

Juvenile Justice System Planning Data

Statewide Report

June 2016

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

Prepared by

Steve Michael, Administrator
Laura Roeder-Grubb, ITS 5
Dave Kuker, EO 2
Sarah Johnson, EO 2
Taylor Barry, AmeriCorps



Findings

The following bullet points highlight selected data depicted throughout the comprehensive plan. The statistics are categorized by the section they appear under within the data plan. They are not specific to any district, region or metropolitan police department.

School Discipline Data

In-School and Out-of-School Suspensions

- Overall, in- and out-of-school suspension rates have declined by 24.2% for all youth from 2011-2015.
- Statewide, the African-American youth removal rate for disruptive behavior is 5.9 times higher than that of White youth.

Law Enforcement Data

- Overall juvenile arrests in the nine select metropolitan police departments increased 3.4% for African-American youth, while juvenile arrests decreased nearly 31% for White youth during the report period.
- Statewide, the African-American youth arrest rate is 6.5 times higher than that of White youth.

Juvenile Justice Decision Points

Juvenile Complaint Data

- Complaints for African-American females decreased just over 3%, while complaints for White females decreased 31.0% during the report period.

Statewide Charges

- Simple misdemeanors comprise 60.2% of allegations for which African-American youth are referred to JCS, while only 49.66% for such allegations are for White youth.

Juvenile Detention Data

- Overall detention holds decreased roughly 12.8% for males, and increased 4.1% for females.
- Detention holds for White males decreased by 22.4%, while African-American males increased 18.2%.
- Detention holds for Multi-Racial and African-American females increased the most, 23.4% and 22.1%, respectively.
- The average daily population (ADP) for African-American youth increased 40%.
- Felony holds for African-American youth increased 21.6%, while holds for White youth decreased 23.2%.

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

Juvenile Population Data

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

Statewide Population	2011		2012		2013		2014		2011 – 2014 % Change	
	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M
White	133,131	140,751	131,904	139,485	131,255	138,508	130,794	137,960	-1.76%	-1.98%
African-American	8,300	8,821	8,428	8,853	8,791	9,083	9,207	9,507	10.93%	7.78%
Hispanic	12,459	13,075	12,926	13,460	13,433	13,995	13,914	14,445	11.68%	10.48%
Asian	3,440	3,362	3,644	3,563	3,879	3,851	4,128	4,043	20.00%	20.26%
Native American	726	691	720	671	698	688	677	690	-6.75%	-0.14%
Total	158,056	166,700	157,622	166,032	158,056	166,125	158,720	166,645	0.42%	-0.03%

Source: National Center for Health Statistics (2015)

Remarks for Juvenile Population:

- Iowa's overall youth population has remained stable since 2011.
- Iowa's minority populations increased, particularly for Asian (20.1%), Hispanic (11.1%), and African-American (9.3%), while White and Native American counterparts decreased 1.9% and 3.4%, respectively.
- African-American and Hispanic females were the only juvenile population that increased more than their male counterparts.

**School Enrollment Data by Race
Grades 6-12**

Statewide Totals	2011-2012		2012-2013		2013-2014		2014-2015		2011-2015 % Change	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
White	207,143	82.1%	205,478	81.3%	203,544	80.4%	202,394	79.7%	-4,749	-2.3%
African-American	12,650	5.0%	12,820	5.1%	13,239	5.2%	13,629	5.4%	979	7.7%
Hispanic	20,191	8.0%	21,265	8.4%	22,386	8.8%	23,384	9.2%	3,193	15.8%
Asian/Pacific Islander	5,509	2.2%	5,751	2.3%	6,059	2.4%	6,384	2.5%	875	15.9%
Native American	1,212	0.5%	1,169	0.5%	1,063	0.4%	1,074	0.4%	-138	-11.4%
Multi-Racial	5,568	2.2%	6,219	2.5%	6,733	2.7%	7,151	2.8%	1,583	28.4%
Total	252,273	--	252,702	--	253,024	--	254,016	--	1,743	0.7%

Source: Iowa Department of Education

Remarks for School Enrollment:

- Both Hispanic and Asian/Pacific Islander youth enrollment increased approximately 16% over the reported school years.
- African-American youth increased nearly 8% in enrollment, while White youth enrollment decreased roughly 2% across the report period.
- Native American youth had the biggest decrease in enrollment, at 11.4%.

