Statewide Outcome Measures



Pennsylvania Juvenile Courts Pennsylvania Juvenile Probation Departments

Juvenile Justice Outcome Measures

Report Periods

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

January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021

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

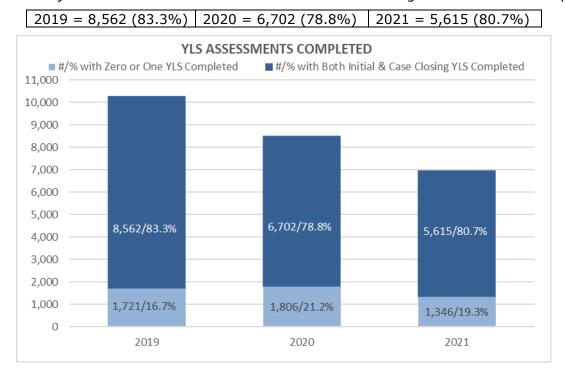
2012 = 13,251	2013 = 12,260	2014 = 10,593	2015 = 10,408	2016 = 10,763
2017 = 9,932	2018 = 10,221	2019 = 10,283	2020 = 8,508	2021 = 6,961

Change in YLS 2.0 Risk Level and Score

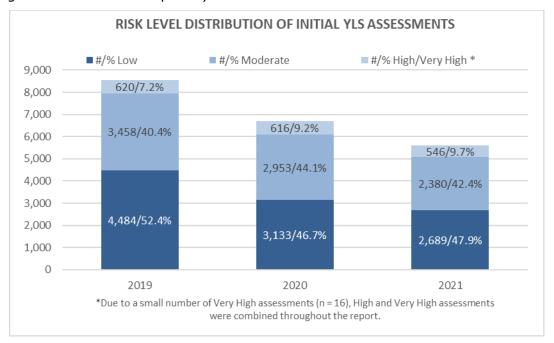
The use of the Youth Level of Service 2.0 (YLS) is the cornerstone of Pennsylvania's Juvenile Justice System Enhancement Strategy. The YLS is an actuarial risk assessment tool used for juvenile offenders. The tool contains 42 static and dynamic risk factors, divided into eight domains, that have been 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.

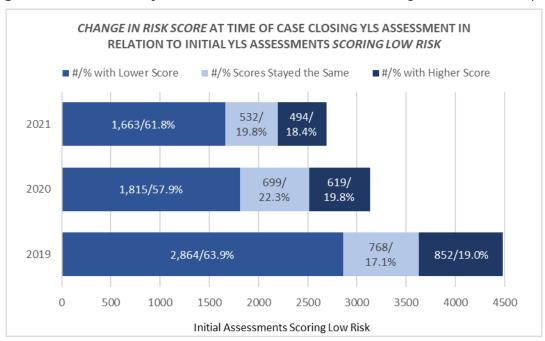
1. # and % of juveniles closed who had an initial and a case closing YLS assessment completed:

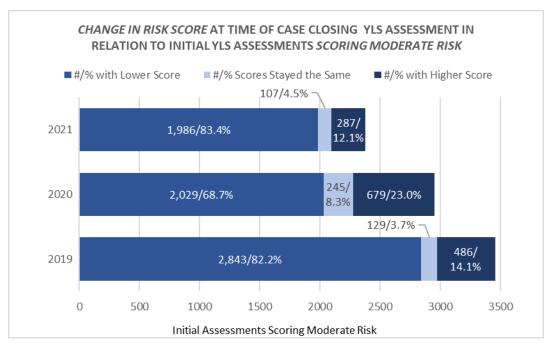


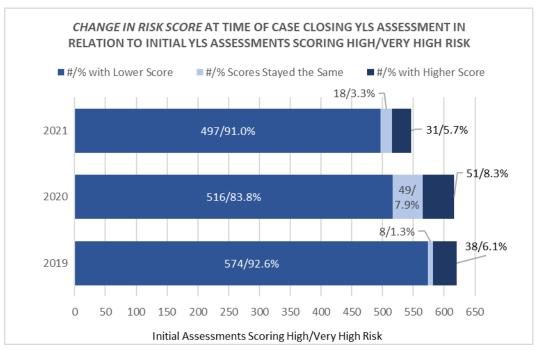
2. **Risk level distribution** of initial YLS assessments (among those who had an initial and a case closing YLS assessment completed):



