

# Juvenile Justice System Planning Data

Statewide Report

2017

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## Findings

The following bullet points highlight selected statewide data depicted throughout this document. The statistics are categorized by the section they appear under within the report. They are not specific to any judicial district, region or county.

### School Discipline Data

#### In-School and Out-of-School Suspensions

- In- and out-of-school suspensions declined by 22.2% for all race and gender groups.

### Juvenile Justice Decision Points

#### Juvenile Complaint Data

- On average, complaints for female youth decreased more than complaints for male youth for all racial groups, except Hispanic youth.
- Complaints for White youth decreased by 19.6%, while complaints for African-American youth decreased 8.7%.

#### Juvenile Allegations

- Simple misdemeanors comprised 56.6% of allegations for African-American youth, which is the highest percentage of simple misdemeanor allegations of any racial group.
- Felony allegations for White and African-American youth increased, 11.1% and 65.3%, respectively.
- Felony allegations increased for female and male youth.

#### Juvenile Diversion and Petition Data

- Diversions for White and African-American males decreased by 15.3% and 6.6%, respectively.
- Petitions for White youth decreased 9.9%, while petitions for African-American youth increased 8.3%.
- Petitions for African-American males increased 12.9%.

#### Juvenile Detention Data

- Detention holds for White males decreased by 35.2%, while African-American males decreased 1.6%.
- Minority youth comprised 48.9% of detention holds.
- The average daily population increased from 32.9 to 40.2 youth for African-American youth, and from 8.7 to 10.1 youth for Other/Multi-Racial youth.
- The average length of stay increased from 11.9 to 16.3 days for female youth, and from 14.9 to 17.5 days for male youth.
- Felony holds decreased 22.5% for White males, while African-American males increased 32.3%.
- Holds for African-American males for new offense-while on probation increased 11.9%.

# 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 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 Iowa. The NCJJ population data are for a juvenile population (age 10 through 17) in Iowa 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 State of Iowa, grades six through twelve, provided by the Iowa Department of Education (DE).

### Juvenile Population Data

**Juvenile Population of Iowa  
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>	131,904	139,485	131,255	138,508	130,794	137,960	130,626	137,258	129,962	136,813	-1.5%	-1.9%
<b>African-American</b>	8,428	8,853	8,791	9,083	9,207	9,507	9,476	9,740	9,790	10,035	16.2%	13.4%
<b>Hispanic</b>	12,926	13,460	13,433	13,995	13,914	14,445	14,412	14,917	14,780	15,412	14.3%	14.5%
<b>Asian</b>	3,644	3,563	3,879	3,851	4,128	4,043	4,258	4,371	4,723	4,541	29.6%	27.4%
<b>Native American</b>	720	671	698	688	677	690	676	692	666	656	-7.5%	-2.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>157,622</b>	<b>166,032</b>	<b>158,056</b>	<b>166,125</b>	<b>158,720</b>	<b>166,645</b>	<b>159,448</b>	<b>166,978</b>	<b>159,921</b>	<b>167,457</b>	<b>1.5%</b>	<b>0.9%</b>

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

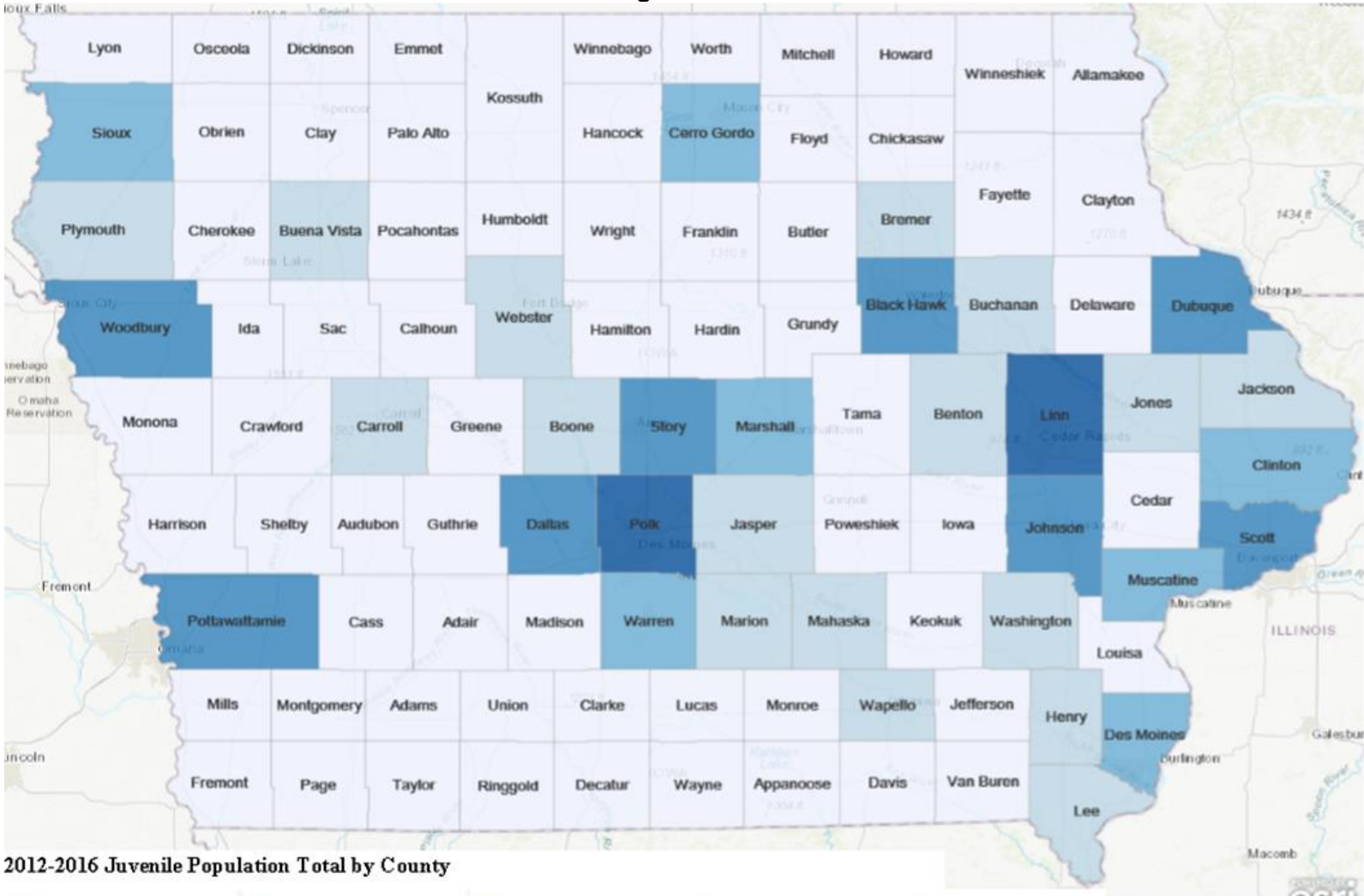
#### Remarks for Juvenile Population:

- Iowa's youth population has remained stable since 2012.
- Iowa's minority populations increased, particularly for Asian (28.5%), African-American (14.7%), and Hispanic (14.4%), while White and Native American counterparts decreased 1.7% and 5.0%, respectively.
- African-American and Asian females were the only juvenile populations that increased more than males.

