

# San Diego County Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act: Summary Results FY2021-22

December 2023

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無料の言語支援 | Бесплатная языковая помощь | Assistência linguística gratuita | मुफ्त भाषा सहायता  
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# Overview

The Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act (JJCPA) evaluation for San Diego County is conducted by the SANDAG Criminal Justice Clearinghouse as part of the cross-site evaluation for all JJCPA programs across California. Six programs in San Diego County that received JJCPA funds in FY 2021-22 are presented in this report<sup>1</sup>:

1. Achievement Centers (AC)
2. Alternatives to Detention (ATD)
3. Community Assessment Team (CAT)
4. CHOICE
5. Juvenile Forensic Assistance for Stabilization and Treatment (JFAST)

**Table 1**  
**FY 2021-22 JJCPA Program Completion Successful Numbers and Desistance from Justice System Contact up to 12 months after Program Intake<sup>2</sup>**

Program	Successfully Exited	Percentage with No Justice Contact
AC	69 (53%)	93% no probation referral 94% no sustained petition
ATD	397 (97%)	90% no probation referral 97% did not have a sustained petition
CAT	1,668 (86%)	98% no probation referral 99% no sustained petition
CHOICE	89 (80%)	81% no probation referral 90% no sustained petition
JFAST	10 (67%)	80% no probation referral 90% no sustained petition

<sup>1</sup> Traditionally, the outcomes for Substance Abuse Services (SAS) are also presented with the other programs in the annual JJCPA report. However, the program numbers required additional verification. As a result, SAS results will be presented at a later date as an addendum.

<sup>2</sup> It should be noted that the successful completion criteria varies from program to program. Successful criteria is noted in each program's respective section.

# Introduction

## Methodology Summary

SANDAG performs a variety of program evaluation activities to assess the efficacy of six programs funded by JJCPA and track mandated outcomes for the California Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC). The results of these efforts are presented in this annual report. As with the programs and juvenile justice system, SANDAG's evaluation design of the JJCPA has adapted over time to better capture the evolution of JJCPA. In line with last year's evaluation design change, this year's report presents the standardized JJCPA outcome data for youth that successfully exited programming in FY 2021-22. Additionally, Appendix A presents outcome data for their peers that unsuccessfully exited programming as a comparison point. More details on the changes in methodology can be found in the methodology section at the end of the report.

The data elements tracked **during the period of program participation** included:

- number of arrests for a new criminal offense
- completion of probation
- number of sustained petitions for new offenses
- completion of restitution
- number of probation violations
- completion of community service
- number of institutional commitments
- number of referrals to Probation
- level and type of highest referral charge
- number of bookings into East Mesa Juvenile Detention Facility (EMJDF)
- level and type of highest sustained petition charge
- participant satisfaction
- Family Well-being Assessment (FWBA)<sup>3</sup>
- San Diego Risk and Resiliency Checkup II (SDRRC-II)'s Strength Index score<sup>4</sup>

In addition to the above elements, four recidivism indicators were tracked **up to 12 months after program intake**:

1. number of arrests for a new criminal offense
2. number of bookings into EMJDF
3. number of referrals to Probation
4. number of sustained petitions for new offenses

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<sup>3</sup>This is the first annual report that includes the FWBA. More details can be found in the Juvenile Justice System Changes in FY 2021-22 section.

<sup>4</sup>SANDAG analyzed Strength Index scores and level of risk for future recidivism on the San Diego Risk and Resiliency Checkup II (SDRRC-II). For programs where all youth are formal wards, the SDRRC-II is completed on a regular schedule by Probation Officers. The goal for all programs is to have youth Strength Index scores increase and have a lower level of risk by the end of program/wardship. The SDRRC (not SDRRC-II) is used for ATD as the SDRRC-II portal is not available for this program. For programs where youth are not formal wards (CAT, ATD), program staff complete assessments at program intake and program exit. However, due to a change in protocol to the Probation data systems in 2021, the data for community-based organizations (CBOs) were only retained for six months after it was decided that CBOs no longer had to complete the SDRRC-II. As such, the SDRRC-II scores for CAT clients were not available for this report.

# Juvenile Justice System Changes in FY 2021-22

Every year the JJCPA programs experience changes and/or modifications as a process of continual improvement. In FY 2021-22 the items described below were the most significant systemic changes that occurred or continued during this reporting period:

- San Diego County juvenile justice partners funded a Staff Support Specialist who provided supportive services to San Diego County's Probation staff, both sworn and professional, who work in the Youth Transition Campus (YTC) and EMJDF. This position provided one-on-one support to staff, including referrals to outside services and wellness check-ins after disruptive incidents. The Staff Support Specialist hosted individual and group sessions to process stressors that might occur from working in the juvenile detention facilities. The Staff Support Specialist established trusting relationships with staff and Probation Officers and supported Probation staff's development and understanding of probation transformation as it shifts from the previous detention environment to the therapeutic milieu. Additionally, this position participated in required Probation trainings and institutional regulations and proactively reached out to staff to support them in their professional and clinical development, planning, intervention, and implementation of agency and client goals.
- In FY 2021-22, the Juvenile Justice Coordinating Council (JJCC)<sup>5</sup> voted to fund two Alternative Disposition Specialist positions, who would work for the San Diego County Public Defender's Office, Juvenile Justice Division. The Alternative Disposition Specialists worked with youth and their families in the juvenile justice system to bridge gaps and provide ongoing support and resource navigation to ensure that the youth and their families were connected to healthcare, programs, and services in a timely manner. This position worked with health care providers to assist families in identifying insurance benefits and collaborated with clinicians to link the youth and their families to the appropriate mental/behavioral health services. Additionally, the Alternative Disposition Specialists coordinated appropriate educational and developmental services, working closely with the San Diego County Office of Education and county school districts, to reconnect youth to education and other programs to help them achieve their educational goals.
- SBCS (formerly South Bay Community Services), which is the program providers for CAT and ATD, adopted the FWBA for CAT at the beginning of calendar year 2022. For ATD, the FWBA has been utilized countywide as an assessment tool since program inception in 2012. The FWBA is an evidence-informed bio-psycho-social assessment developed by the CAT clinical director. Due to the at-risk population that CAT and ATD serve, the program providers adopted the FWBA because it is a prevention-based design that considers both the youth and his/her/their family for the assessment. There are 12 categories in which a youth is assessed: Shelter, Nutrition, Health Care, Alcohol/Drug Use, Legal History, Mental Health, Employment, Income/Budget, Adult Education, Children's Education, Parenting, and Family Relations. Each of these categories is scored with a No Need, Little Need, or Extreme Need. This assessment is administered at program entry to identify any family needs which are incorporated into the case plan goals. It is also administered at program exit to determine how needs may have changed throughout program participation.

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<sup>5</sup> The JJCC is a regional, coordinated advisory group which works to strengthen and support communities and families. The JJCC advises the San Diego Board of Supervisors on all juvenile justice issues, oversees and develops quality prevention, intervention, and graduated sanction services, policies and programs.

# Programmatic Outcomes for FY 2021-22

The JJCPA program outcomes for FY 2021-22 varied by program, with the fewest recidivism contacts among youth involved in CAT, AC, and ATD programs. Furthermore, youth with higher needs and more direct contact with the justice system (i.e., Probation Officers or the court) were often participating in a program that had longer lengths of participation (i.e., JFAST, CHOICE). These programs also had a larger proportion of youth coming into contact with the juvenile justice system, many times as a result of probation violations. All programs showed improvements as defined by increased *Strength Index* scores on the San Diego Risk and Resiliency Checkup-II (SDRRC-II). This section provides a summary of the program participants and their program outcomes. As noted earlier, recidivism data were gathered from intake to up to 12 months following program intake, but are only presented for those that successfully completed programming. The overall recidivism outcomes include the percentage of participants who had at least one incident (arrest through institutional commitments) during the post intake period, with the proportion that occurred during program participation (to better understand at what point a recidivism occurred). In addition to this summary, more information on the specific data is detailed in tables and figures in Appendix A and Appendix B.

## Achievement Centers

There are three ACs across San Diego County, distributed in the central, eastern, and northern regions. The central AC is administered by SBCS, the eastern AC by San Diego Youth Services, and the northern AC by Escondido Education COMPACT. The ACs offer participants on probation and at-risk youth an after-school program with a variety of activities including, but not limited to, tutoring, work readiness, cooking, career preparation, mentoring, music courses, mental health groups, case management, and athletics. The youth are also included in programming decisions. The purpose of ACs is to provide participants opportunities to engage in prosocial and rehabilitation services in the community and divert them from bookings to EMJDF for non-compliance with probation terms.



## Achievement Center Participant Descriptions

During FY 2021-2022, 170 participants enrolled into AC services and 129 participants exited.<sup>6</sup> For those 129 exits, participants primarily identified as Hispanic (67%). The non-Hispanic participants identified as Black (16%), White (7%), Middle Eastern (4%), other ethnicities (3%), mixed ethnicities (2%), Native American/Alaskan Native (1%), and Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander (1%). Nearly eight out of ten (78%) AC participants identified as male, while only 22% identified as female and 1% as transgender. The average age at intake was 15.7 years old (SD=1.2). The average length of services per participant was 23.4 days (SD=17.2). This matches the service model recommendation of 20-45 days of programming. Of the 129 youths, 69 youths successfully exited programming.

<sup>6</sup> For a “successful” exit, the AC youth must have 20 days of attendance, must have completed their goals, and not have a sustained petition or violation/arrest resulting in detention during the program. There were originally 137 exits, but 8 participants/guardians refused to share their data with SANDAG. As such, their data are not included in the exit total. It is also possible for a youth could have completed their goals but did not reach the minimum 20 days of attendance. As a result, that youth are not counted as a “successful” exit.

