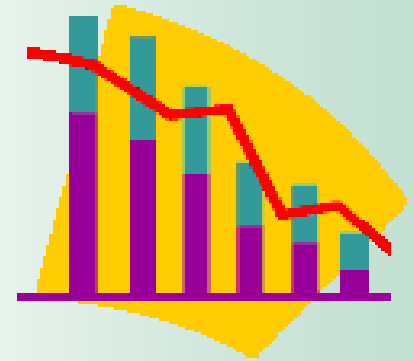


# Data Driven Decision Making

Utilize strategic data to answer questions:

- Are programs research-based?
- How effective is each program?
- Is this the best use of funds? Are the benefits of a program worth the cost to provide it?



# ASSESSMENT

Data to identify  
problem areas /  
what is working

# CAPACITY

# PLANNING

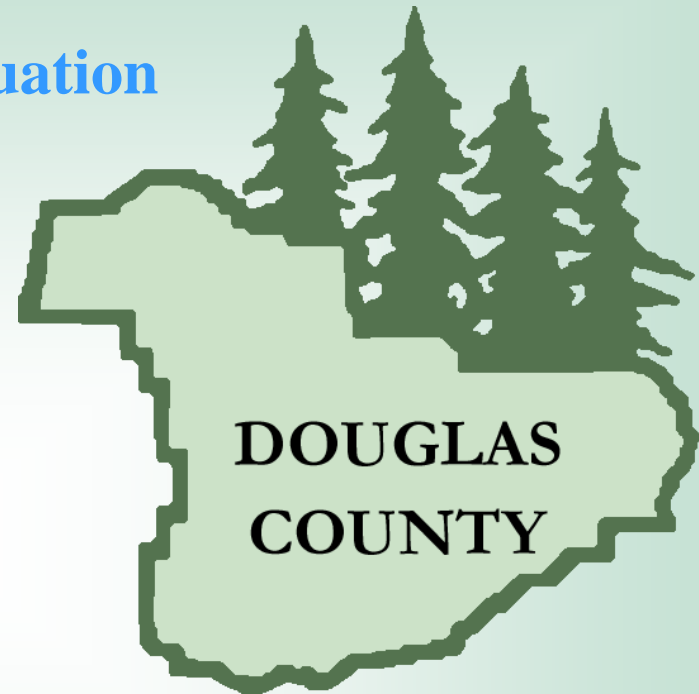
# IMPLEMENTATION

# EVALUATION

# What Are The Key Areas for Evaluation?

- **Service Delivery - Process Evaluation**

- Research-based
- Cost to provide services
- Number of clients served
- Cost per client
- Quality of services



- **Outcome / Program Evaluations**

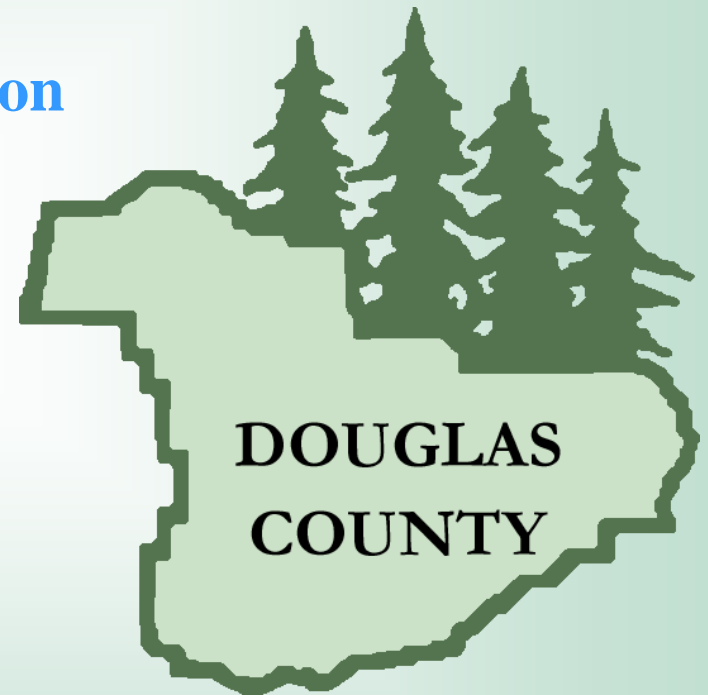
- Impact of services
- SO WHAT?
- Measurable positive change
- Cost avoidance

# What Are The Key Areas for Evaluation?

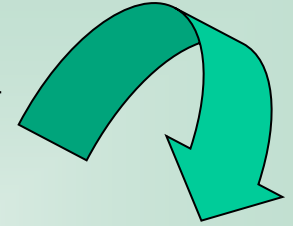
## Juvenile Department

### Service Delivery - Process Evaluation

- Research-based
- **Outcome / Program Evaluations**
  - Risk / resiliency data
  - Re-offense data
  - Cost avoided data

