Wisconsin
Children in Out-of-Home Care

Annual Report for Calendar Year 2015

This report is available at
https://dcf.wisconsin.gov/files/cwportal/reports/pdf/ohc.pdf

Please email DCFChildWelfareDataAnalyticsSection@wisconsin.gov
with any questions regarding this report.

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Executive Summary

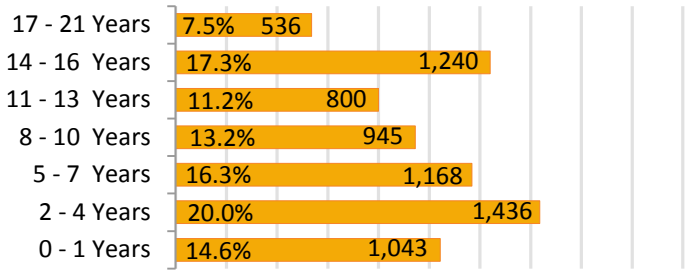
Statewide Summary

This report includes information on children in an out-of-home care (OHC) placement during Calendar Year (CY) 2015. Data in this report is from the eWiSACWIS SM10a112 Placement Activity and Detail Report for CY 2015. 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, 2015:

- A total of 7,168 children were in an OHC placement, an increase of 299 children from December 31, 2014. OHC placements increased for the third consecutive year, after a steady decrease from 2007 to 2012.
- Children under the custody of the Division of Milwaukee Child Protective Services (DMCPS) represented 31.5% of the total OHC population.
- The age of children statewide in OHC was as follows:



- Slightly more males were in OHC (53%) than females (47%).
- Of the children in out-of-home care, 54% were Caucasian and 35% were African American, and 7% were Native American, 74% of Native American children were subject to the Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA).
- Statewide, 37% of children were placed with relatives.

Entry into OHC in CY 2015

Of the 4,939 children who entered OHC in CY 2015:

- 23% entered in Milwaukee and 77% entered in Balance of the State (BOS) counties.
- 57% were Caucasian; 32% were African American and 8% were Native American.

Discharge from OHC in CY 2015

Of the 4,869 children who discharged from OHC in CY 2015:

- 24% of total discharges exited in Milwaukee and 76% in the BOS.
- Reunification was the most frequent discharge reason (64%).
- Adoptions were finalized for 652 children, representing 13.7% of discharges.
- Children ages 14-16 and 2-4 accounted for the largest share of children discharged (18% each).
- Of the children discharged, 56% were Caucasian, 34% were African American, and 7% were Native American.
- The median time to discharge was 343 days, or 11.3 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) 2015. 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 October 3, 2016. 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 2015) and point in time (December 31, 2015). The point in time dataset focuses on children in an open out-of-home care placement on December 31, 2015. 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
2006 - 2015

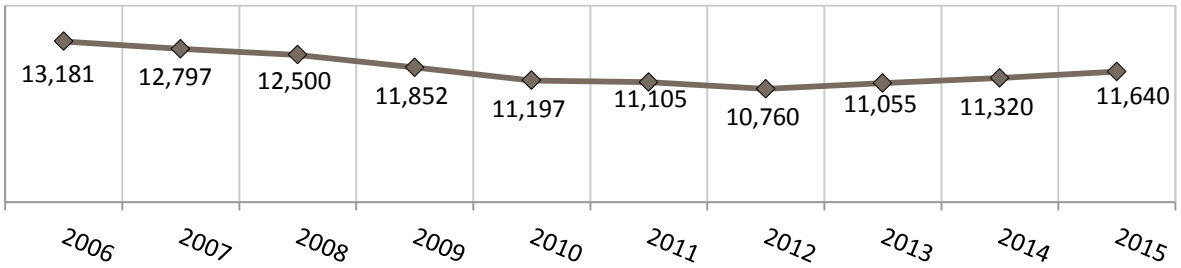
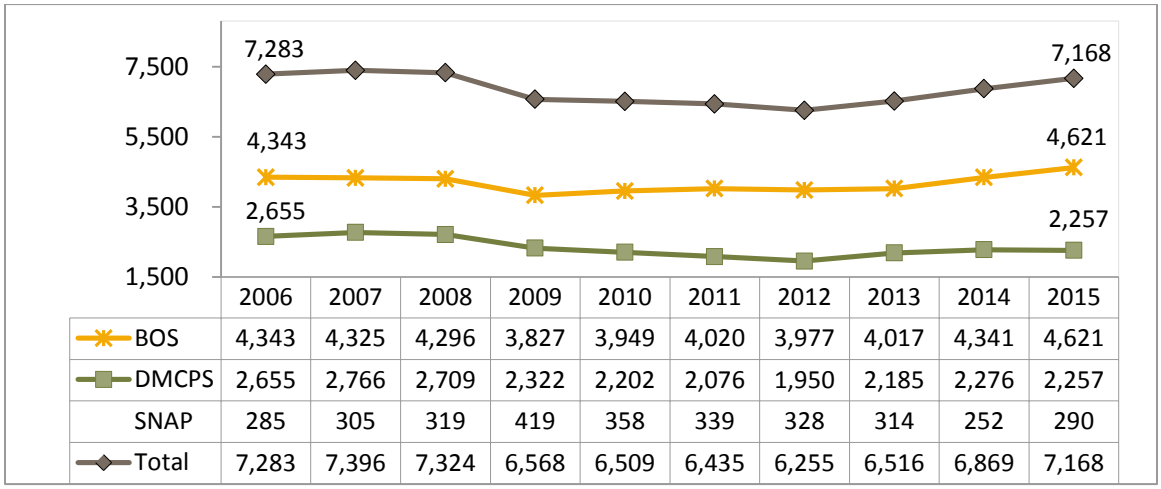


Figure 2 shows the number of children in OHC on December 31, 2015, by the Balance of the State (BOS), which includes non-Milwaukee counties; DMCPS; and SNAP. Compared to 2014, DMCPS had about the same number of children in OHC and the Balance of State had an increase of 6%. The SNAP yearly counts are provided in the chart table.

Figure 2

Total Number of Children in Out-of-Home Care on December 31st by Year
2006 - 2015



	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
BOS	4,343	4,325	4,296	3,827	3,949	4,020	3,977	4,017	4,341	4,621
DMCPS	2,655	2,766	2,709	2,322	2,202	2,076	1,950	2,185	2,276	2,257
SNAP	285	305	319	419	358	339	328	314	252	290
Total	7,283	7,396	7,324	6,568	6,509	6,435	6,255	6,516	6,869	7,168

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.

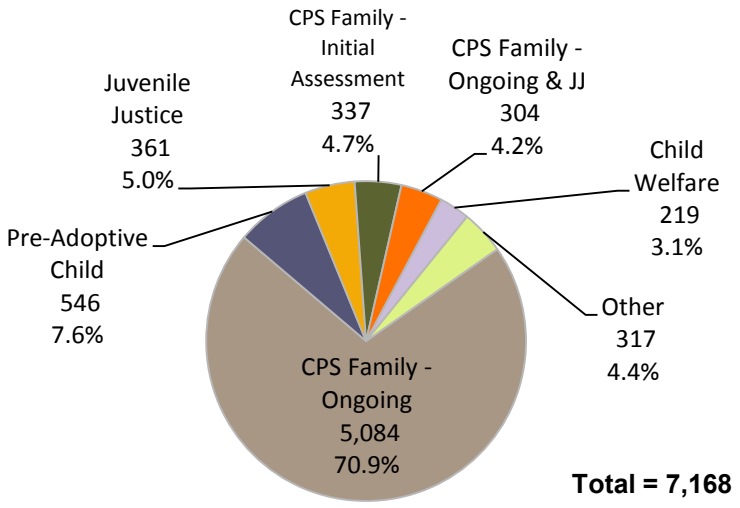
Child Welfare: This case type is used to document those cases in which there are no specific allegations of abuse or neglect, but there is some service being provided to the child or family. This case type can include voluntary placements.

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.

Figure 3

Children in Out-of-Home Care by Case Type
December 31, 2015



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 2,618 children in a relative placement on December 31, 2015. **Figure 4** shows the statewide percentage of children in a relative placement, including unlicensed relatives, versus non-relative placements. More than one-third of children in OHC are in a relative placement.

Figure 4

Children in Relative and Non-Relative Placement Settings
December 31, 2015

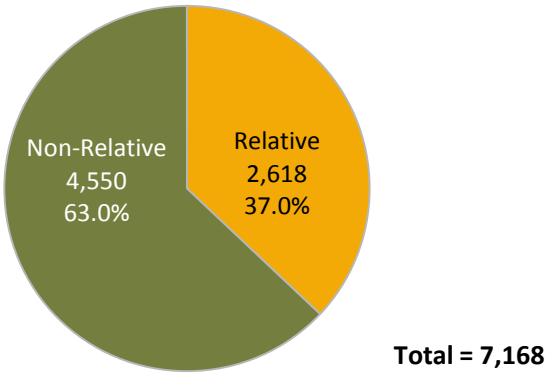


Figure 5 examines the number of children in different types of relative placement settings. Approximately 40% of children placed with a relative are in a court-ordered Kinship Care placement.

Figure 5

Children in Relative Placement Setting by Type
December 31, 2015

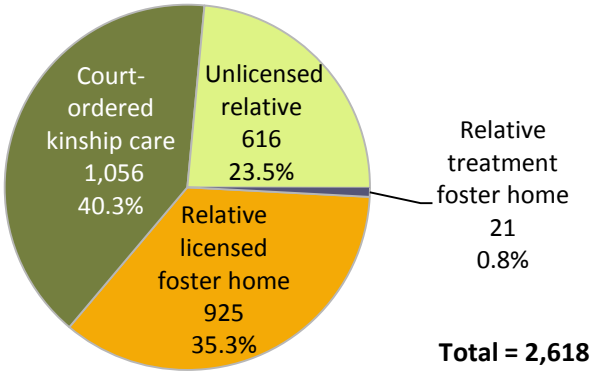
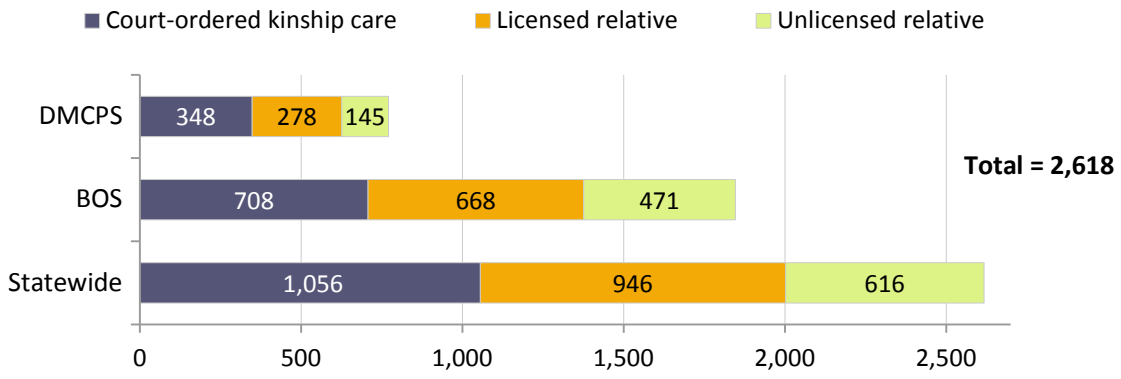


Figure 6 shows children in DMCPS account for 29% of the state's total relative placements and 24% of the state's total relative licensed placements. The percent of total relative placements of total placements in OHC is lower in DMCPS (34%) than in the BOS (40%). The percent of licensed relative placements of total placements in OHC is higher in the BOS (16%) than in DMCPS (12%). 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, 2015



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

Demographics of Children in Out-of-Home Care

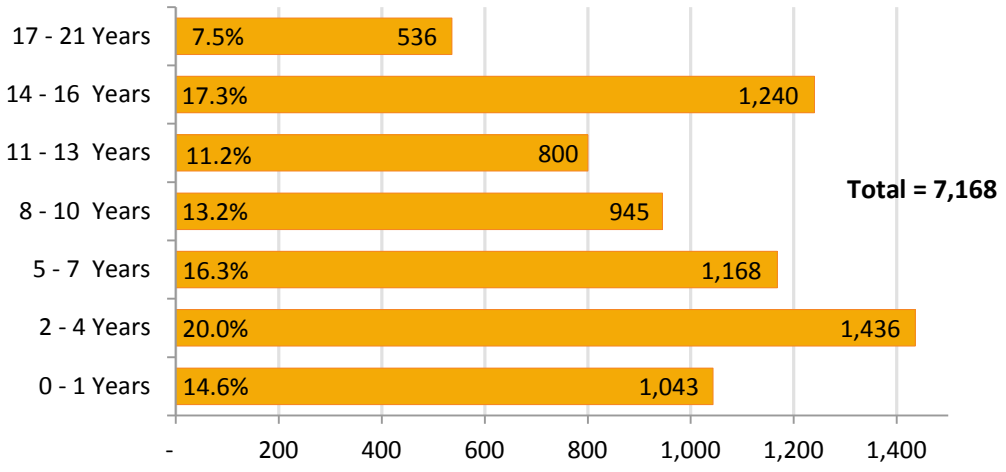
Age

In 2015, 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, 2015) count, which presents a unique child dataset.

Figure 7 displays a count of children in OHC by age range on December 31, 2015. The largest cohort of children is ages 2-4, accounting for 20% of the children in OHC.

Figure 7

Children in Out-of-Home Care by Age Range
December 31, 2015



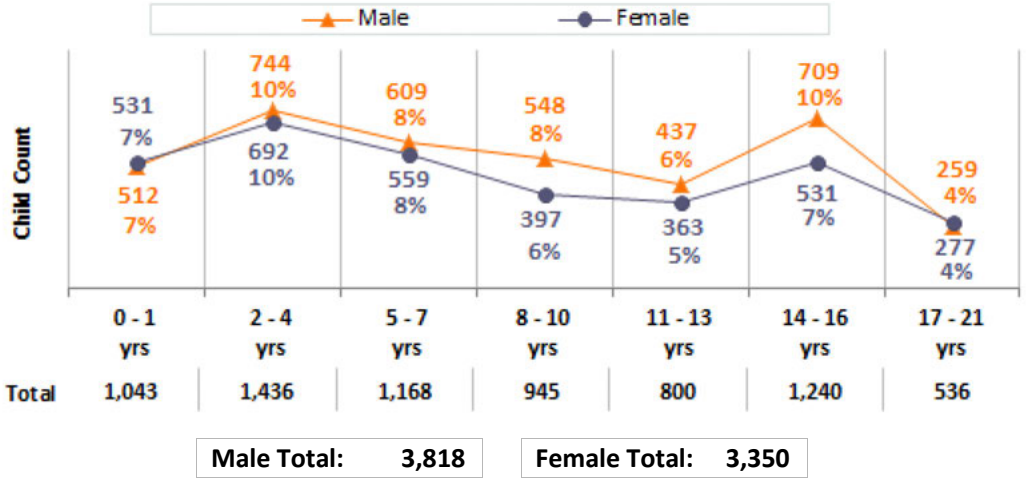
Appendix E includes information on OHC child count by age range in each county.

