Mechanisms of AIAN Inequality in Child Welfare Across U.S. States.

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Abstract

American Indian and Alaska Native children are separated from their families by state child welfare agencies at exceptionally high rates. This study connects contemporary trends in Native family separation to histories of Indian child removal, and locates places and institutional sites where inequality emerges.

Contents

1 Introduction

clear statement on ongoing crisis of native family separation. aim of report is to 1) evaluate magnitude of change since ICWA, 2) ID geographic variation in inequality, 3) ID sites and places where inequality is accelerated

2 lit review

1. historical importance of family separation
2. ICWA and policy
3. prior empirics on AIAN inequality

3 Data

1. AAIA data
2. NCANDS
3. AFCARS FC
4. AFCARS Adoption
5. Population data

4 Methods

0. age distribution from SEER onto pep
1. point-in-time comps
2. period lifetables (age-spec / lifetime)
3. conditional probs
4. imputation
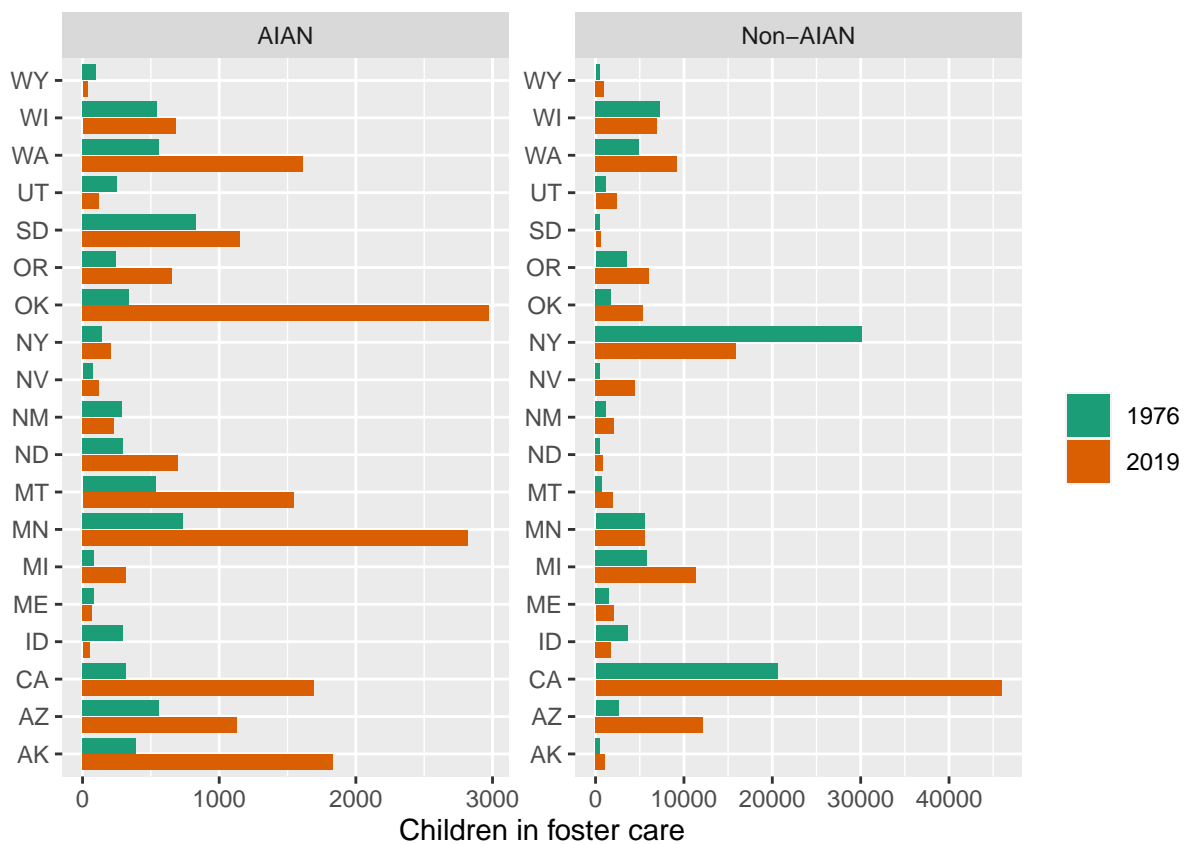
5 Findings

