## Juvenile Rehabilitation Length of Stay Trends (SFY19-21)

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### ABOUT THE DATA

Data for the Length of Stay (LOS) analysis were retrieved for every residential obligation that ended between July 1, 2018, and June 30, 2021. This may include multiple obligations for one client. During SFY19, SFY20, and SFY21, there were a total of 1,212 obligations that ended. Four obligations were removed due to missing data, resulting in 1,208 obligations. The total number of obligations included for analysis was 1,208 obligations. Definitions for the LOS metrics are provided below.

### **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 SFY19-21. 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 toward their full obligation, not just the time that they spent within a Juvenile Rehabilitation (JR) facility.

### **Average LOS 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 SFY19-21. This metric only includes the days that a client was physically present in a JR facility. **See correction to metrics previously reported for SFY19-20. Correction to SFY2018 available upon request.** 

#### **Average LOS 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 SFY19-21. See correction to metrics previously reported for SFY19-20. Correction to SFY2018 available upon request.

#### Average LOS 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 SFY19-21. See correction to metrics previously reported for SFY19-20. Correction to SFY2018 available upon request.

Table 1 shows all four measures of LOS for clients with obligations that ended between July 1, 2018, and June 30, 2021. Across all LOS categories, LOS was greater than the two previous fiscal years.

TABLE 1: LOS Trends (in Days) for Obligations Ending SFY19-21 (N = 1,208)								
	SFY2019 SFY2020 SFY2021 Overall Average							
Average length of confinement	348	339	388	356				
Average LOS in JR facilities	344	334	370	348				
Average LOS in an institution	250	257	275	259				
Average LOS in a CF *	236	201	251	228				

Data Source: DCYF Juvenile Rehabilitation. (August 2021). Automated Client Tracking (ACT) [2019-2021]. \*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 SFY2019-SFY2021 went to a CF.

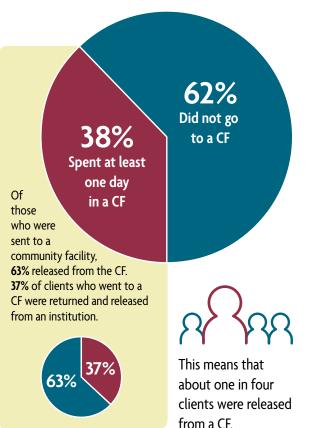


Table 2 shows the average LOS in a JR facility by gender, racial group, age at admission, and sentence type. Overall, female clients spent significantly fewer days in a JR facility than did male clients, although for the first time, in SFY2021, there was no statistically significant difference in LOS. White clients spent significantly fewer days in a JR facility than Black clients or Hispanic clients. Clients with adult obligations consistently served significantly more days than clients with juvenile obligations. For obligations that ended during SFY2020, clients who were admitted under age 18 spent significantly more days in JR than clients who admitted at or after age 18. This finding, however, was not significant for SFY2019 or SFY2021. This result could be explained by an increase in client admissions over the age of 21 during SFY2020. 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. When all obligations were analyzed, there was no significant difference in LOS between those clients who admitted prior to turning 18 and those who admitted after turning 18.

### **TABLE 2**: Client Demographics and Average LOS in JR Facilities (in Days) for Obligations Ending SFY19-21 (N = 1,208)

Ending SFY19-21 (N = 1,208)										
	SFY2019		SFY2020		SFY2021		Total			
Gender <sup>1</sup>	N	JR LOS*	N	JR LOS*	N	JR LOS	N	JR LOS*		
Male	389	363	398	349	311	375	1098	361		
Female	52	206	33	169	24	302	109	216		
Racial Group	N	JR LOS	N	JR LOS*	N	JR LOS	N	JR LOS*		
Alaskan Native/American Indian	35	363	32	250	22	375	89	325		
Asian/Pacific Islander	14	414	12	565	LT	LT	32	473		
Black/African American	106	331	96	382	88	460	290	387		
Hispanic	106	409	106	334	92	377	304	373		
Multiracial, Other	LT	LT	LT	LT	LT	LT	18	210		
White	160	313	171	294	116	299	447	302		
Unknown	14	249	11	570	LT	LT	31	385		
Age at Admission	N	JR LOS	N	JR LOS*	N	JR LOS	N	JR LOS		
Under 18	398	398	371	350	286	386	1055	394		
18+	43	289	61	261	49	278	153	267		
Sentence Type	N	JR LOS*	N	JR LOS*	N	JR LOS*	N	JR LOS*		
Juvenile	415	327	396	313	303	344	1114	326		
Adult	26	620	36	573	32	625	94	603		
Total	441	344	432	334	335	370	1208	348		

Data Source: DCYF Juvenile Rehabilitation. (August 2021). Automated Client Tracking (ACT) [2019-2021].

