Section IV Appendix – Overview of Maine DMC Data Analysis

DMC Identification
This data analysis process identifies if disparity is present using the relative rate index, which is a comparison of rates of contact of youth with the juvenile justice system. The rate is based on 1,000 youth or 100 youth, depending upon the juvenile justice system decision point. The RRI is calculated at each of the decision points, where sufficient numbers are available to achieve statistical significance (meaningful results). The RRI is based on three year rolling averages to stabilize the data (small numbers in Maine) and to make meaningful trends in the data more visible.

Six Maine Counties
Six Maine Counties have sufficient minority youth (10 – 17 years old) population numbers to enable statistically significant DMC analysis.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maine Counties</th>
<th>Youth Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Androscoggin</td>
<td>All Minority Youth, Black/African American Youth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aroostook</td>
<td>All Minority Youth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumberland</td>
<td>All Minority Youth, Black/African American Youth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kennebec</td>
<td>All Minority Youth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penobscot</td>
<td>All Minority Youth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>York</td>
<td>All Minority Youth</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hypothetical Example – RRI Calculation Illustration
DMC is measured by collecting data on each of nine contacts in the juvenile justice system. These contacts represent primary decisions made within the juvenile justice system that have an impact on a youth – e.g. the decision to detain a youth. To provide a standard measure of DMC at each of these contact points, the federal Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) developed a method called the Relative Rate Index (RRI).

The following hypothetical example illustrates how to calculate a RRI:

- Minority arrest rate = 61.55 youth arrested per 1,000 minority youth ages 10-17 in the population
- White arrest rate = 40.99 youth arrested per 1,000 white youth ages 10-17 population.
- The RRI is then simply = 61.55/40.99 or 1.50. What this means is that the rate of minority youth arrests is 1 ½ times greater than that of white youth. This figure may or may not be statistically significant depending on the size of the minority or white population.
US Census Bureau Definitions – Racial Categories

“White” refers to a person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa. It includes people who indicated their race(s) as “White” or reported entries such as Irish, German, Italian, Lebanese, Arab, Moroccan, or Caucasian.

“Black or African American” refers to a person having origins in any of the Black racial groups of Africa. It includes people who indicated their race(s) as “Black, African Am., or Negro” or reported entries such as African American, Kenyan, Nigerian, or Haitian.

“American Indian or Alaska Native” refers to a person having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America) and who maintains tribal affiliation or community attachment. This category includes people who indicated their race(s) as “American Indian or Alaska Native” or reported their enrolled or principal tribe, such as Navajo, Blackfeet, Inupiat, Yup’ik, or Central American Indian groups or South American Indian groups.

“Asian” refers to a person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent, including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam. It includes people who indicated their race(s) as “Asian” or reported entries such as “Asian Indian,” “Chinese,” “Filipino,” “Korean,” “Japanese,” “Vietnamese,” and “Other Asian” or provided other detailed Asian responses.

“Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander” refers to a person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands. It includes people who indicated their race(s) as “Pacific Islander” or reported entries such as “Native Hawaiian,” “Guamanian or Chamorro,” “Samoa,” and “Other Pacific Islander” or provided other detailed Pacific Islander responses.

“Some Other Race” includes all other responses not included in the White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander race categories described above. Respondents reporting entries such as multiracial, mixed, interracial, or a Hispanic or Latino group (for example, Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, or Spanish) in response to the race question are included in this category.

US Census Bureau Definitions – Hispanic Origin

Hispanic or Latino Origin - “Hispanic or Latino” refers to a person of Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, South or Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin regardless of race. People who identify their origin as Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish may be any race.