
YRS Facility Populations

by Quarter for 2011-2013



April 2014

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

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS CENTER

YRS Facility Populations

by Quarter for 2011-2013

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

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

**Data Collection and Preparation:
Joseph W. Vattilana
Charles J. Huenke**

This report is supported by the Bureau of Justice Assistance – Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Grant Number 2012MUMUK002.

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 140402

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

YRS Facility Populations by Quarter for 2011-2013

YRS facility population information was obtained from YRS for admissions and release to Secure Detention, Level 5 and Level 4 facilities for calendar years 2011 through 2013. 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 with years prior to 2010 .

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 through 2013 have changed slightly from reporting on previous years 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.

Quarter Four 2013 Highlights

- The overall YRS admissions have decreased 12.9% from third quarter 2013 to fourth quarter 2013, and are down by 5.5% in comparison to quarter four of 2012.
- Overall YRS releases increased 6.6% from third quarter 2013 to fourth quarter 2013, and decreased by 7.7% compared to quarter four of 2012.

Secure Detention

- There was a 24.7% decrease in the population at the December 31, 2013 snapshot, in relation to the quarter three snapshot. However, it is only down 1.5% from fourth quarter of 2012.
- The average daily population is down 10.3% in quarter four of 2013 from fourth quarter 2012.
- Felony admissions made up 37.1% of total admissions to Secure Detention in the fourth quarter of 2013.
- Black non-Hispanic juveniles made up 66.5% of the admitted population.
- Male juveniles made up 80% of the admitted population.
- Age at admission for 72.5% of juveniles was between ages 15 and 17.
- The majority (73.5%) of juveniles spend less than 31 days detained.

Level 5 Ferris

- Admissions decreased by 21.9% from quarter three to four of 2013, and decreased by 34.7% compared to quarter four of 2012. The average daily population was the lowest in three years, at 34.5.
- Felony admissions made up 66% of total admissions to Ferris in the fourth quarter of 2013.
- Black non-Hispanic juveniles made up 80% of the admitted population.
- In fourth quarter 2013, 60% of the youth were age 16 or 17 at admission.
- Eighty six percent of juvenile felony releases through the fourth quarter of 2013 had a length of stay between six and twelve months.

Level 4 Cottages

- Average daily population for all three cottages has remained fairly stable across quarters from 2011 through 2013.
- Admissions were evenly distributed, at 33%, across the Felony, Misdemeanor and VOP staytype categories for fourth quarter 2013.
- The majority of juveniles released through 4th quarter 2013 had a length of stay of 61-90 days at Grace, 31-60 days at Mowlds or 3-6 months at Snowden.

The overall YRS admissions have decreased 12.9% from third quarter 2013 to fourth quarter 2013, and are down 5.5% in comparison to quarter four of 2012. Table 1 illustrates that Secure Detention admissions have decreased 16.0% from third quarter 2013 to fourth quarter 2013. However, Secure Detention decreased by less than 0.1% compared to quarter four of 2012. Level 5 admissions have increased 50%, while Level 4 admissions decreased 10.4% from third quarter 2013 to quarter four of 2013. Table 2 shows a decrease in overall YRS releases from third quarter 2013 to fourth quarter 2013, of 6.6%, and a decrease of 7.7% compared to quarter four of 2012. The next sections are grouped by Secure Detention, Level 5 and Level 4 and provide more detailed admission, release, snapshot, and demographic information.

