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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 American Indian children in foster care than in the general child population. In some states, Hispanic/Latino children are disproportionately represented. Data also vary at the county level, with some counties experiencing more disproportionality than is evident statewide. This Technical Assistance Bulletin presents disproportionality rates for all 50 states.

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

In 2000, African American/Black children represented 38% of the foster care population while they comprised only 16% of the general child population, indicating a disproportionality index of 2.5 (i.e., African American children were disproportionately represented in foster care at a rate 2.5 times their rates in the general population). American Indian children represented 1.9% of the foster care population, yet only encompassed 1.3% of the general child population. Hispanic/Latino children, although not overrepresented nationally, were disproportionately represented in 7 states. In 2012, 12 years later, these numbers have changed. While disproportionality rates increased between 2000 and 2004, African American/Black disproportionality has now decreased to 2.0 from 2.5 nationally. American Indian disproportionality has increased over the last twelve years from 1.5 to 2.4. Hispanic/Latino children are now overrepresented in only five states. Table 1 (page 3) illustrates the 2000 and 2012 disproportionality rates for children in foster care for each state and nationally.

The 2007 Government Accountability Office report identified every state's disproportionality index using 2004 population estimates from the U.S. Census and 2004 AFCARS data. We have duplicated these calculations using the same sources for 2000 and have included 2012 data for comparison. Some states have substantially reduced their disproportionality. Other states show slight increases or decreases, or have remained consistent in the twelve-year time span. In particular, Indiana's African American disproportionality rate has decreased 44% in the last decade, dropping from 4.1 to 2.3. In contrast, some states have shown increases in their American Indian disproportionality; Minnesota, for example, rose 72% since 2000, increasing from 8.1 to 13.9.

Note: This Technical Assistance Bulletin represents FY2013 Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS) and 2013 U.S. Census Bureau population estimates data.

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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. 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.

Using This Report

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

Evidence or Reference. In October of 2011, National Public Radio (NPR) used the report for its series on *Native Foster Care: Lost Children, Shattered Families*, citing the report as evidence supporting their position and drawing national attention to the issue, and pointing out behavior in one state in particular. NPR used data from the report to create an interactive map on its website that focused specifically on disproportionality rates of Native youth.[2]

Foundation for Further Research. The report has also been used in scholarly research. The journal *Race and Social Problems* published a paper on "Race and Child Welfare Policy: State-Level Variations in Disproportionality."[3] The paper used data from the report to explore how state African American populations relate to disproportionality rates. The paper finds that states with larger African American populations have dramatically lower levels of racial disproportionality among their children in foster care.

Means of Extending Dialogue. Individual states have also used the report to explore their own disproportionality score trends. Oregon, for example, noted that their internal state data appeared to be different from the data used for the report. Through a series of dialogues, differences were identified in how mixed-race children are counted and categorized in AFCARS data, in U.S. Census data, and in Oregon state data. These differences in how racial groups are defined, counted, and assigned to data categories can have significant affects on a state's disproportionality profile and may explain discrepancies between data. Results of this discussion and analysis were presented in a NCJFCJ Research Memo available on the NCJFCJ website.[4]

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

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

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

Table 1:
Disproportionality Index of Children in Foster Care by Race and State for 2000 and 2013[5]

	African American / Black[i]		Caucasian / White[ii]		Hispanic / Latino[iii]		Asian / Pacific Islander[iv]		American Indian / Alaska Native[v]	
STATE	**2000**	**2013**	**2000**	**2013**	**2000**	**2013**	**2000**	**2013**	**2000**	**2013**
Alabama	1.7	1.2	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.2
Alaska	**2.7**	.7	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	**3**	**2.6**
Arizona	**3.6**	**2.2**	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0	0.1	0.4	0.8
Arkansas	**2**	1.1	0.8	1.0	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1
California	**4.8**	**3.6**	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.2	0.2	**2.3**	**2.1**
Colorado	**3.7**	**3.0**	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.2	0.3	0.4	**2.9**	1.0
Connecticut	**3.4**	**2.4**	0.5	0.6	1.7	1.5	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.3
Delaware	**2.7**	**2.0**	0.5	0.7	1	0.7	0	0.1	0.3	0
Florida	**2.2**	1.6	0.7	1.1	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.5	1
Georgia	1.7	1.3	0.6	1.0	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3
Hawaii	1.3	.7	0.7	0.8	0.1	0.2	1.6	1.6	**6.3**	1.8
Idaho	**6.4**	**2.9**	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.2	0.0	**6.6**	**5.1**
Illinois	**4**	**3.3**	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.3	0	0.1	0.8	0.7
Indiana	**4.1**	**2.1**	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.1	1.4	0.3
Iowa	**3.8**	**2.9**	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.6	0.5	**5.7**	**5.2**
Kansas	**3.2**	**2.1**	0.9	1	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.2	1	1.1
Kentucky	**2.3**	1.3	0.8	0.9	0.4	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1
Louisiana	1.6	1.2	0.6	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.5
Maine	**2**	0.8	0.8	0.7	1.7	**7.1**	0.6	0.2	1.6	1.3
Maryland	**2.4**	**1.8**	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.3
Massachusetts	1.1	1.7	0.3	0.7	1.8	1.6	0.4	0.2	0.9	1.0
Michigan	0	**2.2**	0	0.7	0	0.8	0	0.1	0	1.5
Minnesota	**4.4**	**2.1**	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.1	0.3	0.3	**8.1**	**14.8**
Mississippi	1.3	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.2	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.4
Missouri	**2.9**	1.6	0.7	1.0	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.5
Montana	**3.7**	1.9	0.7	0.6	0.9	1.4	0.3	0.2	**3.6**	**3.7**

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

STATE	African American/ Black		Caucasian/White		Hispanic/Latino		Asian/Pacific Islander		American Indian/ Alaska Native	
	2000	2013	2000	2013	2000	2013	2000	2013	2000	2013
Nebraska	**3.2**	**3.0**	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.3	0.3	**6.6**	**8.8**
Nevada	**2.8**	**2.7**	1	1.1	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.7	1.1
New Hampshire	**3**	**2.6**	0.9	0.9	1.8	1.7	0.2	0.1	1	**3.1**
New Jersey	**4**	**3.0**	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.7	0	0	**2.9**	0.3
New Mexico	**3.8**	**2.2**	0.9	1	1	1.0	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.8
New York	**2.5**	**2.0**	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.8
North Carolina	1.9	1.5	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.1	1.5	**2.0**
North Dakota	**2.5**	1.2	0.7	0.7	1.3	1.2	1.6	.3	**4**	**3.3**
Ohio	**3.3**	**2.1**	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.4
Oklahoma	**2.1**	1.3	0.8	0.7	0.4	1.0	0.4	0.1	1.5	0.7
Oregon	**5**	**2.4**	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.2	**3.2**	**3.5**
Pennsylvania	**4.1**	**3.2**	0.5	0.6	1.6	1.2	0.2	0.1	1.1	1.2
Rhode Island	**3.8**	**2.2**	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.6	0.2	**2.3**	1.4
South Carolina	1.7	1.2	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4
South Dakota	**2.2**	1.8	0.4	0.4	0.9	1.2	0.3	0.5	**4.7**	**3.6**
Tennessee	1.8	1.2	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.8	0.9
Texas	**2.3**	1.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.1	0.1	1.3	0.3
Utah	**4.6**	**3.9**	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.3	0.5	0.4	**4.2**	**3.1**
Vermont	**2.6**	1.4	1	1	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.7	0.9	0
Virginia	**2.2**	1.5	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1
Washington	**3.4**	**2.0**	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.2	0.2	**4.9**	**4.5**
West Virginia	**2.2**	1.1	0.9	1.0	1	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2
Wisconsin	**8.3**	**3.8**	0.3	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.2	0.3	1.4	**4.8**
Wyoming	**6.2**	**2.7**	1	1.0	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.3	1.1	0.5
United States	**2.5**	**1.8**	**0.6**	**0.8**	**0.8**	**0.9**	**0.3**	**0.1**	**1.5**	**2.5**

[i] Children identified by the child welfare system as African American, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category.
[ii] Children identified by the child welfare system as White, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category.
[iii] Children identified by the child welfare system as having Hispanic origins; not a racial category.
[iv] Children identified by the child welfare system as Asian, which includes Hawaiian and Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic and with only one racial category.
[v] Children identified by the child welfare system as American Indian or Alaska Native, non-Hispanic, and with only one racial category.

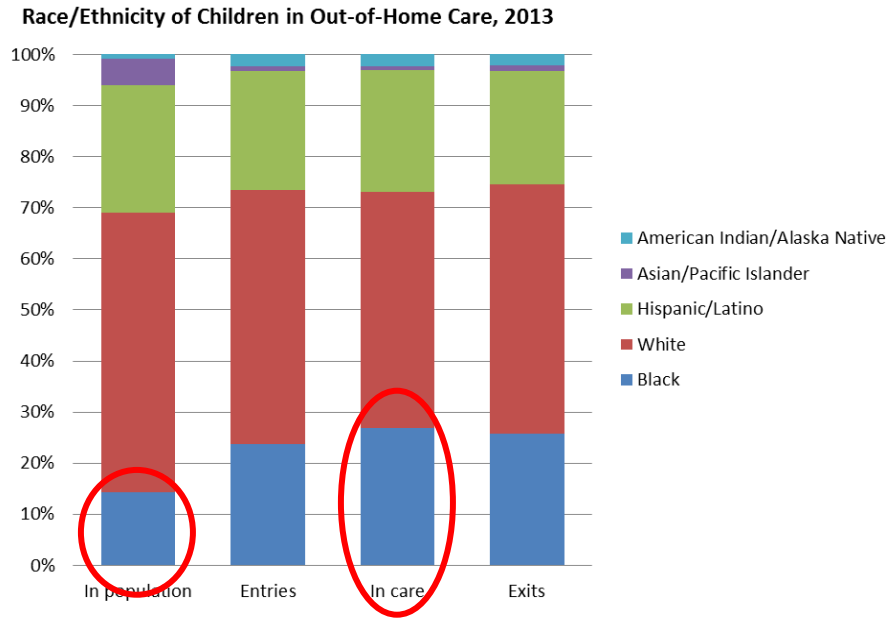
CALCULATING DISPROPORTIONALITY

Disproportionality is defined as the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. Hill[7] developed the "disproportionality index" as an indicator of the degree a given jurisdiction is disproportionate. The disproportionately index is calculated by taking the proportion of children in foster care for a given race and dividing it by the proportion of the same racial group in the child population. This creates a ratio where scores ranging from 0.00 to 0.99 are indicative of underrepresentation, scores of 1.0 indicate no disproportionality, and scores of 1.1 and greater indicate overrepresentation. For example, in a community where 40% of the children entering foster care are African American, and only 20% of the child population is African American, the disproportionality index would be 2.0, indicating African Americans are twice as represented in foster care as they are in the general population. Disproportionality scores are calculated for the number of children "entering" care, "exiting" care, and "remaining" in care at the end of the year. These calculations require (1) the *child population* (*by race*) for any given state or jurisdiction, available from census data; and (2) the *number of children in the child welfare system (by race),* available from the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS).

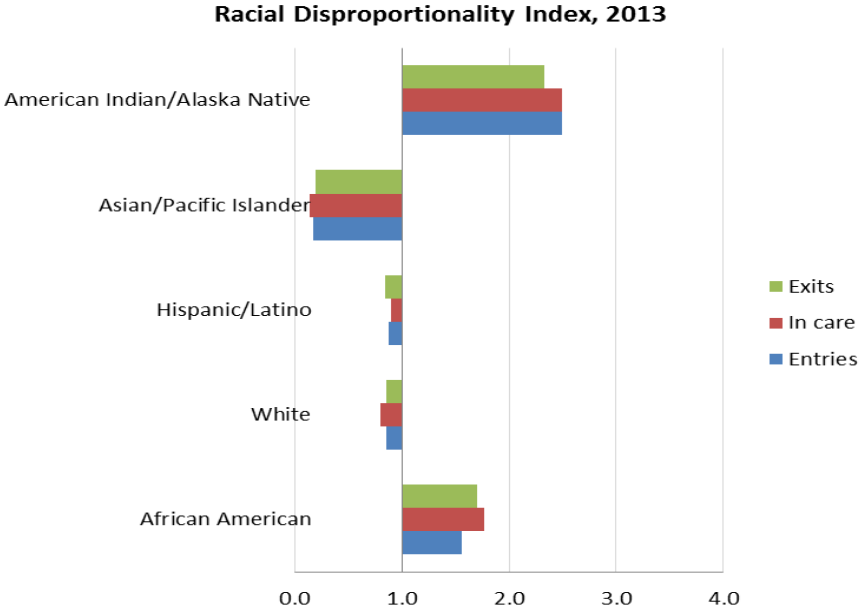
DATA SOURCES		
Data Element	**Available From**	**Most Recent Date**
Child Population (by Race)	The U.S. Census Bureau (2013 Census Total Population Estimates – 2013 Census Adult Population Estimates) www.census.gov	2013
Number of Children In Care Entering Care Exiting Care (by Race)	National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect's Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS) www.ndacan.cornell.edu	2013

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

The results of these disproportionality calculations are presented numerically and graphically. The graph on the left compares the racial breakdown of the population to the percentage of each racial group entering, in, and exiting foster care in 2013. 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 24% (larger oval). These differences are also reported in a corresponding table (see below).



Race/ethnicity breakdowns				
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	13.8%	21.5%	24.4%	23.5%
Caucasian/White (b)	52.4%	45.0%	41.8%	44.7%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	24.1%	21.1%	21.6%	20.4%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	4.8%	0.8%	0.7%	1.0%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.9%	2.2%	2.2%	2.0%
More than one race	4.0%	6.0%	6.2%	5.8%
Missing	0.0%	3.4%	3.1%	2.6%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%



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

Racial Disproportionality Index			
	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	1.6	1.8	1.7
Caucasian/White (b)	0.9	0.8	0.9
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.9	0.9	0.8
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.2	0.1	0.2
American Indian/Alaska Native (	2.5	2.5	2.3

Thinking Critically about Disproportionality Rates

The disproportionality data reported in the *Technical Assistance Bulletin* have a variety of uses, but it is also important to consider the limitations of the numbers and think about not only what they may mean for your jurisdiction, but what they do not mean.

- **Rates are only as good as the data reported.** The disproportionality rates are only as good as the data reported to Census and AFCARS. As such, if states are inconsistent in how they capture and report race, this may lead to inconsistencies in the data.
- **Not Disparity.** Disproportionality and disparity are not the same thing. Disparity compares outcomes between two groups, whereas disproportionality compares only to a set reference category (e.g., population). These numbers will not tell you if children of color have worse outcomes than Caucasian children, they can only provide a starting point for examining the numbers. *Disproportionality (as we have defined it) makes no comparisons between races.*
- **Multiple Calculation Methods.** Both disproportionality and disparity can be calculated in multiple ways. It is important to consider where this information comes from. This is a comparison of rates in care to rates in the general population. Other calculations may use different numerators or denominators, creating a variable that explains something different than what we are discussing herein.
- **Missing Data.** Missing data may skew results, inflating or deflating disproportionality rates, making the rates an inaccurate portrayal of the current foster care population. Missing data rates are reported in the *Race/Ethnicity Breakdowns Table.* Consider New York, for example. The table (below) illustrates a high percentage of missing data. If these data were available, disproportionality rates could be drastically different.

Race/ethnicity breakdowns				
	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (	15.8%	21.7%	32.3%	34.3%
Caucasian/White	49.6%	25.6%	19.3%	22.8%
Hispanic/Latino	23.6%	8.8%	14.1%	14.6%
Asian/Pacific Islander	7.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%
American Indian/Alaska Native	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%
More than one race	3.2%	4.6%	3.6%	4.0%
Missing	0.0%	38.9%	30.1%	23.4%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

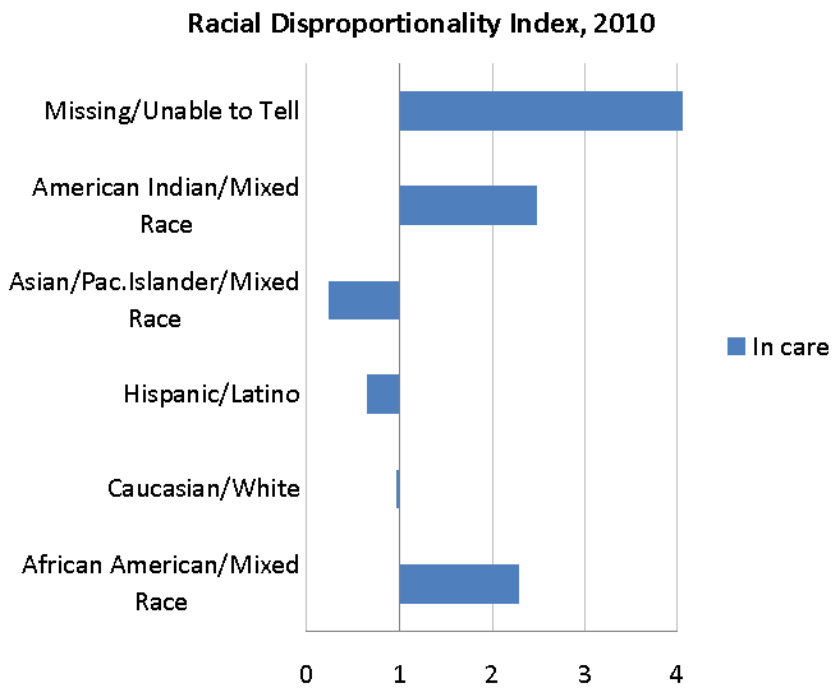
Things to think about

- *What limitations does data in your state have?*
- *How is race or ethnicity captured in your jurisdiction? Who is asked?*
- *Who enters race data into the case management system?*
- *Is there a system in place for checks and balances?*
- *Is there missing data? Why?*
- *What is the sample size for the children who are disproportionately represented?*
- *Is there disproportionality in children of color who report as more than one race? If so, how might you discover what your numbers really are?*

Thinking Critically About the Disproportionality Rates

- **Small sample size.** It is also important to pay attention to sample size. In some jurisdictions the number of children of a particular race may be really small, but compared to their population, this number may be inflated. For example, in Hawaii, there were 4 American Indian/Alaska Native youth who entered foster care in 2013. This represents .4% of the foster care population (of 1085 kids). However, because the population is .2% American Indian, they have a disproportionality rate of 1.8. If sample sizes are small, even a small change could inflate the numbers. For cases like this, it is important to examine trends over time.

- **More than one race.** A final consideration is the more than one race variable. This is a major limitation of the current methodology. At present, disproportionality is calculated only using children identified as one race. If they identify more than one race, they are classified as more than one race. The more than one race category is often disproportionate, but not really reported in the graphs. While it is beyond the scope of these efforts to disaggregate all more than one race children, it is important to consider how this could affect your data. Take Oregon, for example. In 2011, when the first disproportionality Technical Assistance Bulletin was published, Oregon showed no American Indian disproportionality, which was contrary to their high rate reported in the 2007 GAO report. When more than one race was disaggregated to include American Indian and another race or African American and another race, clear patterns of disproportionality emerged. As you can tell from the graph (right) there was still a disproportionate number of children of color in care. If more than one race numbers are disproportionate, it is important to think about how to disaggregate to better learn what these numbers actually mean.

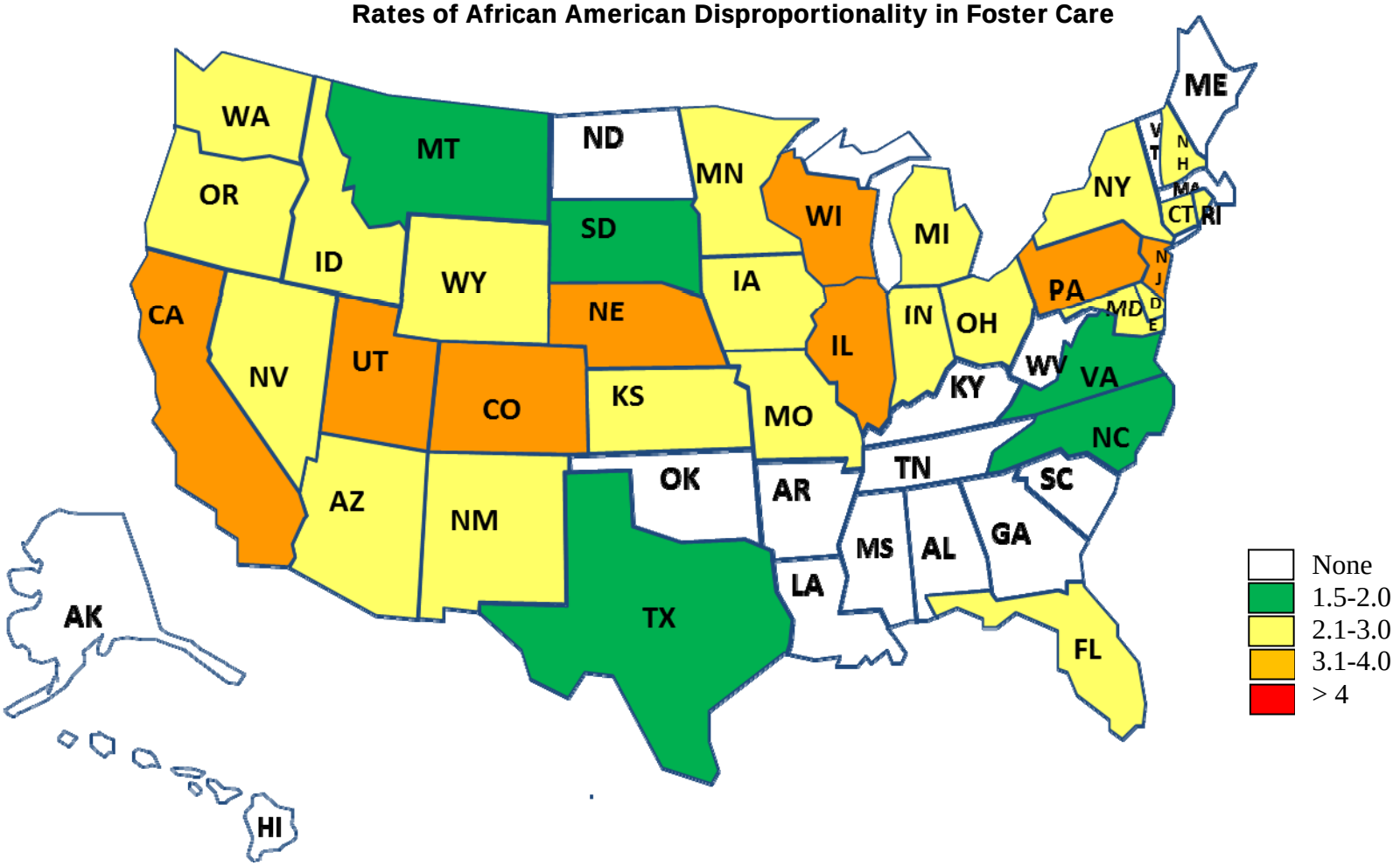


Comparisons of Disproportionality by State

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 4.0 or 4 times the rate in the general population).

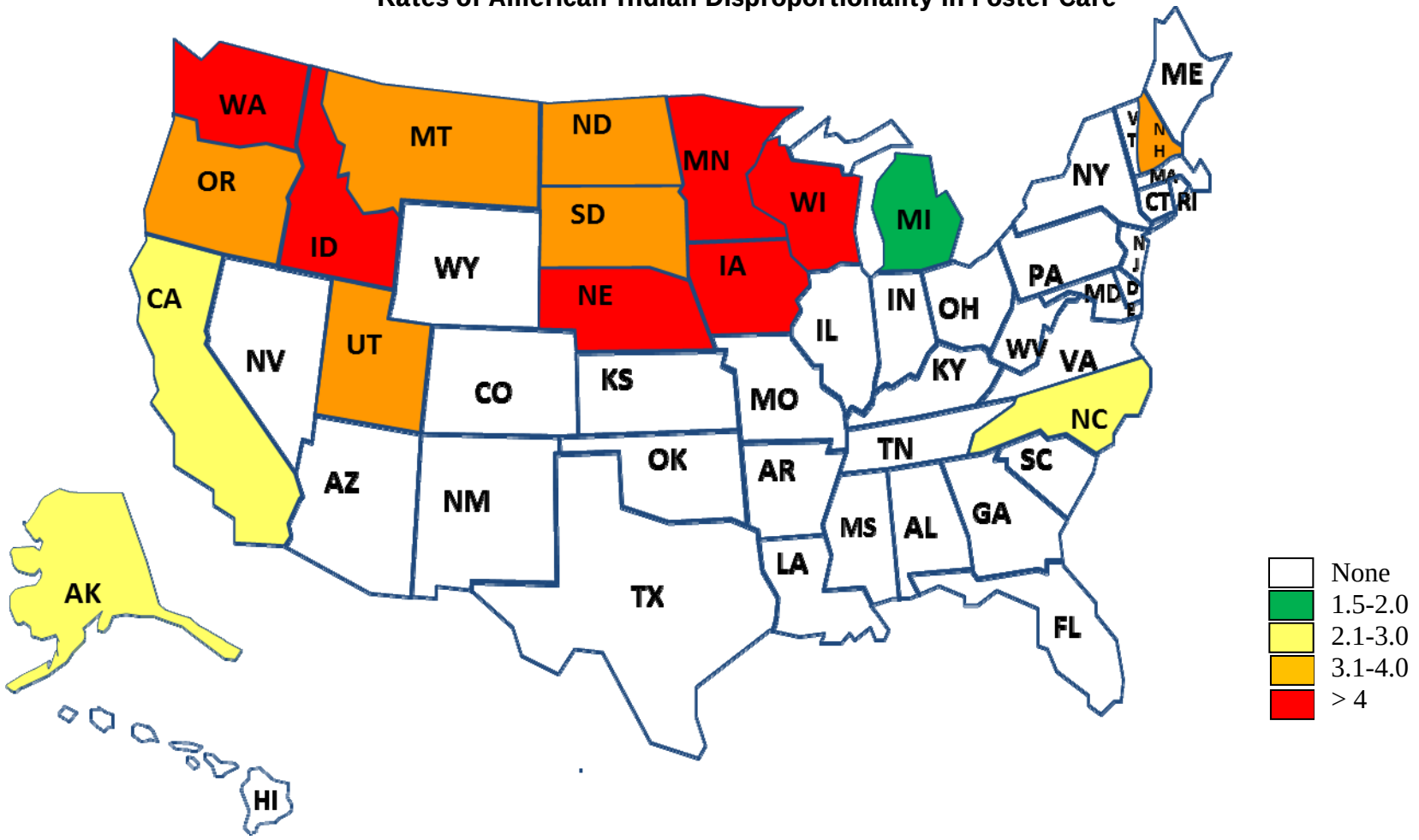
Rates of African American Disproportionality in Foster Care



Comparisons of Disproportionality by State
American Indian/Alaska Native

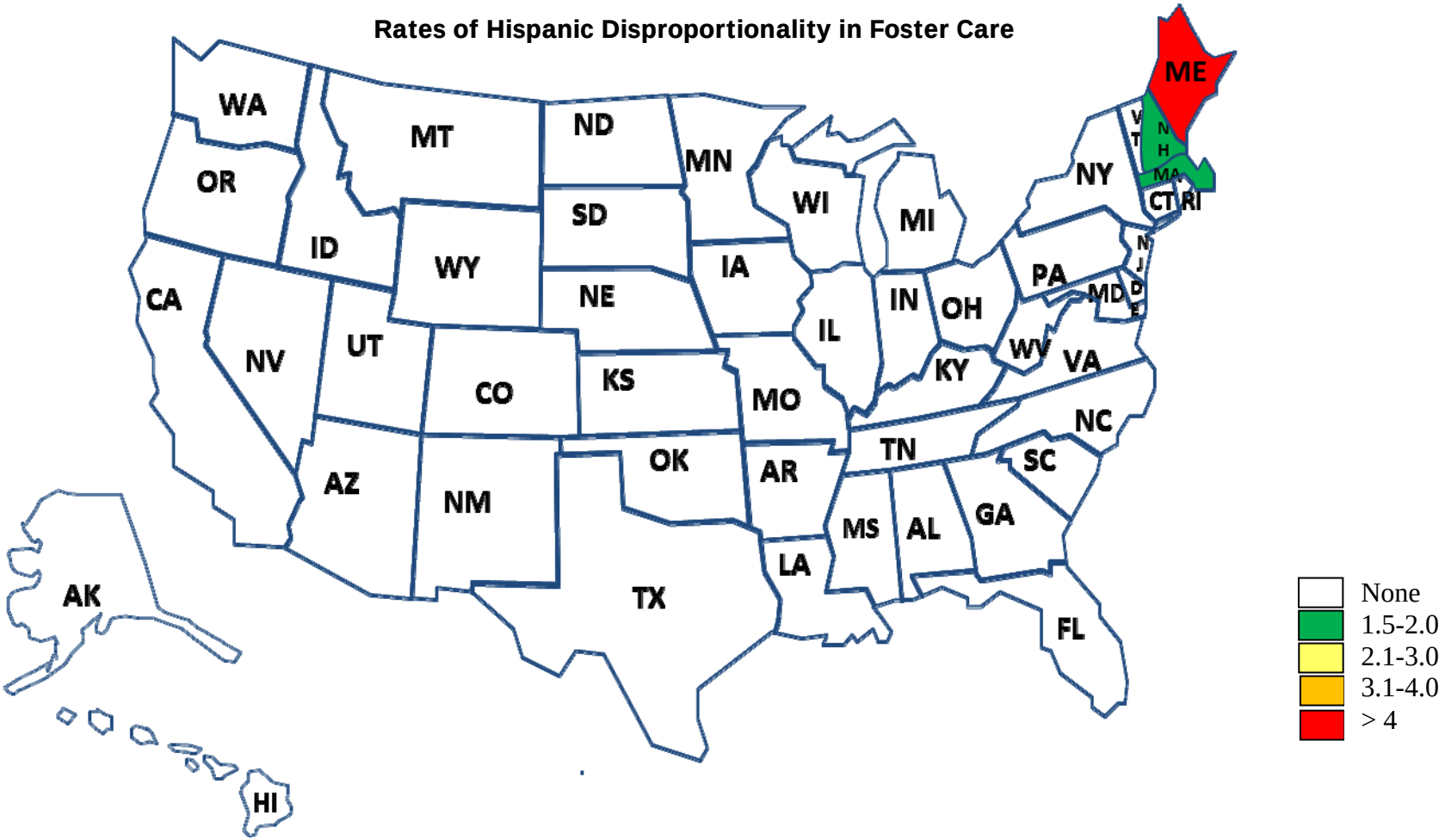
Across the United States, American Indian/Alaska Native children are overrepresented in foster care at a rate of 2.4 times their rate in the general population. While not all states show disproportionality, 21 states do have some overrepresentation. Twenty-four percent of the states that have overrepresentation have a disproportionality index of greater than 4.1. In Minnesota, the disproportionality is index 13.9, in Washington State it is 4.3.

