TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE BULLETIN

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[1] 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.[2]

Starting in 1997, the Adoption and Safe Families Act (P.L. 105-89) required child welfare agencies to submit data regarding children in foster care to the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS). 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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[1] Disproportionality is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population.

[2] 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[3]

STATE	African American / Black[i]		Caucasian / White[ii]		Hispanic / Latino[iii]		Asian / Pacific Islander[iv]		Native American / Alaska Native[v]	
	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	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.2	0.2	1.8	1.8
Colorado	**2.8**	**3.3**	0.8	0.8	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	0.8	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	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.1	0.1	1.4	0.2
Iowa	**4.4**	**3.8**	0.9	0.8	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	0.8	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	0.8	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	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.3	0.4	**6.5**	**6.8**

[3] States with disproportionality indexes of 2.0 or higher are indicated in **bold.**

STATE	African American / Black 2004	African American / Black 2009	Caucasian / White 2004	Caucasian / White 2009	Hispanic / Latino 2004	Hispanic / Latino 2009	Asian / Pacific Islander 2004	Asian / Pacific Islander 2009	Native American / Alaska Native 2004	Native American / Alaska Native 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	0.8	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**	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.8	**2.1**	1.7
South Carolina	1.4	1.4	0.7	0.8	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	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.4	1.0
Texas	**2.0**	**2.1**	0.8	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**	0.8	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**

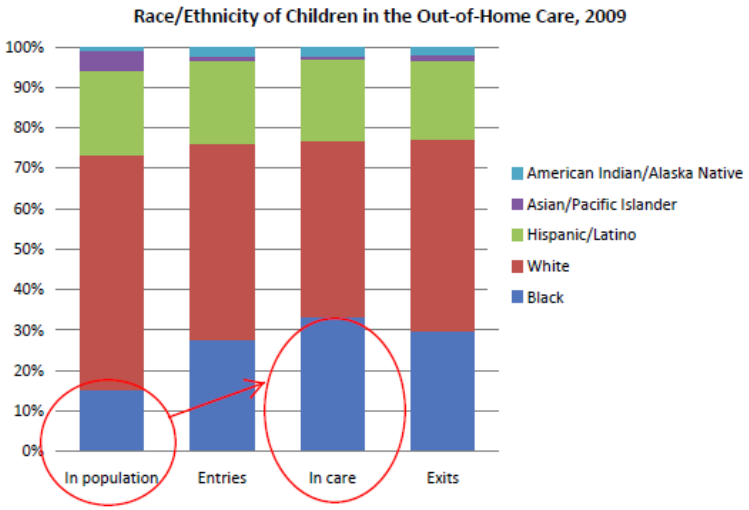
[i] Children identified by the child welfare system as African American, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category.
[ii] Children identified by the child welfare system as White, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category.
[iii] Children identified by the child welfare system as having Hispanic origins; not a racial category.
[iv] Children identified by the child welfare system as Asian, which includes Hawaiian and Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic and with only one 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.[3] The disproportionately index is calculated by taking the proportion of children in foster care for a given race and dividing it by the proportion of the same racial group in the child population. This creates a ratio where scores ranging from 0.00 to 0.99 are indicative of underrepresentation, scores of 1.0 indicate no disproportionality, and scores of 1.1 and greater indicate overrepresentation. For example, in a community where 40% of the children entering foster care are African American, and only 20% of the child population is African American, the disproportionality index would be 2.0, indicating African Americans are twice as represented in foster care as they are in the general population. Disproportionality scores are calculated for the number of children "entering" care, "exiting" care, and "remaining" in care at the end of the year. These calculations require (1) the *child population* (*by race*) for any given state or jurisdiction, available from census data; and (2) the *number of children in the child welfare system (by race),* available from the AFCARS.

DATA SOURCES		
Data Element	**Available From**	**Most Recent Date**
Child Population (by Race)	The U.S. Census Bureau (Total Population – Adult Population) www.census.gov	2010
Number of Children In Care Entering Care Exiting Care (by Race)	National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect's Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS) www.ndacan.cornell.edu	2009

[3] We would like to thank Casey Family Programs (www.casey.org) for their contribution in the development of the racial disproportionality index template.

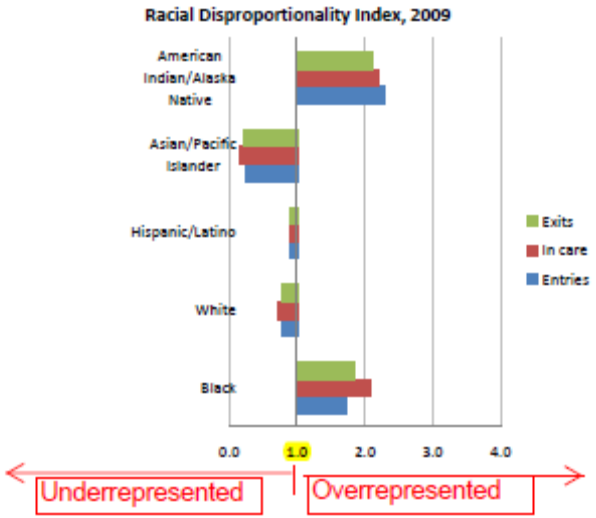


The results of these disproportionality calculations are presented numerically and graphically. The graph on the left compares the racial breakdown of the population to the percentage of each racial group entering, in, and exiting foster care in 2009. In this chart, the race of African American/Black 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).

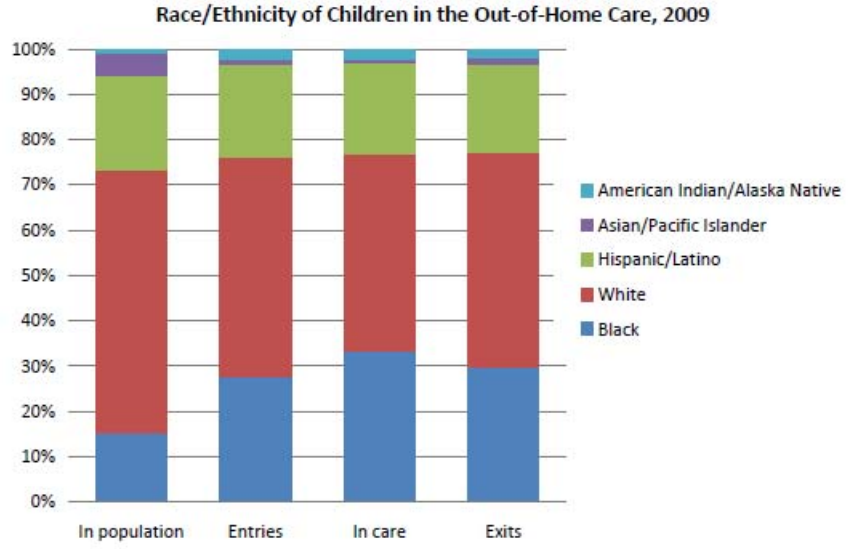
Race/ethnicity breakdowns	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	14.5%	25.1%	30.1%	26.9%
Caucasian/White (b)	55.6%	43.6%	39.5%	43.0%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	20.1%	18.3%	18.1%	17.9%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	4.6%	1.1%	0.8%	1.0%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.9%	2.1%	2.0%	1.9%
More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

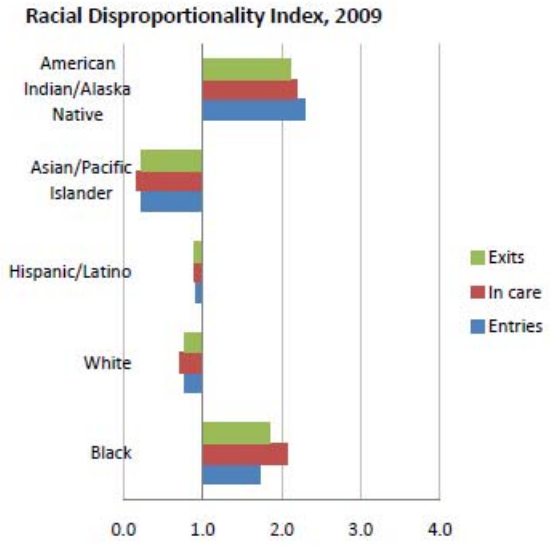
The graph (right) and table (below) portray the disproportionality index. The *Racial Disproportionality Index* graph depicts the disproportionality scores for each race in terms of entries, exits, and in care rates. Bars moving to the right of 1.0 indicate overrepresentation; bars moving to the left 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%

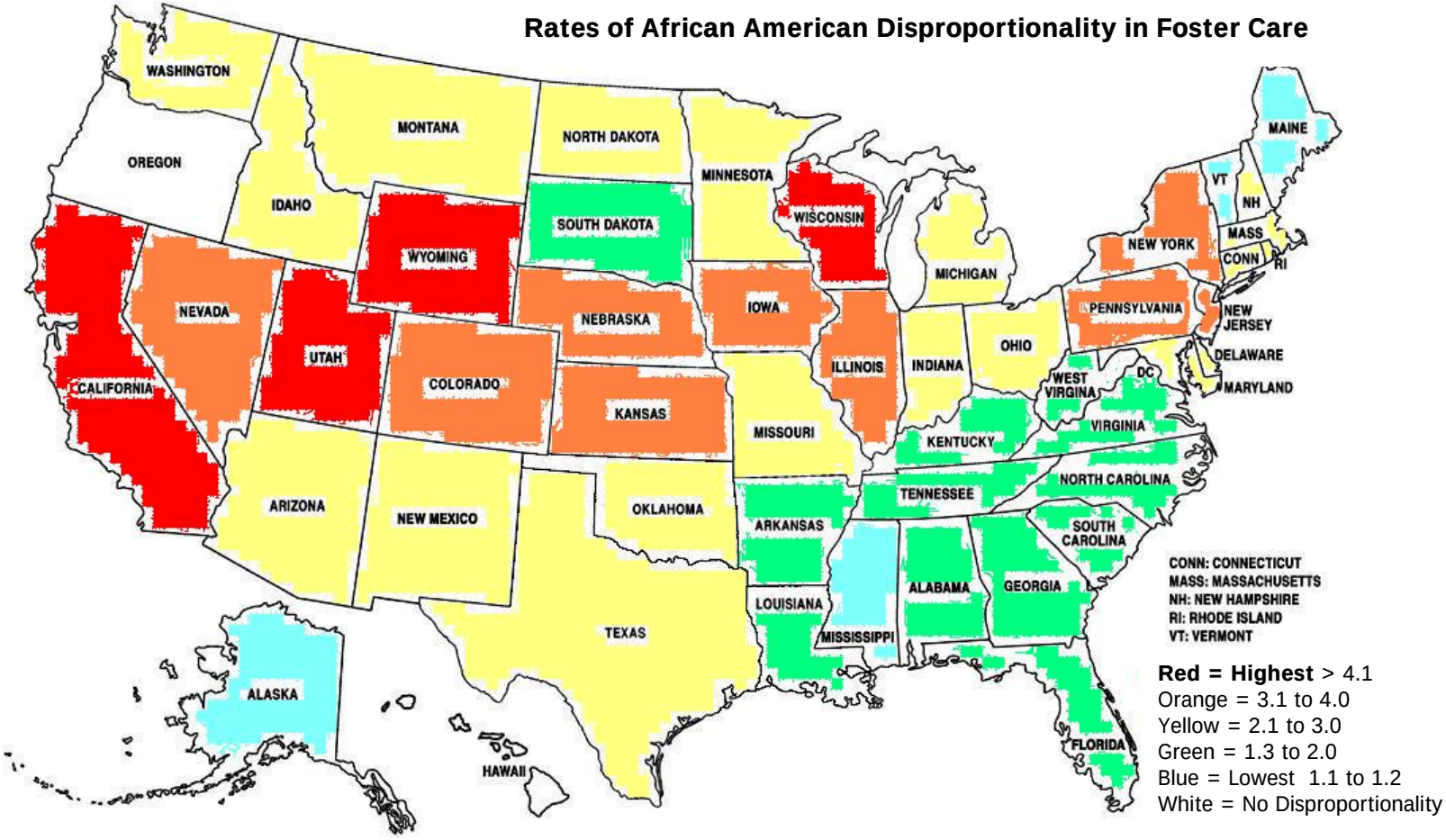
Racial Disproportionality Index	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	1.7	2.1	1.9
Caucasian/White (b)	0.8	0.7	0.8
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.9	0.9	0.9
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.2	0.2	0.2
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	2.3	2.2	2.1

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

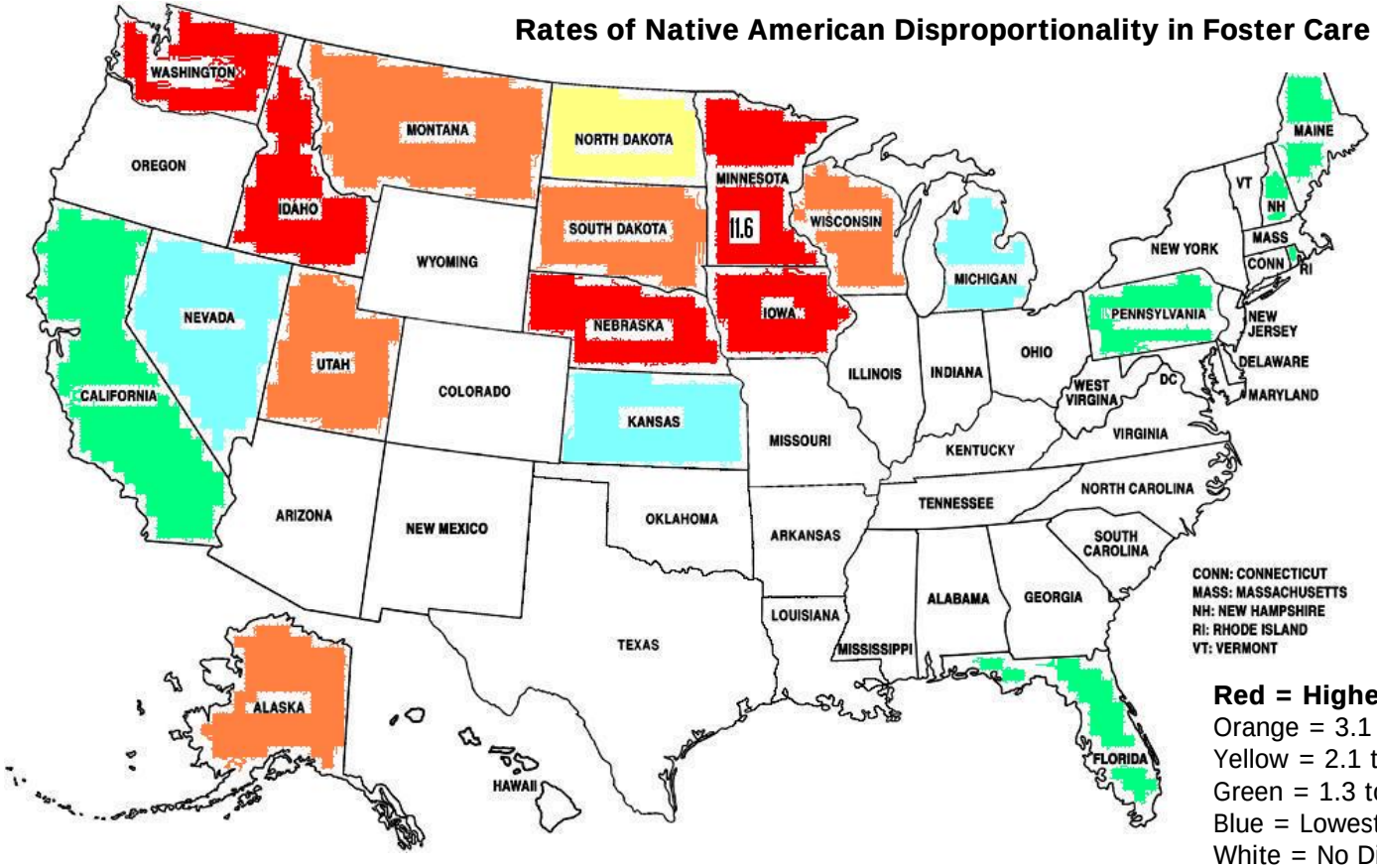
African American/Black children are the most overrepresented racial group in the United States. Nearly every state has a disproportionate number of African American children in foster care. The map below illustrates the varying degrees of disproportionality of African American children in foster care 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.

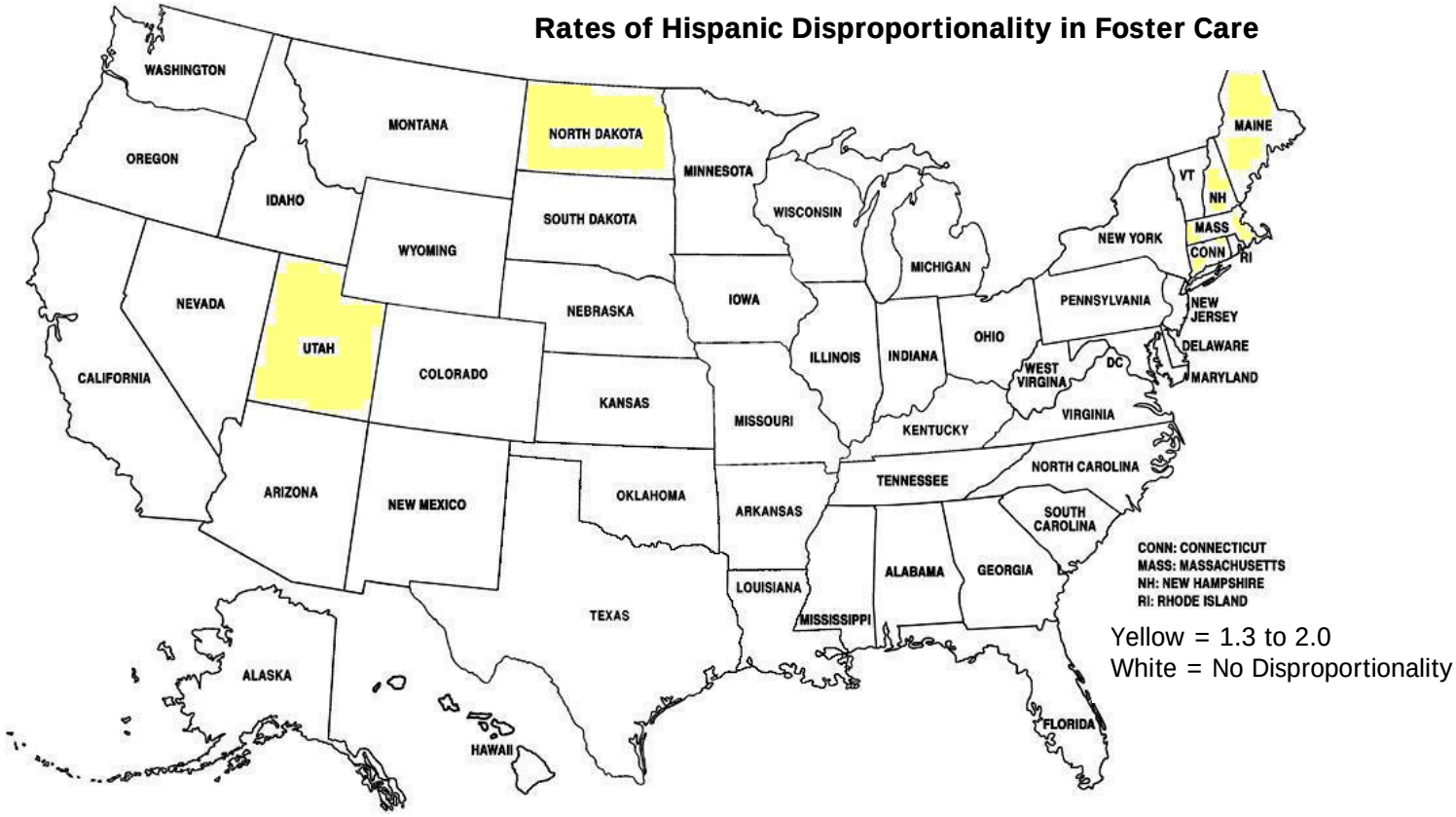
Rates of Native American Disproportionality in Foster Care



Red = Highest > 4.1
Orange = 3.1 to 4.0
Yellow = 2.1 to 3.0
Green = 1.3 to 2.0
Blue = Lowest 1.1 to 1.2
White = No Disproportionality

Comparisons of Disproportionality by State
Hispanic/Latino

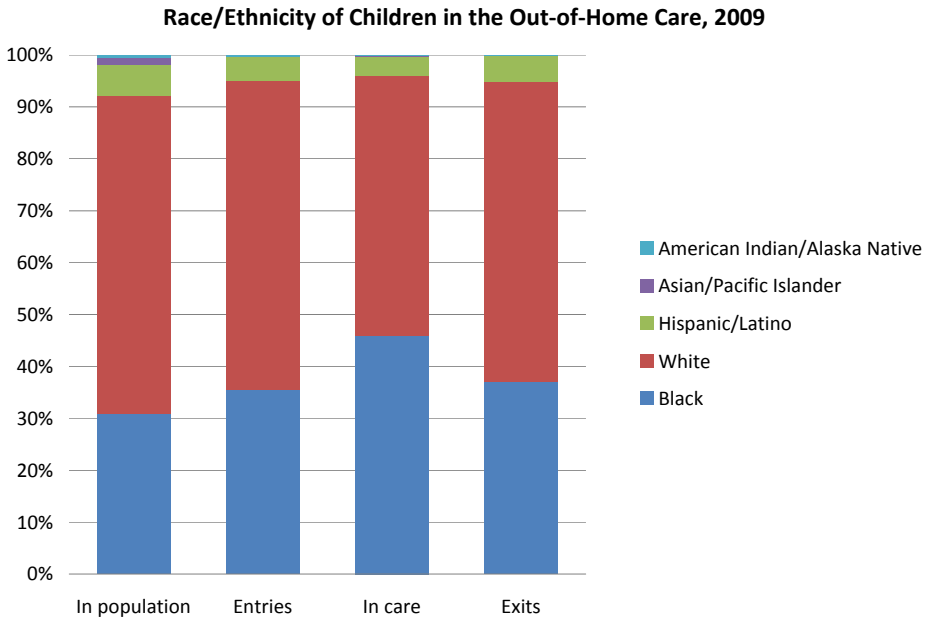
The rates of Hispanic/Latino overrepresentation across the country are less pronounced. Only a handful of states demonstrate overrepresentation of Hispanic/Latino children. Overrepresentation rates vary from 1.3 to 2.0. None of the states have a disproportionality index score of greater than two. There may be, however, more overrepresentation at the county 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.

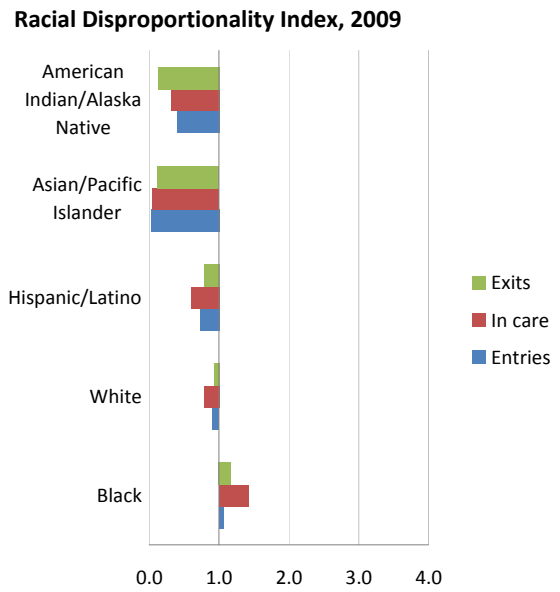


State Level Data

Race/Ethnicity Profile

Alabama





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

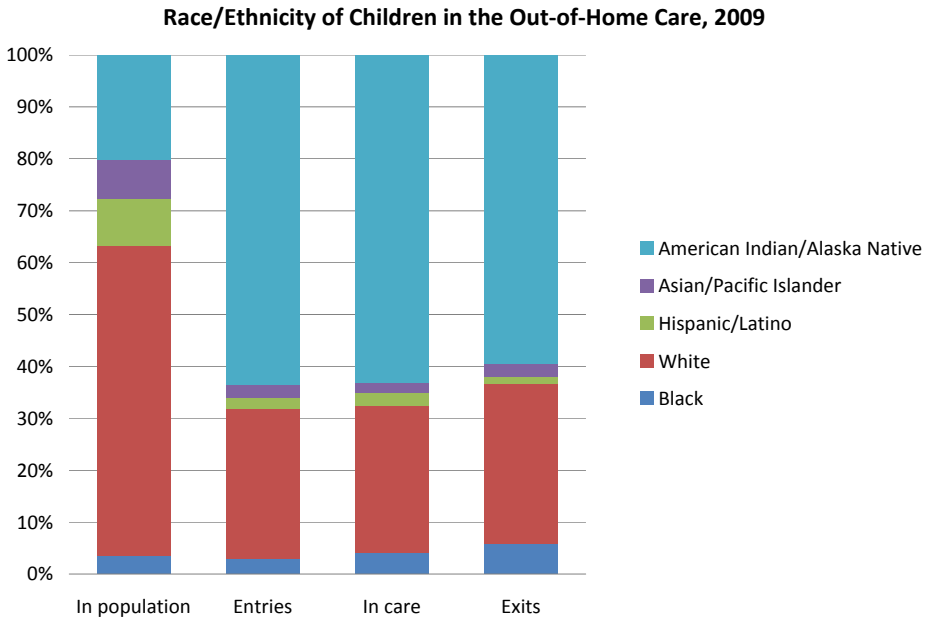
Disproportionaltiy is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0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

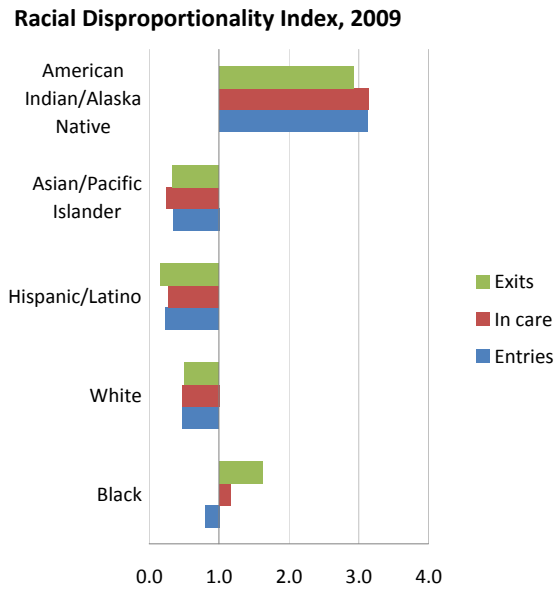
Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

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

Race/Ethnicity Profile

Alaska





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

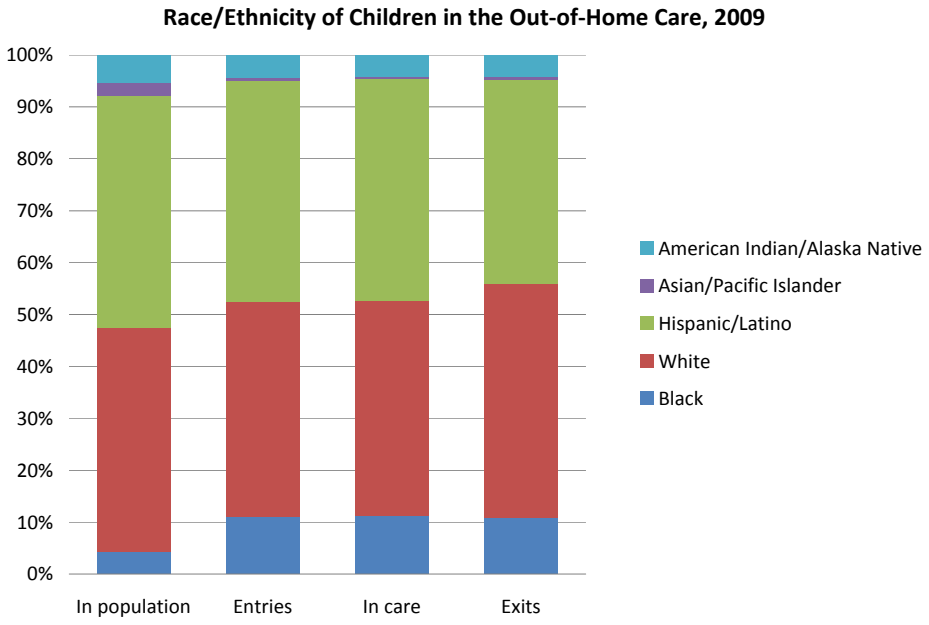
Disproportionaltiy is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0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

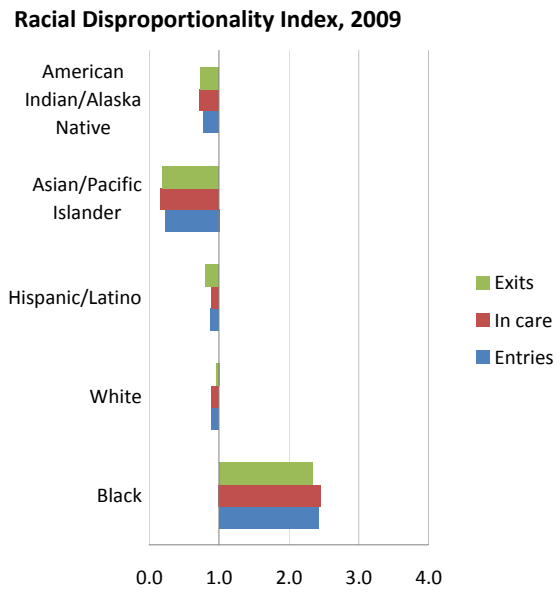
Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

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

Race/Ethnicity Profile

Arizona





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

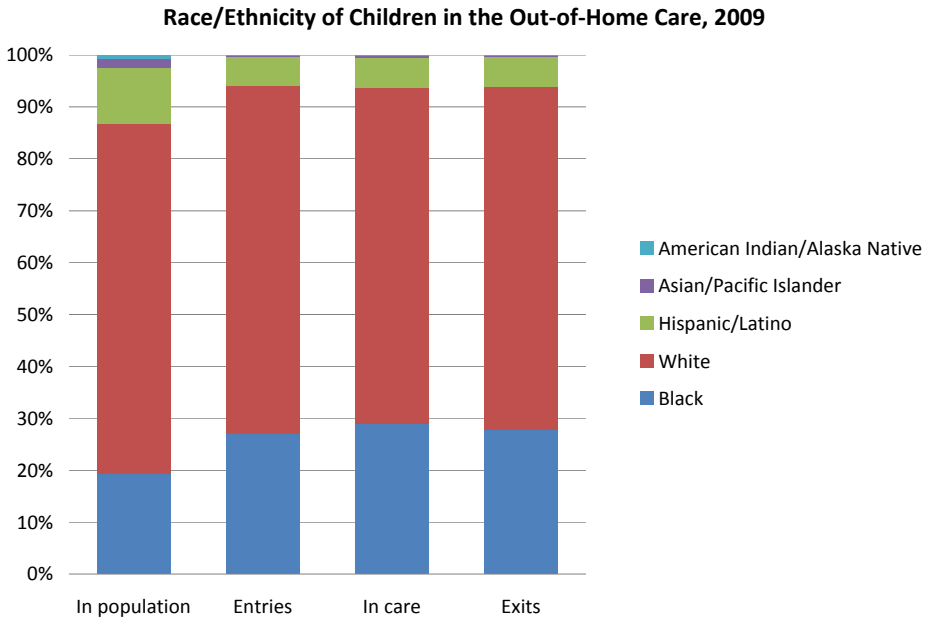
Disproportionaltiy is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0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