## Achievement Center Findings for FY 2021-22<sup>7</sup>

- Less than one out of ten (7%) of AC participants were arrested within 12 months of program intake, while 1% of participants were arrested during program participation (Table A1; Table A13; Figure B1; Figure B6; Figure B11).
- Less than one out of ten (7%) of AC participants had a new referral within 12 months of intake, while no participants received a referral during program participation (Table A1; Table A13; Figure B1; Figure B6; Figure B12).
- Six percent (6%) of participants had a booking within 12 months after intake, while none of the participants had a booking during the program (Table A1; Table A13; Figure B13).
- Six percent (6%) of participants had a sustained petition within 12 months of intake; however, none of these petitions took place during the program (Table A1; Table A13; Figure B1; Figure B6; Figure B14).
- Almost 1 in 20 (4%) AC participants had an institutional commitment within 12 months after intake, while none of the participants had an institutional commitment during program participation (Table A1; Table A13; Figure B1; Figure B6; Figure B15).
- Nearly three-quarters (71%) of AC participants had increased SDRRC-II Strength Index scores over the course of the program (Figure B20).
- Nearly nine in ten (89%) of surveyed participants were **satisfied** with services provided by the program (not shown).
- Overall, the recidivism data of these justice and non-justice involved youth showed that over nine in ten (93%) of youth remained arrest free up to 12-months post intake.

## Alternatives to Detention

The ATD program is grounded on the evidence-based Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI) that provides a continuum of community-based and family-supported detention alternatives for participants who are arrested or referred to Probation, but do not require secure detention and would benefit from community-based options. ATD consists of two core service paths: intensive case management and a non-secure shelter, or “cool beds” plus intensive case management. ATD is administered by SBCS who subcontracts regionally to provide services.<sup>8</sup>



<sup>7</sup> As explained in the methodology section, recidivism outcomes will be presented only for successful exits for each program.

<sup>8</sup> Cool Beds are a secure alternative to institutional settings for youth and families who need a break during stressful situations. Cool Beds are voluntary short-term (14-day minimum) placement in host homes.

## ATD Participant Descriptions

During FY 2021-22, 443 participants enrolled in ATD and 410 participants exited.<sup>9</sup> Of those 410 exits, 94% were referred for intensive case management (home services), 6% were referred for “cool bed” services, and less than 1% percent were referred for both service tracks. The average length of service was approximately three and a half months (106.6 days; SD=57.0). Just over three in four (76%) of ATD participants were male. Over three in five (64%) of participants identified as Hispanic, 19% were White, 11% Black, 5% other ethnicities, and 2% Asian. On average, participants were 16.1 years old (SD=1.6) at the start of services. Over one quarter (26%) of participants were on formal probation when they were referred to services. Of the 410 youths, 397 youths successfully exited programming.

## ATD Findings for FY 2021-22

- Nearly one in ten (8%) of successful ATD participants had an arrest within 12 months of intake while only three percent (3%) did during ATD program participation (Table A2; Table A13; Figure B2; Figure B7; Figure B11).
- One in ten (10%) of ATD participants had a new referral within 12 months after intake with 4% having a referral during program participation (Table A2; Table A13; Figure B2 Figure B7; Figure B12).
- Less than three percent of ATD participants had a booking within 12 months of intake, with only 1% of participants having one during program participation (Table A2; Table A13; Figure B13).
- Within the 12 months of intake, 3% of participants had a sustained petition, however, less than 1% of participants received one during program participation (Table A2; Table A13; Figure B2; Figure B7; Figure B14).
- Two percent of ATD participants had an institutional commitment within 12 months after intake and less than 1% of participants had an institutional commitment during program participation (Table A2; Table A13; Figure B2; Figure B7; Figure B15).
- The average SDRRC Protective score improved by 24%, Resiliency score improved by 97%, and Risk score improved by 40% (not shown).
- Of the 12 domains in the FWBA, the top three in which needs improved the most were education (26%), legal history (22%), and family relations (21%) (Table A4). This means that the educational needs of 26% of participants improved from their pre-program status of Extreme or Little Need in this domain.
- Almost all successful participants surveyed (99%) were **satisfied** with services, as were 96% of guardian respondents (Table A3).

With the goal of diverting youth from bookings into EMJDF and possible further involvement in the system, ATD had few youths recidivate during the data collection period.

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<sup>9</sup> For a “successful” exit, the ATD youth must have completed programming with no new sustained petition.

## Community Assessment Team

The CAT program is a collaboration between Probation and community-based service organizations (CBO) covering the San Diego region. The CAT contract which ended at the end of calendar year 2021 included five sites: Central (Social Advocates for Youth, SAY San Diego); South (SBCS); North Coastal (North County Lifeline, Inc., NCL); North Inland (Mental Health Systems, Inc., MHS); and East County (San Diego Youth Services, SDYS). Starting in 2022, SAY San Diego and MHS were no longer CAT providers. In their place, three new providers were contracted: Casa Familiar, Escondido Education COMPACT, and Logan Heights Community Development Corporation (Logan Heights CDC).



Participants are referred to the program primarily by schools, law enforcement, community-based agencies, Probation, and self-referral. Prevention and low-level intervention services are provided to address risk behaviors, violence, alcohol and other drug use, mental health needs, school behavior problems, and other delinquent behaviors. Family and community supports are identified through the intake assessment process to identify how the program can best guide participants towards prosocial behaviors.

In FY 2021-22, the CAT program received 5,020 referrals. Of those referrals, 2,748 (55%) participants were directly connected with supports outside of the CAT program to ensure individualized services were provided. The other 2,272 participants referred were enrolled in CAT case management services. The CAT sample evaluates the 1,935 case managed youth (393 CAT long term, 1,324 CAT short term, 32 diversion long term, 186 diversion short term) who exited the program between July 1, 2021 and June 30, 2022, regardless of when they entered.

### CAT participant descriptions

During FY 2021-2022, 2,272 participants enrolled in CAT services and 1,935 exited.<sup>10</sup> For those 1,935 that exited, nearly two-thirds (62%) identified as Hispanic and around one in five identified as White (19%). Less than one in ten identified as Black (7%), other ethnicities (10%), or Asian (2%). CAT clients were relatively balanced on gender (male 49%, female 51%) and the average age was 12.9 years old (SD=3.1). The average age is considerably younger than in previous years by nearly two years. The average length in services was 93.3 days per participant (SD=48.9 days). This average length in services matches the program model's focus on short-term interventions and services of 90 days with extended service options available on a case-to-case basis. Of the 1,935 participants that exited, 1,668 participants successfully exited programming.

### CAT findings for FY 2021-22

- One percent (1%) of CAT participants had arrests within 12 months of intake and 1% of participants were arrested during program participation (Table A5; Table A13; Figure B3; Figure B8; Figure B11).
- Two percent (2%) of CAT participants had a referral within 12 months after intake and less than one percent of participants received a referral during program participation (Table A5; Table A13; Figure B3; Figure B8; Figure B12).

<sup>10</sup> For a "successful" exit, the CAT youth, depending on their service plan, must complete at least 51% of each goal. Some youths may have one or two, or more goals.



- Less than one percent (<1%) of CAT participants had a booking during the 12-month window after intake and no participants had a booking during program participation (Table A5; Table A13; Figure B13).
- Less than one percent (<1%) of participants had a sustained petition during the 12-month post intake window and no participants did during the program (Table A5; Table A13; Figure B3; Figure B8; Figure B14).
- Less than one percent (<1%) of CAT participants had an institutional commitment for a new offense in the 12-month window and none of these commitments happened during the program (Table A5; Table A13; Figure B3; Figure B8; Figure B15).
- Of the 12 domains in the FWBA, the top three in which needs improved the most were mental health (42%), education (27%), and legal history (25%) (Table A6). This means that the mental health needs of 42% of participants improved from their pre-program status of Extreme or Little Need in this domain.
- Over nine in ten (92%) CAT participants had increased SDRRC-II Strength Index scores over the course of the program, indicating program efficacy in reducing recidivism risk (Figure B20).
- Almost all participants surveyed (95%) were **satisfied** with services, as were 97% of guardians surveyed (Table A7; Table A8).

Overall, CAT youth were younger than other JJCPA participants. The program enrolls non-justice involved youth with the intention of preventing future justice involvement. Analysis up to 12-months post program intake revealed most youth did not commit a new offense.

## CHOICE

The CHOICE program, launched in FY 2019-20, is a nationally recognized model based on best practices and evidence-based principles. The CHOICE program provides intensive supervision through multiple daily contacts to support youth and guide them to make positive choices. CHOICE program staff form a multi-disciplinary team with Probation Officers, regional clinicians, and other community programs involved. Together, this team helps guide participants to complete supervision mandates and individual goals. Probation contracts with SBCS to oversee regional services and provide CHOICE programming in the Central/South (SBCS), North (North County Lifeline), and East (San Diego Youth Services).



### CHOICE participant descriptions

During FY 2021-2022, 164 participants enrolled in CHOICE services and 111 exited.<sup>11</sup> CHOICE participants were primarily male (88%) and on average they were 16.3 years old (SD=1.3). Most CHOICE participants identified as Hispanic (75%), followed by 16% Black, 6% White, 3% other ethnicities, and 1% Asian. On average, CHOICE participants participated in the program for a little over three and a half months, 117.1 days (SD=68.9 days). Of the 111 youths, 89 youths successfully exited programming.

<sup>11</sup> For a “successful” exit, the CHOICE youth must have completed programming with no new sustained petition.

## CHOICE findings for FY 2021-22

- Over one in eight (13%) CHOICE participants had an arrest in the 12 months after intake, while only 7% of participants were arrested during program participation (Table A9; Table A13; Figure B4; Figure B9; Figure B11).
- Just under one in five (19%) CHOICE participants had a new referral within 12 months after intake with 6% of participants receiving the referral during program participation (Table A9; Table A13; Figure B4; Figure B9; Figure B12).
- Ten percent (10%) of participants were booked into EMJDF within 12 months of intake into CHOICE, with 3% receiving a booking during the program (Table A9; Table A13; Figure B13).
- Ten percent (10%) of participants had a new sustained petition within 12 months of intake, but none received a sustained petition during the program (Table A9; Table A13; Figure B4; Figure B9; Figure B14).
- Less than one in ten (8%) participants had an institutional commitment within 12 months of intake, however, none of the CHOICE participants received an institutional commitment during the program (Table A9; Table A13; Figure B4; Figure B9; Figure B15).
- Nearly two-thirds (63%) of participants' SDRRC-II Strength Index scores increased, from the first to most recent completed assessment (Figure B20).
- More than nine in ten (95%) participants surveyed were **satisfied** with services, as were 100% of guardians surveyed (Table A10).

