# 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 disproportionately<sup>1</sup> 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 (Hill, 2006). In some states, Hispanic/Latino children are disproportionately represented as well. The overrepresentation of children of color is an issue of interest to juvenile dependency stakeholders, practitioners, and scholars. This Technical Assistant Bulletin briefly describes the issue of disproportionality, including an overview of prior research and information on how disproportionality can be measured. Disproportionality rates are then presented for all 50 states and the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges Model Court jurisdictions.<sup>2</sup>

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). 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 basic demographic information, including race for each child.

In 2000, African American/Black children represented 36% of the foster care population, even though they comprised only 15% of the general child population. Native American children represented 2.6% of the foster care population, yet only encompassed 1.2% of the general child population. Hispanic/Latino children, although not overrepresented nationally, were disproportionately represented in 17 states. These numbers have led child welfare system stakeholders to make efforts to increase awareness of the issue of disproportionality (Child Welfare League of America, 2003). Many of these early efforts had little success, as the proportion of children of color in foster care continued to increase between 2000 and 2004 (United States Government Accountability Office, 2007).

The 2007 Government Accountability Office report identified every state's disproportionality index using 2004 population estimates and 2004 AFCARS data. The disproportionality findings were summarized in a table that illustrated the problem of disproportionality and highlighted states whose disproportionality rates were greater than 2 (i.e., this racial/ethnic group was represented in foster care at a rate twice their proportion in the general population). We have duplicated this table and included the 2009 data for comparison. Some states have substantially reduced their disproportionality. Other states show slight increases or decreases, or have remained consistent in the five-year time span. Overall, in 2004, the United States had an African American/Black disproportionality rate of 2.65. In 2009, this was reduced to 2.36. The change for Native American children has been slightly less prominent. In 2004, the overrepresentation score for Native American children in the nation was 1.83. In 2009, that was reduced slightly to 1.76. Table 1 illustrates the 2004 and 2009 disproportionality rates for children in foster care for each state and nationally.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Small jurisdictions are not uniquely identified in the AFCARS dataset. Therefore, data was not available for all Model Courts.

Table 1: Disproportionality Index of Children in Foster Care by Race and State for 2004 and 2009<sup>3</sup>

		African American/ Black <sup>i</sup>		Caucasian/White <sup>ii</sup>		Hispanic/Latino <sup>iii</sup>		Asian/Pacific Islander <sup>i∨</sup>		Native American/ Alaska Native <sup>v</sup>	
STATE	2004	2009	2004	2009	2004	2009	2004	2009	2004	2009	
Alabama	1.5	1.4	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.3	
Alaska	2.2	1.2	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.3	3.1	3.1	
Arizona	2.4	2.5	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.7	
Arkansas	1.4	1.4	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	
California	4.0	4.1	0.8	8.0	0.9	0.9	0.2	0.2	1.8	1.8	
Colorado	2.8	3.3	0.8	8.0	1.3	1.1	0.3	0.3	1.9	1.1	
Connecticut	2.8	2.5	0.5	0.5	2.0	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.3	
Delaware	2.3	2.2	0.6	0.6	8.0	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.9	
Florida	1.9	1.8	0.9	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.9	1.3	
Georgia	1.4	1.4	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Hawaii	0.4	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.2	0.1	1.0	0.8	1.8	0.8	
Idaho	3.4	2.8	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.2	1.0	5.9	6.6	
Illinois	3.5	3.5	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.9	
Indiana	3.0	2.6	0.7	8.0	0.9	0.6	0.1	0.1	1.4	0.2	
Iowa	4.4	3.8	0.9	8.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.6	5.4	5.4	
Kansas	2.9	3.2	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2	1.2	1.2	
Kentucky	2.0	1.7	0.9	0.9	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.6	
Louisiana	1.4	1.3	0.8	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.5	
Maine	1.7	1.1	0.9	0.9	2.2	1.3	0.4	0.0	1.5	1.5	
Maryland	2.3	2.2	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.2	
Massachusetts	2.2	2.3	0.7	0.7	2.2	1.6	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.7	
Michigan	2.9	2.8	0.6	0.6	8.0	0.6	0.1	0.1	1.8	1.2	
Minnesota	3.6	2.5	0.6	0.6	1.4	0.8	0.4	0.4	7.3	11.6	
Mississippi	1.1	1.2	0.9	8.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	
Missouri	2.1	2.1	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.2	1.0	0.7	
Montana	2.68	2.3	0.6	0.6	1.6	0.7	0.6	0.3	3.4	3.8	
Nebraska	2.76	3.4	0.8	8.0	1.0	0.8	0.3	0.4	6.5	6.8	

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> States with disproportionality indexes of 2.0 or higher are indicated in **bold**.

	African American/ Caucas Black		Caucasia	casian/White Hispanic/Latino		Asian/Pacific Islander		Native American/ Alaska Native		
STATE	2004	2009	2004	2009	2004	2009	2004	2009	2004	2009
Nevada	2.7	3.0	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.4	1.2
New Hampshire	4.4	2.1	0.9	0.9	1.8	1.3	0.2	0.2	0.9	1.6
New Jersey	3.8	3.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.1	1.3	0.3
New Mexico	2.8	2.2	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.4	1.0
New York	2.6	3.0	0.4	0.4	1.0	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.6
North Carolina	1.6	1.7	0.7	8.0	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.2	1.5	0.9
North Dakota	3.3	2.3	0.7	0.7	1.9	1.3	3.0	1.4	3.1	2.9
Ohio	2.9	2.6	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.5	0.1	0.1	1.0	0.9
Oklahoma	1.8	2.2	0.7	0.6	1.1	0.6	0.1	0.1	1.1	0.8
Oregon	3.3	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.1	8.7	1.0
Pennsylvania	3.6	3.5	0.5	0.5	1.4	0.9	0.2	0.1	1.1	1.4
Rhode Island	2.7	2.4	8.0	0.8	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.8	2.1	1.7
South Carolina	1.4	1.4	0.7	8.0	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.2
South Dakota	1.7	1.6	0.4	0.4	2.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	3.7	3.9
Tennessee	1.5	1.4	8.0	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.4	1.0
Texas	2.0	2.1	8.0	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.7
Utah	6.1	4.4	0.8	0.8	1.6	1.3	0.1	0.5	4.0	3.8
Vermont	3.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.0
Virginia	1.9	1.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0
Washington	3.1	2.4	8.0	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.2	0.2	5.0	6.9
West Virginia	2.0	1.4	0.9	0.9	1.2	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0
Wisconsin	4.7	4.2	0.5	0.6	1.3	0.8	0.3	0.3	2.5	3.9
Wyoming	4.3	6.0	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.6
United States	2.65	2.36	0.74	0.76	0.97	0.71	0.27	0.25	1.83	1.76

<sup>.</sup> 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>i</sup> 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 race category.

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

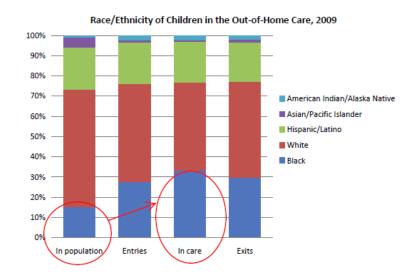
#### CALCULATING DISPROPORTIONALITY

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. Hill (2006) developed the "disproportionality index" as an indicator of the degree a given jurisdiction is disproportionate.<sup>3</sup> 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	2010
(by Race)	(Total Population – Adult Population)	
	www.census.gov	
Number of Children	National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect's	
In Care	Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting	2009
Entering Care	System (AFCARS)	
Exiting Care	www.ndacan.cornell.edu	
(by Race)		

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> We would like to thank Casey Family Programs (<u>www.casey.org</u>) for their contribution in the development of the racial disproportionality index template.

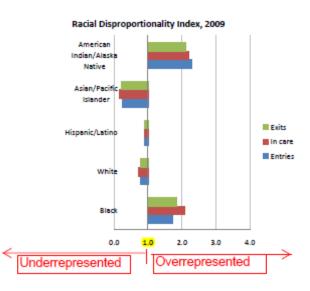


The results of these disproportionality calculations are presented numerically and graphically. The graph on the left compares the racial breakdown of the population to the percentage of each racial group entering, in, and exiting foster care in 2009. In this chart, the race of African American/Black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

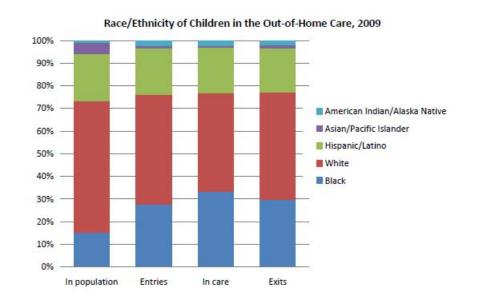
Race/ethnicity breakdowns							
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	14.5%	25.1%	30.1%	26.9%			
Caucasian/White (b)	55.6%	43.6%	39.5%	43.0%			
Hispanic/Latino (c )	20.1%	18.3%	18.1%	17.9%			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	4.6%	1.1%	0.8%	1.0%			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.9%	2.1%	2.0%	1.9%			
More than one race	3.9%	6.9%	2.0%	6.9%			
Missing	0.3%	2.9%	7.4%	2.4%			
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%			

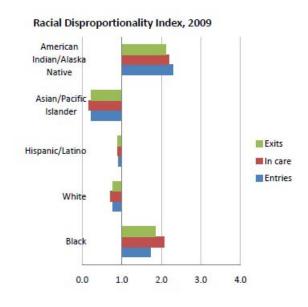
The graph (right) and table (below) portray the disproportionality index. The *Racial Disproportionality Index* graph depicts the disproportionality scores for each race in terms of entries, exits, and in care rates. Bars moving to the right of 1.0 indicate overrepresentation; bars moving to the left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

Racial Disproportionality Index			
	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	1.7	2.1	1.9
Caucasian/White (b)	0.8	0.7	0.8
Hispanic/Latino (c )	0.9	0.9	0.9
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.2	0.2	0.2
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	2.3	2.2	2.1



#### **Disproportionality in the United States**





Race/ethnicity breakdowns							
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	14.5%	25.1%	30.1%	26.9%			
Caucasian/White (b)	55.6%	43.6%	39.5%	43.0%			
Hispanic/Latino (c )	20.1%	18.3%	18.1%	17.9%			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	4.6%	1.1%	0.8%	1.0%			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.9%	2.1%	2.0%	1.9%			
More than one race	3.9%	6.9%	2.0%	6.9%			
Missing	0.3%	2.9%	7.4%	2.4%			
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%			

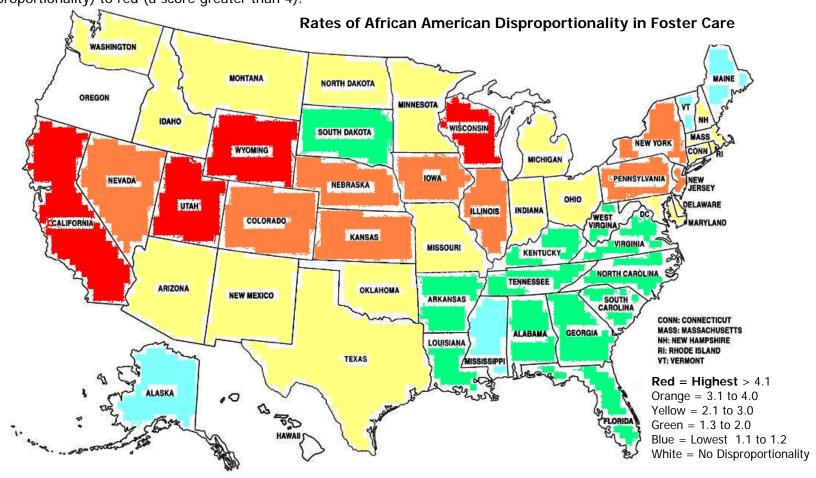
Racial Disproportionality Index							
	Entries	In care	Exits				
African American/Black (a)	1.7	2.1	1.9				
Caucasian/White (b)	0.8	0.7	0.8				
Hispanic/Latino (c )	0.9	0.9	0.9				
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.2	0.2	0.2				
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	2.3	2.2	2.1				

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.

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

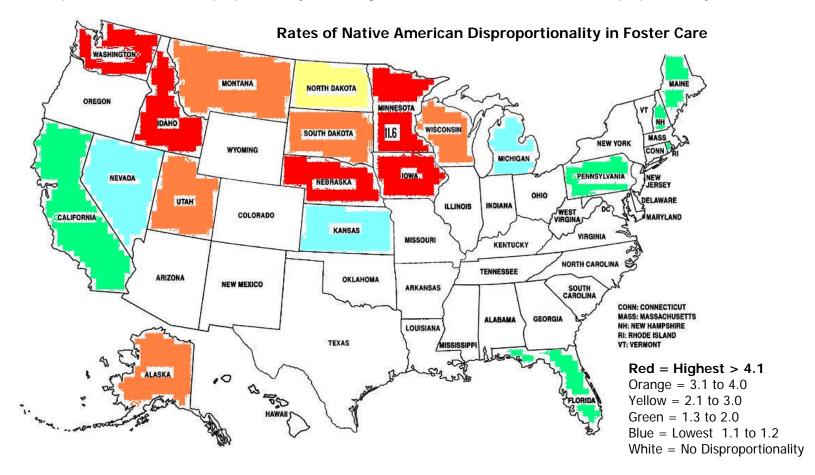
### Comparisons of Disproportionality by State African American/Black

African American/Black children are the most overrepresented racial group in the United States. Nearly every state has a disproportionate number of African American children in foster care. The map below illustrates the varying degrees of disproportionality of African American children in foster care throughout the United States. Colors on the map range from white (no disproportionality) to red (a score greater than 4).



## Comparisons of Disproportionality by State Native American

Across the United States, Native American children are overrepresented in foster care at a rate of 2.2 times their rate in the general population. While not all state show disproportionality, 21 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 11.6.



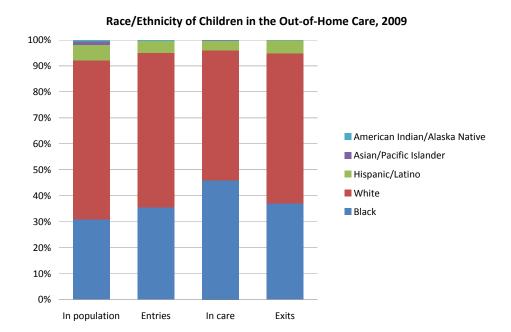
# Comparisons of Disproportionality by State Hispanic/Latino

The rates of Hispanic/Latino overrepresentation across the country are less pronounced. Only a handful of states demonstrate overrepresentation of Hispanic/Latino children. Overrepresentation rates vary from 1.3 to 2.0. None of the states have a disproportionality index score of greater than two. There may be, however, more overrepresentation at the country or court jurisdiction level. For example, Santa Clara County, CA (see page 79) 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.



