



Anne Arundel Juvenile Services Long Term Trends

FY 2011 – FY 2020

DJS Office of Research and Evaluation, February 2021

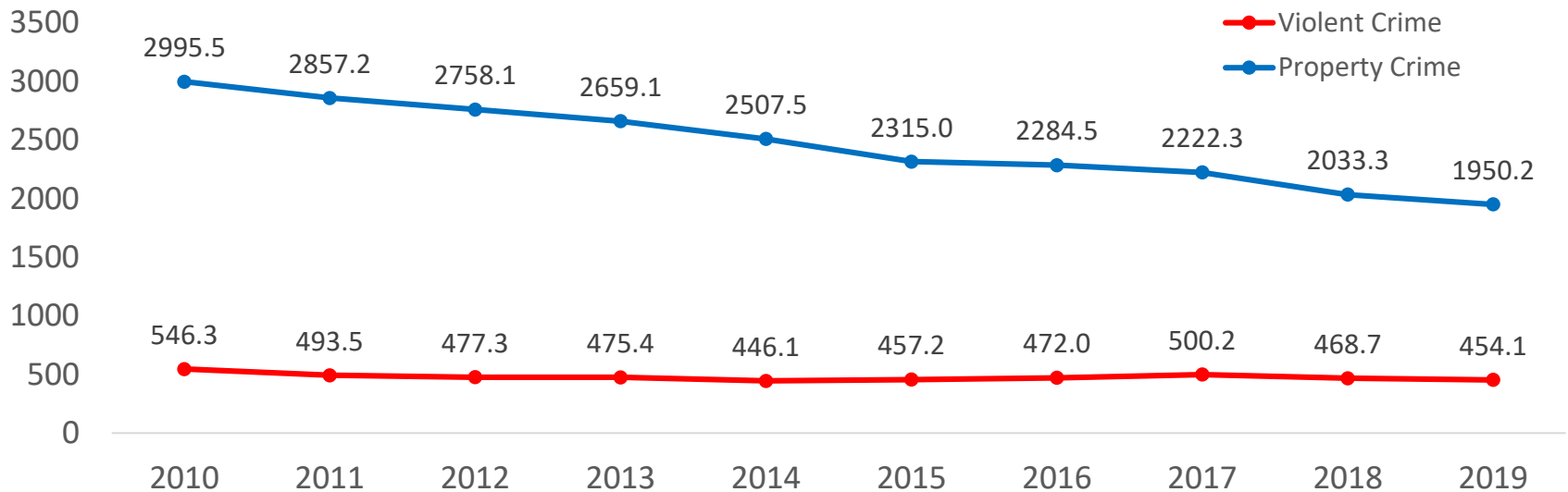
Trend Data and COVID-19

- The data in this presentation encompass Fiscal Years 2011 through 2020.
- The COVID-19 pandemic impacted the data for FY 2020. Some of the declines shown resulted from fewer complaints and court actions, while others resulted from policy changes that may last beyond the pandemic.
- It is important to consider FY 2020 numbers in this context. When looking at past years' trends or projecting forward, it is unknown whether or to what extent these trends will reverse.

Statewide Crime Rates Show a Marked Decline

- Since 2010, per capita property crime rates declined 34.9% across Maryland, while per capita violent crime rates fell 16.9% 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, 2010-2019

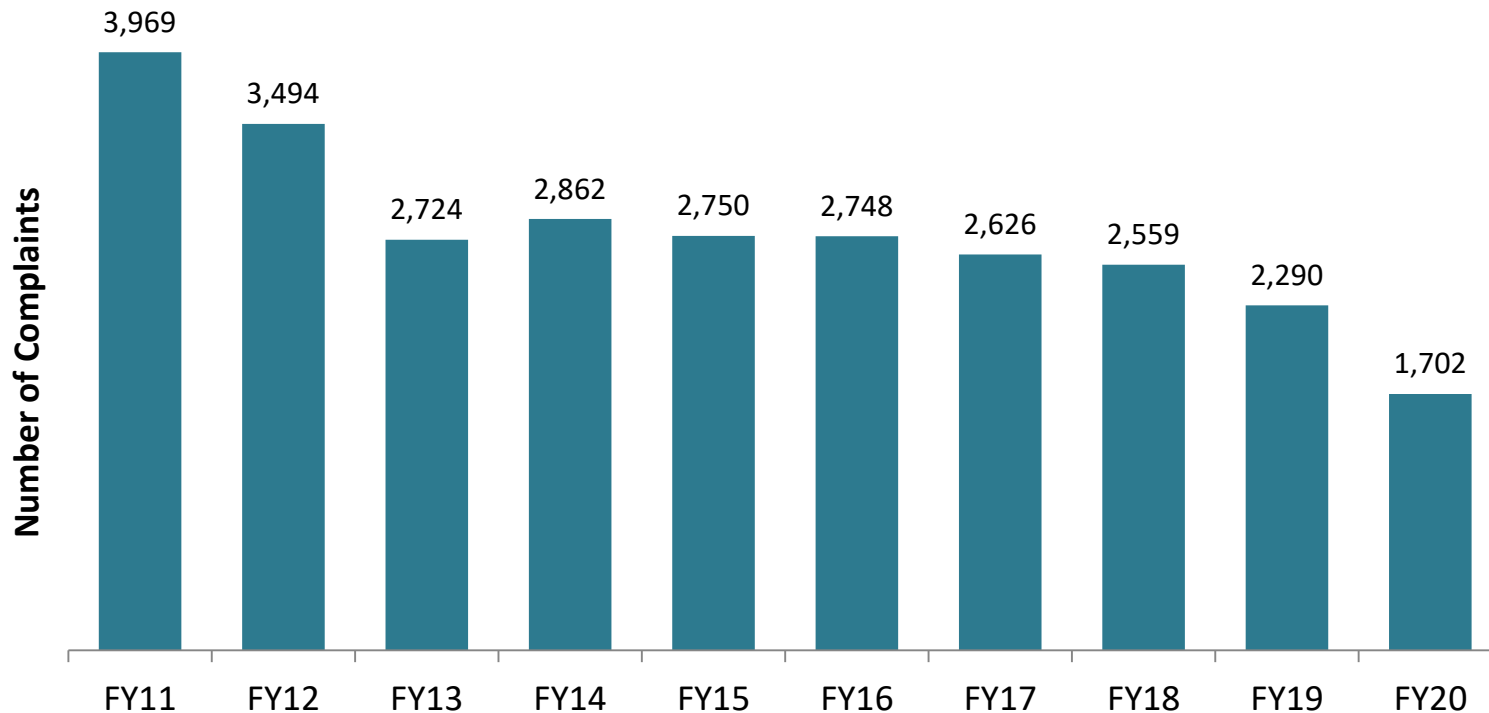


Prepared by: Office of Research and Evaluation
Data Source: FBI Uniform Crime Reports (UCR).

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.

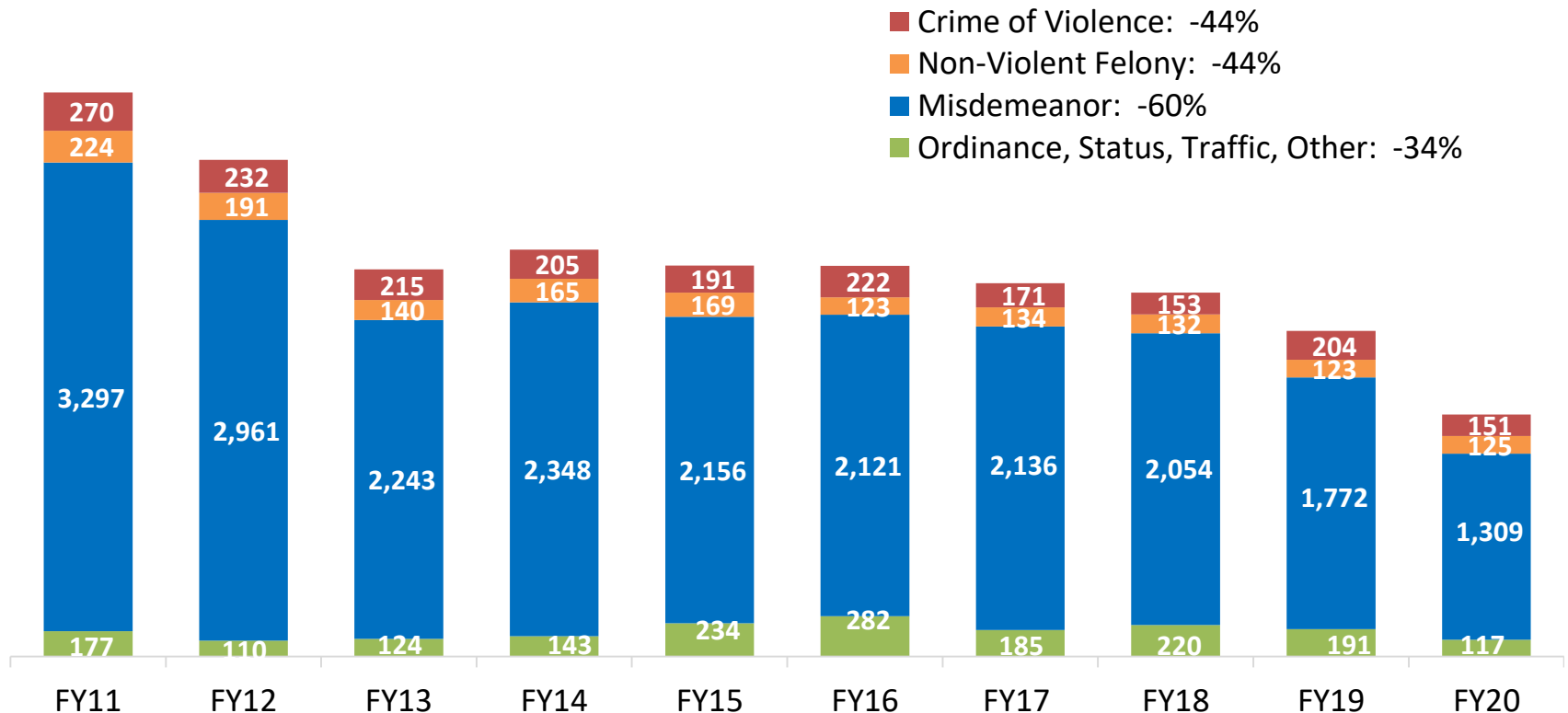
Anne Arundel County Juvenile Complaints Dropped 57% Since FY11

