DISPROPORTIONALITY RATES



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Disproportionality Rates for Children of Color in Foster Care

Children of color are disproportionately¹ represented in the United States foster care system. In most states, there are higher proportions of African American/Black and Native American children in foster care than in the general child population. In some states, Hispanic/Latino children are disproportionately represented. Data also vary at the county level, with some counties experiencing more disproportionality than is evident statewide. This Technical Assistance Bulletin presents disproportionality rates for all 50 states and the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges Model Court jurisdictions.²

Starting in 1997, the Adoption and Safe Families Act (P.L. 105-89) required child welfare agencies to submit data regarding children in foster care to the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS). Released annually, the AFCARS data include the number of children who have entered foster care, the number who have exited foster care, and the number who are still in foster care at the end of the year. The dataset also contains the race of each child.

In 2000, African American/Black children represented 38% of the foster care population while they comprised only 16% of the general child population, indicating a disproportionality index of 2.5 (i.e., African American children were disproportionately represented in foster care at a rate 2.5 times their rates in the general population). Native American children represented 1.9% of the foster care population, yet only encompassed 1.3% of the general child population. Hispanic/Latino children, although not overrepresented nationally, were disproportionately represented in 7 states. In 2010, ten years later, these numbers have changed. While disproportionality rates increased between 2000 and 2004, African American/Black disproportionality has now decreased to 2.0 from 2.5 nationally. Native American disproportionality has increased over the last ten years from 1.5 to 2.1. Hispanic/Latino children are now overrepresented in only five states. Table 1 (page 3) illustrates the 2000 and 2010 disproportionality rates for children in foster care for each state and nationally.

The 2007 Government Accountability Office report identified every state's disproportionality index using 2004 population estimates from the U.S. Census and 2004 AFCARS data. We have duplicated these calculations using the same sources for 2000 and have included 2010 data for comparison. Some states have substantially reduced their disproportionality. Other states show slight increases or decreases, or have remained consistent in the ten-year time span. In particular, Indiana's African American disproportionality rate has decreased 41% in the last decade, dropping from 4.1 to 2.4. In contrast, some states have shown increases in their Native American disproportionality; Minnesota, for example, rose 38% since 2000, increasing from 8.1 to 11.2.

¹ Disproportionality is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0 reflects underrepresentation.

² Small jurisdictions are not uniquely identified in the AFCARS dataset. Therefore, data were not available for all Model Courts. Ten Model Courts were excluded from the report because they were not identifiable in the dataset (this includes the four Tribal Model Courts who are not required to report to AFCARS).

Using This Report

In May 2011, the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges (NCJFCJ) published its first *Disproportionality Rates for Children of Color in Foster Care*. Since that time, the report has gained national attention. The information provided by the report has been used in a number of ways and by a broad spectrum of stakeholders and interested parties. Delineated below are some of the ways that this information may helpful to states, courts, policy makers, professional stakeholders, and academics who are interested in racial disproportionality and child welfare. These examples provide a few illustrations of the many ways that this report can be used in informing ongoing discussion and research of this important issue.

Evidence or Reference. In October of 2011, National Public Radio (NPR) used the report for its series on *Native Foster Care: Lost Children, Shattered Families*, citing the report as evidence supporting their position and drawing national attention to the issue, and pointing out behavior in one state in particular. NPR used data from the report to create an interactive map on its website that focused specifically on disproportionality rates of Native youth.³

Foundation for Further Research. The report has also been used in scholarly research. The journal *Race and Social Problems* published a paper on "Race and Child Welfare Policy: State-Level Variations in Disproportionality." The paper used data from the report to explore how state African American populations relate to disproportionality rates. The paper finds that states with larger African American populations have dramatically lower levels of racial disproportionality among their children in foster care.

Means of Extending Dialogue. Individual states have also used the report to explore their own disproportionality score trends. Oregon, for example, noted that their internal state data appeared to be different from the data used for the report. Through a series of dialogues, differences were identified in how mixed-race children are counted and categorized in AFCARS data, in U.S. Census data, and in Oregon state data. These differences in how racial groups are defined, counted, and assigned to data categories can have significant affects on a state's disproportionality profile and may explain discrepancies between data. Results of this discussion and analysis were presented in a NCJFCJ Research Memo available on the NCJFCJ website.⁵

³ Sullivan, L., & Walters, A. (October 25, 2011). *Native Foster Care: Lost Children, Shattered Families*. National Public Radio. Available online at http://www.npr.org/2011/10/25/141672992/native-foster-care-lost-children-shattered-families. Interactive map for Native American disproportionality available online at http://www.npr.org/2011/10/25/141475618/disproportionality-rates-of-native-american-children-in-foster-care.

⁴ Foster, C.H. 2012. Race and child welfare policy: State-level variations in disproportionality. Race and Social Problems, http://www.springerlink.com/content/q102663736113101/.

⁵ National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges. (April, 2012). Oregon State Disproportionality Profiles. *PPCD Research Memo.* Available online at http://ncifcj.org/sites/default/files/Disproportionality%20in%20Oregon%20Research%20Memo.pdf

Table 1: Disproportionality Index of Children in Foster Care by Race and State for 2000 and 2010⁶

	African A Bla		Caucasia	n/White ⁱⁱ	Hispanic	/Latino ⁱⁱⁱ		Pacific ıder ^{iv}		merican/ Native ^v
STATE	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010
Alabama	1.7	1.3	0.7	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2
Alaska	2.7	1	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	3	2.9
Arizona	3.6	2.4	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0	0.1	0.4	0.8
Arkansas	2	1.3	8.0	0.9	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
California	4.8	3.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.2	0.2	2.3	1.9
Colorado	3.7	3.4	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.1	0.3	0.4	2.9	1.5
Connecticut	3.4	2.5	0.5	0.5	1.7	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.3
Delaware	2.7	2.3	0.5	0.5	1	0.5	0	0	0.3	0
Florida	2.2	1.7	0.7	1	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.5	1
Georgia	1.7	1.4	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Hawaii*	1.3	1	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.1	1.6	0.8		
Idaho	6.4	3.1	0.9	1	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.4	6.6	4.2
Illinois	4	3.3	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.2	0	0.1	0.8	0.8
Indiana	4.1	2.4	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.2	1.4	0.2
Iowa	3.8	3.4	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.6	5.7	5.7
Kansas	3.2	2.8	0.9	1	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.2	1	1
Kentucky	2.3	1.6	0.8	0.9	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.3
Louisiana	1.6	1.2	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.6
Maine	2	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.7	2.1	0.6	0.3	1.6	1.6
Maryland	2.4	2	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1
Massachusetts	1.1	2.2	0.3	0.7	1.8	1.6	0.4	0.4	0.9	1.1
Michigan**	3.0	2.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.1	1.8	1.3
Minnesota	4.4	2.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.3	8.1	11.2
Mississippi	1.3	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2
Missouri	2.9	1.9	0.7	0.9	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.7
Montana	3.7	2.7	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.3	0.2	3.6	4

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⁶ States with disproportionality indexes of 2.0 or higher are indicated in **bold.** *Hawaii Native American numbers were so low that it makes interpretation difficult; as such, the indexes are not reported. **Michigan race data was unavailable for 2000 & 2001. The data in the table are from 2002, the first year data was available for this state.

	African A Bla	merican/ ack	Caucasia	n/White	Hispani	c/Latino	-	Pacific nder		merican/ Native
STATE	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010
Nebraska	3.2	3.5	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.3	0.5	6.6	6.2
Nevada	2.8	2.8	1	1	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.7	0.8
New Hampshire	3	2.4	0.9	0.9	1.8	1.6	0.2	0.5	1	3.6
New Jersey	4	3.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	0	0	2.9	0.3
New Mexico	3.8	2.2	0.9	1	1	0.9	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.9
New York	2.5	3	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.8
North Carolina	1.9	1.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.1	1.5	1.3
North Dakota	2.5	2.4	0.7	0.6	1.3	1	1.6	1.5	4	3.1
Ohio	3.3	2.4	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.5
Oklahoma	2.1	1.8	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.1	1.5	0.8
Oregon	5	0.4	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	3.2	0.8
Pennsylvania	4.1	3.5	0.5	0.5	1.6	0.9	0.2	0.2	1.1	0.9
Rhode Island	3.8	2.5	0.8	0.7	0.9	1	0.6	0.5	2.3	1.7
South Carolina	1.7	1.3	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.4
South Dakota	2.2	1.3	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.5	4.7	3.9
Tennessee	1.8	1.3	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.8	1.1
Texas	2.3	2	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.1	0.1	1.3	0.6
Utah	4.6	4.7	0.7	0.8	1.3	1.4	0.5	0.5	4.2	3.5
Vermont	2.6	1.4	1	1	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.9	0
Virginia	2.2	1.7	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.3	0
Washington	3.4	2.3	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.2	4.9	5.6
West Virginia	2.2	1.5	0.9	0.9	1	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.3	0
Wisconsin	8.3	4.1	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.2	1.4	3.9
Wyoming	6.2	5.3	1	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.2	1.1	0.9
United States	2.5	2.0	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.3	0.2	1.5	2.1

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¹ Children identified by the child welfare system as African American, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category.

ii Children identified by the child welfare system as White, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category.

iii Children identified by the child welfare system as having Hispanic origins; not a racial category.

iv Children identified by the child welfare system as Asian, which includes Hawaiian and Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic and with only one racial category.

^v Children identified by the child welfare system as Native American, non-Hispanic, and with only one racial category.

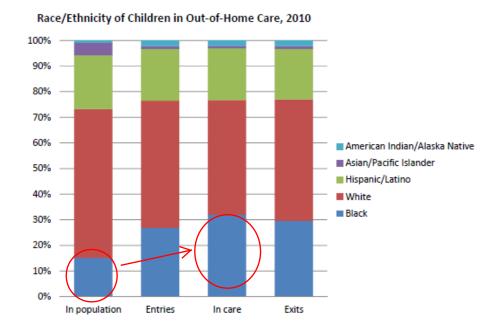
CALCULATING DISPROPORTIONALITY

Disproportionality is defined as the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. Hill⁷ developed the "disproportionality index" as an indicator of the degree a given jurisdiction is disproportionate. The disproportionately index is calculated by taking the proportion of children in foster care for a given race and dividing it by the proportion of the same racial group in the child population. This creates a ratio where scores ranging from 0.00 to 0.99 are indicative of underrepresentation, scores of 1.0 indicate no disproportionality, and scores of 1.1 and greater indicate overrepresentation. For example, in a community where 40% of the children entering foster care are African American, and only 20% of the child population is African American, the disproportionality index would be 2.0, indicating African Americans are twice as represented in foster care as they are in the general population. Disproportionality scores are calculated for the number of children "entering" care, "exiting" care, and "remaining" in care at the end of the year. These calculations require (1) the *child population* (*by race*) for any given state or jurisdiction, available from census data; and (2) the *number of children in the child welfare system* (*by race*), available from the AFCARS.

	DATA SOURCES	
Data Element	Available From	Most Recent Date
Child Population (by Race)	The U.S. Census Bureau (Total Population – Adult Population) www.census.gov	2010
Number of Children In Care Entering Care Exiting Care (by Race)	National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect's Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS) www.ndacan.cornell.edu	2010

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⁷ Hill, R. B. (2006). Synthesis of research on disproportionality in child welfare: An update. *Casey-CSSP Alliance for Racial Equity in the Child Welfare System*. Available online from http://www.racemattersconsortium.org/docs/BobHillPaper FINAL.pdf



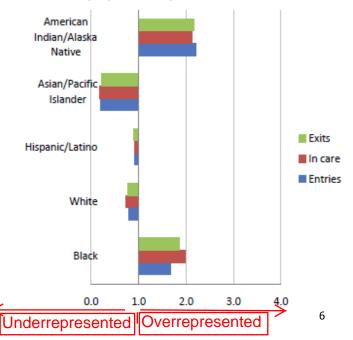
The results of these disproportionality calculations are presented numerically and graphically. The graph on the left compares the racial breakdown of the population to the percentage of each racial group entering, in, and exiting foster care in 2009. In this chart, the race of African American/Black children in the population is approximately 14 % (first oval). Compare that to the rate of African American/Black children in foster care—more than 30% (larger oval). These differences are also reported in a corresponding table under the graph (see below).

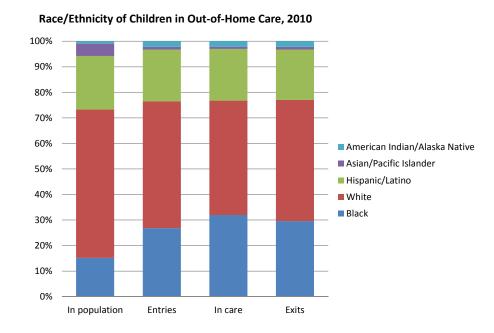
Race/ethnicity breakdowns				
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	14.5%	24.1%	28.8%	26.8%
Caucasian/White (b)	55.6%	44.6%	40.4%	43.0%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	20.1%	18.2%	18.3%	17.9%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	4.6%	0.9%	0.8%	1.0%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.9%	2.0%	1.9%	2.0%
More than one race	3.9%	7.2%	7.7%	7.3%
Missing	0.3%	2.9%	2.1%	2.1%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

The graph (right) and table (below) portray the disproportionality index. The *Racial Disproportionality Index* graph depicts the disproportionality scores for each race in terms of entries, exits, and in care rates. Bars moving to the right of 1.0 indicate overrepresentation; bars moving to the left of 1.0 demonstrate underrepresentation. The highlighted text in the *Racial Disproportionality Index* table below identifies disproportionality indexes in which the racial group is overrepresented.

Racial Disproportionality Index			
	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	1.7	2.0	1.8
Caucasian/White (b)	0.8	0.7	0.8
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.9	0.9	0.9
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.2	0.2	0.2
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	2.2	2.1	2.2







American Indian/Alaska Native							
Asian/Pacific Islande							
Hispanic/Latino							■ Exits ■ In care ■ Entries
White							
Black							
0.0	0.5 1	.0 1.5	2.0	2.5 3.0	3.5	4.0	

Racial Disproportionality Index, 2010

Race/ethnicity breakdowns				
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	14.5%	24.1%	28.8%	26.8%
Caucasian/White (b)	55.6%	44.6%	40.4%	43.0%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	20.1%	18.2%	18.3%	17.9%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	4.6%	0.9%	0.8%	1.0%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.9%	2.0%	1.9%	2.0%
More than one race	3.9%	7.2%	7.7%	7.3%
Missing	0.3%	2.9%	2.1%	2.1%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Racial Disproportionality Index							
	Entries	In care	Exits				
African American/Black (a)	1.7	2.0	1.8				
Caucasian/White (b)	0.8	0.7	0.8				
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.9	0.9	0.9				
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.2	0.2	0.2				
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	2.2	2.1	2.2				

Disproportionalty is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0 reflects underrepresentation.

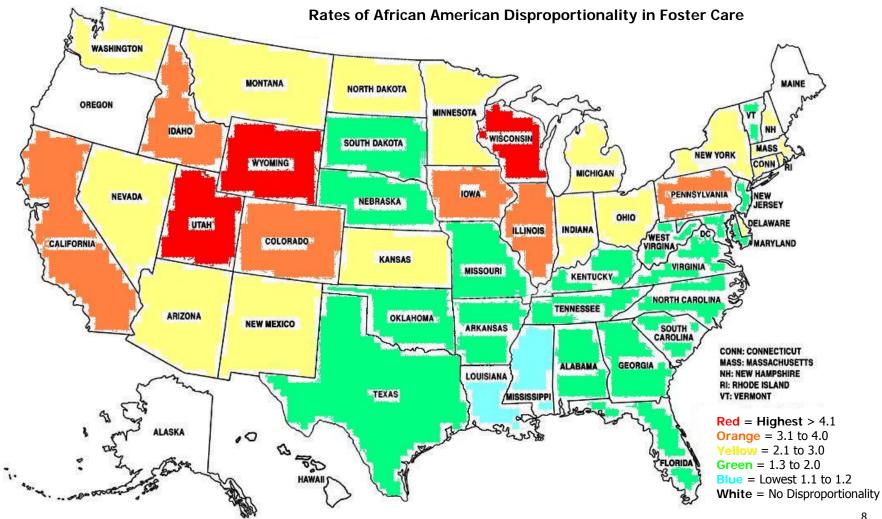
Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2010. General population data from the 2010 Census.

