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Asian Pacific Islander Juvenile Arrests in Alameda County

Summary of Findings

- Asian Pacific Islander (API) juvenile arrests are up 44.1 percent since 1991. Considering that the API youth population has grown more than 66 percent, the actual rate at which these youths are committing crimes has dropped 13.2 percent (from 26.6 to 23.1 per 1000);
- Of the Asian ethnic groups, the increase in arrests is primarily attributable to a rise in Cambodian (183.3 percent), Korean (145.5 percent), Asian Indian (112.8 percent), Chinese (110.2 percent), and Filipino (31.5 percent) arrests (see Figures 4A and 4B);
- APIs were responsible for approximately 2 out of 25 juvenile arrests in Alameda County during 1991-2000 (refer to Section IV);
- For rates defined as *number of unique individuals arrested* per thousands, Samoans (112.4) had the highest followed by Blacks (97.2), Laotians (73.8) and Vietnamese (41.9) (refer to Section VI);
- Vietnamese and Filipino juveniles are responsible for nearly half of all API arrests (refer to Section V);
- Of the Asian ethnic groups, Vietnamese youths are most represented in arrest, adjudication and institutionalization statistics (refer to Section VII);
- While the total number of felony property arrests went up 8 percent from 1991 to 2000, API youths experienced a 36 percent increase, the largest increase in felony property arrests for any specific race;
- The most common offense type within the felony category for both API males and females was property (refer to Sections VIII and IX);
- Arrest statistics for API females have increased dramatically, up 680.6 percent from 1991, while Hispanic, White, and Black females have increased 177.1 percent, 101 percent, and 91.2 percent, respectively (refer to Section VIII);
- Within the API group for females, Filipinos were responsible for the largest percent of arrests, followed by Chinese and Vietnamese interchangeably depending on year (refer to Section VIII);
- Overall, API males experienced an 18.6 percent increase in arrests from 1991 to 2000. This was however offset by decreases in Laotian (-16.9 percent), Vietnamese (-11.7 percent), and Filipino (-7.2 percent) arrests (refer to Section IX);
- Within the API group for males, Vietnamese were responsible for a large percentage of the arrests, followed by Filipinos, Laotians, and Chinese interchangeably depending on the year (refer to Section IX); and
- Recidivism figures for Southeast Asian and Pacific Islander youths are higher than for overall APIs in the aggregate (refer to Section X).

I. Introduction

The Asian Pacific Islander (API) *racial* group encompasses tremendous diversity, incorporating well over 40 different *ethnic* groups. While the U.S. Census Bureau disaggregates the Asian racial group into various ethnic groups, most other official statistics do not. Also, systems vary in terms of which API ethnic group classifications are used, and is often true within the juvenile justice system. The Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Reporting Program and the National Crime Victimization Survey, for instance, report APIs within the "Other" racial category. There is limited presentation of data by the Asian category and scant to almost none for the different Asian ethnic groups. As such, national trends regarding API juvenile arrests may be incomplete or approximated at best.

In California, the state with the largest number of APIs, there are wide inconsistencies in the ways different systems (e.g., health, education, court, etc.) report data by racial/ethnic group. Even within a particular system like law enforcement, there are vast regional differences (e.g., County A versus County B) in terms of sensitivity and capability in capturing ethnic data. The California Department of Justice recently expanded its API categories from Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, and Pacific Islander (which they had used since 1985) to include Cambodian, Guamanian, Korean, Laotian, Samoan, Hawaiian, Vietnamese, and Other Asian beginning in 1991. However, it is this "Other Asian" category that accounts for the majority of the Asian classification. And although California's system classifies a number of API ethnic groups, in contrast to the FBI's system, it still does not account for all of the diversity within the API community. The newest API immigrant groups like Thais, Malaysians, and Pakistanians are rarely accurately considered.

The danger in inconsistent data collection and presentation of official arrest data is that it contributes toward a distorted view of APIs involved in crime. Without data disaggregated by ethnic groups, misunderstanding and, at worst, racial stereotypes (like model minority or gang bangers) continue to persist. The purpose of this report is to present as complete and as accurate information currently available about API juveniles' arrests, and as much as possible disaggregated by subethnic groups, in Alameda County.

The data contained in this report are from secondary analyses, that is, analyses of data that were originally collected by another source, the Alameda Juvenile Probation Department. What differentiates these analyses is that many of the "Other" and "Other Asian" youth categorizations were reclassified into specific ethnic groups using the youth's last name. These analyses allow for a clearer understanding of the subtle differences in arrests among various API ethnic groups. Certainly, there are limitations to this method (discussed further in the methodology section) and the extent to which the data accurately and completely reflect reality is still limited; however, the information presented is the second in the "Not Invisible" series, illustrating closest approximation to date for API juvenile arrests in any county on the mainland.

II. Methodology

This report is based on data that were originally collected by the Alameda County Probation Department. The data reflect all juvenile arrest referrals to probation (i.e., official court referral) in the county of Alameda from 1991-2000 and are presented in two ways: number of arrests which are reports of events, not unduplicated individuals, and number of unique youths which are reports of unique youths for the given year. For the unique youth determination, the most serious offense the youth committed for that year is counted. So, if a youth was arrested for five different offenses for a given year, s/he was counted only once with the most serious offense as the event included. Number of arrests is a rough indication of the extent and nature of juvenile crime (not necessarily number of crimes committed since there are some events which do not come to the attention of law enforcement) and/or law enforcement practices, while unique youth reflects the number of individuals involved in delinquent activity or interfacing with juvenile justice agencies. This report primarily focuses on the number of arrests; the number of unique youths is considered in calculating rates and/or recidivism measures.

The population aged 10-17 represents the "at-risk" population and is used as the baseline for defining proportional representation. "Race" and "racial group" as used in this report reflect the socially created categories commonly used to differentiate groups of people in the U.S. (such as "Asian," "American Indian," "Black," "Hispanic," "White," and "Other"). These are the commonly used categories to collect statistics. In contrast, "ethnicity" and "ethnic group" more specifically identify a people's nationality, place of ancestor's origin, and/or cultural background (such as "Chinese," "Japanese," "Korean," etc.).

Data reflect arrests from 1991 to 2000. Although we received 1990 data, they were not used because data were purged by Alameda County following these two rules:

- 1. California Youth Authority cases are purged when the person is over 30 and it has been more than 10 years after the LAST offense; or
- 2. The person is over 18 years old and it has been 10 years since the LAST offense.

These purge rules would result in most cases being purged by the 10th year. Therefore, resulting data show all juvenile contact data from 1991 - 2000.

A. Race and API Ethnicity

Many of the youths who were categorized in the race/ethnic field as "Other Asian" and "Other" can be classified into a specific race/ethnic group by examining the youth's last name. A database of common Asian Pacific Islander surnames and the race/ethnic group that coincides with that surname was developed for the purpose of this project. Many Asian surnames can be used to identify multiple races/ethnicities, but our database reflected the most commonly used categorization of race or ethnicity corresponding to a given surname. The names in the database were collected from various sources including five Internet sites and two resource manuals (Rhoda L. Agin et al., 1992; and Him Mark Lai, 1998), then compiled into one central database. Names were also added to the database by searching the given data set for names already categorized as a specific Asian race/ethnicity and cross-checking with names in the database. Commonly used names not included in the database were added and continuously updated with new data sets.

Table 1 below shows the effect of reclassification of API youths in the Alameda County Probation database for years 1991-2000. Before reclassification, "Other Asian" comprised 77 percent of the API youth population; after reclassification, "Other Asian" comprised 10 percent of the API youth population.

As a collective group, "Asian" and "API" are used interchangeably throughout the report except where noted.

Table 1
Alameda County
API Youths Referred to Probation Between 1991 and 2000
Before and After Recategorization

BEFORE		AFTER	
Asian Indian	36	Asian Indian	57
Cambodian	3	Cambodian	139
Chinese	55	Chinese	596
Filipino	321	Filipino	677
Hawaiian	78	Hawaiian	88
Japanese	4	Japanese	32
Korean	5	Korean	131
Laotian	12	Laotian	343
Pacific Islander	32	Pacific Islander	35
Samoan	9	Samoan	83
Vietnamese	101	Vietnamese	845
Other Asian	2,179	Other Asian	384
Total Unique API Youths	2,820	Total Unique API Youths	3,701

Source: Alameda Juvenile Probation Department

This method allowed for additional cases to be included in the analysis of API arrests in Alameda County. The total number of API youths engaged in the Alameda juvenile justice system increased as youths with Asian surnames were reclassified from the general "Other" racial group and "Other Asian" category into specific API ethnic groups (which accounts for the increase in the total number of unique Asian youths after recategorization shown in Table 1). This recategorization allowed for a larger sample size, and in turn, clearer trends and conclusions regarding API juveniles' arrests in Alameda County.

There are however several limitations to this method that must be considered. One major consideration is that it does not account for multi-ethnicity or the nuances within particular ethnic groups (e.g., ethnic Chinese in Vietnam versus mainland Chinese). Also, youths with API surnames may not necessarily be of API descent (e.g., adoptions), or API youths missed because of common shared surnames with other ethnic groups (e.g., Filipinos having some surnames similar to Spanish/Hispanic group). Considering that there is relatively scant information on APIs within the juvenile justice system, the benefits from this recategorization and resulting analysis outweigh the above-noted limitations.

B. Criminal Offenses

Offenses were categorized based on the state of California's Penal Code. The following list defines each type of criminal offense included in this study:

Property Offenses:

Felony: arson, burglary, theft, motor vehicle theft, forgery, and bookmaking. **Misdemeanor**: petty theft, other theft, vandalism, hit and run property, forgery, trespassing, malicious mischief, and joyriding.

Offenses Against Persons:

Felony: homicide, vehicular or non-vehicular manslaughter, rape, lewd or lascivious behavior, other sexual violations, robbery, assault, kidnapping, and hit and run.

Misdemeanor: minor assault, lewd or lascivious behavior, annoying children.

Drug Offenses:

Felony: possession or selling of dangerous drugs/narcotics, other felony drug violations, and driving under the influence.

Misdemeanor: minor possession or selling of drugs/narcotics, other drug law violations, minor driving under the influence, and liquor law violations.

Weapons Offenses:

Felony: weapons. Misdemeanor: minor weapons.

Other Offenses:

Felony: escape and other.

Misdemeanor: obscene matter, indecent exposure, disorderly conduct, disturbing the peace, contributing to delinquency of minor, gambling, drunk, prostitution, traffic, city/county ordinances, and other.

Probation Violations:

Probation and technical violations.

C. Scope of Study

As stated in the introduction, the focus of this study is Asian Pacific Islander Juvenile Arrests in Alameda County. Juveniles or the youth population, are used interchangeably, and are defined as people between the ages of 10 to 17. This report focuses on a specific age group (youths age 10 to 17), specific racial and ethnic groups (Asian Pacific Islanders), a specific region (Alameda County), and a specific activity (arrests). Because the number of cases analyzed is restricted within this relatively small scope of study, the tables and figures presented in this report may exaggerate small fluctuations. Therefore, the emphasis of this study is on overall trends during the time period between 1991 and 2000.

