



Wisconsin Children in Out-of-Home Care

Annual Report for Calendar Year 2014

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Executive Summary

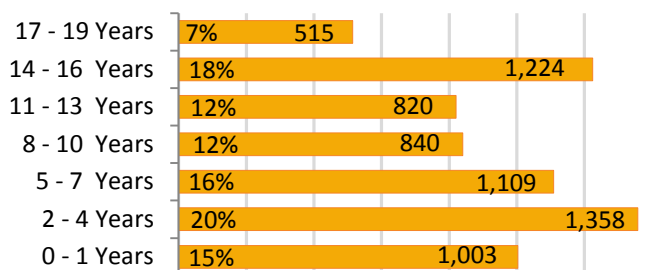
Statewide Summary

This report includes information on children in an out-of-home care (OHC) placement during Calendar Year (CY) 2014. Data in this report is from the eWISACWIS SM10a112 Placement Activity and Detail Report for CY 2014. Counts presented in this report may vary and differ from other published information, which are based on different data sources.

Demographics of Children in OHC

As of December 31, 2014:

- A total of 6,869 children were in an OHC placement, an increase of 353 children from December 31, 2013. This is an increase for two consecutive years, after a steady decrease since 2007.
- Children under the custody of the Division of Milwaukee Child Protective Services (DMCPS) represented 33% of the total OHC population.
- The age of children statewide in OHC was as follows:



- Slightly more males were in OHC (54%) than females (46%).
- Of the children in out-of-home care, 54% were Caucasian and 37% were African American, and 6% were Native American, 66% of Native American children were subject to the Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA).
- Statewide, 35% of children were placed with relatives.

Entry into OHC in CY 2014

Of the 4,974 children who entered OHC in CY 2014:

- 25% entered in Milwaukee and 75% entered the Balance of the State (BOS).
- 58% were Caucasian; 31% were African American and 7% were Native American.

Discharge from OHC in CY 2014

Of the 4,856 children who discharged from OHC in CY 2014:

- 24% of total discharges exited in Milwaukee and 76% in the BOS.
- Reunification was the most frequent discharge reason (62%).
- Adoptions were finalized for 725 children, representing 15% of discharges.
- Children ages 14-16 and 2-4 accounted for the largest share of children discharged (19% each).
- Of the children discharged, 59% were Caucasian, 31% were African American, and 6% were Native American.
- The median time to discharge was 326 days, or 10.7 months.

Introduction

Report Purpose

The Wisconsin Children in Out-of-Home Care Report provides an overview of the children placed in out-of-home care (OHC) and presents demographic information for children in OHC during Calendar Year (CY) 2014. By supplying this information, it is hoped readers will have a better understanding of the children and youth served in OHC and the trends associated with the OHC population.

Data included in this report is presented at a statewide level, with information obtained from 71 counties, the Division of Milwaukee Child Protective Services (DMCPS) and the State-operated Special Needs Adoption Program (SNAP). The appendices to this report provide specific OHC data for individual counties, DMCPS and SNAP.

Overview of Child Welfare Service System in Wisconsin

Wisconsin's child welfare system is state-supervised and county-administered in 71 counties and state administered in Milwaukee County and SNAP. The role of the Division of Safety and Permanence within the Department of Children and Families (DCF) is to supervise the county programs and assure the development and implementation of statewide policies and procedures that support child safety, permanence and well-being. In addition, the DCF administers child welfare services in DMCPS and SNAP. For children eligible for tribal membership, placements into OHC can be made through tribal courts.

Kinship Care

Many children reside with relatives where the parent and the relative have arranged the living arrangement voluntarily and the relative caregiver is eligible for and receives a Kinship Care (KC) payment to support the care of the relative child. These voluntary arrangements do not constitute an OHC placement. The key eligibility requirements for Kinship Care are:

- the basic needs of the child can be better met living with the relative than with the parent(s);
- the placement is in the best interests of the child; and
- the child currently or would potentially meet the requirements for court jurisdiction as being in need of protection or services if the child were to remain with the parent(s).

A child's voluntary living arrangement with a relative may become court-ordered or a child may be placed with a relative under a court order. Children placed in Court-Ordered Kinship Care (COKC) are considered to be in OHC and are subject to all permanency planning requirements. Data included in this report includes information from COKC cases, but not from voluntary Kinship Care cases.

Child in Need of Protective Services (CHIPS)

A child may be removed from his or her family home and placed into OHC due to safety concerns that cannot be controlled in the family home. If the Child Protective Services (CPS) worker

determines that a child needs to be placed in OHC in order to ensure his or her safety, the child is placed into OHC via a court order or through a voluntary placement agreement. Children placed in OHC through a court order are required to meet all permanency planning standards set forth by Wisconsin statute. Voluntary placement agreements can be for up to 180 days and placements must be court ordered to continue beyond 180 days.

Juvenile in Need of Protective Services (JIPS) and Delinquency

Children under a JIPS or Delinquency order may be placed in OHC. In order for the state to have jurisdiction under a JIPS petition, a child must meet one of the following as specified in s. 938.13 Wis. Stats.:

- be considered uncontrollable and the parent signs a petition;
- be habitually truant from school; be considered a school dropout;
- be habitually truant from home; committed a delinquent act before the age of 10, or;
- be deemed not responsible or not competent.

For the state to have jurisdiction under a Delinquency petition, a child (ages 10-17) must be alleged to have committed a delinquent act. After a referral is received by the county agency, the agency under the direction of the local court system determines the types of services and interventions that will best address the needs of the child, family, and community.

This report includes data on children placed in non-secure OHC settings. Unless otherwise noted, the report does not include children in secure detention, juvenile corrections or adult corrections. The data does include placements in these settings as part of the overall OHC placement episode.

Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children (ICPC)

Wisconsin's Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children (ICPC) (s.48.988 Wis. Stats.) is designed to protect the best interests of Wisconsin children who are placed outside of Wisconsin and those children from other states who are placed in Wisconsin in foster care, relative care, adoption, or a residential facility. ICPC establishes uniform legal and administrative procedures governing the interstate placement of children and ensures that jurisdictional, administrative and human rights obligations of all the parties involved in the interstate placement are protected. Children placed out-of-state need to be assured the same protection and support services that would be provided if the child remained in his/her "home state." They must also be assured a return to their original jurisdiction should the placement prove not to be in their best interest, the placement disrupts, or should the need for out-of-state services cease.

Special Needs Adoption Program (SNAP)

When rights of both birth parents are terminated for a child in OHC by a death, voluntary or involuntary court action, guardianship of the child in OHC is transferred to SNAP. The State assumes foster care placement and payment responsibility for the child until the adoption is finalized. A child may be eligible for an Adoption Assistance subsidy if she/he meets SNAP eligibility criteria. Pre-adoptive children, in OHC pending an adoption finalization served by SNAP are included in this OHC report.

Report Interpretation and Data Limitations

The focus of this report is the total population served under the child welfare system, i.e. those children and youth in an OHC placement who are placed under a court order or a formal voluntary placement agreement. Children can receive other types of child welfare services, such as in-home services. Information on other services is not included in this report. This report generally does not include counts of children in hospitals or mental health facilities unless the use of these facilities is part of an OHC placement episode.

The report is produced using data from the electronic Wisconsin Statewide Automated Child Welfare Information System (eWiSACWIS). eWiSACWIS is an automated case management system designed for child welfare workers to support practice and documentation regarding children and families they serve. Data is entered into eWiSACWIS by county, DMCPs and SNAP caseworkers in the course of day-to-day case management responsibilities. Information documented by the caseworker and their supervisors is used to generate management and statistical reports, including federal outcome measurement reports. The use of eWiSACWIS allows for improved timeliness and accuracy of child welfare placement data in Wisconsin. The quality of the data in this report is dependent upon the accuracy and timeliness of data submitted by the local agencies.

The data presented in this report is generally consistent with data reported to the federal government to meet the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS). There are some differences with AFCARS data, particularly for juvenile justice cases, so the data and performance measures presented in this report may differ from AFCARS caseload and performance data for Wisconsin.

The primary data source for this report is the Division's SM10a112 Placement Activity and Detail report. This report includes placement of children in licensed family foster care, treatment foster care, pre-adoptive foster homes, group homes and residential care centers, unlicensed relatives or non-relatives, and court-ordered placements with relatives under the Kinship Care program (COKC). The OHC caseload counts include children placed for both child protective service and juvenile justice purposes. Statewide counts include children under placement and care of a county child welfare agency, DMCPs, and SNAP. Data for this report was produced on June 9, 2014. Any data corrections or updates made by agencies after the time the data was produced are not reflected in this report.

This report data focuses on two distinct time intervals, calendar year (CY 2014) and point in time (December 31, 2014). The point in time dataset focuses on children in an open out-of-home care placement on December 31, 2014. A child can only be in one open placement at a time. By default the dataset is a unique child count on a given day. In looking at child demographic data, each child is considered only once, no matter the number of entries, placements or discharges during the year.

Totals cited in graphs, tables and text throughout this report might not always be consistent. While a single data set is used for the report, there may be discrepancies in certain detailed information. Data inconsistencies may also be due to how data is recorded at the local agency level. DSP continues to work with agencies to improve data quality. Totals for the graphs and tables may vary as data elements in eWiSACWIS may be missing for some cases. Additional considerations regarding report interpretation and data limitations are outlined in **Appendix A**.

Key Definitions

Child: Term used to address both children and juveniles served by county child welfare agencies, county juvenile justice agencies, DMCPs and SNAP.

Discharge: A child's placement episode ends with the date a child is discharged from OHC. The discharge date represents the date the child achieves a permanent outcome, which is reunification, adoption, or guardianship.

Placement: The use of a facility or home provider for the physical placement of the child who has been removed from his or her family home.

Placement Episode: A placement episode starts with a child's removal from home and ends with a discharge from OHC to a permanent home or to independent living. A child may be placed in multiple placement settings within a placement episode.

Placement Settings: Child welfare agencies attempt to have a child stay in only one setting during his/her OHC experience. However in some cases a child may be placed with multiple providers or in different placement facilities during a single placement episode. These changes may be due to actions initiated by the agency, the provider, the child, the parent or the court. Standard placement settings include:

- Foster homes, including receiving homes, family foster homes of all levels and pre-adoptive foster homes.
- Unlicensed relative and non-relative homes.
- Group homes.
- Residential care centers (RCCs).
- Shelter care.
- Detention.
- Trial reunification.
- Missing from out-of-home care.
- Supervised independent living.
- Hospital/Mental Health Facility.

Removal: A child's placement episode begins with the date of the child's removal from his or her home. The child is taken into physical custody and enters into OHC under a court order or via a formal voluntary placement agreement between the agency, the parents and the placement provider. Information regarding the types of out-of-home care providers used can be found in **Appendix B**.

Children in Out-of-Home Care (OHC)

Trends of Children in Out-of-Home Care

Children served are the cumulative numbers of children in an out-of-home placement over the course of the calendar year. Each child is counted only once during this period.

Figure 1

Total Number of Children Served in Out-of-Home Care by Year
2005 - 2014

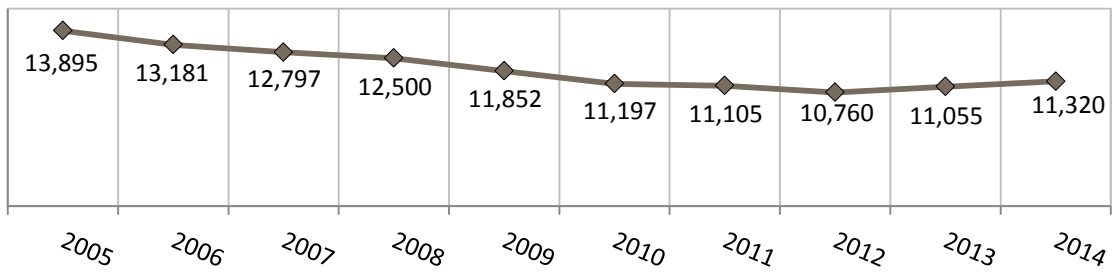
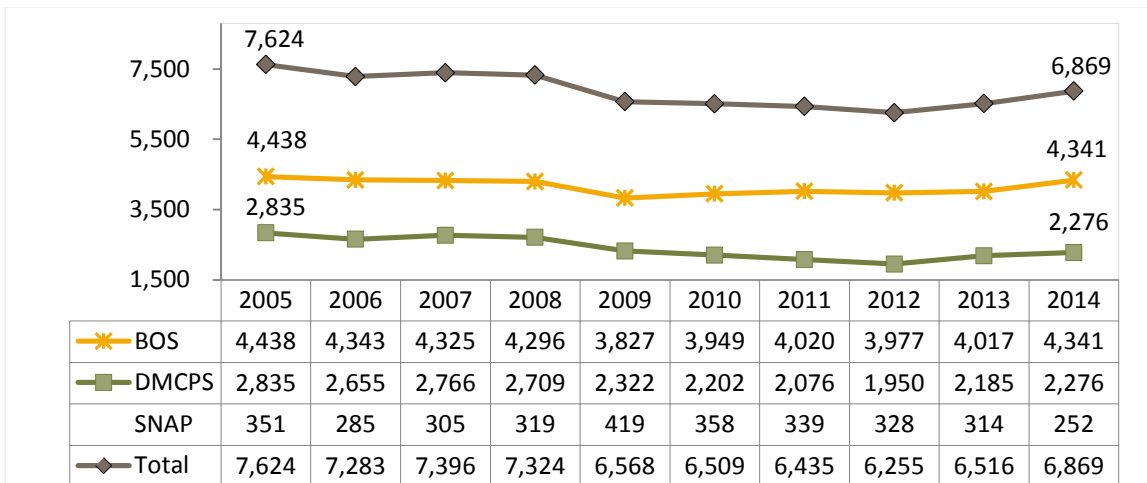


Figure 2 shows the number of children in OHC on December 31, 2014, by the Balance of the State (BOS), which includes non-Milwaukee counties; DMCPs; and SNAP. Compared to 2013, DMCPs had an increase of 4% in the number of children in OHC and the Balance of State had an increase of 8%. The SNAP yearly counts are provided in the chart table.

Figure 2

Total Number of Children in Out-of-Home Care on December 31st by Year
2005 - 2014



Case Types of Children in Out-of-Home Care

The following is a description of the most common case types for a child:

CPS Family Ongoing: Used to denote a case where abuse and or neglect has been alleged. This case type is very broad and is used to document cases involving primary caregiver as well as secondary caregiver maltreatment. This case type accounts for a majority of children in OHC.

Juvenile Justice (JJ): This case type is used for both Delinquency Cases and JIPS Cases. This case type is used for cases where children are involved in JJ services, but there are no maltreatment or child welfare issues.

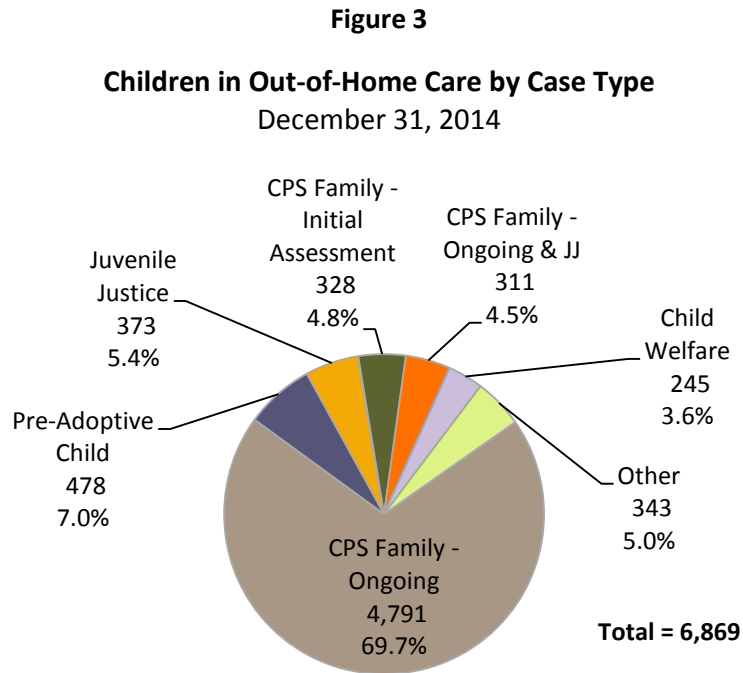
CPS Ongoing and JJ: This case type is used when a child or when multiple children within a single family case are being served due to CPS and/or JJ related concerns. For example: an older youth within the family may be an adjudicated delinquent while the family is also being served due to CPS concerns related to a younger sibling.

Pre-adoptive: This case type applies to children in OHC for whom a termination of parental rights (TPR) has been completed.

Child Welfare: This case type is used to document those cases in which there are no specific allegations of abuse or neglect, but there is some service being provided to the child or family. This case type can include voluntary placements.

Other case types: These include those children and families served for other child welfare reasons, such as CPS Initial Assessment and Juvenile Justice, Child Welfare and JJ, DCF Guardianship, ICPC, ICPC Pre-Adoptive Child, Voluntary Kinship Care, and CPS Licensed Provider.

CPS Family Ongoing accounts for the largest percentage of cases.



Appendix C contains additional information on the case types statewide.

Appendix D contains detailed case type information by count and percentage by county.