5.1 Change since ICWA

Figure 1: Children in foster care on reporting date (caseload) by state and period. Data from AAIA surveys and AFCARS

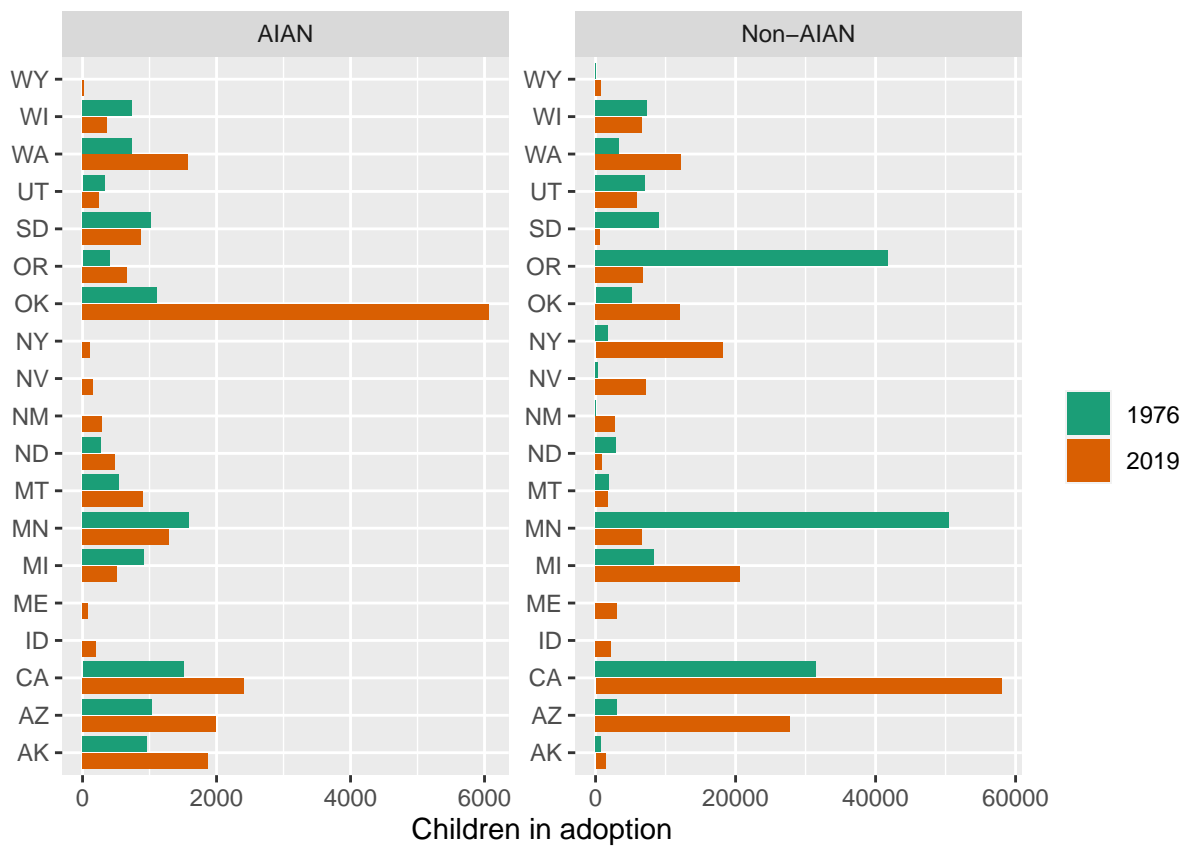1. National table from CJLR
2. State counts from CJLR

