

Annual Juvenile Justice Arrest and Probation Data, 2021



SANTA CLARA COUNTY PROBATION

Developed by Santa Clara County Probation
Research and Development Unit, 2022



2021 JUVENILE JUSTICE ARREST DATA

OVERVIEW

This data book outlines important juvenile justice data elements usually presented in the Juvenile Justice Annual Report.

In lieu of releasing a 2021 Annual Report, the Santa Clara County Probation Department is working on a new project to make our data accessible to you!

COMING IN 2023

Interactive data dashboards on the Probation Department website

Arrests and Citations

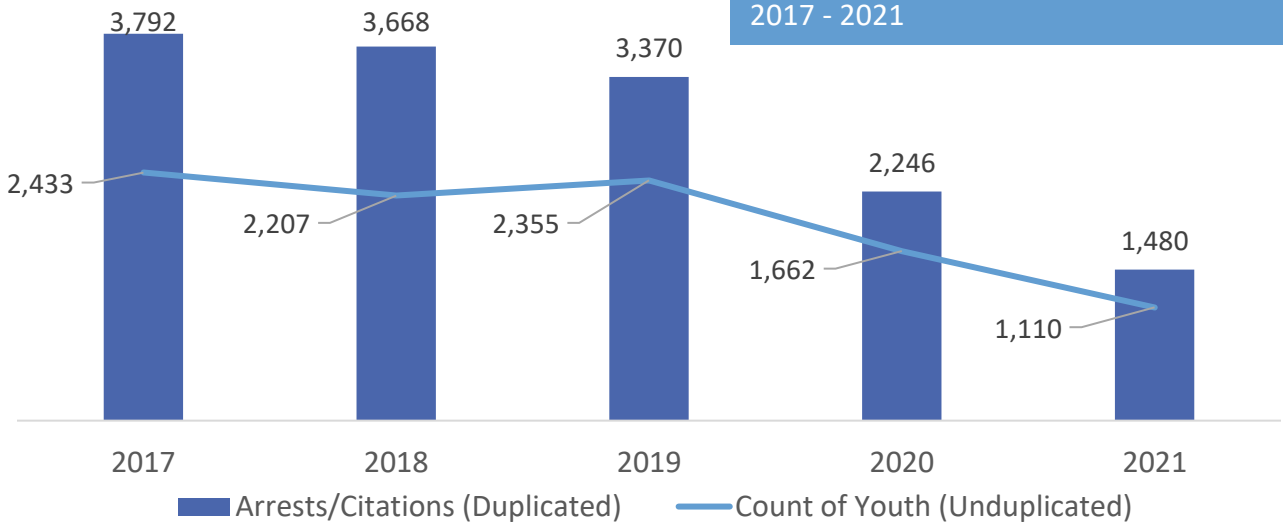
Youth Demographics

Detention

Factors Contributing to Youths' Legal Issues

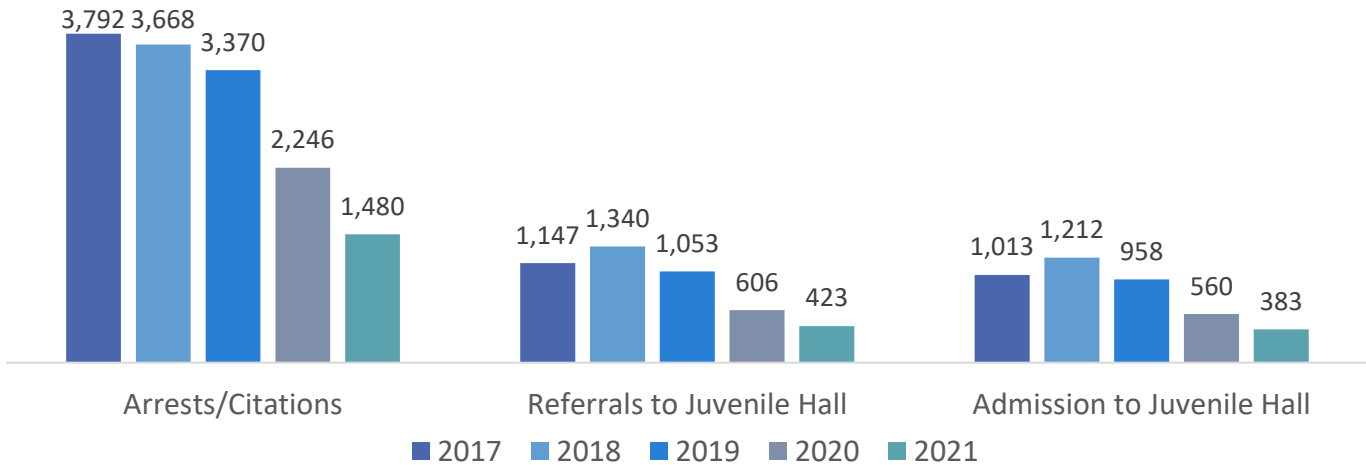
2017 – 2021 JUVENILE JUSTICE TRENDS IN SANTA CLARA COUNTY

