

Juvenile Justice System Data Breakdown (FY25)

Hampden County, Massachusetts

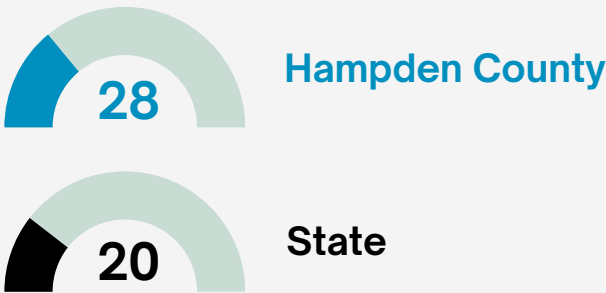
Learn more about juvenile justice data trends in your county and how they compare to the rest of the state

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](#).

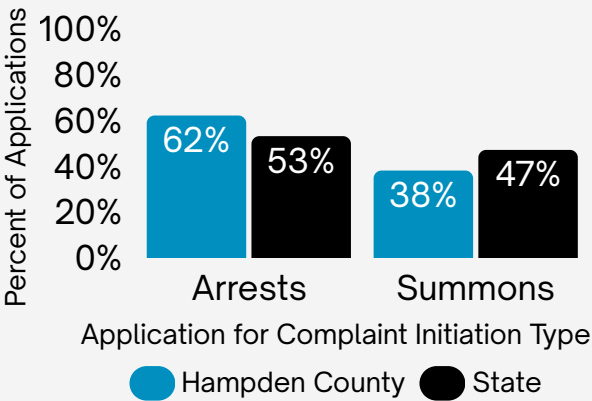
Applications for Complaint

Higher rate of applications for complaint than the state rate

Rate of applications for complaint per 1,000 youth



Use of Arrests vs Summons



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

Delinquency Filings

Higher rate of delinquency filings than the state rate

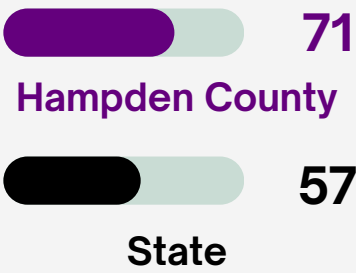
74 out of 100
applications for complaint resulted in a delinquency filing
(state rate: 67 out of 100)



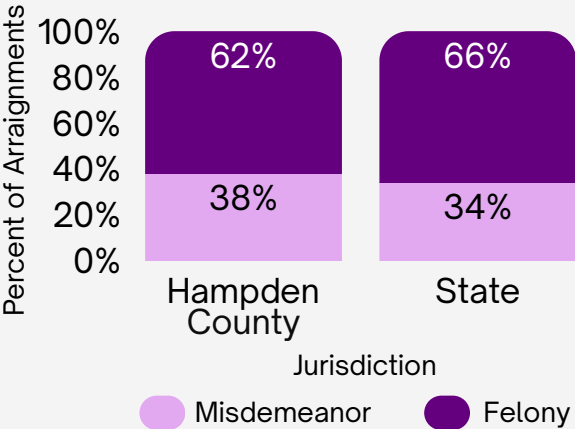
Arraignments

A higher percentage of delinquency filings were arraigned, despite a lower percentage of felony arraignments than the state rate