Gender

Figure 8 displays the count of children in OHC by gender and age on December 31, 2015. Males accounted for slightly more than half, 53.3%, of the OHC population as of December 31, 2015. The greatest difference between genders is in the age range of 14-16 years, where there are 178 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, 2015

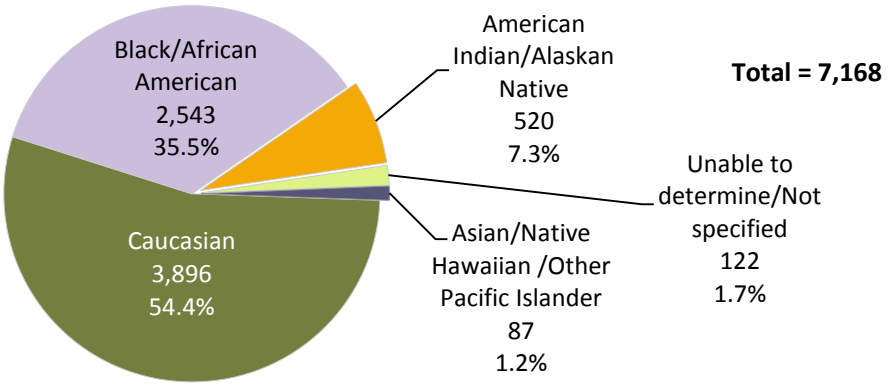


Race

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, 2015. Caucasian children account for 54.4% of the children in OHC; African American children account for 35.5%; and Native American children account for 7.3%.

Figure 9

Children in Out-of-Home Care by Primary Race
December 31, 2015



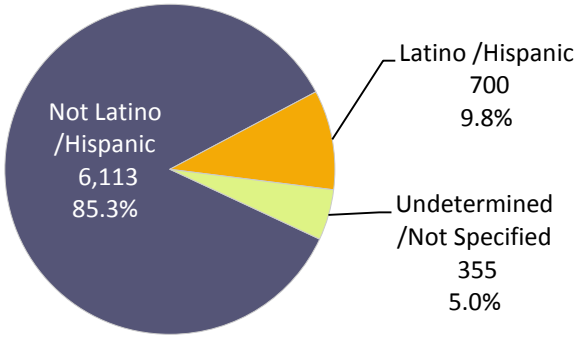
Appendix F contains information on individual primary race counts and percentage by county.

Latino/Hispanic Ethnicity

People of Hispanic/Latino ethnicity may be of any race. A total of 700 children on December 31, 2015 were identified with a Hispanic/Latino ethnicity, accounting for 9.8% 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.

Figure 10

Children in Out-of-Home Care by Latino/Hispanic Ethnicity
December 31, 2015



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 five children in OHC on December 31, 2015 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, 2015

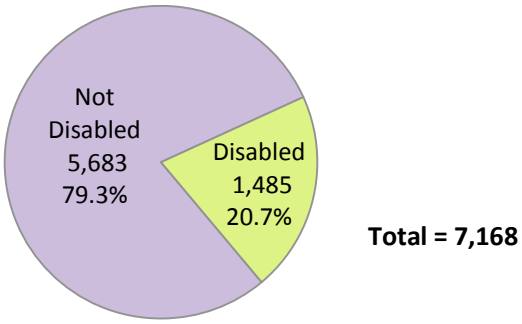
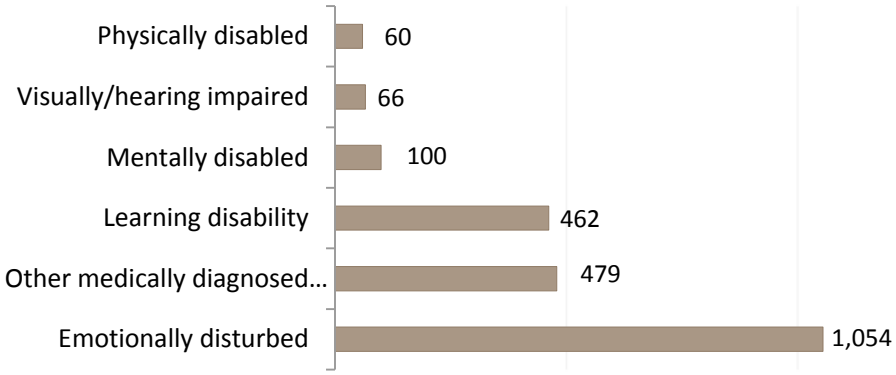


Figure 12 illustrates the types of disability selected for the 1,485 of children in OHC with a documented disability determination. More than one disability may be documented for a child. 71.5% of the 1,054 children in OHC with a diagnosed disability were categorized as having an emotional disturbance.

Figure 12

Children in Out-of-Home Care by Disability Type
December 31, 2015



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

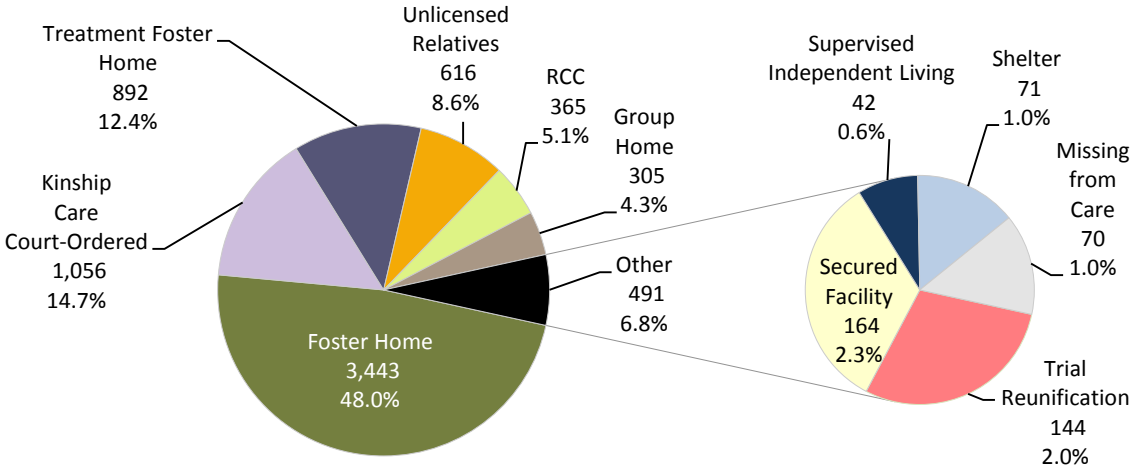
Child Demographics by Out-of-Home Care Placement Settings

This section outlines the number of children in OHC by their placement setting on December 31, 2015. 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 (48.0%), court-ordered Kinship Care (14.7%) treatment foster home (12.4%), or unlicensed relative (8.6%).

Figure 13

Placement Settings of Children in Out-of-Home Care
December 31, 2015



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, reception center – detention, youth and adult correctional facilities.

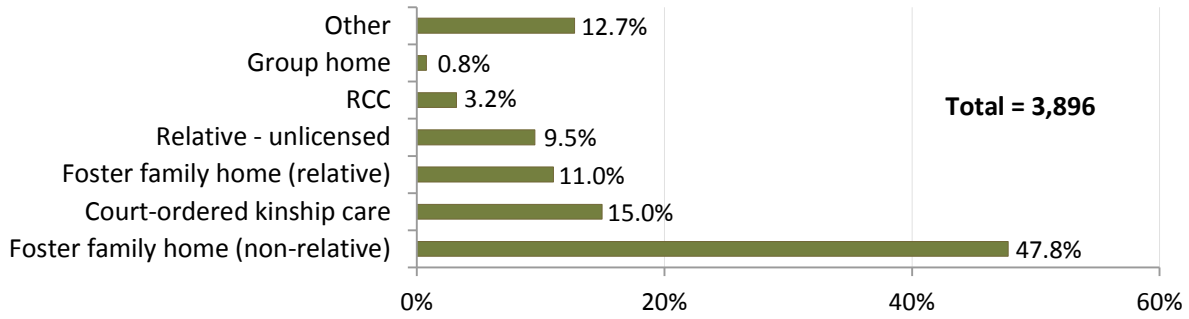
Race

Figures 14-17 display children in OHC on December 31, 2015, by placement setting, by the child's primary race. The percentages are based upon the total number of children within each primary race group.

83.3% of Caucasian children are placed in a home setting including foster family homes, unlicensed relative placements, and court-ordered kinship care.

Figure 14

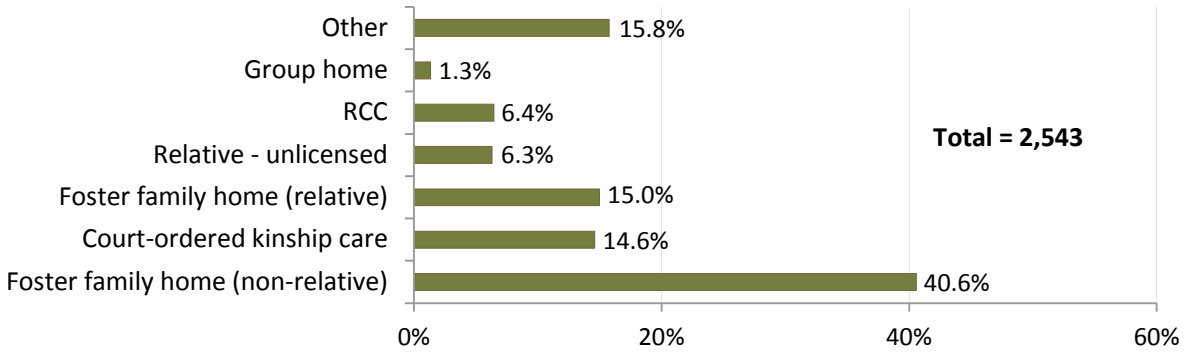
Caucasian Children in Out-of-Home Care by Placement Setting
December 31, 2015



76.5% of African American children are placed in a home setting including foster family homes, unlicensed relative placements, and court-ordered kinship care.

Figure 15

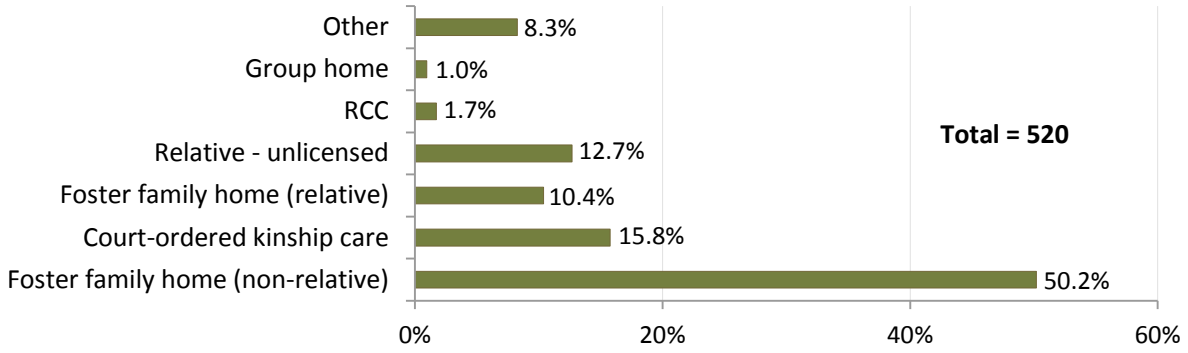
African American Children in Out-of-Home Care by Placement Setting
December 31, 2015



89.1% 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

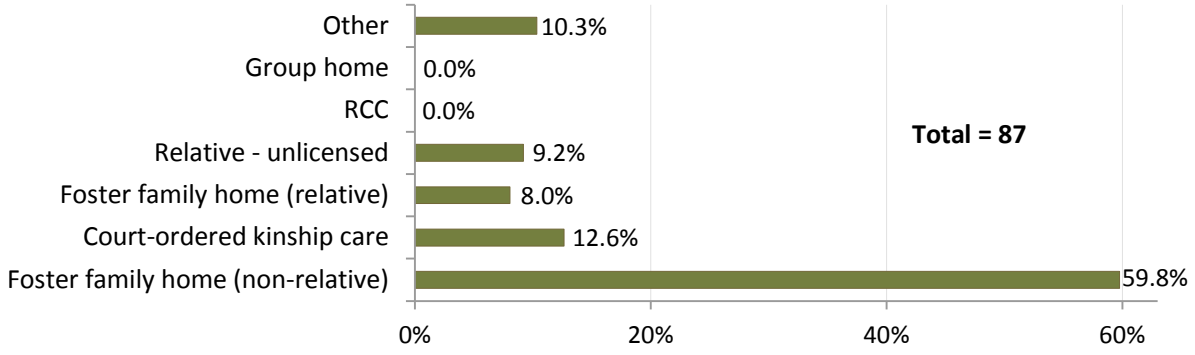
American Indian / Alaskan Native Children in Out-of-Home Care by Placement Setting
December 31, 2015



89.6% 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, 2015



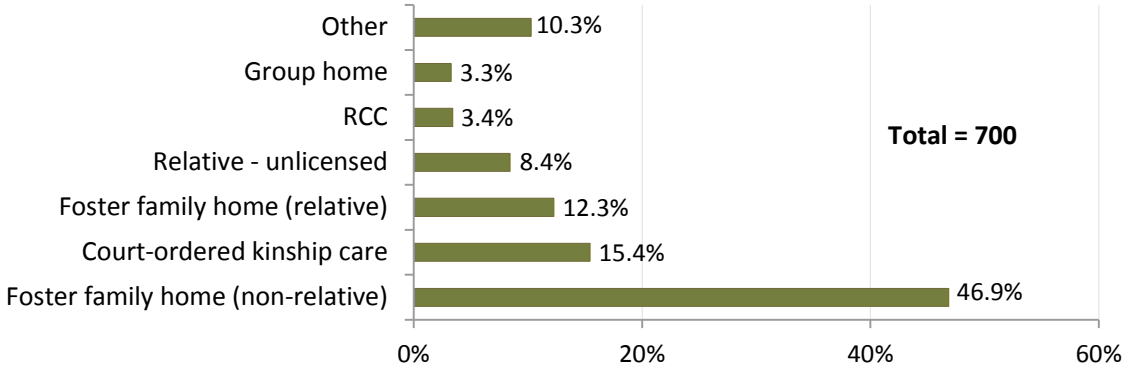
Hispanic/Latino Ethnicity

Figure 18 displays the most frequent placement setting on December 31, 2015 for children identified as Hispanic/Latino.