<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](#)

# Juvenile Population of Iowa by County Ages 10-17



### School Enrollment Data by Race and Gender Grades 6-12

	2012-2013		2013-2014		2014-2015		2015-2016		2016-2017		2013 – 2017 % Change	
	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M
<b>White</b>	99,636	105,842	98,557	104,987	98,129	104,265	97,873	103,694	97,277	103,089	-2.4%	-2.6%
<b>African-American</b>	6,133	6,687	6,332	6,907	6,532	7,097	6,829	7,406	7,126	7,699	16.2%	15.1%
<b>Hispanic</b>	10,388	10,877	10,977	11,409	11,434	11,950	11,966	12,669	12,683	13,496	22.1%	24.1%
<b>Asian</b>	2,880	2,871	3,027	3,032	3,166	3,218	3,272	3,388	3,433	3,511	19.2%	22.3%
<b>Native American</b>	582	587	546	517	559	515	513	530	479	500	-17.7%	-14.8%
<b>Multi-Racial</b>	3,074	3,145	3,310	3,423	3,547	3,604	3,893	3,921	4,177	4,246	35.9%	35.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>122,693</b>	<b>130,009</b>	<b>122,749</b>	<b>130,275</b>	<b>123,367</b>	<b>130,649</b>	<b>124,346</b>	<b>131,608</b>	<b>125,175</b>	<b>132,541</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>1.9%</b>

Source: Iowa Department of Education

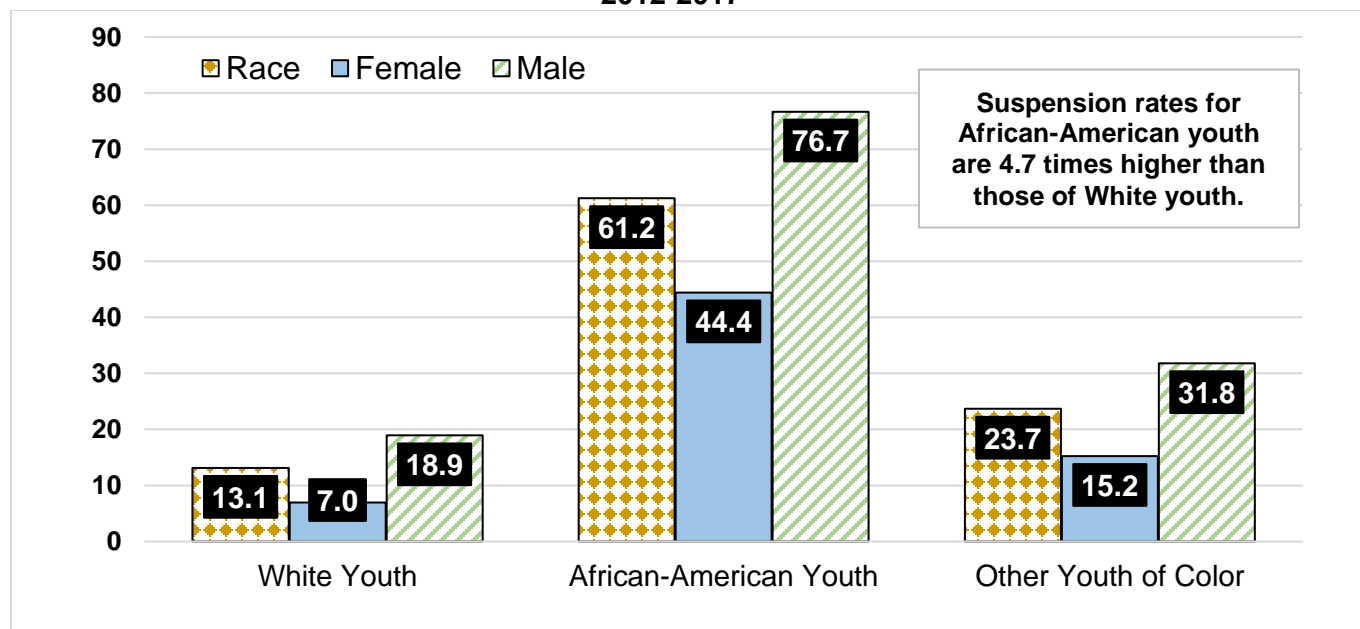
#### Remarks for School Enrollment:

- Enrollment for White youth decreased roughly 3%, while Hispanic youth increased 23.1%.
- Enrollment for Native American youth decreased by 16.3%.
- Enrollment increased for African-American and Asian youth, 15.6% and 20.7%, respectively.
- Minority youth comprised 20.4% of enrollment during the report period.

## 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 removal data (in-and-out-of-school suspensions) from the DE. These are incident, not youth-based data.

**In-School and Out-of-School Suspension Rates per 1,000 Youth by Race  
2012-2017**



Source: Iowa Department of Education

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

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

		<b>2012-2013</b>	<b>2013-2014</b>	<b>2014-2015</b>	<b>2015-2016</b>	<b>2016-2017</b>	<b>2013-2017 % Change</b>
<b>White</b>	<b>F</b>	7,835	7,055	7,588	6,005	5,712	-27.1%
	<b>M</b>	22,841	20,544	20,242	17,617	17,455	-23.6%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>30,676</b>	<b>27,599</b>	<b>27,830</b>	<b>23,622</b>	<b>23,167</b>	<b>-24.5%</b>
<b>African-American</b>	<b>F</b>	2,976	2,977	3,239	2,676	2,767	-7.0%
	<b>M</b>	5,700	5,769	5,924	5,036	5,020	-11.9%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>8,676</b>	<b>8,746</b>	<b>9,163</b>	<b>7,712</b>	<b>7,787</b>	<b>-10.2%</b>
<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>F</b>	2,292	1,870	2,370	1,424	1,300	-43.3%
	<b>M</b>	4,794	4,089	4,638	3,515	3,370	-29.7%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>7,086</b>	<b>5,959</b>	<b>7,008</b>	<b>4,939</b>	<b>4,670</b>	<b>-34.1%</b>
<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>F</b>	167	116	141	107	94	-43.7%
	<b>M</b>	347	320	327	257	282	-18.7%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>-26.8%</b>
<b>Native American</b>	<b>F</b>	109	105	105	107	110	0.9%
	<b>M</b>	246	192	202	116	133	-45.9%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>-31.5%</b>
<b>Multi-Racial</b>	<b>F</b>	741	803	860	709	765	3.2%
	<b>M</b>	1,592	1,669	1,703	1,534	1,636	2.8%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,333</b>	<b>2,472</b>	<b>2,563</b>	<b>2,243</b>	<b>2,401</b>	<b>2.9%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>F</b>	14,120	12,926	14,303	11,028	10,748	-23.9%
	<b>M</b>	35,520	32,583	33,036	28,075	27,896	-21.5%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>49,640</b>	<b>45,509</b>	<b>47,339</b>	<b>39,103</b>	<b>38,644</b>	<b>-22.2%</b>

Source: Iowa Department of Education

**Remarks for Suspensions:**

- In- and out-of-school suspensions declined by 22.2% for all race and gender groups.
- Suspensions for White youth decreased by 24.5%, while African-American's decreased by 10.2%.
- Multi-Racial youth were the only racial group to increase in suspensions at 2.9%.

