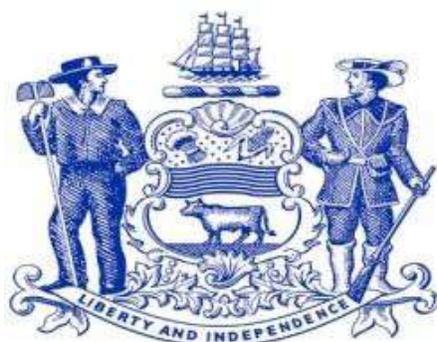

YRS Facility Populations

by Quarter for 2010-2012



March 2013

**Prepared by State of
Delaware Criminal
Justice Council**

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS CENTER

YRS Facility Populations by Quarter for 2010-2012

**Thomas F. MacLeish, Director
Statistical Analysis Center**

**Author:
Brie A. Gannon
Philisa J. Weidlein-Crist**

**Data Collection and Preparation:
April Schmitt
Sarah M. Hoffman
Charles J. Huenke**

This report is supported by the Bureau of Justice Assistance – Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Grant Number 2010-JF-FX 0055.

This report is supported by the Bureau of Justice Statistics - State Justice Statistics Grant Number 2008-BJ-CX-K022.

The points of view expressed in this document do not necessarily represent the official position of the United States Department of Justice.

State of Delaware Document number 100703 130302

Please visit our website @ <http://cjc.delaware.gov/sac/publications.shtm>

YRS Facility Populations by Quarter for 2010-2012

YRS facility population information was obtained from YRS for admissions and release to Secure Detention, Level 5 and Level 4 facilities for calendar years 2010 through 2012. In addition to this information, YRS also provided case numbers linked to each admission and release to identify why each placement occurred.

Using YRS data provided, SAC compiled the admissions and releases, and removed all internal transfers. An internal transfer from one facility to another within the same Level is used for various reasons including case processing and safety. These are not new admissions to a facility, and should not be counted as such. For this reason, New Castle County Detention Center and Stevenson House information will be combined for the purposes of reporting population information. Many transfers occur between these two facilities. Displaying the populations by facility would not be valid as the admissions and releases would not balance with the snapshot population by facility. By combining the facilities, the complications of admission to NCCDC but release from Stevenson House or vice versa are not visible. Moreover, a word of caution is urged when comparing this quarterly data to previous provided quarterly data. The extent to which internal transfers were counted previously is unknown, and so comparisons cannot be made between current and previous reports.

To identify the reason for each placement at Secure Detention, Level 5 and Level 4, SAC used the case information provided by YRS in addition to CJIS and JIC to label each placement either a Felony, Misdemeanor, VOP, Misdemeanor and VOP, Drug Court Sanction, Failure to Appear (FTA) or Failure to Pay (FTP), Sentence Review/ Status Hearing, Administrative or Other/Unknown. The other/unknown category contains juveniles held for Truancy, Material Witness, INS detainees, no case information found for stay or no SBI information found, along with other infrequent reasons such as a judge's order. The type of stay for the years 2010 and 2011 have changed slightly from previous reporting due to a more in depth review of each juveniles' charges. The majority of changes occurred upon closer evaluation of the Misdemeanor/VOP category. In which the stay types were redistributed, in many cases, to either a Misdemeanor or a VOP.

The final component of this report is juvenile demographic information. Race, Ethnicity, Sex and Age are included in most sections. Race is broken into Black, White and Other. The Other category includes Asian and American Indian/Alaskan Native. These two groups were combined for the Other category because the numbers were small. Ethnicity includes Hispanic and Non-Hispanic, and is combined with Race for some tables. Sex is displayed only for Secure Detention information because these are the only mixed gender institutions. Grace Cottage, Level 4, is an all girls facility, but the other Level 5 and Level 4 treatment facilities are male only. Age at admission is displayed for each level and ranges from 9 up to 19.

Following two consecutive increases per quarter, the overall YRS admissions have decreased by 18.1% from third quarter 2012 to fourth quarter 2012. Table 1 illustrates that Secure Detention admissions have decreased 24.1% from third quarter 2012 to fourth quarter 2012. Level 5 admissions have decreased 23.1%, while Level 4 admissions increased 11.1% from third to fourth quarter 2012. Table 2 shows an overall increase in releases from first quarter 2012 through third quarter 2012, with a decrease of 11% for fourth quarter 2012. The next sections are grouped by Secure Detention, Level 5 and Level 4 and provide more detailed admission, release, snapshot, and demographic information.