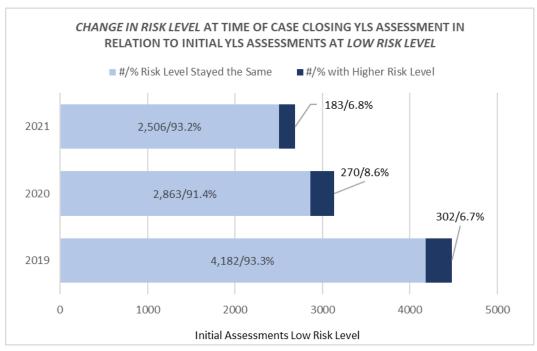
3. Change in Risk Score for juveniles who had an initial and closing assessment completed:

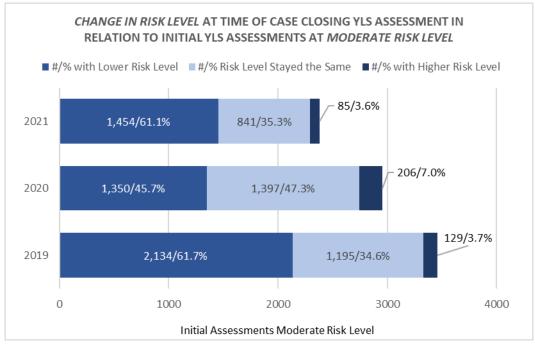


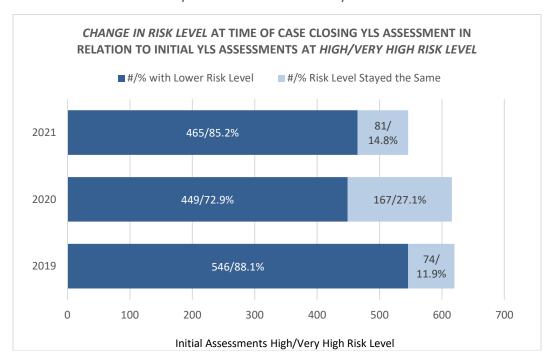




4. Change in Risk Level for juveniles who had an initial and closing assessment completed:







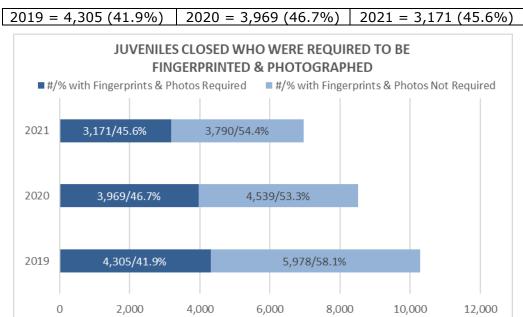
Community Protection

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

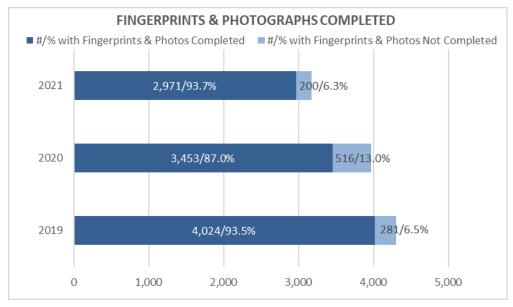
The juvenile justice system has a responsibility to protect the community from known juvenile offenders. Juveniles who do not commit a new offense while under court supervision have a higher probability of remaining crime free.

