



Arrowhead Regional Corrections

Arrowhead Juvenile Center 2006 Treatment Analysis

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Arrowhead Juvenile Center 2006 Treatment Analysis

Executive Summary

In 2006, 165 juveniles (134 male; 31female) were placed in an Arrowhead Juvenile Center Treatment Program a total of 215 times. Juvenile demographics were collected along with recidivism rates following one year post discharge. Programming at Arrowhead Juvenile Center is delivered in a collaborative effort by various Arrowhead Regional Corrections staff as well as outside resources. The outcomes discussed below are a result of collaborative efforts between Arrowhead Juvenile Center, Juvenile Probation Agents and community resources such as the Institute of Sexual Health.

Participant Characteristics

- The “typical” youth in 2006 was male, white, between 16 and 18 yrs old, and from Duluth.
(This was identical to the participants in 2005 and 2004 Treatment Programs)
- 86% were male, 67% were white, and 24% were Native American; the average intake was 16.5 yrs old, with a range of 11 to 18.9 yrs.
(Slight decrease of Native American population from 30% to 21% in 2006)
- 52% were assessed (YLS/CMI) as having a high or very high risk to re-offend.
(This is an increase from 2005 of 9%) Largest group represented in 2006 was high risk to re-offend; year previous have been predominately moderate risk to re-offend)

Outcomes

- 52% of residents placed in one or more treatment programs in 2006 had a new adjudication/conviction one year after release.
(compared to 45% in 2005, 40% in 2004 and 55% in 2003)
- 71% of those that re-offended did so within the first 6 months of discharge, 49% that re-offended did so within 3 months of discharge.
(2005 report an anomaly with 50% before 6 months and 50% after, 2006 numbers coincide with 2004 report of 86% re-offending within 6 months of discharge)

Table of Contents

Participant/Program Characteristics	
Program Characteristics	4
Participants Demographics	5
Risk	
Participant Risk	6
YLS/CMI Overall	7
YLS/CMI Domains 2004-2006	8
Recidivism	
Length of Stay	9
YLS/CMI	10
General Recidivism	11
Program Overview	
Male/Female Short Term Programming	12
Hillside Girls Long Term Programming	13
Lakeside Male Sex Offender Programming	14
Kenwood Boys Long Term Programming	15
Internal Programming	
Cognitive Skills	16
Sex Offender Program pre and post test results	17
Findings/Recommendations	
Comparison 2005 and 2006 Findings	18
2006 Findings and recommendations	19

Program Characteristics

- The Arrowhead Juvenile Center Treatment Programs offer male and female short term, long term and male sex offender programming.
- Short term programming (2-5 Days) is designed to give consequences to residents not complying with conditions of probation.
- Long term treatment residents are engaged in evidence based programming such as “Thinking For a Change” curriculum; anger management, social skills groups and culturally responsive programming.
- Each program will be examined in depth further in this report.
- Moderate YLS for ST residents; increase in ST Boys intakes. Decrease in Kenwood Long term boys intakes. Increased recidivism from 2005 to 2006 in all groups by at least 5%.
- * Represent the number of residents who repeated the program in 2006.

AJC Tx Program	Girls ST		Boys ST		Hillside (Girls)		Lakeside (Boys Sex Offenders)		Kenwood	
Intakes	5		105		23		19		53	
			*13		*1		*1		*3	
Age at intake	12-13	1	12-13	5	12-13	2	12-13	1	12-13	2
	14-15	1	14-15	27	14-15	9	14-15	6	14-15	13
	16-18	3	16-18	73	16-18	12	16-18	12	16-18	38
	Average: 16.9		Average: 16.6		Average 15.9		Average 16.5		Average 16.6	
YLS Scores n=118	Low		Low	4	Low		Low	2	Low	1
	Mod	3	Mod	35	Mod	8	Mod	7	Mod	14
	High	2	High	29	High	13	High	5	High	25
	V High		V High		V High		V High		V High	7
Recidivated	3(60%)		45 (49%)		13(57%)		2 (11%)		31(58%)	
Recidivated Felony Level	1		13		2		0		10	

