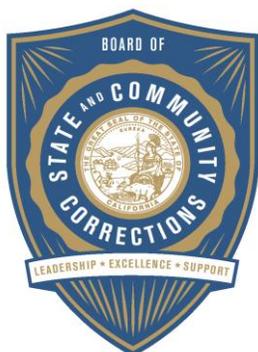


CALIFORNIA DISPROPORTIONATE MINORITY CONTACT (DMC)

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July 15, 2013

ASSESSMENT



BOARD OF STATE AND COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

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INTRODUCTION

California is committed to reducing racial and ethnic disparities among youth in contact with the justice system. The statewide population is diverse, boasting a population that is majority (60%) people of color according to the U.S. Census.¹ As such, working toward a climate of fairness and equity with respect to rates of contact along the justice continuum is paramount. In California, 13 counties have been engaged in efforts to reduce racial and ethnic disparities among youth who are in contact with the criminal and juvenile justice systems. Through the Disproportionate Minority Contact Technical Assistance Project (DMC TAP), California has offered intensive information, training, and technical assistance to support these and other efforts associated with the reduction of DMC (Disproportionate Minority Contact). The counties in receipt of support services include six original DMC TAP sites, which were funded between 2010 to 2013: Alameda County, Los Angeles County, San Diego, San Francisco, Santa Clara County, and Santa Cruz. In 2011, seven additional counties received specific TAP funding, which will continue through 2014: Fresno County, Humboldt County, Marin County, Orange County, Sacramento County, Ventura County, and Yolo County.

This report is divided into two sections, the first focusing on statewide detention trends from data collected by the State Department of Justice, and the second section focusing on the 13 DMC TAP counties, and data provided by these local jurisdictions.

SECTION 1: DMC IN CALIFORNIA- STATEWIDE DETENTION TRENDS 2007-2011

As one of the largest states in the U.S., California is divided into 58 counties. In local California counties, there are 120 juvenile detention facilities including 58 camps, 58 juvenile halls and four special purpose juvenile halls (small facilities designed for short periods of detention). Fifty-three (53) counties have at least one juvenile hall. Thirty-three counties have at least one camp. Los Angeles County, which is the largest in California in terms of general population, has three juvenile halls and 19 camps. On a typical day in the fourth quarter of 2011, nearly 8,000 juveniles were housed in local juvenile detention facilities. Another 1,700 juveniles were “detained” (i.e., receiving custody credits) in home detention or another form of alternative confinement (e.g., work programs, day schools and special purpose juvenile halls).

¹ U.S. Census (2010). State and County Quickfacts, California. Available: <http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/06000.html>

This section presents a context within which to discuss DMC reduction at the local level, and specifically, among the 13 DMC TAP sites. Information is presented as of the fourth quarter of 2011, and as overall trends between 2007 and 2011.

Overview of Methods

The data in this section were gathered by the Board of State and Community Corrections (BCSS) Juvenile Detention Survey. The Survey collects information from local juvenile probation departments on a monthly and quarterly basis. Data are submitted in the form of monthly or quarterly averages (such as the Average Daily Population, ADP) and monthly or quarterly snapshots.

The results for each of the five years (2007 through 2011) are for the fourth quarter of the calendar year. Data were obtained from 51 responding counties, representing 99.4% of California's general population. Data from seven very small counties were not applicable (e.g., they have no juvenile hall) or were not available. Data disaggregated by race and gender were also not available for this study.

DMC Project Counties

When statewide data are presented for DMC Project counties, results are presented for both the statewide aggregate and for the specific DMC project County. The values presented in the aggregated statewide tables include data from the 13 DMC counties. Together, the DMC counties' juvenile detention average daily population (ADP) represents 63% of the statewide total.

Average Daily Population (ADP)

Statewide Data

Detention for juveniles in custody in the local juvenile justice system include the following categories:

1. Juvenile Halls: Secure detention facilities (includes both pre- and post-disposition youth).
2. Camps: Detention facilities specifically for post-adjudicated youth.
3. Home Detention with Electronic Monitoring (EM): Juveniles receiving credit for custody time who are electronically monitored and detained in their own homes or the homes of guardians (includes pre- and post-adjudicated youth).
4. Home Detention Without Electronic Monitoring: The same as (3) without the electronic monitoring.
5. Alternative Confinement.

Table 1 presents the ADP of juveniles in the five detention categories for the years 2007 through 2011. The 2011 total ADP is the lowest recorded since the Juvenile Detention Survey became operational in 1999. The highest recorded ADP, in 2001, was more than 15,000 juveniles.

Detention Categories	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Juvenile Halls	6,792.1	6,501.1	5,917.1	5,487.4	4,896.3
Camps	4,231.5	4,192.8	3,600.6	3,253.1	2,911.0
Home Detention with EM	1,360.7	1,591.3	1,698.3	1,064.4	977.7
Home Detention without EM	785.2	665.8	645.7	609.9	560.7
Alternative Confinement	219.6	257.1	303.6	229.9	161.9
Total ADP	13,389.1	13,208.0	12,165.3	10,644.8	9,507.6

Table 2 presents a 2007/2011 comparison. For the five detention categories, the ADP has declined by approximately 30% in the five-year period. With the California general population continuing to grow, albeit at a slower rate than in recent decades, the expectation was that the number of juveniles that required detention would grow as well. There have been minor fluctuations in the overall ADP of detained juveniles. However, the recent decline in the ADP has been dramatic given that the ADP was more than 14,000 juveniles as recently as the second quarter of 2007.

Detention Categories	2007	2011	Difference	% Change
Juvenile Halls	6,792.1	4,896.3	-1,895.8	-27.9%
Camps	4,231.5	2,911.0	-1,320.5	-31.2%
Home Detention with EM	1,360.7	977.7	-383.0	-28.1%
Home Detention without EM	785.2	560.7	-224.5	-28.6%
Alternative Confinement	219.6	161.9	-57.7	-26.3%
Total ADP	13,389.1	9,507.6	-3,881.5	-29.0%

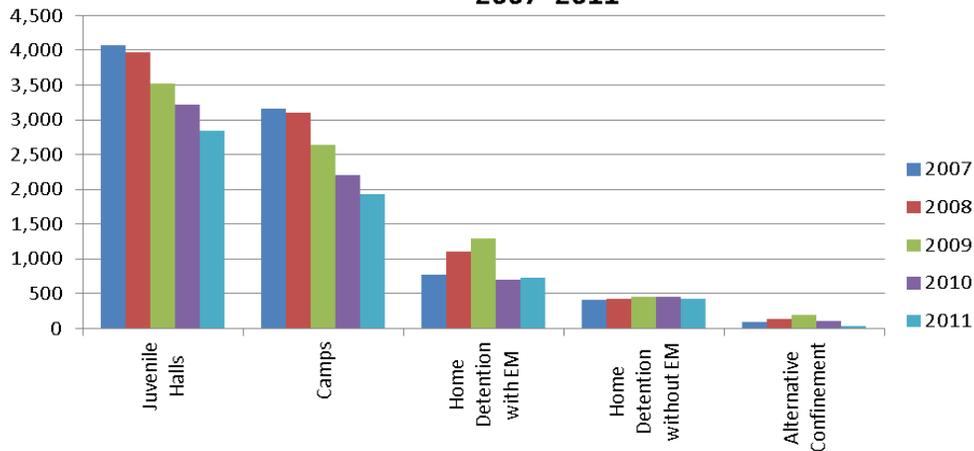
As a result of this decline in the juvenile hall ADP, the Board Rated Capacity (BRC: the number of beds meeting Board of State and Community Corrections standards) in 2011 exceeded the ADP by approximately 3,400 (an ADP of 4,896 juveniles and a BRC of 8,265 beds). By comparison, in 1999, the ADP exceeded the BRC by almost 700 juveniles.

The DMC Project Counties, 2007-2011

Between 2007 and 2011, the percentage decrease in juvenile hall and camp ADP in the 13 DMC counties was somewhat greater than in the statewide aggregate (a 30.2% reduction versus 27.9% for juvenile halls, and a 38.7% versus 31.2% reduction for camps). However, the home detention ADP in DMC counties remained about the same, as compared with a 28% reduction in the statewide aggregate (Table 3, Table 4 and Chart 1).

Detention Categories	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Juvenile Halls	4,070.6	3,974.0	3,521.7	3,215.7	2,840.3
Camps	3,158.4	3,109.4	2,633.9	2,209.4	1,936.4
Home Detention with EM	766.1	1,100.8	1,297.1	702.0	730.2
Home Detention without EM	417.1	424.0	458.1	447.9	425.7
Alternative Confinement	96.7	135.3	194.4	111.0	30.0
Total ADP	8508.9	8,743.5	8,105.2	6,681.1	5,962.6

Chart 1. Juvenile Detention - Average Daily Population 2007 -2011



Detention Categories	2007	2011	Difference	% Change
Juvenile Halls	4,070.6	2,840.3	-1,230.3	-30.2%
Camps	3,158.4	1,936.4	-1,222.0	-38.7%
Home Detention with EM	766.1	730.2	-35.9	-4.7%
Home Detention without EM	417.1	425.7	+8.6	+2.1%
Alternative Confinement	96.7	30.0	-66.7	-69.0%
Total ADP	8,508.9	5,962.6	-2,546.3	-29.9%

Crime and Arrests

Crime Rate

According to the California Attorney General Report, *Crime in California 2011*, in the five-year period that is the focus of this section, crime in California decreased (down about 19% for violent crime and about 12% for property crime). This discussion about reducing DMC must acknowledge that in the past five years, there has been a downward trend in reported crime (Table 5 and Table 6) and in the number of juvenile arrests (Table 7 and Chart 2).

Reported Crime	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Violent	191,493	185,233	174,579	163,957	155,313
Property	1,112,366	1,081,272	1,006,788	981,523	974,666
Arson	11,400	10,674	9,233	7,864	7,164
Total	1,315,259	1,277,179	1,190,600	1,153,344	1,137,143

Reported Crime	2007	2011	Difference	% Change
Violent	191,493	155,313	-36,180	-18.9%
Property	1,112,366	974,666	-137,700	-12.4%
Arson	11,400	7,164	-4,236	-37.2%
Total	1,315,259	1,137,143	-178,116	-13.5%

Arrests

The ADP of detained juveniles may have declined by approximately 30% between 2007 and 2011 as a function of the arrests trends during this period. As *Crime in California 2011* reports, the number of statewide juvenile arrests dropped even more in the same period. In 2011, there were 87,293 fewer arrests than in 2007 (a 36.9% decrease) (Table 8).

Juvenile Arrests	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	236,856	229,104	204,696	185,867	149,563
Felony	66,191	64,963	58,555	52,020	43,403
Misdemeanor	134,629	130,142	115,951	106,253	84,333
Status Offenses	36,036	33,999	30,190	27,594	21,827

Chart 2. Statewide Juvenile Arrests

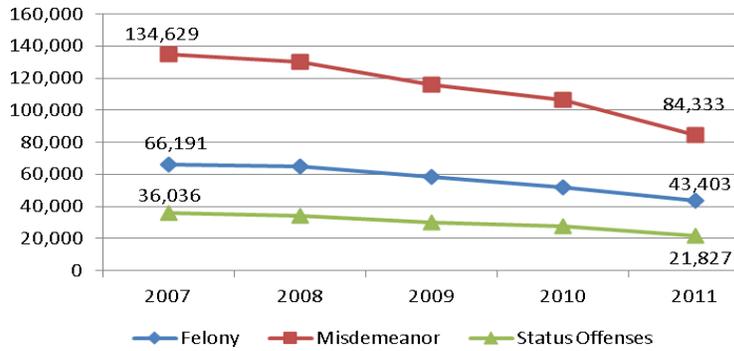


Table 8. Juvenile Arrests: 2007-2011 Comparison

Juvenile Arrests	2007	2011	Difference	% Change
Total	236,856	149,563	-87,293	-36.9%
Felony	66,191	43,403	-22,788	-34.4%
Misdemeanor	134,629	84,333	-50,296	-37.4%
Status Offenses	36,036	21,827	-14,209	-39.4%

The decline in arrests is two to three times greater than the drop in reported crime (at least with regard to overall crime compared with juvenile arrests).

Bookings

Statewide Data

Between 2007 and 2011, bookings into juvenile halls, statewide, have decreased by 38.3% (including a 30.4% decrease for weapons-related offenses and a 46.1% decrease among charges that result in the removal of a youth from the custody of a parent or guardian and placed into foster care (WIC 777) (Table 8 and Table 9).

Table 9. Statewide Bookings per Month into Juvenile Hall

Bookings	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Weapons Related	1,641.3	1,591.3	1,414.7	1,442.7	1,141.8
WIC 777	777.7	701.9	435.1	424.3	419.1
Other	6,646.7	6,537.7	4,215.6	1,812.8	4,029.2
Total Bookings	9,065.7	8,830.9	6,065.4	6,379.8	5,590.1

Bookings	2007	2011	Difference	% Change
Weapons Related	1,641.3	1,141.8	-499.5	-30.4%
WIC 777	777.7	419.1	-358.6	-46.1%
Other	6,646.7	4,029.52	-2,617.5	-39.4%
Total Bookings	9,065.7	5,590.1	-3,475.6	-38.3%

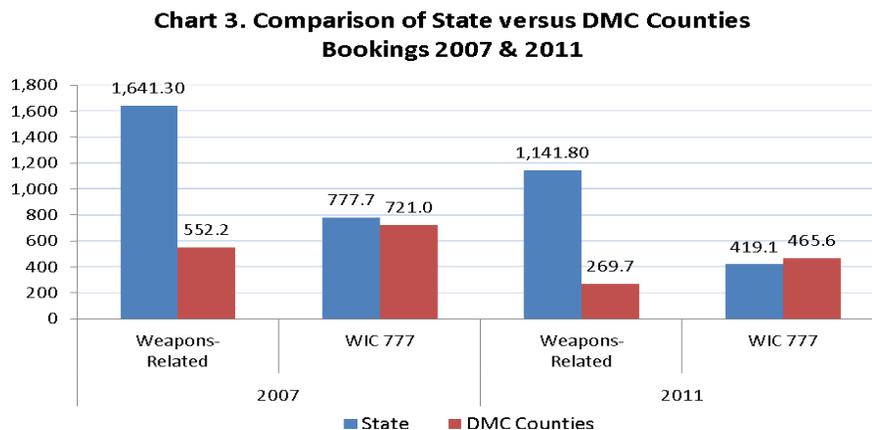
The DMC Project Counties

The decrease in bookings for the DMC counties is somewhat greater than for the state as a whole. Weapons-related bookings declined by over 50% (versus 30.4% for the statewide aggregate). The WIC 777 bookings also decreased; however, by 35.4% as compared with the statewide decrease of 46.1%. Overall, bookings in the DMC Project counties decreased by 42.2% versus the statewide decrease of 38.3% (Table 11 and Table 12).

Bookings	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Weapons Related	552.2	503.0	260.7	275.0	269.7
WIC 777	721.0	699.4	669.9	664.2	465.6
Other	3,732.8	3,753.4	1,801.0	2,387.3	2,157.5
Total Bookings	5,006.0	4,955.8	2,731.6	3,326.5	2,892.8

Bookings	2007	2011	Difference	% Change
Weapons Related	552.2	269.7	-499.5	-51.2%
WIC 777	721.0	465.6	-358.6	-35.4%
Other	3,732.8	2,157.5	-1,575.3	-42.2%
Total Bookings	5,006.0	2,892.8	-2,113.2	-42.2%

Chart 3 illustrates the difference of the statewide data for weapons-related bookings compared to the booking data for the 13 DMC counties in 2007 and 2011.



Juveniles in Detention by Severity of Offense

Statewide, approximately 30% of the juveniles in detention facilities were charged with misdemeanor offenses in 2011. Seventy percent of juveniles in detention facilities were charged with felony offenses in 2011. Comparable percentages occurred in DMC Project counties (Table 13).

Statewide, this 30/70 split did not change during the five-year time span of this analysis. In DMC Project counties, the proportion of juveniles with misdemeanor charges rose slightly (from 26.0% in 2007 to 28.8% in 2011) with the corresponding decrease in the proportion of juveniles with felony charges (Table 14).

Categories	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Misdemeanor	29.3%	29.4%	28.2%	29.8%	29.8%
Felony	70.7%	70.6%	71.8%	70.2%	70.2%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Categories	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Misdemeanor	26.0%	25.7%	25.6%	27.3%	28.8%
Felony	74.0%	74.3%	74.4%	72.7%	71.2%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Juveniles in Detention by Disposition Status

Statewide and in the DMC Project counties, about 30% of the juveniles in juvenile halls and camps were being held while in “pre-disposition” status (Table 15 and Table 16). That compares with 36.3% pre-disposition juveniles in 2007 statewide. In DMC Project counties in 2007, 34.3% of the juveniles were pre-disposition. It appears that the use of secure detention for pre-disposition juveniles is declining gradually.

Category	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Pre-Disposition	36.3%	34.2%	34.7%	32.7%	30.9%
Post-Disposition	63.7%	65.8%	65.3%	67.3%	69.1%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Category	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Pre-Disposition	34.3%	33.2%	33.7%	32.1%	29.1%
Post-Disposition	65.7%	66.8%	66.3%	67.9%	70.9%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Summary and Implications of Statewide Trends

This section of the report examined the five-year detention/confinement trends statewide and in the 13 DMC Project counties. This study found that between 2007 and 2011, important system-wide trends in the juvenile justice system include:

- Juvenile arrests are down by 36.9%.
- Bookings are down by 38.3%.
- The total ADP of detained juveniles is down by 29.0%
- As of the fourth quarter of 2011, juvenile hall bed capacity exceeded the juvenile hall ADP by about 3,400 beds.

In the 13 DMC Project counties, two forces were operating simultaneously between 2007 and 2011:

1. A decrease of over 35% in the overall juvenile contact with the justice system; and
2. A focus was brought to bear on the causes and solutions to the problem of racial and ethnic disparities among youth rates of contact with the justice system.

The second section of this report will attempt to address the relationship between these two forces and present a statistical summary of the potential impact of the counties' efforts to reduce DMC.

SECTION 2: CALIFORNIA DMC REDUCTION EFFORTS AT THE COUNTY LEVEL

As previously described, 13 California Counties have received funds in association with the DMC TAP.² The previous section provided a trend analysis for juveniles in detention statewide and for DMC counties in aggregate. This section focuses on activities at the county level, and includes DMC analyses for decision-points along the continuum.

Overview of DMC Technical Assistance Provider Approach

Each County receiving state support to examine DMC has worked with a technical assistance provider. A summary of their approaches is described below:

W. Haywood Burns Institute

In Alameda, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Fresno, Humboldt, Marin, Orange, Sacramento, Ventura and Yolo counties, the W. Haywood Burns Institute (BI) uses local data to identify whether and to what extent youth of color are overrepresented at various decision-making points in the juvenile justice system. Intentionally, BI focuses initial attention on the decision around secure detention. Because substantial body of research confirms the harmful impact of detention, BI believes that decision-makers should use secure detention only as a last resort when less restrictive options have been exhausted or are unavailable, pre- and post-adjudication. The BI process for using data to reduce racial and ethnic disparities in the juvenile justice system follows three basic steps: (1) **Identifying racial and ethnic disparities;** (2) Identifying, analyzing, and strategizing around a **target population** and implementing/piloting policy and practice change to reduce disparities; and (3) **Monitoring reductions and measuring progress.**

Jurisdictions must first identify whether and to what extent disparities exist at various decision-making points throughout the juvenile justice system with a focus on pre-adjudication detention. Second, jurisdictions should identify a target population. Once a target population is identified, jurisdictions must analyze or “dig deeper” into the target population to learn more about policies, practices, and other factors that contribute to disproportionality and disparities. Once jurisdictions understand more about factors contributing to disparities that are under system stakeholder control, they can strategize about how changes in policy, practice, and/or procedure

² In San Diego, the primary technical assistance provider is the SANDAG. For Alameda County, the primary technical assistance providers are the National Council on Crime and Delinquency and the W. Haywood Burns Institute. For all other DMC counties, the W. Haywood Burns Institute is the primary technical assistance provider.

can result in reductions in disparities. This is one reason to support developing a distinct RED committee whose major focus is to analyze data and target populations. In BI's experience, the use of target populations works to focus disparity reduction efforts. When modifications to existing policy, practice, and/or procedure are identified, the jurisdiction should adopt or pilot a change. This is often a major hurdle in the process, as stakeholders are sometimes nervous about actually taking action. Often jurisdictions want to conduct additional research or control for more variables to ensure that the policy change will have the intended results. However, endless research will do nothing to reduce disparities if jurisdictions do not have the political will to implement new policies and practices. Finally, jurisdictions must continually monitor how any interventions have reduced disparities over time. It is critical that jurisdictions do not assume that a successful intervention will achieve sustained reductions in disparities over time. Sometimes interventions require modification, and regularly monitoring progress can help ensure that adjustments are made in a timely manner. Monitoring interventions is also useful in order to document success and share strategies with the field.

Importantly, these three steps for using data to reduce disparities must take place in the right context. A collaborative body comprised of system and community stakeholders must regularly review and deliberate on the data. The collaborative body must develop an institutional response to using the data. Not only should the collaborative body become comfortable with reviewing data representing key indicators of disparities in the juvenile justice system, the collaborative should also develop a process for posing and answering new data related questions in order to drive their disparity reduction efforts forward.

San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG)

For San Diego, the SANDAG operates as the DMC Technical Assistance provider and research partner. SANDAG's approach was heavily guided by the local data provided by the San Diego County Probation department and partners. Multiple DMC identification studies were under-taken resulting in 11 recommendations to reduce DMC in the juvenile justice system. The DMC Committee solicited input and guidance from a broad array of stakeholder groups including but not limited to: Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council, Comprehensive Strategy Task Force, Commission on Children, Youth and Families, District Attorney, Public Defender, Police Chiefs Association, and other community stakeholder groups. Guided by the input of the stakeholders the Children's Initiative and the DMC Committee developed action steps for each of the 11 recommendations that describe how to successfully implement each recommendation. Exemplifying the strong commitment of the DMC Committee, the committee took the initiative

to begin the immediate implementation of the action steps for three of the eleven recommendations in the DMC reduction plan.

The activities for these three recommendations are closely monitored by SANDAG, The Children's Initiative, County Probation and the DMC Committee for implementation lessons and for their future potential impact on DMC.

Overview of Methods

Data Reporting Periods and Decision Points

Data that were used to perform the analyses in this section were provided to BSCC directly from each of the 13 DMC Project counties. The data for the six support grantees were culled from the initial grant application beginning in 2008 and subsequent Year 2 and Year 3 reapplications submitted to the BSCC. The data used in the analysis of the seven TAP grantees were reported by the county to the BSCC in the form of Progress Reports each quarter within the Phase of the grant cycle. Phases 1, 2, and 3 spanned from January 2010 to June 2011, July 2011 to September 2012, and October 2012 to December 2013, respectively. Note that at the time of this assessment, data for Phase 3 were not yet available.

With each reporting period, it was requested of counties to provide data on several decision-making categories. First, counties were instructed to provide the number and percentage of county youth, age 10-17, by race/ethnicity. Counties were later required to provide gender data as well, therefore this information is not indicated in Year 1 or Year 2 of the Support data or in Phase 1 of the TAP data. The counties were to then report the number of events for the identified year (Support), or quarter (TAP), not the number of unique individuals, as a single youth may have multiple events over the course of one year at each of the specified decision points.

Data were provided for six categories corresponding to critical areas of juvenile justice decision-making. Counties were instructed to report the total number of Arrests, Juvenile Hall Bookings, In-custody Holds for Detention Hearings, Petitions-Filed, Petitions-Sustained, and Institutional Commitments as well as the corresponding totals by race/ethnicity and percentages for the identified year/quarter.

RRI Analysis

To examine the change in rates of contact across the 13 DMC counties, data were assessed according to each of the critical decision making categories associated with the data provided by the counties in their progress reports to the State (See Appendix A). To compare each ethnic group included among Youth of Color to the White ethnic group across each decision point, two different types of comparative analyses were performed for each county. Both of the analyses were performed using the data provided for Year 1 through Year 3 and Phase 1 and Phase 2, for the Support Grantees and TAP Grantees, respectively.