Number of all arrests and citations and number of unique youth arrested/cited 2017 - 2021



2021 JUVENILE JUSTICE ARREST DATA

2017 – 2021 JUVENILE JUSTICE TRENDS IN SANTA CLARA COUNTY



COMPARING 2020 AND 2021 JUVENILE JUSTICE DATA

Although arrests have been on the decline since 2017, followed by referrals and admissions, which decreased each year since 2018, the policies and practices enacted during the COVID-19 pandemic have further accelerated these downward trends in 2020 and 2021.

For example, on March 17, 2020, the Probation Department implemented a COVID-19 screening procedure* to prioritize Juvenile Hall admissions based on severity of offense and safety of the youth, reducing the overall number of referrals and admissions to Juvenile Hall.

This downward trend during COVID-19 is not specific to Santa Clara County. Statewide, juvenile arrests decreased 24.7 percent in 2021 compared to 2020, and 40 percent in 2020 compared to 2019. **

2021 Arrests/Citations

1,480 duplicated arrests and citations in 2021.

- Arrests/citations decreased 34% in 2021 compared to 2020

2021 Juvenile Hall Referred

423 duplicated referrals to Juvenile Hall (29% of all arrest/citations).

- Referrals to Juvenile Hall decreased 30% in 2021 compared to 2020

2021 Detained at Juvenile Hall

383 duplicated admissions to Juvenile Hall (91% detained).

- Admissions decreased 32% in 2021 compared to 2020

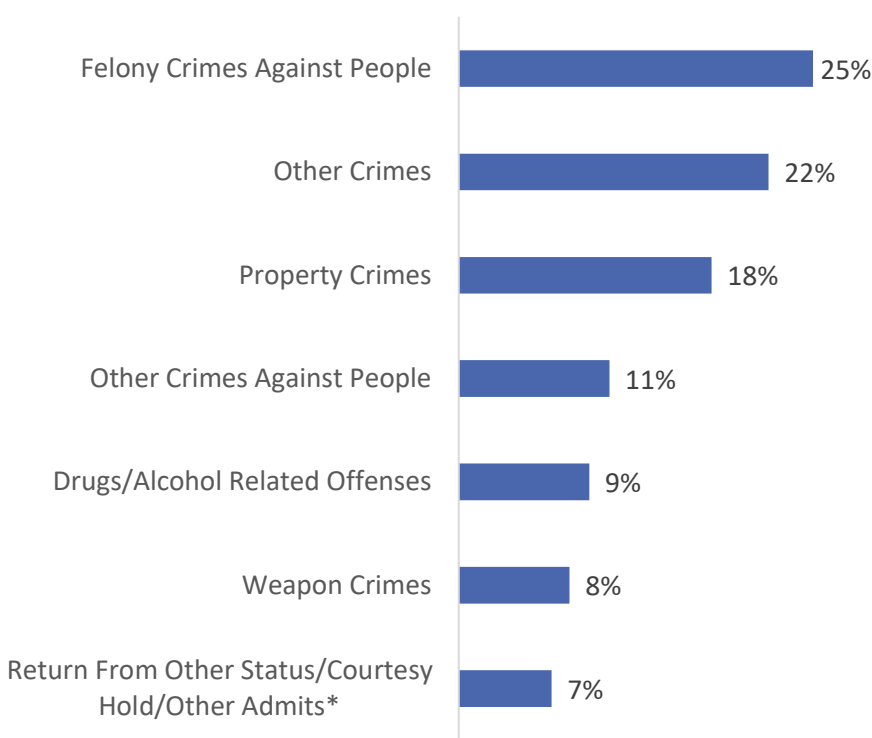
* The COVID-19 screening procedure accompanied the existing RAI and Booking Protocol screening tools.

** Juvenile Justice in California 2021 report, California Department of Justice:

https://data-openjustice.doj.ca.gov/sites/default/files/2022-08/Juvenile%20Justice%20In%20CA%202021_0.pdf#page=12&zoom=100,0,0

2021 JUVENILE JUSTICE ARREST DATA

ARRESTS AND CITATIONS – OFFENSE CATEGORIES 2021



Felony Crimes Against People accounted for 25 percent of the total 1,480 arrest/citations. Property Crimes (which includes felony and misdemeanor offenses) and Other Crimes (e.g., Resist, Delay Obstruct an Officer, Driving While Unlicensed, and Reckless Driving) combined to account for approximately 40 percent of the total.