Participant Demographics

Demographics		2006 n=165		2005 n=145		2004 n=150	
		%	#	%	#	%	#
Gender	Male	84%	138	84%	122	85%	128
	Female	16%	27	16%	23	15%	22
Race	White	70%	116	63%	91	66%	100
	Nat Am	21%	35	30%	44	27%	40
	Af Am	8%	13	6%	9	6%	9
	Hisp	1%	1	2%	3	1%	1
	Asian	1%	1	1%	1	----	----
	Other	----	----	----	----	----	----
Age at Placement	12-13	6%	10	6%	9	2%	3
	14-15	26%	42	19%	27	20%	30
	16-18	68%	112	61%	88	78%	117
	Average	16.5		16.4		16.5	
County of Origin	So. St. Louis : Duluth	52%	85	54%	78	55%	83
	No.St.Louis	28%	47	28%	41	29%	43
	Virginia	21%	35	25%	37	21%	31
	Hibbing	7%	12	3%	4	8%	12
	Carlton	13%	22	11%	16	11%	17
	Koochiching	3%	5	3%	4	----	----
	Lake	----	---	----	----	1%	2
	Cook	1%	1	1%	1	2%	3
	Itasca	1%	1	2%	3	1%	2
	Other	3%	4	4%	6	----	----

- Female intakes similar to 2005 (16%).
- Largest group by race was Caucasian with 70% of participants. However, the Native American and African American juveniles continue to be overrepresented at AJC. Native American population in the Arrowhead Region represents 4% while intakes at AJC represented 21% in 2006. Slight decrease since 2005.
- Also, regional African American population is 1% while 8% of AJC in 2006. Slight increase since 2005.
- Age of placement: 16-18 yr olds being the largest group represented across all three years.
- The average age reflective of this trend: Variance of 16.4 to 16.5 in past three years.

Participant Characteristics: Risk

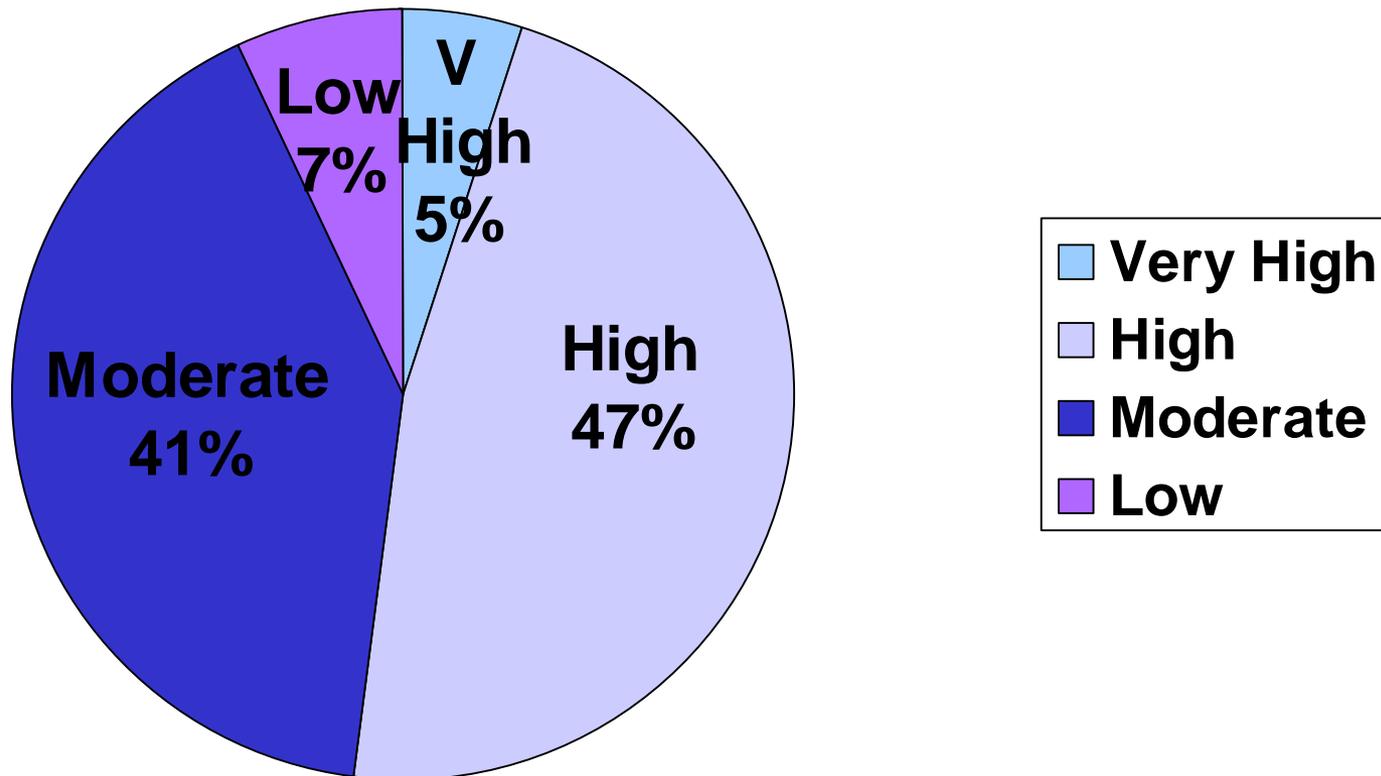
Demographics		2006 (n=160)		2005 (n=139)		2004 (n=148)	
		%	#	%	#	%	#
Risk Level	Low (0-8)	7%	9	10%	12	6%	6
	Moderate (9-22)	41%	50	47%	55	47%	50
	High (23-34)	47%	57	37%	44	42%	44
	Very High (35-42)	5%	6	6%	7	6%	5
	No YLS	43		27		43	
Age at First Offense	8-10	5%	8	6%	8	2%	3
	11-12	17%	28	33%	45	20%	30
	13-14	42%	68	41%	56	44%	65
	15-16	29%	47	18%	25	24%	35
	17	6%	10	3%	4	10%	15
	Average	13.7		13.6		13.9	
Felony Adjudication	Yes	76%		73%		72%	
	No	24%		27%		28%	
Age of First Felony	No prior Felony	24%	38	27%	38	28%	42
	10-12	5%	8	6%	8	6%	9
	13-14	24%	38	29%	41	23%	34
	15-16	26%	41	24%	34	30%	45
	17	13%	21	13%	18	12%	18
	Average	15		14.8		14.9	
Total Prior Felonies	None	24%	38	27%	38	28%	42
	1	32%	51	34%	47	41%	61
	2-3	28%	45	31%	43	26%	38
	4+	7%	11	5%	7	5%	7