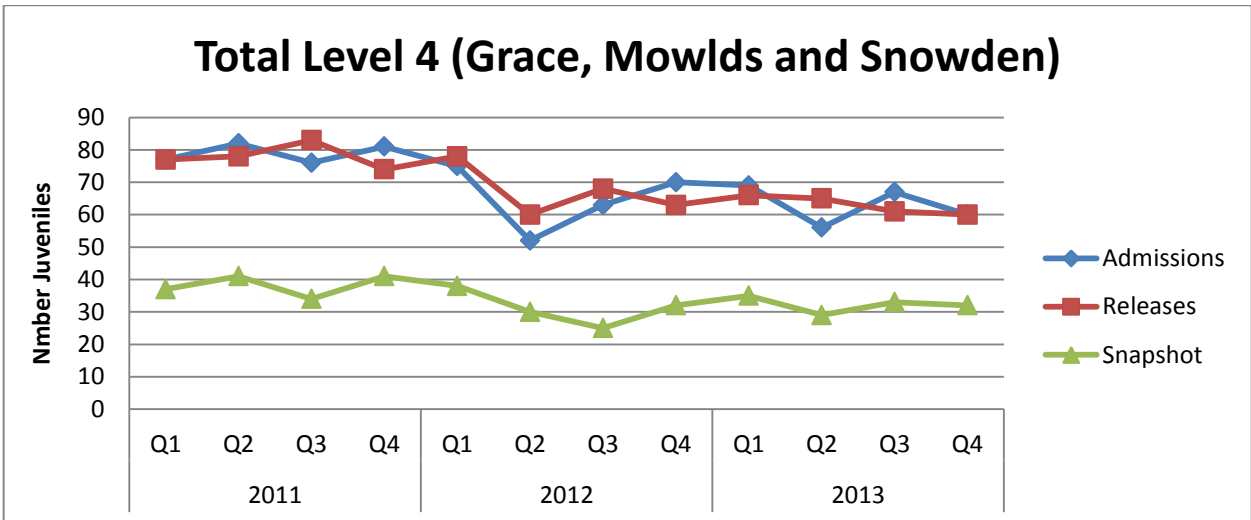
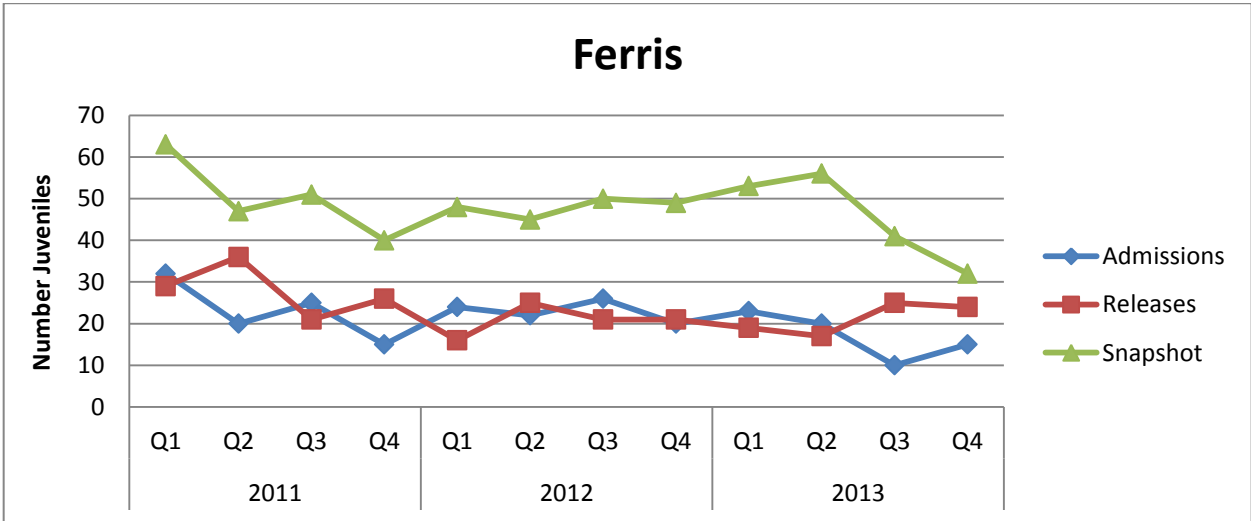
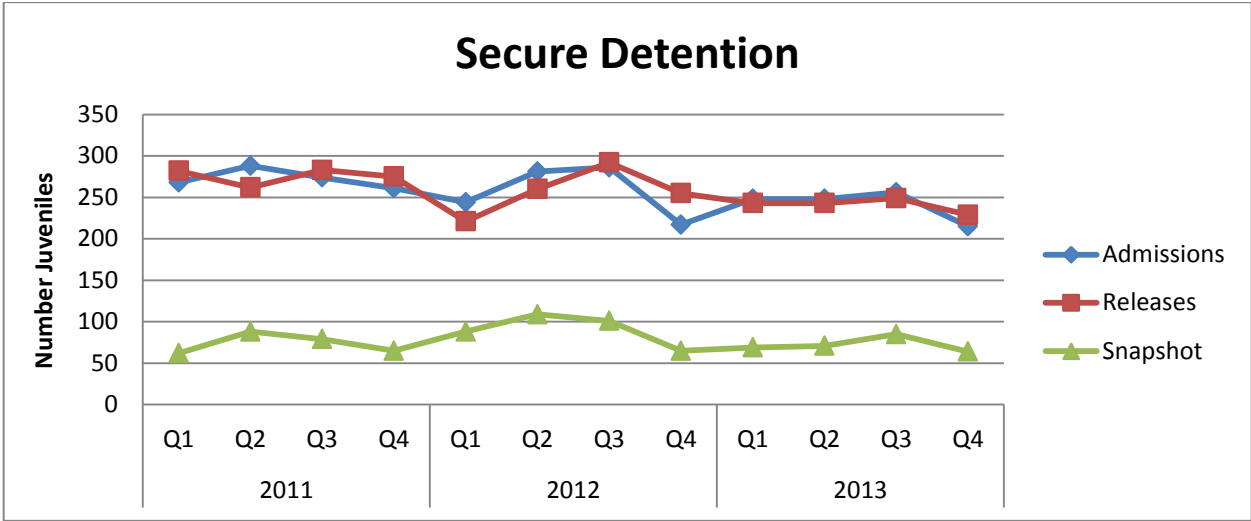
Table 1: YRS Facility Admissions

