

Bulletin

July 28, 2005

Minnesota Department of Human Services □ 444 Lafayette Rd. □ St. Paul, MN 55155

OF INTEREST TO

- County Directors
- Social Services Supervisors
- Tribal Social Services Directors

ACTION

Information only

DUE DATE

None

Minnesota's Child Welfare Report for 2004

TOPIC

Children and Family Services release of *Minnesota's Child Welfare Report for 2004*.

PURPOSE

To make available *Minnesota's Child Welfare Report for 2004*, required by Minnesota Statutes, section 257.0725.

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

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SIGNED

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Children and Family Services

**Minnesota's
Child Welfare
Report for
2004**

**Report to the 2005 Minnesota
Legislature**

July 2005

The Minnesota Child Welfare Report for 2004

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

Total estimated cost: \$6,125

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

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Executive Summary

This **Child Welfare Report** describes the state of children in Minnesota's child protection, out-of-home care and adoption systems in 2004. It provides an overview of how children in these systems are faring and presents information about Minnesota's performance on key child welfare indicators requested by state and federal governments.

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

Section I - Child Maltreatment covers information about alleged and determined reports of child maltreatment, including sources of reports; prevalence of maltreatment by age, race and ethnicity; and use of Alternative Response and Structured Decision Making.

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

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

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

This report is provided in response to a legislative directive. Minnesota Statutes, section 257.0725 states: "The commissioner of human services shall publish an annual report on children in out-of-home placement. The report shall include information by county and statewide on the legal status, living arrangement, age, sex, race,

accumulated length of time in placement, reason for most recent placement, race of family with whom placed, and other information deemed appropriate on all children in out-of-home placement. Out-of-home placement includes placement in any facility by an authorized child placement agency."

The key findings in this report are as follows:

Section I - Child Maltreatment

- Minnesota assessed 17,294 reports of maltreatment involving 22,475 children in 2004.
- Of these reports, 6,667 received an Alternative Response assessment, a strengths-based and family focused alternative to working with families in the child protection system where no determination of maltreatment is made.
- Of the 10,627 traditionally assessed reports, maltreatment was determined to have occurred in 5,524 reports (with 8,203 associated victims). Neglect accounted for 63 percent of the traditionally assessed reports and 70 percent of the determined reports. Half of the reports were made to child protection by school personnel and law enforcement. The need for ongoing protective services was identified in almost 60 percent of all determined reports.
- African American/Black and American Indian children were about seven times more likely to be reported as abused or neglected and were around eight times more likely to be determined victims of maltreatment than were White children.
- Families who neglected children were more likely to experience multiple family issues, including substance abuse.
- Five percent of all determined victims had at least one subsequent determined report of maltreatment within six months.

Section II - Children in Out-of-Home Care

- In 2004, 14,359 children spent some time in out-of-home care. More were boys than girls. The majority were White adolescents. African American/Black and American Indian children were represented in out-of-home care at a rate that was greater than their representation in the Minnesota child population.
- Most children experienced no moves while in care. Most of the children were placed in a family type setting. About 23 percent were in care for one week or less. Children under age 8 spent an

Executive Summary *(continued)*

average of 20 fewer days in care during the calendar year than the average for all children.

- Of the children who entered care in 2004 about 23 percent had experienced care within the previous 12 months. About 78 percent of the discharges from care involved a return to a parent or other relative or permanent transfer of custody to a relative and another 6 percent were adoptions.

- Approximately 56 percent of children entered care for reasons related to their parents. All children entering for two or more reasons (parent and child related) had a longer out-of-home placement duration and were most likely to re-enter care. Twenty-nine percent of entries in care were attributed to child behavior or child substance abuse. These children had the shortest duration and re-entered care most frequently.

- Relatively few children entered care for reasons of disability (less than 2 percent), but they stayed in care the longest, an average of three years.

- Average number of days in care for placements ending in 2004 was 329 days.

Section III - Adoptions

- In 2004, 555 children under state guardianship (state wards) were adopted. The largest group of children (53 percent) was under age 6. An equal number of boys and girls were adopted.

- The average number of days in care, from the time they were available for adoption to the date of adoption, was 632 days. This is an increase of 45 days since 2003, but similar to the average in 2002.

- African American/Black children, American Indian children and children of Two or More races were six, five and seven times respectively more likely than a White child to be adopted in 2004.

- Most siblings were adopted together.

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

Minnesota's Child Maltreatment Report for 2004

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Introduction

The data in this section describes alleged and determined incidents of child maltreatment assessed in Minnesota in 2004. Specifically, the data show the number of maltreatment reports; the number of child victims; the types and severity of maltreatment; what services were recommended and what actions were taken. It also looks at other information such as the age and race/ethnicity of victims and their relationship to offenders.

Unless otherwise specified, a child was counted as a “subject of a report” each time they were in an assessment in the year 2004. However, if the counts were specified as “unique,” a child was only counted once in the specified category no matter how many times they were assessed in the year.

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

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

Once a report of maltreatment is made, a screener reviews the initial information about a case and decides whether or not the report meets the statutory criteria for further assessment. If it does, the agency decides whether to conduct an assessment in the traditional way or use an Alternative Response.

In a **traditional assessment**, a county child protection worker interviews persons involved with the report, including the alleged victims

and offenders and family members. If there is a preponderance of evidence that a child has been a victim of maltreatment and the harm was caused by an act, or failure to act, by a person responsible for the child’s care, the county child protection worker makes a **determination** that maltreatment has occurred. In some cases, statutory authority is given to counties to use an **Alternative Response (AR)**. In these situations, a county worker meets with all family members together to discuss and assess child safety concerns and review the family’s strengths and needs. In an Alternative Response assessment no determination of maltreatment is made.

Section I - Child Maltreatment

- Minnesota assessed 17,294 reports of maltreatment involving 22,475 children in 2004.

- Of these reports, 6,667 received an Alternative Response assessment, a strengths-based and family focused alternative to working with families in the child protection system where no determination of maltreatment is made.

- Of the 10,627 traditionally assessed reports, maltreatment was determined to have occurred in 5,524 reports (with 8,203 associated victims). Neglect accounted for 63 percent of the traditionally assessed reports and 70 percent of the determined reports. Half of the reports were made to child protection by school personnel and law enforcement. The need for ongoing protective services was identified in nearly 60 percent of all reports.

- African American/Black and American Indian children were around eight times more likely to be determined victims of maltreatment than were White children.

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

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

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

Child Maltreatment: Reports and Children Assessed

At a Glance

- *Minnesota Counties assessed 17,294 reports of child maltreatment. Of these reports, 6,667 received an Alternative Response assessment.*
- *The majority of reports had an allegation of neglect (63 percent of traditional and 65 percent of Alternative Response assessments). Allegations of physical abuse were assessed in 31 percent of traditional and 37 percent of Alternative Response assessments. A report may contain allegations of different maltreatment types.*
- *It was determined that child maltreatment occurred in 5,524 of the assessments in 2004 with 8,203 associated victims. The unique number of Minnesota children who were victimized was 7,784. Some children were determined victims of maltreatment more than once in the calendar year.*

Figure 1 - Child Maltreatment Reports and Children Assessed by Assessment Type

Assessment Type	Reports		Child Subjects of Reports		Unique Child Subjects of Reports*	
	Alleged	Determined	Alleged	Determined	Alleged	Determined
Total Traditional Assessments/Investigations	10,627	5,524	15,763	8,203	14,257	7,784
Traditional Family Assessment	10,310	5,430	15,275	8,031	13,841	7,612
Facility Investigation	317	94	488	172	477	172
Alternative Response Family Assessment	6,667	NA	9,167	NA	8,807	NA
Total Assessments - Traditional and Alternative Response	17,294	5,524	24,930	8,203	22,475	7,784

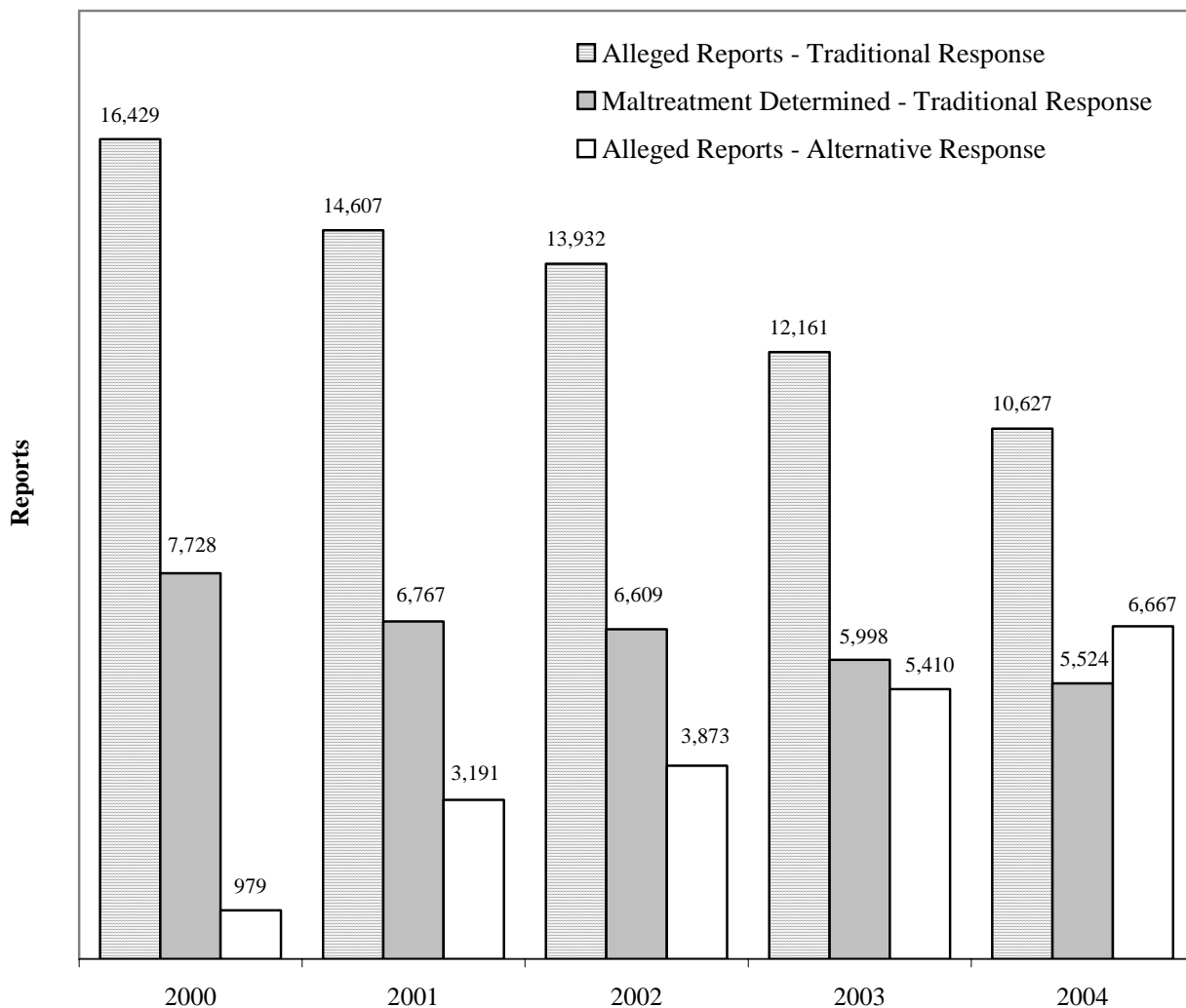
**Total unique child subjects does not equal the sum of those in the assessment types, as some children were in more than one type of assessment.*

Figure 1 contains the counts of alleged and determined child maltreatment reports and subject children by the type of assessment. Some children were assessed more than once during the year. The "Unique Children" column counts them only once within the stated category. Maltreatment was determined to have occurred in 52 percent of traditional family assessments. In 2004, the Alternative Response program was used in all 87 counties, an increase from 78 participating counties the previous year. Almost 39 percent of all reports were assessed through Alternative Response, up from 31 percent in 2003. No determination of maltreatment is made when using the Alternative Response assessment. Counties also investigate alleged maltreatment in foster family homes and day care homes that are county licensed. Allegations of maltreatment in these facilities cannot be investigated using Alternative Response. About 30 percent of county facility investigations resulted in a determination that maltreatment had occurred. Maltreatment in residential facilities, institutions and day care centers is investigated by the state Department of Human Services and is not counted here.

Child Maltreatment: Reports and Children Assessed (continued)

Figure 2 shows a dramatic decrease in the number of alleged and determined reports as the use of Alternative Response increased. The rate of maltreatment determinations grew from 47 percent in 2000 to 52 percent in 2004. This growth rate is likely the result of the increased use of Alternative Response, which does not make a determination of maltreatment. Cases that are diverted to Alternative Response may have been less likely to receive a determination of maltreatment had they been traditionally assessed.

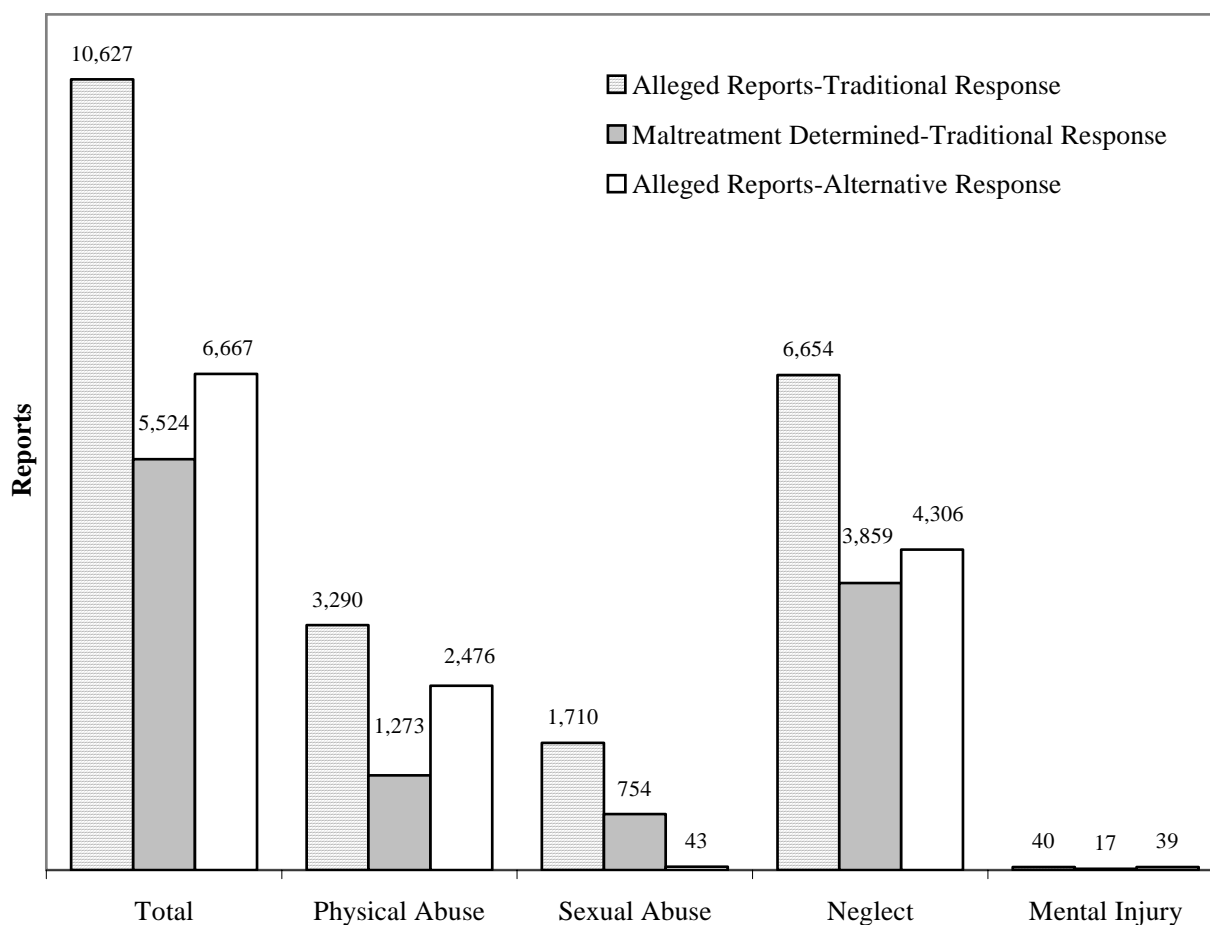
Figure 2 - 2000-2004 Assessed Reports of Alleged and Determined Child Maltreatment



Child Maltreatment: Reports and Children Assessed *(continued)*

In 2004, neglect was the most common allegation in traditional response reports, found in approximately 63 percent of alleged reports. Physical abuse appeared in about 31 percent, sexual abuse in 16 percent and mental injury in less than 1 percent of assessments. Of the four maltreatment types, neglect had the highest determination rate (58 percent) followed by sexual abuse (44 percent), mental injury (43 percent) and physical abuse (39 percent). Allegations of maltreatment in Alternative Response assessments reflected similar distributions with neglect allegations appearing in 65 percent of reports and physical abuse allegations in 37 percent. Less than one percent of Alternative Response assessments had an allegation of mental injury. Sexual abuse allegations must be investigated using a traditional response. The 43 Alternative Response sexual abuse reports are either data error or were undetermined allegations of a traditional response, which were subsequently switched to an Alternative Response track.

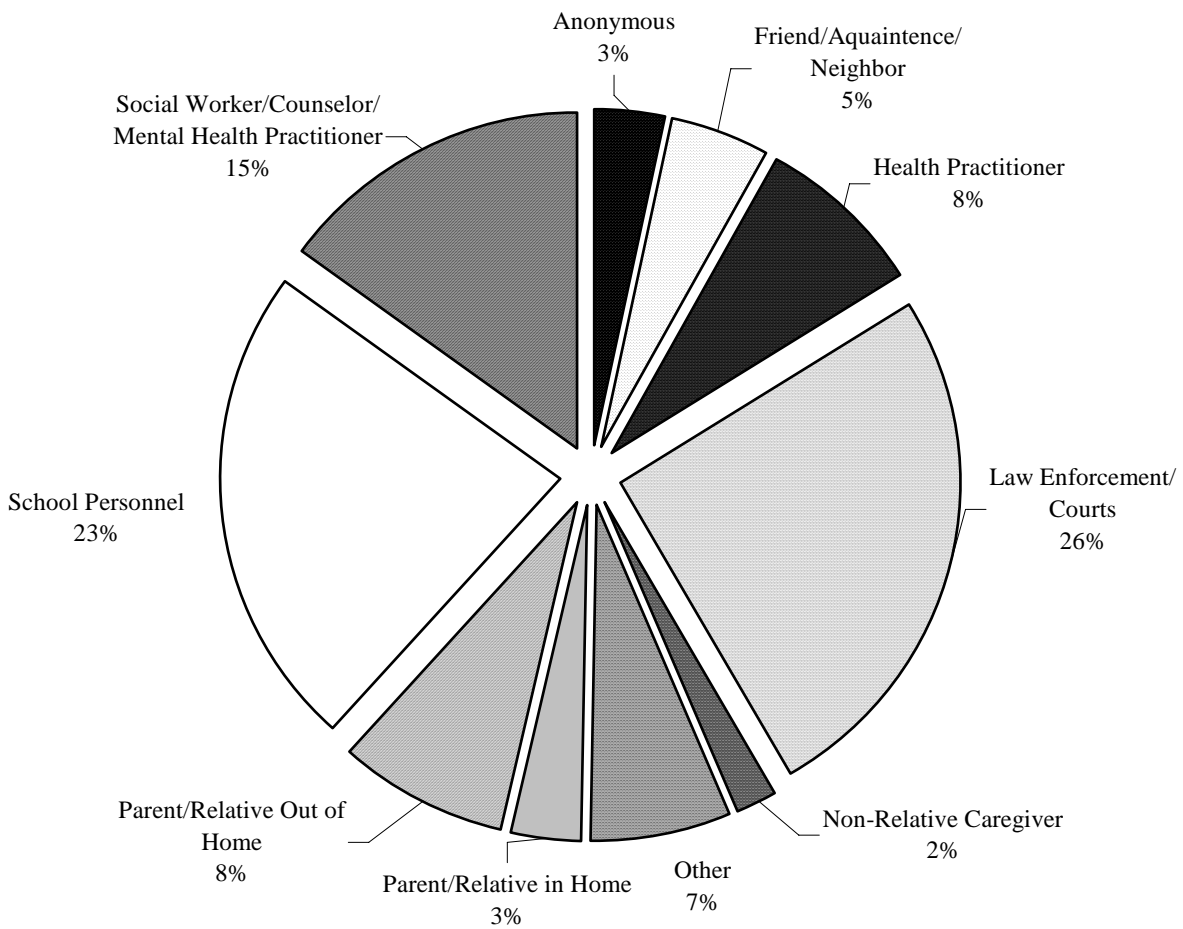
Figure 3 - Alleged and Determined Reports by Maltreatment Type



Child Maltreatment: Reports and Children Assessed (continued)

Figure 4 identifies the sources of all assessed maltreatment reports. Law enforcement and the courts (26 percent) and schools (23 percent) were the largest reporters of assessed maltreatment. Over 75 percent of the reports were from those mandated by law to report suspected child maltreatment. Mandated reporters include people in law enforcement, health care, mental health, social services, education and child care, among others.

Figure 4 - Sources of Alleged Maltreatment Reports



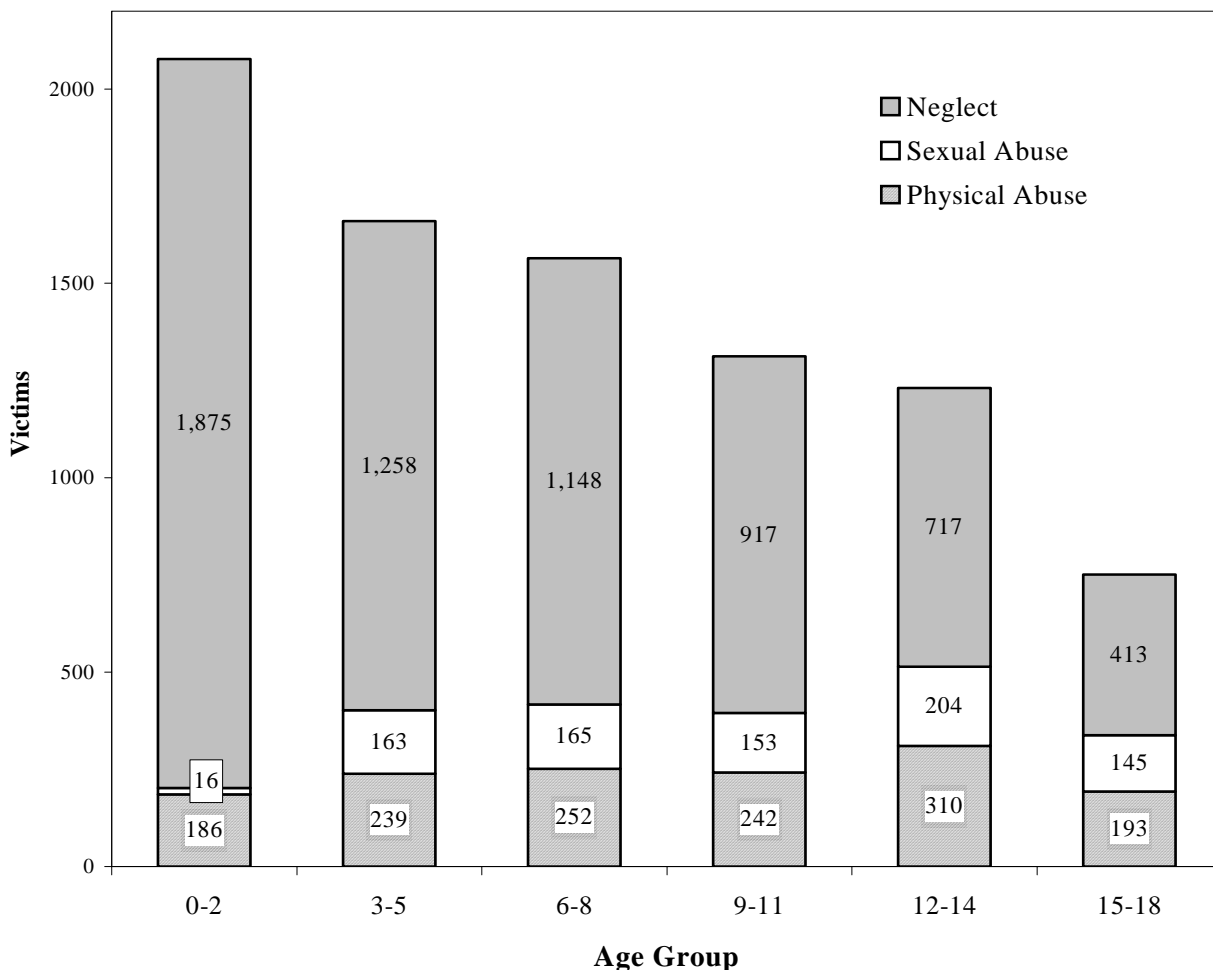
Demographics of Child Subjects

At a Glance

- *Younger children were the most likely victims of neglect. Older children were the most likely victims of physical abuse.*
- *African American/Black and American Indian children continued to be over represented in the child protection system. The incidence statewide of child maltreatment was 6.0 cases per thousand, compared to 30 per thousand for African American/Black children and 28 per thousand for American Indian children.*
- *Seventy-three percent of determined offenders were the victims' birth parent(s).*

Figure 5 graphs the prevalence of each type of maltreatment by age of the determined victims. The largest numbers of victims are children aged birth to two. The data show that determinations of neglect decrease with age. Incidents of physical and sexual abuse were most common among children between age 12 and 14.

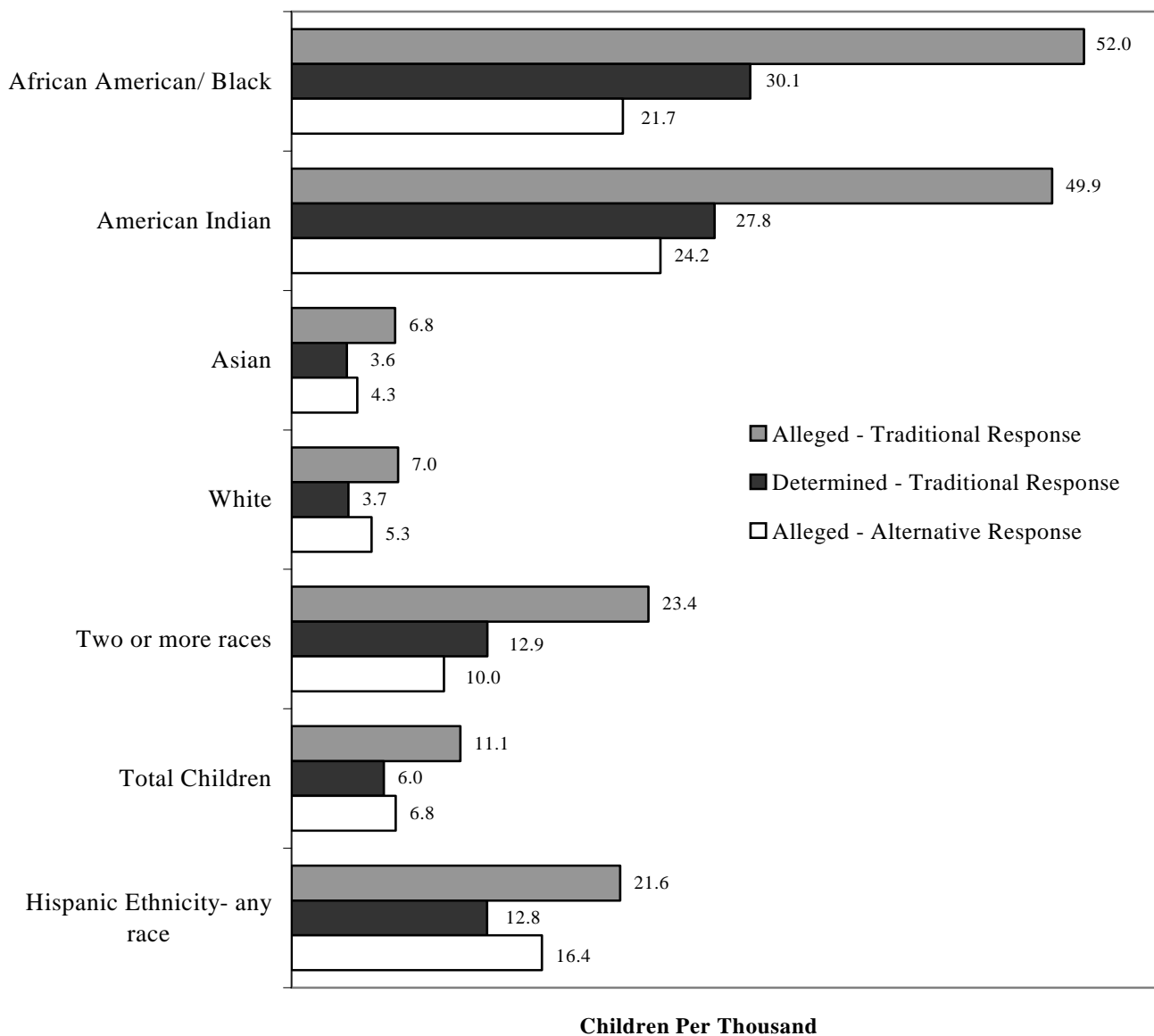
Figure 5 - Prevalence of Maltreatment by Victim's Age



Demographics of Child Subjects *(continued)*

In Figure 6, “per thousand” counts were calculated by dividing the number of children for each race by the 2000 census child population for that race in Minnesota, then multiplying by one thousand. Figure 7 contains the raw data used in Figure 6. The data reveal that, in the total Minnesota child population, 6.0 children per thousand were determined victims of child maltreatment in 2004. African American/Black and American Indian children were over-represented as victims of child maltreatment, 30.1 per thousand and 27.8 per thousand respectively.