Relative Placements

Children in OHC may be placed with a relative via a Court-Ordered Kinship Care (COKC), Licensed Relative Foster Homes, or an Unlicensed Relative Placement. Unlicensed relative placements are unpaid and are typically used on a temporary basis. Overall, there were 2,433 children in a relative placement on December 31, 2014. **Figure 4** shows the statewide percentage of children in a relative placement, including unlicensed relatives, versus non-relative placements. Approximately one-third of children in OHC are in a relative placement.

Figure 4

Children in Relative and Non-Relative Placement Settings
December 31, 2014

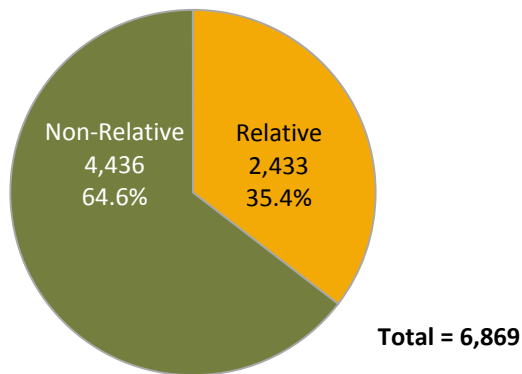


Figure 5 examines the number of children in different types of relative placement settings. Approximately 41.1% of children placed with a relative are in a court-ordered Kinship Care placement.

Figure 5

Children in Relative Placement Setting by Type
December 31, 2014

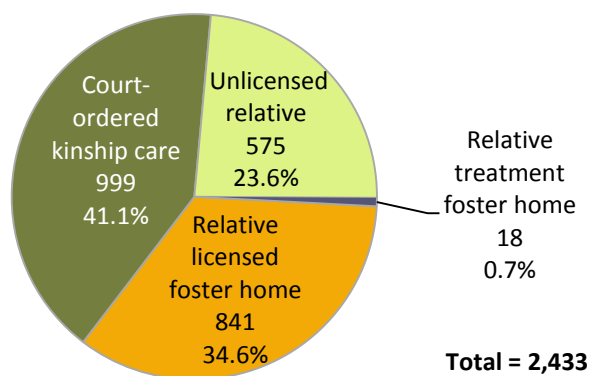
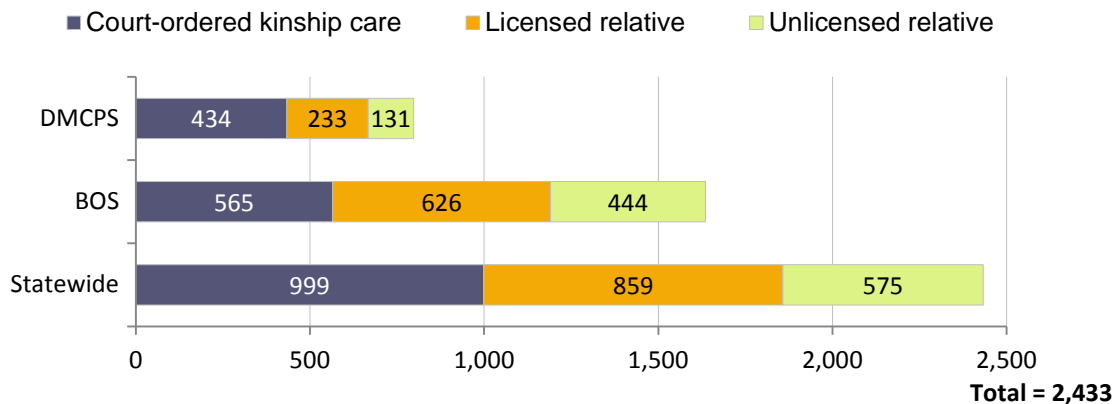


Figure 6 shows children in DMCPs account for 33% of the state’s total relative placements and 27% of the state’s total relative licensed placements. The percent of total relative placements of total placements in OHC is similar in DMCPs (35%) and in the BOS (37%). The percent of licensed relative placements of total placements in OHC is higher in the BOS (14%) than in DMCPs (10%). These proportions have remained steady in both DMCPs and BOS since 2011.

Figure 6

Count of Children in a Relative Foster Family Home – DMCPS, BOS, Statewide Comparison
December 31, 2014



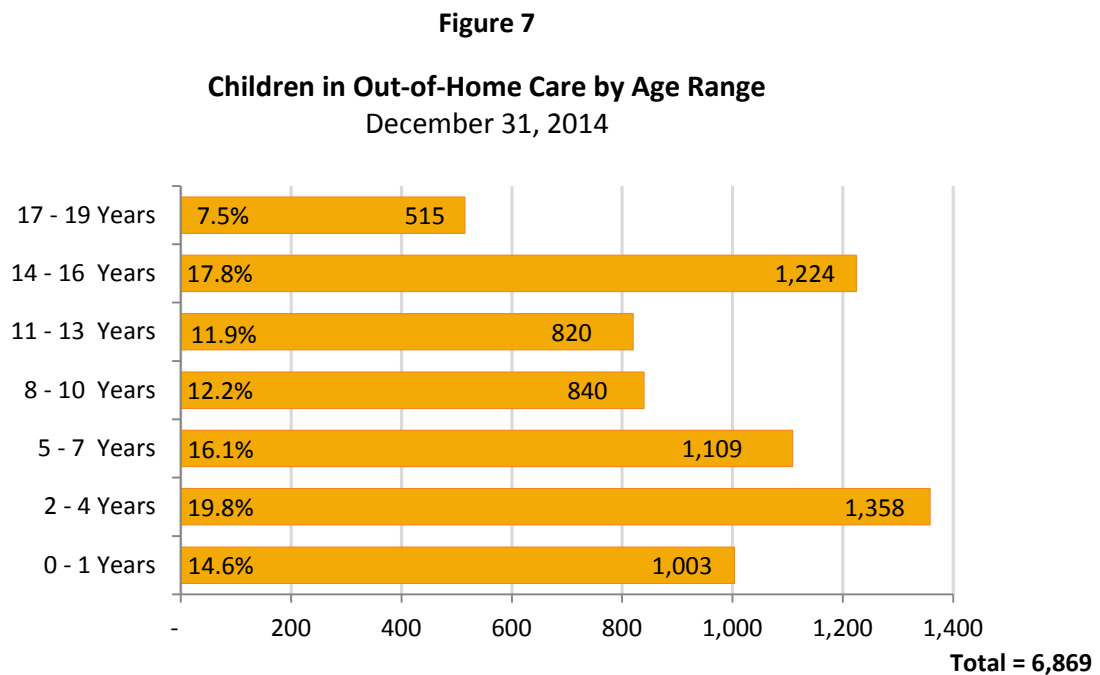
Note: Relative Licensed homes include relative foster homes and relative treatment foster homes.

Demographics of Children in Out-of-Home Care

Age

In 2014, children were eligible to remain in an OHC placement until they turn 18 or until age 19 if they are attending high school. Beginning in August 2014, youth may remain in out-of-home care until age 21 if the youth is attending high school and is on an Individualized Education Program. Child demographic data is a point in time (December 31, 2014) count, which presents a unique child dataset.

Figure 7 displays a count of children in OHC by age range on December 31, 2014. The largest cohort of children is ages 2-4, accounting for 20% of the children in OHC.



Appendix E includes information on OHC child count by age range in each county.

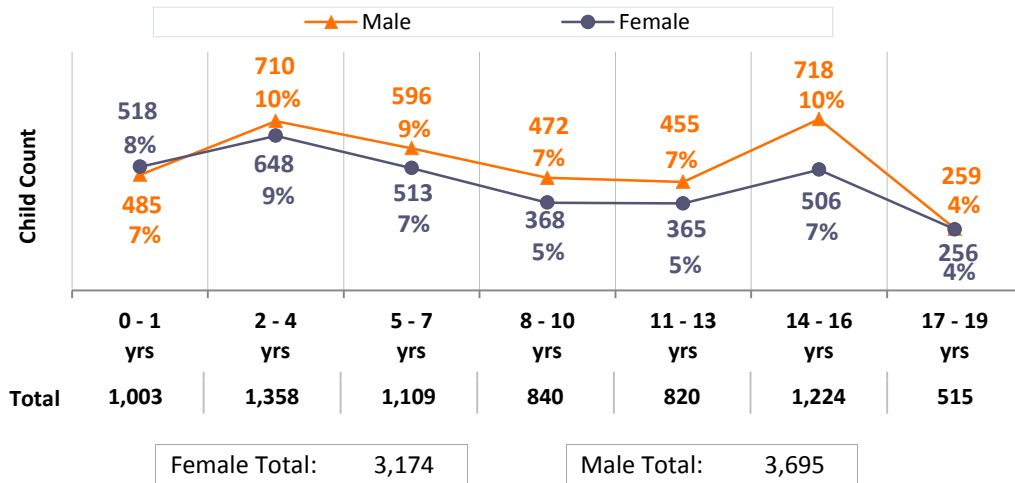
Gender

Figure 8 displays the count of children in OHC by gender and age on December 31, 2014. Males accounted for slightly more than half, 53.8%, of the OHC population as of December 31, 2014. The greatest difference between genders is in the age range of 14-16 years, where there are 212 more males than females. The percentages shown are of the total number of children in OHC.

Figure 8

Children in Out-of-Home Care by Gender and Age Range

December 31, 2014



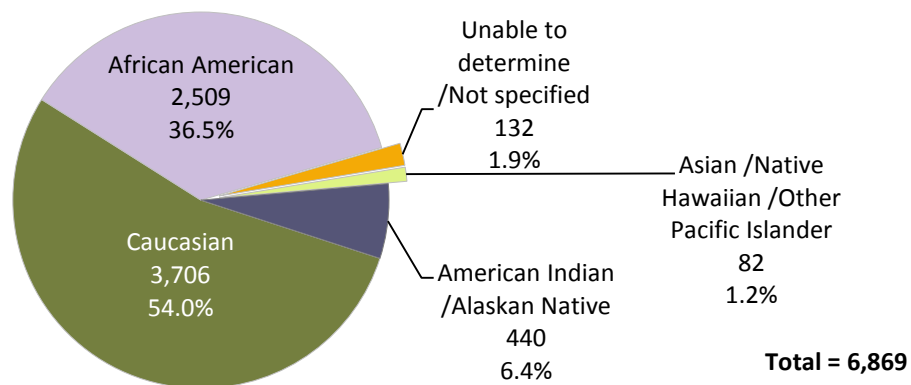
Race

In general, a person’s race is determined by how the person self-identifies his/her race. In the case of young children, parents specify the race of the child. A worker can select “unable to determine” or “decline” if no person is available to identify the child’s race, or if the parent, relative or guardian is unwilling to identify the child’s race. **Figure 9** shows the count and percentage of children in OHC by primary race on December 31, 2014. Caucasian children account for 54.0% of the children in OHC; African American children account for 36.5%; and Native American children account for 6.4%.

Figure 9

Children in Out-of-Home Care by Primary Race

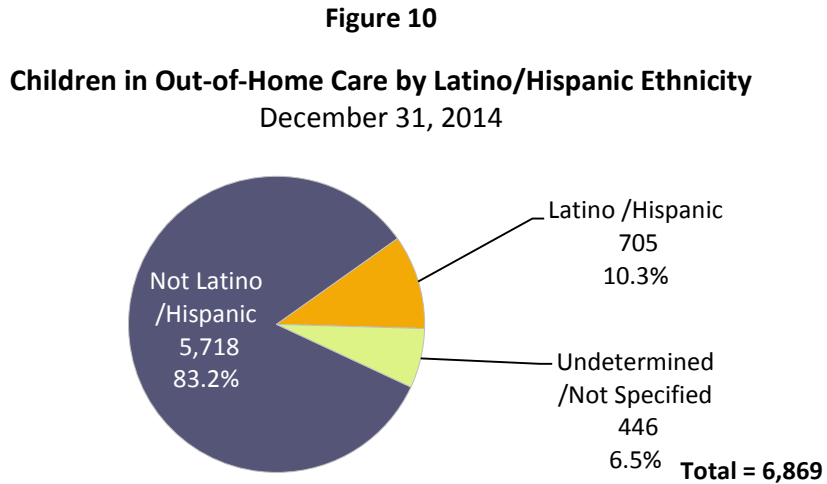
December 31, 2014



Appendix F contains information on individual primary race counts and percentage by county.

Latino/Hispanic Ethnicity

People of Hispanic/Latino ethnicity may be of any race. A total of 705 children on December 31, 2014 were identified with a Hispanic/Latino ethnicity, accounting for 10.3% of the OHC population. **Figure 10** shows the number of children with a designation of Yes, No, or Undetermined/not specified regarding their Hispanic/Latino ethnicity.



Appendix G contains information on Hispanic or Latino ethnicity counts and percentage by county.

Disability

Figure 11 presents summary data regarding whether a child in OHC has been clinically diagnosed by a qualified professional as having at least one of the following disabilities:

- Physically disabled
- Visually or hearing impaired
- Emotionally disturbed
- Learning disabled
- Developmentally disabled
- Other medically diagnosed condition(s) requiring special care.

Approximately one in four children in OHC on December 31, 2014 was reported to have a diagnosed disability. However, the reporting of a child’s disability is frequently under-reported in eWiSACWIS, primarily because the demographic information may not be updated to reflect new information regarding the diagnosis of children. Note that the disability categories are established by the federal government for AFCARS reporting purposes. The names of the categories reflect those established by the federal government.

Figure 11

Children in Out-of-Home Care with a Disability Determination
December 31, 2014

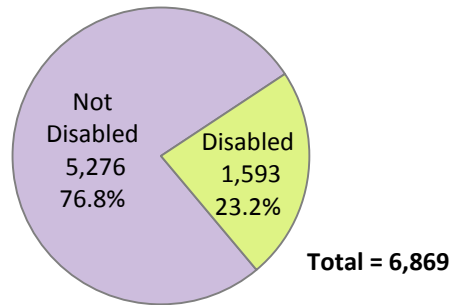
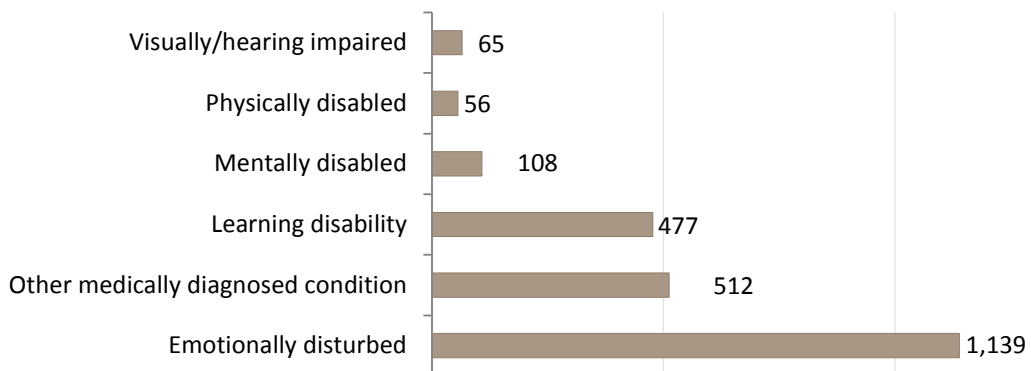


Figure 12 illustrates the types of disability selected for the 1,593 of children in OHC with a documented disability determination. More than one disability may be documented for a child. 71.5% of the 1,593 children in OHC with a diagnosed disability were categorized as having an emotional disturbance.

Figure 12

Children in Out-of-Home Care by Disability Type
December 31, 2014

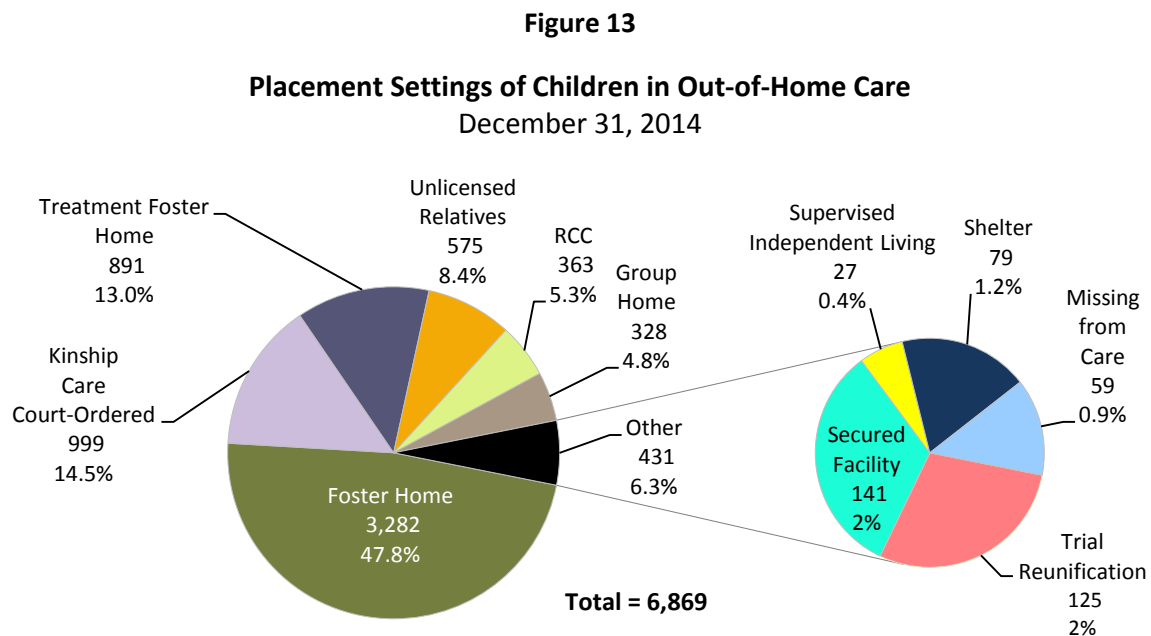


Note: Since children can have more than one diagnosis, counts will total a number that is greater than the number of children in care.