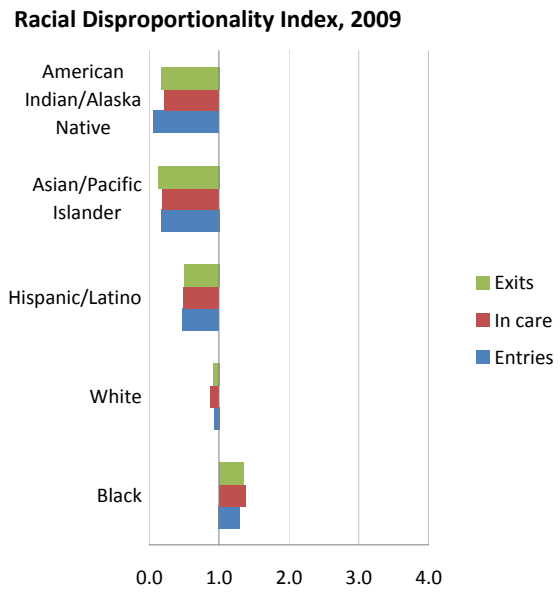
Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

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

Race/Ethnicity Profile

Arkansas





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

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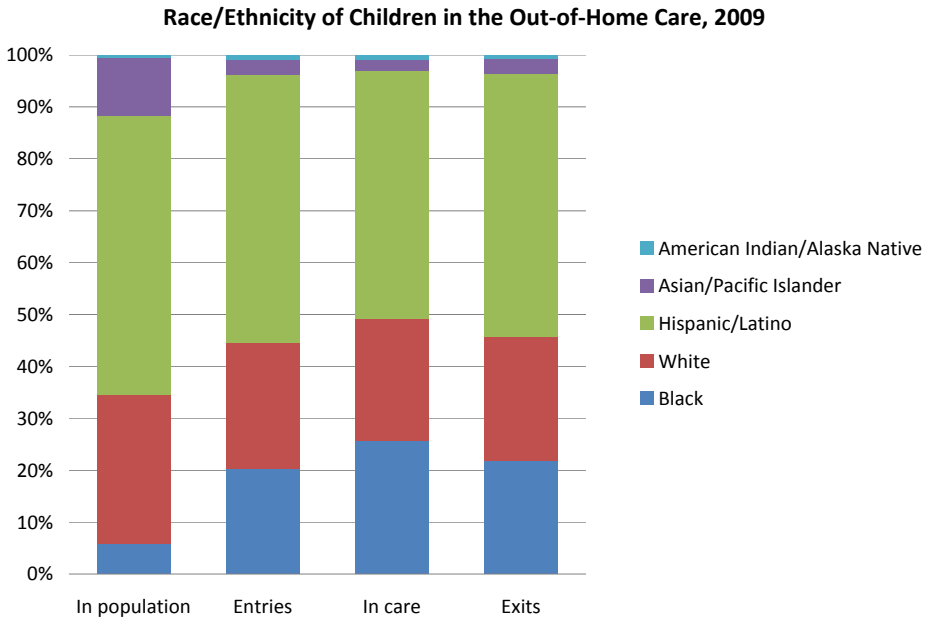
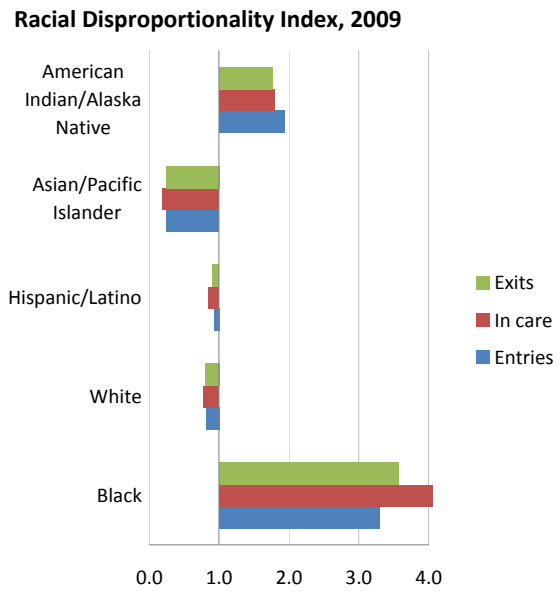
Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

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

Race/Ethnicity Profile
California





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

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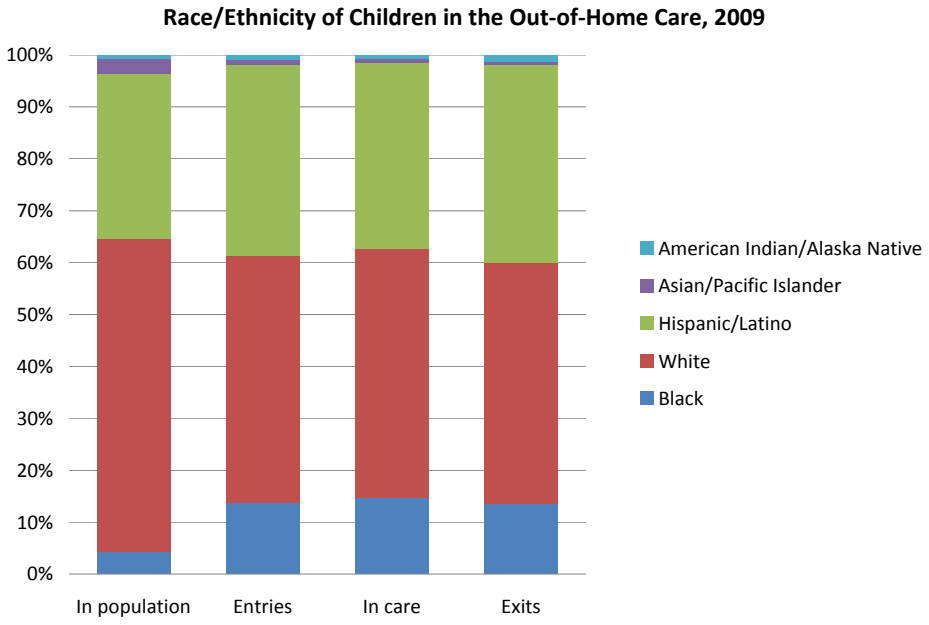
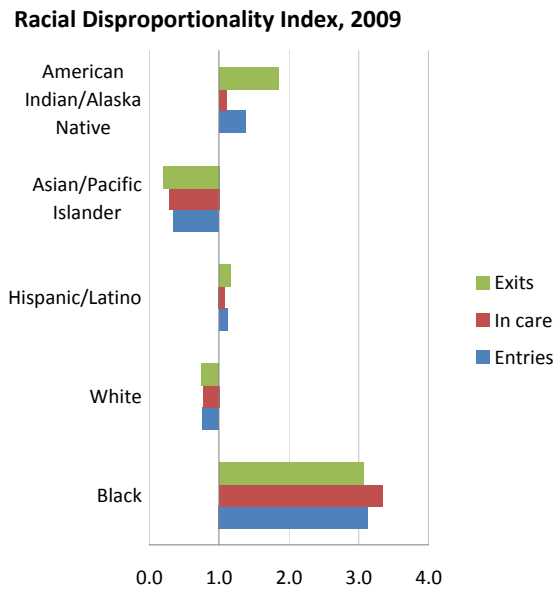
Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.
(a) Children identified by the child welfare system as African American, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (b) Children identified by the child welfare system as White, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (c) Children identified by thte child welfare system as having Hispanic origins; not a racial category. (d) Children identified by the child welfare system as Asian, which includes Hawaiian and Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic and with only one race category. (e) Children identified by the child welfare system as Native American, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category.

Race/Ethnicity Profile
Colorado





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

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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.
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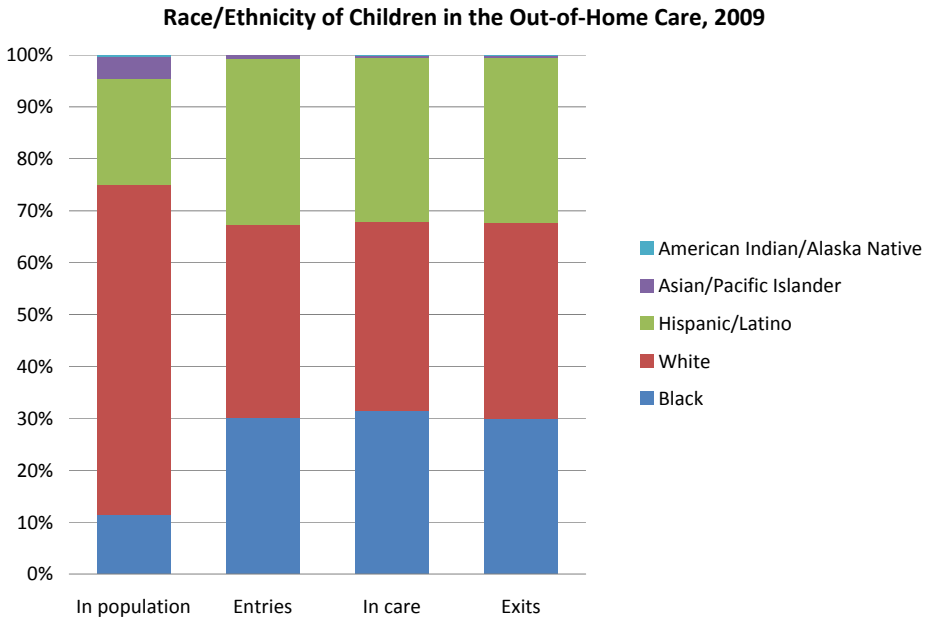
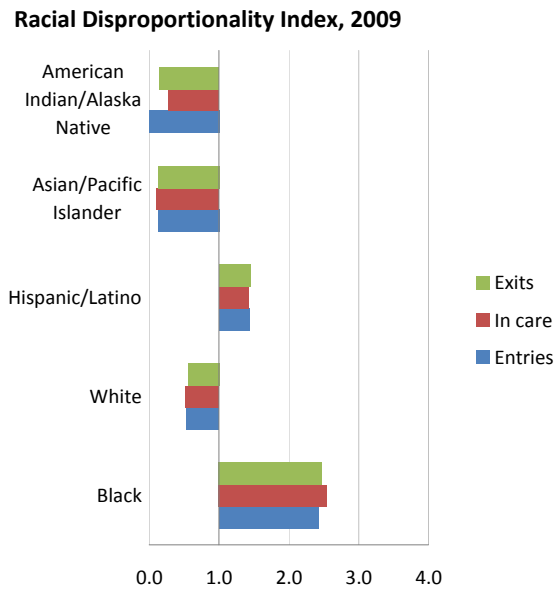
Race/Ethnicity Profile

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

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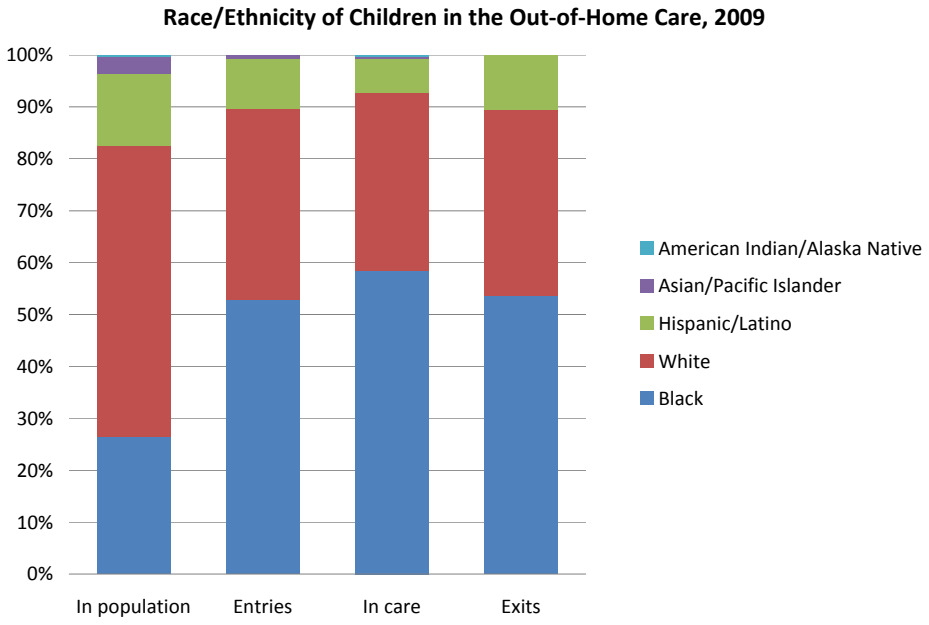
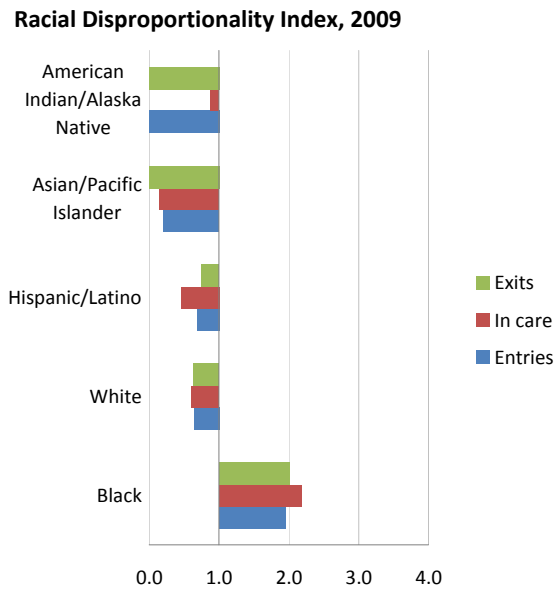
Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

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

Race/Ethnicity Profile

Delaware





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

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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.

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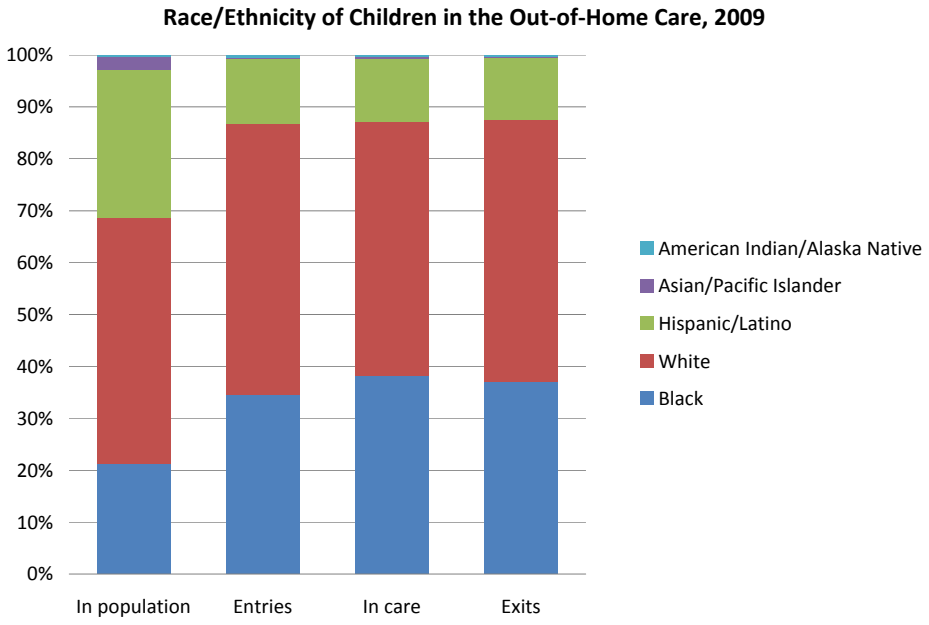
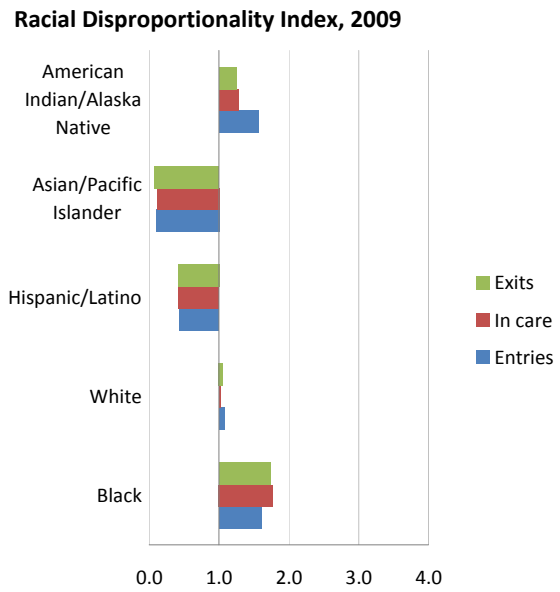
Race/Ethnicity Profile
Florida





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

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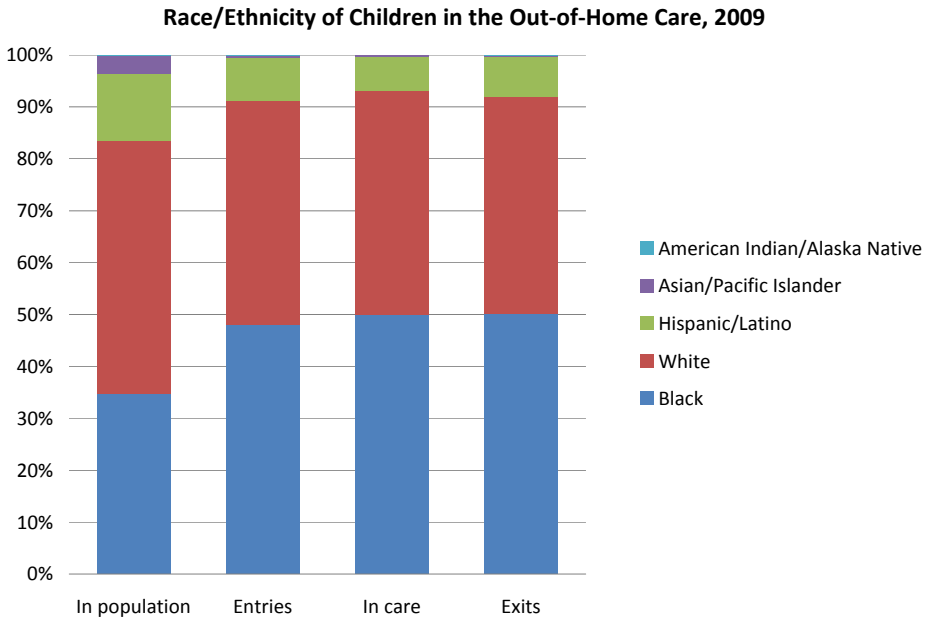
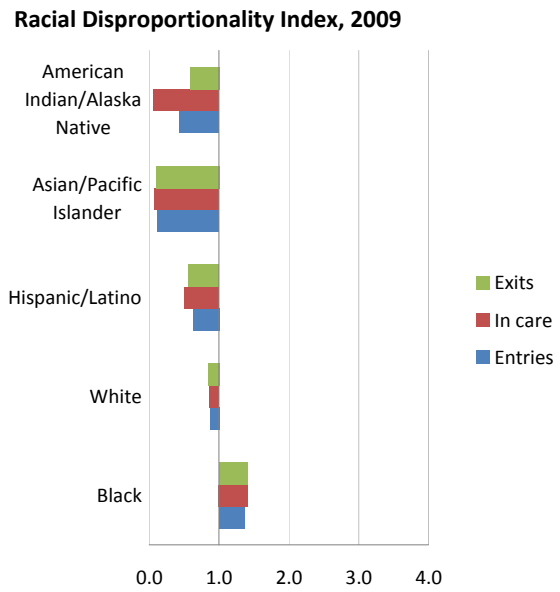
(a) Children identified by the child welfare system as African American, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (b) Children identified by the child welfare system as White, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (c) Children identified by thte child welfare system as having Hispanic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

Race/Ethnicity Profile
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

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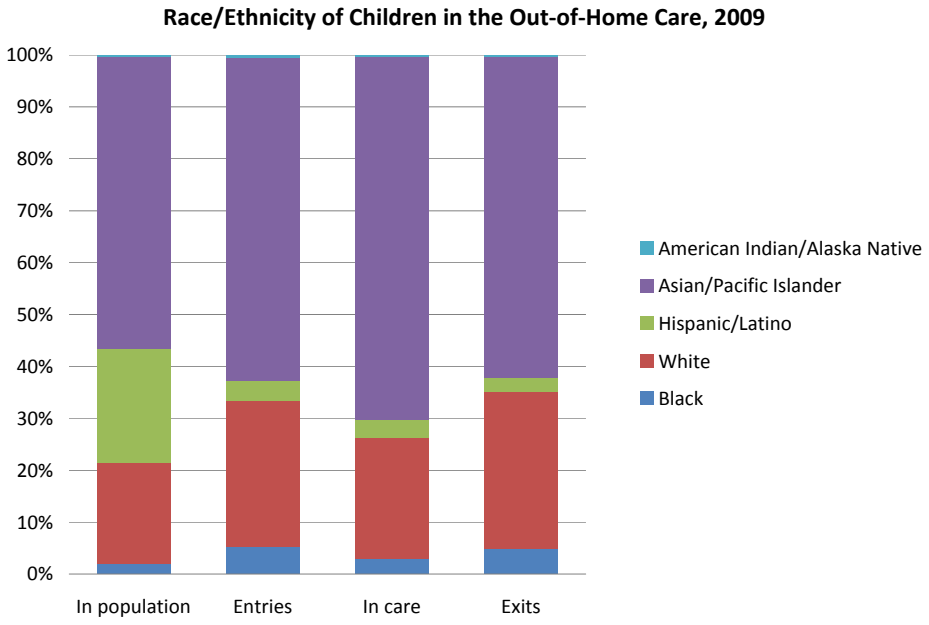
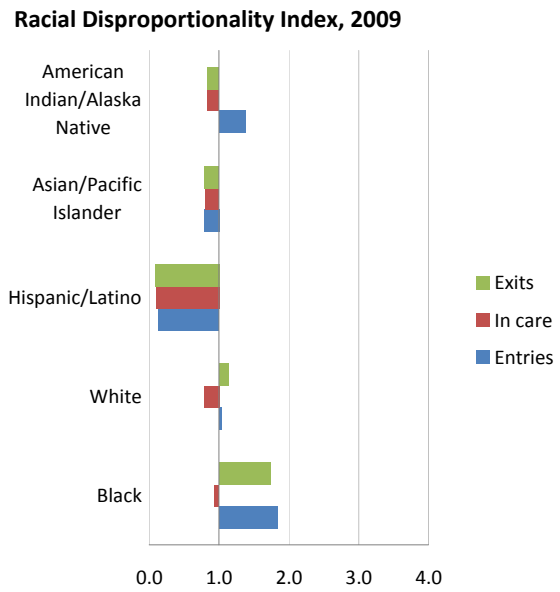
Race/Ethnicity Profile

Hawaii





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

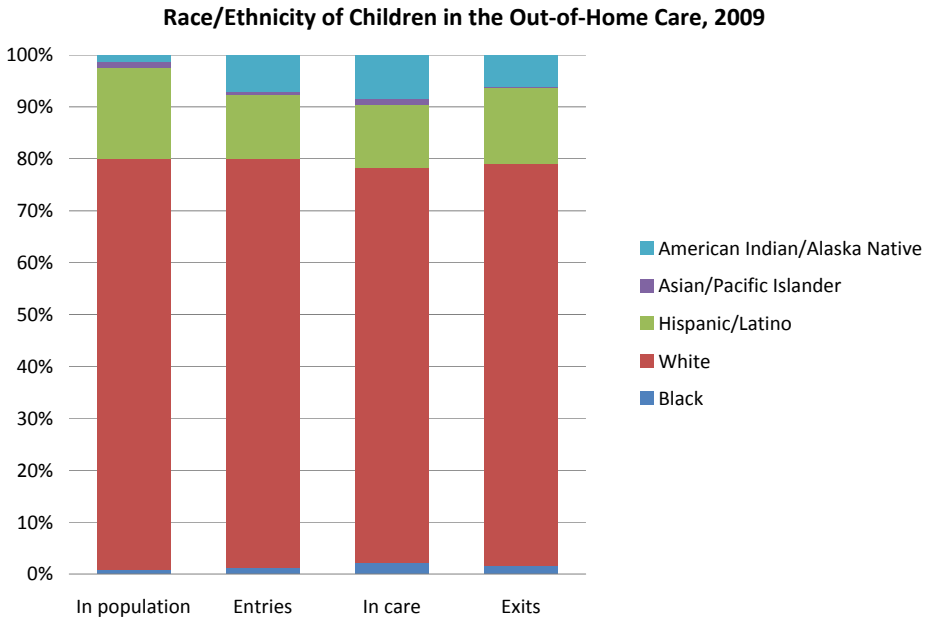
Disproportionaltiy is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0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

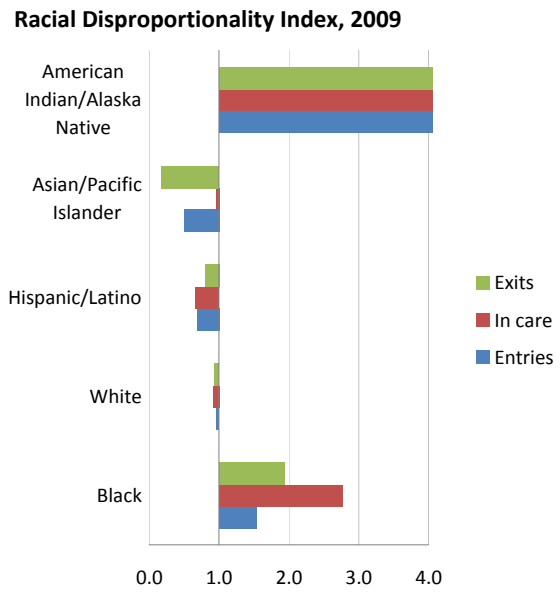
Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

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

Race/Ethnicity Profile

Idaho





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

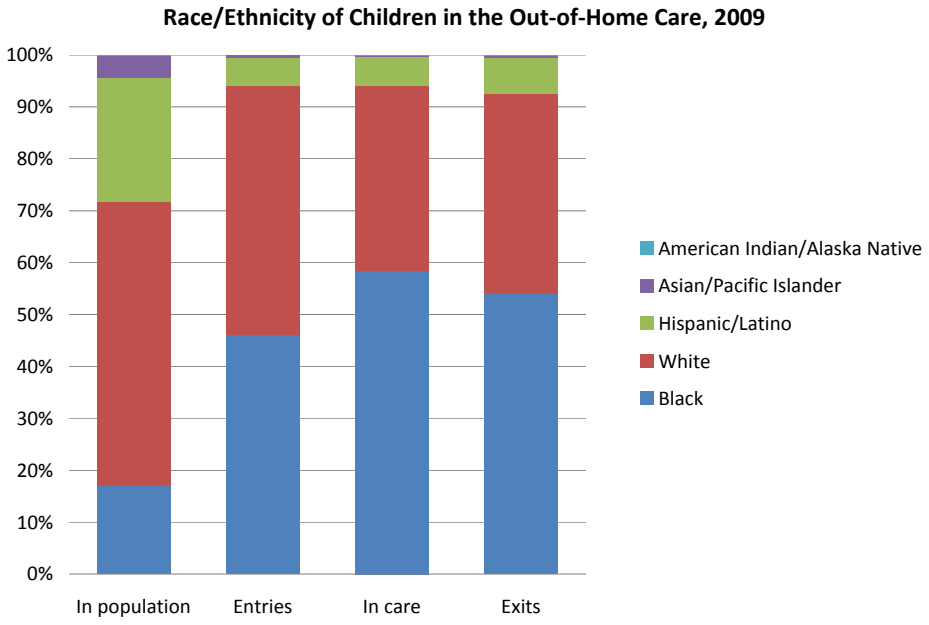
Disproportionaltiy is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0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

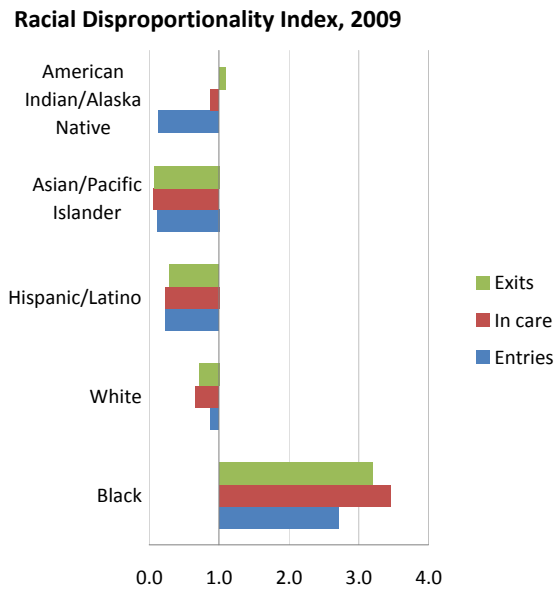
Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

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

Race/Ethnicity Profile

Illinois





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%

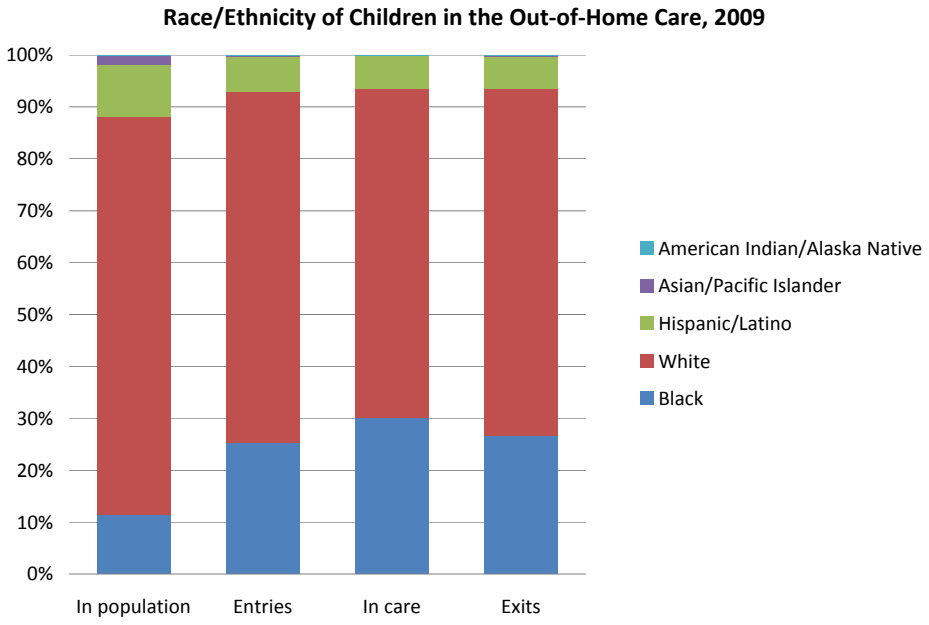
Racial Disproportionality Index	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	2.7	3.5	3.2
Caucasian/White (b)	0.9	0.7	0.7
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.2	0.2	0.3
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.1	0.1
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.1	0.9	1.1

