

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

Juvenile Population Data

Juvenile Population of Council Bluffs Ages 10-17 By Race and Gender

Pottawattamie County Population	2011		2012		2013		2014		2011 – 2014 % Change	
	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M
White	4,183	4,290	4,131	4,295	4,069	4,231	4,077	4,299	-2.5%	0.2%
African-American	112	137	112	142	115	139	122	143	8.9%	4.4%
Hispanic	527	506	541	519	532	551	554	564	5.1%	11.5%
Asian	53	45	48	44	52	41	54	45	1.9%	0.0%
Native American	19	33	25	30	26	38	27	25	42.1%	-24.2%
Total	4,894	5,011	4,857	5,030	4,794	5,000	4,834	5,076	-1.2%	1.3%

Source: National Center for Health Statistics (2015)

Remarks for Juvenile Population:

- The overall juvenile population in Pottawattamie County has remained stable over the last four years.
- All youth experienced increases except for White females and Native American males.
- Hispanic youth increased 11.5% from 2011 to 2014, which was the largest increase for males.

**Council Bluffs Community School District Enrollment by Race
Grades 6-12**

Council Bluffs Totals	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2011-2015 % Change
White	3,607	3,441	3,419	3,511	-2.7%
African-American	153	170	134	125	-18.3%
Hispanic	533	576	615	609	14.3%
Asian/Pacific Islander	40	41	40	39	-2.5%
Native American	39	38	28	35	-10.3%
Multi-Racial	95	111	131	143	50.5%
Total	4,467	4,377	4,367	4,462	-0.1%

Source: Iowa Department of Education

Remarks for School Enrollment:

- Enrollment for Hispanic youth increased 14.3%, while enrollment for African-American youth decreased nearly 18%.
- Enrollment for Multi-Racial youth increased 50.5% from 2011 to 2015, which was the largest increase during the report period.
- Overall enrollment numbers for Council Bluffs Community Schools has remained fairly stable.

2. School Discipline Data

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

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

Council Bluffs Suspensions	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2011-2015 % Change
White	1,199	1,013	955	1,110	1,076	-10.3%
African-American	97	109	96	87	62	-36.1%
Hispanic	164	175	158	238	174	6.1%
Other Youth of Color	51	58	49	83	54	5.9%
Total	1,512	1,358	1,278	1,523	1,369	-9.5%

Source: Iowa Department of Education

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

Remarks for Suspensions:

- Hispanic and Other Youth of Color averaged a 6% increase in in-school and out-of-school suspensions.
- African-American youth experienced the largest decrease in suspensions at 36.1%.
- Overall suspensions decreased 9.5% from 2011 to 2015.

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

Council Bluffs Reasons	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2011-2015 % Change
Disruptive Behavior	546	678	585	646	616	12.8%
Physical Fighting Without Injury	267	228	200	173	135	-49.4%
Attendance Policy Violation	219	132	57	238	258	17.8%
Other Violent Behavior Without Injury	26	14	40	27	39	50.0%
Property Related	29	39	43	18	29	0.0%
Total	1,087	1,091	925	1,102	1,077	-0.9%

Source: Iowa Department of Education

Remarks for Suspension Reasons:

- Disruptive behavior violations increased roughly 13% over the report years.
- Suspensions for physical fighting without injury decreased 49.4% from 2011 to 2015.
- Overall, suspensions decreased roughly 1% during the report period.

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

Council Bluffs Top 5 Reasons		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011-2015 % Change
White	Disruptive Behavior	439	514	453	476	479	9.1%
	Attendance Policy Violation	164	98	45	172	210	28.0%
	Physical Fighting Without Injury	215	161	151	131	111	-48.4%
	Other Violent Behavior Without Injury	20	11	23	18	32	60.0%
	Property Related	21	23	29	14	22	4.8%
	Total	859	807	701	811	854	-0.6%
African-American	Disruptive Behavior	42	55	33	30	31	-26.2%
	Attendance Policy Violation	*	15	*	13	*	NA
	Physical Fighting Without Injury	22	16	18	11	*	NA
	Other Violent Behavior Without Injury	*	*	*	*	*	NA
	Property Related	*	*	*	*	*	NA
	Total	74	91	68	57	43	-41.9%
Other Youth of Color	Disruptive Behavior	49	105	92	139	100	104.1%
	Attendance Policy Violation	41	17	*	52	37	-9.8%
	Physical Fighting Without Injury	23	49	24	22	12	-47.8%
	Other Violent Behavior Without Injury	*	*	*	*	*	NA
	Property Related	*	*	*	*	*	NA
	Total	153	186	142	232	169	10.5%

