**Massachusetts Department of Youth Services**

**Juvenile Recidivism Report**

**For Youth Discharged During 2012 December 30, 2016**



#### Charles Baker, Governor

**Mary Lou Sudders, Secretary, Executive Office of Health & Human Services Peter J. Forbes, Commissioner**

Massachusetts Department of Youth Services 2016 Juvenile Recidivism Report

Project Staff

David Chandler, Research Director Robert Tansi, Research Analyst Jan Ponikiewski, Research Intern

Department of Youth Services Central Office

600 Washington Street, 4th Floor Boston, MA 02111

**Executive Summary**

This study of the rearrests, reconvictions, and re-incarcerations of juvenile offenders tracked 401 discharged youth for two years after their release in 2012 from the Massachusetts Department of Youth Services (“DYS”). The criminal histories of the discharge group were evaluated to find the rate of recidivism for the entire cohort, as well as the recidivism rates for selected segments of that cohort.

Of the 401 subjects, 22% were convicted within one year of discharge from DYS. This compares with a 22% rate for the 2011 discharges; a 25% rate for the 2010 discharges; and a 28% rate for the 2009 discharges. Youth at high risk for reconviction tended to be males who had been committed to DYS on property or person offenses.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **One-Year** |
| **Gender** | **Reconviction Rate** |
| Males | 24.8% |
| Females | 4.3% |
|  |  |
| **Ethnicity** |  |
| Afr. American | 30.5% |
| Hispanic | 23.3% |
| Caucasian | 17.6% |
| Other | 14.7% |
|  |  |
| **DYS Committing Offense Type** |  |
| Person | 25.0% |
| Property | 23.0% |
| Drug | 21.7% |
| Motor Vehicle | 7.1% |
| Weapons | 20.7% |
| Public Order | 17.9% |
|  |  |
| **Grid Level** |  |
| <= Grid 2 | 19.9% |
| Grid 3 | 22.7% |
| Grid 4 | 25.0% |
| >= Grid 5 | 29.0% |

1See page 10, Table 5 for DYS Offenses and Grids

Key Findings:

* In the current study, the one-year reconviction rate was the same for the 2012 cohort as it was for the 2011 cohort (22%).
* Of the youth who were reconvicted for offenses committed within one year of discharge, 61% were reconvicted within the first six months.
* The recidivism rate for males was 25% while the rate for females was only 4%.
* Recidivism rates were significantly higher for youth who had been committed on a felony as a juvenile (27%) than those who had been committed on a misdemeanor (17%).
* Recidivism rates were highest for youth whose juvenile offenses involved a person (25%), or property (23%). The lowest rates were for those committed for motor vehicle offenses (7%). See Figure 5.
* High recidivism rates were associated with youth convicted of assault (36% convictions) and larceny (32% convictions). Low recidivism rates were associated with youth convicted of carrying a dangerous weapon (15% convictions) and assault and battery (17% convictions).
* Of the five DYS Regions, the Northeast Region had the lowest recidivism rate (18%).
* Among the major Massachusetts cities, Worcester youth had the highest reconviction rate (46%), while Fall River youth had the lowest (8%). See Table 3.

#### Table 1 Recidivism Rates For Former DYS Youth with Selected DYS Offenses

**DYS Offense # Convicted Total in Recidivism Rate**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | | **Sample** |  |
| Assault | 5 | 14 | 35.7% |
| Larceny | 10 | 31 | 32.3% |
| Unarmed Robbery | 5 | 17 | 29.4% |
| Armed Robbery | 10 | 36 | 27.8% |
| ABDW | 5 | 19 | 26.3% |
| Drug Possession | 4 | 16 | 25.0% |
| Breaking and Entering | 4 | 22 | 18.2% |
| Assault and Battery | 13 | 78 | 16.7% |
| Carrying a Dangerous Weapon | 2 | 13 | 15.4% |

**Table 2 Recidivism Rates For Former DYS Youth - Misdemeanors vs. Felonies**

**DYS Offense # Convicted Total in Recidivism Rate**

**Sample**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Misdemeanor | 30 | 179 | 16.8% |
| Felony | 60 | 222 | 27.0% |

**Table 3 Recidivism Rates For Former DYS Youth From Five Major Cities**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Youth Hometown** | **# Convicted** | **Total in Sample** | **Recidivism Rate** |
| Worcester | 15 | 33 | 45.5% |
| Lawrence | 6 | 18 | 33.3% |
| Boston | 12 | 38 | 31.6% |
| New Bedford | 4 | 15 | 26.7% |
| Springfield | 11 | 45 | 24.4% |
| Brockton | 5 | 23 | 21.7% |
| Fall River | 1 | 12 | 8.3% |

**Introduction**

The Department of Youth Services (“DYS”) is the juvenile justice agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The Department’s mission is to promote positive change in the youth in our care and custody and to make communities safer by improving the life outcomes for the youth we serve. DYS invests in highly qualified staff and a service continuum that engages youth, families and communities in strategies that support positive youth development.

