



## Crossover Youth Report SFY2005 - SFY2016

This report examines data for three milestones of service for youth entering the Department of Corrections Juvenile Services Programs.

Data from Prevention and Protection Services of the Department for Children and Families (DCF) and the Kansas Department of Corrections (KDOC) Juvenile Services was utilized to complete an analysis of youth 10 and over who have been in custody of the Secretary of DCF and out of home placement and who are then at some point served through Juvenile Services. Data for State fiscal years 2005 through 2016 was collected by both agencies and are incorporated in this report.

The full report includes Parts I, II, and III, which include detailed data for youth who have exited DCF custody and were subsequently served in KDOC Juvenile Services Juvenile Intake and Assessment (JIAS), Juvenile Intensive Supervision Probation (JISP), and Juvenile Correctional Facility (JCF) programs.

### **Executive Summary**

Of all youth age 10 and older ending custody to the Secretary SFY2005 through SFY2016 (n=19,935), 8% (n=1,559) were placed in the custody of the Deputy Secretary of Juvenile Services subsequent to ending custody to the Secretary.

For these 1,559 youth placed in the custody of JIAS the average length of time from the end of DCF Custody to the start of JIAS Custody is 17.6 months.

Of all youth age 10 and older who exited custody of the Secretary of DCF in SFY2016 (n=1,659):

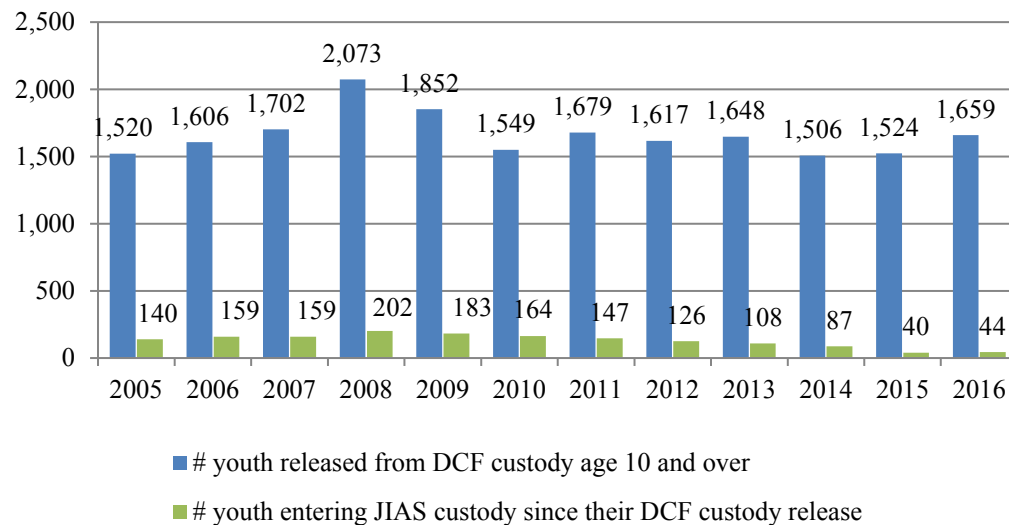
- \*2.7% (n =44) of youth were subsequently placed in the custody of KDOC Juvenile Services Division.
- \*1.0% (n =17) of youth were subsequently served in a Juvenile Intensive Supervision Probation case.
- \*0.5% (n =9) of youth subsequently entered a Juvenile Correctional Facility placement.
- \*The average length of time from the end of DCF custody to the start of JIAS Custody is 1.8 months.
- \* Of all youth with a juvenile offense adjudication, 'Person-Other Crimes' is the most prevalent offense (44%).
- \* Of all the offenses committed by youth, most (82%) occurred in the same county they were adjudicated a Child in Need of Care (CINC).
- \* The majority of youth served in JIAS programs were reunified with family upon DCF release and prior to JIAS service.

