

# Juvenile Justice System Planning Data

Statewide Report

**2016**

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

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## 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 34.6% for all youth.

### Juvenile Justice Decision Points

#### Juvenile Complaint Data

- On average, complaints for male youth decreased more than complaints for female youth, except for African-American youth.
- Complaints for White youth decreased by 32.4%, while complaints for African-American youth decreased by 19.6%.

#### Statewide Charges

- Simple misdemeanors comprised 58.7% of allegations for which African-American youth are referred to JCS, which is the highest percentage of simple misdemeanor charges of any racial/ethnic group.
- Felony charges for African-American youth increased for female and male youth at 4.1% and 16.7% respectively, while the same charges decreased nearly 20% for White youth.

#### Juvenile Diversion and Petition Data

- Diversions for White males decreased by 29.3%, while African-American males decreased by 7.2%.
- Petitions filed for White youth decreased 27.3%, while petitions filed for African-American youth decreased an average of 1.8%.

#### Juvenile Detention Data

- Detention holds for White females decreased by 23.9%, while African-American females increased 3.4%.
- The ADP for African-American and Multi-Racial youth increased by 3.6 youth and 2.3 youth, respectively, while White youth decreased by 7 youth and Hispanic youth decreased by almost 3 youth during the report period.
- The ADP for females increased by 3.4 youth, while males decreased by 7.3 youth.
- The average length of stay increased from 13.7 days to 16.0 days during the report years.
- Felony holds for African-American youth increased 16.5%, while holds for White youth decreased approximately 21.5%.

# JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM PLANNING DATA

This report provides key juvenile justice system planning data. Some of these data 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](#). Where possible, national comparison data are also provided from the [2014 Juvenile Court Statistics](#) report. 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, select Juvenile Court Services (JCS), detention hold information, and DMC matrices.

## 1. Population Data

Below are population data from the National Center for Juvenile Justice<sup>1</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 2011 through 2015. 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**

Statewide Population Data	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2011 – 2015 % Change	
	F	M	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	130,626	137,258	-1.9%	-2.5%
African-American	8,300	8,821	8,428	8,853	8,791	9,083	9,207	9,507	9,476	9,740	14.2%	10.4%
Hispanic	12,459	13,075	12,926	13,460	13,433	13,995	13,914	14,445	14,412	14,917	15.7%	14.1%
Asian	3,440	3,362	3,644	3,563	3,879	3,851	4,128	4,043	4,258	4,371	23.8%	30.0%
Native American	726	691	720	671	698	688	677	690	676	692	-6.9%	0.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>158,056</b>	<b>166,700</b>	<b>157,622</b>	<b>166,032</b>	<b>158,056</b>	<b>166,125</b>	<b>158,720</b>	<b>166,645</b>	<b>159,448</b>	<b>166,978</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>0.2%</b>

Source: National Center for Juvenile Justice<sup>1</sup>

#### Remarks for Juvenile Population:

- Iowa's overall youth population has remained stable since 2011.
- Iowa's minority populations increased, particularly for Asian (26.9%), Hispanic (14.9%), and African-American (12.2%), while White and Native American counterparts decreased 2.2% and 3.3%, respectively.
- African-American and Hispanic females were the only juvenile populations that increased more than their male counterparts.

<sup>1</sup> [https://www.ojdp.gov/ojstatbb/ezapop/asp/comparison\\_selection.asp](https://www.ojdp.gov/ojstatbb/ezapop/asp/comparison_selection.asp)

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

Statewide Totals	2011-2012		2012-2013		2013-2014		2014-2015		2015-2016		2011-2016 % Change	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
White	207,143	82.1%	205,478	81.3%	203,544	80.4%	202,394	79.7%	201,567	78.8%	-5,576	-2.7%
African-American	12,650	5.0%	12,820	5.1%	13,239	5.2%	13,629	5.4%	14,235	5.6%	1,585	12.5%
Hispanic	20,191	8.0%	21,265	8.4%	22,386	8.8%	23,384	9.2%	24,635	9.6%	4,444	22.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	5,509	2.2%	5,751	2.3%	6,059	2.4%	6,384	2.5%	6,660	2.6%	1,151	20.9%
Native American	1,212	0.5%	1,169	0.5%	1,063	0.4%	1,074	0.4%	1,043	0.4%	-169	-13.9%
Multiracial	5,568	2.2%	6,219	2.5%	6,733	2.7%	7,151	2.8%	7,814	3.1%	2,246	40.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>252,273</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>252,702</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>253,024</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>254,016</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>255,954</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>3,681</b>	<b>1.5%</b>

Source: Iowa Department of Education

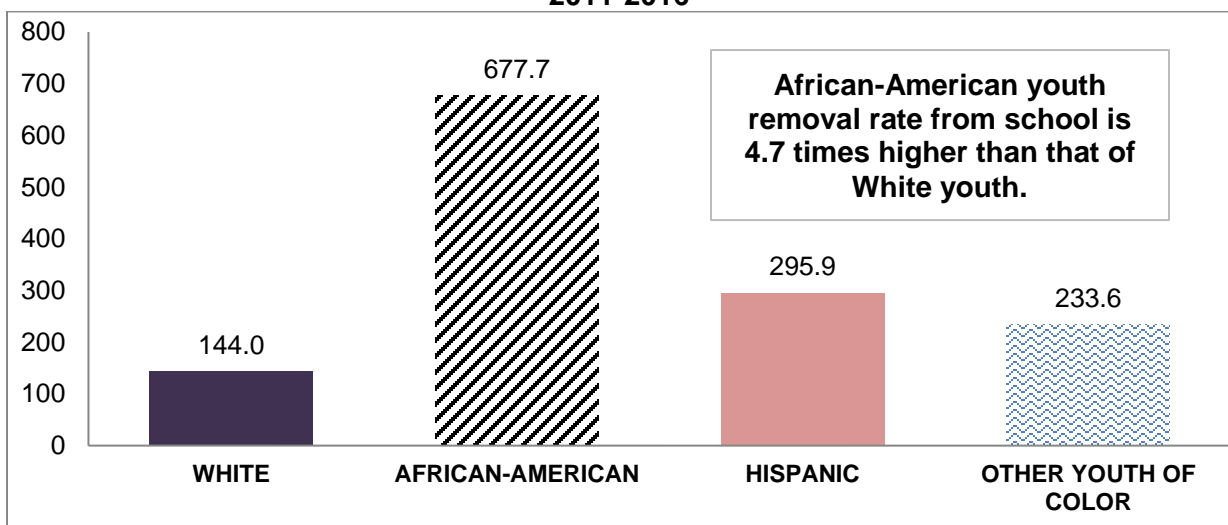
#### Remarks for School Enrollment:

