake of the Woods	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Le Sueur	*	*	*	*	*	40	41	*
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe	*	73	*	14	10	45	124	*
Mahnomen	*	7	*	*	*	12	20	*
Marshall	*	*	*	*	*	8	9	*
McLeod	*	*	*	*	7	55	65	*
Meeker	*	*	*	*	*	36	39	*
Mille Lacs	*	50	*	14	*	74	125	*
MN Prairie	13	*	*	*	*	113	127	11
Morrison	*	*	*	*	*	74	78	*
Mower	*	*	*	*	*	55	58	*
Nicollet	*	*	*	*	*	32	32	*
Nobles	*	*	*	*	*	22	25	*
Norman	*	*	*	*	*	7	10	*
Olmsted	16	*	*	*	*	132	147	11
Otter Tail	*	*	*	*	*	125	127	*
Pennington	*	*	*	*	*	9	9	*
Pine	*	23	*	*	*	56	80	*
Polk	*	*	*	*	*	51	59	*

Agency	African American/ Black	American Indian	Asian / Pacific Islander	Two or more races	Unknown / declined	White	Total families	Hispanic (any race)
Pope	*	*	*	*	*	10	10	*
Ramsey	336	46	64	86	27	482	964	92
Red Lake	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Renville	*	*	*	*	*	24	28	*
Rice	12	*	*	*	*	111	122	*
Roseau	*	*	*	*	*	26	28	*
Scott	*	*	*	*	16	60	78	*
Sherburne	8	*	*	*	12	73	87	*
Sibley	*	*	*	*	*	20	22	*
Southwest HHS	*	21	*	*	9	115	135	14
St. Louis	28	104	*	40	35	439	598	16
Stearns	22	*	*	*	12	193	223	*
Stevens	*	*	*	*	*	17	17	*
Swift	*	*	*	*	*	41	43	*
Todd	*	*	*	*	*	59	60	*
Traverse	*	*	*	*	*	9	11	*
Wabasha	*	*	*	*	*	14	20	*
Wadena	*	*	*	*	*	67	68	*
Washington	13	*	*	*	40	96	141	*
Watonwan	*	*	*	*	*	28	29	7
White Earth Nation	*	115	*	27	8	68	170	*
Wilkin	*	*	*	*	*	19	21	*
Winona	8	*	*	*	*	98	105	*
Wright	*	*	*	*	*	139	149	*
Yellow Medicine	*	*	*	*	*	21	24	*
Minnesota	1,243	1,079	137	458	468	5,764	84,00	433

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

Note: This table shows the number of foster care families who provided a home for children who experienced care during 2018. Note: Cells will not sum to the column or row totals, as provider homes will be counted across both race/ethnicity groupings and child welfare agencies. Row and column totals show unduplicated counts of individual homes.

Table 12. American Indian children in out-of-home care by tribal affiliation, 2019

State where the Tribe is primarily located	Tribe	American Indian children, ICWA indicated	American Indian children, ICWA not indicated, but tribally affiliated	Total
Alabama	Poarch Band of Creek Indians	0	9	9
Alaska	Akiachak Native Community	0	1	1
	Alakanuk, Native Village of	0	2	2
	Alaskan Native	2	2	4
	Aleknagik, Native Village of	1	0	1
	Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska	4	0	4
	Chignik Bay Tribal Council	1	0	1
	Chignik Lagoon, Native Village of	1	0	1
	Chignik Lake Village	1	0	1
	Chitina, Native Village of	0	2	2
	Clarks Point, Village of	1	0	1
	Curyung Tribal Council	1	1	2
	Egegik Village	1	0	1
	Ekuk, Native Village of	1	0	1
	Ekwok, Native Village of	1	0	1
	Gakona, Native Village of	2	0	2
	Gwichyaa Zhee Gwich'in (fka Native Village of Fort Yukon)	3	0	3
	Igiugig Village	1	0	1
	Iliamna, Village of	1	1	2
	Ivanoff Bay, Village of	1	0	1
	Kanatak, Native Village	1	0	1
	Kenaitze Indian Tribe	0	1	1
	King Island Native Community	1	0	1
	King Salmon Tribe	1	0	1
	Knik Tribe	0	1	1
	Kokhanok Village	1	1	2

