

# Dubuque County Select Juvenile Justice System Planning Data

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# DUBUQUE COUNTY - SELECT JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM PLANNING DATA

This report provides key juvenile justice system planning data. Some of these data are similar to those provided in the [Executive Summary of Iowa's 2018 Disproportionate Minority Contact \(DMC\) Compliance Plan](#)<sup>1</sup>. The data and related descriptions are provided to assist state and local officials with policy and practice decisions. Included in the report are population, school enrollment, select Juvenile Court Services (JCS), detention hold information, and Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC) matrices.

Similarly, there are state and local [intervention reports](#) available that are complementary to the data reports.

## 1. Population Data

Below are population data from the National Center for Juvenile Justice<sup>2</sup> (NCJJ) included to provide an overall perspective of the youth population in Dubuque County. The NCJJ population data are for a juvenile population (ages 10 through 17) in Dubuque County for calendar years 2012 through 2016. For analysis purposes, Hispanic youth are categorized by race, unless otherwise denoted. Also included are school enrollment data for the Dubuque Community School District, grades six through twelve, provided by the Iowa Department of Education (DE).

### Juvenile Population Data

**Juvenile Population of Dubuque County  
Ages 10-17  
By Race and Gender**

	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2012 – 2016 % Change	
	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M
<b>White</b>	4,478	4,616	4,431	4,649	4,388	4,617	4,389	4,657	4,272	4,503	-4.6%	-2.4%
<b>African-American</b>	262	247	285	227	306	258	308	293	313	302	19.5%	22.3%
<b>Hispanic</b>	133	131	140	146	160	165	175	171	187	180	40.6%	37.4%
<b>Asian</b>	132	91	159	86	175	73	141	73	137	93	3.8%	2.2%
<b>Native American</b>	7	7	8	6	10	6	7	7	8	6	14.3%	-14.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,012</b>	<b>5,092</b>	<b>5,023</b>	<b>5,114</b>	<b>5,039</b>	<b>5,119</b>	<b>5,020</b>	<b>5,201</b>	<b>4,917</b>	<b>5,084</b>	<b>-1.9%</b>	<b>-0.2%</b>

Source: National Center for Juvenile Justice<sup>2</sup>

#### Remarks for Juvenile Population:

- The juvenile population decreased roughly 1%.
- The White youth population decreased.
- Hispanic female and male youth had the largest population increases at 40.6% and 37.4%, respectively.
- African-American youth comprised nearly 5.5% of the population.

<sup>1</sup> Data provided in this report are largely restricted to youth age 10-17, thus, the numbers herein, which include all youth, may not match

<sup>2</sup> [National Center for Juvenile Justice](#)

**Dubuque Community School District Enrollment by Race  
Grades 6-12**

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2012-2017 % Change
<b>White</b>	4,885	4,828	4,802	4,692	4,572	-6.4%
<b>African-American</b>	331	341	383	398	438	32.3%
<b>Hispanic</b>	166	173	192	205	243	46.4%
<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	137	148	158	183	191	39.4%
<b>Native American</b>	12	5	6	9	8	-33.3%
<b>Multi-Racial</b>	175	204	214	230	235	34.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,706</b>	<b>5,699</b>	<b>5,755</b>	<b>5,717</b>	<b>5,687</b>	<b>-0.3%</b>

Source: Iowa Department of Education

**Remarks for School Enrollment:**

- Enrollment for minority youth increased 35.8%, while White youth decreased 6.4%.

## 2. School Discipline Data

A variety of research connects youth involvement in the school discipline process with involvement in the juvenile justice system. It is noteworthy that a number of state and local juvenile justice system planning efforts in Iowa utilize school discipline data. Provided below are Dubuque Community School District removal data (in-and-out-of-school suspensions) from the DE. These are incident, not youth-based data.