Total Programs:

DYS operates 88 programs including:

* 63 residential facilities, ranging from staff secure group homes to highly secure locked units, and
* 25 community-based district and satellite offices to serve youth who live in the community (residing with a parent, guardian, foster parent or in an independent living program).

Total DYS Population:

* As of January 1, 2016 there were 626 committed youth being served by DYS.
* 468 of these youth were adjudicated delinquent and were committed to DYS custody until age 18.
* 158 of these youth were adjudicated delinquent and had been committed as youthful offenders until their 21st birthday.
* As a result of court orders, approximately 190 youth on any given day are held on bail at DYS facilities awaiting their next court appearance.

Juvenile Crime in Massachusetts:

* In FY 2016, Massachusetts had 9,658 juveniles arraigned on delinquency charges.
* Of these youth, 2,203 were detained at DYS facilities while they awaited their court appearance.
* 365 of these youths were committed to DYS (approximately 4% of all juveniles arraigned).

Recidivism is generally the most common measure used to determine the effectiveness of interventions with juvenile offenders. This report details recidivism data for a sample of former DYS youth who were discharged from the agency during calendar year 2012. For the purposes of this report, recidivism is defined as a conviction in the adult system for an offense committed within one year of discharge from DYS.

Prior research has found associations between juvenile recidivism and various factors related to age, socioeconomic status, educational history, peers, family dynamics, and substance use. The following have been identified (Baird, 1984; Wiebush et al., 1995) as primary risk factors for juveniles:

* + Age of onset of criminality (usually age at first referral, first arrest, or first adjudication)
  + Number of prior arrests / adjudications
  + Prior Assaults
  + Prior out-of-home placements
  + Poverty
  + Unemployment
  + Drug / alcohol abuse
  + School problems (including poor achievement, misbehavior in school, and truancy)
  + Association with delinquent peers
  + Family problems (including problems with parental control and poor relationships with family members)
  + Mental or emotional disability

Treatment for the typical youth committed to DYS has been shown to be cost-effective in terms of reduced recidivism. Efforts have been made to estimate the costs to the community of a criminally-involved youth. Research has shown that, “Discounted to present value at age 14, [estimated] costs total $3.2-$5.8 million. The bulk of these costs ($2.7-$4.8 million) are due to crimes, while an additional $390,000 to $580,000 is

estimated to be the value of lost productivity due to dropping out of high school. The cost of a heavy drug abuser is estimated to range between $480,000 and $1.1 million, although $700,000 of that amount is the cost of crime committed by heavy drug abusers (and hence already included in the crime cost estimates).” (Cohen & Piquero, 2009).