83.0% 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, 2015



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 2015. 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 4,939 unique children entered OHC statewide during CY 2015; this represents a decrease of 35 children compared to the 4,974 unique children entering OHC in CY 2014.

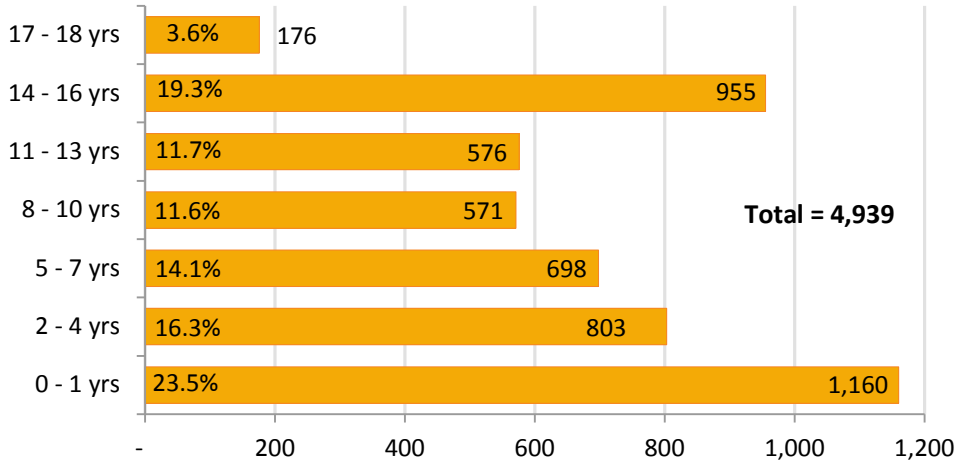
Child Demographics of Entries

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 2015. The 0-1 and the 14-16 age ranges accounted for the largest percentage of entries, both representing 23.5 and 19.3 % of all entries.

Figure 19

Children Entering Out-of-Home Care by Age Range
CY 2015

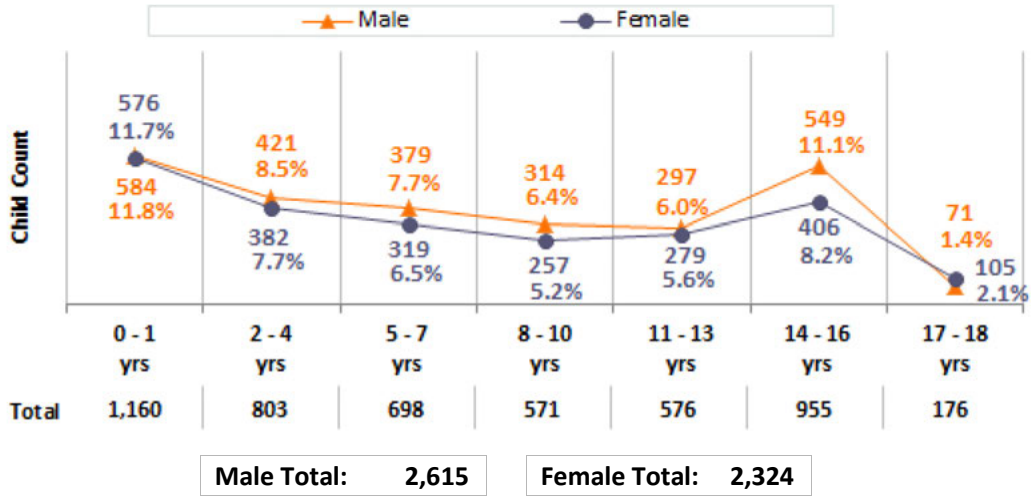


Entries by Child Gender

Figure 20 displays the CY 2015 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 143 more males entering OHC.

Figure 20

Children Entering Out-of-Home Care by Gender and Age Range
CY 2015



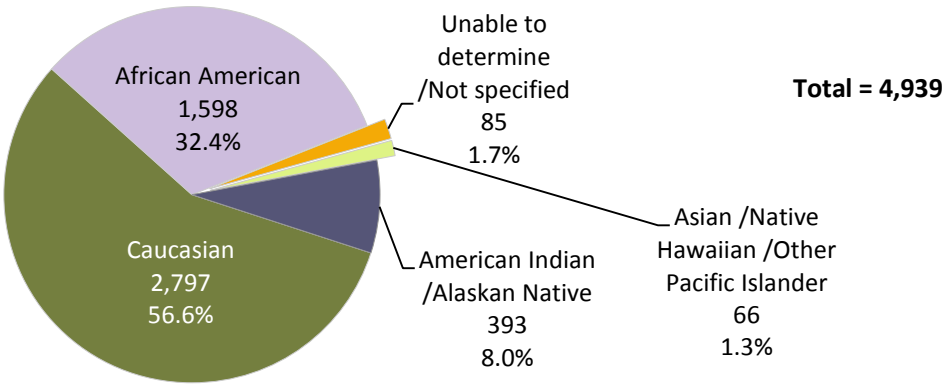
Male Total:	2,615	Female Total:	2,324

Entries by Child Race

Figure 21 shows the count of children who entered OHC by primary race during CY 2015. Caucasian children account for 56.6% of the entries, followed by African American children, who account for 32.4% of the entries.

Figure 21

Children Entering Out-of-Home Care by Primary Race
CY 2015

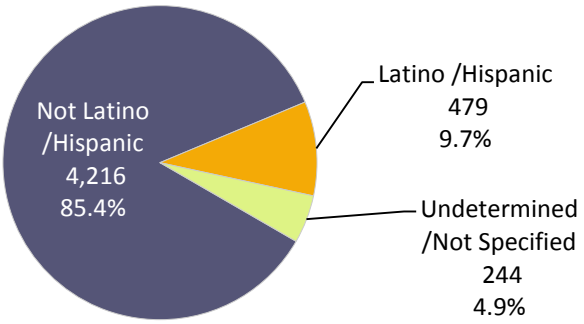


Entries of Hispanic/Latino Children

9.7% of children entering OHC in CY 2015 were identified as having Hispanic/Latino ethnicity.

Figure 22

Hispanic / Latino Children Entering Out-of-Home Care
CY 2015



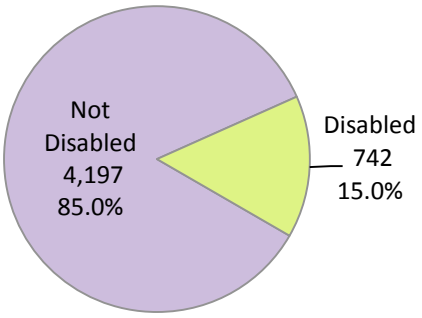
Total = 4,939

Entries for Children with Diagnosed Disabilities

742 children or 15.0% of the children who entered OHC during CY 2015 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, the number of children with a disability is likely still underreported.

Figure 23

Children Entering Out-of-Home Care with a Disability Determination
CY 2015



Total = 4,939

Appendix L shows CY 2015 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

Child welfare workers are required to document removal reasons when a child enters OHC. Workers are encouraged to select as many removal reasons as apply to the specific child, though there may be under-reporting of specific removal reasons, as workers are only required to select at least one removal reason. These removal reasons are identified by the 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 4,942 during calendar year 2015. The total number of removals, which accounts for children with multiple episodes during the same calendar year, was 5,179. Appendix M lists all removal reasons and their 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 during the year 2015.

Table 1

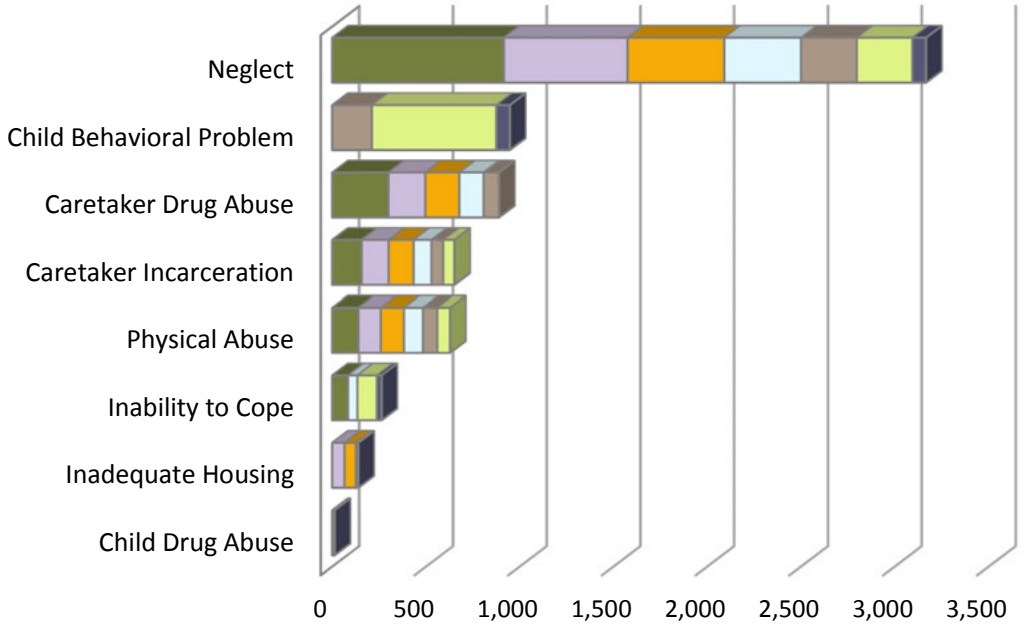
Removal Reasons for Children in Out-of-Home Care
CY 2015

AFCARS Removal Reason	Count	% of Total Removal Reasons	% of Total Unique Children
Neglect	3,170	40.1%	64.1%
Child behavior problem	1,019	12.9%	20.6%
Caretaker drug abuse	953	12.1%	19.3%
Incarcerated caretaker	657	8.3%	13.3%
Physical abuse	636	8.1%	12.9%
Caretaker inability to cope	426	5.4%	8.6%
Inadequate housing	297	3.8%	6.0%
Caretaker alcohol abuse	268	3.4%	5.4%
Sexual abuse	109	1.4%	2.2%
Abandonment	101	1.3%	2.0%
Child disability	76	1.0%	1.5%
Child drug abuse	65	0.8%	1.3%
Relinquishment	54	0.7%	1.1%
Caretaker death	46	0.6%	0.9%
Child alcohol abuse	19	0.2%	0.4%
Total Removal Reasons	**7,896**	**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 2015



	0 - 1 yrs	2 - 4 yrs	5 - 7 yrs	8 - 10 yrs	11 - 13 yrs	14 - 16 yrs	17 - 18 yrs
Neglect	916	659	516	410	297	296	73
Child Behavioral Problem					211	664	72
Physical Abuse	300	196	182	129	82		
Caretaker Incarceration	157	144	133	95	63	59	
Caretaker Drug Abuse	140	119	124	101	76	68	
Inability to Cope	84			50		104	25
Inadequate Housing		65	61				13
Child Drug Abuse							12
Prevalent Total	1,597	1,183	1,016	785	729	1,191	195
All Reasons by Age Range*	1,793	1,339	1,199	956	915	1,437	250
Prevalent Percentage	89.1%	88.3%	84.7%	82.1%	79.7%	82.9%	78.0%

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

Child Discharge from Out-of-Home Care

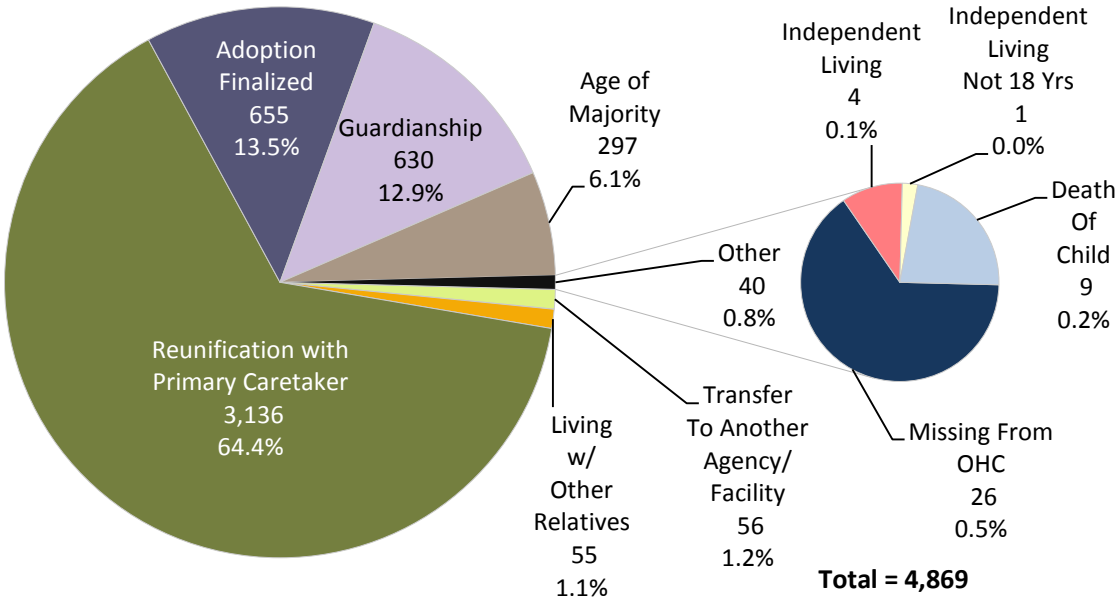
Discharge Reasons

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 4,869 children were discharged from OHC statewide during calendar year 2015. Reunification accounted for the majority, 64.4%, of discharges in CY 2015. Adoption was the next largest discharge outcome, accounting for 655 or 13.5% of all discharges. Figure 25 shows the outcomes for children discharged from OHC during 2015.

Figure 25

Discharge Reasons for Children Leaving Out-of-Home Care
CY 2015



Appendix O includes counts of entries and exit counts by county for CY 2015.

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.