- Anne Arundel County complaints referred to DJS Intake declined 57.1% from FY11 to FY20.
- Statewide complaints declined 58.4% over the same period.



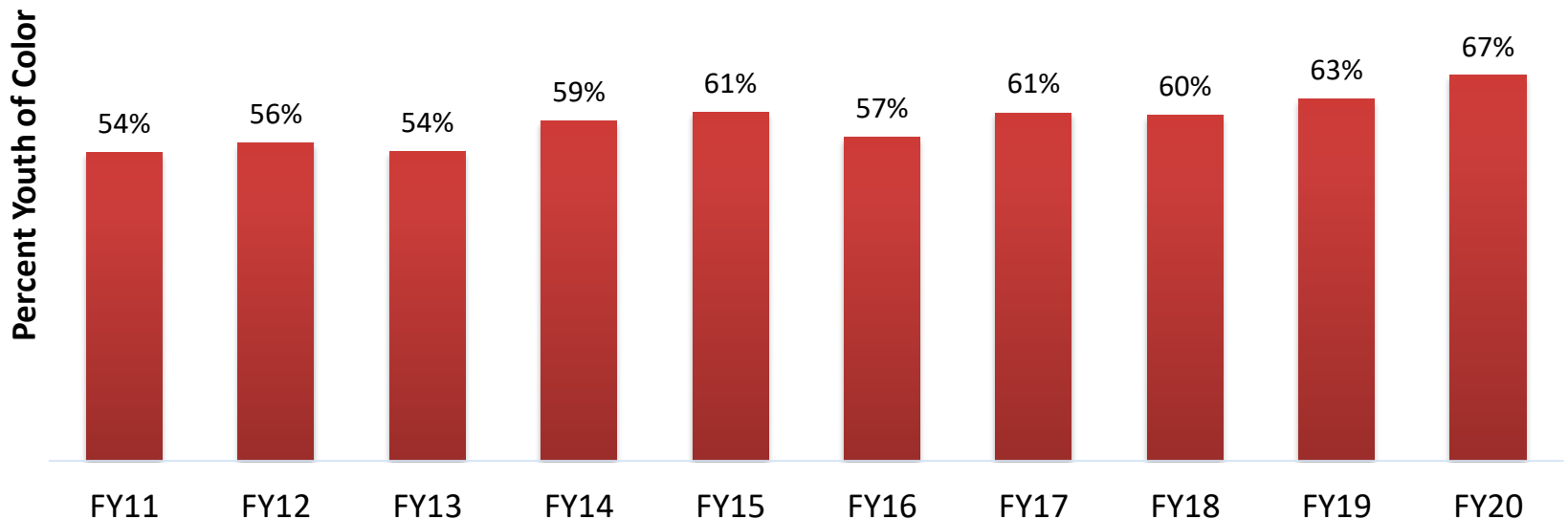
Anne Arundel County Juvenile Complaints Have Declined In All Categories

- From FY11 to FY20, complaints for crimes of violence declined 44%.
- Complaints for non-violent felonies and misdemeanors have decreased 44% and 60%, respectively, over the same period.



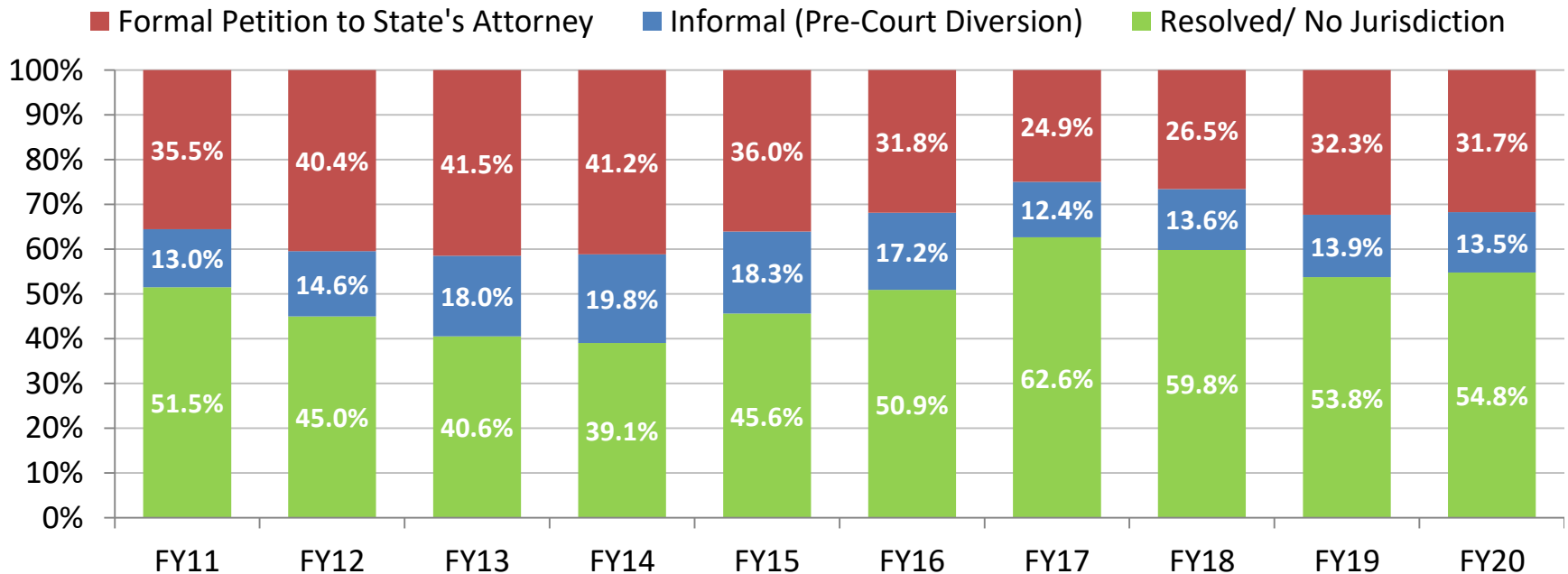
Youth of Color Has Continued to Increase as a Percentage of Juvenile Complaints

- Youth of color represented 67% of complaints in FY20, an increase of 13 percentage points from FY11.
- Youth of color represented 40.8% of Anne Arundel County's youth population (ages 11-17) in FY20.



