

Juvenile Justice Information System

Data & Evaluation Reports Recidivism Charts and Trends (2005)

JJIS Steering Committee

JJIS Data & Evaluation Sub-Committee

JJIS - A Shared Information System

Oregon Youth Authority Oregon Juvenile Department Directors' Association

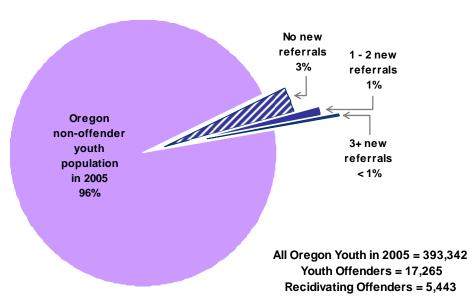




Recidivism of Youth Referred in 2005

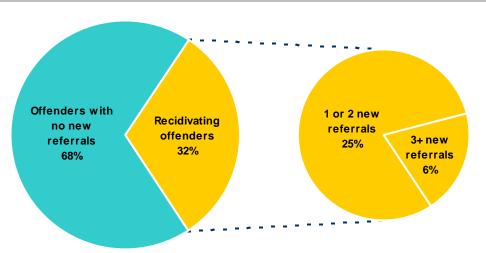
As a measure of public safety, recidivism is defined as a new criminal referral within 12 months. A criminal referral is a law enforcement report to a juvenile department alleging one or more felonies or misdemeanors. Status offenses are excluded from the recidivism measure.

Offender Population as a Proportion of Oregon Youth



For context, this chart shows the size of the juvenile offender groups relative to the entire Oregon youth population in 2005. The three protruding slices on the pie chart represent the 2005 juvenile offender cohort, the subject of the remainder of this report.

Recidivism - All Youth Offenders



All Youth Offenders = 17,265 Recidivating Offenders 5,443

Of the youth referred to a county juvenile department in 2005, 32% were referred at least once more within 12 months (25% had one or two new criminal referrals and 6% had three or more new criminal referrals within 12 months).

Juvenile Justice Information System

TERMINOLOGY

Allegation

Legal reason or reasons for the referral to a juvenile department.

Cohort

The group of youth with criminal referrals in a particular calendar year. Youth with multiple criminal referrals may be counted in more than one cohort.

Criminal Offense

Conduct for which a sentence of imprisonment is authorized (ORS 161.515).

Juvenile Justice Information System (JJIS)

A statewide electronic case management system used by all Oregon county juvenile departments and the Oregon Youth Authority (OYA). JJIS is maintained by OYA.

New Referral

Any criminal referral within 12 months of the youth's qualifying referral.

Prior Referral

Any criminal referral prior to the youth's qualifying referral.

Qualifying Referral

A youth's first criminal referral in the calendar year. This referral qualifies the youth for the cohort.

Recidivism

One or more new criminal referrals within 12 months of the qualifying referral.

Recidivism Rate

Percentage of the cohort with one or more new criminal referrals within 12 months of the qualifying referral.

Referral

Any allegation or group of allegations received by a juvenile department at any one time, documented by a police report or other formal means of referral.

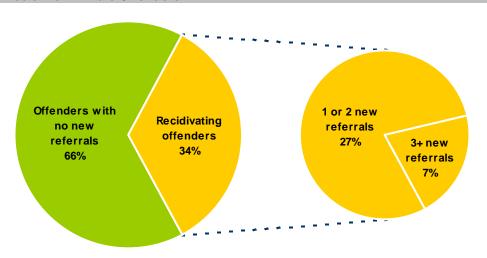
Status Offense

Generally, conduct illegal for juveniles but not for adults. Referrals for runaways constitute the largest share of status offenses in JJIS.

Note: Throughout this report, chart detail may not total 100% because of rounding.



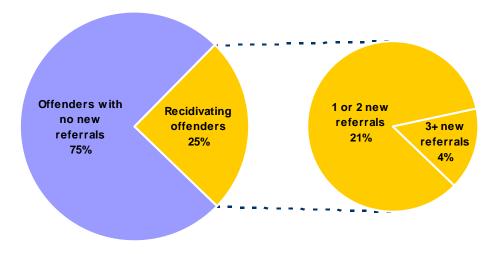
Recidivism - Male Offenders



All Male Offenders = 12,168 Recidivating Offenders = 4,189

Of the males referred to a county juvenile department in 2005, 34% were referred at least once more within 12 months (27% had one or two new criminal referrals and 7% had three or more new criminal referrals within 12 months).

