Statewide Outcome Measures



Pennsylvania Juvenile Courts Pennsylvania Juvenile Probation Departments

Juvenile Justice Outcome Measures

Report Periods

January 1, 2013 to December 31, 2013

January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014

January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015

January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016

January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017

January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2018

January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019

January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020

January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021

January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022

Statewide Juvenile Justice Outcome Measures are the aggregate annual reports of juvenile justice outcomes for the juvenile offenders in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. This report reflects outcomes of juvenile offenders who were closed during the report period and who have received a period of supervision from a county juvenile probation department. Outcomes associated with community protection, accountability, and competency development are reported.

In 2019, these measures were updated to allow for the collection of additional measures associated with our statewide implementation of the Juvenile Justice System Enhancement Strategy (JJSES). As a result of this change, some of the data points only show data from this point in time and forward. This change included Youth Level Screening (YLS) scores, case plan information, enhanced educational and competency development information, and reasons why conditions were not satisfied.

Total juveniles closed that involved an allegation of delinquency and resulted in probation supervision or other service provided through a county juvenile probation department:

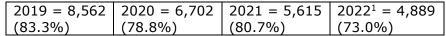
2013 = 12,260	2014 = 10,593	2015 = 10,408	2016 = 10,763	2017 = 9,932
2018 = 10,221	2019 = 10,283	2020 = 8,508	2021 = 6,961	2022 = 6,696

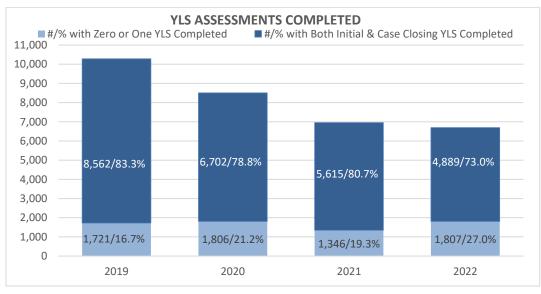
Juveniles by Risk Level Change

The use of the Youth Level of Service 2.0 (YLS) is the cornerstone of Pennsylvania's Juvenile Justice System Enhancement Strategy. The YLS is an actuarial risk assessment tool used for juvenile offenders. The tool contains 42 static and dynamic risk factors, divided into eight domains, that have been identified in research literature as most predictive of youthful re-offending. Generally, juveniles are assessed at the time they enter the juvenile justice system. Upon completion of the YLS assessment, juveniles are assigned a numeric score and risk level (i.e., low, moderate, high, or very high) and their top criminogenic needs (those things recognized as driving their delinquent behavior) are identified. These results assist juvenile probation officers in targeting a juvenile's specific needs through treatment, interventions, and services.

Best practice also dictates juveniles be re-assessed at regular intervals while under juvenile court supervision and again at the time of case closure. Changes in scores between the juvenile's initial YLS assessment and the juvenile's case closing assessment serve as one indicator of the impact of a juvenile's involvement in the juvenile justice system. Decreases in risk scores likely indicate a positive outcome for the juvenile.

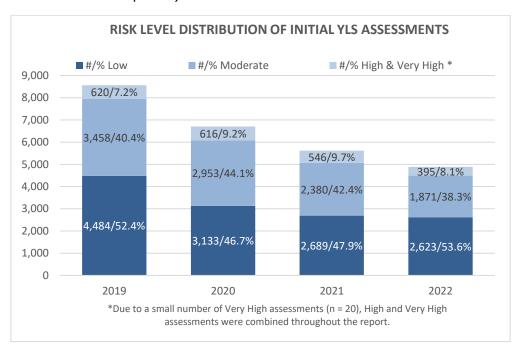
1. Number and percentage of juveniles closed who had an initial and a case closing YLS assessment completed:



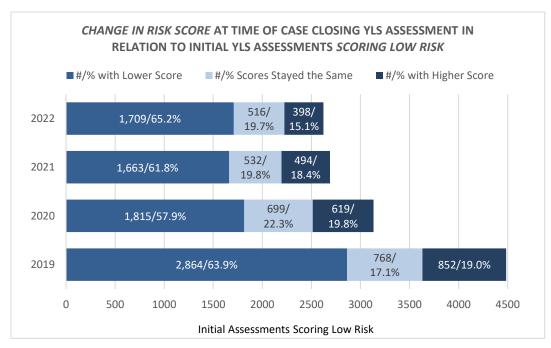


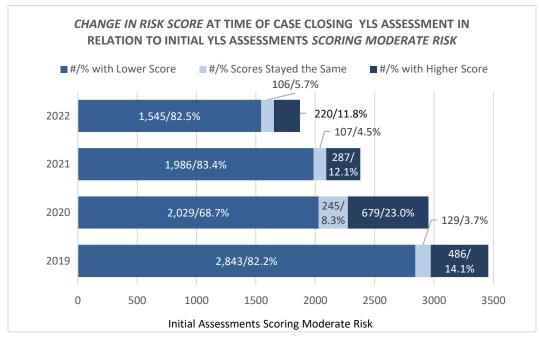
¹ The "Case Closing" data presented here is limited to YLS assessments identified as "Closing" assessments in PaJCMS. In years past, any assessment identified as "Review" or "Closing" was included in the figures. As a result, the reader is cautioned against comparing 2022 figures to previous years' figures.