Rates of American Indian Disproportionality in Foster Care



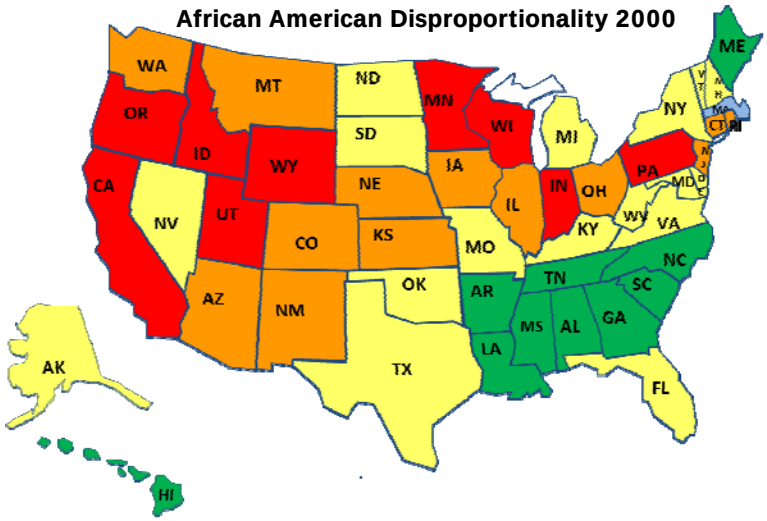
Comparisons of Disproportionality by State
Hispanic/Latino

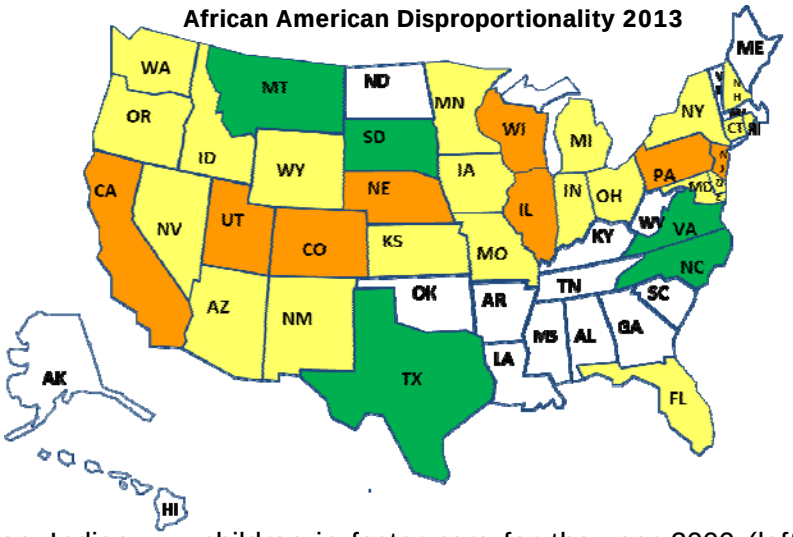
The rates of Hispanic/Latino overrepresentation across the country are less pronounced. Only a handful of states demonstrate an overrepresentation of Hispanic/Latino children. Overrepresentation rates vary from 1.1 to 7.1. Maine is the only state that has a disproportionality index score of greater than two (7.1). There may be, however, more overrepresentation at the county or court jurisdiction level. It is important to examine state and jurisdiction disproportionality indexes to gain a more in-depth understanding of how disproportionality rates vary by location.



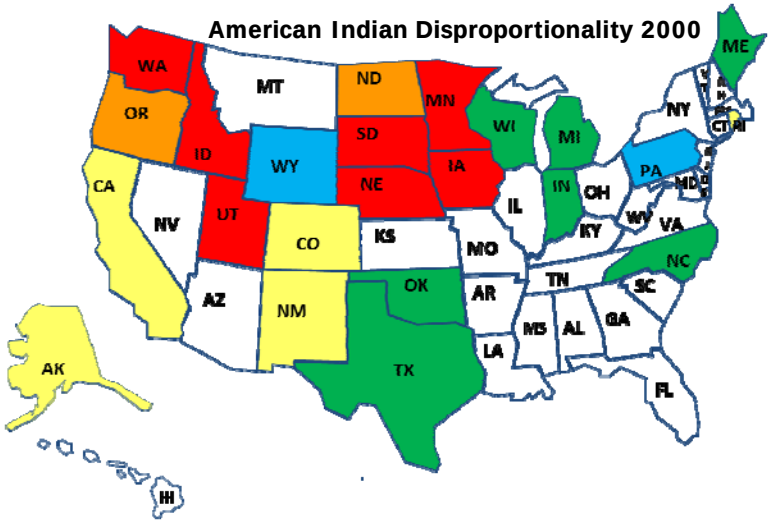
Changes in Disproportionality

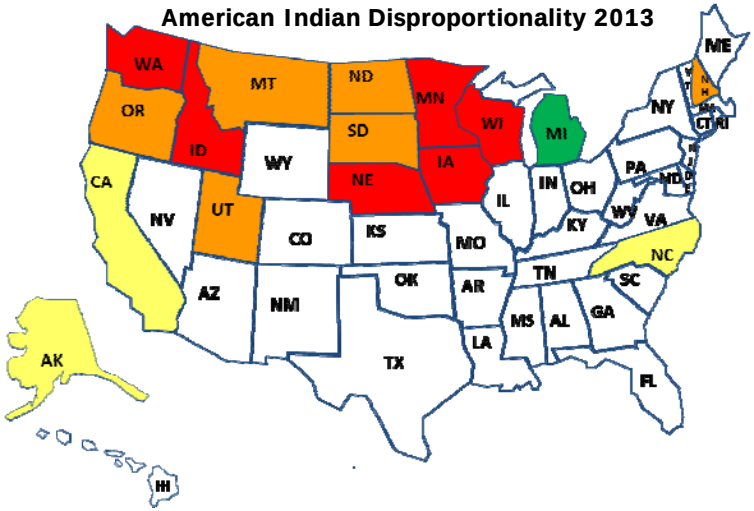
As illustrated in Table 1, disproportionality indexes have changed since 2000. The first set of maps portrays the African American disproportionality in the United States in 2000 (left) and 2013 (right). The reduction in disproportionality is illustrated by fewer orange and red states (highest disproportionality) and increases in the yellow states, which represent disproportionality at rates of 3.0 or lower.





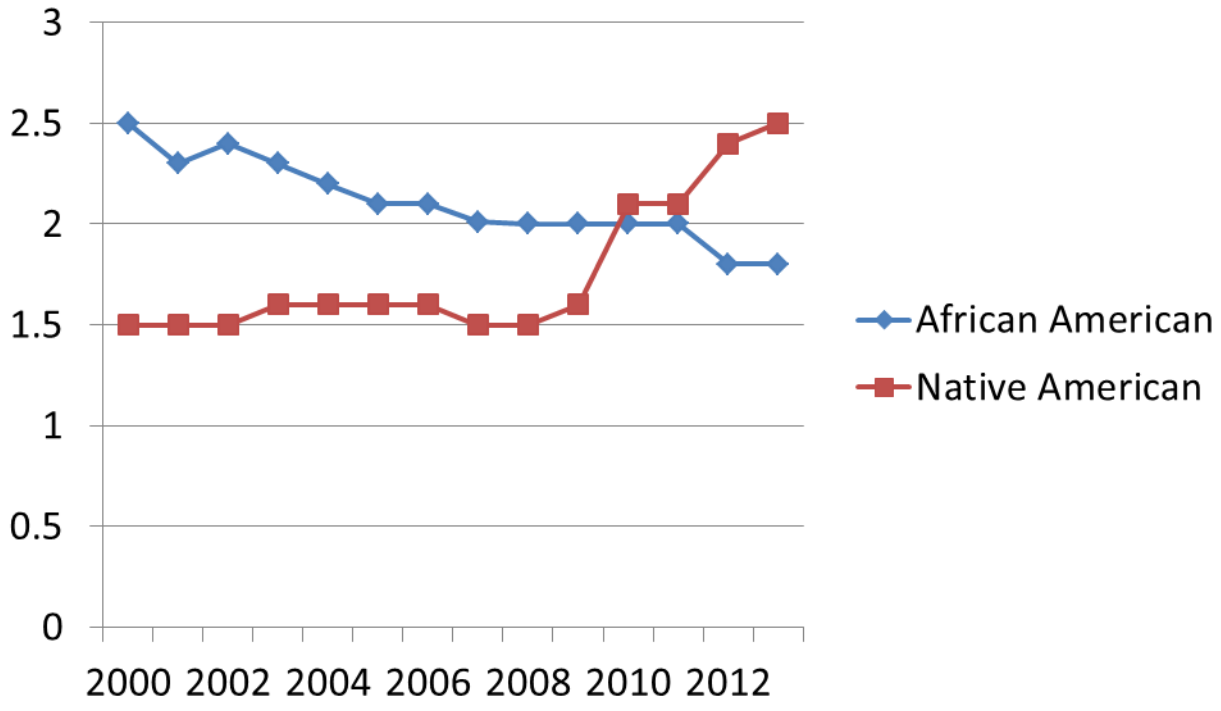
The second set of maps illustrates the disproportionality of American Indian children in foster care for the year 2000 (left) and the year 2013 (right). The number of states that show disproportionality has decreased from 23 to 16 and some states have shown a decrease in their disproportionality rates. However, many of the "red" states remain high, particularly states like Minnesota, whose disproportionality rates have risen dramatically in the last decade.





National Changes in Disproportionality over Time

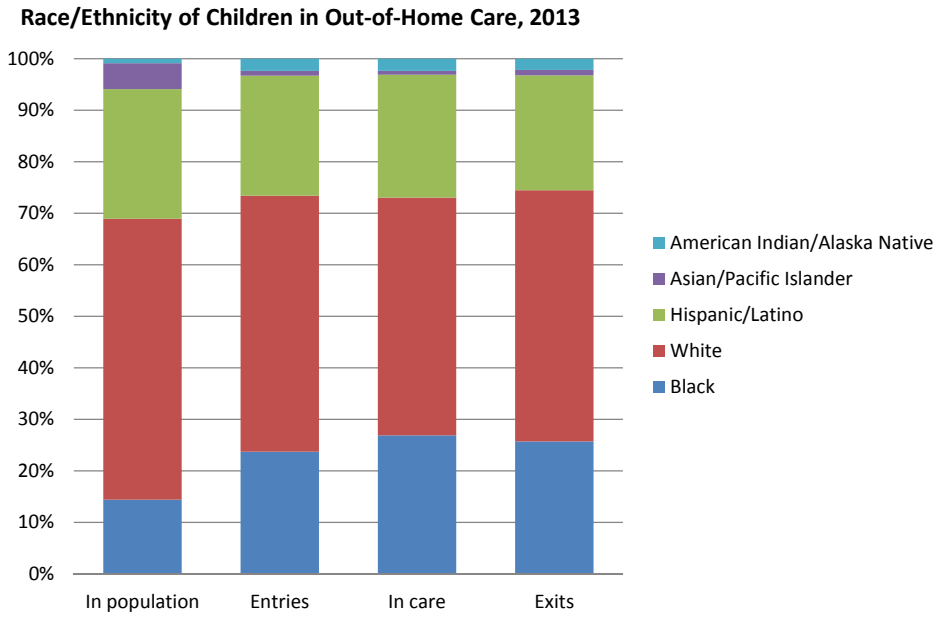
The maps on the previous pages illustrate changes in disproportionality over time. It is clear that some states have reduced disproportionality over time, while others have not. What the maps do not show is the trends in disproportionality over time. As illustrated in the graph below, there has been a trend toward decreased African American disproportionality over time. For American Indian/Native American children, disproportionality has increased in the last few years. Looking at data over time often portrays a different picture that a point in time estimate (such as this Bulletin). Comparing numbers over time allows for a better understanding of trends and also can demonstrate any anomalies in data. From the data we have to date, there does appear to be a trend for reduction for some children and increases for others. Understanding why this is occurring will be an important next step in the process.

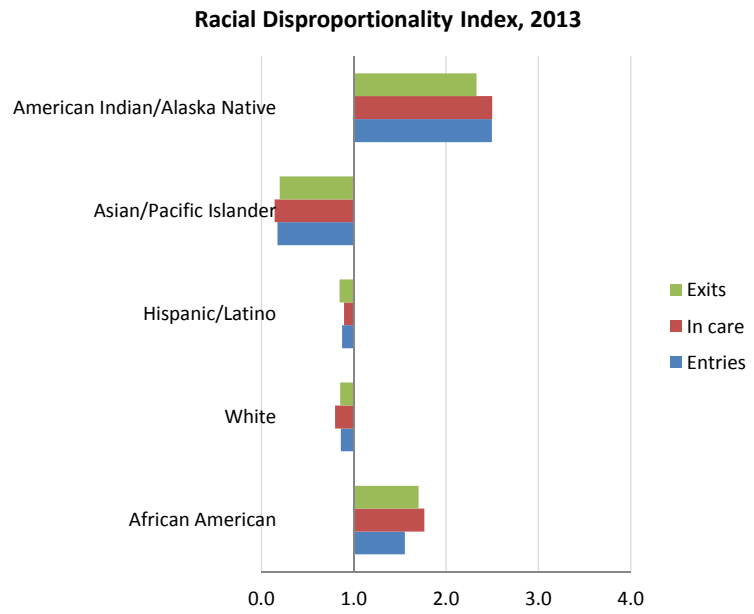


National Disproportionality Index (Fiscal Year 2013)

Race/Ethnicity Profile

United States





Race/ethnicity breakdowns	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	13.8%	21.5%	24.4%	23.5%
Caucasian/White (b)	52.4%	45.0%	41.8%	44.7%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	24.1%	21.1%	21.6%	20.4%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	4.8%	0.8%	0.7%	1.0%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.9%	2.2%	2.2%	2.0%
More than one race	4.0%	6.0%	6.2%	5.8%
Missing	0.0%	3.4%	3.1%	2.6%
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)	0.9	0.8	0.9
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.9	0.9	0.8
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.2	0.1	0.2
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	2.5	2.5	2.3

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.

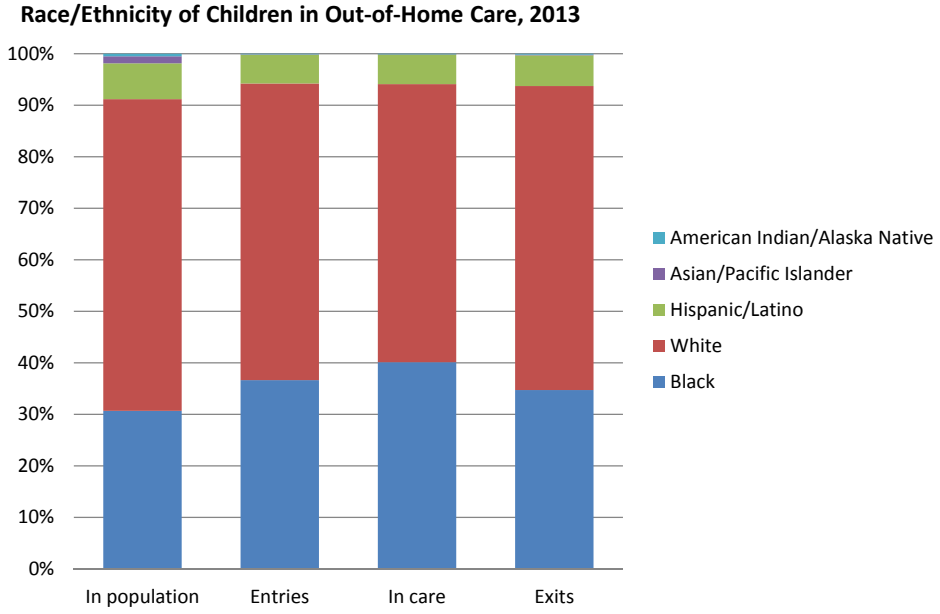
Source: Out-of-home care data from the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System, 2013 and 2013 population estimates from Census.gov.

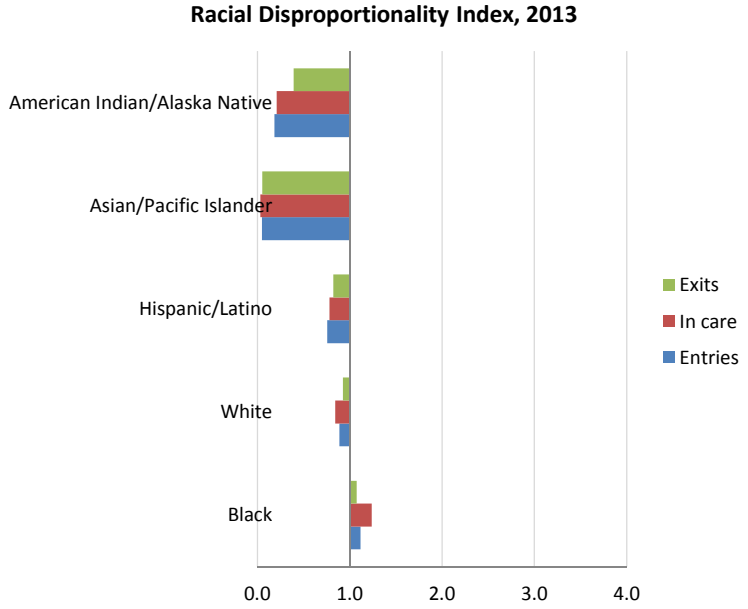
(a) Children identified by the child welfare system as African American, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (b) Children identified by the child welfare system as White, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (c) Children identified by thte child welfare system as having Hispanic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

State Level Disproportionality Indexes (Fiscal Year 2013)

Race/Ethnicity Profile

Alabama





Race/ethnicity breakdowns	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	29.8%	33.2%	36.9%	32.1%
Caucasian/White (b)	58.8%	52.3%	49.7%	54.6%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	6.8%	5.1%	5.3%	5.6%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.3%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.5%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%
More than one race	2.8%	6.3%	6.5%	5.8%
Missing	0.0%	2.9%	1.5%	1.7%
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)	0.8	0.8	0.8
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.0	0.0	0.1
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2	0.2	0.4

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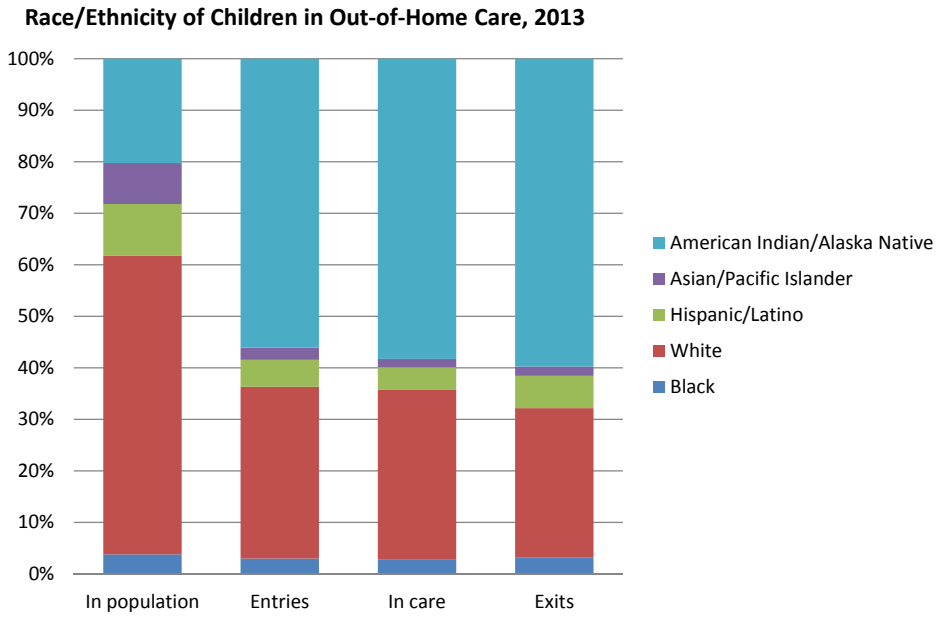
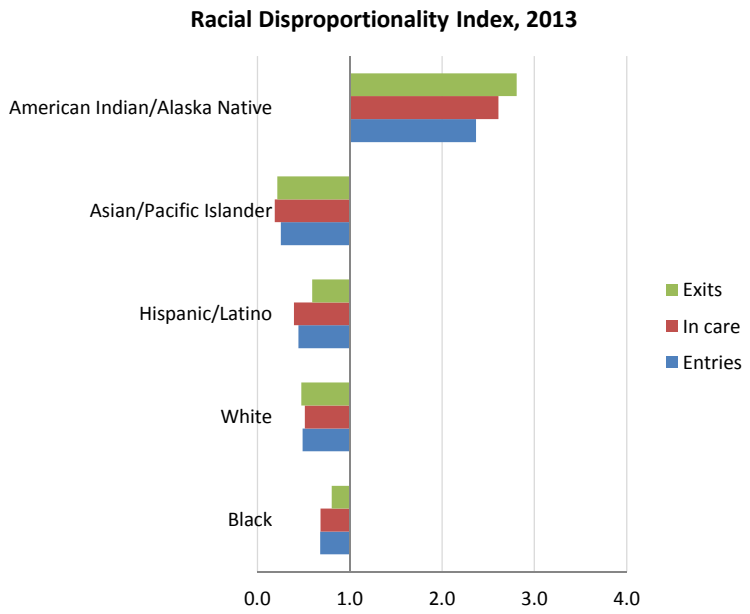
Race/Ethnicity Profile

Alaska





Race/ethnicity breakdowns	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	3.3%	2.3%	2.3%	2.7%
Caucasian/White (b)	50.9%	25.0%	26.2%	24.2%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	8.8%	3.9%	3.5%	5.2%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	7.0%	1.8%	1.3%	1.5%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	17.8%	42.0%	46.4%	49.9%
More than one race	12.3%	19.7%	17.1%	12.8%
Missing	0.0%	5.3%	3.3%	3.7%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Racial Disproportionality Index	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	0.7	0.7	0.8
Caucasian/White (b)	0.5	0.5	0.5
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.4	0.4	0.6
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.3	0.2	0.2
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	2.4	2.6	2.8

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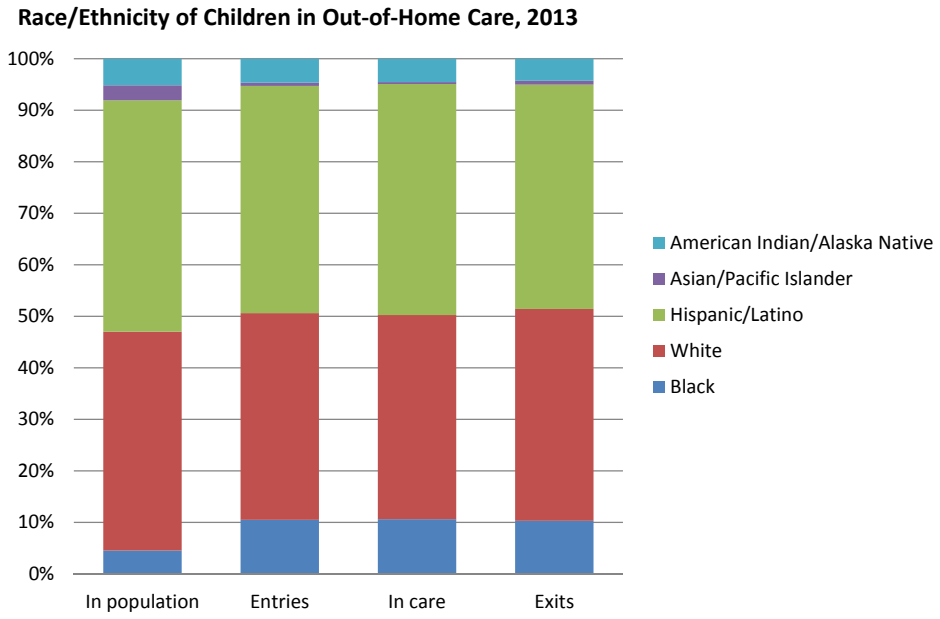
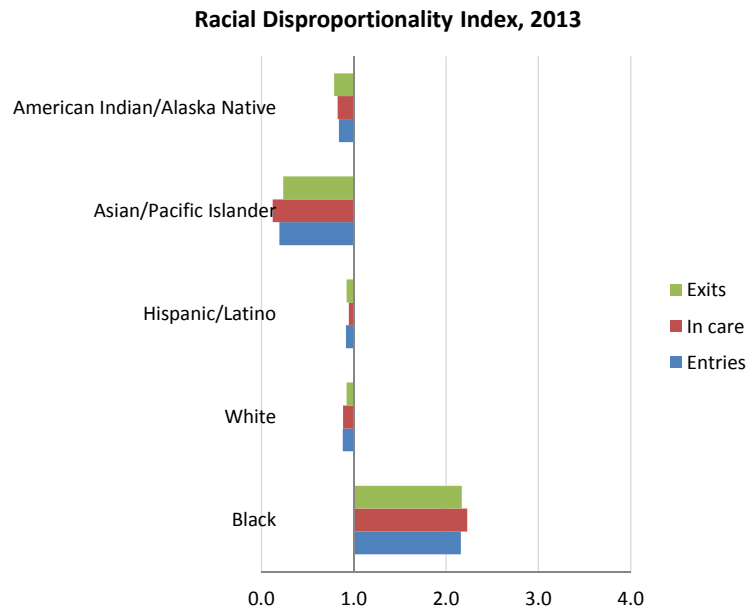
Race/Ethnicity Profile

Arizona





Race/ethnicity breakdowns	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	4.4%	9.4%	9.7%	9.5%
Caucasian/White (b)	41.0%	36.0%	36.2%	37.8%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	43.3%	39.6%	41.0%	40.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	2.8%	0.5%	0.3%	0.7%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	5.0%	4.2%	4.1%	4.0%
More than one race	3.6%	3.7%	3.7%	4.1%
Missing	0.0%	6.5%	4.8%	4.1%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

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

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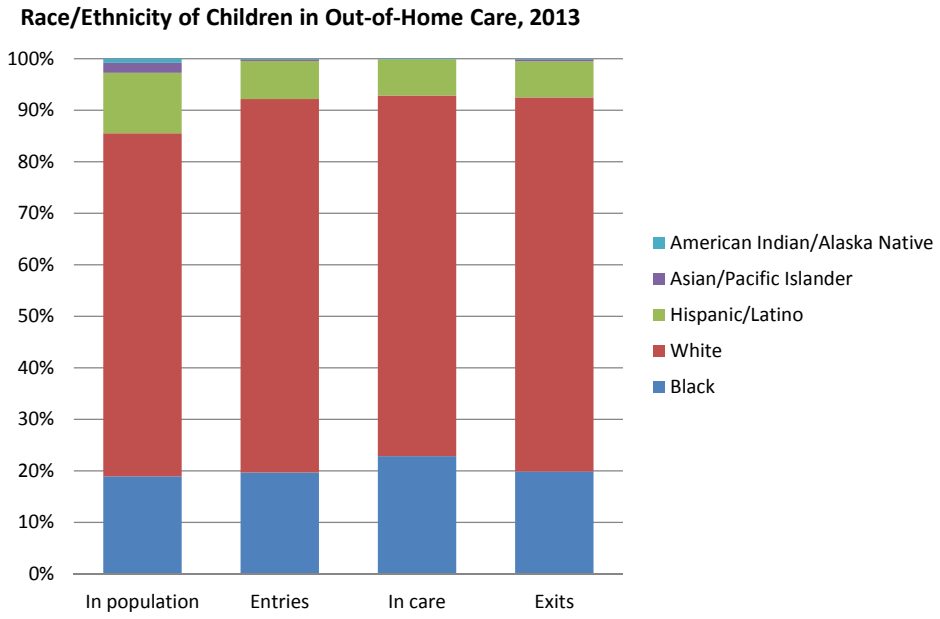
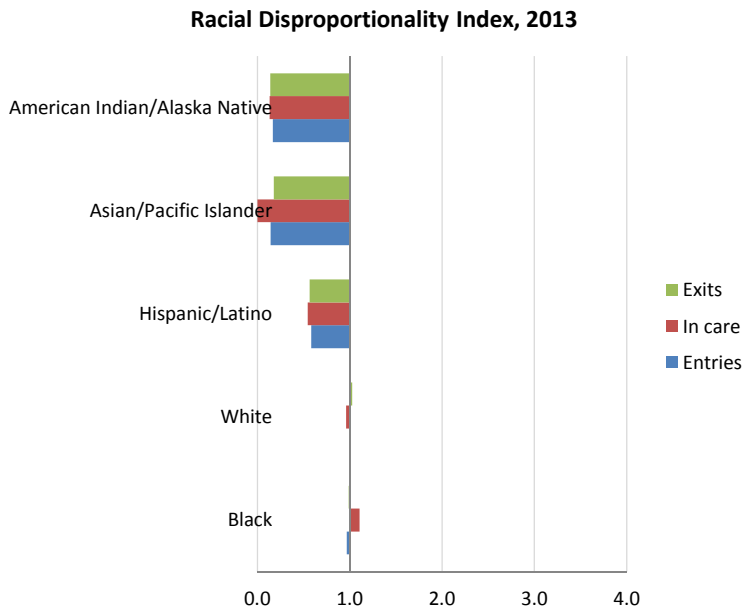
Race/Ethnicity Profile

Arkansas





Race/ethnicity breakdowns	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	18.3%	17.7%	20.2%	18.1%
Caucasian/White (b)	64.3%	65.2%	61.9%	66.0%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	11.4%	6.6%	6.2%	6.4%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.9%	0.3%	0.0%	0.3%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.8%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
More than one race	3.4%	9.8%	11.4%	8.7%
Missing	0.0%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

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

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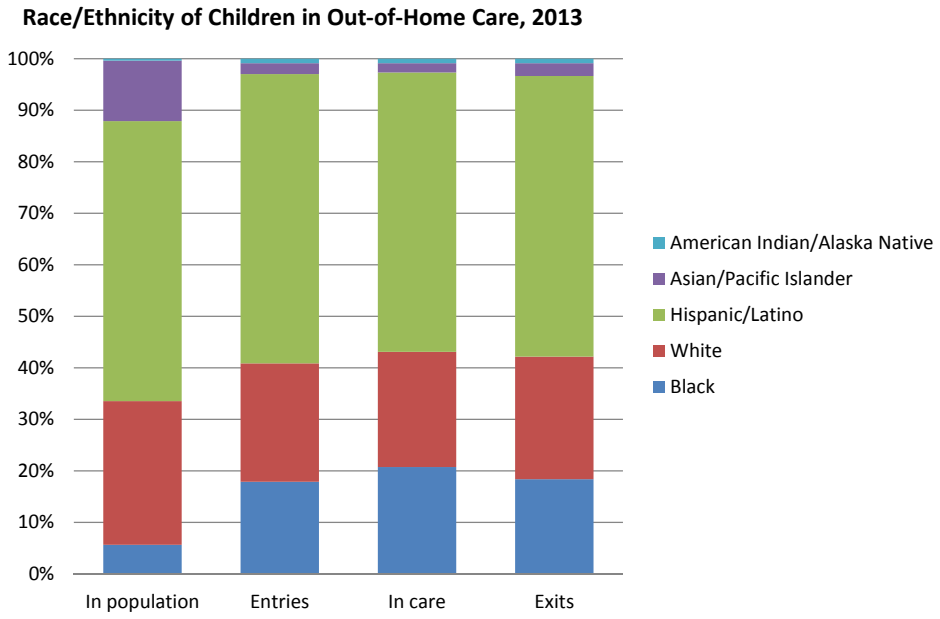
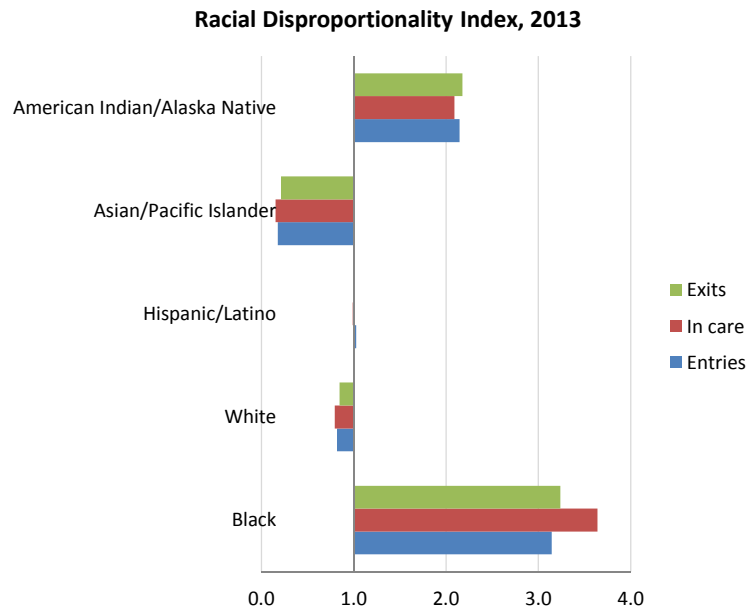
Race/Ethnicity Profile
California





