

Black Hawk County Select Juvenile Justice System Planning Data

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Iowa Department of Human Rights
Division of Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning

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BLACK HAWK COUNTY – SELECT JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM PLANNING DATA

This report provides key juvenile justice system planning data. Some of these data elements are similar to those provided in [Iowa's 2015 Juvenile Justice System Planning Data Report](#) and the [Recommendations and Action Plan for Reducing Disproportionate Minority Contacts](#). 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, law enforcement data, Juvenile Court Services (JCS) complaints and allegations data, detention hold information, and DMC matrices.

1. Population Data

Below are population data from the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), included to provide an overall perspective of the youth population in Black Hawk County. The NCHS population data are for a juvenile population (age 10 through 17) in Black Hawk County for calendar years 2011 through 2014. For analysis purposes, while data for Hispanic youth are often categorized as an ethnicity, they are organized in this report by race unless otherwise denoted. Also included are school enrollment data for the Waterloo Community School District, grades six through twelve, provided by the Iowa Department of Education.

Juvenile Population Data

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

Black Hawk County Population	2011		2012		2013		2014		2011 – 2014 % Change	
	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M
White	4,536	4,633	4,535	4,589	4,527	4,562	4,470	4,578	-1.5%	-1.2%
African-American	869	912	859	888	892	902	919	934	5.8%	2.4%
Hispanic	421	409	435	404	454	424	474	446	12.6%	9.0%
Asian	155	109	176	119	202	148	210	164	35.5%	50.5%
Native American	15	21	17	17	14	13	11	11	-26.7%	-47.6%
Total	5,996	6,084	6,022	6,017	6,089	6,049	6,084	6,133	1.5%	0.8%

Source: National Center for Health Statistics (2015)

Remarks for Juvenile Population:

- The overall juvenile population in Black Hawk County has increased approximately 1% during the report period.
- All youth experienced increases except for White and Native American youth.
- Asian youth had the highest increase among females and males at 35.5% and 50.5%, respectively.
- African-American youth comprised nearly 15% of the population during the report period.

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

Waterloo Totals	2013-14	2014-15	2013-2015 % Change
White	2,970	2,967	-0.1%
African-American	1,401	1,418	1.2%
Hispanic	529	561	6.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	141	193	36.9%
Native American	18	18	0.0%
Multi-Racial	270	273	1.1%
Total	5,329	5,430	1.9%

Source: Iowa Department of Education

Remarks for School Enrollment:

- Enrollment numbers for Asian/Pacific Islanders increased 36.9% from 2011 to 2015.
- Enrollment numbers for Waterloo Community Schools increased roughly 2% overall.

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 **Waterloo Community School District removal data** (in-and-out-of-school suspensions) from the Iowa Department of Education. These are incident, not youth based data.

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

Waterloo Suspensions	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2011-2015 % Change
White	1,761	1,865	1,233	804	784	-55.5%
African-American	2,606	3,049	2,066	1,468	1,523	-41.6%
Hispanic	390	427	217	139	147	-62.3%
Other Youth of Color	294	408	301	193	194	-34.0%
Total	5,068	5,749	3,817	2,614	2,658	-47.6%

Source: Iowa Department of Education

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

Remarks for Suspensions:

- There are noteworthy reductions in suspensions for all races during the report years.
 - Hispanic youth had the largest decrease at 62.3%.
- African-American youth comprised on average 54% of the total suspensions.

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

Waterloo Reasons	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2011-2015 % Change
Disruptive Behavior	2,880	3,161	824	808	858	-70.2%
Attendance Policy Violation	450	334	127	169	323	-28.2%
Physical Fighting Without Injury	478	331	372	300	283	-40.8%
Other Violent Behavior Without Injury	196	194	45	116	103	-47.4%
Property Related	48	28	19	26	25	-47.9%
Total	4,052	4,048	1,387	1,419	1,592	-60.7%

Source: Iowa Department of Education

Remarks for Suspension Reasons:

- In-school and out-of-school suspensions have decreased by approximately 61% over the report period.
- Disruptive behavior removals comprised nearly 64% of all suspensions; however they also experienced the largest decrease at 70.2%.

