



Disproportionality of Minor Children  
in Child Welfare Investigations







Report: Disproportionality of  
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October 2024

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Based on data from Children's Bureau, Child Maltreatment 2022,  
(U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families),  
<https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/cm2022.pdf>; retrieved from  
<https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/report/child-maltreatment-2022>.

Based on data from Children's Bureau, Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data:  
Child Population Data 2021 (Traditional)  
(U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families),  
<https://cwoutcomes.acf.hhs.gov/cwodatasite/population/index>.

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# Introduction to the October 2024 Disproportionality Report

October, 2024

When the Parental Rights Foundation released its Report: *Disproportionality of Minority Children in Child Welfare Investigations* in April of 2018, we did so with the hope that the visual layout of the already available official government data would help leaders and the public see with their own eyes what the numbers mean. We hoped that such a presentation would be helpful in furthering the discussion to bring an end to this disproportionality.

The reception of our report by the child welfare reform community was immediate, warm, and exciting. Those who deal with these disparities every day were thrilled to have a visual representation at their disposal, and we knew immediately that it's a tool we'd like to provide again and again.

I am excited to bring you this updated report, to further the efforts we started back then.

As the second in a series, this report moves us from a single snapshot to a picture showing movement: where we are, compared to where we were before. It shows the direction we are heading.

With this report, we can see where change has taken place through 2022 and where it hasn't—and whether that change is for the better, or for the worse.

As a nation, we still have a lot of work to do. We must make sure families are secure, regardless of race, as the fundamental rights of *all parents* are preserved and respected. Only then will we see bias reduced and all types of children protected in their rightful homes.

Thank you for engaging with this report. Please use these pages to show your lawmakers, colleagues, family, and friends just how much disproportionality plays a part in the disruption of families in your state.

Together, we can bring about changes to make all families safer.

Sincerely,

Michael T. Ramey  
President  
Parental Rights Foundation





# 2024 State-by-State Disproportionality Index Report

Even a cursory look at the number of children in “substantiated” cases of child maltreatment versus the number of children in the general population reveals a startling and concerning level of disproportionality based on race or ethnicity.

There is strong disagreement in the child welfare field over the cause of this disproportionality. Some argue that it means only that, for a variety of reasons, there is more child maltreatment in families of color. Others say disproportionality is largely a function of the same racial bias that permeates the rest of American society. Still others believe there is some truth to both arguments.

We take no position on that dispute in this report, except to note that, to whatever extent bias may be a factor, respecting parental rights can serve as a vital check on such bias.

## CHOOSING A METRIC

Several metrics have emerged in recent years to facilitate the study of race representation in child protection contacts. We have chosen to apply the United States Government Accountability Office’s *disproportionality* index, using the number of “substantiated” reports because those data are easier to come by from a reliable source.

Racial *disproportionality* “refers to the extent that children of a certain race or ethnic group are over- or underrepresented ... relative to their proportion in the population,” according to Rep. Charles Rangel’s (D-NY) letter introducing the GAO report in 2007. For instance, if Native American children make up 10% of the general child population in a given region, but comprise 18% of the “substantiated” cases, there exists a disproportionality of 80%. This means Native American children are “substantiated for maltreatment” at rates 80% higher than their proportion of the general population would lead us to expect. This is noted as a disproportionality index of 1.80, or 0.80 (80%) above 1.00.

## WHAT WE DID

This report is comprised of one-page summaries for each state and the District of Columbia (D.C.). Each summary includes a chart of the data we gathered—percentage of total child population by race/ethnicity, and number and percentage of “substantiated” maltreatment population by race/ethnicity—and a corresponding graph. We took the data from the Child Maltreatment 2021 report prepared by the Children’s Bureau (Administration on Children, Youth and Families, Administration for Children and Families) of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

One challenge we found in creating our graphs, however, is that not all disparity is equal. A state “substantiating” for 10 children rather than 8 yields a grossly inflated index versus “substantiating” allegations concerning 90 children rather than 88; each is

“disproportionate” by only two children, but the size of the overall population matters.

To allow for this, we have used lighter shading where disproportionate numbers occur in much smaller populations. Specifically, if the number of children “substantiated” for maltreatment is lower than 10, we did not shade that index at all. If the population was lower than 30 (but greater than 10), we used the lighter shading as a warning that distortion of the data may exist. We shaded the rows of the data chart in a similar fashion. For the same reason, we also omitted disproportionality indices for any group whose child population represented < 1% of the population, unless it had more than 10 in the alleged maltreatment population.

All of the numbers, including those of small child populations and maltreatment populations, are included in the tables for reference.

## WHAT WE FOUND

Forty-seven states and D.C. show a clear pattern of disproportionality in at least one race/ethnic group, whether it involves African-Americans (Delaware, Louisiana, Illinois, and six other states); Native American people groups (Alaska, Idaho, etc.); Hispanics (in eleven states); or those of mixed race (Arkansas, Connecticut, West Virginia). Four states showed nearly identical rates of disproportionality in both the number of African-Americans and those of Multiple Races, which may be closely related, including Georgia, Massachusetts, Michigan, and North Dakota. And twenty-four states showed significant disproportionality against several minority groups across the board (including California, Colorado, Minnesota, Montana, New York, and nineteen other states). Mississippi, which in 2018 was the one state with disproportionately high numbers of Whites in child welfare, has lowered that number, effectively eliminating disproportionality altogether in their 2022 data.

## PROTECTING PARENTAL RIGHTS ADDRESSES DISPROPORTIONALITY

As noted above, the reasons for disproportionality are a matter of dispute. But to whatever extent bias affects the system, it can be at least partially addressed by a policy to protect fundamental parental rights.

Where parental rights are protected and respected, they serve as a limitation on the otherwise unchecked discretion of investigators, lawyers, and judges. For bias to reign, the biased party must have the latitude to exercise his or her own (biased) judgment. They must have flexibility to treat one person “less equally” than another. When all parents’ rights to direct the upbringing, education, and care of their children are upheld equally, that latitude disappears, or is at least significantly diminished.

Ultimately, we believe the numbers speak for themselves and we hope the attached charts will help to amplify their voice.

## Table 1: Disproportionality Indices by State Overview

The table below is based on 2022 data from the Children’s Bureau’s Child Maltreatment 2022 report. An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Indices > 1.10 with > 30 in the “maltreatment” child population are listed in regular font; italicized font indicates indices > 1.10 with > 10 but < 30 in the “maltreatment” child population.

State	African American	Asian	Native American	Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	White	Multiple Races	Hispanic
AL							
AK			2.82	1.11			
AZ*	1.66						
AR						2.14	
CA	2.61		2.27				1.11
CO	2.60		1.91	1.48			1.31
CT						1.57	1.37
DE	1.84						
DC*	1.32						
FL	1.46					1.35	
GA	1.21					1.27	
HI				2.36	1.18	1.27	
ID*			1.15	1.25			
IL	2.09						
IN	1.53					1.83	
IA	2.65		4.51	1.88			
KS	1.80					1.47	
KY						1.13	
LA	1.32						
ME				1.58		1.18	1.13
MD*	1.13						
MA	1.41					1.40	1.63
MI	1.93					1.98	
MN	1.24		6.32			3.79	1.66
MS							
MO						1.13	
MT	1.90		1.66			1.48	
NE	2.16		5.97	2.47		2.01	
NV	2.50			1.45		1.10	

State	African American	Asian	Native American	Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	White	Multiple Races	Hispanic
NH	1.35					1.13	
NJ	2.09						1.25
NM	1.38						
NY	1.86		1.15			1.25	1.23
NC	1.50		2.36	2.07		1.22	
ND	1.85		3.12	3.53		1.83	
OH	1.65					2.09	
OK	1.33					2.48	
OR*	1.41		2.14				
PA	1.58					1.41	1.14
RI	1.65					1.75	1.11
SC	1.35						
SD	3.56			2.70			
TN	<i>data unavailable</i>						
TX	1.73			1.51		1.34	
UT	2.97		1.98	1.92			1.36
VT	1.24						
VA	1.23			1.31			
WA	1.43		2.95	2.16		1.68	
WV						1.57	
WI	2.50		4.68			1.16	
WY	3.78		1.61	1.22			
<b>Total # of States with Disproportionality indexes of at least 1.10 with "maltreatment" child population &gt; 30</b>							
	37	0	15	15	1	28	11

\* The substantial number of incidents where race is unknown could radically raise the 'maltreatment' child population for any or all of the races/ethnicities listed in each of the following states: Arizona (3,607 incidents, 30% of the total); D.C. (335 incidents, 22% of the total); Idaho (561 incidents, 28% of the total); Maryland (1,648 incidents, 25% of the total); Oregon (2,441 incidents, 23% of the total).

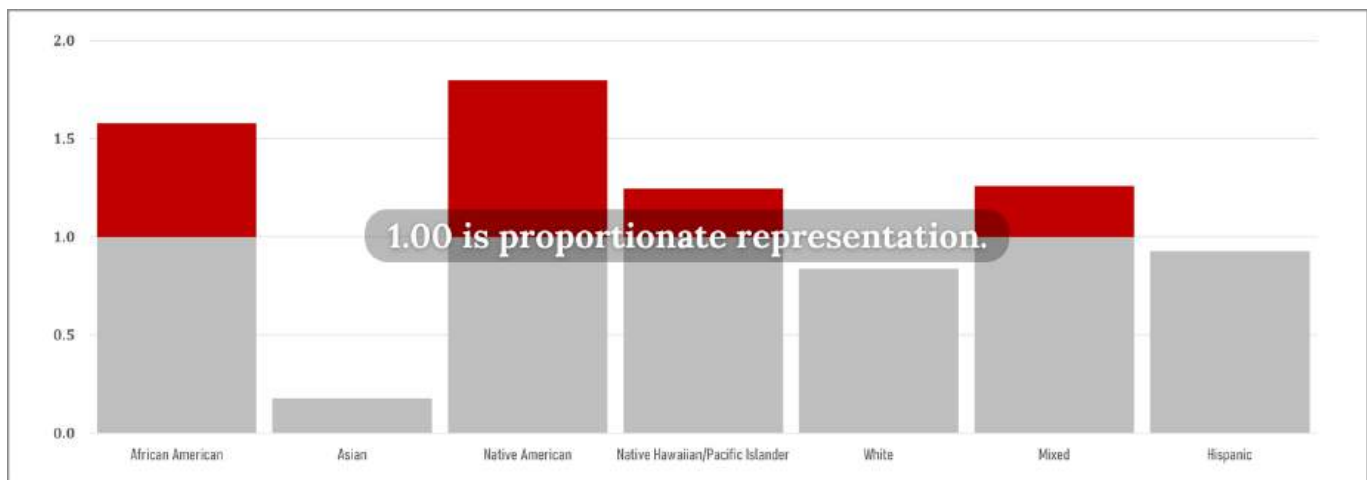


## National Overview



## Disproportionality of Minority Children in Child Welfare Investigations Nationwide

The following graph is based on 2022 data from the Children's Bureau's Child Maltreatment 2022 report and the Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data. An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the "maltreatment" child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Indices > 1.10 with > 30 in the "maltreatment" child population are shaded dark red; lighter red indicates indices > 1.10 with > 10 but < 30 in the "maltreatment" child population.



1.58

In 2022, **African American children** were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.58 times their proportions in the U.S. child population.

1.80

In 2022, **Native American children** were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.80 times their proportions in the U.S. child population.

1.25

In 2022, **Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander children** were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.25 times their proportions in the U.S. child population.

1.26

In 2022, **Multiple Race children** were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.26 times their proportions in the U.S. child population.

Learn more about the state of parental rights in America at

[ParentalRightsFoundation.org](https://ParentalRightsFoundation.org)

## Data & Notes

	<b>A. Total Child Population %</b>	<b>B. “Maltreatment” Child Population</b>	<b>C. “Maltreatment” Child Population %</b>	<b>D. Disproportionality Index</b>
African American	13.74	118,850	21.70	1.6
Asian	5.41	5,283	0.96	0.2
Native American	0.82	8,043	1.47	1.8
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.21	1,459	0.27	1.2
White	49.62	227,593	41.56	0.8
Multiple Races	4.62	31,837	5.81	1.3
Hispanic	25.59	130,048	23.75	0.9
Unknown	N/A	24,542	4.48	
<i>TOTAL</i>	100	547,655		

Highlighted rows show disproportionality indices of at least 1.10. (Note: If the “maltreatment” child population is between 10-30, the row is highlighted in lighter gray because even slight variation at such low numbers can easily affect the index; rows with “maltreatment” child population < 10 are not highlighted.) An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Native American includes Alaska Native/Native American/American Indian.

“Maltreatment” child population refers to the population of children that a child welfare agency believes have been maltreated. *Substantiated* means only that a child welfare agency believes maltreatment occurred. *Maltreatment* refers to abuse or neglect. They are in quotations since the federal government has acknowledged that racial bias often plays a part in these determinations.

The term *disproportionality index* and its explanations were adapted from Appendix II of the GAO report.\* See the full PRF report for details.

*Source for Column A:* Children’s Bureau, Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data: Child Population Data 2021 (Traditional) (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), <https://cwoutcomes.acf.hhs.gov/cwodatasite/population/index>.

*Source for Column B:* Children’s Bureau, *Child Maltreatment 2022*, (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), [https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022\\_0.pdf](https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022_0.pdf), Table 3-7; retrieved from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/report/child-maltreatment-2022>.

*Column C:* State “maltreatment” population for that ethnicity/race (B) divided by the total state “maltreatment” population (B-TOTAL).

*Column D:* Portion of state “maltreatment” population (C) divided by portion of total state child population (A).

\* U.S. Government Accountability Office, *Report to the Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means, House of Representatives: African American Children in Foster Care* (July 2007), 4 (quote) and 73–76 (Appendix II), <https://www.gao.gov/new.items/do7816.pdf>.





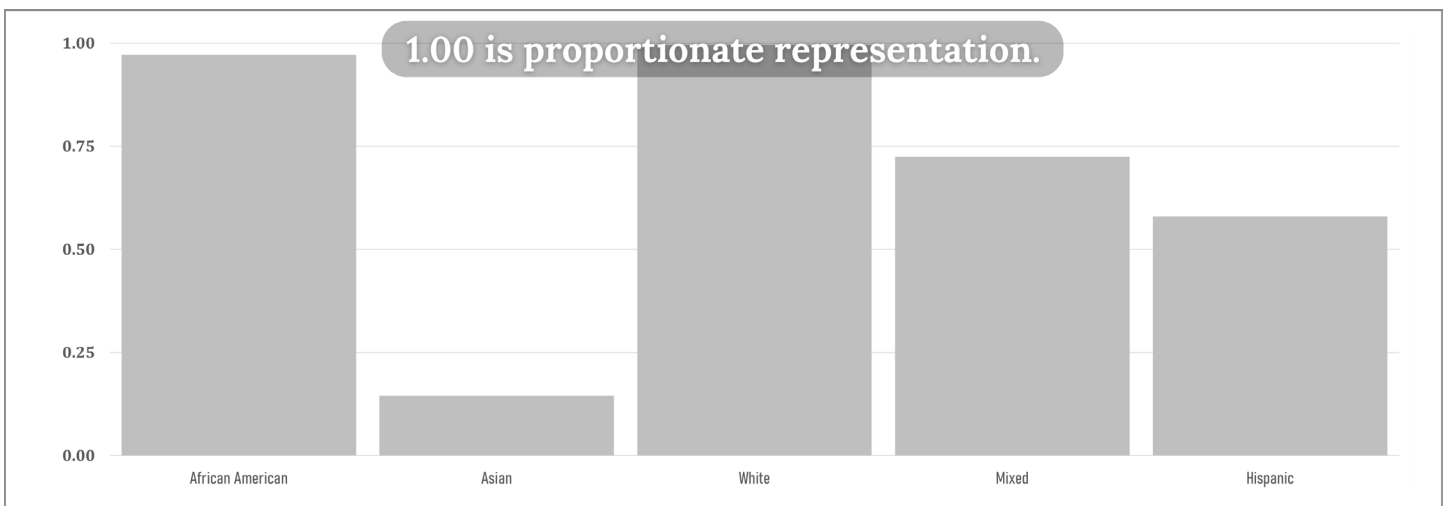
## State-by-State Overview



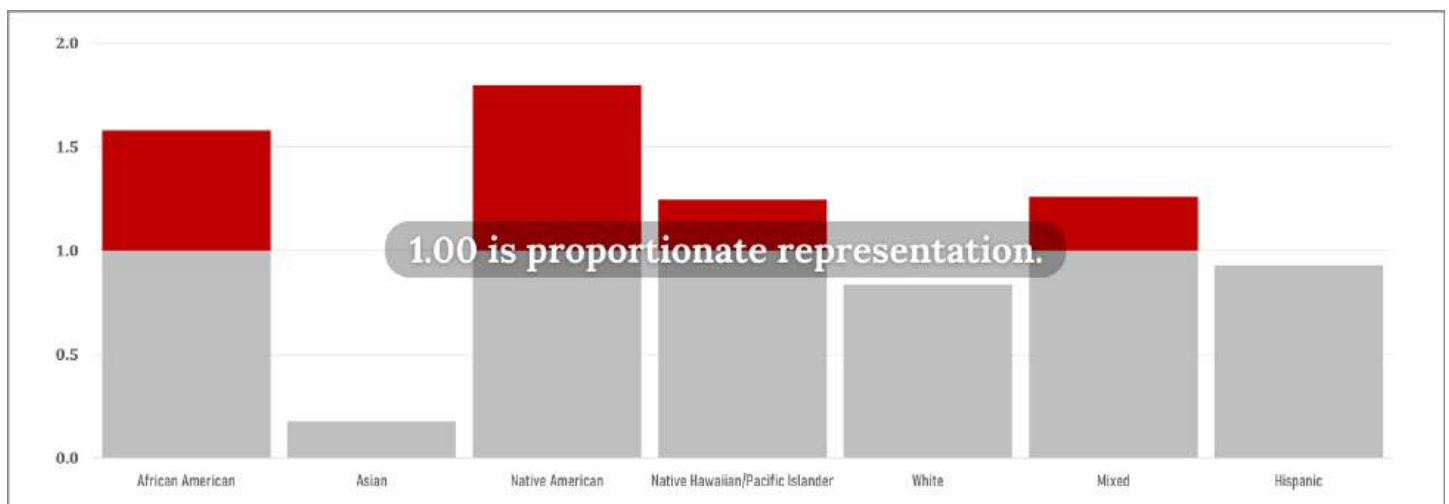
## Disproportionality of Minority Children in Alabama Child Welfare Investigations

The following graph is based on 2022 data from the Children’s Bureau’s Child Maltreatment 2022 report and the Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data. An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Indices > 1.10 with > 30 in the “maltreatment” child population are shaded dark red; lighter red indicates indices > 1.10 with > 10 but < 30 in the “maltreatment” child population.

### Alabama Disproportionality Indices



### Nationwide Disproportionality Indices



## Data & Notes

<b>Alabama Data</b>	<b>A. Total Child Population %</b>	<b>B. “Maltreatment” Child Population</b>	<b>C. “Maltreatment” Child Population %</b>	<b>D. Disproportionality Index</b>
African American	28.9	3,479	29.94	1.04
Asian	1.5	27	0.23	0.15
Native American	0.4	6	0.05	0.13
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.1	9	0.08	0.77
White	57.1	7,038	60.58	1.06
Multiple Races	3.6	323	2.78	0.77
Hispanic	8.5	611	5.26	0.62
Unknown	N/A	125	1.08	
<b>TOTAL</b>		11,618		

Highlighted rows show disproportionality indices of at least 1.10. (Note: If the “maltreatment” child population is between 10-30, the row is highlighted in lighter gray because even slight variation at such low numbers can easily affect the index; rows with “maltreatment” child population < 10 are not highlighted.) An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Native American includes Alaska Native/Native American/American Indian.

“Maltreatment” child population refers to the population of children that a child welfare agency believes have been maltreated. *Substantiated* means only that a child welfare agency believes maltreatment occurred. *Maltreatment* refers to abuse or neglect. They are in quotations since the federal government has acknowledged that racial bias often plays a part in these determinations.

The term *disproportionality index* and its explanations were adapted from Appendix II of the GAO report.\* See the full PRF report for details.

*Source for Column A:* Children’s Bureau, Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data: Child Population Data 2021 (Traditional) (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), <https://cwoutcomes.acf.hhs.gov/cwodatasite/population/index>.

*Source for Column B:* Children’s Bureau, *Child Maltreatment 2022*, (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), [https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022\\_0.pdf](https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022_0.pdf), Table 3-7; retrieved from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/report/child-maltreatment-2022>.

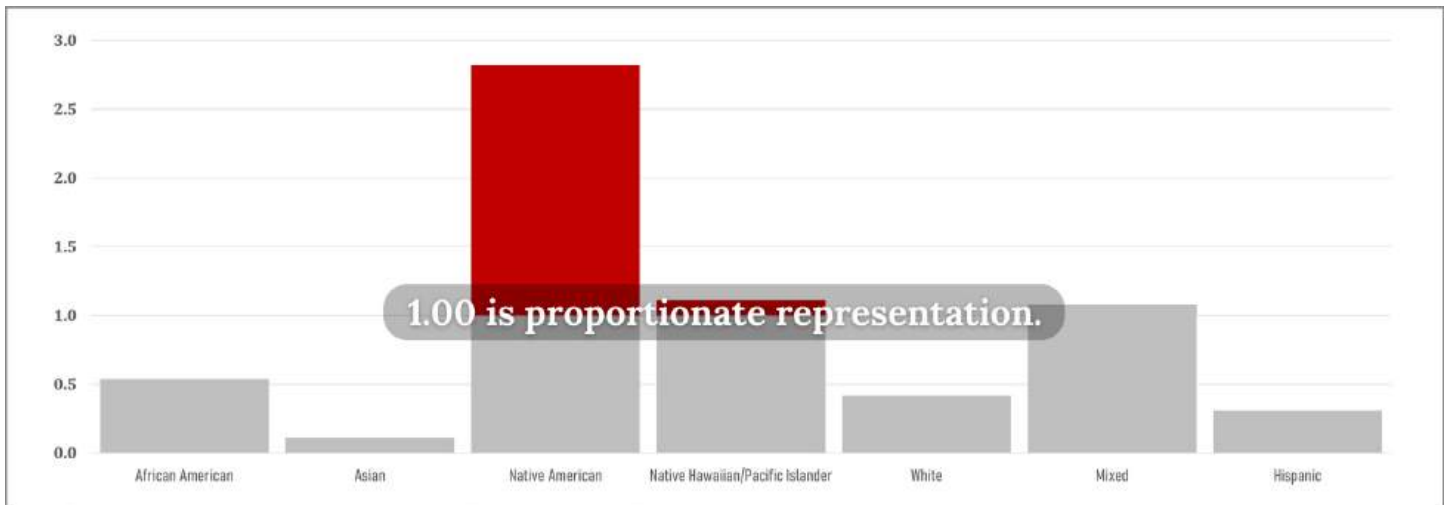
*Column C:* State “maltreatment” population for that ethnicity/race (B) divided by the total state “maltreatment” population (B-TOTAL).

*Column D:* Portion of state “maltreatment” population (C) divided by portion of total state child population (A).

\* U.S. Government Accountability Office, *Report to the Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means, House of Representatives: African American Children in Foster Care* (July 2007), 4 (quote) and 73–76 (Appendix II), <https://www.gao.gov/new.items/do7816.pdf>.

## Disproportionality of Minority Children in Alaska Child Welfare Investigations

The following graph is based on 2022 data from the Children’s Bureau’s Child Maltreatment 2022 report and the Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data. An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Indices > 1.10 with > 30 in the “maltreatment” child population are shaded dark red; lighter red indicates indices > 1.10 with > 10 but < 30 in the “maltreatment” child population.



**2.82** In 2022, **Native American/Alaskan Native children** in Alaska were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 2.82 times their proportions in Alaska’s child population.

**1.11** In 2022, **Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander children** in Alaska were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.11 times their proportions in Alaska’s child population.

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## Data & Notes

<b>Alaska Data</b>	<b>A. Total Child Population %</b>	<b>B. “Maltreatment” Child Population</b>	<b>C. “Maltreatment” Child Population %</b>	<b>D. Disproportionality Index</b>
African American	2.8	39	1.51	0.54
Asian	5.5	16	0.62	0.11
Native American	18.6	1,354	52.46	2.82
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	2.3	66	2.56	1.11
White	47.3	509	19.72	0.42
Multiple Races	13.3	370	14.34	1.08
Hispanic	10.2	81	3.14	0.31
Unknown	N/A	146	5.66	
<i>TOTAL</i>		<i>2,581</i>		

Highlighted rows show disproportionality indices of at least 1.10. (Note: If the “maltreatment” child population is between 10-30, the row is highlighted in lighter gray because even slight variation at such low numbers can easily affect the index; rows with “maltreatment” child population < 10 are not highlighted.) An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Native American includes Alaska Native/Native American/American Indian.

“Maltreatment” child population refers to the population of children that a child welfare agency believes have been maltreated. *Substantiated* means only that a child welfare agency believes maltreatment occurred. *Maltreatment* refers to abuse or neglect. They are in quotations since the federal government has acknowledged that racial bias often plays a part in these determinations.

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*Source for Column A:* Children’s Bureau, Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data: Child Population Data 2021 (Traditional) (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), <https://cwoutcomes.acf.hhs.gov/cwodatasite/population/index>.

*Source for Column B:* Children’s Bureau, *Child Maltreatment 2022*, (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), [https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022\\_0.pdf](https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022_0.pdf), Table 3-7; retrieved from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/report/child-maltreatment-2022>.

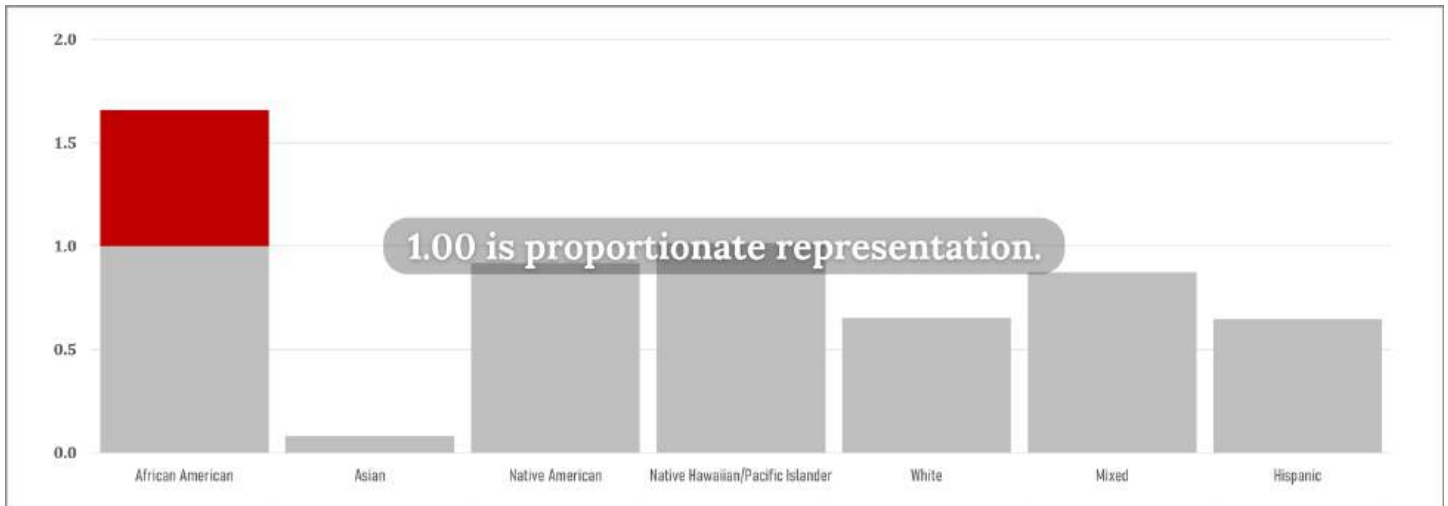
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\* U.S. Government Accountability Office, *Report to the Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means, House of Representatives: African American Children in Foster Care* (July 2007), 4 (quote) and 73–76 (Appendix II), <https://www.gao.gov/new.items/d07816.pdf>.

## Disproportionality of Minority Children in Arizona Child Welfare Investigations

The following graph is based on 2022 data from the Children’s Bureau’s Child Maltreatment 2022 report and the Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data. An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Indices > 1.10 with > 30 in the “maltreatment” child population are shaded dark red; lighter red indicates indices > 1.10 with > 10 but < 30 in the “maltreatment” child population.



**1.66** In 2022, **African American children** in Arizona were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.66 times their proportions in Arizona’s child population.

### **Important Note: Arizona’s data is incomplete.**

Arizona’s data is incomplete. The 3,607 incidents where race is unknown could radically raise the disproportionality index for any or all of the divisions listed above. However this missing data could only raise, and not lower, the disproportionality rate for African American children.

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## Data & Notes

Arizona Data	A. Total Child Population %	B. “Maltreatment” Child Population	C. “Maltreatment” Child Population %	D. Disproportionality Index
African American	5.2	1,064	8.63	1.66
Asian	3.1	31	0.25	0.08
Native American	4.6	521	4.23	0.92
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.2	25	0.20	1.01
White	37.6	3,033	24.61	0.65
Multiple Races	4.3	463	3.76	0.87
Hispanic	45.0	3,580	29.05	0.65
Unknown	N/A	3,607	29.27	
<i>TOTAL</i>		12,324		

Highlighted rows show disproportionality indices of at least 1.10. (Note: If the “maltreatment” child population is between 10-30, the row is highlighted in lighter gray because even slight variation at such low numbers can easily affect the index; rows with “maltreatment” child population < 10 are not highlighted.) An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Native American includes Alaska Native/Native American/American Indian.

“Maltreatment” child population refers to the population of children that a child welfare agency believes have been maltreated. *Substantiated* means only that a child welfare agency believes maltreatment occurred. *Maltreatment* refers to abuse or neglect. They are in quotations since the federal government has acknowledged that racial bias often plays a part in these determinations.

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*Source for Column A:* Children’s Bureau, Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data: Child Population Data 2021 (Traditional) (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), <https://cwoutcomes.acf.hhs.gov/cwodatasite/population/index>.

*Source for Column B:* Children’s Bureau, *Child Maltreatment 2022*, (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), [https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022\\_0.pdf](https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022_0.pdf), Table 3-7; retrieved from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/report/child-maltreatment-2022>.

*Column C:* State “maltreatment” population for that ethnicity/race (B) divided by the total state “maltreatment” population (B-TOTAL).

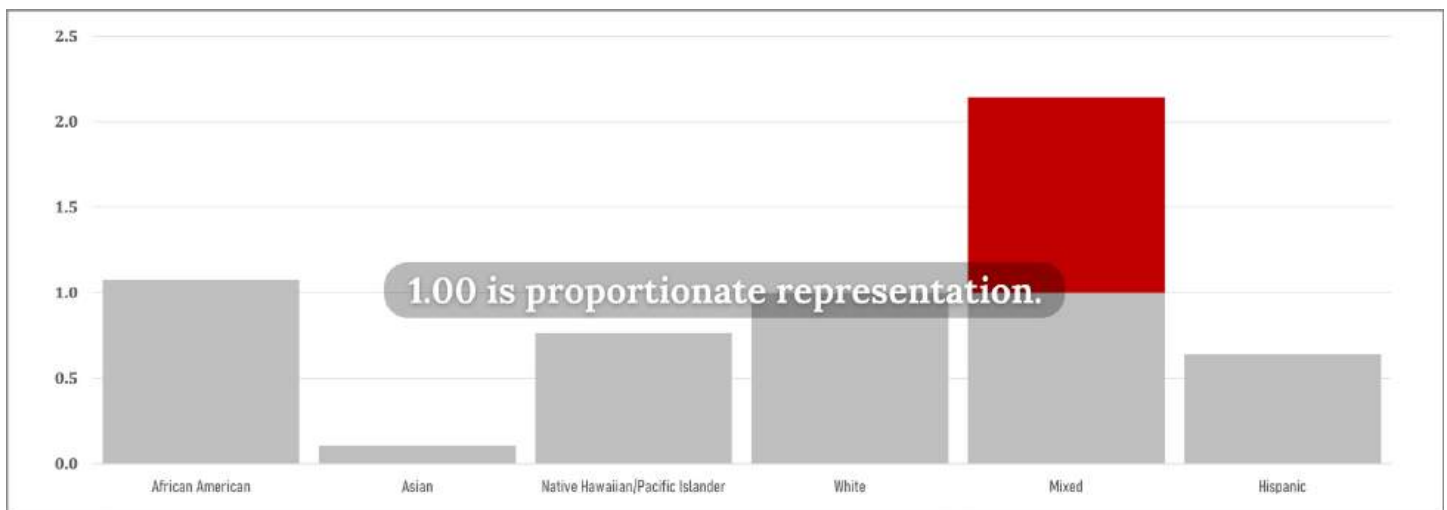
*Column D:* Portion of state “maltreatment” population (C) divided by portion of total state child population (A).

\* U.S. Government Accountability Office, *Report to the Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means, House of Representatives: African American Children in Foster Care* (July 2007), 4 (quote) and 73–76 (Appendix II), <https://www.gao.gov/new.items/do7816.pdf>.



## Disproportionality of Minority Children in Arkansas Child Welfare Investigations

The following graph is based on 2022 data from the Children’s Bureau’s Child Maltreatment 2022 report and the Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data. An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Indices > 1.10 with > 30 in the “maltreatment” child population are shaded dark red; lighter red indicates indices > 1.10 with > 10 but < 30 in the “maltreatment” child population.



**2.14**

In 2022, **Multiple Race children** in Arkansas were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 2.14 times their proportions in Arkansas’ child population.

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## Data & Notes

<b>Arkansas Data</b>	<b>A. Total Child Population %</b>	<b>B. “Maltreatment” Child Population</b>	<b>C. “Maltreatment” Child Population %</b>	<b>D. Disproportionality Index</b>
African American	17.7	1,698	19.02	1.07
Asian	1.8	17	0.19	0.11
Native American	0.7	8	0.09	0.13
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.6	41	0.46	0.77
White	62.0	5,506	61.68	0.99
Multiple Races	4.1	784	8.78	2.14
Hispanic	13.0	744	8.33	0.64
Unknown	N/A	129	1.45	
<i>TOTAL</i>		8,927		

Highlighted rows show disproportionality indices of at least 1.10. (Note: If the “maltreatment” child population is between 10-30, the row is highlighted in lighter gray because even slight variation at such low numbers can easily affect the index; rows with “maltreatment” child population < 10 are not highlighted.) An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Native American includes Alaska Native/Native American/American Indian.