Child Demographics by Out-of-Home Care Placement Settings

This section outlines the number of children in OHC by their placement setting on December 31, 2014. Placement setting is defined as the type of setting in which the child resided at the end of the calendar year. **Appendix H** outlines the placement setting breakdown for all children, with percentages by placement settings. **Appendix I** outlines the count and percent of children in OHC by placement setting, by county. **Appendix J** outlines the placement setting breakdown of all children by age while **Appendix K** breaks down placement setting by primary race.

Figure 13 shows 83.7% of children in OHC are in a home based setting, which includes a foster home (47.8%), court-ordered Kinship Care (14.5%) treatment foster home (13.0%), or unlicensed relative (8.4%).



Note: Foster home placement settings are comprised of licensed relative, licensed non-relative, non-relative unlicensed, pre-adoptive, and receiving homes. Secured facilities placement setting consists of hospital, detention, and youth and adult correctional facilities.

Race

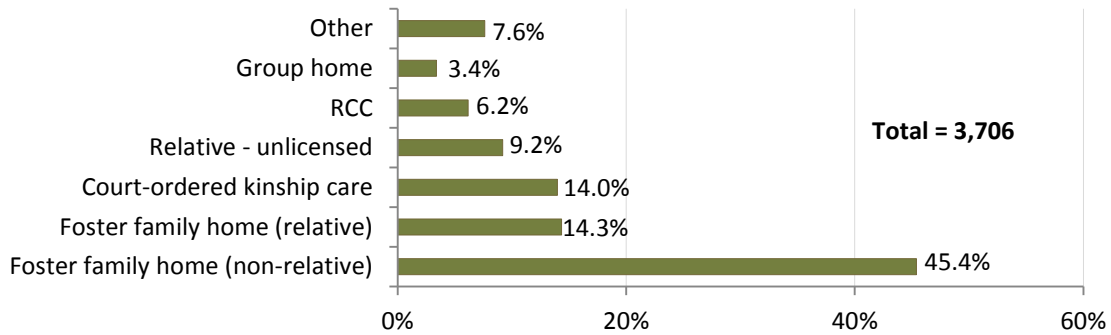
Figures 14-17 display children in OHC on December 31, 2014, by placement setting, by the child's primary race. The percentages are based upon the total number of children within each primary race group.

82.9% of Caucasian children are placed in a home setting including foster family homes, unlicensed relative placements, and court-ordered kinship care.

Figure 14

Caucasian Children in Out-of-Home Care by Placement Setting

December 31, 2014

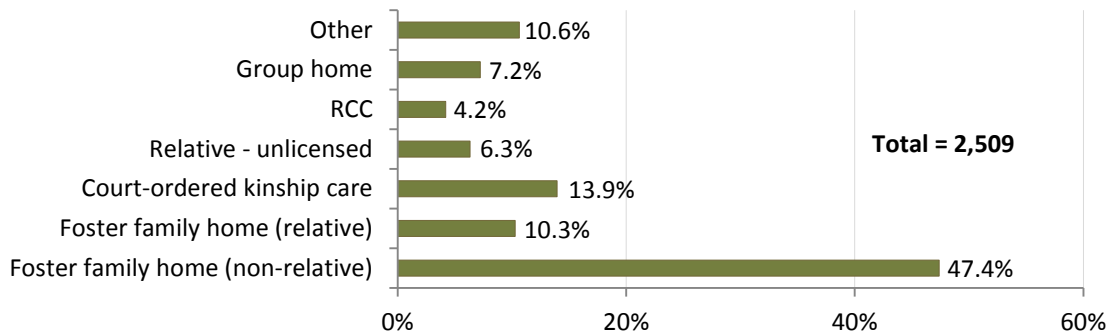


77.9% of African American children are placed in a home setting including foster family homes, unlicensed relative placements, and court-ordered kinship care.

Figure 15

African American Children in Out-of-Home Care by Placement Setting

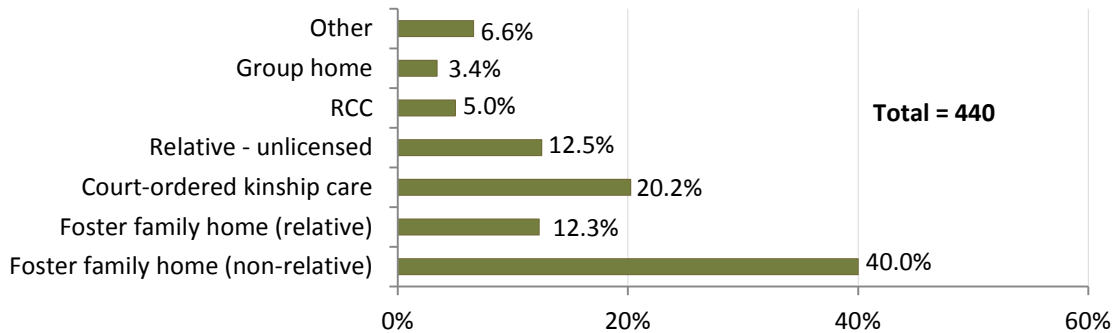
December 31, 2014



85.0% of American Indian/Alaskan Native children are placed in a home setting including foster family homes, unlicensed relative placements, and court-ordered kinship care.

Figure 16

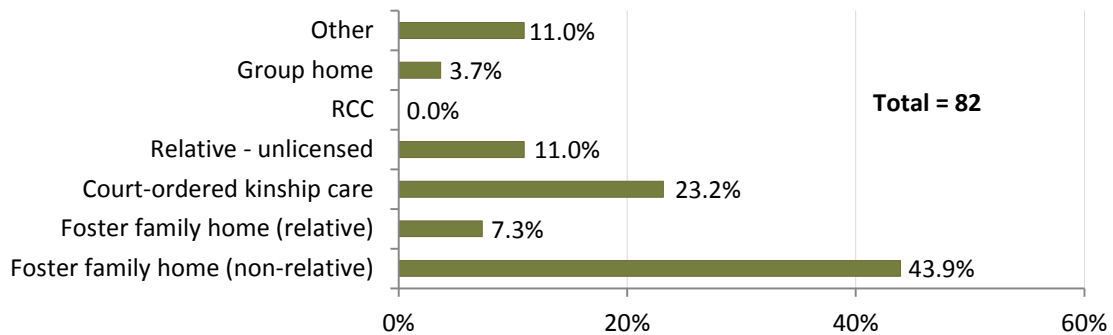
American Indian / Alaskan Native Children in Out-of-Home Care by Placement Setting
December 31, 2014



54.9% of Asian/Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander children are placed in a home setting including foster family homes, unlicensed relative placements, and court-ordered kinship care.

Figure 17

Asian/Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander Children in Out-of-Home Care by Placement Setting
December 31, 2014



Hispanic/Latino Ethnicity

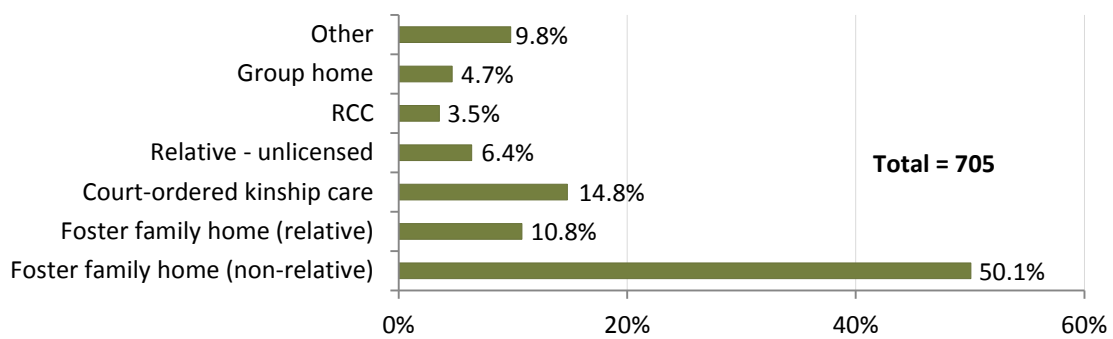
Figure 18 displays the most frequent placement setting on December 31, 2014 for children identified as Hispanic/Latino.

82.1% Latino/Hispanic children are placed in a home setting including foster family homes, unlicensed relative placements, and court-ordered kinship care.

Figure 18

Hispanic / Latino Children in Out-of-Home Care by Placement Setting

December 31, 2014



Child Entry into Out-of-Home Care

A child's entry into OHC is defined in this report as the point at which a child was removed from home and placed in OHC during CY 2014. Counts included in this report contain information related only to a child's most recent removal from his or her family home and corresponding placement into OHC.

A total of 4,974 unique children entered OHC statewide during CY 2014; this represents an increase of 28 children compared to the 4,946 unique children entering OHC in CY 2013.

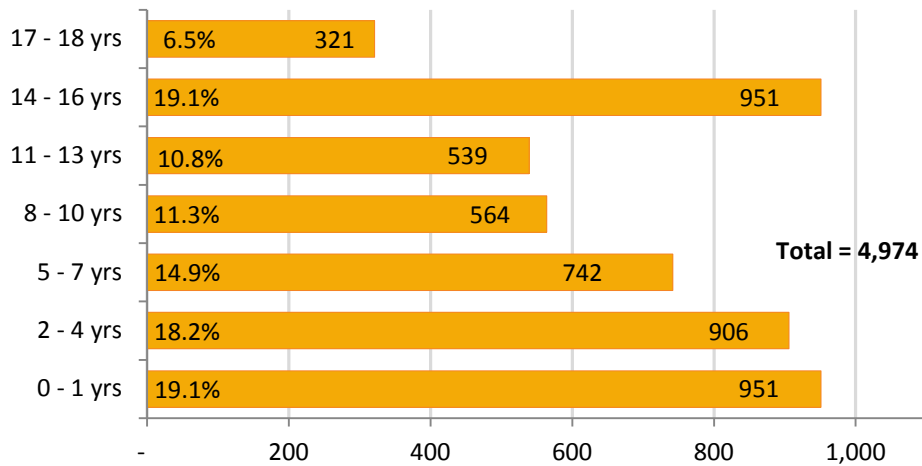
Child Demographics of Entries

Entries by Child Age Range

Children may enter into an OHC placement until they turn 18. **Figure 19** displays the breakdown of ages of children at the time of their most recent entry into OHC during CY 2014. The 0-1 and the 14-16 age ranges accounted for the largest percentage of entries, both representing 19.1% of all entries.

Figure 19

**Children Entering Out-of-Home Care by Age Range
CY 2014**

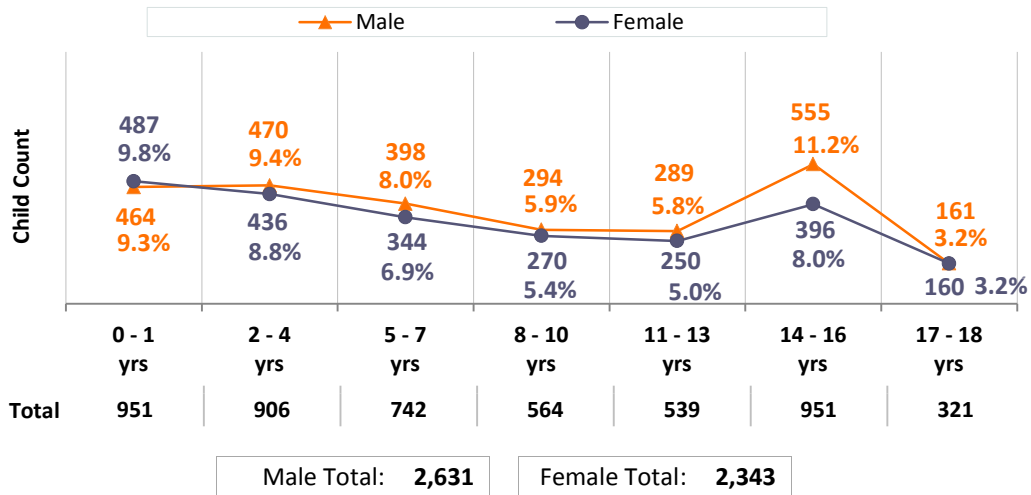


Entries by Child Gender

Figure 20 displays the CY 2014 counts of children who entered OHC by gender and age. The percentages shown are of the total entries. For nearly every age range, more males enter OHC than females. This difference is most pronounced in the 14-16 years bracket, with 159 more males entering OHC.

Figure 20

**Children Entering Out-of-Home Care by Gender and Age Range
CY 2014**

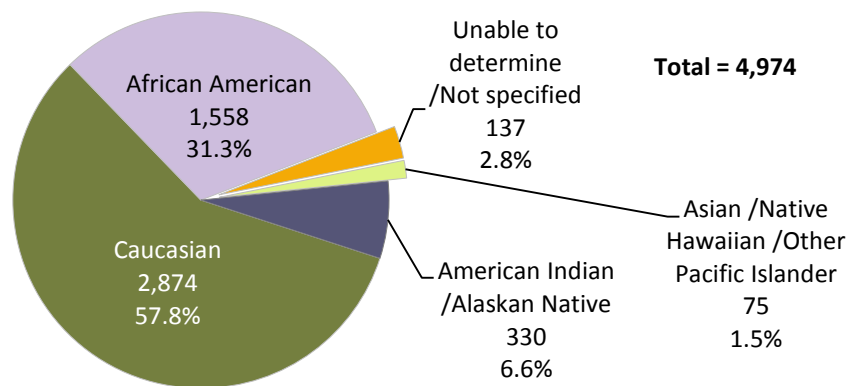


Entries by Child Race

Figure 21 shows the count of children who entered OHC by primary race during CY 2014. Caucasian children account for 57.8% of the entries, followed by African American children, who account for 31.3% of the entries.

Figure 21

**Children Entering Out-of-Home Care by Primary Race
CY 2014**

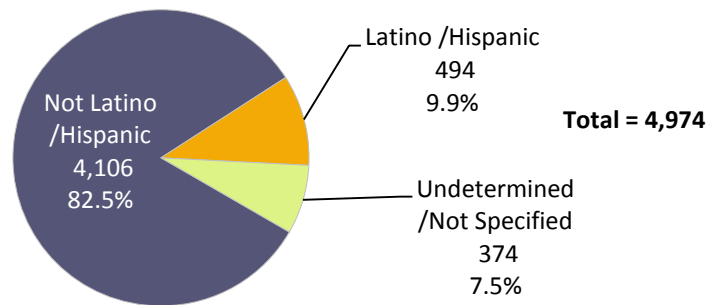


Entries of Hispanic/Latino Children

9.9% of children entering OHC in CY 2014 were identified as having Hispanic/Latino ethnicity.

Figure 22

Hispanic / Latino Children Entering Out-of-Home Care CY 2014

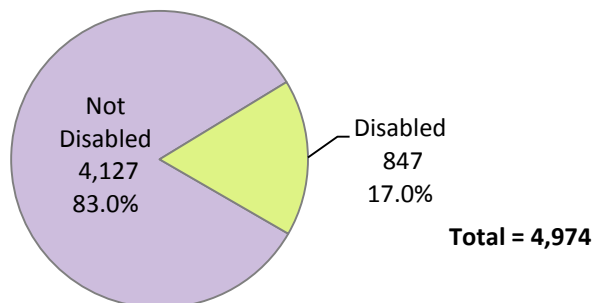


Entries for Children with Diagnosed Disabilities

847 children or 17.0% of the children who entered OHC during CY 2014 were identified as having at least one clinically diagnosed disability. The documentation of a diagnosed disability has increased since 2010 (11%), likely due to the use of the Child and Adolescent Needs and Strengths Tool (CANS), which helps assess the child's level of need. However, based on federal OHC statistics, the number of children with a disability is likely still underreported.

Figure 23

Children Entering Out-of-Home Care with a Disability Determination CY 2014



Appendix L shows CY 2014 entries by county. This appendix counts all entries occurring within the calendar year. **Appendix M** illustrates the number of entries per 1,000 on a map of Wisconsin by county by total child population.

Child Removal Reasons

A child welfare worker is required to document removal reasons when a child enters OHC. Workers are encouraged to select as many removal reasons that apply to the specific child. These removal reasons are provided by Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS), a federal system that collects case-level information from state child welfare agencies on all children in OHC.

The total number of unique children removed from their home was 4,974 during calendar year 2014. The total number of removals, which accounts for children with multiple episodes during the same calendar year, was 5,211. **Appendix N** lists all removal reasons and their corresponding definitions. **Table 1** shows the number and percentage of children for each removal. Because a child may have more than one removal reason, the count of reasons is higher than the count of children and the percent of children impacted by all reasons will sum to higher than the number of children removed in CY 2014.