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

		2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2010-2015 % Change
<b>Disruptive Behavior</b>	<b>F</b>	6,095	5,522	3,460	3,692	3,746	-38.5%
	<b>M</b>	15,525	14,401	10,305	10,107	9,639	-37.9%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>21,620</b>	<b>19,923</b>	<b>13,765</b>	<b>13,799</b>	<b>13,385</b>	<b>-38.1%</b>
<b>Attendance Policy Violation</b>	<b>F</b>	5,153	4,219	3,884	3,350	4,388	-14.8%
	<b>M</b>	8,480	7,394	6,540	5,795	6,955	-18.0%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>13,633</b>	<b>11,613</b>	<b>10,424</b>	<b>9,145</b>	<b>11,343</b>	<b>-16.8%</b>
<b>Physical Fighting Without Injury</b>	<b>F</b>	1,872	1,770	1,478	1,347	1,399	-25.3%
	<b>M</b>	5,165	4,843	4,226	3,965	4,064	-21.3%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>7,037</b>	<b>6,613</b>	<b>5,704</b>	<b>5,312</b>	<b>5,463</b>	<b>-22.4%</b>
<b>Other Violent Behavior Without Injury</b>	<b>F</b>	479	446	343	358	407	-15.0%
	<b>M</b>	1,363	1,474	1,227	1,232	1,298	-4.8%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,842</b>	<b>1,920</b>	<b>1,570</b>	<b>1,590</b>	<b>1,705</b>	<b>-7.4%</b>
<b>Property Related</b>	<b>F</b>	339	352	267	266	257	-24.2%
	<b>M</b>	926	933	819	760	775	-16.3%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,265</b>	<b>1,285</b>	<b>1,086</b>	<b>1,026</b>	<b>1,032</b>	<b>-18.4%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>F</b>	13,938	12,309	9,432	9,013	10,197	-26.8%
	<b>M</b>	31,459	29,045	23,117	21,859	22,731	-27.7%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>45,397</b>	<b>41,354</b>	<b>32,549</b>	<b>30,872</b>	<b>32,928</b>	<b>-27.5%</b>

Source: Iowa Department of Education

**Remarks for Suspension Reasons:**

- Females comprised roughly 30% of the overall suspensions.
- The highest percentage of suspensions for female youth were for attendance policy violations.
- Suspensions declined for each of the listed reasons, with disruptive behavior having the largest decrease at 38.1%.
- Suspensions for other violent behavior without injury decreased 4.8% for male youth, the smallest decrease in removal reasons.

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 by Gender (Cont.)  
Grades 6-12**

		2015-2016	2016-2017
<b>Defiance-Noncompliance</b>	<b>F</b>	2,461	2,123
	<b>M</b>	5,881	5,056
	<b>Total</b>	<b>8,342</b>	<b>7,179</b>
<b>Physical Aggression Without Injury</b>	<b>F</b>	964	1,181
	<b>M</b>	3,070	3,662
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4,034</b>	<b>4,843</b>
<b>Physical Fighting Without Injury</b>	<b>F</b>	891	1,028
	<b>M</b>	2,682	2,684
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3,573</b>	<b>3,712</b>
<b>Abusive/Inappropriate Language</b>	<b>F</b>	770	801
	<b>M</b>	2,005	2,269
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,775</b>	<b>3,070</b>
<b>Disruption</b>	<b>F</b>	696	647
	<b>M</b>	2,120	2,057
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,816</b>	<b>2,704</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>F</b>	5,782	5,780
	<b>M</b>	15,758	15,728
	<b>Total</b>	<b>21,540</b>	<b>21,508</b>

Source: Iowa Department of Education

+Top 5 Suspension Reasons changed statewide from the 2014-2015 to 2015-2016 school year, therefore a comparison across years could not be made

**Remarks for Suspension Reasons:**

- Defiance-noncompliance suspensions comprised just over 33% of the top 5 suspensions.
- Suspensions for physical aggression without injury increased 20.1%.



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

		2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2010-2015 % Change
<b>White</b>	<b>Disruptive Behavior</b>	12,428	11,335	8,311	8,150	7,933	-36.2%
	<b>Attendance Policy Violation</b>	8,719	7,734	6,646	5,797	6,680	-23.4%
	<b>Physical Fighting Without Injury</b>	4,337	4,136	3,312	3,029	3,023	-30.3%
	<b>Other Violent Behavior Without Injury</b>	1,113	1,094	909	902	894	-19.7%
	<b>Property Related</b>	872	886	689	609	636	-27.1%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>27,469</b>	<b>25,185</b>	<b>19,867</b>	<b>18,487</b>	<b>19,166</b>	<b>-30.2%</b>
<b>African-American</b>	<b>Disruptive Behavior</b>	5,244	4,739	2,862	3,046	2,923	-44.3%
	<b>Physical Fighting Without Injury</b>	1,450	1,378	1,331	1,276	1,507	3.9%
	<b>Attendance Policy Violation</b>	1,515	1,059	937	867	970	-36.0%
	<b>Other Violent Behavior Without Injury</b>	418	467	328	406	499	19.4%
	<b>Property Related</b>	160	181	179	246	207	29.4%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>8,787</b>	<b>7,824</b>	<b>5,637</b>	<b>5,841</b>	<b>6,106</b>	<b>-30.5%</b>
<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>Attendance Policy Violation</b>	2,622	2,168	2,219	1,856	3,086	17.7%
	<b>Disruptive Behavior</b>	2,518	2,522	1,728	1,578	1,524	-39.5%
	<b>Physical Fighting Without Injury</b>	818	752	697	619	545	-33.4%
	<b>Other Violent Behavior Without Injury</b>	181	225	180	145	158	-12.7%
	<b>Property Related</b>	164	145	154	110	103	-37.2%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>6,303</b>	<b>5,812</b>	<b>4,978</b>	<b>4,308</b>	<b>5,416</b>	<b>-14.1%</b>
<b>Other Youth of Color</b>	<b>Disruptive Behavior</b>	1,430	1,327	864	1,025	1,005	-29.7%
	<b>Attendance Policy Violation</b>	768	652	622	625	607	-21.0%
	<b>Physical Fighting Without Injury</b>	426	347	364	388	388	-8.9%
	<b>Other Violent Behavior Without Injury</b>	129	131	147	121	148	14.7%
	<b>Property Related</b>	67	63	63	42	78	16.4%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,838</b>	<b>2,533</b>	<b>2,067</b>	<b>2,236</b>	<b>2,240</b>	<b>-21.1%</b>

Source: Iowa Department of Education

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

**Remarks for Top 5 Suspensions:**

- Disruptive behavior and attendance policy violations were the top two removal reasons for all racial groups, except African-American youth.
- Suspensions for disruptive behavior decreased 36.2% for White youth, 44.3% for African-American youth, 39.5% for Hispanic youth and 29.7% for Other Youth of Color.
- White and African-American youth averaged a 30% decrease in top 5 removal reasons.