III. API Juvenile Population in Alameda County

API racial and ethnic groups are growing throughout the United States—Alameda County is no exception. This is especially true of the youth population, which during the last decade (1990-2000) has increased 33.4 percent (see Table 2). API comprises the third largest youth population of any racial group and is the fastest growing youth population in Alameda County.

Table 2Alameda CountyTotal Youth Population (10-17 years old) by Racial Group1990 and 2000

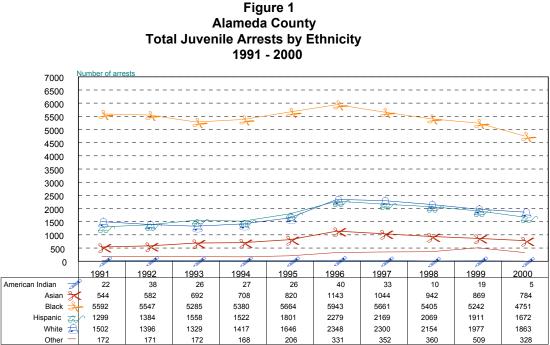
1990	% TOTAL*	2000	% TOTAL*	% CHANGE
710	0.6	693	0.4	-2.4
20,456	16.9	33,975	21.0	66.1
26,204	21.6	31,989	19.8	22.1
22,826	18.8	34,664	21.4	51.9
50,918	42.0	60,357	37.3	18.5
121,114	100.0	161,678	100.0	33.4
	710 20,456 26,204 22,826 50,918	7100.620,45616.926,20421.622,82618.850,91842.0	7100.669320,45616.933,97526,20421.631,98922,82618.834,66450,91842.060,357	7100.66930.420,45616.933,97521.026,20421.631,98919.822,82618.834,66421.450,91842.060,35737.3

Source: California Department of Finance

*All percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

IV. API Arrests Compared to Other Racial Groups

This section focuses on juvenile arrest trends for APIs compared to other racial groups in Alameda County from 1991 to 2000.



Source: Alameda County Juvenile Probation Department

While the nationwide, juvenile arrest decreased in the last decade (Snyder, 1999), for the same period, Alameda County's juvenile arrests increased by 3 percent. This is largely attributable to increases in API (44.1 percent), Hispanic (28.7 percent), and White (24 percent) arrests (see Figure 1 above). Asians/APIs comprised between 6 percent (1991) and 9.5 percent (1996) of the total juvenile arrests.

Table 3 shows that although the third largest racial group in Alameda County (as noted in Section III), API youths have the lowest arrest rate at 23.1 arrests per 1,000 in 2000. Even while the number of youths being arrested has increased, the actual rate has decreased (due to increases in population).

Table 3Alameda CountyTotal Arrests and Corresponding Rates by Racial Group1991 and 2000

	19	91 ARREST R	ATE	2000 ARREST RATE							
Ethnicity	# Arrests	Youths 10-17	Rate (per 1000)	#Arrests	Youths 10-17	Rate (per 1,000)					
API	544	20,456	26.6	784	33,975	23.1					
Black	5,592	26,204	213.4	4,751	31,989	148.5					
Hispanic	1,299	22,826	56.9	1,672	34,664	48.2					
White	1,502	50,918	29.5	1,863	60,357	30.9					
Total	9,131	121,114	75.4	9,403	161,678	58.2					

Source: Alameda County Juvenile Probation Department; California Department of Finance

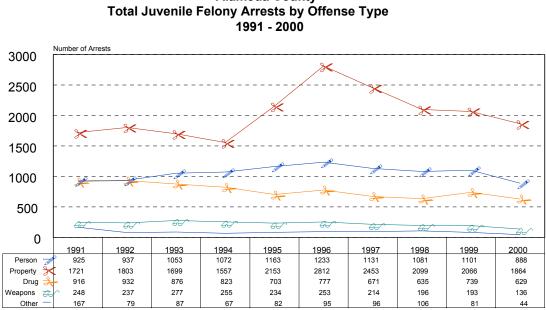
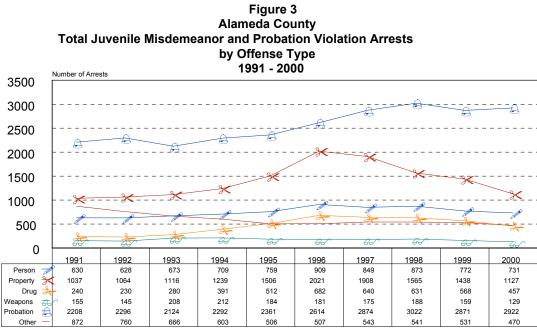


Figure 2 **Alameda County**

Source: Alameda County Juvenile Probation Department

Between 1991 and 2000, the majority of juvenile felony arrests were made for property offenses (52.3 percent in 2000), followed by crimes against persons (24.9 percent in 2000) and drug offenses (17.7 percent in 2000) (see Figure 2). Compared to 1991 figures, these 2000 data represent a decrease of 31.3 percent for drug offenses and 4 percent for crimes against persons, and an increase of 8.3 percent for property offenses.



Source: Alameda County Juvenile Probation Department

In 2000, the majority of juvenile misdemeanor arrests were made for property offenses (19.3 percent) followed by offenses against persons (12.5 percent) (see Figure 3). Probation violations were considered with the misdemeanor category. There were more arrests for probation violations than for the various types of misdemeanor offenses.

A. Property Offenses

In 2000, APIs accounted for 13 percent of the total juvenile property *felonies* in Alameda County (see Table 4). Again, these percentages are less than their relative proportion of the total youth population. Similarly, Whites account for 17.5 percent of felony property offenses while comprising over one third of the youth population. In contrast, Black youths are overrepresented based on their total number of arrests (48.8 percent) and the size of their population (approximately 17 percent of the total population, refer back to Table 2). The data also show that API property felony offenses have increased almost 36 percent over the past decade, which is the second highest increase (after Other). It is important to note, however, that juvenile property felonies in the "Other" racial category (which does not include youths with Asian surnames) dramatically increased (75 percent) during this same period, possibly due to the multiracial population or identification as multiracial increasing.

In terms of *misdemeanor* property arrests, Blacks accounted for a third to nearly half, followed by Whites and Hispanics (see Table 4). APIs accounted for roughly 10 percent.

Table 4 Alameda County Juvenile Property Offenses by Racial Group 1991 - 2000

	FELONY PROPERTY												
Year	Total No.	America	n Indian	A	PI	Bla	ick	Hisp	banic	W	hite	Ot	her
i eai	TOLATINO.	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1991	1721	8	0.5	179	10.4	783	45.5	327	19.0	384	22.3	40	2.3
1992	1803	12	0.7	214	11.9	917	50.9	296	16.4	327	18.1	37	2.1
1993	1699	5	0.3	243	14.3	843	49.6	316	18.6	251	14.8	41	2.4
1994	1557	4	0.3	191	12.3	785	50.4	306	19.7	239	15.4	32	2.1
1995	2153	9	0.4	268	12.4	1178	54.7	342	15.9	300	13.9	56	2.6
1996	2812	6	0.2	451	16.0	1380	49.1	459	16.3	435	15.5	81	2.9
1997	2453	10	0.4	326	13.3	1178	48.0	423	17.2	436	17.8	80	3.3
1998	2099	3	0.1	273	13.0	972	46.3	345	16.4	434	20.7	72	3.4
1999	2066	2	0.1	318	15.4	953	46.1	337	16.3	383	18.5	73	3.5
2000	1864	0	0.0	243	13.0	909	48.8	316	17.0	326	17.5	70	3.8
% Change	8	-1	00	63	86	1	6	-	-3	-	15	75	
			Μ	ISDEN	/IEANO	R PRO	PERTY						
Year	Total No.	America	n Indian	A	PI	Bla	ick	His	banic	W	hite	Ot	her
Tear	Total NO.	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1991	1037	2	0.2	101	9.7	449	43.3	181	17.5	278	26.8	26	2.5
1992	1064	0	0.0	96	9.0	486	45.7	207	19.5	253	23.8	22	2.1
1993	1116	2	0.2	105	9.4	466	41.8	229	20.5	289	25.9	25	2.2
1994	1239	1	0.1	135	10.9	553	44.6	265	21.4	257	20.7	28	2.3
1995	1506	6	0.4	128	8.5	688	45.7	318	21.1	325	21.6	41	2.7
1996	2021	4	0.2	222	11.0	721	35.7	388	19.2	619	30.6	67	3.3
1997	1908	3	0.2	206	10.8	722	37.8	364	19.1	547	28.7	66	3.5
1998	1565	1	0.1	151	9.6	574	36.7	324	20.7	452	28.9	63	4.0
1999	1438	0	0.0	172	12.0	507	35.3	265	18.4	408	28.4	86	6.0
2000	1127	0	0.0	127	11.3	433	38.4	195	17.3	338	30.0	34	3.0
% Change	9	-1	00	2	26	-4	4		8	3	31	2	2

*All percentages may not add up to 100 percent due to rounding. Source: Alameda County Juvenile Probation Department

B. Crimes Against Persons

Table 5Alameda CountyJuvenile Offenses Against Persons by Racial Group1991 – 2000

			FELON	IY AG	AINS	T PEF	RSONS						
Year	Total No.	American Indian		A	API		Black		Hispanic		White		ner
i cai	TOTALINO.	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1991	925	1	0.1	32	3.5	635	68.6	109	11.8	123	13.3	25	2.7
1992	937	2	0.2	36	3.8	611	65.2	133	14.2	133	14.2	22	2.3
1993	1053	2	0.2	45	4.3	671	63.7	186	17.7	124	11.8	25	2.4
1994	1072	5	0.5	79	7.4	705	65.8	142	13.2	125	11.7	16	1.5
1995	1163	5	0.4	106	9.1	706	60.7	180	15.5	139	12.0	27	2.3
1996	1233	5	0.4	105	8.5	724	58.7	208	16.9	158	12.8	33	2.7
1997	1131	1	0.1	92	8.1	650	57.5	226	20.0	139	12.3	23	2.0
1998	1081	0	0.0	86	8.0	591	54.7	217	20.1	165	15.3	22	2.0
1999	1101	0	0.0	79	7.2	631	57.3	192	17.4	154	14.0	45	4.1
2000	888	2	0.2	60	6.8	506	57.0	146	16.4	150	16.9	24	2.7
% Change	-4	10	00	8	8	-2	20	3	34	2	22	-4	4

	MISDEMEANOR AGAINST PERSONS													
Year	Total No.	America	n Indian	API		Black		Hispanic		White		Other		
I Cal	Total NO.	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
1991	630	1	0.2	21	3.3	363	57.6	121	19.2	112	17.8	12	1.9	
1992	628	4	0.6	25	4.0	393	62.6	70	11.1	123	19.6	13	2.1	
1993	673	2	0.3	37	5.5	369	54.8	121	18.0	129	19.2	15	2.2	
1994	709	2	0.3	43	6.1	394	55.6	113	15.9	147	20.7	10	1.4	
1995	759	2	0.3	40	5.3	404	53.2	156	20.6	143	18.8	14	1.8	
1996	909	4	0.4	53	5.8	439	48.3	181	19.9	206	22.7	26	2.9	
1997	849	3	0.4	82	9.7	409	48.2	156	18.4	177	20.8	22	2.6	
1998	873	0	0.0	53	6.1	404	46.3	186	21.3	203	23.3	27	3.1	
1999	772	1	0.1	34	4.4	374	48.4	147	19.0	184	23.8	32	4.1	
2000	731	0	0.0	48	6.6	358	49.0	134	18.3	161	22.0	30	4.1	
% Change	16	-10	00	12	29	-	.1	1	1	1	50	4	4	

Source: Alameda County Juvenile Probation Department

*All percentages may not add up to 100 percent due to rounding.

