

# Webster County Select Juvenile Justice System Planning Data

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

### Juvenile Population Data

**Juvenile Population of Webster 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>	1,561	1,698	1,529	1,690	1,486	1,674	1,442	1,674	1,398	1,611	-10.4%	-5.1%
<b>African-American</b>	115	117	109	112	100	118	120	143	118	139	2.6%	18.8%
<b>Hispanic</b>	101	109	108	121	111	126	118	140	116	148	14.9%	35.8%
<b>Asian</b>	33	12	38	22	39	28	38	29	32	25	-3.0%	108.3%
<b>Native American</b>	5	7	4	5	1	8	3	8	7	8	40.0%	14.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,815</b>	<b>1,943</b>	<b>1,788</b>	<b>1,950</b>	<b>1,737</b>	<b>1,954</b>	<b>1,721</b>	<b>1,994</b>	<b>1,671</b>	<b>1,931</b>	<b>-7.9%</b>	<b>-0.6%</b>

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

#### Remarks for Juvenile Population:

- The minority youth population increased for male and female youth, while White youth averaged an 8% decrease.
- The juvenile population in Webster County has decreased nearly 8% and 1%, respectively, for female and male youth.

<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](#)

**Fort Dodge 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>	1,561	1,543	1,541	1,521	1,466	-6.1%
<b>African-American</b>	135	143	157	174	154	14.1%
<b>Hispanic</b>	127	143	152	162	195	53.5%
<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	22	21	19	16	16	-27.3%
<b>Native American</b>	3	3	4	3	5	NA
<b>Multi-Racial</b>	72	73	89	98	104	44.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,920</b>	<b>1,926</b>	<b>1,962</b>	<b>1,974</b>	<b>1,940</b>	<b>1.0%</b>

Source: Iowa Department of Education

**Remarks for School Enrollment:**

- The only decreases in enrollment were for White and Asian/Pacific Islander youth.
- Hispanic and Multi-Racial enrollment increased 53.5% and 44.4%, respectively.

## 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 Fort Dodge Community School District removal data (in-and-out-of-school suspensions) from the DE. These are incident, not youth-based data. This section has been updated for the 2016-17 school year, but note that the 2015-16 school year data is still unavailable.

**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>	258	298	314	NA	131	-49.2%
<b>African-American</b>	69	73	140	NA	50	-27.5%
<b>Hispanic</b>	29	36	50	NA	29	0.0%
<b>Other Youth of Color</b>	50	45	57	NA	22	-56.0%
<b>Female</b>	148	166	156	NA	68	-54.1%
<b>Male</b>	258	288	406	NA	164	-36.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>562</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>-42.9%</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 49.2%, while suspensions for African-American youth decreased 27.5%.
- African-American youth comprised on average 20% of the total suspensions.
- Suspensions for female youth decreased 54.1%.
- Suspensions decreased nearly 43%.

**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>	192	225	163	168	237
<b>Attendance Policy Violation</b>	164	187	96	96	111
<b>Physical Fighting Without Injury</b>	73	42	49	71	91
<b>Property Related</b>	*	19	*	*	*
<b>Other Violent Behavior Without Injury</b>	*	*	*	*	*
<b>Total</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>465</b>

Source: Iowa Department of Education

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

**Remarks for Top 5 Suspension Reasons:**

- Total top 5 suspensions increased 6.7%.
- Attendance policy violations comprised the only decrease at 32.3%.

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.

Note: 2015-2016 school year data is unavailable for Fort Dodge Community School District. Additionally, due to differences in the way the 2016-17 data was provided, physical aggression without injury and physical fighting without injury were combined into one category. Thus, the top four reasons are listed below for the 2016-17 school year, rather than top five as previously provided.

**Top 4 Reasons\* for In-School and Out-of-School Suspensions (Cont.)  
Grades 6-12**

	2016-17
<b>Physical Aggression/Fighting Without Injury</b>	108
<b>Defiance-Noncompliance</b>	56
<b>Abusive/Inappropriate Language</b>	42
<b>Disruption</b>	26
<b>Total</b>	<b>232</b>

Source: Iowa Department of Education

+Top 4 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 4 Suspension Reasons:**

- Suspensions for physical aggression/fighting without injury comprised 46.6% of the top 4 suspensions.
- Defiance-noncompliance suspensions comprised just over 24% of the top 4 suspensions.