“Maltreatment” child population refers to the population of children that a child welfare agency believes have been maltreated. *Substantiated* means only that a child welfare agency believes maltreatment occurred. *Maltreatment* refers to abuse or neglect. They are in quotations since the federal government has acknowledged that racial bias often plays a part in these determinations.

The term *disproportionality index* and its explanations were adapted from Appendix II of the GAO report.\* See the full PRF report for details.

*Source for Column A:* Children’s Bureau, Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data: Child Population Data 2021 (Traditional) (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), <https://cwoutcomes.acf.hhs.gov/cwodatasite/population/index>.

*Source for Column B:* Children’s Bureau, *Child Maltreatment 2022*, (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), [https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022\\_0.pdf](https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022_0.pdf), Table 3-7; retrieved from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/report/child-maltreatment-2022>.

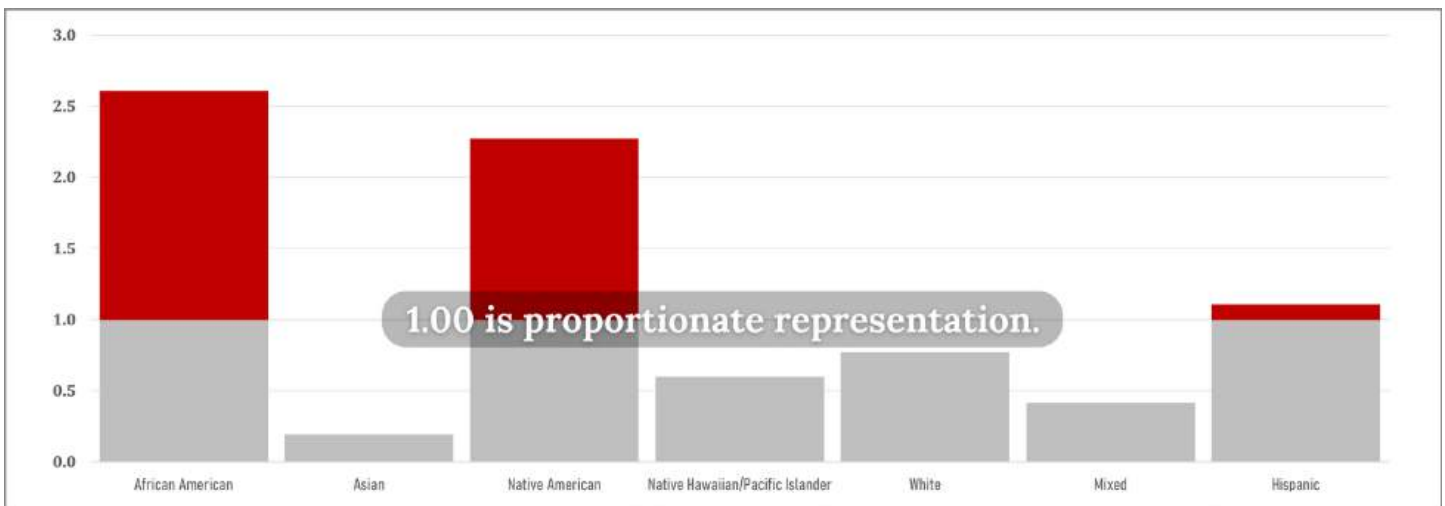
*Column C:* State “maltreatment” population for that ethnicity/race (B) divided by the total state “maltreatment” population (B-TOTAL).

*Column D:* Portion of state “maltreatment” population (C) divided by portion of total state child population (A).

\* U.S. Government Accountability Office, *Report to the Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means, House of Representatives: African American Children in Foster Care* (July 2007), 4 (quote) and 73–76 (Appendix II), <https://www.gao.gov/new.items/d07816.pdf>.

## Disproportionality of Minority Children in California Child Welfare Investigations

The following graph is based on 2022 data from the Children’s Bureau’s Child Maltreatment 2022 report and the Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data. An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Indices > 1.10 with > 30 in the “maltreatment” child population are shaded dark red; lighter red indicates indices > 1.10 with > 10 but < 30 in the “maltreatment” child population.



**2.61** In 2022, **African American children** in California were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 2.61 times their proportions in California’s child population.

**2.27** In 2022, **Native American children** in California were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 2.27 times their proportions in California’s child population.

**1.11** In 2022, **Hispanic children** in California were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.11 times their proportions in California’s child population.

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## Data & Notes

California Data	A. Total Child Population %	B. “Maltreatment” Child Population	C. “Maltreatment” Child Population %	D. Disproportionality Index
African American	5.0	6,633	13.04	2.61
Asian	12.7	1,257	2.47	0.19
Native American	0.4	462	0.91	2.27
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.4	122	0.24	0.60
White	24.4	9,584	18.84	0.77
Multiple Races	5.4	1,135	2.23	0.41
Hispanic	51.8	29,198	57.40	1.11
Unknown	N/A	2,478	4.87	
<i>TOTAL</i>		50,869		

Highlighted rows show disproportionality indices of at least 1.10. (Note: If the “maltreatment” child population is between 10-30, the row is highlighted in lighter gray because even slight variation at such low numbers can easily affect the index; rows with “maltreatment” child population < 10 are not highlighted.) An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Native American includes Alaska Native/Native American/American Indian.

“Maltreatment” child population refers to the population of children that a child welfare agency believes have been maltreated. *Substantiated* means only that a child welfare agency believes maltreatment occurred. *Maltreatment* refers to abuse or neglect. They are in quotations since the federal government has acknowledged that racial bias often plays a part in these determinations.

The term *disproportionality index* and its explanations were adapted from Appendix II of the GAO report.\* See the full PRF report for details.

*Source for Column A:* Children’s Bureau, Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data: Child Population Data 2021 (Traditional) (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), <https://cwoutcomes.acf.hhs.gov/cwodatasite/population/index>.

*Source for Column B:* Children’s Bureau, *Child Maltreatment 2022*, (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), [https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022\\_0.pdf](https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022_0.pdf), Table 3-7; retrieved from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/report/child-maltreatment-2022>.

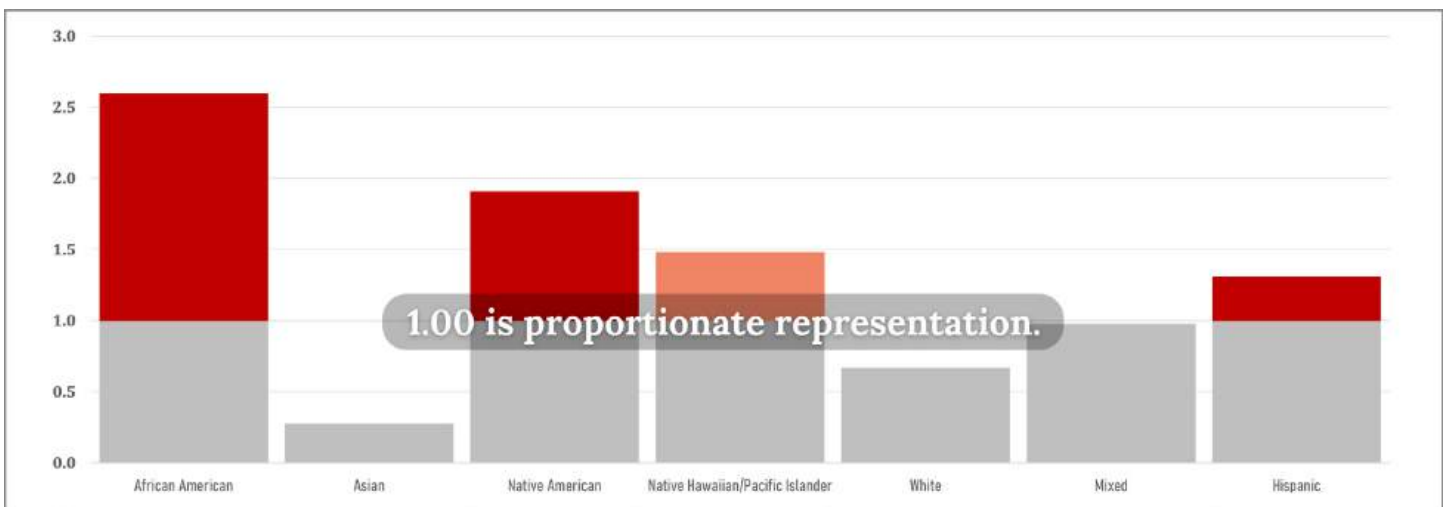
*Column C:* State “maltreatment” population for that ethnicity/race (B) divided by the total state “maltreatment” population (B-TOTAL).

*Column D:* Portion of state “maltreatment” population (C) divided by portion of total state child population (A).

\* U.S. Government Accountability Office, *Report to the Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means, House of Representatives: African American Children in Foster Care* (July 2007), 4 (quote) and 73–76 (Appendix II), <https://www.gao.gov/new.items/do7816.pdf>.

## Disproportionality of Minority Children in Colorado Child Welfare Investigations

The following graph is based on 2022 data from the Children’s Bureau’s Child Maltreatment 2022 report and the Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data. An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Indices > 1.10 with > 30 in the “maltreatment” child population are shaded dark red; lighter red indicates indices > 1.10 with > 10 but < 30 in the “maltreatment” child population.



**2.60** In 2022, **African American children** in Colorado were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 2.60 times their proportions in Colorado’s child population.

**1.91** In 2022, **Native American children** in Colorado were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.91 times their proportions in Colorado’s child population.

**1.48** In 2022, **Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander children** in Colorado were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.48 times their proportions in Colorado’s child population.

**1.31** In 2022, **Hispanic children** in Colorado were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.31 times their proportions in Colorado’s child population.

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## Data & Notes

Colorado Data	A. Total Child Population %	B. “Maltreatment” Child Population	C. “Maltreatment” Child Population %	D. Disproportionality Index
African American	4.4	1,118	11.44	2.60
Asian	3.2	86	0.88	0.27
Native American	0.6	112	1.15	1.91
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.2	29	0.30	1.48
White	54.9	3,592	36.74	0.67
Multiple Races	4.7	449	4.59	0.98
Hispanic	32.0	4,099	41.92	1.31
Unknown	N/A	292	2.99	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>9,777</b>		

Highlighted rows show disproportionality indices of at least 1.10. (Note: If the “maltreatment” child population is between 10-30, the row is highlighted in lighter gray because even slight variation at such low numbers can easily affect the index; rows with “maltreatment” child population < 10 are not highlighted.) An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Native American includes Alaska Native/Native American/American Indian.

“Maltreatment” child population refers to the population of children that a child welfare agency believes have been maltreated. *Substantiated* means only that a child welfare agency believes maltreatment occurred. *Maltreatment* refers to abuse or neglect. They are in quotations since the federal government has acknowledged that racial bias often plays a part in these determinations.

The term *disproportionality index* and its explanations were adapted from Appendix II of the GAO report.\* See the full PRF report for details.

*Source for Column A:* Children’s Bureau, Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data: Child Population Data 2021 (Traditional) (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), <https://cwoutcomes.acf.hhs.gov/cwodatasite/population/index>.

*Source for Column B:* Children’s Bureau, *Child Maltreatment 2022*, (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), [https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022\\_0.pdf](https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022_0.pdf), Table 3-7; retrieved from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/report/child-maltreatment-2022>.

*Column C:* State “maltreatment” population for that ethnicity/race (B) divided by the total state “maltreatment” population (B-TOTAL).

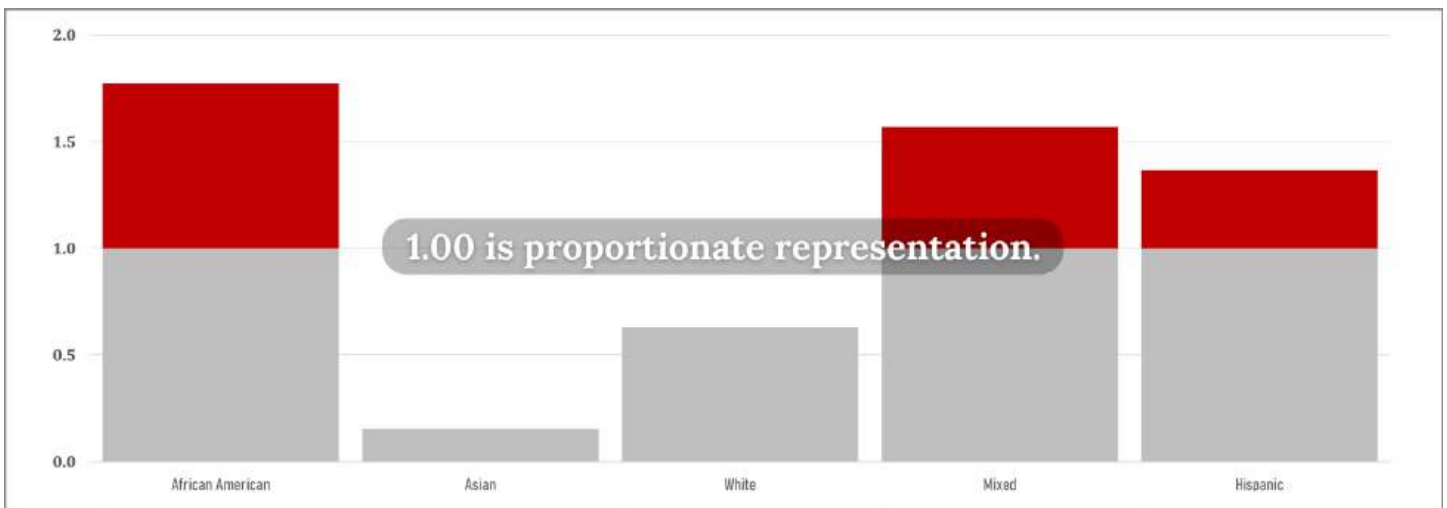
*Column D:* Portion of state “maltreatment” population (C) divided by portion of total state child population (A).

\* U.S. Government Accountability Office, *Report to the Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means, House of Representatives: African American Children in Foster Care* (July 2007), 4 (quote) and 73–76 (Appendix II), <https://www.gao.gov/new.items/do7816.pdf>.



## Disproportionality of Minority Children in Connecticut Child Welfare Investigations

The following graph is based on 2022 data from the Children’s Bureau’s Child Maltreatment 2022 report and the Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data. An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Indices > 1.10 with > 30 in the “maltreatment” child population are shaded dark red; lighter red indicates indices > 1.10 with > 10 but < 30 in the “maltreatment” child population.



**1.77** In 2022, **African American children** in Connecticut were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.77 times their proportions in Connecticut’s child population.

**1.57** In 2022, **Multiple Race children** in Connecticut were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.57 times their proportions in Connecticut’s child population.

**1.37** In 2022, **Hispanic children** in Connecticut were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.37 times their proportions in Connecticut’s child population.

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## Data & Notes

<b>Connecticut Data</b>	<b>A. Total Child Population %</b>	<b>B. “Maltreatment” Child Population</b>	<b>C. “Maltreatment” Child Population %</b>	<b>D. Disproportionality Index</b>
African American	11.7	1,045	20.77	1.77
Asian	5.4	42	0.83	0.15
Native American	0.3	8	0.16	0.53
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	3	0.06	
White	52.0	1,652	32.83	0.63
Multiple Races	4.1	324	6.44	1.57
Hispanic	26.4	1,817	36.11	1.37
Unknown	N/A	141	2.80	
<i>TOTAL</i>		<i>5,032</i>		

Highlighted rows show disproportionality indices of at least 1.10. (Note: If the “maltreatment” child population is between 10-30, the row is highlighted in lighter gray because even slight variation at such low numbers can easily affect the index; rows with “maltreatment” child population < 10 are not highlighted.) An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Native American includes Alaska Native/Native American/American Indian.

“Maltreatment” child population refers to the population of children that a child welfare agency believes have been maltreated. *Substantiated* means only that a child welfare agency believes maltreatment occurred. *Maltreatment* refers to abuse or neglect. They are in quotations since the federal government has acknowledged that racial bias often plays a part in these determinations.

The term *disproportionality index* and its explanations were adapted from Appendix II of the GAO report.\* See the full PRF report for details.

*Source for Column A:* Children’s Bureau, Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data: Child Population Data 2021 (Traditional) (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), <https://cwoutcomes.acf.hhs.gov/cwodatasite/population/index>.

*Source for Column B:* Children’s Bureau, *Child Maltreatment 2022*, (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), [https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022\\_0.pdf](https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022_0.pdf), Table 3-7; retrieved from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/report/child-maltreatment-2022>.

*Column C:* State “maltreatment” population for that ethnicity/race (B) divided by the total state “maltreatment” population (B-TOTAL).

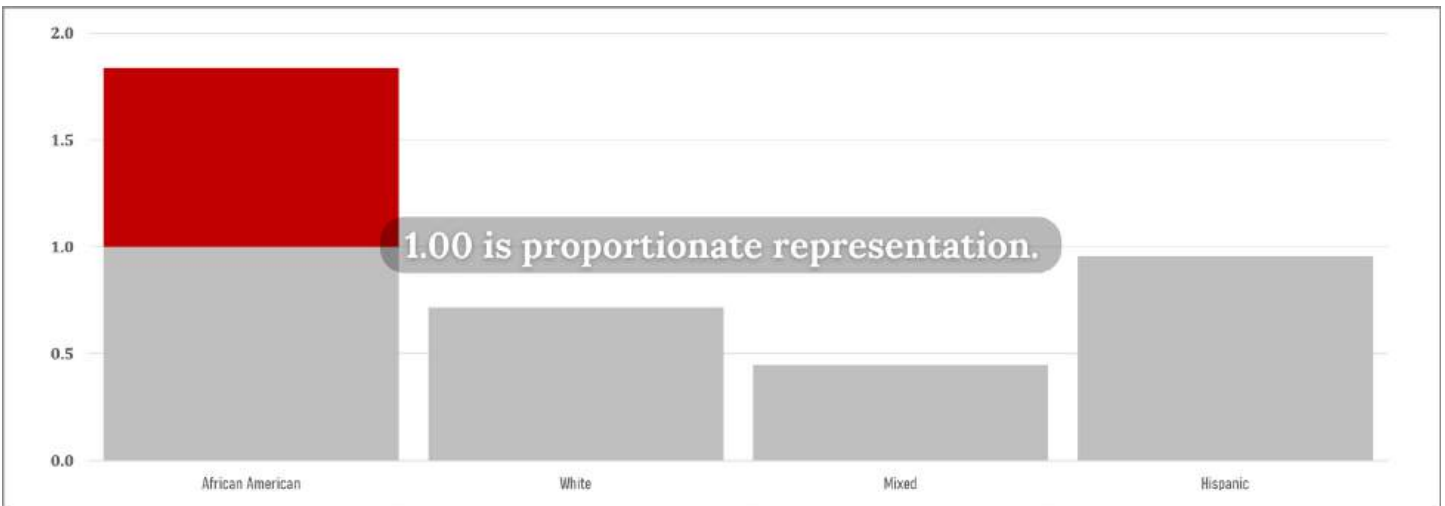
*Column D:* Portion of state “maltreatment” population (C) divided by portion of total state child population (A).

\* U.S. Government Accountability Office, *Report to the Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means, House of Representatives: African American Children in Foster Care* (July 2007), 4 (quote) and 73–76 (Appendix II), <https://www.gao.gov/new.items/d07816.pdf>.



## Disproportionality of Minority Children in Delaware Child Welfare Investigations

The following graph is based on 2022 data from the Children's Bureau's Child Maltreatment 2022 report and the Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data. An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the "maltreatment" child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Indices > 1.10 with > 30 in the "maltreatment" child population are shaded dark red; lighter red indicates indices > 1.10 with > 10 but < 30 in the "maltreatment" child population.



1.84

In 2022, **African American children** in Delaware were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.84 times their proportions in Delaware’s child population.

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## Data & Notes

<b>Delaware Data</b>	<b>A. Total Child Population %</b>	<b>B. “Maltreatment” Child Population</b>	<b>C. “Maltreatment” Child Population %</b>	<b>D. Disproportionality Index</b>
African American	25.6	507	47.08	1.84
Asian	4.3	3	0.28	0.06
Native American	0.2	0	0.00	0.00
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	0	0.00	
White	46.7	361	33.52	0.72
Multiple Races	5.8	28	2.60	0.45
Hispanic	17.3	178	16.53	0.96
Unknown	N/A	0	0.00	
<i>TOTAL</i>		1,077		

Highlighted rows show disproportionality indices of at least 1.10. (Note: If the “maltreatment” child population is between 10-30, the row is highlighted in lighter gray because even slight variation at such low numbers can easily affect the index; rows with “maltreatment” child population < 10 are not highlighted.) An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Native American includes Alaska Native/Native American/American Indian.

“Maltreatment” child population refers to the population of children that a child welfare agency believes have been maltreated. *Substantiated* means only that a child welfare agency believes maltreatment occurred. *Maltreatment* refers to abuse or neglect. They are in quotations since the federal government has acknowledged that racial bias often plays a part in these determinations.

The term *disproportionality index* and its explanations were adapted from Appendix II of the GAO report.\* See the full PRF report for details.

*Source for Column A:* Children’s Bureau, Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data: Child Population Data 2021 (Traditional) (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), <https://cwoutcomes.acf.hhs.gov/cwodatasite/population/index>.

*Source for Column B:* Children’s Bureau, *Child Maltreatment 2022*, (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), [https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022\\_0.pdf](https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022_0.pdf), Table 3-7; retrieved from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/report/child-maltreatment-2022>.

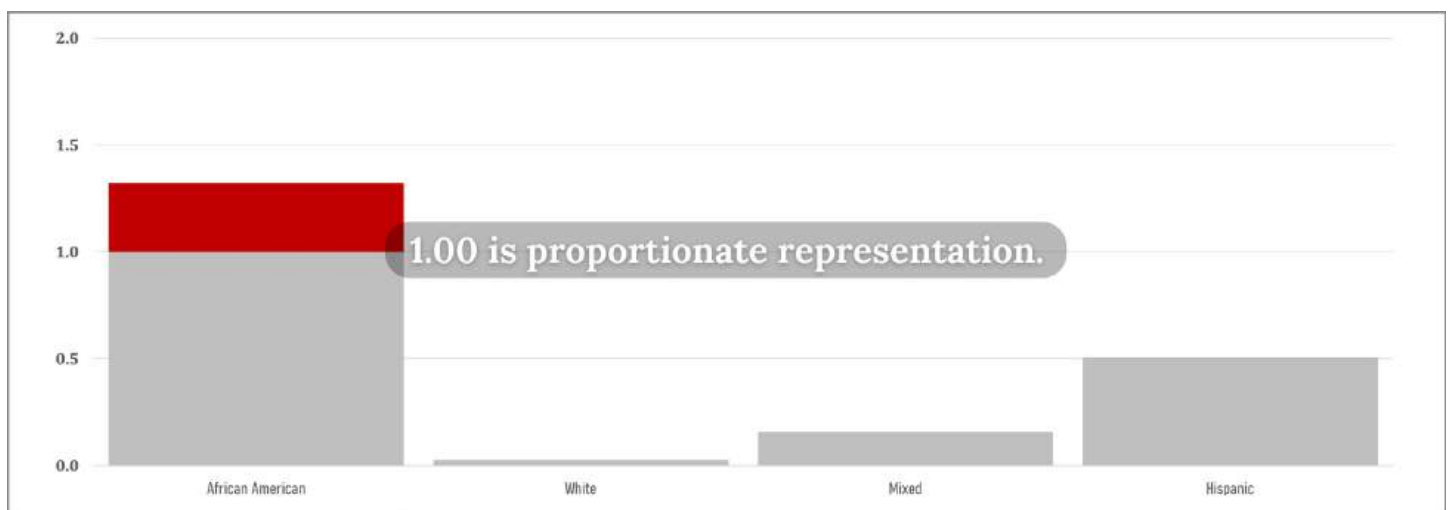
*Column C:* State “maltreatment” population for that ethnicity/race (B) divided by the total state “maltreatment” population (B-TOTAL).

*Column D:* Portion of state “maltreatment” population (C) divided by portion of total state child population (A).

\* U.S. Government Accountability Office, *Report to the Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means, House of Representatives: African American Children in Foster Care* (July 2007), 4 (quote) and 73–76 (Appendix II), <https://www.gao.gov/new.items/do7816.pdf>.

## Disproportionality of Minority Children in D.C. Child Welfare Investigations

The following graph is based on 2022 data from the Children’s Bureau’s Child Maltreatment 2022 report and the Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data. An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Indices > 1.10 with > 30 in the “maltreatment” child population are shaded dark red; lighter red indicates indices > 1.10 with > 10 but < 30 in the “maltreatment” child population.



**1.32**

In 2022, **African American** children in D.C. were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.32 times their proportions in Maryland’s child population.

### **Important Note: D.C.’s data is incomplete.**

D.C.’s data is incomplete. The 335 incidents where race is unknown could radically raise the disproportionality index for any or all of the divisions listed above. However this missing data could only raise, and not lower, the disproportionality rate for African American children.

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## Data & Notes

D.C. Data	A. Total Child Population %	B. “Maltreatment” Child Population	C. “Maltreatment” Child Population %	D. Disproportionality Index
African American	51.9	1,080	68.61	1.32
Asian	2.6	1	0.06	0.02
Native American	0.1	0	0.00	0.00
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	1	0.06	
White	23.8	10	0.64	0.03
Multiple Races	4.4	11	0.70	0.16
Hispanic	17.1	136	8.64	0.51
Unknown	N/A	335	21.28	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>1,574</b>		

**Important Note:** D.C.’s data is incomplete. The 335 incidents where race is unknown could radically raise the disproportionality index for any or all of the divisions listed above. However this missing data could only raise, and not lower, the disproportionality rate for African American children.

Highlighted rows show disproportionality indices of at least 1.10. (Note: If the “maltreatment” child population is between 10-30, the row is highlighted in lighter gray because even slight variation at such low numbers can easily affect the index; rows with “maltreatment” child population < 10 are not highlighted.) An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Native American includes Alaska Native/Native American/American Indian.

“Maltreatment” child population refers to the population of children that a child welfare agency believes have been maltreated. *Substantiated* means only that a child welfare agency believes maltreatment occurred. *Maltreatment* refers to abuse or neglect. They are in quotations since the federal government has acknowledged that racial bias often plays a part in these determinations.

The term *disproportionality index* and its explanations were adapted from Appendix II of the GAO report.\* See the full PRF report for details.

*Source for Column A:* Children’s Bureau, Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data: Child Population Data 2021 (Traditional) (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), <https://cwoutcomes.acf.hhs.gov/cwodatasite/population/index>.

*Source for Column B:* Children’s Bureau, *Child Maltreatment 2022*, (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), [https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022\\_0.pdf](https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022_0.pdf), Table 3-7; retrieved from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/report/child-maltreatment-2022>.

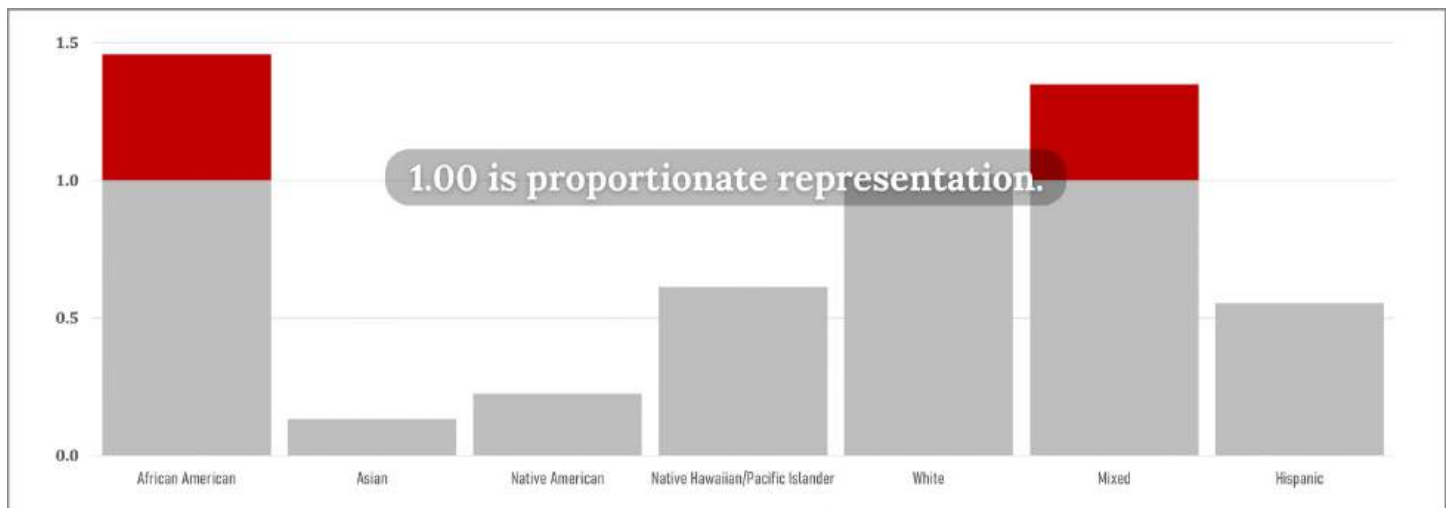
*Column C:* State “maltreatment” population for that ethnicity/race (B) divided by the total state “maltreatment” population (B-TOTAL).

*Column D:* Portion of state “maltreatment” population (C) divided by portion of total state child population (A).

\* U.S. Government Accountability Office, *Report to the Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means, House of Representatives: African American Children in Foster Care* (July 2007), 4 (quote) and 73–76 (Appendix II), <https://www.gao.gov/new.items/d07816.pdf>.

## Disproportionality of Minority Children in Florida Child Welfare Investigations

The following graph is based on 2022 data from the Children’s Bureau’s Child Maltreatment 2022 report and the Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data. An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Indices > 1.10 with > 30 in the “maltreatment” child population are shaded dark red; lighter red indicates indices > 1.10 with > 10 but < 30 in the “maltreatment” child population.



**1.46** In 2022, **African American children** in Florida were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.46 times their proportions in Florida’s child population.

**1.35** In 2022, **Multiple Race children** in Florida were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.35 times their proportions in Florida’s child population.

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## Data & Notes

<b>Florida Data</b>	<b>A. Total Child Population %</b>	<b>B. “Maltreatment” Child Population</b>	<b>C. “Maltreatment” Child Population %</b>	<b>D. Disproportionality Index</b>
African American	19.90	7,112	29.02	1.46
Asian	2.80	91	0.37	0.13
Native American	0.20	11	0.04	0.22
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.10	15	0.06	0.61
White	41.60	10,415	42.50	1.02
Multiple Races	4.00	1,321	5.39	1.35
Hispanic	31.50	4,272	17.43	0.55
Unknown	N/A	1,268	5.17	
<i>TOTAL</i>		<i>24,505</i>		

Highlighted rows show disproportionality indices of at least 1.10. (Note: If the “maltreatment” child population is between 10-30, the row is highlighted in lighter gray because even slight variation at such low numbers can easily affect the index; rows with “maltreatment” child population < 10 are not highlighted.) An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Native American includes Alaska Native/Native American/American Indian.

“Maltreatment” child population refers to the population of children that a child welfare agency believes have been maltreated. *Substantiated* means only that a child welfare agency believes maltreatment occurred. *Maltreatment* refers to abuse or neglect. They are in quotations since the federal government has acknowledged that racial bias often plays a part in these determinations.

The term *disproportionality index* and its explanations were adapted from Appendix II of the GAO report.\* See the full PRF report for details.

*Source for Column A:* Children’s Bureau, Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data: Child Population Data 2021 (Traditional) (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), <https://cwoutcomes.acf.hhs.gov/cwodatasite/population/index>.

*Source for Column B:* Children’s Bureau, *Child Maltreatment 2022*, (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), [https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022\\_0.pdf](https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022_0.pdf), Table 3-7; retrieved from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/report/child-maltreatment-2022>.

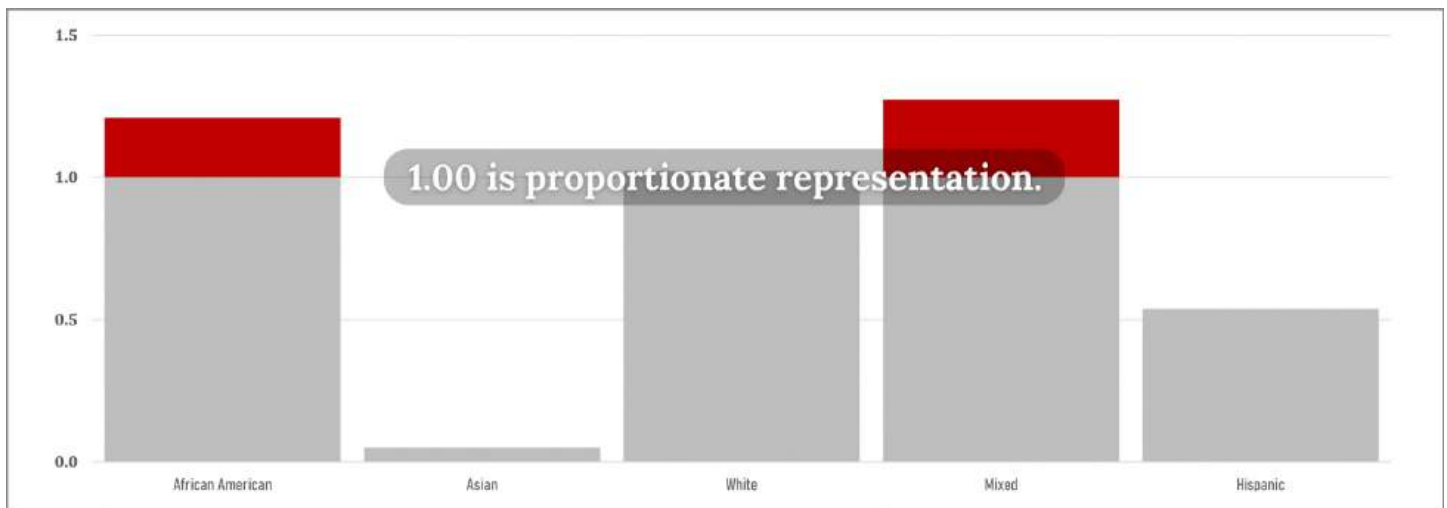
*Column C:* State “maltreatment” population for that ethnicity/race (B) divided by the total state “maltreatment” population (B-TOTAL).

*Column D:* Portion of state “maltreatment” population (C) divided by portion of total state child population (A).

