Race Matters for Juvenile Justice (RMJJ)'s Data Dashboard is designed to tell the holistic story of racial and ethnic disproportionality and disparities in juvenile justice across the Charlotte community. RMJJ partners were invited to share a data metric that they collect or to use a valid outside metric that represents their work for 2005, 2010, 2015, and 2020 - disaggregated by race/ethnicity. Our focus is youth who contact the juvenile justice system, but we also include data points/additional metrics which complement their stories and experiences.

With support from United Way of the Central Carolinas, RMJJ's Data Dashboard benefits our community by raising awareness of RMJJ/local efforts to reduce racial and ethnic disparities (RED) and provides hyperlinks for the community to learn more about RMJJ's partners in this work. The Dashboard benefits RMJJ's partners by showing 10 years of data before RMJJ was founded and 10 years after – highlighting successes in addressing RED and the barriers and challenges that remain.
The under 18 population in Mecklenburg County continues to increase. But the percentages of both Black and White youth have been decreasing over time.

Of third graders in CMS in 2020 (before the pandemic): 45.5% identified as Black, 40.1% identified as Latinx, 8.4% identified as another race/ethnicity, and 6% identified as White. Conversely, Charlotte's private, parochial, and home-schooled students are mostly White.
CMS: IN-SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS (ISS) FOR 3RD GRADERS CONTINUE TO BE DISPROPORTIONATE BY RACE/ETHNICITY

In 2020, 84% of students who received ISS were Black (almost 2x their enrollment) Compared to 8.4% of ISS for Latinx students (less than a 1/4 of their enrollment) 3.6% of ISS were for White students and those of other races/ethnicities (3.6%) (about 1/2 of their enrollments)

CMS: OUT-OF-SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS (OSS) FOR 3RD GRADERS CONTINUE TO BE DISPROPORTIONATE BY RACE/ETHNICITY

In 2020, 77.8% of students who received OSS were Black

Compared to 16.7% of OSS for Latinx students

<3% of OSS were for White students and students of other races/ethnicities.
DSS: ONLY BLACK FAMILIES EXPERIENCE MORE INVESTIGATED REPORTS OF ABUSE, MALTREATMENT, AND NEGLECT THAN THEIR PERCENTAGE IN THE POPULATION

Since 2005, as the number of youth in Mecklenburg County have increased, so too, have the number of investigated reports of abuse, maltreatment, and neglect to the Department of Social Services (DSS).

The percentages by R/E have remained relatively constant, however, only Black families experience more investigations than their percentage in the population.

TCA: THERE IS STILL SIGNIFICANT OVERREPRESENTATION OF CHILDREN OF COLOR IN THE NUMBER OF ABUSE/NEGLECT/DEPENDENCY CASES FILED

The Trial Court Administrator’s Office (TCA) reports that the number of Abuse/Neglect/Dependency cases filed are trending down, but significant overrepresentation of children of color persists.

Youth of color comprised 81.2% of cases filed as compared to 8.7% cases filed for White children/families in 2020.
**GAL: The number of youth not assigned an advocate is trending down, but the percentage of unassigned Black youth is consistent - between 61%-57%**

An additional takeaway from these data is the need to improve data collection and reporting based on the number of youth for whom race is unknown (98.4% in 2010 which is why those data are not presented here.)

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**CIS: The number of hypersegregated schools is trending down and the number of diverse schools is trending up**

Schools with 20% more students of color (SOC) or White students than CMS enrollment for the corresponding year are considered hypersegregated.

Overall, the numbers of hypersegregated schools (SOC and White) are trending down and the number of diverse schools is trending up.
In 2020, despite being 28% of the <18 population in Mecklenburg County, Black youth comprised 80% of juvenile justice complaints (NCJOIN data). Compared to Latinx youth with 14.7% of the complaints (17.5% of the pop.), ‘Other’ youth had 1.4% of the complaints (8.2% of the pop.), and White youth comprised 4.7% of the complaints (and were 37.3% of the <18 population).

