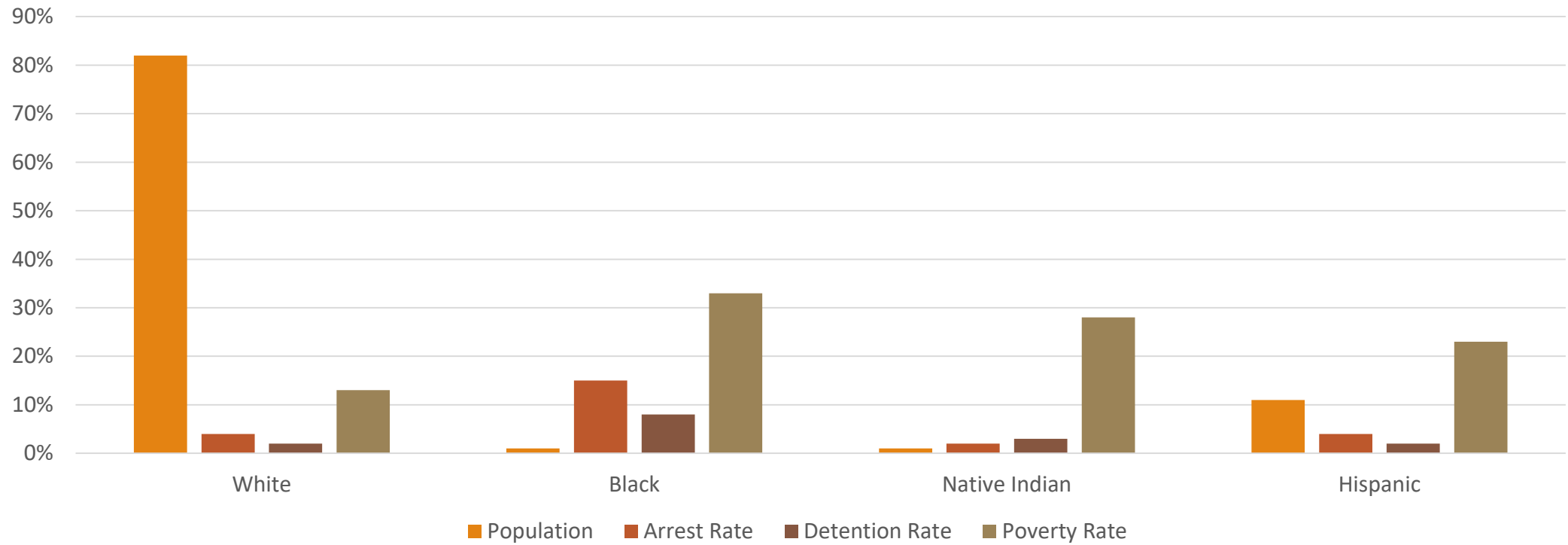# A Statewide Look at Disparities

# County A

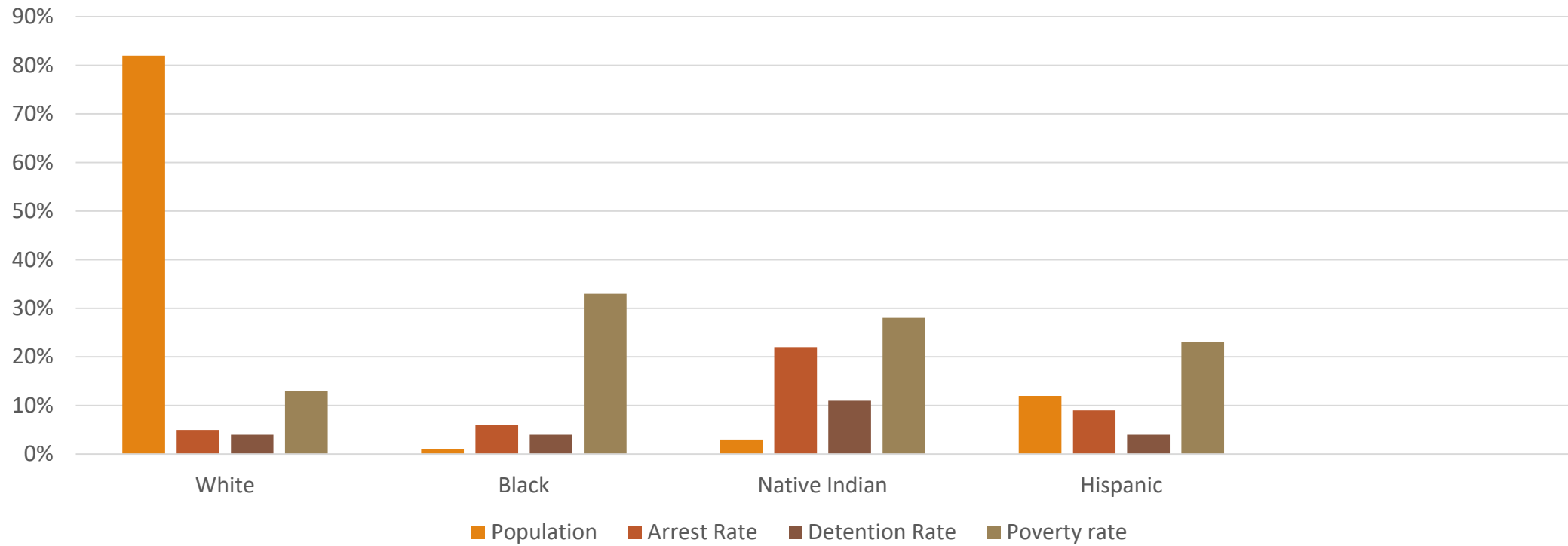