



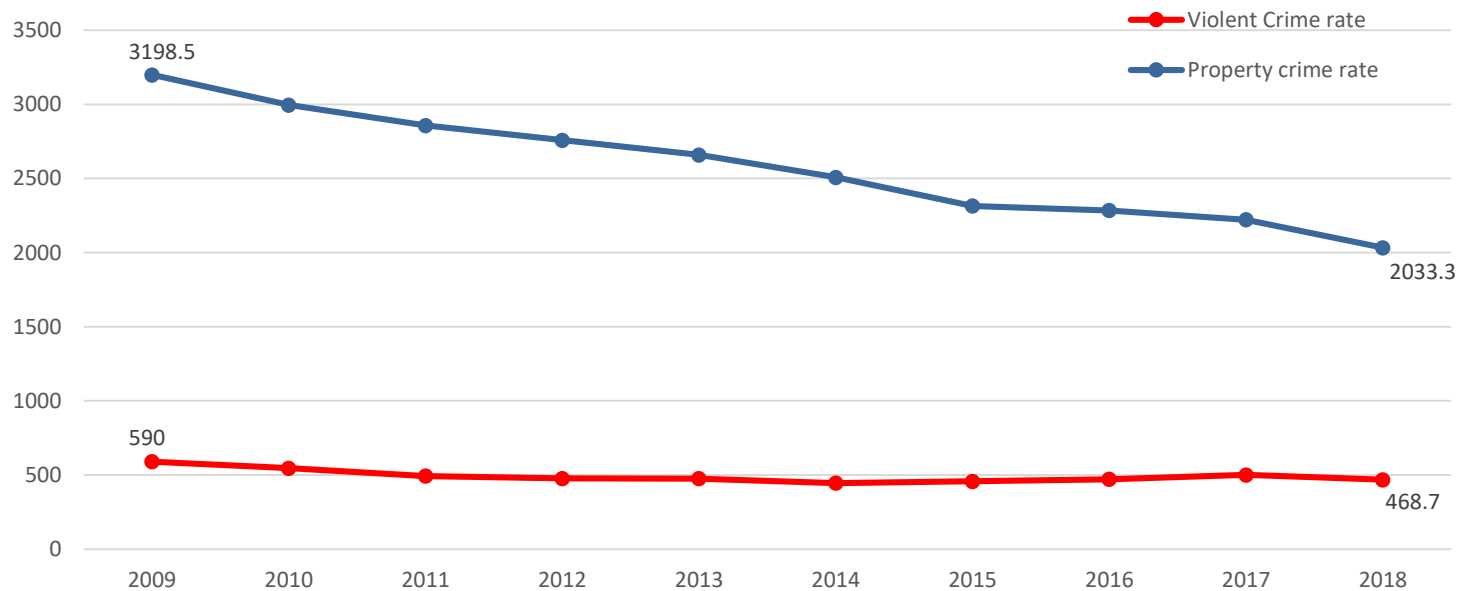
# Central Region Juvenile Services Long Term Trends: Counties of Baltimore, Carroll, Harford, and Howard

DJS Office of Research and Evaluation, February 2020

# Statewide Crime Rates Show a Marked Decline

- Since 2009, per capita property crime rates declined 36.4% across Maryland.
- Per capita violent crime rates fell 20.6% during this period.
- Data are drawn from the FBI's Uniform Crime Reports, which document all crimes reported to law enforcement agencies. Data are not based on offender or age, and thus are not measures of juvenile crimes.

Per Capita Violent and Property Crime Rates for Maryland, 2009-2018

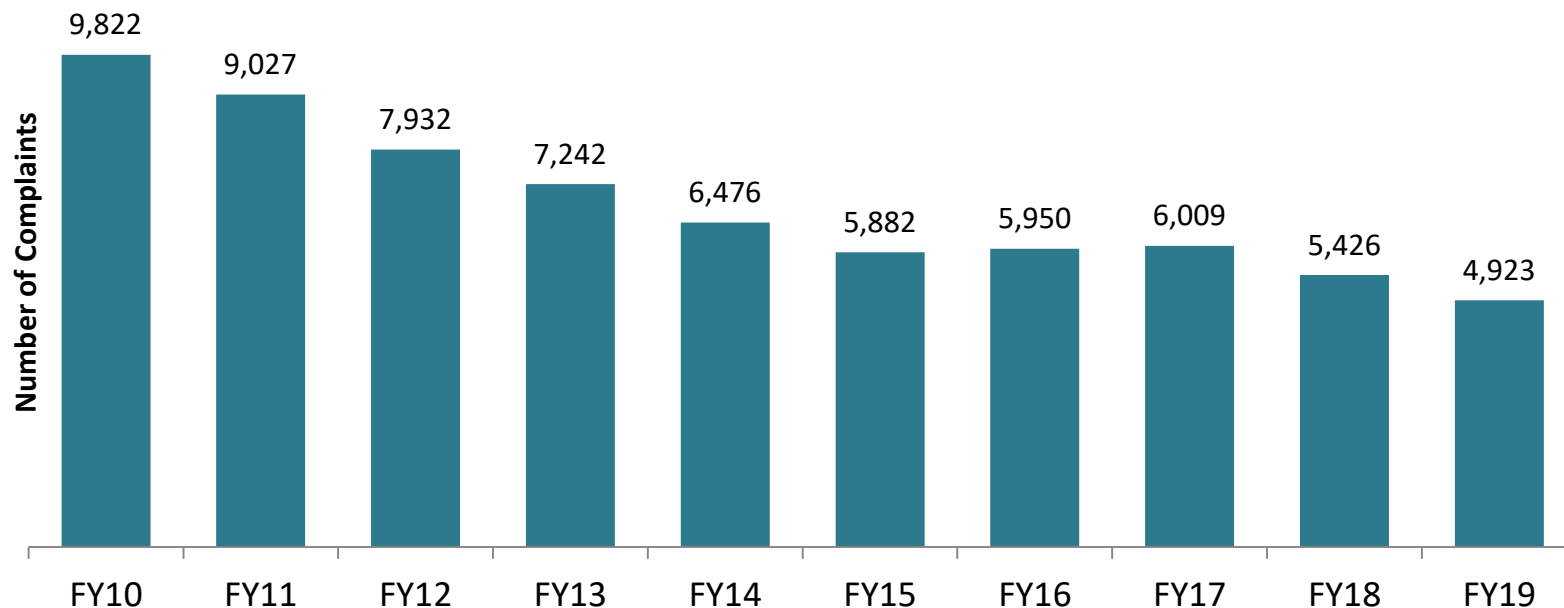


Prepared by: Office of Research and Evaluation  
Data Source: FBI Uniform Crime Reports (UCR).

Note: Violent crime includes the following offense categories: Murder and non-negligent manslaughter, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Property crime includes burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft.

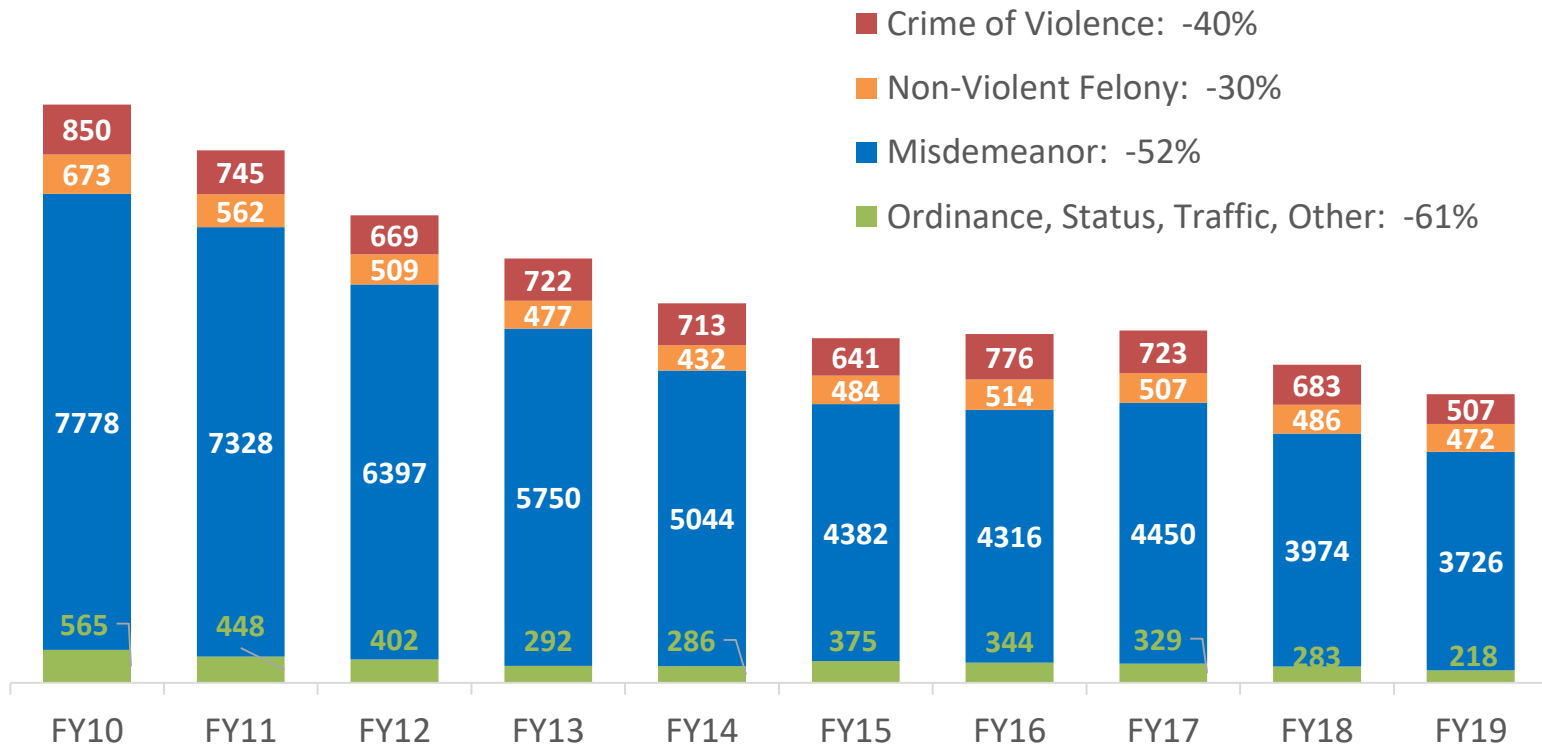
# Central Region Juvenile Complaints Have Declined Significantly

- Central Region complaints referred to DJS Intake declined 49.9% in 10 years.
- Statewide complaints declined 53.5% over the same period.