Figure 6 - Race or Ethnicity of Children Assessed in Relation to the 2000 Minnesota Population of That Race or Ethnicity



Demographics of Child Subjects *(continued)*

Figure 7 - Race and Ethnicity of Child Subjects of Reports in Relation to the 2000 Minnesota Population

Race	Alleged - Traditional Response	Alleged - Traditional Response per Thousand	Determined - Traditional Response	Determined - Traditional Response per Thousand	Alternative Response	Alternative Response per Thousand
African American/ Black	3,345	52.0	1,936	30.1	1,398	21.7
American Indian	1,029	49.9	572	27.8	499	24.2
Asian	366	6.8	196	3.6	232	4.3
Pacific Islander	4	7.1	1	1.8	7	12.4
White	7,540	7.0	4,028	3.7	5,672	5.3
Two or More Races	1,027	23.4	564	12.9	439	10.0
Unknown Race/ Other	932	NA	482	NA	551	NA
Missing Race Data	14	NA	5	NA	9	NA
Total of All Races	14,257	11.1	7,784	6.0	8,807	6.8
Hispanic Ethnicity - Any Race	1,200	21.6	714	12.8	914	16.4

Demographics of Child Subjects *(continued)*

Figure 8 shows the relationship of the determined offenders to the victims of maltreatment. Birth parents accounted for 73 percent of all offenders. They were responsible in 84 percent of neglect and 66 percent of physical abuse determinations. Most neglect offenders were women and most sexual abuse offenders were men. About the same percentage of men and women were physical abuse offenders.

Figure 8 - Offenders' Relationship by Determined Maltreatment Type

Offender Relationship	Physical Abuse	Sexual Abuse	Neglect	Mental Injury	Total*
Adoptive Parent	27	12	31	0	65
Aunt/Uncle	23	48	47	0	117
Birth Parent	809	135	3,767	18	4,594
Child Day Care Provider	12	11	33	0	55
Foster Parent/Facility Staff	9	9	18	0	35
Grandparent	24	36	59	0	118
Other Non-relative	24	69	71	0	175
Other Relative	14	84	16	0	125
Parent Companion	141	91	288	0	499
Sibling	25	153	14	0	191
Stepparent	117	82	132	3	312
Total Offenders	1,225	730	4,476	21	6,286

**The sum of the offenders of each maltreatment type exceeds the total count because an offender may be counted under more than one maltreatment type. There were 512 determined allegations without a victim-offender relationship recorded.*

Child Protection Assessment

At a Glance

- *In determined reports, the severity of the maltreatment largely depended on the maltreatment type. The severity of most determined neglect allegations was indicated as “exposed to threatening or dangerous conditions.” Most physical abuse determinations indicated “moderate injury.”*
- *Families who neglected children were the most likely to experience multiple family issues, including substance abuse and poverty. Domestic violence and parenting issues were indicated most frequently in physical abuse assessments.*
- *The most frequently recommended services to families was individual and family counseling, child protection case management, parenting education, chemical dependency services and out-of-home placement.*

Figure 9 describes the severity of determined allegations by type of maltreatment for traditional assessments. Most neglect victims were determined to have been exposed to threatening or dangerous conditions, while victims of physical abuse most often suffered moderate injury. There were 11 deaths determined to be a result of maltreatment in 2004.

Figure 9 - Severity by Maltreatment Type for Determined Victims

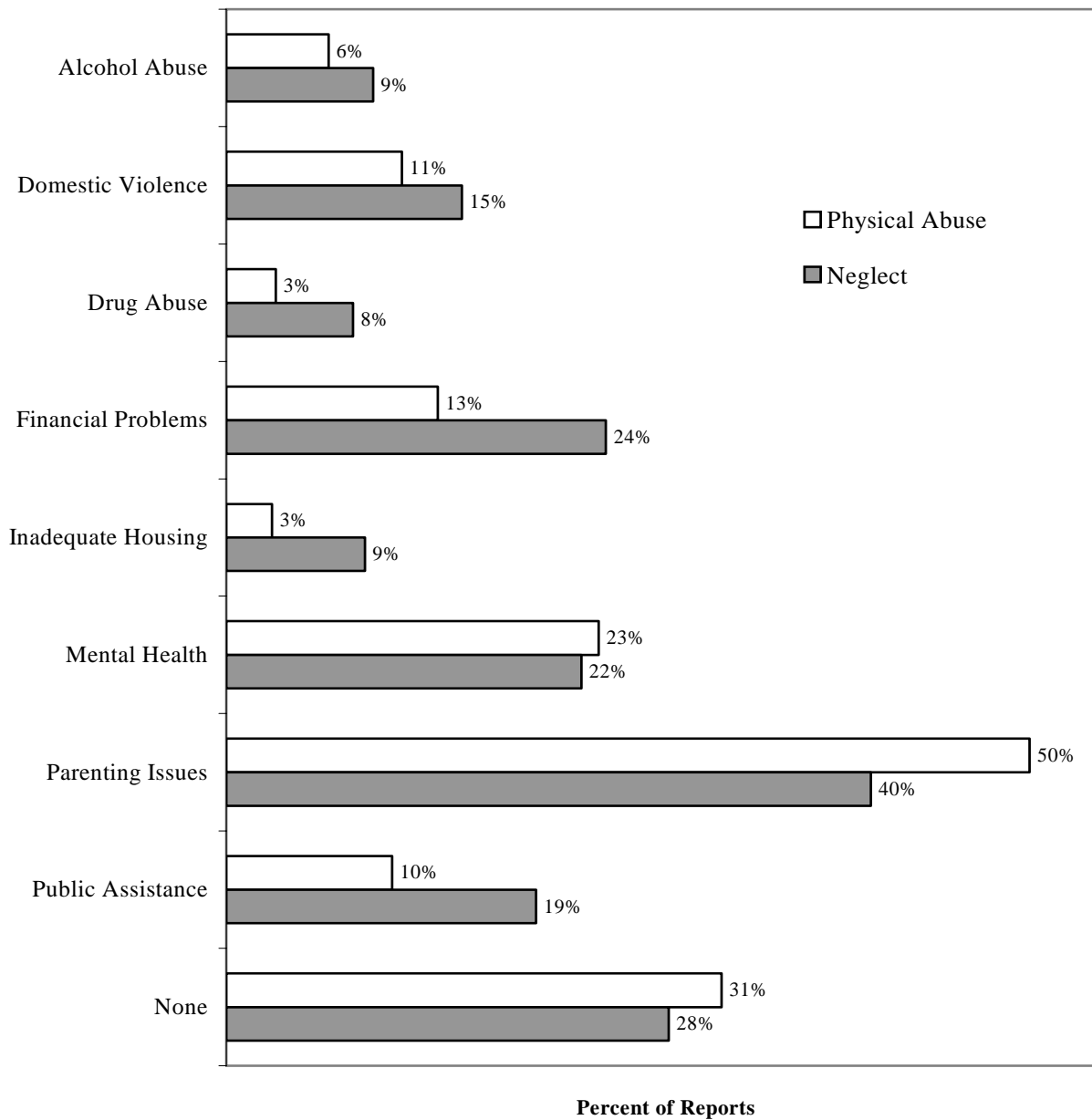
Severity	Physical Abuse	Sexual Abuse	Neglect	Mental Injury	Total Determined Victims
Death	7	1	4	0	11
Life-threatening Injury	13	0	30	0	39
Serious Injury	87	37	41	2	154
Moderate Injury	702	55	98	1	837
Possible Injury	274	88	331	1	669
Apparent Health Impairment	3	12	102	3	119
Exposed to Threatening or Dangerous Conditions	174	212	4,368	8	4,660
Other	83	384	1,081	6	1,538
No Discernible Injury or Impairment	92	63	427	1	572
Total Determined Victims	1,423	851	6,334	22	8,203

**The sum of the children in each maltreatment type and severity exceeds the total count because a child may have allegations of more than one maltreatment type, as well as more than one severity indicated.*

Child Protection Assessment (continued)

Figures 10 and 11 chart the prevalence of family conditions by maltreatment type that were identified by the social worker during the assessment. Parenting Issues were by far the most commonly identified problems for families in Alternative Response assessments.

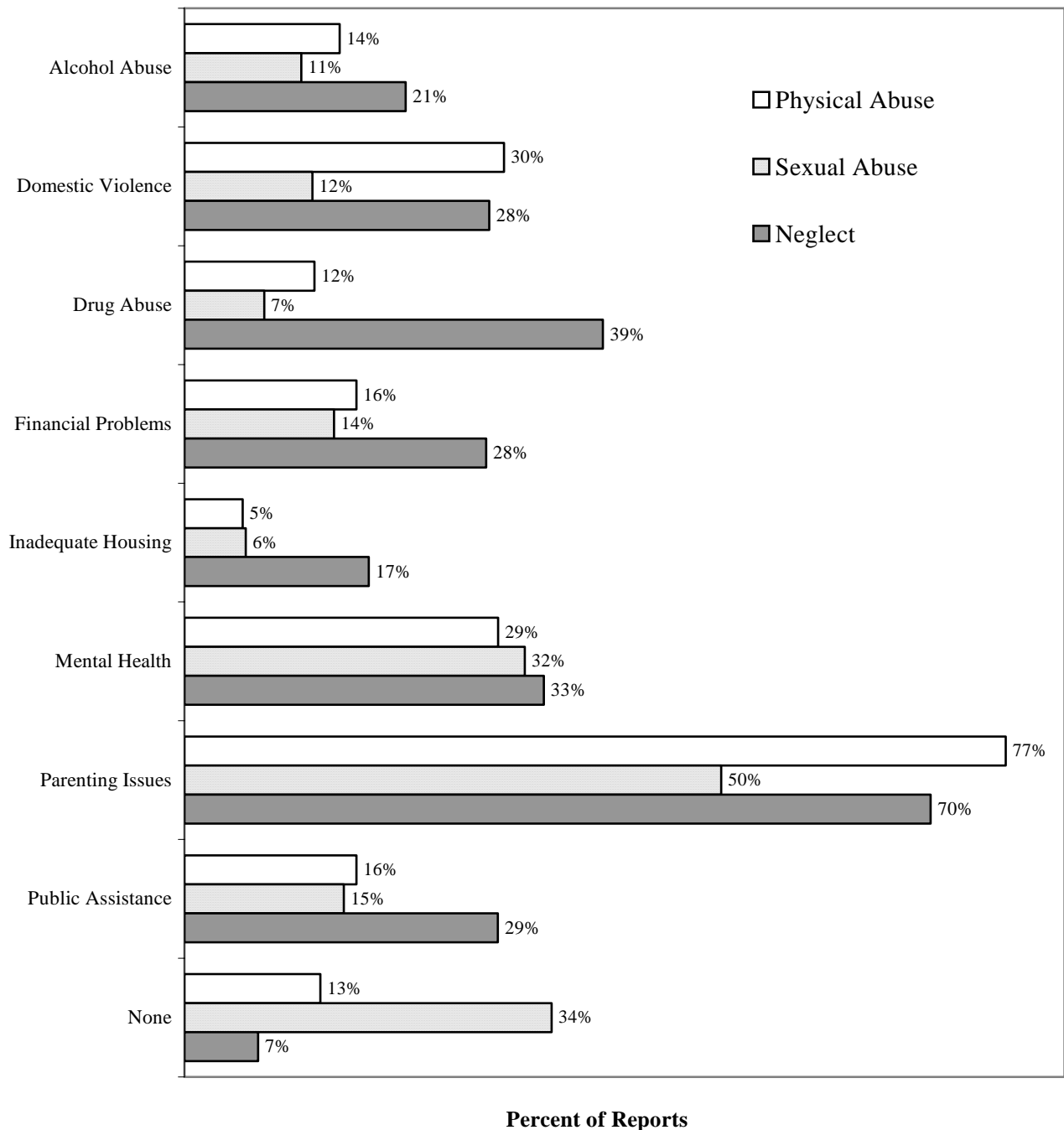
Figure 10 - Prevalence of Family Conditions by Alleged Maltreatment Type - Alternative Response



Child Protection Assessment (continued)

In traditional assessments, with the exception of domestic violence and parenting issues, the identification of all other family problems was greatest in neglecting families. In families where neglect was found, drug abuse was cited over three times more often than for any other type of maltreatment. It is noteworthy that during the assessment, none of the family conditions were observed in 34 percent of sexually abusing families.

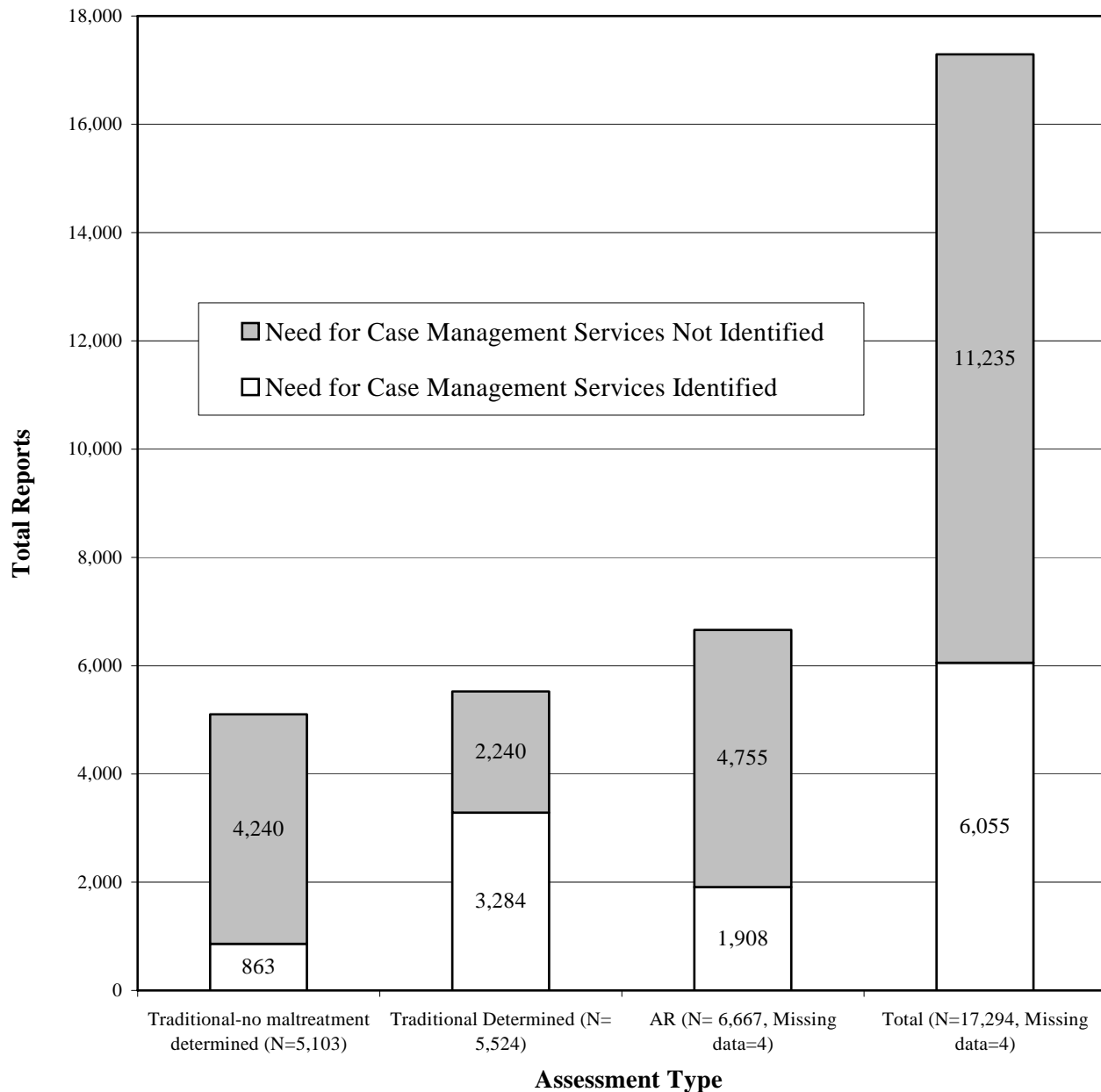
Figure 11 - Prevalence of Family Conditions by Determined Maltreatment Type - Traditional Response



Child Protection Assessment (continued)

Figure 12 shows that the majority of alleged maltreatment reports were closed after the assessment. The need for protective services was identified in 3,284 of the 5,524 (59 percent) of determined reports. About 17 percent of undetermined traditional reports were identified as needing protective services, nonetheless. Ongoing services were recommended/offered to 29 percent of Alternative Response assessed families.

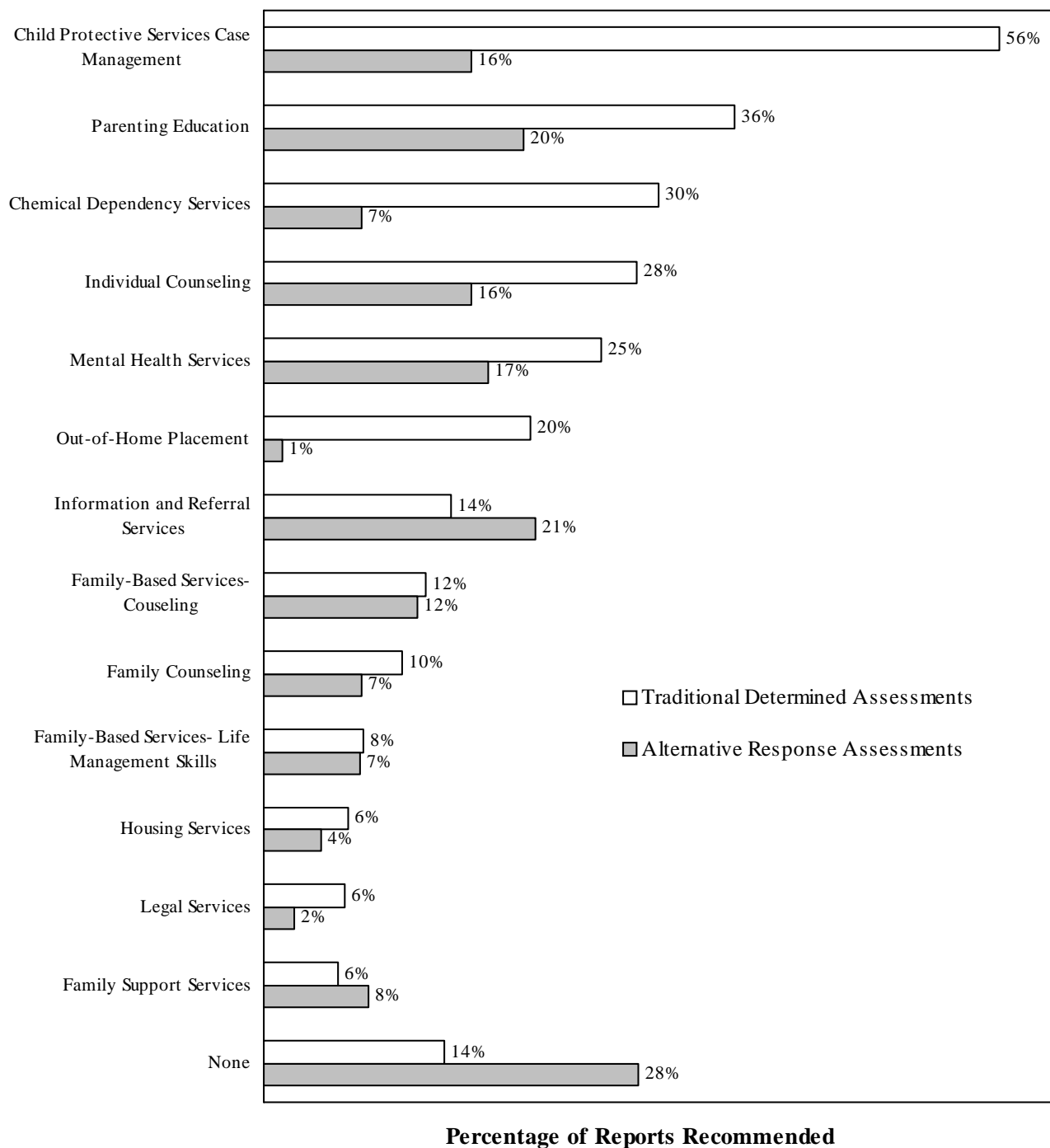
Figure 12 - Child Protective Services or Alternative Response Case Management Needed



Child Protection Assessment (continued)

Figure 13 identifies the most frequently recommended services by the assessment worker. Nearly all services were recommended more often in traditional assessments than in Alternative Response. Chemical dependency services were recommended over four times more frequently in traditional determined maltreatment assessments than Alternative Response.

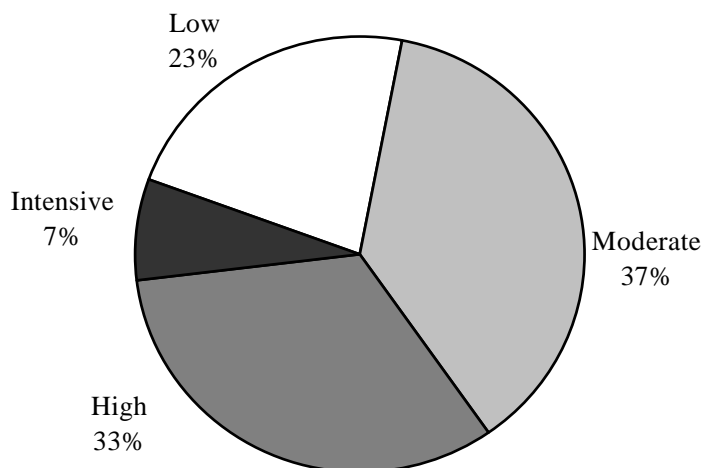
Figure 13 - Recommended Services - Alternative Response and Traditional Determined Assessments



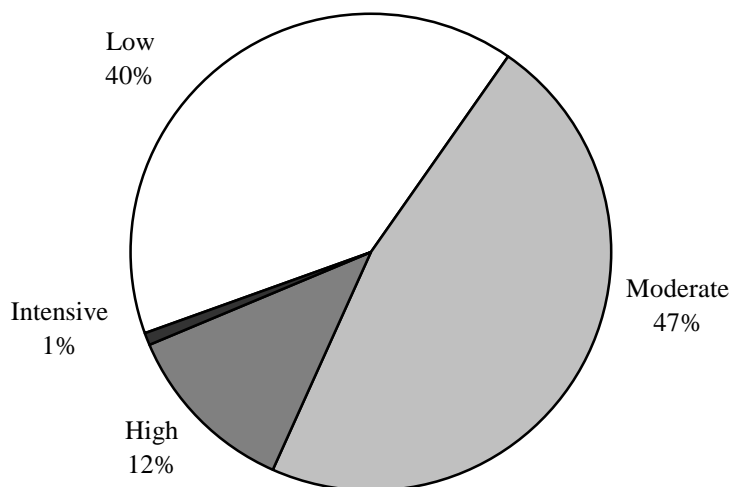
Child Protection Assessment (continued)

In Figures 14 and 15 the assessment process includes the use of a tool to assess the risk of maltreatment in the family. This risk is determined based on quantifying and weighting observations of family conditions such as poverty, past child protection involvement, age of the parent and vulnerability of the child. The purpose of the risk assessment is to determine the family's need for ongoing services or monitoring.

**Figure 14 - Structured Decision Making
Overall Risk - Traditional Assessment**



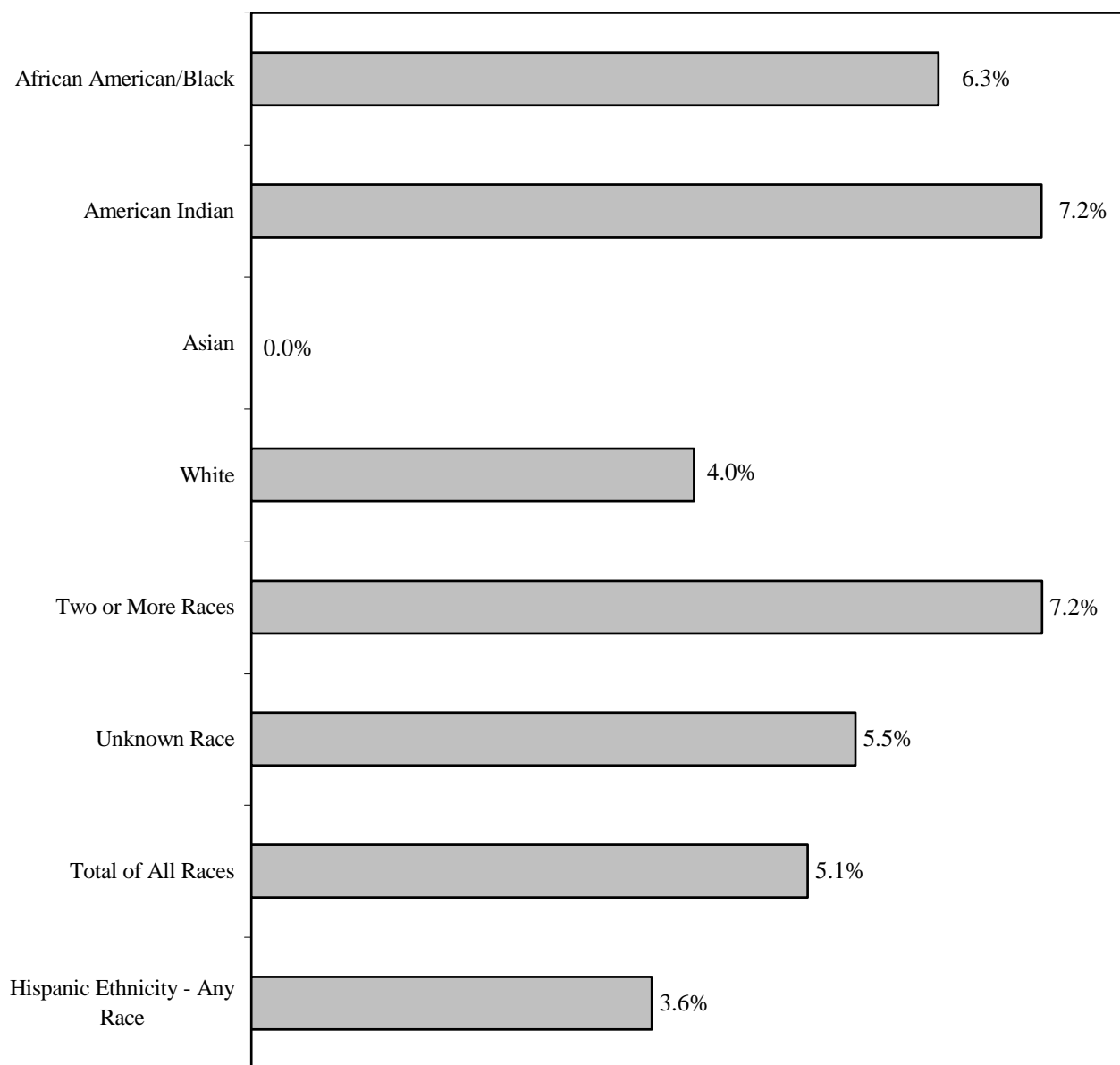
**Figure 15 - Structured Decision Making Overall
Risk - Alternative Response Assessment**



Child Protection Assessment (continued)

In Figure 16a, of all victims in determined reports between January 1, 2004 and June 30, 2004, 5.1 percent had a subsequent determined report of maltreatment within six months. A child is more likely to be re-reported within six months due to child protective services monitoring of the family, unresolved family conditions and a heightened awareness of ongoing maltreatment by mandated reporters. American Indian children and those identified as having Two or More Races had the highest rates of recurrence at 7.2 percent. This data should be read with caution because of small numbers in both the numerator and denominator. See Figure 16b on the following page for raw data.