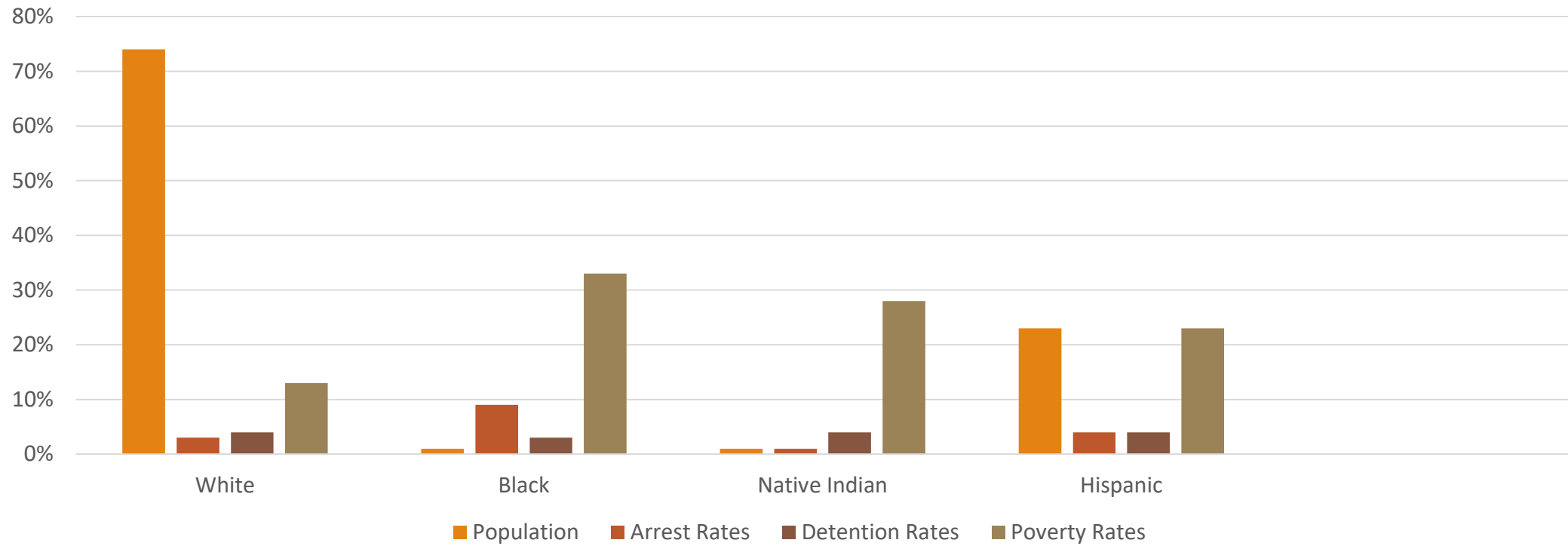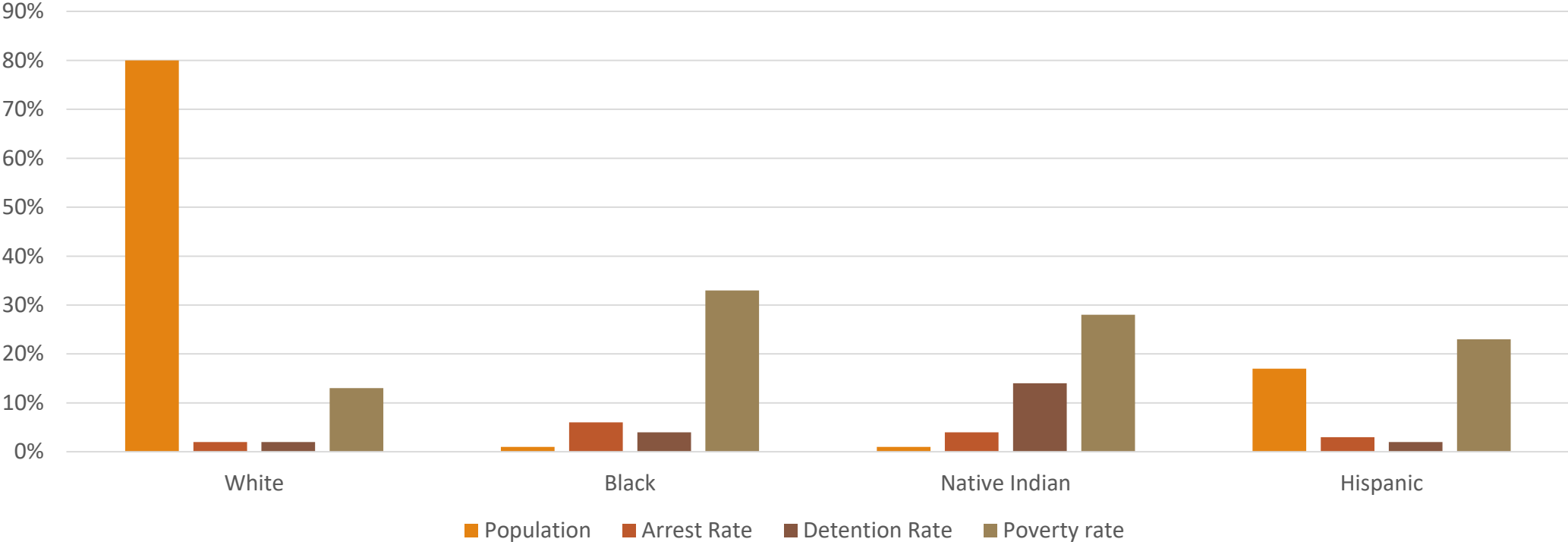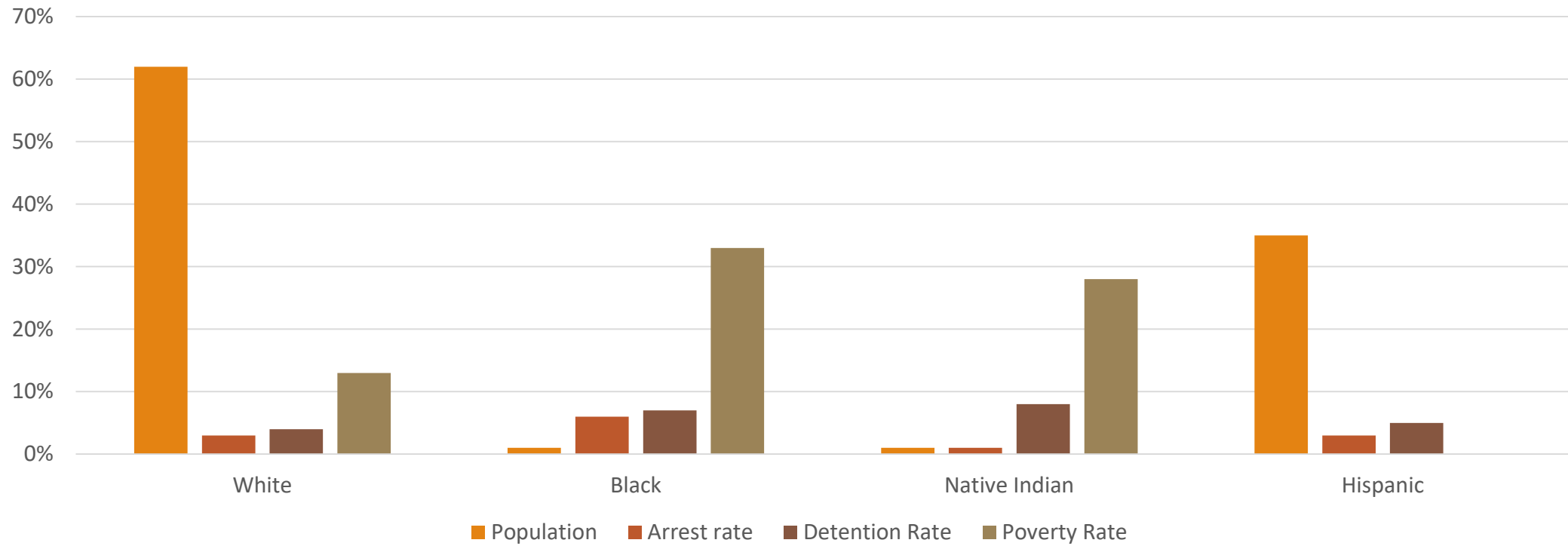# County B