- **Risk Level:** For the first time in three years, largest group of residents were rated as High Risk to re-offend by the YLS.
- **Possible correlation between recidivism rates:** For 2006 High risk (52% overall recidivism). 2005 report was Moderate Risk (45% overall recidivism), and 2004 report was also Moderate risk (40% overall recidivism).
- **Age at First Offense:** 13 to 14 yrs old consistent with previous years.
- **Felony Adjudication:** 76% of residents had a Felony Adjudication.
- **Age of First Felony:** 15 to 16 yrs old.
- **Total Prior Felonies:** More Felonies; 2 to 3 priors a close second to 1 prior.

YLS/CMI Findings

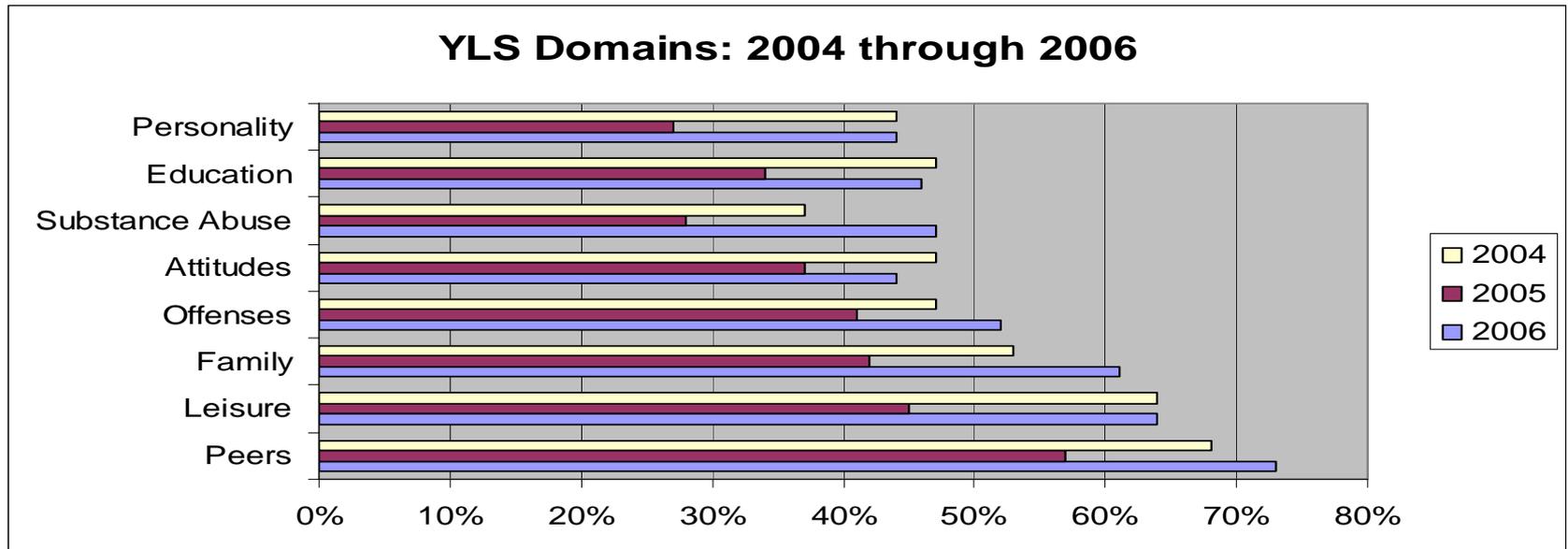
“The YLS/CMI has been generally successful in predicting predatory behavior among incarcerated youth.” (Shields & Simourd 1991)

