Statewide Outcome Measures



Pennsylvania Juvenile Courts Pennsylvania Juvenile Probation Departments

Juvenile Justice Outcome Measures

Report Periods

January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011

January 1, 2012 to December 31, 2012

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

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

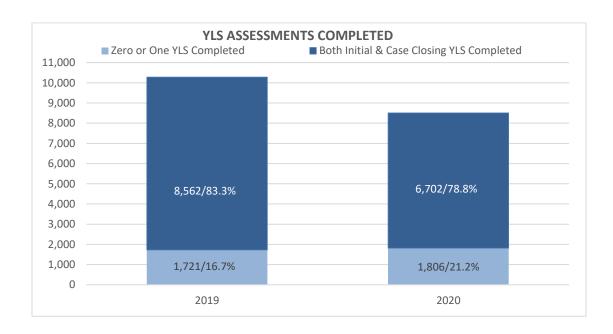
2011 = 14,849	2012 = 13,251	2013 = 12,260	2014 = 10,593	2015 = 10,408
2016 = 10,763	2017 = 9,932	2018 = 10,221	2019 = 10,283*	2020 = 8,508

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.

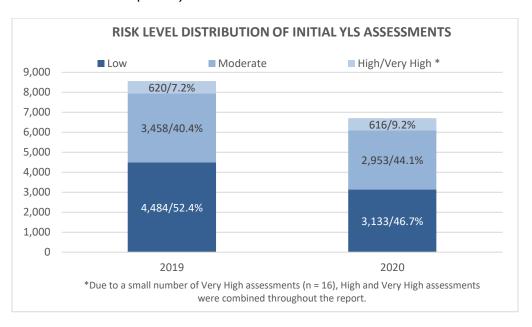
Best practice also dictates that juveniles be re-assessed at regular intervals while under juvenile court supervision and again at the time of case closure. Changes in scores between the juvenile's initial YLS assessment and the juvenile's case closing assessment serve as one indicator of the impact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

1. # and % of juveniles who had an initial and a case closing YLS assessment completed:



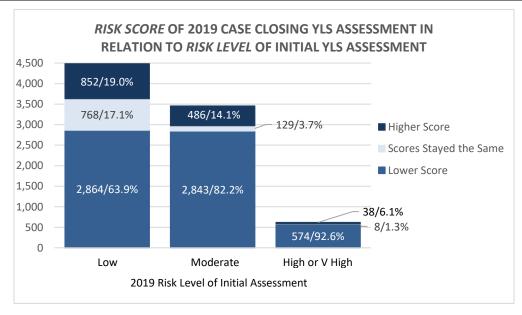
^{*} The total cases closed for 2019 has been updated to include an additional 1,155 expunged cases that were accidentally omitted from the 2019 Statewide Outcomes Measures Report. Expunged cases have always been and will continue to be analyzed in the Outcome Measures Report.

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

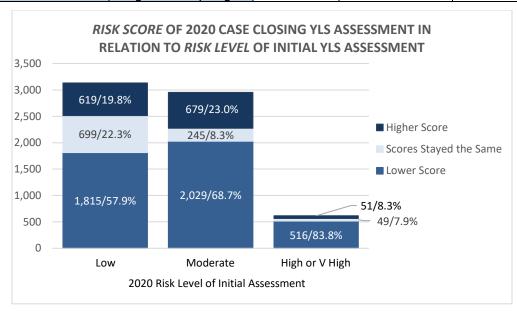


3. Change in Risk Score for juveniles who had an initial and closing assessment completed:

		2019 Risk S	Score Case Closin	g Assessment
		Lower	Same	Higher
Risk Score at	Low	63.9%	17.1%	19.0%
Initial Assessment	Moderate	82.2%	3.7%	14.1%
	High or Very High	92.6%	1.3%	6.1%