*Strong Families Make a Strong Kansas*

**Part I : Cross Over to Custody of the Kansas Department of Corrections Juvenile Service Division.**

Of all youth age 10 and older who exited custody to the Secretary of DCF between SFY2005-SFY2016 (n=19,935), 1,559 (8%) have been placed in the custody of the Kansas Department of Corrections (KDOC) Juvenile Services Division at some point subsequent to ending DCF custody.

**Youth in JIAS Custody  
Post DCF Custody**



Due to the nature of grouping data by year for longitudinal reporting, the number of youth entering JIAS custody (after DCF release) will most likely increase over the years. For those youth exiting custody of the Secretary in SFY2016, 2.7% (44) have entered JIAS custody since DCF release.

**Youth entering JIAS custody after DCF custody**

State Fiscal Years	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
# youth released from DCF custody age 10 and over	1,520	1,606	1,702	2,073	1,852	1,549	1,679	1,617	1,648	1,506	1,524	1,659
# youth entering JIAS custody since their DCF custody release	140	159	159	202	183	164	147	126	108	87	40	44
% of youth entering JIAS custody after DCF release	9.2%	9.9%	9.3%	9.7%	9.9%	10.6%	8.8%	7.8%	6.6%	5.8%	2.6%	2.7%

\* Youth may enter JIAS custody any time after DCF custody, not necessarily in the same year.

## Cross Jurisdictional Youth Demographic Reports SFY2005-SFY2016

### 1. Statewide DCF released youth entering JIAS custody by Age and Gender

Age at DCF release	Female		Male		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Age 10	19	4%	56	5%	75	5%
Age 11	21	5%	77	7%	98	6%
Age 12	29	7%	91	8%	120	8%
Age 13	49	12%	136	12%	185	12%
Age 14	75	18%	184	16%	259	17%
Age 15	101	24%	228	20%	329	21%
Age 16	80	19%	216	19%	296	19%
Age 17	43	10%	110	10%	153	10%
Age 18	9	2%	35	3%	44	3%
Total	426	27%	1133	73%	1559	100%

Across years, 53% of youth who cross over from custody of the Secretary of DCF to JIAS are age 15 and older (n=822).

27% of all crossover custody youth are female.

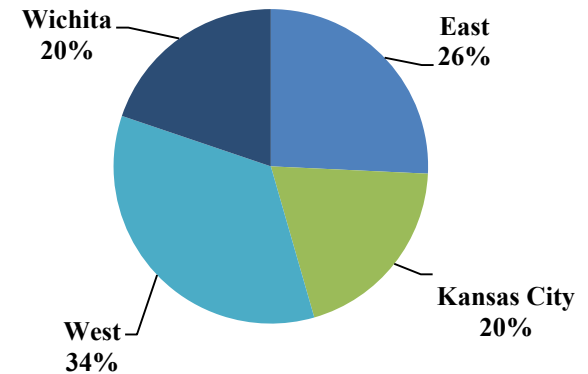
The greatest percentage of youth who enter JIAS Custody had their Child In Need of Care (CINC) case open in the West Region (n=545, 35%).

### 2. DCF released youth entering JIAS custody by DCF Region and Gender

DCF Region	Female		Male		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
East	106	25%	293	26%	399	26%
Kansas City	86	20%	223	20%	309	20%
West	173	41%	372	33%	545	35%
Wichita	61	14%	245	22%	306	20%
Total	426	100%	1133	100%	1559	100%

Kansas City and Wichita region have the lowest proportion of youth who enter JIAS custody subsequent to DCF custody at 20% each.