CHOICE youth have some of the greatest needs and are at the highest risk of recidivating. These baseline needs and risk of recidivation bore out in the outcomes, with around one in eight experiencing further system contact (due to either a new offense or probation violation) up to 12-months following intake.

## Juvenile Forensic Assistance for Stabilization and Treatment

JFAST is a program for participants experiencing mental health issues. The JFAST team includes partners from the Juvenile Court, Public Defender, District Attorney, Stabilization, Treatment, Assessment and Transition (STAT) team, Vista Hill Clinic, and Probation. The team meets weekly to review candidates for the program, develop treatment plans, and assess participants progression/graduation. The program's objective is to enroll participants in individualized mental health services that utilize a community treatment approach. This program may include individual and/or group therapy, case management, wrap-around services, education assistance, and referral to medication assistance.

The program also uses a combination of incentives to encourage positive behavior, and/or sanctions to address program noncompliance. Furthermore, JFAST supports placement in a group home or residential treatment facility if the participant has a significant mental health episode which requires removal from their home. Participants accepted into the JFAST program typically have chronic alcohol and/or other drug abuse issues, take prescription medication related to mental health, and have persistent mental health diagnoses such as conduct disorder.

Numbers Served  
by JFAST

6 Entered

15 Exited

10 Successfully Exited

## JFAST Participant Descriptions

During FY 2021-2022, 6 participants enrolled in JFAST services and 15 exited.<sup>12</sup> For the 15 participants who exited JFAST, 8 (53%) identified as White, 6 (40%) as Hispanic, and 1 (7%) as Black, 13 (87%) identified as male. The average age of participants was 15.6 years old ( $SD=1.3$  years) and received services for approximately 11 months (mean=331.5 days,  $SD=136.0$ ). Of the 15 participants, 10 successfully exited programming.

## JFAST Findings for FY 2021-22

- Two (20%) participants had an arrest within 12 months after intake, with all arrests occurring during JFAST programming (Table A11; Table A13; Figure B5; Figure B10; Figure B11).
- Two (20%) JFAST participants had a new referral within 12 months after intake and all referrals occurring during program participation (Table A11; Table A13; Figure B5; Figure B10; Figure B12).
- One participant (10%) JFAST participant had a booking, sustained petition, and an institutional commitment within 12 months after intake, and these occurred during program participation (Table A11; Table A13; Figure B5; Figure B10; Figure B13; Figure B14; Figure B15).
- Related to program compliance outcomes, approximately two (20%) participants had a probation violation during program participation (Table A11; Figure B16); none completed restitutions (Table A11; Figure B17); but seven (88%) completed community service (Table A11; Figure B18).
- Four (80%) of JFAST participants' SDRRC-II Strength Index scores increased, from the first to most recent probation completed assessment (Figure B20).
- The JFAST program provides intensive court and Probation oversight of those youth with substantial mental health and substance use issues.

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<sup>12</sup> For JFAST, "successful" exit means the youth successfully completed the program, and/or wardship was terminated by the Court. A youth could have entered one fiscal year and exited in another.

# Methodology In-Depth

To show comparable recidivism (as defined by arrests, bookings, new referrals, sustained petitions, and institutional commitments) across the six programs' varying program lengths, recidivism was tracked for both during program and up to 12 months post-intake. Since the 12-month post-intake period includes during program participation for all programs, there is overlap and these values should not be viewed as mutually exclusive. For most programs, the post-intake period includes all recidivism that occurred during the program; however, for programs with average lengths over one year, the 12-month post-intake period may be shorter than the program duration window. It should also be noted that based on the alignment of the fiscal year and the exit dates of some youth, the length of post-intake data for participants may vary. In addition, programs may have more exits than entries in a given fiscal year because several entries could have entered in the prior fiscal year. Furthermore, due to the limits of the court order for this report, the adult criminal justice databases for arrests and Probation were not available. Finally, due to how several programs define success (i.e., ATD, CHOICE), this may artificially skew the data for the during program outcomes portion of the analysis. For example, for a CHOICE youth to be successful, they need to complete programming without a new sustained petition, as such, those who may have had a trajectory of completing their programming but had received a new sustained petition would automatically be categorized as unsuccessful. Accordingly, caution should be made when interpreting the during program outcomes for these programs.

In prior reports, recidivism and outcomes within each program were viewed as mutually exclusive. This means that if a youth was enrolled in ATD and then CHOICE, only the most intensive CHOICE outcomes were to be reported. Starting in FY 2019-20, participants' outcomes were able to be separately tracked during all program participations (e.g., if a youth participated in ATD and then CHOICE, both program outcomes would be reported). This shift happened to capture the most complete picture of program outcomes to better serve programmatic level decisions. The data should be interpreted with the assumption that there may be participants represented in multiple program outcomes.

In previous reports, the outcomes of all youths that exited JJCPA programs were included, but to examine the treatment effectiveness of each program more accurately, last year's report began examining the outcomes of the youths that successfully exited each program. This year's report includes a transition in methodology that includes the outcomes for their unsuccessful peers in the tables in Appendix A. Due to this recent change in methodology, comparisons between this year's report outcomes and reports published prior to the FY 2020-21 report should be made with caution as the methodology affected who was included in the program's recidivism analyses.

# Appendix A

**Table A1**  
**Recidivism outcomes during program for AC**

Recidivism outcomes	FY 2018–19 Sample	FY 2019–20 Sample	FY 2020–21 Sample	FY 2020–21 Sample	FY 2021–22 Sample	FY 2021–22 Sample
			Successful	Unsuccessful	Successful	Unsuccessful
Arrested	-	2%	6%	13%	1%	6%
Probation referral	-	6%	2%	13%	0%	0%
Felony-level referral	-	4%	1%	7%	0%	0%
<b>Referral type</b>						
No referral	-	94%	98%	87%	100%	100%
Violent	-	2%	1%	4%	0%	0%
Property	-	2%	1%	2%	0%	0%
Drug	-	0%	0%	4%	0%	0%
Weapons	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Other	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Status	-	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Municipal Code/infracton	-	2%	0%	2%	0%	0%
Booking	-	8%	0%	9%	0%	0%
Sustained petition	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Felony-level sustained petition	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
<b>Sustained petition type</b>						
No sustained petition	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Violent	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Property	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Drug	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Weapons	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Other	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Status	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Municipal Code/infracton	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Institutional commitment	-	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%
<b>Total for recidivism outcomes</b>	-	<b>50</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>51</b>

*Note: The first year of operation for the ACs was in FY 2019-20. Youth without a successful or unsuccessful status were not included in these analyses. The gray line separating the first column of data indicates the change in methodology (see the methodology in-depth section for more information).*

*Sources: ARJIS, PCMS accessed May 2023*

**Table A2**  
**Recidivism outcomes during program for ATD**

Recidivism outcomes	FY 2018–19 Sample	FY 2019–20 Sample	FY 2020–21	FY 2020–21	FY 2021–22	FY 2021–22
			Sample Successful	Sample Unsuccessful	Sample Successful	Sample Unsuccessful
Arrested	-	7%	5%	60%	3%	46%
Probation referral	-	1%	8%	53%	4%	73%
Felony-level referral	-	1%	3%	40%	2%	73%
<b>Referral type</b>		<b>98%</b>				
No referral	-	<1%	92%	47%	96%	27%
Violent	-	<1%	2%	27%	2%	36%
Property	-	<1%	2%	7%	0%	27%
Drug	-	<1%	2%	13%	1%	18%
Weapons	-			0%	0%	0%
Other	-	0%	<1%	13%	<1%	0%
Status	-	0%	1%	0%	<1%	0%
Municipal Code/infracton	-	<1%	2%	7%	0%	0%
Booking	-	11%	3%	27%	1%	36%
Sustained petition	-	<1%	8%	13%	<1%	18%
Felony-level sustained petition	-	<1%	7%	13%	<1%	18%
<b>Sustained petition type</b>						
No sustained petition	-	99%	92%	87%	99%	82%
Violent	-	<1%	4%	0%	<1%	9%
Property	-	<1%	2%	0%	0%	0%
Drug	-	0%	<1%	7%	0%	0%
Weapons	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Other	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Status	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Municipal Code/infracton	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Institutional commitment	-	3%	1%	0%	<1%	9%
<b>Total for recidivism outcomes</b>	-	<b>665</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>11</b>

Note: Percentages may not equal 100 due to rounding. Youth without a successful or unsuccessful status were not included in these analyses. The first year of operation for ATD was in FY 2019-20. The gray line separating the first column of data indicates the change in methodology (see the methodology in-depth section for more information). Missing data not included. Interpretation of percentages from small sample sizes should be made with care as limited observations may not accurately represent the broader population trends.

Sources: ARJIS, PCMS accessed May 2023

**Table A3**  
**ATD FY 2021–22 satisfaction questionnaire (CSQ) results**

Question	Participants Agree	Guardian Agree
The services received helped me (my youth) deal more effectively with issues of concern	97%	95%
My (or my youth's) overall situation has improved due to services received at ATD	96%	87%
Staff provided adequate information, referrals, and/or needed support	100%	100%
Staff learned about and respected my (my youth's) needs	100%	100%
Satisfied with services (mostly- very satisfied)	99%	96%
Would come back for services if needed again	99%	100%
Staff was polite and courteous	100%	100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>90</b>

Note: Cases with missing information not included. Results include all exits.

