

NEEDS ASSESSMENT SUMMARY

JCPC reviewed data gleaned from the Juvenile Needs Assessment instrument administered by Juvenile Court Counselors prior to court disposition of a juvenile. The Juvenile Needs Assessment is an instrument used to examine a youth's needs in the various areas of his/her life: The Individual Domain, The School Domain, The Peer Domain, and the Community Domain. This instrument was designed to detect service intervention needs as an aid in service planning. As with the Juvenile Risk Assessment, some of the individual item ratings may be heavily dependent upon information reported by the juvenile or the parent(s).

Durham County Elevated Needs Observations: FY 2012-2013

There were 502 dispositions in FY 2012-2013. (A decrease of 78 (13%) from 580 in FY 2011-2012).

246 (49%) of court-involved youth were identified as low needs (A substantial decrease of 108 (12%) from 354 in FY 2011-2012).

216 (43%) of court-involved youth were identified as medium needs (An increase of 19 (11%) from 197 in FY 2011-2012).

40 (8%) of court-involved youth were identified as high needs (An increase of 11 (3%) from 29 in FY 2011-2012).

Individual Domain

261 (52%) of court-involved youth had no known substance abuse assessment or treatment (a decrease of 75 (6%) from 336 in FY 2011-2012).

75 (15%) of court-involved youth had some substance abuse assessment (The same as FY 2011-2012). 156 (31%) of court-involved youth had some substance abuse treatment (An increase of 12 (2%) from 168 in FY 2011-2012).

457 (91%) of court-involved youth did not exhibit dangerous sexual practices (The same percentage as FY 2011-2012).

25 (45%) of court-involved youth exhibited dangerous sexual practices (A slight increase of 2 (1%) from 23 in FY 2011-2012).

136 (27%) of court-involved youth mental health needs were addressed (A decrease of 67 (8%) from 203 in FY 2011-2012).

236 (47%) of court-involved youth required more mental health assessment (An increase of 21 (10%) from 215 in FY 2011-2012).

School Domain

80 (16%) of court-involved youth had no school behavior problems as defined by unexcused absences and short & long term suspensions (A decrease of 53 (7%) from 133 in FY 2011-2012).

266 (53%) of court-involved youth had serious school behavior problems as defined by unexcused absences and short & long term suspensions (An increase of 22 (11%) from 244 in FY 2011-2012).

457 (91%) of court-involved youth were functioning at grade level.

Peer Domain

196 (39%) of court-involved youth indicated positive peer relationships (A decrease of 53 (4%) from 249 in FY 2011-2012).

65 (13%) of court-involved youth identified as a gang member and/or associated with delinquent peers (An increase of 13 (4%) from 52 in FY 2011-2012).

131 (26%) of court-involved youth had gang association (An increase of 10 (5%) from 121 in FY 2011-2012).

Community Domain

447 (89%) of court-involved youth lived with parents and their basic needs are met.

407 (81%) of court-involved youth come from supportive homes (A decrease of 92 (5%) from 499 in FY 2011-2012).

35 (7%) of court-involved youth come from homes with domestic violence (An increase of 18 (4%) from 17 in FY 2011-2012).