**Figure 1 One-Year Recidivism Rates For DYS Discharges (2003 - 2012) 80**

**60**

**40**

**20**

**0**

**2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012**

**Arraigned 54.1 52.1 54.1 54.5 59.3 54.1 56.4 48.0 52.5 50.6**

**Convicted 31.5 26.2 29.0 33.7 39.7 37.1 27.8 25.0 21.9 22.4**

**Incarcerated 23.5 18.1 19.4 18.1 18.4 15.5 16.5 20.7 18.5 19.2**

**Percent**

**Figure 2 Occurrance of First Adult Conviction (For 2012 Recidivist Group)**

**40**

**30**

**20**

**10**

**0**

**0-3 mos. 3-6 mos. 6-9 mos. 9-12 mos. 12-15**

**mos.**

**15-18**

**mos.**

**18-21**

**mos.**

**21-24**

**mos.**

#### Method and Subjects

A random sample consisting of 65% of the 620 DYS youth discharged during the year 2012 was selected for this study (Table 4). *A detailed demographic breakdown of the sample can be found in Appendix C*. Eighty-nine percent of the sample were males; 35% were Caucasian; 30% Hispanic; and 26% African American. 62% of the sample were DYS grid levels 3 and above. The remaining 38% were assigned grid levels 1 or 2 (Table 5). The sample was representative in regard to DYS regions, ethnicity, and offense type. Excluded from the study were youth for whom a criminal history could not be located, and youthful offenders who moved directly from DYS to the adult correctional system upon discharge. The subjects’ criminal histories were checked using the Commonwealth’s Criminal Offenders Record Information (CORI). All data was then entered for analysis into MS Excel and the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS). Using client information gathered from the Department’s Juvenile Justice Enterprise Management System (JJEMS), it was possible to calculate recidivism rates with respect to gender, grid level, DYS region, city, county, age at first commitment, and offense type.

**Table 4 Characteristics of the Sample**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **N** | **Minimum** | **Maximum** | **Mean** | **Std. Deviation** |
| Age at First Arrest | 401 | 8 | 17 | 14.5 | 1.3 |
| Age at DYS Commitment | 401 | 13 | 17 | 16.1 | 1.1 |
| Length of Stay in DYS (Yrs.) | 401 | 0.1 | 7.6 | 2.2 | 1.4 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 5** | **Selected DYS Offenses and Grids** |  |
|  | **Offense** | **Grid** |
|  | Disturbing the Peace | 1 |
|  | Petty Larceny | 1 |
|  | Possession of Marijuana | 1 |
|  | Distributing Marijuana | 2 |
|  | Possession of Cocaine | 2 |
|  | Poss. of a Dangerous Weapon | 2 |
|  | Receiving Stolen Property | 2 |
|  | B&E (Felony) | 3 |
|  | Larceny (Felony) | 3 |
|  | A&B / Dangerous Weapon | 4 |
|  | Armed Robbery | 4 |
|  | Distributing Cocaine | 4 |
|  | Armed Assault & Robbery | 5 |
|  | Attempted Murder | 5 |
|  | Rape | 5 |
|  | Home Invasion | 6 |
|  | Manslaughter | 6 |

#### Results

**Overall Rates:** Of the 401 subjects chosen for the study, 22% were convicted of an offense within one year of discharge from DYS. This compares with a 22% rate for the 2011 discharges; a 25% rate for the 2010 discharges; and a 28% rate for the 2009

discharges (Figures 1 and 2).

**Percent**

**Table 6 Rates of Arrests, Convictions, and Incarcerations**

**Within One Year Within Two Years**

**Gender:** Males re-offended at a much higher rate than females (24.8% and 4.3% respectively). For most of the 2001 - 2012 discharge cohorts, the re-conviction rate for females was less than 10%. (Figure 3).



**Figure 3 Percent of Each Gender Convicted Within One Year**

**50**

**40**

**30**

**20**

**10**

**0**

**2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012**

**Males 37.2 30.1 33.9 40.9 43.3 42.9 30.1 28.5 26.1 24.8**

**Females 4.5 4.9 6.0 5.0 18.6 4.9 12.0 3.6 3.9 4.3**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | N | % | N | % |
| Arrests | 203 | 50.6 | 273 | 68.1 |
| Convictions | 90 | 22.4 | 138 | 34.4 |
| Incarcerations | 77 | 19.2 | 116 | 28.9 |

**Ethnicity:** 31% of the African Americans; 23% of the Hispanics; and 18% of the Caucasians in the sample were reconvicted for offenses committed within one year of discharge (Figure 4).



**Figure 4 Percent of Ethnic Groups Convicted Within One Year**

**50**

**40**

**30**

**20**

**10**

**0**

**2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012**

**Caucasian 29.0 23.5 22.2 33.5 39.6 36.1 28.0 26.8 22.9 17.6**

**Afr. American 41.2 27.4 41.8 41.1 37.6 42.4 29.6 27.8 20.2 30.5**

**Hispanic 30.7 28.7 34.0 31.0 45.2 31.8 22.7 25.0 22.0 23.3**

**Other 37.0 32.0 18.2 20.7 27.6 40.6 36.4 6.5 22.7 14.7**

**Percent**

**Offense Type:** With respect to the most serious DYS offense, 25% of the person offenders; 23% of the property offenders; 22% of the drug offenders; 21% of the weapons offenders; 18% of the public order offenders; and 7% of the motor vehicle offenders were reconvicted for offenses committed within one year of discharge.