Chart Title

# County C



Chart Title

# County D



Chart Title

# County E
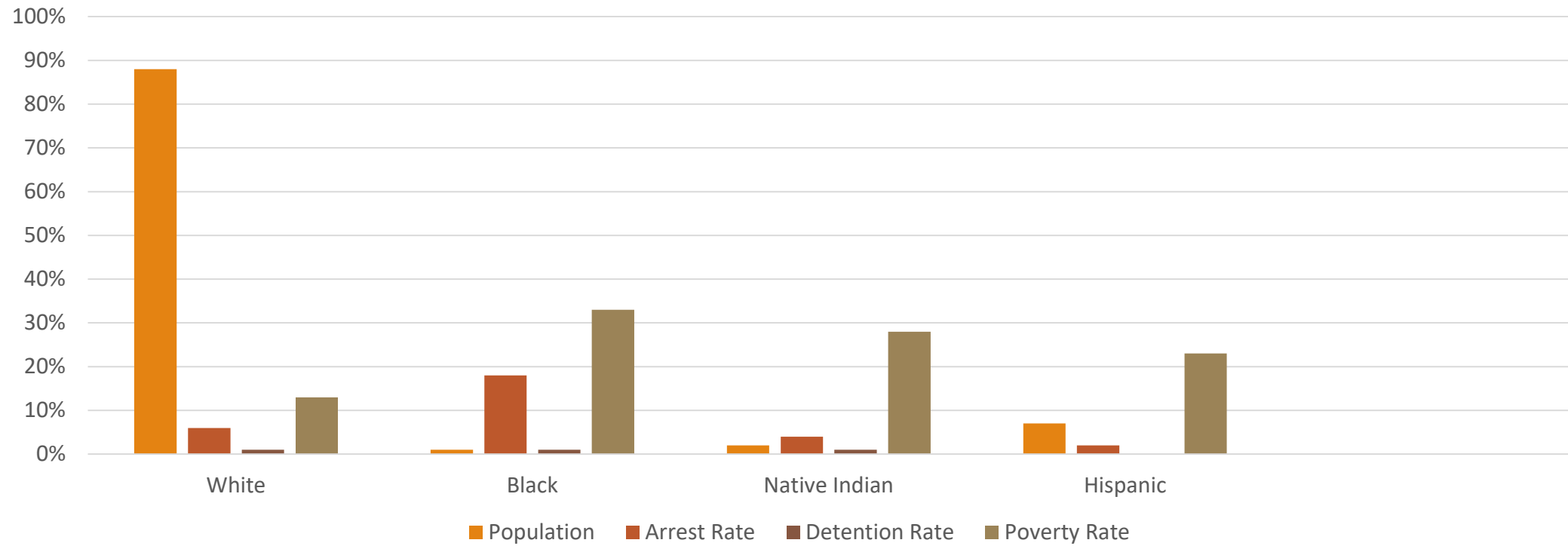


Chart Title

# County F



Chart Title

# Relative Rate Index

The Relative Rate Index (RRI) is **a helpful way to compare the experiences of different groups of youth within the juvenile justice system**. Whenever groups are treated equally – both will have an RRI equal to "1." This is true even when one group of youth is larger than the other group of youth.

# How to Calculate Relative Rate Index

1. Divide the number of referrals of white youth by the white population.

| White Referrals | = | 28,229 | = | 0.66 | = | 6.6% (Rate) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| White Population | | 430,243 | | | | |

2. Divide the numbers of referrals of Black youth by the Black population.

| Black Referrals | = | 11,836 | = | 0.14 | = | 14% (Rate) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Black Population | | 84,162 | | | | |

3. Divide the rate for Black youth by the rate for White youth.

| Black rate | = | 0.14 | = | 2.14 (Relative rate Index) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| White rate | | 0.066 | | |