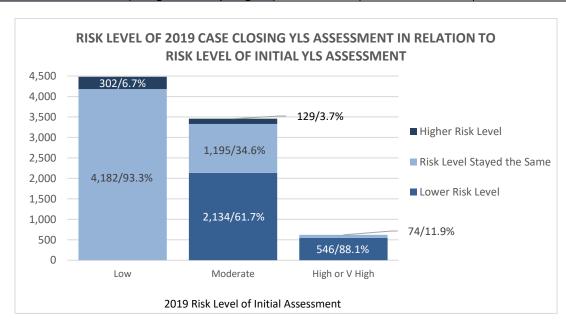


		2020 Risk S	Score Case Closin	g Assessment
		Lower	Same	Higher
Risk Score at	Low	57.9%	22.3%	19.8%
Initial Assessment	Moderate	68.7%	8.3%	23.0%
	High or Very High	83.8%	7.9%	8.3%

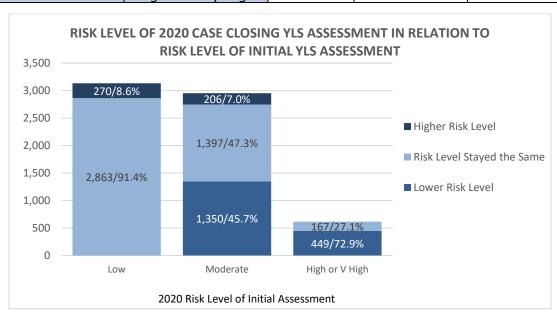


4. Change in Risk Level for juveniles who had an initial and closing assessment completed:

		2019 Risk Level Case Closing Assessment		
		Lower	Same	Higher
Risk Level at	Low	-	93.3%	6.7%
Initial Assessment	Moderate	61.7%	34.6%	3.7%
	High or Very High	88.1%	11.9%	-



		2020 Risk Level Case Closing Assessment		
		Lower	Same	Higher
Risk Level at	Low	-	91.4%	8.6%
Initial Assessment	Moderate	45.7%	47.3%	7.0%
	High or Very High	72.9%	27.1%	-



Community Protection

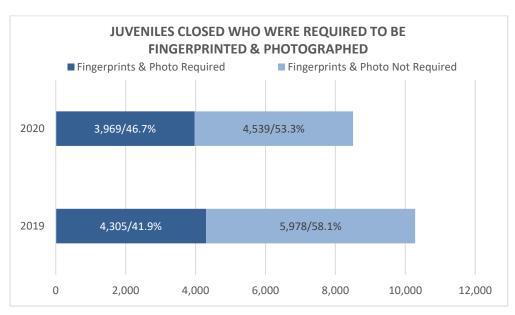
The citizens of Pennsylvania have a right to safe and secure communities.

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.

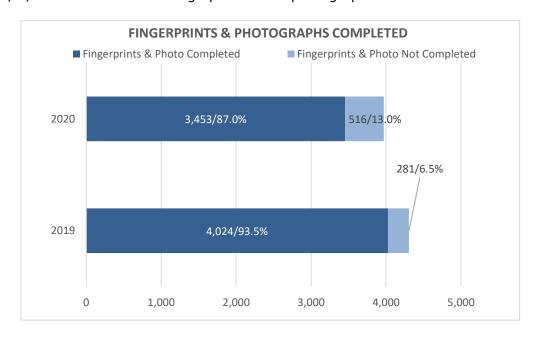
Fingerprints, Photographs, and DNA Collection

1. # and % of juveniles closed in 2020 (8,508) who **were required** to be fingerprinted and photographed for an adjudicated offense:

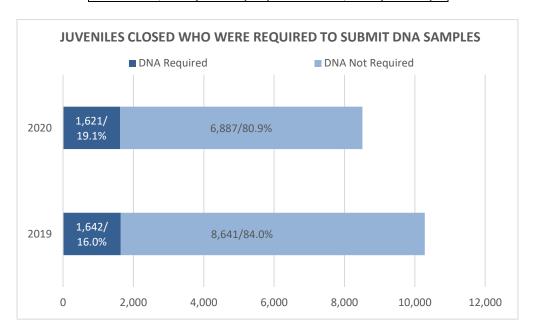




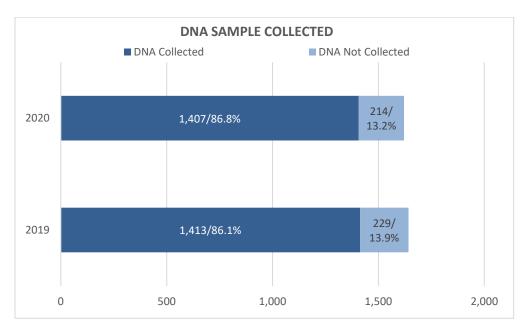
2. Of those juveniles who **were required** to be fingerprinted and photographed for an adjudicated offense, 3,453 or 87.0% **were** fingerprinted and photographed:



