



Western Region Juvenile Services Long Term Trends: Allegany, Frederick, Garrett and Washington Counties

FY 2011 – FY 2020

DJS Office of Research and Evaluation, March 2021

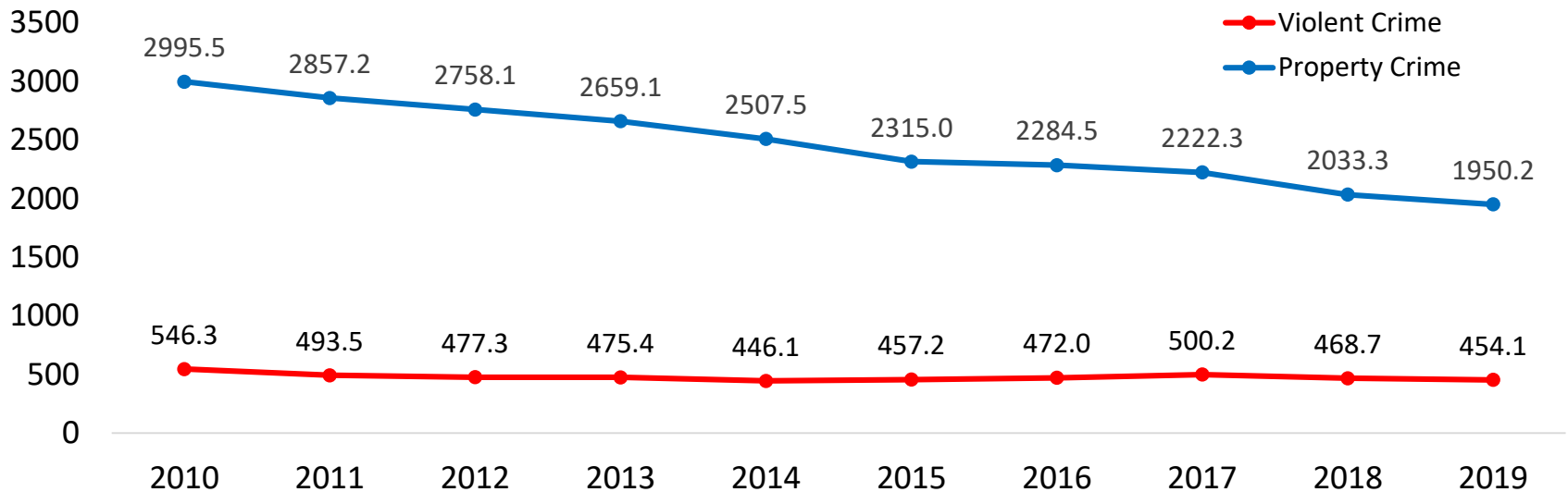
Trend Data and COVID-19

- 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

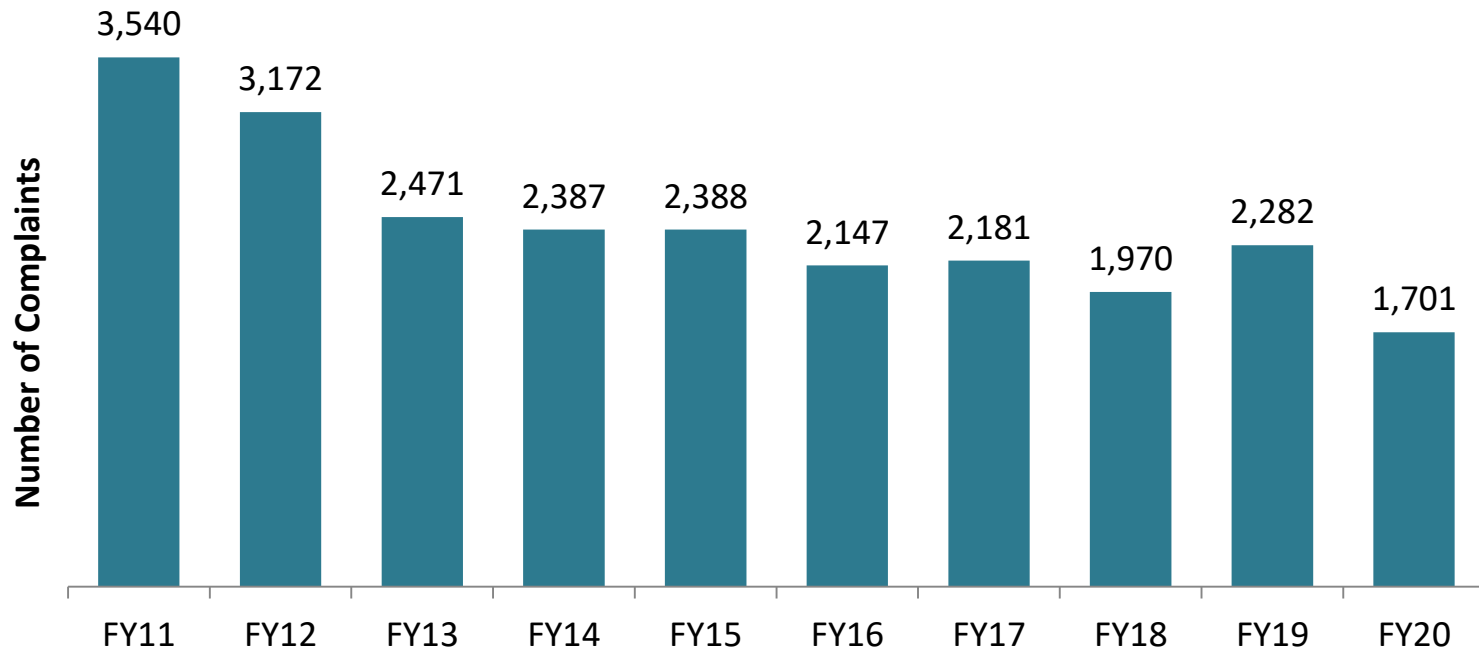


Prepared by: Office of Research and Evaluation
Data Source: FBI Uniform Crime Reports (UCR).

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.

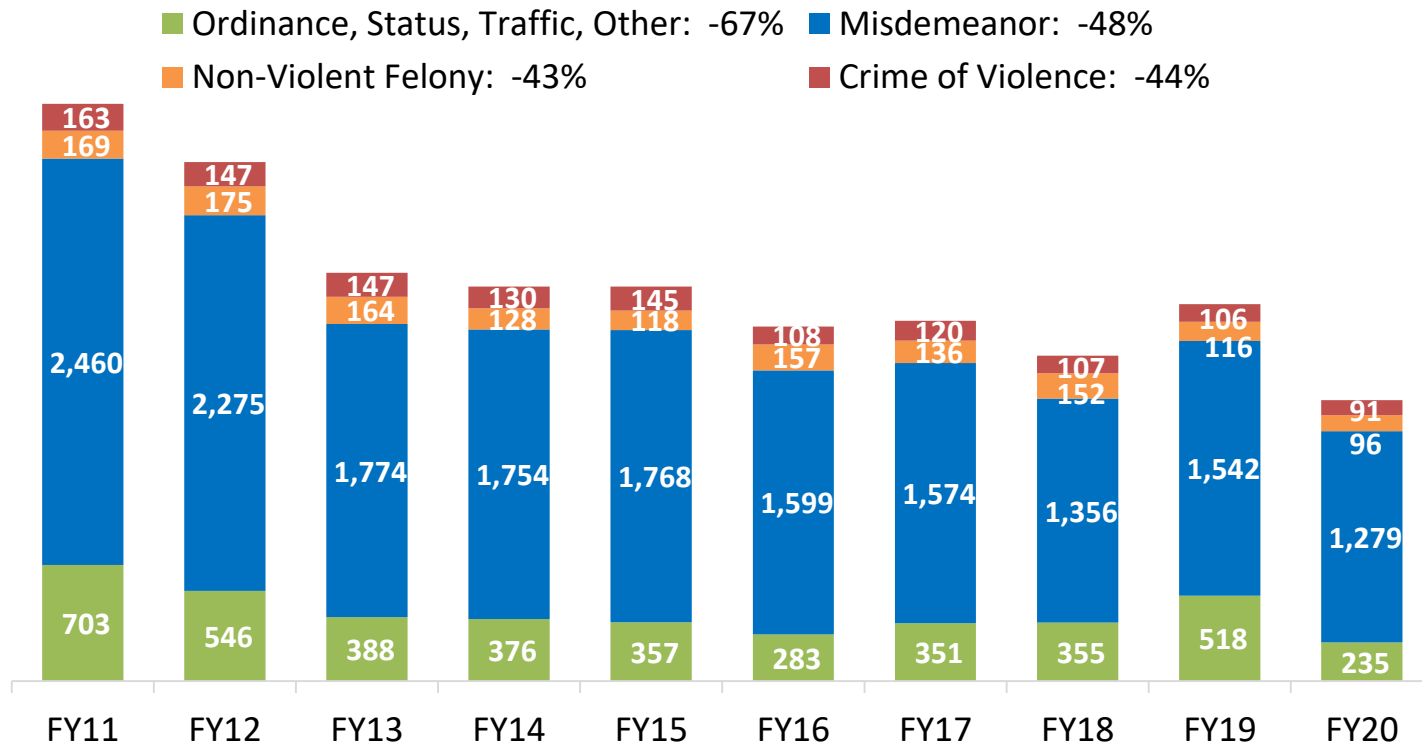
Western Region Juvenile Complaints Have Declined Significantly

- Western Region complaints referred to DJS Intake declined 51.9% in 10 years.
- Statewide complaints declined 58.4% over the same period.