Race/ethnicity breakdowns	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	5.4%	16.9%	19.6%	17.4%
Caucasian/White (b)	26.6%	21.8%	21.2%	22.5%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	51.9%	53.3%	51.3%	51.7%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	11.2%	2.0%	1.7%	2.4%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.4%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%
More than one race	4.5%	4.2%	4.8%	4.6%
Missing	0.0%	0.9%	0.5%	0.6%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Racial Disproportionality Index	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	3.1	3.6	3.2
Caucasian/White (b)	0.8	0.8	0.8
Hispanic/Latino (c)	1.0	1.0	1.0
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.2	0.2	0.2
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	2.1	2.1	2.2

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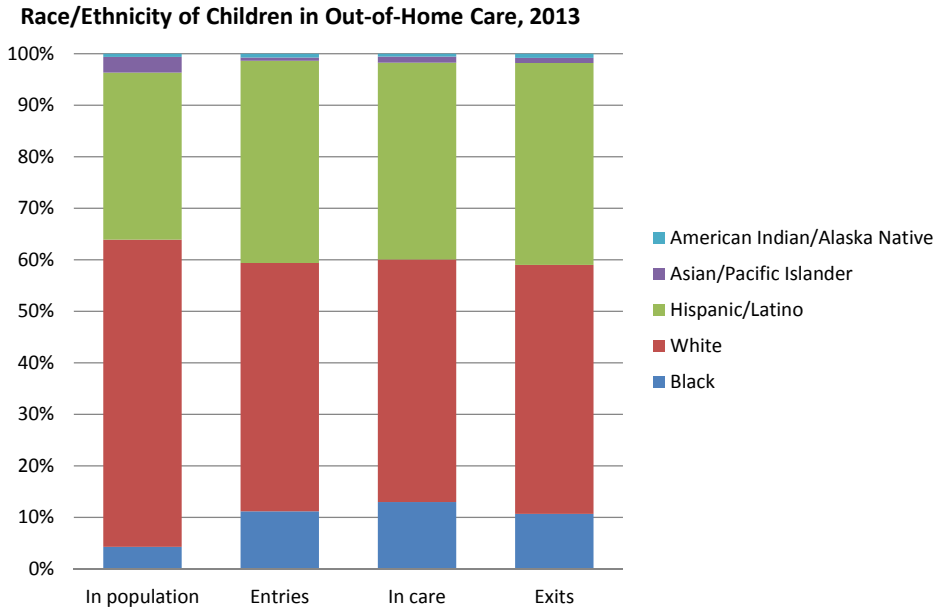
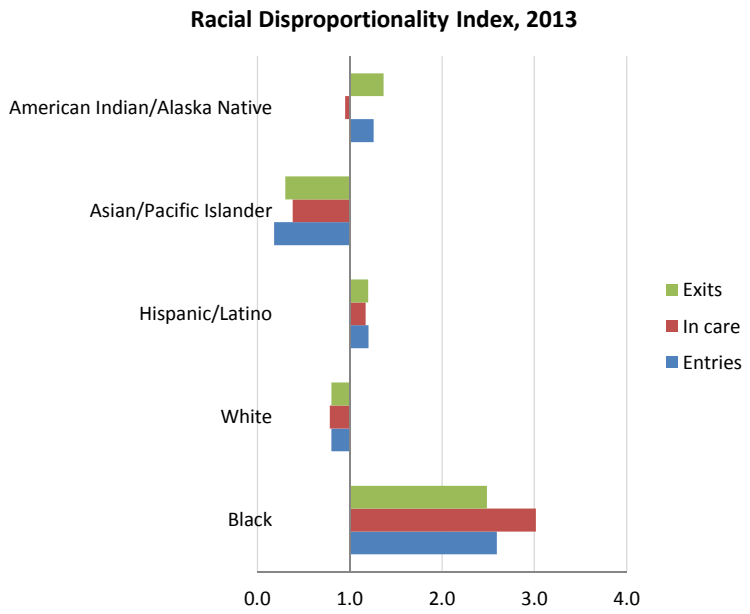
Race/Ethnicity Profile

Colorado





Race/ethnicity breakdowns	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	4.1%	10.6%	12.4%	10.2%
Caucasian/White (b)	57.2%	45.9%	44.9%	45.9%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	31.0%	37.4%	36.4%	37.3%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	3.0%	0.5%	1.1%	0.9%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.6%	0.7%	0.6%	0.8%
More than one race	4.1%	4.4%	4.1%	4.6%
Missing	0.0%	0.5%	0.5%	0.2%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Racial Disproportionality Index	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	2.6	3.0	2.5
Caucasian/White (b)	0.8	0.8	0.8
Hispanic/Latino (c)	1.2	1.2	1.2
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.2	0.4	0.3
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.3	1.0	1.4

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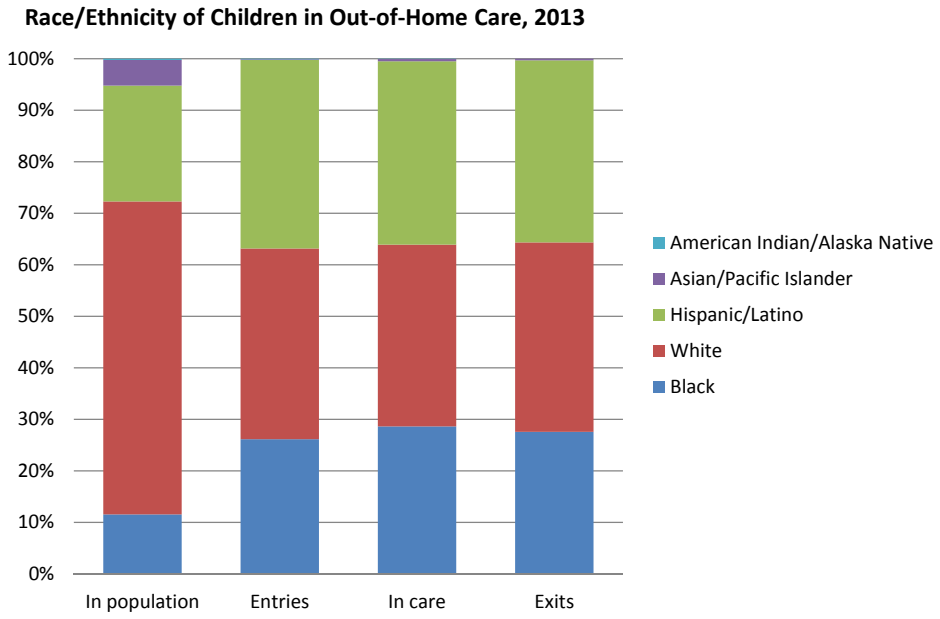
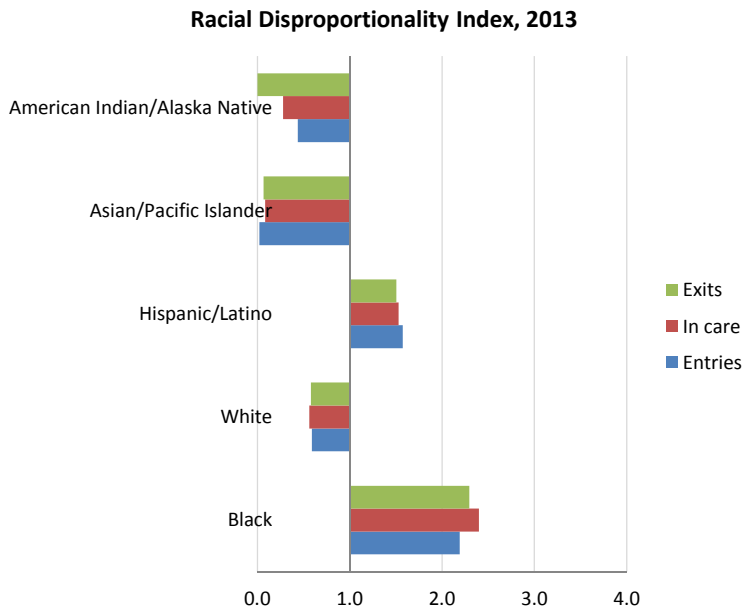
Race/Ethnicity Profile

Connecticut





Race/ethnicity breakdowns	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	11.1%	24.4%	26.7%	25.5%
Caucasian/White (b)	58.6%	34.5%	33.0%	34.0%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	21.7%	34.2%	33.2%	32.7%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	4.8%	0.1%	0.4%	0.3%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
More than one race	3.6%	5.0%	5.8%	7.1%
Missing	0.0%	1.7%	0.9%	0.3%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Racial Disproportionality Index	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	2.2	2.4	2.3
Caucasian/White (b)	0.6	0.6	0.6
Hispanic/Latino (c)	1.6	1.5	1.5
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.0	0.1	0.1
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.4	0.3	0.0

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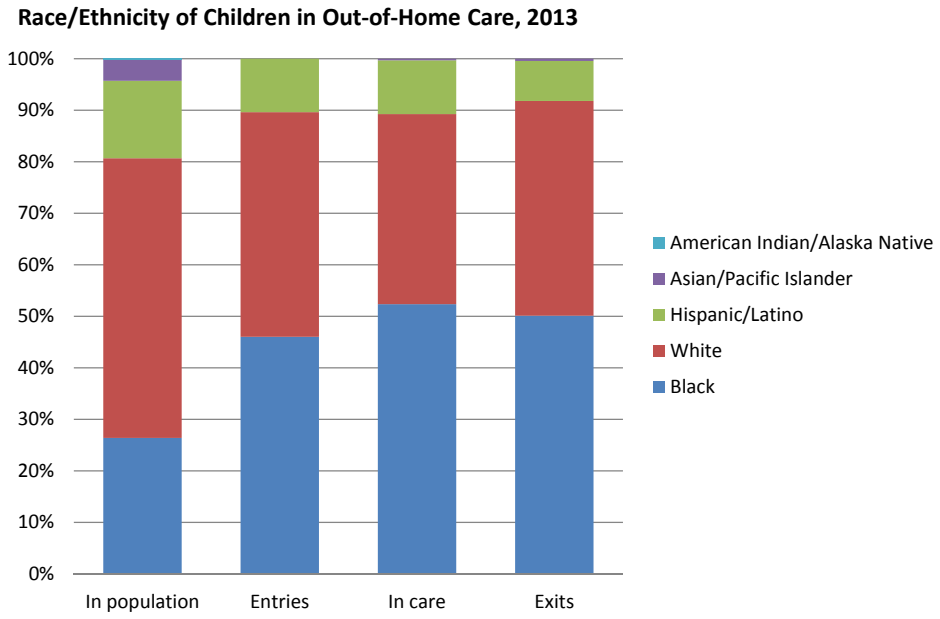
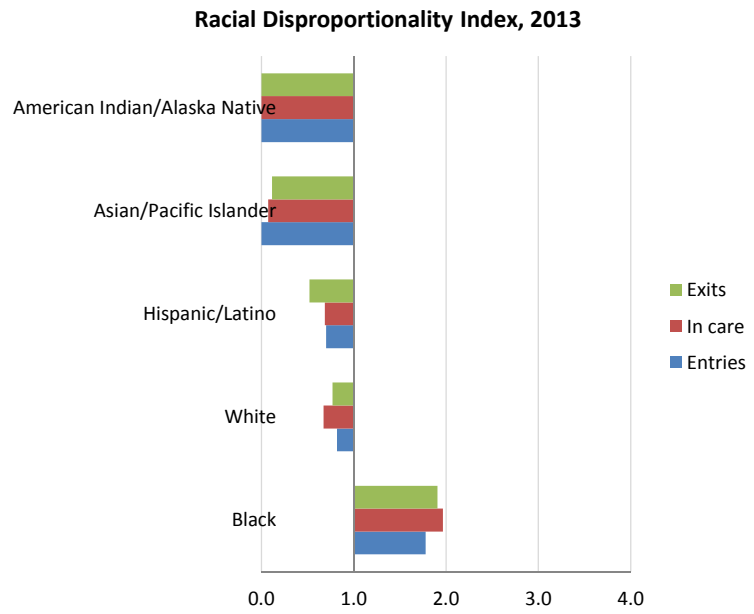
Race/Ethnicity Profile

Delaware





Race/ethnicity breakdowns	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	25.1%	44.6%	49.3%	47.8%
Caucasian/White (b)	51.6%	42.2%	34.8%	39.7%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	14.3%	10.0%	9.8%	7.4%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	3.8%	0.0%	0.3%	0.4%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
More than one race	5.0%	3.2%	5.8%	4.6%
Missing	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Racial Disproportionality Index	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	1.8	2.0	1.9
Caucasian/White (b)	0.8	0.7	0.8
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.7	0.7	0.5
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.0	0.1	0.1
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.0	0.0	0.0

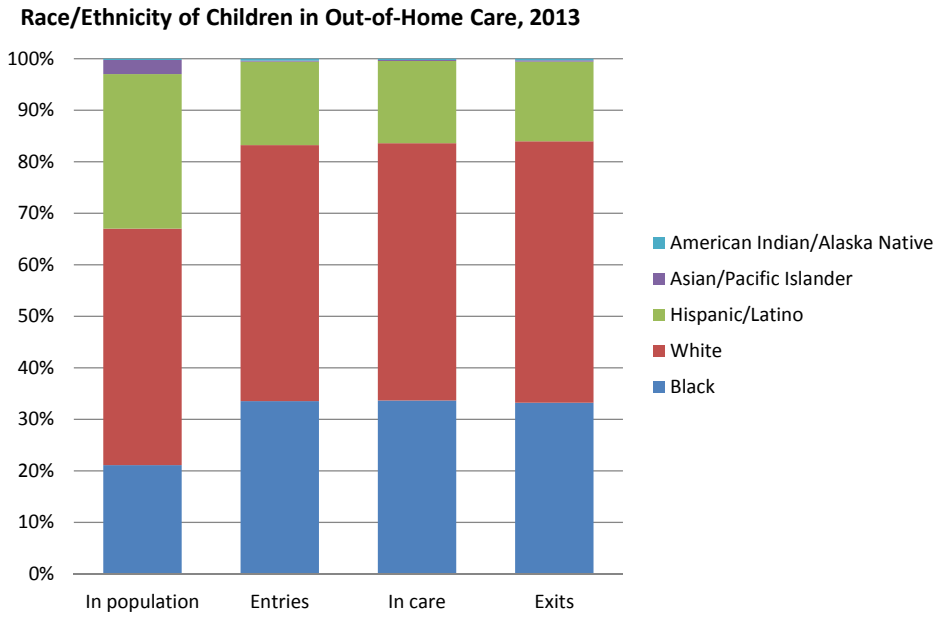
Disproportionaltiy is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0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

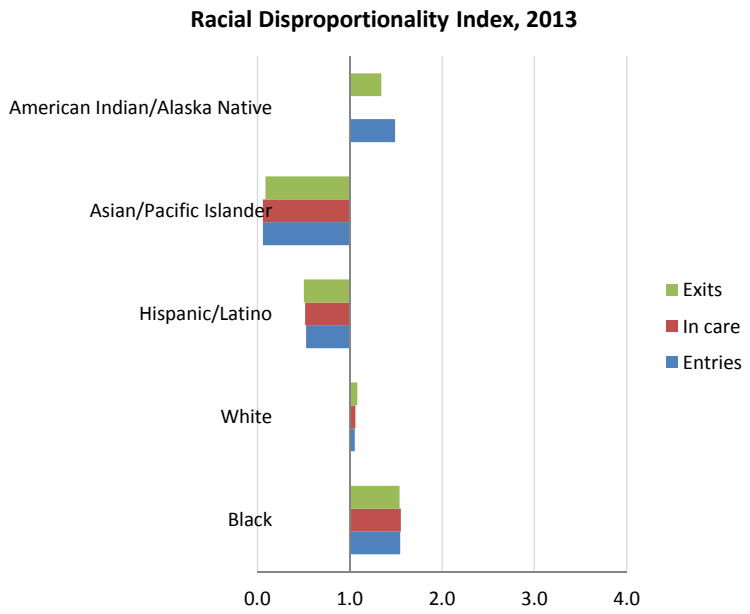
Source: Out-of-home care data from the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System, 2013 and 2013 population estimates from Census.gov.

(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

Florida





Race/ethnicity breakdowns	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	20.4%	31.6%	31.7%	31.4%
Caucasian/White (b)	44.3%	46.7%	47.0%	48.0%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	29.0%	15.3%	15.0%	14.6%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	2.6%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%
More than one race	3.4%	5.3%	5.3%	5.0%
Missing	0.0%	0.6%	0.5%	0.4%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

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

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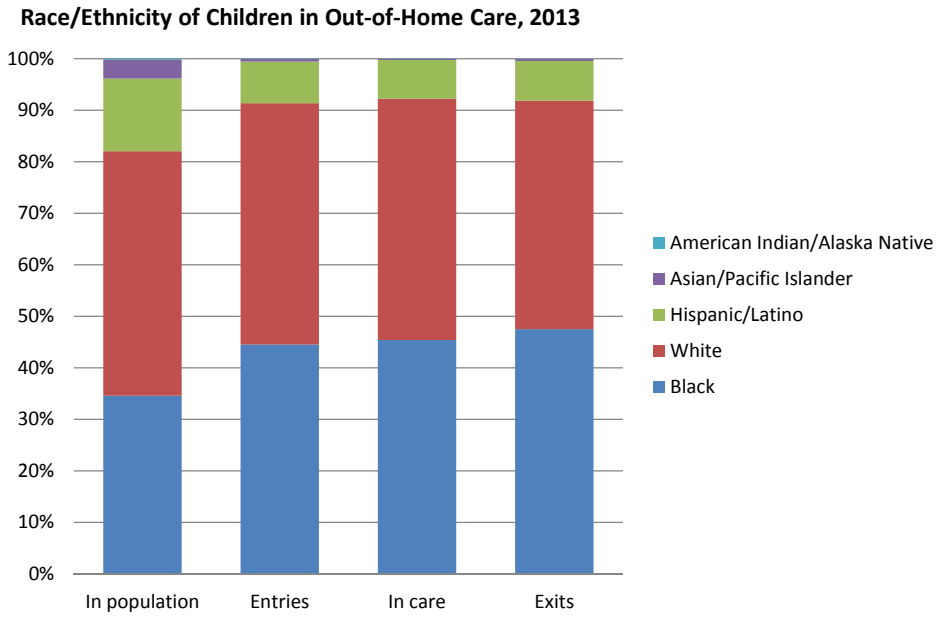
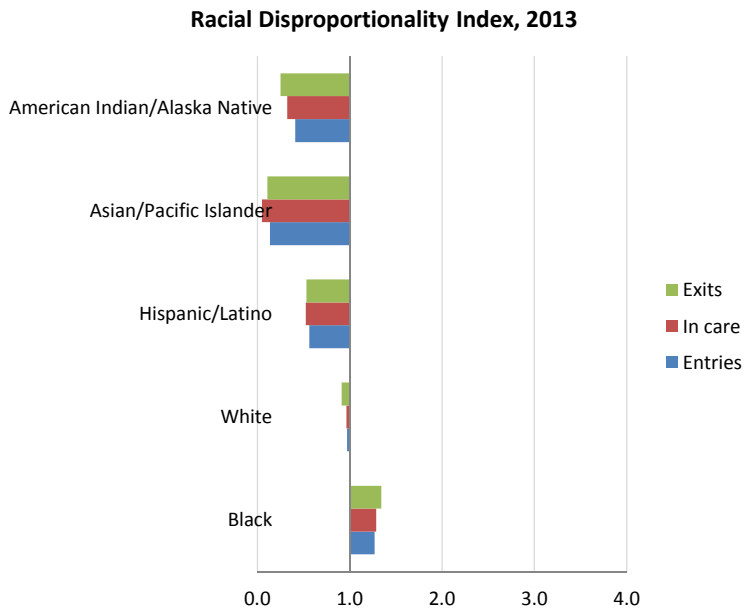
Source: Out-of-home care data from the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System, 2013 and 2013 population estimates from Census.gov.

(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)	33.4%	42.4%	43.0%	44.9%
Caucasian/White (b)	46.0%	44.7%	44.4%	41.9%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	13.6%	7.7%	7.1%	7.3%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	3.5%	0.5%	0.2%	0.4%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
More than one race	3.2%	4.5%	5.1%	5.3%
Missing	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Racial Disproportionality Index	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	1.3	1.3	1.3
Caucasian/White (b)	1.0	1.0	0.9
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.6	0.5	0.5
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.0	0.1
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.4	0.3	0.2

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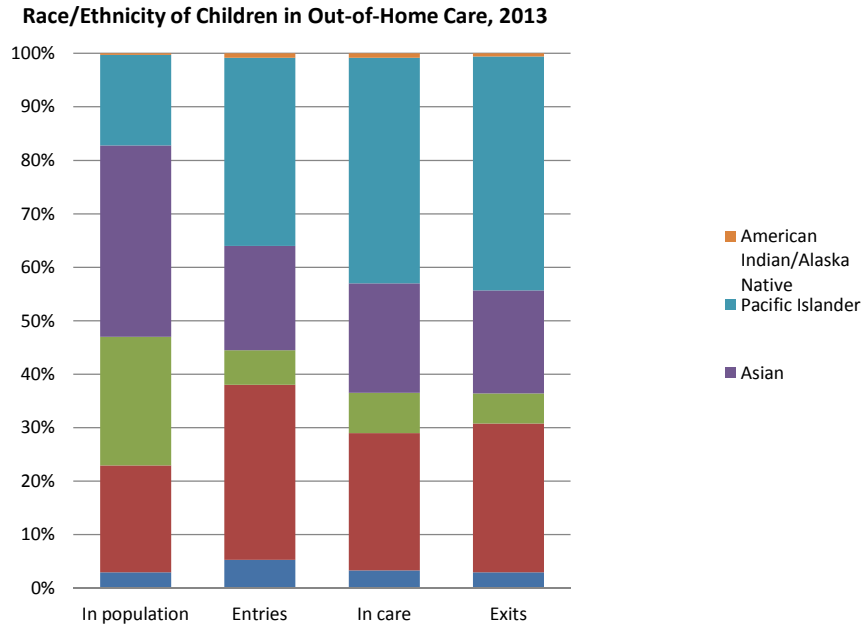
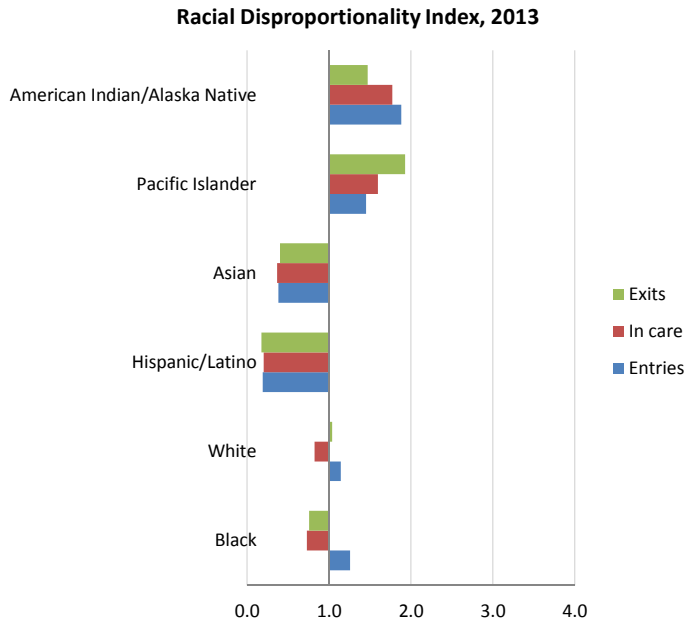
Source: Out-of-home care data from the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System, 2013 and 2013 population estimates from Census.gov.

(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

Hawaii





Race/ethnicity breakdowns	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	2.0%	2.5%	1.5%	1.5%
Caucasian/White (b)	13.8%	15.8%	11.3%	14.3%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	16.5%	3.1%	3.3%	2.9%
Asian (d)	24.6%	9.4%	9.0%	9.9%
Pacific Islander (e)	11.6%	16.9%	18.6%	22.4%
American Indian/Alaska Native (f)	0.2%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%
More than one race	31.2%	49.4%	54.5%	47.2%
Missing	0.0%	2.4%	1.4%	1.4%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Racial Disproportionality Index	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	1.3	0.7	0.8
Caucasian/White (b)	1.1	0.8	1.0
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.2	0.2	0.2
Asian (d)	0.4	0.4	0.4
Pacific Islander (e)	1.5	1.6	1.9
American Indian/Alaska Native (f)	1.9	1.8	1.5

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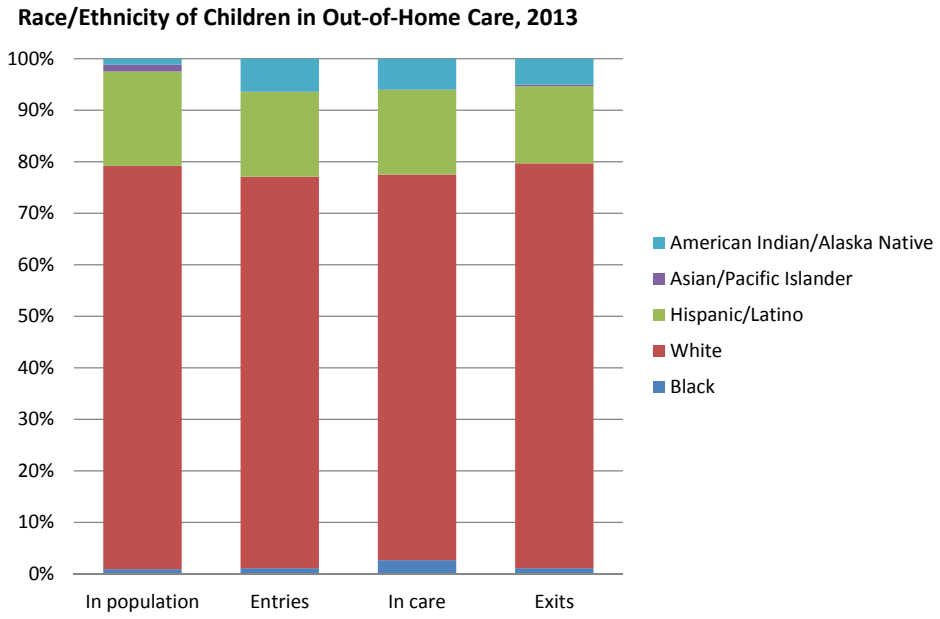
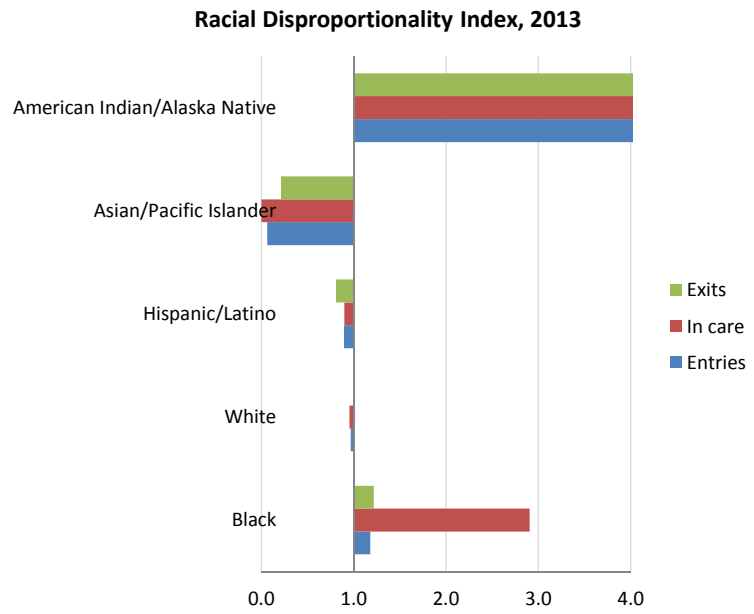
Source: Out-of-home care data from the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System, 2013 and 2013 population estimates from Census.gov.