**Cross Jurisdictional Youth by DCF Region**



**3. Average number of months between end date of DCF Custody and start of JIAS custody by Age at DCF release date.**

Age at DCF release	Female		Male		Total	
	# Youth	Avg # Months	# Youth	Avg # Months	# Youth	Avg # Months
Age 10	19	55.2	56	52.9	75	53.4
Age 11	21	41.6	77	44.7	98	44.0
Age 12	29	29.9	91	36.8	120	35.1
Age 13	49	26.9	136	24.6	185	25.2
Age 14	75	14.3	184	16.4	259	15.8
Age 15	101	11.3	228	11.6	329	11.5
Age 16	80	6.5	216	5.8	296	5.9
Age 17	42	2.2	110	2.1	153	2.1
Age 18	9	7.8	35	6.3	44	6.6
Total	425	16.4	1133	18.0	1559	17.6

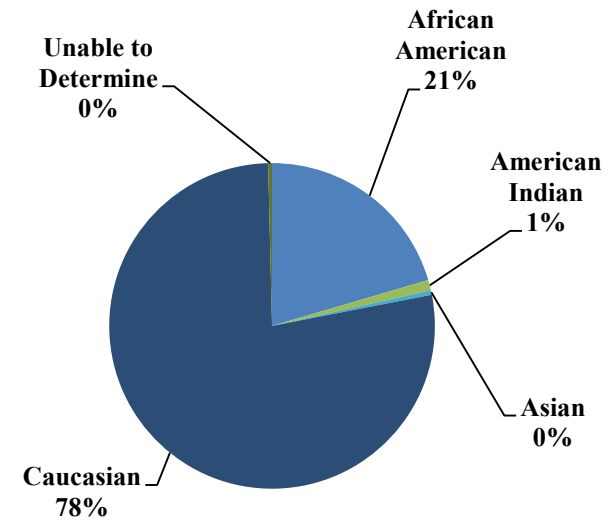
Of those ending custody to the Secretary in SFY2016 and entered JIAS Custody, the average length of time between the two programs is 1.8 months. For the 1,559 youth across years placed in the custody of JIAS, the average length of time between ending custody with the Secretary and starting custody with JIAS is 17.6 months.

**4. DCF released youth entering JIAS custody by Race.**

Race	Female		Male		Total		% Under 18 in KS
	#	%	#	%	#	%	
African American	79	19%	240	21%	319	20%	6%
American Indian	7	2%	9	1%	16	1%	1%
Asian	1	0%	6	1%	7	0%	3%
Caucasian	339	80%	872	77%	1211	78%	87%
Unable to Determine	0	0%	6	1%	6	0%	3%
All Youth	426	27%	1133	73%	1559	100%	100%

Only 6% of the child population in Kansas is African American compared to the 20% entering JIAS custody. This demonstrates there is a disparity in the African American population entering JIAS custody as compared to the general population for this race.

**Cross Jurisdictional Youth by Race**



**5. Average number of months between end date of DCF Custody and start of JIAS custody by Discharge Reason.**

Permanency Reason	Female		Male		Total	
	# Youth	# months	# Youth	# months	# Youth	# months
Adoption	17	40.4	80	40.6	97	40.6
Emancipation	12	6.8	45	6.2	57	6.3
Reintegration	254	21.2	607	22.8	861	22.3
Custodianship	20	27.1	74	26.3	94	26.4
Other	6	14.8	10	14.9	16	14.9
Transfer	117	1.8	317	3.1	434	2.7
All Youth	426	16.4	1133	18.0	1559	17.6

The majority of youth (55%) released from DCF custody and who enter JIAS custody were reunified with family prior to JIAS Custody. Over 60% of youth ending out of home placement with DCF are released for reunification.

**6. JIAS Custody Adjudication Type and County of Offense for DCF Post Custody Youth.**

Adjudication Type	Female		Male		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Drug Crime	38	9%	113	10%	151	10%
Person, Sex Crimes	12	3%	124	11%	136	9%
Person, Other Crimes	186	44%	504	44%	690	44%
Non-Person Crimes	73	17%	115	10%	188	12%
Property Crimes	116	27%	275	24%	391	25%
Not Reported	1	0%	2	0%	3	0%
Totals	426	100%	1133	100%	1559	100%
Different County	53	12%	227	20%	280	18%
Same County	373	88%	906	80%	1279	82%

