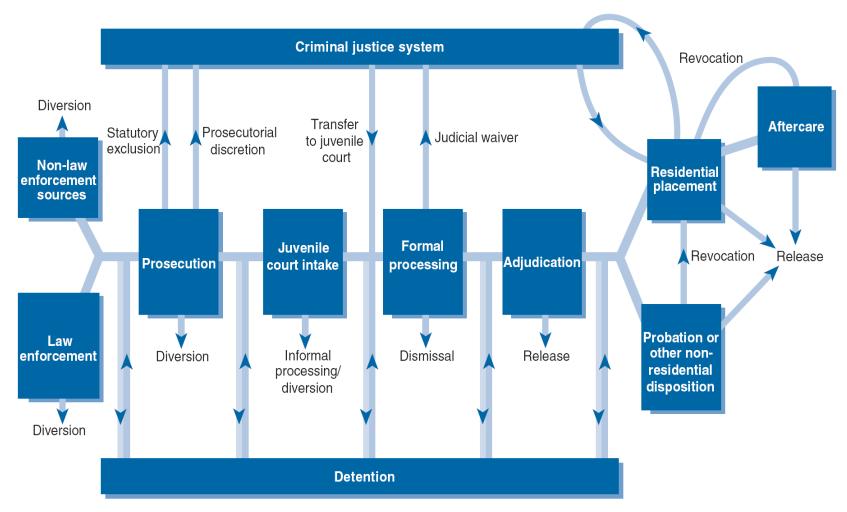
A Profile of Young People in the Juvenile Justice System

Data from OJJDP's Collections

Janet Chiancone, OJJDP

What are the stages of processing a delinquency case in the juvenile justice system?



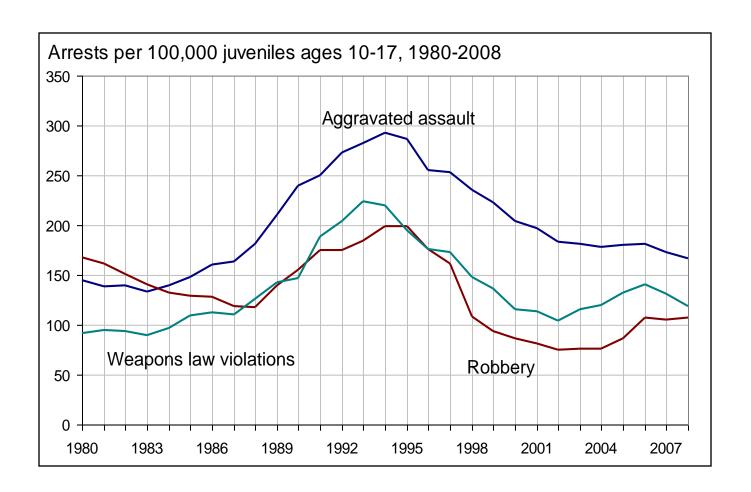
Note: This chart gives a simplified view of caseflow through the juvenile justice system. Procedures vary among jurisdictions.

OJJDP's Juvenile Justice Data Sources

- National Juvenile Court Data Archive (NJCDA)
- Census of Juveniles on Probation/Census of Juvenile Probation Supervision Offices (CJP/CJPSO)
- Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement/Juvenile Residential Facility Census (CJRP/JRFC)
- Survey of Youth in Residential Placement (SYRP)

Information about OJJDP's collections available at www.ojjdp.gov (click on "Statistics")

In 2008, the juvenile arrest rates for robbery, aggravated assault, and weapons law violations were each well below their peak levels of the 1990s.



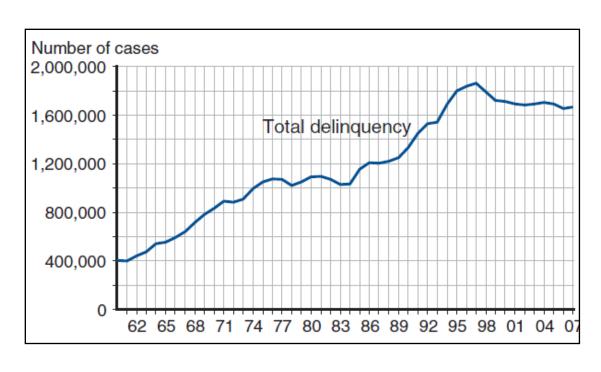
Less than one-half of 1 percent of juveniles in the U.S. were arrested for a violent offense in 2008

