

Juvenile Population in the Juvenile Rehabilitation Administration (JRA)

The county juvenile courts commit the most serious offenders to JRA. With rare exception, youth committed to JRA have been adjudicated for at least one violent offense, or a large number of various offenses.

JRA operates the following five secure residential facilities:

- Three maximum security institutions (Green Hill School, Maple Lane School, and Echo Glen Children's Center).
- One medium security youth camp (Naselle Youth Camp).
- One basic training camp (Camp Outlook) which is operated through a contract with Pioneer Human Services a private non-profit corporation.

Both Echo Glen and Naselle provide services for female offenders, and the basic training camp provides a 120-day program for both male and female offenders.

Currently, JRA operates six state-run community facilities with 92 minimum-security beds, and contracts with one private provider for 6 Residential Treatment and Care beds for low-risk offenders that replicates the Therapeutic Foster Care blueprints program.

Juveniles released from these facilities may be supervised in the community for up to 6 months; most sex offenders are supervised for 24 to 36 months.

JRA provides specialized drug and alcohol treatment services to substance abusing and chemically dependent juvenile offenders. JRA currently operates three separate intensive inpatient chemical dependency programs, two intensive outpatient programs and one recovery house and long-term care chemical dependency program. Other institutional and community programs include; drug and alcohol assessment, intervention, education, and aftercare.

Sex offenders are provided assessments, treatment and resources throughout the JRA system. Offenders with mental health disorders are given assessments, appropriate medication management and treatment services.

All Residential Programs – The average daily population (ADP) of juveniles in JRA residential programs has continued to decrease from 2008 to 2009 (by approximately 3 percent). The ADP for all residential programs decreased by 40 percent from 2000 to 2009 (from 1192 to 712).

Institutions – The average daily population in JRA institutions decreased slightly (by 1.4 percent) from 2008 to 2009. The ADP for institutions decreased by 35 percent from 2000 to 2009 (from 991 to 642).

Community Residential Placements – The average daily population of total community placements decreased by approximately 15 percent from 2008 to 2009. The ADP for total community residential placements decreased by approximately 65 percent from 2000 to 2009 (from 199 to 70).

Juvenile Population in the Juvenile Rehabilitation Administration (JRA) (continued)

Race and Ethnic Distribution

Parole – The average daily population on parole decreased by approximately 22 percent from 2008 to 2009. The ADP on parole decreased by 51 percent from 2000 to 2009 (from 1,084 to 535). The decline in parole population in 2009 reflects a funding reduction to parole of 30% that went into effect in July 2009.

A one-day survey of JRA population on June 30, 2009, of the racial/ethnic distribution within JRA for that day, showed that: 46 percent were White, 20 percent were Black, five percent were Native American, 17 percent were Hispanic, three percent were Asian, and nine percent were "other".

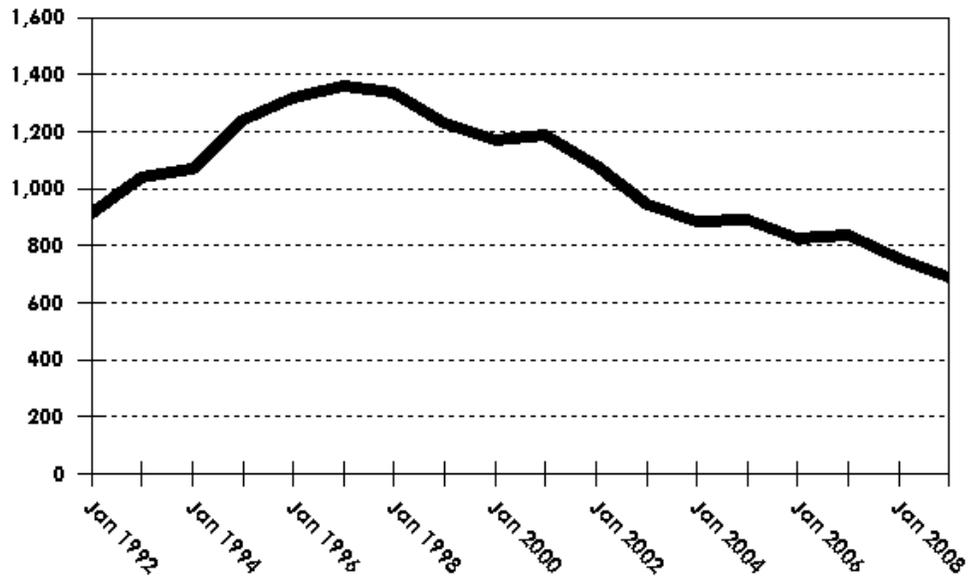
The percentage of non-white youth held in state juvenile correctional institutions for 2009 was 51 percent, an increase from 49 percent in 2008. In 2008, Black youth were confined in state juvenile correctional institutions more than three times their proportion of the general population (Black youth represented 5.7 percent of the age 0-17 juvenile population in 2008, and 19 percent of the population in JRA).

