

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 four secure residential facilities:

- **Two maximum security institutions** (Green Hill School and Echo Glen Children's Center).
- **One medium security forestry 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.

Due to state budget reductions, the Maple Lane School closed on June 30, 2011. Echo Glen provides services for female offenders, and the basic training camp provides a 120-day program for both male and female offenders.

JRA also operates seven state-run community facilities with 103 minimum-security beds, with an additional state-run facility with 15 beds in State Fiscal Year 2012. Additionally, JRA 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 JRA residential programs may be supervised in the community for up to 6 months; most sex offenders are supervised for 24 to 36 months.

JRA provides Cognitive Behavioral Treatment with an emphasis on the Dialectical Behavior treatment model for most of the youth in residential care. Additionally, JRA provides specialized drug and alcohol treatment services to substance abusing and chemically dependent juvenile offenders. JRA 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. In 2010, it was reported that 60 percent of the youth currently in residential care have significant mental health issues. This segment of JRA's population has risen from 40 percent of the residential population in 2000.

***All Residential Programs** – The average daily population (ADP) of juveniles in JRA residential programs has continued to decrease from 2009 to 2010 (by approximately 7 percent). The ADP for all residential programs decreased steadily by 42 percent from 2001 to 2010 (from 1142 to 662).*

***Institutions** – The average daily population in JRA institutions decreased by 10.4 percent from 2009 to 2010. The ADP for institutions has decreased steadily by 40 percent from 2001 to 2010 (from 959 to 575).*

***Community Residential Placements** – The average daily population of total community placements increased by approximately 22.8 percent from 2009 to 2010. This is the first increase in the last ten years. From 2001 to 2009 the ADP for total community residential placements decreased steadily by approximately 62 percent from 2001 to 2010 (from 184 to 70).*

***Parole** – The average daily population on parole decreased by approximately 21 percent from 2009 to 2010. This continues a steady decrease in the ADP on parole by 59 percent from 2001 to 2010 (from 1,046 to 427). The decline in parole population in 2009 reflects a funding reduction to parole of 30% that went into effect in July 2009.*

Race and Ethnic Distribution

A one-day survey of JRA population on June 30, 2010, of the racial/ethnic distribution within JRA for that day, showed that: 45 percent were White, 19 percent were Black, two percent were Native American, 19 percent were Hispanic, four percent were Asian, and ten percent were "other".

The percentage of non-white youth held in state juvenile correctional institutions for 2010 was 54.7 percent, an increase from 50.8 percent in 2009. In 2010, Black youth were confined in state juvenile correctional institutions more than three times their proportion of the general population

(Black youth represented 5.8 percent of the age 0-17 juvenile population in 2009, and 20 percent of the population in JRA in 2009, 19 percent in 2010).

Gender

The percentage of females in JRA for 2010, 7.9 percent, is a slight increase from the 2009 figure of 7.2 percent. In the five year period from 2006-2010, there has been a 16.1% increase. For the ten year period, 2001-2010, the percentage of females in JRA has increase 28.4 percent.

TABLE 77

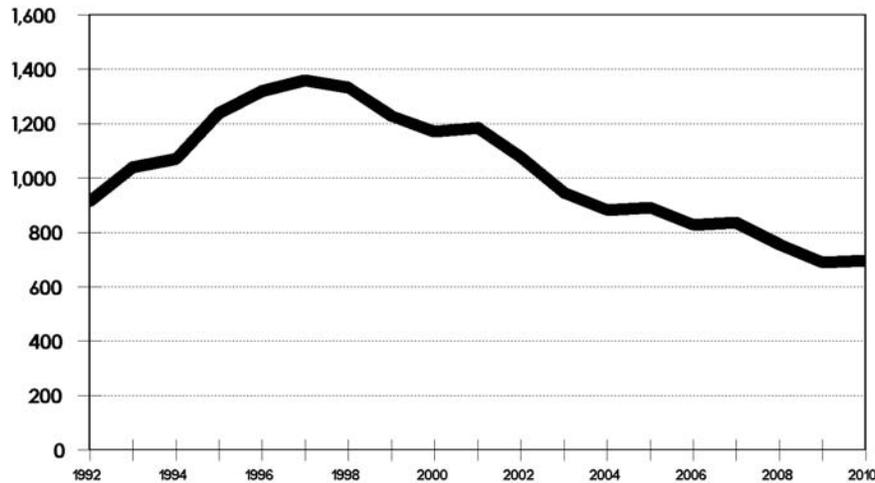
JUVENILE REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION CLIENT POPULATION