Historically, property and drug offenders have tended toward the higher recidivism rates. (Figure 5). *Refer to Appendix A for a detailed list of offenses and offense types.*

**Percent**

**Grid Levels:** The one-year reconviction rates by grid level for the 2012 cohort were: 20% for grid levels 2 and below; 23% for grid level 3; 25% for grid level 4; and 29% for grid levels 5 and above (Figure 6). The recidivism rates for low-level offenders (grids 1 and 2) have been higher in the past eight years than in previous years, but the highest rates of recidivism tend to be by youth who were committed to DYS for offenses at the grid level 4.



**Figure 5 Percent of Offense Group Convicted Within One Year**

**60**

**50**

**40**

**30**

**20**

**10**

**0 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012**

**Person 31.8 35.8 37.0 21.7 20.6 21.9 25.0**

**Property 34.7 43.0 40.5 35.9 32.0 23.4 23.0**

**Drugs 34.1 44.4 48.1 34.0 37.5 20.7 21.7**

**Motor Vehicle 36.7 27.3 40.7 11.1 18.2 7.7 7.1**

**Weapons 43.3 48.1 21.9 30.0 24.1 19.4 20.7**

**Public Order 28.6 38.9 17.2 26.0 18.2 24.1 17.9**



**Figure 6 Percent of Grid Levels Convicted Within One Year**

**70**

**60**

**50**

**40**

**30**

**20**

**10**

**0 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012**

**Grids 1 - 2 27.4 20.7 31.6 30.2 34.4 29.2 23.9 22.6 22.2 19.9**

**Grid 3 38.1 32.9 28.8 33.1 46.3 43.8 34.0 24.4 20.6 22.7**

**Grid 4 38.6 32.7 20.0 34.5 45.1 53.8 28.3 40.0 27.0 25.0**

**Grids 5 - 6 29.0 10.0 27.3 59.3 24.1 32.4 9.5 17.9 15.4 29.0**

**Percent**

**Age at First Arrest:** Youth who were age 14 at the time of their first arrest had the highest reconviction rate (27%) in the 2012 cohort. The lowest reconviction rate (18%) was for those first arrested at age 15 (Figure 7). Previous research has often shown high recidivism rates for individuals who have a young age at first arrest.



**Figure 7 Percent of First Arrest Age Groups Convicted Within One Year**

**50**

**40**

**30**

**20**

**10**

**0**

**25.7**

**17.5**

**26.9**

**19.5**

**% Convicted**

**16 and older**

**15**

**14**

**13 and younger**

**Percent**

**County:** The re-conviction rates for youth from the major Massachusetts counties were as follows: Suffolk County, 31%; Worcester County, 25%; Essex County, 24%; Hampden County, 22%; and Bristol County, 18% (Figure 8). Historically, the highest rates of recidivism have been by youth living in Suffolk and Hampden counties.

**Percent**

**Percent**

**DYS Region:** The reconviction rates for the five DYS regions were: Metro, 31%; Central, 26%; Western, 23%; Southeast, 19%; and Northeast, 18% (Figure 9).



**Figure 8 Percent of Discharges From Major Counties Convicted Within One Year**

60

50

40

30

20

10

0 **2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012**

**SUFFOLK 40.8 25.0 43.6 31.1 49.2 43.2 23.3 31.4 29.4 30.8**

**WORCESTER 27.3 20.0 21.1 37.3 30.3 30.4 17.4 25.0 25.0 25.3**

**ESSEX 30.2 36.0 33.3 31.7 32.1 31.8 31.8 27.0 18.9 23.8**

**HAMPDEN 35.9 36.3 22.6 41.0 45.3 37.8 27.1 23.7 13.6 21.9**

**BRISTOL 22.9 33.3 30.8 29.0 40.5 52.8 30.2 20.0 28.6 18.2**

Compared to the previous year, the Northeast and Southeast Regions showed significant decreases in reconviction rates. *A breakdown of each DYS Region by County can be found in Appendix B.*