(a) Children identified by the child welfare system as African American, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (b) Children identified by the child welfare system as White, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (c) Children identified by the child welfare system as having Hispanic origins; not a racial category. (d) Children identified by the child welfare system as Native American, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (e) Children identified by the child welfare system as Native American, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category.

Disproportionality continues to be a trend throughout the nation. As shown in the graphs above, African American/Black children and Native American children are consistently overrepresented in the foster care system. These graphs illustrate the national disproportionality scores across all 50 states. Within this national trend, there are considerable variances at the state and local levels.

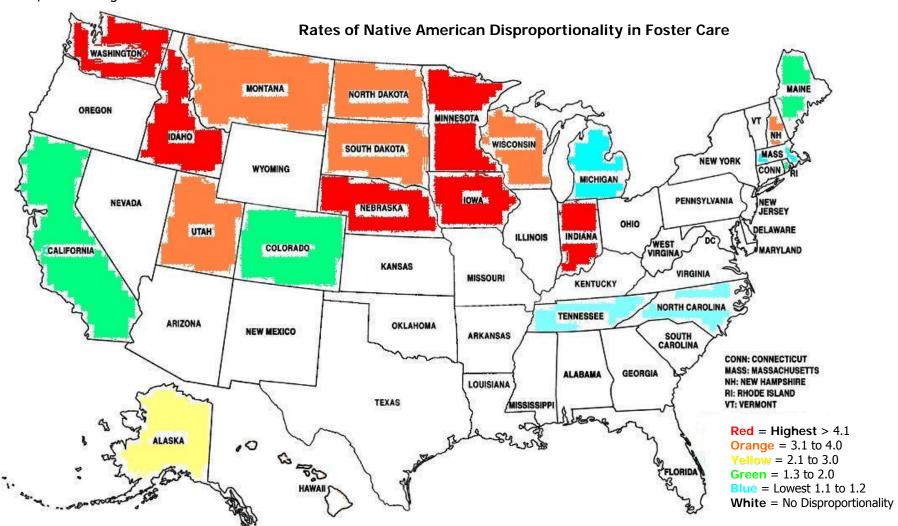
Comparisons of Disproportionality by State African American/Black

African American/Black children are the most overrepresented racial group in the United States. Nearly every state has a disproportionate number of African American children in foster care. The map below illustrates the varying degrees of disproportionality of African American children in foster care throughout the United States. Colors on the map range from white (no disproportionality) to red (a score greater than 4). Some states, such as Oregon, may show reduced or no disproportionality because of the way they count mixed race children.



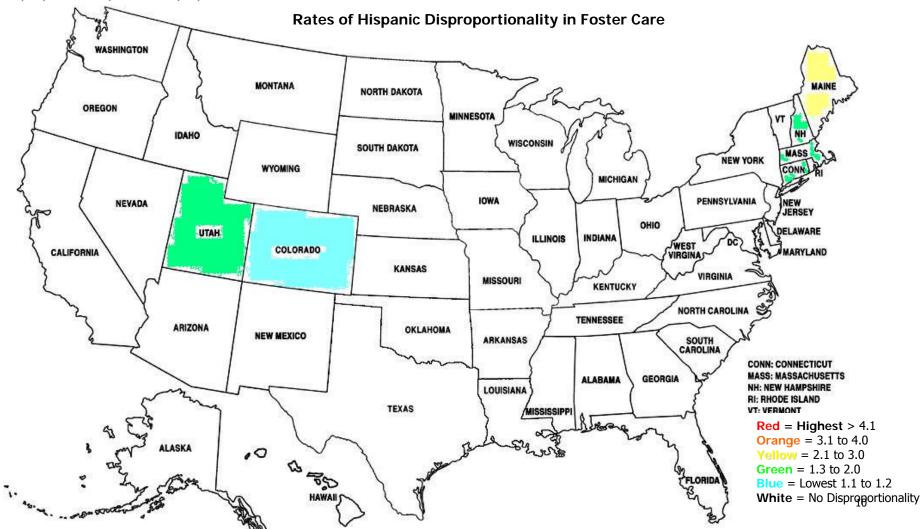
Comparisons of Disproportionality by State Native American

Across the United States, Native American children are overrepresented in foster care at a rate of 2.1 times their rate in the general population. While not all state show disproportionality, 21 states do have some overrepresentation. Twenty-seven percent of the states that have overrepresentation have a disproportionality index of greater than 4.1. In Minnesota, the disproportionality is index 11.2, in Washington State it is 5.6.



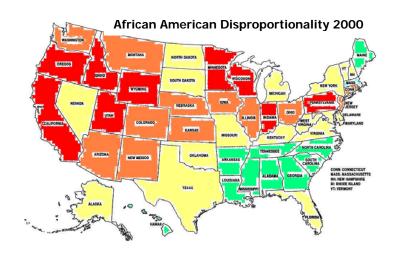
Comparisons of Disproportionality by State Hispanic/Latino

The rates of Hispanic/Latino overrepresentation across the country are less pronounced. Only a handful of states demonstrate an overrepresentation of Hispanic/Latino children. Overrepresentation rates vary from 1.1 to 2.1. Maine is the only state that has a disproportionality index score of greater than two (2.1). There may be, however, more overrepresentation at the county or court jurisdiction level. For example, Santa Clara County, CA (see page 82) has a disproportionality score of 1.6, showing overrepresentation of Hispanic/Latino children. Yet, California as a whole does not demonstrate disproportionality of Hispanic/Latino children. It is important to examine state and jurisdiction disproportionality indexes to gain a more in-depth understanding of how disproportionality rates vary by location.



Changes in Disproportionality

As illustrated in Table 1, disproportionality indexes have changed since 2000. The first set of maps portrays the African American disproportionality in the United States in 2000 (left) and 2010 (right). The reduction in disproportionality is illustrated by fewer orange and red states (highest disproportionality) and increases in the blue/green states, which represent disproportionality at rates of 2.0 or lower.





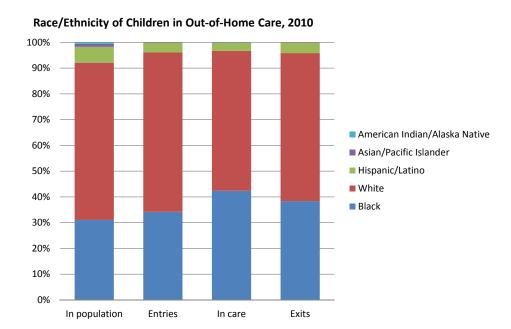
The second set of maps illustrates the disproportionality of Native American children in foster care for the year 2000 (left) and the year 2010 (right). While the number of states that show disproportionality has decreased from 23 to 21, several states show increases in disproportionality rates, including many of the states in red, whose disproportionality rates have risen even more dramatically in the last decade.





State Level Data

Alabama



Racial Dis	sproportion	ality Ind	ex, 2010	
American Indian/Alaska Native				
Asian/Pacific Islande				
Hispanic/Latino				■ Exits ■ In care ■ Entries
White	•			
Black				
0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0

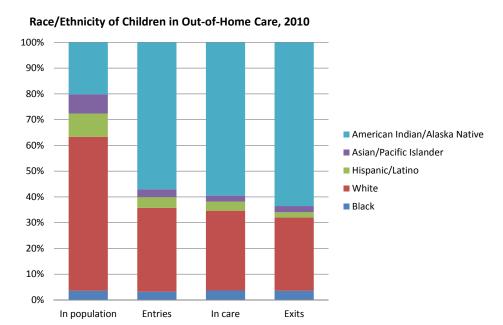
Race/ethnicity breakdowns				
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	30.2%	31.3%	39.8%	34.6%
Caucasian/White (b)	59.5%	56.6%	51.0%	51.8%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	5.9%	3.4%	2.9%	3.6%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.6%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
More than one race	2.4%	5.6%	5.1%	5.6%
Missing	0.2%	2.9%	1.1%	4.3%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Racial Disproportionality Index							
	Entries	In care	Exits				
African American/Black (a)	1.0	1.3	1.1				
Caucasian/White (b)	1.0	0.9	0.9				
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.6	0.5	0.6				
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.1	0.1				
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.0	0.2	0.0				

Disproportionaltiy is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0 reflects underrepresentation.

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2010. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Alaska



Racial Di	sproporti	ionality Index,	2010	
American Indian/Alaska Native				
Asian/Pacific Islander				
Hispanic/Latino				ExitsIn careEntries
White				
Black				
0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0 4.	0

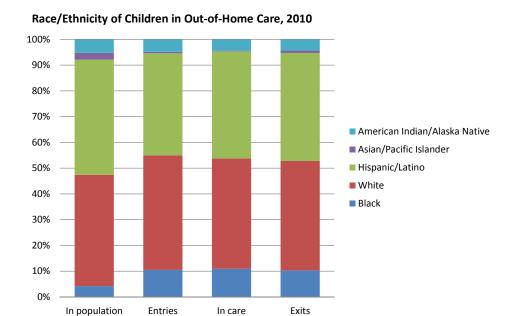
Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	3.1%	2.7%	3.2%	3.0%		
Caucasian/White (b)	52.5%	27.1%	26.8%	24.2%		
Hispanic/Latino (c)	7.9%	3.4%	3.1%	1.7%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	6.6%	2.5%	2.0%	2.1%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	17.7%	47.5%	51.4%	54.1%		
More than one race	0.2%	11.4%	10.9%	13.0%		
Missing	12.0%	5.4%	2.8%	1.8%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	0.9	1.0	1.0			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.5	0.5	0.5			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.4	0.4	0.2			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.4	0.3	0.3			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	2.7	2.9	3.1			

Disproportionaltiy is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0 reflects underrepresentation.

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2010. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Arizona



Racial Di	spropo	rtionalit	y Index, 2	:010	
American Indian/Alaska Native					
Asian/Pacific Islande					
Hispanic/Latino					ExitsIn careEntries
White					- Entires
Black					
0.0	1.	0 2	.0 3.	0 4.	0

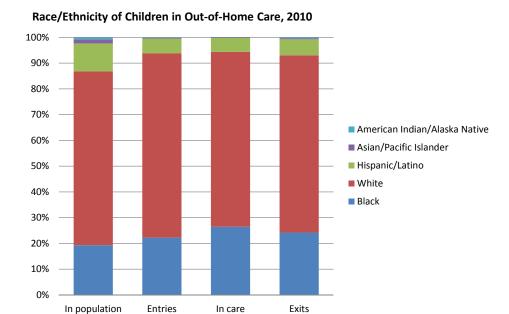
Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	4.1%	9.3%	9.8%	9.2%		
Caucasian/White (b)	41.6%	39.3%	38.2%	38.0%		
Hispanic/Latino (c)	43.2%	35.0%	37.2%	37.5%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	2.5%	0.5%	0.2%	0.8%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	5.0%	4.3%	4.0%	3.9%		
More than one race	3.3%	7.7%	7.9%	7.8%		
Missing	0.2%	4.0%	2.7%	2.8%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	2.3	2.4	2.2			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.9	0.9	0.9			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.8	0.9	0.9			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.2	0.1	0.3			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.9	0.8	0.8			

Disproportionaltiy is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0 reflects underrepresentation.

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2010. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Arkansas



Racial Di	sproportion	ality Ind	ex, 2010	
American Indian/Alaska Native				
Asian/Pacific Islande				
Hispanic/Latino				■ Exits ■ In care ■ Entries
White				
Black				
0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0

Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	18.7%	20.1%	23.6%	21.8%		
Caucasian/White (b)	65.3%	64.7%	60.6%	61.9%		
Hispanic/Latino (c)	10.5%	5.1%	4.8%	5.6%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.6%	0.3%	0.2%	0.4%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.7%	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%		
More than one race	3.0%	9.0%	10.5%	9.6%		
Missing	0.2%	0.6%	0.3%	0.5%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	1.1	1.3	1.2			
Caucasian/White (b)	1.0	0.9	0.9			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.5	0.5	0.5			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.2	0.1	0.3			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2	0.1	0.4			

Disproportionaltiy is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0 reflects underrepresentation.

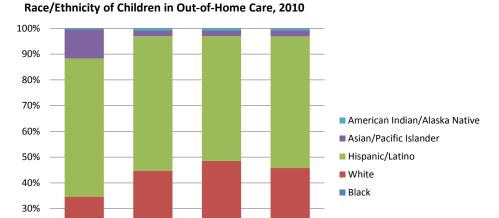
Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2010. General population data from the 2010 Census.

California

20%

0%

In population



Asian/Pacific Islander Hispanic/Latino White Black 0.0 1.0 2.0 3.0 4.0

Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	5.6%	17.7%	22.1%	19.9%		
Caucasian/White (b)	27.4%	23.1%	21.9%	22.1%		
Hispanic/Latino (c)	51.2%	47.6%	43.9%	46.9%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	10.7%	2.0%	2.0%	2.2%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.4%	0.7%	0.8%	0.6%		
More than one race	4.4%	8.0%	9.1%	7.8%		
Missing	0.3%	0.8%	0.3%	0.5%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

In care

Exits

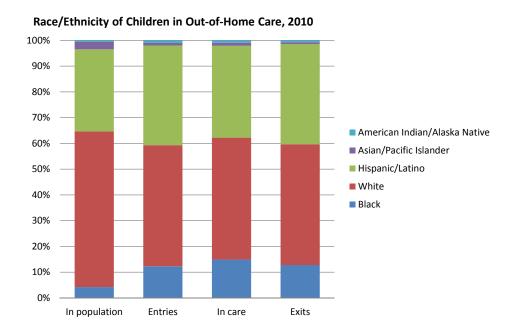
Entries

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	3.1	3.9	3.5			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.8	0.8	0.8			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.9	0.9	0.9			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.2	0.2	0.2			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.8	1.9	1.6			

Disproportionality is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0 reflects underrepresentation.

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2010. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Colorado



Racial Di	sproportion	ality Inde	ex, 2010	
American Indian/Alaska Native	-			
Asian/Pacific Islander				
Hispanic/Latino	ľ			■ Exits ■ In care ■ Entries
White				
Black				
0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0

Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	4.1%	11.4%	13.8%	11.8%		
Caucasian/White (b)	58.0%	43.4%	43.8%	43.4%		
Hispanic/Latino (c)	30.5%	35.8%	32.9%	36.0%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	2.8%	0.9%	1.1%	0.6%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.6%	0.9%	0.9%	0.7%		
More than one race	3.9%	7.5%	7.4%	7.4%		
Missing	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	2.8	3.4	2.9			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.7	0.8	0.7			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	1.2	1.1	1.2			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.3	0.4	0.2			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.6	1.5	1.2			

Disproportionaltiy is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0 reflects underrepresentation.

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2010. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Connecticut

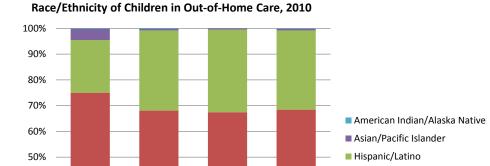
40%

30%

20%

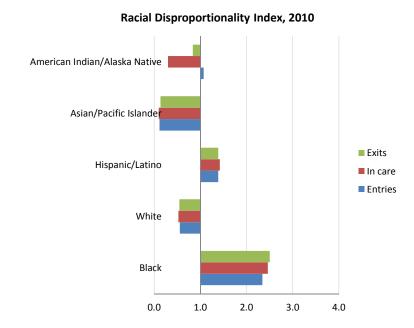
0%

In population



■ White

■ Black



Race/ethnicity breakdowns					
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits	
African American/Black (a)	10.9%	25.6%	26.8%	27.3%	
Caucasian/White (b)	61.2%	33.9%	32.0%	33.4%	
Hispanic/Latino (c)	19.6%	27.2%	27.9%	27.2%	
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	4.1%	0.5%	0.4%	0.6%	
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	
More than one race	3.5%	12.0%	12.5%	10.6%	
Missing	0.5%	0.6%	0.3%	0.8%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	

In care

Exits

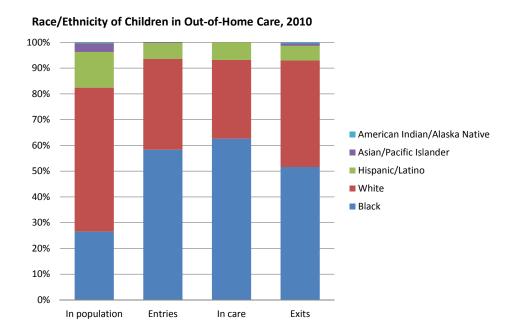
Entries

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	2.3	2.5	2.5			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.6	0.5	0.5			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	1.4	1.4	1.4			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.1	0.1			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.1	0.3	0.8			

Disproportionality is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0 reflects underrepresentation.