Fingerprints, Photographs, and DNA Collection

1. # and % of juveniles closed in 2021 (6,961) **required** to be fingerprinted and photographed for an adjudicated offense:

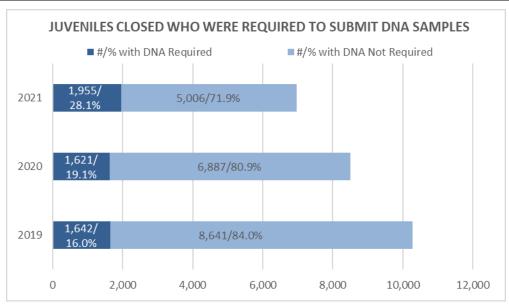


2. Of those juveniles **required** to be fingerprinted and photographed for an adjudicated offense in 2021, 2,971 or 93.7% **were** fingerprinted and photographed:

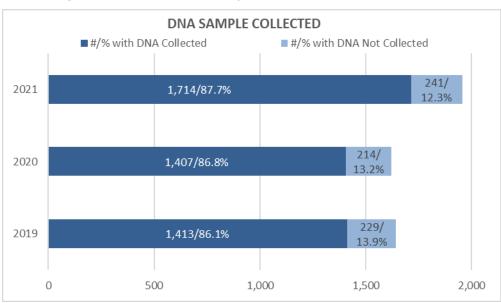


3. # and % of juveniles closed in 2021 (6,961) who **were required** to **submit** a DNA sample for an applicable offense:

2019 = 1,642 (16.0%) 2020 = 1,621 (19.1%) 2021 = 1,955 (28.1%)



4. Of those juveniles who **were required** to **submit** a DNA sample for an applicable offense in 2021, 1,714 or 87.7% of juveniles had a DNA sample **collected**:

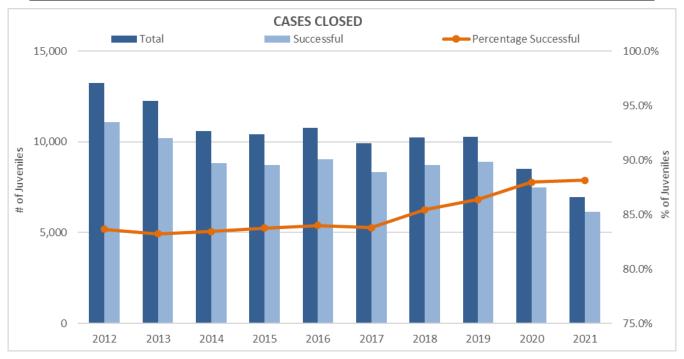


Juvenile Offenses While Under Supervision

Since 2012, county juvenile probation departments have supervised and closed 103,180 cases. The proportion of cases closed successfully during this time is 84.7%.

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:

2012 = 11,083	2013 = 10,205	2014 = 8,837	2015 = 8,718	2016 = 9,021
(83.6%)	(83.2%)	(83.4%)	(83.8%)	(84.0%)
2017 = 8,328	2018 = 8,731	2019 = 8,883	2020 = 7,484	2021 = 6,315
(83.8%)	(85.4%)	(86.4%)	(88.0%)	(88.1%)



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:

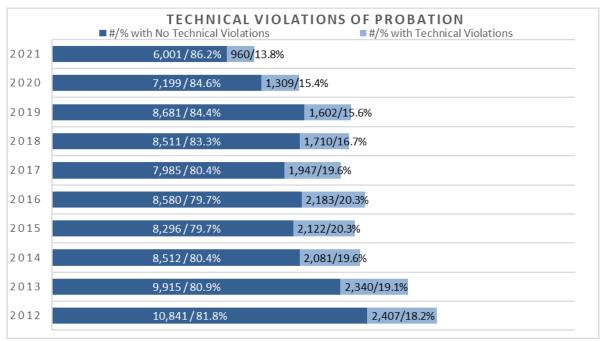
2012 = 2,168	2013 = 2,055	2014 = 1,756	2015 = 1,690	2016 = 1,742
(16.4%)	(16.8%)	(16.6%)	(16.2%)	(16.2%)
2017 = 1,604	2018 = 1,490	2019 = 1,400	2020 = 1,024	2021 = 826
(16.2%)	(14.6%)	(13.6%)	(12.0%)	(11.9%)