State where the Tribe is primarily located	Tribe	American Indian children, ICWA indicated	American Indian children, ICWA not indicated, but tribally affiliated	Total
	Levelock Village	1	0	1
	Manokotak Village	1	0	1
	Naknek Native Village	1	1	2
	New Koliganek Village Council	1	0	1
	New Stuyahok Village	1	0	1
	Newhalen Village	1	0	1
	Nondalton Village	1	0	1
	Pedro Bay Village	1	1	2
	Perryville, Native Village of	1	0	1
	Pilot Point, Native Village of	1	0	1
	Port Graham, Native Village of	1	0	1
	Portage Creek Village (aka Ohgensakale)	1	0	1
	South Naknek Village	1	0	1
	Stevens, Native Village of	1	1	2
	Togiak, Traditional Village of	1	0	1
	Twin Hills Village Council	1	1	2
	Ugashik Village	1	0	1
	Yakutat Tlingit Tribe	1	0	1
	Yupit of Andreafski	1	1	2
Arizona	Ak-Chin Indian Community	0	1	1
	Colorado River Indian Tribes	0	2	2
	Gila River Indian Community	0	1	1
	Hopi Tribe	1	0	1
	Navajo Nation	7	11	18
	Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community	2	0	2
	San Carlos Apache Tribe	2	3	5
	San Juan Southern Paiute Tribe	1	0	1
	Tohono O'Odham Nation	0	1	1

State where the Tribe is primarily located	Tribe	American Indian children, ICWA indicated	American Indian children, ICWA not indicated, but tribally affiliated	Total
	Tonto Apache Tribe of Arizona	2	1	3
	White Mountain Apache Tribe	2	1	3
	Yavapai-Apache Nation	2	1	3
	Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe	2	0	2
California	Cher-Ae Heights Indian Community of the Trinidad Rancheria	1	0	1
	Colorado River Indian Tribes	0	2	2
	Karuk Tribe of California	0	1	1
	Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians	0	1	1
Connecticut	Mohegan Indian Tribe	0	1	1
Florida	Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida	1	0	1
	Seminole Tribe of Florida	4	15	19
Idaho	Nez Perce Tribe	0	1	1
Iowa	Meskwaki Nation	1	2	3
Kansas	Iowa Tribe of Kansas	0	1	1
	Prairie Band of Potawatomi Nation	4	0	4
	Sac and Fox Nation in Kansas and Nebraska	0	1	1
Louisiana	Chitimacha Tribe of Louisiana	0	1	1
	Jena Band of Choctaw Indians	1	9	10
Maine	Aroostook Band of Micmac Indians	0	5	5
	Passamaquoddy Tribe - Indian Township	0	5	5
	Passamaquoddy Tribe - Pleasant Point	0	5	5
Michigan	Bay Mills Indian Community	1	8	9
	Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians	2	11	13
	Hannahville Indian Community of Michigan	5	0	5
	Keweenaw Bay Indian Community	4	7	11
	Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa	2	13	15
	Little River Band of Ottawa Indians	0	2	2
	Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians	2	2	4

State where the Tribe is primarily located	Tribe	American Indian children, ICWA indicated	American Indian children, ICWA not indicated, but tribally affiliated	Total
	Match-E-Be-Nash-She-Wish Band of Potawatomi (Gun Lake Tribe)	1	2	3
	Nottawaseppi Huron Band of the Potawatomi	1	2	3
	Pokagon Band of Potawatomi	0	2	2
	Saginaw Chippewa Tribe of Michigan	6	10	16
	Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians of Michigan	4	14	18
Minnesota	Bois Forte Band of Chippewa	147	56	203
	Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa	176	101	277
	Grand Portage Band of Lake Superior Chippewa	37	37	74
	Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe	706	90	796
	Lower Sioux Indian Community of Minnesota	71	26	97
	Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe	379	71	450
	Minnesota Chippewa tribe (cannot identify specific band)	7	17	24
	Minnesota Dakota tribe (cannot identify specific tribe)	0	2	2
	Prairie Island Indian Community	18	16	34
	Red Lake Nation	1,037	154	1,191
	Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community	18	29	47
	Upper Sioux Community of Minnesota	27	22	49
White Earth Nation	843	218	1,061	
Mississippi	Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians	3	14	17
Montana	Blackfeet Tribe of Montana	16	73	89
	Chippewa Cree Tribe	9	19	28
	Crow Nation	3	3	6
	Fort Peck Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes	13	20	33
	Gros Ventre and Assiniboine Tribe of Fort Belknap	2	2	4
	Northern Cheyenne Tribe	1	5	6
	Salish & Kootenai Tribes, Confederated	0	3	3
	Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians	77	53	130
Nebraska	Iowa Tribe of Kansas	0	1	1