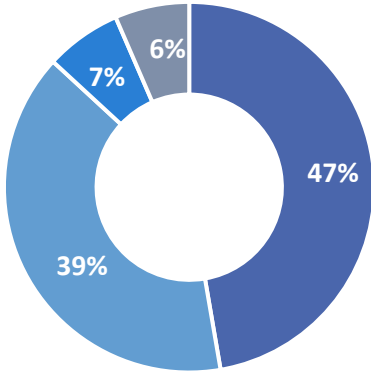
In 2021, arrests for Property Crimes **decreased 55 percent**, Other Crimes **decreased 27 percent**, and Felony Crimes Against People **decreased 16 percent**, when compared to 2020.

Offense Category	2020	2021	% Decrease in 2021
Felony Crimes Against People	444	374	-16%
Other Crimes	451	327	-27%
Property Crimes	588	267	-55%
Other Crimes Against People	256	159	-38%
Drugs, Alcohol Related Offenses	230	138	-40%
Weapon Crimes	129	117	-9%
Return from Other Status/Courtesy Hold/Other Admits*	148	98	-34%
Total	2246	1480	

*The arrest category "Return From Other Status/Courtesy Hold/Other Admits" primarily consists of Violations of Probation.

2021 JUVENILE JUSTICE ARREST DATA

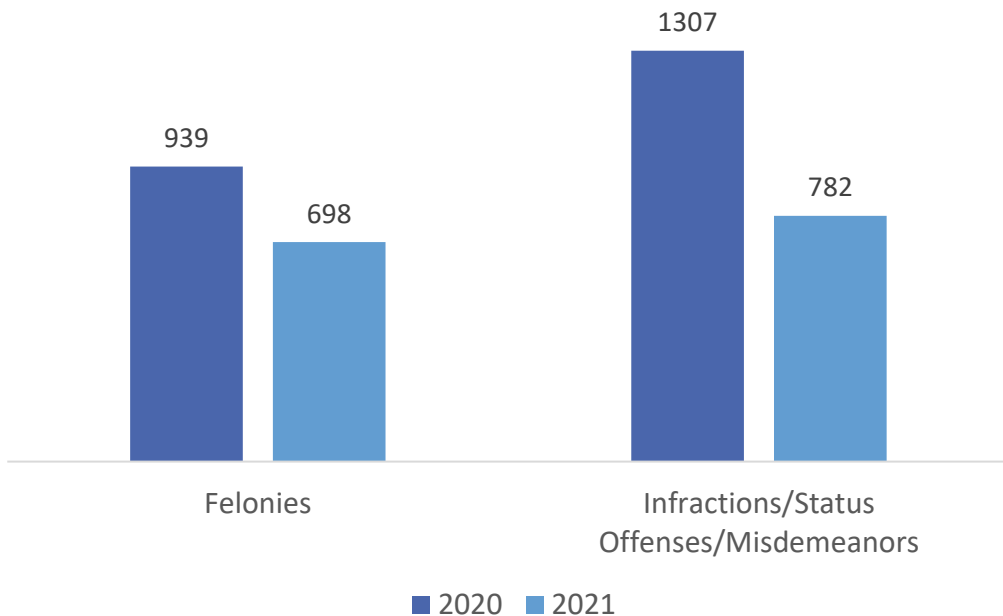
ARRESTS AND CITATIONS – OFFENSE CLASSIFICATIONS 2021



Offense classification data indicate the nature of offenses committed by youth in Santa Clara County. In 2021, infractions, status offenses and misdemeanors combined to account for 53 percent (n=782) of arrests/citations while more serious felony offenses accounted for the remaining 47 percent (n=698).

■ Felony ■ Misdemeanor ■ Infraction ■ Status

The total number of felonies **decreased 26 percent** in 2021 (n=698) compared to 2020 (n=939). At the same time, felonies made up slightly a larger proportion of arrests in 2021 than 2020, where 47 percent of arrests and citations in 2021 were felonies, compared to 42 percent in 2020.