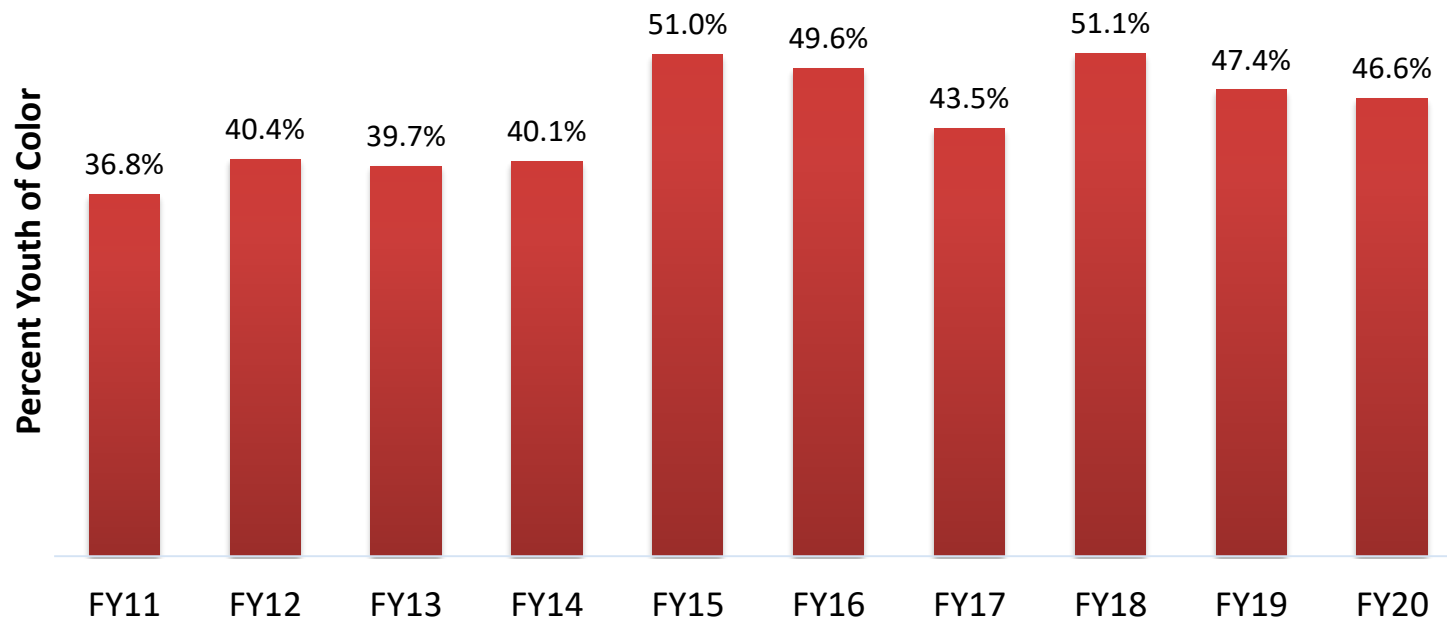
Western Region Juvenile Complaints Have Declined in All Categories

- Western Region complaints for crime of violence declined 44% in 10 years.
- Non-Violent felonies declined 43%, and misdemeanors declined 48% over 10 years.



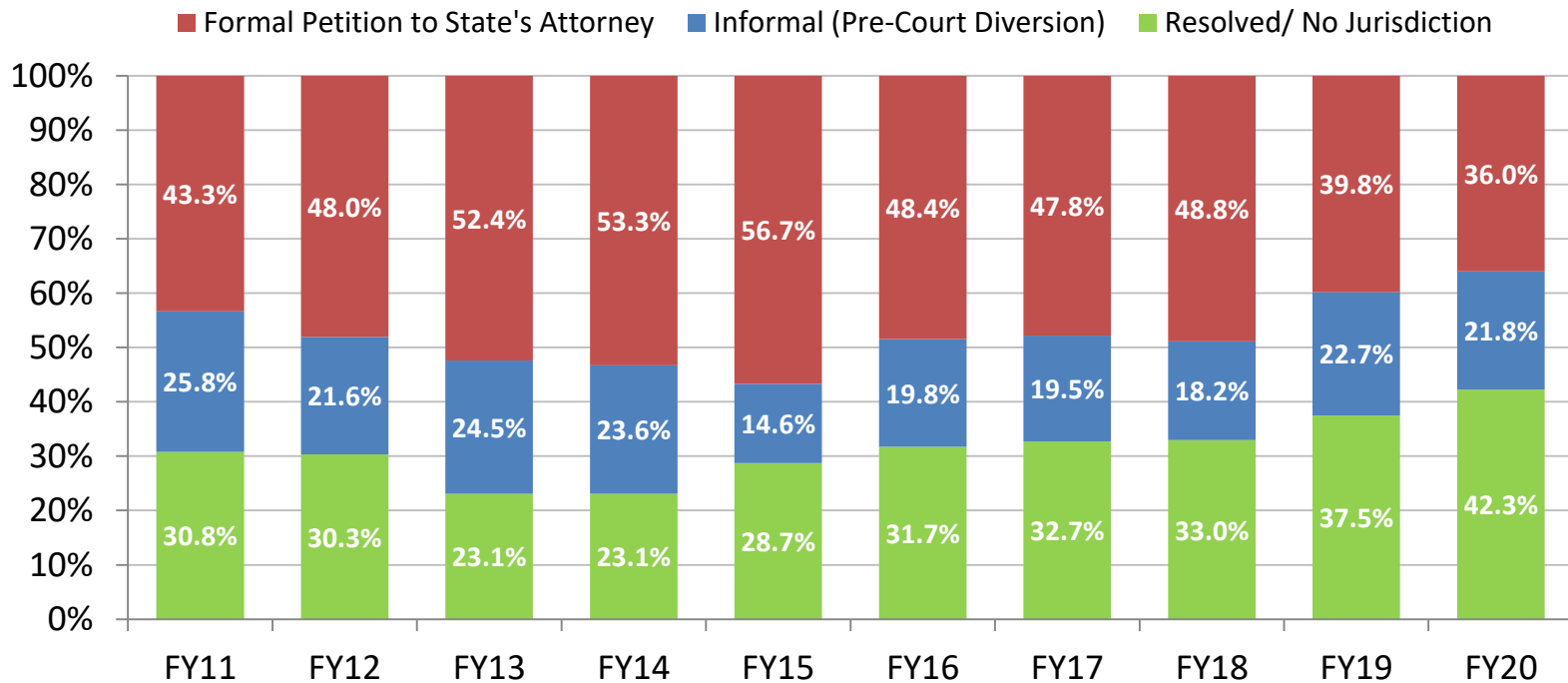
Youth of Color Overrepresented in Western Region Juvenile Complaints

- Youth of color (YOC) represented 46.6% of Western Region complaints in FY20, despite being only 31.7% of the youth population (ages 11-17).
- Statewide, YOC made up 71.7% of all complaints, despite being 57.0% of the population.