State where the Tribe is primarily located	Tribe	American Indian children, ICWA indicated	American Indian children, ICWA not indicated, but tribally affiliated	Total
	Omaha Tribe of Nebraska	12	9	21
	Ponca Tribe of Nebraska	0	3	3
	Sac and Fox Nation in Kansas and Nebraska	0	1	1
	Santee Sioux Nation	8	23	31
	Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska	6	9	15
Nevada	Fallon Paiute-Shoshone Tribe	0	1	1
New Mexico	Fort Sill Apache Tribe of Oklahoma	3	1	4
	Jicarilla Apache Nation	0	1	1
	Mescalero Apache Tribe	0	2	2
	Navajo Nation	7	11	18
	Pueblo of Laguna	6	0	6
New York	Cayuga Nation of New York	0	2	2
	Oneida Indian Nation	0	4	4
	Onondaga Nation	1	2	3
	Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe	0	5	5
	Seneca Nation of Indians	0	4	4
	Shinnecock Indian Nation	0	3	3
	Tonawanda Band of Seneca	0	3	3
	Tuscarora Nation of New York	0	2	2
North Carolina	Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians	28	83	111
North Dakota	Mandan, Hidatsa & Arikara Nation	32	8	40
	Spirit Lake Tribe	45	15	60
	Standing Rock Sioux Tribe	93	68	161
	Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians	77	53	130
Oklahoma	Absentee Shawnee Tribe	3	0	3
	Alabama Quassarte Tribal Town	3	1	4
	Apache Tribe of Oklahoma	6	3	9
	Caddo Nation	3	0	3

State where the Tribe is primarily located	Tribe	American Indian children, ICWA indicated	American Indian children, ICWA not indicated, but tribally affiliated	Total
	Cherokee Nation	43	135	178
	Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma	3	1	4
	Chickasaw Nation	5	6	11
	Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma	12	17	29
	Citizen Potawatomi Nation	4	0	4
	Comanche Nation-Oklahoma	3	6	9
	Delaware Nation	5	0	5
	Delaware Tribe of Indians	4	1	5
	Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma	3	0	3
	Fort Sill Apache Tribe of Oklahoma	3	1	4
	Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma	3	0	3
	Kaw Nation	3	0	3
	Kialegee Tribal Town	3	0	3
	Kickapoo Tribe of Oklahoma	3	2	5
	Kiowa Tribe of Oklahoma	3	0	3
	Miami Tribe of Oklahoma	3	0	3
	Modoc Tribe of Oklahoma	3	0	3
	Muscogee (Creek) Nation	7	9	16
	Osage Tribe	4	0	4
	Otoe-Missouria Indian Tribe of Oklahoma	3	0	3
	Ottawa Tribe of Oklahoma	3	0	3
	Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma	3	0	3
	Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma	3	0	3
	Ponca Tribe of Oklahoma	3	0	3
	Quapaw Tribe of Oklahoma	3	1	4
	Sac and Fox Nation	5	2	7
	Seminole Nation of Oklahoma	3	5	8
	Seneca-Cayuga Nation	3	0	3