3. # and % of juveniles closed in 2021 (6,961) who were **petitioned** to court for a violation of probation:

2012 = 2,407	2013 = 2,340	2014 = 2,081	2015 = 2,122	2016 = 2,183
(18.2%)	(19.1%)	(19.6%)	(20.3%)	(20.3%)
2017 = 1,947	2018 = 1,710	2019 = 1,602	2020 = 1,309	2021 = 960
(19.6%)	(16.7%)	(15.6%)	(15.4%)	(13.8%)

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

2012 = 10,841	2013 = 9,915	2014 = 8,512	2015 = 8,296	2016 = 8,580
(81.8%)	(80.9%)	(80.4%)	(79.7%)	(79.7%)
2017 = 7,985	2018 = 8,511	2019 = 8,681	2020 = 7,199	2021 = 6,001
(80.4%)	(83.3%)	(84.4%)	(84.6%)	(86.2%)



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%)	2021 = 621 (8.9%)
	2020 702 (3.070)	

Adult Offenses and Direct File While Under Supervision

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

2012 = 539	2013 = 534	2014 = 405	2015 = 549	2016 = 578
(4.1%)	(4.4%)	(3.8%)	(5.3%)	(5.4%)
2017 = 541	2018 = 477	2019 = 275	2020 = 263	2021 = 254
(5.4%)	(4.7%)	(2.7%)	(3.1%)	(3.7%)

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:

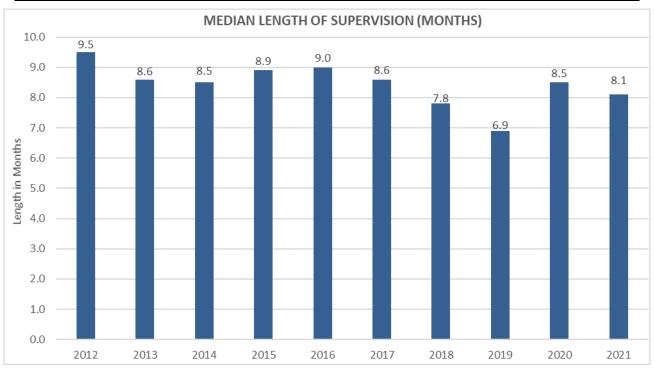
3. # and % of juveniles who, while under supervision, were **charged with a "direct file" offense** and whose cases are **pending** in criminal court:

2012 = 69	2013 = 71	2014 = 47	2015 = 76	2016 = 50
(0.5%)	(0.6%)	(0.4%)	(0.7%)	(0.5%)
2017 = 59	2018 = 63	2019 = 18	2020 = 19	2021 = 19
(0.6%)	(0.6%)	(0.2%)	(0.2%)	(0.3%)

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):

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	2021 = 8.1



^{*} 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).

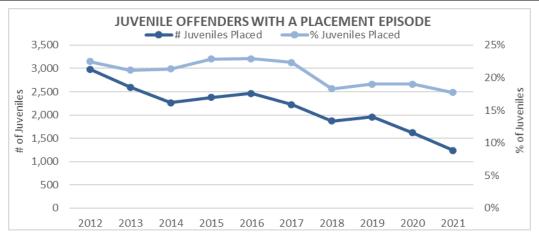
Placement Summary

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 (6,961) and experienced a placement episode decreased to 17.8% in 2021 from 19.0% in 2020. At the same time, the median length of placement for 2021 at 8.9 fell from 2020 at 9.1 months.