The number of juvenile justice cases not approved for courts is higher for Black youth as compared to other racial/ethnic groups.

Given the significant overrepresentation in complaints received, the number of cases not approved for courts (NCJOIN data) is much higher for Black youth as compared to other racial/ethnic groups.
MCSO: CASES INVOLVING SECURE DETENTION HAVE DECLINED SIGNIFICANTLY. YET, THE PERCENTAGE OF THOSE INVOLVING BLACK YOUTH IS STILL DISPROPORTIONATE

Thanks to national efforts to reduce the number of youth detained, the number of cases involving secure detention in Mecklenburg County has declined significantly.

The percentage of Black youth detained (NCJOIN data) was lowest in 2020, but still significantly disproportionate by race.

THE PERCENTAGE OF BLACK YOUTH ADJUDICATED INCREASED SINCE 2005 FROM 77.1% TO 83.6% IN 2020, DESPITE COURT CLOSURES FOR THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

When a judge adjudicates a case, the young person is either found to be delinquent or undisciplined.

The sharp decline in the number of cases adjudicated between 2015 and 2020 is partially due to the fact that courts were closed for periods of time because of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Yet, the percentage of Black youth adjudicated increased between 2005 and 2020, from 77.1% to 83.6% (NCJOIN data)

As compared to White youth whose percentage of cases adjudicated has steadily decreased between 2005 and 2020, from 16.3% to 2.2%
DACJJ: BLACK YOUTH ACCOUNT FOR THE MAJORITY OF CASES DISPOSED

Div. of Adult Corrections & Juv. Justice - Cases Disposed

Mecklenburg County - Census Data <18 Years Old (2020)

Black youth accounted for 81% of cases disposed in 2020

About 6x the cases for Latinx youth

And about 27x the cases for White youth

DIST. CT. JUDGES: AT THE MOST SEVERE JJ CONTACT POINT - INCARCERATION, BLACK YOUTH MADE UP BETWEEN 85-100% OF YOUTH CONFINED IN YDCS

District Court Judges - Youth Confined to YDCs

The cumulative effect of the judicial system is evident in the youth confined to Youth Development Centers (YDCs).

Despite comprising approximately 28% of the <18 population, Black youth are consistently overrepresented in the number of youth incarcerated, accounting for 85-100% of the youth in YDCs between 2005 and 2020 (NCJOIN data).
In November 2021, UNCC hired its first Assoc. Vice Chancellor for Diversity and Inclusion. He created the UNC Charlotte Diversity Dashboard and during that process, changed the classification term 'Non-Resident Alien' to 'International.'

Although UNC Charlotte’s faculty has become more diverse since 2005 at all levels, Black and Latinx faculty are still significantly underrepresented and Asian and White faculty continue to be significantly overrepresented.
## 2022-23 RMJJ Partners

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>26th Judicial District - Clerk of Superior Court’s Office</th>
<th>Council for Children’s Rights (NCJOIN data)</th>
<th>Mecklenburg County Social Services</th>
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<td><strong>26th Judicial District - Guardian ad Litem</strong></td>
<td>Division of Adult Correction and Juvenile Justice (NCJOIN data)</td>
<td>My Brother’s Keeper Charlotte-Mecklenburg</td>
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<tr>
<td>26th Judicial District - Judges (NCJOIN data)</td>
<td>Mecklenburg County Community Support Services</td>
<td>Safe Alliance</td>
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<td>Charlotte-Mecklenburg Police Department (NCJOIN data)</td>
<td>Mecklenburg County District Attorney’s Office</td>
<td>Trial Court Administrator’s Office</td>
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<td>Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools</td>
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<td>Communities In Schools (Public CMS Data)</td>
<td>Mecklenburg County Sheriff’s Office (NCJOIN data)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Boldface indicates partners contributing to the dashboard**

**Underline indicates alignment with partners’ practice change data**