Disproportionality Rates for Children of Color in Foster Care



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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 2011 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 44% in the last decade, dropping from 4.1 to 2.3. In contrast, some states have shown increases in their Native American disproportionality; Minnesota, for example, rose 48% since 2000, increasing from 8.1 to 12.

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://ncifci.org/sites/default/files/Disproportionality%20in%200regon%20Research%20Memo.pdf

Table 1: Disproportionality Index of Children in Foster Care by Race and State for 2000 and 2011⁶

		African American/ Black ⁱ						Caucasian/White ⁱⁱ His		Hispanic/Latino ⁱⁱⁱ				
STATE	2000	2011	2000	2011	2000	2011	2000	2011	2000	2011				
Alabama	1.7	1.2	0.7	0.9	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4				
Alaska	2.7	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.4	3	2.9				
Arizona	3.6	2.5	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0	0.1	0.4	0.7				
Arkansas	2	1.2	0.8	1.0	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1				
California	4.8	3.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.2	0.2	2.3	2.0				
Colorado	3.7	3.3	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.2	0.3	0.4	2.9	1.4				
Connecticut	3.4	2.5	0.5	0.5	1.7	1.7	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.3				
Delaware	2.7	2.1	0.5	0.6	1	0.6	0	0.1	0.3	0.4				
Florida	2.2	1.6	0.7	1	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.7				
Georgia	1.7	1.4	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1				
Hawaii*	1.3	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.5	1.6	0.7						
Idaho	6.4	3.3	0.9	1	0.8	0.9	0.2	0.4	6.6	2.8				
Illinois	4	3.3	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.2	0	0.1	0.8	0.6				
Indiana	4.1	2.3	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.2	1.4	0.1				
Iowa	3.8	3.3	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.6	0.6	5.7	4.8				
Kansas	3.2	2.6	0.9	1	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.2	1	1				
Kentucky	2.3	1.4	0.8	0.9	0.4	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.5				
Louisiana	1.6	1.2	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4				
Maine	2	0.5	0.8	0.8	1.7	4.2	0.6	0.4	1.6	1.8				
Maryland	2.4	2.0	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1				
Massachusetts	1.1	2.0	0.3	0.7	1.8	2.0	0.4	0.3	0.9	1.1				
Michigan**	3.0	2.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.1	1.8	1.4				
Minnesota	4.4	2.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.3	0.4	8.1	12.0				
Mississippi	1.3	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2				
Missouri	2.9	1.8	0.7	0.9	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.5	1.0				
Montana	3.7	1.5	0.7	0.6	0.9	1.0	0.3	0.1	3.6	4.1				

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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 American/ Black		Caucasian/White		Hispanic/Latino		Asian/Pacific Islander		Native American/ Alaska Native	
STATE	2000	2011	2000	2011	2000	2011	2000	2011	2000	2011
Nebraska	3.2	3.5	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.4	6.6	6.7
Nevada	2.8	2.8	1	1.1	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.7	1.0
New Hampshire	3	1.7	0.9	0.9	1.8	1.6	0.2	0.2	1	2.6
New Jersey	4	3.1	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.9	0	0	2.9	0.2
New Mexico	3.8	2.2	0.9	1.1	1	1.0	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.9
New York	2.5	2.7	0.3	0.4	0.8	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.8
North Carolina	1.9	1.6	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.1	1.5	1.5
North Dakota	2.5	1.9	0.7	0.6	1.3	0.8	1.6	0.6	4	3.5
Ohio	3.3	2.4	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.2
Oklahoma	2.1	1.6	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.1	1.5	0.9
Oregon	5	2.4	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.2	3.2	3.2
Pennsylvania	4.1	3.4	0.5	0.6	1.6	1.2	0.2	0.1	1.1	1.0
Rhode Island	3.8	2.1	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.3	0.6	0.5	2.3	1.7
South Carolina	1.7	1.3	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.5
South Dakota	2.2	1.7	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.8	0.3	0.8	4.7	4.0
Tennessee	1.8	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.8	0.8
Texas	2.3	2	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.1	0.1	1.3	0.5
Utah	4.6	4.2	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.4	0.5	0.6	4.2	3.6
Vermont	2.6	1.0	1	1.1	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.9	0
Virginia	2.2	1.6	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.3	0
Washington	3.4	2.2	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.2	0.2	4.9	5.0
West Virginia	2.2	1.2	0.9	1.0	1	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1
Wisconsin	8.3	4.1	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.2	0.2	1.4	4.0
Wyoming	6.2	4.4	1	1.0	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.2	1.1	0.6
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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ⁱ 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

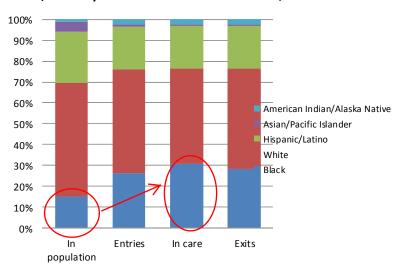
Disproportionality is defined as the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. Hill⁷ developed the "disproportionality index" as an indicator of the degree a given jurisdiction is disproportionate. 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	The U.S. Census Bureau	2011
(by Race)	(Total Population – Adult Population Estimates)	
	<u>www.census.gov</u>	
	_	
Number of Children	National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect's	
In Care	Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System	2011
Entering Care	(AFCARS)	
Exiting Care	www.ndacan.cornell.edu	
(by Race)		

[.]

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

Race/Ethnicity of Children in Out-of-Home Care, 2011



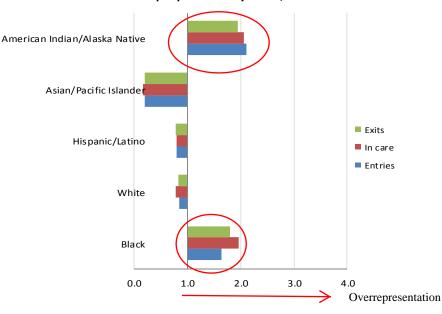
The graph (right) and table (below) portray the disproportionality index. The *Racial Disproportionality Index* graph depicts the disproportionality scores for each race in terms of entries, exits, and in care rates. Bars moving to the right of 1.0 indicate overrepresentation; bars moving to the left 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)	1.6	2.0	1.8				
Caucasian/White (b)	0.9	0.8	0.8				
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.8	0.8	0.8				
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.2	0.2	0.2				
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	2.1	2.1	1.9				

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).

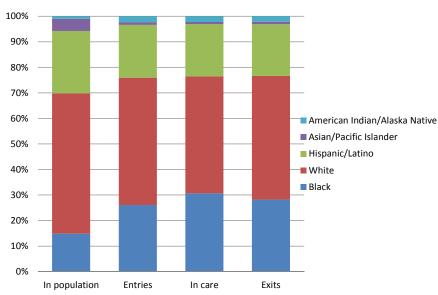
Race/ethnicity breakdowns							
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	14.0%	23.1%	27.5%	25.4%			
Caucasian/White (b)	52.0%	44.2%	41.0%	43.6%			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	23.1%	18.3%	18.3%	18.2%			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	4.5%	0.9%	0.8%	0.9%			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.0%	2.1%	2.0%	1.9%			
More than one race	5.5%	7.5%	7.9%	7.7%			
Missing	0.0%	3.8%	2.5%	2.3%			
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%			

Racial Disproportionality Index, 2011



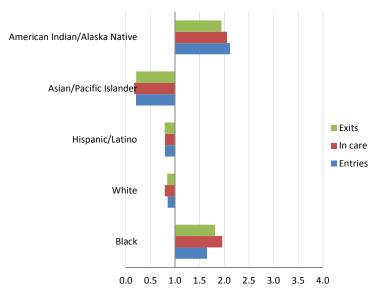
United States

Race/Ethnicity of Children in Out-of-Home Care, 2011



Race/ethnicity breakdowns							
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	14.0%	23.1%	27.5%	25.4%			
Caucasian/White (b)	52.0%	44.2%	41.0%	43.6%			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	23.1%	18.3%	18.3%	18.2%			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	4.5%	0.9%	0.8%	0.9%			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.0%	2.1%	2.0%	1.9%			
More than one race	5.5%	7.5%	7.9%	7.7%			
Missing	0.0%	3.8%	2.5%	2.3%			
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%			

Racial Disproportionality Index, 2011



Racial Disproportionality Index			
	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	1.6	2.0	1.8
Caucasian/White (b)	0.9	0.8	0.8
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.8	0.8	0.8
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.2	0.2	0.2
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	2.1	2.1	1.9

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, 2011. General population data estimates for 2011 from the Census.

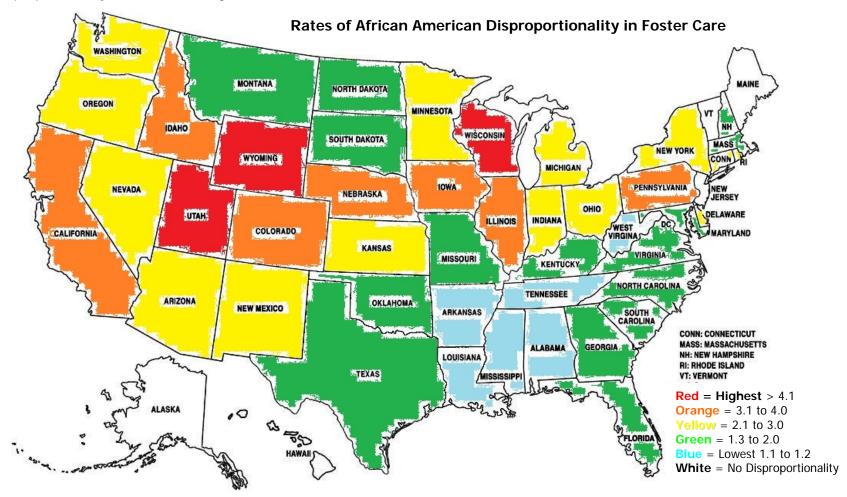
(a) Children identified by the child welfare system as African American, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (b) Children identified by the child welfare system as White, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (c) Children identified by the child welfare system as having Hispanic origins; 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

At present, African American children are overrepresented in the foster care system at a rate that is twice their rate in the general population and Native American children are overrepresented at a rate that is 2.1 times their rate in the general population. While the over representation of African American children occurs in nearly every state, Native American disproportionality occurs in fewer states but with higher rates. The graphs on the following pages illustrate the state level differences.

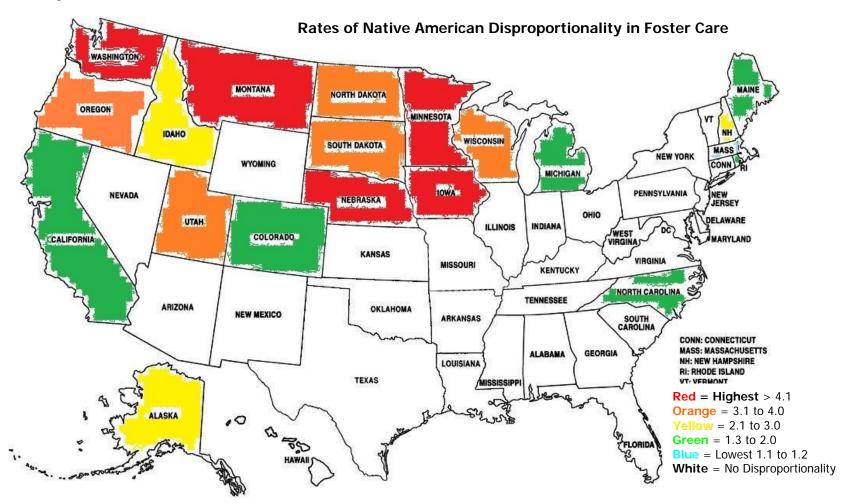
Comparisons of Disproportionality by State African American/Black

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).



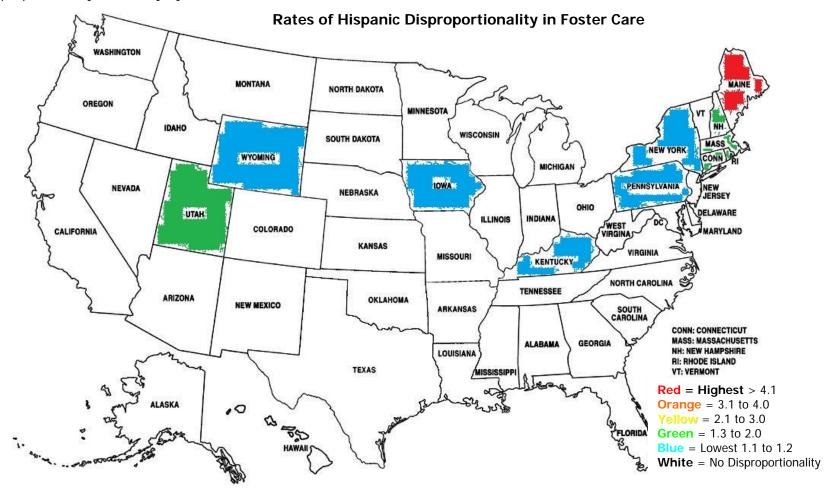
Comparisons of Disproportionality by State Native American

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, 20 states do have some overrepresentation. Twenty-six percent of the states that have overrepresentation have a disproportionality index of greater than 4.1. In Minnesota, the disproportionality is index 12, in Washington State it is 5.



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 4.2. Maine is the only state that has a disproportionality index score of greater than two (4.2). There may be, however, more overrepresentation at the country 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 2011 (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 2011 (right). The number of states that show disproportionality has decreased from 23 to 20 and some states have shown a decrease in their disproportionality rates. However, many of the "red" states remain high, particularly states like Minnesota, whose disproportionality rates have risen dramatically in the last decade.