YLS Risk Level for 2006 AJC Treatment Youth (N=122)



YLS Domains 2004-2006

Since 2002 the top three domains in need of services are: Peers, Leisure/Recreational Activities and Family/Parenting. The percentages represent the amount of “Yes” answers for each domain. For example, in 2006, 73% of youth answered “yes” to associating with delinquent friends or acquaintances.



Recidivism by Length of Stay

Is there a correlation between length of programming for treatment residents at AJC and recidivism?

- The AJC recidivism report for 1997-2000, by Jane Ollenburger showed a strong correlation between program duration and recidivism.

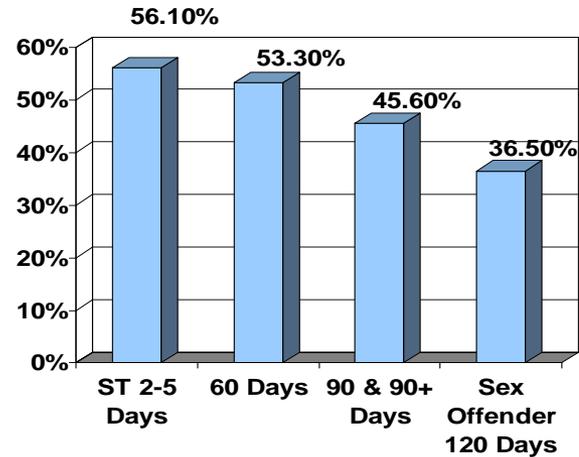
i.e. Short term residents (1997-2000) recidivated at 56% vs. 90 & 90+ Days at 37%.

Programming offered maximum length of time recidivated at a lower rate than the short term residents.

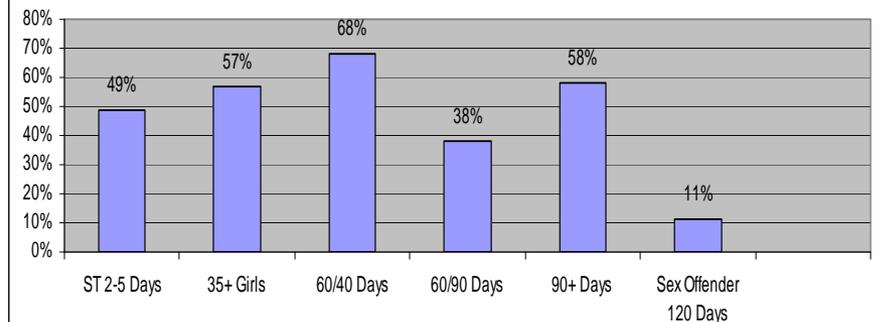
- However, there was not a strong correlation between length of stay and recidivism for 2006. See Graph B.

i.e. 60/90 day residents recidivated at 38%; where the 90+ day recidivated at 58%.