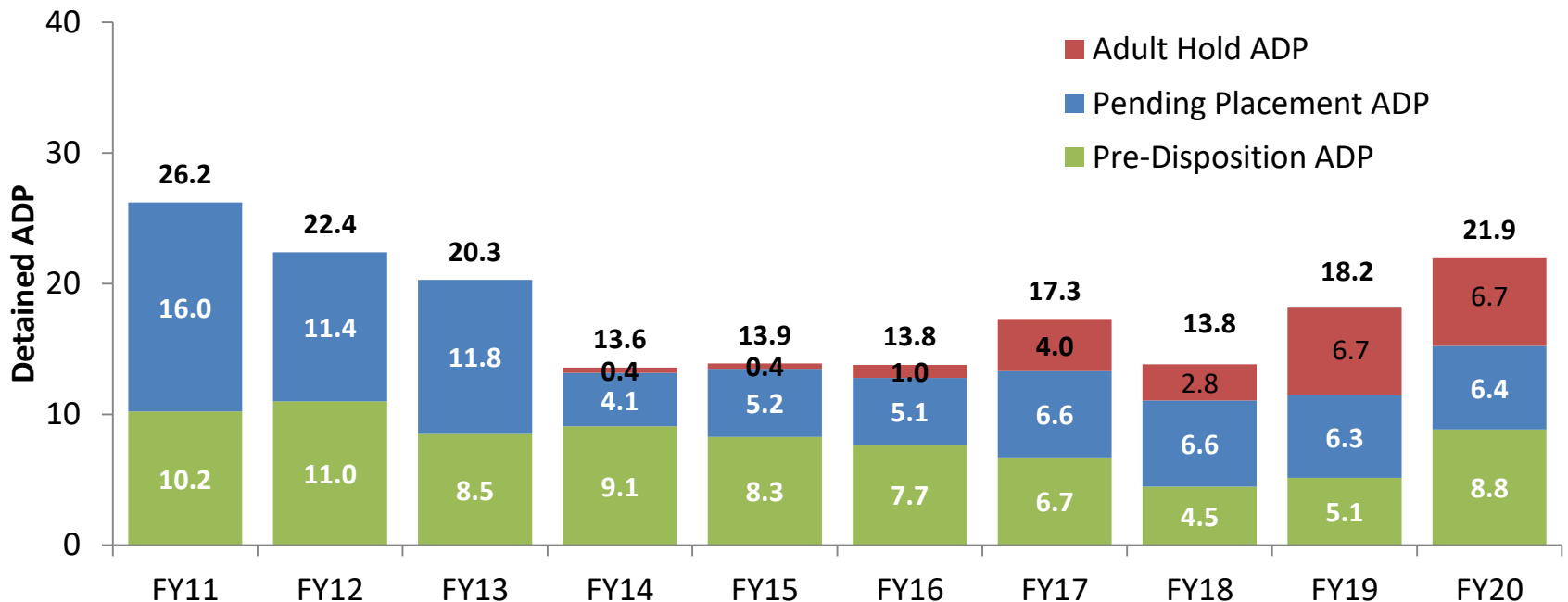
The Percent of Cases Referred to Juvenile Court in Anne Arundel County Decreased

- 31.7% of Anne Arundel County complaints were referred to court by DJS Intake in FY20, 3.8 percentage points less than in FY11. Statewide, 38.9% were referred to court.
- 13.5% of Anne Arundel County complaints were diverted to an informal DJS pre-court case. Statewide, 13.4% were diverted.



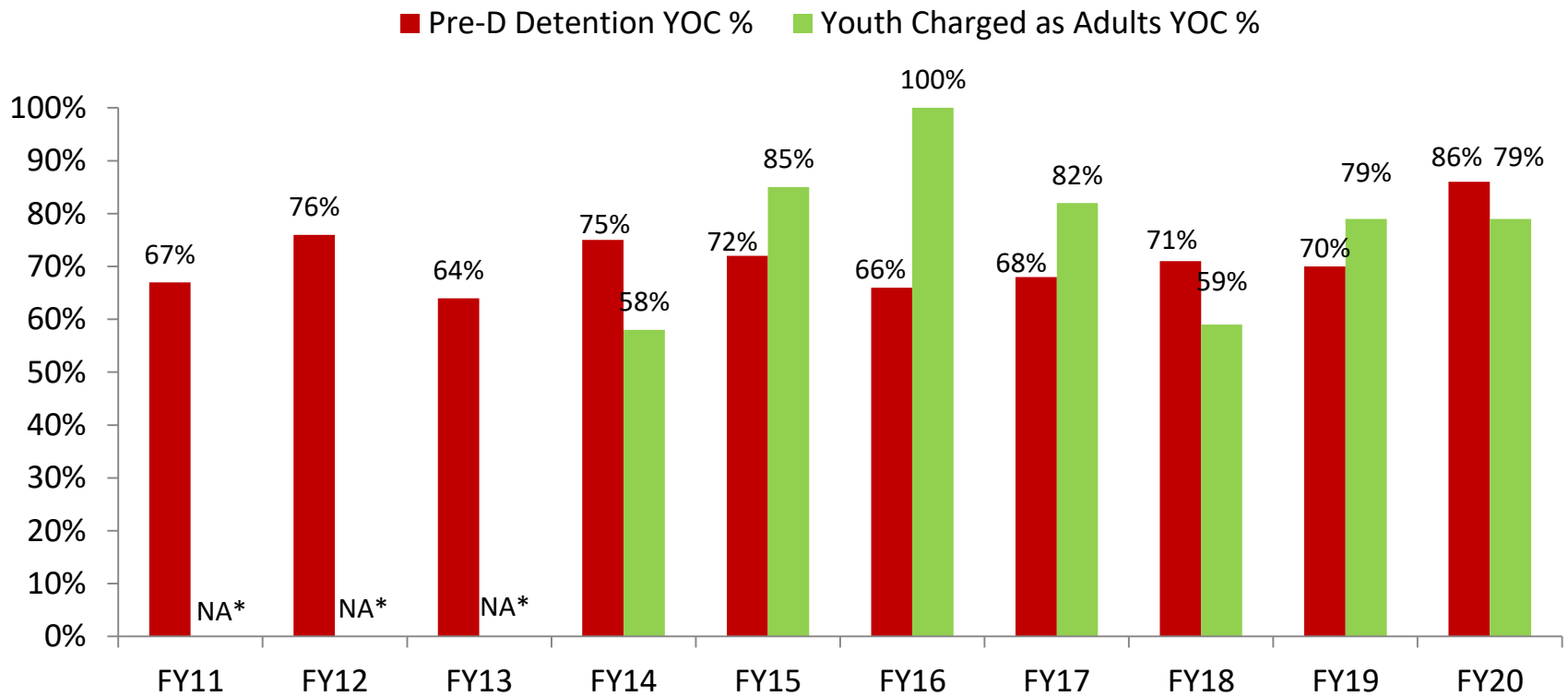
Anne Arundel County Detention Population Has Declined Slightly

- Anne Arundel County average daily population (ADP) in DJS detention declined 16.4% in 10 years, to 21.9 in FY20. The statewide detention population fell 44.3% over the same period.
- Since FY18, however, Pre-D ADP from Anne Arundel County has increased 58.7%.



Percentage of Youth of Color in Pre-D Detention Increasing for Anne Arundel County

- Pre-D detention youth of color increased by 19 percentage points from F11 to F20.
- Youth of color charged as adults declined from a peak of 100% in FY16 to 79% in FY20.