Result: Black youth were slightly over 2 times more likely to be referred to juvenile court than White youth.
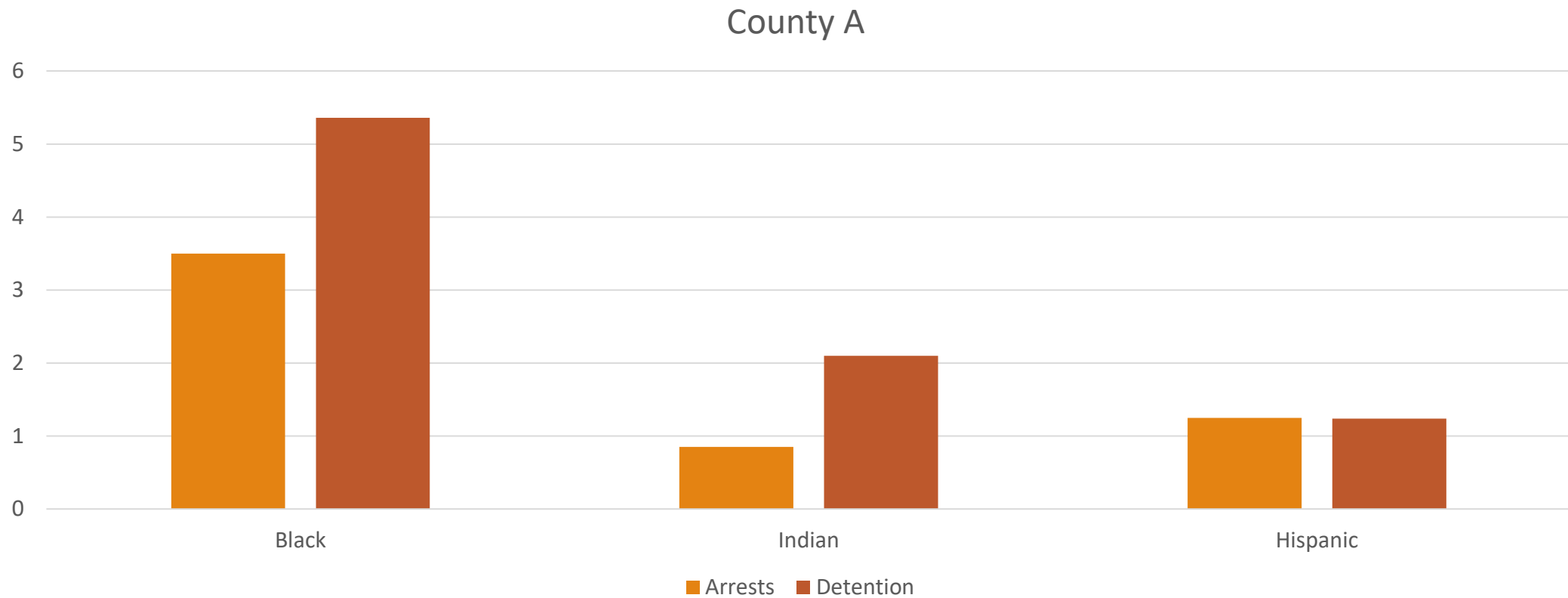