- Hispanic, Asian/Pacific Islander and Multi-Racial youth enrollment increased 22.0%, 20.9% and 40.3%, respectively, over the reported school years.
- African-American youth increased 12.5% in enrollment, while White youth enrollment decreased roughly 3% across the report period.
- Native American youth had the biggest decrease in enrollment, at almost 14%.
- Minority youth comprised 19.5% 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  
2011-2016**



Source: Iowa Department of Education

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

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

<b>Statewide Suspensions</b>		<b>2011-2012</b>	<b>2012-2013</b>	<b>2013-2014</b>	<b>2014-2015</b>	<b>2015-2016</b>	<b>2011-2016 % Change</b>
<b>White</b>	<b>F</b>	9,791	7,835	7,055	7,588	6,005	-38.7%
	<b>M</b>	27,419	22,841	20,544	20,242	17,617	-35.7%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>37,210</b>	<b>30,676</b>	<b>27,599</b>	<b>27,830</b>	<b>23,622</b>	<b>-36.5%</b>
<b>African-American</b>	<b>F</b>	3,848	2,976	2,977	3,239	2,676	-30.5%
	<b>M</b>	6,974	5,700	5,769	5,924	5,036	-27.8%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>10,822</b>	<b>8,676</b>	<b>8,746</b>	<b>9,163</b>	<b>7,712</b>	<b>-28.7%</b>
<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>F</b>	2,507	2,292	1,870	2,370	1,424	-43.2%
	<b>M</b>	5,598	4,794	4,089	4,638	3,515	-37.2%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>8,105</b>	<b>7,086</b>	<b>5,959</b>	<b>7,008</b>	<b>4,939</b>	<b>-39.1%</b>
<b>Asian/Pacific Islander</b>	<b>F</b>	182	167	116	141	107	-41.2%
	<b>M</b>	416	347	320	327	257	-38.2%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>-39.1%</b>
<b>Native American</b>	<b>F</b>	204	109	105	105	107	-47.5%
	<b>M</b>	333	246	192	202	116	-65.2%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>-58.5%</b>
<b>Multi-Racial</b>	<b>F</b>	772	741	803	860	709	-8.2%
	<b>M</b>	1,733	1,592	1,669	1,703	1,534	-11.5%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,505</b>	<b>2,333</b>	<b>2,472</b>	<b>2,563</b>	<b>2,243</b>	<b>-10.5%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>F</b>	17,304	14,120	12,926	14,303	11,028	-36.3%
	<b>M</b>	42,473	35,520	32,583	33,036	28,075	-33.9%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>59,777</b>	<b>49,640</b>	<b>45,509</b>	<b>47,339</b>	<b>39,103</b>	<b>-34.6%</b>

Source: Iowa Department of Education

**Remarks for Suspensions:**

- Overall, in- and out-of-school suspension rates have declined by 34.6% for all youth.

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

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

Source: Iowa Department of Education

**Remarks for Suspension Reasons:**

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

The removal reasons for in-school and out-of-school suspensions for school year 2015-2016 experienced code changes in an attempt to gain more granular discipline data out of the collection process. Thus, "Removal Reason" was changed to "Problem Behavior," leading to the new categorization of reasons displayed below.

**In-School and Out-of-School Suspensions by Gender and Reason (Cont.)  
Grades 6-12**

<b>Statewide Reasons+</b>		<b>2015-2016</b>
<b>Defiance-Noncompliance</b>	<b>F</b>	2,461
	<b>M</b>	5,881
	<b>Total</b>	<b>8,342</b>
<b>Physical Aggression Without Injury</b>	<b>F</b>	964
	<b>M</b>	3,070
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4,034</b>
<b>Physical Fighting Without Injury</b>	<b>F</b>	891
	<b>M</b>	2,682
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3,573</b>
<b>Disruption</b>	<b>F</b>	696
	<b>M</b>	2,120
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,816</b>
<b>Abusive/Inappropriate Language</b>	<b>F</b>	770
	<b>M</b>	2,005
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,775</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>F</b>	5,782
	<b>M</b>	15,758
	<b>Total</b>	<b>21,540</b>

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:**

- The primary reason for removal for male and female youth is defiance-noncompliance.
- Female youth comprised their highest percentage of removal for defiance-noncompliance at 29.5%.

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

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

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 race categories other than for African-American youth.
- There are noteworthy reductions for disruptive behavior (37.4%) for all races during the report period.
- White youth averaged 30% decrease overall.



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

<b>Statewide Top 5 Reasons+</b>		<b>2015-16</b>
<b>White</b>	<b>Defiance-Noncompliance</b>	4,570
	<b>Physical Aggression Without Injury</b>	2,311
	<b>Physical Fighting Without Injury</b>	1,883
	<b>Abusive/Inappropriate Language</b>	1,684
	<b>Disruption</b>	1,647
	<b>Total</b>	<b>12,095</b>
<b>African-American</b>	<b>Defiance-Noncompliance</b>	1,703
	<b>Physical Fighting Without Injury</b>	1,016
	<b>Physical Aggression Without Injury</b>	985
	<b>Abusive/Inappropriate Language</b>	618
	<b>Disruption</b>	506
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4,828</b>
<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>Defiance-Noncompliance</b>	1,479
	<b>Disruption</b>	411
	<b>Physical Aggression Without Injury</b>	411
	<b>Physical Fighting Without Injury</b>	402
	<b>Abusive/Inappropriate Language</b>	260
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,963</b>
<b>Other Youth of Color</b>	<b>Defiance-Noncompliance</b>	590
	<b>Physical Aggression Without Injury</b>	327
	<b>Physical Fighting Without Injury</b>	272
	<b>Disruption</b>	243
	<b>Abusive/Inappropriate Language</b>	198
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,654</b>

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 removals for the listed reasons during the 2015-16 school year.
- African-American youth comprised nearly 26% of the overall removals 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 2012-2016. The next figures in the complaint section contain data on allegations. Top Five Allegations for Asian, Native American, Other, Female and Male can be found in *Appendix A*. Charges by Race and Offense Level for Asian, Native American and Other can be found in *Appendix B*. Charges by Gender and Offense Level can be found in *Appendix C*.

