

# Pottawattamie County Select Juvenile Justice System Planning Data

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Iowa Department of Human Rights, Division of Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning  
Statistical Analysis Center  
Steve Michael, Administrator  
321 E. 12<sup>th</sup> Street  
Des Moines, IA 50319  
(515) 242-5823

<https://humanrights.iowa.gov/cjip>

## Contributing Authors:

Taylor Barry, PP 1  
Dave Kuker, EO 2  
Laura Roeder-Grubb, ITS 5



# POTTAWATTAMIE 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 Pottawattamie County. The NCJJ population data are for a juvenile population (ages 10 through 17) in Pottawattamie 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 Council Bluffs Community School District, grades six through twelve, provided by the Iowa Department of Education (DE).

### Juvenile Population Data

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

	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2011 – 2015 % Change	
	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M
<b>White</b>	4,131	4,295	4,069	4,231	4,077	4,299	4,107	4,355	4,115	4,293	-0.4%	-0.0%
<b>African-American</b>	112	142	115	139	122	143	125	153	116	148	3.6%	4.2%
<b>Hispanic</b>	541	519	532	551	554	564	559	606	561	638	3.7%	22.9%
<b>Asian</b>	48	44	52	41	54	45	53	50	61	45	27.1%	2.3%
<b>Native American</b>	25	30	26	38	27	25	30	24	29	23	16.0%	-23.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,857</b>	<b>5,030</b>	<b>4,794</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>4,834</b>	<b>5,076</b>	<b>4,874</b>	<b>5,188</b>	<b>4,882</b>	<b>5,147</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>2.3%</b>

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

#### Remarks for Juvenile Population:

- The juvenile population in Pottawattamie County increased 1.4%.
- Hispanic youth had the largest increase in population at 13.1%.

<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](#)

**Council Bluffs 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>	3,441	3,419	3,511	3,413	3,459	0.5%
<b>African-American</b>	170	134	125	120	135	-20.6%
<b>Hispanic</b>	576	615	609	627	685	18.9%
<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	41	40	39	46	53	29.3%
<b>Native American</b>	38	28	35	39	42	10.5%
<b>Multi-Racial</b>	111	131	143	150	157	41.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,377</b>	<b>4,367</b>	<b>4,462</b>	<b>4,395</b>	<b>4,531</b>	<b>3.5%</b>

Source: Iowa Department of Education

**Remarks for School Enrollment:**

- Enrollment for African-American youth decreased 20.6%, which was the only decrease across racial groups.
- Enrollment for Hispanic youth increased 18.9%.
- Enrollment for Council Bluffs Community Schools increased 3.5%.

**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 Council Bluffs 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  
Grades 6-12**

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2012-2017 % Change
<b>White</b>	955	1,110	1,076	1,067	658	-31.1%
<b>African-American</b>	96	87	62	64	56	-41.7%
<b>Hispanic</b>	158	238	174	189	111	-29.7%
<b>Other Youth of Color</b>	49	83	54	87	66	34.7%
<b>Female</b>	352	467	438	392	214	-39.2%
<b>Male</b>	926	1,056	931	1,020	677	-26.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,278</b>	<b>1,523</b>	<b>1,369</b>	<b>1,412</b>	<b>891</b>	<b>-30.3%</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, African-American, and Hispanic youth decreased by 31.1%, 41.7%, and 29.7%, respectively.
- The only increase in suspensions was for Other Youth of Color at 34.7%.
- Suspensions for female youth decreased 39.2%.
- Suspensions decreased 30.3%.

**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>	546	678	585	646	616
<b>Attendance Policy Violation</b>	219	132	57	238	258
<b>Physical Fighting Without Injury</b>	267	228	200	173	135
<b>Other Violent Behavior Without Injury</b>	26	14	40	27	39
<b>Property Related</b>	29	39	43	18	29
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,087</b>	<b>1,091</b>	<b>925</b>	<b>1,102</b>	<b>1,077</b>

Source: Iowa Department of Education

**Remarks for Top 5 Suspension Reasons:**

- Disruptive behavior suspensions increased 12.8%.
- Suspensions for physical fighting without injury decreased 49.4%.
- Top 5 suspensions decreased approximately 1%.

