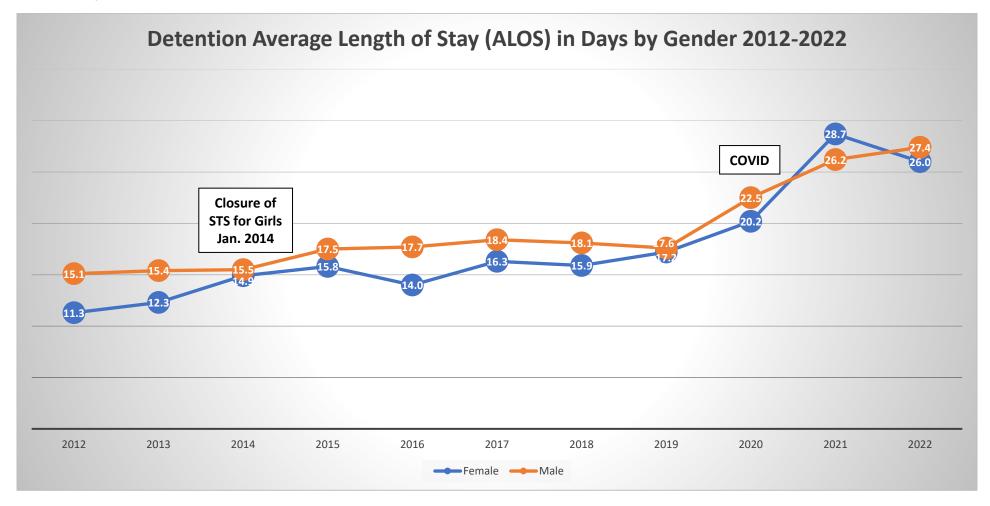
Iowa Detention Hold Trend Data 2012-2022

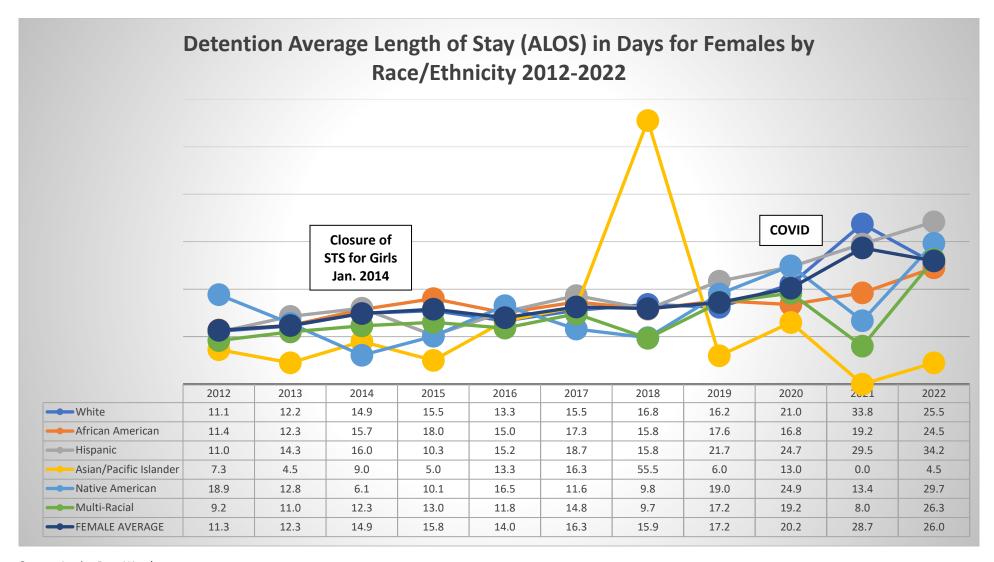
All cohorts of youth represented below are under the jurisdiction of Juvenile Court Services. This excludes adult court waiver youth, out-of-state youth and federal hold youth.



Source: Justice Data Warehouse

~The ALOS for females under JCS supervision first matched the ALOS of males in 2014 and followed a similar upward trend until surpassing them for the first time in 2021.

~Females ALOS increased 8.9 days in the eight years between 2012 and 2020 and an additional 8.5 days in one year (2020 to 2021). Overall, the ALOS for females increased 14.7 days while the ALOS for males increased 12.3 days during the ten-year time frame.



Source: Justice Data Warehouse

~The ALOS for the Asian/Pacific Islander females in 2018 was exceptional at 55.5 days. It was due to an extremely low number of detention holds combined with a high number of total detention bed days for that group.

~ All females regardless of race or ethnicity, with the exception of Asian/Pacific Islanders, showed an increase of **at least** 10.8 days in their ALOS. Hispanic females had the largest increase (23.2 days). The increase in ALOS for males, regardless of race or ethnicity, was 12.3 days.