APIs comprised even less of the total number of juvenile *felony* offenses against persons, ranging from 3.5 percent in 1991 to 9.1 percent in 1995 (see Table 5). This contrasts with Blacks, who were arrested for over half (57 percent), and Hispanics, who accounted for 16.4 percent of all felony offenses against persons. While the trend for the Black population is a decline in arrests for felonies against persons, the number of arrests for Hispanics, APIs, and Whites has increased in the past decade.

Blacks had the highest percentage of *misdemeanor* offenses against persons arrests (49 percent), followed by Whites (22 percent), Hispanics (18.3 percent), and APIs (6.6 percent) in 2000, but Blacks were the only racial group whose number of arrests for person offenses has decreased since 1991 (see Table 5 above).

C. Drug Offenses

	FELONY DRUG													
Year	Total No.	American Indian		API		Black		Hispanic		White		Other		
Tear	Total NO.	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
1991	916	0	0.0	7	0.8	827	90.3	44	4.8	31	3.4	7	0.8	
1992	932	2	0.2	8	0.9	804	86.3	57	6.1	54	5.8	7	0.8	
1993	876	0	0.0	15	1.7	755	86.2	53	6.1	45	5.1	8	0.9	
1994	823	2	0.2	18	2.2	677	82.3	70	8.5	49	6.0	7	0.9	
1995	703	1	0.1	13	1.8	555	78.9	63	9.0	68	9.7	3	0.4	
1996	777	1	0.1	16	2.1	582	74.9	93	12.0	76	9.8	9	1.2	
1997	671	1	0.1	18	2.7	502	74.8	67	10.0	69	10.3	14	2.1	
1998	635	1	0.2	25	3.9	480	75.6	60	9.4	61	9.6	8	1.3	
1999	739	1	0.1	21	2.8	569	77.0	86	11.6	50	6.8	12	1.6	
2000	629	0	0.0	28	4.5	452	71.9	78	12.4	59	9.4	12	1.9	
% Change	-31	*	*	30	00	-4	45	77		90		71		

Table 6 Alameda County Juvenile Drug Offenses by Racial Group 1991 – 2000

	MISDEMEANOR DRUG													
Year	Total No.	American Indian		API		Black		Hispanic		White		Otl	ner	
i cai	TOTALINO.	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
1991	240	1	0.4	4	1.7	77	32.1	57	23.8	93	38.8	8	3.3	
1992	230	0	0.0	11	4.8	86	37.4	48	20.9	80	34.8	5	2.2	
1993	280	2	0.7	16	5.7	74	26.4	87	31.1	95	33.9	6	2.1	
1994	391	0	0.0	19	4.9	107	27.4	113	28.9	140	35.8	12	3.1	
1995	512	0	0.0	28	5.5	139	27.1	139	27.1	190	37.1	16	3.1	
1996	682	3	0.4	27	4.0	119	17.4	210	30.8	298	43.7	25	3.7	
1997	640	0	0.0	48	7.5	102	15.9	175	27.3	281	43.9	34	5.3	
1998	631	0	0.0	51	8.1	128	20.3	156	24.7	265	42.0	31	4.9	
1999	568	1	0.2	20	3.5	96	16.9	155	27.3	258	45.4	38	6.7	
2000	457	0	0.0	34	7.4	91	19.9	97	21.2	212	46.4	23	5.0	
% Change	90	-10	00	75	50	1	18		70		128		38	

Source: Alameda County Juvenile Probation Department

*All percentages may not add up to 100 percent due to rounding.

APIs comprised an even smaller fraction (4.5 percent) of *felony* drug offenses (compared to property offenses and crimes against persons). Blacks, Hispanics, and Whites accounting for higher percentages of these total arrests. Table 6 illustrates the increase in arrests for all racial groups, except Blacks since 1991.

Similarly, APIs were arrested in smaller numbers for misdemeanor drug offenses compared to Blacks, Hispanics, and Whites. However, what is most dramatic is the increase shown for APIs – from 4 arrests in 1991 to 34 arrests in 2000, as compared to increases evidenced by other groups.

D. Probation Violations

Table 7Alameda CountyJuvenile Probation Violations by Racial Group1991 – 2000

			PF	ROBA	TION	VIOLAT	IONS						
Year	Total No.	America	n Indian	AF	P	Bla	ick	Hisp	banic	Wh	ite	Ot	her
i cai	Total No.	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1991	2208	6	0.3	124	5.6	1480	67.0	253	11.5	31	1.4	314	14.2
1992	2296	11	0.5	141	6.1	1469	64.0	343	14.9	49	2.1	283	12.3
1993	2124	6	0.3	159	7.5	1378	64.9	307	14.5	19	0.9	255	12.0
1994	2292	10	0.4	137	6.0	1500	65.4	311	13.6	39	1.7	295	12.9
1995	2361	2	0.1	146	6.2	1494	63.3	375	15.9	24	1.0	320	13.6
1996	2614	16	0.6	167	6.4	1578	60.4	461	17.6	54	2.1	338	12.9
1997	2874	12	0.4	168	5.8	1688	58.7	514	17.9	66	2.3	426	14.8
1998	3022	5	0.2	200	6.6	1816	60.1	541	17.9	105	3.5	355	11.7
1999	2871	11	0.4	149	5.2	1719	59.9	476	16.6	180	6.3	336	11.7
2000	2922	2	0.1	173	5.9	1709	58.5	503	17.2	105	3.6	430	14.7
% Change	32	-6	67	4	0	1:	5	ç	9	23	9	3	57

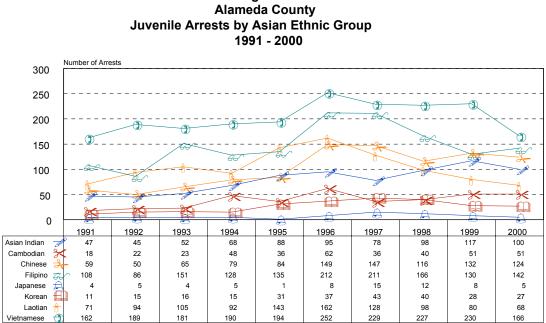
Source: Alameda County Juvenile Probation Department

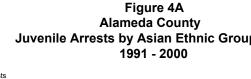
*All percentages may not add up to 100 percent due to rounding.

In 2000, Blacks had the highest percentage of probation violation referrals (58.5 percent), followed by Hispanics (17.2 percent), Others (14.7 percent), APIs (5.9 percent), and Whites (3.6 percent) (see Table 7). While the number of arrests for probation violations has increased for every race except American Indian, the most dramatic increase has been for Whites (239 percent), followed by Hispanics (99 percent) and APIs (40 percent).

V. Trends in Juvenile Arrests by API Ethnic Group

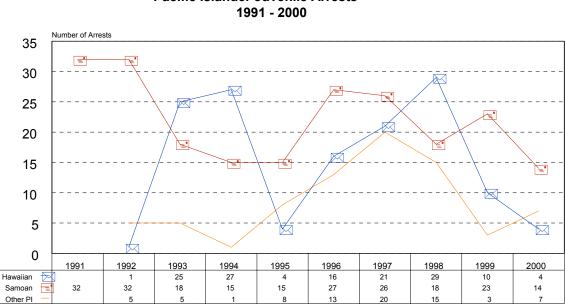
This section reviews juvenile arrest trends for the 11 major represented API ethnic groups in Alameda County from 1991-2000.

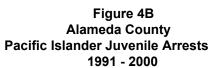




Source: Alameda County Juvenile Probation Department

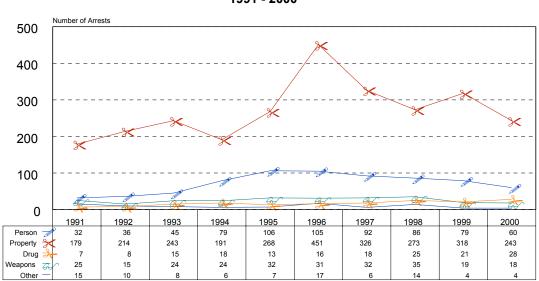
As mentioned earlier, API juvenile arrests are up 44.1 percent from 1991. This was mainly the result of increases in Cambodian (183.3 percent), Korean (145.5 percent), Asian Indian (112.8 percent), Chinese (110.2 percent), Filipino (31.5 percent), and Vietnamese (2.5 percent) arrests (see Figures 4A and 4B). The increase in Vietnamese arrests is most significant because they were responsible for between 21.2 percent (2000) and 32.5 percent (1992) of the total API juvenile arrests per year during the decade. Filipinos were responsible for between 14.8 percent (1992) and 20.2 percent (1997) of total API juvenile arrests per year, with a decade high of 212 arrests in 1996. Chinese accounted for between 8.6 percent (1992) and 15.8 percent (2000) of total API juvenile arrests per year with a decade high of 149 arrests in 1996. Asian Indians comprised between 7.7 percent (1992) and 13.5 percent (1999) of total API juvenile arrests per year, with a decade high of 117 arrests in 1999. Laotians accounted for between 8.7 percent (2000) and 17.4 percent (1995) with a decade high of 162 arrests in 1996. All other API ethnic groups each accounted for less than 10 percent of total API juvenile arrests.





Source: Alameda County Juvenile Probation Department

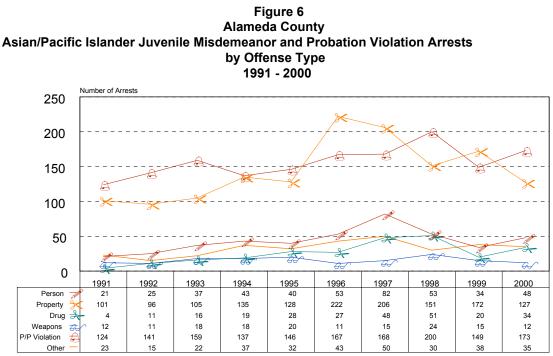
In 2000, the majority of API juvenile felony arrests were made for property offenses (68.8 percent), followed by person (17 percent), and drug (7.9 percent) offenses (see Figure 5). Compared to 1991 figures, this represents an increase of 35.8 percent in property offenses, 87.5 percent in person offenses, and 300 percent in drug offenses.





Source: Alameda County Juvenile Probation Department

In 2000, the majority of API juvenile misdemeanor/probation violation arrests were for probation violations (40.3 percent), followed by property (29.6 percent) and person (11.2 percent) offenses (see Figure 6). In all categories, there was a marked increase from the 1991 statistics. For instance, person offenses went up 128.6 percent and probation violations increased 39.5 percent. Vietnamese (29.5 percent), Filipino (17.3 percent), Asian Indian (12.1 percent), and Chinese (10.4 percent) juveniles were mainly responsible for API juvenile misdemeanor probation violation arrests in 2000, with all ethnicities mentioned experiencing an upward trend from 1991.