2. School Discipline Data

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

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

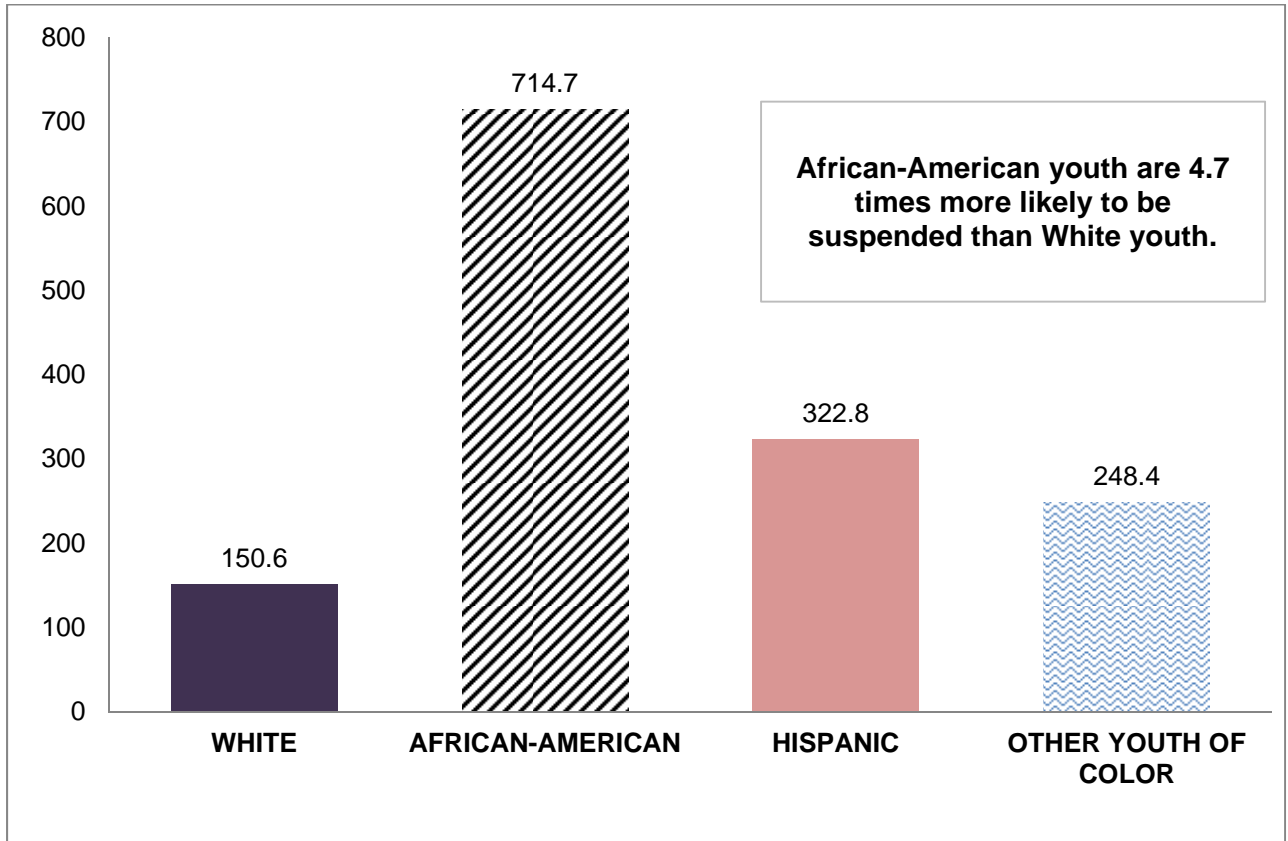
Statewide Suspensions		2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2011-2015 % Change
White	F	10,239	9,791	7,835	7,055	7,588	-25.9%
	M	28,501	27,419	22,841	20,544	20,242	-29.0%
	Total	38,740	37,210	30,676	27,599	27,830	-28.2%
African-American	F	4,166	3,848	2,976	2,977	3,239	-22.3%
	M	7,133	6,974	5,700	5,769	5,924	-16.9%
	Total	11,299	10,822	8,676	8,746	9,163	-18.9%
Hispanic	F	2,931	2,507	2,292	1,870	2,370	-19.1%
	M	5,547	5,598	4,794	4,089	4,638	-16.4%
	Total	8,478	8,105	7,086	5,959	7,008	-17.3%
Asian/Pacific Islander	F	204	182	167	116	141	-30.9%
	M	453	416	347	320	327	-27.8%
	Total	657	598	514	436	468	-28.8%
Native American	F	190	204	109	105	105	-44.7%
	M	331	333	246	192	202	-39.0%
	Total	521	537	355	297	307	-41.1%
Multi-Racial	F	798	772	741	803	860	7.8%
	M	1,945	1,733	1,592	1,669	1,703	-12.4%
	Total	2,743	2,505	2,333	2,472	2,563	-6.6%
Total	F	18,528	17,304	14,120	12,926	14,303	-22.8%
	M	43,910	42,473	35,520	32,583	33,036	-24.8%
	Total	62,438	59,777	49,640	45,509	47,339	-24.2%

Source: Iowa Department of Education

Remarks for Suspensions:

- Overall, in- and out-of-school suspension rates have declined by 24.2% for all youth.
- Multi-Racial females experienced the only increase in suspensions from 2011 to 2015 at 7.8%.

**In-School and Out-of-School Suspension Rates per 1,000 Youth by Race
2011-2015**



Source: Iowa Department of Education

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

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

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

Source: Iowa Department of Education

Remarks for Suspension Reasons:

- Each reason for removal decreased over the last five school years, with disruptive behavior having the biggest decline of 38.1%.
- Removals for other violent behavior without injury for male youth decreased 4.8%, the smallest decrease in reasons for removal.

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

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

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 Asian/Pacific Islander, Native American and Other

Remarks for Top 5 Suspensions:

- Disruptive behavior and attendance policy violations were the top two removal reasons for all race categories other than African-American.
- African-American youth were the only race to have physical fighting without injury as a top removal reason.
- Youth of Color experienced the only increases in removal reasons, while White youth decreased in all reasons and averaged a 30% decrease overall.

3. Law Enforcement Data

The following figures present data from select metropolitan police departments regarding the arrest of juveniles from 2011 through 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. Statewide JCS complaint data is provided later in this report.

Note: The data provided by the nine metropolitan police departments is difficult to analyze as a combined dataset due to variations in the data provided. Issues related to the uniqueness of specific jurisdictions data will be denoted throughout this section.