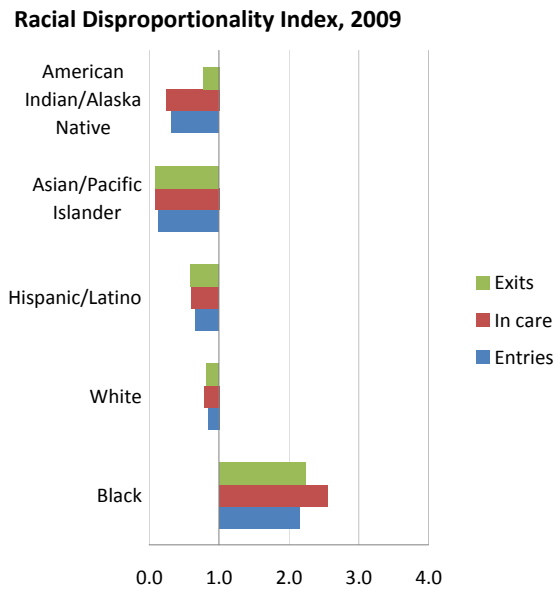
Disproportionaltiy is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0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

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

Race/Ethnicity Profile
Indiana





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%

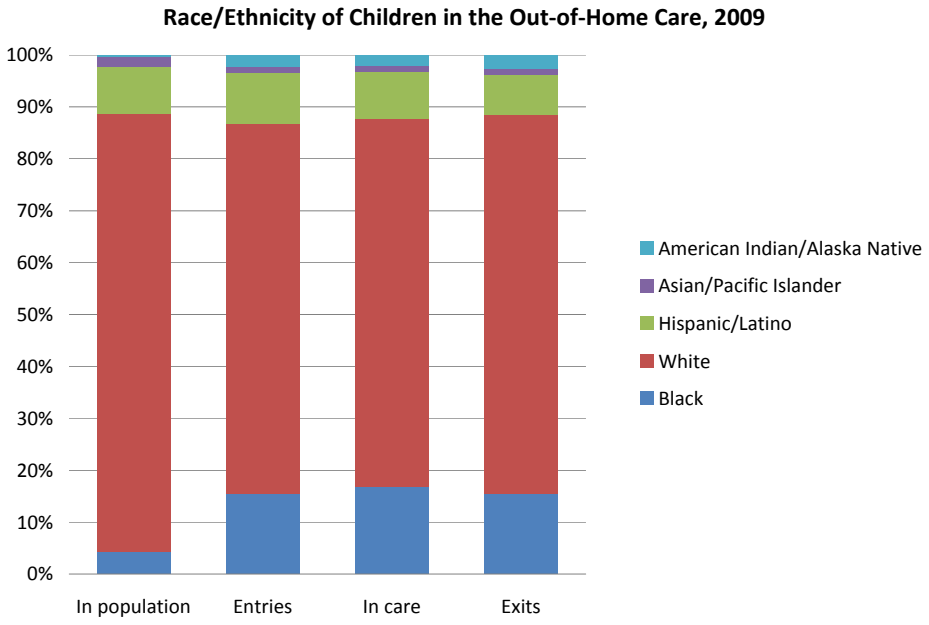
Racial Disproportionality Index	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	2.1	2.6	2.2
Caucasian/White (b)	0.8	0.8	0.8
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.7	0.6	0.6
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.1	0.1
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.3	0.2	0.8

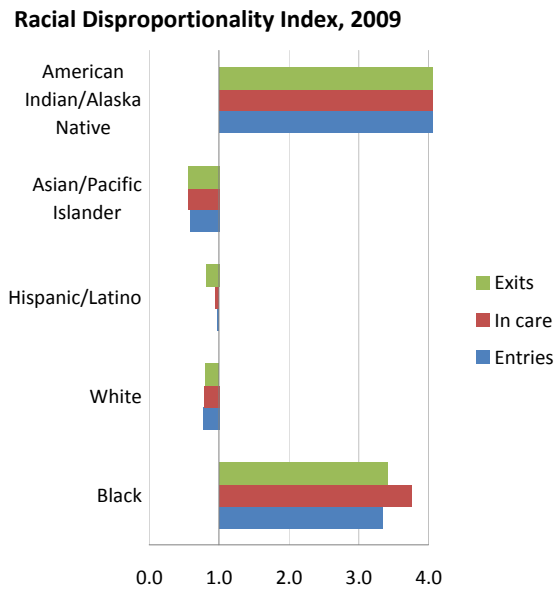
Disproportionaltiy is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0 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.
(a) Children identified by the child welfare system as African American, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (b) Children identified by the child welfare system as White, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (c) Children identified by thte child welfare system as having Hispanic origins; not a racial category. (d) Children identified by the child welfare system as Asian, which includes Hawaiian and Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic and with only one race category. (e) Children identified by the child welfare system as Native American, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category.

Race/Ethnicity Profile

Iowa





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

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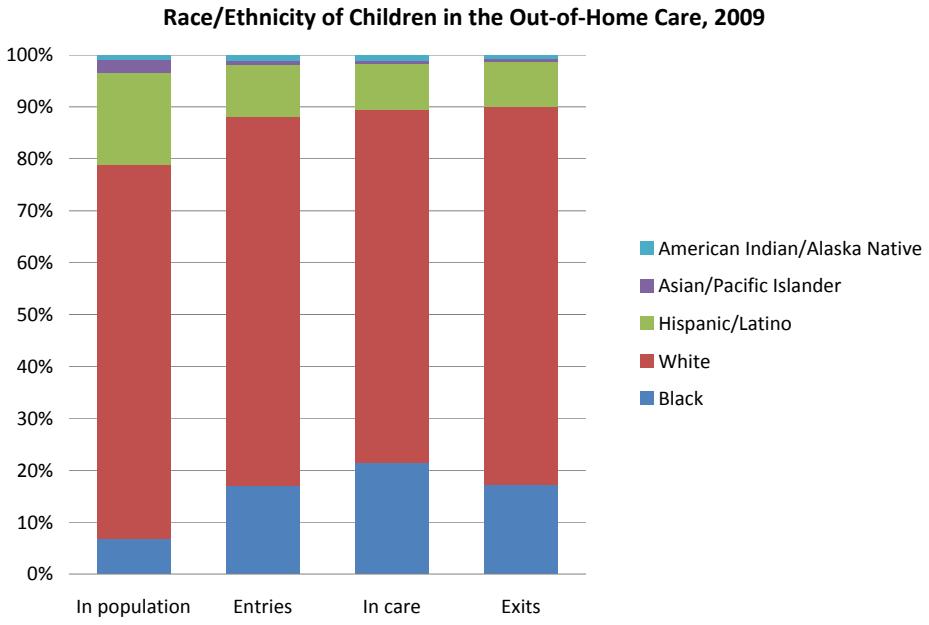
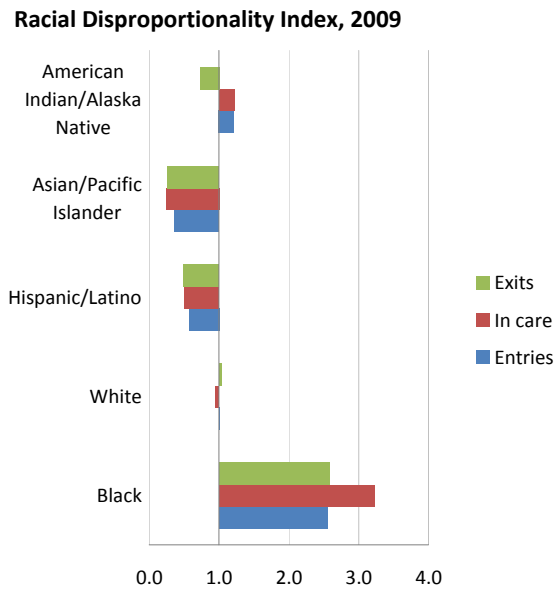
Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

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

Race/Ethnicity Profile

Kansas





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

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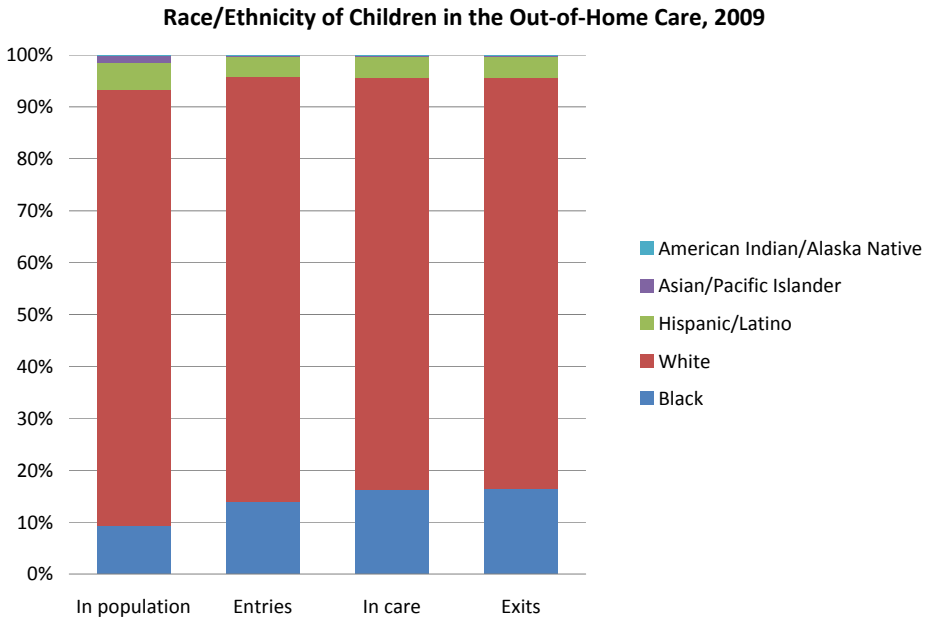
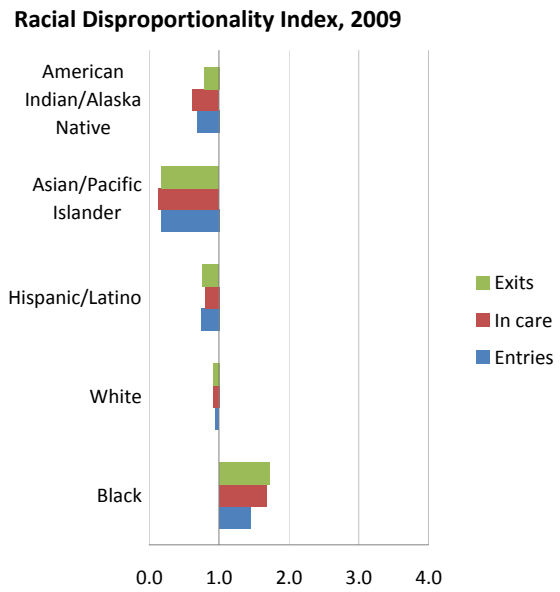
Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

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

Race/Ethnicity Profile

Kentucky





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

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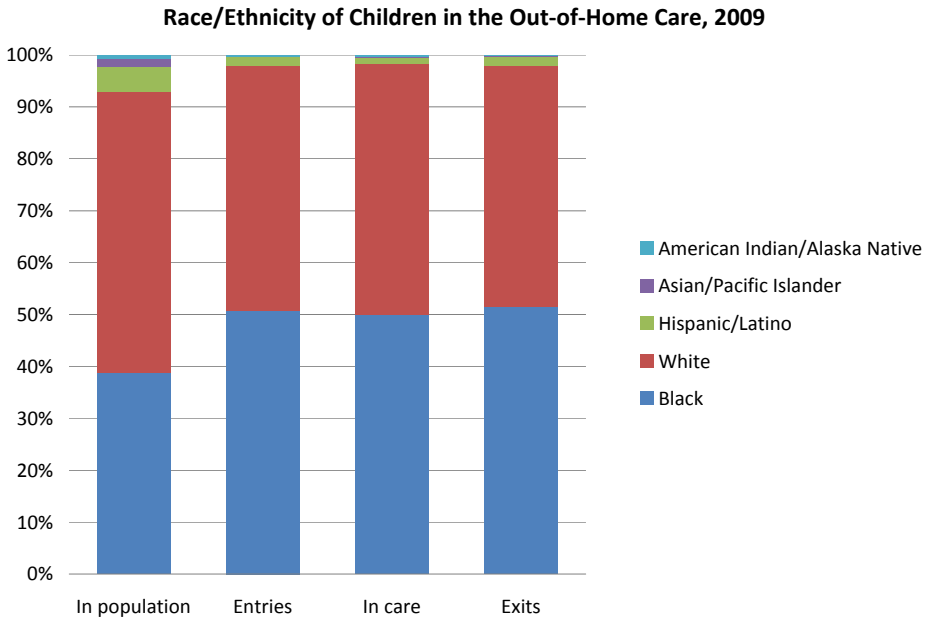
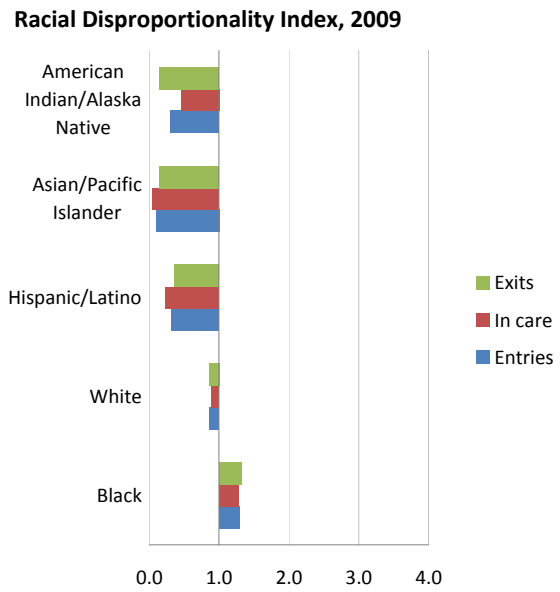
Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

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

Race/Ethnicity Profile

Louisiana





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

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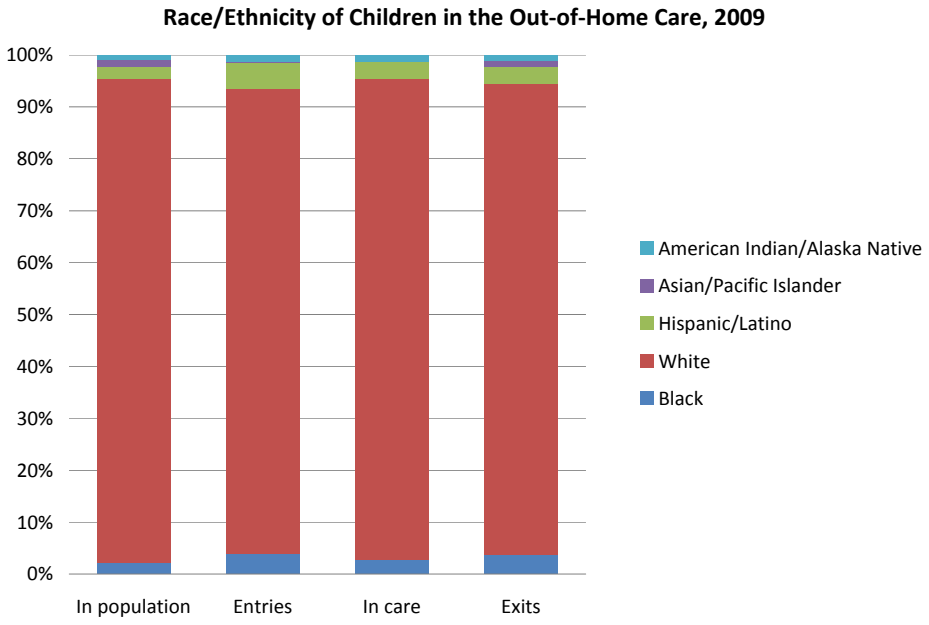
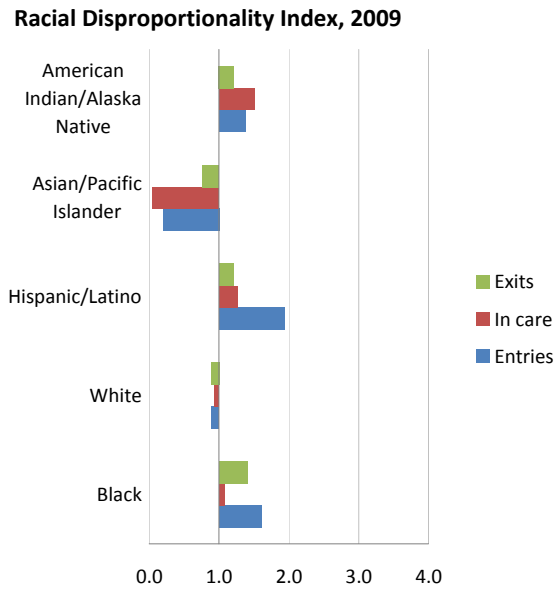
Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

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

Race/Ethnicity Profile
Maine





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

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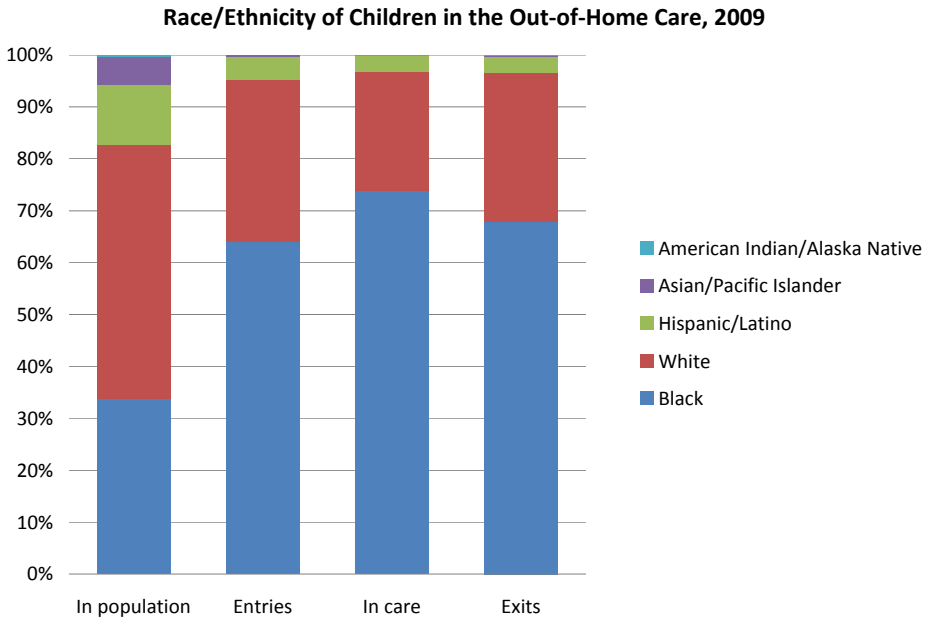
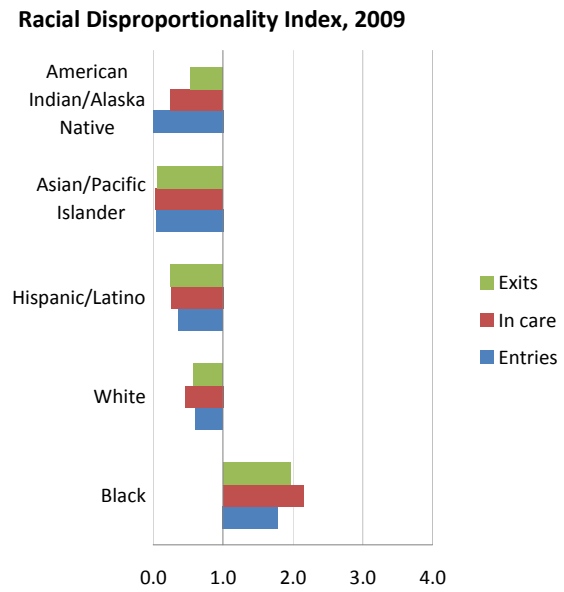
Race/Ethnicity Profile
Maryland





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

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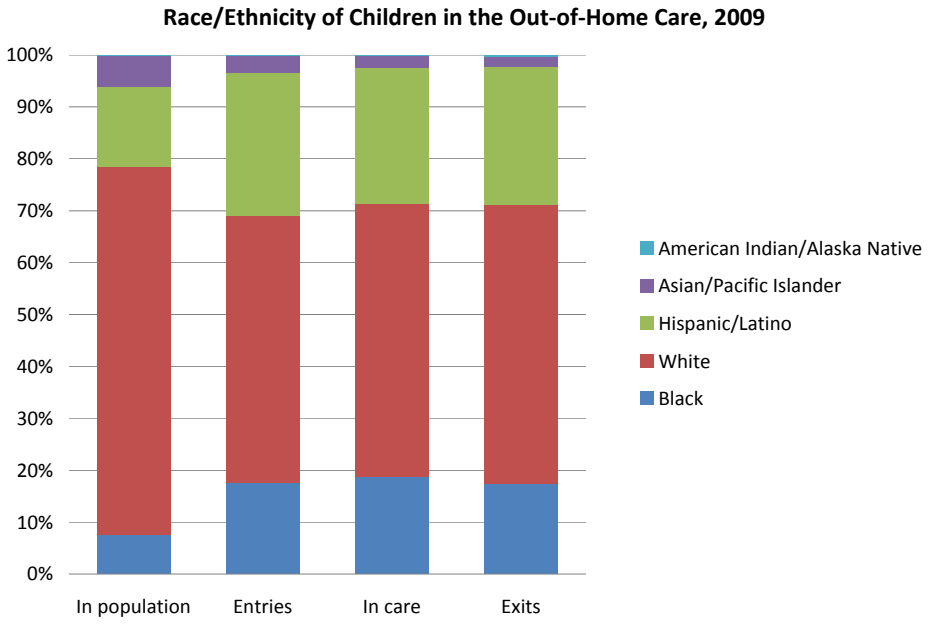
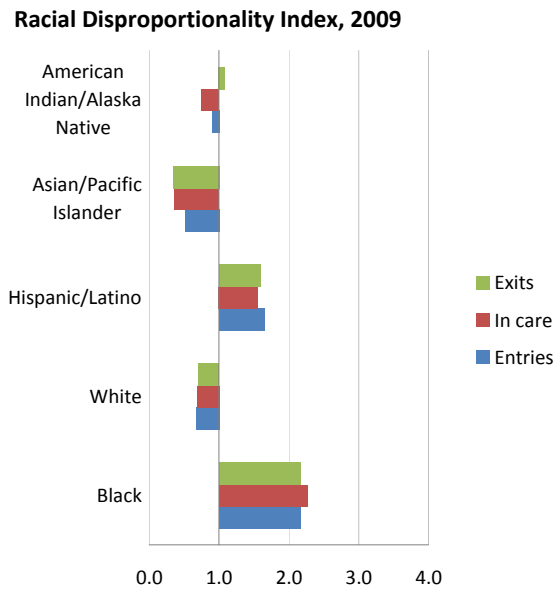
Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.
(a) Children identified by the child welfare system as African American, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (b) Children identified by the child welfare system as White, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (c) Children identified by thte child welfare system as having Hispanic origins; not a racial category. (d) Children identified by the child welfare system as Asian, which includes Hawaiian and Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic and with only one race category. (e) Children identified by the child welfare system as Native American, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category.

Race/Ethnicity Profile
Massachusetts





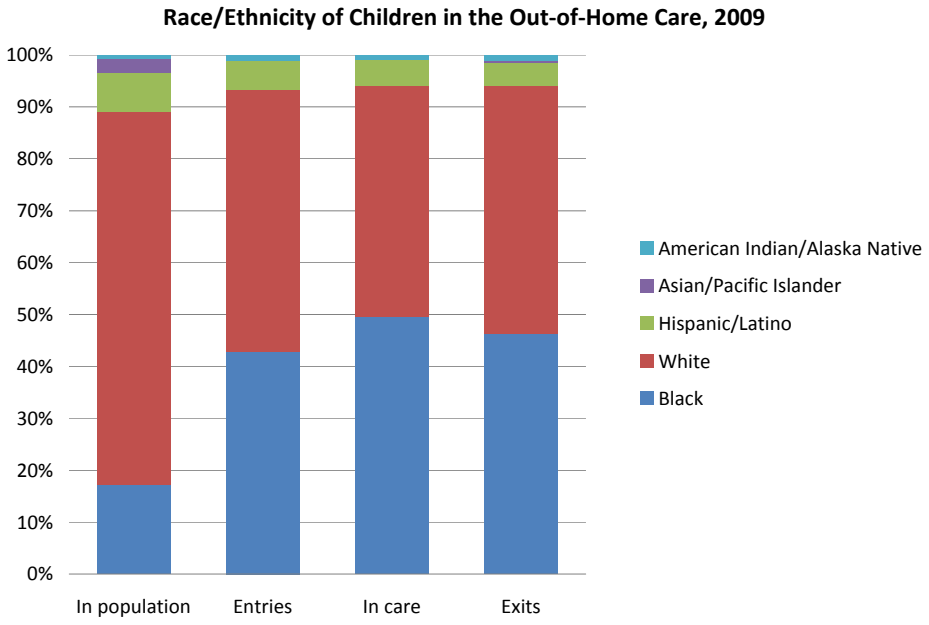
Race/ethnicity breakdowns	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	7.3%	15.7%	16.5%	15.7%
Caucasian/White (b)	67.3%	45.4%	46.4%	47.9%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	14.9%	24.5%	23.1%	23.7%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	5.5%	2.8%	2.0%	1.9%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%
More 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%

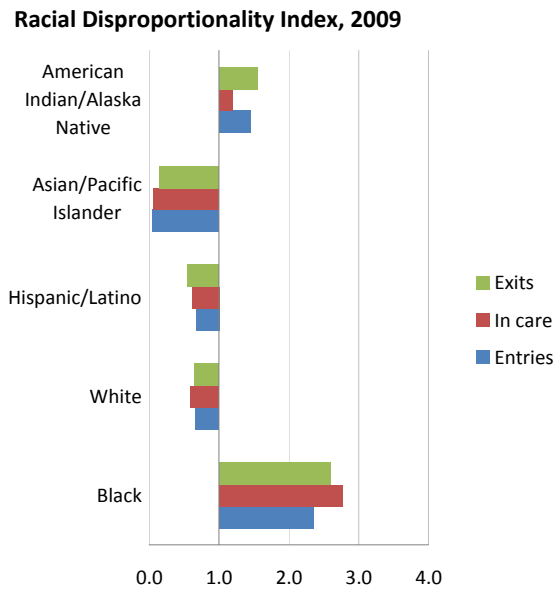
Racial Disproportionality Index	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	2.2	2.3	2.2
Caucasian/White (b)	0.7	0.7	0.7
Hispanic/Latino (c)	1.6	1.6	1.6
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.5	0.4	0.3
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.9	0.7	1.1

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

Race/Ethnicity Profile
Michigan





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

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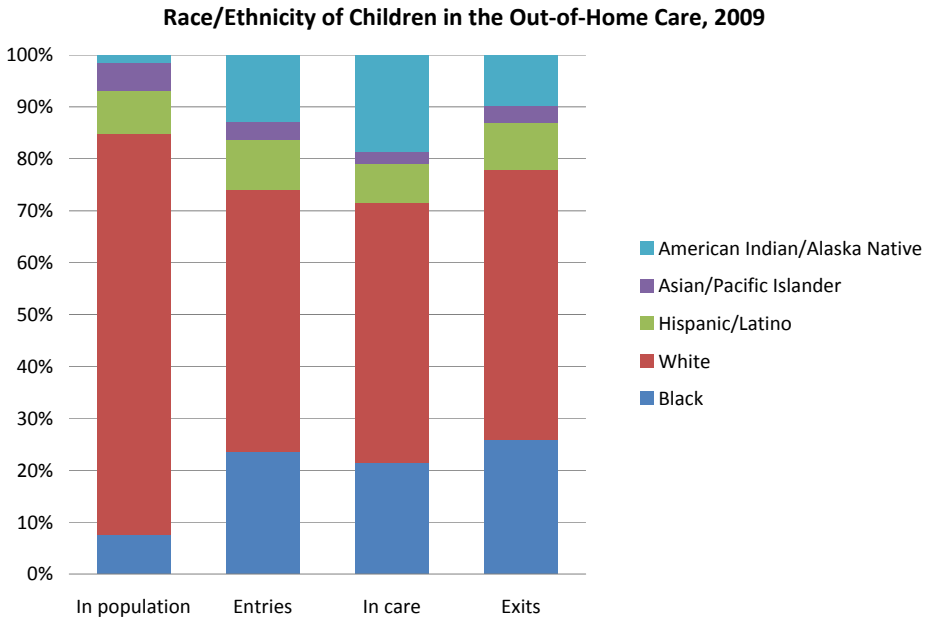
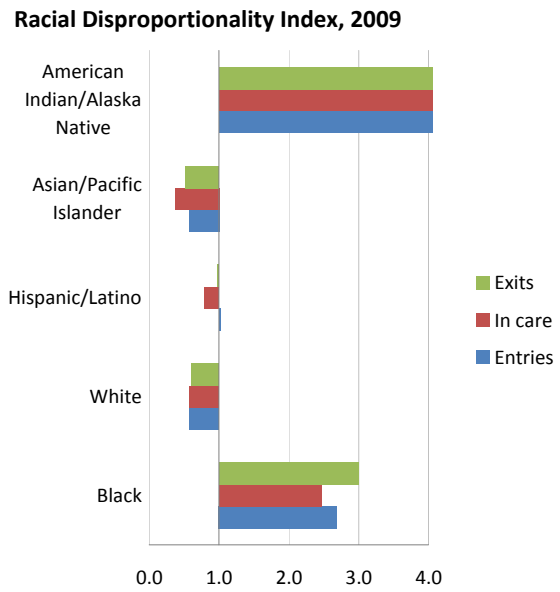
Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.
(a) Children identified by the child welfare system as African American, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (b) Children identified by the child welfare system as White, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (c) Children identified by thte child welfare system as having Hispanic origins; not a racial category. (d) Children identified by the child welfare system as Asian, which includes Hawaiian and Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic and with only one race category. (e) Children identified by the child welfare system as Native American, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category.