For the first analysis, a rate of contact was computed for each ethnic group based on their ethnic capita within their respective county. First, each ethnic group's total number at each decision point was divided by their total ethnic population in the county, computing what can be referred to as their "Per Ethnic Capita." For example, in 2008 Alameda reported the total Latino youth population to be 42,988, of which there were a total of 2,161 arrests of Latino youth. Dividing the number of Latino arrests by their ethnic population within the county resulted in 5.0% arrests per ethnic capita. After computing the per ethnic capita proportion across each ethnic group at each decision point, each per ethnic capita proportion was then compared to that of Whites. This resulted in the rate at each decision point for each ethnic group among Youth of Color relative to that of Whites. This rate should not be confused with the RRI, which provides a single index number that indicates the extent to which the volume of that form of contact differs for Youth of Color and White youth and divides the number of events in one stage by the number of events in a preceding stage (Feyerherm, Snyder, & Villarruel, 2009). Again, comparing the Latino ethnic group in this example, which had 5.0% arrests per ethnic capita compared to that of White Americans, which had 2.5% arrests per ethnic capita in 2008, results in a 2.01 Latino-to-White arrest rate. The same computations were performed for 2009 and 2010, Year 2 and Year 3, respectively and then compared to assess if there has been any increase or decrease in Youth of Color-to-White contact at each of the decision points over the span of the grant cycle.

The next analysis was performed using all of the same data elements and the concept of the Relative Rate Index (RRI). For purposes of this Assessment however, since the 13 DMC counties did not report data across each of the same decision points that are used by other state and federal agencies, the RRI in this case, was differently computed. While the data provided by the 13 DMC Project counties included the six critical decision points discussed above, counties

do not currently directly report to BSCC all of the data items used by other agencies where the RRI is computed, (e.g., Referrals to Juvenile Court, Cases Diverted, Cases Resulting in Probation Placement, and Cases transferred to Adult Court).

Limitations

Based on these particular analyses, Per Ethnic Capita and modified RRI comparisons, what follows is a discussion of DMC as it looks quantitatively across the 13 DMC Project counties. However, when reviewing and interpreting the results, there are several caveats or limitations that need to be taken into account. As described above, the decision points differ and the sources of data differ in this analysis. Therefore, the RRI values provided within the context of this report cannot be directly compared to those reported by other government agencies. Though the calculation tool had to be adjusted to assess the relative rates across the decision point data that were provided by the counties, the index served as a useful tool by which to compare rates of contact between ethnic groups and the juvenile justice system.

When compiling the data for analysis, there were several circumstances in which one or a couple counties were missing information, either for a particular reporting period, decision point, or ethnic group, or where other anomalies existed. When such instances were discovered, consideration was taken and noted in the analysis tables. The data that were available and had some basis for comparison were still analyzed and included. Given the variability across counties, there should be no broad comparison of trends across one another with respect to any of the outcome measures. Therefore the results should be evaluated only in relation to the community from which they are reported.

RRI Results

Each RRI table follows a discussion of the population data and overall contact trends for Youth of Color in each county. The RRI tables present the change in Per Ethnic Capita Rates or the Change in RRI across the specified grant cycle. Again, attention should be paid to the period for which the data are displayed. This information is specified within the table header. Note, negative values indicate that the ethnic disparity in DMC has *decreased* for that particular group at that decision point, while positive values indicate that the disproportionality has increased. Values of zero indicate that there has been no change at that decision point for that group, and cells that are empty with no values signify that no information was provided by the county.

An evaluation of the results shows the decision points for which an increase or decrease in racial disparity was exhibited over recent years. However, special consideration needs to be taken when assessing changes in rates however. While certain decision points may exhibit dramatic increases or decreases in rates, such as shown for Institutional Commitments, it should be noted that since the number of Institutional Commitments is very low given most groups' ethnic capita, even small changes (e.g. 3-4 juveniles) can greatly impact the rate when compared to other ethnic groups that may have larger numbers of Institutional Commitments (e.g. 50-100). Therefore, large changes in per ethnic capita rates or RRI are to be regarded within the context of how large or small the number of youth is at that decision point.

Analysis reveals progressive improvements with respect to decreasing disparity for several counties at different decision points. In particular, rates of disproportionate representation in Santa Clara have decreased across every ethnic group at least one decision point level, most notably across change in RRI for Arrest Rate. This is true for San Diego County as well, particularly for the Black ethnic group at the Arrest Rate decision point, with an RRI and Per Ethnic Capita rate change of -1.63.

Alameda showed small decreases in disparity in Arrest Rates for Latinos and Asians, -0.32 and -0.24, respectively, as well as decreases in Sustained Petitions and Institutional Commitments for Black youth, -0.34 and -7.53 respectively. The RRI comparison rates however, for In-custody Holds for Detention Hearings, increased across every ethnic group among Youth of Color, particularly for Black youth. Los Angeles County, which is the largest in terms of youth population, exhibited RRI decreases in racial disparity for Black youth across every decision point, with the exception of Arrest rates. Small decreases among the other ethnic groups were indicated for Juvenile Hall Bookings, however there was little change (increase or decrease) in disproportionality across Los Angeles County. San Francisco showed the most dramatic increase in racial disparity across the Arrest Rate decision point, particularly for Black, Latino, and Pacific Islander youth, where the RRI and Per Capita Ethnic rates increased, showing 10.07, 4.39, and 15.27, respectively, between 2008 to 2010.

Sacramento County displayed consistent decreases in both Per Ethnic Capita rates and Change in RRI across every ethnic group at nearly each decision point. Latino and Asian youth demonstrated decreases at every decision point as did Black youth at all but the Arrest Rate

measure. Analysis of Yolo County demonstrated little change from Phase 1 to Phase 2, with only moderate decreases in the RRI at select decision points. The same was true for Marin, which showed little decrease in disparity across the decision points and ethnic groups. It should be noted, however, that given data restrictions here, the analyses may not provide an accurate depiction of how DMC has changed for this county.

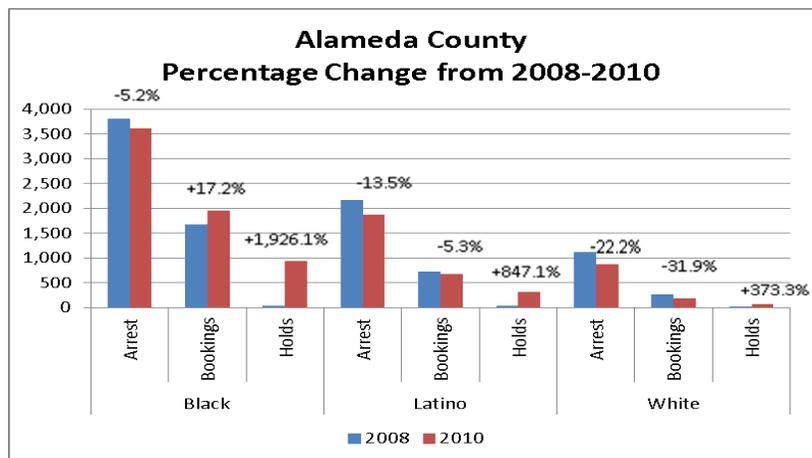
Humboldt County exhibited decreases in RRI rates across most decision points and ethnic groups, with the exception of Arrest Rates, which showed little to no decrease from Phase 1 to Phase 2. Analysis of rates for Latino youth indicated the decreases across both Per Ethnic Capita and RRI rates for every decision point, except Arrest rate. Fresno County showed small, yet consistent decreases across most decision points, particularly with regard to RRI rates. Data from Ventura County showed small decreases at various decision points, particularly for Black, Latino, and Native American youth. This was not the case for the Asian group however, which only demonstrated for the most part, small increases in disparity relative to White youth.

In Orange County, small but consistent decreases were found across each decision point, particularly for Black youth and other small decreases for other groups, -0.06, -0.05, and -0.50 for Latinos, Asians, and “Other” ethnic groups, respectively. What follows is a more detailed presentation of the trends for each DMC Project County.

Alameda County

In Alameda County, youth from every racial and ethnic group—with the exception of Native American youth—experienced a reduction in the number of arrests between 2008 and 2010. As the table below demonstrates, Youth of Color—and their White counterparts—also experienced dramatic increases in their representation among those youth who experienced juvenile hall bookings and in-custody holds for detention hearings. For example, while there was a 5.2% reduction in the number of Black youth arrested in the county, there was a 17.2% increase in juvenile hall bookings and a 1926.1% increase in the number of Black youth held in custody for detention hearings. Similar patterns are present for Latino youth, who experienced a 13.5% decrease in the number of arrests, but experienced an 847.1% increase in the number of Latino youth held in custody for detention hearings. Similar patterns are present for Latino youth, who experienced a 13.5% decrease in the number of arrests, but experienced an 847.1% increase in the number of Latino youth held in custody for detention hearings.

Representation of Black youth increased at almost every decision point measured for this report. Latino youth contact increased at every decision point post-Arrest, except at juvenile hall bookings. The most striking increase for Latino youth, like their Black counterparts, is the spike among in-custody holds (847.1% for Latino youth). Asian youth experienced reduced representation at more decision points than other ethnic groups among Youth of Color; however, they, too, experienced an increase in the number of youth in custody for detention hearings and among those committed to institutions (though numerically small in representation). Pacific Islander youth, while also relatively small in number, experienced increased in numerical representation at all decision points post-Arrest between 2008 and 2010, a trend that was mirrored by Native American youth in Alameda County.



Alameda																						
Percent Change from 2008-2010																						
	White			Black			Hispanic			Asian			Pacific Islander			Native American			Other			
	2008	2010	% Change	2008	2010	% Change	2008	2010	% Change	2008	2010	% Change	2008	2010	% Change	2008	2010	% Change	2008	2010	% Change	
Arrests	1,123	874	-22.2%	3,802	3,604	-5.2%	2,161	1,870	-13.5%	498	290	-41.8%	67	65	-3.0%	4	6	50.0%	281	242	-13.9%	
Juvenile Hall Bookings	270	184	-31.9%	1,669	1,956	17.2%	722	684	-5.3%	131	62	-52.7%	24	25	4.2%	0	6	600.0%	64	52	-18.8%	
In-custody Holds for Detention Hearings	15	71	373.3%	46	932	1926.1%	34	322	847.1%	6	29	383.3%		13		0	4	400.0%	4	25	525.0%	
Petitions-Filed	307	269	-12.4%	1,184	1,736	46.6%	656	774	18.0%	147	92	-37.4%	19	27	42.1%	0	4	400.0%	96	71	-26.0%	
Petitions-Sustained	167	215	28.7%	964	1,416	46.9%	468	622	32.9%	100	87	-13.0%	17	27	58.8%	0	3	300.0%	55	60	9.1%	
Institutional Commitment	7	7	0.0%	113	102	-9.7%	41	51	24.4%	0	3	300.0%	0	1	100.0%	0	0	0.0%	10	3	-70.0%	

RRI Analysis

RRI analysis for Alameda County reveal a small disparity decrease among Arrests for the Latino, Asian, Pacific Islander, Native American, and Other ethnic groups, -0.32, -0.24, -0.09, -0.04, -0.10, respectively, as well as decreases in per ethnic capita rates and RRI in Sustained Petitions and Institutional Commitments for Black youth (-0.34, -7.53 and -0.11, -1.23, respectively). The RRI comparison rates however, for In-custody Holds for Detention Hearings, increased across all Youth of Color.

Alameda						
Change in Per Ethnic Capita Rates from 2008-2010						
	Black	Latino	Asian	Pacific Islander	Native American	Other
Arrests	0.24	-0.32	-0.24	-0.09	-0.04	-0.10
Juvenile Hall Bookings	5.75	0.14	-0.29	0.42	1.15	-0.07
In-custody Holds for Detention Hearings	16.27	1.21	-0.11	4.03	1.98	-0.05
Petitions-Filed	3.28	0.04	-0.28	0.42	0.52	-0.20
Petitions- Sustained	-0.34	-0.64	-0.37	-0.17	0.49	-0.21
Institutional Commitments	-7.53	-0.36	0.43	3.14	0.00	-1.70
Change in RRI from 2008-2010						
	Black	Latino	Asian	Pacific Islander	Native American	Other
Arrests	0.24	-0.32	-0.24	-0.09	-0.04	-0.10
Juvenile Hall Bookings	0.75	0.35	-0.08	0.34	4.75	0.07
In-custody Holds for Detention Hearings	2.28	0.94	0.33	2.46	8.21	0.21
Petitions-Filed	0.43	0.23	-0.05	0.31	2.17	-0.30
Petitions- Sustained	-0.11	-0.10	-0.13	-0.02	2.03	-0.31
Institutional Commitments	-1.23	0.36	1.29	1.92	0.00	-4.16

What follows is a summary table of the data and RRI tracking for Alameda County.

California Statewide Relative Rate Index (RRI)/Alameda (RRI) Analysis and Tracking Sheet

Race/ Ethnicity	African-American		Latino/ Latino		Asian		Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander		American Indian/ Alaska Native		Other/ Mixed		All Minorities	
	State	County	State	County	State	County	State	County	State	County	State	County	State	County
1. Population at Risk (10-17)	265K 6.0%	18K 11.4%	2.1mil 50%	52K 37%	430K 10%	38K 74%	16K .4%	1K 8%	26K .6%	788 8%	---	9k 8%	3.0mil 68%	118K 78%
2. Juvenile Arrests	3.81 S=Yes M= 16% V= 25K	5.20 S=Yes M= 48% V=1,852	1.54 S=Yes M= 54.8% V= 85K	1.24 S=Yes M= 28% V=1,286	.38 S=Yes M= 2.6% V= 4140	.33 S=Yes M= 8% V=246	1.72 S=Yes M= .5% V= 708	1.57 S=Yes M= 8% V=42	.86 S=Yes M= .4% V= 576	.89 S=No M= 7% V=14	M= 2.4% V= 3,750	---	1.62 S=Yes M= 77% V= 120K	1.52 S=Yes M= 88% V=3,575
3. Referrals to Juvenile Court	3.85 S=Yes M= 17% V= 23K	6.53 S=Yes M= 48% V=1,829	1.46 S=Yes M= 53.9% V=71K	1.26 S=Yes M= 27% V=1,033	0.31 S=Yes M= 2.3% V= 3,015	.32 S=Yes M= 2% V=190	1.53 S=Yes M= .4% V=557	1.76 S=Yes M= 8% V=37	1.32 S=Yes M= .6% V= 779	.81 S=No M= 7% V=10	M= 1.7% V= 2,248	---	1.54 S=Yes M= 76% V= 101K	1.74 S=Yes M= 82% V=3,230
4. Cases Diverted	.72 S=Yes M= 16% V= 2,016	.43 S=Yes M=31% V=246	.72 S=Yes M= 49% V= 6,320	.79 S=Yes M= 32% V=253	1.06 S=No M= 3% V=391	1.04 S=No M= 8% V=61	.45 S=Yes M= .2% V=31	.35 S=Yes M= 8% V=4	.53 S=Yes M= .4% V=51	.32 S=No M= -- V=1	M= 2.1% V= 280	---	.73 S=Yes M= 70% V= 9,089	.61 S=Yes M= 78% V=608
5. Cases Involving Secure Detention	1.71 S=Yes M= 23% V= 6751	3.34 S=Yes M=67% V=755	1.31 S=Yes M= 55% V=16K	2.02 S=Yes M= 27% V=258	.92 S=No M= 1.6% V=481	1.28 S=No M= 8% V=30	1.55 S=Yes M= .5% V=149	3.50 S=Yes M= 1% V=16	1.84 S=Yes M= .8% V= 248	1.62 S=No M= 7% V=2	M= 1.5% V=441	---	1.39 S=Yes M= 82% V= 24K	2.71 S=Yes M= 98% V=1,085
6. Cases Petitioned (Charge Filed)	1.34 S=Yes M= 20% V=13k	2.00 S=Yes M=58% V=1,034	1.19 S=Yes M= 55% V= 35K	1.57 S=Yes M= 28% V=458	1.02 S=No M= 10% V= 1,269	1.10 S=No M= 7% V=59	1.40 S=Yes M= .5% V= 322	2.48 S=Yes M= 1% V=26	1.34 S=Yes M= .7% V= 432	2.12 S=Yes M= -- V=6	M= 1.6% V= 1,034	---	1.22 S=Yes M= 80% V=51K	1.78 S=Yes M= 98% V=1,626
7. Cases Resulting in Delinquent Findings	1.03 S=Yes M= 20% V= 9920	.95 S=Yes M=58% V=967	1.07 S=Yes M= 56% V= 29K	.98 S=No M= 76% V=439	.93 S=Yes M= 1.8% V= 892	1.00 S=No M= 7% V=58	1.08 S=Yes M= .5% V= 262	.98 S=No M= 1% V=25	1.13 S=Yes M= .7% V= 370	1.02 S=No M= 7% V=6	M= 1.5% V=766	---	1.06 S=Yes M= 81% V=41K	.96 S=Yes M= 70% V=1,537
8. Cases Resulting in Probation Placement	1.16 S=Yes M= 22% V= 6,251	.94 S=No M=58% V=773	1.02 S=No M= 55% V=16K	.99 S=No M= 28% V=370	.94 S=No M= 1.6% V=457	.85 S=Yes M= 7% V=42	1.36 S=Yes M= .7% V=194	.75 S=Yes M= 1% V=16	1.07 S=No M= .8% V=216	.98 S=No M= 7% V=5	M= 1.5% V=425	---	1.05 S=Yes M= 81%V= 23K	.95 S=No M= 88% V=1,243
9. Cases Resulting in Confinement in Secure Juvenile Correctional Facilities	1.10 S=Yes M= 17% V= 2,313	14.08 S=Yes M=67% V=83	1.41 S=YesM = 63% V= 8,540	12.33 S=Yes M= 28% V=33	1.21 S=Yes M= 1.7% V= 229	8.48 S=Yes M= 2% V=3	.69 S=Yes M= .3% V=38	19.68 S=Yes M= 2% V=3	1.35 S=Yes M= .8% V= 106	---	M= 1.4% V=188	---	1.32 S=Yes M= 85% V=11K	13.02 S=Yes M= 97% V=122
10. Cases Transferred to Adult Court	3.55 S=Yes M= 29% V= 226	2.18 S=No M=68% V=27	2.59 S=YesM = 56% V=456	1.64 S=No M= 23% V=9	5.51 S=Yes M= 4.4% V=35	1.42 S=No M= 3% V=1	.62 S=No M= .1% V=1	---	.46 S=No M= .1% V=1	---	M= 1.0% V=8	---	2.85 S=Yes M= 92% V=727	1.95 S=No M= 95% V=38

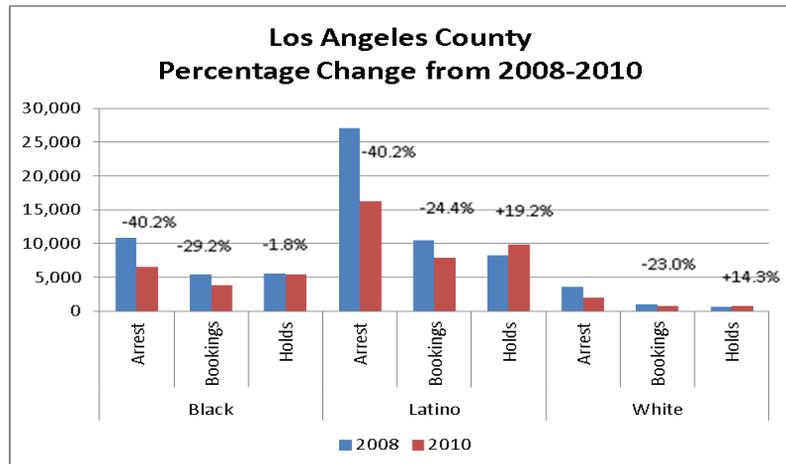
2011 Relative Rate Index (RRI) Values for Alameda County

Area of Concern	Decision Stages or Contact Points					
	African-American	Latino/Latino	Asian	Native HI/PI	Native American	All Minorities
More than 1.00	2. Juvenile Arrests 3. Court Referrals 5. Secure Det. 6. Cases Petitioned 9. Secure Confine 10. Adult Court	2. Juvenile Arrests 3. Court Referrals 5. Secure Det. 6. Cases Petitioned 9. Secure Confine 10. Adult Court	4. Cases Diverted 5. Secure Det. 6. Cases Petitioned 9. Secure Confine 10. Adult Court	2. Juvenile Arrests 3. Court Referrals 5. Secure Det. 6. Cases Petitioned 9. Secure Confine	5. Secure Det. 6. Cases Petitioned 7. Find Delinquent	2. Juvenile Arrests 3. Court Referrals 5. Secure Det. 6. Cases Petitioned 9. Secure Confine 10. Adult Court
Less than 1.00	4. Cases Diverted 7. Find Delinquent 8. Placement	4. Cases Diverted 7. Find Delinquent 8. Placement	2. Juvenile Arrests 3. Court Referrals 8. Placement	4. Cases Diverted 7. Find Delinquent 8. Placement	2. Juvenile Arrests 3. Court Referrals 4. Cases Diverted 8. Placement	4. Cases Diverted 7. Find Delinquent 8. Placement

Los Angeles County

In Los Angeles, there were reductions in the number of Arrests for all racial and ethnic groups except those captured in the “Other” category. As the table at the bottom of the page demonstrates, all youth experienced numerical reductions among those with Petitions Sustained.

Black youth representation in Juvenile Hall Bookings decreased by 29% and In Custody Holds for Detention Hearings decreased by nearly 2%. The petitions filed for Black youth decreased by one-third and Petitions Sustained decreased by 68%. Also, there was a notable decrease among Institutional Commitments (-39%) between 2008 and 2010. Latino youth experienced decreases at every decision point measured for this report except at In-Custody Holds



for Detention Hearings, where there was an increase by 19.2%. The number of Asian youth Petitions Filed and Petitions Sustained decreased by 23.6% and 56%, respectively. However, their representation among In-Custody Holds increased by 83.3% and their juvenile hall bookings increased by 7%. Though smaller in numerical representation, Pacific Islander youth, like Black youth, experienced decreased representation at every decision point measured for this report. Again, though small in numbers, Asian youth representation at the point Of In-Custody Holds for Detention Hearings increased by 83.3% between 2008 and 2010, even while the numbers of Black and Pacific Islander youth were decreasing at this decision point.

Los Angeles																					
Percent Change from 2008-2010 and 2008-2009*																					
	White			Black			Hispanic			Asian			Pacific Islander			Native American*			Other		
	2008	2010	% Change	2008	2010	% Change	2008	2010	% Change	2008	2010	% Change	2008	2010	% Change	2008	2009	% Change	2008	2010	% Change
Arrests	3,658	2,043	-44.1%	10,918	6,527	-40.2%	27,099	16,204	-40.2%	350	212	-39.4%	84	32	-61.9%	11	8	-27.3%	1,241	1,901	53.2%
Juvenile Hall Bookings	989	762	-23.0%	5,406	3,825	-29.2%	10,437	7,889	-24.4%	57	61	7.0%	27	14	-48.1%	2	3	50.0%	312	336	7.7%
In-custody Holds for Detention Hearings	698	798	14.3%	5,565	5,466	-1.8%	8,322	9,918	19.2%	36	66	83.3%	22	16	-27.3%	1	2	100.0%	209	326	56.0%
Petitions-Filed	1,959	1,285	-34.4%	5,659	3,788	-33.1%	13,437	9,490	-29.4%	140	107	-23.6%	44	22	-50.0%	6	3	-50.0%	570	987	73.2%
Petitions-Sustained	3,346	1,075	-67.9%	9,022	2,915	-67.7%	21,956	7,673	-65.1%	225	99	-56.0%	87	21	-75.9%	6	3	-50.0%	949	913	-3.8%
Institutional Commitments	645	484	-25.0%	5,860	3,567	-39.1%	10,542	7,334	-30.4%	50	48	-4.0%	26	3	-88.5%	0	0	0.0%	293	158	-46.1%

*Note. 2010 data for the Native American ethnic group was not available, therefore 2009 was used as the reference year for this group.

RRI Analysis

In Los Angeles County, which is the largest in terms of youth population, there was a decrease in racial disparity, as measured by RRI, for Black youth across every decision point, with the exception of Arrests. Per ethnic capita data for the Pacific Islander ethnic group also revealed small decreases at each of the six decision points. However, between 2008 and 2010, data indicated relatively little change (increase or decrease) in disproportionality across the county.