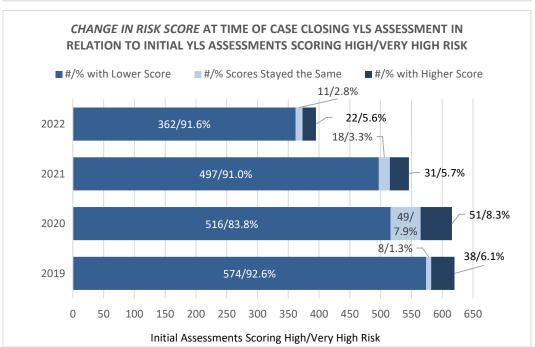
2. **Risk level distribution** of initial YLS assessments (among those who had an initial and a case closing YLS assessment completed):



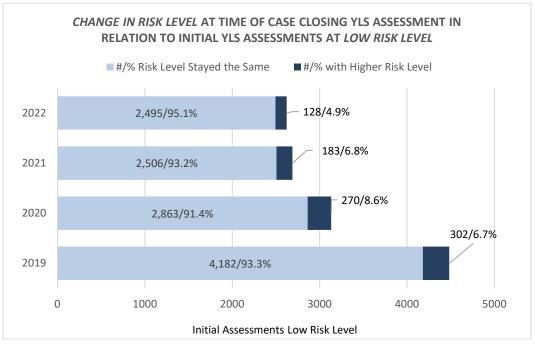
3. **Change in Risk Score** for juveniles who had an initial and closing assessment completed:

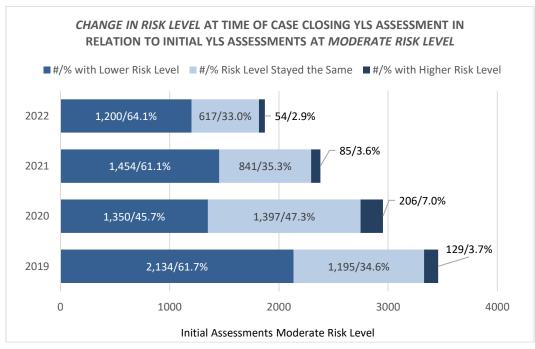


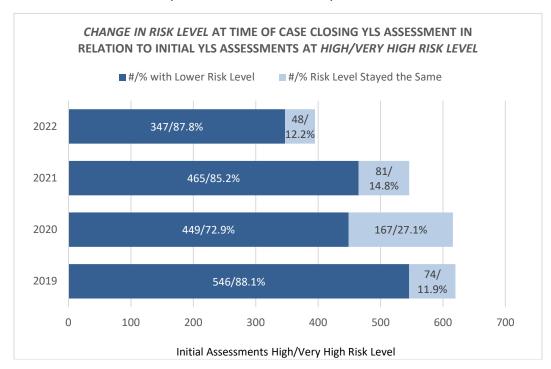




4. Change in Risk Level for juveniles who had an initial and closing assessment completed:







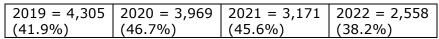
Community Protection

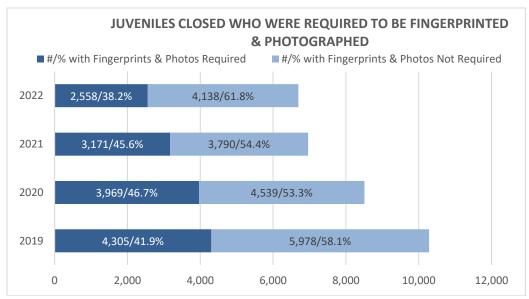
The citizens of Pennsylvania have a right to safe and secure communities.

The juvenile justice system has a responsibility to protect the community from known juvenile offenders. Juveniles who do not commit a new offense while under court supervision have a higher probability of remaining crime free.

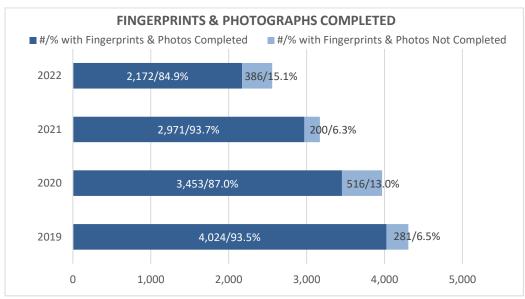
Fingerprints, Photographs, and DNA Collection

1. Number and percentage of juveniles closed in 2022 (6,696) who **were required** to be fingerprinted and photographed for an adjudicated offense:



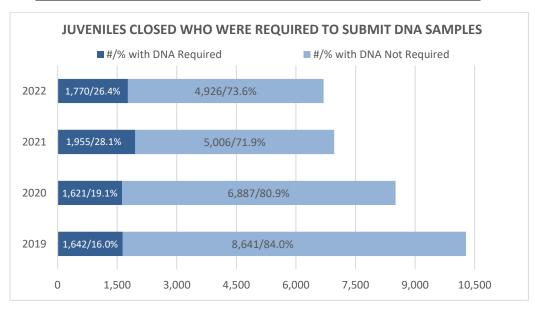


2. Of those juveniles who **were required** to be fingerprinted and photographed for an adjudicated offense in 2022, 2,172 (84.9%) **were** fingerprinted and photographed:

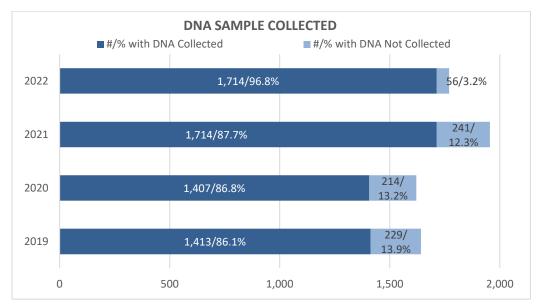


3. Number and percentage of juveniles closed in 2022 (6,696) who **were required** to **submit** a DNA sample for an applicable offense:

$$oxed{2019 = 1,642} oxed{2020 = 1,621} oxed{2021 = 1,955} oxed{2022 = 1,770^2} \ (16.0\%) oxed{(19.1\%)} oxed{(28.1\%)}$$



4. Of those juveniles who **were required** to **submit** a DNA sample for an applicable offense in 2022, 1,714 (96.8%) of juveniles that had a DNA sample **collected**:



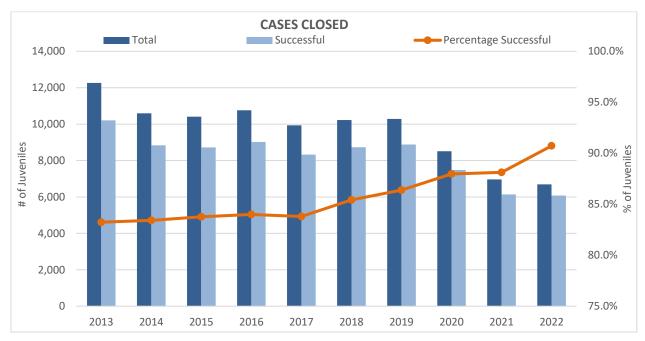
² The DNA questions were changed in PaJCMS in September 2021. Because of the late year modification, we decided to continue to use the PaJCMS DNA required calculation for 2021. The 2022 data is based on the county's responses to this question in PaJCMS.

Juvenile Offenses While Under Supervision

Since 2013, county juvenile probation departments have supervised and closed 96,625 cases. The proportion of cases closed successfully during this time is 85.3%.

1. Number and percentage of juveniles who **successfully completed** supervision without a new offense resulting in a Consent Decree, Adjudication of Delinquency, ARD, Nolo Contendere, or finding of guilt in a criminal proceeding:

2013 = 10,205	2014 = 8,837	2015 = 8,718	2016 = 9,021	2017 = 8,328
(83.2%)	(83.4%)	(83.8%)	(84.0%)	(83.8%)
2018 = 8,731	2019 = 8,883	2020 = 7,484	2021 = 6,135	2022 = 6,075
(85.4%)	(86.4%)	(88.0%)	(88.1%)	(90.7%)



2. Number and percentage of juveniles who, while under supervision, were **charged with a new offense** that resulted in a **Consent Decree, Adjudication of Delinquency, ARD**, a plea of **Nolo Contendere**, or **finding of guilt** in a criminal proceeding:

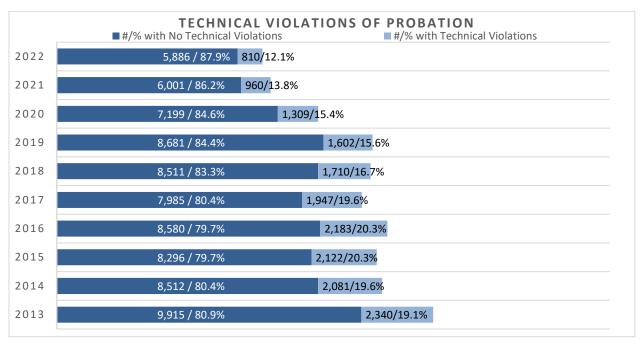
2013 = 2,055	2014 = 1,756	2015 = 1,690	2016 = 1,742	2017 = 1,604
(16.8%)	(16.6%)	(16.2%)	(16.2%)	(16.2%)
2018 = 1,490	2019 = 1,400	2020 = 1,024	2021 = 826	2022 = 621
(14.6%)	(13.6%)	(12.0%)	(11.9%)	(9.3%)

3. Number and percentage of juveniles closed in 2022 (6,696) who were **petitioned** to court for a violation of probation:

2013 = 2,340	2014 = 2,081	2015 = 2,122	2016 = 2,183	2017 = 1,947
(19.1%)	(19.6%)	(20.3%)	(20.3%)	(19.6%)
2018 = 1,710	2019 = 1,602	2020 = 1,309	2021 = 960	2022 = 810
(16.7%)	(15.6%)	(15.4%)	(13.8%)	(12.1%)

4. Number and percentage of juveniles **not petitioned to court** for technical violations of probation while under supervision:

2013 = 9,915	2014 = 8,512	2015 = 8,296	2016 = 8,580	2017 = 7,985
(80.9%)	(80.4%)	(79.7%)	(79.7%)	(80.4%)
2018 = 8,511	2019 = 8,681	2020 = 7,199	2021 = 6,001	2022 = 5,886
(83.3%)	(84.4%)	(84.6%)	(86.2%)	(87.9%)



5. Number and percentage of juveniles with a **change of disposition** for technical violations of probation while under supervision:

Adult Offenses and Direct File While Under Supervision

1. Number and percentage of juveniles closed who, while under supervision, were **charged with a new criminal offense** and whose cases are **pending** in criminal court:

2013 = 534	2014 = 405	2015 = 549	2016 = 578	2017 = 541
(4.4%)	(3.8%)	(5.3%)	(5.4%)	(5.4%)
2018 = 477	2019 = 275	2020 = 263	2021 = 254	2022 = 224
(4.7%)	(2.7%)	(3.1%)	(3.7%)	(3.3%)