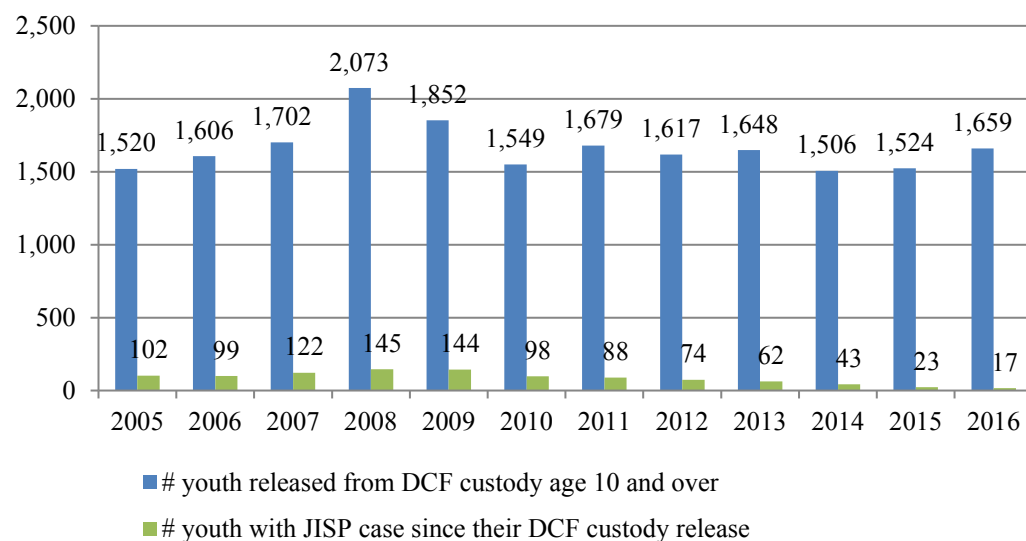
Across all seven years, Person-Other Crimes continues to be the highest juvenile offense adjudication (44% SFY2005-SFY2016).

Across years, 82% of all offenses committed by youth occurred within their same CINC county (n=1,279).

## Part II : Cross Over to Juvenile Intensive Supervision Probation (JISP) case.

Of all youth age 10 and older who exited custody to the Secretary of DCF between SFY2005-SFY2016 (n=19,935), 1,017 (5.1%) have been served in a JISP case at some point subsequent to ending DCF custody.

### Youth Served in a Juvenile Intensive Supervision Probation (JISP) Case Post DCF Custody



Due to the nature of grouping data by year for longitudinal reporting, the number of youth served in JISP programs will most likely increase over the years. For those ending custody to the Secretary during SFY2016, only 1% entered JISP programs after DCF release.

#### Youth served in a JISP case after DCF custody

State Fiscal Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
# youth released from DCF custody age 10 and over	1,520	1,606	1,702	2,073	1,852	1,549	1,679	1,617	1,648	1,506	1,524	1,659
# youth with JISP case since their DCF custody release	102	99	122	145	144	98	88	74	62	43	23	17
% of youth with JISP case after DCF release	6.7%	6.2%	7.2%	7.0%	7.8%	6.3%	5.2%	4.6%	3.8%	2.9%	1.5%	1.0%

\* Youth may enter JISP case any time after DCF custody, not necessarily in the same year.

**Cross Jurisdictional Youth Demographic Reports  
SFY2005-SFY2016**

**1. Statewide DCF released youth entering a JISP case by Age and Gender**

Age at DCF release	Female		Male		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Age 10	17	5%	52	7%	69	7%
Age 11	19	6%	46	7%	65	6%
Age 12	21	7%	74	11%	95	9%
Age 13	44	14%	86	12%	130	13%
Age 14	47	15%	126	18%	173	17%
Age 15	78	25%	125	18%	203	20%
Age 16	56	18%	120	17%	176	17%
Age 17	25	8%	50	7%	75	7%
Age 18	8	3%	23	3%	31	3%
Total	315	31%	702	69%	1017	100%

Across years, 48% of youth who cross over from custody of the Secretary of DCF to the JISP program (n=485) are age 15 and older.