Source: Alameda County Juvenile Probation Department

A. Property Offenses

Table 8 Alameda County Juvenile Property Offenses by API Ethnic Group 1991 – 2000

									FEL	.ON	IY P	RO	PEF	RTY											
Year	Total	Asian	n Indian	Camb	oodian	Chi	nese	Fili	ipino	Нам	/aiian	Japa	anese	Kor	rean	La	otian	Paci	fic Is.	San	noan	Vietna	amese	Othe	er API
rcar	No.	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*
1991	179	13	7.3	11	6.1	12	6.7	32	17.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	1.7	21	11.7	0	0.0	#	6.7	63	35.2	12	6.7
1992	214	13	6.1	9	4.2	22	10.3	26	12.1	1	0.5	0	0.0	6	2.8	39	18.2	1	0.5	9	4.2	77	36.0	11	5.1
1993	243	26	10.7	3	1.2	24	9.9	33	13.6	6	2.5	3	1.2	5	2.1	39	16.0	0	0.0	2	0.8	87	35.8	15	6.2
1994	191	10	5.2	11	5.8	21	11.0	26	13.6	8	4.2	0	0.0	7	3.7	32	16.8	0	0.0	1	0.5	66	34.6	9	4.7
1995	268	22	8.2	12	4.5	31	11.6	29	10.8	1	0.4	1	0.4	15	5.6	52	19.4	0	0.0	1	0.4	75	28.0	29	10.8
1996	451	29	6.4	28	6.2	56	12.4	63	14.0	9	2.0	2	0.4	18	4.0	84	18.6	3	0.7	8	1.8	110	24.4	41	9.1
1997	326	22	6.7	8	2.5	48	14.7	53	16.3	3	0.9	3	0.9	14	4.3	50	15.3	3	0.9	3	0.9	91	27.9	28	8.6
1998	273	23	8.4	17	6.2	41	15.0	41	15.0	1	0.4	0	0.0	13	4.8	33	12.1	2	0.7	3	1.1	83	30.4	16	5.9
1999	318	34	10.7	26	8.2	51	16.0	32	10.1	3	0.9	4	1.3	10	3.1	36	11.3	0	0.0	7	2.2	94	29.6	21	6.6
2000	243	22	9.1	20	8.2	37	15.2	37	15.2	1	0.4	1	0.4	9	3.7	30	12.3	2	0.8	1	0.4	58	23.9	25	10.3
%*Change	36	(69	8	32	2	80		16		**	,	*	2	00		43	,	*	-(92	-	8	1	08

								MIS	SDEN	ЛЕA	٩NC	RF	RO	PE	RTY	•									
Year	Total	Asian	Indian	Caml	bodian	Chi	nese	Fili	pino	Haw	/aiian	Japa	anese	Kor	rean	La	otian	Paci	fic Is.	San	noan	Vietn	amese	Othe	er API
i cui	No.	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*
1991	101	5	5.0	4	4.0	10	9.9	26	25.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	3.0	18	17.8	0	0.0	2	2.0	30	29.7	3	3.0
1992	96	6	6.3	1	1.0	7	7.3	16	16.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	4.2	17	17.7	1	1.0	2	2.1	38	39.6	4	4.2
1993	105	4	3.8	3	2.9	14	13.3	40	38.1	1	1.0	0	0.0	1	1.0	13	12.4	1	1.0	1	1.0	17	16.2	10	9.5
1994	135	4	3.0	5	3.7	18	13.3	27	20.0	2	1.5	2	1.5	2	1.5	16	11.9	1	0.7	1	0.7	48	35.6	9	6.7
1995	128	17	13.3	3	2.3	17	13.3	30	23.4	2	1.6	0	0.0	5	3.9	14	10.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	30	23.4	10	7.8
1996	222	22	9.9	6	2.7	39	17.6	52	23.4	2	0.9	1	0.5	5	2.3	24	10.8	3	1.4	1	0.5	39	17.6	28	12.6
1997	206	25	12.1	5	2.4	36	17.5	45	21.8	2	1.0	1	0.5	9	4.4	20	9.7	8	3.9	2	1.0	36	17.5	17	8.3
1998	151	17	11.3	2	1.3	29	19.2	31	20.5	4	2.6	2	1.3	5	3.3	10	6.6	0	0.0	3	2.0	21	13.9	27	17.9
1999	172	32	18.6	4	2.3	28	16.3	40	23.3	0	0.0	3	1.7	6	3.5	4	2.3	2	1.2	1	0.6	36	20.9	16	9.3
2000	127	19	15.0	4	3.1	24	18.9	34	26.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	3.9	5	3.9	0	0.0	2	1.6	20	15.7	14	11.0
%*Change	26	2	80		0	1	40	;	31	,	**	,	**	6	67	-	72	*	*	(0	-,	33	3	67

Source: Alameda County Juvenile Probation Department

*All percentages may not add up to 100 percent due to rounding.

**Indivisible by zero, number is undefined.

Overall, from 1991 to 2000, both felony (36 percent) and misdemeanor (26 percent) property arrests increased for API juveniles. Vietnamese (23.9 percent), Chinese (15.2 percent), Filipino (15.2 percent), and Laotians (12.3 percent) were the main groups arrested for felony property crimes in 2000 (see Table 8).

Filipinos had the highest number of API juvenile misdemeanor property arrests (26.8 percent) followed by Chinese juveniles at 18.9 percent (see Table 8). All groups except Laotian and Vietnamese juveniles experienced an upward trend.

B. Crimes Against Persons

Table 9Alameda CountyJuvenile Offenses Against Persons by API Ethnic Group1991 – 2000

								FEL	.ONY	Ά	GAIN	NST	PE	RS	ONS	5									
Year	Total	Asian	Indian	Cam	oodian	Chi	nese	Fili	pino	Haw	/aiian	Japa	inese	Kor	rean	La	otian	Paci	fic Is.	San	noan	Vietn	amese	Othe	er API
i cui	No.	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*
1991	32	3	9.4	1	3.1	6	18.8	9	28.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.1	3	9.4	0	0.0	2	6.3	6	18.8	1	3.1
1992	36	6	16.7	1	2.8	3	8.3	8	22.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	11.1	0	0.0	2	5.6	9	25.0	3	8.3
1993	45	4	8.9	2	4.4	4	8.9	13	28.9	4	8.9	0	0.0	1	2.2	8	17.8	0	0.0	1	2.2	7	15.6	1	2.2
1994	79	8	10.1	4	5.1	10	12.7	13	16.5	3	3.8	0	0.0	1	1.3	12	15.2	0	0.0	6	7.6	16	20.3	6	7.6
1995	106	10	9.4	5	4.7	17	16.0	13	12.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.9	13	12.3	3	2.8	5	4.7	29	27.4	10	9.4
1996	105	10	9.5	4	3.8	20	19.0	22	21.0	0	0.0	1	1.0	3	2.9	7	6.7	3	2.9	6	5.7	22	21.0	7	6.7
1997	92	9	9.8	7	7.6	12	13.0	14	15.2	2	2.2	3	3.3	5	5.4	16	17.4	2	2.2	1	1.1	17	18.5	4	4.3
1998	86	14	16.3	3	3.5	9	10.5	21	24.4	0	0.0	1	1.2	6	7.0	5	5.8	3	3.5	5	5.8	15	17.4	4	4.7
1999	79	5	6.3	5	6.3	15	19.0	15	19.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	6.3	5	6.3	0	0.0	5	6.3	19	24.1	5	6.3
2000	60	7	11.7	4	6.7	13	21.7	12	20.0	1	1.7	1	1.7	1	1.7	4	6.7	0	0.0	3	5.0	9	15.0	5	8.3
%*Change	88	1	33	3	00	1	17		33		**	ł	*		0	;	33	*	**	5	50	Ę	50	4	00

							MIS	DEN	MEAI	10	R A	GAI	NST	⁻ PE	RS	ON	S								
Year	Total	Asian	Indian	Cam	oodian	Chi	nese	Fil	ipino	Hav	vaiian	Japa	nese	Kor	rean	La	otian	Paci	fic Is.	San	noan	Vietn	amese	Othe	er API
rear	No.	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*
1991	21	4	19.0	0	0.0	2	9.5	7	33.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	23.8	2	9.5
1992	25	1	4.0	0	0.0	2	8.0	4	16.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	8.0	1	4.0	2	8.0	11	44.0	2	8.0
1993	37	5	13.5	0	0.0	4	10.8	9	24.3	2	5.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	10.8	1	2.7	3	8.1	7	18.9	2	5.4
1994	43	7	16.3	2	4.7	6	14.0	13	30.2	2	4.7	1	2.3	1	2.3	1	2.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	16.3	3	7.0
1995	40	2	5.0	1	2.5	3	7.5	13	32.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	20.0	1	2.5	1	2.5	5	12.5	6	15.0
1996	53	12	22.6	5	9.4	3	5.7	10	18.9	0	0.0	1	1.9	3	5.7	6	11.3	0	0.0	1	1.9	8	15.1	4	7.5
1997	82	10	12.2	2	2.4	11	13.4	18	22.0	1	1.2	3	3.7	7	8.5	5	6.1	3	3.7	0	0.0	15	18.3	7	8.5
1998	53	11	20.8	1	1.9	5	9.4	8	15.1	1	1.9	1	1.9	1	1.9	6	11.3	3	5.7	4	7.5	3	5.7	9	17.0
1999	34	10	29.4	0	0.0	7	20.6	4	11.8	1	2.9	1	2.9	1	2.9	0	0.0	1	2.9	1	2.9	6	17.6	2	5.9
2000	48	7	14.6	3	6.3	11	22.9	9	18.8		0.0	1	2.1	4	8.3	2	4.2	0	0.0	1	2.1	6	12.5	4	8.3
%*Change	129		75	1	**	4	50		29		**	ł	*	*	*	1	00	,	**	ł	*		20	1	00

Source: Alameda County Juvenile Probation Department

*All percentages may not add up to 100 percent due to rounding.

**Indivisible by zero, number is undefined.

From 1991 to 2000, the number of APIs arrested for felony crimes against persons almost doubled (+88 percent) with all groups showing increased arrests. Juveniles committing the most juvenile felony offenses against persons were Chinese (21.7 percent), followed by Filipinos (20 percent), and Asian Indian (11.7 percent) (see Table 9).

By the year 2000, API arrests for misdemeanor offenses against persons had increased 129 present from 1991 numbers (see Table 9). When looking at the earlier part of the decade we see that Vietnamese, Filipinos, and Asian Indians committed the majority of misdemeanor crimes against persons. By 2000, Chinese had the highest number of misdemeanor against persons (22.9 percent).

C. Drug Offenses

Chinese, Filipino, Laotian, and Vietnamese juveniles mainly accounted for API juvenile felony drug arrests, although the overall numbers are very small (see Table 10).