Figure 16a - Six Month Recurrence Rate by Race



Percent of Determined Victims Experiencing Recurrence

Child Protection Assessment *(continued)*

Figure 16b - Six Month Recurrence Rate by Race

Race/Ethnicity	Determined Victims*	Maltreatment Recurrence Within Six Month	Percent of Six Month Recurrence Rate
African American/Black	1,103	69	6.3
American Indian	278	20	7.2
Asian	90	0	0.0
White	2,085	84	4.0
Two or More Races	291	21	7.2
Unknown Race/Other	200	11	5.5
Totals	4,047	205	5.1
Hispanic Ethnicity - Any Race	384	14	3.6

**Victims determined between January 1, 2004 and June 30, 2004.*

Federal Performance Indicators

Federal Performance Indicators

	Minnesota Results	Federal Standards
Federal Indicator 1.1 Of all children who were victims of substantiated child abuse/neglect during the first six months of the reporting period, what percent had another substantiated report within six months?	5.1%	6.1%
Federal Indicator 2.1 Of all children who were served in foster care during the reporting period, what percent were the subject of determined maltreatment by a foster parent or facility staff?	0.18%	0.57%

Child Maltreatment Appendix

Child Subjects of Child Protection Reports by Maltreatment Type and Track

Note: A child may be a victim of more than one type of maltreatment, therefore "Totals" do not equal the sum of the victims in each maltreatment type.

County	Totals			Physical Abuse			Sexual Abuse			Neglect			Mental Injury		
	Traditional		Alternative Response	Traditional		Alternative Response	Traditional		Alternative Response	Traditional		Alternative Response	Traditional		Alternative Response
	Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined	
Aitkin	71	40	14	17	5	2	3	2		57	33	12			
Anoka	651	412	402	121	51	157	132	68		434	309	249			
Becker	363	151	76	103	23	32	22	10		270	123	51	1	1	
Beltrami	154	77	48	45	10	12	10	2		101	66	36			
Benton	79	45	38	26	14	14	15	3		43	31	24			
Big Stone	50	24	18	11	3	5	6	1		38	23	13	4		
Blue Earth	251	104	75	78	21	13	21	6		170	81	62	2		
Brown	74	36	70	24	9	14	8	1		45	27	51			5
Carlton	46	21	48	12	3	17	6	1		32	17	32			
Carver	171	112	105	51	33	27	29	14		120	87	80	3	1	
Cass	48	25	91	13	7	42	7	1	5	33	20	51	2		2
Chippewa	14	12	35	1		9	5	5		10	8	26			
Chisago	82	38	165	10	2	46	19	5	5	56	31	120			1
Clay	112	70	138	24	7	29	8	6		82	57	110			
Clearwater	10	7	12	3	2	9	1	1		7	4	3			
Cook	12	6	16	2	1	4	3	3		8	3	12			
Cottonwood	60	42	46	23	13	11	1	1		46	34	36			
Crow Wing	90	47	131	17	9	17	15	7		59	32	114			
Dakota	817	355	705	212	78	192	73	24		562	259	517			1
Dodge	57	34	21	19	11	12	5	1		34	23	9			
Douglas	199	99	73	57	23	5	13	6		153	80	69			1
Fillmore	43	25	63	17	8	21	9	3	2	25	19	42	5	4	7
Freeborn	43	11	45	13	2	7	3	2		27	7	35			4
Goodhue	14	9	41	3	2	29	8	4	3	3	3	10			
Grant	13	4	4	5	1	1	2			7	3	2	1		1
Hennepin	6,192	3,088	1,614	1,284	442	375	599	233	4	4,830	2,584	1,280	4	1	4
Houston	18	7	55	7	3	20	10	4	1	5		34			
Hubbard	33	21	25	6	2	10	9	3		22	16	16			1

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

Note: A child may be a victim of more than one type of maltreatment, therefore "Totals" do not equal the sum of the victims in each maltreatment type.

County	Totals			Physical Abuse			Sexual Abuse			Neglect			Mental Injury		
	Traditional		Alternative Response	Traditional		Alternative Response	Traditional		Alternative Response	Traditional		Alternative Response	Traditional		Alternative Response
	Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined	
Isanti	123	85	69	12	5	27	16	7		106	76	44			
Itasca	83	50	72	17	7	16	20	13		51	34	57	1	1	
Jackson	20	8	54	6	2	33	5	3	1	12	4	21	1		4
Kanabec	17	10	45	4	2	17	2	1	1	10	7	28	1		
Kandiyohi	159	97	121	48	18	31	30	16	2	111	72	96	2		
Kittson	1		10	1		4						6			
Koochiching	16	13	13	3	1	5	1	1		12	11	8			
Lac qui Parle	5	4	19	3	1	4			2	3	3	13			
Lake	22	15	9	5	2		8	3		14	12	9	2	1	
Lake of the Woods	6	3	8	1	1	3	3			2	2	5			
Le Sueur	87	61	103	23	14	6	11	6		58	44	98			2
McLeod	102	35	80	52	19	31	14	5		57	20	51			
Mahnomen	46	27	30	8	1	3	5			38	27	27			
Marshall	11	1	34	4		15	1			6	1	22			
Meeker	13	6	15	1		4	5	3		6	2	11	1	1	
Mille Lacs	69	38	75	13	5	40	41	22		26	21	37			
Morrison	63	35	85	16	6	17	14	7		41	24	70	2		
Mower	103	46	121	21	7	38	19	2		70	38	86			1
Nicollet	99	39	34	36	11	13	19	8	2	50	21	19	2		
Nobles	20	14	27	5	2	18	3	1		12	11	9			
Norman	18	14	10	6	3	3	5	4		7	7	7			
Olmsted	388	178	682	100	33	136	62	23		238	123	552	1		
Otter Tail	210	96	131	72	20	19	38	18		114	63	110			2
Pennington	18	13	11	5	3	5	7	6		7	5	6			
Pine	160	56	64	29	3	18	26	4		119	53	52	2		
Pipestone	52	26	38	27	9	16	2			27	17	22	2	2	
Polk	108	43	291	30	10	72	29	6	4	54	28	218			
Pope	11	6	60	5	3	24	5	3	5	2		33			1

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

Note: A child may be a victim of more than one type of maltreatment, therefore "Totals" do not equal the sum of the victims in each maltreatment type.

County	Totals			Physical Abuse			Sexual Abuse			Neglect			Mental Injury		
	Traditional		Alternative Response	Traditional		Alternative Response	Traditional		Alternative Response	Traditional		Alternative Response	Traditional		Alternative Response
	Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined		Alleged	Determined	
Ramsey	1,265	849	810	251	144	289	175	105	4	930	648	526			
Red Lake	22	11	2	10	5	1	3	1		9	5	1	2	1	
Redwood	39	27	39	8	4	7	1	1		31	23	33			
Renville	21	12	15	12	4	3	5	4		9	5	10			4
Rice	365	161	15	69	20		33	7		273	138	15			
Rock	18	10	11	10	3	3	4	3	2	5	5	6			
Roseau	7	7	12	1	1	3	5	5		1	1	9			
St. Louis	497	301	306	149	80	133	66	25	1	307	207	173	3	3	
Scott	234	133	144	53	26	36	40	20		162	95	109			1
Sherburne	71	50	49	22	16	27	24	12		28	24	22			
Sibley	26	19	28	6	3	4	6	2		16	15	24			
Stearns	196	130	70	53	32	31	61	30		90	70	40			1
Steele	102	45	95	32	14	33	15	3		56	28	63			
Stevens	19	8	15	6	2	5	6	1		8	5	10			
Swift	89	33	33	19	7	2	15	4		58	24	29			2
Todd	57	39	55	20	11	19	16	8	2	22	21	35			
Traverse	22	14	29	7	3	10				15	11	19			
Wabasha	30	17	50	13	6	23	9	7	3	10	4	25			
Wadena	62	23	40	7	1	13	5	2		51	20	29			
Waseca	46	10	54	10	3	13	5	2		31	5	41			
Washington	212	98	231	31	8	75	19	5		163	84	159	2	1	
Watonwan	14	7	32	4	2	13	2			8	5	19			
Wilkin			25			6			1			18			
Winona	63	36	122	22	9	41	12	7		37	23	82	6	4	8
Wright	226	89	168	72	20	31	22	9		145	61	136	1	1	1
Yellow Medicine	23	7	30	5	3	11	2			16	4	19			
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	40	19	37	18	10	22	11	2		11	7	15			
Faribault-Martin	200	107	165	43	13	43	26	7	1	138	90	125			1
Minnesota	15,763	8,203	9,167	3,710	1,423	2,647	2,021	851	51	11,162	6,334	6,605	53	22	55

State Safety Indicator 4.3

What were the number and percent of cases in Minnesota in which child protective services were needed?

County	Total Traditional Reports	Reports Needing Child Protective Services	Percent of Reports Needing Child Protective Services
Aitkin	36	14	38.9
Anoka	484	193	39.9
Becker	221	91	41.2
Beltrami	122	53	43.4
Benton	59	36	61.0
Big Stone	33	12	36.4
Blue Earth	178	54	30.3
Brown	64	32	50.0
Carlton	33	16	48.5
Carver	112	50	44.6
Cass	31	15	48.4
Chippewa	11	7	63.6
Chisago	60	27	45.0
Clay	75	51	68.0
Clearwater	8	4	50.0
Cook	10	4	40.0
Cottonwood	34	19	55.9
Crow Wing	57	21	36.8
Dakota	577	171	29.6
Dodge	38	17	44.7
Douglas	120	58	48.3
Fillmore	31	18	58.1
Freeborn	32	6	18.8
Goodhue	13	5	38.5
Grant	10	3	30.0
Hennepin	3,986	1,260	31.6
Houston	17	5	29.4
Hubbard	23	11	47.8
Isanti	64	36	56.3
Itasca	56	23	41.1
Jackson	15	8	53.3
Kanabec	13	4	30.8
Kandiyohi	89	57	64.0
Kittson	1	0	0.0
Koochiching	14	9	64.3
Lac qui Parle	4	0	0.0
Lake	20	15	75.0
Lake of the Woods	5	3	60.0
Le Sueur	49	31	63.3
McLeod	72	28	38.9
Mahnomen	28	18	64.3
Marshall	9	2	22.2
Meeker	10	2	20.0
Mille Lacs	53	19	35.8

State Safety Indicator 4.3 (continued)

What were the number and percent of cases in Minnesota in which child protective services were needed?

County	Total Traditional Reports	Reports Needing Child Protective Services	Percent of Reports Needing Child Protective Services
Morrison	46	30	65.2
Mower	66	30	45.5
Nicollet	79	35	44.3
Nobles	14	7	50.0
Norman	11	4	36.4
Olmsted	281	137	48.8
Otter Tail	149	79	53.0
Pennington	15	5	33.3
Pine	101	43	42.6
Pipestone	40	26	65.0
Polk	63	18	28.6
Pope	9	3	33.3
Ramsey	881	443	50.3
Red Lake	15	7	46.7
Redwood	22	15	68.2
Renville	10	5	50.0
Rice	248	60	24.2
Rock	17	6	35.3
Roseau	6	4	66.7
St. Louis	356	135	37.9
Scott	167	59	35.3
Sherburne	62	32	51.6
Sibley	22	12	54.5
Stearns	140	65	46.4
Steele	78	37	47.4
Stevens	11	6	54.5
Swift	47	21	44.7
Todd	43	27	62.8
Traverse	15	10	66.7
Wabasha	20	12	60.0
Wadena	36	12	33.3
Waseca	37	6	16.2
Washington	147	72	49.0
Watonwan	12	6	50.0
Wilkin	0	0	0.0
Winona	46	17	37.0
Wright	155	54	34.8
Yellow Medicine	14	8	57.1
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	40	31	77.5
Faribault-Martin	129	60	46.5
Minnesota	10,627	4,147	39.0

Federal Safety Indicator 1.1

Of all children who were victims of determined maltreatment during the first six months of 2004, what number had another determined report within six months?

County	Total Determined Victims 01/01-06/30/04	Victims - Recurrence Within Six Month	Percent of Six Month Recurrence Rate
Aitkin	12	0	0.0
Anoka	169	8	4.7
Becker	72	8	11.1
Beltrami	33	3	9.1
Benton	18	0	0.0
Big Stone	9	1	11.1
Blue Earth	60	7	11.7
Brown	15	2	13.3
Carlton	8	0	0.0
Carver	52	1	1.9
Cass	17	0	0.0
Chippewa	8	0	0.0
Chisago	24	1	4.2
Clay	45	3	6.7
Clearwater	3	0	0.0
Cook	2	0	0.0
Cottonwood	9	1	11.1
Crow Wing	28	0	0.0
Dakota	151	8	5.3
Dodge	13	1	7.7
Douglas	46	4	8.7
Fillmore	16	0	0.0
Freeborn	10	0	0.0
Goodhue	4	0	0.0
Grant	3	0	0.0
Hennepin	1,576	102	6.5
Houston	4	0	0.0
Hubbard	10	0	0.0
Isanti	52	1	1.9
Itasca	22	2	9.1
Jackson	3	0	0.0
Kanabec	4	0	0.0
Kandiyohi	33	0	0.0
Kittson	0	0	0.0
Koochiching	6	0	0.0
Lac qui Parle	3	0	0.0
Lake	9	0	0.0
Lake of the Woods	2	0	0.0
Le Sueur	27	2	7.4
McLeod	13	0	0.0
Mahnomen	17	2	11.8
Marshall	1	0	0.0
Meeker	2	0	0.0
Mille Lacs	24	0	0.0

Federal Safety Indicator 1.1 (continued)

Of all children who were victims of determined maltreatment during the first six months of 2004, what number had another determined report within six months?

County	Total Determined Victims 01/01-06/30/03	Victims – Recurrence Within Six Month	Percent of Six Month Recurrence Rate
Morrison	13	0	0.0
Mower	26	3	11.5
Nicollet	21	1	4.8
Nobles	11	0	0.0
Norman	11	0	0.0
Olmsted	94	6	6.4
Otter Tail	44	3	6.8
Pennington	6	0	0.0
Pine	22	1	4.5
Pipestone	12	0	0.0
Polk	33	0	0.0
Pope	1	0	0.0
Ramsey	463	8	1.7
Red Lake	2	0	0.0
Redwood	10	0	0.0
Renville	7	0	0.0
Rice	67	7	10.4
Rock	8	0	0.0
Roseau	5	0	0.0
St. Louis	133	7	5.3
Scott	71	1	1.4
Sherburne	12	0	0.0
Sibley	15	0	0.0
Stearns	62	1	1.6
Steele	24	2	8.3
Stevens	1	0	0.0
Swift	18	1	5.6
Todd	22	0	0.0
Traverse	4	0	0.0
Wabasha	5	0	0.0
Wadena	8	0	0.0
Waseca	6	0	0.0
Washington	58	1	1.7
Watonwan	3	0	0.0
Wilkin	0	0	0.0
Winona	20	1	5.0
Wright	31	2	6.5
Yellow Medicine	5	0	0.0
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	11	1	9.1
Faribault-Martin	47	2	4.3
Minnesota	4,047	205	5.1

Minnesota's Children in Out-of-Home Care Report for 2004

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Introduction

This section focuses on children in out-of-home placement. The terms “out-of-home placement,” “out-of-home care,” “foster care,” and “in care” are used interchangeably in this report. All terms refer to children who experienced one or more days in a placement setting outside of their original home during the 2004 calendar year. Various tables feature age, racial and ethnic identity, number of placements, number of placement settings, length of time in care, reasons for entry, reasons for discharge and re-entries into care. Comparisons are made to the child population by race in Minnesota to understand if there are racial disparities in numbers of children in placement, as well as to racial differences in reasons for entry and pattern of re-entries.

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

Totals in the tables reveal that 14,359 unique children had 15,884 placements in out-of-home care and experienced 23,027 placement settings.

Key findings in this section are as follows:

Out-of-Home Care

■ In 2004, 14,359 children spent some time in out-of-home care. More were boys than girls. The majority were White adolescents. African American/Black and American Indian children were represented in out-of-home care at a rate of four and seven times, respectively, of their representation in the Minnesota child population.

■ The total number of children experiencing out-of-home care is 6 percent lower than the previous year.

■ Most children experienced no moves while in care in 2004. Most of the children were placed in a family type setting. About 23 percent were in care for one week or less. Children under age 8 spent an average of 20 fewer days in care than the average for all children.

■ About 23 percent of the children who entered care in 2004 had experienced care within the previous 12 months. About 78 percent of the discharges from care involved a return to a parent or other relative, or permanent transfer of custody to a relative and another 6 percent were adoptions.

Out-of-Home Care by Reasons for Entry

Different outcomes were observed for children when reasons for entering care were grouped into four categories: parent reasons, child reasons, child disabilities or two or more of these reasons.

■ Approximately 56 percent of children entered care for reasons related to their parents.

Children belonging to two or more racial groups entered care more frequently for parent-related reasons than did other groups, while Asian and Pacific Islander children entered most frequently for child behavior. All children entering for two or more reasons (parent and child-related) had a longer out-of-home placement duration. Entries for child reasons were most likely to re-enter care. Twenty-nine percent of entries into care were attributed to child behavior or child substance abuse. These children had the shortest duration and re-entered care most frequently.

■ Relatively few children entered care for reasons of disability (less than 2 percent), but they stayed in care the longest, an average of three years.

■ Average number of days in care for placements ending in 2004 was 329 days.

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

Children in Out-of-Home Placement

At a Glance

In 2004, about 14,300 children experienced out-of-home placements. This count is of unique children, and is the fourth year in which a decline has been observed.

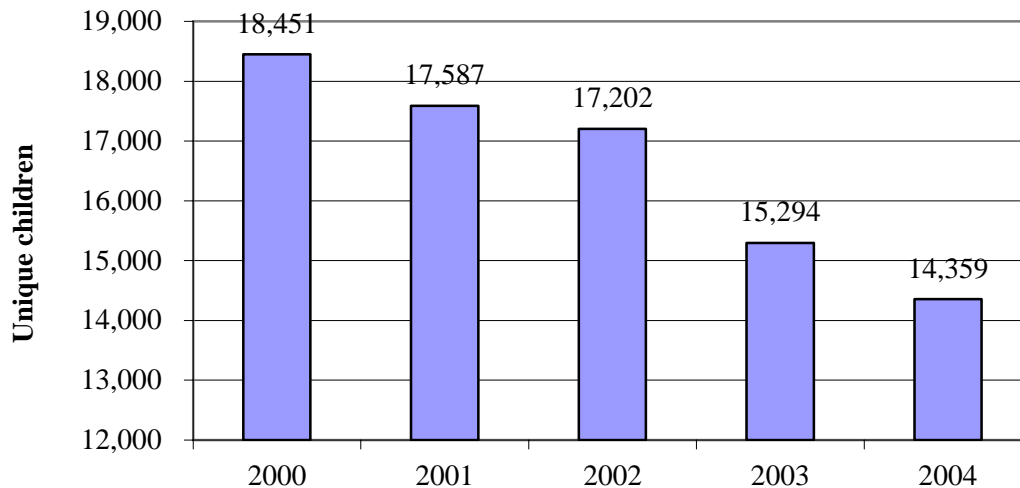
Figure 1 shows that in 2004, 14,359 children experienced 15,884 out-of-home placements (out-of-home care). This is a unique count of children. About the same number of children were in care at the end of the year as at the beginning. The total number of children experiencing out-of-home care is 6.1 percent lower than the previous year.

Figure 1 - Flow of Children in Out-of-Home Placement

	Children*	Placements
Entered Care	8,560	8,959
Continued in Care	6,929	6,929
Left Care	8,170	8,919
Remained in Care	6,965	6,965
Unique Counts	14,359	15,884

**Children may be counted in more than one category.*

Figure 2 - Total of Children Experiencing Out-of-Home Placement (2000-2004)



Children in Out-of-Home Placement: Demographics

At a Glance

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

Figure 3 indicates that more boys (54 percent) experienced out-of-home care in 2004 than did girls (46 percent). This pattern of more boys than girls is consistent in out-of-home care placements overtime.

Figure 3 - Gender of Children in Out-of-Home Placement

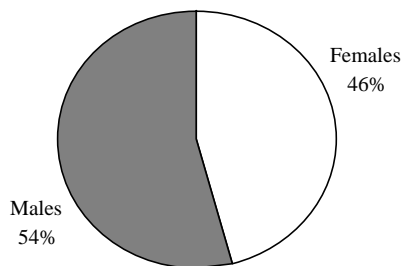


Figure 5 - Age Groups of Children in Out-of-Home Placement

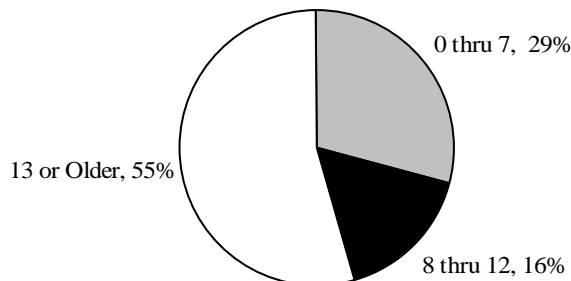


Figure 4 lists the age distribution of children in out-of-home placement.

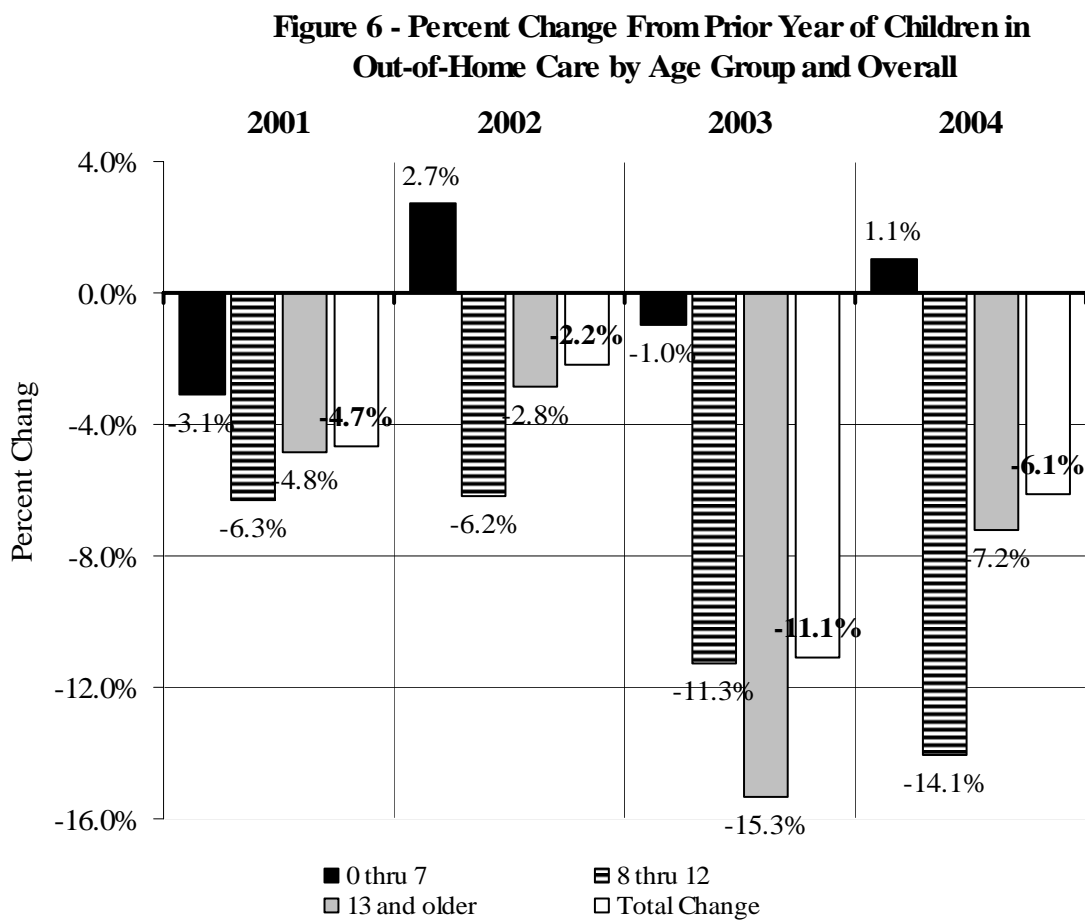
Figure 4 - Age of Children in Out-of-Home Placement

Age	Total Children	Percent
<1	496	3.5
1	630	4.4
2	615	4.3
3	575	4.0
4	475	3.3
5	510	3.6
6	453	3.2
7	445	3.1
8	403	2.8
9	415	2.9
10	443	3.1
11	474	3.3
12	581	4.0
13	793	5.5
14	1,071	7.5
15	1,347	9.4
16	1,562	10.9
17	1,498	10.4
18	1,147	8.0
19	326	2.3
20	57	0.4
21	20	0.1
22	1	0.0
Missing Data	22	0.2
Total	14,359	100

Figure 5 shows the percent of children in three age groups (0-7, 8-12 and 13 years and older). Over half (55 percent) of the children in out-of-home placement were teenagers. The group aged 0 thru 7 grew from 27 percent in 2003 to 29 percent in 2004.

Children in Out-of-Home Placement: Demographics *(continued)*

The relative size and representation of age groups has changed in the past four years. Deviation from the Total Change in Figure 6 below indicates an age group that grew or shrank more than could be expected based on the overall changes. In 2004, the percentage in the 0 thru 7 age group increased, and the 8 thru 12 age group decreased more than could be expected, based on the overall changes.