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 removal reasons increased for White youth except for physical fighting without injury.
- Reasons for removal for African-American youth decreased nearly 42% from 2011 to 2015.
- Other Youth of Color were the only race category to experience an increase in Top 5 reasons for suspensions during the report period.

3. Law Enforcement Data

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

Note: The Council Bluffs 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.

Council Bluffs Juvenile Arrests by Race

Council Bluffs	2011	%	2012	%	2013	%	2014	%	2015	%	2011-2015 % Change
White	874	93%	824	88%	695	87%	664	88%	689	87%	-21.2%
African-American	53	6%	95	10%	88	11%	85	11%	87	11%	64.2%
Other Youth of Color	16	2%	22	2%	12	2%	*	--	13	2%	-18.8%
Total	943	--	941	--	795	--	755	--	789	--	-16.3%

Source: Council Bluffs Police Department

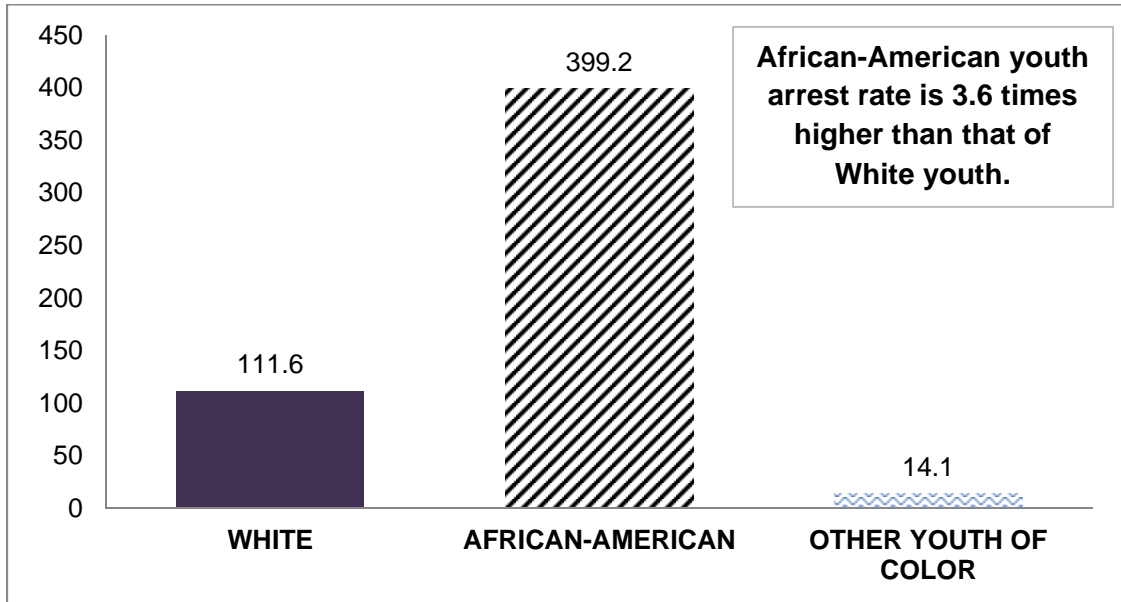
(*) denotes numbers too small for meaningful analysis, but are included in the overall total

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

Remarks for Juvenile Arrests by Race:

- Overall arrests in Council Bluffs declined 16.3%.
- African-American youth arrests increased 64.2% during the report period, yet comprise on average only 10% of the arrests.
- Arrests for White youth decreased 21.2% from 2011 to 2015.

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



Source: Council Bluffs 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 data in this section contains data on allegations.

