"Useful Data" is Not an Oxymoron: Practical Uses of Data in Juvenile Justice Decision-Making in Louisiana

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University-Agency Partnerships



Why Be Data Driven?

- Enhances efficiency
- Promotes optimal resource allocation
- Guides improvements
- Evaluates changes
- Gets you money



University Partnerships

- Expertise
 - Knowledge of data and statistics

- Efficiency
 - Often cheaper than hiring staff

- Effectiveness
 - Easier to sustain with local partners



Example 1: System Mapping

 Collect data on key decision points in Jefferson and Rapides Parish juvenile justice system in 2007 and 2011

Purpose:

- Guide reform efforts
- Make the decision-making procedures at each point transparent to foster communication among stakeholders
- Evaluate effectiveness of reform
- Maintain data for funding opportunities



Specific Goals of Mapping

- Describe youth at key decision points
- Describe the most common and important decisions that are made for youth at each point
- Describe how these decisions are made
- Assess satisfaction with decision-making process
- Describe what data are obtained, stored, and shared related to these decisions.



The Mapping Process

- Meet with key stakeholders:
 - To obtain buy-in
 - Define key decision points
 - Define "useful" information
 - Identify local partners
- Develop and disseminate survey
- Conduct follow-up interviews to collect additional information
- Prepare report summarizing results
- Review results with local partners
- Determine methods for widespread dissemination
- Discuss uses of data
- Repeat process in 2010



Jefferson Parish: Initial Data

Decision Point	Source of Entry	Number of Youth (2006)
Court	Delinquency petitions by DA Formal FINS Traffic Total	1,393 402 739 2,534
Informal FINS	School DA Caretaker Other Total	1,625 51 50 9
Detention	Total	1,533



Key Decision Points and Methods: Jefferson Parish

Decision Point	Important Decisions	Standardized Tools	Other Tools	Persons Involved
Sheriff's Office	Detain/release	None	Arrest reports/ offending history Intake interview	On duty intake supervisor
DA	Accept/reject charge FINS petitions Diversion	None	Available physical and testimonial evidence Arrest reports/offending history Academic history	Assistant DA DA investigator
Court	Guilt/innocence Detain/release Informal Adjustment Agreement (IAA) Post – disposition services	MAJOR	Arrest reports/offending history Mental health history Academic history Interviews with youth and parent FINS history OCS investigations	Judge Court probation officer Case manager
FINS	Accept/reject complaint Needed services for child/family Refer for formal FINS	MAJOR	Arrest reports Interviews with youth and parent School reports	Hearing officers Attorney Counselor
Detention	Dangerousness to self/others	None	Arrest reports Suicide interview Previous psychological evaluations	Probation officers OYD officers



Jefferson Parish: Looking Deeper and Reforming

- Detention decisions made by law enforcement without set criteria and a large number of youth were detained for minor offenses
 - Implemented standard detention screening instrument
- Many first-time FINS cases were formally processed
 - First-time FINS referrals to DA are diverted to Informal FINS office
- Disproportionate number of Informal FINS referrals came from a minority of schools and it was unclear if schools were considering other options prior to FINS referral
 - Implemented training of school resource officers



Jefferson Parish: Follow-up Data

Decision Point	Source of Entry	Number of Youth (2006)	Number of Youth (2010)
Court	Delinquency petitions by DA Formal FINS Traffic Total	1,393 402 739 2,534	1,106 333 406 1,845
Informal FINS	School DA Caretaker Other Total	1,625 51 50 9 	722 55 42 88
Detention	Total	1,533	1,278



Example 2: SAVRY Implementation

 Jefferson Parish Department of Juvenile Services (DJS) implemented the SAVRY in 2009

Goals:

- Objectively measure risk for future violent and nonviolent behavior
- Assist dispositional decision-making
- Tool for treatment planning
- Has the implementation of the SAVRY effectively met these goals?



Study Development

- Collaborative effort:
 - UNO and LSUHSC
 - DJS
- Several sources of information
 - Outcome monitoring sheet (Green Sheet)
 - Treatment tracking file
 - Automated Records Management and Mapping System (ARMMS)
 - Probation paper files
- Data collection occurred over a three-month period



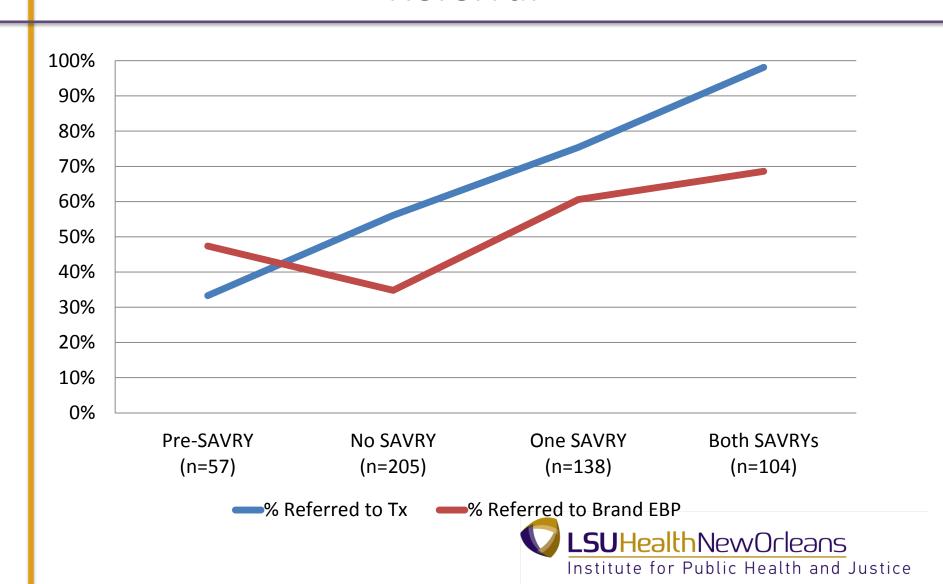
Results of the Study: Goal 1

Goal 1: Test whether the implementation of the SAVRY resulted in an increase in treatment referral and positive youth outcomes.

- ✓ Significant increase in referrals to EBPs following SAVRY implementation
- ✓ Youth with one or more SAVRY administrations were on probation an average of 7 months shorter than the originally ordered probation



Implementation of SAVRY & Treatment Referral



Results of the Study: Goal 2

Goal 2: Both within and across types of treatments, compare SAVRY scores pre and post-treatment.

	# of Cases	% Stable Low	% Decrease	% Increase/Stable High
Delinquency Risk				
Referred to Brand EBP	70	31.4	41.4	31.4
Not referred to Brand EBP	34	38.2	23.5	38.2
Violence Risk				
Referred to Brand EBP	70	25.7	40.0	34.3
Not referred to Brand EBP	34	29.4	29.4	41.2



Results of the Study: Goal 3

Goal 3: Compare probation outcomes and recidivism across changes in SAVRY risk scores.

		Reas	Recidivism		
	#	% Complete	% Unsuccessful	% Revoked	% Arrested
Delinquency Risk					
Stable Low	35	94.3	5.7		28.6
Decrease	37	81.1	8.1	10.8	24.3
Stable High/Increase	31	35.5	9.7	54.8	40.6
Violence Risk					
Stable Low	28	92.9	7.1		32.1
Decrease	38	94.7	2.6	2.6	18.4
Stable High/Increase	37	32.4	13.5	54.1	42.1



Example 3: Evaluation of the Detention Screening Instrument (DSI)

- DSI was created in 2008
 - In response to Mapping Survey Results
- Goals:
 - Public safety
 - Identify need for secure placement
 - Reduce DMC in Rapides Parish
- Collaborative effort between UNO, CCLP, and Rapides Parish stakeholders



Rapides Parish Detention Screening Instrument

Assigns numerical values:

- Most serious current offense
- Additional offenses
- Prior criminal history
- History of failing to appear
- History of escape or runaway
- Aggravating factors
- Mitigating factors
- List of mandatory and administrative overrides
- Decision guidelines:
 - 13+ or an override = secure detention
 - 8 -12 = detention alternative
 - < 8 = release



Development of the Study

- Data collection occurred over a 3-month period
- Three law enforcement agencies
- Information obtained from:
 - DSI
 - Contact sheet
 - Impression questionnaire
- Juvenile detectives, renaissance detention center, and juvenile probation officers submitted data to UNO monthly



Results of the Study: Question 1

Question 1: Is the DSI a better predictor of a youth's threat to public safety and need for secure placement than the subjective decision-making procedures that were previously employed by law enforcement?