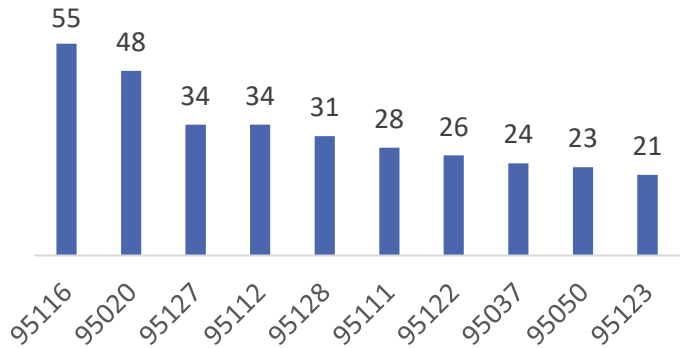
2021 JUVENILE JUSTICE ARREST DATA

ARRESTS AND CITATIONS: GEOGRAPHY IN 2021

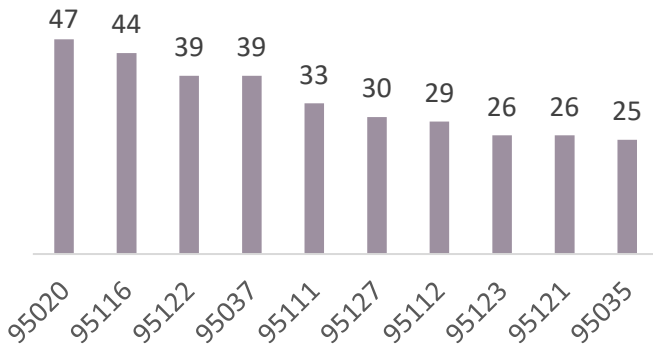
Felony Count for Top Three Cities (duplicated)

City	Number	Percent
San Jose	377	54%
Sunnyvale	45	6.5%
Gilroy	40	5.7%

Felony Count for Top Ten Zip Codes (duplicated)



Misdemeanor, Status, Infraction Count for Top Ten Zip Codes (duplicated)

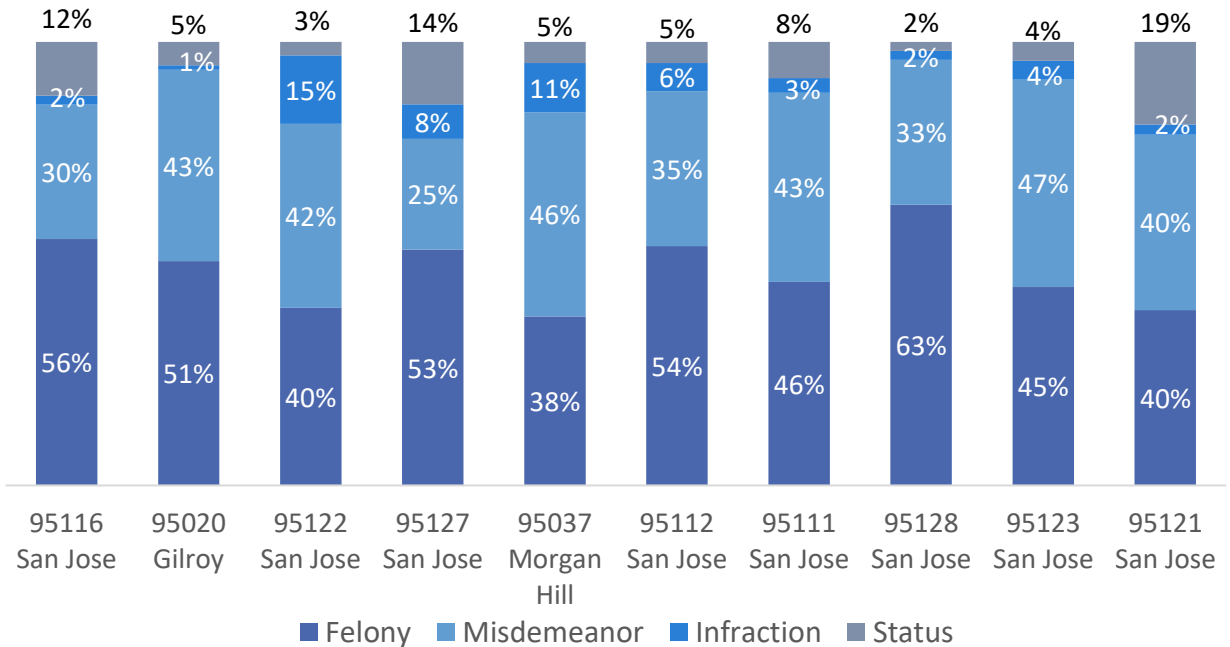


Misdemeanor, Status, Infraction Count for Top Three Cities (duplicated)

