Juvenile Justice Policy and Data Board

Data Subcommittee

Virtual Meeting March 11, 2021 10:30am – 12:00pm



Agenda

- 1. Welcome and Introductions
- 2. Approval of November meeting minutes
- 3. Updates from the OCA
- 4. Presentation and Discussion of 2021 Work Plan
- 5. Initial Discussion re: RED Research Brief



Updates

Bills Filed this Session Related to Juvenile Justice Data:

- An Act clarifying the child advocate's authority to access juvenile records (Rep. Dykema & Sen. Boncore)
- An Act improving juvenile justice data collection (Rep. Miranda & Sen. Creem)

Juvenile Justice Data Website:

• 2.0 version starting with EOTSS soon



2021 Objectives & Work Plan



JJPAD Board 2021 Objectives

New Initiatives

- **1. Crossover Youth:** Deepen understanding of factors driving crossover from maltreatment to delinquency and identify more effective ways to intervene
- **2. Data & RED:** Increase our ability to use data to drive system improvements, with particular focus on reducing racial and ethnic disparities
- **3. Trauma Screening & Referral:** Study and develop recommendations to increase early identification of youth who have experienced trauma and referrals to appropriate services



JJPAD Board 2021 Objectives

Oversight & Continuation of Previous Work

- **1. COVID-19:** Track on-going impact of COVID-19 on juvenile justice system and children's behavioral health
- **2. Impact of Statutory Changes:** Track implementation of juvenile justice system statutory changes

3. Continuation of Ongoing Work:

- FY21 Data Report
- Continued support of previous JJPAD/CTTF initiatives
- Update 2019 data availability report



Data Subcommittee Role

Data & RED	 Conduct deeper examination of RED data at key decision points Produce research brief(s) to inform policy conversations
Crossover Youth	 Identification of data availability and gaps Produce section of larger report
COVID-19	 Identification of impacts on system utilization in data Contribute to larger report
Impact of Statutory Changes	 Identification of impacts of statutory changes in data where possible
Continuation of Ongoing Work	 FY21 JJ System Data Report Update of 2019 Data Availability Report Consultation on expansion of JJ Data Website

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Data & Racial and Ethnic Disparities (RED)

How we got here:

- Data basics solidified (annual report, website) → this is an opportunity to deepen our analysis
- JJPAD analysis of data to date → racial and ethnic disparities are particularly large at early decision points

Data Subcommittee

- Identify research question(s) and methodology
- Conduct/review analysis
- Develop research brief(s) to inform JJPAD Board policy conversations



Crossover Youth

How we got here (more on this next month) :

 Natural extension of all three
 Subcommittees' previous two years of work
 Years of reform have decreased the overall population of our juvenile justice system. The next step is analyzing the processes and systems impacting youth that remain justice-involved

• Multiyear project:

- ✓ 2021: Research, Interviews/Focus Groups, System Mapping, Early Policy Development Conversations
- ✓ 2022: Development of Recommendations and Report
- Cross-Committee Work and Collaboration:
 - ✓ All three subcommittees Data, CBI, CTTF will have a role
 - ✓ Potential areas for combined meetings

Crossover Youth: All Three Subcommittees' Roles

Data:

1) Identification of available data

2) Identification of data gaps and recommendation for improvement

CTTF:

- 1) Trauma Screening & Referral
- 2) Prevention/Early Intervention in Schools & Communities
- 3) Prevention/Early Intervention at Home, Foster Families, Congregate Care

CBI:

 CRA Process
 Early Delinquency System Stages

- 2021: Research, Problem Definition, Policy Exploration
- 2022: Development of Recommendations and Report

JJPAD Board: Findings and Recommendations for Crossover Youth in Massachusetts



COVID-19

How we got here:

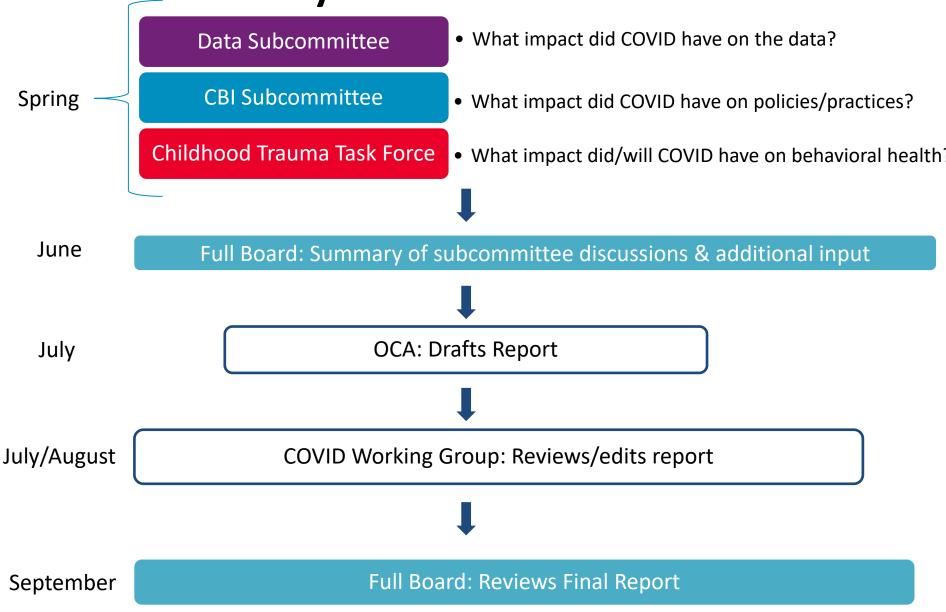
- CTTF 2020 Report:
 Protecting Our Children's
 Well-Being During COVID-19
- JJPAD 2020 Annual Report: Section of the report highlighting JJPAD member agencies' policy and practice responses to the pandemic, and impacts on youth and their families

Goal: Produce follow-up report on COVID-19 impact, focused on following questions:

- What good changes came out of this? What should we keep?
- What are we worried about in the coming years?
 - How will this impact children's behavioral health in the short and long term?
 - How might the impact of the pandemic manifest in our juvenile justice system?



Analysis of COVID-19's Impact on Youth in Our Systems: Work Plan



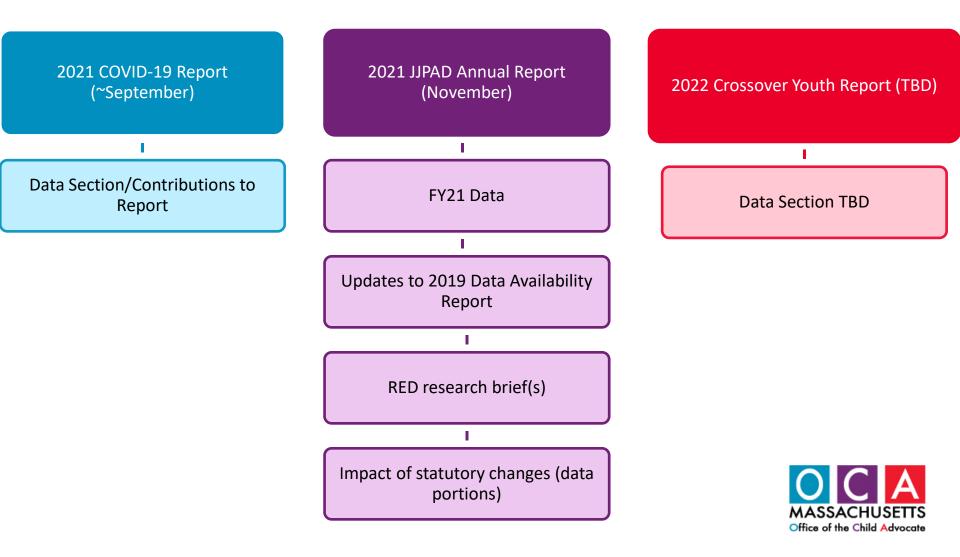
Continuation of Previous Data Subcommittee Work