Recidivism - Female Offenders



All Female Offenders = 5,079 Recidivating Offenders = 1,254

Of the females referred to a county juvenile department in 2005, 25% were referred at least once more within 12 months (21% had one or two new criminal referrals and 4% had three or more new criminal referrals within 12 months).

Recidivism of 2005 Juvenile Offender Cohort

		1 – 2 New Referrals #		Overall Rate (Pct.)
Total	17,265	4,375	1,068	31.5%

Note: This table relates to the graph on the prior page titled "Recidivism – All Youth Offenders."

Sex Composition of Oregon Youth vs. Youth Offenders

	2005 Oregon Youth Population (a)		2005 Ju Offender (
Sex	#	Pct.	#	Pct.
Male	201,564	51.2%	12,168	70.6%
Female	191,778	48.8%	5,079	29.4%
Total	393,342	100%	17,247	100%

(a) Estimated Oregon youth population aged 10-17 as of July 1, 2005. Source: Puzzanchera, C., Finnegan, T. and Kang, W. (2006). Easy Access to Juvenile Populations. Retrieved August 8, 2007, from http://www.ojjdp.ncjrs.gov/ojstatbb/ezapop/ (b) The 2005 juvenile offender cohort comprises 17,265 youth; however, 18 records do not specify sex and are excluded from this table.

Recidivism by Sex 2005 Juvenile Offender Cohort

Sex	Total Offenders #	1 – 2 New Referrals #	3+ New Referrals #	Overall Rate (Pct.)
Male	12,168	3,315	874	34.4%
Female	5,079	1,060	194	24.7%

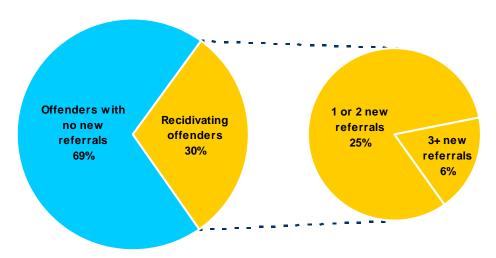
A Note about Sources

Referral data and youth characteristics came from JJIS database extracts provided by OYA.

Youth population estimates for Oregon were derived from data retrieved online from the U.S. Census Bureau (http://www.census.gov/popest/datasets.html) and Easy Access to Juvenile Populations hosted by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (http://www.ojjdp.ncjrs.gov/ojstatbb/ezapop/).



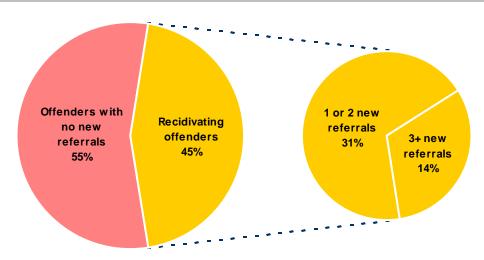
Recidivism - White Offenders



All White Offenders = 11,937 Recidivating Offenders = 3,623

Of the White youth referred to a county juvenile department in 2005, 31% were referred at least once more within 12 months (25% had one or two new criminal referrals and 6% had three or more new criminal referrals within 12 months).

Recidivism - African American Offenders



All African American Offenders = 1,145 Recidivating Offenders = 514

Of the African American youth referred to a county juvenile department in 2005, 45% were referred at least once more within 12 months (31% had one or two new criminal referrals and 14% had three or more new criminal referrals within 12 months).