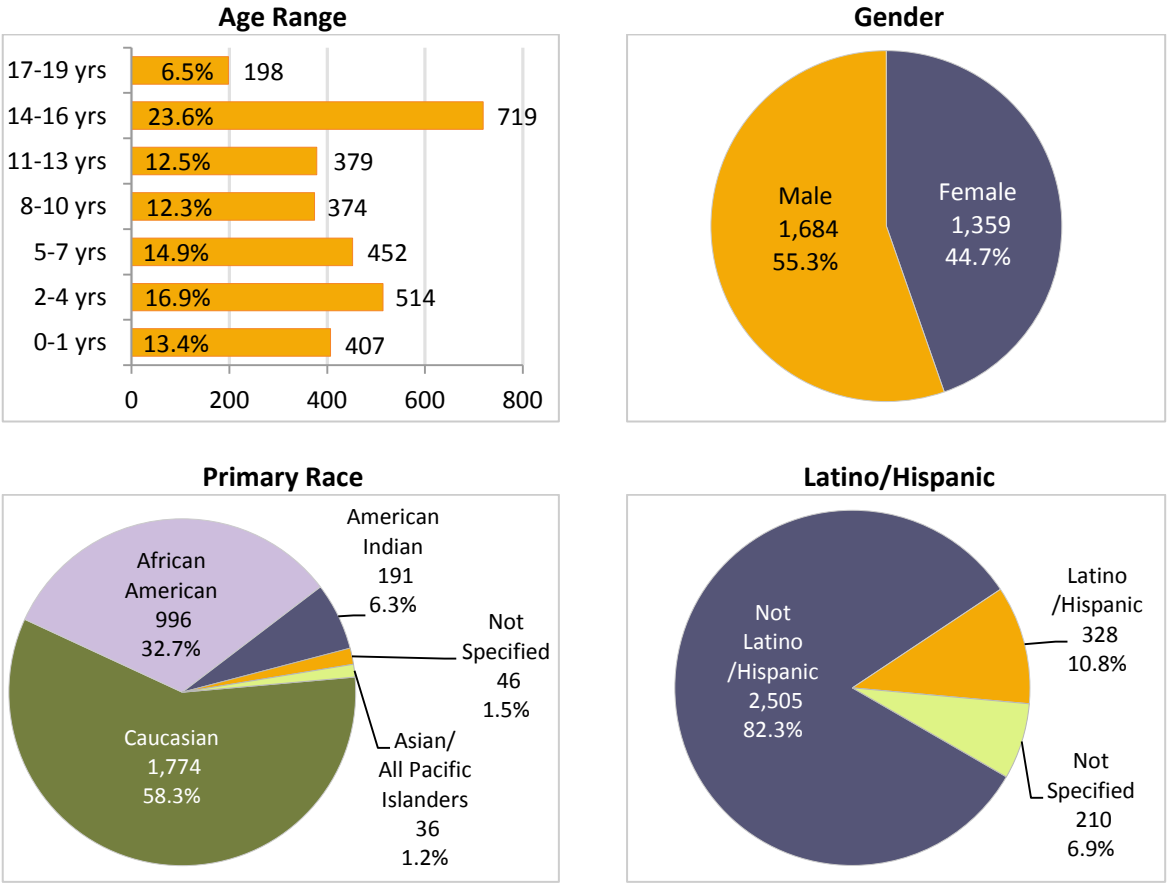
In the following charts, "Not Specified" includes those children where the demographic information was either listed as "Unable to Determine", "Declined", or not documented. Child's age is calculated from the most recent discharge date in 2015.

Reunification

Figure 26

Demographics of Children Discharging to Reunification
CY 2015

Total = 3,043



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

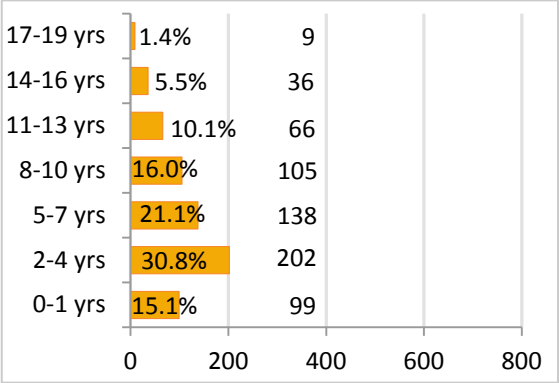
Adoption

Figure 27

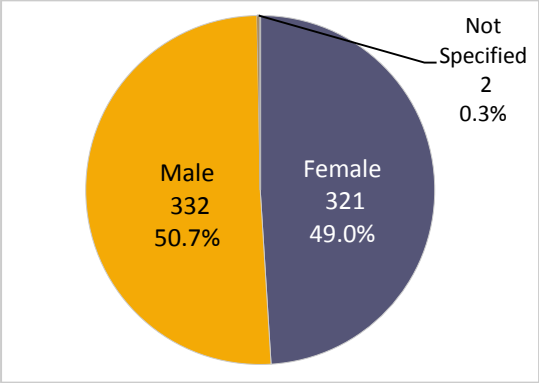
Demographics of Children Discharging to Adoption
CY 2015

Total =655

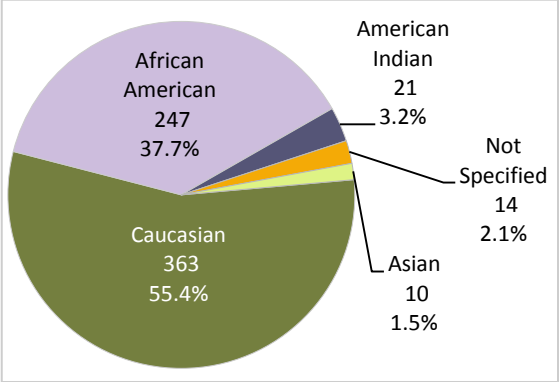
Age Range



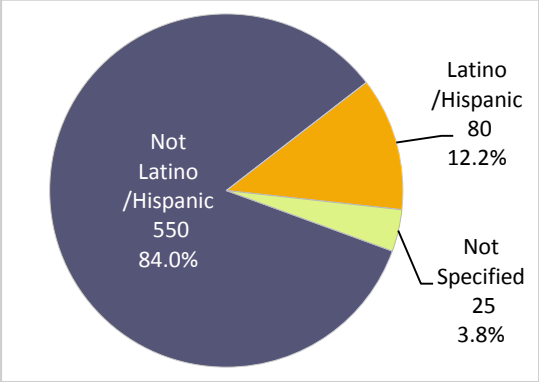
Gender



Primary Race



Latino/Hispanic



American Indian includes Alaskan Native
No Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander children were discharged to adoption in 2015.

Guardianship

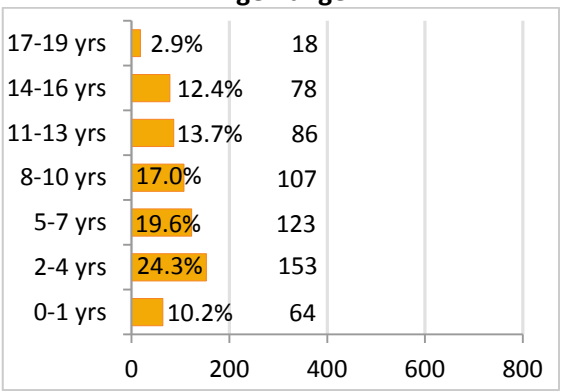
Figure 28

Demographics of Children Discharging to Guardianship
CY 2015

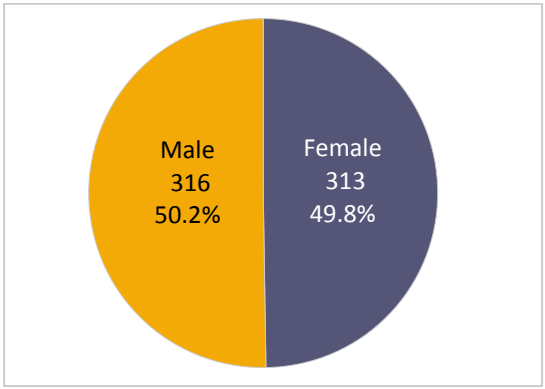
Total = 629

NOTE: A child had more than one discharge in 2015 and the most recent was not to guardianship.

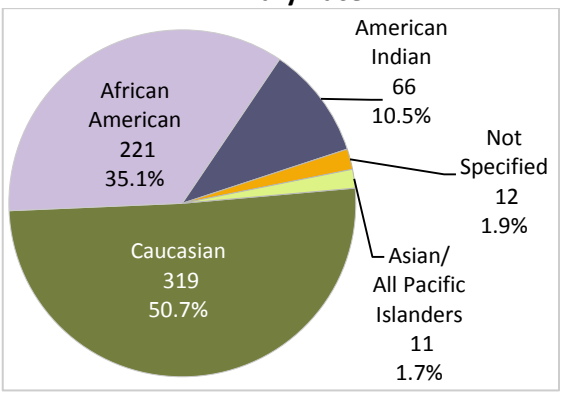
Age Range



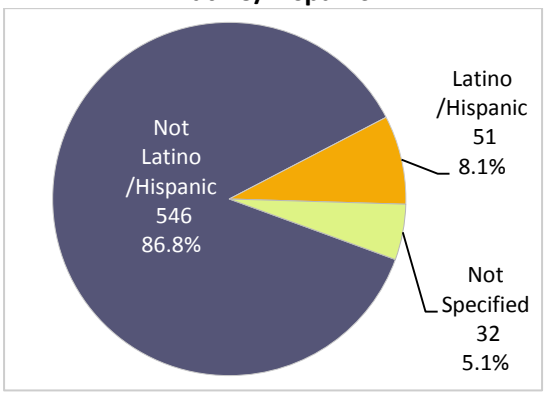
Gender



Primary Race



Latino/Hispanic



American Indian includes Alaskan Native
Asian/All 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 343 days in OHC before discharge. Children 17-19 years spent the longest time, over 1.7 years in OHC, on average, before discharge from OHC in 2015. African American children spend somewhat longer in OHC, 385 days, before discharge than other racial groups.

Figure 29

Median Time to Discharge by Age Range
CY 2015

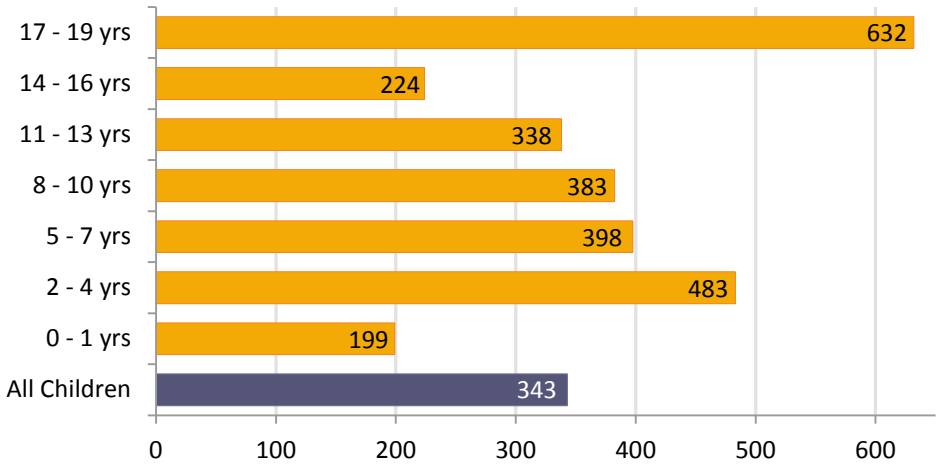
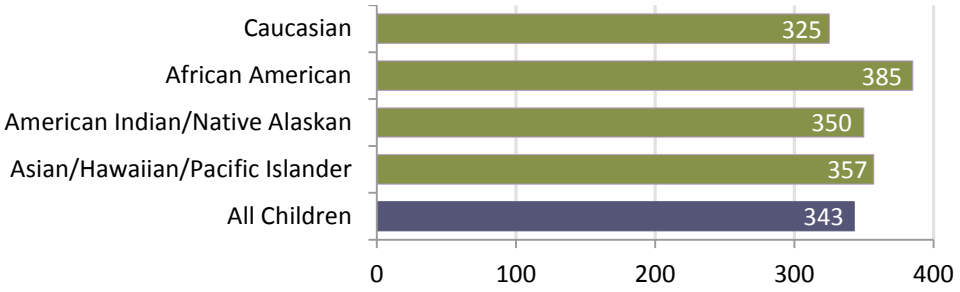


Figure 30

Median Time to Discharge by Primary Race
CY 2015



Note: The 84 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

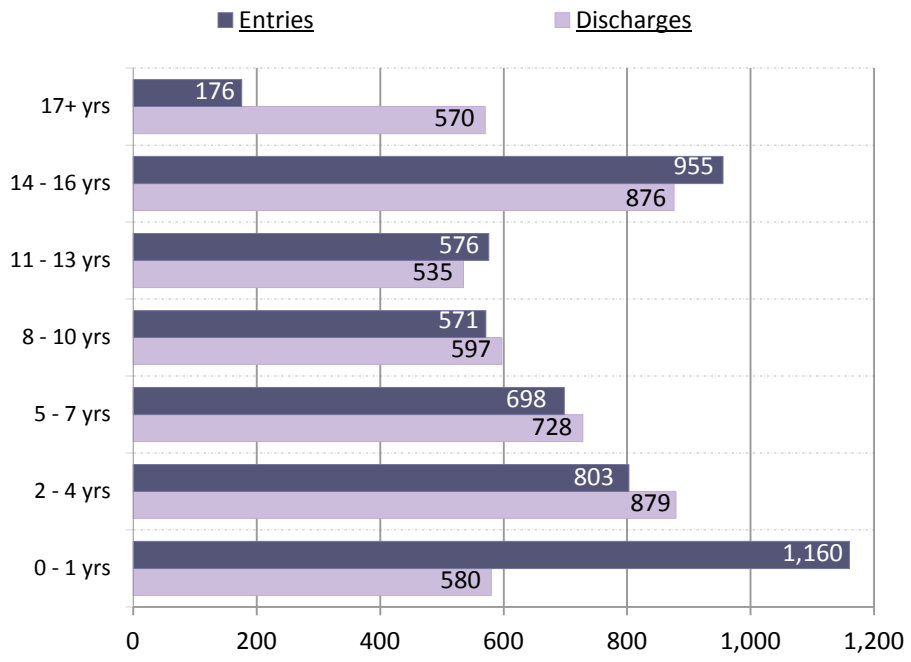
This section compares the unique demographics of the 4,939 children who entered and the 4,765 who exited OHC during CY 2015. Counts are based upon the child's most recent entry or exit. The figures below illustrate the comparison by Age, Gender, Race, and Hispanic ethnicity.

Figure 31 shows children 17+ years had the largest difference (69.1%) between the number of entries and number of discharges.