**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>	137	143	105	104	114
	<b>Attendance Policy Violation</b>	114	123	60	65	77
	<b>Physical Fighting Without Injury</b>	50	30	32	46	53
	<b>Property Related</b>	*	13	*	*	*
	<b>Other Violent Behavior Without Injury</b>	*	*	*	11	*
	<b>Total</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>256</b>
<b>African-American</b>	<b>Disruptive Behavior</b>	32	48	27	30	70
	<b>Physical Fighting Without Injury</b>	14	*	*	*	24
	<b>Attendance Policy Violation</b>	32	31	15	*	14
	<b>Other Violent Behavior Without Injury</b>	*	*	*	*	*
	<b>Property Related</b>	*	*	*	*	*
	<b>Total</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>115</b>
<b>Other Youth of Color</b>	<b>Disruptive Behavior</b>	23	33	22	33	52
	<b>Attendance Policy Violation</b>	*	33	18	11	12
	<b>Physical Fighting Without Injury</b>	*	*	*	*	*
	<b>Other Violent Behavior Without Injury</b>	*	*	*	*	*
	<b>Property Related</b>	*	*	*	*	*
	<b>Total</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>93</b>

Source: Iowa Department of Education

(\*) denotes numbers too small for meaningful analysis, and the (\*\*) 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:**

- African-American youth comprised nearly 21% of the suspensions for disruptive behavior.
- Suspensions for disruptive behavior decreased by 16.8% for White youth.

**Top 4 Reasons+ for In-School and Out-of-School Suspensions by Race and Gender (Cont.)  
Grades 6-12**

		<b>2016-17</b>
<b>White</b>	<b>Physical Aggression/Fighting Without Injury</b>	61
	<b>Defiance-Noncompliance</b>	37
	<b>Abusive/Inappropriate Language</b>	19
	<b>Disruption</b>	14
	<b>Total</b>	<b>131</b>
<b>African-American</b>	<b>Physical Aggression/Fighting Without Injury</b>	20
	<b>Defiance-Noncompliance</b>	12
	<b>Disruption</b>	*
	<b>Abusive/Inappropriate Language</b>	*
	<b>Total</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>Female</b>	<b>Physical Aggression/Fighting Without Injury</b>	32
	<b>Defiance-Noncompliance</b>	15
	<b>Disruption</b>	11
	<b>Abusive/Inappropriate Language</b>	*
	<b>Total</b>	<b>58</b>
<b>Male</b>	<b>Physical Aggression/Fighting Without Injury</b>	76
	<b>Defiance-Noncompliance</b>	41
	<b>Abusive/Inappropriate Language</b>	32
	<b>Disruption</b>	15
	<b>Total</b>	<b>164</b>

Source: Iowa Department of Education

+Top 4 Suspension Reasons changed statewide from the 2014-15 to 2015-16 school year, therefore a comparison across years could not be made

Hispanic, Asian/Pacific Islander, Native American and Other/Multi-Racial are excluded due to low numbers

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

Note: total numbers may not match the previous Top 4 Suspension table due to the way the data was provided

**Remarks for Top 5 Suspension Reasons:**

- Male youth comprised 70.4% of the suspensions for physical aggression/fighting without injury.
- Physical aggression/fighting without injury suspensions comprised nearly 47% of White youth's top 4 suspensions.

### 3. Juvenile Complaint 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>	68	131	55	134	48	110	46	150	44	85	-35.3%	-35.1%
<b>African-American</b>	19	54	26	73	47	82	34	67	19	77	0.0%	42.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>-25.8%</b>	<b>-13.3%</b>

Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018

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

#### Remarks for Complaints:

- Complaints increased for African-American males by 42.6%.
- Complaints decreased by 25.8% for female youth and 13.3% for male youth.

