

Worksheet for Calculating Recidivism Rate

OMB No. 1205-0513 Expires: 1/31/2020

Youth Ages 14 to 17 at Entry into Program

#1. Number of youth who were enrolled in your program between July 1, 2014 and September 30, 2015 who prior to enrollment in your program had been adjudicated or convicted for a criminal offense (but not just a status offense) and who were enrolled in your program while in a correctional or detention facility or within 3 months after their release from a correctional facility or detention or being placed on probation. Note: The dates on this worksheet will be updated each year.	Line 1
#2. Number from Line 1 who were ages 14 to 17 at entry into your program.	Line 2
#3. Provide the list of enrollees included in Line 2 to your local juvenile or adult justice agency and have them determine how many of these youth reached between July 1, 2015 and June 30, 2016 the 12-month point since being released from a juvenile or adult correctional facility or detention or placed on probation. This number goes on Line 3.	Line 3
#4. Ask your local juvenile or adult justice agency to check juvenile and adult records to determine the number from Line 3 who were who were convicted of a new criminal offense in either the juvenile or adult justice systems for an offense committed within 12 months of their release from a juvenile or adult correctional facility or detention or placement on probation. This number goes on Line 4.	Line 4
#5. Number from Line 3 who were not convicted of a new criminal offense for an offense committed within 12 months of their release from a juvenile or adult correctional facility or detention or placement on probation.	Line 5
#6. Recidivism rate of 14-17 year-olds at 12 months after returning from correctional facilities or detention or being placed on probation. Divide Line 4 by Line 3.	Line 6

Youth Ages 18 and Above at Entry into Program

#1. Number of youth who were enrolled in your program between July 1, 2014 and September 30, 2015 who prior to enrollment in your program had been adjudicated or convicted for a criminal offense (but not just a status offense) and who were enrolled in your program while in a correctional or detention facility or within 3 months after their release from a correctional facility or detention or being placed on probation. Note: The dates on this worksheet will be updated each year.	Line 1
#2. Number from Line 1 who were ages 18 and above at entry into your program.	Line 2
#3. Provide the list of enrollees included in Line 2 to your local juvenile or adult justice agency and have them determine how many of these youth reached between July 1, 2015 and June 30, 2016 the 12-month point since being released from a juvenile or adult correctional facility or detention or placed on probation. This number goes on Line 3.	Line 3
#4. Ask your local juvenile or adult justice agency to check juvenile and adult records to determine the number from Line 3 who were who were convicted of a new criminal offense in either the juvenile or adult justice systems for an offense committed within 12 months of their release from a juvenile or adult correctional facility or detention or placement on probation. This number goes on Line 4.	Line 4
#5. Number from Line 3 who were not convicted of a new criminal offense for an offense committed within 12 months of their release from a juvenile or adult correctional facility or detention or placement on probation.	Line 5
#6. Recidivism rate of youth age 18 and above at 12 months after returning from correctional facilities or detention or being placed on probation. Divide Line 4 by Line 3.	Line 6

Instructions for Worksheet for Calculating Recidivism Rate

Calculation:

The number of enrollees convicted of a previous criminal offense who between July 1, 2015 and June 30, 2016 reached the 12-month point since their release from a juvenile or adult correctional facility or detention or placement on probation who were convicted of a new criminal offense committed within 12 months of their release from a juvenile or adult correctional facility or detention or placement on probation
Divided by
The number of enrollees convicted of a previous criminal offense who between July 1, 2015 and June 30, 2016 reached the 12-month point since their release from a juvenile or adult correctional facility or detention or placement on probation.

Notes:

This calculation only includes enrollees who were released from correctional facility or detention or placed on probation between July 1, 2014 and June 30, 2015 and thus who reached the 12-month point since their release from a correctional facility or detention or placement on probation between July 1, 2015 and June 30, 2016.

It should only include only individuals who were enrolled while in a correctional or detention facility or were enrolled in your program within three months of being released from a correctional facility or detention or being placed on probation.

It should only include enrollees who have been adjudicated for a criminal offense by Juvenile Court or convicted of a criminal offense in the adult criminal justice system prior to entering our program. It should not include enrollees who have only been convicted of a status or non-criminal offense or enrollees who have been referred to your program as a diversion without being adjudicated in juvenile court or convicted in adult court.

In capturing recidivism after enrolling in your program, this measure will not include violations of parole or probation, referrals for non-criminal offenses such traffic citations, or referrals for status offenses such as truancy.

The measure only includes convictions for offenses committed within the first 12 months after release from a correctional facility or being placed on probation. Convictions for offenses committed more than 12 months after release or being placed on probation do not count against this measure as it is a measure of recidivism within 12 months of release or being placed on probation. For example, if an enrollee was released from a correctional facility on April 1 of a given year, were they convicted in either the juvenile or adult systems for an offense committed within the 12-month period that ended on March 31 of the following year?

The recidivism measure should include convictions occurring in either the juvenile or adult systems.

This recidivism report must be based on official records from the juvenile or adult justice system, not based on case manager files from your program.

The state or local juvenile or adult justice agency does not need to provide you with the names of the enrollees who recidivated. They only need to show on the worksheet the number of enrollees who recidivated.

Public Burden Statement

This reporting requirement is approved under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, OMB Control No. 1205-0513, expiring 01/31/2020. According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless such collection displays a valid OMB control number. The purpose of the information collection is collect data from youthful offender grantees including post-program data on outcomes to be made available to relevant congressional committees and during budget and allocation hearings. Public reporting burden for collecting information, which is required to obtain or retain benefits (PL 105-220 Sections 185 and 189), is estimated to average 30 minutes per record for the time of the juvenile justice staff person filling out this record, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, OWI, Division of Youth Services, c/o Richard Morris, Washington, D.C. 20210 (Paperwork Reduction Project 1205-0513).