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

		<b>2015-2016</b>	<b>2016-2017</b>
<b>White</b>	<b>Defiance-Noncompliance</b>	4,570	4,014
	<b>Physical Aggression Without Injury</b>	2,311	2,627
	<b>Physical Fighting Without Injury</b>	1,883	1,916
	<b>Abusive/Inappropriate Language</b>	1,684	1,872
	<b>Disruption</b>	1,647	1,646
	<b>Total</b>	<b>12,095</b>	<b>12,075</b>
<b>African-American</b>	<b>Defiance-Noncompliance</b>	1,703	1,641
	<b>Physical Fighting Without Injury</b>	1,016	1,026
	<b>Physical Aggression Without Injury</b>	985	1,305
	<b>Abusive/Inappropriate Language</b>	618	625
	<b>Disruption</b>	506	452
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4,828</b>	<b>5,049</b>
<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>Defiance-Noncompliance</b>	1,479	998
	<b>Disruption</b>	411	367
	<b>Physical Aggression Without Injury</b>	411	488
	<b>Physical Fighting Without Injury</b>	402	433
	<b>Abusive/Inappropriate Language</b>	260	318
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,963</b>	<b>2,604</b>
<b>Other Youth of Color</b>	<b>Defiance-Noncompliance</b>	590	526
	<b>Physical Aggression Without Injury</b>	327	423
	<b>Physical Fighting Without Injury</b>	272	337
	<b>Abusive/Inappropriate Language</b>	198	255
	<b>Disruption</b>	243	239
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,654</b>	<b>1,780</b>

Source: Iowa Department of Education

+Top 5 Suspension Reasons changed statewide from the 2014-2015 to 2015-2016 school year, therefore a comparison across years could not be made

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

**Remarks for Top 5 Suspensions:**

- Minority youth comprised roughly 44% of suspensions.
- African-American youth comprised nearly 23% of suspensions for defiance-noncompliance.

### 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 next figures in the complaint section contain data on allegations.

#### Complaints

	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2013-2017 % Change	
	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M
<b>White</b>	3,520	7,543	3,124	6,986	3,004	6,116	2,697	6,033	2,804	6,096	-20.3%	-19.2%
<b>African-American</b>	1,246	2,752	1,346	2,644	1,224	2,553	970	2,496	1,071	2,579	-14.0%	-6.3%
<b>Hispanic</b>	318	1,064	299	903	366	779	307	785	267	766	-16.0%	-28.0%
<b>Asian</b>	41	76	37	83	24	90	36	77	28	72	-31.7%	-5.3%
<b>Native American</b>	91	100	90	86	76	104	69	65	59	80	-35.2%	-20.0%
<b>Other/Unknown</b>	89	136	73	141	64	139	77	144	74	152	-16.9%	11.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,305</b>	<b>11,671</b>	<b>4,969</b>	<b>10,843</b>	<b>4,758</b>	<b>9,781</b>	<b>4,156</b>	<b>9,600</b>	<b>4,303</b>	<b>9,745</b>	<b>-18.9%</b>	<b>-16.5%</b>

Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018

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

#### Remarks for Complaints:

- On average, complaints for female youth decreased more than complaints for male youth for all racial groups, except Hispanic youth.
- Complaints for White youth decreased by 19.6%, while complaints for African-American youth decreased 8.7%.
- Complaints declined for all race and gender groups by an average of 17%.

## Top 5 Allegations – JCS

### White

		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2013-2017 % Change	
		F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M
714.2(5)	Theft 5th Degree	875	1,119	786	1,109	668	852	494	688	552	767	-36.9%	-31.5%
708.2(6)	Assault	386	727	317	670	311	643	311	675	342	619	-11.4%	-14.9%
124.401(5)	Possession of a Controlled Substance	195	685	239	793	261	607	272	684	288	662	47.7%	-3.4%
124.414	Possession of Drug Paraphernalia	189	720	217	690	223	588	204	556	230	586	21.7%	-18.6%
123.47(3)(c)	JCS-Possess/Purchase Alcohol by Person Under 18	787	1,011	617	787	157 <sup>^</sup>	184 <sup>^</sup>	^	^	^	^	NA	NA

Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018

(<sup>^</sup>) 123.47(3)(c) was repealed in April 2015 and was replaced by 123.47(4)(c)

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

- The largest allegation decreases for male and female youth were for theft-5<sup>th</sup> (34%).
- Female allegations for possession of a controlled substance and possession of drug paraphernalia increased 47.7% and 21.7%, respectively.

### African-American

		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2013-2017 % Change	
		F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M
714.2(5)	Theft 5th Degree	323	488	356	492	256	434	164	342	160	323	-50.5%	-33.8%
723.4(1)	Disorderly Conduct-Fighting or Violent Behavior	279	371	244	313	266	225	181	285	189	264	-32.3%	-28.8%
708.2(6)	Assault	191	325	178	271	204	260	151	272	179	289	-6.3%	-11.1%
716.8(1)	Trespass	48	156	92	274	94	312	72	232	72	213	50.0%	36.5%
708.2(2)	Assault Causing Bodily Injury or Mental Illness	109	183	106	141	115	153	106	199	78	153	-28.4%	-16.4%

Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018

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

- The largest allegation decreases for female and male youth were for theft-5<sup>th</sup> at 50.5% and 33.8%, respectively.
- The only allegation that increased for African-American youth were allegations for trespassing.

## Top 5 Allegations – JCS (Cont.)

### Hispanic

		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2013-2017 % Change	
		F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M
714.2(5)	Theft 5th Degree	79	208	64	154	75	147	60	96	55	95	-30.4%	-54.3%
124.401(5)	Possession of a Controlled Substance	16	123	22	121	25	124	23	114	27	125	68.8%	1.6%
708.2(6)	Assault	32	87	41	67	63	43	44	86	24	63	-25.0%	-27.6%
723.4(1)	Disorderly Conduct - Fighting or Violent Behavior	57	102	44	74	33	52	35	67	31	51	-45.6%	-50.0%
124.414	Possession of Drug Paraphernalia	16	96	15	84	26	84	13	83	15	90	-6.3%	-6.3%

Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018

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

- The only allegation that increased for Hispanic youth was possession of a controlled substance.

Top Five Allegations for Asian, Native American, Other, Female and Male can be found in *Appendix A*.