\* U.S. Government Accountability Office, *Report to the Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means, House of Representatives: African American Children in Foster Care* (July 2007), 4 (quote) and 73–76 (Appendix II), <https://www.gao.gov/new.items/do7816.pdf>.

## Disproportionality of Minority Children in Georgia Child Welfare Investigations

The following graph is based on 2022 data from the Children's Bureau's Child Maltreatment 2022 report and the Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data. An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the "maltreatment" child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Indices > 1.10 with > 30 in the "maltreatment" child population are shaded dark red; lighter red indicates indices > 1.10 with > 10 but < 30 in the "maltreatment" child population.



**1.21** In 2022, **African American children** in Georgia were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.21 times their proportions in Georgia’s child population.

**1.27** In 2022, **Multiple Race children** in Georgia were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.27 times their proportions in Georgia’s child population.

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## Data & Notes

<b>Georgia Data</b>	<b>A. Total Child Population %</b>	<b>B. “Maltreatment” Child Population</b>	<b>C. “Maltreatment” Child Population %</b>	<b>D. Disproportionality Index</b>
African American	33.80	4,302	40.88	1.21
Asian	4.30	23	0.22	0.05
Native American	0.20	5	0.05	0.24
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.10	5	0.05	0.48
White	42.40	4,565	43.38	1.02
Multiple Races	4.10	549	5.22	1.27
Hispanic	15.20	862	8.19	0.54
Unknown	N/A	213	2.02	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>10,524</b>		

Highlighted rows show disproportionality indices of at least 1.10. (Note: If the “maltreatment” child population is between 10-30, the row is highlighted in lighter gray because even slight variation at such low numbers can easily affect the index; rows with “maltreatment” child population < 10 are not highlighted.) An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Native American includes Alaska Native/Native American/American Indian.

“Maltreatment” child population refers to the population of children that a child welfare agency believes have been maltreated. *Substantiated* means only that a child welfare agency believes maltreatment occurred. *Maltreatment* refers to abuse or neglect. They are in quotations since the federal government has acknowledged that racial bias often plays a part in these determinations.

The term *disproportionality index* and its explanations were adapted from Appendix II of the GAO report.\* See the full PRF report for details.

*Source for Column A:* Children’s Bureau, Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data: Child Population Data 2021 (Traditional) (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), <https://cwoutcomes.acf.hhs.gov/cwodatasite/population/index>.

*Source for Column B:* Children’s Bureau, *Child Maltreatment 2022*, (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), [https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022\\_0.pdf](https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022_0.pdf), Table 3-7; retrieved from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/report/child-maltreatment-2022>.

*Column C:* State “maltreatment” population for that ethnicity/race (B) divided by the total state “maltreatment” population (B-TOTAL).

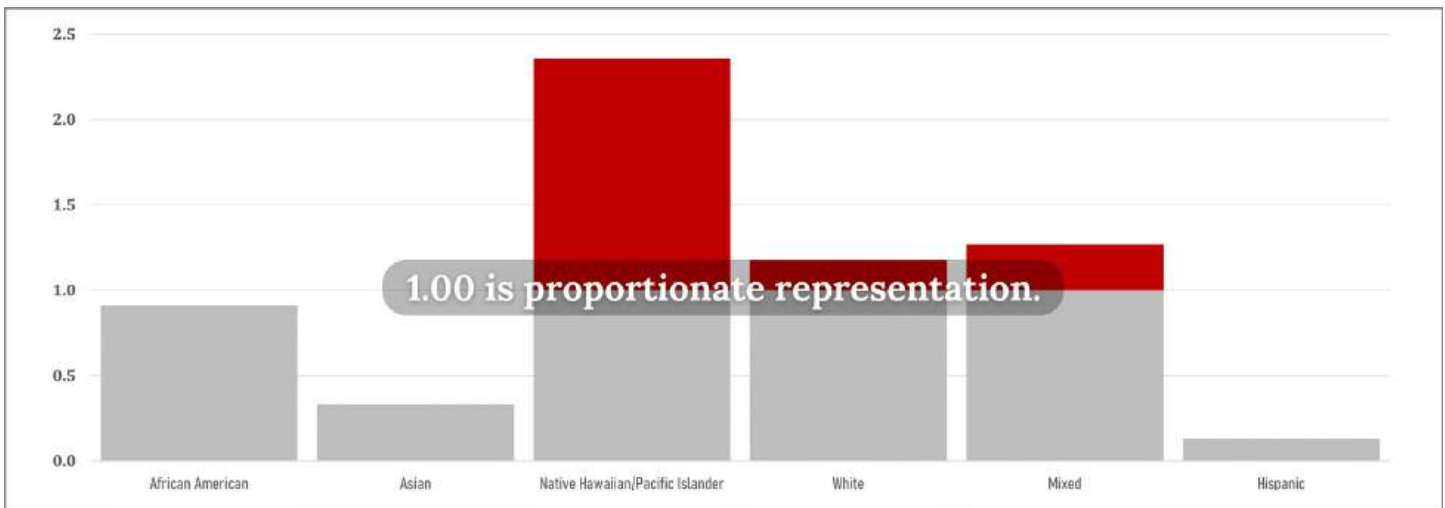
*Column D:* Portion of state “maltreatment” population (C) divided by portion of total state child population (A).

\* U.S. Government Accountability Office, *Report to the Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means, House of Representatives: African American Children in Foster Care* (July 2007), 4 (quote) and 73–76 (Appendix II), <https://www.gao.gov/new.items/do7816.pdf>.



## Disproportionality of Minority Children in Hawaii Child Welfare Investigations

The following graph is based on 2022 data from the Children’s Bureau’s Child Maltreatment 2022 report and the Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data. An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Indices  $> 1.10$  with  $> 30$  in the “maltreatment” child population are shaded dark red; lighter red indicates indices  $> 1.10$  with  $> 10$  but  $< 30$  in the “maltreatment” child population.



**2.36** In 2022, **Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander children** in Hawaii were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 2.36 times their proportions in Hawaii’s child population.

**1.18** In 2022, **White children** in Hawaii were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.18 times their proportions in Hawaii’s child population.

**1.27** In 2022, **Multiple Race children** in Hawaii were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.27 times their proportions in Hawaii’s child population.

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## Data & Notes

<b>Hawaii Data</b>	<b>A. Total Child Population %</b>	<b>B. “Maltreatment” Child Population</b>	<b>C. “Maltreatment” Child Population %</b>	<b>D. Disproportionality Index</b>
African American	1.70	19	1.55	0.91
Asian	21.60	88	7.17	0.33
Native American	0.10	1	0.08	0.81
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	11.60	336	27.36	2.36
White	13.50	195	15.88	1.18
Multiple Races	31.70	494	40.23	1.27
Hispanic	19.70	32	2.61	0.13
Unknown	N/A	63	5.13	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>1,228</b>		

Highlighted rows show disproportionality indices of at least 1.10. (Note: If the “maltreatment” child population is between 10-30, the row is highlighted in lighter gray because even slight variation at such low numbers can easily affect the index; rows with “maltreatment” child population < 10 are not highlighted.) An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Native American includes Alaska Native/Native American/American Indian.

“Maltreatment” child population refers to the population of children that a child welfare agency believes have been maltreated. *Substantiated* means only that a child welfare agency believes maltreatment occurred. *Maltreatment* refers to abuse or neglect. They are in quotations since the federal government has acknowledged that racial bias often plays a part in these determinations.

The term *disproportionality index* and its explanations were adapted from Appendix II of the GAO report.\* See the full PRF report for details.

*Source for Column A:* Children’s Bureau, Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data: Child Population Data 2021 (Traditional) (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), <https://cwoutcomes.acf.hhs.gov/cwodatasite/population/index>.

*Source for Column B:* Children’s Bureau, *Child Maltreatment 2022*, (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), [https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022\\_0.pdf](https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022_0.pdf), Table 3-7; retrieved from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/report/child-maltreatment-2022>.

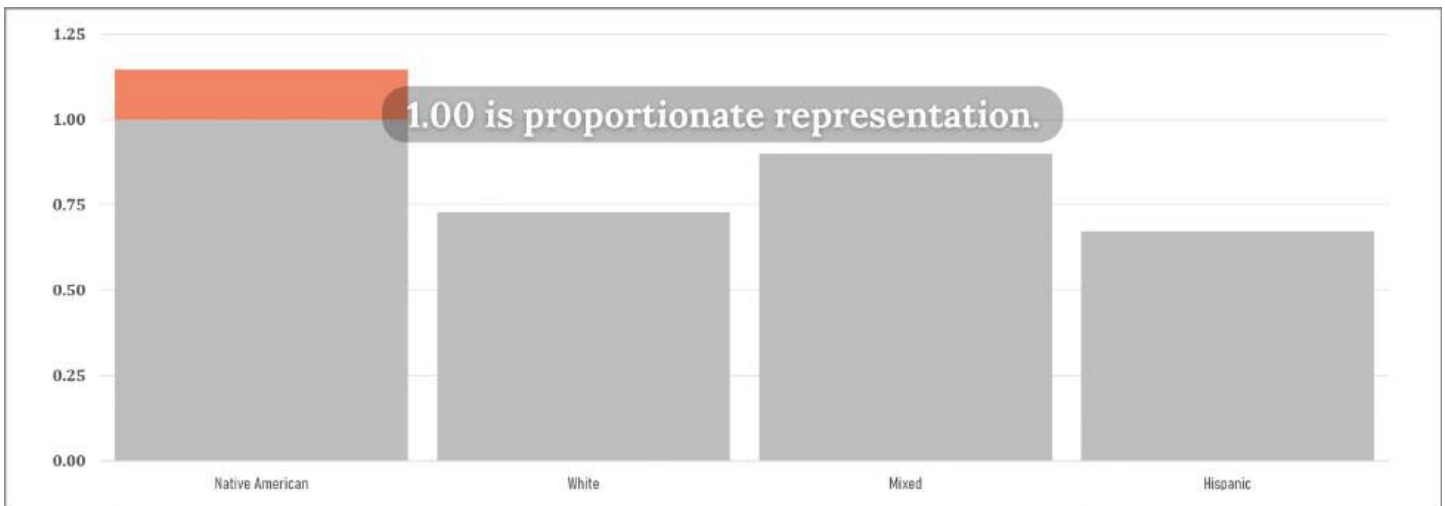
*Column C:* State “maltreatment” population for that ethnicity/race (B) divided by the total state “maltreatment” population (B-TOTAL).

*Column D:* Portion of state “maltreatment” population (C) divided by portion of total state child population (A).

\* U.S. Government Accountability Office, *Report to the Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means, House of Representatives: African American Children in Foster Care* (July 2007), 4 (quote) and 73–76 (Appendix II), <https://www.gao.gov/new.items/do7816.pdf>.

## Disproportionality of Minority Children in Idaho Child Welfare Investigations

The following graph is based on 2022 data from the Children's Bureau's Child Maltreatment 2022 report and the Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data. An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the "maltreatment" child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Indices  $> 1.10$  with  $> 30$  in the "maltreatment" child population are shaded dark red; lighter red indicates indices  $> 1.10$  with  $> 10$  but  $< 30$  in the "maltreatment" child population.



**1.15** In 2022, **Native American children** in Idaho were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.15 times their proportions in Idaho’s child population.

### **Important Note: Idaho’s data is incomplete.**

Idaho’s data is incomplete. The 561 incidents where race is unknown could radically raise the disproportionality index for any or all of the divisions listed above. However this missing data could only raise, and not lower, the disproportionality rate for Native American children.

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## Data & Notes

<b>Idaho Data</b>	<b>A. Total Child Population %</b>	<b>B. “Maltreatment” Child Population</b>	<b>C. “Maltreatment” Child Population %</b>	<b>D. Disproportionality Index</b>
African American	0.90	9	0.00	0.00
Asian	1.20	2	0.10	0.08
Native American	1.00	23	1.15	1.15
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.20	5	0.25	1.25
White	74.20	1,085	54.11	0.73
Multiple Races	3.60	65	3.24	0.90
Hispanic	18.90	255	12.72	0.67
Unknown	N/A	561	27.98	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>2,005</b>		

**Important Note:** Idaho’s data is incomplete. The 561 incidents where race is unknown could radically raise the disproportionality index for any or all of the divisions listed above. However this missing data could only raise, and not lower, the disproportionality rate for Native American children.

Highlighted rows show disproportionality indices of at least 1.10. (Note: If the “maltreatment” child population is between 10-30, the row is highlighted in lighter gray because even slight variation at such low numbers can easily affect the index; rows with “maltreatment” child population < 10 are not highlighted.) An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Native American includes Alaska Native/Native American/American Indian.

“Maltreatment” child population refers to the population of children that a child welfare agency believes have been maltreated. *Substantiated* means only that a child welfare agency believes maltreatment occurred. *Maltreatment* refers to abuse or neglect. They are in quotations since the federal government has acknowledged that racial bias often plays a part in these determinations.

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*Source for Column A:* Children’s Bureau, Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data: Child Population Data 2021 (Traditional) (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), <https://cwoutcomes.acf.hhs.gov/cwodatasite/population/index>.

*Source for Column B:* Children’s Bureau, *Child Maltreatment 2022*, (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), [https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022\\_0.pdf](https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022_0.pdf), Table 3-7; retrieved from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/report/child-maltreatment-2022>.

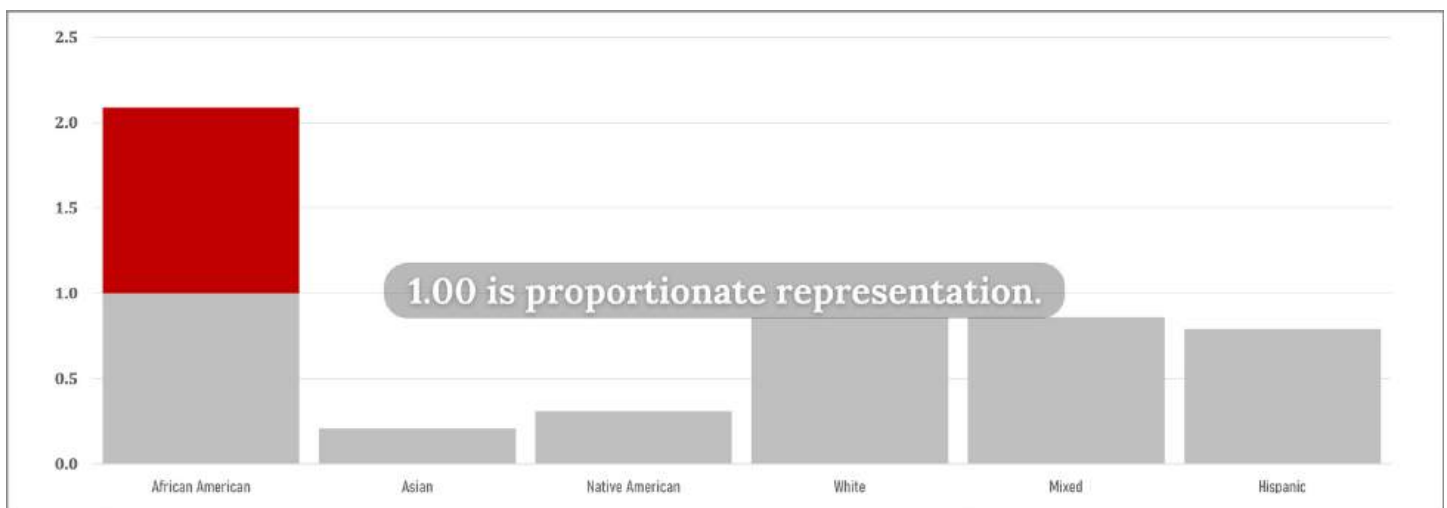
*Column C:* State “maltreatment” population for that ethnicity/race (B) divided by the total state “maltreatment” population (B-TOTAL).

*Column D:* Portion of state “maltreatment” population (C) divided by portion of total state child population (A).

\* U.S. Government Accountability Office, *Report to the Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means, House of Representatives: African American Children in Foster Care* (July 2007), 4 (quote) and 73–76 (Appendix II), <https://www.gao.gov/new.items/do7816.pdf>.

## Disproportionality of Minority Children in Illinois Child Welfare Investigations

The following graph is based on 2022 data from the Children’s Bureau’s Child Maltreatment 2022 report and the Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data. An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Indices > 1.10 with > 30 in the “maltreatment” child population are shaded dark red; lighter red indicates indices > 1.10 with > 10 but < 30 in the “maltreatment” child population.



**2.09** In 2022, **African American children** in Illinois were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 2.09 times their proportions in Illinois’ child population.

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## Data & Notes

Illinois Data	A. Total Child Population %	B. “Maltreatment” Child Population	C. “Maltreatment” Child Population %	D. Disproportionality Index
African American	15.30	10,362	31.95	2.09
Asian	5.60	374	1.15	0.21
Native American	0.10	10	0.03	0.31
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.00	10	0.03	
White	50.50	14,034	43.27	0.86
Multiple Races	3.70	1,030	3.18	0.86
Hispanic	24.80	6,366	19.63	0.79
Unknown	N/A	247	0.76	
<i>TOTAL</i>		<i>32,433</i>		

Highlighted rows show disproportionality indices of at least 1.10. (Note: If the “maltreatment” child population is between 10-30, the row is highlighted in lighter gray because even slight variation at such low numbers can easily affect the index; rows with “maltreatment” child population < 10 are not highlighted.) An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Native American includes Alaska Native/Native American/American Indian.

“Maltreatment” child population refers to the population of children that a child welfare agency believes have been maltreated. *Substantiated* means only that a child welfare agency believes maltreatment occurred. *Maltreatment* refers to abuse or neglect. They are in quotations since the federal government has acknowledged that racial bias often plays a part in these determinations.

The term *disproportionality index* and its explanations were adapted from Appendix II of the GAO report.\* See the full PRF report for details.

*Source for Column A:* Children’s Bureau, Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data: Child Population Data 2021 (Traditional) (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), <https://cwoutcomes.acf.hhs.gov/cwodatasite/population/index>.

*Source for Column B:* Children’s Bureau, *Child Maltreatment 2022*, (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), [https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022\\_0.pdf](https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022_0.pdf), Table 3-7; retrieved from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/report/child-maltreatment-2022>.

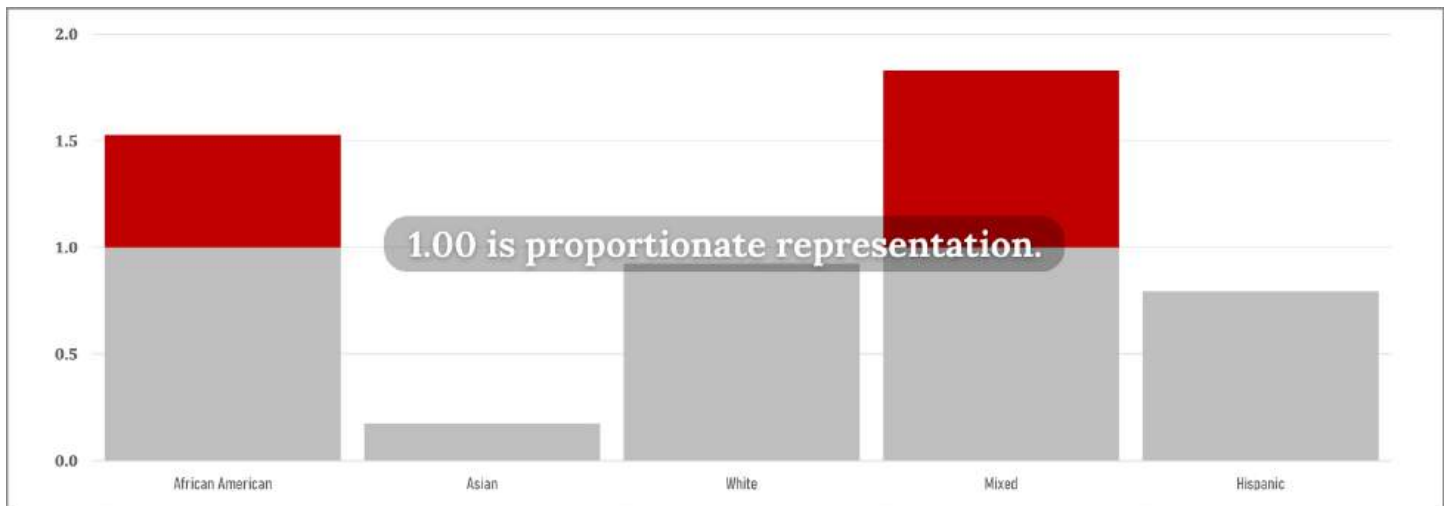
*Column C:* State “maltreatment” population for that ethnicity/race (B) divided by the total state “maltreatment” population (B-TOTAL).

*Column D:* Portion of state “maltreatment” population (C) divided by portion of total state child population (A).

\* U.S. Government Accountability Office, *Report to the Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means, House of Representatives: African American Children in Foster Care* (July 2007), 4 (quote) and 73–76 (Appendix II), <https://www.gao.gov/new.items/do7816.pdf>.

## Disproportionality of Minority Children in Indiana Child Welfare Investigations

The following graph is based on 2022 data from the Children's Bureau's Child Maltreatment 2022 report and the Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data. An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the "maltreatment" child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Indices > 1.10 with > 30 in the "maltreatment" child population are shaded dark red; lighter red indicates indices > 1.10 with > 10 but < 30 in the "maltreatment" child population.



**1.53** In 2022, **African American children** in Indiana were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.53 times their proportions in Indiana’s child population.

**1.83** In 2022, **Multiple Race children** in Indiana were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.83 times their proportions in Indiana’s child population.

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## Data & Notes

<b>Indiana Data</b>	<b>A. Total Child Population %</b>	<b>B. “Maltreatment” Child Population</b>	<b>C. “Maltreatment” Child Population %</b>	<b>D. Disproportionality Index</b>
African American	11.50	3,374	17.59	1.53
Asian	2.80	95	0.50	0.18
Native American	0.20	4	0.02	0.10
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.00	11	0.06	
White	69.20	12,284	64.03	0.93
Multiple Races	4.40	1,545	8.05	1.83
Hispanic	11.90	1,813	9.45	0.79
Unknown	N/A	59	0.31	
<i>TOTAL</i>		<i>19,185</i>		

Highlighted rows show disproportionality indices of at least 1.10. (Note: If the “maltreatment” child population is between 10-30, the row is highlighted in lighter gray because even slight variation at such low numbers can easily affect the index; rows with “maltreatment” child population < 10 are not highlighted.) An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Native American includes Alaska Native/Native American/American Indian.

“Maltreatment” child population refers to the population of children that a child welfare agency believes have been maltreated. *Substantiated* means only that a child welfare agency believes maltreatment occurred. *Maltreatment* refers to abuse or neglect. They are in quotations since the federal government has acknowledged that racial bias often plays a part in these determinations.

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*Source for Column B:* Children’s Bureau, *Child Maltreatment 2022*, (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), [https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022\\_0.pdf](https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022_0.pdf), Table 3-7; retrieved from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/report/child-maltreatment-2022>.

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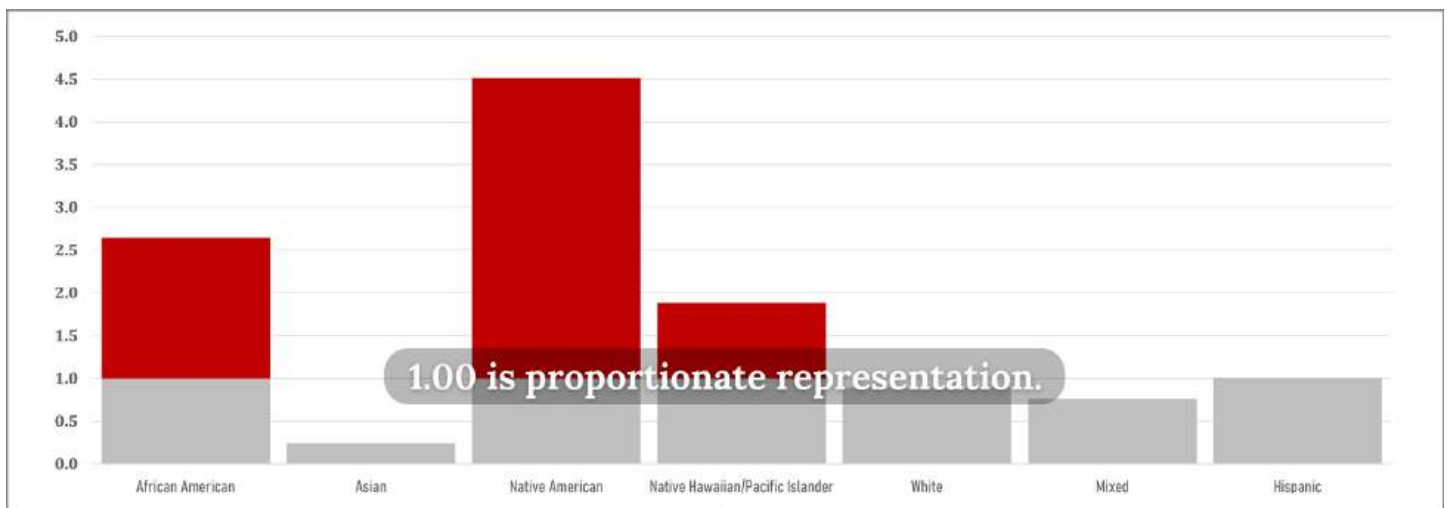
*Column D:* Portion of state “maltreatment” population (C) divided by portion of total state child population (A).

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## Disproportionality of Minority Children in Iowa Child Welfare Investigations

The following graph is based on 2022 data from the Children's Bureau's Child Maltreatment 2022 report and the Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data. An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the "maltreatment" child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Indices > 1.10 with > 30 in the "maltreatment" child population are shaded dark red; lighter red indicates indices > 1.10 with > 10 but < 30 in the "maltreatment" child population.



**2.65** In 2022, **African American children** in Iowa were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 2.65 times their proportions in Iowa’s child population.

**4.51** In 2022, **Native American children** in Iowa were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 4.51 times their proportions in Iowa’s child population.

**1.88** In 2022, **Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander children** in Iowa were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.88 times their proportions in Iowa’s child population.

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## Data & Notes

<b>Iowa Data</b>	<b>A. Total Child Population %</b>	<b>B. “Maltreatment” Child Population</b>	<b>C. “Maltreatment” Child Population %</b>	<b>D. Disproportionality Index</b>
African American	5.70	1,682	15.09	2.65
Asian	2.70	72	0.65	0.24
Native American	0.30	151	1.35	4.51
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.30	63	0.57	1.88
White	75.80	7,537	67.60	0.89
Multiple Races	4.20	357	3.20	0.76
Hispanic	11.00	1,235	11.08	1.01
Unknown	N/A	53	0.48	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>11,150</b>		

Highlighted rows show disproportionality indices of at least 1.10. (Note: If the “maltreatment” child population is between 10-30, the row is highlighted in lighter gray because even slight variation at such low numbers can easily affect the index; rows with “maltreatment” child population < 10 are not highlighted.) An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Native American includes Alaska Native/Native American/American Indian.

“Maltreatment” child population refers to the population of children that a child welfare agency believes have been maltreated. *Substantiated* means only that a child welfare agency believes maltreatment occurred. *Maltreatment* refers to abuse or neglect. They are in quotations since the federal government has acknowledged that racial bias often plays a part in these determinations.

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*Source for Column B:* Children’s Bureau, *Child Maltreatment 2022*, (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), [https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022\\_0.pdf](https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022_0.pdf), Table 3-7; retrieved from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/report/child-maltreatment-2022>.

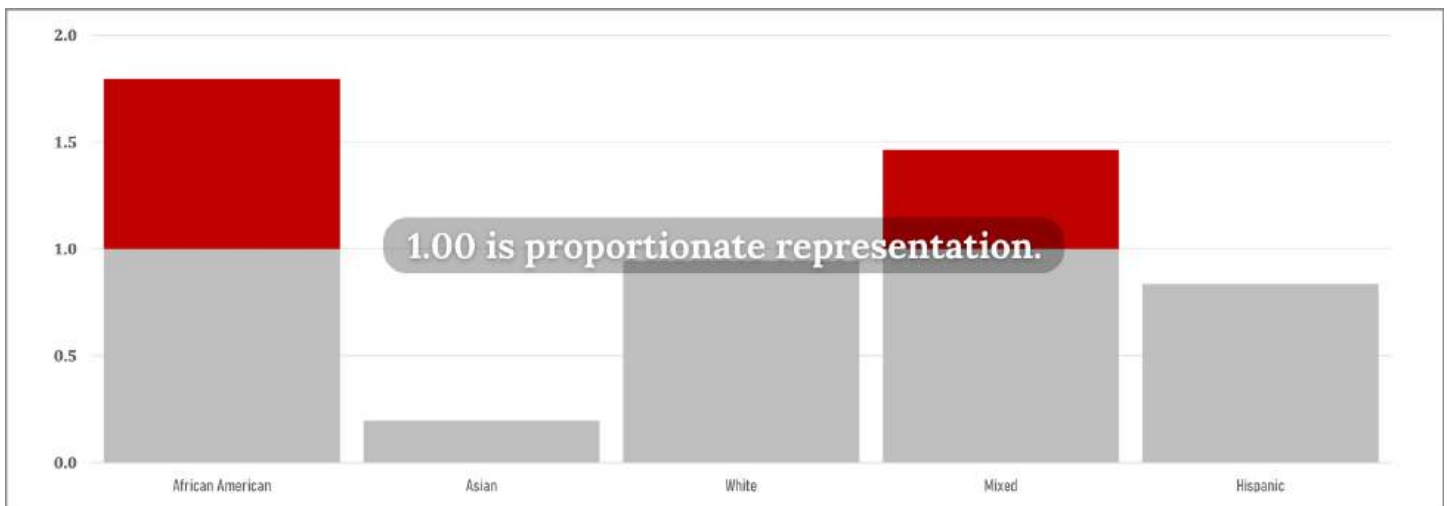
*Column C:* State “maltreatment” population for that ethnicity/race (B) divided by the total state “maltreatment” population (B-TOTAL).

*Column D:* Portion of state “maltreatment” population (C) divided by portion of total state child population (A).

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## Disproportionality of Minority Children in Kansas Child Welfare Investigations

The following graph is based on 2022 data from the Children's Bureau's Child Maltreatment 2022 report and the Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data. An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the "maltreatment" child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Indices > 1.10 with > 30 in the "maltreatment" child population are shaded dark red; lighter red indicates indices > 1.10 with > 10 but < 30 in the "maltreatment" child population.



**1.80** In 2022, **African American children** in Kansas were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.80 times their proportions in Kansas’ child population.

**1.47** In 2022, **Multiple Race children** in Kansas were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.47 times their proportions in Kansas’ child population.

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## Data & Notes

<b>Kansas Data</b>	<b>A. Total Child Population %</b>	<b>B. “Maltreatment” Child Population</b>	<b>C. “Maltreatment” Child Population %</b>	<b>D. Disproportionality Index</b>
African American	6.10	204	10.96	1.80
Asian	2.70	10	0.54	0.20
Native American	0.70	6	0.32	0.46
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.10	2	0.11	1.07
White	65.50	1,154	62.01	0.95
Multiple Races	5.50	150	8.06	1.47
Hispanic	19.20	299	16.07	0.84
Unknown	N/A	36	1.93	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>1,861</b>		

Highlighted rows show disproportionality indices of at least 1.10. (Note: If the “maltreatment” child population is between 10-30, the row is highlighted in lighter gray because even slight variation at such low numbers can easily affect the index; rows with “maltreatment” child population < 10 are not highlighted.) An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Native American includes Alaska Native/Native American/American Indian.

“Maltreatment” child population refers to the population of children that a child welfare agency believes have been maltreated. *Substantiated* means only that a child welfare agency believes maltreatment occurred. *Maltreatment* refers to abuse or neglect. They are in quotations since the federal government has acknowledged that racial bias often plays a part in these determinations.

The term *disproportionality index* and its explanations were adapted from Appendix II of the GAO report.\* See the full PRF report for details.

*Source for Column A:* Children’s Bureau, Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data: Child Population Data 2021 (Traditional) (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), <https://cwoutcomes.acf.hhs.gov/cwodatasite/population/index>.

*Source for Column B:* Children’s Bureau, *Child Maltreatment 2022*, (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), [https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022\\_0.pdf](https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022_0.pdf), Table 3-7; retrieved from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/report/child-maltreatment-2022>.

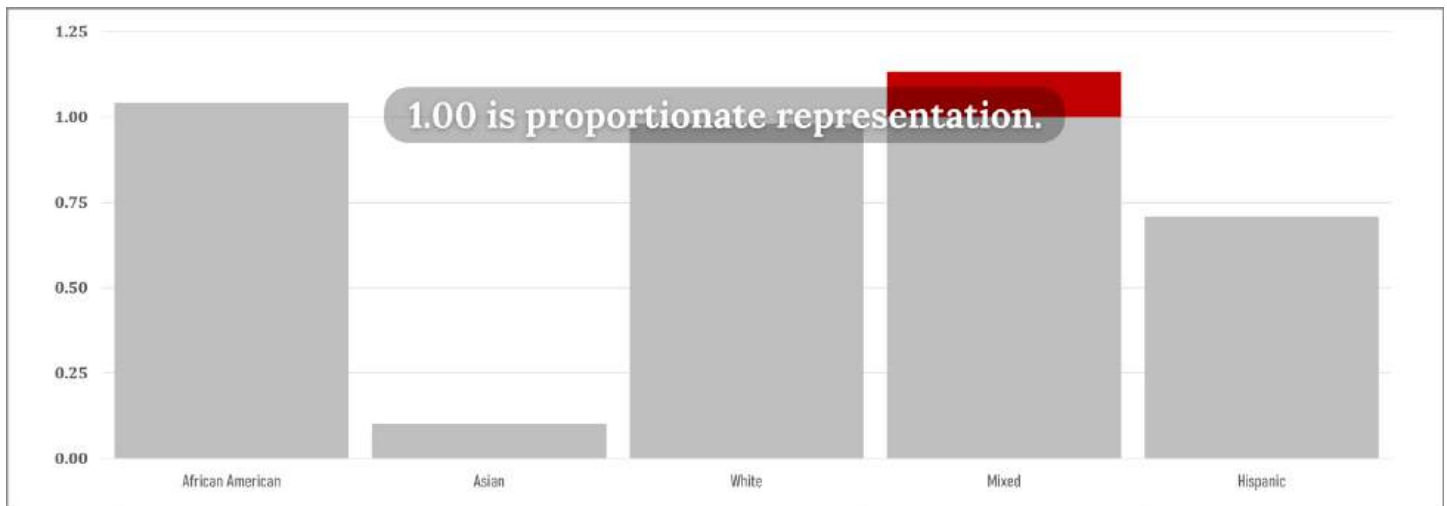
*Column C:* State “maltreatment” population for that ethnicity/race (B) divided by the total state “maltreatment” population (B-TOTAL).