**Western 42.0**

**22.7**

**20.5**

**Northeast Southeast 54.1 50.5**

**17.6 18.9**

**16.2 18.0**

**Metro 61.8**

**30.9**

**27.3**

70

60

50

40

30

20

10

0

**Central**

**Arraigned 49.3**

**Convicted 26.0**

**Incarcerated 16.4**

**Figure 9 2012 DYS Recidivism Results By Region**



**Figure 10 Central Region One-Year Recidivism Rates (2003 - 2012)**

60

50

40

30

20

10

0 **2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012**

**Arraigned 51.1 47.7 51.2 53.6 48.5 47.4 42.0 48.6 38.2 49.3**

**Convicted 31.9 20.5 24.0 34.3 33.3 29.5 17.4 26.4 26.3 26.0**

**Incarcerated 22.0 12.1 15.5 20.7 9.1 6.4 7.2 19.4 21.1 16.4**



**Figure 11 Metro Region One-Year Recidivism Rates (2003 - 2012)**

80

70

60

50

40

30

20

10

0 **2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012**

**Arraigned 56.9 54.7 61.3 57.1 68.3 60.0 57.9 55.6 72.3 61.8**

**Convicted 35.4 27.4 37.7 30.5 47.6 44.4 24.6 33.3 25.5 30.9**

**Incarcerated 29.2 20.0 25.5 14.3 28.6 26.7 21.1 30.6 23.4 27.3**

**Percent**

**Percent**



**2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012**

**62.1 48.8 62.2 50.7 58.0 54.1**

**42.1 31.4 37.8 22.5 22.2 17.6**

**14.7 14.0 18.9 19.7 18.5 16.2**

**Arraigned**

**Convicted**

**Incarcerated**

**2003 2004 2005 2006**

0

**Figure 12 Northeast Region One-Year Recidivism Rates (2007 - 2012)**

70

60

50

40

30

20

10



**Figure 13 Southeast Region One-Year Recidivism Rates (2003 - 2012)**

70

60

50

40

30

20

10

0 **2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012**

**Arraigned 59.1 58.2 54.5 55.1 60.4 64.6 65.0 44.6 53.3 50.5**

**Convicted 26.9 28.6 26.3 32.6 34.2 43.8 30.8 18.8 22.1 18.9**

**Incarcerated 21.5 20.4 18.2 14.6 17.1 16.9 16.2 16.8 18.9 18.0**

**Percent**

**Percent**

**Percent**

**Length of Time Until First Adult Conviction:** Of the 401 youth in the sample, 14% were reconvicted of an offense committed within six months; 22% were reconvicted of an offense committed within one year; and 34% were reconvicted within two years (Figure 15). Research has consistently found that when discharged youth re-offend, they tend to do so within a short period of time. Of the youth who re-offended within one year, 61% committed their offense within six months of discharge.



**Figure 14 Western Region One-Year Recidivism Rates (2003 - 2012)**

60

50

40

30

20

10

0 **2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012**

**Arraigned 51.3 48.6 46.2 51.6 55.9 43.3 50.0 42.1 47.5 42.0**

**Convicted 32.9 31.9 28.8 39.1 44.1 35.0 25.6 26.3 15.0 22.7**

**Incarcerated 23.7 23.6 19.2 23.4 25.0 18.3 19.5 18.4 12.5 20.5**



**Figure 15 % of Subjects Convicted of Offenses Committed Within Designated Time Periods After Discharge**

60

50

40

30

20

10

0 **2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012**

**Within 6 mos. 20.5 16.4 17.1 21.6 25.1 26.3 18.0 15.8 14.5 13.7**

**Within 12 mos. 31.5 26.2 29.0 33.7 39.7 37.1 27.8 25.0 21.9 22.4**

**Within 18 mos. 35.7 32.7 37.3 40.5 46.9 45.1 34.8 31.1 26.6 30.4**

**Within 24 mos. 38.7 37.0 41.7 43.2 52.1 49.1 39.8 35.5 30.0 34.4**

**Percent**

#### Conclusions

Criminal justice professionals have not agreed on one standard definition of recidivism. Jurisdictions across the country use rearrests, reconvictions, or reincarcerations as criteria for recidivism events. Tracking periods vary from 6 months to 24 months. In addition, a recidivism event can be defined as a juvenile offense, an adult offense, or a combination of both. For these reasons, juvenile recidivism rates for Massachusetts were not compared to those from other states. Further complicating the issue is the fact that (1) Each state has its own unique population; (2) In some states, juvenile rearrests or re- convictions are referred to as “relapses” rather than recidivism events; and (3) Policy changes in local police departments and courts can influence recidivism rates.

Additionally, many crimes are not reported to the authorities. For example, victims of sexual assault only report offenses 5 to 20% of the time.