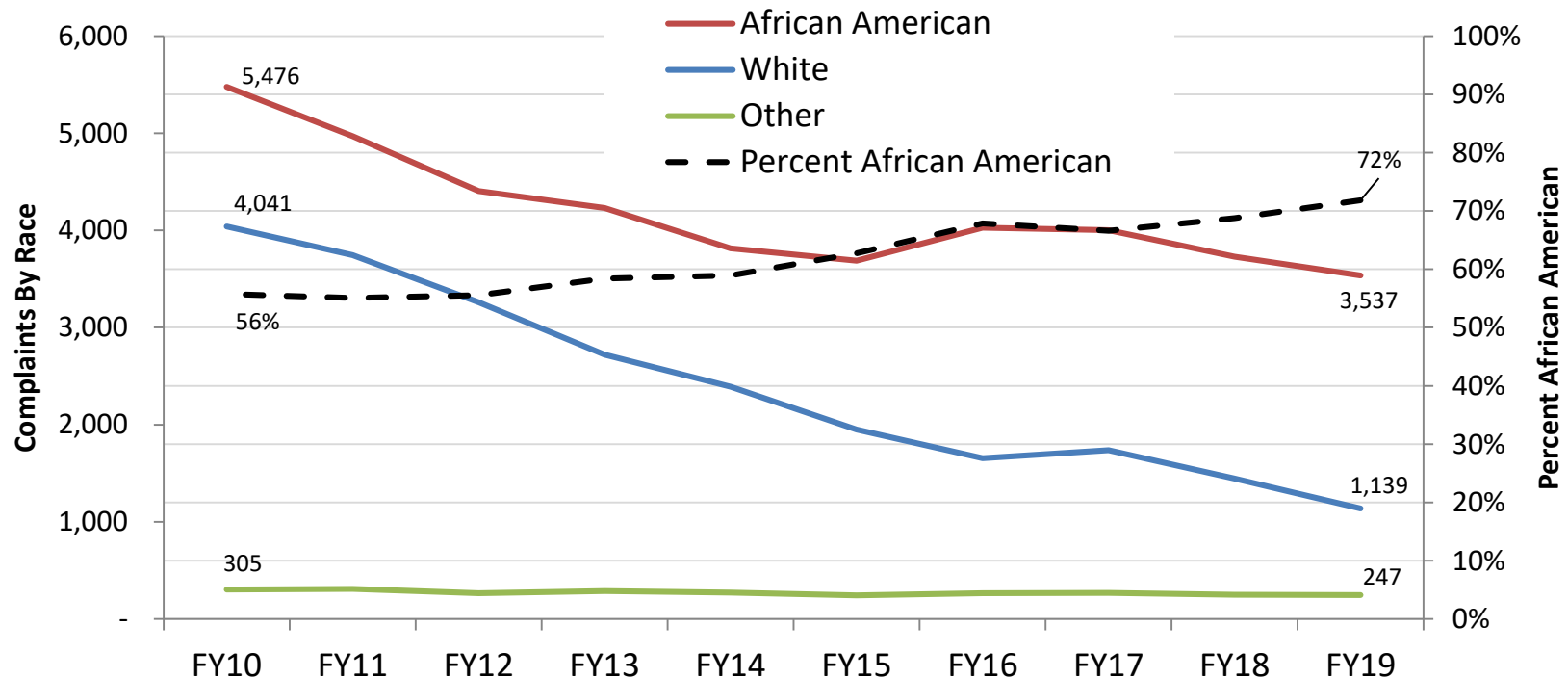
# Central Region Juvenile Complaints Have Declined In All Categories

- Complaints for crimes of violence declined 40% in 10 years.
- Misdemeanors decreased by 52%, and non-violent felonies decreased by 30% over 10 years.



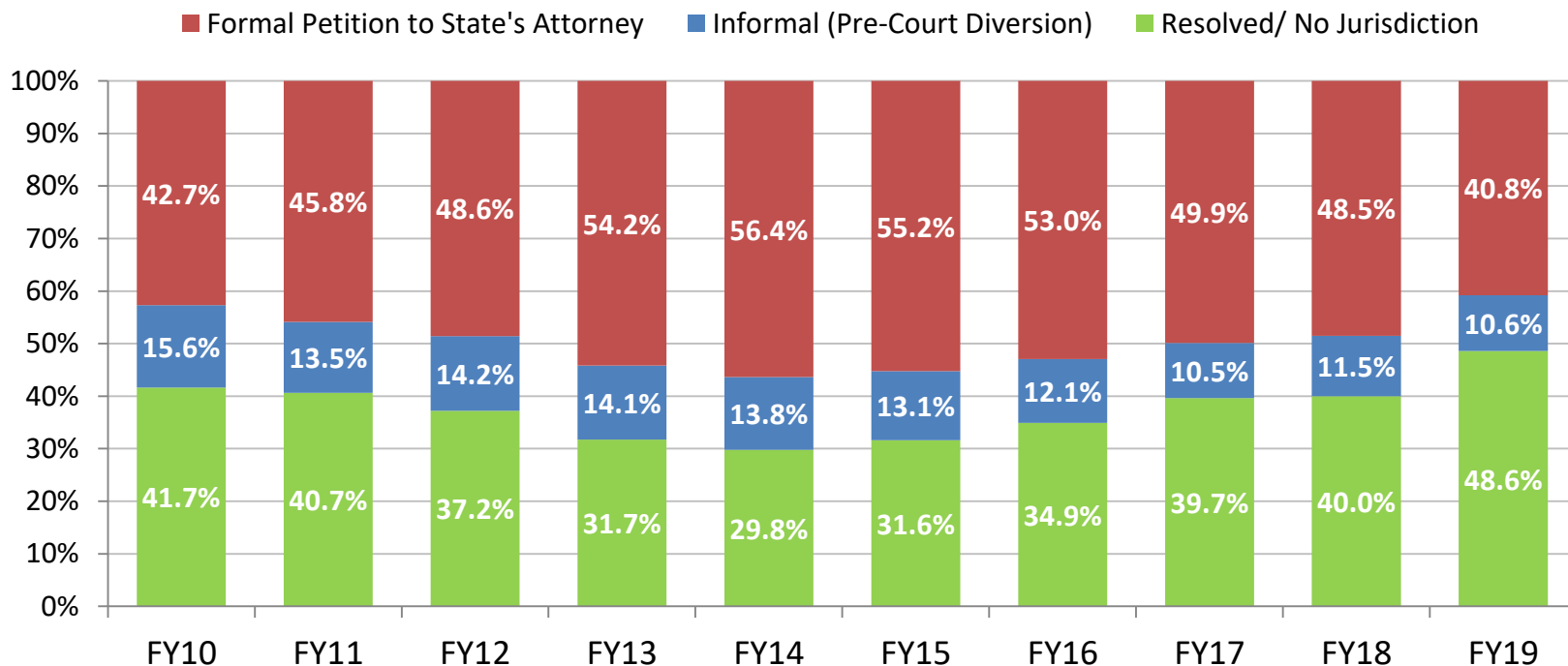
# Juvenile Complaints in Central Region Have Declined for All Races/Ethnicities

- Complaints for Central Region African American youth declined 35.4% and declined 71.8% for white youth.
- African American youth comprised 72% of Central Region complaints in FY19.
- African American youth comprise 25.3% of total youth (11-17) in the Central Region.



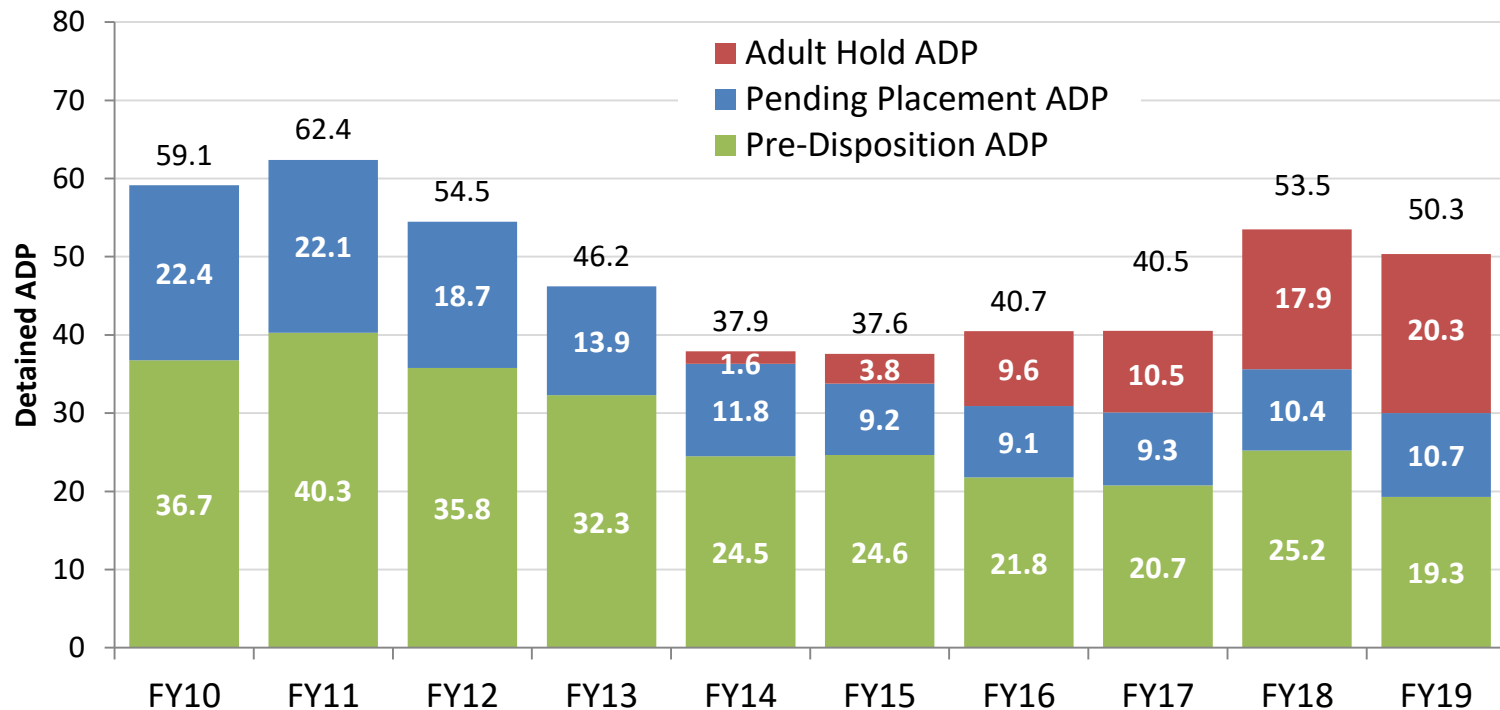
# The Percent of Cases Referred to Juvenile Court by Central Region has Declined Since FY2014