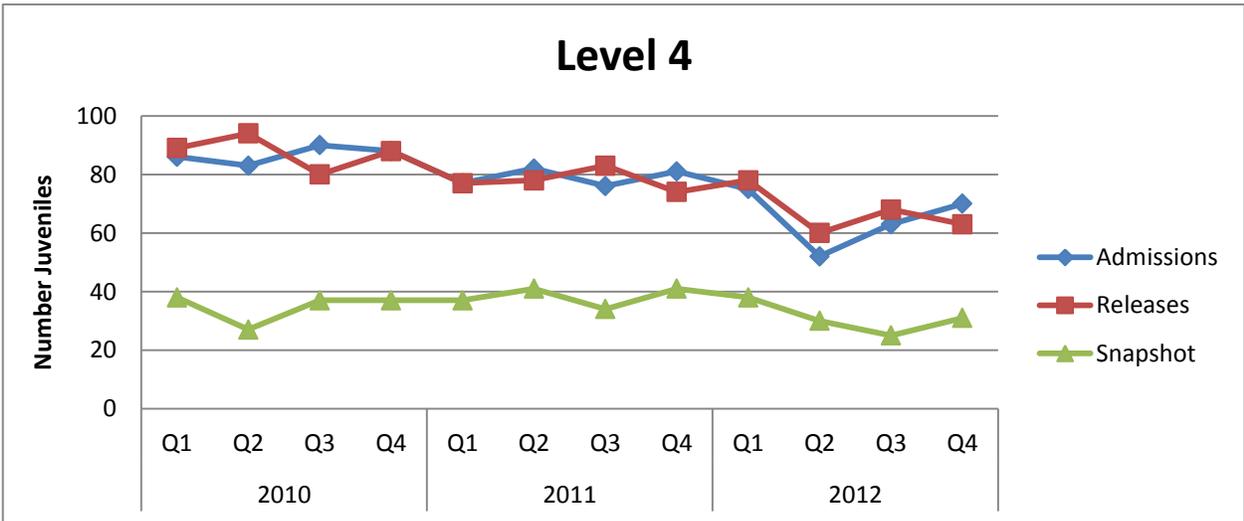
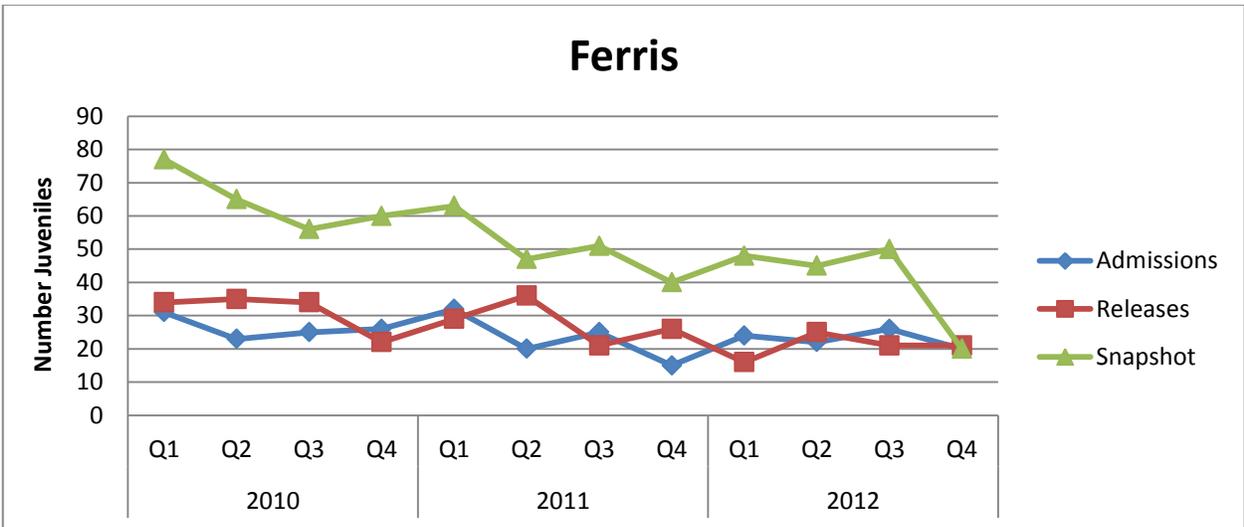
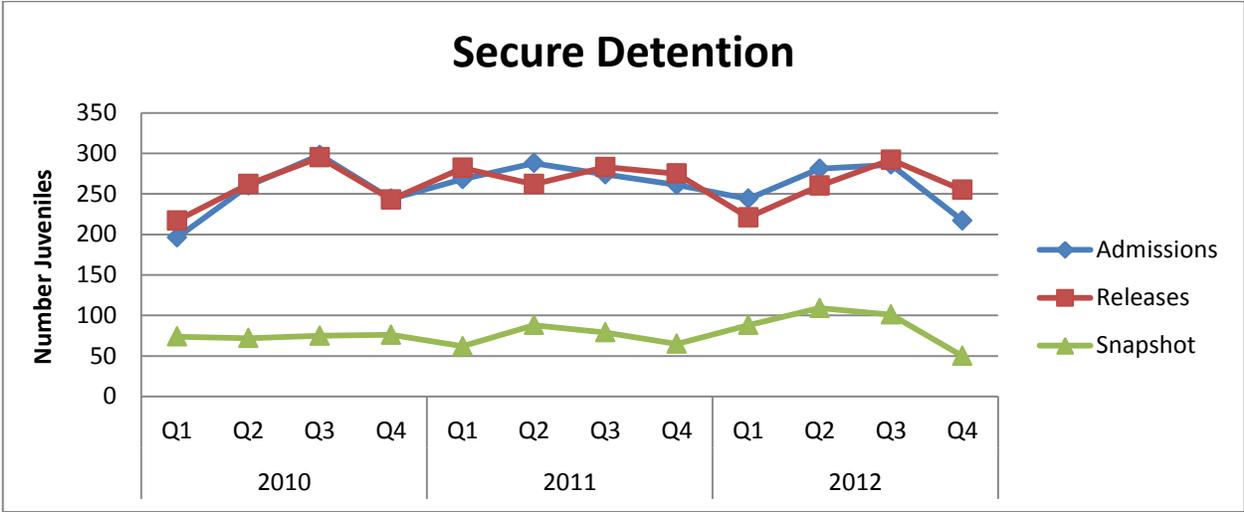
Table 1: YRS Facility Admissions for 2010-2012