Select Metropolitan Police Departments Juvenile Arrests

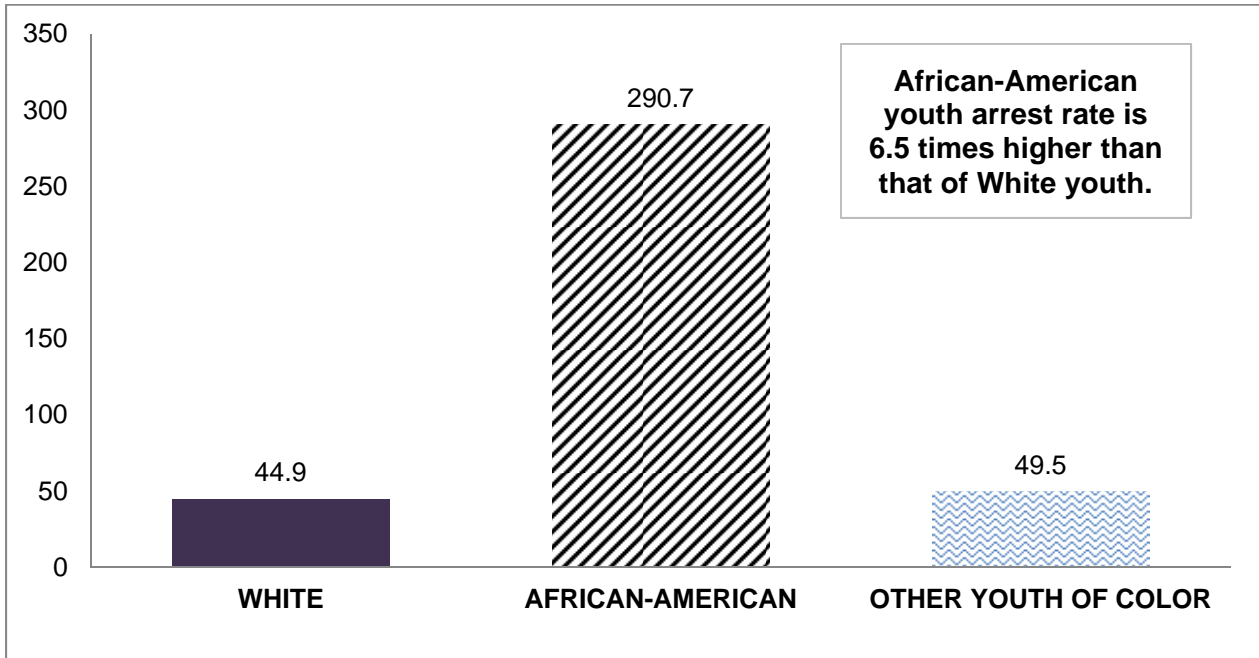
City Totals	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011-2015 % Change
Cedar Rapids	1,155	1,132	1,145	1,079	1,068	-7.5%
Council Bluffs	943	941	795	755	789	-16.3%
Davenport	682	971	946	976	830	21.7%
Des Moines	2,534	2,180	2,161	2,113	1,732	-31.6%
Dubuque	804	661	552	565	648	-19.4%
Fort Dodge	252	269	239	280	288	14.3%
Iowa City	442	485	412	309	298	-32.6%
Sioux City	1,248	1,140	973	872	788	-36.9%
Waterloo	793	751	553	846	792	-0.1%
Total	8,853	8,530	7,776	7,795	7,233	-18.3%

Source: Select Metropolitan Police Departments

Remarks for Select Juvenile Arrests:

- Overall juvenile arrests in these nine police departments decreased roughly 18% over the last five years.
- During the report period, Davenport and Fort Dodge experienced the only increases in juvenile arrests, 21.7% and 14.3%, respectively.
- Sioux City experienced the largest decrease (36.9%) in juvenile arrests during the report period.

**Select Metropolitan Police Departments Juvenile Arrest Rate per 1,000 Youth
2011-2015**



Source: Select Metropolitan Police Departments

Note: "Other Youth of Color" includes Hispanic (if given), Asian, Native American and Other

Select Metropolitan Juvenile Arrests by Race

White

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011-2015 % Change
Cedar Rapids+	671	619	559	531	550	-18.0%
Council Bluffs+	874	824	695	664	689	-21.2%
Davenport	311	386	299	302	252	-19.0%
Des Moines	1,308	1,020	1,014	933	763	-41.7%
Dubuque	562	442	345	324	333	-40.7%
Fort Dodge+	173	187	173	183	153	-11.6%
Iowa City	218	229	213	143	124	-43.1%
Sioux City	616	592	466	439	374	-39.3%
Waterloo+	236	242	185	274	212	-10.2%
Total	4,969	4,541	3,949	3,793	3,450	-30.6%

Source: Select Metropolitan Police Departments

+Cedar Rapids, Council Bluffs, Fort Dodge and Waterloo do not include a Hispanic ethnicity break out

Remarks for Select Juvenile Arrests-White:

- Overall juvenile arrests for White youth in these nine police departments decreased roughly 31% over the last five years.
- Iowa City, Des Moines and Sioux City experienced the largest decline in arrests for White youth, with an average decrease of 42%.

Select Metropolitan Juvenile Arrests by Race (Cont.)

African-American

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011-2015 % Change
Cedar Rapids+	464	504	577	539	506	9.1%
Council Bluffs+	53	95	88	85	87	64.2%
Davenport	344	535	588	626	531	54.4%
Des Moines	911	905	865	898	713	-21.7%
Dubuque	233	198	179	223	289	24.0%
Fort Dodge+	77	78	65	97	135	75.3%
Iowa City	216	253	194	166	174	-19.4%
Sioux City	155	141	163	133	95	-38.7%
Waterloo+	555	509	368	564	580	4.5%
Total	3,008	3,218	3,087	3,331	3,110	3.4%

Source: Select Metropolitan Police Departments

+Cedar Rapids, Council Bluffs, Fort Dodge and Waterloo do not include a Hispanic ethnicity break out

Remarks for Select Juvenile Arrests-African-American:

- Overall juvenile arrests in these nine police departments increased 3.4% for African-American youth during the report period.
- Arrests for African-American youth in Fort Dodge experienced the largest increase at 75.3%.
- Arrests for African-American youth in Council Bluffs increased 64.2%, while the total arrests for Council Bluffs decreased by 16.3% from 2011 to 2015.