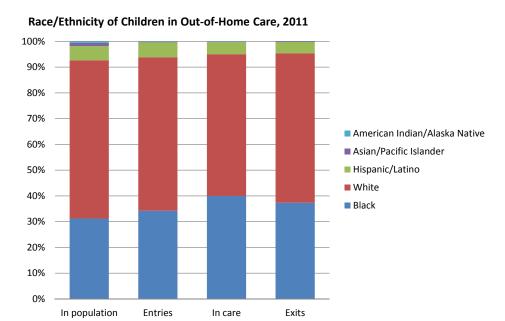




11

State Level Data

Alabama



Racial Di	sproportio	nality Ind	ex, 2011	
American Indian/Alaska Native				
Asian/Pacific Islande				
Hispanic/Latino	1			■ Exits ■ In care
White				■ Entries
Black				
0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0

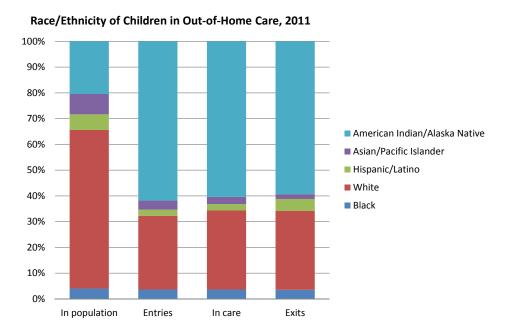
Race/ethnicity breakdowns				
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	30.1%	30.8%	36.9%	34.8%
Caucasian/White (b)	59.2%	53.6%	50.8%	54.1%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	5.3%	5.2%	4.3%	4.1%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.6%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%
More than one race	3.6%	5.1%	5.5%	4.7%
Missing	0.0%	4.9%	2.2%	2.1%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Racial Disproportionality Index							
	Entries	In care	Exits				
African American/Black (a)	1.0	1.2	1.2				
Caucasian/White (b)	0.9	0.9	0.9				
Hispanic/Latino (c)	1.0	0.8	0.8				
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.2	0.1	0.2				
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.3	0.4	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, 2011. General population data from 2011 Census population estimates. (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 having Hispanic origins; not a racial category. (d) Children identified by the child welfare system as Saian, 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.

Alaska



Racial Di	spropor	tionality I	ndex, 20	11	
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)	3.4%	3.0%	3.1%	3.0%
Caucasian/White (b)	52.1%	23.4%	25.9%	25.7%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	5.1%	1.9%	2.1%	3.9%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	6.7%	2.9%	2.4%	1.5%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	17.3%	50.5%	51.1%	49.9%
More than one race	15.3%	11.9%	12.0%	13.7%
Missing	0.0%	6.4%	3.4%	2.1%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	0.9	0.9	0.9			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.4	0.5	0.5			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.4	0.4	0.8			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.4	0.4	0.2			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	2.9	2.9	2.9			

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, 2011. General population data from the 2011 census population estimates.

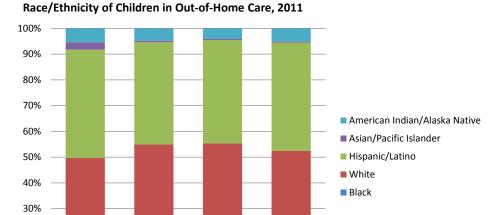
Arizona

20%

0%

In population

Entries



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)	4.3%	9.8%	10.5%	8.8%	
Caucasian/White (b)	41.3%	38.5%	38.8%	38.0%	
Hispanic/Latino (c)	38.5%	34.9%	35.6%	37.5%	
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	2.6%	0.6%	0.4%	0.3%	
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	4.9%	4.2%	3.7%	4.6%	
More than one race	8.3%	7.6%	8.4%	7.7%	
Missing	0.0%	4.2%	2.6%	3.1%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	

In care

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	2.3	2.5	2.1			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.9	0.9	0.9			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.9	0.9	1.0			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.2	0.1	0.1			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.9	0.7	0.9			

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Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2011. General population data from the 2011 census population estimates.

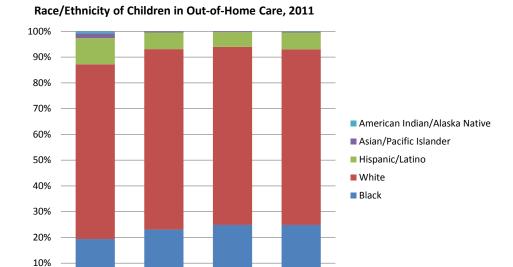
Exits

Arkansas

0%

In population

Entries



Racial Dis	proportion	ality Ind	ex, 2011		
American Indian/Alaska Native					
Asian/Pacific Islander					
Hispanic/Latino				■ Exits ■ In care ■ Entries	
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)	18.5%	20.8%	22.3%	22.3%		
Caucasian/White (b)	64.9%	63.2%	62.0%	61.2%		
Hispanic/Latino (c)	9.7%	5.8%	5.1%	5.9%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.7%	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.8%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%		
More than one race	4.4%	9.5%	10.1%	10.0%		
Missing	0.0%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

In care

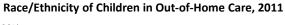
Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	1.1	1.2	1.2			
Caucasian/White (b)	1.0	1.0	0.9			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.6	0.5	0.6			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.2	0.1	0.2			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.1	0.1	0.1			

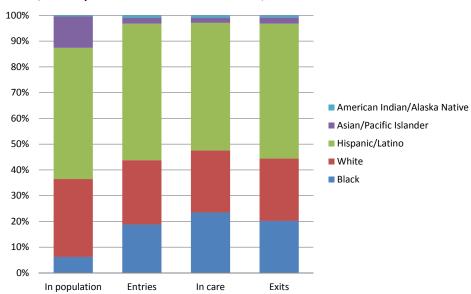
Disproportionaltiy is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0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

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2011. General population data from the 2011 census population estimates.

Exits

California





Racial Dispro	Racial Disproportionality Index, 2011					
American Indian/Alaska Native						
Asian/Pacific Islander						
Hispanic/Latino			ExitsIn careEntries			
White						
Black						

Race/ethnicity breakdowns					
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits	
African American/Black (a)	5.6%	17.1%	21.2%	18.3%	
Caucasian/White (b)	27.1%	22.7%	21.8%	21.9%	
Hispanic/Latino (c)	45.6%	48.2%	44.7%	47.4%	
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	10.9%	2.1%	1.9%	2.3%	
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.4%	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%	
More than one race	10.4%	8.6%	9.5%	9.0%	
Missing	0.0%	0.4%	0.2%	0.4%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	3.1	3.8	3.3			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.8	0.8	0.8			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	1.1	1.0	1.0			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.2	0.2	0.2			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	2.0	2.0	1.6			

1.0

2.0

3.0

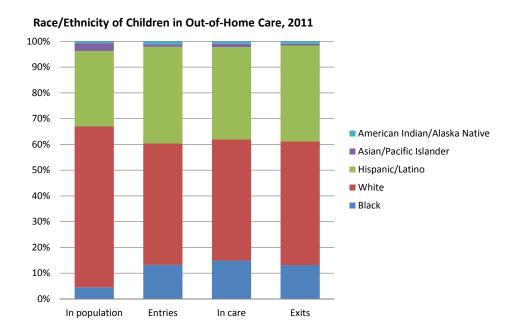
4.0

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, 2011. General population data from the 2011 census population estimates.

Colorado



Racial Di	spropo	rtionalit	y Index, 2	2011	
American Indian/Alaska Native					
Asian/Pacific Islander					
Hispanic/Latino					ExitsIn careEntries
White					
Black					
0.0	1	.0 2	0 3	.0 4	.0

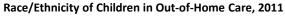
Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	4.2%	12.2%	13.7%	12.3%		
Caucasian/White (b)	57.4%	43.6%	43.2%	44.5%		
Hispanic/Latino (c)	26.9%	34.7%	32.9%	34.6%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	2.9%	0.8%	1.2%	0.6%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.6%	1.1%	0.9%	0.9%		
More than one race	8.0%	7.3%	7.8%	7.1%		
Missing	0.0%	0.2%	0.3%	0.0%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

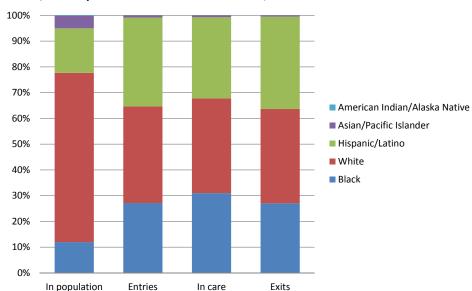
Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	2.9	3.3	2.9			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.8	0.8	0.8			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	1.3	1.2	1.3			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.3	0.4	0.2			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.8	1.4	1.4			

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Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2011. General population data from the 2011census population estimates.

Connecticut





Racial Dis	Racial Disproportionality Index, 2011						
American Indian/Alaska Native							
Asian/Pacific Islander							
Hispanic/Latino			ExitsIn careEntries				
White							
Black							

Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	11.1%	23.9%	27.2%	23.6%		
Caucasian/White (b)	60.6%	33.0%	32.3%	32.0%		
Hispanic/Latino (c)	15.9%	30.3%	27.7%	31.4%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	4.4%	0.7%	0.6%	0.4%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%		
More than one race	7.7%	11.4%	11.8%	12.3%		
Missing	0.0%	0.6%	0.3%	0.2%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	2.2	2.5	2.1			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.5	0.5	0.5			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	1.9	1.7	2.0			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.2	0.1	0.1			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2	0.3	0.2			

1.0

2.0

3.0

4.0

0.0

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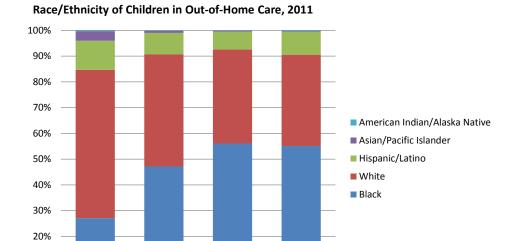
Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2011. General population data from the 2011 census population estimates.

Delaware

10%

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)	24.9%	44.5%	52.5%	51.2%		
Caucasian/White (b)	52.9%	41.2%	34.2%	32.9%		
Hispanic/Latino (c)	10.4%	7.8%	6.5%	8.3%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	3.5%	0.7%	0.4%	0.2%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%		
More than one race	8.1%	5.6%	6.3%	7.1%		
Missing	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

In care

Entries

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	1.8	2.1	2.1			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.8	0.6	0.6			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.8	0.6	0.8			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.2	0.1	0.1			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.6	0.4	0.8			

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Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2011. General population data from the 2011 census population estimates.

Exits

Florida

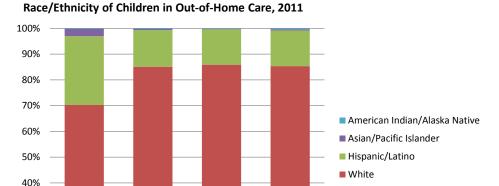
30%

20%

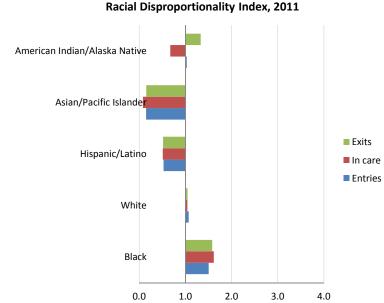
0%

In population

Entries



■ Black



Race/ethnicity breakdowns					
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits	
African American/Black (a)	20.4%	30.7%	33.0%	32.3%	
Caucasian/White (b)	45.5%	48.8%	47.4%	47.7%	
Hispanic/Latino (c)	25.0%	13.2%	12.8%	13.0%	
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	2.6%	0.4%	0.2%	0.4%	
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.4%	
More than one race	6.2%	6.2%	6.0%	6.1%	
Missing	0.0%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	

In care

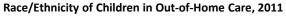
Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	1.5	1.6	1.6			
Caucasian/White (b)	1.1	1.0	1.0			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.5	0.5	0.5			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.1	0.2			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.0	0.7	1.3			

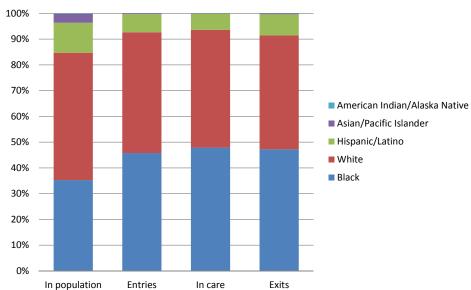
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Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2011. General population data from the 2011 census population estimates.

Exits

Georgia





Racial Dis	sproportio	nality Ind	ex, 2011	
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

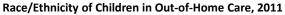
Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	33.4%	43.5%	45.2%	44.8%		
Caucasian/White (b)	46.8%	44.6%	43.1%	41.9%		
Hispanic/Latino (c)	11.0%	6.7%	5.9%	7.8%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	3.3%	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%		
More than one race	5.3%	4.7%	5.6%	5.0%		
Missing	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

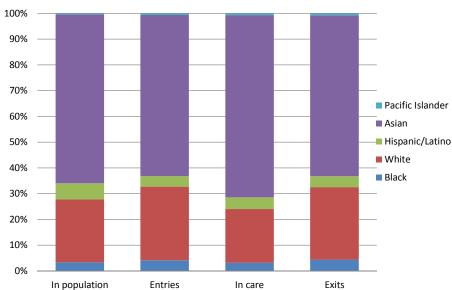
Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	1.3	1.4	1.3			
Caucasian/White (b)	1.0	0.9	0.9			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.6	0.5	0.7			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.0	0.1			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.4	0.1	0.4			

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Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2011. General population data from the 2011 census population estimates.

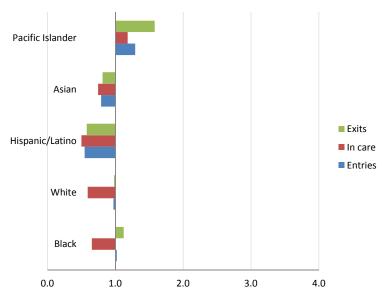
Hawaii





Race/ethnicity breakdowns					
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits	
African American/Black (a)	1.9%	2.0%	1.2%	2.1%	
Caucasian/White (b)	13.8%	13.5%	8.2%	13.6%	
Hispanic/Latino (c)	3.6%	2.0%	1.8%	2.1%	
Asian (d)	37.2%	29.5%	27.8%	30.2%	
Pacific Islander (e)	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	
More than one race	43.2%	50.3%	59.7%	49.6%	
Missing	0.0%	2.5%	1.0%	2.0%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	

Racial Disproportionality Index, 2011



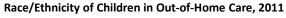
Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	1.0	0.7	1.1			
Caucasian/White (b)	1.0	0.6	1.0			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.5	0.5	0.6			
Asian (d)	0.8	0.7	0.8			
Pacific Islander (e)	1.3	1.2	1.6			

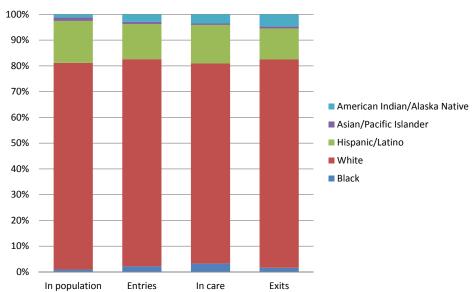
Disproportionality is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0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

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2011. General population data from the 2011 census populaton estimates.