Year	Percent Non-White	Percent Female	Percent Violent Offenders	Percent Sex Offenders
2010	54.7	7.9	58.1	16.4
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
% Change 2006 - 2010	16.1%	-23.4%	29.5%	-21.8%
% change 2001-2010	28.4%	-2.6%	38.1%	-22.9%

**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 2/3/2011.

Graph 41
JRA Average Daily Population
For All Residential Programs *
 January 1992 - 2010



* Includes both institutional ADP and community residential placements.

These data were provided by the Office of Research & Data Analysis, DSHS, and were prepared by the Juvenile Rehabilitation Administration, DSHS.

The Mission Creek youth camp was closed on June 30, 2002, and Indian Ridge youth camp was closed in May 2000. Camp Outlook (formally called "Basic Training," a 120-day Boot Camp for youth) was opened in April 1997.

TABLE 78

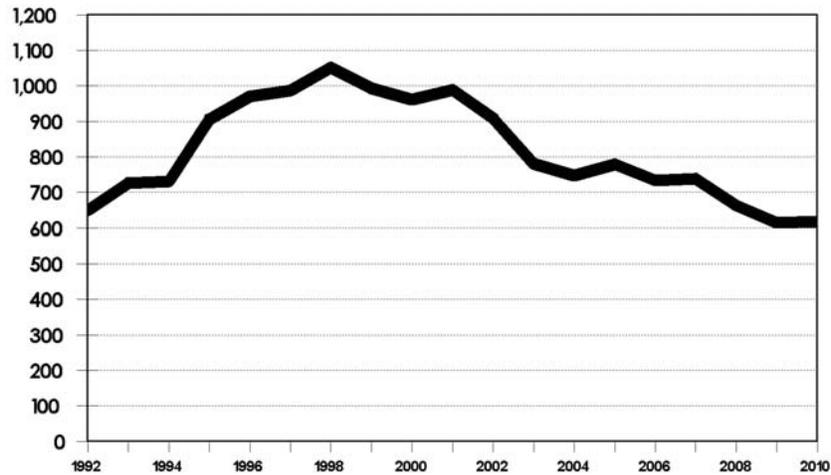
JUVENILE REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
ALL RESIDENTIAL PROGRAMS AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION
2001-2010

MONTH	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
January	696	689	756	837	827	892	882	946	1,078	1,185
February	712	712	757	839	825	883	912	969	1,094	1,176
March	705	717	760	830	821	874	922	976	1,115	1,164
April	704	707	753	818	820	858	923	972	1,123	1,165
May	679	711	763	820	811	864	933	958	1,117	1,157
June	664	714	769	820	818	855	952	947	1,071	1,134
July	659	717	727	793	833	854	954	951	1023	1,130
August	644	717	709	807	834	857	953	955	1009	1,126
September	626	709	706	805	818	826	946	947	977	1,119
October	610	709	706	801	830	826	936	915	960	1,116
November	622	721	697	779	821	832	924	904	941	1,125
December	617	716	692	760	834	826	910	903	952	1,102
Average Per Month	662	712	733	809	824	854	929	945	1,038	1,142
% Change 2009-2010	-7.0									
% Change 2001-2010	-42.1									

These data were provided by the Division of Research and Data Analysis, DSHS, last updated 2/3/2011.