*Column D:* Portion of state “maltreatment” population (C) divided by portion of total state child population (A).

\* U.S. Government Accountability Office, *Report to the Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means, House of Representatives: African American Children in Foster Care* (July 2007), 4 (quote) and 73–76 (Appendix II), <https://www.gao.gov/new.items/do7816.pdf>.

## Disproportionality of Minority Children in Kentucky Child Welfare Investigations

The following graph is based on 2022 data from the Children's Bureau's Child Maltreatment 2022 report and the Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data. An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the "maltreatment" child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Indices > 1.10 with > 30 in the "maltreatment" child population are shaded dark red; lighter red indicates indices > 1.10 with > 10 but < 30 in the "maltreatment" child population.



**1.13**

In 2022, **Multiple Race children** in Kentucky were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.13 times their proportions in Kentucky’s child population.

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## Data & Notes

<b>Kentucky Data</b>	<b>A. Total Child Population %</b>	<b>B. “Maltreatment” Child Population</b>	<b>C. “Maltreatment” Child Population %</b>	<b>D. Disproportionality Index</b>
African American	9.30	1,195	9.68	1.04
Asian	1.90	24	0.19	0.10
Native American	0.10	8	0.06	0.65
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.10	9	0.07	0.73
White	77.20	9,338	75.67	0.98
Multiple Races	4.50	629	5.10	1.13
Hispanic	6.90	603	4.89	0.71
Unknown	N/A	534	4.33	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>12,340</b>		

Highlighted rows show disproportionality indices of at least 1.10. (Note: If the “maltreatment” child population is between 10-30, the row is highlighted in lighter gray because even slight variation at such low numbers can easily affect the index; rows with “maltreatment” child population < 10 are not highlighted.) An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Native American includes Alaska Native/Native American/American Indian.

“Maltreatment” child population refers to the population of children that a child welfare agency believes have been maltreated. *Substantiated* means only that a child welfare agency believes maltreatment occurred. *Maltreatment* refers to abuse or neglect. They are in quotations since the federal government has acknowledged that racial bias often plays a part in these determinations.

The term *disproportionality index* and its explanations were adapted from Appendix II of the GAO report.\* See the full PRF report for details.

*Source for Column A:* Children’s Bureau, Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data: Child Population Data 2021 (Traditional) (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), <https://cwoutcomes.acf.hhs.gov/cwodatasite/population/index>.

*Source for Column B:* Children’s Bureau, *Child Maltreatment 2022*, (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), [https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022\\_0.pdf](https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022_0.pdf), Table 3-7; retrieved from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/report/child-maltreatment-2022>.

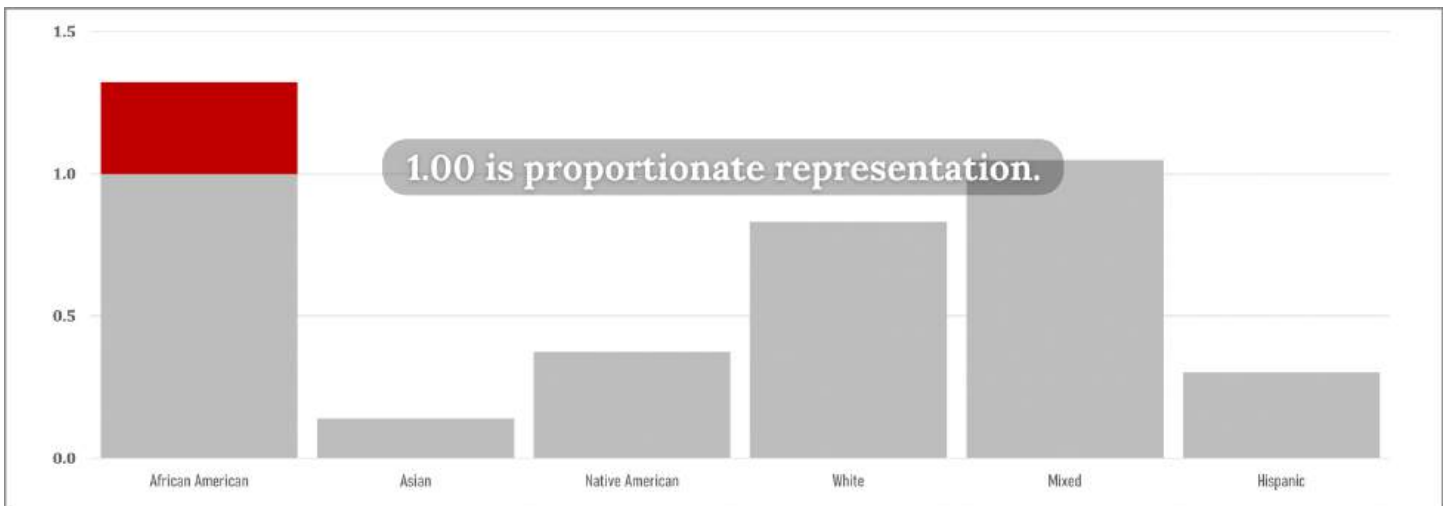
*Column C:* State “maltreatment” population for that ethnicity/race (B) divided by the total state “maltreatment” population (B-TOTAL).

*Column D:* Portion of state “maltreatment” population (C) divided by portion of total state child population (A).

\* U.S. Government Accountability Office, *Report to the Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means, House of Representatives: African American Children in Foster Care* (July 2007), 4 (quote) and 73–76 (Appendix II), <https://www.gao.gov/new.items/do7816.pdf>.

## Disproportionality of Minority Children in Louisiana Child Welfare Investigations

The following graph is based on 2022 data from the Children’s Bureau’s Child Maltreatment 2022 report and the Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data. An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Indices > 1.10 with > 30 in the “maltreatment” child population are shaded dark red; lighter red indicates indices > 1.10 with > 10 but < 30 in the “maltreatment” child population.



**1.32** In 2022, **African American children** in Louisiana were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.32 times their proportions in Louisiana’s child population.

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## Data & Notes

<b>Louisiana Data</b>	<b>A. Total Child Population %</b>	<b>B. “Maltreatment” Child Population</b>	<b>C. “Maltreatment” Child Population %</b>	<b>D. Disproportionality Index</b>
African American	36.20	3,626	47.89	1.32
Asian	1.70	18	0.24	0.14
Native American	0.60	17	0.22	0.37
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.00	7	0.09	
White	50.30	3,169	41.85	0.83
Multiple Races	3.30	262	3.46	1.05
Hispanic	7.90	180	2.38	0.30
Unknown	N/A	293	3.87	
<i>TOTAL</i>		<i>7,572</i>		

Highlighted rows show disproportionality indices of at least 1.10. (Note: If the “maltreatment” child population is between 10-30, the row is highlighted in lighter gray because even slight variation at such low numbers can easily affect the index; rows with “maltreatment” child population < 10 are not highlighted.) An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Native American includes Alaska Native/Native American/American Indian.

“Maltreatment” child population refers to the population of children that a child welfare agency believes have been maltreated. *Substantiated* means only that a child welfare agency believes maltreatment occurred. *Maltreatment* refers to abuse or neglect. They are in quotations since the federal government has acknowledged that racial bias often plays a part in these determinations.

The term *disproportionality index* and its explanations were adapted from Appendix II of the GAO report.\* See the full PRF report for details.

*Source for Column A:* Children’s Bureau, Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data: Child Population Data 2021 (Traditional) (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), <https://cwoutcomes.acf.hhs.gov/cwodatasite/population/index>.

*Source for Column B:* Children’s Bureau, *Child Maltreatment 2022*, (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), [https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022\\_0.pdf](https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022_0.pdf), Table 3-7; retrieved from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/report/child-maltreatment-2022>.

*Column C:* State “maltreatment” population for that ethnicity/race (B) divided by the total state “maltreatment” population (B-TOTAL).

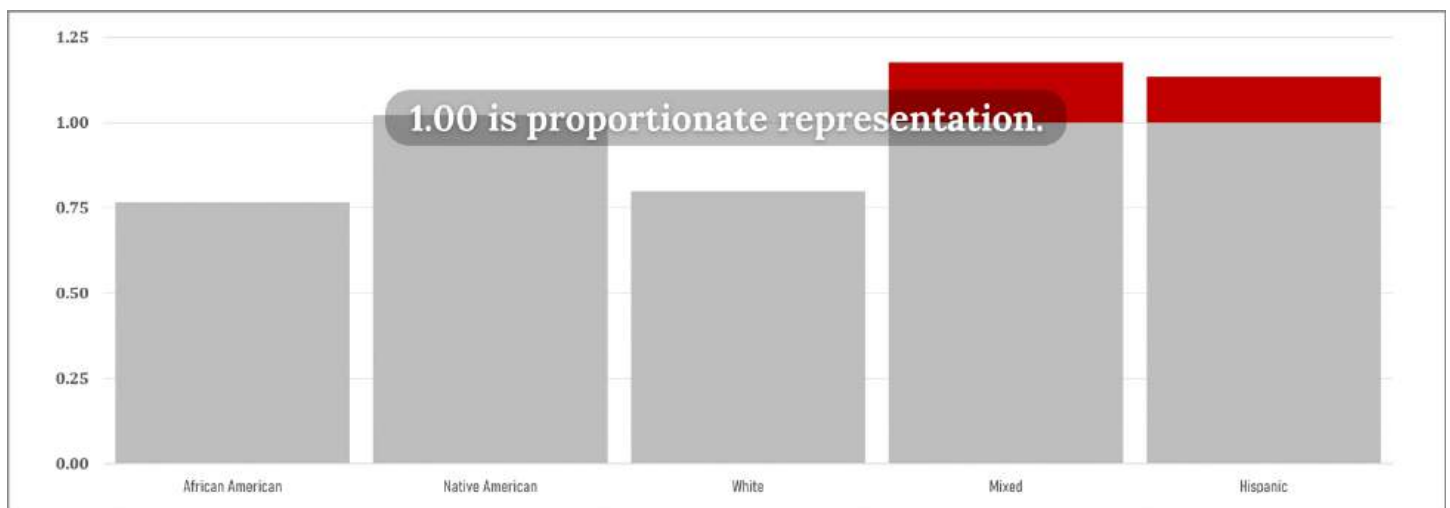
*Column D:* Portion of state “maltreatment” population (C) divided by portion of total state child population (A).

\* U.S. Government Accountability Office, *Report to the Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means, House of Representatives: African American Children in Foster Care* (July 2007), 4 (quote) and 73–76 (Appendix II), <https://www.gao.gov/new.items/do7816.pdf>.



## Disproportionality of Minority Children in Maine Child Welfare Investigations

The following graph is based on 2022 data from the Children's Bureau's Child Maltreatment 2022 report and the Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data. An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the "maltreatment" child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Indices  $> 1.10$  with  $> 30$  in the "maltreatment" child population are shaded dark red; lighter red indicates indices  $> 1.10$  with  $> 10$  but  $< 30$  in the "maltreatment" child population.



**1.18** In 2022, **Multiple Race children** in Maine were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.18 times their proportions in Maine’s child population.

**1.13** In 2022, **Hispanic children** in Maine were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.13 times their proportions in Maine’s child population.

### **Important Note: Maine’s data is incomplete.**

*There are 926 incidents (19.5% of the total) where race is unknown, which could radically raise the “maltreatment” child population for any or all of the races/ethnicities listed. However this missing data could only raise, and not lower, the disproportionality rate for each race/ethnicity listed.*

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## Data & Notes

<b>Maine Data</b>	<b>A. Total Child Population %</b>	<b>B. “Maltreatment” Child Population</b>	<b>C. “Maltreatment” Child Population %</b>	<b>D. Disproportionality Index</b>
African American	3.00	87	2.29	0.76
Asian	1.50	8	0.21	0.14
Native American	0.80	31	0.82	1.02
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.10	6	0.16	1.58
White	87.50	2,650	69.88	0.80
Multiple Races	3.90	174	4.59	1.18
Hispanic	3.30	142	3.74	1.13
Unknown	N/A	694	18.30	
<i>TOTAL</i>		<i>3,792</i>		

Highlighted rows show disproportionality indices of at least 1.10. (Note: If the “maltreatment” child population is between 10-30, the row is highlighted in lighter gray because even slight variation at such low numbers can easily affect the index; rows with “maltreatment” child population < 10 are not highlighted.) An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Native American includes Alaska Native/Native American/American Indian.

“Maltreatment” child population refers to the population of children that a child welfare agency believes have been maltreated. *Substantiated* means only that a child welfare agency believes maltreatment occurred. *Maltreatment* refers to abuse or neglect. They are in quotations since the federal government has acknowledged that racial bias often plays a part in these determinations.

The term *disproportionality index* and its explanations were adapted from Appendix II of the GAO report.\* See the full PRF report for details.

*Source for Column A:* Children’s Bureau, Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data: Child Population Data 2021 (Traditional) (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), <https://cwoutcomes.acf.hhs.gov/cwodatasite/population/index>.

*Source for Column B:* Children’s Bureau, *Child Maltreatment 2022*, (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), [https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022\\_0.pdf](https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022_0.pdf), Table 3-7; retrieved from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/report/child-maltreatment-2022>.

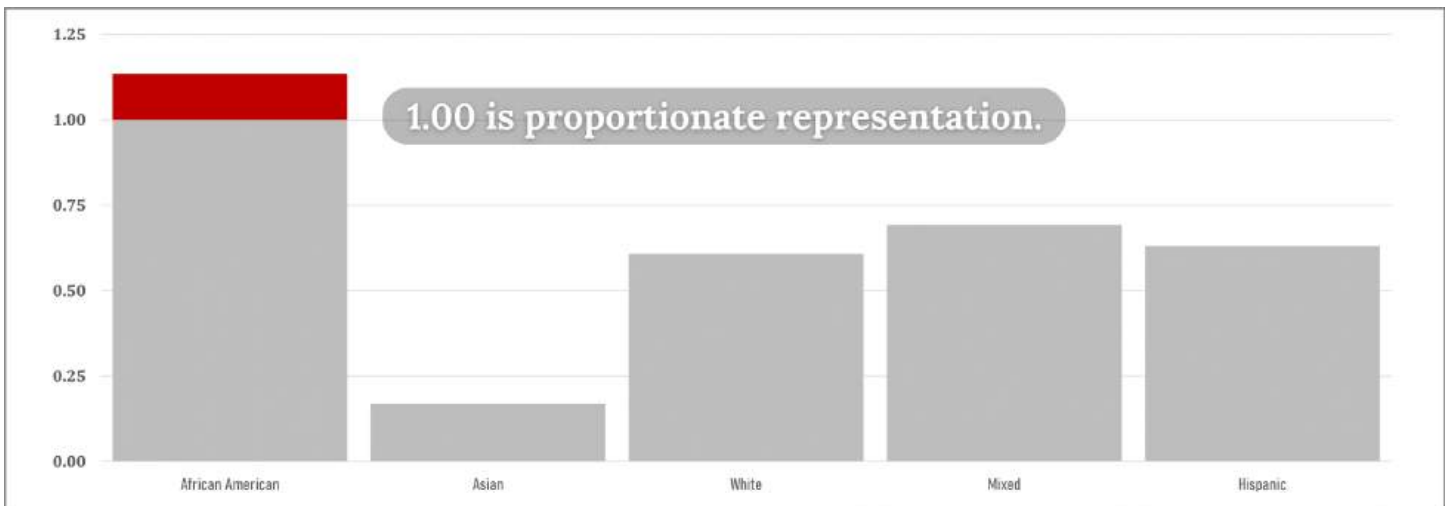
*Column C:* State “maltreatment” population for that ethnicity/race (B) divided by the total state “maltreatment” population (B-TOTAL).

*Column D:* Portion of state “maltreatment” population (C) divided by portion of total state child population (A).

\* U.S. Government Accountability Office, *Report to the Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means, House of Representatives: African American Children in Foster Care* (July 2007), 4 (quote) and 73–76 (Appendix II), <https://www.gao.gov/new.items/do7816.pdf>.

## Disproportionality of Minority Children in Maryland Child Welfare Investigations

The following graph is based on 2022 data from the Children's Bureau's Child Maltreatment 2022 report and the Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data. An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the "maltreatment" child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Indices  $> 1.10$  with  $> 30$  in the "maltreatment" child population are shaded dark red; lighter red indicates indices  $> 1.10$  with  $> 10$  but  $< 30$  in the "maltreatment" child population.



**1.13**

In 2022, **African American** children in Maryland were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.13 times their proportions in Maryland’s child population.

### **Important Note: Maryland’s data is incomplete.**

Maryland’s data is incomplete. The 1,648 incidents where race is unknown could radically raise the disproportionality index for any or all of the divisions listed above. However this missing data could only raise, and not lower, the disproportionality rate for African American children.

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## Data & Notes

Maryland Data	A. Total Child Population %	B. “Maltreatment” Child Population	C. “Maltreatment” Child Population %	D. Disproportionality Index
African American	30.60	2,279	34.72	1.13
Asian	6.50	72	1.10	0.17
Native American	0.20	1	0.02	0.08
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.00	4	0.06	
White	40.20	1,607	24.48	0.61
Multiple Races	5.50	250	3.81	0.69
Hispanic	17.00	703	10.71	0.63
Unknown	N/A	1,648	25.11	
<i>TOTAL</i>		6,564		

**Important Note:** Maryland’s data is incomplete. The 1648 incidents where race is unknown could radically raise the disproportionality index for any or all of the divisions listed above. However this missing data could only raise, and not lower, the disproportionality rate for African American children.

Highlighted rows show disproportionality indices of at least 1.10. (Note: If the “maltreatment” child population is between 10-30, the row is highlighted in lighter gray because even slight variation at such low numbers can easily affect the index; rows with “maltreatment” child population < 10 are not highlighted.) An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Native American includes Alaska Native/Native American/American Indian.

“Maltreatment” child population refers to the population of children that a child welfare agency believes have been maltreated. *Substantiated* means only that a child welfare agency believes maltreatment occurred. *Maltreatment* refers to abuse or neglect. They are in quotations since the federal government has acknowledged that racial bias often plays a part in these determinations.

The term *disproportionality index* and its explanations were adapted from Appendix II of the GAO report.\* See the full PRF report for details.

*Source for Column A:* Children’s Bureau, Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data: Child Population Data 2021 (Traditional) (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), <https://cwoutcomes.acf.hhs.gov/cwodatasite/population/index>.

*Source for Column B:* Children’s Bureau, *Child Maltreatment 2022*, (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), [https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022\\_0.pdf](https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022_0.pdf), Table 3-7; retrieved from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/report/child-maltreatment-2022>.

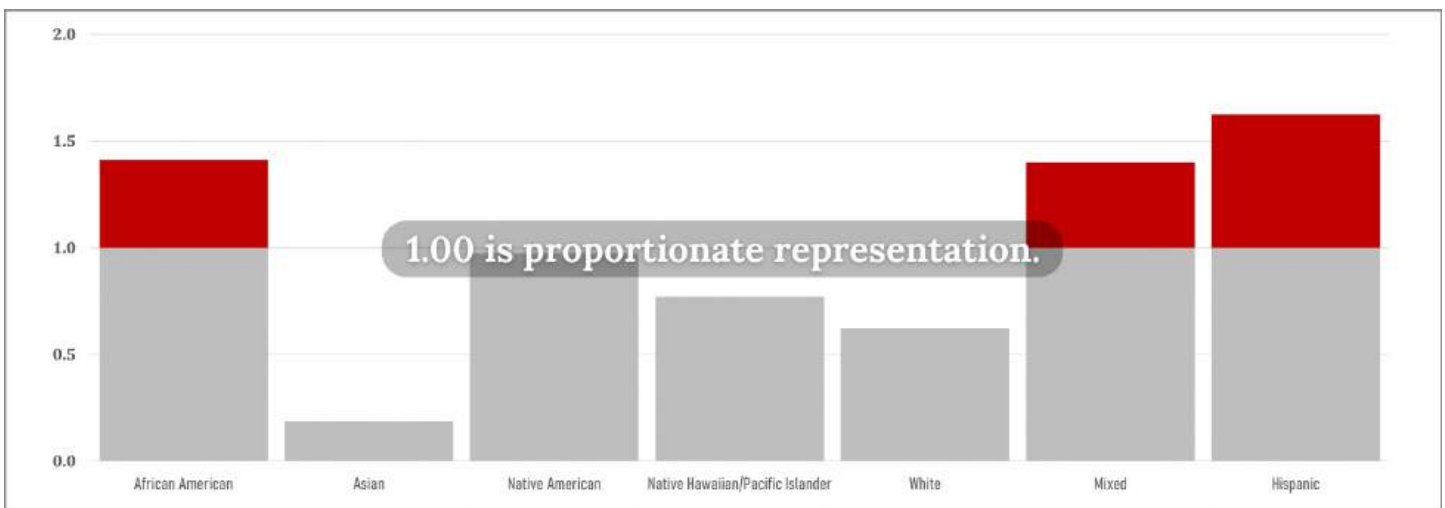
*Column C:* State “maltreatment” population for that ethnicity/race (B) divided by the total state “maltreatment” population (B-TOTAL).

*Column D:* Portion of state “maltreatment” population (C) divided by portion of total state child population (A).

\* U.S. Government Accountability Office, *Report to the Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means, House of Representatives: African American Children in Foster Care* (July 2007), 4 (quote) and 73–76 (Appendix II), <https://www.gao.gov/new.items/do7816.pdf>.

## Disproportionality of Minority Children in Massachusetts Child Welfare Investigations

The following graph is based on 2022 data from the Children’s Bureau’s Child Maltreatment 2022 report and the Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data. An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Indices > 1.10 with > 30 in the “maltreatment” child population are shaded dark red; lighter red indicates indices > 1.10 with > 10 but < 30 in the “maltreatment” child population.



- 1.41** In 2022, **African American children** in Massachusetts were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.41 times their proportions in Massachusetts’ child population.
- 1.40** In 2022, **Multiple Race children** in Massachusetts were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.40 times their proportions in Massachusetts’ child population.
- 1.63** In 2022, **Hispanic children** in Massachusetts were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.63 times their proportions in Massachusetts’ child population.

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## Data & Notes

<b>Massachusetts Data</b>	<b>A. Total Child Population %</b>	<b>B. “Maltreatment” Child Population</b>	<b>C. “Maltreatment” Child Population %</b>	<b>D. Disproportionality Index</b>
African American	9.00	2,804	12.70	1.41
Asian	7.70	318	1.44	0.19
Native American	0.20	43	0.19	0.97
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.10	17	0.08	
White	59.00	8,108	36.73	0.62
Multiple Races	4.30	1,328	6.02	1.40
Hispanic	19.80	7,105	32.19	1.63
Unknown	N/A	2,352	10.65	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>22,075</b>		

Highlighted rows show disproportionality indices of at least 1.10. (Note: If the “maltreatment” child population is between 10-30, the row is highlighted in lighter gray because even slight variation at such low numbers can easily affect the index; rows with “maltreatment” child population < 10 are not highlighted.) An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Native American includes Alaska Native/Native American/American Indian.

“Maltreatment” child population refers to the population of children that a child welfare agency believes have been maltreated. *Substantiated* means only that a child welfare agency believes maltreatment occurred. *Maltreatment* refers to abuse or neglect. They are in quotations since the federal government has acknowledged that racial bias often plays a part in these determinations.

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*Source for Column B:* Children’s Bureau, *Child Maltreatment 2022*, (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), [https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022\\_0.pdf](https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022_0.pdf), Table 3-7; retrieved from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/report/child-maltreatment-2022>.

*Column C:* State “maltreatment” population for that ethnicity/race (B) divided by the total state “maltreatment” population (B-TOTAL).

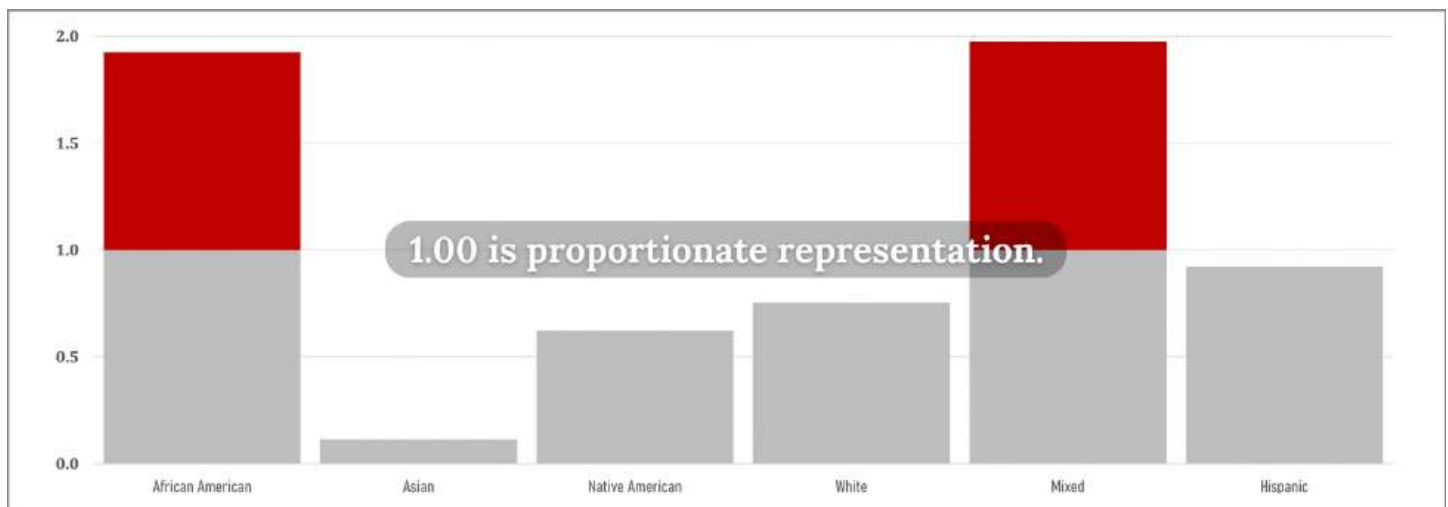
*Column D:* Portion of state “maltreatment” population (C) divided by portion of total state child population (A).

\* U.S. Government Accountability Office, *Report to the Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means, House of Representatives: African American Children in Foster Care* (July 2007), 4 (quote) and 73–76 (Appendix II), <https://www.gao.gov/new.items/do7816.pdf>.



## Disproportionality of Minority Children in Michigan Child Welfare Investigations

The following graph is based on 2022 data from the Children’s Bureau’s Child Maltreatment 2022 report and the Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data. An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Indices > 1.10 with > 30 in the “maltreatment” child population are shaded dark red; lighter red indicates indices > 1.10 with > 10 but < 30 in the “maltreatment” child population.



**1.93** In 2022, **African American children** in Michigan were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.93 times their proportions in Michigan’s child population.

**1.98** In 2022, **Multiple Race children** in Michigan were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.98 times their proportions in Michigan’s child population.

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## Data & Notes

<b>Michigan Data</b>	<b>A. Total Child Population %</b>	<b>B. “Maltreatment” Child Population</b>	<b>C. “Maltreatment” Child Population %</b>	<b>D. Disproportionality Index</b>
African American	16.10	7,287	31.01	1.93
Asian	3.50	93	0.40	0.11
Native American	0.60	88	0.37	0.62
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.00	10	0.04	
White	65.90	11,705	49.81	0.76
Multiple Races	5.10	2,369	10.08	1.98
Hispanic	8.80	1,910	8.13	0.92
Unknown	N/A	38	0.16	
<i>TOTAL</i>		<i>23,500</i>		

Highlighted rows show disproportionality indices of at least 1.10. (Note: If the “maltreatment” child population is between 10-30, the row is highlighted in lighter gray because even slight variation at such low numbers can easily affect the index; rows with “maltreatment” child population < 10 are not highlighted.) An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Native American includes Alaska Native/Native American/American Indian.

“Maltreatment” child population refers to the population of children that a child welfare agency believes have been maltreated. *Substantiated* means only that a child welfare agency believes maltreatment occurred. *Maltreatment* refers to abuse or neglect. They are in quotations since the federal government has acknowledged that racial bias often plays a part in these determinations.

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*Source for Column A:* Children’s Bureau, Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data: Child Population Data 2021 (Traditional) (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), <https://cwoutcomes.acf.hhs.gov/cwodatasite/population/index>.

*Source for Column B:* Children’s Bureau, *Child Maltreatment 2022*, (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), [https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022\\_0.pdf](https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022_0.pdf), Table 3-7; retrieved from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/report/child-maltreatment-2022>.

*Column C:* State “maltreatment” population for that ethnicity/race (B) divided by the total state “maltreatment” population (B-TOTAL).

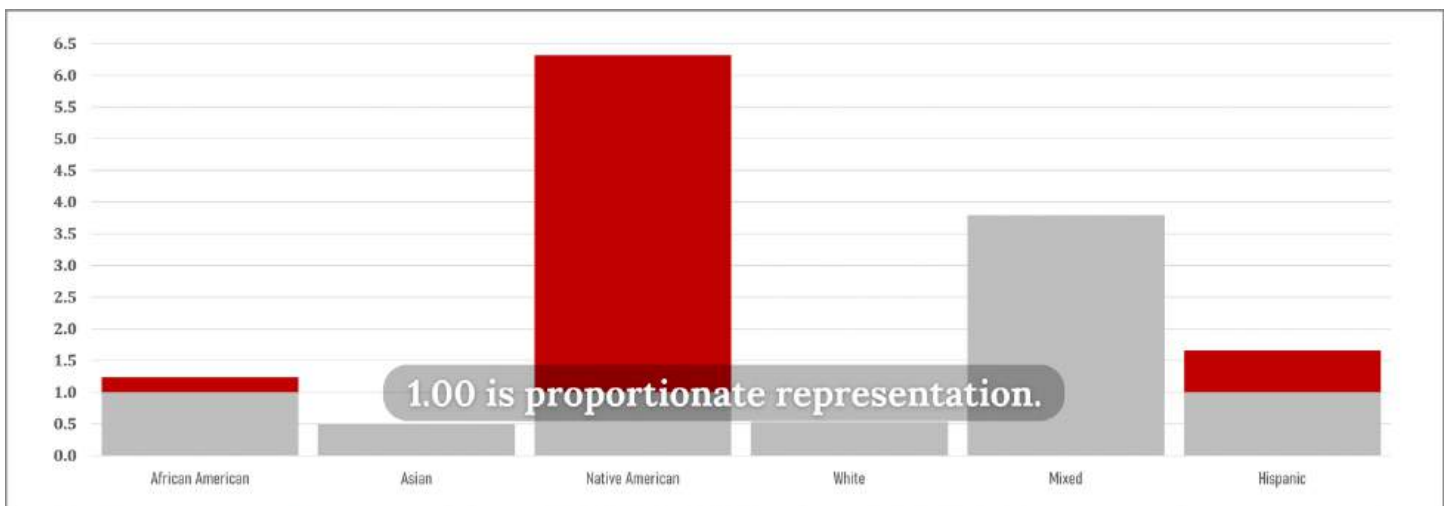
*Column D:* Portion of state “maltreatment” population (C) divided by portion of total state child population (A).

\* U.S. Government Accountability Office, *Report to the Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means, House of Representatives: African American Children in Foster Care* (July 2007), 4 (quote) and 73–76 (Appendix II), <https://www.gao.gov/new.items/do7816.pdf>.



## Disproportionality of Minority Children in Minnesota Child Welfare Investigations

The following graph is based on 2022 data from the Children’s Bureau’s Child Maltreatment 2022 report and the Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data. An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Indices  $> 1.10$  with  $> 30$  in the “maltreatment” child population are shaded dark red; lighter red indicates indices  $> 1.10$  with  $> 10$  but  $< 30$  in the “maltreatment” child population.



- 1.24** In 2022, **African American children** in Minnesota were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.24 times their proportions in Minnesota’s child population.
- 6.32** In 2022, **Native American children** in Minnesota were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 6.32 times their proportions in Minnesota’s child population.
- 3.79** In 2022, **Multiple Race children** in Minnesota were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 3.79 times their proportions in Minnesota’s child population.
- 1.66** In 2022, **Hispanic children** in Minnesota were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.66 times their proportions in Minnesota’s child population.

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## Data & Notes

<b>Minnesota Data</b>	<b>A. Total Child Population %</b>	<b>B. “Maltreatment” Child Population</b>	<b>C. “Maltreatment” Child Population %</b>	<b>D. Disproportionality Index</b>
African American	10.60	695	13.12	1.24
Asian	6.40	169	3.19	0.50
Native American	1.40	469	8.85	6.32
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.10	4	0.08	0.75
White	66.80	1,889	35.65	0.53
Multiple Races	5.30	1,065	20.10	3.79
Hispanic	9.30	816	15.40	1.66
Unknown	N/A	192	3.62	
<i>TOTAL</i>		5,299		

Highlighted rows show disproportionality indices of at least 1.10. (Note: If the “maltreatment” child population is between 10-30, the row is highlighted in lighter gray because even slight variation at such low numbers can easily affect the index; rows with “maltreatment” child population < 10 are not highlighted.) An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Native American includes Alaska Native/Native American/American Indian.

“Maltreatment” child population refers to the population of children that a child welfare agency believes have been maltreated. *Substantiated* means only that a child welfare agency believes maltreatment occurred. *Maltreatment* refers to abuse or neglect. They are in quotations since the federal government has acknowledged that racial bias often plays a part in these determinations.

The term *disproportionality index* and its explanations were adapted from Appendix II of the GAO report.\* See the full PRF report for details.

*Source for Column A:* Children’s Bureau, Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data: Child Population Data 2021 (Traditional) (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), <https://cwoutcomes.acf.hhs.gov/cwodatasite/population/index>.

*Source for Column B:* Children’s Bureau, *Child Maltreatment 2022*, (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), [https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022\\_0.pdf](https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022_0.pdf), Table 3-7; retrieved from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/report/child-maltreatment-2022>.

*Column C:* State “maltreatment” population for that ethnicity/race (B) divided by the total state “maltreatment” population (B-TOTAL).