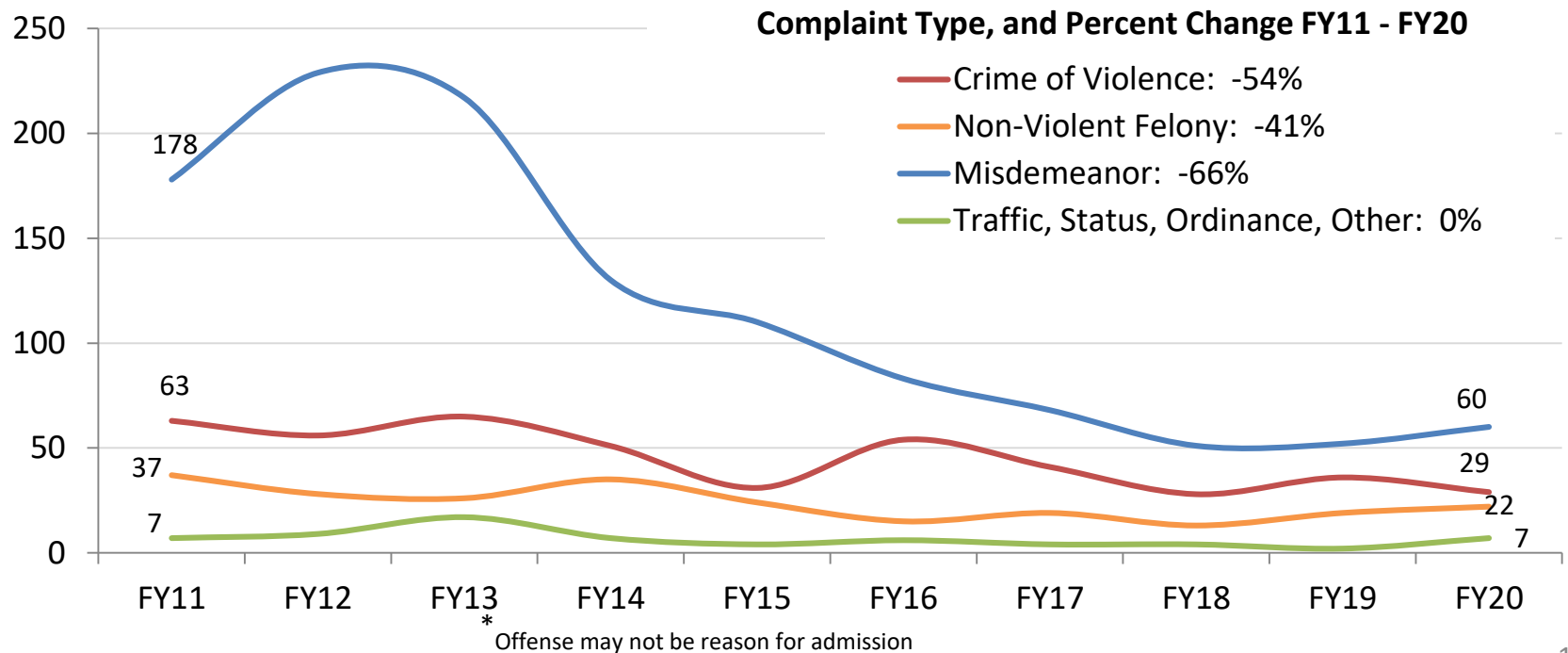


* Youth charged as adult detention data are not available prior to FY2014

Anne Arundel County Pre-D Admissions* Have Decreased for Most Complaints

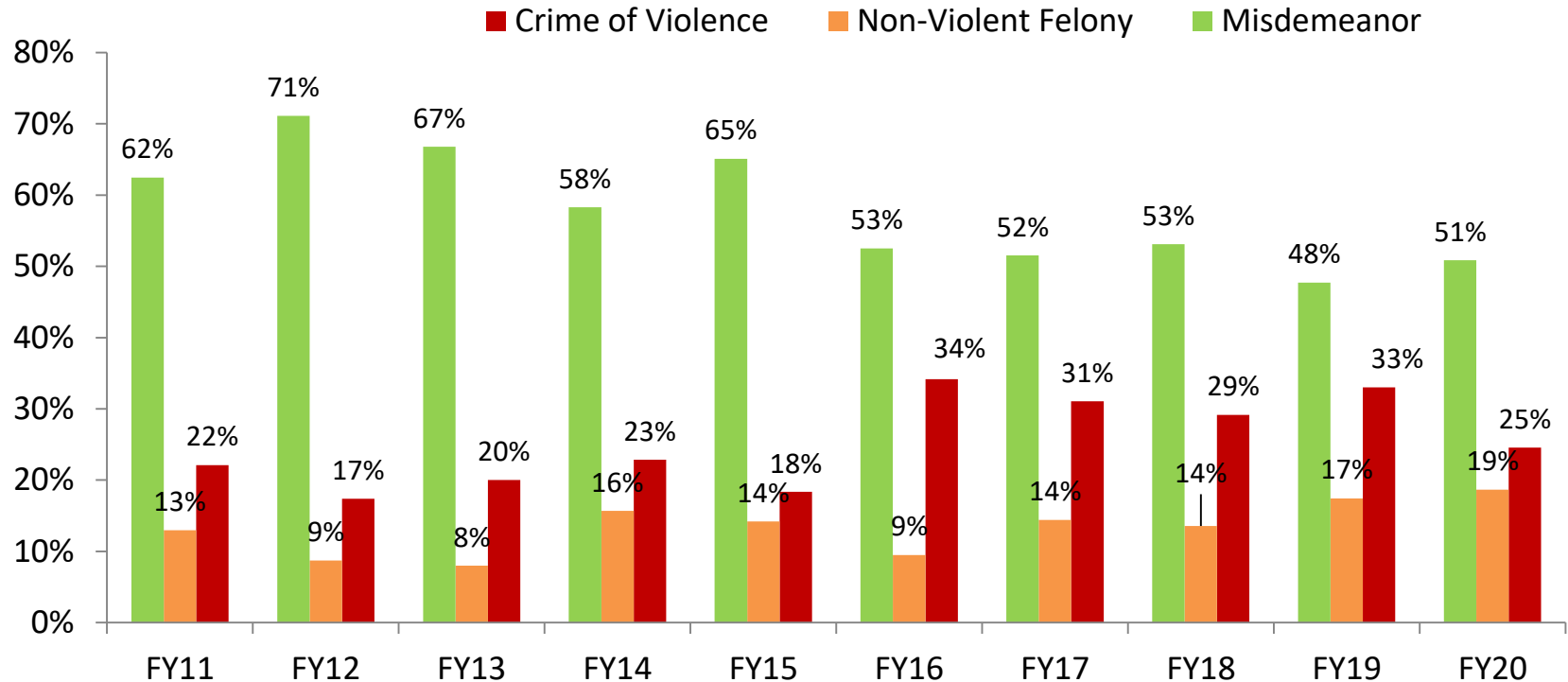
- Youth detained pending disposition for crimes of violence have decreased 54% over 10 years.
- Youth detained pending disposition for misdemeanors, and non-violent felonies have decreased 66% and 41% respectively, over 10 years.

Pre-D Detention Admissions by Complaint Type, FY11 - FY20



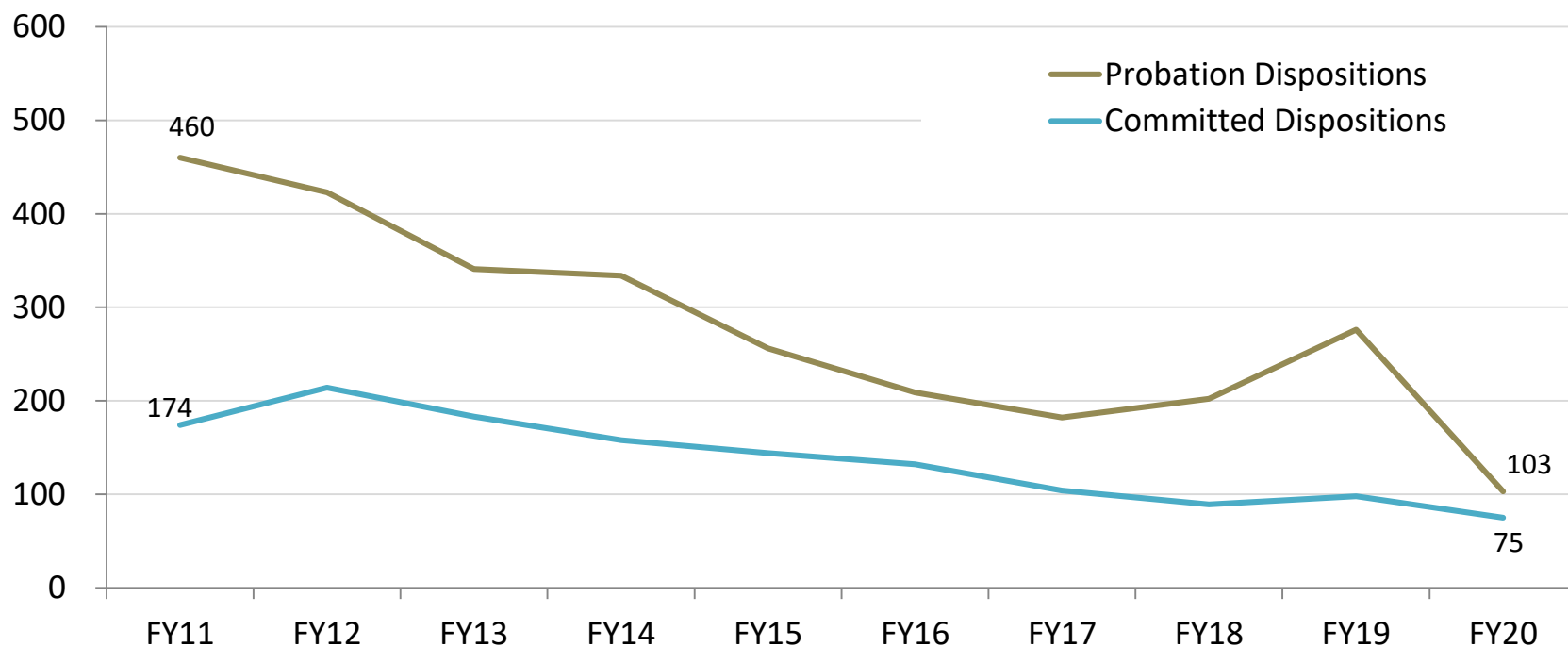
Anne Arundel County Pre-D Detention Population

- Pre-D detention for crimes of violence increased 3 percentage points over 10 years.
- While Pre-D detention for non-violent felonies increased 6 percentage points over 10 years, misdemeanors decreased 11 percentage points over the same period.