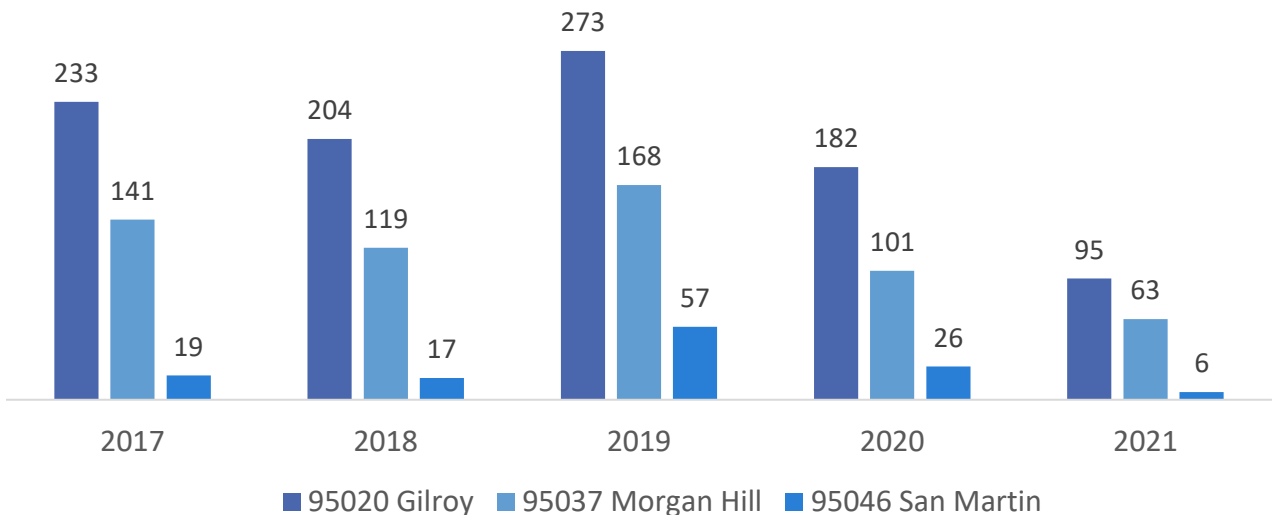
City	Number	Percent
San Jose	399	51%
Sunnyvale	72	9%
Gilroy	46	6%