(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)	0.9%	1.1%	2.6%	1.1%
Caucasian/White (b)	75.8%	73.4%	72.3%	75.1%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	17.7%	15.9%	15.9%	14.3%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.3%	0.1%	0.0%	0.3%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.1%	6.2%	5.8%	4.8%
More than one race	3.2%	2.2%	2.5%	4.0%
Missing	0.0%	1.1%	0.8%	0.4%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Racial Disproportionality Index	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	1.2	2.9	1.2
Caucasian/White (b)	1.0	1.0	1.0
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.9	0.9	0.8
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.0	0.2
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	5.4	5.1	4.2

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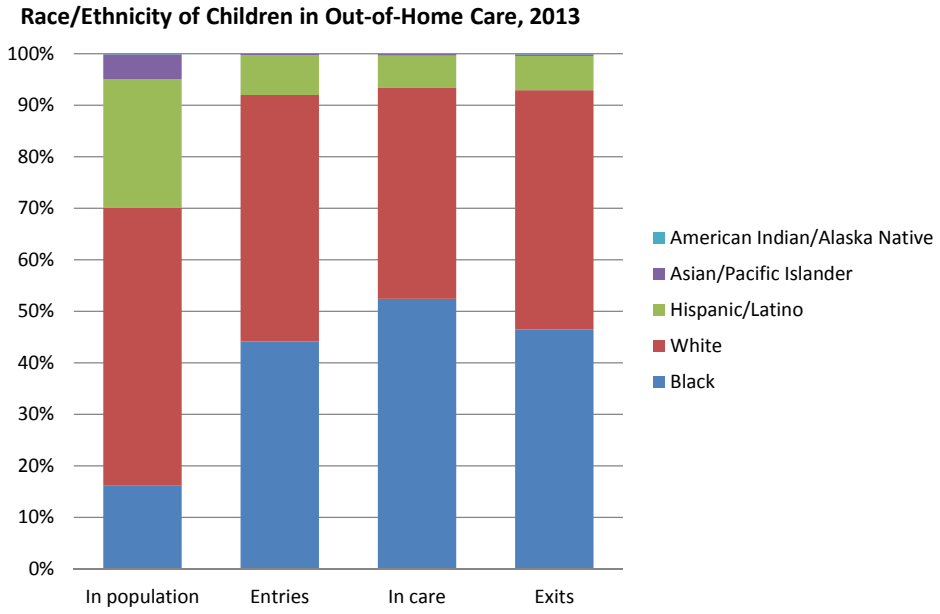
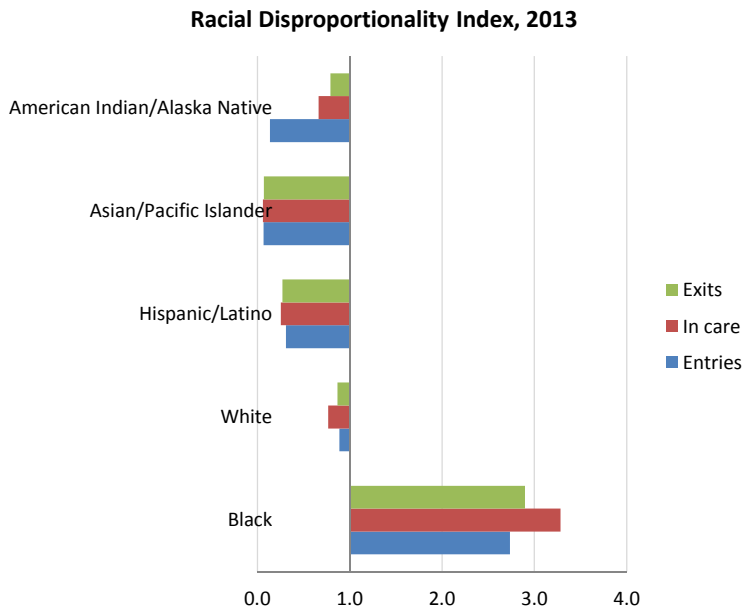
Source: Out-of-home care data from the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System, 2013 and 2013 population estimates from Census.gov.

(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)	15.7%	42.9%	51.4%	45.4%
Caucasian/White (b)	52.3%	46.4%	40.1%	45.4%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	24.1%	7.5%	6.2%	6.5%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	4.7%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%
More than one race	3.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
Missing	0.0%	2.8%	1.8%	2.0%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Racial Disproportionality Index	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	2.7	3.3	2.9
Caucasian/White (b)	0.9	0.8	0.9
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.3	0.3	0.3
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.1	0.1
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.1	0.7	0.8

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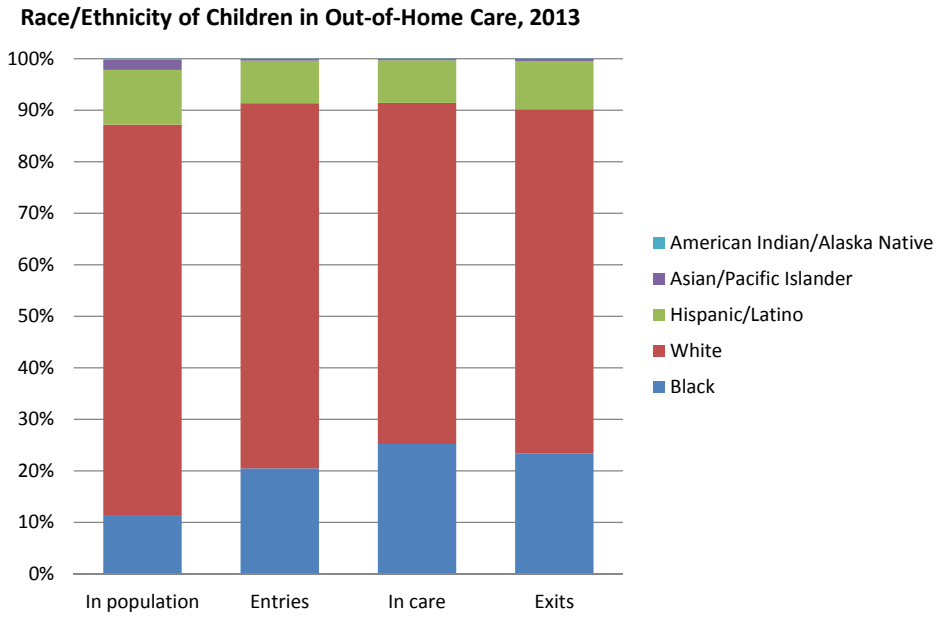
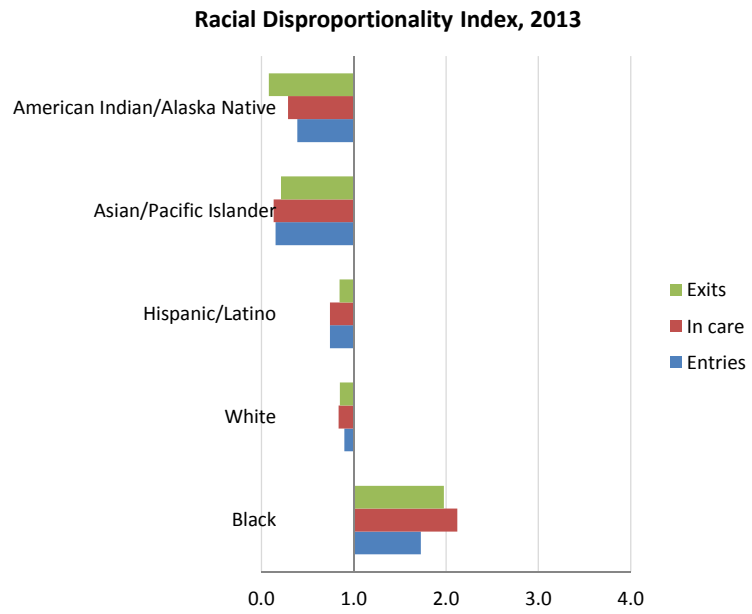
Race/Ethnicity Profile

Indiana





Race/ethnicity breakdowns	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	11.0%	19.0%	23.3%	21.7%
Caucasian/White (b)	73.0%	65.6%	61.1%	62.1%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	10.3%	7.6%	7.6%	8.7%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.9%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
More than one race	3.7%	7.3%	7.5%	6.7%
Missing	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Racial Disproportionality Index	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	1.7	2.1	2.0
Caucasian/White (b)	0.9	0.8	0.9
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.7	0.7	0.8
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.2	0.1	0.2
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.4	0.3	0.1

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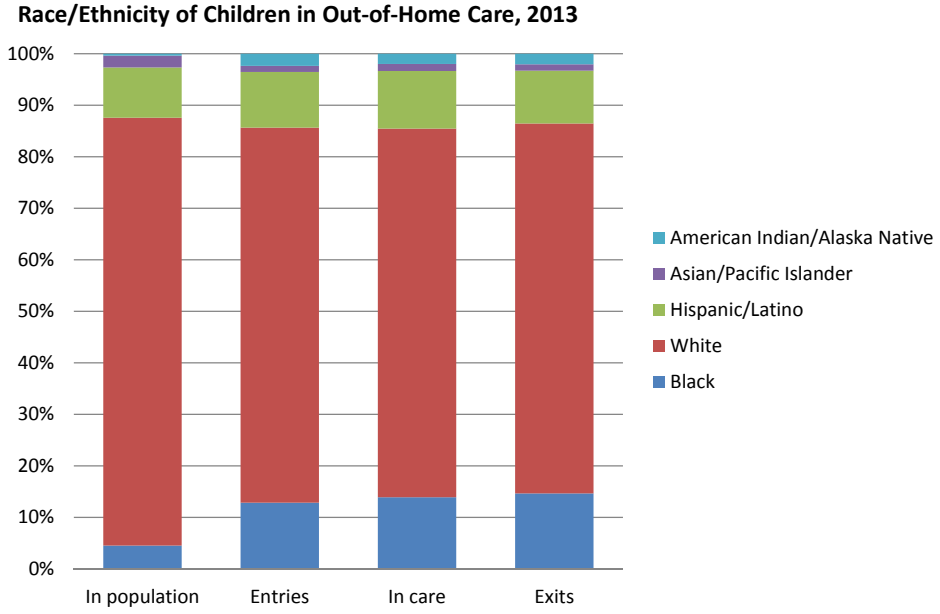
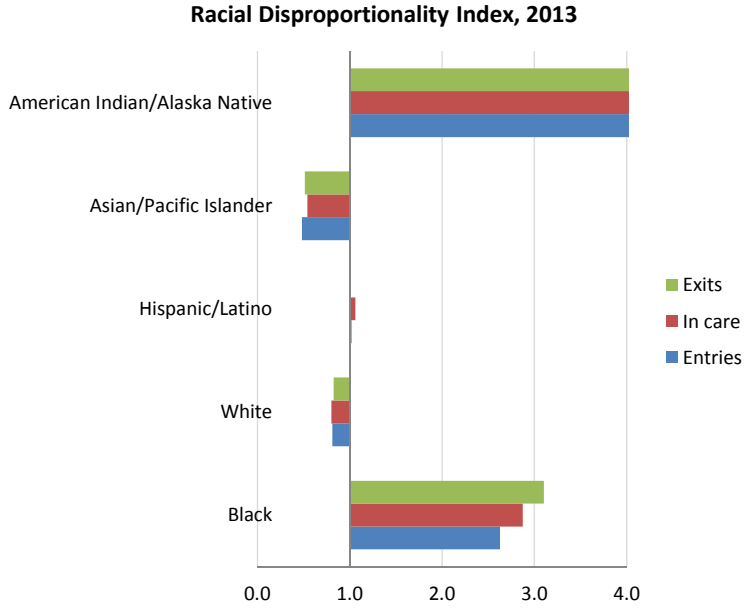
Race/Ethnicity Profile

Iowa





Race/ethnicity breakdowns	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	4.4%	11.4%	12.5%	13.5%
Caucasian/White (b)	80.0%	64.9%	64.2%	66.1%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	9.5%	9.6%	10.0%	9.4%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	2.2%	1.1%	1.2%	1.1%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.3%	2.1%	1.8%	1.9%
More than one race	3.6%	3.8%	4.4%	4.1%
Missing	0.0%	7.0%	5.8%	3.8%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Racial Disproportionality Index	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	2.6	2.9	3.1
Caucasian/White (b)	0.8	0.8	0.8
Hispanic/Latino (c)	1.0	1.1	1.0
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.5	0.5	0.5
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	6.1	5.2	5.5

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.

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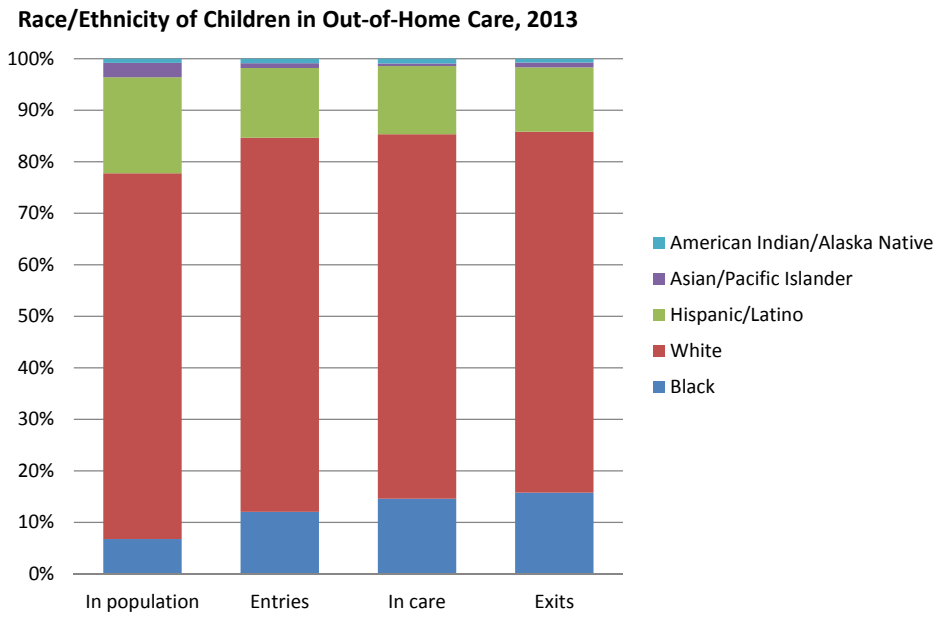
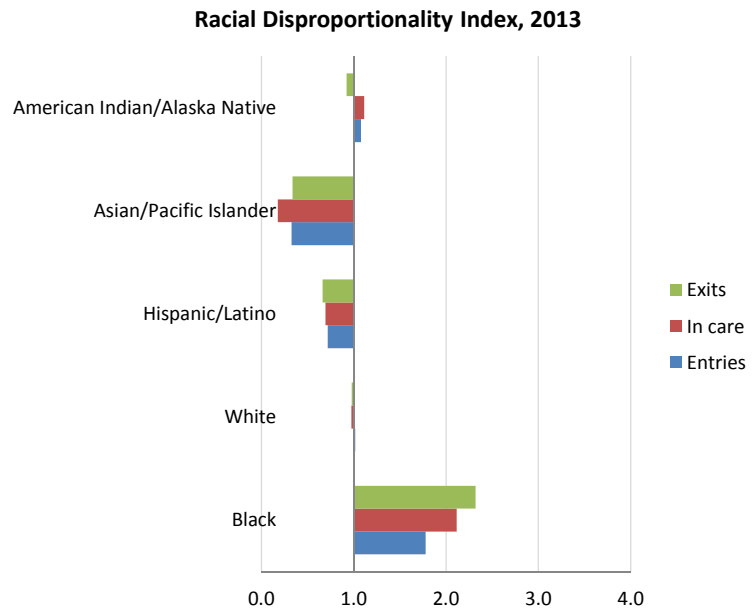
Race/Ethnicity Profile

Kansas





Race/ethnicity breakdowns	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	6.4%	11.4%	13.6%	14.9%
Caucasian/White (b)	67.5%	68.6%	65.8%	66.1%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	17.8%	12.8%	12.3%	11.8%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	2.6%	0.9%	0.5%	0.9%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.8%	0.9%	0.9%	0.7%
More than one race	4.9%	5.4%	6.9%	5.5%
Missing	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Racial Disproportionality Index	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	1.8	2.1	2.3
Caucasian/White (b)	1.0	1.0	1.0
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.7	0.7	0.7
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.3	0.2	0.3
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.1	1.1	0.9

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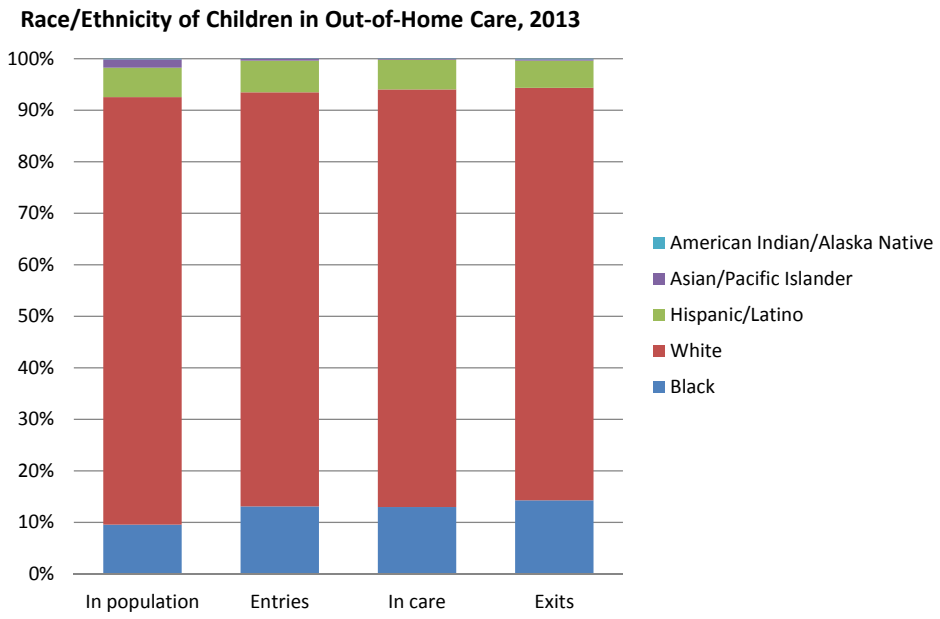
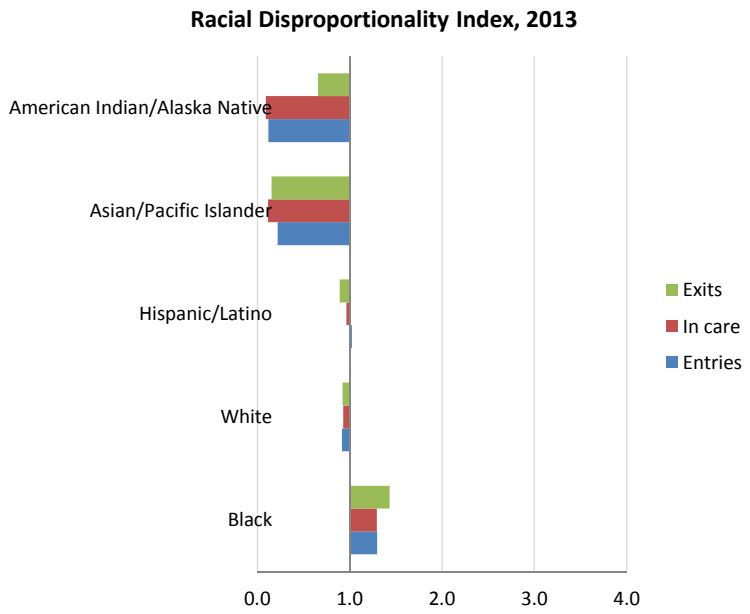
Race/Ethnicity Profile

Kentucky





Race/ethnicity breakdowns	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	9.2%	11.9%	11.9%	13.2%
Caucasian/White (b)	79.9%	73.3%	74.3%	73.6%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	5.5%	5.6%	5.3%	4.9%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.5%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
More than one race	3.7%	4.5%	5.0%	4.3%
Missing	0.0%	4.3%	3.4%	3.7%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Racial Disproportionality Index	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	1.3	1.3	1.4
Caucasian/White (b)	0.9	0.9	0.9
Hispanic/Latino (c)	1.0	1.0	0.9
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.2	0.1	0.2
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.1	0.1	0.7

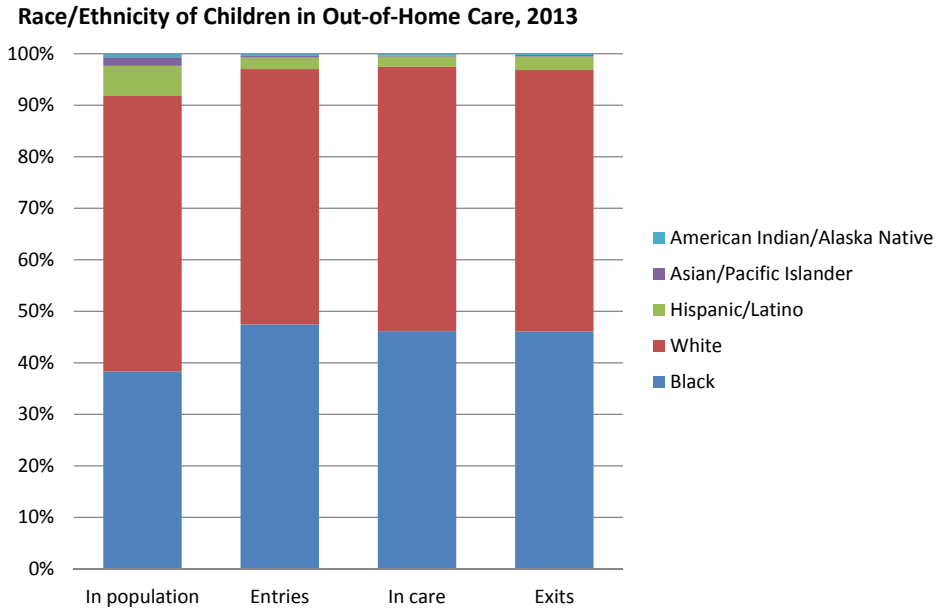
Disproportionaltiy is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0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

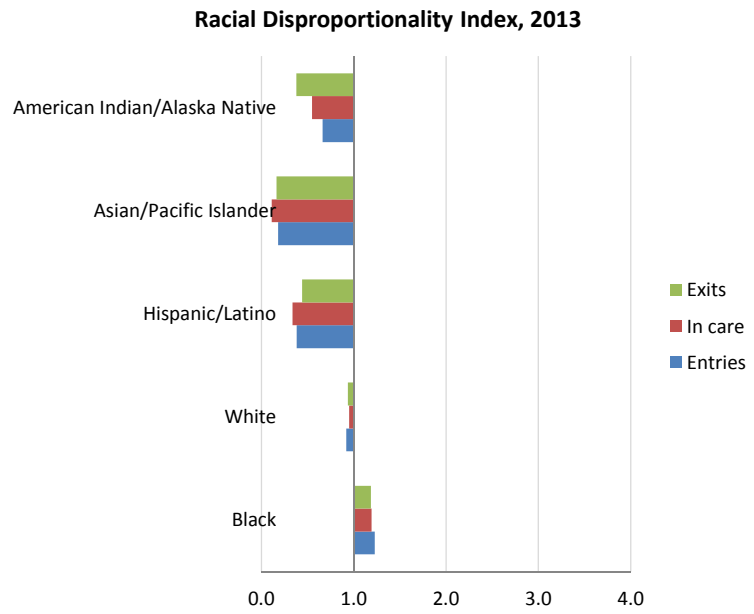
Source: Out-of-home care data from the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System, 2013 and 2013 population estimates from Census.gov.

(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)	37.3%	45.9%	44.6%	44.3%
Caucasian/White (b)	52.0%	47.9%	49.5%	48.7%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	5.7%	2.2%	1.9%	2.5%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.6%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.7%	0.5%	0.4%	0.3%
More than one race	2.7%	2.1%	2.6%	2.6%
Missing	0.0%	1.2%	0.9%	1.4%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Racial Disproportionality Index	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	1.2	1.2	1.2
Caucasian/White (b)	0.9	1.0	0.9
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.4	0.3	0.4
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.2	0.1	0.2
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.7	0.5	0.4

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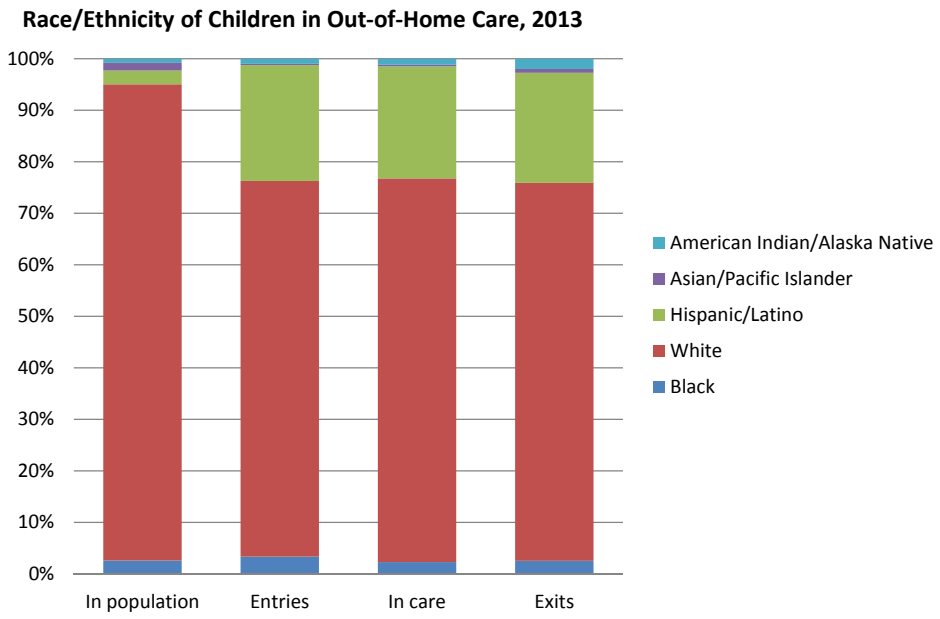
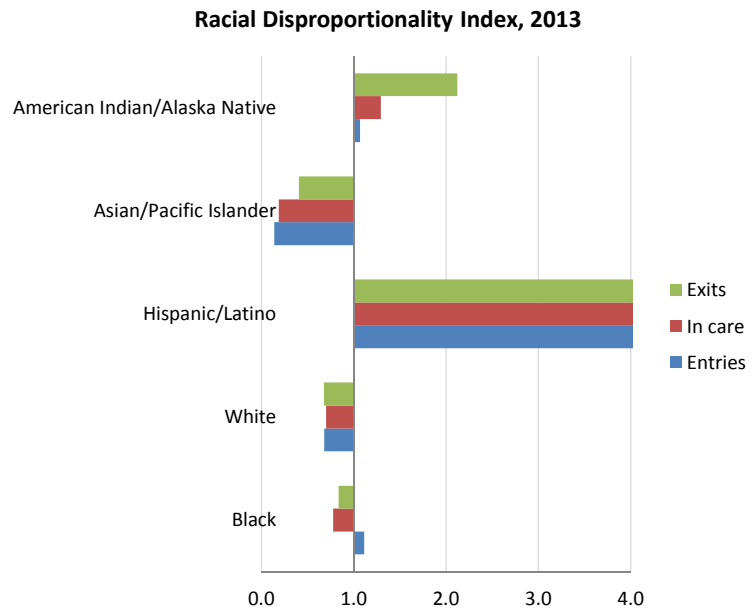
Source: Out-of-home care data from the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System, 2013 and 2013 population estimates from Census.gov.

(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)	2.5%	2.8%	2.0%	2.1%
Caucasian/White (b)	89.3%	60.9%	62.6%	60.4%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	2.6%	18.8%	18.2%	17.6%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.5%	0.2%	0.3%	0.6%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.8%	0.8%	1.0%	1.7%
More than one race	3.3%	3.3%	5.3%	6.2%
Missing	0.0%	13.1%	10.6%	11.6%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Racial Disproportionality Index	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	1.1	0.8	0.8
Caucasian/White (b)	0.7	0.7	0.7
Hispanic/Latino (c)	7.3	7.1	6.8
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.2	0.4
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.1	1.3	2.1

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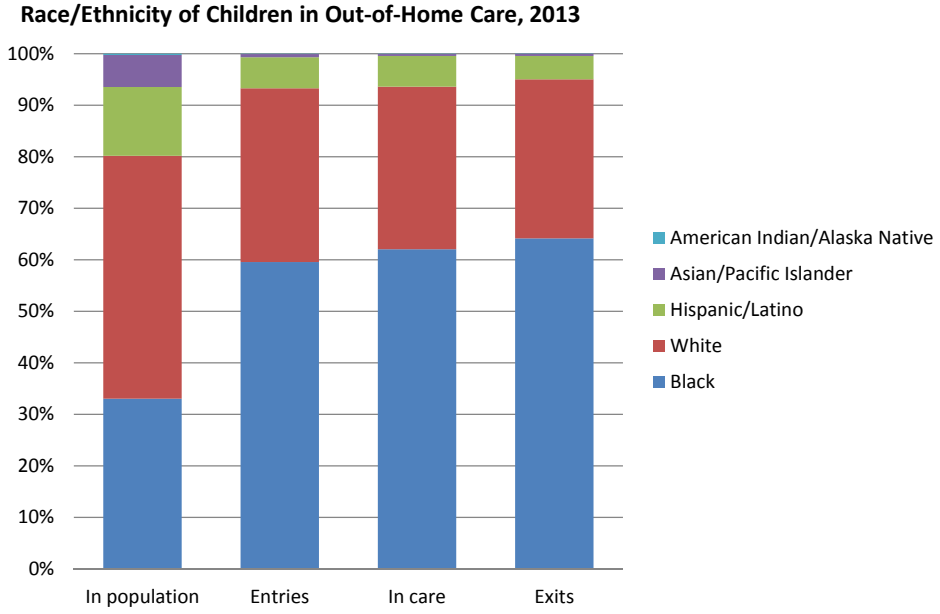
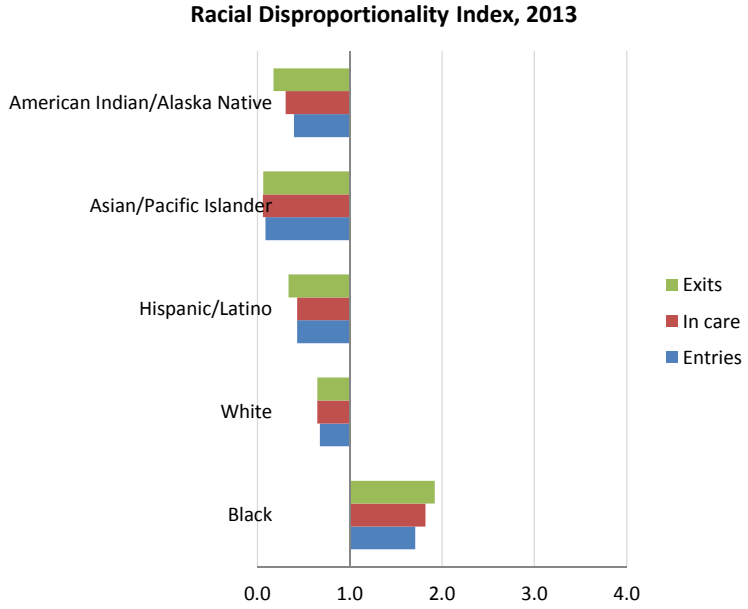
Source: Out-of-home care data from the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System, 2013 and 2013 population estimates from Census.gov.