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2010. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Delaware



Racial Dis	sproportion	ality Ind	ex, 2010	
American Indian/Alaska Nativ <mark>e</mark>				
Asian/Pacific Island <mark>er</mark>				
Hispanic/Latino				■ Exits
msparity Eating				■ In care ■ Entries
White	-			= 2.10.160
Black				
0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0

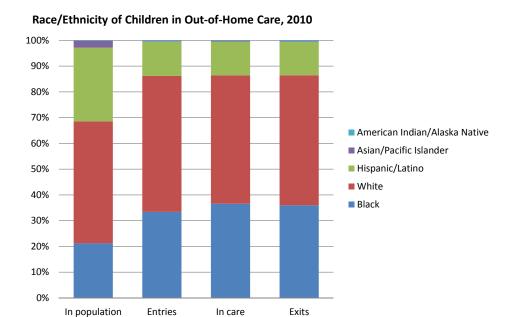
Race/ethnicity breakdowns					
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits	
African American/Black (a)	25.2%	54.7%	58.2%	48.6%	
Caucasian/White (b)	53.0%	33.1%	28.4%	38.9%	
Hispanic/Latino (c)	13.2%	5.8%	6.4%	5.3%	
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	3.3%	0.2%	0.0%	0.9%	
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	
More than one race	4.8%	6.1%	7.0%	5.9%	
Missing	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	2.2	2.3	1.9			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.6	0.5	0.7			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.4	0.5	0.4			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.0	0.3			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.0	0.0	1.6			

Disproportionaltiy is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0 reflects underrepresentation.

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2010. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Florida



Racial Dis	sproportionali	ty Index, 20	10	
American Indian/Alaska Native				
Asian/Pacific Islande				
Hispanic/Latino				ExitsIn careEntries
White				
Black				
0.0	1.0	2.0 3.0	4.0	

Race/ethnicity breakdowns					
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits	
African American/Black (a)	20.4%	31.2%	34.3%	33.8%	
Caucasian/White (b)	45.6%	49.3%	46.7%	47.6%	
Hispanic/Latino (c)	27.6%	12.4%	12.3%	12.1%	
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	2.5%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	
More than one race	3.2%	6.2%	5.9%	5.6%	
Missing	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	1.5	1.7	1.7			
Caucasian/White (b)	1.1	1.0	1.0			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.4	0.4	0.4			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.1	0.1			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.1	1.0	1.4			

Disproportionaltiy is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0 reflects underrepresentation.

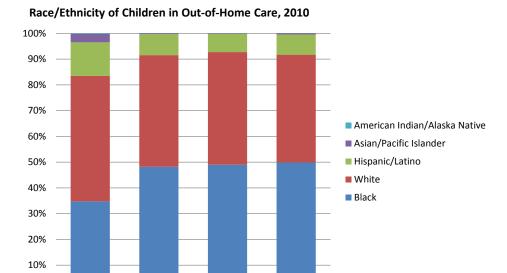
Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2010. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Georgia

0%

In population

Entries



Exits

Racial Di	sproportio	nality Ind	ex, 2010	
American Indian/Alaska Native				
Asian/Pacific Islande				
Hispanic/Latino				■ Exits ■ In care ■ Entries
White				
Black				
0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0

Race/ethnicity breakdowns					
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits	
African American/Black (a)	33.6%	45.5%	46.3%	47.3%	
Caucasian/White (b)	47.0%	41.0%	41.3%	39.7%	
Hispanic/Latino (c)	12.6%	7.6%	6.7%	7.4%	
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	3.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.4%	
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
More than one race	3.0%	5.5%	5.5%	5.0%	
Missing	0.4%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	

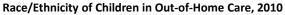
In care

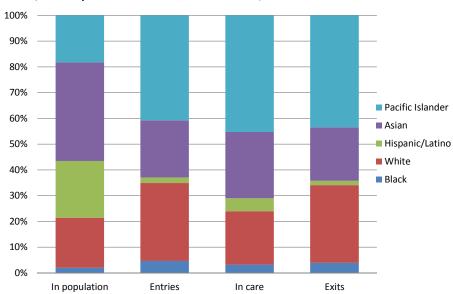
Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	1.4	1.4	1.4			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.9	0.9	0.8			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.6	0.5	0.6			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.1	0.1			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2	0.1	0.2			

Disproportionaltiy is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0 reflects underrepresentation.

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2010. General population data from the 2010 Census.

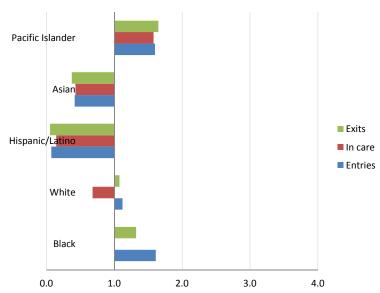
Hawaii





Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	1.4%	2.3%	1.4%	1.8%		
Caucasian/White (b)	13.1%	14.7%	8.9%	14.1%		
Hispanic/Latino (c)	14.9%	1.1%	2.2%	0.8%		
Asian (d)	26.0%	10.8%	11.1%	9.7%		
Pacific Islander (e)	12.4%	19.8%	19.5%	20.4%		
More than one race	32.1%	45.9%	54.4%	49.8%		
Missing	0.2%	5.5%	2.5%	3.3%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

Racial Disproportionality Index, 2010



Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	1.6	1.0	1.3			
Caucasian/White (b)	1.1	0.7	1.1			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.1	0.1	0.1			
Asian (d)	0.4	0.4	0.4			
Pacific Islander (e)	1.6	1.6	1.6			

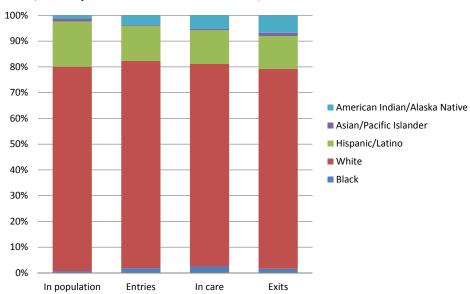
Disproportionality is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0 reflects underrepresentation.

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2010. General population data from the 2010 Census.

(a) Children identified by the child welfare system as African American, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (b) Children identified by the child welfare system as White, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (c) Children identified by the child welfare system as having Hispanic origins; not a racial category. (d) Children identified by the child welfare system as Asian, non-Hispanic and with only one race category. (e) Children identified by the child welfare system as Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category.

Idaho





Racial Di	sproport	ionality	/ Index, 20)10	
American Indian/Alaska Native					
Asian/Pacific Islander					
Hispanic/Latino					ExitsIn careEntries
White					
Black					
0.0	1.0	2.	0 3.0	4.	0

Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	0.7%	1.7%	2.3%	1.5%		
Caucasian/White (b)	76.8%	75.2%	73.1%	71.6%		
Hispanic/Latino (c)	17.0%	12.7%	12.2%	11.8%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.2%	0.3%	0.5%	1.1%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.2%	3.5%	4.9%	6.3%		
More than one race	2.9%	6.1%	7.0%	7.3%		
Missing	0.1%	0.4%	0.1%	0.4%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

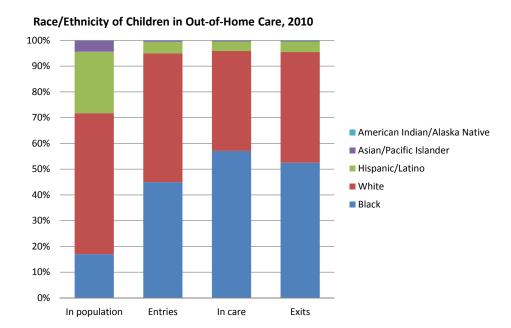
Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	2.3	3.1	2.0			
Caucasian/White (b)	1.0	1.0	0.9			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.7	0.7	0.7			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.3	0.4	1.0			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	3.1	4.2	5.4			

Disproportionalty is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0 reflects underrepresentation.

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2010. General population data from the 2010 Census.

(a) Children identified by the child welfare system as African American, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (b) Children identified by the child welfare system as White, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (c) Children identified by the child welfare system as White, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (c) Children identified by the child welfare system as White, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (c) Children identified by the child welfare system as White, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (c) Children identified by the child welfare system as White, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (c) Children identified by the child welfare system as White, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (c) Children identified by the child welfare system as White, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (c) Children identified by the child welfare system as White, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. welfare system as having Hispanic origins; not a racial category. (d) Children identified by the child welfare system as Asian, which includes Hawaiian and Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic and with only one race category. (e) Children identified by the child welfare system as Native American, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category.

Illinois



Racial Di	sproportio	nality Ind	ex, 2010	
American Indian/Alaska Native	Ť			
Asian/Pacific Islande <mark>r</mark>				
Hispanic/Latino				■ Exits ■ In care ■ Entries
White	1			
Black				
0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0

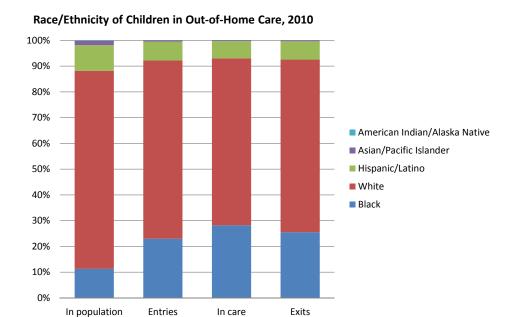
Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	16.5%	43.2%	55.0%	50.3%		
Caucasian/White (b)	53.0%	48.0%	37.4%	41.2%		
Hispanic/Latino (c)	23.1%	4.3%	3.5%	3.9%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	4.1%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%		
More than one race	2.9%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%		
Missing	0.2%	3.7%	3.4%	3.7%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

Racial Disproportionality Index	, , , , ,						
	Entries	In care	Exits				
African American/Black (a)	2.6	3.3	3.1				
Caucasian/White (b)	0.9	0.7	0.8				
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.2	0.2	0.2				
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.1	0.1				
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.1	0.8	1.3				

Disproportionaltiy is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0 reflects underrepresentation.

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2010. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Indiana



Racial Disproportionality Index, 2010						
American Indian/Alaska Native						
Asian/Pacific Islander						
Hispanic/Latino				■ Exits ■ In care ■ Entries		
White	1					
Black						
0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0		

Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	10.9%	21.1%	25.9%	23.5%		
Caucasian/White (b)	73.9%	63.7%	59.5%	61.7%		
Hispanic/Latino (c)	9.6%	6.7%	6.1%	6.5%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.6%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%		
More than one race	3.5%	7.6%	7.8%	7.7%		
Missing	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

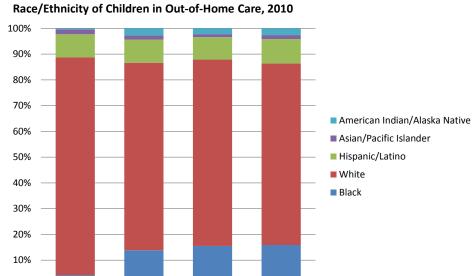
Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	1.9	2.4	2.2			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.9	0.8	0.8			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.7	0.6	0.7			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.3	0.2	0.2			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2	0.2	0.4			

Disproportionaltiy is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0 reflects underrepresentation.

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2010. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Iowa

Total



0%						
	In population Entrie		In care Exits			
Race/eth	nicity breakdo	wns				
			Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African A	merican/Black	(a)	4.1%	12.1%	13.9%	14.2%
Caucasiar	n/White (b)		81.5%	63.9%	64.8%	62.9%
Hispanic/	Latino (c)		8.7%	7.9%	7.8%	8.5%
Asian/Pag	cific Islander (d)	1.9%	1.4%	1.1%	1.4%
American	Indian/Alaska	Native (e)	0.3%	2.4%	2.0%	2.3%
More tha	n one race		3.4%	4.5%	4.7%	3.9%
Missing			0.1%	7.8%	5.9%	6.7%

100%

Racial Disproportionality Index, 2010						
American Indian/Alaska Native						
Asian/Pacific Islander						
Hispanic/Latino					ExitsIn careEntries	
White						
Black						
0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0		

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	3.0	3.4	3.5			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.8	0.8	0.8			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.9	0.9	1.0			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.7	0.6	0.8			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	6.9	5.7	6.7			

Disproportionality is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0 reflects underrepresentation.

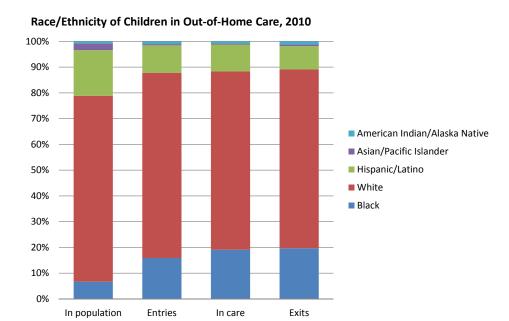
Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2010. General population data from the 2010 Census.

100%

100%

100%

Kansas



Naciai Di	sproportionanty mack, 2010	
American Indian/Alaska Native		
Asian/Pacific Islander		
Hispanic/Latino	-	Exits In care Entries
White		
Black		
0.0	1.0 2.0 3.0 4.0	

Racial Disproportionality Index, 2010

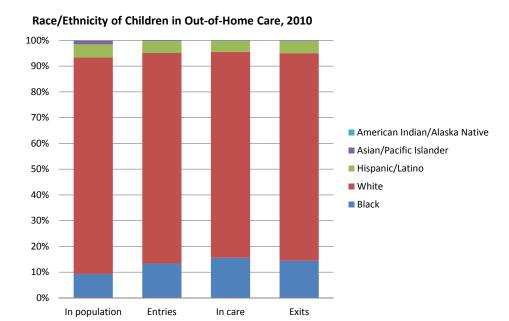
Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	6.4%	15.1%	18.2%	18.8%		
Caucasian/White (b)	68.6%	68.3%	65.6%	66.0%		
Hispanic/Latino (c)	16.8%	10.0%	9.9%	8.6%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	2.4%	0.5%	0.4%	0.6%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.8%	1.0%	0.8%	1.2%		
More than one race	4.8%	4.7%	5.1%	4.5%		
Missing	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%	0.3%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

Racial Disproportionality Index							
	Entries	In care	Exits				
African American/Black (a)	2.4	2.8	2.9				
Caucasian/White (b)	1.0	1.0	1.0				
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.6	0.6	0.5				
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.2	0.2	0.3				
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.2	1.0	1.4				

Disproportionality is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0 reflects underrepresentation.

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2010. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Kentucky



Racial Disproportionality Index, 2010						
American Indian/Alaska Native						
Asian/Pacific Islander						
Hispanic/Latino				■ Exits		
riispaine, Eatino	1			■ In care ■ Entries		
White				= 2.10.163		
Black						
0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0		

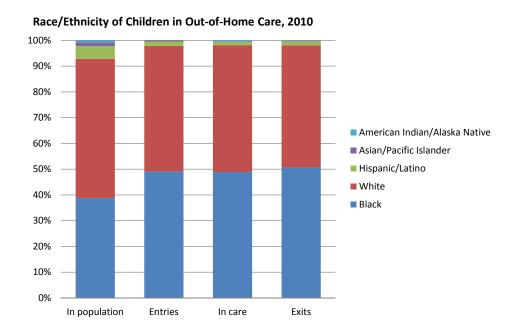
Race/ethnicity breakdowns				
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	9.0%	12.4%	14.4%	13.4%
Caucasian/White (b)	80.9%	75.7%	74.2%	75.2%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	4.9%	4.3%	4.0%	4.3%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
More than one race	3.4%	4.8%	5.4%	4.3%
Missing	0.3%	2.5%	1.8%	2.3%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Racial Disproportionality Index							
	Entries	In care	Exits				
African American/Black (a)	1.4	1.6	1.5				
Caucasian/White (b)	0.9	0.9	0.9				
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.9	0.8	0.9				
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.2	0.1	0.2				
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2	0.3	0.8				

Disproportionaltiy is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0 reflects underrepresentation.