Los Angeles						
Change in Per Ethnic Capita Rates from 2008-2010 and 2008-2009*						
	Black	Latino	Asian	Pacific Islander	Native American*	Other
Arrests	0.42	0.21	0.02	-0.52	-0.05	4.24
Juvenile Hall Bookings	-0.89	-0.08	0.05	-0.63	0.50	0.90
In-custody Holds for Detention Hearings	-2.25	0.20	0.06	-0.81	0.04	0.78
Petitions-Filed	0.12	0.21	0.02	-0.38	-0.11	3.43
Petitions- Sustained	0.03	0.23	0.05	-0.46	0.01	4.06
Institutional Commitments	-3.44	-0.47	0.04	-2.42	0.00	-0.92
*Note. 2010 data for the Native American ethnic group was not available; therefore 2009 was used as the reference year for this group.						
Change in RRI from 2008-2010 and 2008-2009*						
	Black	Latino	Asian	Pacific Islander	Native American*	Other
Arrests	0.42	0.21	0.02	-0.52	-0.05	4.24
Juvenile Hall Bookings	-0.26	-0.12	0.17	-0.02	0.57	-0.46
In-custody Holds for Detention Hearings	-0.53	-0.04	0.26	-0.09	0.33	-0.44
Petitions-Filed	-0.05	0.01	0.06	0.11	-0.33	-0.03
Petitions- Sustained	-0.05	0.01	0.18	0.11	0.21	0.08
Institutional Commitments	-0.74	-0.30	0.15	-1.36	0.00	-0.99
*Note. 2010 data for the Native American ethnic group was not available; therefore 2009 was used as the reference year for this group.						

What follows is a summary table of the data and RRI tracking for Los Angeles County.

California Statewide Relative Rate Index (RRI)/Los Angeles (RRI) Analysis and Tracking Sheet

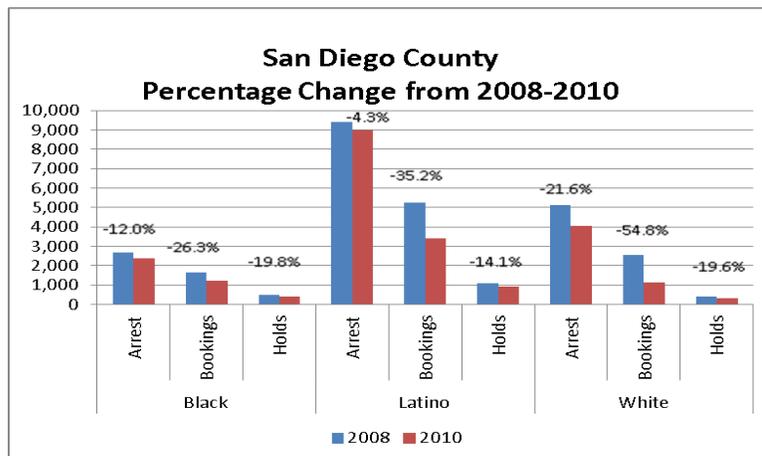
Race/ Ethnicity	African-American		Latino/ Latino		Asian		Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander		American Indian/ Alaska Native		Other/ Mixed		All Minorities	
	State	County	State	County	State	County	State	County	State	County	State	County	State	County
1. Population at Risk (10-17)	265K 6.0%	100K 8.0%	2.1mil 50.4%	777K 62.9%	430K 10%	104K 8.4%	16K .4%	3K .26%	26K .6%	3K .25%	---	32K 2.6%	3.0mil 68%	1.0mil 83%
2. Juvenile Arrests	3.81 S=Yes M= 16% V=25K	3.80 S=Yes M=19% V=6,563	1.54 S=Yes M= 54.8% V=85K	1.68 S=Yes M=66% V=22K	.38 S=Yes M= 2.6% V= 4140	.26 S=Yes M=1.3% V=461	1.72 S=Yes M=.5% V=708	1.24 S=No M=.2% V=70	.86 S=Yes M=.4% V=576	0.09 S=Yes M=-- V=5	M= 2.4% V= 3,750	---	1.62 S=Yes M=77% V=120K	1.73 S=Yes M=90% V=30K
3. Referrals to Juvenile Court	3.85 S=Yes M= 17% V=23K	6.56 S=Yes M=24% V=5,018	1.46 S=Yes M= 53.9% V=71K	2.30 S=Yes M=66% V=13K	0.31 S=Yes M= 2.3% V= 3,015	.15 S=Yes M=.6% V=122	1.53 S=Yes M=.4% V=557	.72 S=No M=-- V=18	1.32 S=Yes M=.6% V=779	---	M= 1.7% V= 2,248	---	1.54 S=Yes M=76% V=101K	2.46 S=Yes M=92% V=19K
4. Cases Diverted	.72 S=Yes M= 16% V= 2,016	---	.72 S=Yes M= 49% V= 6,320	---	1.06 S=No M=3% V=391	---	.45 S=Yes M=.2% V=31	---	.53 S=Yes M=.4% V=51	---	M= 2.1% V= 280	---	.73 S=Yes M=70% V= 9,089	---
5. Cases Involving Secure Detention	1.71 S=Yes M= 23% V= 6751	1.66 S=Yes M=32% V=1,668	1.31 S=Yes M= 55% V=16K	1.40 S=Yes M=60% V=3162	.92 S=No M= 1.6% V=481	1.09 S=No M=.4% V=22	1.55 S=Yes M=.5% V=149	1.01 S=No M=-- V=3	1.84 S=Yes M=.8% V=248	---	M= 1.5% V=441	---	1.39 S=Yes M=82% V=24K	1.55 S=Yes M=95% V=4935
6. Cases Petitioned (Charge Filed)	1.34 S=Yes M= 20% V=13k	1.33 S=Yes M=26% V=3,323	1.19 S=Yes M= 55% V= 35K	1.20 S=Yes M=65% V=8147	1.02 S=No M= 10% V= 1,269	.81 S=Yes M=.4% V=49	1.40 S=Yes M=.5% V=322	1.56 S=Yes M=-- V=14	1.34 S=Yes M=.7% V=432	---	M= 1.6% V= 1,034	---	1.22 S=Yes M=80% V=51K	1.22 S=Yes M=93% V=12K
7. Cases Resulting in Delinquent Findings	1.03 S=Yes M= 20% V= 9920	1.01 S=No M=26% V=3,201	1.07 S=Yes M= 56% V= 29K	1.01 S=Yes M=65% V=8147	.93 S=Yes M= 1.8% V=892	1.05 S=No M=.4% V=49	1.08 S=Yes M=.5% V=262	1.05 S=No M=-- V=14	1.13 S=Yes M=.7% V=370	---	M= 1.5% V=766	---	1.06 S=Yes M=81% V=41K	1.01 S=No M=93% V=11K
8. Cases Resulting in Probation Placement	1.16 S=Yes M= 22% V= 6,251	.91 S=Yes M=26% V=1,915	1.02 S=No M= 55% V=16K	0.90 S=Yes M=65% V=4655	.94 S=No M= 1.6% V=457	.87 S=No M=.4% V=28	1.36 S=Yes M=.7% V=194	1.20 S=No M=-- V=11	1.07 S=No M=.8% V=216	---	M= 1.5% V=425	---	1.05 S=Yes M= 81%V= 23K	.91 S=Yes M=93% V=6702
9. Cases Resulting in Confinement in Secure Juvenile Correctional Facilities	1.10 S=Yes M= 17% V= 2,313	1.67 S=Yes M=29% V=1,061	1.41 S=YesM =63% V= 8,540	1.55 S=Yes M=66% V=2429	1.21 S=Yes M= 1.7% V=229	1.13 S=No M=.3% V=11	.69 S=Yes M=.3% V=38	1.08 S=No M=-- V=3	1.35 S=Yes M=.8% V=106	---	M= 1.4% V=188	---	1.32 S=Yes M=85% V=11K	1.57 S=Yes M=96% V=3535
10. Cases Transferred to Adult Court	3.55 S=Yes M= 29% V= 226	1.99 S=No M=29% V=32	2.59 S=YesM =56% V=456	1.87 S=No M=67% V=74	5.51 S=Yes M= 4.4% V=35	---	.62 S=No M=.1% V=1	---	.46 S=No M=.1% V=1	---	M= 1.0% V=8	---	2.85 S=Yes M=92% V=727	1.87 S=No M=96% V=106

2011 Relative Rate Index (RRI) Values for Los Angeles County

Area of Concern	Decision Stages or Contact Points					
	African-American	Latino/Latino	Asian	Native HI/PI	Native American	All Minorities
More than 1.00	2. Juvenile Arrests 3. Court Referrals 5. Secure Det. 6. Cases Petitioned 7. Find Delinquent 9. Secure Confine 10. Adult Court	2. Juvenile Arrests 3. Court Referrals 5. Secure Det. 6. Cases Petitioned 7. Find Delinquent 9. Secure Confine 10. Adult Court	5. Secure Det. 7. Find Delinquent 9. Secure Confine	2. Juvenile Arrests 5. Secure Det. 6. Cases Petitioned 7. Find Delinquent 8. Placement 9. Secure Confine	2. Juvenile Arrests 3. Court Referrals 5. Secure Det. 6. Cases Petitioned 7. Find Delinquent 9. Secure Confine 10. Adult Court	2. Juvenile Arrests 3. Court Referrals 5. Secure Det. 6. Cases Petitioned 7. Find Delinquent 9. Secure Confine 10. Adult Court
Less than 1.00	8. Placement	8. Placement	2. Juvenile Arrests 3. Court Referrals 6. Cases Petitioned 8. Placement	3. Court Referrals	2. Juvenile Arrests	8. Placement

San Diego County

In San Diego, fewer Black and Latino youth were in contact with the justice system in San Diego at the points of Arrest, Juvenile Hall Bookings, In-Custody Holds for Detention Hearings, Petitions Filed, and Petitions Sustained in 2010, than in 2008. However, as the table below demonstrates both Black youth and Latino youth experienced increased contact in institutional commitments during that time period—increases by 2.3% and 8.3%, respectively.



Asian youth experienced an increase by 15.6% in the number of arrests between 2008-2009, but a decrease in the number of juvenile hall bookings and petitions sustained in that time period. There was little or no change in the number of Asian youth experiencing In-Custody Holds for Detention Hearings and Institutional Commitments. Though smaller in numerical representation, Pacific Islander and Native American youth—similar to Black and Latino youth—experienced decreased representation at the point of Arrest, Juvenile Hall Bookings, Petitions Filed and Petitions Sustained. Again, though the numbers are small, Native American youth also experienced a 25% decrease among In-Custody Holds for Detention Hearings.

San Diego																					
Percent Change from 2008-2010, 2008-2009*, or 2009-2010**																					
	White			Black			Hispanic			Asian*			Pacific Islander*			Native American*			Other**		
	2008	2010	% Change	2008	2010	% Change	2008	2010	% Change	2008	2009	% Change	2008	2009	% Change	2008	2009	% Change	2009	2010	% Change
Arrests	5,140	4,032	-21.6%	2,685	2,364	-12.0%	9,391	8,988	-4.3%	558	645	15.6%	153	146	-4.6%	58	53	-8.6%	301	1,082	259.5%
Juvenile Hall Bookings	2,540	1,148	-54.8%	1,667	1,228	-26.3%	5,242	3,395	-35.2%	293	201	-31.4%	68	53	-22.1%	45	43	-4.4%	79	80	1.3%
In-custody Holds for Detention Hearings	387	311	-19.6%	510	409	-19.8%	1,083	930	-14.1%	45	45	0.0%	11	13	18.2%	12	9	-25.0%	15	16	6.7%
Petitions-Filed	1,282	1,008	-21.4%	935	759	-18.8%	2,746	2,261	-17.7%	132	132	0.0%	39	36	-7.7%	27	22	-18.5%	70	75	7.1%
Petitions-Sustained	947	717	-24.3%	765	609	-20.4%	2,321	1,890	-18.6%	99	95	-4.0%	31	28	-9.7%	23	17	-26.1%	51	51	0.0%
Institutional Commitments	496	525	5.8%	571	584	2.3%	1,719	1,861	8.3%	59	58	-1.7%	17	19	11.8%	10	9	0.0%	21	31	47.6%

*Note. 2010 data was not available for this group, therefore data for 2009 was used as the reference year. **Note. 2008 data was not available for this group, therefore 2009 was used as the reference year.

RRI Analysis

As previously mentioned, when performing the analyses for each of the counties, where there was missing information for a particular reporting period, decision point, or ethnic group, or where other anomalies existed in the data provided, consideration was taken and noted in the analysis tables. For San Diego County, it should be noted that 2010 data were not available for the Asian, Pacific Islander, or Native American ethnic groups; therefore, 2008 and 2009 data were used for comparison. Additionally, where 2008 data were not available, data from 2009 and 2010 were used for comparison. Analysis here revealed consistent decreases in ethnic disparity, as measured by the RRI, for all Youth of Color at every decision point, with the exception of Arrests and Juvenile Hall Bookings.

San Diego						
Change in Per Ethnic Capita Rates from 2008-2010, 2008-2009*, or 2009-2010**						
	Black	Latino	Asian*	Pacific Islander*	Native American*	Other**
Arrests	-1.63	0.37	0.20	0.22	0.00	1.66
Juvenile Hall Bookings	-6.79	0.96	0.01	0.39	0.62	0.05
In-custody Holds for Detention Hearings	0.97	0.04	-0.06	0.25	-0.50	0.01
Petitions-Filed	-3.53	-0.03	0.06	0.08	-0.12	-0.09
Petitions- Sustained	-6.49	0.05	0.03	-0.02	-0.26	0.35
Institutional Commitments	7.27	-0.15	-0.05	0.23	-0.16	0.02
*Note. 2010 data was not available for this group, therefore 2009 was substituted as the reference year for this group. **Note. 2008 data was not available for this group, therefore 2009 data was substituted as the reference year.						
Change in RRI from 2008-2010, 2008-2009*, or 2009-2010**						
	Black	Latino	Asian*	Pacific Islander*	Native American*	Other**
Arrests	-1.63	0.37	0.20	0.22	0.00	1.66
Juvenile Hall Bookings	0.57	0.20	-0.24	0.06	0.58	-0.44
In-custody Holds for Detention Hearings	-0.28	-0.19	-0.31	0.01	-0.90	-0.35
Petitions-Filed	-0.11	-0.17	-0.14	-0.05	-0.23	-0.64
Petitions- Sustained	-0.10	-0.16	-0.19	-0.09	-0.46	-0.63
Institutional Commitments	-0.31	-0.31	-0.31	-0.01	-0.29	-0.39
*Note. 2010 data was not available for this group; therefore 2009 was substituted as the reference year for this group. **Note. 2008 data was not available for this group; therefore 2009 data was substituted as the reference year.						

There were notable decreases for Black youth in both per ethnic capita relative rates and the RRI at the Arrests decision point (the RRI and Per Ethnic Capita rate change was -1.63) and at the points of Juvenile Hall Bookings, Petitions Filed, and Sustained Petitions (-6.79, -3.53, and -6.49, respectively).

What follows is a summary table of the data and RRI tracking for San Diego County.

California Statewide Relative Rate Index (RRI)/San Diego (RRI) Analysis and Tracking Sheet

Race/ Ethnicity	African-American		Latino/ Latino		Asian		Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander		American Indian/ Alaska Native		Other/ Mixed		All Minorities		
	State	County	State	County	State	County	State	County	State	County	State	County	State	County	
1. Population at Risk (10-17)	265K 6.0%	13.5K 3.7%	2.1mil 50.4%	131.9K 36.3%	430K 10%	27.6K 7.6%	16K 0.4%	1803 0.5%	26K .6%	3448 0.9%	---	15,777 4.3%	3.0mil 68%	193.92K 53.4%	
2. Juvenile Arrests	3.81 S=Yes M= 16% V= 25K	6.68 S=Yes M=14% V=1.9K	1.54 S=Yes M= 54.8% V= 85K	2.67 S=Yes M=54% V=7620	.38 S=Yes M= 2.6% V= 4140	.80 S=Yes M=3.4% V=481	1.72 S=Yes M= .5% V= 708	3.02 S=Yes M= 0.8% V=118	.86 S=Yes M= .4% V= 576	.60 S=Yes M=0.3% V=45	M= 2.4% V= 3,750	---	M=2.1% V=296	1.62 S=Yes M= 77% V= 120K	2.50 S=Yes M= 74% V=10504
3. Referrals to Juvenile Court	3.85 S=Yes M= 17% V= 23K	8.96 S=Yes M=16% V=795	1.46 S=Yes M= 53.9% V=71K	3.03 S=Yes M=55% V=2637	0.31 S=Yes M= 2.3% V= 3015	.55 S=Yes M=2.1% V=100	1.53 S=Yes M= .4% V=557	3.45 S=Yes M= 0.8% V=41	1.32 S=Yes M= .6% V= 779	.83 S=No M=0.4% V=19	M= 1.7% V= 2,248	---	M=0.9% V=126	1.54 S=Yes M= 76% V= 101K	2.90 S=Yes M= 77% V=3718
4. Cases Diverted	.72 S=Yes M= 16% V= 2016	0.37 S=Yes M=9.3% V=10	.72 S=Yes M= 49% V= 6,320	.56 S=Yes M=46% V=50	1.06 S=No M= 3% V=391	1.18 S=No M=3.7% V=4	.45 S=Yes M= .2% V=31	---	.53 S=Yes M= .4% V=51	1.55 S=No M=0.9% V=1	M= 2.1% V= 280	---	M=0.0% V=5	.73 S=Yes M= 70% V= 9,089	.55 S=Yes M= 65% V=70
5. Cases Involving Secure Detention	1.71 S=Yes M= 23% V= 6751	1.33 S=Yes M=22% V=145	1.31 S=Yes M= 55% V=16K	.89 S=No M=48% V=322	.92 S=No M= 1.6% V=481	1.09 S=No M=2.2% V=15	1.55 S=Yes M= .5% V=149	.89 S=No M=0.7% V=5	1.84 S=Yes M= .8% V= 248	1.91 S=No M=0.7% V=5	M= 1.5% V=441	---	M=0.2% V=22	1.39 S=Yes M= 82% V= 24K	1.00 S=No M= 77% V=514
6. Cases Petitioned (Charge Filed)	1.34 S=Yes M= 20% V=13k	1.01 S=No M=17% V=445	1.19 S=Yes M= 55% V= 35K	.99 S=No M=54% V=1454	1.02 S=No M= 10% V= 1,269	.86 S=No M=1.8% V=48	1.40 S=Yes M= .5% V= 322	1.23 S= No M=1.0% V=28	1.34 S=Yes M= .7% V= 432	1.14 S=No M=0.4% V=12	M= 1.6% V= 1,034	---	M=0.5% V=66	1.22 S=Yes M= 80% V=51K	.99 S=No M= 77% V=2053
7. Cases Resulting in Delinquent Findings	1.03 S=Yes M= 20% V= 9920	1.01 S=No M=17% V=410	1.07 S=Yes M= 56% V= 29K	1.00 S=No M=54% V=1330	.93 S=Yes M= 1.8% V= 892	0.98 S=No M=1.8% V=43	1.08 S=Yes M= .5% V= 262	1.02 S=No M= 1.1% V=26	1.13 S=Yes M= .7% V= 370	1.01 S=No M=0.4% V=11	M= 1.5% V=766	---	M=0.4% V=60	1.06 S=Yes M= 81% V=41K	1.00 S=No M= 77% V=1880
8. Cases Resulting in Probation Placement	1.16 S=Yes M= 22% V= 6251	1.12 S=Yes M= 17% V=369	1.02 S=No M= 55% V=16K	1.11 S=Yes M=56% V=1187	.94 S=No M= 1.6% V=457	.90 S=No M=1.5% V=31	1.36 S=Yes M= .7% V=194	1.06 S=No M=1.0% V=22	1.07 S=No M= .8% V=216	1.25 S=No M=0.5% V=11	M= 1.5% V=425	---	M=0.4% V=52	1.05 S=Yes M= 81% V=23K	1.11 S=Yes M= 79% V=1672
9. Cases Resulting in Confinement in Secure Juvenile Correctional Facilities	1.10 S=Yes M= 17% V= 2313	7.38 S=Yes M=29% V=16	1.41 S=YesM = 63% V= 8,540	4.55 S=Yes M=57% V=32	1.21 S=Yes M= 1.7% V= 229	---	.69 S=Yes M= .3% V=38	29.08 S=Yes M= 7.1% V=4	1.35 S=Yes M= .8% V= 106	---	M= 1.4% V=188	---	M=0.0% V=1	1.32 S=Yes M= 85% V=11K	5.33 S=Yes M= 95% V=53
10. Cases Transferred to Adult Court	3.55 S=Yes M= 29% V= 226	9.78 S=Yes M=39% V=7	2.59 S=YesM = 56% V=456	4.28 S=Yes M=56% V=10	5.51 S=Yes M= 4.4% V=35	---	.62 S=No M= .1% V=1	---	.46 S=No M= .1% V=1	---	M= 1.0% V=8	---	---	2.85 S=Yes M= 92% V=727	5.15 S=No M= 94% V=17

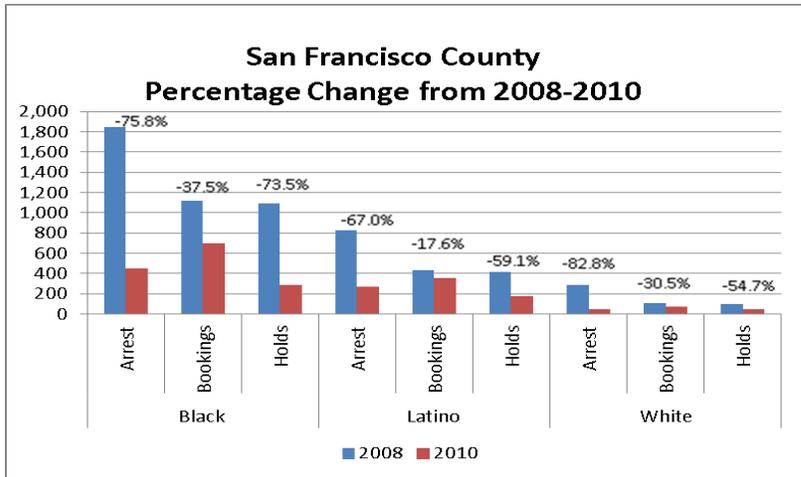
2011 Relative Rate Index (RRI) Values for San Diego County

Area of Concern	Decision Stages or Contact Points					
	African-American	Latino/Latino	Asian	Native HI/PI	Native American	All Minorities
More than 1.00	2. Juvenile Arrests 3. Court Referrals 5. Secure Det. 6. Cases Petitioned 7. Find Delinquent 8. Placement 9. Secure Confine 10. Adult Court	2. Juvenile Arrests 3. Court Referrals 8. Placement 9. Secure Confine 10. Adult Court	4. Cases Diverted 5. Secure Det.	2. Juvenile Arrests 3. Court Referrals 6. Cases Petitioned 7. Find Delinquent 8. Placement 9. Secure Confine	4. Cases Diverted 5. Secure Det. 6. Cases Petitioned 7. Find Delinquent 8. Placement	2. Juvenile Arrests 3. Court Referrals 7. Find Delinquent 8. Placement 9. Secure Confine 10. Adult Court
Less than 1.00	4. Cases Diverted	4. Cases Diverted 5. Secure Det. 6. Cases Petitioned	2. Juvenile Arrests 3. Court Referrals 6. Cases Petitioned 7. Find Delinquent 8. Placement	5. Secure Det.	2. Juvenile Arrests 3. Court Referrals	4. Cases Diverted 6. Cases Petitioned

San Francisco County

In San Francisco, there were a number of tremendous reductions in the representation of Youth of Color in contact with the justice system. As the table below demonstrates, Black youth experienced nearly a 76% reduction in Arrests, while Latino and Asian youth experienced a 67% and 83.9% reduction, respectively.

Black youth experienced notable reductions among In-Custody Holds for Detention Hearings (-73.5%), Petitions Filed (-50.1%), and Petitions Sustained (-52.3%) between 2008 and 2010. However, the number of Black youth committed to institutions doubled in that time period. For Latino youth, there were reductions at each decision point except among Petitions Sustained, at which point, Latino youth experienced a 518.8% increase between 2008 and 2010.