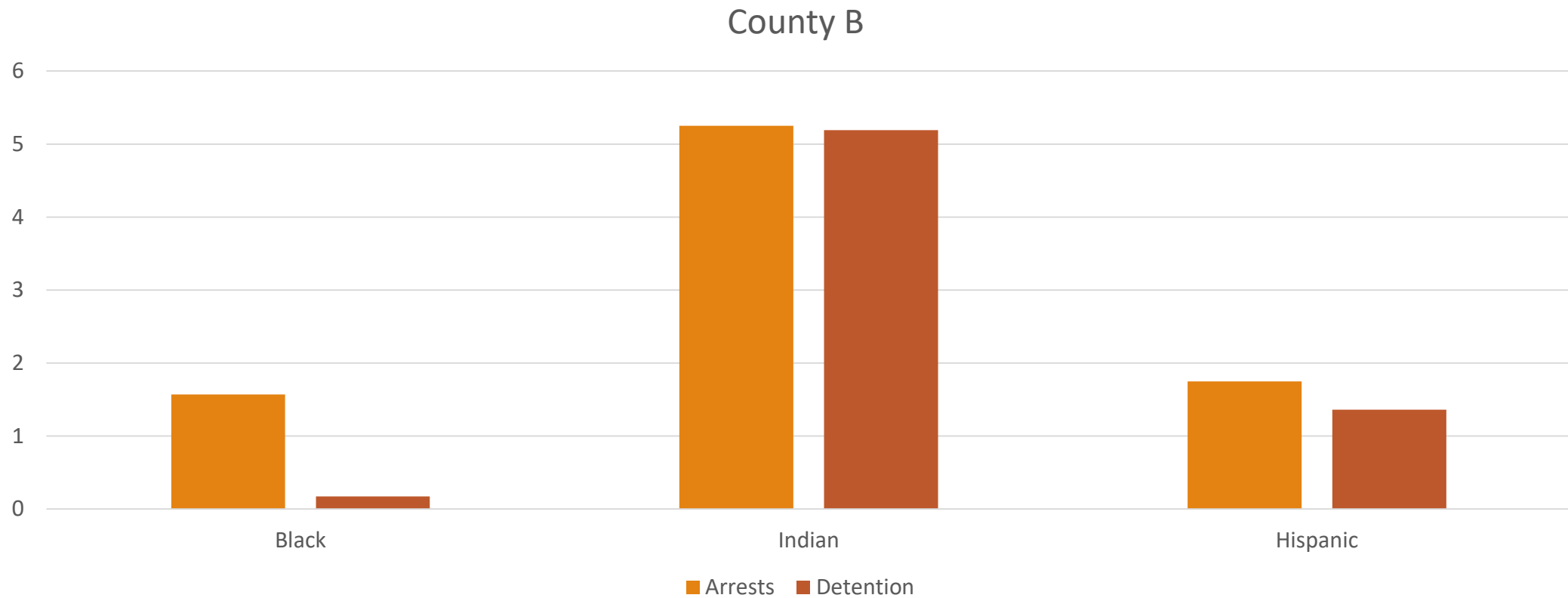
# Relative Rate Index (Arrests)
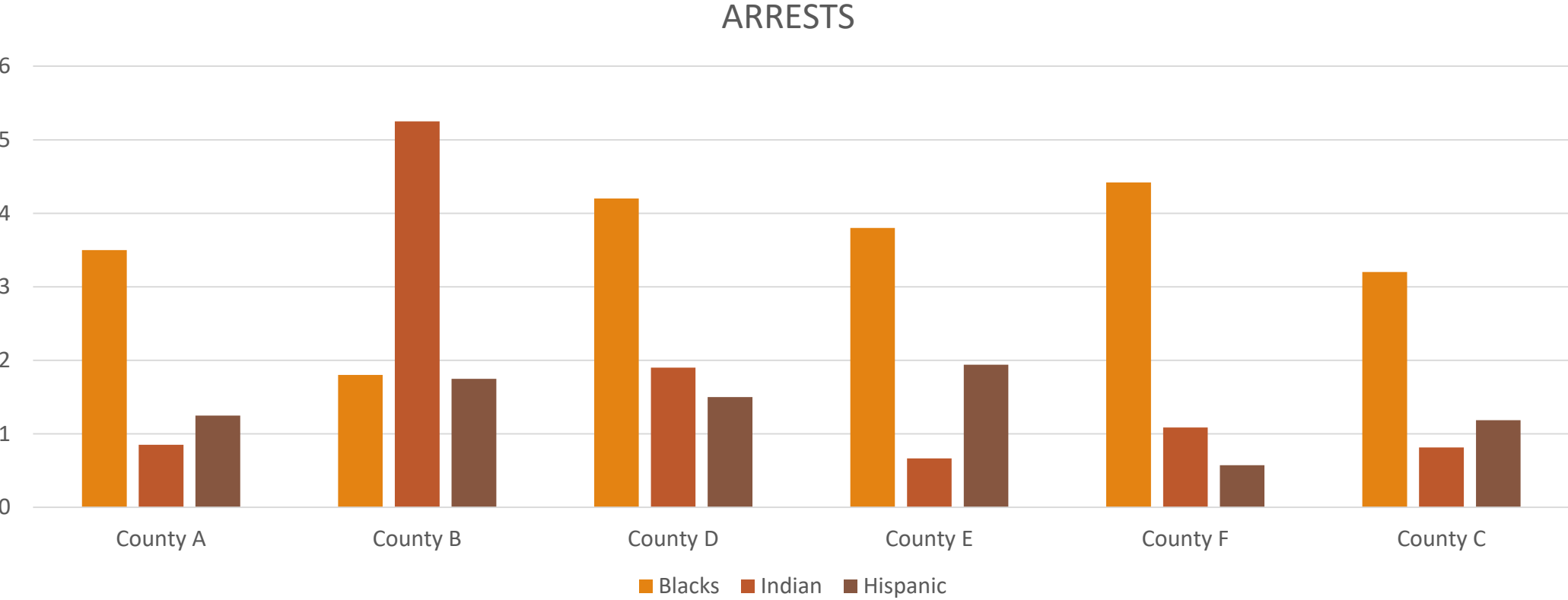