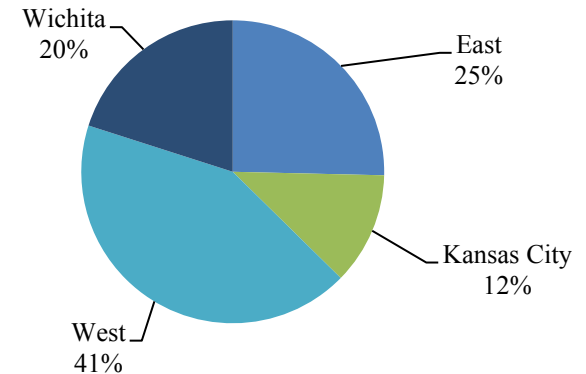
31% of all youth entering JISP programs subsequent to the custody of the Secretary are female.

Of all youth with a JISP case subsequent to DCF custody across the past seven years, the greatest proportion had their Child In Need of Care (CINC) case open in the DCF West Region (n=433, 43%).

**2. DCF released youth entering a JISP case by DCF Region and Gender**

DCF Region	Female		Male		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
East	65	21%	193	27%	258	25%
Kansas City	45	14%	77	11%	122	12%
West	138	44%	295	42%	433	43%
Wichita	67	21%	137	20%	204	20%
Total	315	100%	702	100%	1017	100%

**Cross Jurisdictional Youth by DCF Region**



**3. Average number of months between end date of DCF Custody and start of JISP program by Age at DCF release date.**

Age at DCF release	Female		Male		Total	
	# Youth	Avg # Months	# Youth	Avg # Months	# Youth	Avg # Months
Age 10	17	49.9	52	54.8	69	53.6
Age 11	19	46.6	46	42.2	65	43.5
Age 12	21	28.5	74	39.5	95	37.0
Age 13	44	31.3	86	29.3	130	30.0
Age 14	47	19.3	126	21.3	173	20.7
Age 15	78	15.0	125	14.9	203	15.0
Age 16	56	11.6	120	10.9	176	11.1
Age 17	25	7.8	50	4.9	75	5.9
Age 18	8	7.4	23	4.0	31	4.9
Total	315	21.2	702	23.4	1017	22.7

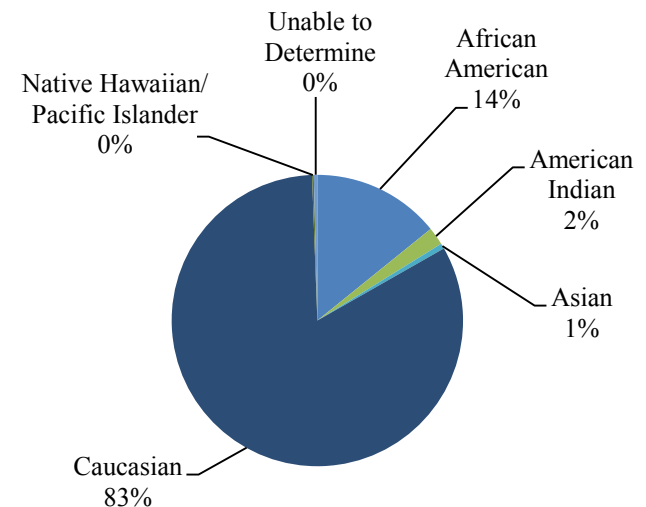
Of those youth ending DCF custody in SFY2016 and have entered JISP programs, the average length of time between the two custody programs is 3.4 mos. For all youth across years, the average length of time between the two custody programs is 22.7 months.