Asian and Native American youth experienced reductions at every decision point measured for this report. While the number of Native American youth in contact with the San Francisco justice continuum was small in 2008, per the table below, there were no Native American youth in contact with the justice continuum by 2010.

San Francisco																					
Percent Change from 2008-2010																					
	White			Black			Hispanic			Asian			Pacific Islander			Native American			Other		
	2008	2010	% Change	2008	2010	% Change	2008	2010	% Change	2008	2010	% Change	2008	2010	% Change	2008	2010	% Change	2008	2010	% Change
Arrests	285	49	-82.8%	1,849	448	-75.8%	827	273	-67.0%	285	46	-83.9%	92	39	-57.6%	10	0	-100.0%	99	20	-79.8%
Juvenile Hall Bookings	105	73	-30.5%	1,121	701	-37.5%	433	357	-17.6%	115	61	-47.0%	68	83	22.1%	6	0	-100.0%	27	23	-14.8%
In-custody Holds for Detention Hearings	95	43	-54.7%	1,089	289	-73.5%	418	171	-59.1%	114	41	-64.0%	68	29	-57.4%	5	0	-100.0%	21	18	-14.3%
Petitions-Filed	90	37	-58.9%	758	378	-50.1%	351	2,172	518.8%	127	47	-63.0%	7	43	514.3%	6	0	-100.0%	71	12	-83.1%
Petitions-Sustained	52	24	-53.8%	564	269	-52.3%	223	182	-18.4%	78	22	-71.8%	6	28	366.7%	4	0	-100.0%	55	7	-87.3%
Institutional Commitments	1	1	0.0%	14	28	100.0%	54	33	-38.9%	3	1	-66.7%	1	3	200.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%

RRI Analysis

In San Francisco, there were dramatic increases in racial disparity across the Arrests decision point. Most notably, among Black, Latino, and Pacific Islander youth, the RRI and per ethnic capita increases were 10.07, 4.39, and 12.74, from 2008 to 2010, respectively. Results for Latino youth also show an increase in disproportionality in Petitions Filed for both per ethnic capita and RRI statistics with 58.13 and 9.19, respectively. Data revealed some areas of improvement however, particularly for the Native American ethnic group, which showed decreases in rates at each of the critical decision points included in this analysis.

San Francisco						
Change in Per Ethnic Capita Rates from 2008-2010						
	Black	Latino	Asian	Pacific Islander	Native American	Other
Arrests	10.07	4.39	0.26	12.74	-1.28	1.01
Juvenile Hall Bookings	6.48	3.15	0.18	16.58	-2.08	0.80
In-custody Holds for Detention Hearings	4.19	2.09	0.22	6.95	-1.92	1.27
Petitions-Filed	8.08	58.13	0.33	22.03	-2.43	-0.09
Petitions- Sustained	7.02	5.82	0.12	21.79	-2.81	-0.68
Institutional Commitments	48.31	9.56	-0.20	49.92	0.00	0.00
Change in RRI from 2008-2010						
	Black	Latino	Asian	Pacific Islander	Native American	Other
Arrests	10.07	4.39	0.26	12.74	-1.28	1.01
Juvenile Hall Bookings	-0.60	-0.54	-0.21	-0.58	-1.63	0.03
In-custody Holds for Detention Hearings	-1.03	-0.80	-0.18	-1.37	-1.50	0.39
Petitions-Filed	-0.18	9.19	-0.06	1.22	-1.90	-1.48
Petitions- Sustained	-0.45	-0.12	-0.52	1.11	-2.19	-2.33
Institutional Commitments	0.90	-12.69	-1.93	0.67	0.00	0.00

What follows is a summary table of the data and RRI tracking for San Francisco County.

California Statewide Relative Rate Index (RRI)/San Francisco (RRI) Analysis and Tracking Sheet

Race/ Ethnicity	African-American		Latino/ Latino		Asian		Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander		American Indian/ Alaska Native		Other/ Mixed		All Minorities	
	State	County	State	County	State	County	State	County	State	County	State	County	State	County
1. Population at Risk (10-17)	265K 6.0%	4K 17.4%	2.1mil 50%	11K 27%	430K 10%	17K 47%	16K .4%	468K 1%	26K .6%	112 7%	---	3K 7%	3.0mil 68%	36K 88%
2. Juvenile Arrests	3.81 S=Yes M= 16% V= 25K	3.68 S=Yes M= 58% V=854	1.54 S=Yes M= 54.8% V= 85K	0.02 S=Yes M=.61% V=10	.38 S=Yes M= 2.6% V= 4140	0.00 S=Yes M= 7% V=1	1.72 S=Yes M= .5% V= 708	0.00 S=Yes --- ---	.86 S=Yes M= .4% V= 576	0.00 S=Yes --- ---	M= 2.4% V= 3,750	---	1.62 S=Yes M= 77% V= 120K	.68 S=Yes M= 88% V=1,307
3. Referrals to Juvenile Court	3.85 S=Yes M= 17% V= 23K	10.68 S=Yes M= 48% V=563	1.46 S=Yes M= 53.9% V=71K	2.46 S=Yes M= 28% V=316	0.31 S=Yes M= 2.3% V= 3,015	.60 S=Yes M= 18% V=123	1.53 S=Yes M= .4% V=557	5.62 S=Yes M=8% V=32	1.32 S=Yes M= .6% V= 779	1.47 S=No M=7% V=2	M= 1.7% V= 2,248	---	1.54 S=Yes M= 76% V= 101K	2.44 S=Yes M= 98% V=1,063
4. Cases Diverted	.72 S=Yes M= 16% V= 2,016	---	.72 S=Yes M= 49% V= 6,320	---	1.06 S=No M= 3% V=391	--- S=No M= 100% V=1	.45 S=Yes M= .2% V=31	---	.53 S=Yes M= .4% V=51	---	M= 2.1% V= 280	---	.73 S=Yes M= 70% V= 9,089	--- S=No M= 100% V=1
5. Cases Involving Secure Detention	1.71 S=Yes M= 23% V= 6751	2.54 S=Yes M=66% V=322	1.31 S=Yes M= 55% V=16K	1.91 S=Yes M= 28% V=136	.92 S=No M= 1.6% V=481	.97 S=No M= 7% V=27	1.55 S=Yes M= .5% V=149	3.05 S=Yes M= 1% V=22	1.84 S=Yes M= .8% V= 248	2.22 S=No M=7% V=1	M= 1.5% V=441	---	1.39 S=Yes M= 82% V= 24K	2.15 S=Yes M= 98% V=516
6. Cases Petitioned (Charge Filed)	1.34 S=Yes M= 20% V=13k	1.73 S=Yes M=51% V=316	1.19 S=Yes M= 55% V= 35K	1.53 S=Yes M= 28% V=157	1.02 S=No M= 10% V= 1,269	1.13 S=No M= 8% V=45	1.40 S=Yes M= .5% V= 322	2.60 S=Yes M= 2% V=27	1.34 S=Yes M= .7% V= 432	3.09 S=Yes M=7% V=2	M= 1.6% V= 1,034	---	1.22 S=Yes M= 80% V=51K	1.63 S=Yes M=97% V=562
7. Cases Resulting in Delinquent Findings	1.03 S=Yes M= 20% V= 9920	.95 S=No M=20% V=208	1.07 S=Yes M= 56% V= 29K	1.11 S=No M= 28% V=121	.93 S=Yes M= 1.8% V= 892	1.12 S=No M= 7% V=35	1.08 S=Yes M= .5% V= 262	1.28 S=No M=8% V=24	1.13 S=Yes M= .7% V= 370	1.44 S=No M=7% V=2	M= 1.5% V=766	---	1.06 S=Yes M= 81% V=41K	1.03 S=No M=97% V=402
8. Cases Resulting in Probation Placement	1.16 S=Yes M= 22% V= 6,251	1.01 S=No M=70% V=145	1.02 S=No M= 55% V=16K	1.03 S=No M=28% V=86	.94 S=No M= 1.6% V=457	.75 S=No M= 7% V=18	1.36 S=Yes M= .7% V=194	1.27 S=No M= 7% V=21	1.07 S=No M= .8% V=216	1.45 S=No M= 8% V=2	M= 1.5% V=425	---	1.05 S=Yes M= 81%V= 23K	1.01 S=No M=97% V=278
9. Cases Resulting in Confinement in Secure Juvenile Correctional Facilities	1.10 S=Yes M= 17% V= 2,313	.85 S=No M=78% V=11	1.41 S=YesM = 63% V= 8,540	.13 S=No M=7% V=1	1.21 S=Yes M= 1.7% V= 229	.46 S=No M=7% V=1	.69 S=Yes M= .3% V=38	0.00 S=No -- - ---	1.35 S=Yes M= .8% V= 106	---	M= 1.4% V=188	---	1.32 S=Yes M= 85% V=11K	.52 S=No M=98% V=13
10. Cases Transferred to Adult Court	3.55 S=Yes M= 29% V= 226	--- S=No M=100% V=2	2.59 S=YesM = 56% V=456	---	5.51 S=Yes M= 4.4% V=35	---	.62 S=No M= .1% V=1	---	.46 S=No M= .1% V=1	---	M= 1.0% V=8	---	2.85 S=Yes M= 92% V=727	--- S=No M=100% V=2

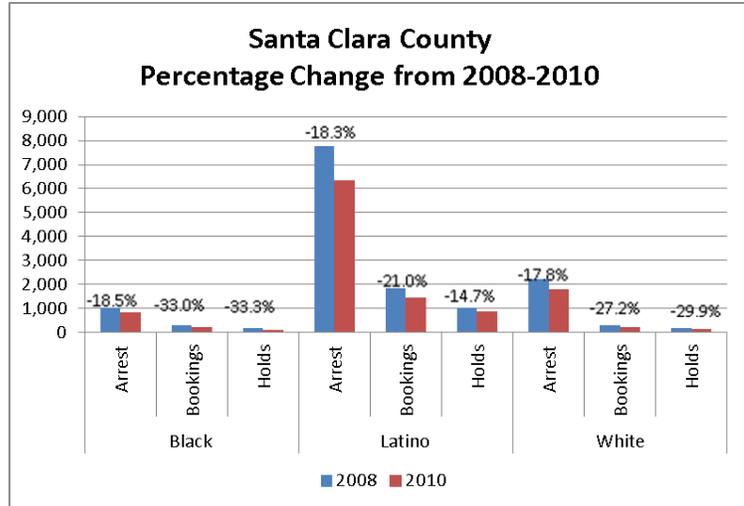
2011 Relative Rate Index (RRI) Values for San Francisco County

Area of Concern	Decision Stages or Contact Points				
	African-American	Latino/Latino	Asian	Native HI/PI	All Minorities
More than 1.00	2. Juvenile Arrests 3. Court Referrals 5. Secure Det. 6. Cases Petitioned 8. Placement	3. Court Referrals 5. Secure Det. 6. Cases Petitioned 7. Find Delinquent 8. Placement	6. Cases Petitioned 7. Find Delinquent	3. Court Referrals 5. Secure Det. 6. Cases Petitioned 7. Find Delinquent 8. Placement	3. Court Referrals 5. Secure Det. 6. Cases Petitioned 7. Find Delinquent 8. Placement
Less than 1.00	7. Find Delinquent 9. Secure Confine	2. Juvenile Arrests 9. Secure Confine	3. Court Referrals 5. Secure Det. 8. Placement 9. Secure Confine		2. Juvenile Arrests 9. Secure Confine

Santa Clara County

In Santa Clara County, Santa Clara reduced the numbers of Latino, Black, and “Other” youth in contact with the justice system at every decision point included in this analysis between 2009 and -2010.³

Though smaller in numerical representation than Latino and Black youth, Asian youth experienced reductions at all decision points analyzed for this report as well. Pacific Islander youth experienced a reduced number of Arrests, Juvenile Hall Bookings and Petitions Filed; however, there was also a 40% increase in the number of In-Custody Holds for Detention Hearings between 2009 and 2010, and a 109.1% increase in the number of Petitions Sustained in that time.



Santa Clara																						
Percent Change from 2009-2010																						
	White			Black			Hispanic			Asian			Pacific Islander			Native American			Other			
	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change	2009	2010	% Change	
Arrests	2,200	1,808	-17.8%	1,004	818	-18.5%	7,781	6,356	-18.3%	1,005	795	-20.9%	96	72	-25.0%	10	5	-50.0%	375	263	-29.9%	
Juvenile Hall Bookings	301	219	-27.2%	285	191	-33.0%	1,847	1,459	-21.0%	159	100	-37.1%	14	13	-7.1%	1	2	100.0%	45	33	-26.7%	
In-custody Holds for Detention Hearings	167	117	-29.9%	156	104	-33.3%	1,030	879	-14.7%	97	64	-34.0%	5	7	40.0%	1	1	0.0%	26	20	-23.1%	
Petitions-Filed	395	342	-13.4%	268	189	-29.5%	2,098	1,702	-18.9%	227	168	-26.0%	19	17	-10.5%	1	1	0.0%	64	45	-29.7%	
Petitions-Sustained	298	275	-7.7%	211	153	-27.5%	1,631	1,315	-19.4%	153	150	-2.0%	11	23	109.1%	12	0	-100.0%	52	36	-30.8%	
Institutional Commitments	42	42	0.0%	55	38	-30.9%	460	374	-18.7%	33	31	-6.1%	2	8	300.0%	1	0	-100.0%	9	3	-66.7%	

³ Note: Data provided to the California Board of State and Community Corrections included only 2009-2010 data, as Santa Clara did not begin its work to address DMC until 2009.

RRI Analysis

In Santa Clara, there was progressive improvement in the reduction of disparity at specific DMC decision points. Specifically, disproportion rates decreased for every ethnic group at one or more decision points, most notably across change in per ethnic capita rates and RRI for Arrests. There was a modest decrease in the rate of disproportionality at the point of Arrest across every ethnic group among people of color. Both the Black and Native American ethnic groups showed a consistent reduction in disparity, as measured by the RRI statistic, at each of the six decision points. Despite a small decrease among the disproportionate Arrests, results for the Pacific Islander youth indicated an increase in disparity at every other decision point, including Juvenile Hall Bookings, In-custody Holds for Detention Hearings, Petitions Filed, Petitions Sustained, and Institutional Commitments.

Santa Clara						
Change in Per Ethnic Capita Rates from 2008-2010						
	Black	Latino	Asian	Pacific Islander	Native American	Other
Arrests	-0.05	-0.02	-0.03	-0.39	-0.21	-0.20
Juvenile Hall Bookings	-0.77	0.62	-0.11	1.31	0.68	0.01
In-custody Holds for Detention Hearings	2.60	1.57	-0.05	3.06	0.30	0.12
Petitions-Filed	-1.92	-0.39	-0.13	0.16	0.05	-0.24
Petitions- Sustained	-9.32	-0.81	0.05	4.78	-4.73	-0.35
Institutional Commitments	11.19	-2.40	-0.07	14.60	-2.80	-1.14
Change in RRI from 2008-2010						
	Black	Latino	Asian	Pacific Islander	Native American	Other
Arrests	-0.05	-0.02	-0.03	-0.39	-0.21	-0.20
Juvenile Hall Bookings	-0.15	0.16	-0.12	0.42	-0.73	0.16
In-custody Holds for Detention Hearings	-0.08	0.39	-0.03	0.82	-1.32	0.26
Petitions-Filed	-0.27	-0.09	-0.14	0.15	-0.56	-0.05
Petitions- Sustained	-0.32	-0.19	0.12	1.25	-8.86	-0.12
Institutional Commitments	-0.87	-0.56	-0.04	3.69	-5.24	-0.77

What follows is a summary table of the data and RRI tracking for Santa Clara County.

California Statewide Relative Rate Index (RRI)/Santa Clara (RRI) Analysis and Tracking Sheet

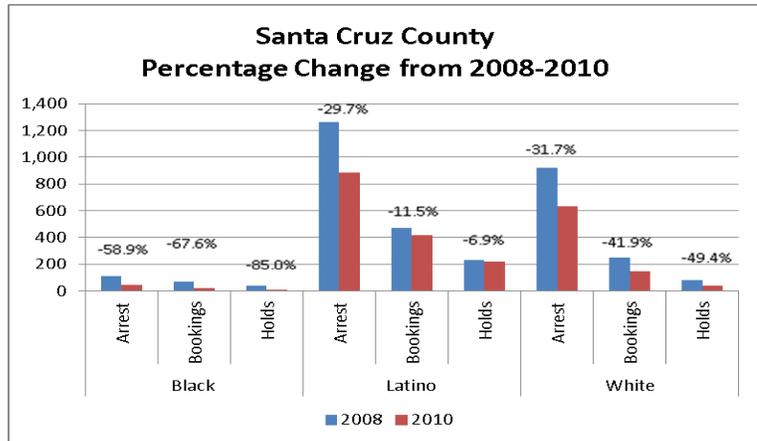
Race/ Ethnicity	African-American		Latino/ Latino		Asian		Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander		American Indian/ Alaska Native		Other/ Mixed		All Minorities	
	State	County	State	County	State	County	State	County	State	County	State	County	State	County
1. Population at Risk (10-17)	265K 6.0%	5K 2.2%	2.1mil 50.4%	73K 36.0%	430K 10%	52K .28%	16K .4%	1K 7.8%	26K .6%	941 7.5%	---	10K 1.7%	3.0mil 68%	142K 68.0%
2. Juvenile Arrests	3.81 S=Yes M= 16% V= 25K	7.22 S=Yes M=8.1% V=690	1.54 S=Yes M= 54.8% V= 85K	3.54 S=Yes M=65% V=5,488	.38 S=Yes M= 2.6% V= 4140	.64 S=Yes M=7.4% V=714	1.72 S=Yes M= .5% V= 708	2.53 S=Yes M= 8.0% V=77	.86 S=Yes M= .4% V= 576	.75 S=No M=7.1% V=15	M= 2.4% V= 3,750	---	1.62 S=Yes M= 77% V= 120K	2.39 S=Yes M= 82% V=7,186
3. Referrals to Juvenile Court	3.85 S=Yes M= 17% V= 23K	8.90 S=Yes M=10% V=353	1.46 S=Yes M= 53.9% V=71K	3.88 S=Yes M=67% V=2,498	0.31 S=Yes M= 2.3% V= 3,015	.47 S=Yes M=5.8% V=214	1.53 S=Yes M= .4% V=557	2.38 S=Yes M= 8.0% V=30	1.32 S=Yes M= .6% V= 779	.36 S=No M=7.0% V=3	M= 1.7% V= 2,248	---	1.54 S=Yes M= 76% V= 101K	2.54 S=Yes M= 75% V=3,175
4. Cases Diverted	.72 S=Yes M= 16% V= 2,016	0.56 S=Yes M=7.4% V=19	.72 S=Yes M= 49% V= 6,320	.65 S=Yes M=60% V=156	1.06 S=No M= 3% V=391	1.36 S=No M=18% V=28	.45 S=Yes M= .2% V=31	---	.53 S=Yes M= .4% V=51	---	M= 2.1% V= 280	---	.73 S=Yes M= 70% V= 9,089	.67 S=Yes M= 80% V=206
5. Cases Involving Secure Detention	1.71 S=Yes M= 23% V= 6751	1.06 S=No M=8.3% V=115	1.31 S=Yes M= 55% V=16K	1.32 S=Yes M=73% V=1,012	.92 S=No M= 1.6% V=481	0.93 S=No M=1.4% V=61	1.55 S=Yes M= .5% V=149	.97 S=No M=7.7% V=9	1.84 S=Yes M= .8% V= 248	1.08 S=No M=7.0% V=1	M= 1.5% V=441	---	1.39 S=Yes M= 82% V= 24K	1.24 S=Yes M= 88% V=1,215
6. Cases Petitioned (Charge Filed)	1.34 S=Yes M= 20% V=13k	0.98 S=No M=8.7% V=150	1.19 S=Yes M= 55% V= 35K	1.13 S=Yes M=70% V=1,216	1.02 S=No M= 10% V= 1,269	1.04 S=No M=7.6% V=96	1.40 S=Yes M= .5% V= 322	.85 S= No M=7.7% V=11	1.34 S=Yes M= .7% V= 432	.77 S=No M=7.0% V=1	M= 1.6% V= 1,034	---	1.22 S=Yes M= 80% V=51K	1.09 S=No M= 88% V=1,496
7. Cases Resulting in Delinquent Findings	1.03 S=Yes M= 20% V= 9920	0.99 S=No M=7.6% V=94	1.07 S=Yes M= 56% V= 29K	1.20 S=Yes M=74% V=920	.93 S=Yes M= 1.8% V= 892	0.96 S=No M=1.7% V=58	1.08 S=Yes M= .5% V= 262	1.59 S=Yes M= 8.0% V=11	1.13 S=Yes M= .7% V= 370	---	M= 1.5% V=766	---	1.06 S=Yes M= 81% V=41K	1.16 S=Yes M= 87% V=1,097
8. Cases Resulting in Probation Placement	1.16 S=Yes M= 22% V= 6,251	0.87 S=No M= 8.6% V=30	1.02 S=No M= 55% V=16K	0.71 S=Yes M=69% V=240	.94 S=No M= 1.6% V=457	.70 S=No M=1.3% V=15	1.36 S=Yes M= .7% V=194	.74 S=No M=7.9% V=3	1.07 S=No M= .8% V=216	---	M= 1.5% V=425	---	1.05 S=Yes M= 81%V= 23K	.73 S=Yes M= 74.4% V=294
9. Cases Resulting in Confinement in Secure Juvenile Correctional Facilities	1.10 S=Yes M= 17% V= 2,313	1.16 S=No M=7.0% V=57	1.41 S=YesM = 63% V= 8,540	1.34 S=Yes M=77% V=648	1.21 S=Yes M= 1.7% V= 229	1.35 S=Yes M= 2.0% V=41	.69 S=Yes M= .3% V=38	1.21 S=No M= 9.0% V=7	1.35 S=Yes M= .8% V= 106	---	M= 1.4% V=188	---	1.32 S=Yes M= 85% V=11K	1.32 S=Yes M= 98% V=760
10. Cases Transferred to Adult Court	3.55 S=Yes M= 29% V= 226	1.55 S=No M=4.3% V=1	2.59 S=YesM = 56% V=456	3.64 S=No M=83% V=19	5.51 S=Yes M= 4.4% V=35	4.85 S=No M=7.7% V=2	.62 S=No M= .1% V=1	---	.46 S=No M= .1% V=1	---	M= 1.0% V=8	---	2.85 S=Yes M= 92% V=727	3.43 S=No M= 97% V=22

2011 Relative Rate Index (RRI) Values for Santa Clara County

Area of Concern	Decision Stages or Contact Points					
	African-American	Latino/Latino	Asian	Native HI/PI	Native American	All Minorities
More than 1.00	2. Juvenile Arrests 3. Court Referrals 5. Secure Det. 9. Secure Confine 10. Adult Court	2. Juvenile Arrests 3. Court Referrals 5. Secure Det. 6. Cases Petitioned 7. Find Delinquent 9. Secure Confine 10. Adult Court	4. Cases Diverted 6. Cases Petitioned 9. Secure Confine 10. Adult Court	2. Juvenile Arrests 3. Court Referrals 6. Cases Petitioned 7. Find Delinquent 9. Secure Confine	5. Secure Det.	2. Juvenile Arrests 3. Court Referrals 5. Secure Det. 6. Cases Petitioned 7. Find Delinquent 9. Secure Confine 10. Adult Court
Less than 1.00	4. Cases Diverted 6. Cases Petitioned 7. Find Delinquent 8. Placement	4. Cases Diverted 8. Placement	2. Juvenile Arrests 3. Court Referrals 5. Secure Det. 7. Find Delinquent 8. Placement	5. Secure Det. 6. Cases Petitioned 8. Placement	2. Juvenile Arrests 3. Court Referrals 6. Cases Petitioned	4. Cases Diverted 8. Placement

Santa Cruz County

In Santa Cruz County, data were not reported (at all or uniformly) for Asian and Pacific Islander youth in the following categories: In Custody Holds for Detention Hearings, Petitions Filed, Petitions Sustained, and Institutional Commitments. As the table below demonstrates, Black youth experienced dramatic reductions in the number of Arrests (-58.9%), Juvenile Hall Bookings (-67.6%), In-Custody Holds for Detention Hearings (-85%), Petitions Filed (-78.4%), Petitions Sustained (-81.5%), and Institutional Commitments (-95.5%). Similarly, there were fewer Latino youth who experienced contact at these key decision points. Notably, there was a 98.8% reduction in the number of Latino youth committed to institutions between 2008 and 2010. Though small in numbers, youth categorized as “Other” experienced increased contact with Santa Cruz’s justice continuum—with its most notable increase occurring at the stage of juvenile all bookings (increased by 425%).