- 40.8% of Central Region complaints were referred to court by DJS Intake in FY19, 1.9 percentage points less than in FY10. Statewide 38.9% were referred to court in FY19.
- 10.6% of Central Region complaints were diverted to an informal (pre-court) DJS, and 48.6% were resolved or determined to have no jurisdiction. Statewide, 15.9% were diverted.



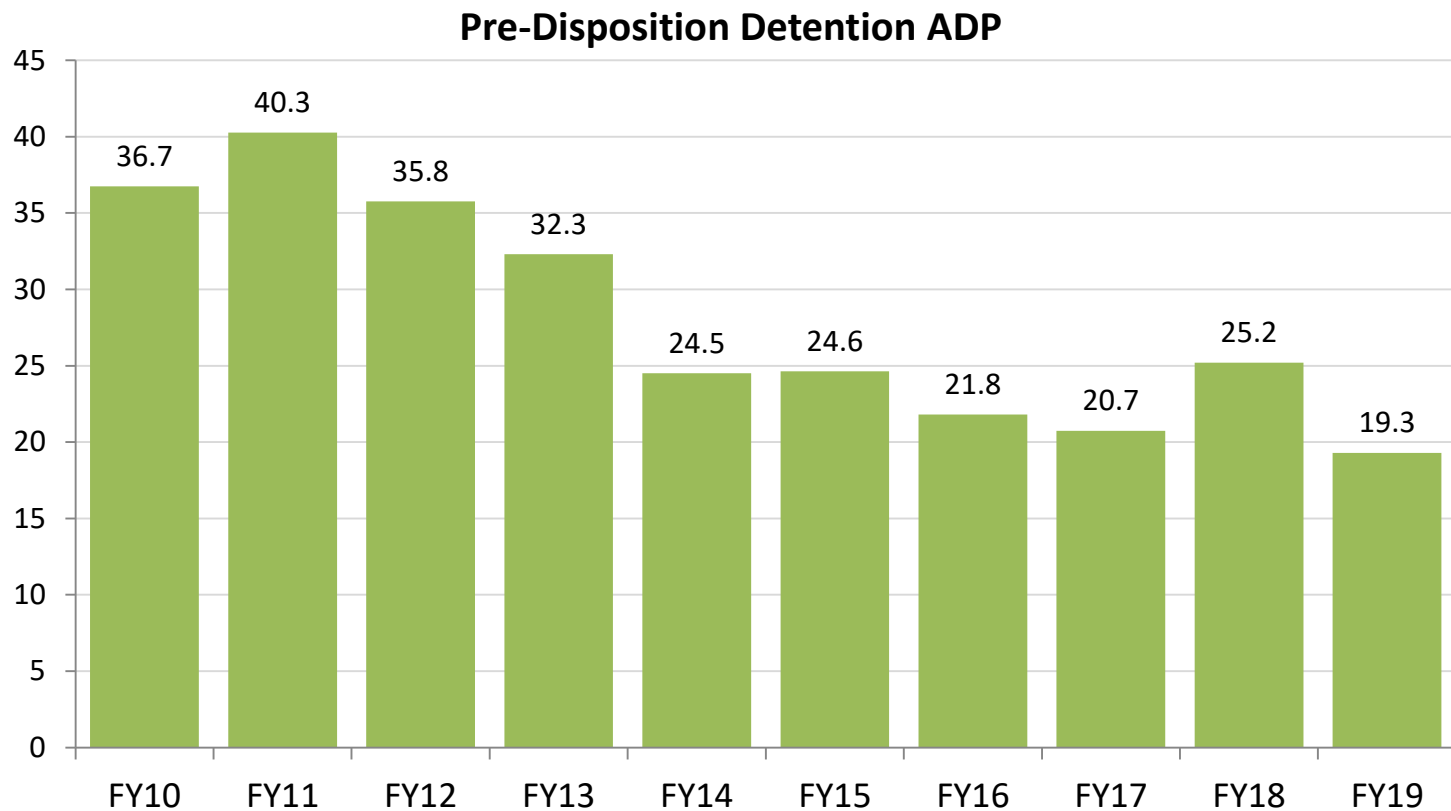
# Central Region Detention Population Has Declined

- Central Region total average daily population (ADP) in DJS detention declined 14.9% in 10 years, to 50.3 in FY19. The statewide detention population declined 37.7% over the same period.
- Cases detained for the Adult Court now make up 40.4% of the DJS detained population in Central Region.



# Central Region Youth Population In Detention Pre-Disposition Declined

- The Central Region Pre-Disposition Detention average daily population declined 47.5% in 10 years to 19.3 in FY 2019.

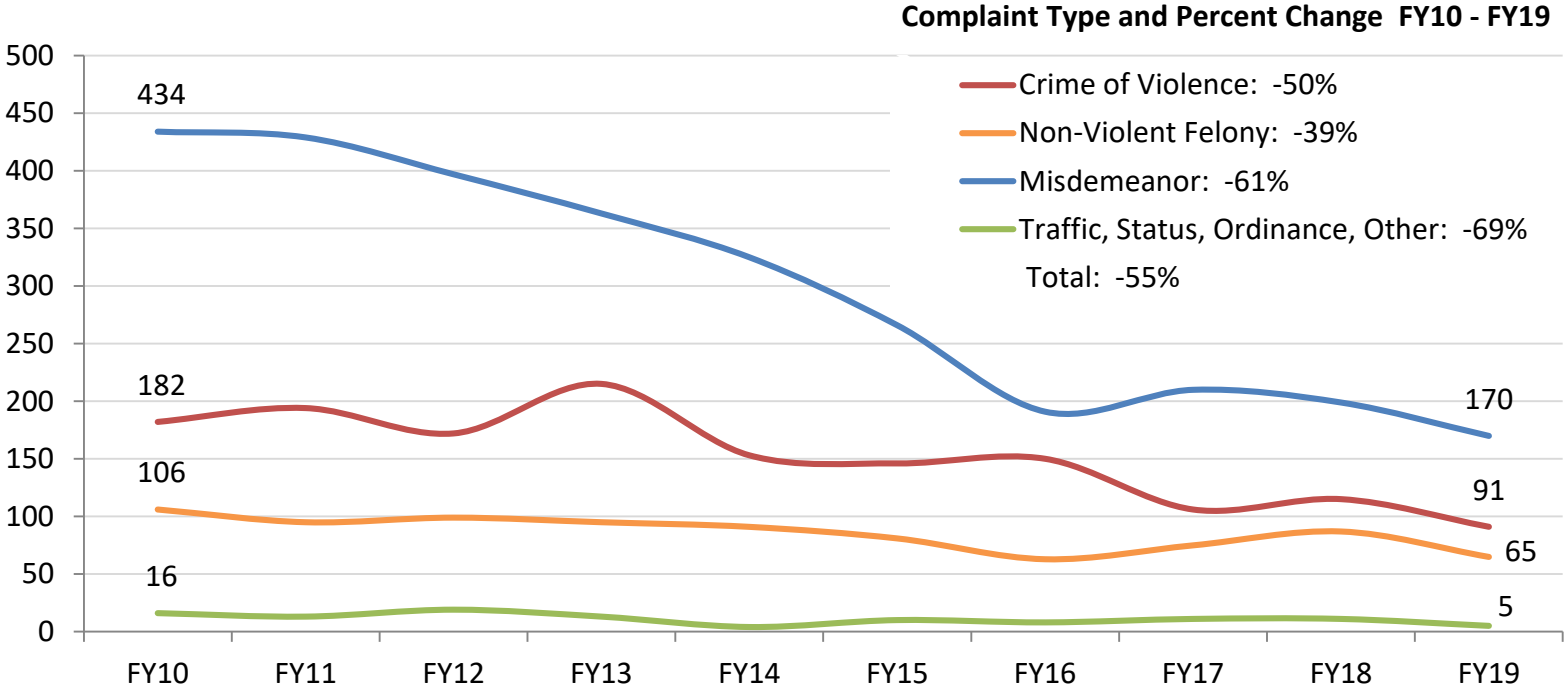




# Central Region Pre-Disposition Detention Admissions\* Have Decreased for All Complaint Types

- The number of youth detained pending disposition for misdemeanors has decreased 61% over 10 years.
- The number of youth detained pending disposition for crimes of violence has been cut in half over 10 years.

