

Juvenile Rehabilitation Length of Stay Trends (FY18-20)

About the Data

Data were retrieved for every residential obligation that ended between July 1, 2017 and June 30, 2020. This may include multiple obligations for one client. During FY18, FY19 and FY20, there were a total of 1,412 obligations that ended. Twelve obligations were removed due to missing data, resulting in 1,400 obligations. The total number of obligations included for analysis was 1,400 obligations. Definitions for the length of stay metrics are provided below. Please read definitions carefully to ensure proper interpretation of the data provided, as some metrics may have changed.

Average Length of Confinement

This includes all of the days that a client served toward their obligation. The averages provided below are the means of the total days for each obligation that ended during FY18-20. This metric includes all days of a client's obligation, except those days that a client spent on unauthorized leave (UL). This metric more accurately reflects the total number of days that clients served towards their full obligation, not just the time that they spent within a Juvenile Rehabilitation (JR) facility.

Average Length of Stay in JR Facilities

This includes the total number of days that a client spent within a JR facility—either an institution or a community facility (CF). The averages provided are the means of the total days in a JR facility for each obligation that ended during FY18-20. This metric only includes the days that a client was physically present in a JR facility.

Average Length of Stay in Institutions

This includes the total number of days that a client spent within a JR institution. The averages provided are the means of the total days in a JR institution for each obligation that ended in FY18-20.

Average Length of Stay in Community Facilities

This includes the total number of days that a client spent within a JR CF. The averages provided are only calculated based on those clients who spent at least one day in a CF, and are the means of the total days in a JR CF for each obligation that ended in FY18-20.



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Table 1 shows all four measures of length of stay (LOS) for clients with obligations that ended between July 1, 2017 and June 30, 2020. Across all definitions, trends in LOS have stayed consistent across the last three fiscal years.

Table 1: LOS trends (in days) for obligations ending FY18-20

	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	Total
Average length of confinement	313	349	340	332
Average length of stay in JR facilities	310	345	336	329
Average length of stay in an institution	241	250	258	249
Average length of stay in a CF *	192	238	205	211

*Averages only calculated for those clients who spent at least one day of their obligation at a CF.

Overall, 38% of clients with obligations that ended during FY2018-FY2020 went to a community facility.