Source: ATD Participants Customer Satisfaction Questionnaires

**Table A4**  
**ATD Family Wellbeing Assessment Results**

Assessment Results	% Improved	% Stayed the same	% Declined
Shelter	11%	80%	9%
Nutrition	10%	80%	10%
Health care	16%	75%	9%
Alcohol/Drug use	19%	73%	8%
Legal history	22%	70%	8%
Mental health	16%	74%	9%
Employment	15%	73%	12%
Income/Budget	15%	76%	9%
Adult education	8%	80%	12%
Children's education	26%	65%	9%
Parenting	18%	71%	11%
Family relations	21%	68%	10%
<b>Total 244-257</b>			

Note: Percentages may not equal 100 due to rounding. Cases with missing information not included.

Source: CBO database

**Table A5**  
**CAT during program outcome statistics by sample**

Recidivism outcomes	FY 2018–19 Sample	FY 2019–20 Sample	FY 2020–21 Sample	FY 2020–21 Sample	FY 2021–22 Sample	FY 2021–22 Sample
			Successful	Unsuccessful	Successful	Unsuccessful
Arrested	1%	1%	1%	3%	1%	1%
Probation referral	1%	0%	<1%	3%	<1%	4%
Felony-level referral	<1%	0%	<1%	2%	<1%	3%
<b>Referral type</b>						
No referral	99%	100%	99%	97%	99%	96%
Violent	<1%	0%	<1%	2%	<1%	2%
Property	<1%	0%	0%	2%	<1%	1%
Drug	<1%	0%	<1%	0%	0%	1%
Weapons	-	-	0%	0%	0%	0%
Other	<1%	0%	<1%	0%	0%	0%
Status	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%
Municipal Code/infraction	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%
Booking	-	<1%	<1%	1%	0%	1%
Sustained petition	<1%	0%	<1%	0%	0%	1%
Felony-level sustained petition	0%	0%	<1%	0%	0%	1%
<b>Sustained petition type</b>						
No sustained petition	99%	100%	99%	100%	100%	99%
Violent	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%
Property	<1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Drug	0%	0%	<1%	0%	0%	0%
Weapons	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Other	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Status	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Municipal Code/infraction	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Institutional commitment	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
<b>Total for recidivism outcomes</b>	<b>2,582</b>	<b>2,639</b>	<b>2,041</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>1,668</b>	<b>198</b>

Notes: Cases with missing information not included. Youth without a successful or unsuccessful status were not included in these analyses. Percentages may not equal 100 due to rounding. Probation compliance outcomes (e.g., probation violations) are not included in CAT analysis as CAT clients are often pre-Probation involvement. The gray line separating the first column of data indicates the change in methodology (see the methodology in-depth section for more information).

Sources: ARJIS, PCMS accessed May 2023



**Table A6**  
**CAT Family Wellbeing Assessment Results**

Assessment Results	% Improved	% Stayed the same	% Declined
Shelter	13%	84%	3%
Nutrition	15%	84%	1%
Health care	10%	88%	2%
Alcohol/Drug use	15%	84%	2%
Legal history	25%	73%	2%
Mental health	42%	55%	3%
Employment	12%	85%	3%
Income/Budget	24%	75%	2%
Adult education	7%	91%	2%
Children's education	27%	69%	5%
Parenting	19%	78%	3%
Family relations	21%	76%	3%
<b>Total 514-529</b>			

Note: Percentages may not equal 100 due to rounding. Cases with missing information not included.  
Source: CBO database

**Table A7**  
**CAT FY 2021–22 participants customer satisfaction questionnaire (CSQ) results**

Question	Intake	Exit
<b>Client knowledge of community resources</b>		
None	62%	7%
1 or 2	29%	63%
3 or 4	6%	22%
5 or more	3%	8%
<b>Client use of community resources</b>		
None	75%	11%
1 or 2	21%	76%
3 or 4	3%	9%
5 or more	1%	3%
<b>Client perceptions about school</b>		
Regularly attending school	84%	95%
Feels doing well/very well in school	56%	91%
Feels positive about school	53%	81%
<b>Client perception of ability to manage conflict and solve problems</b>		
Handles problems with others well	63%	93%
<b>Client satisfaction with services (at exit)</b>		
Would refer a friend to the program	N/A	93%
Somewhat/very satisfied with program services	N/A	95%
<b>Total 392</b>		

Note: Cases with missing information not included. Percentages may not equal 100 due to rounding.  
Source: CAT Participants Customer Satisfaction Questionnaire

**Table A8**  
**CAT FY 2021–22 parent customer satisfaction questionnaire results**

Question	Intake	Exit
<b>Parent/guardian knowledge of community resources</b>		
None	54%	4%
1 or 2	36%	45%
3 or 4	5%	37%
5 or more	5%	14%
<b>Parent/guardian use of community resources</b>		
None	67%	7%
1 or 2	27%	66%
3 or 4	6%	26%
5 or more	1%	2%
<b>Client perceptions about school</b>		
Feels doing well/very well in school	57%	91%
<b>Parent/guardian perceptions of positive family communication and influence of child's peers</b>		
Family communicates well/very well	73%	95%
Friends are a positive influence	72%	91%
<b>Parent/guardian satisfaction with services (at exit)</b>		
Would refer a friend to the program	N/A	99%
Somewhat/very satisfied with program services	N/A	97%
<b>Total 201</b>		

*Note: Cases with missing information not included. Percentages may not equal 100 due to rounding. Results include all exits.*

*Source: CAT Parent/Guardian Customer Satisfaction Questionnaire*

**Table A9**  
**Recidivism outcomes during program for CHOICE**

Recidivism outcomes	FY 2018-19 Sample	FY 2019-20 Sample	FY 2020-21 Sample	FY 2020-21 Sample	FY 2021-22 Sample	FY 2021-22 Sample
			Successful	Unsuccessful	Successful	Unsuccessful
Arrested	-	15%	13%	75%	7%	14%
Probation referral	-	16%	10%	88%	6%	41%
Felony-level referral	-	13%	3%	75%	5%	41%
<b>Referral type</b>						
No referral	-	86%	90%	13%	94%	59%
Violent	-	8%	3%	62%	1%	23%
Property	-	1%	1%	0%	1%	0%
Drug	-	1%	3%	0%	1%	5%
Weapons	-	0%	0%	13%	0%	0%
Other	-	1%	2%	13%	2%	0%
Status	-	1%	1%	0%	0%	5%
Municipal Code/infraction	-	1%	1%	0%	0%	5%
Booking	-	26%	8%	63%	3%	41%
Sustained petition	-	1%	0%	13%	0%	18%
Felony-level sustained petition	-	0%	0%	13%	0%	14%
<b>Sustained petition type</b>						
No sustained petition	-	99%	100%	88%	100%	82%
Violent	-	1%	0%	0%	0%	9%
Property	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Drug	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Weapons	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Other	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Status	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Municipal Code/infraction	-	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Institutional commitment	-	3%	4%	0%	0%	14%
<b>Total for recidivism outcomes</b>	-	<b>95</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>22</b>

Note: Percentages may not equal 100 due to rounding. The first year of operation for CHOICE was in FY 2019-20. The gray line separating the first column of data indicates the change in methodology (see the methodology in-depth section for more information). Interpretation of percentages from small sample sizes should be made with care as limited observations may not accurately represent the broader population trends.

Sources: ARJIS, PCMS accessed May 2023

**Table A10**  
**CHOICE FY 2021–22 satisfaction questionnaire (CSQ) results**

Question	Participants Agree	Guardian Agree
The services received helped me (my youth) dealt more effectively with issues of concern	99%	97%
My (or my youth's) overall situation has improved at least somewhat due to services received at CHOICE	94%	86%
Staff provided adequate information, referrals, and/or needed support	99%	100%
Satisfied with services	95%	100%
Would come back for services if needed again	95%	100%
Staff was polite and courteous	100%	100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>29</b>

*Note: Cases with missing information not included. Results include all exits.*

*Source: CHOICE Participants Customer Satisfaction Questionnaires*

**Table A11**  
**JFAST during program outcome statistics by year**

Recidivism outcomes	FY 2018–19 sample	FY 2019–20 sample	FY 2020–21 sample	FY 2020–21 sample	FY 2021–22 sample	FY 2021–22 sample
			Successful	Unsuccessful	Successful	Unsuccessful
Arrested	14%	16%	32%	50%	20%	0%
Probation referral	18%	12%	18%	33%	20%	0%
Felony-level referral	11%	6%	5%	17%	20%	0%
<b>Referral type</b>						
No referral	82%	76%	82%	67%	80%	100%
Violent	9%	12%	10%	17%	10%	0%
Property	5%	0%	0%	17%	20%	0%
Drug	0%	0%	5%	0%	0%	0%
Weapons	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Other	5%	6%	5%	0%	0%	0%
Status/probation violation	0%	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Municipal Code/infracton	0%	0%	5%	0%	0%	0%
Booking	-	53%	18%	67%	10%	0%
Sustained petition	14%	5%	5%	0%	10%	0%
Felony-level sustained petition	9%	5%	5%	0%	10%	0%
<b>Sustained petition type</b>						
No sustained petition	86%	95%	95%	100%	90%	100%
Violent	5%	5%	5%	0%	0%	0%
Property	9%	0%	0%	0%	10%	0%
Drug	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Weapons	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Other	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Status	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Municipal Code/infracton	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Institutional commitment	23%	26%	9%	17%	10%	0%
<b>Total for recidivism outcomes</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Program compliance outcomes</b>						
Probation violation	55%	47%	41%	50%	20%	67%
<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>
Complete probation requirements	91%	71%	100%	0%	100%	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>
Complete restitution	63%	67%	33%	100%	0%	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
Complete community service	86%	100%	100%	60%	88%	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>

Note: The sample size for program compliance outcomes will vary as cases are excluded if the case is “not applicable” to the measure. The gray line separating the first column of data indicates the change in methodology (see the methodology in-depth section for more information). Due to rounding, some recidivism columns may not add to 100%. Missing data not included. Interpretation of percentages from small sample sizes should be made with care as limited observations may not accurately represent the broader population trends.