AJC Recidivism Rates For Different Commitment Statuses 1997-2000



AJC Recidivism Rates by Length of Stay



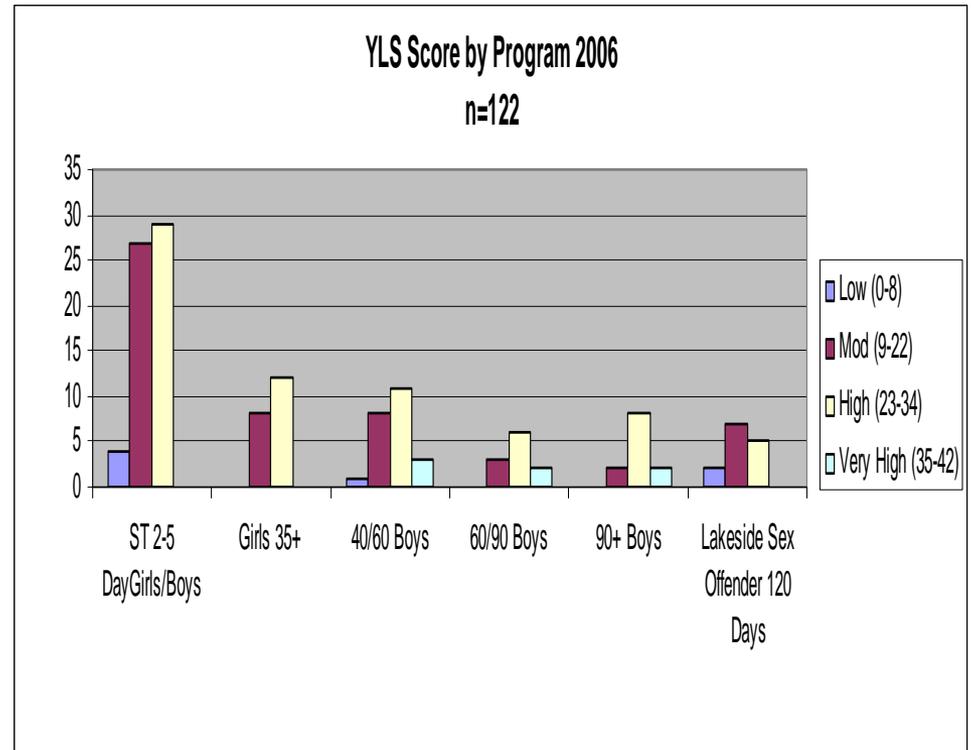
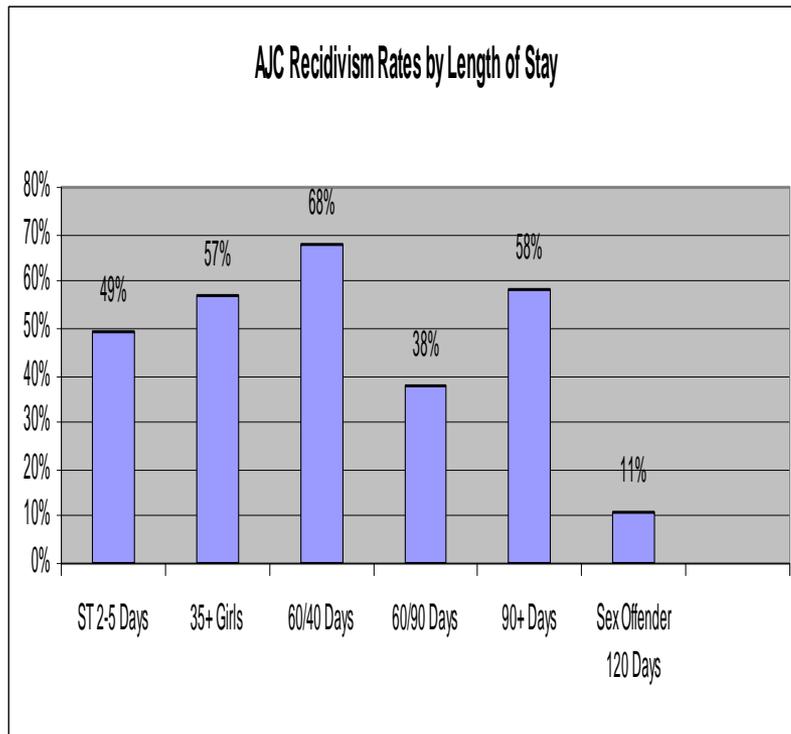
Recidivism by YLS

Is there a correlation between YLS score and recidivism?