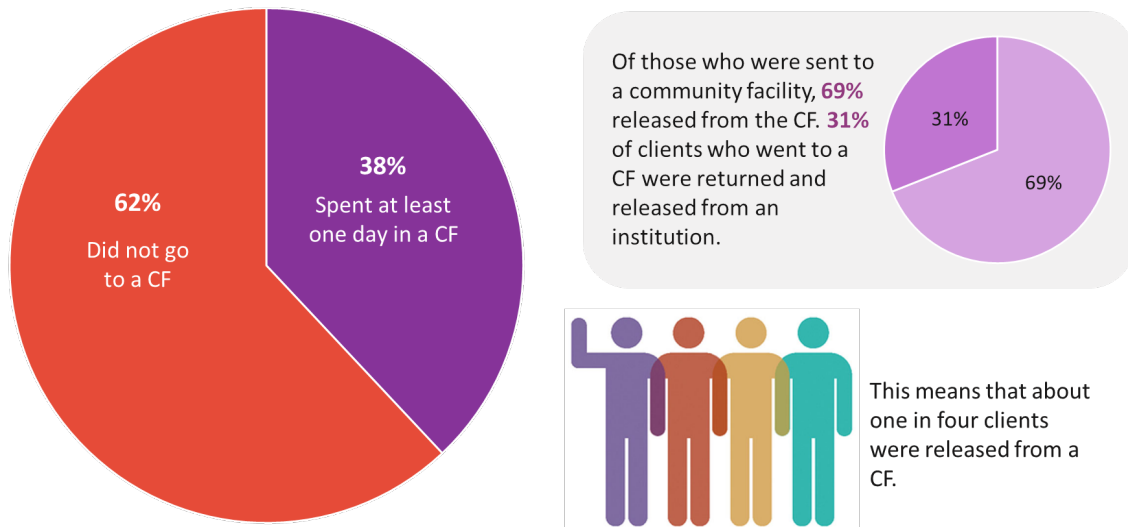


Table 2 shows the average length of stay in a JR facility that a client spent by gender, race, age at admission and sentence type. Overall, female clients spent significantly fewer days in a JR facility than did male clients. White clients spent significantly fewer days in a JR facility than Black clients. Clients with adult obligations served significantly more days than clients with juvenile obligations. For obligations that ended during FY2020, clients that were admitted under age 18 spent significantly more days in JR than clients that admitted at or after age 18. This finding, however, was not significant for FY2018 or FY2019. This result could be explained by an increase in client admissions over the age of 21 during FY2020. These clients have less potential time in JR than someone who admits at an earlier age, and could therefore cause the overall average LOS for that group to decrease.

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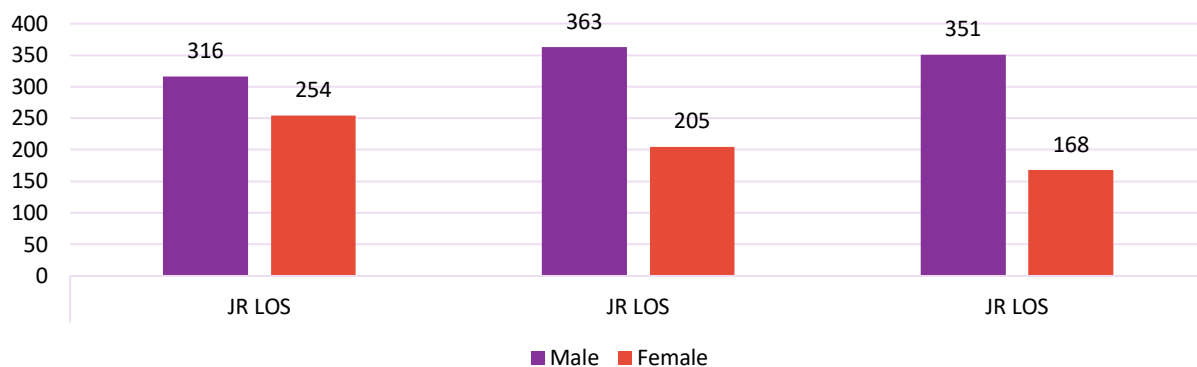
Table 2: Client demographics and average LOS in JR facilities (in days) for obligations ending FY18-FY20 (N = 1,400)

	FY2018		FY2019		FY2020		Total	
Gender	N	JR LOS	N	JR LOS*	N	JR LOS*	N	JR LOS*
Male	489	315	387	363	393	351	1269	341
Female	46	254	52	205	33	168	131	213
Race	N	JR LOS*	N	JR LOS*	N	JR LOS*	N	JR LOS*
Asian	10	244	12	460	13	430	35	387
Black	109	425	78	338	72	358	259	380
Hispanic	98	273	89	431	88	342	275	346
Multiracial	88	268	67	301	59	362	214	304
Native American	20	293	18	370	13	229	51	304
Other	13	383	15	264	11	680	39	421
White	197	285	160	314	170	296	527	297
Age at Admission	N	JR LOS	N	JR LOS	N	JR LOS*	N	JR LOS
Under 18 years	475	309	385	348	355	351	1215	334
18+ years	60	319	54	319	71	267	185	299
Sentence Type	N	JR LOS*	N	JR LOS*	N	JR LOS*	N	JR LOS*
JR	500	293	413	327	390	316	1303	311
Youthful Offender Program (YOP)	35	566	26	618	36	565	97	580

*Indicates a statistically significant finding (p < .05).

Figure 1 is a graph that depicts the average LOS in a JR facility by gender. As noted above, female clients spent significantly less days in a JR facility than male clients did over the same period.