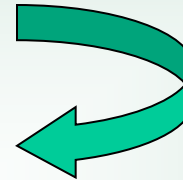


# Evidence Based Practices for Delinquency Reduction (EBP)



Balance of corrections options and treatment strategies based on EBP

## **ACCOUNTABILITY:**



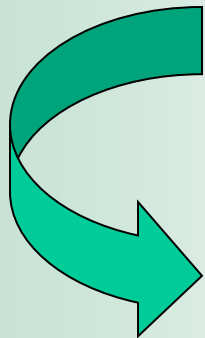
Evaluate efficacy of EBP

## **IMPACT ON:**

Changes in risk / resilience

**Re-offenses**

**Cost avoided**



# Tracking Juvenile Re-offenses – 3 Levels

1. System →

**Juvenile Department**

2. Decision Points

Diversion Programs

Supervised Outside of Court - FAA

Community-based probation

Out-of-home placement / confinement - YCF

3. Programs

- Diversion Programs (Youth Courts – R.A.Y.S.)
  - Today = Tomorrow
  - TouchStone
  - Community Service
    - Detention
  - Skill Building Classes

3. Programs

# Tracking Juvenile Re-offenses – Level 1

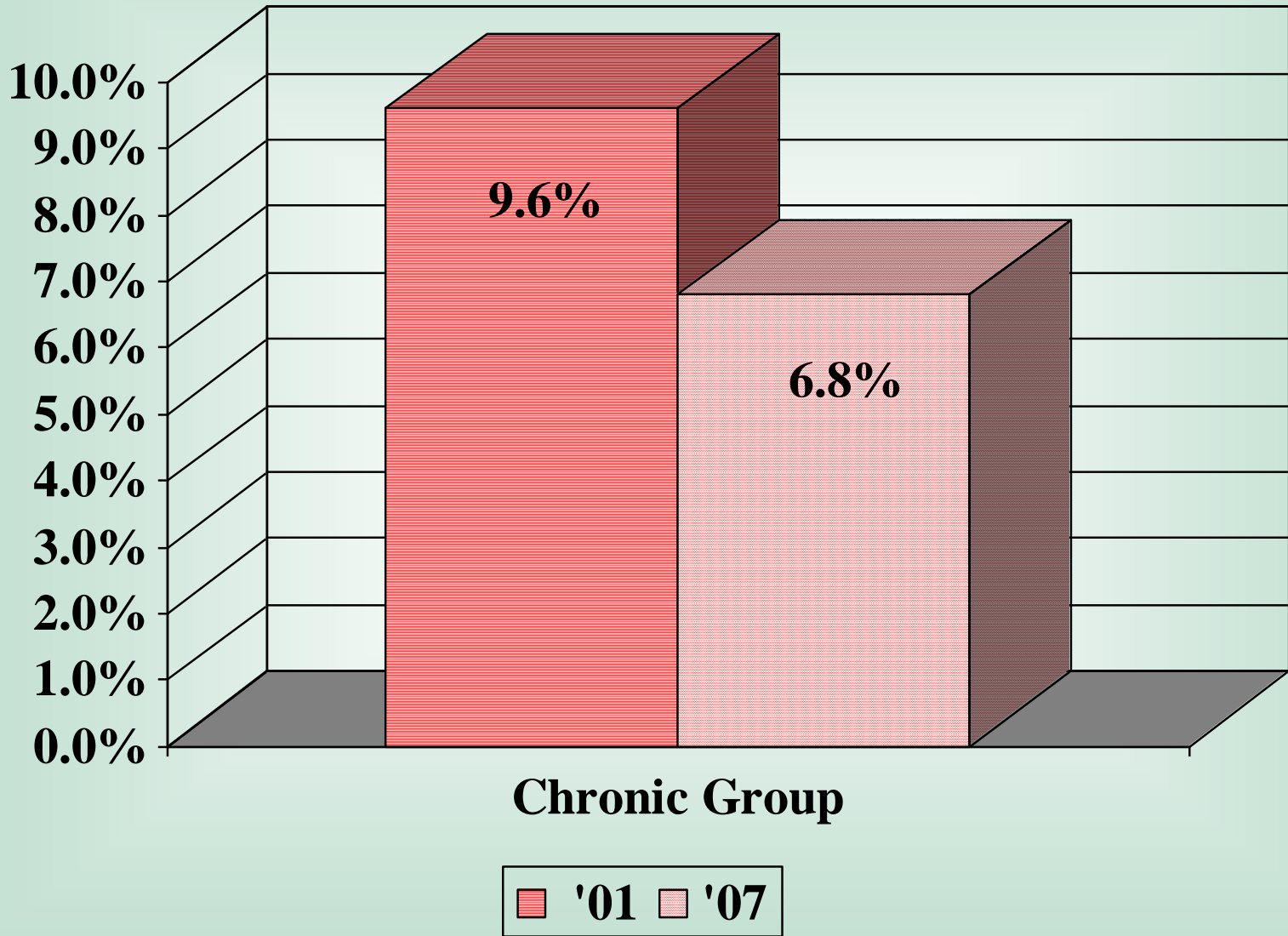
1. System →

**Juvenile Department**

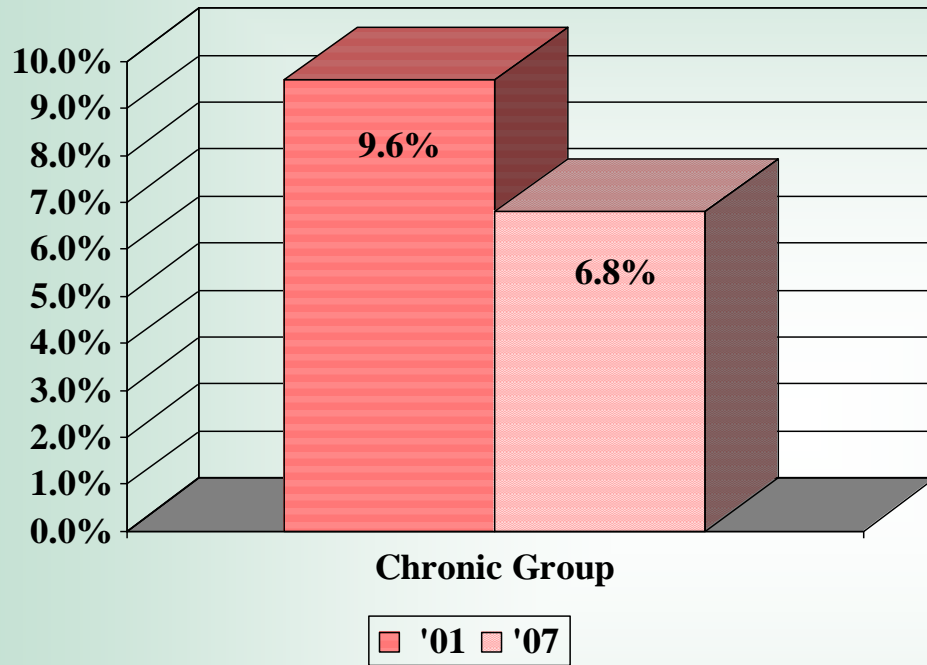
## Douglas County Juvenile Chronic Offenders

Douglas County 2007 1 Yr Follow-up	Number of Offenders	% of Offenders	Number of New Referrals	% Of New Referrals
No New Referrals	382	68.0%	0	0.0%
1 or 2 New Referrals	142	25.2%	186	56.4%
<b>3+ New Referrals</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>6.8%</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>43.6%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>562</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

# Douglas County – Chronic Juvenile Offenders



# Douglas County – Chronic Juvenile Offenders



- 2.8% percentage points difference – So What?

- 217 Fewer Crimes
- Cost Avoidance of over \$2.2 Million

## Douglas County Juvenile Chronic Offenders

Douglas County 2007 1 Yr Follow-up	Number of Offenders	% of Offenders	Number of New Referrals	% Of New Referrals
No New Referrals	382	68.0%	0	0.0%
1 or 2 New Referrals	142	25.2%	186	56.4%
<b>3+ New Referrals</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>6.8%</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>43.6%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>562</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

General 10 – 17 Pop.