Comparison by Age Range

Figure 31

Entries versus Discharges by Age Range
CY 2015

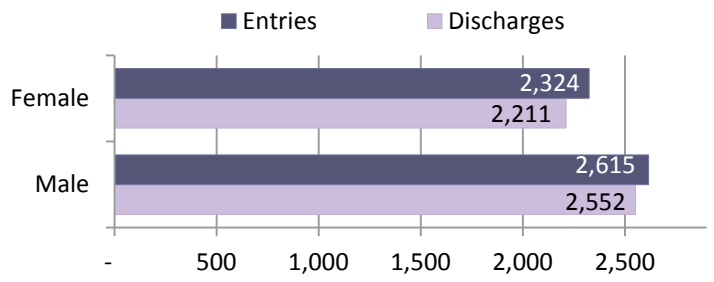


Comparison by Gender

Males have higher entry and discharge rates than females. Two children, discharged in 2015, had an unspecified gender type.

Figure 32

Entries versus Discharges by Gender
CY 2015

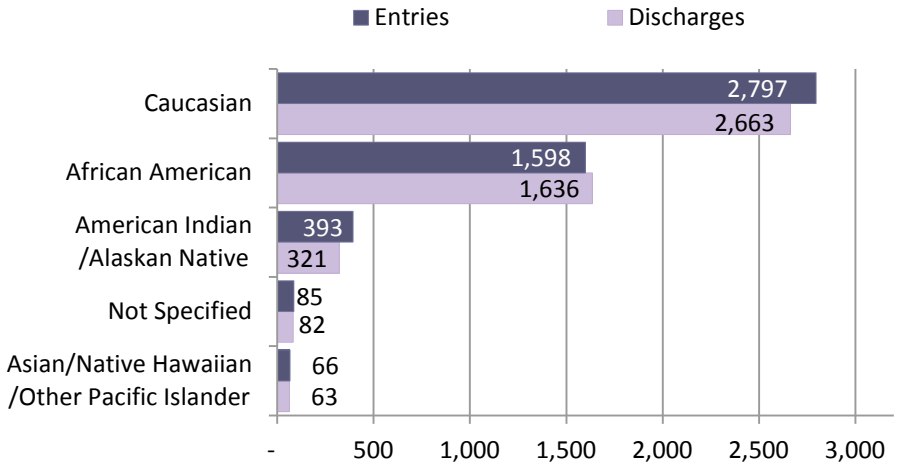


Comparison by Primary Race

Caucasian children had a 5.0% difference between entries and discharges while African American children had a 2.4% difference between discharges and entries.

Figure 33

Entries versus Discharges by Primary Race
CY 2015

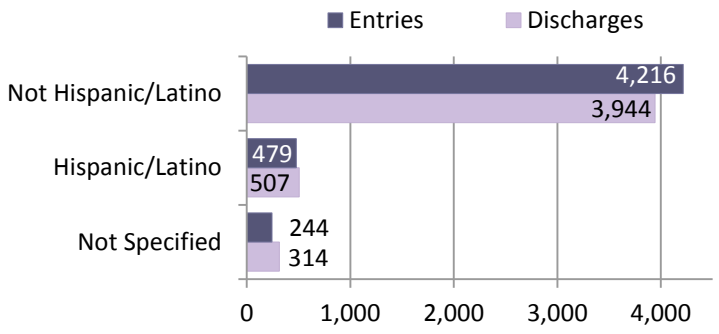


Comparison by Latino/Hispanic Ethnicity

There is a 5.5% difference between entry and exits for children identified as Hispanic.

Figure 34

Entries versus Discharges by Latino/Hispanic Ethnicity
CY 2015



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. The previous re-entry data presented the Child and Family Services Review (CFSR) round 2 measure. The new calculation for Re-entry into OHC is defined by the CFSR Round 3 measure. This measure is made up of two criteria:

1. Number of children who enter out-of-home care in a 12-month period who discharged within 12 months of their entry to a permanent living arrangement. This can be either with a parent(s), relative(s) or guardian(s).
2. Of these children, how many re-entered within 12 months after their discharge.

The measure is calculated as a percentage with 8.3% as the federal standard.

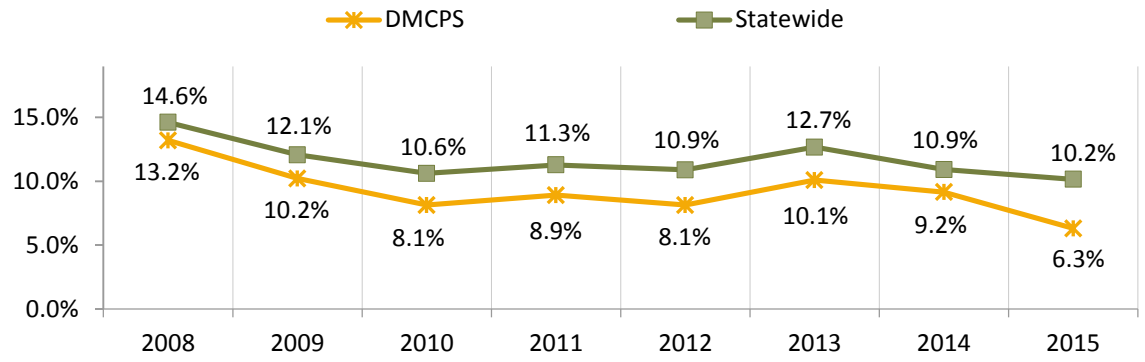
Child Re-Entry within 12 Months

Trends of Children Re-entering OHC

Figure 35 provides a yearly trend of the federal re-entry measure. The 2015 statewide re-entry rate was 10.2%; the re-entry rate in DMCPS was 6.3%. A post-reunification support program was established statewide with the goal of reducing re-entries.

Figure 35

Rate of Children Re-Entering Out-of-Home Care within 12 Months
2008 - 2015

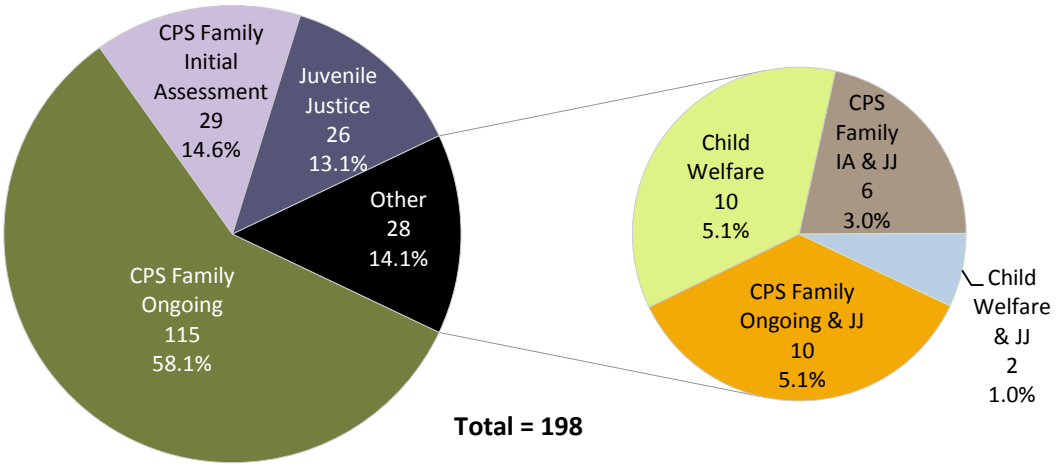


Case Types of Children Re-entering OHC

Figure 36 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 2015

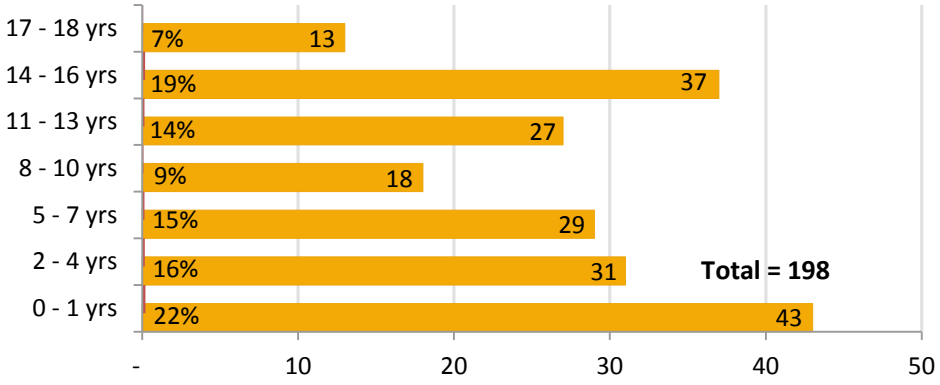


Re-Entries by Child Age Range

Figure 37 displays the breakdown of ages of children at the time of their re-entry into OHC during CY 2015. Children 0-1 year olds account for 22% of the re-entries.

Figure 37

Children Re-Entering Out-of-Home Care within 12 months by Age Range
CY 2015



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Wisconsin
Children in Out-of-Home Care

Appendices

2015 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 CY2015 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, 2015 numbers indicate that 355 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 improve 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 placement 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 a 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, 2015

Case Type	Count of Cases	Percent of Total
CPS Family - Ongoing	5,084	70.9%
Pre-Adoptive Child	546	7.6%
Juvenile Justice	361	5.0%
CPS Family - Initial Assessment	337	4.7%
CPS Family - Ongoing & JJ	304	4.2%
Child Welfare	219	3.1%
CPS Family - Initial Assessment & JJ	194	2.7%
Child Welfare & Juvenile Justice	102	1.4%
DCF Guardianship - County Custody	16	0.2%
CPS - Licensed / Certified Provider	2	0.0%
ICPC	2	0.0%
ICPC Pre-Adoptive Child	1	0.0%
Total	**7,168**	**100.0%**

Appendix D

County Case Type Occurrences

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

December 31, 2015

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	**5,084**	**70.9%**	**361**	**5.0%**	**546**	**7.6%**	**337**	**4.7%**	**219**	**3.1%**	**621**	**8.7%**	**7,168**
Adams	13	68.4%	1	5.3%	1	5.3%	1	5.3%			3	15.8%	19
Ashland	15	42.9%	3	8.6%			3	8.6%	3	8.6%	11	31.4%	35
Barron	61	89.7%	2	2.9%							5	7.4%	68
Bayfield	8	32.0%	1	4.0%			2	8.0%	11	44.0%	3	12.0%	25
Brown	193	85.4%	16	7.1%	1	0.4%	9	4.0%	5	2.2%	2	0.9%	226
Buffalo	13	68.4%	3	15.8%							3	15.8%	19
Burnett	11	68.8%	2	12.5%			2	12.5%			1	6.3%	16
Calumet	8	66.7%	1	8.3%					3	25.0%			12
Chippewa	27	57.4%	4	8.5%			9	19.1%	2	4.3%	5	10.6%	47
Clark	19	100.0%											19
Columbia	24	58.5%	9	22.0%			2	4.9%	1	2.4%	5	12.2%	41
Crawford	8	57.1%	2	14.3%			2	14.3%	1	7.1%	1	7.1%	14
Dane	244	63.0%	38	9.8%	1	0.3%	11	2.8%	17	4.4%	76	19.6%	387
Dodge	53	75.7%	5	7.1%			6	8.6%	4	5.7%	2	2.9%	70
Door	9	47.4%	3	15.8%					1	5.3%	6	31.6%	19
Douglas	58	84.1%	3	4.3%					2	2.9%	6	8.7%	69
Dunn	25	51.0%	2	4.1%			10	20.4%			12	24.5%	49
Eau Claire	118	76.1%	5	3.2%			10	6.5%	7	4.5%	15	9.7%	155
Florence	2	66.7%	1	33.3%									3
Fond du Lac	143	78.1%	21	11.5%	2	1.1%	2	1.1%	1	0.5%	14	7.7%	183
Forest	3	18.8%	4	25.0%			5	31.3%	2	12.5%	2	12.5%	16
Grant	1	20.0%							2	40.0%	2	40.0%	5
Green	15	78.9%	2	10.5%	1	5.3%					1	5.3%	19
Green Lake	8	80.0%	1	10.0%							1	10.0%	10
Iowa	3	60.0%									2	40.0%	5
Iron									2	100.0%			2
Jackson	40	83.3%	6	12.5%			1	2.1%			1	2.1%	48
Jefferson	52	63.4%	9	11.0%			4	4.9%	1	1.2%	16	19.5%	82
Juneau	34	94.4%					1	2.8%	1	2.8%			36
Kenosha	197	70.9%	28	10.1%			4	1.4%	9	3.2%	40	14.4%	278
Kewaunee	13	59.1%	3	13.6%			2	9.1%	2	9.1%	2	9.1%	22
La Crosse	125	68.7%	9	4.9%			10	5.5%	6	3.3%	32	17.6%	182
Lafayette	6	60.0%					3	30.0%	1	10.0%			10
Langlade	24	57.1%	3	7.1%			9	21.4%			6	14.3%	42

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	83.3%	1	8.3%			1	8.3%					12
Manitowoc	66	78.6%	5				2				11		84
Marathon	103	59.2%	17	9.8%			12	6.9%	6	3.4%	36	20.7%	174
Marinette	35	74.5%	8	17.0%			1	2.1%			3	6.4%	47
Marquette	12	100.0%											12
Menominee	16	72.7%	4	18.2%			1	4.5%			1	4.5%	22
Milwaukee	1,845	81.7%	1		252	11.2%	71	3.1%	72	3.2%	16	0.7%	2,257
Monroe	46	73.0%	8	12.7%					1	1.6%	8	12.7%	63
Oconto	28	77.8%	3	8.3%			2	5.6%			3	8.3%	36
Oneida	21	52.5%	1				3	7.5%	5	12.5%	10	25.0%	40
Outagamie	96	81.4%	9	7.6%			7	5.9%	3	2.5%	3	2.5%	118
Ozaukee	27	64.3%	4	9.5%			3	7.1%	1	2.4%	7	16.7%	42
Pepin	1	100.0%											1
Pierce	14	73.7%	1	5.3%			2	10.5%	1	5.3%	1	5.3%	19
Polk	33	63.5%	7	13.5%			6	11.5%	1	1.9%	5	9.6%	52
Portage	59	57.8%	7	6.9%			17	16.7%	2	2.0%	17	16.7%	102
Price	8	57.1%					1	7.1%			5	35.7%	14
Racine	180	64.1%	21	7.5%			26	9.3%	3	1.1%	51	18.1%	281
Richland	17	63.0%	2	7.4%	1	3.7%	4	14.8%	1	3.7%	2	7.4%	27
Rock	145	73.6%	6	3.0%	2	1.0%	13	6.6%	3	1.5%	28	14.2%	197
Rusk	4	80.0%		0.0%							1	20.0%	5
Saint Croix	13	54.2%	3	12.5%							8	33.3%	24
Sauk	16	55.2%	7	24.1%			1	3.4%	2	6.9%	3	10.3%	29
Sawyer	11	44.0%	6	24.0%					2	8.0%	6	24.0%	25
Shawano	26	76.5%									8	23.5%	34
Sheboygan	140	81.4%	3	1.7%			11	6.4%	2	1.2%	16	9.3%	172
SNAP	5	1.7%			285	98.3%							290
Taylor	3	33.3%	1	11.1%			1	11.1%	2	22.2%	2	22.2%	9
Trempealeau	13	72.2%	1	5.6%					2	11.1%	2	11.1%	18
Vernon	15	93.8%							1	6.3%			16
Vilas	33	55.9%					11	18.6%	7	11.9%	8	13.6%	59
Walworth	81	79.4%					6	5.9%			15	14.7%	102
Washburn	19	79.2%	2	8.3%			1	4.2%	1	4.2%	1	4.2%	24
Washington	30	53.6%	8	14.3%			5	8.9%	1	1.8%	12	21.4%	56
Waukesha	80	74.8%	13	12.1%			2	1.9%	5	4.7%	7	6.5%	107
Waupaca	20	76.9%	1	3.8%					1	3.8%	4	15.4%	26
Waushara	23	67.6%	4	11.8%					2	5.9%	5	14.7%	34
Winnebago	122	66.3%	16	8.7%			9	4.9%	2	1.1%	35	19.0%	184
Wood	95	78.5%	4	3.3%			10	8.3%	6	5.0%	6	5.0%	121