Race/Ethnicity Profile
Minnesota





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

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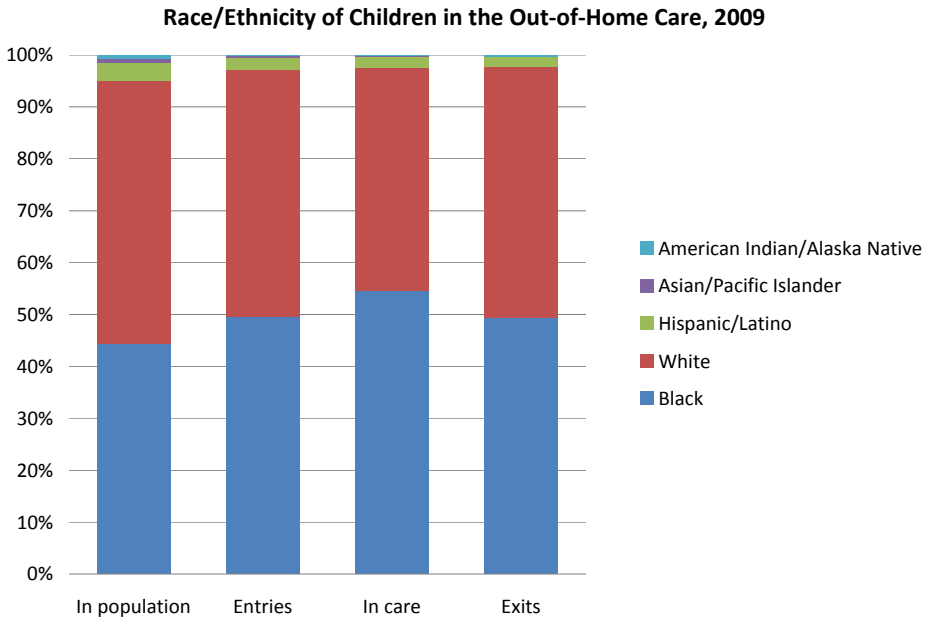
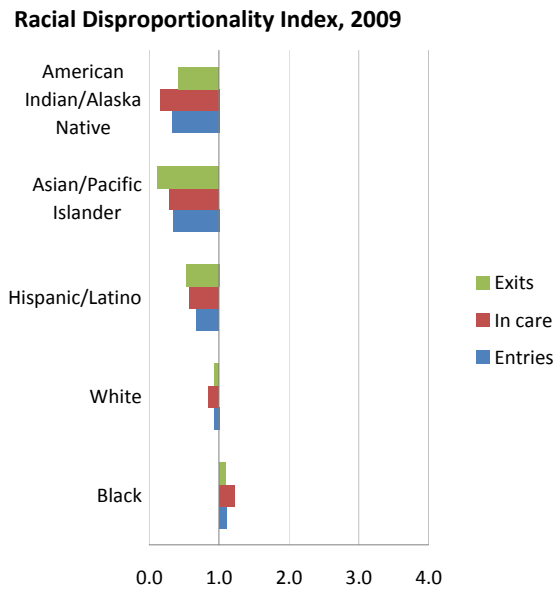
Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.
(a) Children identified by the child welfare system as African American, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (b) Children identified by the child welfare system as White, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (c) Children identified by thte child welfare system as having Hispanic origins; not a racial category. (d) Children identified by the child welfare system as Asian, which includes Hawaiian and Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic and with only one race category. (e) Children identified by the child welfare system as Native American, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category.

Race/Ethnicity Profile

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

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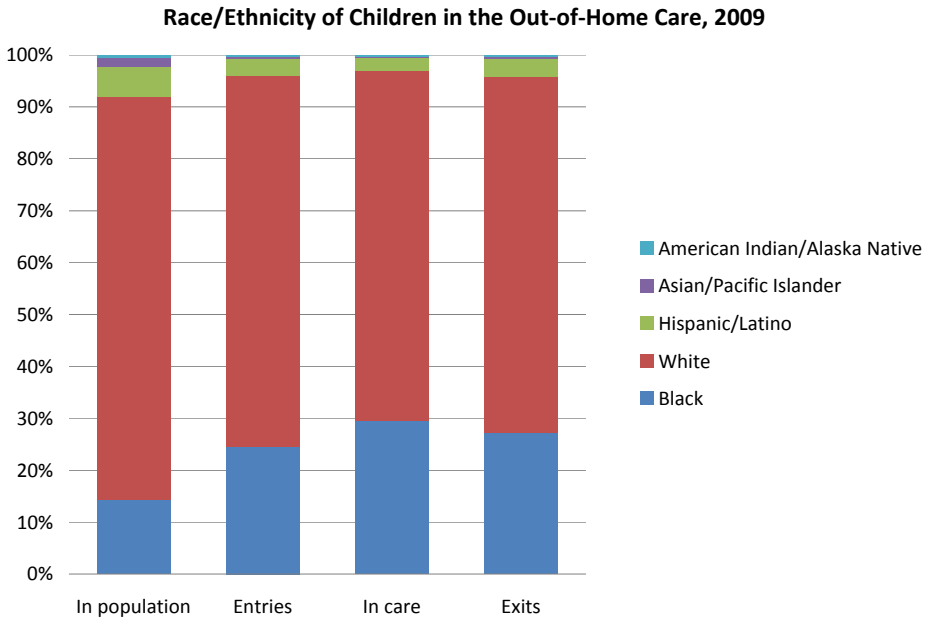
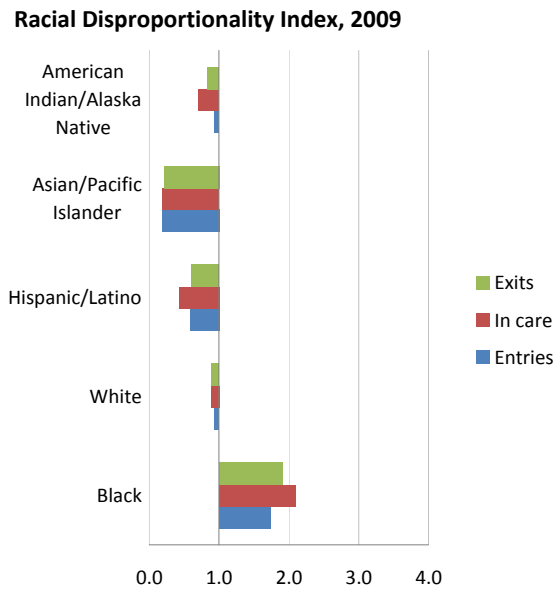
Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

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

Race/Ethnicity Profile

Missouri





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%

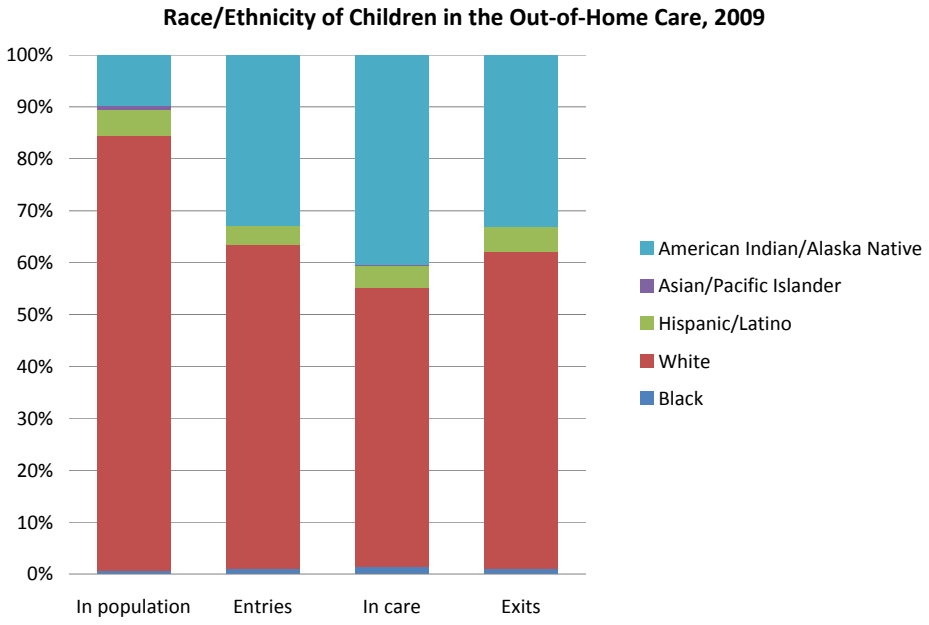
Racial Disproportionality Index	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	1.7	2.1	1.9
Caucasian/White (b)	0.9	0.9	0.9
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.6	0.4	0.6
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.2	0.2	0.2
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.9	0.7	0.8

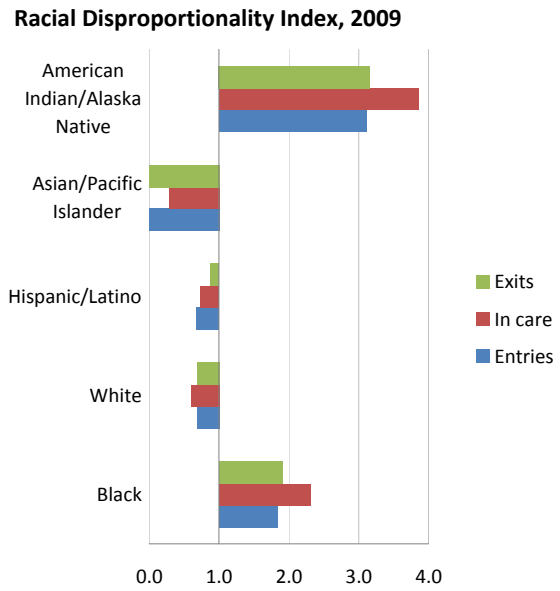
Disproportionaltiy is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0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

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

Race/Ethnicity Profile
Montana





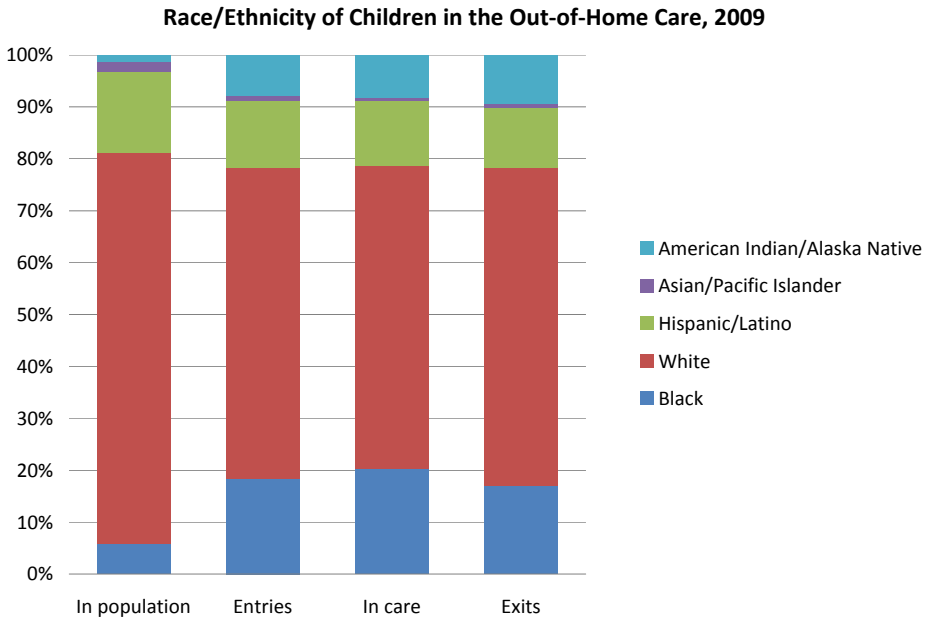
Race/ethnicity breakdowns	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	0.5%	0.9%	1.2%	1.0%
Caucasian/White (b)	80.3%	55.3%	48.1%	54.8%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	5.0%	3.4%	3.7%	4.4%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.6%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	9.4%	29.1%	36.1%	29.6%
More than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

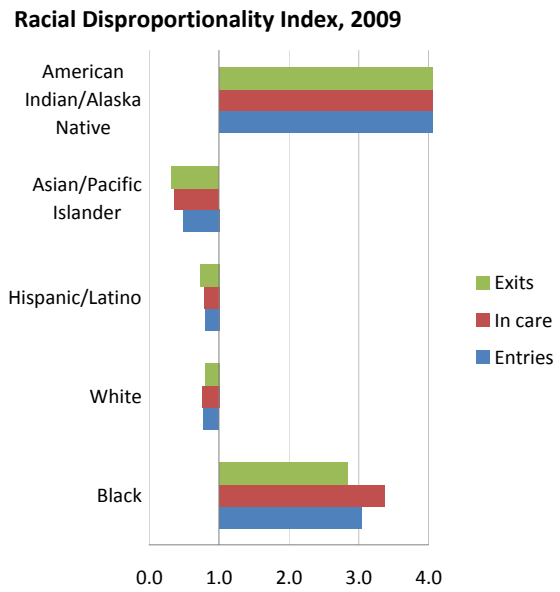
Racial Disproportionality Index	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	1.8	2.3	1.9
Caucasian/White (b)	0.7	0.6	0.7
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.7	0.7	0.9
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.0	0.3	0.0
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	3.1	3.8	3.2

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

Race/Ethnicity Profile
Nebraska





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

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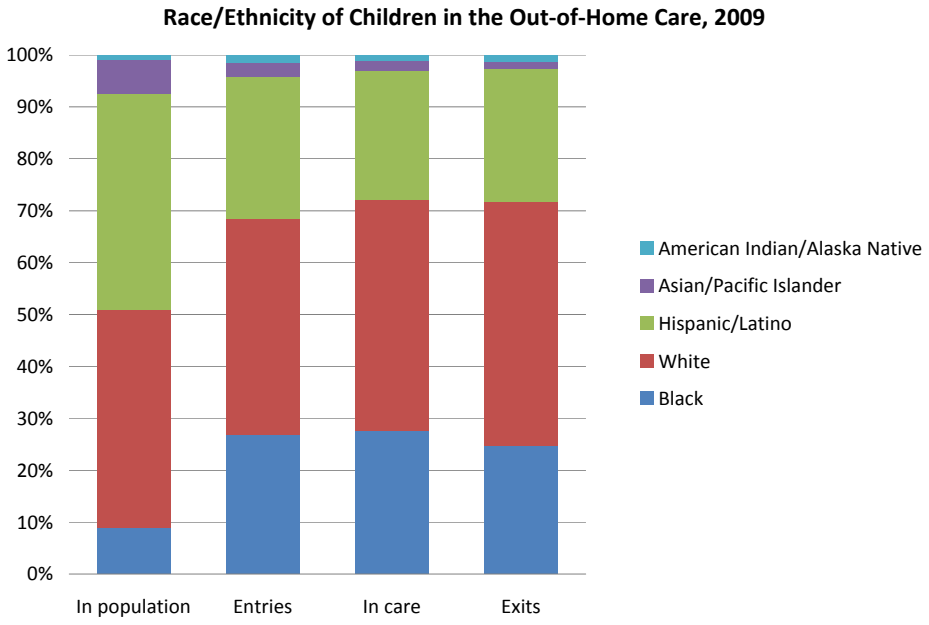
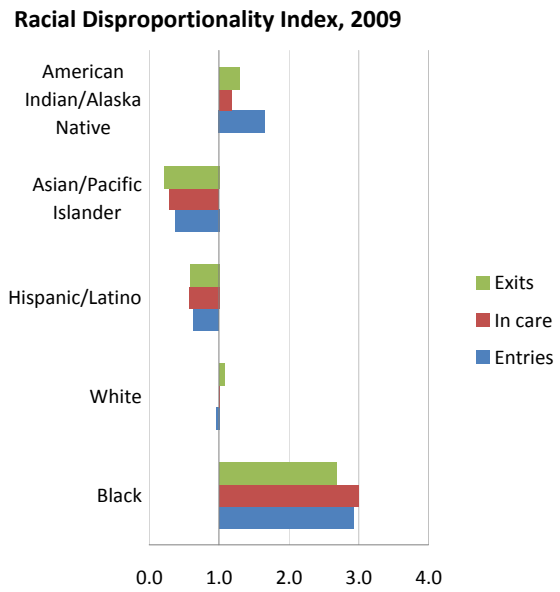
Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.
(a) Children identified by the child welfare system as African American, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (b) Children identified by the child welfare system as White, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (c) Children identified by thte child welfare system as having Hispanic origins; not a racial category. (d) Children identified by the child welfare system as Asian, which includes Hawaiian and Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic and with only one race category. (e) Children identified by the child welfare system as Native American, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category.

Race/Ethnicity Profile

Nevada





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

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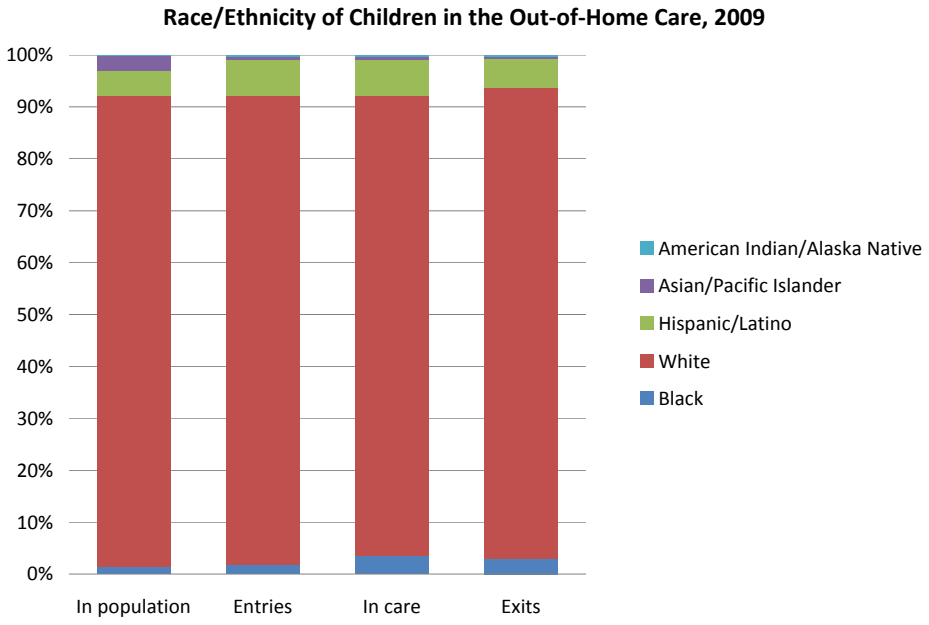
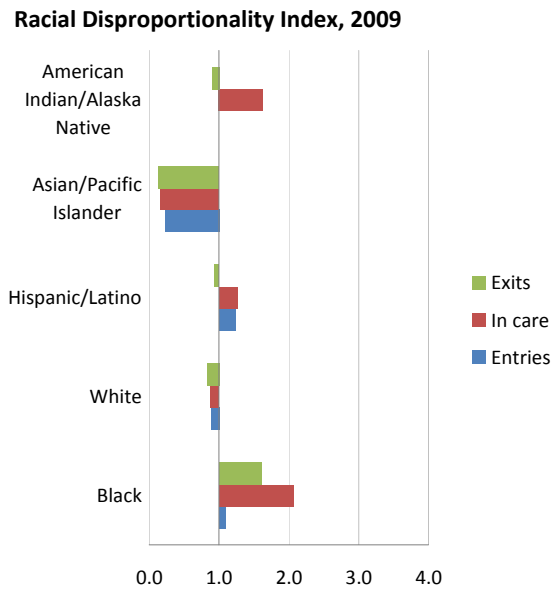
Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

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

Race/Ethnicity Profile
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

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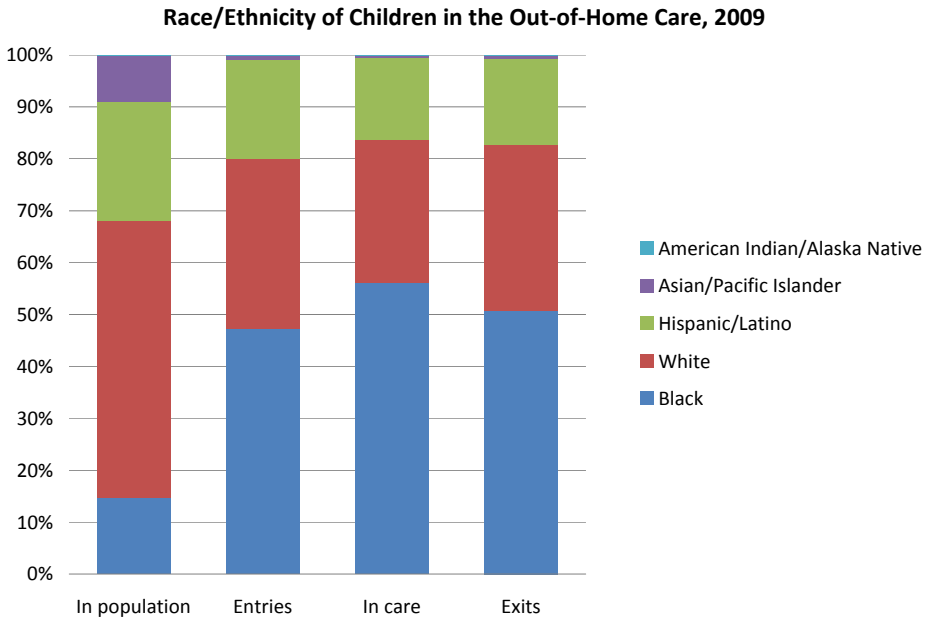
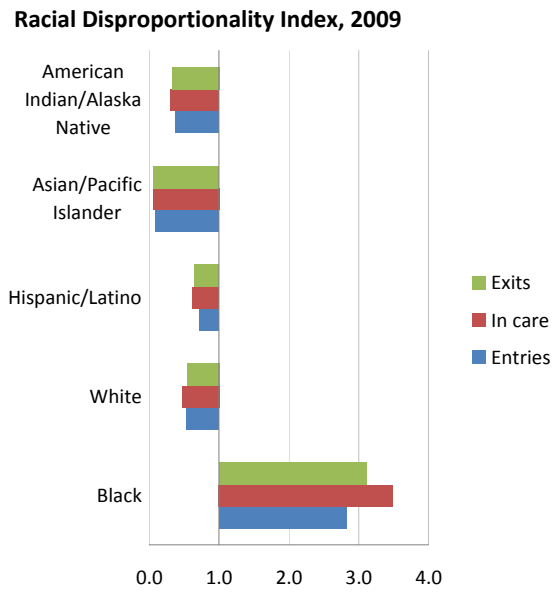
Race/Ethnicity Profile

New Jersey





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

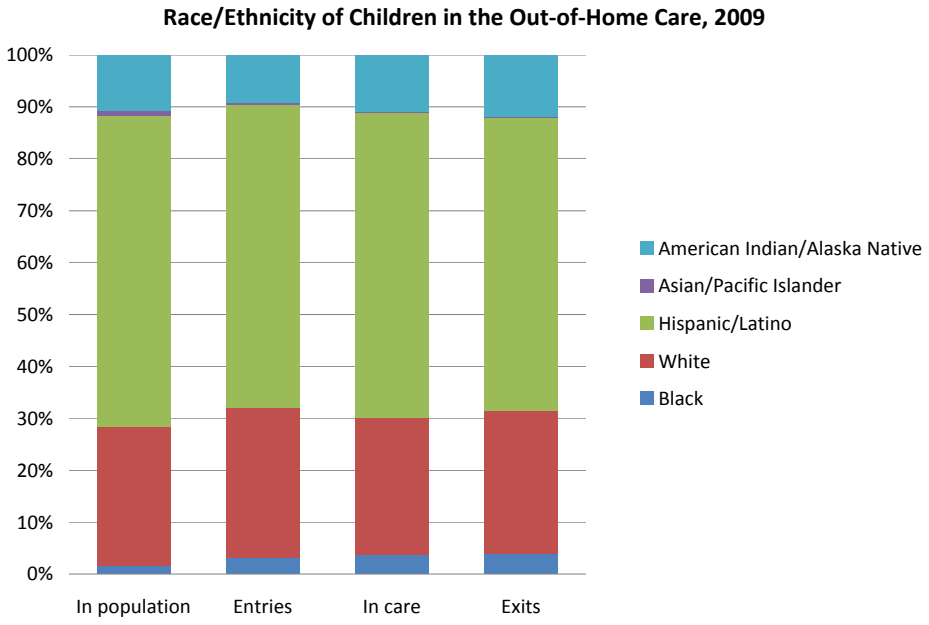
Disproportionaltiy is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0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

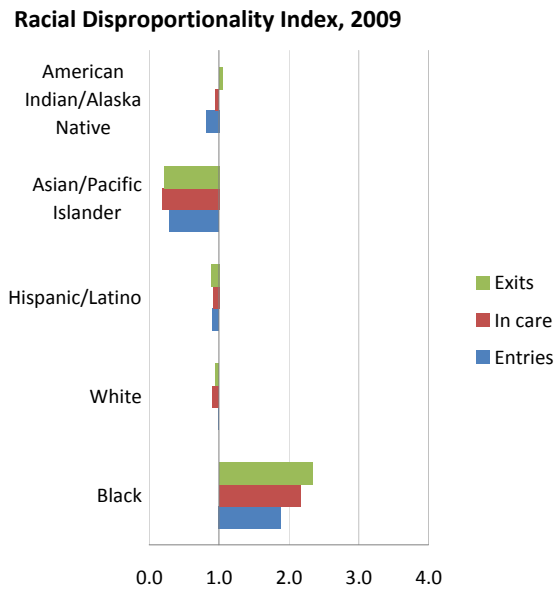
Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

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

Race/Ethnicity Profile

New Mexico





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%

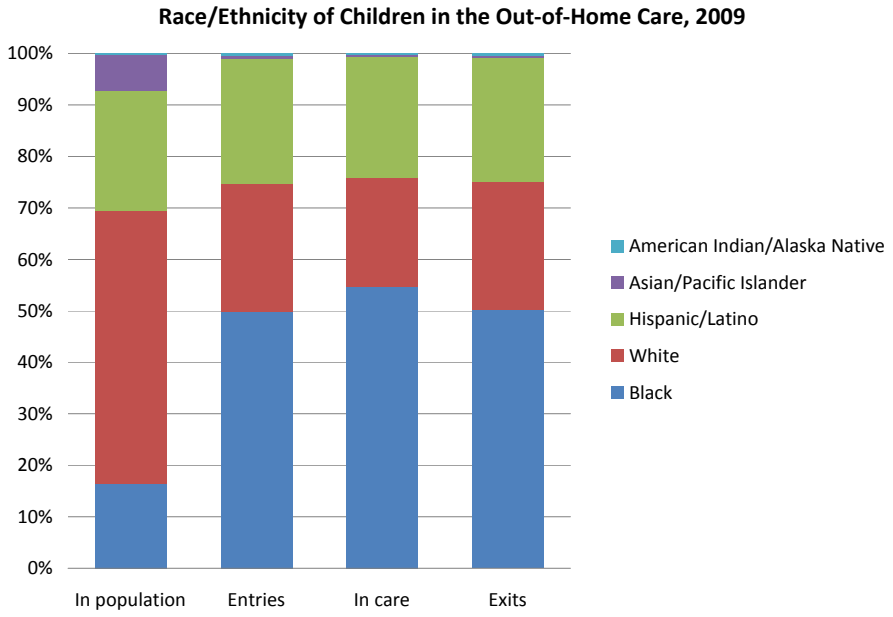
Racial Disproportionality Index	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	1.9	2.2	2.3
Caucasian/White (b)	1.0	0.9	1.0
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.9	0.9	0.9
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.3	0.2	0.2
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.8	1.0	1.1

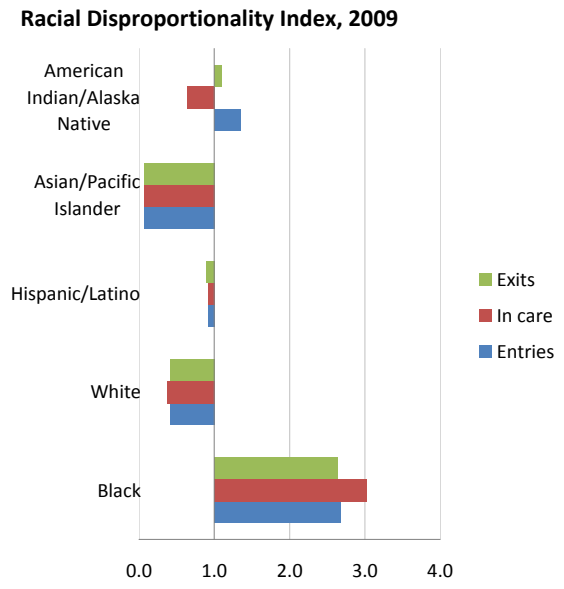
Disproportionaltiy is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0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

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

Race/Ethnicity Profile
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

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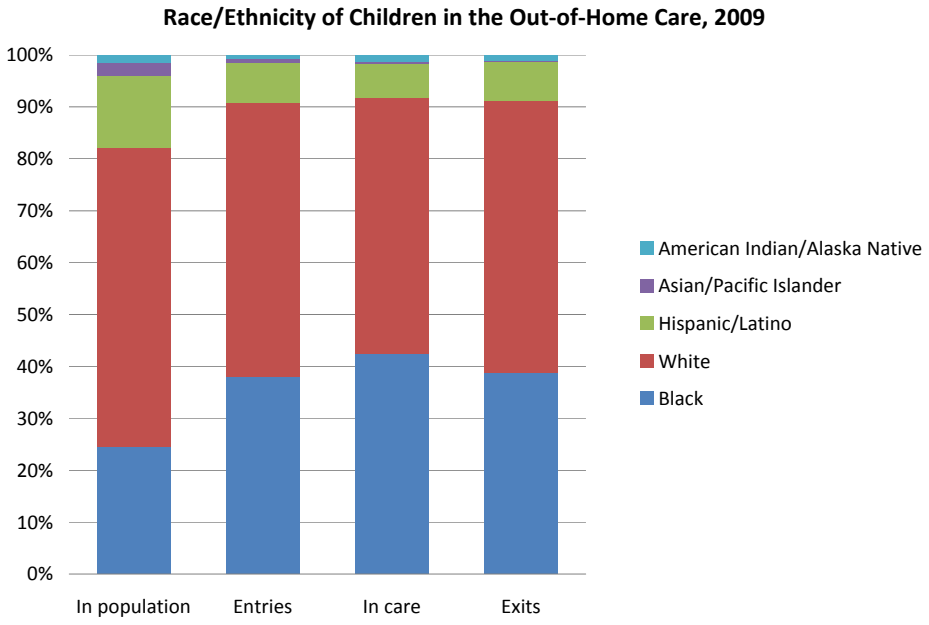
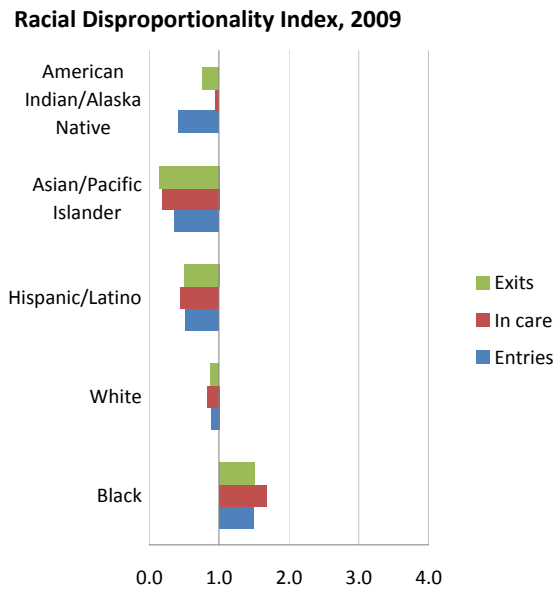
Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.
(a) Children identified by the child welfare system as African American, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (b) Children identified by the child welfare system as White, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (c) Children identified by thte child welfare system as having Hispanic origins; not a racial category. (d) Children identified by the child welfare system as Asian, which includes Hawaiian and Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic and with only one race category. (e) Children identified by the child welfare system as Native American, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category.

