

Racial and Ethnic Disparities Plan Report

2025

Marisa Roseberry

Bureau Chief Division of Compliance and Administration

Kathy Nesteby

Interim JJ Specialist and R/ED Coordinator Division of Compliance and Administration



Table of Contents

OVERVIEW	3
Statewide R/ED CY20-CY23 Annual Data	4
Statewide R/ED CY24 Quarterly Data	5
Statewide Analysis of CY24 Data and Review of Plan	6
Statewide R/ED Subcommittee Goals and Objectives (2024-2027)	11
BLACK HAWK County R/ED CY20-CY24 Data	13
DES MOINES County R/ED CY20-CY24 Data	14
DUBUQUE County R/ED CY20-CY24 Data	15
JOHNSON COUNTY R/ED CY20-CY24 Data	16
LINN COUNTY R/ED CY20-CY24 Data	17
POLK COUNTY R/ED CY20-CY24 Data	18
POTTAWATTAMIE COUNTY R/ED CY20-CY24 Data	19
SCOTT COUNTY R/ED CY20-CY24 Data	20
WEBSTER COUNTY R/ED CY20-CY24 Data	21
WOODBURY COUNTY R/ED CY20-CY23 DATA	22
WOODBLIRY COLINTY R/FD CY24 DATA	23

OVERVIEW

The 2025 Racial and Ethnic Disparities (R/ED) Compliance Report and Plan is the second installment required under Iowa's 2024 federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDP Act) Three Year Plan formula grant application. It outlines R/ED strategies for the state, focusing on activities aimed at reducing disparities in Iowa's juvenile justice system during calendar year 2025 and analyzing data from calendar year 2024.

All plans are developed in alignment with Iowa's State Advisory Group (SAG), the Juvenile Justice Advisory Council (JJAC) and the R/ED Subcommittee (R/ED Sub), which oversee the state's efforts. The Iowa Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) provides administrative support for both the JJAC and R/ED Sub. Statewide R/ED reduction goals, approved by the JJAC, are outlined herein.

The report follows the structure provided by the federal Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) for assessing R/ED, focusing on five key decision points within juvenile justice: arrest/complaint, diversion, pre-trial detention (new admissions to detention), secure confinement (State Training School placement), and adult court transfer.

To comply with the JJDPA, lowa performs assessments comparing the representation of Black, Indigenous, and People of Color (BIPOC) youth and White youth across these decision points. The assessment process includes analysis, review and setting targets for reducing disparities, particularly for Black youth, who are the most overrepresented group in lowa's juvenile justice system.

The plan includes details regarding past and future efforts to reduce R/ED disparities, responsible parties, necessary support, and anticipated outcomes.

Statewide R/ED CY20-CY23 Annual Data

State of Iowa	CY	/2020	CY	/2021	CY	/2022	CY20)23
White (not Hispanic)	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Population		-		_			265,722	77.8%
Complaint	6140	60.9%	6398	60.9%	7148	61.7%	7694	59.2%
Diversion	4978	64.2%	5195	64.7%	6062	64.3%	6399	63.6%
Secure Confinement	32	34.4%	27	44.3%	20	32.8%	34	44.2%
Adult Court Transfer	87	49.7%	77	47.5%	71	55.5%	74	44.8%
Black (not Hispanic)	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Population							24,752	7.2%
Complaint	2728	27.0%	2757	26.2%	2956	25.5%	3411	26.3%
Diversion	1893	24.4%	2795	22.3%	2156	22.9%	2258	22.5%
Secure Confinement	54	58.1%	30	49.2%	27	44.3%	36	46.8%
Adult Court Transfer	66	37.7%	71	43.8%	39	30.5%	50	30.3%

Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse; Youth 10-17 years old

State of Iowa	CY	CY2020		/2021	C	/2022	CY20	CY2023	
White (not Hispanic)	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	
Population							265,722	77.8%	
Pretrial Detention	473	47.1%	268	46.2%	583	43.9%	630	43.9%	
Black (not Hispanic)	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	
Population				_		•	24,752	7.2%	
Pretrial Detention	345	34.4%	167	28.8%	466	35.1%	513	35.7%	

Statewide R/ED CY24 Quarterly Data

State of Iowa		CY	′2024			CY	′2024			C	Y2024			CY	/2024		CYZ	2024
		1st (Quarter	-		2nd	Quarter			3rd	Quarter		4th Quarter					-
White	M	F	Total	%	М	F	Total	%	М	F	Total	%	М	F	Total	%	TOTAL	%
Complaint	1,119	544	1,663	61.5%	1,280	616	1,896	58.6%	1,201	495	1,696	61.6%	1,264	512	1,776	60.2%	7,031	60.4%
Diversion	851	509	1360	60.3%	1047	572	1619	63.1%	887	422	1309	62.8%	895	408	1303	65.4%	5591	62.8%
Pretrial Detention*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	511	42.4%
Secure Confinement	*	*	7	50.0%	*	*	7	28.0%	*	*	9	50.0%	*	*	2	20.0%	25	37.3%
Adult Court Transfer	17	2	19	57.6%	10	3	13	50.0%	10	3	13	44.8%	19	6	25	53.2%	70	51.9%
Black	M	F	Total	%	М	F	Total	%	М	F	Total	%	М	F	Total	%	TOTAL	%
																-		
Complaint	461	276	737	27.3%	622	326	948	29.3%	539	233	772	28.0%	596	292	888	30.1%	3,345	28.7%
Diversion	341	273	614	27.2%	373	263	636	24.8%	335	200	535	25.7%	318	176	494	24.8%	2279	25.6%
Pretrial Detention*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	516	42.8%
Secure Confinement	*	*	6	42.9%	*	*	15	60.0%	*	*	7	38.9%	*	*	7	70.0%	35	52.2%
Adult Court Transfer	5	3	8	24.2%	8	2	10	38.5%	14	1	15	51.7%	15	2	17	36.2%	50	37.0%

Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse; Youth 10-17 years old

^{*}Source: Juvenile Detention Database; see also notation in analysis below

Statewide Analysis of CY24 Data and Review of Plan

1. What are your state's most recent data for juveniles who have come into contact with the justice system?

The Statewide R/ED CY20-CY24 Quarterly Data provide updated data related to lowa's R/ED reduction efforts. It is important to note that lowa underwent a complete rebuild of its Case Management System (CMS) where relevant R/ED data is entered and stored. This new CMS went online in 2024 and presents some continuity issues for data collection and analysis. Most relevant for purposes of this R/ED plan is that for CY20-CY23 counts of Black and White youth for each of the five decision points were of non-Hispanic youth, while in CY24, Hispanic youth are included within the Black and White youth counts.