Table 10Alameda CountyJuvenile Drug Offenses by API Ethnic Group1991 – 2000

										FE	LON	IY	DRU	G											
Year	Total	Asiar	n Indian	Cam	bodian	Ch	inese	Fi	lipino	Hav	waiian	Jap	anese	Ko	rean	La	otian	Pac	ific Is.	Sa	moan	Vietr	namese	Oth	er API
rear	No.	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*
1991	7	1	14.3	0	0.0	1	14.3	1	14.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	14.3	0	0.0	1	14.3	1	14.3	1	14.3
1992	8	0	0.0	2	25.0	3	37.5	2	25.0	0	0.0	1	12.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
1993	15	1	6.7	0	0.0	2	13.3	4	26.7	1	6.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	6.7	0	0.0	1	6.7	5	33.3	0	0.0
1994	18	3	16.7	2	11.1	1	5.6	4	22.2	1	5.6	0	0.0	1	5.6	4	22.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.6	1	5.6
1995	13	2	15.4	1	7.7	0	0.0	1	7.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	38.5	1	7.7	0	0.0	1	7.7	2	15.4
1996	16	3	18.8	1	6.3	1	6.3	4	25.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	6.3	1	6.3	1	6.3	2	12.5	2	12.5
1997	18	2	11.1	1	5.6	3	16.7	4	22.2	0	0.0	1	5.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.6	4	22.2	2	11.1
1998	25	2	8.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	24.0	0	0.0	2	8.0	2	8.0	8	32.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	12.0	2	8.0
1999	21	4	19.0	2	9.5	5	23.8	2	9.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	19.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	14.3	1	4.8
2000	28	2	7.1	2	7.1	5	17.9	3	10.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	28.6	1	3.6	0	0.0	5	17.9	2	7.1
%*Change	300	1	00		**	4	400		200		**		**		**		700		**	-	100	4	400	1	00

	Total	Asiar	n Indian	Cam	bodian	Ch	inese	Fi	ipino	Нау	waiian	Jan	anese	Ko	orean	La	otian	Pac	ific Is.	Sa	moan	Vietr	namese	Oth	er API
Year	No.	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	•	No.		No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*
1991	4	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	50.0
	-	-		-				-		-		1		-		-				4		-		_	
1992	11	3	27.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	36.4	0	0.0	1	9.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	9.1	2	18.2	0	0.0
1993	16	1	6.3	1	6.3	0	0.0	3	18.8	1	6.3	0	0.0	1	6.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	12.5	7	43.8
1994	19	5	26.3	1	5.3	1	5.3	4	21.1	1	5.3	1	5.3	0	0.0	1	5.3	0	0.0	1	5.3	3	15.8	1	5.3
1995	28	9	32.1	0	0.0	1	3.6	6	21.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	14.3	0	0.0	1	3.6	3	10.7	4	14.3
1996	27	3	11.1	0	0.0	2	7.4	9	33.3	1	3.7	0	0.0	4	14.8	1	3.7	0	0.0	1	3.7	0	0.0	6	22.2
1997	48	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	10.4	15	31.3	4	8.3	1	2.1	2	4.2	2	4.2	2	4.2	0	0.0	5	10.4	12	25.0
1998	51	3	5.9	1	2.0	2	3.9	7	13.7	6	11.8	3	5.9	4	7.8	6	11.8	2	3.9	1	2.0	11	21.6	5	9.8
1999	20	4	20.0	0	0.0	3	15.0	3	15.0	1	5.0	0	0.0	1	5.0	1	5.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	20.0	3	15.0
2000	34	4	11.8	0	0.0	5	14.7	7	20.6	0	0.0	2	5.9	1	2.9	1	2.9	1	2.9	0	0.0	4	11.8	9	26.5
%*Change	750		**		**		150		**		**		**		**		**		**		**		**		350

Source: Alameda County Juvenile Probation Department

*All percentages may not add up to 100 percent due to rounding.

**Indivisible by zero, number is undefined.

VI. Ethnic Representation of Arrest Rates

Alameda County's total juvenile arrest rate declined from 75.4 arrests per thousand juveniles in 1991 to 58.2 arrests per thousand juveniles in 2000 (refer back to Table 3).

This was the result of decreases in Black, Hispanic, and Asian arrest rates; however, the decline in Black arrest rates is most significant because Blacks have higher arrest rates than Hispanics, Asians, and Whites. Asian arrest rates decreased from 26.6 arrests per thousand individuals in 1991 to 23.1 arrests per thousand individuals in 2000.

When all API groups were combined in the Asian category, Asians appear to have one of the lowest arrest rates. However, when data for API groups are disaggregated, ethnic differences in arrest rates emerge showing some Asian populations to have even higher arrest rates as compared to their racial counterparts. In particular, Samoans have the highest arrest rate (See Table 11B) and Laotians and Vietnamese third and fourth highest, respectively (Table 11A and Table 11B).

Table 11AAlameda CountyJuvenile Arrest Rate (Number of Arrests) by Racial and EthnicGroup, 1991

Ethnicity	Total # of Arrests in 1991	Youths 10 to 17 Population	Rate per 1,000
American Indian	22	978	22.4
Asian Indian	47	1,654	28.4
Black	5,592	27,131	206.1
Cambodian	18	561	32.1
Chinese	59	6,781	8.7
Filipino	108	6,301	17.1
Hawaiian	0	311	0.0
Hispanic	1,299	22,483	57.8
Japanese	4	721	5.5
Korean	11	903	12.2
Laotian	71	488	145.5
Samoan	32	169	189.3
Vietnamese	162	2,219	73.0
White	1,502	50,647	29.7

Source: Alameda County Juvenile Probation Department; US Census, 1990

Table 11BAlameda CountyJuvenile Arrest Rate (Number of Unique Youths) by Racial and Ethnic Group1991

Ethnicity	Total # of Unique Youth Arrested in 1991	Youths 10 to 17 Population	Rate per 1,000
American Indian	10	978	10.2
Asian Indian	21	1,654	12.7
Black	2,638	27,131	97.2
Cambodian	14	561	25.0
Chinese	42	6,781	6.2
Filipino	73	6,301	11.6
Hawaiian	0	311	0.0
Hispanic	736	22,483	32.7
Japanese	2	721	2.8
Korean	9	903	10.0
Laotian	36	488	73.8
Samoan	19	169	112.4
Vietnamese	93	2,219	41.9
White	892	50,647	17.6
Source: Alameda County	Juvenile Probation Dep	artment; US Census,	1990

VII. Ethnic Representation in Arrests, Adjudications, and Institutional Placements

Table 12 shows juvenile arrest, adjudication, and institutional placement data in Alameda County for 2000. The rows show percentage for each major ethnic group for youth 10-17 years of age, total juvenile arrests, adjudications, and institutional placements (such as California Youth Authority (CYA)). For example, the table shows that API youths comprised 21 percent of the population 10-17 years of age; 8 percent of arrests of juveniles; 10 percent of adjudications; and 12 percent of institutional placements. Within the API group (note that population data reflects 1990), Vietnamese youths are most likely to be arrested, adjudicated, and receive an institutional placement.

Ethnicity	Juvenile Po	pulation*	Arres	ts	Adjudica	tions	Institutional P	lacements
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
American Indian	693	0.4	5	0	0	0	0	0
API	33,975	21	784	8	225	10	28	12
Black	31,989	20	4,751	51	1,420	61	149	65
Hispanic	34,664	21	1,672	18	351	15	37	16
White	60,357	37	1,863	20	333	14	16	7
Other	-	-	328	3	0	0	0	0
Total	161,678	100	9,403	100	2,329	100	230	100
API Ethnic Groups	Juvenile Pop		Arres	ts	Adjudica	tions	Institutional P	lacements
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Asian Indian	1654	8	100	13	11	5	1	4
Cambodian	561	3	51	7	16	7	0	0
Chinese	6781	33	124	16	43	19	3	1
Filipino	6301	31	142	18	38	17	3	11
Hawaiian	311	2	4	1	3	1	1	4
Japanese	721	4	5	1	0	0	0	0
Korean	903	5	27	3	1	0	0	0
Laotian	488	2	68	9	25	11	5	18
0	169	4		0	<u>^</u>	2	•	0
Samoan	109	I	14	2	6	3	0	0
Samoan Vietnamese	2219	11	14 166	2	6 57	3 25	0 12	0 43

Table 12Alameda CountyJuveniles by Population, Arrests, Adjudications, and Placements2000

*Populations are estimates provided by the California Department of Finance,2000. Estimates by age and race breakdown were not available from US Census at this time.

* Population estimates by API ethnic group have not been released for 2000; population estimates reflect 1990 US Census figures.

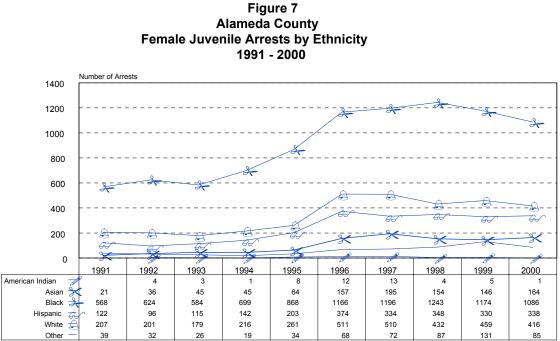
Source: Alameda County Juvenile Probation Department; US Census, 1990; California Department of Finance, 2000

Other PI

Total

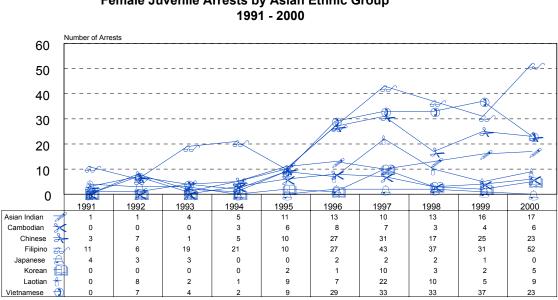
VIII. API Female Arrests

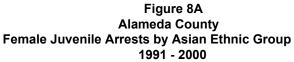
In Alameda County, females were responsible for 10.5 percent of all juvenile arrests in 1991 and 22.2 percent in 2000 (see Figure 7). This represents an increase of 118.4 percent for the decade. API females experienced the greatest increase, up 681 percent from 1991 statistics, followed by Hispanics (177 percent), Whites (101 percent), and Blacks (91.2 percent). APIs were responsible for between 2.2 percent (1991) and 8.4 percent (1997) of female juvenile arrests per year with a high of 195 arrests in 1997.



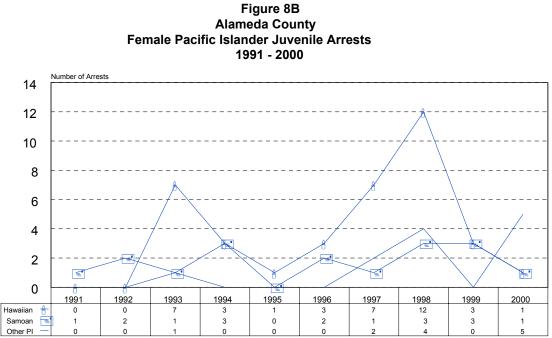
Source: Alameda County Juvenile Probation Department

The increase in arrests for API females is a result of increases in Chinese (666.7 percent), Filipino (372.7 percent), and Vietnamese (NA) arrests since 1991 (see Figure 8A). Filipino female juveniles committed the largest number of arrests during the decade. Chinese females comprised the second largest group in the early 90s; by the later half, Vietnamese females became the second largest group.





