

The Ohio Youth Assessment System

Final Report

Edward Latessa, PhD
Principal Investigator

Brian Lovins, MSW
Project Director

Kristin Ostrowski, MA
Project Manager

Center for Criminal Justice Research
University of Cincinnati
PO Box 210389
Cincinnati OH 45221

July 2009

Acknowledgments

The University of Cincinnati, Center for Criminal Justice Research would like to acknowledge the Ohio Department of Youth Services for their support in developing the OYAS. Special thanks to Director Tom Stickrath, Brenda Cronin, Dave Schroot, Linda Modry, Ryan Gies, Hannah Phillips, and Hannah Able.

In addition to ODYS staff, we would like to extend thanks to the following counties/programs for participating in the development of the Ohio Youth Assessment System:

Belmont	Geauga	Medina	Seneca
Brown	Hamilton	Miami	Summit
Butler	Hardin	Montgomery	Trumbull
Clark	Huron	Muskingum	Union
Clermont	Knox	Ottawa	Warren
Coshocton	Licking	Pickaway	Williams
Crawford	Lorain	Richland	Wood
Cuyahoga	Lucas	Ross	COYC
Delaware	Mahoning	Sandusky	CCFs
Franklin	Marion	Scioto	

Contents

Acknowledgments.....	ii
Background.....	1
Review of the Principles of Effective Classification	3
The Risk Principle.....	3
The Need Principle	4
The Responsivity Principle	4
Professional Discretion	5
Methods	5
Sample	8
Outcomes	11
Results.....	11
Ohio Youth Assessment System-Diversion.....	12
Ohio Youth Assessment System-Detention.....	16
Ohio Youth Assessment System-Disposition	19
Ohio Youth Assessment System-Residential.....	25
Ohio Youth Assessment System-Reentry	30
Summary and Recommendations.....	36

As of 2005, 77 different risk assessments across 88 counties were used to make decisions regarding youth and their future.

Background

In 2004 the Ohio Department of Youth Services approached the University of Cincinnati Center for Criminal Justice Research (CCJR) to evaluate the RECLAIM funded programs. In doing so, Lowenkamp and Latessa (2005) found evidence that the effectiveness of the RECLAIM funded programs was mitigated by the risk level of the youth being served in the program. Overall the study found that lower risk youth were best served in the community while higher risk youth did as well if not better in more intensive programs (i.e., in Community Corrections Facilities and ODYS facilities).

Although the risk principle has been well established in the literature, this study was one of the first to test the principle on a wide range of youth across multiple settings (see Gendreau 1996; Andrews and Bonta 2006). With results in hand, ODYS surveyed the courts to better understand the “state” of risk assessment across Ohio’s 88 counties. Although ODYS adopted the Youthful Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (YLS/CMI) for youth entering a CCF or ODYS facility, local courts had the ability to adopt any types of assessments (or none at all) to assist in making decisions regarding youth. Based on the results of the ODYS Assessment Survey, it was determined that there were 77 different instruments used to assess risk across the 88 counties.

The large number of different assessment instruments made it apparent that there was a need for a common assessment instrument. Director Thomas Stickrath seized the opportunity

and initiated the development of a statewide risk assessment that would be available to all 88 counties, CCF's, and ODYS facilities. Thus, DYS commissioned the University of Cincinnati (UC) to research and develop an assessment process, and sought and received a grant from OJJDP to assist in funding the project. In order to develop the tools, UC worked collaboratively with DYS, juvenile courts, community corrections facilities, and community programs through the development of a pilot team that supplied insight and support to the project.

For the Ohio Youth Assessment System (OYAS) to have a major impact on the Ohio juvenile justice system it is important to encourage as many counties as possible to adopt it. Since Ohio is a home-rule state, local courts have the autonomy to choose local procedures including whether or not to use a validated risk/need instrument. For this reason courts were brought into the development of the OYAS early. Several kick-off meetings were held to discuss the implications of the OYAS and the benefits of using the system statewide. Beyond the pilot committee, courts were solicited regarding the potential for using the instrument. Initial interest of the assessment system was high with a majority of courts interested in potentially using the tools and another 24 courts willing to participate in the pilot committee.

