# **Juvenile Justice System Planning Data**

**Statewide Report** 

2017

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Iowa Department of Human Rights, Division of Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning Statistical Analysis Center Steve Michael, Administrator 321 E. 12<sup>th</sup> Street Des Moines, IA 50319 (515) 242-5823 https://humanrights.iowa.gov/cjip

> Contributing Authors: Taylor Barry, PP 1 Dave Kuker, EO 2 Laura Roeder-Grubb, ITS 5



# Findings

The following bullet points highlight selected statewide data depicted throughout this document. The statistics are categorized by the section they appear under within the report. They are not specific to any judicial district, region or county.

# School Discipline Data

In-School and Out-of-School Suspensions

• In- and out-of-school suspensions declined by 22.2% for all race and gender groups.

# **Juvenile Justice Decision Points**

Juvenile Complaint Data

- On average, complaints for female youth decreased more than complaints for male youth for all racial groups, except Hispanic youth.
- Complaints for White youth decreased by 19.6%, while complaints for African-American youth decreased 8.7%.

Juvenile Allegations

- Simple misdemeanors comprised 56.6% of allegations for African-American youth, which is the highest percentage of simple misdemeanor allegations of any racial group.
- Felony allegations for White and African-American youth increased, 11.1% and 65.3%, respectively.
- Felony allegations increased for female and male youth.

Juvenile Diversion and Petition Data

- Diversions for White and African-American males decreased by 15.3% and 6.6%, respectively.
- Petitions for White youth decreased 9.9%, while petitions for African-American youth increased 8.3%.
- Petitions for African-American males increased 12.9%.

Juvenile Detention Data

- Detention holds for White males decreased by 35.2%, while African-American males decreased 1.6%.
- Minority youth comprised 48.9% of detention holds.
- The average daily population increased from 32.9 to 40.2 youth for African-American youth, and from 8.7 to 10.1 youth for Other/Multi-Racial youth.
- The average length of stay increased from 11.9 to 16.3 days for female youth, and from 14.9 to 17.5 days for male youth.
- Felony holds decreased 22.5% for White males, while African-American males increased 32.3%.
- Holds for African-American males for new offense-while on probation increased 11.9%.

# JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM PLANNING DATA

This report provides key juvenile justice system planning data. Some of these data are similar to those provided in the <u>Executive Summary of Iowa's 2018 Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC)</u> <u>Compliance Plan</u><sup>1</sup>. The data and related descriptions are provided to assist state and local officials with policy and practice decisions. Included in the report are population, school enrollment, select Juvenile Court Services (JCS), detention hold information, and DMC matrices.

Similarly, there are state and local <u>intervention reports</u> available that are complementary to the data reports.

# 1. **Population Data**

Below are population data from the National Center for Juvenile Justice<sup>2</sup> (NCJJ) included to provide an overall perspective of the youth population in Iowa. The NCJJ population data are for a juvenile population (age 10 through 17) in Iowa for calendar years 2012 through 2016. For analysis purposes, Hispanic youth are categorized by race, unless otherwise denoted. Also included are school enrollment data for the State of Iowa, grades six through twelve, provided by the Iowa Department of Education (DE).

# Juvenile Population Data

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

	20	12	20	13	20	14	20	15	20	16	- 2012 % Ch	
	F	М	F M		F M		F	М	F	М	F	М
White	131,904	139,485	131,255	138,508	130,794	137,960	130,626	137,258	129,962	136,813	-1.5%	-1.9%
African-												
American	8,428	8,853	8,791	9,083	9,207	9,507	9,476	9,740	9,790	10,035	16.2%	13.4%
Hispanic	12,926	13,460	13,433	13,995	13,914	14,445	14,412	14,917	14,780	15,412	14.3%	14.5%
Asian	3,644	3,563	3,879	3,851	4,128	4,043	4,258	4,371	4,723	4,541	29.6%	27.4%
Native												
American	720	671	698	688	677	690	676	692	666	656	-7.5%	-2.2%
Total	157,622	166,032	158,056	166,125	158,720	166,645	159,448	166,978	159,921	167,457	1.5%	0.9%

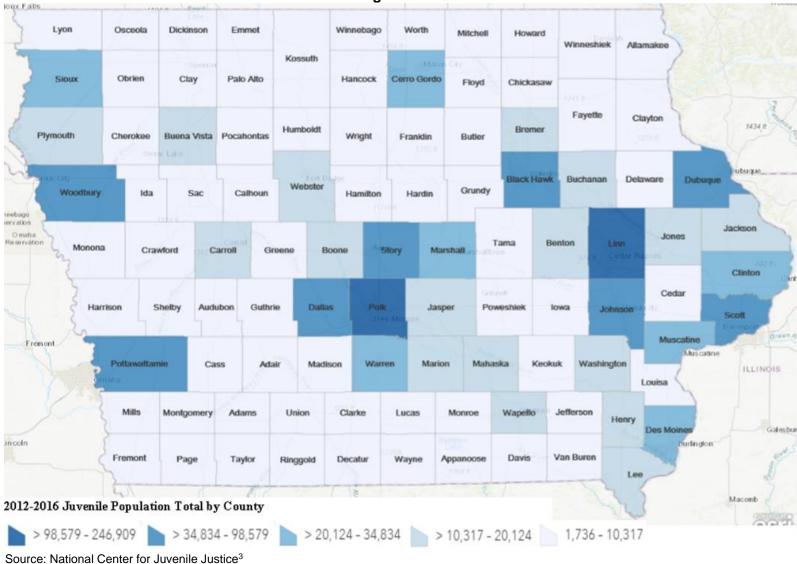
Source: National Center for Juvenile Justice<sup>2</sup>

## **Remarks for Juvenile Population:**

- Iowa's youth population has remained stable since 2012.
- Iowa's minority populations increased, particularly for Asian (28.5%), African-American (14.7%), and Hispanic (14.4%), while White and Native American counterparts decreased 1.7% and 5.0%, respectively.
- African-American and Asian females were the only juvenile populations that increased more than males.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Data provided in this report are largely restricted to youth age 10-17, thus, the numbers herein, which include all youth, may not match

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> National Center for Juvenile Justice



#### Juvenile Population of Iowa by County Ages 10-17

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> National Center for Juvenile Justice