		2011				2012				2013			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
SD	Secure Detention	268	288	274	261	244	281	286	217	248	245	256	215
L5	FERRIS	32	20	25	15	24	22	26	20	23	20	10	15
L4	GRACE	13	19	10	19	11	6	10	13	6	8	11	12
	MOWLDS	49	44	51	45	48	34	42	42	48	30	44	36
	SNOWDEN	15	19	15	17	16	12	11	15	15	18	12	12
	Total L4	77	82	76	81	75	52	63	70	69	56	67	60

Table 2: YRS Facility Releases

		2011				2012				2013			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
SD	Secure Detention	282	262	283	275	221	260	292	255	243	243	249	229
L5	FERRIS	29	36	21	26	16	25	21	21	19	17	25	24
L4	GRACE	15	15	18	13	11	11	9	6	14	9	7	14
	MOWLDS	43	46	49	46	48	38	44	42	43	37	38	37
	SNOWDEN	19	17	16	15	19	11	15	15	9	19	16	9
	Total L4	77	78	83	74	78	60	68	63	66	65	61	60

The next three graphs show admissions, releases and the snapshot population on the last day of the quarter for Secure Detention, Ferris and Level 4 Cottages (combined) for 2011 -2013. All facilities have seen moderate increases and decreases in their admissions and releases since 1st quarter 2011. Snapshot populations for secure detention and the four cottages remained fairly steady throughout 2011 through 2012, with a slight downward trend for Secure Detention and Ferris for 2013.



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, psychological-ed programs, medical, dental and psychological services.

Table 3 shows a 24.7% decrease in the Secure Detention population at the December 31, 2013 snapshot, in relation to the quarter three snapshot. However, it is only down 1.5% from the fourth quarter of 2012. In addition, Secure Detention average daily population is down by 10.3% from quarter four of 2012 to quarter four of 2013. Prior to January 1, 2011, there were 76 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

	2011				2012				2013			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Secure Detention	62	88	79	65	88	109	101	65	69	71	85	64
Average Daily Population	79.7	71.2	91.6	72.51	75.4	90.6	83.5	81.5	70.2	67.2	75.8	73.1

The following tables pertain to Secure Detention Admissions by quarter for 2011-2013. Table 4 describes the category of offense for which the juvenile was detained. Felony detention admissions make up 34.9% of the reasons juveniles are detained. Misdemeanors make up 38.1% and VOP's contribute 26.5% of detained admissions for the fourth quarter 2013. The remaining detained admissions are spread among the other six categories and comprise less than one percent of detention admissions for this most recent quarter.

