

Juvenile Justice Policy and Oversight Committee


October 15, 2015



1

Progress Report

- OJJDP Grant Award
- Update on Work Groups
- Raise the Age Report on outcomes of services
- OPM Report on Juvenile Histories associated with DOC Admission to MYI




2

JJPOC Progress Report: Department of Justice Grant Award

Project Strategy: Year 1 Strategic Plan - \$190,000 leading to multi-year funding for Implementation

Purpose: To improve reentry strategies and strengthen continuity of care throughout institutional and community systems


Target Population: Highest risk youth in confinement from the 4 largest urban areas with specific emphasis on disproportionate minority contact



3

JJPOC Progress Report: Department of Justice Grant Award

1. 5 Year Goal including a 50% reduction in juvenile recidivism
2. "Community-Driven"-- engaging a diverse local group of stakeholders (*schools, health, housing, work force, social services, faith community, business, and others*) in the planning and implementation
3. Assess data, design strategies for reforming community supervision, target vocational education




4

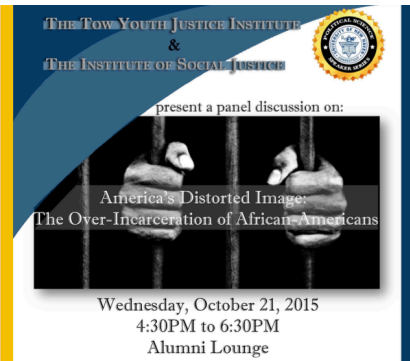
JJPOC Progress Report: Department of Justice Grant Award

Partnerships:


- Office of Policy and Management
- Judicial Branch
- Departments of Children and Families, Education, and Corrections
- JJPOC
- Non-Profits, Advocates for Families and Youth



5




Wednesday, October 21, 2015
4:30PM to 6:30PM
Alumni Lounge



6

Juvenile Justice Program Outcomes: An Initial Assessment of Raise the Age (RtA)


Kendell Coker, Ph.D., J.D.
Kitty Tyrol
Dijonée Talley



7

Impact of Raise the Age


- A. Change in the average age of children and youth (Completed)
- B. Types of delinquent acts or criminal offenses charged (Completed)
- C. **Types of services used by designated age groups and the outcomes of those services (Reporting today)**
- D. *Gaps in services with recommendations for improvement (Pending)*



8

Presentation Overview


- Program outcomes measured by:
 - Risk level
 - Program completion rates
 - Rearrest rates
- Data Sources:
 - Judicial Branch
 - Department of Correction
 - Department of Children and Families (pending)



9

Definition of Outcomes


- Completion: Youth finished program
- Rearrest: Youth arrested for new crime within one year after program completion date or discharge date



10

Important Points

- Thank you to the agencies for their assistance and cooperation
- This is a complex subject but data is limited
- The findings generated more questions than answers
- Suggestions for additional data and future studies will be presented at the end




11

Judicial Data

- Data on 8,465 juvenile probation **cases**.
- Program (intervention) start dates were between January 1, 2010 through September 9, 2013.
- Data included demographics, risk assessment score, rearrest, services and service completion status


Cases	Under 16	16 & Over
Female	1680 (20%)	1106 (13%)
Male	3158 (37%)	2521 (30%)



12

Overall Program Use

- 31 programs total utilized by female youth
 - 80% (2,427) of female cases attended 10 most frequently used programs
- 34 programs total utilized by male youth
 - 80% (4,562) of male cases attended 10 most frequently used programs



University of New Haven
Tow Youth Justice Institute

13

Female Completion and Rearrest Rates

Among 10 most frequently used programs by age group, completion and rearrest rates are as follows:

Females	Total Cases	Completion Rate	Rearrest Rate
Under 16	1,477	76%	31%
16 & Over	950	74%	23%



University of New Haven
Tow Youth Justice Institute

14

Male Completion and Rearrest Rates

Among 10 most frequently used programs by age group, completion and rearrest rates are as follows:

Males	Total Cases	Completion Rate	Rearrest Rate
Under 16	2,508	78%	46%
16 & Over	1,678	82%	38%


University of New Haven
Tow Youth Justice Institute

15

Risk Level and Programs


- Youth with higher risk need more intensive services
- Risk scores were used to identify which programs the youth at highest risk were attending