**In-School and Out-of-School Suspensions by Race  
Grades 6-12**

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2012-2017 % Change
<b>White</b>	393	412	405	378	354	-9.9%
<b>African-American</b>	180	203	264	245	269	49.4%
<b>Hispanic</b>	38	36	43	34	53	39.5%
<b>Other Youth of Color</b>	57	45	89	60	98	71.9%
<b>Female</b>	216	243	321	297	296	37.0%
<b>Male</b>	456	462	481	434	478	4.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>731</b>	<b>774</b>	<b>15.2%</b>

Source: Iowa Department of Education

Note: "Other Youth of Color" includes Asian/Pacific Islander, Native American and Other/Multi-Racial; total numbers may not match due to the way the data was provided

**Remarks for Suspensions:**

- Suspensions for White youth decreased 10%, while suspensions for African-American youth increased 49.4%.
- African-American youth comprised 31.5% of the suspensions.
- Suspensions increased 15.2%.
- Suspensions for female and male youth increased, 37.0% and 4.8%, respectively.

**Top 5 Reasons for In-School and Out-of-School Suspensions  
Grades 6-12**

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
<b>Disruptive Behavior</b>	404	370	245	267	345
<b>Physical Fighting Without Injury</b>	254	251	202	243	275
<b>Property Related</b>	*	*	*	29	30
<b>Attendance Policy Violation</b>	73	37	*	*	*
<b>Other Violent Behavior Without Injury</b>	*	*	*	*	*
<b>Total</b>	<b>763</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>683</b>

Source: Iowa Department of Education

(\*) denotes numbers too small for meaningful analysis, but are included in the overall total

Note: Total numbers may not match the previous Suspensions table due to the way the data was provided

**Remarks for Top 5 Suspension Reasons:**

- Suspensions for physical fighting without injury increased 8.3%.
- Suspensions for disruptive behavior decreased nearly 15%, yet comprised just over 51% of all top 5 suspensions.
- Total top 5 suspensions decreased 10.5%.

The DE changed removal reason codes for in-school and out-of-school suspensions for school year 2015-2016. Thus, "Removal Reason" was changed to "Problem Behavior," leading to the new categorization of reasons displayed below.

**Top 5 Reasons+ for In-School and Out-of-School Suspensions (Cont.)  
Grades 6-12**

	2015-16	2016-17
<b>Physical Aggression Without Injury</b>	91	226
<b>Physical Fighting Without Injury</b>	170	179
<b>Defiance-Noncompliance</b>	78	174
<b>Abusive/Inappropriate Language</b>	75	115
<b>Disruption</b>	72	80
<b>Total</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>774</b>

Source: Iowa Department of Education

+Top 5 Suspension Reasons changed statewide from the 2014-15 to 2015-16 school year, therefore a comparison across years could not be made

**Remarks for Top 5 Suspension Reasons:**

- Suspensions for physical aggression and physical fighting without injury comprised nearly 29.2% and 23.1%, respectively, of the top 5 suspensions.
- All top 5 removal reasons increased from 2015-16 to 2016-17.

**Top 5 Reasons for In-School and Out-of-School Suspensions by Race  
Grades 6-12**

		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
<b>White</b>	<b>Disruptive Behavior</b>	310	261	129	150	178
	<b>Physical Fighting Without Injury</b>	168	159	110	131	115
	<b>Property Related</b>	18	14	*	21	19
	<b>Attendance Policy Violation</b>	57	24	*	*	16
	<b>Other Violent Behavior Without Injury</b>	*	*	*	*	*
	<b>Total</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>**</b>
<b>African-American</b>	<b>Physical Fighting Without Injury</b>	67	65	59	79	118
	<b>Disruptive Behavior</b>	72	75	79	81	102
	<b>Attendance Policy Violation</b>	14	11	*	*	*
	<b>Other Violent Behavior Without Injury</b>	*	*	*	*	*
	<b>Property Related</b>	*	*	*	*	*
	<b>Total</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>232</b>
<b>Other Youth of Color</b>	<b>Disruptive Behavior</b>	16	30	33	36	63
	<b>Physical Fighting Without Injury</b>	*	17	24	29	36
	<b>Attendance Policy Violation</b>	*	*	*	*	*
	<b>Other Violent Behavior Without Injury</b>	*	*	*	*	*
	<b>Property Related</b>	*	*	*	*	*
	<b>Total</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>117</b>

Source: Iowa Department of Education

(\*) denotes numbers too small for meaningful analysis, and (\*\*) in the total row prevents the (\*) from being calculated otherwise

Note: "Other Youth of Color" includes Hispanic, Asian/Pacific Islander, Native American and Other/Multi-Racial; total numbers may not match the previous Top 5 Suspension table due to the way the data was provided

**Remarks for Top 5 Suspension Reasons:**

- Suspensions for physical fighting without injury and disruptive behavior increased for African-American and Other Youth of Color, yet decreased for White youth.
- Total top 5 suspensions decreased for White youth, yet increased for minority youth during the same report years.