Complaints

Complaints	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011-2015 % Change
White	686	674	498	549	519	-24.3%
African-American	62	96	71	66	82	32.3%
Hispanic	70	96	77	55	85	21.4%
Total	825	871	656	673	700	-15.2%

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:

- Overall complaints declined by nearly 15%.
- Complaints for African-American and Hispanic youth increased 32.3% and 21.4%, respectively.
- Complaints for White youth decreased roughly 24%, and comprise approximately 78% of the total complaints from 2011-2015.

Top 5 Allegations – JCS

White

		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011-2015 % Change
714.2(5)	Theft 5 th Degree	146	141	122	119	114	-21.9%
723.4(1)	Disorderly Conduct-Fighting or Violent Behavior	74	56	41	41	61	-17.6%
124.401(5)	Possession of a Controlled Substance	50	74	43	39	36	-28.0%
123.47(3)(c)	JCS- Possess/Purchase Alcohol by Person Under 18	62	90	49	30	^	NA
124.414	Possession of Drug Paraphernalia	41	64	48	46	37	-9.8%

Source: Justice Data Warehouse

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

Remarks for Top 5 Allegations-White:

- All top 5 allegations decreased for White youth.

African-American

		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011-2015 % Change
714.2(5)	Theft 5 th Degree	15	16	18	12	20	33.3%
708.2(6)	Assault	*	26	*	*	*	NA
723.4(1)	Disorderly Conduct- Fighting or Violent Behavior	*	12	*	11	*	NA
708.2(2)	Assault Causing Bodily Injury or Mental Illness	*	*	*	*	*	NA
232.171	Interstate Juvenile Compact	*	*	*	*	*	NA

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.

Top 5 Allegations – JCS (Cont.)

Hispanic

		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011-2015 % Change
714.2(5)	Theft-5 th Degree	19	25	45	11	28	47.4%
124.401(5)	Possession of a Controlled Substance	12	12	*	*	11	-8.3%
124.414	Possession of Drug Paraphernalia	*	*	*	*	*	NA
723.4(1)	Disorderly Conduct- Fighting or Violent Behavior	*	*	*	*	*	NA
123.47(3)(c)	JCS- Possess/Purchase Alcohol by Person Under 18	*	*	*	*	^	NA

Source: Justice Data Warehouse

(*) denotes numbers too small for meaningful analysis

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

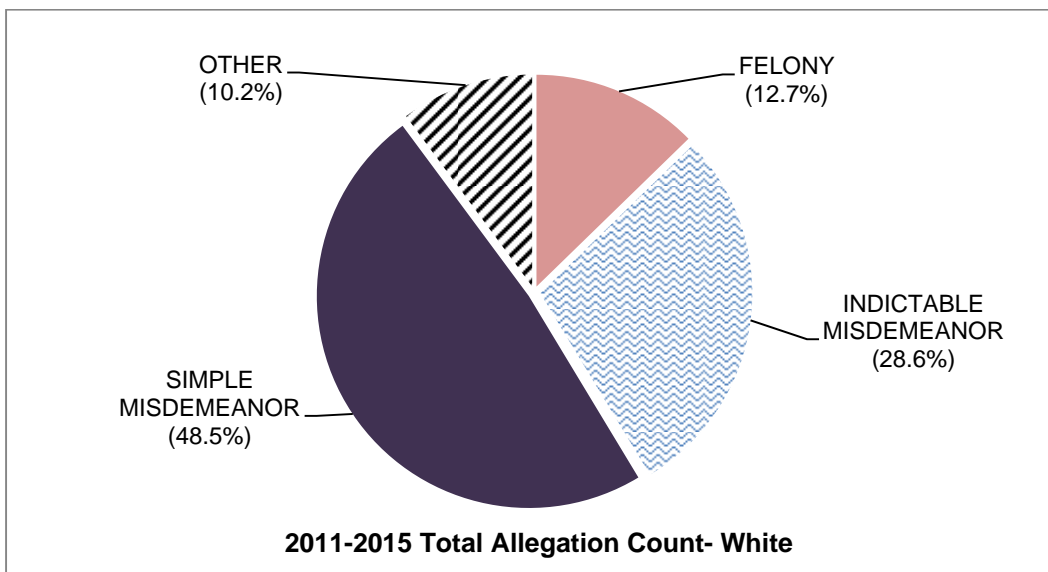
Remarks for Top 5 Allegations-Hispanic:

- All of the top 5 offenses are misdemeanors for White, African-American and Hispanic youth.
- Both Hispanic and White youth had the same top 5 allegations, but ranked differently.
- Offenses for theft-5th increased roughly 33% for African-American youth and 47.4% for Hispanic youth, yet decreased almost 22% for White youth.

