

# THE NCCPR *OHIO* RATE-OF-REMOVAL INDEX

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For the past three years, NCCPR has published a rate-of-removal index which compares the propensity of *states* to adopt a “take-the-child-and-run” approach to child welfare. The index compares the number of children taken from their parents in each state during the most recent year for which data are available, to a Census Bureau estimate of the number of children living in poverty in that state. The result is the number of removals of children from their homes for every 1,000 impoverished children in that state.

But in 13 states, including Ohio, individual counties run their own child welfare systems. Thanks to the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, which quickly and graciously provided extensive data to NCCPR, it is now possible to perform an even more detailed comparison for Ohio. That’s because ODJFS compiles not only the relevant foster care data but also data on two key indicators of child safety. (The conclusions in this report, however, reflect solely the views of NCCPR).

**The data show that it is not necessary to take away large numbers of children in order to keep children safe. Indeed, in Ohio, as in much of the country, whether a child is torn away from everyone loving and familiar and forced to endure the trauma of foster care depends far more on where he happens to live than on any objective measure of child maltreatment.**

## **THIS IS NOT THE “SNAPSHOT NUMBER”...**

The measure of a county’s foster care population usually seen in news accounts is the so-called “snapshot number” indicating the number of children in foster care in a county on one particular day each year. That is a very important number, but it is a less accurate measure of a county’s propensity to remove children.

A county may have a high snapshot number even if it takes away very few children, if it hangs on to those it takes for a very long time. (That is, in itself, a serious problem, but not a measure of the county’s propensity to take away children in the first place.) Conversely, a state can have a low snapshot number and still take away many children, but take them for only a very short period of time. Thus, a county which takes away many children in January, but returns most of them by August, will have a low number if the “snapshot” is taken in September. Also, a county which took away a great many children a decade or more ago and let them languish in foster care may have a low snapshot number now simply because those children are “aging out” of the system at 18 – hardly a testament to a system’s success.

## **...RATHER, THIS INDEX USES REMOVALS OVER THE COURSE OF A YEAR**

So instead of measuring the foster care population on any given day, the *NCCPR Ohio Rate-of-Removal Index* relies on ODJFS data listing the total number of children removed over the course of a given year.

## **HOW THE INDEX IS COMPILED**

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We could have simply compared the number of children removed to a county's total child population. But then all the counties with high rates-of-removal and high child poverty rates would complain that this was unfair because we didn't consider the single largest risk factor for actual abuse, (not to mention the factor most often confused with "neglect") – poverty. So, in order to factor that out, and come closer to an apples-to-apples comparison, we compare removals to the number of *impoverished* children in each county, according to the 2000 Census. (In comparing states, we are able to use more recent data, the Census Bureau's Current Population Survey, Annual Demographic Survey, but these data are not available online at the county level. Thus, the child poverty data are older than would be optimal.)

We then compare the ODJFS data on the number of children removed from their parents in each county to the census data on the number of people under age 18 in that county who are living in poverty.

### **RANKINGS**

NCCPR's national *Rate-of-Removal Index* includes a ranking for each state. We did not try to do this for every Ohio county. That's because some counties are so small that even very small changes in the number of children removed, which easily could be the result of factors beyond the county's control, could significantly change their rankings.

So the first two charts on the following pages provide data and rankings for all Ohio counties in which at least 2,000 impoverished children reside. Though that is only 40 of 88 counties, those counties include about 89 percent of the children taken away statewide over the course of a year. The third chart provides data for all 88 counties, but without rankings.

### **SAFETY DATA**

As a group that believes strongly in family preservation, we feel that a high rate-of-removal almost always is a sign of a bad system. But a low rate-of-removal is not necessarily a sign of a good system. A low rate-of-removal can be accomplished either by embracing safe, proven programs to keep families together, or by ignoring children in real danger.

Fortunately, the Ohio data offer clues about this as well.

There are two primary means for measuring how a child welfare system does in keeping children safe.

- One is to track how often, when maltreatment is substantiated, the child is maltreated again, typically within six or 12 months. The ODJFS database includes the six-month figure for each county for every year since 2000. But in 2000 and 2001 different counties used different ways to measure this outcome, so those data are not comparable to later years. Therefore, in addition to including the ranked data for 2005, another chart tracks this indicator over time, but starting with 2002.

- The other measure is foster-care "recidivism." That is, how often, when a child is returned home from foster care, must that child be placed in foster care again within a specified period of time. Both the federal government and ODJFS use 12 months. These data are available, and comparable, back to 2000, and are included in another chart.

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Thus, for a county to be considered to be doing relatively well, it should rank toward the bottom of the 40-county list in every category: rate-of-removal, reabuse, and foster-care recidivism. These are measures on which no county should want to rank number one.

### HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE RESULTS

● **The data provide clear evidence that the claim that one must take large numbers of children from their parents in order to keep children safe is false. Indeed, counties with low rates-of-removal often did better on child safety measures than counties embracing a take-the-child-and-run approach.**

For example, consider Butler County, much in the news as this document is released because of the death of a county child in foster care.

Butler County takes children at a higher rate than all but five of the other ranked counties. Butler ranks toward the middle on safety. But two other counties with very similar numbers of impoverished children, Lorain and Trumbull, take far fewer children from their parents, while doing better on safety.

● One county stands out for its appalling rate-of-removal. The capital of poor child welfare practice in Ohio is Franklin County. It takes children at a rate more than 15 percent above the second worst county, Summit. It takes children at a rate more than double the state average, a rate more than triple the national average. This poor record comes despite small improvements in reducing the rate of removal in the county over the past several years.