Race/Ethnicity Composition of Oregon Youth Population

	Trager Tames Spanarion			
	2005 Oreg Populat		2005 Ju Offender C	
Race/ Ethnicity	#	Pct.	#	Pct.
African American	11,235	2.9%	1,145	7.0%
Asian	15,094	3.8%	271	1.7%
Hispanic	52,166	13.3%	2,703	16.5%
Native American	6,922	1.8%	345	2.1%
White	307,925	78.3%	11,937	72.8%
Total	393,342	100%	16,401	100%

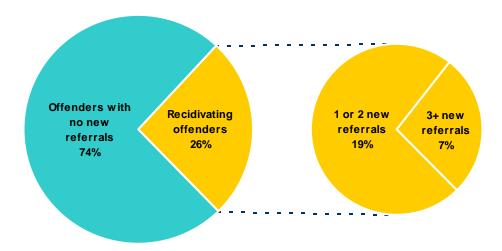
(a) Table reflects estimated Oregon youth population aged 10-17 as of July 1, 2005. Source: Puzzanchera, C., Finnegan, T. and Kang, W. (2006). Easy Access to Juvenile Populations. Retrieved August 8, 2007, from http://www.ojjdp.ncjrs.gov/ojstatbb/ezapop/ (b) The 2005 juvenile offender cohort comprises 17,265 youth; however, 864 records do not specify race/ethnicity and are excluded from this table.

Recidivism by Race/Ethnicity 2005 Juvenile Offender Cohort

		••.		
Race/ Ethnicity	Total Offenders #	1 – 2 New Referrals #	3+ New Referrals #	Overall Rate (Pct.)
African American	1,145	352	162	44.9%
Asian	271	51	19	25.8%
Hispanic	2,703	752	170	34.1%
Native American	345	114	31	42.0%
Other/ Unknown	864	145	24	19.6%
White	11,937	2,961	662	30.4%
Total	17,265	4,375	1,068	31.5%



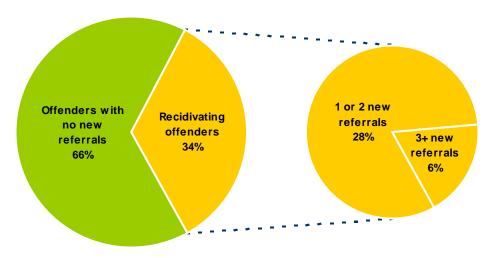
Recidivism - Asian Offenders



All Asian Offenders = 271
Recidivating Offenders = 70

Of the Asian youth referred to a county juvenile department in 2005, 26% were referred at least once more within 12 months (19% had one or two new criminal referrals and 7% had three or more new criminal referrals within 12 months).

Recidivism - Hispanic Offenders

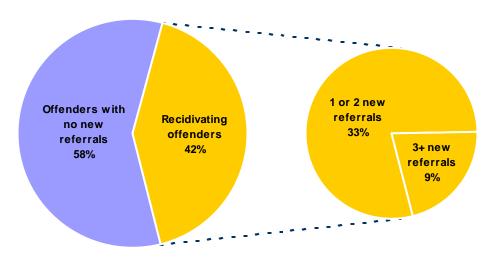


All Hispanic Offenders = 2,703 Recidivating Offenders = 922

Of the Hispanic youth referred to a county juvenile department in 2005, 34% were referred at least once more within 12 months (28% had one or two new criminal referrals and 6% had three or more new criminal referrals within 12 months).



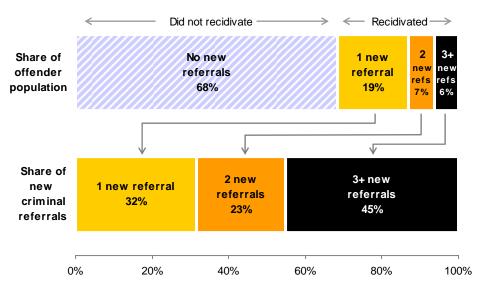
Recidivism - Native American Offenders



All Native American Offenders = 345 Recidivating Offenders = 145

Of the Native American youth referred to a county juvenile department in 2005, 42% were referred at least once more within 12 months (33% had one or two new criminal referrals and 9% had three or more new criminal referrals within 12 months).

Recidivism - Breakout by Referral Frequency



The figure above uses referral frequency to show the relationship between multiple referrals and total new referrals for the 2005 juvenile offender cohort. The upper chart groups youth by the number of new criminal referrals within 12 months. The lower chart shows the proportion of new criminal referrals within 12 months attributed to youth in each frequency group.

Of the youth who were referred for a crime in 2005...

- 68% had no new criminal referrals within 12 months.
- 19% had one new referral, accounting for 32% of the new referrals of the 2005 cohort.
- 13% had multiple new referrals, accounting for 68% of the new referrals of the 2005 cohort.
 - 7% had two new referrals, accounting for 23% of the new referrals of the 2005 cohort.
 - 6% had three or more new referrals, accounting for 45% of the new referrals of the 2005 cohort.

