

Juvenile Justice System Data Breakdown (FY25)

Bristol County, Massachusetts

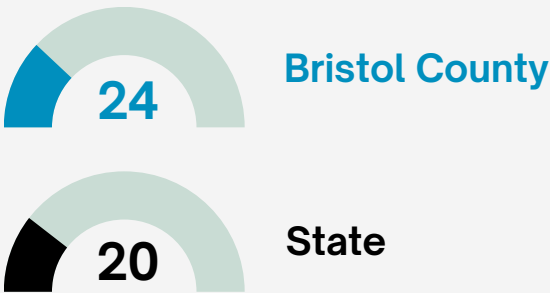
Learn more about juvenile justice data trends in your county and how they compare to the rest of the state

All data is for Fiscal Year 2025 (July 1, 2024 through June 30, 2025).
For additional data points, check out the OCA's [Juvenile Justice County Level Data Brief](#).

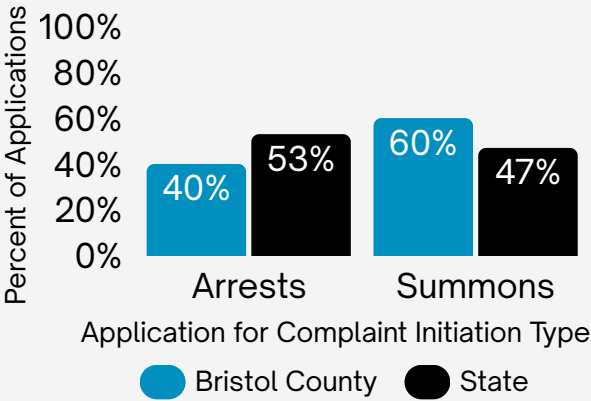
Applications for Complaint

Higher rate of applications for complaint than the state rate

Rate of applications for complaint per 1,000 youth



Use of Arrests vs Summons



Bristol County brought youth into the Juvenile Court via summons more than arrests

Delinquency Filings

Lower rate of delinquency filings than the state rate

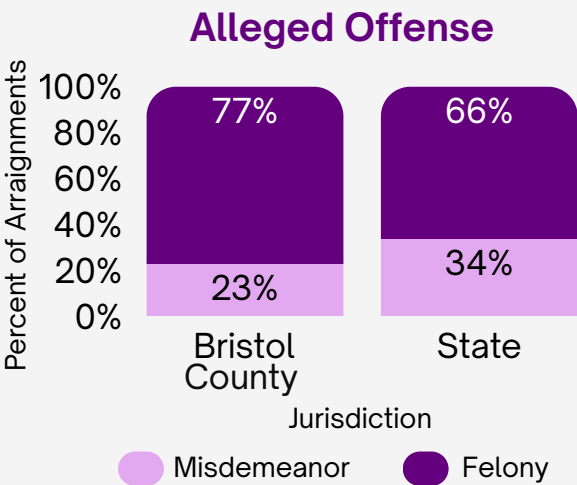
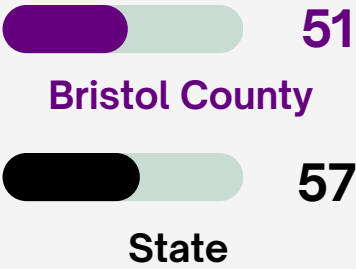
55 out of 100
applications for complaint resulted in a delinquency filing
(state rate: 67 out of 100)



Arraignments

Cases were more frequently diverted or dismissed prior to arraignment in Bristol County

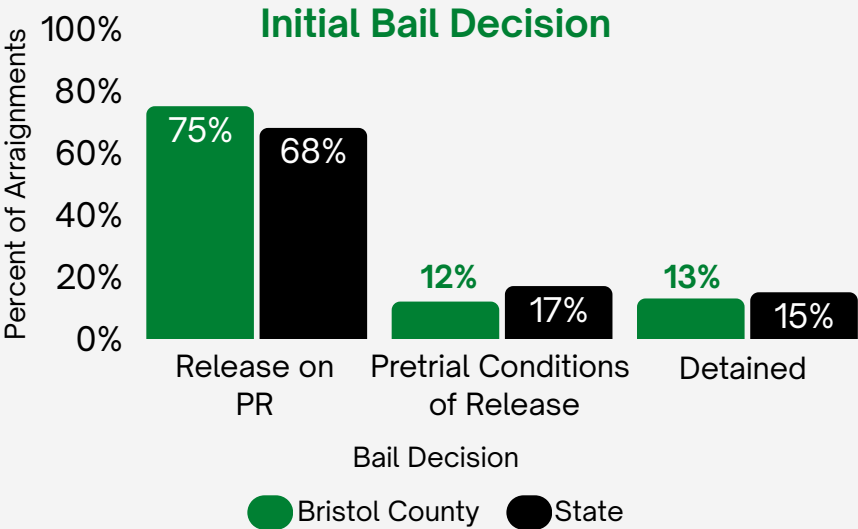
Rate of arraignments per 100 delinquency filings