# State Level Data

#### Alabama



Racial Dispro	portio	nality I	ndex, 2	2009	
American Indian/Alaska Native					
Asian/Pacific Islander					
Hispanic/Latino					■ Exits ■ In care
White					■ Entries
Black					
0.	0 1	.0 2	.0 3	.0 4	1.0

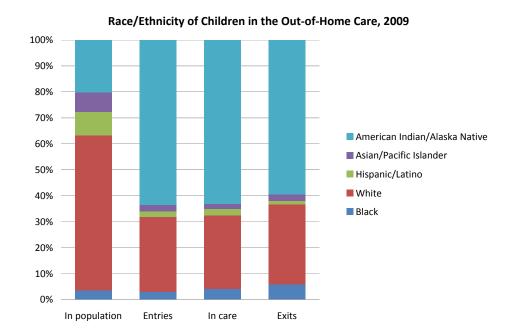
Race/ethnicity breakdowns							
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	30.2%	32.1%	42.9%	35.4%			
Caucasian/White (b)	59.5%	53.9%	46.8%	55.3%			
Hispanic/Latino (c )	5.9%	4.3%	3.6%	4.7%			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.6%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%			
More than one race	2.4%	4.1%	4.2%	2.9%			
Missing	0.2%	5.2%	2.3%	1.5%			
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%			

Racial Disproportionality Index								
	Entries	In care	Exits					
African American/Black (a)	1.1	1.4	1.2					
Caucasian/White (b)	0.9	0.8	0.9					
Hispanic/Latino (c )	0.7	0.6	0.8					
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.0	0.0	0.1					
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.4	0.3	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, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

#### Alaska



Racial Dispro	portio	nality I	ndex, 2	2009	
American Indian/Alaska Native					
Asian/Pacific Islander					
Hispanic/Latino					■ Exits ■ In care
White					■ Entries
Black					
0.	.0 1	.0 2	.0 3.	.0 4.0	0

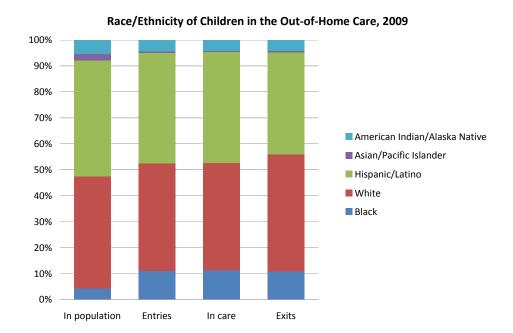
Race/ethnicity breakdowns							
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	3.1%	2.5%	3.6%	5.0%			
Caucasian/White (b)	52.5%	25.4%	24.8%	26.8%			
Hispanic/Latino (c )	7.9%	1.8%	2.2%	1.3%			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	6.6%	2.3%	1.7%	2.2%			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	17.7%	55.3%	55.4%	51.7%			
More than one race	0.2%	9.0%	10.3%	12.2%			
Missing	12.0%	3.8%	1.9%	0.8%			
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%			

Racial Disproportionality Index							
	Entries	In care	Exits				
African American/Black (a)	0.8	1.2	1.6				
Caucasian/White (b)	0.5	0.5	0.5				
Hispanic/Latino (c )	0.2	0.3	0.2				
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.3	0.3	0.3				
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	3.1	3.1	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, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

#### Arizona



Racial Disproportionality Index, 2009							
American Indian/Alaska Native							
Asian/Pacific Islander							
Hispanic/Latino					■ Exits ■ In care		
White					■ Entries		
Black							
0.	.0 1	.0 2.0	3.0	) 4.0	)		

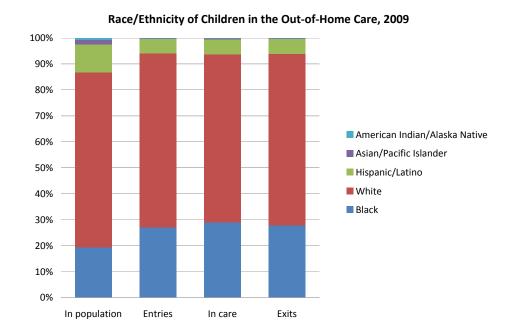
Race/ethnicity breakdowns							
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	4.1%	9.9%	10.1%	9.6%			
Caucasian/White (b)	41.6%	37.0%	37.0%	39.9%			
Hispanic/Latino (c )	43.2%	37.9%	38.4%	34.9%			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	2.5%	0.6%	0.4%	0.5%			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	5.0%	3.9%	3.6%	3.7%			
More than one race	3.3%	6.5%	7.5%	8.2%			
Missing	0.2%	4.1%	2.9%	3.1%			
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%			

Racial Disproportionality Index							
	Entries	In care	Exits				
African American/Black (a)	2.4	2.5	2.3				
Caucasian/White (b)	0.9	0.9	1.0				
Hispanic/Latino (c )	0.9	0.9	0.8				
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.2	0.2	0.2				
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.8	0.7	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, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

#### Arkansas



Racial Disproportionality Index, 2009							
American Indian/Alaska Native							
Asian/Pacific Islander							
Hispanic/Latino					<b>■</b> In	care care	
White							
Black	0 1	0 2	0 2	0 4	0		
0.	U 1	.0 2	.0 3	.0 4	.0		

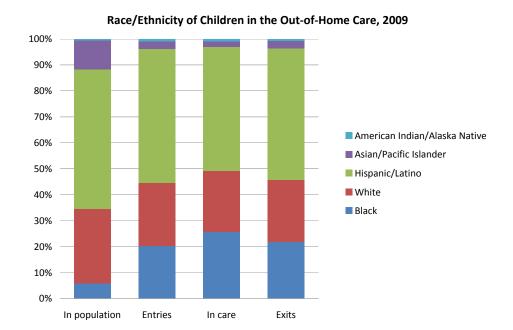
Race/ethnicity breakdowns								
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits				
African American/Black (a)	18.7%	24.3%	25.8%	25.1%				
Caucasian/White (b)	65.3%	60.5%	57.6%	59.6%				
Hispanic/Latino (c )	10.5%	5.0%	5.2%	5.3%				
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.6%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%				
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.7%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%				
More than one race	3.0%	9.6%	10.8%	9.3%				
Missing	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%	0.4%				
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)	0.9	0.9	0.9				
Hispanic/Latino (c )	0.5	0.5	0.5				
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.2	0.2	0.1				
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.1	0.2	0.2				

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

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

California



Kaciai Dispro	portio	nanty i	nuex, z	.009	
American Indian/Alaska Native					
Asian/Pacific Islander					
Hispanic/Latino	•				■ Exits ■ In care
White					■ Entries
Black					
0.	.0 1	.0 2	.0 3.	0 4.	0

Racial Disproportionality Index 2009

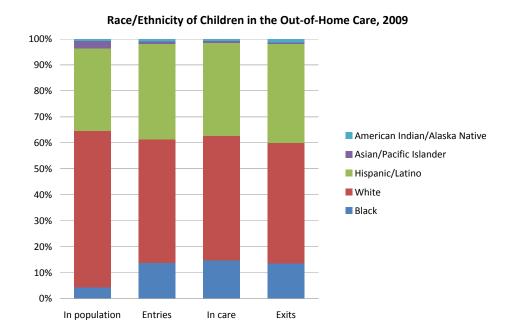
Race/ethnicity breakdowns							
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	5.6%	18.6%	23.3%	20.1%			
Caucasian/White (b)	27.4%	22.3%	21.4%	22.0%			
Hispanic/Latino (c )	51.2%	47.6%	43.6%	46.5%			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	10.7%	2.7%	2.0%	2.6%			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.4%	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%			
More than one race	4.4%	7.6%	8.8%	7.6%			
Missing	0.3%	0.5%	0.2%	0.5%			
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%			

Racial Disproportionality Index							
	Entries	In care	Exits				
African American/Black (a)	3.3	4.1	3.6				
Caucasian/White (b)	0.8	0.8	0.8				
Hispanic/Latino (c )	0.9	0.9	0.9				
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.3	0.2	0.2				
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.9	1.8	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, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

#### Colorado



Raciai Dispio	ροιτιοι	ilality i	nuex, z	.009	
American Indian/Alaska Native					
Asian/Pacific Islander					
Hispanic/Latino					Exits
mopumo, zacino					■ In care
White					■ Entries
Black					
0.	.0 1	.0 2	.0 3.	0 4.	0

Racial Disproportionality Index 2009

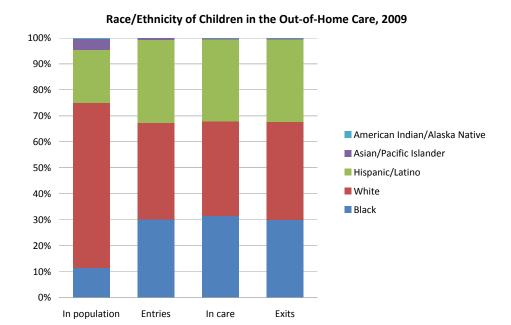
Race/ethnicity breakdowns							
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	4.1%	12.7%	13.6%	12.5%			
Caucasian/White (b)	58.0%	44.1%	44.5%	43.2%			
Hispanic/Latino (c )	30.5%	34.0%	33.0%	35.3%			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	2.8%	1.0%	0.8%	0.5%			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.6%	0.8%	0.7%	1.1%			
More than one race	3.9%	7.2%	7.2%	7.2%			
Missing	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%			
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%			

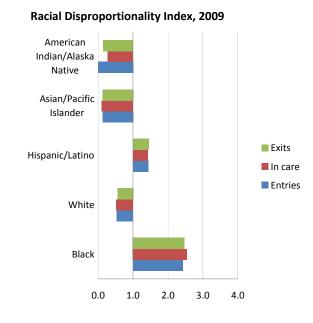
Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	3.1	3.3	3.1			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.8	0.8	0.7			
Hispanic/Latino (c )	1.1	1.1	1.2			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.3	0.3	0.2			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.4	1.1	1.8			

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, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

#### Connecticut





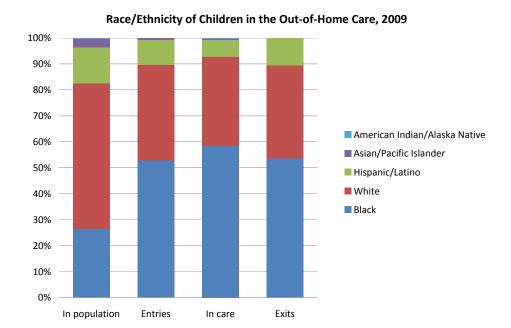
Race/ethnicity breakdowns					
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits	
African American/Black (a)	10.9%	26.3%	27.7%	27.0%	
Caucasian/White (b)	61.2%	32.8%	32.0%	33.9%	
Hispanic/Latino (c )	19.6%	28.1%	27.7%	28.5%	
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	4.1%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	
More than one race	3.5%	10.6%	11.0%	9.1%	
Missing	0.5%	1.7%	0.9%	1.0%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	2.4	2.5	2.5			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.5	0.5	0.6			
Hispanic/Latino (c )	1.4	1.4	1.5			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.1	0.1			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.0	0.3	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, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

#### Delaware



Kaciai Dispro	portio	nanty mu	ex, 2009		
American Indian/Alaska Native					
Asian/Pacific Islander					
Hispanic/Latino					Exits In care
White				•	Entries
Black					
0.	0 1	.0 2.0	3.0	4.0	

Racial Disproportionality Index 2009

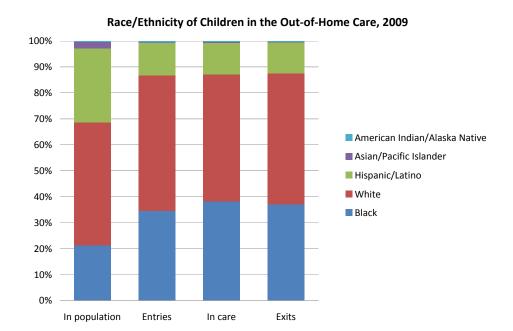
Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	25.2%	49.0%	54.7%	50.5%		
Caucasian/White (b)	53.0%	33.9%	32.2%	33.7%		
Hispanic/Latino (c )	13.2%	9.0%	6.0%	9.9%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	3.3%	0.7%	0.5%	0.0%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.3%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%		
More than one race	4.8%	7.4%	6.4%	5.9%		
Missing	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	1.9	2.2	2.0			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.6	0.6	0.6			
Hispanic/Latino (c )	0.7	0.5	0.8			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.2	0.2	0.0			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.0	0.9	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, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Florida



Racial Dispro	portio	nality I	ndex, 2	2009	
American Indian/Alaska Native					
Asian/Pacific Islander					
Hispanic/Latino					■ Exits ■ In care ■ Entries
White					Littles
Black					
0.	.0 1	.0 2	.0 3	.0 4	.0

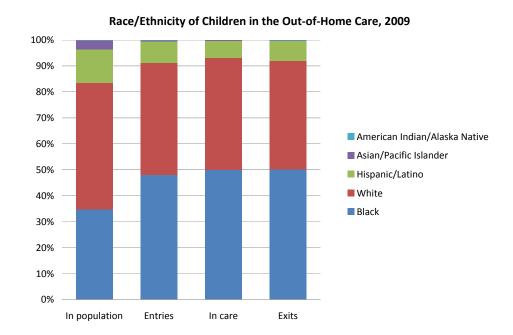
Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	20.4%	32.6%	36.1%	35.3%		
Caucasian/White (b)	45.6%	49.2%	46.5%	48.2%		
Hispanic/Latino (c )	27.6%	11.9%	11.6%	11.3%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	2.5%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%		
More than one race	3.2%	5.1%	4.9%	4.4%		
Missing	0.4%	0.6%	0.4%	0.3%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

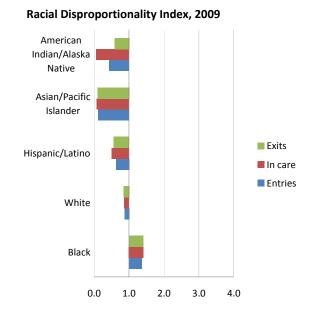
Racial Disproportionality Index					
	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	1.6	1.8	1.7		
Caucasian/White (b)	1.1	1.0	1.1		
Hispanic/Latino (c )	0.4	0.4	0.4		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.1	0.1		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.6	1.3	1.2		

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

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Georgia





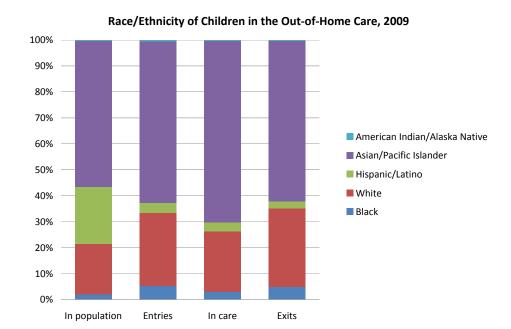
Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	33.6%	45.6%	47.4%	47.2%		
Caucasian/White (b)	47.0%	41.0%	40.7%	39.6%		
Hispanic/Latino (c )	12.6%	7.9%	6.3%	7.1%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	3.2%	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%		
More than one race	3.0%	4.8%	5.0%	5.6%		
Missing	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.1%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	1.4	1.4	1.4			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.9	0.9	0.8			
Hispanic/Latino (c )	0.6	0.5	0.6			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.1	0.1			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.4	0.1	0.6			

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, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Hawaii



Racial Dispro	portio	nality	Index, 2	2009		
American Indian/Alaska Native	ı					
Asian/Pacific Islander						
Hispanic/Latino					■ Ex	its care
White	•				■ En	tries
Black						
0.	.0 1	0 2	2.0 3	.0 4	.0	