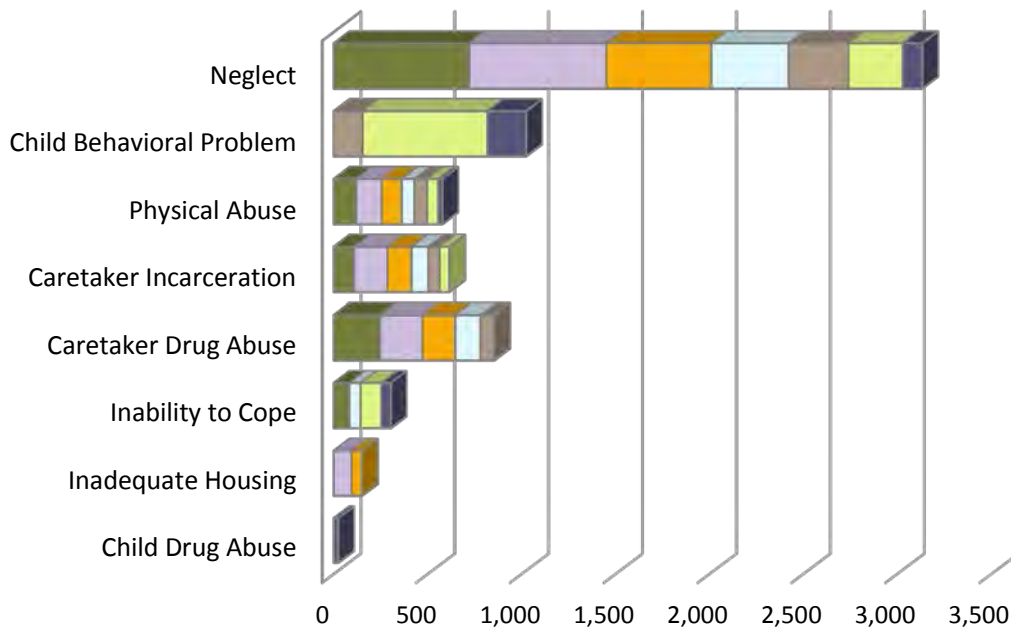
Table 1
Removal Reasons for Children in Out-of-Home Care
CY 2014

AFCARS Removal Reason	Count	% of Total Removal Reasons	% of Children who have Removal Reason
Neglect	3,133	39.7%	63.3%
Child behavior problem	1,084	13.7%	21.9%
Caretaker drug abuse	912	11.6%	18.4%
Incarcerated caretaker	624	7.9%	12.6%
Physical abuse	578	7.3%	11.7%
Caretaker inability to cope	453	5.7%	9.2%
Inadequate housing	366	4.6%	7.4%
Caretaker alcohol abuse	263	3.3%	5.3%
Sexual abuse	126	1.6%	2.5%
Child disability	83	1.1%	1.7%
Abandonment	76	1.0%	1.5%
Child drug abuse	74	0.9%	1.5%
Relinquishment	48	0.6%	1.0%
Child alcohol abuse	36	0.5%	0.7%
Caretaker death	32	0.4%	0.6%
Total Removal Reasons	7,888	100.0%	-

Figure 24 depicts the five most prevalent removal reasons for each age range out of the list of fifteen possible AFCARS removal reasons. A child may have multiple removals in the graphs below, and may have multiple reasons associated with each removal. Neglect is the most prevalent reason for ages 0-13; behavioral problem is the most prevalent reason for 14-18 year olds.

Figure 24

**The Five Most Prevalent Removal Reasons for Each Age Range
CY 2014**



	0 - 1 yrs	2 - 4 yrs	5 - 7 yrs	8 - 10 yrs	11 - 13 yrs	14 - 16 yrs	17 - 18 yrs
Neglect	722	730	558	412	319	289	103
Child Behavioral Problem					153	665	206
Physical Abuse	119	137	106	67	68	59	22
Caretaker Incarceration	108	178	128	90	60	51	
Caretaker Drug Abuse	247	225	175	135	72		
Inability to Cope	83			59		112	49
Inadequate Housing		95	55				
Child Drug Abuse							23
Prevalent Total	1,279	1,365	1,022	763	672	1,176	403
All Reasons by Age Range*	1,465	1,536	1,164	950	847	1,439	487
Prevalent Percentage	87.3%	88.9%	87.8%	80.3%	79.3%	81.7%	82.8%

* Totals for all AFCARS removal reasons are identified in Table 1.

Child Discharge from Out-of-Home Care

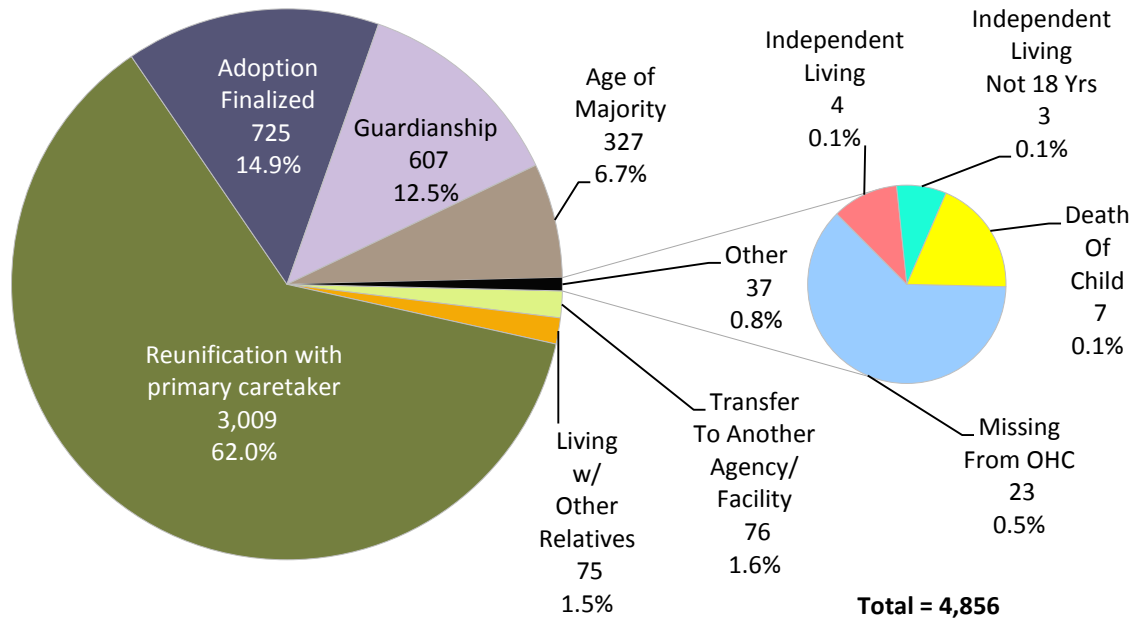
Discharge Reasons

A child's discharge from OHC is defined as the end of a placement with no subsequent placements by an agency or the court. In these instances, a child is exiting a placement to a permanency outcome and the child welfare agency is no longer responsible for the child's physical custody. The child and his or her family may continue to receive services after the discharge from placement. Demographic counts included in this report contain information related to a child's most recent discharge from OHC.

A total of 4,856 children were discharged from OHC statewide during calendar year 2014. Reunification accounted for the majority, 62.0%, of discharges in CY 2014. Adoption was the next largest discharge outcome, accounting for 725 or 14.9% of all discharges. Figure 25 shows the outcomes for children discharged from OHC during 2014.

Figure 25

**Discharge Reasons for Children Leaving Out-of-Home Care
CY 2014**



Appendix O includes counts of entries and exit counts by county for CY 2014.

Child Demographics by Discharge Type

Demographic counts are based on a child’s most recent discharge from OHC. A child may have more than one episode and subsequent discharge over the course of a year. All demographic data below is broken out by discharge reason, as the demographics for each reason vary.

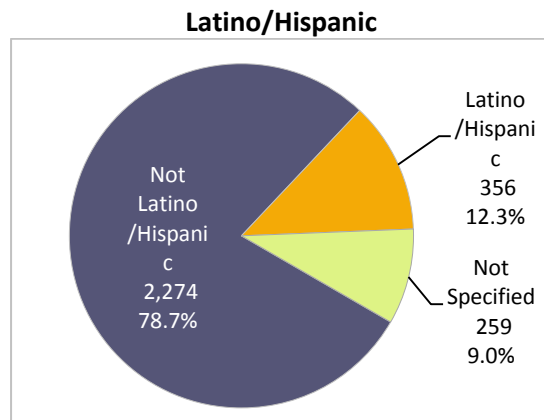
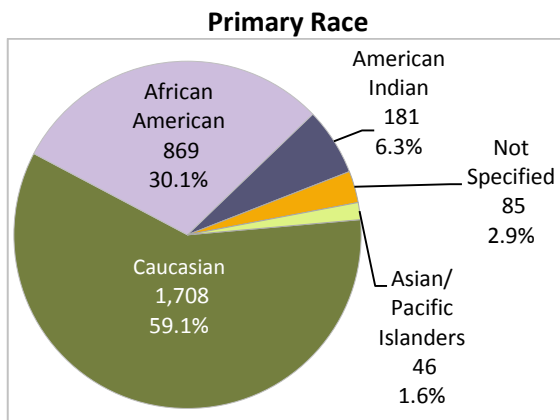
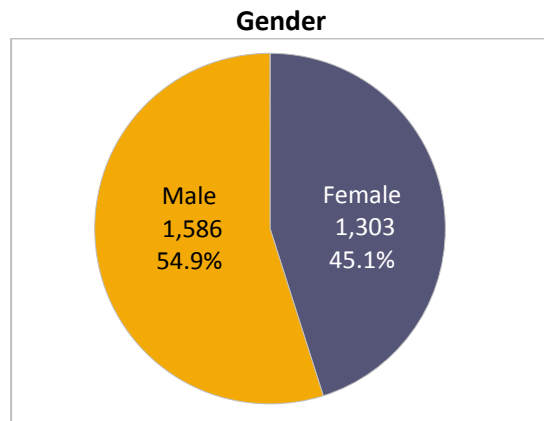
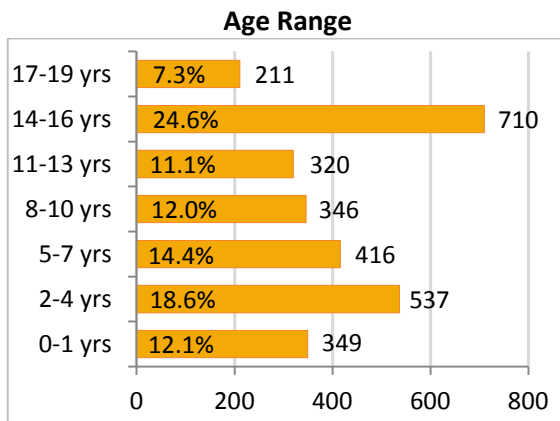
In the following charts, “Not Specified” includes those children where the demographic information was either listed as “Unable to Determine”, “Declined”, or not documented. Child’s age is calculated from the most recent discharge date in 2014.

Reunification

Figure 26

Demographics of Children Discharging to Reunification
CY 2014

Total = 2,889



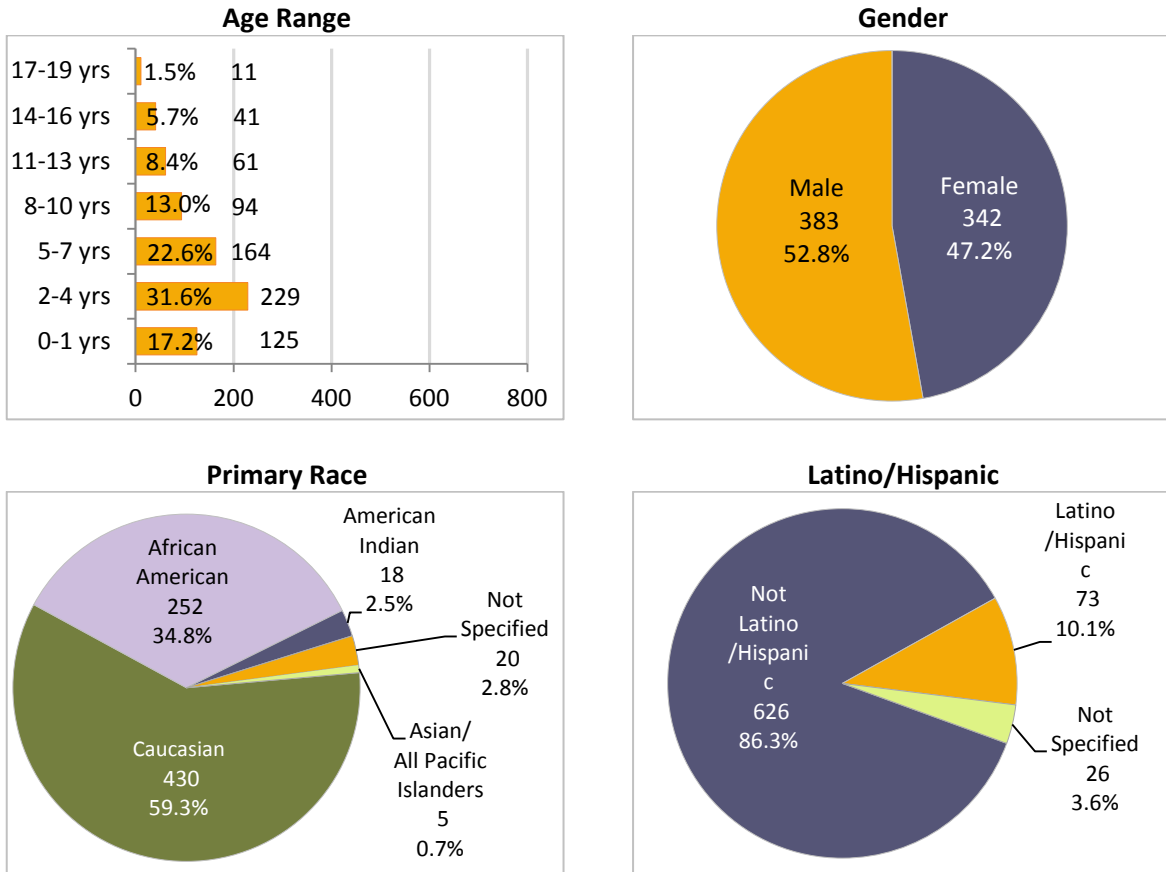
American Indian includes Alaskan Native
Asian/Pacific Islanders includes Native Hawaiians

Adoption

Figure 27

**Demographics of Children Discharging to Adoption
CY 2014**

Total =725



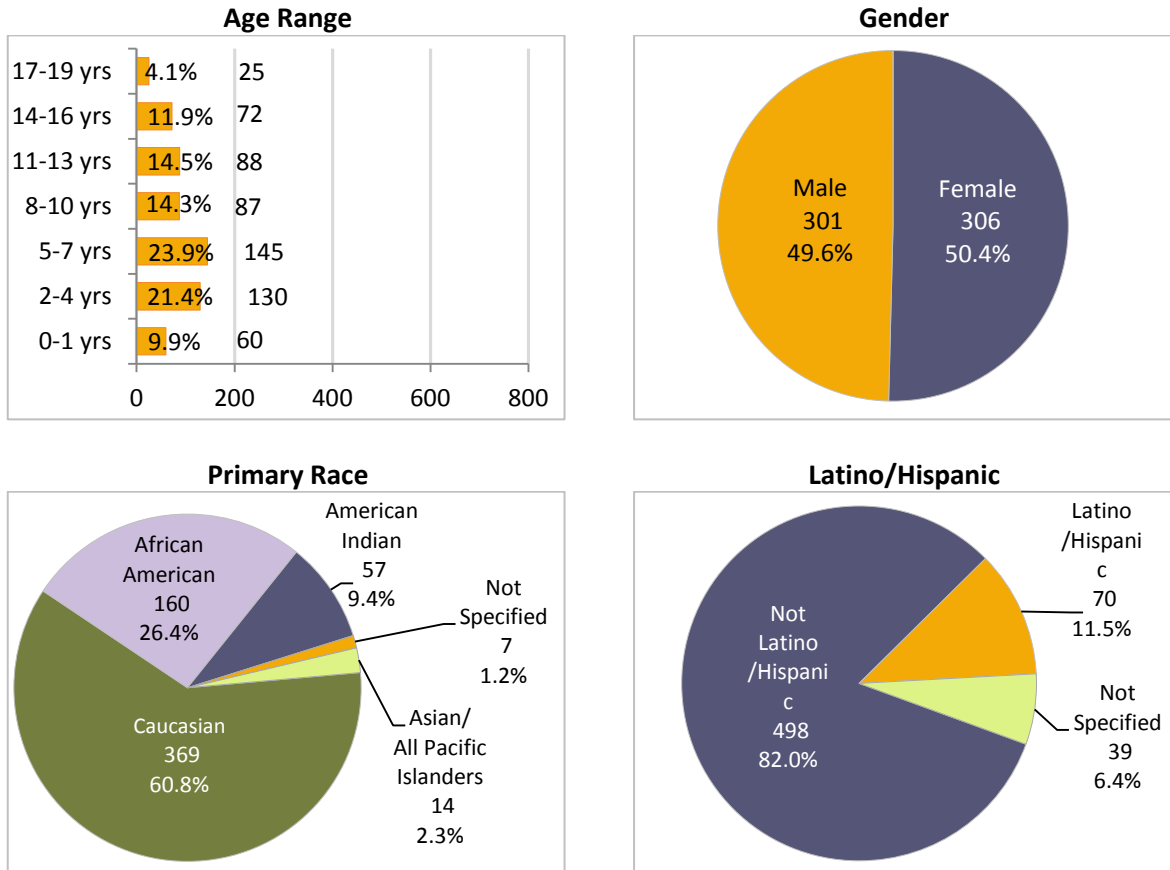
American Indian includes Alaskan Native
Asian/Pacific Islanders includes Native Hawaiians

Guardianship

Figure 28

Demographics of Children Discharging to Guardianship CY 2014

Total = 607



American Indian includes Alaskan Native
Asian/Pacific Islanders includes Native Hawaiians

Median Time to Discharge

The median length of time to discharge is based on the time from the child's removal from home until the time of discharge. Statewide, children spent a median of 326 days in OHC before discharge. Children 17-19 years spent the longest time, over 1.5 years in OHC, on average, before discharge from OHC in 2014. African American children spend somewhat longer in OHC, 350 days, before discharge than other racial groups.