(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
Maryland





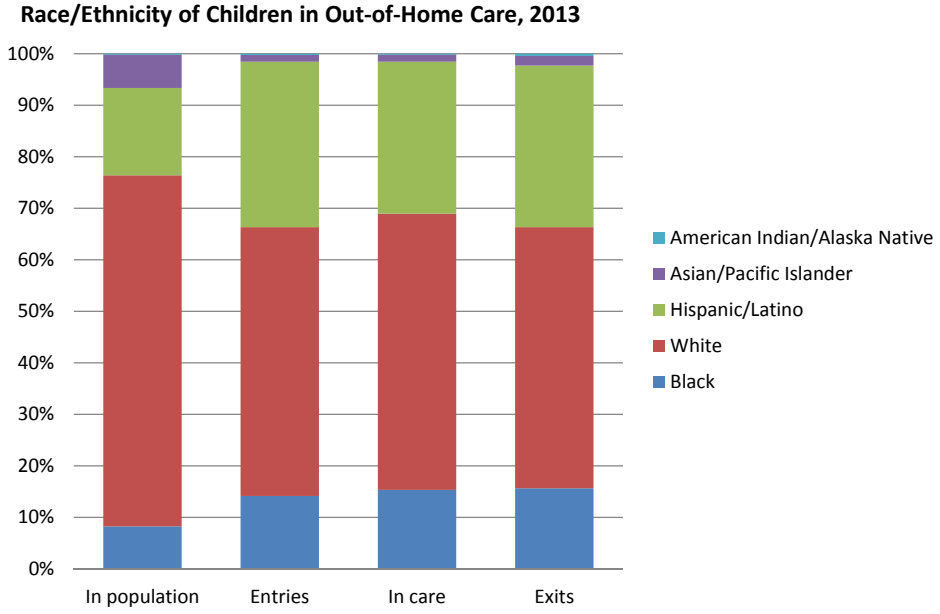
Race/ethnicity breakdowns	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	31.4%	53.8%	57.3%	60.4%
Caucasian/White (b)	44.9%	30.5%	29.1%	29.1%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	12.7%	5.5%	5.5%	4.3%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	5.9%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
More than one race	4.8%	4.3%	4.2%	3.1%
Missing	0.0%	5.4%	3.5%	2.6%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

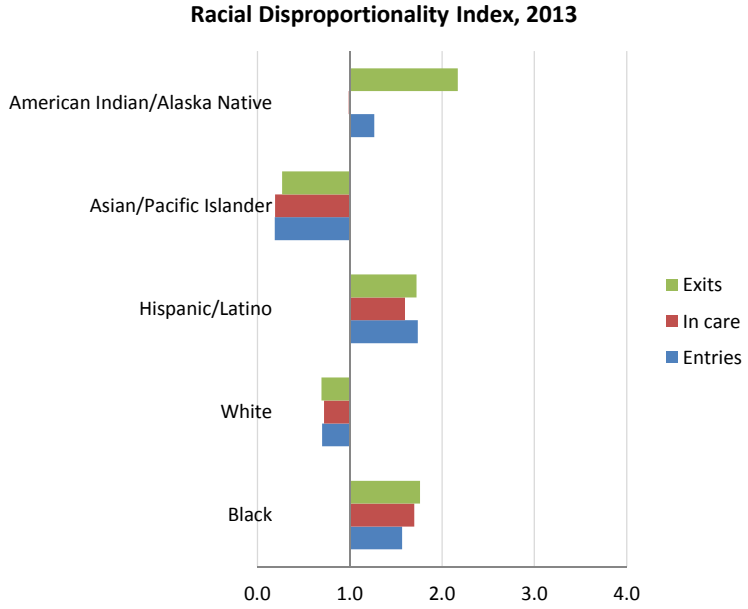
Racial Disproportionality Index	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	1.7	1.8	1.9
Caucasian/White (b)	0.7	0.6	0.6
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.4	0.4	0.3
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.1	0.1
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.4	0.3	0.2

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

Source: Out-of-home care data from the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System, 2013 and 2013 population estimates from Census.gov.
(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)	8.0%	12.5%	13.6%	14.1%
Caucasian/White (b)	65.7%	46.1%	47.4%	45.5%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	16.3%	28.4%	26.2%	28.1%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	6.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.7%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%
More than one race	3.6%	6.1%	6.7%	6.0%
Missing	0.0%	5.4%	4.8%	4.1%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Racial Disproportionality Index	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	1.6	1.7	1.8
Caucasian/White (b)	0.7	0.7	0.7
Hispanic/Latino (c)	1.7	1.6	1.7
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.2	0.2	0.3
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.3	1.0	2.2

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Source: Out-of-home care data from the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System, 2013 and 2013 population estimates from Census.gov.
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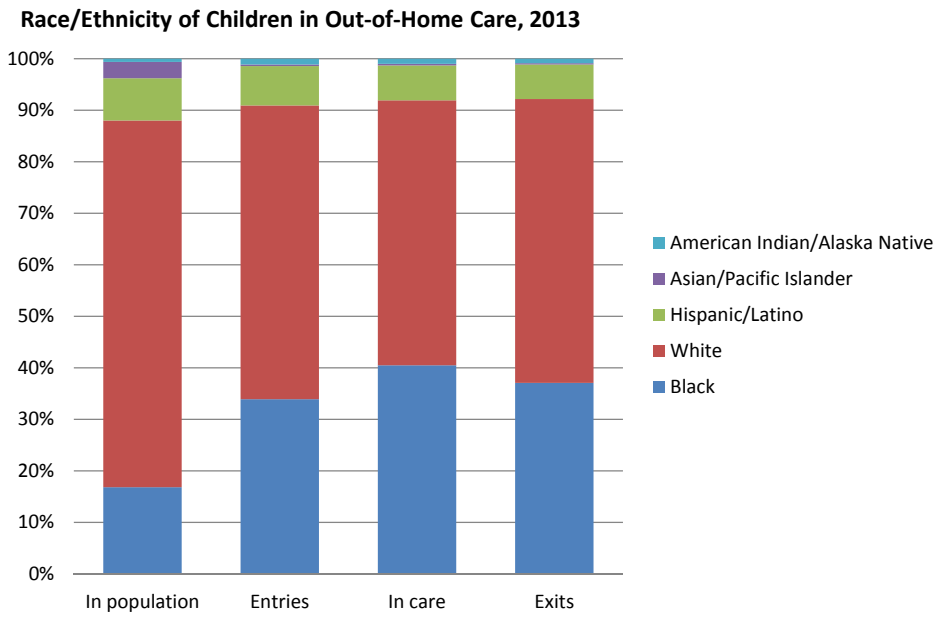
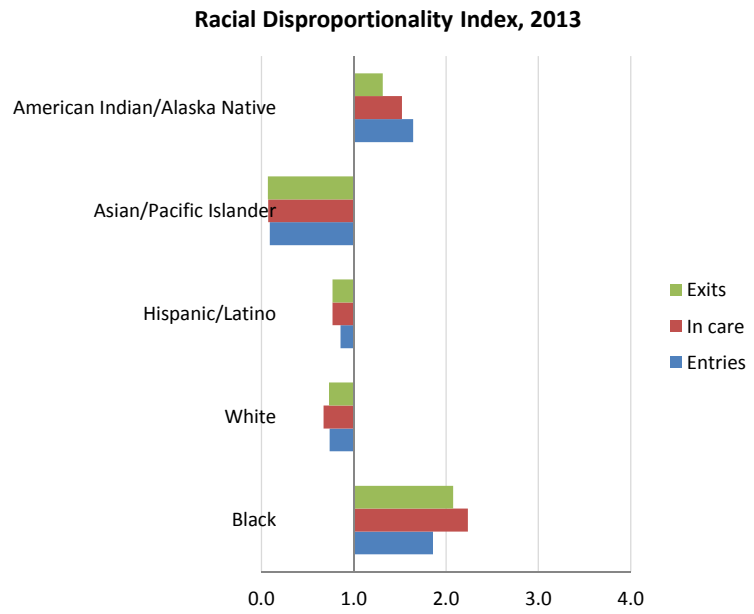
Race/Ethnicity Profile
Michigan





Race/ethnicity breakdowns	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	16.1%	30.0%	36.1%	33.5%
Caucasian/White (b)	68.0%	50.4%	45.8%	49.8%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	7.9%	6.8%	6.0%	6.1%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	3.0%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.6%	1.0%	0.9%	0.8%
More than one race	4.4%	11.4%	10.6%	9.5%
Missing	0.0%	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Racial Disproportionality Index	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	1.9	2.2	2.1
Caucasian/White (b)	0.7	0.7	0.7
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.9	0.8	0.8
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.1	0.1
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.6	1.5	1.3

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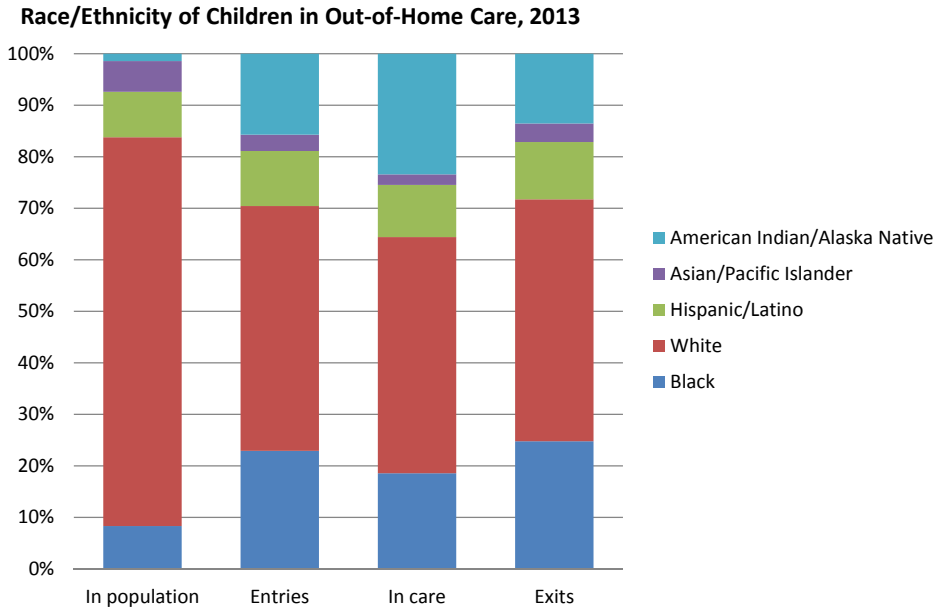
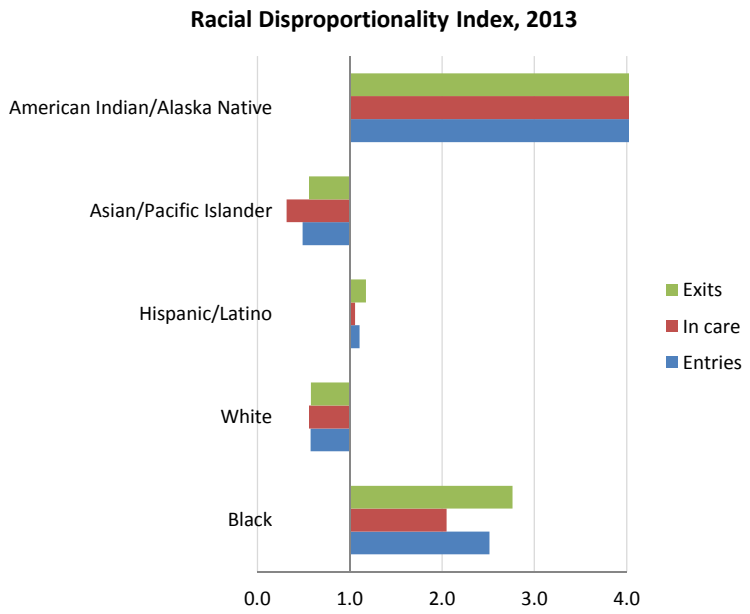
Race/Ethnicity Profile

Minnesota





Race/ethnicity breakdowns	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	8.0%	20.0%	16.3%	22.0%
Caucasian/White (b)	71.9%	41.4%	40.2%	41.6%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	8.4%	9.3%	8.9%	9.9%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	5.7%	2.8%	1.8%	3.2%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.4%	13.7%	20.6%	12.0%
More than one race	4.7%	12.0%	11.7%	10.6%
Missing	0.0%	0.8%	0.5%	0.7%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Racial Disproportionality Index	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	2.5	2.1	2.8
Caucasian/White (b)	0.6	0.6	0.6
Hispanic/Latino (c)	1.1	1.1	1.2
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.5	0.3	0.6
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	9.9	14.8	8.7

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Source: Out-of-home care data from the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System, 2013 and 2013 population estimates from Census.gov.

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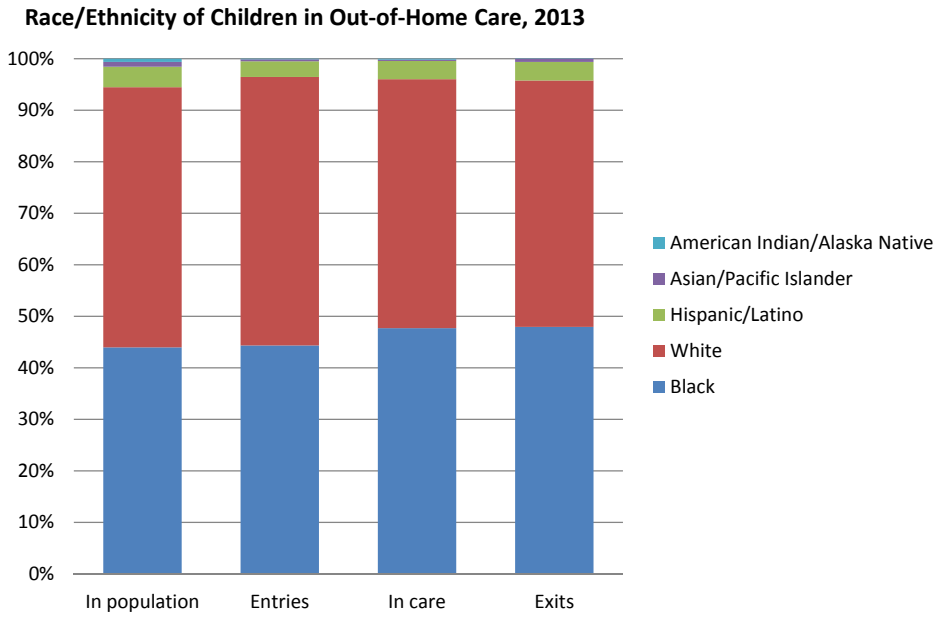
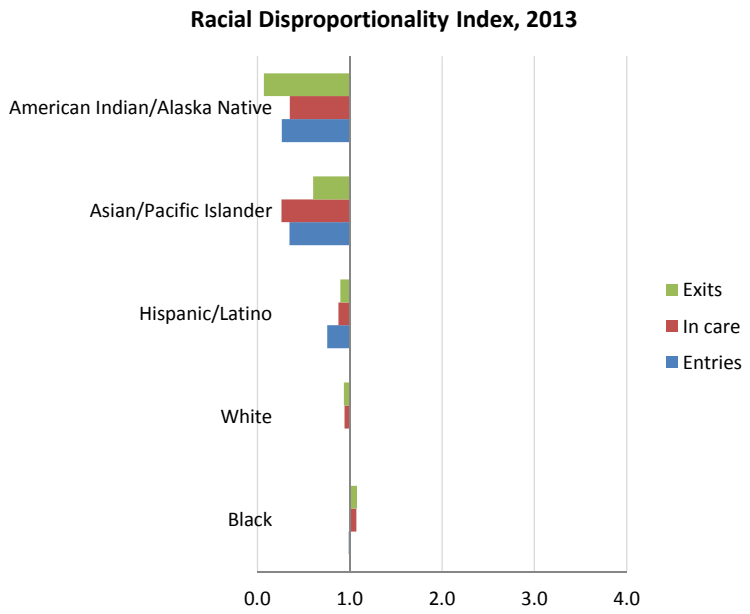
Race/Ethnicity Profile

Mississippi





Race/ethnicity breakdowns	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	43.0%	42.6%	46.1%	46.5%
Caucasian/White (b)	49.4%	50.1%	46.7%	46.4%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	3.9%	2.9%	3.4%	3.5%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.9%	0.3%	0.2%	0.6%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.6%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%
More than one race	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%	2.1%
Missing	0.0%	1.8%	1.2%	1.0%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Racial Disproportionality Index	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	1.0	1.1	1.1
Caucasian/White (b)	1.0	0.9	0.9
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.8	0.9	0.9
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.3	0.3	0.6
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.3	0.4	0.1

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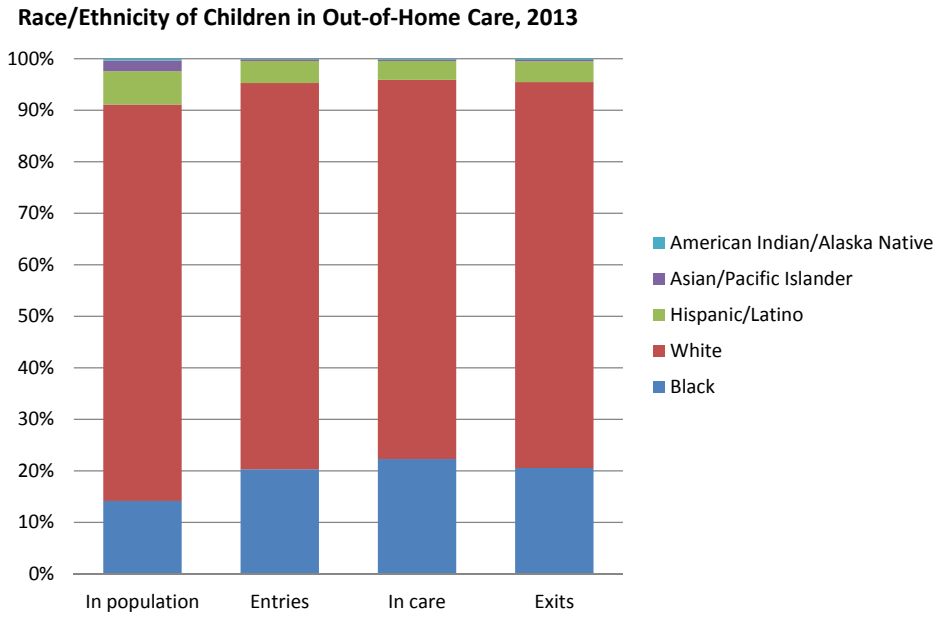
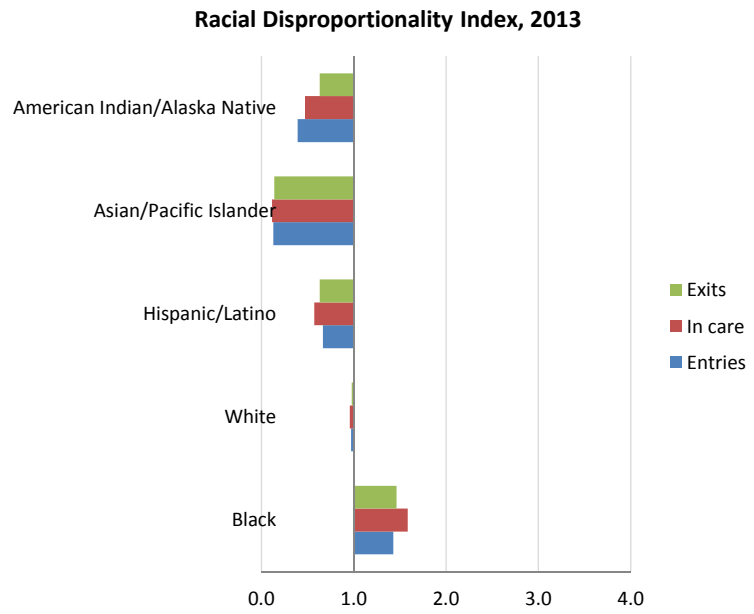
(a) Children identified by the child welfare system as African American, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (b) Children identified by the child welfare system as White, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (c) Children identified by thte child welfare system as having Hispanic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

Missouri





Race/ethnicity breakdowns	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	13.6%	19.4%	21.5%	19.9%
Caucasian/White (b)	73.9%	71.8%	70.9%	72.3%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	6.2%	4.1%	3.5%	3.9%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.9%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%
More than one race	4.0%	1.8%	1.5%	1.7%
Missing	0.0%	2.5%	2.2%	1.7%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Racial Disproportionality Index	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	1.4	1.6	1.5
Caucasian/White (b)	1.0	1.0	1.0
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	0.5	0.6

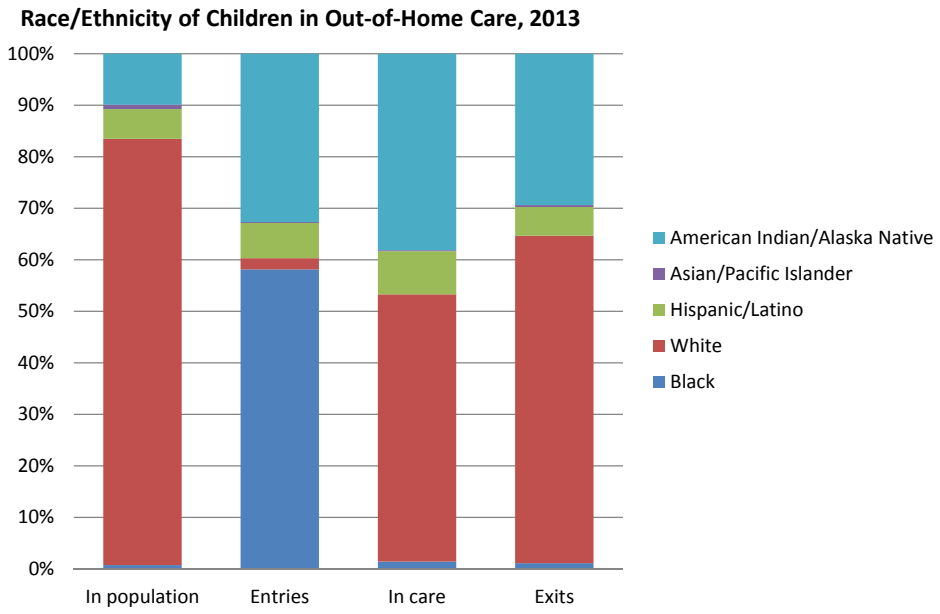
Disproportionaltiy is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0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

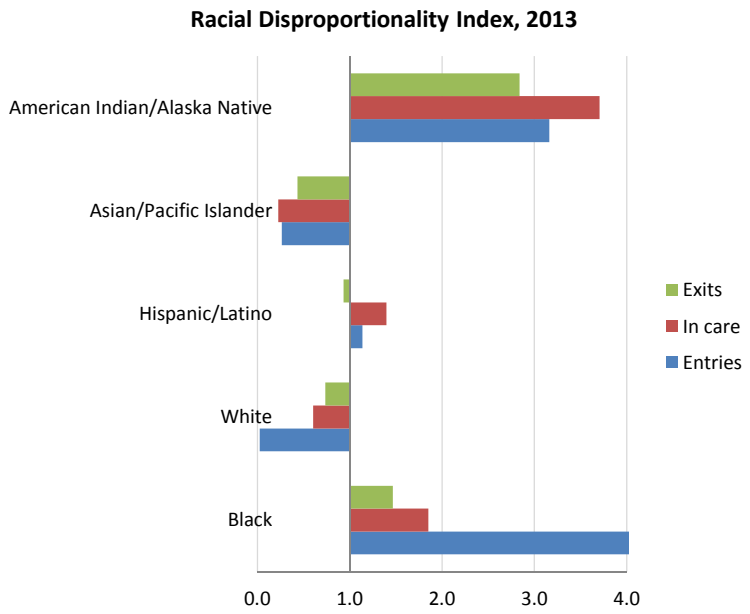
Source: Out-of-home care data from the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System, 2013 and 2013 population estimates from Census.gov.

(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)	0.7%	53.3%	1.3%	1.0%
Caucasian/White (b)	79.1%	2.0%	47.7%	58.1%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	5.5%	6.3%	7.7%	5.2%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.8%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	9.5%	29.9%	35.1%	26.9%
More than one race	4.4%	7.0%	6.9%	7.4%
Missing	0.0%	1.4%	1.1%	1.1%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Racial Disproportionality Index	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	76.0	1.9	1.5
Caucasian/White (b)	0.0	0.6	0.7
Hispanic/Latino (c)	1.1	1.4	0.9
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.3	0.2	0.4
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	3.2	3.7	2.8

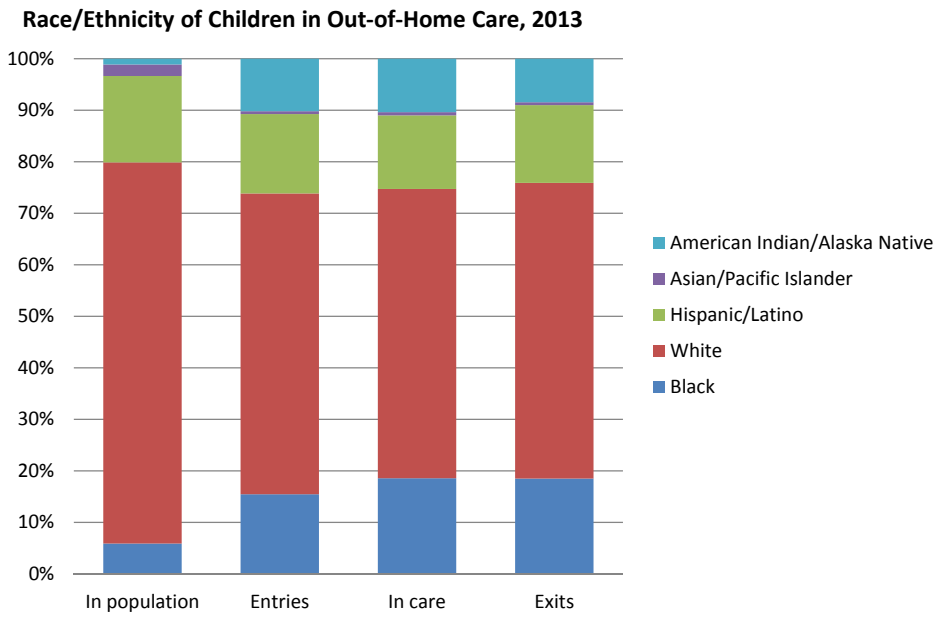
Disproportionaltiy is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0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

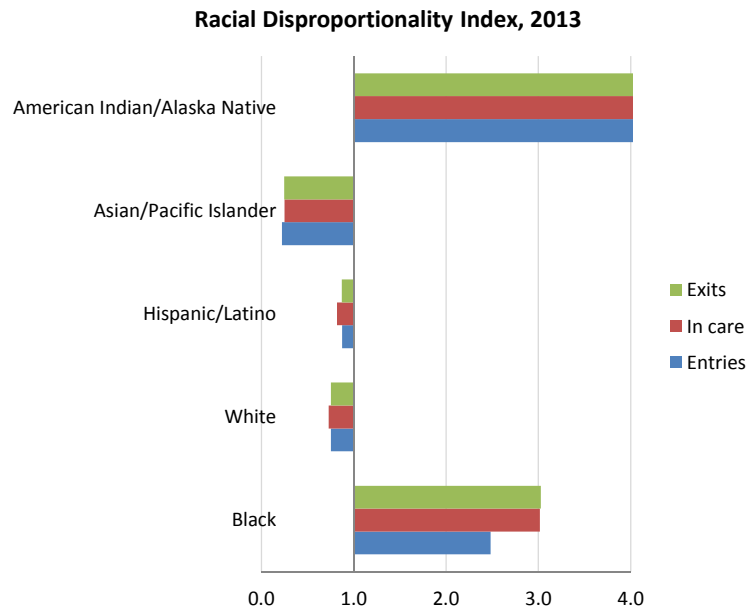
Source: Out-of-home care data from the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System, 2013 and 2013 population estimates from Census.gov.

(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%	14.2%	17.2%	17.3%
Caucasian/White (b)	71.1%	53.6%	52.0%	53.6%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	16.1%	14.1%	13.2%	14.1%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	2.2%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.1%	9.4%	9.6%	7.9%
More than one race	3.7%	4.0%	4.7%	3.9%
Missing	0.0%	4.2%	2.7%	2.7%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Racial Disproportionality Index	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	2.5	3.0	3.0
Caucasian/White (b)	0.8	0.7	0.8
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.9	0.8	0.9
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.2	0.3	0.2
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	8.5	8.8	7.2

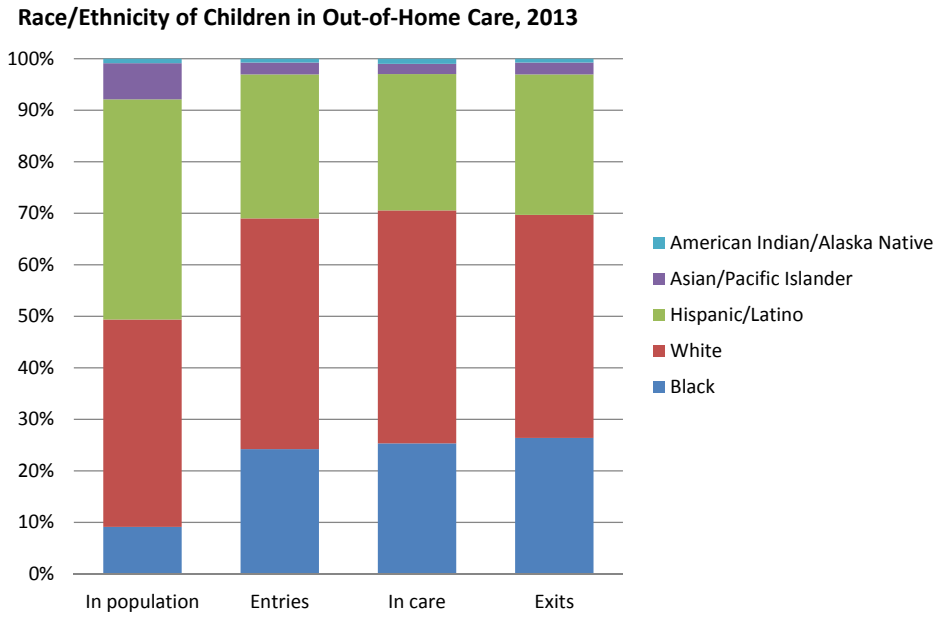
Disproportionaltiy is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0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

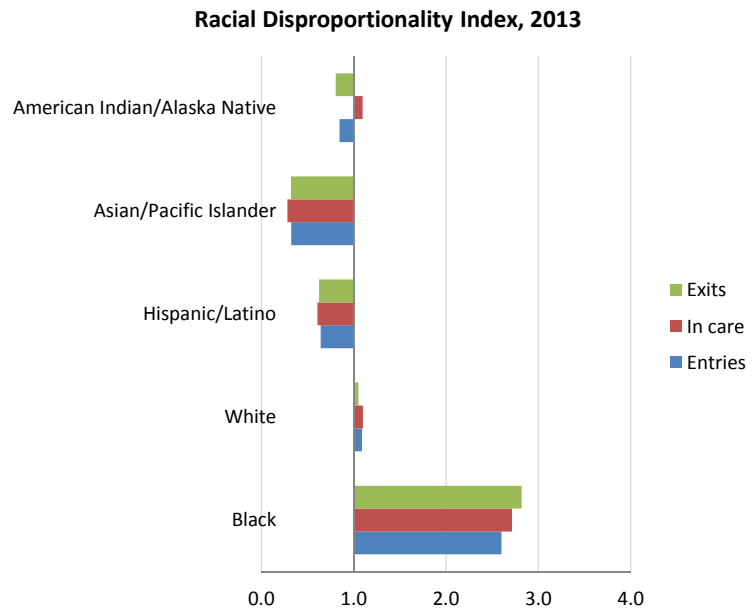
Source: Out-of-home care data from the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System, 2013 and 2013 population estimates from Census.gov.