2. Number and percentage of juveniles who, while under supervision, were **charged with a new offense** and subsequently **entered ARD**, a plea of **NoIo Contendere**, or were **found guilty** in criminal court:

3. Number and percentage of juveniles who, while under supervision, were **charged with a "direct file" offense** and whose cases are **pending** in criminal court:

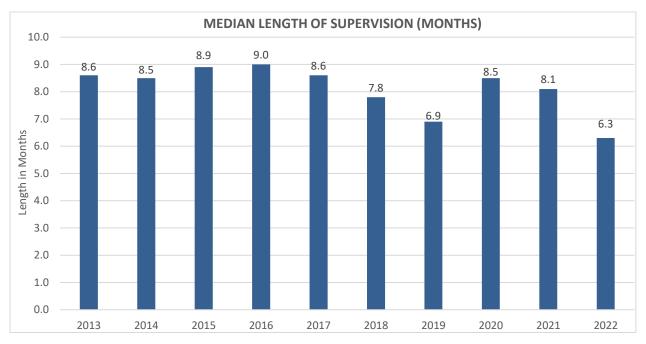
2013 = 71	2014 = 47	2015 = 76	2016 = 50	2017 = 59
(0.6%)	(0.4%)	(0.7%)	(0.5%)	(0.6%)
2018 = 63	2019 = 18	2020 = 19	2021 = 19	2022 = 21
(0.6%)	(0.2%)	(0.2%)	(0.3%)	(0.3%)

4. Number and percentage of juveniles who, while under supervision, were **charged with a "direct file" offense** and subsequently **entered ARD**, a plea of **NoIo Contendere**, or were **found guilty** in criminal court:

2019 = 36 (0.4%)	2020 - 37 (0.4%)	2021 - 35 (0.5%)	2022 - 36 (0.5%)
ZUIJ - JU (U.T /U)		2021 - 33 (0.370)	2022 - 30 (0.3 /0)

5. **Median length** of supervision (in months):

2013 = 8.6	2014 = 8.5	2015 = 8.9	2016 = 9.0	2017 = 8.6
2018 = 7.8	2019 = 6.9	2020 = 8.5	2021 = 8.1	2022 = 6.3



^{*} The figures above were determined by calculating the median length of supervision using data extracted from juvenile-specific supervision dates in the Pennsylvania Juvenile Case Management System (PaJCMS).

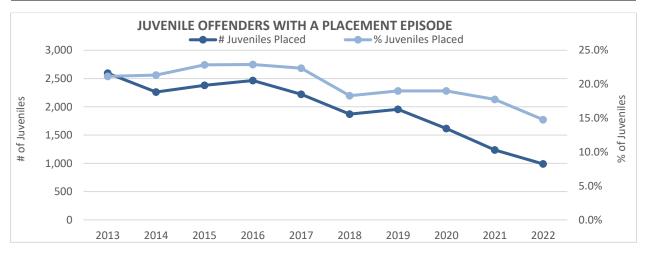
Placement Summary

The following information pertains to juveniles who, while under the jurisdiction of the Juvenile Court, were committed to out-of-home placement for a period greater than 28 days at least one time in conjunction with a juvenile delinquency disposition.

The proportion of juveniles whose cases were closed (6,696) and experienced a placement episode decreased to 14.8% in 2022 from 17.8% in 2021. At the same time, the median length of placement decreased from 8.9 months in 2021 to 8.6 months in 2022.

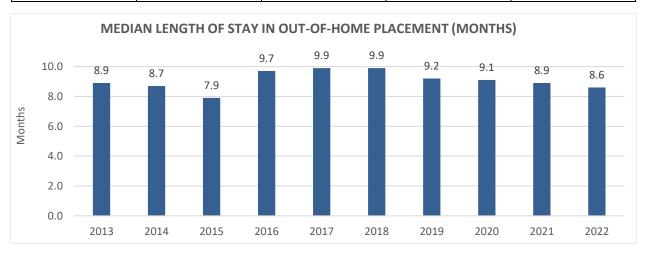
1. Number and percentage of juveniles **committed** to out-of-home placement for 28 or more consecutive days (excluding detention, shelter care, and diagnostic placements):

2013 = 2,594 (21.2%)	2014 = 2,261 (21.3%)	2015 = 2,379 (22.9%)	2016 = 2,465 (22.9%)	2017 = 2,221 (22.4%)
(21.2%)	(21.5%)	(22.9%)	(22.9%)	(22.4%)
2018 = 1,870	2019 = 1,954	2020 = 1,617	2021 = 1,236	2022 = 989
(18.3%)	(19.0%)	(19.0%)	(17.8%)	(14.8%)



 Median length of stay in out-of-home placement (excluding detention, shelter care, and diagnostic placements), in months:

2013 = 8.9	2014 = 8.7	2015 = 7.9	2016 = 9.7	2017 = 9.9
2018 = 9.9	2019 = 9.2	2020 = 9.1	2021 = 8.9	2022 = 8.6



Accountability

In Pennsylvania, when a crime is committed by a juvenile, an obligation to the victim and community is incurred.

The juvenile justice system has a responsibility to ensure that juvenile offenders meet their obligation to repair the harm caused by their crimes. It is important that juvenile offenders make and fulfill a commitment to living crime-free lives. Through the completion of meaningful community service, juvenile offenders demonstrate their commitment to making amends for the harm their actions have caused.