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 - 2010



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 (formally called "Basic Training," a 120-day Boot Camp for youth) was opened in April 1997.

TABLE 79

JUVENILE REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
INSTITUTIONAL AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION
2001-2010

MONTH	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
January	617	615	663	738	734	779	747	781	909	989
February	629	644	678	744	730	758	768	796	917	977
March	617	650	679	737	726	749	783	805	938	957
April	612	641	667	733	728	734	795	795	949	957
May	589	642	683	733	715	743	809	785	938	960
June	576	642	689	735	726	732	828	774	888	948
July	572	647	647	708	740	727	825	777	849	956
August	559	650	630	719	744	732	827	787	843	959
September	537	640	621	712	730	715	830	792	807	953
October	525	638	615	711	736	730	812	766	786	958
November	539	648	620	706	722	739	798	758	771	957
December	530	643	614	683	735	738	791	759	784	937
Average Per Month	575	642	651	722	731	740	801	781	865	959
% Change 2009-2010	-10.4%									
% Change 2001-2010	-40.0%									

These data were provided by the Division of Research and Data Analysis, DSHS, EMIS report updated 10/19/10.

These data include Maple Lane School, Green Hill School, 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	2001-2010									
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
January	79	74	93	99	93	115	135	166	170	194
February	83	68	79	95	93	124	142	173	176	198
March	88	66	81	92	92	125	137	171	177	208
April	92	65	86	86	90	123	128	176	174	207
May	89	68	80	86	95	122	123	175	181	195
June	88	71	80	84	90	124	124	173	185	185
July	88	69	80	82	92	127	128	174	174	176
August	85	67	79	87	91	124	124	168	167	170
September	87	69	85	92	89	111	116	153	173	170
October	84	71	91	94	95	96	126	148	178	163
November	82	73	77	95	99	93	125	148	173	175
December	88	73	78	96	96	88	119	144	168	172
Average Per Month	86	70	82	91	93	114	127	164	175	184
% Change 2009-2010	23.9%									
% Change 2001-2011	-53.3%									

These data were provided by the Division of Research and Data Analysis, DSHS, EMIS report updated 2/3/2011. Data includes State Community Facilities (SCF)-formerly State Group Homes, contracted community facilities (CC 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
2001-2010

MONTH	2010	2009	2008	2007*	2006*	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
January	442	654	720	660	750	721	825	847	1,067	1,063
February	442	647	709	662	733	726	806	821	1,035	1,050
March	438	640	699	676	735	722	792	809	984	1,040
April	437	630	691	682	732	732	775	809	927	1,025
May	439	619	688	686	737	740	758	820	880	1,033
June	431	606	680	691	738	756	733	828	900	1,045
July	426	451	674	718	723	755	732	814	888	1,048
August	423	448	676	720	719	766	721	812	870	1,040
September	420	435	662	726	726	776	723	822	868	1,042
October	412	431	665	720	708	775	733	841	869	1,045
November	407	427	661	723	694	771	737	833	881	1,055
December	412	437	665	737	674	777	724	822	871	1,066
Average Per Month	427	535	683	700	722	751	755	823	920	1,046
% Change 2009-2010	-20.2%									
% Change 2001-2010	-59.1%									

In July 2006, JRA changed the data collection and reporting in the EMIS system to more accurately reflect the total. These data were provided by the Division of Research and Data Analysis, DSHS, EMIS report updated 2/3/2011. 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
JRA Population
by Race/Ethnicity/Gender

June 30, 2010				
ETHNIC GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	% OF TOTAL
<i>White</i>	275	21	296	45
<i>African American</i>	116	12	128	19
<i>Native American</i>	15	1	16	2
<i>Hispanic</i>	123	5	128	19
<i>Asian</i>	23	2	25	4
<i>Other</i>	59	10	69	10
TOTAL	611	51	662	100