Figure 29

Median Time to Discharge by Age Range
CY 2014

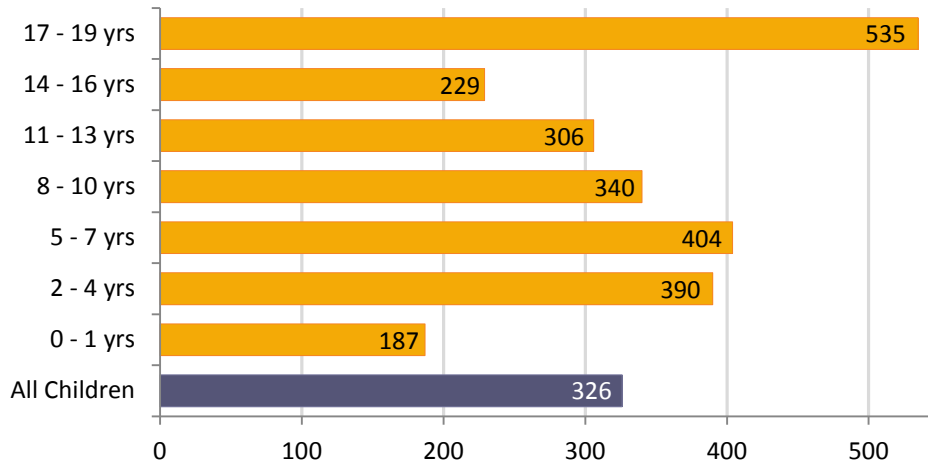
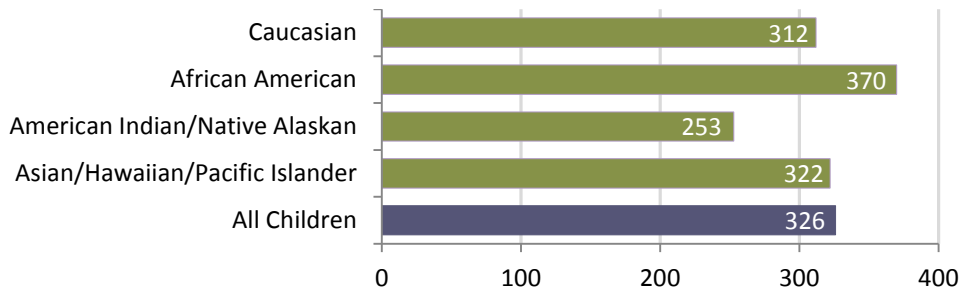


Figure 30

Median Time to Discharge by Primary Race
CY 2014



Note: The 126 children whose race was not documented are not represented in the above chart but are included in the All Children calculation.

Entry and Discharge Comparison for Children Entering and Exiting Out-of-Home Care

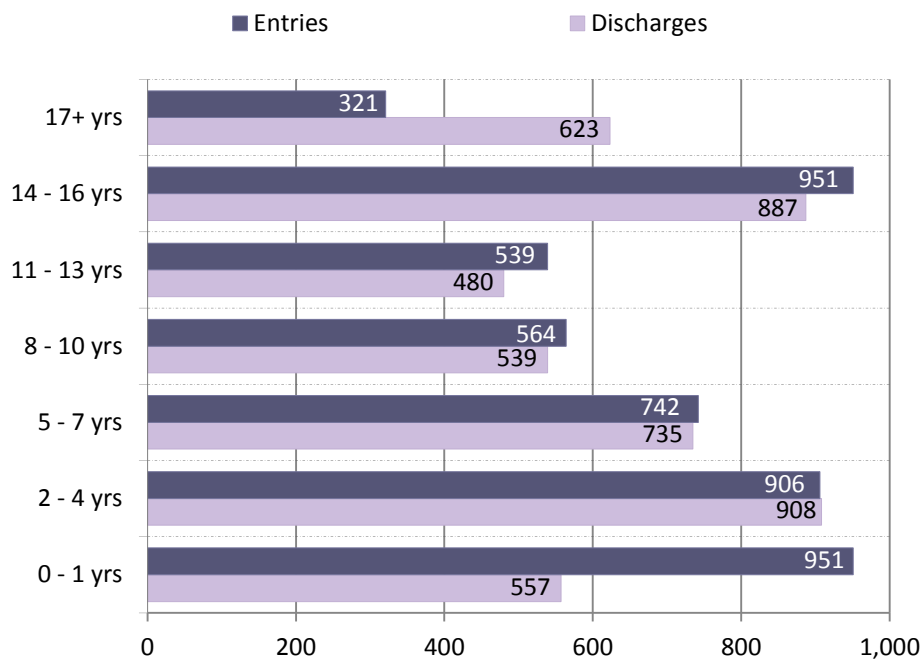
This section compares the unique demographics of the 4,974 children who entered and the 4,729 who exited OHC during CY 2014. Counts are based upon the child's most recent entry or exit. The figures below illustrate the comparison by Age, Gender, Race, and Hispanic ethnicity.

Figure 31 shows children 17+ years had the largest difference (48.5%) between the number of entries and number of discharges.

Comparison by Age Range

Figure 31

Entries versus Discharges by Age Range
CY 2014

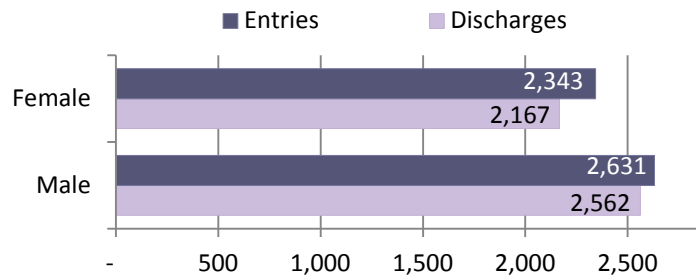


Comparison by Gender

Males have higher entry and discharge rates than females.

Figure 32

Entries versus Discharges by Gender CY 2014

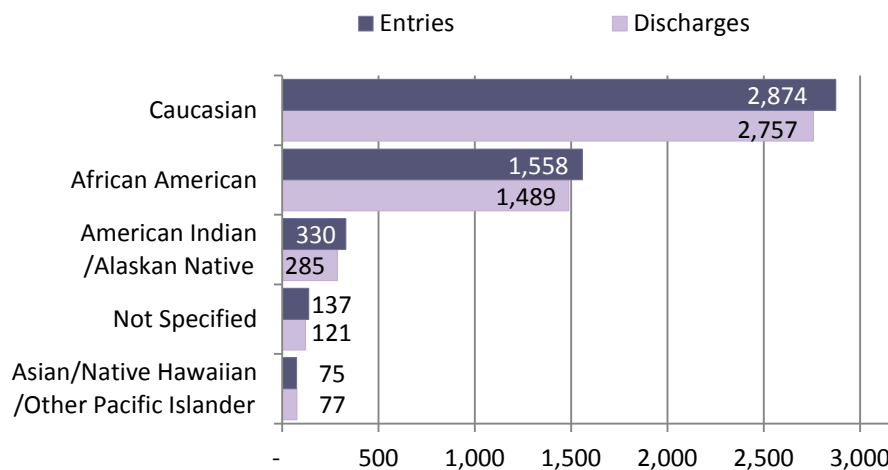


Comparison by Primary Race

African American and Caucasian children have the same difference (4%) between entries and discharges.

Figure 33

Entries versus Discharges by Primary Race CY 2014

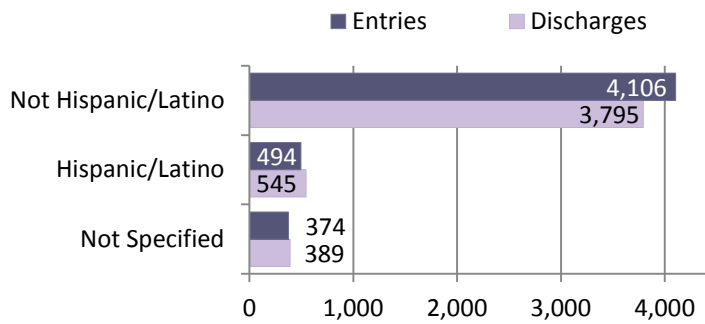


Comparison by Latino/Hispanic Ethnicity

There is a 10% difference between entry and exits for children identified as Hispanic.

Figure 34

Entries versus Discharges by Latino/Hispanic Ethnicity CY 2014



Out-of-Home Care Re-Entry

Re-entry into OHC occurs when a child is discharged from OHC to reunification or a relative, and subsequently is removed and re-enters OHC. Both the federal government and Wisconsin closely monitor those episodes in which a child returns to OHC within 12 months of the previous discharge; the federal standard for this measure is 9.9%.

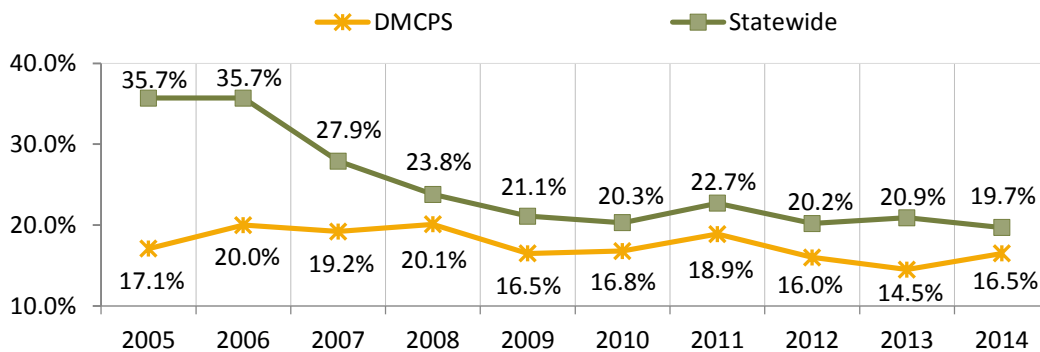
Child Re-Entry within 12 Months

Trends of Children Re-entering OHC

Figure 33 provides a yearly trend of all the children re-entering OHC within 12 months of their prior discharge, from 2005 through 2014. The 2014 statewide re-entry rate was 19.7%, the re-entry rate in DMCPs was 16.5%. A post-reunification support program was established in DMCPs in 2012 and is likely contributing to the decrease in the re-entry rate. A post-reunification support program started in the balance of state in 2014.

Figure 35

Rate of Children Re-Entering Out-of-Home Care within 12 Months
2005 - 2014

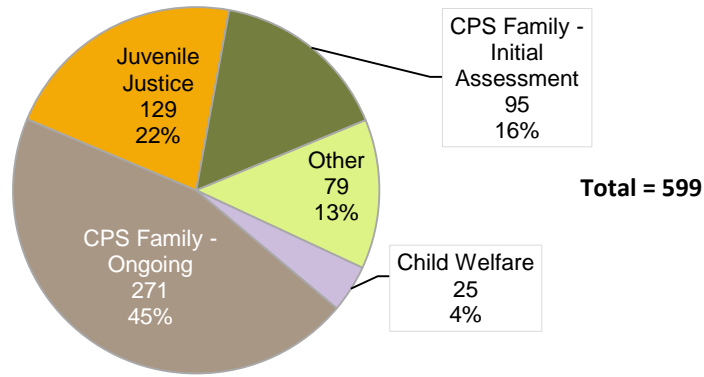


Case Types of Children Re-entering OHC

Figure 34 shows the number of statewide children who re-enter OHC within 12 months of discharge, displayed by case type. The largest proportion of re-entries is CPS case types.

Figure 36

**Children Re-Entering Out-of-Home Care within 12 months by Case Type
CY 2014**



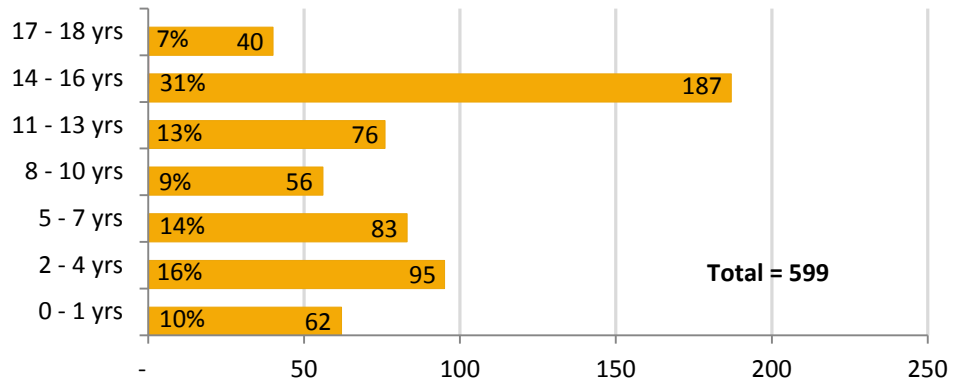
Other case types may include CPS Initial Assessment and Juvenile Justice (JJ), Child Welfare and JJ, DCF Guardianship, ICPC, ICPC Pre-Adoptive Child, Voluntary Kinship Care, and CPS Licensed Provider.

Re-Entries by Child Age Range

Figure 16 displays the breakdown of ages of children at the time of their re-entry into OHC during CY 2013. Children 14-16 year olds account for 31% of the re-entries.

Figure 37

**Children Re-Entering Out-of-Home Care within 12 months by Age Range
CY 2014**



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Wisconsin Children in Out-of-Home Care

Appendices

2014 Data

Research Unit
Program Operations Section
Division of Safety and Permanence
Wisconsin Department of Children and Families

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Appendix A

Data Limitations

Race

According to federal regulations, race is to be self-reported by the child, or by the family of the child. In eWiSACWIS during CY2014 workers were allowed to select multiple races. For the purposes of this report, data included for race includes only the child's primary race as reported in eWiSACWIS.

Hispanic/Latino

December 31, 2014 numbers indicate that 446 children had "unable to determine" or "not specified" as the Hispanic/Latino designation, when in fact the child may or may not be of Hispanic/Latino origin. DCF continues to work with counties to provide training and technical assistance to ensure that ethnicity is documented in eWiSACWIS.

Disability

A child's disability is frequently underreported in eWiSACWIS, primarily because demographic information may not be updated to reflect new information regarding diagnosis of children. DCF continues to provide monitoring and oversight to agency staff to ensure entry of disability data.

Removal Reasons

When children are removed from home, there can be multiple contributing factors or removal reasons. Often, workers will select the most prominent removal reason instead of including all relevant removal reasons applicable to the case. DCF continues to work with agencies to properly document removal reasons in eWiSACWIS.

Appendix B

Types of Out-of-Home Care Providers

In Wisconsin, there are a variety of placements settings which can be used to best meet the needs of a given child or youth. These settings are addressed in this report and include the following:

Family foster homes

Family foster homes can include both related and unrelated individuals. Family foster homes are licensed by local child welfare agencies based on state statutes. Receiving homes are licensed foster homes that take children on emergency placements/short term placements.

Treatment foster homes

Treatment foster homes are licensed by child placing agencies, either through a county or a private agency. Private child placing agencies are licensed by Department of Children and Families. Treatment foster homes serve children with more intensive service needs that require specialized care.

Pre-Adoptive Homes

Foster homes that are licensed by county or the SNAP. Children are placed in pre-adoptive homes with the intention of permanency being met by adoption in the near future.

Group Homes

Facility operated by a person licensed by the Department to provide 24 hour care for 5-8 residents. Group Homes can be either private family homes or corporate homes.

Residential Care Centers (RCCs)

Residential facilities that are operated by local child welfare agencies licensed under s. 48.60, Wis. Stats., for the care and maintenance of children. Children placed in an RCC have significant needs that cannot be addressed in a community setting.

Shelter Care

Licensed facility used as a short term placement option for children in Out-of-Home Care. A shelter care facility shall not keep children in residence longer than 30 days per episode nor may a child stay in a shelter care facility longer than 60 days.

Detention

Facility that under certain circumstances can be used as an Out-of-Home Care placement when being used as or becomes a primary physical placement of the child.

Hospital/Mental Health Facility

Facility that could be used as an Out-of-Home Care placement when the child subsequently enters into one of the placement settings listed above or when the hospital or inpatient facility placement takes place within a current placement episode.

Youth/Adult Correctional Facilities

Secured facilities used for the purpose of corrections.