Children in Out-of-Home Placement: Demographics *(continued)*

Figure 7 - Race/Ethnicity of Children in Out-of-Home Care

Race	Total Children in Care	Percent of Total Children in Care	Percent of Children in 2000 Minnesota Population
African American/Black	3,057	21.3	5.0
American Indian	1,596	11.1	1.6
Asian	321	2.2	4.2
Pacific Islander	7	0.0	-
White	7,901	55.0	83.9
Two or More Races	984	6.9	3.4
Unknown Race/Other	407	2.8	1.9
Missing Data	86	0.6	-
Total	14,359	100	100
Hispanic Ethnicity - Any Race*	1,077	7.5	5.5

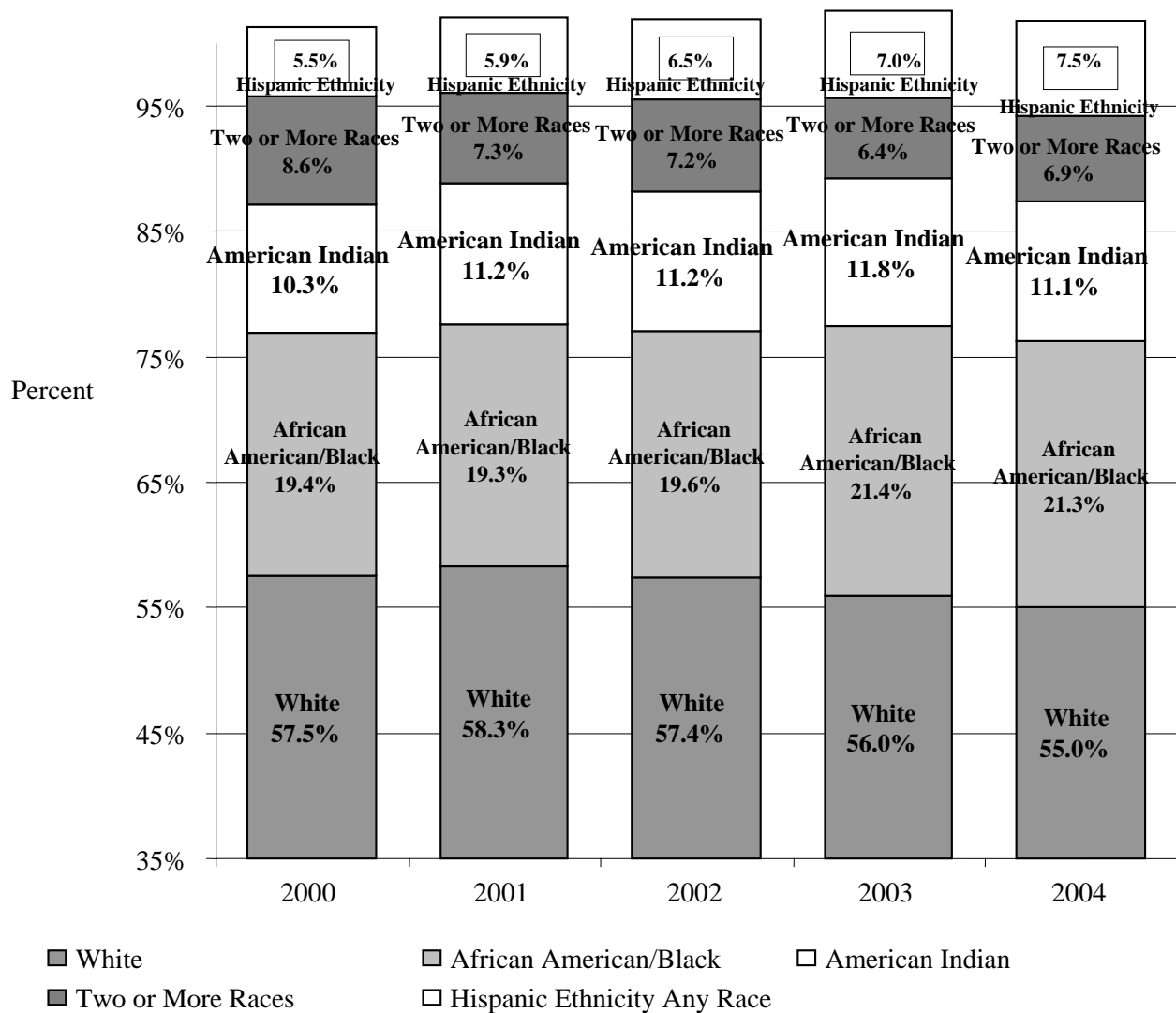
**Hispanic person can be of any race.*

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

Children in Out-of-Home Placement: Demographics (*continued*)

Figure 8 shows the number of children in out-of-home placement by race. Although White children made up the largest number of children in care, the proportion of African American/Black and American Indian children was about four and seven times, respectively, of their representation in the Minnesota child population. White and Asian children were under-represented in out-of-home placements compared to their proportion in the child population. Children with Hispanic ethnicity can be of any race and appear in out-of-home placement in a slightly higher number than their proportion in the Minnesota child population. This increase may be due in part to the growth of the Hispanic child population in recent years.

Figure 8 - Race of Children in Out-of-Home Care as a Percent of Total - Largest Racial Groups



Number of Placements, Duration and Moves

At a Glance

- *The greatest percentage of children in out-of-home care (91 percent) experienced only one placement in 2004.*
- *Over half of children in care spent some time in a non-relative foster care family setting.*
- *About 75 percent of the days that children spent in care were in some type of family setting.*
- *Less than one-fourth of placements ending in 2004 lasted one week or less and a similar number lasted more than one year.*
- *Children under age 8 who entered care in 2004 averaged less time in placement than older children.*

Figure 9 - Placement Frequency For Children in Out-of-Home Care in 2004

Number of Placements	Unique Children	Percent
1	13,054	90.9
2	1,123	7.8
3	152	1.1
4	24	0.2
5	5	0.0
6	0	0.0
7 or More	1	0.0
Total 15,884	14,359	100

Figure 9 lists the distribution of the number of placements for all children in care. Ninety-one percent experienced only one out-of-home placement in 2004. The percent of children experiencing one placement increased from 2001 to 2003, but dropped very slightly in 2004.

Figure 10 lists the frequency of moves for children in out-of-home care within the calendar year. Approximately 65 percent of the children experienced no moves while in placement. Almost 22 percent experienced one move while in placement.

Figure 10 - Frequency of Moves Within a Placement For Children in Out-of-Home Care

Moves	Unique Children	Percent
0 (no moves)	9,268	64.5
1	3,135	21.8
2 or More	1,956	13.6
Total	14,359	100

Number of Placements, Duration and Moves (continued)

Figure 11 - Placement Settings Experienced by Children in Out-of-Home Care

Figure 11 reports the types and frequency of placement settings. More than half of the 14,359 children spent time in non-relative foster family homes, 23 percent spent time in a relative's home, and about 30 percent spent time in a residential/institutional setting.

Placement Setting	Placement Setting Occurrences	Children*
Pre-adoptive Home - Relative	217	212
Pre-adoptive Home - Non-relative	624	599
Foster Family Home - Relative	3,530	3,158
Foster Family Home - Non-relative	9,481	7,365
Group Home	2,857	2,195
Residential Treatment/Institution	6,189	4,444
Supervised Independent Living	30	29
Runaway (from placement)	99	82
Total	23,027	18,084

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

Figure 12 - Days in Out-of-Home Care by Placement Setting

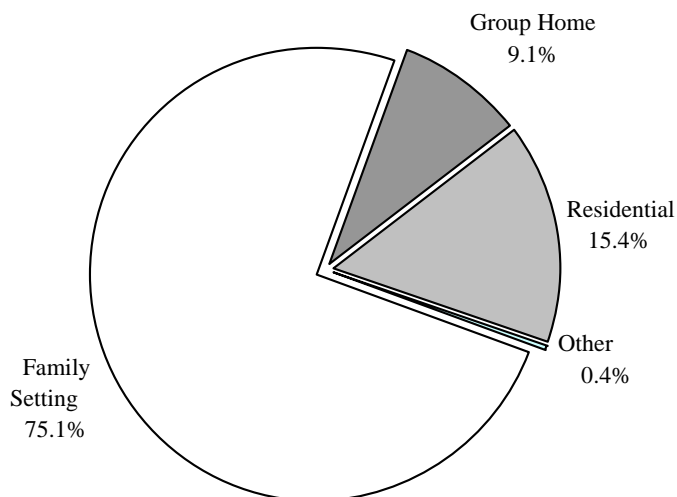


Figure 12 shows the number of days that children spent in care by placement setting during calendar year 2004. Over 75 percent of the days in care were in family settings. "Family Settings" includes foster family and pre-adoptive homes with relatives or non-relatives. "Other" includes supervised independent living, runaways from placement and unknown settings.

Comparing Figures 11 and 12, it is interesting to note that while 27 percent of the 23,027 placement settings and 31 percent of the 14,359 unique children spent time in residential/institutional settings at some point during the year, only 15 percent of the days were spent in those settings.

Number of Placements, Duration and Moves (continued)

Figure 13 describes the duration of placements that ended in 2004 that were one day or longer. Note that some of these placements began prior to 2004, thus the length of time of some placements exceeded 365 days. About 23 percent of these placements were one week or less and 21 percent were more than one year. The average number of days per placement that ended in 2004 was 329.

Figure 13 - Length of Placements Ending in 2004

Days in Care	Number of Placements	Percent of Placements
1 to 7	1,998	22.6
8 to 30	1,153	13.0
31 to 90	1,256	14.2
91 to 180	1,212	13.7
181 to 365	1,347	15.2
366+	1,892	21.4
Episodes Ending in 2004	8,858	100

Figure 14 - Days in Care in 2004 Only

Days in Care	Number of Children	Percent of Children
0-7	1,619	11.3
8-30	1,334	9.3
31-90	2,250	15.7
91-180	2,604	18.1
181-365	6,552	45.6
Total	14,359	100

Figure 14 describes the number of days children spent in care *within* the calendar year. About 20 percent of the children spent 30 days or less in care, while 45 percent spent more than one half of the year in care. The average number of days in care in the calendar year was 181.

Figure 15 shows the number of days in care for children under age 8. Younger children spent less time in care than all children in 2004 only (Figure 14). For the children under 8, 39 percent, compared to 45 percent in Figure 14, spent more than one half of the year in care. The average number of days in care for these children was 161, which is less than the average of 181 days for children of all ages.

Figure 15 - Days in Care in 2004 Only For Children Under Age 8

Days in Care	Number of Children	Percent of Children
0-7	515	12.2
8-30	385	9.2
31-90	763	18.2
91-180	872	20.8
181-365	1,664	39.6
Total	4,199	100

Re-entry Into Placement, Reasons for Placements and Reasons for Discharge

At A Glance

- *Almost 23 percent of children who entered care in 2004 (8,560) were previously in care one or more times within the previous 12 months.*
- *American Indian children were the most likely to re-enter care in 2004.*
- *Most children, about 75 percent, left care to be reunified with parent(s) or primary caretaker.*

Figure 16 presents the out-of-home placement re-entry rate for all children who entered care by race and ethnicity. Re-entry means that a child was in placement in 2004, as well as a prior placement within 12 months of the 2004 placement. This is in compliance with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS) guidelines. American Indian children had the highest re-entry rate in 2004, 27.1 percent. Small numbers make the higher percentages of Pacific Islander children unreliable.

Figure 16 - Re-entry Rate Within 12 Months of a Prior Placement For All Children Who Entered Care in 2004

Race	Entered Care	Re-entered Care Within 12 Months	Percent
African American/Black	1,763	402	22.8
American Indian	807	219	27.1
Asian	239	59	24.7
Pacific Islander	3	2	66.7
White	4,767	1,082	22.8
Two or More Races	571	130	22.8
Unknown Race/Other	337	44	13.1
Missing Data	73	3	4.1
Total Children	8,560	1,941	22.7
Hispanic Ethnicity - Any Race*	654	135	20.6

*Hispanic ethnicity persons may be of any race.

Re-entry Into Placement, Reasons for Placements and Reasons for Discharge *(continued)*

Figure 17 - Reasons For Entering Out-of-Home Care

Figure 17 indicates the reasons why children entered care. Children were counted only once within each reason. However, because children may have entered care for multiple reasons, or may have entered multiple times for different reasons, they may be counted in more than one reason. The figure shows that child behavior was the most common reason cited for placement, followed by alleged neglect.

Reasons	Number of Children	Number of Reasons
Abandonment	1,020	1,039
Alleged Neglect	4,597	4,747
Alleged Physical Abuse	1,502	1,532
Alleged Sexual Abuse	782	796
Caretaker Inability to Cope	2,636	2,737
Child Alcohol Abuse	363	401
Child Behavior	5,527	6,392
Child Disability	982	1,023
Child Drug Abuse	664	745
Inadequate Housing	798	814
Parent Alcohol Abuse	1,213	1,239
Parent Death	104	105
Parent Drug Abuse	2,463	2,567
Parent Incarceration	797	801
Relinquishment of Parental Rights	284	289

Figure 18 - Reasons For Discharge From Care

Figure 18 reports that 73 percent of the children left care to return home to a parent, primary caretaker or other relative. Another 5.6 percent had a Permanent Transfer of Legal and Physical Custody to a Relative.

Reasons For Discharge	Placements	Percent
Reunification With Parents/Primary Caretakers	6,124	68.7
Living With Other Relatives	389	4.4
Transfer to Another Agency	276	3.1
Runaway From Placement (placement no longer planned)	261	2.9
Reached Age of Majority or Emancipated	587	6.6
Adoption Finalized	555	6.2
Guardianship	35	0.4
Death of Child	7	0.1
Permanent Transfer of Legal and Physical Custody to a Relative	496	5.6
Missing Data	189	2.1
Total*	8,919	100

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

Re-entry Into Placement, Reasons for Placements and Reasons for Discharge *(continued)*

Figure 19 combines percentages from three of the reasons that result in discharge to home settings (Reunification with Parents/caretakers; Living with Other Relatives; and Permanent Transfer of Legal and Physical Custody to a Relative) and shows that these reasons have remained consistent from 2001-2004.

Figure 19 - Percent of Discharges to Home Settings (2001-2004)

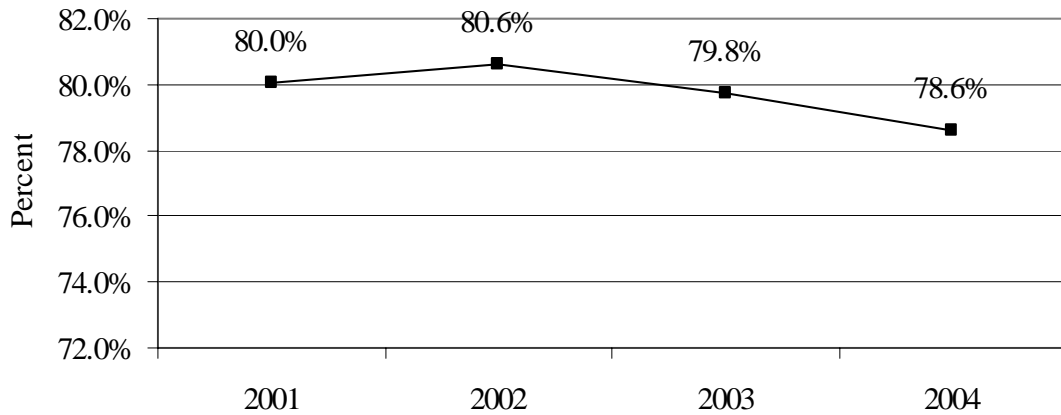
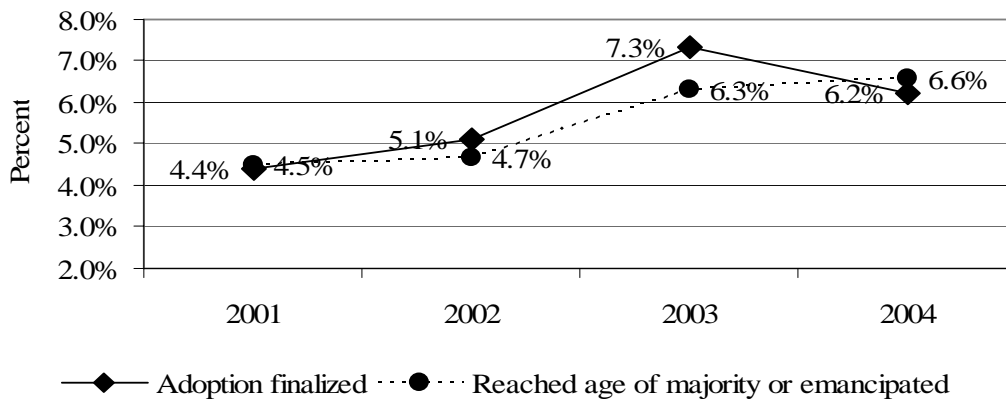


Figure 20 indicates that the percentages of discharges to Adoption and to Reached Age of Majority or Emancipated have increased from 2001 to 2003. In the 2004 data, Adoptions decreased and appear slightly less often than Reaching Age of Majority.

Figure 20 - Percent of Discharges to Adoption and to Reaching Age of Majority



Out-of-Home Care: Categories of Reasons for Entry

At a Glance

- *Children entering care for parent reasons were at 57 percent and have increased each year since 2001.*
 - *White children were more likely to enter care for reasons related to their own behavior, while African American/Black and American Indian children were more likely to enter care for reasons related to their parents' behavior.*
 - *Children entering care for parent reasons or their own disability often spent time in non-relative family foster homes.*
 - *Children entering care for reasons related to parents' behavior stayed in care an average of one year.*
 - *Children entering care for behavior reasons often spent time in residential treatment facilities or institutions.*
 - *Children entering care for reasons related to their own behavior were twice as likely to re-enter care than children who entered care for reasons related to their parents' behavior.*
 - *Children entering care for reasons related to their disability stayed in care the longest, averaging three years.*
 - *Children entering care for disability reasons has remained stable from 2000 through 2004.*
 - *Most children left care to live with their parents or primary caretakers regardless of the reasons for entry.*
-

The reasons why children enter care influences their path while in care, as well as what happens to them when they leave care. This section examines where children were placed when they entered care, how long they spent in placement, their reunification rate and their re-entry rate within the year.

For the purposes of this section, the 15 reasons for entry have been divided into four categories:

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

Out-of-Home Care: Categories of Reasons for Entry *(continued)*

Figure 21 indicates the four reasons why children entered care: parent behavior, child behavior, child disability and two or more of these reasons. When reasons for entry were grouped together, most children entered care for parent-related reasons, as compared to Figure 16 where child behavior is the single reason most often cited for entry into care.

Figure 21 - Reasons for Entry by Category for Children in Out-of-Home Placement

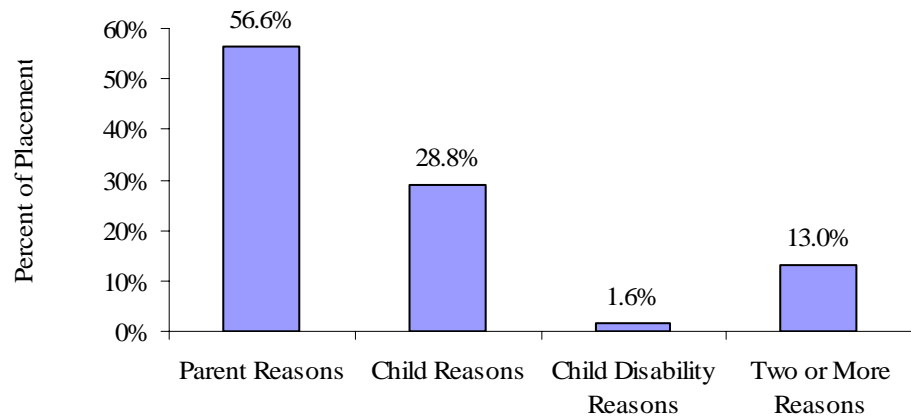


Figure 22 - Categories of Reasons For Entry by Race and Ethnicity of Children in Out-of-Home Placement

Race	Parent	Child	Child Disability	Two or More Reasons	Unique Children
African American/Black	2,271	759	11	322	3,057
American Indian	1,147	398	14	215	1,596
Asian	143	188	7	42	321
Pacific Islander	1	4	0	4	7
White	4,317	2,903	208	1,304	7,901
Two or More Races	762	184	7	134	984
Unknown/Other	313	101	3	34	407
Missing Data	31	42	2	13	86
Total	8,985	4,579	252	2,068	14,359
Hispanic Ethnicity - Any Race*	728	290	14	144	1,176

*Hispanic ethnicity persons may be of any race.

Figure 22 illustrates the distribution of children who entered care by race, according to the four categories of reasons for entry. Children of all races entered care more frequently for the combined parent reasons than for child reasons, but the ratio of parent to child reasons was highest for children of Two or More Races (4.1 times more parent than child reasons). In other races, African American/Black had 3.0 times more parent than child reasons, American Indian children had 2.9 times more, and White children showed 1.5 times more parent than child reasons.

Out-of-Home Care: Categories of Reasons for Entry *(continued)*

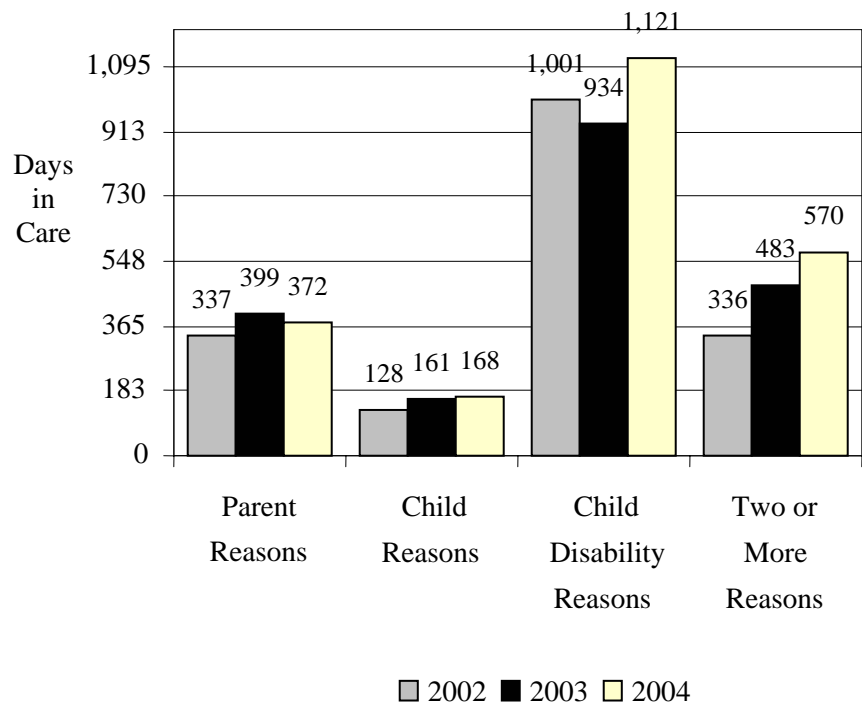
Figure 23 illustrates that children who entered care for parent or child disability reasons most often spent time in non-relative and relative family foster homes. Children who entered for child behavior reasons most often spent time in residential treatment facilities or institutions.

Figure 23 - Placement Setting by Category of Reasons For Entry

Placement Setting	Parent Reasons	Child Reasons	Child Disability	Two or More Reasons	Total
Foster Family Home - Non-relative	5,292	1,038	129	1,086	7,545
Foster Family Home – Relative	2,842	122	8	229	3,201
Group Home	416	1,211	85	615	2,327
Pre-adoptive Home - Non-relative	537	8	0	56	601
Pre-adoptive Home – Relative	201	3	0	11	215
Residential Treatment/Institution	1,430	2,437	49	731	4,647
Runaway (from placement)	31	37	0	0	68
Supervised Independent Living	8	9	6	0	23
Total	10,757	4,865	277	2,728	18,627

Figure 24 displays the duration of placements for all children who left care by category of reasons for entry. Some placements began prior to 2004, thus the length of time in care for some children exceeded 365 days. Children who entered care for child disability reasons averaged the longest stays, about three years. Overall, the average number of days in care for placements ending in 2003 was 327 and for 2004 was 329 days. Placements for reasons related to parents or two or more reasons lasted, on average, more than one year. Placement for child reasons lasted, on average, about six months.

Figure 24 - Average Length of Stay Per Placement by Category of Reason (2002-2004)



Out-of-Home Care: Categories of Reasons for Entry *(continued)*

Figure 25 reports where children went when they were discharged from care by the four categories of reasons for entry. Regardless of the reason for entry, reunification was the most common outcome. Children who entered care for child behavior reasons were most likely to be reunified with parents/primary caretakers. Children with disabilities were the least likely to be reunified with parents/primary caretakers. Most children who were discharged to adoption or Permanent Transfer of Legal and Physical Custody to a Relative entered care due to parent related reasons.

Figure 25 - Reasons For Discharge by Reasons For Entry Category

Reason For Discharge	Parent Reasons	Child Reasons	Child Disability	Two or More Reasons	Total Placements
Reunification With Parents/Primary Caretakers	2,911	2,594	36	583	6,124
Living With Other Relatives	290	68	1	30	389
Adoption Finalized	529	2	1	23	555
Permanent Transfer of Legal and Physical Custody to a Relative	442	15	1	38	496
Other*	407	448	28	283	1,166
Missing Data	81	75	0	33	189
Total	4,660	3,202	67	990	8,919

*Reached age of majority or emancipated, guardianship transferred to another agency, runaway from placement, or death.

Figure 26 - Percent Reasons For Discharge by Reasons For Entry Category

Reason For Discharge	Parent Reasons	Child Reasons	Child Disability	Two or More Reasons	Total Placements
Reunification With Parents/Primary Caretakers	62.5	81.0	53.7	58.9	68.7
Living With Other Relatives	6.2	2.1	1.5	3.0	4.4
Adoption Finalized	11.4	0.1	1.5	2.3	6.2
Permanent Transfer of Legal and Physical Custody to a Relative	9.5	0.5	1.5	3.8	5.6
Other*	8.7	14.0	41.8	28.6	13.1
Missing Data	1.7	2.3	0.0	3.3	2.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

*Reached age of majority or emancipated, guardianship transferred to another agency, runaway from placement, or death.

Out-of-Home Care: Categories of Reasons for Re-entry *(continued)*

Figure 27 reports the re-entry rate for children in care by the four categories of reasons for entry. Re-entry means that a child who was in placement in 2004 was in a prior placement within 12 months. Children who entered care for reasons related to parent behavior were the least likely to re-enter care. Children who entered care for reasons related to child behavior or for multiple reasons were more than two times as likely to have had a prior placement than children who entered for parent related reasons.

Figure 27 - Re-entry by Category of Reasons in 2004

	Parent Reasons	Child Reasons	Child Disability	Two or More Reasons	Total
Entered Care*	4,779	2,897	81	803	8,560
Re-entered Within 12 Months	741	941	16	243	1,941
Re-entry Rate (Percent)	15.5	32.5	19.8	30.3	22.7

**Only last placement is counted.*

Out-of-Home Care Performance Measures: Outcomes and Indicators

In 1998, Minnesota counties began to use performance indicators to measure how well the state's child welfare system was protecting children at risk of abuse and neglect, and how well the system was providing permanent homes. This section provides statewide performance on three federal indicators that pertain to children in out-of-home placements. The national standards for these measures were established by the federal Department of Health and Human Services in 2001.