#### Top 5 Allegations – JCS

##### White

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>714.2(5) Theft 5th Degree</b>	36	48	55	27	20
<b>708.2(6) Assault</b>	30	18	*	31	17
<b>723.4(1) Disorderly Conduct - Fighting or Violent Behavior</b>	31	22	*	27	19
<b>716.6(2) Criminal Mischief 5th Degree</b>	14	12	*	17	13
<b>708.2(2) Assault Causing Bodily Injury or Mental Illness</b>	21	*	*	*	*

Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018

(\*) denotes number too small for meaningful analysis

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

- All top 5 allegations decreased for White youth.

##### African-American

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>723.4(1) Disorderly Conduct - Fighting or Violent Behavior</b>	20	21	22	16	20
<b>708.2(6) Assault</b>	*	21	11	21	14
<b>714.2(5) Theft 5th Degree</b>	*	15	25	17	*
<b>708.2(2) Assault Causing Bodily Injury or Mental Illness</b>	*	13	15	*	*
<b>716.6(2) Criminal Mischief 5th Degree</b>	*	*	11	*	*

Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018

(\*) denotes number too small for meaningful analysis

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

- All top 5 allegations are misdemeanors for both White and African-American youth.

## Top 5 Allegations – JCS (Cont.)

### Female

The Top 4 Allegations are displayed for female youth as the numbers for the fifth listed allegation were too small for meaningful analysis.

		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
714.2(5)	Theft 5th Degree	28	26	27	17	13
723.4(1)	Disorderly Conduct - Fighting or Violent Behavior	20	14	15	19	13
708.2(6)	Assault	18	11	*	13	*
708.2(2)	Assault Causing Bodily Injury or Mental Illness	*	*	13	*	*

Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018

(\*) denotes number too small for meaningful analysis

### Male

		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
714.2(5)	Theft 5th Degree	15	40	56	27	13
708.2(6)	Assault	23	28	18	39	25
723.4(1)	Disorderly Conduct - Fighting or Violent Behavior	33	30	14	25	27
716.6(2)	Criminal Mischief 5th Degree	16	14	18	19	12
708.2(2)	Assault Causing Bodily Injury or Mental Illness	16	21	*	13	14

Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018

(\*) denotes number too small for meaningful analysis

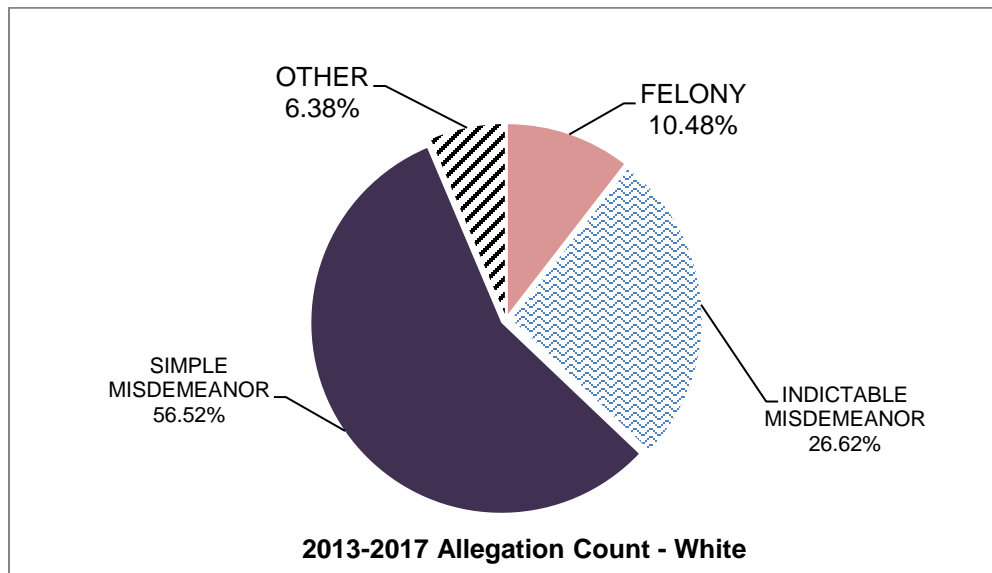
**NOTE: No remarks are provided as numbers are too low for meaningful analysis.**