Appendix C

Statewide Case Type Occurrences

Count and percent of children in out-of-home care

December 31, 2014

Case Type	Count of Cases	Percent of Total
CPS Family - Ongoing	4,791	69.7%
Pre-Adoptive Child	478	7.0%
Juvenile Justice	373	5.4%
CPS Family - Initial Assessment	328	4.8%
CPS Family - Ongoing & JJ	311	4.5%
Child Welfare	245	3.6%
CPS Family - Initial Assessment & JJ	212	3.1%
Child Welfare & Juvenile Justice	97	1.4%
DCF Guardianship - County Custody	25	0.4%
ICPC	6	0.1%
CPS - Licensed / Certified Provider	2	0.0%
ICPC Pre-Adoptive Child	1	0.0%
Total	6,869	100.0%

Appendix D

County Case Type Occurrences
Count and percent of children in out-of-home care

December 31, 2014

County	CPS Family - Ongoing		Juvenile Justice		Pre-Adoptive Child		CPS Family - Initial Assessment		Child Welfare		Other		Total
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	
State Total	4,791	69.7%	373	5.4%	478	7.0%	328	4.8%	245	3.6%	654	9.5%	6,869
Adams	18	78.3%	2	8.7%			1	4.3%			2	8.7%	23
Ashland	9	32.1%					4	14.3%	8	28.6%	7	25.0%	28
Barron	51	73.9%	7	10.1%			6	8.7%			5	7.2%	69
Bayfield	5	25.0%	5	25.0%			2	10.0%	4	20.0%	4	20.0%	20
Brown	215	84.0%	20	7.8%	1	0.4%	13	5.1%	2	0.8%	5	2.0%	256
Buffalo	9	50.0%	3	16.7%			1	5.6%			5	27.8%	18
Burnett	18	78.3%	1	4.3%			3	13.0%			1	4.3%	23
Calumet	11	84.6%							2	15.4%			13
Chippewa	19	51.4%	6	16.2%					1	2.7%	11	29.7%	37
Clark	16	84.2%	1	5.3%							2	10.5%	19
Columbia	32	66.7%	4	8.3%			6	12.5%			6	12.5%	48
Crawford	3	37.5%	1	12.5%					1	12.5%	3	37.5%	8
Dane	260	64.5%	33	8.2%			11	2.7%	12	3.0%	87	21.6%	403
Dodge	46	83.6%	4	7.3%			4	7.3%			1	1.8%	55
Door	5	33.3%	2	13.3%			2	13.3%			6	40.0%	15
Douglas	48	80.0%	1	1.7%			4	6.7%	2	3.3%	5	8.3%	60
Dunn	25	52.1%	3	6.3%			5	10.4%	1	2.1%	14	29.2%	48
Eau Claire	95	72.0%	9	6.8%			9	6.8%	7	5.3%	12	9.1%	132
Florence			1	100.0%									1
Fond du Lac	111	83.5%	10	7.5%	1	0.8%	4	3.0%	1	0.8%	6	4.5%	133
Forest	5	38.5%					2	15.4%	2	15.4%	4	30.8%	13
Grant	7	46.7%	2	13.3%					3	20.0%	3	20.0%	15
Green	16	80.0%									4	20.0%	20
Green Lake	10	62.5%	2	12.5%	2	12.5%			1	6.3%	1	6.3%	16
Iowa											1	100.0%	1
Iron	3	75.0%							1	25.0%			4
Jackson	32	78.0%	5	12.2%			1	2.4%			3	7.3%	41
Jefferson	53	60.2%	7	8.0%					4	4.5%	24	27.3%	88
Juneau	31	86.1%					2	5.6%	2	5.6%	1	2.8%	36
Kenosha	189	70.0%	23	8.5%			5	1.9%	17	6.3%	36	13.3%	270
Kewaunee	15	68.2%	1	4.5%					4	18.2%	2	9.1%	22
La Crosse	115	67.6%	8	4.7%	1	0.6%	7	4.1%	7	4.1%	32	18.8%	170
Lafayette	14	77.8%	1	5.6%					2	11.1%	1	5.6%	18
Langlade	15	42.9%	2	5.7%			13	37.1%			5	14.3%	35

Appendix D cont.

County	CPS Family - Ongoing		Juvenile Justice		Pre-Adoptive Child		CPS Family - Initial Assessment		Child Welfare		Other		Total
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	
Lincoln	10	76.9%	1	7.7%			1	7.7%			1	7.7%	13
Manitowoc	40		3								16		
Marathon	100	57.1%	19	10.9%			11	6.3%	5	2.9%	40	22.9%	175
Marquette	29	72.5%	6	15.0%			2	5.0%			3	7.5%	40
Marquette	11	78.6%		0.0%			3	21.4%					14
Menominee	9	50.0%	1	5.6%					3	16.7%	5	27.8%	18
Milwaukee	1,850	81.3%			225	9.9%	85	3.7%	97	4.3%	19	0.8%	2,276
Monroe	27	73.0%	2	5.4%			2	5.4%	1	2.7%	5	13.5%	37
Oconto	18	50.0%	9	25.0%			3	8.3%			6	16.7%	36
Oneida	11	64.7%									6	35.3%	17
Outagamie	76	79.2%	13	13.5%					1	1.0%	6	6.3%	96
Ozaukee	40	69.0%	5	8.6%			6	10.3%	1	1.7%	6	10.3%	58
Pepin	2	100.0%											2
Pierce	28	84.8%	1	3.0%			2	6.1%			2	6.1%	33
Polk	29	51.8%	6	10.7%			10	17.9%	2	3.6%	9	16.1%	56
Portage	43	60.6%	9	12.7%			8	11.3%			11	15.5%	71
Price	7	53.8%					2	15.4%			4	30.8%	13
Racine	123	52.8%	37	15.9%			24	10.3%	3	1.3%	46	19.7%	233
Richland	14	77.8%	1	5.6%			2	11.1%	1	5.6%			18
Rock	128	76.2%	6	3.6%			5	3.0%	2	1.2%	27	16.1%	168
Rusk	10	76.9%	2	15.4%							1	7.7%	13
Saint Croix	10	43.5%	3	13.0%			3	13.0%	1	4.3%	6	26.1%	23
Sauk	16	64.0%	7	28.0%					1	4.0%	1	4.0%	25
Sawyer	12	50.0%	4	16.7%			2	8.3%	5	20.8%	1	4.2%	24
Shawano	36	81.8%									8	18.2%	44
Sheboygan	109	80.7%	6	4.4%			6	4.4%			14	10.4%	135
SNAP	1	0.4%		0.0%	248	98.4%					3	1.2%	252
Taylor	9	52.9%	3	17.6%					2	11.8%	3	17.6%	17
Trempealeau	5	50.0%	1	10.0%					2	20.0%	2	20.0%	10
Vernon	7	50.0%	1	7.1%					3	21.4%	3	21.4%	14
Vilas	31	45.6%	1	1.5%			16	23.5%	13	19.1%	7	10.3%	68
Walworth	83	78.3%	2	1.9%			2	1.9%			19	17.9%	106
Washburn	16	69.6%	2	8.7%					2	8.7%	3	13.0%	23
Washington	49	62.0%	12	15.2%			3	3.8%	4	5.1%	11	13.9%	79
Waukesha	75	70.8%	15	14.2%			2	1.9%	7	6.6%	7	6.6%	106
Waupaca	17	58.6%	4	13.8%			1	3.4%			7	24.1%	29
Waushara	11	57.9%	4	21.1%					1	5.3%	3	15.8%	19
Winnebago	121	65.8%	13	7.1%			9	4.9%	1	0.5%	40	21.7%	184
Wood	77	72.0%	10	9.3%			13	12.1%	3	2.8%	4	3.7%	107

Appendix E

Child Age Range by County Count and percent of children in out-of-home care

December 31, 2014

County	0 - 1 years		2 - 4 years		5 - 7 years		8 - 10 years		11 - 13 years		14 - 16 years		17 - 19 years		Total
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	
State Total	1,003	14.6%	1,358	19.8%	1,109	16.1%	840	12.2%	820	11.9%	1,224	17.8%	515	7.5%	6,869
Adams	2	8.7%	5	21.7%	3	13.0%	5	21.7%	1	4.3%	5	21.7%	2	8.7%	23
Ashland	2	7.1%	7	25.0%	8	28.6%	4	14.3%	5	17.9%	1	3.6%	1	3.6%	28
Barron	13	18.8%	16	23.2%	11	15.9%	9	13.0%	8	11.6%	11	15.9%	1	1.4%	69
Bayfield		0.0%	2	10.0%	3	15.0%	1	5.0%	6	30.0%	6	30.0%	2	10.0%	20
Brown	46	18.0%	56	21.9%	43	16.8%	28	10.9%	33	12.9%	38	14.8%	12	4.7%	256
Buffalo		0.0%	3	16.7%	2	11.1%	1	5.6%	5	27.8%	4	22.2%	3	16.7%	18
Burnett	6	26.1%	2	8.7%	4	17.4%	2	8.7%	3	13.0%	4	17.4%	2	8.7%	23
Calumet	5	38.5%	2	15.4%	2	15.4%	1	7.7%	1	7.7%	1	7.7%	1	7.7%	13
Chippewa	4	10.8%	3	8.1%	7	18.9%	4	10.8%	5	13.5%	13	35.1%	1	2.7%	37
Clark	3	15.8%	2	10.5%	2	10.5%	2	10.5%	3	15.8%	3	15.8%	4	21.1%	19
Columbia	6	12.5%	12	25.0%	7	14.6%	8	16.7%	7	14.6%	5	10.4%	3	6.3%	48
Crawford		0.0%	1	12.5%	1	12.5%	1	12.5%	1	12.5%	2	25.0%	2	25.0%	8
Dane	52	12.9%	73	18.1%	53	13.2%	45	11.2%	49	12.2%	93	23.1%	38	9.4%	403
Dodge	10	18.2%	10	18.2%	5	9.1%	6	10.9%	8	14.5%	11	20.0%	5	9.1%	55
Door	3	20.0%	4	26.7%		0.0%		0.0%	3	20.0%	5	33.3%		0.0%	15
Douglas	11	18.3%	14	23.3%	9	15.0%	9	15.0%	4	6.7%	9	15.0%	4	6.7%	60
Dunn	11	22.9%	4	8.3%	7	14.6%	4	8.3%	8	16.7%	11	22.9%	3	6.3%	48
Eau Claire	16	12.1%	27	20.5%	18	13.6%	15	11.4%	17	12.9%	29	22.0%	10	7.6%	132
Florence		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	1	100.0%		0.0%	1
Fond du Lac	23	17.3%	27	20.3%	35	26.3%	14	10.5%	10	7.5%	18	13.5%	6	4.5%	133
Forest	1	7.7%	2	15.4%	2	15.4%	1	7.7%	1	7.7%	5	38.5%	1	7.7%	13
Grant	2	13.3%	2	13.3%		0.0%		0.0%	1	6.7%	5	33.3%	5	33.3%	15
Green	1	5.0%	3	15.0%	2	10.0%	6	30.0%	3	15.0%	3	15.0%	2	10.0%	20
Green Lake	3	18.8%	5	31.3%	1	6.3%	1	6.3%	1	6.3%	4	25.0%	1	6.3%	16
Iowa		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	1	100.0%		0.0%	1
Iron		0.0%	1	25.0%	2	50.0%	1	25.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	4
Jackson	7	17.1%	9	22.0%	11	26.8%	2	4.9%	2	4.9%	7	17.1%	3	7.3%	41
Jefferson	6	6.8%	20	22.7%	18	20.5%	14	15.9%	11	12.5%	11	12.5%	8	9.1%	88
Juneau	6	16.7%	7	19.4%	9	25.0%	4	11.1%	3	8.3%	5	13.9%	2	5.6%	36
Kenosha	55	20.4%	54	20.0%	38	14.1%	28	10.4%	27	10.0%	50	18.5%	18	6.7%	270
Kewaunee		0.0%	1	4.5%	3	13.6%	1	4.5%	6	27.3%	8	36.4%	3	13.6%	22
La Crosse	24	14.1%	30	17.6%	31	18.2%	23	13.5%	21	12.4%	32	18.8%	9	5.3%	170
Lafayette	1	5.6%	1	5.6%	3	16.7%	6	33.3%	4	22.2%	2	11.1%	1	5.6%	18
Langlade	4	11.4%	9	25.7%	7	20.0%	4	11.4%	4	11.4%	6	17.1%	1	2.9%	35

Appendix E cont.

County	0 - 1 years		2 - 4 years		5 - 7 years		8 - 10 years		11 - 13 years		14 - 16 years		17 - 19 years		Total
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	
Lincoln	1	7.7%	3	23.1%	5	38.5%	1	7.7%	1	7.7%	2	15.4%		0.0%	13
Manitowoc	11	18.6%	13	22.0%	9	15.3%	6	10.2%	5	8.5%	7	11.9%	8	13.6%	59
Marathon	15	8.6%	34	19.4%	23	13.1%	20	11.4%	26	14.9%	45	25.7%	12	6.9%	175
Marinette	7	17.5%	9	22.5%	9	22.5%	2	5.0%	4	10.0%	4	10.0%	5	12.5%	40
Marquette	3	21.4%	5	35.7%	1	7.1%	3	21.4%	1	7.1%	1	7.1%		0.0%	14
Menominee	1	5.6%	5	27.8%	4	22.2%	3	16.7%	2	11.1%	2	11.1%	1	5.6%	18
Milwaukee	353	15.5%	461	20.3%	379	16.7%	299	13.1%	257	11.3%	336	14.8%	191	8.4%	2,276
Monroe	8	21.6%	6	16.2%	5	13.5%	4	10.8%	3	8.1%	7	18.9%	4	10.8%	37
Oconto	2	5.6%	4	11.1%	4	11.1%	7	19.4%	6	16.7%	9	25.0%	4	11.1%	36
Oneida	4	23.5%	2	11.8%	2	11.8%	2	11.8%	3	17.6%	2	11.8%	2	11.8%	17
Outagamie	12	12.5%	22	22.9%	15	15.6%	11	11.5%	13	13.5%	18	18.8%	5	5.2%	96
Ozaukee	11	19.0%	8	13.8%	8	13.8%	6	10.3%	6	10.3%	12	20.7%	7	12.1%	58
Pepin		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	1	50.0%		0.0%	1	50.0%	2
Pierce	3	9.1%	6	18.2%	9	27.3%	5	15.2%	2	6.1%	7	21.2%	1	3.0%	33
Polk	7	12.5%	13	23.2%	7	12.5%	4	7.1%	10	17.9%	11	19.6%	4	7.1%	56
Portage	7	9.9%	13	18.3%	11	15.5%	11	15.5%	13	18.3%	15	21.1%	1	1.4%	71
Price		0.0%	5	38.5%	2	15.4%		0.0%	1	7.7%	3	23.1%	2	15.4%	13
Racine	37	15.9%	33	14.2%	32	13.7%	12	5.2%	29	12.4%	70	30.0%	20	8.6%	233
Richland	4	22.2%	4	22.2%	2	11.1%	3	16.7%	2	11.1%	3	16.7%		0.0%	18
Rock	33	19.6%	26	15.5%	21	12.5%	21	12.5%	25	14.9%	32	19.0%	10	6.0%	168
Rusk	1	7.7%	4	30.8%	2	15.4%		0.0%	1	7.7%	3	23.1%	2	15.4%	13
Saint Croix	3	13.0%	2	8.7%	4	17.4%	4	17.4%	1	4.3%	6	26.1%	3	13.0%	23
Sauk	2	8.0%	7	28.0%	5	20.0%		0.0%	2	8.0%	7	28.0%	2	8.0%	25
Sawyer	5	20.8%	3	12.5%	3	12.5%	1	4.2%	3	12.5%	5	20.8%	4	16.7%	24
Shawano	7	15.9%	9	20.5%	11	25.0%	7	15.9%	6	13.6%	4	9.1%		0.0%	44
Sheboygan	16	11.9%	43	31.9%	21	15.6%	20	14.8%	15	11.1%	14	10.4%	6	4.4%	135
SNAP	32	12.7%	72	28.6%	56	22.2%	41	16.3%	30	11.9%	19	7.5%	2	0.8%	252
Taylor		0.0%		0.0%	4	23.5%	2	11.8%	3	17.6%	3	17.6%	5	29.4%	17
Trempealeau	1	10.0%	1	10.0%		0.0%		0.0%	1	10.0%	4	40.0%	3	30.0%	10
Vernon	1	7.1%		0.0%		0.0%	4	28.6%	5	35.7%	2	14.3%	2	14.3%	14
Vilas	10	14.7%	9	13.2%	16	23.5%	12	17.6%	9	13.2%	10	14.7%	2	2.9%	68
Walworth	15	14.2%	24	22.6%	16	15.1%	18	17.0%	13	12.3%	18	17.0%	2	1.9%	106
Washburn	4	17.4%	2	8.7%	5	21.7%	1	4.3%	2	8.7%	6	26.1%	3	13.0%	23
Washington	8	10.1%	11	13.9%	12	15.2%	8	10.1%	11	13.9%	21	26.6%	8	10.1%	79
Waukesha	8	7.5%	19	17.9%	11	10.4%	13	12.3%	15	14.2%	23	21.7%	17	16.0%	106
Waupaca	3	10.3%	4	13.8%	5	17.2%	1	3.4%	3	10.3%	11	37.9%	2	6.9%	29
Waushara	4	21.1%	4	21.1%	1	5.3%	3	15.8%	2	10.5%	4	21.1%	1	5.3%	19
Winnebago	22	12.0%	36	19.6%	27	14.7%	28	15.2%	14	7.6%	46	25.0%	11	6.0%	184
Wood	19	17.8%	22	20.6%	15	14.0%	7	6.5%	13	12.1%	23	21.5%	8	7.5%	107