Continuation of Prior Work:

- FY21 JJ System Data Report
 - Same process as previous two years
 - Will continue to focus on impact of statutory change (2018 CRJB + 2020 Policing Bill)
- Updates to the 2019 Data Availability Report
- Juvenile Justice Data Website Expansion



JJPAD Board 2021-2022 Reports: Data Subcommittee Contributions



2021 Data Subcommittee: Work Plan

March	Review Work PlanDiscussion re: RED Research Brief			
April	 Crossover Youth Foundation Setting & Data Availability 			
May	 COVID-19: Impact on the Data 2019 Data Availability Report Updates Continuation on other projects TBD 			
June	 FY21 Data Requests go out Continuation on other projects TBD 			
July	 Continuation on other projects TBD 			
August	No meeting– time to work on FY21 Data Requests			
September-November 2021	 FY21 Data Section of Annual Report Research brief(s) finalized Continuation on other projects TBD 			

RED Research Brief



Goals for Today

- Discuss various methods of measuring RED in our system
- Narrow down area of focus for first research brief
- Brainstorm research questions and methodology



What factors are driving the racial disparities we see in our system?

Juvenile Justice Process Point Data by Race/Ethnicity (FY20)

	Race				
Process Point	Hispanic/Latinx	Black/ African American	White		
Massachusetts Youth Population (12-17 year olds)	17%	10%	65%		
Custodial Arrests	33%	43%	23%		
Overnight Arrest Admissions	37%	33%	17%		
Applications for Complaint	22%	22%	38%		
Delinquency Filings	27%	25%	34%		
Arraignments (CY19 data)		30%	50%		
Pretrial Supervision	35%	25%	33%		
Pretrial Detention Admissions	42%	33%	21%		
Post-Disposition Probation	30%	23%	41%		
First-time Commitments to DYS	44%	28%	24%		
DYS Commitments Snapshot	47%	34%	16%		

How can we measure RED?

- Risk Rate: dividing the number of events for a given group by the total # of that group
- The Rate-of-Disproportionality (RoD): dividing the rate for a given race by the comparison population rate for that specific race.
 - Relative Rate Index (RRI): compare the rate of white youth to the rate for youth of color

- Across years
- Rate of Change: compare year to year decline/growth in populations
- Relative Rate of Reduction (RRR): change in risk, adjusting for population and using white youth as a comparison group



Within a year

How can we measure RED: Risk Rate

	Cub		FY19			FY20	
Process Point	Sub- population	Hispanic	Black	White	Hispanic	Black	White
Custodial							
Arrests	State	0.67%	1.30%	0.12%	0.58%	1.39%	0.11%
Overnight Arrest							
Admissions	State	0.29%	0.44%	0.04%	0.29%	0.46%	0.04%
Applications	State						
for Complaint		2.44%	3.90%	1.01%	2.06%	3.81%	0.95%
Delinquency Filings	Applications	77.21%	70.22%	59.60%	74.81%	70.18%	55.89%
Pretrial Detention							
Admissions	Filings	28.67%	24.15%	10.35%	25.63%	20.67%	9.84%
First-time Commitment							
to DYS	Filings	6.02%	5.01%	2.04%	5.08%	3.43%	2.17%

*Due to data quality concerns re: arraignment race data, we use Delinquency Filings as our subpopulation for post-arraignment process points.