Race/Ethnicity Profile
North Carolina





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

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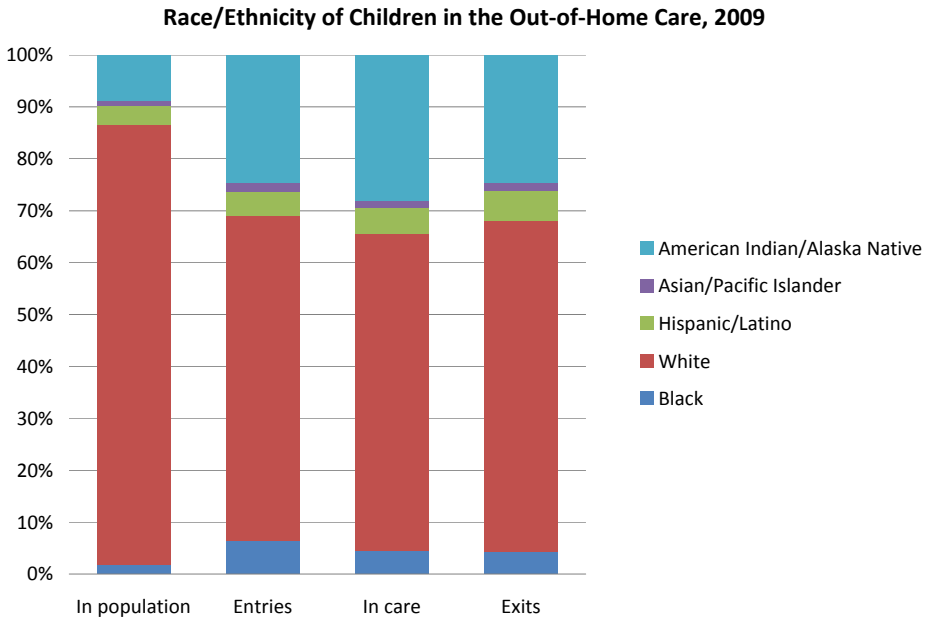
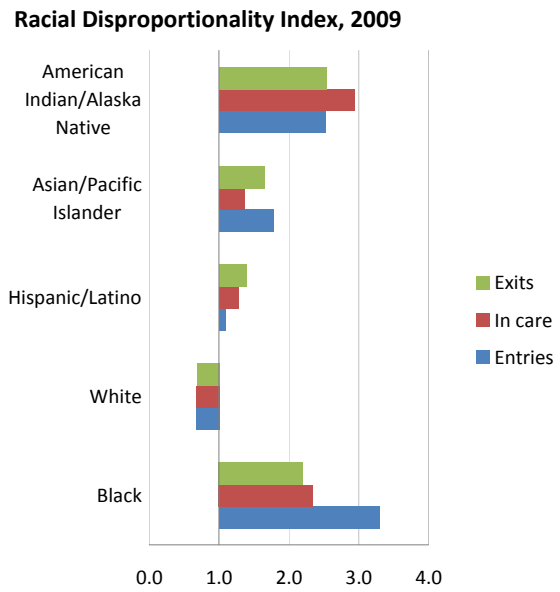
Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.
(a) Children identified by the child welfare system as African American, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (b) Children identified by the child welfare system as White, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (c) Children identified by thte child welfare system as having Hispanic origins; not a racial category. (d) Children identified by the child welfare system as Asian, which includes Hawaiian and Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic and with only one race category. (e) Children identified by the child welfare system as Native American, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category.

Race/Ethnicity Profile
North Dakota





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

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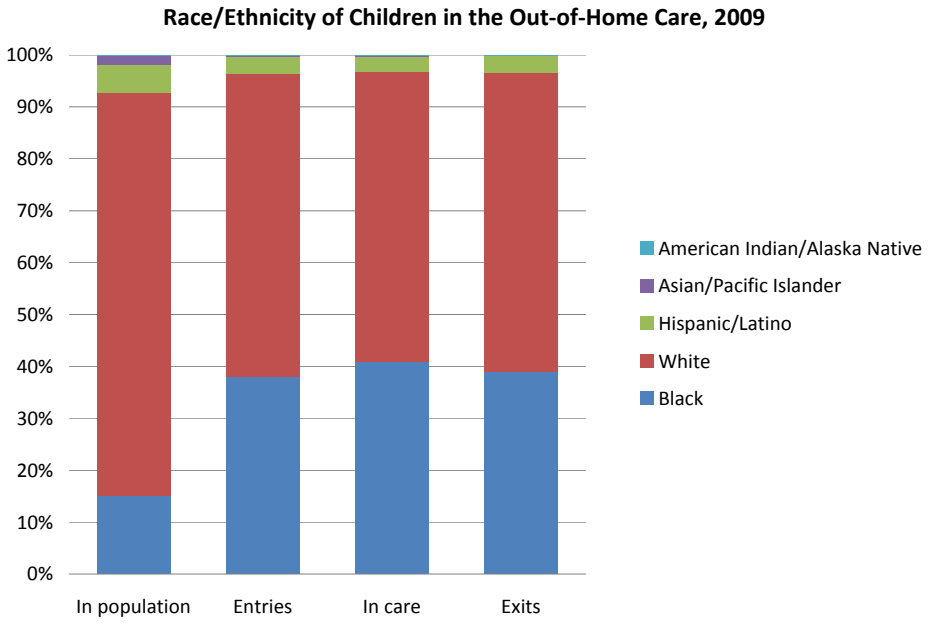
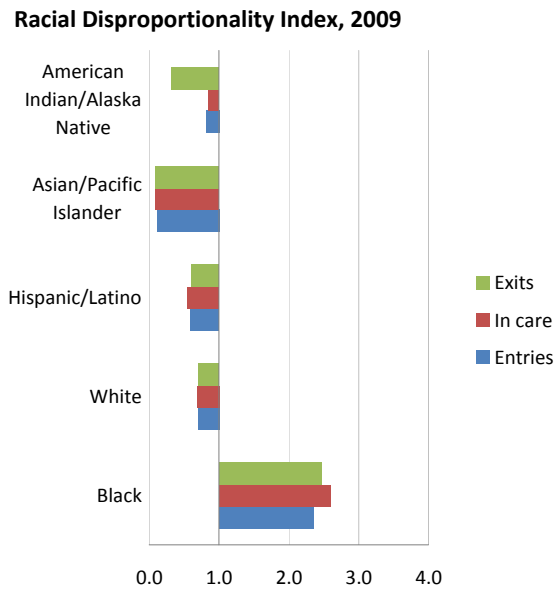
Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.
(a) Children identified by the child welfare system as African American, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (b) Children identified by the child welfare system as White, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (c) Children identified by thte child welfare system as having Hispanic origins; not a racial category. (d) Children identified by the child welfare system as Asian, which includes Hawaiian and Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic and with only one race category. (e) Children identified by the child welfare system as Native American, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category.

Race/Ethnicity Profile

Ohio





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

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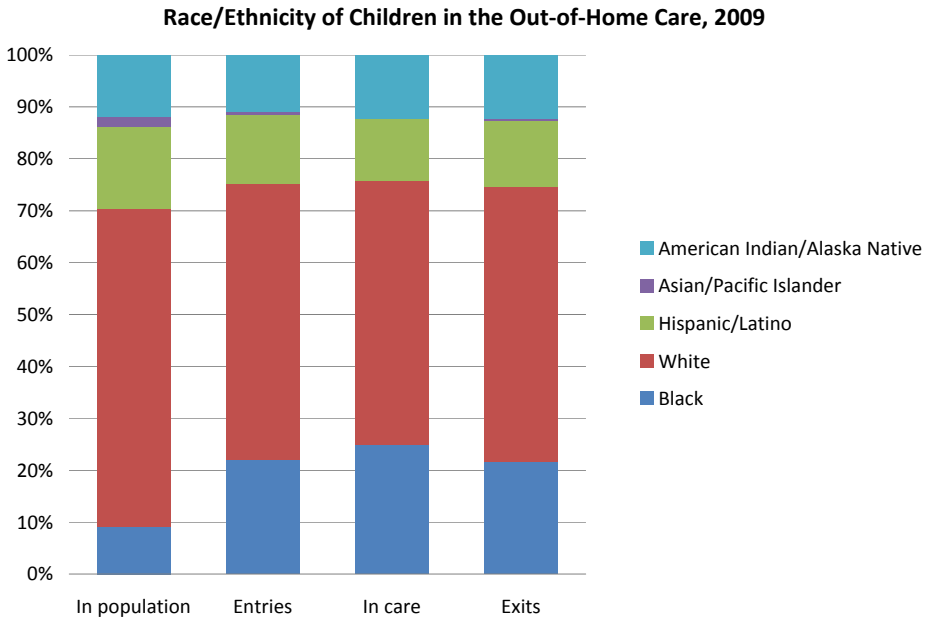
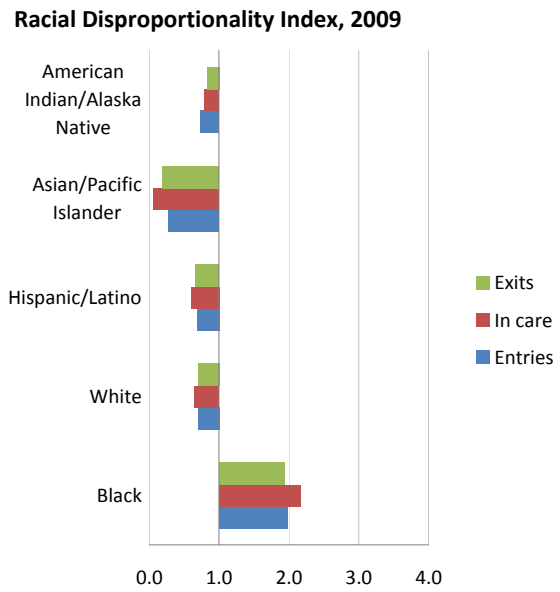
Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

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

Race/Ethnicity Profile
Oklahoma





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

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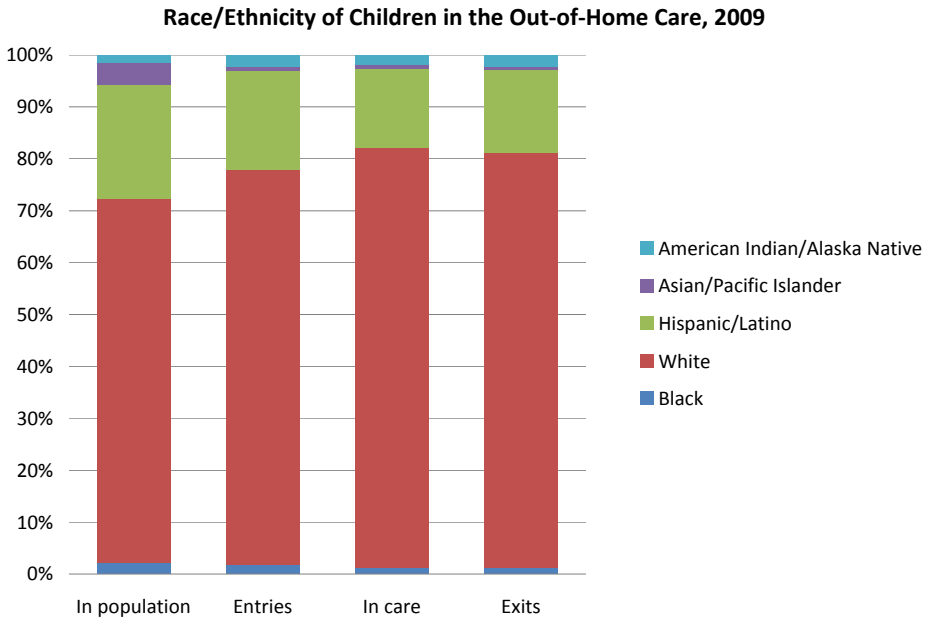
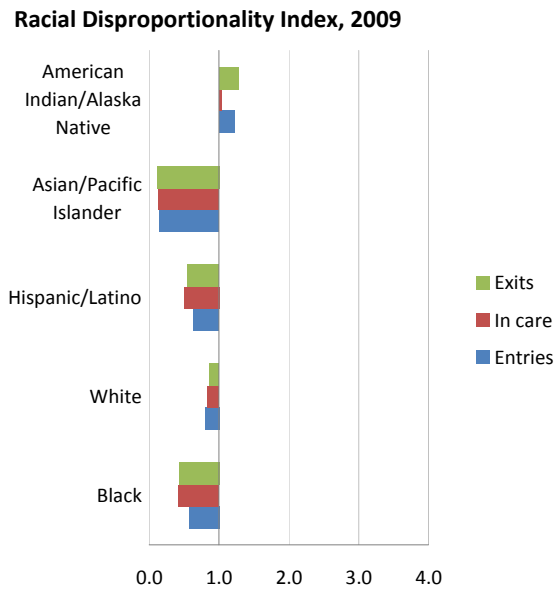
(a) Children identified by the child welfare system as African American, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (b) Children identified by the child welfare system as White, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (c) Children identified by thte child welfare system as having Hispanic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

Race/Ethnicity Profile

Oregon





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

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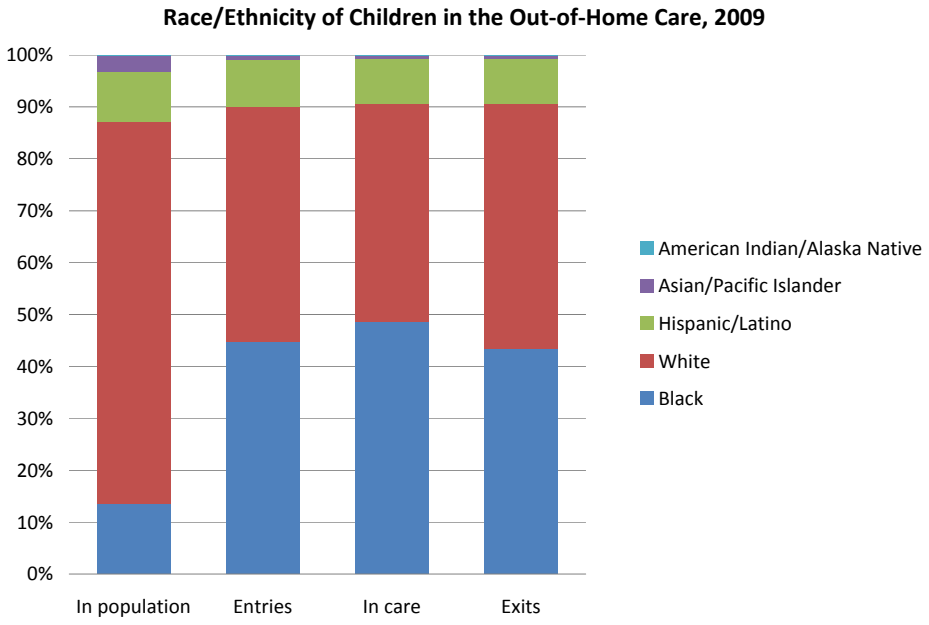
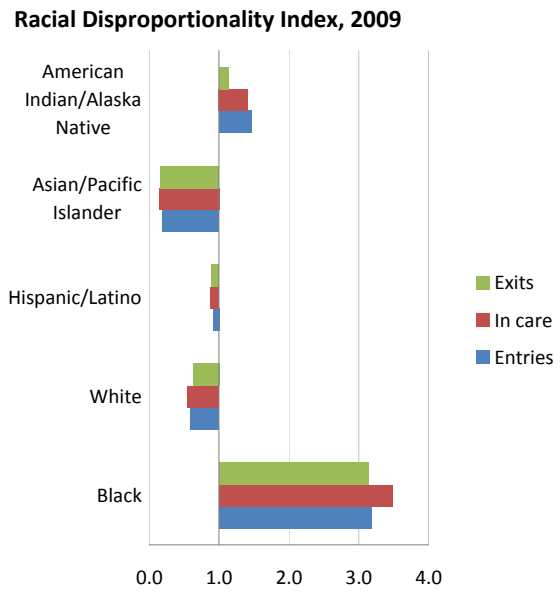
Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

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

Race/Ethnicity Profile
Pennsylvania





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

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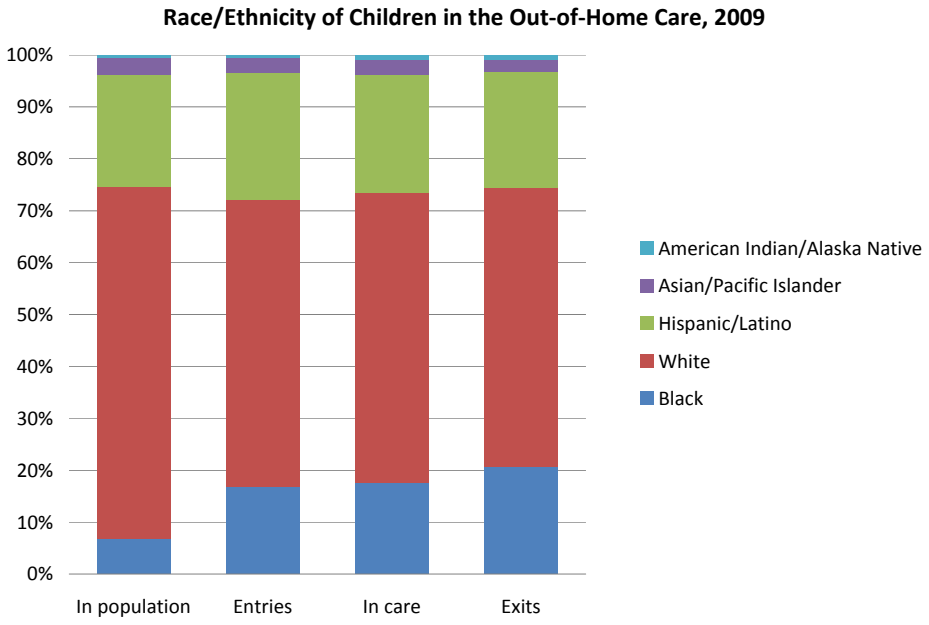
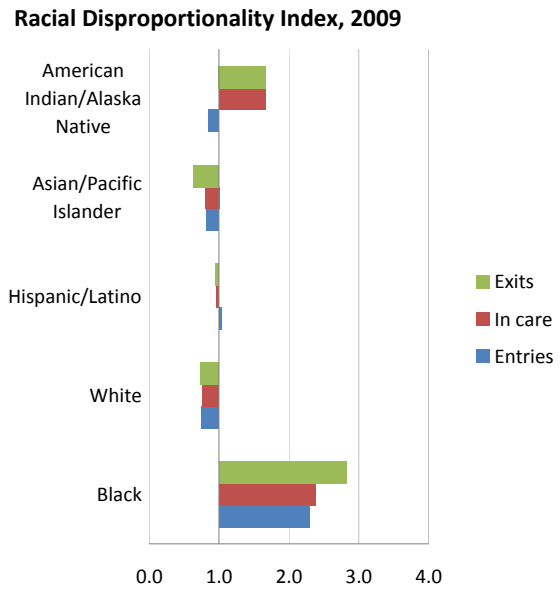
Race/Ethnicity Profile

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%

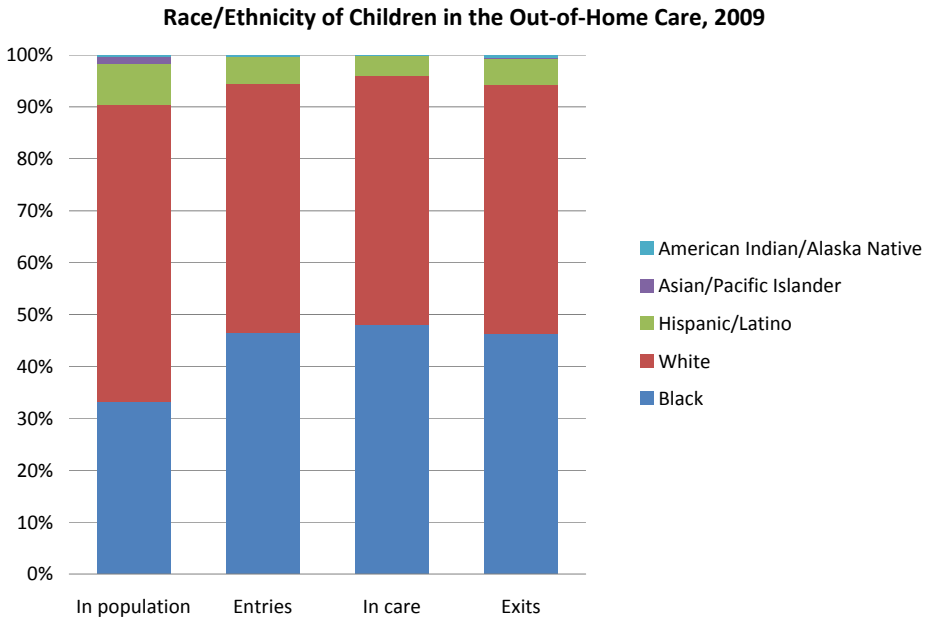
Racial Disproportionality Index	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	2.3	2.4	2.8
Caucasian/White (b)	0.7	0.8	0.7
Hispanic/Latino (c)	1.0	1.0	1.0
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.8	0.8	0.6
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.9	1.7	1.7

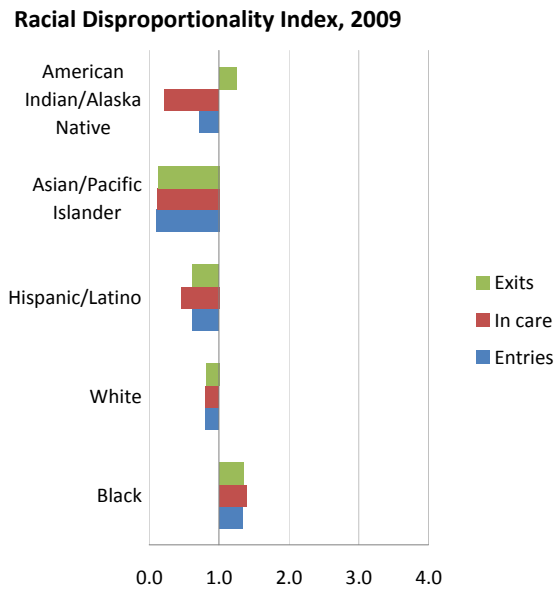
Disproportionaltiy is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0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

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

Race/Ethnicity Profile
South Carolina





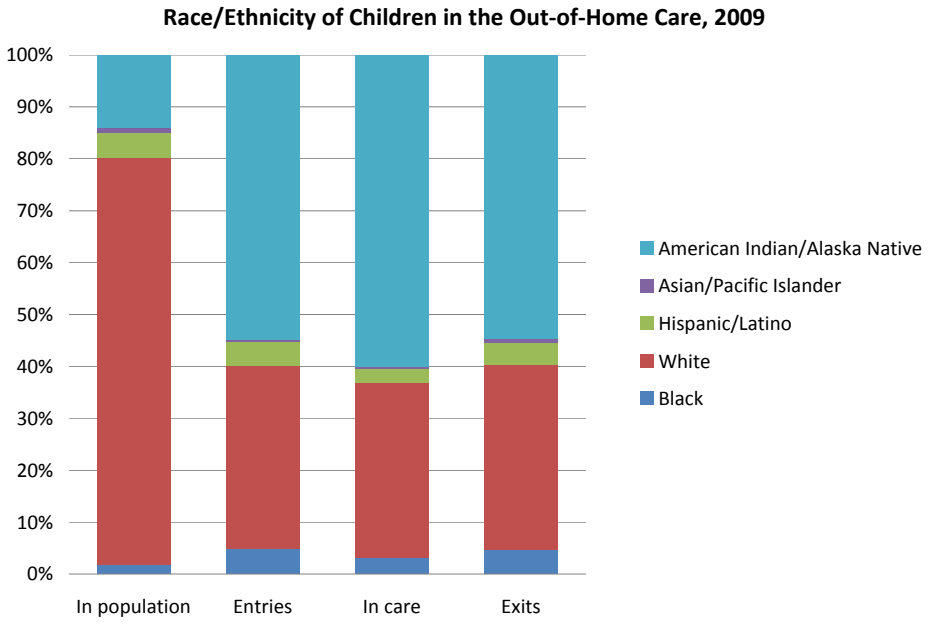
Race/ethnicity breakdowns	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	32.1%	42.9%	44.5%	43.1%
Caucasian/White (b)	55.3%	44.5%	44.6%	44.8%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	7.5%	4.7%	3.4%	4.7%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.4%	0.3%	0.1%	0.5%
More than one race	3.1%	6.5%	6.9%	6.1%
Missing	0.3%	1.0%	0.4%	0.7%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

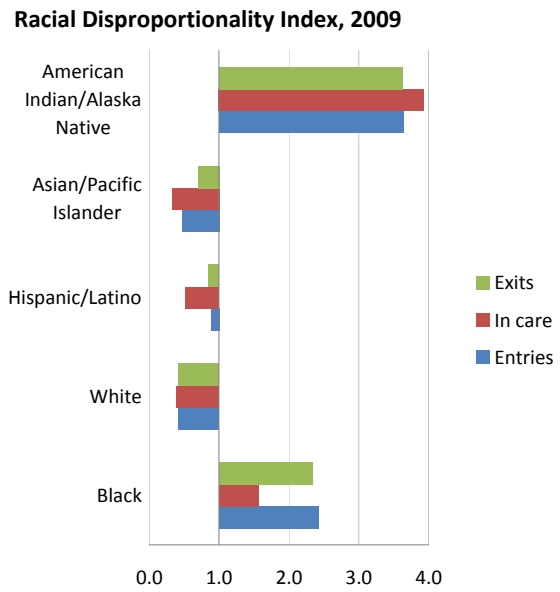
Racial Disproportionality Index	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	1.3	1.4	1.3
Caucasian/White (b)	0.8	0.8	0.8
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.6	0.5	0.6
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.1	0.1
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.7	0.2	1.2

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

Race/Ethnicity Profile
South Dakota





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%

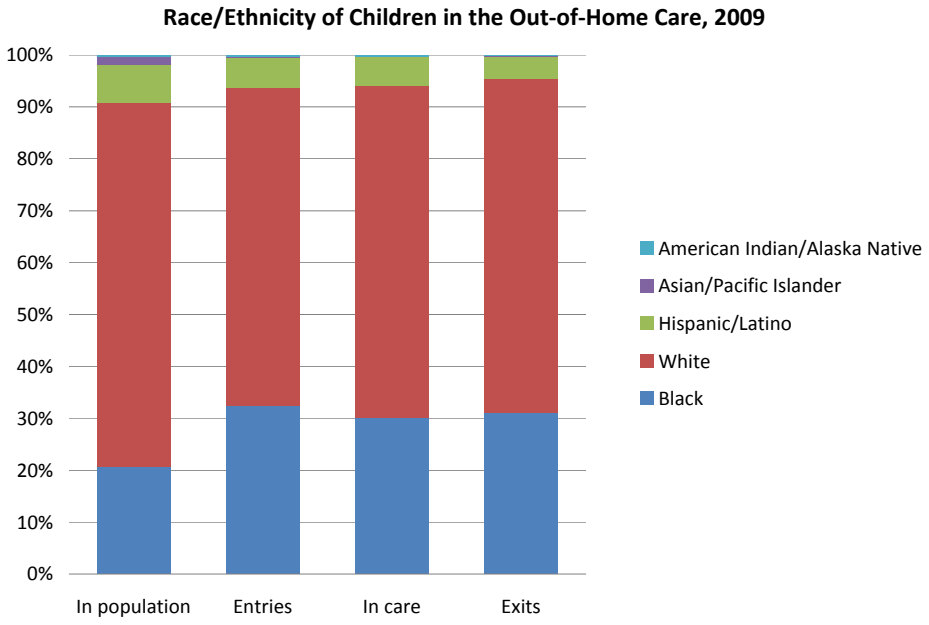
Racial Disproportionality Index	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	2.4	1.6	2.3
Caucasian/White (b)	0.4	0.4	0.4
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.9	0.5	0.8
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.5	0.3	0.7
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	3.6	3.9	3.6

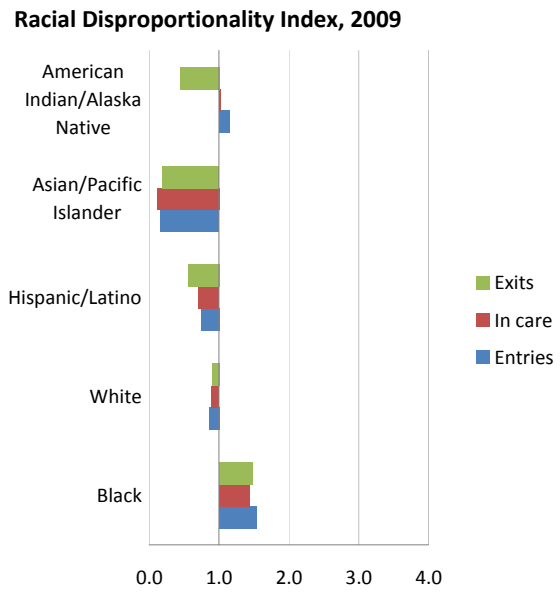
Disproportionaltiy is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0 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.
(a) Children identified by the child welfare system as African American, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (b) Children identified by the child welfare system as White, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (c) Children identified by thte child welfare system as having Hispanic origins; not a racial category. (d) Children identified by the child welfare system as Asian, which includes Hawaiian and Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic and with only one race category. (e) Children identified by the child welfare system as Native American, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category.

Race/Ethnicity Profile

Tennessee





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

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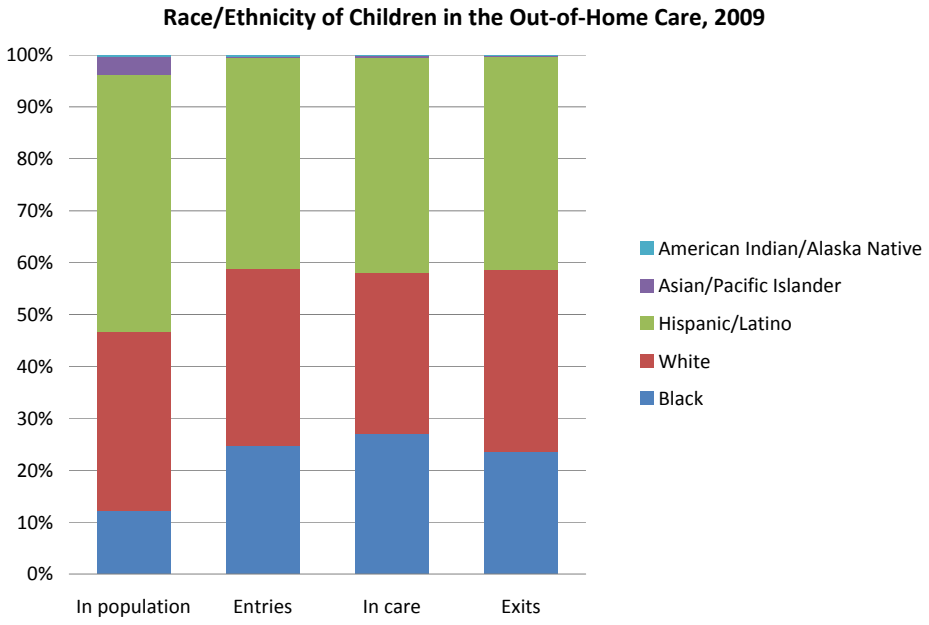
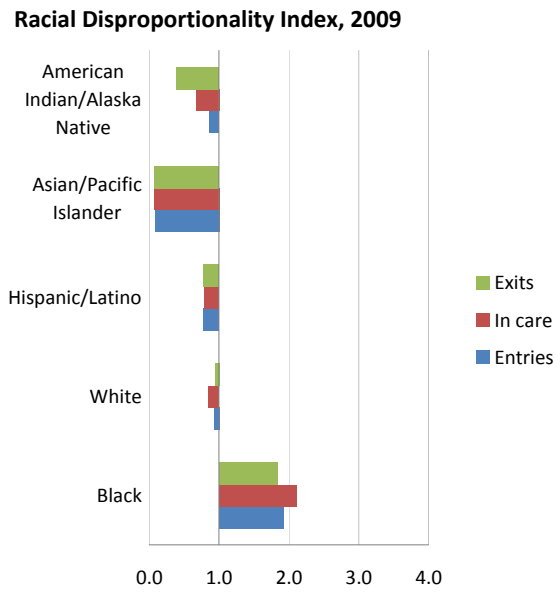
Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

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

Race/Ethnicity Profile

Texas





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

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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.