Source: Alameda County Juvenile Probation Department



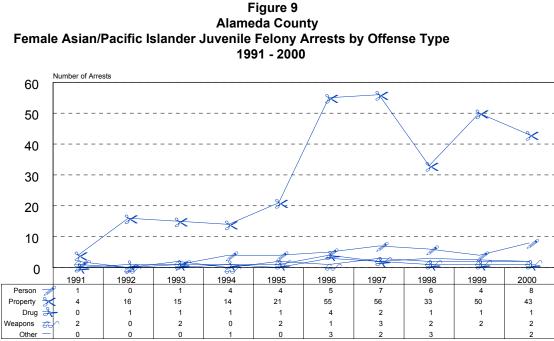
Asian Pacific Islander Juvenile Arrests in Alameda County Page 29 of 45

 Other PI
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 Source: Alameda County Juvenile Probation Department
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The majority of API female juvenile felony arrests were made for property offenses, which experienced the greatest change, increasing from 4 arrests in 1991 to 43 arrests in 2000 (see Figure 9). For the nine-year period, Chinese, Filipino, and Vietnamese juveniles were mainly responsible for API female juvenile felony property arrests with Filipino females having the highest numbers (see Table 13).

In the misdemeanor/probation violation categories, there has been much greater fluctuation. In general over the last 6 years, the majority of API female juvenile misdemeanor arrests were made for property-related offenses, with a decade high of 67 arrests in 1997 (see Figure 10). Probation violations increased 229 percent, from 7 arrests in 1991 to 38 arrests in 1998. Person offenses also increased, from 1 arrest in 1992 to 26 arrests in 1997.



Source: Alameda County Juvenile Probation Department

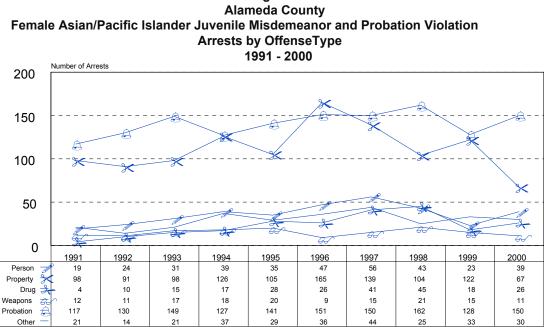


Figure 10 Alameda County

Source: Alameda County Juvenile Probation Department

Table 13
Alameda County
Female Juvenile Property Offenses by API Ethnic Group
1991 - 2000

								FE	EMAL	E	FELC	NY	PR	DP	ERT	Y									
Year	Total	Asiar	n Indian	Carr	nbodian	Ch	inese	Fi	lipino	На	waiian	Jap	anese	Ko	orean	La	otian	Pac	ific Is.	Sar	noan	Vietr	namese	Oth	er API
rour	No.	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*
1991	4	0	0	0	0	1	25.0	3	75.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1992	16	1	6.3	0	0	3	18.8	5	31.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	25.0	0	0	0	0	2	12.5	1	6.3
1993	15	3	20.0	0	0	0	0	5	33.3	3	20.0	2	13.3	0	0	1	6.7	0	0	0	0	1	6.7	0	0
1994	14	2	14.3	2	14.3	1	7.1	6	42.9	2	14.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7.1	0	0
1995	21	3	14.3	1	4.8	4	19.0	4	19.0	0	0	0	0	2	9.5	3	14.3	0	0	0	0	2	9.5	2	9.5
1996	55	5	9.1	0	0	9	16.4	8	14.5	2	3.6	1	1.8	0	0	1	1.8	0	0	0	0	14	25.5	15	27.3
1997	56	3	5.4	1	1.8	9	16.1	6	10.7	2	3.6	0	0	2	3.6	6	10.7	0	0	1	1.8	15	26.8	11	19.6
1998	33	4	12.1	0	0	3	9.1	7	21.2	1	3.0	0	0	2	6.1	3	9.1	0	0	2	6.1	8	24.2	3	9.1
1999	50	4	8.0	3	6.0	9	18.0	8	16.0	2	4.0	1	2.0	0	0	1	2.0	0	0	2	4.0	11	22.0	9	18.0
2000	43	7	16.3	2	4.7	6	14.0	11	25.6	1	2.3	0	0	2	4.7	0	0	1	2.3	0	0	6	14.0	7	16.3
%*Change	975		**		**	5	500	2	267		**		**		**		**		**		**		**		**

							FE	MA	LE M	IS	DEM	EAN	IOR	PF	ROPE	ERI	ΓY								
Year	Total	Asiar	n Indian	Cam	bodian	Ch	inese	Fi	lipino	На	waiian	Japa	anese	Ko	orean	La	otian	Pa	cific Is.	Sar	noan	Vietr	namese	Oth	er API
- TCai	No.	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*
1991	3	0	0	0	0	2	66.7	1	33.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1992	5	0	0	0	0	1	20.0	1	20.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	20.0	0	0	0	0	2	40.0	0	0
1993	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	71.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	14.3	0	0	1	14.3	0	0
1994	9	1	11.1	0	0	3	33.3	3	33.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	11.1	1	11.1
1995	23	4	17.4	0	0	6	26.1	1	4.3	1	4.3	0	0	0	0	3	13.0	0	0	0	0	5	21.7	3	13.0
1996	57	4	7.0	2	3.5	12	21.1	7	12.3	0	0	0	0	1	1.8	6	10.5	0	0	0	0	12	21.1	13	22.8
1997	67	6	9.0	3	4.5	8	11.9	16	23.9	1	1.5	0	0	2	3.0	7	10.4	2	3.0	0	0	11	16.4	11	16.4
1998	47	4	8.5	0	0	8	17.0	12	25.5	2	4.3	0	0	1	2.1	5	10.6	0	0	1	2.1	4	8.5	10	21.3
1999	50	8	16.0	0	0	9	18.0	9	18.0	0	0	0	0	1	2.0	2	4.0	0	0	0	0	14	28.0	7	14.0
2000	60	1	1.7	1	1.7	12	20.0	21	35.0	0	0	0	0	2	3.3	4	6.7	0	0	0	0	10	16.7	9	15.0
%*Change	1900		**		**	5	500	2	000		**		**		**		**		**		**		**		**

Table 14
Alameda County
Female Juvenile Offenses Against Persons by API Ethnic Group
1991 - 2000

					F	E	MALE	EFE	ELON	IY	OFFE	EN	SES	AG	AINS	ST F	PERS	<u> 10</u>	٧S			_			
Year	Total	Asia	n Indian	Can	nbodian	Cł	ninese	Fil	ipino	На	awaiian	Jaj	banese	K	orean	La	aotian	Pa	cific Is.	Sar	moan	Viet	namese	Oth	ner API
i cai	No.	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*
1991	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1992	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1993	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1994	4	0	0	1	25	0	0	1	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	50	0	0	0	0
1995	4	0	0	2	50	0	0	1	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	25	0	0
1996	5	0	0	1	20	1	20	1	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	20	0	0	1	20.0
1997	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	28.6	1	14.3	1	14.3	1	14.3	0	0	0	0	1	14.3	1	14.3
1998	6	1	16.7	1	16.7	1	16.7	2	33.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	16.7	0	0	0	0	0	0
1999	4	0	0	0	0	2	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	25	0	0
2000	8	0	0	1	12.5	1	12.5	2	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	25	0	0	0	0	1	12.5	1	12.5
%*Change	700		**		**		**	1	00		**		**		**		**		**		**		**		**

					FEM	AL	E MI	SD	EME	٩N	OR C)FF	ENS	ES	AGA	١N	ST P	ER	SON	IS					
Year	Total	Asia	n Indian	Carr	nbodian	Cł	ninese	Fi	lipino	На	waiian	Jap	anese	K	orean	La	otian	Pac	ific Is.	Sa	moan	Vietr	namese	Oth	ner API
- Cui	No.	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*
1991	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1992	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100
1993	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	50.0	1	16.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	16.7	0	0	1	16.7
1994	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1995	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	40.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1996	6	2	33.3	3	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	16.7	0	0	0	0
1997	26	1	3.8	2	7.7	3	11.5	6	23.1	0	0	1	3.8	3	11.5	4	15.4	0	0	0	0	3	11.5	3	11.5
1998	10	4	40	0	0	1	10	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	30	0	0	1	10	0	0
1999	11	3	27.3	0	0	3	27.3	2	18.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	18.2	1	9.1
2000	9	2	22.2	0	0	1	11.1	4	44.4	0	0	0	0	1	11.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	11.1
%*Change	350		**		**		**		100		**		**		**		**		**		**		**		**

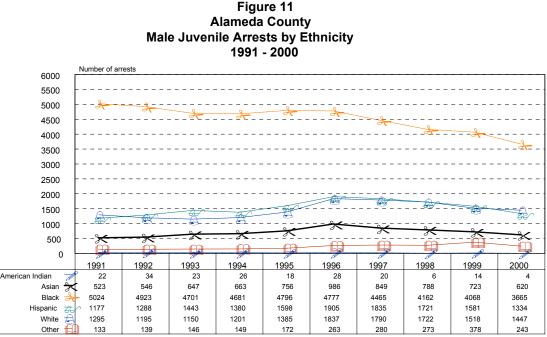
Table 15
Alameda County
Female Juvenile Drug Offenses by API Ethnic Group
1991 - 2000

								F	EM	ALE	FE	LON	IY D	RU	G										
Year	Total	Asian	Indian	Camb	odian	Chi	nese	Fili	ipino	Haw	/aiian	Japa	anese	Kor	ean	Lac	tian	Paci	fic Is.	San	noan	Vietn	amese	Othe	er API
i cai	No.	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*
1991	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1992	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1993	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1994	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1995	1	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1996	4	0	0	0	0	1	25	2	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	25
1997	2	0	0	0	0	2	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1998	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	0	0
1999	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2000	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
%*Change	**	ł	*	*	*		**		**	ł	**	,	**	*	*	*	*	*	*	ډ	**	:	**	ł	**

							FE	EM	٩LE	MI	SDE	MEA	٩NO	R D	RU	G									
	Total	Asian	Indian	Camb	odian	Chi	nese	Fili	pino	Haw	<i>v</i> aiian	Japa	inese	Kor	rean	Lao	tian	Paci	fic Is.	Sar	noan	Vietn	amese	Othe	er API
Year																									
	No.	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*
1991	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1992	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	0	0	0	0
1993	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1994	2	1	50	0	0	0	0	1	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1995	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1996	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1997	7	0	0	0	0	2	28.6	3	42.9	0	0	0	0	2	28.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1998	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	16.7	2	33.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	16.7	2	33.3
1999	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	50.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	50.0
2000	8	0	0	0	0	1	12.5	4	50.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	12.5	0	0	0	0	2	25.0
%*Change	**	**	**	*	*	*	*	,	**	,	**	*	*	*	**	*	*	*	**		**		**		**

IX. API Male Arrests

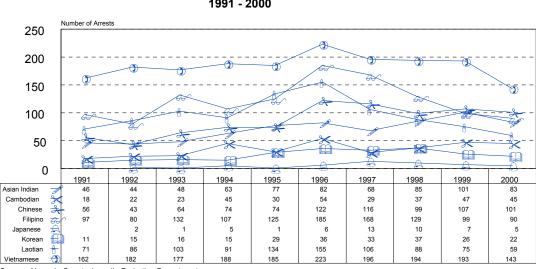
In Alameda County, males were responsible for 89.5 percent of all juvenile arrests in 1991 and 77.8 percent in 2000. In contrast to the arrest statistics for females, this represents a decrease of 10.5 percent for the decade. American Indian (-81.8 percent) and Black (-27.1 percent) males experienced the only decreases of the decade (see Figure 11). The decrease in Black arrests is most significant because Blacks were responsible for between 48 percent (1998) and 61.5 percent (1991) of total male juvenile arrests. API males, having the lowest numbers, were responsible for 6.4 percent (1991) to 10.1 percent (1996) of total male juvenile arrests with a decade high of 986 arrests in 1996.