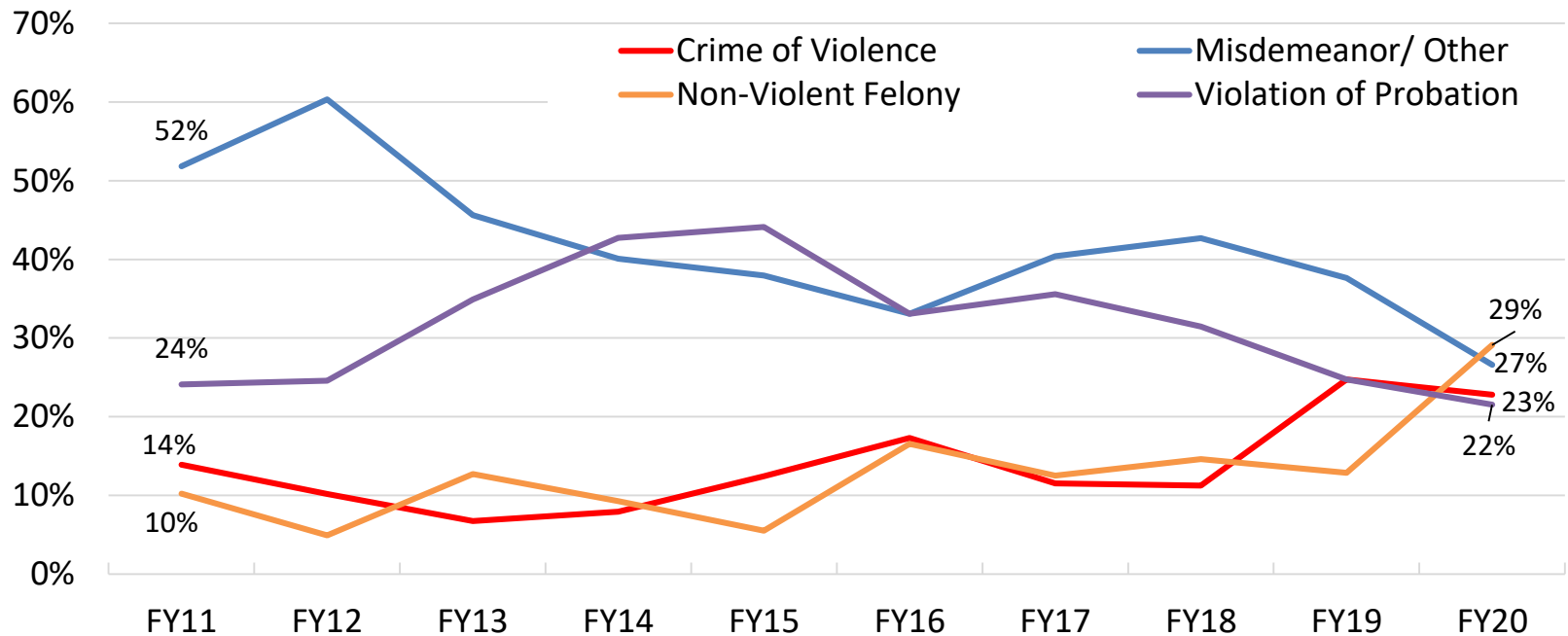
Anne Arundel County Juvenile Probation and Commitment* Orders Have Declined

- Anne Arundel County Juvenile probation orders declined 77.6% from FY11 to FY20. Statewide probation orders declined 73.5% over the same period.
- Juvenile commitments declined 56.9% in 10 years. Statewide commitments declined 76.2% over the same period.



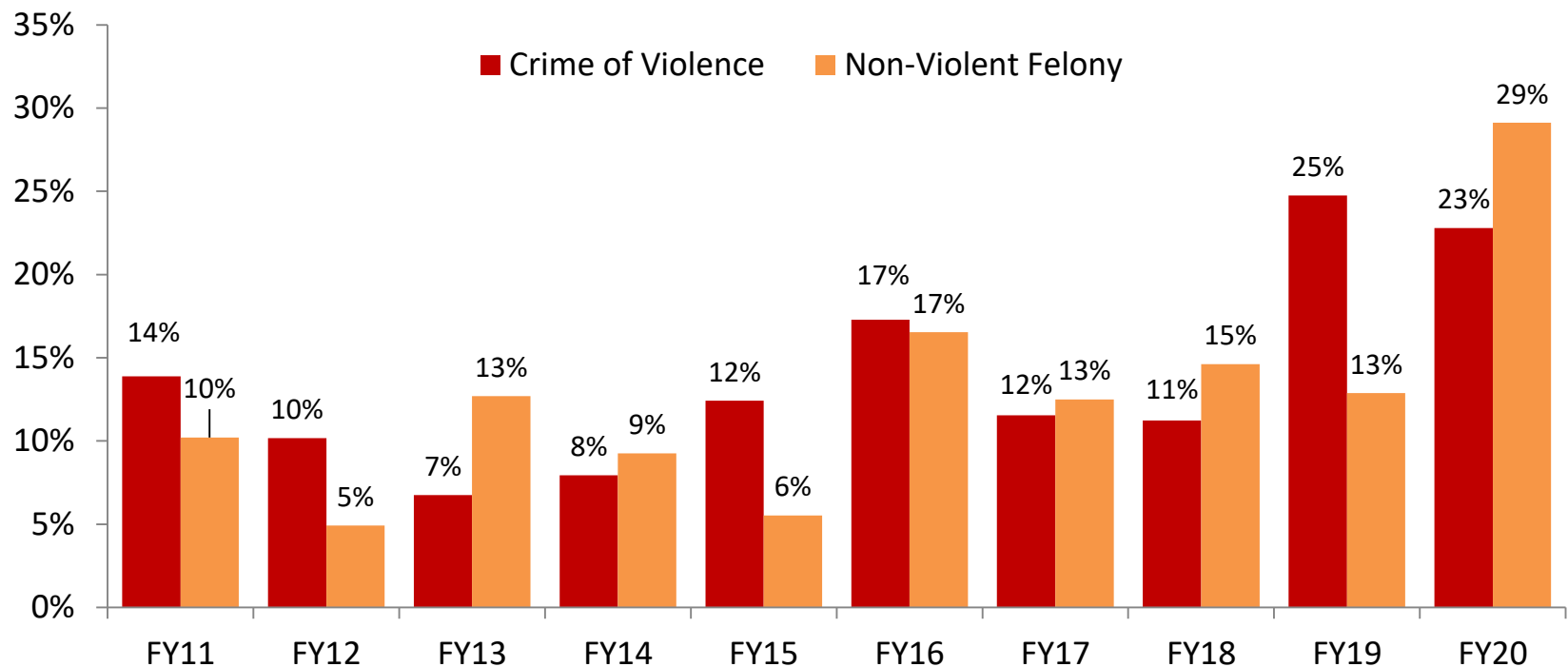
Commitments* for Crimes of Violence and Non-Violent Felonies Have Increased

- The percentage of committed dispositions for crimes of violence and non-violent felonies increased by 9 and 19 percentage points, respectively, from FY11 to FY20.
- The proportion of committed dispositions for misdemeanor and other low-level offences declined 25 percentage points over the same period.



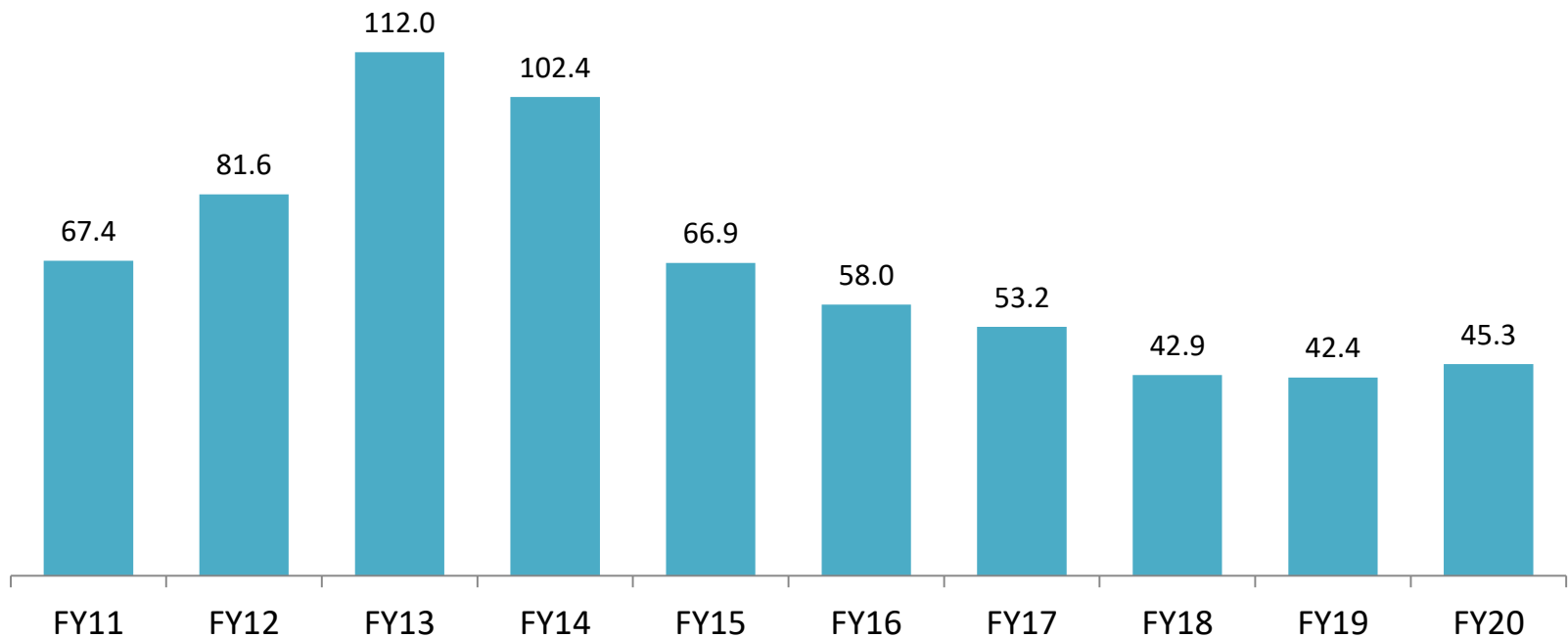
The Rate of Juveniles Committed* for Non-Violent Felonies Has Increased in Anne Arundel County

- Crimes of violence made up 23% of committed dispositions in FY20.
- The rate of juveniles committed for Non-Violent Felonies increased by 19 percentage points since FY11.