New Criminal Referrals of 2005 Cohort

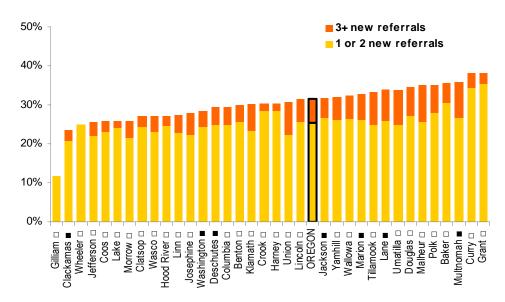
Breakout by Youth Referral Frequency

	You	th (a)	Share Refe	
	#	Pct.	#	Pct.
Did Not Re	ecidivate			
No New Referrals	11,812	68.5%	0	0.0%
Recidivate	d			
1 New Referral	3,200	18.5%	3,200	31.6%
2 New Referrals	1,176	6.8%	2,352	23.2%
3+ New Referrals	1,066	6.2%	4,579	45.2%
Total	17,254	100%	10,131	100%

(a) The 2005 juvenile offender cohort comprises 17,265 youth. The total figure in this table (17,254) differs slightly due to retroactive data entry.



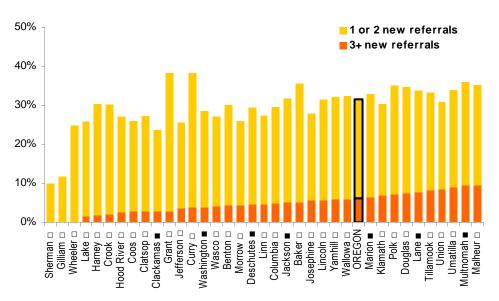
Recidivism by County (arranged by overall recidivism rate)



In the graph above, counties are arranged by their overall recidivism rate, which is represented by the top of each bar. In addition, for each county, the graph shows the relative proportion of recidivism attributable to youth with one or two new criminal referrals vs. three or more new criminal referrals. Overall, Oregon's recidivism rate was 32% for the 2005 cohort.

Counties with at least 15,000 youth aged 10–17 are marked with a solid square, and counties with fewer youth are marked with a hollow square.

Recidivism by County (arranged by rate of 3+ new referrals)



In this graph, counties are arranged by the amount of their recidivism attributed to youth who had three or more new criminal referrals within 12 months, the bottom portion of each bar.

Counties with at least 15,000 youth aged 10–17 are marked with a solid square, and counties with fewer youth are marked with a hollow square.