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

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

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

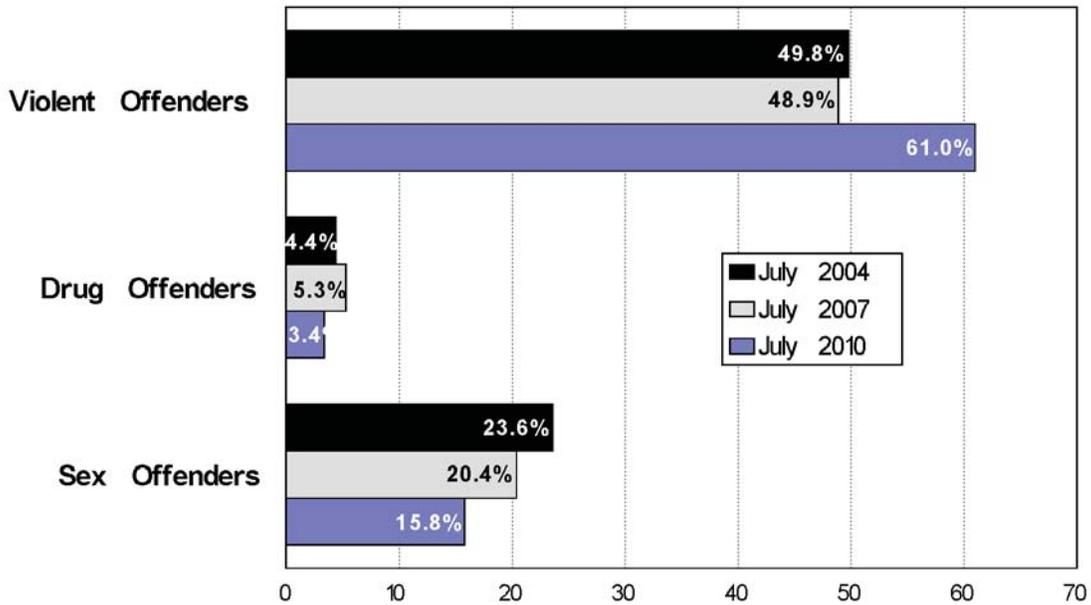
June 30, 2008				
ETHNIC GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	% OF TOTAL
<i>White</i>	346	37	383	51
<i>African American</i>	129	11	140	19
<i>Native American</i>	26	6	32	4
<i>Hispanic</i>	106	7	113	15
<i>Asian</i>	24	1	25	3
<i>Other</i>	49	7	56	7
TOTAL	680	69	749	100

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

Source: "Population Summary Report", Juvenile Rehabilitation Administration, DSHS