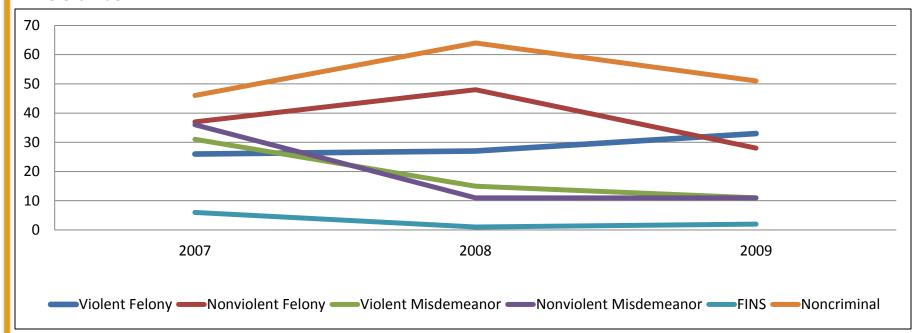
	No on Both	Yes on Both	No DSI, Yes Imp	Yes DSI, No Imp
	N = 112	N = 17	N = 13	N = 10
Males*	63%	82%	92%	90%
Black	62%	65%	69%	90%
Violent Crime*	12%	19%	23%	50%
Felony Crime**	5%	31%	46%	20%

^{*} p < .05, ** p < .01



Results of the Study: Question 2

Question 2:Does the use of the DSI reduce secure placements?





Results of the Study: Question 3

Question 3:Does the use of the DSI reduce DMC?

	Aug. – Oct. 2007 (n = 27)	Aug. – Oct. 2008 (n = 18)*
Boys	85%	72%
Black	82%	50%
Violent Crime	22%	22%
Felony Crime	52%	22%

^{*} Only cases with a DSI are included. In total, there were 24 detention admission from 8/15/08 - 10/31/2008.



Example 4: Developing a Database to Track DA Decisions

 Occurred in Rapides Parish District Attorney's Office in 2009-2010

Process:

- What do you want to know?
- Where can we find this information?
- What type of system is best suited for the agency's needs and available resources?
- How should this information reported?



What do you want to know?

Demographics

Arrest data

Case processing information

Offense data

Charge amendments

Pre-adjudication status

DA decisions

Referrals to outside agencies

Court orders

Disposition

Victim information

Prior charges



Next Steps

- Where can we find this information?
 - AS400
 - Paper files
 - Treatment agencies
- What type of system is best suited for the agency's needs and resources?
 - Electronic data base
 - Excel
 - IJJIS



Standard DA Reports

Standard Reports

- Offender residence by police zone
- Days from arrest to referral
- DA Referrals to Court
- New Referrals
- New Referrals by Offense
- Transfers to adult court

Selection Criteria

- Age
- Race
- Ethnicity
- Offense
- Referred by agency
- DA decision
- Complaint start/end date
- Received start/end date
- Screened start/end date



Benefits of University/Agency Partnerships

- Role of the university
 - Helped identify the "questions" that stakeholders wanted to answer
 - *Conceptualization
 - Data collection, analysis, and reporting results
 - Worked as the liaison between different agencies
 - Local, state, and national dissemination
- Benefit to stakeholders:
 - Empirical evidence of effectiveness
 - Increased objectivity in decision-making
 - Provides a baseline for future evaluations
 - Identified areas in need of revision



Local Data Collection Efforts

Jefferson Parish, Louisiana





What Data and Why

- Purpose of Detention
 - Public Safety
 - Ensure Court Appearance
- Probation Benchmarks
 - A higher % of cases will successfully complete probation without being re-arrested for a new delinquent offense
 - A higher % of cases requiring therapy / Tx services will receive an evidence based intervention
 - An increase in pro-social activity
 - Reduce the number of OJJ secure commitments
 - An increase in the number of youth diverted who are referred by schools



Arrest Data

- The Detention
 Assessment Instrument
 (DAI) captures
 information on arrested
 youth in Jefferson
 Parish
- The youth is brought to intake for booking by law enforcement and they receive a DAI

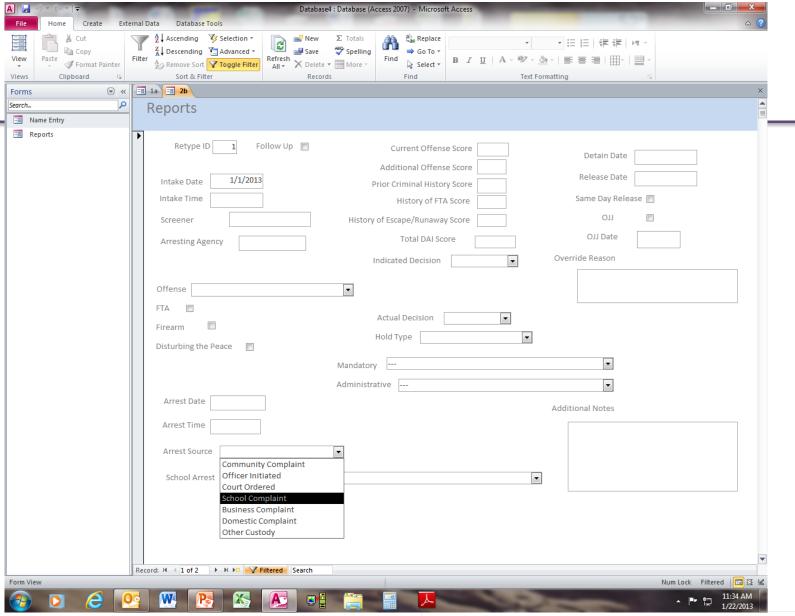
	JEFFERSON PARISH JUVENILE DETENTION ASSESSMENT INSTRUMENT				
Juvenile- Last Name: DOB: / /					
Ethnic and Race Data Source: Usuvenile Self-Identification Usentification by Observer or other Source Hispanic/Latino: Y	es or No				
Race: 🗆 Asian 🔻 Black-African-Am. 🗀 Native Hawaiian-Other Pacific Islander 🗀 North/South/Central Am. Indian-Alaskan Native 🗀 V	Vhite				
Gender: Intake Date:/ Intake Time: (Military hours) Screener:					
If arrested at school or while in secure custody, list specific name of that location:	-				
Completed as Part of Detention Decision: \square Completed as Follow-Up: \square					
Arresting Agency: Arrest Date:/ Arrest Time: (Military hot	ırs)				
A. Use/possession of firearm during current offense					
D. Parent or guardian refuses to take custody of juvenile					
ADMINISTRATIVE OVERRIDE SUPERVISOR APPROVAL:					
SELECTION I. Most Serious Current Offense LIST OFFENSE: (See reverse for examples of offenses in each category) Category A: "Very Violent" offense against persons					