In fact, because Franklin County is so large, and its rate of child removal is so high, its figures distort the record of the entire state of Ohio. With Franklin County included, the statewide average rate-of-removal in Ohio is about 25 percent above the national average. Were Franklin County not in the state of Ohio, the state average would drop by nearly five percentage points, to a rate only slightly above the national average.

Franklin County might point to the fact that it does well on one of the two safety indicators. But nine counties do better - - without tearing apart nearly as many families. And on the other safety indicator, Franklin has the fifth worst record in the state.

● The other county that stands out for poor performance is Summit County. Only Franklin saves it from having the worst rate-of-removal in the state. And Summit performs poorly on both safety measures.

**Thus, any claim from counties like Franklin, Summit, or Butler that they need to take away huge numbers of children in order to keep children safe is belied by the data.**

● **The data also reveal enormous variations among counties. A child in Franklin County is more than seven times more likely to be torn from his parents than a child in Trumbull County, when the child poverty rates in these counties are factored in. Yet Trumbull County does a better job of keeping children safe.**

### TRENDS OVER TIME

It's also important to examine trends over time whenever possible. A county that still has a relatively high number of removals but has been steadily, significantly, and safely

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reducing them may be a better “role model” than a county which removed relatively few children in past years, but now is in the midst of a “foster-care panic” – a huge sudden upsurge in removals following the death of a child “known to the system.”

This is important when evaluating results from two large counties, Cuyahoga and Hamilton.

Both counties significantly reduced their rates-of-removal in recent years *without compromising safety*. The safety outcomes in both counties still need improvement. But Cuyahoga County does better than nearly three-quarters of the measured counties on one outcome. And Hamilton County has shown dramatic improvement on that same measure.

That’s significant progress. Think of it in terms of how one might treat an illness. One drug is effective and has terrible, debilitating side effects. Another drug is equally effective, but without the side effects. Foster care has terrible, debilitating side effects for children. Therefore, any county that can reduce the use of foster care without making its safety outcomes worse is making progress for children.

### CAVEATS

- One cannot say, based on these data, that county X “took Y percent of its poor children from their parents in 2004.” That would be inaccurate because, while the overwhelming majority of children taken from their parents are poor, not all of them are. Thus, we are comparing a pool of children – those removed from their parents – which is mostly poor, to a general population that is entirely poor. One can say only that authorities in Franklin County appear far more prone to resort to foster care than their counterparts in any of the other ranked counties.

- All data are based on self-reporting by counties to ODJFS. If a change from one year to the next seems too large, it may be a data entry error. Readers should ask officials in their counties about such changes.

### THE TABLES

The first two tables on the following pages are the *NCCPR Ohio Rate-of-Removal Index*. They compare rates of child removal and safety outcomes for 40 counties for Federal Fiscal Year 2005. The first table lists the counties alphabetically, the second in the order in which they took away children.

The next table provides the data for every Ohio county, without rankings.

The remaining three tables provide rate-of-removal and safety data over time. The source for all data is ODJFS. The time period is always the federal fiscal year (October 1 through September 30).

**RATE-OF-REMOVAL AND SAFETY OUTCOMES IN COUNTIES  
WITH AT LEAST 2,000 IMPOVERISHED CHILDREN, 2005**

<b>County</b>	<b>Impoverished Children</b>	<b>Children Removed</b>	<b>Rate of Removal /Rank</b>	<b>Percent of Children Reabused /Rank</b>	<b>Foster-care Recidivism (percentage) /Rank</b>
Allen	4,836	110	<b>22.7/22</b>	7.0/15	13.6/10
Ashtabula	4,587	139	<b>30.3/14</b>	3.7/29	7.8/30
Athens	2,435	57	<b>23.4/21</b>	17.2/01	19.7/02
Belmont	3,120	44	<b>14.1/35</b>	1.4/37	9.1/24
Butler	8,033	334	<b>41.6/06</b>	5.7/20	9.0/26
Clark	5,531	160	<b>28.9/17</b>	7.9/08	10.5/21
Clermont	4,458	226	<b>50.7/03</b>	4.2/28	6.8/32
Columbiana	4,483	70	<b>15.6/32</b>	0.6/39	6.8/32
Cuyahoga	67,314	1250	<b>18.6/26</b>	8.4/06	8.4/29
Erie	2,333	83	<b>35.6/11</b>	3.7/29	14.5/08
Fairfield	2,475	90	<b>36.4/10</b>	4.9/22	13.0/12
Franklin	38,477	2924	<b>76.0/01</b>	3.6/31	17.4/05
Greene	3,115	127	<b>40.8/07</b>	7.8/09	12.0/16
Guernsey	2,290	41	<b>17.9/28</b>	1.4/37	12.5/15
Hamilton	35,706	611	<b>17.1/31</b>	8.4/06	11.3/19
Holmes	2,403	23	<b>9.6/39</b>	7.4/12	0.0/39
Jefferson	3,530	73	<b>20.7/24</b>	12.5/03	8.6/28
Lake	3,681	74	<b>20.1/25</b>	4.9/22	16.3/06
Lawrence	4,156	49	<b>11.8/37</b>	7.6/11	15.4/07
Licking	3,582	151	<b>42.2/05</b>	4.6/25	5.4/35
Lorain	9,797	153	<b>15.6/32</b>	4.4/26	5.1/36
Lucas	23,434	695	<b>29.7/16</b>	7.7/10	12.7/13
Mahoning	11,600	138	<b>11.9/36</b>	5.9/18	19.0/03
Marion	2,198	20	<b>9.1/40</b>	2.9/34	18.2/04
Medina	2,567	58	<b>22.6/23</b>	2.8/35	5.5/34
Miami	2,357	41	<b>17.4/30</b>	4.3/27	4.3/37
Montgomery	21,443	527	<b>24.6/20</b>	7.1/14	9.3/22
Muskingum	3,982	107	<b>26.9/18</b>	8.6/05	9.2/23
Portage	3,598	108	<b>30.0/15</b>	5.6/21	7.1/31
Richland	4,947	88	<b>17.8/29</b>	12.3/04	11.3/19
Ross	2,618	105	<b>40.1/08</b>	4.9/22	23.0/01
Scioto	4,855	130	<b>26.8/19</b>	3.2/33	14.5/08
Stark	12,189	539	<b>44.2/04</b>	5.8/19	11.6/18
Summit	19,170	1093	<b>57.0/02</b>	7.0/15	13.6/10
Trumbull	8,494	89	<b>10.5/38</b>	3.5/32	8.9/27
Tuscarawas	2,848	100	<b>35.1/12</b>	2.2/36	12.6/14
Warren	2,036	67	<b>32.9/13</b>	0.0/40	1.6/38
Washington	2,359	34	<b>14.4/34</b>	7.4/12	0.0/39
Wayne	3,301	126	<b>38.2/09</b>	14.3/02	11.8/17
Wood	2,203	41	<b>18.6/26</b>	6.9/17	9.1/24
<b>Larger counties</b>	<b>352,541</b>	<b>10,895</b>	<b>30.9</b>		