(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	sproportio	nality Inde	ex, 2011		
American Indian/Alaska Native					
Asian/Pacific Islander					
Hispanic/Latino	1				ExitsIn careEntries
White					
Black					
0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	

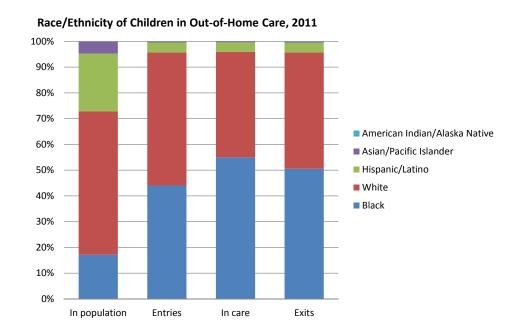
Race/ethnicity breakdowns					
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits	
African American/Black (a)	0.9%	2.1%	3.0%	1.5%	
Caucasian/White (b)	76.2%	76.9%	72.7%	76.3%	
Hispanic/Latino (c)	15.4%	13.1%	14.0%	11.3%	
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.2%	0.8%	0.5%	0.8%	
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.2%	2.8%	3.3%	4.4%	
More than one race	5.0%	4.0%	6.1%	5.6%	
Missing	0.0%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	2.3	3.3	1.7			
Caucasian/White (b)	1.0	1.0	1.0			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.8	0.9	0.7			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.7	0.4	0.6			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	2.3	2.8	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, 2011. General population data from the 2011 census population estimates.

Illinois



rtaciai Di	ър. оро		CA,		
American Indian/Alaska Native					
Asian/Pacific Islande					
Hispanic/Latino					■ Exits ■ In care ■ Entries
White	4				
Black					
0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	

Racial Disproportionality Index, 2011

Race/ethnicity breakdowns					
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits	
African American/Black (a)	16.2%	42.5%	53.1%	48.6%	
Caucasian/White (b)	52.7%	49.7%	39.5%	43.3%	
Hispanic/Latino (c)	21.2%	3.8%	3.6%	3.8%	
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	4.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	
More than one race	5.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	
Missing	0.0%	3.1%	3.0%	3.5%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	

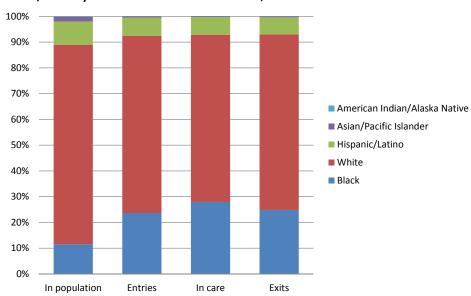
Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	2.6	3.3	3.0			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.9	0.8	0.8			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.2	0.2	0.2			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.1	0.1			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.7	0.6	0.9			

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.

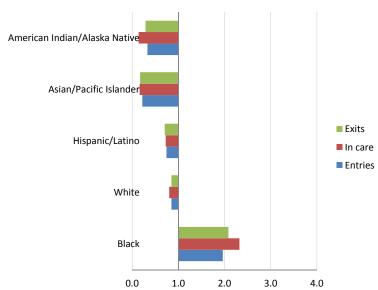
Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2011. General population data from the 2011 census population estimates.

Indiana





Racial	Disproporti	ionality II	ndex, 2011	



Race/ethnicity breakdowns					
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits	
African American/Black (a)	11.0%	21.5%	25.5%	22.8%	
Caucasian/White (b)	73.7%	62.6%	59.2%	62.6%	
Hispanic/Latino (c)	8.6%	6.4%	6.2%	6.0%	
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.7%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	
More than one race	4.8%	8.6%	8.5%	7.8%	
Missing	0.0%	0.5%	0.3%	0.4%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	2.0	2.3	2.1			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.8	0.8	0.8			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.7	0.7	0.7			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.2	0.2	0.2			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.3	0.1	0.3			

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.

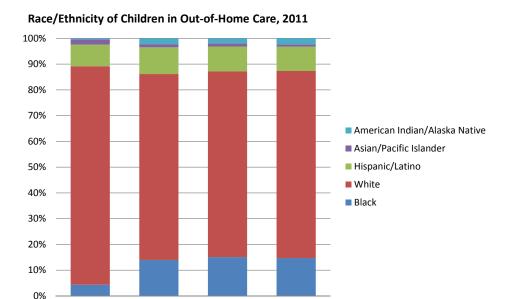
Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2011. General population data from the 2011 census population estimates.

(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

Iowa



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, 2011

Race/ethnicity breakdowns					
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits	
African American/Black (a)	4.2%	12.8%	13.9%	13.3%	
Caucasian/White (b)	81.0%	65.9%	66.5%	65.5%	
Hispanic/Latino (c)	8.0%	9.5%	9.0%	8.5%	
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	2.0%	1.1%	1.2%	0.8%	
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.4%	2.0%	1.8%	2.1%	
More than one race	4.5%	4.6%	5.5%	4.9%	
Missing	0.0%	4.0%	2.2%	4.8%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	

In care

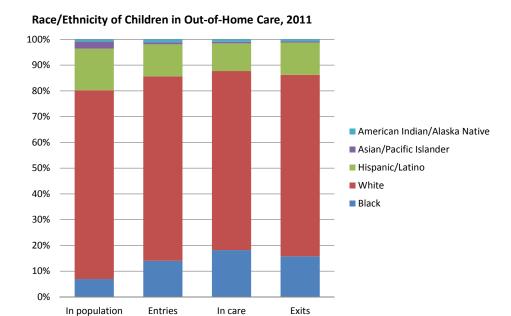
Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	3.0	3.3	3.2			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.8	0.8	0.8			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	1.2	1.1	1.1			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.6	0.6	0.4			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	5.6	4.8	5.8			

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, 2011. General population data from the 2011 census population estimates.

Exits

Kansas



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, 2011

Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	6.5%	13.2%	17.0%	14.9%		
Caucasian/White (b)	68.1%	67.1%	64.8%	66.5%		
Hispanic/Latino (c)	15.0%	11.6%	10.0%	11.8%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	2.5%	0.8%	0.6%	0.4%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.8%	1.0%	0.9%	0.8%		
More than one race	7.1%	6.2%	6.7%	5.5%		
Missing	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	2.0	2.6	2.3			
Caucasian/White (b)	1.0	1.0	1.0			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.8	0.7	0.8			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.3	0.2	0.2			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.3	1.0	0.9			

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.

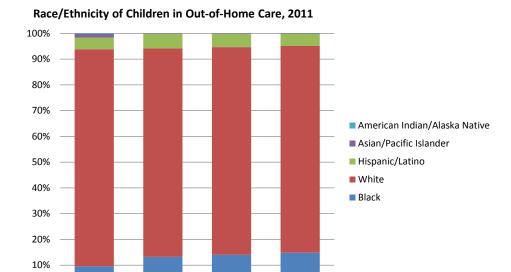
Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2011. General population data from the 2011 census population estimates.

Kentucky

0%

In population

Entries



Racial Disproportionality Index, 2011						
American Indian/Alaska Native						
Asian/Pacific Islander						
Hispanic/Latino					■ Exits ■ In care ■ Entries	
White						
Black						
0.0	1.0) 2	.0 3.0	0 4.0)	

Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	9.1%	12.1%	12.9%	13.6%		
Caucasian/White (b)	80.7%	74.0%	74.4%	73.7%		
Hispanic/Latino (c)	4.3%	5.2%	4.7%	4.4%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.4%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%		
More than one race	4.2%	4.1%	4.9%	5.2%		
Missing	0.0%	4.5%	2.9%	3.0%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

In care

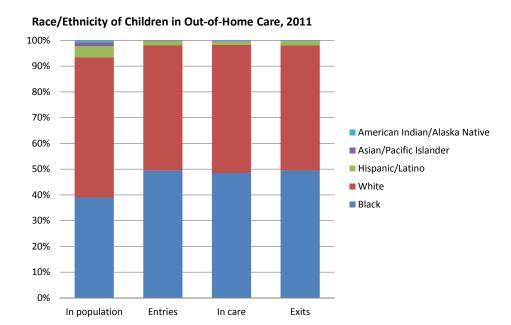
Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	1.3	1.4	1.5			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.9	0.9	0.9			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	1.2	1.1	1.0			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.1	0.1			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.4	0.5	0.1			

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, 2011. General population data from the 2011 census population estimates.

Exits

Louisiana



Racial Disproportionality Index, 2011						
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		

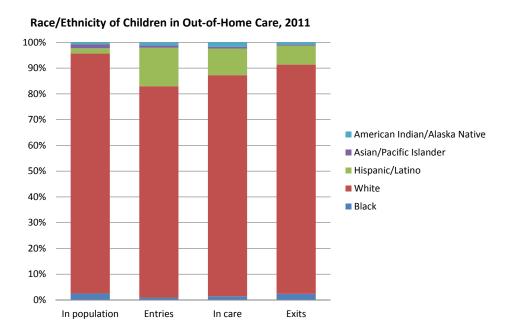
Race/ethnicity breakdowns					
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits	
African American/Black (a)	37.7%	47.7%	46.7%	47.5%	
Caucasian/White (b)	52.4%	46.9%	47.8%	46.6%	
Hispanic/Latino (c)	4.2%	1.5%	1.2%	1.5%	
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.5%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.7%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	
More than one race	3.5%	2.1%	2.3%	2.6%	
Missing	0.0%	1.5%	1.4%	1.5%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	1.3	1.2	1.3			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.9	0.9	0.9			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.4	0.3	0.4			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.2	0.1			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2	0.4	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, 2011. General population data from the 2011 census population estimates.

Maine



Racial Di	spi opoi	tionant	y iliacx, z	LUII		
American Indian/Alaska Native						
Asian/Pacific Islander						
					Ι.	Exits
Hispanic/Latino						
, , , , ,						In care
White	d				'	■ Entries
Black						
0.0	1.0) 2	0 3	.0	4.0	

Racial Disproportionality Index, 2011

Race/ethnicity breakdowns					
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits	
African American/Black (a)	2.4%	0.7%	1.2%	2.0%	
Caucasian/White (b)	89.8%	62.9%	70.0%	77.3%	
Hispanic/Latino (c)	2.0%	11.4%	8.4%	6.4%	
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.4%	0.7%	0.6%	0.4%	
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.8%	0.9%	1.4%	0.8%	
More than one race	3.6%	6.9%	8.3%	8.5%	
Missing	0.0%	16.5%	10.1%	4.6%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	0.3	0.5	0.9			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.7	0.8	0.9			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	5.7	4.2	3.2			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.5	0.4	0.3			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.2	1.8	1.0			

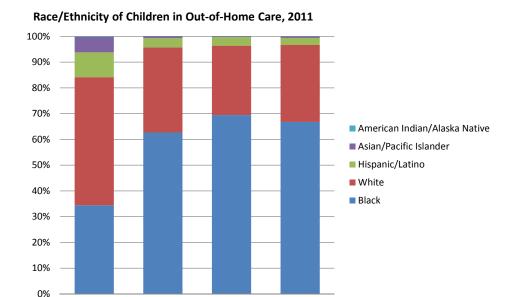
Disproportionality is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0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

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2011. General population data from the 2011 census population estimates.

In population

Entries

Maryland



Racial Disproportionality Index, 2011						
American Indian/Alaska Nativ <mark>e</mark>						
Asian/Pacific Islande <mark>r</mark>						
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)	31.9%	56.1%	63.7%	61.1%		
Caucasian/White (b)	46.2%	29.6%	24.8%	27.3%		
Hispanic/Latino (c)	8.9%	3.2%	3.0%	2.5%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	5.6%	0.6%	0.3%	0.5%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%		
More than one race	7.3%	4.3%	4.3%	5.1%		
Missing	0.0%	6.1%	3.9%	3.4%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

In care

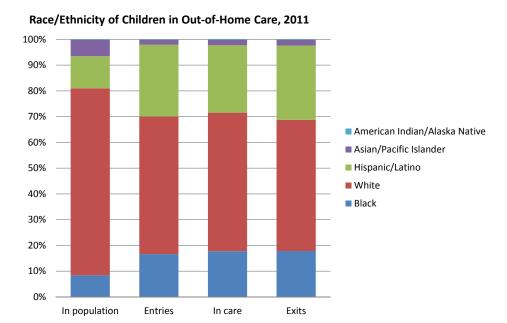
Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	1.8	2.0	1.9			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.6	0.5	0.6			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.4	0.3	0.3			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.1	0.1			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.1	0.1	0.3			

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, 2011. General population data from the 2011 census population estimates.

Exits

Massachusetts



Racial Di	spropo	rtionality	y Index, 20	011	
American Indian/Alaska Native		I			
Asian/Pacific Islander					
Hispanic/Latino					ExitsIn careEntries
White					
Black					
0.0	1.	0 2	.0 3.0	4.0)

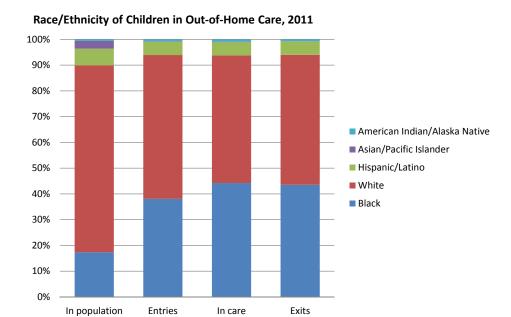
Race/ethnicity breakdowns					
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits	
African American/Black (a)	7.8%	14.5%	15.5%	15.6%	
Caucasian/White (b)	67.5%	46.5%	46.8%	44.5%	
Hispanic/Latino (c)	11.6%	24.2%	22.8%	25.2%	
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	5.9%	1.7%	1.8%	2.0%	
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	
More than one race	7.0%	7.7%	8.9%	7.8%	
Missing	0.0%	5.1%	4.1%	4.7%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	1.9	2.0	2.0			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.7	0.7	0.7			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	2.1	2.0	2.2			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.3	0.3	0.3			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.7	1.0	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, 2011. General population data from the 2011 census population estimates.

