lowa Office of State Court Administration Juror Data, 18-month (January 2022– June 2023): Hispanics

Persons who checked "Hispanic" in either "Race" or "Ethnicity" box on Iowa Judicial Branch Juror Questionnaire

Statistical Comparison based on "Hispanics alone" Census jury-eligible population (Persons 18 years of age and older who are U.S. Citizens) as reported on State Data Center web page (H%-JE column): <a href="https://www.iowadatacenter.org/index.php/data-by-source/american-community-survey/nativity-and-citizenship-status-race-and-ethnicity">https://www.iowadatacenter.org/index.php/data-by-source/american-community-survey/nativity-and-citizenship-status-race-and-ethnicity</a>.

County	H%-JE	H% Jury Pool	H% Jury Panel	H% Trial Jurors	Panel Stat. Signif.
Johnson	4.0%	.043	.031 (31/997)	.014 (2/143)	Yes084 < .16
Linn	2.5%	.026	.024	.022 (11/496)	
Marshall	13.6%	.171 (936/5484)	.10 (89/887)	.082 (11/134)	Yes. 0.008 < .025
Muscatine	13.2%	.132 (2485/18854)	.098 (233/2375)	.085 (23/270)	Yes. 2.33E-07 < .025
Polk	4.8%	.063	.049	.038 (24/628)	
Scott	5.3%	.050	.048	.041 (34/821)	
Woodbury	10.9%	.073	.099 (31/997)	.106 (19/179)	Yes. 0.106 < .16

- 1. **Trial Jurors:** The trial juries in Linn and Woodbury were very close to being representative, each only .003 below their jury-eligible population. However, the underrepresentation of Hispanic trial jurors in Johnson (.072 < .16), Marshall (.039 < .16), Polk (.145 < .16), and Scott (.076 < .16) are statistically significant at the 1 standard deviation level. The underrepresentation in Muscatine is worse, statistically significant at the 2 standard deviation level (.011 < .025).
- 2. **Jury Pools.** In 5 of the 7 counties, the Hispanic % of the Jury Pool was equal or exceeded the Hispanic % of the jury-eligible Census population and was only 0.003 below in Scott County. The Hispanic % was 3.6% below the 10.9% jury-eligible Hispanic population in Woodbury County and was statistically significant at the 2 standard deviation level; however, because Hispanics were not underrepresented on the trial jury, there would not be standing. Marshall and Muscatine are good examples of why the NAACP contends the lowa Supreme Court's decision in State v. Mong is erroneous: even though neither had underrepresentation at the jury pool level, both showed statistically significant underrepresentation at the jury panel stage and this carried through to the trial jury.
- 3. **Jury Panels.** In Linn and Polk Counties, there was essentially no underrepresentation of Hispanics at the Jury Panel stage. Underrepresentation of Hispanics on jury panels in Marshall and Muscatine counties was statistically significant at the 2 standard deviation level. The underrepresentation of Hispanics on the jury panels in Woodbury County was 1.0%; however, although statistically significant at the 1 standard deviation level, there would not be standing due to its good record on trial jurors.