Recidivism by County

2005 Cohort

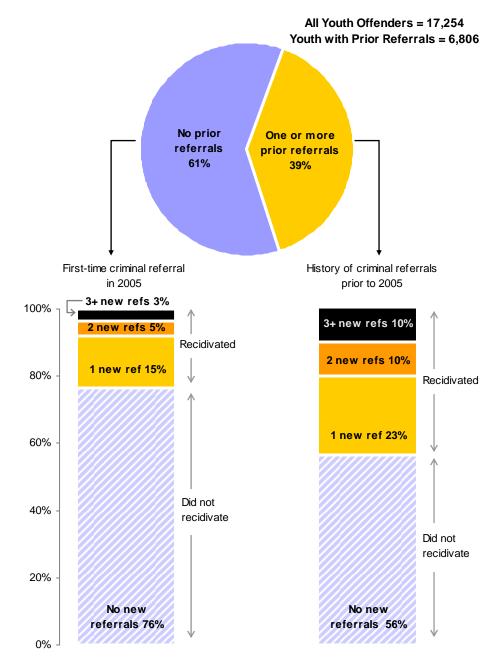
	Youth	00 001	Recidi	vism	
	Population	Total	1 -2 New	3+ New	Overall
County	Aged	Offenders		Referrals	Rate
County Baker	10-17 1,772	# 98	30	# 5	(Pct.) 36%
Benton	7,161	230	59	10	30%
Clackamas		1,158	241	32	24%
	43,158 3,881	218	53	6	27%
Clatsop		250	53 62	12	30%
Columbia Coos	5,882	221	62 51	6	26%
Crook	6,422	201	57	4	30%
	2,586	-		4	
Curry	2,059 15,174	105	36	•	38%
Deschutes		810	202 192	37	30%
Douglas	11,170	709		53	35%
Gilliam Grant	185 842	17 34	2 12	0 1	12% 38%
	891		16	1	30%
Harney		56		3	
Hood River	2,567	114	28 318	60	27% 32%
Jackson	21,198	1,187			
Jefferson	2,607	140	31	5	26% 28%
Josephine	8,735	375	84 107	21	
Klamath	7,705	460	107	32 1	30% 26%
Lake	837	62	15 330	99	34%
Lane	33,452	1,271	330 45	10	31%
Lincoln Linn	4,540 12,322	175	123	-	27%
		539 421	108	25 40	35%
Malheur Marion	3,779	2,146	564	138	33%
Morrow	35,846	112	24	5	26%
	1,555		733	259	36%
Multnomah Polk	64,808 7,670	2,757 392	110	259	35%
	199	10	110	0	10%
Sherman			•	13	
Tillamook	2,579	156	39		33%
Umatilla	8,912	610	152 26	55 10	34% 31%
Union	2,621	117	20 9	2	32%
Wallowa	735	34	40	7	27%
Washington	2,638	173 1.405	344	7 55	28%
Washington	56,147	,	344 2		
Wheeler Yamhill	134 10,573	8 493	129	0 29	25% 32%
familiii	10,573	493	129	29	32%
Oregon	393,342	17,265	4,375	1,068	32%

Population Source: U.S. Census Bureau (2006, August 4). County estimates by demographic characteristics: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2005 [CC-EST2005-agesex-41, CC-EST2005-alldata-41]. Retrieved July 3, 2007, from http://www.census.gov/popest/datasets.html



Referral History of Offenders

Prior Referrals of 2005 Cohort



This chart shows the relationship between prior criminal referrals and subsequent criminal referrals for the 2005 cohort.

For youth referred in 2005 who had no history of prior criminal referrals, 76% had no new criminal referrals within 12 months, while 15% had one and 8% had multiple new criminal referrals. For youth referred in 2005 who had ever been referred previously for a crime, 56% had no new criminal referrals within 12 months, while 23% had one and 20% had multiple new criminal referrals.

Criminal Referral History of Youth in 2005 Cohort

	#	Pct.
No Prior Referrals	10,448	60.6%
One or More Prior Referrals	6,806	39.4%
Total (a)	17,254	100%

(a) The 2005 juvenile offender cohort comprises 17,265 youth. The total figure in this table (17,254) differs slightly due to retroactive data entry.

New Criminal Referrals of 2005 Cohort

Breakout by Criminal Referral History

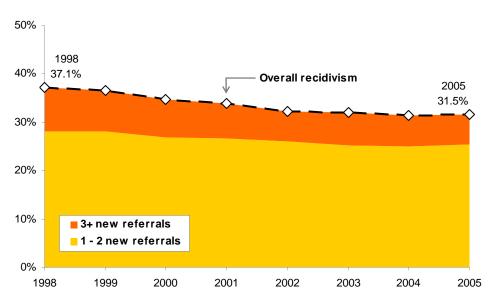
	No F Refe	Prior rrals	One or M Refe	
	#	Pct.	#	Pct.
Did Not Re	cidivate			
No New Referrals	7,986	76.4%	3,826	56.2%
Recidivate	ed			
1 New Referral	1,607	15.4%	1,593	23.4%
2 New Referrals	492	4.7%	684	10.0%
3+ New Referrals	363	3.5%	703	10.3%
Total (a)	10,448	100%	6,806	100%

(a) The 2005 juvenile offender cohort comprises 17,265 youth. The total figure that would result from summing the youth represented in this table (17,254) differs slightly due to retroactive data entry.



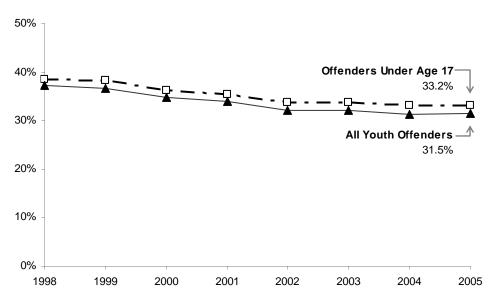
Recidivism Trends: 1998 – 2005

Recidivism Rate Trend - All Youth Offenders



The chart shows a decline in overall recidivism from 1998 to 2005.