The chart below provides analysis of the R/ED data points and information related to goal attainment.

Decision Point	1 YR % Change	5 YR % Change	Met Goal
Complaint	-1.9%	22.6%	No
Diversion	+0.9%	20.4%	No
Pre-trial detention	+0.6%	62.8%	No
Secure confinement	-2.8%	-35.2%	No
Adult court transfer	0.0%	-24.2%	No

Percent change calculation utilizes the formula below:

((y2 - y1) / y1)*100 = your percent change. y1 is the original value, and y2 is the value it changed to.

Five-year change calculations have been included, however, the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic hinders the ability to use those years of data meaningfully in trend analysis.

Analysis of Statewide Data

The number of overall juvenile complaints decreased between CY23 and CY24. During that same time frame, the percentage of complaints for Black youth increased from 26.3% to 28.7%, the highest of the five years included.

The number of overall juvenile diversions remained stable between CY23 and CY24. The percentage of diversions increased from 22.5% to 25.6% for Black youth. This represents the highest percentage of diversions of Black youth in a single year in the five years of data included.

Pretrial detention, secure confinement and adult court transfer numbers remain too low to draw any accurate conclusions based on the data.

County Level Data

lowa is made up of 99 counties, however, approximately 80% of the youth of color involved with the juvenile justice system reside in ten counties. Data for those counties are included later in this report. It is common practice to provide data at the district and county level in order to further R/ED efforts that are tailored to local needs while still furthering state goals.

2. Did your state meet its goals?

See table in answer 1.

3. If yes, what worked? What drove the success? If no, what were the barriers? How might you overcome them next year? What partners do you need?

What worked

- State Racial and Ethnic Disparities (R/ED) Subcommittee: For over 25 years, lowa has maintained an active R/ED Subcommittee. The group meets quarterly and has membership from across the state. Members are individuals representing diverse communities who are also active leaders in their local R/ED reduction efforts. Iowa's R/ED goals are developed by this subcommittee based on their review and analysis of data. They are then approved by the JJAC. Data and progress related to the goals are discussed at R/ED subcommittee meetings and updates are given to the JJAC at its meetings as well.
- Iowa Task Force for Young Women (ITFYW): The ITFYW is a subcommittee of the JJAC dedicated to ensuring Iowa's juvenile justice system plans, provides services, and implements efforts for the unique issues and needs of justice-involved girls. The ITFYW and R/ED subcommittee partnered to produce an RFP that was awarded to the program Courageous Access from July 1, 2023 June 30, 2024. This program about healthy relationships provided education and engagement for girls of color in juvenile detention and residential facilities as well as education for staff working with that population.
- Iowa Delinquency Assessment (IDA): The IDA is a comprehensive risk/need instrument maintained within the Judicial Branch Case Management System (CMS) that JCS has implemented for referred youth since 2007. Use of the IDA underscores Iowa's value of determining risk as well as matching supervision and services to risk/need. State Court Administration (SCA) and JCS oversee implementation of the IDA. The IDA was recently validated, and Iowa is implementing the included recommendation to switch from three to four risk levels as it rolls out its new CMS in 2025, increasing the sensitivity and accuracy of the instrument.
- Detention Screening and Tracking Tool (DSTT): The DSTT is a risk-based instrument which emphasizes the importance of objective assessment of risk in juvenile detention decisions and after several iterations was fully integrated into the Judicial Branch CMS and implemented statewide in the summer of 2024.

Pre-Charge Diversion (PCD):

- lowa's PCD toolkit Resource intended to assist local officials in decreasing JCS referrals of youth who do not pose a public safety risk when taken into custody. In 2019, lowa partnered with the Center for Children's Law and Policy (CCLP) to develop this toolkit that serves as a foundational model for establishing new PCD programs in the state.
- PCD Data Application (PCDA) Iowa has developed a PCDA to capture basic information from providers serving youth in local PCD programs. Seven local jurisdictions are presently entering data. The data elements collected include basic demographics, offense, program completion status, parental participation, dosage, etc. Data is aggregated into reports and shared with local officials, SCA, Chief Juvenile Court Officers (CJCOs), providers, etc. Recidivism reports are also generated from the application and shared with stakeholders to monitor effectiveness. Data of youth served between 2019-2023 shows a recidivism rate of 12.2%.
- OJJDP funds In 2021, the JJAC applied for and received \$1.542 million (total amount with \$52,000 in match funding allocated by the JJAC). These funds are used to grant subawards to local units of government to implement or expand PCD through 2026. Three communities were funded to implement PCD services for youth with low levels of risk through December of 2024 and their recidivism rates are included in the 12.2% listed above. Additional RFPs for PCD programs were issued by HHS in fall 2024 with awards beginning in 2025.