**Pre-D Detention Admissions by Complaint Type, FY10 - FY19**

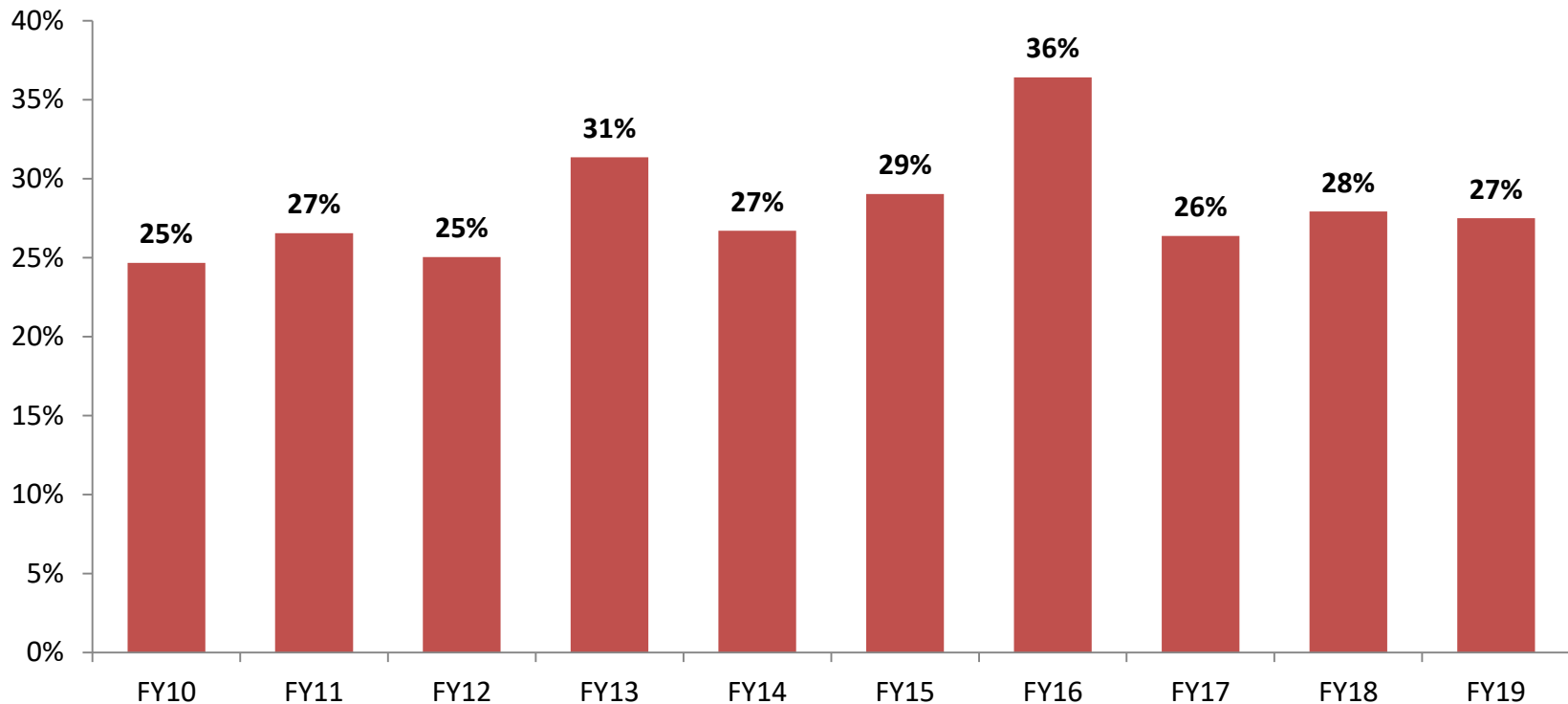


\*Please note that offense may not be the reason for detention admission.

# Crimes of Violence Make Up a Steady Proportion of Detention Placement\* Offenses

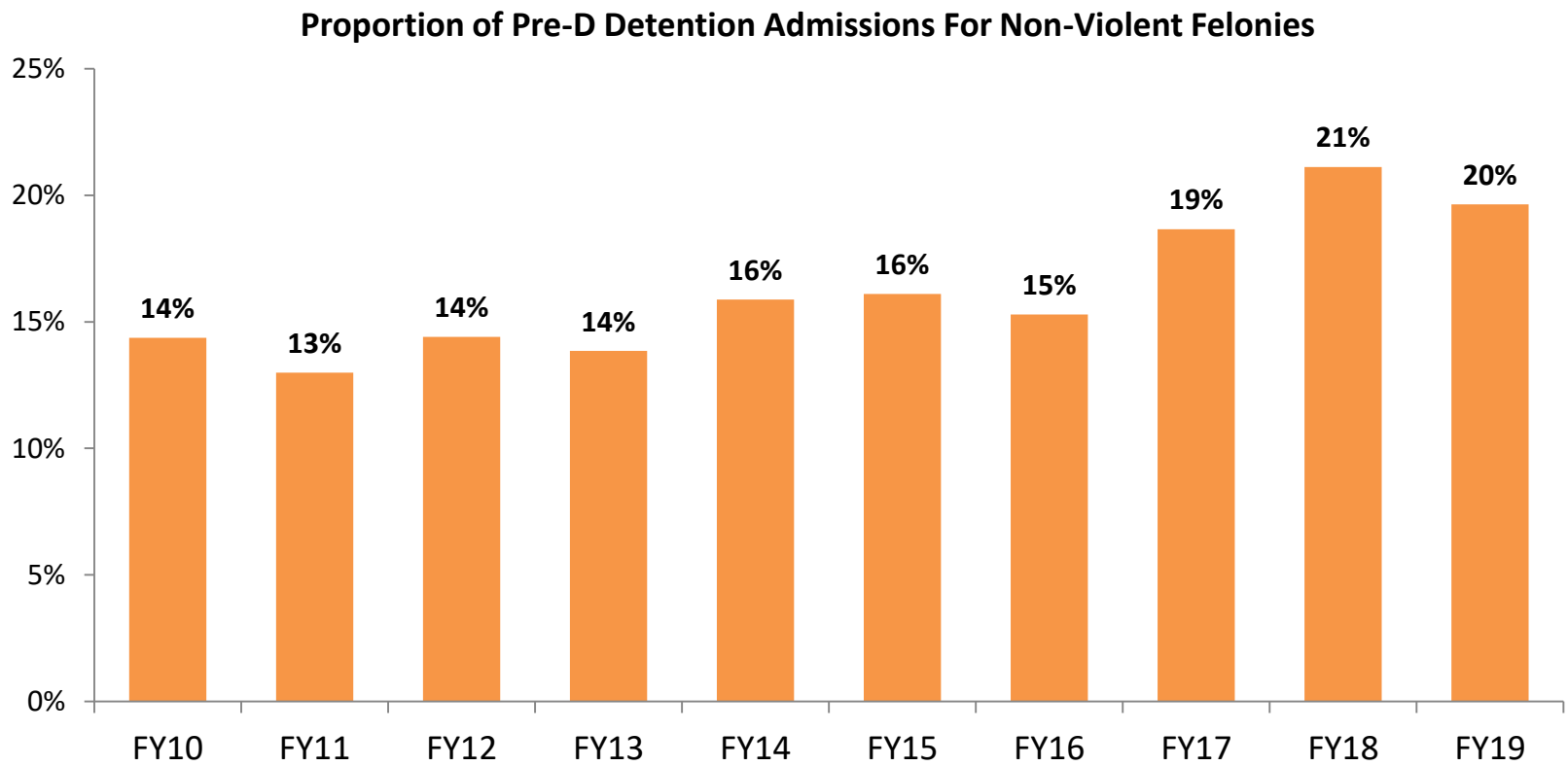
- Youth detained pre-disposition for Crimes of Violence made up 27% of detention admissions in FY19, close to the 10-year average of 28%.

**Proportion of Pre-D Detention Admissions For Crimes of Violence**



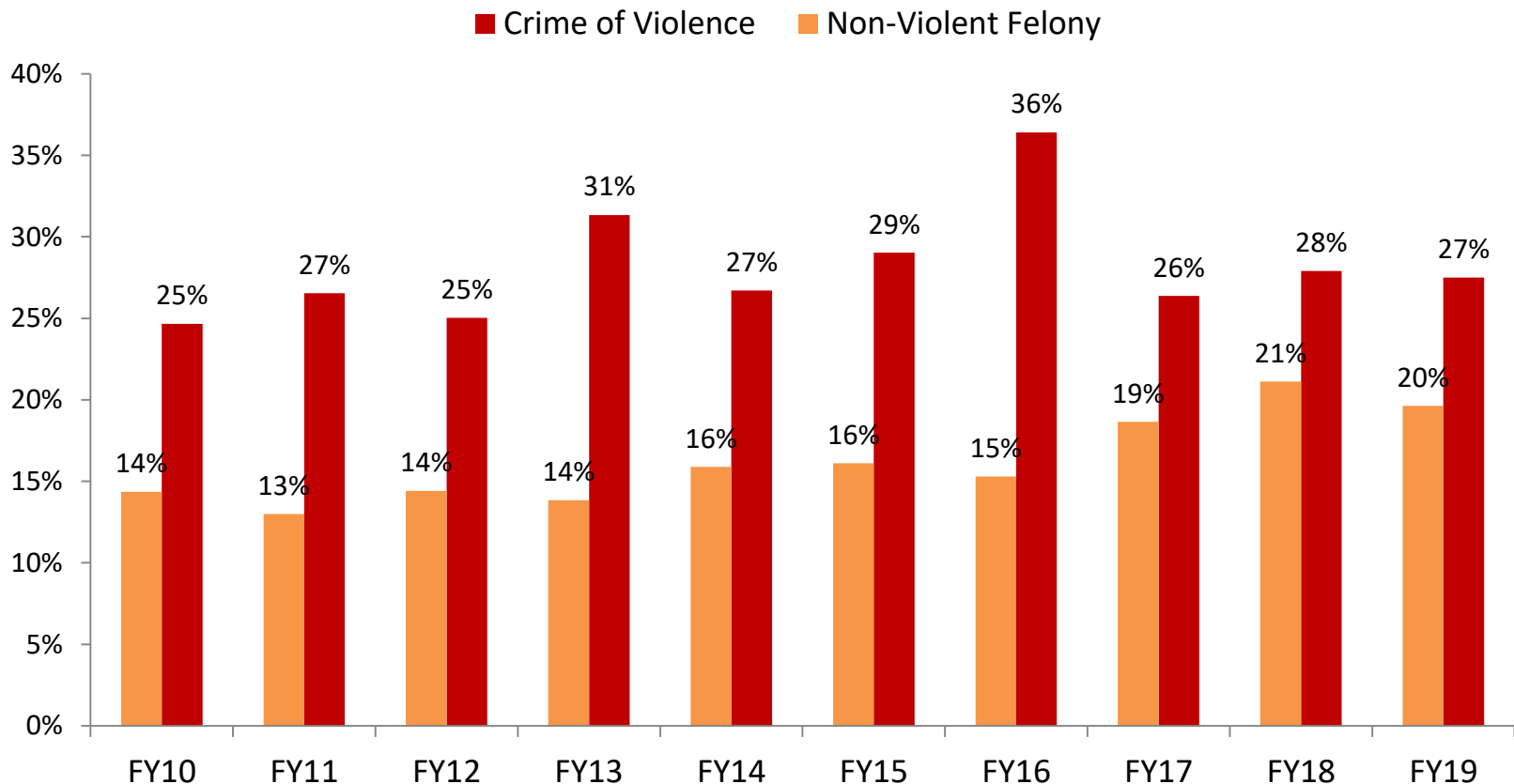
# Detention Admissions\* for Non-Violent Felonies Have Increased