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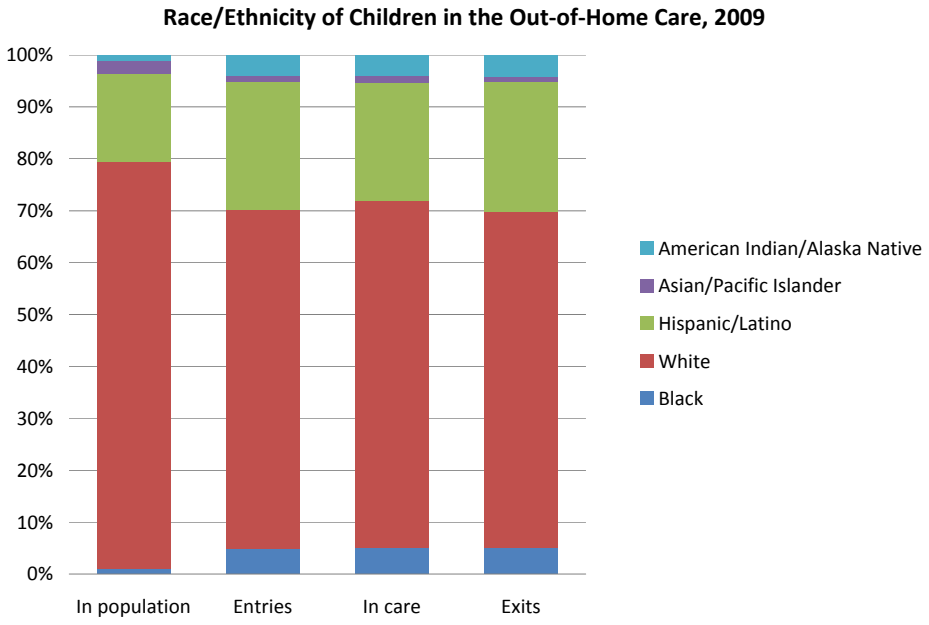
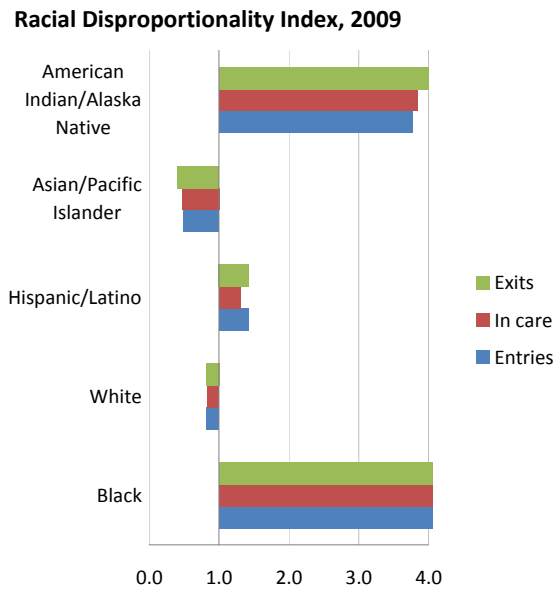
Race/Ethnicity Profile

Utah





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

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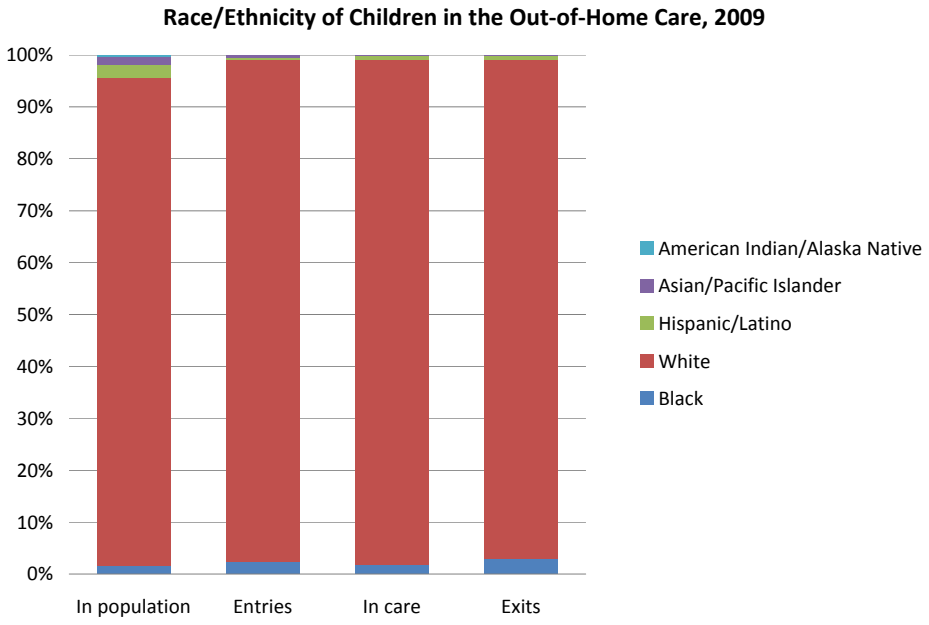
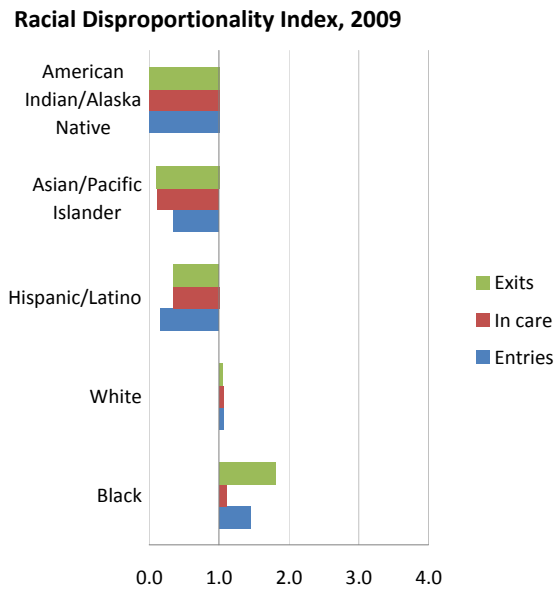
Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.

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

Race/Ethnicity Profile

Vermont





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

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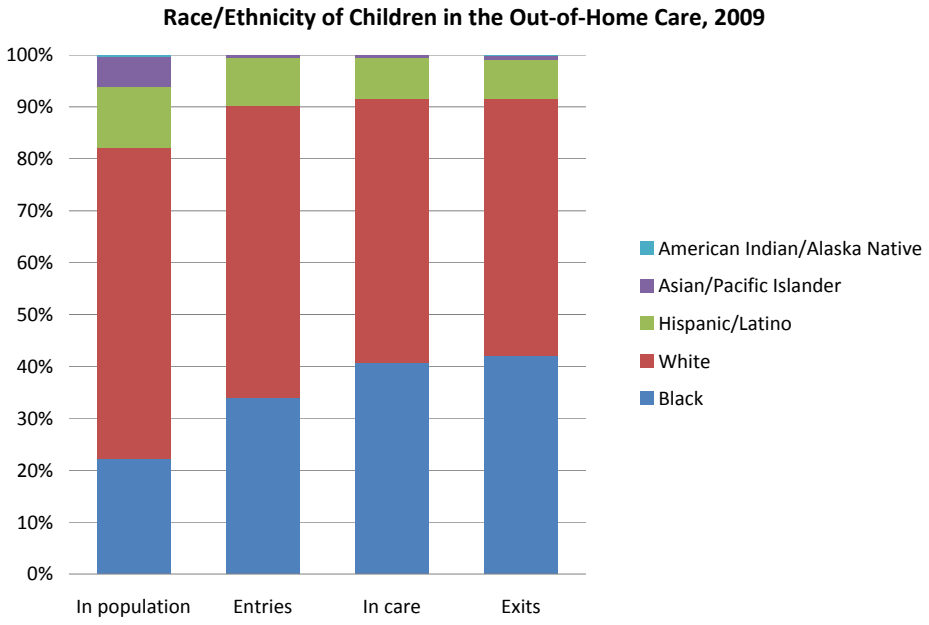
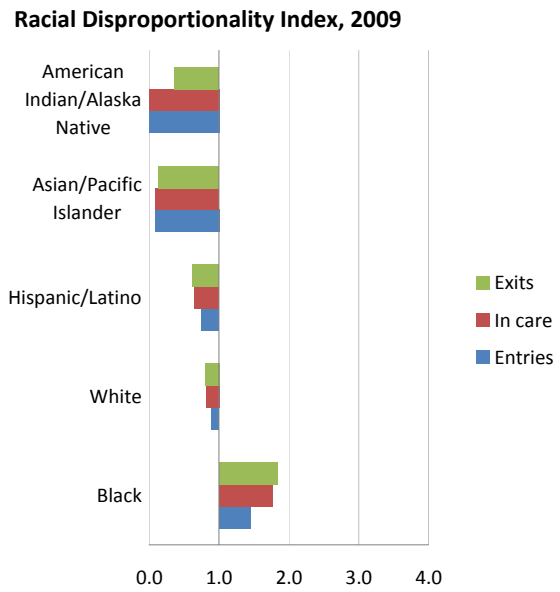
Race/Ethnicity Profile

Virginia





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

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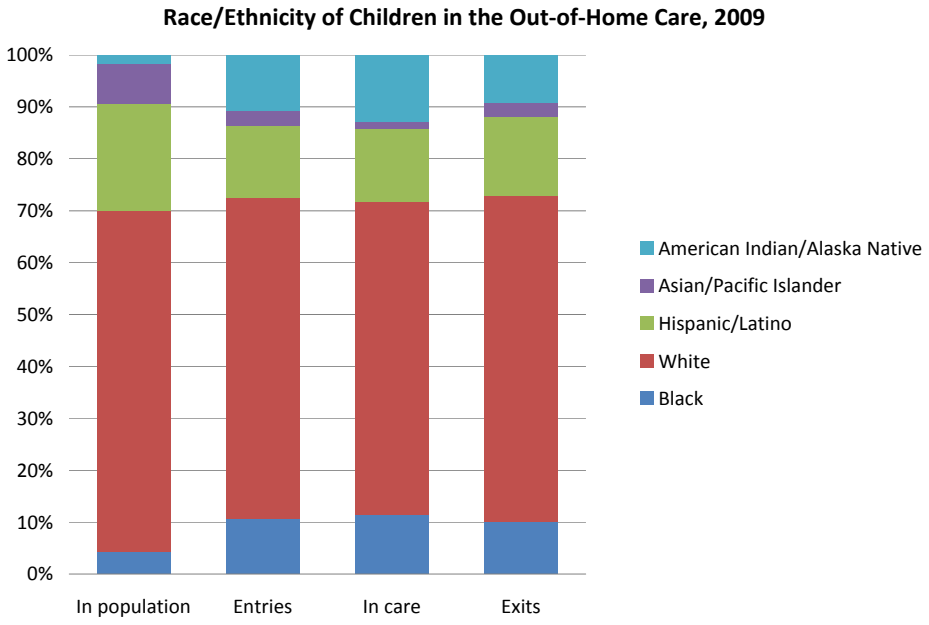
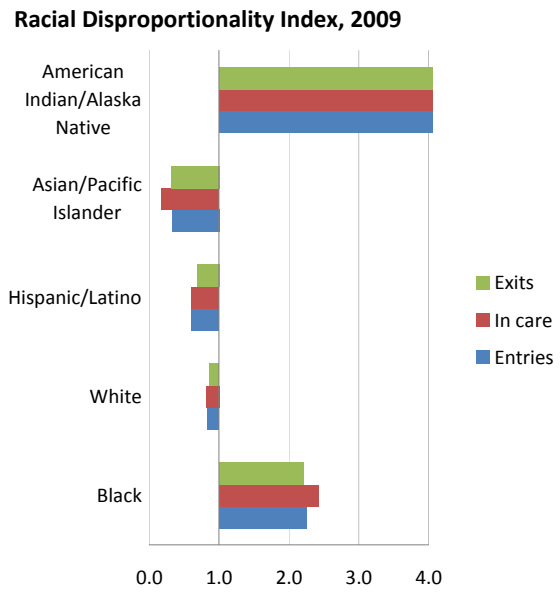
Race/Ethnicity Profile
Washington





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.

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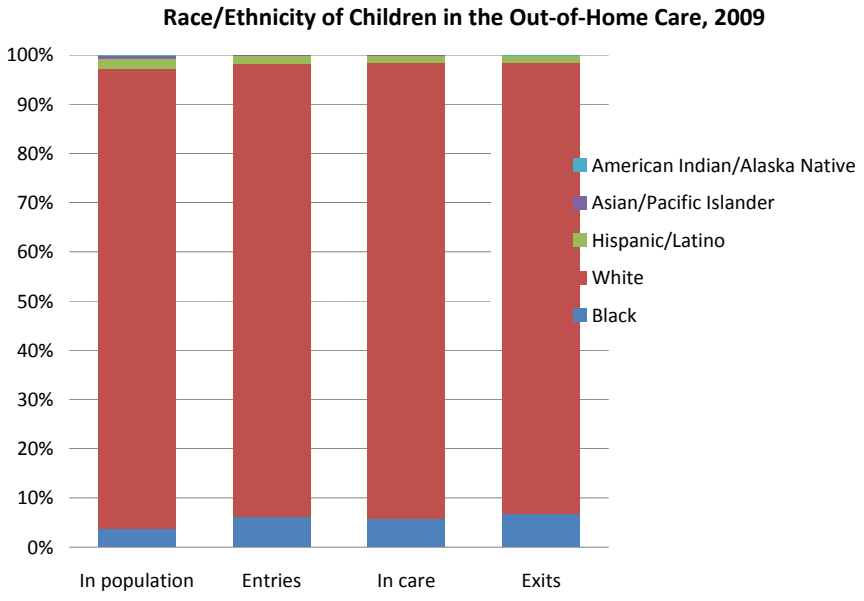
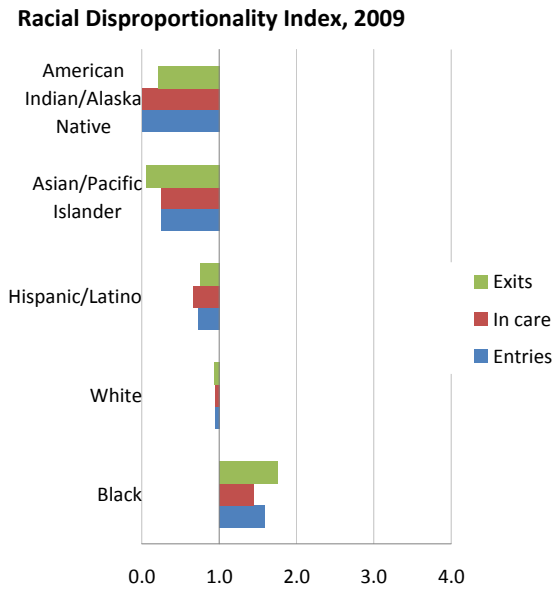
Race/Ethnicity Profile
West Virginia





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 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

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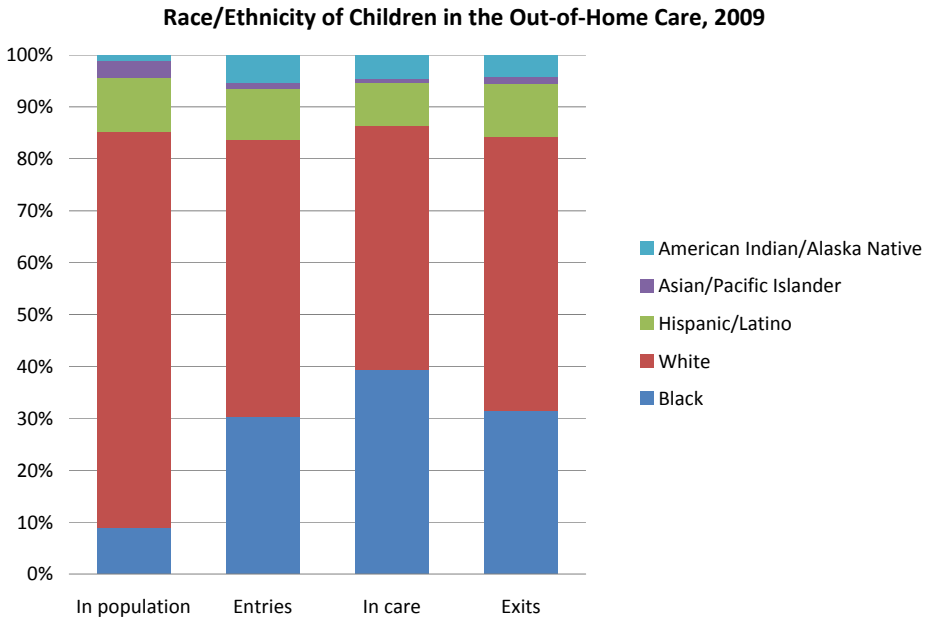
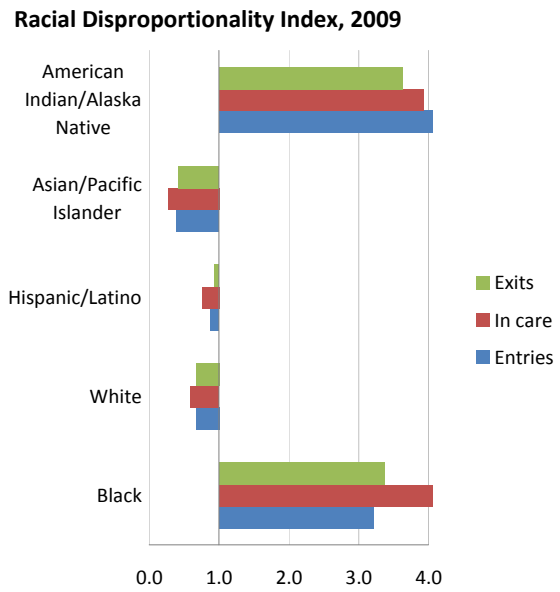
Race/Ethnicity Profile
Wisconsin





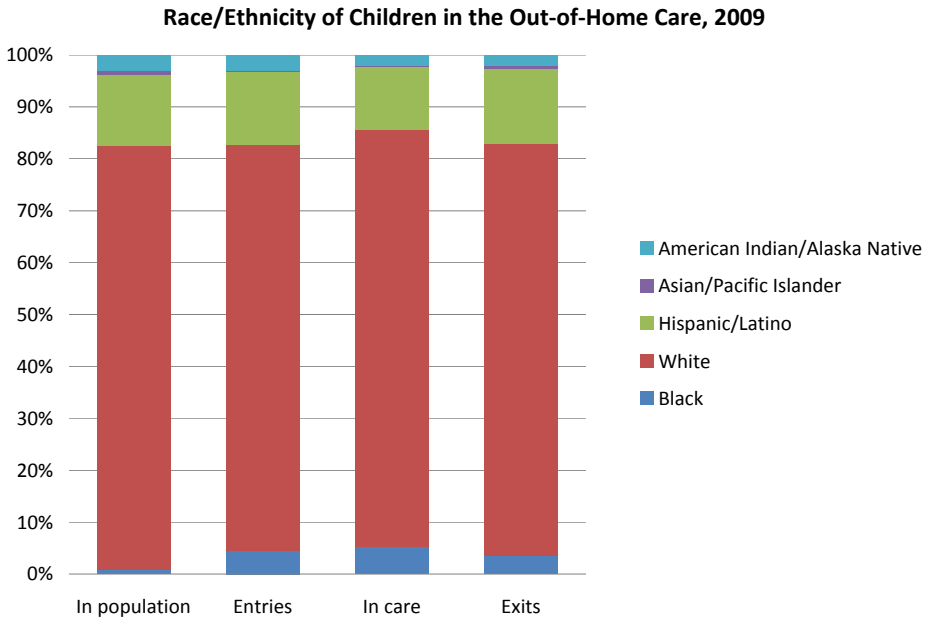
Race/ethnicity breakdowns	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	8.7%	27.9%	36.5%	29.3%
Caucasian/White (b)	73.5%	49.1%	43.6%	49.2%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	10.2%	8.9%	7.7%	9.5%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	3.1%	1.2%	0.8%	1.3%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.1%	4.8%	4.1%	3.8%
More than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

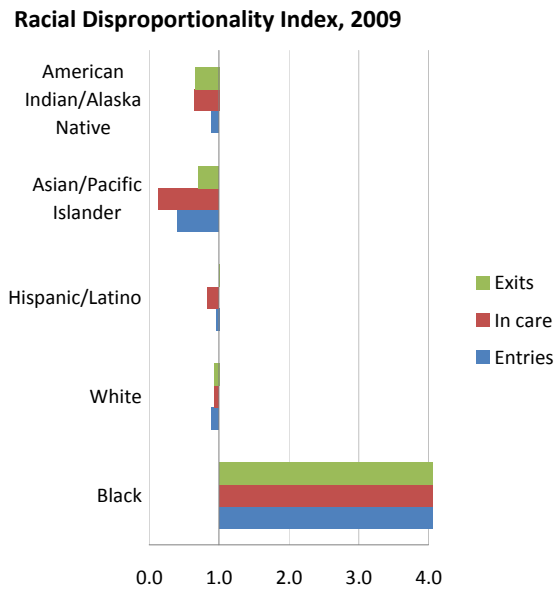
Racial Disproportionality Index	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	3.2	4.2	3.4
Caucasian/White (b)	0.7	0.6	0.7
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.9	0.8	0.9
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.4	0.3	0.4
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	4.6	3.9	3.6

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

Race/Ethnicity Profile
Wyoming





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

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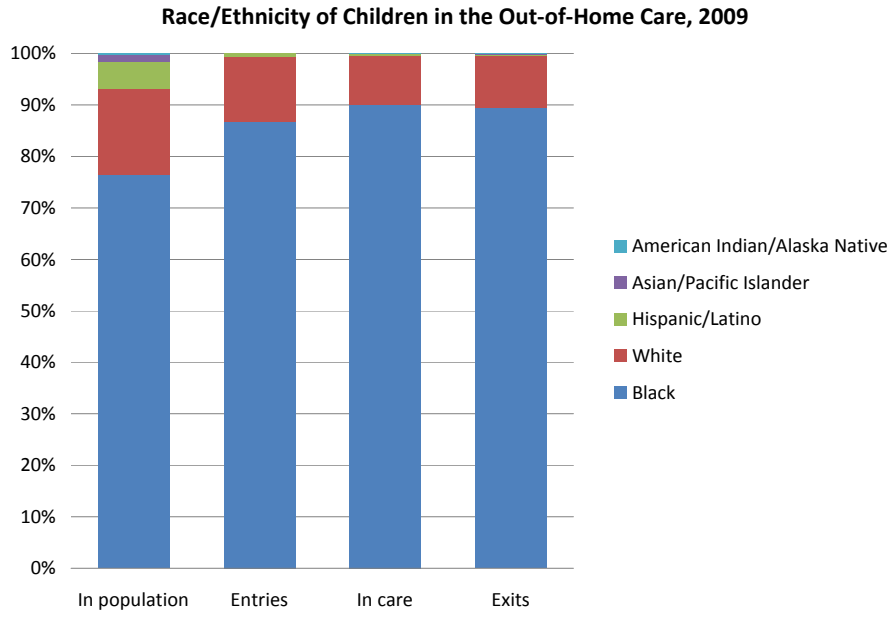
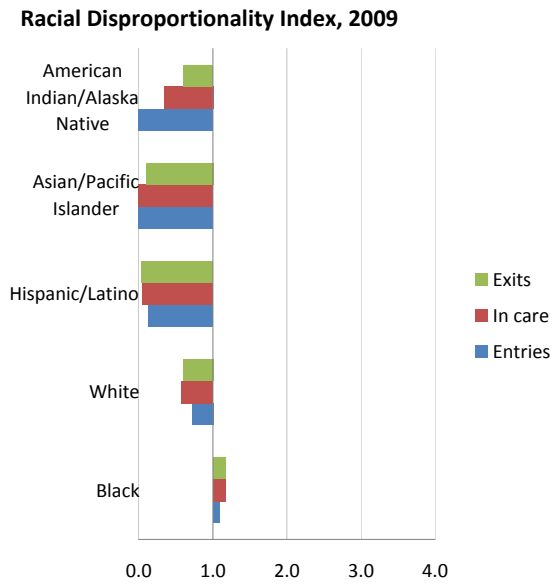
Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.
(a) Children identified by the child welfare system as African American, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (b) Children identified by the child welfare system as White, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (c) Children identified by thte child welfare system as having Hispanic origins; not a racial category. (d) Children identified by the child welfare system as Asian, which includes Hawaiian and Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic and with only one race category. (e) Children identified by the child welfare system as Native American, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category.

Model Court Data

Race/Ethnicity Profile
Baltimore City, MD





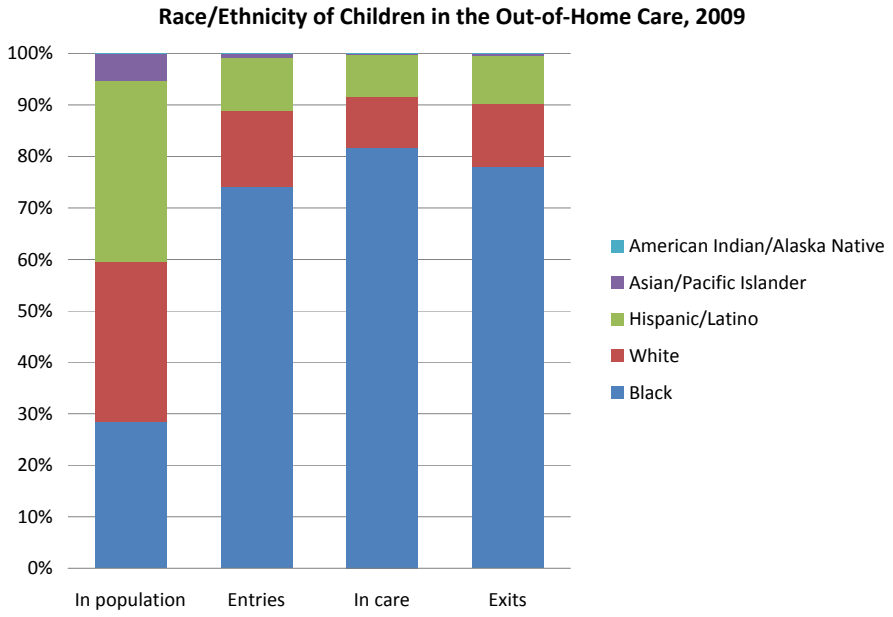
Race/ethnicity breakdowns	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	74.0%	80.5%	86.5%	86.3%
Caucasian/White (b)	16.2%	11.6%	9.3%	9.7%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	5.2%	0.7%	0.3%	0.2%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.3%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%
More than one race	3.0%	5.2%	3.0%	2.9%
Missing	0.2%	1.9%	0.9%	0.6%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

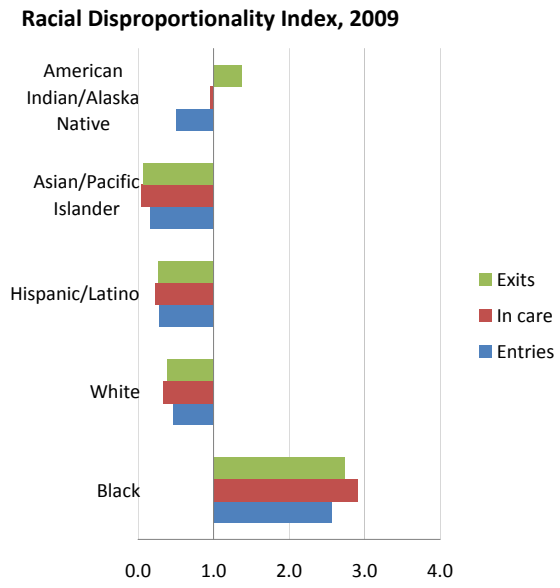
Racial Disproportionality Index	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	1.1	1.2	1.2
Caucasian/White (b)	0.7	0.6	0.6
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.1	0.1	0.0
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.0	0.0	0.1
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.0	0.3	0.6

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

Race/Ethnicity Profile
Cook County, IL





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

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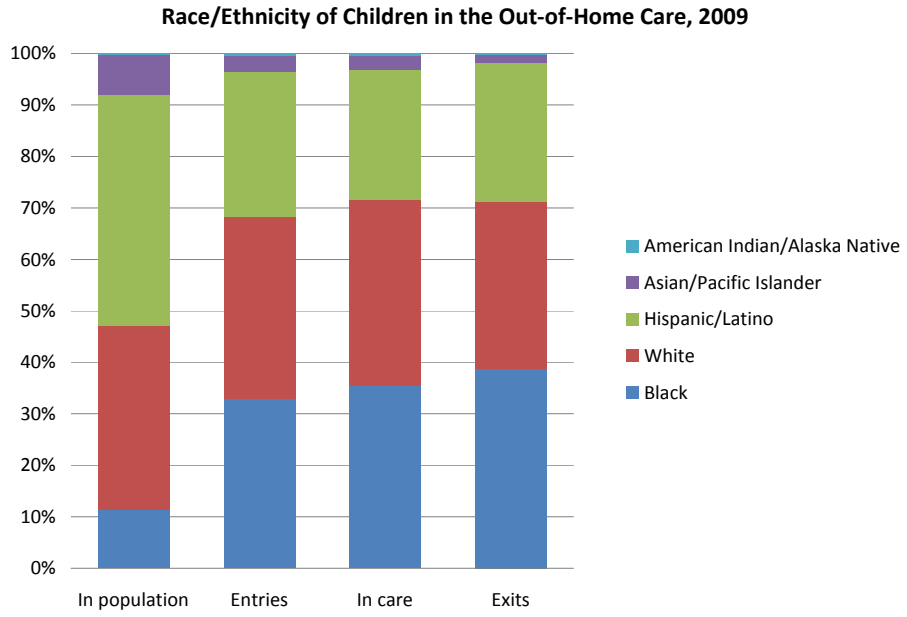
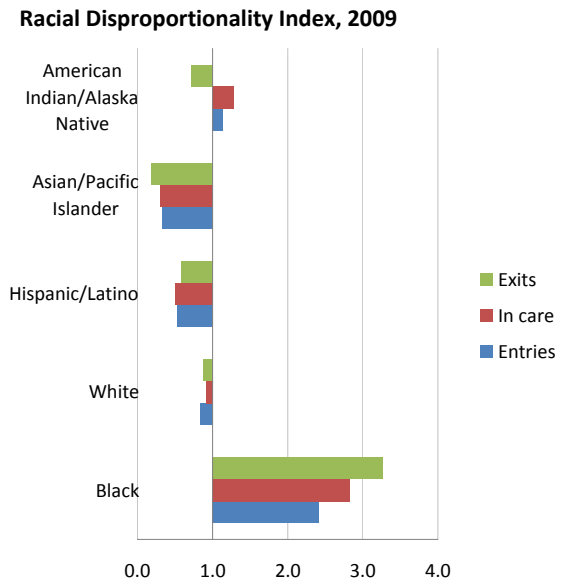
Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.
(a) Children identified by the child welfare system as African American, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (b) Children identified by the child welfare system as White, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (c) Children identified by thte child welfare system as having Hispanic origins; not a racial category. (d) Children identified by the child welfare system as Asian, which includes Hawaiian and Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic and with only one race category. (e) Children identified by the child welfare system as Native American, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category.