Other Youth of Color

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011-2015 % Change
Cedar Rapids+	20	*	*	*	12	-40.0%
Council Bluffs+	16	22	12	*	13	-18.8%
Davenport	27	50	59	48	47	74.1%
Des Moines	324	255	282	282	256	-21.0%
Dubuque	*	21	19	18	26	NA
Fort Dodge+	*	*	*	*	*	NA
Iowa City	56	54	67	17	22	-60.7%
Sioux City	477	407	344	300	319	-33.1%
Waterloo+	*	*	*	*	*	NA
Total	933	822	793	688	695	-25.5%

Source: Select Metropolitan Police Departments

Note: "Other Youth of Color" includes Hispanic (if given), Asian, Native American and Other

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

+Cedar Rapids, Council Bluffs, Fort Dodge and Waterloo do not include a Hispanic ethnicity break out

Remarks for Select Juvenile Arrests-Other Youth of Color:

- Overall juvenile arrests in these nine police departments decreased 25.5% for Other Youth of Color during the report period.

- Other youth of color arrests in Sioux City experienced a decrease of 33.1%.
- Over the five year period, there were 19,685 total combined arrests for Other Youth of Color and African-American youth, while there were 20,711 total arrests for White youth.

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. Top Five Allegations for Asian, Native American and Other can be found in *Appendix A*. Charges by Race and Offense Level for Asian, Native American and Other can be found in *Appendix B*.

Complaints

Complaints	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2011-2015 % Change	
	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M
White	4,517	10,101	4,098	8,974	3,618	7,828	3,257	7,307	3,115	6,310	-31.0%	-37.5%
African-American	1,294	3,068	1,297	2,893	1,284	2,805	1,388	2,678	1,254	2,590	-3.1%	-15.6%
Hispanic	427	1,304	406	1,235	322	1,087	303	934	368	810	-13.8%	-37.9%
Asian	67	105	46	108	42	78	38	87	23	92	-65.7%	-12.4%
Native American	101	158	108	127	89	103	90	85	79	102	-21.8%	-35.4%
Other/Unknown	70	177	61	152	89	150	70	147	61	140	-12.9%	-20.9%
Total	6,476	14,913	6,016	13,489	5,444	12,051	5,146	11,238	4,900	10,044	-24.3%	-32.6%

Source: Justice Data Warehouse

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

Remarks for Complaints:

- Complaints for African-American females decreased just over 3%, while complaints for White females decreased 31.0% during the report period.
- On average, complaints for male youth decreased more than complaints for female youth, except for Asian youth, where females decreased 65.7%, and males decreased 12.4%.
- Overall complaints declined for males and females by an average of 28.5%.

Top 5 Allegations – JCS

White

		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011-2015 % Change
714.2(5)	Theft 5 th Degree	2,620	2,259	2,042	1,960	1,595	-39.1%
708.2(6)	Assault	1,478	1,195	1,148	1,018	979	-33.8%
124.401(5)	Possession of a Controlled Substance	1,020	1,036	918	1,090	895	-12.3%
124.414	Possession of Drug Paraphernalia	1,002	1,002	944	951	828	-17.4%
123.47(3)(c)	JCS- Possess/Purchase Alcohol by Person Under 18	2,427	2,205	1,829	1,466	^	NA

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	851	834	832	864	712	-16.3%
723.4(1)	Disorderly Conduct- Fighting or Violent Behavior	552	684	660	567	497	-10.0%
708.2(6)	Assault	602	514	522	450	470	-21.9%
716.8(1)	Trespass	221	209	210	366	416	88.2%
708.2(2)	Assault Causing Bodily Injury or Mental Illness	294	284	296	257	272	-7.5%

Source: Justice Data Warehouse

Remarks for Top 5 Allegations-African-American:

- Assault charges comprised approximately 30% of the overall reductions.
- All of the top 5 offenses are misdemeanors for both White and African-American youth.
- The only allegations that increased for African-American youth were allegations for trespassing.

Top 5 Allegations – JCS (Cont.)

Hispanic

		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011-2015 % Change
714.2(5)	Theft 5 th Degree	317	327	292	223	231	-27.1%
124.401(5)	Possession of a Controlled Substance	118	144	146	148	150	27.1%
708.2(6)	Assault	145	155	121	113	106	-26.9%
723.4(1)	Disorderly Conduct- Fighting or Violent Behavior	205	135	160	120	87	-57.6%
123.47(3)(c)	JCS- Possess/Purchase Alcohol by Person Under 18	158	149	153	110	^	NA