Figure 2: Children 21 and under in state-involved adoptions on reporting date by state and period. Data from AAIA surveys and AFCARS
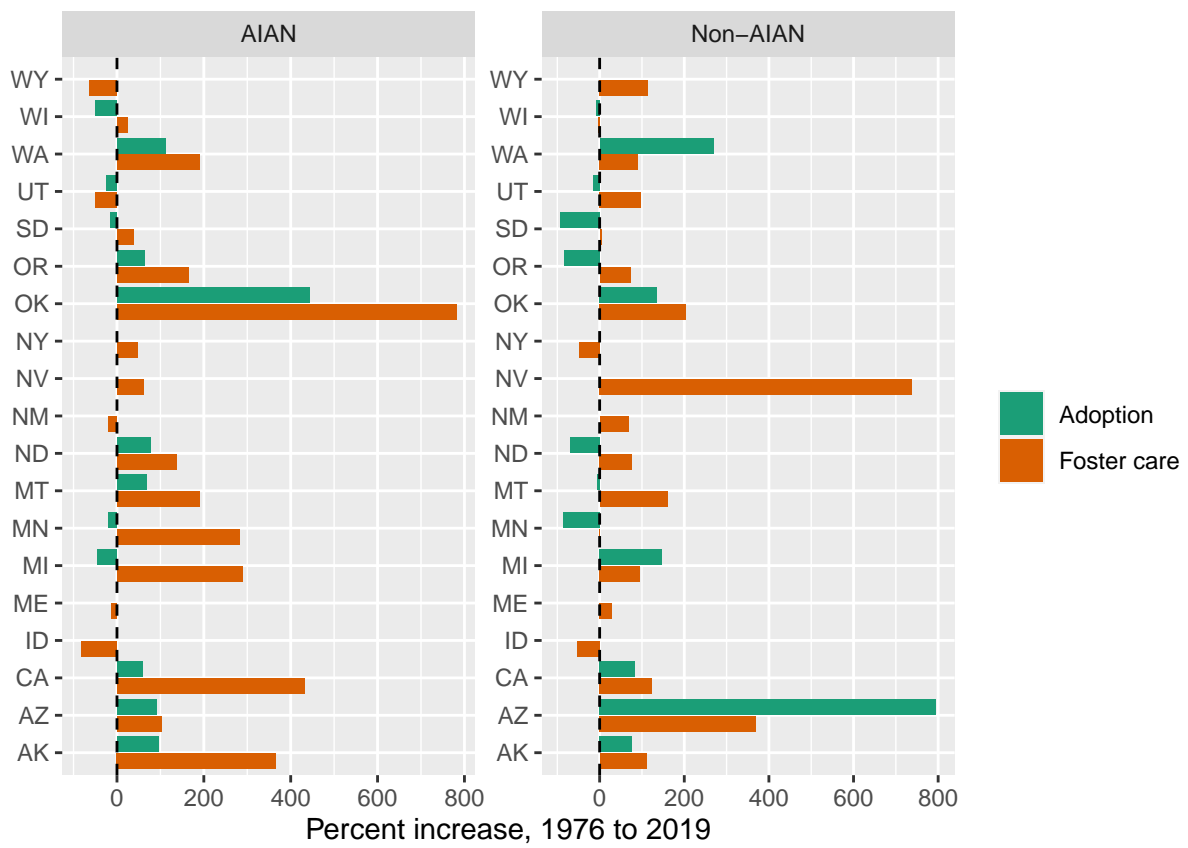
Figure 3: Percent change in adoption and foster care caseloads between 1976 and 2019. Data from AAIA surveys and AFCARS

   3. Percent change from CJLR

6   National and state-level marginal probabilities

pull from data leaders slides

7   Conditional probabilities

pull from data leaders slides

8   Discussion

9   Conclusion