Race/Ethnicity Profile
Clark County, NV





Race/ethnicity breakdowns	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	10.7%	25.9%	30.3%	35.1%
Caucasian/White (b)	33.5%	28.1%	31.0%	29.5%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	42.1%	22.3%	21.5%	24.6%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	7.1%	2.4%	2.2%	1.4%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.3%
More than one race	5.9%	20.8%	14.4%	9.1%
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)	2.4	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

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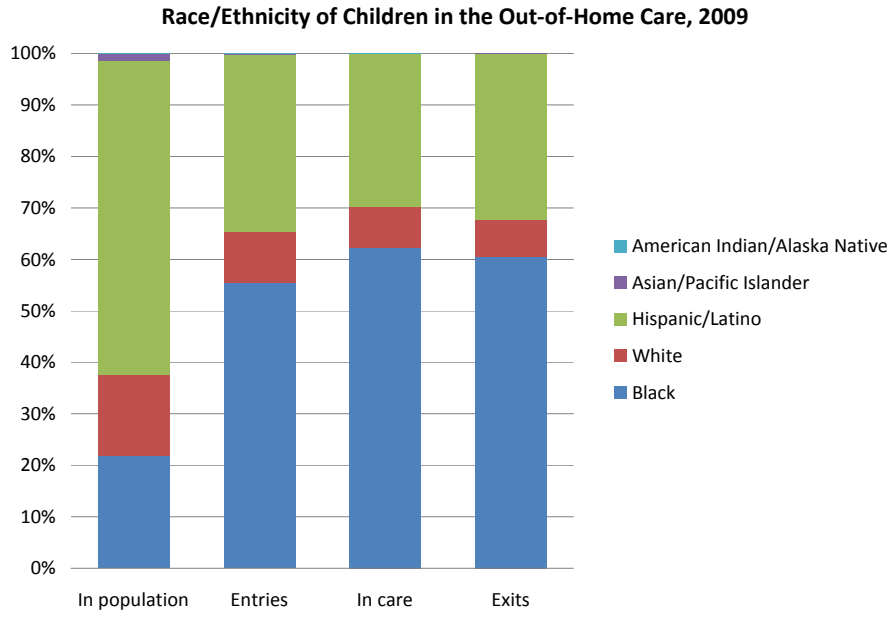
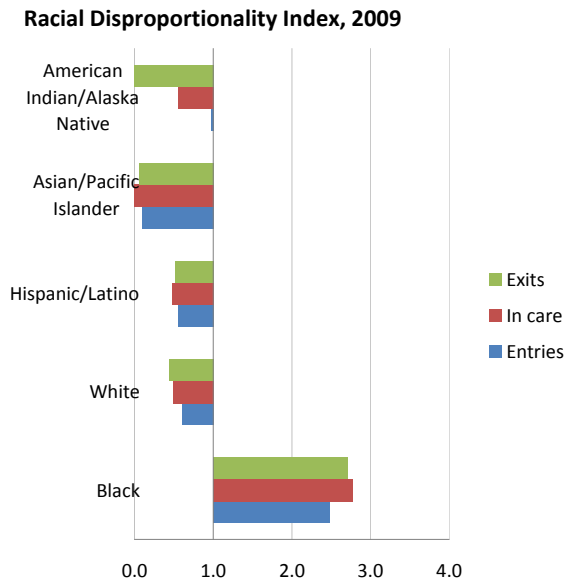
Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.
(a) Children identified by the child welfare system as African American, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (b) Children identified by the child welfare system as White, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (c) Children identified by thte child welfare system as having Hispanic origins; not a racial category. (d) Children identified by the child welfare system as Asian, which includes Hawaiian and Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic and with only one race category. (e) Children identified by the child welfare system as Native American, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category.

Race/Ethnicity Profile
Dade County, FL





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

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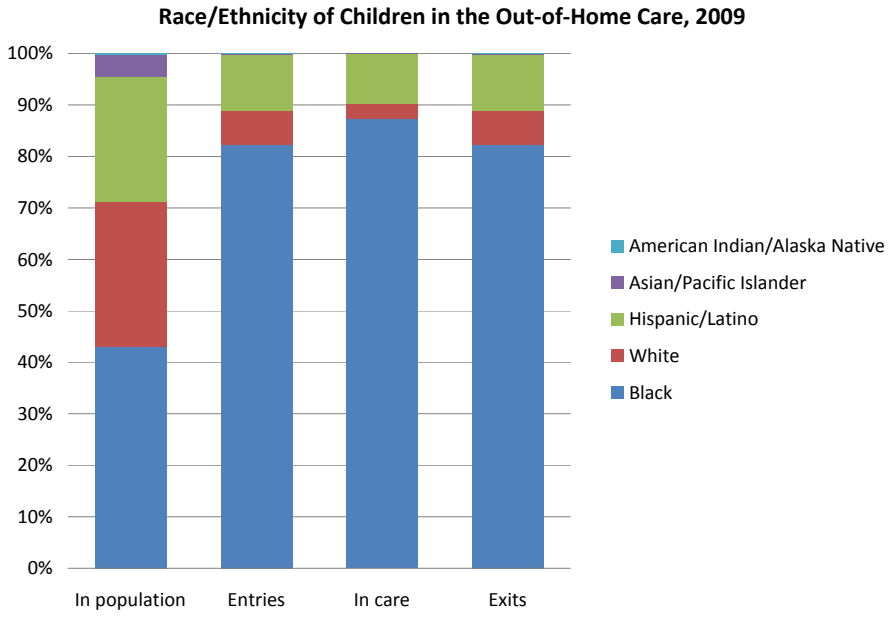
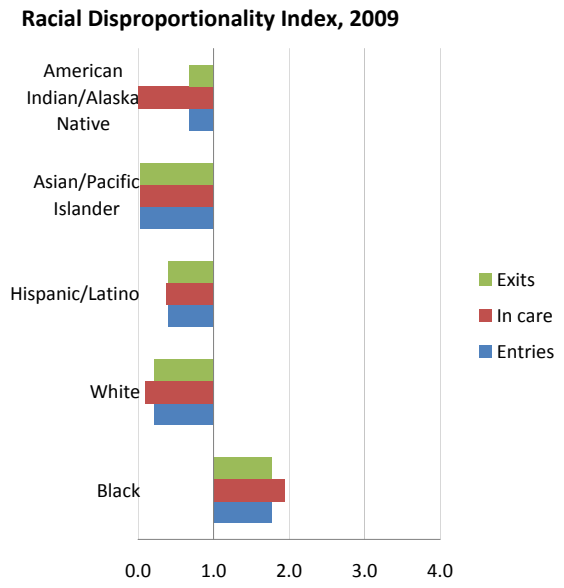
Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.
(a) Children identified by the child welfare system as African American, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (b) Children identified by the child welfare system as White, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (c) Children identified by thte child welfare system as having Hispanic origins; not a racial category. (d) Children identified by the child welfare system as Asian, which includes Hawaiian and Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic and with only one race category. (e) Children identified by the child welfare system as Native American, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category.

Race/Ethnicity Profile
Essex County, NJ





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

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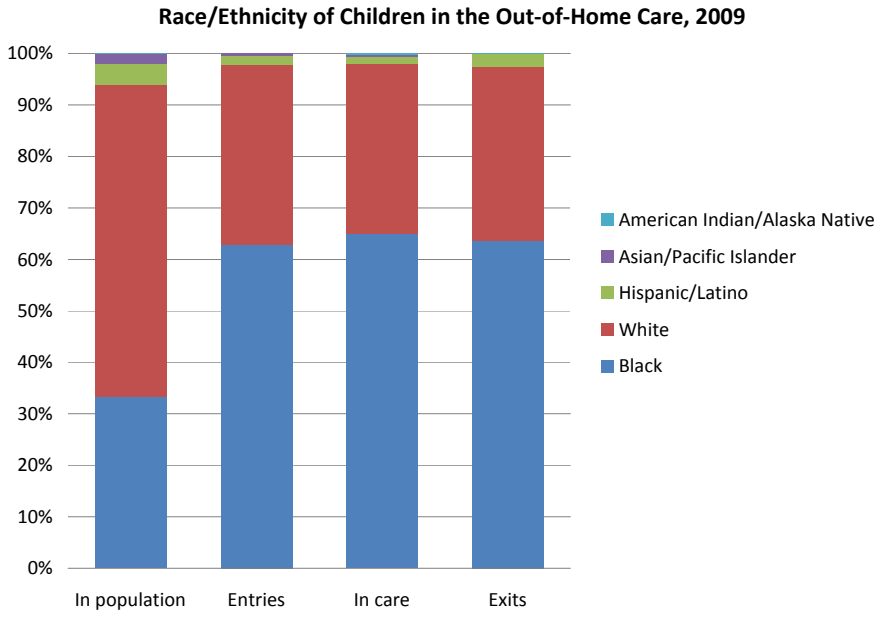
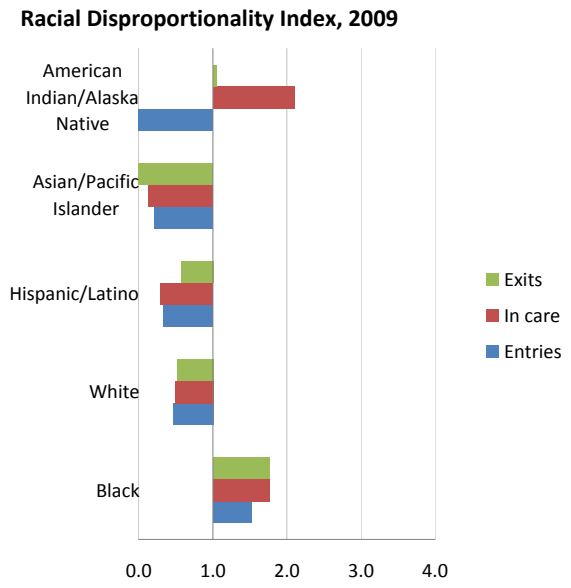
Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2009. General population data from the 2000 Census.
(a) Children identified by the child welfare system as African American, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (b) Children identified by the child welfare system as White, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (c) Children identified by thte child welfare system as having Hispanic origins; not a racial category. (d) Children identified by the child welfare system as Asian, which includes Hawaiian and Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic and with only one race category. (e) Children identified by the child welfare system as Native American, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category.

Race/Ethnicity Profile
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	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

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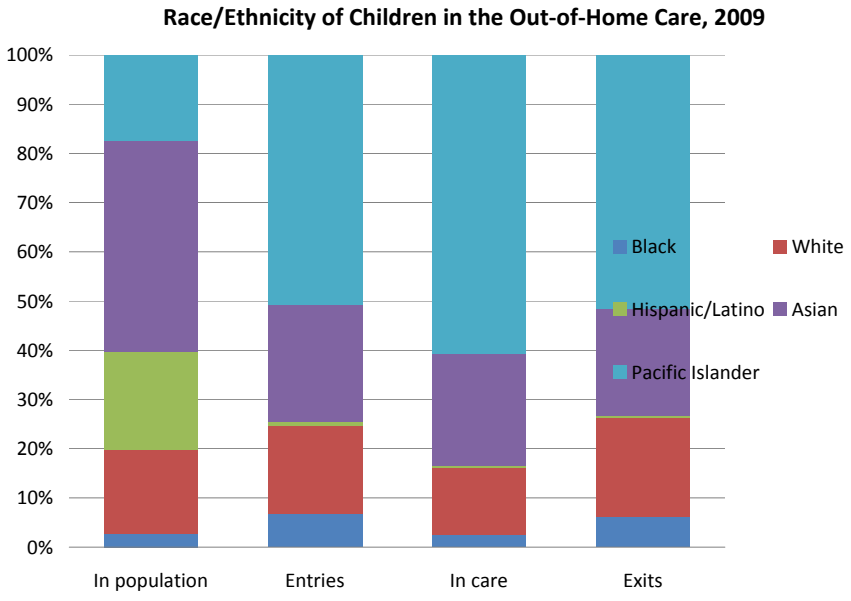
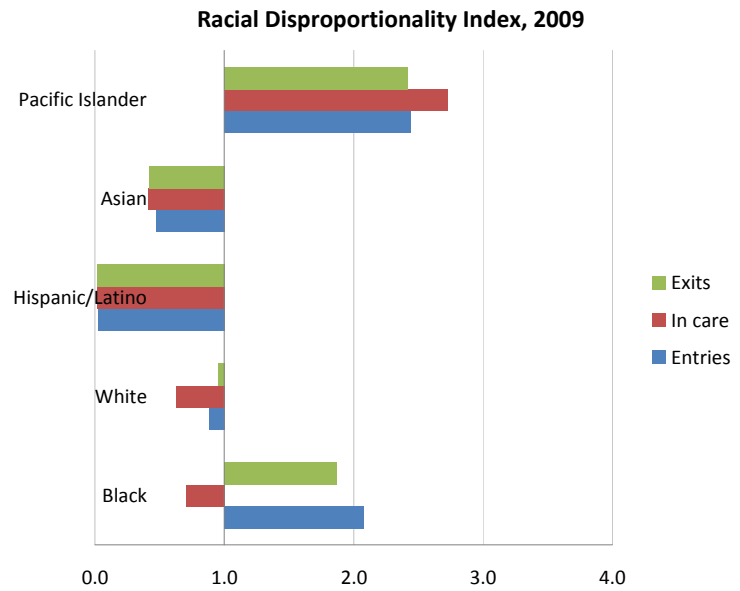
Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.
(a) Children identified by the child welfare system as African American, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (b) Children identified by the child welfare system as White, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (c) Children identified by thte child welfare system as having Hispanic origins; not a racial category. (d) Children identified by the child welfare system as Asian, which includes Hawaiian and Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic and with only one race category. (e) Children identified by the child welfare system as Native American, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category.

Race/Ethnicity Profile
Honolulu County, HI





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

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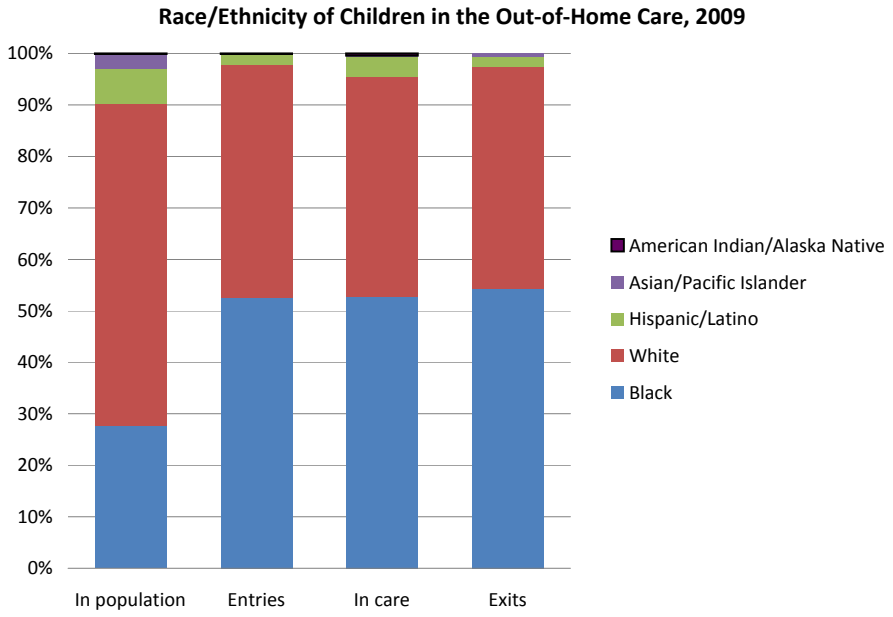
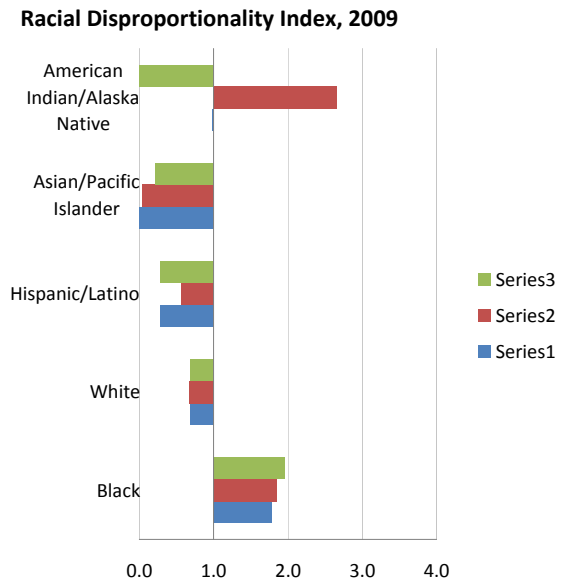
Source: Out-of-home care data from National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect Data, 2009. General population data from the 2010 Census.
(a) Children identified by the child welfare system as African American, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (b) Children identified by the child welfare system as White, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (c) Children identified by thte child welfare system as having Hispanic origins; not a racial category. (d) Children identified by the child welfare system as Asian, which includes Hawaiian and Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic and with only one race category. (e) Children identified by the child welfare system as Native American, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category.

Race/Ethnicity Profile
Jefferson County, KY





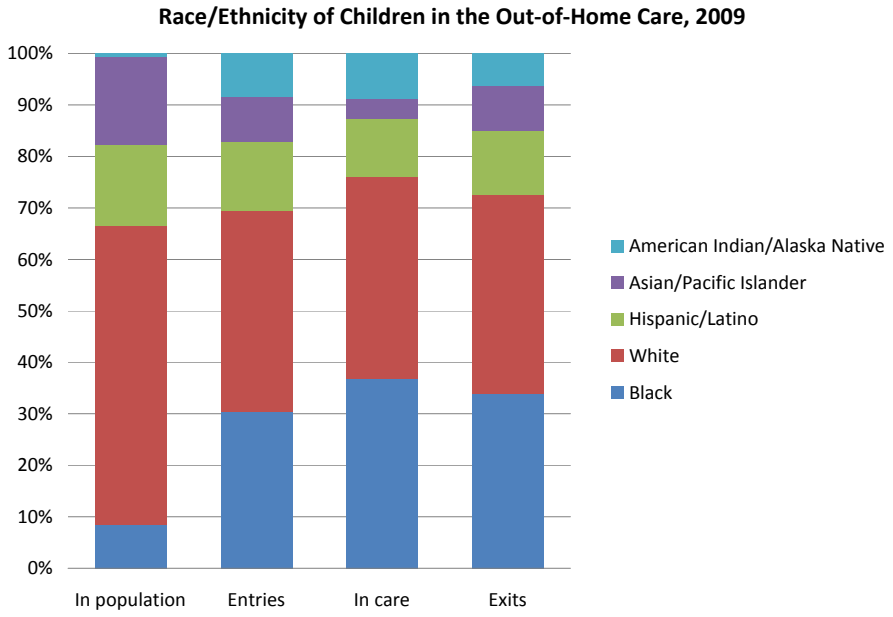
Race/ethnicity breakdowns	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	26.4%	47.0%	48.9%	51.5%
Caucasian/White (b)	59.4%	40.3%	39.6%	41.1%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	6.5%	1.9%	3.6%	1.8%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	2.6%	0.0%	0.1%	0.6%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.2%	0.5%	0.0%
More than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

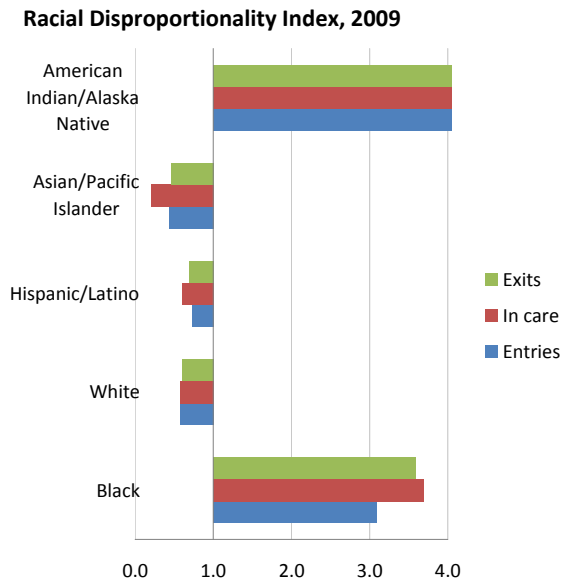
Racial Disproportionality Index	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	1.8	1.9	2.0
Caucasian/White (b)	0.7	0.7	0.7
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.3	0.6	0.3
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.0	0.0	0.2
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.0	2.7	0.0

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

Race/Ethnicity Profile
King County, WA





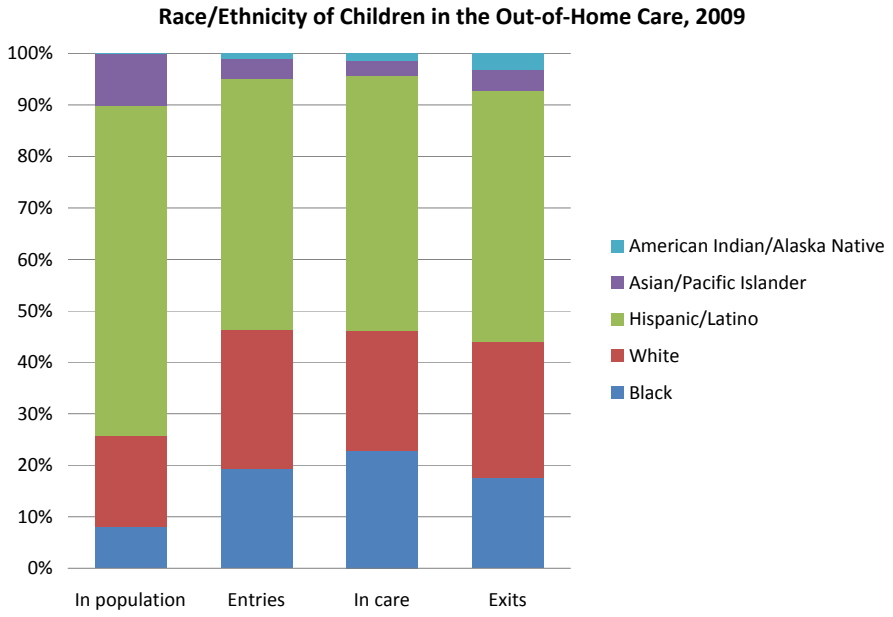
Race/ethnicity breakdowns	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	7.6%	23.6%	28.1%	27.3%
Caucasian/White (b)	52.7%	30.1%	30.1%	31.4%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	14.3%	10.5%	8.6%	9.9%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	15.4%	6.7%	3.1%	7.1%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.7%	6.6%	6.7%	5.2%
More 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%

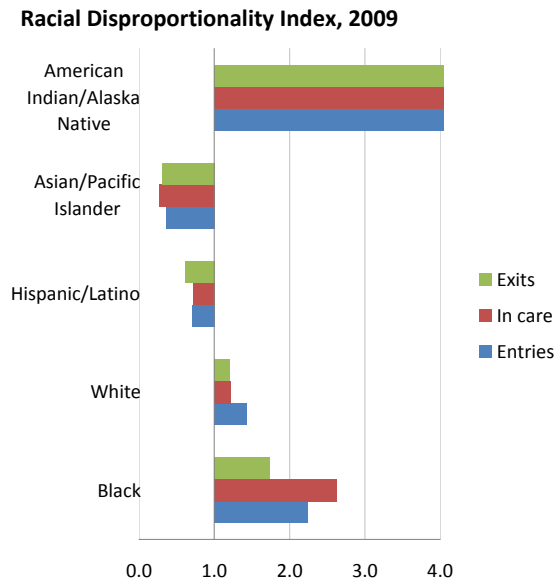
Racial Disproportionality Index	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	3.1	3.7	3.6
Caucasian/White (b)	0.6	0.6	0.6
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.7	0.6	0.7
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.4	0.2	0.5
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	9.7	9.9	7.6

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

Race/Ethnicity Profile
Los Angeles County, CA





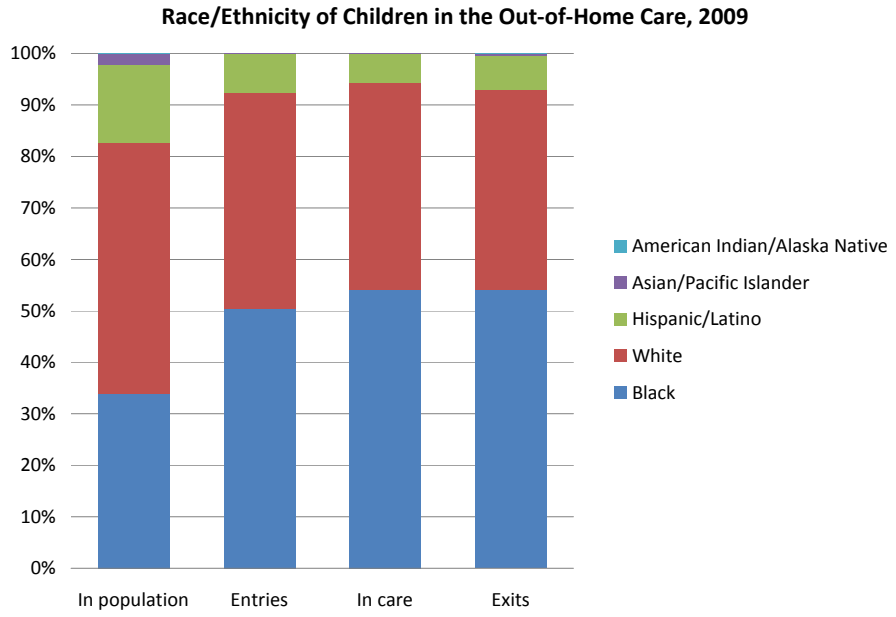
Race/ethnicity breakdowns	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	7.8%	17.5%	20.6%	13.6%
Caucasian/White (b)	17.0%	24.4%	20.8%	20.4%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	61.9%	44.0%	44.4%	37.8%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	9.7%	3.5%	2.6%	3.0%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.1%	0.9%	1.3%	2.5%
More than one race	3.0%	8.8%	10.3%	22.0%
Missing	0.3%	0.9%	0.1%	0.8%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

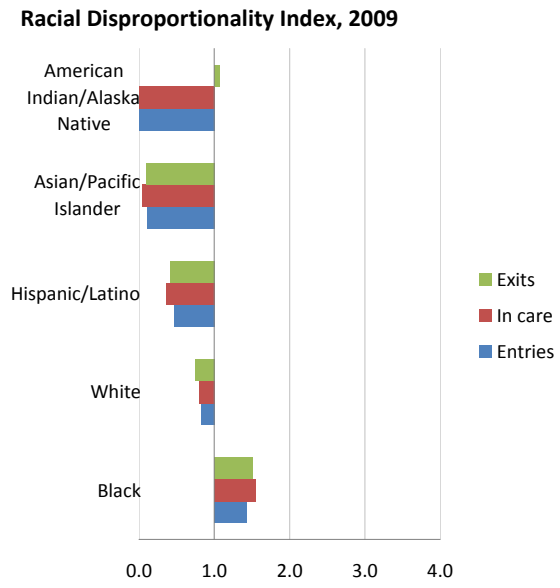
Racial Disproportionality Index	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	2.2	2.6	1.7
Caucasian/White (b)	1.4	1.2	1.2
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.7	0.7	0.6
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.4	0.3	0.3
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	6.6	8.9	17.3

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

Race/Ethnicity Profile
Marion County, IN





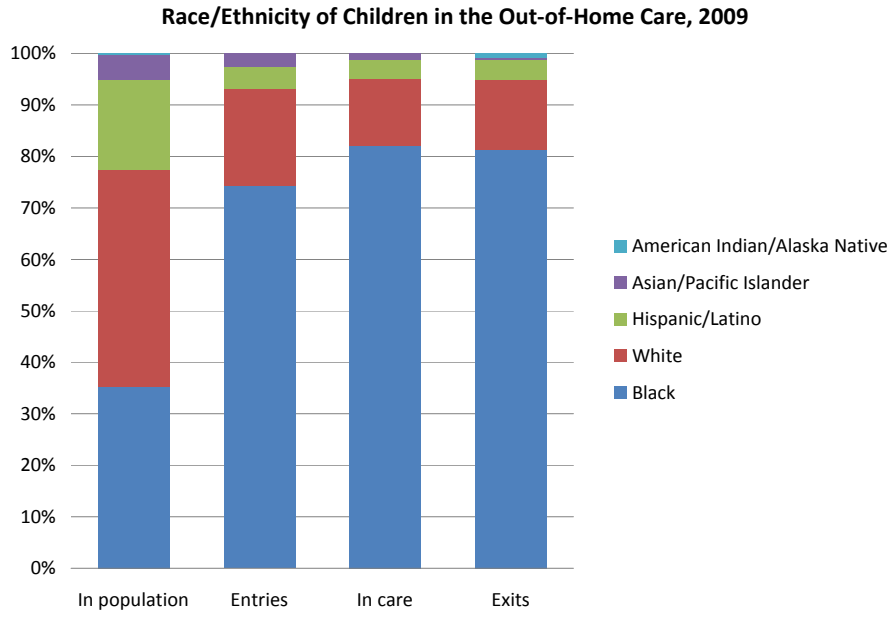
Race/ethnicity breakdowns	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	31.9%	45.6%	49.2%	48.0%
Caucasian/White (b)	46.0%	38.0%	36.4%	34.4%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	14.5%	6.7%	5.1%	5.9%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.9%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%
More 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%