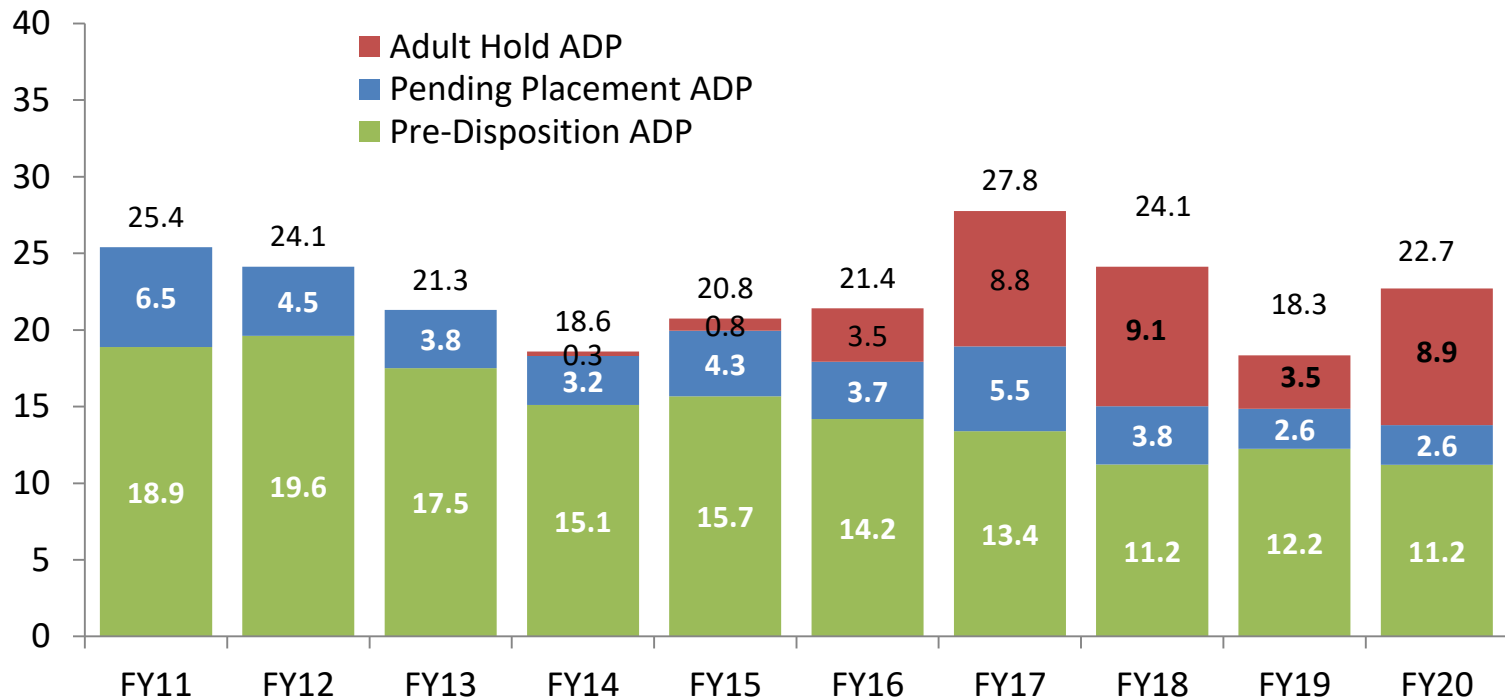
The Percent of Cases Referred to Juvenile Court In Western Region Has Fluctuated

- 36.0% of Western Region complaints were referred to court by DJS Intake in FY20, 7.3 percentage points less than in FY11. Statewide, 38.9% were referred to court.
- 21.8% of Western Region complaints were diverted to an informal (pre-court) DJS case. Statewide, 13.4% were diverted.



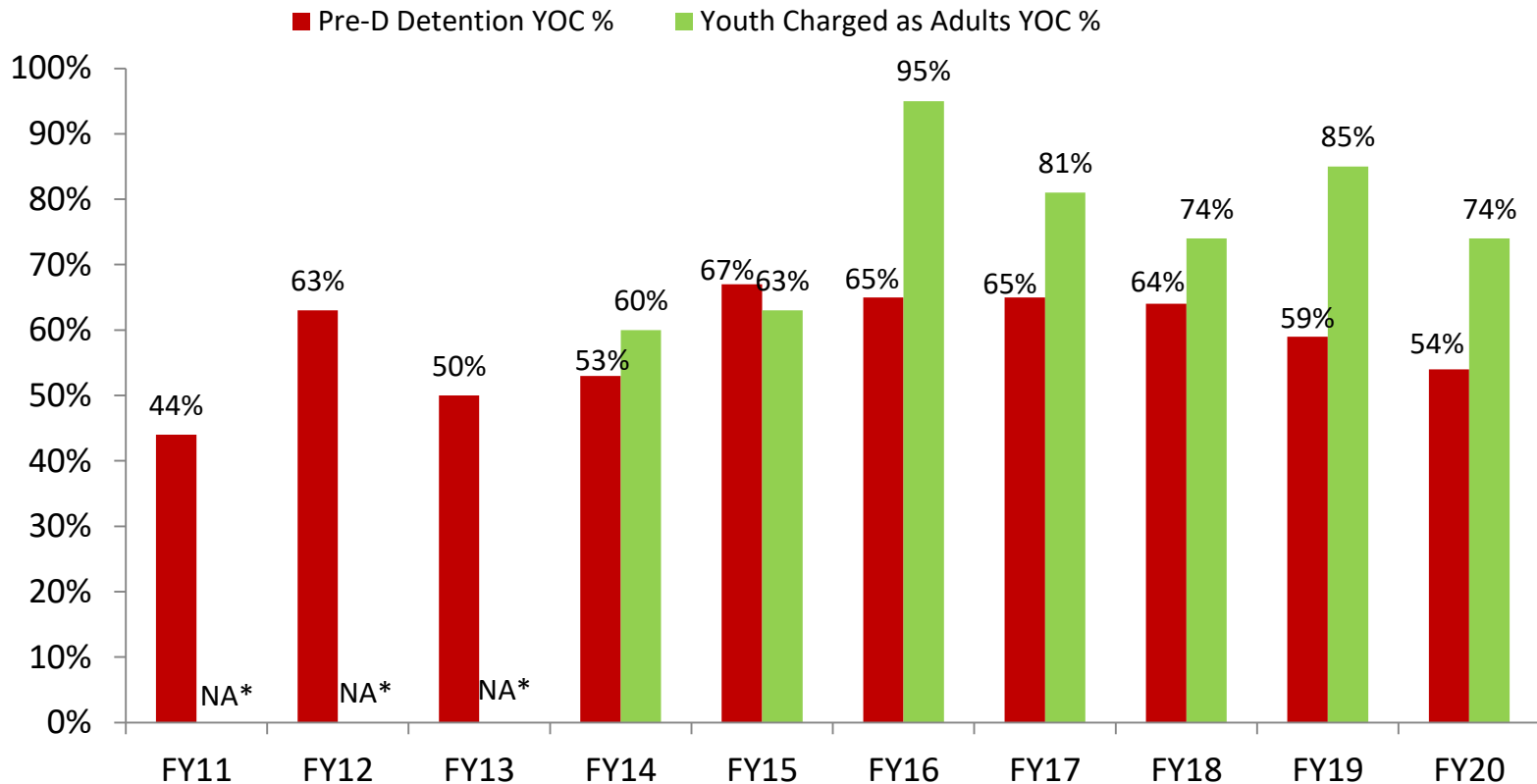
Western Region Detention Population Has Slightly Declined

- Western Region average daily population (ADP) in DJS detention decreased 10.6% in 10 years, to 22.7 in FY20. The statewide ADP declined 44.3% over the same period.
- Cases detained for the adult court now make up 39.2% of the DJS detained population in Western Region.



Youth of Color Represent Over Half of Detention ADP in Western Region

- Youth of color as a proportion of youth in Pre-D detention and as a proportion of detained youth charged as adults have fluctuated in the past 10 years.

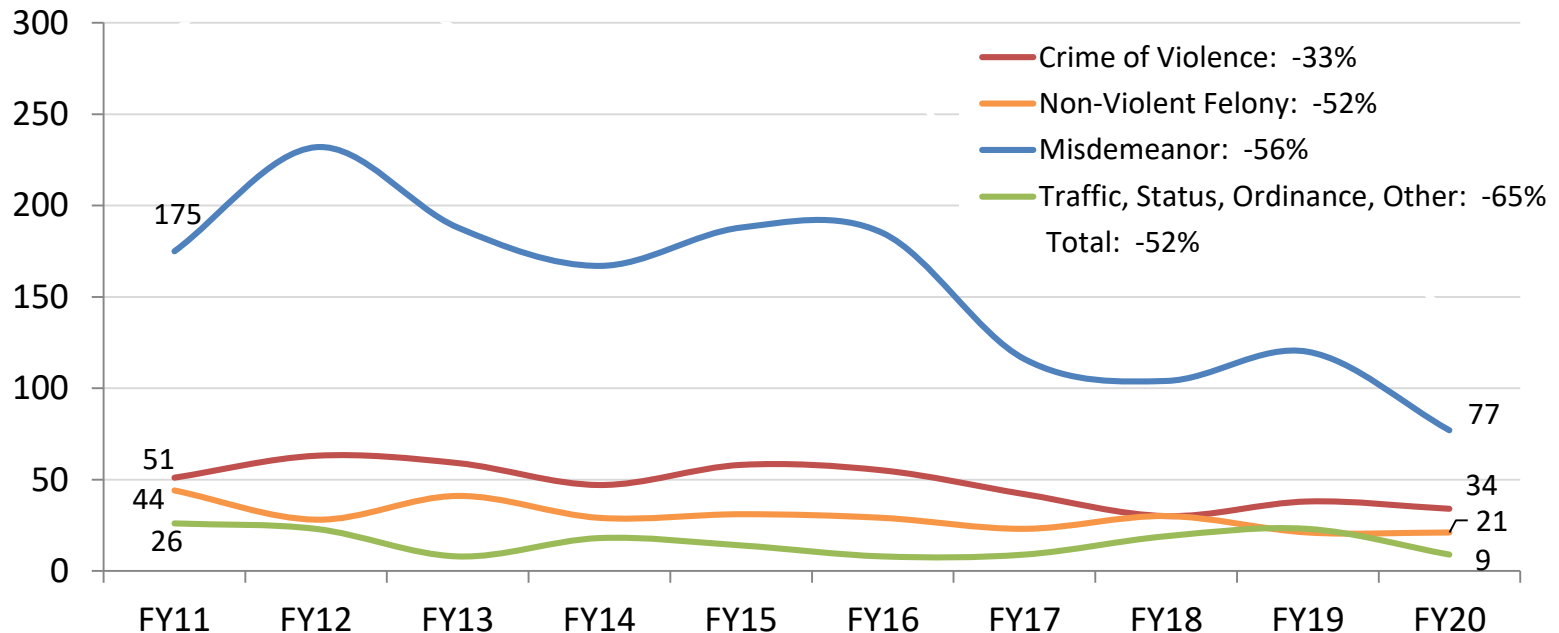


* Youth charged as adult detention data are not available prior to FY2014

Western Region Pre-D Detention Admissions* Have Decreased for All Complaint Types