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

Waterloo Top 5 Reasons		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011-2015 % Change
White	Disruptive Behavior	1,030	1,135	223	229	263	-74.5%
	Attendance Policy Violation	186	132	51	69	112	-39.8%
	Physical Fighting Without Injury	146	86	112	84	72	-50.7%
	Other Violent Behavior Without Injury	63	53	16	27	25	-60.3%
	Property Related	29	13	*	*	*	NA
Total		1,454	1,419	408	415	480	-67.0%
African-American	Disruptive Behavior	1,440	1,598	518	504	481	-66.6%
	Physical Fighting Without Injury	283	197	226	184	177	-37.5%
	Attendance Policy Violation	173	153	61	82	163	-5.8%
	Other Violent Behavior Without Injury	110	113	22	73	65	-40.9%
	Property Related	14	13	13	19	15	7.1%
Total		2,020	2,074	840	862	901	-55.4%
Other Youth of Color	Disruptive Behavior	400	424	78	60	101	-74.8%
	Attendance Policy Violation	86	43	*	*	37	-57.0%
	Physical Fighting Without Injury	47	45	33	29	33	-29.8%
	Other Violent Behavior Without Injury	13	26	*	*	*	NA
	Property Related	*	*	*	*	*	NA
Total		566	548	130	124	205	-63.8%

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

Remarks for Top 5 Suspensions:

- All suspensions for all other races decreased except for African-American youth property related removals, which increased 7.1%.
- Disruptive behavior suspension reductions were the largest across the report years.
 - Other Youth of Color experienced the greatest reduction at 74.8%.
- African-American youth comprise nearly 36% of the removals for disruptive behavior.

3. Law Enforcement Data

The following figures present data from the Waterloo Police Department, a select metropolitan agency representing Black Hawk County. The data regard the arrest of juveniles from 2011 to 2015. The data presented are aggregate total juvenile arrests. Some of the law enforcement agencies contacted for information for this report noted that data regarding complaints referred to juvenile court services (JCS) are comparable to juvenile arrests. They note that youth taken into custody for arrest are typically referred to JCS. Black Hawk County JCS complaint data is provided later in this report.

Note: The Waterloo Police Department does not break out race by ethnicity therefore “Hispanic” will not be a race category for this particular data. Data is broken down by White, African-American, and “Other Youth of Color,” which includes Asian, Native American and Other race categories.

Waterloo Juvenile Arrests by Race

Waterloo	2011	%	2012	%	2013	%	2014	%	2015	%	2011-2015 % Change
White	236	30%	242	32%	185	33%	274	32%	212	27%	-10.2%
African-American	555	70%	509	68%	368	67%	564	67%	580	73%	4.5%
Other Youth of Color	*	--	*	--	*	--	*	--	*	--	NA
Total	793	--	751	--	553	--	846	--	792	--	-0.1%

Source: Waterloo Police Department

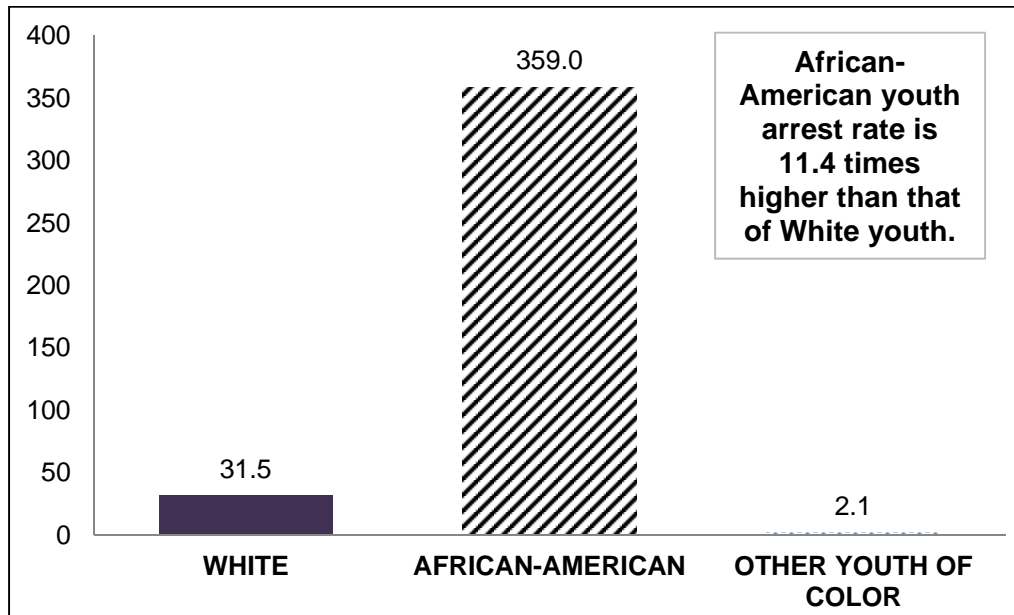
(*) denotes numbers too small for meaningful analysis, but are included in the overall total