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>Defiance-Noncompliance</b>	227	333
<b>Physical Aggression Without Injury</b>	144	213
<b>Abusive/Inappropriate Language</b>	97	123
<b>Physical Fighting Without Injury</b>	114	114
<b>Disruption</b>	124	108
<b>Total</b>	<b>706</b>	<b>891</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 defiance-noncompliance comprised 37.4% of the top 5 suspensions.
- Suspensions for physical fighting and physical aggression without injury comprised 36.7% of the top 5 suspensions.
- The number of suspensions for defiance-noncompliance, physical aggression without injury, and abusive/inappropriate language increased.

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

		<b>2010-11</b>	<b>2011-12</b>	<b>2012-13</b>	<b>2013-14</b>	<b>2014-15</b>
<b>White</b>	<b>Disruptive Behavior</b>	439	514	453	476	479
	<b>Attendance Policy Violation</b>	164	98	45	172	210
	<b>Physical Fighting Without Injury</b>	215	161	151	131	111
	<b>Other Violent Behavior Without Injury</b>	20	11	23	18	32
	<b>Property Related</b>	21	23	29	14	22
	<b>Total</b>	<b>859</b>	<b>807</b>	<b>701</b>	<b>811</b>	<b>854</b>
<b>African-American</b>	<b>Disruptive Behavior</b>	42	55	33	30	31
	<b>Attendance Policy Violation</b>	*	15	*	13	*
	<b>Physical Fighting Without Injury</b>	22	16	18	11	*
	<b>Other Violent Behavior Without Injury</b>	*	*	*	*	*
	<b>Property Related</b>	*	*	*	*	*
	<b>Total</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>43</b>
<b>Other Youth of Color</b>	<b>Disruptive Behavior</b>	49	105	92	139	100
	<b>Attendance Policy Violation</b>	41	17	*	52	37
	<b>Physical Fighting Without Injury</b>	23	49	24	22	12
	<b>Other Violent Behavior Without Injury</b>	*	*	*	*	*
	<b>Property Related</b>	*	*	*	*	*
	<b>Total</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>169</b>

Source: Iowa Department of Education

(\*) 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:**

- Each of the listed top 5 removal reasons increased for White youth, except for physical fighting without injury.
- Total top 5 suspensions decreased for African-American youth by 41.9%.
- Suspensions for disruptive behavior comprised 55.0% of the top 5 suspensions for Other Youth of Color.

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

		2015-16	2016-17
<b>White</b>	<b>Defiance-Noncompliance</b>	167	231
	<b>Physical Aggression Without Injury</b>	105	159
	<b>Abusive/Inappropriate Language</b>	65	98
	<b>Disruption</b>	100	86
	<b>Physical Fighting Without Injury</b>	88	84
	<b>Total</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>658</b>
<b>African-American</b>	<b>Defiance-Noncompliance</b>	*	28
	<b>Physical Aggression Without Injury</b>	*	14
	<b>Abusive/Inappropriate Language</b>	*	*
	<b>Disruption</b>	*	*
	<b>Physical Fighting Without Injury</b>	*	*
	<b>Total</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>42</b>
<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>Defiance-Noncompliance</b>	41	43
	<b>Physical Aggression Without Injury</b>	15	29
	<b>Physical Fighting Without Injury</b>	14	16
	<b>Abusive/Inappropriate Language</b>	18	13
	<b>Disruption</b>	11	*
	<b>Total</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>101</b>
<b>Other Youth Of Color</b>	<b>Defiance-Noncompliance</b>	*	31
	<b>Physical Aggression Without Injury</b>	14	11
	<b>Abusive/Inappropriate Language</b>	*	*
	<b>Disruption</b>	*	*
	<b>Physical Fighting Without Injury</b>	*	*
	<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>42</b>
<b>Female</b>	<b>Defiance-Noncompliance</b>	64	103
	<b>Physical Aggression Without Injury</b>	22	37
	<b>Abusive/Inappropriate Language</b>	22	28
	<b>Physical Fighting Without Injury</b>	27	27
	<b>Disruption</b>	21	19
	<b>Total</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>214</b>
<b>Male</b>	<b>Defiance-Noncompliance</b>	163	230
	<b>Physical Aggression Without Injury</b>	122	176
	<b>Abusive/Inappropriate Language</b>	75	95
	<b>Disruption</b>	103	89
	<b>Physical Fighting Without Injury</b>	87	87
	<b>Total</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>677</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

Note: "Other Youth of Color" includes 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

(\*) denotes numbers too small for meaningful analysis, and are excluded from the overall total

**Remarks for Top 5 Suspension Reasons:**

- Each of the listed removal reasons increased for female and male youth, except disruption.
- Total top 5 suspensions increased 37.2% and 23.1%, respectively, for female and male youth.