Sources: ARJIS, PCMS Records, Probation Compliance Exit Form accessed May 2023

**Table A12**  
**JFAST treatment outcomes for successful youth**

Treatment Outcomes	FY 2021 - 22
Complied with therapy (moderately to complete compliance)	95%
Adhered to psychiatric medication	75%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4-10</b>

Note: Cases with missing information or marked "not applicable" not included.

Sources: Probation Compliance Exit Form- Vista Hill accessed December 2021

**Table A13**  
**Recidivism outcomes up to 12 months after intake for successful youth (all programs)**

Recidivism outcomes	AC FY 2021-22 sample	ATD FY 2021-22 sample	CAT FY 2021-22 sample	CHOICE FY 2021-22 sample	JFAST FY 2021-22 sample
Arrested	7%	8%	1%	13%	20%
Probation referral	7%	10%	2%	19%	20%
Felony-level referral	7%	6%	<1%	15%	20%
<b>Referral type</b>					
No referral	93%	90%	98%	81%	80%
Violent	6%	6%	1%	6%	10%
Property	1%	1%	<1%	5%	20%
Drug	0%	2%	<1%	2%	0%
Weapons	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Other	0%	1%	<1%	6%	0%
Status	0%	1%	<1%	1%	0%
Municipal Code/infracton	0%	<1%	<1%	2%	0%
Booking	6%	3%	<1%	10%	10%
Sustained petition	6%	3%	<1%	10%	10%
Felony-level sustained petition	6%	3%	<1%	10%	10%
<b>Sustained petition type</b>					
No sustained petition	94%	97%	99%	90%	90%
Violent	4%	2%	0%	3%	0%
Property	1%	0%	<1%	3%	10%
Drug	0%	<1%	0%	1%	0%
Weapons	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Other	0%	<1%	0%	1%	0%
Status	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Municipal Code/infracton	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Institutional commitment	4%	2%	<1%	8%	10%
<b>Total</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>1,668</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>10</b>

Note: Cases with missing data not included. Due to the cut-off days for the year, an institutional commitment may happen in a different fiscal year than the sustained petition. Percentages may not equal 100 due to rounding. Interpretation of percentages from small sample sizes should be made with care as limited observations may not accurately represent the broader population trends.

Sources: ARJIS, PCMS Records accessed May 2023

**Table A14**

**Recidivism outcomes up to 12 months after intake for unsuccessful youth (all programs)**

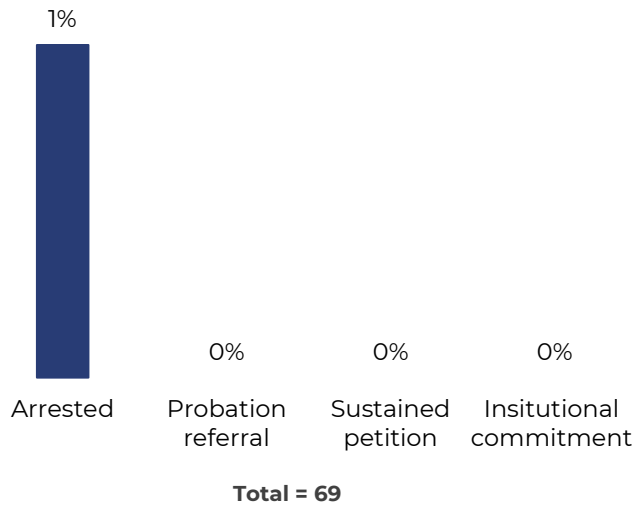
Recidivism outcomes	AC FY 2021–22 sample	ATD FY 2021–22 sample	CAT FY 2021–22 sample	CHOICE FY 2021–22 sample	JFAST FY 2021–22 sample
Arrested	12%	55%	4%	59%	0%
Probation referral	6%	82%	8%	59%	0%
Felony-level referral	4%	82%	5%	50%	0%
<b>Referral type</b>					
No referral	94%	18%	92%	41%	0%
Violent	4%	55%	4%	27%	0%
Property	0%	9%	1%	0%	0%
Drug	0%	9%	1%	5%	0%
Weapons	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%
Other	2%	9%	<1%	23%	0%
Status	0%	0%	<1%	5%	0%
Municipal Code/infraction	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%
Booking	4%	36%		50%	0%
Sustained petition	4%	36%	3%	50%	0%
Felony-level sustained petition	4%	36%	3%	46%	0%
<b>Sustained petition type</b>					
No sustained petition	96%	64%	98%	50%	0%
Violent	4%	18%	2%	27%	0%
Property	0%	9%	0%	0%	0%
Drug	0%	0%	<1%	5%	0%
Weapons	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Other	0%	9%	0%	18%	0%
Status	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Municipal Code/infraction	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Institutional commitment	4%	36%	1%	41%	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>3</b>

*Note: Cases with missing data not included. Due to the cut-off days for the year, an institutional commitment may happen in a different fiscal year than the sustained petition. Percentages may not equal 100 due to rounding. Interpretation of percentages from small sample sizes should be made with care as limited observations may not accurately represent the broader population trends.*

*Sources: ARJIS, PCMS Records accessed May 2023*

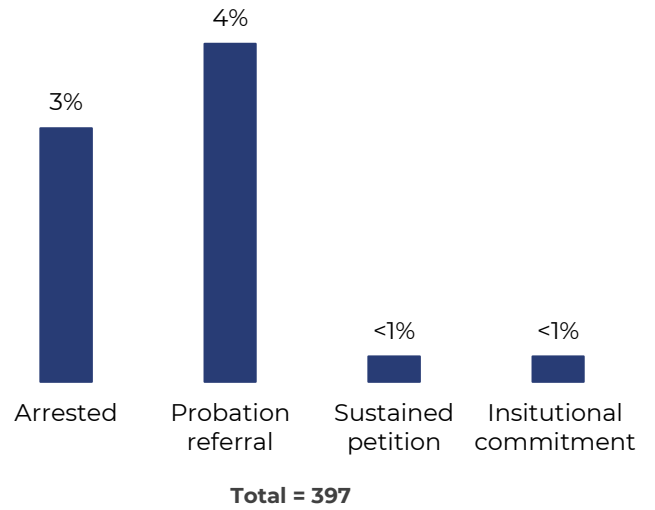
# Appendix B

**Figure B1**  
AC recidivism outcomes for successful youth during program 2021-2022



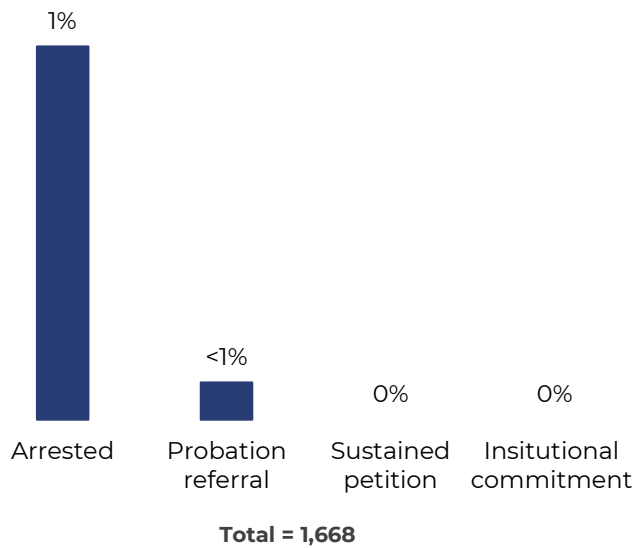
Sources: Probation Compliance Exit Form, PCMS accessed May 2023

**Figure B2**  
ATD recidivism outcomes for successful youth during program 2021-2022



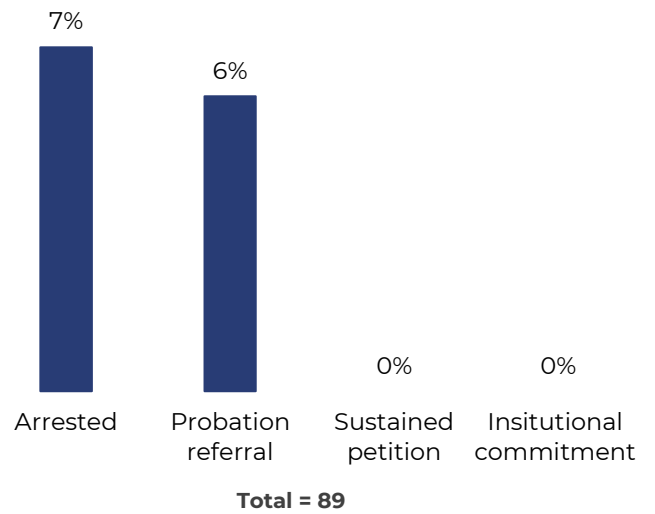
Sources: Probation Compliance Exit Form, PCMS accessed May 2023

**Figure B3**  
CAT recidivism outcomes for successful youth during program 2021-2022



Sources: Probation Compliance Exit Form, PCMS accessed May 2023

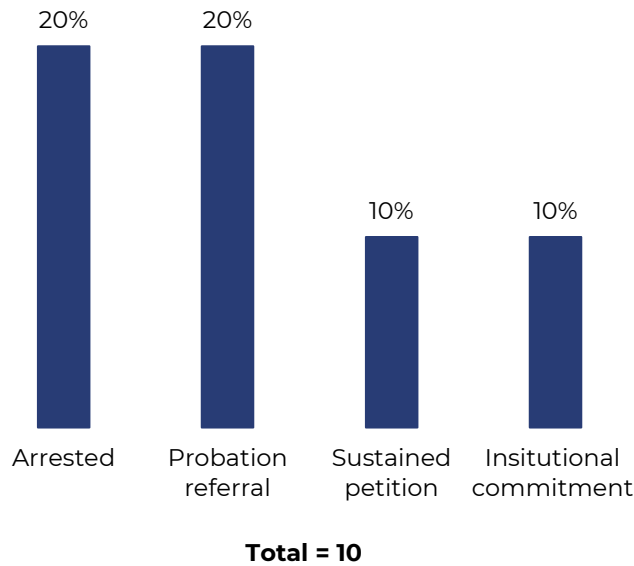
**Figure B4**  
CHOICE recidivism outcomes for successful youth during program 2021-2022