Note: “Other Youth of Color” includes Asian, Native American and Other

Remarks for Juvenile Arrests by Race:

- African-American youth comprise on average 69% of the total arrests.
- African-American youth arrests increased 4.5% during the report period, while arrests for White youth decreased 10.2% during the reporting period.

**Waterloo Juvenile Arrest Rate per 1,000 Youth
2011-2015**



Source: Waterloo Police Department
 Note: "Other Youth of Color" includes Asian, Native American and Other

4. Juvenile 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 2011-2015. The figures in the complaint section contain data on allegations.

Complaints

Complaints	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011-2015 % Change
White	420	360	292	339	262	-37.6%
African-American	597	563	442	497	479	-19.8%
Hispanic	35	39	28	21	21	-40.0%
Total	1,063	966	762	868	766	-27.9%

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

Remarks for Complaints:

- African-American youth averaged roughly 58% of the complaints from 2011 to 2015.
- Overall complaints declined by approximately 28%.

Top 5 Allegations – JCS

White

		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011-2015 % Change
714.2(5)	Theft 5 th Degree	93	79	53	68	41	-55.9%
124.401(5)	Possession of a Controlled Substance	37	47	52	46	44	18.9%
123.47(3)(c)	JCS- Possess/Purchase Alcohol by Person Under 18	59	36	21	32	^	NA
708.2(6)	Assault	41	34	25	24	27	-34.1%
124.414	Possession of Drug Paraphernalia	20	33	22	25	24	20.0%

Source: Justice Data Warehouse

(^) 123.47(3)(c) was repealed in April 2015

Remarks for Top 5 Allegations-White:

- The only increases for White youth allegations were for possession of a controlled substance and possession of drug paraphernalia.
- The largest decrease for White youth allegations was theft-5th.

African-American

		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011-2015 % Change
714.2(5)	Theft 5 th Degree	124	134	77	91	76	-38.7%
723.4(1)	Disorderly Conduct- Fighting or Violent Behavior	86	62	65	121	94	9.3%
708.2(6)	Assault	39	41	29	28	42	7.7%
719.1(1)A	Providing False Identification	83	55	18	*	*	NA
124.401(5)	Possession of a Controlled Substance	32	27	23	21	28	-12.5%