Most arraignments (77%) involved an alleged **felony**, higher than the state rate (66%)

Pretrial Conditions of Release and Detention

Greater reliance on personal recognizance (PR) than the state

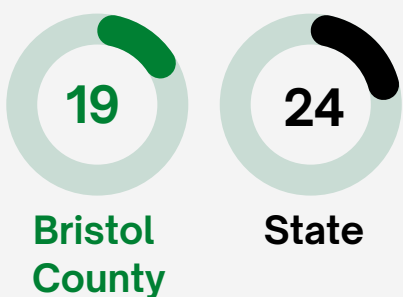


For more on statewide trends, findings, and recommendations, check out the [Juvenile Justice Policy & Data Board's 2025 Annual Report](#).

Pretrial Conditions of Release and Detention

Pretrial detention was largely driven by 58A Hearings

Rate of pretrial detention per 100 arraignments



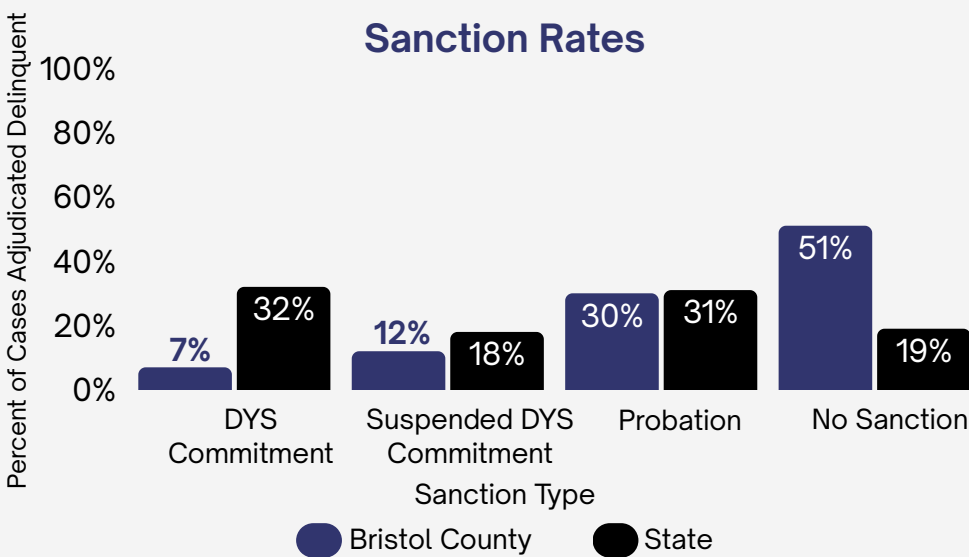
Reason Youth are Held at DYS Pretrial

Bristol County vs. State

Cash bail	11%	vs.	23%
Probation violation hearing	13%	vs.	14%
Bail/PR revoked	14%	vs.	38%
58A Hearing	30%	vs.	15%
Unknown	32%	vs.	11%

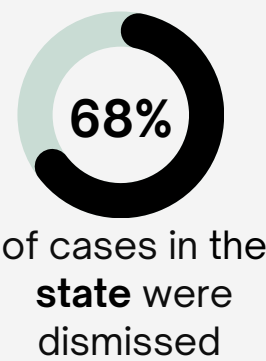
Sanctions

A larger share of cases adjudicated delinquent resulted in no sanction compared to the state rate



Case Dismissals

Dismissals on par with the state rate



Demographic Breakdown

Compared to white youth in Bristol County...

Black youth were...