Santa Cruz																					
Percent Change from 2008-2010																					
	White			Black			Hispanic			Asian			Pacific Islander			Native American			Other		
	2008	2010	% Change	2008	2010	% Change	2008	2010	% Change	2008	2010	% Change	2008	2010	% Change	2008	2010	% Change	2008	2010	% Change
Arrests	923	630	-31.7%	112	46	-58.9%	1,262	887	-29.7%	13	16	23.1%	1	5	400.0%	4	3	-25.0%	53	61	15.1%
Juvenile Hall Bookings	248	144	-41.9%	68	22	-67.6%	468	414	-11.5%	5	6	20.0%	1	3	200.0%	0	1	100.0%	4	21	425.0%
In-custody Holds for Detention Hearings	79	40	-49.4%	40	6	-85.0%	232	216	-6.9%					3		0	0	0.0%	2	6	200.0%
Petitions-Filed	165	109	-33.9%	37	8	-78.4%	381	235	-38.3%	1	5	400.0%		1		0	0	0.0%	4	12	200.0%
Petitions-Sustained	130	63	-51.5%	27	5	-81.5%	288	142	-50.7%	1	0	-100.0%		0		0	0	0.0%	3	9	200.0%
Institutional Commitments	54	2	-96.3%	22	1	-95.5%	162	2	-98.8%					0		0	0	0.0%	2	0	-100.0%

RRI Analysis

For Santa Cruz County, noteworthy improvements in reducing racial disparity were evident, particularly among Black youth. With the exception of Institutional Commitments, changes in both per ethnic capita rates and there were decreases for all other decision points—with considerable decreases in per ethnic capita rates of Juvenile Hall Bookings and Sustained Petitions at -12.75 and -11.46, respectively. Additionally, the Latino ethnic group had consistent declines in racial disparity, as seen in Arrests, Petitions Filed, Petitions Sustained, and Institutional Commitments. Inspection of the results revealed another distinctive change from 2008 to 2010 reporting periods, specifically for the Pacific Islander ethnic group. Per ethnic capita and RRI statistics indicate an increase in disproportionate Juvenile Hall Bookings (4.89).

Santa Cruz						
Change in Per Ethnic Capita Rates from 2008-2010						
	Black	Latino	Asian	Pacific Islander	Native American	Other
Arrests	-2.05	-0.11	0.08	2.02	-0.03	0.28
Juvenile Hall Bookings	-12.75	0.46	0.16	4.89	0.41	1.26
In-custody Holds for Detention Hearings	-3.38	1.32				1.19
Petitions-Filed	-4.93	-0.34	0.34			0.81
Petitions- Sustained	-11.46	-0.20	-0.08			1.15
Institutional Commitments	13.79	-1.62				-0.44
Change in RRI from 2008-2010						
	Black	Latino	Asian	Pacific Islander	Native American	Other
Arrests	-2.05	-0.11	0.08	2.02	-0.03	0.28
Juvenile Hall Bookings	-0.17	0.66	0.21	-1.10	0.00	1.23
In-custody Holds for Detention Hearings	-2.12	1.69				1.11
Petitions-Filed	-0.84	-0.16	1.38			0.71
Petitions- Sustained	-0.62	-0.02	-0.55			1.07
Institutional Commitments	3.49	-1.48				-0.65

What follows is a summary table of the data and RRI tracking for Santa Cruz County.

California Statewide Relative Rate Index (RRI)/Santa Cruz (RRI) Analysis and Tracking Sheet

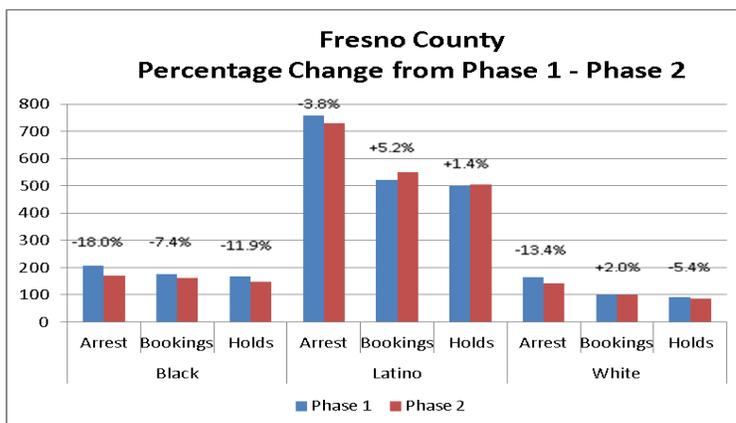
Race/ Ethnicity	African-American		Latino/ Latino		Asian		Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander		American Indian/ Alaska Native		Other/ Mixed		All Minorities	
	State	County	State	County	State	County	State	County	State	County	State	County	State	County
1. Population at Risk (10-17)	265K 6.0%	315 1%	2.1mil 50%	13K 58%	430K 10%	958 1%	16K .4%	27 .1%	26K .6%	146 8%	---	---	3.0mil 68%	15K 61%
2. Juvenile Arrests	3.81 S=Yes M= 16% V= 25K	2.90 S=Yes M=8% V=44	1.54 S=Yes M= 54.8% V= 85K	1.07 S=No M=79% V=680	.38 S=Yes M= 2.6% V= 4140	.39 S=Yes M=2% V=18	1.72 S=Yes M=.5% V= 708	.77 S=No M=7% V=1	.86 S=Yes M=.4% V= 576	.14 S=Yes M= 7% V=1	M= 2.4% V= 3,750	---	1.62 S=Yes M= 77% V= 120K	1.07 S=No M=68% V=752
3. Referrals to Juvenile Court	3.85 S=Yes M= 17% V= 23K	3.02 S=Yes M=1% V=46	1.46 S=Yes M= 53.9% V=71K	.85 S=Yes M=58% V=541	0.31 S=Yes M= 2.3% V= 3,015	.43 S=Yes M=2% V=20	1.53 S=Yes M=.4% V=557	4.60 S=Yes M=7% V=6	1.32 S=Yes M=.6% V= 779	.14 S=Yes M=7% V=1	M= 1.7% V= 2,248	---	1.54 S=Yes M= 76% V= 101K	.89 S=No M=62% V=631
4. Cases Diverted	.72 S=Yes M= 16% V= 2,016	.37 S=Yes M=7% V=6	.72 S=Yes M= 49% V= 6,320	.61 S=Yes M=48% V=117	1.06 S=No M= 3% V=391	.56 S=No M=1% V=4	.45 S=Yes M=.2% V=31	.47 S=No M=7% V=1	.53 S=Yes M=.4% V=51	2.81 S=No M=7% V=1	M= 2.1% V= 280	---	.73 S=Yes M= 70% V= 9,089	.59 S=Yes M= 48% V=133
5. Cases Involving Secure Detention	1.71 S=Yes M= 23% V= 6751	2.86 S=Yes M=11% V=5	1.31 S=Yes M= 55% V=16K	1.12 S=No M=51% V=23	.92 S=No M= 1.6% V=481	1.31 S=No M=7% V=1	1.55 S=Yes M=.5% V=149	4.38 S=No M=7% V=1	1.84 S=Yes M=.8% V= 248	---	M= 1.5% V=441	---	1.39 S=Yes M= 82% V= 24K	1.25 S=No M=68% V=30
6. Cases Petitioned (Charge Filed)	1.34 S=Yes M= 20% V=13k	1.08 S=No M=7% V=13	1.19 S=Yes M= 55% V= 35K	1.80 S=Yes M=66% V=255	1.02 S=No M= 10% V= 1,269	1.15 S=No M=2% V=6	1.40 S=Yes M=.5% V= 322	3.19 S=Yes M=1% V=5	1.34 S=Yes M=.7% V= 432	---	M= 1.6% V= 1,034	---	1.22 S=Yes M= 80% V=51K	1.70 S=Yes M=77% V=281
7. Cases Resulting in Delinquent Findings	1.03 S=Yes M= 20% V= 9920	1.04 S=No M=7% V=10	1.07 S=Yes M= 56% V= 29K	1.13 S=Yes M=68% V=213	.93 S=Yes M= 1.8% V= 892	1.13 S=No M=2% V=5	1.08 S=Yes M=.5% V= 262	1.36 S=No M=2% V=5	1.13 S=Yes M=.7% V= 370	---	M= 1.5% V=766	---	1.06 S=Yes M= 81% V=41K	1.13 S=Yes M=77% V=234
8. Cases Resulting in Probation Placement	1.16 S=Yes M= 22% V= 6,251	---	1.02 S=No M= 55% V=16K	1.56 S=Yes M=77% V=105	.94 S=No M= 1.6% V=457	1.27 S=No M=1% V=2	1.36 S=Yes M=.7% V=194	3.17 S=Yes M=8% V=5	1.07 S=No M=.8% V=216	---	M= 1.5% V=425	---	1.05 S=Yes M= 81%V= 23K	1.52 S=Yes M= 87% V=112
9. Cases Resulting in Confinement in Secure Juvenile Correctional Facilities	1.10 S=Yes M= 17% V= 2,313	7.60 S=No M=11% V=1	1.41 S=YesM = 63% V= 8,540	2.50 S=No M=78% V=7	1.21 S=Yes M= 1.7% V= 229	---	.69 S=Yes M=.3% V=38	---	1.35 S=Yes M=.8% V= 106	---	M= 1.4% V=188	---	1.32 S=Yes M= 85% V=11K	2.60 S=No M=88% V=8
10. Cases Transferred to Adult Court	3.55 S=Yes M= 29% V= 226	---	2.59 S=YesM = 56% V=456	--- S=No M=100% V=6	5.51 S=Yes M= 4.4% V=35	---	.62 S=No M=.1% V=1	---	.46 S=No M=.1% V=1	---	M= 1.0% V=8	---	2.85 S=Yes M= 92% V=727	--- S=No M=100% V=6

2011 Relative Rate Index (RRI) Values for Santa Cruz County

Area of Concern	Decision Stages or Contact Points				
	African-American	Latino/Latino	Asian	Native HI/PI	All Minorities
More than 1.00	2. Juvenile Arrests 3. Court Referrals 5. Secure Det. 6. Cases Petitioned 7. Find Delinquent 9. Secure Confine	2. Juvenile Arrests 5. Secure Det. 6. Cases Petitioned 7. Find Delinquent 9. Secure Confine	5. Secure Det. 6. Cases Petitioned 7. Find Delinquent 8. Placement	3. Court Referrals 5. Secure Det. 6. Cases Petitioned 7. Find Delinquent 8. Placement	2. Juvenile Arrests 5. Secure Det. 6. Cases Petitioned 7. Find Delinquent 8. Placement 9. Secure Confine
Less than 1.00	4. Cases Diverted	3. Court Referrals 4. Cases Diverted	2. Juvenile Arrests 3. Court Referrals 4. Cases Diverted	2. Juvenile Arrests 4. Cases Diverted	2. Juvenile Arrests 3. Court Referrals 4. Cases Diverted

Fresno County

In Fresno, Black youth in Fresno experienced reduced contact at each decision point analyzed for this report except petitions sustained, at which point there was no change from Quarter 6 of Phase 1 through Quarter 5 of Phase 2 of the TAP grant cycle. Conversely, as the table below demonstrates, Asian youth—although numerically smaller—experienced increases at all but one decision point examined for this report—Institutional Commitments, at which point Asian youth experienced a 16.7% decrease.



For Latino youth, reduced contact occurred among the number of Arrests (-3.8%), Petitions Filed (-24.8%), Petitions Sustained (-23%), and Institutional Commitments (-20.5%) during this time period. There were, however, small increases in the number of Latino youth in juvenile hall and among In-Custody Holds for Detention Hearings. Through small in numbers, there were noticeably fewer Pacific Islander youth at every stage of the continuum measured for this report except at the point of Petitions Sustained.

Fresno																					
Percent Change from Phase 1 Quarter 6 to Phase 2 Quarter 5																					
	White			Black			Hispanic			Asian			Pacific Islander			Native American			Other		
	Phase 1	Phase 2	% Change	Phase 1	Phase 2	% Change	Phase 1	Phase 2	% Change	Phase 1	Phase 2	% Change	Phase 1	Phase 2	% Change	Phase 1	Phase 2	% Change	Phase 1	Phase 2	% Change
Arrests	164	142	-13.4%	206	169	-18.0%	758	729	-3.8%	29	33	13.8%	8	2	-75.0%	12	8	-33.3%	12	8	-33.3%
Juvenile Hall Bookings	99	101	2.0%	176	163	-7.4%	522	549	5.2%	22	27	22.7%	6	0	-100.0%	12	6	100.0%	10	7	-30.0%
In-custody Holds for Detention Hearings	92	87	-5.4%	168	148	-11.9%	499	506	1.4%	22	23	4.5%	6	0	-100.0%	12	4	100.0%	9	7	-22.2%
Petitions-Filed	86	84	-2.3%	129	104	-19.4%	443	333	-24.8%	18	21	16.7%	5	1	-80.0%	10	1	100.0%	7	2	-71.4%
Petitions-Sustained	56	50	-10.7%	71	71	0.0%	269	207	-23.0%	6	10	66.7%	0	1	100.0%	8	0	100.0%	5	0	-100.0%
Institutional Commitments	43	30	-30.2%	56	42	-25.0%	185	147	-20.5%	6	5	-16.7%	1	0	-100.0%	2	5	100.0%	2	0	-100.0%

RRI Analysis

The data available for Fresno County at the time of this assessment spanned from Quarter 6 of Phase 1 through Quarter 5 of Phase 2 of the TAP grant cycle and was therefore used for comparison purposes here. Analyses showed small, yet consistent decreases across most decision points, particularly as measured by RRI rates. Pacific Islander youth showed the most notable decreases in racial disparity, with a change on the Arrests variable of -13.59. Likewise, disproportionality on the Arrests decision point decreased for the Black, Native American, and Other ethnic groups as well. Similar to the Pacific Islander ethnic group, the Native American ethnic group showed decreases in disparity across every decision point, with the exception of Institutional Commitments, which moderately increased.

Fresno						
Change in Per Ethnic Capita Rates from Phase 1 Quarter 6 - Phase 2 Quarter 5						
	Black	Latino	Asian	Pacific Islander	Native American	Other
Arrests	-0.29	0.17	0.15	-13.59	-0.40	-0.38
Juvenile Hall Bookings	-0.73	0.02	0.12	-24.77	-1.72	-0.63
In-custody Holds for Detention Hearings	-0.55	0.12	0.07	-26.65	-2.41	-0.44
Petitions-Filed	-1.18	-0.55	0.11	-18.40	-3.05	-0.90
Petitions- Sustained	0.71	-0.33	0.24	9.01	-4.21	-1.31
Institutional Commitments	0.46	0.21	0.07	-9.50	3.83	-0.68
Change in RRI from Phase 1 Quarter 6 - Phase 2 Quarter 5						
	Black	Latino	Asian	Pacific Islander	Native American	Other
Arrests	-0.29	0.17	0.15	-13.59	-0.40	-0.38
Juvenile Hall Bookings	-0.06	-0.08	-0.11	-1.24	-0.60	-0.15
In-custody Holds for Detention Hearings	-0.02	-0.04	-0.21	-1.34	-0.97	0.09
Petitions-Filed	-0.15	-0.34	-0.11	-0.35	-1.38	-0.69
Petitions- Sustained	0.18	-0.23	0.25	1.42	-1.95	-1.22
Institutional Commitments	0.14	0.02	-0.07	-0.48	2.32	-0.64

What follows is a summary table of the data and RRI tracking for Fresno County.

California Statewide Relative Rate Index (RRI)/Fresno (RRI) Analysis and Tracking Sheet

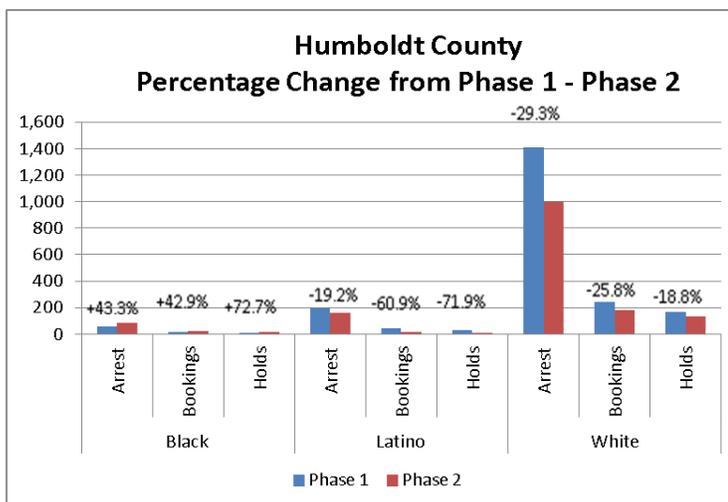
Race/ Ethnicity	African-American		Latino/ Latino		Asian		Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander		American Indian/ Alaska Native		Other/ Mixed		All Minorities	
	State	County	State	County	State	County	State	County	State	County	State	County	State	County
1. Population at Risk (10-17)	265K 6.0%	6K 7.4%	2.1mil 50%	69K 58%	430K 10%	11K 10%	16K .4%	65 7%	26K .6%	939 8%	---	2k 2%	3.0mil 68%	90K 77%
2. Juvenile Arrests	3.81 S=Yes M= 16% V= 25K	5.35 S=Yes M= 17% V=935	1.54 S=Yes M= 54.8% V= 85K	1.53 S=Yes M= 57% V=2,864	.38 S=Yes M= 2.6% V= 4140	.56 S=Yes M= 8% V=174	1.72 S=Yes M= .5% V= 708	1.13 S=No M= 7% V=2	.86 S=Yes M= .4% V= 576	.74 S=No M= 7% V=19	M= 2.4% V= 3,750	---	1.62 S=Yes M= 77% V= 120K	1.65 S=Yes M= 87% V=4,024
3. Referrals to Juvenile Court	3.85 S=Yes M= 17% V= 23K	6.59 S=Yes M= 17% V=1,129	1.46 S=Yes M= 53.9% V=71K	1.99 S=Yes M= 67% V=3,646	0.31 S=Yes M= 2.3% V= 3,015	.74 S=Yes M= 8% V=227	1.53 S=Yes M= .4% V=557	2.31 S= No M= 7% V=4	1.32 S=Yes M= .6% V= 779	1.16 S=No M= 7% V=29	M= 1.7% V= 2,248	---	1.54 S=Yes M= 76% V= 101K	2.12 S=Yes M= 88% V=5,073
4. Cases Diverted	.72 S=Yes M= 16% V= 2,016	.26 S=Yes M=8% V=13	.72 S=Yes M= 49% V= 6,320	.51 S=Yes M= 67% V=81	1.06 S=No M= 3% V=391	.51 S=No M=8% V=5	.45 S=Yes M= .2% V=31	---	.53 S=Yes M= .4% V=51	.79 S=No M=8% V=1	M= 2.1% V= 280	---	.73 S=Yes M= 70% V= 9,089	.45 S=Yes M= 72% V=100
5. Cases Involving Secure Detention	1.71 S=Yes M= 23% V= 6751	1.27 S=Yes M=21% V=254	1.31 S=Yes M= 55% V= 16K	1.18 S=Yes M= 67% V=762	.92 S=No M= 1.6% V=481	.92 S=No M= 7% V=37	1.55 S=Yes M= .5% V=149	---	1.84 S=Yes M= .8% V= 248	1.56 S=No M= 8% V= 8	M= 1.5% V=441	---	1.39 S=Yes M= 82% V= 24K	1.19 S=Yes M= 88% V=1,065
6. Cases Petitioned (Charge Filed)	1.34 S=Yes M= 20% V=13k	.98 S=No M=18% V=529	1.19 S=Yes M= 55% V= 35K	.94 S=No M= 61% V=1,645	1.02 S=No M= 10% V= 1,269	.96 S=No M=8% V=104	1.40 S=Yes M= .5% V= 322	.52 S=No M= 7% V=1	1.34 S=Yes M= .7% V= 432	1.30 S=No M=8% V=18	M= 1.6% V= 1,034	---	1.22 S=Yes M= 80% V=51K	.96 S=No M= 87% V=2,319
7. Cases Resulting in Delinquent Findings	1.03 S=Yes M= 20% V= 9920	1.14 S=Yes M=21% V=410	1.07 S=Yes M= 56% V= 29K	1.05 S=No M=61% V=1,181	.93 S=Yes M= 1.8% V= 892	.80 S=Yes M= 8% V=57	1.08 S=Yes M= .5% V= 262	1.47 S=No M= 7% V=1	1.13 S=Yes M= .7% V= 370	.98 S=No M= 8% V=12	M= 1.5% V=766	---	1.06 S=Yes M= 81% V=41K	1.06 S=No M= 88% V=1,673
8. Cases Resulting in Probation Placement	1.16 S=Yes M= 22% V= 6,251	.90 S=No M=27% V=145	1.02 S=No M= 55% V= 16K	.80 S=Yes M= 58% V=374	.94 S=No M= 1.6% V=457	.89 S=Yes M=7% V=20	1.36 S=Yes M= .7% V=194	---	1.07 S=No M= .8% V=216	1.06 S=No M= 8% V=5	M= 1.5% V=425	---	1.05 S=Yes M= 81%V= 23K	.83 S=Yes M= 82% V=548
9. Cases Resulting in Confinement in Secure Juvenile Correctional Facilities	1.10 S=Yes M= 17% V= 2,313	1.17 S=No M=21% V=211	1.41 S=YesM = 63% V= 8,540	1.23 S=Yes M=61% V=640	1.21 S=Yes M= 1.7% V= 229	1.07 S=No M= 8% V=27	.69 S=Yes M= .3% V=38	---	1.35 S=Yes M= .8% V= 106	.94 S=No M= 1% V=5	M= 1.4% V=188	---	1.32 S=Yes M= 85% V=11K	1.20 S=Yes M= 88% V=887
10. Cases Transferred to Adult Court	3.55 S=Yes M= 29% V= 226	---	2.59 S=YesM = 56% V=456	---	5.51 S=Yes M= 4.4% V=35	---	.62 S=No M= .1% V=1	---	.46 S=No M= .1% V=1	---	M= 1.0% V=8	---	2.85 S=Yes M= 92% V=727	1.34 S=Yes M= 100% V=31

2011 Relative Rate Index (RRI) Values for Fresno County

Area of Concern	Decision Stages or Contact Points					
	African-American	Latino/Latino	Asian	Native HI/PI	Native American	All Minorities
More than 1.00	2. Juvenile Arrests 3. Court Referrals 5. Secure Det. 7. Find Delinquent 9. Secure Confine	2. Juvenile Arrests 3. Court Referrals 5. Secure Det. 7. Find Delinquent 9. Secure Confine	9. Secure Confine	2. Juvenile Arrests 3. Court Referrals 7. Find Delinquent	3. Court Referrals 5. Secure Det. 6. Cases Petitioned 8. Placement	2. Juvenile Arrests 3. Court Referrals 5. Secure Det. 7. Find Delinquent 9. Secure Confine
Less than 1.00	4. Cases Diverted 6. Cases Petitioned 8. Placement	4. Cases Diverted 6. Cases Petitioned 8. Placement	2. Juvenile Arrests 3. Court Referrals 4. Cases Diverted 5. Secure Det. 6. Cases Petitioned 7. Find Delinquent 8. Placement	6. Cases Petitioned	2. Juvenile Arrests 4. Cases Diverted 7. Find Delinquent 9. Secure Confine	4. Cases Diverted 6. Cases Petitioned 8. Placement

Humboldt County

In Humboldt County, Latino youth experienced reduced contact at every decision point measured for this report Phase 1 to Phase 2 of the TAP grant cycle. As the table below demonstrates, reductions were most noticeable among In-Custody Holds for Detention Hearings (-71.9%), Juvenile Hall Bookings (-60.9%), and Petitions Sustained (-60.7%). Native American youth also experienced notable reductions in contact with the justice system—at each decision point except for Institutional Commitments. The number of Pacific Islander youth in contact with the justice system remained relatively small during this time period.