**Top 5 Reasons+ for In-School and Out-of-School Suspensions by Race (Cont.)  
Grades 6-12**

		2015-16	2016-17
<b>White</b>	<b>Physical Aggression Without Injury</b>	55	97
	<b>Defiance-Noncompliance</b>	33	96
	<b>Physical Fighting Without Injury</b>	80	67
	<b>Abusive/Inappropriate Language</b>	39	61
	<b>Disruption</b>	32	33
	<b>Total</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>354</b>
<b>African-American</b>	<b>Physical Aggression Without Injury</b>	29	89
	<b>Physical Fighting Without Injury</b>	70	71
	<b>Defiance-Noncompliance</b>	30	44
	<b>Abusive/Inappropriate Language</b>	17	34
	<b>Disruption</b>	29	31
	<b>Total</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>269</b>
<b>Other Youth Of Color</b>	<b>Physical Fighting Without Injury</b>	14	41
	<b>Physical Aggression Without Injury</b>	*	40
	<b>Defiance-Noncompliance</b>	12	34
	<b>Abusive/Inappropriate Language</b>	11	17
	<b>Disruption</b>	*	*
	<b>Total</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>132</b>
<b>Female</b>	<b>Physical Aggression Without Injury</b>	26	80
	<b>Defiance-Noncompliance</b>	29	77
	<b>Physical Fighting Without Injury</b>	73	58
	<b>Abusive/Inappropriate Language</b>	26	45
	<b>Disruption</b>	33	36
	<b>Total</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>296</b>
<b>Male</b>	<b>Physical Aggression Without Injury</b>	65	146
	<b>Physical Fighting Without Injury</b>	97	121
	<b>Defiance-Noncompliance</b>	49	97
	<b>Abusive/Inappropriate Language</b>	49	70
	<b>Disruption</b>	39	44
	<b>Total</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>478</b>

Source: Iowa Department of Education

+Top 5 Suspension Reasons changed statewide from the 2014-15 to 2015-16 school year, therefore a comparison across years could not be made

(\*) denotes numbers too small for meaningful analysis, but are included in the overall total

Note: "Other Youth of Color" includes Hispanic, Asian/Pacific Islander, Native American and Other/Multi-Racial; total numbers may not match the previous Top 5 Suspension table due to the way the data was provided

**Remarks for Top 5 Suspension Reasons:**

- All race and gender groups had physical aggression or physical fighting without injury as a top 5 suspension.
- African-American youth comprised just over 39% of all suspensions for physical aggression without injury.

### 3. Juvenile Court Services Data

#### Complaint Data

Complaints are law violations that law enforcement refers to JCS. A single complaint may include multiple allegations. The figure immediately below provides data regarding complaints for calendar years 2013-2017. The remaining figures in the complaint section contain data on allegations.

**Complaints by Race and Gender**

	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2013-2017 % Change	
	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M
<b>White</b>	167	290	161	234	151	258	86	172	63	212	-62.3%	-26.9%
<b>African-American</b>	56	142	77	137	105	192	71	136	79	113	41.1%	-20.4%
<b>Other Youth of Color</b>	*	12	*	13	*	*	*	*	*	*	NA	NA
<b>Total</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>-36.7%</b>	<b>-26.1%</b>

Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018

Note: "Other Youth of Color" includes Hispanic, Asian/Pacific Islander, Native American and Other/Multi-Racial

"Unknown" gender statistics are excluded as numbers are too small for meaningful analysis, and are removed from the overall total

(\*) denotes numbers too small for meaningful analysis

#### Remarks for Complaints:

- Complaints for White females decreased 62.3%, while complaints for African-American females increased 41.1%.
- African-American females comprised 37% of complaints for female youth.
- Complaints declined by just under 30%.