**4. DCF released youth entering JISP program by Race.**

Race	Female		Male		Total		% Under 18 in KS
	#	%	#	%	#	%	
African American	57	18%	88	13%	145	14%	6%
American Indian	10	3%	5	1%	15	2%	1%
Asian	4	1%	2	0%	6	1%	3%
Caucasian	244	77%	601	86%	845	83%	87%
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0	0%	2	0%	2	0%	0%
Unable to Determine	0	0%	4	1%	4	0%	3%
All Youth	315	31%	702	69%	1017	100%	100%

Only 6% of the child population in Kansas is African American compared to the 14% entering the JISP program. This demonstrates there is a disparity in the African American population entering JISP custody as compared to the general population for this race.

**Cross Jurisdictional Youth by Race**





**5. Average number of months between end date of DCF Custody and start of JISP program by Discharge Reason.**

Permanency Reason	Female		Male		Total	
	# Youth	# months	# Youth	# months	# Youth	# months
Adoption	18	45.6	48	38.4	66	40.4
Emancipation	9	7.8	23	4.5	32	5.4
Reintegration	241	21.3	488	24.4	729	23.4
Custodianship	11	27.6	47	29.7	58	29.3
Other	5	11.2	7	17.1	12	14.7
Transfer	31	10.2	89	11.6	120	11.3
All Youth	315	21.2	702	23.4	1017	22.7

The majority of youth (72%) released from DCF custody who enter JISP Programs are reunified with family prior to JISP program entry. Over 60% of youth ending out of home placement with DCF are released for reunification.

**6. JISP Adjudication Type and County of Offense for DCF Post Custody Youth.**

Adjudication Type	Female		Male		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Drug Crime	43	14%	87	12%	130	13%
Person, Sex Crimes	3	1%	35	5%	38	4%
Person, Other Crimes	102	32%	289	41%	391	38%
Non-Person Crimes	71	23%	89	13%	160	16%
Property Crimes	96	30%	202	29%	298	29%
Not Reported	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
All Youth	315	100%	702	100%	1017	100%
Different County	49	16%	159	23%	208	20%
Same County	266	84%	543	77%	809	80%

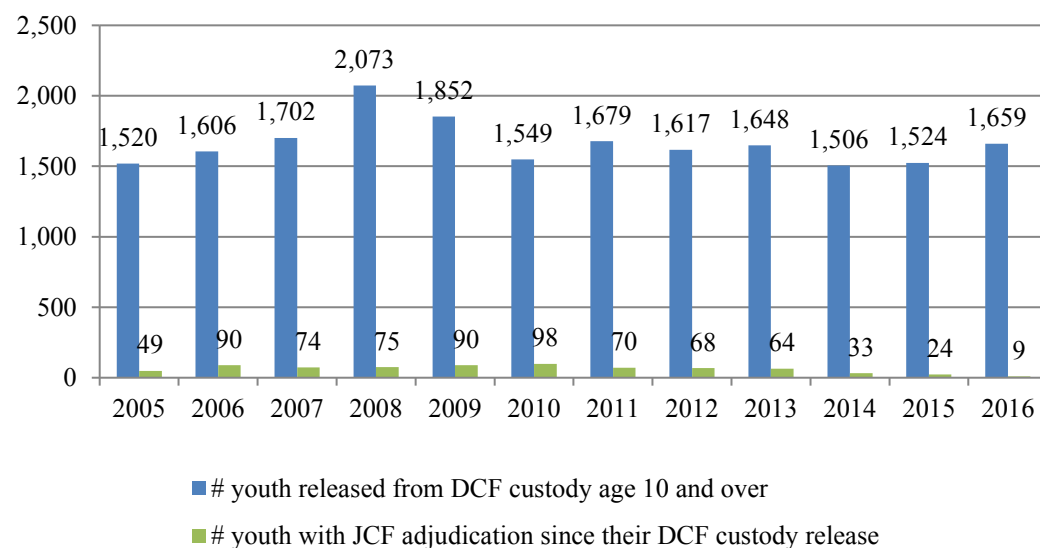
Across all years, Person-Other Crimes continues to be the highest juvenile offense adjudication (38% SFY2005-SFY2016).