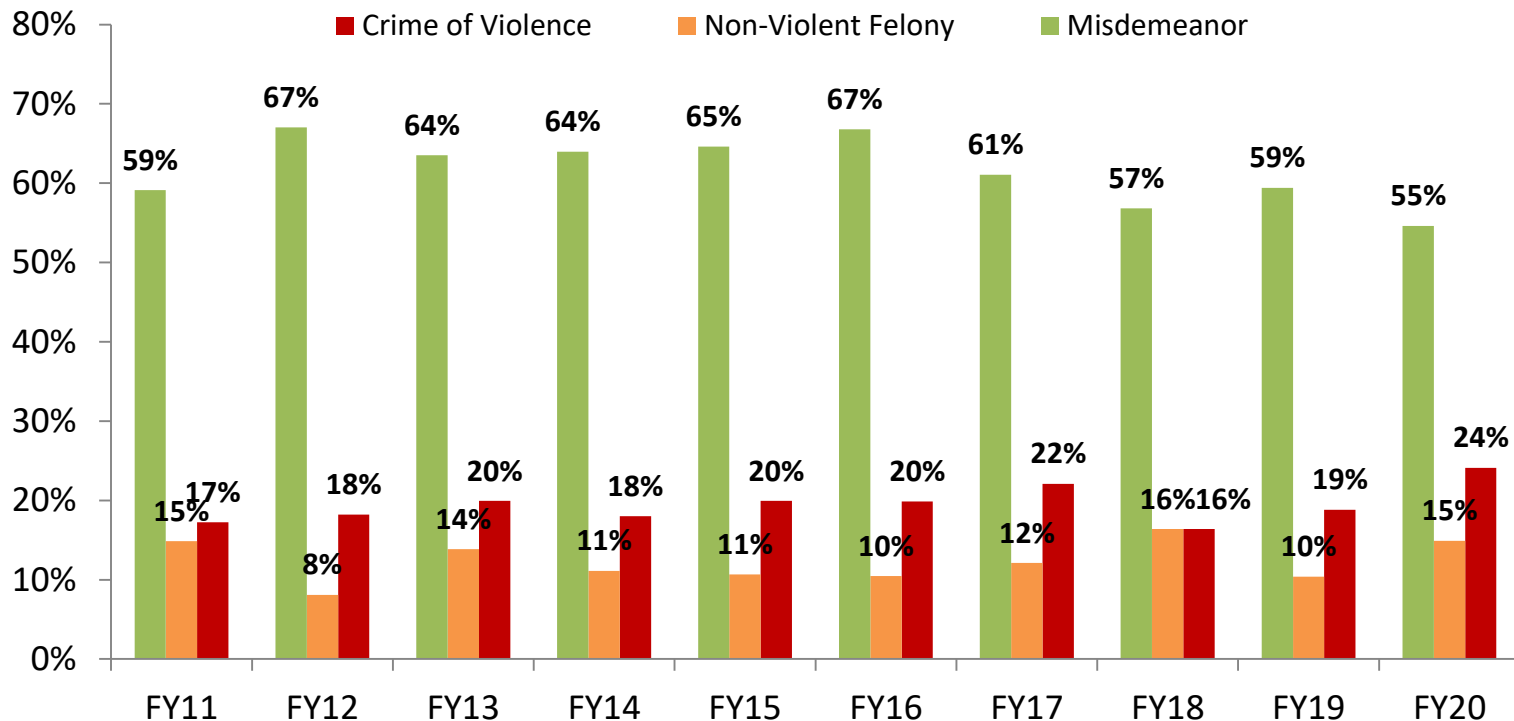
- The proportion of youth detained pending disposition for misdemeanors has decreased 56% over 10 years.
- The proportion of youth detained pending disposition for crimes of violence has decreased 33% over 10 years.

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



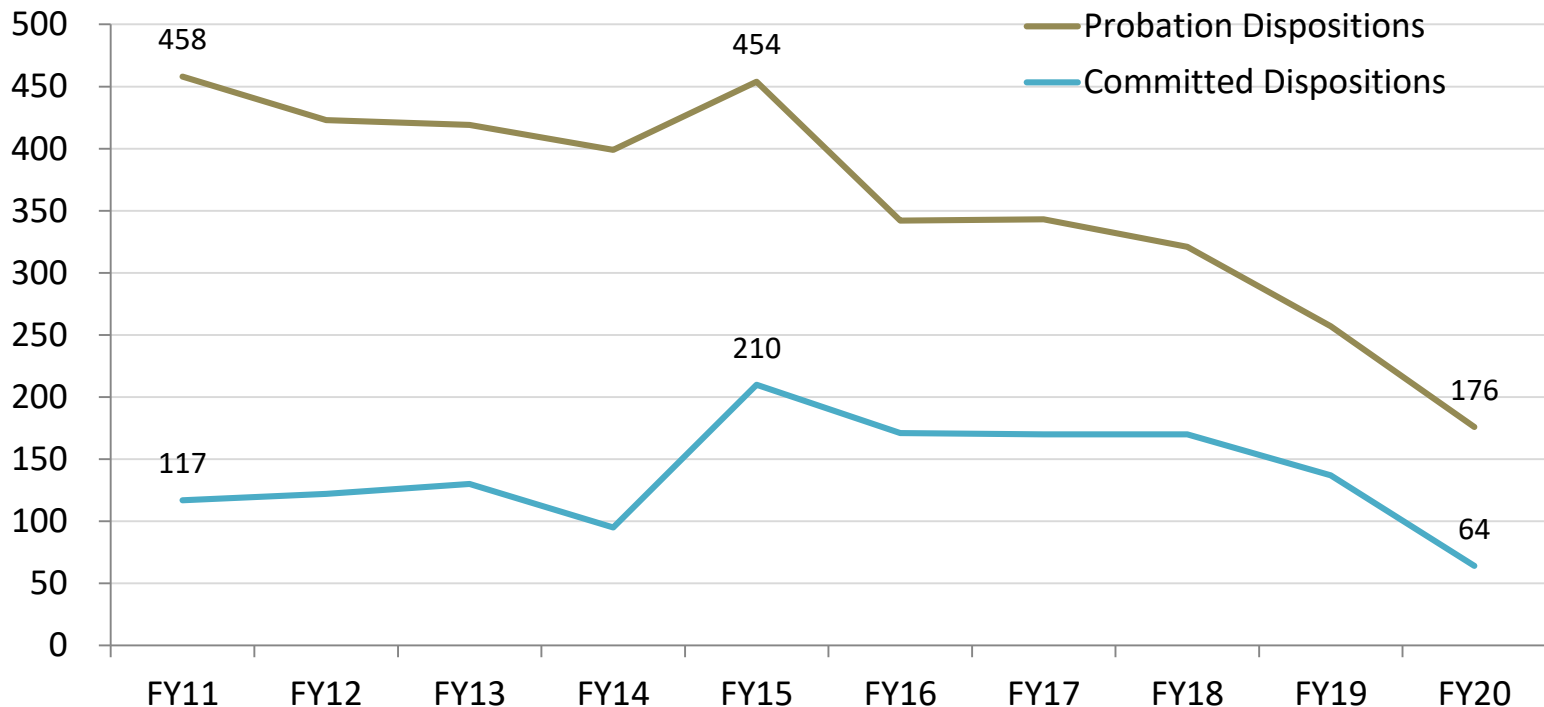
Youth Detained for Violent Offenses Increased as Share of Pre-D Detention Population*

- Pre-D detention for violent crimes increased by 7 percentage points between FY11 and FY20.
- Pre-D detention for misdemeanors and non-violent felonies fluctuated during the same period.