ARRESTS

# Relative Rate Index (Detention)
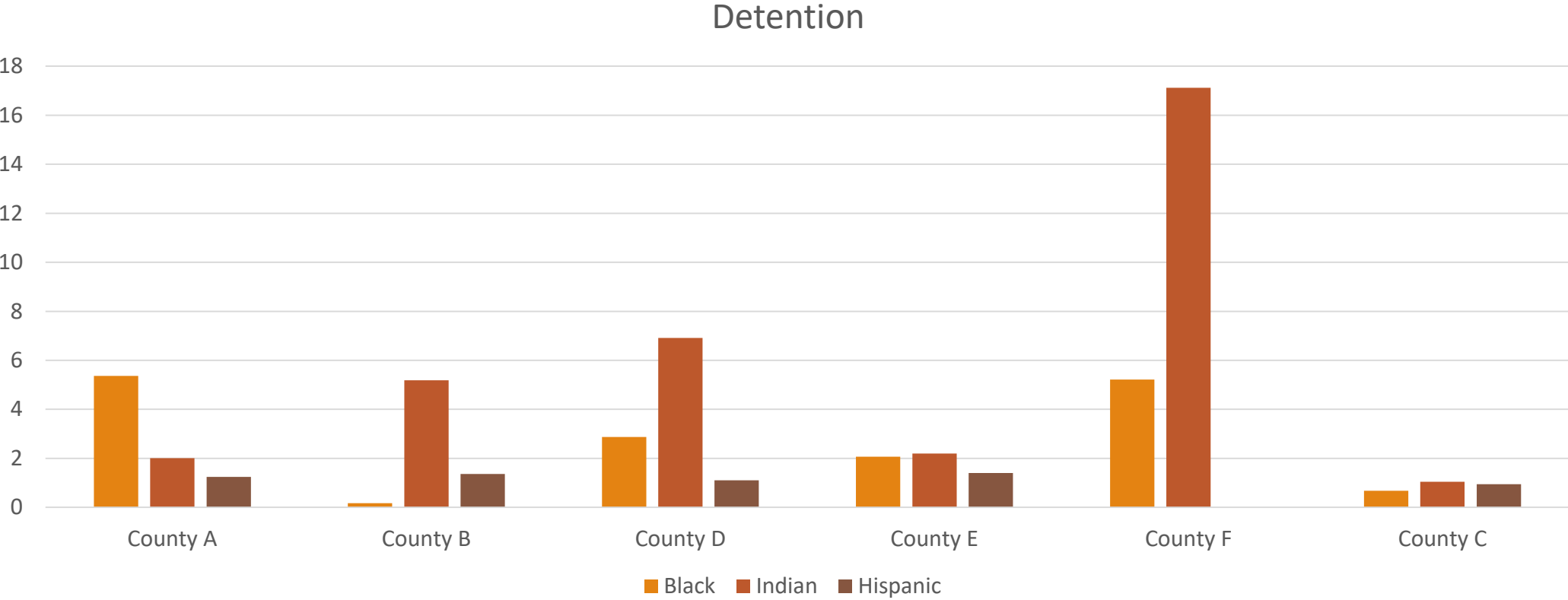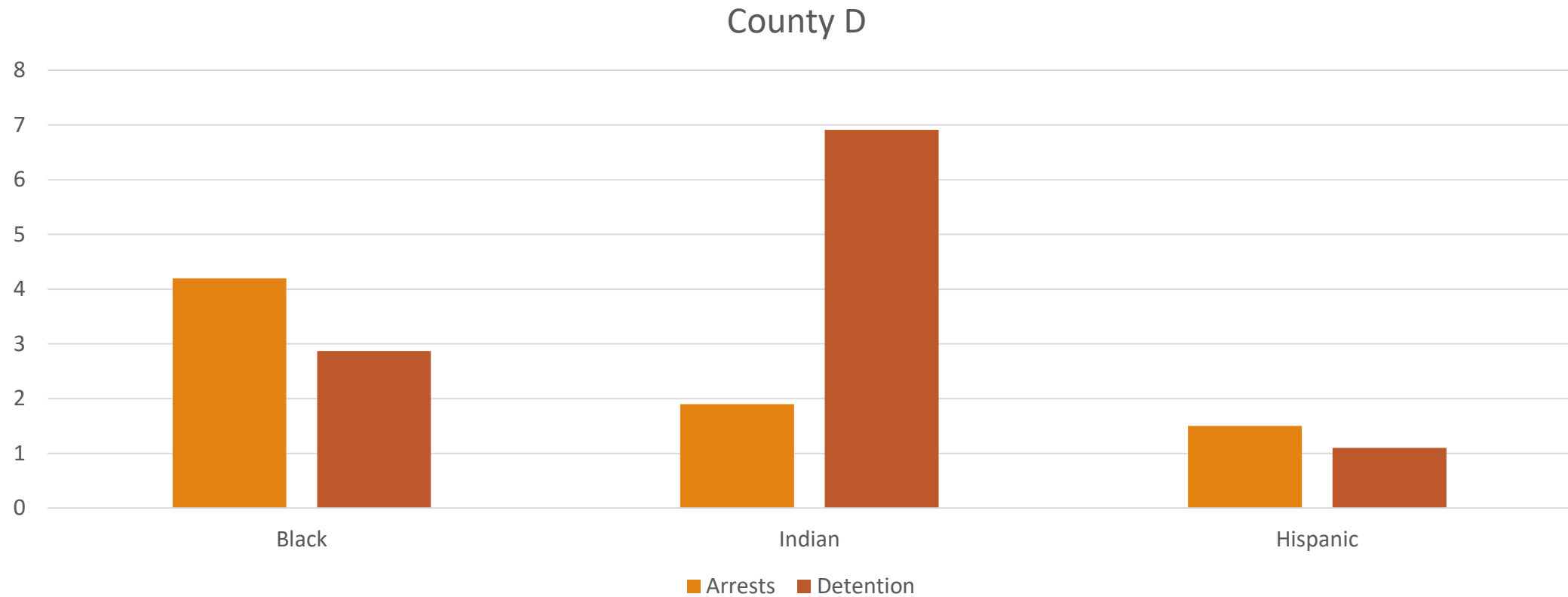
# Relative Rate Index Compared (Arrests and Detention)