### 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>	146	332	144	357	194	311	197	293	150	276	2.7%	-16.9%
<b>African-American</b>	19	53	24	39	29	50	20	31	26	30	36.8%	-43.4%
<b>Hispanic</b>	15	58	12	40	41	38	33	33	15	30	0.0%	-48.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>5.9%</b>	<b>-24.3%</b>

Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018

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

#### Remarks for Complaints:

- Complaints declined by just over 15%.
- Complaints for male youth decreased 24.3%, while female youth increased nearly 6%.

#### Top 5 Allegations – JCS

##### White

		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
714.2(5)	Theft 5th Degree	116	113	113	86	101
124.414	Possession of Drug Paraphernalia	45	41	36	45	43
124.401(5)	Possession of a Controlled Substance	41	38	36	41	37
723.4(1)	Disorderly Conduct - Fighting or Violent Behavior	39	38	57	28	31
708.2(2)	Assault Causing Bodily Injury or Mental Illness	24	26	52	43	31

Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018

##### African-American

		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
714.2(5)	Theft 5th Degree	18	12	19	*	11
723.4(1)	Disorderly Conduct - Fighting or Violent Behavior	*	11	*	*	*
708.2(6)	Assault	*	*	*	*	*
232.171	Interstate Juvenile Compact	NA	*	*	*	*
708.2(2)	Assault Causing Bodily Injury or Mental Illness	*	*	*	*	*

Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018

(\*) denotes numbers too small for meaningful analysis

## Top 5 Allegations – JCS (Cont.)

### Hispanic

		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
714.2(5)	Theft 5th Degree	43	11	26	19	*
124.401(5)	Possession of a Controlled Substance	*	*	11	*	*
723.4(1)	Disorderly Conduct - Fighting or Violent Behavior	*	*	*	*	*
709.3(1)(b)	Sexual Abuse 2nd Degree	NA	17	*	NA	*
124.414	Possession of Drug Paraphernalia	*	*	*	*	*

Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018

(\*) denotes numbers too small for meaningful analysis

### Remarks for Top 5 Allegations-Race:

- All top 5 allegations were misdemeanors for White and African-American youth, while Hispanic youth had Sexual Abuse-2<sup>nd</sup> as a top five allegation, which is a B Felony.

### Female

		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
714.2(5)	Theft 5th Degree	74	55	85	66	68
723.4(1)	Disorderly Conduct - Fighting or Violent Behavior	14	21	35	24	21
708.2(6)	Assault	*	11	23	38	14
708.2(2)	Assault Causing Bodily Injury or Mental Illness	*	*	37	15	15
123.47(4)(c)^	JCS - Possess/Purchase Alcohol by Person Under 18	NA	^	29^	26^	20^

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
714.2(5)	Theft 5th Degree	107	82	75	49	56
124.414	Possession of Drug Paraphernalia	45	35	37	34	39
124.401(5)	Possession of a Controlled Substance	44	38	33	39	34
723.4(1)	Disorderly Conduct - Fighting or Violent Behavior	37	34	38	18	19
708.2(2)	Assault Causing Bodily Injury or Mental Illness	24	25	24	33	24

Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018

### Remarks for Top 5 Allegations-Gender:

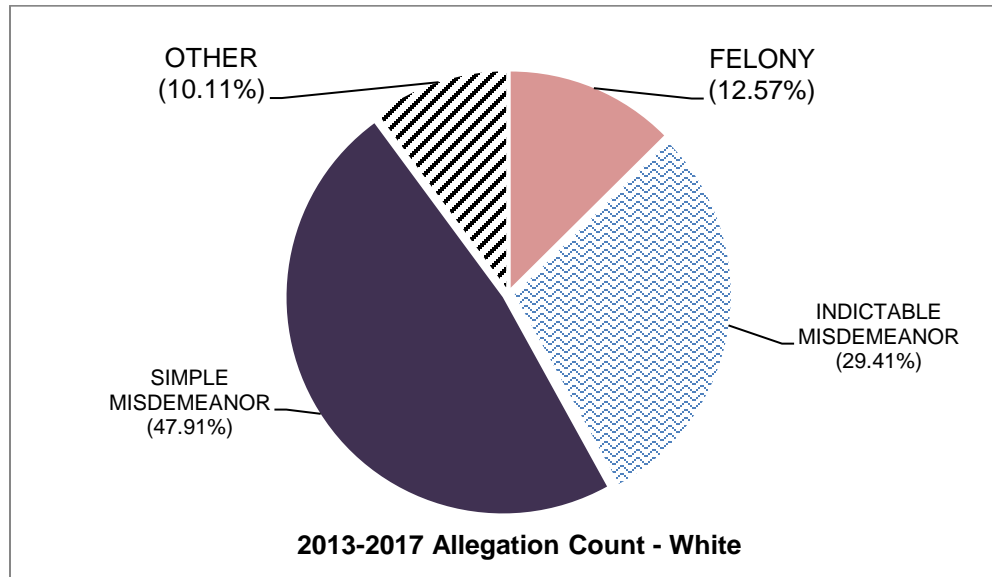
- Theft-5<sup>th</sup> allegations decreased 47.7% for male youth.
- The only decrease for female youth during the report period was for theft-5<sup>th</sup> allegations.



## Allegations by Race and Offense Level

### White

	2013	%	2014	%	2015	%	2016	%	2017	%
<b>Felony</b>	93	14.2%	93	13.3%	75	11.1%	67	10.6%	77	13.8%
<b>Indictable Misdemeanor</b>	188	28.7%	218	31.2%	192	28.4%	202	31.9%	148	26.5%
<b>Simple Misdemeanor</b>	305	46.5%	331	47.4%	336	49.6%	299	47.2%	273	48.9%
<b>Other</b>	70	10.7%	57	8.2%	74	10.9%	65	10.3%	60	10.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>656</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>677</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>633</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>--</b>



Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018

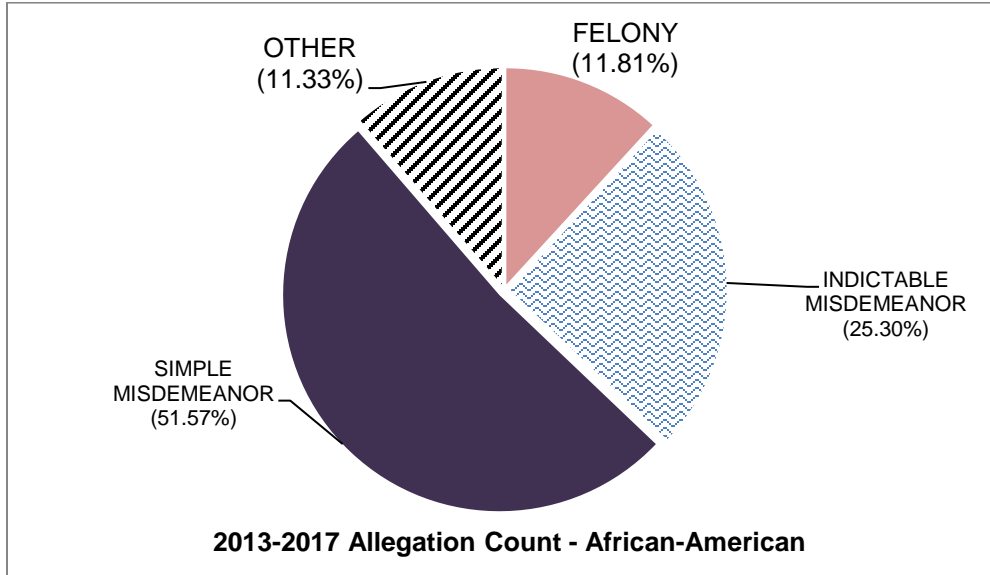
#### Remarks for Offense Level-White:

- Total allegations decreased 15% for White youth.
- Simple misdemeanors decreased 10.5%.
- More than 77% of allegations were misdemeanors.
- Felony allegations for White youth decreased 17.2%.