## Top 5 Allegations – JCS

### White

		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
714.2(5)	Theft 5th Degree	61	53	48	18	25
124.414	Possession of Drug Paraphernalia	44	45	53	26	28
123.47(3)(c)^	JCS-Possess/Purchase Alcohol by Person Under 18	97	70	23	^	^
708.2(6)	Assault	38	42	40	37	32
124.401(5)	Possession of a Controlled Substance	31	53	44	21	26

Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018

(^) 123.47(3)(c) was repealed in April 2015 and was replaced by 123.47(4)(c)

#### Remarks for Top 5 Allegations-White:

- All of the top 5 allegations decreased.
- Allegations for theft-5<sup>th</sup> displayed the largest decrease at almost 60%.

### African-American

		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
723.4(1)	Disorderly Conduct - Fighting or Violent Behavior	38	72	74	54	37
708.2(6)	Assault	32	16	25	18	24
714.2(5)	Theft 5th Degree	21	31	23	*	16
708.2(2)	Assault Causing Bodily Injury or Mental Illness	36	*	15	22	16
719.1(1)(b)^	Interference with Official Acts	NA^	*	36	25	26

Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018

(\*) denotes numbers too small for meaningful analysis

(^) 719.1(1)(b) was enacted in July 2014

#### Remarks for Top 5 Allegations-African-American:

- Both African-American and White youth had theft-5<sup>th</sup> and assault as top 5 allegations.



## Top 5 Allegations – JCS (Cont.)

### Female

		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
723.4(1)	Disorderly Conduct - Fighting or Violent Behavior	43	45	67	36	31
714.2(5)	Theft 5th Degree	47	41	27	14	*
123.47(3)(c)^	JCS-Possess/Purchase Alcohol by Person Under 18	54	44	15	^	^
708.2(6)	Assault	19	15	23	16	22
708.2(2)	Assault Causing Bodily Injury or Mental Illness	16	18	*	21	17

Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018

(^) 123.47(3)(c) was repealed in April 2015 and was replaced by 123.47(4)(c)

(\*) denotes numbers too small for meaningful analysis

### Male

		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
708.2(6)	Assault	55	44	42	39	34
723.4(1)	Disorderly Conduct - Fighting or Violent Behavior	32	61	49	43	25
714.2(5)	Theft 5th Degree	39	45	45	14	35
124.414	Possession of Drug Paraphernalia	37	40	41	24	30
124.401(5)	Possession of a Controlled Substance	32	43	37	21	28

Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018

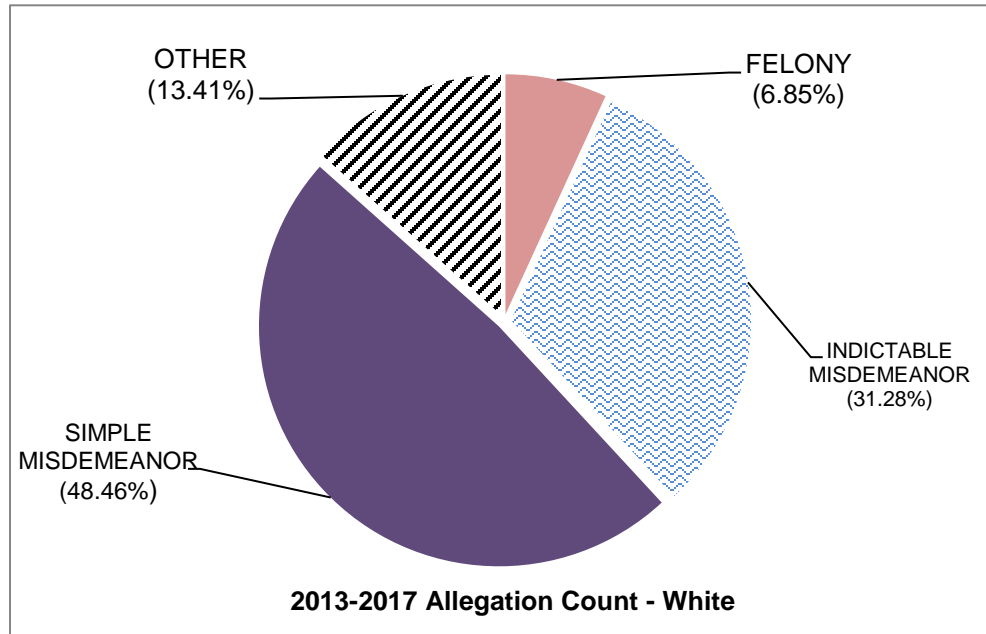
### Remarks for Top 5 Allegations-Gender:

- All top 5 allegations decreased for male youth.
- Allegations for theft-5<sup>th</sup> decreased for female youth.