Table 4: Secure Detention Admissions by Offense Type

Secure Detention Admission Type	2011				2012				2013			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Felony	126	120	116	112	93	113	116	75	89	75	95	75
Misdemeanor	6	8	3	7	59	87	95	93	110	102	113	82
VOP	42	60	54	49	56	60	52	38	41	53	41	57
Misdemeanor and VOP	56	80	76	73	32	8	5	1	2	5	2	0
Drug Court Sanction	11	2	6	3	2	6	5	1	3	2	1	0
FTA or FTP	3	1	3	5	0	2	3	3	1	4	0	0
Sentence Review/ Status Hearing	7	2	5	2	0	2	0	2	2	2	1	0
Administrative	15	14	10	7	1	1	7	4	0	2	3	0
Other/Unknown	2	1	1	3	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	1
Total	268	288	274	261	244	281	286	217	248	245	256	215

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 66.5%. Hispanic juveniles make up only 13.0% of secure detention admissions for quarter four of 2013. Table 6 illustrates that females comprise 20% to 33% of Secure Detention admissions. There was a very slight increase in the percentage of female admissions to 20.0% from 19.5% for the fourth quarter of 2013. Table 7 displays age at admission to Secure Detention. Few offenders are admitted prior to age 14. The majority, 72.6%, of juveniles admitted to Secure Detention were between 15 and 17 years old.

Table 5: Secure Detention Admissions by Race & Ethnicity

SD		2011				2012				2013			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Hispanic	Black	2	1	3	5	3	5	4	4	3	6	5	8
	White	20	17	12	14	10	21	25	20	15	16	19	20
	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
	Total	22	18	15	19	13	26	29	25	19	22	24	28
Non-Hispanic	Black	232	171	180	178	180	194	202	147	171	160	181	143
	White	88	55	49	64	51	61	55	45	56	62	51	43
	Other	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1
	Total	322	226	229	242	231	255	257	192	229	223	232	187

Table6: Secure Detention Admissions by Gender

	2011				2012				2013			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Female	62	67	58	64	46	66	70	49	61	65	69	43
Male	206	221	216	197	198	215	216	168	187	180	269	172
% Female	30.1%	30.3%	26.9%	32.5%	18.9%	23.5%	24.5%	22.5%	24.5%	26.5%	19.5%	20.0%

Table 7: Age at Admission to Secure Detention

SD	2011				2012				2013			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
9-10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0
11	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	2	3	1	3	0
12	7	3	3	2	2	2	4	3	10	6	8	4
13	7	11	6	16	12	19	12	13	6	11	22	12
14	38	38	40	28	23	35	36	32	21	28	31	36
15	56	63	50	60	55	59	68	43	45	57	53	50
16	68	75	78	66	60	79	64	59	75	75	61	49
17	86	89	93	81	83	80	98	62	80	60	73	57
18-19	6	9	4	6	8	7	3	2	7	7	4	7
Total	268	288	274	261	244	281	286	217	248	245	256	215

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 31 days in detention (73.5%). Of those juveniles who spend more than 31 days in detention, the detention stays are for Felony, Misdemeanor or VOP. 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
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
	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
2013	Felony	32	78	24	15	23	37	67	25	13	13	5
	Misdemeanor	40	141	48	42	25	30	58	16	8	3	
	VOP	4	32	33	29	18	30	30	10	4		
	Misdemeanor and VOP		1	3			2	2	1			
	Drug Court Sanction		2	4								
	FTA/FTP	2	1	1	1			1				
	Sent Rev/ Stat Hearing		2	2	1							
	Administrative		1		1	1						
	Other/Unknown		1	1	1							
Total Releases	78	259	116	90	67	99	158	52	25	16	5	0
% of Total Releases	8.1	26.8	12.0	9.3	6.9	10.3	16.4	5.4	2.6	1.7	0.5	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 a decrease in admissions from 3rd quarter 2013 to 4th quarter 2013 of 21.9%, and a decrease of 34.7% compared to quarter four of 2012. Table 9 shows snapshot populations by quarter for Ferris along with average daily population. There was a considerable decrease at both snapshot and in the average daily population from 3rd quarter 2013 to 4th quarter 2013. The average daily population, which is typically a better indicator of population, also indicated a decrease in overall population for Ferris in the fourth quarter of 2013.

Table 9: Ferris Snapshot Population by Quarter

	2011				2012				2013			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
FERRIS	63	47	51	40	48	45	50	49	53	56	41	32
Average Daily Population	60.8	52.8	49.8	47.4	44.8	49.8	51.4	49.2	50.7	51.6	50.3	34.5

The next tables display information regarding Ferris admissions from 2011 to 2013. Table 10 shows the lead offense that caused the admission to Ferris by admission quarter. On average about 60% of juveniles are admitted to Ferris for Felony convictions, with some quarters as high as 75%.