- Low risk to re-offend clients represented in Short Term, 40/60 Boys and Lakeside Sex Offender Program. Very High risk clients were in the various Kenwood Boys groups only.

Kenwood Boys

- Kenwood Boys 40/60 recidivated the highest with (68%). This group had the largest number of high and very high risk of all three Kenwood groups (n= 14).
- Kenwood 60/90 was lowest group in Kenwood to re-offend. This group had the lowest number of high and very high risk of all three Kenwood groups (n= 8).



AJC General Recidivism: 2006

Overall Recidivism: 52%

compared to 45% in 2005 and 40% in 2004

Eighty-Six residents recidivated (*adjudicated*) out of 161.

Decrease of Felony level offenses by 4% from 2005 residents to 2006 residents.

(four not included in ARC database)

Level	#	%
F	22	26%
GM	10	12%
M	54	62%

Juveniles #	Time	%
42	< 3 m	49%
19	3 to 6 m	22%
25	> 6 m to 1 yr	29%

Time to re-offending:

49% of those that recidivated did so *within 3 months* after discharge.
71% of those that recidivated; did so within 6 months after discharge.

Program Overview: Short Term Male/Female (2-5 days)

- Short term girls were moderate to high risk to re-offend. One repeated the program in 2006.
- Short term boys had the same amount of boys (n=92) for 2005 and 2006. 64% of ST residents were 16 -18 yrs in age.
- Recidivated: Together 49% of short term clients (Boys/Girls) re-offended within a year.
- Moderate to High YLS scores: None of the girls were Low Risk to re-offend. Majority of boys in ST program were High Risk to re-offend.
- 49% of male short term clients recidivated, 5 residents at a Felony level.

Short Term Program	Girls		Boys		Total	
Residents	5		92		97	
Age	12-13	1	12-13	5	12-13	6
	14-15	1	14-15	28	14-15	29
	16-18	3	16-18	59	16-18	62
	Average: 16.9		Average: 16.6		Average: 16.2	
Race	Caucasian	60%	Caucasian	68%	Caucasian	67%
	Af American	--	Af American	10%	Af American	10%
	Native American	40%	Native American	21%	Native American	23%
	Asian	--	Asian	1%	Asian	1%
YLS Scores *n= 60	Low		Low	4	Low	7%
	Mod	3	Mod	24	Mod	45%
	High	2	High	27	High	48%
	V High	--	V High	--	V High	--
Recidivated	3 (60%)		45 (49%)		48(49%)	
Recidivated Felony Level	1		5		6	

Hillside Girls 35+Day Program

- The average Hillside long term female resident was 16 yrs old; and assessed at a high risk to re-offend.
- Race: Almost an equal number of Native American (n=11) and Caucasian (n=12) girls entered the Hillside program in 2006.
- Number of intakes: 24 (One repeated the program) in 2006. Increase from 15 to 24 residents for 2006.
- Hillside residents had the second highest recidivism (57%) compared to other program participants at AJC. The highest group to recidivate was 60/40 Kenwood Boys (68%). Majority of re-offending for Hillside Girls was categorized as Misdemeanor; one Felony.

Long Term Program	Hillside Girls 35+ day	
Residents	n=24	
Age	12-13	2
	14-15	10
	16-18	12
	Average: 16	
Race	Caucasian	50%
	Af American	4%
	Native American	46%
	Asian	--
YLS Scores *n= 20	Low	--
	Mod	8
	High	12
	V	--
	High	--
Recidivated	13(57%)	
Recidivated Felony Level	1	

Lakeside (Male Sex Offender) Program

- 63% of Lakeside residents were between 16-18 yrs old; majority were caucasian (95%).
- 2006 Lakeside residents increased in the number of high risk to re-offend to 5 residents. This number is almost equal to the number of Moderate risk to re-offend (n=7). Notable change from previous years: residents previous rated low to moderate risk of re-offending.
- Number of intakes: Range low of 17 in 2005 and High of 20 in 2002.
- Lakeside residents recidivated at the lowest rate (11%) compared to other program participants at AJC. One GM conviction for Disturbing the Peace and one Misdemeanor Domestic. No same or similar convictions one year post discharge.