Source: Justice Data Warehouse

(*) denotes numbers too small for meaningful analysis

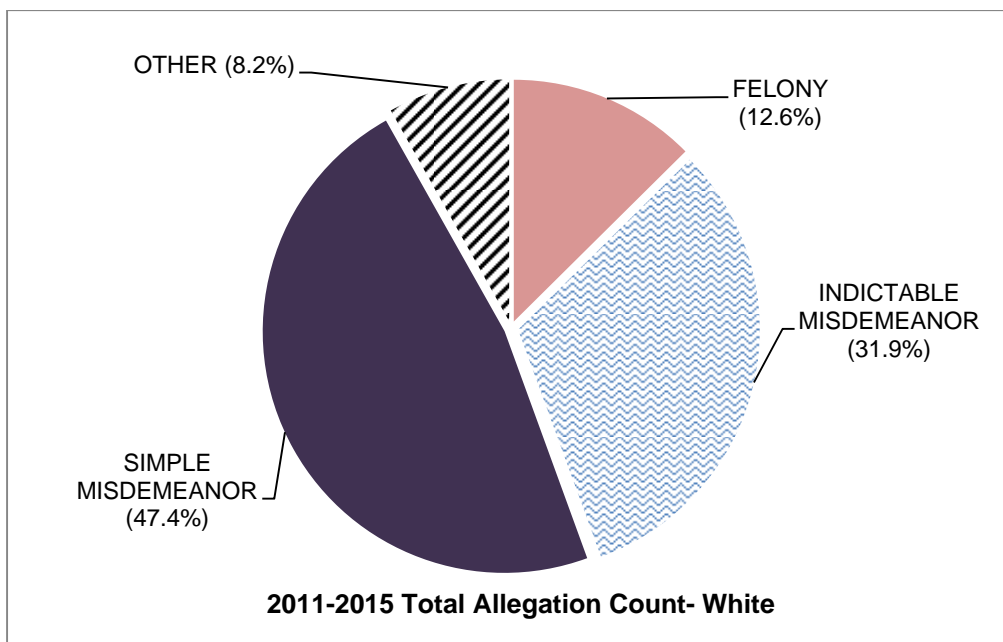
Remarks for Top 5 Allegations-African-American:

- Both African-American and White youth had theft-5th and assault as top five allegations.
- Disorderly conduct allegations for African-American youth increased 9.3%.
- All of the top 5 offenses are misdemeanors for both White and African-American youth.
- Offenses for theft-5th decreased 38.7% for African-American youth, and 55.9% for White youth.

Charges by Race and Offense Level

White

	2011	%	2012	%	2013	%	2014	%	2015	%	2011-2015 % Change
Felony	67	12.5%	47	9.8%	41	11.1%	99	20.5%	25	7.2%	-62.7%
Indictable Misdemeanor	135	25.1%	161	33.5%	138	37.5%	142	29.3%	131	37.6%	-3.0%
Simple Misdemeanor	274	50.9%	235	48.9%	167	45.4%	209	43.2%	167	48.0%	-39.1%
Other	62	11.5%	38	7.9%	22	6.0%	34	7.0%	25	7.2%	-59.7%
Total	538	--	481	--	368	--	484	--	348	--	-35.3%



Source: Justice Data Warehouse

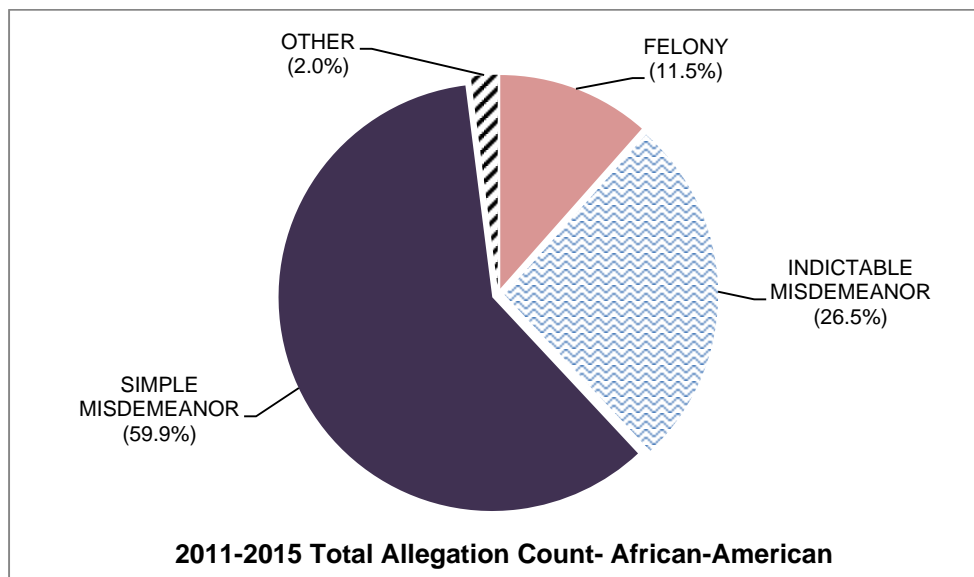
Remarks for Offense Level-White:

- All charges for White youth decreased 35.3% over the report years.
- More than 79% of the total charges were misdemeanors.