The number and percentage of juveniles who complete assigned community service obligations and the number of community service hours completed are the primary measures of success. Most juvenile offenders complete their community service assignments, and the community receives valuable service from these juveniles.

Victims of juvenile crime are entitled to be restored, to the extent possible, to their pre-crime economic status. The payment of restitution by the juvenile offender is one of the most important outcomes sought by victims. The number and percentage of juveniles who make full restitution to their victims, and the amount of restitution paid, are measures of how successful the system is in achieving offender accountability and victim restoration.

Since 2013, victims of juvenile crime have received \$17,087,554 in restitution from juvenile offenders. Additionally, juvenile offenders have completed 2,913,653 hours of community service. The value of the community service hours completed equates to services worth approximately \$21,123,984 based upon a minimum wage of \$7.25 per hour.

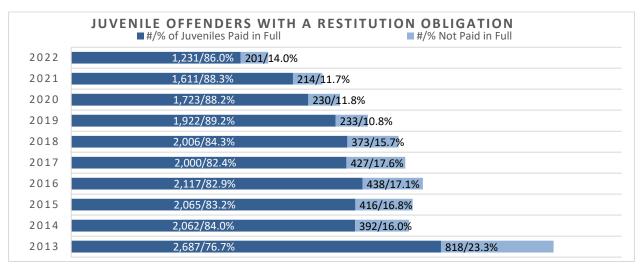
Restitution

1. Number and percentage of juveniles closed in 2022 (6,696) with a restitution obligation:

2013 = 3,505	2014 = 2,454	2015 = 2,481	2016 = 2,555	2017 = 2,427
(28.6%)	(23.2%)	(23.8%)	(23.7%)	(24.4%)
2018 = 2,379	2019 = 2,155	2020 = 1,953	2021 = 1,825	2022 = 1,432
(23.3%)	(21.0%)	(23.0%)	(26.2%)	(21.4%)

2. Number and percentage of juveniles who **made full** restitution to their victim(s):

2013 = 2,687	2014 = 2,062	2015 = 2,065	2016 = 2,117	2017 = 2,000
(76.7%)	(84.0%)	(83.2%)	(82.9%)	(82.4%)
2018 = 2,006	2019 = 1,922	2020 = 1,723	2021 = 1,611	2022 = 1,231
(84.3%)	(89.2%)	(88.2%)	(88.3%)	(86.0%)



3. Total amount of restitution **collected**:

2013 =	2014 =	2015 = ¢1.670.945	2016 =	2017 =
\$2,148,817 2018 =	\$1,808,136 2019 =	\$1,670,845 2020 =	\$1,880,110 2021 =	\$1,757,488 2022 =
\$1,724,209	\$1,777,246	\$1,554,455	\$1,571,224	\$1,195,023



4. Number and percentage of juveniles obligated who **did not make full** restitution to their victim(s):

2013 = 818	2014 = 392	2015 = 416	2016 = 438	2017 = 427
(23.3%)	(16.0%)	(16.8%)	(17.1%)	(17.6%)
2018 = 373	2019 = 233	2020 = 230	2021 = 214	2022 = 201
(15.7%)	(10.8%)	(11.8%)	(11.7%)	(14.0%)

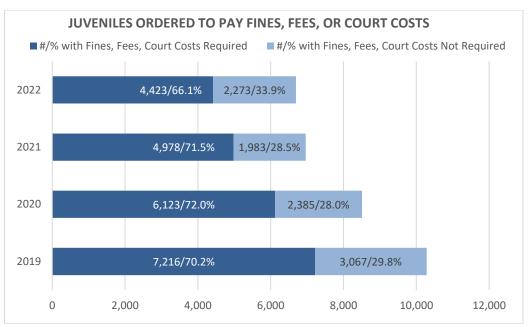
5. Number and percentage of reasons why juveniles obligated **did not make full** restitution to their victim(s):

	2019	2020	2021	2022
Aged out and judgement was entered	74	89	89	77
Aged out and judgement was entered	(31.8%)	(38.7%)	(41.7%)	(38.3%)
Aged out and no judgement was entered	11	0	11	15
Aged out and no judgement was entered	(4.7%)	(0.0%)	(5.1%)	(7.5%)
Case closed and judgement was entered prior to	93	78	73	84
aging out	(39.9%)	(33.9%)	(34.1%)	(41.8%)
Case closed with no judgement entered	51	58	36	22
Case closed with no judgement entered	(21.9%)	(25.2%)	(16.8%)	(10.1%)
Deceased	4	5	5	3
Deceased	(1.2%)	(2.2%)	(2.3%)	(1.5%)

Fines, Fees, and Court Costs

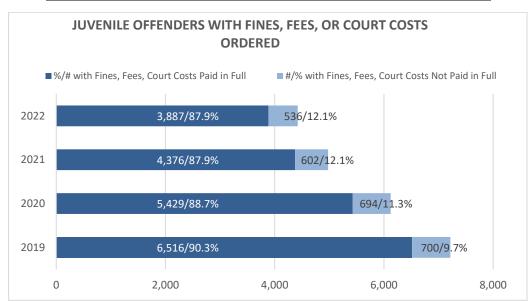
1. Number and percentage of juveniles closed in 2022 (6,696) **ordered** to pay other fines, fees, or court costs:

2019 = 7,216	2020 = 6,123	2021 = 4,978	2022 = 4,423
(70.2%)	(72.0%)	(71.5%)	(66.1%)