Long Term Male Sex Offender Program	Lakeside Boys	
Residents	19	
Age	12-13	1
	14-15	6
	16-18	12
	Average: 16.5	
Race	Caucasian	95%
	Af American	5%
	Native American	--
	Asian	--
YLS Scores n= 14	Low	2
	Mod	7
	High	5
	V	0
	High	
Recidivated	2(11%)	
Recidivated Felony Level	0	

Kenwood Male Long Term Program

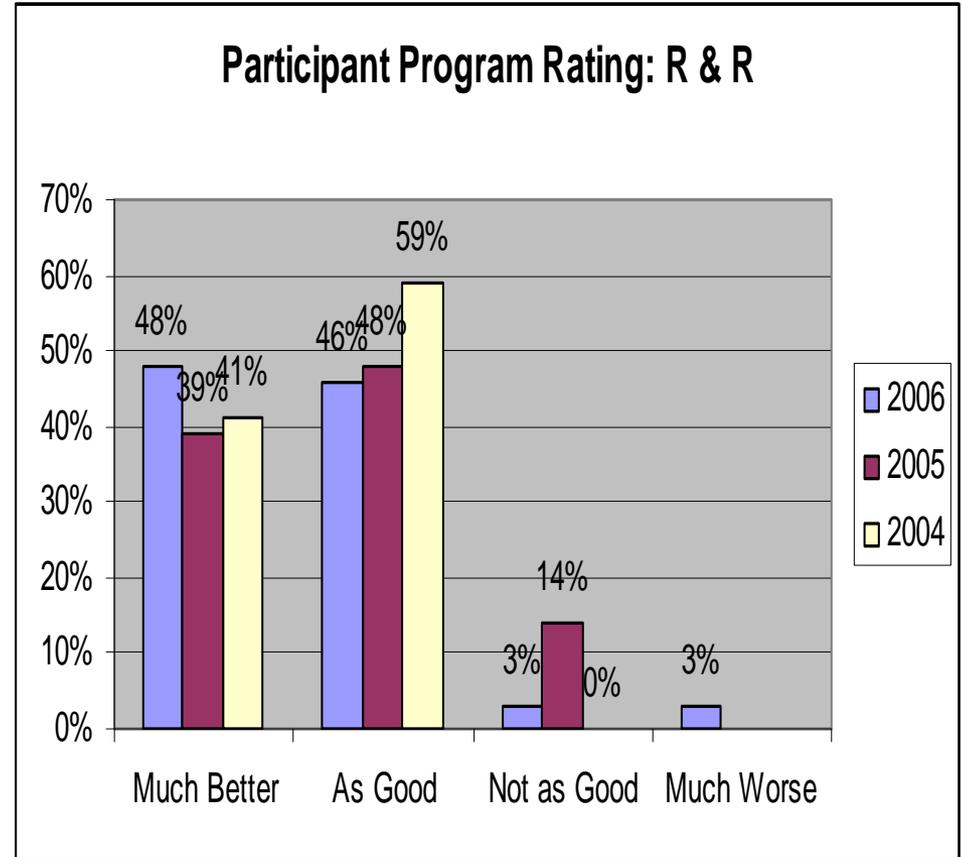
- Since 2004, High risk to re-offend residents are the largest group represented in all Kenwood programs and between the ages of 16 to 18 yrs old.
- Number of intakes: Lowest total of 53 residents in 2006 to high end of range in 2002 with 74 residents. Population remains steady for the past four years.
- The lowest group to re-offend within Kenwood in 2006 was the 60/90 group. 40/60 group recidivated the highest with 68%. Further analysis would need to be conducted to directly correlate length of placement and recidivism.