Appendix E

Child Age Range by County

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

December 31, 2015

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	**1,043**	**14.6%**	**1,436**	**20.0%**	**1,168**	**16.3%**	**945**	**13.2%**	**800**	**11.2%**	**1,240**	**17.3%**	**536**	**7.5%**	**7,168**
Adams	5	26.3%	3	15.8%	1	5.3%	2	10.5%	2	10.5%	5	26.3%	1	5.3%	19
Ashland	2	5.7%	11	31.4%	8	22.9%	3	8.6%	4	11.4%	5	14.3%	2	5.7%	35
Barron	13	19.1%	15	22.1%	14	20.6%	14	20.6%	3	4.4%	8	11.8%	1	1.5%	68
Bayfield	4	16.0%	4	16.0%	6	24.0%	2	8.0%	2	8.0%	5	20.0%	2	8.0%	25
Brown	38	16.8%	38	16.8%	39	17.3%	32	14.2%	32	14.2%	37	16.4%	10	4.4%	226
Buffalo	1	5.3%	2	10.5%	3	15.8%	2	10.5%	3	15.8%	6	31.6%	2	10.5%	19
Burnett	6	37.5%	3	18.8%	2	12.5%	1	6.3%		0.0%	4	25.0%		0.0%	16
Calumet	1	8.3%	4	33.3%	3	25.0%		0.0%		0.0%	3	25.0%	1	8.3%	12
Chippewa	7	14.9%	5	10.6%	9	19.1%	6	12.8%	6	12.8%	11	23.4%	3	6.4%	47
Clark	1	5.3%	1	5.3%	3	15.8%	4	21.1%	5	26.3%	3	15.8%	2	10.5%	19
Columbia	5	12.2%	9	22.0%	8	19.5%	3	7.3%	5	12.2%	8	19.5%	3	7.3%	41
Crawford		0.0%	4	28.6%	4	28.6%	2	14.3%		0.0%	3	21.4%	1	7.1%	14
Dane	50	12.9%	65	16.8%	50	12.9%	50	12.9%	34	8.8%	96	24.8%	42	10.9%	387
Dodge	9	12.9%	12	17.1%	7	10.0%	11	15.7%	6	8.6%	20	28.6%	5	7.1%	70
Door	4	21.1%	1	5.3%	3	15.8%		0.0%	3	15.8%	6	31.6%	2	10.5%	19
Douglas	13	18.8%	17	24.6%	13	18.8%	8	11.6%	5	7.2%	6	8.7%	7	10.1%	69
Dunn	10	20.4%	9	18.4%	7	14.3%	6	12.2%	5	10.2%	7	14.3%	5	10.2%	49
Eau Claire	24	15.5%	32	20.6%	24	15.5%	20	12.9%	17	11.0%	27	17.4%	11	7.1%	155
Florence		0.0%		0.0%	1	33.3%		0.0%		0.0%	2	66.7%		0.0%	3
Fond du Lac	24	13.1%	43	23.5%	32	17.5%	34	18.6%	20	10.9%	26	14.2%	4	2.2%	183
Forest	5	31.3%	1	6.3%	1	6.3%	1	6.3%	1	6.3%	6	37.5%	1	6.3%	16
Grant		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	1	20.0%	2	40.0%	2	40.0%	5
Green	1	5.3%	4	21.1%	1	5.3%	3	15.8%	3	15.8%	6	31.6%	1	5.3%	19
Green Lake	3	30.0%	2	20.0%	2	20.0%		0.0%		0.0%	3	30.0%		0.0%	10
Iowa	1	20.0%		0.0%	1	20.0%		0.0%	1	20.0%	2	40.0%		0.0%	5
Iron		0.0%		0.0%	1	50.0%		0.0%	1	50.0%		0.0%		0.0%	2
Jackson	9	18.8%	16	33.3%	8	16.7%	3	6.3%	3	6.3%	5	10.4%	4	8.3%	48
Jefferson	6	7.3%	18	22.0%	14	17.1%	12	14.6%	12	14.6%	17	20.7%	3	3.7%	82
Juneau	5	13.9%	10	27.8%	6	16.7%	4	11.1%	3	8.3%	7	19.4%	1	2.8%	36
Kenosha	44	15.8%	64	23.0%	40	14.4%	32	11.5%	27	9.7%	54	19.4%	17	6.1%	278
Kewaunee	2	9.1%	1	4.5%	1	4.5%	4	18.2%	4	18.2%	8	36.4%	2	9.1%	22
La Crosse	32	17.6%	33	18.1%	26	14.3%	26	14.3%	24	13.2%	29	15.9%	12	6.6%	182
Lafayette	1	10.0%	1	10.0%	1	10.0%	2	20.0%	2	20.0%	2	20.0%	1	10.0%	10
Langlade	6	14.3%	10	23.8%	8	19.0%	4	9.5%	2	4.8%	10	23.8%	2	4.8%	42

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	2	16.7%	1	8.3%	3	25.0%	4	33.3%	1	8.3%	1	8.3%		0.0%	12
Manitowoc	20	23.8%	29	34.5%	9	10.7%	4	4.8%	7	8.3%	12	14.3%	3	3.6%	84
Marathon	16	9.2%	29	16.7%	25	14.4%	24	13.8%	26	14.9%	39	22.4%	15	8.6%	174
Marinette	6	12.8%	11	23.4%	7	14.9%	5	10.6%	7	14.9%	8	17.0%	3	6.4%	47
Marquette	2	16.7%	3	25.0%	3	25.0%	3	25.0%		0.0%	1	8.3%		0.0%	12
Menominee	1	4.5%	4	18.2%	4	18.2%	6	27.3%	3	13.6%	3	13.6%	1	4.5%	22
Milwaukee	329	14.6%	441	19.5%	373	16.5%	317	14.0%	260	11.5%	321	14.2%	216	9.6%	2,257
Monroe	12	19.0%	13	20.6%	11	17.5%	7	11.1%	7	11.1%	10	15.9%	3	4.8%	63
Oconto	5	13.9%	3	8.3%	10	27.8%	8	22.2%	2	5.6%	7	19.4%	1	2.8%	36
Oneida	6	15.0%	10	25.0%	4	10.0%	7	17.5%	4	10.0%	8	20.0%	1	2.5%	40
Outagamie	19	16.1%	29	24.6%	23	19.5%	12	10.2%	12	10.2%	18	15.3%	5	4.2%	118
Ozaukee	5	11.9%	4	9.5%	3	7.1%	5	11.9%	8	19.0%	10	23.8%	7	16.7%	42
Pepin		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		50.0%	1	0.0%		50.0%	1
Pierce	4	21.1%	4	21.1%	3	15.8%	3	15.8%	1	5.3%	2	10.5%	2	10.5%	19
Polk	7	13.5%	11	21.2%	6	11.5%	4	7.7%	8	15.4%	14	26.9%	2	3.8%	52
Portage	12	11.8%	19	18.6%	22	21.6%	15	14.7%	11	10.8%	15	14.7%	8	7.8%	102
Price	2	14.3%	2	14.3%	3	21.4%	3	21.4%	1	7.1%	3	21.4%		0.0%	14
Racine	56	19.9%	49	17.4%	33	11.7%	24	8.5%	29	10.3%	72	25.6%	18	6.4%	281
Richland	2	7.4%	7	25.9%	5	18.5%	2	7.4%	3	11.1%	7	25.9%	1	3.7%	27
Rock	29	14.7%	48	24.4%	23	11.7%	26	13.2%	22	11.2%	35	17.8%	14	7.1%	197
Rusk		0.0%		0.0%	1	20.0%		0.0%		0.0%	3	60.0%	1	20.0%	5
Saint Croix	6	25.0%	3	12.5%	2	8.3%	2	8.3%	3	12.5%	5	20.8%	3	12.5%	24
Sauk	1	3.4%	8	27.6%	5	17.2%	3	10.3%	4	13.8%	6	20.7%	2	6.9%	29
Sawyer	5	20.0%	3	12.0%	3	12.0%		0.0%	3	12.0%	6	24.0%	5	20.0%	25
Shawano	1	2.9%	11	32.4%	11	32.4%	5	14.7%	3	8.8%	3	8.8%		0.0%	34
Sheboygan	30	17.4%	40	23.3%	28	16.3%	31	18.0%	22	12.8%	17	9.9%	4	2.3%	172
SNAP	24	8.3%	94	32.4%	80	27.6%	47	16.2%	24	8.3%	17	5.9%	4	1.4%	290
Taylor	1	11.1%		0.0%	4	44.4%	1	11.1%	1	11.1%	1	11.1%	1	11.1%	9
Trempealeau	5	27.8%	3	16.7%	3	16.7%		0.0%	1	5.6%	4	22.2%	2	11.1%	18
Vernon	1	6.3%	1	6.3%	2	12.5%	2	12.5%	4	25.0%	5	31.3%	1	6.3%	16
Vilas	7	11.9%	12	20.3%	7	11.9%	12	20.3%	9	15.3%	9	15.3%	3	5.1%	59
Walworth	13	12.7%	23	22.5%	18	17.6%	17	16.7%	16	15.7%	12	11.8%	3	2.9%	102
Washburn	2	8.3%	4	16.7%	4	16.7%	2	8.3%	4	16.7%	6	25.0%	2	8.3%	24
Washington	10	17.9%	9	16.1%	7	12.5%	3	5.4%	5	8.9%	16	28.6%	6	10.7%	56
Waukesha	12	11.2%	13	12.1%	17	15.9%	13	12.1%	14	13.1%	25	23.4%	13	12.1%	107
Waupaca	7	26.9%	3	11.5%	2	7.7%	5	19.2%		0.0%	4	15.4%	5	19.2%	26
Waushara	3	8.8%	3	8.8%	6	17.6%	3	8.8%	7	20.6%	9	26.5%	3	8.8%	34
Winnebago	25	13.6%	34	18.5%	31	16.8%	15	8.2%	19	10.3%	43	23.4%	17	9.2%	184
Wood	23	19.0%	17	14.0%	20	16.5%	14	11.6%	13	10.7%	23	19.0%	11	9.1%	121

Appendix F

Child Primary Race by County

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

December 31, 2015

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	**3,896**	**54.4%**	**2,543**	**35.5%**	**520**	**7.3%**	**75**	**1.0%**	**12**	**0.2%**	**106**	**1.5%**	**16**	**0.2%**	**7,168**
Adams	16	84.2%	3	15.8%											19
Ashland	9	25.7%			24	68.6%					2	5.7%			35
Barron	54	79.4%	8	11.8%	4	5.9%					2	2.9%			68
Bayfield	3	12.0%	1	4.0%	21	84.0%									25
Brown	110	48.7%	47	20.8%	61	27.0%	2	0.9%	1	0.4%	4	1.8%	1	0.4%	226
Buffalo	19	100.0%													19
Burnett	2	12.5%			12	75.0%	1	6.3%	1	6.3%					16
Calumet	12	100.0%													12
Chippewa	44	93.6%	2	4.3%	1	2.1%									47
Clark	17	89.5%							1	5.3%	1	5.3%			19
Columbia	30	73.2%	9	22.0%	2	4.9%									41
Crawford	11	78.6%	1	7.1%	1	7.1%					1	7.1%			14
Dane	177	45.7%	204	52.7%	3	0.8%	3	0.8%							387
Dodge	59	84.3%	6	8.6%			1	1.4%			4	5.7%			70
Door	15	78.9%	2	10.5%	2	10.5%									19
Douglas	42	60.9%	11	15.9%	15	21.7%					1	1.4%			69
Dunn	41	83.7%	5	10.2%	1	2.0%	2	4.1%							49
Eau Claire	129	83.2%	12	7.7%	9	5.8%	4	2.6%			1	0.6%			155
Florence	3	100.0%													3
Fond du Lac	152	83.1%	26	14.2%	3	1.6%	2	1.1%							183
Forest	9	56.3%			7	43.8%									16
Grant	3	60.0%	2	40.0%											5
Green	17	89.5%	2	10.5%											19
Green Lake	10	100.0%													10
Iowa	3	60.0%	2	40.0%											5
Iron		0.0%	2												2
Jackson	28	58.3%	4	8.3%	16	33.3%									48
Jefferson	63	76.8%	18	22.0%							1	1.2%			82
Juneau	31	86.1%	4	11.1%	1	2.8%									36
Kenosha	162	58.3%	101	36.3%							13	4.7%	2	0.7%	278
Kewaunee	16	72.7%	2	9.1%	4	18.2%									22
La Crosse	125	68.7%	39	21.4%	15	8.2%	2	1.1%	1	0.5%					182
Lafayette	9	90.0%	1	10.0%											10

Appendix F cont.