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

Performance Indicators	National Standards	2004 Results
Federal Permanency Indicator 4.1 Of all the children who were reunified with their parents or caretakers at the time of discharge from foster care, what percent were reunified within 12 months from the time of the latest removal from home?	76.2% or more	91.9%
Federal Permanency Indicator 4.2 Of all the children who entered out-of-home placement during the year, what percent re-entered placement within 12 months of a prior placement?	8.6% or less	22.7%
Federal Permanency Indicator 6.1 Of all children who have been in out-of-home placement less than 12 months from the time of the last removal from home, what percentage have had no more than two placement settings during that time period?	86.7% or more	91.6%

Children in Out-of-Home Care Appendix

Flow of Children in Out-of-Home Care - 2004

County	Continued in Placement From Previous Year	Entered Placement in 2004	Left Placement in 2004	Remained in Placement After End of Year
Aitkin	38	43	44	34
Anoka	367	549	472	427
Becker	91	93	78	99
Beltrami	107	89	86	95
Benton	55	75	72	52
Big Stone	8	17	14	11
Blue Earth	78	99	104	62
Brown	36	43	32	41
Carlton	85	54	62	69
Carver	82	71	94	59
Cass	74	110	115	61
Chippewa	13	4	9	8
Chisago	69	88	87	65
Clay	82	97	80	106
Clearwater	18	15	17	16
Cook	4	8	6	6
Cottonwood	23	35	36	23
Crow Wing	131	124	131	118
Dakota	189	217	212	197
Dodge	26	37	36	28
Douglas	32	48	48	30
Fillmore	20	17	17	16
Freeborn	59	64	60	61
Goodhue	49	76	69	51
Grant	3	7	3	6
Hennepin	1,825	2,074	1,985	1,793
Houston	28	25	29	24
Hubbard	27	76	63	42
Isanti	60	64	56	60
Itasca	126	189	171	129
Jackson	23	20	23	21
Kanabec	25	34	32	18
Kandiyohi	55	79	65	70
Kittson	2	4	5	1
Koochiching	33	47	42	35
Lac qui Parle	6	10	9	5
Lake	31	30	26	29
Lake of the Woods	4	7	8	2
Le Sueur	32	34	24	42
McLeod	40	34	38	39
Mahnomen	22	29	35	15
Marshall	12	18	14	11
Meeker	22	25	27	19

Flow of Children in Out-of-Home Care - 2004 (continued)

County	Continued in Placement From Previous Year	Entered Placement in 2004	Left Placement in 2004	Remained in Placement After End of Year
Mille Lacs	47	74	73	39
Morrison	28	64	46	46
Mower	58	66	73	44
Nicollet	26	53	46	29
Nobles	7	29	17	17
Norman	8	20	22	9
Olmsted	83	114	97	101
Otter Tail	51	81	68	64
Pennington	29	41	35	36
Pine	64	79	80	58
Pipestone	18	31	19	25
Polk	51	72	68	55
Pope	7	7	7	7
Ramsey	1,015	1,149	1,180	978
Red Lake	5	7	9	3
Redwood	27	30	25	31
Renville	20	34	29	20
Rice	50	39	33	50
Rock	12	12	11	15
Roseau	16	33	30	19
St. Louis	374	305	330	322
Scott	55	119	97	74
Sherburne	65	112	106	59
Sibley	13	16	21	9
Stearns	123	181	138	143
Steele	24	45	36	34
Stevens	9	5	5	8
Swift	7	7	7	7
Todd	42	38	32	45
Traverse	6	6	4	7
Wabasha	35	62	55	38
Wadena	38	24	30	28
Waseca	27	34	37	24
Washington	126	233	238	126
Watonwan	7	19	9	16
Wilkin	13	20	18	15
Winona	27	90	87	33
Wright	88	169	141	120
Yellow Medicine	23	18	21	21
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	49	60	62	47
Faribault-Martin	44	83	92	47
Minnesota	6,929	8,560	8,170	6,965

Count of Children, Placements and Placement Settings - 2004

County	Unique Children	Placements	Placement Settings
Aitkin	76	84	154
Anoka	856	939	1,311
Becker	169	179	281
Beltrami	178	182	272
Benton	111	128	192
Big Stone	24	27	33
Blue Earth	157	180	266
Brown	72	74	109
Carlton	130	131	188
Carver	150	159	227
Cass	166	187	269
Chippewa	17	17	19
Chisago	149	159	213
Clay	176	191	256
Clearwater	28	34	51
Cook	11	12	18
Cottonwood	56	62	81
Crow Wing	228	260	345
Dakota	400	442	581
Dodge	58	69	104
Douglas	75	79	101
Fillmore	33	40	55
Freeborn	112	127	162
Goodhue	111	126	176
Grant	9	9	10
Hennepin	3,612	3,900	6,327
Houston	51	59	82
Hubbard	93	111	139
Isanti	113	119	153
Itasca	281	329	478
Jackson	42	45	62
Kanabec	48	51	67
Kandiyohi	128	141	214
Kittson	6	6	6
Koochiching	69	82	108
Lac qui Parle	13	15	19
Lake	53	56	78
Lake of the Woods	10	11	14
Le Sueur	64	72	114
McLeod	72	78	105
Mahnomen	45	53	82
Marshall	25	25	36
Meeker	44	48	72
Mille Lacs	106	126	191
Morrison	87	95	127

County	Unique Children	Placements	Placement Settings
Mower	112	126	184
Nicollet	71	79	105
Nobles	33	36	49
Norman	25	36	48
Olmsted	188	202	279
Otter Tail	128	133	175
Pennington	65	74	108
Pine	131	143	221
Pipestone	41	52	69
Polk	115	129	180
Pope	13	14	24
Ramsey	2,031	2,291	3,239
Red Lake	11	12	15
Redwood	54	57	70
Renville	47	55	70
Rice	81	83	107
Rock	24	29	45
Roseau	45	51	62
St. Louis	633	669	882
Scott	161	190	269
Sherburne	155	172	197
Sibley	27	30	39
Stearns	267	295	427
Steele	64	74	109
Stevens	12	13	18
Swift	14	15	27
Todd	76	77	110
Traverse	11	11	16
Wabasha	86	96	173
Wadena	56	60	99
Waseca	56	63	81
Washington	336	412	499
Watsonwan	25	26	32
Wilkin	32	33	41
Winona	111	153	222
Wright	246	264	345
Yellow Medicine	40	43	64
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	99	115	200
Faribault-Martin	123	152	179
Minnesota	14,359	15,884	23,027

Gender of Children in Out-of-Home Placement by County

County	Female	Male	Total	Percent Male
Aitkin	36	40	76	52.6
Anoka	411	445	856	52.0
Becker	86	83	169	49.1
Beltrami	89	89	178	50.0
Benton	52	59	111	53.2
Big Stone	9	15	24	62.5
Blue Earth	71	86	157	54.8
Brown	31	41	72	56.9
Carlton	66	64	130	49.2
Carver	63	87	150	58.0
Cass	75	91	166	54.8
Chippewa	8	9	17	52.9
Chisago	70	79	149	53.0
Clay	72	104	176	59.1
Clearwater	9	19	28	67.9
Cook	4	7	11	63.6
Cottonwood	19	37	56	66.1
Crow Wing	91	137	228	60.1
Dakota	183	217	400	54.3
Dodge	15	43	58	74.1
Douglas	26	49	75	65.3
Fillmore	13	20	33	60.6
Freeborn	54	58	112	51.8
Goodhue	52	59	111	53.2
Grant	5	4	9	44.4
Hennepin	1,678	1,934	3,612	53.5
Houston	26	25	51	49.0
Hubbard	33	60	93	64.5
Isanti	63	50	113	44.2
Itasca	127	154	281	54.8
Jackson	16	26	42	61.9
Kanabec	19	29	48	60.4
Kandiyohi	56	72	128	56.3
Kittson	1	5	6	83.3
Koochiching	31	38	69	55.1
Lac qui Parle	5	8	13	61.5
Lake	30	23	53	43.4
Lake of the Woods	4	6	10	60.0
Le Sueur	28	36	64	56.3
McLeod	33	39	72	54.2
Mahnomen	26	19	45	42.2
Marshall	7	18	25	72.0
Meeker	17	27	44	61.4

County	Female	Male	Total	Percent Male
Mille Lacs	37	69	106	65.1
Morrison	37	50	87	57.5
Mower	47	65	112	58.0
Nicollet	39	32	71	45.1
Nobles	11	22	33	66.7
Norman	8	17	25	68.0
Olmsted	79	109	188	58.0
Otter Tail	53	75	128	58.6
Pennington	33	32	65	49.2
Pine	60	71	131	54.2
Pipestone	24	17	41	41.5
Polk	52	63	115	54.8
Pope	4	9	13	69.2
Ramsey	961	1,070	2,031	52.7
Red Lake	4	7	11	63.6
Redwood	29	25	54	46.3
Renville	23	24	47	51.1
Rice	42	39	81	48.1
Rock	10	14	24	58.3
Roseau	16	29	45	64.4
St. Louis	295	338	633	53.4
Scott	80	81	161	50.3
Sherburne	82	73	155	47.1
Sibley	8	19	27	70.4
Stearns	124	143	267	53.6
Steele	27	37	64	57.8
Stevens	7	5	12	41.7
Swift	6	8	14	57.1
Todd	27	49	76	64.5
Traverse	7	4	11	36.4
Wabasha	38	48	86	55.8
Wadena	26	30	56	53.6
Waseca	24	32	56	57.1
Washington	172	164	336	48.8
Watsonwan	9	16	25	64.0
Wilkin	19	13	32	40.6
Winona	37	74	111	66.7
Wright	106	140	246	56.9
Yellow Medicine	19	21	40	52.5
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	41	58	99	58.6
Faribault-Martin	42	81	123	65.9
Minnesota	6,575	7,784	14,359	54.2

Age Groups of Children in Out-of-Home Placement

County	0-7 years	8 - 12 years	13+ years	Age Unknown	Total
Aitkin	21	13	42	-	76
Anoka	317	141	397	1	856
Becker	49	26	94	-	169
Beltrami	56	32	90	-	178
Benton	31	17	63	-	111
Big Stone	6	5	13	-	24
Blue Earth	49	20	88	-	157
Brown	14	10	48	-	72
Carlton	20	30	80	-	130
Carver	51	30	69	-	150
Cass	32	27	107	-	166
Chippewa	7	2	8	-	17
Chisago	45	28	76	-	149
Clay	57	24	95	-	176
Clearwater	4	4	20	-	28
Cook	3	1	7	-	11
Cottonwood	12	11	33	-	56
Crow Wing	85	28	115	-	228
Dakota	147	64	189	-	400
Dodge	14	9	35	-	58
Douglas	21	12	42	-	75
Fillmore	3	-	29	1	33
Freeborn	30	19	63	-	112
Goodhue	34	14	63	-	111
Grant	3	2	4	-	9
Hennepin	1,207	630	1,766	9	3,612
Houston	10	7	34	-	51
Hubbard	23	12	58	-	93
Isanti	45	24	44	-	113
Itasca	53	42	186	-	281
Jackson	7	3	32	-	42
Kanabec	7	3	38	-	48
Kandiyohi	38	28	62	-	128
Kittson	1	1	4	-	6
Koochiching	14	8	47	-	69
Lac qui Parle	3	3	7	-	13
Lake	20	12	21	-	53
Lake of the Woods	3	1	6	-	10
Le Sueur	15	7	42	-	64
McLeod	30	14	28	-	72
Mahnomen	12	7	26	-	45
Marshall	2	1	22	-	25
Meeker	5	5	34	-	44
Mille Lacs	10	17	79	-	106

Age Groups of Children in Out-of-Home Placement *(continued)*

County	0-7 years	8 - 12 years	13+ years	Age Unknown	Total
Morrison	24	11	52	-	87
Mower	26	12	74	-	112
Nicollet	20	12	39	-	71
Nobles	11	7	15	-	33
Norman	4	5	16	-	25
Olmsted	69	26	93	-	188
Otter Tail	49	18	61	-	128
Pennington	12	6	47	-	65
Pine	39	24	68	-	131
Pipestone	9	4	28	-	41
Polk	10	19	86	-	115
Pope	-	-	13	-	13
Ramsey	550	367	1,111	3	2,031
Red Lake	5	2	4	-	11
Redwood	12	5	37	-	54
Renville	12	5	30	-	47
Rice	24	7	50	-	81
Rock	6	4	14	-	24
Roseau	7	3	35	-	45
St. Louis	243	117	267	6	633
Scott	54	20	87	-	161
Sherburne	48	16	91	-	155
Sibley	6	-	21	-	27
Stearns	71	50	146	-	267
Steele	17	16	31	-	64
Stevens	-	5	7	-	12
Swift	1	4	9	-	14
Todd	21	14	41	-	76
Traverse	3	-	8	-	11
Wabasha	22	10	54	-	86
Wadena	19	8	29	-	56
Waseca	13	7	36	-	56
Washington	61	46	227	2	336
Watonwan	5	3	17	-	25
Wilkin	6	4	22	-	32
Winona	6	10	95	-	111
Wright	51	26	169	-	246
Yellow Medicine	11	8	21	-	40
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	15	7	77	-	99
Faribault-Martin	21	14	88	-	123
Minnesota Total	4,199	2,316	7,822	22	14,359
Minnesota Percent	29.2	16.1	54.5	0.2	100

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

County	African American/ Black	American Indian	Asian	Pacific Islander	White	Two or More Races	Unknown Races/ Other	Missing Data	Total Children	Hispanic Ethnicity - Any Race**
Aitkin	*	13	*	*	59	*	*	*	76	*
Anoka	88	17	15	*	621	81	30	*	856	37
Becker	*	96	*	*	63	*	*	*	169	*
Beltrami	*	121	*	*	41	7	*	*	178	*
Benton	*	8	*	*	91	*	*	*	111	*
Big Stone	*	*	*	*	19	*	*	*	24	*
Blue Earth	17	*	*	*	117	7	10	*	157	16
Brown	*	*	*	*	68	*	*	*	72	*
Carlton	*	37	*	*	80	*	*	*	130	*
Carver	14	*	*	*	106	14	10	*	150	21
Cass	*	102	*	*	60	*	*	*	166	*
Chippewa	*	*	*	*	14	*	*	*	17	*
Chisago	*	*	*	*	136	*	*	*	149	*
Clay	*	31	*	*	126	13	*	*	176	50
Clearwater	*	13	*	*	14	*	*	*	28	*
Cook	*	*	*	*	7	*	*	*	11	*
Cottonwood	*	*	*	*	46	*	*	*	56	8
Crow Wing	*	28	*	*	189	*	*	*	228	*
Dakota	66	*	8	*	277	11	28	*	400	18
Dodge	*	*	*	*	44	*	*	*	58	*
Douglas	*	*	*	*	62	*	*	*	75	*
Fillmore	*	*	*	*	31	*	*	*	33	*
Freeborn	*	*	*	*	102	*	*	*	112	27
Goodhue	10	*	*	*	98	*	*	*	111	*
Grant	*	*	*	*	9	*	*	*	9	*
Hennepin	1,596	448	96	*	789	506	123	51	3,612	301
Houston	9	*	*	*	42	*	*	*	51	*
Hubbard	*	18	*	*	69	*	*	*	93	*
Isanti	*	*	*	*	93	17	*	*	113	*
Itasca	*	54	*	*	220	*	*	*	281	*
Jackson	*	*	*	*	36	*	*	*	42	7
Kanabec	*	*	*	*	48	*	*	*	48	*
Kandiyohi	*	*	*	*	108	7	*	*	128	44
Kittson	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Koochiching	*	9	*	*	55	*	*	*	69	*
Lac qui Parle	*	*	*	*	12	*	*	*	13	*
Lake	*	*	*	*	45	*	*	*	53	*
Lake of the Woods	*	*	*	*	7	*	*	*	10	*
Le Sueur	*	*	*	*	59	*	*	*	64	7
McLeod	*	*	*	*	57	9	*	*	72	18
Mahnomen	*	39	*	*	*	*	*	*	45	*
Marshall	*	*	*	*	22	*	*	*	25	*
Meeker	*	*	*	*	41	*	*	*	44	*
Mille Lacs	*	48	*	*	58	*	*	*	106	*

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

County	African American/ Black	American Indian	Asian	Pacific Islander	White	Two or More Races	Unknown Races/ Other	Missing Data	Total Children	Hispanic Ethnicity -Any Race**
Morrison	*	*	*	*	81	*	*	*	87	*
Mower	*	*	*	*	100	*	*	*	112	13
Nicollet	*	*	*	*	63	*	*	*	71	12
Nobles	*	*	*	*	20	*	*	*	33	12
Norman	*	*	*	*	19	*	*	*	25	*
Olmsted	34	*	*	*	121	26	*	*	188	*
Otter Tail	*	*	*	*	110	*	*	*	128	8
Pennington	*	*	*	*	58	*	*	*	65	9
Pine	*	31	*	*	84	*	7	*	131	*
Pipestone	*	12	*	*	23	*	*	*	41	*
Polk	*	26	*	*	85	*	*	*	115	36
Pope	*	*	*	*	13	*	*	*	13	*
Ramsey	913	99	144	*	690	90	89	*	2,031	171
Red Lake	*	*	*	*	8	*	*	*	11	*
Redwood	*	21	*	*	31	*	*	*	54	14
Renville	*	11	*	*	28	*	*	*	47	*
Rice	*	*	*	*	67	*	*	*	81	13
Rock	*	*	*	*	20	*	*	*	24	*
Roseau	*	*	*	*	35	*	*	*	45	*
St. Louis	50	163	*	*	355	34	15	14	633	8
Scott	11	7	*	*	135	7	*	*	161	8
Sherburne	11	*	*	*	124	7	*	*	155	7
Sibley	*	*	*	*	26	*	*	*	27	*
Stearns	41	*	*	*	208	15	*	*	267	14
Steele	9	*	*	*	52	*	*	*	64	19
Stevens	*	*	*	*	12	*	*	*	12	*
Swift	*	*	*	*	13	*	*	*	14	*
Todd	*	*	*	*	74	*	*	*	76	*
Traverse	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	11	*
Wabasha	*	*	*	*	76	*	*	*	86	*
Wadena	*	*	*	*	51	*	*	*	56	*
Waseca	*	*	*	*	52	*	*	*	56	*
Washington	40	8	10	*	239	10	29	*	336	22
Watonwan	*	*	*	*	22	*	*	*	25	12
Wilkin	*	*	*	*	27	*	*	*	32	*
Winona	7	*	*	*	93	*	*	*	111	7
Wright	13	8	*	*	210	10	*	*	246	13
Yellow Medicine	*	20	*	*	17	*	*	*	40	*
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	7	*	*	*	87	*	*	*	99	14
Faribault-Martin	*	*	*	*	117	*	*	*	123	18
Minnesota	3,057	1,596	321	7	7,901	984	407	86	14,359	1,077
Minnesota Percent	21.3	11.1	2.2	0.0	55.0	6.9	2.8	0.6	100	7.5

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

**Hispanic ethnicity may be of any race

American Indian Children in Out-of-Home Placement

County	American Indian Only	American Indian as Part of Two or More Races	Total Children With American Indian Race
Aitkin	13	3	16
Anoka	17	39	56
Becker	96	4	100
Beltrami	121	4	125
Benton	8	2	10
Blue Earth	5	2	7
Carlton	37	5	42
Carver	6	3	9
Cass	102	2	104
Chisago	4	4	8
Clay	31	7	38
Clearwater	13	1	14
Crow Wing	28	1	29
Hennepin	448	236	684
Hubbard	18	0	18
Isanti	1	7	8
Itasca	54	4	58
Kandiyohi	4	3	7
Koochiching	9	2	11
McLeod	0	8	8
Mahnomen	39	0	39
Mille Lacs	48	0	48
Otter Tail	5	2	7
Pine	31	2	33
Pipestone	12	1	13
Polk	26	2	28
Ramsey	99	35	134
Redwood	21	1	22
Renville	11	1	12
St. Louis	163	21	184
Scott	7	0	7
Sherburne	6	2	8
Stearns	0	11	11
Washington	8	8	16
Wright	8	3	11
Yellow Medicine	20	3	23
Subtotal (36 counties)*	1,519	429	1,948
Other Counties (34 counties with 6 or fewer American Indian children)	77	31	108
Total (70 counties)	1,596	460	2,056

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

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

Tribe	American Indian Only	American Indian as Part of Two or More Races	Total
Alaskan Native Band or Tribe	9	4	13
Bad River Band of Lake Superior Chippewa	4	1	5
Bois Forte (Nett Lake) Band of Chippewa	56	4	60
Canadian Tribe	17	8	25
Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe	18	3	21
Crow Creek Sioux Tribe	3	2	5
Devils Lake Sioux Tribe	21	8	29
Fond du Lac Band of Chippewa	58	8	66
Forest County Potawatomi Community	3	-	3
Grand Portage Band of Chippewa	7	6	13
Hannahville Indian Community	3	-	3
Keeweenaw Bay Indian Community	2	-	2
Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Chippewa	4	1	5
Lac du Flambeau Band of Chippewa	6	2	8
Leech Lake Band of Chippewa	275	52	327
Lower Sioux Indian Community	24	5	29
Menominee Indian Tribe	4	-	4
Mille Lacs Band of Chippewa	156	20	176
Minnesota Chippewa Tribe (not Band Specific)	15	3	18
Oglala Sioux Tribe - Pine Ridge	45	10	55
Omaha Tribe of Nebraska	1	-	1
Oneida Tribe	1	2	3
Prairie Island Indian Community (Sioux)	1	5	6
Red Cliff Band of Chippewa	5	-	5
Red Lake Band of Chippewa	129	45	174
Rosebud Sioux Tribe	34	2	36
Santee Sioux Tribe	4	3	7
Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa	4	-	4
Shakopee Mdewakaton Sioux Community	4	-	4
Sisseton-Wahpeton Sioux Tribe	33	14	47
Sokaogon Chippewa (Mole Lake) Community	5	-	5
St. Croix Chippewa	9	-	9
Standing Rock Sioux Tribe	34	7	41
Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation	3	-	3
Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa	40	17	57
Upper Sioux Community	24	-	24
White Earth Band of Chippewa	272	77	349
Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska	9	10	19
Wisconsin Winnebago Tribe	5	-	5
Yankton Sioux Tribe	18	1	19
Unknown Chippewa	18	9	27
Unknown Sioux	7	3	10
Other Foreign Tribe	7	1	8
Other U.S. Tribe	51	33	84
Unknown Tribe	227	114	341
Count of Children Within Each Tribe*	1,675	480	2,155
Total Unique Children*	1,596	460	2,056

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

Placement Frequency For Children in Out-of-Home Care by County

Count of children by the number of placements a child experienced in 2004.

County	1	2	3	4	5	6	7+	Unique Children	Total Placements
Aitkin	70	4	2					76	84
Anoka	780	69	7					856	939
Becker	159	10						169	179
Beltrami	174	4						178	182
Benton	95	15	1					111	128
Big Stone	21	3						24	27
Blue Earth	137	17	3					157	180
Brown	70	2						72	74
Carlton	129	1						130	131
Carver	144	4	1	1				150	159
Cass	148	15	3					166	187
Chippewa	17							17	17
Chisago	140	8	1					149	159
Clay	161	15						176	191
Clearwater	22	6						28	34
Cook	10	1						11	12
Cottonwood	52	2	2					56	62
Crow Wing	205	14	9					228	260
Dakota	367	26	6		1			400	442
Dodge	49	7	2					58	69
Douglas	72	2	1					75	79
Fillmore	28	3	2					33	40
Freeborn	99	12		1				112	127
Goodhue	99	10	1	1				111	126
Grant	9							9	9
Hennepin	3,357	230	20	4			1	3,612	3,900
Houston	46	3	1	1				51	59
Hubbard	76	16	1					93	111
Isanti	108	4	1					113	119
Itasca	247	23	8	3				281	329
Jackson	39	3						42	45
Kanabec	45	3						48	51
Kandiyohi	115	13						128	141
Kittson	6							6	6
Koochiching	57	11	1					69	82
Lac qui Parle	11	2						13	15
Lake	50	3						53	56
Lake of the Woods	9	1						10	11
Le Sueur	56	8						64	72
McLeod	66	6						72	78
Mahnomen	37	8						45	53
Marshall	25							25	25
Meeker	40	4						44	48

Placement Frequency For Children in Out-of-Home Care by County (continued)

Count of children by the number of placements a child experienced in 2004.

County	1	2	3	4	5	6	7+	Unique Children	Total Placements
Mille Lacs	90	13	2	1				106	126
Morrison	80	6	1					87	95
Mower	101	9	1	1				112	126
Nicollet	65	4	2					71	79
Nobles	30	3						33	36
Norman	17	5	3					25	36
Olmsted	175	12	1					188	202
Otter Tail	124	3	1					128	133
Pennington	56	9						65	74
Pine	122	7	1	1				131	143
Pipestone	35	2	3	1				41	52
Polk	102	12	1					115	129
Pope	12	1						13	14
Ramsey	1,801	202	26	2				2,031	2,291
Red Lake	10	1						11	12
Redwood	51	3						54	57
Renville	40	6	1					47	55
Rice	79	2						81	83
Rock	22	1			1			24	29
Roseau	39	6						45	51
St. Louis	598	34	1					633	669
Scott	140	16	3	1	1			161	190
Sherburne	140	13	2					155	172
Sibley	24	3						27	30
Stearns	243	20	4					267	295
Steele	55	8	1					64	74
Stevens	11	1						12	13
Swift	13	1						14	15
Todd	75	1						76	77
Traverse	11							11	11
Wabasha	76	10						86	96
Wadena	52	4						56	60
Waseca	50	5	1					56	63
Washington	280	44	6	4	2			336	412
Watonwan	24	1						25	26
Wilkin	31	1						32	33
Winona	84	14	11	2				111	153
Wright	229	16	1					246	264
Yellow Medicine	37	3						40	43
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	83	16						99	115
Faribault-Martin	100	17	6					123	152
Minnesota Total	13,054	1,123	152	24	5	-	1	14,359	15,884
Minnesota Percent	90.9	7.8	1.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100	

Frequency of Moves Within a Placement For Children in Out-of-Home Care

County	No Moves (1 setting)	One Move (2 settings)	Two or More Moves (3+ settings)	Total Children	Percent With 0 or 1 Moves	Percent With Two or More Moves
Aitkin	48	10	18	76	76.3	23.7
Anoka	557	210	89	856	89.6	10.4
Becker	104	40	25	169	85.2	14.8
Beltrami	124	26	28	178	84.3	15.7
Benton	69	25	17	111	84.7	15.3
Big Stone	16	7	1	24	95.8	4.2
Blue Earth	91	40	26	157	83.4	16.6
Brown	46	18	8	72	88.9	11.1
Carlton	99	21	10	130	92.3	7.7
Carver	99	34	17	150	88.7	11.3
Cass	110	28	28	166	83.1	16.9
Chippewa	15	2		17	100.0	0.0
Chisago	113	23	13	149	91.3	8.7
Clay	118	43	15	176	91.5	8.5
Clearwater	16	6	6	28	78.6	21.4
Cook	6	3	2	11	81.8	18.2
Cottonwood	40	9	7	56	87.5	12.5
Crow Wing	156	44	28	228	87.7	12.3
Dakota	295	63	42	400	89.5	10.5
Dodge	37	12	9	58	84.5	15.5
Douglas	58	11	6	75	92.0	8.0
Fillmore	20	7	6	33	81.8	18.2
Freeborn	79	24	9	112	92.0	8.0
Goodhue	74	21	16	111	85.6	14.4
Grant	8	1		9	100.0	0.0
Hennepin	2,117	854	641	3,612	82.3	17.7
Houston	34	11	6	51	88.2	11.8
Hubbard	59	26	8	93	91.4	8.6
Isanti	83	23	7	113	93.8	6.2
Itasca	168	75	38	281	86.5	13.5
Jackson	28	10	4	42	90.5	9.5
Kanabec	36	9	3	48	93.8	6.3
Kandiyohi	71	34	23	128	82.0	18.0
Kittson	6			6	100.0	0.0
Koochiching	43	19	7	69	89.9	10.1
Lac qui Parle	8	4	1	13	92.3	7.7
Lake	35	14	4	53	92.5	7.5
Lake of the Woods	7	2	1	10	90.0	10.0
Le Sueur	38	18	8	64	87.5	12.5
McLeod	45	23	4	72	94.4	5.6
Mahnomen	24	13	8	45	82.2	17.8
Marshall	17	5	3	25	88.0	12.0
Meeker	25	12	7	44	84.1	15.9

Frequency of Moves Within a Placement For Children in Out-of-Home Care
(continued)

County	No Moves (1 setting)	One Move (2 settings)	Two or More Moves (3+ settings)	Total Children	Percent With 0 or 1 Moves	Percent With Two or More Moves
Mille Lacs	70	15	21	106	80.2	19.8
Morrison	63	17	7	87	92.0	8.0
Mower	73	23	16	112	85.7	14.3
Nicollet	50	12	9	71	87.3	12.7
Nobles	19	13	1	33	97.0	3.0
Norman	15	4	6	25	76.0	24.0
Olmsted	119	54	15	188	92.0	8.0
Otter Tail	92	28	8	128	93.8	6.3
Pennington	42	14	9	65	86.2	13.8
Pine	89	19	23	131	82.4	17.6
Pipestone	23	11	7	41	82.9	17.1
Polk	76	26	13	115	88.7	11.3
Pope	6	4	3	13	76.9	23.1
Ramsey	1,351	392	288	2,031	85.8	14.2
Red Lake	9		2	11	81.8	18.2
Redwood	39	14	1	54	98.1	1.9
Renville	30	12	5	47	89.4	10.6
Rice	63	14	4	81	95.1	4.9
Rock	13	7	4	24	83.3	16.7
Roseau	33	7	5	45	88.9	11.1
St. Louis	447	140	46	633	92.7	7.3
Scott	98	36	27	161	83.2	16.8
Sherburne	117	34	4	155	97.4	2.6
Sibley	18	6	3	27	88.9	11.1
Stearns	170	57	40	267	85.0	15.0
Steele	37	16	11	64	82.8	17.2
Stevens	7	4	1	12	91.7	8.3
Swift	9	2	3	14	78.6	21.4
Todd	48	24	4	76	94.7	5.3
Traverse	8	1	2	11	81.8	18.2
Wabasha	40	24	22	86	74.4	25.6
Wadena	29	19	8	56	85.7	14.3
Waseca	37	13	6	56	89.3	10.7
Washington	243	58	35	336	89.6	10.4
Watsonwan	20	4	1	25	96.0	4.0
Wilkin	23	9		32	100.0	0.0
Winona	59	21	31	111	72.1	27.9
Wright	178	44	24	246	90.2	9.8
Yellow Medicine	27	8	5	40	87.5	12.5
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	50	27	22	99	77.8	22.2
Faribault-Martin	86	22	15	123	87.8	12.2
Minnesota	9,268	3,135	1,956	14,359	86.4	13.6

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

County	Foster Family Home - Non-Relative	Foster Family Home - Relative	Group Home	Pre-Adoptive Home - Non-Relative	Pre-Adoptive Home - Relative	Residential Treatment/ Institution	Runaway (from placement)	Supervised Independent Living	Total Placements
Aitkin	83	13	6	6		46			154
Anoka	686	234	51	51	2	287			1,311
Becker	138	44	25	2	2	61	9		281
Beltrami	103	96	42	6		19	4	2	272
Benton	92	26	42	4		26	2		192
Big Stone	16	10	3			3		1	33
Blue Earth	179	11	3		1	71		1	266
Brown	60	5	23	1	3	16		1	109
Carlton	90	39	14	3		42			188
Carver	115	46	39	3	2	21		1	227
Cass	107	51	53	3		55			269
Chippewa	9	2	3	1	2	2			19
Chisago	126	44	2	10		31			213
Clay	112	34	26	9		67	8		256
Clearwater	25	12	8			6			51
Cook	8	4	5			1			18
Cottonwood	27	14	11		2	27			81
Crow Wing	184	56	36	11	10	48			345
Dakota	310	104	33	22	6	106			581
Dodge	35	6	61	2					104
Douglas	37	25	5	2		31		1	101
Fillmore	20	3	7			24		1	55
Freeborn	75	18	38	8		23			162
Goodhue	102	9	15	5	2	42	1		176
Grant	3	4	1		1	1			10
Hennepin	1,586	989	571	158	76	2,922	18	7	6,327
Houston	53	6	5	1		15	1	1	82
Hubbard	55	19	5			60			139
Isanti	82	26	10	14	6	15			153
Itasca	93	81	193	6	3	98	4		478