Sources: Probation Compliance Exit Form, PCMS accessed May 2023

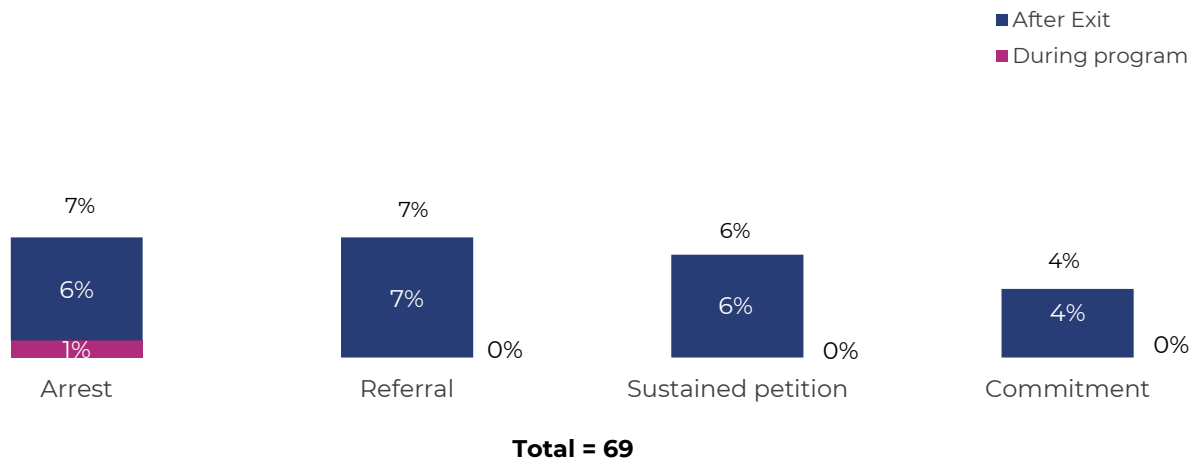


**Figure B5**  
**JFAST recidivism outcomes for successful youth during program 2021-2022**



Sources: Probation Compliance Exit Form, PCMS accessed May 2023

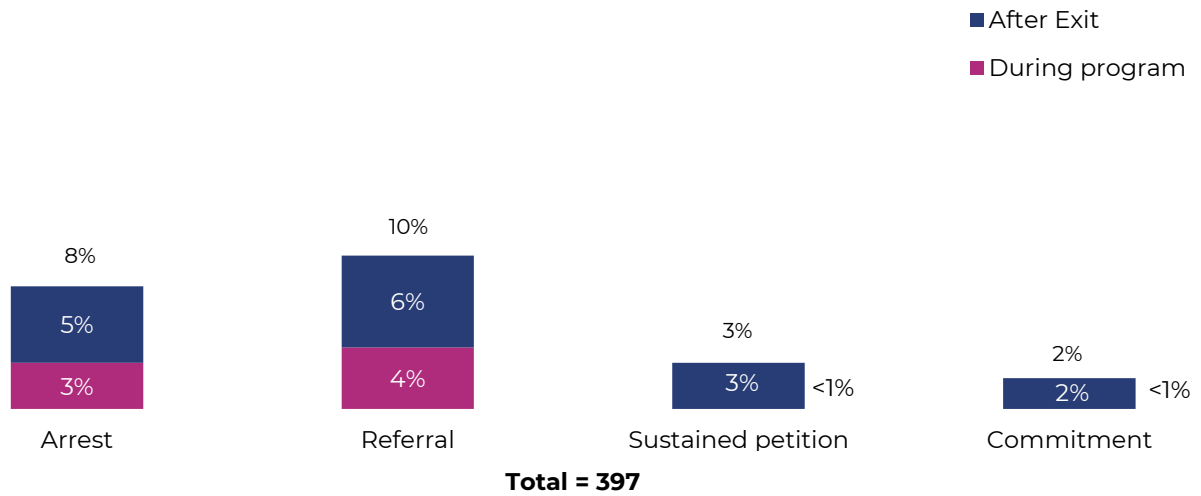
**Figure B6**  
**Recidivism for successful youth up to 12 months after intake and during AC participation**



Note: Percentages on top of columns represent recidivism totals for up to 12 months after intake. After exit period is limited to up to 12 months after intake.

Sources: PCMS accessed May 2023

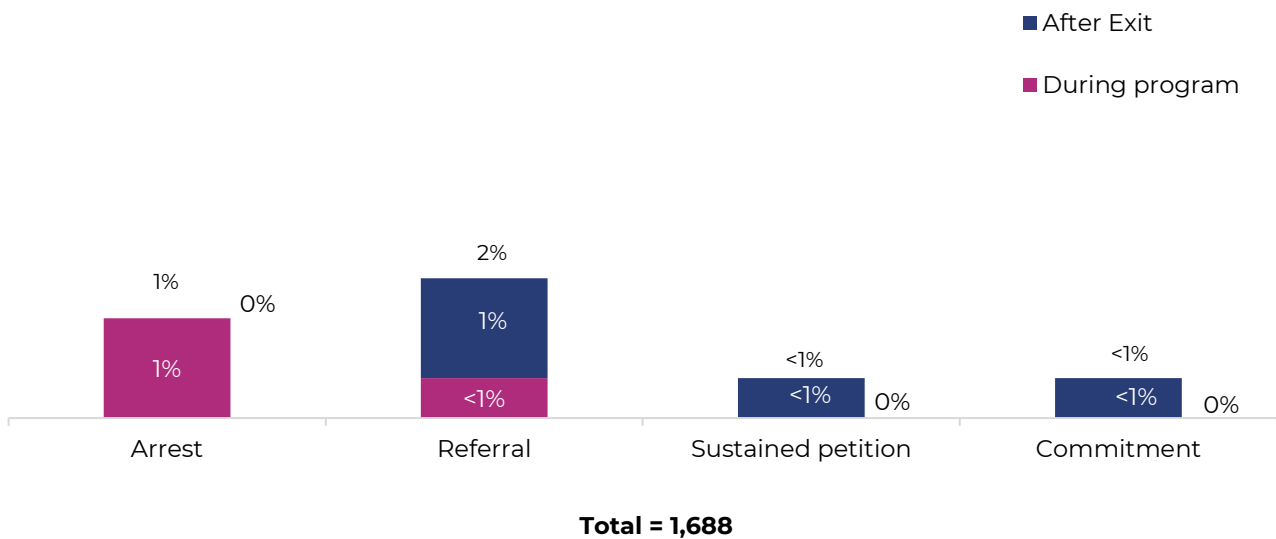
**Figure B7**  
**Recidivism for successful youth up to 12 months after intake and during ATD participation**



Note: Percentages on top of columns represent recidivism totals for up to 12 months after intake. After exit period is limited to up to 12 months after intake.

Sources: PCMS accessed May 2023

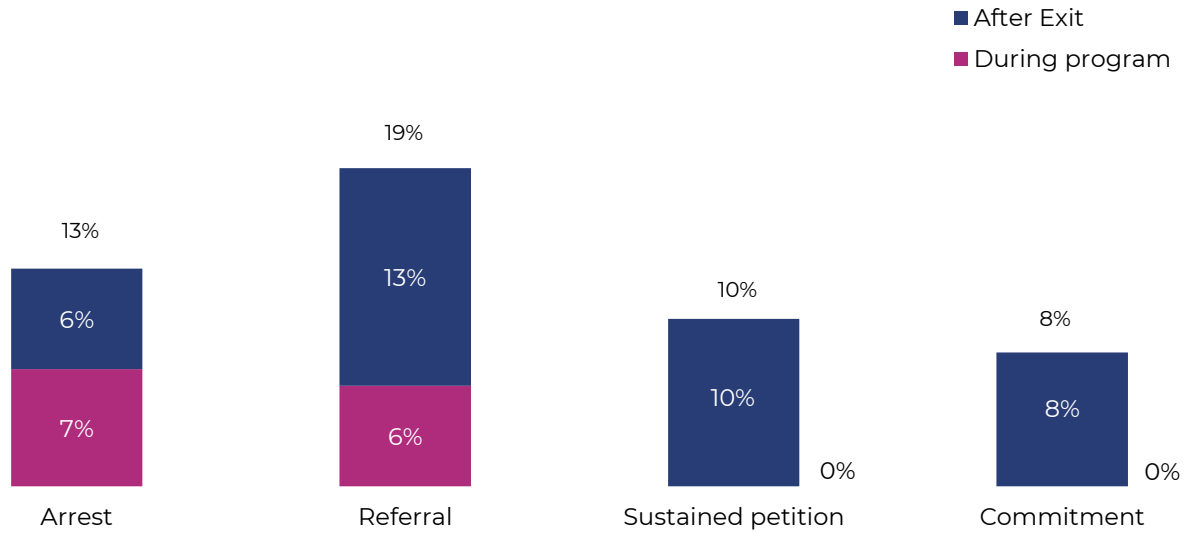
**Figure B8**  
**Recidivism for successful youth up to 12 months after intake and during CAT**



Note: Percentages on top of columns represent recidivism totals for up to 12 months after intake. After exit period is limited to up to 12 months after intake.