Provision of Data:

- Justice Data Warehouse (JDW): A central repository of key criminal and juvenile justice information from the Court's CMS, the Iowa Correctional Offender Network system, the Iowa Department of Public Safety, the Department of Transportation, and HHS. The JDW is managed by the Department of Management (DOM) with the overall mission to provide the judicial, legislative and executive branches of state government, and other entities with improved statistical and data support information pertaining to justice system activities. Most data provided for Iowa's juvenile justice-related planning efforts, including the five juvenile justice decision points (i.e. complaint, diversion, pre-trial detention, secure confinement, adult court transfer) specified by OJJDP is generated through the JDW.
- Easy Access to Juvenile Court Data (EZAJCD): DOM has developed the EZAJCD web-tased application from which ad hoc queries can be made related to basic data (complaints, allegations, informal adjustments, petitions) in the juvenile justice system. Importantly, jurisdictions can access this data source to develop plans and monitor local R/ED efforts.
- Juvenile Reentry Systems (JReS): lowa began receiving Second Chance Reentry funding from OJJDP in 2015. Additional Second Chance funding was awarded in the fall of 2019 and again in 2022. A diverse, state-level Juvenile Reentry Task Force (JRTF) provides oversight for Iowa JReS efforts. The JRTF is focused on infrastructure, standardization, and policy for Juvenile Court

Services (JCS) and the courts. In part, as a result of JReS activity, secure confinements and placements in group care have decreased. The Reentry Navigator program, which seeks to connect with youth while in out of home placement and provide support through the transition home and for up to one year after to develop and achieve their vocational goals, grew from 3 positions in 2021, to 5 full time employed positions in CY24 and is also a JReS initiative that directly impacts disparate populations.

Youth and Family Engagement: The Youth Justice Council is the newest of the JJAC subcommittees and is made up of youth and young adults with lived experience in the juvenile justice system. They have been challenging decision makers with new ways of thinking about the juvenile justice system. In January 2024, HHS partnered with JCS to begin launching and supporting Judicial District (JD) family and youth engagement teams. That project stemmed largely from another collaboration between HHS and JCS - the Youth and Family Engagement Summit. As a result of support provided to the engagement teams, an RFP was released in CY2024 to fund a pilot of the Credible Messengers program in Eastern lowa, where disparity is high.

Barriers and Challenges

• Standardization: lowa's JCS offices are structured across eight Judicial Districts (JDs). The eight CJCO's who supervise those JCS JD offices regularly meet with the Director of JCS and coordinate the implementation of tools, practices, and efforts, however, JDs have always implemented similar functions with some level of differential application locally. Flexibility of function can be important for any state-level enterprise, but lack of standardization can also lead to inconsistencies that present challenges which affect statewide R/ED reduction efforts. For example, the use of detention holds for probation violations is an area where lowa sees a difference in practice between JDs and also a significant amount of disparity.

The 2025 lowa Legislature passed a new law making the Director of JCS the direct supervisor of the eight CJCO's, creating a more unified JCS structure. CJCOs have to-date been under the authority of the unique Chief Judge in each JD. It is hoped that this change will help improve standardization of best practices.

- History: Iowa, like many parts of the United States, has a history of unequal treatment in areas such as housing, education, employment, and the justice system. These historical injustices continue to influence present-day disparities. Gaps in educational opportunities and outcomes remain, driven by issues such as unequal school funding, culturally unresponsive curricula, and insufficient support for students with diverse language needs. Similarly, the justice system shows marked disparities in arrest rates, incarceration, and sentencing, influenced by profiling, systemic biases, and unequal access to quality legal representation.
- Legal representation: The R/ED subcommittee has identified this as a longstanding concern requiring more attention, as youth disparately involved in the

juvenile justice system are often the same youth whose families cannot afford high quality legal representation. This can mean that charges which may have been dropped or lowered aren't, adult waivers may not be challenged or reversed, the attorney that is assigned may not have the resources to access interpreter services, or may be quick to accept whatever deals are offered, etc.

Staff Support: State government reorganization in lowa moved the Title II
designated state agency (Department of Human Rights) into HHS in 2023. The
staff providing juvenile justice and R/ED support were assigned to different
divisions within HHS as well as DOM. The separated juvenile justice team
continues to work through challenges to data sharing, communicating and
collaborating that comes from working across departments and teams.

4. How can OJJDP provide technical assistance?

The JJAC had established a goal of reducing detention holds for probation/technical violations in their three-year plan and the R/ED subcommittee intends to elevate this issue in particular in 2025 and may seek technical assistance from OJJDP. Because of the changes in how local R/ED efforts are structured, changes in the state agency/staffing as well as less availability of national supports outside of OJJDP, our needs will likely be heavily centered on basic building blocks for the near future.

5. How did your state equip juveniles to live crime-free?

JCS personnel are key partners in advancing R/ED reduction goals and objectives and juvenile justice reform efforts. They prioritize public safety, youth accountability, and support. Historically, much of the local R/ED work was done at the county level, but within the last couple of years, those efforts have waned. In 2024, HHS and DOM juvenile justice and data analyst staff spent a substantial amount of time leveraging their relationships with JCS to stand up local R/ED committees in all eight JDs. This will support future pursuit of all R/ED efforts.

Additionally, PCD programs overseen by HHS with federal funds remained in place during 2024 and will be expanded moving forward into 2025. During the 2024 lowa legislative session, a bill was introduced that would have started a state funded PCD program as well. It did not pass but is likely to return in a future session.

6. What are your state's goals for next year?

Specific efforts in 2024 will focus on modifying practices and policies to ensure appropriate changes in representation of BIPOC youth at all five decision points. Emphasis will be placed on implementation/expansion of pre-charge diversion across lowa to change the landscape of the front end of the juvenile justice system, as more of those programs are funded. Moreover, efforts will continue to enhance youth voice in juvenile justice reform and R/ED reduction. Additionally, as mentioned above, there will be focus on reducing the number of detention holds for probation/technical violations. The reduction plan will range from 3-5% per each of the five decision points given by OJJDP.