Graph 43

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

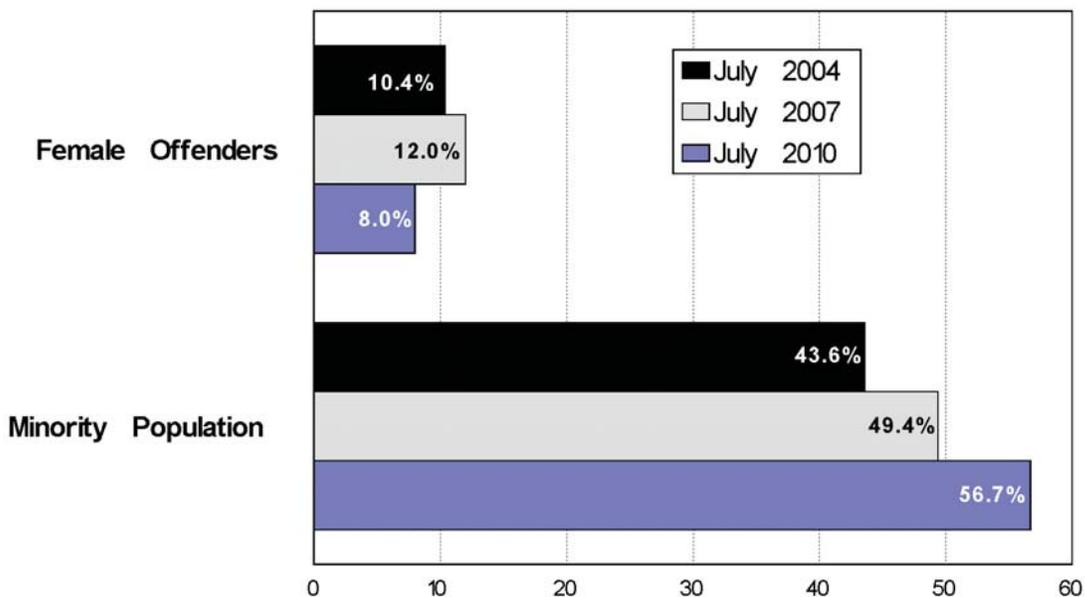


* Percent of Total JRA Population.

Source: Information Services, Juvenile Rehabilitation Administration, DSHS, December 2010.

Graph 44

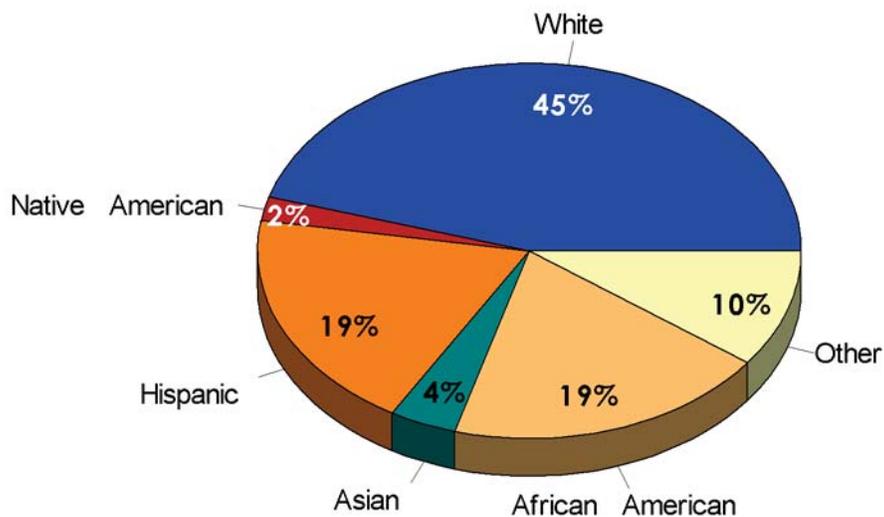
CHANGES IN JRA POPULATION SERVED For Female Offenders and Minorities*



* Percent of Total JRA Population.

Source: Information Services, Juvenile Rehabilitation Administration, DSHS, December 2010.

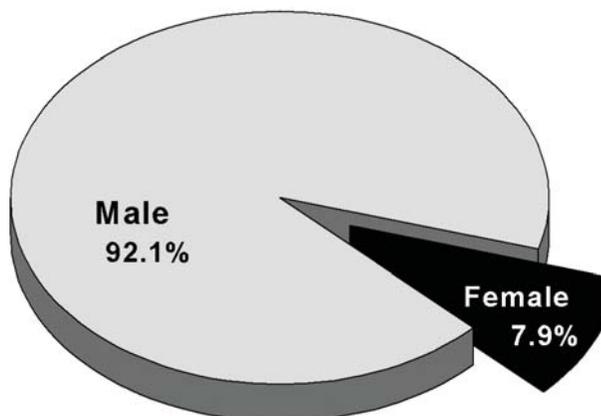
Graph 45
JRA Residential Programs Population
by Race/Ethnicity
June 30, 2010 Snapshot



Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding.

Source: "Population Summary Report," Juvenile Rehabilitation Administration, DSHS.

Graph 46
JRA Average Client Population
by Gender for 2010



Source: JRA Total Residential Clients by Category, DSHS Executive Management Information System "EMIS" Report, Research & Data Analysis (RDA), Department of Social & Health Services, updated 2/3/2011. Counts reflect average monthly population.