The demographic characteristics of the JRA population for 2009 showed that 50.8 percent were non-white, 7.2 percent were female, 15.9 percent were sex offenders and 53.1 percent were violent offenders.

Gender

The percentage of females in JRA for 2008, 7 percent, is a decrease from the 2007 figure of 10.3 percent. This is the first decrease since 2003. The percentage of females in JRA increased steadily (37%) from 2003 to 2007.

Graph 41
JRA Average Daily Population
For All Residential Programs *
 January 1992 - 2009



* Includes both institutional ADP and community residential placements.

TABLE 78

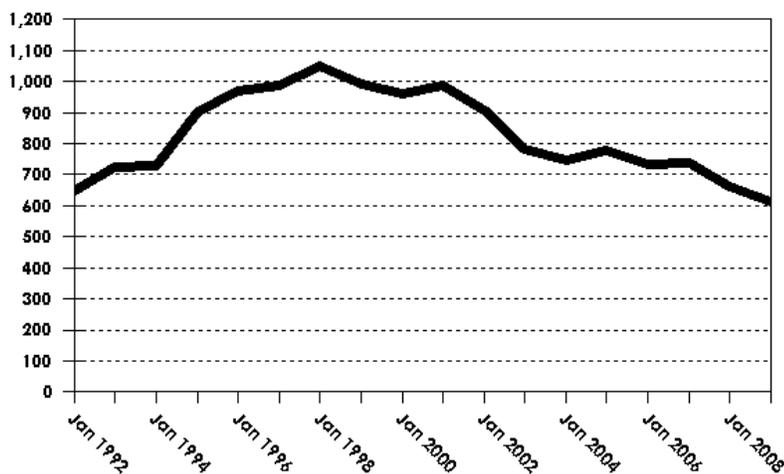
JUVENILE REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
ALL RESIDENTIAL PROGRAMS AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION
2000-2009

MONTH	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
January	689	756	837	827	892	882	946	1,078	1,185	1,172
February	712	757	839	825	883	912	969	1,094	1,176	1,195
March	717	760	830	821	874	922	976	1,115	1,164	1,180
April	707	753	818	820	858	923	972	1,123	1,165	1,186
May	711	763	820	811	864	933	958	1,117	1,157	1,191
June	714	769	820	818	855	952	947	1,071	1,134	1,185
July	717	727	793	833	854	954	951	1,023	1,130	1,195
August	717	709	807	834	857	953	955	1,009	1,126	1,204
September	709	706	805	818	826	946	947	977	1,119	1,190
October	709	706	801	830	826	936	915	960	1,116	1,200
November	721	697	779	821	832	924	904	941	1,125	1,199
December	716	692	760	834	826	910	903	952	1,102	1,206
Average Per Month	712	733	809	824	854	929	945	1,038	1,142	1,192

These data were provided by the Division of Research and Data Analysis, DSHS, last updated 2/17/2010.

Residential Population: Juveniles in Residence (IR), and Juveniles on Authorized Leave (AL), and Temporary Assignment (TA) for 14 days or less.

Graph 42
JRA Institutional Average Daily Population
 January 1992 - 2009



These data were provided by the Office of Research & Data Analysis, DSHS, and were prepared by the Juvenile Rehabilitation Administration, DSHS. Data include juveniles in residence, on authorized leave, unauthorized leave, and who are on temporary assignment for 14 days or less. Mission Creek youth camp was closed on June 30, 2002, and Indian Ridge youth camp was closed in May 2000. Camp Outlook (formerly called "Basic Training," a 120-day Boot Camp for youth) was opened in April 1997.