State where the Tribe is primarily located	Tribe	American Indian children, ICWA indicated	American Indian children, ICWA not indicated, but tribally affiliated	Total
	Shawnee Tribe	3	0	3
	Thlopthlocco Tribal Town	3	0	3
	Tonkawa Tribe of Oklahoma	3	0	3
	United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma	34	86	120
	Wichita and Affiliated Tribes	3	0	3
	Wyandotte Nation	3	0	3
Oregon	Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indians	1	0	1
	Umatilla Indian Reservation, Confederated Tribes of the	1	2	3
Other unknown	Canadian tribe	4	11	15
	Minnesota Chippewa tribe (cannot identify specific band)	7	17	24
	Minnesota Dakota tribe (cannot identify specific tribe)	0	2	2
	Other foreign tribe	0	5	5
	Other US tribe	38	54	92
	Unknown Dakota, Lakota or Nakota (Sioux)	2	10	12
	Unknown Ojibwe, Ojibwa or Chippewa	4	30	34
	Unknown tribe	71	155	226
Rhode Island	Narragansett Indian Tribe	0	1	1
South Dakota	Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe	38	31	69
	Crow Creek Sioux Tribe	23	22	45
	Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe	10	20	30
	Lower Brule Sioux Tribe	8	25	33
	Oglala Sioux Tribe	67	23	90
	Rosebud Sioux Tribe	56	43	99
	Sisseton Wahpeton Oyate	98	53	151
	Standing Rock Sioux Tribe	93	68	161
	Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians	77	53	130
	Yankton Sioux Tribe of South Dakota	28	24	52
Texas	Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas	0	1	1

State where the Tribe is primarily located	Tribe	American Indian children, ICWA indicated	American Indian children, ICWA not indicated, but tribally affiliated	Total
	Kickapoo Traditional Tribe in Texas	0	4	4
Utah	Navajo Nation	7	11	18
Washington	Colville Reservation, Confederated Tribes of the	1	1	2
	Tulalip Tribe	2	0	2
Wisconsin	Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians	32	28	60
	Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa	176	101	277
	Forest County Potawatomi Community	18	6	24
	Ho-Chunk Nation	15	15	30
	Lac Courte Oreilles Band (LCO)	43	22	65
	Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians	14	21	35
	Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin	12	5	17
	Oneida Nation of Wisconsin	17	5	22
	Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa	35	29	64
	Sokaogon Chippewa Community	10	19	29
	St. Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin	21	28	49
	Stockbridge-Munsee Community of Wisconsin	5	1	6
Wyoming	Eastern Shoshone Tribe	0	3	3
	Northern Arapaho Tribe	1	1	2
Total	Any Tribe	3,421	1,257	4,678

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

Table 13. Number of placement episodes ending by length of stay in care and by agency, 2019

Agency	1 to 7 days	8 to 30 days	2 to 3 months	4 to 6 months	7 to 12 months	13 to 24 months	25 to 36 months	Longer than 36 months	Total
Aitkin	1	4	5	1	1	3	1	1	17
Anoka	55	14	13	27	42	61	16	15	243
Becker	0	2	10	11	31	23	10	10	97
Beltrami	2	4	20	18	85	129	34	85	377
Benton	9	4	5	5	17	27	8	3	78
Big Stone	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	3
Blue Earth	15	3	1	3	26	36	1	3	88
Brown	5	1	4	2	10	16	0	0	38
Carlton	1	1	15	6	16	20	10	1	70
Carver	4	10	11	5	14	27	3	6	80
Cass	1	0	3	1	13	9	4	3	34
Chippewa	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	4
Chisago	12	2	3	5	13	21	12	4	72
Clay	59	10	10	9	14	17	7	12	138
Clearwater	0	0	3	1	4	5	0	2	15
Cook	0	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	5
Crow Wing	0	1	7	6	34	39	20	8	115
Dakota	23	15	10	29	64	73	14	9	237
Des Moines Valley HHS	0	0	2	6	8	17	7	2	42
Douglas	3	2	6	1	9	10	4	2	37
Faribault-Martin	8	6	2	5	14	19	9	3	66
Fillmore	0	0	1	2	5	4	1	0	13
Freeborn	3	3	3	1	9	14	11	6	50
Goodhue	8	3	0	2	11	14	12	2	52
Grant	0	0	0	0	5	3	0	0	8
Hennepin	93	33	74	93	211	348	192	127	1,171
Houston	3	1	0	3	8	4	1	0	20
Hubbard	3	10	8	0	12	9	5	0	47
Isanti	5	0	3	5	4	23	8	3	51
Itasca	18	10	27	21	33	33	10	3	155
Kanabec	1	0	8	5	3	3	1	0	21
Kandiyohi	9	6	4	15	12	27	1	1	75
Kittson	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	4
Koochiching	1	3	5	5	12	14	0	2	42