Juvenile Justice

Early Offenders

Chronic Offenders

Imminent risk of 1<sup>st</sup>  
offense

Risk to re-offend

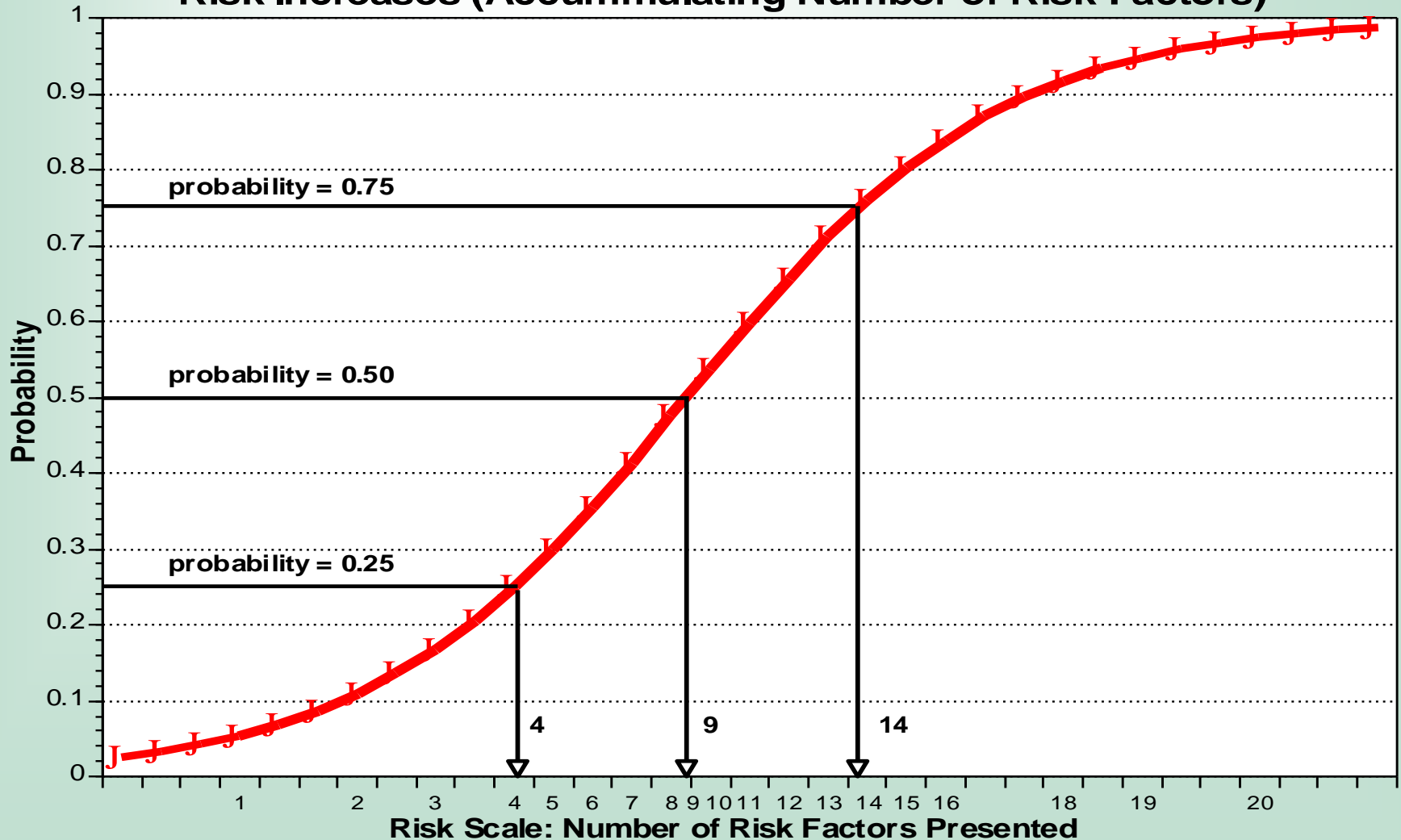
**How?**

- ✓ Antisocial beliefs, attitudes, behavior;
- ✓ Poor family functioning or poor family support;
- ✓ Failure in school
- ✓ Substance abuse problems
- ✓ Negative peer association