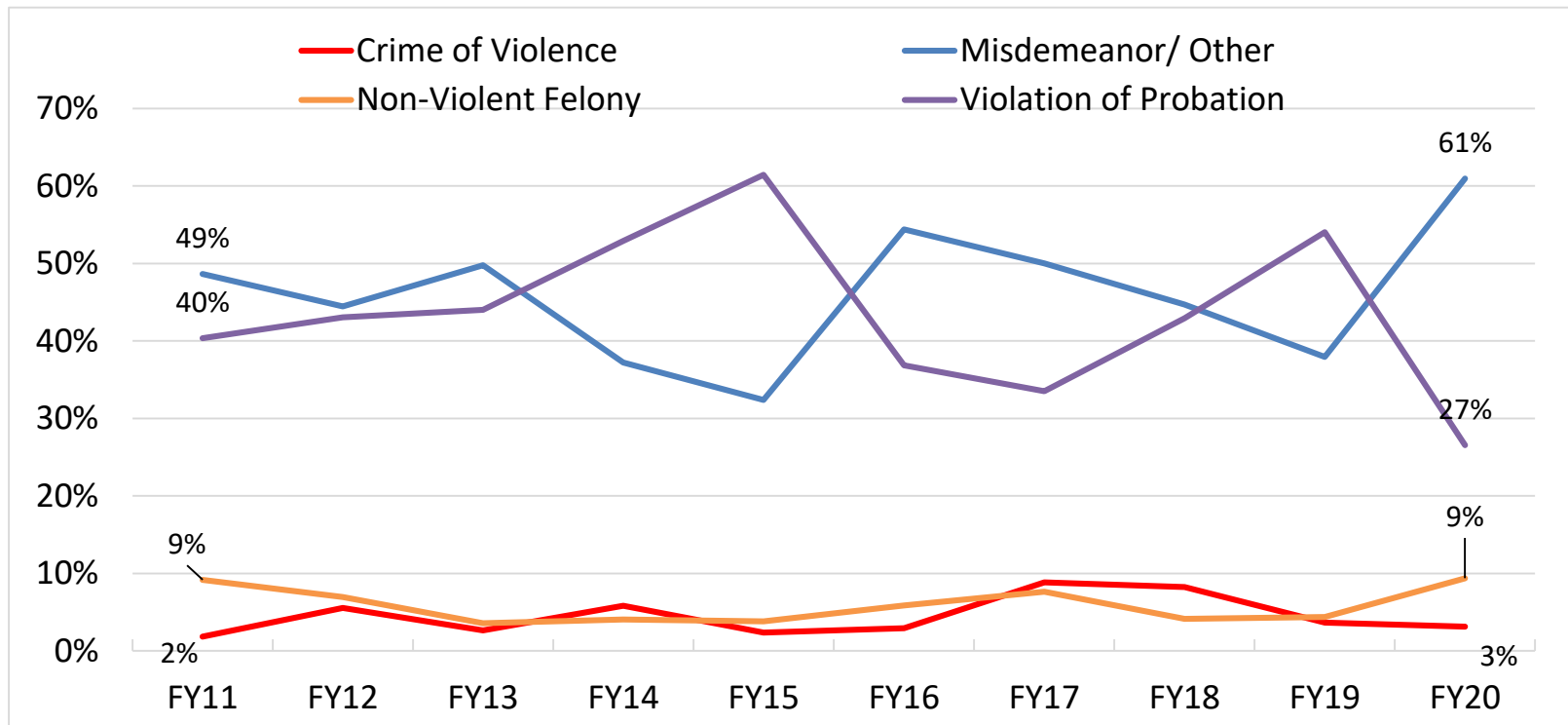
Juvenile Probation and Commitment Orders* Have Decreased

- Western Region Juvenile probation dispositions declined 61.6% in 10 years. Statewide probation dispositions declined 73.5% over the same period.
- Western Region juvenile committed dispositions decreased 45.3% in 10 years. Statewide commitments declined 76.2% over the same period.



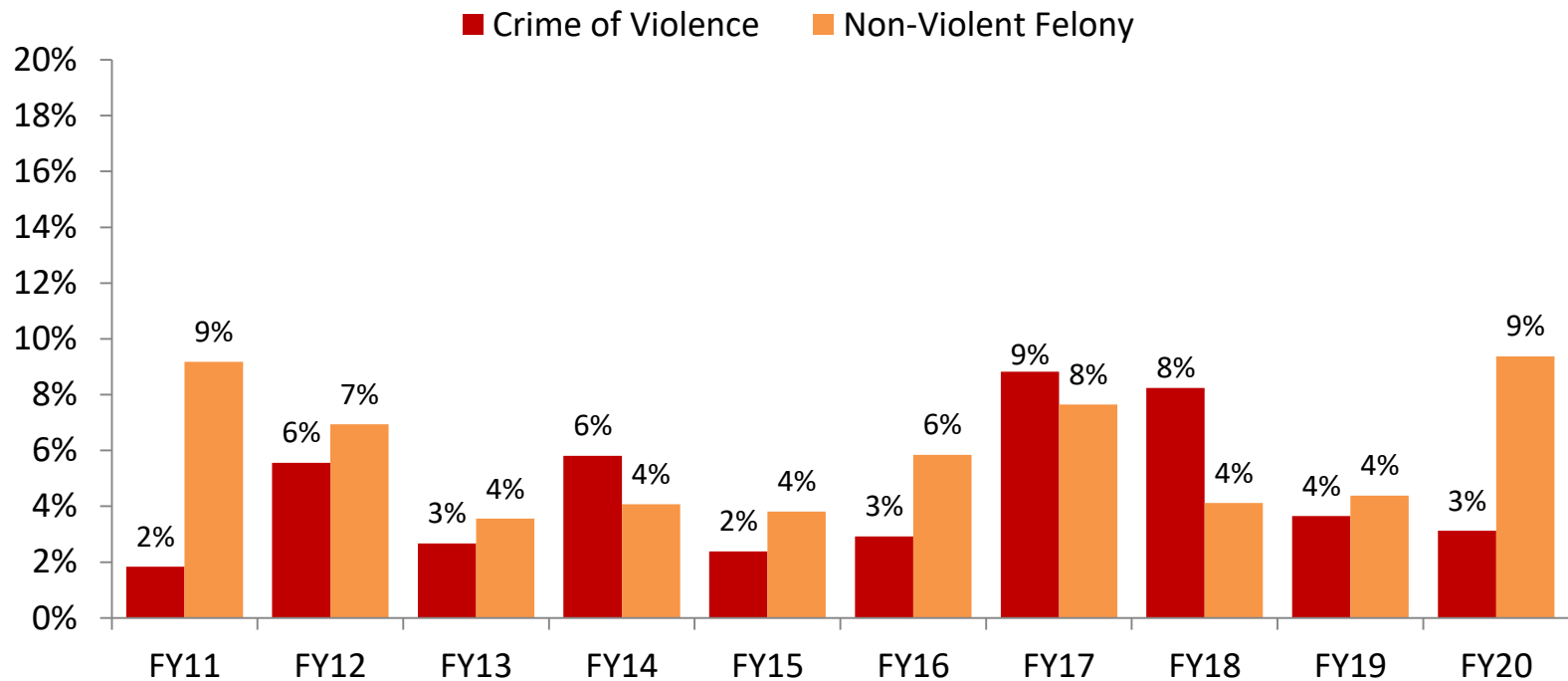
The Rate of Juveniles Committed* for Low-Level Offenses Is Up in the Western Region

- The proportion of committed dispositions for misdemeanor and other low-level offenses increased by 12 percentage points from FY11 to FY20.
- The proportion of committed dispositions that were for violations of probation declined by 13 percentage points over 10 years.



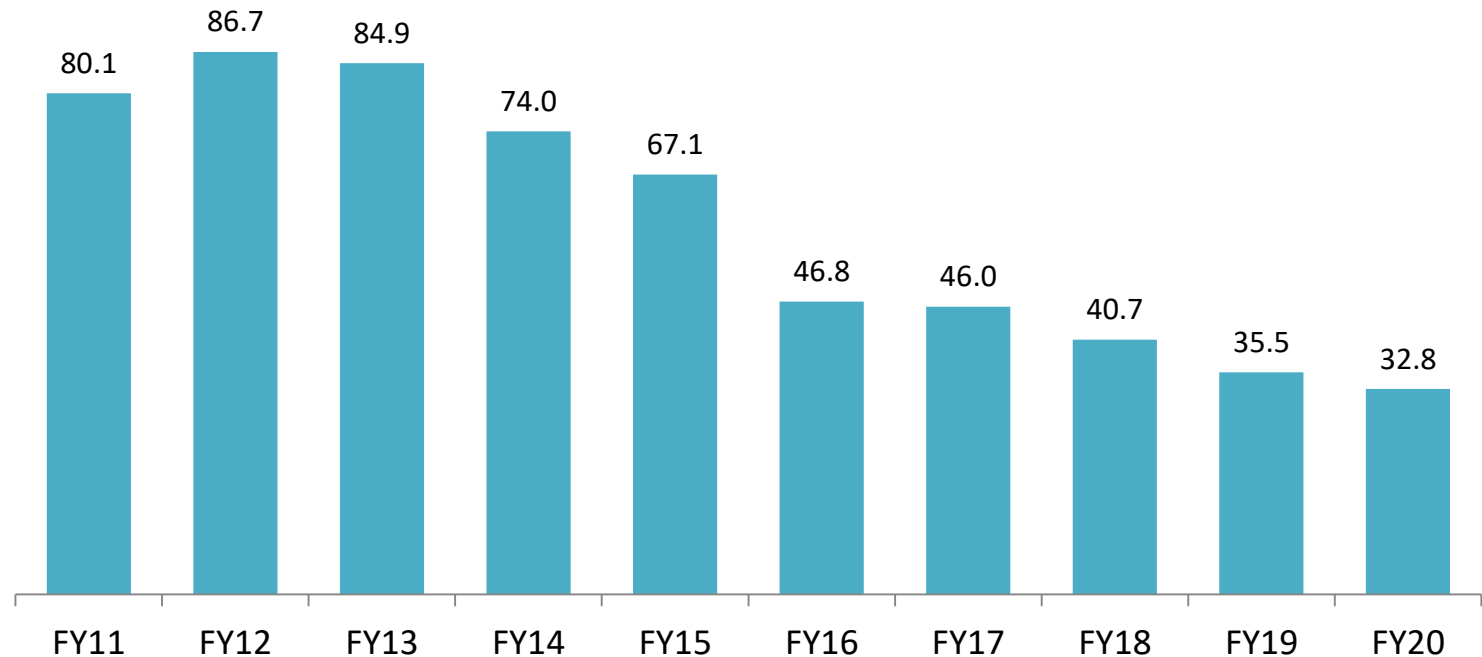
The Rate of Juveniles Committed* for Crimes of Violence Has Fluctuated Over 10 Years

- In the Western Region, Crimes of Violence peaked at 9% of committed dispositions in FY17 before dropping to 3% by FY20.
- The rate of juveniles committed for Non-Violent Felonies has fluctuated as well, but in FY20 was equal to FY11 at 9%.