Across years, 80% of all offenses committed by youth occurred within their same CINC (Child In Need of Care) county.

### Part III : Cross Over to Juvenile Correctional Facility (JCF) Placement

Of all youth age 10 and older who exited custody to the Secretary of DCF between SFY2005-SFY2016 (n=19,935), 744 (3.7%) have entered a JCF placement at some point subsequent to ending DCF custody.

**Youth Served in a Juvenile Correctional Facility Placement Post DCF Custody**



For those ending custody to the Secretary in SFY2016, only 0.5% (n=9) entered a JCF placement after DCF release.

#### Youth entering JCF placement after DCF custody

State Fiscal Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
# youth released from DCF custody age 10 and over	1,520	1,606	1,702	2,073	1,852	1,549	1,679	1,617	1,648	1,506	1,524	1,659
# youth with JCF adjudication since their DCF custody release	49	90	74	75	90	98	70	68	64	33	24	9
% of youth with JCF adjudication after DCF release	3.2%	5.6%	4.3%	3.6%	4.9%	6.3%	4.2%	4.2%	3.9%	2.2%	1.6%	0.5%

\* Youth may enter JCF placement any time after DCF custody, not necessarily in the same year.

## Cross Jurisdictional Youth Demographic Reports SFY2005-SFY2016

### 1. Statewide DCF released youth entering a JCF adjudication by Age and Gender

Age at DCF release	Female		Male		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Age 10	6	5%	20	3%	26	3%
Age 11	6	5%	32	5%	38	5%
Age 12	9	7%	44	7%	53	7%
Age 13	13	10%	63	10%	76	10%
Age 14	20	16%	92	15%	112	15%
Age 15	29	23%	154	25%	183	25%
Age 16	24	19%	118	19%	142	19%
Age 17	14	11%	67	11%	81	11%
Age 18	3	2%	30	5%	33	4%
Total	124	17%	620	83%	744	100%

Across years, 439 (59%) of the youth who cross over from custody of the Secretary of DCF to a JCF adjudication are age 15 and older.

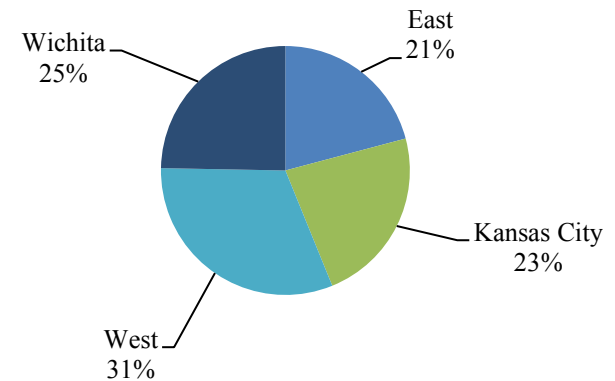
83% of youth who enter a JCF placement are male.

Of all committed to a JCF after custody to the Secretary, the highest proportion had a CINC case open in the DCF West Region (n=225, 32%).

### 2. DCF released youth entering a JCF adjudication by DCF Region and Gender

DCF Region	Female		Male		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
East	23	19%	135	22%	158	21%
Kansas City	24	19%	150	24%	174	23%
West	57	46%	168	27%	225	32%
Wichita	20	16%	167	27%	187	25%
Total	124	100%	620	100%	744	100%

**Cross Jurisdictional Youth by DCF Region**



**3. Average number of months between end date of DCF Custody and start of a JCF adjudication by Age at DCF release date.**

Age at DCF release	Female		Male		Total	
	# Youth	Avg # Months	# Youth	Avg # Months	# Youth	Avg # Months
Age 10	6	59.7	20	57.4	26	57.9
Age 11	6	59.2	32	56.1	38	56.6
Age 12	9	35.0	44	46.7	53	44.7
Age 13	13	27.2	63	33.4	76	32.4
Age 14	20	19.9	92	26.5	112	25.4
Age 15	29	15.2	154	18.6	183	18.1
Age 16	24	13.4	118	11.1	142	11.5
Age 17	14	5.5	67	6.1	81	6.0
Age 18	3	8.3	30	12.3	33	12.0
Total	124	21.3	620	23.4	744	23.0