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

County	Foster Family Home - Non-Relative	Foster Family Home - Relative	Group Home	Pre-Adoptive Home - Non-Relative	Pre-Adoptive Home - Relative	Residential Treatment/ Institution	Runaway (from placement)	Supervised Independent Living	Total Placements
Jackson	32	1	12	2	1	14			62
Kanabec	30	2	15		1	19			67
Kandiyohi	127	15	32	16		24			214
Kittson	4		1			1			6
Koochiching	62	10	5	4		27			108
Lac qui Parle	12	1	2	1		3			19
Lake	32	23	9	7	2	5			78
Lake of the Woods	2	2	2	2		6			14
Le Sueur	56	10	18	4		26			114
McLeod	49	29	8	16	2	1			105
Mahnomen	34	14	17		6	11			82
Marshall	14	2	8			12			36
Meeker	27	7	22			16			72
Mille Lacs	52	19	26	2		86	6		191
Morrison	56	8	48	7		4	4		127
Mower	71	18	30	9		56			184
Nicollet	52	12	21		1	19			105
Nobles	26		5			18			49
Norman	16		2	4		25	1		48
Olmsted	180	24	27	15	2	26	2	3	279
Otter Tail	96	34	11	2	3	29			175
Pennington	37	8	11	2	1	49			108
Pine	100	35	48	5	2	31			221
Pipestone	26	11	15			15	1	1	69
Polk	75	7	85	6		7			180
Pope	11		6			7			24
Ramsey	1,497	603	427	69	42	571	28	2	3,239
Red Lake	7	7				1			15
Redwood	44	5	15			5	1		70
Renville	21	18	14			17			70

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

County	Foster Family Home - Non-Relative	Foster Family Home - Relative	Group Home	Pre-Adoptive Home - Non-Relative	Pre-Adoptive Home - Relative	Residential Treatment/ Institution	Runaway (from placement)	Supervised Independent Living	Total Placements
Rice	75	9	6	4	1	10	2		107
Rock	23	7	9	1		5			45
Roseau	14	2	6			40			62
St. Louis	564	189	50	36	10	30	2	1	882
Scott	118	43	14	4	2	87		1	269
Sherburne	82	44	18	5		48			197
Sibley	16	1	8	1		13			39
Stearns	236	32	68	19	3	69			427
Steele	62	13	22		4	8			109
Stevens	10		4	2		2			18
Swift	19	4	1	1		2			27
Todd	43	8	24	17	1	17			110
Traverse	10		2			4			16
Wabasha	82	23	17	7		44			173
Wadena	49	27	7	3	5	5	3		99
Waseca	38	13	4			26			81
Washington	138	63	106	10	5	175		2	499
Watonwan	21		8			3			32
Wilkin	29	3	3	2		4			41
Winona	44	3	18	2		155			222
Wright	191	49	29	5		70	1		345
Yellow Medicine	17	17	18			10	1	1	64
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	66	10	73	3	2	43		3	200
Faribault-Martin	75	14	64	1	3	22			179
Minnesota	9,481	3,530	2,857	624	217	6,189	99	30	23,027

Days in Out-of-Home Care by Placement Setting During 2004

County	Foster Family Home - Non-Relative	Foster Family Home - Relative	Group Home	Pre-Adoptive Home - Non-Relative	Pre-Adoptive Home - Relative	Residential Treatment/ Institution	Runaway (from placement)	Supervised Independent Living	Total Days
Aitkin	12,328	1,627	106	1,434		3,410			18,905
Anoka	89,760	44,424	10,900	13,366	660	19,138			178,248
Becker	24,214	7,595	3,046	190	378	7,430	728		43,581
Beltrami	19,071	12,852	5,349	2,068		4,812	210	108	44,470
Benton	9,777	4,244	2,911	544		3,109	230		20,815
Big Stone	2,104	336	211			565		73	3,289
Blue Earth	24,651	2,269	744		201	7,679		366	35,910
Brown	9,592	575	2,531	124	547	2,449		366	16,184
Carlton	15,822	8,863	1,526	597		6,231			33,039
Carver	19,983	5,942	5,385	1,054	(4)	2,897		122	35,379
Cass	15,855	8,208	1,954	648		5,502			32,167
Chippewa	2,656	438	790	173	429	437			4,923
Chisago	19,347	7,874	340	3,386		2,869			33,816
Clay	19,617	6,040	5,589	3,194		6,405	473		41,318
Clearwater	3,430	1,601	742			2,233			8,006
Cook	1,005	502	176			239			1,922
Cottonwood	2,624	2,274	824		672	4,235			10,629
Crow Wing	23,834	12,912	3,155	4,014	2,945	5,551			52,411
Dakota	53,387	17,505	9,358	6,971	1,210	2,049			90,480
Dodge	5,760	1,649	5,692	840					13,941
Douglas	4,330	2,941	919	1,232		2,908		65	12,395
Fillmore	4,832	535	837			2,151		366	8,721
Freeborn	11,462	4,347	3,083	2,571		3,898			25,361
Goodhue	14,116	1,150	1,597	2,048	518	2,544	1		21,974
Grant	868	256	95		225	372			1,816
Hennepin	305,801	192,376	81,873	30,699	18,309	177,067	1,794	1,286	809,205
Houston	7,169	1,036	291	200		2,690	4	366	11,756
Hubbard	7,623	2,120	18			3,676			13,437
Isanti	13,678	5,138	475	4,704	1,835	1,856			27,686
Itasca	15,741	14,423	12,100	1,558	1,318	12,130	773		58,043

Days in Out-of-Home Care by Placement Setting During 2004 *(continued)*

County	Foster Family Home - Non-Relative	Foster Family Home - Relative	Group Home	Pre-Adoptive Home - Non-Relative	Pre-Adoptive Home - Relative	Residential Treatment/ Institution	Runaway (from placement)	Supervised Independent Living	Total Days
Jackson	5,521	58	754	766	187	2,283			9,569
Kanabec	4,972	368	1,370		411	2,480			9,601
Kandiyohi	17,898	2,029	2,870	2,349		3,733			28,879
Kittson	484		3			338			825
Koochiching	10,421	2,392	194	836		2,234			16,077
Lac qui Parle	1,292	303	440	194		509			2,738
Lake	5,890	3,198	305	2,181	768	1,244			13,586
Lake of the Woods	296	36	369	881		385			1,967
Le Sueur	8,409	1,582	1,015	1,395		4,090			16,491
McLeod	10,138	3,986	1,644	3,425	78	119			19,390
Mahnomen	4,575	2,188	1,011		1,502	422			9,698
Marshall	2,060	252	806			2,302			5,420
Meeker	4,249	929	2,049			1,879			9,106
Mille Lacs	9,240	3,395	1,399	276		3,814	250		18,374
Morrison	6,940	989	3,697	2,780		1,104	202		15,712
Mower	14,479	2,124	1,831	3,304		4,042			25,780
Nicollet	6,592	2,258	2,023		123	3,266			14,262
Nobles	1,682		277			1,926			3,885
Norman	1,411		41	976		751	71		3,250
Olmsted	26,396	4,113	2,662	2,999	412	3,176	17	240	40,015
Otter Tail	14,211	4,621	1,775	368	1,054	5,580			27,609
Pennington	7,381	1,676	646	1,373	140	4,153			15,369
Pine	13,613	6,502	2,690	1,325	221	2,489			26,840
Pipestone	3,562	1,683	1,099			2,581	23	19	8,967
Polk	16,390	1,168	4,684	1,732		272			24,246
Pope	2,304		1,044			320			3,668
Ramsey	193,297	127,727	33,950	15,786	7,348	56,469	2,713	40	437,330
Red Lake	1,036	627				4			1,667

Days in Out-of-Home Care by Placement Setting During 2004 *(continued)*

County	Foster Family Home - Non-Relative	Foster Family Home - Relative	Group Home	Pre-Adoptive Home - Non-Relative	Pre-Adoptive Home - Relative	Residential Treatment/ Institution	Runaway (from placement)	Supervised Independent Living	Total Days
Redwood	9,691	452	1,785			814	34		12,776
Renville	2,618	2,052	1,219			2,298			8,187
Rice	12,850	2,416	817	1,131	366	1,918	383		19,881
Rock	3,987	1,020	170	149		501			5,827
Roseau	3,938	248	683			3,070			7,939
St. Louis	100,419	34,710	4,689	11,032	2,212	3,787	126	3	156,978
Scott	18,559	5,824	1,422	1,302	596	1,575		54	29,332
Sherburne	14,132	5,949	2,330	1,014		6,455			29,880
Sibley	1,938	413	1,384	493		1,207			5,435
Stearns	36,971	5,611	4,598	4,096	1,249	6,031			58,556
Steele	8,577	2,099	1,488		406	848			13,418
Stevens	3,379		311	280		348			4,318
Swift	2,066	309	120	339		263			3,097
Todd	8,220	2,013	3,167	3,885	386	3,012			20,683
Traverse	1,604		358			348			2,310
Wabasha	5,521	3,598	1,730	1,214		3,578			15,641
Wadena	7,518	3,760	341	609	877	549	74		13,728
Waseca	7,722	1,695	1,030			2,491			12,938
Washington	23,702	14,268	6,114	2,357	1,372	11,032		276	59,121
Watonwan	3,443		1,189			188			4,820
Wilkin	4,518	374	798	240		586			6,516
Winona	6,492	245	584	76		5,725			13,122
Wright	23,920	7,912	2,511	1,162		8,748	12		44,265
Yellow Medicine	4,963	2,104	1,542			1,015	3	59	9,686
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	11,656	2,353	4,823	724	374	4,639		292	24,861
Faribault-Martin	12,292	1,585	5,008	366	927	2,824			23,002
Minnesota Total	1,495,872	647,266	283,476	155,030	50,252	482,347	8,121	4,101	3,126,465
Minnesota Percent	47.8	20.7	9.1	5.0	1.6	15.4	0.3	0.1	100

Length of Placements Ending in 2004

Days in Placement

County	1 - 7	8 - 30	31- 90	91 - 180	181 - 365	>366	Total*
Aitkin	15	2	10	1	4	18	50
Anoka	172	67	50	71	60	90	510
Becker	2	7	9	18	26	18	80
Beltrami		7	9	15	24	32	87
Benton	10	7	17	15	8	19	76
Big Stone	9		4	2	1		16
Blue Earth	21	15	25	23	14	20	118
Brown	5	3	7	5	6	7	33
Carlton	1	5	6	7	18	25	62
Carver	3		3	21	31	42	100
Cass	33	18	13	12	21	29	126
Chippewa				1	1	7	9
Chisago	26	8	15	9	11	19	88
Clay	3	9	26	10	14	23	85
Clearwater			2	6	6	4	18
Cook		1	2		3		6
Cottonwood	6	6	8	7	6	6	39
Crow Wing	30	24	15	13	20	40	142
Dakota		6	30	30	102	77	245
Dodge		11	10	8	5	7	41
Douglas	8	13	5	6	10	7	49
Fillmore	10	3	2	4	3	2	24
Freeborn	4	19	9	11	8	15	66
Goodhue	22	8	9	10	8	12	69
Grant		2				1	3
Hennepin	442	212	292	306	326	520	2,098
Houston	13	3	3	5	3	8	35
Hubbard	24	6	22	8	2	6	68
Isanti	14	7	7	6	6	19	59
Itasca	63	12	33	16	41	32	197
Jackson	4	3	9		3	5	24
Kanabec	9	2	6	6	7	3	33
Kandiyohi	13	9	16	10	9	12	69
Kittson	3				1	1	5
Koochiching	9	6	11	6	8	7	47
Lac qui Parle		1	4	2	2	1	10
Lake	2	5	4	3	1	12	27
Lake of the Woods		3	2	2	1	1	9
Le Sueur	6	6	3	4	4	7	30
McLeod	9	2	4	3	8	13	39
Mahnomen	6	6	7	10	3	6	38
Marshall		1	1	5	5	2	14
Meeker		4	7	1	10	7	29
Mille Lacs	20	31	13	6	13	4	87

Length of Placements Ending in 2004 (continued)

Days in Placement

County	1 - 7	8 - 30	31- 90	91 - 180	181 - 365	>366	Total*
Morrison	13	7	5	10	4	10	49
Mower	14	16	16	11	10	15	82
Nicollet	9	7	5	14	10	4	49
Nobles	8	2	3	1	4	1	19
Norman	11	3	6	2		4	26
Olmsted	25	10	9	12	15	28	99
Otter Tail	9	14	8	19	3	16	69
Pennington	2	5	11	7	6	6	37
Pine	15	14	12	13	12	19	85
Pipestone	7	6	6	3	3		25
Polk	16	10	23	6	5	14	74
Pope		2	1	2	2		7
Ramsey	384	205	178	130	157	241	1,295
Red Lake	1	1	2	2	2	1	9
Redwood	4	3	1	4	1	13	26
Renville	1	3	11	7	3	10	35
Rice	1	1	5	4	7	15	33
Rock	4	4	2	1		3	14
Roseau	1	7	15	4	3	2	32
St. Louis	41	51	47	45	57	104	345
Scott	58	16	9	6	13	14	116
Sherburne	7	14	17	37	20	18	113
Sibley	4	3	5	3	4	2	21
Stearns	46	24	22	28	13	18	151
Steele	5	6	7	14	4	4	40
Stevens			2	1	1	1	5
Swift	3		1	1		3	8
Todd	5	2	4	2	10	9	32
Traverse				1	1	2	4
Wabasha	18	7	4	12	13	3	57
Wadena	1	2	4	4	7	14	32
Waseca	4	4	8	7	9	7	39
Washington	119	57	28	23	29	29	285
Watonwan		3	3	1	3		10
Wilkin	5	1	5		4	3	18
Winona	48	38	9	9	6	8	118
Wright	56	16	11	21	13	27	144
Yellow Medicine	1	2	4	3	5	7	22
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	8	4	11	16	9	20	68
Faribault-Martin	27	23	6	22	16	11	105
Minnesota Total Episodes Ending	1,998	1,153	1,256	1,212	1,347	1,892	8,858
Minnesota Percent	22.6	13.0	14.2	13.7	15.2	21.4	100

*Total number of placements ending in 2004 that were one day or longer.

Days in Care in Out-of-Home Care in 2004 Only

Days in Placement

County	0 - 7	8 - 30	31- 90	91 - 180	181 - 365	Total*
Aitkin	9	2	19	13	33	76
Anoka	142	84	112	157	361	856
Becker	2	8	39	27	93	169
Beltrami	3	12	32	51	80	178
Benton	12	6	27	20	46	111
Big Stone	7	2	8	1	6	24
Blue Earth	16	14	22	31	74	157
Brown	5	5	17	11	34	72
Carlton	2	18	17	20	73	130
Carver	3	1	5	20	118	150**
Cass	27	20	24	28	67	166
Chippewa			3	6	8	17
Chisago	27	6	27	18	71	149
Clay	1	16	38	30	91	176
Clearwater			7	6	15	28
Cook			3	6	2	11
Cottonwood	4	11	12	12	17	56
Crow Wing	10	31	43	42	102	228
Dakota		11	39	46	282	400**
Dodge	1	4	9	16	28	58
Douglas	9	15	16	10	25	75
Fillmore	2	6	2	4	19	33
Freeborn	4	13	27	23	45	112
Goodhue	19	10	19	14	49	111
Grant		2		2	5	9
Hennepin	414	328	541	665	1664	3,612
Houston	6	6	5	13	21	51
Hubbard	16	6	31	18	22	93
Isanti	12	10	22	17	52	113
Itasca	43	13	56	54	115	281
Jackson	4	6	8	6	18	42
Kanabec	8	2	9	10	19	48
Kandiyohi	9	8	28	24	59	128
Kittson	3			1	2	6
Koochiching	5	7	13	12	32	69
Lac Qui Parle			6	1	6	13
Lake	2	3	13	6	29	53
Lake Of The Woods		3	2	3	2	10
Le Sueur	3	3	11	9	38	64
McLeod	3	4	13	13	39	72
Mahnomen	5	5	7	11	17	45
Marshall		3	5	5	12	25
Meeker		4	15	9	16	44
Mille Lacs	16	20	16	15	39	106

Days in Care in Out-of-Home Care in 2004 Only *(continued)*

Days in Placement

County	0 - 7	8 - 30	31- 90	91 - 180	181 - 365	Total*
Morrison	11	9	13	24	30	87
Mower	11	12	24	18	47	112
Nicollet	8	5	11	22	25	71
Nobles	6	2	13	5	7	33
Norman	9		4	3	9	25
Olmsted	23	22	26	37	80	188
Otter Tail	8	21	12	28	59	128
Pennington	3	2	13	22	25	65
Pine	15	17	20	28	51	131
Pipestone	3	4	6	7	21	41
Polk	11	12	26	17	49	115
Pope		2	1	2	8	13
Ramsey	314	191	280	321	925	2,031
Red Lake	1	1	4	2	3	11
Redwood	3	5	5	18	23	54
Renville	2	4	13	14	14	47
Rice	2	3	13	18	45	81
Rock	2	3	2	6	11	24
Roseau	2	7	14	8	14	45
St. Louis	39	53	97	96	348	633
Scott	32	24	21	16	68	161
Sherburne	7	18	23	50	57	155
Sibley	4	3	7	6	7	27
Stearns	39	25	41	36	126	267
Steele	5	6	8	19	26	64
Stevens		1	1	2	8	12
Swift	1	1	1	3	8	14
Todd	5	5	10	9	47	76
Traverse		1		6	4	11
Wabasha	17	10	8	27	24	86
Wadena	1	7	7	14	27	56
Waseca	2	5	6	18	25	56
Washington	84	37	45	48	122	336
Watonwan		2	9	3	11	25
Wilkin	5	1	10	4	12	32
Winona	27	20	27	19	18	111
Wright	46	29	28	57	86	246
Yellow Medicine		6	6	7	21	40
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	6	10	12	25	46	99
Faribault-Martin	11	20	15	33	44	123
State Total	1,619	1,334	2,250	2,604	6,552	14,359
State Percent	11.3	9.3	15.7	18.1	45.6	100

*Total number of placements ending in 2004.

**Totals include some placements that were greater than 365 days.

Days in Out-of-Home Care in 2004 Only for Children Under Age 8

Days in Placement

County	0 - 7	8 - 30	31- 90	91 - 180	181 – 365	Total*
Aitkin	6		4	4	7	21
Anoka	36	29	46	76	130	317
Becker		2	18	8	21	49
Beltrami	1	5	15	18	17	56
Benton	8	3	6	4	10	31
Big Stone	1		3		2	6
Blue Earth	11	3	5	14	16	49
Brown	3	1	2	3	5	14
Carlton		6	2	4	8	20
Carver			2	9	40	51
Cass	7	3	5	6	11	32
Chippewa			1	5	1	7
Chisago	7	1	9	7	21	45
Clay		3	14	10	30	57
Clearwater			2	2		4
Cook			1	1	1	3
Cottonwood		4	5	1	2	12
Crow Wing	3	9	17	19	37	85
Dakota		9	17	26	95	147
Dodge			3	5	6	14
Douglas	4	1	8	1	7	21
Fillmore		1	1		1	3
Freeborn		3	6	13	8	30
Goodhue	3	2	11	6	12	34
Grant		1		1	1	3
Hennepin	190	128	218	236	435	1,207
Houston	3	1		1	5	10
Hubbard	4	1	12	1	5	23
Isanti	2	5	13	7	18	45
Itasca	1	2	18	8	24	53
Jackson	1	2	1		3	7
Kanabec	1			1	5	7
Kandiyohi	4	4	11	4	15	38
Kittson	1					1
Koochiching	3	1	2	2	6	14
Lac qui Parle			3			3
Lake	1	1	6	2	10	20
Lake of the Woods		2		1		3
Le Sueur		2	4	3	6	15
McLeod	2	1	6	8	13	30
Mahnomen	3		3	2	4	12
Marshall				2		2
Meeker			2	2	1	5
Mille Lacs	1	2	2	3	2	10

Days in Out-of-Home Care in 2004 Only for Children Under Age 8

(continued)

Days in Placement

County	0 - 7	8 - 30	31- 90	91 - 180	181 – 365	Total*
Morrison	2	1	7	8	6	24
Mower	4	2	6	6	8	26
Nicollet	1	2		12	5	20
Nobles	2		8		1	11
Norman	2				2	4
Olmsted	13	11	11	14	20	69
Otter Tail	2	13	5	13	16	49
Pennington				6	6	12
Pine	7	4	8	11	9	39
Pipestone		2	2	1	4	9
Polk	1	2	2		5	10
Pope						0
Ramsey	114	57	80	85	214	550
Red Lake			3	1	1	5
Redwood	3		1	5	3	12
Renville			2	10		12
Rice	1		2	8	13	24
Rock				5	1	6
Roseau	1		1	2	3	7
St. Louis	20	20	46	45	112	243
Scott	2	5	13	9	25	54
Sherburne	4	3	6	20	15	48
Sibley		3	2	1		6
Stearns	13	5	14	8	31	71
Steele	1		4	6	6	17
Stevens						0
Swift		1				1
Todd	3		4		14	21
Traverse				3		3
Wabasha	1	1	2	11	7	22
Wadena		1	4	4	10	19
Waseca	1		1	8	3	13
Washington	8	2	10	12	29	61
Watonwan			5			5
Wilkin			3		3	6
Winona		1	1	1	3	6
Wright	2	6	3	17	23	51
Yellow Medicine		3		1	7	11
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray		1	1	2	11	15
Faribault-Martin		1	2	11	7	21
State Total	515	385	763	872	1,664	4,199
State Percent	12.3	9.2	18.2	20.8	39.6	100

*Total number of children under age 8 in 2004.

Reasons For Entering Out-of-Home Care

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

County	Alleged Physical Abuse	Alleged Sexual Abuse	Alleged Neglect	Parent Alcohol Abuse	Parent Drug Abuse	Child Alcohol Abuse	Child Drug Abuse	Child Behavior	Child Disability	Parent Death	Parent Incarceration	Caretaker Inability to Cope	Abandonment	Relinquishment of Parental Rights	Inadequate Housing
Aitkin	4	0	22	6	3	2	1	31	2	0	6	23	10	2	1
Anoka	85	45	301	29	280	24	34	335	54	1	58	131	35	6	57
Becker	8	17	67	18	33	22	24	83	20	2	3	47	14	0	9
Beltrami	11	11	91	13	20	1	0	44	6	0	2	17	17	1	5
Benton	12	5	29	5	23	1	4	62	4	0	4	23	11	2	25
Big Stone	6	0	12	9	10	2	3	7	3	0	1	7	2	0	4
Blue Earth	29	7	68	27	32	10	16	87	15	2	4	55	12	0	15
Brown	0	4	12	1	6	1	6	47	2	0	3	16	3	0	4
Carlton	4	5	30	22	9	6	4	56	13	4	10	33	12	4	9
Carver	15	22	67	16	37	0	3	48	13	0	18	27	13	0	13
Cass	20	10	26	31	18	8	16	107	17	0	3	31	22	4	8
Chippewa	5	4	4	4	4	0	1	4	2	2	2	3	1	0	0
Chisago	4	3	69	7	14	0	0	52	15	2	18	16	6	2	5
Clay	5	4	58	38	41	12	24	71	12	2	22	36	12	0	4
Clearwater	2	3	3	0	8	0	1	18	3	0	0	6	0	0	0
Cook	1	1	5	2	1	0	0	4	0	0	1	2	0	0	2
Cottonwood	4	5	14	9	10	5	8	33	3	0	4	12	1	0	6
Crow Wing	6	4	109	12	12	0	2	106	0	0	1	10	0	2	13
Dakota	41	9	152	46	89	6	11	117	39	8	23	97	40	6	38
Dodge	4	2	11	1	8	0	7	34	2	0	2	5	1	0	6
Douglas	7	3	25	11	22	0	4	33	13	2	12	14	2	0	4
Fillmore	5	3	4	1	2	2	5	23	6	0	3	8	1	0	1
Freeborn	5	4	45	9	18	0	12	67	13	0	6	51	9	2	9
Goodhue	15	8	24	0	4	0	2	55	1	0	5	20	5	1	2
Grant	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	1	3	2	0	0
Hennepin	516	233	1,283	314	816	31	60	1,256	182	19	160	424	283	38	134
Houston	7	3	12	3	0	2	4	31	2	1	0	10	1	0	0
Hubbard	4	3	9	5	11	0	0	60	14	0	11	13	0	0	0
Isanti	8	6	47	8	36	3	3	29	4	0	12	8	12	0	13

Reasons For Entering Out-of-Home Care *(continued)*

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

County	Alleged Physical Abuse	Alleged Sexual Abuse	Alleged Neglect	Parent Alcohol Abuse	Parent Drug Abuse	Child Alcohol Abuse	Child Drug Abuse	Child Behavior	Child Disability	Parent Death	Parent Incarceration	Caretaker Inability to Cope	Abandonment	Relinquishment of Parental Rights	Inadequate Housing
Itasca	17	7	43	28	40	7	12	215	41	3	17	66	13	4	11
Jackson	2	3	9	3	2	2	4	22	2	0	1	20	3	1	1
Kanabec	6	1	10	4	2	2	2	34	1	0	1	6	1	0	2
Kandiyohi	15	4	38	1	8	0	2	38	19	1	3	23	5	3	2
Kittson	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Koochiching	0	3	13	8	3	9	11	51	7	0	4	7	11	1	1
Lac qui Parle	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	6	0	0	3	0	0	0
Lake	8	3	20	7	15	2	5	13	4	2	10	4	2	1	1
Lake of the Woods	0	0	2	3	0	2	3	7	2	0	0	2	1	1	0
Le Sueur	7	2	21	11	8	2	6	44	15	0	7	21	0	2	1
McLeod	12	9	39	8	12	0	0	15	4	0	1	15	3	5	7
Mahnomen	4	1	18	13	7	13	10	26	0	0	5	7	9	4	3
Marshall	1	1	2	1	0	3	4	20	3	0	0	6	1	0	0
Meeker	1	3	6	2	2	2	4	32	7	0	5	5	0	2	2
Mille Lacs	0	10	20	10	9	17	22	83	2	0	4	15	5	3	0
Morrison	9	8	3	6	15	3	7	53	6	2	4	26	1	2	6
Mower	6	8	39	7	7	0	1	71	4	1	3	18	3	0	3
Nicollet	8	5	23	9	6	2	2	42	3	0	1	32	4	0	2
Nobles	3	0	8	0	2	0	1	21	4	0	2	5	0	0	1
Norman	6	2	7	2	3	3	9	24	1	0	2	4	0	0	4
Olmsted	10	13	20	16	7	0	1	58	16	0	9	102	3	3	1
Otter Tail	20	6	50	5	21	0	1	44	7	0	6	22	3	0	9
Pennington	4	3	16	8	4	6	15	51	4	0	1	24	2	0	10
Pine	12	8	39	8	44	8	10	64	6	1	7	49	14	1	5
Pipestone	4	1	11	8	8	7	3	28	9	0	9	11	6	0	2
Polk	9	1	32	8	5	5	6	72	3	2	4	11	1	0	6
Pope	4	0	3	3	0	1	1	11	4	0	0	4	0	0	0
Ramsey	290	141	801	170	293	48	144	798	103	27	121	407	255	150	168
Red Lake	0	2	6	4	5	0	0	4	0	0	2	5	1	0	5
Redwood	2	4	15	7	4	5	3	33	14	1	3	11	9	0	1
Renville	7	1	17	1	19	1	3	36	6	0	3	7	3	0	0
Rice	5	0	26	6	20	4	7	32	8	0	17	12	11	0	10

