

**Washington State Juvenile Court Recidivism Estimates:
Fiscal Year 1994 Youth
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The Juvenile Rehabilitation Administration contracted with the Washington State Institute for Public Policy to estimate the recidivism of youth who remained in the community. The court records of four groups of youth placed on community supervision during fiscal year 1994 were analyzed: Option B, SSODA, Probation, and Diversion. The Institute was also asked to analyze how the Consolidated Juvenile Services (CJS) funding allocation factors are related to juvenile recidivism.

Juvenile recidivism is defined in this report as any subsequent diversion agreement, conviction, or deferred adjudication in a Washington State juvenile or criminal court for an offense committed within 18 months following a youth's placement in a juvenile court community supervision program. Felony recidivism includes adult criminal court convictions. Misdemeanor recidivism includes only juvenile court adjudications.

**Statewide 18-Month Recidivism Estimates for Youth
Placed on Community Supervision During Fiscal Year 1994**

Community Supervision Program	Number of Youth	Percentage of Youth Who Re-Offended Within 18 Months of Placement on Community Supervision							
		Felony				Misdemeanor			
		Violent	Sex	Other	Total	Violent	Sex	Other	Total
Option B	336	3%	0%	23%	26%	8%	9%	0%	17%
SSODA	266	0%	1%	7%	9%	1%	0%	8%	9%
Probation	7,993	4%	0%	23%	27%	6%	0%	11%	17%
Diversion	17,974	1%	0%	9%	10%	4%	0%	10%	14%

Diversion and probation account for the vast majority of youth placed on community supervision as well as the majority of youth who re-offended within 18 months.

- A total of 17,974 youth were placed on diversion and 7,993 on probation.
- Probation youth had a 27 percent felony recidivism estimate (2,179 youth re-offended).
- Diversion youth had a 10 percent felony recidivism estimate (1,771 re-offended).
- In comparison, there were 336 Option B and 266 SSODA youth placed on community supervision.

- Option B youth had a *26 percent felony recidivism* estimate (89 youth re-offended).
- SSODA youth had a *9 percent felony recidivism* estimate (23 youth re-offended).

Juvenile court adjudications and recidivism were not found to be related to the county-based risk factors used in the allocation formula. That is, the assumption that higher concentrations of the CJS allocation factors in a county correspond to higher juvenile offending is not supported by these results.