Michigan



Racial Di	sproportio	nality Ind	ex, 2011	
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

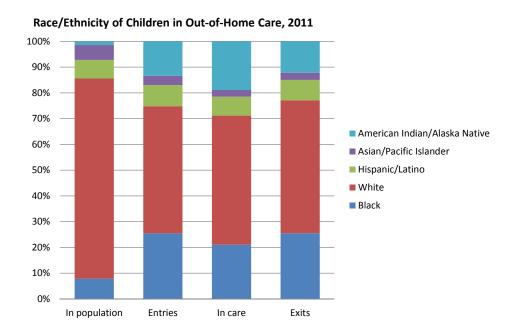
Race/ethnicity breakdowns					
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits	
African American/Black (a)	16.4%	33.6%	39.6%	39.3%	
Caucasian/White (b)	68.5%	49.4%	44.3%	45.5%	
Hispanic/Latino (c)	6.2%	4.6%	4.6%	4.7%	
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	2.8%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.6%	0.7%	0.9%	0.7%	
More than one race	5.6%	11.3%	10.3%	9.7%	
Missing	0.0%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	
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)	0.7	0.6	0.7			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.7	0.7	0.8			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.0	0.1	0.0			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.2	1.4	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, 2011. General population data from the 2011 census population estimates.

Minnesota



Racial Disproportionality Index, 2011						
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)	7.4%	22.1%	18.2%	22.3%		
Caucasian/White (b)	73.1%	42.9%	43.4%	45.1%		
Hispanic/Latino (c)	6.8%	7.1%	6.3%	6.9%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	5.4%	3.1%	2.3%	2.4%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.4%	11.6%	16.3%	10.6%		
More than one race	6.0%	12.5%	13.1%	12.2%		
Missing	0.0%	0.7%	0.4%	0.5%		
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)	1.1	0.9	1.0			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.6	0.4	0.4			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	8.5	12.0	7.8			

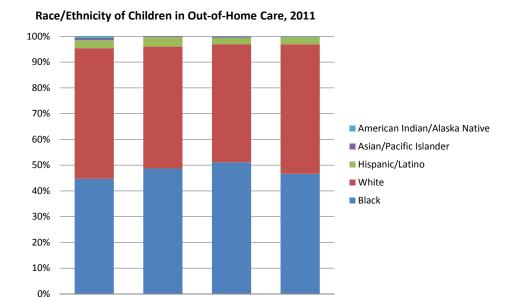
Disproportionaltiy is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0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

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2011. General population data from the 2011 census population estimates.

In population

Entries

Mississippi



Racial Disproportionality Index, 2011					
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)	43.5%	46.9%	49.4%	45.3%	
Caucasian/White (b)	49.3%	45.6%	44.3%	48.8%	
Hispanic/Latino (c)	3.0%	3.5%	2.4%	2.7%	
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.9%	0.3%	0.4%	0.1%	
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.6%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	
More than one race	2.8%	2.5%	2.4%	2.1%	
Missing	0.0%	1.2%	1.0%	0.8%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	

In care

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	1.1	1.1	1.0			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.9	0.9	1.0			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	1.2	0.8	0.9			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.3	0.4	0.1			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.1	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, 2011. General population data from the 2011 census population estimates.

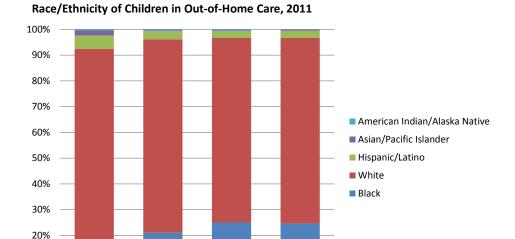
Exits

Missouri

10%

In population

Entries



Racial Disproportionality Index, 2011						
American Indian/Alaska Native						
Asian/Pacific Islander						
Hispanic/Latino					■ Exits	
4. 4.					■ In care ■ Entrie	
White						
Black						
0.0	1.0	0 2.	0 3.	0 4	.0	

Race/ethnicity breakdowns					
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits	
African American/Black (a)	13.8%	20.3%	24.3%	24.0%	
Caucasian/White (b)	74.3%	72.3%	69.4%	70.3%	
Hispanic/Latino (c)	4.9%	3.0%	2.6%	2.8%	
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.8%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.2%	
More than one race	4.7%	1.7%	1.5%	1.2%	
Missing	0.0%	2.0%	1.5%	1.2%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	

In care

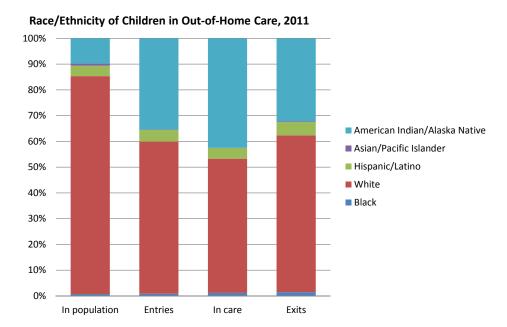
Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	1.5	1.8	1.7			
Caucasian/White (b)	1.0	0.9	0.9			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.6	0.5	0.6			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.2	0.1	0.2			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.9	1.0	0.4			

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, 2011. General population data from the 2011 census population estimates.

Exits

Montana



Racial Disproportionality Index, 2011						
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		

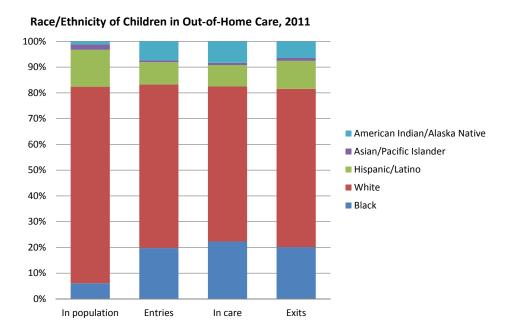
Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	0.7%	0.8%	1.1%	1.3%		
Caucasian/White (b)	79.8%	53.7%	46.8%	54.5%		
Hispanic/Latino (c)	3.8%	4.1%	3.7%	4.6%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.7%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	9.3%	32.2%	38.2%	28.8%		
More than one race	5.7%	7.8%	9.2%	9.4%		
Missing	0.0%	1.3%	1.0%	1.1%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

Racial Disproportionality Index			
	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	1.1	1.5	1.9
Caucasian/White (b)	0.7	0.6	0.7
Hispanic/Latino (c)	1.1	1.0	1.2
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.1	0.4
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	3.5	4.1	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, 2011. General population data from the 2011 census population estimates.

Nebraska



Racial Disproportionality Index, 2011						
American Indian/Alaska Native						
Asian/Pacific Islander						
Hispanic/Latino					ExitsIn careEntries	
White						
Black						
0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0		

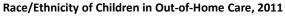
Race/ethnicity breakdowns					
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits	
African American/Black (a)	5.7%	17.4%	20.0%	18.3%	
Caucasian/White (b)	72.0%	55.9%	53.9%	56.0%	
Hispanic/Latino (c)	13.5%	7.6%	7.5%	9.9%	
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	2.0%	0.6%	0.8%	1.0%	
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.1%	6.5%	7.5%	5.9%	
More than one race	5.7%	3.6%	4.8%	3.8%	
Missing	0.0%	8.3%	5.6%	5.2%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	

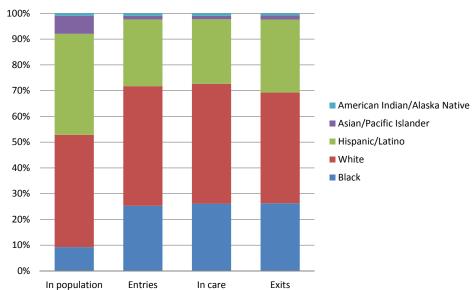
Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	3.0	3.5	3.2			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.8	0.7	0.8			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.6	0.6	0.7			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.3	0.4	0.5			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	5.9	6.7	5.3			

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, 2011. General population data from the 2011 census population estimates.

Nevada





Racial Disproportionality Index, 2011				
American Indian/Alaska Native	1			
Asian/Pacific Islander				
Hispanic/Latino				■ Exits ■ In care ■ Entries
White				
Black				
0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0

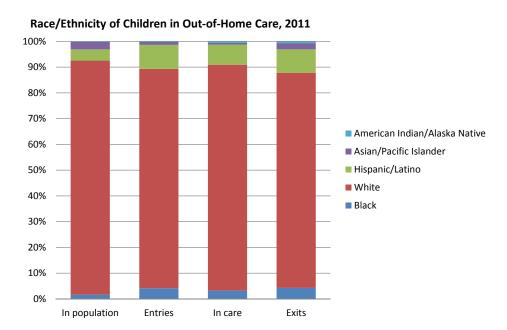
Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	8.3%	22.6%	23.2%	23.5%		
Caucasian/White (b)	38.9%	41.4%	41.3%	38.4%		
Hispanic/Latino (c)	35.0%	23.1%	22.2%	25.3%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	6.3%	1.3%	1.2%	1.5%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%		
More than one race	10.6%	10.7%	11.2%	10.5%		
Missing	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	2.7	2.8	2.8			
Caucasian/White (b)	1.1	1.1	1.0			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.7	0.6	0.7			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.2	0.2	0.2			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.0	1.0	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, 2011. General population data from the 2011 census population estimates.

New Hampshire



Racial Disproportionality Index, 2011						
American Indian/Alaska Native						
Asian/Pacific Islander						
Hispanic/Latino				ı	Exits In care Entries	
White						
Black						
0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0		

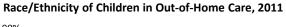
Race/ethnicity breakdowns					
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits	
African American/Black (a)	1.6%	3.6%	2.8%	3.8%	
Caucasian/White (b)	87.4%	73.7%	76.5%	73.6%	
Hispanic/Latino (c)	4.2%	8.1%	6.9%	8.0%	
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	2.8%	1.0%	0.5%	2.1%	
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.2%	0.5%	0.6%	
More than one race	3.8%	4.2%	5.9%	4.6%	
Missing	0.0%	9.1%	6.7%	7.2%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	

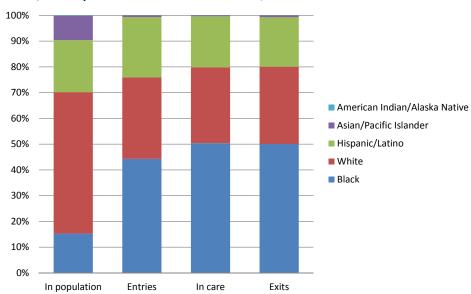
Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	2.2	1.7	2.3			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.8	0.9	0.8			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	1.9	1.6	1.9			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.4	0.2	0.8			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.0	2.6	3.1			

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, 2011. General population data from the 2011 census population estimates.

New Jersey





American Indian/Alaska Native		
Asian/Pacific Islander		
Hispanic/Latino	1	■ Exits ■ In care ■ Entries
White		
Black		

Racial Disproportionality Index, 2011

Race/ethnicity breakdowns					
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits	
African American/Black (a)	14.2%	37.8%	44.0%	44.1%	
Caucasian/White (b)	51.0%	27.0%	25.7%	26.5%	
Hispanic/Latino (c)	18.7%	20.0%	17.3%	16.9%	
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	8.8%	0.5%	0.3%	0.6%	
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	
More than one race	7.1%	5.6%	6.3%	5.7%	
Missing	0.0%	9.1%	6.3%	6.1%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	2.7	3.1	3.1			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.5	0.5	0.5			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	1.1	0.9	0.9			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.0	0.1			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.4	0.2	0.5			

1.0

2.0

3.0

4.0

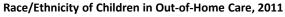
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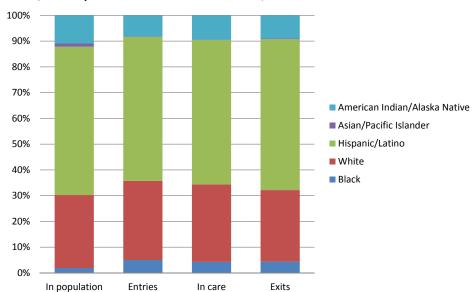
Disproportionalty is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0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

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2011. General population data from the 2011 census population estimates.

(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





Racial Di	sproport	ionality In	dex, 20	11	
American Indian/Alaska Native	J				
Asian/Pacific Islande					
Hispania/Latina					■ Exits
Hispanic/Latino					■ In care
White					■ Entries
Black					
0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	

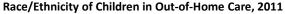
Race/ethnicity breakdowns					
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits	
African American/Black (a)	1.8%	4.6%	4.0%	4.0%	
Caucasian/White (b)	26.0%	28.3%	27.9%	25.3%	
Hispanic/Latino (c)	52.8%	51.4%	51.9%	53.5%	
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	10.1%	7.5%	8.8%	8.2%	
More than one race	8.2%	7.0%	7.4%	7.8%	
Missing	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	1.0%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	

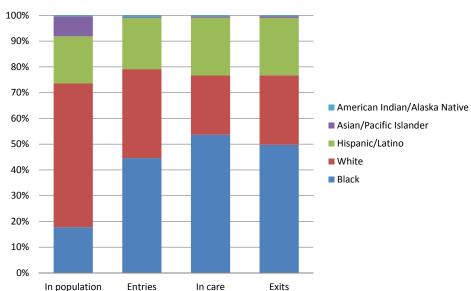
Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	2.6	2.2	2.3			
Caucasian/White (b)	1.1	1.1	1.0			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	1.0	1.0	1.0			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.1	0.2			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.7	0.9	0.8			

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, 2011. General population data from the 2011 census population estimates.

New York





American Indian/Alaska Native Asian/Pacific Islande				
Hispanic/Latino	Ų.			■ Exits ■ In care
White				■ Entries
Black				
0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0

Racial Disproportionality Index, 2011

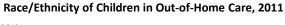
Race/ethnicity breakdowns					
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits	
African American/Black (a)	16.1%	28.2%	42.8%	40.7%	
Caucasian/White (b)	50.6%	21.8%	18.4%	22.1%	
Hispanic/Latino (c)	16.6%	12.5%	17.9%	18.3%	
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	7.1%	0.3%	0.5%	0.5%	
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	
More than one race	9.3%	4.6%	4.3%	4.4%	
Missing	0.0%	32.1%	15.8%	13.8%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	

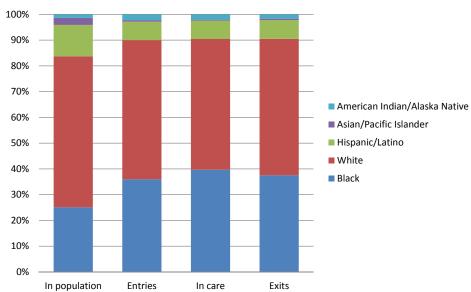
Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	1.8	2.7	2.5			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.4	0.4	0.4			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.8	1.1	1.1			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.0	0.1	0.1			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.2	0.8	0.8			

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, 2011. General population data from the 2011 census population estimates.