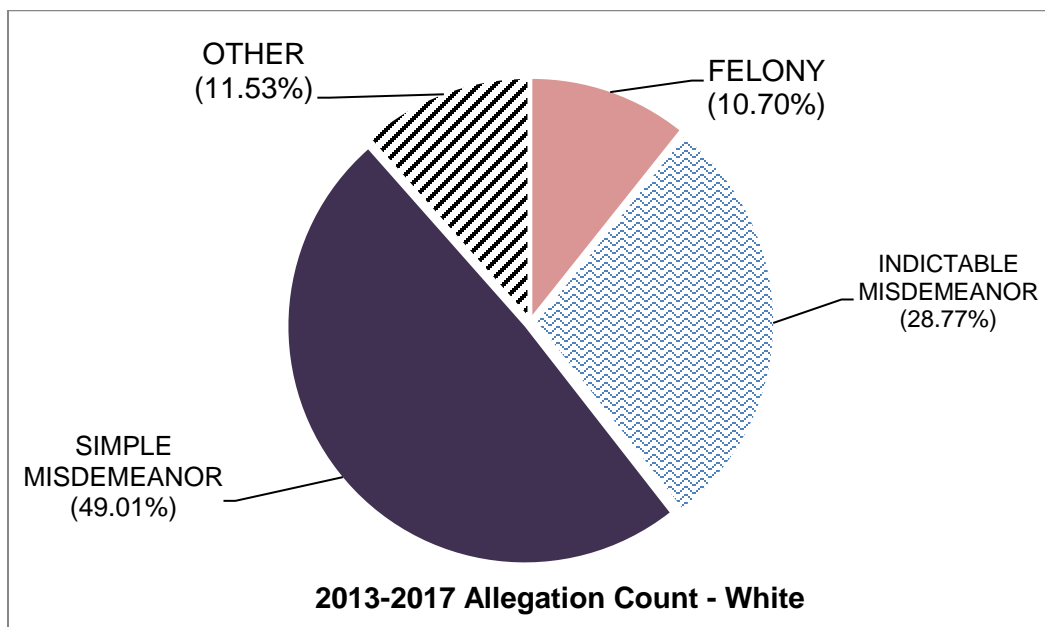
#### Remarks for Top 5 Allegations-All Race and Gender Groups:

- All race and gender groups had theft-5<sup>th</sup> and assault as a top 5 allegation (*See Appendix A*).
- All top 5 allegations are misdemeanors for all race and gender groups (*See Appendix A*).
- Allegations for possession of a controlled substance increased 53.7% for all female youth (*See Appendix A*).

## Allegations by Race, Gender, and Offense Level

### White

	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2013-2017 % Change	
	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M
<b>Felony</b>	180	1,115	173	1,279	188	1,180	174	1,174	186	1,253	3.3%	12.4%
<b>Indictable Misdemeanor</b>	976	2,880	948	2,822	972	2,541	954	2,649	988	2,827	1.2%	-1.8%
<b>Simple Misdemeanor</b>	2,295	4,957	2,106	4,741	2,070	4,215	1,735	3,976	1,816	3,706	-20.9%	-25.2%
<b>Other</b>	837	1,157	663	904	514	731	505	761	542	821	-35.2%	-29.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,288</b>	<b>10,109</b>	<b>3,890</b>	<b>9,746</b>	<b>3,744</b>	<b>8,667</b>	<b>3,368</b>	<b>8,560</b>	<b>3,532</b>	<b>8,607</b>	<b>-17.6%</b>	<b>-14.9%</b>



Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018

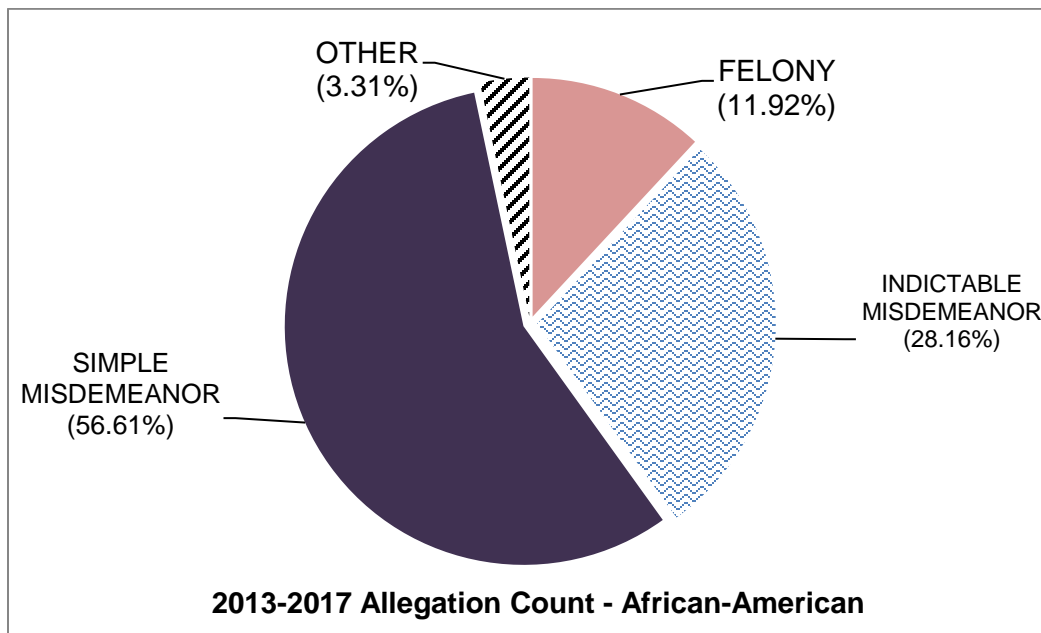
#### Remarks for Offense Level-White:

- Indictable misdemeanor allegations decreased 1.8% for males, and increased 1.2% for females.
- Simple misdemeanor allegations decreased 23.8%, yet comprised roughly 49% of the overall allegations.
- More than 77% of allegations were misdemeanors.