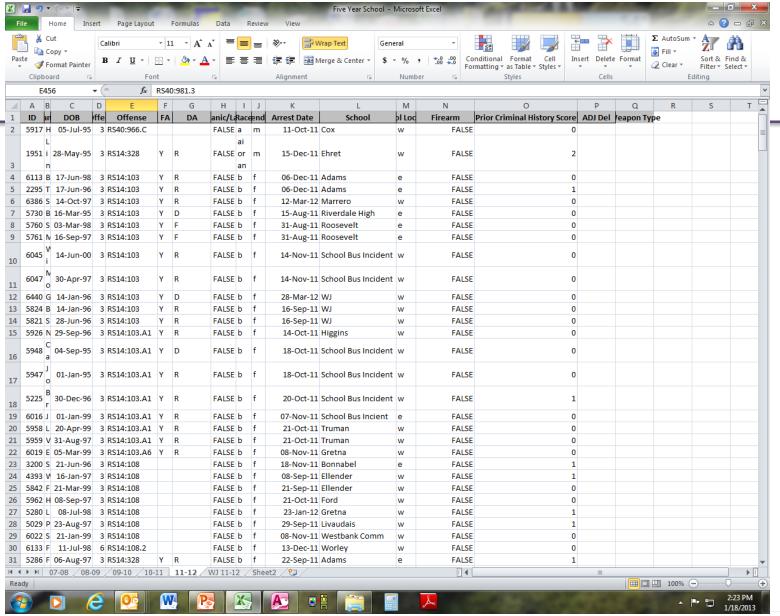
DAI Development

- Joint work product between the Models for Change DMC Initiative and the Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI) with the Casey Foundation
- Objective screening tool administered to arrested youth brought to intake
- Opportunity to capture arrest data in a way that it was not captured before, including Source of Arrest











DAI Data

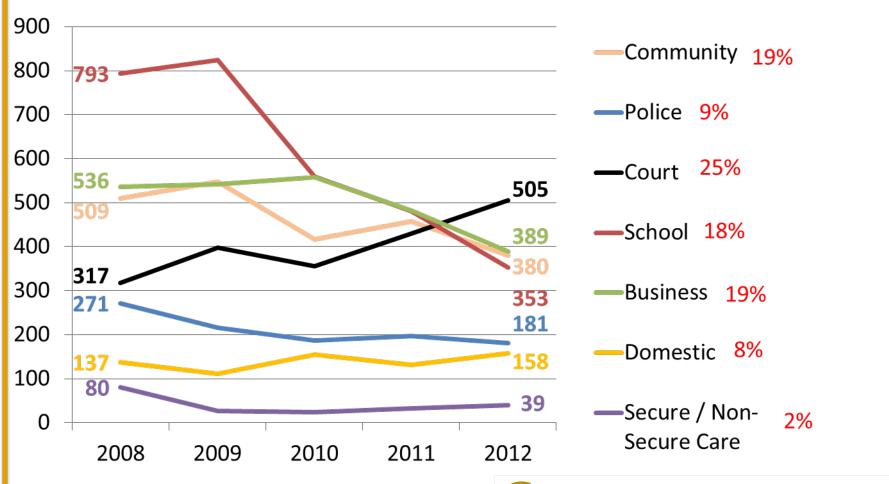
- DAI Data is utilized both by the Department of Juvenile Services and the Jefferson Parish Children and Youth Planning Board (CYPB)
- This data makes us capable of Data Driven Decision Making for
 - All arrested youth
 - All detained youth
 - Arrested generated at the school



Arrested Youth

From DAI

% of overall arrests in 2012





Probation Outcome Data

- DJS has always collected output data (how many new cases, how many terminations, etc.)
- The Outcome Monitoring Sheet ties in:
 - Reason Probation Ended
 - Screening and Assessment
 - Treatment Provided
 - Other Outcomes during term

Department of Juvenile Services Probation Data Sheet (Rev.7/30/12)

Instructions: Fill in the blanks and/or circle applicable items on every case file transferred to the Records Clerk after termination of probation. For items requiring additional space write on the back of this form or attach additional information to this form. Please contact Dr. John Ryals, Evaluation/Treatment Supervisor at 504-364-3750 x241 for further information. Do not include Deferred Dispositions.

Probation Officers to not available, indica			pervision shou	ıld complete	as much i	nformation as possible.	If information
not a ranabit, mater	time in the upp		I. JUVENILE	DATA			
Juvenile Name:			DOB:	Age:	Gender:	M/F P.O. :	
Ethnicity: Hisp./Non-	Hisp. Race: Whi	te/AfAmerican/Asian/I	Native America	n/Nat. Hawai	ian or Paci	fic Islander	
School:		Probation Sta	art Grade:	_			
Juvenile's Home Ad	ress:			Zip Co	ode:	Census Tract:	
Original Charge Am	ended? Yes/No	If Yes, what was ori	iginal charge?				
Most Serious Statute	Adjudicated on	(Enter Statute Number	r):		Adju	dication Date:	
Type of Charge: (cire	le one) FINS / D	elinquent					
PO's Disposition Rec	ommendation: 1	-Inf. FINS 2-Deferred	3-Active Proba	ation 4-Secu	re 5-Disn	niss	
Initial Probation Ter	m: mos.	Total No. Mos. on Prob	oation:	Terminati	on Date:		
Medical Insurance T	pe? None / Med	licaid / Private					
Biological Parents M	arital Status: Ne	ver Married / Divorced /	Married / Sepa	rated / Widov	ved		
Initial Probation Lev	el: Regular-Low	Risk / Regular-Moderate	Risk / FINS H	igh / Intensive	e / COPs		
Ending Probation Le	vel: Regular-Low	Risk / Regular-Moderat	te Risk / FINS I	High / Intensi	ve / COPs	/ Drug Court	
First SAVRY Delinq	ency Risk Level	: Low / Medium / High	Ending S	AVRY Delin	quency R	isk Level: Low / Medium	ı / High
		II. REASON PROBA	ATION ENDE	D: (Circle on	ly one cho	ice)	
 Successfully Con 	pleted Terms of l	Probation					
Revoked for Tecl	nical Violations						
3. Revoked for Sub	equent Delinquer	t Offense					
 Aged Out of Syst 	em						
5. Unable to Benefit	Further/Exhauste	d Services					
Transferred to Di	ferent Jurisdictio	n					

- Transferred to Adult Criminal Justice System
- Transferred to OJJ for Non-Secure Placement

Level of Needs: Please circle the score for each SAVRY item. Exclude Historical Items.

	SAVRY#1	SAVRY#2	SAVRY#3	SAVRY#4	SAVRY#5	SAVRY#6
Date						
Item 11	L/M/H	L/M/H	L/M/H	L/M/H	L/M/H	L/M/H
Item 12	L/M/H	L/M/H	L/M/H	L/M/H	L/M/H	L/M/H
Item 13	L/M/H	L/M/H	L/M/H	L/M/H	L/M/H	L/M/H
Item 14	L/M/H	L/M/H	L/M/H	L/M/H	L/M/H	L/M/H
Item 15	L/M/H	L/M/H	L/M/H	L/M/H	L/M/H	L/M/H
Item 16	L/M/H	L/M/H	L/M/H	L/M/H	L/M/H	L/M/H
Item 17	L/M/H	L/M/H	L/M/H	L/M/H	L/M/H	L/M/H
Item 18	L/M/H	L/M/H	L/M/H	L/M/H	L/M/H	L/M/H