#### Complaints

Complaints	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2012-2016 % Change	
	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M
White	4,081	8,865	3,575	7,664	3,184	7,191	3,056	6,229	2,721	6,071	-33.3%	-31.5%
African-American	1,285	2,885	1,263	2,774	1,371	2,678	1,236	2,563	971	2,460	-24.4%	-14.7%
Hispanic	391	1,213	319	1,074	301	918	365	794	306	786	-21.7%	-35.2%
Asian	48	104	42	74	39	81	24	89	37	77	-22.9%	-26.0%
Native American	108	128	90	104	90	86	78	105	72	69	-33.3%	-46.1%
Other/Unknown	59	143	87	146	76	147	69	143	73	145	23.7%	1.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,972</b>	<b>13,338</b>	<b>5,376</b>	<b>11,836</b>	<b>5,061</b>	<b>11,101</b>	<b>4,828</b>	<b>9,923</b>	<b>4,180</b>	<b>9,608</b>	<b>-30.0%</b>	<b>-28.0%</b>

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:

- On average, complaints for male youth decreased more than complaints for female youth, except for African-American youth.
- Complaints for White youth decreased by 32.4%, while complaints for African-American youth decreased by 19.6%.
- Overall complaints declined for males and females by an average of 29.0%, which is consistent with the national 5-year decrease of 27% from 2010 to 2014<sup>2</sup>.

<sup>2</sup> <http://www.ncjj.org/pdf/jcsreports/jcs2014.pdf>, p. 7

## Top 5 Allegations – JCS

### White

		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2012-2016 % Change	
		F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M
714.2(5)	Theft 5th Degree	962	1,287	885	1,129	796	1,135	686	868	495	668	-48.5%	-48.1%
708.2(6)	Assault	406	779	396	739	323	689	315	650	323	677	-20.4%	-13.1%
123.47(3)(c)^	JCS - Possess/Purchase Alcohol by Person Under 18	934	1,264	793	1,019	631	809	483^	632^	474^	642^	-49.3%	-49.2%
124.401(5)	Possession of a Controlled Substance	201	826	200	696	246	821	265	617	274	689	36.3%	-16.6%
124.414	Possession of Drug Paraphernalia	185	803	194	732	221	712	228	595	204	560	10.3%	-30.3%

Source: Justice Data Warehouse

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

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

- Top 5 allegations for theft-5<sup>th</sup> experienced the largest decrease for males and females at approximately 48%.
- Allegations for possession of a controlled substance increased 36.3% for females.

### African-American

		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2012-2016 % Change	
		F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M
714.2(5)	Theft 5th Degree	364	463	324	496	362	497	266	436	167	338	-54.1%	-27.0%
708.2(6)	Assault	164	347	192	328	177	271	206	258	148	271	-9.8%	-21.9%
723.4(1)	Disorderly Conduct - Fighting or Violent Behavior	283	400	279	371	245	317	266	227	180	278	-36.4%	-30.5%
716.8(1)	Trespass	51	152	50	155	94	272	94	314	72	228	41.2%	50.0%
708.2(2)	Assault Causing Bodily Injury or Mental Illness	96	185	110	184	106	147	116	156	105	197	9.4%	6.5%

Source: Justice Data Warehouse

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

- Theft-5<sup>th</sup> allegations experienced the largest decrease for females at 54.1%, while disorderly conduct-fighting or violent behavior allegations had the largest decrease for males at 30.5%.
- 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 and assault causing bodily injury or mental illness.

### Top 5 Allegations – JCS (Cont.)

#### Hispanic

		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2012-2016 % Change	
		F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M
714.2(5)	Theft 5th Degree	119	198	78	211	64	156	72	151	60	94	-49.6%	-52.5%
708.2(6)	Assault	39	114	32	85	42	68	63	42	44	84	12.8%	-26.3%
723.4(1)	Disorderly Conduct - Fighting or Violent Behavior	50	83	58	102	44	74	34	53	35	68	-30.0%	-18.1%
124.401(5)	Possession of a Controlled Substance	18	126	17	128	22	123	26	124	23	115	27.8%	-8.7%
124.414	Possession of Drug Paraphernalia	13	103	16	99	17	85	27	86	13	83	0.0%	-19.4%

Source: Justice Data Warehouse

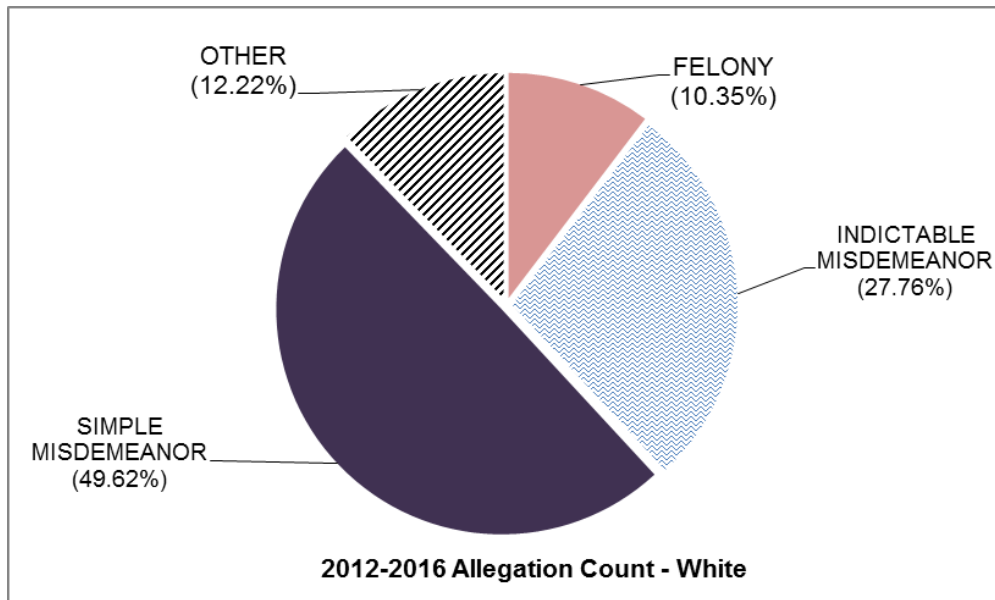
#### Remarks for Top 5 Allegations-Hispanic:

- The only allegations that increased for Hispanic youth were for female youth's allegations of possession of a controlled substance or drug paraphernalia.
- All races had theft-5<sup>th</sup> and assault as top five allegations (*See Appendix A*).
- All of the top 5 offenses are misdemeanors for all races (*See Appendix A*).
- "Other" youth experienced the only other increases, which were for assault and trespassing allegations (*See Appendix A*).