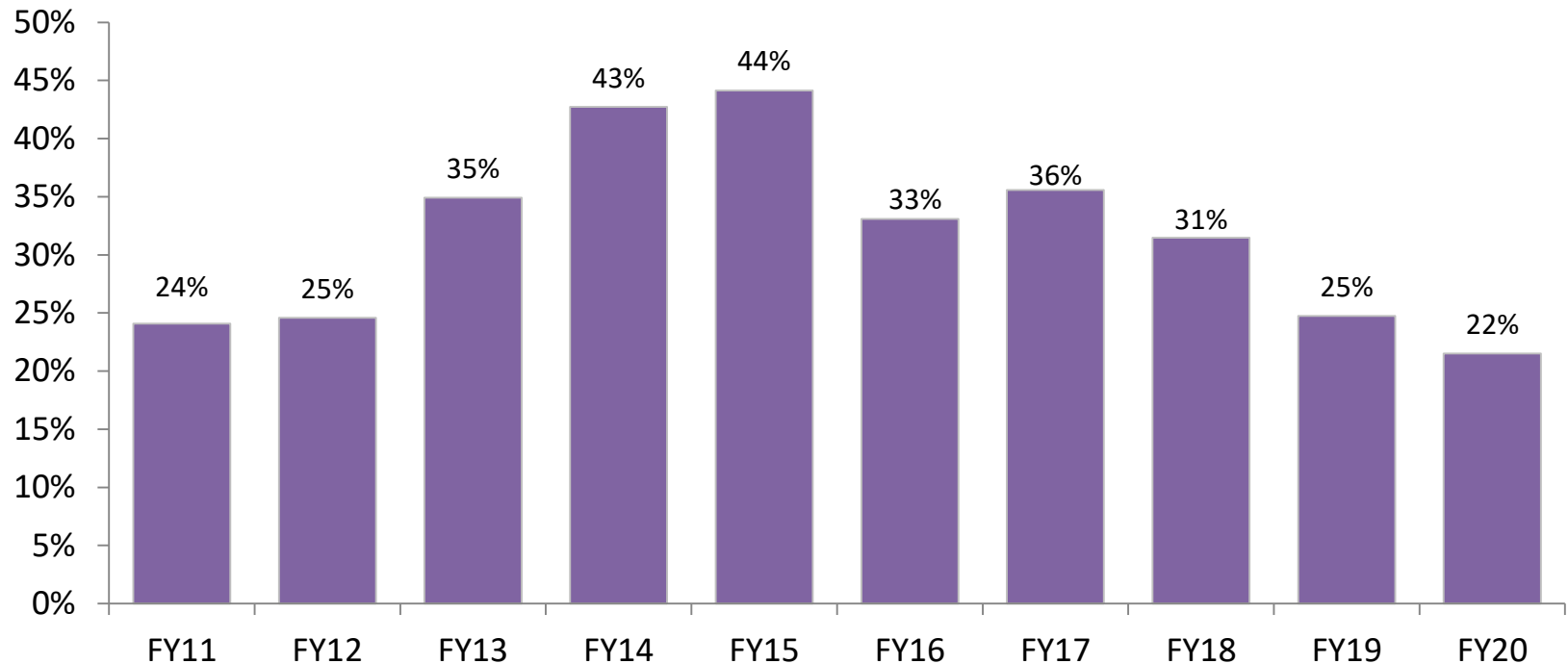
Average Committed Out-of-Home Population Down Nearly a Third in Anne Arundel County

- The total daily population of Anne Arundel County youth committed by the juvenile court to out-of-home placement decreased 32.8% over 10 years, from 67.4 in FY11 to 45.3 in FY20.
- Statewide average committed population declined 66.3% over the same period.



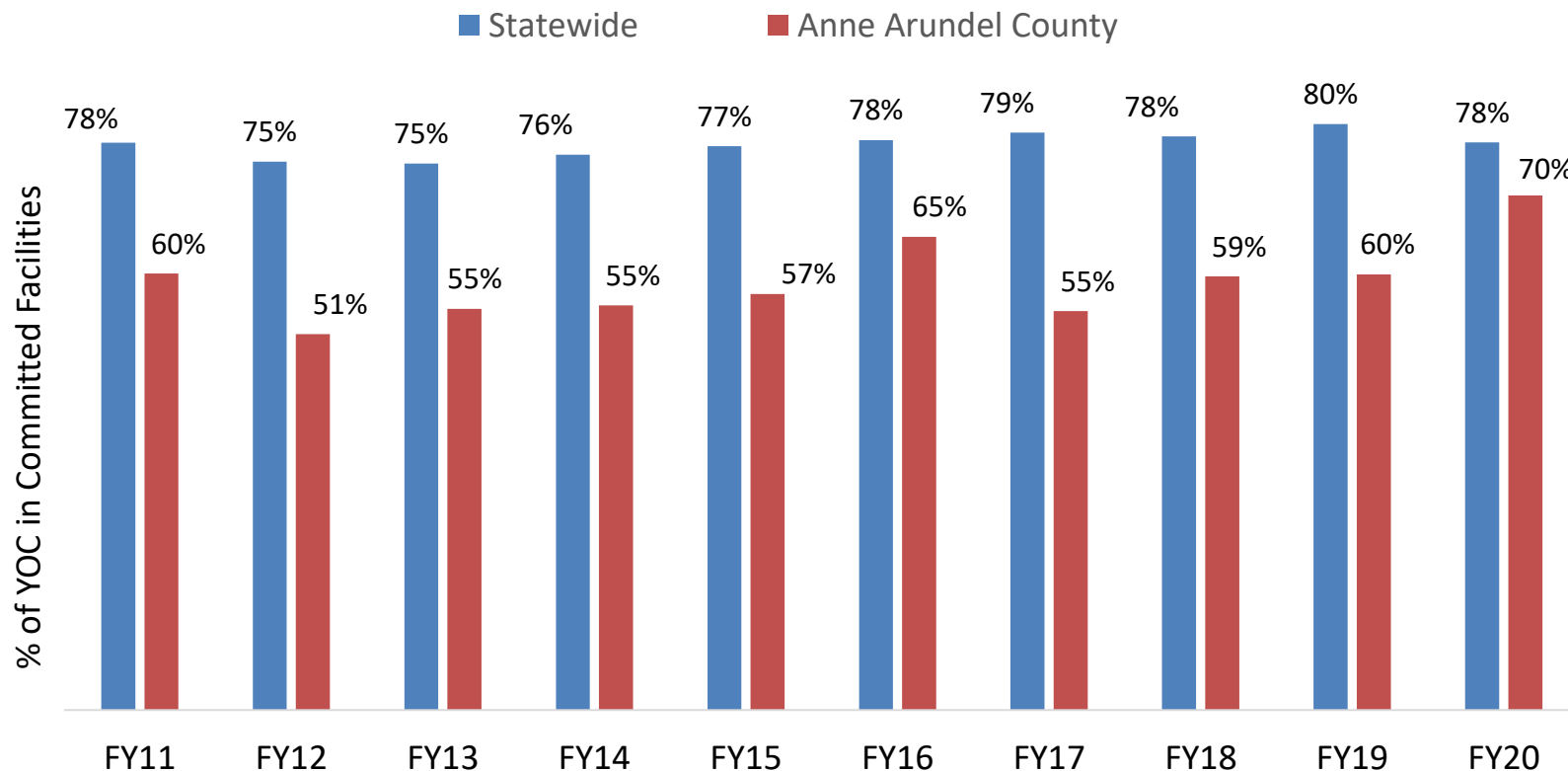
The Rate of Juveniles Committed* for Violations of Probation Has Decreased Since FY15

- The rate of committed dispositions for violations of probation has continued to decrease in Anne Arundel, from a peak of 44% in FY15 to 22% in FY20.