## Allegations by Race and Offense Level

### White

	2013	%	2014	%	2015	%	2016	%	2017	%
<b>Felony</b>	16	2.7%	31	5.7%	34	6.1%	34	9.4%	54	12.7%
<b>Indictable Misdemeanor</b>	173	29.6%	166	30.6%	155	27.9%	125	34.4%	153	36.1%
<b>Simple Misdemeanor</b>	278	47.6%	267	49.3%	308	55.5%	171	47.1%	172	40.6%
<b>Other</b>	117	20.0%	78	14.4%	58	10.5%	33	9.1%	45	10.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>--</b>



Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018

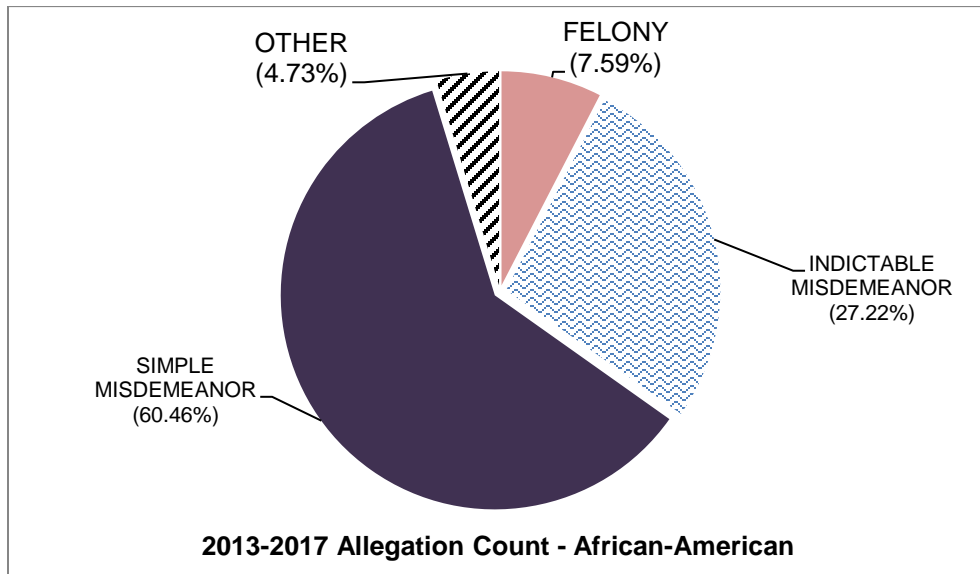
### Remarks for Offense Level-White:

- Simple misdemeanor allegations decreased 38.1%.
- Indictable misdemeanor allegations decreased 11.6%, yet increased from 2016 (N=125) to 2017 (N=153).
- Simple and indictable misdemeanors comprised approximately 80% of the allegations.

## Allegations by Race and Offense Level (Cont.)

### African-American

	2013	%	2014	%	2015	%	2016	%	2017	%
<b>Felony</b>	12	4.6%	13	5.2%	36	9.8%	26	--	19	7.7%
<b>Indictable Misdemeanor</b>	86	32.8%	50	20.2%	88	24.0%	90	--	66	26.6%
<b>Simple Misdemeanor</b>	153	58.4%	170	68.5%	226	61.6%	146	--	149	60.1%
<b>Other</b>	11	4.2%	15	6.0%	17	4.6%	*	--	14	5.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>--</b>



Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018

(\*) denotes numbers too small for meaningful analysis, and (\*\*) in the total row prevents the (\*) from being calculated otherwise

### **Remarks for Offense Level-African-American:**

- 48.5% of allegations for White youth were simple misdemeanors, while 60.5% of the same allegations were for African-American youth.
- Indictable misdemeanor allegations decreased by 23.3%, and decreased 27% from 2016 to 2017.