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2010. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Louisiana



			,		
American Indian/Alaska Native					
Asian/Pacific Islander					
Hispanic/Latino					ExitsIn careEntries
White					
Black					
0.0	1.	0 2	2.0 3	.0 4.	0

Racial Disproportionality Index, 2010

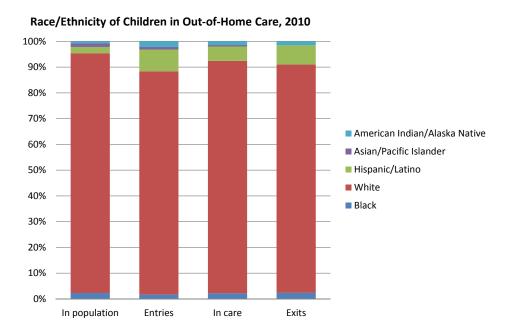
Race/ethnicity breakdowns				
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	37.8%	47.1%	46.8%	49.3%
Caucasian/White (b)	52.5%	46.8%	47.2%	46.1%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	4.9%	1.6%	1.2%	1.5%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.4%	0.4%	0.1%	0.2%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.7%	0.1%	0.4%	0.1%
More than one race	2.4%	2.2%	2.6%	1.4%
Missing	0.2%	1.9%	1.6%	1.4%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	1.2	1.2	1.3			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.9	0.9	0.9			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.3	0.3	0.3			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.2	0.1	0.2			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.1	0.6	0.2			

Disproportionaltiy is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0 reflects underrepresentation.

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2010. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Maine



	- 1 - 1 -		,			
American Indian/Alaska Native						
Asian/Pacific Islander						
						■ Exits
Hispanic/Latino						■ In care
						■ Entries
White						
Black						
0.0	1.	0 2	2.0	3.0	4.0	

Racial Disproportionality Index, 2010

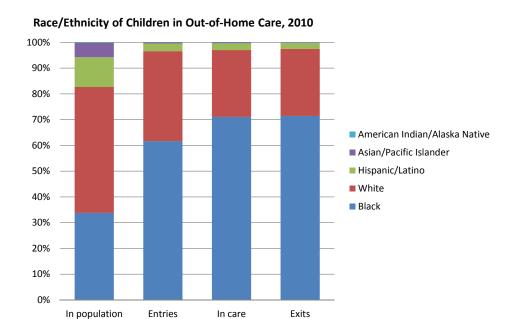
Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	2.2%	1.3%	1.9%	2.1%		
Caucasian/White (b)	90.1%	67.9%	76.6%	79.5%		
Hispanic/Latino (c)	2.3%	6.6%	4.8%	6.7%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.4%	0.8%	0.5%	0.0%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.8%	1.7%	1.2%	1.4%		
More than one race	3.1%	10.1%	8.3%	5.9%		
Missing	0.1%	11.6%	6.7%	4.3%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

Racial Disproportionality Index							
	Entries	In care	Exits				
African American/Black (a)	0.6	0.8	1.0				
Caucasian/White (b)	0.8	0.9	0.9				
Hispanic/Latino (c)	2.8	2.1	2.9				
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.6	0.3	0.0				
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	2.2	1.6	1.8				

Disproportionality is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0 reflects underrepresentation.

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2010. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Maryland



Racial Di	sproportio	nality Ind	ex, 2010	
American Indian/Alaska Native				
Asian/Pacific Islander				
Hispanic/Latino				■ Exits ■ In care ■ Entries
White				
Black				
0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0

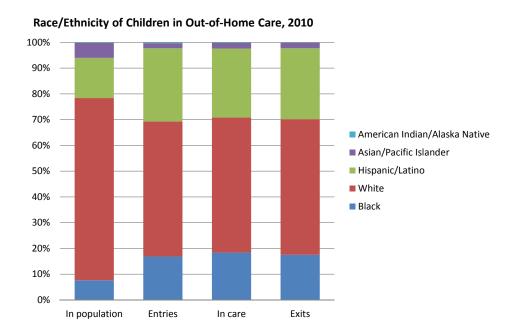
Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	32.1%	55.8%	65.6%	66.0%		
Caucasian/White (b)	46.5%	31.7%	23.9%	24.1%		
Hispanic/Latino (c)	11.0%	2.6%	2.5%	2.1%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	5.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.2%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%		
More than one race	4.6%	4.3%	4.7%	4.0%		
Missing	0.4%	5.2%	2.9%	3.6%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

Racial Disproportionality Index							
	Entries	In care	Exits				
African American/Black (a)	1.7	2.0	2.1				
Caucasian/White (b)	0.7	0.5	0.5				
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.2	0.2	0.2				
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.1	0.0				
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.3	0.1	0.5				

Disproportionaltiy is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0 reflects underrepresentation.

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2010. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Massachusetts



Racial Disproportionality Index, 2010						
American Indian/Alaska Native	4					
Asian/Pacific Islander						
Hispanic/Latino					ExitsIn careEntries	
White						
Black						
0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0		

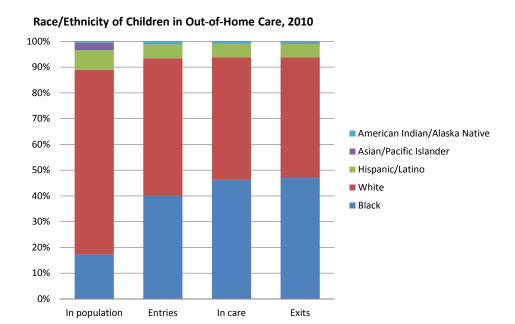
Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	7.3%	14.6%	16.0%	15.4%		
Caucasian/White (b)	67.3%	45.3%	45.6%	46.3%		
Hispanic/Latino (c)	14.9%	24.5%	23.3%	24.2%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	5.5%	1.8%	1.9%	1.9%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%		
More than one race	3.7%	8.5%	8.9%	8.4%		
Missing	1.1%	5.1%	4.1%	3.7%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

Racial Disproportionality Index							
	Entries	In care	Exits				
African American/Black (a)	2.0	2.2	2.1				
Caucasian/White (b)	0.7	0.7	0.7				
Hispanic/Latino (c)	1.7	1.6	1.6				
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.3	0.4	0.3				
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.4	1.1	0.7				

Disproportionaltiy is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0 reflects underrepresentation.

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2010. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Michigan



itaciai Di	ъргорогион	ancy ma	cx, 2010		
American Indian/Alaska Native	-	ı			
Asian/Pacific Islande <mark>r</mark>					
Hispanic/Latino				■ Ex	its care
White				■ Er	ntries
Black					
0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	

Racial Disproportionality Index, 2010

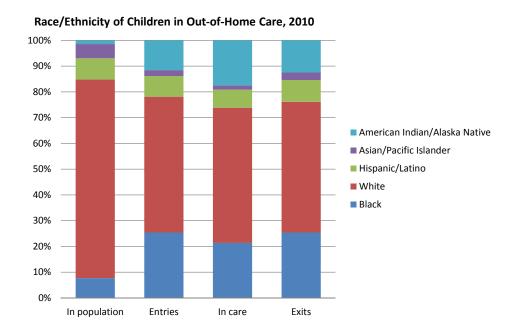
Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	16.4%	35.9%	41.8%	43.0%		
Caucasian/White (b)	68.7%	47.8%	42.9%	42.6%		
Hispanic/Latino (c)	7.3%	4.7%	4.6%	4.8%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	2.6%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.6%	1.0%	0.8%	0.7%		
More than one race	4.1%	10.1%	9.5%	8.5%		
Missing	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

Racial Disproportionality Index							
	Entries	In care	Exits				
African American/Black (a)	2.2	2.5	2.6				
Caucasian/White (b)	0.7	0.6	0.6				
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.6	0.6	0.6				
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.1	0.1				
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.6	1.3	1.1				

Disproportionality is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0 reflects underrepresentation.

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2010. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Minnesota



Racial Disproportionality Index, 2010							
American Indian/Alaska Native							
Asian/Pacific Islander							
Hispanic/Latino	4				ExitsIn careEntries		
White							
Black							
0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0) 4.	0		

Race/ethnicity breakdowns					
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits	
African American/Black (a)	7.4%	22.0%	18.6%	21.9%	
Caucasian/White (b)	73.4%	45.7%	45.8%	43.6%	
Hispanic/Latino (c)	7.9%	6.9%	6.1%	7.3%	
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	5.3%	2.0%	1.5%	2.5%	
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.4%	10.0%	15.2%	10.7%	
More than one race	4.5%	11.4%	12.3%	11.4%	
Missing	0.2%	1.9%	0.5%	2.6%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	3.0	2.5	3.0			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.6	0.6	0.6			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.9	0.8	0.9			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.4	0.3	0.5			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	7.4	11.2	7.9			

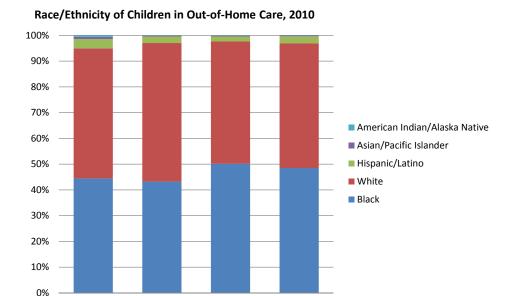
Disproportionaltiy is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0 reflects underrepresentation.

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2010. General population data from the 2010 Census.

In population

Entries

Mississippi



Exits

Madiai 21	sp. op 0o.	ianty ina	.x,	
American Indian/Alaska Native				
Asian/Pacific Islander				
Hispanic/Latino	•			■ Exits ■ In care ■ Entries
White	1			
Black				
0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0

Racial Disproportionality Index, 2010

Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	43.6%	42.0%	48.8%	47.3%		
Caucasian/White (b)	49.5%	52.3%	46.1%	47.2%		
Hispanic/Latino (c)	3.5%	2.4%	1.9%	2.6%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.8%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.6%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%		
More than one race	1.9%	1.6%	1.9%	1.8%		
Missing	0.1%	1.2%	0.8%	0.7%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

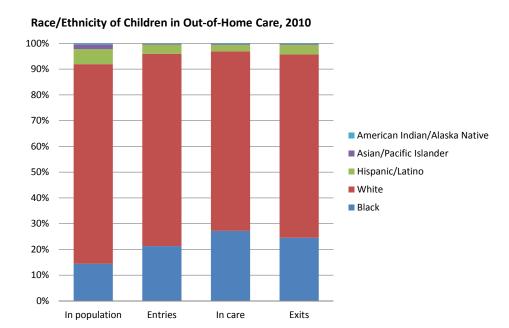
In care

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	1.0	1.1	1.1			
Caucasian/White (b)	1.1	0.9	1.0			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.7	0.5	0.8			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.4	0.4	0.3			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2	0.2	0.1			

Disproportionality is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0 reflects underrepresentation.

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2010. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Missouri



Racial Disproportionality Index, 2010					
American Indian/Alaska Native					
Asian/Pacific Islander					
Hispanic/Latino					ExitsIn careEntries
White					
Black					
0.0	1.0	2	.0 3.	.0 4.	0

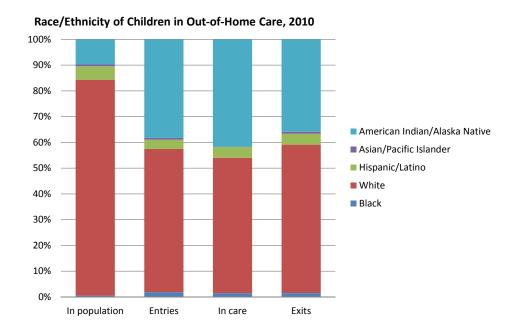
Race/ethnicity breakdowns					
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits	
African American/Black (a)	13.9%	20.7%	26.6%	23.8%	
Caucasian/White (b)	74.5%	72.5%	68.0%	69.2%	
Hispanic/Latino (c)	5.7%	3.4%	2.4%	3.6%	
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.7%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	
More than one race	3.7%	1.4%	1.2%	1.8%	
Missing	0.2%	1.4%	1.2%	1.0%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	1.5	1.9	1.7			
Caucasian/White (b)	1.0	0.9	0.9			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.6	0.4	0.6			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.2	0.2	0.2			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.5	0.7	0.6			

Disproportionaltiy is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0 reflects underrepresentation.

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2010. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Montana



Racial Disproportionality Index, 2010						
American Indian/Alaska Native						
Asian/Pacific Islander						
Hispanic/Latino					ExitsIn careEntries	
White						
Black				I		
0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0)	

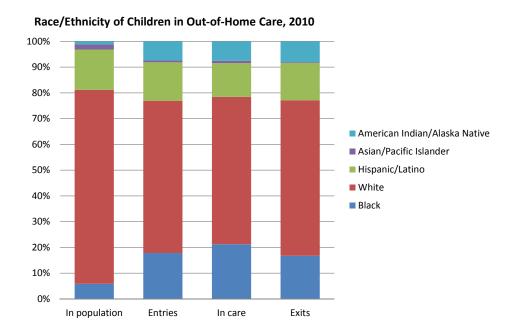
Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	0.5%	1.7%	1.3%	1.3%		
Caucasian/White (b)	80.3%	50.5%	47.0%	52.1%		
Hispanic/Latino (c)	5.0%	3.2%	3.7%	3.8%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.6%	0.6%	0.1%	0.7%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	9.4%	34.8%	37.3%	32.4%		
More than one race	4.2%	7.0%	8.8%	7.1%		
Missing	0.1%	2.2%	1.7%	2.6%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	3.3	2.7	2.7			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.6	0.6	0.6			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.6	0.7	0.8			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.0	0.2	1.0			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	3.7	4.0	3.5			

Disproportionaltiy is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0 reflects underrepresentation.

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2010. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Nebraska



Racial Disproportionality Index, 2010						
American Indian/Alaska Native						
Asian/Pacific Islander						
Hispanic/Latino	4					ExitsIn careEntries
White						
Black						
0.0	1.	0 2	.0 3	.0	4.0	

Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	5.7%	16.7%	19.8%	15.8%		
Caucasian/White (b)	72.5%	55.3%	53.2%	56.9%		
Hispanic/Latino (c)	15.1%	13.9%	12.2%	13.7%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.9%	0.7%	0.9%	0.3%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.1%	6.9%	7.0%	7.6%		
More than one race	3.5%	3.3%	4.1%	3.1%		
Missing	0.2%	3.2%	2.9%	2.6%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	3.0	3.5	2.8			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.8	0.7	0.8			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.9	0.8	0.9			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.4	0.5	0.1			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	6.1	6.2	6.8			

Disproportionaltiy is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0 reflects underrepresentation.

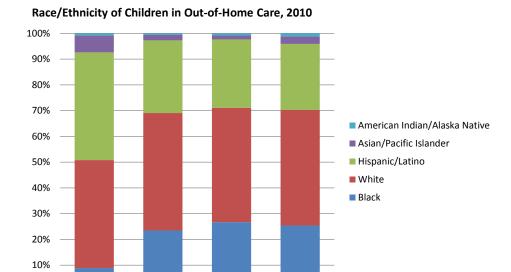
Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2010. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Nevada

0%

In population

Entries



Exits

Racial Di	sproportio	nality Inde	x, 2010	
American Indian/Alaska Native	4			
Asian/Pacific Islander				
Hispanic/Latino				■ Exits ■ In care ■ Entries
White				
Black				
0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0

Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	8.4%	21.0%	23.8%	23.2%		
Caucasian/White (b)	39.5%	40.9%	39.5%	40.8%		
Hispanic/Latino (c)	39.4%	25.3%	23.6%	23.4%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	6.1%	1.9%	1.4%	2.6%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.9%	0.6%	0.7%	1.1%		
More than one race	5.5%	10.1%	11.0%	8.7%		
Missing	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

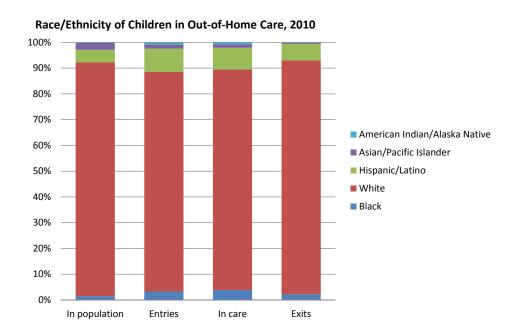
In care

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	2.5	2.8	2.8			
Caucasian/White (b)	1.0	1.0	1.0			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.6	0.6	0.6			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.3	0.2	0.4			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.7	0.8	1.3			

Disproportionaltiy is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0 reflects underrepresentation.