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

**African-American**

	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2013-2017 % Change	
	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M
<b>Felony</b>	53	442	89	453	64	493	51	537	146	672	175.5%	52.0%
<b>Indictable Misdemeanor</b>	350	995	372	1,029	353	940	388	1,197	382	1,084	9.1%	8.9%
<b>Simple Misdemeanor</b>	1,059	2,055	1,159	1,979	1,048	1,909	792	1,761	799	1,691	-24.6%	-17.7%
<b>Other</b>	49	110	38	127	38	103	46	98	60	165	22.4%	50.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,511</b>	<b>3,602</b>	<b>1,658</b>	<b>3,588</b>	<b>1,503</b>	<b>3,445</b>	<b>1,277</b>	<b>3,593</b>	<b>1,387</b>	<b>3,612</b>	<b>-8.2%</b>	<b>0.3%</b>



Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018

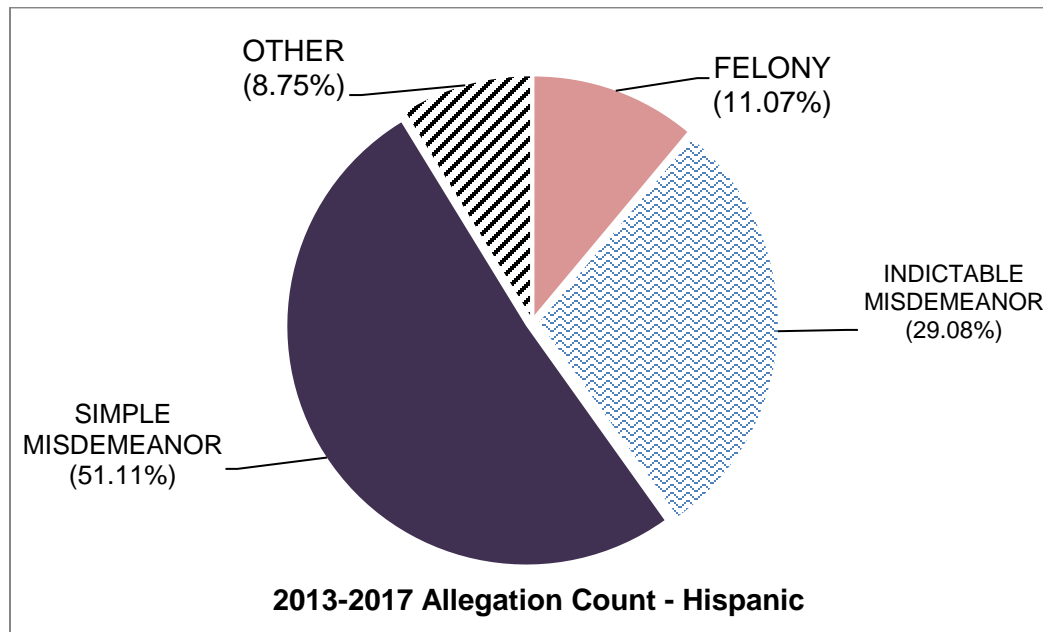
**Remarks for Offense Level-African-American:**

- More than 84% of allegations were misdemeanors.
- Simple misdemeanors comprised 56.6% of allegations for African-American youth, which is the highest percentage of simple misdemeanor allegations of any racial group.
- Felony allegations for White and African-American youth increased, 11.1% and 65.3%, respectively.
- Indictable misdemeanors and “Other” allegations for African-American youth increased 9.0% and 41.5%, respectively.

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

### Hispanic

	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2013-2017 % Change	
	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M
<b>Felony</b>	*	190	*	180	22	106	21	122	14	192	NA	1.1%
<b>Indictable Misdemeanor</b>	77	397	81	359	105	351	87	363	92	361	19.5%	-9.1%
<b>Simple Misdemeanor</b>	235	747	223	620	280	540	207	535	167	441	-28.9%	-41.0%
<b>Other</b>	47	125	35	96	40	75	52	91	37	86	-21.3%	-31.2%
<b>Total</b>	**	1,459	**	1,255	447	1,072	367	1,111	310	1,080	NA	-26.0%



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:

- Approximately 80% of allegations were misdemeanors.
- 51.1% of allegations for Hispanic youth were simple misdemeanors.
- Indictable misdemeanor allegations increased 19.5% for Hispanic females.

Allegations by Race and Offense Level for Asian, Native American and Other can be found in *Appendix B*; and Allegations by Gender and Offense Level can be found in *Appendix C*.

#### Remarks for Offense Level-All Race and Gender Groups:

- Female felony and indictable misdemeanor allegations increased 38.1% and 3.9%, respectively (*See Appendix C*).
- Male felony allegations increased 23.8% (*See Appendix C*).



## Diversion Data

In 2017, approximately 75% of 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	
	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M
<b>White</b>	2,966	5,341	2,814	5,138	2,685	4,649	2,347	4,407	2,511	4,523	-15.3%	-15.3%
<b>African-American</b>	952	1,607	996	1,661	982	1,601	732	1,482	820	1,501	-13.9%	-6.6%
<b>Hispanic</b>	282	715	247	605	310	594	277	586	259	541	-8.2%	-24.3%
<b>Asian</b>	37	54	37	61	23	70	31	69	23	49	-37.8%	-9.3%
<b>Native American</b>	67	59	59	67	53	63	56	47	47	42	-29.9%	-28.8%
<b>Other/Unknown</b>	69	98	57	68	54	102	49	90	70	100	1.4%	2.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,373</b>	<b>7,874</b>	<b>4,210</b>	<b>7,600</b>	<b>4,107</b>	<b>7,079</b>	<b>3,492</b>	<b>6,681</b>	<b>3,730</b>	<b>6,756</b>	<b>-14.7%</b>	<b>-14.2%</b>

Source: Justice Data Warehouse, June 2018

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

#### Remarks for Diversions:

- Diversions for White and African-American males decreased by 15.3% and 6.6%, respectively.
- The largest decrease in diversions was for Native American youth at 29.4%.
- Diversions decreased by an average of 14.4%.
- African-American youth comprised approximately 22.1% 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	
	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M
<b>White</b>	395	1,714	412	1,737	343	1,458	377	1,471	402	1,498	1.8%	-12.6%
<b>African American</b>	264	906	360	1,026	277	925	243	1,016	244	1,023	-7.6%	12.9%
<b>Hispanic</b>	35	270	44	251	51	168	44	200	40	212	14.3%	-21.5%
<b>Asian</b>	*	18	*	19	*	16	*	11	*	12	NA	-33.3%
<b>Native American</b>	*	29	*	28	*	28	*	24	*	36	NA	24.1%
<b>Other/Unknown</b>	22	39	16	66	17	28	*	53	15	50	-31.8%	28.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>2,976</b>	<b>841</b>	<b>3,127</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>2,623</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>2,775</b>	<b>714</b>	<b>2,831</b>	<b>-1.9%</b>	<b>-4.9%</b>

Source: Justice Data Warehouse, June 2018

"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, and the (\*\*) in the total row prevents the (\*) from being calculated otherwise

#### Remarks for Petitions Filed:

- Petitions decreased approximately 4%.
- Petitions for White youth decreased 9.9%, while petitions for African-American youth increased 8.3%.
- Petitions for African-American males increased 12.9%.

#### 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 detention holds for youth held in juvenile detention facilities. 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 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>	361	1,234	309	1,079	285	1,011	292	954	215	800	-40.4%	-35.2%
<b>African-American</b>	166	619	157	660	182	670	153	704	145	609	-12.7%	-1.6%
<b>Hispanic</b>	35	235	32	265	37	169	35	188	42	144	20.0%	-38.7%
<b>Other/ Multi-Racial</b>	71	166	50	166	56	128	69	125	60	132	-15.5%	-20.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>633</b>	<b>2,254</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>2,170</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>1,978</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>1,971</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>1,685</b>	<b>-27.0%</b>	<b>-25.2%</b>

Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018

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

#### Remarks for Detention Holds by Race and Gender:

- Detention holds decreased 25.2% for male youth, and 27.0% for female youth.
- Detention holds for White males decreased by 35.2%, while African-American males decreased 1.6%.
- Detention holds for White and African-American females decreased by 40.4% and 12.7%, respectively.
- African-American youth comprised roughly 32% of the detention holds.
- Minority youth comprised 48.9% of detention holds.