## Charges by Race, Gender, and Offense Level

### White

	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2012-2016 % Change	
	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M
<b>Felony</b>	231	1,440	186	1,149	176	1,339	190	1,200	178	1,183	-22.9%	-17.8%
<b>Indictable Misdemeanor</b>	959	3,451	1,007	2,931	986	2,946	995	2,598	962	2,674	0.3%	-22.5%
<b>Simple Misdemeanor</b>	2,642	5,761	2,326	5,033	2,134	4,868	2,105	4,266	1,754	3,981	-33.6%	-30.9%
<b>Other</b>	1,011	1,421	841	1,166	674	928	523	752	504	765	-50.1%	-46.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,843</b>	<b>12,073</b>	<b>4,360</b>	<b>10,279</b>	<b>3,970</b>	<b>10,081</b>	<b>3,813</b>	<b>8,816</b>	<b>3,398</b>	<b>8,603</b>	<b>-29.8%</b>	<b>-28.7%</b>



Source: Justice Data Warehouse

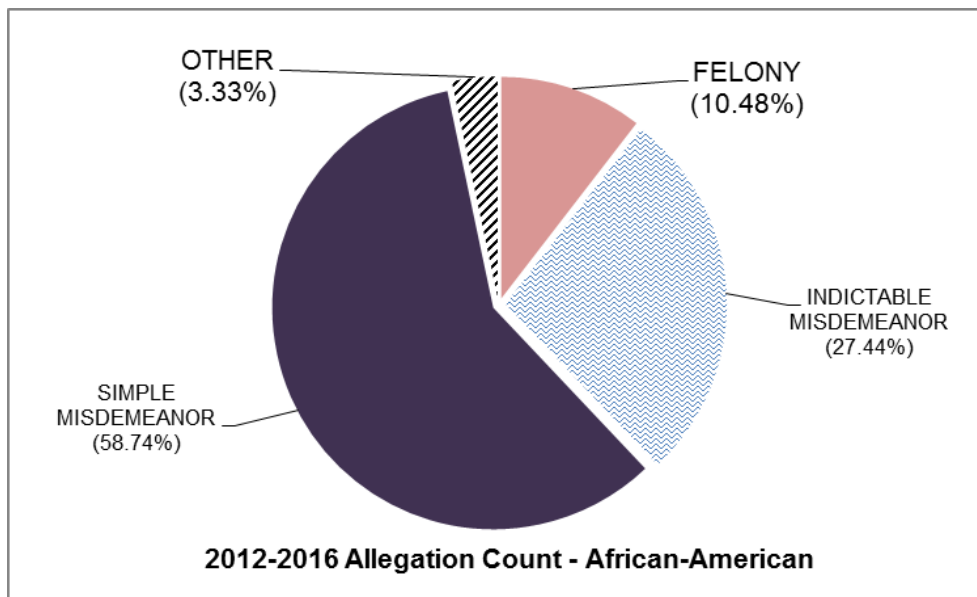
### Remarks for Offense Level-White:

- Simple misdemeanor offenses decreased 31.8% over the report years, yet comprised roughly 50% of the overall charges.
- More than 77% of the total charges were misdemeanors.
- Indictable misdemeanors increased slightly for females (0.3%), which was the only increase for White youth.

## Charges by Race, Gender, and Offense Level (Cont.)

### African-American

	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2012-2016 % Change	
	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M
<b>Felony</b>	49	456	58	442	93	458	65	495	51	532	4.1%	16.7%
<b>Indictable Misdemeanor</b>	286	1,122	359	1,006	381	1,046	357	948	390	1,170	36.4%	4.3%
<b>Simple Misdemeanor</b>	1,138	2,187	1,066	2,065	1,173	1,993	1,057	1,915	789	1,741	-30.7%	-20.4%
<b>Other</b>	59	182	50	111	39	132	37	104	45	99	-23.7%	-45.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,532</b>	<b>3,947</b>	<b>1,533</b>	<b>3,624</b>	<b>1,686</b>	<b>3,629</b>	<b>1,516</b>	<b>3,462</b>	<b>1,275</b>	<b>3,542</b>	<b>-16.8%</b>	<b>-10.3%</b>



Source: Justice Data Warehouse

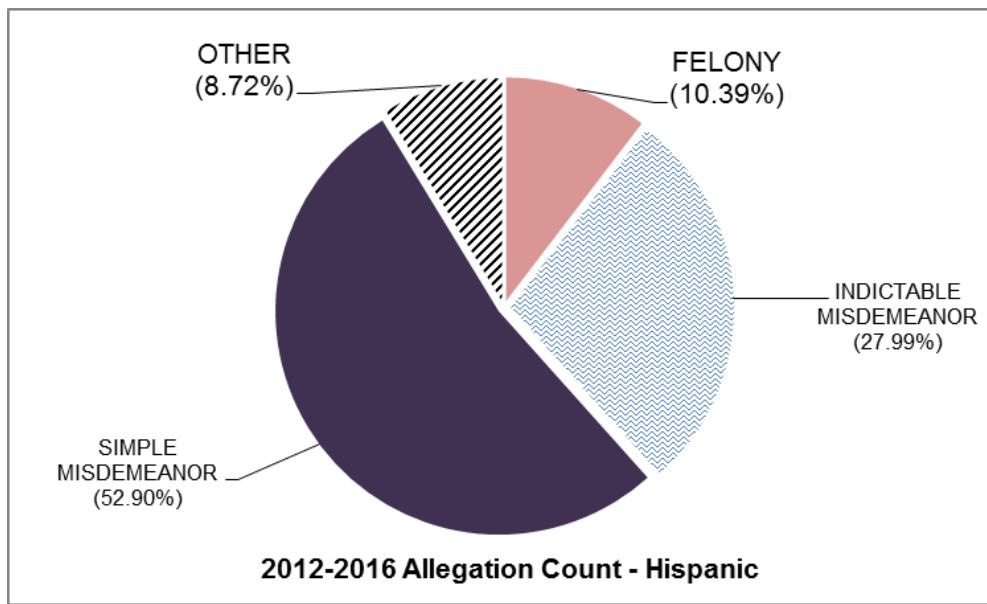
### **Remarks for Offense Level-African-American:**