					Gia	ues o-14						
	2012 <sup>.</sup>	-2013	2013	-2014	2014	-2015	2015	-2016	2016-	2017	- 2013 % Ch	- 2017 ange
	F M		F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М
White	99,636	105,842	98,557	104,987	98,129	104,265	97,873	103,694	97,277	103,089	-2.4%	-2.6%
African- American	6,133	6,687	6,332	6,907	6,532	7,097	6,829	7,406	7,126	7,699	16.2%	15.1%
Hispanic	10,388	10,877	10,977	11,409	11,434	11,950	11,966	12,669	12,683	13,496	22.1%	24.1%
Asian	2,880	2,871	3,027	3,032	3,166	3,218	3,272	3,388	3,433	3,511	19.2%	22.3%
Native American	582	587	546	517	559	515	513	530	479	500	-17.7%	-14.8%
Multi-Racial	icial 3,074 3,145 3,310 3,423		3,423	3,547	3,604	3,893	3,893 3,921		4,246	35.9%	35.0%	
Total	122,693	130,009	122,749	130,275	123,367	130,649	124,346	131,608	125,175	132,541	2.0%	1.9%

#### School Enrollment Data by Race and Gender Grades 6-12

Source: Iowa Department of Education

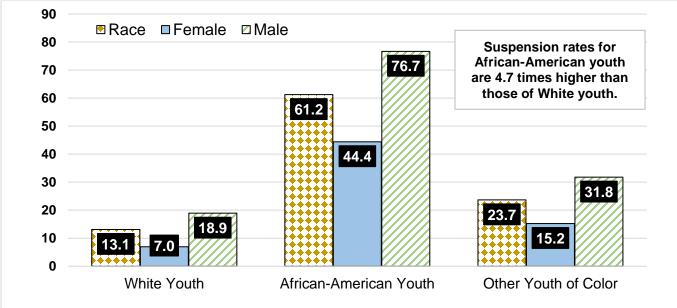
## **Remarks for School Enrollment:**

- Enrollment for White youth decreased roughly 3%, while Hispanic youth increased 23.1%.
- Enrollment for Native American youth decreased by 16.3%.
- Enrollment increased for African-American and Asian youth, 15.6% and 20.7%, respectively.
- Minority youth comprised 20.4% of enrollment during the report period.

# 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 DE. These are incident, not youth-based data.

# In-School and Out-of-School Suspension Rates per 1,000 Youth by Race 2012-2017



Source: Iowa Department of Education

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

			Grades	6-12			
		2012-	2013-	2014-	2015-	2016-	2013-2017
		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	% Change
	F	7,835	7,055	7,588	6,005	5,712	-27.1%
White	М	22,841	20,544	20,242	17,617	17,455	-23.6%
	Total	30,676	27,599	27,830	23,622	23,167	-24.5%
A fui	F	2,976	2,977	3,239	2,676	2,767	-7.0%
African- American	М	5,700	5,769	5,924	5,036	5,020	-11.9%
American	Total	8,676	8,746	9,163	7,712	7,787	-10.2%
	F	2,292	1,870	2,370	1,424	1,300	-43.3%
Hispanic	М	4,794	4,089	4,638	3,515	3,370	-29.7%
	Total	7,086	5,959	7,008	4,939	4,670	-34.1%
A siew/Desifie	F	167	116	141	107	94	-43.7%
Asian/Pacific Islander	М	347	320	327	257	282	-18.7%
131411461	Total	514	436	468	364	376	-26.8%
	F	109	105	105	107	110	0.9%
Native American	М	246	192	202	116	133	-45.9%
	Total	355	297	307	223	243	-31.5%
	F	741	803	860	709	765	3.2%
Multi-Racial	М	1,592	1,669	1,703	1,534	1,636	2.8%
	Total	2,333	2,472	2,563	2,243	2,401	2.9%
	F	14,120	12,926	14,303	11,028	10,748	-23.9%
Total	М	35,520	32,583	33,036	28,075	27,896	-21.5%
Courses Jours Department	Total	49,640	45,509	47,339	39,103	38,644	-22.2%

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

Source: Iowa Department of Education

## **Remarks for Suspensions:**

- In- and out-of-school suspensions declined by 22.2% for all race and gender groups.
- Suspensions for White youth decreased by 24.5%, while African-American's decreased by 10.2%.
- Multi-Racial youth were the only racial group to increase in suspensions at 2.9%.

		Gra	des 6-12				
		2010- 2011	2011- 2012	2012- 2013	2013- 2014	2014- 2015	2010-2015 % Change
	F	6,095	5,522	3,460	3,692	3,746	-38.5%
Disruptive Behavior	М	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%
Attendence Deller	F	5,153	4,219	3,884	3,350	4,388	-14.8%
Attendance Policy Violation	М	8,480	7,394	6,540	5,795	6,955	-18.0%
Violation	Total	13,633	11,613	10,424	9,145	11,343	-16.8%
	F	1,872	1,770	1,478	1,347	1,399	-25.3%
Physical Fighting Without Injury	М	5,165	4,843	4,226	3,965	4,064	-21.3%
injur y	Total	7,037	6,613	5,704	5,312	5,463	-22.4%
Other Mislant Deberier	F	479	446	343	358	407	-15.0%
Other Violent Behavior Without Injury	М	1,363	1,474	1,227	1,232	1,298	-4.8%
without injury	Total	1,842	1,920	1,570	1,590	1,705	-7.4%
	F	339	352	267	266	257	-24.2%
Property Related	М	926	933	819	760	775	-16.3%
	Total	1,265	1,285	1,086	1,026	1,032	-18.4%
	F	13,938	12,309	9,432	9,013	10,197	-26.8%
Total	М	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%

Top 5 Reasons for In-School and Out-of-School Suspensions by Gender

Source: Iowa Department of Education

## **Remarks for Suspension Reasons:**

- Females comprised roughly 30% of the overall suspensions.
- The highest percentage of suspensions for female youth were for attendance policy violations.
- Suspensions declined for each of the listed reasons, with disruptive behavior having the largest decrease at 38.1%.
- Suspensions for other violent behavior without injury decreased 4.8% for male youth, the smallest decrease in removal reasons.

