

Dubuque 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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DUBUQUE 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 Dubuque County. The NCHS population data are for a juvenile population (age 10 through 17) in Dubuque 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 Dubuque Community School District, grades six through twelve, provided by the Iowa Department of Education.

Juvenile Population Data

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

Dubuque County Population	2011		2012		2013		2014		2011 – 2014 % Change	
	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M
White	4,506	4,691	4,478	4,616	4,431	4,649	4,388	4,617	-2.6%	-1.6%
African-American	250	229	262	247	285	227	306	258	22.4%	12.7%
Hispanic	131	117	133	131	140	146	160	165	22.1%	41.0%
Asian	111	80	132	91	159	86	175	73	57.7%	-8.8%
Native American	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	NA	NA
Total	5,005	5,127	5,012	5,092	5,023	5,114	5,039	5,119	0.7%	-0.2%

Source: National Center for Health Statistics (2015)

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

Remarks for Juvenile Population:

- The overall juvenile population has increased by roughly less than 1% during the report period.
- The female youth population has shown a small increase, while the male youth population has shown a slight decrease.
- Asian females and Hispanic males had the highest increase from 2011 to 2014 at 57.7% and 41%, respectively.
- African-American youth comprised nearly 5% of the population during the report period.

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

Dubuque Totals	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2011-2015 % Change
White	4,954	4,885	4,828	4,802	-3.1%
African-American	312	331	341	383	22.8%
Hispanic	155	166	173	192	23.9%
Asian/Pacific Islander	127	137	148	158	24.4%
Native American	14	12	*	*	NA
Multi-Racial	144	175	204	214	48.6%
Total	5,706	5,706	5,699	5,755	0.9%

Source: Iowa Department of Education

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

Remarks for School Enrollment:

- Enrollment numbers for minority youth increased from 2011 to 2015, while enrollment numbers for White youth decreased 3.1%.

2. School Discipline Data

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

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

Dubuque Suspensions	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2011-2015 % Change
White	749	636	393	412	405	-45.9%
African-American	201	201	180	203	264	31.3%
Hispanic	25	37	38	36	43	72.0%
Other Youth of Color	32	29	57	45	89	178.1%
Total	1,011	913	672	705	802	-20.7%

Source: Iowa Department of Education

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

Remarks for Suspensions:

- Suspensions for African-American youth increased 31.3%, while suspensions for White youth decreased 45.9% from 2011 to 2015.
- African-American youth comprised 20% of the suspensions in 2011, yet comprised 33% of the suspensions in 2015.
- Overall suspensions have decreased by more than 20% during the report years.

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

Dubuque Reasons	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2011-2015 % Change
Disruptive Behavior	404	370	245	267	345	-14.6%
Physical Fighting Without Injury	254	251	202	243	275	8.3%
Property Related	*	*	*	29	30	NA
Attendance Policy Violation	73	37	*	*	*	NA
Other Violent Behavior Without Injury	*	*	*	*	*	NA
Total	763	686	476	553	683	-10.5%

Source: Iowa Department of Education

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

Remarks for Suspension Reasons:

- Removals for physical fighting without behavior increased 8.3% during the report period.
- Disruptive behavior decreased nearly 15%, yet comprised just over 39% of all suspensions.
- All suspensions decreased 10.5% over the report years.

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

Dubuque Top 5 Reasons		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011-2015 % Change
White	Disruptive Behavior	310	261	129	150	178	-42.6%
	Physical Fighting Without Injury	168	159	110	131	115	-31.5%
	Property Related	18	14	*	21	19	5.6%
	Attendance Policy Violation	57	24	*	*	16	-71.9%
	Other Violent Behavior Without Injury	*	*	*	*	*	NA
	Total	557	462	261	310	333	-40.2%
African-American	Physical Fighting Without Injury	67	65	59	79	118	76.1%
	Disruptive Behavior	72	75	79	81	102	41.7%
	Attendance Policy Violation	14	11	*	*	*	NA
	Other Violent Behavior Without Injury	*	*	*	*	*	NA
	Property Related	*	*	*	*	*	NA
	Total	158	161	143	167	232	46.8%
Other Youth of Color	Disruptive Behavior	16	30	33	36	63	293.8%
	Physical Fighting Without Injury	*	17	24	29	36	NA
	Attendance Policy Violation	*	*	*	*	*	NA
	Other Violent Behavior Without Injury	*	*	*	*	*	NA
	Property Related	*	*	*	*	*	NA
	Total	45	55	69	68	117	160.0%

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:

- Removals for disruptive behavior and physical fighting without injury increased for African-American and Other Youth of Color yet decreased an average of 37% for White youth.
- Suspensions for minority youth increased (African-American 46.8%; Other Youth of Color 160%), while suspensions for White youth decreased 40.2% over the report years.