## Diversion Data

In 2017, approximately 75% of statewide complaints for youth referred to JCS were diverted. Informal adjustments are the diversion activity most uniformly being reported by JCS staff. Other diversion activities that are included in diversion counts include: *hold for further review, refer to other agency, dismissed, etc.* Youth participating in diversion are not engaged in formal system processing.

### Diversions

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013-2017 % Change
<b>White</b>	389	357	351	201	230	-40.9%
<b>African-American</b>	142	188	216	131	128	-9.9%
<b>Other Youth of Color</b>	17	21	23	*	*	NA
<b>Female</b>	208	236	241	113	132	-36.5%
<b>Male</b>	339	328	349	229	229	-32.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>-34.1%</b>

Source: Justice Data Warehouse, June 2018

Note: "Other Youth of Color" includes Hispanic, Asian/Pacific Islander, Native American and Other/Multi-Racial

"Unknown" gender statistics are excluded as numbers are too small for meaningful analysis, but are included in the overall total

(\*) denotes numbers too small for meaningful analysis, but are included in the overall total

### Remarks for Diversions:

- Diversions decreased for all race and gender groups.
- Diversions for White youth decreased 40.9%, while diversions for African-American youth decreased just under 10%.
- African-American youth comprised 33% of diversions.

## Petition Data

The filing of a petition represents a request for formal court proceedings. Juvenile delinquency petitions are filed by the county attorney, often at the request of the juvenile court officer.

### Petitions Filed

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013-2017 % Change
<b>White</b>	67	71	43	55	71	6.0%
<b>African-American</b>	52	40	91	56	47	-9.6%
<b>Female</b>	22	28	37	41	*	NA
<b>Male</b>	105	84	97	74	110	4.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>NA</b>

Source: Justice Data Warehouse, June 2018

Hispanic, Asian, Native American, and Other/Multi-Racial are excluded due to low numbers, but are included in the overall total

(\*) denotes numbers too small for meaningful analysis, and the (\*\*) in the total row prevents the (\*) from being calculated otherwise

### Remarks for Petitions Filed:

- Petitions for White youth increased 6%, while African-American youth decreased approximately 10%.

#### 4. Juvenile Detention Hold Data

Youth who commit *any delinquent act* can be held in juvenile detention facilities. There are 10 such facilities in Iowa. Juvenile detention facilities are locked residential settings for youth under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court while awaiting a court hearing or disposition. Holds are typically pre-dispositional in nature; however, the juvenile court can also dispose delinquent youth with probation violations to juvenile detention facilities for 48 hours. The data provided below are for all detention holds from Dubuque County, regardless of the facility. A hold is identified as a youth held and released during the report period. Some youth have multiple holds during a given report year.

**Detention Holds**

	2013	%	2014	%	2015	%	2016	%	2017	%	2013-2017 % Change
<b>White</b>	37	53.6%	38	65.5%	37	--	34	43.6%	24	--	-35.1%
<b>African-American</b>	28	40.6%	19	32.8%	46	--	43	55.1%	*	--	NA
<b>Female</b>	18	26.1%	18	31.0%	*	--	28	35.9%	11	31.4%	-38.9%
<b>Male</b>	51	73.9%	40	69.0%	74	--	50	64.1%	24	68.6%	-52.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>-49.3%</b>

Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018

Hispanic and Other/Multi-Racial are excluded due to low numbers, but are included in the overall total

(\*) denotes numbers too small for meaningful analysis, and the (\*\*) in the total row prevents the (\*) from being calculated otherwise

Note: Excludes Holds for Adult Court Waivers and Out-of-State and Federal Holds

#### Remarks for Detention Holds:

- Detention holds decreased for all race and gender groups.