Juvenile recidivism rates for Massachusetts have generally been lower in the years 1998 through 2012, as compared to the years 1993 through 1997. In an attempt to improve outcomes for youth, DYS has increased investments in clinical, educational, and gender specific services; as well as intensive case management services for violent juvenile offenders in the Metro Boston Region (Suffolk County). Those investments signaled a shift from “warehousing” youth in the 1990s (when reconviction rates were close to 50%) to a model of juvenile justice which has demonstrated positive outcomes for youth. The focus has shifted from containment to treatment.

Research has found that juveniles who re-offend tend to do so within a short period of time following release to the community. In the current study, among the subjects who re-offended within one year of discharge, 61% re-offended within six months. Youth at high risk for reconviction tended to be males who were high-level offenders (Grid level 4 and above); and had been committed to DYS on property or person offenses.

Research has shown improved outcomes (including reduced recidivism rates) when a highly structured transition is implemented from secure juvenile facilities to the community. This transition generally includes:

* + Preparing confined youth for re-entry into the communities in which they reside.
  + Making the necessary connections with resources in the community that relate to known risk and protective factors.

DYS has implemented a Community Services Network for committed youth who have been released to the community. The features of this model include increased contact with DYS youth by caring adults; emphasis on pro-social development; community connectedness; and building life skills and social competencies. DYS has seen significant decreases in recidivism rates since the agency began community supervision models in the 1990s. In 2015, DYS was awarded a $190,000 Community Services Grant by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP). The goals of the initiative include reducing recidivism and increasing public safety through improving community supervision for youth at medium to high risk of reoffending.

DYS is currently collaborating with the Pew Charitable Trusts, The Council of Juvenile Correctional Administrators, and the National Center for Juvenile Justice on the Results First Initiative. The Results First model compares the costs and benefits of a range of interventions geared toward incarcerated adults and youth. One of the primary goals is to ensure that adequate funding is directed toward programs and interventions that have been shown to be cost effective.

The 2012–2016 DYS Strategic Plan identified discharge and post discharge planning as a critical facet of the overall rehabilitative process. Every youth committed to DYS now goes through a thorough discharge planning process and every youth is offered an ability to remain involved with DYS on a voluntary basis (Youth Engaged in Services).

Services offered include but are not limited to: case management support, independent living options, employment and training support, and support for secondary education

pursuit. These additions to the service continuum could potentially have significant and positive impacts on recidivism.

Juvenile justice research has emphasized the importance of education for youth in the justice system. One study found that incarcerated youth with higher levels of educational attainment were more likely to return to school after release, and that those youth who returned to and attended school regularly were less likely to be rearrested within 12 and 24 months. Among the youth who were rearrested, those who attended school regularly following release were arrested for significantly less serious offenses compared to youth who did not attend school or attended less regularly (Blomberg, et al., 2011). It is the intent of DYS that education services facilitate a successful transition of youth to public school, alternative education settings, Hi-Set preparation, and/or post-secondary education.

The DYS strategic planning process has targeted education, vocational training, and employment for committed youth. This sustained focus on positive youth outcomes is a strategic attempt to interrupt the delinquency trajectory and to assist youth in becoming productive and law abiding as they return to their home communities.