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2010. General population data from the 2010 Census.

New Hampshire



Racial Disproportionality Index, 2010						
American Indian/Alaska Native						
Asian/Pacific Islander						
Hispanic/Latino					■ Exits	
riispanic, Latiilo					■ In care ■ Entries	
White					Littles	
Black						
0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0		

Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	1.5%	2.9%	3.5%	1.9%		
Caucasian/White (b)	87.8%	73.8%	76.2%	78.3%		
Hispanic/Latino (c)	4.8%	7.9%	7.5%	5.5%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	2.6%	1.3%	1.2%	0.4%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.8%	0.7%	0.2%		
More than one race	3.0%	6.1%	5.4%	5.1%		
Missing	0.2%	7.3%	5.6%	8.7%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

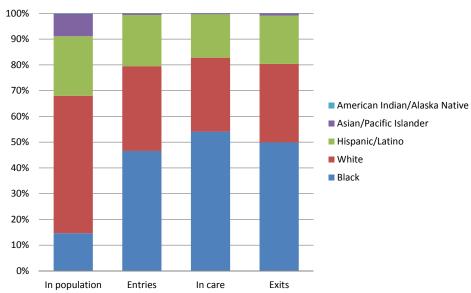
Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	2.0	2.4	1.3			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.8	0.9	0.9			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	1.6	1.6	1.1			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.5	0.5	0.1			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	3.9	3.6	1.0			

Disproportionaltiy is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0 reflects underrepresentation.

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2010. General population data from the 2010 Census.

New Jersey





	- - -	 ,, -	
American Indian/Alaska Native			
Asian/Pacific Islande <mark>r</mark>			
Hispanic/Latino			■ Exits ■ In care ■ Entries
White			Littles
Black			

Racial Disproportionality Index, 2010

Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	14.2%	39.6%	47.5%	43.6%		
Caucasian/White (b)	51.6%	28.0%	25.2%	26.6%		
Hispanic/Latino (c)	22.3%	16.9%	14.7%	16.3%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	8.4%	0.5%	0.3%	0.8%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%		
More than one race	2.9%	4.3%	4.7%	4.9%		
Missing	0.4%	10.6%	7.5%	7.8%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	2.8	3.3	3.1			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.5	0.5	0.5			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.8	0.7	0.7			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.0	0.1			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.3	0.3	0.1			

1.0

2.0

3.0

4.0

0.0

Disproportionalty is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0 reflects underrepresentation.

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2010. General population data from the 2010 Census.

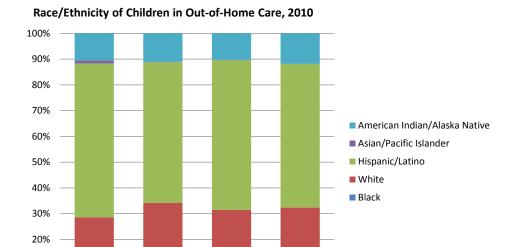
(a) Children identified by the child welfare system as African American, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (b) Children identified by the child welfare system as White, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (c) Children identified by the child welfare system as White, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (c) Children identified by the child welfare system as White, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (c) Children identified by the child welfare system as White, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (c) Children identified by the child welfare system as White, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (c) Children identified by the child welfare system as White, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (c) Children identified by the child welfare system as White, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (c) Children identified by the child welfare system as White, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. welfare system as having Hispanic origins; not a racial category. (d) Children identified by the child welfare system as Asian, which includes Hawaiian and Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic and with only one race category. (e) Children identified by the child welfare system as Native American, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category.

New Mexico

10%

In population

Entries



Exits

Racial Dis	proportion	nality Inde	ex, 2010		
American Indian/Alaska Native					
Asian/Pacific Islander					
Hispanic/Latino					Exits
nispanic/Latino					■ In care
White					■ Entries
Black					
0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	

Race/ethnicity breakdowns				
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	1.5%	3.7%	3.4%	3.3%
Caucasian/White (b)	26.2%	28.3%	25.5%	26.4%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	58.2%	51.1%	53.3%	51.1%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	10.3%	10.4%	9.4%	10.8%
More than one race	2.4%	5.7%	8.1%	7.4%
Missing	0.2%	0.7%	0.0%	0.9%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

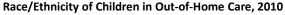
In care

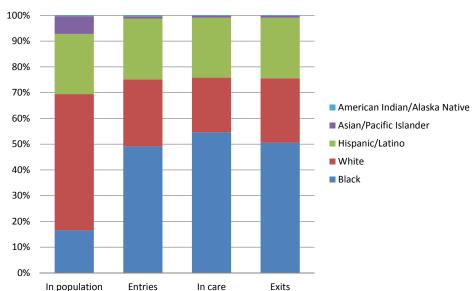
Racial Disproportionality Index			
	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	2.4	2.2	2.1
Caucasian/White (b)	1.1	1.0	1.0
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.9	0.9	0.9
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.1	0.1
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.0	0.9	1.1

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Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2010. General population data from the 2010 Census.

New York





American Indian/Alaska Native					
Asian/Pacific Islander					
Hispanic/Latino					ExitsIn careEntries
White					
Black					
0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	

Racial Disproportionality Index, 2010

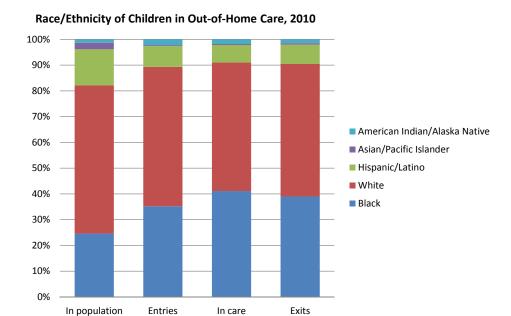
Race/ethnicity breakdowns				
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	15.9%	42.1%	48.1%	43.7%
Caucasian/White (b)	51.0%	22.3%	18.7%	21.7%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	22.5%	20.2%	20.5%	20.3%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	6.6%	0.8%	0.6%	0.6%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%
More than one race	3.0%	5.0%	4.1%	4.9%
Missing	0.6%	9.2%	7.8%	8.7%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Racial Disproportionality Index					
	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	2.6	3.0	2.7		
Caucasian/White (b)	0.4	0.4	0.4		
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.9	0.9	0.9		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.1	0.1		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.9	0.8	0.7		

Disproportionality is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0 reflects underrepresentation.

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2010. General population data from the 2010 Census.

North Carolina



Racial Dis	sproportiona	lity Ind	ex, 2010	
American Indian/Alaska Native				
Asian/Pacific Islander				
Hispanic/Latino				ExitsIn careEntries
White	1			
Black				
0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0

Race/ethnicity breakdowns				
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	23.6%	32.6%	38.2%	36.2%
Caucasian/White (b)	55.2%	50.1%	46.3%	47.7%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	13.5%	7.5%	6.4%	6.9%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	2.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.3%	2.1%	1.7%	1.4%
More than one race	3.6%	6.9%	6.7%	6.9%
Missing	0.3%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Racial Disproportionality Index			
	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	1.4	1.6	1.5
Caucasian/White (b)	0.9	0.8	0.9
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.6	0.5	0.5
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.1	0.2
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.6	1.3	1.1

Disproportionaltiy is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0 reflects underrepresentation.

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2010. General population data from the 2010 Census.

North Dakota

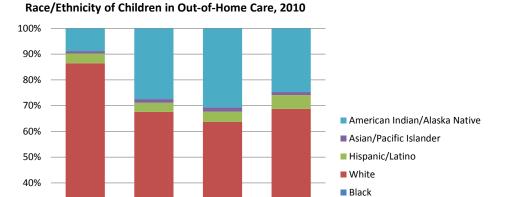
30%

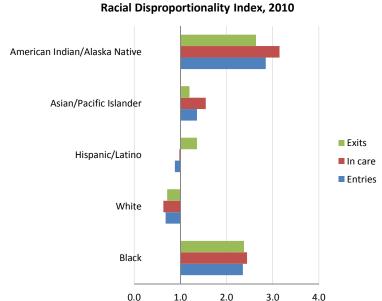
20%

0%

In population

Entries





Race/ethnicity breakdowns				
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	1.7%	4.0%	4.2%	4.1%
Caucasian/White (b)	81.6%	55.7%	51.4%	58.5%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	3.6%	3.2%	3.5%	4.9%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.9%	1.2%	1.4%	1.1%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	8.5%	24.3%	26.8%	22.5%
More than one race	3.5%	8.5%	11.2%	7.7%
Missing	0.1%	3.1%	1.4%	1.3%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

In care

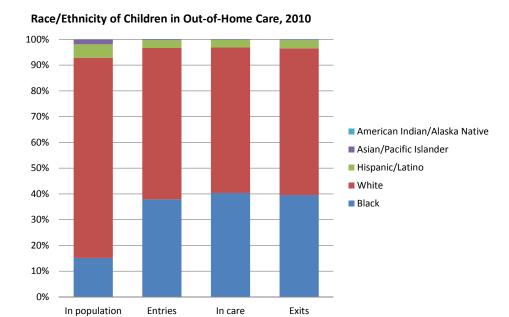
Exits

Racial Disproportionality Index					
	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	2.4	2.4	2.4		
Caucasian/White (b)	0.7	0.6	0.7		
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.9	1.0	1.4		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.4	1.5	1.2		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	2.9	3.1	2.6		

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Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2010. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Ohio



Racial Dis	proportio	nality Inde	ex, 2010	
American Indian/Alaska Native				
Asian/Pacific Islande				
Hispanic/Latino				■ Exits ■ In care ■ Entries
White				
Black				
0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0

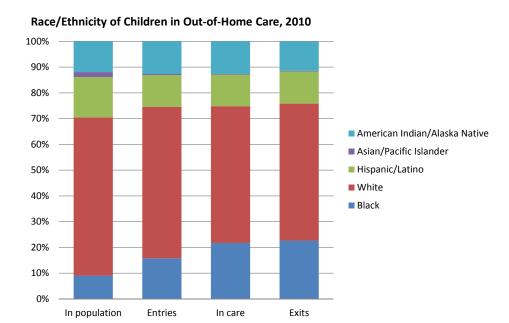
Race/ethnicity breakdowns				
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	14.5%	30.6%	34.9%	35.0%
Caucasian/White (b)	74.3%	47.5%	48.8%	50.4%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	5.0%	2.5%	2.6%	2.8%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.7%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
More than one race	4.1%	5.5%	5.9%	6.0%
Missing	0.3%	13.6%	7.6%	5.5%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Racial Disproportionality Index			
	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	2.1	2.4	2.4
Caucasian/White (b)	0.6	0.7	0.7
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.5	0.5	0.6
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.1	0.1
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.5	0.5	0.7

Disproportionaltiy is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0 reflects underrepresentation.

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2010. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Oklahoma



Racial Di	sproportio	nality Ind	ex, 2010	
American Indian/Alaska Native	1			
Asian/Pacific Islande				
Hispanic/Latino				■ Exits ■ In care ■ Entries
White				
Black				
0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0

Race/ethnicity breakdowns				
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	8.2%	11.4%	15.1%	16.4%
Caucasian/White (b)	55.9%	42.6%	36.9%	38.6%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	14.3%	9.0%	8.5%	9.1%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.8%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	10.8%	9.2%	8.8%	8.3%
More than one race	8.8%	27.5%	30.5%	27.4%
Missing	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	1.4	1.8	2.0			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.8	0.7	0.7			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.6	0.6	0.6			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.2	0.1	0.1			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.8	0.8	0.8			

Disproportionaltiy is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0 reflects underrepresentation.

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2010. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Oregon

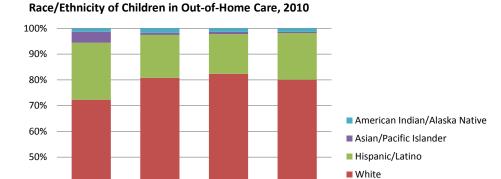
40%

30%

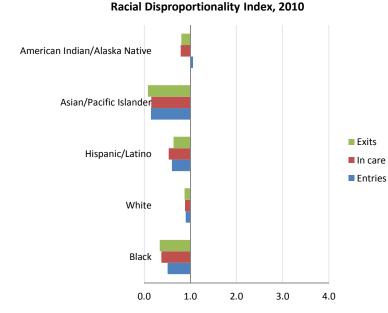
20%

0%

In population



■ Black



Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	2.1%	1.1%	0.8%	0.7%		
Caucasian/White (b)	66.1%	59.5%	58.4%	57.9%		
Hispanic/Latino (c)	20.8%	12.5%	11.1%	13.2%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	4.1%	0.6%	0.6%	0.3%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.3%	1.3%	1.0%	1.0%		
More than one race	5.5%	17.3%	23.2%	21.6%		
Missing	0.2%	7.7%	4.9%	5.3%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

In care

Exits

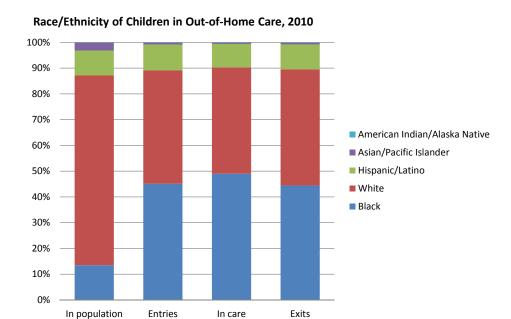
Entries

Racial Disproportionality Index			
	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	0.5	0.4	0.3
Caucasian/White (b)	0.9	0.9	0.9
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.6	0.5	0.6
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.2	0.1
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.1	0.8	0.8

Disproportionality is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0 reflects underrepresentation.

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2010. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Pennsylvania



Racial Dis	sproportio	nality Ind	ex, 2010		
American Indian/Alaska Native	+	•			
Asian/Pacific Islander					
Hispanic/Latino				■ Exits	
rnspanie, Latino	1			■ In care	
White				= Entire	,
Black					
0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	

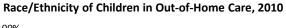
Race/ethnicity breakdowns				
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	13.0%	42.4%	45.9%	42.1%
Caucasian/White (b)	71.0%	41.4%	38.6%	42.8%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	9.3%	9.3%	8.5%	9.2%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	2.9%	0.7%	0.5%	0.6%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%
More than one race	3.3%	4.0%	4.0%	2.9%
Missing	0.3%	2.1%	2.4%	2.2%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

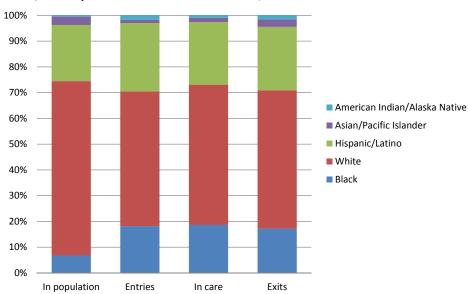
Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	3.3	3.5	3.2			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.6	0.5	0.6			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	1.0	0.9	1.0			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.2	0.2	0.2			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.8	0.9	1.6			

Disproportionaltiy is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0 reflects underrepresentation.

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2010. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Rhode Island





Racial Di	sproport	ionality Ind	ex, 2010		
American Indian/Alaska Native					
Asian/Pacific Islander					
Hispanic/Latino				■ Exits ■ In ca ■ Entri	re
White					CJ
Black					
0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	

Race/ethnicity breakdowns							
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	6.4%	15.7%	16.1%	14.9%			
Caucasian/White (b)	63.8%	45.1%	47.0%	46.7%			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	20.5%	22.9%	20.9%	21.3%			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	3.0%	1.2%	1.4%	2.5%			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.5%	1.4%	0.8%	1.4%			
More than one race	4.7%	10.6%	11.2%	11.2%			
Missing	1.1%	3.2%	2.4%	2.0%			
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%			

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	2.5	2.5	2.3			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.7	0.7	0.7			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	1.1	1.0	1.0			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.4	0.5	0.8			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	3.0	1.7	2.8			

Disproportionalty is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0 reflects underrepresentation.