Black youth were the only cohort to experience increased contact during this time period at every decision-point measured for this report.

Humboldt																					
Percent Change from Phase 1 to Phase 2																					
	White			Black			Hispanic			Asian			Pacific Islander			Native American			Other		
	Phase 1	Phase 2	% Change	Phase 1	Phase 2	% Change	Phase 1	Phase 2	% Change	Phase 1	Phase 2	% Change	Phase 1	Phase 2	% Change	Phase 1	Phase 2	% Change	Phase 1	Phase 2	% Change
Arrests	1410	997	-29.3%	60	86	43.3%	198	160	-19.2%	14	11	-21.4%	5	10	100.0%	281	188	-33.1%	2	2	0.0%
Juvenile Hall Bookings	244	181	-25.8%	14	20	42.9%	46	18	-60.9%	5	3	-40.0%	0	1	100.0%	90	68	-24.4%	0	0	0.0%
In-custody Holds for Detention Hearings	167	136	-18.6%	11	19	72.7%	32	9	-71.9%	4	2	-50.0%	1	1	0.0%	72	52	-27.8%	0	0	0.0%
Petitions-Filed	232	198	-14.7%	16	21	31.3%	43	20	-53.5%	1	2	100.0%	1	2	100.0%	79	68	-13.9%	1	0	-100.0%
Petitions-Sustained	164	136	-17.1%	15	17	13.3%	28	11	-60.7%	0	2	200.0%	2	1	-50.0%	61	56	-8.2%	0	0	0.0%
Institutional Commitments	82	78	-4.9%	5	6	20.0%	11	8	-27.3%	0	1	100.0%	0	0	0.0%	33	35	6.1%	0	0	0.0%

RRI Analysis

In Humboldt County, there was an increase in disparity for Arrests across every ethnic group, with the exception of Native American youth, for which little to no change was demonstrated. The increase in Arrest disparity was a small change from Phase 1 to Phase 2 for all of the ethnic groups, except for Black and Pacific Islander youth, which rose 3.48 and 2.22, respectively. Analysis of rates for Latino youth indicated small decreases across both Per Ethnic Capita and RRI rates for every decision point, with again, the exception of Arrest rate.

Humboldt						
Change in Per Ethnic Capita Rates from Phase 1 - Phase 2						
	Black	Latino	Asian	Pacific Islander	Native American	Other
Arrests	3.48	0.09	0.07	2.22	-0.01	0.00
Juvenile Hall Bookings	4.26	-0.54	-0.10	1.80	5.58	0.00
In-custody Holds for Detention Hearings	5.85	-0.74	-0.30	0.62	-0.24	0.00
Petitions-Filed	3.12	-0.51	0.23	2.02	0.15	-0.07
Petitions- Sustained	2.96	-0.54	0.56	-1.23	0.46	0.00
Institutional Commitments	1.50	-0.20	0.49	0.00	0.52	0.00
Change in RRI from Phase 1 - Phase 2						
	Black	Latino	Asian	Pacific Islander	Native American	Other
Arrests	3.48	0.09	0.07	2.22	-0.01	0.00
Juvenile Hall Bookings	-0.07	-0.72	-0.56	0.55	0.14	0.00
In-custody Holds for Detention Hearings	0.07	-0.95	-1.08	-0.96	-0.14	0.00
Petitions-Filed	-0.39	-0.69	0.48	-0.21	0.11	-3.04
Petitions- Sustained	-0.70	-0.71	1.33	-2.71	0.32	0.00
Institutional Commitments	-0.54	-0.32	1.16	0.00	0.36	0.00

What follows is a summary table of the data and RRI tracking for Humboldt County.

California Statewide Relative Rate Index (RRI)/Humboldt (RRI) Analysis and Tracking Sheet

Race/ Ethnicity	African-American		Latino/ Latino		Asian		Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander		American Indian/ Alaska Native		Other/ Mixed		All Minorities	
	State	County	State	County	State	County	State	County	State	County	State	County	State	County
1. Population at Risk (10-17)	265K 6.0%	118 1%	2.1mil 50%	2K 17%	430K 10%	230 2%	16K .4%	27 7%	26K .6%	1K 8%	---	688 5%	3.0mil 68%	4K 28%
2. Juvenile Arrests	3.81 S=Yes M= 16% V= 25K	4.44 S=Yes M= 2% V=34	1.54 S=Yes M= 54.8% V= 85K	.66 S=Yes M= 8% V=67	.38 S=Yes M= 2.6% V= 4140	.54 S=No M= 1% V=8	1.72 S=Yes M= .5% V= 708	1.71 S=No M= 8% V=42	.86 S=Yes M= .4% V= 576	.98 S=No M= 7% V=69	M= 2.4% V= 3,750	---	1.62 S=Yes M= 77% V= 120K	.76 S=Yes M= 21% V=183
3. Referrals to Juvenile Court	3.85 S=Yes M= 17% V= 23K	4.95 S=Yes M= 2% V=40	1.46 S=Yes M= 53.9% V=71K	.77 S=Yes M=8% V=82	0.31 S=Yes M= 2.3% V= 3,015	.25 S=Yes M= 7% V=4	1.53 S=Yes M= .4% V=557	1.76 S=No M= 8% V=37	1.32 S=Yes M= .6% V= 779	1.51 S=Yes M= 17% V=112	M= 1.7% V= 2,248	---	1.54 S=Yes M= 76% V= 101K	.95 S=No M= 28% V=242
4. Cases Diverted	.72 S=Yes M= 16% V= 2,016	1.08 S=No M=7% V=1	.72 S=Yes M= 49% V= 6,320	.53 S=No M= 7% V=1	1.06 S=No M= 3% V=391	---	.45 S=Yes M= .2% V=31	---	.53 S=Yes M= .4% V=51	1.16 S=No M=18% V=3	M= 2.1% V= 280	---	.73 S=Yes M= 70% V= 9,089	.89 S=No M=27% V=5
5. Cases Involving Secure Detention	1.71 S=Yes M= 23% V= 6751	2.16 S=Yes M=7% V=13	1.31 S=Yes M= 55% V=16K	1.54 S=No M=17% V=19	.92 S=No M= 1.6% V=481	---	1.55 S=Yes M= .5% V= V=149	1.66 S=No M= 1% V=1	1.84 S=Yes M= .8% V= 248	1.84 S=Yes M= 20% V=31	M= 1.5% V=441	---	1.39 S=Yes M= 82% V= 24K	1.76 S=Yes M=11% V=64
6. Cases Petitioned (Charge Filed)	1.34 S=Yes M= 20% V=13k	1.04 S=No M=1% V=13	1.19 S=Yes M= 55% V= 35K	1.17 S=No M= 10% V=30	1.02 S=No M= 10% V= 1,269	.80 S=No M= 7% V=1	1.40 S=Yes M= .5% V= 322	.80 S=No M=7% V=1	1.34 S=Yes M= .7% V= 432	1.63 S=Yes M=37% V=57	M= 1.6% V= 1,034	---	1.22 S=Yes M= 80% V=51K	1.35 S=Yes M=37% V=102
7. Cases Resulting in Delinquent Findings	1.03 S=Yes M= 20% V= 9920	1.10 S=No M=2% V=11	1.07 S=Yes M= 56% V= 29K	1.08 S=No M= 11% V=25	.93 S=Yes M= 1.8% V= 892	1.29 S=No M= 7% V=1	1.08 S=Yes M= .5% V= 262	1.29 S=No M=7% V=1	1.13 S=Yes M= .7% V= 370	1.00 S=No M= 17% V=44	M= 1.5% V=766	---	1.06 S=Yes M= 81% V=41K	1.04 S=No M=76% V=82
8. Cases Resulting in Probation Placement	1.16 S=Yes M= 22% V= 6,251	1.11 S=No M=8% V=5	1.02 S=No M= 55% V=16K	.88 S=No M= 17% V=9	.94 S=No M= 1.6% V=457	---	1.36 S=Yes M= .7% V=194	2.43 S=No M= 1% V=1	1.07 S=No M= .8% V=216	.66 S=No M= 18% V=12	M= 1.5% V=425	---	1.05 S=Yes M= 81%V= 23K	.80 S=No M=31% V=27
9. Cases Resulting in Confinement in Secure Juvenile Correctional Facilities	1.10 S=Yes M= 17% V= 2,313	.93 S=No M=1% V=4	1.41 S=Yes M= 63% V= 8,540	1.02 S=No M= 17% V=10	1.21 S=Yes M= 1.7% V= 229	2.56 S=No M= 1% V=1	.69 S=Yes M= .3% V=38	---	1.35 S=Yes M= .8% V= 106	1.51 S=Yes M= 28% V=26	M= 1.4% V=188	---	1.32 S=Yes M= 85% V=11K	1.28 S=No M=42% V=41
10. Cases Transferred to Adult Court	3.55 S=Yes M= 29% V= 226	---	2.59 S=Yes M= 56% V=456	---	5.51 S=Yes M= 4.4% V=35	---	.62 S=No M= .1% V=1	---	.46 S=No M= .1% V=1	---	M= 1.0% V=8	---	2.85 S=Yes M= 92% V=727	---

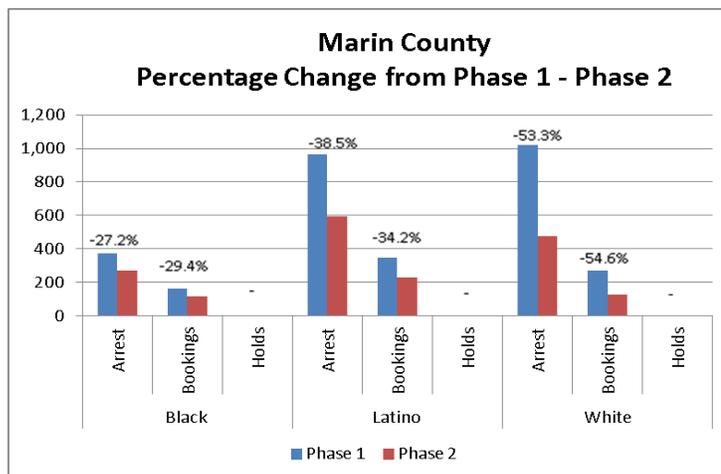
2011 Relative Rate Index (RRI) Values for Humboldt County

Area of Concern	Decision Stages or Contact Points				
	African-American	Latino/Latino	Asian	Native HI/PI	All Minorities
More than 1.00	2. Juvenile Arrests 3. Court Referrals 4. Cases Diverted 5. Secure Det. 6. Cases Petitioned 7. Find Delinquent 8. Placement	5. Secure Det. 6. Cases Petitioned 7. Find Delinquent 9. Secure Confine	7. Find Delinquent 9. Secure Confine	2. Juvenile Arrests 3. Court Referrals 5. Secure Det. 7. Find Delinquent 8. Placement	3. Court Referrals 4. Cases Diverted 5. Secure Det. 6. Cases Petitioned 9. Secure Confine
Less than 1.00	9. Secure Confine	2. Juvenile Arrests 3. Court Referrals 4. Cases Diverted 8. Placement	2. Juvenile Arrests 3. Court Referrals 6. Cases Petitioned	6. Cases Petitioned	2. Juvenile Arrests 8. Placement

Marin County

Limited data were available for Marin County for purposes of assessing changes from Phase 1 and Phase 2, however what was provided was analyzed. As the table below demonstrates, Phase 1 to Phase 2 of

the TAP grant cycle, the data that were available for analysis show reductions at every decision point for Black and Latino youth. For Black youth, the highest reduction in numbers was experienced at Petitions Sustained (-43.2%), while for Latino youth, the reduction was greatest at



Petitions Filed (-40.6%). While the numbers remained relatively small, Asian and Pacific Islander youth also experienced reductions at the key decision point of arrest.

Marin																					
Percent Change from Phase 1 to Phase 2																					
	White			Black			Hispanic			Asian			Pacific Islander			Native American			Other		
	Phase 1	Phase 2	% Change	Phase 1	Phase 2	% Change	Phase 1	Phase 2	% Change	Phase 1	Phase 2	% Change	Phase 1	Phase 2	% Change	Phase 1	Phase 2	% Change	Phase 1	Phase 2	% Change
Arrests	1020	476	-53.3%	372	271	-27.2%	966	594	-38.5%	24	15	-37.5%	3	0	-100.0%	0	0	0.0%	59	55	-6.8%
Juvenile Hall Bookings	271	123	-54.6%	163	115	-29.4%	345	227	-34.2%	1	4	300.0%	0	0	100.0%	2	0	-100.0%	13	2	-84.6%
In-custody Holds for Detention Hearings																					
Petitions-Filed	294	130	-55.8%	137	102	-25.5%	347	206	-40.6%	4	2	-50.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	22	17	-22.7%
Petitions-Sustained	160	52	-67.5%	81	46	-43.2%	196	118	-39.8%	0	1	100.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	5	5	0.0%
Institutional Commitments	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%

RRI Analysis

Results of the analysis showed little change from Phase 1 to Phase 2, demonstrating only a moderate decrease in disparity for Pacific Islander youth at the Arrests decision point. For all other ethnic groups, the data indicated an increase in disproportionate rates of Arrests for the Black, Latino, Asian, and Other ethnic groups of 4.18, 0.28, 0.16, and 0.61, respectively. It should be noted, however that given aforementioned data restrictions, the analyses may not provide an accurate depiction of how and where there have been changes in DMC.

Marin						
Change in Per Ethnic Capita Rates from Phase 1 - Phase 2						
	Black	Latino	Asian	Pacific Islander	Native American	Other
Arrests	4.18	0.28	0.16	-1.48	0.00	0.61
Juvenile Hall Bookings	6.81	0.62	0.54	0.00	-2.57	-0.44
In-custody Holds for Detention Hearings						
Petitions-Filed	6.54	0.39	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.57
Petitions- Sustained	7.77	1.35	0.36	0.00	0.00	-0.41
Institutional Commitments						
Change in RRI from Phase 1 - Phase 2						
	Black	Latino	Asian	Pacific Islander	Native American	Other
Arrests	4.18	0.28	0.16	-1.48	0.00	0.61
Juvenile Hall Bookings	-0.01	0.13	0.88			-0.69
In-custody Holds for Detention Hearings						
Petitions-Filed	0.10	0.02	-0.09			-0.16
Petitions- Sustained	0.17	0.52	0.61			0.29
Institutional Commitments						

What follows is a summary table of the data and RRI tracking for Marin County.

California Statewide Relative Rate Index (RRI)/Marin (RRI) Analysis and Tracking Sheet

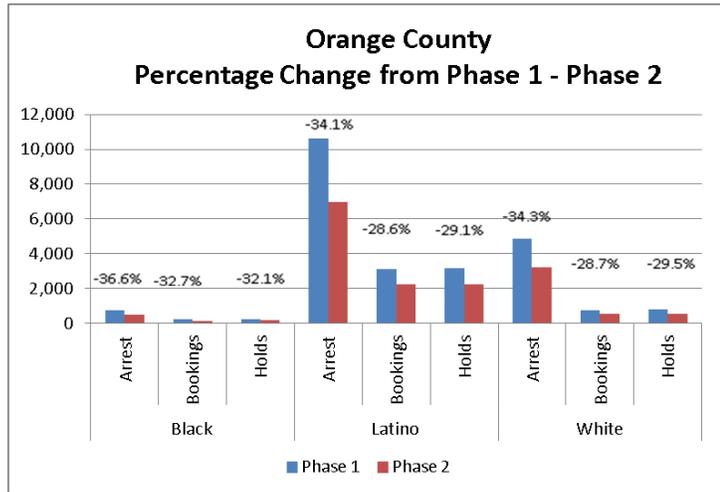
Race/ Ethnicity	African-American		Latino/ Latino		Asian		Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander		American Indian/ Alaska Native		Other/ Mixed		All Minorities	
	State	County	State	County	State	County	State	County	State	County	State	County	State	County
1. Population at Risk (10-17)	265K 6.0%	636 2.6%	2.1mil 50%	8,801 35.7%	430K 10%	716 2.9%	16K .4%	30 .1%	26K .6%	37 .2%	---	1,118 4.5%	3.0mil 68%	11,338 46%
2. Juvenile Arrests	3.81 S=Yes M= 16% V= 25K	8.27 S=Yes M= 14% V=172	1.54 S=Yes M= 54.8% V= 85K	2.01 S=Yes M= 47.4% V=579	.38 S=Yes M= 2.6% V= 4140	.56 S=Yes M= 1.1% V=13	1.72 S=Yes M= .5% V= 708	1.02 S=No M= .1% V=1	.86 S=Yes M= .4% V= 576	.83 S=No M= .1% V=1	M= 2.4% V= 3,750	---	1.62 S=Yes M= 77% V= 120K	2.12 S=Yes M= 64.4% V=787
3. Referrals to Juvenile Court	3.85 S=Yes M= 17% V= 23K	8.58 S=Yes M= 15.5% V=249	1.46 S=Yes M= 53.9% V=71K	1.67 S=Yes M= 41.6% V=669	0.31 S=Yes M= 2.3% V= 3,015	.4 S=Yes M= .8% V=13	1.53 S=Yes M= .4% V=557	3.65 S=Yes M= .3% V=5	1.32 S=Yes M= .6% V= 779	.59 S=No M= .1% V=1	M= 1.7% V= 2,248	---	1.54 S=Yes M= 76% V= 101K	1.93 S=Yes M= 62.3% V=1,001
4. Cases Diverted	.72 S=Yes M= 16% V= 2,016	.86 S=No M= 15.1% V=23	.72 S=Yes M= 49% V= 6,320	.73 S=No M= 34% V=52	1.06 S=No M= 3% V=391	2.16 S=No M= 2% V=3	.45 S=Yes M= .2% V=31	---	.53 S=Yes M= .4% V=51	---	M= 2.1% V= 280	---	.73 S=Yes M= 70% V= 9,089	.81 S=No M= 57.2% V=87
5. Cases Involving Secure Detention	1.71 S=Yes M= 23% V= 6751	.85 S=No M= 15.4% V=21	1.31 S=Yes M= 55% V=16K	.67 S=Yes M= 32.4% V=44	.92 S=No M= 1.6% V=481	2.33 S=No M= 2.2% V=3	1.55 S=Yes M= .5% V=149	---	1.84 S=Yes M= .8% V= 248	---	M= 1.5% V=441	---	1.39 S=Yes M= 82% V= 24K	.77 S=No M= 55.9% V=76
6. Cases Petitioned (Charge Filed)	1.34 S=Yes M= 20% V=13k	1.65 S=Yes M= 21% V=82	1.19 S=Yes M= 55% V= 35K	1.24 S=Yes M= 42.6% V=166	1.02 S=No M= 10% V= 1,269	.77 S=No M= .5% V=2	1.40 S=Yes M= .5% V= 322	1.0 S=No M= .3% V=1	1.34 S=Yes M= .7% V= 432	---	M= 1.6% V= 1,034	---	1.22 S=Yes M= 80% V=51K	1.35 S=Yes M= 69% V=269
7. Cases Resulting in Delinquent Findings	1.03 S=Yes M= 20% V= 9920	.93 S=No M= 19.3% V=130	1.07 S=Yes M= 56% V= 29K	1.09 S=No M= 45.5% V=307	.93 S=Yes M= 1.8% V= 892	.29 S=No M= .1% V=1	1.08 S=Yes M= .5% V= 262	.59 S=No M= .1% V=1	1.13 S=Yes M= .7% V= 370	---	M= 1.5% V=766	---	1.06 S=Yes M= 81% V=41K	1.02 S=No M= 69.4% V=468
8. Cases Resulting in Probation Placement	1.16 S=Yes M= 22% V= 6,251	.72 S=No M= 12.4% V=25	1.02 S=No M= 55% V=16K	1.38 S=Yes M= 55.9% V=113	.94 S=No M= 1.6% V=457	---	1.36 S=Yes M= .7% V=194	---	1.07 S=No M= .8% V=216	---	M= 1.5% V=425	---	1.05 S=Yes M= 81% V= 23K	1.18 S=No M= 72.8% V=147
9. Cases Resulting in Confinement in Secure Juvenile Correctional Facilities	1.10 S=Yes M= 17% V= 2,313	---	1.41 S=Yes M= 63% V= 8,540	1.34 S=No M= 66.7% V=2	1.21 S=Yes M= 1.7% V= 229	---	.69 S=Yes M= .3% V=38	---	1.35 S=Yes M= .8% V= 106	---	M= 1.4% V=188	---	1.32 S=Yes M= 85% V=11K	.88 S=No M= 66.7% V=2
10. Cases Transferred to Adult Court	3.55 S=Yes M= 29% V= 226	---	2.59 S=Yes M= 56% V=456	---	5.51 S=Yes M= 4.4% V=35	---	.62 S=No M= .1% V=1	---	.46 S=No M= .1% V=1	---	M= 1.0% V=8	---	2.85 S=Yes M= 92% V=727	---

2011 Relative Rate Index (RRI) Values for Marin County

Area of Concern	Decision Stages or Contact Points					
	African-American	Latino/Latino	Asian	Native HI/PI	Native American	All Minorities
More than 1.00	2. Juvenile Arrests 3. Court Referrals 6. Cases Petitioned	2. Juvenile Arrests 3. Court Referrals 6. Cases Petitioned 7. Find Delinquent 8. Placement 9. Secure Confine	4. Cases Diverted 5. Secure Det.	2. Juvenile Arrests 3. Court Referrals		2. Juvenile Arrests 3. Court Referrals 6. Cases Petitioned 7. Find Delinquent 8. Placement
Less than 1.00	4. Cases Diverted 5. Secure Det. 7. Find Delinquent 8. Placement	4. Cases Diverted 5. Secure Det.	2. Juvenile Arrests 3. Court Referrals 6. Cases Petitioned 7. Find Delinquent	7. Find Delinquent	2. Juvenile Arrests 3. Court Referrals	4. Cases Diverted 5. Secure Det. 9. Secure Confine

Orange County

In Orange County, all youth but Native American experienced reduced number of youth arrested from Phase 1 to Phase 2 of the TAP grant cycle. Black, Latino, and Asian youth experienced reduced contact at each decision point analyzed for this report. As the table below demonstrates, Black youth experienced the greatest reduction at the point of Petitions Filed (-40.8%) and Institutional Commitments (-38.9%). The number of youth in Juvenile Hall Bookings and In-Custody Holds for Detention Hearings also decreased by approximately one-third.



For Latino, Asian, Pacific Islander, and “Other” youth, the reductions were greatest at point of Arrest—with numerical reductions at 34.1%, 40.1%, 43.5%, and 48.4%, respectively. The reduced number of Asian youth among petitions filed (-36%) is also notable. The number of Native American youth remained relatively small. The reductions in the number of “Other” youth committed to institutions are also notable.

Orange																						
Percent Change from Phase 1 to Phase 2																						
	White			Black			Hispanic			Asian			Pacific Islander			Native American			Other			
	Phase 1	Phase 2	% Change	Phase 1	Phase 2	% Change	Phase 1	Phase 2	% Change	Phase 1	Phase 2	% Change	Phase 1	Phase 2	% Change	Phase 1	Phase 2	% Change	Phase 1	Phase 2	% Change	
Arrests	4870	3199	-34.3%	754	478	-36.6%	10610	6987	-34.1%	680	407	-40.1%	69	39	-43.5%	5	5	0.0%	675	348	-48.4%	
Juvenile Hall Bookings	763	544	-28.7%	220	148	-32.7%	3107	2219	-28.6%	142	99	-30.3%	12	13	8.3%	0	1	100.0%	55	46	-16.4%	
In-custody Holds for Detention Hearings	773	545	-29.5%	221	150	-32.1%	3146	2231	-29.1%	145	99	-31.7%	12	14	16.7%	0	1	100.0%	62	46	-25.8%	
Petitions-Filed	2058	1333	-35.2%	451	267	-40.8%	6652	4808	-27.7%	378	242	-36.0%	50	32	-36.0%	3	1	-66.7%	380	248	-34.7%	
Petitions-Sustained	1571	1148	-26.9%	370	250	-32.4%	5744	4654	-19.0%	289	214	-26.0%	37	36	-2.7%	0	1	100.0%	233	177	-24.0%	
Institutional Commitments	543	370	-31.9%	131	80	-38.9%	2405	1727	-28.2%	102	74	-27.5%	9	12	33.3%	0	1	100.0%	40	29	-27.5%	

RRI Analysis

For Orange County, there have been consistent decreases in disparity for Black youth at each of the decision points. All youth of color had a small decrease in disparity on the Arrests decision point, with the exception of the Native American ethnic group, which had a very moderate increase. Changes in Arrest rates from Phase 1 to Phase 2 for the Black, Latino, Asian, Pacific Islander, and Other group were -0.02, -0.06, -0.05, and -0.50, respectively. Analysis of the Pacific Islander ethnic group data revealed small increases in disparity for Juvenile Hall Bookings, In-Custody Holds for Detention Hearings, Sustained Petitions, and Institutional Commitments. However, again based on the data provided, little to no largely significant changes (increase or decrease) in racial disparity appear to be evident.