Source: Justice Data Warehouse

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

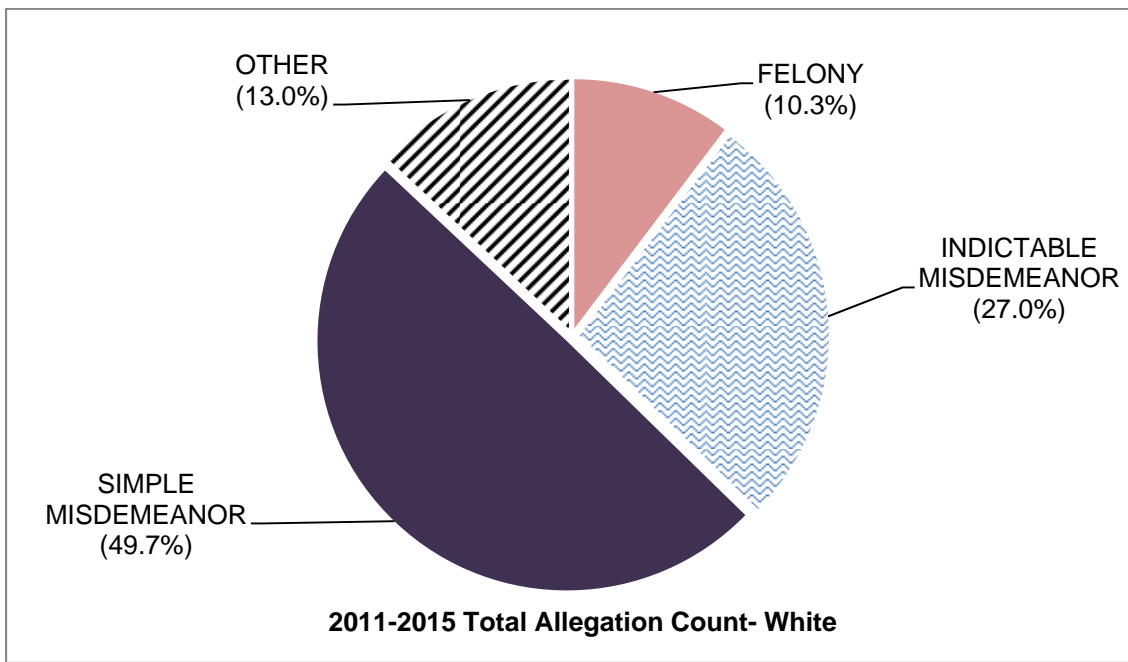
Remarks for Top 5 Allegations-Hispanic:

- The only allegations that increased for Hispanic youth were for possession of a controlled substance.
- All races had theft-5th and assault as top five allegations (*See Appendix A*).
- All of the top 5 offenses are misdemeanors for all races (*See Appendix A*).
- Asian youth experienced the only other increase, which was for assault allegations (*See Appendix A*).

Charges by Race and Offense Level

White

	2011	%	2012	%	2013	%	2014	%	2015	%	2011-2015 % Change
Felony	1,924	10.2%	1,711	10.0%	1,440	9.6%	1,572	11.0%	1,425	11.1%	-25.9%
Indictable Misdemeanor	4,880	25.9%	4,463	26.1%	4,036	27.0%	4,009	28.0%	3,662	28.5%	-25.0%
Simple Misdemeanor	9,254	49.2%	8,489	49.6%	7,458	49.8%	7,103	49.6%	6,457	50.3%	-30.2%
Other	2,767	14.7%	2,442	14.3%	2,031	13.6%	1,638	11.4%	1,293	10.1%	-53.3%
Total	18,825	--	17,105	--	14,965	--	14,322	--	12,837	--	-31.8%



Source: Justice Data Warehouse

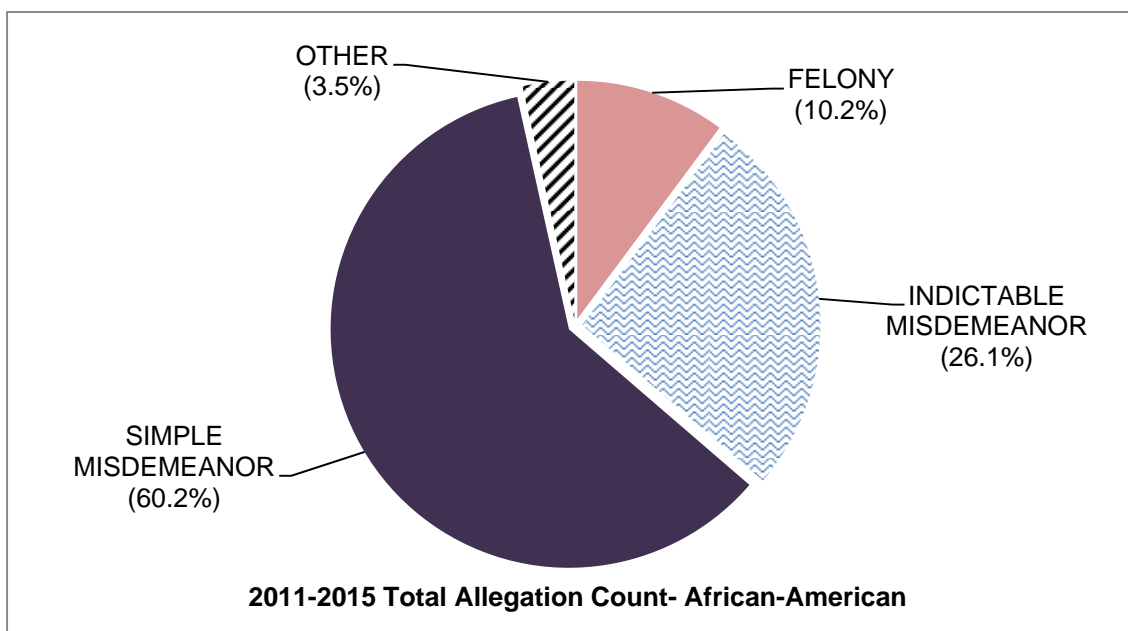
Remarks for Offense Level-White:

- Simple misdemeanor offenses decreased 30.2% over the report years, yet comprised roughly 50% of the overall charges.
- More than 76% of the total charges were misdemeanors.
- White youth experienced the largest decrease in charges at 31.8%, with Hispanic youth close at a decrease of 28.5%.