		2010				2011				2012			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
SD	Secure Detention	196	260	298	244	268	288	274	261	244	281	286	217
L5	FERRIS	31	23	25	26	32	20	25	15	24	22	26	20
L4	GRACE	11	11	11	13	13	19	10	19	11	6	10	13
	MOWLDS	50	47	45	51	49	44	51	45	48	34	42	42
	SNOWDEN	25	25	34	24	15	19	15	17	16	12	11	15
	Total L4	86	83	90	88	77	82	76	81	75	52	63	70

Table 2: YRS Facility Releases for 2010-2012 Third Quarter

		2010				2011				2012			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
SD	Secure Detention	217	262	295	243	282	262	283	275	221	260	292	255
L5	FERRIS	34	35	34	22	29	36	21	26	16	25	21	21
L4	GRACE	12	14	7	11	15	15	18	13	11	11	9	6
	MOWLDS	51	50	45	53	43	46	49	46	48	38	44	42
	SNOWDEN	26	30	28	24	19	17	16	15	19	11	15	15
	Total L4	89	94	80	88	77	78	83	74	78	60	68	63

The next three graphs show admissions, releases and the snapshot population for Secure Detention, Ferris and Level 4 Cottages (combined) for 2010 -2012. Secure Detention and the Level 4 Cottages have seen relatively level increases and decreases in their snapshot population since 1st Quarter 2010. Ferris has had a steady decrease in their snapshot numbers from 1st Quarter 2010 through the 2nd Quarter 2012. Followed by a slight increase and then significant (60%) decrease from 3rd quarter 2012 to the last quarter of 2012.



Section 1: Secure Detention

As previously stated, Secure Detention is comprised of New Castle County Detention Center (NCCDC), a 64 bed secure facility, and William Marion Stevenson House Detention Center (Stevenson House), a 55 capacity secure facility. Both lock-secure facilities house non-adjudicated male and female youths and provide academic education, psycho-education programs, medical, dental and psychological services.