HOLDS	FEMALES										
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
WHITE	392	373	315	293	293	249	306	236	183	221	190
AFRICAN AMERICAN	147	169	167	187	158	158	233	177	121	125	134
HISPANIC	33	36	34	36	38	50	49	40	34	42	36
ASIAN/PAC ISLANDER	4	4	1	1	3	4	2	2	3	0	2
NATIVE AMERICAN	15	23	11	12	11	10	9	10	15	28	9
MULTI-RACIAL	39	41	38	39	49	46	42	32	35	1	30
OTHER/UNKNOWN	4	4	1	6	6	1	0	0	6	24	0
TOTAL	634	650	567	574	558	518	641	497	397	441	401

Source: Justice Data Warehouse

- ~White and African American females consistently have the highest volume of detention holds, with counts dropping off considerably for all other racial/ethnic groups regardless of year.
- ~In 2012, White females were 61.8% of all female holds. By 2022, they were 47.3% of all female holds.
- ~In 2012, African American females were 23.1% of all female holds. By 2022, they were 33.4% of all female holds.

BED DAYS	FEMALES										
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
WHITE	4,368	4,568	4,700	4,539	3,908	3,870	5,140	3,820	3,844	7,461	4,838
AFRICAN AMERICAN	1,677	2,085	2,626	3,370	2,375	2,735	3,680	3,111	2,027	2,405	3,286
HISPANIC	362	514	544	370	579	933	776	867	840	1,239	1,231
ASIAN/PAC ISLANDER	29	18	9	5	40	65	111	12	39	0	9
NATIVE AMERICAN	283	294	67	121	182	116	88	190	374	374	267
MULTI-RACIAL	358	451	467	508	579	682	406	551	671	8	788
OTHER/UNKNOWN	108	91	27	153	154	24	0	0	229	1,162	0
TOTAL	7,185	8,021	8,440	9,066	7,817	8,425	10,201	8,551	8,024	12,649	10,419

Source: Justice Data Warehouse

- ~White and African American females consistently have the highest number of bed days, with counts dropping off considerably for all other racial/ethnic groups regardless of year.
- ~In 2012, White females used 60.7% of all female bed days. By 2022, they used 46.4% of all female bed days.
- ~In 2012, African American females used 23.3% of all female bed days. By 2022, they used 31.5% of all female bed days.
- ~ While the number of detention holds for females dropped (-233) during the ten-year time frame, the number of bed days simultaneously increased (+3,234 bed days) substantially.

HOLDS	MALES										
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
WHITE	1,404	1,259	1,113	1,044	986	925	851	862	697	778	615
AFRICAN AMERICAN	716	637	677	698	735	747	954	807	582	523	484
HISPANIC	286	238	271	170	192	164	213	202	138	146	129
ASIAN/PAC ISLANDER	11	20	9	8	5	18	15	5	27	22	43
NATIVE AMERICAN	42	29	34	32	21	24	19	16	24	34	8
MULTI-RACIAL	117	117	126	77	72	78	89	106	64	14	54
OTHER/UNKNOWN	7	3	2	4	15	5	10	10	6	44	8
TOTAL	2,583	2,303	2,232	2,033	2,026	1,961	2,151	2,008	1,538	1,561	1,341

Source: Justice Data Warehouse

- ~White males consistently had the highest volume of detention holds, with the exception of 2018, when detention holds of African American males exceeded those of White males. Hold counts for all other racial/ethnic groups, regardless of year, were considerably lower.
- ~In 2012, White males were 54.3% of all male holds. By 2022, they were 45.8% of all male holds.
- ~In 2012, African American males were 27.7% of all male holds. By 2022, they were 36.0% of all male holds.

BED DAYS						MALES					
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
WHITE	20,443	18,929	17,733	18,481	17,884	17,248	16,314	14,647	15,513	19,879	17,116
AFRICAN AMERICAN	11,409	10,586	10,848	12,931	13,261	13,540	16,546	14,563	13,424	13,904	13,178
HISPANIC	4,624	3,585	3,675	2,490	3,033	2,881	3,782	3,778	3,352	4,030	3,481
ASIAN/PAC ISLANDER	69	279	75	109	108	278	207	73	449	459	1,001
NATIVE AMERICAN	648	373	580	363	331	655	453	255	348	1,006	243
MULTI-RACIAL	1,793	1,666	1,691	1,300	1,037	1,396	1,372	1,903	1,424	412	1,577
OTHER/UNKNOWN	79	111	14	16	117	90	172	227	102	1,312	109
TOTAL	39,065	35,529	34,616	35,690	35,771	36,088	38,846	35,446	34,612	41,002	36,705

Source: Justice Data Warehouse

- ~White males consistently had the highest number of bed days, with the exception of 2018, when bed days for African American males exceeded those for White males. Bed days for all other racial/ethnic groups, regardless of year, were considerably lower.
- ~In 2012, White males used 52.3% of all male bed days. By 2022, they used 46.6% of all male bed days.
- ~In 2012, African American males used 29.2% of all male bed days. By 2022, they used 35.9% of all male bed days.
- ~The number of detention holds for males dropped (-1,242) substantially during the ten-year time frame with a corresponding but smaller decrease (-2,360) in the number of bed days.