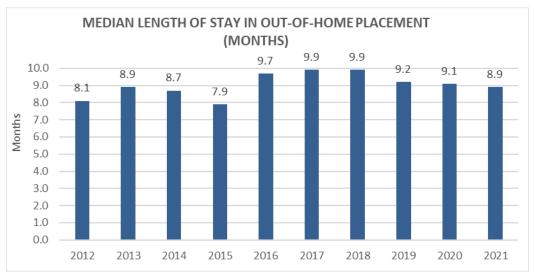
1. # and % of juveniles **committed** to out-of-home placement for 28 or more consecutive days (excluding detention, shelter care, and diagnostic placements):

2012 = 2,980 (22.5%)	2013 = 2,594 (21.2%)	2014 = 2,261 (21.3%)	2015 = 2,379 (22.9%)	2016 = 2,465 (22.9%)
2017 = 2,221	,	2019 = 1,954	2020 = 1,617	2021 = 1,236
(22.4%)	(18.3%)	(19.0%)	(19.0%)	(17.8%)



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

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	2021 = 8.9



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 2012, victims of juvenile crime have received \$18,205,699 in restitution from juvenile offenders. Additionally, juvenile offenders have completed 3,247,933 hours of community service. The value of the community service hours completed equates to services worth approximately \$22,283,419 based upon a minimum wage of \$7.25 per hour.

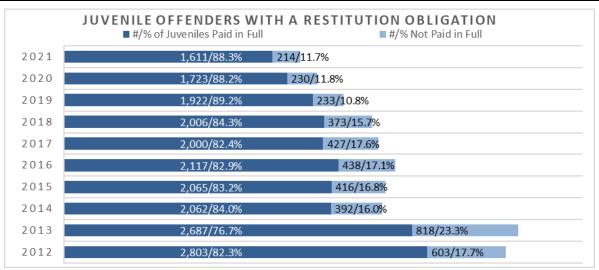
Restitution

1. # and % of juveniles closed in 2021 (6,961) with a restitution obligation:

2012 = 3,406	2013 = 3,505	2014 = 2,454	2015 = 2,481	2016 = 2,555
(25.7%)	(28.6%)	(23.2%)	(23.8%)	(23.7%)
2017 = 2,427	2018 = 2,379	2019 = 2,155	2020 = 1,953	2021 = 1,825
(24.4%)	(23.3%)	(21.0%)	(23.0%)	(26.2%)

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

2012 = 2,803	2013 = 2,687	2014 = 2,062	2015 = 2,065	2016 = 2,117
(82.3%)	(76.7%)	(84.0%)	(83.2%)	(82.9%)
2017 = 2,000	2018 = 2,006	2019 = 1,922	2020 = 1,723	2021 = 1,611
(82.4%)	(84.3%)	(89.2%)	(88.2%)	(88.3%)



3. Total amount of restitution collected:

2012 =	2013 =	2014 =	2015 =	2016 =
\$2,313,168	\$2,148,817	\$1,808,136	\$1,670,845	\$1,880,110
2017 =	2018 =	2019 =	2020 =	2021 =
\$1,757,488	\$1,724,209	\$1,777,246	\$1,554,455	\$1,571,224



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

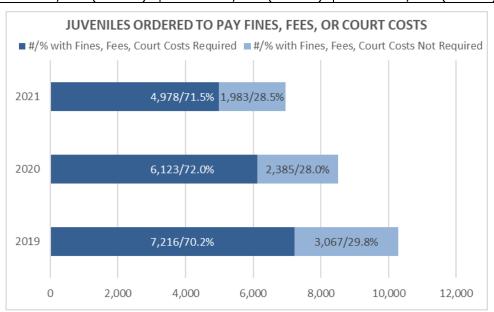
5. # and % of reasons why juveniles obligated **did not make full** restitution to their victim(s):

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

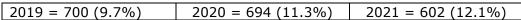
Fines, Fees, and Court Costs

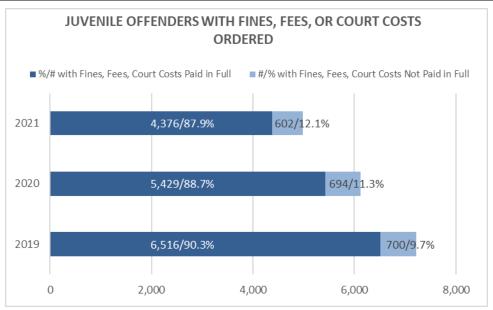
1. # and % of juveniles closed **ordered** to pay other fines, fees, or court costs:

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



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

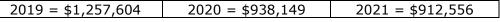




3. # and % of reasons why juveniles obligated **did not pay** other fines, fees, or court costs **in full**:

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

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





Community Service

1. # and % of juveniles closed in 2021 (6,961) who were **assigned** community service:

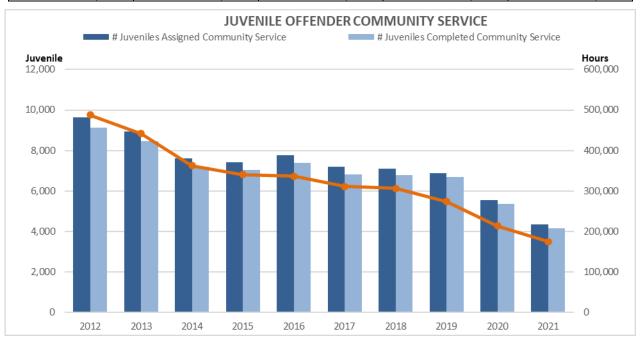
2012 = 9,650	2013 = 8,945	2014 = 7,597	2015 = 7,422	2016 = 7,767
(72.8%)	(73.0%)	(71.7%)	(71.3%)	(72.2%)
2017 = 7,190	2018 = 7,114	2019 = 6,873	2020 = 5,558	2021 = 4,331
(72.4%)	(69.6%)	(66.8%)	(65.3%)	(62.2%)

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

2012 = 9,120	2013 = 8,460	2014 = 7,193	2015 = 7,027	2016 = 7,381
(94.5%)	(94.6%)	(94.7%)	(94.7%)	(95.0%)
2017 = 6,803	2018 = 6,770	2019 = 6,688	2020 = 5,353	2021 = 4,146
(94.6%)	(95.2%)	(97.3%)	(96.3%)	(95.7%)

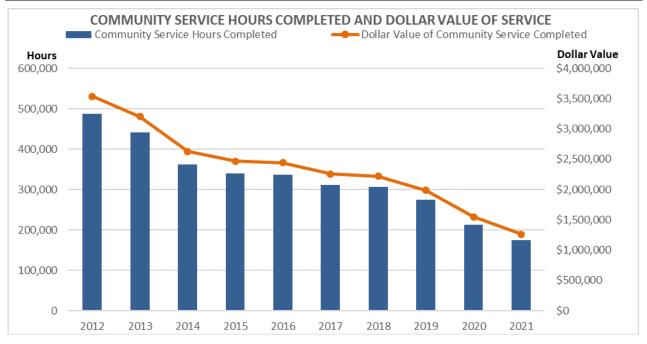
3. Total community service hours **completed**:

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	2021 = 174,358



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

2012 = \$3,535,441	2013 = \$3,201,992	2014 = \$2,628,625	2015 = \$2,467,537	2016 = \$2,440,371
2017 =	2018 =	2019 =	2020 =	2021 =
\$2,257,396	\$2,217,970	\$1,986,768	\$1,547,317	\$1,264,095



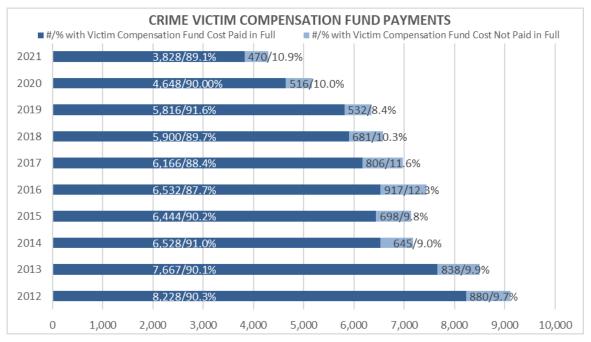
Crime Victim Compensation

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

2012 = 9,108	2013 = 8,505	2014 = 7,173	2015 = 7,142	2016 = 7,449
(68.7%)	(69.4%)	(67.7%)	(68.6%)	(69.2%)
2017 = 6,972	2018 = 6,581	2019 = 6,348	2020 = 5,164	2021 =4,298
(70.2%)	(64.4%)	(61.7%)	(60.7%)	(61.7%)