**Detention Holds – Average Daily Population**

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>White</b>	0.8	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.5
<b>African-American</b>	0.7	0.7	1.7	1.5	0.7
<b>Female</b>	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.9	0.6
<b>Male</b>	1.3	1.3	2.8	1.7	1.8
<b>Total-All Youth<sup>^</sup></b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.3</b>

Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018

(<sup>^</sup>) May not sum to total due to rounding

Hispanic and Other/Multi-Racial are excluded due to low numbers, but are included in the overall total

Note: Excludes Holds for Adult Court Waivers and Out-of-State and Federal Holds

**Detention Holds – Average Length of Stay (in Days)**

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>White</b>	7.8	13.3	14.0	11.3	16.5
<b>African-American</b>	9.2	12.7	13.6	12.9	16.8
<b>Female</b>	5.7	16.3	11.5	11.9	17.8
<b>Male</b>	9.5	11.5	14.0	12.2	16.0

Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018

Hispanic and Other/Multi-Racial are excluded due to low numbers

Note: Excludes Holds for Adult Court Waivers and Out-of-State and Federal Holds

#### Remarks for Average Daily Population and Average Length of Stay:

- The average daily population (ADP) and average length of stay increased for all youth.

### Detention Holds by Race and Offense Level

		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Felony</b>	<b>White</b>	14	12	*	13	*
	<b>African-American</b>	*	*	29	18	*
<b>Indictable Misdemeanor</b>	<b>White</b>	14	18	19	17	14
	<b>African-American</b>	11	*	13	18	*
<b>Simple Misdemeanor</b>	<b>White</b>	*	*	*	*	*
	<b>African-American</b>	11	*	*	*	*
<b>Total-All Youth</b>		<b>69</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>35</b>

Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018

Hispanic and Other/Multi-Racial are excluded due to low numbers, but are included in the overall total

(\*) denotes numbers too small for meaningful analysis, but are included in the overall total

Note: Excludes Holds for Adult Court Waivers and Out-of-State and Federal Holds

"Other" offenses are excluded due to low numbers, but are included in the overall total

### Detention Holds by Gender and Offense Level

		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Felony</b>	<b>Female</b>	*	*	*	*	*
	<b>Male</b>	11	*	37	28	*
<b>Indictable Misdemeanor</b>	<b>Female</b>	*	*	*	21	*
	<b>Male</b>	24	21	28	14	*
<b>Simple Misdemeanor</b>	<b>Female</b>	*	*	*	*	*
	<b>Male</b>	15	*	*	*	*
<b>Total-All Youth</b>		<b>69</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>35</b>

Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018

(\*) denotes numbers too small for meaningful analysis, but are included in the overall total

Note: Excludes Holds for Adult Court Waivers and Out-of-State and Federal Holds

"Other" offenses are excluded due to low numbers, but are included in the overall total

**NOTE: No remarks are provided as numbers are too low for meaningful analysis.**

### Detention Holds by Race and Hold Reason

		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
New Offense	White	11	*	15	*	*
	African-American	*	*	21	16	*
New Offense-While On Probation	White	14	12	11	14	*
	African-American	14	*	11	12	*
Technical Violator/Other <sup>3</sup>	White	12	16	11	14	12
	African-American	*	*	14	15	*
<b>Total-All Youth</b>		<b>69</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>35</b>

Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018

Hispanic and Other/Multi-Racial are excluded due to low numbers, but are included in the overall total

(\*) denotes numbers too small for meaningful analysis, but are included in the overall total

Note: Excludes Holds for Adult Court Waivers and Out-of-State and Federal Holds

### Detention Holds by Gender and Hold Reason

		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
New Offense	Female	*	*	*	*	*
	Male	14	13	32	16	*
New Offense-While On Probation	Female	*	*	*	*	*
	Male	22	15	21	18	*
Technical Violator/Other <sup>3</sup>	Female	*	11	*	13	*
	Male	15	12	21	16	11
<b>Total-All Youth</b>		<b>69</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>35</b>

Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018

Hispanic and Other/Multi-Racial are excluded due to low numbers, but are included in the overall total

(\*) denotes numbers too small for meaningful analysis, but are included in the overall total

Note: Excludes Holds for Adult Court Waivers and Out-of-State and Federal Holds

### Remarks for Holds by Reason:

- Holds for all listed reasons decreased for all race and gender groups.
- Detention holds decreased by 49.3%.

<sup>3</sup> The categorization of technical violator and "other" hold reasons were not well defined until approximately 2014; therefore the categories were combined in order to make a five year comparison.