Reasons For Entering Out-of-Home Care *(continued)*

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

County	Alleged Physical Abuse	Alleged Sexual Abuse	Alleged Neglect	Parent Alcohol Abuse	Parent Drug Abuse	Child Alcohol Abuse	Child Drug Abuse	Child Behavior	Child Disability	Parent Death	Parent Incarceration	Caretaker Inability to Cope	Abandonment	Relinquishment of Parental Rights	Inadequate Housing
Rock	3	2	4	2	5	1	2	15	0	1	1	6	5	0	0
Roseau	1	0	6	2	2	2	3	40	0	0	1	0	2	0	5
St. Louis	41	29	254	88	114	10	15	162	59	8	48	223	49	13	61
Scott	10	14	85	5	21	5	14	75	10	2	7	13	6	5	6
Sherburne	14	6	33	15	45	5	7	82	25	1	11	39	14	0	3
Sibley	2	0	7	0	2	0	1	18	1	0	0	3	4	0	0
Stearns	21	14	85	18	40	4	13	119	21	0	11	43	8	5	5
Steele	9	0	21	10	3	3	6	30	6	0	9	30	7	0	13
Stevens	2	0	2	1	0	2	3	7	3	0	0	5	1	0	0
Swift	4	0	3	2	4	0	0	4	0	0	2	5	0	0	0
Todd	5	2	27	8	6	3	3	35	14	0	3	13	1	0	11
Traverse	3	0	5	5	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wabasha	13	8	16	1	5	6	11	53	3	0	4	26	3	2	4
Wadena	6	1	35	6	15	2	1	18	2	0	2	12	2	0	2
Waseca	7	2	9	0	12	1	1	27	3	0	1	6	1	0	1
Washington	27	9	75	23	51	11	37	265	62	2	22	63	13	3	16
Watsonwan	3	0	8	1	1	1	4	17	1	0	0	5	1	0	0
Wilkin	3	2	5	0	7	0	2	12	1	0	0	3	0	1	0
Winona	4	5	5	0	0	3	2	134	3	0	2	9	2	2	0
Wright	27	17	59	17	60	23	28	132	22	5	17	71	10	2	24
Yellow Medicine	4	2	7	1	4	5	5	19	1	0	1	14	3	0	5
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	13	4	8	14	12	16	26	72	6	0	6	35	3	2	4
Faribault-Martin	3	5	23	5	20	6	7	100	6	1	6	15	7	1	3
State Total	1,532	796	4,747	1,239	2,567	401	745	6,392	1,023	105	801	2,737	1,039	289	814

Reasons For Discharge From Out-of-Home Care

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

County	Reunification With Parents/ Primary Caretakers	Living With Other Relatives	Transfer To Another Agency	Runaway From Placement (placement no longer planned)	Reached Age of Majority or Emancipated	Adoption Finalized	Guardianship	Death of Child	Permanent Transfer of Legal and Physical Custody to a Relative	Missing Data	Total
Aitkin	36	7	2		2	2			1		50
Anoka	394	12	14	3	27	36			14	12	512
Becker	55		3		6	2	10		4		80
Beltrami	44	5	4	1	9	8			16		87
Benton	46	3		3	9	7	1		6	1	76
Big Stone	16										16
Blue Earth	80	5	14	3	5	9			1	1	118
Brown	25	2	2		2		1		1		33
Carlton	32	3	3	1	11	5	1		5	1	62
Carver	65	1	5	2	8	7			12		100
Cass	81	4	9	2	7			1	17	5	126
Chippewa	2	1			2	2			2		9
Chisago	65	1	2	1	5	13			7		94
Clay	62	1	7	1	8	5	1				85
Clearwater	15	2			1						18
Cook	5				1						6
Cottonwood	29		1	1	3	2			3		39
Crow Wing	90	12	7	1	15	14			3		142
Dakota	157	12	5	9	18	38	5		1		245
Dodge	27		4		3	1			3	3	41
Douglas	29	2	4	3	4		1		6		49
Fillmore	18	1	1		1				3		24
Freeborn	45	1	2	3	8	5		1	1		66
Goodhue	53	8	3		3	3			3	2	75
Grant	2				1						3
Hennepin	1,326	73	64	88	143	136	2		165	110	2,107
Houston	26		1	1	1	2			4		35
Hubbard	63	1			2				3		69
Isanti	38	2	1	1	4	11			2		59
Itasca	159	8	3	3	3	4			17	3	200
Jackson	16	2			5		1				24
Kanabec	25	1		1	4				2		33
Kandiyohi	54				8	3			6		71
Kittson	4				1						5
Koochiching	37		2		4				4		47
Lac qui Parle	8	1				1					10
Lake	15	1		2	4	5					27
Lake of the Woods	8					1					9
Le Sueur	22	1	2		3	2					30
McLeod	22	2	1		3	9			2		39
Mahnomen	23	2		4	2	4			3		38
Marshall	8	1			1				4		14

Reasons For Discharge From Out-of-Home Care *(continued)*

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

County	Reunification With Parents/ Primary Caretakers	Living With Other Relatives	Transfer to Another Agency	Runaway From Placement (placement no longer planned)	Reached Age of Majority or Emancipated	Adoption Finalized	Guardianship	Death of Child	Permanent Transfer of Legal and Physical Custody to a Relative	Missing Data	Total
Meeker	19				5				1	4	29
Mille Lacs	75	3			4	1			4		87
Morrison	37	4			1	6	1				49
Mower	65	3	3		3	5			3		82
Nicollet	39	3	3		3				1	1	50
Nobles	13	3				1			1	1	19
Norman	20			1		4				2	27
Olmsted	73	3	2		5	14	1	1	2		101
Otter Tail	57	1	1		7	3					69
Pennington	25		3		6	2			1	1	38
Pine	55	2	3	2	5	5			10	3	85
Pipestone	24	1		1					1		27
Polk	64	1	1		5	3					74
Pope	6			1							7
Ramsey	878	105	48	69	57	74	1	2	63	16	1,313
Red Lake	6	2		1							9
Redwood	13		1	2	5	2			3		26
Renville	27		2		4		2				35
Rice	15	1		2	9	2			4		33
Rock	9				1	2			2		14
Roseau	26	1	2		2					1	32
St. Louis	185	25	13	19	37	23		1	32	12	347
Scott	96	3		1	6	7			2	1	116
Sherburne	72	4	5		12	4	1		14	1	113
Sibley	19			1		1					21
Stearns	120	9	2	4	10	3			2	2	152
Steele	34		1		1	2		1		1	40
Stevens	3				2						5
Swift	3	1	1		1	1	1				8
Todd	19	5			3	5					32
Traverse	2				1				1		4
Wabasha	43	5	1	1	3	1			4		58
Wadena	10	4	1	2	3	6	3		3		32
Waseca	28			1	5	2			3		39
Washington	239	5	7	4	6	18			5	2	286
Watonwan	9		1								10
Wilkin	14				2		1			1	18
Winona	104	4	2	7	1	1	1				120
Wright	116	6	1		11	6			2	2	144
Yellow Medicine	15			2	1				4		22
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	44	2	1	2	8	10			1		68
Faribault-Martin	76	5	5	4	5	4			6		105
Total	6,124	389	276	261	587	555	35	7	496	189	8,919

Federal Permanency Indicator 4.1 - Reunified Within 12 Months of Last Removal

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

County	Total Children Reunified in 2004	Children Reunified Within 12 Months	Percent Reunified Within 12 Months
Aitkin	29	21	72.4
Anoka	324	300	92.6
Becker	45	42	93.3
Beltrami	41	32	78.1
Benton	33	31	93.9
Big Stone	13	13	100.0
Blue Earth	67	64	95.5
Brown	23	20	87.0
Carlton	31	26	83.9
Carver	57	51	89.5
Cass	66	62	93.9
Chippewa	2	1	50.0
Chisago	53	51	96.2
Clay	49	41	83.7
Clearwater	10	7	70.0
Cook	4	4	100.0
Cottonwood	23	22	95.7
Crow Wing	63	58	92.1
Dakota	117	113	96.6
Dodge	18	17	94.4
Douglas	26	25	96.2
Fillmore	11	10	90.9
Freeborn	34	32	94.1
Goodhue	36	34	94.4
Grant	2	2	100.0
Hennepin	1,102	986	89.5
Houston	19	17	89.5
Hubbard	45	43	95.6
Isanti	32	31	96.9
Itasca	116	100	86.2
Jackson	13	13	100.0
Kanabec	23	22	95.7
Kandiyohi	39	37	94.9
Kittson	4	4	100.0
Koochiching	25	25	100.0
Lac qui Parle	7	6	85.7
Lake	13	9	69.2
Lake of the Woods	7	7	100.0
Le Sueur	17	15	88.2
McLeod	17	14	82.4
Mahnomen	18	18	100.0
Marshall	8	8	100.0
Meeker	15	12	80.0

Federal Permanency Indicator 4.1 - Reunified Within 12 Months of Last Removal *(continued)*

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

County	Total Children Reunified in 2004	Children Reunified Within 12 Months	Percent Reunified Within 12 Months
Mille Lacs	55	54	98.2
Morrison	29	28	96.6
Mower	52	47	90.4
Nicollet	31	31	100.0
Nobles	10	10	100.0
Norman	8	8	100.0
Olmsted	58	49	84.5
Otter Tail	52	46	88.5
Pennington	16	16	100.0
Pine	45	41	91.1
Pipestone	13	13	100.0
Polk	50	46	92.0
Pope	6	6	100.0
Ramsey	706	656	92.9
Red Lake	5	5	100.0
Redwood	12	9	75.0
Renville	20	17	85.0
Rice	14	13	92.9
Rock	4	4	100.0
Roseau	21	21	100.0
St. Louis	160	143	89.4
Scott	68	67	98.5
Sherburne	56	55	98.2
Sibley	16	15	93.8
Stearns	96	93	96.9
Steele	24	24	100.0
Stevens	2	2	100.0
Swift	3	3	100.0
Todd	18	15	83.3
Traverse	2	1	50.0
Wabasha	34	34	100.0
Wadena	8	6	75.0
Waseca	21	20	95.2
Washington	171	165	96.5
Watonwan	8	8	100.0
Wilkin	14	13	92.9
Winona	64	60	93.8
Wright	98	89	90.8
Yellow Medicine	12	11	91.7
Faribault-Martin	53	49	92.5
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	31	29	93.6
Minnesota	4,863	4,468	91.9

Federal Permanency Indicator 4.2 - Re-entered Placement Within 12 Months of Prior Placement

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

County	Entered Placement in 2004	Re-entered Placement Within 12 Months	Percent Re-entering Within 12 Months
Aitkin	43	11	25.6
Anoka	549	90	16.4
Becker	93	16	17.2
Beltrami	89	6	6.7
Benton	75	28	37.3
Big Stone	17	5	29.4
Blue Earth	99	28	28.3
Brown	43	10	23.3
Carlton	54	4	7.4
Carver	71	10	14.1
Cass	110	29	26.4
Chippewa	4	1	25.0
Chisago	88	20	22.7
Clay	97	21	21.6
Clearwater	15	7	46.7
Cook	8	1	12.5
Cottonwood	35	6	17.1
Crow Wing	124	32	25.8
Dakota	217	46	21.2
Dodge	37	11	29.7
Douglas	48	7	14.6
Fillmore	17	7	41.2
Freeborn	64	16	25.0
Goodhue	76	19	25.0
Grant	7	0	0.0
Hennepin	2,074	376	18.1
Houston	25	8	32.0
Hubbard	76	23	30.3
Isanti	64	6	9.4
Itasca	189	65	34.4
Jackson	20	4	20.0
Kanabec	34	11	32.4
Kandiyohi	79	20	25.3
Kittson	4	1	25.0
Koochiching	47	16	34.0
Lac qui Parle	10	2	20.0
Lake	30	4	13.3
Lake of the Woods	7	1	14.3
Le Sueur	34	11	32.4
McLeod	34	6	17.6
Mahnomen	29	10	34.5
Marshall	18	5	27.8
Meeker	25	6	24.0

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

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

County	Entered Placement in 2004	Re-entered Placement Within 12 Months	Percent Re-entering Within 12 Months
Mille Lacs	74	27	36.5
Morrison	64	15	23.4
Mower	66	19	28.8
Nicollet	53	11	20.8
Nobles	29	6	20.7
Norman	20	9	45.0
Olmsted	114	18	15.8
Otter Tail	81	10	12.3
Pennington	41	14	34.1
Pine	79	21	26.6
Pipestone	31	10	32.3
Polk	72	22	30.6
Pope	7	0	0.0
Ramsey	1,149	295	25.7
Red Lake	7	2	28.6
Redwood	30	6	20.0
Renville	34	8	23.5
Rice	39	5	12.8
Rock	12	2	16.7
Roseau	33	6	18.2
St. Louis	305	66	21.6
Scott	119	27	22.7
Sherburne	112	19	17.0
Sibley	16	5	31.3
Stearns	181	45	24.9
Steele	45	16	35.6
Stevens	5	1	20.0
Swift	7	2	28.6
Todd	38	3	7.9
Traverse	6	0	0.0
Wabasha	62	15	24.2
Wadena	24	5	20.8
Waseca	34	14	41.2
Washington	233	71	30.5
Watsonwan	19	6	31.6
Wilkin	20	1	5.0
Winona	90	40	44.4
Wright	169	30	17.8
Yellow Medicine	18	7	38.9
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	60	25	41.7
Faribault-Martin	83	31	37.3
Minnesota	8,560	1,941	22.7

Federal Permanency Indicator 6.1 - No More Than Two Placement Settings Within 12 Month or Less

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

County	Children Placed Less Than 12 Months	Children With no More Than Two Placement Settings During Placement	Percent With Less Than Three Placement Settings During Placement
Aitkin	44	34	77.3
Anoka	563	520	92.4
Becker	103	94	91.3
Beltrami	103	92	89.3
Benton	78	70	89.7
Big Stone	19	18	94.7
Blue Earth	102	91	89.2
Brown	45	39	86.7
Carlton	65	63	96.9
Carver	71	65	91.5
Cass	117	106	90.6
Chippewa	5	5	100.0
Chisago	88	82	93.2
Clay	110	105	95.5
Clearwater	18	15	83.3
Cook	10	9	90.0
Cottonwood	42	40	95.2
Crow Wing	130	120	92.3
Dakota	217	206	94.9
Dodge	40	36	90.0
Douglas	60	57	95.0
Fillmore	16	13	81.3
Freeborn	64	63	98.4
Goodhue	68	61	89.7
Grant	6	6	100.0
Hennepin	2,222	1,918	86.3
Houston	28	27	96.4
Hubbard	75	74	98.7
Isanti	64	62	96.9
Itasca	202	187	92.6
Jackson	23	23	100.0
Kanabec	35	34	97.1
Kandiyohi	82	73	89.0
Kittson	5	5	100.0
Koochiching	47	45	95.7
Lac qui Parle	10	9	90.0
Lake	25	25	100.0
Lake of the Woods	8	8	100.0
Le Sueur	36	32	88.9
McLeod	39	39	100.0
Mahnomen	31	28	90.3
Marshall	18	16	88.9

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

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

County	Children Placed Less Than 12 Months	Children With no More Than Two Placement Settings During Placement	Percent With Less Than Three Placement Settings During Placement
Meeker	30	27	90.0
Mille Lacs	79	72	91.1
Morrison	65	63	96.9
Mower	72	66	91.7
Nicollet	58	54	93.1
Nobles	29	28	96.6
Norman	19	18	94.7
Olmsted	117	113	96.6
Otter Tail	83	81	97.6
Pennington	42	38	90.5
Pine	82	77	93.9
Pipestone	27	26	96.3
Polk	76	70	92.1
Pope	8	5	62.5
Ramsey	1,217	1,142	93.8
Red Lake	9	8	88.9
Redwood	30	29	96.7
Renville	34	33	97.1
Rice	43	40	93.0
Rock	12	11	91.7
Roseau	35	35	100.0
St. Louis	332	316	95.2
Scott	114	105	92.1
Sherburne	117	117	100.0
Sibley	20	20	100.0
Stearns	170	152	89.4
Steele	46	40	87.0
Stevens	5	5	100.0
Swift	7	5	71.4
Todd	40	39	97.5
Traverse	6	5	83.3
Wabasha	68	57	83.8
Wadena	29	26	89.7
Waseca	38	36	94.7
Washington	247	237	96.0
Watonwan	19	19	100.0
Wilkin	23	23	100.0
Winona	92	87	94.6
Wright	180	172	95.6
Yellow Medicine	25	23	92.0
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	62	52	83.9
Faribault-Martin	92	90	97.8
Minnesota	9,033	8,277	91.6

Minnesota's Adoptions Report for 2004

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Introduction

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

The Department provides permanency by supporting families to safely care for their children, leading to successful reunification of families or primary caregivers. For some children the courts must issue a Termination of Parental Rights (TPR), which transfers guardianship to the Commissioner of the Department of Human Services. These children are called “Children Under State Guardianship” and are referred to in this section as “state wards.” As the designated agent of the Commissioner, county social service agencies are responsible for the children’s placement, health and well-being. It is the Department’s responsibility to work with county and private adoption agencies to find permanent families.

Key findings in this section are as follows:

- In 2004, 555 children under state guardianship (state wards) were adopted. The largest group of children (53 percent) was under age 6. An equal number of boys and girls were adopted.
- On January 1, 2004, there were 1,436 state wards.
- The total number of state wards leaving the adoption system in 2004 was 654, either due to adoption finalization or reaching the age of majority.
- The number of state wards at the end of 2004 was 1,511.*
- The number of state ward adoptions between 2000 and 2004 increased by 79 children. There was some fluctuation as adoptions went down in 2001, increased in the following two years and went down again in 2004.
- The average number of days in care, from the time they were available for adoption to the date of adoption was 632 days, an increase of 45 days since 2003.

- African American/Black, American Indian and children of Two or More Races were six, five and seven times more likely than a White child to be adopted in 2004.
- Most siblings were adopted together.

This report also includes some of the demographic and social characteristics of the children adopted, or waiting to be adopted, such as age, gender, race and ethnicity. The length of waiting time is calculated from the date the child is legally available for adoption, as defined by a court ordered TPR to the time of the actual adoption. It further reports on how long the state wards (1,436) have been waiting in the adoption system since their TPR. The number of siblings adopted together and those state wards waiting to be adopted is also included.

This report features data from the Department’s Adoption Information System (AIS), that includes data from the courts and county documents. It also includes data from the Department’s Social Services Information System (SSIS). There is a slight difference in the number of children adopted in AIS (555) and SSIS (554). This may be due to “time lag” in the data entry processes between the two systems.

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

*There were 11 children with missing data elements for this analysis.

Adoptions

At a Glance

- *Younger state wards were adopted more quickly than older children.*
 - *There was no difference by gender in state wards being adopted.*
 - *Compared to White children, African American/Black, American Indian and children identifying Two or More Races were adopted at a much higher rate than their proportion in the Minnesota child population.*
 - *The average number of days in care from the date of Termination of Parental Rights (TPR) to the date of adoption decreased by 90 days since 2000.*
 - *All siblings were adopted together or with at least one other sibling.*
 - *There was no change in the percentage of state wards exiting placement to a finalized adoption within two years of their placement in 2004.*
 - *The percentage of older state wards entering the system increased between 2001 and 2003 and declined in 2004.*
 - *More male state wards left the system due to attaining age of majority than females in 2004.*
-

Figure 1 - Activity in the Adoption System in 2004

Activity	Total
State Wards on January 1, 2004	1,436
State Wards Entering the Adoption System in 2004	740
State Wards Adopted in 2004	555
State Wards who Reached the Age of Majority in 2004	99
State Wards Remaining on 12/31/2004*	1,511

**The total does not add up to 1,511 due to missing data for analysis.*

Figure 1 shows the annual activity in the adoption system for 2004. There were 1,436 state wards at the beginning of the year and 740 new state wards that entered the system during the year. Five hundred fifty-five state wards left the system to a finalized adoption and 99 state wards reached the age of majority. The number of state wards remaining in the system at the end of the year was 1,511. Overall, there were 75 more state wards that remained in the system at the end of the year. In 2003 there were 88 fewer state wards at the end of the year.

Adoptions (continued)

Figure 2 - Annual Activity in the Adoption System by Race in 2004

Race	State Wards on 01/01/04	Percent	State Wards Entering in 2004	Percent	State Wards Attaining Age of Majority*	Percent	State Wards Adopted in 2004	Percent	State Wards Remaining on 12/31/04	Percent
African American/Black	416	29.0	148	20.0	38	38.4	114	20.5	405	26.8
American Indian	114	7.9	18	2.4	3	3.0	30	5.4	99	6.6
Asian	4	0.3	3	0.4			2	0.4	5	0.3
Pacific Islander	2	0.1	0	0.0	1	1.0	1	0.2	0	0.0
White	670	46.7	352	47.6	41	41.4	320	57.7	658	43.5
Two or More Races	209	14.6	97	13.1	15	15.2	86	15.5	207	13.7
Missing Data	21	1.4	122	16.5	1	1.0	2	0.4	137	9.1
Total	1,436	100.0	740	100.0	99	100.0	555	100.0	1,511	100.0

*State wards who were age 17 on the first day of the year and would turn age 18 at any time in the year.

Figure 2 shows the annual activity in the adoption system by race. The increase or decrease in the number of state wards could be attributed to them entering or leaving the system. There is not much difference by race in state wards at the beginning or end of the year. This may be due to the “missing” race code for a lot of children entering the system during the year. Overall, the number of children entering the system was very similar between 2003 and 2004 (733 and 740 respectively), but there were differences by race. In 2004 there were 95 fewer White children, 25 fewer American Indian children, but 21 more African American/Black children at the end of the year. (In 2003, there were 29 more White state wards remaining to be adopted at the end of the year and 53 fewer African American/Black children waiting to be adopted.) Although the total number of adoptions declined between 2003 and 2004 by more than 150 children, the proportion of White state wards adopted increased from 53 percent to 58 percent.

Adoptions (continued)

**Figure 3a - Number of State Wards
Adopted by Age Group**

Age Group	State Wards Adopted	Percent
0 to 5	294	53.0
6 to 11	177	31.9
12 to 14	60	10.8
15 and over	24	4.3
Total	555	100.0

Figure 3a shows that about 85 percent of the state wards adopted were age 11 or younger. This percentage has changed slightly in favor of older children.

**Figure 3b - Total State Wards at the Beginning and End of
2004 by Age Group**

Age Group	01/01/04		12/31/04	
	State Wards	Percent	State Wards	Percent
0-5	379	26.4	477	31.6
6-11	397	27.6	372	24.6
12-14	344	24.0	321	21.2
15-17	312	21.7	332	22.0
Missing Data	4	0.3	9	0.6
Total	1,436	100.0	1,511	100.0

Figure 3b shows that about 54 (60 in 2003) percent of the total state wards were in the younger age group (0-11) at the beginning of the year and about 46 (40 in 2003) percent were in the older age group (12-17). But these numbers, at the end of the year, were slightly higher for the younger group (56 percent) and lower for the older group (43 percent), indicating that larger numbers of older state wards left the system in 2004. This trend was opposite of the 2003 trend when a larger number of younger state wards left the system.

Adoptions (continued)

Figure 4a shows that male and female state wards were adopted at very similar rates. There were more male state wards than female at the beginning and at the end of the year (Figure 4b). The proportion of male state wards declined slightly from the beginning of the year to the end of the year, indicating slightly more male than female wards left the system.

Figure 4a - Gender of State Wards Adopted in 2004

Gender	State Wards Adopted	Percent
Female	272	49.0
Male	283	51.0
Total	555	100.0

Figure 4b - Gender of State Wards at the Beginning and End of 2004

Gender	01/01/04		12/31/04	
	State Wards	Percent	State Wards	Percent
Female	665	46.3	716	47.4
Male	771	53.7	794	52.5
Missing data			1	0.1
Total	1,436	100.0	1,511	100.0

Figure 5a - Incidence of Adoptions by Race

Race	Children Adopted	Percent	Children Adopted per 1000 in Minnesota Population
African American/Black	114	20.5	1.8
American Indian	30	5.4	1.5
Asian	2	0.4	0.1
Pacific Islander	1	0.2	1.8
White	320	57.7	0.3
Two or More Races	86	15.5	2.0
Missing Data	1	0.2	
Unknown	1	0.2	
Total	555	100.0	0.5
Hispanic Ethnicity - Any Race	66	11.9	1.2

Figure 5a shows the number of state wards adopted in 2004 by race and Hispanic ethnicity and the incidence of adoption per 1,000 Minnesota child populations. About 58 percent of the total state wards adopted were White (higher than in 2003 - 53 percent). State wards that were African American/Black, American Indian and Two or More Races were about six, five and seven times more likely to be adopted than White state wards per 1,000 Minnesota child populations. These numbers were much lower than in 2003 (eight, six and 11 respectively).

Adoptions (continued)

Figure 5b - Race of State Wards at the Beginning and End of 2004

Race	01/01/2004			12/31/2004		
	State Wards	Percent	State Wards Per 1,000 Population	State Wards	Percent	State Wards Per 1,000 Population
African American/Black	417	29.0	6.5	405	26.8	6.3
American Indian	114	7.9	5.5	99	6.6	4.8
Asian	4	0.3	0.1	5	0.3	0.1
Pacific Islander	2	0.1	3.5		0.0	0.0
White	670	46.7	0.6	658	43.5	0.6
Two or More Races	209	14.6	4.8	207	13.7	4.7
Missing Data	12	0.8		129	8.5	
Unknown	8	0.6		8	0.5	
Total	1,436	100.0	1.2	1,511	100.0	1.3
Hispanic Ethnicity - Any Race	138	9.6	2.5	113	7.5	2.0

Figure 5b compares the race of state wards at the beginning and end of the year. About 47 percent (41 percent in 2003) of the total state wards were White, followed predominantly by African American/Black, 29 percent (31 in 2003), children belonging to Two or More Races, 15 percent (19 in 2003) and American Indian, 8 percent (8 in 2003). The percentage of state wards at the end of the year was very similar to the beginning of the year for African American/Black (29 and 27) and American Indian (8 and 7) state wards. There was a decline in White state wards by the end of the year (from 47 to 44 percent) and state wards belonging to Two or More Races (19 to 15 percent). African American/Black, American Indian and state wards belonging to Two or More Races were between eight to 10 times more likely to wait for adoption than White state wards per 1,000 Minnesota child populations at the beginning and end of the year.

Adoptions (continued)

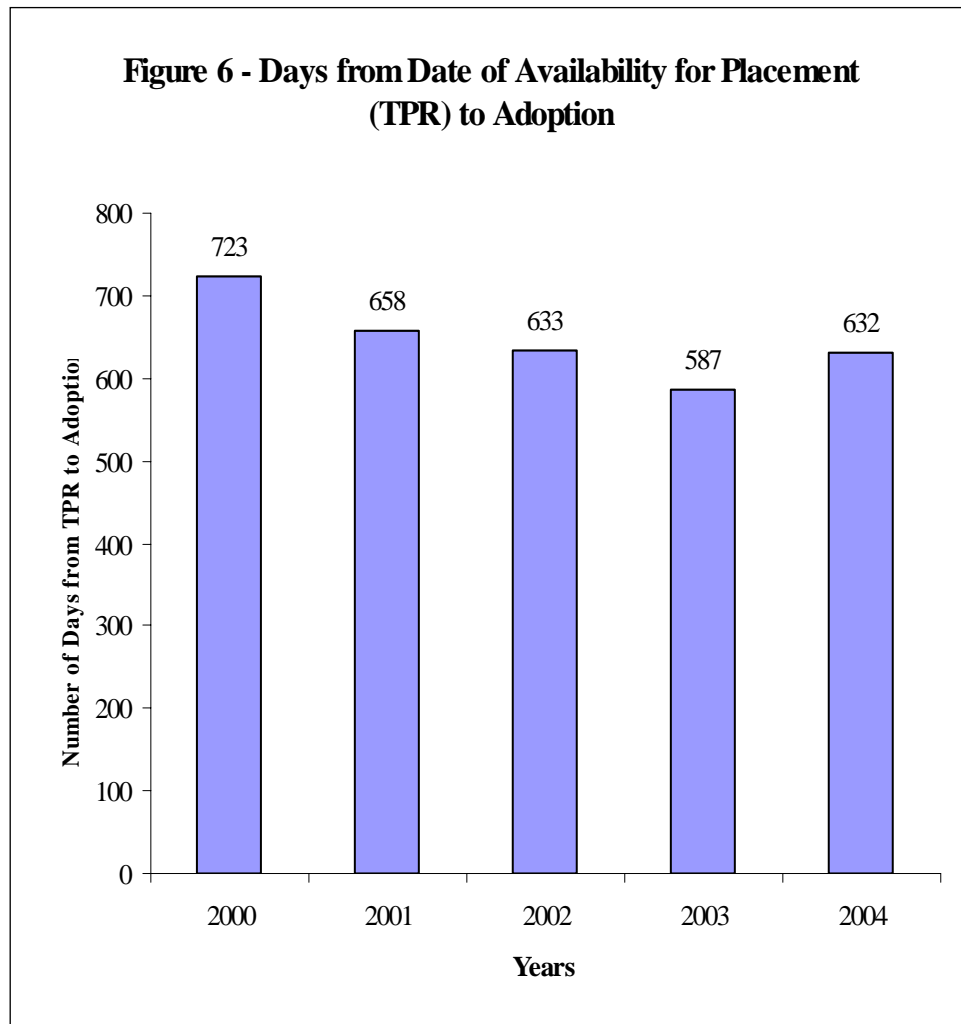


Figure 6 presents the average days to adoption for the years 2000 through 2004 for state wards. The days are from the date they became available for adoption (TPR) to the date they were adopted. The five year average days to adoption has declined by 91 days since 2000. The previous five year average days to adoption had declined by 160 days (1999-2003).