Table 3 shows a 50% decrease in Secure Detention population at the December 31, 2012 snapshot, in relation to the quarter three snapshot. In addition, Secure Detention average daily population decreased by 21.5% between 3rd Quarter 2012 and 4th Quarter 2012. Prior to January 1, 2010, there were 95 juveniles in Secure Detention. Snapshot populations are a look at who was in a facility on the last day of the quarter. Second Quarter 2012 houses the highest snapshot population with 3rd Quarter 2011 having the greatest average daily population. Average Daily Population is presented to show a more accurate picture of the facility population for the entire quarter.

Table 3: Secure Detention Quarterly Snapshots 2010-2012 Third Quarter

	2010				2011				2012			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Secure Detention	74	72	75	76	62	88	79	65	88	109	101	50
Average Daily Population	85.7	71.9	78.5	86.6	79.7	71.2	91.6	72.5	75.4	90.6	83.5	65.5

The following tables pertain to Secure Detention Admissions by quarter for 2010-2012. Table 4 describes the category of offense for which the juvenile was detained. On average, across quarters, felony detention admissions make up 38% of the reasons juveniles are detained. Felonies accounted for 40% of detained admissions for both the 2nd and 3rd Quarter, and 34.5% in the 4th Quarter of 2012. Misdemeanors make up 42.8% and VOP's contribute 17.5% of detained admissions for the last Quarter 2012. The remaining detained admissions are spread among the other six categories and comprise 5.1% of detention admissions for this most recent quarter.

Table 4: Secure Detention Admissions by Offense Type

Admission Type	2010				2011				2012			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Felony	86	106	138	115	121	115	108	107	93	113	116	75
Misdemeanor	38	60	59	50	54	73	64	59	59	87	95	93
VOP	48	61	64	57	44	64	62	60	56	60	52	38
Misdemeanor and VOP	7	13	11	6	7	10	11	9	32	8	5	1
Drug Court Sanction	1	2	4	3	11	2	6	3	2	6	5	1
FTA or FTP	3	3	10	5	3	1	3	7	0	2	3	3
Sentence Review/ Status Hearing	3	5	3	0	8	3	6	3	0	2	0	2
Administrative	9	9	6	6	17	15	12	7	1	1	7	4
Other/Unknown	1	1	3	2	3	5	2	6	1	2	3	0
Total	196	260	298	244	268	288	274	261	244	281	286	217

Table 5, Table 6 and Table 7 display demographic information for Secure Detention admissions. Table 5 shows that the majority of Secure Detention admissions are Black juveniles (60%-75%). Hispanic juveniles make up only 11.5% of secure detention admissions for Quarter four of 2012. Table 6 illustrates that Females comprise 20% to 33% of Secure Detention admissions, with a decrease in female admissions from the third to fourth quarter of 2012 of 30%. Table 7 displays age at admission to Secure Detention. Few offenders are admitted prior to age 14. The majority of juveniles admitted to Secure Detention were between 15 and 17 years old.

Table 5: Secure Detention Admissions by Race & Ethnicity

SD		2010				2011				2012			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Hispanic	Black	14	2	8	8	2	1	3	5	3	5	4	4
	White	24	22	18	14	20	17	12	14	10	21	25	20
	Other	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Total	39	24	26	22	22	18	15	19	13	26	29	25
Non-Hispanic	Black	269	212	200	184	232	171	180	178	180	194	202	147
	White	91	74	72	68	88	55	49	64	51	61	55	45
	Other	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	362	287	272	252	322	226	229	242	231	255	257	192

Table6: Secure Detention Admissions by Gender

	2010				2011				2012			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Female	42	43	59	47	62	67	58	64	46	66	70	49
Male	154	217	239	197	206	221	216	197	198	215	216	168
% Female	27.3%	19.8%	24.7%	23.9%	30.1%	30.3%	26.9%	32.5%	18.9%	23.5%	24.5%	22.5%

Table 7: Age at Admission to Secure Detention

SD	2010				2011				2012			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
9-10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	2
12	2	4	2	4	7	3	3	2	2	2	4	3
13	9	20	14	10	7	11	6	16	12	19	12	13
14	21	40	30	30	38	38	40	28	23	35	36	32
15	39	62	73	51	56	63	50	60	55	59	68	43
16	52	59	80	70	68	75	78	66	60	79	64	59
17	67	67	93	72	86	89	93	81	83	80	98	62
18-19	6	8	6	7	6	9	4	6	8	7	3	2
Total	196	260	298	244	268	288	274	261	244	281	286	217