- # of events by group /# in of that group in subpopulation
 - Translate: The "risk" of an event happening by race/ethnicity

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How can we measure RED: RoD

Rate of Disproportionality					
Process Point	Sub- population	Hispanic/ Latinx	Black/ African American	White	
Custodial Arrests	State	1.87	4.52	0.35	
Overnight Arrest Admissions	State	2.13	3.42	0.26	
Applications for Complaint	State	1.26	2.33	0.58	
Delinquency Filings	Applications	1.21	1.14	0.90	
Pretrial Supervision	Filings	1.30	0.95	0.96	
Pretrial Detention Admissions	Filings	1.59	1.28	0.61	
Post-Disposition Probation	Filings	1.11	0.92	1.19	
First-time Commitments to DYS	Filings	1.64	1.11	0.70	
DYS Commitments Snapshot	Filings	1.77	1.32	0.46	

 The Rate-of-Disproportionality (RoD): dividing the rate for a given race by the comparison population rate for that specific race.

- Translate:
- <1 = underrepresentation
- >1= overrepresentation



*Due to data quality concerns re: arraignment race data, we use Delinquency Filings as our subpopulation for post-arraignment process points.

How can we measure RED: RRI

Relative Rate Index					
Process Point	Sub- population	Hispanic/ Latinx	Black/ African American	White	
Custodial Arrests	State	5.28	12.76	n/a	
Overnight Arrest Admissions	State	8.17	13.10	n/a	
Applications for Complaint	State	2.16	4.00	n/a	
Delinquency Filings	Applications	1.34	1.26	n/a	
Pretrial Supervision	Filings	1.36	0.99	n/a	
Pretrial Detention Admissions	Filings	2.60	2.10	n/a	
Post-Disposition Probation	Filings	0.94	0.77	n/a	
First-time Commitments to DYS	Filings	2.34	1.58	n/a	
DYS Commitments Snapshot	Filings	3.88	2.90	n/a	

Relative Rate Index (RRI): compare the rate of white youth to the rate for youth of color

Translate: Black/Hispanic youth are *x times* more/less likely than white youth



*Due to data quality concerns re: arraignment race data, we use Delinquency Filings as our subpopulation for post-arraignment process points.

How can we measure RED: Rate of Change

Juvenile Justice Process Point Data by Race/Ethnicity Change FY19- FY20					
Process Point	Hispanic/ Latinx	Black/ African American	White		
Massachusetts Youth Population	2%	1%	-2%		
Custodial Arrests	-12%	9%	-11%		
Overnight Arrest Admissions	0%	6%	-11%		
Applications for Complaint	-14%	-1%	-8%		
Delinquency Filings	-17%	-1%	-13%		
Pretrial Detention Admissions	-26%	-15%	-18%		
Risk/Need Probation	-28%	-19%	-34%		
First-time Commitments to DYS	-30%	-32%	-8%		

- Rate of change: compare year to year decline/growth in populations
 - Translate: "Black/Hispanic/ White at x process point saw a y% increase/decrease from FY19 to FY20

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How can we measure RED? RRR

Process Point	Risk Change From FY19 to FY20 (Hispanic/Latino)	Risk Change From FY19 to FY20 (Black)
Custodial Arrests	-0.08	0.11
Overnight Arrest Admissions	0.0	0.02
Applications for Complaint	-0.33	-0.03
Delinquency Filings	1.30	3.67
Pretrial Detention Admissions	-2.54	-2.97
First-time Commitments to DYS	-1.08	-1.71

 Relative Rate of Reduction (RRR): rate of change adjusting for population and using white youth as a comparison group.

 Translate: The risk difference increased/decrea sed by % point"



How can we better understand drivers of RED?

<u>Deeper Quantitative</u> Analysis

- By counties/region
- By offense type/severity
- By gender/SOGIE
- By other factors (e.g. DCF involvement)
- By intermediary decision factors (e.g. bail amount or conditions)

<u>Qualitative</u>

- Law review
- Agency policies review
- Case practice review & mapping
- Testing/assessments





Goals for Today

- Discuss various methods of measuring RED in our system
- Narrow down area of focus for first research brief
- Brainstorm research questions and methodology



Next Meeting Date

April 8, 2021 10:30am-12:00pm Virtual Meeting

2021 Data Subcommittee meetings are on the 2nd Thursday of the month 10:30am-12pm until further notice.



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