**RATE-OF-REMOVAL AND SAFETY OUTCOMES IN COUNTIES  
WITH AT LEAST 2,000 IMPOVERISHED CHILDREN, 2005, BY RANK**

<b>County</b>	<b>Impoverished Children</b>	<b>Children Removed</b>	<b>Rate of Removal /Rank</b>	<b>Percent of Children Reabused /Rank</b>	<b>Foster-Care Recidivism (percentage) /Rank</b>
Franklin	38,477	2924	<b>76.0/01</b>	3.6/31	17.4/05
Summit	19,170	1093	<b>57.0/02</b>	7.0/15	13.6/10
Clermont	4,458	226	<b>50.7/03</b>	4.2/28	6.8/32
Stark	12,189	539	<b>44.2/04</b>	5.8/19	11.6/18
Licking	3,582	151	<b>42.2/05</b>	4.6/25	5.4/35
Butler	8,033	334	<b>41.6/06</b>	5.7/20	9.0/26
Greene	3,115	127	<b>40.8/07</b>	7.8/09	12.0/16
Ross	2,618	105	<b>40.1/08</b>	4.9/22	23.0/01
Wayne	3,301	126	<b>38.2/09</b>	14.3/02	11.8/17
Fairfield	2,475	90	<b>36.4/10</b>	4.9/22	13.0/12
Erie	2,333	83	<b>35.6/11</b>	3.7/29	14.5/08
Tuscarawas	2,848	100	<b>35.1/12</b>	2.2/36	12.6/14
Warren	2,036	67	<b>32.9/13</b>	0.0/40	1.6/38
Large county av.			<b>30.9</b>		
Ashtabula	4,587	139	<b>30.3/14</b>	3.7/29	7.8/30
Portage	3,598	108	<b>30.0/15</b>	5.6/21	7.1/31
Lucas	23,434	695	<b>29.7/16</b>	7.7/10	12.7/13
Clark	5,531	160	<b>28.9/17</b>	7.9/08	10.5/21
Muskingum	3,982	107	<b>26.9/18</b>	8.6/05	9.2/23
Scioto	4,855	130	<b>26.8/19</b>	3.2/33	14.5/08
Montgomery	21,443	527	<b>24.6/20</b>	7.1/14	9.3/22
Athens	2,435	57	<b>23.4/21</b>	17.2/01	19.7/02
Allen	4,836	110	<b>22.7/22</b>	7.0/15	13.6/10
Medina	2,567	58	<b>22.6/23</b>	2.8/35	5.5/34
Jefferson	3,530	73	<b>20.7/24</b>	12.5/03	8.6/28
Lake	3,681	74	<b>20.1/25</b>	4.9/22	16.3/06
Cuyahoga	67,314	1250	<b>18.6/26</b>	8.4/06	8.4/29
Wood	2,203	41	<b>18.6/27</b>	6.9/17	9.1/24
Guernsey	2,290	41	<b>17.9/28</b>	1.4/37	12.5/15
Richland	4,947	88	<b>17.8/29</b>	12.3/04	11.3/19
Miami	2,357	41	<b>17.4/30</b>	4.3/27	4.3/37
Hamilton	35,706	611	<b>17.1/31</b>	8.4/06	11.3/19
Columbiana	4,483	70	<b>15.6/32</b>	0.6/39	6.8/32
Lorain	9,797	153	<b>15.6/33</b>	4.4/26	5.1/36
Washington	2,359	34	<b>14.4/34</b>	7.4/12	0.0/39
Belmont	3,120	44	<b>14.1/35</b>	1.4/37	9.1/24
Mahoning	11,600	138	<b>11.9/36</b>	5.9/18	19.0/03
Lawrence	4,156	49	<b>11.8/37</b>	7.6/11	15.4/07
Trumbull	8,494	89	<b>10.5/38</b>	3.5/32	8.9/27
Holmes	2,403	23	<b>9.6/39</b>	7.4/12	0.0/39
Marion	2,198	20	<b>9.1/40</b>	2.9/34	18.2/04
<b>Total</b>	<b>352,541</b>	<b>10,895</b>	<b>30.9</b>		