**Juvenile Crime Prevention Risk Assessment tool is used to identify youth who are most likely to re-offend**

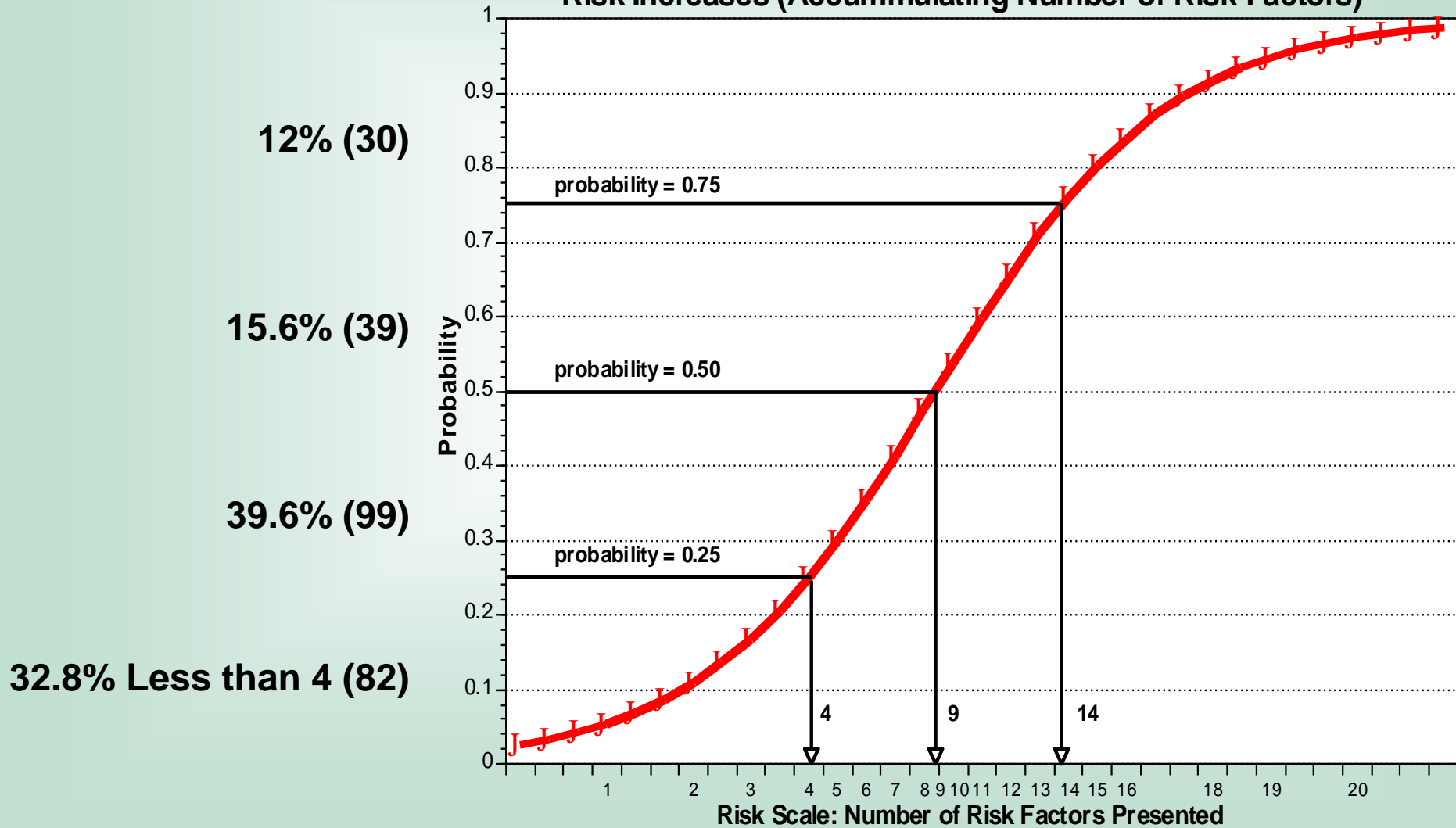
# Probability Curve for Re-offending : JCP Risk Assessment Validity

## Probability of Reoffending as Risk Increases (Accumulating Number of Risk Factors)



# Douglas County Juvenile First Time Offenders – N=250 : 12 Months Follow-up

## Probability of Reoffending as Risk Increases (Accumulating Number of Risk Factors)



# Evidence Based Practices

- Risk (Who) – Right Youth in Right Program
- Need (What) – Risk Areas
- Treatment (How) – Cognitive Behavior
- Program Integrity (How Well) – Fidelity To Model

Risk (Who)

Need (What)

Treatment (How)

Program Integrity (How Well)

## Risk (Who)

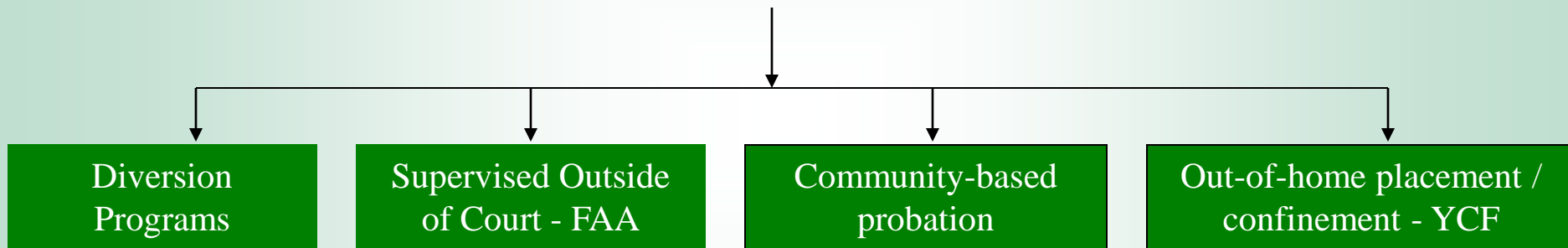
- Services most effective when delivered proportionally to the level of client risk
- Most intensive treatment to higher risk offenders
- Less intensive for lower risk
- Oregon uses a validated risk assessment tool