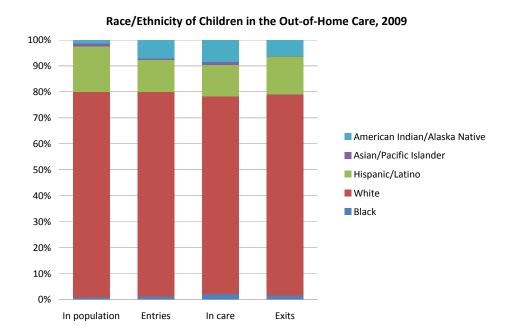
Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	1.4%	2.6%	1.3%	2.4%		
Caucasian/White (b)	13.1%	13.6%	10.2%	14.8%		
Hispanic/Latino (c )	14.9%	2.0%	1.5%	1.2%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	38.3%	30.2%	30.8%	30.3%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%		
More than one race	32.0%	48.6%	53.7%	48.8%		
Missing	0.2%	2.9%	2.3%	2.3%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	1.8	0.9	1.7			
Caucasian/White (b)	1.0	0.8	1.1			
Hispanic/Latino (c )	0.1	0.1	0.1			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.8	0.8	0.8			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.4	0.8	0.8			

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

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Idaho



Racial Dispro	portio	nality	Index,	2009		
American Indian/Alaska Native						
Asian/Pacific Islander						
Hispanic/Latino						■ Exits ■ In care
White						■ Entries
Black						
0.	0 1	.0 2	2.0	3.0	4.0	

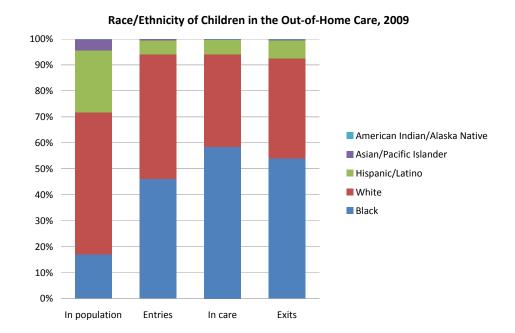
Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	0.7%	1.2%	2.1%	1.4%		
Caucasian/White (b)	76.8%	74.3%	70.2%	72.2%		
Hispanic/Latino (c )	17.0%	11.7%	11.3%	13.6%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.2%	0.6%	1.1%	0.2%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.2%	6.6%	7.7%	5.7%		
More than one race	2.9%	5.6%	7.6%	6.7%		
Missing	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	1.5	2.8	1.9			
Caucasian/White (b)	1.0	0.9	0.9			
Hispanic/Latino (c )	0.7	0.7	0.8			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.5	1.0	0.2			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	5.7	6.6	4.9			

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, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Illinois



Racial Disproportionality Index, 2009						
American Indian/Alaska Native						
Asian/Pacific Islander						
Hispanic/Latino					■ Exits ■ In care	
White					■ Entries	
Black						
0	.0 1.	.0 2.0	0 3.0	0 4.0	)	

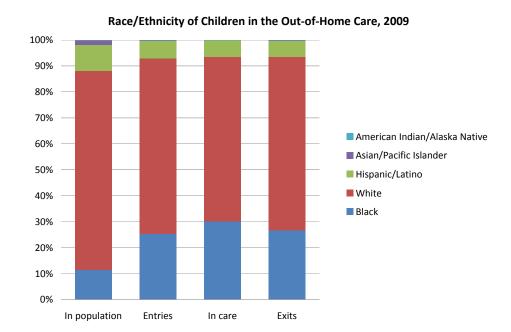
Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	16.5%	44.6%	56.9%	52.7%		
Caucasian/White (b)	53.0%	46.5%	34.9%	37.9%		
Hispanic/Latino (c )	23.1%	5.4%	5.3%	6.8%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	4.1%	0.5%	0.2%	0.3%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%		
More than one race	2.9%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%		
Missing	0.2%	2.9%	2.2%	1.9%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	2.7	3.5	3.2			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.9	0.7	0.7			
Hispanic/Latino (c )	0.2	0.2	0.3			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.1	0.1			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.1	0.9	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, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Indiana



Kaciai Dispro	portio	ianty inc	iex, 2009		
American Indian/Alaska Native					
Asian/Pacific Islander					
Hispanic/Latino					■ Exits ■ In care
White	•				■ Entries
Black					
0.	0 1.	0 2.0	3.0	4.0	

Racial Disproportionality Index 2009

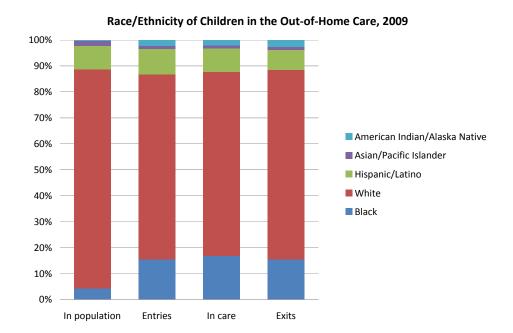
Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	10.9%	23.4%	27.8%	24.3%		
Caucasian/White (b)	73.9%	62.4%	58.2%	60.7%		
Hispanic/Latino (c )	9.6%	6.3%	5.8%	5.7%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.6%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%		
More than one race	3.5%	7.1%	7.7%	8.5%		
Missing	0.3%	0.5%	0.3%	0.5%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	2.1	2.6	2.2			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.8	0.8	0.8			
Hispanic/Latino (c )	0.7	0.6	0.6			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.1	0.1			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.3	0.2	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, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Iowa



Racial Disproportionality Index, 2009							
American Indian/Alaska Native							
Asian/Pacific Islander							
Hispanic/Latino					■ Exits ■ In care		
White					■ Entries		
Black							
0.	.0 1	.0 2	.0 3.	.0 4.	0		

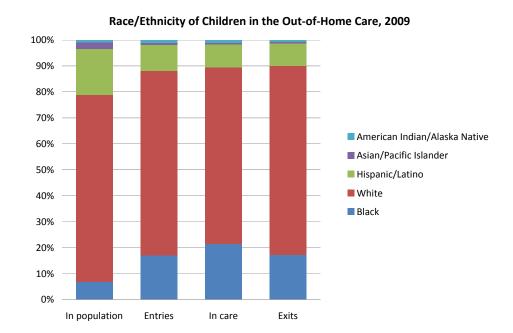
Race/ethnicity breakdowns							
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	4.1%	13.7%	15.4%	14.0%			
Caucasian/White (b)	81.5%	62.6%	64.1%	65.9%			
Hispanic/Latino (c )	8.7%	8.5%	8.2%	7.0%			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.9%	1.1%	1.1%	1.0%			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.3%	1.9%	1.9%	2.3%			
More than one race	3.4%	4.1%	4.3%	2.7%			
Missing	0.1%	8.1%	5.1%	7.1%			
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%			

Racial Disproportionality Index							
	Entries	In care	Exits				
African American/Black (a)	3.3	3.8	3.4				
Caucasian/White (b)	0.8	0.8	0.8				
Hispanic/Latino (c )	1.0	0.9	0.8				
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.6	0.6	0.6				
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	5.6	5.4	6.5				

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

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Kansas



Kaciai Dispro	portion	ianty inc	iex, 2005	,	
American Indian/Alaska Native					
Asian/Pacific Islander					
Hispanic/Latino					■ Exits ■ In care
White					■ Entries
Black					
0.	0 1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	

Racial Disproportionality Index 2009

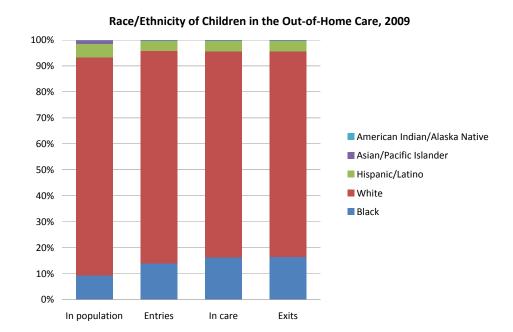
Race/ethnicity breakdowns							
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	6.4%	16.3%	20.6%	16.5%			
Caucasian/White (b)	68.6%	68.7%	65.1%	70.5%			
Hispanic/Latino (c )	16.8%	9.6%	8.6%	8.3%			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	2.4%	0.9%	0.6%	0.6%			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.8%	1.0%	1.0%	0.6%			
More than one race	4.8%	3.3%	3.9%	3.2%			
Missing	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%			
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%			

Racial Disproportionality Index							
	Entries	In care	Exits				
African American/Black (a)	2.6	3.2	2.6				
Caucasian/White (b)	1.0	0.9	1.0				
Hispanic/Latino (c )	0.6	0.5	0.5				
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.4	0.2	0.3				
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.2	1.2	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, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Kentucky



Kaciai Dispro	portioi	iality i	nuex, z	2009		
American Indian/Alaska Native						
Asian/Pacific Islander						
Hispanic/Latino					■ Exi	
White					■ Ent	ries
Black						
0.	0 1.	.0 2.	.0 3.	.0 4.	0	

Racial Disproportionality Index 2009

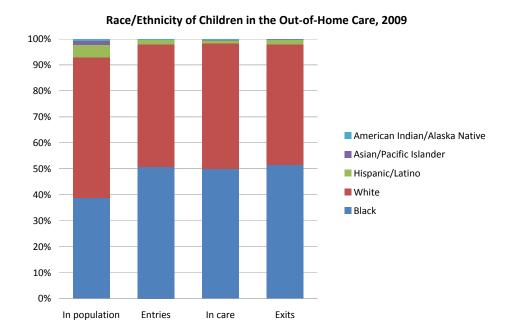
Race/ethnicity breakdowns							
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	9.0%	13.0%	15.1%	15.4%			
Caucasian/White (b)	80.9%	76.8%	73.8%	74.1%			
Hispanic/Latino (c )	4.9%	3.6%	3.9%	3.7%			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%			
More than one race	3.4%	3.7%	4.7%	4.1%			
Missing	0.3%	2.6%	2.2%	2.3%			
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%			

Racial Disproportionality Index							
	Entries	In care	Exits				
African American/Black (a)	1.4	1.7	1.7				
Caucasian/White (b)	0.9	0.9	0.9				
Hispanic/Latino (c )	0.7	0.8	0.8				
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.2	0.1	0.2				
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.7	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, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Louisiana



Racial Dispro	portio	nality I	ndex, 2	2009	
American Indian/Alaska Native					
Asian/Pacific Islander					
Hispanic/Latino					■ Exits ■ In care
White					■ Entries
Black					
0	.0 1	.0 2	.0 3.	.0 4.	.0

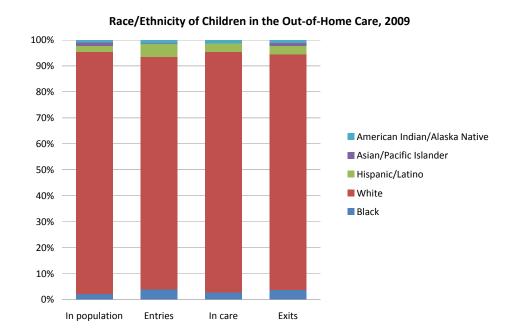
Race/ethnicity breakdowns							
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	37.8%	48.7%	48.2%	50.0%			
Caucasian/White (b)	52.5%	45.5%	46.7%	44.9%			
Hispanic/Latino (c )	4.9%	1.5%	1.1%	1.8%			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.4%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.7%	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%			
More than one race	2.4%	2.0%	2.0%	1.7%			
Missing	0.2%	1.8%	1.6%	1.3%			
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%			

Racial Disproportionality Index							
	Entries	In care	Exits				
African American/Black (a)	1.3	1.3	1.3				
Caucasian/White (b)	0.9	0.9	0.9				
Hispanic/Latino (c )	0.3	0.2	0.4				
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.0	0.2				
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.3	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, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Maine



Racial Dispro	portio	nality	Index	, 2009		
American Indian/Alaska Native						
Asian/Pacific Islander						
Hispanic/Latino						■ Exits ■ In care
White						■ Entries
Black						
0	.0 1	.0 2	2.0	3.0	4.0	

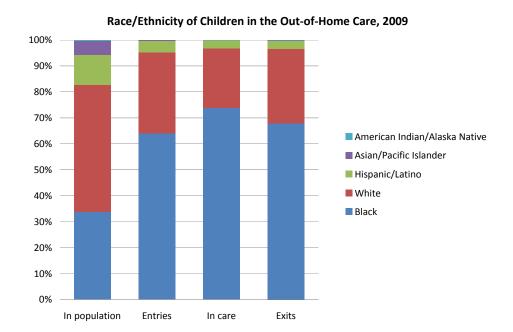
Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	2.2%	3.6%	2.4%	3.1%		
Caucasian/White (b)	90.1%	80.1%	84.0%	79.6%		
Hispanic/Latino (c )	2.3%	4.5%	2.9%	2.8%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.4%	0.3%	0.1%	1.0%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.8%	1.1%	1.2%	0.9%		
More than one race	3.1%	5.7%	6.2%	8.4%		
Missing	0.1%	4.8%	3.2%	4.1%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	1.6	1.1	1.4			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.9	0.9	0.9			
Hispanic/Latino (c )	1.9	1.3	1.2			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.2	0.0	0.8			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.4	1.5	1.2			

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

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Maryland



Racial Dispro	portior	nality Inc	lex, 200	9	
American Indian/Alaska Native					
Asian/Pacific Islander					
Hispanic/Latino					■ Exits ■ In care
White					■ Entries
Black					
0	0 1	0 20	3.0	4.0	

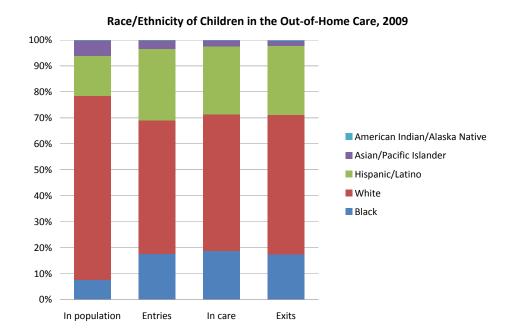
Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	32.1%	57.3%	69.1%	63.1%		
Caucasian/White (b)	46.5%	28.0%	21.4%	26.7%		
Hispanic/Latino (c )	11.0%	4.0%	2.8%	2.8%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	5.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%		
More than one race	4.6%	6.1%	4.5%	4.1%		
Missing	0.4%	4.4%	1.9%	2.8%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	1.8	2.2	2.0			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.6	0.5	0.6			
Hispanic/Latino (c )	0.4	0.3	0.3			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.0	0.0	0.1			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.0	0.2	0.5			

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

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

#### Massachusetts



Racial Dispro	portio	nality In	dex, 20	009	
American Indian/Alaska Native	•				
Asian/Pacific Islander					
Hispanic/Latino					■ Exits ■ In care
White					■ Entries
Black					
0.	.0 1	.0 2.0	3.0	0 4.0	