Agency	1 to 7 days	8 to 30 days	2 to 3 months	4 to 6 months	7 to 12 months	13 to 24 months	25 to 36 months	Longer than 36 months	Total
Lac qui Parle	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Lake	3	0	4	2	4	10	1	0	24
Lake of the Woods	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	4
Le Sueur	0	1	2	3	5	15	0	4	30
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe	0	0	0	0	2	17	25	28	72
Mahnomen	0	1	1	1	5	2	0	1	11
Marshall	0	1	1	1	5	1	0	0	9
McLeod	4	7	5	7	22	22	5	5	77
Meeker	1	1	2	4	9	7	1	1	26
Mille Lacs	7	5	12	10	14	19	18	11	96
MN Prairie	9	3	7	11	29	35	10	5	109
Morrison	6	0	2	7	9	23	3	1	51
Mower	15	1	3	2	6	19	2	2	50
Nicollet	2	2	3	4	6	15	1	1	34
Nobles	3	6	6	4	14	8	3	2	46
Norman	0	1	0	1	3	1	0	1	7
Olmsted	7	1	5	2	13	37	5	6	76
Otter Tail	3	7	2	5	13	64	5	6	105
Pennington	17	0	0	0	2	1	0	2	22
Pine	3	0	6	2	16	9	6	8	50
Polk	10	4	6	13	13	10	7	1	64
Pope	3	1	3	0	6	3	0	1	17
Ramsey	108	36	40	45	93	135	103	69	629
Red Lake	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	4
Renville	8	2	6	1	12	5	4	2	40
Rice	25	10	5	12	33	15	10	4	114
Roseau	1	4	7	2	2	6	0	0	22
Scott	20	2	5	8	21	28	12	1	97
Sherburne	3	2	3	4	33	22	3	4	74
Sibley	1	0	0	3	7	11	1	0	23
Southwest HHS	8	3	5	4	25	39	6	9	99
St. Louis	40	15	86	52	83	152	86	62	576
Stearns	29	12	16	30	62	45	7	14	215
Stevens	0	0	0	1	2	5	7	0	15
Swift	3	1	7	3	8	5	8	1	36
Todd	0	0	3	0	21	18	12	1	55
Traverse	0	0	1	7	1	0	2	1	12

Agency	1 to 7 days	8 to 30 days	2 to 3 months	4 to 6 months	7 to 12 months	13 to 24 months	25 to 36 months	Longer than 36 months	Total
Wabasha	1	1	2	1	5	7	1	1	19
Wadena	3	4	5	13	9	7	7	6	54
Washington	22	1	4	13	31	29	7	8	115
Watonwan	0	0	1	4	4	0	1	2	12
White Earth Nation	4	5	12	17	44	55	31	23	191
Wilkin	0	0	2	0	1	2	1	0	6
Winona	0	1	0	14	9	22	13	2	61
Wright	6	3	5	10	35	27	11	8	105
Yellow Medicine	0	1	0	4	1	6	0	0	12
Minnesota	717	295	553	624	1,483	2,016	827	618	7,133

Table 14. Number of children under state guardianship by agency, 2019

Agency	Entered guardianship in 2019	Entered guardianship prior to 2019	Total children
Aitkin	2	5	7
Anoka	46	53	99
Becker	9	33	42
Beltrami	11	14	25
Benton	19	19	38
Big Stone	0	3	3
Blue Earth	24	21	45
Brown	9	11	20
Carlton	3	15	18
Carver	2	11	13
Cass	9	9	18
Chippewa	3	2	5
Chisago	20	15	35
Clay	9	25	34
Cook	1	1	2
Crow Wing	31	24	55
Dakota	48	47	95
Des Moines Valley HHS	16	14	30
Douglas	5	10	15
Faribault-Martin	15	19	34
Freeborn	7	15	22
Goodhue	16	10	26
Grant	5	4	9
Hennepin	256	441	697
Houston	7	10	17
Hubbard	3	12	15
Isanti	11	13	24
Itasca	18	20	38
Kanabec	1	4	5
Kandiyohi	25	8	33
Kittson	0	2	2
Koochiching	3	3	6
Lac qui Parle	1	0	1
Lake	1	1	2
Le Sueur	3	8	11
Mahnomen	1	0	1
Marshall	2	1	3