- More than 86% of the offenses during the report period are misdemeanors.
- Simple misdemeanors comprised 58.7% of allegations for which African-American youth are referred to JCS, which is the highest percentage of simple misdemeanor charges of any racial/ethnic group.
- Felony charges for African-American youth increased for female and male youth at 4.1% and 16.7% respectively, while the same charges decreased nearly 20% for White youth.
- Indictable misdemeanors increased just over 36% for African-American females, which is the largest increase for all charges from 2012 to 2016.

## Charges by Race, Gender, and Offense Level (Cont.)

### Hispanic

	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2012-2016 % Change	
	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M
<b>Felony</b>	19	206	*	188	*	185	23	117	21	123	10.5%	-40.3%
<b>Indictable Misdemeanor</b>	87	500	77	401	82	366	105	355	86	363	-1.1%	-27.4%
<b>Simple Misdemeanor</b>	304	857	237	759	226	624	279	545	207	540	-31.9%	-37.0%
<b>Other</b>	50	139	47	127	35	99	39	77	52	90	4.0%	-35.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>1,702</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>1,475</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>1,274</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>1,094</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>1,116</b>	<b>-20.4%</b>	<b>-34.4%</b>



Source: Justice Data Warehouse

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

### Remarks for Offense Level-Hispanic:

- Nearly 81% of the offenses during the report period are misdemeanors.
- 52.9% of allegations referred for Hispanic youth are simple misdemeanors.
- Hispanic youth experienced the largest decrease in charges at 31.5%, with White youth close at a decrease of 29.1%.
- All charges decreased for Asian and Native American youth during the report period, while all charges, except for simple misdemeanor charges, increased for Other/Unknown youth at 14.6% (See Appendix B).

## Diversion Data

Most youth that have a complaint referred to JCS have their case 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.

### Diversions

Diversions	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2012-2016 % Change	
	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M
White	3,520	6,061	2,936	5,173	2,807	5,115	2,692	4,688	2,322	4,287	-34.0%	-29.3%
African-American	967	1,515	937	1,549	988	1,619	992	1,569	704	1,406	-27.2%	-7.2%
Hispanic	366	739	274	707	247	591	307	583	266	560	-27.3%	-24.2%
Asian	46	83	38	52	39	59	22	64	29	68	-37.0%	-18.1%
Native American	73	98	64	57	57	62	52	62	54	47	-26.0%	-52.0%
Other/Unknown	57	81	64	100	57	69	53	98	53	87	-7.0%	7.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,029</b>	<b>8,577</b>	<b>4,313</b>	<b>7,638</b>	<b>4,195</b>	<b>7,515</b>	<b>4,118</b>	<b>7,064</b>	<b>3,428</b>	<b>6,455</b>	<b>-31.8%</b>	<b>-24.7%</b>

Source: Justice Data Warehouse

### Remarks for Diversions:

- Diversions for White males decreased by 29.3%, while African-American males decreased by 7.2%.
- Other/Unknown males were the only group to see an increase in diversions during the report period.

## 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.

### Petitions Filed

Petitions Filed	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2012-2016 % Change	
	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M
White	520	1,966	407	1,734	431	1,834	368	1,533	370	1,458	-28.8%	-25.8%
African American	232	1,036	269	920	368	1,050	278	938	231	1,004	-0.4%	-3.1%
Hispanic	47	303	35	268	46	271	56	177	46	201	-2.1%	-33.7%
Asian	*	19	*	15	*	19	*	19	*	14	150-155%	-26.3%
Native American	20	33	*	31	*	30	*	26	13	24	-35.0%	-27.3%
Other/Unknown	17	57	22	50	20	74	29	28	22	64	29.4%	12.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>3,414</b>	<b>745</b>	<b>3,018</b>	<b>874</b>	<b>3,278</b>	<b>742</b>	<b>2,721</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>2,765</b>	<b>- 15-20%</b>	<b>-19.0%</b>

Source: Justice Data Warehouse

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

Percent change ranges are provided for numbers denoted as too small for meaningful analysis (\*)



### Remarks for Petitions Filed:

- Petitions filed decreased approximately 19% during the report period.
- Asian females and Other/Unknown youth experienced the only increases in petitions filed from 2012 to 2016.
- Petitions filed for White youth decreased 27.3%, while petitions filed for African-American youth decreased an average of 1.8%.
- African-American youth comprised just over 31% of the petitions filed in 2014, which is less than a third of the national average of 62% for that same year<sup>3</sup>.
- Nationally, in 2014, “delinquency cases<sup>4</sup> involving white youth were less likely to be handled formally (52%) than those involving black youth (62%), Hispanic youth (53%), American Indian youth (56%), or Asian youth (55%)”<sup>5</sup>.

## 4. Juvenile Detention Hold 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. A hold is identified as a youth held and released during the report period. Some youth have multiple holds during a given report year. 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	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2012-2016 % Change	
	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M
White	380	1,368	361	1,232	309	1,079	285	1,011	289	945	-23.9%	-30.9%
African-American	146	690	166	616	157	658	182	667	151	683	3.4%	-1.0%
Hispanic	32	275	35	232	32	263	37	169	36	186	12.5%	-32.4%
Multi-Racial	61	171	71	174	50	170	56	131	74	159	21.3%	-7.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>619</b>	<b>2,504</b>	<b>633</b>	<b>2,254</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>2,170</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>1,978</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>1,973</b>	<b>-11.1%</b>	<b>-21.2%</b>

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 21.2% for males, and 11.1% for females over the report years, which aligns with the national trend of declining detention holds<sup>6</sup>.
- Detention holds for White males decreased by 30.9%, while African-American males decreased 1.0%.
- Detention holds for White females decreased by 23.9%, while African-American females increased 3.4%.