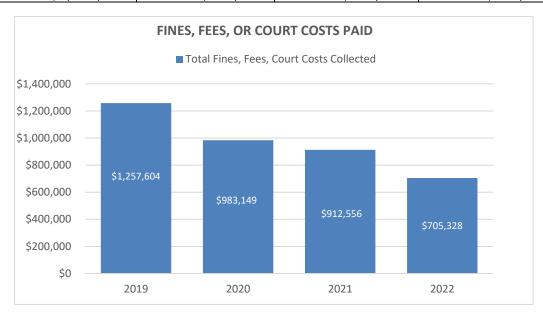
2. Number and percentage of juveniles obligated who **paid** other fines, fees, or court costs **in full**:

2019 = 6,516	2020 = 5,429	2021 = 4,376	2022 = 3,887
(90.3%)	(88.7%)	(87.9%)	(87.9%)



3. Total amount of other fines, fees, or court costs collected:

2019 = \$1,257,604 | 2020 = \$983,149 | 2021 = \$912,556 | 2022 = \$705,328



4. Number and percentage of juveniles obligated who **did not pay** other fines, fees, or court costs **in full**:

2019 = 700	2020 = 694	2021 = 602	2022 = 536
(9.7%)	(11.3%)	(12.1%)	(12.1%)

5. Number and percentage of reasons why juveniles obligated **did not pay** other fines, fees, or court costs **in full**:

	2019	2020	2021	2022
Aged out and judgement was entered	60	78	81	67
Aged out and judgement was entered	(8.6%)	(11.2%)	(13.5%)	(12.5%)
Aged out and no judgement was entered	26	17	36	38
Aged out and no judgement was entered	(3.7%)	(2.4%)	(6.0%)	(7.1%)
Case closed and judgement was entered prior to	192	173	164	166
aging out	(27.4%)	(24.9%)	(27.2%)	(31.0%)
Case closed with no judgement entered	413	418	315	272
Case closed with no judgement entered	(59.0%)	(60.2%)	(52.3%)	(50.7%)
Deceased	9	8	6	6
Deceased	(1.3%)	(1.2%)	(1.0%)	(1.1%)

Community Service

1. Number and percentage of juveniles closed in 2022 (6,696) who were **assigned** community service:

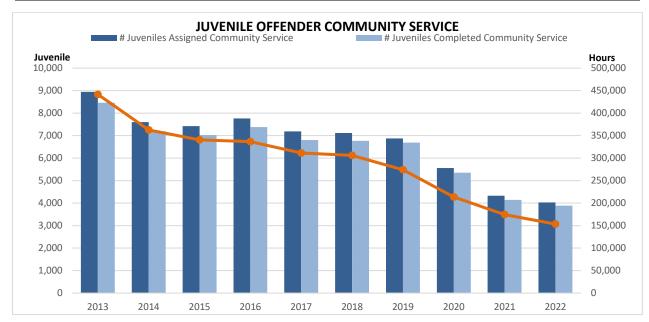
2013 = 8,945	2014 = 7,597	2015 = 7,422	2016 = 7,767	2017 = 7,190
(73.0%)	(71.7%)	(71.3%)	(72.2%)	(72.4%)
2018 = 7,114	2019 = 6,873	2020 = 5,558	2021 = 4,331	2022 = 4,031
(69.6%)	(66.8%)	(65.3%)	(62.2%)	(60.2%)

2. Number and percentage of juveniles who **completed** assigned community service obligation:

2013 = 8,460	2014 = 7,193	2015 = 7,027	2016 = 7,381	2017 = 6,803
(94.6%)	(94.7%)	(94.7%)	(95.0%)	(94.6%)
2018 = 6,770	2019 = 6,688	2020 = 5,353	2021 = 4,146	2022 = 3,888
(95.2%)	(97.3%)	(96.3%)	(95.7%)	(96.5%)

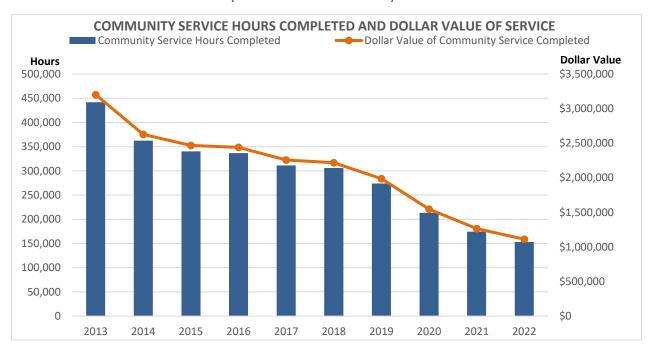
3. Total community service hours **completed**:

2013 = 441,654	2014 = 362,569	2015 = 340,350	2016 = 336,603	2017 = 311,365
2018 = 305,927	2019 = 274,037	2020 = 213,423	2021 = 174,358	2022 = 153,367



4. Value of community service **completed**, at \$7.25 per hour:

2013 =	2014 =	2015 =	2016 =	2017 =
\$3,201,992	\$2,628,625	\$2,467,537	\$2,440,371	\$2,257,396
2018 =	2019 =	2020 =	2021 =	2022 =
\$2,217,970	\$1,986,768	\$1,547,317	\$1,264,095	\$1,111,911