## Allegations by Race and Offense Level

### White

	2013	%	2014	%	2015	%	2016	%	2017	%
<b>Felony</b>	20	7.7%	30	12.2%	20	10.2%	37	15.2%	*	--
<b>Indictable Misdemeanor</b>	76	29.3%	59	24.1%	53	27.0%	58	23.8%	46	--
<b>Simple Misdemeanor</b>	144	55.6%	138	56.3%	112	57.1%	133	54.5%	93	--
<b>Other</b>	19	7.3%	18	7.3%	11	5.6%	16	6.6%	*	--
<b>Total</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>--</b>



Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018

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

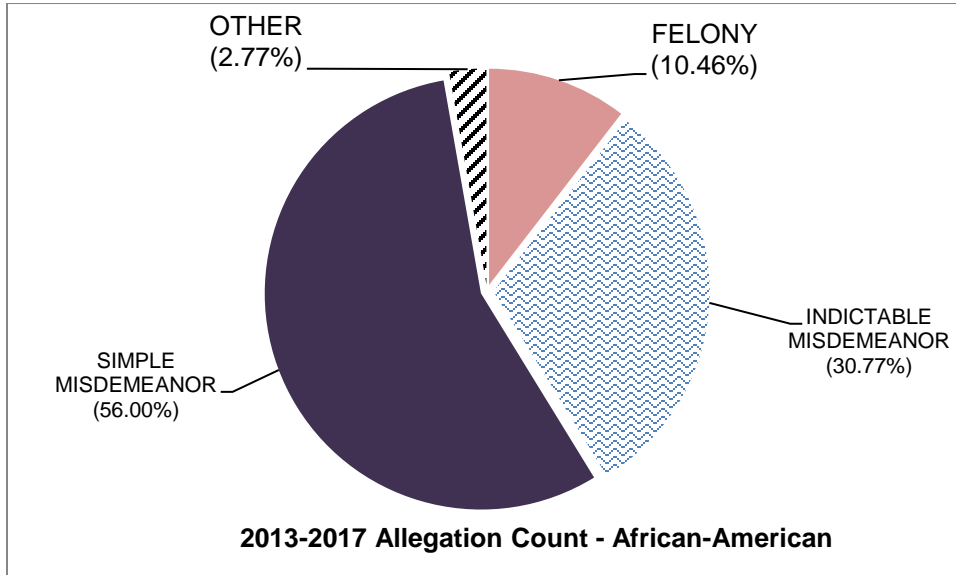
### Remarks for Offense Level-White:

- More than 83% of the allegations were misdemeanors.

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

**African-American**

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Felony</b>	17	*	12	13	17
<b>Indictable Misdemeanor</b>	24	40	54	35	47
<b>Simple Misdemeanor</b>	53	75	97	81	58
<b>Total</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>123</b>



Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018

(\*) denotes numbers too small for meaningful analysis, but are included in the overall total  
 "Other" offenses are excluded due to low numbers, but are included in the overall total

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

- More than 86% of allegations were misdemeanors.
- Allegations decreased nearly 41% for White youth, yet increased approximately 21% for African-American youth.

## 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>	185	159	141	139	123	-33.5%
<b>African-American</b>	56	75	86	93	59	5.4%
<b>Female</b>	91	65	86	71	60	-34.1%
<b>Male</b>	157	176	148	167	126	-19.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>-25.0%</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 Diversions:

- Diversions for White youth declined 33.5%.
- African-American youth averaged 32% of diversions.
- Diversions declined by approximately 25%.

## 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>	39	54	33	43	30	-23.1%
<b>African-American</b>	25	40	67	30	37	48.0%
<b>Female</b>	11	12	25	18	*	NA
<b>Male</b>	56	84	77	58	65	16.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>76</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

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

#### 4. Juvenile Detention 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 Webster 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.

