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.