



LPSCC DMC Sub-Committee Report May 6, 2014



Summary of Relative Rate Index Findings (RRI)

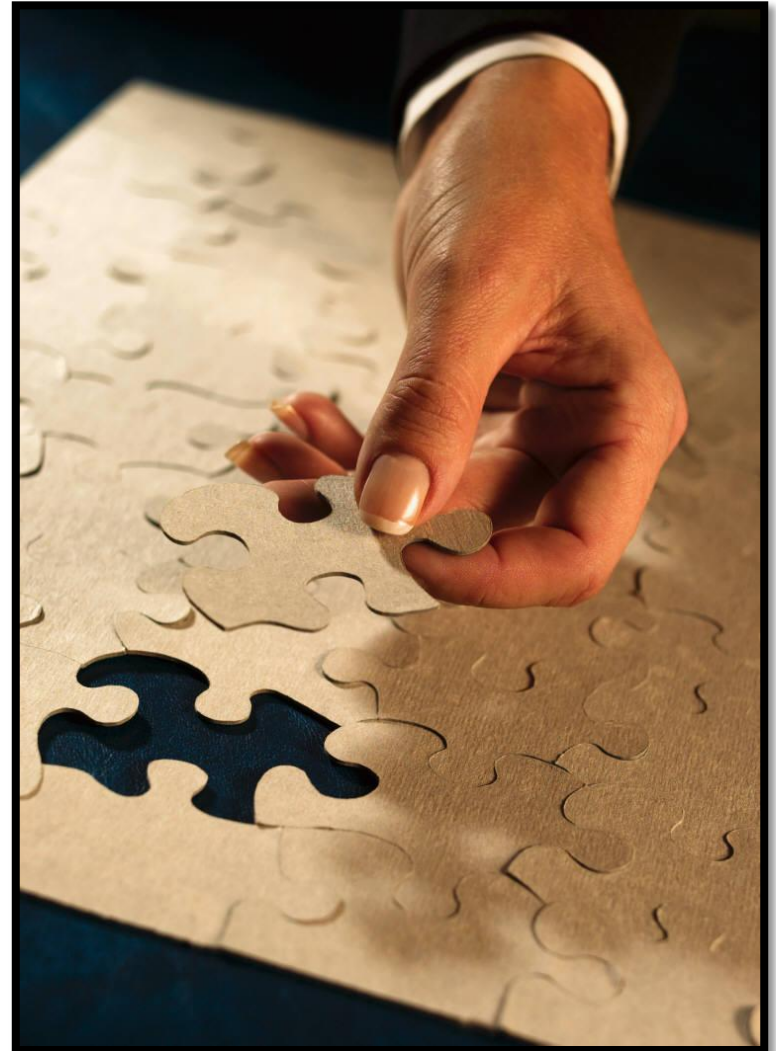
Introduction

- ▶ Purpose of the Committee
- ▶ Stakeholders at the Table
- ▶ Use of Data to Guide Action Plan



Relative Rate Index (RRI)

- ▶ Derived from Public Health Field
- ▶ Adapted Statewide and Nationally as a measure to examine Disproportionate Minority Contact at different decision-points



Example



Group 1

- 20 youth
- 4 arrested
- 20%



Group 2

- 10 youth
- 3 arrested
- 30%



Group 3

- 10 youth
- 4 arrested
- 40%



Example



Group 1

- 20 youth
- 4 arrested
- 20%



Group 2

- 10 youth
- 3 arrested
- 30%



Group 3

- 10 youth
- 4 arrested
- 40%



Example



Group 1

- 20 youth
- 4 arrested
- 20%
- $RRI = 1$



Group 2

- 10 youth
- 3 arrested
- 30%
- $RRI = 1.5$



Group 3

- 10 youth
- 4 arrested
- 40%
- $RRI = 2$

Blue youth are 1.5 times more likely to be arrested than red youth. Green youth are 2 times more likely to be arrested than red youth.

2013 OYA Report Highlights

Population Stats:

- ▶ **About half (49%)** of the African American Youth and **16%** of Hispanic Youth living in Oregon reside in Multnomah County.

Largest Observed Differences:

- ▶ African American youth in the State are **2.7** times more likely to be referred to juvenile court than white youth. In Multnomah, African American youth are **4.68** times more likely than their white counterparts.
- ▶ Hispanic youth in Multnomah County are **3.12** times more likely to have a case result in Secure Correctional Facility and **2.11** times more likely to have a case transferred to Adult Court.

Fewer Observed Events:

- ▶ Multnomah County African American and Hispanic Youth are **less likely** to have their case dismissed, go through a plea bargain or alternative process.
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