# Tracking Re-offenses : Level 2

1. System →

**Juvenile Department**

## 2. Decision Points



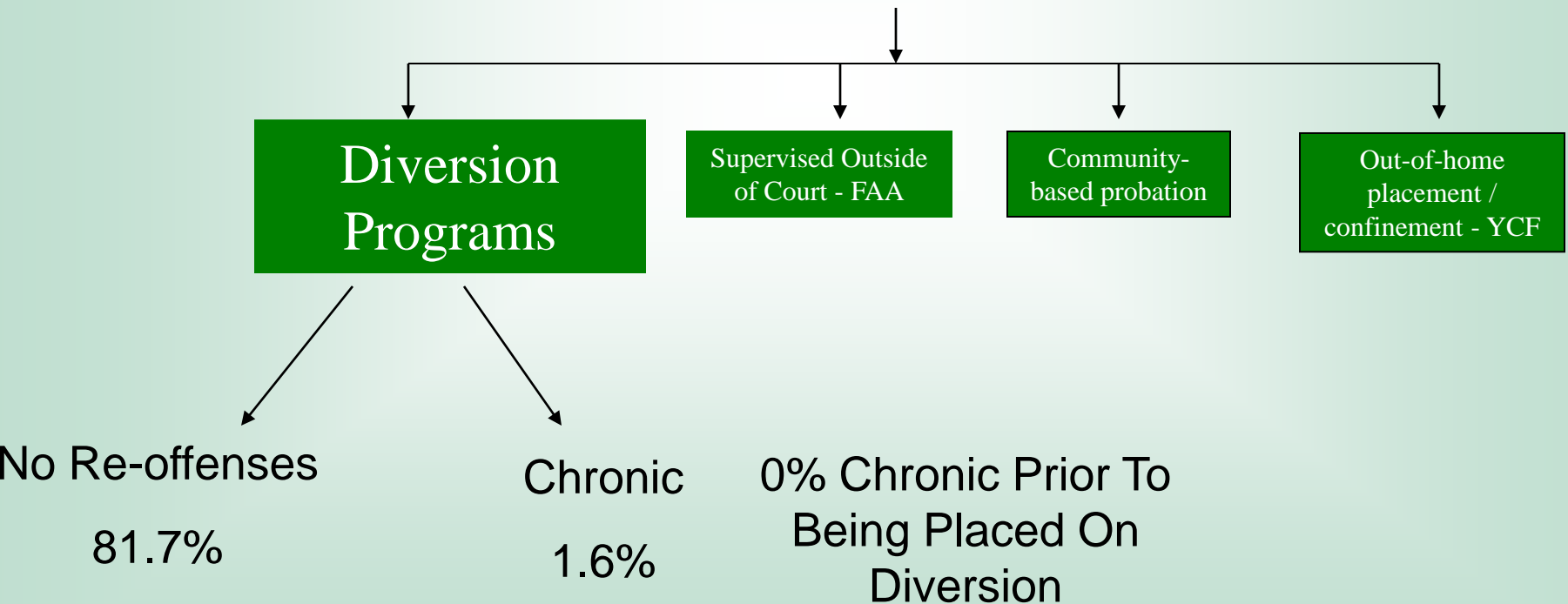
Percent of Juvenile Offenders Who:  
Do Not Re-offend &  
Become Chronic Juvenile Offenders (3+)