2021 JUVENILE JUSTICE ARREST DATA

ARRESTS AND CITATIONS: GEOGRAPHY IN 2021

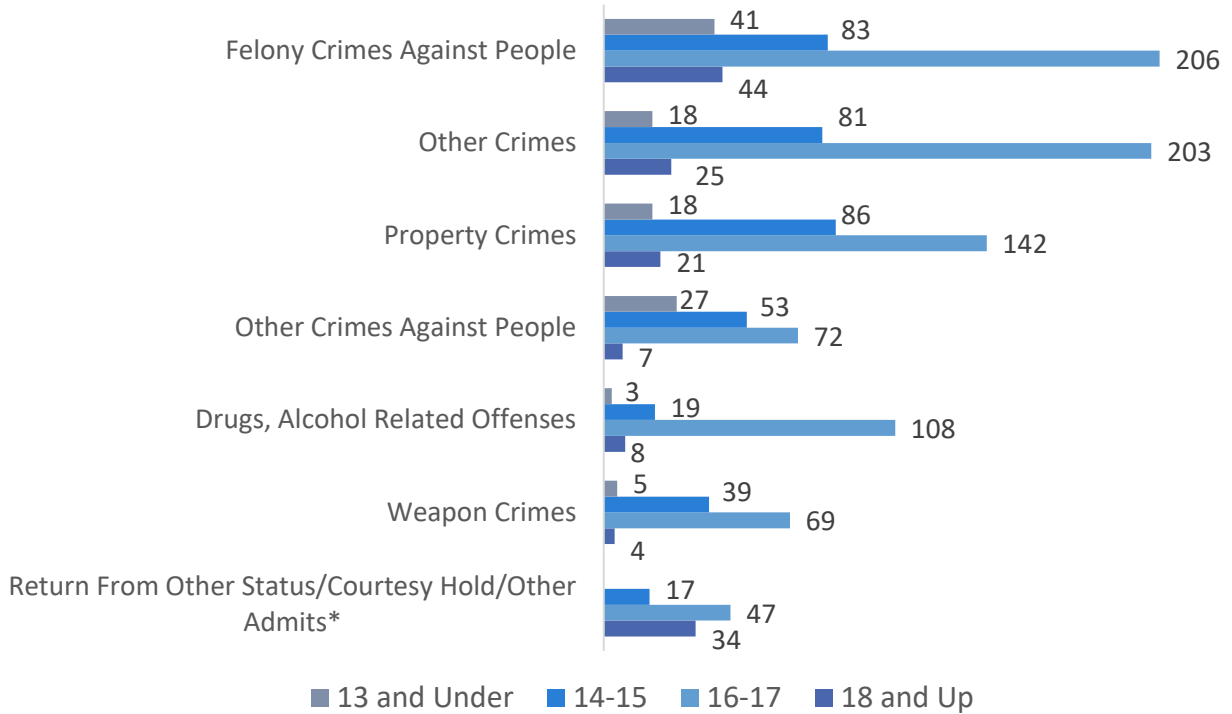


ARRESTS AND CITATIONS: SOUTH COUNTY 2017-2021



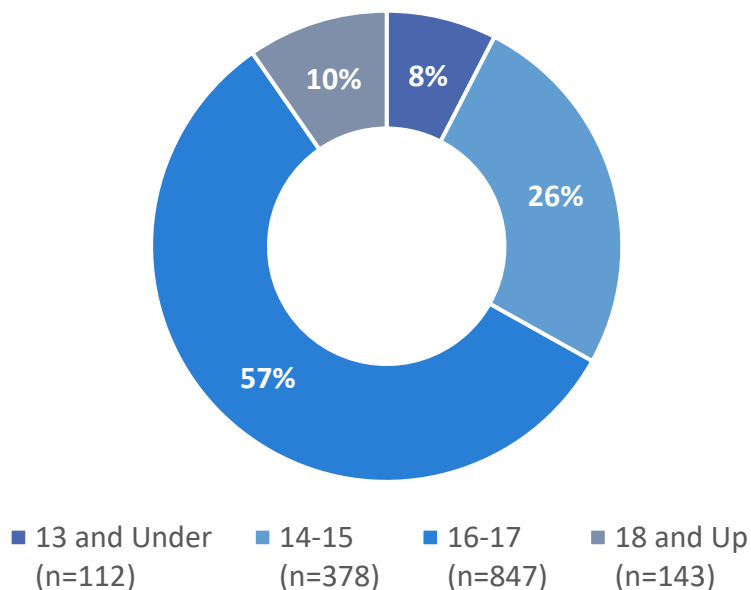
2021 JUVENILE JUSTICE ARREST DATA

ARRESTS AND CITATIONS: AGE AND OFFENSE CATEGORY IN 2021



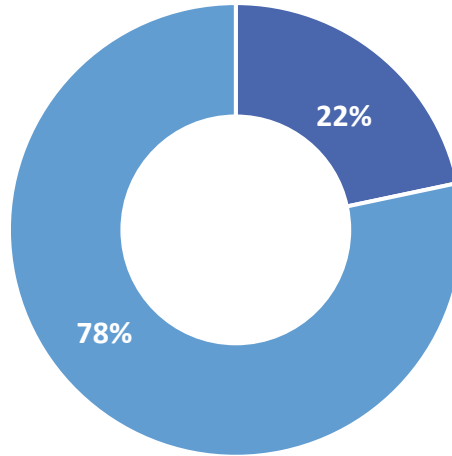
*The arrest category "Return From Other Status/Courtesy Hold/Other Admits" primarily consists of Violations of Probation.

AGE OF DUPLICATED YOUTH ARRESTED/CITED IN 2021



2021 JUVENILE JUSTICE ARREST DATA

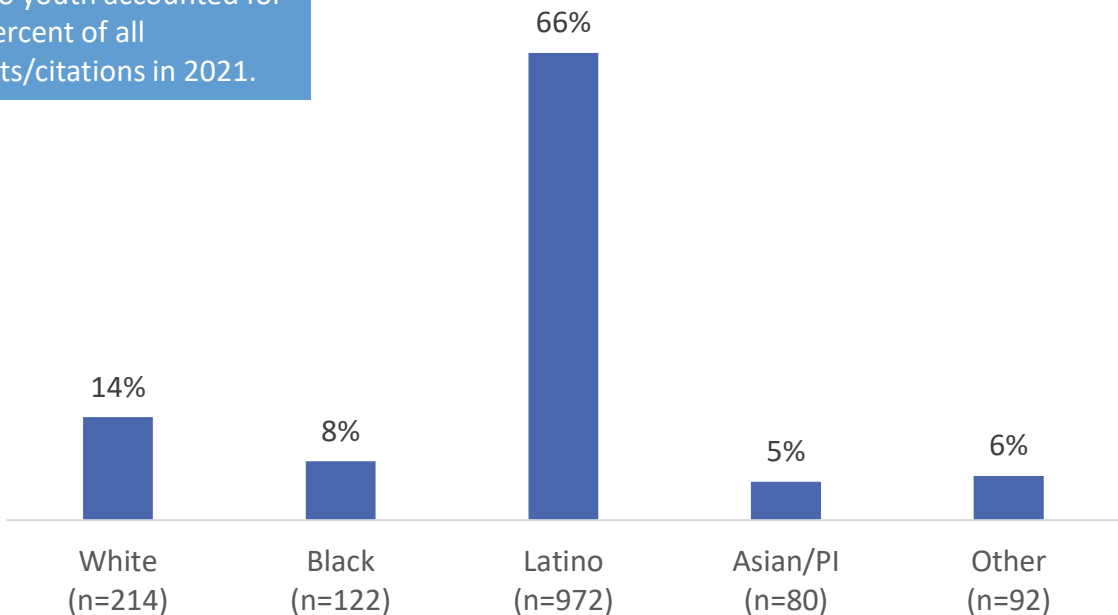
GENDER OF DUPLICATED YOUTH ARRESTED/CITED IN 2021