Appendix F

Child Primary Race by County
Count and percent of children in out-of-home care

December 31, 2014

County	Caucasian		African American		Native American		Asian		Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander		Unable to Determine		Not Specified		Total
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	
State Total	3,706	54.0%	2,509	36.5%	440	6.4%	70	1.0%	12	0.2%	107	1.6%	25	0.4%	6,869
Adams	23	100.0%													23
Ashland	9	32.1%			19	67.9%									28
Barron	56	81.2%	5	7.2%	6	8.7%			1	1.4%			1	1.4%	69
Bayfield	12	60.0%			8	40.0%									20
Brown	137	53.5%	46	18.0%	54	21.1%	7	2.7%			10	3.9%	2	0.8%	256
Buffalo	18	100.0%													18
Burnett	11	47.8%			12	52.2%									23
Calumet	13	100.0%													13
Chippewa	33	89.2%	2	5.4%	2	5.4%									37
Clark	16	84.2%	1	5.3%					1	5.3%	1	5.3%			19
Columbia	37	77.1%	11	22.9%											48
Crawford	7	87.5%	1	12.5%											8
Dane	171	42.4%	224	55.6%	5	1.2%	2	0.5%	1	0.2%					403
Dodge	39	70.9%	12	21.8%							4	7.3%			55
Door	12	80.0%	1	6.7%	2	13.3%									15
Douglas	41	68.3%	10	16.7%	6	10.0%					3	5.0%			60
Dunn	39	81.3%	2	4.2%	5	10.4%	2	4.2%							48
Eau Claire	105	79.5%	16	12.1%	4	3.0%	4	3.0%			2	1.5%	1	0.8%	132
Florence	1	100.0%													1
Fond du Lac	118	88.7%	11	8.3%	4	3.0%									133
Forest	6	46.2%			7	53.8%									13
Grant	11	73.3%	4	26.7%											15
Green	17	85.0%	3	15.0%											20
Green Lake	15	93.8%	1	6.3%											16
Iowa	1	100.0%													1
Iron	4	100.0%													4
Jackson	26	63.4%			15	36.6%									41
Jefferson	66	75.0%	21	23.9%							1	1.1%			88
Juneau	31	86.1%	4	11.1%	1	2.8%									36
Kenosha	156	57.8%	92	34.1%	5	1.9%	1	0.4%			15	5.6%	1	0.4%	270
Kewaunee	12	54.5%	7	31.8%	3	13.6%									22
La Crosse	117	68.8%	28	16.5%	14	8.2%	9	5.3%	2	1.2%					170
Lafayette	17	94.4%	1	5.6%											18

County	Caucasian		African American		Native American		Asian		Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander		Unable to Determine		Not Specified		Total
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	
Langlade	22	62.9%	5	14.3%	1	2.9%					4	11.4%	3	8.6%	35
Lincoln	10	76.9%	3	23.1%											13
Manitowoc	53	89.8%	4	6.8%	1	1.7%	1	1.7%							59
Marathon	125	71.4%	22	12.6%	11	6.3%	12	6.9%	2	1.1%	2	1.1%	1	0.6%	175
Marinette	34	85.0%	3	7.5%							3	7.5%			40
Marquette	11	78.6%			3	21.4%									14
Menominee					18	100.0%									18
Milwaukee	589	25.9%	1,553	68.2%	69	3.0%	17	0.7%	2	0.1%	31	1.4%	15	0.7%	2,276
Monroe	34	91.9%	2	5.4%							1	2.7%			37
Oconto	28	77.8%			7	19.4%					1	2.8%			36
Oneida	16	94.1%	1	5.9%											17
Outagamie	59	61.5%	16	16.7%	13	13.5%	1	1.0%			6	6.3%	1	1.0%	96
Ozaukee	48	82.8%	7	12.1%	3	5.2%									58
Pepin	2														2
Pierce	31	93.9%	2	6.1%											33
Polk	43	76.8%	1	1.8%	9	16.1%			2	3.6%	1	1.8%			56
Portage	65	91.5%	4	5.6%			1	1.4%			1	1.4%			71
Price	13	100.0%													13
Racine	101	43.3%	124	53.2%	1	0.4%	2	0.9%			5	2.1%			233
Richland	17	94.4%	1	5.6%											18
Rock	117	69.6%	50	29.8%	1	0.6%									168
Rusk	13	100.0%													13
Saint Croix	20	87.0%	3	13.0%											23
Sauk	18	72.0%	1	4.0%	5	20.0%					1	4.0%			25
Sawyer	10	41.7%			14	58.3%									24
Shawano	19	43.2%	1	2.3%	24	54.5%									44
Sheboygan	103	76.3%	20	14.8%	3	2.2%	6	4.4%			3	2.2%			135
SNAP	159	63.1%	81	32.1%	9	3.6%	2	0.8%			1	0.4%			252
Taylor	17	100.0%													17
Trempealeau	7	70.0%	2	20.0%							1	10.0%			10
Vernon	11	78.6%	2	14.3%							1	7.1%			14
Vilas	9	13.2%			59	86.8%									68
Walworth	92	86.8%	13	12.3%							1	0.9%			106
Washburn	21	91.3%			1	4.3%					1	4.3%			23
Washington	66	83.5%	7	8.9%	4	5.1%					2	2.5%			79
Waukesha	94	88.7%	11	10.4%			1	0.9%							106
Waupaca	27	93.1%	1	3.4%	1	3.4%									29
Waushara	17	89.5%			1	5.3%			1	5.3%					19
Winnebago	123	66.8%	51	27.7%	3	1.6%	2	1.1%			5	2.7%			184
Wood	85	79.4%	15	14.0%	7	6.5%									107

Note: Native American refers to American Indian and Alaskan Native.

Appendix G

Child Latino/Hispanic Ethnicity by County Count and percent of children in out-of-home care December 31, 2014

County	Not Latino		Latino		Undetermined		Not Specified		Total
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	
State Total	5,718	83.2%	705	10.3%	377	5.5%	69	1.0%	6,869
Adams	21	91.3%			2	8.7%			23
Ashland	23	82.1%			1	3.6%	4	14.3%	28
Barron	64	92.8%			3	4.3%	2	2.9%	69
Bayfield	17	85.0%	1	5.0%	2	10.0%			20
Brown	190	74.2%	42	16.4%	21	8.2%	3	1.2%	256
Buffalo	15	83.3%			3	16.7%			18
Burnett	22	95.7%			1	4.3%			23
Calumet	11	84.6%	1	7.7%	1	7.7%			13
Chippewa	36	97.3%			1	2.7%			37
Clark	17	89.5%	2	10.5%					19
Columbia	40	83.3%	3	6.3%	5	10.4%			48
Crawford	8	100.0%							8
Dane	362	89.8%	33	8.2%	6	1.5%	2	0.5%	403
Dodge	43	78.2%	7	12.7%	5	9.1%			55
Door	13	86.7%	1	6.7%	1	6.7%			15
Douglas	55	91.7%			5	8.3%			60
Dunn	41	85.4%	2	4.2%	5	10.4%			48
Eau Claire	110	83.3%	8	6.1%	13	9.8%	1	0.8%	132
Florence	1	100.0%							1
Fond du Lac	107	80.5%	19	14.3%	7	5.3%			133
Forest	13	100.0%							13
Grant	13	86.7%			2	13.3%			15
Green	13	65.0%	5	25.0%	2	10.0%			20
Green Lake	13	81.3%	2	12.5%	1	6.3%			16
Iowa	1	100.0%							1
Iron	4	100.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	4
Jackson	38	92.7%	3	7.3%					41
Jefferson	76	86.4%	7	8.0%	5	5.7%			88
Juneau	33	91.7%	3	8.3%					36
Kenosha	190	70.4%	49	18.1%	29	10.7%	2	0.7%	270
Kewaunee	13	59.1%			5	22.7%	4	18.2%	22
La Crosse	161	94.7%	7	4.1%	2	1.2%			170
Lafayette	14	77.8%	4	22.2%					18
Langlade	26	74.3%			4	11.4%	5	14.3%	35

County	Not Latino		Latino		Undetermined		Not Specified		Total
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	
Lincoln	12	92.3%			1	7.7%			13
Manitowoc	47	79.7%	9	15.3%	3	5.1%			59
Marathon	147	84.0%	7	4.0%	21	12.0%			175
Marinette	35	87.5%	1	2.5%	4	10.0%			40
Marquette	10	71.4%	3	21.4%	1	7.1%			14
Menominee	18	100.0%							18
Milwaukee	1,854	81.5%	279	12.3%	104	4.6%	39	1.7%	2,276
Monroe	31	83.8%	5	13.5%	1	2.7%			37
Oconto	32	88.9%	1	2.8%	3	8.3%			36
Oneida	17	100.0%							17
Outagamie	78	81.3%	13	13.5%	4	4.2%	1	1.0%	96
Ozaukee	48	82.8%	7	12.1%	3	5.2%			58
Pepin	2								2
Pierce	33	100.0%							33
Polk	49	87.5%			7	12.5%			56
Portage	67	94.4%	1	1.4%	3	4.2%			71
Price	9	69.2%	1	7.7%	3	23.1%			13
Racine	174	74.7%	42	18.0%	15	6.4%	2	0.9%	233
Richland	16	88.9%	1	5.6%	1	5.6%			18
Rock	151	89.9%	16	9.5%	1	0.6%			168
Rusk	11	84.6%	1	7.7%	1	7.7%			13
Saint Croix	22	95.7%	1	4.3%					23
Sauk	20	80.0%	4	16.0%	1	4.0%			25
Sawyer	23	95.8%	1	4.2%					24
Shawano	43	97.7%	1	2.3%					44
Sheboygan	108	80.0%	24	17.8%	3	2.2%			135
State	213	84.5%	29	11.5%	8	3.2%	2	0.8%	252
Taylor	16	94.1%			1	5.9%			17
Trempealeau	6	60.0%	1	10.0%	3	30.0%			10
Vernon	10	71.4%	1	7.1%	3	21.4%			14
Vilas	55	80.9%	4	5.9%	9	13.2%			68
Walworth	84	79.2%	16	15.1%	6	5.7%			106
Washburn	20	87.0%			3	13.0%			23
Washington	69	87.3%	5	6.3%	5	6.3%			79
Waukesha	87	82.1%	9	8.5%	8	7.5%	2	1.9%	106
Waupaca	27	93.1%	1	3.4%	1	3.4%			29
Waushara	12	63.2%	6	31.6%	1	5.3%			19
Winnebago	157	85.3%	14	7.6%	13	7.1%			184
Wood	101	94.4%	2	1.9%	4	3.7%			107

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Appendix H

Statewide Placement Setting Occurrences Count and percent of children in out-of-home care December 31, 2014

Setting	Count	Percent
Family foster home setting	5,747	83.7%
Foster family home (non-relative)	2,275	33.1%
Treatment Foster Home - Non-Relative	873	12.7%
Kinship Care - Court Ordered	999	14.5%
Foster family home (relative)	841	12.2%
Relative - Unlicensed	575	8.4%
Pre-adoptive home	82	1.2%
Non-relative - Unlicensed	81	1.2%
Treatment Foster Home - Relative	18	0.3%
Receiving home	3	0.0%
Group setting	770	11.2%
RCC	363	5.3%
Group home	328	4.8%
Shelter	79	1.2%
Secured facility	141	2.1%
Detention	45	0.7%
Juvenile correctional facility	73	1.1%
Hospital	19	0.3%
Adult corrections	4	0.1%
Missing from out-of-home care	59	0.9%
Supervised independent living	27	0.4%
Trial reunification	125	1.8%
State Total	6,869	100%

NOTE: The percentages of the individual placement settings are based upon the total count of the grouped placement setting.

Appendix I

County Placement Setting Occurrences Count and percent of children in out-of-home care December 31, 2014

County	Foster Home		Kinship Care Court Ordered		Unlicensed Relative/ Non-relative		RCC		Group Home		Secured Facility		Other		Total
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	
State Total	4,089	59.5%	999	14.5%	656	9.6%	363	5.3%	328	4.8%	141	2.1%	293	4.3%	6,869
Adams	18	78.3%			3	13.0%	1	4.3%			1	4.3%			23
Ashland	17	60.7%	6	21.4%	3	10.7%	1	3.6%	1	3.6%					28
Barron	37	53.6%	13	18.8%	11	15.9%	3	4.3%	1	1.4%	2	2.9%	2	2.9%	69
Bayfield	7	35.0%			9	45.0%	1	5.0%	3	15.0%					20
Brown	165	64.5%	53	20.7%	13	5.1%	9	3.5%	2	0.8%	5	2.0%	9	3.5%	256
Buffalo	9	50.0%	1	5.6%	5	27.8%	1	5.6%	2	11.1%					18
Burnett	8	34.8%	1	4.3%	5	21.7%	3	13.0%			1	4.3%	5	21.7%	23
Calumet	10	76.9%	1	7.7%			1	7.7%					1	7.7%	13
Chippewa	21	56.8%	6	16.2%	4	10.8%	5	13.5%			1	2.7%			37
Clark	12	63.2%			2	10.5%			5	26.3%					19
Columbia	28	58.3%	8	16.7%	5	10.4%	2	4.2%	2	4.2%	1	2.1%	2	4.2%	48
Crawford	3	37.5%			1	12.5%	2	25.0%	1	12.5%			1	12.5%	8
Dane	267	66.3%	33	8.2%	32	7.9%	17	4.2%	29	7.2%	7	1.7%	18	4.5%	403
Dodge	26	47.3%			18	32.7%	5	9.1%	2	3.6%	2	3.6%	2	3.6%	55
Door	9	60.0%	1	6.7%	2	13.3%	1	6.7%					2	13.3%	15
Douglas	31	51.7%	16	26.7%	3	5.0%	6	10.0%	3	5.0%			1	1.7%	60
Dunn	27	56.3%	2	4.2%	13	27.1%			3	6.3%	2	4.2%	1	2.1%	48
Eau Claire	79	59.8%	14	10.6%	16	12.1%	11	8.3%	3	2.3%	3	2.3%	6	4.5%	132
Florence		0.0%					1	100.0%							1
Fond du Lac	92	69.2%	17	12.8%	10	7.5%	6	4.5%	3	2.3%	1	0.8%	4	3.0%	133
Forest	5	38.5%	3	23.1%	4	30.8%	1	7.7%							13
Grant	7	46.7%	4	26.7%	2	13.3%	1	6.7%	1	6.7%					15
Green	7	35.0%	7	35.0%			6	30.0%							20
Green Lake	9	56.3%	6	37.5%	1	6.3%									16
Iowa		0.0%											1	100.0%	1
Iron	4	100.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	4
Jackson	27	65.9%	9	22.0%			4	9.8%	1	2.4%					41
Jefferson	64	72.7%	3	3.4%	6	6.8%	3	3.4%	5	5.7%	1	1.1%	6	6.8%	88
Juneau	30	83.3%	4	11.1%	1	2.8%	1	2.8%							36
Kenosha	167	61.9%	37	13.7%	23	8.5%	7	2.6%	7	2.6%	16	5.9%	13	4.8%	270
Kewaunee	22	100.0%													22
La Crosse	121	71.2%	15	8.8%	17	10.0%	7	4.1%	2	1.2%	4	2.4%	4	2.4%	170
Lafayette	12	66.7%	3	16.7%			1	5.6%			1	5.6%	1	5.6%	18
Langlade	21	60.0%	6	17.1%	4	11.4%	3	8.6%			1	2.9%			35
Lincoln	2	15.4%	6	46.2%	3	23.1%			1	7.7%	1	7.7%			13