### Detention Holds – Average Daily Population

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>White</b>	60.1	54.3	55.6	53.5	53.6
<b>African-American</b>	32.9	33.1	41.6	39.5	40.2
<b>Hispanic</b>	11.0	10.9	7.6	9.2	9.3
<b>Other/Multi-Racial</b>	8.7	7.4	7.0	7.2	10.1
<b>Female</b>	20.6	20.8	22.2	20.3	22.7
<b>Male</b>	92.2	84.9	89.6	89.1	90.6
<b>Total-All Youth^</b>	<b>112.8</b>	<b>105.7</b>	<b>111.8</b>	<b>109.3</b>	<b>113.3</b>

Source: Justice Data Warehouse, July 2018

(^) May not sum to total due to rounding

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	
	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M
<b>White</b>	11.7	14.4	14.2	14.3	13.4	16.3	13.1	16.5	14.7	18.0
<b>African-American</b>	11.9	16.2	13.5	15.1	17.5	17.9	14.1	17.3	17.1	17.4
<b>Hispanic</b>	13.7	15.1	15.6	13.2	10.1	14.2	13.3	15.5	17.8	16.0
<b>Other/Multi-Racial</b>	11.7	14.2	11.1	12.8	12.8	14.5	13.9	13.6	18.8	17.4

Source: Justice Data Warehouse, July 2018

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

#### Remarks for Average Daily Population (ADP) and Average Length of Stay:

- The ADP increased from 32.9 to 40.2 youth for African-American youth, and from 8.7 to 10.1 youth for Other/Multi-Racial youth.
- The ADP for male and female youth remained stable.
- White and Hispanic youth were the only racial groups to see a decrease in ADP.
- The average length of stay increased from 11.9 to 16.3 days for female youth, and from 14.9 to 17.5 days for male youth.

### Detention Holds by Race, Gender and Offense Level

		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2013-2017 % Change	
		F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M
<b>Felony</b>	<b>White</b>	75	422	63	380	52	409	67	382	57	327	-24.0%	-22.5%
	<b>African-American</b>	22	248	31	251	39	295	30	332	46	328	109.1%	32.3%
	<b>Hispanic</b>	*	74	*	91	*	58	*	77	*	59	NA	-20.3%
	<b>Multi-Racial</b>	*	62	*	51	12	39	17	41	*	54	NA	-12.9%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>806</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>773</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>801</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>832</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>768</b>	<b>9.9%</b>	<b>-4.6%</b>
<b>Indictable Misdemeanor</b>	<b>White</b>	145	479	155	464	141	387	154	373	105	323	-27.6%	-32.6%
	<b>African-American</b>	76	230	70	262	84	272	76	236	62	193	-18.4%	-16.1%
	<b>Hispanic</b>	16	100	11	120	14	75	21	84	11	63	-31.3%	-37.0%
	<b>Multi-Racial</b>	33	67	18	60	21	56	29	62	36	43	9.1%	-35.8%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>876</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>906</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>-20.7%</b>	<b>-29.0%</b>
<b>Simple Misdemeanor</b>	<b>White</b>	139	313	87	232	88	204	65	192	51	140	-63.3%	-55.3%
	<b>African-American</b>	63	136	54	147	58	99	45	134	32	82	-49.2%	-39.7%
	<b>Hispanic</b>	13	58	17	53	17	35	*	27	21	19	61.5%	-67.2%
	<b>Multi-Racial</b>	26	35	23	51	22	32	18	21	13	30	-50.0%	-14.3%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>-51.5%</b>	<b>-50.0%</b>

Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018

\*Other offenses 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 Holds by Offense Level:

- Indictable Misdemeanors comprised approximately 41% of detention holds during the report period.
- Felony holds decreased 22.5% for White males, while African-American males increased 32.3%.
- Felony holds were the only offense level to increase (9.9%) for female youth.
- Simple misdemeanor holds decreased 50.4%.

### Detention Holds by Race, Gender and Hold Reason

		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2013-2017 % Change	
		F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M
New Offense	White	117	475	101	408	97	410	107	329	63	281	-46.2%	-40.8%
	African-American	45	114	48	147	46	158	26	151	32	97	-28.9%	-14.9%
	Hispanic	*	77	*	77	16	47	12	51	12	44	NA	-42.9%
	Multi-Racial	24	50	17	47	18	32	24	42	16	33	-33.3%	-34.0%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>716</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>647</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>573</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>-36.5%</b>
New Offense - While On Probation	White	81	274	58	229	56	210	54	247	57	187	-29.6%	-31.8%
	African-American	51	193	29	189	41	201	35	219	38	216	-25.5%	11.9%
	Hispanic	*	34	*	47	*	26	*	46	*	32	NA	-5.9%
	Multi-Racial	*	43	*	45	15	31	11	20	15	33	NA	-23.3%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>-14.0%</b>
Technical Violator/Other <sup>4</sup>	White	163	485	150	442	132	391	131	378	95	332	-41.7%	-31.5%
	African-American	70	312	80	324	95	311	92	334	75	296	7.1%	-5.1%
	Hispanic	18	124	17	141	17	96	20	91	26	68	44.4%	-45.2%
	Multi-Racial	39	73	26	74	23	65	34	63	29	66	-25.6%	-9.6%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>994</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>981</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>866</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>762</b>	<b>-22.4%</b>	<b>-23.3%</b>

Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018

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 Holds by Reason:

- Holds for technical violator/other decreased 41.7% and 31.5%, respectively, for White female and male youth.
- Holds for African-American males for new offense-while on probation increased 11.9%.
- Detention holds decreased by approximately 26%.

<sup>4</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, but may attribute to the large increases. The large increases may result in misleading percent changes.

## 5. DMC Matrices—CY2017<sup>5</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 Iowa's state-level CY2017 juvenile detention RRI's. A *relative rate index of 1.8 is obtained for juvenile detention holds of African-American youth*. Thus, African-American's juvenile detention rate is 1.8 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	22.5/1,000 detention holds	divided by	12.4/1,000 detention holds	<b>1.8 RRI</b>

Appendix D includes a summary page of the CY2017 DMC matrices.