3. # and % of juveniles closed in 2020 (8,508) who **were required** to **submit** a DNA sample for an applicable offense:



4. Of those juveniles who **were required** to **submit** a DNA sample for an applicable offense, # and % of juveniles that had a DNA sample **collected**:

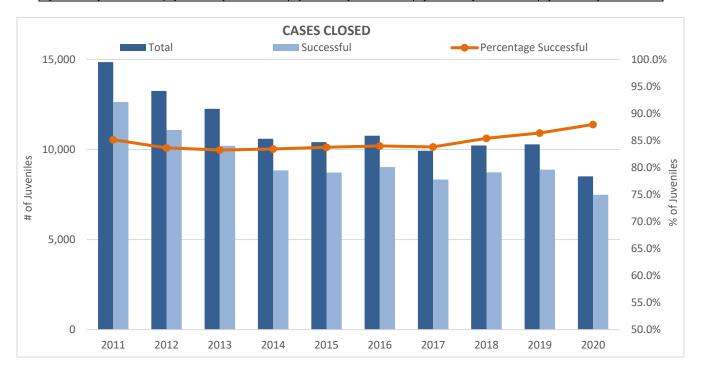


Juvenile Offenses While Under Supervision

Since 2011, county juvenile probation departments have supervised and closed 111,068 cases. The proportion of cases closed successfully during this time is 84.6%.

1. # and % 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:

2011 = 12,642	2012 = 11,083	2013 = 10,205	2014 = 8,837	2015 = 8,718
(85.1%)	(83.6%)	(83.2%)	(83.4%)	(83.8%)
2016 = 9,021	2017 = 8,328	2018 = 8,731	2019 = 8,883	2020 = 7,484
(84.0%)	(83.8%)	(85.4%)	(86.4%)	(88.0%)



2. # and % 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:

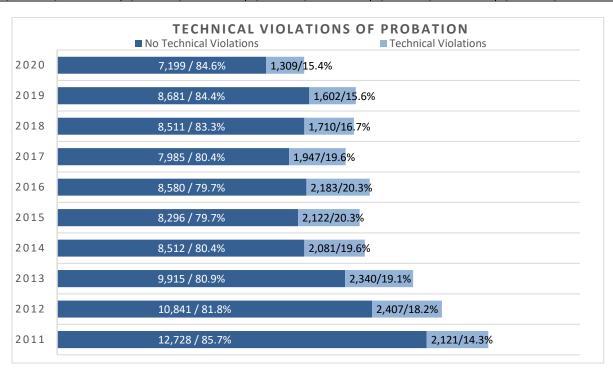
2011 = 2,207	2012 = 2,168	2013 = 2,055	2014 = 1,756	2015 = 1,690
(14.9%)	(16.4%)	(16.8%)	(16.6%)	(16.2%)
2016 = 1,742	2017 = 1,604	2018 = 1,490	2019 = 1,400	2020 = 1,024
(16.2%)	(16.2%)	(14.6%)	(13.6%)	(12.0%)

3. # and % of juveniles closed (8,508) who were **petitioned** to court for a violation of probation:

2011 = 2,121	2012 = 2,407	2013 = 2,340	2014 = 2,081	2015 = 2,122
(14.3%)	(18.2%)	(19.1%)	(19.6%)	(20.3%)
2016 = 2,183	2017 = 1,947	2018 = 1,710	2019 = 1,602	2020 = 1,309
(20.3%)	(19.6%)	(16.7%)	(15.6%)	(15.4%)