The final table for Secure Detention, Table 8, displays Secure Detention releases by detention type and length of stay per year. The overwhelming majority of juveniles spend less than 30 days in detention (71.8%). Of those juveniles who spend more than 30 days in detention, the detention stays are for Felony, VOP, or Misdemeanor and VOP offenses. Very few juveniles spend more than 30 days in Secure Detention for Administrative Holds or Sentence Reviews

Table 8: Secure Detention by Offense Type and Length of Stay

	1 Day	2-5 Days	6-10 Days	11-15 Days	16-20 Days	21-30 Days	31-60 Days	61-90 Days	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	1-1.5 Years	1.5-2 Years	
2010	Felony	29	98	45	37	28	51	111	48	34	11	4	1
	Misdemeanor	1	6	5	1		4	2	1				
	VOP	7	34	45	29	17	25	34	6	1			
	Misdemeanor and VOP	24	50	28	21	19	40	41	8	3			
	Drug Court Sanction		9	1									
	FTA/FTP	6	1	2	1		3	1	1				
	Sent Rev/ Stat Hearing	1	2	4			2	1					
	Administrative		4	4	6	3	3	4	1	4			
	Other/Unknown		2			1	1						
Total Releases	68	206	134	95	68	129	194	65	42	11	4	1	
% of Total Releases	6.7	20.3	13.2	9.3	6.7	12.6	19.1	6.4	4.1	1.1	0.3	<0.1	
2011	Felony	46	107	20	36	29	45	92	39	47	24		
	Misdemeanor	4	6	4	2	2	4	2		1			
	VOP	12	28	47	27	22	36	25	6	2			
	Misdemeanor and VOP	43	88	33	27	19	36	27	8	3			
	Drug Court Sanction	1	17	3			1						
	FTA/FTP	2	9	1									
	Sent Rev/ Stat Hearing		4	4	2	1	4						
	Administrative		9	8	4	5	8	7	3	2	1		
	Other/Unknown		3	2	1	1							
Total Releases	108	271	122	99	79	134	153	56	55	25	0	0	
% of Total Releases	9.8	24.6	11.9	8.9	7.2	12.1	13.9	5.1	4.9	2.3	0.0	0.0	
2012	Felony	29	71	27	24	28	45	83	35	40	19	1	1
	Misdemeanor	29	103	41	21	33	38	35	15	6	1		
	VOP	10	41	33	29	21	39	25	4	1	1		
	Misdemeanor and VOP	1	11	3	3	8	6	9	6	1			
	Drug Court Sanction		4	7			1	1					
	FTA/FTP	3	1	1			1						
	Sent Rev/ Stat Hearing		2	1		1		1		1			
	Administrative	2	7	1		2							
	Other/Unknown			1			1						
Total Releases	74	240	115	77	93	131	154	60	49	21	1	1	
% of Total Releases	8.1	21.7	7.2	6.8	10.4	16.3	17.2	5.9	4.5	1.8	0.0	0.0	

Section 2: Level 5 Ferris

Ferris is the YRS Level 5 facility that provides intensive rehabilitative treatment services for up to 72 male youth. Ferris saw decrease in admissions from 3rd Quarter 2012 to 4th Quarter 2012 of 23.1%. Table 9 shows snapshot populations by quarter for Ferris along with average daily population. Even though the average daily population decreased in the most recent quarter, it is down drastically from 1st Quarter 2010. The population of Ferris prior to January 1, 2010 was 80.

Table 9: Ferris Snapshot Population by Quarter

	2010				2011				2012			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
FERRIS	77	65	56	60	63	47	51	40	48	45	50	20
Average Daily Population	77.9	68.8	59.7	59.3	60.8	52.8	49.8	47.4	44.8	49.8	51.4	20.2

The next tables display information regarding Ferris admissions from 2010 to 2012. Table 10 shows the lead offense that caused the admission to Ferris by admission quarter. On average 60% of juveniles are admitted to Ferris for Felony convictions, with some quarters as high as 75% and 4th Quarter 2011 with a low of 26.7%.