University of New Haven
Tow Youth Justice Institute

16

Risk Level and Programs

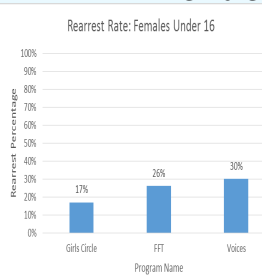
- Which programs are the females at highest risk attending?
 - Females under 16: MDFT, MST, FFT
 - Females 16 and over: IICAPS, MST, MDFT
- Which programs have the highest completion rates?
 - Females under 16: EMPLOY Self-Directed Search, Viewpoints, IICAPS
 - Females 16 and over: EMPLOY Self-Directed Search, IICAPS, TARGET


University of New Haven
Tow Youth Justice Institute

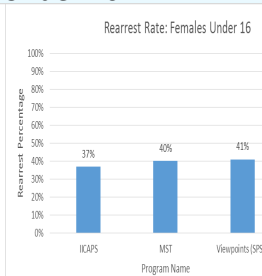
17


Program Rearrest Rates: Females Under 16

Rearrest Rate: Females Under 16

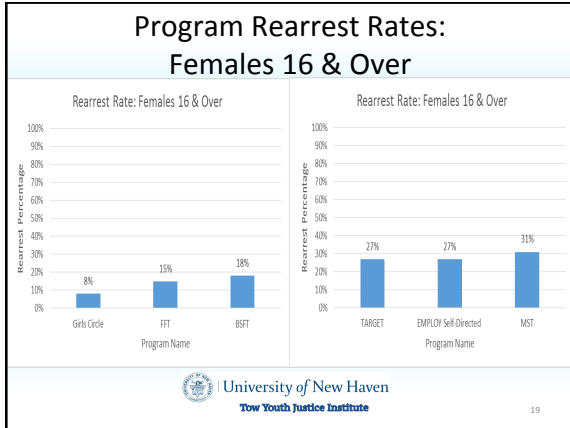


Rearrest Rate: Females Under 16




University of New Haven
Tow Youth Justice Institute

18

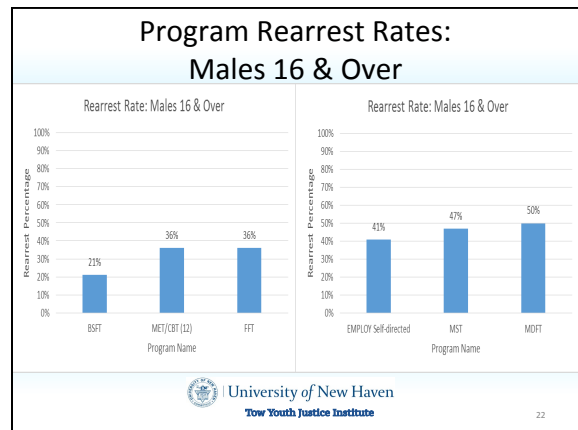
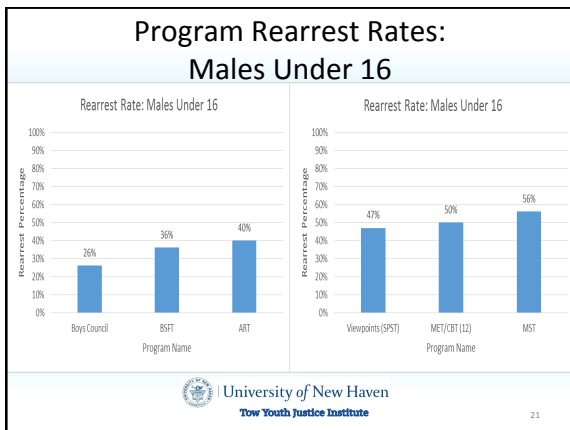


Risk Level and Programs

- Which programs are the males at highest risk attending?
 - Males under 16: MDFT, MST, IICAPS
 - Males 16 and over: MDFT, IICAPS, MST
- Which services have the highest completion rates?
 - Males under 16: Viewpoints, TARGET, MST
 - Males 16 and over: EMPLOY Self-Directed Search, Viewpoints, MST

University of New Haven
Tow Youth Justice Institute

20



Summary

- Important to remember this does not tell us that these programs are ineffective
- Youth 16 & over have lower rearrest rates than youth under 16
- In some cases, the youth at highest risk are completing at higher rates but may also have higher rearrest rates

University of New Haven
Tow Youth Justice Institute

23

Programs by Race

Across races, youth are referred to the same top 8 programs:

- BSFT
- Viewpoints
- EMPLOY SDS
- Voices
- FFT
- MET/CBT (12)
- TARGET
- MST

University of New Haven
Tow Youth Justice Institute

24

Top 3 Programs for Youth with Highest Risk by Race

	MST	MET/CBT (12)	FFT	TARGET
Black	X	X	X	
Hispanic	X	X	X	
Other	X	X		X
White	X		X	X

University of New Haven
 Tow Youth Justice Institute

25

Programs for Youth with Highest Completion Rates by

	EMPLOY SDS	VIEWPOINTS (SPST)	MST	MET/CBT (12)	TARGET
Black	X	X	X		
Hispanic	X	X	X		
Other	X	X	X		X
White	X	X		X	

University of New Haven
 Tow Youth Justice Institute

26

Rearrest by Race

- Programs with the lowest rearrest rates by race:
 - Black: Voices, BSFT, EMPLOY SDS (34%-40%)
 - Hispanic: BSFT, Voices, TARGET (30%-37%)
 - Other: Voices, BSFT, FFT (9%-11%)
 - White: Voices, BSFT, FFT (26%-32%)

University of New Haven
 Tow Youth Justice Institute

27

Findings

- Overall, older youth (16 & over) have lower rearrest rates than youth under 16
- Some programs may yield higher completion rates and lower rearrest rates
- Completion rates and risk level are not necessarily always indicative of rearrest

University of New Haven
 Tow Youth Justice Institute

28

Department of Correction Data

- Data on 3,510 cases with release dates between January 6, 2010 through December 27, 2013
- Data included demographics, movements, rearrest, programming and program completion status
- Average age was 21 (SD = 1.3)

University of New Haven
 Tow Youth Justice Institute

29

Overall Service Use

- Approximately 74 total “programs” utilized
- 60% (2,094) of inmate cases attended three educational programs
 - USD#1 ABE Education
 - USD#1 GED/HSD
 - USD#1 Education (GL 0-12)
- 24% (828) of inmate cases attended 10 most frequently used programs

University of New Haven
 Tow Youth Justice Institute

30

Completion and Rearrest Rates

Among 10 most frequently used programs, completion and rearrest rates are as follows:

- Completion Rate 75%
- Rearrest rate 48%

Program Completion

- Which services have the highest completion rates?
 - Job Center Resumes, Job Center, Voices
- By race?
 - Job Center Resume and Job Center had the highest completion rates across all races
 - Among Whites and Blacks, Beyond Fear also were among the highest completion rates whereas Voices were among the highest completion rates for Hispanics and Other

DOC Programs Arrest by Race

- Which programs by race have the lowest rearrest rates?
 - Blacks: Voices, Beyond Fear, Job Center/Anger Management
 - Hispanics: Beyond Fear, Tier 2 Addiction Services, Unlock Your Thinking
 - White: Voices, Beyond Fear, Job Center/Anger Management

DOC Programs Rearrest by Race

- Which programs by race have the highest rearrest rates?
 - Blacks: Tier Four Residential Addiction, DOC Re-entry, Tier One Beat the Street
 - Hispanics: Anger Management, Voices, Tier One Beat the Street
 - White: Tier One Beat the Street, Tier Four Residential Addiction Services, DOC Re-entry

Education Services

- There are few “completers” because many of the young adults may not finish for a variety of reasons such as transfer or sentence completion
- Many inmates may have their grade level reassigned (higher, lower, or laterally) which is a decision made by the school to switch classes due to promotion, new assessment results, or new educational records information

Findings

- Overall, service completion rates are not necessarily indicative of rearrest
- Are inmates leaving facilities showing improvements in reading, other educational skills, or job placement?
- Multiple factors contribute to non-completion such as completed sentence, transfers education-based programs without a definite end date
- Substance use relapse rates and their contribution to rearrest?

Conclusions

- Can only draw limited conclusions with this data
- Youth 16 & over have lower rearrest rates than youth under 16
- Program completion rates are not necessarily indicative of rearrest rates
- A majority of young adults in DOC are completing educational programs but we have limited educational outcome data
- Other factors not accounted for may be associated with service completion and rearrest such as mental health issues, family dynamics, treatment fidelity

Take Home Message and Next Steps

- Findings do NOT tell us about program effectiveness
- These findings raises more questions than answers
- Well-being vs. rearrest measures – expand understanding of outcomes
- Need for controlled trials

Take Home Message and Next Steps Cont.

- Treatment engagement and matching → key indicators in improving outcomes
- Additional indicators should include improvement in education, substance use, and employment outcomes
- Identify the extent to which outcomes compare to existing literature on these services and conduct **research** that evaluates services using a more comprehensive understanding of program effectiveness