Statewide R/ED Subcommittee Goals and Objectives (2024-2027)

Goal 1: Minimize system contact for low-risk youth of color by developing formal, statewide diversion opportunities through implementation of structures and policies at early juvenile justice system processing.

Objective A: Expand statewide policy on pre-charge diversion.

- Explore feasibility of developing/introducing/supporting legislation and/or policy around pre-charge diversion including impact of such changes in communities with minimal resources.
- Provide support to individual communities on implementation of pre-charge diversion efforts.
- Continue work on pre-charge diversion application (data collection).
- Seek OJJDP technical assistance to advance a standardized model for pre-charge diversion.

Objective B: Partner with state and local efforts to expand a full spectrum of gender and culturally responsive, and trauma informed care practices for community-based services for youth.

- Offer and share evidence-based, research-based and/ or promising practices training and educational opportunities to providers.
- Advocate that Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) providers and juvenile court personnel are required to participate in ongoing specialized bias training and coaching around decision-making regarding youth of color. Training should be research-based, progressive, ongoing and result in an implementation plan.
- Seek OJJDP technical assistance and training and new innovative practices supporting racial and ethnic disparities.

Objective C: Expand/ amend utilization of the Iowa Delinquency Assessment (IDA) to use the contained information to understand and address system youth's strengths and challenges with regards to mental health, substance abuse, trauma, and family functioning.

- Survey each judicial district to determine mental health/substance abuse resource utilization for system youth.
- Collect aggregate data from identified facilities and service providers to determine the representation of youth of color and young women in those settings.

Objective E: Advance R/ED reduction efforts and priorities through support of key legislative/policy initiatives.

- Support the recommendations (including legislative recommendations) contained in the lowa Girls Justice Initiative (IGJI) "Serious, Violent and Chronic Juvenile Female Offenders" report.
- Seek refinement and expansion of minority impact statement legislation to affect bills that impact minority overrepresentation.

- Support the concept of prohibiting racial profiling to address disparate treatment of minorities in the criminal and juvenile justice systems.
- Develop culturally responsive and female-responsive training and technical assistance for QRTP facilities.
- Advance the recommendations contained in the "Racial Disparities Three Decision Points" report with regards to pre-charge diversion and waiver of youth to adult court.

Goal 2: Continue Collaboration with lowa Task Force for Young Women to ensure appropriate systematic response and considerations for young women.

Objective A: Finalize key priorities for Black girls.

- Review/analyze data (school suspension, JCS, detention, deep end, etc.).
- Study research-causes for Black females' overrepresentation in the juvenile justice system.

Objective B: Hold joint meeting(s) between R/ED Sub and Iowa's Task Force for Young Women (ITFYW).

- Determine specific areas/activities for the two groups to collaborate.
- Staff and subcommittee chairs will actively coordinate efforts.

Goal 3: Explore and affect change for deep-end youth of color including those youth under adult court supervision.

Objective A: Utilize basic data format developed by ITFYW (and other data sets) to develop and write an action plan for boys of color eligible for placement at STS. (using eligibility for State Training School Placement (STS) according to Iowa Code §232.52(2) to define the cohort).

 Collaborate with ITFYW for action plan development to include eligible young women of color.

Objective B: Investigate and provide recommendations for youth under adult court supervision as referenced in the "Racial Disparities Three Decision Points" report.

Access federal technical assistance, as required, to further efforts.

Objective C: Advance recommendations for supporting successful re-entry for youth from congregate care (group care, state training school, etc.) settings.

- Work with Juvenile Court Services and provider agencies to develop and advance recommendations for family engagement and case planning for the re-entry of youth from congregate care settings.
- Ensure specific strategies exist to address the needs for youth of color and their families.

BLACK HAWK County R/ED CY20-CY24 Data

Black Hawk	CY	2020	C	Y2021	CY	2022	CY	2023
White (not Hispanic)	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Population							8,791	69.4%
Complaint	177	44.9%	148	35.6%	177	36.9%	203	40.2%
Diversion	125	48.6%	120	41.0%	144	42.2%	173	46.1%
Secure Confinement	3	60.0%	0	0.0%	1	33.3%	1	12.5%
Adult Court Transfer	2	33.3%	1	20.0%	1	25.0%	1	14.3%
Black (not Hispanic)	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Population				_			2,161	17.0%
Complaint	202	51.3%	254	61.1%	290	60.4%	289	57.2%
Diversion	122	47.5%	160	54.6%	183	53.7%	191	50.9%
Secure Confinement	2	40.0%	3	100.0%	2	66.7%	7	87.5%
Adult Court Transfer	4	66.7%	3	60.0%	3	75.0%	6	85.7%

Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse, Youth 10-17 years of age

Black Hawk	CY	CY2020		/2021	CY	′2022	CY2023	
White (not Hispanic)	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Population							8,791	69.4%
Pretrial Detention	11	40.7%	0	0.0%	12	20.0%	14	22.6%
Black (not Hispanic)	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Population		•					2,161	17.0%
Pretrial Detention	16	59.3%	1	100%	48	80%	47	75.8%

Black Hawk	_	′2024 Quarter	CY2024 2nd Quarter		CY2024 3rd Quarter			'2024 Quarter	CY2024	
White	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	TOTAL	%
Complaint	29	34.9%	36	38.3%	32	26.0%	62	43.1%	159	35.8%
Diversion	29	44.6%	34	46.0%	27	36.0%	34	51.5%	124	44.3%
Pretrial Detention*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	11	21.2%
Secure Confinement	0	0%	1	33.3%	1	50.0%	0	0%	2	40.0%
Adult Court Transfer	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Black	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	TOTAL	%
Complaint	52	62.7%	56	59.6%	90	73.2%	77	53.5%	275	61.9%
Diversion	34	52.3%	40	54.1%	46	61.3%	30	45.5%	150	53.6%
Pretrial Detention*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	40	76.9%
Secure Confinement	0	0%	2	66.7%	1	50.0%	0	0%	3	60.0%
Adult Court Transfer	1	100%	1	0%	1	100%	1	100%	3	100%

Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse; Youth 10-17 years of age *Source: Juvenile Detention Database, see also notation in analysis section

DES MOINES County R/ED CY20-CY24 Data

Des Moines	CY	2020	C	Y2021	CY	2022	CY	′2023
White (not Hispanic)	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Population							3,243	78.8%
Complaint	97	57.1%	104	47.1%	133	49.3%	110	59.8%
Diversion	84	61.3%	83	47.7%	119	54.6%	117	57.4%
Secure Confinement	1	33.3%	0	0.0%	2	50.0%	2	100.0%
Adult Court Transfer	4	80.0%	4	57.1%	4	57.1%	3	50.0%
Black (not Hispanic)	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Population							550	13.4%
Complaint	71	41.8%	116	52.5%	131	48.5%	62	33.7%
Diversion	51	37.2%	90	51.7%	94	43.1%	74	36.3%
Secure Confinement	2	66.7%	1	100.0%	2	50.0%	0	0.0%
Adult Court Transfer	1	20.0%	3	42.9%	3	42.9%	3	50.0%

Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse; Youth 10-17 years of age

Des Moines	CY2020		CY	/2021	CY	′2022	CY2023	
White (not Hispanic)	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Population							3,243	78.8%
Pretrial Detention	2	15.4%	2	66.7%	12	46.2%	10	52.6%
Black (not Hispanic)	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Population							550	13.4%
Pretrial Detention	9	69.2%	1	33.3%	9	34.6%	8	42.1%

Source: Juvenile Detention Database

Des Moines	_	′2024 Quarter		CY2024 CY2024 2nd Quarter 3rd Quarter		_	′2024 Quarter	CY2024		
White	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	TOTAL	%
Complaint	24	51.1%	31	51.7%	29	53.7%	45	68.2%	129	56.8%
Diversion	14	63.6%	31	59.6%	21	51.2%	46	73.0%	112	62.9%
Pretrial Detention*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	13	48.1%
Secure Confinement	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Adult Court Transfer	1	50.0%	3	100%	0	0%	2	50.0%	6	66.7%
Black	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	TOTAL	%
Complaint	22	46.8%	29	48.3%	22	40.7%	21	31.8%	94	41.4%
Diversion	7	31.8%	21	40.4%	17	41.5%	17	27.0%	62	34.8%
Pretrial Detention*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	13	48.1%
Secure Confinement	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	1	100%
Adult Court Transfer	1	50.0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	50.0%	3	33.3%

Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse; Youth 10-17 years of age *Source: Juvenile Detention Database, see also notation in analysis section

DUBUQUE County R/ED CY20-CY24 Data

Dubuque	CY	2020	C	Y2021	CY	2022	CY	2023
White (not Hispanic)	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Population							8,583	84.3%
Complaint	240	59.7%	245	56.3%	347	55.3%	445	62.5%
Diversion	224	64.7%	190	59.6%	289	59.0%	349	66.1%
Secure Confinement	3	42.9%	3	100.0%	1	50.0%	3	42.9%
Adult Court Transfer	3	33.3%	4	57.1%	6	50.0%	3	50.0%
Black (not Hispanic)	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Population							755	7.4%
Complaint	155	38.6%	179	41.1%	253	40.3%	232	32.6%
Diversion	116	33.5%	117	36.7%	179	36.5%	151	28.6%
Secure Confinement	4	57.1%	0	0.0%	1	50.0%	2	28.6%
Adult Court Transfer	6	66.7%	3	42.9%	5	41.7%	2	33.3%

Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse, Youth 10-17 years of age

Dubuque	CY2020		CY	/2021	CY	′2022	CY2	023
White (not Hispanic)	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Population							8,583	84.3%
Pretrial Detention	15	51.7%	14	46.7%	18	36.7%	24	50.0%
Black (not Hispanic)	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Population		-				-	755	7.4%
Pretrial Detention	14	48.3%	15	50.0%	27	55.1%	19	39.6%

Source: Juvenile Detention Database

Dubuque		72024 Quarter	CY2024 2nd Quarter			/2024 Quarter		72024 Quarter	CY2024	
White	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	TOTAL	%
Complaint	88	55.7%	97	40.8%	42	47.7%	87	50.3%	314	47.8%
Diversion	71	59.2%	62	48.1%	32	47.8%	47	54.0%	212	52.6%
Pretrial Detention*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	28	38.9%
Secure Confinement	1	50.0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	25.0%
Adult Court Transfer	3	100%	1	33.3%	1	50.0%	3	60.0%	8	61.5%
Black	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	TOTAL	%
Complaint	66	41.8%	128	53.8%	45	51.1%	81	46.8%	320	48.7%
Diversion	47	39.2%	62	48.1%	32	47.8%	36	41.4%	177	43.9%
Pretrial Detention*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	36	50.0%
Secure Confinement	1	50.0%	0	0%	1	100%	1	100%	3	75.0%
Adult Court Transfer	0	0%	2	66.7%	1	50.0%	2	40.0%	5	38.5%

Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse; Youth 10-17 years of age

^{*}Source: Juvenile Detention Database, see also notation in analysis section

JOHNSON COUNTY R/ED CY20-CY24 Data

Johnson	C.	Y2020	C.	Y2021	C,	Y2022	CY	′ 2023
White (not Hispanic)	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Population							9,530	69.8%
Complaint	109	55.1%	91	46.9%	81	34.5%	140	44.3%
Diversion	91	60.7%	48	42.1%	68	43.6%	111	56.3%
Secure Confinement	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Adult Court Transfer	0	0.0%	2	100.0%	1	20.0%	3	30.0%
Black (not Hispanic)	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Population							1,939	14.2%
Complaint	77	38.9%	82	42.3%	130	55.3%	146	46.2%
Diversion	51	34.0%	55	48.2%	74	47.4%	72	36.5%
Secure Confinement	4	100.0%	2	100.0%	1	100.0%	3	100.0%
Adult Court Transfer	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	60.0%	6	60.0%

Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse, Youth 10-17 years of age

Johnson	CY	/2020	CY2021 CY2022		CY2	023		
White (not Hispanic)	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Population							9,530	69.8%
Pretrial Detention	6	25.0%	3	75.0%	10	34.5%	15	34.1%
Black (not Hispanic)	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Population				_			1,939	14.2%
Pretrial Detention	7	29.2%	0	0.0%	15	51.7%	17	38.6%

Source: Juvenile Detention Database

Johnson	· ·	72024 Quarter	CY2024 2nd Quarter		· ·	/2024 Quarter		′2024 Quarter	CY2024	
White	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	TOTAL	%
Complaint	13	23.6%	17	33.3%	15	37.5%	34	36.6%	79	33.1%
Diversion	17	36.2%	21	40.4%	22	56.4%	34	60.7%	94	48.5%
Pretrial Detention*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	11	32.4%
Secure Confinement	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Adult Court Transfer	2	66.7%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	33.3%
Black	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	TOTAL	%
Complaint	37	67.3%	29	56.9%	22	55.0%	56	60.2%	144	60.3%
Diversion	25	53.2%	25	48.1%	16	41.0%	19	33.9%	85	43.8%
Pretrial Detention*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	22	64.7%
Secure Confinement	0	0%	0	0%	1	50.0%	0	0%	1	50.0%
Adult Court Transfer	1	33.3%	1	100%	0	0%	1	50.0%	3	50.0%

Source: lowa Justice Data Warehouse; Youth 10-17 years of age *Source: Juvenile Detention Database, see also notation in analysis section

LINN COUNTY R/ED CY20-CY24 Data

Linn	CY	2020	CY	′2021	CY	2022	CY2	023
White (not Hispanic)	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Population		_		-			18,545	78.0%
Complaint	445	49.2%	399	56.1%	401	54.4%	360	47.8%
Diversion	345	51.9%	297	55.7%	353	58.4%	307	53.3%
Secure Confinement	1	6.7%	5	38.5%	3	27.3%	4	44.4%
Adult Court Transfer	17	56.7%	9	56.3%	4	50.0%	5	33.3%
Black (not Hispanic)	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Population							2,826	11.9%
Complaint	423	46.7%	284	39.9%	313	42.5%	345	45.8%
Diversion	294	44.2%	212	39.8%	231	38.2%	232	40.3%
Secure Confinement	14	93.3%	8	61.5%	6	54.5%	5	55.6%
Adult Court Transfer	12	40.0%	7	43.8%	4	50.0%	9	60.0%

Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse, Youth 10-17 years of age

Linn	CY	2020	C	/2021	C	′2022	CY20)23
White (not Hispanic)	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Population		-					18,545	78.0%
Pretrial Detention	49	43.8%	2	13.4%	29	34.9%	38	31.1%
Black (not Hispanic)	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Population		-					2,826	11.9%
Pretrial Detention	46	41.1%	7	46.7%	38	45.8%	55	45.1%

Linn		72024 Quarter	CY2024 2nd Quarter			/2024 Quarter		2024 Quarter	CY2024	
White	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	TOTAL	%
Complaint	87	57.2%	109	46.6%	89	39.4%	77	33.3%	362	42.9%
Diversion	69	54.3%	75	47.8%	56	34.4%	50	43.5%	250	44.5%
Pretrial Detention*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	28	27.7%
Secure Confinement	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Adult Court Transfer	0	0%	0	0%	1	16.7%	0	0%	1	9.1%
Black	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	TOTAL	%
Complaint	60	39.5%	111	47.4%	129	57.1%	148	64.1%	448	53.1%
Diversion	52	40.9%	71	45.2%	97	59.5%	63	54.8%	283	50.4%
Pretrial Detention*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	58	57.4%
Secure Confinement	2	100%	4	100%	0	0%	4	100%	10	100%
Adult Court Transfer	1	100%	2	100%	5	83.3%	2	100%	10	90.9%

Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse; Youth 10-17 years of age *Source: Juvenile Detention Database, see also notation in analysis section

POLK COUNTY R/ED CY20-CY24 Data

Polk	CY	2020	CY	′2021	CY	2022	CY	2023
White (not Hispanic)	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Population							36,055	65.3%
Complaint	694	41.0%	600	43.0%	649	45.1%	730	45.6%
Diversion	604	42.5%	508	50.5%	567	46.0%	641	48.4%
Secure Confinement	2	13.3%	2	20.0%	3	25.0%	1	8.3%
Adult Court Transfer	4	23.5%	2	18.2%	1	12.5%	0	0.0%
Black (not Hispanic)	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Population		-					6,679	12.1%
Complaint	679	40.2%	581	41.6%	578	40.2%	643	40.2%
Diversion	552	38.8%	349	34.7%	483	39.2%	475	35.8%
Secure Confinement	11	73.3%	8	80.0%	6	50.0%	9	75.0%
Adult Court Transfer	9	52.9%	7	63.6%	4	50.0%	6	100.0%

Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse; Youth 10-17 years of age

Polk	С	2020	CY2021 CY2022 CY		CY20)23		
White (not Hispanic)	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Population				_		_	36,055	65.3%
Pretrial Detention	37	20.3%	6	9.7%	62	22.8%	39	22.8%
Black (not Hispanic)	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Population				=		-	6,679	12.1%
Pretrial Detention	99	54.4%	37	59.7%	136	50.0%	80	46.8%