Table 10: Ferris Admissions by Admission Offense Type

Ferris	2010				2011				2012			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Felony	21	10	14	18	23	11	12	5	12	11	17	15
Misdemeanor	4	5	6	3	3	4	6	1	2	3	5	3
VOP	5	7	4	5	4	4	4	7	6	7	3	2
Misdemeanor and VOP	1	1	1	0	2	1	3	2	4	1	0	0
Administrative	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	31	23	25	26	32	20	25	15	24	22	26	20

Table 11 and Table 12 explain the demographic make-up of Ferris admissions. Like Secure Detention, Ferris admissions are overwhelmingly Black (70% to 90%) and Non-Hispanic (80% or more). Table 12 describes the age of juveniles admitted to Ferris, which range in age from 13 to 19 years old. The majority of juveniles admitted to Ferris are 15 to 17.

Table 11: Ferris Admissions by Race and Ethnicity

Ferris		2010				2011				2012			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Hispanic	Black	0	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1
	White	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	1
	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>2</i>
Non-Hispanic	Black	26	14	18	22	24	18	15	11	19	21	16	15
	White	4	5	6	3	8	1	9	3	4	1	6	3
	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<i>Total</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>32</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>23</i>	<i>22</i>	<i>22</i>	<i>18</i>

Table 12: Ferris Admissions by Age at Admission

Ferris	2010				2011				2012			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
13	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	1	4	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
15	7	3	6	9	3	5	4	0	5	2	5	6
16	10	6	5	9	12	7	10	5	7	9	12	8
17	9	7	8	6	12	7	10	9	9	8	7	5
18-19	4	3	1	2	4	0	1	1	3	2	2	1
<i>Total</i>	<i>31</i>	<i>23</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>26</i>	<i>32</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>22</i>	<i>26</i>	<i>20</i>

The last table for Level 5 illustrates the length of stay for offenses for juveniles released at any time during that year. Table 13 shows that the majority of juveniles spent between 3 months and 12 months at Ferris for Felony convictions prior to 2012. In 2012 the majority of juveniles spend 6-12 months at Ferris for a felony conviction. Less than 6% spend more than 1 year at Ferris for any offenses. There were 83 juveniles released from Ferris in 2012, of which 50% had a stay associated with a felony conviction.

Table 13: Ferris Length of Stay at Release by Offense Type

Level 5	1 Day	21-30 Days	31-60 Days	61-90 Days	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	1-1.5 Years	1.5-2 Years	2-2.5 Years
2010	Felony	1		1	24	51	6		
	Misdemeanor			1	12	5			
	VOP				3	20			
	Misdemeanor and VOP				1	1			
2011	Felony			1	27	38	7	1	
	Misdemeanor				12	2			
	VOP				17	6			
	Misdemeanor and VOP				1		1		
2012	Felony		1		5	33	2	1	
	Misdemeanor			1	4	4			
	VOP				12	11			
	Misdemeanor and VOP				2	7			

Section 3: Level 4 Cottages: Grace, Mowlds and Snowden

YRS Level 4 facilities include Grace Cottage, Mowlds Cottage and Snowden Cottage. Grace houses only females with a 14 youth capacity. Mowlds Cottage, with a 16 youth capacity, houses male youth transitioning from Ferris School and short-term commitments for Aftercare supervision direct from Family Court. Snowden Cottage has a 15 male youth capacity. Table 14 shows the snapshot populations by quarter for each facility and the average daily population per quarter. Level 4 cottages have not seen any dramatic shifts in their snapshot numbers. Populations by cottage have remained fairly consistent with Grace and Mowlds showing a slight increase in average daily population, while Snowden shows a slight decrease from 3rd to 4th Quarter 2012.

Table14: Level 4 Snapshot Populations by Quarter

	2010				2011				2012			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
GRACE	6	3	7	9	7	11	3	9	9	4	5	11
Average Daily Population	6.3	7.4	4.3	8.3	7.3	10.0	8.1	5.4	9.3	5.0	6.2	7.6
MOWLDS	17	14	14	12	18	16	18	17	17	13	11	11
Average Daily Population	18.6	15.5	14.7	14.7	15.9	15.4	16.4	15.1	14.9	11.6	12.4	14.9
SNOWDEN	15	10	16	16	12	14	13	15	12	13	9	9
Average Daily Population	15.4	14.5	14.7	15.5	14.8	13.8	12.1	14.5	12.9	13.3	13.0	9.5

Table 15 shows admissions to Level 4 facility by type of offense. Grace has had a 30% increase in admissions from 3rd Quarter 2012 to 4th Quarter 2012. Of the 4th Quarter admissions to Grace, 68.2% were for a misdemeanor conviction. Mowlds Cottage houses the largest number of juveniles admitted for a Felony due to the flow of youth to Mowlds from Ferris. Offenders admitted to Snowden were admitted for a Felony 40% percent of the time in 4th Quarter 2012, with about half of juveniles (46.7%) admitted to Snowden for a Misdemeanor, VOP or combination thereof.