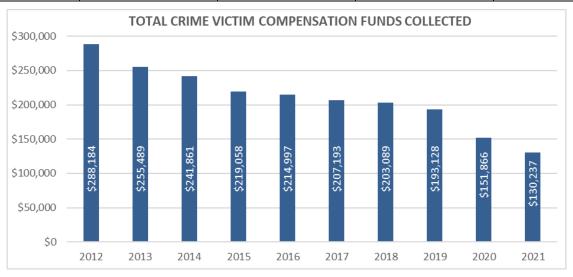
2. # and % of juveniles who paid Crime Victim's Compensation Fund costs in full:

2012 = 8,228	2013 = 7,667	2014 = 6,528	2015 = 6,444	2016 = 6,532
(90.3%)	(90.1%)	(91.0%)	(90.2%)	(87.7%)
2017 = 6,166	2018 = 5,900	2019 = 5,816	2020 = 4,648	2021 = 3,828
(88.4%)	(89.7%)	(91.6%)	(90.0%)	(89.1%)



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

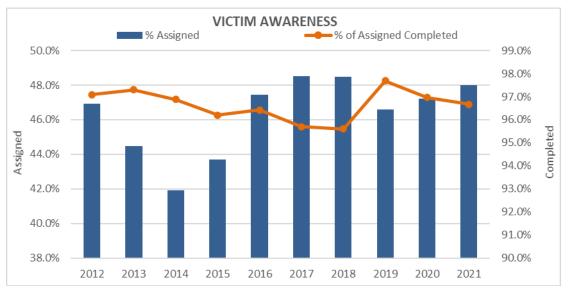
2012 = \$288,184	2013 = \$255,489	2014 = \$241,861	2015 = \$219,058	2016 = \$214,997
2017 = \$207,193	2018 = \$203,089	2019 = \$193,128	2020 = \$151,866	2021 =\$130,237



Victim Awareness

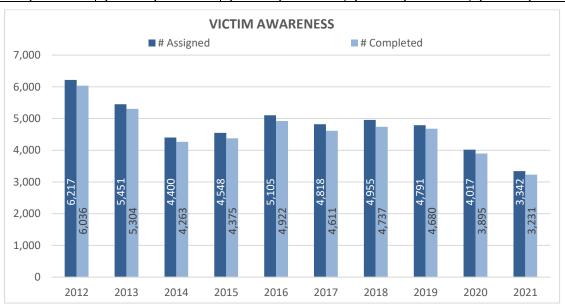
1. # and % of juveniles closed who were **directed/ordered** to participate in a victim awareness curriculum/program while under supervision:

2012 = 6,217	2013 = 5,451	2014 = 4,400	2015 = 4,548	2016 = 5,105
(46.9%)	(44.5%)	(41.9%)	(43.7%)	(47.4%)
2017 = 4,818	2018 = 4,955	2019 = 4,791	2020 = 4,017	2021 = 3,342
(48.5%)	(48.5%)	(46.6%)	(47.2%)	(48.0%)



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

2012 = 6,036 (97.1%)	2013 = 5,304 (97.3%)	2014 = 4,263 (96.9%)	2015 = 4,375 (96,2%)	2016 = 4,922 (96,4%)
2017 = 4,611	2018 = 4,737	2019 = 4,680	2020 = 3,895	2021 = 3,231
(95.7%)	(95.6%)	(97.7%)	(97.0%)	(96.7%)



Competency Development

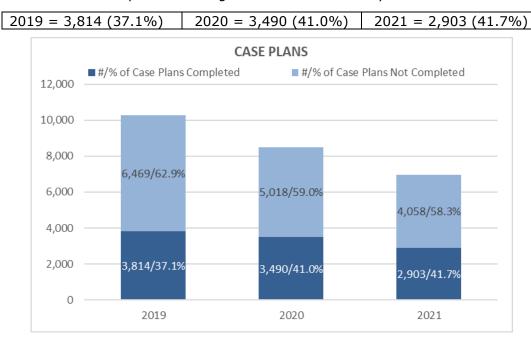
Juveniles who come within the jurisdiction of Pennsylvania's juvenile justice system should leave the system more capable of being responsible and productive members of their communities.