Rate of arraignments per 100 delinquency filings

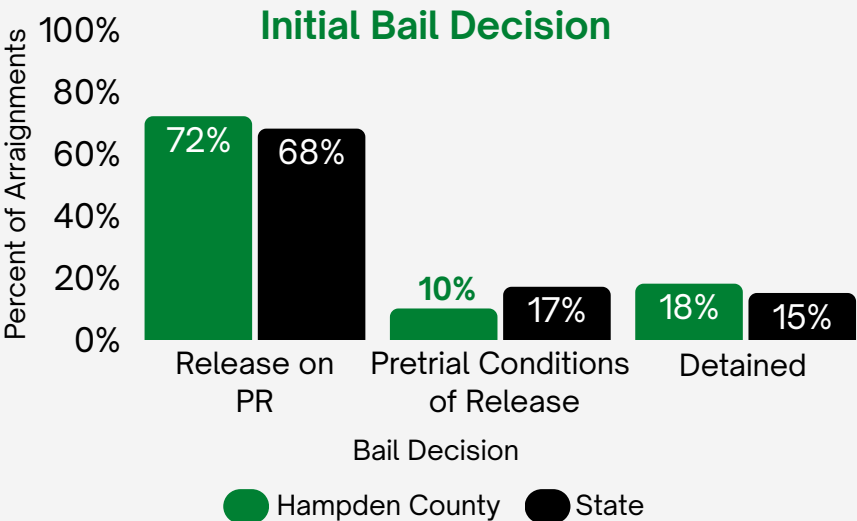


Alleged Offense



Pretrial Conditions of Release and Detention

Less reliance on conditions of release, greater use of detention than the state

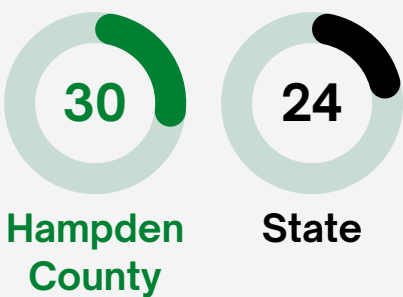


For more on statewide trends, findings, and recommendations, check out the [Juvenile Justice Policy & Data Board's 2025 Annual Report](#).

Pretrial Conditions of Release and Detention

Higher rate of pretrial detention, largely driven by cash bail and bail/PR revocations

Rate of pretrial detention per 100 arraignments



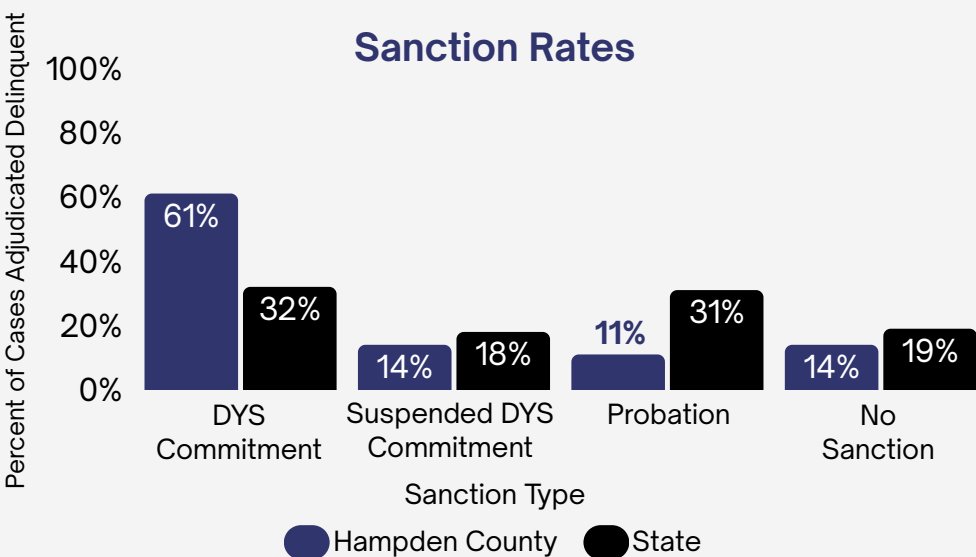
Reason Youth are Held at DYS Pretrial

Hampden County vs. State

Cash bail	30%	vs.	23%
Probation violation hearing	5%	vs.	14%
Bail/PR revoked	63%	vs.	38%
58A Hearing	2%	vs.	15%
Unknown	0%	vs.	11%

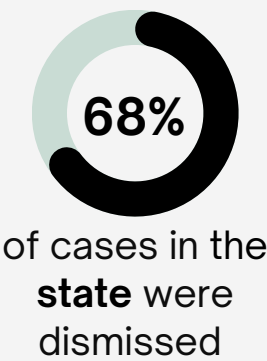
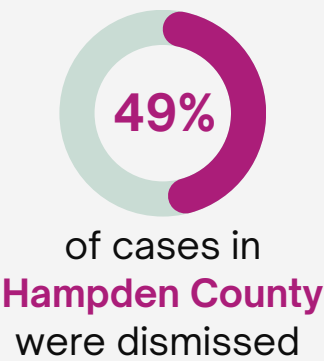
Sanctions

Of youth who were adjudicated delinquent, over half (61%) were committed to DYS



Case Dismissals

Lower rate of case dismissals than the state rate



Demographic Breakdown

Compared to white youth in Hampden County...