<sup>3</sup> <http://www.ncjj.org/pdf/jcsreports/jcs2014.pdf>, p. 60

<sup>4</sup> <http://www.ncjj.org/pdf/jcsreports/jcs2014.pdf>, p. 5

<sup>5</sup> <http://www.ncjj.org/pdf/jcsreports/jcs2014.pdf>, p. 60

<sup>6</sup> <http://www.ncjj.org/pdf/jcsreports/jcs2014.pdf>, p. 34

**Remarks for Detention Holds by Race and Gender (Cont.):**

- African-American youth comprised roughly 30% of the detention holds during 2014, as well as the combined report years, which is less than the national average of 42%<sup>7</sup>.

**Detention Holds – Average Daily Population**

Average Daily Population	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
White	60.8	60.1	54.3	55.6	53.8
African-American	33.8	32.9	33.1	40.0	37.4
Hispanic	12.1	10.9	10.8	7.6	9.2
Multi-Racial	8.3	8.9	7.5	8.3	10.6
<b>Total-All Youth</b>	<b>114.9</b>	<b>112.8</b>	<b>105.7</b>	<b>111.8</b>	<b>111.0</b>

Average Daily Population	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Female	17.9	20.6	20.8	22.2	21.3
Male	97.0	92.2	84.9	89.6	89.7
<b>Total-All Youth</b>	<b>114.9</b>	<b>112.8</b>	<b>105.7</b>	<b>111.8</b>	<b>111.0</b>

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	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
White	12.7	13.8	14.3	15.7	15.9
African-American	14.7	15.4	14.8	17.4	16.4
Hispanic	14.3	14.9	13.3	13.5	15.0
Multi-Racial	13.1	13.3	12.5	16.2	16.5
<b>Average-All Youth</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>16.0</b>

Average Length of Stay	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Female	10.6	11.9	13.8	14.5	14.2
Male	14.2	14.9	14.3	16.6	16.6
<b>Average-All Youth</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>15.4</b>

Source: Justice Data Warehouse

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 for African-American and Multi-Racial youth increased by 3.6 youth and 2.3 youth, respectively, while White youth decreased by 7 youth and Hispanic youth decreased by almost 3 youth during the report period.
- The ADP for females increased by 3.4 youth, while males decreased by 7.3 youth.
- White and Hispanic youth were the only races to see a decrease in their ADP.
- The average length of stay increased from 13.7 days to 16.0 days during the report years.

<sup>7</sup><http://www.ncji.org/pdf/jcsreports/jcs2014.pdf>, p. 35

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

Holds by Race, Gender and Offense Level		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2012-2016 % Change	
		F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M
Felony	White	85	485	75	422	63	380	52	409	67	379	-21.2%	-21.9%
	African-American	23	280	22	247	31	250	39	293	30	323	30.4%	15.4%
	Hispanic	*	74	*	74	*	91	*	58	*	78	- 25-30%	5.4%
	Multi-Racial	13	62	*	63	*	52	12	41	17	55	30.8%	-11.3%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>901</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>806</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>773</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>801</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>835</b>	<b>- 5-10%</b>	<b>-7.3%</b>
Indictable Misdemeanor	White	147	549	145	477	155	464	141	386	150	370	2.0%	-32.6%
	African-American	66	242	76	228	70	261	84	271	74	226	12.1%	-6.6%
	Hispanic	12	130	16	100	11	120	14	75	21	82	75.0%	-36.9%
	Multi-Racial	24	65	33	71	18	61	21	58	31	75	29.2%	15.4%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>986</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>876</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>906</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>753</b>	<b>10.8%</b>	<b>-23.6%</b>
Simple Misdemeanor	White	138	325	139	313	87	232	88	205	64	188	-53.6%	-42.2%
	African-American	55	162	63	136	54	147	58	99	44	131	-20.0%	-19.1%
	Hispanic	11	67	13	55	17	51	17	35	*	28	- 15-20%	-58.2%
	Multi-Racial	23	42	26	38	23	53	22	31	21	28	-8.7%	-33.3%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>- 35-40%</b>	<b>-37.1%</b>
<b>Total-All Youth</b>		<b>**</b>	<b>2,504</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>2,254</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>2,170</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>1,978</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>1,973</b>	<b>- 10-15%</b>	<b>-21.2%</b>

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

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

Percent change ranges are provided for numbers denoted as too small for meaningful analysis (\*)

#### Remarks for Holds by Offense Level:

- Indictable Misdemeanors comprised approximately 41% of detention holds during the report period.
- Female youth, along with Multi-Racial males, experienced increases in indictable misdemeanor holds from 2012 to 2016, while their male counterparts experienced a 23.6% decrease.
- Felony holds for African-American youth increased 16.5%, while holds for White youth decreased approximately 21.5%.
- Felony holds for Hispanic males increased 5.4% despite the overall reduction during the report period (7.3%).
- Simple misdemeanor detention holds decreased 37.4% overall.

### Detention Holds by Race, Gender and Hold Reason

Holds by Race, Gender and Hold Reason		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2012-2016 % Change	
		F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M
New Offense	White	163	530	117	474	101	408	97	410	106	325	-35.0%	-38.7%
	African-American	43	156	45	114	48	147	46	159	26	146	-39.5%	-6.4%
	Hispanic	*	86	*	77	*	76	16	47	12	52	30-35%	-39.5%
	Multi-Racial	19	54	24	51	17	48	18	31	27	53	42.1%	-1.9%
	<b>Total</b>	**	<b>826</b>	**	<b>716</b>	**	<b>679</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>647</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>- 25-30%</b>	<b>-30.3%</b>
New Offense - While On Probation	White	70	301	81	274	58	229	56	210	53	245	-24.3%	-18.6%
	African-American	29	192	51	191	29	188	41	199	35	211	20.7%	9.9%
	Hispanic	*	55	*	32	*	47	*	26	*	45	- 50-55%	-18.2%
	Multi-Racial	*	30	*	47	*	46	15	33	11	28	10-15%	-6.7%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>510</b>	**	<b>468</b>	**	<b>529</b>	<b>- 10-15%</b>	<b>-8.5%</b>
Technical Violator/Other <sup>8</sup>	White	147	537	163	484	150	442	132	391	130	375	-11.6%	-30.2%
	African-American	74	342	70	311	80	323	95	309	89	326	20.3%	-4.7%
	Hispanic	17	134	18	123	17	140	17	96	21	89	23.5%	-33.6%
	Multi-Racial	32	87	39	76	26	76	23	67	37	78	15.6%	-10.3%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>994</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>981</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>-15.9%</b>	<b>-21.1%</b>
<b>Total-All Youth</b>		**	<b>2,504</b>	**	<b>2,254</b>	**	<b>2,170</b>	**	<b>1,978</b>	**	<b>1,973</b>	<b>- 10-15%</b>	<b>-21.2%</b>