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

**Detention Holds**

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013-2017 % Change
<b>White</b>	34	42	32	43	22	-35.3%
<b>African-American</b>	11	16	33	22	14	27.3%
<b>Female</b>	11	*	14	14	*	NA
<b>Male</b>	34	57	61	64	32	-5.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>78</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

(\*) 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

**Detention Holds – Average Daily Population**

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>White</b>	1.3	1.9	2.6	2.4	0.7
<b>African-American</b>	0.3	0.6	2.6	1.3	1.1
<b>Female</b>	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.5
<b>Male</b>	1.5	2.4	6.0	4.8	1.6
<b>Total-All Youth^</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>2.0</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>	13.8	16.6	30.0	20.6	11.4
<b>African-American</b>	11.5	12.7	28.8	21.2	29.4
<b>Female</b>	4.8	12.5	15.1	8.0	18.3
<b>Male</b>	16.0	15.2	35.7	27.1	18.0

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

### Detention Holds by Race and Offense Level

		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Felony</b>	<b>White</b>	*	*	15	21	*
	<b>African-American</b>	*	*	*	*	*
<b>Indictable Misdemeanor</b>	<b>White</b>	11	18	14	12	*
	<b>African-American</b>	*	*	15	*	*
<b>Simple Misdemeanor</b>	<b>White</b>	13	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>	12	11	23	34	*
<b>Indictable Misdemeanor</b>	<b>Female</b>	*	*	*	*	*
	<b>Male</b>	11	28	28	17	*
<b>Simple Misdemeanor</b>	<b>Female</b>	*	*	*	*	*
	<b>Male</b>	11	18	*	12	11

Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018

"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 Race and Reason

		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>New Offense</b>	<b>White</b>	14	12	16	18	*
	<b>African-American</b>	*	*	*	*	*
<b>New Offense - While On Probation</b>	<b>White</b>	14	*	*	11	*
	<b>African-American</b>	*	*	12	*	*
<b>Technical Violator/Other<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>White</b>	*	22	*	14	14
	<b>African-American</b>	*	*	11	*	*

Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018

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>	*	*	*	*	*
	<b>Male</b>	11	22	25	22	*
<b>New Offense - While On Probation</b>	<b>Female</b>	*	*	*	*	*
	<b>Male</b>	17	12	16	20	*
<b>Technical Violator/Other<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>Female</b>	*	*	*	*	*
	<b>Male</b>	*	23	20	22	18

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

<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 Webster County's CY2017 juvenile detention RRI's. A *relative rate index of 1.2 is obtained for juvenile detention holds of African-American youth.* Thus, African-American's juvenile detention rate is 1.2 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	22.9/1,000 detention holds	divided by	19.0/1,000 detention holds	1.2 RRI

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

AREA REPORTED		Data Entry Section								
State: Iowa		Reporting Period :					January	2017		
County: Webster							December	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 )	3,602	3,009	257	264	57	0	15	0	593	
2. Juvenile Arrests	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
3. Refer to Juvenile Court	226	126	96	2	1	0	1	0	100	
4. Cases Diverted	181	118	59	3	0	0	1	0	63	
5. Cases Involving Secure Detention	51	24	22	2	0	0	2	1	27	
6. Cases Petitioned (Charge Filed)	68	30	37	1	0	0	0	0	38	
7. Cases Resulting in Delinquent Findings	23	9	13	1	0	0	0	0	14	
8. Cases Resulting in Probation Placement	12	5	7	0	0	0	0	0	7	
9. Cases Resulting in Confinement in Secure Juvenile Correctional Facilities	4	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	
10. Cases Transferred to Adult Court	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Meets 1% rule for group to be assessed?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No		
<small>release date: March, 2011</small>										
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>0.66</b>	**	**	*	*	*	<b>0.67</b>
5. Cases Involving Secure Detention	1.00	1.20	**	**	*	*	*	1.42
6. Cases Petitioned	1.00	<b>1.62</b>	**	**	*	*	*	<b>1.60</b>
7. Cases Resulting in Delinquent Findings	**	**	**	**	*	*	*	**
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?	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

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Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018