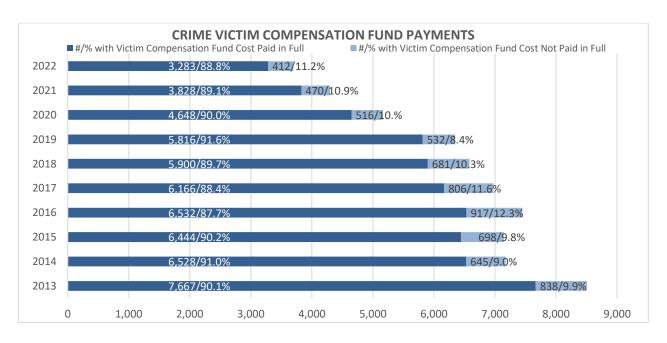
Crime Victim Compensation

1. Number and percentage of juveniles **ordered** to pay Crime Victim's Compensation Fund costs:

2013 = 8,505 (69.4%)	2014 = 7,173 (67.7%)	2015 = 7,142 (68.6%)	2016 = 7,449 (69,2%)	2017 = 6,972 (70.2%)
2018 = 6,581	2019 = 6,348	2020 = 5,164	2021 = 4,298	2022 = 3,695
(64.4%)	(61.7%)	(60.7%)	(61.7%)	(55.2%)

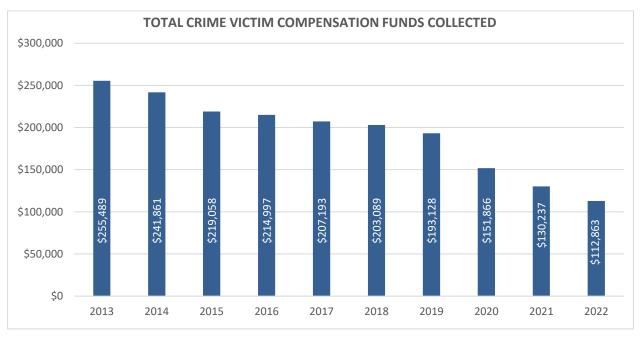
2. Number and percentage of juveniles who paid Crime Victim's Compensation Fund costs in full:

2013 = 7,667	2014 = 6,528	2015 = 6,444	2016 = 6,532	2017 = 6,166
(90.1%)	(91.0%)	(90.2%)	(87.7%)	(88.4%)
2018 = 5,900	2019 = 5,816	2020 = 4,648	2021 = 3,828	2022 = 3,283
(89.7%)	(91.6%)	(90.0%)	(89.1%)	(88.8%)



3. Total amount Crime Victim's Compensation Fund costs **collected**:

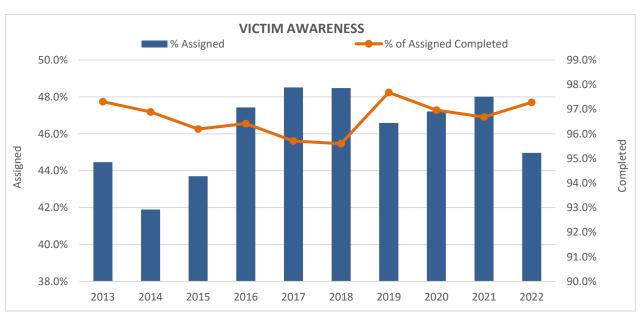
2013 =	2014 =	2015 =	2016 =	2017 =
\$255,489	\$241,861	\$219,058	\$214,997	\$207,193
2018 =	2019 =	2020 =	2021 =	2022 =
\$203,089	\$193,128	\$151,866	\$130,237	\$112,863



Victim Awareness

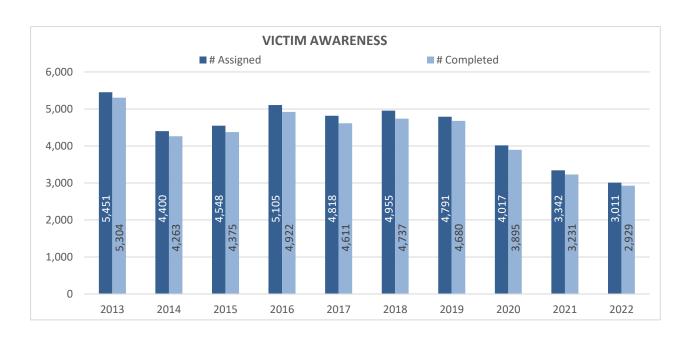
1. Number and percentage of juveniles closed who were **directed/ordered** to participate in a victim awareness curriculum/program while under supervision:

2013 = 5,451	2014 = 4,400	2015 = 4,548	2016 = 5,105	2017 = 4,818
(44.5%)	(41.9%)	(43.7%)	(47.4%)	(48.5%)
2018 = 4,955	2019 = 4,791	2020 = 4,017	2021 = 3,342	2022 = 3,011
(48.5%)	(46.6%)	(47.2%)	(48.0%)	(44.9%)



2. Number and percentage of juveniles who **successfully completed** a victim awareness curriculum/program while under supervision:

2013 = 5,304	2014 = 4,263	2015 = 4,375	2016 = 4,922	2017 = 4,611
(97.3%)	(96.9%)	(96.2%)	(96.4%)	(95.7%)
2018 = 4,737	2019 = 4,680	2020 = 3,895	2021 = 3,231	2022 = 2,929
(95.6%)	(97.7%)	(97.0%)	(96.7%)	(97.3%)



Competency Development

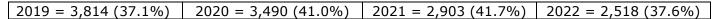
Juveniles who come within the jurisdiction of Pennsylvania's juvenile justice system should leave the system more capable of being responsible and productive members of their communities.