3. Law Enforcement Data

The following figures present data from the Dubuque Police Department, a select metropolitan agency representing Dubuque 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. Dubuque County JCS complaint data is provided later in this report.

Note: Data is broken down by White, African-American, Hispanic (where applicable) and “Other Youth of Color,” which includes Asian, Native American and Other race categories.

Dubuque Juvenile Arrests by Race

Dubuque	2011	%	2012	%	2013	%	2014	%	2015	%	2011-2015 % Change
White	562	70%	442	67%	354	64%	324	57%	333	51%	-40.7%
African-American	233	29%	198	30%	179	32%	223	39%	289	45%	24.0%
Hispanic	*	--	11	2%	*	--	13	2%	22	3%	NA
Other Youth of Color	*	--	*	--	*	--	*	--	*	--	NA
Total	804	--	661	--	552	--	565	--	648	--	-19.4%

Source: Dubuque Police Department

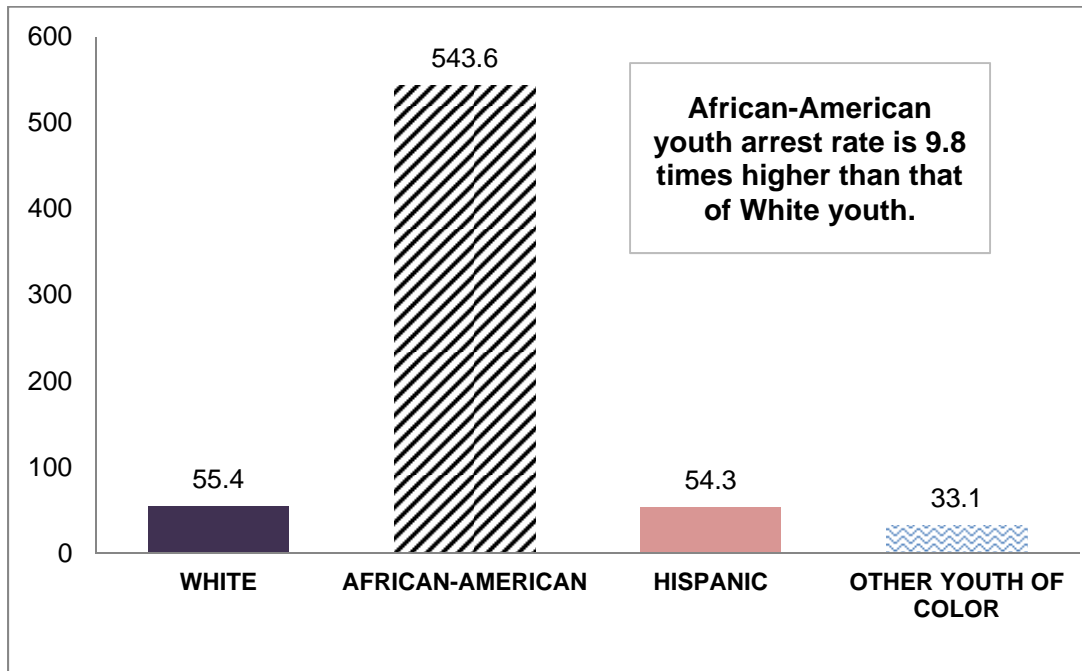
(*) denotes numbers too small for meaningful analysis, but are included in the overall total

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

Remarks for Juvenile Arrests by Race:

- Overall arrests in Dubuque declined 19.4%.
- African-American youth arrests increased 24% during the report period, while arrests of White youth decreased 40.7% during the reporting period.

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



Source: Dubuque 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 remaining figures in the complaint section contain data on allegations.

Complaints

Complaints	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011-2015 % Change
White	673	528	481	435	434	-35.5%
African-American	237	213	188	223	296	24.9%
Total	934	773	689	680	744	-20.3%

Source: Justice Data Warehouse

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

Remarks for Complaints:

- Complaints for African-American youth increased 24.9% during the report period, while White youth decreased 35.5%.
- African-American youth averaged a little over a third of the complaints from 2011 to 2015.
- Overall complaints declined by just over 20%.