County	Caucasian		African American		Native American		Asian		Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander		Unable to Determine		Not Specified		Total
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	
Langlade	27	64.3%	5	11.9%	1	2.4%					6	14.3%	3	7.1%	42
Lincoln	7	58.3%	5	41.7%											12
Manitowoc	70	83.3%	6	7.1%	6	7.1%	1	1.2%			1	1.2%			84
Marathon	130	74.7%	19	10.9%	13	7.5%	6	3.4%	1	0.6%	5	2.9%			174
Marinette	40	85.1%	2	4.3%	1	2.1%					4	8.5%			47
Marquette	9	75.0%			3	25.0%									12
Menominee					22	100.0%									22
Milwaukee	596	26.4%	1,526	67.6%	78	3.5%	20	0.9%	2	0.1%	27	1.2%	8	0.4%	2,257
Monroe	52	82.5%	5	7.9%	4	6.3%					2	3.2%			63
Oconto	26	72.2%			8	22.2%					2	5.6%			36
Oneida	35	87.5%	4	10.0%	1	2.5%									40
Outagamie	73	61.9%	15	12.7%	21	17.8%	1	0.8%	1	0.8%	6	5.1%	1	0.8%	118
Ozaukee	33	78.6%	4	9.5%	1	2.4%	2	4.8%			1	2.4%	1	2.4%	42
Pepin	1														1
Pierce	15	78.9%	2	10.5%	2	10.5%									19
Polk	44	84.6%	1	1.9%	5	9.6%			2	3.8%					52
Portage	74	72.5%	7	6.9%	13	12.7%	7	6.9%			1	1.0%			102
Price	14	100.0%													14
Racine	118	42.0%	160	56.9%			2	0.7%			1	0.4%			281
Richland	25	92.6%	1	3.7%	1	3.7%									27
Rock	134	68.0%	61	31.0%			2	1.0%							197
Rusk	5	100.0%													5
Saint Croix	18	75.0%	6	25.0%											24
Sauk	21	72.4%	2	6.9%	6	20.7%									29
Sawyer	4	16.0%			19	76.0%	1	4.0%			1	4.0%			25
Shawano	9	26.5%	1	2.9%	24	70.6%									34
Sheboygan	120	69.8%	36	20.9%	5	2.9%	8	4.7%			3	1.7%			172
SNAP	226	77.9%	51	17.6%	10	3.4%	2	0.7%			1	0.3%			290
Taylor	8	88.9%			1	11.1%									9
Trempealeau	18	100.0%													18
Vernon	14	87.5%	2	12.5%											16
Vilas	8	13.6%			49	83.1%			1	1.7%	1	1.7%			59
Walworth	90	88.2%	12	11.8%											102
Washburn	21	87.5%									3	12.5%			24
Washington	45	80.4%	7	12.5%	3	5.4%					1	1.8%			56
Waukesha	82	76.6%	17	15.9%	4	3.7%					4	3.7%			107
Waupaca	20	76.9%	3	11.5%	2	7.7%					1	3.8%			26
Waushara	30	88.2%	3	8.8%					1	2.9%					34
Winnebago	118	64.1%	53	28.8%	9	4.9%					4	2.2%			184
Wood	95	78.5%	13	10.7%	6	5.0%	6	5.0%			1	0.8%			121

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, 2015

County	Not Latino		Latino		Undetermined		Not Specified		Total
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	
State Total	**6,113**	**85.3%**	**700**	**9.8%**	**316**	**4.4%**	**39**	**0.5%**	**7,168**
Adams	16	84.2%	2	10.5%	1	5.3%			19
Ashland	32	91.4%					3	8.6%	35
Barron	64	94.1%	1	1.5%	3	4.4%			68
Bayfield	22	88.0%			3	12.0%			25
Brown	187	82.7%	27	11.9%	11	4.9%	1	0.4%	226
Buffalo	12	63.2%	5	26.3%	2	10.5%			19
Burnett	15	93.8%			1	6.3%			16
Calumet	11	91.7%			1	8.3%			12
Chippewa	45	95.7%			2	4.3%			47
Clark	14	73.7%	5	26.3%					19
Columbia	34	82.9%	4	9.8%	3	7.3%			41
Crawford	14	100.0%							14
Dane	344	88.9%	43	11.1%					387
Dodge	59	84.3%	6	8.6%	5	7.1%			70
Door	17	89.5%	1	5.3%	1	5.3%			19
Douglas	62	89.9%			7	10.1%			69
Dunn	43	87.8%	2	4.1%	4	8.2%			49
Eau Claire	136	87.7%	10	6.5%	9	5.8%			155
Florence	2	66.7%			1	33.3%			3
Fond du Lac	161	88.0%	17	9.3%	5	2.7%			183
Forest	15	93.8%			1	6.3%			16
Grant	5	100.0%							5
Green	17	89.5%			2	10.5%			19
Green Lake	8	80.0%	2	20.0%					10
Iowa	4	80.0%	1	20.0%					5
Iron	2	100.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	2
Jackson	47	97.9%	1	2.1%					48
Jefferson	70	85.4%	7	8.5%	5	6.1%			82
Juneau	35	97.2%	1	2.8%					36
Kenosha	201	72.3%	43	15.5%	29	10.4%	5	1.8%	278
Kewaunee	19	86.4%			1	4.5%	2	9.1%	22
La Crosse	174	95.6%	7	3.8%	1	0.5%			182
Lafayette	10	100.0%							10
Langlade	33	78.6%			5	11.9%	4	9.5%	42

Appendix G cont.

County	Not Latino		Latino		Undetermined		Not Specified		Total
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	
Lincoln	11	91.7%			1	8.3%			12
Manitowoc	69	82.1%	12	14.3%	3	3.6%			84
Marathon	143	82.2%	17	9.8%	14	8.0%			174
Marinette	43	91.5%			4	8.5%			47
Marquette	12	100.0%							12
Menominee	21	95.5%			1	4.5%			22
Milwaukee	1,875	83.1%	265	11.7%	96	4.3%	21	0.9%	2,257
Monroe	57	90.5%	5	7.9%	1	1.6%			63
Oconto	32	88.9%	1	2.8%	3	8.3%			36
Oneida	38	95.0%	1	2.5%	1	2.5%			40
Outagamie	97	82.2%	11	9.3%	9	7.6%	1	0.8%	118
Ozaukee	32	76.2%	6	14.3%	3	7.1%	1	2.4%	42
Pepin	1								1
Pierce	18	94.7%	1	5.3%					19
Polk	44	84.6%	3	5.8%	5	9.6%			52
Portage	96	94.1%	5	4.9%	1	1.0%			102
Price	13	92.9%	1	7.1%					14
Racine	236	84.0%	32	11.4%	12	4.3%	1	0.4%	281
Richland	23	85.2%	2	7.4%	2	7.4%			27
Rock	177	89.8%	19	9.6%	1	0.5%			197
Rusk	2	40.0%	2	40.0%	1	20.0%			5
Saint Croix	21	87.5%	1	4.2%	2	8.3%			24
Sauk	25	86.2%	3	10.3%	1	3.4%			29
Sawyer	24	96.0%	1	4.0%					25
Shawano	34	100.0%							34
Sheboygan	139	80.8%	30	17.4%	3	1.7%			172
State	256	88.3%	25	8.6%	9	3.1%			290
Taylor	8	88.9%			1	11.1%			9
Trempealeau	10	55.6%	3	16.7%	5	27.8%			18
Vernon	16	100.0%							16
Vilas	50	84.7%	3	5.1%	6	10.2%			59
Walworth	79	77.5%	23	22.5%					102
Washburn	23	95.8%			1	4.2%			24
Washington	48	85.7%	3	5.4%	5	8.9%			56
Waukesha	86	80.4%	16	15.0%	5	4.7%			107
Waupaca	24	92.3%			2	7.7%			26
Waushara	28	82.4%	3	8.8%	3	8.8%			34
Winnebago	161	87.5%	12	6.5%	11	6.0%			184
Wood	111	91.7%	9	7.4%	1	0.8%			121

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Appendix H

Statewide Placement Setting Occurrences

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

December 31, 2015

Setting	Count	Percent
Family foster home setting	**6,007**	**83.8%**
Foster family home (non-relative)	2,347	32.7%
Kinship Care - Court Ordered	1,056	14.7%
Foster family home (relative)	925	12.9%
Treatment Foster Home -Non-Relative	871	12.2%
Relative - Unlicensed	616	8.6%
Non-relative - Unlicensed	92	1.3%
Pre-adoptive home	75	1.0%
Treatment Foster Home - Relative	21	0.3%
Receiving home	4	0.1%
Group setting	**741**	**10.3%**
RCC	365	5.1%
Group home	305	4.3%
Shelter	71	1.0%
Secured facility	**164**	**2.3%**
Juvenile correctional facility	70	1.0%
Detention	63	0.9%
Hospital	22	0.3%
Adult corrections	9	0.1%
Missing from out-of-home care	**70**	**1.0%**
Supervised independent living	**42**	**0.6%**
Trial reunification	**144**	**2.0%**
State Total	**7,168**	**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, 2015

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	**4,239**	**59.1%**	**1056**	**14.7%**	**708**	**9.9%**	**365**	**5.1%**	**305**	**4.3%**	**164**	**2.3%**	**331**	**4.6%**	**7,168**
Adams	15	78.9%					1	5.3%			3	15.8%			19
Ashland	20	57.1%	3	8.6%	7	20.0%	2	5.7%	2	5.7%			1	2.9%	35
Barron	34	50.0%	10	14.7%	13	19.1%	5	7.4%	2	2.9%			4	5.9%	68
Bayfield	15	60.0%	5	20.0%			3	12.0%	1	4.0%			1	4.0%	25
Brown	139	61.5%	43	19.0%	24	10.6%	5	2.2%	2	0.9%	4	1.8%	9	4.0%	226
Buffalo	7	36.8%			5	26.3%	1	5.3%	2	10.5%			4	21.1%	19
Burnett	10	62.5%			3	18.8%	1	6.3%	1	6.3%	1	6.3%			16
Calumet	7	58.3%	3	25.0%	1	8.3%					1	8.3%			12
Chippewa	32	68.1%	3	6.4%	7	14.9%			2	4.3%	3	6.4%			47
Clark	10	52.6%	1	5.3%	4	21.1%	1	5.3%	2	10.5%			1	5.3%	19
Columbia	19	46.3%	8	19.5%	6	14.6%	5	12.2%			1	2.4%	2	4.9%	41
Crawford	8	57.1%	1	7.1%			1	7.1%	2	14.3%			2	14.3%	14
Dane	238	61.5%	50	12.9%	19	4.9%	30	7.8%	20	5.2%	11	2.8%	19	4.9%	387
Dodge	33	47.1%	5	7.1%	20	28.6%	6	8.6%	4	5.7%	2	2.9%			70
Door	12	63.2%			1	5.3%	3	15.8%			1	5.3%	2	10.5%	19
Douglas	30	43.5%	22	31.9%	8	11.6%	6	8.7%	2	2.9%	1	1.4%			69
Dunn	22	44.9%	2	4.1%	19	38.8%			3	6.1%	1	2.0%	2	4.1%	49
Eau Claire	99	63.9%	30	19.4%	14	9.0%	6	3.9%	2	1.3%	3	1.9%	1	0.6%	155
Florence	2	66.7%	1	33.3%											3
Fond du Lac	98	53.6%	28	15.3%	28	15.3%	8	4.4%	7	3.8%	4	2.2%	10	5.5%	183
Forest	11	68.8%			2	12.5%	1	6.3%	1	6.3%	1	6.3%			16
Grant	3	60.0%					2	40.0%							5
Green	9	47.4%	5	26.3%	2	10.5%	2	10.5%			1	5.3%			19
Green Lake	7	70.0%	2	20.0%			1	10.0%							10
Iowa	2	40.0%	1	20.0%			1	20.0%					1	20.0%	5
Iron		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	2	100.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	2
Jackson	30	62.5%	11	22.9%	3	6.3%					1	2.1%	3	6.3%	48
Jefferson	51	62.2%	5	6.1%	11	13.4%	7	8.5%	7	8.5%			1	1.2%	82
Juneau	30	83.3%	1	2.8%	3	8.3%	1	2.8%			1	2.8%			36
Kenosha	166	59.7%	36	12.9%	23	8.3%	8	2.9%	12	4.3%	18	6.5%	15	5.4%	278
Kewaunee	16	72.7%	3	13.6%	2	9.1%	1	4.5%							22
La Crosse	128	70.3%	27	14.8%	9	4.9%	7	3.8%	1	0.5%	4	2.2%	6	3.3%	182
Lafayette	1	10.0%	3	30.0%	2	20.0%	3	30.0%	1	10.0%					10
Langlade	15	35.7%	15	35.7%	5	11.9%	4	9.5%	2	4.8%	1	2.4%			42
Lincoln	5	41.7%	3	25.0%	2	16.7%	1	8.3%	1	8.3%					12

Appendix I cont.