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

2011 = 12,728	2012 = 10,841	2013 = 9,915	2014 = 8,512	2015 = 8,296
(85.7%)	(81.8%)	(80.9%)	(80.4%)	(79.7%)
2016 = 8,580	2017 = 7,985	2018 = 8,511	2019 = 8,681	2020 = 7,199
(79.7%)	(80.4%)	(83.3%)	(84.4%)	(84.6%)



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

2019 = 954 (9.3%) 2020 = 762 (9.0%)

Adult Offenses and Direct File While Under Supervision

1. # and % of juveniles closed (8,508) who, while under supervision, were **charged with a new criminal offense** and whose cases are **pending** in criminal court:

2011 = 546	2012 = 539	2013 = 534	2014 = 405	2015 = 549
(3.7%)	(4.1%)	(4.4%)	(3.8%)	(5.3%)
2016 = 578	2017 = 541	2018 = 477	2019 = 275	2020 = 263
(5.4%)	(5.4%)	(4.7%)	(2.7%)	(3.1%)

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

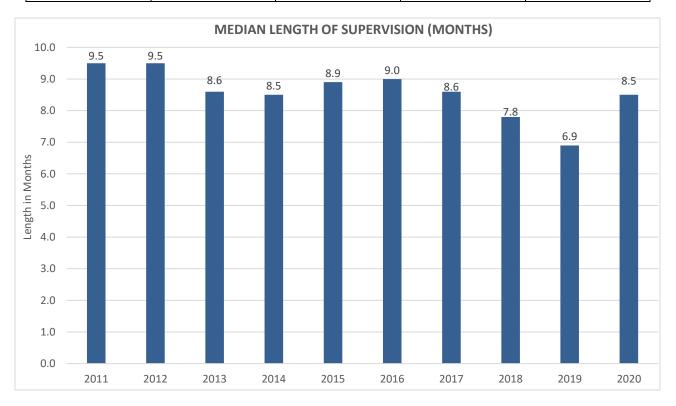
3. # and % of juveniles who, while under supervision, were **charged with a "direct file" offense** and whose cases are **pending** in criminal court:

2011 = 61	2012 = 69	2013 = 71	2014 = 47	2015 = 76
(0.4%)	(0.5%)	(0.6%)	(0.4%)	(0.7%)
2016 = 50	2017 = 59	2018 = 63	2019 = 18	2020 = 19
(0.5%)	(0.6%)	(0.6%)	(0.2%)	(0.2%)

4. # and % 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:

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

2011 = 9.5	2012 = 9.5	2013 = 8.6	2014 = 8.5	2015 = 8.9
2016 = 9.0	2017 = 8.6	2018 = 7.8	2019 = 6.9	2020 = 8.5



^{*} 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).

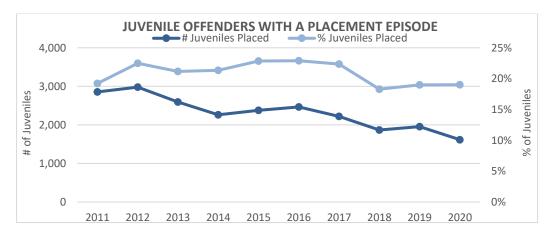
Placement Summary

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 and experienced a placement episode remained the same in 2020 as 2019 at 19.0%. At the same time, the median length of placement for 2020 at 9.1 was similar to 2019 at 9.2 months.

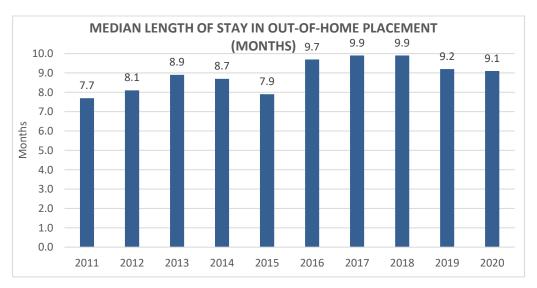
1. # and % of juveniles **committed** to out-of-home placement for 28 or more consecutive days (excluding detention, shelter care, and diagnostic placements):