Top 5 Allegations – JCS

White

		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011-2015 % Change
123.47(3)(c)	JCS-Possess/Purchase Alcohol by Person Under 18	127	86	101	84	^	-74.0%
714.2(5)	Theft 5 th Degree	77	53	63	59	51	-33.8%
124.414	Possession of Drug Paraphernalia	73	54	46	47	54	-26.0%
723.4(1)	Disorderly Conduct-Fighting or Violent Behavior	84	74	35	31	43	-48.8%
124.401(5)	Possession of a Controlled Substance	49	46	33	53	45	-8.2%

Source: Justice Data Warehouse

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

Remarks for Top 5 Allegations-White:

- All of the top 5 offenses decreased during the report period.

African-American

		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011-2015 % Change
723.4(1)	Disorderly Conduct- Fighting or Violent Behavior	50	54	39	72	76	52.0%
708.2(6)	Assault	43	18	30	16	22	-48.8%
708.2(2)	Assault Causing Bodily Injury	41	20	34	11	15	-63.4%
714.2(5)	Theft 5 th Degree	31	16	20	32	21	-32.3%
723.4(2)	Disorderly Conduct- Loud or Raucous Noise	28	15	17	*	19	-32.1%

Source: Justice Data Warehouse

(*) denotes numbers too small for meaningful analysis

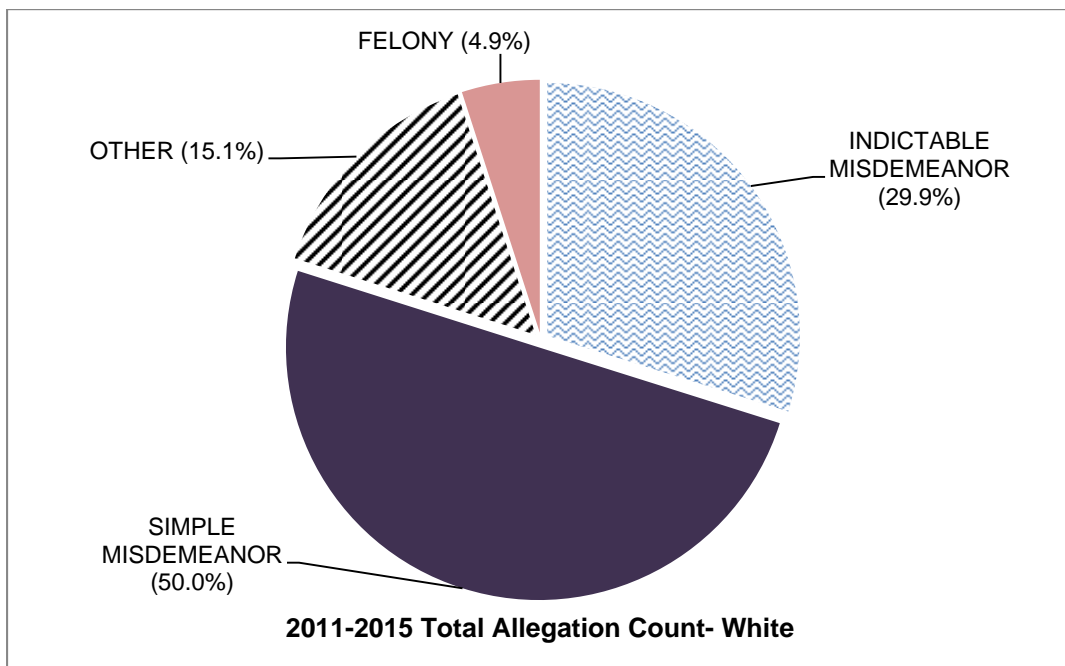
Remarks for Top 5 Allegations-African-American:

- Both African-American and White youth had theft-5th and disorderly conduct-fighting or violent behavior as top five allegations.
- Assault charges comprised approximately 112% of the overall reductions.
- The top offense for African-American youth was disorderly conduct- fighting or violent behavior, which increased 52%, while White youth decreased 48.8% for such offenses.
- Offenses for theft-5th decreased roughly 33% for African-American and White youth.