Kenwood Long Term Program	60/40		90/60		90+		Total	
Residents	28		13		12		53	
							*3	
Age	12-13	--	12-13	--	12-13	1	12-13	2
	14-15	9	14-15	4	14-15	1	14-15	13
	16-18	19	16-18	9	16-18	10	16-18	38
	Average: 16.5		Average: 16.8		Average: 16.8		Average: 16.6	
Race	Caucasian	21	Caucasian	8	Caucasian	5	Caucasian	64%
	Af American	1	Af American	1	Af American	3	Af American	9%
	Native American	6	Native American	4	Native American	4	Native American	26%
	Asian	--	Asian	--	Asian	--	Asian	--
YLS Scores n=44	Low	1	Low	--	Low	--	Low	1
	Mod	8	Mod	3	Mod	2	Mod	14
	High	11	High	6	High	8	High	25
	V High	3	V High	2	V High	2	V High	7
Recidivated	19 (68%)		5 (38%)		7 (58%)		31 (58%)	
Recidivated Felony Level	5		1		4		10	

Internal Programming: Cognitive Skills

- AJC delivered two cognitive skills programs in 2006: Thinking For a Change(T4C) and Reasoning & Rehabilitation (R&R). Below details clients perspective on the overall program and how the residents themselves perceive personal changes from programming.

Participants reported making substantial improvements in...	R & R		
	2006 (n=71)	2005 (n=61)	2004 (n=22)
Conversation with Friends and others	48%	31%	32%
Controlling anger and other emotions	63%	44%	59%
Handling stress more effectively	55%	37%	32%
Thinking about problems	76%	51%	73%
Not jumping to conclusions	65%	41%	77%
Setting goals and planning life more effectively	39%	36%	41%
Considering others' perspectives and why they react	44%	36%	41%
Patience and tolerance of self and others	45%	34%	45%
Ability to make better choices	75%	46%	64%
Feeling better about self	49%	33%	27%



“Thinking about problems” and “ability to make better choices” were highest self reported areas of change.

Internal Programming: Sex Offender Program

Twelve youth participated in the pre and post test for the Lakeside Sex Offender Treatment Program. Eleven out of 12 residents rated the program much better or as good as other programs. Understanding how their sexual actions were wrong, and learning compassion for others were self reported as areas of most improvement.

Participants reported making improvements in...	2006 (n=12)	2005 (n=10)	2004 (n=9)
Understanding How Their Sexual Actions Were Wrong	92%	40%	86%
Compassion for Others	92%	90%	71%
Self-Esteem	75%	80%	63%
Social Skills	75%	80%	42%
Awareness Drug/Alcohol	33%	70%	42%
Controlling Anger	75%	40%	57%

Did your actions harm others?		
YES	Pre	58%
	Post	92%

Findings 2005 & 2006

- A. 2005 Finding: Of those that recidivated; 50% of residents did so within the first 6 months, the other 50% that recidivated did so within 1 year.
- *-2006 finding: Of those that recidivated, 49% did so within 3 months after discharge. 71% of those that offended did so within the first 6 months after discharge. 2005 findings are an anomaly*
- B. 2005 Finding: Short term male residents recidivated at a similar rate as long term male residents.
- *-2006 finding: Again, majority of clients in Short Term Program (girls and boys) were assessed at a high or moderate risk to re-offend. Further assessment needed to correlate risk and length of programming for optimal program placements and programming.*
- C. 2005 Recommendation: Re-examine Pre and Post Tests to fit programming delivery system.
- *-2006 finding: Female "Hillside" exit interview has been reassessed to more accurately mirror services provided in programming.*
- D. 2005 Finding: Higher number of racial disparities for participants occurred in 2005 compared to 2004 report findings.
- *-2006 finding: Native American population decreased from 30% in 2005 to 21% in 2006. However, African American population increased from 6% to 8% in 2006.*

2006 Findings and Recommendations

- Over half of those that recidivated (45 out of 86 recidivators); were in the short term kitchen program. Of those clients in the kitchen program with a current YLS at time of placement, the largest group (n=27) was rated as high risk to re-offend.
 - Recommendation: Include evidence based practices into programming or extend the programs structure to include services proven to be effective with high risk clients.
- 71% of those that recidivated; did so in the first 6 months.
 - Recommendation: Include after care services or intensive supervision following release of programming.
- Per YLS assessments, the Lakeside Sex Offender Program continues to increase in the number of high risk residents.
 - Recommendation: Include Sex Offender specific assessment tools to evaluate their sexual risk of re-offending. Historically, the Lakeside residents have not re-offended sexually 1 yr post discharge, but to a small degree re-offended within a year criminally. Assess the programs delivery to ensure addressing of the resident's criminogenic needs.
- Higher number of Hillside (Female) Treatment program participants. For example, 15 in 2005 to 23 residents in 2006.
 - Recommendation: Continue to provide gender specific treatment services geared towards older (16-18) years old adolescent females.