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# Appendix A

## Offense List

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Offense** | **Offense Type** |
| A&B | Person |
| A&B ON A CORRECTIONS OFFICER | Person |
| A&B ON A PUBLIC SERVANT | Person |
| A&B ON CHILD WITH INJURY | Person |
| A&B ON ELDER (+60)/DISABLED PERSON; BODILY INJURY | Person |
| A&B ON RETARDED PERSON | Person |
| A&B W/INTENT TO MURDER | Person |
| A&B WITH DANGEROUS WEAPON | Person |
| ABANDONMENT | Public Order |
| ABDUCTING FEMALES TO BE PROSTITUTES | Public Order |
| ABDUCTION | Person |
| ABUSE OF A FEMALE CHILD | Person |
| ABUSE PREVEVENTION ACT (VIOLATING RESTRAINING ORDER) | Public Order |
| ACCESSORY AFTER THE FACT | Public Order |
| ACCESSORY TO MURDER - AFTER FACT | Person |
| ACCOSTING | Public Order |
| ADULTERY | Public Order |
| AFFRAY | Public Order |
| ARMED ASSAULT & ROBBERY | Person |
| ARMED ASSAULT IN DWELLING | Person |
| ARMED ROBBERY | Person |
| ARMED ROBBERY WHILE MASKED | Person |
| ARSON | Property |
| ASSAULT | Person |
| ASSAULT W/INTENT TO MURDER | Person |
| ASSAULT WITH DANGEROUS WEAPON | Person |
| ASSUMING TO BE AN OFFICER | Public Order |
| ATTACHING WRONG PLATES-124P, 124B | Motor Vehicle |
| ATTEMPT TO COMMIT A CRIME | Public Order |
| ATTEMPT TO KIDNAP | Person |
| ATTEMPTED ARSON | Property |
| ATTEMPTED B&E DAYTIME | Property |
| ATTEMPTED B&E NIGHT | Property |
| ATTEMPTED MURDER | Person |
| ATTEMPTED RAPE | Person |
| ATTEMPTED SUICIDE | Public Order |
| ATTEMPTED UNARMED ROBBERY | Person |
| B&E | Property |
| BIGAMY OR POLYGAMY | Public Order |
| BOMB THREAT | Weapons |
| BOXING MATCHES | Public Order |
| BREAKING GLASS | Property |
| BRIBE | Public Order |
| BURGLARY, UNARMED | Property |
| BURN A MEETING HOUSE | Property |
| BURNING A DWELLING | Property |

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| **Offense** | **Offense Type** |
| CARJACKING | Motor Vehicle |
| CARNAL ABUSE OF A FEMALE | Person |
| CARRYING A DANGEROUS WEAPON IN SCHOOL | Weapons |
| CARRYING A FIREARM IN A MOTOR VEHICLE | Weapons |
| CARRYING DANGEROUS WEAPON | Weapons |
| CIVIL RIGHTS ORDER VIOLATION | Public Order |
| COERCION TO JOIN A GANG | Public Order |
| COMPULSORY INSURANCE LAW-118A | Motor Vehicle |
| CONSPIRACY TO VIOLATE DRUG LAWS | Drug |
| CONSPIRACY-OTHER CRIME | Public Order |
| CONTEMPT OF COURT (COURT VIOLATION) | Public Order |
| CONTRIBUTING TO THE DELENQUINCY OF A MINOR | Public Order |
| COUNTERFEIT MONEY | Property |
| DISCHARGING A FIREARM WITHIN 500 FEET OF A BUILDING | Weapons |
| DISORDERLY CONDUCT | Public Order |
| DISTRIBUTE (CLASS A) | Drug |
| DISTRIBUTE (CLASS B)-COCAINE | Drug |
| DISTRIBUTE (CLASS C) | Drug |
| DISTRIBUTE (CLASS D) | Drug |
| DISTRIBUTE (CLASS E) | Drug |
| DISTRIBUTE TO MINOR (CLASS A) | Drug |
| DISTRIBUTE TO MINOR (CLASS B) | Drug |
| DISTRIBUTE TO MINOR (CLASS C) | Drug |
| DISTRIBUTING IN A SCHOOL ZONE | Drug |
| DISTURBING A SCHOOL ASSEMBLY | Public Order |
| DISTURBING THE PEACE | Public Order |
| FAILURE TO APPEAR ON PERSONAL RECOGNIZANCE | Public Order |
| FALSE FIRE ALARM | Public Order |
| FORGERY ON CHECK OR PROMISSORY NOTE | Property |
| GAMBLING | Public Order |
| GUN LAW-CARRYING A FIREARM | Weapons |
| HAVING A FIREARM W/O A PERMIT | Weapons |
| HAVING ALCOHOL ON MDC RESERVATION | Public Order |
| HOME INVASION | Person |
| IDLE AND DISORDERLY | Public Order |
| ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF FIREWORKS | Weapons |
| INDECENT A&B | Person |
| INTIMIDATING A GOVERNMENT WITNESS | Public Order |
| KIDNAPPING | Person |
| LARCENY LESS | Property |
| LARCENY MORE (FELONY) | Property |
| LEAVING SCENE OF ACCIDENT AFTER INJURING PERSON | Motor Vehicle |
| LEAVING SCENE OF ACCIDENT AFTER INJURING PROPERTY | Motor Vehicle |
| MALICIOUS DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY-OVER $250 | Property |
| MALICIOUS DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY-UNDER $250 | Property |
| MANSLAUGHTER | Person |
| MAYHEM | Person |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Offense** | **Offense Type** |
| MINOR POSSESSIONG ALCOHOL | Public Order |
| MURDER IN THE 1ST DEGREE | Person |
| MURDER IN THE 2ND DEGREE | Person |
| OBSTRUCTING JUSTICE | Public Order |
| OPEN AND GROSS LEWDNESS | Public Order |
| OPERATING AS TO ENDANGER LIVES AND SAFETY-112A | Motor Vehicle |
| OPERATING UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF LIQUOR-111A | Motor Vehicle |
| OPERATING WITHOUT A LICENSE-114F | Motor Vehicle |
| PERJURY | Public Order |
| POSSESSION (CLASS A) | Drug |
| POSSESSION (CLASS B) | Drug |
| POSSESSION (CLASS C) | Drug |
| POSSESSION (CLASS D) | Drug |
| POSSESSION (CLASS E) | Drug |
| POSSESSION OF A DANGEROUS WEAPON | Weapons |
| POSSESSION OF BURGULAROUS TOOLS | Property |
| POSSESSION WITH INTENT TO DISPENSE (CLASS A) | Drug |
| POSSESSION WITH INTENT TO DISPENSE (CLASS B) | Drug |
| POSSESSION WITH INTENT TO DISPENSE (CLASS C) | Drug |
| POSSESSION WITH INTENT TO DISPENSE (CLASS D) | Drug |
| POSSESSION WITH INTENT TO DISPENSE (CLASS E) | Drug |
| POSSESSION-MARIJUANA (CLASS D) | Drug |
| PROSTITUTION | Public Order |
| RAPE | Person |
| RAPE OF CHILD | Person |
| RECEIVING AND/OR CONCEALING STOLEN PROPERTY | Property |
| RESISTING ARREST | Public Order |
| SHOPLIFTING | Public Order |
| SPEEDING-116A | Motor Vehicle |
| STALKING | Public Order |
| STATUTORY RAPE | Person |
| THREATENING | Public Order |
| TRESSPASS | Public Order |
| UNARMED ROBBERY | Person |
| USE WITHOUT AUTHORITY-114A | Motor Vehicle |
| VIOLATION OF PROBATION | Public Order |
| WANTON DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY-OVER $250 | Property |
| WANTON DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY-UNDER $250 | Property |