(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)	8.6%	22.4%	23.4%	24.3%
Caucasian/White (b)	37.9%	41.3%	41.7%	39.9%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	40.2%	25.8%	24.4%	25.1%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	6.6%	2.1%	1.9%	2.1%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.8%	0.7%	0.9%	0.7%
More than one race	5.8%	7.4%	7.7%	7.7%
Missing	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Racial Disproportionality Index	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	2.6	2.7	2.8
Caucasian/White (b)	1.1	1.1	1.1
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.6	0.6	0.6
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.3	0.3	0.3
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.8	1.1	0.8

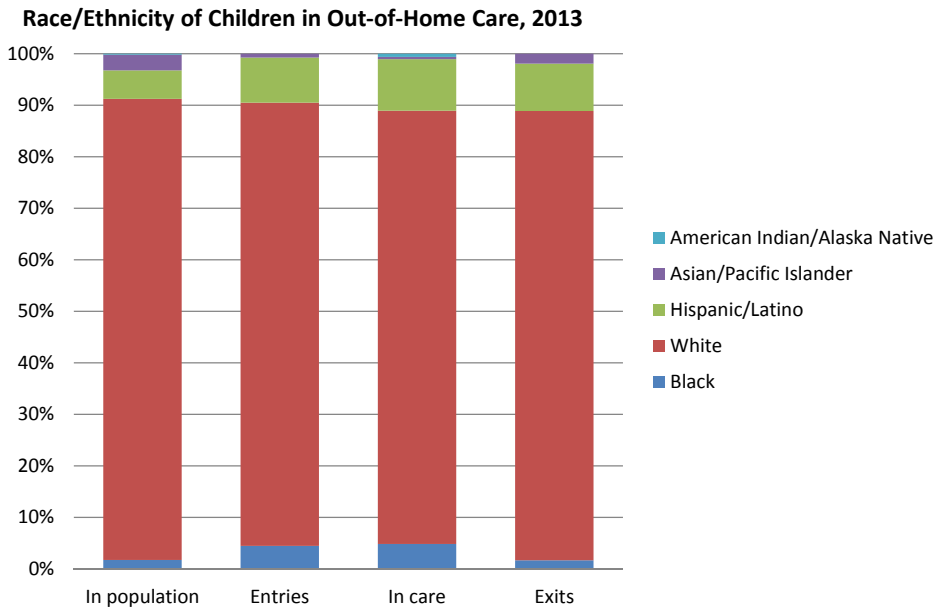
Disproportionaltiy is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0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

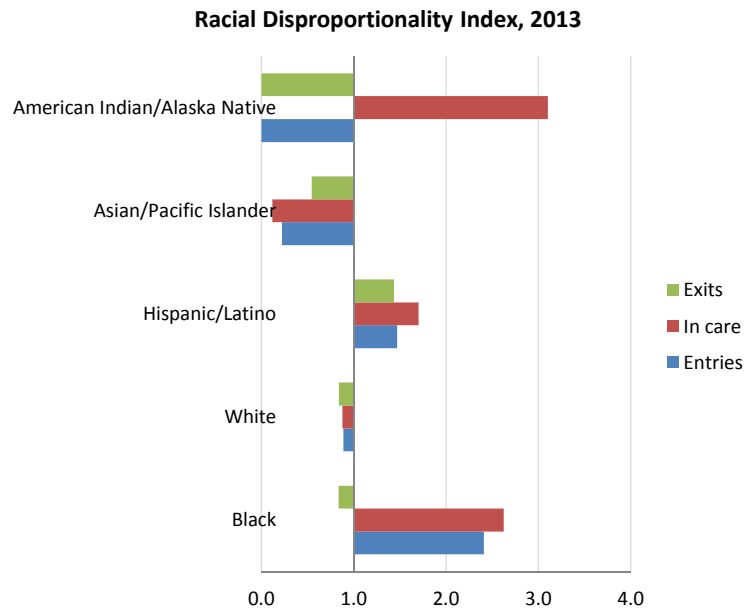
Source: Out-of-home care data from the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System, 2013 and 2013 population estimates from Census.gov.

(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)	1.7%	4.0%	4.4%	1.4%
Caucasian/White (b)	86.7%	77.0%	76.0%	72.7%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	5.3%	7.8%	9.1%	7.6%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	3.0%	0.7%	0.4%	1.6%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%
More than one race	3.2%	4.0%	4.5%	5.1%
Missing	0.0%	6.5%	5.2%	11.6%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Racial Disproportionality Index	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	2.4	2.6	0.8
Caucasian/White (b)	0.9	0.9	0.8
Hispanic/Latino (c)	1.5	1.7	1.4
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.2	0.1	0.5
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.0	3.1	0.0

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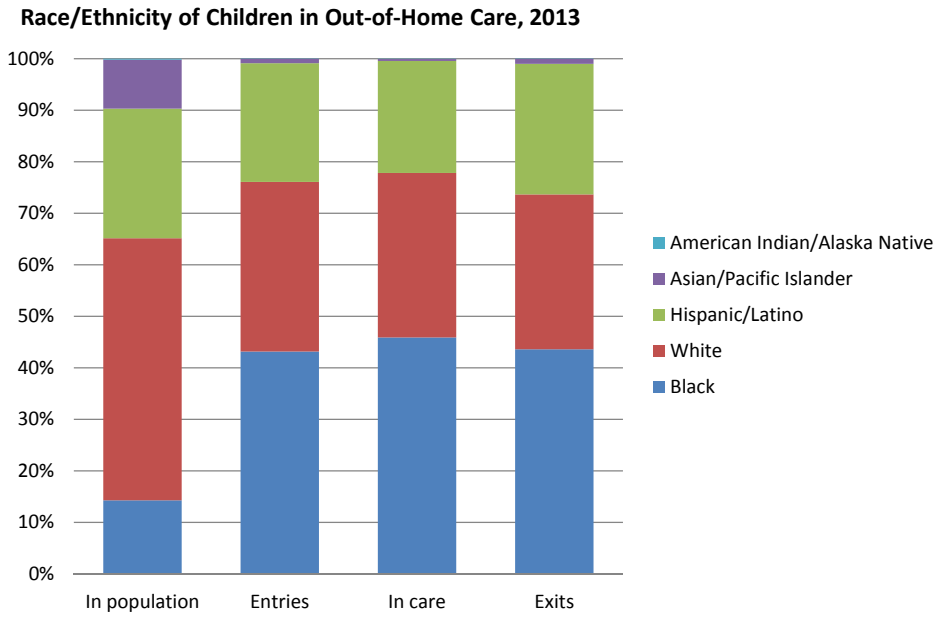
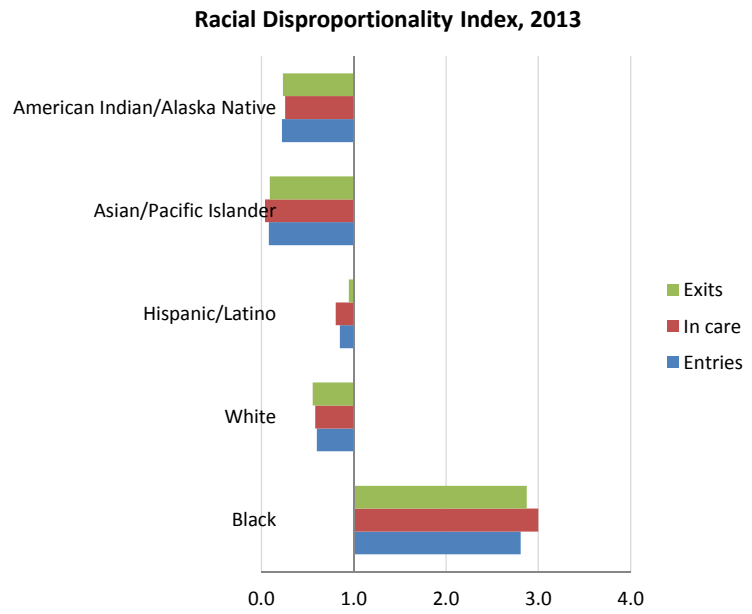
Source: Out-of-home care data from the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System, 2013 and 2013 population estimates from Census.gov.

(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 Jersey





Race/ethnicity breakdowns	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	13.8%	38.9%	41.5%	39.8%
Caucasian/White (b)	49.4%	29.7%	28.9%	27.5%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	24.4%	20.8%	19.7%	23.1%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	9.3%	0.8%	0.4%	0.9%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
More than one race	2.9%	2.8%	3.6%	3.0%
Missing	0.0%	7.0%	5.9%	5.7%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Racial Disproportionality Index	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	2.8	3.0	2.9
Caucasian/White (b)	0.6	0.6	0.6
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.9	0.8	0.9
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.0	0.1
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2	0.3	0.2

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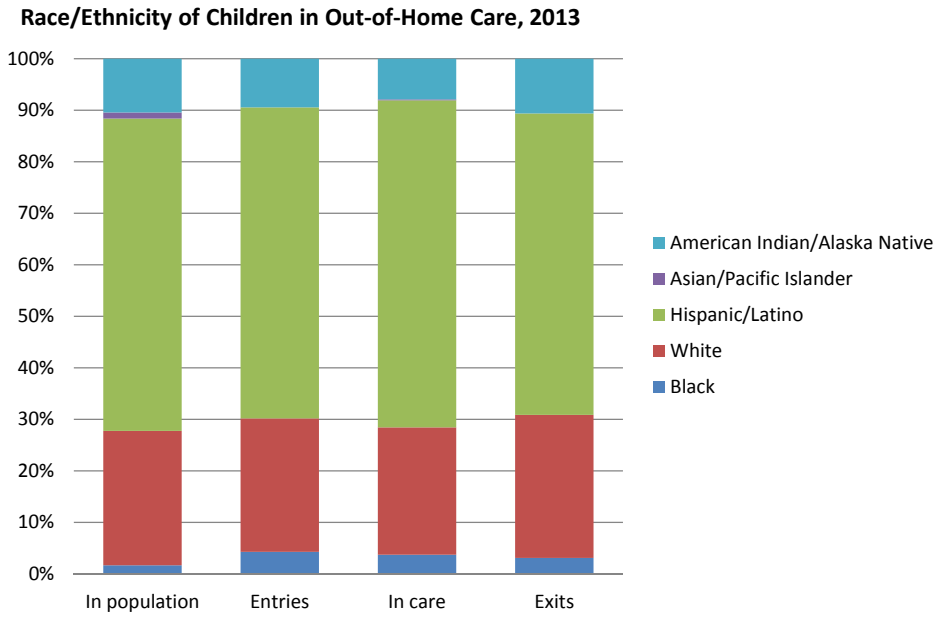
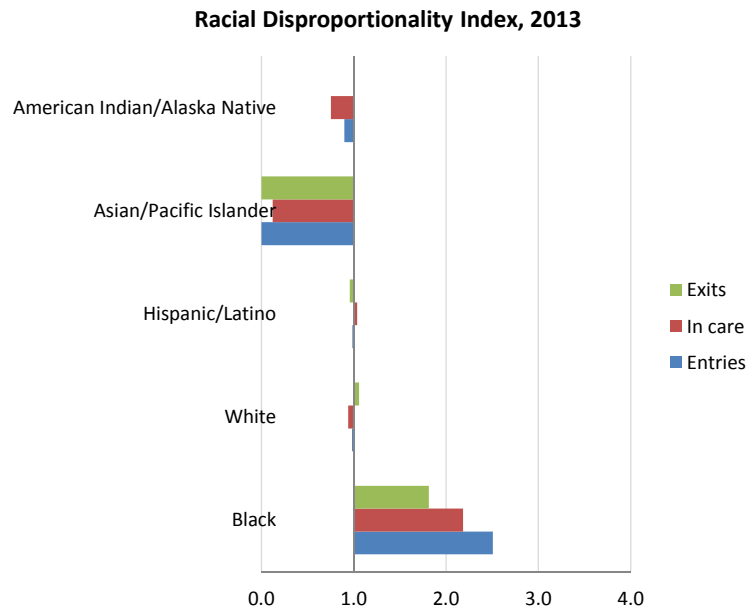
Source: Out-of-home care data from the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System, 2013 and 2013 population estimates from Census.gov.

(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)	1.7%	4.1%	3.6%	3.0%
Caucasian/White (b)	25.4%	25.0%	23.9%	26.9%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	59.1%	58.3%	61.4%	56.7%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	10.2%	9.1%	7.7%	10.3%
More than one race	2.5%	2.4%	3.2%	2.0%
Missing	0.0%	1.1%	0.1%	1.1%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Racial Disproportionality Index	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	2.5	2.2	1.8
Caucasian/White (b)	1.0	0.9	1.1
Hispanic/Latino (c)	1.0	1.0	1.0
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.0	0.1	0.0
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.9	0.8	1.0

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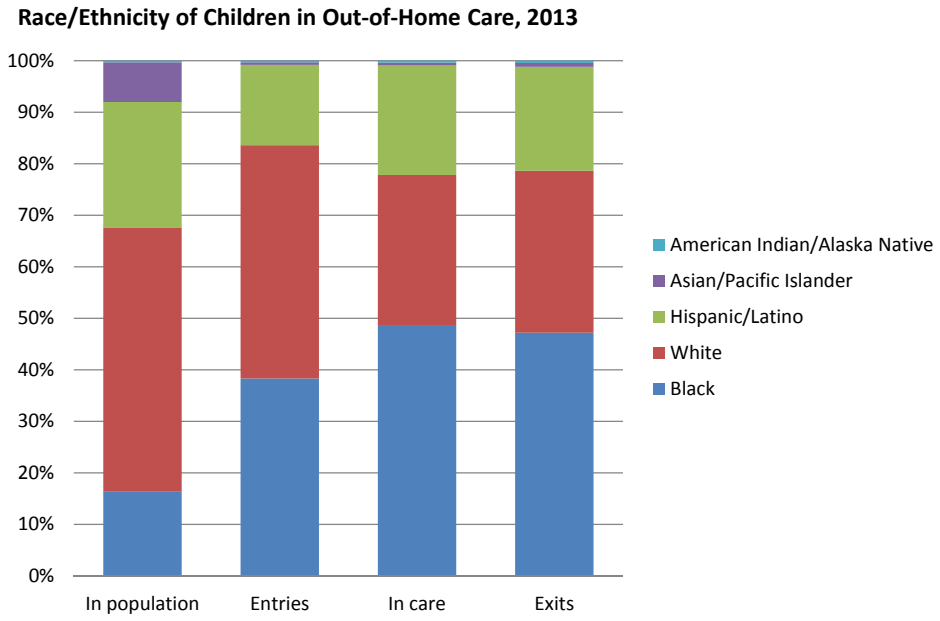
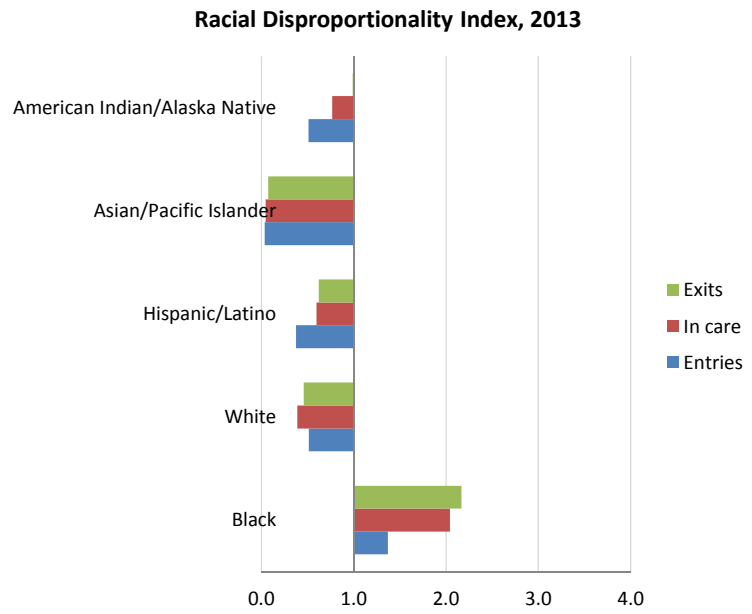
(a) Children identified by the child welfare system as African American, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (b) Children identified by the child welfare system as White, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (c) Children identified by thte child welfare system as having Hispanic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

New York





Race/ethnicity breakdowns	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	15.8%	21.7%	32.3%	34.3%
Caucasian/White (b)	49.6%	25.6%	19.3%	22.8%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	23.6%	8.8%	14.1%	14.6%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	7.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%
More than one race	3.2%	4.6%	3.6%	4.0%
Missing	0.0%	38.9%	30.1%	23.4%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Racial Disproportionality Index	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	1.4	2.0	2.2
Caucasian/White (b)	0.5	0.4	0.5
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.4	0.6	0.6
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.0	0.0	0.1
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.5	0.8	1.0

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Source: Out-of-home care data from the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System, 2013 and 2013 population estimates from Census.gov.

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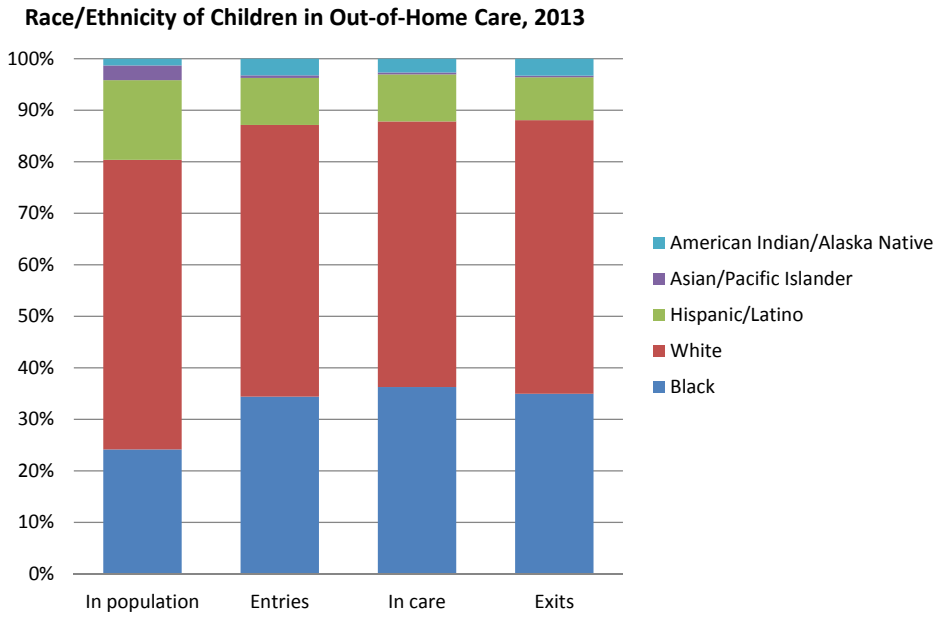
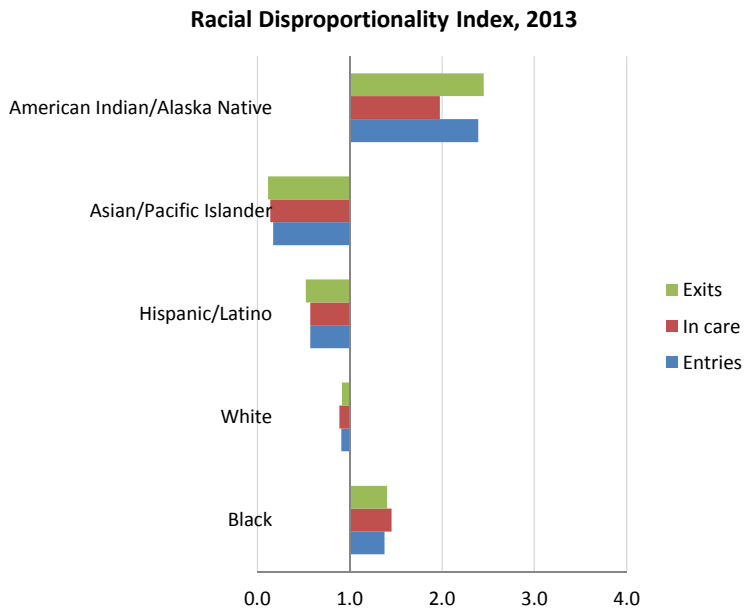
Race/Ethnicity Profile
North Carolina





Race/ethnicity breakdowns	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	23.2%	32.0%	33.8%	32.7%
Caucasian/White (b)	54.0%	49.1%	48.0%	49.6%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	14.8%	8.5%	8.5%	7.8%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	2.8%	0.5%	0.4%	0.3%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.3%	3.0%	2.5%	3.1%
More than one race	3.9%	5.9%	6.2%	5.8%
Missing	0.0%	1.0%	0.6%	0.7%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Racial Disproportionality Index	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	1.4	1.5	1.4
Caucasian/White (b)	0.9	0.9	0.9
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.6	0.6	0.5
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.2	0.1	0.1
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	2.4	2.0	2.4

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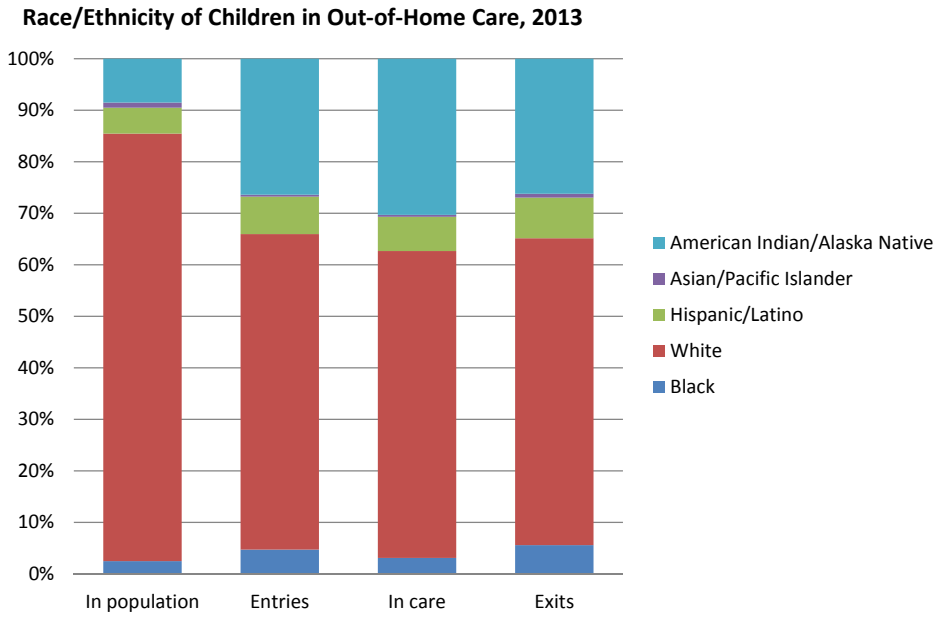
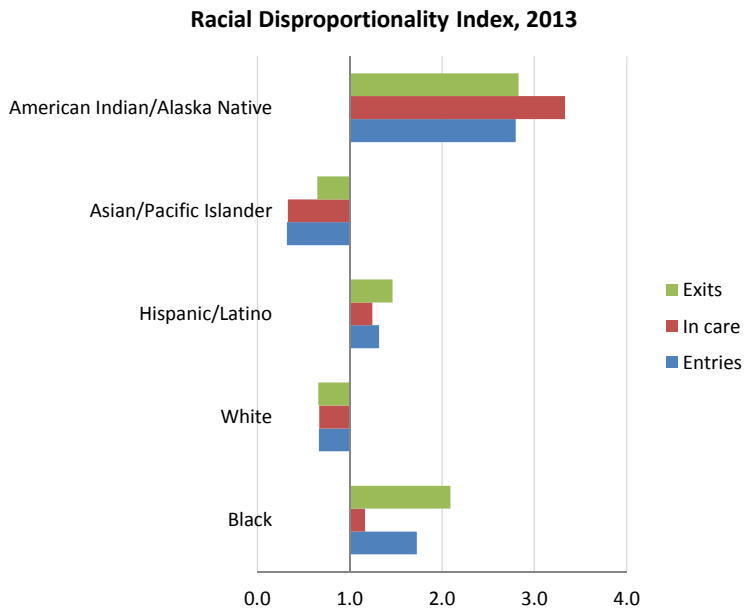
Race/Ethnicity Profile

North Dakota





Race/ethnicity breakdowns	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	2.4%	4.1%	2.8%	5.0%
Caucasian/White (b)	79.8%	53.1%	53.6%	52.6%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	4.8%	6.3%	5.9%	7.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.0%	0.3%	0.3%	0.6%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	8.2%	22.9%	27.3%	23.2%
More than one race	3.8%	9.7%	7.8%	8.2%
Missing	0.0%	3.6%	2.2%	3.4%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Racial Disproportionality Index	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	1.7	1.2	2.1
Caucasian/White (b)	0.7	0.7	0.7
Hispanic/Latino (c)	1.3	1.2	1.5
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.3	0.3	0.6
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	2.8	3.3	2.8

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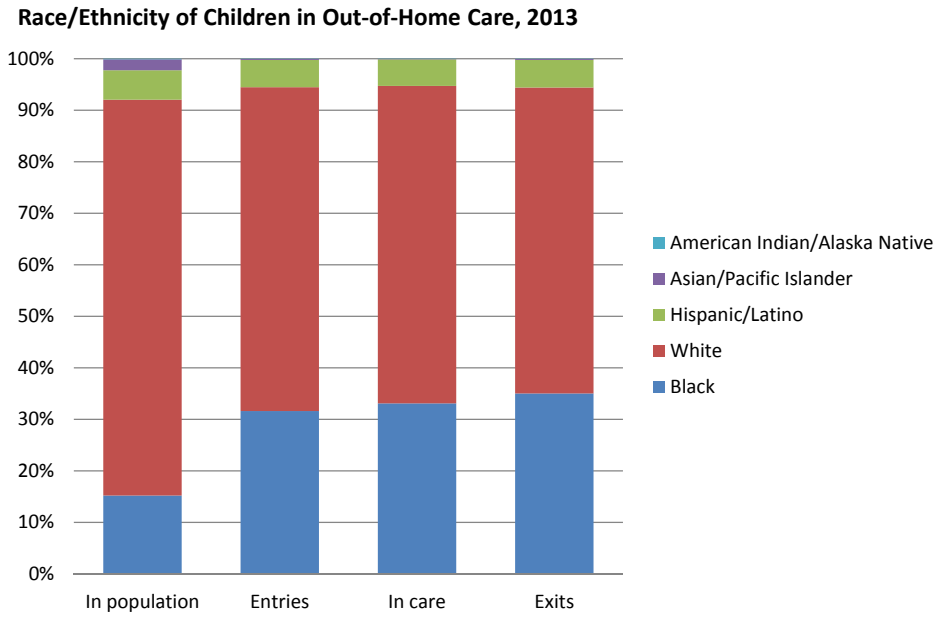
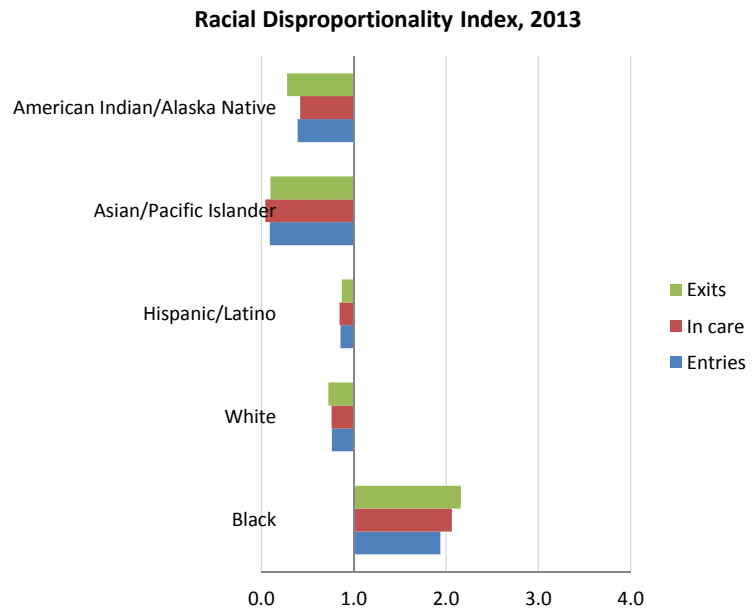
Race/Ethnicity Profile

Ohio





Race/ethnicity breakdowns	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	14.6%	28.2%	30.0%	31.4%
Caucasian/White (b)	73.5%	56.2%	55.9%	53.2%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	5.5%	4.7%	4.6%	4.8%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	2.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
More than one race	4.3%	8.7%	8.3%	8.3%
Missing	0.0%	2.0%	0.9%	2.0%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Racial Disproportionality Index	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	1.9	2.1	2.2
Caucasian/White (b)	0.8	0.8	0.7
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.9	0.8	0.9
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.0	0.1
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.4	0.4	0.3

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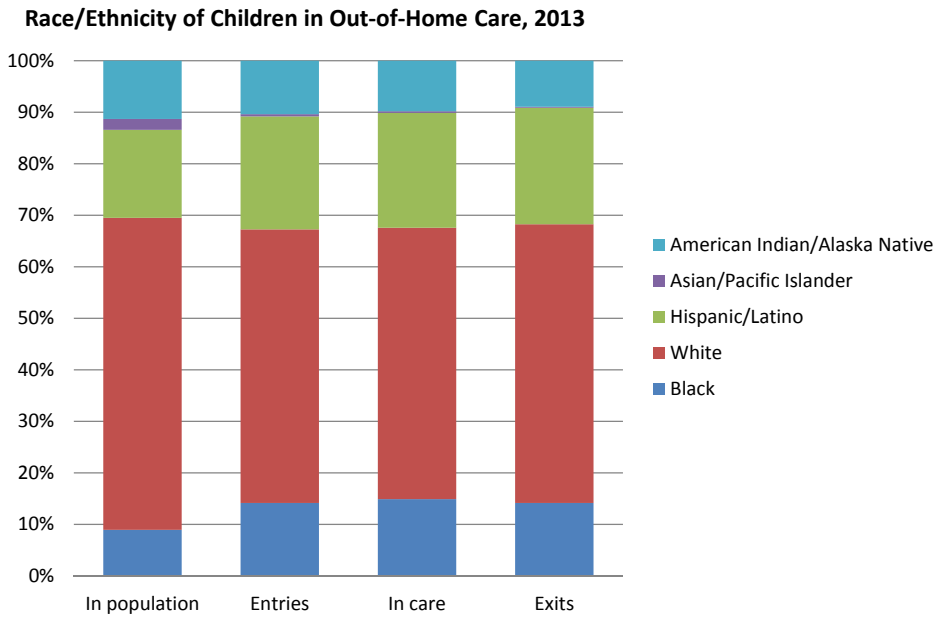
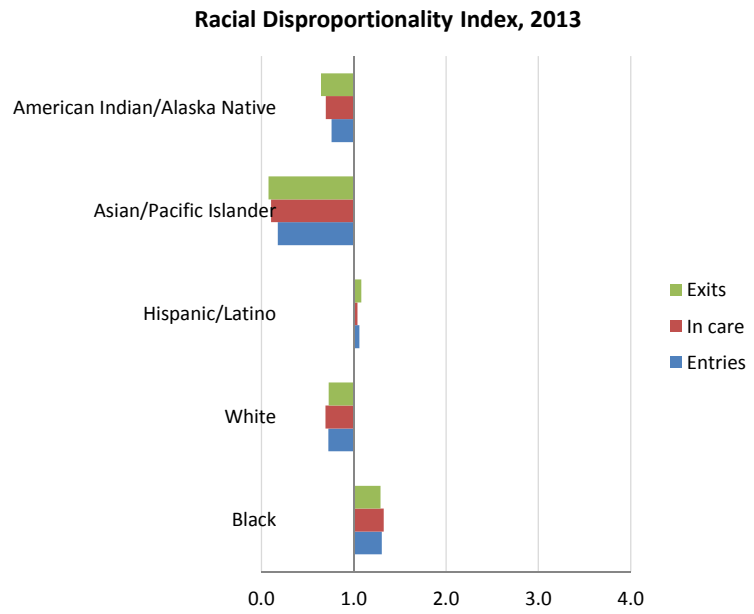
Source: Out-of-home care data from the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System, 2013 and 2013 population estimates from Census.gov.