Charges by Race and Offense Level (Cont.)

African-American

	2011	%	2012	%	2013	%	2014	%	2015	%	2011-2015 % Change
Felony	66	8.5%	91	12.2%	89	16.2%	49	7.9%	83	14.2%	25.8%
Indictable Misdemeanor	162	20.7%	223	29.9%	154	28.0%	190	30.7%	141	24.1%	-13.0%
Simple Misdemeanor	536	68.6%	415	55.6%	298	54.2%	368	59.5%	349	59.8%	-34.9%
Other	17	2.2%	17	2.3%	*	--	12	1.9%	11	1.9%	-35.3%
Total	781	--	746	--	550	--	619	--	584	--	-25.2%



Source: Justice Data Warehouse

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

Remarks for Offense Level-African-American:

- More than 86% of the offenses during the report period are misdemeanors.
- 59.9% of charges for African-American youth are simple misdemeanors, while 47.4% for White youth are for such offenses.
- Felony charges for African-American increased 25.8%, while White youth decreased 62.7% for such offenses.

5. Juvenile Detention Data

Youth who commit *any delinquent act* can be held in juvenile detention facilities. There are 10 such facilities in Iowa. The data provided below are for all detention holds for youth from Black Hawk County, regardless of the facility. Juvenile detention facilities are locked residential settings where youth under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court are held while awaiting a court hearing or disposition. Holds are typically pre-dispositional in nature; however, the juvenile court can also dispose delinquent youth who violate their probation to juvenile detention facilities for 48 hours.

Detention Holds

Holds	2011	%	2012	%	2013	%	2014	%	2015	%	2011-2015 % Change
White	22	24.2%	13	16.5%	25	28.7%	21	19.8%	25	27.2%	13.6%
African-American	60	65.9%	59	74.7%	58	66.7%	81	76.4%	67	72.8%	11.7%
Total	91	--	79	--	87	--	106	--	92	--	1.1%

Source: Justice Data Warehouse

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

Remarks for Detention Holds:

- Overall detention holds increased for all races.
- Detention holds for African-American youth increased 11.7% from 2011 to 2015.
- African-American youth comprised approximately 71% of the overall detention holds.

Detention Holds – Average Daily Population

Average Daily Population	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
White	1.08	0.59	0.85	0.85	1.14
African-American	2.40	2.82	2.32	3.25	2.61
Total-All Youth	3.85	3.87	3.31	4.23	3.76

Source: Justice Data Warehouse

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

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

Detention Holds – Average Length of Stay (in Days)

Average Length of Stay	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
White	17.9	16.6	12.4	14.7	16.7
African-American	14.6	17.5	14.6	14.7	14.2
Hispanic	14.9	24.0	13.0	11.0	0.0
Multi-Racial	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.0	0.0
Average-All Youth	11.9	14.5	10.0	13.6	7.7

Source: Justice Data Warehouse

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 3.85 to 3.76 youth from 2011 to 2015, but increased for White and African-American youth.
- The average length of stay decreased from 11.9 days to 7.7 days during the report period.
- White youth experience the longest average length of stay at 16.7 days.

Detention Holds by Offense Level

Holds by Race and Offense Level		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011-2015 % Change
Felony	White	*	*	*	13	16	NA
	African-American	21	26	25	36	32	52.4%
	Total	32	33	35	50	48	50.0%
Indictable Misdemeanor	White	*	*	12	*	*	NA
	African-American	21	25	26	33	31	47.6%
	Total	33	34	40	38	39	18.2%
Simple Misdemeanor	White	*	*	*	*	*	NA
	African-American	17	*	*	12	*	NA
	Total	25	12	11	18	*	NA

	Total-All Youth	91	79	87	106	92	1.1%
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Source: Justice Data Warehouse

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

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

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

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

Remarks for Holds by Offense Level:

- Indictable Misdemeanors comprised approximately 41% of detention holds during the report period.
- Felonies comprised an average of 52% of all detention holds in 2015.
- Felony holds increased 50% overall.
 - Felony holds for African-American youth increased 52.4% alone.