Table 10: Ferris Admissions by Admission Offense Type

Ferris	2011				2012				2013			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Felony	23	11	12	5	12	11	17	15	17	11	6	10
Misdemeanor	3	4	6	1	2	3	5	3	2	4	0	2
VOP	4	4	4	7	6	7	3	2	4	5	4	3
Misdemeanor and VOP	2	1	3	2	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Administrative	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	20	25	15	24	22	26	20	23	20	10	15

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		2011				2012				2013			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Hispanic	Black	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
	White	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	1	2	2
	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<i>Total</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>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>
Non-Hispanic	Black	24	18	15	11	19	21	16	15	15	15	6	12
	White	8	1	9	3	4	1	6	3	7	4	2	1
	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<i>Total</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>	<i>22</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>13</i>

Table 12: Ferris Admissions by Age at Admission

Ferris	2011				2012				2013			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
14	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	0
15	3	5	4	0	5	2	5	6	1	3	0	5
16	12	7	10	5	7	9	12	8	7	4	1	4
17	12	7	10	9	9	8	7	5	9	10	7	5
18-19	4	0	1	1	3	2	2	1	4	1	2	0
<i>Total</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>	<i>23</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>15</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 and 12 months at Ferris for Felony convictions prior to 2012. In 2012 and the thus far in 2013 the majority of juveniles spend 6-12 months at Ferris for a felony conviction. Less than 4% spend more than 1 year at Ferris for any offenses. There were 85 juveniles released from Ferris in the in 2013, of which 64.7% 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
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			
2013	Felony				5	48	2		
	Misdemeanor				3	13	1		
	VOP			1	3	9			
	Misdemeanor and VOP								

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 and has 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. Populations by cottage have remained fairly consistent with only slight increases and decreases. Mowlds shows an increase in average daily population from 12.3 in the 3rd quarter of 2013 to 14.7 in 4th quarter 2013. Grace and Snowden’s average daily population decreased by about two and three youths respectively.

Table14: Level 4 Snapshot Populations by Quarter

	2011				2012				2013			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
GRACE	7	11	3	9	9	4	5	12	4	5	8	5
Average Daily Population	7.3	10.0	8.1	5.4	9.3	5.0	6.2	8.6	6.5	3.0	7.8	5.4
MOWLDS	18	16	18	17	17	13	11	11	16	10	15	14
Average Daily Population	15.9	15.4	16.4	15.1	14.9	11.6	12.4	14.9	15.3	12.8	12.3	14.7
SNOWDEN	12	14	13	15	12	13	9	9	15	14	10	13
Average Daily Population	14.8	13.8	12.1	14.5	12.9	13.3	13.0	9.5	12.6	12.9	13.3	9.8

Table 15 shows admissions to Level 4 facility by type of offense. Mowlds has had a 18.2% decrease in admissions from 3rd quarter 2013 to 4th quarter 2013, and a 14.3% decrease in comparison to quarter four 2012. Mowlds Cottage houses the largest number of juveniles admitted for a Felony due to the flow of youth to Mowlds from Ferris. Of the 12 offenders admitted to Snowden in quarter four of 2013, one-third were admitted for a felony, misdemeanor or VOP.

Table 15: Level 4 Admissions by Offense Type and Facility

Grace	2011				2012				2013			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Felony	1	1	0	0	2	2	4	0	2	1	2	0
Misdemeanor	4	3	3	5	3	1	1	9	2	2	2	7
VOP	2	9	1	3	3	1	2	4	0	0	4	4
Misdemeanor and VOP	1	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Administrative	5	5	5	10	1	2	3	0	2	4	1	1
Other/Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
Totals	13	19	10	19	11	6	10	13	6	8	11	12
Mowlds	2011				2012				2013			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Felony	17	17	16	18	10	9	11	18	14	14	15	13
Misdemeanor	12	5	9	5	8	6	5	8	11	4	6	6
VOP	9	11	6	7	12	10	10	7	9	5	9	11
Misdemeanor and VOP	2	1	1	3	3	1	5	2	0	0	0	0
Administrative	9	10	19	12	13	7	11	6	14	7	14	6
Other/Unknown	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	49	44	51	45	48	34	42	42	48	30	44	36
Snowden	2011				2012				2013			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Felony	5	9	6	6	5	4	3	6	8	6	5	4
Misdemeanor	9	4	7	9	1	4	4	4	2	6	2	4
VOP	0	4	2	2	6	2	3	3	5	6	5	4
Misdemeanor and VOP	1	2	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Administrative	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Other/Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	15	19	15	17	16	12	11	15	15	18	12	12