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, and the (\*\*) in the total row prevents the (\*) from being calculated otherwise

Percent change ranges are provided for numbers denoted as too small for meaningful analysis (\*)

#### Remarks for Holds by Reason:

- Holds for new offenses, new offense-while on probation, and technical violations and “other” hold reasons decreased an average of 28.6%, 9.9% and 18.5%, respectively.
- Holds for minority females for technical violations and “other” hold reasons increased from 2012 to 2016, while the White youth and their male counterparts experienced a decrease in said holds.
- African-American youth holds for new offense-while on probation increased 20.7% for females and 9.9% for males.
- Multi-Racial and Hispanic females experienced the largest increase for holds for new offenses at an average of almost 38%.
- Overall, detention holds for all reasons decreased by approximately 16% during the report period.

<sup>8</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—FFY2016<sup>9</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 divided by the rate of activity involving majority youth.**

An example is provided regarding Iowa's state-level FFY2016 juvenile detention RRI's. A *relative rate index of 1.7 is obtained for juvenile detention holds of African-American youth*. Thus, African-American's juvenile detention rate is 1.7 times higher than White youth.

RRI Formula	Rate of Occurrence for African-American Youth	divided by	Rate of Occurrence for White Youth	Relative Rate Index
Example	24.1/1,000 detention holds	divided by	14.6/1,000 detention holds	<b>1.7 RRI</b>

Appendix D includes a summary page of the FFY2016 DMC matrices.

AREA REPORTED		Data Entry Section								
State: Iowa		Reporting Period :				October	2015			
County: Statewide						September	2016			
	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 )	326,426	267,884	19,216	29,329	8,629	0	1,368	0	58,542	
2. Juvenile Arrests	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
3. Refer to Juvenile Court	13,835	8,815	3,463	1,064	121	0	156	216	5,020	
4. Cases Diverted	10,180	6,792	2,208	827	101	0	106	146	3,388	
5. Cases Involving Secure Detention	2,553	1,285	836	224	9	0	44	155	1,268	
6. Cases Petitioned (Charge Filed)	3,434	1,844	1,218	231	24	0	35	82	1,590	
7. Cases Resulting in Delinquent Findings	1,101	614	379	80	4	0	12	12	487	
8. Cases Resulting in Probation Placement	645	353	207	66	2	0	4	13	292	
9. Cases Resulting in Confinement in Secure Juvenile Correctional Facilities	190	100	64	17	0	0	3	6	90	
10. Cases Transferred to Adult Court	239	124	83	26	0	0	2	4	115	
Meets 1% rule for group to be assessed?		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No		
release date: March, 2011										
5. DATA SOURCES & NOTES										
Item 1 Population: NCJRS Census Update	CY:	2015			Item 2 Arrests:	CY:			NA	
Item 3 Referral: JDW	FFY:	2016			Item 4 Diversions: JDW	FFY:			2016	
Item 5 Detention: JDW	FFY:	2016			Item 6 Petitioned: JDW	FFY:			2016	
Item 7 Delinquent: JDW	FFY:	2016			Item 8 Probations: JDW	FFY:			2016	
Item 9 Confinement: JDW	FFY:	2016			Item 10 Transferred: JDW	FFY:			2016	
Source: Justice Data Warehouse										

<sup>9</sup> FFY2016=October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2016

## APPENDICES

### Appendix A: Top 5 Allegations – JCS

#### Asian

		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2012-2016 % Change
714.2(5)	Theft 5th Degree	36	24	23	25	24	-33.3%
708.2(6)	Assault	*	*	*	16	*	0.0%
723.4(1)	Disorderly Conduct - Fighting or Violent Behavior	15	11	13	*	11	-26.7%
124.401(5)	Possession of a Controlled Substance	15	16	11	*	*	- 40-45%
123.47(3)(c)^	JCS - Possess/Purchase Alcohol by Person Under 18	14	19	15	*^	13^	-7.1%

Source: Justice Data Warehouse

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

(\*) denotes numbers too small for meaningful analysis

Percent change ranges are provided for numbers denoted as too small for meaningful analysis (\*)

#### Native American

		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2012-2016 % Change
714.2(5)	Theft 5th Degree	56	46	65	35	26	-53.6%
708.2(6)	Assault	32	15	18	20	15	-53.1%
124.401(5)	Possession of a Controlled Substance	11	21	17	14	*	- 45-50%
708.2(2)	Assault Causing Bodily Injury or Mental Illness	14	*	*	11	*	- 55-60%
124.414	Possession of Drug Paraphernalia	21	16	13	*	*	- 80-85%

Source: Justice Data Warehouse

(\*) denotes numbers too small for meaningful analysis

Percent change ranges are provided for numbers denoted as too small for meaningful analysis (\*)

#### Other

		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2012-2016 % Change
714.2(5)	Theft 5th Degree	30	43	42	30	34	13.3%
708.2(6)	Assault	33	40	36	26	31	-6.1%
723.4(1)	Disorderly Conduct - Fighting or Violent Behavior	24	23	14	*	14	-41.7%
708.2(2)	Assault Causing Bodily Injury or Mental Illness	18	22	24	19	16	-11.1%
716.8(1)	Trespass	15	18	*	16	16	6.7%