The DE changed removal reason codes for in-school and out-of-school suspensions for school year 2015-2016. Thus, "Removal Reason" was changed to "Problem Behavior," leading to the new categorization of reasons displayed below.

		2015-2016	2016-2017
	-		
	F	2,461	2,123
Defiance-Noncompliance	М	5,881	5,056
	Total	8,342	7,179
	F	964	1,181
Physical Aggression Without Injury	М	3,070	3,662
Without Injury	Total	4,034	4,843
Divisional Fighting With aut	F	891	1,028
Physical Fighting Without Injury	м	2,682	2,684
injary	Total	3,573	3,712
	F	770	801
Abusive/Inappropriate Language	М	2,005	2,269
Language	Total	2,775	3,070
	F	696	647
Disruption	м	2,120	2,057
	Total	2,816	2,704
	F	5,782	5,780
Total	М	15,758	15,728
	Total	21,540	21,508

Top 5 Reasons<sup>+</sup> for In-School and Out-of-School Suspensions by Gender (Cont.) Grades 6-12

Source: Iowa Department of Education

+Top 5 Suspension Reasons changed statewide from the 2014-2015 to 2015-2016 school year, therefore a comparison across years could not be made

#### **Remarks for Suspension Reasons:**

- Defiance-noncompliance suspensions comprised just over 33% of the top 5 suspensions.
- Suspensions for physical aggression without injury increased 20.1%.

	Grade	s 6-12					
		2010- 2011	2011- 2012	2012- 2013	2013- 2014	2014- 2015	2010-2015 % Change
	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%
White	Physical Fighting Without Injury	4,337	4,136	3,312	3,029	3,023	-30.3%
winte	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%
	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%
African-	Attendance Policy Violation	1,515	1,059	937	867	970	-36.0%
American	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%
	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%
Llienenie	Physical Fighting Without Injury	818	752	697	619	545	-33.4%
Hispanic	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%
	Disruptive Behavior	1,430	1,327	864	1,025	1,005	-29.7%
	Attendance Policy Violation	768	652	622	625	607	-21.0%
Other Youth	Physical Fighting Without Injury	426	347	364	388	388	-8.9%
of Color	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%

# Top 5 Reasons for In-School and Out-of-School Suspensions by Race

Source: Iowa Department of Education

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 racial groups, except African-American youth.
- Suspensions for disruptive behavior decreased 36.2% for White youth, 44.3% for African-American youth, 39.5% for Hispanic youth and 29.7% for Other Youth of Color.
- White and African-American youth averaged a 30% decrease in top 5 removal reasons.

	Grades 6-12	2015-2016	2016-2017
	I.a		
	Defiance-Noncompliance	4,570	4,014
	Physical Aggression Without Injury	2,311	2,627
White	Physical Fighting Without Injury	1,883	1,916
······te	Abusive/Inappropriate Language	1,684	1,872
	Disruption	1,647	1,646
	Total	12,095	12,075
	Defiance-Noncompliance	1,703	1,641
	Physical Fighting Without Injury	1,016	1,026
African-American	Physical Aggression Without Injury	985	1,305
American	Abusive/Inappropriate Language	618	625
	Disruption	506	452
	Total	4,828	5,049
			000
	Defiance-Noncompliance	1,479	998
	Defiance-Noncompliance Disruption	1,479 411	998 367
Hispopia			
Hispanic	Disruption	411	367
Hispanic	Disruption Physical Aggression Without Injury	411 411	367 488
Hispanic	Disruption Physical Aggression Without Injury Physical Fighting Without Injury	411 411 402	367 488 433
Hispanic	Disruption Physical Aggression Without Injury Physical Fighting Without Injury Abusive/Inappropriate Language	411 411 402 260	367 488 433 318
Hispanic	Disruption Physical Aggression Without Injury Physical Fighting Without Injury Abusive/Inappropriate Language Total	411 411 402 260 <b>2,963</b>	367 488 433 318 <b>2,604</b>
	Disruption Physical Aggression Without Injury Physical Fighting Without Injury Abusive/Inappropriate Language Total Defiance-Noncompliance	411 411 402 260 <b>2,963</b> 590	367 488 433 318 <b>2,604</b> 526
Hispanic Other Youth of Color	Disruption Physical Aggression Without Injury Physical Fighting Without Injury Abusive/Inappropriate Language Total Defiance-Noncompliance Physical Aggression Without Injury	411 411 402 260 <b>2,963</b> 590 327	367 488 433 318 <b>2,604</b> 526 423
	Disruption Physical Aggression Without Injury Physical Fighting Without Injury Abusive/Inappropriate Language Total Defiance-Noncompliance Physical Aggression Without Injury Physical Fighting Without Injury	411 411 402 260 <b>2,963</b> 590 327 272	367 488 433 318 <b>2,604</b> 526 423 337

# Top 5 Reasons<sup>+</sup> for In-School and Out-of-School Suspensions by Race (Cont.) Grades 6-12

Source: Iowa Department of Education

+Top 5 Suspension Reasons changed statewide from the 2014-2015 to 2015-2016 school year, therefore a comparison across years could not be made

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

# **Remarks for Top 5 Suspensions:**

- Minority youth comprised roughly 44% of suspensions.
- African-American youth comprised nearly 23% of suspensions for defiance-noncompliance.

# 3. Juvenile Court Services Data

# **Complaint Data**

Complaints are law violations that law enforcement refers to JCS. A single complaint may include multiple allegations. The figure immediately below provides data regarding complaints for calendar years 2013-2017. The next figures in the complaint section contain data on allegations.