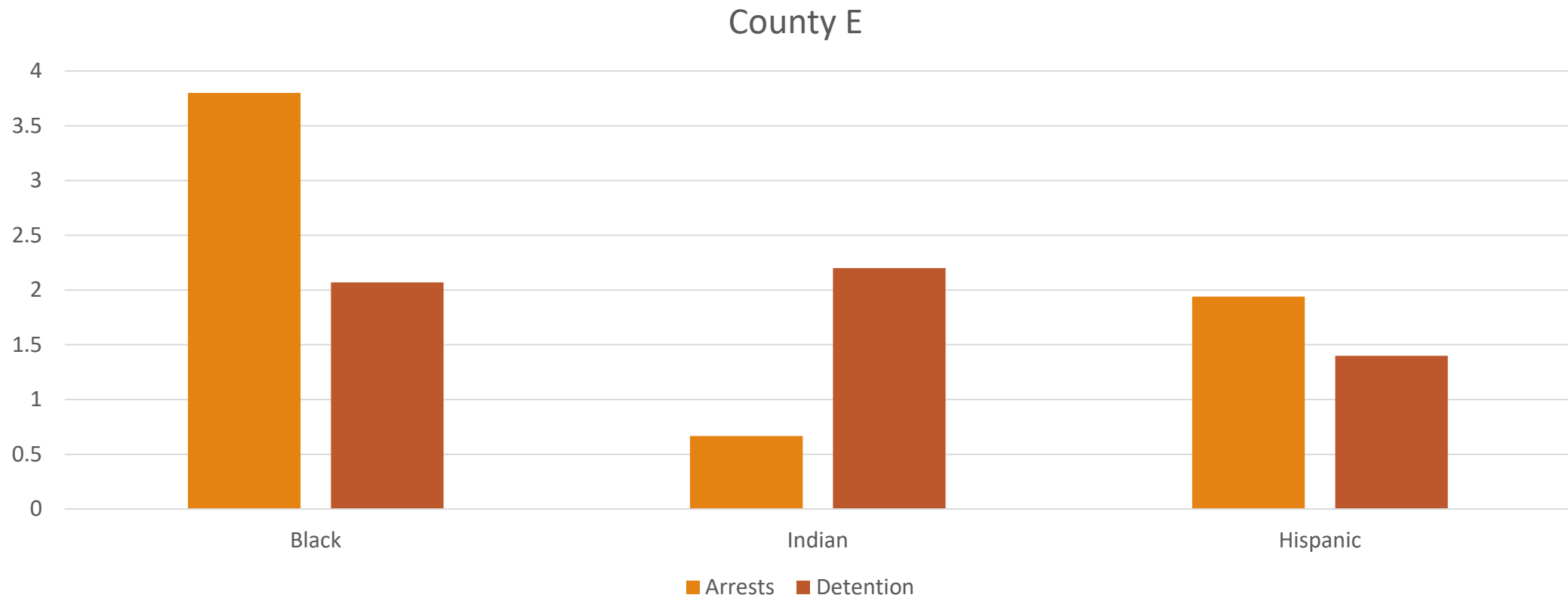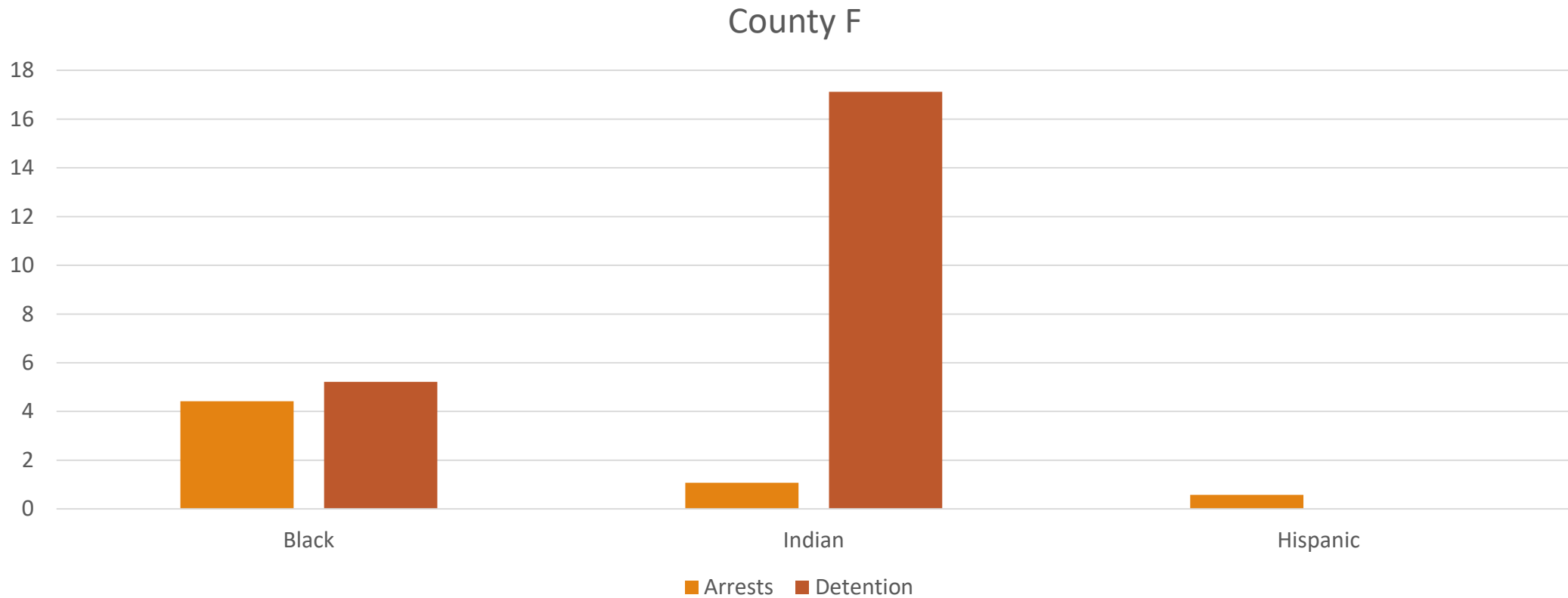# Relative Rate Indexes Compared (Arrests and Detention)