Figure 1: Average LOS in a JR facility by gender

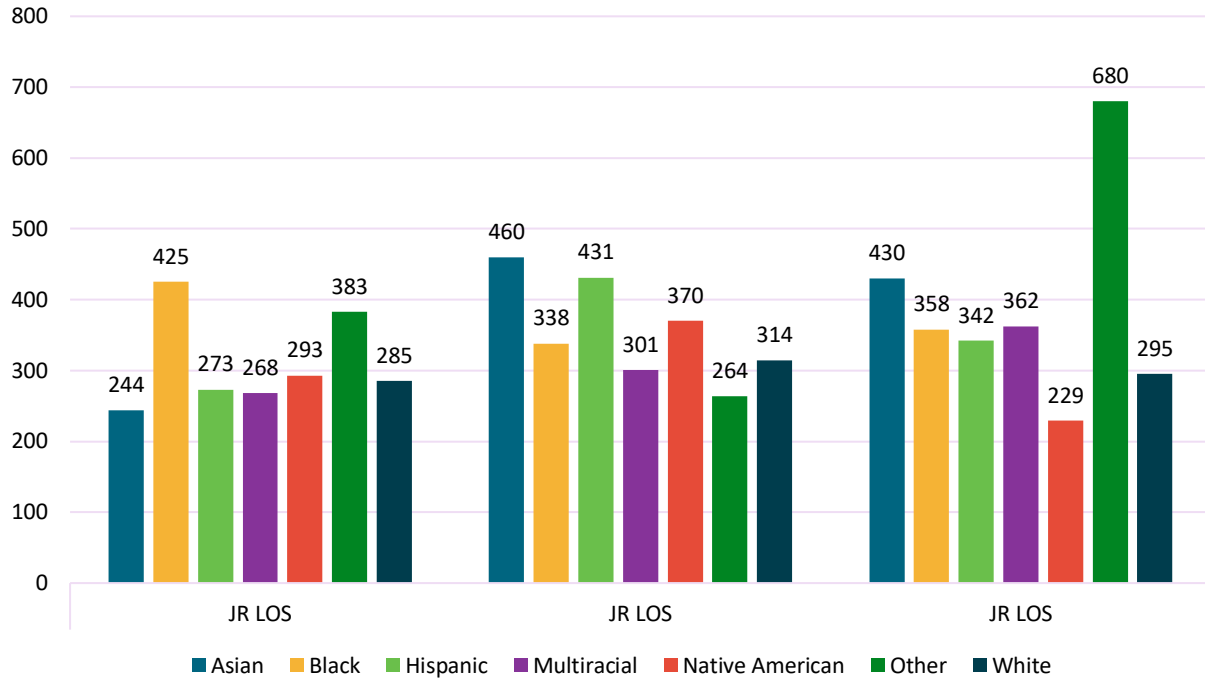


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Figure 2 shows the average LOS in a JR facility by race. The only significant finding across all three fiscal years was that White clients spent significantly fewer days in a JR facility than Black clients during the same time.

Figure 2: Average LOS in a JR facility by race



*In interpreting averages, it is important to remember that groups with low counts may have averages that fluctuate greatly from year to year. Keep this in mind when interpreting data.

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Table 3 shows the average number of days per obligation that a client spent in a JR institution by gender, race, age at admission and sentence type. Overall, female clients spent significantly fewer days in a JR institution than male clients did. Clients who admitted under age 18 spent significantly more days in a JR institution than clients that were admitted over age 18. Clients with an adult sentence served significantly more days in a JR institution than clients with a juvenile sentence.

Table 3: Client demographics and average LOS in JR institutions (in days) for obligations ending FY18-FY20 (N = 1,400)

	FY2018		FY2019		FY2020		Total	
Gender	N	Inst. LOS*	N	Inst. LOS*	N	Inst. LOS*	N	Inst. LOS*
Male	489	247	387	265	393	269	1269	259
Female	46	175	52	142	33	130	131	150
Race	N	Inst. LOS	N	Inst. LOS	N	Inst. LOS	N	Inst. LOS
Asian	10	123	12	255	13	278	35	226
Black	109	322	78	243	72	290	259	289
Hispanic	98	229	89	311	88	261	275	266
Multiracial	88	216	67	241	59	278	214	241
Native American	20	240	18	256	13	170	51	228
Other	13	303	15	216	11	324	39	275
White	197	216	160	226	170	237	527	226
Age at Admission	N	Inst. LOS	N	Inst. LOS	N	Inst. LOS*	N	Inst. LOS*
Under 18 years	475	242	385	257	355	274	1215	256
18+ years	60	233	54	200	71	181	185	204
Sentence Type	N	Inst. LOS*	N	Inst. LOS*	N	Inst. LOS*	N	Inst. LOS*
JR	500	224	413	236	390	235	1303	231
YOP	35	484	26	477	36	512	97	492