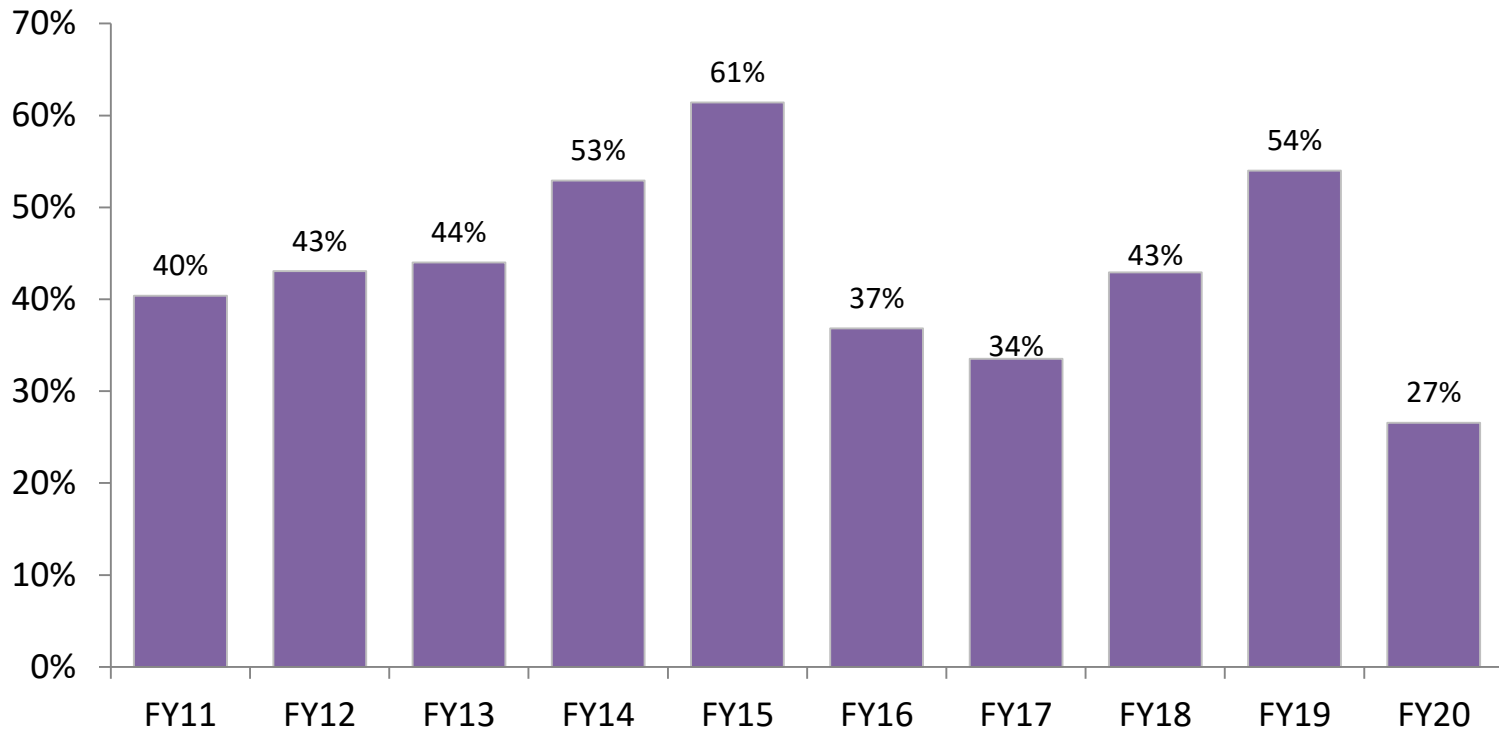
Average Committed Out-of-Home Population Has Declined Significantly in the Western Region

- The overall daily population of Western Region youth committed by the juvenile court to out-of-home placement declined 59.1% over 10 years.
- Statewide average committed population declined 66.3% over the same period.



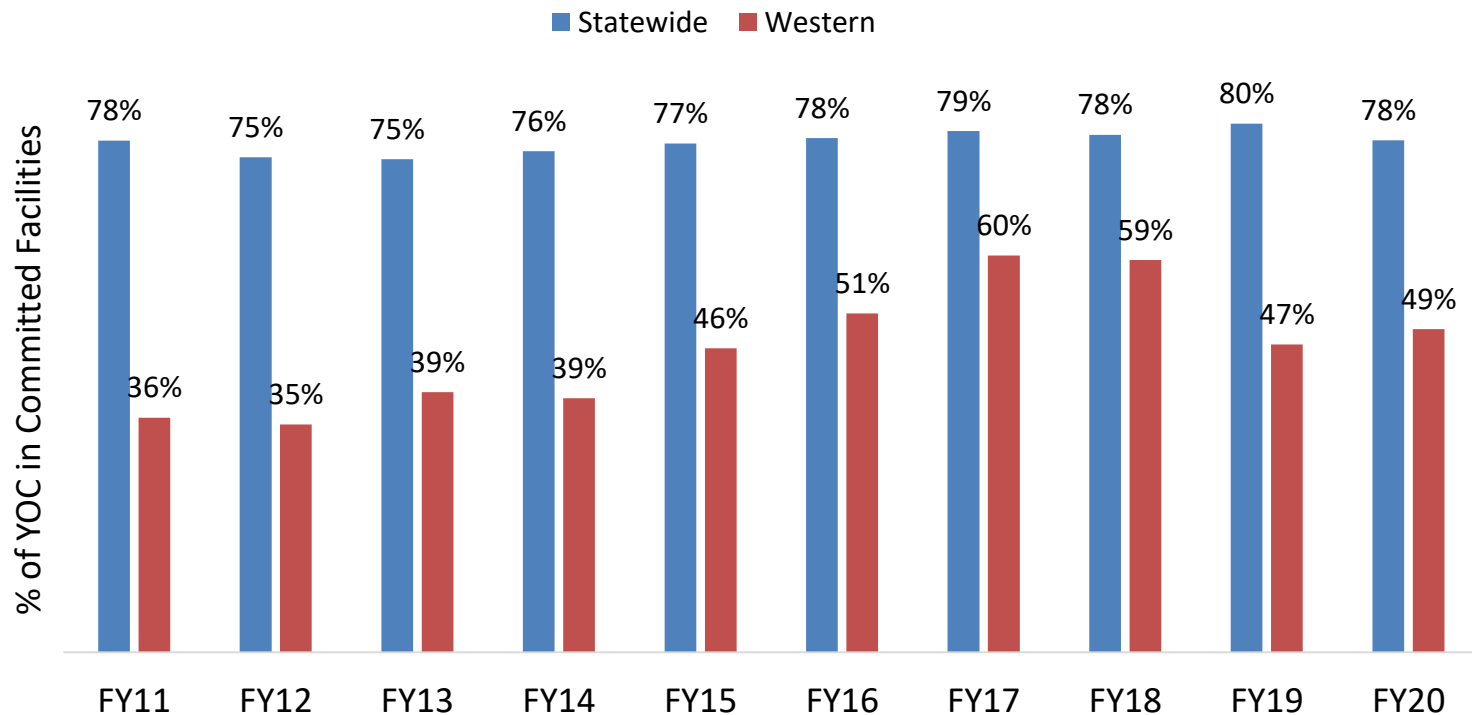
Proportion of Juveniles Committed* for Violations of Probation Has Decreased

- After peaking at 61% in FY15, the rate of committed dispositions for violations of probation hit its lowest level in 10 years in FY20 at 27%, a decrease of 13 percentage points since FY11.