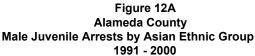


Source: Alameda County Juvenile Probation Department

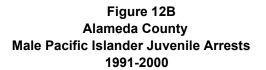
Decreases in Vietnamese (-11.7 percent), Laotian (-16.9 percent), and Filipino (-7.2 percent) arrests (see Figure 12A) resulted in the decrease seen for total API male juvenile arrests. Although Laotians experienced the greatest decrease, they were only responsible for between 9.5 percent (2000) and 17.7 percent (1995) of total male API juvenile arrests, while Vietnamese were responsible for between 22.6 percent (1996) and 33.3 percent (1992). Vietnamese males had a decade high of 223 arrests (22.6 percent of total) in 1996. Filipino males were responsible for 13.7 percent (1999) to 20.4 percent (1993) of total male API juvenile arrests, with their decade high of 185 arrests in 1996.

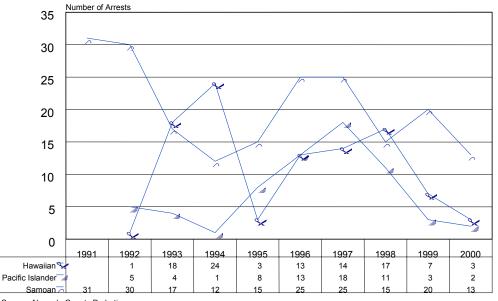
The majority of API male juvenile felony arrests were for property offenses that increased from 175 arrests in 1991 to 200 arrests in 2000, or 14.3 percent (see Figure 13). Felony person offenses also increased 67.7 percent, from 31 arrests in 1991 to 52 arrests in 2000. During the ten-year period, Chinese, Filipino, and Vietnamese juveniles were mainly responsible for API arrests with Vietnamese having the highest numbers. For instance, in 2000, Vietnamese were responsible for 26 percent of API male juvenile felony property arrests followed by Chinese (15.5 percent) and Filipino (13 percent) (see Table 16). Chinese juvenile males lead in the felony person category in terms of total arrests for the nine-year period (see Table 17).





Source: Alameda County Juvenile Probation Department





Source: Alameda County Probation

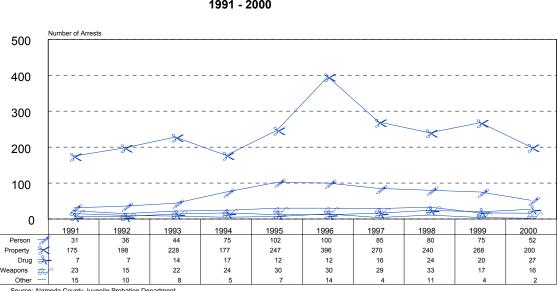
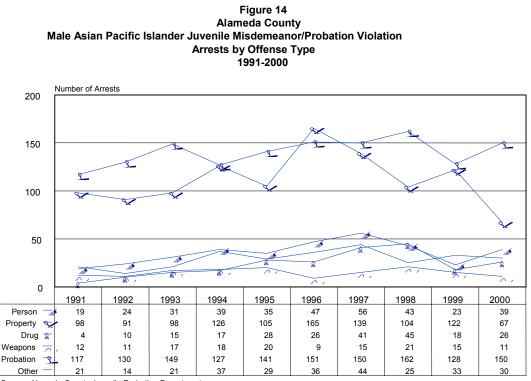


Figure 13 Alameda County Male Asian/Pacific Islander Juvenile Felony Arrests by Offense Type 1991 - 2000

Source: Alameda County Juvenile Probation Department

There was much greater fluctuation in the misdemeanor/probation violation categories. Probation violations were consistent in terms of capturing the majority of arrests (see figure 14). In 2000, parole/probation violations accounted for 46.4 percent of total API juvenile arrests followed by property offenses (20.7 percent) and crimes against persons (12.1 percent). While Vietnamese lead overall in probation violations, Chinese lead in crimes against persons.



Source: Alameda County Juvenile Probation Department

Asian Pacific Islander Juvenile Arrests in Alameda County Page 37 of 45

Table 16 Alameda County Male Juvenile Property Offenses by API Ethnic Group 1991 – 2000

								Μ	ALE	FEI	LON	YF	RO	PEF	RTY										
Year	Total	Asiar	n Indian	Caml	oodian	Ch	inese	Fil	ipino	Нам	vaiian	Japa	anese	Koi	rean	La	otian	Paci	fic Is.	San	noan	Vietn	amese	Othe	er API
	No.	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*
1991	175	13	7.4	11	6.3	11	6.3	29	16.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	1.7	21	12.0	0	0.0	12	6.9	63	36.0	12	6.9
1992	198	12	6.1	9	4.5	19	9.6	21	10.6	1	0.5	0	0.0	6	3.0	35	17.7	1	0.5	9	4.5	75	37.9	10	5.1
1993	228	23	10.1	3	1.3	24	10.5	28	12.3	3	1.3	1	0.4	5	2.2	38	16.7	0	0.0	2	0.9	86	37.7	15	6.6
1994	177	8	4.5	9	5.1	20	11.3	20	11.3	6	3.4	0	0.0	7	4.0	32	18.1	0	0.0	1	0.6	65	36.7	9	5.1
1995	247	19	7.7	11	4.5	27	10.9	25	10.1	1	0.4	1	0.4	13	5.3	49	19.8	0	0.0	1	0.4	73	29.6	27	10.9
1996	396	24	6.1	28	7.1	47	11.9	55	13.9	7	1.8	1	0.3	18	4.5	83	21.0	3	0.8	8	2.0	96	24.2	26	6.6
1997	270	19	7.0	7	2.6	39	14.4	47	17.4	1	0.4	3	1.1	12	4.4	44	16.3	3	1.1	2	0.7	76	28.1	17	6.3
1998	240	19	7.9	17	7.1	38	15.8	34	14.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	11	4.6	30	12.5	2	0.8	1	0.4	75	31.3	13	5.4
1999	268	30	11.2	23	8.6	42	15.7	24	9.0	1	0.4	3	1.1	10	3.7	35	13.1	0	0.0	5	1.9	83	31.0	12	4.5
2000	200	15	7.5	18	9.0	31	15.5	26	13.0	0	0.0	1	0.5	7	3.5	30	15.0	1	0.5	1	0.5	52	26.0	18	9.0
%*Change	14		15	6	64	1	82	-	10	1	**	*	*	1:	33	4	43	ł	**	-6	92	-	17	Ę	50

							M	ALE	E MIS	DE	MEA	٩NC)r f	RC	PEF	RTY	•								
Year	Total	Asiar	n Indian	Cam	bodian	Ch	inese	Fil	ipino	Hav	vaiian	Japa	anese	Ko	rean	La	otian	Pac	ific Is.	San	noan	Vietn	amese	Othe	er API
1001	No.	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*
1991	98	5	5.1	4	4.1	8	8.2	25	25.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	3.1	18	18.4	0	0.0	2	2.0	30	30.6	3	3.1
1992	91	6	6.6	1	1.1	6	6.6	15	16.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	4.4	16	17.6	1	1.1	2	2.2	36	39.6	4	4.4
1993	98	4	4.1	3	3.1	14	14.3	35	35.7	1	1.0	0	0.0	1	1.0	13	13.3	0	0.0	1	1.0	16	16.3	10	10.2
1994	126	3	2.4	5	4.0	15	11.9	24	19.0	2	1.6	2	1.6	2	1.6	16	12.7	1	0.8	1	0.8	47	37.3	8	6.3
1995	105	13	12.4	3	2.9	11	10.5	29	27.6	1	1.0	0	0.0	5	4.8	11	10.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	25	23.8	7	6.7
1996	165	18	10.9	4	2.4	27	16.4	45	27.3	2	1.2	1	0.6	4	2.4	18	10.9	3	1.8	1	0.6	27	16.4	15	9.1
1997	139	19	13.7	2	1.4	28	20.1	29	20.9	1	0.7	1	0.7	7	5.0	13	9.4	6	4.3	2	1.4	25	18.0	6	4.3
1998	104	13	12.5	2	1.9	21	20.2	19	18.3	2	1.9	2	1.9	4	3.8	5	4.8	0	0.0	2	1.9	17	16.3	17	16.3
1999	122	24	19.7	4	3.3	19	15.6	31	25.4	0	0.0	3	2.5	5	4.1	2	1.6	2	1.6	1	0.8	22	18.0	9	7.4
2000	67	18	26.9	3	4.5	12	17.9	13	19.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	4.5	1	1.5	0	0.0	2	3.0	10	14.9	5	7.5
%*Change	-32	2	260	-	25		50	-	48		**	÷	**		0	-	94	-	**		0	-	67	6	67

Table 17
Alameda County
Male Juvenile Offenses Against Persons by API Ethnic Group
1991 – 2000

						F	FELC	NY	OFF	EN	SES	AC	GAIN	IST	PEF	RSC	NS								
Year	Total	Asiar	n Indian	Cam	oodian	Ch	inese	Fi	lipino	Hav	vaiian	Japa	anese	Ko	rean	La	otian	Pac	ific Is.	Sar	noan	Vietr	amese	Othe	er API
rcar	No.	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*
1991	31	3	9.7	1	3.2	6	19.4	8	25.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.2	3	9.7	0	0.0	2	6.5	6	19.4	1	3.2
1992	36	6	16.7	1	2.8	3	8.3	8	22.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	11.1	0	0.0	2	5.6	9	25.0	3	8.3
1993	44	4	9.1	2	4.5	4	9.1	13	29.5	3	6.8	0	0.0	1	2.3	8	18.2	0	0.0	1	2.3	7	15.9	1	2.3
1994	75	8	10.7	3	4.0	10	13.3	12	16.0	3	4.0	0	0.0	1	1.3	12	16.0	0	0.0	4	5.3	16	21.3	6	8.0
1995	102	10	9.8	3	2.9	17	16.7	12	11.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.0	13	12.7	3	2.9	5	4.9	28	27.5	10	9.8
1996	100	10	10.0	3	3.0	19	19.0	21	21.0	0	0.0	1	1.0	3	3.0	7	7.0	3	3.0	5	5.0	22	22.0	6	6.0
1997	85	9	10.6	7	8.2	12	14.1	14	16.5	0	0.0	2	2.4	4	4.7	15	17.6	2	2.4	1	1.2	16	18.8	3	3.5
1998	80	13	16.3	2	2.5	8	10.0	19	23.8	0	0.0	1	1.3	6	7.5	5	6.3	2	2.5	5	6.3	15	18.8	4	5.0
1999	75	5	6.7	5	6.7	13	17.3	15	20.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	5.3	5	6.7	0	0.0	5	6.7	18	24.0	5	6.7
2000	52	7	13.5	3	5.8	12	23.1	10	19.2	1	1.9	1	1.9	1	1.9	2	3.8	0	0.0	3	5.8	8	15.4	4	7.7
%*Change	68	1	33	2	00	1	00		25		**	,	**		0	-	33		**	Ę	50		33	3	00