Source: Juvenile Detention Database

Polk		72024 Quarter	CY2024 2nd Quarter			/2024 Quarter	_	'2024 Quarter	CY2	024
White	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	TOTAL	%
Complaint	210	46.6%	212	44.4%	201	49.0%	190	42.6%	813	45.5%
Diversion	165	46.4%	236	55.1%	187	53.1%	149	47.9%	737	50.9%
Pretrial Detention*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	53	31.0%
Secure Confinement	1	50.0%	0	0%	2	100%	0	0%	3	33.3%
Adult Court Transfer	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	33.3%	1	12.5%
Black	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	TOTAL	%
Complaint	180	39.9%	173	36.2%	143	34.9%	182	40.8%	678	38.0%
Diversion	148	41.6%	139	32.5%	98	27.8%	110	35.4%	495	34.2%
Pretrial Detention*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	73	42.7%
Secure Confinement	0	0%	3	75%	0	0%	1	100%	4	44.4%
Adult Court Transfer	1	50.0%	2	100%	1	100%	1	33.3%	5	62.5%

Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse; Youth 10-17 years of age *Source: Juvenile Detention Database, see also notation in analysis section

POTTAWATTAMIE COUNTY R/ED CY20-CY24 Data

Pottawattamie	C,	Y2020	CY	2021	CY	2022	CY	2023
White (not Hispanic)	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Population						-	8,129	80.0%
Complaint	317	73.9%	444	76.6%	425	72.3%	346	71.6%
Diversion	197	75.8%	284	74.9%	385	77.3%	256	75.1%
Secure Confinement	3	100.0%	0	0.0%	1	50.0%	3	100.0%
Adult Court Transfer	3	50.0%	2	50.0%	1	50.0%	3	60.0%
Black (not Hispanic)	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Population							365	3.6%
Complaint	52	12.1%	80	13.8%	97	16.5%	73	15.1%
Diversion	31	11.9%	55	14.5%	66	13.3%	54	15.8%
Secure Confinement	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	50.0%	0	0.0%
Adult Court Transfer	2	33.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	20.0%

Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse

Pottawattamie	CY	′ 2020	CY	/2021	C	/2022	CY20)23
White (not Hispanic)	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Population						-	8,129	80.0%
Pretrial Detention	45	66.2%	0	0.0%	33	66.0%	39	60.0%
Black (not Hispanic)	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Population							365	3.6%
Pretrial Detention	12	17.6%	0	0.0%	9	18.0%	8	12.3%

Pottawattamie		'2024 Quarter	CY2024 2nd Quarter			/2024 Quarter	_	'2024 Quarter	CY2	2024	
White	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	TOTAL	%	
Complaint	83	69.7%	81	70.4%	54	63.5%	75	72.1%	293	69.3%	
Diversion	72	75.0%	58	69.9%	38	65.5%	52	81.3%	220	73.1%	
Pretrial Detention*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	21	44.7%	
Secure Confinement	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	
Adult Court Transfer	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	1	50.0%	
Black	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	TOTAL	%	
Complaint	13	10.9%	20	17.4%	22	25.9%	20	19.2%	75	17.7%	
Diversion	13	13.5%	19	22.9%	17	29.3%	8	12.5%	57	18.9%	
Pretrial Detention*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	11	23.4%	
Secure Confinement	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	
Adult Court Transfer	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	

Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse; Youth 10-17 years of age *Source: Juvenile Detention Database, see also notation in analysis section

SCOTT COUNTY R/ED CY20-CY24 Data

Scott	C,	Y2020	CY	2021	CY	2022	CY2	023
White (not Hispanic)	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Population							13,447	71.1%
Complaint	202	34.4%	139	27.3%	215	37.6%	203	30.5%
Diversion	127	41.5%	88	32.1%	131	41.6%	133	38.3%
Secure Confinement	0	0.0%	2	40.0%	1	25.0%	2	25.0%
Adult Court Transfer	6	27.3%	2	7.4%	5	45.5%	2	25.0%
Black (not Hispanic)	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Population							2,711	14.3%
Complaint	380	64.6%	344	67.5%	349	61.0%	437	65.6%
Diversion	171	55.9%	168	61.3%	180	57.1%	194	55.9%
Secure Confinement	11	100.0%	3	60.0%	3	75.0%	6	75.0%
Adult Court Transfer	16	72.7%	24	88.9%	6	54.5%	6	75.0%

Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse, Youth 10-17 years of age

Scott	CY	′2020	CY	/2021	CY	′2022	CY20)23
White (not Hispanic)	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Population							13,447	71.1%
Pretrial Detention	22	24.4%	6	13.3%	42	26.6%	88	31.8%
Black (not Hispanic)	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Population							2,711	14.3%
Pretrial Detention	65	72.2%	39	86.7%	109	69.0%	179	64.6%

Source: Juvenile Detention Database

Scott		72024 Quarter	CY2024 2nd Quarter			′2024 Quarter		72024 Quarter	CY2	024
White	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	TOTAL	%
Complaint	39	35.5%	48	28.6%	50	44.6%	66	43.1%	203	37.4%
Diversion	19	20.9%	34	43.6%	19	33.3%	34	51.5%	106	36.3%
Pretrial Detention*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	53	22.2%
Secure Confinement	0	0%	1	50.0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	16.7%
Adult Court Transfer	1	50.0%	0	0%	0	0%	3	37.5%	4	28.6%
Black	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	TOTAL	%
Complaint	67	60.9%	117	69.6%	59	52.7%	86	56.2%	329	60.6%
Diversion	70	76.9%	41	52.6%	36	63.2%	32	48.5%	179	61.3%
Pretrial Detention*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	178	74.5%
Secure Confinement	1	100%	1	50.0%	3	100%	0	0%	5	83.3%
Adult Court Transfer	1	50.0%	2	100%	2	100%	5	62.5%	10	71.4%

Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse; Youth 10-17 years of age *Source: Juvenile Detention Database, see also notation in analysis section