TABLE 79
JUVENILE REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
INSTITUTIONAL AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION
2000-2009

MONTH	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
January	615	663	738	734	779	747	781	909	989	962
February	644	678	744	730	758	768	796	917	977	977
March	650	679	737	726	749	783	805	938	957	962
April	641	667	733	728	734	795	795	949	957	976
May	642	683	733	715	743	809	785	938	960	989
June	642	689	735	726	732	828	774	888	948	978
July	647	647	708	740	727	825	777	849	956	1,001
August	650	630	719	744	732	827	787	843	959	1,004
September	640	621	712	730	715	830	792	807	953	999
October	638	615	711	736	730	812	766	786	958	1,011
November	648	620	706	722	739	798	758	771	957	1,013
December	643	614	683	735	738	791	759	784	937	1,022
Average	642	651	722	731	740	801	781	865	959	991
Per Month										

These data were provided by the Division of Research and Data Analysis, DSHS, EMIS report updated 2/17/2010.

These data include Maple Lane School, Green Hill School, E

Children's Center, Mission Creek Youth Camp (closed July 2002), Naselle Youth Camp,

Indian Ridge Youth Camp (opened 12/94 and closed May 2000), and Camp Outlook

(formerly called Basic Training Camp) (opened 4/97).

Data include juveniles in residence, on authorized or unauthorized leave,

and temporary assignment for 14 days or less.

TABLE 80

**JUVENILE REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
TOTAL COMMUNITY RESIDENTIAL PLACEMENTS
AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION**

MONTH	2000-2009									
	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
January	74	93	99	93	115	135	166	170	194	210
February	68	79	95	93	124	142	173	176	198	214
March	66	81	92	92	125	137	171	177	208	217
April	65	86	86	90	123	128	176	174	207	207
May	68	80	86	95	122	123	175	181	195	199
June	71	80	84	90	124	124	173	185	185	206
July	69	80	82	92	127	128	174	174	176	195
August	67	79	87	91	124	124	168	167	170	196
September	69	85	92	89	111	116	153	173	170	190
October	71	91	94	95	96	126	148	178	163	189
November	73	77	95	99	93	125	148	173	175	182
December	73	78	96	96	88	119	144	168	172	184
Average Per Month	70	82	91	93	114	127	164	175	184	199

These data were provided by the Division of Research and Data Analysis, DSHS, EMIS report updated 2/17/2010.

Data includes State Community Facilities (SCF)-formerly State Group Homes, contracted community facilities (CCF)-formerly Community Residential Placement and short-term transition program.

Beds in the Benton/Franklin county detention facility are opened for a 30-day intake program for lower risk youth who are candidates for eventual placement in a community facility.

Includes those on leave of 14 days or less.

TABLE 81

**JUVENILE REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
PAROLE AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION
2000-2009**

MONTH	2009	2008	2007*	2006*	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
January	654	720	660	750	721	825	847	1,067	1,063	1,060
February	647	709	662	733	726	806	821	1,035	1,050	1,071
March	640	699	676	735	722	792	809	984	1,040	1,068
April	630	691	682	732	732	775	809	927	1,025	1,082
May	619	688	686	737	740	758	820	880	1,033	1,096
June	606	680	691	738	756	733	828	900	1,045	1,110
July	451	674	718	723	755	732	814	888	1,048	1,129
August	448	676	720	719	766	721	812	870	1,040	1,105
September	435	662	726	726	776	723	822	868	1,042	1,094
October	431	665	720	708	775	733	841	869	1,045	1,073
November	427	661	723	694	771	737	833	881	1,055	1,069
December	437	665	737	674	777	724	822	871	1,066	1,050
Average Per Month	535	683	700	722	751	755	823	920	1,046	1,084

In July 2006, JRA changed the data collection and reporting in the EMIS system to more accurately reflect the total ADP.

These data were provided by the Division of Research and Data Analysis, DSHS, EMIS report updated 2/17/2010.

Data excludes residential JPS caseloads. Includes regular parole, sex offender parole, enhanced parole, transition parole, intensive supervision, and intensive sex offender supervision.

Sex offenders have a mandatory 2-year period.

In 3/99, JRA revised current and past data (from 7/90) using a more comprehensive indicator, consistent with current legislation, to define sex offenders.