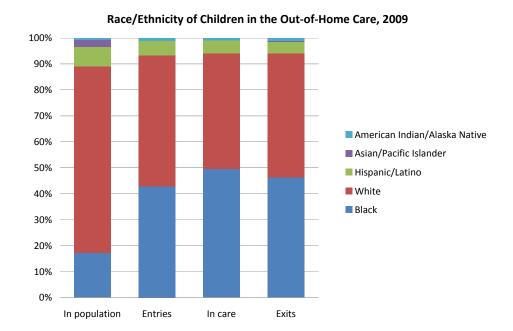
Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	7.3%	15.7%	16.5%	15.7%		
Caucasian/White (b)	67.3%	45.4%	46.4%	47.9%		
Hispanic/Latino (c )	14.9%	24.5%	23.1%	23.7%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	5.5%	2.8%	2.0%	1.9%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%		
More than one race	3.7%	7.4%	8.5%	7.2%		
Missing	1.1%	4.0%	3.4%	3.4%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	2.2	2.3	2.2			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.7	0.7	0.7			
Hispanic/Latino (c )	1.6	1.6	1.6			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.5	0.4	0.3			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.9	0.7	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, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Michigan



Kaciai Dispro	portio	nanty n	iuex, z	009	
American Indian/Alaska Native					
Asian/Pacific Islander					
Hispanic/Latino					■ Exits ■ In care
White					■ Entries
Black					
0	.0 1	.0 2.	0 3.	0 4.0	1

Racial Disproportionality Index 2009

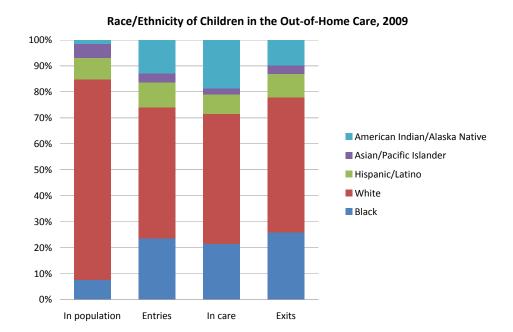
Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	16.4%	38.6%	45.4%	42.7%		
Caucasian/White (b)	68.7%	45.6%	40.7%	44.4%		
Hispanic/Latino (c )	7.3%	4.9%	4.5%	4.0%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	2.6%	0.1%	0.2%	0.4%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.6%	0.9%	0.7%	1.0%		
More than one race	4.1%	9.5%	8.3%	7.2%		
Missing	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	2.3	2.8	2.6			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.7	0.6	0.6			
Hispanic/Latino (c )	0.7	0.6	0.6			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.0	0.1	0.2			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.5	1.2	1.5			

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

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Minnesota



Racial Dispro	portio	nality I	ndex, 2	2009	
American Indian/Alaska Native					
Asian/Pacific Islander					
Hispanic/Latino					■ Exits ■ In care
White					■ Entries
Black					
0.	0 1	.0 2	.0 3	.0 4.	.0

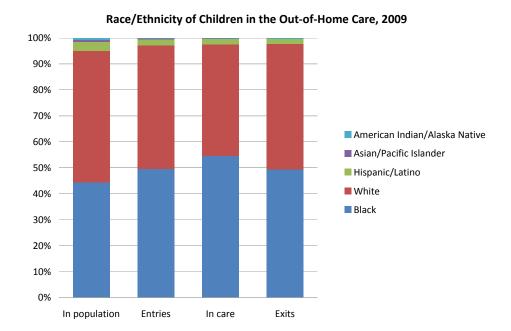
Race/ethnicity breakdowns					
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits	
African American/Black (a)	7.4%	19.7%	18.1%	22.0%	
Caucasian/White (b)	73.4%	42.5%	42.4%	44.3%	
Hispanic/Latino (c )	7.9%	8.0%	6.3%	7.7%	
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	5.3%	3.0%	1.9%	2.7%	
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.4%	10.8%	15.7%	8.4%	
More than one race	4.5%	10.0%	12.1%	10.4%	
Missing	0.2%	6.0%	3.4%	4.5%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	

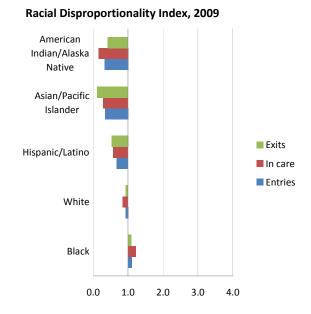
Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	2.7	2.5	3.0			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.6	0.6	0.6			
Hispanic/Latino (c )	1.0	0.8	1.0			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.6	0.4	0.5			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	8.0	11.6	6.2			

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, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Mississippi





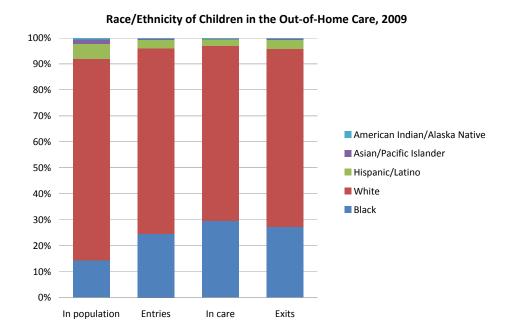
Race/ethnicity breakdowns				
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	43.6%	47.9%	52.8%	47.6%
Caucasian/White (b)	49.5%	45.9%	41.9%	46.4%
Hispanic/Latino (c )	3.5%	2.4%	2.0%	1.8%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.8%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.6%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%
More than one race	1.9%	1.9%	2.0%	2.8%
Missing	0.1%	1.5%	0.9%	1.1%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	1.1	1.2	1.1			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.9	0.8	0.9			
Hispanic/Latino (c )	0.7	0.6	0.5			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.3	0.3	0.1			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.3	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, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Missouri



Racial Dispro	portio	nality l	ndex, 2	2009	
American Indian/Alaska Native	4				
Asian/Pacific Islander					
Hispanic/Latino					■ Exits
					■ In care ■ Entries
White					Littles
Black			I		
0.	.0 1	.0 2.	.0 3.	.0 4.	0

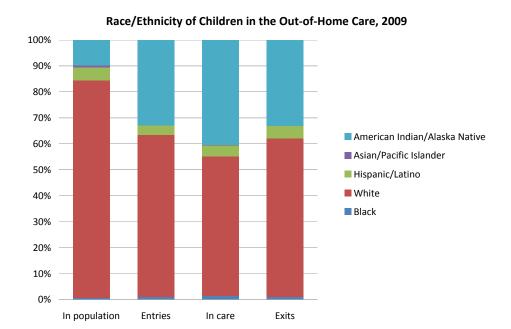
Race/ethnicity breakdowns					
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits	
African American/Black (a)	13.9%	24.0%	29.0%	26.5%	
Caucasian/White (b)	74.5%	69.8%	65.8%	66.7%	
Hispanic/Latino (c )	5.7%	3.3%	2.4%	3.5%	
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.7%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	
More than one race	3.7%	1.3%	1.3%	1.6%	
Missing	0.2%	0.9%	0.9%	1.1%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	

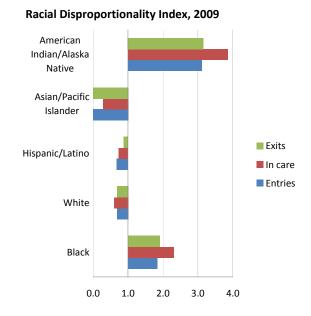
Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	1.7	2.1	1.9			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.9	0.9	0.9			
Hispanic/Latino (c )	0.6	0.4	0.6			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.2	0.2	0.2			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.9	0.7	0.8			

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, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

#### Montana





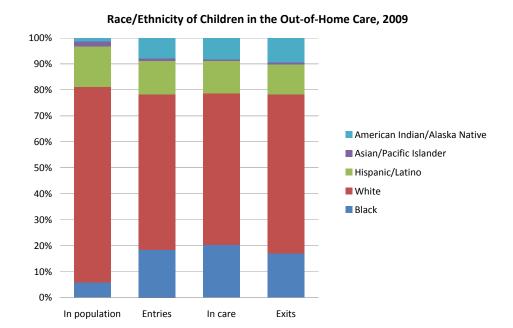
Race/ethnicity breakdowns					
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits	
African American/Black (a)	0.5%	0.9%	1.2%	1.0%	
Caucasian/White (b)	80.3%	55.3%	48.1%	54.8%	
Hispanic/Latino (c )	5.0%	3.4%	3.7%	4.4%	
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.6%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	9.4%	29.1%	36.1%	29.6%	
More than one race	4.2%	8.5%	8.7%	7.9%	
Missing	0.1%	2.8%	2.1%	2.3%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	1.8	2.3	1.9			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.7	0.6	0.7			
Hispanic/Latino (c )	0.7	0.7	0.9			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.0	0.3	0.0			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	3.1	3.8	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, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Nebraska



Racial Dispro	portio	nality I	ndex, 2	2009	
American Indian/Alaska Native					
Asian/Pacific Islander					
Hispanic/Latino					■ Exits ■ In care ■ Entries
White					Littles
Black					
0	.0 1	.0 2	.0 3	.0 4.	.0

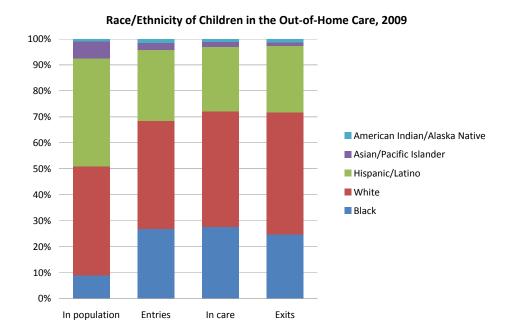
Race/ethnicity breakdowns					
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits	
African American/Black (a)	5.7%	17.1%	19.1%	16.1%	
Caucasian/White (b)	72.5%	56.1%	54.8%	57.8%	
Hispanic/Latino (c )	15.1%	12.0%	11.8%	10.9%	
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.9%	0.9%	0.7%	0.6%	
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.1%	7.3%	7.6%	8.9%	
More than one race	3.5%	2.9%	3.4%	1.7%	
Missing	0.2%	3.5%	2.6%	4.0%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	3.0	3.4	2.8			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.8	0.8	0.8			
Hispanic/Latino (c )	0.8	0.8	0.7			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.5	0.4	0.3			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	6.5	6.8	7.9			

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

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Nevada



Racial Dispro	portio	nality I	ndex, 2	2009	
American Indian/Alaska Native					
Asian/Pacific Islander					
Hispanic/Latino					■ Exits ■ In care
White					■ Entries
Black					
0	.0 1	.0 2	.0 3	.0 4.	.0

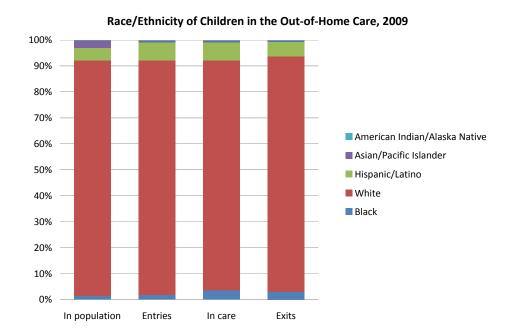
Race/ethnicity breakdowns					
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits	
African American/Black (a)	8.4%	24.4%	25.0%	22.3%	
Caucasian/White (b)	39.5%	37.9%	39.9%	42.5%	
Hispanic/Latino (c )	39.4%	24.9%	22.3%	23.2%	
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	6.1%	2.3%	1.8%	1.3%	
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.9%	1.4%	1.0%	1.1%	
More than one race	5.5%	9.1%	9.9%	9.5%	
Missing	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	

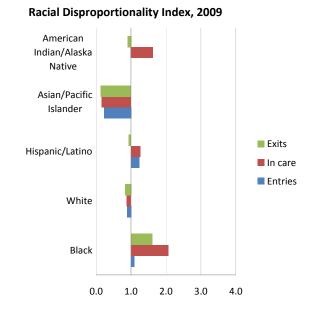
Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	2.9	3.0	2.7			
Caucasian/White (b)	1.0	1.0	1.1			
Hispanic/Latino (c )	0.6	0.6	0.6			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.4	0.3	0.2			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.7	1.2	1.3			

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

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

#### **New Hampshire**





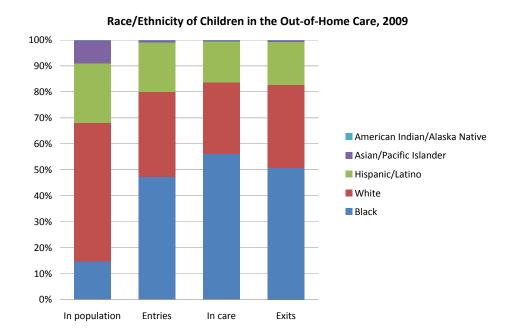
Race/ethnicity breakdowns					
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits	
African American/Black (a)	1.5%	1.6%	3.0%	2.3%	
Caucasian/White (b)	87.8%	77.4%	76.7%	72.8%	
Hispanic/Latino (c )	4.8%	5.9%	6.0%	4.5%	
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	2.6%	0.6%	0.4%	0.4%	
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	
More than one race	3.0%	4.0%	4.7%	4.7%	
Missing	0.2%	10.3%	8.8%	15.2%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	

Racial Disproportionality Index					
	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	1.1	2.1	1.6		
Caucasian/White (b)	0.9	0.9	0.8		
Hispanic/Latino (c )	1.2	1.3	0.9		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.2	0.2	0.1		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.0	1.6	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, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

**New Jersey** 



# Racial Disproportionality Index, 2009 American Indian/Alaska Native Asian/Pacific Islander Exits Hispanic/Latino In care Entries White Black 0.0 1.0 2.0 3.0 4.0

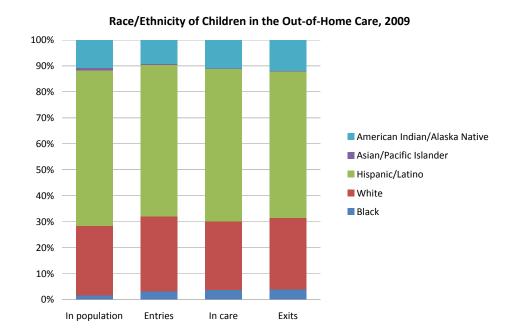
Race/ethnicity breakdowns				
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	14.2%	39.9%	49.4%	44.0%
Caucasian/White (b)	51.6%	27.7%	24.2%	27.9%
Hispanic/Latino (c )	22.3%	16.0%	13.9%	14.4%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	8.4%	0.8%	0.4%	0.6%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
More than one race	2.9%	4.0%	4.4%	5.1%
Missing	0.4%	11.5%	7.6%	8.0%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Racial Disproportionality Index			
	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	2.8	3.5	3.1
Caucasian/White (b)	0.5	0.5	0.5
Hispanic/Latino (c )	0.7	0.6	0.6
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.1	0.1
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.4	0.3	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, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

**New Mexico** 



Kaciai Dispro	portion	anty mu	ex, 2009		
American Indian/Alaska Native					
Asian/Pacific Islander					
Hispanic/Latino					xits n care
White	-			■ E	ntries
Black					
0.	.0 1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	