2011 = 2,855	2012 = 2,980	2013 = 2,594	2014 = 2,261	2015 = 2,379
(19.2%)	(22.5%)	(21.2%)	(21.3%)	(22.9%)
2016 = 2,465	2017 = 2,221	2018 = 1,870	2019 = 1,954	2020 = 1,617
(22.9%)	(22.4%)	(18.3%)	(19.0%)	(19.0%)



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

2011 = 7.7	2012 = 8.1	2013 = 8.9	2014 = 8.7	2015 = 7.9
2016 = 9.7	2017 = 9.9	2018 = 9.9	2019 = 9.2	2020 = 9.1



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 2011, victims of juvenile crime have received \$18,902,658 in restitution from juvenile offenders. Additionally, juvenile offenders have completed 3,575,761 hours of community service. The value of the community service hours completed equates to services worth approximately \$25,924,267 based upon a minimum wage of \$7.25 per hour.

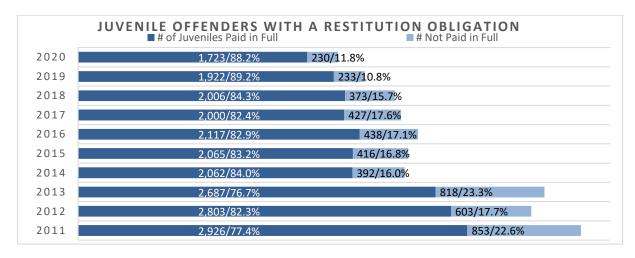
Restitution

1. # and % of juveniles closed (8,508) with a restitution obligation:

2011 = 3,779 (25,5%)	2012 = 3,406 (25.7%)	2013 = 3,505 (28.6%)	2014 = 2,454 (23.2%)	2015 = 2,481 (23.8%)
2016 = 2,555	2017 = 2,427	2018 = 2,379	2019 = 2,155	2020 = 1,953
(23.7%)	(24.4%)	(23.3%)	(21.0%)	(23.0%)

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

2011 = 2,926	2012 = 2,803	2013 = 2,687	2014 = 2,062	2015 = 2,065
(77.4%)	(82.3%)	(76.7%)	(84.0%)	(83.2%)
2016 = 2,117	2017 = 2,000	2018 = 2,006	2019 = 1,922	2020 = 1,723
(82.9%)	(82.4%)	(84.3%)	(89,2%)	(88.2%)



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

2011 =	2012 =	2013 =	2014 =	2015 =
\$2,268,183	\$2,313,168	\$2,148,817	\$1,808,136	\$1,670,845
2016 =	2017 =	2018 =	2019 =	2020 =
\$1,880,110	\$1,757,488	\$1,724,209	\$1,777,246	\$1,554,455



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

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

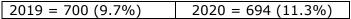
	2019	2020
Aged out and judgement was entered	74	89
7.god odd arid jadgerrond nab oniol od	(31.8%)	(38.7%)
Aged out and no judgement was entered	11	0
Aged out and no judgement was entered	(4.7%)	(0.0%)
Case closed and judgment was entered prior to	93	78
aging out	(39.9%)	(33.9%)
Case closed with as judgement entered	51	58
Case closed with no judgement entered	(21.9%)	(25.2%)
Deceased	4	5
Deceased	(1.2%)	(2.2%)

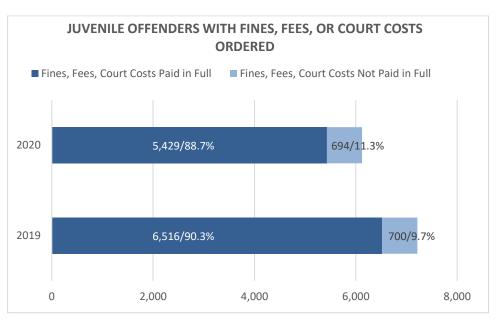
Fines, Fees, and Court Costs

1. # and % of juveniles closed (8,508) who were **ordered** to pay other fines, fees, or court costs:



2. # and % of juveniles obligated who **did not pay** other fines, fees, or court costs **in full**:





3. # and % of reasons why juveniles obligated **did not pay** other fines, fees, or court costs **in full**:

	2019	2020
Aged out and judgement was entered	60 (8.6%)	78 (11.2%)
Aged out and no judgement was entered	26 (3.7%)	17 (2.4%)
Case closed and judgment was entered prior to aging out	192 (27.4%)	173 (24.9%)
Case closed with no judgement entered	413 (59.0%)	418 (60.2%)
Deceased	9 (1.3%)	8 (1.2%)

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





Community Service

1. # and % of juveniles **assigned** community service:

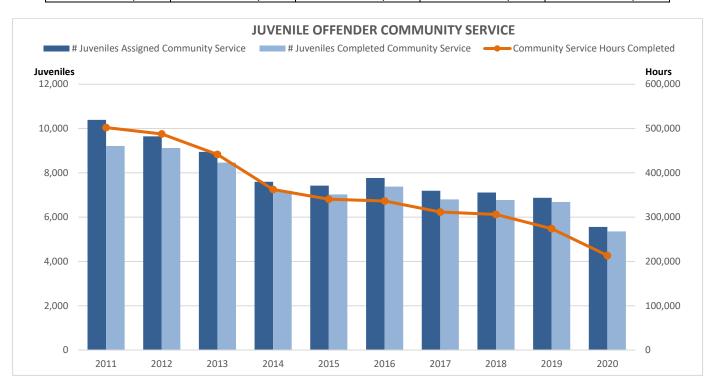
2011 = 10,389	2012 = 9,650	2013 = 8,945	2014 = 7,597	2015 = 7,422
(70.0%)	(72.8%)	(73.0%)	(71.7%)	(71.3%)
2016 = 7,767	2017 = 7,190	2018 = 7,114	2019 = 6,873	2020 = 5,558
(72.2%)	(72.4%)	(69.6%)	(66.8%)	(65.3%)

2. #_and % of juveniles who **completed** assigned community service obligation:

2011 = 9,213	2012 = 9,120	2013 = 8,460	2014 = 7,193	2015 = 7,027
(88.7%)	(94.5%)	(94.6%)	(94.7%)	(94.7%)
2016 = 7,381	2017 = 6,803	2018 = 6,770	2019 = 6,688	2020 = 5,353
(95.0%)	(94.6%)	(95.2%)	(97.3%)	(96.3%)

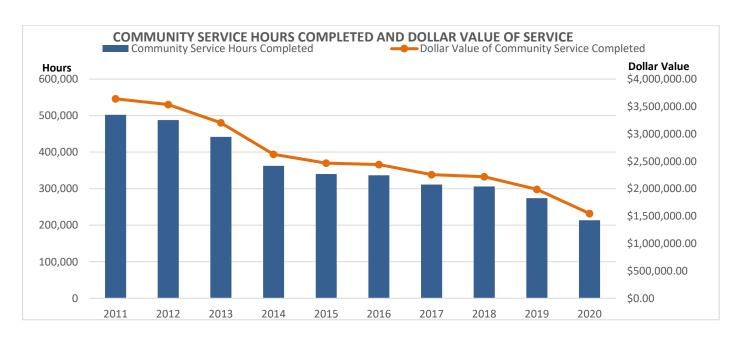
3. Total community service hours **completed**:

2011 = 502,186	2012 = 487,647	2013 = 441,654	2014 = 362,569	2015 = 340,350
2016 = 336,603	2017 = 311,365	2018 = 305,927	2019 = 274,037	2020 = 213,423



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

2011 =	2012 =	2013 =	2014 =	2015 =
\$3,640,849	\$3,535,441	\$3,201,992	\$2,628,625	\$2,467,537
2016 =	2017 =	2018 =	2019 =	2020 =
\$2,440,371	\$2,257,396	\$2,217,970	\$1,986,768	\$1,547,317