North Carolina





Racial Di	sproportionality Index, 201	1
American Indian/Alaska Native	_	
Asian/Pacific Islander		
Hispanic/Latino		ExitsIn careEntries
White	•	
Black		

Race/ethnicity breakdowns					
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits	
African American/Black (a)	23.5%	32.9%	36.6%	34.5%	
Caucasian/White (b)	54.9%	49.4%	46.8%	48.8%	
Hispanic/Latino (c)	11.5%	6.6%	6.6%	6.7%	
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	2.6%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.3%	2.1%	1.9%	1.6%	
More than one race	6.2%	7.9%	7.3%	7.3%	
Missing	0.0%	0.6%	0.4%	0.5%	
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)	0.6	0.6	0.6			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.2	0.1	0.2			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.6	1.5	1.2			

1.0

2.0

3.0

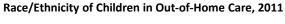
4.0

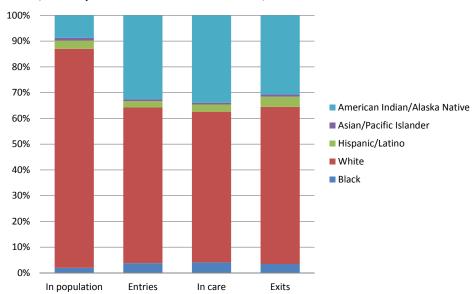
0.0

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, 2011. General population data from the 2011 census population estimates.

North Dakota





Racial Dis	sproportion	nality Ind	ex, 2011		
American Indian/Alaska Native					
Asian/Pacific Islander					
Hispanic/Latino	4			= 1	xits n care Intries
White					
Black					
0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	

Race/ethnicity breakdowns					
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits	
African American/Black (a)	1.9%	3.3%	3.6%	3.0%	
Caucasian/White (b)	81.1%	52.5%	51.1%	52.8%	
Hispanic/Latino (c)	3.0%	2.2%	2.4%	3.4%	
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.0%	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%	
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	8.4%	28.3%	29.6%	26.6%	
More than one race	4.6%	8.6%	10.0%	11.5%	
Missing	0.0%	4.6%	2.6%	2.0%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	1.7	1.9	1.6			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.6	0.6	0.7			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.7	0.8	1.1			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.6	0.6	0.7			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	3.4	3.5	3.2			

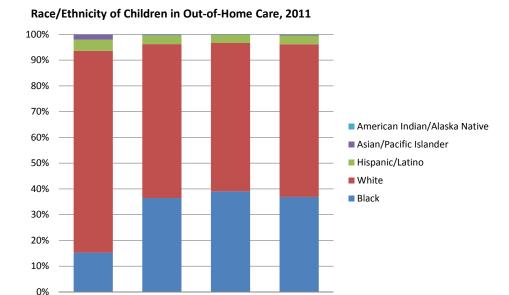
Disproportionaltiy is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0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

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2011. General population data from the 2011 census population estimates.

In population

Entries

Ohio



Racial Disproportionality Index, 2011						
American Indian/Alaska Native						
Asian/Pacific Islande <mark>r</mark>						
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%	31.2%	34.7%	32.5%		
Caucasian/White (b)	74.3%	51.1%	51.1%	52.2%		
Hispanic/Latino (c)	4.1%	2.9%	2.9%	3.0%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.8%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%		
More than one race	5.2%	7.6%	7.5%	7.0%		
Missing	0.0%	6.9%	3.7%	4.9%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

In care

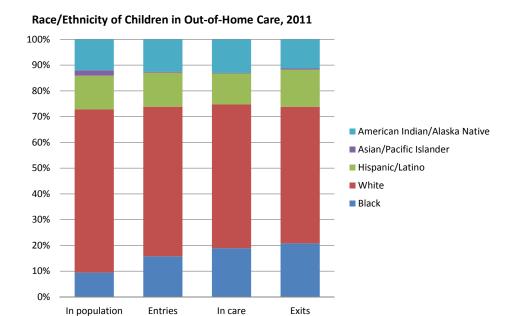
Racial Disproportionality Index							
	Entries	In care	Exits				
African American/Black (a)	2.2	2.4	2.2				
Caucasian/White (b)	0.7	0.7	0.7				
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.7	0.7	0.7				
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.1	0.1				
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.8	0.2	0.9				

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, 2011. General population data from the 2011 census population estimates.

Exits

Oklahoma



Racial Di	sproportio	onality Ind	lex, 2011	
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

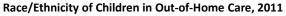
Race/ethnicity breakdowns					
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits	
African American/Black (a)	8.3%	11.2%	13.1%	14.5%	
Caucasian/White (b)	55.5%	41.2%	38.5%	36.9%	
Hispanic/Latino (c)	11.5%	9.4%	8.3%	10.0%	
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.8%	0.3%	0.1%	0.3%	
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	10.5%	8.9%	9.0%	7.9%	
More than one race	12.3%	29.0%	30.9%	30.5%	
Missing	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	

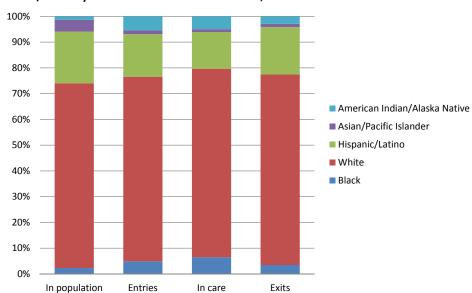
Racial Disproportionality Index							
	Entries	In care	Exits				
African American/Black (a)	1.3	1.6	1.7				
Caucasian/White (b)	0.7	0.7	0.7				
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.8	0.7	0.9				
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.1	0.2				
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.8	0.9	0.7				

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, 2011. General population data from the 2011 census population estimates.

Oregon





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, 2011

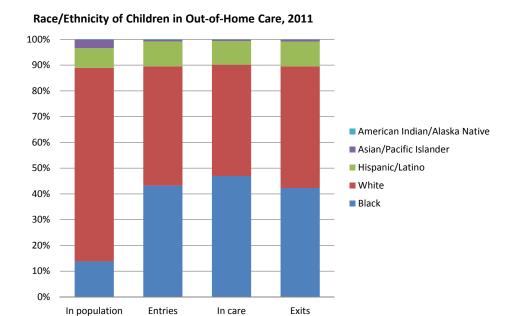
Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	2.1%	3.8%	5.1%	2.7%		
Caucasian/White (b)	65.5%	55.5%	57.7%	57.3%		
Hispanic/Latino (c)	18.3%	12.8%	11.2%	14.3%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	4.2%	1.1%	0.9%	0.9%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.3%	4.2%	3.9%	2.3%		
More than one race	8.6%	14.1%	16.1%	17.3%		
Missing	0.0%	8.4%	5.2%	5.1%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	1.8	2.4	1.3			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.8	0.9	0.9			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.7	0.6	0.8			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.3	0.2	0.2			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	3.4	3.2	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, 2011. General population data from the 2011 census population estimates.

Pennsylvania



Racial Dis	sproportio	nality Ind	ex, 2011	
American Indian/Alaska Native				
Asian/Pacific Islander				
Hispanic/Latino	K			■ Exits ■ In care ■ Entries
White				
Black				
0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0

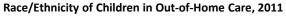
Race/ethnicity breakdowns					
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits	
African American/Black (a)	13.0%	40.6%	43.9%	40.0%	
Caucasian/White (b)	70.7%	43.4%	40.5%	44.5%	
Hispanic/Latino (c)	7.2%	9.1%	8.6%	9.1%	
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	3.1%	0.6%	0.4%	0.7%	
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	
More than one race	5.8%	4.8%	5.1%	4.5%	
Missing	0.0%	1.3%	1.3%	1.1%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	

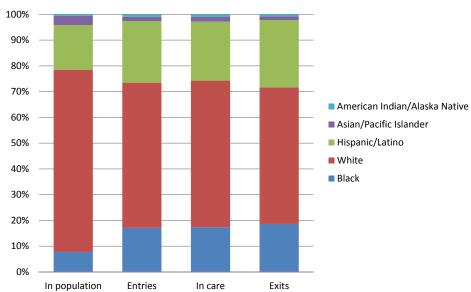
Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	3.1	3.4	3.1			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.6	0.6	0.6			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	1.3	1.2	1.3			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.2	0.1	0.2			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.4	1.0	1.1			

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, 2011. General population data from the 2011 census population estimates.

Rhode Island





Racial Disproportionality Index, 2011					
American Indian/Alaska Native					
Asian/Pacific Islander					
Hispanic/Latino			■ Exits ■ In care ■ Entries		
White	1				
Black					

Race/ethnicity breakdowns					
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits	
African American/Black (a)	7.0%	14.5%	15.0%	15.8%	
Caucasian/White (b)	64.0%	47.7%	49.2%	45.0%	
Hispanic/Latino (c)	15.7%	20.3%	19.8%	22.2%	
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	3.2%	1.4%	1.6%	1.3%	
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.5%	0.8%	0.9%	0.6%	
More than one race	9.5%	12.7%	11.4%	13.6%	
Missing	0.0%	2.6%	2.2%	1.4%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	2.1	2.1	2.3			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.7	0.8	0.7			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	1.3	1.3	1.4			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.4	0.5	0.4			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.5	1.7	1.2			

1.0

2.0

3.0

4.0

0.0

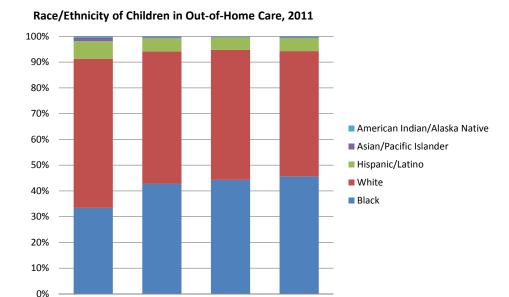
Disproportionaltiy is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0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

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2011. General population data from the 2011 census population estimates.

In population

Entries

South Carolina



Racial Dis	proportion	nality Ind	ex, 2011	
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)	31.9%	39.4%	40.3%	42.2%	
Caucasian/White (b)	55.2%	47.1%	46.0%	45.0%	
Hispanic/Latino (c)	6.5%	4.8%	4.4%	4.7%	
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.4%	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%	
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.4%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	
More than one race	4.6%	6.4%	8.1%	6.5%	
Missing	0.0%	1.6%	0.9%	1.0%	
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)	0.9	0.8	0.8			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.7	0.7	0.7			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.3	0.1	0.2			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.7	0.5	0.8			

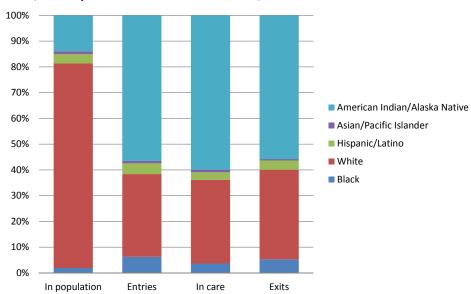
Disproportionaltiy is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0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

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2011. General population data from the 2011 census population estimates.

Exits

South Dakota





Racial Disproportionality Index, 2011						
American Indian/Alaska Native						
Asian/Pacific Islander						
Hispanic/Latino	4			■ 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)	1.8%	5.4%	3.2%	4.5%		
Caucasian/White (b)	74.9%	27.8%	28.2%	30.0%		
Hispanic/Latino (c)	3.4%	3.6%	2.6%	3.1%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.1%	0.9%	0.9%	0.5%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	13.1%	48.8%	52.1%	48.1%		
More than one race	5.6%	13.4%	13.1%	13.4%		
Missing	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

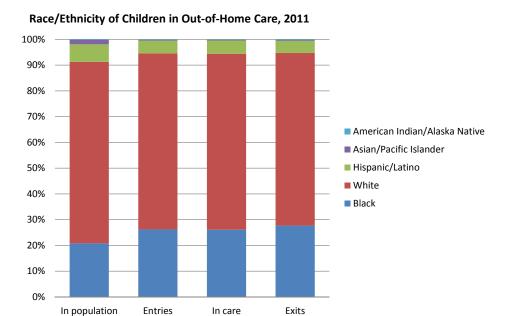
Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	2.9	1.7	2.5			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.4	0.4	0.4			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	1.0	0.8	0.9			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.8	0.8	0.4			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	3.7	4.0	3.7			

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, 2011. General population data from the 2011 census population estimates.

(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.

Tennessee



Racial Di	sproportio	nality Ind	ex, 2011	
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)	19.9%	22.1%	23.4%	25.2%	
Caucasian/White (b)	67.5%	57.8%	61.2%	61.1%	
Hispanic/Latino (c)	6.5%	4.2%	4.6%	4.3%	
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.7%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	
More than one race	4.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	
Missing	0.0%	15.2%	10.0%	8.6%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	1.1	1.2	1.3			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.9	0.9	0.9			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.6	0.7	0.7			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.1	0.2			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.8	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, 2011. General population data from the 2011 census population estimates.

