

Study of Multi-Agency Data (2005-2015)

Youth Receiving Community-Based Programs and Services

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Purpose of Study:

- To address the legislative mandate pursuant to Public Acts 14-217 and 07-04.
- The data collected focuses on delinquent youth under non-detention forms of supervision:
 - Juvenile probation
 - Receiving community-based services
 - Never received out-of-home placement via DCF
- Review of most commonly used services, eligibility into programming, program outcomes, etc.

Key Findings

Program Attendance/Completion

Among Top 8 interventions

76.1% of referred youth received services

78.6% recorded completing services

Group interventions in the Top 8

44.6% of referred youth received services

84% completed services

Home interventions in the Top 8

31.5% received services

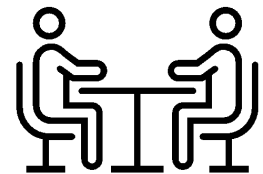
70.8% completed services



Youth Receiving Services

Most commonly

- 15 year old White males*
- Medium risk
- Judicially handled



These youth also:

- Typically resided and offended in the same region of CT
- Had an average length of supervision of approximately 181-184 days
- Had NO rearrests for any offenses within 12 months of completion of services.

*Proportions of Hispanic youth in sample was reduced; proportions of Black youth increased.

Key Findings- Practitioner Feedback/Recommendations

Addressing Youths' Needs

- Expressed need to work with youths' probation officers, service providers, and families.
- Include use of JAG, clinical assessments, trauma screening, and school records.

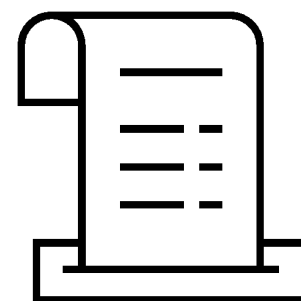


Program Eligibility versus Program Selection

- Assigned programs are selected based on their ability to address the youth's criminogenic needs.
- Probation officers typically identify appropriate services for their clients.

General Issues and Concerns

- Use of data collected and its impact on services.
- Definitions for successful completion of programs.
- Awareness of impact on youth.
- Waitlist for services.



Advice for Improving Juvenile Supervision

- Increase inter-agency data sharing. Increase family involvement. Increase use of flex funds.
- Increased opportunities for cultural competency training for staff.
- Follow-up information provided for youth served (i.e. what happens to the youth).