Orange						
Change in Per Ethnic Capita Rates from Phase 1 - Phase 2						
	Black	Latino	Asian	Pacific Islander	Native American	Other
Arrests	-0.02	-0.06	-0.05	-0.18	0.05	-0.50
Juvenile Hall Bookings	-0.20	-0.12	-0.03	0.79	0.84	0.02
In-custody Holds for Detention Hearings	-0.05	-0.11	-0.04	0.98	0.17	-0.08
Petitions-Filed	-0.32	0.19	-0.03	-0.01	-0.06	-0.26
Petitions- Sustained	-0.28	0.19	-0.01	0.76	0.08	-1.45
Institutional Commitments	-0.47	0.04	0.01	1.53	0.25	-0.06
Change in RRI from Phase 1 - Phase 2						
	Black	Latino	Asian	Pacific Islander	Native American	Other
Arrests	-0.02	-0.06	-0.05	-0.18	0.05	-0.50
Juvenile Hall Bookings	-0.04	0.00	0.10	0.85	1.18	0.26
In-custody Holds for Detention Hearings	0.00	0.01	0.08	1.01	1.17	0.20
Petitions-Filed	-0.07	0.17	0.11	0.25	-0.94	0.38
Petitions- Sustained	-0.06	0.18	0.15	0.91	0.56	0.35
Institutional Commitments	-0.11	0.10	0.23	1.49	1.73	0.19

What follows is a summary table of the data and RRI tracking for Orange County.

California Statewide Relative Rate Index (RRI)/Orange (RRI) Analysis and Tracking Sheet

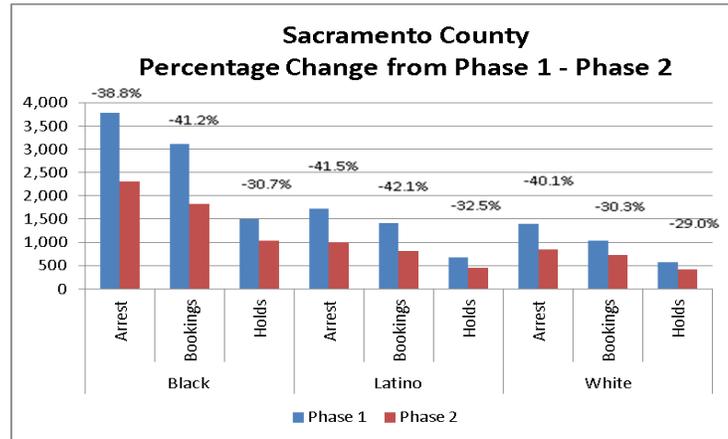
	African-American		Latino/ Latino		Asian		Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander		American Indian/ Alaska Native		Other/ Mixed		All Minorities	
	State	County	State	County	State	County	State	County	State	County	State	County	State	County
1. Population at Risk (10-17)	265K 6.0%	4,668 1.3%	2.1mil 50%	159,930 45.5%	430K 10%	49,178 14%	16K .4%	1,286 .4%	26K .6%	1,346 .4%	---	12,328 3.5%	3.0mil 68%	228,736 65%
2. Juvenile Arrests	3.81 S=Yes M= 16% V= 25K	3.07 S=Yes M= 3.1% V=357	1.54 S=Yes M= 54.8% V= 85K	1.76 S=Yes M= 61.7% V=7,003	.38 S=Yes M= 2.6% V= 4140	.45 S=Yes M= 4.8% V=548	1.72 S=Yes M= .5% V= 708	1.59 S=Yes M= .4% V=51	.86 S=Yes M= 4% V=576	.15 S=Yes M= 0% V=5	M= 2.4% V= 3,750	---	1.62 S=Yes M= 77% V= 120K	1.45 S=Yes M= 73% V=8,278
3. Referrals to Juvenile Court	3.85 S=Yes M= 17% V= 23K	4.54 S=Yes M= 3.7% V=367	1.46 S=Yes M= 53.9% V=71K	2.49 S=Yes M= 69% V=6,888	0.31 S=Yes M= 2.3% V= 3,015	.5 S=Yes M= 4.3% V=427	1.53 S=Yes M= .4% V=557	1.35 S=No M= .3% V=30	1.32 S=Yes M= .6% V= 779	.04 S=Yes M= 0% V=1	M= 1.7% V= 2,248	---	1.54 S=Yes M= 76% V= 101K	1.98 S=Yes M= 78.6% V=7,852
4. Cases Diverted	.72 S=Yes M= 16% V= 2,016	.85 S=No M=4% V=10	.72 S=Yes M= 49% V= 6,320	.61 S=Yes M= 53.4% V=133	1.06 S=No M= 3% V=391	2.35 S=Yes M= 12.9% V=32	.45 S=Yes M= .2% V=31	2.09 S=No M= .8% V=2	.53 S=Yes M= .4% V=51	---	M= 2.1% V= 280	---	.73 S=Yes M= 70% V= 9,089	.72 S=Yes M= 72.7% V=181
5. Cases Involving Secure Detention	1.71 S=Yes M= 23% V= 6751	1.4 S=Yes M=3.8% V=76	1.31 S=Yes M= 55% V=16K	1.5 S=Yes M= 75.8% V=1,535	.92 S=No M= 1.6% V=481	1.03 S=No M= 3.2% V=65	1.55 S=Yes M= .5% V=149	2.7 S=Yes M= .6% V=12	1.84 S=Yes M= .8% V= 248	---	M= 1.5% V=441	---	1.39 S=Yes M= 82% V= 24K	1.47 S=Yes M= 84.4% V=1,709
6. Cases Petitioned (Charge Filed)	1.34 S=Yes M= 20% V=13k	1.1 S=Yes M=3.9% V=241	1.19 S=Yes M= 55% V= 35K	1.05 S=Yes M= 70.2% V=4,344	1.02 S=No M= 10% V= 1,269	.86 S=Yes M= 3.6% V=221	1.40 S=Yes M= .5% V= 322	1.22 S=No M= .4% V=22	1.34 S=Yes M= .7% V= 432	1.67 S=No M=0% V=1	M= 1.6% V= 1,034	---	1.22 S=Yes M= 80% V=51K	1.04 S=Yes M= 79.4% V=4,912
7. Cases Resulting in Delinquent Findings	1.03 S=Yes M= 20% V= 9920	.9 S=Yes M=3.3% V=174	1.07 S=Yes M= 56% V= 29K	1.07 S=Yes M= 72.2% V=3,763	.93 S=Yes M= 1.8% V= 892	.93 S=No M= 3.2% V=166	1.08 S=Yes M= .5% V= 262	.79 S=Yes M= .3% V=14	1.13 S=Yes M= .7% V= 370	---	M= 1.5% V=766	---	1.06 S=Yes M= 81% V=41K	1.06 S=Yes M= 80.2% V=4,182
8. Cases Resulting in Probation Placement	1.16 S=Yes M= 22% V= 6,251	.9 S=No M=3.1% V=55	1.02 S=No M= 55% V=16K	.95 S=No M= 71.3% V=1,253	.94 S=No M= 1.6% V=457	.98 S=No M= 3.2% V=57	1.36 S=Yes M= .7% V=194	1.23 S=No M= .3% V=6	1.07 S=No M= .8% V=216	---	M= 1.5% V=425	---	1.05 S=Yes M= 81%V= 23K	.96 S=No M= 79.5% V=1,397
9. Cases Resulting in Confinement in Secure Juvenile Correctional Facilities	1.10 S=Yes M= 17% V= 2,313	1.12 S=No M=3.1% V=75	1.41 S=YesM = 63% V= 8,540	1.28 S=Yes M= 76.7% V=1,858	1.21 S=Yes M= 1.7% V= 229	1.11 S=No M= 2.9% V=71	.69 S=Yes M= .3% V=38	1.11 S=No M= .2% V=6	1.35 S=Yes M= .8% V= 106	---	M= 1.4% V=188	---	1.32 S=Yes M= 85% V=11K	1.26 S=Yes M= 83.6% V=2,027
10. Cases Transferred to Adult Court	3.55 S=Yes M= 29% V= 226	2.65 S=No M=1.3% V=1	2.59 S=YesM = 56% V=456	8.24 S=Yes M= 71.8% V=56	5.51 S=Yes M= 4.4% V=35	54.9 S=Yes M= 24.4% V=19	.62 S=No M= .1% V=1	---	.46 S=No M= .1% V=1	---	M= 1.0% V=8	---	2.85 S=Yes M= 92% V=727	9.89 S=Yes M= 97.4% V=76

2011 Relative Rate Index (RRI) Values for Orange County

Area of Concern	Decision Stages or Contact Points					
	African-American	Latino/Latino	Asian	Native HI/PI	Native American	All Minorities
More than 1.00	2. Juvenile Arrests 3. Court Referrals 5. Secure Det. 6. Cases Petitioned 9. Secure Confine 10. Adult Court	2. Juvenile Arrests 3. Court Referrals 5. Secure Det. 6. Cases Petitioned 7. Find Delinquent 9. Secure Confine 10. Adult Court	4. Cases Diverted 5. Secure Det. 9. Secure Confine 10. Adult Court	2. Juvenile Arrests 3. Court Referrals 4. Cases Diverted 5. Secure Det. 6. Cases Petitioned 8. Placement 9. Secure Confine	6. Cases Petitioned	2. Juvenile Arrests 3. Court Referrals 5. Secure Det. 6. Cases Petitioned 7. Find Delinquent 9. Secure Confine 10. Adult Court
Less than 1.00	4. Cases Diverted 7. Find Delinquent 8. Placement	4. Cases Diverted 8. Placement	2. Juvenile Arrests 3. Court Referrals 6. Cases Petitioned 7. Find Delinquent 8. Placement	7. Find Delinquent	2. Juvenile Arrests 3. Court Referrals	4. Cases Diverted 8. Placement

Sacramento County

In Sacramento County, all youth experienced a reduced number of arrests, juvenile hall bookings, in-custody holds for detention hearings, and petitions sustained from Phase 1 to Phase 2 of the TAP grant cycle. As the table below demonstrates, Black, Latino, and Asian youth experienced reduced representation at each decision point included in this analysis.



For Black youth, the reductions were greatest during this time period at the points of Institutional Commitments (-45.8%), Juvenile Hall Bookings (-41.2%) and Arrest (-38.8%). For Latino youth, the reductions were greatest at the points of Juvenile Hall Bookings (-42.1%) and Arrests (-41.5%). For Asian youth, the reductions were greatest among the number of Petitions Sustained (-49.7%) and Arrest (-47.5%). There was also reduced representation among Pacific Islander youth at all but one decision point analyzed for this report—at Petitions Filed, where their representation increased by 36.8%. Though small in numbers, the Native American representation also reduced at every decision point included in this analysis but at Institutional Commitments, where there was no change.

Sacramento																					
Percent Change from Phase 1 to Phase 2																					
	White			Black			Hispanic			Asian			Pacific Islander			Native American			Other		
	Phase 1	Phase 2	% Change	Phase 1	Phase 2	% Change	Phase 1	Phase 2	% Change	Phase 1	Phase 2	% Change	Phase 1	Phase 2	% Change	Phase 1	Phase 2	% Change	Phase 1	Phase 2	% Change
Arrests	1401	839	-40.1%	3775	2311	-38.8%	1720	1007	-41.5%	278	146	-47.5%	27	21	-22.2%	27	12	-55.6%	108	57	-47.2%
Juvenile Hall Bookings	1033	720	-30.3%	3114	1831	-41.2%	1407	814	-42.1%	236	157	-33.5%	19	17	-10.5%	25	9	-64.0%	79	62	-21.5%
In-custody Holds for Detention Hearings	579	411	-29.0%	1504	1043	-30.7%	680	459	-32.5%	111	59	-46.8%	9	6	-33.3%	14	4	-71.4%	27	27	0.0%
Petitions-Filed	1200	849	-29.3%	2799	1839	-34.3%	1425	926	-35.0%	239	139	-41.8%	19	26	36.8%	28	10	-64.3%	96	68	-29.2%
Petitions-Sustained	799	554	-30.7%	1722	1093	-36.5%	968	582	-39.9%	179	90	-49.7%	17	13	-23.5%	17	9	-47.1%	65	80	23.1%
Institutional Commitments	122	108	-11.5%	520	282	-45.8%	230	155	-32.6%	30	20	-33.3%	5	3	-40.0%	1	1	0.0%	10	13	30.0%

RRI Analysis

Comparative analysis of data for Sacramento County from Phase 1 to Phase 2 indicated a decrease in racial disparity consistent across most of the ethnic groups and for each of the decision points. Latino and Asian youth demonstrated decreases at every decision point, as did Black youth (with the exception of the Arrest rate measure, which increased slightly by 0.39). In particular, for Black youth, there was a notable decrease in disparity for both Juvenile Hall Bookings and Institutional Commitments as measured by per ethnic capita, -1.69 and -6.26, respectively.

Sacramento						
Change in Per Ethnic Capita Rates from Phase 1 - Phase 2						
	Black	Latino	Asian	Pacific Islander	Native American	Other
Arrests	0.39	-0.08	-0.09	0.26	-0.24	-0.10
Juvenile Hall Bookings	-1.69	-0.41	-0.04	0.23	-0.39	0.00
In-custody Holds for Detention Hearings	-0.09	-0.13	-0.17	-0.04	-0.89	0.07
Petitions-Filed	-0.53	-0.19	-0.13	0.64	-0.69	-0.05
Petitions- Sustained	-0.60	-0.29	-0.22	0.10	-0.23	-0.35
Institutional Commitments	-6.26	-0.77	-0.22	-0.56	0.13	0.14
Change in RRI from Phase 1 - Phase 2						
	Black	Latino	Asian	Pacific Islander	Native American	Other
Arrests	0.39	-0.08	-0.09	0.26	-0.24	-0.10
Juvenile Hall Bookings	-0.20	-0.17	0.10	-0.01	-0.38	0.28
In-custody Holds for Detention Hearings	-0.04	-0.03	-0.14	-0.22	-0.57	0.36
Petitions-Filed	-0.08	-0.06	-0.06	0.40	-0.39	0.14
Petitions- Sustained	-0.08	-0.11	-0.20	-0.17	0.03	1.07
Institutional Commitments	-0.63	-0.34	-0.18	-1.02	0.22	0.71

What follows is a summary table of the data and RRI tracking for Sacramento County.

California Statewide Relative Rate Index (RRI)/Sacramento (RRI) Analysis and Tracking Sheet

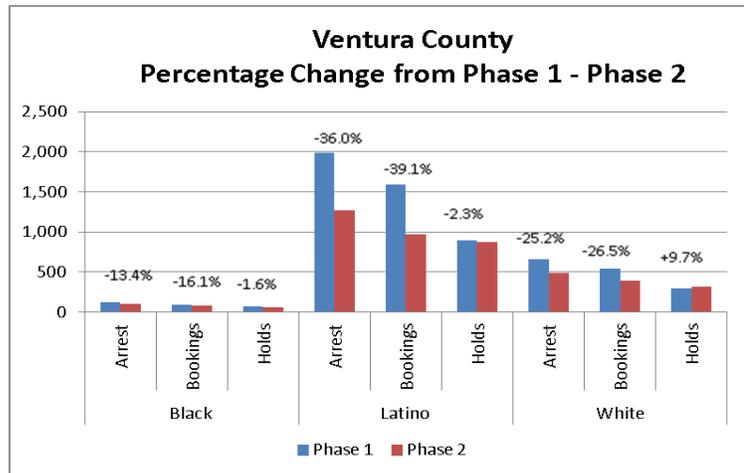
Race/ Ethnicity	African-American		Latino/ Latino		Asian		Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander		American Indian/ Alaska Native		Other/ Mixed		All Minorities	
	State	County	State	County	State	County	State	County	State	County	State	County	State	County
1. Population at Risk (10-17)	265K 6.0%	17,821 10.6%	2.1mil 50%	44,032 26.1%	430K 10%	20,514 12.1%	16K .4%	1,624 1%	26K .6%	981 .6%	---	13,741 8.1%	3.0mil 68%	98,713 58.5%
2. Juvenile Arrests	3.81 S=Yes M= 16% V= 25K	5.87 S=Yes M= 39.5% V=1,780	1.54 S=Yes M= 54.8% V= 85K	1.5 S=Yes M= 24.9% V=1,122	.38 S=Yes M= 2.6% V= 4140	.72 S=Yes M= 5.6% V=250	1.72 S=Yes M= .5% V= 708	1.3 S= No M= .8% V=36	.86 S=Yes M= .4% V= 576	.96 S=No M= .4% V=16	M= 2.4% V= 3,750	---	1.62 S=Yes M= 77% V= 120K	1.97 S=Yes M= 73.5% V=3,310
3. Referrals to Juvenile Court	3.85 S=Yes M= 17% V= 23K	7.25 S=Yes M= 42.8% V=1,582	1.46 S=Yes M= 53.9% V=71K	1.8 S=Yes M= 26.2% V=970	0.31 S=Yes M= 2.3% V= 3,015	.75 S=Yes M= 5.1% V=189	1.53 S=Yes M= .4% V=557	.8 S= No M= .4% V=16	1.32 S=Yes M= .6% V= 779	1.58 S=Yes M= .5% V=19	M= 1.7% V= 2,248	---	1.54 S=Yes M= 76% V= 101K	2.35 S=Yes M= 76.8% V=2,841
4. Cases Diverted	.72 S=Yes M= 16% V= 2,016	.85 S=Yes M= 40.9% V=536	.72 S=Yes M= 49% V= 6,320	.83 S=Yes M= 24.5% V=321	1.06 S=No M= 3% V=391	1.04 S=No M= 5.9% V=78	.45 S=Yes M= .2% V=31	1.1 S= No M= .5% V=7	.53 S=Yes M= .4% V=51	.4 S= Yes M= .2% V=3	M= 2.1% V= 280	---	.73 S=Yes M= 70% V= 9,089	.86 S=Yes M= 74% V=971
5. Cases Involving Secure Detention	1.71 S=Yes M= 23% V= 6751	2.19 S=Yes M= 55.5% V=157	1.31 S=Yes M= 55% V=16K	1.59 S=Yes M= 24.7% V=70	.92 S=No M= 1.6% V=481	1.40 S=No M= 4.2% V=12	1.55 S=Yes M= .5% V=149	1.38 S= No M= .4% V=1	1.84 S=Yes M= .8% V= 248	---	M= 1.5% V=441	---	1.39 S=Yes M= 82% V= 24K	1.89 S=Yes M= 86.2% V=244
6. Cases Petitioned (Charge Filed)	1.34 S=Yes M= 20% V=13k	1.21 S=Yes M= 45.5% V=897	1.19 S=Yes M= 55% V= 35K	1.15 S=Yes M= 26.5% V=523	1.02 S=No M= 10% V= 1,269	1.13 S=No M= 5.1% V=100	1.40 S=Yes M= .5% V= 322	1.07 S= No M= .4% V=8	1.34 S=Yes M= .7% V= 432	1.35 S= No M= .6% V=12	M= 1.6% V= 1,034	---	1.22 S=Yes M= 80% V=51K	1.18 S=Yes M= 79.6% V=1,569
7. Cases Resulting in Delinquent Findings	1.03 S=Yes M= 20% V= 9920	1.1 S=Yes M=47% V=612	1.07 S=Yes M= 56% V= 29K	1.08 S=No M= 27% V=352	.93 S=Yes M= 1.8% V= 892	1.00 S=No M= 4.8% V=62	1.08 S=Yes M= .5% V= 262	.81 S=No M= .3% V=4	1.13 S=Yes M= .7% V= 370	1.21 S=No M= .7% V=9	M= 1.5% V=766	---	1.06 S=Yes M= 81% V=41K	1.08 S=No M= 80.8% V=1,053
8. Cases Resulting in Probation Placement	1.16 S=Yes M= 22% V= 6,251	1.25 S=Yes M=49% V=385	1.02 S=Yes M= 55% V=16K	1.29 S=Yes M= 29% V=228	.94 S=No M= 1.6% V=457	1.15 S=No M= 4.6% V=36	1.36 S=Yes M= .7% V=194	.99 S=No M= .3% V=2	1.07 S=No M= .8% V=216	.66 S=No M= .4% V=3	M= 1.5% V=425	---	1.05 S=Yes M= 81%V= 23K	1.24 S=Yes M= 84% V=660
9. Cases Resulting in Confinement in Secure Juvenile Correctional Facilities	1.10 S=Yes M= 17% V= 2,313	---	1.41 S=YesM = 63% V= 8,540	---	1.21 S=Yes M= 1.7% V= 229	---	.69 S=Yes M= .3% V=38	---	1.35 S=Yes M= .8% V= 106	---	M= 1.4% V=188	---	1.32 S=Yes M= 85% V=11K	---
10. Cases Transferred to Adult Court	3.55 S=Yes M= 29% V= 226	5.17 S=Yes M= 47.9% V=23	2.59 S=YesM = 56% V=456	5.78 S=Yes M= 31.3% V=15	5.51 S=Yes M= 4.4% V=35	10.08 S=Yes M= 10.4% V=5	.62 S=No M= .1% V=1	25.19 S=Yes M= 2.1% V=1	.46 S=No M= .1% V=1	---	M= 1.0% V=8	---	2.85 S=Yes M= 92% V=727	5.91 S=Yes M= 95.8% V=46

2011 Relative Rate Index (RRI) Values for Sacramento County

Area of Concern	Decision Stages or Contact Points					
	African-American	Latino/Latino	Asian	Native HI/PI	Native American	All Minorities
More than 1.00	2. Juvenile Arrests 3. Court Referrals 5. Secure Det. 6. Cases Petitioned 7. Find Delinquent 8. Placement 10. Adult Court	2. Juvenile Arrests 3. Court Referrals 5. Secure Det. 6. Cases Petitioned 7. Find Delinquent 8. Placement 10. Adult Court	4. Cases Diverted 5. Secure Det. 6. Cases Petitioned 8. Placement 10. Adult Court	2. Juvenile Arrests 4. Cases Diverted 5. Secure Det. 6. Cases Petitioned 10. Adult Court	3. Court Referrals 6. Cases Petitioned 7. Find Delinquent	2. Juvenile Arrests 3. Court Referrals 5. Secure Det. 6. Cases Petitioned 7. Find Delinquent 8. Placement 10. Adult Court
Less than 1.00	4. Cases Diverted	4. Cases Diverted	2. Juvenile Arrests 3. Court Referrals	3. Court Referrals 7. Find Delinquent 8. Placement	2. Juvenile Arrests 4. Cases Diverted 8. Placement	4. Cases Diverted

Ventura County

In Ventura County, all youth of color experienced a reduction in the number of arrests and juvenile hall bookings from Phase 1 to Phase 2 of the TAP grant cycle. As the table below demonstrates, Black, Latino, and “Other” youth experienced reduced representation at each decision point examined for this report except at the point of Institutional Commitment. The data show Black and Latino youth to have experienced increased representation in Institutional Commitments—an increase for Black youth by 733.3% and an increase for Latino youth at 340.7%.



During this time period, Asian youth experienced small decreases in Arrest (-3.3%) and Juvenile Hall Bookings (-3.8%), but experienced notable increases in the number of In-Custody Holds for Detention Hearings (112.5%) and Institutional Commitments (900%). While the numbers remain relatively small compared to Latino and even Black youth, the increased representation at these decision points are important to note. Also small in numbers, Native American youth experienced reduced representation among all but two decision points, Petitions Sustained and Institutional Commitments.