Texas

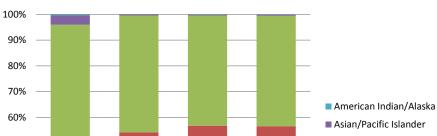
50%

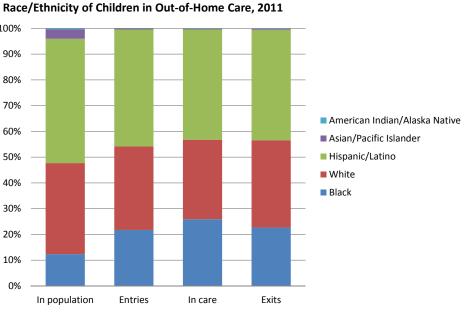
40%

30% 20% 10% 0%

In population

Entries





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

Racial Disproportionality Index, 2011

Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	11.7%	19.9%	23.7%	20.8%		
Caucasian/White (b)	33.4%	29.6%	28.3%	31.1%		
Hispanic/Latino (c)	45.6%	41.4%	39.2%	39.3%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	3.6%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%		
More than one race	5.4%	7.2%	7.3%	7.3%		
Missing	0.0%	1.5%	1.1%	1.1%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

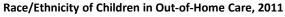
Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	1.7	2.0	1.8			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.9	0.8	0.9			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.9	0.9	0.9			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.1	0.1			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.3	0.5	0.4			

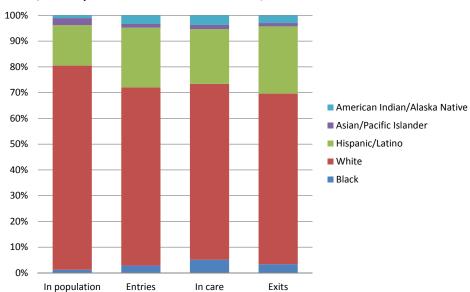
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Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2011. General population data from the 2011 census population estimates.

(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.

Utah





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

Racial Disproportionality Index, 2011

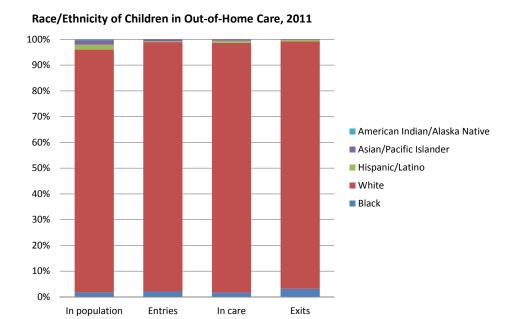
Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	1.2%	2.7%	5.0%	3.2%		
Caucasian/White (b)	75.1%	66.1%	65.4%	62.6%		
Hispanic/Latino (c)	14.9%	22.1%	20.4%	24.7%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	2.6%	1.4%	1.5%	1.2%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.0%	3.2%	3.6%	2.8%		
More than one race	5.2%	4.3%	4.0%	5.2%		
Missing	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	2.3	4.2	2.7			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.9	0.9	0.8			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	1.5	1.4	1.7			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.5	0.6	0.5			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	3.2	3.6	2.8			

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, 2011. General population data from the 2011 census population estimates.

Vermont



Racial Disproportionality Index, 2011							
American Indian/Alaska Nativ <mark>e</mark>							
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)	1.7%	2.1%	1.7%	3.1%		
Caucasian/White (b)	90.8%	95.2%	95.7%	94.6%		
Hispanic/Latino (c)	1.8%	0.3%	0.8%	0.6%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.7%	0.8%	0.6%	0.2%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		
More than one race	3.7%	0.5%	0.2%	0.4%		
Missing	0.0%	1.2%	1.0%	1.1%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

Racial Disproportionality Index							
	Entries	In care	Exits				
African American/Black (a)	1.2	1.0	1.8				
Caucasian/White (b)	1.0	1.1	1.0				
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.2	0.4	0.3				
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.4	0.4	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.

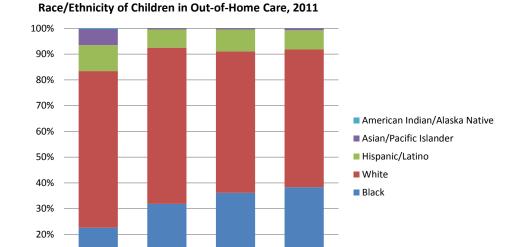
Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2011. General population data from the 2011 census population estimates.

Virginia

10%

In population

Entries



Racial Disproportionality Index, 2011						
American Indian/Alaska Native						
Asian/Pacific Islande <mark>r</mark>						
Hispanic/Latino						Exits
mispanic/ Latino						■ In care ■ Entries
White	•					Entries
Black						
0.0	1.0	2.	0 3.	.0 4	1.0	

Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	21.0%	28.9%	33.0%	34.7%		
Caucasian/White (b)	56.4%	55.0%	50.1%	48.4%		
Hispanic/Latino (c)	9.3%	6.4%	7.8%	6.8%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	5.8%	0.4%	0.4%	0.7%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		
More than one race	7.2%	8.4%	8.2%	8.2%		
Missing	0.0%	0.9%	0.6%	1.2%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

In care

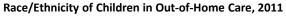
Racial Disproportionality Index							
	Entries	In care	Exits				
African American/Black (a)	1.4	1.6	1.7				
Caucasian/White (b)	1.0	0.9	0.9				
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.7	0.8	0.7				
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.1	0.1				
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.0	0.0	0.0				

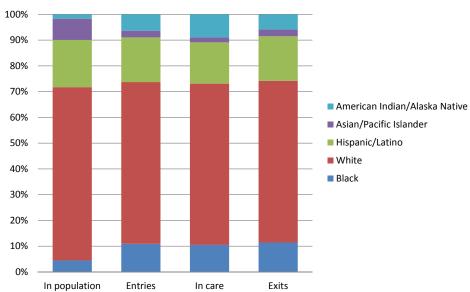
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Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2011. General population data from the 2011 census population estimates.

Exits

Washington





Racial Disproportionality Index, 2011						
American Indian/Alaska Native						
Asian/Pacific Islander						
Hispanic/Latino	ı					■ 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)	4.0%	9.1%	8.7%	9.6%	
Caucasian/White (b)	60.0%	52.3%	52.1%	52.5%	
Hispanic/Latino (c)	16.4%	14.5%	13.4%	14.4%	
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	7.4%	2.2%	1.6%	2.2%	
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.5%	5.3%	7.5%	4.9%	
More than one race	10.7%	14.3%	15.4%	15.2%	
Missing	0.0%	2.3%	1.3%	1.2%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	

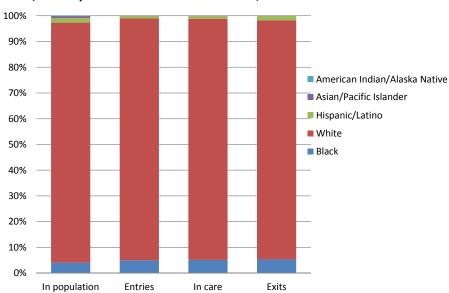
Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	2.3	2.2	2.4			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.9	0.9	0.9			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.9	0.8	0.9			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.3	0.2	0.3			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	3.5	5.0	3.3			

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, 2011. General population data from the 2011 census population estimates.

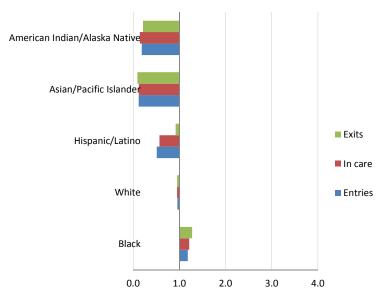
West Virginia

Race/Ethnicity of Children in Out-of-Home Care, 2011



Race/ethnicity breakdowns					
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits	
African American/Black (a)	3.9%	4.6%	4.7%	4.9%	
Caucasian/White (b)	89.9%	86.1%	85.5%	85.5%	
Hispanic/Latino (c)	1.7%	0.9%	1.0%	1.6%	
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.7%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
More than one race	3.7%	7.0%	7.7%	7.4%	
Missing	0.0%	1.3%	1.1%	0.5%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	

Racial Disproportionality Index, 2011

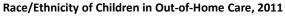


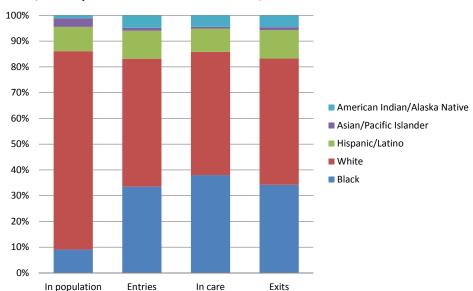
Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	1.2	1.2	1.3			
Caucasian/White (b)	1.0	1.0	1.0			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.5	0.6	0.9			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.1	0.1			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2	0.1	0.2			

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, 2011. General population data from the 2011 census population estimates.

Wisconsin





Racial Di	spi opoi tioi	ianty inac	.x, 2011		
American Indian/Alaska Native					
Asian/Pacific Islander					
Hispanic/Latino	3				ExitsIn careEntries
White					
Black					
0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	

Racial Disproportionality Index, 2011

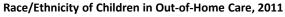
Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	8.6%	30.7%	35.0%	31.9%		
Caucasian/White (b)	73.2%	45.5%	44.1%	45.6%		
Hispanic/Latino (c)	9.0%	9.9%	8.3%	10.3%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	3.2%	1.0%	0.6%	1.0%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.0%	4.5%	4.2%	4.3%		
More than one race	4.9%	5.7%	5.9%	5.2%		
Missing	0.0%	2.7%	1.9%	1.6%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

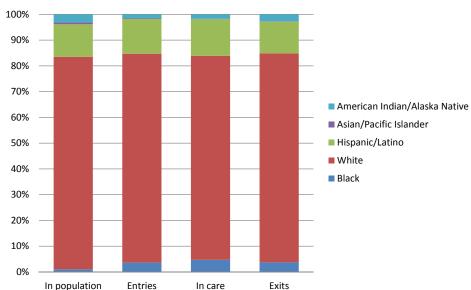
Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	3.6	4.1	3.7			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.6	0.6	0.6			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	1.1	0.9	1.2			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.3	0.2	0.3			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	4.3	4.0	4.1			

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, 2011. General population data from the 2011 census population estimates.

Wyoming





Racial Disproportionality Index, 2011					
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)	1.0%	3.4%	4.5%	3.5%	
Caucasian/White (b)	78.5%	76.8%	76.1%	75.3%	
Hispanic/Latino (c)	12.0%	12.8%	13.7%	11.4%	
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.7%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	3.0%	1.5%	1.7%	2.5%	
More than one race	4.8%	1.9%	2.7%	1.4%	
Missing	0.0%	3.4%	1.2%	5.7%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	3.3	4.4	3.4			
Caucasian/White (b)	1.0	1.0	1.0			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	1.1	1.1	1.0			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.3	0.2	0.3			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.5	0.6	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, 2011. General population data from the 2011 census population estimates.

Model Court Data

The National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges' Model Courts Project has worked with courts across the country to improve outcomes for abused and neglected children and their families. The Model Courts project, funded through the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) and private court contracts, actively supports the courts progress toward positive system reform, including the reduction in disproportionality of children of color in foster care. The following graphs illustrate the differences between the Model Courts disproportionality index and that of the state in which they reside, for both African American (top) and Native American disproportionality. Disproportionality rates were sorted (least to greatest) and then graphed. As noted in the graphs below, the majority of the Model Court sites have lower disproportionality indexes than the statewide disproportionality rate.

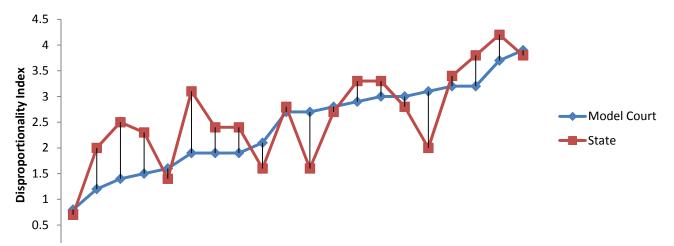


Figure 1. Comparison of African American Disproportionality Rates between Model Courts and State

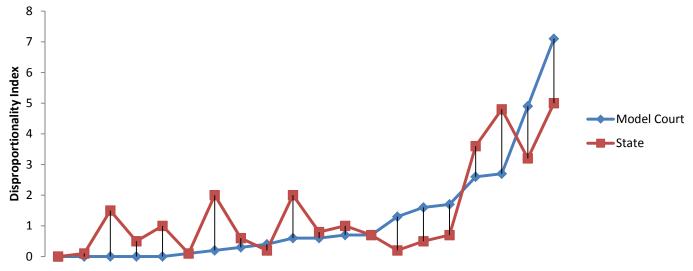
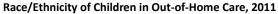
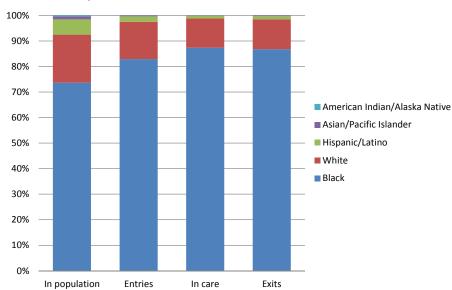


Figure 2. Comparison of Native American Disproportionality Rates between Model Courts and State

Baltimore City, MD





American Indian/Alaska Native					
Asian/Pacific Island <mark>er</mark>					
Hispanic/Latind					■ Exits ■ In care
White					■ Entries
Black					
0.0	1.0) 2	.0 3	.0 4.	0

Racial Disproportionality Index, 2011

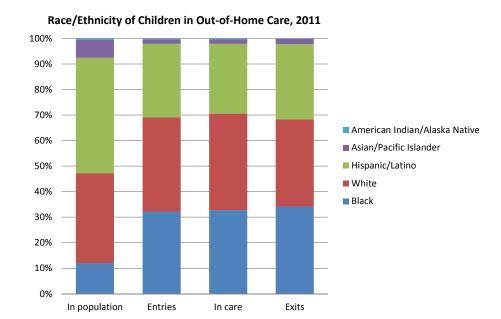
Race/ethnicity breakdowns					
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits	
African American/Black (a)	69.7%	78.1%	83.6%	82.8%	
Caucasian/White (b)	17.9%	13.8%	11.1%	11.2%	
Hispanic/Latino (c)	5.6%	2.0%	1.0%	1.2%	
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.2%	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%	
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.3%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	
More than one race	5.4%	3.1%	2.6%	3.2%	
Missing	0.0%	2.7%	1.7%	1.4%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	

Racial Disproportionality Index			
	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	1.1	1.2	1.2
Caucasian/White (b)	0.8	0.6	0.6
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.4	0.2	0.2
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.3	0.1	0.2
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.3	0.1	0.2

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Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2011. General population data from the 2011 Census Population Estimates.