Charges by Race and Offense Level

White

	2011	%	2012	%	2013	%	2014	%	2015	%	2011-2015 % Change
Felony	44	4.7%	34	5.0%	21	3.4%	34	5.8%	37	6.3%	-15.9%
Indictable Misdemeanor	288	31.0%	201	29.3%	187	30.3%	178	30.2%	163	27.8%	-43.4%
Simple Misdemeanor	458	49.4%	356	52.0%	289	46.8%	286	48.5%	316	53.9%	-31.0%
Other	138	14.9%	94	13.7%	121	19.6%	92	15.6%	70	11.9%	-49.3%
Total	928	--	685	--	618	--	590	--	586	--	-36.9%



Source: Justice Data Warehouse

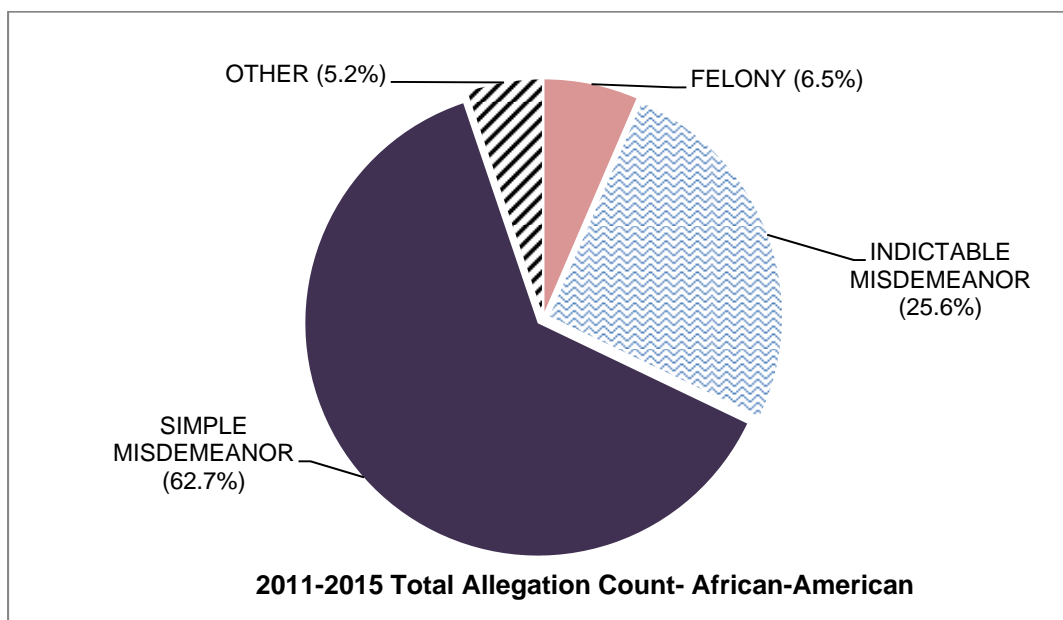
Remarks for Offense Level-White:

- Simple misdemeanor offenses decreased 31% over the report years, yet comprised roughly 54% of the overall charges in 2015.
- Simple and indictable misdemeanors comprised 80% of the allegations.

Charges by Race and Offense Level (Cont.)

African-American

	2011	%	2012	%	2013	%	2014	%	2015	%	2011-2015 % Change
Felony	20	5.7%	*	--	12	4.9%	16	6.1%	38	10.4%	90.0%
Indictable Misdemeanor	100	28.4%	61	23.8%	77	31.6%	54	20.6%	87	23.8%	-13.0%
Simple Misdemeanor	223	63.4%	160	62.5%	144	59.0%	176	67.2%	224	61.4%	0.4%
Total	352	--	256	--	244	--	262	--	365	--	3.7%



Source: Justice Data Warehouse

"Other" offenses 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

Remarks for Offense Level-African-American:

- 62.7% of allegations referred for African-American youth are simple misdemeanors, while 50.0% for White youth are for such offenses.
- Indictable Misdemeanor charges had the only reduction during the report period at 13%.

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 Dubuque 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	54	67.5%	72	80.0%	37	53.6%	38	65.5%	38	45.2%	-29.6%
African-American	23	28.8%	16	17.8%	28	40.6%	19	32.8%	46	54.8%	100.0%
Total	80	--	90	--	69	--	58	--	84	--	5.0%

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:

- The overall increase in detention holds is being driven largely by the rise in detention holds for African-American youth.
- African-American youth comprised nearly 55% of the detention holds during 2015.
- Overall detention holds increased by 5% during the report period.

Detention Holds – Average Daily Population

Average Daily Population	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
White	1.5	1.4	0.8	1.4	1.4
African-American	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.7
Total-All Youth	2.2	1.9	1.6	2.1	3.2

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

Detention Holds – Average Length of Stay (in Days)

Average Length of Stay	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
White	9.8	7.3	7.8	13.3	13.8
African-American	9.8	10.7	9.2	12.7	13.6
Average-All Youth	8.3	6.0	10.0	7.5	6.9

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 Average Daily Population and Average Length of Stay:

- The average daily population for African-American youth increased from .6 to 1.7 youth, while ADP for White youth declined from 1.5 to 1.4 youth.
- The average length of stay increased during the report period for White and African-American youth, yet decreased overall from 8.3 days to 6.9 days.

