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## Disproportionate Minority Contact in Maine – An Overview (2011)

Maine Statistical Analysis Center

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### Recommended Citation

Maine Statistical Analysis Center, "Disproportionate Minority Contact in Maine – An Overview (2011)" (2011). *Maine Statistical Analysis Center*. 16.  
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# RESEARCHING DISPROPORTIONATE MINORITY CONTACT (DMC) IN MAINE

## OVERVIEW

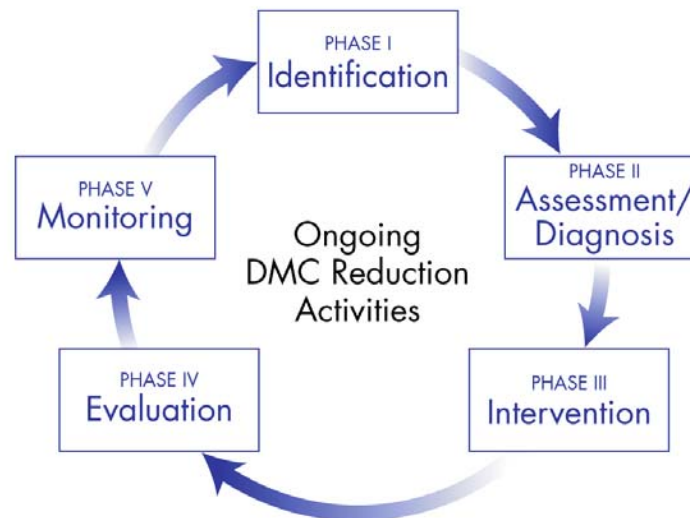
### GOAL

To reduce the over-representation of minority youth at various stages in the juvenile justice system.

### How

Through a systematic approach based on DMC identification and assessment development of targeted interventions and evaluation of outcomes to monitor progress. Five research phases guide DMC reduction activities.

### DMC RESEARCH PHASES



# RESEARCHING DISPROPORTIONATE MINORITY CONTACT (DMC) IN MAINE

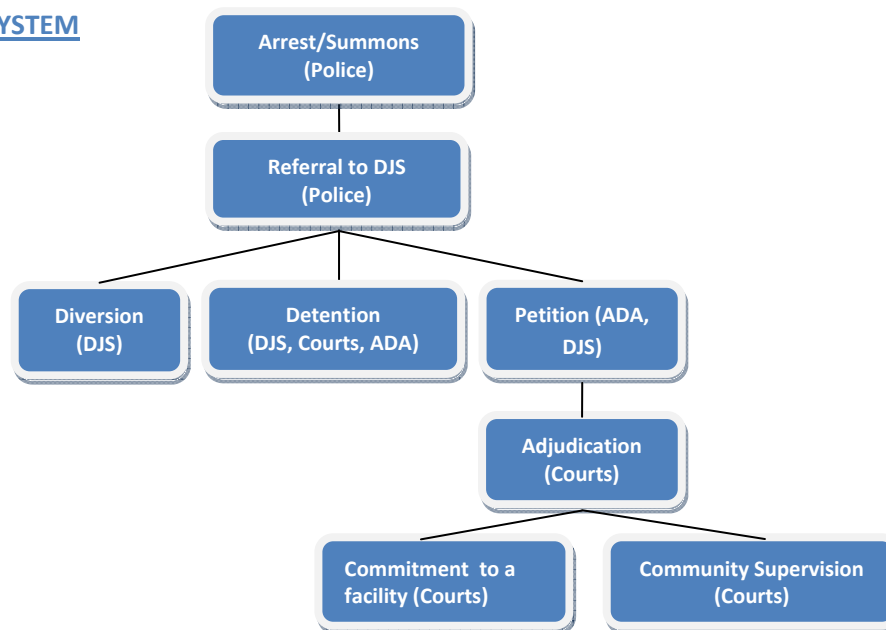
## OVERVIEW

**PHASE 1: DMC Identification** identifies if disparity is present using the Relative Rate Index (RRI), which is a comparison of rates of contact with the juvenile justice system.

- The rate is based on 1,000 youth or 100 youth, depending on decision point.
- The RRI is calculated at each decision points, where sufficient numbers exist (base population >30, number of contacts >5).
- Rolling average used: The RRI based on three year averages in order to stabilize data and make trends more easily seen.

$$RRI = \frac{\text{Rate of Minority Youth Contact}}{\text{Rate of White Youth Contact}}$$