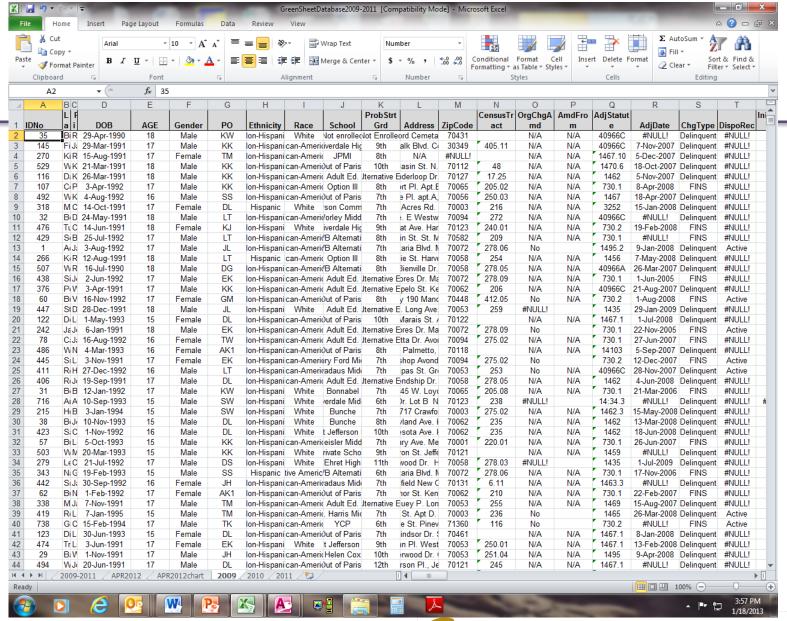
(I flip page over)



Outcome Monitoring Sheet Development

- Developed during the Probation Review, an MfC initiative under our Alternatives to Formal Processing work
- Allows the probation department to track SAVRY scores and the treatment provided
- Opportunity to collect outcome data in the probation department







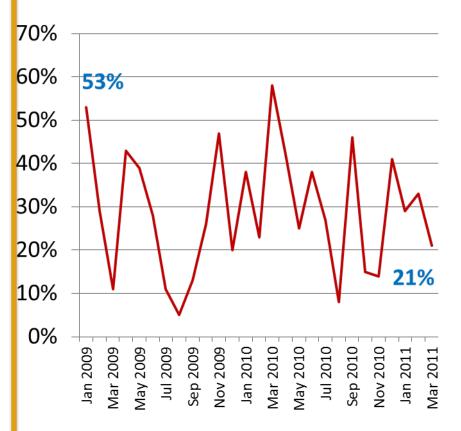
Outcome Monitoring Sheet Data

- Data is utilized by the probation and treatment units at the Department of Juvenile Services
- The data provided by the Outcome Monitoring Sheet allows for easier tracking of Recidivism, linking that performance measure to SAVRY scores, treatment provided and other outcomes during the probation term



Probation Recidivism

From Outcome Monitoring Sheet



- Recidivism is defined as an arrest for a new delinquent charge after successfully completing probation
- Out of the youth who successfully completed probation in January 2009, over half (53%) were re-arrested within a year
- Out of the youth who successfully completed probation in March 2011, only 21% were re-arrested within a year
- On average, the felony recidivism is 39% of all re-arrests

Probation End Date



LOUISIANA OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE

Data Collection and How it is Used



TOPICS

- Louisiana Quarterly Juvenile Justice Indicators
- Structured Assessment of Violence Risk in Youth (SAVRY)
 Assessment
- SAVRY Service Referral Matrix



Louisiana Quarterly Juvenile Justice Indicators

In 2009 the Vera Institute of Justice, working in collaboration with the National Center for Juvenile Justice and the Louisiana office of Juvenile Justice through the MacArthur Foundation's Model for Change Initiative, developed a template for reporting Louisiana Juvenile Justice data indicators on a regular basis.



How these reports help me?

 These quarterly reports are intended to provide state and local stakeholders up-to-date pictures of youth who are committed to the care of OJJ

Uses:

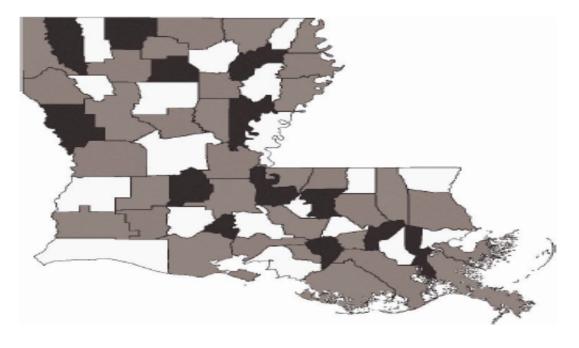
- Identify local and state trends
- Make comparisons
- Facilitate information sharing regarding OJJ's youth population



3rd Quarter 2012

Louisiana Quarterly Juvenile Justice Indicators

An up-to-date view of juvenile custody and supervision populations



Allen Ascension Assumption Avoyelles Beauregard Bienville Bossier Caddo Calcasieu Caldwell Cameron Cetahoule Claibome Concordia De Soto East Baton Rouge East Carroll East Feliciana Evengeline Franklin Grant **Iberia** Iberville Jackson Jefferson Jefferson Davis Lafayette Lafourche Langile Lincoln Livingston Medison Morehouse Natchitoches Orleans Quachita Plequemines Pointe Coupee Renides Red River Richland Sabine St. Bernard St. Charles St. Helena St. James St. John the Baptist St. Landry St. Martin St. Mery St. Temmeny Tangipahoa Tenses Terrebonne Union Vermillion Vernon Washington Webster West Baton Rouge West Carroll West Feliciene









Summary

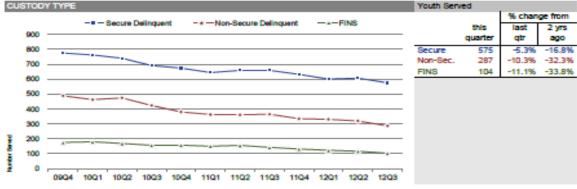
In Louisiana, juvenile sentencing practices can vary widely from parish to parish and are subject to change over time. The following report, issued quarterly, is designed to offer an up-to-date view of juvenile custody and supervision populations, both statewide and for all sixty-four parishes. For further background on data definitions, sources, and interpreting the document, please see the accompanying guide.

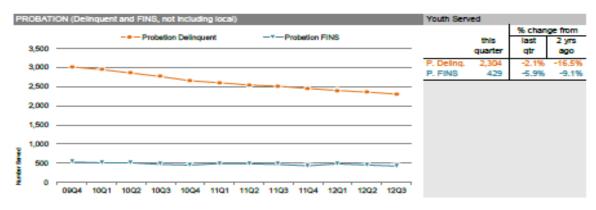
It is our hope that monitoring these reports will help stakeholders at every level follow trends, inform planning, and identify areas in need of further investigation. The following observations are provided as examples to stimulate stakeholders to examine the data themselves with an eye toward local needs and concerns:

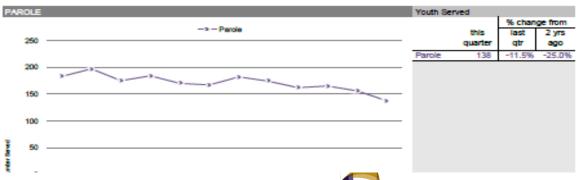
- During the third quarter of 2012 there were 575 youth with a secure custody legal status, 287 non-secure custody, and 104 FINS custody statewide.
- Statewide, about 1.22 youth per thousand had a secure delinquent status; less than 1 per thousand had a non-secure delinquent status.
- African American youth are disproportionally represented in every custody and supervision status.
- Custody rates by parish widely diverge, with larger parishes distributed across the spectrum.