Racial Disproportionality Index 2009

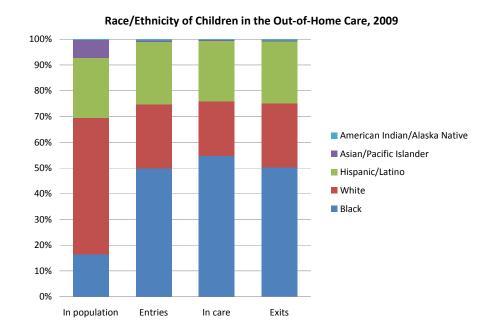
Race/ethnicity breakdowns					
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits	
African American/Black (a)	1.5%	2.9%	3.3%	3.6%	
Caucasian/White (b)	26.2%	26.0%	23.8%	25.0%	
Hispanic/Latino (c )	58.2%	52.9%	53.2%	51.6%	
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	10.3%	8.4%	9.8%	10.8%	
More than one race	2.4%	7.3%	9.1%	7.1%	
Missing	0.2%	2.2%	0.5%	1.7%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	

Racial Disproportionality Index					
	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	1.9	2.2	2.3		
Caucasian/White (b)	1.0	0.9	1.0		
Hispanic/Latino (c )	0.9	0.9	0.9		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.3	0.2	0.2		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.8	1.0	1.1		

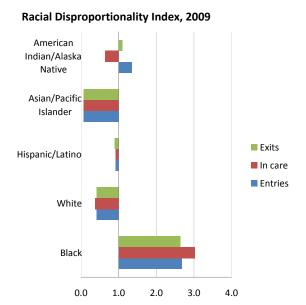
Disproportionaltiy is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0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

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

New York State



Race/ethnicity breakdowns					
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits	
African American/Black (a)	15.9%	42.6%	48.2%	41.9%	
Caucasian/White (b)	51.0%	21.3%	18.6%	20.9%	
Hispanic/Latino (c )	22.5%	20.7%	20.7%	20.0%	
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	6.6%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.3%	0.5%	0.2%	0.4%	
More than one race	3.0%	4.1%	3.7%	3.5%	
Missing	0.6%	10.3%	8.1%	12.8%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	

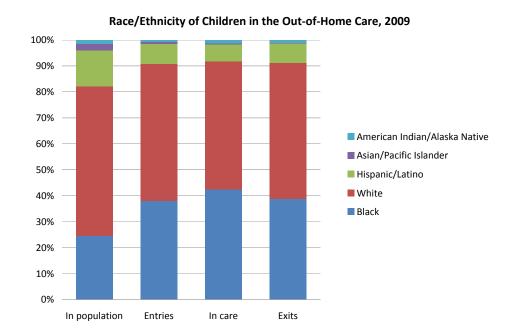


Racial Disproportionality Index			
	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	2.7	3.0	2.6
Caucasian/White (b)	0.4	0.4	0.4
Hispanic/Latino (c )	0.9	0.9	0.9
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.1	0.1
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.3	0.6	1.1

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, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

North Carolina



Racial Dispro	portio	nality I	ndex, 2	009	
American Indian/Alaska Native					
Asian/Pacific Islander					
Hispanic/Latino					■ Exits ■ In care
White					■ Entries
Black					
0.	.0 1	.0 2	.0 3.	0 4.0	)

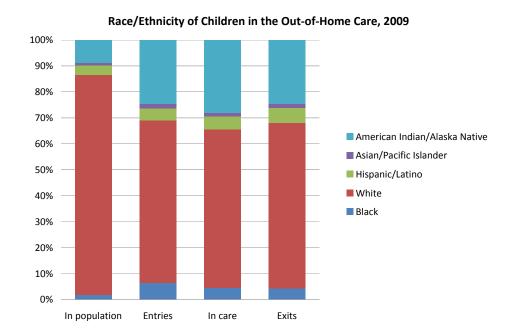
Race/ethnicity breakdowns					
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits	
African American/Black (a)	23.6%	35.2%	39.5%	35.6%	
Caucasian/White (b)	55.2%	48.9%	45.7%	48.3%	
Hispanic/Latino (c )	13.5%	7.1%	6.1%	6.8%	
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	2.4%	0.9%	0.5%	0.3%	
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.3%	0.5%	1.2%	1.0%	
More than one race	3.6%	6.8%	6.4%	7.2%	
Missing	0.3%	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	

Racial Disproportionality Index			
	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	1.5	1.7	1.5
Caucasian/White (b)	0.9	0.8	0.9
Hispanic/Latino (c )	0.5	0.4	0.5
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.4	0.2	0.1
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.4	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, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

North Dakota



Racial Dispro	portio	nality I	ndex, 2	2009	
American Indian/Alaska Native					
Asian/Pacific Islander					
Hispanic/Latino					■ Exits ■ In care
White					■ Entries
Black					
0.	0 1	.0 2	.0 3	.0 4	0

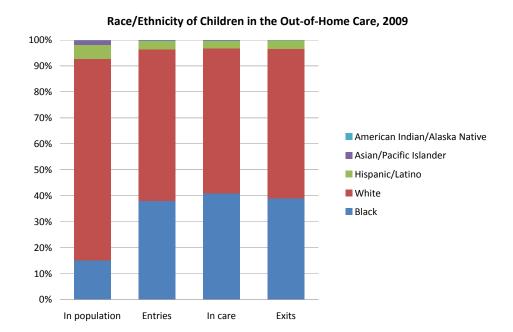
Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	1.7%	5.6%	4.0%	3.8%		
Caucasian/White (b)	81.6%	54.8%	54.4%	56.0%		
Hispanic/Latino (c )	3.6%	3.9%	4.6%	5.0%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.9%	1.6%	1.2%	1.5%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	8.5%	21.5%	25.0%	21.6%		
More than one race	3.5%	12.6%	10.7%	12.2%		
Missing	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	3.3	2.3	2.2			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.7	0.7	0.7			
Hispanic/Latino (c )	1.1	1.3	1.4			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.8	1.4	1.6			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	2.5	2.9	2.5			

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

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Ohio



Racial Dispro	portio	nality Ind	ex, 2009	9	
American Indian/Alaska Native					
Asian/Pacific Islander					
Hispanic/Latino					■ Exits ■ In care
White					■ Entries
Black					
0.	.0 1	.0 2.0	3.0	4.0	

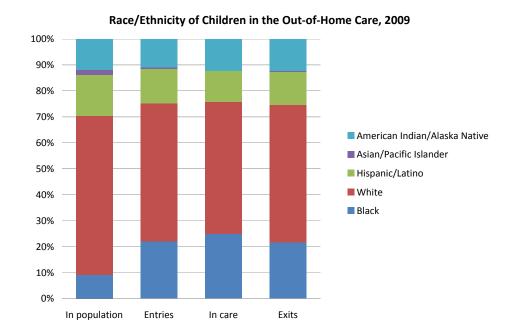
Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	14.5%	34.1%	37.6%	35.7%		
Caucasian/White (b)	74.3%	52.2%	51.1%	52.7%		
Hispanic/Latino (c )	5.0%	3.0%	2.7%	3.0%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.7%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%		
More than one race	4.1%	4.8%	5.6%	4.5%		
Missing	0.3%	5.6%	2.6%	3.9%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	2.4	2.6	2.5			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.7	0.7	0.7			
Hispanic/Latino (c )	0.6	0.5	0.6			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.1	0.1			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.8	0.9	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, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

#### Oklahoma



Racial Disproportionality Index, 2009						
American Indian/Alaska Native	ı					
Asian/Pacific Islander						
Hispanic/Latino					■ Exits ■ In care	
White					■ Entries	
Black			I			
0	.0 1	.0 2.0	3.0	4.0		

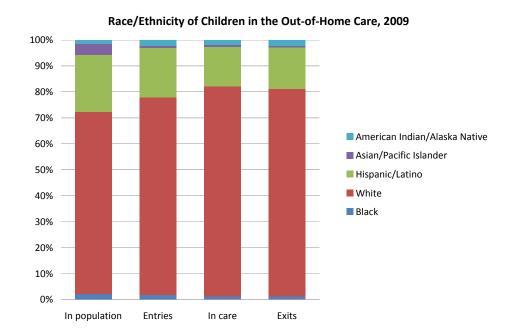
Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	8.2%	16.3%	17.7%	15.9%		
Caucasian/White (b)	55.9%	39.1%	36.1%	39.0%		
Hispanic/Latino (c )	14.3%	9.8%	8.5%	9.4%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.8%	0.5%	0.1%	0.3%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	10.8%	8.0%	8.6%	9.0%		
More than one race	8.8%	26.3%	28.9%	26.4%		
Missing	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	2.0	2.2	1.9			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.7	0.6	0.7			
Hispanic/Latino (c )	0.7	0.6	0.7			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.3	0.1	0.2			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.7	0.8	0.8			

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

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Oregon



Racial Dispro	portio	nality I	ndex, 2	2009	
American Indian/Alaska Native					
Asian/Pacific Islander					
Hispanic/Latino					■ Exits ■ In care
White					■ Entries
Black					
0.	.0 1	.0 2	.0 3	.0 4.	0

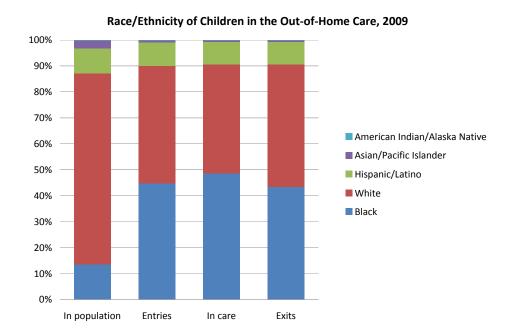
Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	2.1%	1.2%	0.9%	0.9%		
Caucasian/White (b)	66.1%	53.0%	55.5%	57.3%		
Hispanic/Latino (c )	20.8%	13.3%	10.4%	11.3%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	4.1%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.3%	1.5%	1.3%	1.6%		
More than one race	5.5%	19.0%	23.6%	18.1%		
Missing	0.2%	11.4%	7.7%	10.4%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	0.6	0.4	0.4			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.8	0.8	0.9			
Hispanic/Latino (c )	0.6	0.5	0.5			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.1	0.1			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.2	1.0	1.3			

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

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Pennsylvania



Racial Disproportionality Index, 2009						
American Indian/Alaska Native						
Asian/Pacific Islander						
Hispanic/Latino					■ Exits ■ In care	
White					■ Entries	
Black						
0	0 1.0	0 2.	0 3.	0 4.	0	

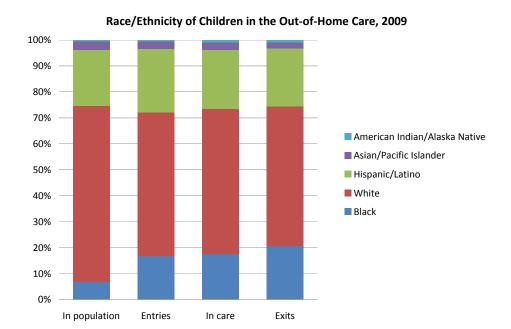
Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	13.0%	41.4%	45.2%	40.8%		
Caucasian/White (b)	71.0%	41.9%	38.9%	44.5%		
Hispanic/Latino (c )	9.3%	8.6%	8.1%	8.3%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	2.9%	0.6%	0.4%	0.5%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%		
More than one race	3.3%	2.7%	2.7%	2.8%		
Missing	0.3%	4.6%	4.4%	3.0%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

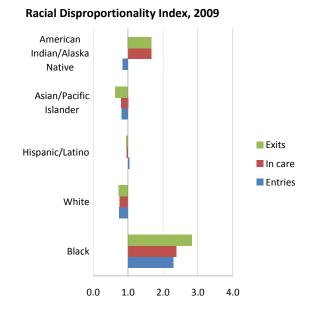
Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	3.2	3.5	3.1			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.6	0.5	0.6			
Hispanic/Latino (c )	0.9	0.9	0.9			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.2	0.1	0.2			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.5	1.4	1.1			

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, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

**Rhode Island** 





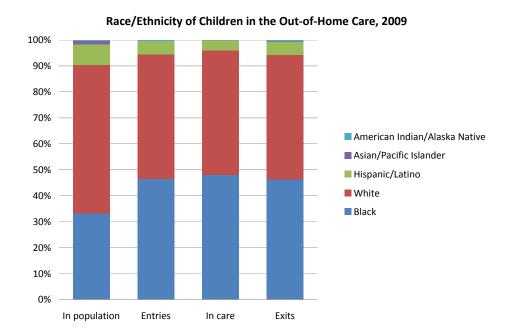
Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	6.4%	14.7%	15.2%	18.1%		
Caucasian/White (b)	63.8%	47.5%	48.6%	46.8%		
Hispanic/Latino (c )	20.5%	21.2%	19.8%	19.6%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	3.0%	2.5%	2.4%	1.9%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.5%	0.4%	0.8%	0.8%		
More than one race	4.7%	10.9%	10.9%	10.8%		
Missing	1.1%	2.8%	2.2%	1.9%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	2.3	2.4	2.8			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.7	0.8	0.7			
Hispanic/Latino (c )	1.0	1.0	1.0			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.8	0.8	0.6			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.9	1.7	1.7			

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, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

South Carolina



Racial Dispro	portio	nality I	ndex, 2	2009	
American Indian/Alaska Native	-				
Asian/Pacific Islander					
Hispanic/Latino					■ Exits ■ In care
White					■ Entries
Black					
0.	.0 1	.0 2	.0 3	.0 4.	.0

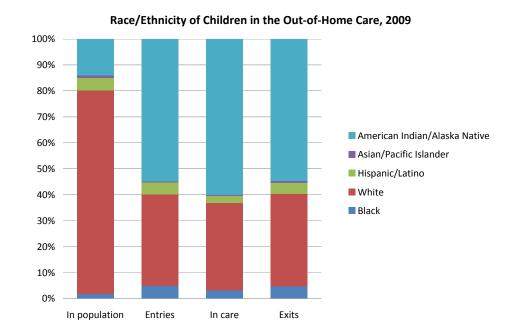
Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	32.1%	42.9%	44.5%	43.1%		
Caucasian/White (b)	55.3%	44.5%	44.6%	44.8%		
Hispanic/Latino (c )	7.5%	4.7%	3.4%	4.7%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.4%	0.3%	0.1%	0.5%		
More than one race	3.1%	6.5%	6.9%	6.1%		
Missing	0.3%	1.0%	0.4%	0.7%		
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)	0.8	0.8	0.8			
Hispanic/Latino (c )	0.6	0.5	0.6			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.1	0.1			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.7	0.2	1.2			

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

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

South Dakota



Racial Dispro	portio	nality I	ndex, 2	2009	
American Indian/Alaska Native					
Asian/Pacific Islander					
Hispanic/Latino					■ Exits ■ In care
White					■ Entries
Black					
0.	0 1	.0 2	.0 3	.0 4.	0

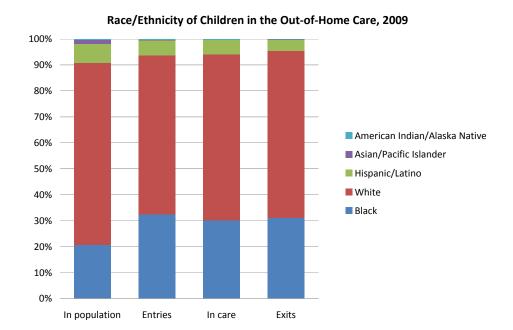
Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	1.8%	4.3%	2.8%	4.1%		
Caucasian/White (b)	75.2%	31.3%	29.5%	31.7%		
Hispanic/Latino (c )	4.5%	4.0%	2.4%	3.8%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.0%	0.5%	0.3%	0.7%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	13.4%	48.6%	52.6%	48.5%		
More than one race	4.0%	11.1%	12.4%	10.9%		
Missing	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	2.4	1.6	2.3			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.4	0.4	0.4			
Hispanic/Latino (c )	0.9	0.5	0.8			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.5	0.3	0.7			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	3.6	3.9	3.6			