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	55	65.5%	11	13.1%	12	14.3%			2	2.4%	2	2.4%	2	2.4%	84
Marathon	99	56.9%	23	13.2%	29	16.7%	10	5.7%	1	0.6%	10	5.7%	2	1.1%	174
Marinette	25	53.2%	9	19.1%	4	8.5%			8	17.0%			1	2.1%	47
Marquette	12	100.0%													12
Menominee	11	50.0%			10	45.5%					1	4.5%			22
Milwaukee	1,288	57.1%	348	15.4%	193	8.6%	81	3.6%	151	6.7%	26	1.2%	170	7.5%	2,257
Monroe	41	65.1%	5	7.9%	3	4.8%	3	4.8%	4	6.3%	3	4.8%	4	6.3%	63
Oconto	16	44.4%	7	19.4%	11	30.6%	1	2.8%	1	2.8%					36
Oneida	12	30.0%	9	22.5%	11	27.5%	6	15.0%	1	2.5%	1	2.5%			40
Outagamie	67	56.8%	20	16.9%	14	11.9%	5	4.2%			6	5.1%	6	5.1%	118
Ozaukee	15	35.7%	7	16.7%	5	11.9%	7	16.7%			4	9.5%	4	9.5%	42
Pepin	1														1
Pierce	12	63.2%	4	21.1%	1	5.3%					1	5.3%	1	5.3%	19
Polk	31	59.6%	2	3.8%	11	21.2%	3	5.8%	4	7.7%	1	1.9%			52
Portage	61	59.8%	12	11.8%	10	9.8%	9	8.8%	2	2.0%	2	2.0%	6	5.9%	102
Price	9	64.3%	1	7.1%	1	7.1%	2	14.3%	1	7.1%					14
Racine	130	46.3%	76	27.0%	14	5.0%	24	8.5%	6	2.1%	22	7.8%	9	3.2%	281
Richland	13	48.1%	8	29.6%	1	3.7%	3	11.1%	2	7.4%					27
Rock	126	64.0%	20	10.2%	21	10.7%	16	8.1%	6	3.0%	2	1.0%	6	3.0%	197
Rusk	2	40.0%			2	40.0%							1	20.0%	5
Saint Croix	11	45.8%	3	12.5%	3	12.5%	2	8.3%	2	8.3%	1	4.2%	2	8.3%	24
Sauk	19	65.5%	3	10.3%	1	3.4%	3	10.3%	1	3.4%	2	6.9%			29
Sawyer	16	64.0%	2	8.0%			4	16.0%	3	12.0%					25
Shawano	19	55.9%	10	29.4%	4	11.8%							1	2.9%	34
Sheboygan	92	53.5%	39	22.7%	27	15.7%	6	3.5%	3	1.7%	2	1.2%	3	1.7%	172
SNAP	283	97.6%			3	1.0%	3	1.0%	1	0.3%					290
Taylor	4	44.4%	2	22.2%			1	11.1%	1	11.1%			1	11.1%	9
Trempealeau	10	55.6%	4	22.2%			3	16.7%	1	5.6%					18
Vernon	14	87.5%			2	12.5%									16
Vilas	40	67.8%	10	16.9%	1	1.7%	4	6.8%	3	5.1%	1	1.7%			59
Walworth	66	64.7%	17	16.7%	11	10.8%	3	2.9%	1	1.0%	1	1.0%	3	2.9%	102
Washburn	13	54.2%	4	16.7%	2	8.3%	2	8.3%	1	4.2%	1	4.2%	1	4.2%	24
Washington	28	50.0%	9	16.1%	4	7.1%	13	23.2%			2	3.6%			56
Waukesha	59	55.1%	10	9.3%	18	16.8%	12	11.2%	1	0.9%	2	1.9%	5	4.7%	107
Waupaca	22	84.6%	1	3.8%	1	3.8%	1	3.8%	1	3.8%					26
Waushara	24	70.6%	7	20.6%	1	2.9%	1	2.9%					1	2.9%	34
Winnebago	109	59.2%	23	12.5%	14	7.6%	5	2.7%	14	7.6%	5	2.7%	14	7.6%	184
Wood	60	49.6%	23	19.0%	20	16.5%	7	5.8%	4	3.3%	3	2.5%	4	3.3%	121

NOTE: Foster Home includes relative and non-relative foster homes, relative and non-relative treatment foster homes, and pre-adoptive homes. **Secured Facility** comprises youth and adult correctional facilities, hospital, detention and, reception center - detention. **Other** encompasses shelter, reception center – shelter, trial reunification, supervised independent living, receiving home, 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, 2015

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	**1,015**	**1,401**	**1,132**	**879**	**631**	**681**	**268**	**6,007**
Foster family home (non-relative)	539	627	437	287	180	193	84	2,347
Kinship Care - Court Ordered	208	265	193	168	95	102	25	1,056
Foster family home (relative)	122	249	209	156	107	58	24	925
Treatment Foster Home -Non-Relative	36	88	134	146	149	226	92	871
Relative - Unlicensed	88	125	123	96	72	81	31	616
Non-relative - Unlicensed	10	15	16	7	19	14	11	92
Pre-adoptive home	8	29	15	12	7	3	1	75
Treatment Foster Home - Relative	3	1	5	7	2	3		21
Receiving home	1	2				1		4
Group setting	**4**	**2**	**4**	**42**	**139**	**401**	**149**	**741**
RCC			3	38	91	187	46	365
Group home	2		1	3	30	172	97	305
Shelter	2	2		1	18	42	6	71
Secured facility	**9**			**1**	**11**	**104**	**39**	**164**
Juvenile correctional facility					2	55	13	70
Detention					7	42	14	63
Hospital	9			1	2	7	3	22
Adult corrections							9	9
Missing from out-of-home care				**1**	**3**	**34**	**32**	**70**
Supervised independent living							**42**	**42**
Trial reunification	**15**	**33**	**32**	**22**	**16**	**20**	**6**	**144**
State Total	**1,043**	**1,436**	**1,168**	**945**	**800**	**1,240**	**536**	**7,168**

Appendix K

Statewide Child Primary Race by Placement Setting

Statewide count and percent of children in out-of-home care

December 31, 2015

Setting	Caucasian	African American	American Indian /Alaskan Native	Asian	Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	Total
Family foster home setting	**3,343**	**2,023**	**469**	**69**	**11**	**5,915**
Foster family home (non-relative)	1,299	791	173	35	5	2,303
Kinship Care - Court Ordered	583	371	82	10	1	1,047
Foster family home (relative)	562	241	88	10	2	903
Treatment Foster Home -Non-Relative	427	380	54	5	2	868
Relative - Unlicensed	371	160	66	7	1	605
Non-relative - Unlicensed	51	36	4	1		92
Pre-adoptive home	43	26	2	1		72
Treatment Foster Home - Relative	4	17				21
Receiving home	3	1				4
Group setting	**378**	**313**	**28**	**5**		**724**
RCC	223	115	14	5		357
Group home	125	164	9			298
Shelter	30	34	5			69
Secured facility	**72**	**72**	**13**	**1**		**158**
Youth correctional facility	26	32	9			67
Detention	26	30	3	1		60
Hospital	17	4	1			22
Adult corrections	3	6				9
Missing from out-of-home care	**23**	**41**	**5**			**69**
Trial reunification	**74**	**58**	**5**		**1**	**138**
Supervised independent living	**6**	**36**				**42**
State Total	**3,896**	**2,543**	**520**	**75**	**12**	**7,046**

NOTE: Undocumented race comprises 122 children.

Appendix L

Entry Rate per 1,000 Children by County

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

CY 2015

County	Estimated Child Population (0-17)	Children Entering	Entries Per 1000 Children
State Total	**1,313,961**	**5,165**	**3.9**
Adams	3,229	27	8.4
Ashland	3,578	21	5.9
Barron	9,884	94	9.5
Bayfield	2,768	25	9.0
Brown	62,424	230	3.7
Buffalo	2,937	25	8.5
Burnett	2,962	19	6.4
Calumet	13,936	10	0.7
Chippewa	14,604	48	3.3
Clark	9,897	14	1.4
Columbia	12,862	42	3.3
Crawford	3,608	20	5.5
Dane	108,608	342	3.1
Dodge	19,111	56	2.9
Door	4,891	17	3.5
Douglas	9,155	61	6.7
Dunn	8,858	43	4.9
Eau Claire	20,674	109	5.3
Florence	744	2	2.7
Fond du Lac	22,537	148	6.6
Forest	1,961	18	9.2
Grant	10,701	8	0.7
Green	8,678	20	2.3
Green Lake	4,252	26	6.1
Iowa	5,732	8	1.4
Iron	924	7	7.6
Jackson	4,531	40	8.8
Jefferson	19,376	46	2.4
Juneau	5,518	28	5.1
Kenosha	41,819	212	5.1
Kewaunee	4,725	12	2.5
La Crosse	24,282	136	5.6
Lafayette	4,254	18	4.2
Langlade	4,048	29	7.2
Lincoln	6,075	11	1.8

Appendix L cont.

County	Estimated Child Population (0-17)	Children Entering	Entries Per 1000 Children
Manitowoc	17,535	68	3.9
Marathon	32,148	123	3.8
Marinette	8,184	45	5.5
Marquette	2,958	8	2.7
Menominee	1,356	19	14.0
Milwaukee	229,113	1,168	5.1
Monroe	11,608	64	5.5
Oconto	8,245	36	4.4
Oneida	6,359	35	5.5
Outagamie	44,415	103	2.3
Ozaukee	20,009	55	2.7
Pepin	1,631	1	0.6
Pierce	8,886	16	1.8
Polk	10,151	52	5.1
Portage	14,150	96	6.8
Price	2,564	10	3.9
Racine	46,895	278	5.9
Richland	4,042	29	7.2
Rock	38,804	135	3.5
Rusk	3,201	11	3.4
St. Croix	22,883	20	0.9
Sauk	14,315	28	2.0
Sawyer	3,353	21	6.3
Shawano	9,175	31	3.4
Sheboygan	26,541	128	4.8
Taylor	4,937	6	1.2
Trempealeau	6,889	20	2.9
Vernon	7,741	19	2.5
Vilas	3,659	28	7.7
Walworth	23,217	73	3.1
Washburn	3,101	20	6.4
Washington	31,874	57	1.8
Waukesha	92,204	100	1.1
Waupaca	11,419	20	1.8
Waushara	4,619	28	6.1
Winnebago	35,189	131	3.7
Wood	16,448	111	6.7

Note: 12 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
http://www.doa.state.wi.us/subcategory.asp?linksubcatid=96&linkcatid=11&linkid=64&locid=9

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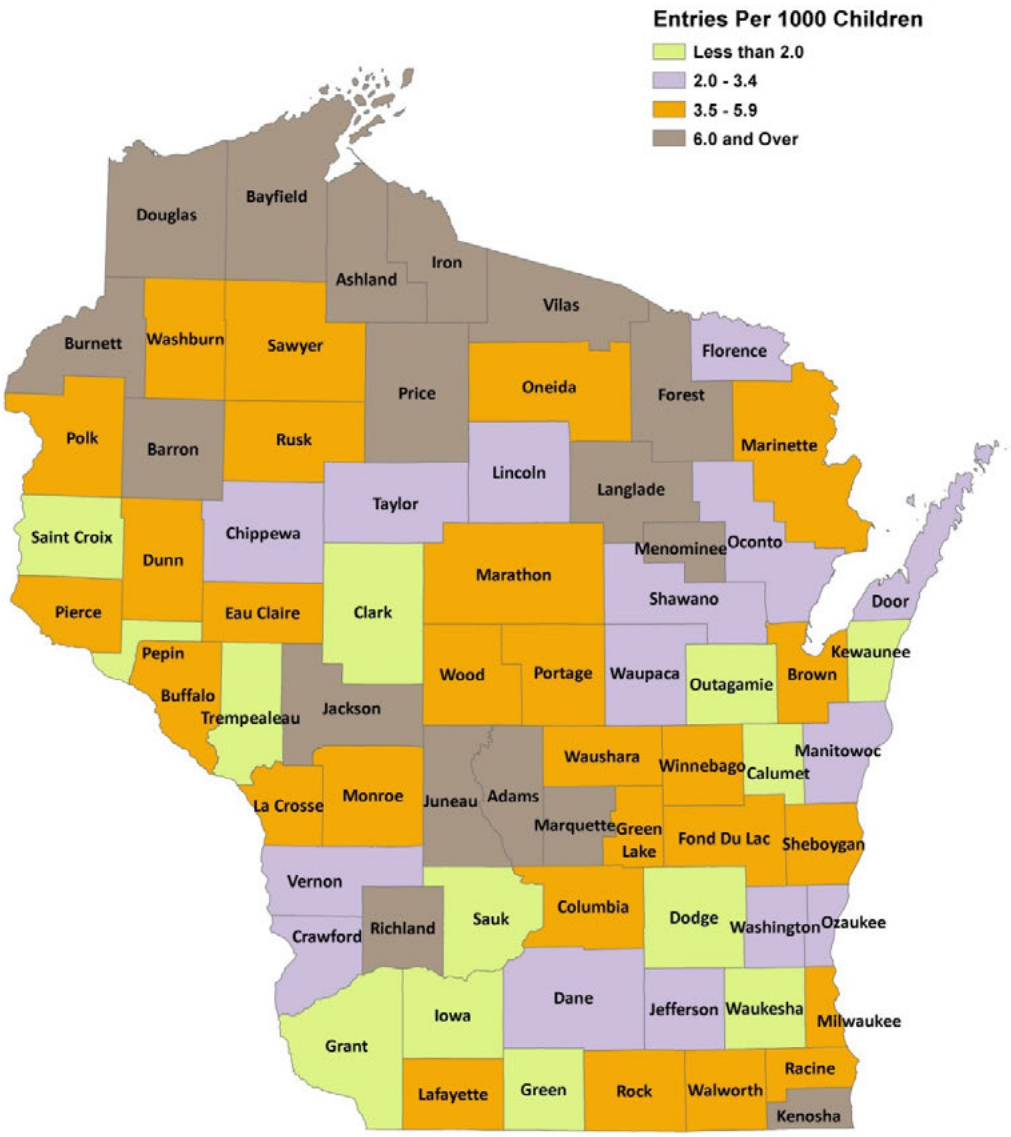
Appendix M

Entry rate per 1,000 children

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

CY 2015



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 2015

County	Children Entering	Children Discharging	Difference
State Total	**5,177**	**4,869**	**308**
Adams	27	24	3
Ashland	21	13	8
Barron	94	73	21
Bayfield	25	24	1
Brown	230	255	(25)
Buffalo	25	24	1
Burnett	19	29	(10)
Calumet	10	10	0
Chippewa	48	34	14
Clark	14	12	2
Columbia	42	44	(2)
Crawford	20	14	6
Dane	342	310	32
Dodge	56	43	13
Door	17	11	6
Douglas	61	47	14
Dunn	43	32	11
Eau Claire	109	86	23
Florence	2		2
Fond du Lac	148	85	63
Forest	18	11	7
Grant	8	17	(9)
Green	20	21	(1)
Green Lake	26	26	0
Iowa	8	5	3
Iron	7	8	(1)
Jackson	40	24	16
Jefferson	46	43	3
Juneau	28	18	10
Kenosha	212	168	44
Kewaunee	12	12	0
La Crosse	136	98	38
Lafayette	18	24	(6)
Langlade	29	22	7
Lincoln	11	12	(1)
Manitowoc	68	34	34

Appendix O cont.

County	Children Entering	Children Discharging	Difference
Marathon	123	119	4
Marinette	45	34	11
Marquette	8	10	(2)
Menominee	19	15	4
Milwaukee	1,168	1,182	(14)
Monroe	64	32	32
Oconto	36	35	1
Oneida	35	9	26
Outagamie	103	62	41
Ozaukee	55	65	(10)
Pepin	1	2	(1)
Pierce	16	20	(4)
Polk	52	46	6
Portage	96	59	37
Price	10	12	(2)
Racine	278	207	71
Richland	29	20	9
Rock	135	75	60
Rusk	11	17	(6)
Saint Croix	20	19	1
Sauk	28	21	7
Sawyer	21	13	8
Shawano	31	40	(9)
Sheboygan	128	83	45
SNAP	12	422	(410)
Taylor	6	11	(5)
Trempealeau	20	14	6
Vernon	19	17	2
Vilas	28	38	(10)
Walworth	73	68	5
Washburn	20	17	3
Washington	57	79	(22)
Waukesha	100	76	24
Waupaca	20	20	0
Waushara	28	8	20
Winnebago	131	121	10
Wood	111	68	43