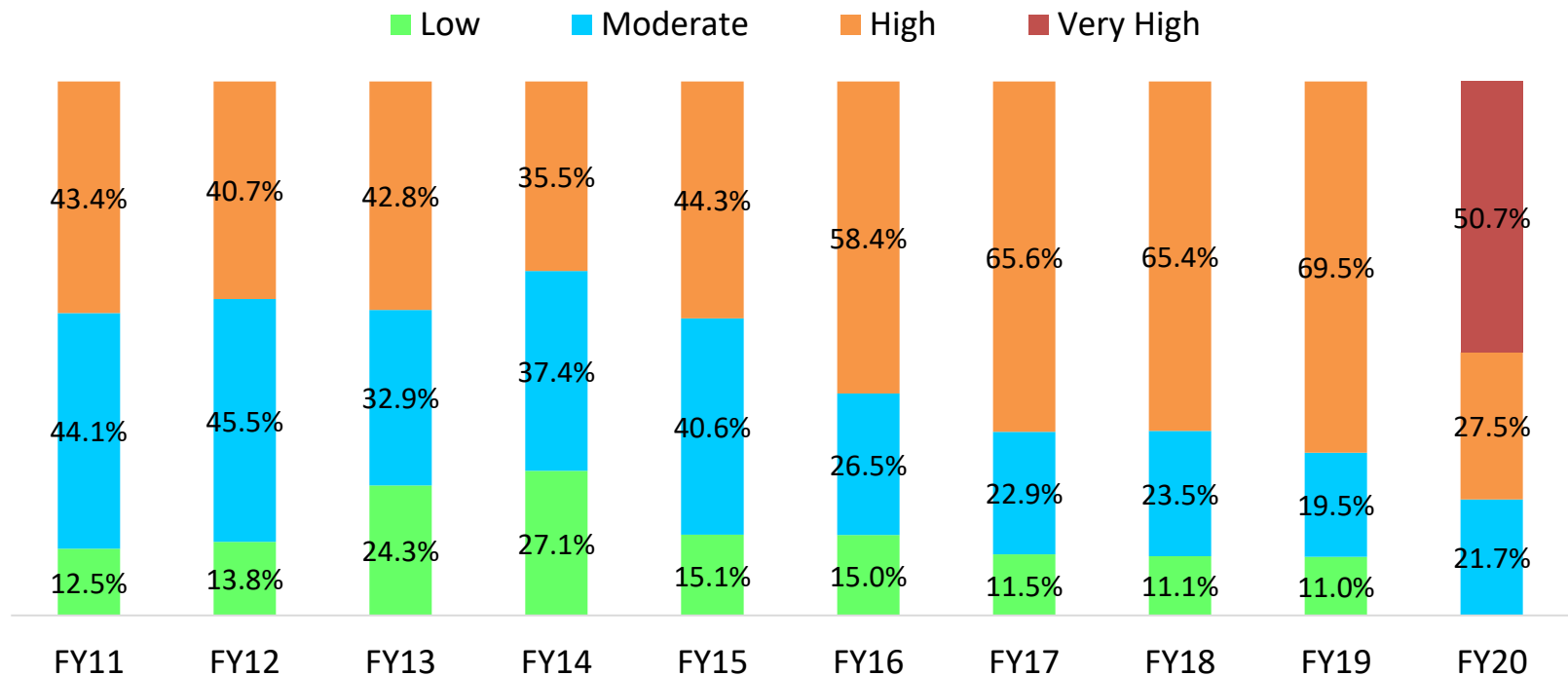
Proportion of Youth of Color Among Anne Arundel Youth in Commitment Has Risen

- Youth of color make up 70% of Anne Arundel County youth in committed facilities, an increase of 10 percentage points from FY11 to FY20.



Majority of Commitments from Anne Arundel Show High Risk of Recidivism

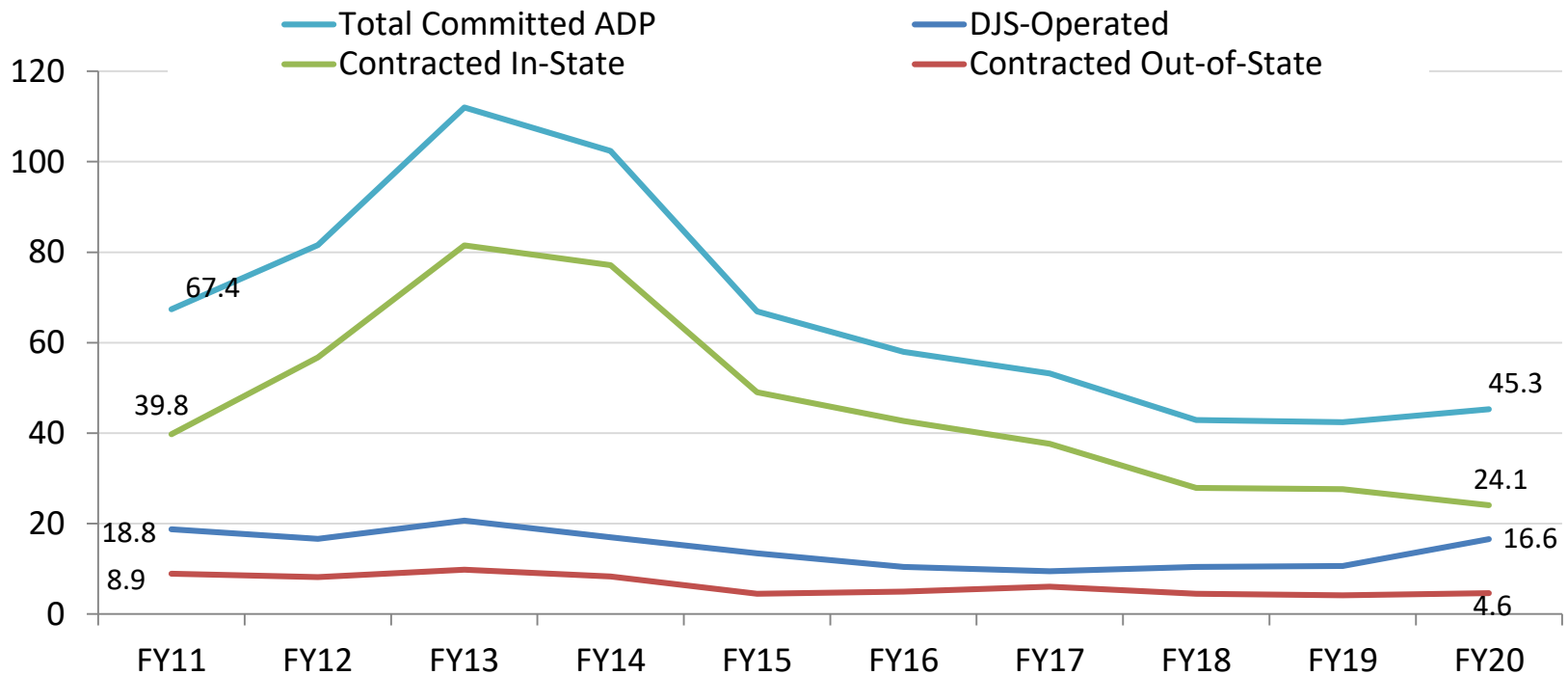
- 78.2% of committed placements from Anne Arundel County had an assessed Maryland Comprehensive Assessment and Service Planning (MCASP) Risk Level of High or Very High in FY20.*



* Prior to FY20 there was no “Very High” category score on the MCASP, and overall risk categories are not comparable to prior years.

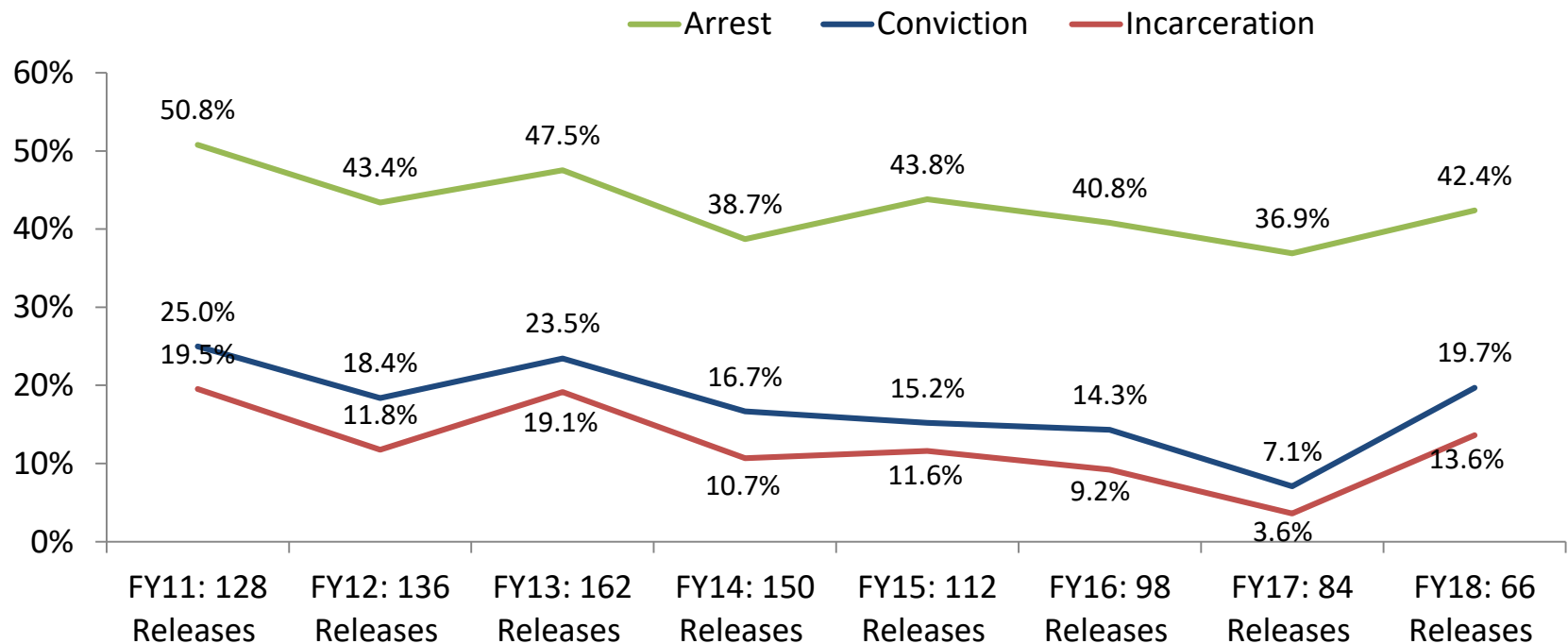
Anne Arundel County Committed Youth Population Has Decreased for All Facility Types