Charges by Race and Offense Level (Cont.)

African-American

	2011	%	2012	%	2013	%	2014	%	2015	%	2011-2015 % Change
Felony	574	10.2%	505	9.2%	512	9.8%	559	10.5%	573	11.3%	-0.2%
Indictable Misdemeanor	1,426	25.4%	1,415	25.7%	1,384	26.5%	1,441	26.9%	1,324	26.2%	-7.2%
Simple Misdemeanor	3,412	60.7%	3,334	60.6%	3,169	60.7%	3,179	59.4%	3,008	59.6%	-11.8%
Other	213	3.8%	244	4.4%	160	3.1%	170	3.2%	146	2.9%	-31.5%
Total	5,625	--	5,498	--	5,225	--	5,349	--	5,051	--	-10.2%



Source: Justice Data Warehouse

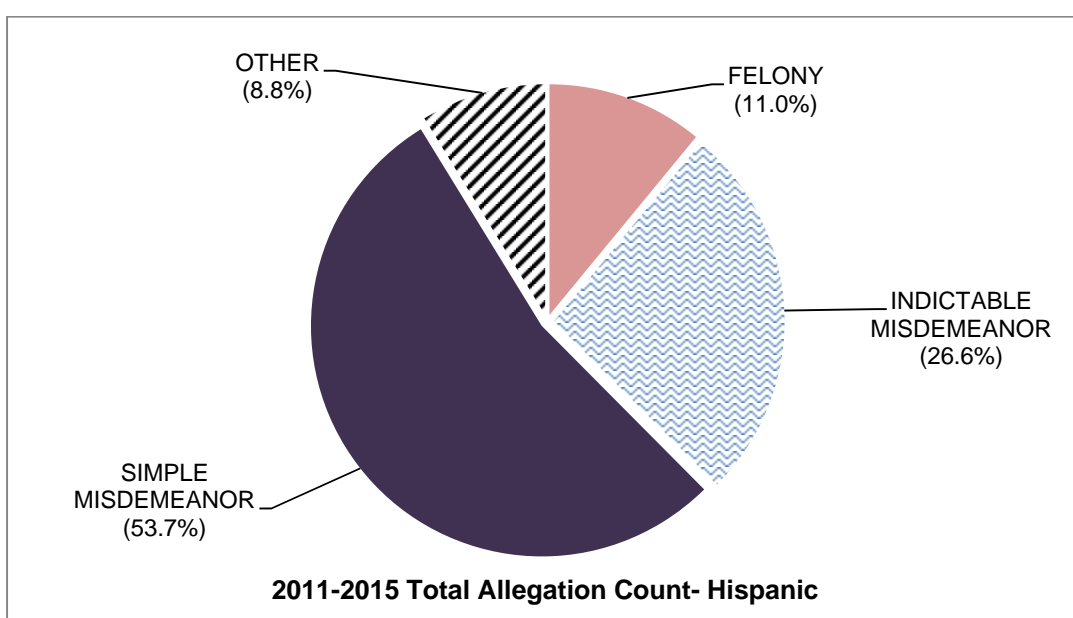
Remarks for Offense Level-African-American:

- More than 86% of the offenses during the report period are misdemeanors.
- Simple misdemeanors comprise 60.2% of allegations for which African-American youth are referred to JCS, which is the highest percentage of simple misdemeanor charges.
- Felony charges for African-American youth decreased 0.2%, while the same charges decreased nearly 26% for White youth.

Charges by Race and Offense Level (Cont.)

Hispanic

	2011	%	2012	%	2013	%	2014	%	2015	%	2011-2015 % Change
Felony	254	11.5%	243	11.0%	201	10.8%	197	11.9%	148	9.4%	-41.7%
Indictable Misdemeanor	537	24.4%	595	26.9%	479	25.7%	453	27.5%	463	29.4%	-13.8%
Simple Misdemeanor	1,202	54.6%	1,182	53.4%	1,008	54.0%	864	52.4%	846	53.7%	-29.6%
Other	209	9.5%	192	8.7%	179	9.6%	136	8.2%	118	7.5%	-43.5%
Total	2,202	--	2,212	--	1,867	--	1,650	--	1,575	--	-28.5%



Source: Justice Data Warehouse

Remarks for Offense Level-Hispanic:

- Nearly 80% of the offenses during the report period are misdemeanors.
- 53.7% of allegations referred for Hispanic youth are simple misdemeanors, and comprised almost 54% of all allegations.
- Simple misdemeanor charges for Asian, Native American and Other/Unknown youth decreased 27.1% (See Appendix B).

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 detention holds for youth held in juvenile detention facilities. 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 by Race and Gender

Holds	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2011-2015 % Change	
	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M
White	304	1,302	380	1,366	361	1,231	309	1,076	284	1,011	-6.6%	-22.4%
African-American	149	559	146	690	166	614	157	658	182	661	22.1%	18.2%
Hispanic	39	260	32	277	35	233	32	266	37	172	-5.1%	-33.8%
Multi-Racial	47	146	61	171	71	176	50	170	58	133	23.4%	-8.9%
Total	539	2,267	619	2,504	633	2,254	548	2,170	561	1,977	4.1%	-12.8%

Source: Justice Data Warehouse

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

Remarks for Detention Holds by Race and Gender:

- Overall detention holds decreased 12.8% for males, and increased 4.1% for females.
- Detention holds for White males decreased by 22.4%, while African-American males increased 18.2%.
- Detention holds for Multi-Racial and African-American females increased the most, 23.4% and 22.1%, respectively.