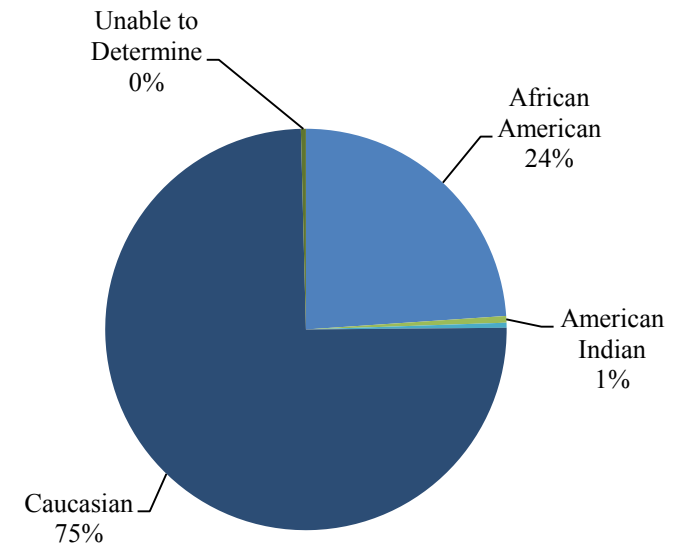
Of those who ended DCF custody in SFY2016 and were committed to a JCF, the average length of time between the two agency's programs was 2.7 months.

**4. DCF released youth entering a JCF adjudication by Race.**

Race	Female		Male		Total		% Under 18 in KS
	#	%	#	%	#	%	
African American	25	20%	153	25%	178	24%	6%
American Indian	0	0%	4	1%	4	1%	1%
Asian	0	0%	3	0%	3	0%	3%
Caucasian	99	80%	457	74%	556	75%	87%
Unable to Determine	0	0%	3	0%	3	0%	3%
All Youth	124	17%	620	83%	744	100%	100%

Only 6% of the child population in Kansas is African American compared to the 24% entering JCF adjudication. This demonstrates there is a disparity in the African American population entering JCF as compared to the general population for this race.

**Cross Jurisdictional Youth by Race**



**5. Average number of months between end date of DCF Custody and start of JCF adjudication by Discharge Reason.**

Permanency Reason	Female		Male		Total	
	# Youth	# months	# Youth	# months	# Youth	# months
Adoption	3	53.3	28	43.3	31	44.2
Emancipation	6	11.8	35	11.4	41	11.5
Reintegration	60	30.3	248	33.6	308	32.9
Custodianship	3	27.3	33	33.7	36	33.2
Other	2	25.0	7	9.1	9	12.7
Transfer	50	9.3	269	12.6	319	12.1
All Youth	124	21.3	620	23.4	744	23.0

The majority of youth (41%) released from DCF custody who enter JCF placement are reunified with family prior to JCF entry. Over 60% of youth ending out of home placement with DCF are released for reunification.

**6. JCF Adjudication Type and County of Offense for DCF Post Custody Youth.**

Adjudication Type	Female		Male		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Drug Crime	7	6%	34	5%	41	6%
Person, Sex Crimes	5	4%	144	23%	149	20%
Person, Other Crimes	76	61%	284	46%	360	48%
Non-Person Crimes	5	4%	37	6%	42	6%
Property Crimes	31	25%	121	20%	152	20%
Not Reported	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
All Youth	124	100%	620	100%	744	100%
Different County	10	8%	111	18%	121	16%
Same County	114	92%	509	82%	623	84%

Across all years, Person-Other Crimes continues to be the highest juvenile offense adjudication (48% SFY2005-SFY2016).

Across years, 84% of all offenses committed by youth occurred within their same CINC (Child In Need of Care) county.