Sources: PCMS accessed May 2023

**Figure B9**  
**Recidivism for successful youth up to 12 months after intake and during CHOICE**

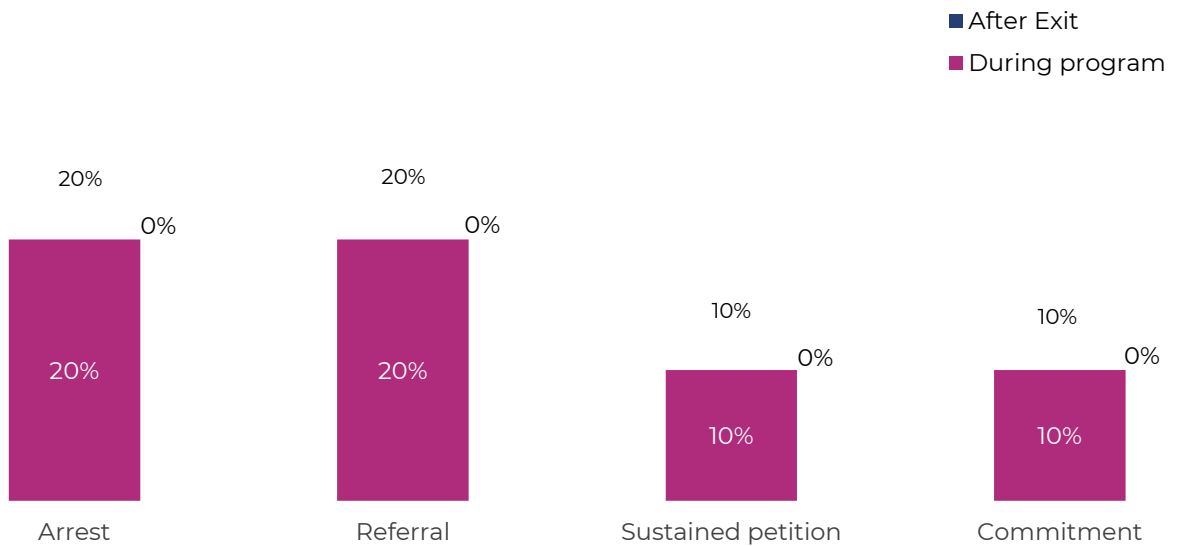


**Total = 89**

*Note: Percentages on top of columns represent recidivism totals for up to 12 months after intake. After exit period is limited to up to 12 months after intake.*

*Sources: PCMS accessed May 2023*

**Figure B10**  
**Recidivism for successful youth up to 12 months after intake and during JFAST**

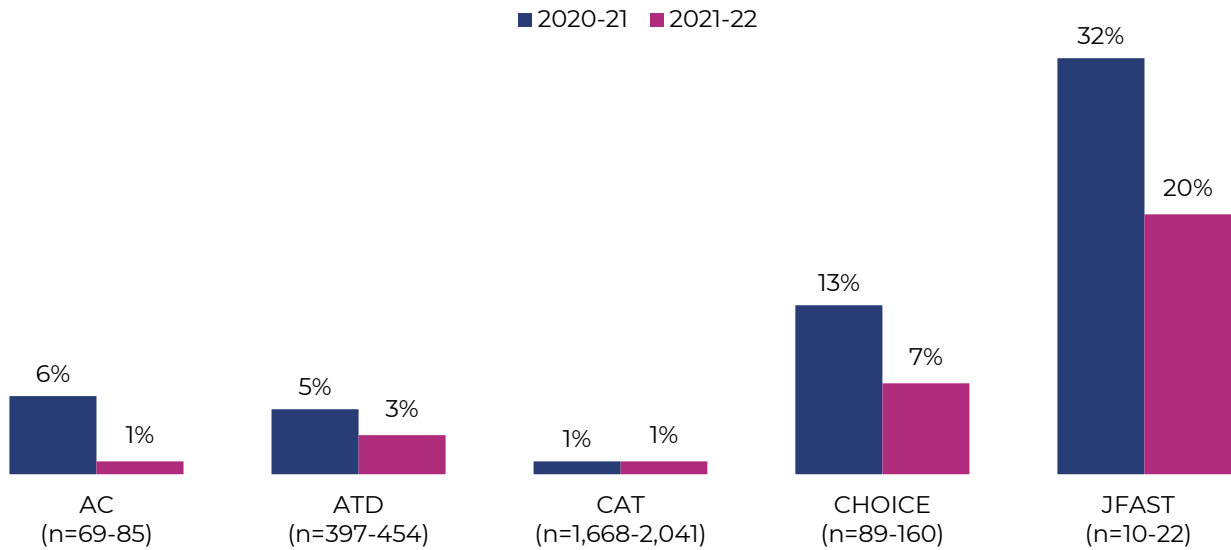


**Total = 10**

*Note: Percentages on top of columns represent recidivism totals for up to 12 months after intake. After exit period is limited to up to 12 months after intake.*

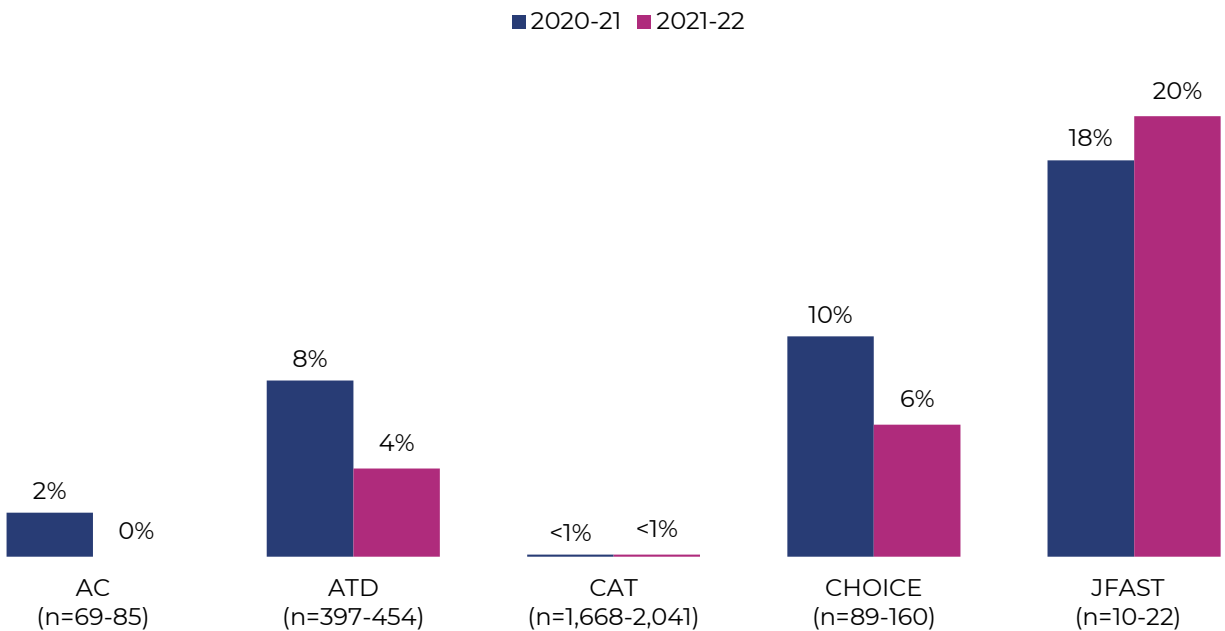
*Sources: PCMS accessed May 2023*

**Figure B11**  
**Arrest rates by program during program participation for successful youth**



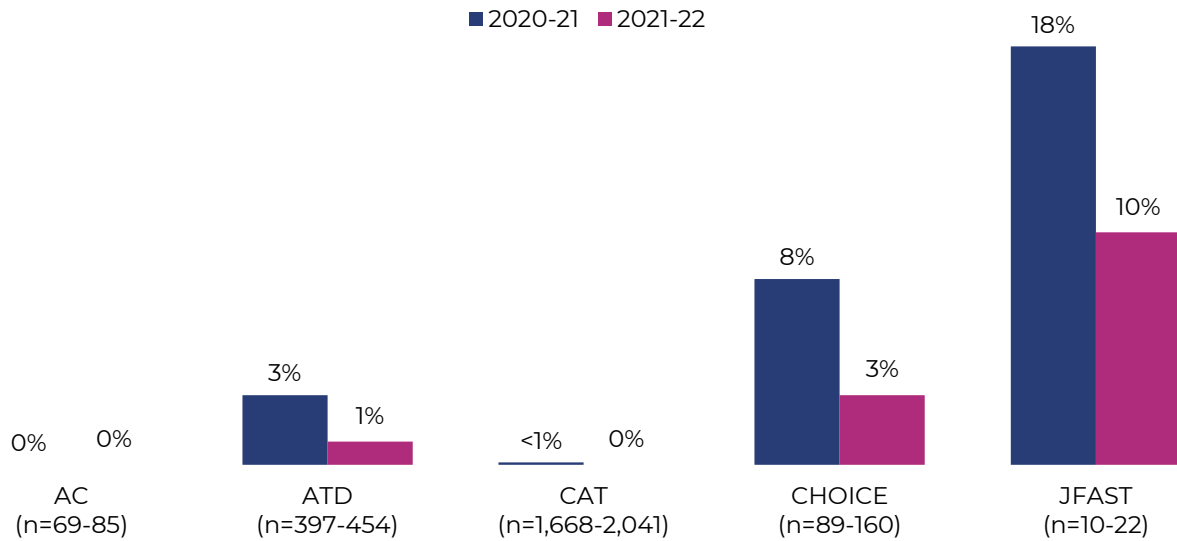
*Note: Cases with missing information not included.*  
*Sources: CAT Client Data, PCMS accessed May 2023*