(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)	8.1%	10.6%	10.8%	10.5%
Caucasian/White (b)	54.9%	39.8%	38.1%	40.0%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	15.5%	16.4%	16.1%	16.7%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	2.0%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	10.2%	7.8%	7.1%	6.6%
More than one race	9.3%	25.0%	27.7%	26.0%
Missing	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

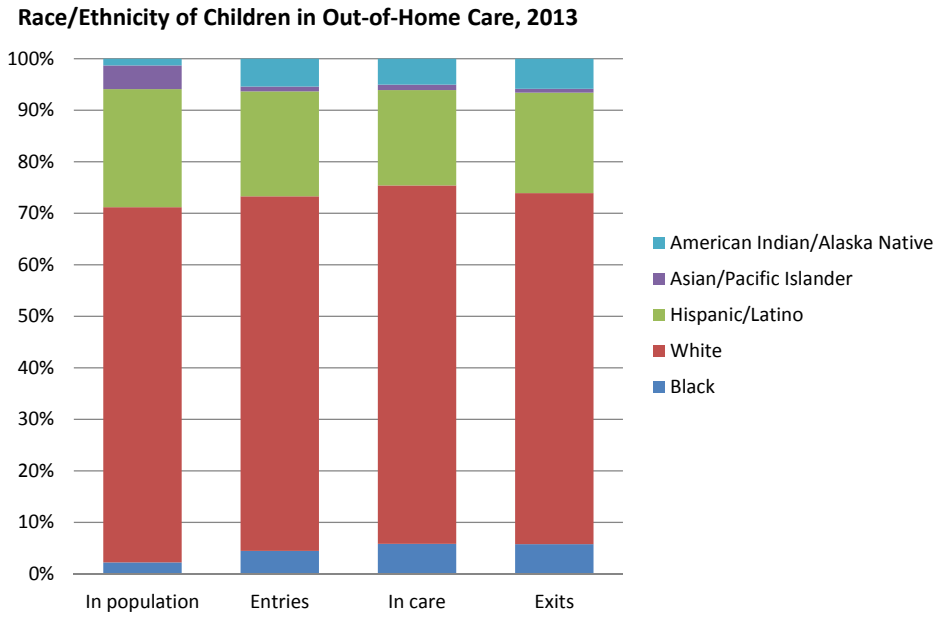
Racial Disproportionality Index	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	1.3	1.3	1.3
Caucasian/White (b)	0.7	0.7	0.7
Hispanic/Latino (c)	1.1	1.0	1.1
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.2	0.1	0.1
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.8	0.7	0.6

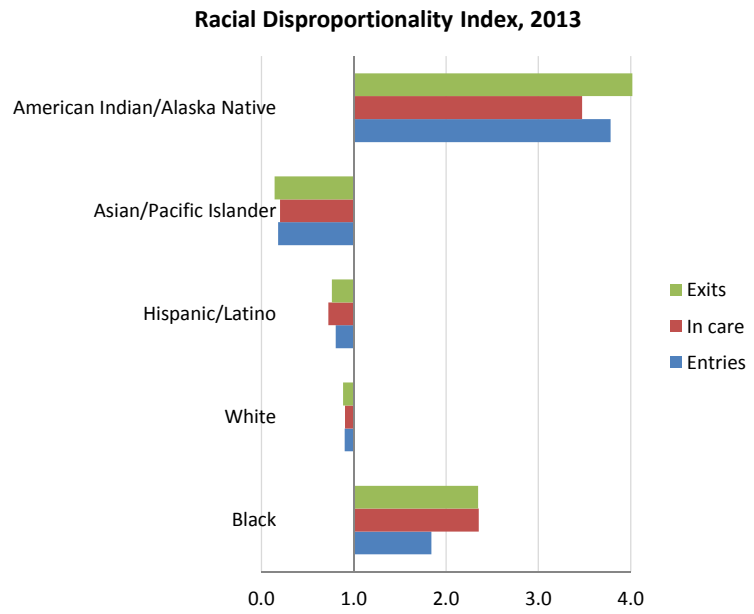
Disproportionaltiy is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0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

Source: Out-of-home care data from the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System, 2013 and 2013 population estimates from Census.gov.
(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%	3.8%	4.9%	4.9%
Caucasian/White (b)	65.0%	58.8%	58.8%	57.5%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	21.6%	17.4%	15.7%	16.5%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	4.3%	0.8%	0.9%	0.6%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.2%	4.6%	4.3%	4.9%
More than one race	5.8%	6.4%	11.1%	10.1%
Missing	0.0%	8.2%	4.4%	5.5%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Racial Disproportionality Index	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	1.8	2.4	2.3
Caucasian/White (b)	0.9	0.9	0.9
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.8	0.7	0.8
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.2	0.2	0.1
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	3.8	3.5	4.0

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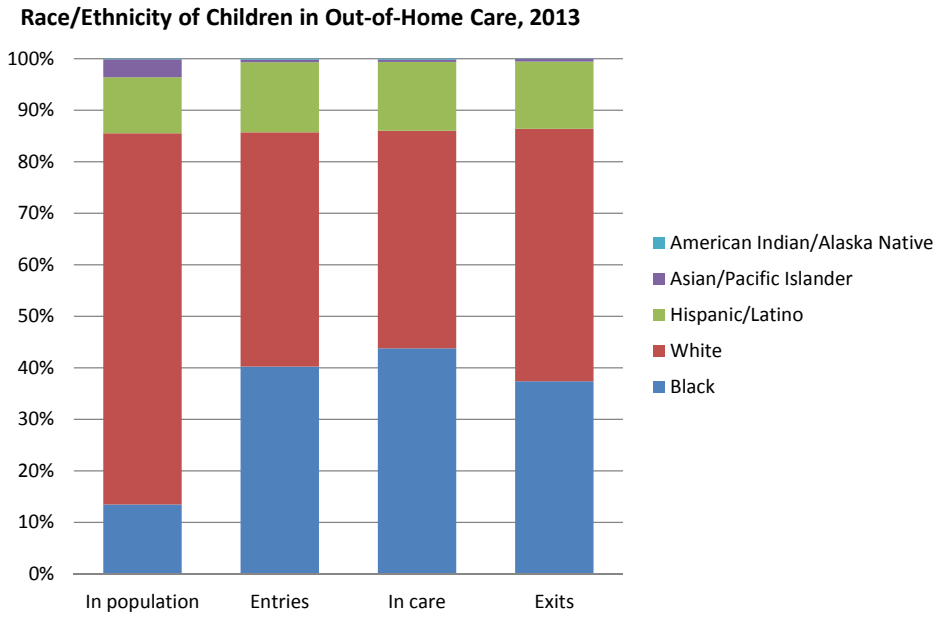
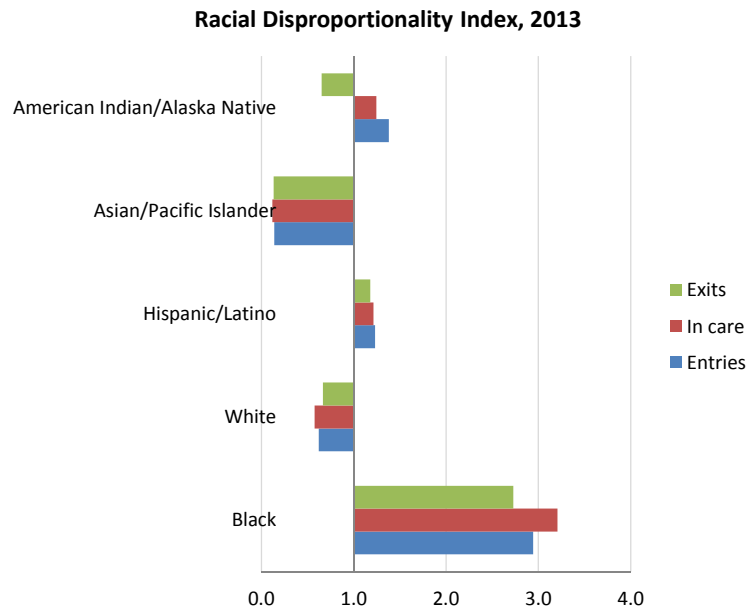
Source: Out-of-home care data from the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System, 2013 and 2013 population estimates from Census.gov.

(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%	38.2%	41.6%	35.4%
Caucasian/White (b)	69.5%	43.1%	40.2%	46.4%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	10.5%	12.9%	12.7%	12.3%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	3.4%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%
More than one race	3.6%	3.7%	3.9%	3.9%
Missing	0.0%	1.4%	1.1%	1.4%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Racial Disproportionality Index	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	2.9	3.2	2.7
Caucasian/White (b)	0.6	0.6	0.7
Hispanic/Latino (c)	1.2	1.2	1.2
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.1	0.1
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.4	1.2	0.7

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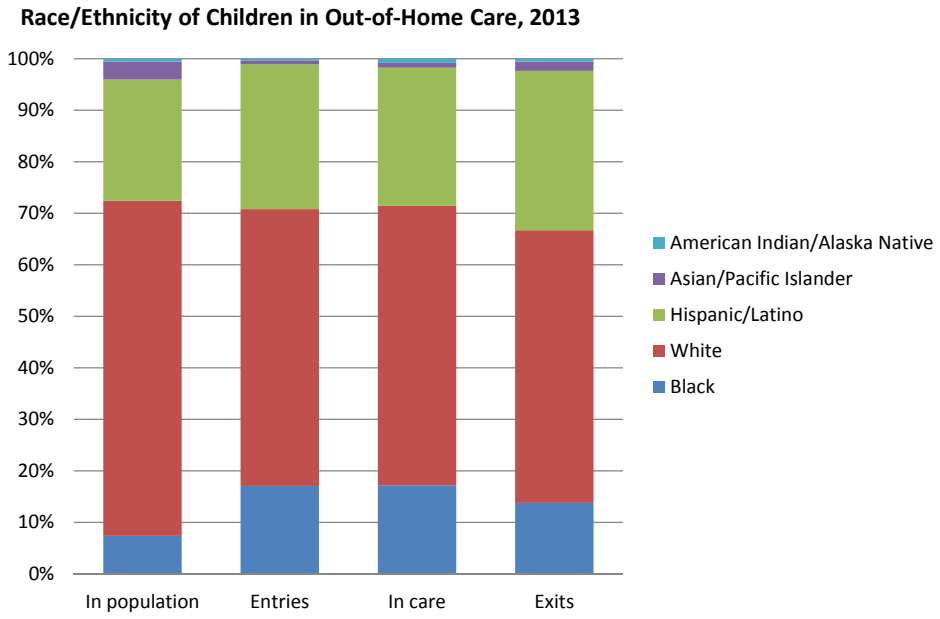
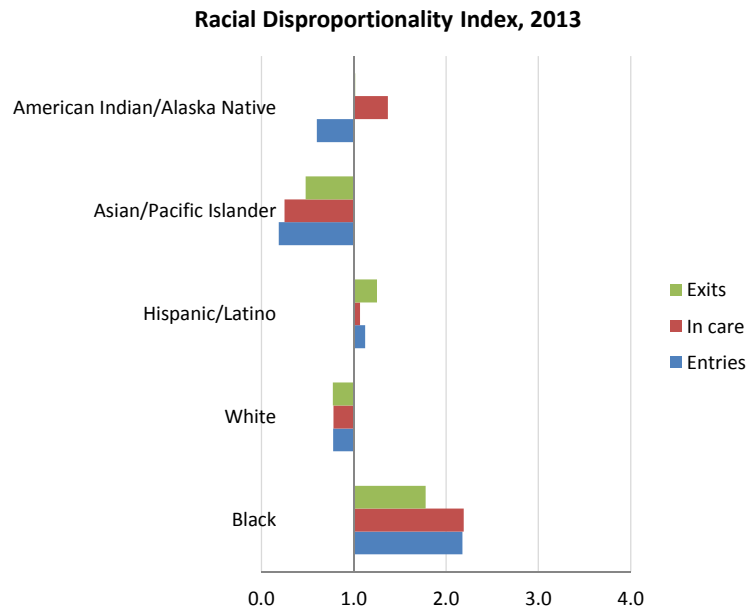
Source: Out-of-home care data from the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System, 2013 and 2013 population estimates from Census.gov.

(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

Rhode Island





Race/ethnicity breakdowns	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	7.1%	15.4%	15.5%	12.6%
Caucasian/White (b)	62.3%	48.4%	48.7%	48.2%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	22.5%	25.4%	24.1%	28.2%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	3.4%	0.6%	0.8%	1.6%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.5%	0.3%	0.7%	0.5%
More than one race	4.3%	6.9%	8.0%	7.2%
Missing	0.0%	3.0%	2.2%	1.6%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Racial Disproportionality Index	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	2.2	2.2	1.8
Caucasian/White (b)	0.8	0.8	0.8
Hispanic/Latino (c)	1.1	1.1	1.3
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.2	0.2	0.5
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.6	1.4	1.0

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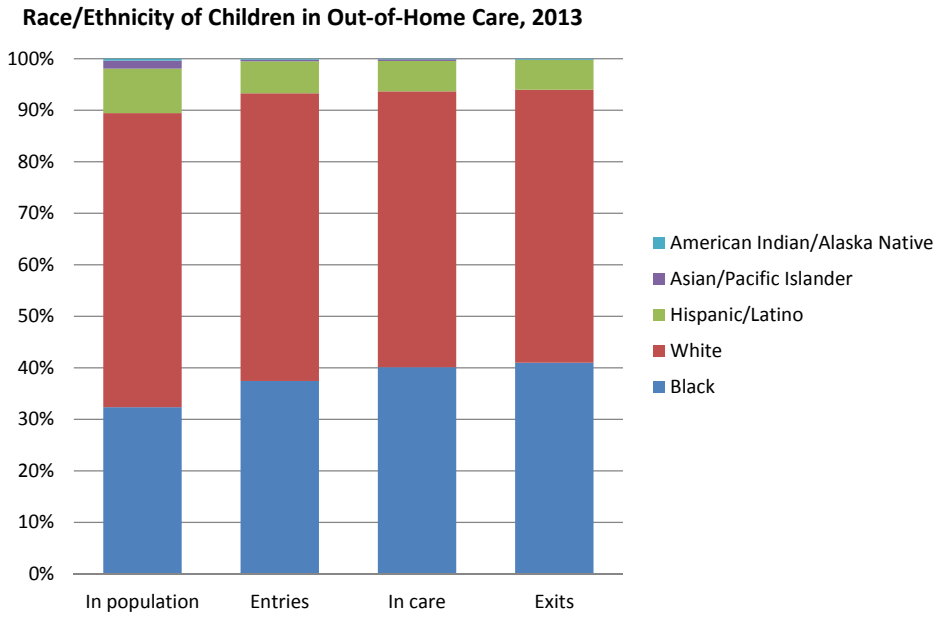
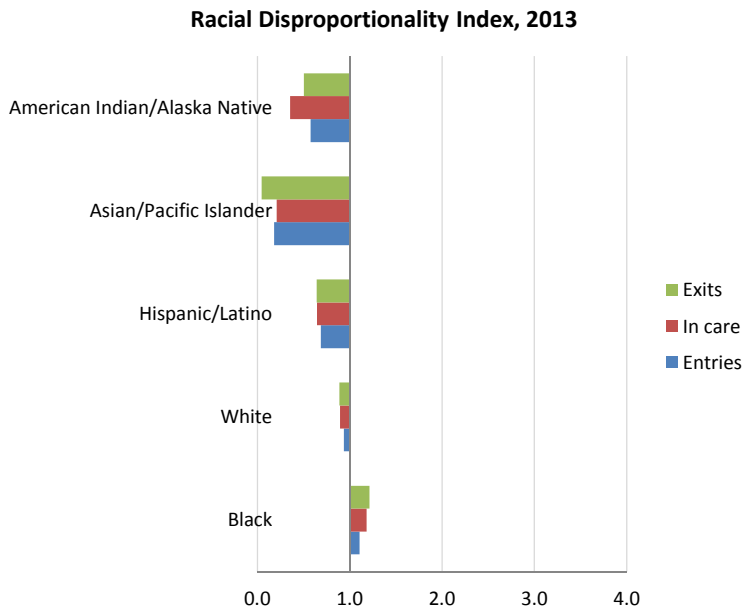
Source: Out-of-home care data from the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System, 2013 and 2013 population estimates from Census.gov.

(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)	31.3%	34.6%	37.0%	37.9%
Caucasian/White (b)	55.1%	51.6%	49.3%	49.0%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	8.3%	5.8%	5.4%	5.4%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.5%	0.3%	0.3%	0.1%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.4%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%
More than one race	3.4%	6.4%	7.2%	6.5%
Missing	0.0%	1.2%	0.7%	1.0%
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)	0.9	0.9	0.9
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.7	0.6	0.6
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.2	0.2	0.0
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.6	0.4	0.5

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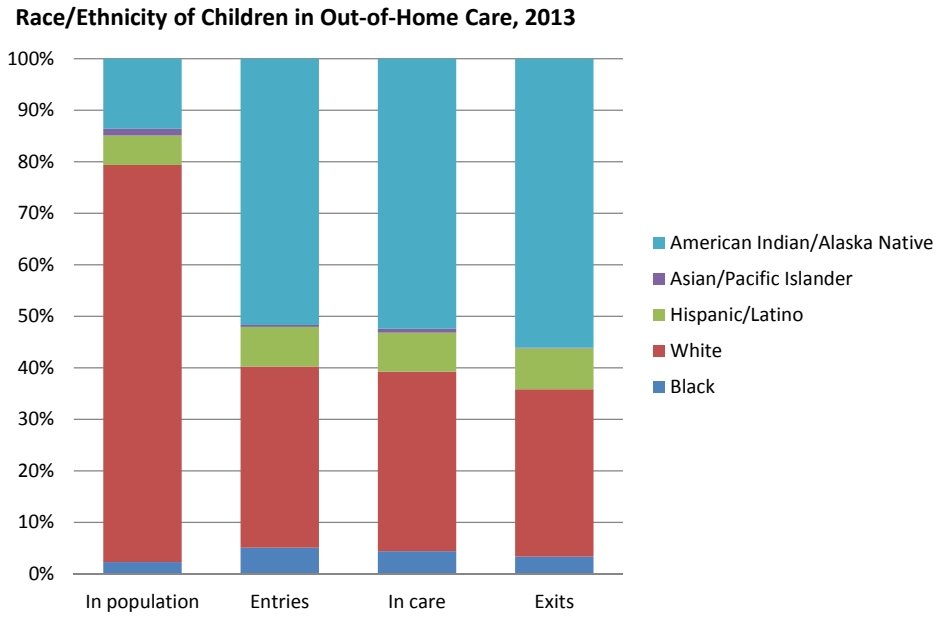
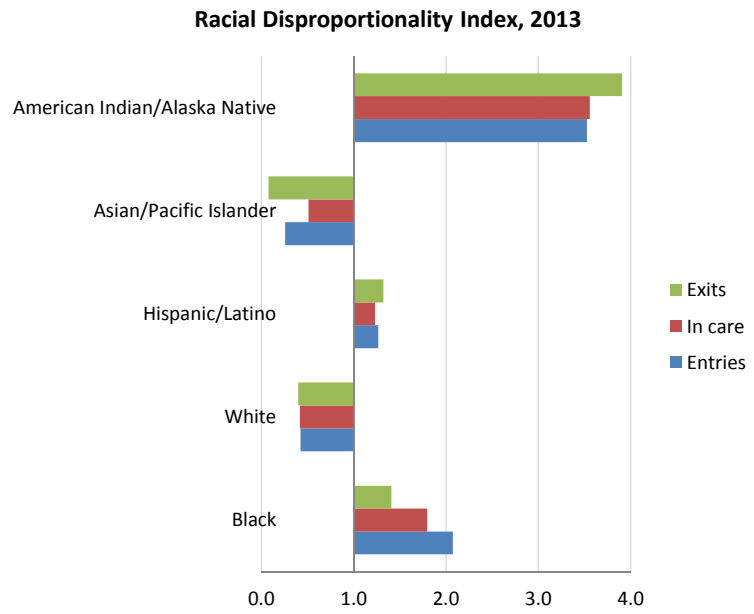
Source: Out-of-home care data from the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System, 2013 and 2013 population estimates from Census.gov.
(a) Children identified by the child welfare system as African American, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (b) Children identified by the child 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)	2.2%	4.5%	3.9%	3.1%
Caucasian/White (b)	73.8%	31.3%	30.9%	29.5%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	5.4%	6.9%	6.7%	7.2%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.3%	0.3%	0.6%	0.1%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	13.1%	46.0%	46.4%	51.0%
More than one race	4.2%	10.3%	11.4%	8.2%
Missing	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	0.9%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Racial Disproportionality Index	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	2.1	1.8	1.4
Caucasian/White (b)	0.4	0.4	0.4
Hispanic/Latino (c)	1.3	1.2	1.3
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.3	0.5	0.1
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	3.5	3.6	3.9

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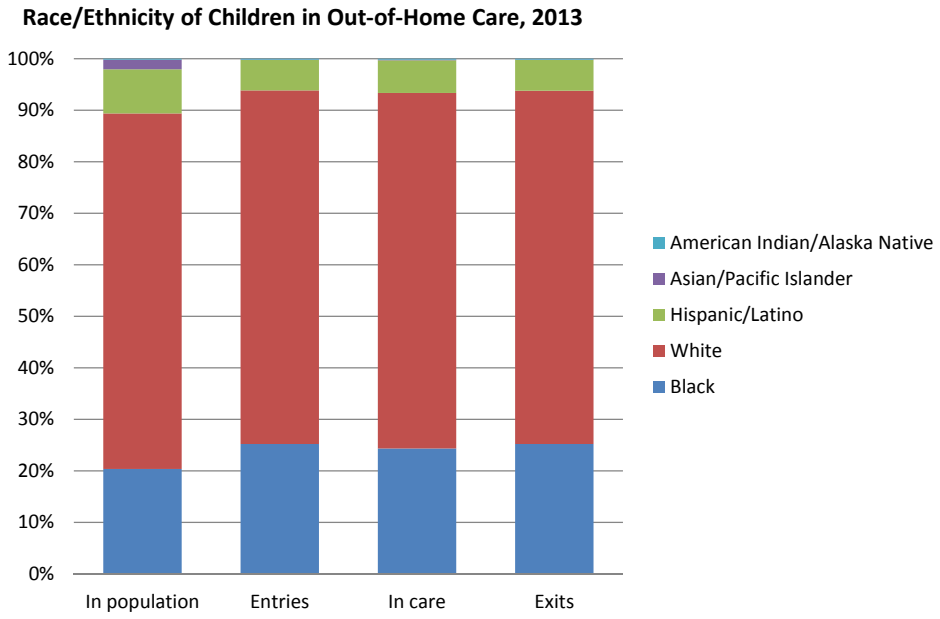
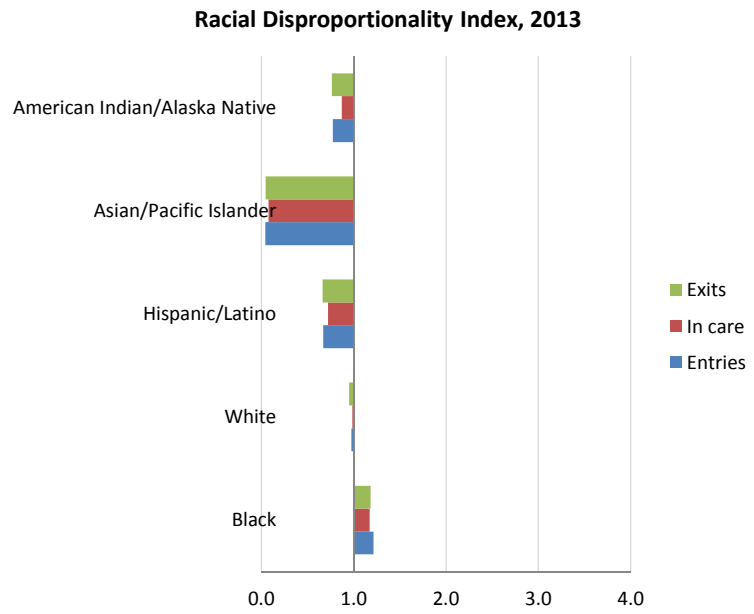
Race/Ethnicity Profile

Tennessee





Race/ethnicity breakdowns	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	19.7%	23.9%	23.1%	23.3%
Caucasian/White (b)	66.7%	65.1%	65.6%	63.5%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	8.3%	5.6%	6.0%	5.5%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.8%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
More than one race	3.3%	3.5%	4.7%	2.2%
Missing	0.0%	1.7%	0.3%	5.3%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Racial Disproportionality Index	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	1.2	1.2	1.2
Caucasian/White (b)	1.0	1.0	1.0
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.7	0.7	0.7
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.0	0.1	0.0
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.8	0.9	0.8

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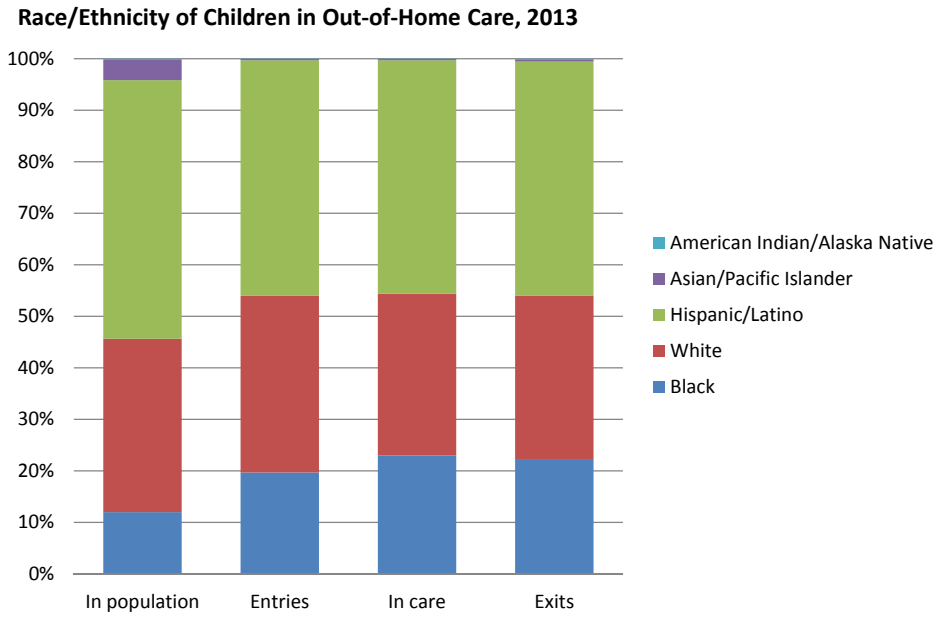
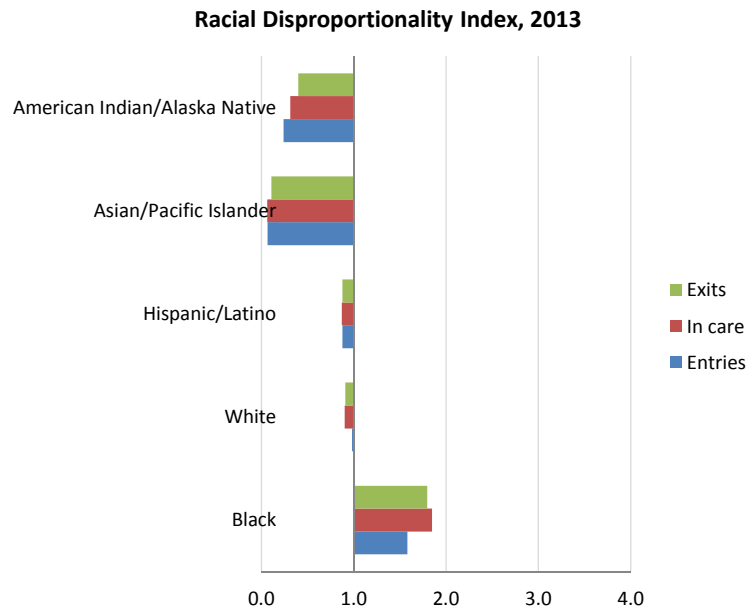
Race/Ethnicity Profile

Texas





Race/ethnicity breakdowns	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	11.7%	18.6%	21.7%	21.1%
Caucasian/White (b)	32.9%	32.3%	29.7%	29.9%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	49.0%	43.1%	42.7%	43.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	3.8%	0.3%	0.2%	0.4%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
More than one race	2.3%	4.0%	4.3%	4.3%
Missing	0.0%	1.7%	1.3%	1.2%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Racial Disproportionality Index	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	1.6	1.8	1.8
Caucasian/White (b)	1.0	0.9	0.9
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.9	0.9	0.9
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.1	0.1
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2	0.3	0.4