**RATE-OF-REMOVAL AND SAFETY DATA, ALL COUNTIES, 2005**

<b>County</b>	<b>Impoverished Children</b>	<b>Children Removed</b>	<b>Rate of Removal (Per Thousand Impoverished Children)</b>	<b>Percent of Children Reabused</b>	<b>Foster Care Recidivism (percentage)</b>
Adams	1,487	42	<b>28.2</b>	0.0%	13.6%
Allen	4,836	110	<b>22.7</b>	7.0%	2.8%
Ashland	1,785	44	<b>24.6</b>	10.4%	0.0%
Ashtabula	4,587	139	<b>30.3</b>	3.7%	7.8%
Athens	2,435	57	<b>23.4</b>	17.2%	19.7%
Auglaize	942	7	<b>7.4</b>	5.6%	0.0%
Belmont	3,120	44	<b>14.1</b>	1.4%	9.1%
Brown	1,769	68	<b>38.4</b>	0.0%	9.3%
Butler	8,033	334	<b>41.6</b>	5.7%	9.0%
Carroll	1,253	11	<b>8.8</b>	2.1%	0.0%
Champaign	1,035	6	<b>5.8</b>	8.7%	0.0%
Clark	5,531	160	<b>28.9</b>	7.9%	10.5%
Clermont	4,458	226	<b>50.7</b>	4.2%	6.8%
Clinton	1,060	62	<b>58.5</b>	16.6%	20.5%
Columbiana	4,483	70	<b>15.6</b>	0.6%	6.8%
Coshocton	1,014	9	<b>8.9</b>	3.8%	0.0%
Crawford	1,667	61	<b>36.6</b>	6.4%	8.6%
Cuyahoga	67,314	1250	<b>18.6</b>	8.4%	8.4%
Darke	1,438	36	<b>25.0</b>	4.4%	9.5%
Defiance	686	29	<b>42.3</b>	6.4%	4.3%
Delaware	1,367	57	<b>41.7</b>	3.2%	18.3%
Erie	2,333	83	<b>35.6</b>	3.7%	14.5%
Fairfield	2,475	90	<b>36.4</b>	4.9%	13.0%
Fayette	889	29	<b>32.6</b>	3.6%	5.1%
Franklin	38,477	2924	<b>76.0</b>	3.6%	17.4%
Fulton	780	32	<b>41.0</b>	13.3%	10.0%
Gallia	1,947	22	<b>11.3</b>	5.1%	4.3%
Geauga	1,597	38	<b>23.8</b>	5.5%	2.9%
Greene	3,115	127	<b>40.8</b>	7.8%	12.0%
Guernsey	2,290	41	<b>17.9</b>	1.4%	12.5%
Hamilton	35,706	611	<b>17.1</b>	8.4%	11.3%
Hancock	1,652	38	<b>23.0</b>	3.8%	5.3%
Hardin	1,200	23	<b>19.2</b>	10.1%	8.3%
Harrison	650	13	<b>20.0</b>	2.9%	0.0%
Henry	784	19	<b>24.2</b>	11.3%	9.1%
Highland	1,728	70	<b>40.5</b>	9.8%	11.8%
Hocking	1,140	36	<b>31.6</b>	10.2%	22.7%
Holmes	2,403	23	<b>9.6</b>	7.4%	0.0%
Huron	1,875	54	<b>28.8</b>	7.0%	4.0%
Jackson	1,707	23	<b>13.5</b>	6.8%	12.5%
Jefferson	3,530	73	<b>20.7</b>	12.5%	8.6%
Knox	1,875	17	<b>9.1</b>	7.3%	5.3%
Lake	3,681	74	<b>20.1</b>	4.9%	16.3%

