

Iowa Office of State Court Administration Juror Data, Jan. - June 2023: Black Jurors

Distinctive Group: Persons who checked “Black/African American” box on Iowa Judicial Branch Juror Questionnaire
 Statistical Comparison based on “Black/African American alone” Census jury-eligible population (U.S. Citizens 18 years of age and older) as reported on State Data Center web page (B%-JE column):<https://www.iowadatatcenter.org/index.php/data-by-source/american-community-survey/nativity-and-citizenship-status-race-and-ethnicity>.

County	B%-JE	B% Jury Pool	B% Jury Panel	B% Trial Jurors	Panel Stat. Signif.
Black Hawk	7.9%	10.4% (951/9070)	8.2% (153/1857)	9.0% (32/356)	No. ---
Des Moines	4.6%	5.2% (88/1694)	3.3% (11/330)	3.6% (3/84)	No. 0.167 > .16
Dubuque	2.5%	3.1% (136/4404)	1.3% (5/381)	0% (0/112)	Yes. 0.084 <.16
Johnson	4.4%	7.6% (237/3116)	5.1% (19/376)	4.5% (5/112)	No. ---
Linn	4.0%	6.0% (415/6965)	3.6% (39/1076)	4.3% (9/209)	No. 0.30 > .16
Polk	5.5%	6.1% (630/10299)	4.4% (62/1424)	3.6% (10/280)	Yes. 0.03 < .16
Scott	6.3%	7.4% (807/10839)	4.4% (79/1813)	6.9% (15/216)	Yes. 0.0002 < .025
Woodbury	3.0%	3.4% (186/5497)	2.4% (12/495)	5.1% (6/117)	No. 0.276 > .16

1. **Trial Jurors:** 5 of the 8 Counties had trial juries that were fully representative: Black Hawk, Johnson, Linn, Scott, and Woodbury. Polk County dropped from 6.0% in 2022 to 3.6%, and Des Moines County dropped from 7.7% in 2022 to 3.6%. Dubuque continues to be the Inexorable Zero. Although Polk County showed a 2.4% decline, its overall trial jurors B% for the 18-month period of 5.3% was only 0.2% less than its Black jury-eligible population percentage of 5.5%. Dubuque would have expected 3 Black jurors out of 112; there were none. The B% of the trial jurors in Linn (4.3%) and Scott (6.9%) Counties was higher than the B jury-eligible percentage of 4.0% and 6.3% respectively, an improvement over 2022.
2. **Jury Pools.** In all 8 Counties the Black % of the Jury Pool juror exceeded the Black % of the jury-eligible population.
3. **Jury Panels.** In Black Hawk and Johnson Counties the Black % of the jury panel exceeded the B% of the jury-eligible population. In Des Moines, Linn, Polk, and Woodbury Counties there was underrepresentation but it was NOT statistically significant; and the % of Blacks on trial juries in Linn and Woodbury Counties was fully representative. In Dubuque underrepresentation was statistically significant at the 1 standard deviation level; underrepresentation in Polk was just 0.005 short of 2 standard deviations. Scott was statistically significant at 2 standard deviations, however, the % of Blacks on trial juries in Scott was fully representative.