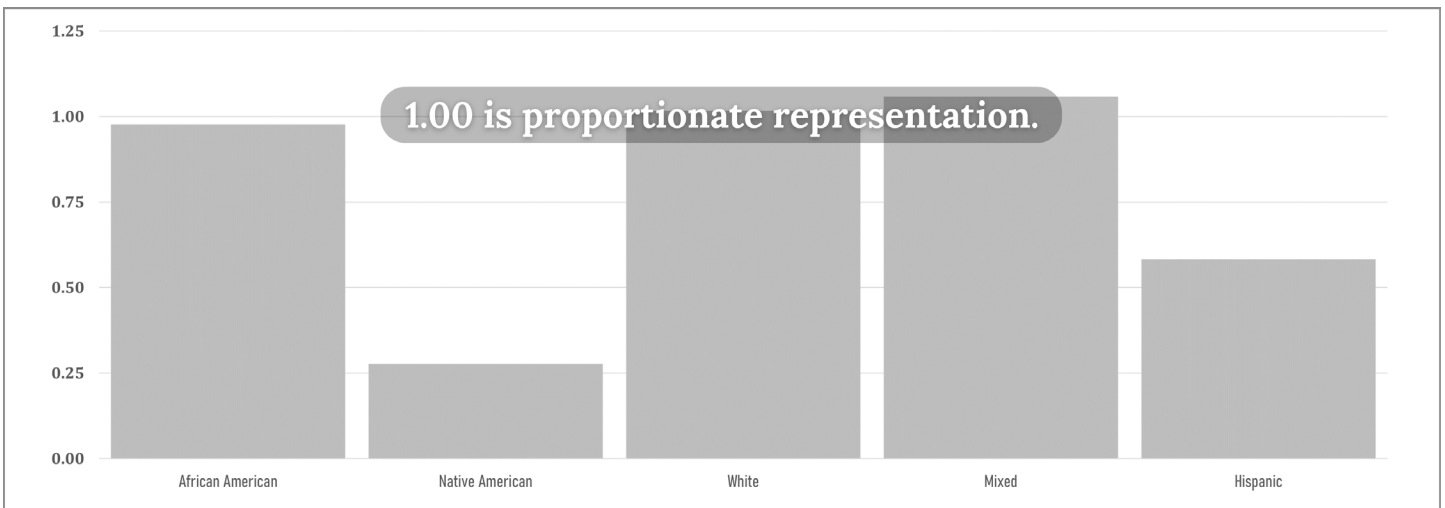
*Column D:* Portion of state “maltreatment” population (C) divided by portion of total state child population (A).

\* U.S. Government Accountability Office, *Report to the Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means, House of Representatives: African American Children in Foster Care* (July 2007), 4 (quote) and 73–76 (Appendix II), <https://www.gao.gov/new.items/do7816.pdf>.

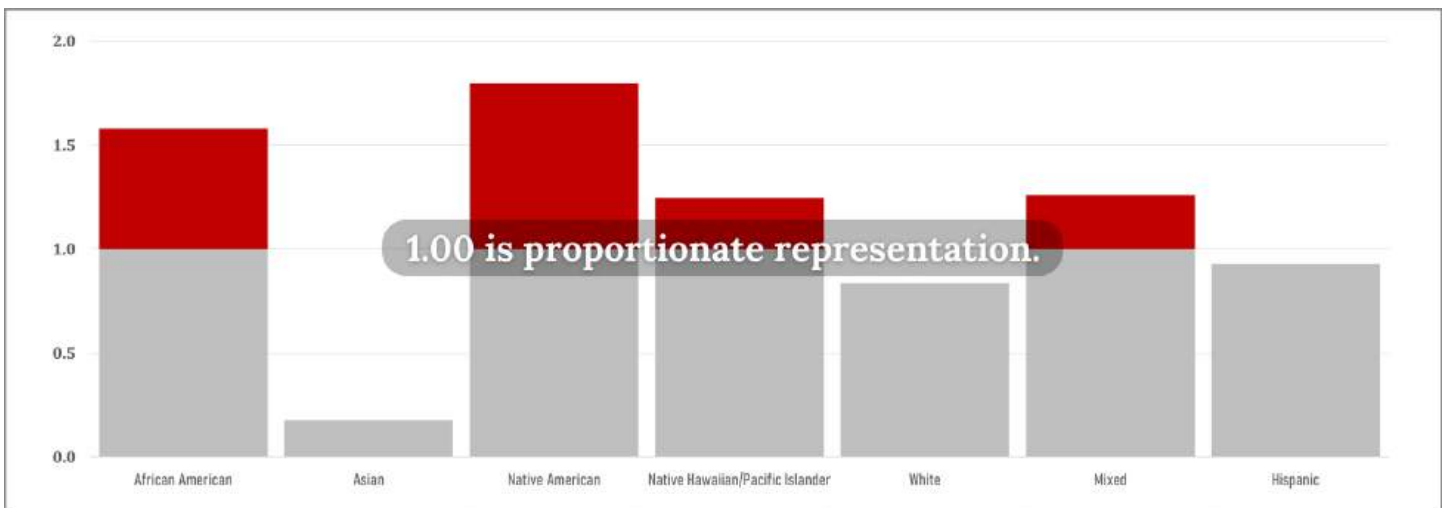
## Disproportionality of Minority Children in Mississippi Child Welfare Investigations

The following graph is based on 2022 data from the Children’s Bureau’s Child Maltreatment 2022 report and the Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data. An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Indices > 1.10 with > 30 in the “maltreatment” child population are shaded dark red; lighter red indicates indices > 1.10 with > 10 but < 30 in the “maltreatment” child population.

### Mississippi Disporportionality Indices



### Nationwide Disporportionality Indices



## Data & Notes

<b>Mississippi Data</b>	<b>A. Total Child Population %</b>	<b>B. “Maltreatment” Child Population</b>	<b>C. “Maltreatment” Child Population %</b>	<b>D. Disproportionality Index</b>
African American	41.40	3,653	40.46	0.98
Asian	1.00	9	0.10	0.10
Native American	0.60	15	0.17	0.28
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.00	5	0.06	
White	49.00	4,499	49.83	1.02
Multiple Races	2.70	258	2.86	1.06
Hispanic	5.30	279	3.09	0.58
Unknown	N/A	310	3.43	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>9,028</b>		

Highlighted rows show disproportionality indices of at least 1.10. (Note: If the “maltreatment” child population is between 10-30, the row is highlighted in lighter gray because even slight variation at such low numbers can easily affect the index; rows with “maltreatment” child population < 10 are not highlighted.) An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Native American includes Alaska Native/Native American/American Indian.

“Maltreatment” child population refers to the population of children that a child welfare agency believes have been maltreated. *Substantiated* means only that a child welfare agency believes maltreatment occurred. *Maltreatment* refers to abuse or neglect. They are in quotations since the federal government has acknowledged that racial bias often plays a part in these determinations.

The term *disproportionality index* and its explanations were adapted from Appendix II of the GAO report.\* See the full PRF report for details.

*Source for Column A:* Children’s Bureau, Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data: Child Population Data 2021 (Traditional) (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), <https://cwoutcomes.acf.hhs.gov/cwodatasite/population/index>.

*Source for Column B:* Children’s Bureau, *Child Maltreatment 2022*, (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), [https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022\\_0.pdf](https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022_0.pdf), Table 3-7; retrieved from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/report/child-maltreatment-2022>.

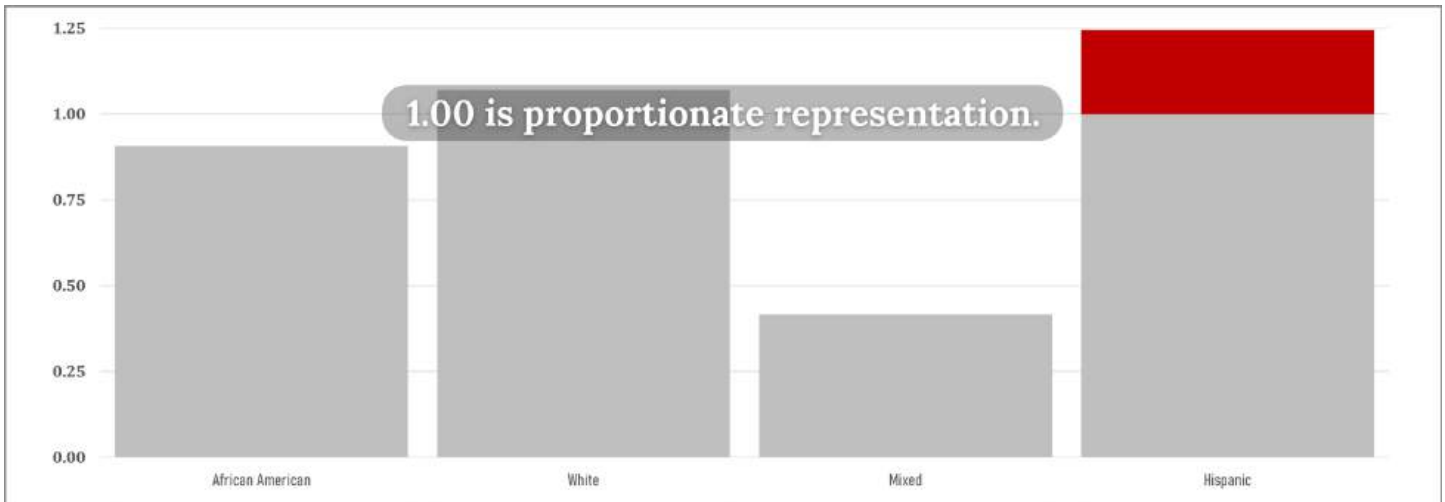
*Column C:* State “maltreatment” population for that ethnicity/race (B) divided by the total state “maltreatment” population (B-TOTAL).

*Column D:* Portion of state “maltreatment” population (C) divided by portion of total state child population (A).

\* U.S. Government Accountability Office, *Report to the Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means, House of Representatives: African American Children in Foster Care* (July 2007), 4 (quote) and 73–76 (Appendix II), <https://www.gao.gov/new.items/do7816.pdf>.

## Disproportionality of Minority Children in Missouri Child Welfare Investigations

The following graph is based on 2022 data from the Children’s Bureau’s Child Maltreatment 2022 report and the Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data. An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Indices > 1.10 with > 30 in the “maltreatment” child population are shaded dark red; lighter red indicates indices > 1.10 with > 10 but < 30 in the “maltreatment” child population.



**1.13**

In 2022, **Hispanic children** in Missouri were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.13 times their proportions in Missouri’s child population.

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## Data & Notes

<b>Missouri Data</b>	<b>A. Total Child Population %</b>	<b>B. “Maltreatment” Child Population</b>	<b>C. “Maltreatment” Child Population %</b>	<b>D. Disproportionality Index</b>
African American	13.40	435	11.06	0.83
Asian	2.10	9	0.23	0.11
Native American	0.40	7	0.18	0.45
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.20	5	0.13	0.64
White	71.70	2,745	69.81	0.97
Multiple Races	4.90	73	1.86	0.38
Hispanic	7.30	325	8.27	1.13
Unknown	N/A	333	8.47	
<i>TOTAL</i>		<i>3,932</i>		

Highlighted rows show disproportionality indices of at least 1.10. (Note: If the “maltreatment” child population is between 10-30, the row is highlighted in lighter gray because even slight variation at such low numbers can easily affect the index; rows with “maltreatment” child population < 10 are not highlighted.) An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Native American includes Alaska Native/Native American/American Indian.

“Maltreatment” child population refers to the population of children that a child welfare agency believes have been maltreated. *Substantiated* means only that a child welfare agency believes maltreatment occurred. *Maltreatment* refers to abuse or neglect. They are in quotations since the federal government has acknowledged that racial bias often plays a part in these determinations.

The term *disproportionality index* and its explanations were adapted from Appendix II of the GAO report.\* See the full PRF report for details.

*Source for Column A:* Children’s Bureau, Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data: Child Population Data 2021 (Traditional) (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), <https://cwoutcomes.acf.hhs.gov/cwodatasite/population/index>.

*Source for Column B:* Children’s Bureau, *Child Maltreatment 2022*, (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), [https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022\\_0.pdf](https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022_0.pdf), Table 3-7; retrieved from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/report/child-maltreatment-2022>.

*Column C:* State “maltreatment” population for that ethnicity/race (B) divided by the total state “maltreatment” population (B-TOTAL).

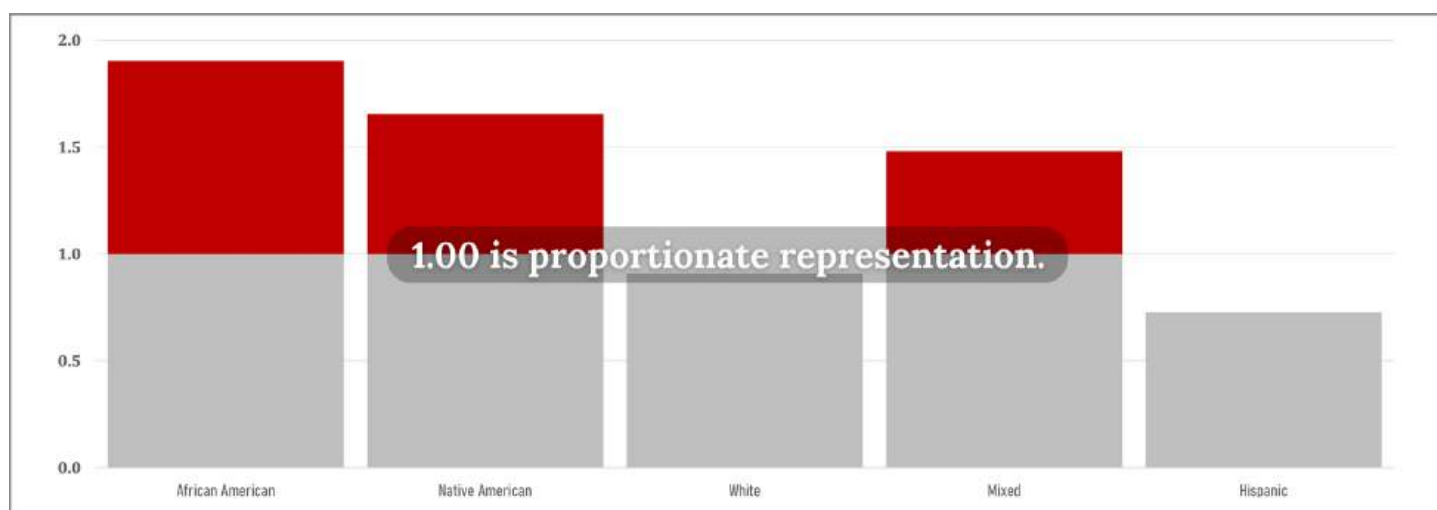
*Column D:* Portion of state “maltreatment” population (C) divided by portion of total state child population (A).

\* U.S. Government Accountability Office, *Report to the Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means, House of Representatives: African American Children in Foster Care* (July 2007), 4 (quote) and 73–76 (Appendix II), <https://www.gao.gov/new.items/do7816.pdf>.



## Disproportionality of Minority Children in Montana Child Welfare Investigations

The following graph is based on 2022 data from the Children’s Bureau’s Child Maltreatment 2022 report and the Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data. An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Indices > 1.10 with > 30 in the “maltreatment” child population are shaded dark red; lighter red indicates indices > 1.10 with > 10 but < 30 in the “maltreatment” child population.



**1.90** In 2022, **African American children** in Montana were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.90 times their proportions in Montana’s child population.

**1.66** In 2016, **Native American children** in Montana were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.66 times their proportions in Montana’s child population.

**1.48** In 2022, **Multiple Race children** in Montana were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.48 times their proportions in Montana’s child population.

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## Data & Notes

<b>Montana Data</b>	<b>A. Total Child Population %</b>	<b>B. “Maltreatment” Child Population</b>	<b>C. “Maltreatment” Child Population %</b>	<b>D. Disproportionality Index</b>
African American	0.60	31	1.14	1.90
Asian	0.80	2	0.07	0.09
Native American	9.30	418	15.40	1.66
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.10	0	0.00	0.00
White	77.40	1,908	70.30	0.91
Multiple Races	4.80	193	7.11	1.48
Hispanic	6.90	136	5.01	0.73
Unknown	N/A	26	0.96	
<i>TOTAL</i>		2,714		

Highlighted rows show disproportionality indices of at least 1.10. (Note: If the “maltreatment” child population is between 10-30, the row is highlighted in lighter gray because even slight variation at such low numbers can easily affect the index; rows with “maltreatment” child population < 10 are not highlighted.) An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Native American includes Alaska Native/Native American/American Indian.

“Maltreatment” child population refers to the population of children that a child welfare agency believes have been maltreated. *Substantiated* means only that a child welfare agency believes maltreatment occurred. *Maltreatment* refers to abuse or neglect. They are in quotations since the federal government has acknowledged that racial bias often plays a part in these determinations.

The term *disproportionality index* and its explanations were adapted from Appendix II of the GAO report.\* See the full PRF report for details.

*Source for Column A:* Children’s Bureau, Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data: Child Population Data 2021 (Traditional) (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), <https://cwoutcomes.acf.hhs.gov/cwodatasite/population/index>.

*Source for Column B:* Children’s Bureau, *Child Maltreatment 2022*, (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), [https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022\\_0.pdf](https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022_0.pdf), Table 3-7; retrieved from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/report/child-maltreatment-2022>.

*Column C:* State “maltreatment” population for that ethnicity/race (B) divided by the total state “maltreatment” population (B-TOTAL).

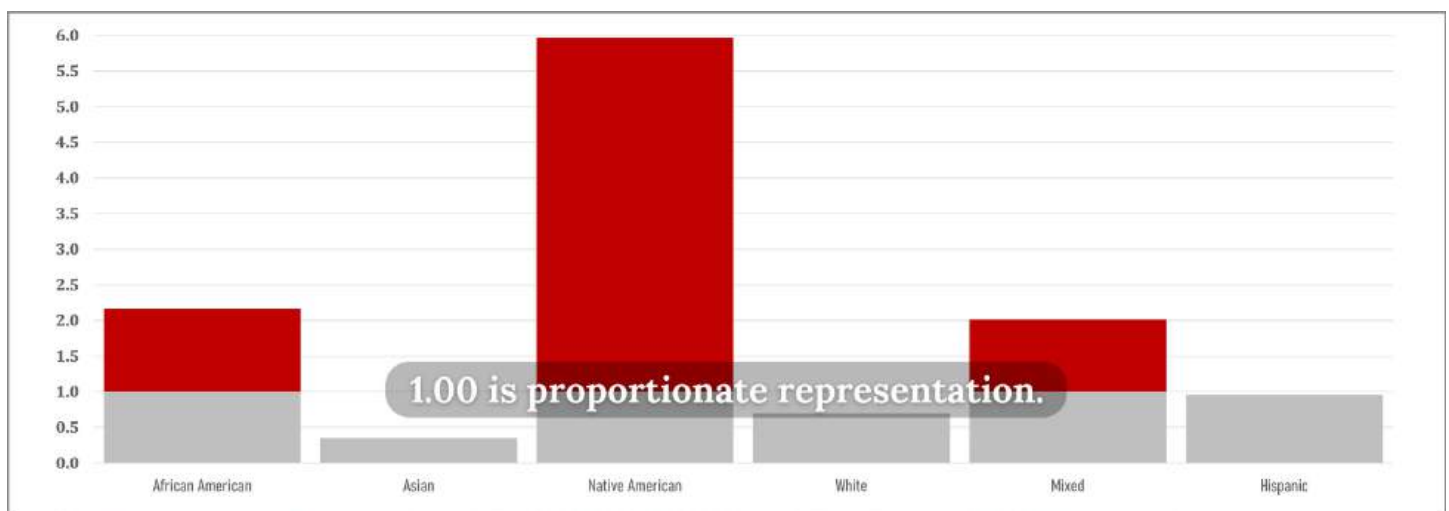
*Column D:* Portion of state “maltreatment” population (C) divided by portion of total state child population (A).

\* U.S. Government Accountability Office, *Report to the Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means, House of Representatives: African American Children in Foster Care* (July 2007), 4 (quote) and 73–76 (Appendix II), <https://www.gao.gov/new.items/do7816.pdf>.



## Disproportionality of Minority Children in Nebraska Child Welfare Investigations

The following graph is based on 2022 data from the Children’s Bureau’s Child Maltreatment 2022 report and the Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data. An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Indices > 1.10 with > 30 in the “maltreatment” child population are shaded dark red; lighter red indicates indices > 1.10 with > 10 but < 30 in the “maltreatment” child population.



**2.16** In 2022, **African American children** in Nebraska were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 2.16 times their proportions in Nebraska’s child population.

**5.97** In 2022, **Native American children** in Nebraska were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 5.97 times their proportions in Nebraska’s child population.

**2.01** In 2022, **Multiple Race children** in Nebraska were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 2.01 times their proportions in Nebraska’s child population.

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## Data & Notes

<b>Nebraska Data</b>	<b>A. Total Child Population %</b>	<b>B. “Maltreatment” Child Population</b>	<b>C. “Maltreatment” Child Population %</b>	<b>D. Disproportionality Index</b>
African American	6.0	263	12.98	2.16
Asian	2.8	20	0.99	0.35
Native American	1.1	133	6.56	5.97
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.1	5	0.25	2.47
White	66.9	941	46.45	0.69
Multiple Races	4.2	171	8.44	2.01
Hispanic	18.9	366	18.07	0.96
Unknown	N/A	127	6.27	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>2,026</b>		

Highlighted rows show disproportionality indices of at least 1.10. (Note: If the “maltreatment” child population is between 10-30, the row is highlighted in lighter gray because even slight variation at such low numbers can easily affect the index; rows with “maltreatment” child population < 10 are not highlighted.) An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Native American includes Alaska Native/Native American/American Indian.

“Maltreatment” child population refers to the population of children that a child welfare agency believes have been maltreated. *Substantiated* means only that a child welfare agency believes maltreatment occurred. *Maltreatment* refers to abuse or neglect. They are in quotations since the federal government has acknowledged that racial bias often plays a part in these determinations.

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*Source for Column B:* Children’s Bureau, *Child Maltreatment 2022*, (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), [https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022\\_0.pdf](https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022_0.pdf), Table 3-7; retrieved from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/report/child-maltreatment-2022>.

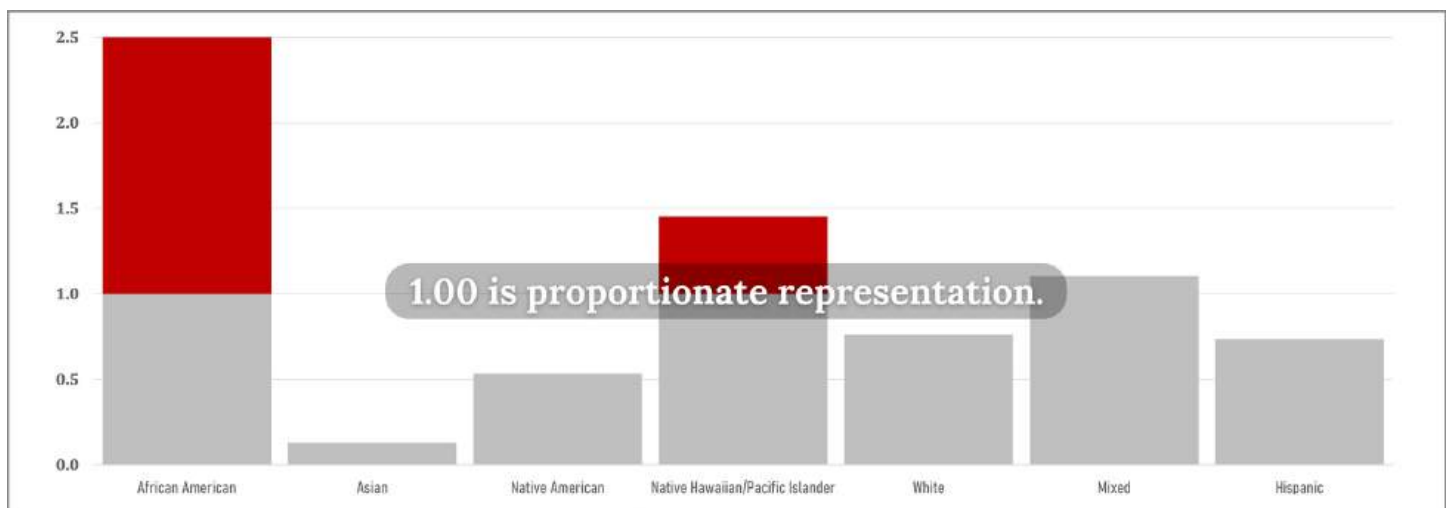
*Column C:* State “maltreatment” population for that ethnicity/race (B) divided by the total state “maltreatment” population (B-TOTAL).

*Column D:* Portion of state “maltreatment” population (C) divided by portion of total state child population (A).

\* U.S. Government Accountability Office, *Report to the Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means, House of Representatives: African American Children in Foster Care* (July 2007), 4 (quote) and 73–76 (Appendix II), <https://www.gao.gov/new.items/do7816.pdf>.

## Disproportionality of Minority Children in Nevada Child Welfare Investigations

The following graph is based on 2022 data from the Children’s Bureau’s Child Maltreatment 2022 report and the Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data. An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Indices > 1.10 with > 30 in the “maltreatment” child population are shaded dark red; lighter red indicates indices > 1.10 with > 10 but < 30 in the “maltreatment” child population.



**2.50** In 2022, **African American children** in Nevada were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 2.50 times their proportions in Nevada’s child population.

**1.45** In 2022, **Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander children** in Nevada were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.45 times their proportions in Nevada’s child population.

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## Data & Notes

<b>Nevada Data</b>	<b>A. Total Child Population %</b>	<b>B. “Maltreatment” Child Population</b>	<b>C. “Maltreatment” Child Population %</b>	<b>D. Disproportionality Index</b>
African American	10.9	1,596	27.28	2.50
Asian	5.9	45	0.77	0.13
Native American	0.8	25	0.43	0.53
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.8	68	1.16	1.45
White	33.0	1,471	25.14	0.76
Multiple Races	7.3	471	8.05	1.10
Hispanic	41.3	1,774	30.32	0.73
Unknown	N/A	401	6.85	
<i>TOTAL</i>		5,851		

Highlighted rows show disproportionality indices of at least 1.10. (Note: If the “maltreatment” child population is between 10-30, the row is highlighted in lighter gray because even slight variation at such low numbers can easily affect the index; rows with “maltreatment” child population < 10 are not highlighted.) An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Native American includes Alaska Native/Native American/American Indian.

“Maltreatment” child population refers to the population of children that a child welfare agency believes have been maltreated. *Substantiated* means only that a child welfare agency believes maltreatment occurred. *Maltreatment* refers to abuse or neglect. They are in quotations since the federal government has acknowledged that racial bias often plays a part in these determinations.

The term *disproportionality index* and its explanations were adapted from Appendix II of the GAO report.\* See the full PRF report for details.

*Source for Column A:* Children’s Bureau, Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data: Child Population Data 2021 (Traditional) (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), <https://cwoutcomes.acf.hhs.gov/cwodatasite/population/index>.

*Source for Column B:* Children’s Bureau, *Child Maltreatment 2022*, (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), [https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022\\_0.pdf](https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022_0.pdf), Table 3-7; retrieved from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/report/child-maltreatment-2022>.

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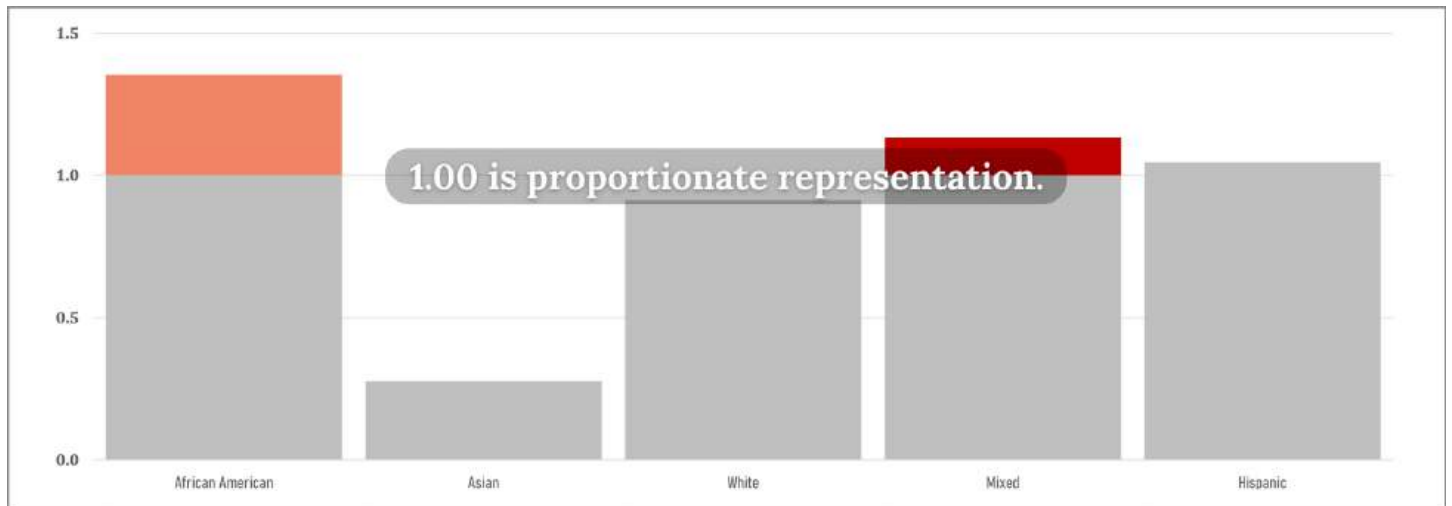
*Column D:* Portion of state “maltreatment” population (C) divided by portion of total state child population (A).

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## Disproportionality of Minority Children in New Hampshire Child Welfare Investigations

The following graph is based on 2022 data from the Children’s Bureau’s Child Maltreatment 2022 report and the Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data. An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Indices > 1.10 with > 30 in the “maltreatment” child population are shaded dark red; lighter red indicates indices > 1.10 with > 10 but < 30 in the “maltreatment” child population.

### New Hampshire Disproportionality Indices



**Important Note:** It is hard to judge the bias in New Hampshire since the child population is relatively small, and 10.4% of the “maltreatment” child population data is “Unknown.”

**1.35** In 2022, **African American children** in New Hampshire were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.35 times their proportions in New Hampshire’s child population.

**1.13** In 2022, **Hispanic children** in New Hampshire were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.13 times their proportions in New Hampshire’s child population.

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## Data & Notes

New Hampshire Data	A. Total Child Population %	B. “Maltreatment” Child Population	C. “Maltreatment” Child Population %	D. Disproportionality Index
African American	2.0	28	2.71	1.35
Asian	3.5	10	0.97	0.28
Native American	0.2	2	0.19	0.97
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	1	0.10	
White	83.4	787	76.11	0.91
Multiple Races	3.5	41	3.97	1.13
Hispanic	7.3	79	7.64	1.05
Unknown	N/A	86	8.32	
<i>TOTAL</i>		<i>1,034</i>		

Highlighted rows show disproportionality indices of at least 1.10. (Note: If the “maltreatment” child population is between 10-30, the row is highlighted in lighter gray because even slight variation at such low numbers can easily affect the index; rows with “maltreatment” child population < 10 are not highlighted.) An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Native American includes Alaska Native/Native American/American Indian.

“Maltreatment” child population refers to the population of children that a child welfare agency believes have been maltreated. *Substantiated* means only that a child welfare agency believes maltreatment occurred. *Maltreatment* refers to abuse or neglect. They are in quotations since the federal government has acknowledged that racial bias often plays a part in these determinations.

The term *disproportionality index* and its explanations were adapted from Appendix II of the GAO report.\* See the full PRF report for details.

*Source for Column A:* Children’s Bureau, Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data: Child Population Data 2021 (Traditional) (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), <https://cwoutcomes.acf.hhs.gov/cwodatasite/population/index>.

*Source for Column B:* Children’s Bureau, *Child Maltreatment 2022*, (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), [https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022\\_0.pdf](https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022_0.pdf), Table 3-7; retrieved from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/report/child-maltreatment-2022>.

*Column C:* State “maltreatment” population for that ethnicity/race (B) divided by the total state “maltreatment” population (B-TOTAL).

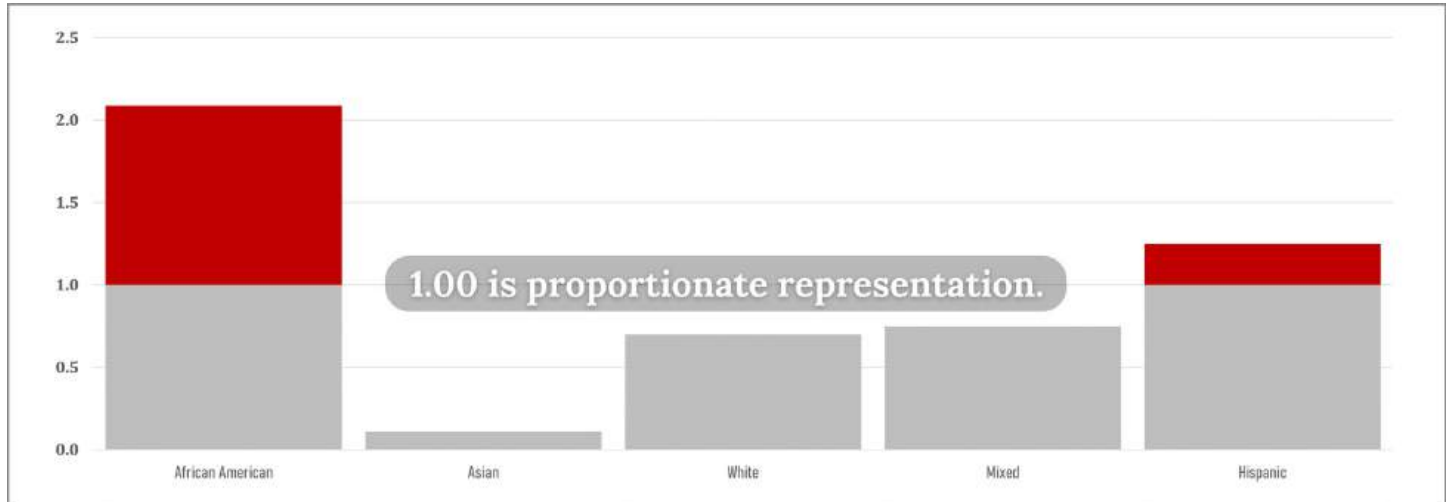
*Column D:* Portion of state “maltreatment” population (C) divided by portion of total state child population (A).

\* U.S. Government Accountability Office, *Report to the Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means, House of Representatives: African American Children in Foster Care* (July 2007), 4 (quote) and 73–76 (Appendix II), <https://www.gao.gov/new.items/do7816.pdf>.