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

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

#### Tennessee



Kaciai Dispro	portiona	inty ind	ex, 2009		
American Indian/Alaska Native					
Asian/Pacific Islander					
Hispanic/Latino					■ Exits ■ In care
White					■ Entries
Black					
0.	.0 1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	

Racial Disproportionality Index 2009

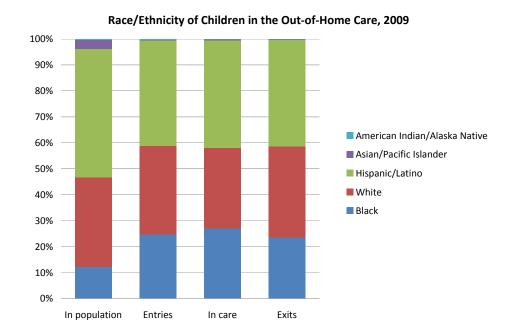
Race/ethnicity breakdowns					
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits	
African American/Black (a)	20.0%	30.6%	28.5%	29.5%	
Caucasian/White (b)	67.7%	58.1%	60.5%	60.8%	
Hispanic/Latino (c )	7.2%	5.4%	5.1%	4.0%	
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.6%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%	
More than one race	3.0%	2.6%	3.1%	2.8%	
Missing	0.2%	2.8%	2.4%	2.5%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	

Racial Disproportionality Index							
	Entries	In care	Exits				
African American/Black (a)	1.5	1.4	1.5				
Caucasian/White (b)	0.9	0.9	0.9				
Hispanic/Latino (c )	0.7	0.7	0.6				
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.2	0.1	0.2				
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.1	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, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Texas



Racial Disproportionality Index, 2009							
American Indian/Alaska Native	7						
Asian/Pacific Islander							
Hispanic/Latino					■ Exits ■ In care		
White	1				■ Entries		
Black			I				
0.	.0 1	.0 2.	0 3.	.0 4.	0		

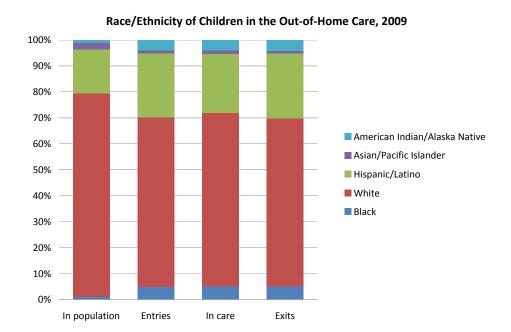
Race/ethnicity breakdowns							
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	11.8%	22.7%	24.9%	21.6%			
Caucasian/White (b)	33.8%	31.5%	28.6%	31.9%			
Hispanic/Latino (c )	48.3%	37.4%	38.3%	37.5%			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	3.4%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%			
More than one race	2.1%	6.5%	6.7%	7.1%			
Missing	0.2%	1.4%	1.0%	1.4%			
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%			

Racial Disproportionality Index							
	Entries	In care	Exits				
African American/Black (a)	1.9	2.1	1.8				
Caucasian/White (b)	0.9	0.8	0.9				
Hispanic/Latino (c )	0.8	0.8	0.8				
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.1	0.1				
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.9	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, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Utah



Racial Disproportionality Index, 2009							
American Indian/Alaska Native							
Asian/Pacific Islander							
Hispanic/Latino					-	Exits In care Entries	
White							
Black							
0.	0 1	.0 2	.0 3	3.0	1.0		

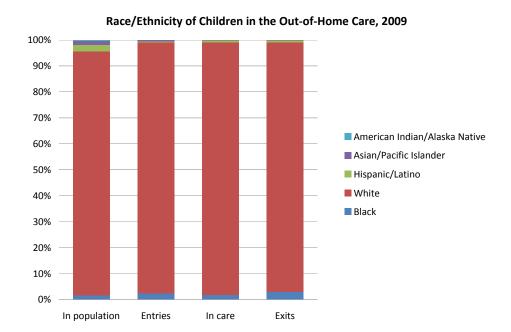
Race/ethnicity breakdowns							
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	1.1%	4.6%	4.9%	4.8%			
Caucasian/White (b)	75.6%	62.3%	63.1%	61.3%			
Hispanic/Latino (c )	16.5%	23.4%	21.5%	23.6%			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	2.5%	1.2%	1.2%	1.0%			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.0%	3.7%	3.8%	4.0%			
More than one race	3.2%	4.3%	4.9%	4.4%			
Missing	0.2%	0.4%	0.8%	1.0%			
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%			

Racial Disproportionality Index							
	Entries	In care	Exits				
African American/Black (a)	4.2	4.4	4.4				
Caucasian/White (b)	0.8	0.8	0.8				
Hispanic/Latino (c )	1.4	1.3	1.4				
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.5	0.5	0.4				
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	3.8	3.8	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, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Vermont



portio	nality I	ndex, 2	2009	
				Exits
				■ In care
				■ Entries
0 1	0 2	0 3	0 40	)
				.0 1.0 2.0 3.0 4.0

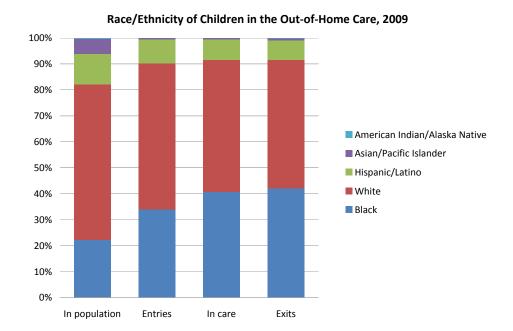
Race/ethnicity breakdowns							
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	1.6%	2.4%	1.8%	2.9%			
Caucasian/White (b)	91.0%	96.2%	96.3%	95.1%			
Hispanic/Latino (c )	2.2%	0.4%	0.8%	0.8%			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.6%	0.5%	0.2%	0.2%			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			
More than one race	3.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%			
Missing	0.1%	0.5%	0.8%	0.9%			
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%			

Racial Disproportionality Index							
	Entries	In care	Exits				
African American/Black (a)	1.5	1.1	1.8				
Caucasian/White (b)	1.1	1.1	1.0				
Hispanic/Latino (c )	0.2	0.3	0.3				
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.3	0.1	0.1				
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.0	0.0	0.0				

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

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Virginia



Racial Dispro	portio	nality I	ndex, 2	:009	
American Indian/Alaska Native					
Asian/Pacific Islander					
Hispanic/Latino					■ Exits ■ In care
White					■ Entries
Black					
0.	.0 1.	.0 2	.0 3.	0 4.0	)

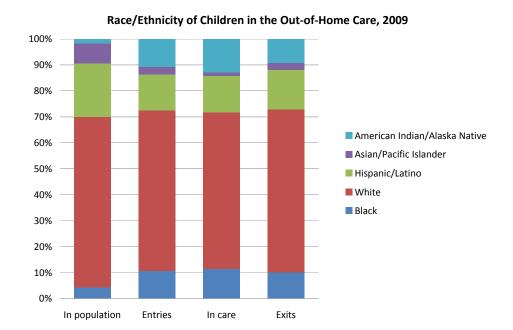
Race/ethnicity breakdowns							
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	21.0%	30.4%	36.9%	38.5%			
Caucasian/White (b)	56.8%	50.6%	46.1%	45.7%			
Hispanic/Latino (c )	11.1%	8.3%	7.2%	6.8%			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	5.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.8%			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%			
More than one race	4.9%	9.2%	8.5%	7.3%			
Missing	0.4%	1.0%	0.9%	0.9%			
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%			

Racial Disproportionality Index							
	Entries	In care	Exits				
African American/Black (a)	1.5	1.8	1.8				
Caucasian/White (b)	0.9	0.8	0.8				
Hispanic/Latino (c )	0.7	0.6	0.6				
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.1	0.1				
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.0	0.0	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, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Washington



Kaciai Dispro	portio	nanty ii	iuex, z	009	
American Indian/Alaska Native					
Asian/Pacific Islander					
Hispanic/Latino					■ Exits ■ In care
White					■ Entries
Black					
0.	0 1	.0 2.	0 3.	0 4.0	)

Racial Disproportionality Index 2009

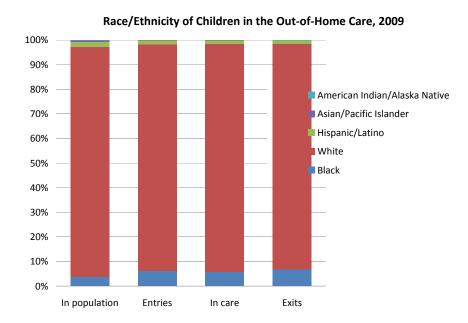
Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	3.9%	8.7%	9.4%	8.6%		
Caucasian/White (b)	60.7%	50.7%	49.6%	52.7%		
Hispanic/Latino (c )	18.9%	11.5%	11.6%	12.9%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	7.2%	2.4%	1.2%	2.3%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.5%	8.8%	10.5%	7.7%		
More than one race	7.4%	13.2%	15.6%	13.6%		
Missing	0.3%	4.7%	2.1%	2.2%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

Racial Disproportionality Index							
	Entries	In care	Exits				
African American/Black (a)	2.3	2.4	2.2				
Caucasian/White (b)	0.8	0.8	0.9				
Hispanic/Latino (c )	0.6	0.6	0.7				
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.3	0.2	0.3				
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	5.7	6.9	5.0				

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, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

West Virginia



Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	3.6%	5.7%	5.2%	6.3%		
Caucasian/White (b)	90.2%	85.2%	85.3%	84.8%		
Hispanic/Latino (c)	1.9%	1.4%	1.3%	1.4%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.7%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		
More than one race	3.3%	6.6%	7.5%	6.9%		
Missing	0.2%	0.9%	0.6%	0.5%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

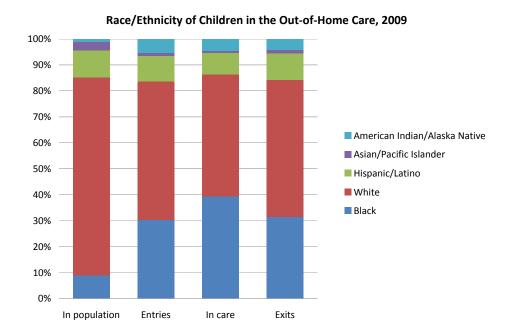
Racial Dispro	portio	nality I	ndex, 20	009	
American Indian/Alaska Native					
Asian/Pacific Islander					
Hispanic/Latino					■ Exits ■ In care
White					■ Entries
Black					
0.0	0 1.	.0 2	.0 3	.0 4.	0

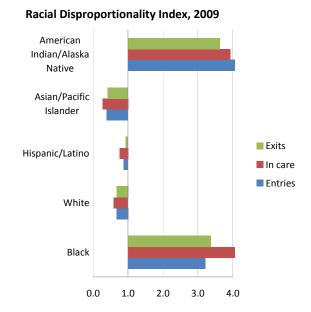
Racial Disproportionality Index							
	Entries	In care	Exits				
African American/Black (a)	1.6	1.4	1.7				
Caucasian/White (b)	0.9	0.9	0.9				
Hispanic/Latino (c )	0.7	0.7	0.7				
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.3	0.3	0.1				
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.0	0.0	0.2				

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

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Wisconsin





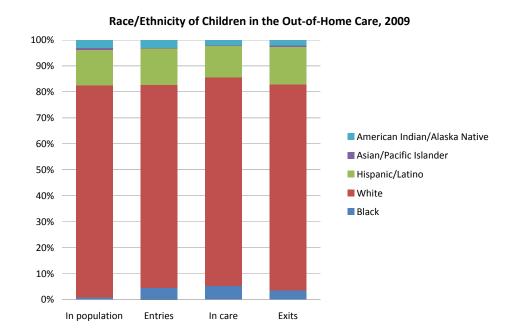
Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	8.7%	27.9%	36.5%	29.3%		
Caucasian/White (b)	73.5%	49.1%	43.6%	49.2%		
Hispanic/Latino (c )	10.2%	8.9%	7.7%	9.5%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	3.1%	1.2%	0.8%	1.3%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.1%	4.8%	4.1%	3.8%		
More than one race	3.3%	5.0%	5.5%	5.0%		
Missing	0.1%	3.0%	1.8%	1.8%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

Racial Disproportionality Index							
	Entries	In care	Exits				
African American/Black (a)	3.2	4.2	3.4				
Caucasian/White (b)	0.7	0.6	0.7				
Hispanic/Latino (c )	0.9	0.8	0.9				
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.4	0.3	0.4				
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	4.6	3.9	3.6				

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

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Wyoming



Racial Dispro	portio	nality In	dex, 200	9	
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)	0.8%	4.0%	4.8%	3.3%		
Caucasian/White (b)	79.3%	70.9%	74.0%	73.6%		
Hispanic/Latino (c )	13.4%	12.8%	11.3%	13.4%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.7%	0.3%	0.1%	0.5%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	3.0%	2.6%	1.9%	1.9%		
More than one race	2.8%	1.1%	2.0%	1.0%		
Missing	0.1%	8.3%	5.9%	6.2%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

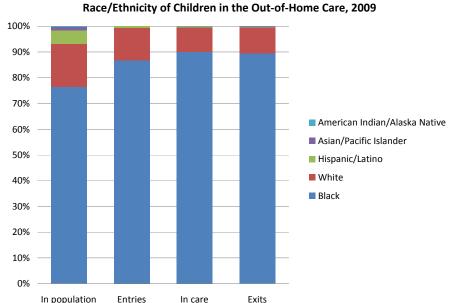
Racial Disproportionality Index							
	Entries	In care	Exits				
African American/Black (a)	5.0	6.0	4.2				
Caucasian/White (b)	0.9	0.9	0.9				
Hispanic/Latino (c )	1.0	0.8	1.0				
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.4	0.1	0.7				
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.9	0.6	0.7				

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.