TABLE 82
JUVENILE REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION CLIENT POPULATION

Year	Percent Non-White	Percent Female	Percent Violent Offenders	Percent Sex Offenders
2009	50.8	7.2	53.1	15.9
2008	49.0	9.0	51.6	15.7
2007**	49.1	10.3	47.9	16.9
2006	47.1	10.3	44.9	20.9
2005	45.7	9.7	51.7	22.4
2004	44.5	7.9	48.3	22.3
2003	45.0	7.5	42.1	18.8
2002	43.3	8.0	43.1	17.9
2001	42.6	8.1	42.1	21.2
2000	43.9	8.5	41.6	17.8
% change 2000-2009	15.7%	-15.3%	27.6%	-10.8%

**1999 - 2006 counts reflect End of Month population. After 2006 counts reflect average monthly population.

These data were provided by the Division of Research and Data Analysis, DSHS, EMIS report updated 2/17/2010.

Table 83
JRA Population
by Race/Ethnicity/Gender

June 30, 2009				
ETHNIC GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	% OF TOTAL
White	307	20	327	46
African American	132	6	138	20
Native American	27	6	33	5
Hispanic	114	7	121	17
Asian	19	1	20	3
Other	61	5	66	9
TOTAL	660	45	705	100

June 30, 2006				
ETHNIC GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	% OF TOTAL
White	391	40	431	53
African American	134	14	148	18
Native American	40	6	46	6
Hispanic	116	12	128	16
Asian	31	6	37	5
Other	29	1	30	4
TOTAL	741	79	820	100

June 30, 2008				
ETHNIC GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	% OF TOTAL
White	346	37	383	51
African American	129	11	140	19
Native American	26	6	32	4
Hispanic	106	7	113	15
Asian	24	1	25	3
Other	49	7	56	7
TOTAL	680	69	749	100

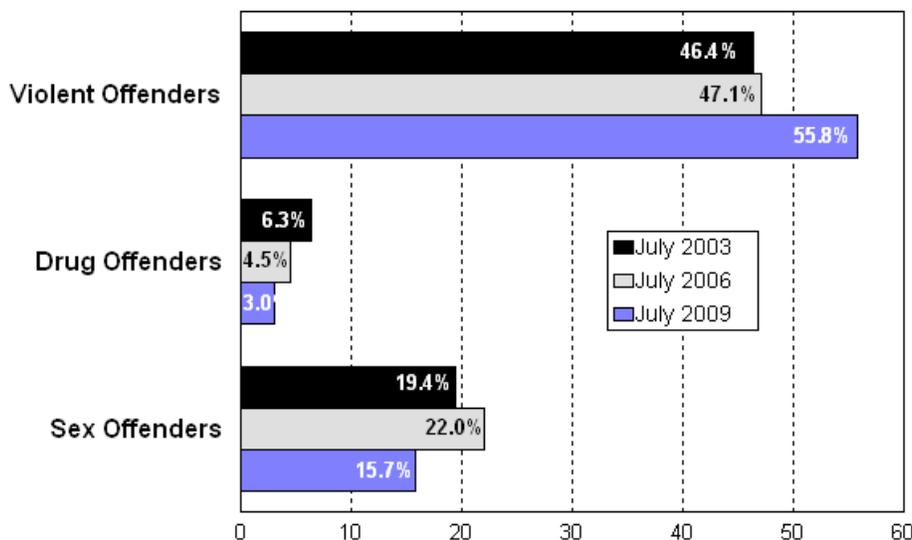
June 30, 2005				
ETHNIC GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	% OF TOTAL
White	426	44	470	55
African American	148	17	165	19
Native American	44	5	49	6
Hispanic	104	9	113	13
Asian	25	1	26	3
Other	26	3	29	3
TOTAL	773	79	852	100

June 30, 2007				
ETHNIC GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	% OF TOTAL
White	382	39	421	52
African American	126	21	147	18
Native American	32	5	37	5
Hispanic	93	14	107	13
Asian	20	1	21	3
Other	71	11	82	10
TOTAL	724	91	815	100

June 30, 2004				
ETHNIC GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	% OF TOTAL
White	480	49	529	55
African American	157	14	171	18
Native American	45	9	54	6
Hispanic	124	5	129	13
Asian	42	2	44	4
Other	48	8	56	5
TOTAL	883	81	964	100

