RISK ASSESSMENT SUMMARY

JCPC reviewed data gleaned from the Juvenile Risk Assessment instrument administered by Juvenile Court Counselors. The Juvenile Risk Assessment is an instrument used to predict the likelihood of the juvenile being involved in future delinquent behavior. It is completed after juveniles are referred with a complaint alleging that a delinquent act has occurred and prior to adjudication of the juvenile.

Durham County Risk Factor Observations: FY 2012-2013

There were 478 dispositions in FY 2012-2013 (An increase of 19 (3%) from 497 in FY 2011-2012).

235 (53%) of court-involved youth were identified as low risk. (A decrease of 50 (8%) from 303 in FY 2011-2012).

148 (31%) of court-involved youth were identified as medium risk (An increase of 9 (3%) from 139 in FY 2011-2012).

76 (16%) of court-involved youth were identified as high risk. (An increase of 21 (5%) from 55 in FY 2011-2012).

Individual Domain

421 (88%) of court-involved youth were age 12 or older at the time of their first delinquent offense (A decrease of 31 (3%) from 452 in FY 2011-2012).

268 (56%) of court-involved youth at intake had prior contact with court (A decrease of 25 (3%) from 293 in FY 2011-2012).

359 (75%) of court-involved youth had no prior adjudications (A slight decrease of 9 (1%) from 368 in FY 2011-2012).

411 (86%) of court-involved youth had no prior assaults (A slight decrease of 26 (2%) from 437 in FY 2011-2012). There were no assaults with or without a weapon inflicting serious injury.

134 (28%) of court-involved youth exhibited runaway behavior by leaving home and not voluntarily returning within a 24-hour period (A slight increase of 10 (3%) from 124 in FY 2011-2012).

163 (34%) of court-involved youth had some substance abuse (use of alcohol and/or illegal drugs) at disposition requiring further assessment or treatment (An increase of 24 (6%) from 139 in FY 2011-2012).

253 (53%) of court-involved youth had no known substance abuse problem (A decrease of 45 (7%) from 248 in FY 2011-2012).

School Domain

249 (52%) of court-involved youth had serious school behavior problems as defined by unexcused absences and short & long term suspensions (An increase of 30 (5%) from 219 in FY 2011-2012).

Peer Domain

119 (25%) of court-involved youth identified as a gang member and/or associated with gang members (An increase of 20 (5%) from 99 in FY 2011-2012).

67 (14%) of court-involved youth regularly associated with other youth involved in delinquent activity (An increase of 12 (3%) from 55 in FY 2011-2012).

100 (21%) of court-involved youth lacked prosocial peers or sometimes associated with delinquent peers (A decrease of 29 (5%) from 129 in FY 2011-2012).

Community Domain

421 (88%) of parents/guardians of court-involved youth were willing and able to supervise their child(ren) (A decrease of 36 (4%) from 457 in FY 2011-2012).

57 (12%) of parents/guardians of court-involved youth were willing but unable to supervise their child(ren) (An increase of 22 (5%) from 35 in FY 2011-2012).

5 (1%) of parents/guardians of court-involved youth were unwilling to supervise their child(ren) (The same as FY 2011-2012).