Charges by Race and Offense Level

White

	2011	%	2012	%	2013	%	2014	%	2015	%	2011-2015 % Change
Felony	115	12.4%	100	10.8%	104	15.0%	111	14.3%	81	11.6%	-29.6%
Indictable Misdemeanor	246	26.6%	255	27.6%	200	28.9%	247	31.7%	203	29.0%	-17.5%
Simple Misdemeanor	476	51.5%	458	49.6%	318	45.9%	358	46.0%	339	48.4%	-28.8%
Other	88	9.5%	110	11.9%	71	10.2%	62	8.0%	77	11.0%	-12.5%
Total	925	--	923	--	693	--	778	--	700	--	-24.3%



Source: Justice Data Warehouse

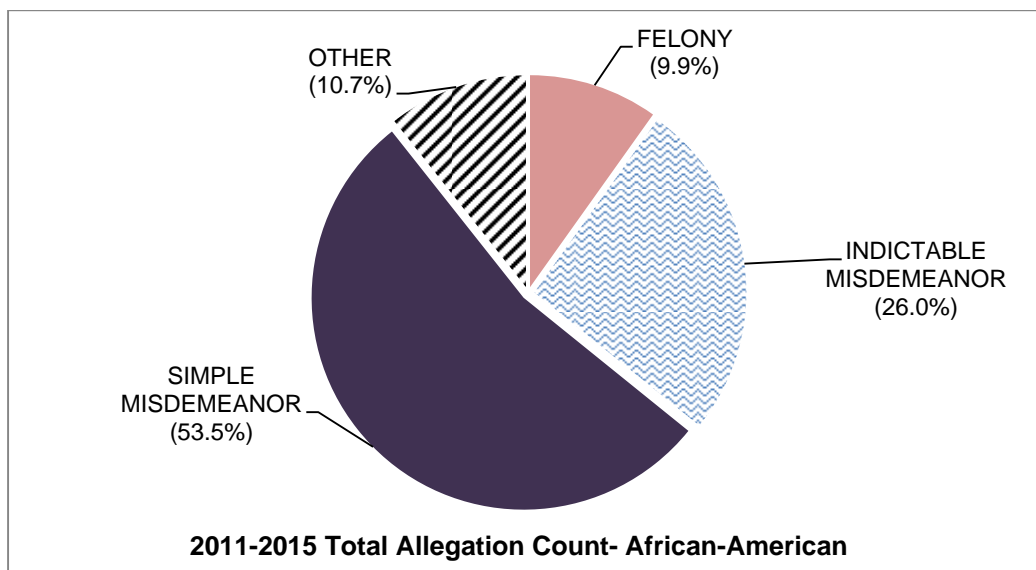
Remarks for Offense Level-White:

- All charges for White youth decreased 24.3% from 2011 to 2015.
- Simple misdemeanor offenses decreased 28.8% during the report period, yet comprised roughly 48% of the overall charges in 2015.
- More than 77% of the total charges were misdemeanors.

Charges by Race and Offense Level (Cont.)

African-American

	2011	%	2012	%	2013	%	2014	%	2015	%	2011-2015 % Change
Felony	*	--	12	8.5%	14	14.1%	*	--	*	--	NA
Indictable Misdemeanor	13	18.8%	35	24.6%	36	36.4%	21	26.6%	24	22.2%	84.6%
Simple Misdemeanor	39	56.5%	81	57.0%	43	43.4%	46	58.2%	57	52.8%	46.2%
Other	*	--	14	9.9%	*	--	*	--	18	16.7%	NA
Total	69	--	142	--	99	--	79	--	108	--	56.5%