Detention Holds by Offense Level

Holds by Race and Offense Level		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011-2015 % Change
Felony	White	13	17	14	12	*	NA
	African-American	*	*	*	*	29	NA
	Total	20	21	20	18	39	95.0%
Indictable Misdemeanor	White	25	36	14	18	20	-20.0%
	African-American	12	*	11	*	13	8.3%
	Total	39	44	28	28	33	-15.4%
Simple Misdemeanor	White	14	19	*	*	*	NA
	African-American	*	*	11	*	*	NA
	Total	18	25	20	11	11	-38.9%

	Total-All Youth	80	90	69	58	84	5.0%
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Source: Justice Data Warehouse

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

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

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

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

Remarks for Holds by Offense Level:

- Felonies comprised approximately 31% of all detention holds during the report period.
- Felony holds for African-American youth comprised 34.5% of all holds in 2015.
- Detention holds for felony offenses increased 95% from 2011 to 2015, which was the largest increase across offense levels.

Detention Holds by Reason

Holds by Race and Hold Reason		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011-2015 % Change
New Offense	White	*	22	11	*	16	NA
	African-American	*	*	*	*	21	NA
	Total	*	27	19	15	37	NA
New Offense - While On Probation	White	32	29	14	12	11	-65.6%
	African-American	15	*	14	*	11	-26.7%
	Total	48	37	29	20	22	-54.2%
Technical Violation	White	13	18	12	14	11	-15.4%
	African-American	*	*	*	*	*	NA
	Total	16	22	19	21	20	25.0%

	Total-All Youth	80	90	69	58	84	5.0%
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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 while on probation decreased 54.2% from 2011 to 2015.
- Overall, detention holds for all reasons, and offenses, decreased by 5% during the report period.

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 Dubuque County's 2015 juvenile detention RRI's. *A relative rate index of 1.7 is obtained for juvenile detention holds of African-American youth.* Thus, African-American's juvenile detention rate is 1.7 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	15.0/1,000 detention holds	divided by	8.6/1,000 detention holds	1.7 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		Reporting Period :		January 2015		December 2015				
County: Dubuque		Total Youth	White	Black or African-American	Hispanic or Latino	Asian	Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islanders	American Indian or Alaska Native	Other/ Mixed	All Minorities
1. Population at risk (age 10 through 17)		10,158	9,005	564	325	248	0	16	0	1,153
2. Juvenile Arrests		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3. Refer to Juvenile Court		760	440	306	9	4	0	0	1	320
4. Cases Diverted		609	377	214	11	5	0	0	2	232
5. Cases Involving Secure Detention		84	38	46	0	0	0	0	0	46
6. Cases Petitioned (Charge Filed)		123	40	83	0	0	0	0	0	83
7. Cases Resulting in Delinquent Findings		43	19	24	0	0	0	0	0	24
8. Cases resulting in Probation Placement		28	11	17	0	0	0	0	0	17
9. Cases Resulting in Confinement in Secure Juvenile Correctional Facilities		6	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
10. Cases Transferred to Adult Court		6	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
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:	2014						Item 2 Arrests: # of Juvenile Arrests - UCR	CY:	n/a
Item 3 Referral: # of JCS Complaints/Referrals - JDW	CY:	2015						Item 4 Diversions: # of Diversions - JDW	CY:	2015
Item 5 Detention: # of Juvenile Detention Holds - CJJP	CY:	2015						Item 6 Petitioned: # of Petitions Filed - JDW	CY:	2015
Item 7 Delinquent: # of Orders for Adjudication - JDW	CY:	2015						Item 8 Probations: # of Orders for Probation - JDW	CY:	2015
Item 9 Confinement: # of Placements to State Training School - STS	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	0.82	**	**	*	*	*	0.85
5. Cases Involving Secure Detention	1.00	1.74	**	**	*	*	*	1.66
6. Cases Petitioned	1.00	2.98	**	**	*	*	*	2.85
7. Cases Resulting in Delinquent Findings	1.00	0.61	**	**	*	*	*	0.61
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:

Bold font

Results that are not statistically significant

Regular font

Group is less than 1% of the youth population

*

Insufficient number of cases for analysis

**

Missing data for some element of calculation

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		48						42
5. Cases Involving Secure Detention		-20						-18
6. Cases Petitioned		-55						-54
7. Cases Resulting in Delinquent Findings		15						15
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