**Complaints** 

	20	013	2014		2015		2016		20	17	2013-2017 % Change	
	F	М	F	F M		F M		F M		М	F	М
White	3,520	7,543	3,124	6,986	3,004	6,116	2,697	6,033	2,804	6,096	-20.3%	-19.2%
African- American	1,246	2,752	1,346	2,644	1,224	2,553	970	2,496	1,071	2,579	-14.0%	-6.3%
Hispanic	318	1,064	299	903	366	779	307	785	267	766	-16.0%	-28.0%
Asian	41	76	37	83	24	90	36	77	28	72	-31.7%	-5.3%
Native American	91	100	90	86	76	104	69	65	59	80	-35.2%	-20.0%
Other/Unknown	89 136		73	141	64	139	77	144	74	152	-16.9%	11.8%
Total	Total 5,305 11,671		4,969	10,843	4,758	9,781	4,156	9,600	4,303	9,745	-18.9%	-16.5%

Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018 "Unknown" gender statistics are excluded as numbers are too small for meaningful analysis, and are removed from the overall total

## **Remarks for Complaints:**

- On average, complaints for female youth decreased more than complaints for male youth for all racial groups, except Hispanic youth.
- Complaints for White youth decreased by 19.6%, while complaints for African-American youth decreased 8.7%.
- Complaints declined for all race and gender groups by an average of 17%.

## Top 5 Allegations – JCS

#### <u>White</u>

		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2013-2017 % Change	
		F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М
714.2(5)	Theft 5th Degree	875	1,119	786	1,109	668	852	494	688	552	767	-36.9%	-31.5%
708.2(6)	Assault	386	727	317	670	311	643	311	675	342	619	-11.4%	-14.9%
124.401(5)	Possession of a Controlled Substance	195	685	239	793	261	607	272	684	288	662	47.7%	-3.4%
124.414	Possession of Drug Paraphernalia	189	720	217	690	223	588	204	556	230	586	21.7%	-18.6%
123.47(3)(c)	JCS- Possess/Purchase Alcohol by Person Under 18	787	1,011	617	787	157^	184^	٨	٨	^	٨	NA	NA

Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018

(^) 123.47(3)(c) was repealed in April 2015 and was replaced by 123.47(4)(c)

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

- The largest allegation decreases for male and female youth were for theft-5<sup>th</sup> (34%).
- Female allegations for possession of a controlled substance and possession of drug paraphernalia increased 47.7% and 21.7%, respectively.

#### African-American

		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2013-2017 % Change	
		F	Μ	F	Μ	F	Μ	F	Μ	F	Μ	F	М
714.2(5)	Theft 5th Degree	323	488	356	492	256	434	164	342	160	323	-50.5%	-33.8%
723.4(1)	Disorderly Conduct- Fighting or Violent Behavior	279	371	244	313	266	225	181	285	189	264	-32.3%	-28.8%
708.2(6)	Assault	191	325	178	271	204	260	151	272	179	289	-6.3%	-11.1%
716.8(1)	Trespass	48	156	92	274	94	312	72	232	72	213	50.0%	36.5%
708.2(2)	Assault Causing Bodily Injury or Mental Illness	109	183	106	141	115	153	106	199	78	153	-28.4%	-16.4%

Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018

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

- The largest allegation decreases for female and male youth were for theft-5<sup>th</sup> at 50.5% and 33.8%, respectively.
- The only allegation that increased for African-American youth were allegations for trespassing.

## Top 5 Allegations – JCS (Cont.)

#### <u>Hispanic</u>

		2013		20	2014		2015		016	20	017	2013-2017 % Change	
		F	Μ	F	Μ	F	Μ	F	Μ	F	Μ	F	М
714.2(5)	Theft 5th Degree	79	208	64	154	75	147	60	96	55	95	-30.4%	-54.3%
124.401(5)	Possession of a Controlled Substance	16	123	22	121	25	124	23	114	27	125	68.8%	1.6%
708.2(6)	Assault	32	87	41	67	63	43	44	86	24	63	-25.0%	-27.6%
723.4(1)	Disorderly Conduct - Fighting or Violent Behavior	57	102	44	74	33	52	35	67	31	51	-45.6%	-50.0%
124.414	Possession of Drug Paraphernalia	16	96	15	84	26	84	13	83	15	90	-6.3%	-6.3%

Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018

#### **Remarks for Top 5 Allegations-Hispanic:**

• The only allegation that increased for Hispanic youth was possession of a controlled substance.

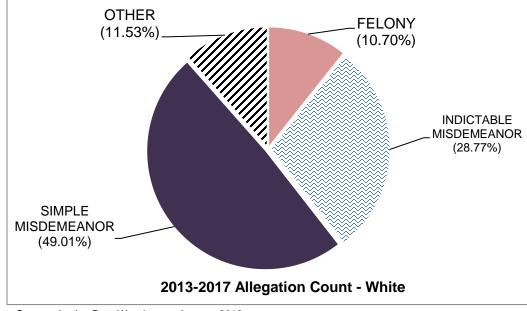
Top Five Allegations for Asian, Native American, Other, Female and Male can be found in Appendix A.

#### Remarks for Top 5 Allegations-All Race and Gender Groups:

- All race and gender groups had theft-5<sup>th</sup> and assault as a top 5 allegation (See Appendix A).
- All top 5 allegations are misdemeanors for all race and gender groups (See Appendix A).
- Allegations for possession of a controlled substance increased 53.7% for all female youth (See Appendix A).

Allegations by Race, Gender, and Offense Level

<u>White</u>												
	20	2013		2014		2015		2016		17	2013-2017 % Change	
	F M		F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М
Felony	180	1,115	173	1,279	188	1,180	174	1,174	186	1,253	3.3%	12.4%
Indictable												
Misdemeanor	976	2,880	948	2,822	972	2,541	954	2,649	988	2,827	1.2%	-1.8%
Simple												
Misdemeanor	2,295	4,957	2,106	4,741	2,070	4,215	1,735	3,976	1,816	3,706	-20.9%	-25.2%
Other	837	1,157	663	904	514	731	505	761	542	821	-35.2%	-29.0%
Total	4,288	10,109	3,890	9,746	3,744	8,667	3,368	8,560	3,532	8,607	-17.6%	-14.9%



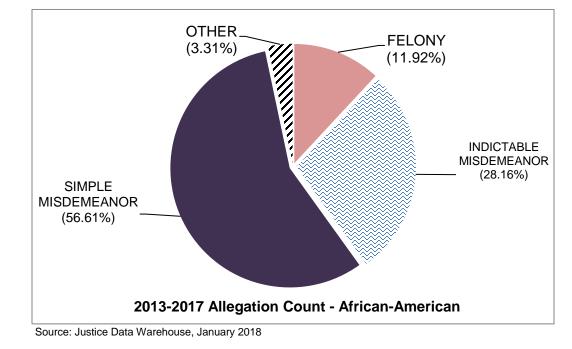
Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018

#### **Remarks for Offense Level-White:**

- Indictable misdemeanor allegations decreased 1.8% for males, and increased 1.2% for females.
- Simple misdemeanor allegations decreased 23.8%, yet comprised roughly 49% of the overall allegations.
- More than 77% of allegations were misdemeanors.