- The proportion of youth detained pre-disposition for Non-Violent Felony complaints has increased 6 percentage points over 10 years.



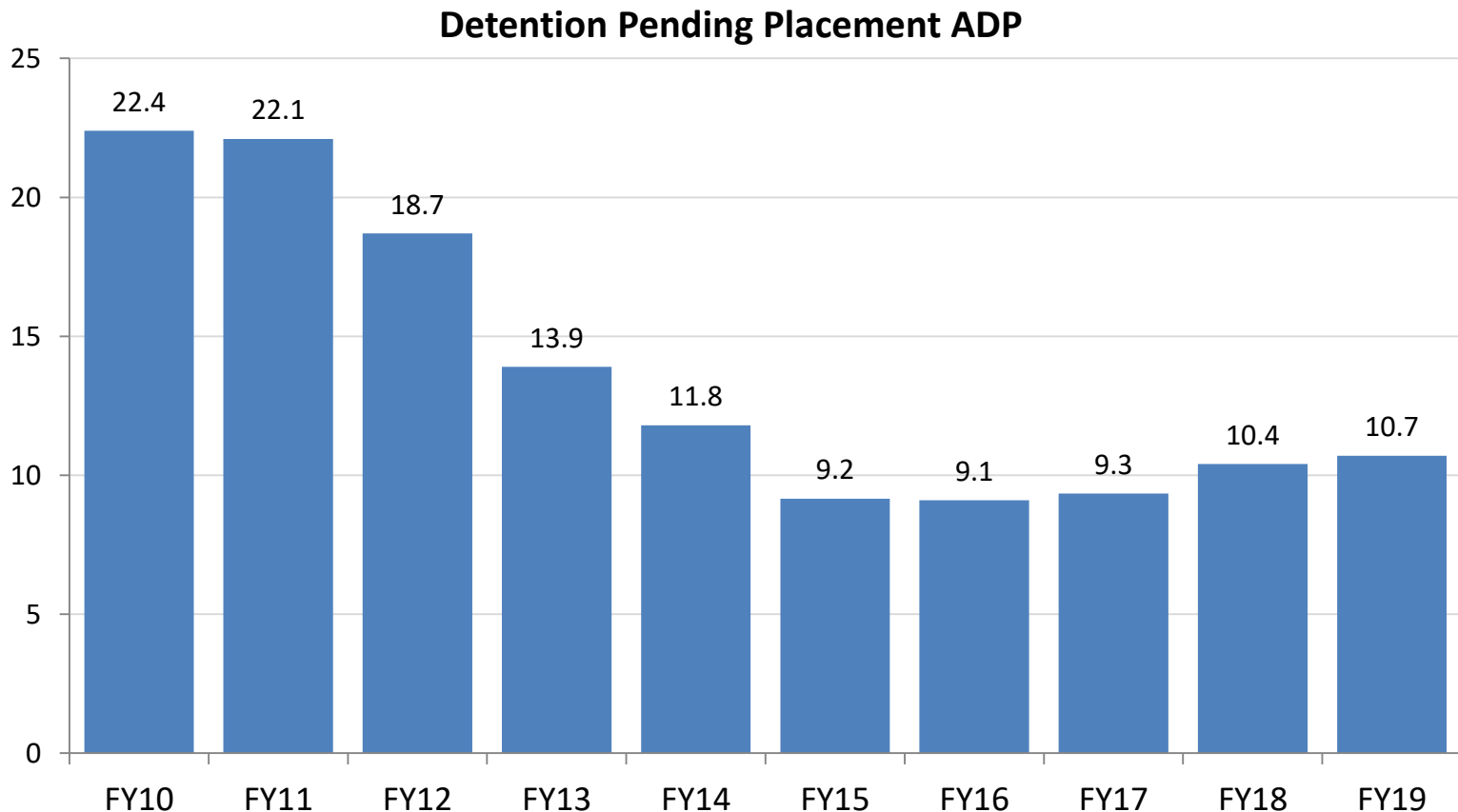
# Central Region Pre-D Detention Population\*

- Of youth detained pre-disposition, the proportion detained for crimes of violence averaged 28% over 10 years, while the proportion for non-violent felonies increased 6 percentage points in 10 years, from 14% to 20%.



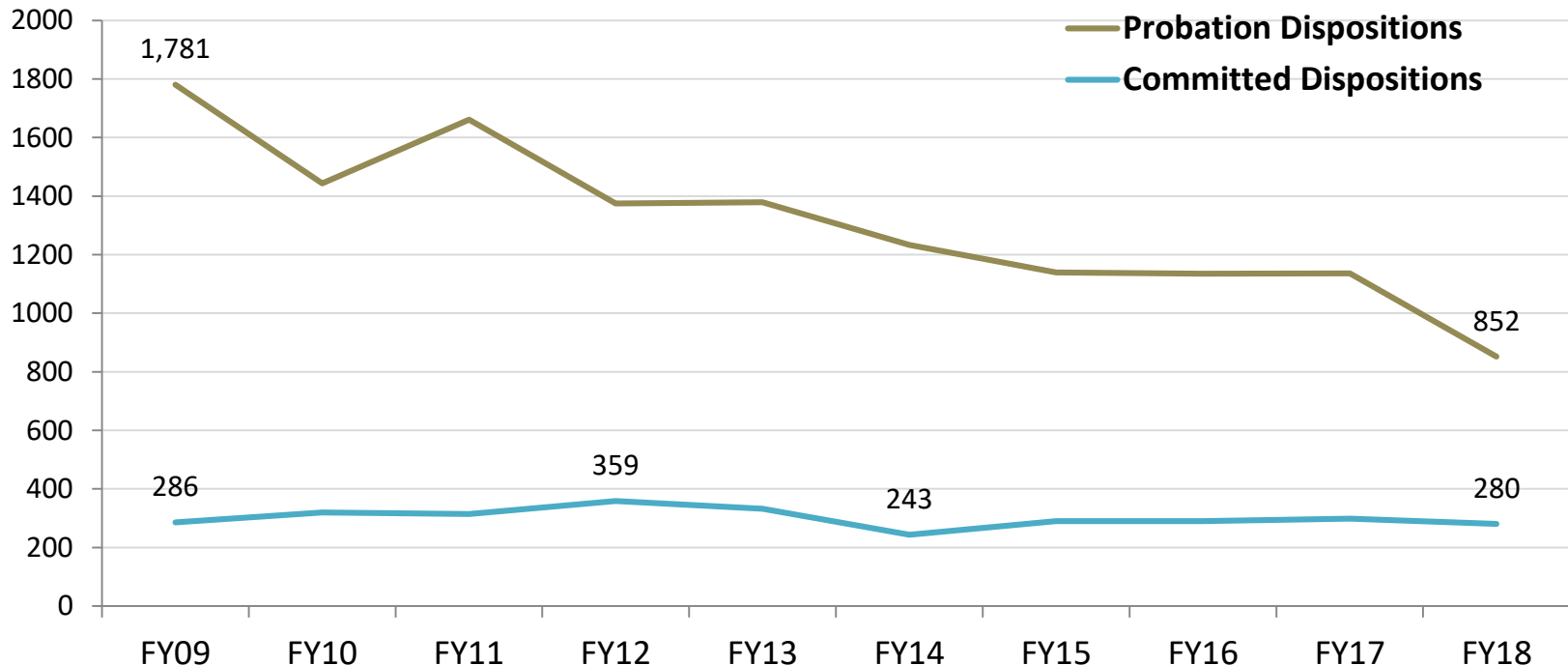
# Central Region Youth In Detention Pending a Committed Placement Has Declined

- Juvenile court pending placement average daily population declined 52.2% in 10 years to 10.7 in FY 2019.