## DMC Matrices—CY2017<sup>4</sup>

The Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC) matrices are the tool selected by the federal Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention for states to identify if minority overrepresentation exists. Overrepresentation is calculated through utilization of a Relative Rate Index (RRI). The RRI method involves comparing the relative volume (rate) of activity for each major stage of the juvenile justice system for minority youth with the volume of that activity for White (majority) youth. The RRI provides a single index number that indicates the extent to which the volume of that form of contact or activity differs for minority youth and White youth. **In its base form, the RRI is simply the rate of activity involving minority youth divided by the rate of activity involving majority youth.**

An example is provided regarding Dubuque County's CY2017 juvenile detention RRI's. A *relative rate index of 0.6 is obtained for juvenile detention holds of African-American youth.* Thus, African-American's juvenile detention rate is 0.6 times higher than White youth.

RRI Formula	Rate of Occurrence for African-American Youth	divided by	Rate of Occurrence for White Youth	Relative Rate Index
Example	6.3/1,000 detention holds	divided by	10.6/1,000 detention holds	0.6 RRI

A summary page of the CY2017 DMC matrices is also provided.

AREA REPORTED		Data Entry Section								
State: Iowa County: Dubuque		Reporting Period :					January December	2017 2017		
	Total Youth	White	Black or African-American	Hispanic or Latino	Asian	Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islanders	American Indian or Alaska Native	Other/Mixed	All Minorities	
1. Population at risk (age 10 through 17 )	10,001	8,775	615	367	230	0	14	0	1,226	
2. Juvenile Arrests	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
3. Refer to Juvenile Court	472	274	192	1	2	0	0	3	198	
4. Cases Diverted	342	218	121	1	0	0	0	2	124	
5. Cases Involving Secure Detention	44	29	12	1	0	0	0	2	15	
6. Cases Petitioned (Charge Filed)	119	71	47	0	1	0	0	0	48	
7. Cases Resulting in Delinquent Findings	27	18	8	0	1	0	0	0	9	
8. Cases Resulting in Probation Placement	15	9	5	0	1	0	0	0	6	
9. Cases Resulting in Confinement in Secure Juvenile Correctional Facilities	5	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	
10. Cases Transferred to Adult Court	9	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	7	
Meets 1% rule for group to be assessed?		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No		
release date: March, 2011										
5. DATA SOURCES & NOTES										
Item 1 Population: NCJRS Census Update	CY:	2016	Item 2 Arrests:				CY:	NA		
Item 3 Referral: JDW	CY:	2017	Item 4 Diversions: JDW				CY:	2017		
Item 5 Detention: JDW	CY:	2017	Item 6 Petitioned: JDW				CY:	2017		
Item 7 Delinquent: JDW	CY:	2017	Item 8 Probations: JDW				CY:	2017		
Item 9 Confinement: JDW	CY:	2017	Item 10 Transferred: JDW				CY:	2017		

Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018

<sup>4</sup> CY2017=January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017



**DMC Matrices—CY2017**  
**Summary Page**

Relative Rate Index Compared with :	White							
	White	Black or African-American	Hispanic or Latino	Asian	Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islanders	American Indian or Alaska Native	Other/Mixed	All Minorities
2. Juvenile Arrests	--	--	--	--	*	*	*	--
3. Refer to Juvenile Court	--	--	--	--	*	*	*	--
4. Cases Diverted	1.00	<b>0.79</b>	**	**	*	*	*	<b>0.79</b>
5. Cases Involving Secure Detention	1.00	0.59	**	**	*	*	*	0.72
6. Cases Petitioned	1.00	0.94	**	**	*	*	*	0.94
7. Cases Resulting in Delinquent Findings	1.00	0.67	**	**	*	*	*	0.74
8. Cases Resulting in Probation Placement	**	**	**	**	*	*	*	**
9. Cases Resulting in Confinement in Secure Juvenile Correctional Facilities	**	**	**	**	*	*	*	**
10. Cases Transferred to Adult Court	**	**	**	**	*	*	*	**
Group meets 1% threshold?	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	

Key:

Statistically significant results:

Results that are not statistically significant

Group is less than 1% of the youth population

Insufficient number of cases for analysis

Missing data for some element of calculation

Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018

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