## Disproportionality of Minority Children in New Jersey Child Welfare Investigations

The following graph is based on 2022 data from the Children's Bureau's Child Maltreatment 2022 report and the Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data. An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the "maltreatment" child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Indices  $> 1.10$  with  $> 30$  in the "maltreatment" child population are shaded dark red; lighter red indicates indices  $> 1.10$  with  $> 10$  but  $< 30$  in the "maltreatment" child population.



**2.09** In 2022, **African American children** in New Jersey were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 2.09 times their proportions in New Jersey’s child population.

**1.25** In 2022, **Hispanic children** in New Jersey were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.25 times their proportions in New Jersey’s child population.

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## Data & Notes

<b>New Jersey Data</b>	<b>A. Total Child Population %</b>	<b>B. “Maltreatment” Child Population</b>	<b>C. “Maltreatment” Child Population %</b>	<b>D. Disproportionality Index</b>
African American	13.3	873	27.75	2.09
Asian	10.2	35	1.11	0.11
Native American	0.2	1	0.03	0.16
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	2	0.06	
White	44.8	987	31.37	0.70
Mixed (2 or	3.4	80	2.54	0.75
Hispanic	28.1	1,103	35.06	1.25
Other/Unknown	N/A	65	2.07	
<i>TOTAL</i>		<i>3,146</i>		

Highlighted rows show disproportionality indices of at least 1.10. (Note: If the “maltreatment” child population is between 10-30, the row is highlighted in lighter gray because even slight variation at such low numbers can easily affect the index; rows with “maltreatment” child population < 10 are not highlighted.) An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Native American includes Alaska Native/Native American/American Indian.

“Maltreatment” child population refers to the population of children that a child welfare agency believes have been maltreated. *Substantiated* means only that a child welfare agency believes maltreatment occurred. *Maltreatment* refers to abuse or neglect. They are in quotations since the federal government has acknowledged that racial bias often plays a part in these determinations.

The term *disproportionality index* and its explanations were adapted from Appendix II of the GAO report.\* See the full PRF report for details.

*Source for Column A:* Children’s Bureau, Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data: Child Population Data 2021 (Traditional) (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), <https://cwoutcomes.acf.hhs.gov/cwodatasite/population/index>.

*Source for Column B:* Children’s Bureau, *Child Maltreatment 2022*, (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), [https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022\\_0.pdf](https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022_0.pdf), Table 3-7; retrieved from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/report/child-maltreatment-2022>.

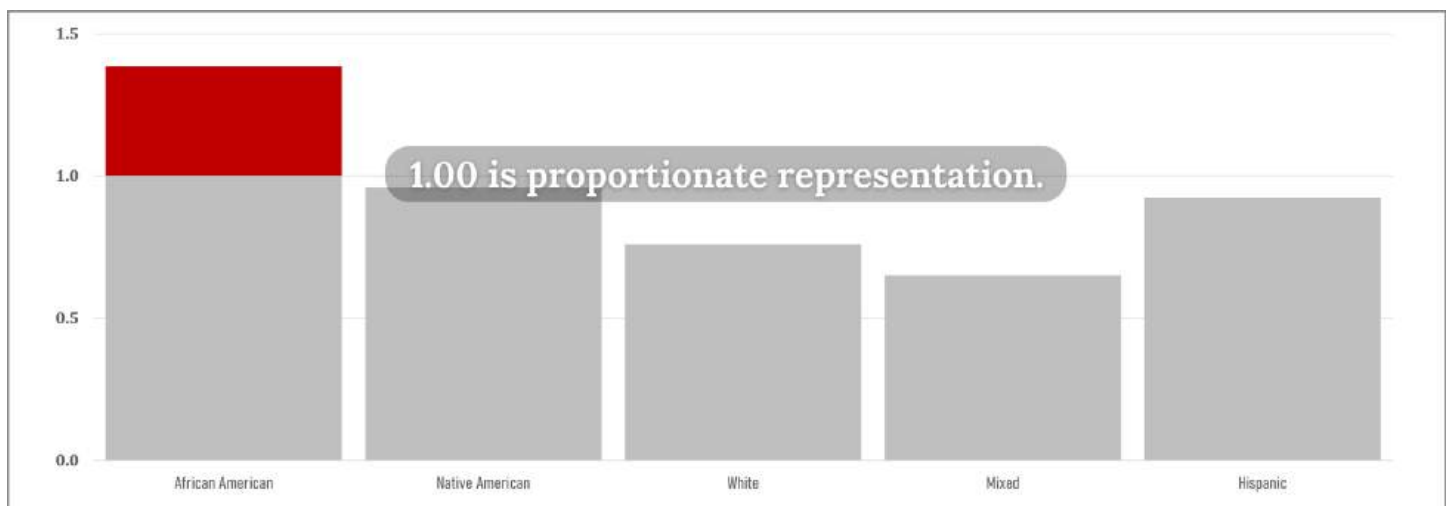
*Column C:* State “maltreatment” population for that ethnicity/race (B) divided by the total state “maltreatment” population (B-TOTAL).

*Column D:* Portion of state “maltreatment” population (C) divided by portion of total state child population (A).

\* U.S. Government Accountability Office, *Report to the Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means, House of Representatives: African American Children in Foster Care* (July 2007), 4 (quote) and 73–76 (Appendix II), <https://www.gao.gov/new.items/do7816.pdf>.

## Disproportionality of Minority Children in New Mexico Child Welfare Investigations

The following graph is based on 2022 data from the Children’s Bureau’s Child Maltreatment 2022 report and the Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data. An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Indices > 1.10 with > 30 in the “maltreatment” child population are shaded dark red; lighter red indicates indices > 1.10 with > 10 but < 30 in the “maltreatment” child population.



1.38

In 2022, **African American children** in New Mexico were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.38 times their proportions in New Mexico’s child population.

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## Data & Notes

<b>New Mexico Data</b>	<b>A. Total Child Population %</b>	<b>B. “Maltreatment” Child Population</b>	<b>C. “Maltreatment” Child Population %</b>	<b>D. Disproportionality Index</b>
African American	1.8	145	2.49	1.38
Asian	1.2	6	0.10	0.09
Native American	9.8	547	9.40	0.96
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.1	1	0.02	0.17
White	22.6	999	17.17	0.76
Multiple Races	2.7	102	1.75	0.65
Hispanic	61.8	3,316	57.01	0.92
Unknown	N/A	701	12.05	
<i>TOTAL</i>		<i>5,817</i>		

Highlighted rows show disproportionality indices of at least 1.10. (Note: If the “maltreatment” child population is between 10-30, the row is highlighted in lighter gray because even slight variation at such low numbers can easily affect the index; rows with “maltreatment” child population < 10 are not highlighted.) An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Native American includes Alaska Native/Native American/American Indian.

“Maltreatment” child population refers to the population of children that a child welfare agency believes have been maltreated. *Substantiated* means only that a child welfare agency believes maltreatment occurred. *Maltreatment* refers to abuse or neglect. They are in quotations since the federal government has acknowledged that racial bias often plays a part in these determinations.

The term *disproportionality index* and its explanations were adapted from Appendix II of the GAO report.\* See the full PRF report for details.

*Source for Column A:* Children’s Bureau, Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data: Child Population Data 2021 (Traditional) (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), <https://cwoutcomes.acf.hhs.gov/cwodatasite/population/index>.

*Source for Column B:* Children’s Bureau, *Child Maltreatment 2022*, (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), [https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022\\_0.pdf](https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022_0.pdf), Table 3-7; retrieved from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/report/child-maltreatment-2022>.

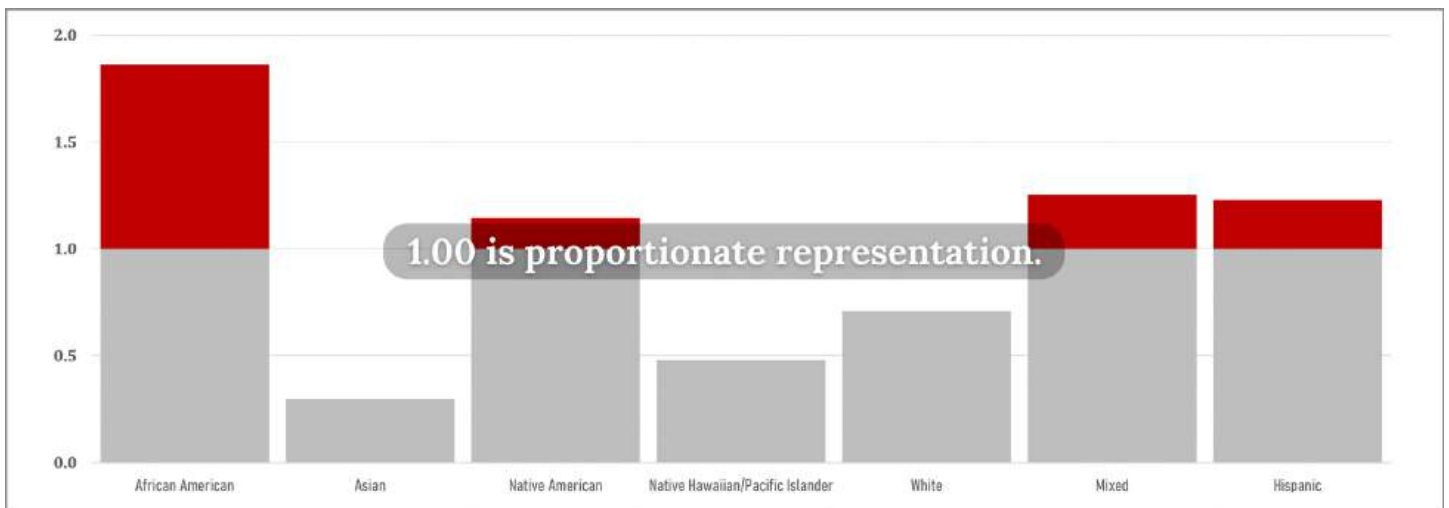
*Column C:* State “maltreatment” population for that ethnicity/race (B) divided by the total state “maltreatment” population (B-TOTAL).

*Column D:* Portion of state “maltreatment” population (C) divided by portion of total state child population (A).

\* U.S. Government Accountability Office, *Report to the Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means, House of Representatives: African American Children in Foster Care* (July 2007), 4 (quote) and 73–76 (Appendix II), <https://www.gao.gov/new.items/do7816.pdf>.

## Disproportionality of Minority Children in New York Child Welfare Investigations

The following graph is based on 2022 data from the Children’s Bureau’s Child Maltreatment 2022 report and the Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data. An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Indices > 1.10 with > 30 in the “maltreatment” child population are shaded dark red; lighter red indicates indices > 1.10 with > 10 but < 30 in the “maltreatment” child population.



**1.86** In 2022, **African American children** in New York were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.86 times their proportions in New York’s child population.

**1.15** In 2016, **Native American children** in New York were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.15 times their proportions in New York’s child population.

**1.25** In 2016, **Multiple Race children** in New York were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.25 times their proportions in New York’s child population.

**1.23** In 2022, **Hispanic children** in New York were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.23 times their proportions in New York’s child population.

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## Data & Notes

New York Data	A. Total Child Population %	B. “Maltreatment” Child Population	C. “Maltreatment” Child Population %	D. Disproportionality Index
African American	14.6	13,612	27.19	1.86
Asian	8.7	1,300	2.60	0.30
Native American	0.3	172	0.34	1.15
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.1	24	0.05	
White	47.5	16,829	33.62	0.71
Multiple Races	3.9	2,448	4.89	1.25
Hispanic	24.9	15,319	30.60	1.23
Unknown	N/A	352	0.70	
<i>TOTAL</i>		<i>50,056</i>		

Highlighted rows show disproportionality indices of at least 1.10. (Note: If the “maltreatment” child population is between 10-30, the row is highlighted in lighter gray because even slight variation at such low numbers can easily affect the index; rows with “maltreatment” child population < 10 are not highlighted.) An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Native American includes Alaska Native/Native American/American Indian.

“Maltreatment” child population refers to the population of children that a child welfare agency believes have been maltreated. *Substantiated* means only that a child welfare agency believes maltreatment occurred. *Maltreatment* refers to abuse or neglect. They are in quotations since the federal government has acknowledged that racial bias often plays a part in these determinations.

The term *disproportionality index* and its explanations were adapted from Appendix II of the GAO report.\* See the full PRF report for details.

*Source for Column A:* Children’s Bureau, Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data: Child Population Data 2021 (Traditional) (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), <https://cwoutcomes.acf.hhs.gov/cwodatasite/population/index>.

*Source for Column B:* Children’s Bureau, *Child Maltreatment 2022*, (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), [https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022\\_0.pdf](https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022_0.pdf), Table 3-7; retrieved from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/report/child-maltreatment-2022>.

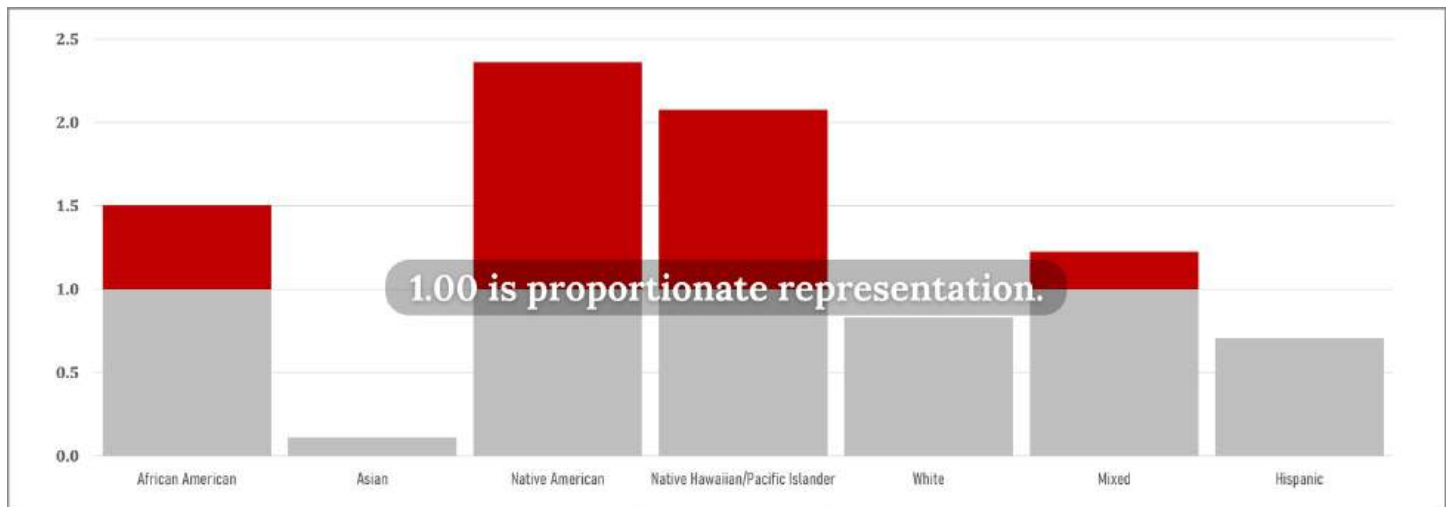
*Column C:* State “maltreatment” population for that ethnicity/race (B) divided by the total state “maltreatment” population (B-TOTAL).

*Column D:* Portion of state “maltreatment” population (C) divided by portion of total state child population (A).

\* U.S. Government Accountability Office, *Report to the Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means, House of Representatives: African American Children in Foster Care* (July 2007), 4 (quote) and 73–76 (Appendix II), <https://www.gao.gov/new.items/do7816.pdf>.

## Disproportionality of Minority Children in North Carolina Child Welfare Investigations

The following graph is based on 2022 data from the Children's Bureau's Child Maltreatment 2022 report and the Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data. An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the "maltreatment" child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Indices > 1.10 with > 30 in the "maltreatment" child population are shaded dark red; lighter red indicates indices > 1.10 with > 10 but < 30 in the "maltreatment" child population.



**1.50** In 2022, **African American children** in North Carolina were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.50 times their proportions in North Carolina’s child population.

**2.36** In 2022, **Native American children** in North Carolina were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 2.36 times their proportions in North Carolina’s child population.

**2.07** In 2022, **Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander children** in North Carolina were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 2.07 times their proportions in North Carolina’s child population.

**1.22** In 2022, **Multiple Race children** in North Carolina were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.22 times their proportions in North Carolina’s child population.

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## Data & Notes

North Carolina Data	A. Total Child Population %	B. “Maltreatment” Child Population	C. “Maltreatment” Child Population %	D. Disproportionality Index
African American	22.4	7,789	33.67	1.50
Asian	3.6	93	0.40	0.11
Native American	1.1	601	2.60	2.36
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.1	48	0.21	2.07
White	50.7	9,761	42.19	0.83
Multiple Races	4.7	1,331	5.75	1.22
Hispanic	17.4	2,853	12.33	0.71
Unknown	N/A	658	2.84	
<i>TOTAL</i>		<i>23,134</i>		

Highlighted rows show disproportionality indices of at least 1.10. (Note: If the “maltreatment” child population is between 10-30, the row is highlighted in lighter gray because even slight variation at such low numbers can easily affect the index; rows with “maltreatment” child population < 10 are not highlighted.) An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Native American includes Alaska Native/Native American/American Indian.

“Maltreatment” child population refers to the population of children that a child welfare agency believes have been maltreated. *Substantiated* means only that a child welfare agency believes maltreatment occurred. *Maltreatment* refers to abuse or neglect. They are in quotations since the federal government has acknowledged that racial bias often plays a part in these determinations.

The term *disproportionality index* and its explanations were adapted from Appendix II of the GAO report.\* See the full PRF report for details.

*Source for Column A:* Children’s Bureau, Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data: Child Population Data 2021 (Traditional) (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), <https://cwoutcomes.acf.hhs.gov/cwodatasite/population/index>.

*Source for Column B:* Children’s Bureau, *Child Maltreatment 2022*, (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), [https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022\\_0.pdf](https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022_0.pdf), Table 3-7; retrieved from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/report/child-maltreatment-2022>.

*Column C:* State “maltreatment” population for that ethnicity/race (B) divided by the total state “maltreatment” population (B-TOTAL).

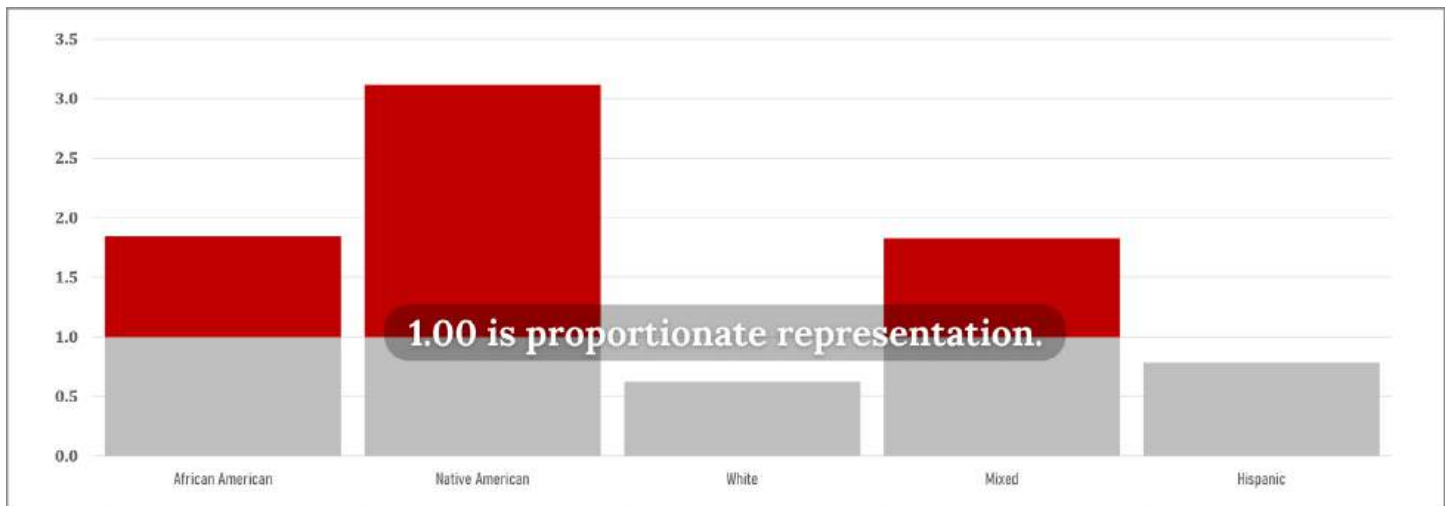
*Column D:* Portion of state “maltreatment” population (C) divided by portion of total state child population (A).

\* U.S. Government Accountability Office, *Report to the Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means, House of Representatives: African American Children in Foster Care* (July 2007), 4 (quote) and 73–76 (Appendix II), <https://www.gao.gov/new.items/do7816.pdf>.



## Disproportionality of Minority Children in North Dakota Child Welfare Investigations

The following graph is based on 2022 data from the Children's Bureau's Child Maltreatment 2022 report and the Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data. An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the "maltreatment" child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Indices > 1.10 with > 30 in the "maltreatment" child population are shaded dark red; lighter red indicates indices > 1.10 with > 10 but < 30 in the "maltreatment" child population.



**1.85** In 2022, **African American children** in North Dakota were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.85 times their proportions in North Dakota’s child population.

**3.12** In 2016, **Native American children** in North Dakota were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 3.12 times their proportions in North Dakota’s child population.

**1.83** In 2022, **Multiple Race children** in North Dakota were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.83 times their proportions in North Dakota’s child population.

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## Data & Notes

North Dakota Data	A. Total Child Population %	B. “Maltreatment” Child Population	C. “Maltreatment” Child Population %	D. Disproportionality Index
African American	4.4	92	8.13	1.85
Asian	1.6	3	0.27	0.17
Native American	7.6	268	23.67	3.12
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.1	4	0.35	3.53
White	74.7	527	46.55	0.62
Multiple Races	4.4	91	8.04	1.83
Hispanic	7.2	64	5.65	0.79
Unknown	N/A	83	7.33	
<i>TOTAL</i>		<i>1,132</i>		

Highlighted rows show disproportionality indices of at least 1.10. (Note: If the “maltreatment” child population is between 10-30, the row is highlighted in lighter gray because even slight variation at such low numbers can easily affect the index; rows with “maltreatment” child population < 10 are not highlighted.) An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Native American includes Alaska Native/Native American/American Indian.

“Maltreatment” child population refers to the population of children that a child welfare agency believes have been maltreated. *Substantiated* means only that a child welfare agency believes maltreatment occurred. *Maltreatment* refers to abuse or neglect. They are in quotations since the federal government has acknowledged that racial bias often plays a part in these determinations.

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*Source for Column B:* Children’s Bureau, *Child Maltreatment 2022*, (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), [https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022\\_0.pdf](https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022_0.pdf), Table 3-7; retrieved from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/report/child-maltreatment-2022>.

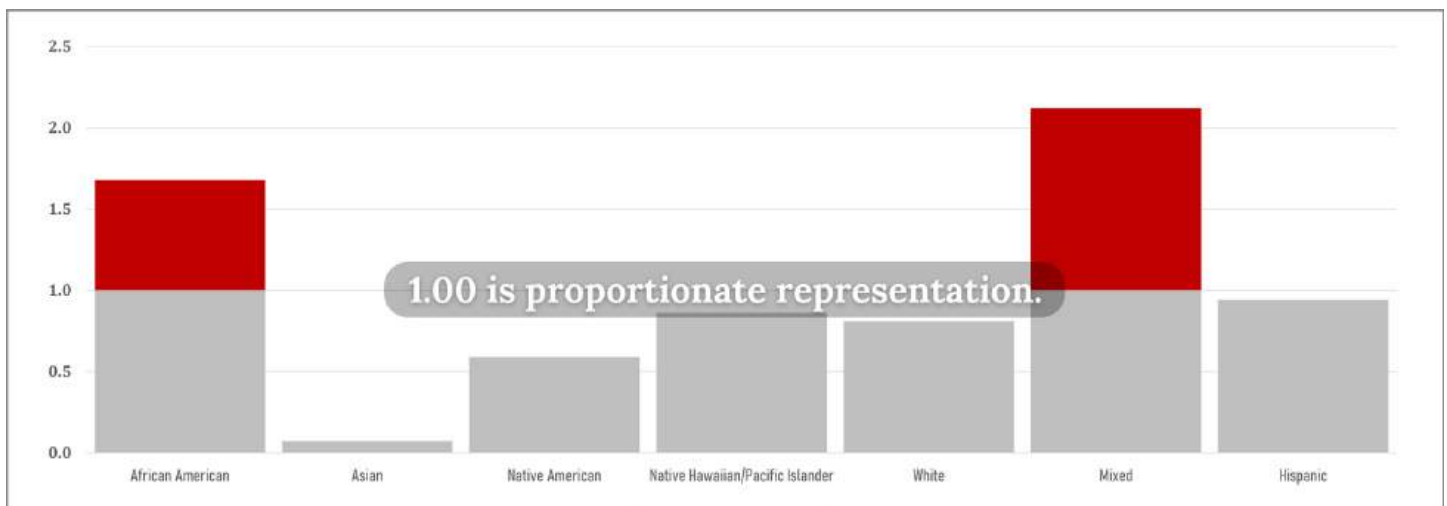
*Column C:* State “maltreatment” population for that ethnicity/race (B) divided by the total state “maltreatment” population (B-TOTAL).

*Column D:* Portion of state “maltreatment” population (C) divided by portion of total state child population (A).

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## Disproportionality of Minority Children in Ohio Child Welfare Investigations

The following graph is based on 2022 data from the Children's Bureau's Child Maltreatment 2022 report and the Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data. An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the "maltreatment" child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Indices > 1.10 with > 30 in the "maltreatment" child population are shaded dark red; lighter red indicates indices > 1.10 with > 10 but < 30 in the "maltreatment" child population.



**1.65** In 2022, **African American children** in Ohio were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.65 times their proportions in Ohio’s child population.

**2.09** In 2022, **Multiple Race children** in Ohio were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 2.09 times their proportions in Ohio’s child population.

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## Data & Notes

<b>Ohio Data</b>	<b>A. Total Child Population %</b>	<b>B. “Maltreatment” Child Population</b>	<b>C. “Maltreatment” Child Population %</b>	<b>D. Disproportionality Index</b>
African American	15.3	5,669	25.26	1.65
Asian	2.8	44	0.20	0.07
Native American	0.1	13	0.06	0.58
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.1	19	0.08	
White	69.7	12,467	55.56	0.80
Multiple Races	5.2	2,435	10.85	2.09
Hispanic	6.9	1,433	6.39	0.93
Unknown	N/A	359	1.60	
<i>TOTAL</i>		<i>22,439</i>		

Highlighted rows show disproportionality indices of at least 1.10. (Note: If the “maltreatment” child population is between 10-30, the row is highlighted in lighter gray because even slight variation at such low numbers can easily affect the index; rows with “maltreatment” child population < 10 are not highlighted.) An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Native American includes Alaska Native/Native American/American Indian.

“Maltreatment” child population refers to the population of children that a child welfare agency believes have been maltreated. *Substantiated* means only that a child welfare agency believes maltreatment occurred. *Maltreatment* refers to abuse or neglect. They are in quotations since the federal government has acknowledged that racial bias often plays a part in these determinations.

The term *disproportionality index* and its explanations were adapted from Appendix II of the GAO report.\* See the full PRF report for details.

*Source for Column A:* Children’s Bureau, Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data: Child Population Data 2021 (Traditional) (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), <https://cwoutcomes.acf.hhs.gov/cwodatasite/population/index>.

*Source for Column B:* Children’s Bureau, *Child Maltreatment 2022*, (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), [https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022\\_0.pdf](https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022_0.pdf), Table 3-7; retrieved from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/report/child-maltreatment-2022>.

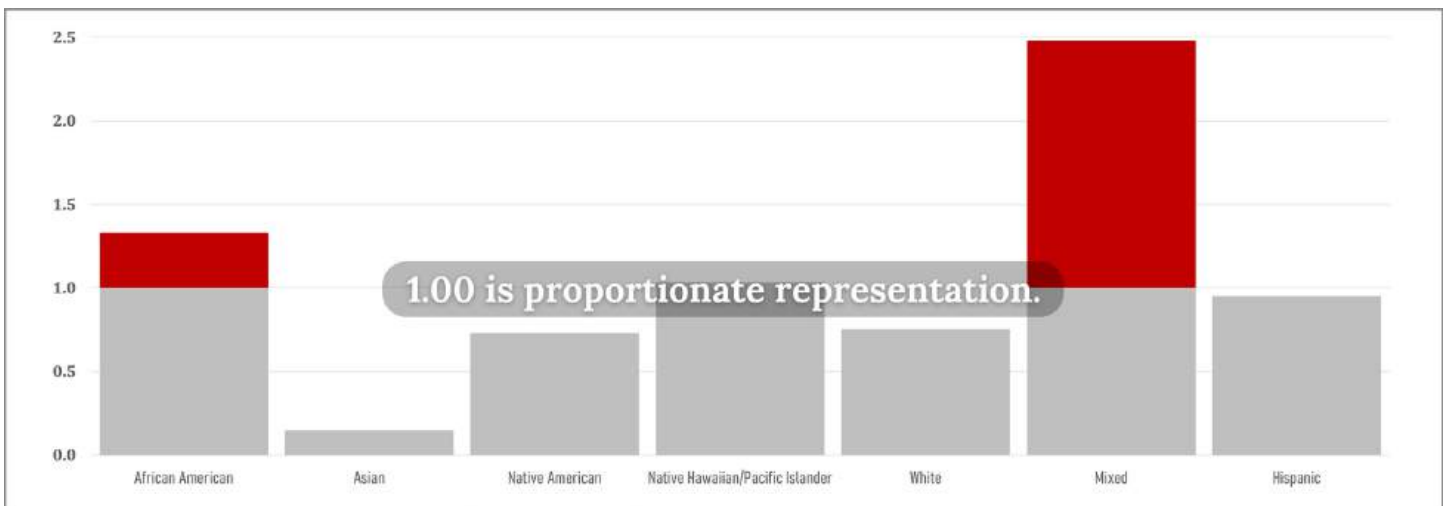
*Column C:* State “maltreatment” population for that ethnicity/race (B) divided by the total state “maltreatment” population (B-TOTAL).

*Column D:* Portion of state “maltreatment” population (C) divided by portion of total state child population (A).

\* U.S. Government Accountability Office, *Report to the Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means, House of Representatives: African American Children in Foster Care* (July 2007), 4 (quote) and 73–76 (Appendix II), <https://www.gao.gov/new.items/d07816.pdf>.

## Disproportionality of Minority Children in Oklahoma Child Welfare Investigations

The following graph is based on 2022 data from the Children’s Bureau’s Child Maltreatment 2022 report and the Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data. An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Indices > 1.10 with > 30 in the “maltreatment” child population are shaded dark red; lighter red indicates indices > 1.10 with > 10 but < 30 in the “maltreatment” child population.



**1.33** In 2022, **African American children** in Oklahoma were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.33 times their proportions in Oklahoma’s child population.

**2.48** In 2022, **Multiple Race children** in Oklahoma were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 2.48 times their proportions in Oklahoma’s child population.

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## Data & Notes

Oklahoma Data	A. Total Child Population %	B. “Maltreatment” Child Population	C. “Maltreatment” Child Population %	D. Disproportionality Index
African American	7.70	1,388	10.25	1.33
Asian	2.20	44	0.32	0.15
Native American	9.90	980	7.23	0.73
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.30	42	0.31	1.03
White	51.20	5,227	38.59	0.75
Multiple Races	18.60	2,392	17.66	0.95
Hispanic	10.20	3,429	25.31	2.48
Unknown	N/A	44	0.32	
<i>TOTAL</i>		<i>13,546</i>		

Highlighted rows show disproportionality indices of at least 1.10. (Note: If the “maltreatment” child population is between 10-30, the row is highlighted in lighter gray because even slight variation at such low numbers can easily affect the index; rows with “maltreatment” child population < 10 are not highlighted.) An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Native American includes Alaska Native/Native American/American Indian.

“Maltreatment” child population refers to the population of children that a child welfare agency believes have been maltreated. *Substantiated* means only that a child welfare agency believes maltreatment occurred. *Maltreatment* refers to abuse or neglect. They are in quotations since the federal government has acknowledged that racial bias often plays a part in these determinations.

The term *disproportionality index* and its explanations were adapted from Appendix II of the GAO report.\* See the full PRF report for details.

*Source for Column A:* Children’s Bureau, Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data: Child Population Data 2021 (Traditional) (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), <https://cwoutcomes.acf.hhs.gov/cwodatasite/population/index>.

*Source for Column B:* Children’s Bureau, *Child Maltreatment 2022*, (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), [https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022\\_0.pdf](https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022_0.pdf), Table 3-7; retrieved from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/report/child-maltreatment-2022>.

*Column C:* State “maltreatment” population for that ethnicity/race (B) divided by the total state “maltreatment” population (B-TOTAL).

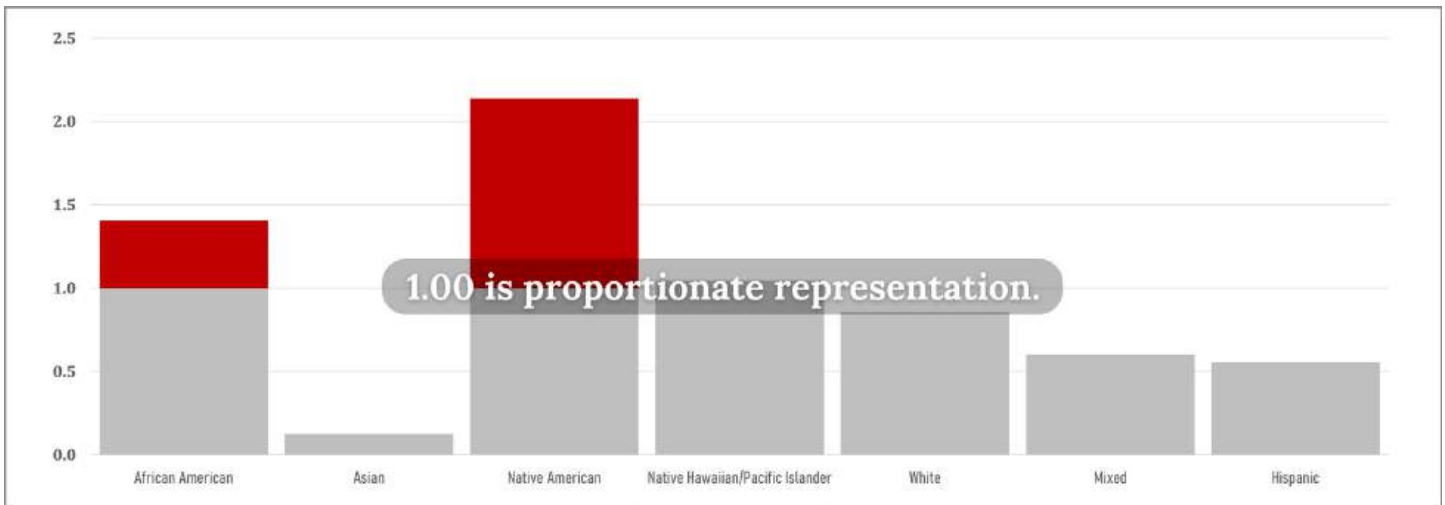
*Column D:* Portion of state “maltreatment” population (C) divided by portion of total state child population (A).