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		2011				2012				2013			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Hispanic	Black	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
	White	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	1	0	2	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Non-Hispanic	Black	13	15	9	8	8	6	9	9	6	7	8	11
	White	11	4	2	8	3	0	1	3	0	1	3	0
	Total	24	19	11	16	11	6	10	12	6	8	11	11
Mowlds		2011				2012				2013			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Hispanic	Black	2	4	4	1	0	3	1	1	0	3	2	1
	White	7	3	5	1	5	2	0	1	4	2	2	3
	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	9	7	9	2	5	5	1	2	4	5	4	4
Non-Hispanic	Black	46	36	37	38	33	26	37	36	35	20	31	25
	White	14	13	5	5	10	3	4	4	9	5	9	7
	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	60	49	42	43	43	29	41	40	44	25	40	32
Snowden		2011				2012				2013			
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Hispanic	Black	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
	White	1	1	2	1	0	0	1	5	2	1	1	3
	Total	1	1	3	2	0	1	1	5	3	1	1	3
Non-Hispanic	Black	19	24	17	11	13	5	8	9	10	14	8	8
	White	8	2	4	4	3	6	2	1	2	3	3	1
	Total	27	26	21	15	16	11	10	10	12	17	11	9

Table 17: Level 4 Admissions by Age

Grace	2011				2012				2013			
	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	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
14	2	3	0	1	0	1	1	2	1	1	1	0
15	3	3	1	2	1	1	2	3	1	1	3	4
16	4	3	4	9	6	1	2	3	2	3	4	4
17	3	9	4	6	3	3	5	4	2	3	3	4
18-19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	13	19	10	19	11	6	10	13	6	8	11	12
Mowlds	2011				2012				2013			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
13	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
14	4	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	3	0
15	10	6	2	4	6	2	7	6	3	3	3	2
16	15	11	18	16	13	7	5	11	16	11	10	6
17	12	19	27	18	22	19	23	17	23	10	22	22
18-19	8	8	2	6	7	6	6	8	5	3	6	6
Total	49	44	51	45	48	34	42	42	48	30	44	36
Snowden	2011				2012				2013			
	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	2	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	2	2	0
14	5	6	5	5	1	3	2	4	4	0	2	5
15	4	5	3	4	6	1	5	6	4	8	4	3
16	4	4	6	3	6	4	1	3	5	5	2	2
17	0	3	1	4	3	4	2	1	2	3	2	2
18-19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	15	19	15	17	16	12	11	15	15	18	12	12

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 and 2013 releases from Grace and Snowden had a length of stay between 61 and 90 days or 3-6 months. Nearly 90% of juveniles released from Snowden in 2013 served from 31 days to 6 months. The majority (62.4%) of juveniles released from Mowlds served 31 to 60 days, while 59% served between 61 days to 6 months at Grace.

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
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							
2013	Felony							4	2	
	Misdemeanor		4			1		12	1	
	VOP		1	1			1	5	1	
	Misdemeanor and VOP									
	Administrative		9							
	Drug Court				1					1

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
2011	Felony		2			2	54			
	Misdemeanor			1	1		32			
	VOP			2		3	34	1		
	Misdemeanor and VOP						3			
	Administrative		49	1						
	Drug Court									
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							
2013	Felony					3	37	2	1	
	Misdemeanor					2	37			
	VOP	1			4	1	24	2		
	Misdemeanor and VOP									
	Administrative		43							
	Drug Court									

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
2011	Felony					1	2	5	10	8
	Misdemeanor			1		1	1	3	10	6
	VOP				1		2	1	7	6
	Misdemeanor and VOP								1	1
	Administrative									
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
2013	Felony	1			1	1	1	1	4	12
	Misdemeanor						1	1	4	7
	VOP	1			1		1	1	7	7
	Misdemeanor and VOP									
	Administrative									1

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 2011 through the fourth quarter of 2013, 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.