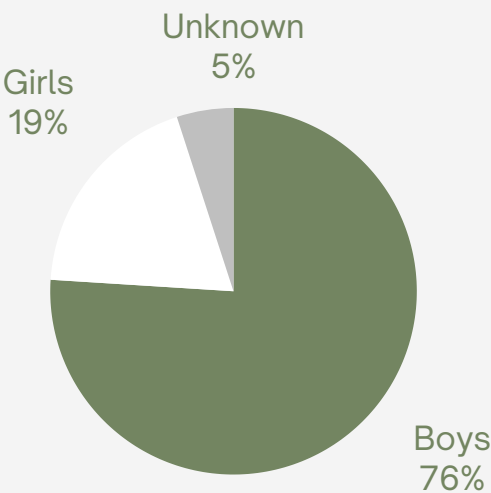
4.6x more likely to be arrested
(state rate: 4.2x)

Latino/Hispanic youth were...

3.4x more likely to be arrested
(state rate: 2.7x)

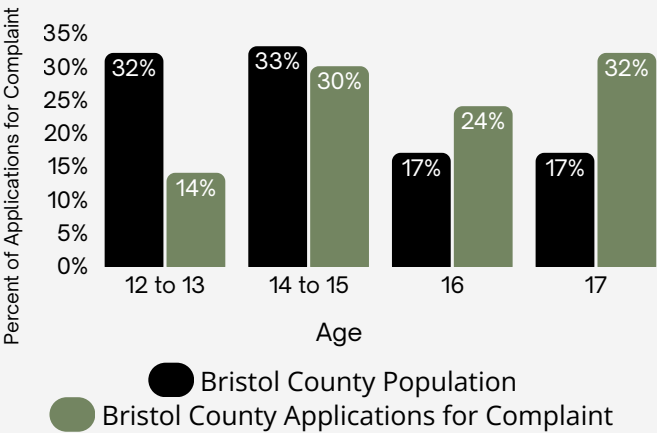
Boys accounted for a larger share of arrests than girls

Arrests, by Gender



Applications for complaint were concentrated in mid to late adolescence

Applications for Complaint by Age



For more on trends in the juvenile justice system, check out the rest of our data brief series [here](#).

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Data Appendix

Process Point	Outcome/Measure	Count	Percent
Applications for Complaint (n=1,065)	Applications for Complaint	1,065*	100%
	Age - 12 to 13	145	14%
	Age - 14 to 15	320	30%
	Age - 16	259	24%
	Age - 17	338	32%
	Summons	638	60%
	Arrests	427	40%
	Gender - Boy	324	76%
	Gender - Girl	83	19%
	Gender - None reported	20	5%
	Race/Ethnicity - Black	93	22%
	Race/Ethnicity - Hispanic/Latino	110	26%
	Race/Ethnicity - White	145	34%
	Race/Ethnicity - Another race	21	5%
	Race/Ethnicity - None reported	58	14%
Delinquency Filings (n=582)	Delinquency Filings	582	100%
Arraignments (n=295)	Arraignments	295	100%
	Felony	226	77%
	Misdemeanor	69	23%
Pretrial Conditions of Release (n=295)** and Detention (n=56)***	Initial Bail Decision	295	100%
	Released on PR****	222	75%
	Detained at Arraignment	39	13%
	Pretrial Conditions of Release (COR)	34	12%
	Pretrial Detention - Held Reason	56	100%
	Cash Bail	6	11%
	Probation violation hearing	7	13%
	Bail/PR revoked	8	14%
	58A Hearing	17	30%
	Unknown	18	32%
Dispositions (n=202) and Dismissals (n=419)	Cases Disposed	202	100%
	Cases Resolved via CWO or Adjudicated Not Delinquent	104	51%
	Cases Adjudicated Delinquent	98	49%
	Judicial Dismissals	419	100%
Sanctions (n=98)	Cases Adjudicated Delinquent	98	100%
	DYS Commitment	7	7%
	Suspended DYS Commitment	12	12%
	Probation	29	30%
	No Sanction	50	51%

*Differences in reporting practices, timing of data extraction, and privacy-related cell suppression may cause the sum of categories to differ slightly from the total counts reported above for each process point. Some percentages may not total to 100% due to rounding

**Conditions of release cases are assigned to either the state Pretrial Unit to be “monitored” or to the local county probation office to be “supervised.” Cases reported here only include the cases assigned to be “supervised” at the local county probation office.

***Youth can also be held for 68A evaluations. Data on 68A evaluations is omitted due to cell suppression.

****Personal recognizance (PR) counts were estimated by subtracting the number of youth detained at initial arraignment and youth placed on condition of release (primarily Category B, and in limited cases, Category A) from the total number of initial detention decisions reported during the year. Therefore, PR counts at the county level may include youth released on Category A conditions.