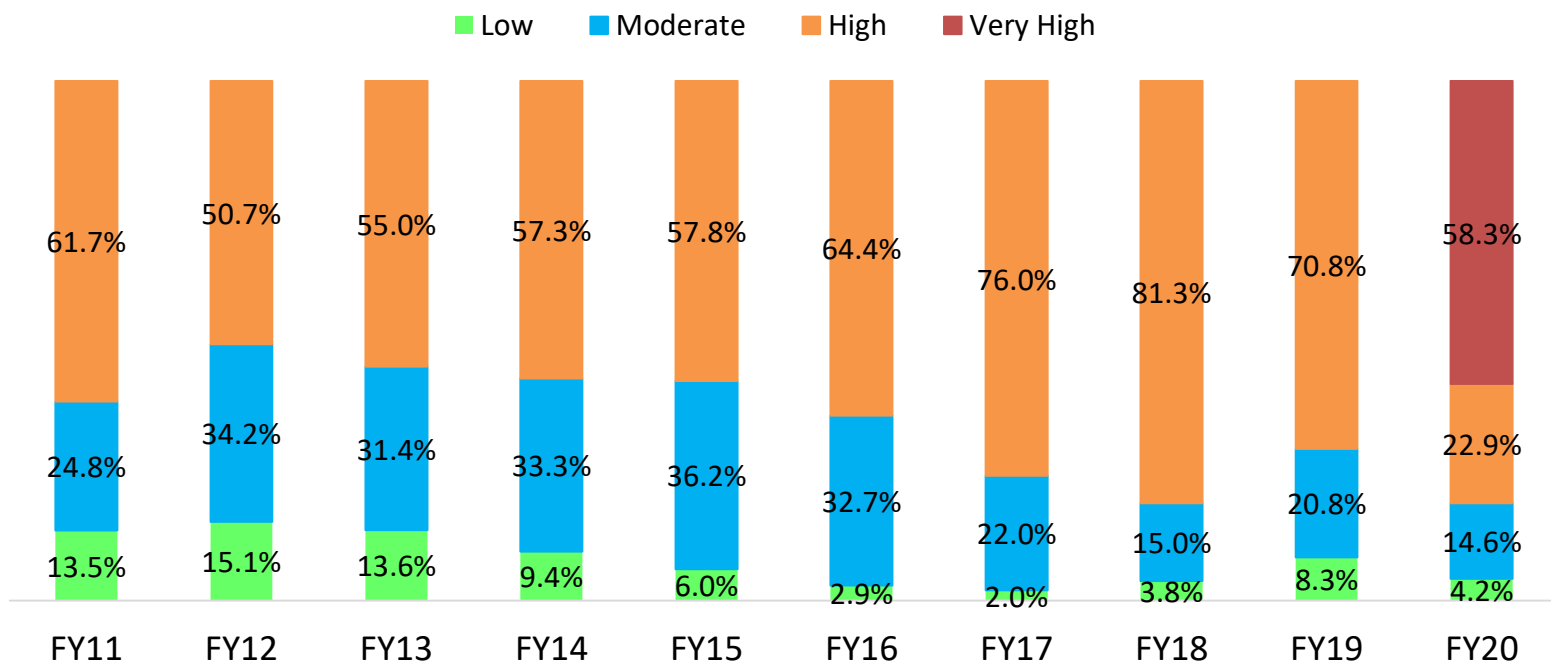
Proportion of Youth of Color Up over 10 Years in Commitment Facilities

- The proportion of committed youth from the Western Region who are youth of color was 49% in FY20, 13 percentage points higher than in FY11.



Most Committed Placements Demonstrate High Risk of Recidivism

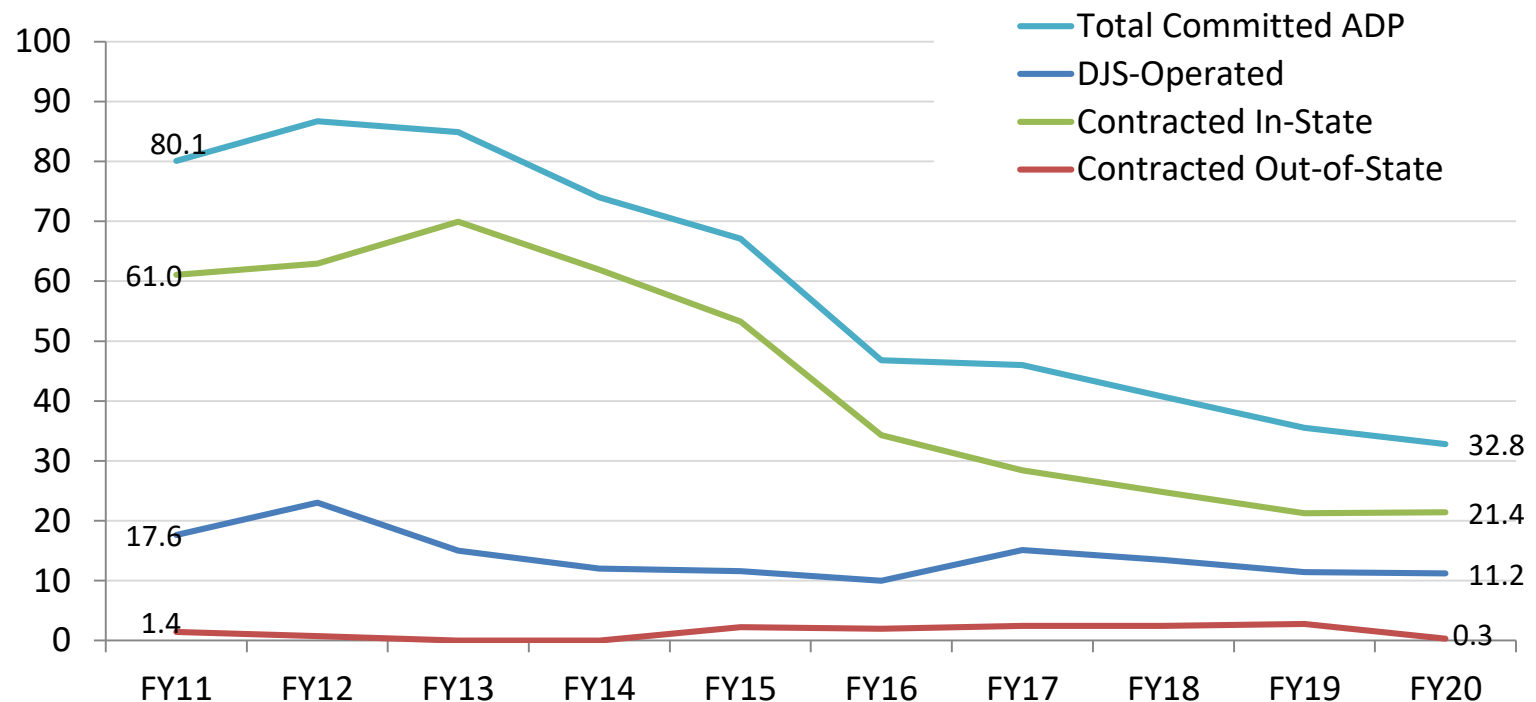
- Consistently, the majority of committed placements from the Western Region had an assessed Maryland Comprehensive Assessment and Service Planning (MCASP) Risk Level of High or Very High.
- In FY 2020, more than 81% of committed placements were at High or Very High risk.



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

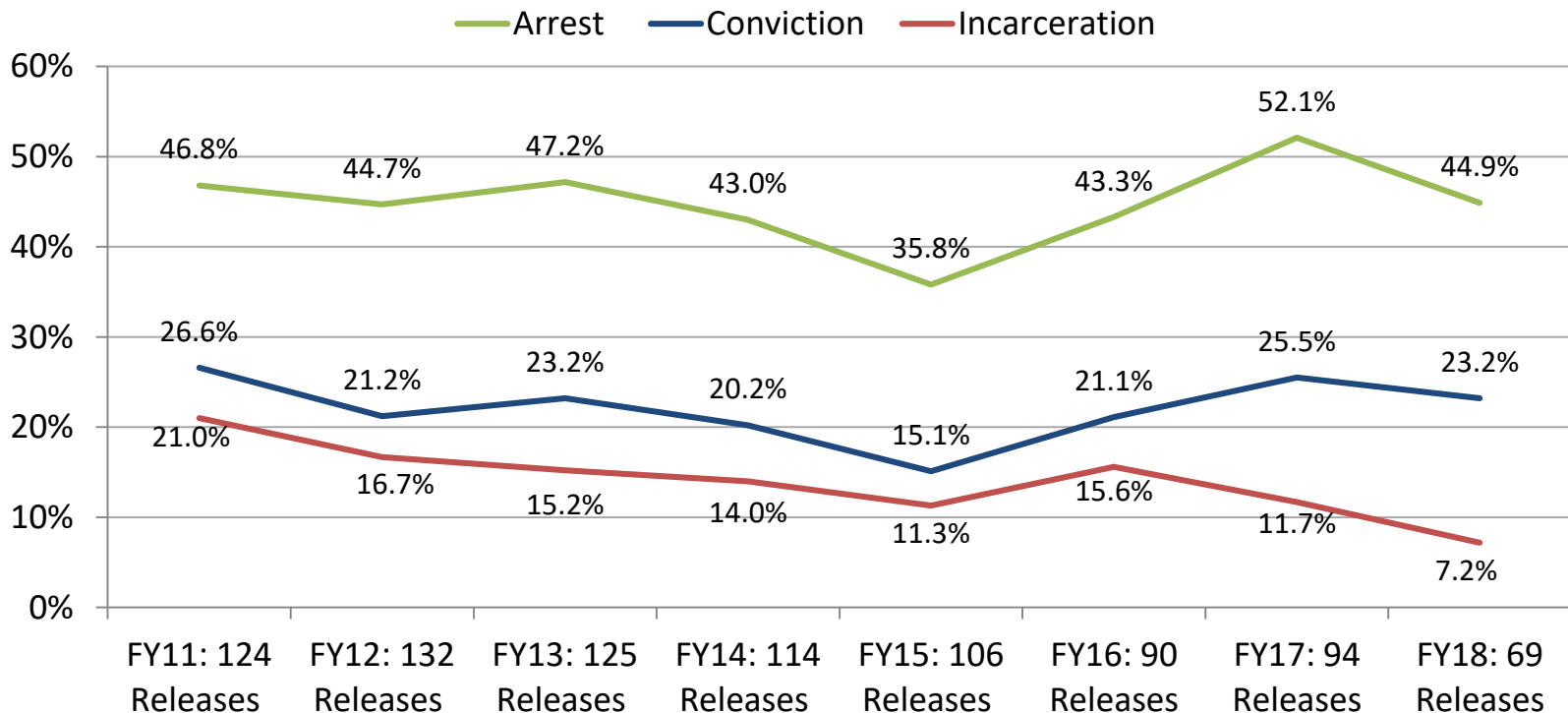
Western Region Committed Youth Population Has Declined for All Facility Types