**Appendix B**

DYS Regions by County

### DYS Central Region

* + Worcester County

**DYS Metro Region**

* + Suffolk County

**DYS Northeast Region**

* + Essex County
  + Middlesex County

**DYS Southeast Region**

* + Barnstable County
  + Bristol County
  + Dukes County
  + Nantucket County
  + Norfolk County
  + Plymouth County

**DYS Western Region**

* + Berkshire County
  + Franklin County
  + Hampden County
  + Hampshire County

**Appendix C**

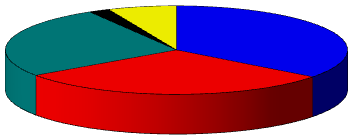
Demographics of the Subjects



**2012 Recidivism Sample (By Gender)**

**Female 11%**

**Male 89%**



**Hispanic, 29.9%**

**Caucasian, 35.4%**

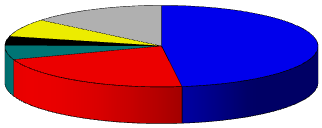
**Afr. American,**

**26.2%**

**Other, 6.5%**

**Asian, 2.0%**

**2012 Recidivism Sample (By Ethnicity)**



**Property, 21.7%**

**Drugs, 5.7%**

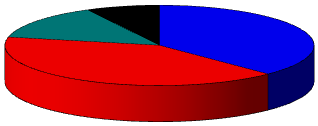
**Person, 47.9%**

**Motor Vehicle, 3.5%**

**Public Order, 14.0%**

**Weapons, 7.2%**

**2012 DYS Recidivism Sample (By Offense Type)**



**Grid 3, 40.6%**

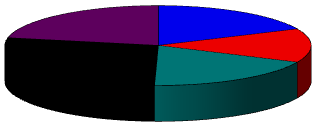
**Grids 1,2,**

**37.6%**

**Grid 4, 14.0%**

**Grids 5,6, 7.7%**

**2012 DYS Recidivism Sample (By Grid Level)**



**Northeast, 18.5%**

**Southeast, 27.7%**

**Metro, 13.7%**

**Central, 18.2%**

**Western, 21.9%**

**2012 DYS Recidivism Sample (By Region)**