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Table 4 shows the average number of days per obligation that a client spent in a CF by gender, race, age at admission and sentence type. These averages only represent the averages of those obligations in which a client spent at least one day in a CF (N = 531). Overall, Asian clients spent significantly more days at the CF than White or Black clients did. Additionally, clients with adult sentences spent significantly more days in a CF than clients with a juvenile sentence.

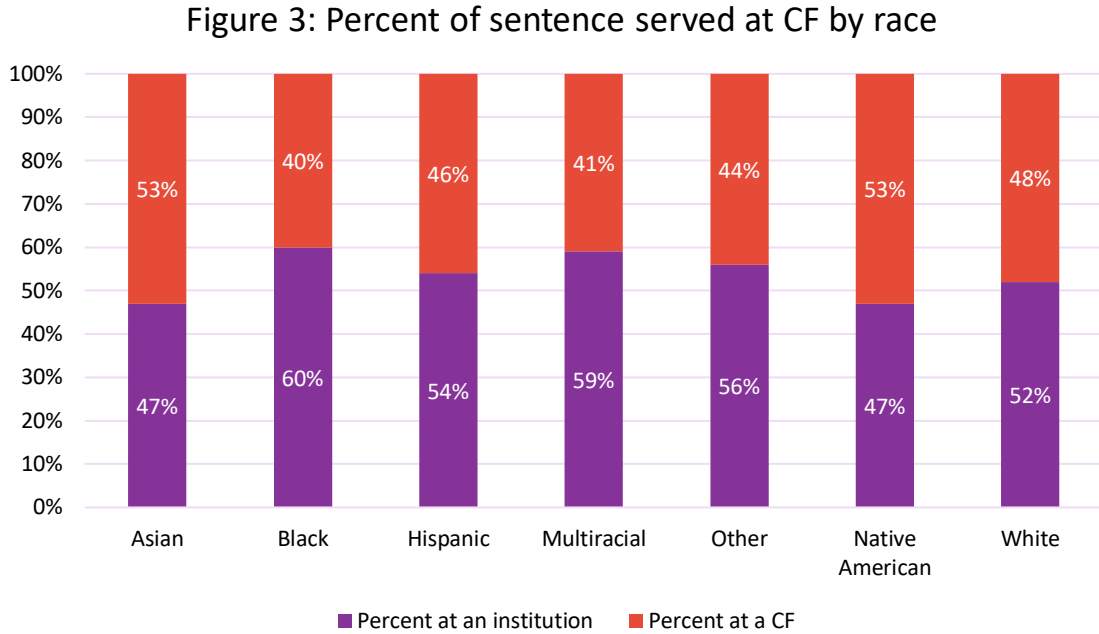
Table 4: Client demographics and average LOS in JR Community Facilities (in days) for obligations ending FY18-FY20 (N = 531)

	FY2018		FY2019		FY2020		Total	
Gender	N	CF LOS	N	CF LOS	N	CF LOS	N	CF LOS
Male	176	190	155	246	153	211	484	215
Female	17	215	19	172	11	115	47	174
Race	N	CF LOS	N	CF LOS*	N	CF LOS*	N	CF LOS*
Asian	LT	LT	LT	LT	LT	LT	16	354
Black	50	225	29	203	24	203	103	228
Hispanic	26	165	38	282	30	235	94	235
Multiracial	30	154	25	160	26	191	81	168
Native American	LT	LT	LT	LT	LT	LT	19	204
Other	LT	LT	LT	LT	10	392	21	270
White	73	187	64	220	60	167	197	191
Age at Admission	N	CF LOS	N	CF LOS	N	CF LOS	N	CF LOS
Under 18 years	170	188	147	238	137	201	454	208
18+ years	23	224	27	238	27	224	77	229
Sentence Type	N	CF LOS	N	CF LOS	N	CF LOS	N	CF LOS*
JR	181	189	163	231	157	202	501	207
YOP	12	238	11	335	LT	LT	30	283