County B

# Relative Rate Indexes Compared (Arrests & Detention)

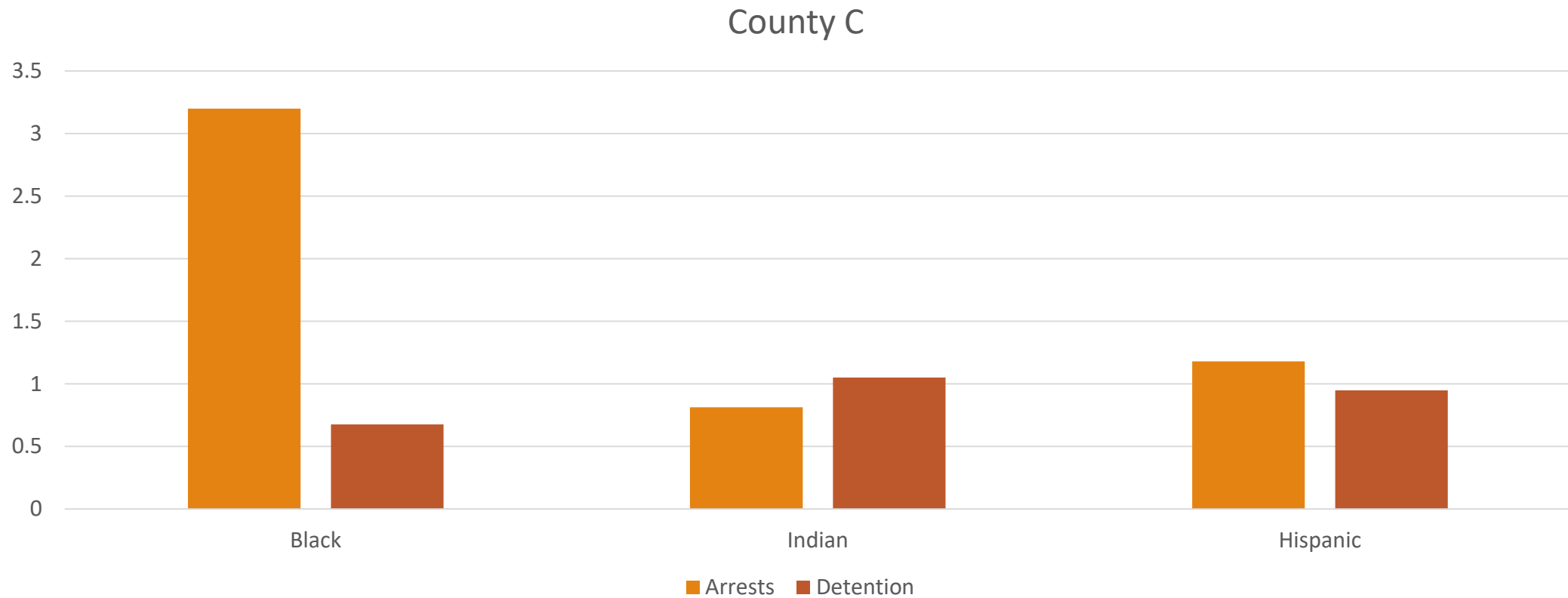# Relative Rate Indexes Compared (Arrests and Detention)



County E

# Relative rate Indexes Compared (Arrests and Detention)



County F

# Relative rate Indexes Compared (Arrests and Detention)



County C

# Regression Analysis to Show Relationship Between Poverty and Arrests

R Square=0.96, which indicates that the model accounts for about 96% of the dependent variable's (Arrests) variance.

Significance F=0.02, which shows if the score is less than .05, the model does a better job explaining the dependent Variable's variability than a model with no independent variable. This score indicates the model is a good model.

Coefficient=0.517, which informs that for every Black child added to the poverty roll, the arrests increase by an average of about .517.

P value=0.02, which indicates whether the independent and dependent variables are statistically significant if below 0.05 as in this model