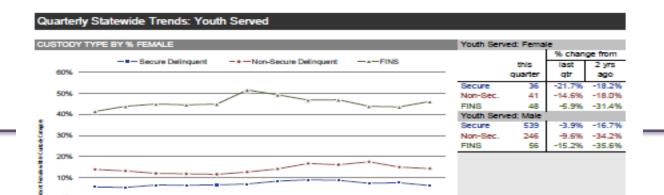


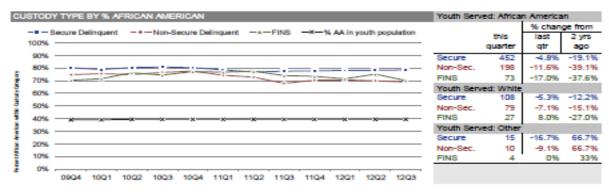
Quarterly Statewide Trends: Youth Served CUSTODY TYPE



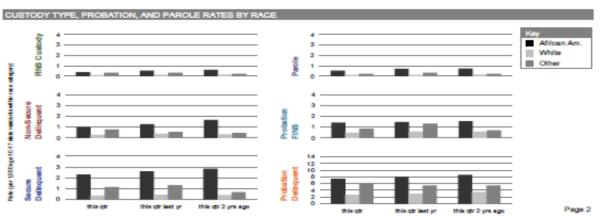


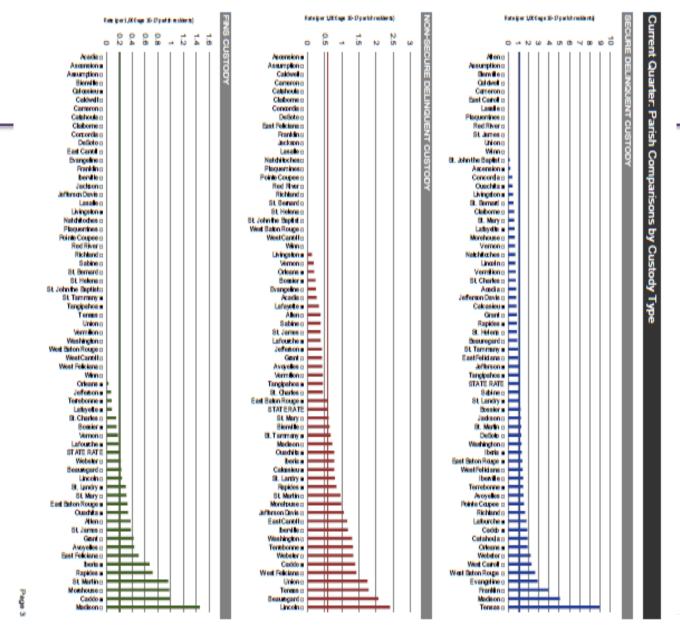






09Q4 10Q1 10Q2 10Q3 10Q4 11Q1 11Q2 11Q3 11Q4 12Q1 12Q2 12Q3





	Secure	Delinque	ent Custo	dy									
									Demogra				
2012					This Qu		This Qtr's		Female	African Ar	nerican	14-4	
3rd Quarter	This O		Last Qu		Last Y		variance from	12 Qtr Trend	This can	This	04	Variance from 51 parish rate	
ord Quarter	Number				Number		-10 +10	Number	This Qtr Percent			-10 I +10	
State Total [®] ▶	575	1.16	607	1.22	650	1.32	-10 1 +10		6%	79%	2.30	-10 1 710	
Acedia n	5/5	0.79	4	0.53	3	0.40		_~~	0%	67%	2.32	- 6	
Allen p	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.38		=~:	N/A	N/A	0.00		
Ascension	3	0.22	3	0.22	4	0.29			0%	67%	0.55	_	
Assumption o	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00		\leq	N/A	N/A	0.00		
Avoyelles o	7	1.51	6	1.29	9	1.94		~~	14%	86%	3.77		
Beauregard n	4	0.92	6	1.38	11	2.53		~~	25%	25%	1.60		
Bienville a	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00		\neg	N/A		0.00	•	
Bossier	16	1.24	17	1.32	16	1.24		~~~	13%		2.52		
Caddo ■	52	1.90	59	2.16	58	2.12	_	\sim	2%		2.73		
Calcasieu	18	0.83	16	0.73	17	0.78		\sim	0%		0.00		
Caldwell o	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	_	$\overline{}$	N/A		0.00		
Cemeron o	0 2	1.92	0 2	1.92	0	0.00	•		N/A 0%	N/A 50%	2.59		
Claiborne n	1	0.62	0	0.00	1	0.62		~~~	0%	100%	1.04	_	
Concordia n	1	0.42	1	0.42	2	0.85	7	~	0%		0.00		
De Soto n	4	1.29	9	2.91	9	2.91	1	~~~	25%	50%	1.37	-	
East Baton Rouge	64	1.39	68	1.48	60	1.31	1		13%		2.22	-	
East Carroll o	0	0.00	0	0.00	4	4.63		~	N/A	N/A	0.00		
East Feliciana o	2	1.00	1	0.50	2	1.00		_~	096	50%	0.94		
Evengeline ::	12	2.88	12	2.88	9	2.16		_	0%		7.78		
Franklin o	9	3.97	9	3.97	10	4.41			22%		7.80		
Grant o	2	0.85	2	0.85	0	0.00		_~~	0%		3.89		
Iberia	12	1.34	10	1.11	15	1.67		\sim	8%		2.97		
Iberville o	5	1.47	7	2.08	4	1.18	,		0%	80%	2.04	•	
Jackson o	2	1.25	2	1.25	2	1.25		$-\infty$	50%	50%	1.93		
Jefferson ■ Jefferson Devis c	46	1.08	47	1.10	70	1.84		\sim	4% 33%	78%	2.35		
Lafeyette	15	0.79	20	0.79	19	0.80		~~~	0%	100%	1.85		
Lafourche	19	1.81	20	1.91	24	2.29		\sim	5%		9.68	_	
Leselle p	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00		7	N/A	N/A	0.00		
Lincoln o	3	0.72	2	0.48	5	1.20	- 1		096		1.06	-	
Livingston	8	0.51	8	0.51	10	0.63		\sim	13%		3.93		
Medison o	7	5.09	9	6.54	8	5.81			0%	100%	7.37		
Morehouse a	2	0.65	2	0.65	4	1.31		~	0%	100%	1.13		
Natchitoches o	3	0.72	3	0.72	3	0.72		$\sim\sim$	0%		1.41	•	
Orleans	61	1.93	75	2.37	66	2.08		_	3%	93%	2.30	1	
Ouechite •	8	0.45	10	0.56	8	0.45		~~	0%		0.85		
Plequemines o	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	0.68		~~	N/A	N/A	0.00		
Pointe Coupee o	4	1.56	1	0.39	5	1.95		~~~	0%		2.80		
Rapides Red Blood	13	0.85	10	0.65	10	0.65	,		096 N/A	77% N/A	1.66		
Red River o	0	1.68	0	1.26	4	1.68	_		0%		2.90		
Sabine o	3	1.13	3	1.13	2	0.76		===	0%		1.73		
St. Bernard n	2	0.52	2	0.52	3	0.78		~	0%		0.00		
St. Charles o	5	0.74	8	1.19	6	0.89		V.	20%		1.48	1	
St. Helena o	1	0.85	1	0.85	0	0.00		~~~	0%		1.33	ĺ	
St. James p	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.38		\rightarrow	N/A		0.00		
St. John the Baptist o	1	0.18	0	0.00	1	0.18		~~~	096	100%	0.28		
St. Landry .	12	1.19	15	1.49	18	1.79		~~~	17%		2.05	1	
St. Martin o	8	1.28	6	0.98	10	1.60		~~	0%		2.52		
St. Mary o	4	0.62	4	0.62	10	1.55		_~~	0%		0.39		
St. Tammany	27	0.98	24	0.86	26	0.93		~	7%	58%	3.41	L	
Tangipahoa	15	1.11	14	1.04	24	1.78			13%		2.22		
Tenses o	5 19	8.93	8 22	10.71	3 26	5.38			20%		13.37		
Terrebonne Union c	19	0.00	0	0.00	26	2.03			N/A	N/A	0.00	_	
Vermilion o	5	0.74	5	0.00	5	0.74	1		0%		3.89		
Vernon p	4	0.70	4	0.70	2	0.35		~~~	0%	25%	0.96		
Weshington o	7	1.30	8	1.49	6	1.12		1	0%		2.04		
Webster o	10	2.22	7	1.56	5	1.11		~~~	10%	100%	5.25	-	
West Beton Rouge n	7	2.64	8	3.02	10	3.78			096		4.22		
West Carroll p	3	2.30	3	2.30	2	1.53	Г	\sim /	0%	33%	4.15		
West Feliciana o	2	1.43	2	1.43	3	2.14	1		0%		4.00	Г	
Winn o	0	0.00	1	0.66	0	0.00			N/A	N/A	0.00	- 1	