\* U.S. Government Accountability Office, *Report to the Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means, House of Representatives: African American Children in Foster Care* (July 2007), 4 (quote) and 73–76 (Appendix II), <https://www.gao.gov/new.items/do7816.pdf>.



## Disproportionality of Minority Children in Oregon Child Welfare Investigations

The following graph is based on 2022 data from the Children’s Bureau’s Child Maltreatment 2022 report and the Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data. An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Indices > 1.10 with > 30 in the “maltreatment” child population are shaded dark red; lighter red indicates indices > 1.10 with > 10 but < 30 in the “maltreatment” child population.



**1.41** In 2022, **African American children** in Oregon were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.41 times their proportions in Oregon’s child population.

**2.14** In 2022, **Native American children** in Oregon were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 2.14 times their proportions in Oregon’s child population.

### Important Note: Oregon’s data is incomplete.

Oregon’s data is incomplete. The 2,441 incidents where race is unknown could radically raise the disproportionality index for any or all of the divisions listed above. However this missing data could only raise, and not lower, the disproportionality rate for African American and Native American children.

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## Data & Notes

<b>Oregon Data</b>	<b>A. Total Child Population %</b>	<b>B. “Maltreatment” Child Population</b>	<b>C. “Maltreatment” Child Population %</b>	<b>D. Disproportionality Index</b>
African American	2.30	340	3.24	1.41
Asian	4.20	56	0.53	0.13
Native American	1.10	247	2.35	2.14
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.50	55	0.52	1.05
White	62.40	5,616	53.45	0.86
Multiple Races	6.60	417	3.97	0.60
Hispanic	22.90	1,335	12.71	0.55
Unknown	N/A	2,441	23.23	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>10,507</b>		

**Important Note:** Oregon’s data is incomplete. The 2441 incidents where race is unknown could radically raise the disproportionality index for any or all of the divisions listed above. However this missing data could only raise, and not lower, the disproportionality rate for Native American children.

Highlighted rows show disproportionality indices of at least 1.10. (Note: If the “maltreatment” child population is between 10-30, the row is highlighted in lighter gray because even slight variation at such low numbers can easily affect the index; rows with “maltreatment” child population < 10 are not highlighted.) An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Native American includes Alaska Native/Native American/American Indian.

“Maltreatment” child population refers to the population of children that a child welfare agency believes have been maltreated. *Substantiated* means only that a child welfare agency believes maltreatment occurred. *Maltreatment* refers to abuse or neglect. They are in quotations since the federal government has acknowledged that racial bias often plays a part in these determinations.

The term *disproportionality index* and its explanations were adapted from Appendix II of the GAO report.\* See the full PRF report for details.

*Source for Column A:* Children’s Bureau, Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data: Child Population Data 2021 (Traditional) (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), <https://cwoutcomes.acf.hhs.gov/cwodatasite/population/index>.

*Source for Column B:* Children’s Bureau, *Child Maltreatment 2022*, (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), [https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022\\_0.pdf](https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022_0.pdf), Table 3-7; retrieved from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/report/child-maltreatment-2022>.

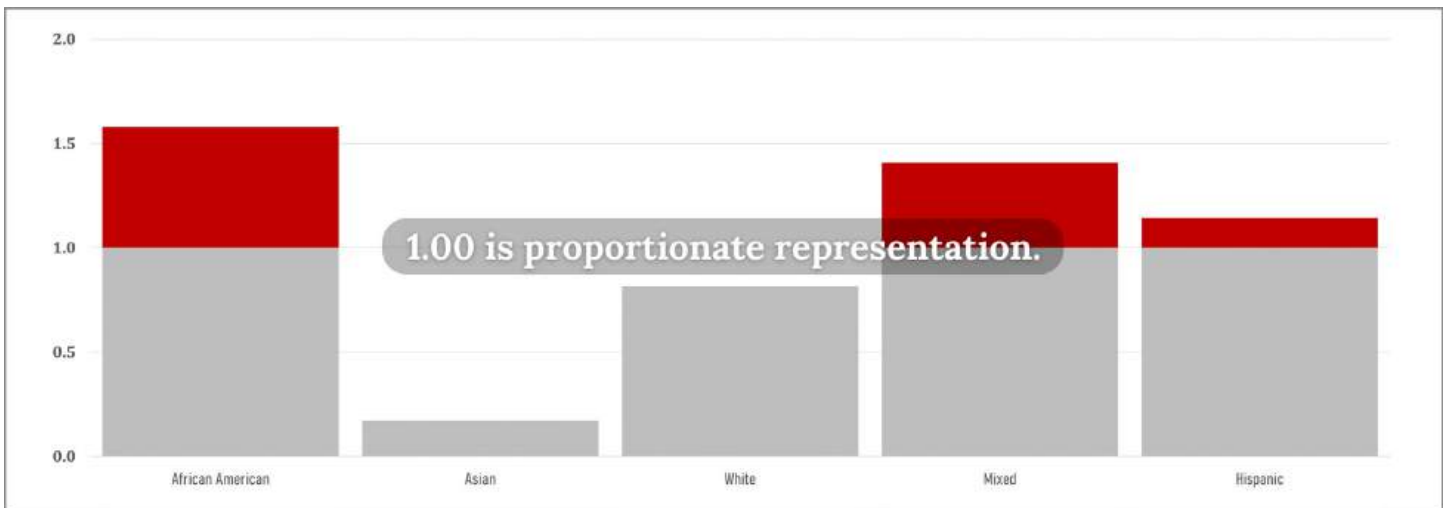
*Column C:* State “maltreatment” population for that ethnicity/race (B) divided by the total state “maltreatment” population (B-TOTAL).

*Column D:* Portion of state “maltreatment” population (C) divided by portion of total state child population (A).

\* U.S. Government Accountability Office, *Report to the Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means, House of Representatives: African American Children in Foster Care* (July 2007), 4 (quote) and 73–76 (Appendix II), <https://www.gao.gov/new.items/d07816.pdf>.

## Disproportionality of Minority Children in Pennsylvania Child Welfare Investigations

The following graph is based on 2022 data from the Children's Bureau's Child Maltreatment 2022 report and the Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data. An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the "maltreatment" child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Indices > 1.10 with > 30 in the "maltreatment" child population are shaded dark red; lighter red indicates indices > 1.10 with > 10 but < 30 in the "maltreatment" child population.



**1.58** In 2022, **African American children** in Pennsylvania were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.58 times their proportions in Pennsylvania child population.

**1.41** In 2022, **Multiple Race children** in Pennsylvania were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.41 times their proportions in Pennsylvania’s child population.

**1.14** In 2022, **Hispanic children** in Pennsylvania were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.14 times their proportions in Pennsylvania’s child population.

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## Data & Notes

<b>Pennsylvania Data</b>	<b>A. Total Child Population %</b>	<b>B. “Maltreatment” Child Population</b>	<b>C. “Maltreatment” Child Population %</b>	<b>D. Disproportionality Index</b>
African American	12.90	1020	20.39	1.58
Asian	4.20	36	0.72	0.17
Native American	0.10	4	0.08	0.80
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.00	2	0.04	
White	64.80	2,639	52.75	0.81
Multiple Races	4.30	303	6.06	1.41
Hispanic	13.70	783	15.65	1.14
Unknown	N/A	216	4.32	
<i>TOTAL</i>		<i>5,003</i>		

Highlighted rows show disproportionality indices of at least 1.10. (Note: If the “maltreatment” child population is between 10-30, the row is highlighted in lighter gray because even slight variation at such low numbers can easily affect the index; rows with “maltreatment” child population < 10 are not highlighted.) An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Native American includes Alaska Native/Native American/American Indian.

“Maltreatment” child population refers to the population of children that a child welfare agency believes have been maltreated. *Substantiated* means only that a child welfare agency believes maltreatment occurred. *Maltreatment* refers to abuse or neglect. They are in quotations since the federal government has acknowledged that racial bias often plays a part in these determinations.

The term *disproportionality index* and its explanations were adapted from Appendix II of the GAO report.\* See the full PRF report for details.

*Source for Column A:* Children’s Bureau, Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data: Child Population Data 2021 (Traditional) (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), <https://cwoutcomes.acf.hhs.gov/cwodatasite/population/index>.

*Source for Column B:* Children’s Bureau, *Child Maltreatment 2022*, (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), [https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022\\_0.pdf](https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022_0.pdf), Table 3-7; retrieved from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/report/child-maltreatment-2022>.

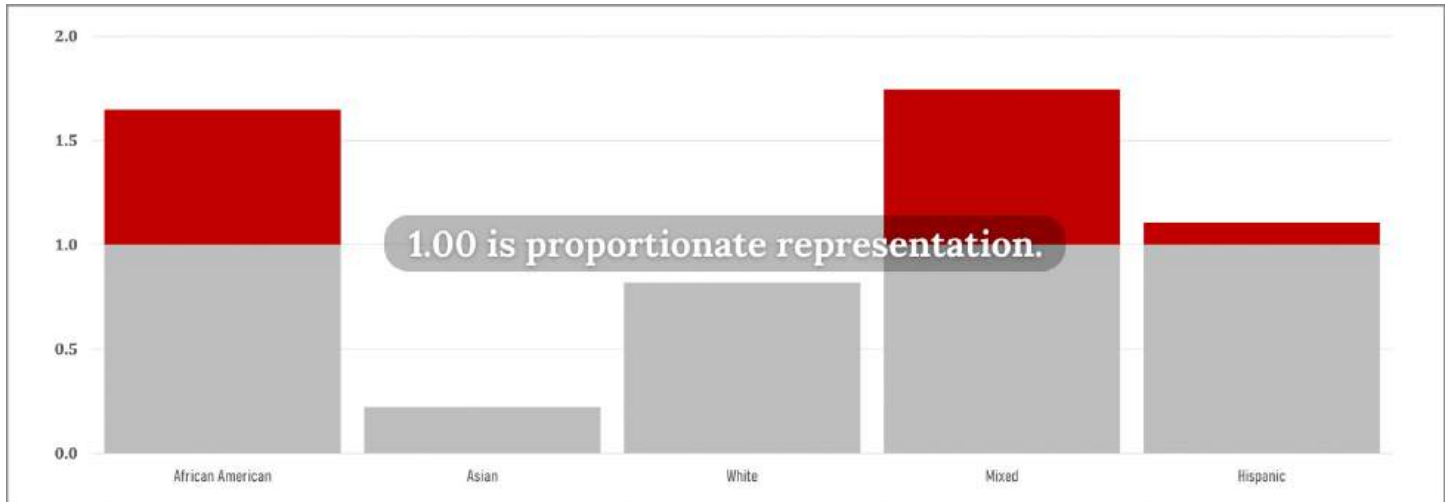
*Column C:* State “maltreatment” population for that ethnicity/race (B) divided by the total state “maltreatment” population (B-TOTAL).

*Column D:* Portion of state “maltreatment” population (C) divided by portion of total state child population (A).

\* U.S. Government Accountability Office, *Report to the Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means, House of Representatives: African American Children in Foster Care* (July 2007), 4 (quote) and 73–76 (Appendix II), <https://www.gao.gov/new.items/do7816.pdf>.

## Disproportionality of Minority Children in Rhode Island Child Welfare Investigations

The following graph is based on 2022 data from the Children's Bureau's Child Maltreatment 2022 report and the Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data. An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the "maltreatment" child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Indices > 1.10 with > 30 in the "maltreatment" child population are shaded dark red; lighter red indicates indices > 1.10 with > 10 but < 30 in the "maltreatment" child population.



**1.65** In 2022, **African American children** in Rhode Island were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.65 times their proportions in Rhode Island’s child population.

**1.75** In 2022, **Multiple Race children** in Rhode Island were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.75 times their proportions in Rhode Island’s child population.

**1.11** In 2022, **Hispanic children** in Rhode Island were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.11 times their proportions in Rhode Island’s child population.

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## Data & Notes

Rhode Island Data	A. Total Child Population %	B. “Maltreatment” Child Population	C. “Maltreatment” Child Population %	D. Disproportionality Index
African American	7.30	294	12.03	1.65
Asian	3.70	20	0.82	0.22
Native American	0.50	5	0.20	0.41
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.10	1	0.04	0.41
White	55.30	1106	45.25	0.82
Multiple Races	4.90	209	8.55	1.75
Hispanic	28.10	759	31.06	1.11
Unknown	N/A	50	2.05	
<i>TOTAL</i>		<i>2,444</i>		

Highlighted rows show disproportionality indices of at least 1.10. (Note: If the “maltreatment” child population is between 10-30, the row is highlighted in lighter gray because even slight variation at such low numbers can easily affect the index; rows with “maltreatment” child population < 10 are not highlighted.) An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Native American includes Alaska Native/Native American/American Indian.

“Maltreatment” child population refers to the population of children that a child welfare agency believes have been maltreated. *Substantiated* means only that a child welfare agency believes maltreatment occurred. *Maltreatment* refers to abuse or neglect. They are in quotations since the federal government has acknowledged that racial bias often plays a part in these determinations.

The term *disproportionality index* and its explanations were adapted from Appendix II of the GAO report.\* See the full PRF report for details.

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*Source for Column B:* Children’s Bureau, *Child Maltreatment 2022*, (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), [https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022\\_0.pdf](https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022_0.pdf), Table 3-7; retrieved from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/report/child-maltreatment-2022>.

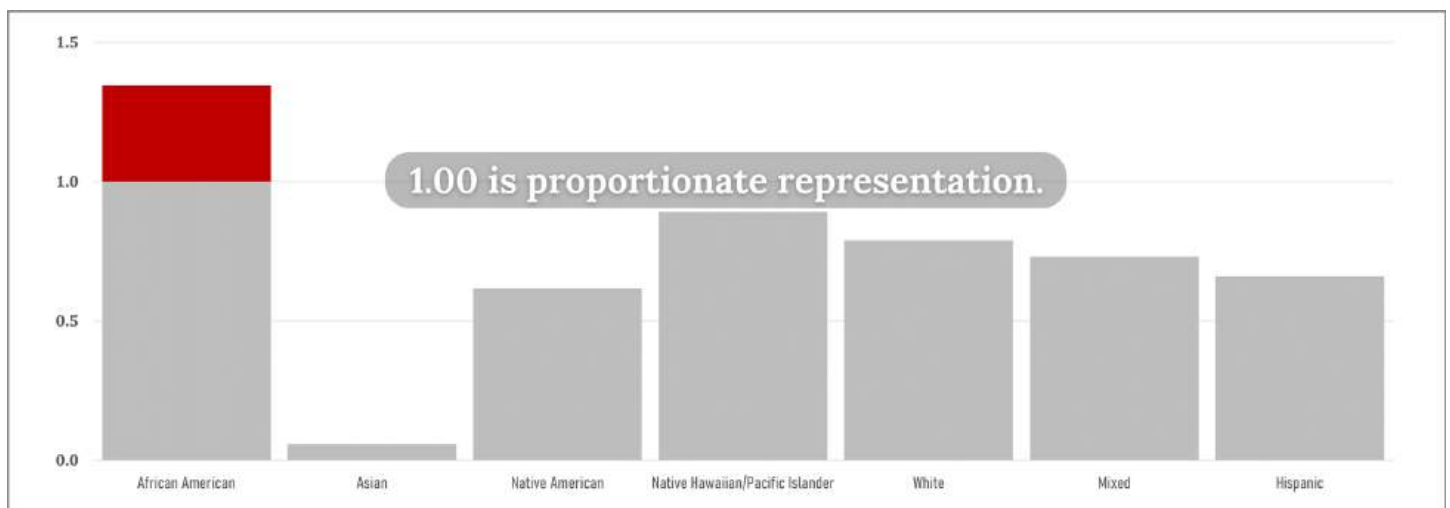
*Column C:* State “maltreatment” population for that ethnicity/race (B) divided by the total state “maltreatment” population (B-TOTAL).

*Column D:* Portion of state “maltreatment” population (C) divided by portion of total state child population (A).

\* U.S. Government Accountability Office, *Report to the Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means, House of Representatives: African American Children in Foster Care* (July 2007), 4 (quote) and 73–76 (Appendix II), <https://www.gao.gov/new.items/do7816.pdf>.

## Disproportionality of Minority Children in South Carolina Child Welfare Investigations

The following graph is based on 2022 data from the Children’s Bureau’s Child Maltreatment 2022 report and the Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data. An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Indices > 1.10 with > 30 in the “maltreatment” child population are shaded dark red; lighter red indicates indices > 1.10 with > 10 but < 30 in the “maltreatment” child population.



**1.35** In 2022, **African American children** in South Carolina were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.35 times their proportions in South Carolina’s child population.

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## Data & Notes

<b>South Carolina Data</b>	<b>A. Total Child Population %</b>	<b>B. “Maltreatment” Child Population</b>	<b>C. “Maltreatment” Child Population %</b>	<b>D. Disproportionality Index</b>
African American	29.00	5,688	39.03	1.35
Asian	1.90	16	0.11	0.06
Native American	0.30	27	0.19	0.62
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.10	13	0.09	0.89
White	54.00	6,197	42.53	0.79
Multiple Races	4.40	468	3.21	0.73
Hispanic	10.40	1,000	6.86	0.66
Unknown	N/A	1163	7.98	
<i>TOTAL</i>		<i>14,572</i>		

Highlighted rows show disproportionality indices of at least 1.10. (Note: If the “maltreatment” child population is between 10-30, the row is highlighted in lighter gray because even slight variation at such low numbers can easily affect the index; rows with “maltreatment” child population < 10 are not highlighted.) An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Native American includes Alaska Native/Native American/American Indian.

“Maltreatment” child population refers to the population of children that a child welfare agency believes have been maltreated. *Substantiated* means only that a child welfare agency believes maltreatment occurred. *Maltreatment* refers to abuse or neglect. They are in quotations since the federal government has acknowledged that racial bias often plays a part in these determinations.

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*Source for Column B:* Children’s Bureau, *Child Maltreatment 2022*, (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), [https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022\\_0.pdf](https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022_0.pdf), Table 3-7; retrieved from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/report/child-maltreatment-2022>.

*Column C:* State “maltreatment” population for that ethnicity/race (B) divided by the total state “maltreatment” population (B-TOTAL).

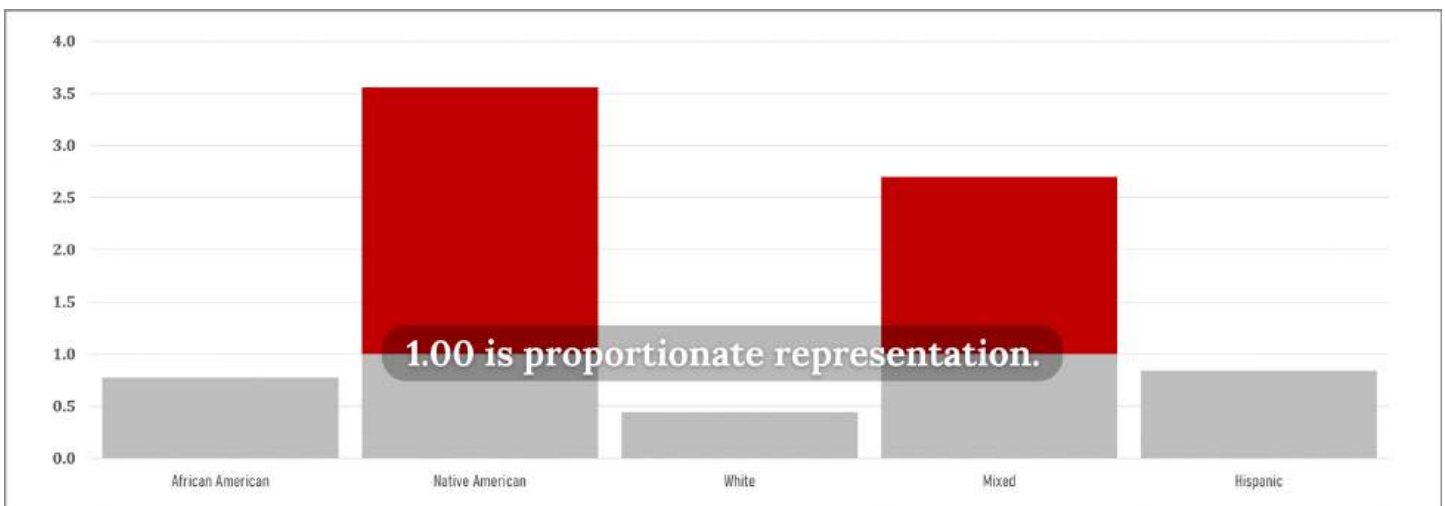
*Column D:* Portion of state “maltreatment” population (C) divided by portion of total state child population (A).

\* U.S. Government Accountability Office, *Report to the Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means, House of Representatives: African American Children in Foster Care* (July 2007), 4 (quote) and 73–76 (Appendix II), <https://www.gao.gov/new.items/do7816.pdf>.



## Disproportionality of Minority Children in South Dakota Child Welfare Investigations

The following graph is based on 2022 data from the Children’s Bureau’s Child Maltreatment 2022 report and the Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data. An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Indices > 1.10 with > 30 in the “maltreatment” child population are shaded dark red; lighter red indicates indices > 1.10 with > 10 but < 30 in the “maltreatment” child population.



**3.56** In 2022, **Native American children** in South Dakota were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 3.56 times their proportions in South Dakota’s child population.

**2.70** In 2022, **Multiple Race children** in South Dakota were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 2.70 times their proportions in South Dakota’s child population.

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## Data & Notes

<b>South Dakota Data</b>	<b>A. Total Child Population %</b>	<b>B. “Maltreatment” Child Population</b>	<b>C. “Maltreatment” Child Population %</b>	<b>D. Disproportionality Index</b>
African American	3.20	36	2.48	0.78
Asian	1.60	5	0.34	0.22
Native American	12.40	640	44.11	3.56
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.10	3	0.21	
White	70.20	449	30.94	0.44
Multiple Races	4.70	184	12.68	2.70
Hispanic	7.80	95	6.55	0.84
Unknown	N/A	39	2.69	
<i>TOTAL</i>		<i>1,451</i>		

Highlighted rows show disproportionality indices of at least 1.10. (Note: If the “maltreatment” child population is between 10-30, the row is highlighted in lighter gray because even slight variation at such low numbers can easily affect the index; rows with “maltreatment” child population < 10 are not highlighted.) An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Native American includes Alaska Native/Native American/American Indian.

“Maltreatment” child population refers to the population of children that a child welfare agency believes have been maltreated. *Substantiated* means only that a child welfare agency believes maltreatment occurred. *Maltreatment* refers to abuse or neglect. They are in quotations since the federal government has acknowledged that racial bias often plays a part in these determinations.

The term *disproportionality index* and its explanations were adapted from Appendix II of the GAO report.\* See the full PRF report for details.

*Source for Column A:* Children’s Bureau, Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data: Child Population Data 2021 (Traditional) (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), <https://cwoutcomes.acf.hhs.gov/cwodatasite/population/index>.

*Source for Column B:* Children’s Bureau, *Child Maltreatment 2022*, (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), [https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022\\_0.pdf](https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022_0.pdf), Table 3-7; retrieved from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/report/child-maltreatment-2022>.

*Column C:* State “maltreatment” population for that ethnicity/race (B) divided by the total state “maltreatment” population (B-TOTAL).

*Column D:* Portion of state “maltreatment” population (C) divided by portion of total state child population (A).

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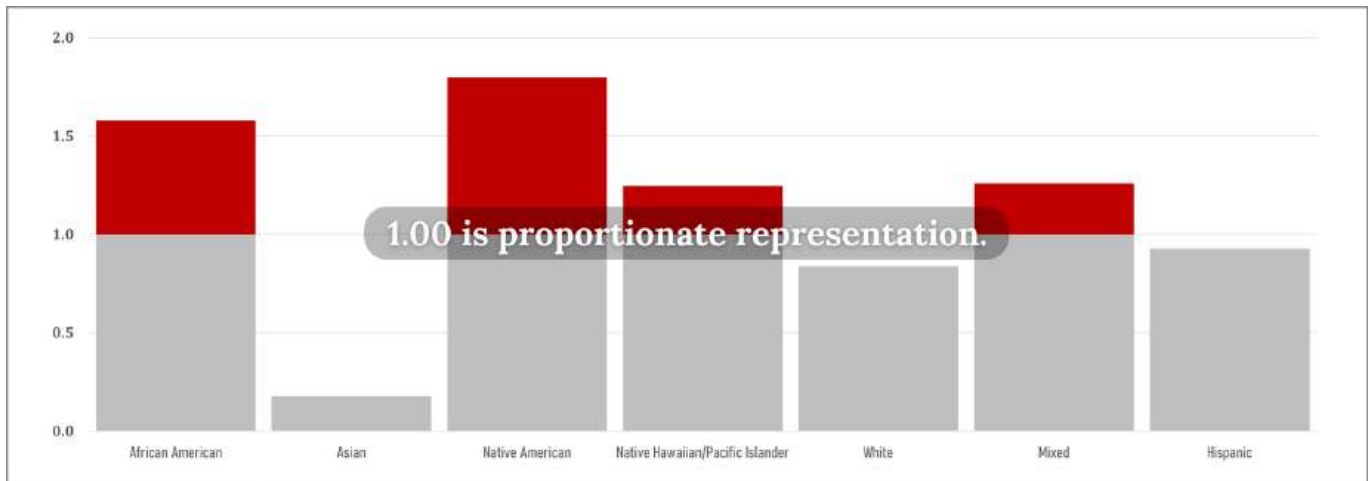
## Disproportionality of Minority Children in Tennessee Child Welfare Investigations

Tennessee was not included in the Children's Bureau Child Maltreatment 2022 report\* due to a lack of data reported. Thus it is not included here.

### Tennessee Disproportionality Indices Unavailable

The following graph is based on 2022 data from the Children's Bureau's Child Maltreatment 2022 report and the Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data. An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the "maltreatment" child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Indices > 1.10 with > 30 in the "maltreatment" child population are shaded dark red; lighter red indicates indices > 1.10 with > 10 but < 30 in the "maltreatment" child population.

### Nationwide Disproportionality Indices



**1.58** In 2022, **African American children** were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.58 times their proportions in the U.S. child population.

**1.80** In 2022, **Native American children** were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.80 times their proportions in the U.S. child population.

**1.25** In 2022, **Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander children** were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.25 times their proportions in the U.S. child population.

**1.26** In 2022, **Multiple Race children** were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.26 times their proportions in the U.S. child population.

## Data & Notes

<b>Nationwide Data</b>	<b>A. Total Child Population %</b>	<b>B. “Maltreatment” Child Population</b>	<b>C. “Maltreatment” Child Population %</b>	<b>D. Disproportionality Index</b>
African American	13.74	128,061	21.13	1.54
Asian	5.41	6,062	1.00	0.19
Native American	0.82	9,187	1.52	1.86
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.21	1,396	0.23	1.08
White	49.62	261,099	43.08	0.87
Multiple Races	4.62	34,104	5.63	1.22
Hispanic	25.59	143,307	23.64	0.92
Unknown	N/A	22,924	3.78	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>606,140</b>		

Highlighted rows show disproportionality indices of at least 1.10. (Note: If the “maltreatment” child population is between 10–30, the row is highlighted in lighter gray because even slight variation at such low numbers can easily affect the index; rows with “maltreatment” child population < 10 are not highlighted.) An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Native American includes Alaska Native/Native American/American Indian.

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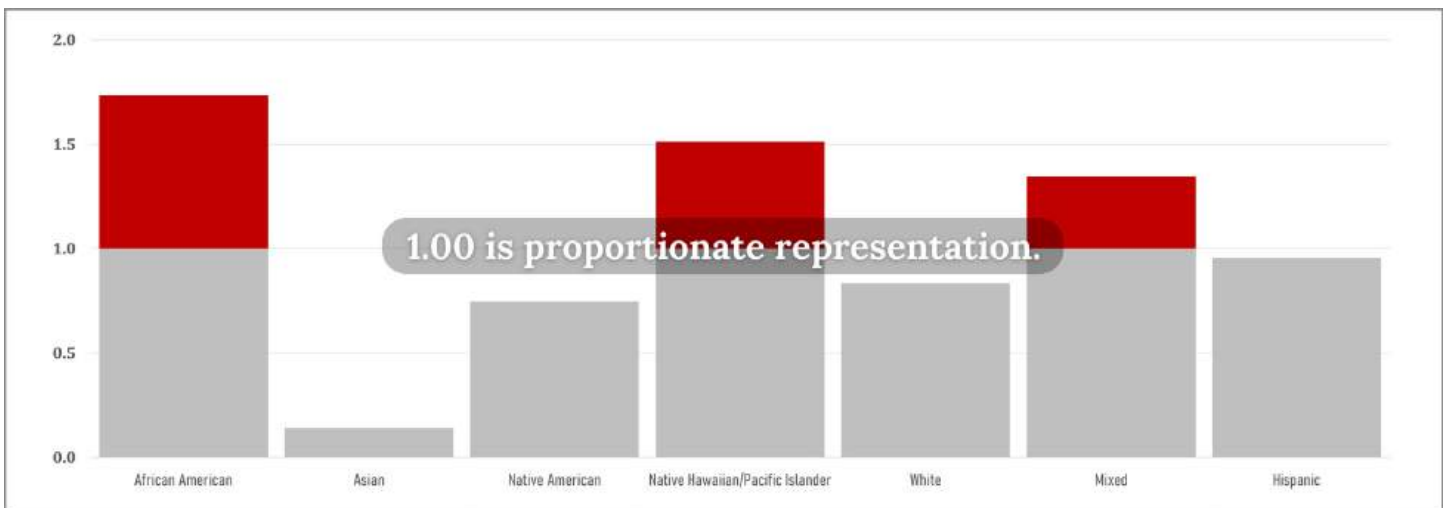
*Column C:* State “maltreatment” population for that ethnicity/race (B) divided by the total state “maltreatment” population (B-TOTAL).

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## Disproportionality of Minority Children in Texas Child Welfare Investigations

The following graph is based on 2022 data from the Children’s Bureau’s Child Maltreatment 2022 report and the Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data. An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Indices > 1.10 with > 30 in the “maltreatment” child population are shaded dark red; lighter red indicates indices > 1.10 with > 10 but < 30 in the “maltreatment” child population.



**1.73** In 2022, **African American children** in Texas were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.73 times their proportions in Texas’s child population.

**1.51** In 2022, **Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander children** in Texas were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.51 times their proportions in Texas’s child population.

**1.34** In 2022, **Multiple Race children** in Texas were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.34 times their proportions in Texas’s child population.

Learn more about the state of parental rights in America at

[ParentalRightsFoundation.org](https://ParentalRightsFoundation.org)

## Data & Notes

<b>Texas Data</b>	<b>A. Total Child Population %</b>	<b>B. “Maltreatment” Child Population</b>	<b>C. “Maltreatment” Child Population %</b>	<b>D. Disproportionality Index</b>
African American	12.20	11468	21.16	1.73
Asian	4.80	363	0.67	0.14
Native American	0.20	81	0.15	0.75
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.10	82	0.15	1.51
White	30.60	13,837	25.53	0.83
Multiple Races	2.80	2,041	3.77	1.34
Hispanic	49.20	25,441	46.93	0.95
Unknown	N/A	894	1.65	
<i>TOTAL</i>		<i>54,207</i>		

Highlighted rows show disproportionality indices of at least 1.10. (Note: If the “maltreatment” child population is between 10-30, the row is highlighted in lighter gray because even slight variation at such low numbers can easily affect the index; rows with “maltreatment” child population < 10 are not highlighted.) An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Native American includes Alaska Native/Native American/American Indian.

“Maltreatment” child population refers to the population of children that a child welfare agency believes have been maltreated. *Substantiated* means only that a child welfare agency believes maltreatment occurred. *Maltreatment* refers to abuse or neglect. They are in quotations since the federal government has acknowledged that racial bias often plays a part in these determinations.

The term *disproportionality index* and its explanations were adapted from Appendix II of the GAO report.\* See the full PRF report for details.

*Source for Column A:* Children’s Bureau, Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data: Child Population Data 2021 (Traditional) (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), <https://cwoutcomes.acf.hhs.gov/cwodatasite/population/index>.

*Source for Column B:* Children’s Bureau, *Child Maltreatment 2022*, (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), [https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022\\_0.pdf](https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022_0.pdf), Table 3-7; retrieved from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/report/child-maltreatment-2022>.

*Column C:* State “maltreatment” population for that ethnicity/race (B) divided by the total state “maltreatment” population (B-TOTAL).

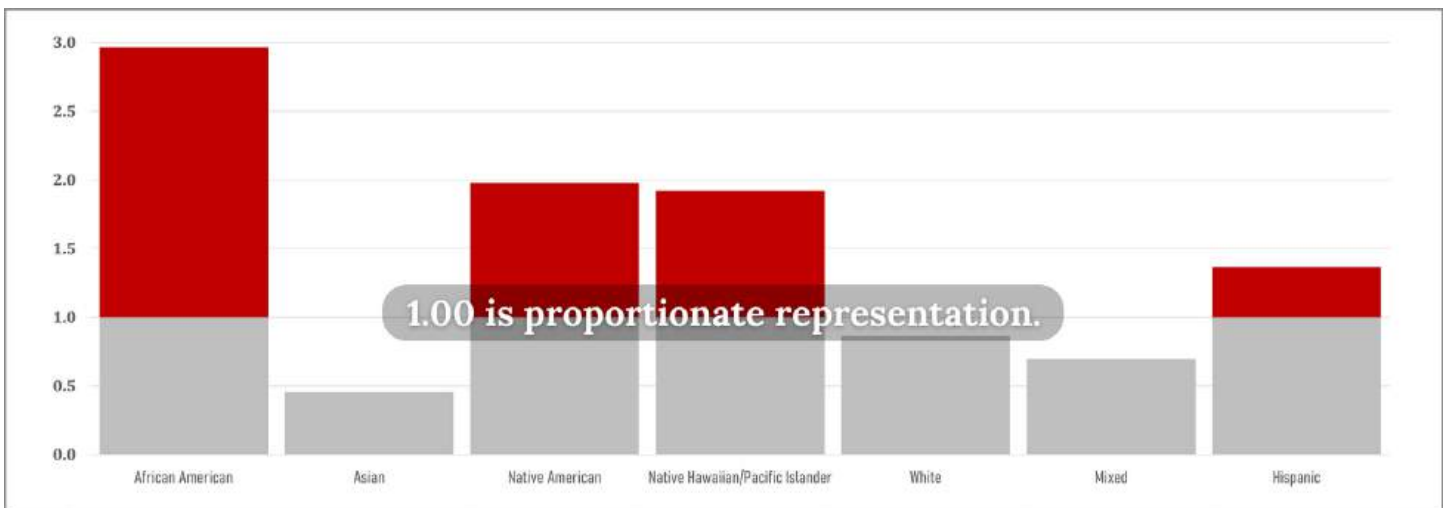
*Column D:* Portion of state “maltreatment” population (C) divided by portion of total state child population (A).