Table 15: Level 4 Admissions by Offense Type and Facility

Grace	2010				2011				2012			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Felony	0	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	2	2	4	0
Misdemeanor	2	3	3	5	4	3	3	5	3	1	1	9
VOP	5	5	5	6	2	9	1	3	3	1	2	4
Misdemeanor and VOP	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	2	0	0	0
Administrative	4	2	1	0	5	5	5	10	1	2	3	0
Other/Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	11	11	11	13	13	19	10	19	11	6	10	13
Mowlds	2010				2011				2012			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Felony	25	18	21	10	17	17	16	18	10	9	11	18
Misdemeanor	6	9	4	10	12	5	9	5	8	6	5	8
VOP	9	8	8	11	9	11	6	7	12	10	10	7
Misdemeanor and VOP	1	1	2	0	2	1	1	3	3	1	5	2
Administrative	9	11	10	20	9	10	19	12	13	7	11	6
Other/Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1
Totals	50	47	45	51	49	44	51	45	48	34	42	42
Snowden	2010				2011				2012			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Felony	6	4	9	6	5	9	6	6	5	4	3	6
Misdemeanor	10	9	14	11	9	4	7	9	1	4	4	4
VOP	8	10	11	6	0	4	2	2	6	2	3	3
Misdemeanor and VOP	1	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	3	1	0	0
Administrative	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Other/Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Totals	25	25	34	24	15	19	15	17	16	12	11	15

Tables 16 and 17 display the demographic makeup of the Level 4 cottages. Table 16 shows that the majority of juveniles are Black (70% to 85%). Table 17 shows the age at admissions for each Level 4 cottage. Grace and Snowden have age at admission ranging from 12 to 19 while Mowlds ranges from 13 to 19. The majority of juveniles, for all three cottages, are between 15 and 17 years of age at time of admission.

Table 16: Level 4 Admissions by Race and Ethnicity

Grace		2010				2011				2012			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Hispanic	Black	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
	White	0	3	0	0	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
	<i>Total</i>	0	3	1	0	1	0	2	3	0	0	0	1
Non-Hispanic	Black	14	22	8	8	13	15	9	8	8	6	9	9
	White	9	6	2	2	11	4	2	8	3	0	1	3
	<i>Total</i>	23	28	10	10	24	19	11	16	11	6	10	12
Mowlds		2010				2011				2012			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Hispanic	Black	2	0	1	0	2	4	4	1	0	3	1	1
	White	9	3	1	1	7	3	5	1	5	2	0	1
	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<i>Total</i>	11	3	2	1	9	7	9	2	5	5	1	2
Non-Hispanic	Black	42	40	38	40	46	36	37	38	33	26	37	36
	White	10	9	5	10	14	13	5	5	10	3	4	4
	Other	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<i>Total</i>	52	50	43	50	60	49	42	43	43	29	41	40
Snowden		2010				2011				2012			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Hispanic	Black	0	3	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
	White	3	2	3	1	1	1	2	1	0	0	1	5
	<i>Total</i>	3	5	4	1	1	1	3	2	0	1	1	5
Non-Hispanic	Black	20	18	20	10	19	24	17	11	13	5	8	9
	White	3	5	10	4	8	2	4	4	3	6	2	1
	<i>Total</i>	23	23	30	14	27	26	21	15	16	11	10	10