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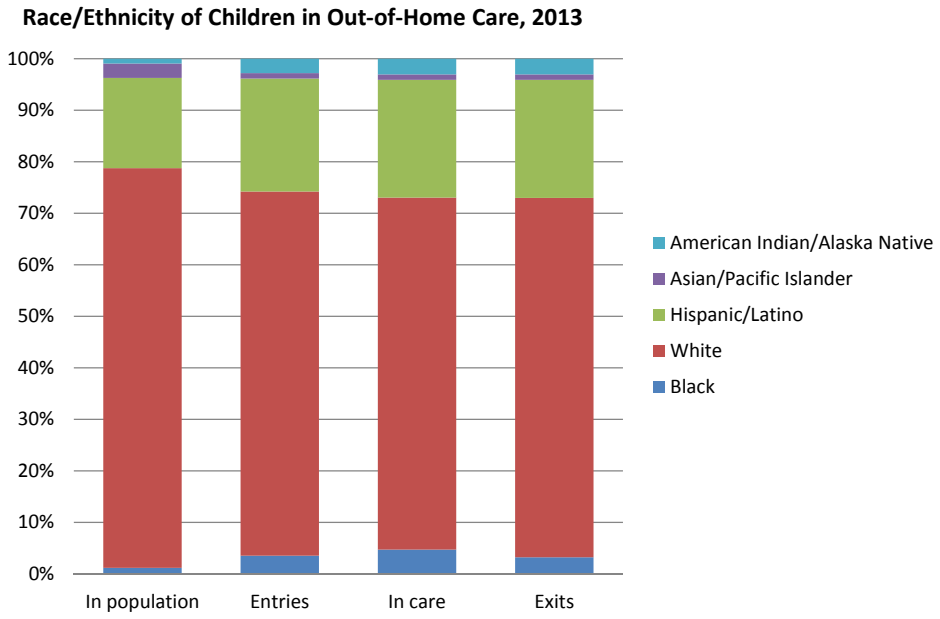
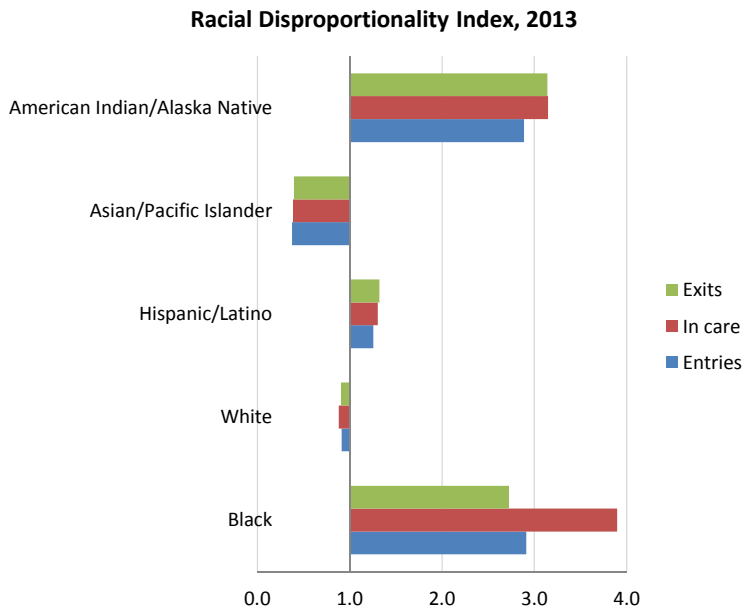
Race/Ethnicity Profile

Utah





Race/ethnicity breakdowns	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	1.2%	3.4%	4.5%	3.2%
Caucasian/White (b)	75.0%	68.4%	66.1%	67.9%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	16.9%	21.2%	22.1%	22.3%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	2.7%	1.0%	1.0%	1.1%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.9%	2.7%	3.0%	2.9%
More than one race	3.3%	2.9%	3.0%	2.1%
Missing	0.0%	0.4%	0.3%	0.5%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Racial Disproportionality Index	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	2.9	3.9	2.7
Caucasian/White (b)	0.9	0.9	0.9
Hispanic/Latino (c)	1.3	1.3	1.3
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.4	0.4	0.4
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	2.9	3.1	3.1

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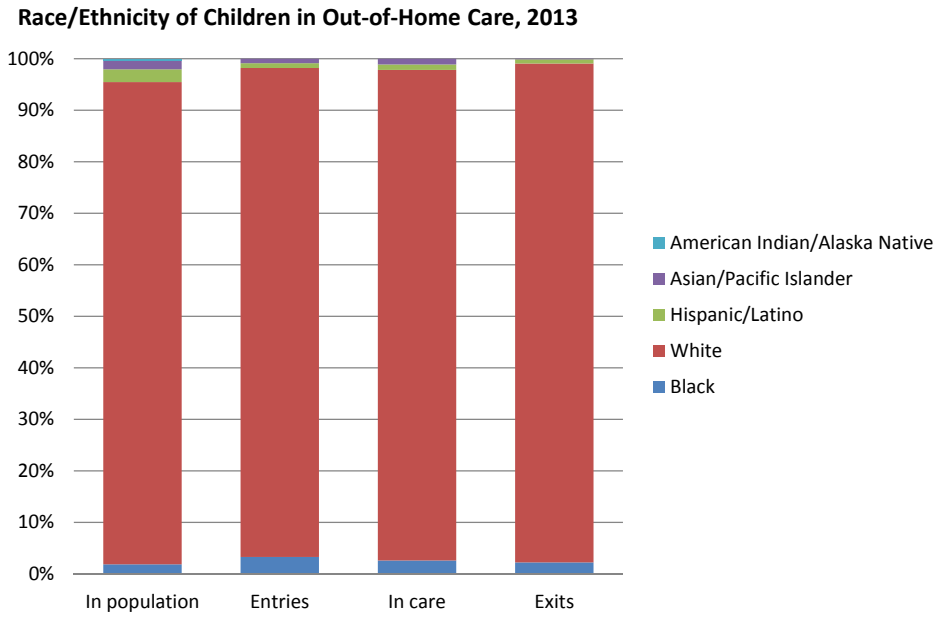
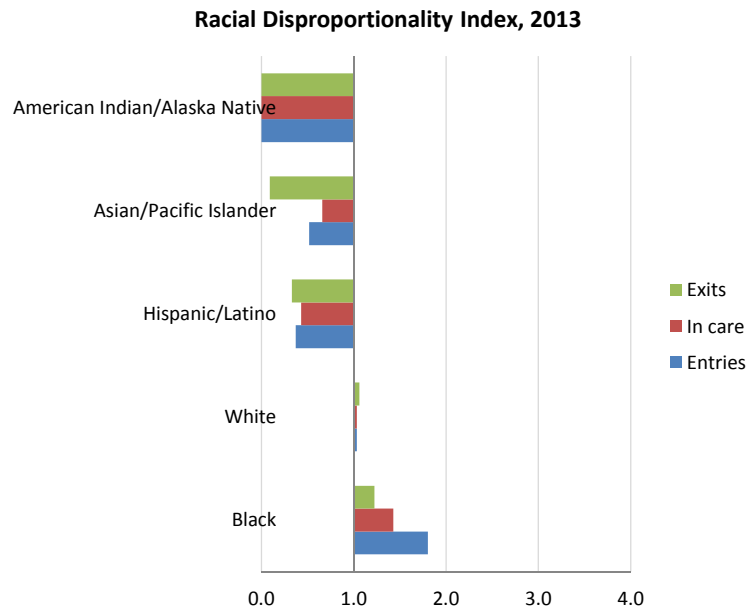
Race/Ethnicity Profile

Vermont





Race/ethnicity breakdowns	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	1.8%	3.2%	2.6%	2.2%
Caucasian/White (b)	90.4%	93.4%	93.5%	95.9%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	2.4%	0.9%	1.0%	0.8%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	1.7%	0.9%	1.1%	0.2%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
More than one race	3.4%	0.1%	0.5%	0.2%
Missing	0.0%	1.5%	1.2%	0.8%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Racial Disproportionality Index	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	1.8	1.4	1.2
Caucasian/White (b)	1.0	1.0	1.1
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.4	0.4	0.3
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.5	0.7	0.1
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.0	0.0	0.0

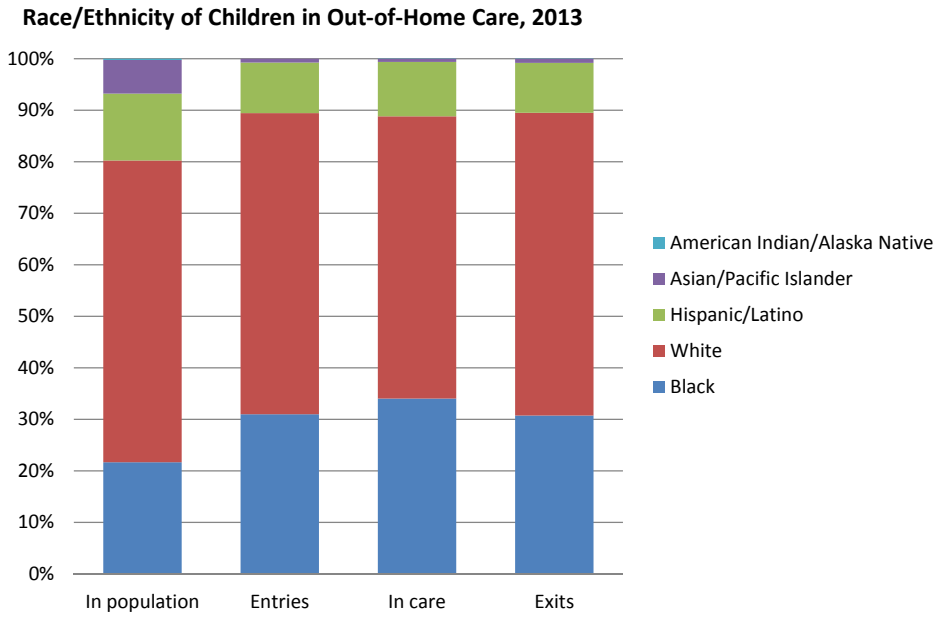
Disproportionaltiy is the level at which groups of children are present in the child welfare system at higher or lower percentages or rates than in the general population. An index of 1.0 reflects no disproportionality. An index of greater than 1.0 reflects overrepresentation. An index of less than 1.0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

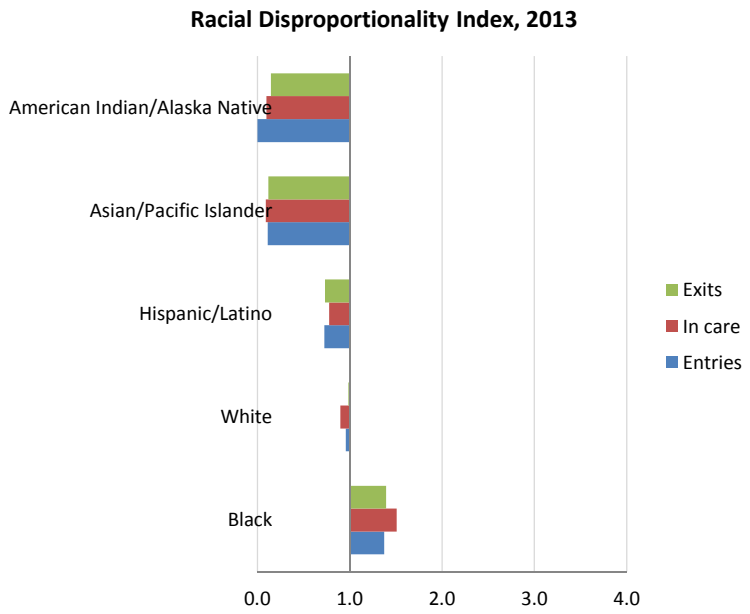
Source: Out-of-home care data from the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System, 2013 and 2013 population estimates from Census.gov.

(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

Virginia





Race/ethnicity breakdowns	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	20.5%	28.2%	30.9%	28.6%
Caucasian/White (b)	55.5%	53.1%	49.8%	54.7%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	12.3%	8.9%	9.6%	9.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	6.2%	0.7%	0.6%	0.7%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
More than one race	5.2%	8.1%	8.3%	6.4%
Missing	0.0%	1.0%	0.7%	0.6%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Racial Disproportionality Index	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	1.4	1.5	1.4
Caucasian/White (b)	1.0	0.9	1.0
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.7	0.8	0.7
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.1	0.1
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.0	0.1	0.1

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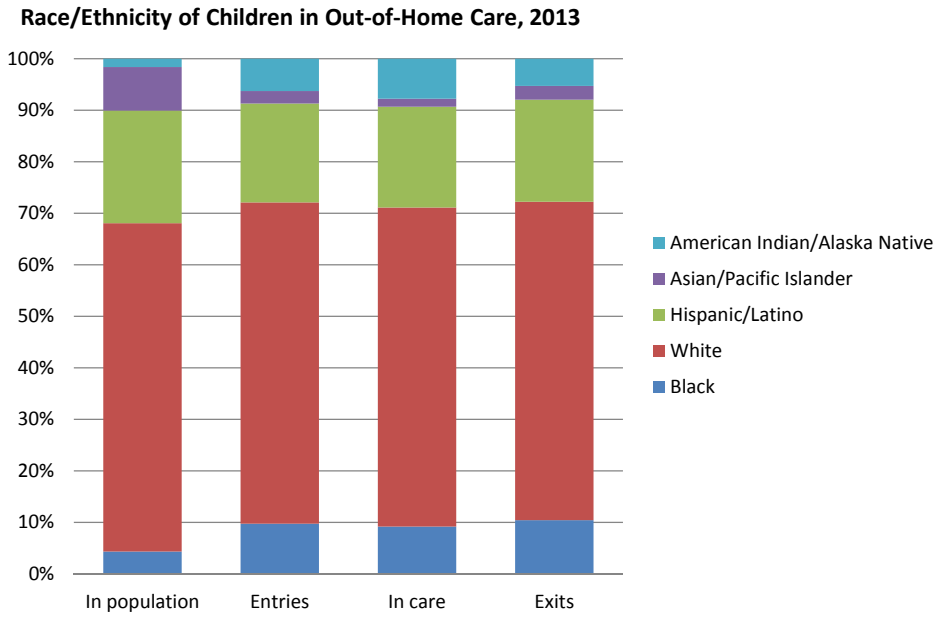
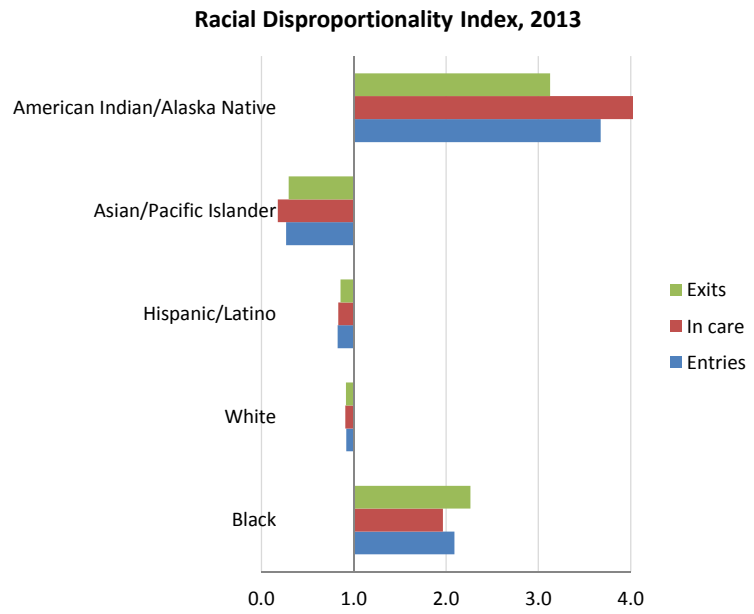
Source: Out-of-home care data from the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System, 2013 and 2013 population estimates from Census.gov.

(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
Washington





Race/ethnicity breakdowns	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	4.0%	8.4%	7.9%	9.1%
Caucasian/White (b)	58.8%	54.0%	53.4%	53.9%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	20.2%	16.6%	16.8%	17.3%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	7.8%	2.1%	1.4%	2.3%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.5%	5.4%	6.7%	4.6%
More than one race	7.7%	11.5%	12.9%	12.2%
Missing	0.0%	1.9%	0.9%	0.4%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Racial Disproportionality Index	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	2.1	2.0	2.3
Caucasian/White (b)	0.9	0.9	0.9
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.8	0.8	0.9
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.3	0.2	0.3
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	3.7	4.5	3.1

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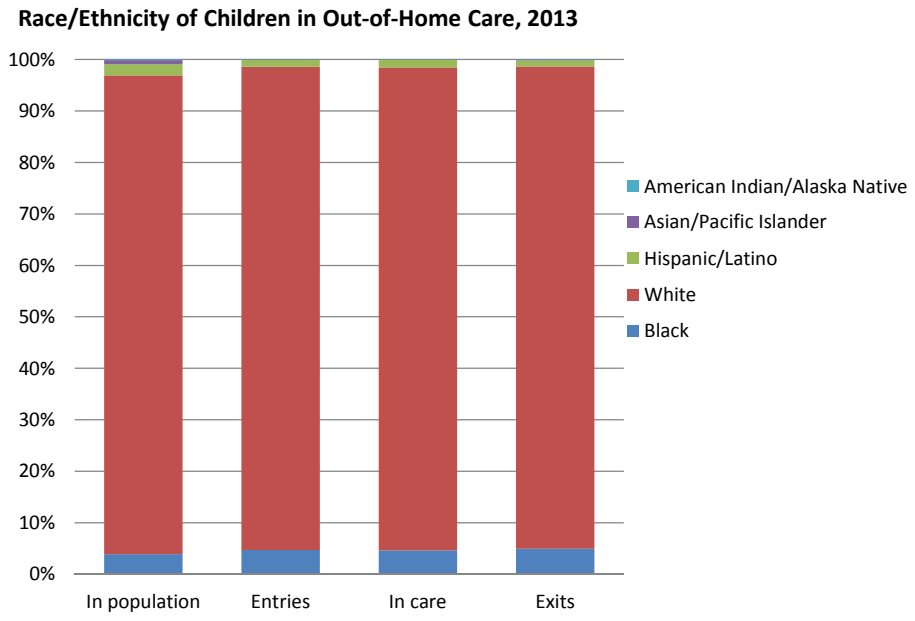
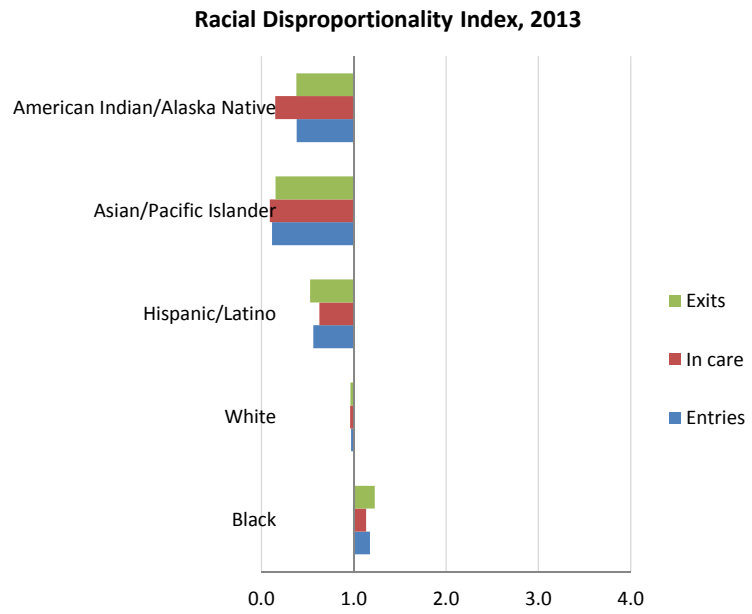
Source: Out-of-home care data from the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System, 2013 and 2013 population estimates from Census.gov.
(a) Children identified by the child welfare system as African American, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (b) Children identified by the child 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

West Virginia





Race/ethnicity breakdowns	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	3.8%	4.4%	4.3%	4.6%
Caucasian/White (b)	89.7%	87.0%	86.1%	86.6%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	2.1%	1.2%	1.3%	1.1%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.7%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
More than one race	3.6%	6.3%	7.4%	7.3%
Missing	0.0%	0.9%	0.8%	0.3%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Racial Disproportionality Index	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	1.2	1.1	1.2
Caucasian/White (b)	1.0	1.0	1.0
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.6	0.6	0.5
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.1	0.1	0.2
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.4	0.2	0.4

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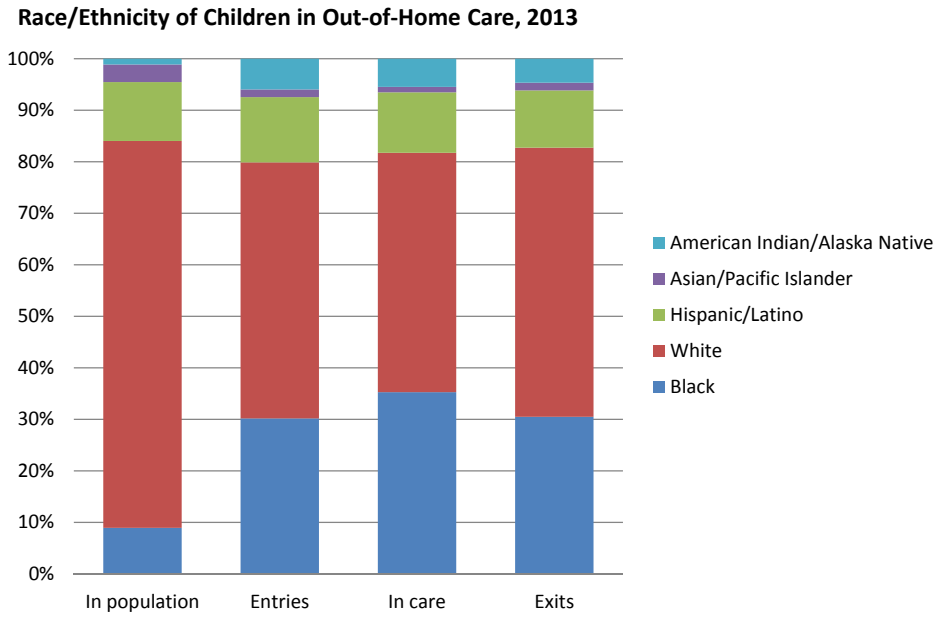
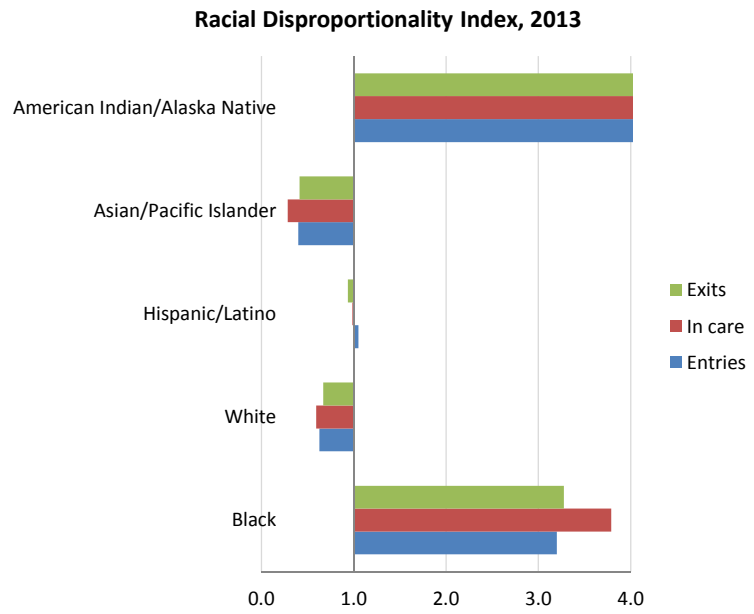
Source: Out-of-home care data from the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System, 2013 and 2013 population estimates from Census.gov.

(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
Wisconsin





Race/ethnicity breakdowns	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	8.6%	27.7%	32.7%	28.3%
Caucasian/White (b)	72.4%	45.6%	43.1%	48.4%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	11.0%	11.6%	10.9%	10.3%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	3.3%	1.3%	0.9%	1.4%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	1.1%	5.5%	5.1%	4.3%
More than one race	3.6%	5.7%	5.7%	5.1%
Missing	0.0%	2.7%	1.6%	2.2%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Racial Disproportionality Index	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	3.2	3.8	3.3
Caucasian/White (b)	0.6	0.6	0.7
Hispanic/Latino (c)	1.1	1.0	0.9
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.4	0.3	0.4
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	5.2	4.8	4.1

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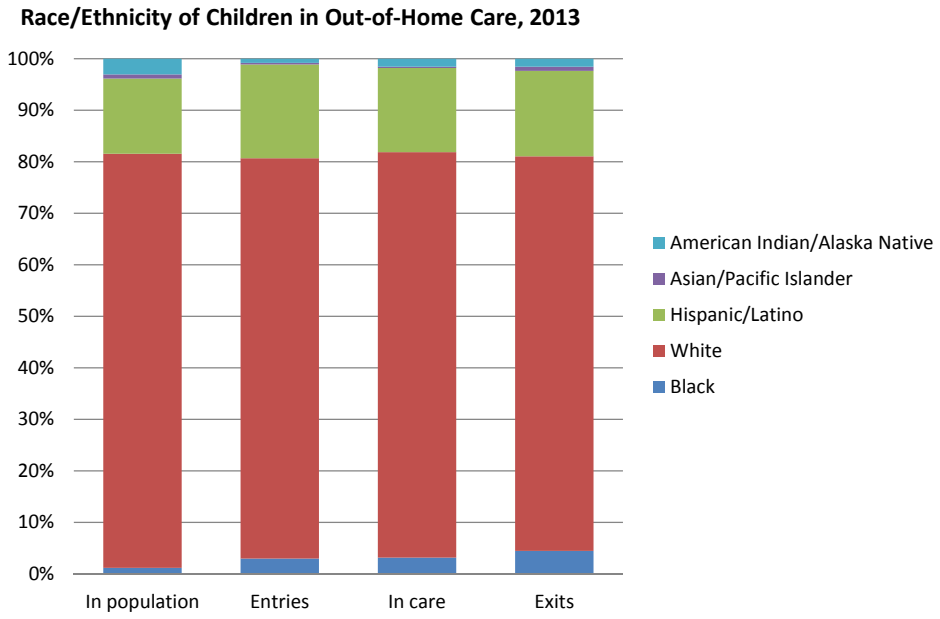
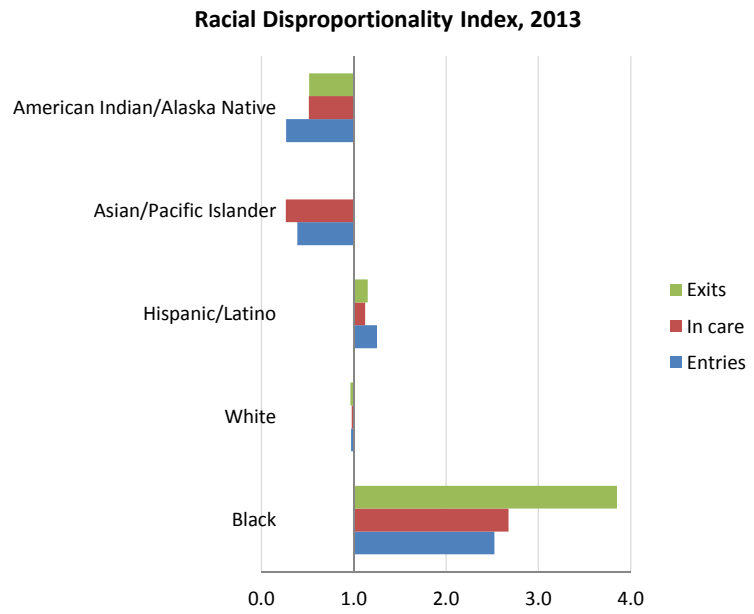
Source: Out-of-home care data from the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System, 2013 and 2013 population estimates from Census.gov.
(a) Children identified by the child welfare system as African American, non-Hispanic, and with only one race category. (b) Children identified by the child 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)	1.1%	2.9%	3.1%	4.4%
Caucasian/White (b)	77.9%	75.6%	76.4%	75.2%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	14.2%	17.7%	15.9%	16.3%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.8%	0.3%	0.2%	0.8%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	3.0%	0.8%	1.5%	1.5%
More than one race	3.1%	1.1%	1.6%	0.9%
Missing	0.0%	1.6%	1.3%	0.9%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Racial Disproportionality Index	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	2.5	2.7	3.9
Caucasian/White (b)	1.0	1.0	1.0
Hispanic/Latino (c)	1.3	1.1	1.2
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.4	0.3	1.0
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.3	0.5	0.5

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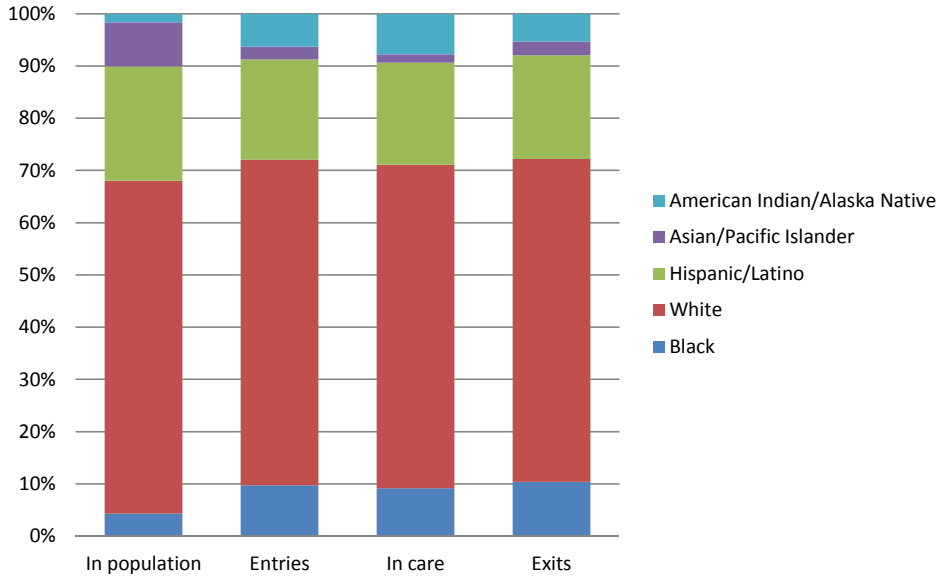
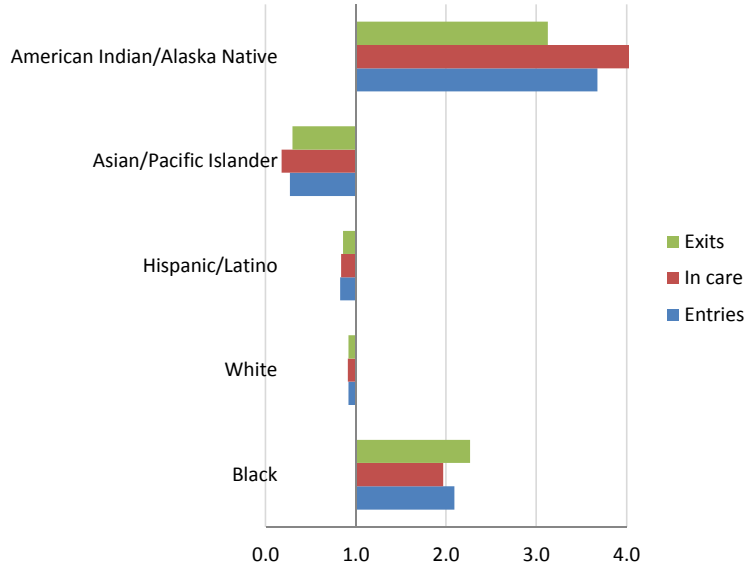
Race/Ethnicity Profile
Washington, D.C.

Race/Ethnicity of Children in Out-of-Home Care, 2013



Racial Disproportionality Index, 2013



Race/ethnicity breakdowns	Population	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	59.0%	81.3%	87.6%	85.2%
Caucasian/White (b)	20.9%	0.3%	0.2%	1.0%
Hispanic/Latino (c)	14.1%	9.3%	9.2%	9.1%
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	2.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
More than one race	3.6%	1.0%	0.7%	0.3%
Missing	0.0%	8.3%	2.3%	4.5%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Racial Disproportionality Index	Entries	In care	Exits
African American/Black (a)	1.4	1.5	1.4
Caucasian/White (b)	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hispanic/Latino (c)	0.7	0.6	0.6
Asian/Pacific Islander (d)	0.0	0.1	0.0
American Indian/Alaska Native (e)	0.0	0.0	0.0

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