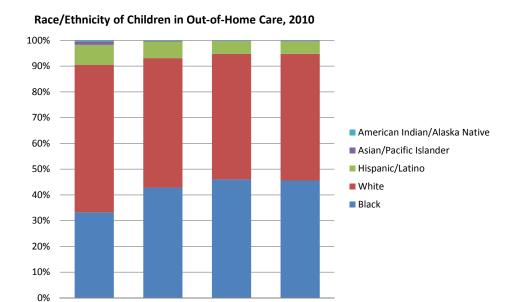
Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2010. General population data from the 2010 Census.

(a) Children identified by the child welfare system as African American, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (b) Children identified by the child welfare system as White, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (c) Children identified by the child welfare system as White, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (c) Children identified by the child welfare system as White, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (c) Children identified by the child welfare system as White, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (c) Children identified by the child welfare system as White, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (c) Children identified by the child welfare system as White, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (c) Children identified by the child welfare system as White, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (c) Children identified by the child welfare system as White, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. welfare system as having Hispanic origins; not a racial category. (d) Children identified by the child welfare system as Asian, which includes Hawaiian and Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic and with only one race category. (e) Children identified by the child welfare system as Native American, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category.

In population

Entries

South Carolina



Exits

Racial Disproportionality Index, 2010						
American Indian/Alaska Native						
Asian/Pacific Islander						
Hispanic/Latino				■ Exits ■ In care ■ Entries		
White						
Black						
0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0		

Race/ethnicity breakdowns							
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	32.1%	39.1%	42.4%	41.9%			
Caucasian/White (b)	55.3%	45.8%	44.8%	45.2%			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	7.5%	5.9%	4.6%	4.5%			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.3%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%			
More than one race	3.1%	6.7%	7.2%	6.8%			
Missing	0.3%	2.2%	0.8%	1.2%			
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%			

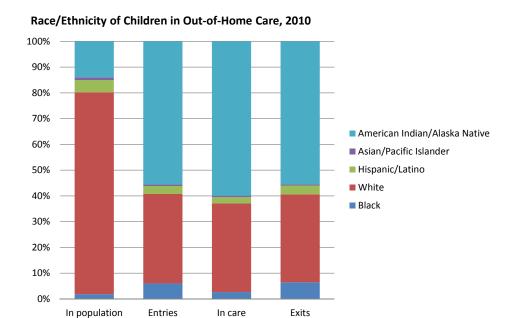
In care

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	1.2	1.3	1.3			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.8	0.8	0.8			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.8	0.6	0.6			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.2	0.1	0.2			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.5	0.4	0.3			

Disproportionaltiy is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0 reflects underrepresentation.

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2010. General population data from the 2010 Census.

South Dakota



Racial Disproportionality Index, 2010						
American Indian/Alaska Native						
Asian/Pacific Islander						
Hispanic/Latino						ExitsIn careEntries
White						
Black						
0.0	1.	0	2.0	3.0	4.0	

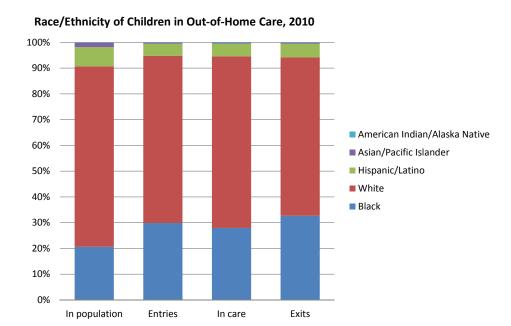
Race/ethnicity breakdowns							
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	1.8%	5.3%	2.4%	5.7%			
Caucasian/White (b)	75.2%	30.6%	30.1%	30.2%			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	4.5%	2.7%	2.2%	3.0%			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.0%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	13.4%	49.0%	52.5%	49.0%			
More than one race	4.0%	11.5%	12.4%	11.4%			
Missing	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%			
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%			

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	3.0	1.3	3.2			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.4	0.4	0.4			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.6	0.5	0.7			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.5	0.5	0.4			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	3.7	3.9	3.7			

Disproportionaltiy is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0 reflects underrepresentation.

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2010. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Tennessee



Racial Disproportionality Index, 2010						
American Indian/Alaska Native	å.					
Asian/Pacific Islander						
Hispanic/Latino				■ Exits ■ In care ■ Entries		
White	1					
Black						
0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0		

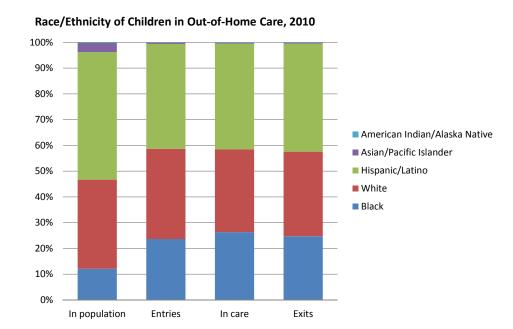
Race/ethnicity breakdowns				
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	20.0%	28.1%	26.7%	31.0%
Caucasian/White (b)	67.7%	60.9%	63.5%	58.4%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	7.2%	4.5%	4.7%	5.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.6%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%
More than one race	3.0%	0.6%	0.4%	1.8%
Missing	0.2%	5.4%	4.3%	3.3%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	1.4	1.3	1.6			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.9	0.9	0.9			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.6	0.6	0.7			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.3	0.2	0.2			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.5	1.1	0.9			

Disproportionaltiy is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0 reflects underrepresentation.

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2010. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Texas



American Indian/Alaska Native						
Asian/Pacific Islande						
Hispanic/Latino						■ Exits ■ In care ■ Entries
White	•					
Black						
0.0	1.	0 2	2.0	3.0	4.0	

Racial Disproportionality Index, 2010

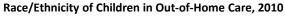
Race/ethnicity breakdowns							
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	11.8%	21.6%	24.2%	22.7%			
Caucasian/White (b)	33.8%	32.0%	29.6%	30.2%			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	48.3%	37.1%	37.6%	38.5%			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	3.4%	0.5%	0.3%	0.4%			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%			
More than one race	2.1%	6.9%	6.9%	6.8%			
Missing	0.2%	1.8%	1.2%	1.2%			
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%			

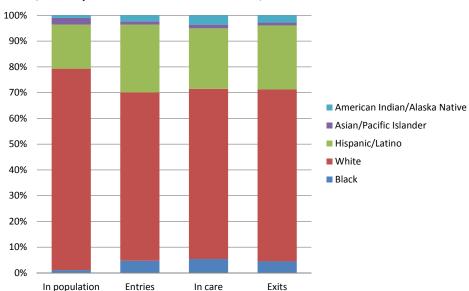
Racial Disproportionality Index							
	Entries	In care	Exits				
African American/Black (a)	1.8	2.0	1.9				
Caucasian/White (b)	0.9	0.9	0.9				
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.8	0.8	0.8				
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.1	0.1				
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.4	0.6	0.5				

Disproportionality is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0 reflects underrepresentation.

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2010. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Utah





American Indian/Alaska Native		_			
Asian/Pacific Islander					
Hispanic/Latino					■ Exits ■ In care ■ Entries
White					
Black					
0.0	1.0) 2	2.0 3	3.0 4	.0

Racial Disproportionality Index, 2010

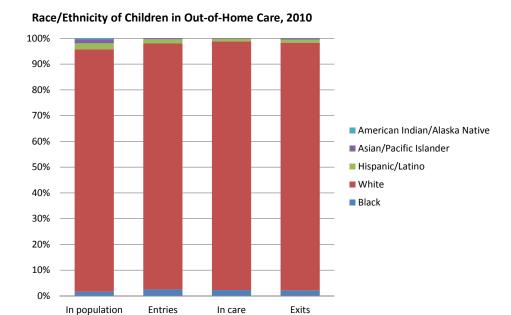
Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	1.1%	4.5%	5.2%	4.3%		
Caucasian/White (b)	75.6%	62.7%	63.0%	63.9%		
Hispanic/Latino (c)	16.5%	25.2%	22.4%	23.8%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	2.5%	1.2%	1.3%	1.1%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.0%	2.2%	3.5%	2.7%		
More than one race	3.2%	3.9%	4.4%	4.2%		
Missing	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

Racial Disproportionality Index							
	Entries	In care	Exits				
African American/Black (a)	4.1	4.7	3.9				
Caucasian/White (b)	0.8	0.8	0.8				
Hispanic/Latino (c)	1.5	1.4	1.4				
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.5	0.5	0.4				
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	2.3	3.5	2.7				

Disproportionality is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0 reflects underrepresentation.

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2010. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Vermont



Racial Di	sproportion	ality Ind	lex, 2010	
American Indian/Alaska Nativ <mark>e</mark>				
Asian/Pacific Islander				
Hispanic/Latino	=			ExitsIn careEntries
White				
Black				
0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0

Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	1.6%	2.5%	2.3%	2.1%		
Caucasian/White (b)	91.0%	94.1%	95.5%	94.9%		
Hispanic/Latino (c)	2.2%	1.6%	1.0%	1.2%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.6%	0.4%	0.2%	0.5%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		
More than one race	3.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%		
Missing	0.1%	1.3%	0.9%	1.2%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

Racial Disproportionality Index							
	Entries	In care	Exits				
African American/Black (a)	1.6	1.4	1.3				
Caucasian/White (b)	1.0	1.0	1.0				
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.7	0.4	0.5				
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.2	0.1	0.3				
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.0	0.0	0.0				

Disproportionaltiy is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0 reflects underrepresentation.

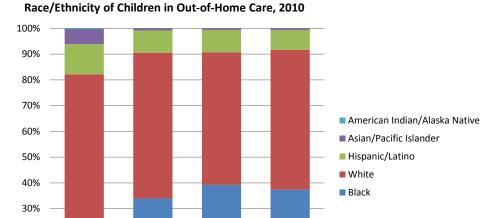
Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2010. General population data from the 2010 Census.

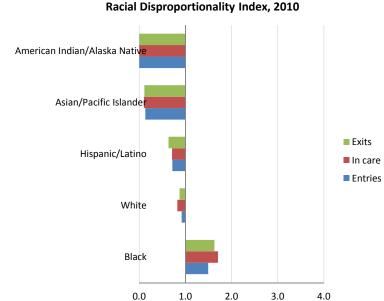
Virginia

20%

0%

In population





Race/ethnicity breakdowns					
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits	
African American/Black (a)	21.0%	31.3%	35.8%	34.2%	
Caucasian/White (b)	56.8%	52.2%	47.0%	49.6%	
Hispanic/Latino (c)	11.1%	8.0%	7.9%	7.0%	
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	5.6%	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%	
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
More than one race	4.9%	7.1%	8.0%	7.9%	
Missing	0.4%	0.6%	0.8%	0.7%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	

In care

Exits

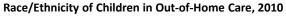
Entries

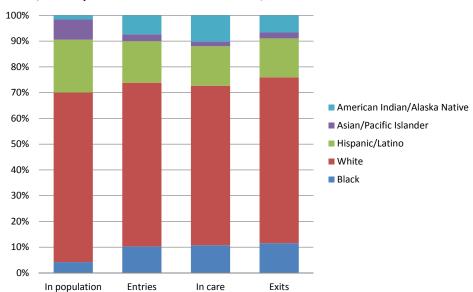
Racial Disproportionality Index			
	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	1.5	1.7	1.6
Caucasian/White (b)	0.9	0.8	0.9
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.7	0.7	0.6
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.1	0.1
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.0	0.0	0.0

Disproportionality is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0 reflects underrepresentation.

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2010. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Washington





	- p p.		,	.,		
American Indian/Alaska Native						
Asian/Pacific Islander						
Hispanic/Latino						ExitsIn careEntries
White						
Black						
0.0	1	.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	

Racial Disproportionality Index, 2010

Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	3.9%	8.8%	8.9%	9.8%		
Caucasian/White (b)	60.7%	54.4%	51.6%	54.7%		
Hispanic/Latino (c)	18.9%	13.8%	12.8%	12.8%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	7.2%	2.3%	1.5%	1.9%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.5%	6.3%	8.5%	5.7%		
More than one race	7.4%	13.0%	16.0%	13.8%		
Missing	0.3%	1.3%	0.7%	1.3%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

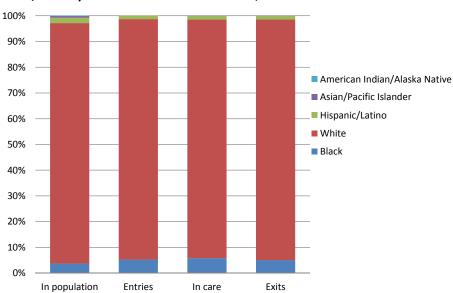
Racial Disproportionality Index							
	Entries	In care	Exits				
African American/Black (a)	2.3	2.3	2.5				
Caucasian/White (b)	0.9	0.8	0.9				
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.7	0.7	0.7				
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.3	0.2	0.3				
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	4.1	5.6	3.7				

Disproportionality is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0 reflects underrepresentation.

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2010. General population data from the 2010 Census.

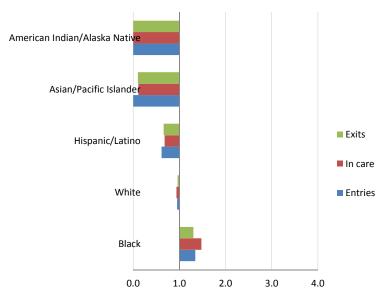
West Virginia





Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	3.6%	4.9%	5.3%	4.7%		
Caucasian/White (b)	90.2%	85.7%	84.6%	86.6%		
Hispanic/Latino (c)	1.9%	1.2%	1.3%	1.3%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.7%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		
More than one race	3.3%	6.8%	7.9%	6.6%		
Missing	0.2%	1.4%	0.8%	0.7%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

Racial Disproportionality Index, 2010



Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	1.3	1.5	1.3			
Caucasian/White (b)	1.0	0.9	1.0			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.6	0.7	0.7			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.0	0.1	0.1			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.0	0.0	0.0			

Disproportionality is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0 reflects underrepresentation.

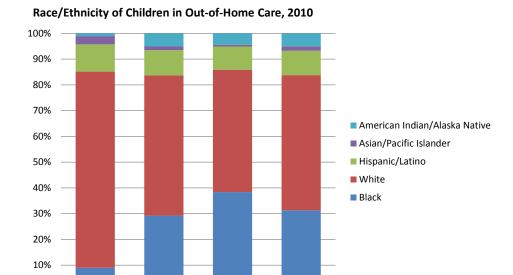
Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2010. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Wisconsin

0%

In population

Entries



Exits

Racial Disproportionality Index, 2010					
American Indian/Alaska Native					
Asian/Pacific Islander					
Hispanic/Latino	4				ExitsIn careEntries
White					
Black					
0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	

Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	8.7%	27.1%	35.6%	29.2%		
Caucasian/White (b)	73.5%	50.3%	44.1%	49.0%		
Hispanic/Latino (c)	10.2%	9.1%	8.3%	8.8%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	3.1%	1.3%	0.6%	1.6%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.1%	4.7%	4.1%	4.7%		
More than one race	3.3%	4.9%	5.5%	5.3%		
Missing	0.1%	2.5%	1.7%	1.4%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

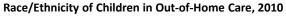
In care

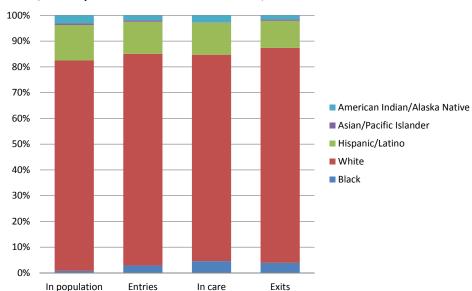
Racial Disproportionality Index							
	Entries	In care	Exits				
African American/Black (a)	3.1	4.1	3.4				
Caucasian/White (b)	0.7	0.6	0.7				
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.9	0.8	0.9				
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.4	0.2	0.5				
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	4.5	3.9	4.5				

Disproportionaltiy is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0 reflects underrepresentation.