Ventura																					
Percent Change from Phase 1 to Phase 2																					
	White			Black			Hispanic			Asian			Pacific Islander			Native American			Other		
	Phase 1	Phase 2	% Change	Phase 1	Phase 2	% Change	Phase 1	Phase 2	% Change	Phase 1	Phase 2	% Change	Phase 1	Phase 2	% Change	Phase 1	Phase 2	% Change	Phase 1	Phase 2	% Change
Arrests	658	492	-25.2%	119	103	-13.4%	1984	1270	-36.0%	30	29	-3.3%	10	5	-50.0%	16	2	-87.5%	43	24	-44.2%
Juvenile Hall Bookings	536	394	-26.5%	93	78	-16.1%	1587	967	-39.1%	26	25	-3.8%	7	4	-42.9%	15	1	-93.3%	29	19	-34.5%
In-custody Holds for Detention Hearings	289	317	9.7%	64	63	-1.6%	899	878	-2.3%	8	17	112.5%	4	8	100.0%	3	1	-66.7%	13	11	-15.4%
Petitions-Filed	1225	835	-31.8%	154	115	-25.3%	3663	2402	-34.4%	40	46	15.0%	13	6	-53.8%	5	1	-80.0%	71	58	-18.3%
Petitions-Sustained	475	410	-13.7%	75	42	-44.0%	1469	1258	-14.4%	16	26	62.5%	3	3	0.0%	1	2	100.0%	19	16	-15.8%
Institutional Commitments	20	182	810.0%	3	25	733.3%	113	498	340.7%	1	10	900.0%	0	4	400.0%	0	1	100.0%	2	9	350.0%

RRI Analysis

Data analysis of Ventura County showed small decreases in racial disparity, particularly for the Latino, Native American, and Other ethnic groups on the Arrests decision point with changes of -0.47, -1.57, -0.31, -0.30, respectively. As measured by the per ethnic capita statistic, the Latino and Native American groups displayed decreased disproportionate values on each of the six decision points. In particular, the Native American group had a per ethnic capita value of -19.21 on the Institutional Commitments. However, as mentioned before, it should be kept in mind that given the population size of an ethnic group, if relatively small, any increase or decrease in a few instances can have a dramatic effect on their relative rate. Using the RRI metric, analysis revealed a reduction in disparity for the Black ethnic group on every decision point, with the exception of Arrests.

Ventura						
Change in Per Ethnic Capita Rates from Phase 1 - Phase 2						
	Black	Latino	Asian	Pacific Islander	Native American	Other
Arrests	1.08	-0.47	0.12	-1.57	-0.31	-0.30
Juvenile Hall Bookings	0.94	-0.54	0.13	-0.90	-0.19	-0.15
In-custody Holds for Detention Hearings	-0.52	-0.39	0.23	3.70	-2.40	-0.19
Petitions-Filed	0.50	-0.18	0.20	-1.07	-0.35	0.06
Petitions- Sustained	-1.63	-0.10	0.27	0.34	-0.09	-0.28
Institutional Commitments	-0.26	-2.83	0.05	7.06	-19.21	-0.77
Change in RRI from Phase 1 - Phase 2						
	Black	Latino	Asian	Pacific Islander	Native American	Other
Arrests	1.08	-0.47	0.12	-1.57	-1.97	-0.30
Juvenile Hall Bookings	-0.01	-0.03	0.01	0.14	-0.53	0.16
In-custody Holds for Detention Hearings	-0.28	0.04	0.30	1.57	0.35	0.02
Petitions-Filed	-0.04	0.12	0.22	0.01	0.13	0.54
Petitions- Sustained	-0.38	0.16	0.34	0.30	1.11	0.19
Institutional Commitments	-0.17	-0.81	-0.16	2.16	1.35	-0.52

What follows is a summary table of the data and RRI tracking for Ventura County.

California Statewide Relative Rate Index (RRI)/Ventura (RRI) Analysis and Tracking Sheet

	African-American		Latino/ Latino		Asian		Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander		American Indian/ Alaska Native		Other/ Mixed		All Minorities	
	State	County	State	County	State	County	State	County	State	County	State	County	State	County
1. Population at Risk (10-17)	265K 6.0%	1,267 1.4%	2.1mil 50%	43,685 46.6%	430K 10%	4,549 4.9%	16K .4%	126 .1%	26K .6%	372 .4%	---	3,280 3.5%	3.0mil 68%	53,279 56.8%
2. Juvenile Arrests	3.81 S=Yes M= 16% V= 25K	4.18 S=Yes M= 3.4% V=168	1.54 S=Yes M= 54.8% V= 85K	2.37 S=Yes M= 66.4% V=3,277	.38 S=Yes M= 2.6% V= 4140	.46 S=Yes M=1.3% V=66	1.72 S=Yes M= .5% V= 708	1.25 S=No M= .1% V=5	.86 S=Yes M= .4% V= 576	.25 S=Yes M= .1% V=3	M= 2.4% V= 3,750	---	1.62 S=Yes M= 77% V= 120K	2.16 S=Yes M= 74% V=3,649
3. Referrals to Juvenile Court	3.85 S=Yes M= 17% V= 23K	4.08 S=Yes M= 3.7% V=116	1.46 S=Yes M= 53.9% V=71K	2.12 S=Yes M= 65.4% V=2,077	0.31 S=Yes M= 2.3% V= 3,015	.31 S=Yes M= 1% V=32	1.53 S=Yes M= .4% V=557	3.18 S=Yes M= .3% V=9	1.32 S=Yes M= .6% V= 779	.36 S=No M= .1% V=3	M= 1.7% V= 2,248	---	1.54 S=Yes M= 76% V= 101K	1.89 S=Yes M= 71.4% V=2,265
4. Cases Diverted	.72 S=Yes M= 16% V= 2,016	.72 S=Yes M=2.8% V=32	.72 S=Yes M= 49% V= 6,320	.93 S=No M= 64.3% V=740	1.06 S=No M= 3% V=391	1.56 S= Yes M= 1.7% V=19	.45 S=Yes M= .2% V=31	.87 S= No M= .3% V=3	.53 S=Yes M= .4% V=51	---	M= 2.1% V= 280	---	.73 S=Yes M= 70% V= 9,089	.93 S=No M= 69.9% V=804
5. Cases Involving Secure Detention	1.71 S=Yes M= 23% V= 6751	1.79 S=Yes M=5.7% V=48	1.31 S=Yes M= 55% V=16K	1.21 S=Yes M= 68.8% V=581	.92 S=No M= 1.6% V=481	.14 S= Yes M= .1% V=1	1.55 S=Yes M= .5% V=149	.96 S= No M= .2% V=2	1.84 S=Yes M= .8% V= 248	---	M= 1.5% V=441	---	1.39 S=Yes M= 82% V= 24K	1.21 S=Yes M= 75.1% V=635
6. Cases Petitioned (Charge Filed)	1.34 S=Yes M= 20% V=13k	1.12 S=No M=3.8% V=65	1.19 S=Yes M= 55% V= 35K	1.11 S=Yes M= 67.8% V=1,159	1.02 S=No M= 10% V= 1,269	.62 S= Yes M= .6% V=10	1.40 S=Yes M= .5% V= 322	1.11 S= No M= .3% V=5	1.34 S=Yes M= .7% V= 432	1.33 S=No M= .1% V=2	M= 1.6% V= 1,034	---	1.22 S=Yes M= 80% V=51K	1.1 S=Yes M= 73.3% V=1,253
7. Cases Resulting in Delinquent Findings	1.03 S=Yes M= 20% V= 9920	1.03 S= No M=3.8% V=63	1.07 S=Yes M= 56% V= 29K	1.03 S= Yes M= 68.4% V=1,127	.93 S=Yes M= 1.8% V= 892	.95 S=No M= .5% V=9	1.08 S=Yes M= .5% V= 262	1.06 S=No M= .3% V=5	1.13 S=Yes M= .7% V= 370	1.06 S=No M= .1% V=2	M= 1.5% V=766	---	1.06 S=Yes M= 81% V=41K	1.03 S=Yes M= 73.9% V=1,217
8. Cases Resulting in Probation Placement	1.16 S=Yes M= 22% V= 6,251	.85 S=No M=4.2% V=11	1.02 S=No M= 55% V=16K	.71 S= Yes M= 62% V=163	.94 S=No M= 1.6% V=457	---	1.36 S=Yes M= .7% V=194	.98 S= No M= .4% V=1	1.07 S=No M= .8% V=216	---	M= 1.5% V=425	---	1.05 S=Yes M= 81%V= 23K	.70 S= Yes M= 66.5% V=175
9. Cases Resulting in Confinement in Secure Juvenile Correctional Facilities	1.10 S=Yes M= 17% V= 2,313	1.69 S=Yes M=5.5% V=36	1.41 S=YesM = 63% V= 8,540	1.24 S=Yes M= 71.7% V=472	1.21 S=Yes M= 1.7% V= 229	.33 S=No M= .2% V=1	.69 S=Yes M= .3% V=38	.59 S= No M= .2% V=1	1.35 S=Yes M= .8% V= 106	---	M= 1.4% V=188	---	1.32 S=Yes M= 85% V=11K	1.25 S=Yes M= 78% V=513
10. Cases Transferred to Adult Court	3.55 S=Yes M= 29% V= 226	4.68 S=No M=6.1% V=2	2.59 S=YesM = 56% V=456	3.67 S=Yes M= 84.8% V=28	5.51 S=Yes M= 4.4% V=35	---	.62 S=No M= .1% V=1	---	.46 S=No M= .1% V=1	---	M= 1.0% V=8	---	2.85 S=Yes M= 92% V=727	3.64 S= Yes M= 90.9% V=30

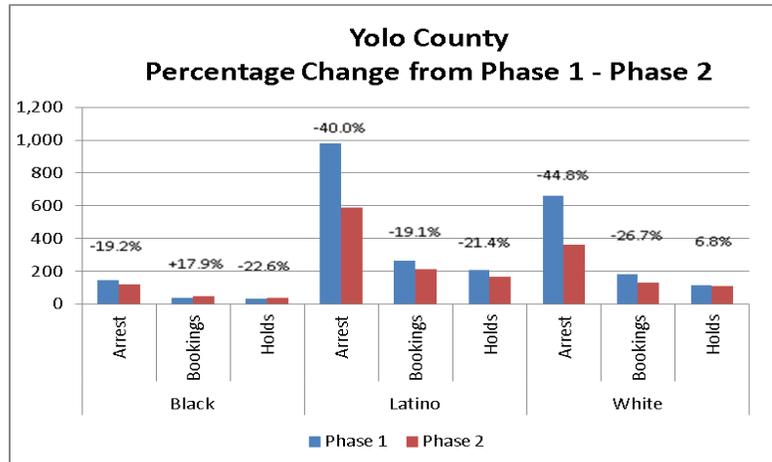
2011 Relative Rate Index (RRI) Values for Ventura County

Area of Concern	Decision Stages or Contact Points					
	African-American	Latino/Latino	Asian	Native HI/PI	Native American	All Minorities
More than 1.00	2. Juvenile Arrests 3. Court Referrals 5. Secure Det. 6. Cases Petitioned 7. Find Delinquent 9. Secure Confine 10. Adult Court	2. Juvenile Arrests 3. Court Referrals 5. Secure Det. 6. Cases Petitioned 7. Find Delinquent 9. Secure Confine 10. Adult Court	4. Cases Diverted	2. Juvenile Arrests 3. Court Referrals 6. Cases Petitioned 7. Find Delinquent	6. Cases Petitioned 7. Find Delinquent	2. Juvenile Arrests 3. Court Referrals 5. Secure Det. 6. Cases Petitioned 7. Find Delinquent 9. Secure Confine 10. Adult Court
Less than 1.00	4. Cases Diverted 8. Placement	4. Cases Diverted 8. Placement	2. Juvenile Arrests 3. Court Referrals 5. Secure Det. 6. Cases Petitioned 7. Find Delinquent 9. Secure Confine	4. Cases Diverted 5. Secure Det. 8. Placement 9. Secure Confine	2. Juvenile Arrests 3. Court Referrals	4. Cases Diverted 8. Placement

Yolo County

In Yolo County, all youth experienced a reduction in the number of arrests from Phase 1 to Phase 2 of the TAP grant cycle. As the table below demonstrates, Latino youth experienced a reduction in the numbers at each decision point examined for this report except Institutional Commitments, which showed no change.

For Latino youth, the most dramatic decrease in representation occurred at the point of Arrest. Black youth, while experiencing decreased numbers of Arrests (-19.2%) also experienced increased representation at the points of Juvenile Hall Booking (17.9%), In-Custody Holds for Detention Hearings (22.6%), and Petitions Filed (11.9%). Though remaining small in numbers, there was a notable increase in the number of Native American youth experiencing In-Custody Holds for Detention Hearings.



Yolo																					
Percent Change from Phase 1 to Phase 2																					
	White			Black			Hispanic			Asian			Pacific Islander			Native American			Other		
	Phase 1	Phase 2	% Change	Phase 1	Phase 2	% Change	Phase 1	Phase 2	% Change	Phase 1	Phase 2	% Change	Phase 1	Phase 2	% Change	Phase 1	Phase 2	% Change	Phase 1	Phase 2	% Change
Arrests	659	364	-44.8%	146	118	-19.2%	981	589	-40.0%	17	22	29.4%	4	0	-100.0%	16	11	-31.3%	75	50	-33.3%
Juvenile Hall Bookings	180	132	-26.7%	39	46	17.9%	262	212	-19.1%	8	6	-25.0%	0	0	0.0%	8	8	0.0%	15	15	0.0%
In-custody Holds for Detention Hearings	117	109	-6.8%	31	38	22.6%	210	165	-21.4%	4	6	50.0%	0	0	0.0%	3	7	133.3%	8	12	50.0%
Petitions-Filed	205	133	-35.1%	42	47	11.9%	321	251	-21.8%	2	7	250.0%	0	0	0.0%	4	2	-50.0%	17	16	-5.9%
Petitions-Sustained	165	122	-26.1%	40	38	-5.0%	227	189	-16.7%	2	5	150.0%	0	0	0.0%	5	1	-80.0%	17	9	-47.1%
Institutional Commitments	37	35	-5.4%	1	1	0.0%	28	28	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%

RRI Analysis

Analysis of Yolo County data demonstrated little change from Phase 1 to Phase 2, with only moderate decreases in disproportionate values at a few decision points. There was a slight increase in racial disparity in Arrests across the Black, Latino, Asian, Native American, and Other ethnic groups with changes of 0.86, 0.10, 0.22, 0.49, and 0.16, respectively. In general, it appears little to no other largely significant changes (increase or decrease) in racial disparity have occurred from Phase 1 to Phase 2 within the grant cycle for this particular county.

Yolo						
Change in Per Ethnic Capita Rates from Phase 1 - Phase 2						
	Black	Latino	Asian	Pacific Islander	Native American	Other
Arrests	0.86	1.50	0.22	-1.11	0.49	0.16
Juvenile Hall Bookings	1.16	1.41	0.00	0.00	2.84	0.25
In-custody Holds for Detention Hearings	0.63	1.24	0.13	0.00	2.76	0.38
Petitions-Filed	1.34	1.73	0.27	0.00	-0.24	0.33
Petitions- Sustained	0.50	1.38	0.18	0.00	-1.43	-1.17
Institutional Commitments	-0.01	0.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Change in RRI from Phase 1 - Phase 2						
	Black	Latino	Asian	Pacific Islander	Native American	Other
Arrests	0.86	0.10	0.22	-1.11	0.49	0.16
Juvenile Hall Bookings	0.10	0.01	-0.97	0.00	0.17	0.10
In-custody Holds for Detention Hearings	-0.12	-0.27	-0.41	0.00	1.07	0.20
Petitions-Filed	0.17	0.11	0.49	0.00	-0.31	0.15
Petitions- Sustained	-0.13	0.03	0.21	0.00	-0.98	-0.37
Institutional Commitments	-0.03	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

What follows is a summary table of the data and RRI tracking for Yolo County.

California Statewide Relative Rate Index (RRI)/Yolo (RRI) Analysis and Tracking Sheet

Race/ Ethnicity	African-American		Latino/ Latino		Asian		Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander		American Indian/ Alaska Native		Other/ Mixed		All Minorities	
	State	County	State	County	State	County	State	County	State	County	State	County	State	County
1. Population at Risk (10-17)	265K 6.0%	916 4.2%	2.1mil 50%	8,908 41%	430K 10%	1,494 6.9%	16K .4%	52 .2%	26K .6%	135 .6%	---	885 4.1%	3.0mil 68%	12,390 57%
2. Juvenile Arrests	3.81 S=Yes M=16% V=25K	2.77 S=Yes M=8.6% V=86	1.54 S=Yes M=54.8% V=85K	1.86 S=Yes M=55.9% V=561	.38 S=Yes M=2.6% V=4140	.37 S=Yes M=1.9% V=19	1.72 S=Yes M=.5% V=708	3.4 S=Yes M=.6% V=6	.86 S=Yes M=.4% V=576	.89 S=No M=.4% V=4	M=2.4% V=3,750	---	1.62 S=Yes M=77% V=120K	1.63 S=Yes M=68.4% V=687
3. Referrals to Juvenile Court	3.85 S=Yes M=17% V=23K	2.27 S=Yes M=7.7% V=74	1.46 S=Yes M=53.9% V=71K	1.59 S=Yes M=52.3% V=504	0.31 S=Yes M=2.3% V=3,015	.39 S=Yes M=2.2% V=21	1.53 S=Yes M=.4% V=557	2.7 S=Yes M=.5% V=5	1.32 S=Yes M=.6% V=779	.81 S=No M=.3% V=3	M=1.7% V=2,248	---	1.54 S=Yes M=76% V=101K	1.43 S=Yes M=65.4% V=630
4. Cases Diverted	.72 S=Yes M=16% V=2,016	---	.72 S=Yes M=49% V=6,320	1.32 S=No M=66.7% V=2	1.06 S=No M=3% V=391	---	.45 S=Yes M=.2% V=31	---	.53 S=Yes M=.4% V=51	---	M=2.1% V=280	---	.73 S=Yes M=70% V=9,089	1.06 S=No M=66.7% V=2
5. Cases Involving Secure Detention	1.71 S=Yes M=23% V=6751	1.88 S=Yes M=12.8% V=15	1.31 S=Yes M=55% V=16K	1.1 S=No M=51.3% V=60	.92 S=No M=1.6% V=481	2.2 S=No M=4.3% V=5	1.55 S=Yes M=.5% V=149	1.85 S=No M=.9% V=1	1.84 S=Yes M=.8% V=248	---	M=1.5% V=441	---	1.39 S=Yes M=82% V=24K	1.19 S=No M=69.2% V=81
6. Cases Petitioned (Charge Filed)	1.34 S=Yes M=20% V=13k	1.42 S=No M=11.3% V=28	1.19 S=Yes M=55% V=35K	.91 S=No M=49.2% V=122	1.02 S=No M=10% V=1,269	1.07 S=No M=2.4% V=6	1.40 S=Yes M=.5% V=322	1.5 S=No M=.8% V=2	1.34 S=Yes M=.7% V=432	---	M=1.6% V=1,034	---	1.22 S=Yes M=80% V=51K	.94 S=No M=64.1% V=159
7. Cases Resulting in Delinquent Findings	1.03 S=Yes M=20% V=9920	.87 S=No M=9.4% V=20	1.07 S=Yes M=56% V=29K	1.13 S=Yes M=53.3% V=113	.93 S=Yes M=1.8% V=892	.81 S=No M=1.9% V=4	1.08 S=Yes M=.5% V=262	.61 S=No M=.5% V=1	1.13 S=Yes M=.7% V=370	---	M=1.5% V=766	---	1.06 S=Yes M=81% V=41K	1.07 S=No M=65.6% V=139
8. Cases Resulting in Probation Placement	1.16 S=Yes M=22% V=6,251	1.17 S=No M=10.1% V=9	1.02 S=No M=55% V=16K	1.08 S=No M=52.8% V=47	.94 S=No M=1.6% V=457	2.61 S=Yes M=4.5% V=4	1.36 S=Yes M=.7% V=194	2.61 S=No M=1.1% V=1	1.07 S=No M=.8% V=216	---	M=1.5% V=425	---	1.05 S=Yes M=81% V=23K	1.14 S=No M=68.5% V=61
9. Cases Resulting in Confinement in Secure Juvenile Correctional Facilities	1.10 S=Yes M=17% V=2,313	---	1.41 S=Yes M=63% V=8,540	---	1.21 S=Yes M=1.7% V=229	---	.69 S=Yes M=.3% V=38	---	1.35 S=Yes M=.8% V=106	---	M=1.4% V=188	---	1.32 S=Yes M=85% V=11K	---
10. Cases Transferred to Adult Court	3.55 S=Yes M=29% V=226	---	2.59 S=Yes M=56% V=456	---	5.51 S=Yes M=4.4% V=35	---	.62 S=No M=.1% V=1	---	.46 S=No M=.1% V=1	---	M=1.0% V=8	---	2.85 S=Yes M=92% V=727	---

2011 Relative Rate Index (RRI) Values for Alameda County

Area of Concern	Decision Stages or Contact Points					
	African-American	Latino/Latino	Asian	Native HI/PI	Native American	All Minorities
More than 1.00	2. Juvenile Arrests 3. Court Referrals 5. Secure Det. 6. Cases Petitioned 8. Placement	2. Juvenile Arrests 3. Court Referrals 4. Cases Diverted 5. Secure Det. 7. Find Delinquent 8. Placement	5. Secure Det. 6. Cases Petitioned 8. Placement	2. Juvenile Arrests 3. Court Referrals 5. Secure Det. 6. Cases Petitioned 8. Placement		2. Juvenile Arrests 3. Court Referrals 4. Cases Diverted 5. Secure Det. 7. Find Delinquent 8. Placement
Less than 1.00	7. Find Delinquent	6. Cases Petitioned	2. Juvenile Arrests 3. Court Referrals 7. Find Delinquent	7. Find Delinquent	2. Juvenile Arrests 3. Court Referrals	6. Cases Petitioned

CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

The findings of this report show that California’s DMC Counties have been able to, at various points, reduce both the number of Youth of Color in contact with the justice system and, at various points, reduce the disproportionate rates at which specific racial and ethnic groups are in contact with the justice system. Data limitations challenge the development of overarching observations regarding progress and opportunity for improvement statewide; however, the findings of this report show where specific jurisdictions have been able to make important and measurable strides toward reducing the representation of Youth of Color in contact with the justice system and reducing their contact rates relative to their White counterparts.

This report was presented in two parts—a summary of data collected by the State Department of Justice and a summary of data collected by the local jurisdictions. California must continue to work toward the implementation of the best practices with respect to uniform data collection and reporting such that the local jurisdictions produce information in a manner that can be reliably analyzed along with data from other jurisdictions. In order for the DMC effort to be uniformly and rigorously measured at the State level, we must address this important hurdle. Also the conversation about DMC and the efforts to reduce racial disparity must include an intersectional lens where data collection and disparity reduction strategies apply a gender equity lens that accounts for males and females, their different pathways into and out of the justice system, and how efforts to address racial disparities might need to be tailored to address the specific needs of boys and girls who are uniquely positioned at and impacted by contact with various points along the justice continuum.

California is poised to elevate the rigor of its DMC analysis and reduction practices. Its DMC reduction leadership statewide is prepared to interrogate how the state can rigorously engage in training and technical assistance practices that reduce racial and ethnic disparity in a manner that addresses both the structural manifestations, causes and correlates of inequality and the implicit biases that inform decisions that are made by individuals who develop policies and who are practitioners along the justice continuum. However, more is needed from the Federal government to support this next step. The existing requirement to “address” DMC is minimal. While this requirement has provided an opportunity to generate a conversation about racial and ethnic disparity, its vagueness has limited the expansion and renewal of resources to support

interagency partnerships. California's DMC efforts would benefit from stronger financial incentives, grants, and other federal partnerships to facilitate joint funding opportunities (e.g. between the Department of Justice and the Department of Education) consistent with new research on disparities and pathways to confinement for youth of color—male, female, transgender, and other. The State of California remains committed to this work and will continue to interrogate policy and practice such that we can continue to demonstrate best practices in association with reducing racial and ethnic disparity among youth in the justice system.