Source: Justice Data Warehouse

(\*) 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

		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2012-2016 % Change
714.2(5)	Theft 5th Degree	1,506	1,350	1,295	1,052	755	-49.9%
708.2(6)	Assault	652	644	567	607	535	-17.9%
123.47(3)(c)^	JCS - Possess/Purchase Alcohol by Person Under 18	1,030	893	706	550^	570^	-44.7%
723.4(1)	Disorderly Conduct - Fighting or Violent Behavior	639	604	485	551	435	-31.9%
708.2(2)	Assault Causing Bodily Injury or Mental Illness	314	306	316	337	340	8.3%

Source: Justice Data Warehouse

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

### Male

		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2012-2016 % Change
714.2(5)	Theft 5th Degree	2,010	1,890	1,842	1,514	1,172	-41.7%
708.2(6)	Assault	1,271	1,185	1,066	988	1,067	-16.1%
124.401(5)	Possession of a Controlled Substance	1,131	999	1,124	928	989	-12.6%
723.4(1)	Disorderly Conduct - Fighting or Violent Behavior	1,131	1,116	830	699	707	-37.5%
124.414	Possession of Drug Paraphernalia	1,006	922	887	764	719	-28.5%

Source: Justice Data Warehouse

## Appendix B: Charges by Race and Offense Level

### Asian

	2012	%	2013	%	2014	%	2015	%	2016	%	2012-2016 % Change
<b>Felony</b>	11	5.7%	18	11.6%	12	8.2%	27	--	*	--	- 45-50%
<b>Indictable Misdemeanor</b>	55	28.4%	43	27.7%	38	26.0%	23	--	39	--	-29.1%
<b>Simple Misdemeanor</b>	107	55.2%	73	47.1%	78	53.4%	91	--	93	--	-13.1%
<b>Other</b>	21	10.8%	21	13.5%	18	12.3%	*	--	14	--	-33.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>- 20-25%</b>

Source: Justice Data Warehouse

(\*) denotes numbers too small for meaningful analysis, and the (\*\*) in the total row prevents the (\*) from being calculated otherwise  
Percent change ranges are provided for numbers denoted as too small for meaningful analysis (\*)

### Native American

	2012	%	2013	%	2014	%	2015	%	2016	%	2012-2016 % Change
<b>Felony</b>	25	7.4%	31	11.7%	16	7.1%	27	--	19	10.4%	-24.0%
<b>Indictable Misdemeanor</b>	91	27.0%	84	31.7%	49	21.7%	76	--	45	24.7%	-50.5%
<b>Simple Misdemeanor</b>	189	56.1%	132	49.8%	148	65.5%	145	--	100	54.9%	-47.1%
<b>Other</b>	32	9.5%	18	6.8%	13	5.8%	*	--	18	9.9%	-43.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>-46.0%</b>

Source: Justice Data Warehouse

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

### Other/Unknown

	2012	%	2013	%	2014	%	2015	%	2016	%	2012-2016 % Change
<b>Felony</b>	40	14.6%	25	8.3%	59	18.4%	36	12.5%	46	14.6%	15.0%
<b>Indictable Misdemeanor</b>	72	26.3%	80	26.7%	87	27.1%	96	33.4%	109	34.7%	51.4%
<b>Simple Misdemeanor</b>	150	54.7%	184	61.3%	160	49.8%	141	49.1%	147	46.8%	-2.6%
<b>Other</b>	12	4.4%	11	3.7%	15	4.7%	14	4.9%	12	3.8%	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>14.6%</b>

Source: Justice Data Warehouse



## Appendix C: Charges by Gender and Offense Level

### Female

	2012	%	2013	%	2014	%	2015	%	2016	%	2012-2016 % Change
<b>Felony</b>	306	4.3%	268	4.1%	284	4.5%	290	4.8%	263	5.0%	-14.1%
<b>Indictable Misdemeanor</b>	1,384	19.5%	1,509	23.1%	1,502	24.0%	1,516	25.3%	1,504	28.5%	8.7%
<b>Simple Misdemeanor</b>	4,263	60.1%	3,798	58.1%	3,699	59.1%	3,565	59.6%	2,884	54.7%	-32.3%
<b>Other</b>	1,143	16.1%	960	14.7%	771	12.3%	613	10.2%	623	11.8%	-45.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,096</b>		<b>6,535</b>		<b>6,256</b>		<b>5,984</b>		<b>5,274</b>		<b>-25.7%</b>

Source: Justice Data Warehouse

### Male

	2012	%	2013	%	2014	%	2015	%	2016	%	2012-2016 % Change
<b>Felony</b>	2,170	11.9%	1,839	11.6%	2,061	13.4%	1,890	13.6%	1,895	13.9%	-12.7%
<b>Indictable Misdemeanor</b>	5,238	28.7%	4,479	28.3%	4,478	29.0%	4,037	29.1%	4,332	31.7%	-17.3%
<b>Simple Misdemeanor</b>	9,074	49.7%	8,076	51.0%	7,704	49.9%	6,978	50.4%	6,468	47.3%	-28.7%
<b>Other</b>	1,784	9.8%	1,432	9.0%	1,181	7.7%	947	6.8%	975	7.1%	-45.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,266</b>		<b>15,826</b>		<b>15,424</b>		<b>13,852</b>		<b>13,670</b>		<b>-25.2%</b>

Source: Justice Data Warehouse

## Appendix D: DMC Matrices—FFY2016 Summary Page

Relative Rate Index Compared with : <b>White</b>								
	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	<b>0.83</b>	1.01	1.08	*	*	*	<b>0.88</b>
5. Cases Involving Secure Detention	1.00	<b>1.66</b>	<b>1.44</b>	<b>0.51</b>	*	*	*	<b>1.73</b>
6. Cases Petitioned	1.00	<b>1.68</b>	1.04	0.95	*	*	*	<b>1.51</b>
7. Cases Resulting in Delinquent Findings	1.00	0.93	1.04	**	*	*	*	0.92
8. Cases Resulting in Probation Placement	1.00	0.95	<b>1.43</b>	**	*	*	*	1.04
9. Cases Resulting in Confinement in Secure Juvenile Correctional Facilities	1.00	1.04	1.30	**	*	*	*	1.13
10. Cases Transferred to Adult Court	1.00	1.01	<b>1.67</b>	**	*	*	*	1.08
Group meets 1% threshold?	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	

**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

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