	MISDEMEANOR OFFENSES AGAINST PERSONS																								
Year	Total	Asia	sian Indian Cambodian		Chinese		Filipino		Hawaiian		Japanese		Korean		Laotian		Pacific Is.		Samoan		Vietnamese		Other API		
rcar	No.	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*
1991	19	4	21.1	0	0.0	2	10.5	5	26.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	26.3	2	10.5
1992	24	1	4.2	0	0.0	2	8.3	4	16.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	8.3	1	4.2	2	8.3	11	45.8	1	4.2
1993	31	5	16.1	0	0.0	4	12.9	6	19.4	1	3.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	12.9	1	3.2	2	6.5	7	22.6	1	3.2
1994	39	7	17.9	2	5.1	6	15.4	9	23.1	2	5.1	1	2.6	1	2.6	1	2.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	17.9	3	7.7
1995	35	2	5.7	1	2.9	3	8.6	11	31.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	14.3	1	2.9	1	2.9	5	14.3	6	17.1
1996	47	10	21.3	2	4.3	3	6.4	10	21.3	0	0.0	1	2.1	3	6.4	6	12.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	17.0	4	8.5
1997	56	9	16.1	0	0.0	8	14.3	12	21.4	1	1.8	2	3.6	4	7.1	1	1.8	3	5.4	0	0.0	12	21.4	4	7.1
1998	43	7	16.3	1	2.3	4	9.3	7	16.3	1	2.3	1	2.3	1	2.3	6	14.0	0	0.0	4	9.3	2	4.7	9	20.9
1999	23	7	30.4	0	0.0	4	17.4	2	8.7	1	4.3	1	4.3	1	4.3	0	0.0	1	4.3	1	4.3	4	17.4	1	4.3
2000	39	5	12.8	3	7.7	10	25.6	5	12.8	0	0.0	1	2.6	3	7.7	2	5.1	0	0.0	1	2.6	6	15.4	3	7.7
%*Change	105	25			**	4	00		0	r	**		**		**	1	00		**	ŀ	**		20		50

Table 18
Alameda County
Male Juvenile Drug Offenses by API Ethnic Group
1991 – 2000

	MALE FELONY DRUG																								
Year	Total	Asian Indian		Cambodian		Chinese		Filipino		Hawaiian		Japanese		Korean		Laotian		Pacific Is.		Samoan		Vietnamese		Other API	
1001	No.	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*
1991	7	1	14	0	0	1	14	1	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	14	0	0	1	14	1	14	1	14
1992	7	0	0	2	29	3	42	2	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1993	14	1	7	0	0	2	14	3	21	1	7	0	0	0	0	1	7	0	0	1	7	5	35	0	0
1994	17	3	18	2	12	1	6	3	18	1	6	0	0	1	6	4	24	0	0	0	0	1	6	1	6
1995	12	1	9	1	9	0	0	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	42	1	9	0	0	1	9	2	17
1996	12	3	25	1	8	0	0	2	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	1	8	1	8	2	17	1	8
1997	16	2	13	1	6	1	6	4	25	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	4	25	2	13
1998	24	2	8	0	0	0	0	6	25	0	0	2	8	2	8	8	33	0	0	0	0	2	8	2	8
1999	20	4	20	2	10	5	25	2	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	15	0	0	0	0	3	15	1	5
2000	27	2	7	2	7	5	19	3	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	26	1	4	0	0	5	19	2	7
%*Change	286	1(00	*	*	4	00	2	00	*	**	*	*	*	*	60	00	,	*	-1	00	4(00	1	00

	MALE MISDEMEANOR DRUG																								
	Total	Asian	Indian	Camb	odian	Chir	nese	Fili	pino	Haw	aiian	Japa	nese	Kor	ean	Lao	tian	Paci	fic Is.	Sar	noan	Vietna	amese	Othe	er API
Year																									
	No.	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*
1991	4	0	0	0	0	2	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	50
1992	10	3	30	0	0	0	0	4	40	0	0	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	20	0	0
1993	15	1	7	1	7	0	0	3	20	0	0	0	0	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	13	7	47
1994	17	4	24	1	6	1	6	3	18	1	6	1	6	0	0	1	6	0	0	1	6	3	18	1	6
1995	28	9	32	0	0	1	4	6	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	14	0	0	1	4	3	11	4	14
1996	26	3	12	0	0	2	8	8	31	1	4	0	0	4	15	1	4	0	0	1	4	0	0	6	23
1997	41	0	0	0	0	3	7	12	29	4	10	1	2	0	0	2	5	2	5	0	0	5	12	12	29
1998	45	3	7	1	2	2	4	6	13	4	9	3	7	4	9	6	13	2	4	1	2	10	22	3	7
1999	18	4	22	0	0	3	17	2	11	1	6	0	0	1	6	1	6	0	0	0	0	4	22	2	11
2000	26	4	15	0	0	4	15	3	12	0	0	2	8	1	4	1	4	0	0	0	0	4	15	7	27
%*Change	550	**	**	*	*	1(00	,	**	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		**	*	**	7	'1

X. API Recidivism

Table 19 below reveals some interesting information about recidivism for API youths. For the purposes of this analysis, we took a cohort of youths who were referred to the Probation Department in 1998 and determined the percentage of those who committed another offense that resulted in a referral to the Probation Department at 6, 12, and 24 months subsequent to their original offense in 1998. The data reveal that 17 percent had another referral to probation six months later; within two years, slightly more than a quarter (27 percent) had another official offense occurrence.

Similar to the arrest trends displayed earlier, there were notable differences across the diverse API ethnic group with regard to recidivism. In particular, the Southeast Asian population (i.e., Cambodian, Laotian, and Vietnamese), as well as the Samoan and Pacific Islander population (although small sample size may exaggerate figures), had higher recidivism as compared to other API groups. Within two years, greater than 40 percent of Cambodians, Laotians, and Pacific Islanders recidivated. Cambodian and Laotian youths also reoffended with greater seriousness (see Table 20).

In a separate analysis not shown here, the average time to first reoffense for the API group was about 182 days (slightly higher as compared to figure for total juvenile population at 170 days), with an average of three reoffenses per year. Thus, among API youths who committed another offense, they did so within six months.

Consistent with previous gender comparisons, API males also had higher reoffense figures compared to API females. More than a quarter had another referral to probation in two years, versus 14 percent for API females (see Table 19).

There was also variation by the original charge offense. Those who were already on probation and their first offense in 1998 was a probation violation as well as those whose original offense type in 1998 was a felony "other" recidivated at the highest level (see Table 19).

Table 19Alameda County6-Month, 12-Month, and 24-Month RecidivismAsian Pacific Islander Juvenile Arrest Population1998

	6 Months	12 Months	24 Months
	% Reoffended	% Reoffended	% Reoffended
Total API	17	23	27
Ethnicity			
Asian Indian	14	21	2
Cambodian	25	36	42
Chinese	13	17	2
Filipino	16	21	2
Hawaiian	23	32	3
Japanese	13	25	2
Korean	14	20	2
Laotian	26	37	4
Other Asian	7	10	1
Pacific Islander	38	46	4
Samoan	15	27	3
Vietnamese	20	27	3
Sex			
Female	7	12	1
Male	20	26	3
Original Charge Type			
Felony Drug	19	28	3
Felony Person	15	25	2
Felony Property	19	26	2
Felony Weapons	9	17	1
Felony Other	39	39	5
Misdemeanor Drug	10	19	2
Misdemeanor	14	21	2
Person			
Misdemeanor	9	13	1
Property			
Misdemeanor	11	14	2
Weapons			
Misdemeanor Other	11	18	24
Probation Violation	30	38	4

Source: Alameda County Juvenile Probation Department

Table 20Alameda County6-Month Recidivism by Offense Type forAsian Pacific Islander Juvenile Arrest Population1998

			Probation
	Felony	Misdemeanor	Violation
	% Reoffended	% Reoffended	% Reoffended
Total API	9	4	4
Ethnicity	·		
Asian Indian	7	5	2
Cambodian	17	3	5
Chinese	8	3	2
Filipino	7	7	3
Hawaiian	10	10	3
Japanese	0	6	6
Korean	5	8	1
Laotian	19	1	6
Other Asian	2	3	2
Pacific Islander	8	23	8
Samoan	6	9	0
Vietnamese	11	3	6
Sex			
Female	1	4	2
Male	11	5	4

Source: Alameda County Juvenile Probation Department

XI. Conclusion

In summary, these analyses reflect the flow of APIs into the juvenile justice system in one particular county with a large API population. Taken as an overall group (i.e., Asians in general), it appears that APIs are underrepresented in crime statistics. Compared to their population, they have few arrests, and hence one of the lowest arrest rates. However, disaggregated data and analyses reveal a slightly different picture for particular ethnic groups. Most disturbingly, Samoans and Southeast Asians (e.g., Vietnamese, Laotians, and Cambodians in particular) have higher arrest and recidivism rates as compared to most other racial and ethnic groups in Alameda County.

It also illustrates that increases or decreases in arrest changes over the past decade vary by groups. For instance, Black and Hispanic arrest rates have decreased at higher percentages as compared to Whites and APIs.

Gender differences were also reflected in the analyses and presentation, which underscores the continual need to disaggregate data by gender. While males still outnumber females in terms of overall arrests and percent contributions, females are flowing into the juvenile justice system at an alarming rate, both nationally and as evidenced in this Alameda County data. API females, in particular, had the highest percent change in arrests within the last decade, higher than Black, Hispanic, or White females.

As a whole, APIs are a resilient group, achieving and succeeding in many aspects and venues despite facing numerous challenges and obstacles (e.g., war, displacement, cultural conflict). The more than forty different API ethnic groups have had different entry, numbers, and level of entrenchment in American society. The issues and complexity as to why some individuals behave outside the norms of expected behavior and come to the attention of the authorities will continue to be explored by researchers and interested individuals alike. In most national studies and surveys on delinquency, relevant factors for APIs such as culture conflict, ethnic identity, conditions of immigration, length of residency, etc., have either been egregiously omitted or insufficiently considered in the equation for delinquency. What has been revealed in this report is that some groups appear to be disproportionately represented in juvenile justice statistics and may need more attention and assistance. It suggests foremost that APIs are not all the same, and that attention to ethnic as well as gender differences is paramount.

XII. References

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