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Lawrence	4,156	49	<b>11.8</b>	7.6%	15.4%
Licking	3,582	151	<b>42.2</b>	4.6%	5.4%
Logan	1,497	21	<b>14.0</b>	0.0%	8.0%
Lorain	9,797	153	<b>15.6</b>	4.4%	5.1%
Lucas	23,434	695	<b>29.7</b>	7.7%	12.7%
Madison	1,041	20	<b>19.2</b>	7.0%	14.3%
Mahoning	11,600	138	<b>11.9</b>	5.9%	19.0%
Marion	2,198	20	<b>9.1</b>	2.9%	18.2%
Medina	2,567	58	<b>22.6</b>	2.8%	5.5%
Meigs	1,443	13	<b>9.0</b>	15.5%	0.0%
Mercer	840	23	<b>27.4</b>	10.9%	4.0%
Miami	2,357	41	<b>17.4</b>	4.3%	4.3%
Monroe	655	12	<b>18.3</b>	0.0%	33.3%
Montgomery	21,443	527	<b>24.6</b>	7.1%	9.3%
Morgan	933	3	<b>3.2</b>	0.0%	0.0%
Morrow	1,076	21	<b>19.5</b>	9.5%	9.1%
Muskingum	3,982	107	<b>26.9</b>	8.6%	9.2%
Noble	454	5	<b>11.0</b>	0.0%	0.0%
Ottawa	712	20	<b>28.1</b>	8.5%	0.0%
Paulding	537	8	<b>14.9</b>	2.4%	0.0%
Perry	1,473	68	<b>46.2</b>	2.9%	10.5%
Pickaway	1,757	14	<b>8.0</b>	3.8%	7.7%
Pike	1,805	36	<b>19.9</b>	0.0%	23.1%
Portage	3,598	108	<b>30.0</b>	5.6%	7.1%
Preble	814	57	<b>70.0</b>	10.6%	5.4%
Putnam	666	1	<b>1.5</b>	5.6%	0.0%
Richland	4,947	88	<b>17.8</b>	12.3%	11.3%
Ross	2,618	105	<b>40.1</b>	4.9%	23.0%
Sandusky	1,500	27	<b>18.0</b>	4.3%	14.7%
Scioto	4,855	130	<b>26.8</b>	3.2%	14.5%
Seneca	1,481	39	<b>26.3</b>	15.2%	12.2%
Shelby	1,183	12	<b>10.1</b>	2.9%	0.0%
Stark	12,189	539	<b>44.2</b>	5.8%	11.6%
Summit	19,170	1093	<b>57.0</b>	7.4%	13.6%
Trumbull	8,494	89	<b>10.5</b>	3.5%	8.9%
Tuscarawas	2,848	100	<b>35.1</b>	2.2%	12.6%
Union	505	37	<b>73.3</b>	17.1%	9.1%
Van Wert	490	7	<b>14.3</b>	11.1%	11.1%
Vinton	965	19	<b>19.7</b>	0.0%	0.0%
Warren	2,036	67	<b>32.9</b>	0.0%	1.6%
Washington	2,359	34	<b>14.4</b>	7.4%	0.0%
Wayne	3,301	126	<b>38.2</b>	14.3%	11.8%
Williams	665	35	<b>52.6</b>	1.3%	22.9%
Wood	2,203	41	<b>18.6</b>	6.9%	9.1%
Wyandot	325	4	<b>12.3</b>	17.0%	14.3%
<b>Ohio</b>	<b>408,685</b>	<b>12,243</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>6.9%</b>	<b>12.2%</b>

## ENTRIES INTO CARE OVER TIME (BY FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR)

County	Impoverished Children	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
Adams	1,487	42	44	44	49	47	48	84	81
Allen	4,836	110	104	86	84	107	100	113	123
Ashland	1,785	44	43	40	37	39	48	22	32
Ashtabula	4,587	139	144	154	140	143	127	185	90
Athens	2,435	57	66	85	97	78	92	111	117
Auglaize	942	7	6	18	20	15	28	31	22
Belmont	3,120	44	44	44	69	79	86	71	92
Brown	1,769	68	54	67	67	78	89	80	96
Butler	8,033	334	330	264	363	332	309	355	387
Carroll	1,253	11	16	20	24	10	19	9	0
Champaign	1,035	6	8	25	31	22	17	20	15
Clark	5,531	160	152	154	201	222	214	244	156
Clermont	4,458	226	198	246	186	148	102	171	169
Clinton	1,060	62	73	28	32	37	40	29	40
Columbiana	4,483	70	73	92	97	54	66	99	101
Coshocton	1,014	9	14	14	20	32	24	34	26
Crawford	1,667	61	68	45	60	67	70	70	57
Cuyahoga	67,314	1250	1226	2,215	3,005	3,650	3,549	3,198	3,467
Darke	1,438	36	42	25	15	34	36	41	43
Defiance	686	29	23	15	14	24	20	18	13
Delaware	1,367	57	61	89	77	67	64	57	90
Erie	2,333	83	73	82	107	155	188	190	187
Fairfield	2,475	90	88	134	115	108	104	85	72
Fayette	889	29	39	28	36	11	24	16	31
Franklin	38,477	2924	2933	3,230	3,296	3,281	2,960	2,978	2,636
Fulton	780	32	25	28	22	21	12	10	16
Gallia	1,947	22	20	40	32	66	54	70	65
Geauga	1,597	38	33	19	51	23	37	17	19
Greene	3,115	127	107	99	89	80	123	110	108
Guernsey	2,290	41	40	63	62	60	70	108	138
Hamilton	35,706	611	621	1,031	1,409	1,910	1,672	1,510	1,715
Hancock	1,652	38	38	47	29	28	33	24	35
Hardin	1,200	23	21	50	15	40	22	24	46
Harrison	650	13	13	3	7	8	17	14	31
Henry	784	19	11	13	10	11	25	14	20
Highland	1,728	70	68	82	58	65	75	76	96
Hocking	1,140	36	44	36	48	65	50	73	82
Holmes	2,403	23	28	22	16	4	4	12	22
Huron	1,875	54	50	75	61	97	61	95	105
Jackson	1,707	23	24	26	34	28	14	22	22
Jefferson	3,530	73	70	124	135	111	92	121	113
Knox	1,875	17	19	21	23	32	30	34	33
Lake	3,681	74	85	105	86	83	68	77	58
Lawrence	4,156	49	51	46	98	95	75	71	59
Licking	3,582	151	146	165	213	153	132	130	143
Logan	1,497	21	23	18	20	22	30	14	8
Lorain	9,797	153	158	157	122	267	252	202	195