■ Female (n=321) ■ Male (n=1159)

RACE/ETHNICITY OF DUPLICATED YOUTH ARRESTED/CITED IN 2021

Latino youth accounted for 66 percent of all arrests/citations in 2021.

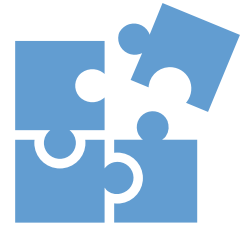


FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO YOUTH’S LEGAL ISSUES

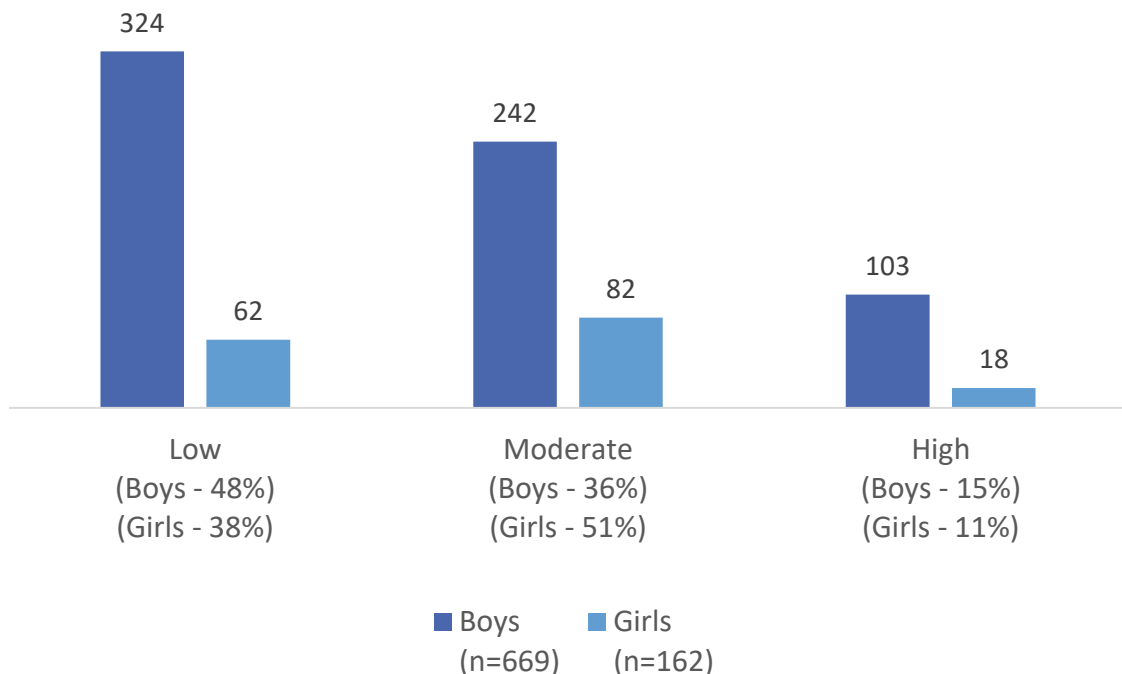
To guide the supervision of youth and identify the underlying factors contributing to their legal issues, the Probation Department uses the Juvenile Assessment Intervention System (JAIS), a gender-specific risk, needs and responsivity tool.