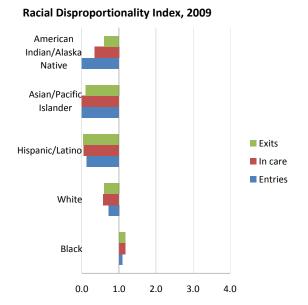
Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

# Model Court Data

Baltimore City, MD



0%						
070	In populati	on Entries	In car	e Ex	its	
Race/ethn	icity breakd	owns	1		_	
			Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African An	nerican/Blacl	k (a)	74.0%	80.5%	86.5%	86.3%
Caucasian	/White (b)		16.2%	11.6%	9.3%	9.7%
Hispanic/L	atino (c )		5.2%	0.7%	0.3%	0.2%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)			1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)			0.3%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%
More than one race			3.0%	5.2%	3.0%	2.9%
Missing			0.2%	1.9%	0.9%	0.6%
Total						

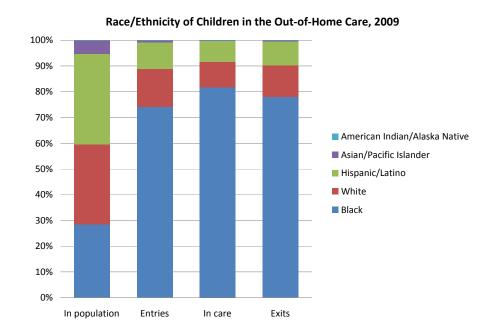


Racial Disproportionality Index							
	Entries	In care	Exits				
African American/Black (a)	1.1	1.2	1.2				
Caucasian/White (b)	0.7	0.6	0.6				
Hispanic/Latino (c )	0.1	0.1	0.0				
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.0	0.0	0.1				
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.0	0.3	0.6				

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

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Cook County, IL



1516
Hispanic,
Disproportionality Index
American/Black (a)

American Indian/Alaska Native				
Asian/Pacific Islander				
Hispanic/Latino				<ul><li>Exits</li><li>In care</li><li>Entries</li></ul>
White				Entries
Black				
0.0	1.0 2.0	3.0	4.0	

Racial Disproportionality Index, 2009

Race/ethnicity breakdowns							
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	27.8%	71.3%	80.8%	76.0%			
Caucasian/White (b)	30.2%	14.2%	9.9%	11.8%			
Hispanic/Latino (c )	34.3%	9.8%	8.0%	9.0%			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	5.0%	0.8%	0.2%	0.4%			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%			
More than one race	2.4%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%			
Missing	0.2%	3.7%	0.7%	2.4%			
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%			

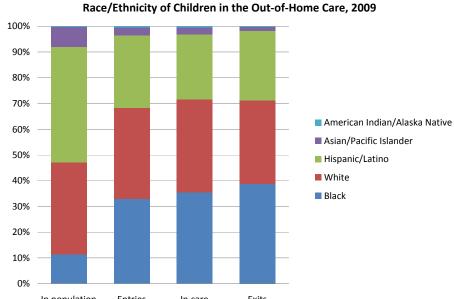
Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	2.6	2.9	2.7			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.5	0.3	0.4			
Hispanic/Latino (c )	0.3	0.2	0.3			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.2	0.0	0.1			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.5	1.0	1.4			

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

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

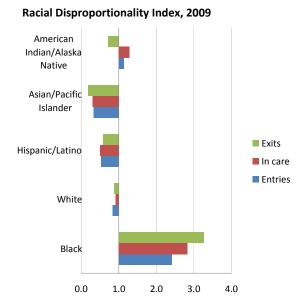
Clark County, NV

Total



0%								
070	In populati	on Entri	es	In care		Exits		
Race/ethnicity breakdowns								
			Popu	ulation	Entries	<u> </u>	n care	Exits
African Am	erican/Blacl	k (a)		10.7%	25.	9%	30.3%	35.1%
Caucasian/	White (b)			33.5%	28.	1%	31.0%	29.5%
Hispanic/La	atino (c )			42.1%	22.	3%	21.5%	24.6%
Asian/Pacif	fic Islander (	d)		7.1%	2.	4%	2.2%	1.4%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)					_			0.20/
American i	ndian/Alask	a Native (e)		0.4%	0.4	4%	0.5%	0.3%
More than		a Native (e)		0.4% 5.9%	20.	.,-	0.5% 14.4%	

100%



Racial Disproportionality Index							
	Entries	In care	Exits				
African American/Black (a)	2.4	2.8	3.3				
Caucasian/White (b)	0.8	0.9	0.9				
Hispanic/Latino (c )	0.5	0.5	0.6				
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.3	0.3	0.2				
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.1	1.3	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.

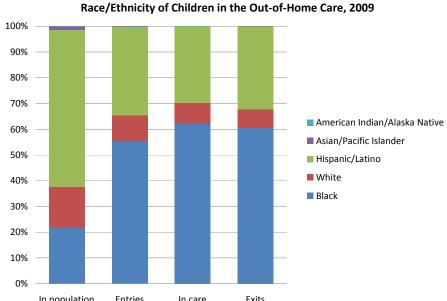
Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

100%

100%

100%

Dade County, FL



100%						·
90%	_	_				_
80%	-		_			_
70%						_
60%	-					American Indian/Alaska Native
50%	_					■ Asian/Pacific Islander ■ Hispanic/Latino
40%	_					White
30%	-					■ Black
20%						_
10%			-			_
0%						L
	In populat	ion	Entries	In care	Exits	

Racial Dispro	portion	nality Ind	dex, 200	9	
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	

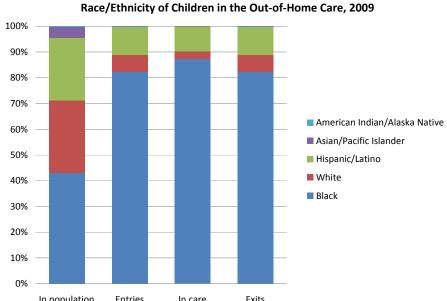
Race/ethnicity breakdowns							
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	21.6%	53.5%	59.8%	58.3%			
Caucasian/White (b)	15.5%	9.4%	7.7%	6.9%			
Hispanic/Latino (c )	60.3%	33.3%	28.6%	31.1%			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%			
More than one race	1.0%	3.1%	3.6%	3.1%			
Missing	0.3%	0.4%	0.2%	0.4%			
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%			

Racial Disproportionality Index							
	Entries	In care	Exits				
African American/Black (a)	2.5	2.8	2.7				
Caucasian/White (b)	0.6	0.5	0.4				
Hispanic/Latino (c )	0.6	0.5	0.5				
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.0	0.1				
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.0	0.6	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, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Essex County, NJ



100%						<i>,</i>
90%						_
80%	_		_			_
70%						_
60%	_					American Indian/Alaska Native
50%						<ul><li>Asian/Pacific Islander</li><li>Hispanic/Latino</li></ul>
40%			_			White
30%	_		_			■ Black
20%	_					_
10%	_		_			_
0%						L
	In popula	tion	Entries	In care	Exits	

Racial Dispr	oportio	onality I	ndex, 200	9	
American Indian/Alaska Native					
Asian/Pacific Islander					
Hispanic/Latino					■ Exits ■ In care ■ Entries
White					Entries
Black					
0.	0 1	.0 2	.0 3.0	4.0	

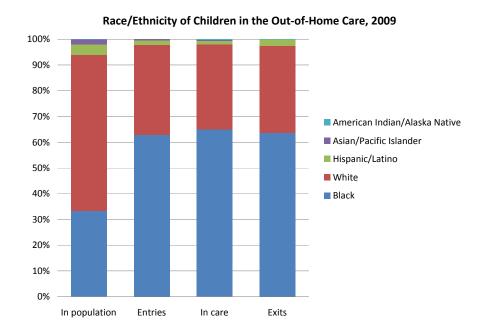
Race/ethnicity breakdowns							
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	41.5%	73.4%	80.5%	73.4%			
Caucasian/White (b)	27.3%	6.0%	2.6%	6.0%			
Hispanic/Latino (c )	23.5%	9.6%	8.9%	9.6%			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	4.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%			
More than one race	2.6%	2.5%	2.7%	2.5%			
Missing	0.8%	8.3%	5.2%	8.3%			
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%			

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	1.8	1.9	1.8			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.2	0.1	0.2			
Hispanic/Latino (c )	0.4	0.4	0.4			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.0	0.0	0.0			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.7	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, 2009. General population data from the 2000 Census.

Hamilton County, OH



Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	31.8%	48.2%	56.0%	56.2%		
Caucasian/White (b)	57.8%	26.8%	28.5%	29.9%		
Hispanic/Latino (c )	3.9%	1.3%	1.1%	2.2%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.8%	0.4%	0.2%	0.0%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%		
More than one race	0.5%	4.0%	5.0%	4.4%		
Missing	4.1%	19.3%	8.8%	7.2%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

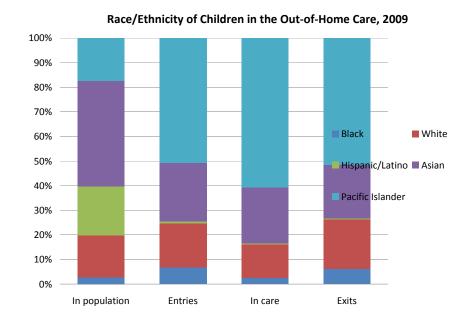
# Racial Disproportionality Index, 2009 American Indian/Alaska Native Asian/Pacific Islander Exits Hispanic/Latino ■ In care Entries White Black 0.0 1.0 2.0 3.0 4.0

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	1.5	1.8	1.8			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.5	0.5	0.5			
Hispanic/Latino (c )	0.3	0.3	0.6			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.2	0.1	0.0			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.0	2.1	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, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Honolulu County, HI



		Naciai D	ispiopo	luonant	y iliuex, z	2009	
Pacific Is	lander						
	Asian						
Hispanic/	Latino						■ Exits
піѕрапіс/	Latino						■ In care
	White	4					■ Entries
	Black			l			
0	.0	1.0	2.0	0	3.0	4.0	

Racial Disproportionality Index 2009

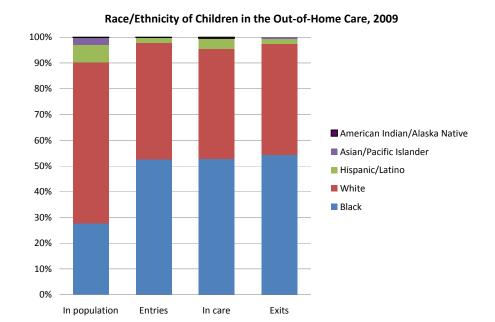
Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	1.9%	3.9%	1.3%	3.5%		
Caucasian/White (b)	11.9%	10.5%	7.4%	11.3%		
Hispanic/Latino (c )	13.6%	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%		
Asian (d)	29.6%	13.9%	12.3%	12.3%		
Pacific Islander (e)	12.0%	29.4%	32.9%	29.1%		
More than one race	30.6%	39.4%	43.6%	40.9%		
Missing	0.3%	2.5%	2.3%	2.7%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

Racial Disproportionality Index							
	Entries	In care	Exits				
African American/Black (a)	2.1	0.7	1.9				
Caucasian/White (b)	0.9	0.6	1.0				
Hispanic/Latino (c )	0.0	0.0	0.0				
Asian (d)	0.5	0.4	0.4				
Pacific Islander (e)	2.4	2.7	2.4				

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, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Jefferson County, KY



Indian/Alaska Native					
Asian/Pacific Islander					
Hispanic/Latino					■ Series3 ■ Series2
					Series1
White					■ Series1
Black					
0.	0 1	.0 2	.0 3	.0 4.	0

Racial Disproportionality Index, 2009

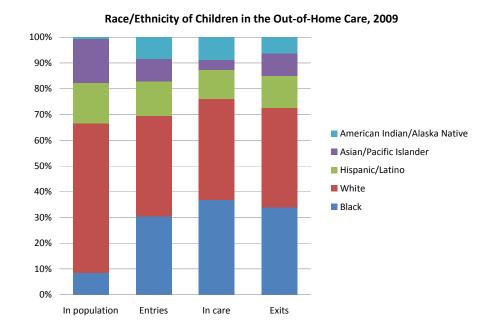
Race/ethnicity breakdowns							
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	26.4%	47.0%	48.9%	51.5%			
Caucasian/White (b)	59.4%	40.3%	39.6%	41.1%			
Hispanic/Latino (c )	6.5%	1.9%	3.6%	1.8%			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	2.6%	0.0%	0.1%	0.6%			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.2%	0.5%	0.0%			
More than one race	4.5%	8.1%	5.0%	3.4%			
Missing	0.4%	2.5%	2.3%	1.6%			
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%			

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	1.8	1.9	2.0			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.7	0.7	0.7			
Hispanic/Latino (c )	0.3	0.6	0.3			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.0	0.0	0.2			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.0	2.7	0.0			

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Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

King County, WA



•	•	•	•		
American Indian/Alaska Native					
Asian/Pacific Islander					
Hispanic/Latino					<ul><li>Exits</li><li>In care</li><li>Entries</li></ul>
White					
Black	:				
0.0	0 1.	.0 2.	.0 3.	.0 4.	0

Racial Disproportionality Index, 2009

Race/ethnicity breakdowns							
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	7.6%	23.6%	28.1%	27.3%			
Caucasian/White (b)	52.7%	30.1%	30.1%	31.4%			
Hispanic/Latino (c )	14.3%	10.5%	8.6%	9.9%			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	15.4%	6.7%	3.1%	7.1%			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.7%	6.6%	6.7%	5.2%			
More than one race	8.9%	19.6%	21.8%	17.5%			
Missing	0.4%	2.9%	1.7%	1.5%			
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%			

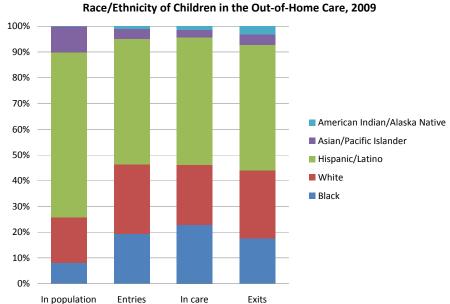
Racial Disproportionality Index								
	Entries	In care	Exits					
African American/Black (a)	3.1	3.7	3.6					
Caucasian/White (b)	0.6	0.6	0.6					
Hispanic/Latino (c )	0.7	0.6	0.7					
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.4	0.2	0.5					
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	9.7	9.9	7.6					

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Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

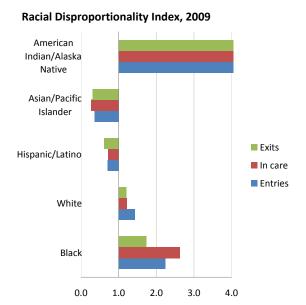
Total

Los Angeles County, CA



0% -						
1	n populatio	on Entries	In care	Exit	:s	
Race/ethnic	ity breakdo	owns				
			Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African Ame	rican/Black	: (a)	7.8%	17.5%	20.6%	13.6%
African Ame Caucasian/V		: (a)	7.8% 17.0%	17.5% 24.4%	20.6% 20.8%	13.6% 20.4%
	Vhite (b)	(a)				
Caucasian/V	Vhite (b) ino (c )	. ,	17.0%	24.4%	20.8%	20.4%
Caucasian/V Hispanic/Lat	Vhite (b) ino (c ) Islander (d	(h	17.0% 61.9%	24.4% 44.0%	20.8% 44.4%	20.4% 37.8%
Caucasian/V Hispanic/Lat Asian/Pacific	Vhite (b) ino (c ) Islander (d dian/Alaska	(h	17.0% 61.9% 9.7%	24.4% 44.0% 3.5%	20.8% 44.4% 2.6%	20.4% 37.8% 3.0%

100%



Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	2.2	2.6	1.7			
Caucasian/White (b)	1.4	1.2	1.2			
Hispanic/Latino (c )	0.7	0.7	0.6			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.4	0.3	0.3			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	6.6	8.9	17.3			

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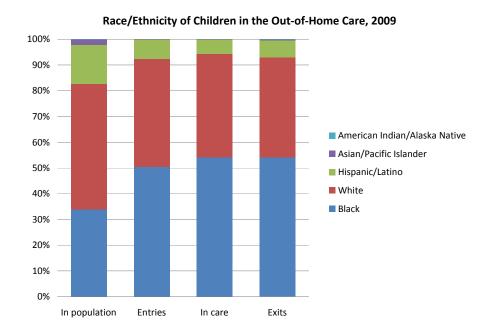
Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