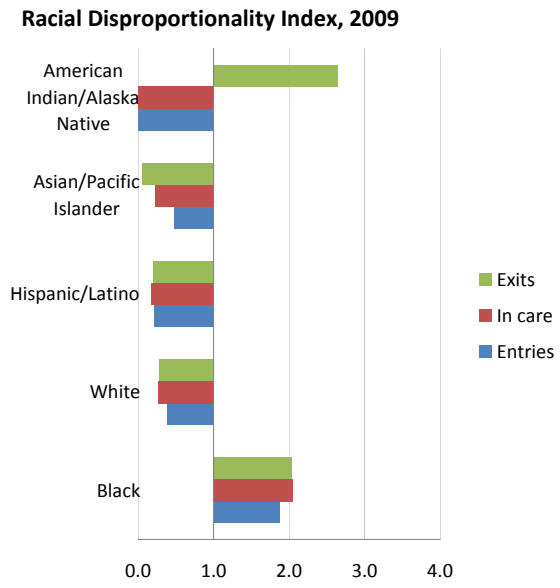
Racial Disproportionality Index	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	1.4	1.5	1.5
Caucasian/White (b)	0.8	0.8	0.7
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.5	0.4	0.4
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.0	0.1
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.0	0.0	1.1

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

Race/Ethnicity Profile
Mecklenberg County, NC





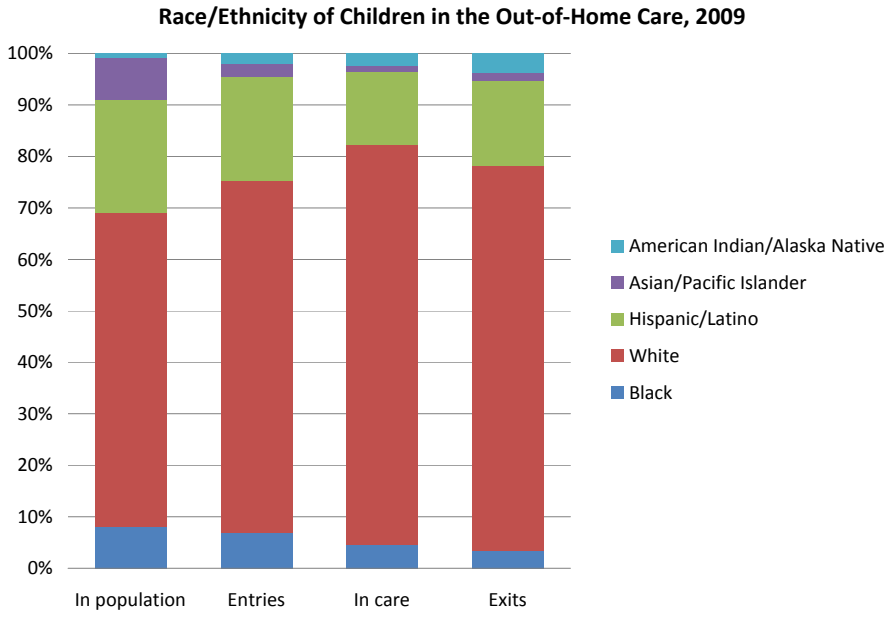
Race/ethnicity breakdowns	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	33.9%	63.4%	69.5%	69.0%
Caucasian/White (b)	40.3%	16.0%	11.1%	11.5%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	16.8%	3.7%	3.1%	3.4%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	4.6%	2.2%	1.0%	0.2%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%
More 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%

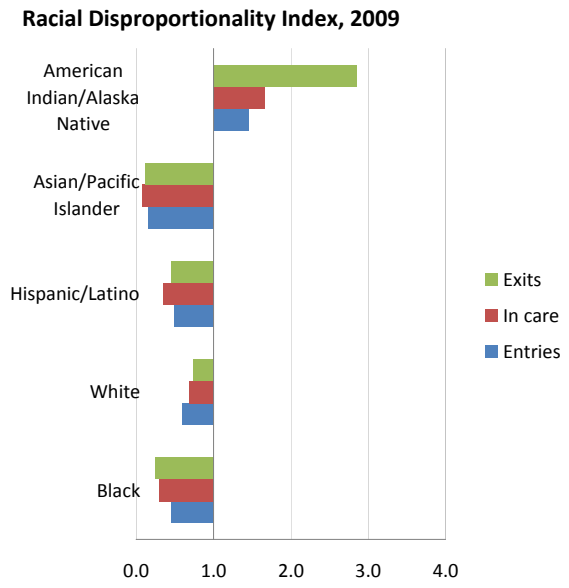
Racial Disproportionality Index	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	1.9	2.0	2.0
Caucasian/White (b)	0.4	0.3	0.3
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.2	0.2	0.2
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.5	0.2	0.1
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.0	0.0	2.6

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

Race/Ethnicity Profile
Multnomah County, OR





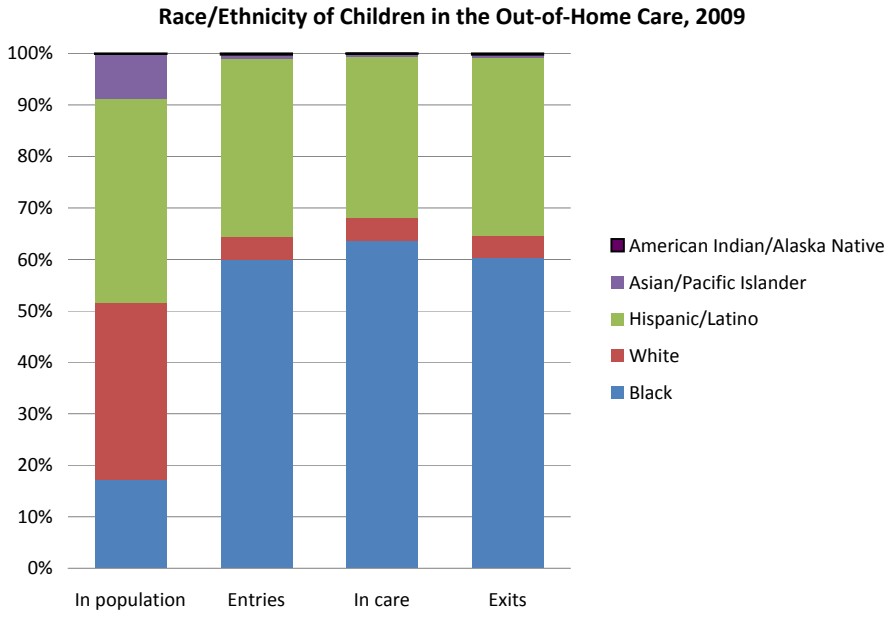
Race/ethnicity breakdowns	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	7.4%	3.4%	2.2%	1.9%
Caucasian/White (b)	56.3%	33.6%	38.8%	41.9%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	20.1%	10.0%	7.0%	9.1%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	7.7%	1.2%	0.6%	0.9%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.7%	1.0%	1.2%	2.1%
More than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

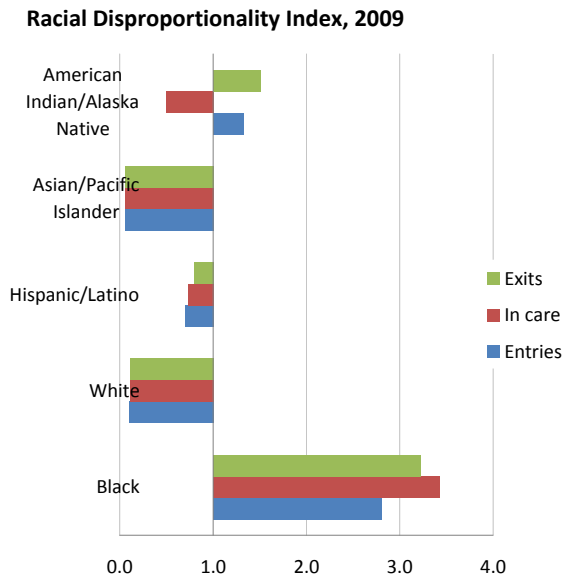
Racial Disproportionality Index	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	0.5	0.3	0.3
Caucasian/White (b)	0.6	0.7	0.7
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.5	0.3	0.5
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.2	0.1	0.1
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.4	1.7	2.9

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

Race/Ethnicity Profile
New York, NY





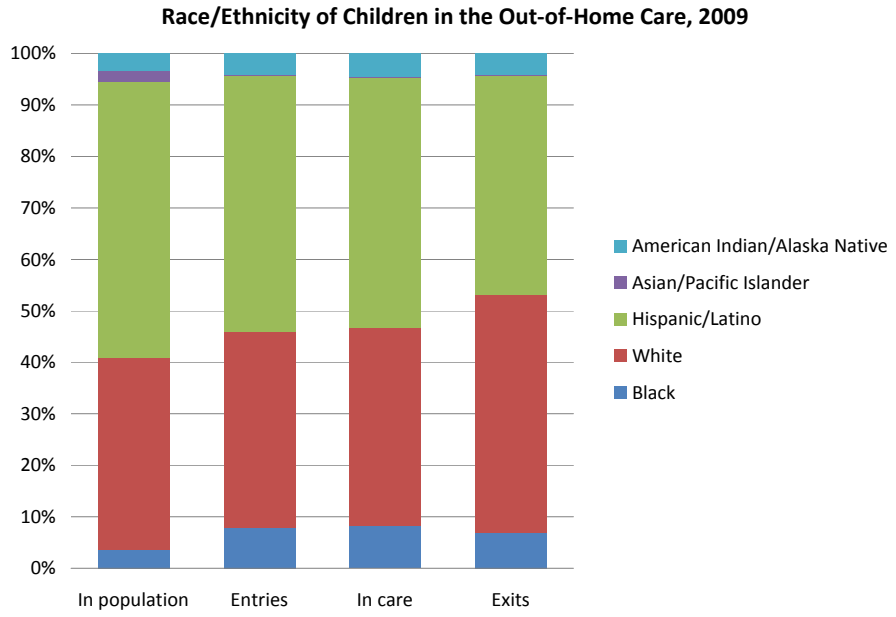
Race/ethnicity breakdowns	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	16.3%	45.8%	56.0%	52.6%
Caucasian/White (b)	33.1%	3.4%	3.8%	3.8%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	37.7%	26.5%	27.6%	30.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	8.3%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%
More 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%

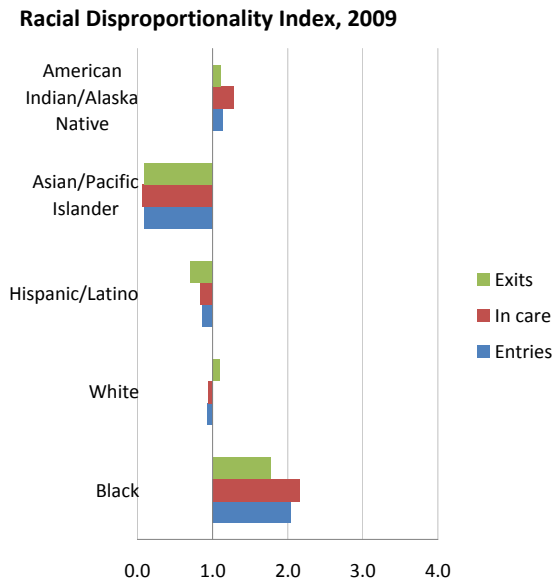
Racial Disproportionality Index	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	2.8	3.4	3.2
Caucasian/White (b)	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.7	0.7	0.8
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.1	0.1
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.3	0.5	1.5

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

Race/Ethnicity Profile
Pima County, AZ





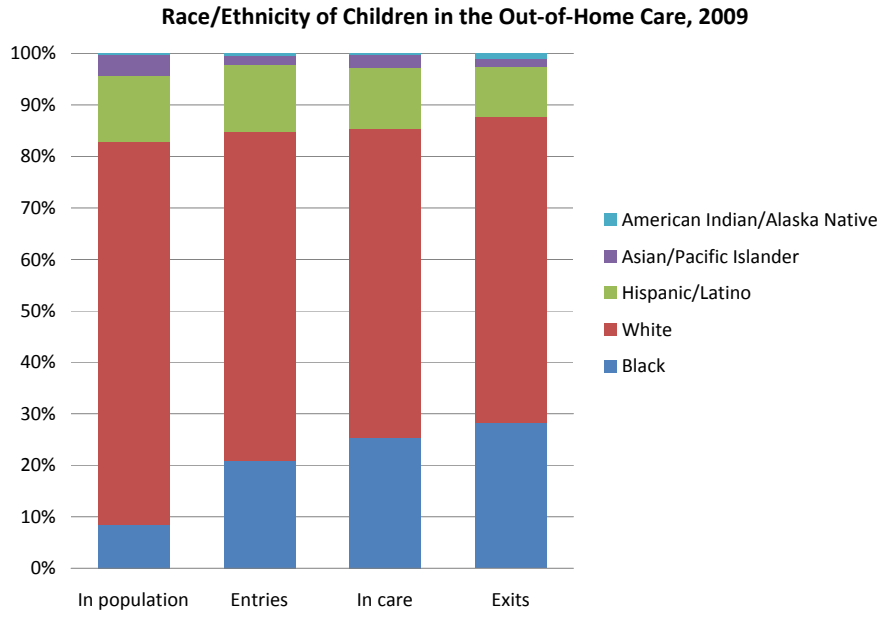
Race/ethnicity breakdowns	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	3.4%	7.0%	7.4%	6.0%
Caucasian/White (b)	36.1%	33.9%	34.1%	39.6%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	51.6%	44.4%	43.1%	36.6%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	2.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	3.2%	3.7%	4.1%	3.5%
More than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

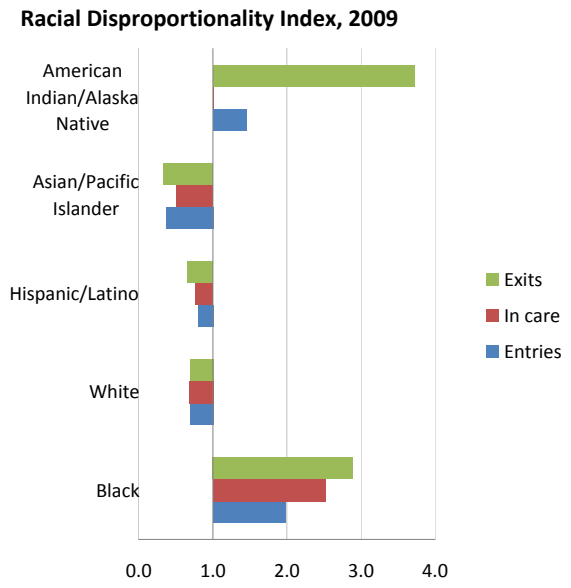
Racial Disproportionality Index	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	2.0	2.2	1.8
Caucasian/White (b)	0.9	0.9	1.1
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.9	0.8	0.7
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.1	0.1
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.1	1.3	1.1

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

Race/Ethnicity Profile
Polk County, IA





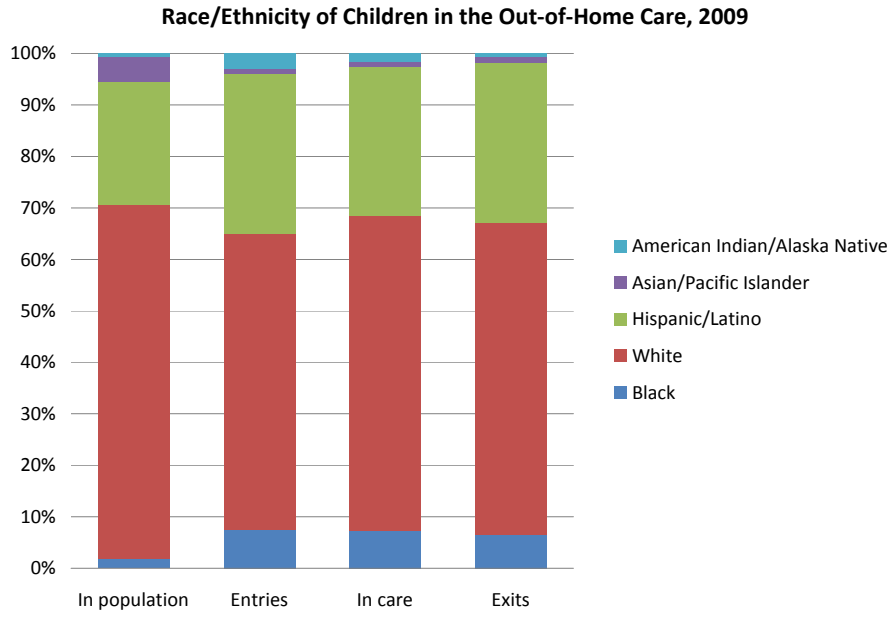
Race/ethnicity breakdowns	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	8.1%	16.0%	20.3%	23.3%
Caucasian/White (b)	70.9%	48.9%	48.1%	49.2%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	12.4%	10.0%	9.5%	8.1%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	3.9%	1.4%	2.0%	1.3%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.8%
More 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%

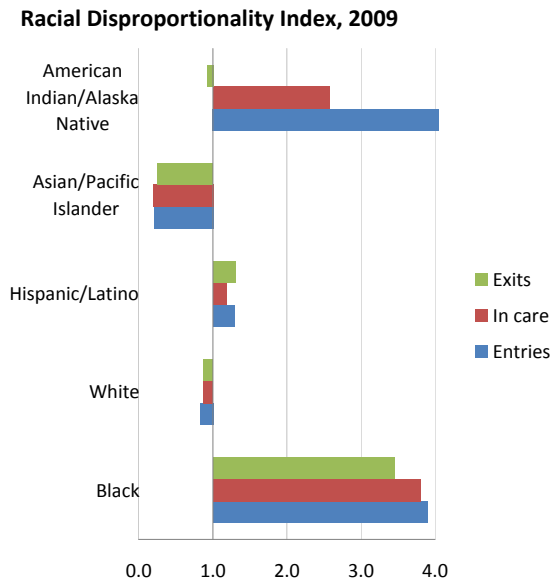
Racial Disproportionality Index	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	2.0	2.5	2.9
Caucasian/White (b)	0.7	0.7	0.7
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.8	0.8	0.7
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.4	0.5	0.3
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.4	1.0	3.7

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

Race/Ethnicity Profile
Salt Lake County, UT





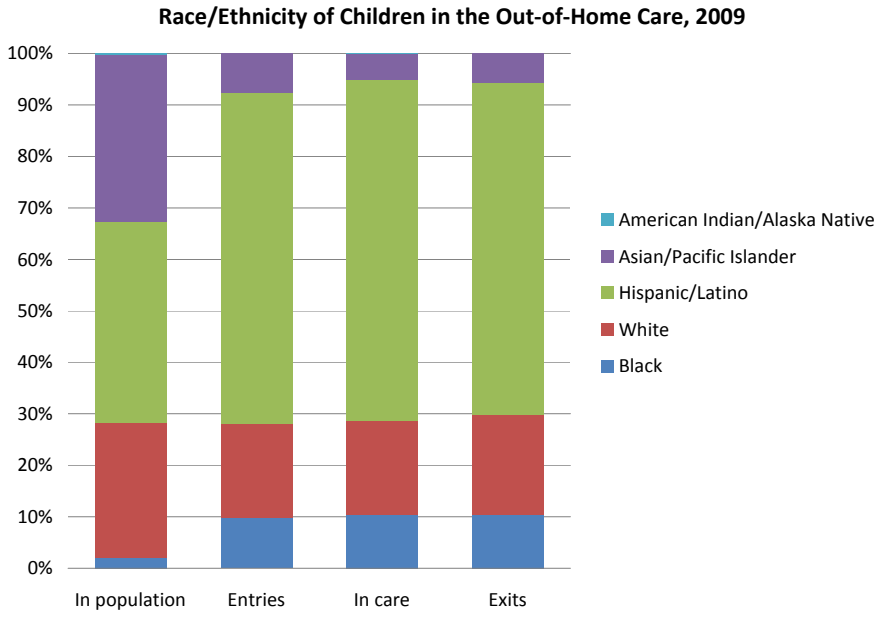
Race/ethnicity breakdowns	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	1.8%	7.0%	6.8%	6.2%
Caucasian/White (b)	66.1%	54.6%	57.6%	58.1%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	22.9%	29.5%	27.0%	29.8%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	4.6%	1.0%	0.9%	1.2%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.6%	2.7%	1.6%	0.6%
More than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

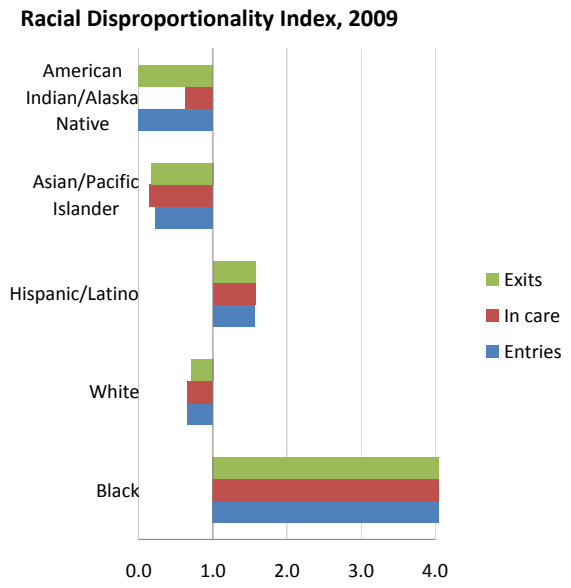
Racial Disproportionality Index	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	3.9	3.8	3.4
Caucasian/White (b)	0.8	0.9	0.9
Hispanic/Latino (c)	1.3	1.2	1.3
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.2	0.2	0.2
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	4.4	2.6	0.9

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

Race/Ethnicity Profile
Santa Clara County, CA





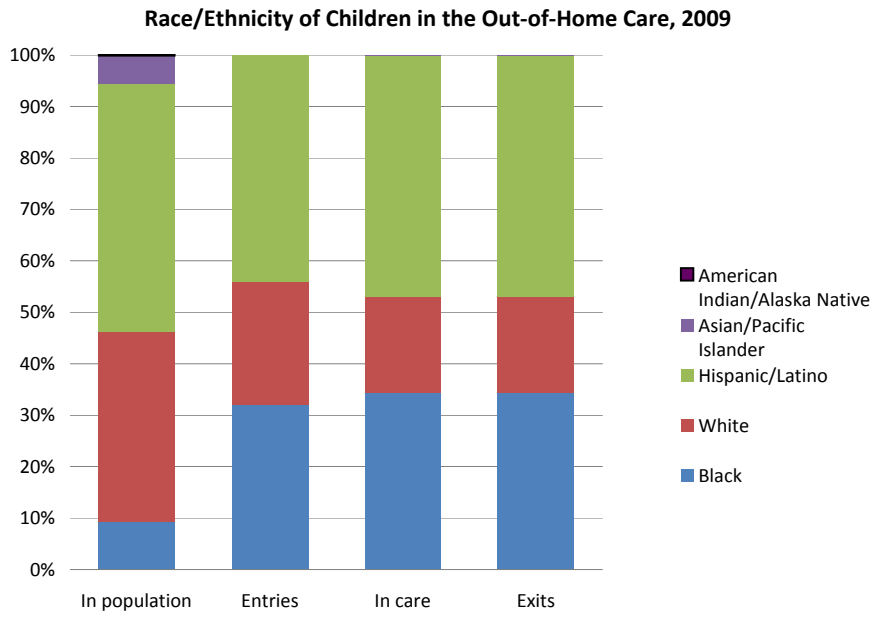
Race/ethnicity breakdowns	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	2.0%	8.8%	9.0%	9.2%
Caucasian/White (b)	24.4%	16.1%	16.0%	17.2%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	36.6%	57.1%	57.6%	57.3%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	30.3%	6.9%	4.4%	5.0%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
More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

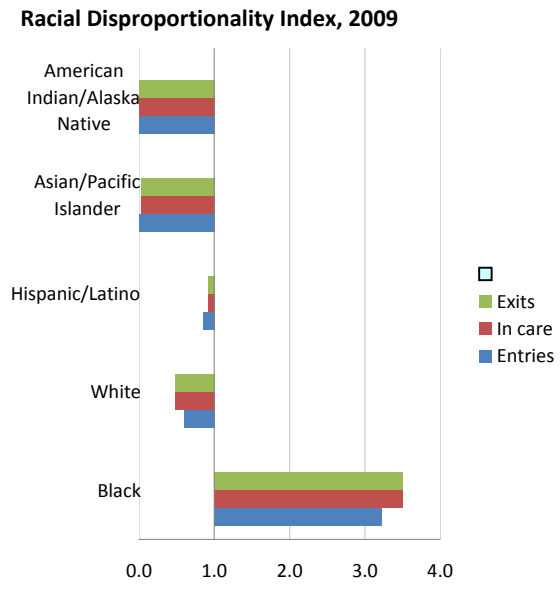
Racial Disproportionality Index	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	4.4	4.5	4.6
Caucasian/White (b)	0.7	0.7	0.7
Hispanic/Latino (c)	1.6	1.6	1.6
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.2	0.1	0.2
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.0	0.6	0.0

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

Race/Ethnicity Profile
Travis County, TX





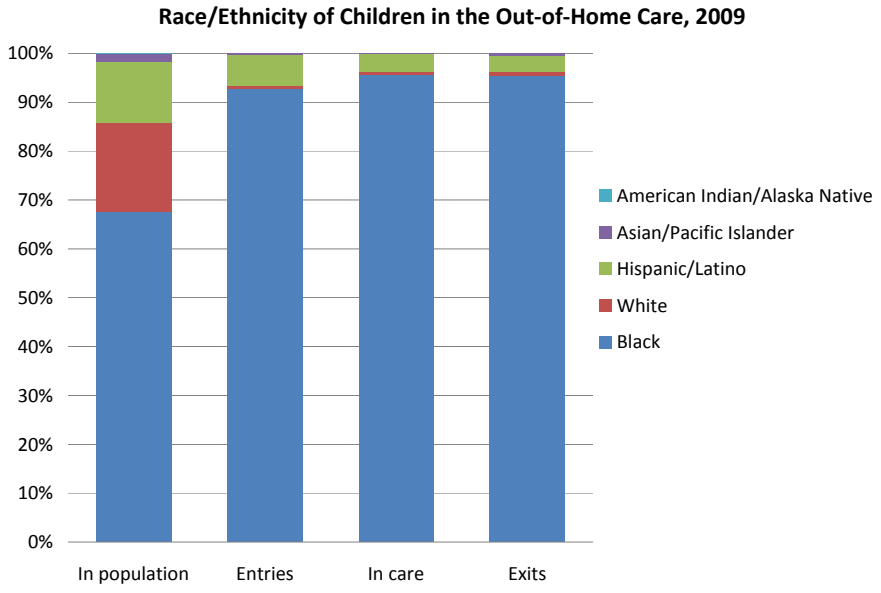
Race/ethnicity breakdowns	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	8.9%	28.8%	31.3%	31.3%
Caucasian/White (b)	35.8%	21.4%	17.0%	17.0%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	46.8%	39.6%	42.7%	42.7%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	5.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
More 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%

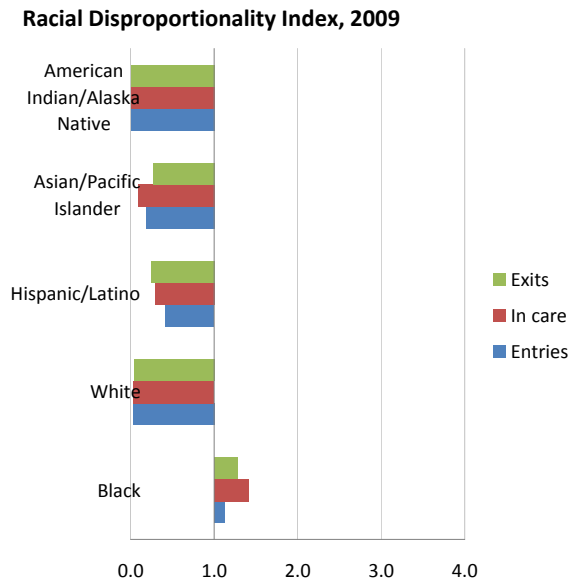
Racial Disproportionality Index	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	3.2	3.5	3.5
Caucasian/White (b)	0.6	0.5	0.5
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.8	0.9	0.9
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.0	0.0	0.0
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.0	0.0	0.0

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

Race/Ethnicity Profile
District of Columbia





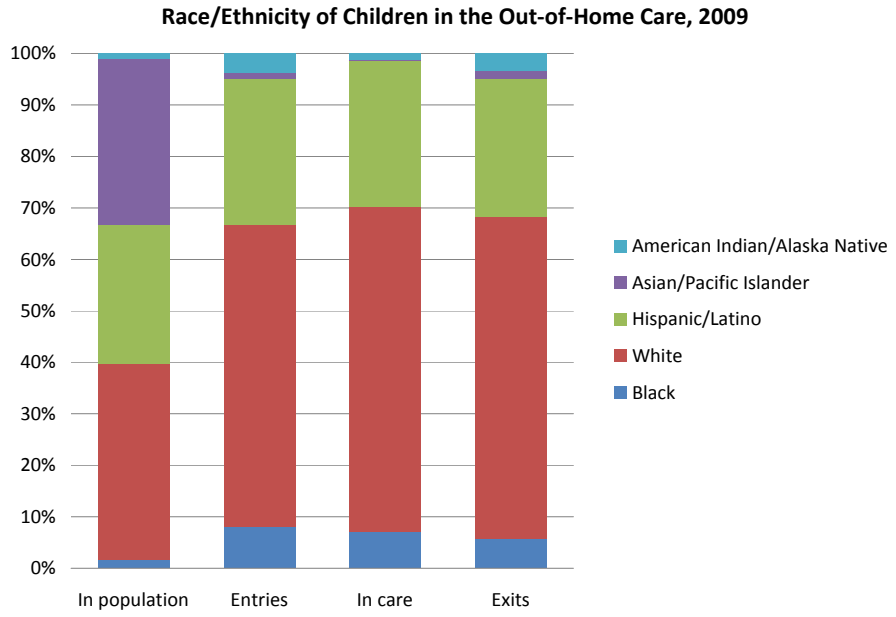
Race/ethnicity breakdowns	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	65.3%	73.3%	92.0%	83.8%
Caucasian/White (b)	17.4%	0.5%	0.6%	0.7%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	11.9%	5.0%	3.5%	2.9%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.6%	0.3%	0.1%	0.4%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
More than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

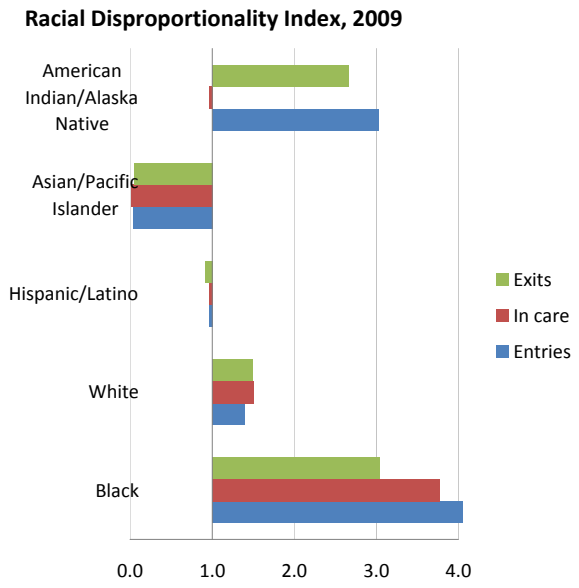
Racial Disproportionality Index	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	1.1	1.4	1.3
Caucasian/White (b)	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.4	0.3	0.2
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.2	0.1	0.3
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.0	0.0	0.0

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

Race/Ethnicity Profile
Washoe County, NV





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

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