AREA REPORTED		Data Entry Section									
State: Iowa		Reporting Period :					January	2017			
County: Statewide		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 )		327,378	266,775	19,825	30,192	9,264	0	1,322	0	60,603	
2. Juvenile Arrests		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
3. Refer to Juvenile Court		13,772	8,709	3,586	1,028	95	0	138	216	5,063	
4. Cases Diverted		10,009	6,733	2,199	766	69	0	85	157	3,276	
5. Cases Involving Secure Detention		2,275	1,079	806	195	21	0	30	144	1,196	
6. Cases Petitioned (Charge Filed)		3,481	1,858	1,244	251	16	0	46	66	1,623	
7. Cases Resulting in Delinquent Findings		1,080	575	381	84	8	0	10	22	505	
8. Cases Resulting in Probation Placement		708	390	244	56	4	0	1	13	318	
9. Cases Resulting in Confinement in Secure Juvenile Correctional Facilities		135	74	50	9	0	0	1	1	61	
10. Cases Transferred to Adult Court		197	110	67	12	0	0	2	6	87	
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>5</sup> CY2017=January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017

## APPENDICES

### Appendix A: Top 5 Allegations – JCS

#### Asian

		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013-2017 % Change
714.2(5)	Theft 5th Degree	23	24	25	24	28	21.7%
708.2(6)	Assault	*	*	16	*	*	NA
124.401(5)	Possession of a Controlled Substance	17	11	*	*	15	-11.8%
723.4(1)	Disorderly Conduct- Fighting or Violent Behavior	11	11	11	11	*	NA
124.414	Possession of Drug Paraphernalia	*	*	*	*	*	NA

Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018

(\*) denotes numbers too small for meaningful analysis

#### Native American

		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013-2017 % Change
714.2(5)	Theft 5th Degree	46	67	36	23	49	6.5%
708.2(6)	Assault	15	17	19	13	13	-13.3%
124.401(5)	Possession of a Controlled Substance	22	16	14	*	15	-31.8%
124.414	Possession of Drug Paraphernalia	16	12	*	*	*	NA
123.46(2)	Public Intoxication	*	14	14	11	*	NA

Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018

(\*) denotes numbers too small for meaningful analysis

#### Other

		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013-2017 % Change
714.2(5)	Theft 5th Degree	43	37	26	32	37	-14.0%
708.2(6)	Assault	41	35	27	34	16	-61.0%
723.4(1)	Disorderly Conduct - Fighting or Violent Behavior	20	16	*	18	*	NA
716.8(1)	Trespass	17	*	16	16	*	NA
708.2(2)	Assault Causing Bodily Injury or Mental Illness	21	22	19	15	11	-47.6%

Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018

(\*) denotes numbers too small for meaningful analysis

Unknown is excluded as a table due to low numbers

## Appendix A (Cont.): Top 5 Allegations – JCS

### Female

		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013-2017 % Change
<b>714.2(5)</b>	<b>Theft 5th Degree</b>	1,339	1,276	1,026	751	816	-39.1%
<b>708.2(6)</b>	<b>Assault</b>	637	559	602	530	568	-10.8%
<b>723.4(1)</b>	<b>Disorderly Conduct - Fighting or Violent Behavior</b>	600	479	549	436	406	-32.3%
<b>123.47(3)(c)^</b>	<b>JCS - Possess/Purchase Alcohol by Person Under 18</b>	887	691	178^	^	^	NA
<b>124.401(5)</b>	<b>Possession of a Controlled Substance</b>	242	297	317	331	372	53.7%

Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018

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

### Male

		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013-2017 % Change
<b>714.2(5)</b>	<b>Theft 5th Degree</b>	1,865	1,814	1,494	1,173	1,253	-32.8%
<b>708.2(6)</b>	<b>Assault</b>	1,171	1,047	984	1,066	985	-15.9%
<b>124.401(5)</b>	<b>Possession of a Controlled Substance</b>	984	1,086	914	988	989	0.5%
<b>124.414</b>	<b>Possession of Drug Paraphernalia</b>	907	859	751	719	767	-15.4%
<b>723.4(1)</b>	<b>Disorderly Conduct - Fighting or Violent Behavior</b>	1,105	822	691	715	670	-39.4%

Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018



## Appendix B: Allegations by Race and Offense Level

### Asian

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013-2017 % Change
<b>Felony</b>	20	12	27	*	23	15.0%
<b>Indictable Misdemeanor</b>	45	38	23	38	41	-8.9%
<b>Simple Misdemeanor</b>	73	78	92	95	65	-11.0%
<b>Other</b>	21	18	*	13	*	NA
<b>Total</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>NA</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

### Native American

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013-2017 % Change
<b>Felony</b>	29	16	27	17	49	69.0%
<b>Indictable Misdemeanor</b>	82	49	75	44	51	-37.8%
<b>Simple Misdemeanor</b>	131	147	140	95	103	-21.4%
<b>Other</b>	18	13	*	18	*	NA
<b>Total</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>NA</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

### Other/Unknown

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013-2017 % Change
<b>Felony</b>	21	53	30	45	74	252.4%
<b>Indictable Misdemeanor</b>	74	82	95	95	116	56.8%
<b>Simple Misdemeanor</b>	176	154	136	160	148	-15.9%
<b>Other</b>	12	15	11	*	19	58.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>26.1%</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

## Appendix C: Allegations by Gender and Offense Level

### Female

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013-2017 % Change
<b>Felony</b>	257	277	283	260	355	38.1%
<b>Indictable Misdemeanor</b>	1,469	1,454	1,488	1,489	1,527	3.9%
<b>Simple Misdemeanor</b>	3,759	3,649	3,518	2,873	2,904	-22.7%
<b>Other</b>	956	759	606	624	646	-32.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,441</b>	<b>6,139</b>	<b>5,895</b>	<b>5,246</b>	<b>5,432</b>	<b>-15.7%</b>

Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018

### Male

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013-2017 % Change
<b>Felony</b>	1,803	1,986	1,854	1,887	2,233	23.8%
<b>Indictable Misdemeanor</b>	4,407	4,326	3,967	4,326	4,406	-0.0%
<b>Simple Misdemeanor</b>	7,968	7,558	6,912	6,481	6,018	-24.5%
<b>Other</b>	1,420	1,149	924	969	1,092	-23.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,598</b>	<b>15,019</b>	<b>13,657</b>	<b>13,663</b>	<b>13,749</b>	<b>-11.9%</b>

Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018

## Appendix D: 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>	0.96	0.94	*	*	*	<b>0.84</b>
5. Cases Involving Secure Detention	1.00	<b>1.81</b>	<b>1.53</b>	<b>1.78</b>	*	*	*	<b>1.91</b>
6. Cases Petitioned	1.00	<b>1.63</b>	<b>1.14</b>	0.79	*	*	*	<b>1.50</b>
7. Cases Resulting in Delinquent Findings	1.00	0.99	1.08	**	*	*	*	1.01
8. Cases Resulting in Probation Placement	1.00	0.94	0.98	**	*	*	*	0.93
9. Cases Resulting in Confinement in Secure Juvenile Correctional Facilities	1.00	1.02	0.83	**	*	*	*	0.94
10. Cases Transferred to Adult Court	1.00	0.91	0.81	**	*	*	*	0.91
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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