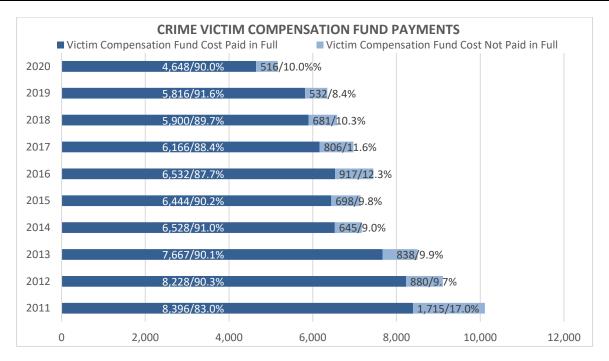
Crime Victim Compensation

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

2011 = 10,111	2012 = 9,108	2013 = 8,505	2014 = 7,173	2015 = 7,142
(68.1%)	(68.7%)	(69,4%)	(67.7%)	(68.6%)
2016 = 7,449	2017 = 6,972	2018 = 6,581	2019 = 6,348	2020 = 5,164
(69.2%)	(70.2%)	(64.4%)	(61.7%)	(60.7%)

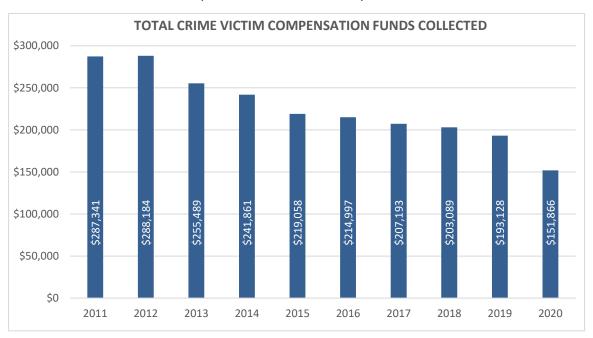
2. # and % of juveniles who paid Crime Victim's Compensation Fund costs in full:

2011 = 8,396	2012 = 8,228	2013 = 7,667	2014 = 6,528	2015 = 6,444
(83.0%)	(90.3%)	(90.1%)	(91.0%)	(90.2%)
2016 = 6,532	2017 = 6,166	2018 = 5,900	2019 = 5,816	2020 = 4,648
(87.7%)	(88.4%)	(89.7%)	(91.6%)	(90.0%)



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

2011 =	2012 =	2013 =	2014 =	2015 =
\$287,341	\$288,184	\$255,489	\$241,861	\$219,058
2016 =	2017 =	2018 =	2019 =	2020 =
\$214,997	\$207,193	\$203,089	\$193,128	\$151,866



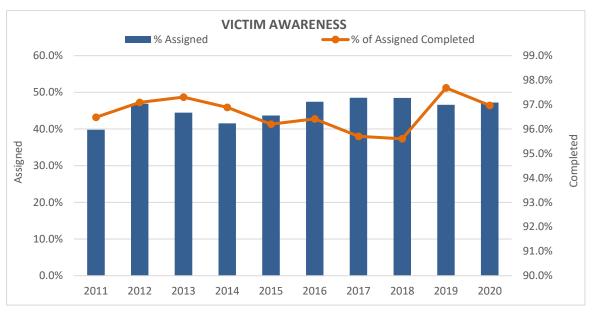
Victim Awareness

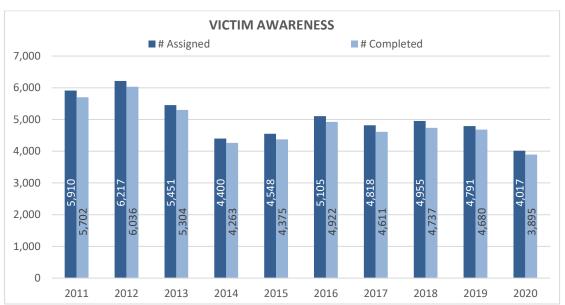
1. # and % of juveniles **directed/ordered** to participate in a victim awareness curriculum/program while under supervision:

2011 = 5,910 (39.8%)	2012 = 6,217 (46.9%)	2013 = 5,451 (44.5%)	2014 = 4,400 (41.9%)	2015 = 4,548 (43.7%)
2016 = 5,105	2017 = 4,818	2018 = 4,955	2019 = 4,791	2020 = 4,017
(47.4%)	(48.5%)	(48.5%)	(46.6%)	(47.2%)

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

2011 = 5,702	2012 = 6,036	2013 = 5,304	2014 = 4,263	2015 = 4,375
(96.5%)	(97.1%)	(97.3%)	(96.9%)	(96.2%)
2016 = 4,922	2017 = 4,611	2018 = 4,737	2019 = 4,680	2020 = 3,895
(96.4%)	(95.7%)	(95.6%)	(97.7%)	(97.0%)





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.