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

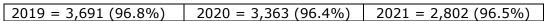
1. # and % of juveniles closed who had a case plan **completed** that included goals and risk reduction activities to address the top 2-3 criminogenic needs identified by the YLS:

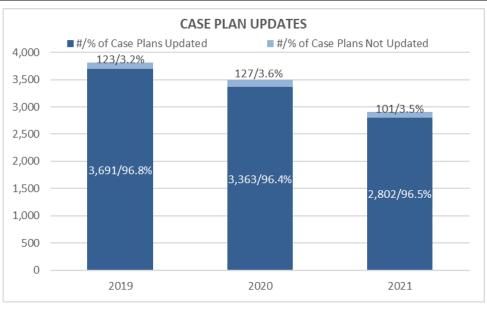


2. # and % of case plans **completed** that included:

	2019	2020	2021
Skill Building & Tools Activities	2,837	2,669	2,124
Skill building & 10013 Activities	(74.4%)	(76.5%)	(73.2%)
Cognitive Rehavioral Croup Interventions	1,538	1,471	1,160
Cognitive Behavioral Group Interventions	(40.3%)	(42.2%)	(40.0%)
Referral to Treatment Services	2,260	2,117	1,734
Referral to Treatment Services	(59.3%)	(60.7%)	(59.7%)
Other Activities	195	199	183
Other Activities	(5.1%)	(5.7%)	(6.3%)

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

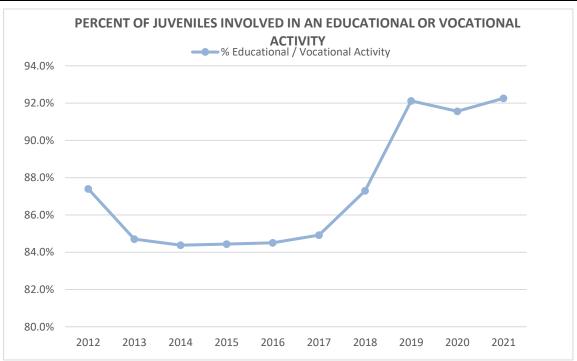




Education and Employment

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

2012 = 11,585	2013 = 10,390	2014 = 8,938	2015 = 8,788	2016 = 9,095
(87.4%)	(84.7%)	(84.4%)	(84.4%)	(84.5%)
2017 = 8,434	2018 = 8,922	2019 = 9,473	2020 = 7,790	2021 = 6,422
(84.9%)	(87.3%)	(92.1%)	(91.6%)	(92.3%)



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

	2019	2020	2021
Attending School & Passing	6,092	5,134	3,952
Accerding School & Passing	(64.3%)	(65.9%)	(61.5%)
Attending School & Not Passing	493	334	512
Accertaing School & Not Fassing	(5.2%)	(4.3%)	(8.0%)
Graduated High School	1,316	1,178	1,077
Graduated High School	(13.9%)	(15.1%)	(16.8%)
Attending G.E.D. Preparation Classes	292	192	171
Attending G.L.D. Freparation Classes	(3.1%)	(2.5%)	(2.7%)
Obtained G.E.D.	291	206	153
Obtained G.L.D.	(3.1%)	(2.6%)	(2.4%)
Participating in Vocational Training	255	169	131
Participating in Vocational Training	(2.7%)	(2.2%)	(2.0%)
Enrolled or Participating in Higher Education	467	344	684
Enrolled of Participating in Higher Education	(4.9%)	(4.4%)	(10.7%)
Activoly Scoking Employment	888	758	758
Actively Seeking Employment	(9.4%)	(9.7%)	(11.8%)
Employed Full-Time	933	720	730
Limpioyed Full-Time	(9.8%)	(9.2%)	(11.4%)
Employed Part-Time	2,045	1,587	1,493
Employed Part-Time	(21.6%)	(20.4%)	(23.2%)