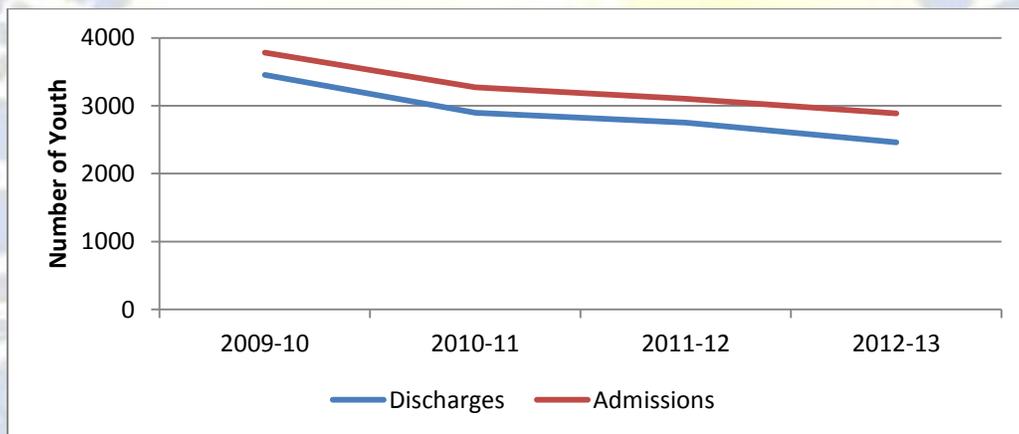


Office of Juvenile Justice 2014 Recidivism Analysis

The recidivism rate is one of the primary tools used in measuring the success of programs within the juvenile justice system. The Office of Juvenile Justice (OJJ) Recidivism Report is published each year to track the recidivism rates of youth released from OJJ custody. The methodology of the Recidivism Report, including timeframes, cohort groups, etc., is explained in depth on the report itself.

Over the past three years, the number of youth admitted to OJJ custody has declined by 24%. The number of youth discharged from OJJ custody has declined by an even greater amount of 29%. Both trends are depicted in the chart below. The number of recidivists over this same period of time has also steadily decreased; however, at a lesser rate than that of the discharged youth.



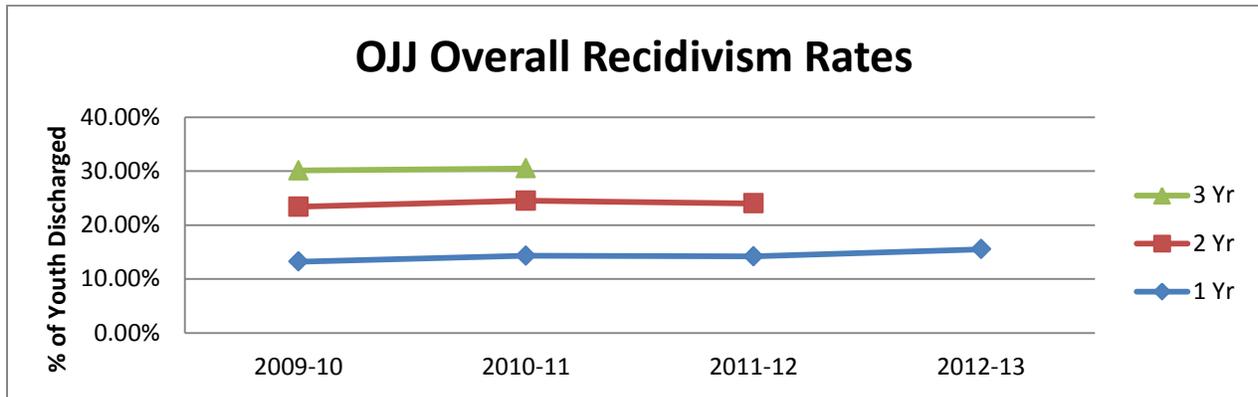
Overall Recidivism

The **overall success rate** for discharged youth remaining out of OJJ or Department of Corrections (DOC) custody for **one year decreased** from 85.8% in 2013 to 84.5 in 2014 - a difference of **1.3%**.

The two year success rate for discharged youth remaining out of OJJ/DOC care increased by .5% - moving from 75.5% of youth staying out of custody in 2013 to 76% in 2014.

The overall success rate for discharged youth remaining out of custody for three years decreased minimally - from 69.9% in 2013 to 69.4% in 2014 - a difference of .5%.

The following chart depicts the overall recidivism rates for OJJ:



The following is an analysis of the recidivism rates by individual custody level:

Secure Care-

The **one-year** success rate of youth in secure care remaining out of OJJ/DOC custody decreased by 1.4% - going from 80.2% in 2013, to 78.8% in 2014. However, the number of **actual recidivists** during this timeframe **decreased by 14%**, going from 562 in 2013 to 482 in 2014.

The **two-year success rate** in secure showed a significant improvement, moving from 62.6% in 2013, to 65.3% in 2014 – an **increase of 2.7%**.

The **three-year** success rate decreased by 5.3%, going from 57.8% in 2013, to 52.5% in 2014. The **number of recidivists** during this timeframe **decreased** from 647 in 2013 to 615 in 2014 – a difference of **4.9%**.

Non-Secure-

The non-secure **one-year success rate improved by .6%**, increasing from 79.5% in 2013 to 80.1% in 2014.

The **two-year success rate** for non-secure youth also **increased by .8%**, moving from 67.7% in 2013 to 68.5 in 2014.

The **three-year success rate** for non-secure youth increased slightly, moving from 63.1% in 2013, to 63.5% remaining out of custody in 2014 – an **increase of .4%**.

Probation/Parole Supervision-

The **one-year success rate** of youth under supervision **decreased by 1.6%**, moving from 88.4% remaining out of custody in 2013, to 86.8% remaining out of custody in 2014.

The two-year success rate of supervision youth increased only marginally, moving from 80.6% of youth remaining out of custody in 2013, to 80.4% in 2014 – a difference of .2%, or 17 youth.

The **success rate for three-year supervision youth showed** a notable increase from 74.3% in 2013, to 75.5% of youth remaining out of custody in 2014 – **an improvement of 1.2%, or 128 youth.**