County	Foster Home		Kinship Care Court Ordered		Unlicensed Relative/ Non-relative		RCC		Group Home		Secured Facility		Other		Total
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	
Manitowoc	43	72.9%	5	8.5%	9	15.3%					1	1.7%	1	1.7%	59
Marathon	93	53.1%	23	13.1%	33	18.9%	10	5.7%	8	4.6%	4	2.3%	4	2.3%	175
Marinette	31	77.5%	2	5.0%	2	5.0%			5	12.5%					40
Marquette	7	50.0%	5	35.7%	2	14.3%									14
Menominee	5	27.8%			11	61.1%					1	5.6%	1	5.6%	18
Milwaukee	1,249	54.9%	434	19.1%	180	7.9%	100	4.4%	154	6.8%	20	0.9%	139	6.1%	2,276
Monroe	21	56.8%	6	16.2%	3	8.1%	1	2.7%	6	16.2%					37
Oconto	13	36.1%	7	19.4%	9	25.0%	1	2.8%	1	2.8%	2	5.6%	3	8.3%	36
Oneida	6	35.3%	3	17.6%	4	23.5%	2	11.8%	2	11.8%					17
Outagamie	58	60.4%	13	13.5%	12	12.5%	7	7.3%			4	4.2%	2	2.1%	96
Ozaukee	25	43.1%	11	19.0%	6	10.3%	12	20.7%			3	5.2%	1	1.7%	58
Pepin	1		1	50.0%											2
Pierce	15	45.5%	12	36.4%	3	9.1%	1	3.0%	1	3.0%	1	3.0%			33
Polk	31	55.4%	4	7.1%	10	17.9%	4	7.1%	6	10.7%	1	1.8%			56
Portage	46	64.8%	11	15.5%	7	9.9%	5	7.0%			2	2.8%			71
Price	5	38.5%	2	15.4%	2	15.4%	2	15.4%	2	15.4%					13
Racine	114	48.9%	35	15.0%	15	6.4%	21	9.0%	14	6.0%	25	10.7%	9	3.9%	233
Richland	8	44.4%	7	38.9%			3	16.7%							18
Rock	102	60.7%	25	14.9%	13	7.7%	14	8.3%	3	1.8%	8	4.8%	3	1.8%	168
Rusk	5	38.5%			5	38.5%			1	7.7%	1	7.7%	1	7.7%	13
Saint Croix	12	52.2%	1	4.3%	2	8.7%	1	4.3%	3	13.0%			4	17.4%	23
Sauk	15	60.0%	2	8.0%	2	8.0%	4	16.0%	1	4.0%	1	4.0%			25
Sawyer	17	70.8%	1	4.2%	1	4.2%	2	8.3%	3	12.5%					24
Shawano	23	52.3%	13	29.5%	7	15.9%	1	2.3%							44
Sheboygan	74	54.8%	20	14.8%	27	20.0%	2	1.5%	5	3.7%	3	2.2%	4	3.0%	135
SNAP	244	96.8%	3	1.2%	2	0.8%	3	1.2%							252
Taylor	13	76.5%	1	5.9%					1	5.9%	1	5.9%	1	5.9%	17
Trempealeau	7	70.0%	1	10.0%			1	10.0%	1	10.0%					10
Vernon	8	57.1%			4	28.6%	1	7.1%			1	7.1%			14
Vilas	42	61.8%	2	2.9%	7	10.3%	5	7.4%	6	8.8%	1	1.5%	5	7.4%	68
Walworth	64	60.4%	13	12.3%	21	19.8%	4	3.8%			1	0.9%	3	2.8%	106
Washburn	13	56.5%			1	4.3%	2	8.7%	3	13.0%	1	4.3%	3	13.0%	23
Washington	41	51.9%	11	13.9%	6	7.6%	14	17.7%	2	2.5%	3	3.8%	2	2.5%	79
Waukesha	76	71.7%	3	2.8%	11	10.4%	10	9.4%	1	0.9%	1	0.9%	4	3.8%	106
Waupaca	13	44.8%	6	20.7%	4	13.8%	4	13.8%	1	3.4%			1	3.4%	29
Waushara	14	73.7%	1	5.3%					1	5.3%	3	15.8%			19
Winnebago	112	60.9%	22	12.0%	9	4.9%	5	2.7%	17	9.2%	2	1.1%	17	9.2%	184
Wood	59	55.1%	18	16.8%	10	9.3%	11	10.3%	3	2.8%			6	5.6%	107

NOTE: Foster Home includes relative and non-relative foster homes, relative and non-relative treatment foster homes, pre-adoptive and receiving homes. **Secured Facility** comprises youth and adult correctional facilities, hospital, and detention. **Other** encompasses shelter, trial reunification, supervised independent living, and missing from out-of-home care.

Appendix J

Statewide Child Age Range by Placement Setting

Count of children in out-of-home care

December 31, 2014

Setting	0 - 1 yrs	2 - 4 yrs	5 - 7 yrs	8 -10 yrs	11 - 13 yrs	14 - 16 yrs	17 - 19 yrs	Total
Family foster home setting	982	1,325	1,078	784	658	640	280	5,747
Foster family home (non-relative)	516	570	405	286	201	198	99	2,275
Treatment Foster Home -Non-Relative	39	95	134	139	156	209	101	873
Kinship Care - Court Ordered	205	248	210	143	105	74	14	999
Foster family home (relative)	119	241	186	128	89	54	24	841
Relative - Unlicensed	83	128	112	67	78	80	27	575
Pre-adoptive home	8	29	15	9	15	5	1	82
Non-relative - Unlicensed	8	9	12	10	11	18	13	81
Treatment Foster Home - Relative	1		1		1			3
Receiving home	3	5	3	2	2	2	1	18
Group setting	1	1	4	39	132	427	152	756
RCC			3	35	83	200	42	363
Group home	1			1	28	198	100	328
Shelter		1	1	3	21	29	10	65
Secured facility	8	2	2	1	8	111	23	155
Detention		2	1		3	47	6	59
Youth correctional facility					4	58	11	73
Hospital	8		1	1	1	6	2	19
Adult corrections							4	4
Missing from out-of-home care					1	28	30	59
Supervised independent living	12	30	25	16	21	18	3	125
Trial reunification							27	27
State Total	1,003	1,358	1,109	840	820	1,224	515	6,869

Appendix K

Statewide Child Primary Race by Placement Setting
 Statewide count and percent of children in out-of-home care
 December 31, 2014

Setting	Caucasian	African American	American Indian /Alaskan Native	Asian	Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	Total
Family foster home setting	3,153	2,026	381	65	9	5,634
Foster family home (non-relative)	1,262	787	136	25	5	2,215
Treatment Foster Home -Non-Relative	420	402	40	6		868
Kinship Care - Court Ordered	518	350	89	19		976
Foster family home (relative)	528	244	54	4	2	832
Relative - Unlicensed	340	159	55	8	1	563
Pre-adoptive home	42	32	3	3		80
Non-relative - Unlicensed	37	38	4		1	80
Treatment Foster Home - Relative	3	14				17
Receiving home	3					3
Group setting	385	313	41	2	2	743
RCC	228	105	22			355
Group home	125	181	15	1	2	324
Shelter	32	27	4	1		64
Secured facility	74	70	7			151
Detention	26	29	2			57
Youth correctional facility	34	34	3			71
Hospital	12	5	2			19
Adult corrections	2	2				4
Missing from out-of-home care	15	38	3	2		58
Trial reunification	74	42	7		1	124
Supervised independent living	5	20	1	1		27
State Total	3,706	2,509	440	70	12	6,737

NOTE: Undocumented race comprises 132 children.

Appendix L

Entry Rate per 1,000 Children by County

Rate of child population entering into out-of-home care

CY 2014

County	Estimated Child Population (0-17)	Children Entering	Entries Per 1000 Children
State Total	1,405,836	5,174	3.7
Adams	3,403	33	9.7
Ashland	3,654	22	6.0
Barron	10,477	93	8.9
Bayfield	3,024	19	6.3
Brown	69,192	267	3.9
Buffalo	3,106	17	5.5
Burnett	3,152	27	8.6
Calumet	14,923	7	0.5
Chippewa	15,833	31	2.0
Clark	10,269	11	1.1
Columbia	13,462	62	4.6
Crawford	3,819	10	2.6
Dane	126,390	332	2.6
Dodge	20,415	35	1.7
Door	5,466	17	3.1
Douglas	9,700	60	6.2
Dunn	9,497	46	4.8
Eau Claire	23,106	103	4.5
Florence	825	2	2.4
Fond du Lac	24,535	125	5.1
Forest	2,026	14	6.9
Grant	12,777	18	1.4
Green	9,039	17	1.9
Green Lake	4,511	16	3.5
Iowa	6,038		0.0
Iron	990	6	6.1
Jackson	4,917	30	6.1
Jefferson	20,426	45	2.2
Juneau	5,996	39	6.5
Kenosha	43,896	263	6.0
Kewaunee	4,978	7	1.4
La Crosse	26,878	124	4.6
Lafayette	4,461	25	5.6
Langlade	4,145	41	9.9
Lincoln	6,394	19	3.0
Manitowoc	18,140	47	2.6

County	Estimated Child Population (0-17)	Children Entering	Entries Per 1000 Children
Marathon	34,147	136	4.0
Marinette	8,353	37	4.4
Marquette	3,112	28	9.0
Menominee	1,391	13	9.3
Milwaukee	238,437	1,259	5.3
Monroe	12,491	44	3.5
Oconto	8,919	30	3.4
Oneida	6,873	27	3.9
Outagamie	49,039	59	1.2
Ozaukee	21,659	56	2.6
Pepin	1,653	1	0.6
Pierce	9,391	36	3.8
Polk	10,554	56	5.3
Portage	15,468	77	5.0
Price	2,673	26	9.7
Racine	48,586	214	4.4
Richland	4,173	25	6.0
Rock	39,911	142	3.6
Rusk	3,345	17	5.1
St. Croix	24,707	30	1.2
Sauk	14,998	28	1.9
Sawyer	3,624	21	5.8
Shawano	9,462	25	2.6
Sheboygan	27,380	123	4.5
Taylor	5,115	13	2.5
Trempealeau	7,474	5	0.7
Vernon	8,154	27	3.3
Vilas	3,969	35	8.8
Walworth	24,250	84	3.5
Washburn	3,236	18	5.6
Washington	33,976	86	2.5
Waukesha	97,846	79	0.8
Waupaca	11,889	27	2.3
Waushara	4,837	26	5.4
Winnebago	37,664	138	3.7
Wood	17,220	96	5.6

Note: 37 children entering into the Special Needs Adoption Program (SNAP) were not included in the counts. Total entries include children that may have entered OHC multiple times.

Population Source: Wisconsin Department of Administration

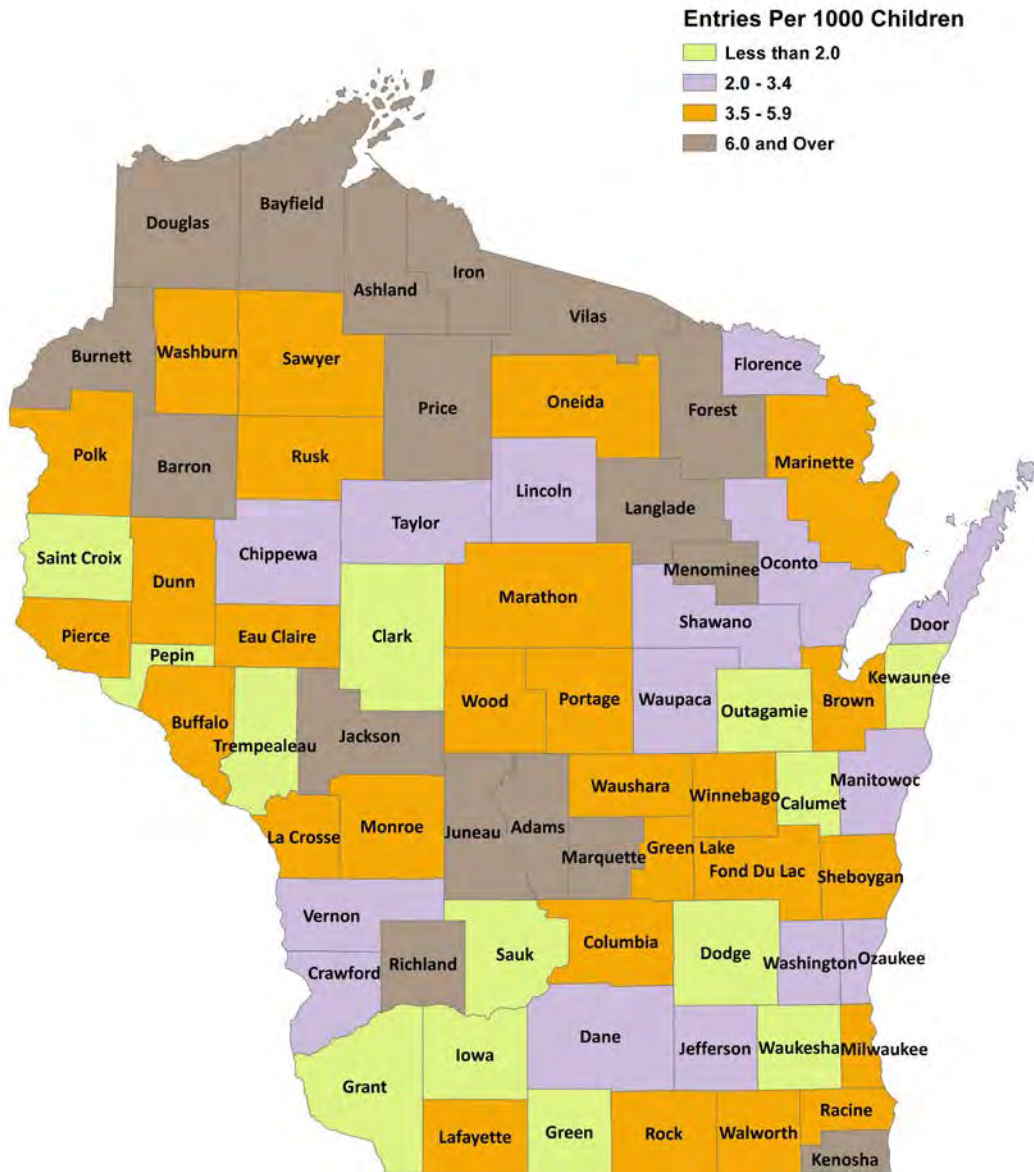
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Appendix M

Entry rate per 1,000 children

Rate by county child population entering into out-of-home care
CY 2014



Appendix N

Removal reasons

Physical Abuse

Alleged or substantiated physical abuse, injury or maltreatment of the child by a person responsible for the child's welfare.

Sexual Abuse

Alleged or substantiated sexual abuse or exploitation of a child by a person who is responsible for the child's welfare.

Neglect

Alleged or substantiated negligent treatment or maltreatment, including failure to provide adequate food, clothing, shelter or care.

Alcohol Abuse (Parent)

Principal caretaker's compulsive use of alcohol that is not of a temporary nature.

Drug Abuse (Parent)

Principal caretaker's compulsive use of drugs that is not of a temporary nature.

Alcohol Abuse (Child)

Child's compulsive use of or need for alcohol. This includes infants addicted at birth.

Drug Abuse (Child)

Child's compulsive use of or need for narcotics. This includes infants addicted at birth.

Child's Disability

Clinical diagnosis by a qualified professional of one or more of the following: developmental disability; emotional disturbance; specific learning disability; hearing, speech or sign impairment; physical disability; or other clinically diagnosed handicap.

Child's Behavior Problem

Behavior in the school and/or community that adversely affects socialization, learning, growth and moral development. These may include adjudicated or non-adjudicated child behavior problems, such as JIPS or delinquency.

Death of Parent(s)

Family stress or inability to care for child due to death of a parent or caretaker.

Incarceration of Parent

Temporary or permanent placement of a parent or caretaker in jail that adversely affects care for the child.

Caretaker's Inability to Cope

Physical or emotional illness or disabling condition adversely affecting the caretaker's ability to care for the child.

Abandonment

Child left alone or with others; caretaker did not return or make whereabouts known.

Relinquishment

Parent(s), in writing, assigned the physical and legal custody of the child to the agency for the purpose of having the child adopted.

Inadequate Housing

Housing facilities were substandard, overcrowded, unsafe or otherwise inadequate, resulting in not being appropriate for the parents and the child to reside together.

Appendix O

Entries and discharges

Count by county of children entering into and discharging from out-of-home care
CY 2014

County	Children Entering	Children Discharging	Difference
State Total	5,211	4,856	355
Adams	33	31	2
Ashland	22	8	14
Barron	93	59	34
Bayfield	19	18	1
Brown	267	190	77
Buffalo	17	12	5
Burnett	27	15	12
Calumet	7	14	(7)
Chippewa	31	23	8
Clark	11	7	4
Columbia	62	41	21
Crawford	10	12	(2)
Dane	332	279	53
Dodge	35	25	10
Door	17	14	3
Douglas	60	60	0
Dunn	46	37	9
Eau Claire	103	100	3
Florence	2	5	(3)
Fond du Lac	125	102	23
Forest	14	9	5
Grant	18	12	6
Green	17	27	(10)
Green Lake	16	10	6
Iowa		4	(4)
Iron	6	2	4
Jackson	30	24	6
Jefferson	45	49	(4)
Juneau	39	45	(6)
Kenosha	263	225	38
Kewaunee	7	14	(7)
La Crosse	124	106	18
Lafayette	25	16	9
Langlade	41	32	9
Lincoln	19	22	(3)
Manitowoc	47	50	(3)

County	Children Entering	Children Discharging	Difference
Marathon	136	93	43
Marinette	37	33	4
Marquette	28	24	4
Menominee	13	26	(13)
Milwaukee	1,259	1,170	89
Monroe	44	34	10
Oconto	30	26	4
Oneida	27	45	(18)
Outagamie	59	54	5
Ozaukee	56	44	12
Pepin	1	1	0
Pierce	36	19	17
Polk	56	44	12
Portage	77	76	1
Price	26	26	0
Racine	214	178	36
Richland	25	16	9
Rock	142	104	38
Rusk	17	14	3
Saint Croix	30	25	5
Sauk	28	24	4
Sawyer	21	19	2
Shawano	25	10	15
Sheboygan	123	87	36
SNAP	37	497	(460)
Taylor	13	11	2
Trempealeau	5	9	(4)
Vernon	27	25	2
Vilas	35	18	17
Walworth	84	46	38
Washburn	18	15	3
Washington	86	64	22
Waukesha	79	56	23
Waupaca	27	33	(6)
Waushara	26	15	11
Winnebago	138	104	34
Wood	96	72	24