Allegations by Race, G	Gender, and Offense Level (Cont.)
------------------------	-----------------------------------

Amcan-Am	encan											
	20	13	20	14	20	15	20	16	20	17	2013-2017 % Change	
	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М
Felony	53	442	89	453	64	493	51	537	146	672	175.5%	52.0%
Indictable												
Misdemeanor	350	995	372	1,029	353	940	388	1,197	382	1,084	9.1%	8.9%
Simple												
Misdemeanor	1,059	2,055	1,159	1,979	1,048	1,909	792	1,761	799	1,691	-24.6%	-17.7%
Other	49	110	38	127	38	103	46	98	60	165	22.4%	50.0%
Total	1,511	3,602	1,658	3,588	1,503	3,445	1,277	3,593	1,387	3,612	-8.2%	0.3%



## Remarks for Offense Level-African-American:

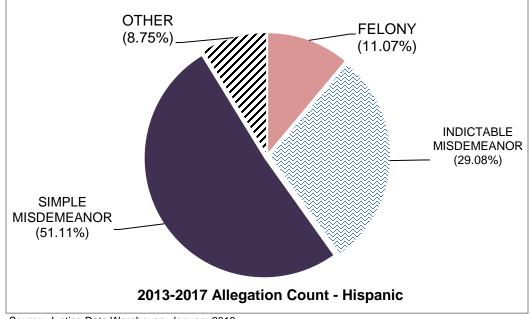
African-American

- More than 84% of allegations were misdemeanors.
- Simple misdemeanors comprised 56.6% of allegations for African-American youth, which is the highest percentage of simple misdemeanor allegations of any racial group.
- Felony allegations for White and African-American youth increased, 11.1% and 65.3%, respectively.
- Indictable misdemeanors and "Other" allegations for African-American youth increased 9.0% and 41.5%, respectively.

Allegations by Race	, Gender, and Offe	nse Level (Cont.)
---------------------	--------------------	-------------------

mopanio												
	2	2013		014	2	015	2	016	2	017	2013-2017 % Change	
	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М
Felony	*	190	*	180	22	106	21	122	14	192	NA	1.1%
Indictable Misdemeanor	77	397	81	359	105	351	87	363	92	361	19.5%	-9.1%
Simple Misdemeanor	235	747	223	620	280	540	207	535	167	441	-28.9%	-41.0%
Other	47	125	35	96	40	75	52	91	37	86	-21.3%	-31.2%
Total	**	1,459	**	1,255	447	1,072	367	1,111	310	1,080	NA	-26.0%

#### <u>Hispanic</u>



Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018

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

## **Remarks for Offense Level-Hispanic:**

- Approximately 80% of allegations were misdemeanors.
- 51.1% of allegations for Hispanic youth were simple misdemeanors.
- Indictable misdemeanor allegations increased 19.5% for Hispanic females.

Allegations by Race and Offense Level for Asian, Native American and Other can be found in *Appendix B*; and Allegations by Gender and Offense Level can be found in *Appendix C*.

### Remarks for Offense Level-All Race and Gender Groups:

- Female felony and indictable misdemeanor allegations increased 38.1% and 3.9%, respectively (See Appendix C).
- Male felony allegations increased 23.8% (See Appendix C).

## **Diversion Data**

In 2017, approximately 75% of complaints for youth referred to JCS were diverted. Informal adjustments are the diversion activity most uniformly being reported by JCS staff. Other diversion activities that are included in diversion counts include: *hold for further review, refer to other agency, dismissed, etc.* Youth participating in diversion are not engaged in formal system processing.

	20	13	20	14	20	15	20	16	20	17	2013-2017 % Change				
	F	М	F	Μ	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М			
White	2,966	5,341	2,814	5,138	2,685	4,649	2,347	4,407	2,511	4,523	-15.3%	-15.3%			
African-American	952	1,607	996	1,661	982	1,601	732	1,482	820	1,501	-13.9%	-6.6%			
Hispanic	282	715	247	605	310	594	277	586	259	541	-8.2%	-24.3%			
Asian	37	54	37	61	23	70	31	69	23	49	-37.8%	-9.3%			
Native American	67	59	59	67	53	63	56	47	47	42	-29.9%	-28.8%			
Other/Unknown	69	98	57	68	54	102	49	90	70	100	1.4%	2.0%			
Total	4,373	7,874	4,210	7,600	4,107	7,079	3,492	6,681	3,730	6,756	-14.7%	-14.2%			

#### **Diversions**

Source: Justice Data Warehouse, June 2018 "Unknown" gender statistics are excluded as numbers are too small for meaningful analysis, and are removed from the overall total

#### Remarks for Diversions:

- Diversions for White and African-American males decreased by 15.3% and 6.6%, respectively.
- The largest decrease in diversions was for Native American youth at 29.4%.
- Diversions decreased by an average of 14.4%.
- African-American youth comprised approximately 22.1% of diversions.

#### Petition Data

The filing of a petition represents a request for formal court proceedings. Juvenile delinquency petitions are filed by the county attorney, often at the request of the juvenile court officer.

	relitions riled													
	2	013	2	014	2	015	2	016	2017		2013-2017 % Change			
	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М		
White	395	1,714	412	1,737	343	1,458	377	1,471	402	1,498	1.8%	-12.6%		
African American	264	906	360	1,026	277	925	243	1,016	244	1,023	-7.6%	12.9%		
Hispanic	35	270	44	251	51	168	44	200	40	212	14.3%	-21.5%		
Asian	*	18	*	19	*	16	*	11	*	12	NA	-33.3%		
Native American	*	29	*	28	*	28	*	24	*	36	NA	24.1%		
Other/Unknown	22	39	16	66	17	28	*	53	15	50	-31.8%	28.2%		
Total	728	2,976	841	3,127	697	2,623	689	2,775	714	2,831	-1.9%	-4.9%		

#### **Petitions Filed**

Source: Justice Data Warehouse, June 2018

"Unknown" gender statistics are excluded as numbers are too small for meaningful analysis, and are removed from the overall total (\*) denotes numbers too small for meaningful analysis, and the (\*\*) in the total row prevents the (\*) from being calculated otherwise

#### **Remarks for Petitions Filed:**

- Petitions decreased approximately 4%.
- Petitions for White youth decreased 9.9%, while petitions for African-American youth increased 8.3%.
- Petitions for African-American males increased 12.9%.