Table 17: Level 4 Admissions by Age

Grace	2010				2011				2012			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
12	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	0	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
14	3	2	2	3	2	3	0	1	0	1	1	2
15	2	1	2	1	3	3	1	2	1	1	2	3
16	3	3	3	3	4	3	4	9	6	1	2	3
17	2	4	1	2	3	9	4	6	3	3	5	4
18-19	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	11	11	11	13	13	19	10	19	11	6	10	13
Mowlds	2010				2011				2012			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
14	1	2	3	4	4	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
15	5	5	4	11	10	6	2	4	6	2	7	6
16	18	11	13	16	15	11	18	16	13	7	5	11
17	19	19	18	11	12	19	27	18	22	19	23	17
18-19	7	10	7	9	8	8	2	6	7	6	6	8
Total	50	47	45	51	49	44	51	45	48	34	42	42
Snowden	2010				2011				2012			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	0	2	2	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
14	1	3	6	1	5	6	5	5	1	3	2	4
15	7	8	12	7	4	5	3	4	6	1	5	6
16	12	3	10	7	4	4	6	3	6	4	1	3
17	5	9	4	8	0	3	1	4	3	4	2	1
18-19	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	25	25	34	24	15	19	15	17	16	12	11	15

Tables 18, 19 and 20 describe the length of stay at release by offense type for each Level 4 facility. The average length of stay at Grace for youth is 90 days, 90 days for Snowden and an average of 6 weeks for Mowlds based on YRS programming and treatment services. Length of stays for Grace and Snowden were increased from 30 days to 90 days in August 2011 to encourage more effective treatment. Since those changes have been instituted, you can see that the majority of the population for 2012 releases from Grace and Snowden had a length of stay between 61 and 90 days or 3-6 months. Nearly 88% of juveniles released from Snowden in 2012 served from 31 days to 6 months. Approximately 35% of juveniles served 30 days or less at Mowlds Cottage while 65% served between 31 days and 6 months.

Table 18: Grace Cottage Length of Stay by Offense Type

Grace	1 Day	2-5 Days	6-10 Days	11-15 Days	16-20 Days	21-30 Days	31-60 Days	61-90 Days	3-6 Months	6-12 Months
2010	Felony					1	1		1	
	Misdemeanor			1		4	3	1	2	
	VOP			2		3	7	9	1	
	Misdemeanor and VOP						1			
	Administrative		6	1						
2011	Felony						1		3	
	Misdemeanor		1		1	2	0	2	2	1
	VOP						5	11	6	
	Misdemeanor and VOP							1	1	
	Administrative	1	23							
2012	Felony						1	2	5	
	Misdemeanor		1			1	1	5		
	VOP					1		6	3	
	Misdemeanor and VOP			1	1			1	1	
	Administrative		6							

Table 19: Mowlds Cottage Length of Stay by Offense Type

Mowlds	1 Day	2-5 Days	6-10 Days	11-15 Days	16-20 Days	21-30 Days	31-60 Days	61-90 Days	3-6 Months	6-12 Months
2010	Felony		2	2		3	73			
	Misdemeanor	1		1	1	2	22			
	VOP		1	2	4	2	31			
	Misdemeanor and VOP				1		3			
	Administrative		43	3	2		1			
2011	Felony		2			2	54			
	Misdemeanor				1	1	32			
	VOP			2			3	34	1	
	Misdemeanor and VOP						3			
	Administrative		49	1						
2012	Felony		6		1	1	42			1
	Misdemeanor		3		2		23			
	VOP		5				1	36		
	Misdemeanor and VOP					1	9			
	Administrative	1	37		1					
	Drug Court		2							

Table 20: Snowden Cottage Length of Stay by Offense Type

SNOWDEN	1 Day	2-5 Days	6-10 Days	11-15 Days	16-20 Days	21-30 Days	31-60 Days	61-90 Days	3-6 Months
2010	Felony					4	5	10	1
	Misdemeanor	1			1	13	10	15	
	VOP			1	2	1	21	7	11
	Misdemeanor and VOP					2		1	1
	Administrative		1						
2011	Felony				1	2	5	10	8
	Misdemeanor			1		1	3	10	6
	VOP				1	2	1	7	6
	Misdemeanor and VOP							1	1
2012	Felony						3	1	11
	Misdemeanor			1			1	1	14
	VOP		1				3		11
	Misdemeanor and VOP					1			4
	Administrative		2	1	1			1	3

Section 4: Summary

This review provides only a cursory look at YRS populations. While the admissions, snapshot picture and average daily population numbers for each facility increase and decrease multiple times from first quarter 2010 through third quarter 2012, there do seem to be some constants. The age at admission is most likely between 15 and 17, and the admitted juvenile is more than 65% likely to be black and 80% likely to be male. Further exploration and continued in-depth analysis is required to fully understand the underlying causes with respect to this demographic information.