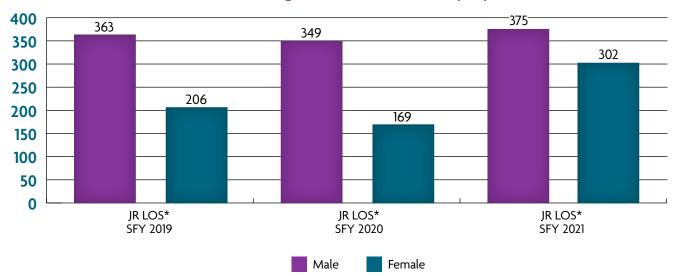
\*Indicates a statistically significant finding (p < .05).

LT: Data omitted due to counts of <10.

WSRDAC/M Reporting Standard: No; AI/AN, Multiracial included in AI/AN counts and Black/African American, Multiracial included in Black/African American counts.

<sup>1.</sup> Gender counts do not include those whose gender was unknown.

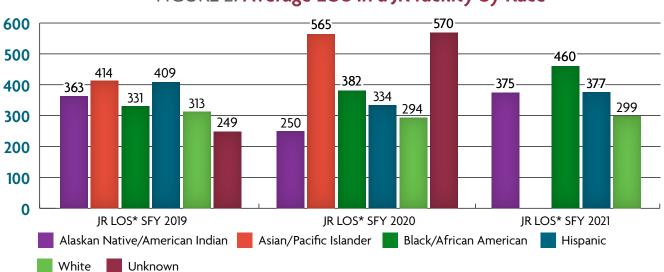
Figure 1 is a graph that depicts the average LOS in a JR facility by gender. As noted above, SFY2021 was the first year where there was no statistically significant difference in the LOS between male and female clients.



### FIGURE 1: Average LOS in a JR Facility by Gender

Data Source: DCYF Juvenile Rehabilitation. (August 2021). Automated Client Tracking (ACT) [2019-2021].

Figure 2 shows the average LOS in a JR facility by racial group. An important consideration in interpreting averages, is that groups with low counts may have averages that fluctuate greatly from year to year. For all obligations that ended during SFY19-21, White clients spent significantly fewer days in a JR facility than did Black or Hispanic clients. Although the overall finding indicates significant differences in LOS based on racial group, examining data only from SFY2021 does not. For obligations that ended in SFY2021, there were no significant differences in LOS based on racial group.



### FIGURE 2: Average LOS in a JR facility by Race

Data Source: DCYF Juvenile Rehabilitation. (August 2021). Automated Client Tracking (ACT) [2019-2021].

WSRDAC/M Reporting Standard: No; AI/AN, Multiracial included in AI/AN counts and Black/African American, Multiracial included in Black/African American counts. Multiracial, Other group counts not included due to counts of <10.

Table 3 shows the average number of days per obligation that a client spent in a JR institution by gender, racial group, age at admission, and sentence type. Overall, female clients spent significantly fewer days in a JR institution than male clients did, although this difference was not significant for SFY2021. Clients who admitted under age 18 spent significantly more days in a JR institution than clients who were admitted over age 18 in SFY2021. This is likely because those who admit to JR prior to turning 18 have the potential to spend more time in JR facilities than those who admit after 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 SFY19-21 (N = 1,208)

SF 1 19-21 (11 = 1,200)								
	SFY2019		SFY2020		SFY2021		Total	
Gender <sup>1</sup>	N	Inst LOS*	N	Inst LOS*	N	Inst LOS	N	Inst LOS*
Male	389	264	398	268	311	278	1098	269
Female	52	142	33	130	24	239	109	160
Racial Group	N	Inst LOS	N	Inst LOS	N	Inst LOS	N	Inst LOS
Alaskan Native/ American Indian	35	204	32	283	22	261	89	234
Asian/Pacific Islander	14	119	12	236	LT	LT	32	277
Black/African American	106	299	96	242	88	322	290	289
Hispanic	106	226	106	296	92	265	304	275
Multiracial, Other	LT	LT	LT	LT	LT	LT	14	153
White	160	218	171	226	116	251	447	236
Unknown	14	205	11	306	LT	LT	31	261
Age at admission	N	Inst LOS	N	Inst LOS*	N	Inst LOS	N	Inst LOS*
Under 18	398	257	371	271	286	283	1055	359
18+	43	184	61	172	49	226	153	268

1. Gender counts do not include those whose gender was unknown.

### **TABLE 3:** Client Demographics and Average LOS in JR Institutions (in Days) for Obligations Ending SFY19-21 (N = 1,208)

	SFY2019	SFY2019 SFY2		SFY2020		SFY2021		Total	
Sentence type	N	Inst LOS*	N	Inst LOS*	N	Inst LOS*	N	Inst LOS*	
Juvenile	415	236	396	233	303	252	1114	239	
Adult	26	477	36	519	32	495	94	499	
Total	441	250	432	257	335	275	1208	259	

Data Source: DCYF Juvenile Rehabilitation. (August 2021). Automated Client Tracking (ACT) [2019-2021].

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

LT: Data omitted due to counts of <10.

WSRDAC/M Reporting Standard: No; AI/AN, Multiracial included in AI/AN counts and Black/African American, Multiracial included in Black/African American counts.