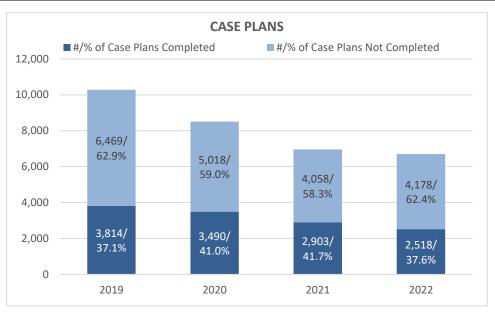
Areas in which one could reasonably expect young people in trouble with the law to build and demonstrate competencies depending on their age and stage of development are Pro-Social Skills, Moral Reasoning Skills, Academic Skills, Workforce Development Skills, and Independent Living Skills.

Additionally, juveniles who are either in school or working have a significantly greater chance of not belonging to a gang, and avoiding criminal behaviors such as theft, assault, selling drugs, and carrying a handgun.

Case Plan Activities

1. Number and percentage of juveniles closed who had a case plan **completed** that included goals and risk reduction activities to address the top 2-3 criminogenic needs identified by the YLS:



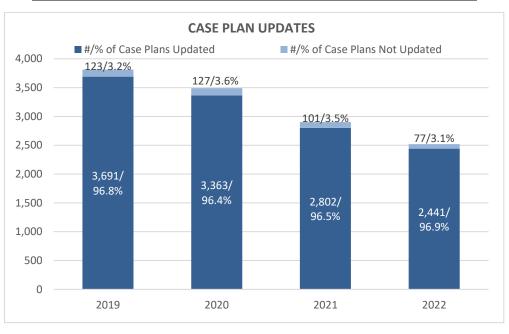


2. Number and percentage of case plans **completed** that included:

	2019	2020	2021	2022
Skill Building & Tools Activities	2,837	2,669	2,124	1,864
Skill building & Tools Activities	(74.4%)	(76.5%)	(73.2%)	(76.4%)
Cognitive Rehavioral Croup Interventions	1,538	1,471	1,160	955
Cognitive Behavioral Group Interventions	(40.3%)	(42.2%)	(40.0%)	(39.1%)
Referral to Treatment Services	2,260	2,117	1,734	1,368
Referral to Treatment Services	(59.3%)	(60.7%)	(59.7%)	(56.0%)
Other Activities	195	199	183	219
Other Activities	(5.1%)	(5.7%)	(6.3%)	(9.0%)

3. Number and percentage of case plans **updated** throughout the supervision period:

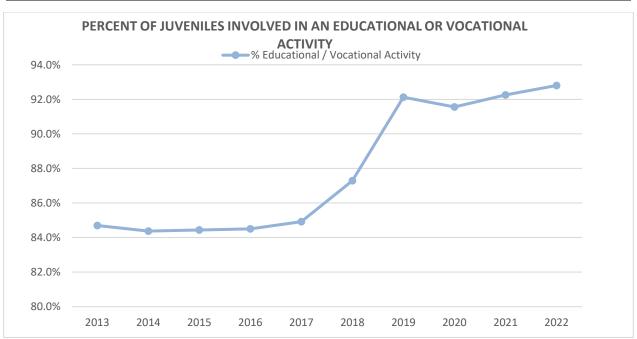
2019 = 3,691	2020 = 3,363	2021 = 2,802	2022 = 2,441
(96.8%)	(96.4%)	(96.5%)	(96.9%)



Education and Employment

1. Number and percentage of juveniles **employed or actively engaged** in an educational or vocational activity at case closing:

,	2014 = 8,938	2015 = 8,788	2016 = 9,095	2017 = 8,434
(84.7%)	(84.4%)	(84.4%)	(84.5%)	(84.9%)
2018 = 8,922	2019 = 9,473	2020 = 7,790	2021 = 6,422	2022 = 6,214
(87.3%)	(92.1%)	(91.6%)	(92.3%)	(92.8%)



2. Number and percentage of juveniles by educational or vocational activity:

	2019	2020	2021	2022
Attending School & Passing	6,092	5,134	3,952	4,187
Attending School & Passing	(64.3%)	(65.9%)	(61.5%)	(67.4%)
Attending School & Not Passing	493	334	512	372
Accerding School & Not Passing	(5.2%)	(4.3%)	(8.0%)	(6.0%)
Graduated High School	1,316	1,178	1,077	867
Graduated Flight School	(13.9%)	(15.1%)	(16.8%)	(14.0%)
Attending C. E. D. Proparation Classes	292	192	171	142
Attending G.E.D. Preparation Classes	(3.1%)	(2.5%)	(2.7%)	(2.3%)
Obtained G.E.D.	291	206	153	113
Obtained G.L.D.	(3.1%)	(2.6%)	(2.4%)	(1.8%)
Participating in Vocational Training	255	169	131	122
raiticipating in vocational training	(2.7%)	(2.2%)	(2.0%)	(2.0%)
Enrolled or Participating in Higher Education	467	344	684	231
Enrolled of Farticipating in Fligher Education	(4.9%)	(4.4%)	(10.7%)	(3.7%)
Actively Seeking Employment	888	758	758	568
Actively Seeking Employment	(9.4%)	(9.7%)	(11.8%)	(9.1%)
Employed Full-Time	933	720	730	654
Limployed Full-Tillie	(9.8%)	(9.2%)	(11.4%)	(10.5%)
Employed Part-Time	2,045	1,587	1,493	1,432
Linployed Part-Time	(21.6%)	(20.4%)	(23.2%)	(23.0%)