Graph 43

CHANGES IN JRA POPULATION SERVED For Violent, Drug, and Sex Offenders*

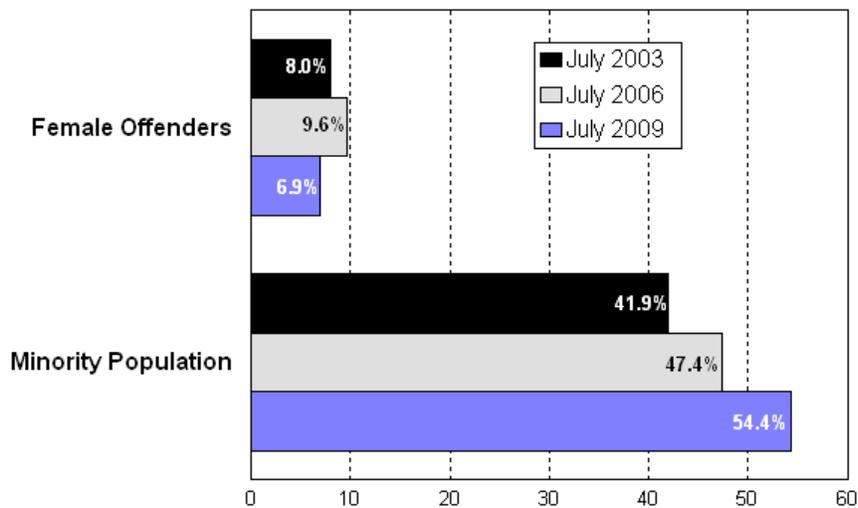


* Percent of Total JRA Population.

Source: Information Services, Juvenile Rehabilitation Administration, DSHS, December 2009.

Graph 44

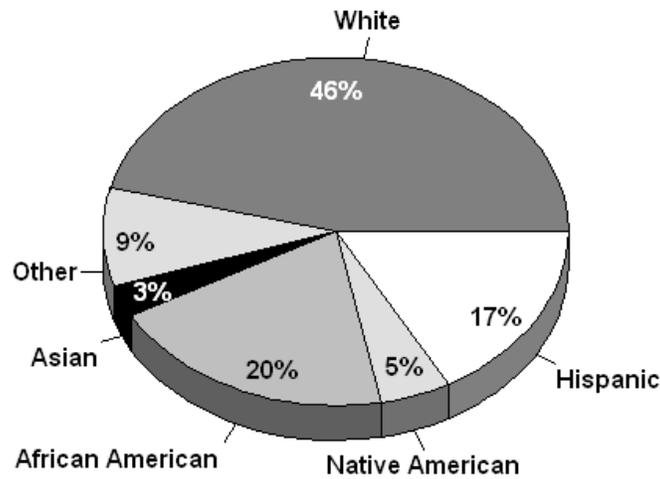
CHANGES IN JRA POPULATION SERVED For Female Offenders and Minorities*



* Percent of Total JRA Population.

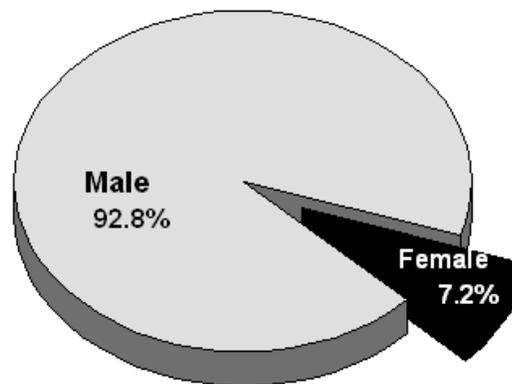
Source: Information Services, Juvenile Rehabilitation Administration, DSHS, December 2009.

Graph 45
**JRA Residential Programs Population
by Race/Ethnicity**
June 30, 2009 Snapshot



Source: "Population Summary Report," for April-June 2009, Juvenile Rehabilitation Administration, DSHS.

Graph 46
**JRA Average Client Population
by Gender for 2009**



Source: JRA Total Residential Clients by Category, DSHS Executive Management Information System "EMIS" Report, Research & Data Analysis (RDA), Department of Social & Health Services, updated March 1, 2010. Counts reflect average monthly population.