Adoptions (continued)

Figure 7a - Adopted State Wards: Time From TPR to Adoption

Time Range*	2001		2002		2003		2004	
	Number of Children Adopted	Percent of Children Adopted	Number of Children Adopted	Percent of Children Adopted	Number of Children Adopted	Percent of Children Adopted	Number of Children Adopted	Percent of Children Adopted
Waiting 0-6 Months	51	9.3	167	26.9	131	18.3	68	12.3
Waiting 6 Months to 1 Year	145	26.6	60	9.6	202	28.2	183	33.0
Waiting 1 to 2 Years	200	36.7	235	37.9	240	33.6	191	34.4
Waiting 2 to 3 Years	66	12.1	93	15.0	75	10.5	53	9.5
Waiting > 3 Years	78	14.3	64	10.3	65	9.1	58	10.5
Missing Data	4	0.7		0.0	1	0.1	2	0.4
Waiting Total	544	100.0	619	100.0	714	100.0	555	100.0

*Time range refers to the date of first TPR of either parent to the date of adoption.

Figure 7a refers to the waiting time for all adopted state wards from the date of TPR of the first parent to the date they were adopted. In 2004, about 80 percent of the state wards adopted waited for less than two years prior to their adoption and 20 percent waited for more than two years. This percentage has improved since 2001, when it was about 73 and 27 percent respectively. This indicated that the waiting time was much shorter for newer state wards.

Figure 7b - Waiting State Wards: From Date of TPR to the Beginning of the Year

Time Range*	2001		2002		2003		2004	
	State Wards	Percent of State Wards Waiting	State Wards	Percent of State Wards Waiting	State Wards	Percent of State Wards Waiting	State Wards	Percent of State Wards Waiting
Waiting 0-6 Months	277	16.9	304	18.5	296	19.4	312	21.9
Waiting 6 Months to 1 Year	290	17.7	262	15.9	218	14.2	249	17.4
Waiting 1 to 2 Years	277	16.9	306	18.6	274	17.9	230	16.1
Waiting 2 to 3 Years	165	10.0	161	9.8	143	9.3	102	7.1
Waiting > 3 Years	629	38.4	607	37.0	595	38.9	534	37.4
Waiting Total	1,638	100.0	1,640	100.0	1,526	100.0	1,427**	100.0

*Time range refers to the date of first TPR of either parent to 01/01/04, indicating how long they have been in the system.

**Data for 9 children is missing.

Figure 7b refers to the waiting time for all state wards who were not adopted from TPR of the first parent to the beginning of the year. About 55 percent of state wards have been waiting to be adopted for less than two years and 45 percent have been waiting for more than two years; this percentage has changed very little since 2001, from 52 and 48 percent. Overall, between 2001 and 2004, slightly more children left the system in less than two years.

Adoptions (continued)

Figure 8a - Sibling Group Preservation

	Siblings Adopted	Percent
Sibling Group Preserved in Entirety in Adoption	298	96.1
Siblings Adopted With at Least One Other Sibling	12	3.9
Children in a Sibling Group Not Adopted With Another Sibling	0	0.0
Total	310	100.0

Figure 8a displays the percentage of sibling groups that remained together in their entirety in their adoptive homes. It also shows the percentage of children in sibling groups who were adopted with at least one of their siblings, but not with the entire sibling group. Of the 555 children adopted, 310 (56 percent) were part of a sibling group. More than 95 percent of the sibling group was preserved in its entirety when adopted. This was an improvement over last year's number of 89 percent. The remaining state wards in the sibling groups were adopted with at least one other sibling.

Figure 8b - Sibling Group by Age Group

Ages of Children in Sibling Group	Total Siblings Adopted	
	Siblings	Percent
0-5	147	47.4
6-11	122	39.4
12-14	30	9.7
15-17	11	3.5
Total	310	100.0

Figure 8b shows that almost 87 percent of the sibling group adopted were in the younger age groups of 0-11 years, while about 13 percent were in the older age group of 12+ years.

Adoptions (continued)

Figure 8c - Age of Sibling Group State Wards

Ages of Children in Sibling Group	Sibling Group on 01/01/04		Sibling Group on 12/31/04	
	Siblings	Percent	Siblings	Percent
0-5	214	24.9	289	30.9
6-11	287	33.3	282	30.2
12-14	213	24.7	211	22.6
15-17	147	17.1	152	16.3
Total	861	100.0	934	100.0

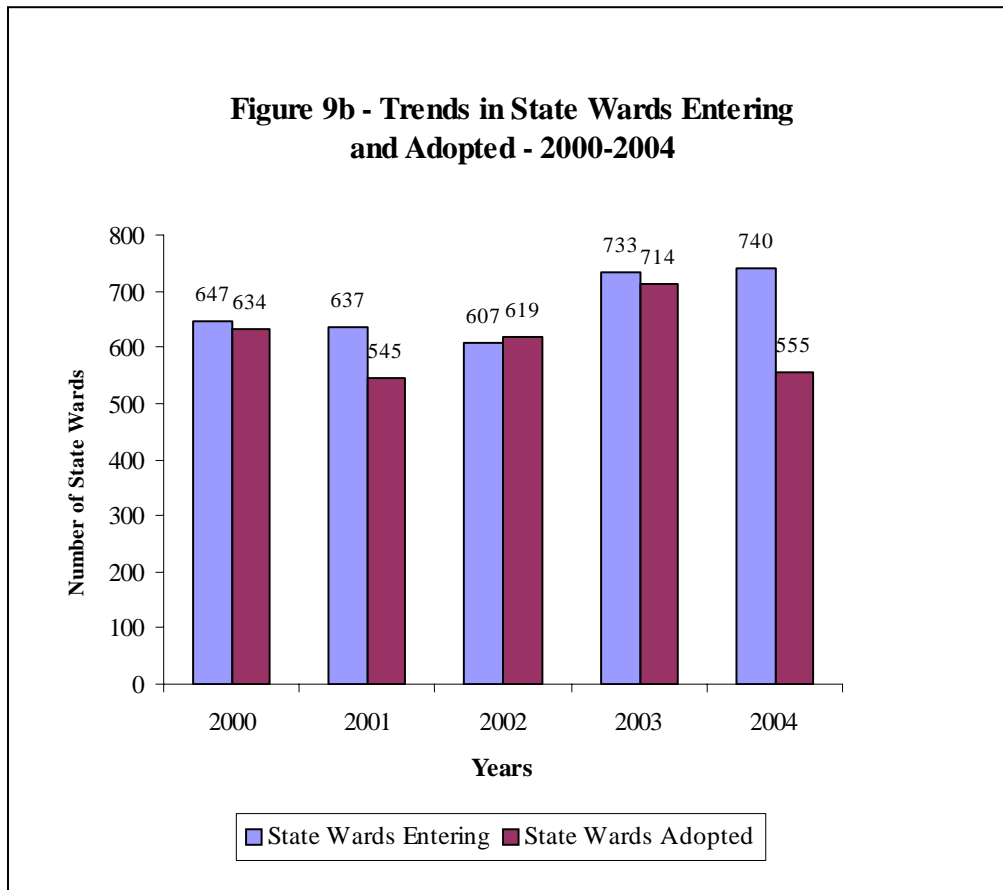
Figure 8c shows that the percentage of younger (0-11) sibling state wards remaining at the end of the year was 3 percent more than at the beginning of the year. The percentage of older (12+) sibling state wards declined by 3 percent between the beginning (42 percent) and the end of the year (39 percent). This trend was similar to the general trend of older children being adopted more than the younger state wards in 2004 (Figure 3b). (This trend was opposite of the 2003 trend when younger state wards left the system more than older wards.)

Comparing Figures 8b and 8c, one notices that younger sibling state wards were adopted at a higher rate (87 percent in Figure 8b) than their proportion in the total sibling state wards population at the beginning (58 percent) and at the end (61 percent) of the year. Older sibling state wards were adopted at a lower rate (13 percent in Figure 8b) than their proportion in the sibling state wards population at the beginning (42 percent) and end (39 percent) of the year.

Adoptions (continued)

Figure 9a - Trends in State Wards Entering and Adopted - 2000-2004

Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
State Wards Entering	647	637	607	733	740
State Wards Adopted	634	545	619	714	555



Figures 9a and 9b show the trend in state wards entering the system and state wards being adopted between 2000-2004. The five-year average of state wards entering the system was 673 and the average number of state wards who were adopted was 613. The averages for previous five years periods were 640 and 627, respectively. Since 2000, there were slightly more state wards entering the system than leaving, except in 2002. Also, the lowest number of adoptions was in 2001. The significant increase in adoptions between 2001 and 2002 may partially be attributed to the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001, which provided tax credits to adoptive families. The year 2004 was the first year where there was a gap of more than 200 state wards entering and leaving for adoption, i.e., more wards remained in the system.

Adoptions (continued)

Figure 10 - State Wards Entering by Age - 2001-2004

Age Group	2001		2002		2003		2004	
	State Wards	Percent	State Wards	Percent	State Wards	Percent	State Wards	Percent
0-5	374	58.7	372	61.4	425	58.0	452	61.1
6-11	201	31.6	175	28.9	197	26.9	194	26.2
12-14	41	6.4	41	6.8	85	11.6	63	8.5
15+	18	2.8	18	3.0	25	3.4	26	3.5
Missing Data	3	0.5	0	0.0	1	0.1	5	0.7
Total	637	100.0	606	100.0	733	100.0	740	100.0

Figure 10 shows that in 2004, 87 percent of the state wards entering the system were in the younger age group (0-11) and 12 percent in the older age group (12+). This trend has changed since 2001. The percentage of older state wards entering the system has increased from 9 to 12 percent.

Figure 11 - State Wards Entering by Race - 2001-2004

Race	2001		2002		2003		2004	
	State Wards	Percent	State Wards	Percent	State Wards	Percent	State Wards	Percent
African American/Black	136	21.4	151	24.9	127	17.3	148	20.0
American Indian	27	4.2	29	4.8	43	5.9	18	2.4
Asian	5	0.8	3	0.5	1	0.1	3	0.4
Pacific Islander	-	0.0	-	0.0	2	0.3	-	0.0
White	364	57.1	300	49.5	451	61.5	352	47.6
Two or More Races	98	15.4	120	19.8	88	12.0	97	13.1
Unknown Race/Other	4	0.6	1	0.2	5	0.7	2	0.3
Missing Data	3	0.5	2	0.3	16	2.2	120	16.2
Total	637	100.0	606	100.0	733	100.0	740	100.0

Figure 11 looks at the race of state wards entering the system. In 2004, 740 state wards entered the system, an increase of seven state wards from the previous year. White state wards entering the system declined by 100 (14 percent) and American Indian state wards declined by 25 (4 percent). There was a small increase in African American/Black and state wards belonging to Two or More Races. Overall, between 2001 and 2004 there has been a decline of about 10 percent in the White state ward population. Decline was also registered for African American/Black, American Indian and state wards belonging to Two or More Races in the same time period. This decline may partially be attributed to a missing race code for 120 state wards that entered the system in 2004.

Adoptions (continued)

Figure 12 – State Wards Attaining Age of Majority by Gender

Gender	2001		2002		2003		2004	
	State Wards	Percent	State Wards	Percent	State Wards	Percent	State Wards	Percent
Female	40	49.4	42	48.8	69	62.2	44	44.4
Male	38	46.9	43	50.0	42	37.8	55	55.6
Missing Data	3	3.7	1	1.2	-	-	-	-
Total	81	100.0	86	100.0	111	100.0	99	100.0

Figure 12 shows that in 2004, more males attained the age of majority (56 percent) than females (44 percent). This trend has changed since 2001, when both females and males attained age of majority in almost similar proportions.

Figure 13 - State Wards Attaining Age of Majority by Race - 2001-2004*

Race	2001		2002		2003		2004	
	State Wards	Percent	State Wards	Percent	State Wards	Percent	State Wards	Percent
African American/Black	23	28.4	29	33.7	33	29.7	38	38.4
American Indian	7	8.6	6	7.0	12	10.8	3	3.0
Asian	1	1.2	-	-	-	-		0.0
Pacific Islander	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.0
White	39	48.1	39	45.3	47	42.3	41	41.4
Two or More Races	8	9.9	9	10.5	18	16.2	15	15.2
Unknown Race/Other	-	-	2	2.3	-	-		0.0
Missing Data	3	3.7	1	1.2	1	.09	1	1.0
Total	81	100.0	86	100.0	111	100.0	99	100.0

*State wards who were 17 on the first day of the year and would turn 18 at any time during the year.

Figure 13 shows race of the state ward leaving the system due to attaining age of majority. There were 99 state wards that left the system in 2004. Forty-one percent of the state wards who left were White. This percentage has declined consistently from 48 percent in 2001. There was a decline in American Indian state wards in the same period, while African American/Black and state wards belonging to Two or More Races increased by 10 and 5 percent, respectively. This indicates that fewer White and American Indian state wards age out of the system and more African American/Black and state wards belonging to Two or More Races age out of the system.

Adoptions (continued)

**Figure 14 - Federal Permanency Indicator 5.1 -
State Wards Who Exited Placement to
Adoption Within Two Years of Placement**

Year	Total Adoptions	State Wards Adopted in Two Years or Less	Percent
2000	612	184	30.1
2001	545	194	35.6
2002	613	237	38.7
2003	727	334	45.9
2004	555	224	40.4

Figure 14 deals with the Federal Permanency Indicator where children exited foster care to a finalized adoption within two years from the date of their entry into care. This indicator was developed to measure how well the state's child welfare system was protecting children at risk of abuse and neglect; and how well the system was providing permanent homes for children. In 2004, more than 40 percent of state wards were adopted within two years of the placement. The percentage of children who were adopted within two years has increased significantly since 2000, indicating that Minnesota is performing at a much higher level than the national standard of 32.0 percent or higher.

Adoptions Appendix

Adoptions

Ages of Adopted Children in 2004

County	0 to 5	6 to 11	12 to 14	15 and Over	Total
Aitkin	2				2
Anoka	28	7	2		37
Becker	2				2
Beltrami	1	3	3		7
Benton	4	3		1	8
Big Stone	2				2
Blue Earth	6		1	1	8
Brown					
Carlton	3	1	1		5
Carver	5		1		6
Cass	1				1
Chippewa	1	1			2
Chisago	9	3	1		13
Clay	4	2			6
Clearwater					
Cook					
Cottonwood		1	1		2
Crow Wing	9	2		1	12
Dakota	22	11	4	1	38
Dodge	1				1
Douglas					
Faribault	1				1
Fillmore					
Freeborn	1	4			5
Goodhue	3	3	1		7
Grant					
Hennepin	75	42	15	4	136
Houston				2	2
Hubbard					
Isanti	5	2	2		9
Itasca	2	1		1	4
Jackson					
Kanabec					
Kandiyohi	3	2			5
Kittson					
Koochiching					
Lac qui Parle		1			1
Lake	2	2	1		5
Lake of the Woods					
Le Sueur		1	2		3
Lincoln	1				1
Lyon	4	4	1		9
McLeod	6	2	1		9

Adoptions

Ages of Adopted Children in 2004 *(continued)*

County	0 to 5	6 to 11	12 to 14	15 and Over	Total
Mahnomen					
Marshall					
Martin	1	1		1	3
Meeker					
Mille Lacs		1			1
Morrison	2	3	1		6
Mower	3				3
Murray					
Nicollet					
Nobles	1				1
Norman		1	1	2	4
Olmsted	8	3	1	2	14
Otter Tail	1				1
Pennington	1	1			2
Pine	3	1			4
Pipestone					
Polk		2	2		4
Pope					
Ramsey	36	30	12	4	82
Red Lake					
Redwood	1	1			2
Renville					
Rice	4	1			5
Rock		1	1		2
Roseau					
St. Louis	8	7	1		16
Scott	1	5	1		7
Sherburne	2	2			4
Sibley	1				1
Stearns	1	2		1	4
Steele	1	1			2
Stevens					
Swift			1		1
Todd	1	2			3
Traverse					
Wabasha	1				1
Wadena	4	1	1		6
Waseca	1			1	2
Washington	6	11		1	18
Watonwan					
Wilkin					
Winona		1			1
Wright	3	1	1	1	6
Yellow Medicine					
Minnesota	294	177	60	24	555

Counties that are blank did not have any adoptions in 2004.

Adoptions

Gender of Adopted Children in 2004

County Name	Female	Male	Total
Aitkin		2	2
Anoka	18	19	37
Becker		2	2
Beltrami	4	3	7
Benton	4	4	8
Big Stone	1	1	2
Blue Earth	4	4	8
Brown			
Carlton	4	1	5
Carver	2	4	6
Cass	1		1
Chippewa	1	1	2
Chisago	4	9	13
Clay	4	2	6
Clearwater			
Cook			
Cottonwood	1	1	2
Crow Wing	4	8	12
Dakota	18	20	38
Dodge		1	1
Douglas			
Faribault		1	1
Fillmore			
Freeborn	3	2	5
Goodhue	5	2	7
Grant			
Hennepin	64	72	136
Houston	2		2
Hubbard			
Isanti	5	4	9
Itasca	1	3	4
Jackson			
Kanabec			
Kandiyohi	2	3	5
Kittson			
Koochiching			
Lac qui Parle	1		1
Lake	2	3	5
Lake of the Woods			
Le Sueur	3		3
Lincoln	1		1
Lyon	6	3	9
McLeod	5	4	9
Mahnomen			
Marshall			

Adoptions

Gender of Adopted Children in 2004 *(continued)*

County Name	Female	Male	Total
Martin		3	3
Meeker			
Mille Lacs		1	1
Morrison	4	2	6
Mower	1	2	3
Murray			
Nicollet			
Nobles		1	1
Norman	1	3	4
Olmsted	5	9	14
Otter Tail	1		1
Pennington	2		2
Pine	3	1	4
Pipestone			
Polk	4		4
Pope			
Ramsey	41	41	82
Red Lake			
Redwood	1	1	2
Renville			
Rice	2	3	5
Rock	2		2
Roseau			
St. Louis	10	6	16
Scott	2	5	7
Sherburne	3	1	4
Sibley		1	1
Stearns	1	3	4
Steele	2		2
Stevens			
Swift	1		1
Todd	1	2	3
Traverse			
Wabasha	1		1
Wadena	2	4	6
Waseca	1	1	2
Washington	8	10	18
Watsonwan			
Wilkin			
Winona		1	1
Wright	3	3	6
Yellow Medicine			
Minnesota	272	283	555

Counties that are blank did not have any adoptions in 2004.

Adoptions

Ages of State Wards by County in 2004

County	0 to 5	6 to 11	12 to 14	15 and over	Missing Age	Total
Aitkin	2	2	3	1		8
Anoka	28	21	10	1		60
Becker	2	3	3	2		10
Beltrami		5	5	3	1	14
Benton	4	4	2	3		13
Big Stone	2		1	1		4
Blue Earth	10	2	6	1		19
Brown						
Carlton	1	2				3
Carver	3		3	2	1	9
Cass	2		2	1		5
Chippewa	1	1		2		4
Chisago	10	6	5	2		23
Clay	3	3	2	2		10
Clearwater			1			1
Cook						
Cottonwood		1	3	2		6
Crow Wing	3	3	3	5		14
Dakota	21	19	12	4		56
Dodge	2	1				3
Douglas	2					2
Faribault	1			3		4
Fillmore				3		3
Freeborn	3	6	1			10
Goodhue	6	3	2	5		16
Grant						
Hennepin	85	92	101	119	1	398
Houston		3	2	4		9
Hubbard				1		1
Isanti	11	10	4	3		28
Itasca	5	1	3	2		11
Jackson			2	1		3
Kanabec	1			1		2
Kandiyohi	2	4	1	2		9
Kittson						
Koochiching						
Lac qui Parle						
Lake	2	4	1	1		8
Lake of the Woods			1			1
Le Sueur	1	1	3	1		6
Lincoln						
Lyon	4	4	1	1		10
McLeod	4	5	2			11

Adoptions

Ages of State Wards by County in 2004 *(continued)*

County	0 to 5	6 to 11	12 to 14	15 and over	Missing Age	Total
Mahnomen						
Marshall						
Martin		1	1	1		3
Meeker		2	1	1		4
Mille Lacs		2		1		3
Morrison	2	4	2	2		10
Mower	1	3	3	2		9
Murray						
Nicollet		1				1
Nobles	1					1
Norman		1	2	1		4
Olmsted	8	7	3	7		25
Otter Tail	1	1	1	2		5
Pennington	1	2	1	1		5
Pine	5	3				8
Pipestone						
Polk	2	4	4			10
Pope						
Ramsey	65	101	112	87		365
Red Lake						
Redwood	2					2
Renville				5		5
Rice	6	1		1		8
Rock		1	1			2
Roseau						
St. Louis	17	14	6	6		43
Scott	5	3	3	3		14
Sherburne	1	2				3
Sibley	1					1
Stearns	9	11	3	2		25
Steele	1					1
Stevens		1				1
Swift			1			1
Todd	4	9	1			14
Traverse				1		1
Wabasha	4	2		1		7
Wadena	2	1	1	1		5
Waseca	1		1			2
Washington	11	11	5	3	1	31
Watsonwan				1		1
Wilkin	1					1
Winona		1	2	1		4

Adoptions

Ages of State Wards by County in 2004 *(continued)*

County	0 to 5	6 to 11	12 to 14	15 and over	Missing Age	Total
Wright	4	1	5	3		13
Yellow Medicine	1					1
Missing County	2	1				3
Statewide	379	397	344	312	4	1,436

Counties that are blank did not have any state wards in 2004.

Adoptions

Gender of State Wards by County in 2004

County	Female	Male	Total
Aitkin	2	6	8
Anoka	22	38	60
Becker	3	7	10
Beltrami	8	6	14
Benton	6	7	13
Big Stone	2	2	4
Blue Earth	7	12	19
Brown			
Carlton	1	2	3
Carver	2	7	9
Cass	3	2	5
Chippewa	1	3	4
Chisago	9	14	23
Clay	5	5	10
Clearwater		1	1
Cook			
Cottonwood	3	3	6
Crow Wing	6	8	14
Dakota	29	27	56
Dodge	1	2	3
Douglas	1	1	2
Faribault	1	3	4
Fillmore	1	2	3
Freeborn	7	3	10
Goodhue	9	7	16
Grant			
Hennepin	192	206	398
Houston	6	3	9
Hubbard		1	1
Isanti	16	12	28
Itasca	6	5	11
Jackson	1	2	3
Kanabec		2	2
Kandiyohi	3	6	9
Kittson			
Koochiching			
Lac qui Parle			
Lake	4	4	8
Lake of the Woods	1		1
Le Sueur	5	1	6
Lincoln			
Lyon	7	3	10
McLeod	5	6	11
Mahnomen			

Adoptions

Gender of State Wards by County in 2004 *(continued)*

County	Female	Male	Total
Marshall			
Martin	1	2	3
Meeker	4		4
Mille Lacs	1	2	3
Morrison	6	4	10
Mower	3	6	9
Murray			
Nicollet	1		1
Nobles		1	1
Norman	1	3	4
Olmsted	8	17	25
Otter Tail	1	4	5
Pennington	3	2	5
Pine	4	4	8
Pipestone			
Polk	5	5	10
Pope			
Ramsey	169	196	365
Red Lake			
Redwood	1	1	2
Renville	3	2	5
Rice	2	6	8
Rock	2		2
Roseau			
St. Louis	19	24	43
Scott	5	9	14
Sherburne	3		3
Sibley		1	1
Stearns	9	16	25
Steele	1		1
Stevens	1		1
Swift	1		1
Todd	6	8	14
Traverse	1		1
Wabasha	4	3	7
Wadena	1	4	5
Waseca	1	1	2
Washington	13	18	31
Watsonwan		1	1
Wilkin	1		1
Winona	2	2	4
Wright	6	7	13
Yellow Medicine	1		1
Missing Data		3	3
Statewide	665	771	1,436

Counties that are blank did not have any state wards in 2004.

Adoptions

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

County	State Wards On 01/01/04	All State Wards Adopted in 2004*	State Wards Adopted in <25 Months	Percent Adopted in <25 months
Aitkin	8	2	0	0.0
Anoka	60	36	20	55.6
Becker	10	2	2	100.0
Beltrami	14	8	1	12.5
Benton	13	7	7	100.0
Big Stone	4	0	0	
Blue Earth	19	9	4	44.4
Brown		0	0	
Carlton	3	5	1	20.0
Carver	9	7	6	85.7
Cass	5	0	0	
Chippewa	4	2	2	100.0
Chisago	23	13	6	46.2
Clay	10	5	4	80.0
Clearwater	1	0	0	
Cook		0	0	
Cottonwood	6	2	1	50.0
Crow Wing	14	14	9	64.3
Dakota	56	38	13	34.2
Dodge	3	1	1	100.0
Douglas	2	0	0	
Fillmore	3	0	0	
Freeborn	10	5	0	0.0
Goodhue	16	3	1	33.3
Grant		0	0	
Hennepin	398	136	55	40.4
Houston	9	2	1	50.0
Hubbard	1	0	0	
Isanti	28	11	4	36.4
Itasca	11	4	0	0.0
Jackson	3	0	0	
Kanabec	2	0	0	
Kandiyohi	9	3	3	100.0
Kittson		0	0	
Koochiching		0	0	
Lac qui Parle		1	1	100.0
Lake	8	5	2	40.0
Lake of the Woods	1	1	0	0.0
Le Sueur	6	2	0	0.0
McLeod	11	9	4	44.4

Adoptions

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

County	State Wards On 01/01/04	All State Wards Adopted in 2004*	State Wards Adopted in <25 Months	Percent Adopted in <25 months
Mahnomen		4	0	0.0
Marshall		0	0	
Meeker	4	0	0	
Mille Lacs	3	1	0	0.0
Morrison	10	6	1	16.7
Mower	9	5	5	100.0
Nicollet	1	0	0	
Nobles	1	1	0	0.0
Norman	4	4	0	0.0
Olmsted	25	14	11	78.6
Otter Tail	5	3	2	66.7
Pennington	5	2	0	0.0
Pine	8	5	2	40.0
Pipestone		0	0	
Polk	10	3	0	0.0
Pope		0	0	
Ramsey	365	74	12	16.2
Red Lake		0	0	
Redwood	2	2	2	100.0
Renville	5	0	0	
Rice	8	2	2	100.0
Rock	2	2	1	50.0
Roseau		0	0	
St. Louis	43	23	6	26.1
Scott	14	7	6	85.7
Sherburne	3	4	2	50.0
Sibley	1	1	1	100.0
Stearns	25	3	0	0.0
Steele	1	2	1	50.0
Stevens	1	0	0	
Swift	1	1	0	0.0
Todd	14	5	5	100.0
Traverse	1	0	0	
Wabasha	7	1	1	100.0
Wadena	5	6	3	50.0
Waseca	2	2	1	50.0
Washington	31	18	4	22.2
Watonwan	1	0	0	
Wilkin	1	0	0	
Winona	4	1	0	
Wright	13	6	1	16.7

Adoptions

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

County	State Wards On 01/01/04	All State Wards Adopted in 2004*	State Wards Adopted in <25 Months	Percent Adopted in <25 months
Yellow Medicine	1	0	0	
Lincoln-Lyon-Murray	10	10	5	50.0
Faribault-Martin	7	3	2	66.7
Missing County	3			
Statewide	1,436	554	224	40.4

Counties that are blank did not have any state wards in 2004.

**The source of data for adopted state wards is SSIS and that was why the number is 554 instead of 555. Some counties did not have any state wards and/or adoptions during the year. Also, some children may have entered the system as state wards in 2004 and may have been adopted in the same year.*