\* U.S. Government Accountability Office, *Report to the Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means, House of Representatives: African American Children in Foster Care* (July 2007), 4 (quote) and 73–76 (Appendix II), <https://www.gao.gov/new.items/do7816.pdf>.



## Disproportionality of Minority Children in Utah Child Welfare Investigations

The following graph is based on 2022 data from the Children’s Bureau’s Child Maltreatment 2022 report and the Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data. An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Indices > 1.10 with > 30 in the “maltreatment” child population are shaded dark red; lighter red indicates indices > 1.10 with > 10 but < 30 in the “maltreatment” child population.



**2.97** In 2022, **African American children** in Utah were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 2.97 times their proportions in Utah’s child population.

**1.98** In 2022, **Native American children** in Utah were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.98 times their proportions in Utah’s child population.

**1.92** In 2022, **Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander children** in Utah were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.92 times their proportions in Utah’s child population.

**1.36** In 2022, **Hispanic children** in Utah were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.36 times their proportions in Utah’s child population.



## Data & Notes

Utah Data	A. Total Child Population %	B. “Maltreatment” Child Population	C. “Maltreatment” Child Population %	D. Disproportionality Index
African American	1.20	312	3.56	2.97
Asian	1.80	72	0.82	0.46
Native American	0.90	156	1.78	1.98
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	1.20	202	2.30	1.92
White	72.60	5,494	62.68	0.86
Multiple Races	3.80	232	2.65	0.70
Hispanic	18.40	2,201	25.11	1.36
Unknown	N/A	96	1.10	
<i>TOTAL</i>		8,765		

Highlighted rows show disproportionality indices of at least 1.10. (Note: If the “maltreatment” child population is between 10-30, the row is highlighted in lighter gray because even slight variation at such low numbers can easily affect the index; rows with “maltreatment” child population < 10 are not highlighted.) An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Native American includes Alaska Native/Native American/American Indian.

“Maltreatment” child population refers to the population of children that a child welfare agency believes have been maltreated. *Substantiated* means only that a child welfare agency believes maltreatment occurred. *Maltreatment* refers to abuse or neglect. They are in quotations since the federal government has acknowledged that racial bias often plays a part in these determinations.

The term *disproportionality index* and its explanations were adapted from Appendix II of the GAO report.\* See the full PRF report for details.

*Source for Column A:* Children’s Bureau, Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data: Child Population Data 2021 (Traditional) (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), <https://cwoutcomes.acf.hhs.gov/cwodatasite/population/index>.

*Source for Column B:* Children’s Bureau, *Child Maltreatment 2022*, (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), [https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022\\_0.pdf](https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022_0.pdf), Table 3-7; retrieved from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/report/child-maltreatment-2022>.

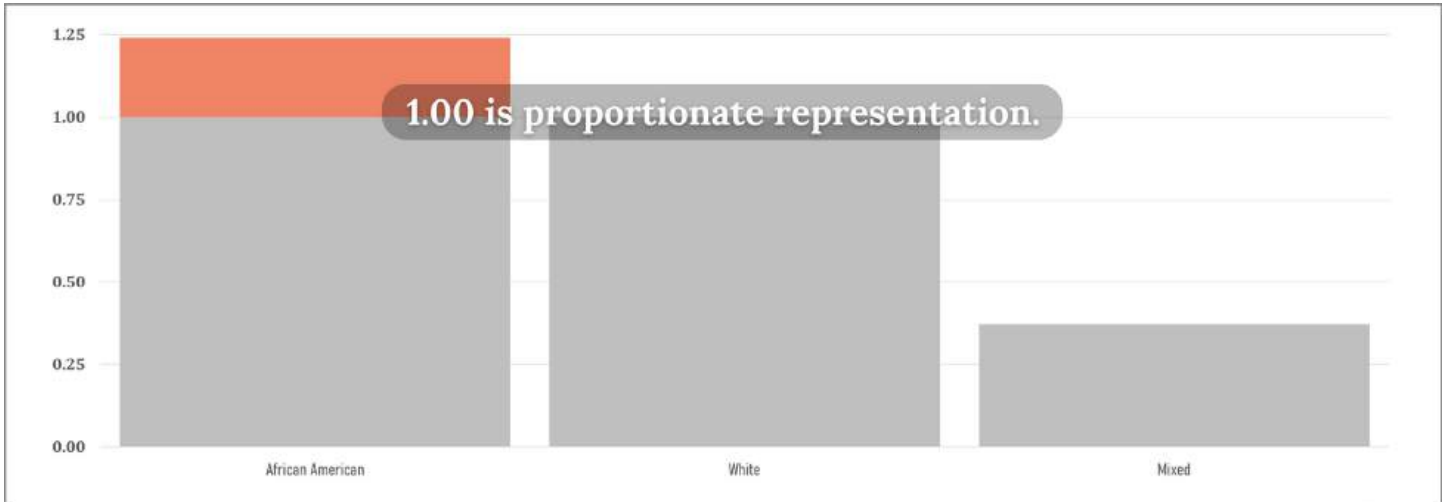
*Column C:* State “maltreatment” population for that ethnicity/race (B) divided by the total state “maltreatment” population (B-TOTAL).

*Column D:* Portion of state “maltreatment” population (C) divided by portion of total state child population (A).

\* U.S. Government Accountability Office, *Report to the Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means, House of Representatives: African American Children in Foster Care* (July 2007), 4 (quote) and 73–76 (Appendix II), <https://www.gao.gov/new.items/do7816.pdf>.

## Disproportionality of Minority Children in Vermont Child Welfare Investigations

The following graph is based on 2022 data from the Children's Bureau's Child Maltreatment 2022 report and the Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data. An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the "maltreatment" child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Indices  $> 1.10$  with  $> 30$  in the "maltreatment" child population are shaded dark red; lighter red indicates indices  $> 1.10$  with  $> 10$  but  $< 30$  in the "maltreatment" child population.



**1.24**

In 2022, **African American children** in Vermont were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.24 times their proportions in Utah’s child population.

Learn more about the state of parental rights in America at

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## Data & Notes

<b>Vermont Data</b>	<b>A. Total Child Population %</b>	<b>B. “Maltreatment” Child Population</b>	<b>C. “Maltreatment” Child Population %</b>	<b>D. Disproportionality Index</b>
African American	1.80	15	2.23	1.24
Asian	2.30	4	0.60	0.26
Native American	0.20	1	0.15	0.74
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.00	0	0.00	
White	88.50	594	88.39	1.00
Multiple Races	4.00	10	1.49	0.37
Hispanic	3.10	5	0.74	0.24
Unknown	N/A	43	6.40	
<i>TOTAL</i>		672		

Highlighted rows show disproportionality indices of at least 1.10. (Note: If the “maltreatment” child population is between 10-30, the row is highlighted in lighter gray because even slight variation at such low numbers can easily affect the index; rows with “maltreatment” child population < 10 are not highlighted.) An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Native American includes Alaska Native/Native American/American Indian.

“Maltreatment” child population refers to the population of children that a child welfare agency believes have been maltreated. *Substantiated* means only that a child welfare agency believes maltreatment occurred. *Maltreatment* refers to abuse or neglect. They are in quotations since the federal government has acknowledged that racial bias often plays a part in these determinations.

The term *disproportionality index* and its explanations were adapted from Appendix II of the GAO report.\* See the full PRF report for details.

*Source for Column A:* Children’s Bureau, Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data: Child Population Data 2021 (Traditional) (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), <https://cwoutcomes.acf.hhs.gov/cwodatasite/population/index>.

*Source for Column B:* Children’s Bureau, *Child Maltreatment 2022*, (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), [https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022\\_0.pdf](https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022_0.pdf), Table 3-7; retrieved from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/report/child-maltreatment-2022>.

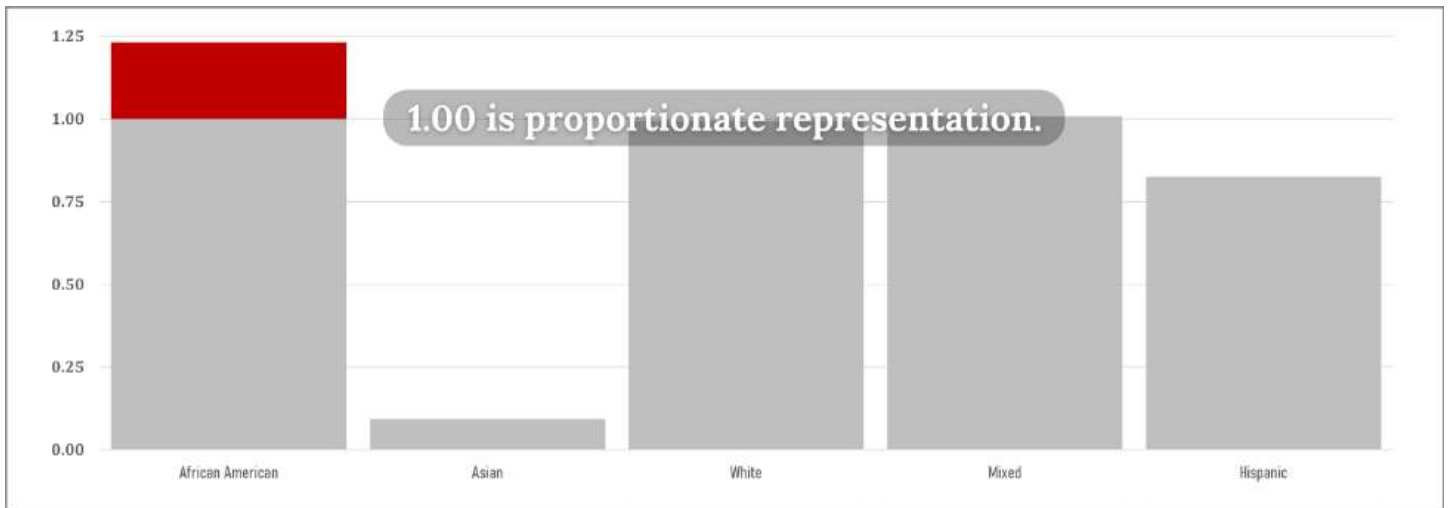
*Column C:* State “maltreatment” population for that ethnicity/race (B) divided by the total state “maltreatment” population (B-TOTAL).

*Column D:* Portion of state “maltreatment” population (C) divided by portion of total state child population (A).

\* U.S. Government Accountability Office, *Report to the Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means, House of Representatives: African American Children in Foster Care* (July 2007), 4 (quote) and 73–76 (Appendix II), <https://www.gao.gov/new.items/do7816.pdf>.

## Disproportionality of Minority Children in Virginia Child Welfare Investigations

The following graph is based on 2022 data from the Children’s Bureau’s Child Maltreatment 2022 report and the Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data. An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Indices > 1.10 with > 30 in the “maltreatment” child population are shaded dark red; lighter red indicates indices > 1.10 with > 10 but < 30 in the “maltreatment” child population.



1.23

In 2022, **African American children** in Virginia were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.23 times their proportions in Virginia’s child population.

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## Data & Notes

<b>Virginia Data</b>	<b>A. Total Child Population %</b>	<b>B. “Maltreatment” Child Population</b>	<b>C. “Maltreatment” Child Population %</b>	<b>D. Disproportionality Index</b>
African American	19.90	1118	24.50	1.23
Asian	6.90	29	0.64	0.09
Native American	0.20	2	0.04	0.22
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.10	6	0.13	1.31
White	51.90	2,353	51.57	0.99
Multiple Races	6.20	285	6.25	1.01
Hispanic	14.90	561	12.29	0.83
Unknown	N/A	209	4.58	
<i>TOTAL</i>		4,563		

Highlighted rows show disproportionality indices of at least 1.10. (Note: If the “maltreatment” child population is between 10-30, the row is highlighted in lighter gray because even slight variation at such low numbers can easily affect the index; rows with “maltreatment” child population < 10 are not highlighted.) An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Native American includes Alaska Native/Native American/American Indian.

“Maltreatment” child population refers to the population of children that a child welfare agency believes have been maltreated. *Substantiated* means only that a child welfare agency believes maltreatment occurred. *Maltreatment* refers to abuse or neglect. They are in quotations since the federal government has acknowledged that racial bias often plays a part in these determinations.

The term *disproportionality index* and its explanations were adapted from Appendix II of the GAO report.\* See the full PRF report for details.

*Source for Column A:* Children’s Bureau, Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data: Child Population Data 2021 (Traditional) (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), <https://cwoutcomes.acf.hhs.gov/cwodatasite/population/index>.

*Source for Column B:* Children’s Bureau, *Child Maltreatment 2022*, (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), [https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022\\_0.pdf](https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022_0.pdf), Table 3-7; retrieved from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/report/child-maltreatment-2022>.

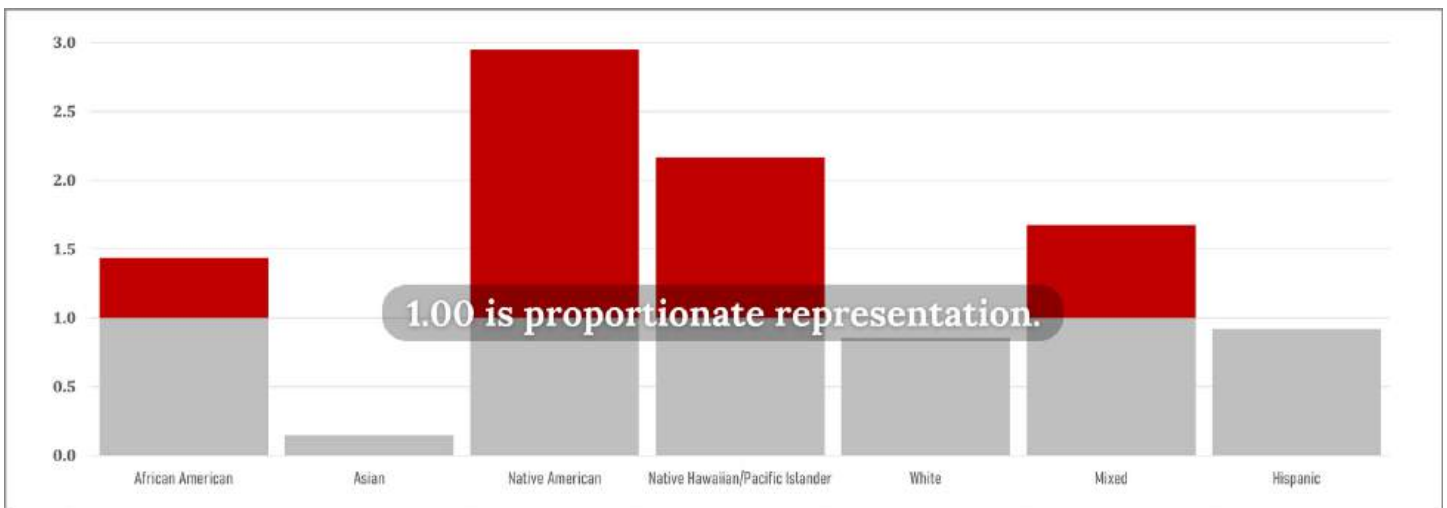
*Column C:* State “maltreatment” population for that ethnicity/race (B) divided by the total state “maltreatment” population (B-TOTAL).

*Column D:* Portion of state “maltreatment” population (C) divided by portion of total state child population (A).

\* U.S. Government Accountability Office, *Report to the Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means, House of Representatives: African American Children in Foster Care* (July 2007), 4 (quote) and 73–76 (Appendix II), <https://www.gao.gov/new.items/do7816.pdf>.

## Disproportionality of Minority Children in Washington Child Welfare Investigations

The following graph is based on 2022 data from the Children’s Bureau’s Child Maltreatment 2022 report and the Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data. An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Indices > 1.10 with > 30 in the “maltreatment” child population are shaded dark red; lighter red indicates indices > 1.10 with > 10 but < 30 in the “maltreatment” child population.



**1.43** In 2022, **African American children** in Washington were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.43 times their proportions in Washington’s child population.

**2.95** In 2022, **Native American children** in Washington were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 2.95 times their proportions in Washington’s child population.

**2.16** In 2022, **Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander children** in Washington were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 2.16 times their proportions in Washington’s child population.

**1.68** In 2022, **Multiple Race children** in Washington were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.68 times their proportions in Washington’s child population.



## Data & Notes

<b>Washington Data</b>	<b>A. Total Child Population %</b>	<b>B. “Maltreatment” Child Population</b>	<b>C. “Maltreatment” Child Population %</b>	<b>D. Disproportionality Index</b>
African American	19.90	1,118	24.50	1.23
Asian	6.90	29	0.64	0.09
Native American	0.20	2	0.04	0.22
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.10	6	0.13	1.31
White	51.90	2,353	51.57	0.99
Multiple Races	6.20	285	6.25	1.01
Hispanic	14.90	561	12.29	0.83
Unknown	N/A	209	4.58	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>4,563</b>		

Highlighted rows show disproportionality indices of at least 1.10. (Note: If the “maltreatment” child population is between 10-30, the row is highlighted in lighter gray because even slight variation at such low numbers can easily affect the index; rows with “maltreatment” child population < 10 are not highlighted.) An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Native American includes Alaska Native/Native American/American Indian.

“Maltreatment” child population refers to the population of children that a child welfare agency believes have been maltreated. *Substantiated* means only that a child welfare agency believes maltreatment occurred. *Maltreatment* refers to abuse or neglect. They are in quotations since the federal government has acknowledged that racial bias often plays a part in these determinations.

The term *disproportionality index* and its explanations were adapted from Appendix II of the GAO report.\* See the full PRF report for details.

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*Source for Column B:* Children’s Bureau, *Child Maltreatment 2022*, (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), [https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022\\_0.pdf](https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022_0.pdf), Table 3-7; retrieved from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/report/child-maltreatment-2022>.

*Column C:* State “maltreatment” population for that ethnicity/race (B) divided by the total state “maltreatment” population (B-TOTAL).

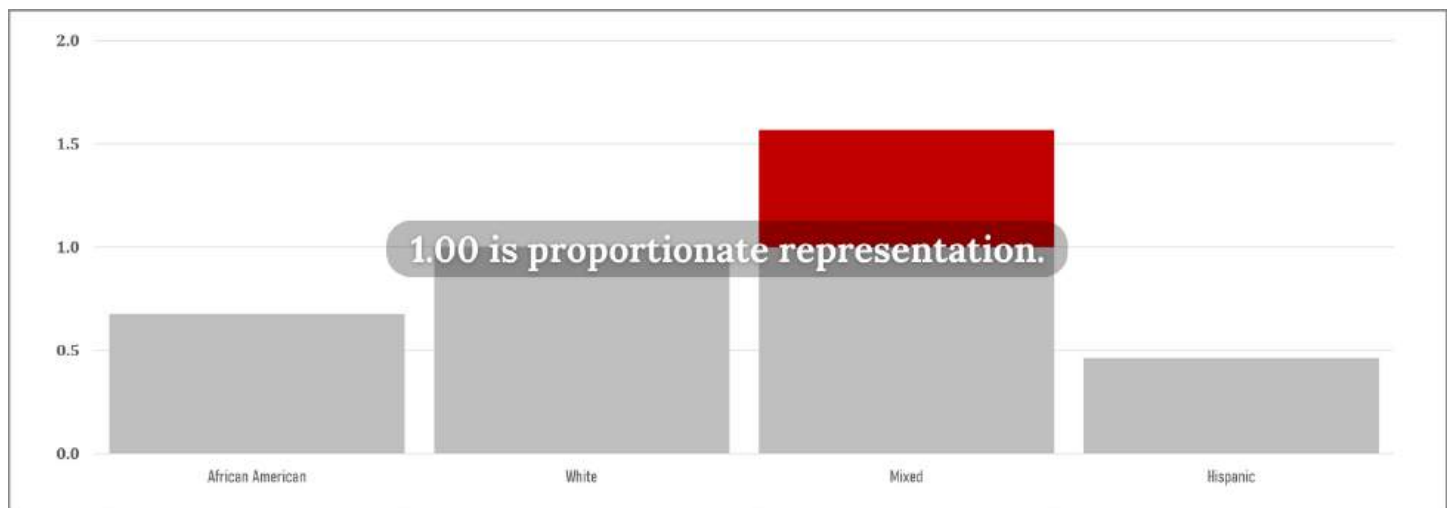
*Column D:* Portion of state “maltreatment” population (C) divided by portion of total state child population (A).

\* U.S. Government Accountability Office, *Report to the Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means, House of Representatives: African American Children in Foster Care* (July 2007), 4 (quote) and 73–76 (Appendix II), <https://www.gao.gov/new.items/do7816.pdf>.



## Disproportionality of Minority Children in West Virginia Child Welfare Investigations

The following graph is based on 2022 data from the Children’s Bureau’s Child Maltreatment 2022 report and the Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data. An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Indices > 1.10 with > 30 in the “maltreatment” child population are shaded dark red; lighter red indicates indices > 1.10 with > 10 but < 30 in the “maltreatment” child population.



1.57

In 2022, **Multiple Race children** in West Virginia were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.57 times their proportions in West Virginia’s child population.

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## Data & Notes

<b>West Virginia Data</b>	<b>A. Total Child Population %</b>	<b>B. “Maltreatment” Child Population</b>	<b>C. “Maltreatment” Child Population %</b>	<b>D. Disproportionality Index</b>
African American	3.70	138	2.50	0.68
Asian	0.80	3	0.05	0.07
Native American	0.10	1	0.02	0.18
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.00	0	0.00	
White	88.00	4,862	88.24	1.00
Multiple Races	4.40	380	6.90	1.57
Hispanic	2.90	74	1.34	0.46
Unknown	N/A	52	0.94	
<i>TOTAL</i>		<i>5,510</i>		

Highlighted rows show disproportionality indices of at least 1.10. (Note: If the “maltreatment” child population is between 10-30, the row is highlighted in lighter gray because even slight variation at such low numbers can easily affect the index; rows with “maltreatment” child population < 10 are not highlighted.) An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Native American includes Alaska Native/Native American/American Indian.

“Maltreatment” child population refers to the population of children that a child welfare agency believes have been maltreated. *Substantiated* means only that a child welfare agency believes maltreatment occurred. *Maltreatment* refers to abuse or neglect. They are in quotations since the federal government has acknowledged that racial bias often plays a part in these determinations.

The term *disproportionality index* and its explanations were adapted from Appendix II of the GAO report.\* See the full PRF report for details.

*Source for Column A:* Children’s Bureau, Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data: Child Population Data 2021 (Traditional) (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), <https://cwoutcomes.acf.hhs.gov/cwodatasite/population/index>.

*Source for Column B:* Children’s Bureau, *Child Maltreatment 2022*, (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), [https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022\\_0.pdf](https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022_0.pdf), Table 3-7; retrieved from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/report/child-maltreatment-2022>.

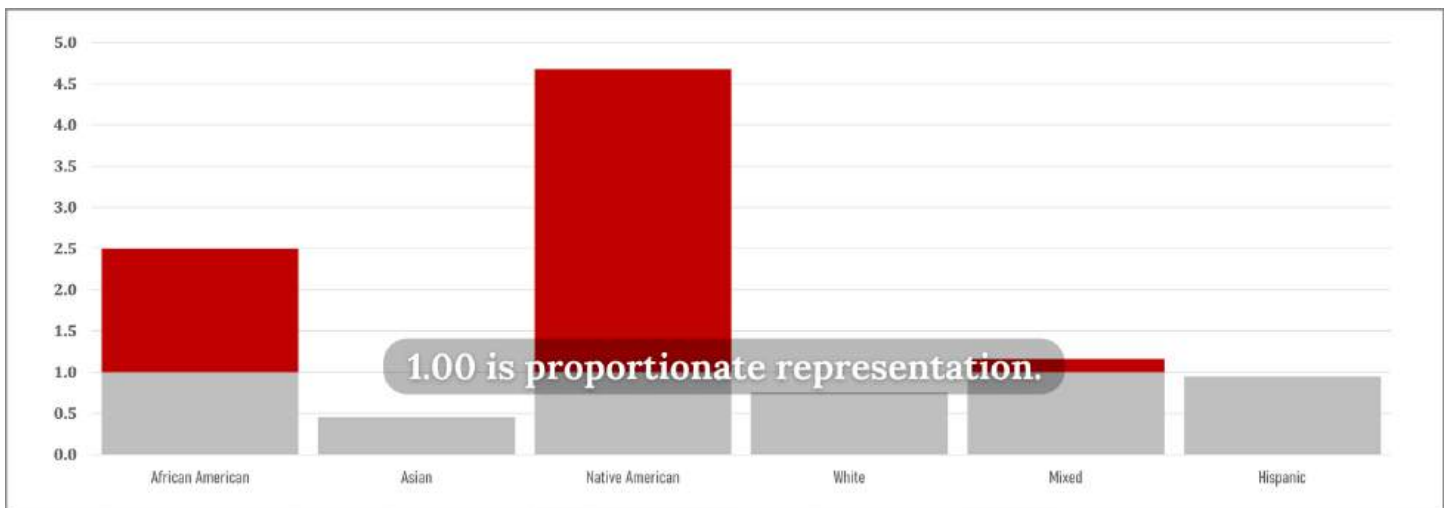
*Column C:* State “maltreatment” population for that ethnicity/race (B) divided by the total state “maltreatment” population (B-TOTAL).

*Column D:* Portion of state “maltreatment” population (C) divided by portion of total state child population (A).

\* U.S. Government Accountability Office, *Report to the Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means, House of Representatives: African American Children in Foster Care* (July 2007), 4 (quote) and 73–76 (Appendix II), <https://www.gao.gov/new.items/d07816.pdf>.

## Disproportionality of Minority Children in Wisconsin Child Welfare Investigations

The following graph is based on 2022 data from the Children's Bureau's Child Maltreatment 2022 report and the Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data. An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the "maltreatment" child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Indices  $> 1.10$  with  $> 30$  in the "maltreatment" child population are shaded dark red; lighter red indicates indices  $> 1.10$  with  $> 10$  but  $< 30$  in the "maltreatment" child population.



**2.50** In 2022, **African American children** in Wisconsin were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 2.50 times their proportions in Wisconsin’s child population.

**4.68** In 2022, **Native American children** in Wisconsin were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 4.68 times their proportions in Wisconsin’s child population.

**1.16** In 2022, **Multiple Race children** in Wisconsin were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.16 times their proportions in Wisconsin’s child population.

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## Data & Notes

<b>Wisconsin Data</b>	<b>A. Total Child Population %</b>	<b>B. “Maltreatment” Child Population</b>	<b>C. “Maltreatment” Child Population %</b>	<b>D. Disproportionality Index</b>
African American	8.90	907	22.22	2.50
Asian	4.00	74	1.81	0.45
Native American	1.00	191	4.68	4.68
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.00	4	0.10	
White	68.90	2,122	51.98	0.75
Multiple Races	4.30	204	5.00	1.16
Hispanic	12.90	500	12.25	0.95
Unknown	N/A	80	1.96	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>4,082</b>		

Highlighted rows show disproportionality indices of at least 1.10. (Note: If the “maltreatment” child population is between 10-30, the row is highlighted in lighter gray because even slight variation at such low numbers can easily affect the index; rows with “maltreatment” child population < 10 are not highlighted.) An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Native American includes Alaska Native/Native American/American Indian.

“Maltreatment” child population refers to the population of children that a child welfare agency believes have been maltreated. *Substantiated* means only that a child welfare agency believes maltreatment occurred. *Maltreatment* refers to abuse or neglect. They are in quotations since the federal government has acknowledged that racial bias often plays a part in these determinations.

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*Source for Column B:* Children’s Bureau, *Child Maltreatment 2022*, (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), [https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022\\_0.pdf](https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022_0.pdf), Table 3-7; retrieved from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/report/child-maltreatment-2022>.

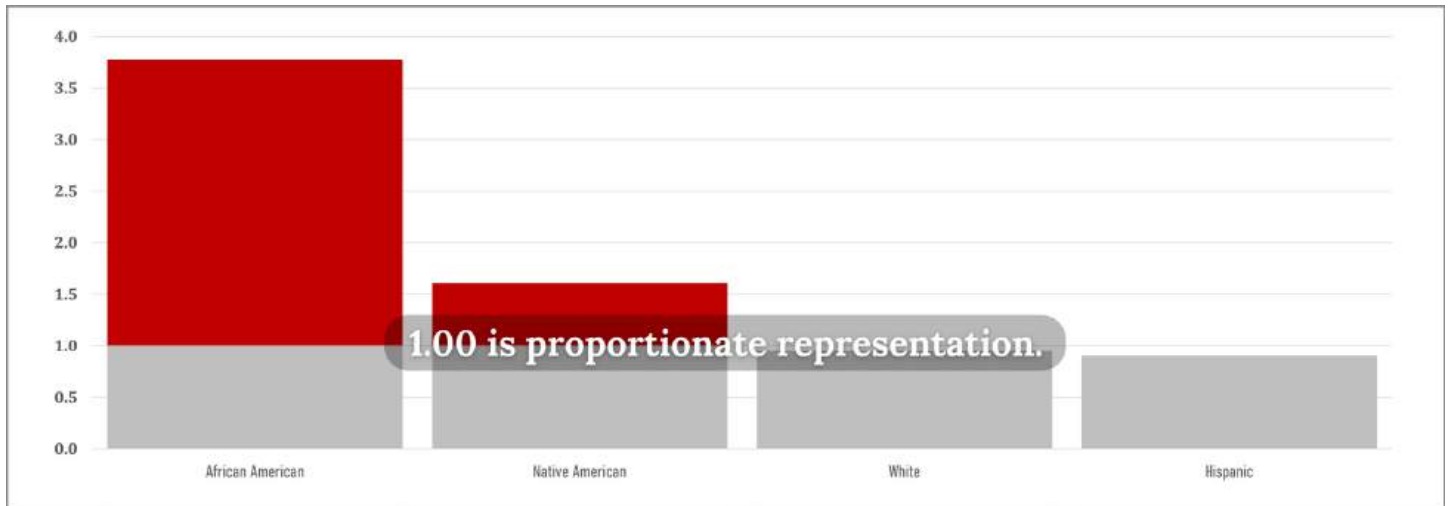
*Column C:* State “maltreatment” population for that ethnicity/race (B) divided by the total state “maltreatment” population (B-TOTAL).

*Column D:* Portion of state “maltreatment” population (C) divided by portion of total state child population (A).

\* U.S. Government Accountability Office, *Report to the Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means, House of Representatives: African American Children in Foster Care* (July 2007), 4 (quote) and 73–76 (Appendix II), <https://www.gao.gov/new.items/do7816.pdf>.

## Disproportionality of Minority Children in Wyoming Child Welfare Investigations

The following graph is based on 2022 data from the Children’s Bureau’s Child Maltreatment 2022 report and the Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data. An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Indices > 1.10 with > 30 in the “maltreatment” child population are shaded dark red; lighter red indicates indices > 1.10 with > 10 but < 30 in the “maltreatment” child population.



**3.78** In 2022, **African American children** in Wyoming were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 3.78 times their proportions in Wyoming’s child population.

**1.61** In 2022, **Native American children** in Wyoming were “substantiated for maltreatment” at a rate 1.61 times their proportions in Wyoming’s child population.

Learn more about the state of parental rights in America at

[ParentalRightsFoundation.org](https://ParentalRightsFoundation.org)

## Data & Notes

<b>Wyoming Data</b>	<b>A. Total Child Population %</b>	<b>B. “Maltreatment” Child Population</b>	<b>C. “Maltreatment” Child Population %</b>	<b>D. Disproportionality Index</b>
African American	1.00	31	3.78	3.78
Asian	0.80	3	0.37	0.46
Native American	2.80	37	4.51	1.61
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.10	1	0.12	1.22
White	76.30	594	72.35	0.95
Multiple Races	3.50	6	0.73	0.21
Hispanic	15.60	116	14.13	0.91
Unknown	N/A	33	4.02	
<i>TOTAL</i>		821		

Highlighted rows show disproportionality indices of at least 1.10. (Note: If the “maltreatment” child population is between 10-30, the row is highlighted in lighter gray because even slight variation at such low numbers can easily affect the index; rows with “maltreatment” child population < 10 are not highlighted.) An index number below 1.00 indicates an under-representation of that ethnicity/race in the “maltreatment” child population, while a number above 1.00 indicates an over-representation. Native American includes Alaska Native/Native American/American Indian.

“Maltreatment” child population refers to the population of children that a child welfare agency believes have been maltreated. *Substantiated* means only that a child welfare agency believes maltreatment occurred. *Maltreatment* refers to abuse or neglect. They are in quotations since the federal government has acknowledged that racial bias often plays a part in these determinations.

The term *disproportionality index* and its explanations were adapted from Appendix II of the GAO report.\* See the full PRF report for details.

*Source for Column A:* Children’s Bureau, Child Welfare Outcomes Report Data: Child Population Data 2021 (Traditional) (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), <https://cwoutcomes.acf.hhs.gov/cwodatasite/population/index>.

*Source for Column B:* Children’s Bureau, *Child Maltreatment 2022*, (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families), [https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022\\_0.pdf](https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/documents/cb/child-maltreatment-report-2022_0.pdf), Table 3-7; retrieved from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/cb/report/child-maltreatment-2022>.

*Column C:* State “maltreatment” population for that ethnicity/race (B) divided by the total state “maltreatment” population (B-TOTAL).

*Column D:* Portion of state “maltreatment” population (C) divided by portion of total state child population (A).

\* U.S. Government Accountability Office, *Report to the Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means, House of Representatives: African American Children in Foster Care* (July 2007), 4 (quote) and 73–76 (Appendix II), <https://www.gao.gov/new.items/do7816.pdf>.



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