^{*} Per 1,000 age 10.17 African American parish residents based on yearly prop *Foulth without a Perish designation and Out of State youth are included



	Non-Se	oure Del	Inquent	Custody	,								
										Demogra	phics African A		
2012					This G	uarter	This Q			P delisare	ALC: N	THE CALL	Variance from
3rd Quarter		uarter	Last Q			Year	state n		12 Qtr Trend	This Qtr		Qt-	El parish rate
State Total [®] ▶	Number 287	0.58	Number 320	0.64	Number 385	0.73	-10 I	+10	Number	14%	Percent 80%	1.01	-10 +10
Acedia n	207	0.26	320	0.40	300	0.53		_		096		0.58	
Allen p	1	0.38	1	0.38	- 1	0.38			~~~	0%	100%	1.63	- 6
Ascension	O	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00				N/A		0.00	
Assumption o	0	0.00		0.00	2	0.72			~~	N/A	N/A	0.00	
Avoyelles o	2	0.43	2	0.43	3	0.65			~~	50%		1.26	
Beauregard ::	9	2.07	8	1.84	3	0.69				33%		1.60	
Bienville o Bossier m	1 3	0.64	1 3	0.64	10	0.00			~~ \	33%		1.25	_
Ceddo s	38	1.39		1.97	51	1.86	_			26%		2.10	
Calcasieu	17	0.78		0.83		0.87			====	6%		1.62	- 6
Caldwell p	0	0.00	0	0.00		0.00	- 1		~~~	N/A		0.00	
Cameron D	0	0.00		0.00		0.00			^ _	N/A		0.00	
Catahoula o	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.98				N/A	N/A	0.00	
Claiborne p	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00			W L	N/A	N/A	0.00	
Concordia o	0	0.00		0.42	2	0.85			\sim	N/A	N/A	0.00	
De Soto ::	0	0.00		0.32		0.32				N/A	N/A	0.00	Į.
East Baton Rouge	26	0.57	26	0.57	28	0.61				8%		0.89	
East Carroll o	1	1.16		0.00		1.16				096		1.51	
East Feliciana o	0	0.00	1	0.50		1.00			~	N/A 0%		0.00	
Evangeline o	1 0	0.24		0.24	1 0	0.24			~~~	N/A	N/A	0.00	
Grant o	1	0.42		0.42		1.27	- 1		×= `	096		3.89	
iberie s	,	0.78	9	1.00		0.78				14%		1.08	
Iberville n	4	1.18	3	0.88	5	1.47			~~~	096		2.04	- 6
Jackson p	ŏ	0.00	1	0.62	2	1.25			~~~	N/A		0.00	- 1
Jefferson ■	18	0.42		0.35	25	0.59			~	17%		0.72	i i
Jefferson Davis o	4	1.06	4	1.08	2	0.53			~	0%		3.75	
Lafayette .	8	0.34	8	0.34		0.38			~~~	13%		0.86	
Lafourche	4	0.38	3	0.29	6	0.57			~~	50%		1.61	
Lasalle ::	0	0.00		0.00		0.00			\sim	N/A		0.00	
Lincoln o	10	2.41	11	2.65	8	1.93			~~~	30%		4.75	_
Livingston Medison o	2	0.13	2	0.13	2	0.13			×	100%		1.05	
Medison o Morehouse o	1 3	0.73		2.29		3.92	_		~~~	33%		0.57	
Natchitoches o	0	0.00		0.00		0.00				N/A	N/A	0.00	
Orleans =	6	0.19		0.32		0.51			~~~~	096		0.24	
Quechite .	14	0.78	13	0.72	15	0.84	- 1		_	14%	86%	1.46	
Plequemines o	0	0.00		0.00	0	0.00			_	N/A	N/A	0.00	
Pointe Coupee n	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	0.78			$\overline{}$	N/A	N/A	0.00	
Rapides	13	0.85		0.91	8	0.52			~~~	0%		1.50	
Red River o	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00			\sim	N/A		0.00	
Richland o	0	0.00		0.00		0.42			\sim	N/A		0.00	
Sabine o	1	0.38	1	0.38	1	0.38			\sim	096		0.00	
St. Bernard o	0	0.00		0.52		0.52			$\leq \sim$	N/A 0%		0.00	
St. Charles o St. Helena o	3	0.45		0.00	4	0.00				N/A		0.49	
St. James n	1	0.38		0.38	3	1.13			1	096		0.66	
St. John the Baptist o	ó	0.00		0.18		0.35			$\overline{}$	N/A		0.00	
St. Landry .	8	0.80		0.70		0.50			~	096		1.43	
St. Martin o	6	0.96		0.96		0.80				0%		0.84	
St. Mary o	4	0.62	6	0.93	7	1.09			~~~	0%	25%	0.39	
St. Temmeny .	19	0.68	20	0.71	24	0.88			~~	16%		2.05	
Tangipahoa	6	0.44	8	0.59	7	0.52				17%		1.11	
Tenses o	1	1.79		0.00		1.79			~~	0%		2.67	
Terrebonne	17	1.32	18	1.40	21	1.64			=	0%		2.81	
Union a Vermilion a	4	1.75	4 3	1.75	2	0.88				33%		4.80	
Vermillon D	1	0.44		0.18	3	0.53			~~	0%		0.00	
Washington o	7	1.30	8	1.49	7	1.30			~~~	1496		2.56	1
Webster o	6	1.30		0.67	5	1.11			200	33%		2.10	
West Beton Rouge o	0	0.00		0.00		0.76			~~~	NA	N/A	0.00	
West Carroll ::	0	0.00		0.77	0	0.00			\sim	N/A	N/A	0.00	ſ
West Feliciana o	2	1.43	2	1.43	1	0.71				096	0%	0.00	
Winn p	0	0.00		0.00		1.32	in the		~~	N/A	N/A		

^{*}Per 1,000 age 10:17 patish residents based on yearly population estimates:

**Per 1,000 age 10:17 African American patish residents based on yearly pop

**Touth rethood a Parish designation and Out of State youth are included.



	FINS C	ustody											
								_		Demogra			
2012					This Qu		This Qtr variance fr			Female	African A	merican	Variance from
3rd Quarter	This C	Quarter	Last Qu	erter	Last Y		state ret		12 Qtr Trend	This Qtr	This	Qt-	Si parish rate
	Number	Rate*	Number	Rate*	Number	Rate	-10 I +	10	Number	Percent	Percent	Rate**	-10 I +10
State Total [®]	104		117	0.24	143	0.29		_		46%		0.37	- 1
Acedia o	0		0	0.00	0	0.00				N/A	N/A	0.00	
Allen o	1 0		0	0.00	1	0.38			$\sim \sim$	100% N/A	0% N/A	0.00	_
Assumption o	0		0	0.00		0.00			/X\	NIA	N/A	0.00	
Avoveles o	2		2	0.43	2	0.43			ベーン	50%	50%	0.63	
Beauregard o	1		1	0.23	3	0.69				100%	0%	0.00	
Bienville o	0		0	0.00	0	0.00				N/A		0.00	
Bossier	2		2	0.16	3	0.23	L		~~	100%	50%	0.28	
Celdo Celcesieu	27		33	0.00	30	1.10	_		~~~	4196	85% N/A	1.46	_
Caldwell o			0	0.00		0.00				N/A	N/A	0.00	
Cameron o	0		0	0.00	0	0.00				N/A	N/A	0.00	
Cetahoule ::	ŏ		o	0.00	ő	0.00				N/A		0.00	
Claibome n	0		0	0.00	0	0.00			$\overline{}$	N/A		0.00	
Concordia o	0		0	0.00	0	0.00			$\overline{}$	N/A		0.00	
De Soto o	0		0	0.00		0.32			$\sqrt{}$	N/A		0.00	
East Baton Rouge East Carroll ::	15		17	0.37	22	0.48			^~~	20% N/A	93% N/A	0.52	_
East Feliciana o	1		1	0.50		0.50				DVA 096	096	0.00	- 1
Evangeline o	0		0	0.00		0.00			_ ~	N/A		0.00	- 1
Franklin o	0		0	0.00		0.00			\	N/A		0.00	
Grant o	1		1	0.42		0.42			=	100%		0.00	
Iberia =	6		10	1.11	8	0.89			_	33%		1.35	
Iberville o	0		0	0.00	0	0.00			-	N/A	N/A	0.00)
Jackson o	0		0	0.00	2	1.25	_			N/A	N/A	0.00	_
Jefferson ■ Jefferson Davis □	3	0.07	3	0.07	3	0.07			~~	33% N/A		0.20	
Lafavette s	2		2	0.08	2	0.00			\sim	50%		0.12	
Lafourche	2		2	0.19	2	0.19			\sim	50%	50%	0.54	
Leselle D	0		0	0.00		0.00			\varkappa	N/A		0.00	
Lincoln o	1		1	0.24	2	0.48			\sim	100%		0.00	
Livingston	0		0	0.00	0	0.00			`~	N/A	N/A	0.00	
Medison o	2		1	0.73	2	1.45			\sim	50%		2.11	
Morehouse a Natchitoches a	3		3	0.98	5	1.63	_		~	096 N/A		0.00	_
Orleans =	1		3	0.00	4	0.13			$\overline{}$	100%	100%	0.04	
Quechite .	6		8	0.45	3	0.17			~~	50%		0.49	- 1
Plequemines ::	0	0.00	0	0.00		0.68			~~~	N/A		0.00	
Pointe Coupee n	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.39				N/A	N/A	0.00	
Rapides	11		6	0.39		0.48			~~	91%		0.66	
Red River o	0		0	0.00	0	0.00				N/A		0.00	
Richland o	0		0	0.00	0	0.00				N/A N/A		0.00	
St. Bernard n	0		0	0.00		0.00				N/A		0.00	
St. Charles o	1		3	0.45	2	0.30				100%	0%	0.00	
St. Helena o	0	0.00	Ö	0.00	0	0.00			$\overline{}$	N/A	N/A	0.00	
St. James o	1		1	0.38	0	0.00				0%		0.66	
St. John the Baptist o	0		0	0.00	0	0.00				N/A	N/A	0.00	
St. Landry	3		4	0.40	5	0.50			~	33%		0.41	
St. Mertin o	6 2		8 2	0.96	6	0.98				33%		0.39	
St. Mary n St. Tammany =	0		0	0.00	0	0.00				N/A	N/A	0.00	- 1
Tangipahoa s	ŏ		Ö	0.00	3	0.22			~~~	N/A	N/A	0.00	
Tenses o	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00				N/A	N/A	0.00	
Terrebonne	1	0.08	1	0.08	0	0.00			$\overline{}$	0%	0%	0.00	
Union a	0	0.00	0	0.00		0.00				N/A	N/A	0.00	
Vermilion o	0		0	0.00		0.59			~~~	N/A		0.00	
Vernon o	1 0		0	0.00	2	0.35			\sim	100% N/A	0% N/A	0.00	
Washington o	1		2	0.00	4	0.00			\sim	100%	100%	0.00	
West Baton Rouge o			0	0.00		0.00	- 1			N/A		0.00	
West Carroll o	0		0	0.00		0.00				N/A	N/A	0.00	
West Feliciana o	0	0.00	0	0.00		0.00				N/A	N/A	0.00	
Winn o	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00			$\overline{}$	N/A	N/A	0.00	

*Per 1,000 age 10:17 parish residents based on yearly population estimates
**Per 1,000 age 10:17 Million American parish residents based on yearly population estimates
**Touth without a Perish designation and Out of State youth are included



Who is the Target Audience?

- Judges
- District Attorneys
- OJJ Staff
- Children and Youth Planning
- Stakeholders



How is the Information Being Used?

Courts:

- Compare local data to statewide averages
- Compare local data to similar parishes
- Compare local data from quarter to quarter
- Compare local data regarding non-secure vs. secure placements

Office of Juvenile Justice:

- Facilitate information-sharing with stakeholders
- Compare trends between jurisdictions
- Assist in identifying need areas
- Assist with allocation of state funded resources



How is the Information Being Used?

- Planning boards and other stakeholders
 - Assist in identifying need areas
 - Assist with allocation of locally funded resources
 - Track data regarding youth removed from the community



Structured Professional Judgment Tool

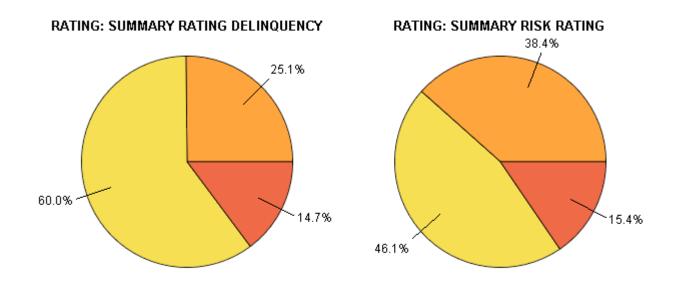


24 Risk Items:

- 10 Static
- 14 Dynamic
- + 6 Protective Items



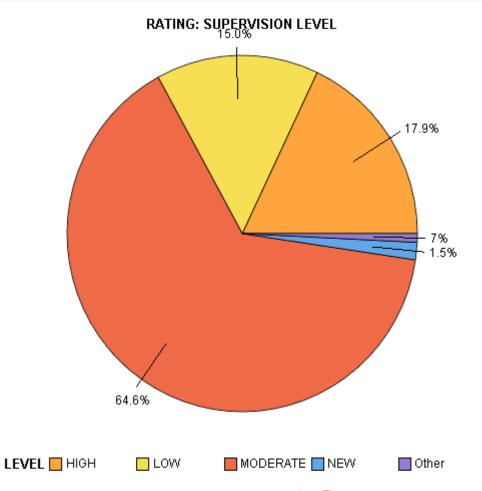
SAVRY Ratings – Statewide 01/01/2012 – 12/31/2012







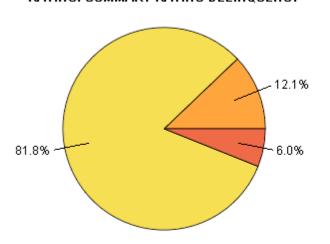
SAVRY Ratings – Statewide 01/01/2012 – 12/31/2012



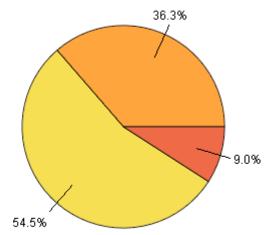


SAVRY Rating – Regional 01/01/2012 – 12/31/2012

RATING: SUMMARY RATING DELINQUENCY



RATING: SUMMARY RISK RATING



LEVEL 1-LOW 2-MODERATE 3-HIGH



SAVRY – Individual Caseworker 01/01/2012 – 12/31/2012

Rating 1 - Initial	Low	(=1)	Mode	erate (=2)	High (=3)		
	N	%	N	%	N	%	
Summary Risk Rating - DQ	4	30.7	8	61.5	1	7.6	
Summary Risk Rating	7	53.8	4	30.7	2	15.3	
Supervision Level	1	7.6	9	69.2	1	7.6	