# 4. Juvenile Detention Hold Data

Youth who commit *any delinquent act* can be held in juvenile detention facilities. There are 10 such facilities in lowa. Juvenile detention facilities are locked residential settings for youth under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court while awaiting a court hearing or disposition. Holds are typically predispositional in nature; however, the juvenile court can also dispose delinquent youth with probation violations to juvenile detention facilities for 48 hours. The data provided below are for detention holds for youth held in juvenile detention facilities. A hold is identified as a youth held and released during the report period. Some youth have multiple holds during a given report year.

	2	013	2	014	2	015	2	016	2	017		-2017 ange	
	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	
White	361	1,234	309	1,079	285	1,011	292	954	215	800	-40.4%	-35.2%	
African- American	166	619	157	660	182	670	153	704	145	609	-12.7%	-1.6%	
Hispanic	35	235	32	265	37	169	35	188	42	144	20.0%	-38.7%	
Other/ Multi-Racial	71	166	50	166	56	128	69	125	60	132	-15.5%	-20.5%	
Total	633	2,254	548	2,170	560	1,978	549	1,971	462	1,685	-27.0%	-25.2%	

## **Detention Holds by Race and Gender**

Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018

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

## Remarks for Detention Holds by Race and Gender:

- Detention holds decreased 25.2% for male youth, and 27.0% for female youth.
- Detention holds for White males decreased by 35.2%, while African-American males decreased 1.6%.
- Detention holds for White and African-American females decreased by 40.4% and 12.7%, respectively.
- African-American youth comprised roughly 32% of the detention holds.
- Minority youth comprised 48.9% of detention holds.

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
White	60.1	54.3	55.6	53.5	53.6
African-American	32.9	33.1	41.6	39.5	40.2
Hispanic	11.0	10.9	7.6	9.2	9.3
Other/Multi-Racial	8.7	7.4	7.0	7.2	10.1
Female	20.6	20.8	22.2	20.3	22.7
Male	92.2	84.9	89.6	89.1	90.6
Total-All Youth <sup>^</sup>	112.8	105.7	111.8	109.3	113.3

#### **Detention Holds – Average Daily Population**

Source: Justice Data Warehouse, July 2018

(^) May not sum to total due to rounding

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

#### Detention Holds – Average Length of Stay (in Days)

00						<u></u>					
2013		20	14	20	15	20	16	2017			
F	М	F	М	F	М	F	Μ	F	М		
11.7	14.4	14.2	14.3	13.4	16.3	13.1	16.5	14.7	18.0		
11.9	16.2	13.5	15.1	17.5	17.9	14.1	17.3	17.1	17.4		
13.7	15.1	15.6	13.2	10.1	14.2	13.3	15.5	17.8	16.0		
11.7	14.2	11.1	12.8	12.8	14.5	13.9	13.6	18.8	17.4		
	<b>F</b> 11.7 11.9 13.7 11.7	FM11.714.411.916.213.715.1	F M F   11.7 14.4 14.2   11.9 16.2 13.5   13.7 15.1 15.6   11.7 14.2 11.1	F M F M   11.7 14.4 14.2 14.3   11.9 16.2 13.5 15.1   13.7 15.1 15.6 13.2   11.7 14.2 11.1 12.8	F M F M F   11.7 14.4 14.2 14.3 13.4   11.9 16.2 13.5 15.1 17.5   13.7 15.1 15.6 13.2 10.1   11.7 14.2 11.1 12.8 12.8	F M F M F M   11.7 14.4 14.2 14.3 13.4 16.3   11.9 16.2 13.5 15.1 17.5 17.9   13.7 15.1 15.6 13.2 10.1 14.2   11.7 14.2 11.1 12.8 12.8 14.5	F M F M F M F   11.7 14.4 14.2 14.3 13.4 16.3 13.1   11.9 16.2 13.5 15.1 17.5 17.9 14.1   13.7 15.1 15.6 13.2 10.1 14.2 13.3   11.7 14.2 11.1 12.8 12.8 14.5 13.9	F M F M F M F M   11.7 14.4 14.2 14.3 13.4 16.3 13.1 16.5   11.9 16.2 13.5 15.1 17.5 17.9 14.1 17.3   13.7 15.1 15.6 13.2 10.1 14.2 13.3 15.5   11.7 14.2 11.1 12.8 12.8 14.5 13.9 13.6	F M M M I		

Source: Justice Data Warehouse, July 2018

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

#### Remarks for Average Daily Population (ADP) and Average Length of Stay:

- The ADP increased from 32.9 to 40.2 youth for African-American youth, and from 8.7 to 10.1 youth for Other/Multi-Racial youth.
- The ADP for male and female youth remained stable.
- White and Hispanic youth were the only racial groups to see a decrease in ADP.
- The average length of stay increased from 11.9 to 16.3 days for female youth, and from 14.9 to 17.5 days for male youth.