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

**African-American**

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Felony</b>	14	*	*	*	15
<b>Indictable Misdemeanor</b>	37	20	20	15	13
<b>Simple Misdemeanor</b>	43	45	57	31	38
<b>Other</b>	*	*	17	13	*
<b>Total</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>**</b>



Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018

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

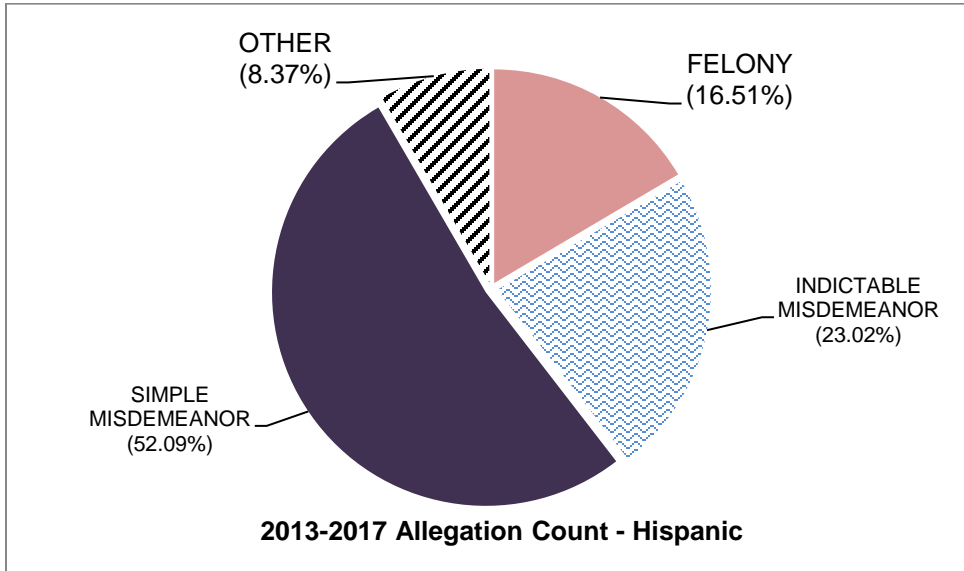
**Remarks for Offense Level-African-American:**

- More than 76% of allegations were misdemeanors.
- 47.9% of allegations for White youth were simple misdemeanors, while 51.6% of the same allegations were for African-American youth.

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

### Hispanic

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Felony</b>	*	33	*	*	14
<b>Indictable Misdemeanor</b>	21	20	27	14	17
<b>Simple Misdemeanor</b>	62	32	55	53	22
<b>Other</b>	*	*	*	12	*
<b>Total</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>**</b>



Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018

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

### **Remarks for Offense Level-Hispanic:**

- More than 75% of allegations were misdemeanors.
- Simple misdemeanor allegations for Hispanic youth decreased by approximately 65%.

## Diversions 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>	289	291	311	337	288	-0.3%
<b>African-American</b>	36	31	49	33	31	-13.9%
<b>Hispanic</b>	50	38	54	49	39	-22.0%
<b>Female</b>						
<b>Female</b>	137	130	193	197	159	16.1%
<b>Male</b>						
<b>Male</b>	242	232	233	231	200	-17.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>-5.3%</b>

Source: Justice Data Warehouse, June 2018

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

### Remarks for Diversions:

- Diversions declined by approximately 5%.
- White youth comprised nearly 78% of the 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>	161	152	95	98	121	-24.8%
<b>African-American</b>	29	16	15	11	11	-62.1%
<b>Female</b>						
<b>Female</b>	42	27	25	23	31	-26.2%
<b>Male</b>						
<b>Male</b>	177	150	95	95	107	-39.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>-37.0%</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

### Remarks for Petitions Filed:

- Petitions decreased for all race and gender groups.

#### 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 Pottawattamie 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>	102	105	94	72	61	-40.2%
<b>African-American</b>	14	13	20	*	*	NA
<b>Female</b>	36	28	31	22	19	-47.2%
<b>Male</b>	95	100	96	78	63	-33.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>NA</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

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

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

#### Remarks for Detention Holds:

- Detention holds decreased for Pottawattamie County.

**Detention Holds – Average Daily Population**

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>White</b>	3.4	2.7	3.9	3.0	2.5
<b>African-American</b>	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.3
<b>Female</b>	0.9	0.5	0.9	0.3	0.4
<b>Male</b>	3.1	3.2	4.1	3.2	2.7
<b>Total-All Youth^</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.1</b>

Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018

(^) 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>	12.3	9.5	15.1	15.3	15.0
<b>African-American</b>	7.7	10.0	14.1	9.1	15.4
<b>Female</b>	9.2	6.1	10.2	5.7	7.7
<b>Male</b>	12.1	11.6	15.8	15.2	15.8

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) decreased from 4.1 to 3.1 youth.