General SAVRY Items (John Doe) 01/01/2012 – 12/31/2012

DO	MAIN SAVRY ITEM	1-LOW		2-MEDIUM		3-HIGH		TOTAL	
		N	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	N	%
HISTORICAL	1- History of Violence	3	23.0%	5	38.4%	5	38.4%	13	100.0%
* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2- History of Nonviolent Offending	2	15.3%	11	84.6%	0	0	13	100.0%
	3- Early Initiation of Violence	8	61.5%	1	7.6%	4	30.7%	13	100.0%
	3B- Early Initiation of Nonviolent Offending	5	38.4%	5	38.4%	3	23.0%	13	100.0%
	4- Past Supervision / Intervention Failures	7	53.8%	5	38.4%	1	7.6%	13	100.0%
	5- History of Self-Harm of Suicide Attempts	12	92.3%	1	7.6%	0	О	13	100.0%
	6- Exposure to Violence in the Home	10	76.9%	0	0	3	23.0%	13	100.0%
	7- Childhood History of Maltreatment	10	76.9%	1	7.6%	2	15.3%	13	100.0%
	8- Parental / Caregiver Criminality	8	61.5%	4	30.7%	1	7.6%	13	100.0%
	9- Early Caregiver Disruption	11	84.6%	0	0	2	15.3%	13	100.0%
	10- Poor School Achievement	7	53.8%	0	0	6	46.1%	13	100.0%



General SAVRY Items John Doe 01/01/2012 – 12/31/2012

CONTEXTUAL	11- Peer Delinquency	5	38.4%	6	46.1%	2	15.3%	13	100.0%	
	12- Peer Rejection	7	53.8%	4	30.7%	2	15.3%	13	100.0%	
	13- Stress and Poor Coping	5	38.4%	6	46.1%	2	15.3%	13	100.0%	
	14- Poor Parental Management	5	38.4%	4	30.7%	4	30.7%	13	100.0%	
	15- Lack of Personal/Social Support	9	69.2%	3	23.0%	1	7.6%	13	100.0%	
	16- Community Disorganization	8	61.5%	3	23.0%	2	15.3%	13	100.0%	
CLINICAL	17- Negative Attitudes	9	69.2%	3	23.0%	1	7.6%	13	100.0%	-
	18- Risk Taking/Impulsivity	4	30.7%	7	53.8%	2	15.3%	13	100.0%	
	19- Substance-Use Difficulties	9	69.2%	2	15.3%	2	15.3%	13	100.0%	
	20- Anger Management Problems	7	53.8%	4	30.7%	2	15.3%	13	100.0%	
	21- Low Empathy/Remorse	7	53.8%	3	23.0%	3	23.0%	13	100.0%	
	22- Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity	9	69.2%	0	0	4	30.7%	13	100.0%	
	23- Poor Compliance	7	53.8%	4	30.7%	2	15.3%	13	100.0%	
	24- Low Interest/Commitment to School	6	46.1%	3	23.0%	4	30.7%	13	100.0%	
ADDITIONAL	31- Additional Risk Factors	10	76.9%	1	7.6%	2	15.3%	13	100.0%	



SAVRY – Need Area John Doe 01/01/2012 – 12/31/2012

		(CAL	CULATE	D		т	OTAL	:	SELECTE	DBY	CASEW	ORI	KER
NEEDS AREAS	1	-LOW	IVI	2- EDIU M	3	-HIGH			С	NOT ODED		NO		YES
	Ν	0/0	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%
ANGER NEED	7	53.8%	4	30.7%	2	15.3%	13	100.0%	13	100.0%	0	O	0	(
COMMUNITY NEED	8	61.5%	3	23.0%	2	15.3%	13	100.0%	13	100.0%	0	0	0	(
DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIOR NEED	5	38.4%	2	15.3%	6	46.1%	13	100.0%	0	0	5	38.4%	8	61.5%
EDUCATION NEED	6	46.1%	3	23.0%	4	30.7%	13	100.0%	0	0	6	46.1%	7	53.8%
FAMILY NEED	5	38.4%	4	30.7%	4	30.7%	13	100.0%	0	0	9	69.2%	4	30.7%
MENTAL HEALTH NEED	7	53.8%	1	7.6%	5	38.4%	13	100.0%	0	0	7	53.8%	6	46.1%
PEER NEED	2	15.3%	6	46.1%	5	38.4%	13	100.0%	0	0	4	30.7%	9	69.2%
SUBSTANCE ABUSE NEED	9	69.2%	2	15.3%	2	15.3%	13	100.0%	0	0	10	76.9%	3	23.0%



How is the Information Being Used?

- Compare regional data to statewide averages
- Compare individual data to regional and statewide averages
- Identifies need areas
- Identifies risk ratings
- Identifies # of critical items in relation to the item ratings



Service Referral Matrix

SERVICE REFERRAL MATRIX YOUTH RISK/NEED AREA

(STATEWIDE EXAMPLE)

Service Area

Low Risk indicates low probability of future violence and/or delinquent behavior. Enhance protective factors by actively recognizing strengths and strategically building upon pre-existing strengths. Remember, increased exposure to the juvenile justice system increases risk of low risk juveniles.

	Disruptive Behavioral Problems	Mental Health/ Emotional Stability	Substance Abuse Alcohol/Drugs	Family	Education/Employment	Peer/Social Skills and Supports	Community
Low	- Parent will be encouraged to supervise youth and request assistance, if needed, from Church and family - Community Service Work	Parent will be encouraged to monitor youth closely for signs of emotional instability, and make appropriate mental health referrals if needed	Parent will be encouraged to monitor youth for signs of usage and/or abuse incidents	- Parent will be encouraged to spend quality time with youth, so as to strengthen relationship	- Parent will monitor youth's attendance, behavior, and grades	 Parent will monitor peer associations and encourage appropriate relationships with other youth Parent will encourage youth to participate in extracurricular activities at school; such as sports, band, clubs, etc 	Parents will be encouraged to get youth involved in a local Church and/or recreation program
Moderate	- Trackers - OJJ Social Worker	- Functional Family Therapy OJJ Social Worker - Case specific service provider	Substance Abuse Clinic for assessment / treatment Case specific service provider if clinic not available Drug screens	- Trackers - Functional Family Therapy - Multisystimic Therapy - OJJ Social Worker	- Tutoring - Educational Evaluation - GED/Vocational placement	- Community Service Work - Recreational Services (Big Brothers/Big Sisters, Community Leagues) - Trackers	- Community Service Work - collect restitution; if applicable - letter of apology to the victim, if applicable
High	- Day Treatment Program (related to behavior Problems in school) - Functional Family Therapy - Multisystimic Therapy - Youth Challenge Program - Alternate / relative placement	Psychological Evaluation Psychiatric Evaluation OJ Social Worker Case specific service Provider Multisystimic Therapy (MST) Office of Mental Health for assessment / treatment In patient treatment Office for Citizens with Developmental Disabilities	- Substance Abuse Clinic for assessment / Intensive treatment - Drug Court (if scores high for substance-use difficulties AND moderate or high overall) - In patient treatment - Drug screens	- Functional Family Therapy - Multisystimic Therapy - Youth Challenge Program - OCS referral (if neglect or abuse is suspected) - Family Preservation - Services - Alternate / relative - placement	Day Treatment Program (not related to emotional or developmental disability) Youth Challenge Program – Job Corp Office for Citizens with Developmental Disabilities OJJ Education Specialist Referral for IEP		- Community Service Work - Collect restitution, if applicable - Letter of apology to the victim, if applicable

Try to keep plans to a maximum (not minimum) of the 3 major need areas that score Moderate or High risk. If a youth scores High in 3 or more need areas and requires services are not attainable, a referral should be made for an ISC. Consider EMP for those at highest supervision level with multiple high risk areas.

Additional Need Areas and Level of Need:

1._____

How is the Information Being Used?

- Determines where there is an abundance of services based on need areas and service area
- Determines where there is a lack of services based on need areas and service area



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