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2010. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Wyoming





American Indian/Alaska Native						
Asian/Pacific Islander						
Hispanic/Latino						ExitsIn careEntries
White						
Black						
0.0	1	.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	

Racial Disproportionality Index, 2010

Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	0.8%	2.7%	4.3%	3.6%		
Caucasian/White (b)	79.3%	75.8%	74.1%	77.2%		
Hispanic/Latino (c)	13.4%	11.5%	11.5%	9.7%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.7%	0.5%	0.1%	0.5%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	3.0%	1.8%	2.5%	1.5%		
More than one race	2.8%	0.8%	1.6%	1.7%		
Missing	0.1%	6.9%	5.8%	5.8%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

Racial Disproportionality Index							
	Entries	In care	Exits				
African American/Black (a)	3.4	5.3	4.5				
Caucasian/White (b)	1.0	0.9	1.0				
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.9	0.9	0.7				
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.8	0.2	0.7				
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.6	0.9	0.5				

Disproportionality is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0 reflects underrepresentation.

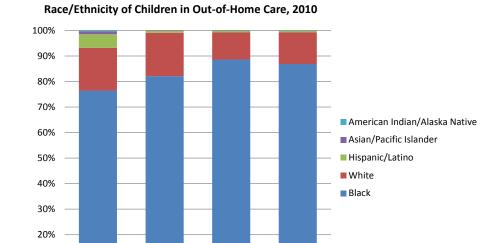
Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2010. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Model Court Data

Baltimore City, MD

10%

In population



Exits

	• •	•	•	
American Indian/Alaska Nativ <mark>e</mark>				
Asian/Pacific Islander				
Hispanic/Latino				ExitsIn careEntries
White				Entres
Black				
0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0

Racial Disproportionality Index, 2010

Race/ethnicity breakdowns				
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	74.0%	77.5%	85.1%	83.8%
Caucasian/White (b)	16.2%	16.0%	10.2%	11.9%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	5.2%	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
More than one race	3.0%	3.5%	2.7%	2.4%
Missing	0.2%	2.1%	1.2%	1.1%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

In care

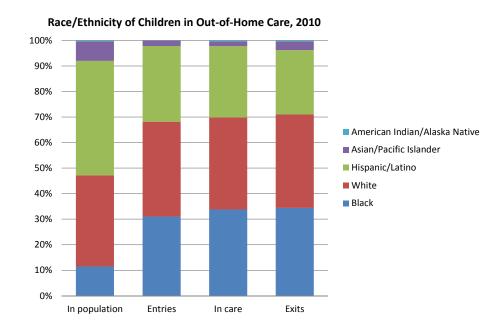
Entries

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	1.0	1.2	1.1			
Caucasian/White (b)	1.0	0.6	0.7			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.1	0.1	0.1			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.1	0.0			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.0	0.1	0.5			

Disproportionaltiy is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0 reflects underrepresentation.

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2010. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Clark County, NV



				-	
American Indian/Alaska Native					
Asian/Pacific Islander					
Hispanic/Latino					ExitsIn careEntries
White					
Black					
0.0	1.0) 2.	.0 3	.0 4.	0

Racial Disproportionality Index, 2010

Race/ethnicity breakdowns							
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	10.7%	27.9%	30.2%	31.4%			
Caucasian/White (b)	33.5%	33.4%	32.2%	33.5%			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	42.1%	26.6%	25.0%	23.0%			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	7.1%	1.9%	1.7%	3.1%			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.4%	0.0%	0.3%	0.4%			
More than one race	5.9%	10.1%	10.5%	8.5%			
Missing	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%			
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%			

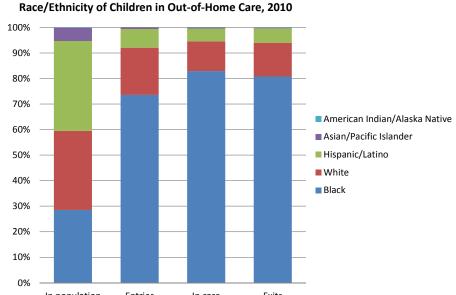
Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	2.6	2.8	2.9			
Caucasian/White (b)	1.0	1.0	1.0			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.6	0.6	0.5			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.3	0.2	0.4			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.1	0.9	0.9			

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Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2010. General population data from the 2010 Census.

(a) Children identified by the child welfare system as African American, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (b) Children identified by the child welfare system as White, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (c) Children identified by the child welfare system as having Hispanic origins; not a racial category. (d) Children identified by the child welfare system as Native American, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (e) Children identified by the child welfare system as Native American, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category.

Cook County, IL



0%						
070	In population	Entries	In care	e I	Exits	
Race/ethi	nicity breakdov	vns				
			Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African Ar	merican/Black (a)	27.8%	69.6%	78.99	6 76.3%
Caucasian	/White (b)		30.2%	17.5%	11.19	6 12.5%
Hispanic/I	Latino (c)		34.3%	7.0%	4.89	6 5.3%
Asian/Pac	ific Islander (d)		5.0%	0.6%	0.39	6 0.2%
American	Indian/Alaska I	Native (e)	0.1%	0.0%	0.19	6 0.1%
More than	n one race		2.4%	0.4%	0.29	6 0.6%
Missing			0.2%	5.0%	4.5%	6 5.0%
Total			100%	100%	100%	6 100%

Racial Disproportionality Index, 2010 American Indian/Alaska Native Asian/Pacific Island Exits Hispanic/Latin ■ In care Entries White Black

Racial Disproportionality Index			
	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	2.5	2.8	2.7
Caucasian/White (b)	0.6	0.4	0.4
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.2	0.1	0.2
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.1	0.0
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.0	0.5	0.9

1.0

2.0

3.0

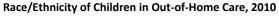
4.0

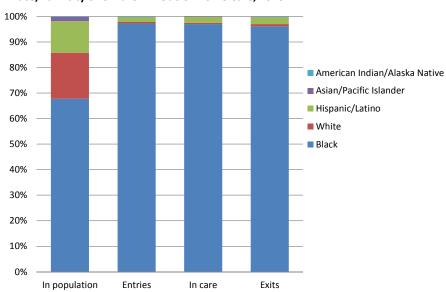
0.0

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Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2010. General population data from the 2010 Census.

District of Columbia





American Indian/Alaska Nati <mark>ve</mark>				
Asian/Pacific Islander				
Hispanic/Lating				■ Exits ■ In care
Wh <mark>ite</mark>				■ Entries
Black				
0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0

Racial Disproportionality Index, 2010

Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	65.3%	76.4%	87.8%	84.0%		
Caucasian/White (b)	17.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.8%		
Hispanic/Latino (c)	11.9%	1.5%	2.1%	2.3%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.6%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%		
More than one race	3.2%	6.7%	5.6%	5.2%		
Missing	0.4%	14.8%	3.9%	7.4%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

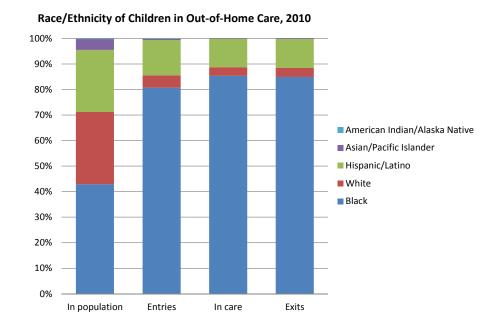
Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	1.2	1.3	1.3			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.1	0.2	0.2			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.1	0.1			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.8	0.0	0.7			

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Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2010. General population data from the 2010 Census.

(a) Children identified by the child welfare system as African American, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (b) Children identified by the child welfare system as White, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (c) Children identified by the child welfare system as having Hispanic origins; not a racial category. (d) Children identified by the child welfare system as Native American, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (e) Children identified by the child welfare system as Native American, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category.

Essex County, NJ



American Indian/Alaska Nat <mark>ive</mark>				
Asian/Pacific Island <mark>er</mark>				
				■ Exits
Hispanic/Latino				■ In care
White				■ Entries
Black				
0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0

Racial Disproportionality Index, 2010

Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	41.5%	69.7%	77.7%	77.5%		
Caucasian/White (b)	27.3%	4.2%	3.1%	3.2%		
Hispanic/Latino (c)	23.5%	12.0%	10.1%	10.4%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	4.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%		
More than one race	2.6%	4.0%	2.9%	3.3%		
Missing	0.8%	9.7%	6.1%	5.5%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

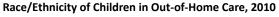
In care

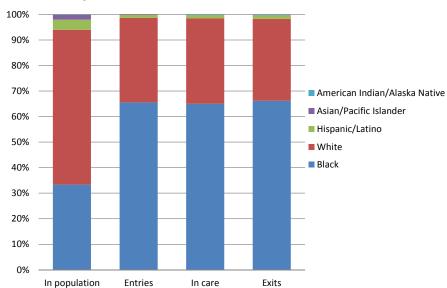
Racial Disproportionality Index			
	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	1.7	1.9	1.9
Caucasian/White (b)	0.2	0.1	0.1
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.5	0.4	0.4
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.0	0.1
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.8	0.0	0.0

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Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2010. General population data from the 2000 Census.

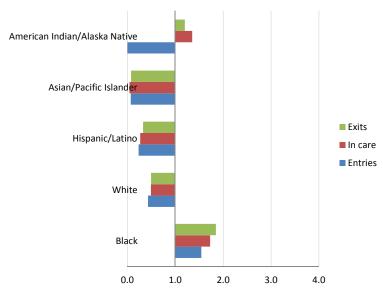
Hamilton County, OH





Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	31.8%	49.1%	54.9%	58.8%		
Caucasian/White (b)	57.8%	24.8%	28.4%	28.5%		
Hispanic/Latino (c)	3.9%	0.9%	1.0%	1.3%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.8%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%		
More than one race	0.5%	4.3%	5.5%	6.2%		
Missing	4.1%	20.8%	10.0%	5.0%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

Racial Disproportionality Index, 2010



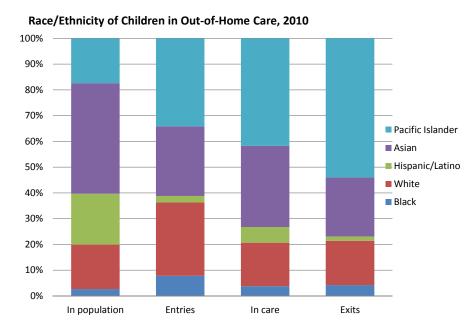
Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	1.5	1.7	1.8			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.4	0.5	0.5			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.2	0.3	0.3			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.0	0.1			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.0	1.4	1.2			

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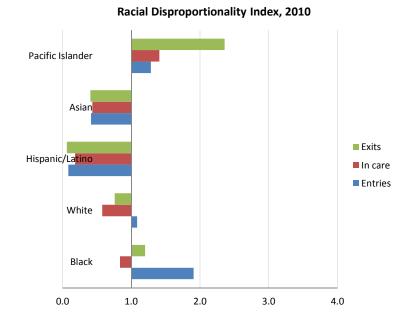
Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2010. General population data from the 2010 Census.

(a) Children identified by the child welfare system as African American, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (b) Children identified by the child welfare system as White, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (c) Children identified by the child welfare system as having Hispanic origins; not a racial category. (d) Children identified by the child welfare system as Native American, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (e) Children identified by the child welfare system as Native American, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category.

Honolulu County, HI



Race/ethnicity breakdowns					
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits	
African American/Black (a)	1.9%	3.5%	1.6%	2.2%	
Caucasian/White (b)	11.9%	12.9%	6.9%	9.0%	
Hispanic/Latino (c)	13.6%	1.1%	2.5%	0.9%	
Asian (d)	29.6%	12.3%	12.8%	12.0%	
Pacific Islander (e)	12.0%	15.5%	17.0%	28.4%	
More than one race	30.6%	48.4%	56.7%	44.7%	
Missing	0.3%	6.3%	2.6%	2.8%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	

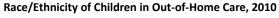


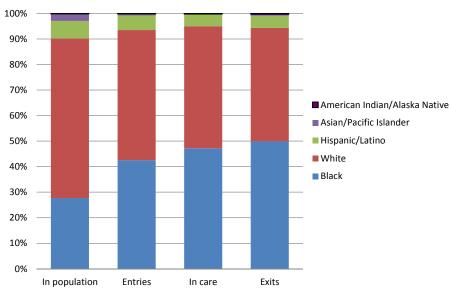
Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	1.9	0.8	1.2			
Caucasian/White (b)	1.1	0.6	0.8			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.1	0.2	0.1			
Asian (d)	0.4	0.4	0.4			
Pacific Islander (e)	1.3	1.4	2.4			

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Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2010. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Jefferson County, KY





American Indian/Alaska Native				
Asian/Pacific Island <mark>er</mark>				
				■ Series3
Hispanic/Latino				■ Series2
				■ Series1
White				
Black				
0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0

Racial Disproportionality Index, 2010

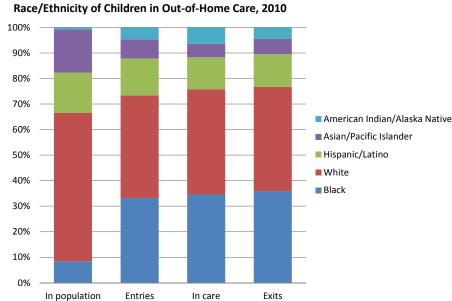
Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	26.4%	38.8%	43.2%	46.6%		
Caucasian/White (b)	59.4%	46.5%	43.8%	41.5%		
Hispanic/Latino (c)	6.5%	5.2%	4.2%	4.4%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	2.6%	0.6%	0.1%	0.6%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%		
More than one race	4.5%	4.7%	6.5%	3.3%		
Missing	0.4%	4.0%	1.9%	3.3%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	1.5	1.6	1.8			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.8	0.7	0.7			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.8	0.7	0.7			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.2	0.0	0.2			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.9	1.4	1.7			

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Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2010. General population data from the 2010 Census.

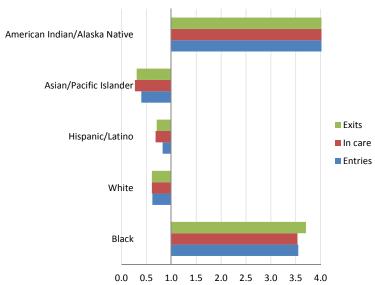
King County, WA



.1%	27.0	9% 28.3%
es .	In care	Exits
٠	-///-	
F	xits	
-[_	
		- Didek
		■Black
		■White
-		■ Hispanic/Latino
		Asian/Pacific Islander
		American Indian/Alaska Nat

Race/ethnicity breakdowns				
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	7.6%	27.1%	27.0%	28.3%
Caucasian/White (b)	52.7%	32.7%	32.1%	32.2%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	14.3%	11.8%	9.8%	10.1%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	15.4%	6.1%	4.1%	4.7%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.7%	3.8%	5.0%	3.6%
More than one race	8.9%	17.9%	21.5%	20.1%
Missing	0.4%	0.6%	0.5%	1.1%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Racial Disproportionality Index, 2010



Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	3.6	3.5	3.7			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.6	0.6	0.6			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.8	0.7	0.7			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.4	0.3	0.3			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	5.6	7.4	5.3			

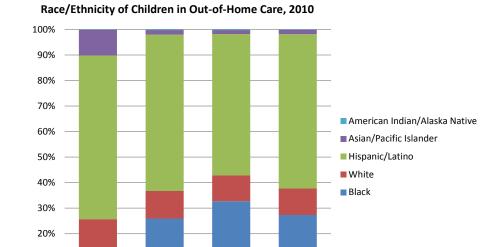
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Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2010. General population data from the 2010 Census.

10%

In population

Los Angeles County, CA



Exits

American Indian/Alaska Native					
Asian/Pacific Islande					
Hispanic/Latino	•				ExitsIn careEntries
White					
Black					
0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	

Racial Disproportionality Index, 2010

Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	7.8%	24.7%	30.9%	26.1%		
Caucasian/White (b)	17.0%	10.2%	9.5%	10.0%		
Hispanic/Latino (c)	61.9%	58.1%	52.2%	57.6%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	9.7%	1.7%	1.5%	1.7%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%		
More than one race	3.0%	4.7%	5.6%	4.4%		
Missing	0.3%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

In care

Entries

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	3.2	3.9	3.3			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.6	0.6	0.6			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.9	0.8	0.9			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.2	0.2	0.2			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.5	1.9	0.9			

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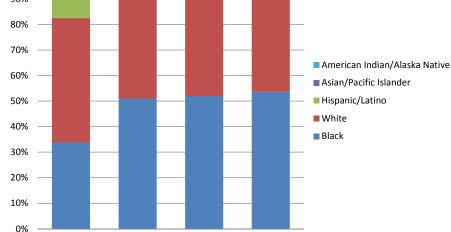
Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2010. General population data from the 2010 Census.