### Detention Holds by Race and Offense Level

		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Felony</b>	<b>White</b>	36	29	29	31	31
	<b>African-American</b>	*	*	*	*	*
<b>Indictable Misdemeanor</b>	<b>White</b>	42	54	45	33	24
	<b>African-American</b>	*	*	11	*	*
<b>Simple Misdemeanor</b>	<b>White</b>	24	22	17	*	*
	<b>African-American</b>	*	*	*	*	*

Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018

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

"Other" offenses are excluded due to low numbers

(\*) denotes numbers too small for meaningful analysis

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

### Detention Holds by Gender and Offense Level

		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Felony</b>	<b>Female</b>	*	*	*	*	*
	<b>Male</b>	34	33	33	36	36
<b>Indictable Misdemeanor</b>	<b>Female</b>	19	21	17	14	*
	<b>Male</b>	38	44	48	36	21
<b>Simple Misdemeanor</b>	<b>Female</b>	*	*	*	*	*
	<b>Male</b>	23	23	11	*	*

Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018

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

"Other" offenses are excluded due to low numbers

(\*) denotes numbers too small for meaningful analysis

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

**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
<b>New Offense</b>	<b>White</b>	73	90	67	54	47
	<b>African-American</b>	*	*	13	*	*
	<b>Hispanic</b>	*	*	11	*	*

<b>New Offense - While On Probation</b>	<b>White</b>	*	*	*	*	*
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<b>Technical Violator/Other<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>White</b>	20	15	20	15	*
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Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018

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

(\*) denotes numbers too small for meaningful analysis

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
<b>New Offense</b>	<b>Female</b>	20	24	21	19	15
	<b>Male</b>	73	85	71	56	47

<b>New Offense - While On Probation</b>	<b>Female</b>	*	*	*	*	*
	<b>Male</b>	*	*	*	*	*

<b>Technical Violator/Other<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>Female</b>	13	*	*	*	*
	<b>Male</b>	16	15	20	19	12

Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018

(\*) denotes numbers too small for meaningful analysis

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

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

<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.

## 5. 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 Pottawattamie County's CY2017 juvenile detention RRI's. A *relative rate index of 0.9 is obtained for juvenile detention holds of African-American youth.* Thus, African-American's juvenile detention rate is 0.9 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	12.7/1,000 detention holds	divided by	14.5/1,000 detention holds	0.88 RRI

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

AREA REPORTED	Data Entry Section										
	Reporting Period : January 2017 to December 2017										
State: Iowa County: Pottawattamie	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 )	10,029	8,408	264	1,199	106	0	52	0	1,621		
2. Juvenile Arrests	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		
3. Refer to Juvenile Court	529	421	55	45	1	0	6	1	108		
4. Cases Diverted	347	277	31	38	0	0	1	0	70		
5. Cases Involving Secure Detention	82	61	7	11	0	0	1	2	21		
6. Cases Petitioned (Charge Filed)	132	115	12	2	0	0	2	1	17		
7. Cases Resulting in Delinquent Findings	37	33	3	0	0	0	0	1	4		
8. Cases Resulting in Probation Placement	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
9. Cases Resulting in Confinement in Secure Juvenile Correctional Facilities	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
10. Cases Transferred to Adult Court	9	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	1		
Meets 1% rule for group to be assessed?	Yes	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	0.86	1.28	**	*	*	*	0.99
5. Cases Involving Secure Detention	1.00	0.88	1.69	**	*	*	*	1.34
6. Cases Petitioned	1.00	0.80	**	**	*	*	*	<b>0.58</b>
7. Cases Resulting in Delinquent Findings	1.00	**	**	**	*	*	*	**
8. Cases Resulting in Probation Placement	1.00	**	**	**	*	*	*	**
9. Cases Resulting in Confinement in Secure Juvenile Correctional Facilities	**	**	**	**	*	*	*	**
10. Cases Transferred to Adult Court	1.00	**	**	**	*	*	*	**
Group meets 1% threshold?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	

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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Regular font

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