NCCPR OHIO RATE-OF-REMOVAL INDEX/10

Lucas	23,434	695	671	639	694	674	567	656	829
Madison	1,041	20	21	17	26	33	21	44	25
Mahoning	11,600	138	152	137	116	171	174	191	174
Marion	2,198	20	25	31	29	52	69	49	55
Medina	2,567	58	55	69	40	63	55	37	59
Meigs	1,443	13	15	19	23	29	41	32	21
Mercer	840	23	25	17	25	20	12	14	11
Miami	2,357	41	47	48	77	81	130	94	90
Monroe	655	12	11	12	20	18	23	18	15
Montgomery	21,443	527	546	623	651	739	776	750	945
Morgan	933	3	3	2	2	6	7	8	10
Morrow	1,076	21	22	19	18	26	33	27	41
Muskingum	3,982	107	109	109	127	106	104	102	94
Noble	454	5	5	15	3	2	3	2	16
Ottawa	712	20	14	10	14	8	14	11	14
Paulding	537	8	8	6	13	14	19	15	8
Perry	1,473	68	59	46	67	41	57	69	88
Pickaway	1,757	14	13	28	41	26	23	25	30
Pike	1,805	36	35	33	31	22	17	11	27
Portage	3,598	108	97	142	113	136	135	131	108
Preble	814	57	57	47	75	135	163	153	118
Putnam	666	1	3	6	4	1	11	2	10
Richland	4,947	88	98	98	160	227	225	282	211
Ross	2,618	105	112	213	279	252	308	323	383
Sandusky	1,500	27	32	64	41	69	75	43	49
Scioto	4,855	130	124	124	94	61	138	115	174
Seneca	1,481	39	49	62	22	41	51	35	65
Shelby	1,183	12	11	8	21	26	16	31	40
Stark	12,189	539	548	579	633	605	512	525	559
Summit	19,170	1093	1122	1,202	1,229	1,165	874	1,016	1,147
Trumbull	8,494	89	90	185	135	134	97	100	111
Tuscarawas	2,848	100	119	78	71	53	49	66	65
Union	505	37	40	39	53	67	66	67	63
Van Wert	490	7	9	4	4	7	10	6	9
Vinton	965	19	15	35	24	32	21	13	12
Warren	2,036	67	64	114	74	93	73	78	86
Washington	2,359	34	41	21	24	30	34	46	26
Wayne	3,301	126	120	151	119	133	65	72	35
Williams	665	35	35	26	40	31	50	34	53
Wood	2,203	41	44	36	57	35	35	21	30
Wyandot	325	4	7	13	5	17	13	20	7
Ohio	408,685	12,243	12,290	14,641	16,176	17,590	16,538	16,473	17,185

NCCPR OHIO RATE-OF-REMOVAL INDEX/11

**PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN REABUSED WITHIN SIX MONTHS, 2002-2005**

County	FFY 2002	FFY 2003	FFY 2004	FFY 2005
ADAMS	0.0%	3.2%	2.4%	0.0%
ALLEN	9.2%	7.0%	4.7%	7.0%
ASHLAND	4.2%	9.6%	3.1%	10.4%
ASHTABULA	2.2%	5.4%	3.5%	3.7%
ATHENS	17.2%	23.0%	17.3%	17.2%
AUGLAIZE	1.4%	7.6%	10.8%	5.6%
BELMONT	6.6%	7.5%	3.8%	1.4%
BROWN	12.5%	2.0%	5.2%	0.0%
BUTLER	4.2%	2.5%	4.9%	5.7%
CARROLL	6.8%	10.2%	1.9%	2.1%
CHAMPAIGN	10.5%	8.2%	7.5%	8.7%
CLARK	5.1%	7.6%	5.5%	7.9%
CLERMONT	6.5%	4.7%	3.1%	4.2%
CLINTON	11.9%	10.9%	19.1%	16.6%
COLUMBIANA	5.3%	8.8%	5.0%	0.6%
COSHOCTON	10.0%	2.0%	4.4%	3.8%
CRAWFORD	8.1%	7.0%	8.4%	6.4%
CUYAHOGA	10.3%	12.2%	12.1%	8.4%
DARKE	0.0%	4.3%	0.0%	4.4%
DEFIANCE	1.3%	0.0%	3.2%	6.4%
DELAWARE	3.8%	2.0%	7.0%	3.2%
ERIE	2.6%	0.0%	5.4%	3.7%
FAIRFIELD	9.4%	12.2%	14.3%	4.9%
FAYETTE	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.6%
FRANKLIN	2.8%	3.9%	4.2%	3.6%
FULTON	8.8%	15.4%	23.0%	13.3%
GALLIA	9.1%	7.4%	0.0%	5.1%
GEAUGA	7.8%	8.9%	9.5%	5.5%
GREENE	11.6%	7.6%	9.2%	7.8%
GUERNSEY	6.9%	10.1%	4.7%	1.4%
HAMILTON	9.4%	10.7%	7.4%	8.4%
HANCOCK	3.6%	12.7%	5.3%	3.8%
HARDIN	1.6%	17.9%	12.1%	10.1%
HARRISON	10.5%	0.0%	0.0%	2.9%
HENRY	15.6%	9.2%	3.9%	11.3%
HIGHLAND	13.5%	15.0%	12.7%	9.8%
HOCKING	7.1%	11.4%	6.1%	10.2%
HOLMES	0.0%	3.2%	0.0%	7.4%
HURON	2.3%	6.4%	0.0%	7.0%
JACKSON	10.8%	5.1%	11.5%	6.8%
JEFFERSON	13.6%	6.3%	1.7%	12.5%
KNOX	7.5%	9.8%	12.0%	7.3%
LAKE	6.7%	12.2%	9.7%	4.9%
LAWRENCE	11.6%	17.4%	13.3%	7.6%
LICKING	10.4%	11.1%	7.9%	4.6%
LOGAN	2.2%	4.8%	6.0%	0.0%
LORAIN	2.4%	2.6%	6.7%	4.4%
LUCAS	7.0%	9.0%	9.0%	7.7%
MADISON	10.0%	8.6%	4.2%	7.0%