Table 4 shows the average number of days per obligation that a client spent in a CF by gender, racial group, 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 = 464). Overall, Asian clients spent significantly more days at the CF than White or Black clients did. However, in SFY2021 there were no significant differences in the number of days in a CF by racial group. Additionally, clients with adult sentences spent significantly more days in a CF than clients with juvenile sentences, although this finding was not significant when disaggregated by state fiscal year.

### **TABLE 4**: Client Demographics and Average LOS in JR CFs (in Days) for Obligations Ending SFY19-21 (N = 464)

	SFY2019		SFY2020		SFY2021		Total	
Gender <sup>1</sup>	N	CF LOS	N	CF LOS	N	CF LOS	N	CF LOS
Male	155	244	153	207	121	249	429	232
Female	19	172	11	113	LT	LT	35	171
Racial Group	N	CF LOS*	N	CF LOS	N	CF LOS	N	CF LOS*
Alaskan Native/ American Indian	13	213	15	183	11	227	39	205
Asian/Pacific Islander	LT	LT	LT	LT	LT	LT	15	416
Black/African American	41	228	35	190	40	303	116	242
Hispanic	45	263	34	223	41	249	120	247
White	64	217	60	161	29	187	153	189
Unknown	LT	LT	LT	LT	LT	LT	20	230

<sup>1.</sup> Gender counts do not include those whose gender was unknown.

**TABLE 4**: Client Demographics and Average LOS in JR CFs (in Days) for Obligations Ending SFY19-21 (N = 464)

	SFY2019		SFY2020		SFY2021		Total		
Age at admission	N	CF LOS	N	CF LOS	N	CF LOS	N	CF LOS	
Under 18	154	238	144	199	118	247	416	227	
18+	20	223	20	217	8	313	48	236	
Sentence type	N	CF LOS	N	CF LOS	Ν	CF LOS	N	CF LOS*	
Juvenile	163	180	157	198	113	243	433	221	
Adult	11	238	LT	LT	13	319	31	314	
Total	174	236	164	201	126	251	464	228	

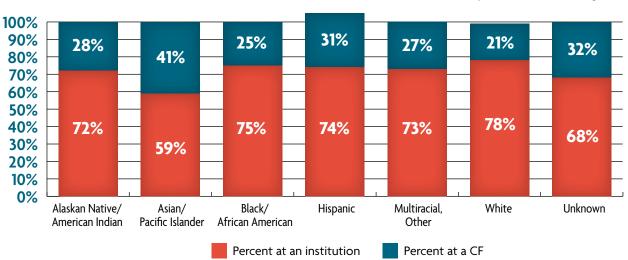
Data Source: DCYF Juvenile Rehabilitation. (August 2021). Automated Client Tracking (ACT) [2019-2021].

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

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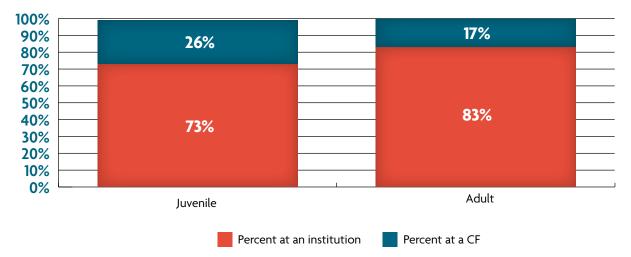
Among clients who spent at least one day in a CF, figure 3 illustrates the percent of their obligation served at an institution compared to percent of their obligation served at a CF, by racial group. These averages are calculated based on data from all three fiscal years, and are only calculated based on obligations where a client spent at least one day in a CF. As noted in Table 4, Asian clients spent significantly more days in a CF than any other racial group. White clients spent the lowest percentage of days in a CF compared to other racial groups for obligations ending SFY19-21.





Data Source: DCYF Juvenile Rehabilitation. (August 2021). Automated Client Tracking (ACT) [2019-2021].

WSRDAC/M Reporting Standard: No; AI/AN, Multiracial included in AI/AN counts and Black/African American, Multiracial included in Black/African American counts.



### FIGURE 4: Percent of Obligation Served at CFs and Institutions, by Sentence Type

#### Data Source: DCYF Juvenile Rehabilitation. (August 2021). Automated Client Tracking (ACT) [2019-2021].

Figure 4 shows the client's percent of their obligation served at an institution compared to percent of their obligation served at a CF, by sentence type. These averages are calculated based on data from all three fiscal years, and are only calculated based on obligations where a client spent at least one day in a CF. As noted in Table 4, clients with adult sentences spent significantly more days in a CF than clients with juvenile sentences, overall. On average, clients with adult sentences spent 17% of their obligation in a CF. Clients with juvenile sentences spent an average of 26% of their obligation in a CF. Because clients with adult sentences spend significantly more days in JR facilities (see Table 2), they also spend significantly more days in a CF, whilst having a lower overall percentage of their obligation at a CF.

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