Source: Justice Data Warehouse

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

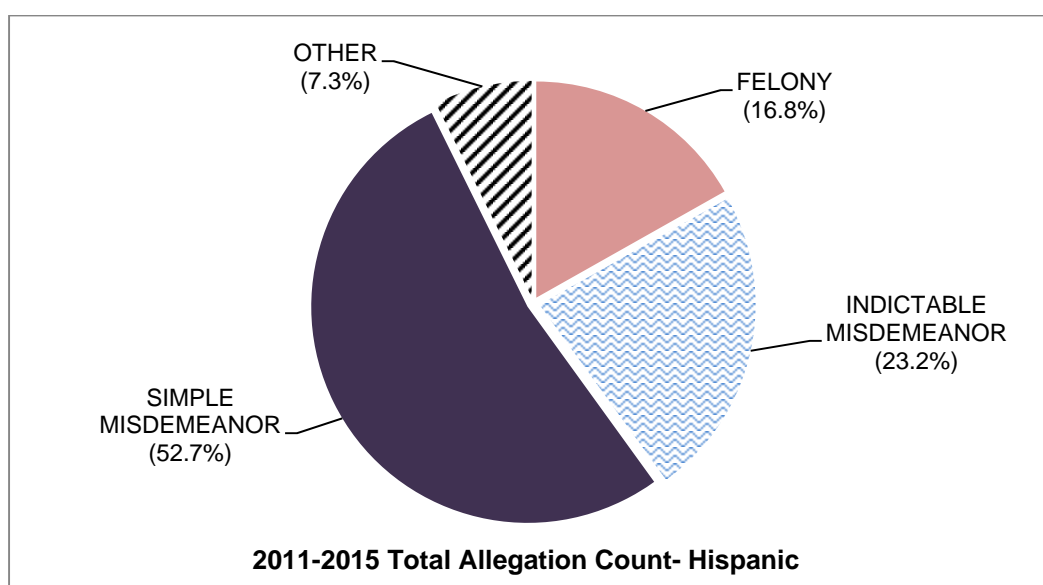
Remarks for Offense Level-African-American:

- More than 79% of the offenses during the report period are misdemeanors.
- 53.5% of allegations referred for African-American youth are simple misdemeanors, while 48.5% for White youth are for such offenses.
- Simple misdemeanor charges for African-American youth increased almost 46%, while the same charges for White youth decreased 28.8%.
- Overall, charges for African-American youth increased 56.5% during the report period.

Charges by Race and Offense Level (Cont.)

Hispanic

	2011	%	2012	%	2013	%	2014	%	2015	%	2011-2015 % Change
Felony	17	16.0%	21	15.8%	10	9.2%	34	36.2%	*	--	NA
Indictable Misdemeanor	25	23.6%	32	24.1%	21	19.3%	22	23.4%	27	25.7%	8.0%
Simple Misdemeanor	56	52.8%	69	51.9%	67	61.5%	34	36.2%	62	59.0%	10.7%
Other	*	--	11	8.3%	11	10.1%	*	--	*	--	NA
Total	106	--	133	--	109	--	94	--	105	--	-0.9%



Source: Justice Data Warehouse

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

Remarks for Offense Level-Hispanic:

- More than 75% of the offenses during the report period are misdemeanors.
- Simple misdemeanor charges for Hispanic youth increased 10.7% from 2011 to 2015.
- Overall, charges for Hispanic youth decreased slightly during the report period.

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 Pottawattamie 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	128	80.5%	116	75.3%	102	77.9%	105	82.0%	94	74.0%	-26.6%
African-American	12	7.5%	18	11.7%	14	10.7%	13	10.2%	20	15.7%	66.7%
Hispanic	17	10.7%	18	11.7%	10	7.6%	*	--	11	8.7%	-35.3%
Total	159	--	154	--	131	--	128	--	127	--	-20.1%

Source: Justice Data Warehouse

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

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

Remarks for Detention Holds:

- Detention holds from 2011 to 2015 decreased 20.1%.
- Detention holds for African-American youth increased 66.7%, while detention holds decreased 26.6% for White youth.
- Hispanic youth experienced the largest decrease in detention holds at 35.3%.