		20	013	20	014	20	015	20	016	20	017	2013-2 % Cha	-
		F	М	F	М	F	М	F	Μ	F	М	F	м
	White	75	422	63	380	52	409	67	382	57	327	-24.0%	-22.5%
	African- American	22	248	31	251	39	295	30	332	46	328	109.1%	32.3%
Felony	Hispanic	*	74	*	91	*	58	*	77	*	59	NA	-20.3%
	Multi-Racial	*	62	*	51	12	39	17	41	*	54	NA	-12.9%
	Total	111	806	105	773	**	801	**	832	122	768	9.9%	-4.6%
	White	145	479	155	464	141	387	154	373	105	323	-27.6%	-32.6%
	African-												
Indictable	American	76	230	70	262	84	272	76	236	62	193	-18.4%	-16.1%
Misdemeanor	Hispanic	16	100	11	120	14	75	21	84	11	63	-31.3%	-37.0%
	Multi-Racial	33	67	18	60	21	56	29	62	36	43	9.1%	-35.8%
	Total	270	876	254	906	260	790	280	755	214	622	-20.7%	-29.0%
	White	139	313	87	232	88	204	65	192	51	140	-63.3%	-55.3%
	African-												
Simple	American	63	136	54	147	58	99	45	134	32	82	-49.2%	-39.7%
Misdemeanor	Hispanic	13	58	17	53	17	35	*	27	21	19	61.5%	-67.2%
	Multi-Racial	26	35	23	51	22	32	18	21	13	30	-50.0%	-14.3%
	Total	241	542	181	483	185	370	**	374	117	271	-51.5%	-50.0%

**Detention Holds by Race, Gender and Offense Level** 

Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018

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

#### **Remarks for Holds by Offense Level:**

- Indictable Misdemeanors comprised approximately 41% of detention holds during the report • period.
- Felony holds decreased 22.5% for White males, while African-American males increased 32.3%.
- Felony holds were the only offense level to increase (9.9%) for female youth.
- Simple misdemeanor holds decreased 50.4%.

		2	013		014		015	2	016	20	017	2013-2017 % Change	
		F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М
	White	117	475	101	408	97	410	107	329	63	281	-46.2%	-40.8%
New Offerer	African- American	45	114	48	147	46	158	26	151	32	97	-28.9%	-14.9%
New Offense	Hispanic	*	77	*	77	16	47	12	51	12	44	NA	-42.9%
	Multi-Racial	24	50	17	47	18	32	24	42	16	33	-33.3%	-34.0%
	Total	**	716	**	679	177	647	169	573	123	455	NA	-36.5%
	White	81	274	58	229	56	210	54	247	57	187	-29.6%	-31.8%
	African-												
New Offense -	American	51	193	29	189	41	201	35	219	38	216	-25.5%	11.9%
While On Probation	Hispanic	*	34	*	47	*	26	*	46	*	32	NA	-5.9%
FIODALION	Multi-Racial	*	43	*	45	15	31	11	20	15	33	NA	-23.3%
	Total	149	544	103	510	**	468	**	532	**	468	NA	-14.0%
	White	163	485	150	442	132	391	131	378	95	332	-41.7%	-31.5%
Technical	African- American	70	312	80	324	95	311	92	334	75	296	7.1%	-5.1%
Violator/Other <sup>4</sup>	Hispanic	18	124	17	141	17	96	20	91	26	68	44.4%	-45.2%
	Multi-Racial	39	73	26	74	23	65	34	63	29	66	-25.6%	-9.6%
	Total	290	994	273	981	267	863	277	866	225	762	-22.4%	-23.3%

Detention Holds by Race, Gender and Hold Reason

Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018

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

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

#### Remarks for Holds by Reason:

- Holds for technical violator/other decreased 41.7% and 31.5%, respectively, for White female and male youth.
- Holds for African-American males for new offense-while on probation increased 11.9%.
- Detention holds decreased by approximately 26%.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The categorization of technical violator and "other" hold reasons were not well defined until approximately 2014; therefore the categories were combined in order to make a five year comparison, but may attribute to the large increases. The large increases may result in misleading percent changes.

# 5. DMC Matrices—CY2017<sup>5</sup>

The Disproportionate Minority Contact (DMC) matrices are the tool selected by the federal Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention for states to identify if minority overrepresentation exists. Overrepresentation is calculated through utilization of a Relative Rate Index (RRI). The RRI method involves comparing the relative volume (rate) of activity for each major stage of the juvenile justice system for minority youth with the volume of that activity for White (majority) youth. The RRI provides a single index number that indicates the extent to which the volume of that form of contact or activity differs for minority youth and White youth. In its base form, the RRI is simply the rate of activity involving minority youth.

An example is provided regarding Iowa's state-level CY2017 juvenile detention RRI's. A *relative rate index of 1.8 is obtained for juvenile detention holds of African-American youth.* Thus, African-American's juvenile detention rate is 1.8 times higher than White youth.

RRI	Rate of Occurrence for	divided by	Rate of Occurrence for	Relative
Formula	African-American Youth		White Youth	Rate Index
Example	22.5/1,000 detention holds	divided by	12.4/1,000 detention holds	1.8 RRI

Appendix D includes a summary page of the CY2017 DMC matrices.

AREA REPORTED	Data E	ntry Se	ection							
County: Statewide		Reportin	g Period :			January December	2017 2017			
	Total Youth	White	Black or African- American	Hispanic or Latino	Asian	Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islanders	American Indian or Alaska Native	Other/ Mixed	All Minorities	
1. Population at risk (age 10 through 17)	327,378	266,775	19,825	30,192	9,264	0	1,322	0	60,603	
2. Juvenile Arrests	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
3. Refer to Juvenile Court	13,772	8,709	3,586	1,028	95	0	138	216	5,063	
4. Cases Diverted	10,009	6,733	2,199	766	69	0	85	157	3,276	
5. Cases Involving Secure Detention	2,275	1,079	806	195	21	0	30	144	1,196	
6. Cases Petitioned (Charge Filed)	3,481	1,858	1,244	251	16	0	46	66	1,623	
7. Cases Resulting in Delinquent Findings	1,080	575	381	84	8	0	10	22	505	
8. Cases Resulting in Probation Placement	708	390	244	56	4	0	1	13	318	
9. Cases Resulting in Confinement in Secure Juvenile Correctional Facilities	135	74	50	9	0	0	1	1	61	
10. Cases Transferred to Adult Court	197	110	67	12	0	0	2	6	87	
Meets 1% rule for group to be assessed? release date: March, 2011 5. DATA SOURCES & NOTES		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No		
Item 1 Population: NCJRS Census Update	CY:	2016		Item 2 Arre	acte:			CY:	NA	
Item 3 Referral: JDW	CY:	2018						CY:	2017	
Item 5 Detention: JDW	CY:	2017		Item 4 Diversions: JDW Item 6 Petitioned: JDW					2017	
								CY:	2017	
Item 7 Delinquent: JDW Item 9 Confinement: JDW	CY: CY:	2017 2017		Item 8 Probations: JDWCY:201Item 10 Transferred: JDWCY:201						
Source: Justice Data Warehouse January 20	18									

Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> CY2017=January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017

# **APPENDICES**

# Appendix A: Top 5 Allegations – JCS

#### <u>Asian</u>

		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013-2017 % Change
714.2(5)	Theft 5th Degree	23	24	25	24	28	21.7%
708.2(6)	Assault	*	*	16	*	*	NA
124.401(5)	Possession of a Controlled Substance	17	11	*	*	15	-11.8%
723.4(1)	Disorderly Conduct- Fighting or Violent Behavior	11	11	11	11	*	NA
124.414	Possession of Drug Paraphernalia	*	*	*	*	*	NA

Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018

(\*) denotes numbers too small for meaningful analysis

## Native American

		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013-2017 % Change
714.2(5)	Theft 5th Degree	46	67	36	23	49	6.5%
708.2(6)	Assault	15	17	19	13	13	-13.3%
124.401(5)	Possession of a Controlled Substance	22	16	14	*	15	-31.8%
124.414	Possession of Drug Paraphernalia	16	12	*	*	*	NA
123.46(2)	Public Intoxication	*	14	14	11	*	NA
Source: Justice I	Data Warehouse January 2018						

Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018 (\*) denotes numbers too small for meaningful analysis

## Other

		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013-2017 % Change
714.2(5)	Theft 5th Degree	43	37	26	32	37	-14.0%
708.2(6)	Assault	41	35	27	34	16	-61.0%
723.4(1)	Disorderly Conduct - Fighting or Violent Behavior	20	16	*	18	*	NA
716.8(1)	Trespass	17	*	16	16	*	NA
708.2(2)	Assault Causing Bodily Injury or Mental Illness	21	22	19	15	11	-47.6%

Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018 (\*) denotes numbers too small for meaningful analysis Unknown is excluded as a table due to low numbers

# Appendix A (Cont.): Top 5 Allegations – JCS

# **Female**

		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013-2017 % Change
714.2(5)	Theft 5th Degree	1,339	1,276	1,026	751	816	-39.1%
708.2(6)	Assault	637	559	602	530	568	-10.8%
723.4(1)	Disorderly Conduct - Fighting or Violent Behavior	600	479	549	436	406	-32.3%
123.47(3)(c)^	JCS - Possess/Purchase Alcohol by Person Under 18	887	691	178^	^	^	NA
124.401(5)	Possession of a Controlled Substance	242	297	317	331	372	53.7%

Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018 (^) 123.47(3)(c) was repealed in April 2015 and was replaced by 123.47(4)(c)

## Male

		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013-2017 % Change
714.2(5)	Theft 5th Degree	1,865	1,814	1,494	1,173	1,253	-32.8%
708.2(6)	Assault	1,171	1,047	984	1,066	985	-15.9%
124.401(5)	Possession of a Controlled Substance	984	1,086	914	988	989	0.5%
124.414	Possession of Drug Paraphernalia	907	859	751	719	767	-15.4%
723.4(1)	Disorderly Conduct - Fighting or Violent Behavior	1,105	822	691	715	670	-39.4%

Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018

# Appendix B: Allegations by Race and Offense Level

#### <u>Asian</u>

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013-2017 % Change
Felony	20	12	27	*	23	15.0%
Indictable Misdemeanor	45	38	23	38	41	-8.9%
Simple Misdemeanor	73	78	92	95	65	-11.0%
Other	21	18	*	13	*	NA
Total	159	146	**	**	**	NA

Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018

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

#### **Native American**

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013-2017 % Change
Felony	29	16	27	17	49	69.0%
Indictable Misdemeanor	82	49	75	44	51	-37.8%
Simple Misdemeanor	131	147	140	95	103	-21.4%
Other	18	13	*	18	*	NA
Total	260	225	**	174	**	NA

Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018

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

# Other/Unknown

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013-2017 % Change
Felony	21	53	30	45	74	252.4%
Indictable Misdemeanor	74	82	95	95	116	56.8%
Simple Misdemeanor	176	154	136	160	148	-15.9%
Other	12	15	11	*	19	58.3%
Total	283	304	272	**	357	26.1%

Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018

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

# Appendix C: Allegations by Gender and Offense Level

# **Female**

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013-2017 % Change
Felony	257	277	283	260	355	38.1%
Indictable Misdemeanor	1,469	1,454	1,488	1,489	1,527	3.9%
Simple Misdemeanor	3,759	3,649	3,518	2,873	2,904	-22.7%
Other	956	759	606	624	646	-32.4%
Total	6,441	6,139	5,895	5,246	5,432	-15.7%

Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018

# <u>Male</u>

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013-2017 % Change
Felony	1,803	1,986	1,854	1887	2,233	23.8%
Indictable Misdemeanor	4,407	4,326	3,967	4,326	4,406	-0.0%
Simple Misdemeanor	7,968	7,558	6,912	6,481	6,018	-24.5%
Other	1,420	1,149	924	969	1,092	-23.1%
Total	15,598	15,019	13,657	13,663	13,749	-11.9%

Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018

# Appendix D: DMC Matrices—CY2017 Summary Page

Relative Rate Index Compared with :	White							
	White	Black or African- American	Hispanic or Latino	Asian	Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islanders	American Indian or Alaska Native	Other/ Mixed	All Minorities
2. Juvenile Arrests					*	*	*	
3. Refer to Juvenile Court					*	*	*	
4. Cases Diverted	1.00	0.79	0.96	0.94	*	*	*	0.84
5. Cases Involving Secure Detention	1.00	1.81	1.53	1.78	*	*	*	1.91
6. Cases Petitioned	1.00	1.63	1.14	0.79	*	*	*	1.50
7. Cases Resulting in Delinquent Findings	1.00	0.99	1.08	**	*	*	*	1.01
8. Cases Resulting in Probation Placement	1.00	0.94	0.98	**	*	*	*	0.93
9. Cases Resulting in Confinement in Secure Juvenile Correctional Facilities	1.00	1.02	0.83	**	*	*	*	0.94
10. Cases Transferred to Adult Court	1.00	0.91	0.81	**	*	*	*	0.91
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 Source: Justice Data Warehouse, January 2018

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