Recidivism Rate – Trends for All Youth Offenders vs. Offenders Under Age 17



This chart compares recidivism of all youth offenders (regardless of age at referral) and recidivism of offenders who were under 17 at the time of their qualifying referral. Age is an issue for juvenile recidivism because re-offending by individuals age 18 and over results in adult charges, which are not captured in the Juvenile Justice Information System.

The chart shows that recidivism is somewhat higher when older youth (those who were 17 at the time of their qualifying referral) are excluded from the calculation. However, the two trend lines track very closely over the years. All other references to recidivism in this report reflect the behavior of all youth offenders, regardless of their age at qualifying referral.

Recidivism Rates by Year

All	Youth (Offende	rs	
	1998	1999	2000	2001
1 – 2 New Referrals	28.1%	28.1%	26.8%	26.8%
3+ New Referrals	9.1%	8.5%	7.9%	7.1%
Overall Rate	37.1%	36.6%	34.8%	33.9%
	2002	2003	2004	2005
1 – 2 New Referrals	25.9%	25.3%	25.1%	25.4%
3+ New Referrals	6.2%	6.8%	6.3%	6.2%
Overall Rate	32.1%	32.1%	31.4%	31.5%

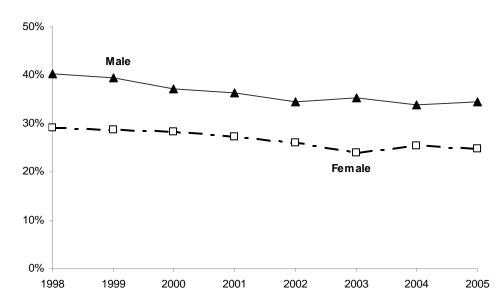
Recidivism Rate Comparison

All Youth Offenders vs. Youth Offenders Under Age 17

ToulifO				
	1998	1999	2000	2001
Offenders Under Age 17	38.6%	38.3%	36.3%	35.4%
All Youth Offenders	37.1%	36.6%	34.8%	33.9%
	2002	2003	2004	2005
Offenders Under Age 17	2002	2003	2004	2005

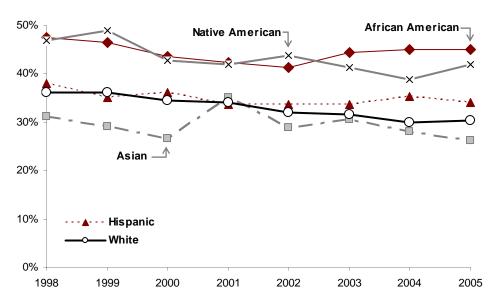


Recidivism Rate Trend by Sex



The chart shows a decline in overall recidivism for both males and females from 1998 to 2005. Females recidiviated at lower rates in every year.

Recidivism Rate Trend by Race/Ethnicity



The chart shows the overall recidivism rates by race/ethnicity from 1998 to 2005. There was a general decline in recidivism among Whites. Recidivism among minority groups was more variable.

Recidivism Rates by Sex

2000

2001

1998

	Female	29.0%	28.8%	28.4%	27.4%
	Male	40.2%	39.5%	37.1%	36.4%
		2002	2003	2004	2005
-	Female	2002 26.1%		25.5%	

Recidivism Rates by Race/Ethnicity

recording reacco by reacco Eminority					
	1998	1999	2000	2001	
African American	47.6%	46.5%	43.6%	42.3%	
Asian	31.2%	29.1%	26.7%	35.1%	
Hispanic	38.0%	35.1%	36.1%	33.7%	
Native American	46.8%	49.0%	42.7%	41.9%	
White	36.2%	36.2%	34.6%	34.0%	
	2002	2003	2004	2005	
African American	41.4%	44.4%	45.1%	44.9%	
Asian	29.0%	30.7%	28.1%	26.3%	
Hispanic	33.7%	33.7%	35.4%	34.0%	
Native American	43.7%	41.4%	38.7%	42.0%	
White	32.0%	31.5%	29.9%	30.4%	