NCCPR OHIO RATE-OF-REMOVAL INDEX/12

MAHONING	12.5%	4.7%	6.3%	5.9%
MARION	8.7%	8.3%	8.7%	2.9%
MEDINA	5.7%	8.7%	9.2%	2.8%
MEIGS	12.0%	10.1%	8.4%	15.5%
MERCER	11.7%	1.7%	13.8%	10.9%
MIAMI	8.3%	5.6%	7.6%	4.3%
MONROE	0.0%	0.0%	2.9%	0.0%
MONTGOMERY	5.2%	7.0%	7.5%	7.1%
MORGAN	0.0%	9.5%	6.3%	0.0%
MORROW	10.7%	5.5%	7.7%	9.5%
MUSKINGUM	4.9%	8.3%	3.6%	8.6%
NOBLE	12.9%	2.3%	2.3%	0.0%
OTTAWA	9.8%	0.0%	7.1%	8.5%
PAULDING	9.2%	5.1%	6.8%	2.4%
PERRY	9.2%	2.6%	1.6%	2.9%
PICKAWAY	0.0%	0.0%	4.2%	3.8%
PIKE	11.1%	0.0%	2.2%	0.0%
PORTAGE	9.4%	6.1%	4.3%	5.6%
PREBLE	17.3%	5.8%	9.3%	10.6%
PUTNAM	4.5%	9.4%	4.2%	5.6%
RICHLAND	12.7%	9.1%	12.8%	12.3%
ROSS	7.2%	5.4%	5.4%	4.9%
SANDUSKY	6.4%	9.7%	9.7%	4.3%
SCIOTO	1.9%	8.9%	0.0%	3.2%
SENECA	13.3%	4.1%	8.1%	15.2%
SHELBY	2.5%	14.9%	5.5%	2.9%
STARK	11.3%	9.9%	5.8%	5.8%
SUMMIT	5.7%	5.5%	5.2%	7.4%
TRUMBULL	0.0%	0.0%	3.7%	3.5%
TUSCARAWAS	8.6%	5.3%	11.4%	2.2%
UNION	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	17.1%
VAN WERT	0.0%	7.5%	13.9%	11.1%
VINTON	9.7%	16.7%	2.7%	0.0%
WARREN	4.0%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%
WASHINGTON	11.2%	5.4%	14.2%	7.4%
WAYNE	14.2%	11.0%	16.1%	14.3%
WILLIAMS	19.5%	7.7%	3.8%	1.3%
WOOD	10.2%	5.5%	6.5%	6.9%
WYANDOT	15.2%	11.3%	15.6%	17.0%
<b>STATEWIDE</b>	<b>8.3%</b>	<b>8.6%</b>	<b>7.8%</b>	<b>6.9%</b>

**FOSTER CARE RECIDIVISM  
(PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN RETURNED HOME FROM FOSTER CARE  
WHO WERE PLACED AGAIN WITHIN 12 MONTHS) 2000-2005**

County	FFY 2000	FFY 2001	FFY 2002	FFY 2003	FFY 2004	FFY 2005
ADAMS	25.8%	18.8%	37.8%	14.3%	20.0%	13.6%
ALLEN	18.6%	11.4%	15.9%	6.7%	14.2%	2.8%
ASHLAND	9.3%	0.0%	13.2%	6.5%	5.3%	0.0%
ASHTABULA	7.1%	9.1%	12.1%	8.8%	20.5%	7.8%
ATHENS	29.2%	30.9%	20.9%	25.9%	23.2%	19.7%
AUGLAIZE	3.8%	0.0%	5.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
BELMONT	20.5%	14.6%	14.7%	6.4%	11.3%	9.1%
BROWN	17.2%	13.5%	9.8%	7.1%	14.1%	9.3%
BUTLER	18.9%	14.7%	15.4%	12.6%	16.0%	9.0%
CARROLL	5.6%	0.0%	10.0%	15.0%	0.0%	0.0%
CHAMPAIGN	5.6%	4.8%	9.5%	24.1%	23.8%	0.0%
CLARK	9.3%	18.7%	11.2%	8.8%	13.2%	10.5%
CLERMONT	19.8%	10.8%	9.5%	8.8%	6.5%	6.8%
CLINTON	16.1%	22.5%	6.3%	17.2%	18.4%	20.5%
COLUMBIANA	2.0%	8.3%	2.5%	22.1%	8.3%	6.8%
COSHOCTON	4.3%	9.1%	36.4%	7.7%	6.3%	0.0%
CRAWFORD	1.3%	10.9%	3.0%	11.3%	12.5%	8.6%
CUYAHOGA	8.3%	7.0%	7.6%	10.2%	10.3%	8.4%
DARKE	6.3%	15.8%	33.3%	20.0%	2.5%	9.5%
DEFIANCE	18.8%	0.0%	15.8%	0.0%	0.0%	4.3%
DELAWARE	15.3%	4.8%	12.3%	16.7%	14.1%	18.3%
ERIE	11.0%	16.8%	7.8%	15.2%	4.8%	14.5%
FAIRFIELD	4.0%	5.7%	16.8%	20.8%	17.9%	13.0%
FAYETTE	21.7%	9.1%	2.9%	4.2%	28.6%	5.1%
FRANKLIN	19.3%	17.6%	17.8%	16.9%	17.8%	17.4%
FULTON	25.0%	4.5%	6.7%	4.3%	0.0%	10.0%
GALLIA	16.7%	13.3%	9.1%	14.8%	31.8%	4.3%
GEAUGA	0.0%	0.0%	13.6%	7.7%	14.3%	2.9%
GREENE	12.8%	18.8%	3.6%	7.2%	7.2%	12.0%
GUERNSEY	6.0%	6.3%	24.6%	17.2%	11.4%	12.5%
HAMILTON	20.1%	21.3%	21.7%	17.4%	15.9%	11.3%
HANCOCK	0.0%	20.7%	13.8%	0.0%	6.7%	5.3%
HARDIN	19.2%	16.1%	17.6%	11.4%	22.2%	8.3%
HARRISON	25.0%	12.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
HENRY	13.0%	16.7%	12.5%	8.3%	7.7%	9.1%
HIGHLAND	10.0%	14.0%	25.7%	8.3%	14.1%	11.8%
HOCKING	36.2%	19.6%	7.7%	2.7%	0.0%	22.7%
HOLMES	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	10.0%	0.0%
HURON	19.4%	21.3%	30.6%	14.5%	27.4%	4.0%
JACKSON	0.0%	9.1%	0.0%	23.1%	0.0%	12.5%
JEFFERSON	18.9%	10.7%	20.3%	6.6%	10.6%	8.6%
KNOX	6.9%	10.7%	6.9%	7.7%	5.0%	5.3%