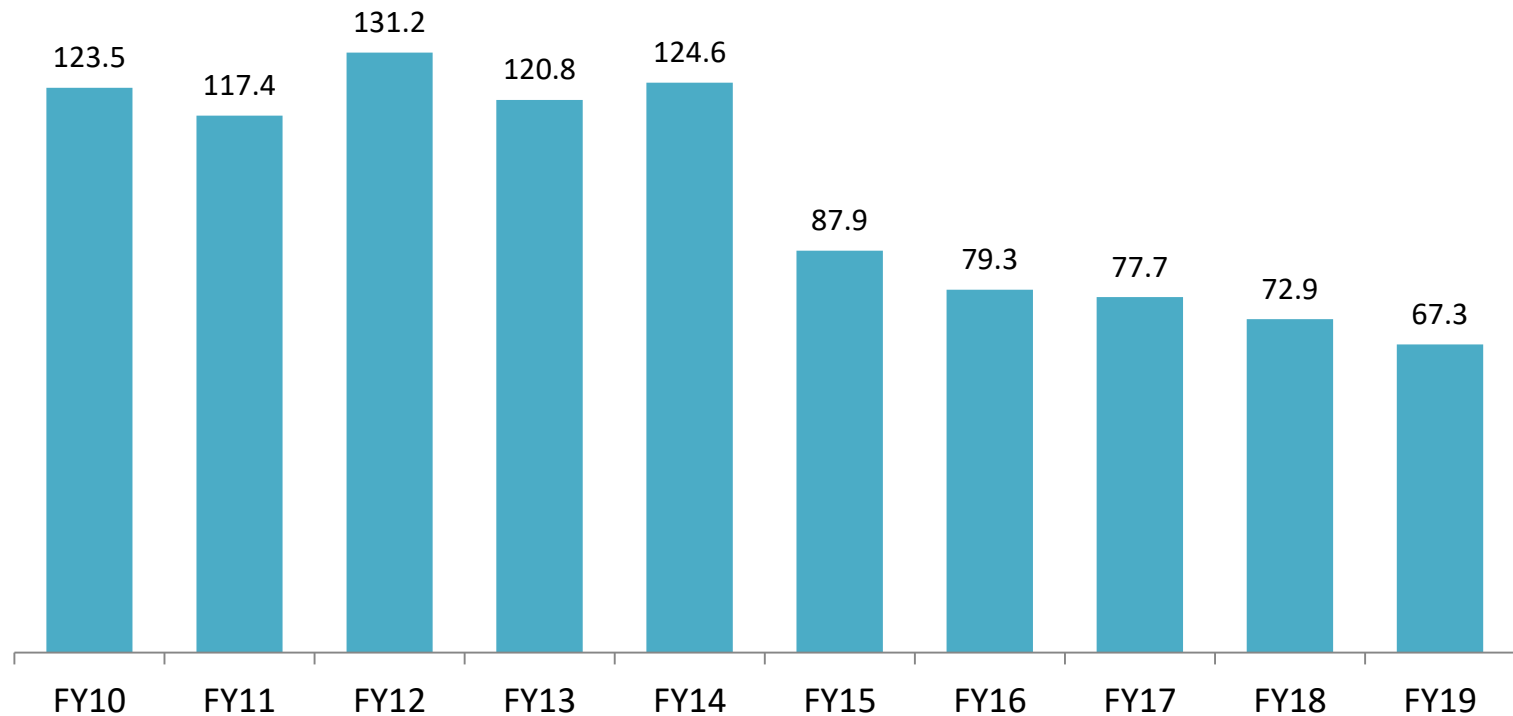
# Juvenile Probation and Commitment Orders Have Declined

- Central Region Juvenile probation orders declined 52.2% in 10 years. Statewide probation orders declined 57.1% over the same period.
- Central Region juvenile commitments declined 2.1% in 10 years. Statewide commitments declined 46.7% over the same period.



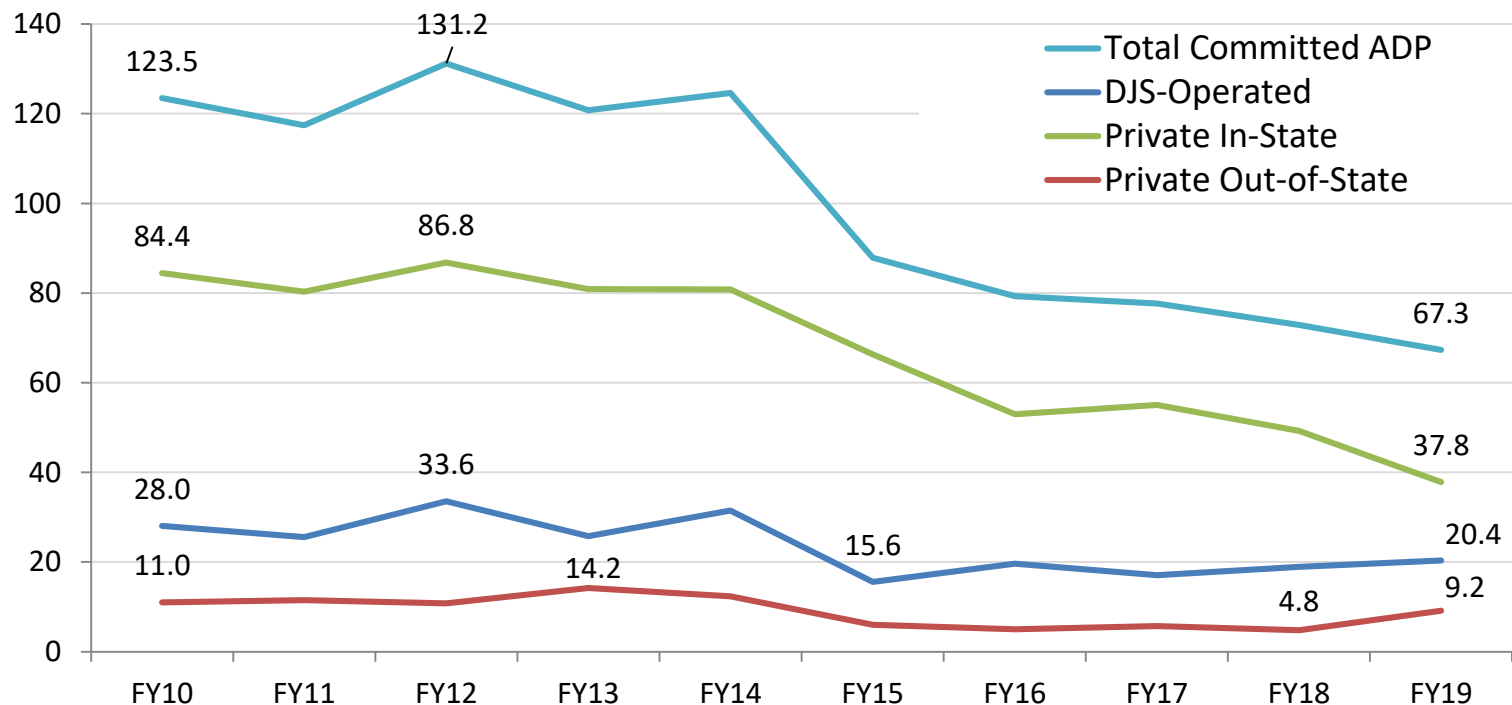
# Average Committed Out-of-Home Population Has Declined Significantly in the Central Region

- The overall average daily population of Central Region youth committed by the juvenile court to out-of-home placement declined 45.5% over 10 years.
- Statewide average committed population declined 57.4% over the same period.



# Central Region Committed Youth Population Has Declined for All Facility Types

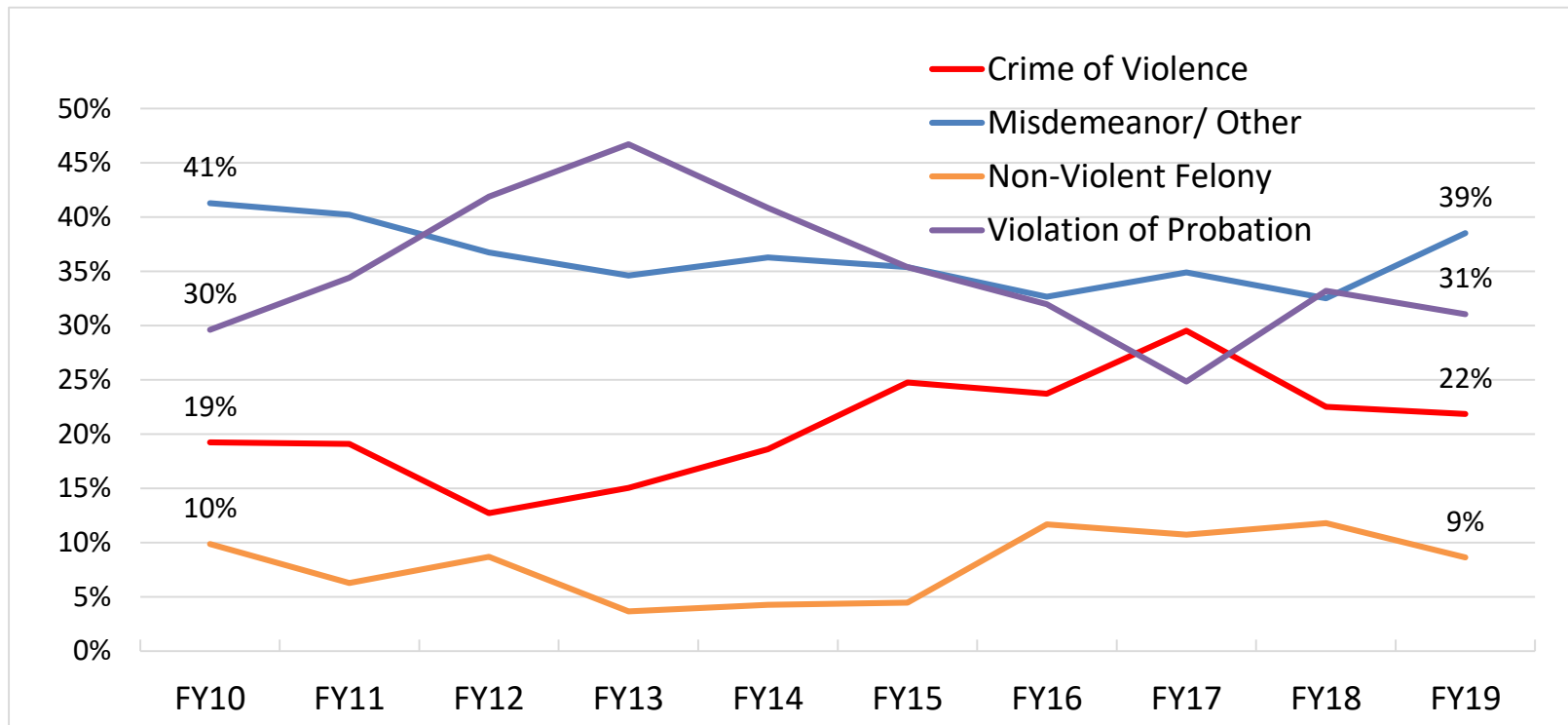
- Overall, committed out-of-home population declined 45.5% since FY10.
- DJS-Operated ADP decreased 27.4%, and Private In-State ADP declined 55.2%.
- Private Out-of-State committed ADP declined 16.8% from FY10 to FY19, though it experienced a sharp uptick in FY19 from the previous year.