Detention Holds – Average Daily Population

Average Daily Population	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011-2015 % Change
White	52.9	60.8	60.9	56.2	57.6	8.9%
African-American	29.3	33.8	32.7	33.1	41.0	40.0%
Hispanic	10.7	12.1	11.1	11.9	7.7	-28.4%
Multi-Racial	6.1	8.3	9.1	7.5	8.6	39.9%
Total-All Youth	99.0	114.9	113.8	108.7	114.8	16.0%

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	2011-2015 % Change
White	12.0	12.7	14.0	14.8	16.2	35.0%
African-American	15.1	14.7	15.3	14.8	17.8	17.5%
Hispanic	13.1	14.3	15.1	14.6	13.4	2.5%
Multi-Racial	11.6	13.1	13.4	12.5	16.4	41.4%
Average-All Youth	12.9	13.7	14.5	14.2	15.9	23.1%

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) for African-American youth increased 40%.
- African-American youth averaged the longest length of stay in 2015 at 17.8 days.
- The average length of stay increased roughly 23.1% during the report years, with White youth and Multi-Racial youth increased 35% and 41.4%, respectively.
- Hispanic youth were the only race class to see a decrease in their ADP.

Detention Holds by Offense Level

Holds by Race and Offense Level		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011-2015 % Change
Felony	White	598	568	497	441	459	-23.2%
	African-American	273	303	269	281	332	21.6%
	Hispanic	98	83	79	96	67	-31.6%
	Multi-Racial	73	75	72	60	53	-27.4%
	Total	1,042	1,029	917	878	911	-12.6%
Indictable Misdemeanor	White	603	696	622	618	527	-12.6%
	African-American	262	308	302	332	350	33.6%
	Hispanic	123	142	116	132	89	-27.6%
	Multi-Racial	71	89	106	78	81	14.1%
	Total	1,059	1,235	1,146	1,160	1,047	-1.1%
Simple Misdemeanor	White	384	463	451	319	292	-24.0%
	African-American	164	217	199	200	156	-4.9%
	Hispanic	76	78	69	68	51	-32.9%
	Multi-Racial	48	65	64	77	54	12.5%
	Total	672	823	783	664	553	-17.7%
Total- All Youth		2,806	3,123	2,887	2,718	2,538	-9.6%

Source: Justice Data Warehouse

“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 Misdemeanors comprised approximately 40% of detention holds during the report period.
- Felony holds for African-American youth increased 21.6%, while holds for White youth decreased 23.2%.
- Simple misdemeanor detention holds decreased 17.7% overall, yet simple misdemeanor holds for Multi-Racial youth increased 12.5%.
- Indictable misdemeanor detention holds for African-American and Multi-Racial youth increased 33.6% and 14.1%, respectively.

Detention Holds by Reason

Holds by Race and Hold Reason		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011-2015 % Change
New Offense	White	692	692	591	507	507	-26.7%
	African-American	252	199	158	195	203	-19.4%
	Hispanic	101	96	85	84	65	-35.6%
	Multi-Racial	72	73	76	65	49	-31.9%
	Total	1,117	1,060	910	851	824	-26.2%
New Offense - While On Probation	White	337	370	354	286	267	-20.8%
	African-American	147	221	242	217	240	63.3%
	Hispanic	76	62	42	57	30	-60.5%
	Multi-Racial	40	40	55	53	48	20.0%
	Total	600	693	693	613	585	-2.5%
Other	White	156	172	122	70	68	-56.4%
	African-American	109	130	94	65	55	-49.5%
	Hispanic	41	56	29	19	11	-73.2%
	Multi-Racial	33	35	37	18	11	-66.7%
	Total	339	393	282	172	145	-57.2%
Technical Violation	White	421	512	525	522	453	7.6%
	African-American	200	286	286	338	345	72.5%
	Hispanic	81	95	112	138	103	27.2%
	Multi-Racial	48	84	79	84	83	72.9%
	Total	750	977	1,002	1,082	984	31.2%
Total-All Youth		2,806	3,123	2,887	2,718	2,538	-9.6%

Source: Justice Data Warehouse

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

Remarks for Holds by Reason:

- Holds for new offenses, new offenses-while on probation, and “other” decreased 26.2%, 2.5% and 57.2%, respectively.
- Holds for technical violations averaged an increase of 31% during the report years.
- Holds for African-American youth for technical violations increased 72.5%, while the White youth increased 7.6%.
- African-American youth holds for new offenses while on probation increased 63.3% from 2011 to 2015.
- Overall, detention holds for all reasons decreased by approximately 10% 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 Iowa's state-level 2015 juvenile detention RRI's. A *relative rate index of 1.6 is obtained for juvenile detention holds of African-American youth*. Thus, African-American's juvenile detention rate is 1.6 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	22.2/1,000 detention holds	divided by	13.9/1,000 detention holds	1.6 RRI