The figures below are drawn from JAIS results for youth who were actively supervised by the Probation Department in 2021:

- **Risk level:** this data stems from the Pre-JAIS, a brief risk-screener that yields an overall recidivism risk level for youth entering probation supervision.
- **Criminogenic Needs:** the full JAIS assessment identifies youth’s strengths and needs and is only administered to youth who have been adjudicated (and not diverted). Criminogenic needs are defined as needs that “significantly” or “highly significantly” contributed to a youth’s legal issues.



RISK LEVEL OF YOUTH ON PROBATION IN 2021



2021 JUVENILE JUSTICE PROBATION DATA

CRIMINOGENIC NEEDS FOR MALES ON PROBATION IN 2021

- For male youth*, **Emotional Factors** was identified as the criminogenic need with the highest percentage (67%) followed by **Relationships** (57%) and **Substance Use** (44%).

Emotional Factors

67%

Depression, low self-esteem, anxiety, impulse control

Relationships

57%

Youth's peer group is negative, delinquent and/or abusive

Substance use

44%

Substance use contributed to the youth's legal difficulties

Parental supervision

43%

Lack of parental supervision that has contributed to the youths' legal troubles

Family history problems

41%

Chronic parental or family problems affect the youth's actions or decision making

School inadequacy

36%

Lack of cognitive ability/capacity to succeed without supports contributes to the youth's legal difficulties

Isolated - situational

36%

Unlikely to reoccur

Criminal orientation

31%

Criminal behavior is an acceptable, common part of youth's life

Social inadequacy

28%

Naivete, gullibility, being easily led



Abuse, neglect and trauma

22%

Physical abuse/neglect, sexual abuse, and/or trauma affected the youth's actions or decision making



*This figure stems from Juvenile Assessment and Intervention System (JAIS) results for 477 male youth who were actively supervised by the Probation Department in 2021.

2021 JUVENILE JUSTICE PROBATION DATA

CRIMINOGENIC NEEDS FOR FEMALES ON PROBATION IN 2021

- For female youth*, **Emotional Factors** was identified as the criminogenic need with the highest percentage (85%) followed by **Relationships** (65%) and **Family History Problems** (61%).

Emotional Factors

85%

Depression, low self-esteem, anxiety, impulse control

Relationships

65%

The youth's peer group is negative, delinquent, and/or abusive

Family history problems

61%

Chronic parental or family problems affect the youth's actions or decision making

Parental Supervision

48%

Lack of parental supervision that has contributed to the youths' legal issues

Abuse, neglect and trauma

44%

Physical abuse/neglect, sexual abuse, and/or trauma affected the youth's actions or decision making

School Inadequacy

38%

Lack of cognitive ability/ capacity to succeed without supports/assistance contributes to youth's legal difficulties

Social Inadequacy

37%

interpersonal manipulation contributed significantly to legal difficulties

Substance use

36%

Substance use contributed to the youth's legal difficulties

Isolated - situational

31%

Unlikely to reoccur



Physical Safety

27%

lack of capacity to obtain and maintain employment.



*This figure stems from Juvenile Assessment and Intervention System (JAIS) results for 105 female youth who were actively supervised by the Probation Department in 2021.

2021 JUVENILE JUSTICE PROBATION DATA

YOUTH IN THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM 2021



Behavioral Health*

- 31% of girls attempted or thought about committing suicide versus 12% of boys.
- 85% of girls and 67% of boys had significant issues with depression, anxiety, and other emotional factors.

Criminogenic Needs*

- Criminal Orientation was more common among males (31%) than females (23%).
- 81% of females and 71% of males had anti-social friends (gangs, legal troubles, or both).
- Emotional Factors and Relationships were the top two criminogenic needs among youth, with females having higher emotional needs (85 percent and 65 percent) than males (67 percent and 57 percent).

Gender and Age of Youth Arrested/Cited in 2021

- 78% of youth were male
- 57% of youth were 16-17 years old
- 26% were 14-15 years or older
- 8% were 13 years or younger



Education*

- Both males (36%) and females (37%) needed assistance and support to succeed in school.
- 62% of females and 62% of males reported difficulty in school due to intellectual capacity or other achievement problems.



Home life

- Among youth arrested/cited, 26% resided in the following zip codes: 95116, 95020, 95122, 95037, and 95112.
- Females had more family history problems (61%) compared to males (41%).*
- Parental supervision needs were similar for females (48 percent) and males (43 percent).*

Child Abuse and Neglect

- 58% of youth who were arrested/cited had at least one child welfare referral as the alleged victim.
- 75% of females and 66% of males reported they experienced one of more traumatic events that significantly impacted their lives.*

*These figures stem from Juvenile Assessment and Intervention System (JAIS) results for 105 female youth and 477 male youth who were actively supervised by the Probation Department in 2021.