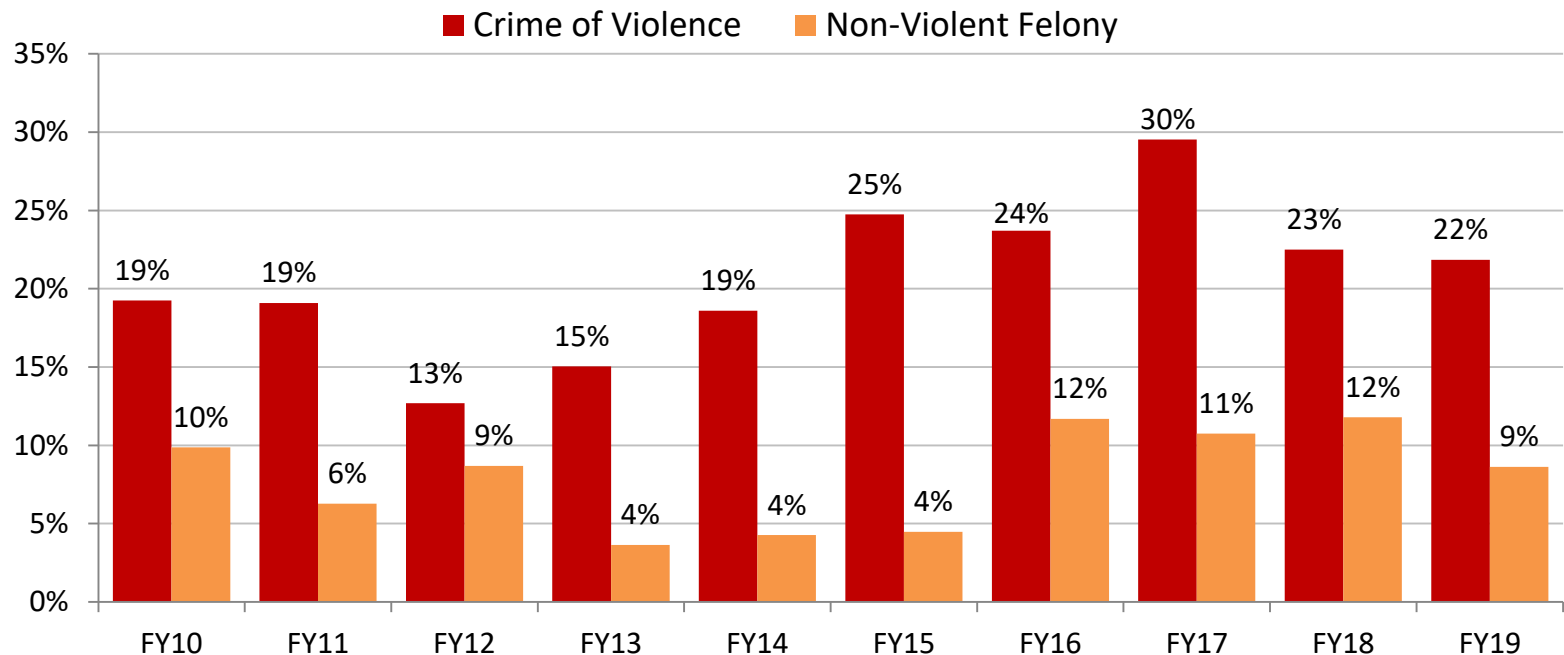
# The Rates of Juveniles Committed for Various Offenses Is Similar to Ten Years Ago

- In ten years, the proportion of new commitments for misdemeanor offenses declined 2 points, and the proportion for non-violent felonies declined 1 point.
- Crimes of violence and violations of probation each make up a slightly higher percentage of commitments than 10 years ago.



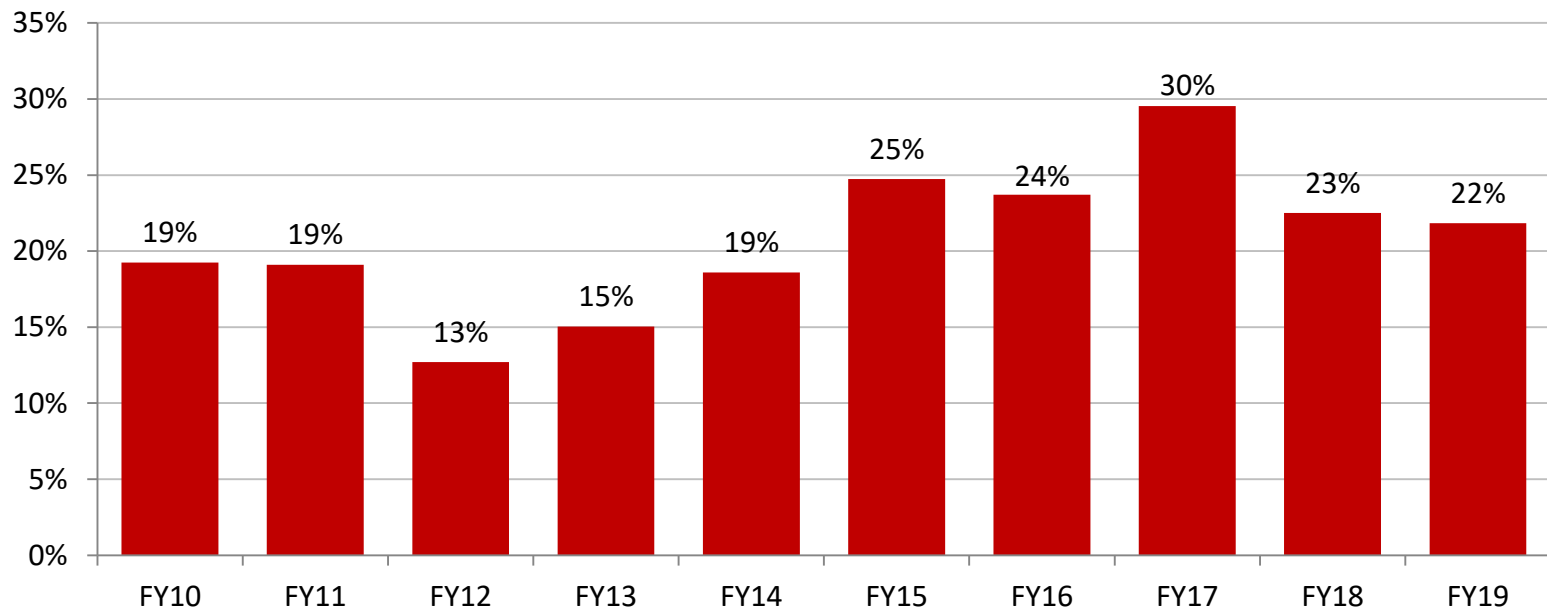
# The Rate of Juveniles Committed for Crimes of Violence Remains Higher Than for Non-Violent Felonies

- Crimes of Violence made up 22% of new commitments in FY 2019, 3 percentage points more than 10 years before.
- The rate of juveniles committed for Non-Violent Felonies has decreased by 1 percentage point to 9%.