In population

Marion County, IN



Race/Ethnicity of Children in Out-of-Home Care, 2010



In care

Exits

American Indian/Alaska Nati <mark>ve</mark>						
Asian/Pacific Islander						
Hispanic/Latino						■ Exits ■ In care ■ Entries
White						Littles
Black						
0.0	1.0	0	2.0	3.0	4.0	

Racial Disproportionality Index, 2010

Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	31.9%	45.5%	47.1%	48.3%		
Caucasian/White (b)	46.0%	34.9%	37.4%	33.8%		
Hispanic/Latino (c)	14.5%	8.7%	5.9%	7.7%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.9%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%		
More than one race	4.9%	10.4%	9.0%	9.7%		
Missing	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.3%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

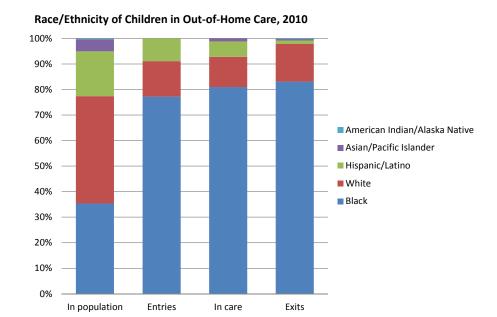
Entries

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	1.4	1.5	1.5			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.8	0.8	0.7			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.6	0.4	0.5			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.0	0.0	0.0			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.3	0.0	0.6			

Disproportionalty is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0 reflects underrepresentation.

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2010. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Mecklenberg County, NC



			ŕ		
American Indian/Alaska Nati <mark>ve</mark>					
Asian/Pacific Islander					
Hispanic/Latino					■ Exits ■ In care
White					■ Entries
Black					
0.0	1.	0 2.	0 3	.0 4.	0

Racial Disproportionality Index, 2010

Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	33.9%	67.6%	69.8%	70.4%		
Caucasian/White (b)	40.3%	12.2%	10.2%	12.5%		
Hispanic/Latino (c)	16.8%	7.8%	5.2%	1.2%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	4.6%	0.0%	1.0%	0.5%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%		
More than one race	3.5%	10.5%	12.1%	13.6%		
Missing	0.5%	2.0%	1.6%	1.6%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

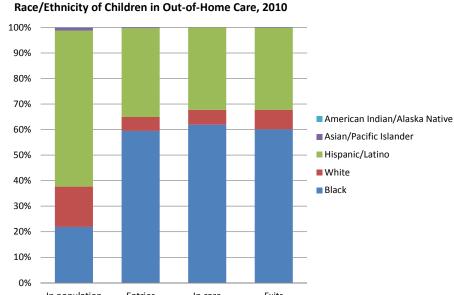
Racial Disproportionality Index			
	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	2.0	2.1	2.1
Caucasian/White (b)	0.3	0.3	0.3
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.5	0.3	0.1
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.0	0.2	0.1
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.0	0.0	0.9

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Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2010. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Miami-Dade, FL

Total



0%								
0,0	In populati	on Entries		In care		Exits		
Race/eth	nicity breakd	owns						
,	•		Populat	tion	Entries	In c	are	Exits
African A	merican/Blac	k (a)	21	.6%	56.7%	.	59.4%	57.4%
Caucasiar	n/White (b)		15	5.5%	5.2%	Ś	5.6%	7.2%
Hispanic/	Latino (c)		60	0.3%	33.1%	5 :	30.9%	30.7%
Asian/Pag	cific Islander (d)	1	.2%	0.3%	5	0.1%	0.2%
American	Indian/Alask	a Native (e)	C	0.1%	0.0%	5	0.0%	0.0%
More tha	n one race		1	.0%	4.3%	5	3.9%	4.3%
Missing			(0.3%	0.3%	5	0.1%	0.3%

100%

American Indian/Alaska Native Asian/Pacific Islander Hispanic/Latino White Black

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	2.6	2.8	2.7			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.3	0.4	0.5			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.5	0.5	0.5			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.3	0.1	0.1			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.0	0.0	0.0			

Disproportionaltiy is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0 reflects underrepresentation.

0.0 0.5 1.0 1.5 2.0 2.5 3.0 3.5 4.0

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2010. General population data from the 2010 Census.

100%

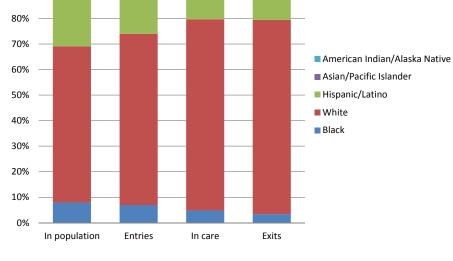
100%

100%

Multnomah County, OR

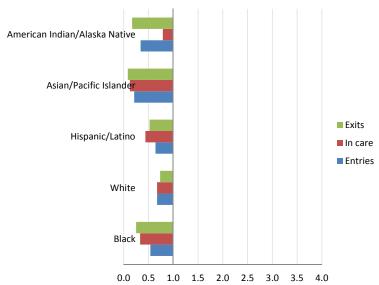


Race/Ethnicity of Children in Out-of-Home Care, 2010



Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	7.4%	4.0%	2.4%	1.8%		
Caucasian/White (b)	56.3%	37.9%	37.9%	41.3%		
Hispanic/Latino (c)	20.1%	12.8%	8.7%	10.4%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	7.7%	1.6%	1.0%	0.6%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.7%	0.2%	0.6%	0.1%		
More than one race	7.6%	37.0%	46.2%	42.8%		
Missing	0.3%	6.4%	3.2%	2.8%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

Racial Disproportionality Index, 2010

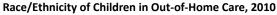


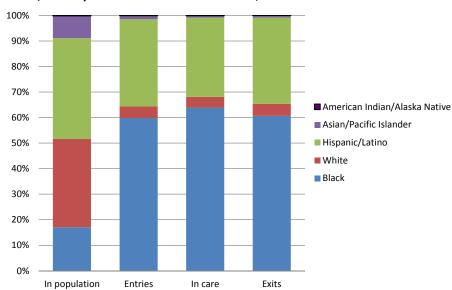
Racial Disproportionality Index			
	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	0.5	0.3	0.2
Caucasian/White (b)	0.7	0.7	0.7
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.6	0.4	0.5
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.2	0.1	0.1
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.3	0.8	0.2

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Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2010. General population data from the 2010 Census.

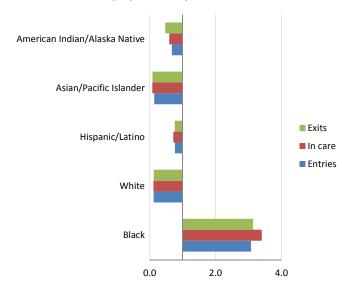
New York, NY





Race/ethnicity breakdowns				
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	16.3%	50.2%	55.5%	51.3%
Caucasian/White (b)	33.1%	3.8%	3.7%	4.0%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	37.7%	28.6%	27.0%	28.5%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	8.3%	1.1%	0.7%	0.7%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
More than one race	3.8%	3.1%	2.5%	3.6%
Missing	0.6%	13.1%	10.5%	11.9%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Racial Disproportionality Index, 2010



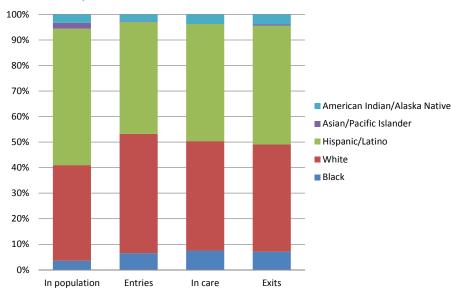
Racial Disproportionality Index			
	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	3.1	3.4	3.1
Caucasian/White (b)	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.8	0.7	0.8
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.1	0.1
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.7	0.6	0.5

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Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2010. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Pima County, AZ





			,	
American Indian/Alaska Native				
Asian/Pacific Island <mark>er</mark>				
Hispanic/Latino				■ Exits ■ In care ■ Entries
White				
Black				
0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0

Racial Disproportionality Index, 2010

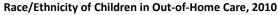
Race/ethnicity breakdowns					
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits	
African American/Black (a)	3.4%	5.7%	6.7%	6.3%	
Caucasian/White (b)	36.1%	40.7%	37.9%	37.6%	
Hispanic/Latino (c)	51.6%	38.1%	40.6%	41.5%	
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	2.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.5%	
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	3.2%	2.5%	3.3%	3.5%	
More than one race	3.4%	8.5%	8.8%	9.2%	
Missing	0.2%	4.4%	2.8%	1.4%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	

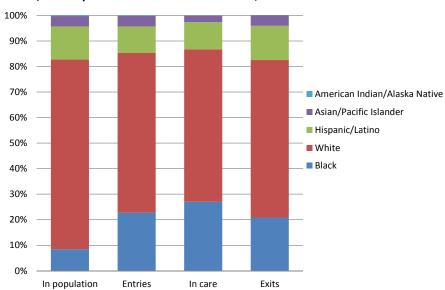
Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	1.7	2.0	1.9			
Caucasian/White (b)	1.1	1.0	1.0			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.7	0.8	0.8			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.0	0.2			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.8	1.0	1.1			

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Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2010. General population data from the 2010 Census.

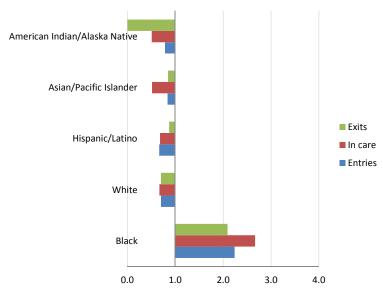
Polk County, IA





Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	8.1%	18.0%	21.5%	16.8%		
Caucasian/White (b)	70.9%	49.7%	47.4%	49.8%		
Hispanic/Latino (c)	12.4%	8.2%	8.5%	10.8%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	3.9%	3.3%	2.0%	3.3%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%		
More than one race	0.3%	6.7%	6.2%	6.8%		
Missing	4.2%	13.9%	14.3%	12.5%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

Racial Disproportionality Index, 2010

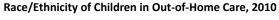


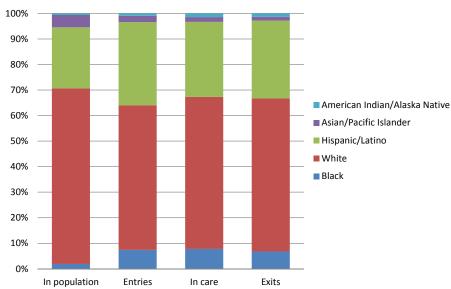
Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	2.2	2.7	2.1			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.7	0.7	0.7			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.7	0.7	0.9			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.8	0.5	0.8			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.8	0.5	0.0			

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Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2010. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Salt Lake County, UT





American Indian/Alaska Native					
Asian/Pacific Islander					
Hispanic/Latino					■ Exits ■ In care ■ Entries
White	4				
Black					
0.0	1.	0 2	0 3	.0 4.0)

Racial Disproportionality Index, 2010

Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	1.8%	7.1%	7.4%	6.5%		
Caucasian/White (b)	66.1%	54.0%	56.6%	57.5%		
Hispanic/Latino (c)	22.9%	31.0%	27.9%	29.3%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	4.6%	2.4%	1.8%	1.4%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.6%	0.9%	1.4%	1.3%		
More than one race	3.7%	4.7%	4.8%	3.8%		
Missing	0.3%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

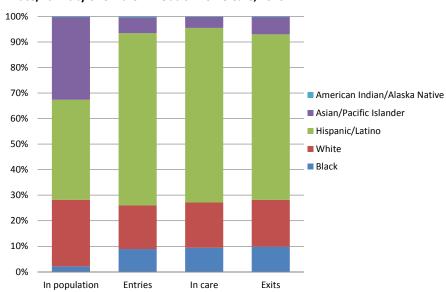
Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	3.9	4.1	3.6			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.8	0.9	0.9			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	1.4	1.2	1.3			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.5	0.4	0.3			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.4	2.2	2.1			

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Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2010. General population data from the 2010 Census.

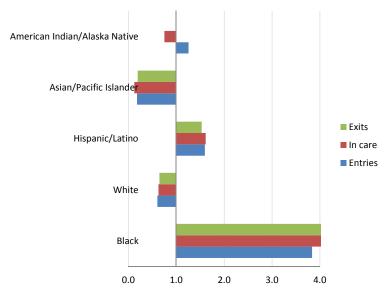
Santa Clara County, CA





Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	2.0%	7.7%	8.1%	8.5%		
Caucasian/White (b)	24.4%	14.8%	15.3%	15.8%		
Hispanic/Latino (c)	36.6%	58.4%	59.0%	56.0%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	30.3%	5.4%	3.7%	5.9%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%		
More than one race	6.2%	13.0%	13.5%	13.2%		
Missing	0.3%	0.4%	0.2%	0.4%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

Racial Disproportionality Index, 2010



Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	3.8	4.0	4.2			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.6	0.6	0.6			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	1.6	1.6	1.5			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.2	0.1	0.2			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.3	0.8	1.0			

Disproportionaltiy is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0 reflects underrepresentation.

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2010. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Travis County, TX

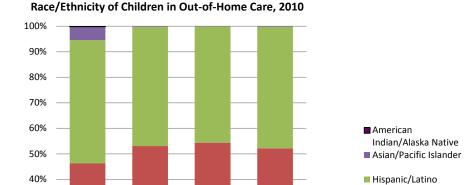
30%

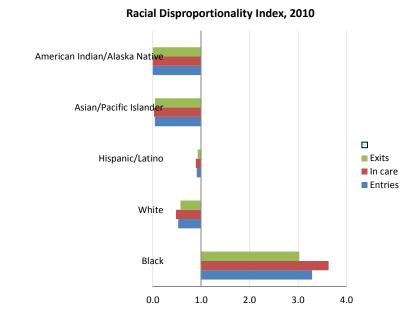
20%

0%

In population

Entries





Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	8.9%	29.4%	32.5%	27.1%		
Caucasian/White (b)	35.8%	18.8%	17.1%	20.4%		
Hispanic/Latino (c)	46.8%	42.4%	41.5%	43.3%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	5.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		
More than one race	2.9%	7.7%	7.8%	8.5%		
Missing	0.3%	1.5%	1.1%	0.5%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

In care

Exits

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	3.3	3.6	3.0			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.5	0.5	0.6			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.9	0.9	0.9			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.0	0.0	0.0			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.0	0.0	0.0			

Disproportionaltiy is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0 reflects underrepresentation.

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2010. General population data from the 2010 Census.

(a) Children identified by the child welfare system as African American, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (b) Children identified by the child welfare system as White, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (c) Children identified by the child welfare system as having Hispanic origins; not a racial category. (d) Children identified by the child welfare system as Native American, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (e) Children identified by the child welfare system as Native American, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category.

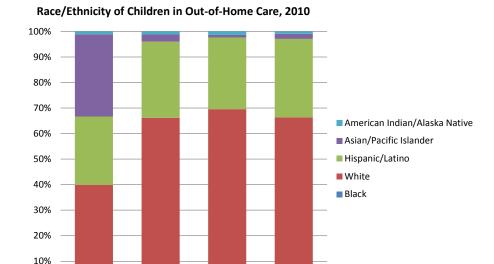
■ White

■ Black

Washoe County, NV

0%

In population



Exits

American Indian/Alaska Native	7				
Asian/Pacific Islan <mark>der</mark>					
Hispanic/Latino	1				■ Exits ■ In care
White					■ Entries
Black					
0.0 0	0.5 1.0 1	1.5 2.0	2.5 3.0	3.5 4.	0

Racial Disproportionality Index, 2010

Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	1.7%	4.2%	6.7%	4.1%		
Caucasian/White (b)	36.8%	53.5%	53.5%	54.9%		
Hispanic/Latino (c)	25.9%	26.0%	24.2%	27.3%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	31.0%	2.4%	0.9%	1.8%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.1%	1.0%	1.2%	0.8%		
More than one race	3.5%	12.5%	13.4%	10.6%		
Missing	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%	0.5%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

In care

Entries

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	2.5	4.0	2.5			
Caucasian/White (b)	1.5	1.5	1.5			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	1.0	0.9	1.1			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.0	0.1			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.9	1.1	0.7			

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Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2010. General population data from the 2010 Census.