Clark County, NV



Maciai B	isp. opc	, cionant	, illucx, L	011	
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, 2011

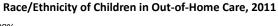
Race/ethnicity breakdowns					
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits	
African American/Black (a)	11.0%	28.9%	29.4%	30.5%	
Caucasian/White (b)	32.3%	33.1%	33.8%	30.4%	
Hispanic/Latino (c)	41.5%	25.9%	24.5%	26.4%	
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	6.4%	1.6%	1.5%	1.8%	
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.5%	0.3%	0.4%	0.2%	
More than one race	8.2%	10.0%	10.3%	10.6%	
Missing	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	

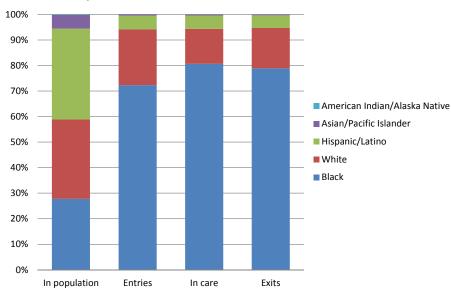
Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	2.6	2.7	2.8			
Caucasian/White (b)	1.0	1.0	0.9			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.6	0.6	0.6			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.3	0.2	0.3			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.5	0.7	0.4			

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, 2011. General population data from the 2011 Census Population Estimates.

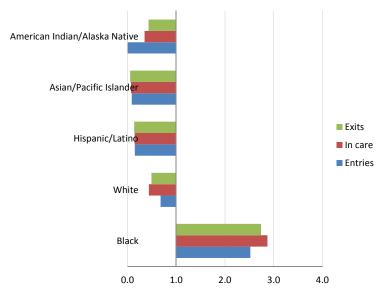
Cook County, IL





Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	26.7%	67.4%	76.8%	73.3%		
Caucasian/White (b)	29.9%	20.3%	13.1%	14.7%		
Hispanic/Latino (c)	34.3%	5.1%	4.9%	4.6%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	5.2%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%		
More than one race	3.7%	0.7%	0.3%	0.3%		
Missing	0.0%	6.2%	4.6%	6.9%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

Racial Disproportionality Index, 2011

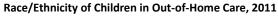


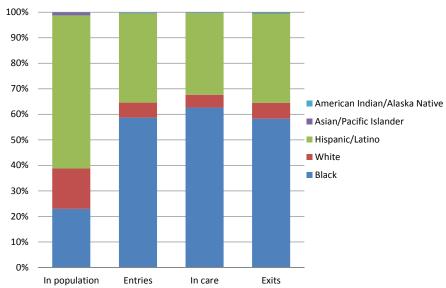
Racial Disproportionality Index					
	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	2.5	2.9	2.7		
Caucasian/White (b)	0.7	0.4	0.5		
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.1	0.1	0.1		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.1	0.1		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.0	0.3	0.4		

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Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2011. General population data from the 2011 Census Population Estimates.

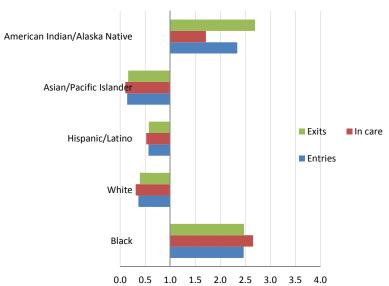
Miami-Dade, FL





Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	22.6%	55.7%	59.9%	55.8%		
Caucasian/White (b)	15.5%	5.6%	4.8%	6.0%		
Hispanic/Latino (c)	58.9%	33.2%	30.7%	33.5%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%		
More than one race	1.8%	4.4%	4.1%	3.9%		
Missing	0.0%	0.6%	0.3%	0.3%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

Racial Disproportionality Index, 2011

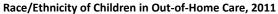


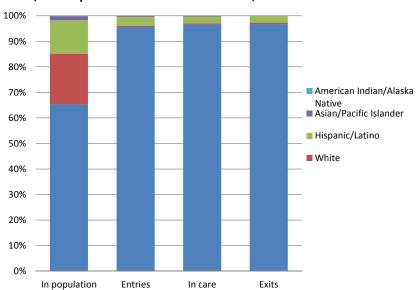
Racial Disproportionality Index			
	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	2.5	2.7	2.5
Caucasian/White (b)	0.4	0.3	0.4
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.6	0.5	0.6
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.1	0.2
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	2.3	1.7	2.7

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Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2011. General population data from the 2011 Census Population Estimates.

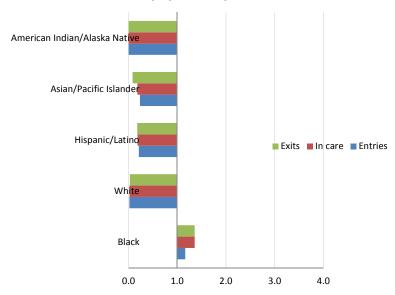
District of Columbia





Race/ethnicity breakdowns					
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits	
African American/Black (a)	63.0%	73.4%	85.4%	85.4%	
Caucasian/White (b)	19.1%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	
Hispanic/Latino (c)	12.6%	2.7%	2.3%	2.2%	
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.5%	0.4%	0.3%	0.1%	
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
More than one race	3.5%	6.4%	6.4%	4.7%	
Missing	0.0%	16.9%	5.2%	7.0%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	

Racial Disproportionality Index, 2011

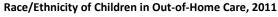


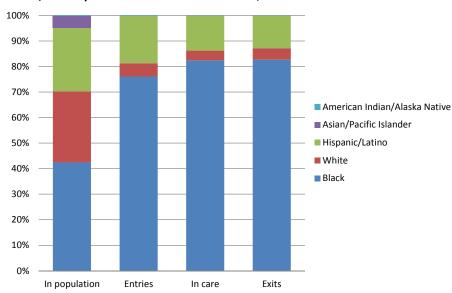
Racial Disproportionality Index			
	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	1.2	1.4	1.4
Caucasian/White (b)	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.2	0.2	0.2
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.2	0.2	0.1
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.0	0.0	0.0

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Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2011. General population data from the 2011 Census Population Estimates.

Essex County, NJ





American Indian/Alaska Native					
Asian/Pacific Islander					
Hispanic/Latino					ExitsIn careEntries
White					Entries
Black					
0.0	1.0	2.0	0 3.	0 4.0)

Racial Disproportionality Index, 2011

Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	40.6%	69.8%	75.9%	75.0%		
Caucasian/White (b)	26.6%	4.8%	3.5%	4.1%		
Hispanic/Latino (c)	24.0%	17.1%	12.6%	11.5%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	4.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%		
More than one race	4.2%	3.1%	3.5%	3.6%		
Missing	0.0%	5.1%	4.4%	5.7%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

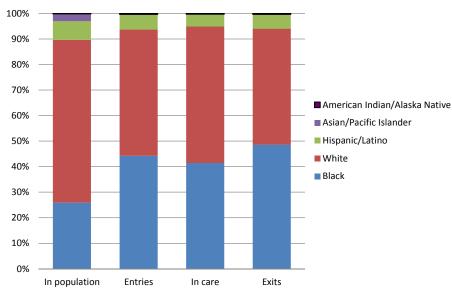
Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	1.7	1.9	1.8			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.2	0.1	0.2			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.7	0.5	0.5			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.0	0.0	0.0			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.7	0.4	0.6			

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, 2011. General population data from the 2011 Census Population Estimates.

Jefferson County, KY





American Indian/Alaska Native					
Asian/Pacific Islander					
Hispanic/Latino					Series3 Series2 Series1
White					Seriesi
Black					
0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	

Racial Disproportionality Index, 2011

Race/ethnicity breakdowns				
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	24.2%	39.5%	38.1%	42.8%
Caucasian/White (b)	59.6%	44.1%	49.1%	40.0%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	6.8%	5.1%	4.3%	4.8%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	2.7%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%
More than one race	6.6%	3.9%	5.4%	6.2%
Missing	0.0%	6.9%	2.6%	5.8%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Racial Disproportionality Index			
	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	1.6	1.6	1.8
Caucasian/White (b)	0.7	0.8	0.7
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.8	0.6	0.7
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.1	0.1
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	2.1	1.6	1.8

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.

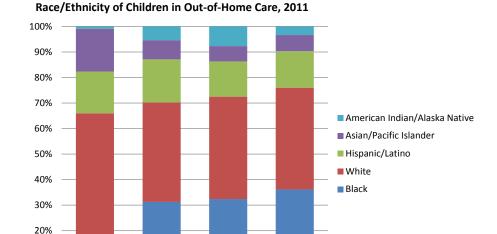
Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2011. General population data from the 2011 Census Population Estimates.

King County, WA

10%

0%

In population



Asian/Pacific Islander Hispanic/Latino White Black 0.0 0.5 1.0 1.5 2.0 2.5 3.0 3.5 4.0

Racial Disproportionality Index, 2011

Race/ethnicity breakdowns				
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	7.8%	25.4%	25.2%	29.5%
Caucasian/White (b)	51.2%	31.6%	31.2%	32.6%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	14.6%	13.7%	10.7%	11.7%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	15.0%	6.1%	4.7%	5.1%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.8%	4.4%	6.0%	2.8%
More than one race	10.6%	18.4%	21.9%	17.7%
Missing	0.0%	0.4%	0.3%	0.6%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

In care

Entries

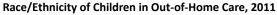
Racial Disproportionality Index					
	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	3.2	3.2	3.8		
Caucasian/White (b)	0.6	0.6	0.6		
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.9	0.7	0.8		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.4	0.3	0.3		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	5.2	7.1	3.3		

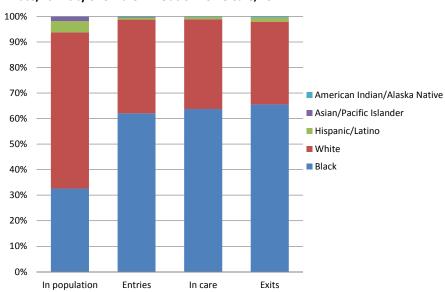
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Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2011. General population data from the 2011 Census Population Estimates.

Exits

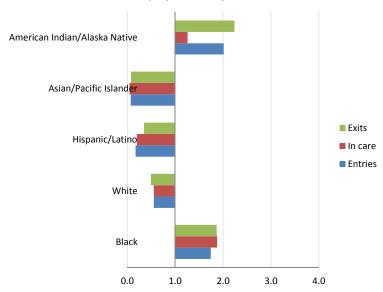
Hamilton County, OH





Race/ethnicity breakdowns				
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	30.9%	53.7%	57.9%	57.6%
Caucasian/White (b)	57.9%	31.8%	31.9%	28.4%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	4.2%	0.7%	0.8%	1.4%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.7%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%
More than one race	5.3%	6.7%	6.6%	7.9%
Missing	0.0%	6.7%	2.6%	4.3%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Racial Disproportionality Index, 2011

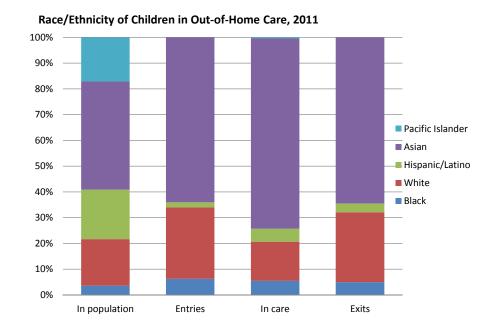


Racial Disproportionality Index			
	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	1.7	1.9	1.9
Caucasian/White (b)	0.5	0.6	0.5
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.2	0.2	0.3
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.0	0.1
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	2.0	1.3	2.2

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, 2011. General population data from the 2011 Census Population Estimates.

Honolulu County, HI



Race/ethnicity breakdowns				
·	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	2.4%	2.6%	1.9%	2.2%
Caucasian/White (b)	11.8%	11.5%	5.3%	12.2%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	12.6%	0.8%	1.8%	1.5%
Asian (d)	27.5%	26.5%	25.7%	29.1%
Pacific Islander (e)	11.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
More than one race	34.5%	55.9%	64.1%	53.2%
Missing	0.0%	2.7%	1.0%	1.7%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Pacific Islander Asian Hispanic/Latino White Black

Racial Disproportionality Index			
	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	1.1	0.8	0.9
Caucasian/White (b)	1.0	0.4	1.0
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.1	0.1	0.1
Asian (d)	1.0	0.9	1.1
Pacific Islander (e)	0.0	0.0	0.0

2.0

3.0

4.0

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.

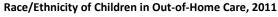
Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2011. General population data from the 2011 Census Population Estimates.

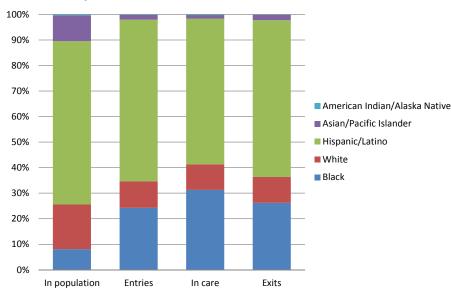
(a) Children identified by the child welfare system as African American, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (b) Children identified by the child welfare system as White, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (c) Children identified by the child welfare system as Asian, which includes 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.

0.0

1.0

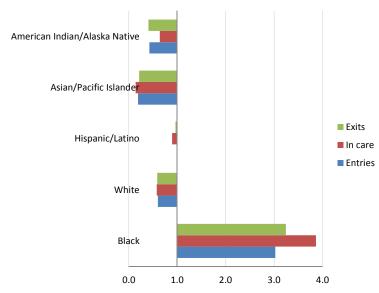
Los Angeles County, CA





Race/ethnicity breakdowns	15 1			- I.
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	7.6%	23.1%	29.5%	24.8%
Caucasian/White (b)	16.4%	9.8%	9.4%	9.6%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	60.2%	60.3%	53.8%	58.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	9.5%	1.8%	1.3%	2.0%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%
More than one race	5.9%	4.6%	5.6%	5.3%
Missing	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Racial Disproportionality Index, 2011

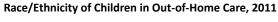


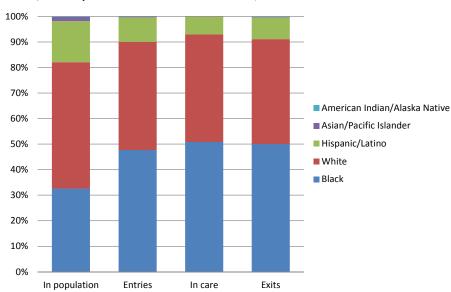
Racial Disproportionality Index			
	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	3.0	3.9	3.2
Caucasian/White (b)	0.6	0.6	0.6
Hispanic/Latino (c)	1.0	0.9	1.0
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.2	0.1	0.2
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.4	0.6	0.4

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, 2011. General population data from the 2011 Census Population Estimates.