WEBSTER COUNTY R/ED CY20-CY24 Data

Webster	C,	Y2020	CY	2021	C,	Y2022	CY	2023
White (not Hispanic)	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Population							2,840	79.4%
Complaint	87	69.0%	92	71.9%	90	57.0%	93	53.8%
Diversion	72	71.3%	86	77.5%	82	72.6%	78	56.5%
Pretrial Detention	7	36.8%	3	42.9%	9	50.0%	11	40.7%
Secure Confinement	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	100.0%
Adult Court Transfer	2	66.7%	1	50.0%	0	0.0%	1	25.0%
Black (not Hispanic)	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Population							250	7.0%
Complaint	34	27.0%	26	20.3%	43	27.2%	51	29.5%
Diversion	24	23.8%	17	15.3%	19	16.8%	40	29.0%
Pretrial Detention	10	52.6%	4	57.1%	3	16.7%	8	29.6%
Secure Confinement	2	100.0%	0	0.0%	2	66.7%	0	0.0%
Adult Court Transfer	1	33.3%	1	50.0%	1	100.0%	3	75.0%

Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse; Youth 10-17 years of age

Webster	CY	′2020	CY	/2021	C	/2022	CY20	23	
White (not Hispanic)	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	
Population							2,840	79.4%	
Pretrial Detention	10	40.0%	10	41.7%	18	40.0%	15	37.5%	
Black (not Hispanic)	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	
Population				_			250	7.0%	
Pretrial Detention	13	52.0%	9	37.5%	16	35.6%	13	32.5%	

Source: Juvenile Detention Database

Webster		72024 Quarter	CY2024 2nd Quarter			/2024 Quarter	_	72024 Quarter	CY2	024
White	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	TOTAL	%
Complaint	28	65.1%	34	64.2%	22	64.7%	33	78.6%	117	68.0%
Diversion	30	75.0%	25	73.5%	26	76.5%	16	72.7%	97	74.6%
Pretrial Detention*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	16	51.6%
Secure Confinement	0	0%	1	50.0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	33.3%
Adult Court Transfer	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	1	25.0%
Black	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	TOTAL	%
Complaint	13	30.2%	17	32.1%	10	29.4%	8	19.0%	48	27.9%
Diversion	10	25.0%	7	20.6%	6	17.7%	6	27.3%	29	22.3%
Pretrial Detention*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	11	35.5%
Secure Confinement	0	0%	1	50.0%	0	0%	1	100%	2	66.7%
Adult Court Transfer	2	100%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	3	75.0%

Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse; Youth 10-17 years of age

^{*}Source: Juvenile Detention Database, see also notation in analysis section

WOODBURY COUNTY R/ED CY20-CY23 DATA

Woodbury	CY	′ 2020	C	Y2021	C,	Y2022	CY	2023
White (not Hispanic)	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Population							7,562	59.4%
Complaint	317	51.8%	302	42.5%	396	48.2%	443	42.1%
Diversion	222	56.6%	203	42.1%	298	47.3%	326	45.2%
Secure Confinement	2	50.0%	3	100.0%	0	0.0%	1	33.3%
Adult Court Transfer	2	33.3%	6	46.2%	4	57.1%	8	53.3%
Black (not Hispanic)	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Population							1,008	8.0%
Complaint	129	21.1%	144	20.3%	153	18.6%	246	23.4%
Diversion	67	17.1%	97	20.1%	119	18.9%	171	23.7%
Secure Confinement	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	66.7%	0	0.0%
Adult Court Transfer	2	33.3%	5	38.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Native American (not Hispanic)	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Population							247	2.0%
Complaint	56	9.2%	88	12.4%	90	10.9%	94	8.9%
Diversion	33	8.4%	55	11.4%	68	10.8%	52	7.2%
Secure Confinement	1	25.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Adult Court Transfer	1	16.7%	2	2.0%	3	42.9%	3	20.0%

Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse; Youth 10-17 years of age

Woodbury	CY	2020	CY	<u>/</u> 2021	CY	2022	CY	2023
White (not Hispanic)	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Population				_			7,562	59.4%
Pretrial Detention	12	37.5%	4	44.4%	14	45.2%	11	47.8%
Black (not Hispanic)	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Population				_			1,008	8.0%
Pretrial Detention	4	12.5%	3	33.3%	2	6.5%	1	4.3%
Native American (not Hispanic)	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Population		-		3		-	247	2.0%
Pretrial Detention	9	28.1%	1	11.1%	2	6.5%	3	13.0%

WOODBURY COUNTY R/ED CY24 DATA

Woodbury	_	2024 Quarter	_	2024 Quarter	_	2024 Quarter	_	2024 Quarter	CY2	2024
White	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	TOTAL	%
Complaint	122	56.0%	92	45.3%	69	42.1%	96	48.2%	379	48.3%
Diversion	92	49.7%	101	51.8%	74	53.2%	77	52.4%	344	51.7%
Pretrial Detention#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Secure Confinement	0	0%	1	50.0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	50.0%
Adult Court Transfer	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Black	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	TOTAL	%
Complaint	49	22.5%	47	23.2%	35	21.3%	48	24.1%	179	22.8%
Diversion	47	25.4%	38	19.5%	28	20.1%	36	24.5%	149	22.4%
Pretrial Detention#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Secure Confinement	0	0%	1	50.0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	50.0%
Adult Court Transfer	0	0%	0	0%	2	66.7%	0	0%	2	33.3%
Native American (not Hispanic)	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	TOTAL	%
Complaint	13	6.0%	19	9.4%	23	14.0%	21	10.6%	76	9.7%
Diversion	12	6.5%	12	6.2%	14	10.1%	7	4.8%	45	6.8%
Pretrial Detention#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Secure Confinement	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Adult Court Transfer	1	100%	0	0%	1	100%	2	100%	4	66.7%

Source: Iowa Justice Data Warehouse; Youth 10-17 years of age #Woodbury County Juvenile Detention Center did not submit data in 2024.