**Figure B12**  
**Referrals to probation by program during program participation for successful youth**



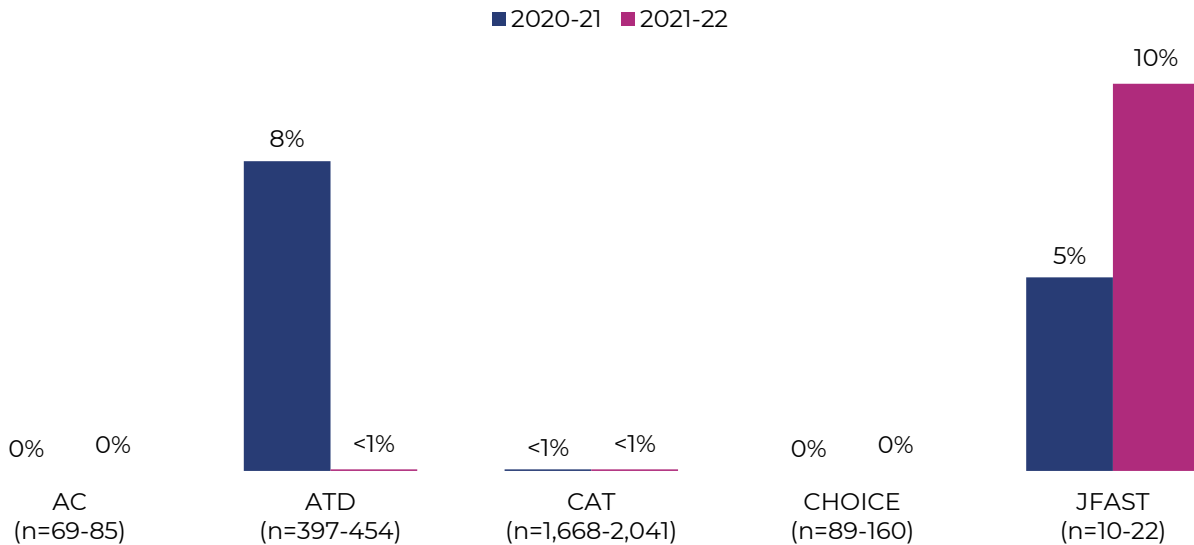
*Note: Cases with missing information not included.*  
*Sources: CAT Client Data, PCMS accessed May 2023*

**Figure B13**  
**Bookings by program during program participation for successful youth**



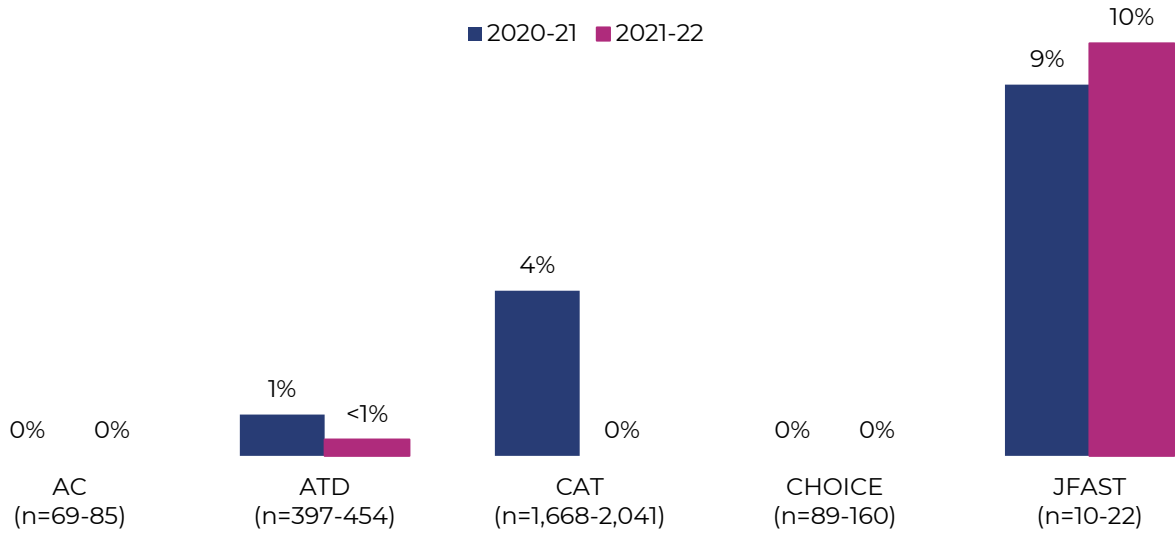
Note: Cases with missing information not included.  
 Sources: CAT Client Data, PCMS accessed May 2023

**Figure B14**  
**Sustained petitions by program during program participation for successful youth**



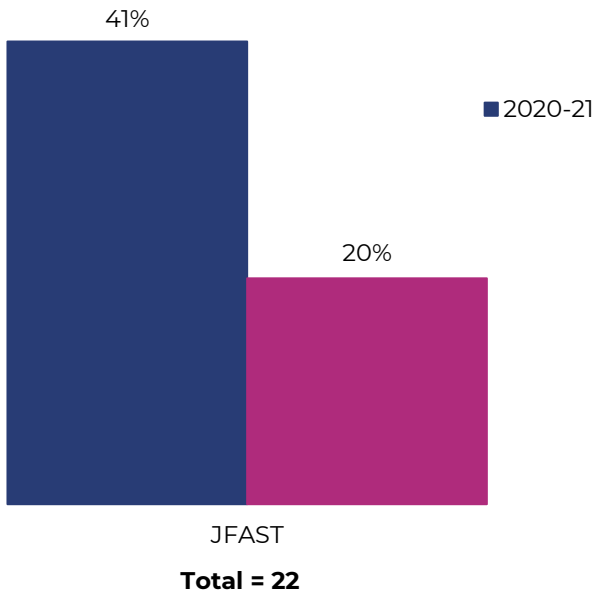
Note: Cases with missing information not included.  
 Sources: CAT Client Data, PCMS accessed May 2023

**Figure B15**  
**Institutional commitments by program during program participation for successful youth**



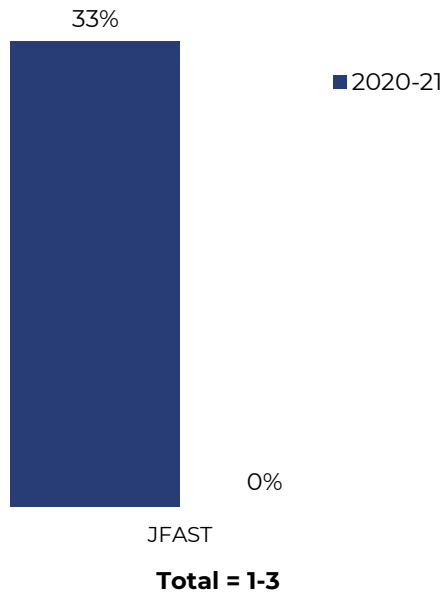
*Note: Cases with missing information not included.*  
*Sources: CAT Client Data, PCMS accessed May 2023*

**Figure B16**  
**Probation violations for JFAST successful youth**



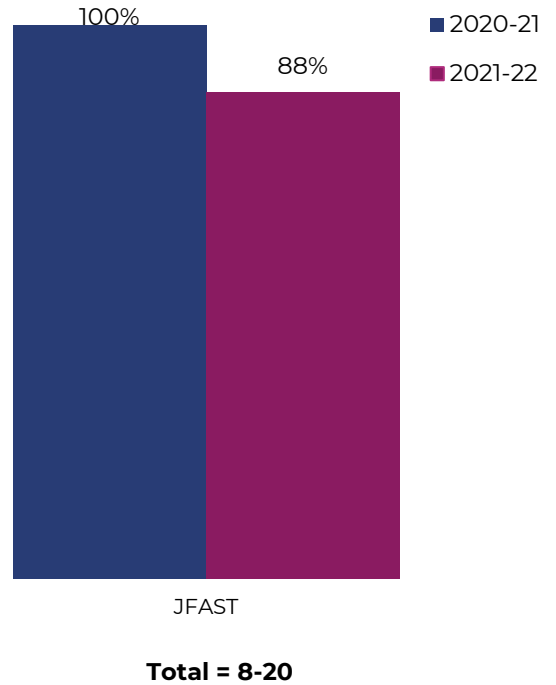
*Sources: PCMS, Probation Compliance Exit Form accessed May 2023*

**Figure B17**  
Completed restitutions for JFAST successful youth



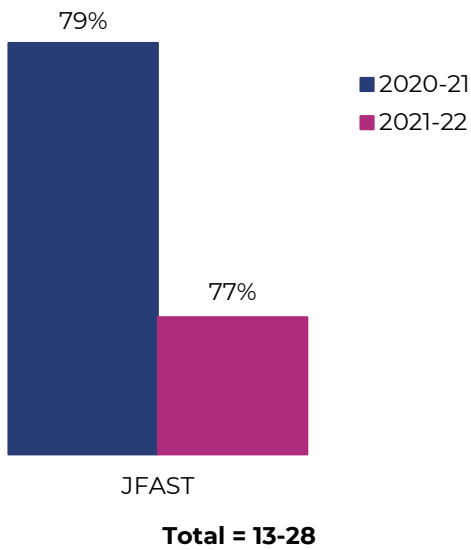
Sources: PCMS, Probation Compliance Exit Form accessed May 2023

**Figure B18**  
Completed community service for JFAST successful youth



Sources: PCMS, Probation Compliance Exit Form accessed May 2023

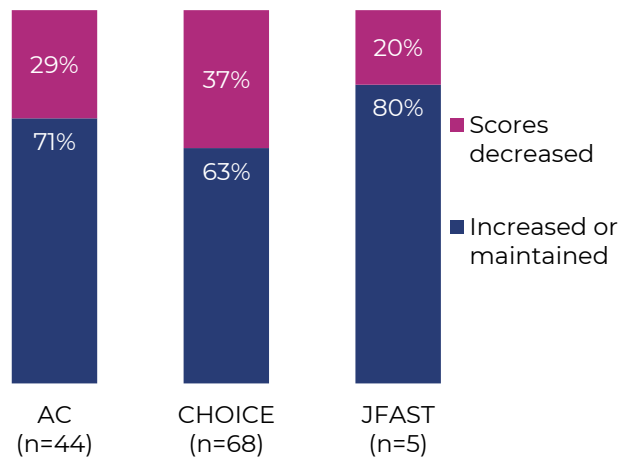
**Figure B19**  
Completion of probation by program of all youth



Note: Cases with missing information not included.

Sources: PCMS, Probation Compliance Exit Form accessed May 2023

**Figure B20**  
Percentage of successful youth who maintained or increased SDRRC-II strength index scores by program



Note: Cases with missing information not included.

Sources: PCMS, SDRRC-II accessed May 2023