All juveniles ages 10–17 in the United States



Source: FBI's Uniform Crime Report Data (NCJJ analysis for OJJDP's Juvenile Arrests)

The 2007 juvenile court delinquency caseload was 4 times the caseload in 1960



- Represents 1.7 million cases in juvenile court
- One quarter of cases (27%) are females
- 54% are youth under age 16
- One-third (36%) are minority youth

Source: National Juvenile Court Data Archive

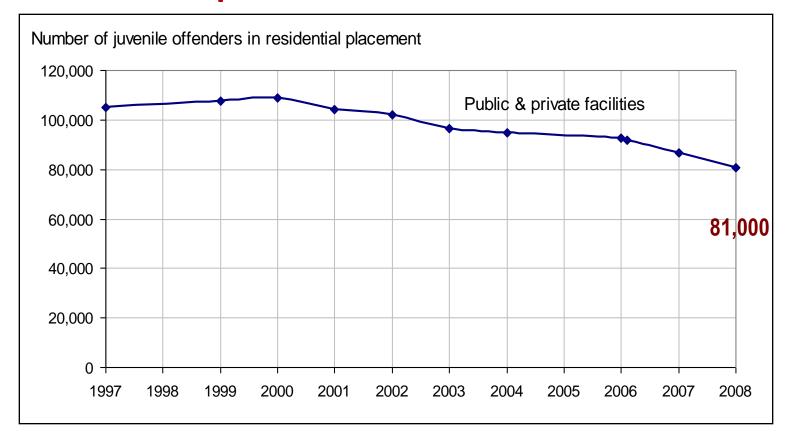
The majority of youth in the JJ System are those on probation

Type of Probation	Daily population count
Formal	392,651
Informal	96,264
Total	488,915

- 22% are female
- Over one third (34%) are under age 16
- 60% are minority youth
- Most are for property offenses (37%)

Sources: Census of Juvenile Probation Supervision Offices (CJPSO), 2005 and Census of Juveniles on Probation (CJP), 2010 – Preliminary data

Since 2000, the number of juvenile offenders in residential placement has declined 26%



Over past decade, the decline in placement rates (26%) not as sharp as the decline in arrest rates (33%)

Sources: Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement (CJRP), Juvenile Residential Facility Census (JRFC)

Youth in Juvenile Justice Custody

About 81,000 youth in custody on any given day in the U.S.

- 14% girls, 86% boys
- 66% are minority youth
- 31% are under age 16
- 36% are in placement for person offenses (most serious)
- 42% have been in placement over 90 days (50% over 60 days)
- 31% reside in facilities with 150 or more residents
- 75% are in locked facilities

Source: Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement and Juvenile Residential Facility Census (2007-2008)

Backgrounds, Needs and Experiences of Youth in Custody

- Less than one-half (46%) had two parents take care of them when they were growing up – half of youth cared for other family members.
- 22% of boys and 13% of girls are already parents or expecting to be shortly.
- 25% of youth were living with no parent when they were taken into custody.
- 37% had had either recent suicidal thoughts/feelings or a past suicide attempt

Source: Survey of Youth in Residential Placement (SYRP)

Conditions and Climate in Juvenile Custody

- 75% say there are fights in their facility—32% say they have been personally involved in fights
- 16% say someone offered them contraband (drugs, alcohol, guns, knives)
- 17% report one or more violent victimizations while in custody (property taken by force/threat, beaten up and injured or forced to engage in sexual activity)
- 59% experienced some form of coercive control while in custody (handcuffs, strip searched, held down, restraint chair, pepper spray, etc.).

Source: Survey of Youth in Residential Placement (SYRP)

Educational needs of youth in custody

- 12% had dropped out of school (4%)
- 64% had been suspended or expelled (10%)
- 48% were performing below grade level (28%)
- 30% had been determined to have a learning disability (5%)

Source: Survey of Youth in Residential Placement (SYRP)

In sum, young people in the juvenile justice system . . .

- Manageable number of youth (not all youth in the U.S.)
- Have challenging histories and exhibit multiple needs
- For some, the experience in JJ has exacerbated this
- Juvenile justice is an opportunity for intervention which can change long-term outcomes

Youth's Future Aspirations

• 71% expect to graduate from high school

47% expect to go to college

88% of youth in custody expect to have a steady job in future

How can we help them achieve this?

More information. . .

Statistics, Publications, New Research

www.OJJDP.gov