### DMC DECISION POINTS IN MAINE'S JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM



## RESEARCHING DISPROPORTIONATE MINORITY CONTACT (DMC) IN MAINE

### OVERVIEW

**PHASE 2: DMC Assessment/Diagnosis** – *Assess, explore and diagnose the possible factors contributing to DMC.*

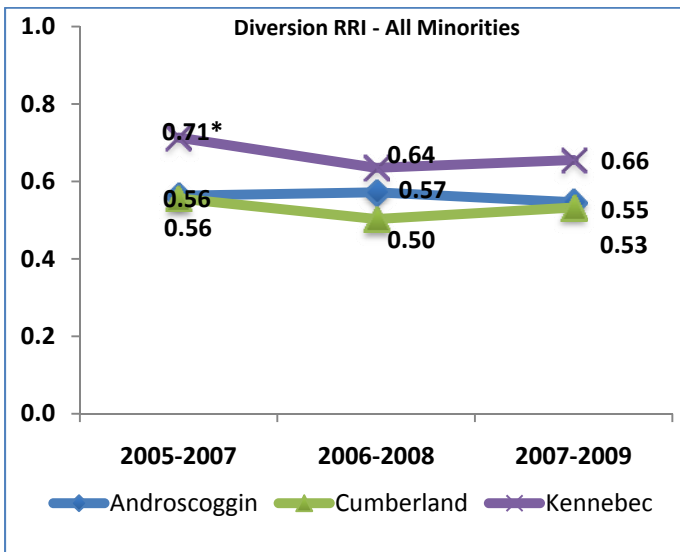
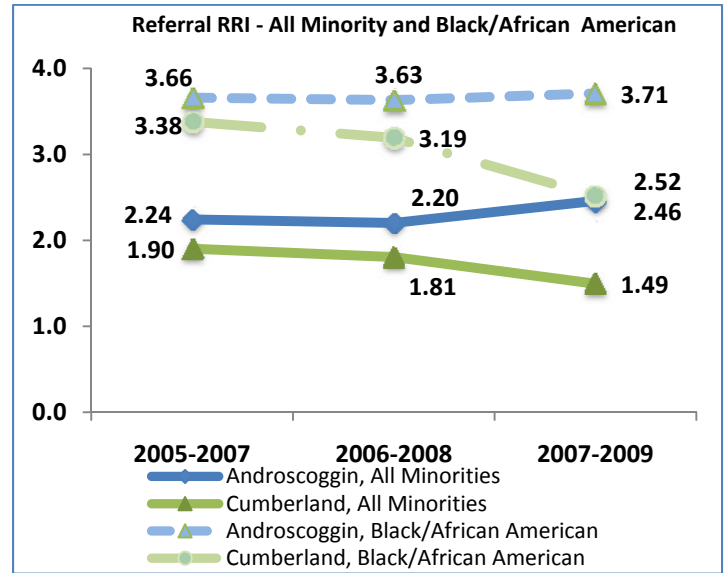
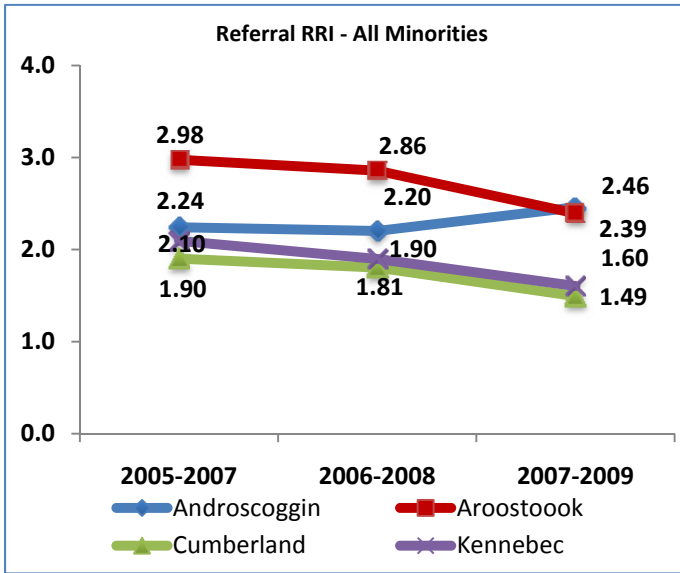
*Six Maine Counties have sufficient minority youth populations (10 – 17 years old) to enable statistically significant DMC Analysis in the following categories?*

County	Populations
Androscoggin	All Minorities, Black/African American
Aroostook	All Minorities
Cumberland	All Minorities, Black/African American
Kennebec	All Minorities
Penobscot	All Minorities
York	All Minorities

# RESEARCHING DISPROPORTIONATE MINORITY CONTACT (DMC) IN MAINE

## OVERVIEW

### ROLLING AVERAGE ANALYSIS – Findings<sup>1</sup>



#### Key Findings

- Where disparity is present, it is often in early decision points, e.g. referral, diversion
  - Minorities referred at higher rates (2005 - 2009)
  - Minorities diverted at lower rates (2005 - 2009)
- Black/African American contact rates were higher than overall rates of minority contact and were much higher than rates of white youth for arrest and referral decision points.

FMI: Disproportionate Minority Contact in Maine (2010): DMC Assessment and Identification

[http://muskie.usm.maine.edu/justiceresearch/Publications/Juvenile/Juvenile\\_DMC\\_AssessmentandIdentificationReport2009.pdf](http://muskie.usm.maine.edu/justiceresearch/Publications/Juvenile/Juvenile_DMC_AssessmentandIdentificationReport2009.pdf)

<sup>1</sup> Only counties that had statistically significant findings in 3 of 4 years are reported here  
 Maine Statistical Analysis Center, USM Muskie School of Public Service  
 Maine Juvenile Justice Advisory Group – June 2011