NCCPR OHIO RATE-OF-REMOVAL INDEX/14

LAKE	14.1%	7.5%	7.8%	10.6%	7.3%	16.3%
LAWRENCE	6.6%	12.7%	15.9%	20.3%	7.0%	15.4%
LICKING	7.8%	10.1%	3.3%	6.2%	14.0%	5.4%
LOGAN	8.3%	9.1%	0.0%	7.7%	35.7%	8.0%
LORAIN	8.8%	6.0%	10.4%	7.8%	6.1%	5.1%
LUCAS	11.4%	10.0%	10.1%	13.2%	21.1%	12.7%
MADISON	4.3%	12.0%	21.7%	11.8%	13.0%	14.3%
MAHONING	8.7%	7.7%	18.1%	8.4%	7.7%	19.0%
MARION	3.6%	21.2%	30.8%	16.1%	4.9%	18.2%
MEDINA	22.0%	12.3%	12.2%	5.5%	12.5%	5.5%
MEIGS	16.7%	19.0%	38.5%	13.3%	31.8%	0.0%
MERCER	9.1%	4.0%	3.8%	13.3%	0.0%	4.0%
MIAMI	11.3%	5.9%	11.8%	4.9%	18.5%	4.3%
MONROE	19.2%	20.0%	16.7%	11.8%	5.9%	33.3%
MONTGOMERY	11.2%	9.3%	9.6%	11.6%	11.8%	9.3%
MORGAN	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
MORROW	6.9%	24.0%	17.6%	28.6%	0.0%	9.1%
MUSKINGUM	7.8%	14.2%	16.7%	12.4%	5.2%	9.2%
NOBLE	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	14.3%	0.0%
OTTAWA	0.0%	25.0%	0.0%	8.3%	0.0%	0.0%
PAULDING	5.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.1%	0.0%
PERRY	7.6%	9.3%	8.8%	25.6%	14.3%	10.5%
PICKAWAY	29.2%	13.6%	2.9%	22.9%	17.6%	7.7%
PIKE	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	9.7%	8.3%	23.1%
PORTAGE	12.9%	6.3%	6.9%	3.2%	11.2%	7.1%
PREBLE	39.3%	28.3%	21.9%	13.7%	15.2%	5.4%
PUTNAM	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
RICHLAND	15.8%	15.1%	13.2%	17.4%	12.2%	11.3%
ROSS	36.5%	27.3%	28.7%	32.8%	29.9%	23.0%
SANDUSKY	7.0%	5.5%	16.7%	15.8%	9.1%	14.7%
SCIOTO	26.9%	25.7%	12.7%	20.0%	15.8%	14.5%
SENECA	8.9%	9.1%	16.7%	12.0%	12.5%	12.2%
SHELBY	13.3%	3.8%	8.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
STARK	8.8%	8.7%	10.9%	14.6%	11.3%	11.6%
SUMMIT	9.3%	11.5%	9.4%	11.5%	15.4%	13.6%
TRUMBULL	3.7%	5.3%	8.0%	5.1%	10.8%	8.9%
TUSCARAWAS	3.9%	10.9%	11.8%	7.2%	9.1%	12.6%
UNION	22.0%	17.3%	29.4%	17.1%	22.5%	9.1%
VAN WERT	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	11.1%
VINTON	0.0%	20.0%	15.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
WARREN	2.9%	0.0%	8.9%	4.0%	6.6%	1.6%
WASHINGTON	13.2%	10.3%	7.7%	9.1%	11.1%	0.0%
WAYNE	5.5%	7.9%	10.2%	21.8%	4.3%	11.8%
WILLIAMS	11.4%	14.7%	29.6%	28.0%	0.0%	22.9%
WOOD	13.8%	6.7%	3.8%	5.1%	10.0%	9.1%
WYANDOT	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	14.3%
<b>STATEWIDE</b>	<b>13.7%</b>	<b>12.8%</b>	<b>13.4%</b>	<b>13.3%</b>	<b>14.1%</b>	<b>12.2%</b>