Detention Holds by Reason

Holds by Race and Hold Reason		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011-2015 % Change
New Offense	White	*	*	*	*	*	NA
	African-American	*	*	*	*	12	NA
	Total	12	*	*	13	18	50.0%
New Offense - While On Probation	White	*	*	*	*	*	NA
	African-American	11	26	22	20	21	90.9%
	Total	17	32	27	26	27	58.8%
Technical Violation	White	15	*	18	12	11	-26.7%
	African-American	30	23	29	50	30	0.0%
	Total	48	34	49	64	41	-14.6%

	Total-All Youth	91	79	87	106	92	1.1%
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Source: Justice Data Warehouse

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

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

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

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

Remarks for Holds by Reason:

- Holds for new offenses and new offenses while on probation increased 50% and 58.8%, respectively.
- Holds technical violations decreased 14.6% during the report years, which was driven mainly by White youths 27% decrease.
- African-American youth experienced an increase in all holds from 2011 to 2015, except for technical violations, which remained stable.
- Overall, detention holds for all reasons, and offenses, increased just over 1% during the report period.

6. DMC Matrices—2015

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 Black Hawk County's 2015 juvenile detention RRI's. A *relative rate index of 1.5 is obtained for juvenile detention holds of African-American youth.* Thus, African-American's juvenile detention rate is 1.5 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	14.1/1,000 detention holds	divided by	9.7/1,000 detention holds	1.5 RRI

A summary page of the 2015 DMC matrices is provided. The complete set of state and local DMC matrices are available on CJJP's Equal Justice for Juvenile (EJJ) website—
<https://humanrights.iowa.gov/cjjp/disproportionate-minority-contact/data>.

AREA REPORTED	Data Entry Section								
	State: Iowa County: Black Hawk		Reporting Period : January 2015 December 2015						
	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)	12,217	9,048	1,853	920	374	0	22	0	3,169
2. Juvenile Arrests	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3. Refer to Juvenile Court	757	259	474	21	0	0	3	0	498
4. Cases Diverted	521	230	277	12	0	0	2	0	291
5. Cases Involving Secure Detention	92	25	67	0	0	0	0	0	67
6. Cases Petitioned (Charge Filed)	226	51	168	5	1	0	1	0	175
7. Cases Resulting in Delinquent Findings	70	16	51	2	0	0	1	0	54
8. Cases resulting in Probation Placement	59	12	45	2	0	0	0	0	47
9. Cases Resulting in Confinement in Secure Juvenile Correctional Facilities	9	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	6
10. Cases Transferred to Adult Court	11	4	7	0	0	0	0	0	7
Meets 1% rule for group to be assessed? <i>release date: March, 2011</i>		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	

5. DATA SOURCES & NOTES

Item 1 Population: NCJRS Census Update	CY:	2014
Item 3 Referral: # of JCS Complaints/Referrals - JDW	CY:	2015
Item 5 Detention: # of Juvenile Detention Holds - CJJP	CY:	2015
Item 7 Delinquent: # of Orders for Adjudication - JDW	CY:	2015
Item 9 Confinement: # of Placements to State Training School - STS	CY:	2015

Item 2 Arrests: # of Juvenile Arrests - UCR	CY:	n/a
Item 4 Diversions: # of Diversions - JDW	CY:	2015
Item 6 Petitioned: # of Petitions Filed - JDW	CY:	2015
Item 8 Probations: # of Orders for Probation - JDW	CY:	2015
Item 10 Transferred: # of Orders for Waiver to Adult Court - JDW	CY:	2015

Source: Justice Data Warehouse

**DMC Matrices—2015
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	0.66	**	**	*	*	*	0.66
5. Cases Involving Secure Detention	1.00	1.46	**	**	*	*	*	1.39
6. Cases Petitioned	1.00	1.80	**	**	*	*	*	1.78
7. Cases Resulting in Delinquent Findings	1.00	0.97	**	**	*	*	*	0.98
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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What Would it Take?

Assuming all else remained constant, what changes in volume for minority youth required to achieve statistical parity with **White**

Note: results are only displayed if the corresponding RRI value is statistically significant	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		144						151
5. Cases Involving Secure Detention		-21						-19
6. Cases Petitioned		-75						-77
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								
release date: March, 2011								

Source: Justice Data Warehouse