Black youth were...

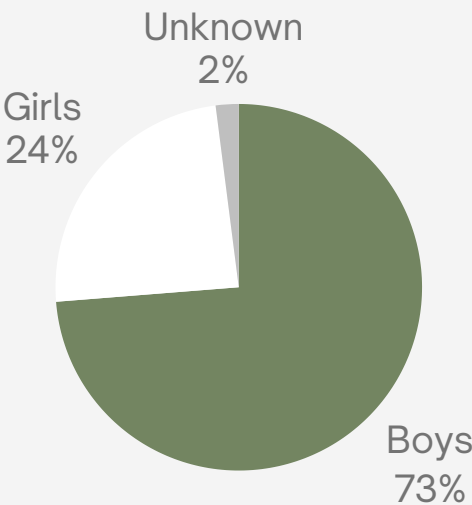
2.9x more likely to be arrested (state rate: 4.2x)

Latino/Hispanic youth were...

1.2x more likely to be arrested (state rate: 2.7x)

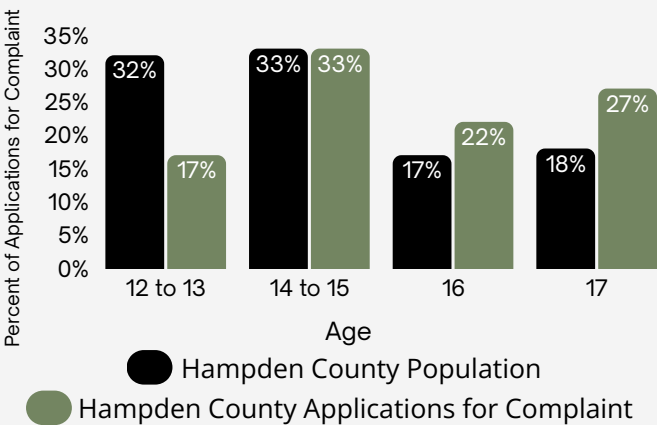
The arrest rate for girls is higher than the rest of the state, despite a smaller base county population of girls

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](#).

Juvenile Justice System Data Breakdown (FY25)

Hampden County, Massachusetts

Data Appendix

Process Point	Outcome/Measure	Count	Percent
Applications for Complaint (n=968)*	Applications for Complaint	968*	100%
	Age - 12 to 13	165	17%
	Age - 14 to 15	314	33%
	Age - 16	211	22%
	Age - 17	255	27%
	Summons	367	38%
	Arrests	601	62%
	Gender - Boy	440	73%
	Gender - Girl	146	24%
	Gender - None reported	15	2%
	Race/Ethnicity - Black	136	23%
	Race/Ethnicity - Hispanic/Latino	209	35%
	Race/Ethnicity - White	194	32%
	Race/Ethnicity - Another race	6	1%
	Race/Ethnicity - None reported	56	9%
Delinquency Filings (n=718)	Delinquency Filings	718	100%
Arraignments (n=508)	Arraignments	508	100%
	Felony	315	62%
	Misdemeanor	193	38%
Pretrial Conditions of Release (n=504)** and Detention (n=151)***	Initial Bail Decision	504	100%
	Released on PR****	363	72%
	Detained at Arraignment	90	18%
	Pretrial Conditions of Release (COR)	51	10%
	Pretrial Detention - Held Reason	151	100%
	Cash Bail	46	30%
	Probation violation hearing	7	5%
	Bail/PR revoked	95	63%
	58A Hearing	3	2%
	Unknown	0	0%
Dispositions (n=393) and Dismissals (n=377)	Cases Disposed	393	100%
	Cases Resolved via CWOFF or Adjudicated Not Delinquent	282	72%
	Cases Adjudicated Delinquent	111	28%
	Judicial Dismissals	377	100%
Sanctions (n=111)	Cases Adjudicated Delinquent	111	100%
	DYS Commitment	68	61%
	Suspended DYS Commitment	16	14%
	Probation	12	11%
	No Sanction	15	14%

*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.