100%

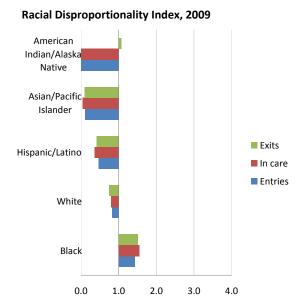
100%

100%

Marion County, IN



Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	31.9%	45.6%	49.2%	48.0%		
Caucasian/White (b)	46.0%	38.0%	36.4%	34.4%		
Hispanic/Latino (c )	14.5%	6.7%	5.1%	5.9%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.9%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%		
More than one race	4.9%	9.0%	8.8%	10.8%		
Missing	0.6%	0.6%	0.4%	0.6%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

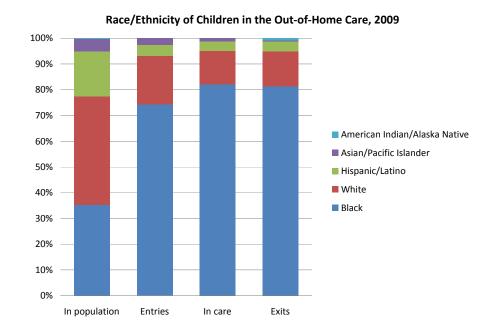


Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	1.4	1.5	1.5			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.8	0.8	0.7			
Hispanic/Latino (c )	0.5	0.4	0.4			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.0	0.1			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.0	0.0	1.1			

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Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Mecklenberg County, NC



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

Racial Disproportionality Index, 2009

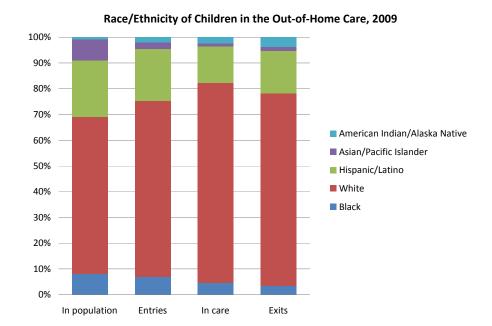
Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	33.9%	63.4%	69.5%	69.0%		
Caucasian/White (b)	40.3%	16.0%	11.1%	11.5%		
Hispanic/Latino (c )	16.8%	3.7%	3.1%	3.4%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	4.6%	2.2%	1.0%	0.2%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%		
More than one race	3.5%	9.3%	11.6%	11.0%		
Missing	0.5%	5.4%	3.7%	4.1%		
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)	0.4	0.3	0.3		
Hispanic/Latino (c )	0.2	0.2	0.2		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.5	0.2	0.1		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.0	0.0	2.6		

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

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Multnomah County, OR



Racial Dispr	oportio	onality I	ndex, 2	009	
American Indian/Alaska Native					
Asian/Pacific Islander					
Hispanic/Latino					■ Exits ■ In care
White					■ Entries
Black					
0.	0 1	.0 2	2.0 3	3.0	4.0

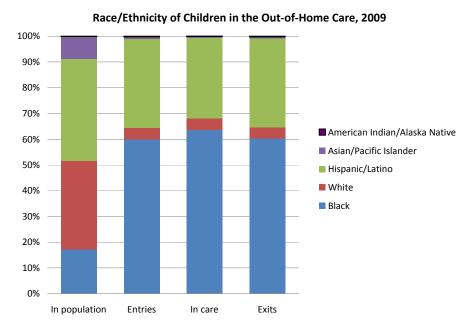
Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	7.4%	3.4%	2.2%	1.9%		
Caucasian/White (b)	56.3%	33.6%	38.8%	41.9%		
Hispanic/Latino (c )	20.1%	10.0%	7.0%	9.1%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	7.7%	1.2%	0.6%	0.9%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.7%	1.0%	1.2%	2.1%		
More than one race	7.6%	45.2%	47.5%	41.9%		
Missing	0.3%	5.6%	2.7%	2.3%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	0.5	0.3	0.3			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.6	0.7	0.7			
Hispanic/Latino (c )	0.5	0.3	0.5			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.2	0.1	0.1			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.4	1.7	2.9			

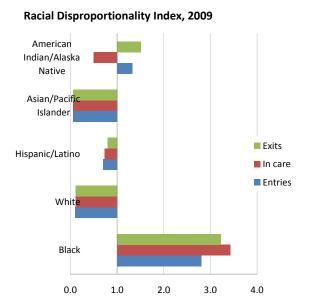
Disproportionalty is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0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

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

New York, NY



Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	16.3%	45.8%	56.0%	52.6%		
Caucasian/White (b)	33.1%	3.4%	3.8%	3.8%		
Hispanic/Latino (c )	37.7%	26.5%	27.6%	30.0%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	8.3%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%		
More than one race	3.8%	2.2%	2.4%	2.2%		
Missing	0.6%	21.5%	9.8%	10.6%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

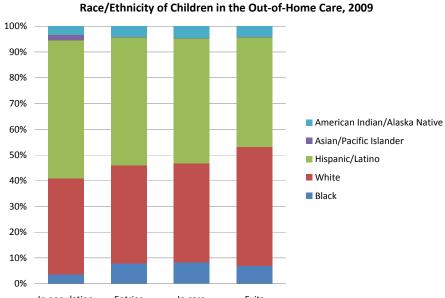


Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	2.8	3.4	3.2			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.1	0.1	0.1			
Hispanic/Latino (c )	0.7	0.7	0.8			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.1	0.1			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.3	0.5	1.5			

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

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Pima County, AZ



100%						
90%						_
80%	-					_
70%	_					_
60%	_					American Indian/Alaska Native
50%						Asian/Pacific Islander
40%						<ul><li>■ Hispanic/Latino</li><li>■ White</li></ul>
						■ Black
30%						_
20%						_
10%	-					_
0%						
	In populati	on	Entries	In care	Exits	

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

Racial Disproportionality Index, 2009

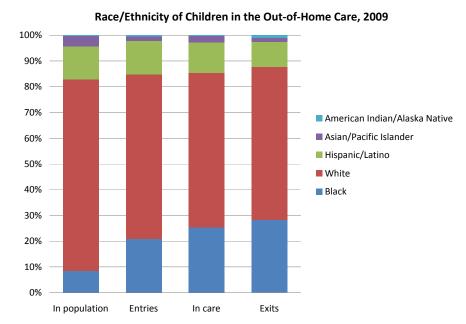
Race/ethnicity breakdowns								
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits				
African American/Black (a)	3.4%	7.0%	7.4%	6.0%				
Caucasian/White (b)	36.1%	33.9%	34.1%	39.6%				
Hispanic/Latino (c )	51.6%	44.4%	43.1%	36.6%				
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	2.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%				
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	3.2%	3.7%	4.1%	3.5%				
More than one race	3.4%	7.2%	8.5%	7.6%				
Missing	0.2%	3.7%	2.7%	6.4%				
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%				

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	2.0	2.2	1.8			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.9	0.9	1.1			
Hispanic/Latino (c )	0.9	0.8	0.7			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.1	0.1			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.1	1.3	1.1			

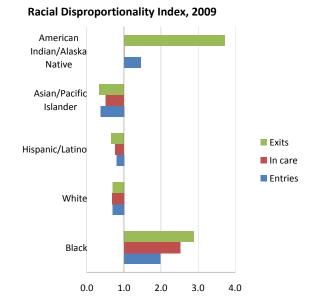
Disproportionalty is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0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

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Polk County, IA



Race/ethnicity breakdowns				
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	8.1%	16.0%	20.3%	23.3%
Caucasian/White (b)	70.9%	48.9%	48.1%	49.2%
Hispanic/Latino (c )	12.4%	10.0%	9.5%	8.1%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	3.9%	1.4%	2.0%	1.3%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.8%
More than one race	0.3%	5.4%	6.5%	5.5%
Missing	4.2%	18.0%	13.4%	11.7%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

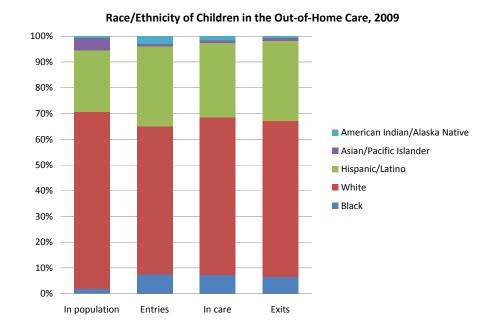


Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	2.0	2.5	2.9			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.7	0.7	0.7			
Hispanic/Latino (c )	0.8	0.8	0.7			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.4	0.5	0.3			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.4	1.0	3.7			

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

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Salt Lake County, UT



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

Racial Disproportionality Index, 2009

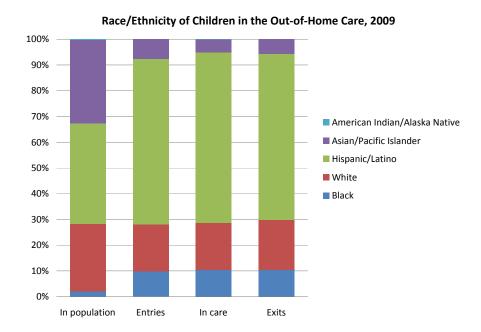
Race/ethnicity breakdowns							
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	1.8%	7.0%	6.8%	6.2%			
Caucasian/White (b)	66.1%	54.6%	57.6%	58.1%			
Hispanic/Latino (c )	22.9%	29.5%	27.0%	29.8%			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	4.6%	1.0%	0.9%	1.2%			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.6%	2.7%	1.6%	0.6%			
More than one race	3.7%	4.8%	4.8%	3.7%			
Missing	0.3%	0.4%	1.2%	0.4%			
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%			

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	3.9	3.8	3.4			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.8	0.9	0.9			
Hispanic/Latino (c )	1.3	1.2	1.3			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.2	0.2	0.2			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	4.4	2.6	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, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Santa Clara County, CA



Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	2.0%	8.8%	9.0%	9.2%		
Caucasian/White (b)	24.4%	16.1%	16.0%	17.2%		
Hispanic/Latino (c )	36.6%	57.1%	57.6%	57.3%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	30.3%	6.9%	4.4%	5.0%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%		
More than one race	6.2%	11.0%	12.7%	11.2%		
Missing	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

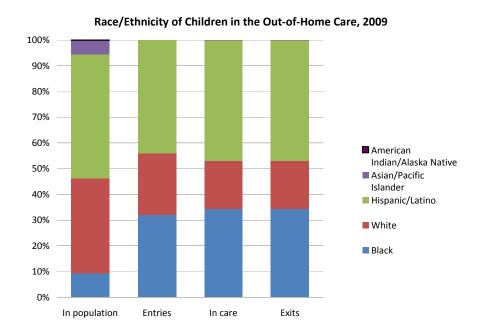
# Racial Disproportionality Index, 2009 American Indian/Alaska Native Asian/Pacific Islander Exits Hispanic/Latino ■ In care Entries White Black 0.0 1.0 2.0 3.0 4.0

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	4.4	4.5	4.6			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.7	0.7	0.7			
Hispanic/Latino (c )	1.6	1.6	1.6			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.2	0.1	0.2			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.0	0.6	0.0			

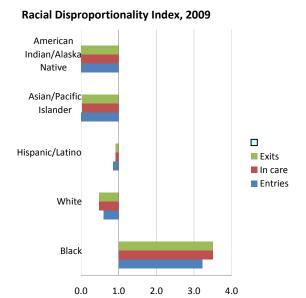
Disproportionaltiy is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0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

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Travis County, TX



Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	8.9%	28.8%	31.3%	31.3%		
Caucasian/White (b)	35.8%	21.4%	17.0%	17.0%		
Hispanic/Latino (c )	46.8%	39.6%	42.7%	42.7%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	5.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		
More than one race	2.9%	9.3%	8.3%	8.3%		
Missing	0.3%	0.8%	0.6%	0.6%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

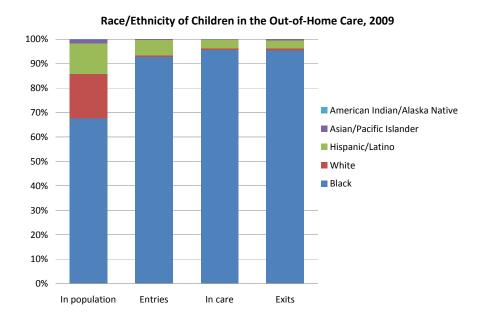


Racial Disproportionality Index					
	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	3.2	3.5	3.5		
Caucasian/White (b)	0.6	0.5	0.5		
Hispanic/Latino (c )	0.8	0.9	0.9		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.0	0.0	0.0		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.0	0.0	0.0		

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

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

**District of Columbia** 



Racial Dispro	portio	nality In	dex, 200	9	
American Indian/Alask <mark>a</mark> Native					
Asian/Pacific Islander					
Hispanic/Latino					■ Exits ■ In care
White					■ Entries
Black					
0.0	1.0	0 2	.0 3	.0 4.	.0

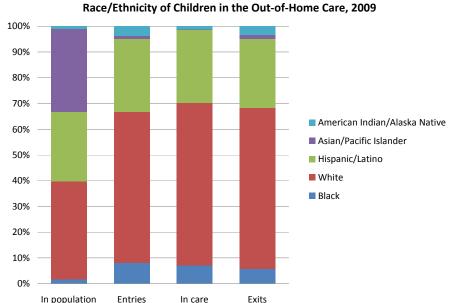
Race/ethnicity breakdowns						
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits		
African American/Black (a)	65.3%	73.3%	92.0%	83.8%		
Caucasian/White (b)	17.4%	0.5%	0.6%	0.7%		
Hispanic/Latino (c )	11.9%	5.0%	3.5%	2.9%		
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.6%	0.3%	0.1%	0.4%		
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		
More than one race	3.2%	14.9%	1.2%	3.5%		
Missing	0.4%	6.0%	2.6%	8.6%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		

Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	1.1	1.4	1.3			
Caucasian/White (b)	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Hispanic/Latino (c )	0.4	0.3	0.2			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.2	0.1	0.3			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.0	0.0	0.0			

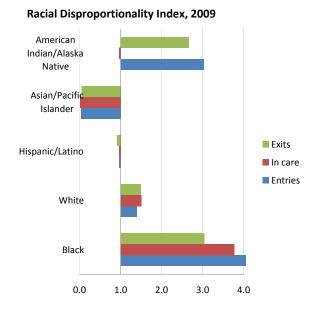
Disproportionaltiy is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0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

Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

Washoe County, NV



in population Entr	ies	in care	EXITS		
Race/ethnicity breakdowns					
	Popu	ulation	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)		1.7%	7.1%	6.3%	5.0%
Caucasian/White (b)		36.8%	51.4%	55.4%	54.7%
Hispanic/Latino (c )		25.9%	24.8%	24.9%	23.5%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)		31.0%	1.0%	0.2%	1.5%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)		1.1%	3.3%	1.1%	2.9%
More than one race		3.5%	11.9%	11.8%	12.4%
Missing		0.2%	0.4%	0.2%	0.0%
Total		100%	100%	100%	100%



Racial Disproportionality Index						
	Entries	In care	Exits			
African American/Black (a)	4.3	3.8	3.0			
Caucasian/White (b)	1.4	1.5	1.5			
Hispanic/Latino (c )	1.0	1.0	0.9			
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.0	0.0	0.0			
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	3.0	1.0	2.7			

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, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

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