Detention Holds – Average Daily Population

Average Daily Population	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
White	4.7	3.4	3.4	2.7	3.9
African-American	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.8
Hispanic	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.2
Multi-Racial	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Total-All Youth	6.1	4.8	4.1	3.6	5.0

Source: Justice Data Warehouse

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	13.3	10.6	12.3	9.5	15.1
African-American	16.3	14.9	7.7	10.0	14.1
Hispanic	13.2	12.6	8.7	24.3	7.9
Multi-Racial	46.0	19.0	6.6	2.5	21.5
Average-All Youth	22.2	14.3	8.8	11.6	14.6

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:

- Overall, the average daily population (ADP) and the average length of stay decreased from 2011 to 2015.
- Multi-Racial youth experienced the highest average length of stay in 2015 at 21.5 days.
- The average length of stay decreased from 16.3 days to 14.1 days for African-American youth, while the average length of stay for White youth increased from 13.3 days to 15.1 days.

Detention Holds by Offense Level

Holds by Race and Offense Level		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011-2015 % Change
Felony	White	44	35	36	29	29	-34.1%
	African-American	*	*	*	*	*	NA
	Total	56	48	42	37	38	-32.1%
Indictable Misdemeanor	White	44	47	42	54	45	2.3%
	African-American	*	*	*	*	11	NA
	Total	53	63	57	65	64	20.8%
Simple Misdemeanor	White	29	26	24	22	17	-41.4%
	African-American	*	*	*	*	*	NA
	Total	34	32	30	26	19	-44.1%

	Total- All Youth	159	154	131	128	127	-20.1%
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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

“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

Remarks for Holds by Offense Level:

- Indictable misdemeanor holds increased nearly 21% during the report period.
- Holds for simple misdemeanors decreased 44.1% from 2011 to 2015.

Detention Holds by Reason

Holds by Race and Hold Reason		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011-2015 % Change
New Offense	White	97	96	73	90	67	-30.9%
	African-American	*	14	*	*	13	NA
	Hispanic	14	17	*	*	11	-21.4%
	Total	123	129	93	109	92	-25.2%
New Offense - While On Probation	White	14	11	*	*	*	NA
	Total	18	13	*	*	*	NA
Technical Violation	White	*	*	16	12	16	NA
	Total	*	*	20	15	19	NA

	Total-All Youth	159	154	131	128	127	-20.1%
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Source: Justice Data Warehouse

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

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

“Other” reasons 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 Holds by Reason:

- Holds for new offenses decreased 25.2% from 2011 to 2015.
- Overall, detention holds for all reasons, and offenses, decreased by approximately 20% 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 Pottawattamie County's 2015 juvenile detention RRI's. A *relative rate index of 1.4 is obtained for juvenile detention holds of African-American youth.* Thus, African-American's juvenile detention rate is 1.4 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	25.6/1,000 detention holds	divided by	18.2/1,000 detention holds	1.4 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: Pottawattamie		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)	9,910	8,376	265	1,118	99	0	52	0	1,534	
2. Juvenile Arrests	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
3. Refer to Juvenile Court	690	516	78	85	3	0	7	1	174	
4. Cases Diverted	447	328	50	59	3	0	6	1	119	
5. Cases Involving Secure Detention	127	94	20	11	0	0	1	1	33	
6. Cases Petitioned (Charge Filed)	128	100	16	11	0	0	1	0	28	
7. Cases Resulting in Delinquent Findings	54	41	8	5	0	0	0	0	13	
8. Cases resulting in Probation Placement	4	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	
9. Cases Resulting in Confinement in Secure Juvenile Correctional Facilities	4	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	
10. Cases Transferred to Adult Court	6	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	3	
Meets 1% rule for group to be assessed?		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	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	1.01	1.09	*	*	*	*	1.08
5. Cases Involving Secure Detention	1.00	1.41	0.71	*	*	*	*	1.04
6. Cases Petitioned	1.00	1.06	0.67	*	*	*	*	0.83
7. Cases Resulting in Delinquent Findings	1.00	**	**	*	*	*	*	**
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	No	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								
5. Cases Involving Secure Detention								
6. Cases Petitioned								
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								
<i>release date: March, 2011</i>								

Source: Justice Data Warehouse