2008 (N = 476) -- 12 Months Follow-up

**Did Not Re-offend = 317 (66.6%) : Did Re-offend = 159 (22.4%)**

**Chronic = 27 (5.7%)**

## 2. Decision Points

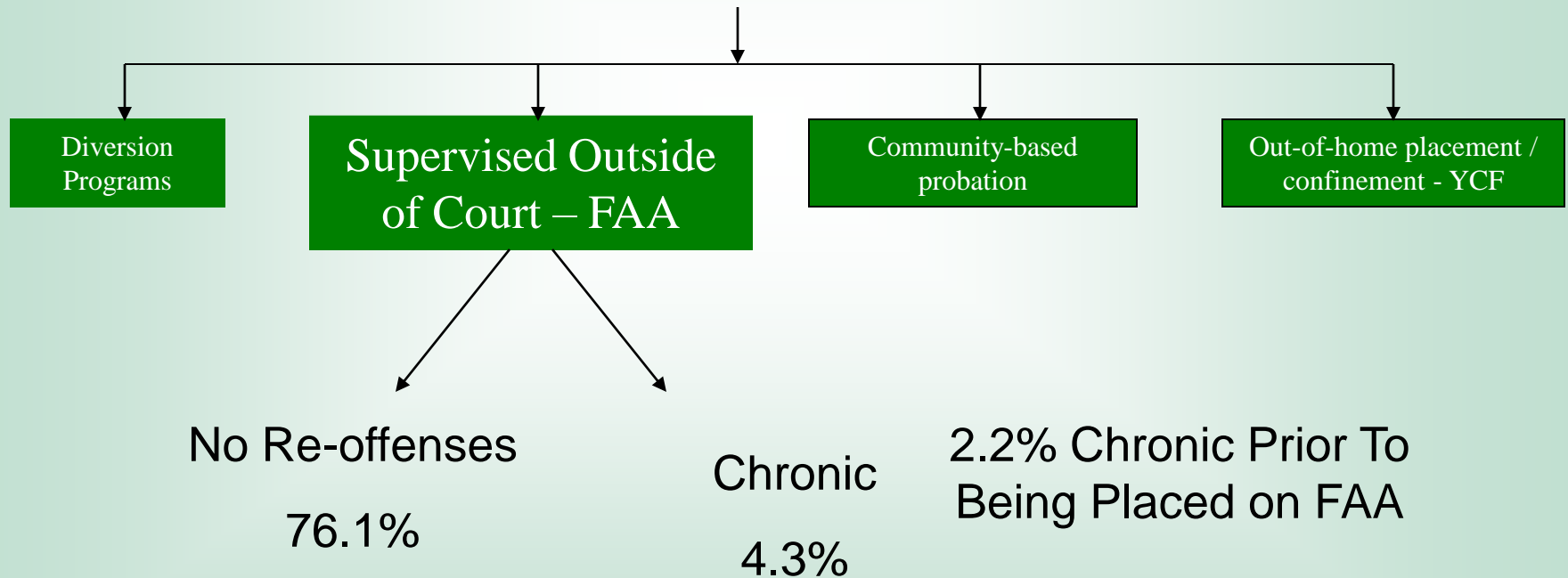


2008 (N = 476) -- 12 Months Follow-up

**Did Not Re-offend = 317 (66.6%) : Did Re-offend = 159 (22.4%)**

**Chronic = 27 (5.7%)**

## 2. Decision Points

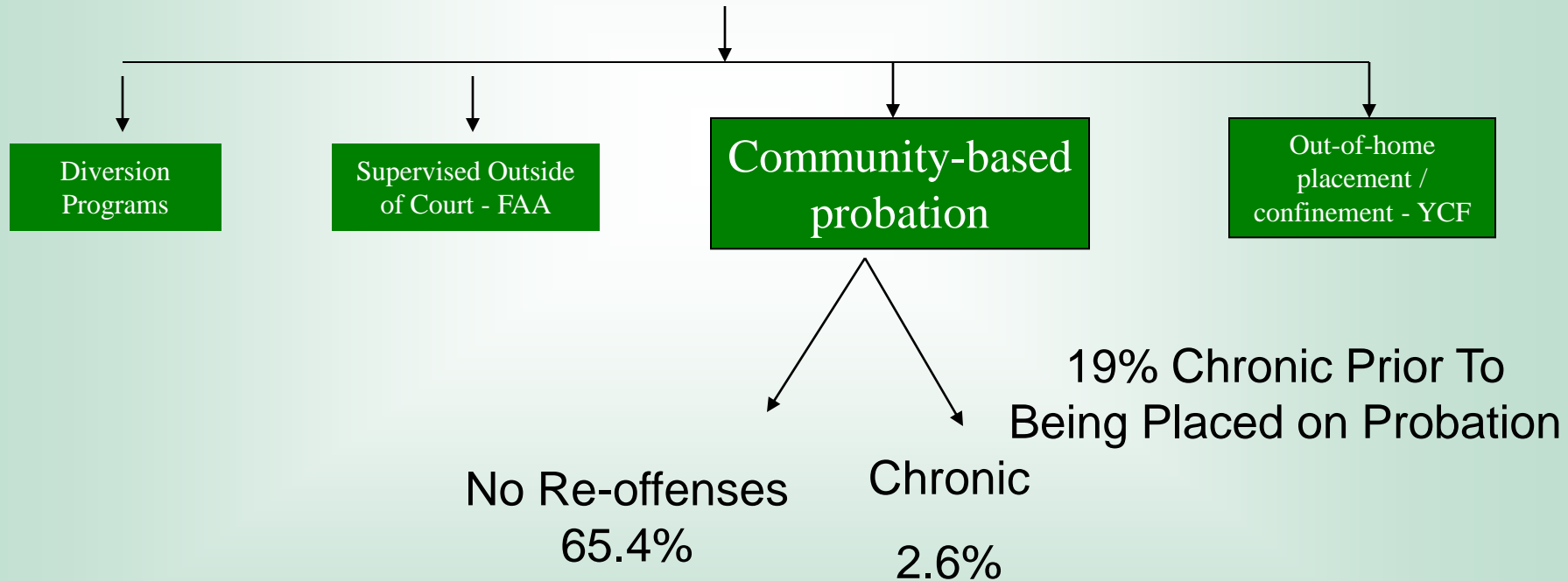


2008 (N = 476) -- 12 Months Follow-up

**Did Not Re-offend = 317 (66.6%) : Did Re-offend = 159 (22.4%)**

**Chronic = 27 (5.7%)**

## 2. Decision Points

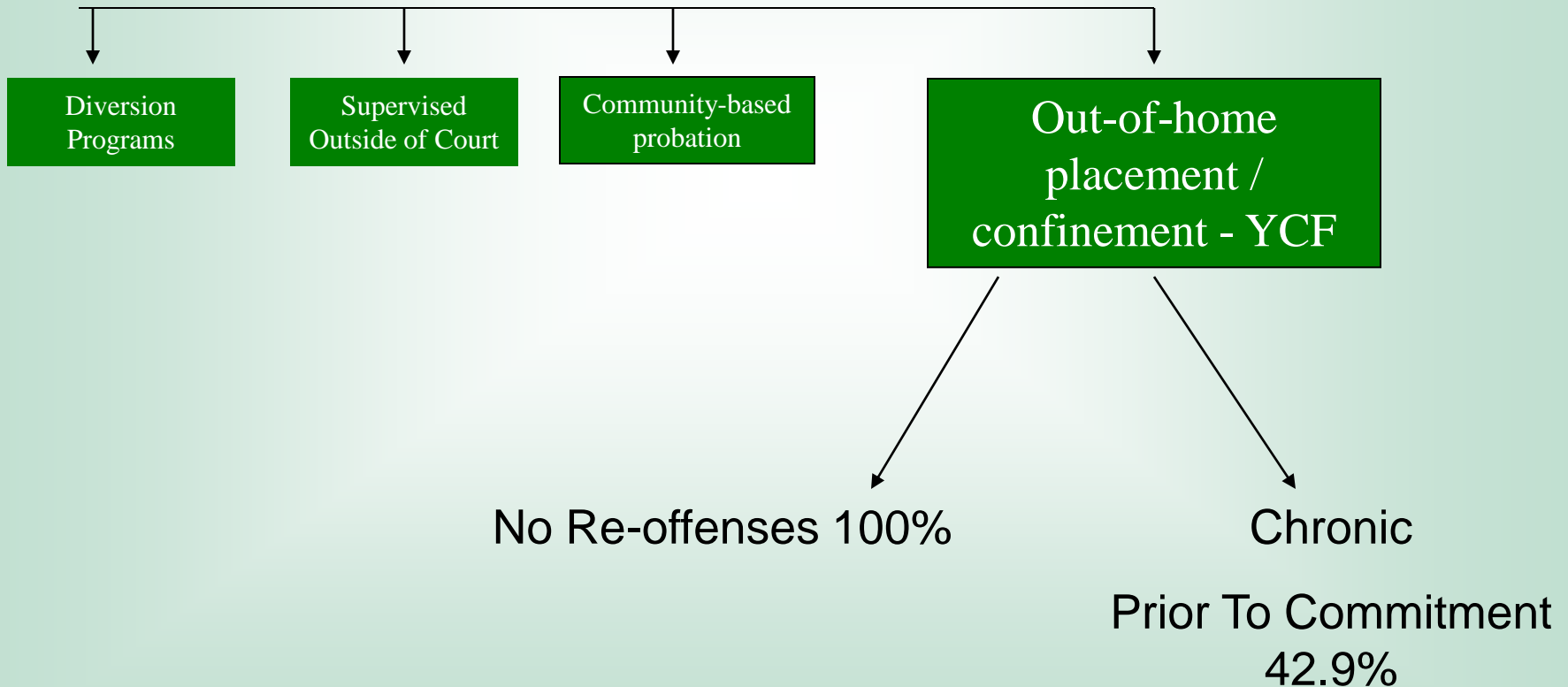


2008 (N = 476) -- 12 Months Follow-up

**Did Not Re-offend = 317 (66.6%) : Did Re-offend = 159 (22.4%)**

**Chronic = 27 (5.7%)**

## 2. Decision Points



# Tracking Juvenile Re-offenses – Level 3

1. System →

**Juvenile Department**

## 2. Decision Points

Diversion Programs

Supervised Outside of Court - FAA

Community-based probation

Out-of-home placement / confinement - YCF

3. Programs

- Diversion Programs (Youth Courts – R.A.Y.S.)
  - Today = Tomorrow
  - TouchStone
  - Community Service
    - Detention
  - Skill Building Classes

3. Programs

# Tracking Juvenile Re-offenses

Placement  
in Program

PRE

POST

Intervention

Yr. 3

Yr. 2

Yr. 1

Yr. 1

Yr. 2

Yr.3

Avg. Pre Program  
Criminal Referrals  
= 5.3

77.4% Reduction

Avg. Post Program  
Criminal Referrals  
= 1.2

# PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

## R.A.Y.S Program

- Douglas County Youth – N = 69
  - Douglas County Recidivism – 4.3%
- 
- National Comparison Group – N= 523
  - Comparison Recidivism = 18 %
  - Cost Avoided - \$339,947

# PERFORMANCE MEASURES

(based on 1-year Follow-up):

## **TODAY = TOMORROW**

- Youth In Study = 48
  - Crime Reduction = 84.7%
- 
- 2.75 avg. pre and .42 post

# PERFORMANCE MEASURES

(based on 1-year Follow-up):

## **TOUCHSTONE**

- Youth In Study = 33
  - Crime Reduction = 73%
- 
- 1.78 avg. pre and .48 post



# QUESTIONS