- Overall committed Out-of-Home population has decreased 32.8% since FY11.
- DJS-operated average daily population (ADP) decreased 11.7%, and contracted in-state decreased 39.5% since FY11.
- Out-of-State committed ADP declined to 4.6 in FY20.



All Measures of Committed Recidivism* Have Declined Slightly in Anne Arundel County

- The rate of new arrests (juvenile or adult) one year from release declined about 8.4 percentage points from FY11.
- New resulting delinquent adjudications or convictions declined 5.3 percentage points, and new commitment or incarceration declined 5.9 percentage points.

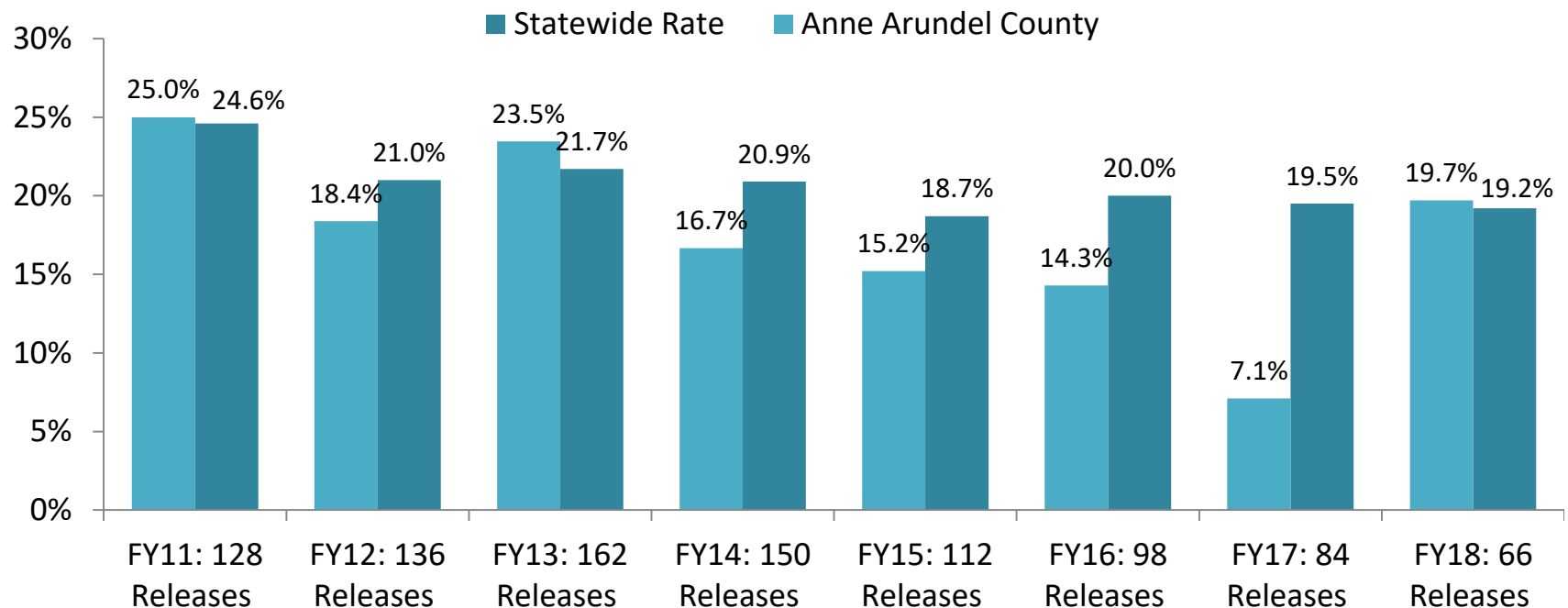


* Maryland publishes re-conviction rates with a two-year lag to allow enough time to account for often lengthy court processing.

Rate of Recidivism* For Anne Arundel County DJS Committed Youth Has Increased in the Last Year

- The rate of Anne Arundel County youth released from committed programs who had a new delinquent adjudication or criminal conviction within a year decreased 5.3 percentage points from FY11 to FY18. The statewide rate fell 5.4 percentage points during the same period.

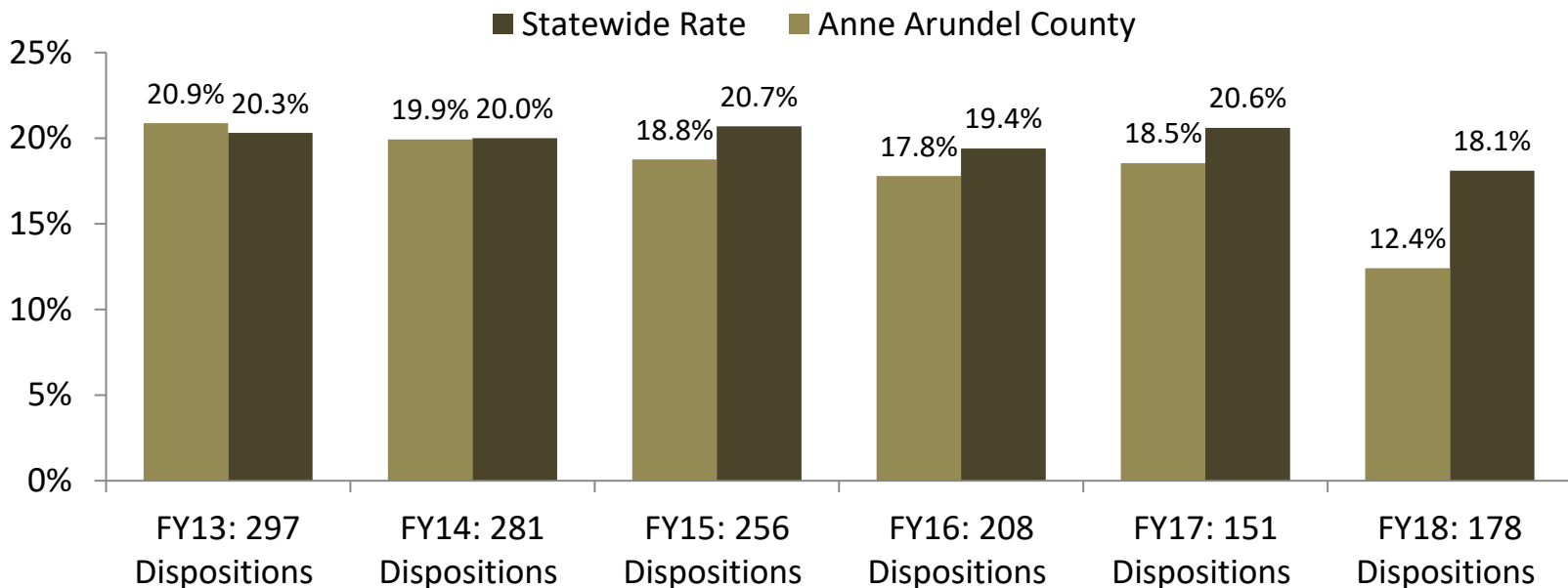
One-Year Re-Adjudication/Conviction Rate for All Committed Programs



Recidivism* Rates for Anne Arundel County Probation Youth Have Declined

- 12.4% of Anne Arundel County youth placed on probation in FY18 had a new offense within a year that resulted in a delinquent adjudication or criminal conviction, a decrease of 8.5 points from FY13.
- The Statewide rate was 18.1% in FY18, down 2.2 points from FY13.

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



* Maryland publishes reconviction rates with a two-year lag to allow enough time to account for often lengthy court processing. Data begin in 2013 due to a methodology change.