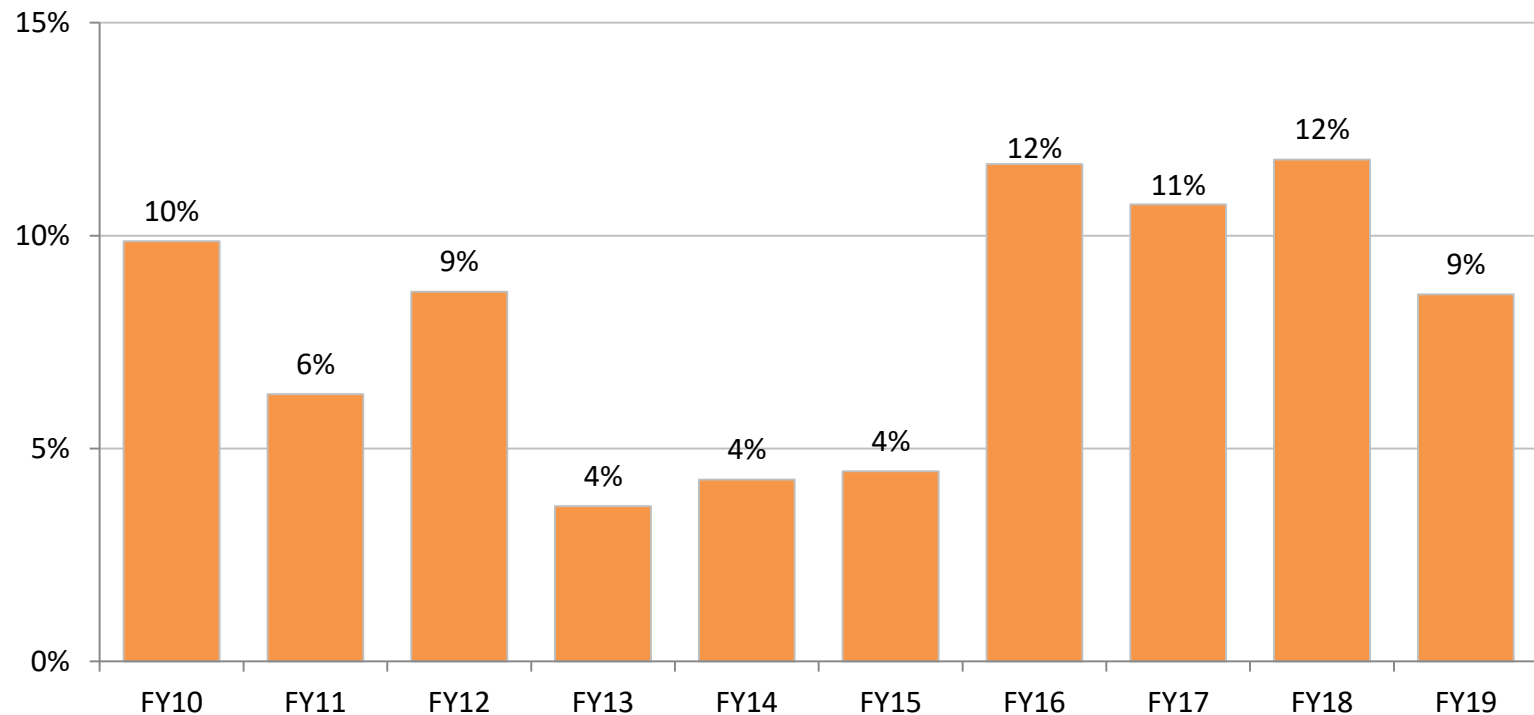
# The Rate of Juveniles Committed for Crimes of Violence has Increased in the Central Region

- Crimes of Violence made up 22% of new commitments in FY 2019 in the Central Region, 3 percentage points higher than a decade ago.



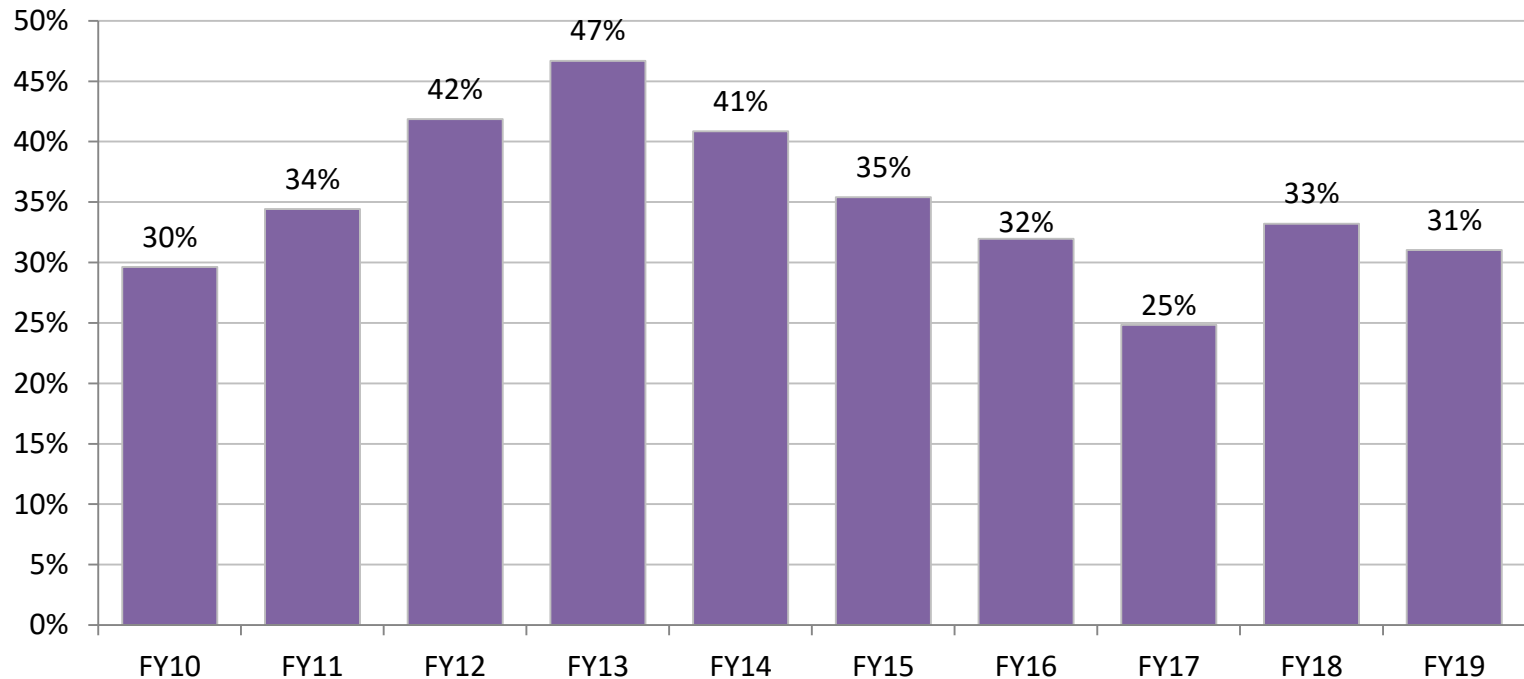
# The Rate Commitments for Non-Violent Felonies Has Fluctuated in Central Region

- The rate of commitments for non-violent felonies decreased 3 percentage points in one year but only 1 percentage point in 10 years. The current rate of 9% is near the 10-year average of about 8%.



# The Rate of Commitments for Violations of Probation Is Similar to 10 Years Ago

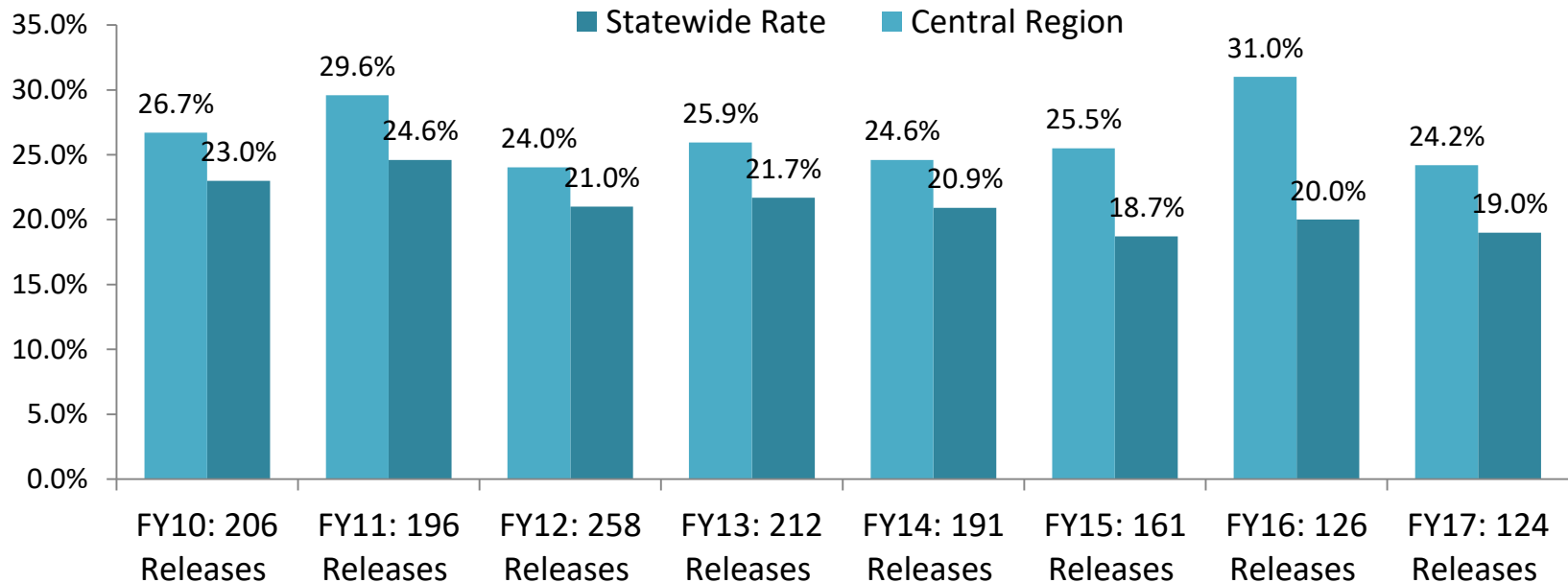
- After increasing from FY 2010 through FY 2013 and then decreasing again until FY17, the rate of new commitments for Violations of Probation is at 31%, only 1 percentage point more than 10 years ago, and below the 10-year average of around 35%.



# Recidivism Rates for Central Region Committed Youth Have Decreased in the Past Year\*

- 24.2% of Central Region youth released from committed placement in FY17 had a new offense within a year that resulted in a delinquent adjudication or criminal conviction, a decrease of 6.8 percentage points from FY16.
- The Statewide rate was 19.0% in FY17, down 1.0 percentage points from FY16.

**One-Year Re-Adjudication/Conviction Rate for All Committed Programs**



# Recidivism Rates for Central Region DJS Probation Youth Have Increased in the Past Year\*

- 21.9% of Central Region youth placed on probation for the first time in FY17 had a new offense within a year that resulted in a delinquent adjudication or criminal conviction, an increase of 0.8 percentage points from FY16.
- The Statewide rate was 20.4% in FY17, up 1.0 percentage points from FY16.
- Statewide and Central Region recidivism rates are very close to FY13 rates.

**1-Year Re-Adjudication/Conviction Rate for First-Time Probation Youth**