Appendix C includes a summary page of the 2015 DMC matrices. 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: Statewide			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)	325,365	268,754	18,714	28,359	8,171	0	1,367	0	56,611
2. Juvenile Arrests	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3. Refer to Juvenile Court	14,731	9,298	3,790	1,155	113	0	178	197	5,433
4. Cases Diverted	11,013	7,338	2,457	879	87	0	107	145	3,675
5. Cases Involving Secure Detention	2,554	1,289	846	207	10	0	56	146	1,265
6. Cases Petitioned (Charge Filed)	3,027	1,691	1,032	210	17	0	32	45	1,336
7. Cases Resulting in Delinquent Findings	1,123	659	344	85	7	0	12	16	464
8. Cases resulting in Probation Placement	711	372	231	80	3	0	8	17	339
9. Cases Resulting in Confinement in Secure Juvenile Correctional Facilities	119	45	62	11	0	0	1	0	74
10. Cases Transferred to Adult Court	223	124	68	21	0	0	4	6	99
Meets 1% rule for group to be assessed? <small>release date: March, 2011</small>	Yes	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

APPENDICES

Appendix A: Top 5 Allegations – JCS

Asian

		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011-2015 % Change
714.2(5)	Theft 5 th Degree	40	36	24	25	25	-37.5%
708.2(6)	Assault	*	*	*	*	16	NA
124.401(5)	Possession of a Controlled Substance	21	15	18	13	*	NA
723.4(1)	Disorderly Conduct- Fighting or Violent Behavior	20	15	11	13	*	NA
123.47(3)(c)	JCS- Possess/Purchase Alcohol by Person Under 18	13	15	19	15	^	NA

Native American

		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011-2015 % Change
714.2(5)	Theft 5 th Degree	69	56	46	65	31	-55.1%
708.2(6)	Assault	21	31	15	17	21	0.0%
124.401(5)	Possession of a Controlled Substance	15	12	22	18	15	0.0%
124.414	Possession of Drug Paraphernalia	*	21	16	14	*	NA
123.47(3)(c)	JCS-Possess/Purchase Alcohol by Person Under 18	17	23	12	*	^	NA

Other

		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011-2015 % Change
714.2(5)	Theft 5 th Degree	40	29	46	38	28	-30.0%
708.2(6)	Assault	40	36	38	40	24	-40.0%
708.2(2)	Assault Causing Bodily Injury or Mental Illness	24	19	20	22	18	-25.0%
716.8(1)	Trespass	15	15	19	*	14	-6.7%
723.4(1)	Disorderly Conduct- Fighting or Violent Behavior	22	22	21	12	*	NA

Source: Justice Data Warehouse

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

(*) denotes numbers too small for meaningful analysis

Unknown is excluded as a table due to low numbers

Appendix B: Charges by Race and Offense Level

Asian

	2011	%	2012	%	2013	%	2014	%	2015	%	2011-2015 % Change
Felony	16	8.0%	12	6.1%	19	11.7%	12	7.9%	27	17.5%	68.8%
Indictable Misdemeanor	58	29.0%	57	29.1%	47	29.0%	40	26.3%	25	16.2%	-56.9%
Simple Misdemeanor	113	56.5%	105	53.6%	75	46.3%	82	53.9%	93	60.4%	-17.7%
Other	13	6.5%	22	11.2%	21	13.0%	18	11.8%	*	--	NA
Total	200	--	196	--	162	--	152	--	154	--	-23.0%

Native American

	2011	%	2012	%	2013	%	2014	%	2015	%	2011-2015 % Change
Felony	31	8.8%	25	7.5%	31	11.8%	17	7.5%	28	11.0%	-9.7%
Indictable Misdemeanor	79	22.4%	90	26.9%	83	31.6%	50	21.9%	76	29.8%	-3.8%
Simple Misdemeanor	204	58.0%	189	56.4%	131	49.8%	148	64.9%	143	56.1%	-29.9%
Other	38	10.8%	31	9.3%	18	6.8%	13	5.7%	*	--	NA
Total	352	--	335	--	263	--	228	--	255	--	-27.6%

Other/Unknown

	2011	%	2012	%	2013	%	2014	%	2015	%	2011-2015 % Change
Felony	38	10.6%	40	13.6%	28	9.0%	55	18.0%	37	13.3%	-2.6%
Indictable Misdemeanor	106	31.1%	81	27.5%	83	26.7%	82	26.9%	98	35.3%	-7.5%
Simple Misdemeanor	188	54.8%	164	54.9%	189	60.1%	154	50.5%	132	47.5%	-29.8%
Other	12	3.5%	12	4.1%	13	4.2%	15	4.6%	12	4.0%	0.0%
Total	344	--	297	--	313	--	306	--	279	--	-18.9%

Source: Justice Data Warehouse

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

Appendix C: 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	0.96	0.98	*	*	*	0.86
5. Cases Involving Secure Detention	1.00	1.61	1.29	0.64	*	*	*	1.68
6. Cases Petitioned	1.00	1.50	1.00	0.83	*	*	*	1.35
7. Cases Resulting in Delinquent Findings	1.00	0.86	1.04	**	*	*	*	0.89
8. Cases resulting in Probation Placement	1.00	1.19	1.67	**	*	*	*	1.29
9. Cases Resulting in Confinement in Secure Juvenile Correctional Facilities	1.00	2.64	1.90	**	*	*	*	2.34
10. Cases Transferred to Adult Court	1.00	0.90	1.36	**	*	*	*	1.01
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

Bold font

Regular font

*

**

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		534						613
5. Cases Involving Secure Detention		-321	-47					-512
6. Cases Petitioned		-343						-348
7. Cases Resulting in Delinquent Findings		58						57
8. Cases resulting in Probation Placement		-37	-32					-77
9. Cases Resulting in Confinement in Secure Juvenile Correctional Facilities		-38	-5					-42
10. Cases Transferred to Adult Court								
release date: March, 2011								

Source: Justice Data Warehouse