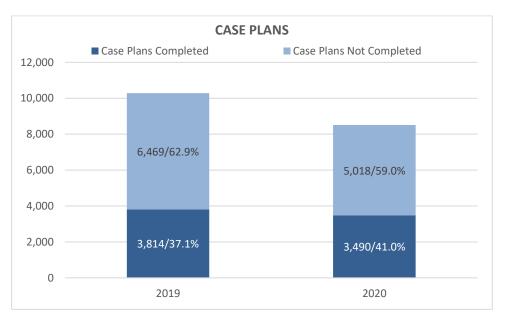
Areas in which one could reasonably expect young people in trouble with the law to build and demonstrate competencies depending on their age and stage of development are Pro-Social Skills, Moral Reasoning Skills, Academic Skills, Workforce Development Skills, and Independent Living Skills.

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. # and % of juveniles 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. # and % of case plans **completed** that included:

	2019	2020
Skill Building & Tools Activities	2,837	2,669
Skill building & Tools Activities	(74.4%)	(76.5%)
Cognitive Behavioral Group Interventions	1,538	1,471
Cognitive Benavioral Group Triter ventions	(40.3%)	(42.2%)
Referral to Treatment Services	2,260	2,117
Referral to Treatment Services	(59.3%)	(60.7%)
Other Activities	195	199
Other Activities	(5.1%)	(5.7%)

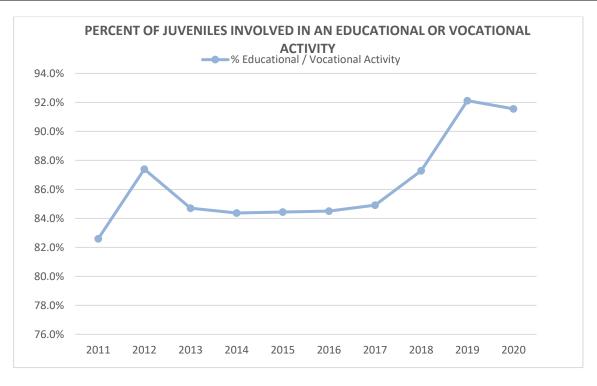
3. # and % of case plans **updated** throughout the supervision period:



Education and Employment

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

2011 = 12,251	2012 = 11,585	2013 = 10,390	2014 = 8,938	2015 = 8,788
(82.6%)	(87.4%)	(84.7%)	(84.4%)	(84.4%)
2016 = 9,095	2017 = 8,434	2018 = 8,922	2019 = 9,473	2020 = 7,790
(84.5%)	(84.9%)	(87.3%)	(92.1%)	(91.6%)



2. # and % of juveniles by educational or vocational activity:

Г		
	2019	2020
Attending School & Passing	6,092	5,134
Attending School & Passing	(64.3%)	(65.9%)
Attending Cohool & Not Pagaing	493	334
Attending School & Not Passing	(5.2%)	(4.3%)
Craduated High Cahool	1,316	1,178
Graduated High School	(13.9%)	(15.1%)
Attending C.E.D. Branaration Classes	292	192
Attending G.E.D. Preparation Classes	(3.1%)	(2.5%)
Ohtained C F D	291	206
Obtained G.E.D.	(3.1%)	(2.6%)
Participating in Vacational Training	255	169
Participating in Vocational Training	(2.7%)	(2.2%)
Envalled on Doubicinating in Higher Education	467	344
Enrolled or Participating in Higher Education	(4.9%)	(4.4%)
Actively Cooking Employment	888	758
Actively Seeking Employment	(9.4%)	(9.7%)
Employed Full Time	933	720
Employed Full-Time	(9.8%)	(9.2%)
Employed Part Time	2,045	1,587
Employed Part-Time	(21.6%)	(20.4%)