Agency	Entered guardianship in 2019	Entered guardianship prior to 2019	Total children
McLeod	19	6	25
Meeker	4	2	6
Mille Lacs	6	8	14
MN Prairie	31	25	56
Morrison	14	14	28
Mower	12	24	36
Nicollet	4	16	20
Nobles	14	2	16
Norman	1	0	1
Olmsted	28	22	50
Otter Tail	24	14	38
Pennington	2	2	4
Pine	8	13	21
Polk	8	13	21
Pope	2	0	2
Ramsey	166	331	497
Renville	1	9	10
Rice	18	11	29
Scott	9	19	28
Sherburne	15	14	29
Sibley	7	2	9
Southwest HHS	24	20	44
St. Louis	54	98	152
Stearns	35	42	77
Stevens	3	13	16
Swift	15	5	20
Todd	1	18	19
Traverse	2	0	2
Wabasha	3	5	8
Wadena	14	6	20
Washington	16	22	38
Watonwan	5	5	10
Wilkin	7	0	7
Winona	22	42	64
Wright	11	48	59
Yellow Medicine	1	3	4
Minnesota	1,248	1,777	3,025

Table 15. Number of children adopted by age at adoption and by agency, 2019

Agency	Birth through 3 years	4 through 5 years	6 through 11 years	12 through 14 years	15 through 17 years
Aitkin	1	0	0	1	0
Anoka	22	5	14	5	4
Becker	7	1	8	2	1
Beltrami	7	2	3	1	1
Benton	6	5	7	5	1
Big Stone	0	2	0	0	0
Blue Earth	8	4	5	2	2
Brown	8	2	4	2	0
Carlton	5	2	2	0	0
Carver	1	1	1	0	0
Cass	1	0	0	0	0
Chisago	4	3	11	5	1
Clay	1	2	1	0	1
Crow Wing	15	8	12	2	2
Dakota	19	6	8	3	4
Des Moines Valley HHS	4	3	4	3	1
Douglas	1	4	2	0	1
Faribault-Martin	5	2	8	1	0
Fillmore	0	0	0	0	1
Freeborn	4	3	5	0	0
Goodhue	9	2	2	2	1
Grant	2	1	1	0	0
Hennepin	99	35	63	17	10
Houston	3	1	1	0	0
Hubbard	1	2	3	0	0
Isanti	3	0	5	4	0
Itasca	9	2	2	1	1
Kanabec	1	0	0	0	0
Kandiyohi	5	3	3	2	5
Kittson	1	0	0	0	0
Koochiching	0	0	1	0	0
Lake	0	0	0	1	0
Le Sueur	1	1	2	1	0
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe	0	4	5	0	0
Mahnomen	1	0	0	0	0
Marshall	1	0	0	0	0

Agency	Birth through 3 years	4 through 5 years	6 through 11 years	12 through 14 years	15 through 17 years
McLeod	4	3	4	2	1
Meeker	2	0	0	0	0
Mille Lacs	4	0	4	0	2
MN Prairie	5	8	16	2	1
Morrison	7	4	3	3	0
Mower	14	2	2	1	2
Nicollet	6	1	4	3	0
Nobles	0	1	1	0	0
Norman	1	0	0	0	0
Olmsted	20	3	5	1	0
Otter Tail	13	2	6	0	0
Pennington	2	0	1	0	0
Pine	4	1	3	1	1
Polk	4	1	2	2	3
Pope	0	1	1	0	0
Ramsey	53	12	41	4	4
Renville	1	2	4	1	0
Rice	3	0	4	0	1
Scott	4	3	4	4	0
Sherburne	9	2	1	2	4
Sibley	2	2	3	1	0
Southwest HHS	3	3	5	2	2
St. Louis	39	5	35	6	4
Stearns	14	5	6	3	4
Stevens	1	1	5	0	0
Swift	4	0	0	0	0
Todd	4	3	5	0	1
Wabasha	0	0	3	0	0
Wadena	0	1	2	1	0
Washington	11	3	6	3	0
Watsonwan	0	0	1	0	0
White Earth Nation	15	2	9	3	2
Wilkin	1	0	0	0	0
Winona	6	4	11	3	0
Wright	11	2	9	3	1
Yellow Medicine	0	0	1	1	0
Minnesota	522	183	390	112	70

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