Marion County, IN





American Indian/Alaska Nati <mark>ve</mark>					
_					
Asian/Pacific Islander					
_					
Hispanic/Latino					■ Exits
, , , , ,					■ In care
					■ Entries
White					
Wille					
Black					
black					
0.0	1.0	0 2	.0 3.	.0 4	1.0

Racial Disproportionality Index, 2011

Race/ethnicity breakdowns				
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	30.6%	42.6%	46.1%	44.7%
Caucasian/White (b)	46.5%	37.8%	38.2%	36.7%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	15.0%	8.6%	6.3%	7.6%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.6%	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
More than one race	6.1%	10.0%	8.8%	10.1%
Missing	0.0%	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	1.4	1.5	1.5			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.8	0.8	0.8			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.6	0.4	0.5			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.2	0.1	0.1			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.4	0.0	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.

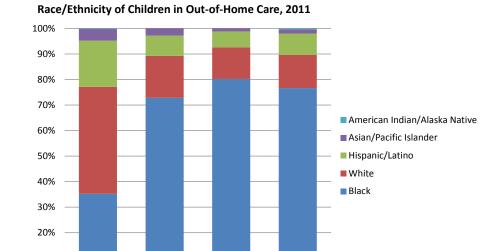
Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2011. General population data from the 2011 Census Population Estimates.

10%

In population

Entries

Mecklenberg County, NC



American Indian/Alaska Nati <mark>ve</mark>					
Asian/Pacific Islander					
Hispanic/Latino					ExitsIn careEntries
White					
Black					
0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	

Racial Disproportionality Index, 2011

Race/ethnicity breakdowns				
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	33.2%	60.9%	68.1%	63.9%
Caucasian/White (b)	39.5%	13.7%	10.5%	10.8%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	17.0%	6.7%	5.3%	7.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	4.3%	2.3%	1.0%	1.4%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%
More than one race	5.8%	13.0%	12.8%	15.4%
Missing	0.0%	3.3%	2.3%	1.2%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

In care

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	1.8	2.1	1.9			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.3	0.3	0.3			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.4	0.3	0.4			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.5	0.2	0.3			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.0	0.0	0.9			

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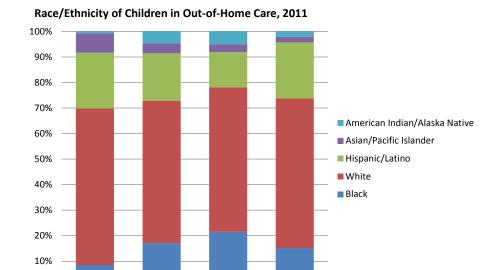
Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2011. General population data from the 2011 Census Population Estimates.

Exits

0%

In population

Multnomah County, OR



American Indian/Alaska Native									
Asian/Pacific Islander									
Hispanic/Latino									■ Exits ■ In care ■ Entries
White									Entries
Black									
0.0	0.5	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	

Racial Disproportionality Index, 2011

Race/ethnicity breakdowns				
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	7.9%	11.7%	15.0%	9.6%
Caucasian/White (b)	56.5%	38.1%	39.4%	37.1%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	20.1%	12.7%	9.5%	13.9%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	7.0%	2.7%	2.2%	1.4%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.7%	3.2%	3.5%	1.3%
More than one race	7.7%	29.6%	29.7%	34.5%
Missing	0.0%	2.0%	0.8%	2.1%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

In care

Entries

Racial Disproportionality Index							
	Entries	In care	Exits				
African American/Black (a)	1.5	1.9	1.2				
Caucasian/White (b)	0.7	0.7	0.7				
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.6	0.5	0.7				
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.4	0.3	0.2				
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	4.5	4.9	1.8				

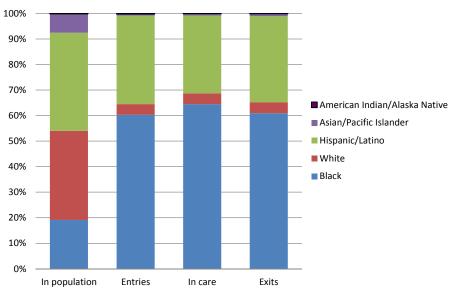
Disproportionalty is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0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

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2011. General population data from the 2011 Census Population Estimates.

Exits

New York, NY





American Indian/Alaska Native				
Asian/Pacific Islander				
Hispanic/Latino				■ Exits ■ In care
White				■ Entries
Black				
0	.0	2.0	4.	0

Racial Disproportionality Index, 2011

Race/ethnicity breakdowns							
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	17.6%	26.0%	48.3%	45.9%			
Caucasian/White (b)	32.0%	1.8%	3.1%	3.2%			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	35.2%	15.0%	22.9%	25.4%			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	6.8%	0.3%	0.5%	0.7%			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%			
More than one race	8.3%	1.9%	2.5%	2.5%			
Missing	0.0%	54.9%	22.6%	22.2%			
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%			

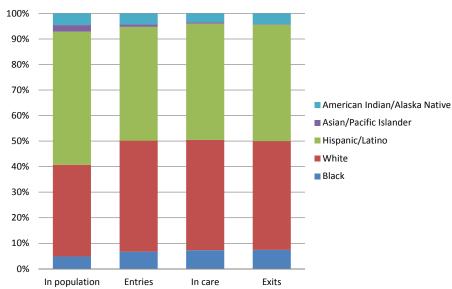
Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	1.5	2.8	2.6			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.1	0.1	0.1			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.4	0.6	0.7			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.0	0.1	0.1			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.7	0.6	0.7			

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, 2011. General population data from the 2011 Census Population Estimates.

Pima County, AZ





American Indian/Alaska Native					
Asian/Pacific Islander					
Hispanic/Latino					ExitsIn careEntries
White					Entries
Black					
0.0	1.0	2.0	0 3.	0 4.0	1

Racial Disproportionality Index, 2011

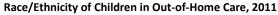
Race/ethnicity breakdowns					
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits	
African American/Black (a)	4.6%	5.8%	6.4%	6.5%	
Caucasian/White (b)	33.9%	37.3%	37.9%	37.4%	
Hispanic/Latino (c)	49.2%	38.3%	39.8%	39.9%	
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	2.4%	0.8%	0.5%	0.2%	
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	4.3%	3.7%	3.0%	3.7%	
More than one race	5.6%	7.7%	8.5%	8.6%	
Missing	0.0%	6.5%	3.9%	3.6%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	

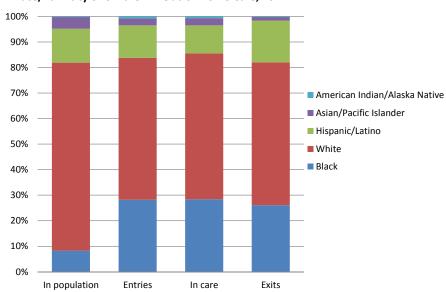
Racial Disproportionality Index			
	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	1.3	1.4	1.4
Caucasian/White (b)	1.1	1.1	1.1
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.8	0.8	0.8
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.3	0.2	0.1
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.9	0.7	0.9

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Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2011. General population data from the 2011 Census Population Estimates.

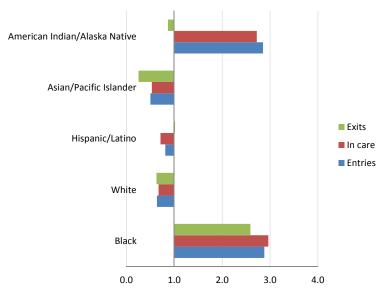
Polk County, IA





in population Entire	.5 111 Cui		Aits	
Race/ethnicity breakdowns				
·	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	8.3%	23.9%	24.6%	21.5%
Caucasian/White (b)	73.6%	47.0%	49.5%	46.1%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	13.3%	10.8%	9.4%	13.5%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	4.6%	2.3%	2.4%	1.2%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.6%	0.6%	0.2%
More than one race	0.0%	7.3%	6.8%	7.6%
Missing	0.0%	8.1%	6.6%	10.0%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Racial Disproportionality Index, 2011



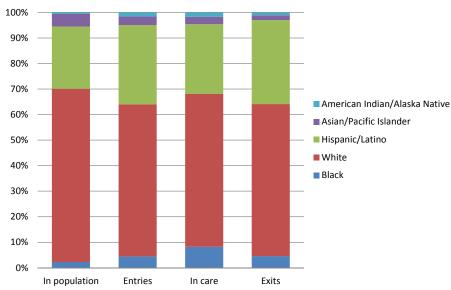
Racial Disproportionality Index			
	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	2.9	3.0	2.6
Caucasian/White (b)	0.6	0.7	0.6
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.8	0.7	1.0
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.5	0.5	0.3
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	2.9	2.7	0.9

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, 2011. General population data from the 2011 Census Population Estimates.

Salt Lake County, UT





The state of the s	Entries		In care
Racial Disproportionality Index			
0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0
Black			
White			
Hispanic/Latino			
Asian/Pacific Islander			

American Indian/Alaska Native

Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	2.1%	4.2%	7.8%	4.3%		
Caucasian/White (b)	64.3%	55.9%	56.9%	56.0%		
Hispanic/Latino (c)	23.1%	29.2%	26.0%	30.9%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	4.6%	3.1%	2.8%	1.8%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.6%	1.5%	1.6%	1.0%		
More than one race	5.3%	6.0%	4.8%	5.8%		
Missing	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	2.0	3.7	2.0			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.9	0.9	0.9			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	1.3	1.1	1.3			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.7	0.6	0.4			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	2.5	2.6	1.7			

Racial Disproportionality Index, 2011

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, 2011. General population data from the 2011 Census Population Estimates.

(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.

Exits

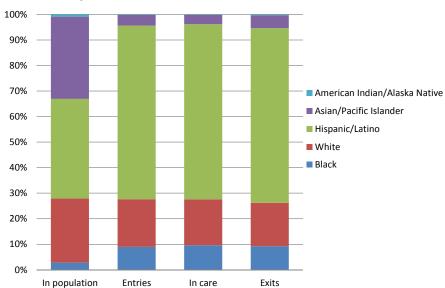
■ In care

Entries

4.0

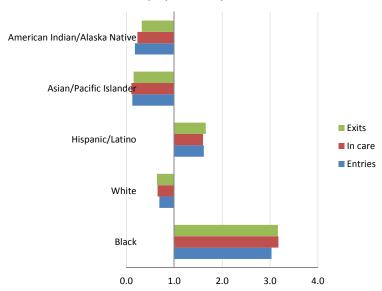
Santa Clara County, CA





Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	2.5%	7.7%	8.1%	8.0%		
Caucasian/White (b)	23.2%	16.0%	15.1%	14.8%		
Hispanic/Latino (c)	36.0%	58.3%	57.7%	59.6%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	29.7%	3.6%	3.0%	4.5%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.8%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%		
More than one race	7.7%	14.1%	15.9%	12.6%		
Missing	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

Racial Disproportionality Index, 2011

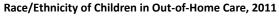


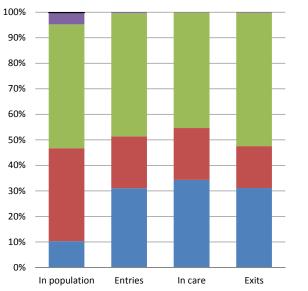
Racial Disproportionality Index			
	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	3.0	3.2	3.2
Caucasian/White (b)	0.7	0.7	0.6
Hispanic/Latino (c)	1.6	1.6	1.7
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.1	0.2
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2	0.2	0.3

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, 2011. General population data from the 2011 Census Population Estimates.

Travis County, TX







Racial D	isproport	ionality Ind	dex, 2011	
American Indian/Alaska Nat <mark>ive</mark>				
Asian/Pacific Island <mark>er</mark>				
Hispanic/Latino				□ Exits ■ In care ■ Entries
White				Entities
Black				
0.0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0

kace/ethnicity breakdowns				
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	9.9%	27.1%	30.7%	27.3%
Caucasian/White (b)	35.0%	17.7%	18.2%	14.4%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	46.6%	42.0%	40.6%	45.9%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	4.4%	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
More than one race	3.9%	11.3%	9.5%	10.4%
Missing	0.0%	1.6%	0.9%	1.7%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	2.7	3.1	2.8			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.5	0.5	0.4			
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.9	0.9	1.0			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	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.

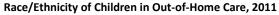
Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2011. General population data from the 2011 Census Population Estimates.

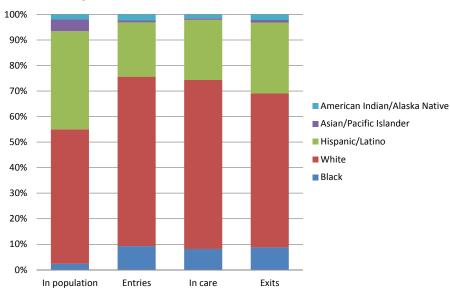
Washoe County, NV

More than one race

Missing

Total





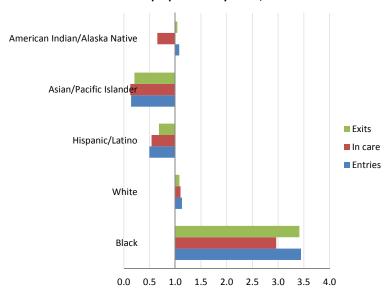
20%	_						_	
10%								
0%								
	In population		Entries	In ca	are	Exits		
Race/eth	nicity breakd	owns						
Race/eth	nicity breakd	owns		Population	Entries	ln	care	Exits
	nicity breakd			Population 2.3%			care	Exits 7.9%
African A				•	7.9)%		
African A Caucasiar	merican/Blacl			2.3%	7.9 56.5	9% 5%	6.8%	7.9% 53.9%
African A Caucasiar Hispanic/	merican/Blacl n/White (b)	k (a)	-	2.3% 50.0%	7.9 56.5 18.1	9% 5% .%	6.8% 55.1%	7.9%

5.0%

0.0%

100%

Racial Disproportionality Index, 2011



Racial Disproportionality Index									
	Entries	In care	Exits						
African American/Black (a)	3.4	3.0	3.4						
Caucasian/White (b)	1.1	1.1	1.1						
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.5	0.5	0.7						
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.1	0.2						
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.1	0.7	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, 2011. General population data from the 2011 Census Population Estimates.

16.6%

0.0%

100%

10.4%

0.2%

100%

14.8%

0.0%

100%