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Figure 3 illustrates the percent of their obligation a client served at an institution compared to percent of their obligation a client served at a CF by race. These averages are calculated based on data from all three fiscal years, and is only calculated based on obligations where a client spent at least one day in a CF during that obligation. As noted in Table 4, Asian clients spent significantly more days in a CF than White or Black clients did. On average, Asian clients spent 53% of their obligation at a CF, White clients spent 48% of their obligation at a CF and Black clients spent 40% of their obligation at a CF. Figure 3: Percent of sentence served at CF by race

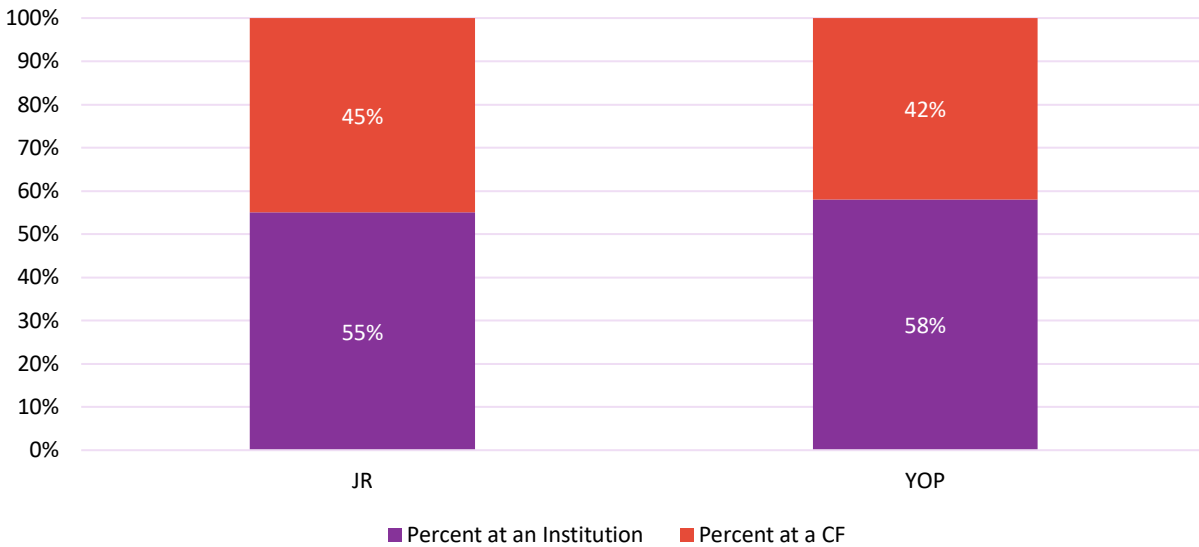


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Figure 4 shows the percent of their obligation a client served at an institution compared to percent of their obligation a client served at a CF by sentence type. These averages are calculated based on data from all three fiscal years, and is only calculated based on obligations where a client spent at least one day in a CF during that obligation. As noted in Table 4, clients with adult sentences spent significantly more days in a CF than clients with a juvenile sentence did. On average, clients with adult sentences spent 42% of their obligation in a CF. Clients with juvenile sentences spent an average of 45% of their obligation in a CF. Because clients with adult sentences have significantly more days in JR facilities (see Table 1), they also spend significantly more days in a CF, whilst having a lower overall percentage of their obligation at a CF.

Figure 4: Percent of obligation served at CFs and institutions by sentence type



Overall, YOP clients served significantly more days in a CF than did JR clients. Because YOP clients served significantly more days in JR facilities, **42% of a YOP sentence is equivalent to more days than 45% of a JR sentence.**

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