- Overall, committed out-of-home population has declined 59.1% from 80.1 in FY11 to 32.8 in FY20.
- DJS-Operated ADP decreased 36.4%, and Private In-State ADP has declined 64.9% since FY11.



All Measures of Recidivism* Have Declined Recently, While Youth Have Increasingly Serious Charges

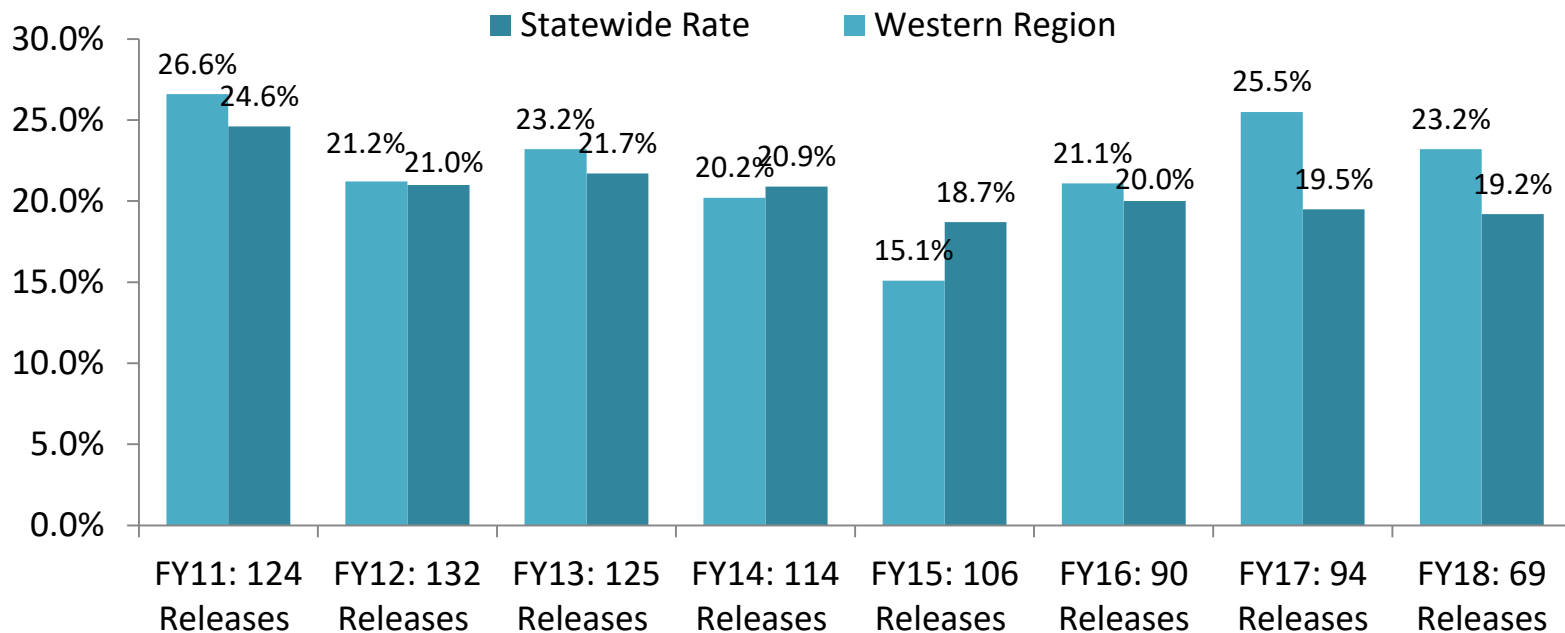
- Since FY11, the rate of new arrests (juvenile or adult) one year from release declined 1.9 percentage points in the Western Region.
- New resulting delinquent adjudications or convictions declined 3.4 percentage points, and new commitments or incarcerations declined 13.8 percentage points.



Recidivism Rates* for Western Region DJS Committed Youth Have Fluctuated in Recent Years

- 23.2% of Western Region youth released from committed placement in FY18 had a new offense within a year that resulted in a delinquent adjudication or criminal conviction, a decrease of 2.3 percentage points from FY17.
- The Statewide rate was 19.2% in FY18, down 0.3 percentage points from FY17.

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



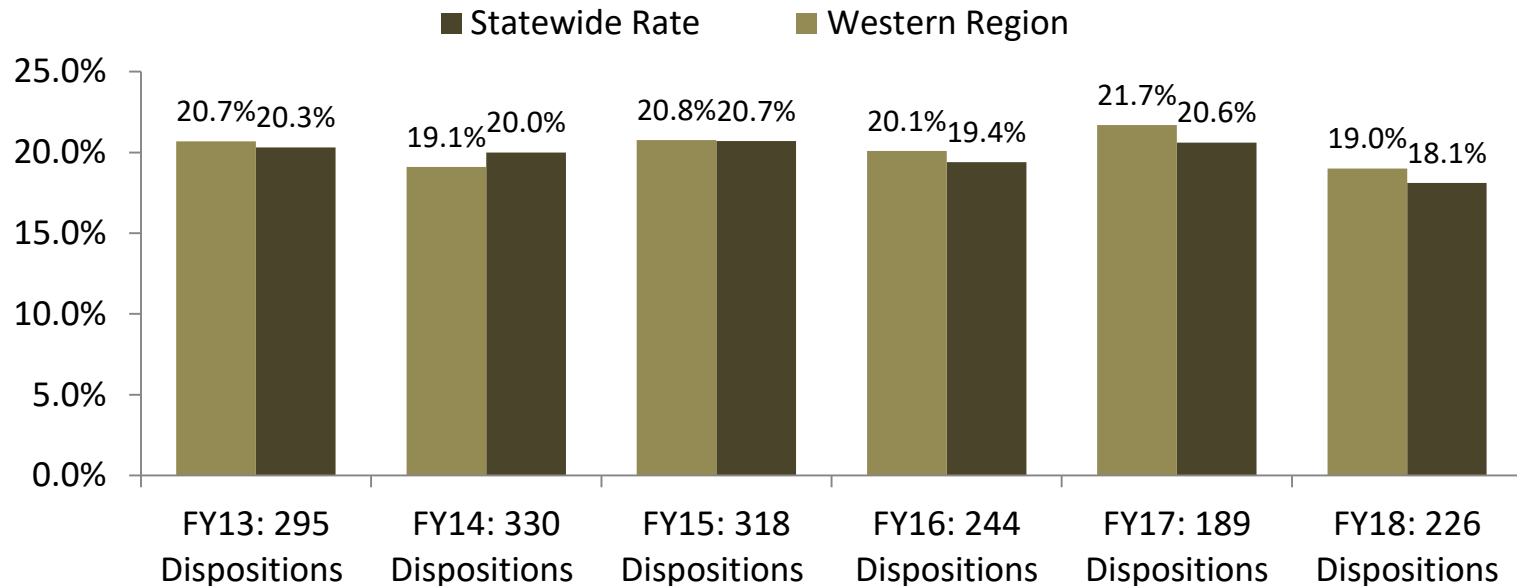
* Maryland publishes re-conviction rates with a two-year lag to allow enough time to account for often lengthy court processing.

Recidivism Rates* for Western Region DJS

Probation Youth Have Decreased in the Past Year

- 19.0% of Western Region 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 2.7 points from FY17.
- The Statewide rate was 18.1% in FY18, down 2.5 percentage points from FY17.

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



* Maryland publishes re-conviction 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.