The pilot committee was charged with several tasks. First, the committee was to assist ODYS and UC with arranging local interviews of youth. The OYAS was developed using a prospective research design which placed a strong emphasis on recruitment of youth into the study (See the Methods section for more details). Second, the committee supplied UC with information regarding the utility of the assessment tools. One of the original goals of the OYAS was to develop a system that was easily utilized by staff. Third, the courts were responsible for collecting outcomes on all the youth that originated from their county whether they were served locally, at a CCF, or a DYS facility. Fourth, the Pilot Committee courts (with additional

counties/programs added) field tested the instruments and provided feedback to UC regarding the instruments, interview guides, and scoring procedures.

Review of the Principles of Effective Classification

Although 4th generation risk instruments are relatively new, assessing risk is not. As early as 1923 with the development of the Burgess Scale, courts have used research based tools to best classify offenders in appropriate categories. In the late 1970's and 1980's researchers "re-discovered" the conversation of risk assessment with the introduction of the principles of effective classification. Based off early research conducted by Gendreau, Andrews and Bonta used the risk and need principles to guide the development of a 3rd generation risk/need tool. With this tool (along with contemporary assessment tools like the Wisconsin Risk and Need Instrument) mainstream corrections was introduced to dynamic risk assessment.

The Risk Principle

The risk principle proposes that the intensity of service be matched to the risk level of the offender (Andrews, Bonta, and Hoge, 1990). In practice, the risk principle calls for focusing resources on the most serious cases, with high risk offenders benefiting most from intensive services and low risk youth left to minimal services (Andrews et al., 1990; Lowenkamp and Latessa 2004) . In fact, there is some research that suggests that providing intensive treatment to low risk cases can have a detrimental impact on low risk youth because it exposes them to higher risk offenders and disrupts their prosocial community networks (for a discussion see Lowenkamp and Latessa 2004).

The Need Principle

The need principle focuses on targeting appropriate criminogenic factors. Dynamic risk factors (also called criminogenic needs) are those factors that, when changed, have been shown to result in a reduction in criminal conduct (Andrews et al 1990). Although this may make sense, many correctional interventions are developed that seek to change factors that are unrelated related to recidivism (see Latessa, Cullen, and Gendreau, 2002). Some of the most promising criminogenic targets include criminogenic thoughts and attitudes (also called anti-social cognitions), antisocial peer associations, poor parental monitoring and supervision, identification with antisocial role models, poor social skills, and substance abuse (Andrews et al. 1990).

The Responsivity Principle

The responsivity principle involves matching treatment styles and modalities to the clientele (Andrews, Bonta, and Hoge, 1990). Not only is it important that dynamic risk factors be targeted in high risk offenders, the treatment must be delivered in a manner in which the offender can learn. This is especially important when working with individuals involved in the criminal justice system because often times their learning styles are different from the general population. For example, a program that requires clientele to write their antisocial thoughts in a journal as homework will not be beneficial to an offender that cannot read or write. There are two types of responsivity, general and specific.

General responsivity involves utilizing treatment modalities that have been shown to work with offending populations. Treatment modalities that conform to the principle of general responsivity are social learning, cognitive and behavioral programs (Andrews et al., 1990; Cullen

and Gendreau 2000). Specific responsivity involves tailoring programming to meet individual clients' needs. Although the above listed treatment modalities have been found to work for offending populations in general, factors such as low IQ, language, and reading ability can interfere with the ability of a program to change dynamic risk factors. As a result, it is also important the programs assess offenders for specific characteristics that may interfere with their ability to engage in the treatment program.

Professional Discretion

Although actuarial assessment tools work to remove a degree of discretion from criminal justice actors by forcing them to make classification decisions based on known and objective criteria, it is important that the professional judgment not be eliminated completely (Andrews, Bonta, and Hoge, 1990). Assessment tools are designed to consider offenders in the aggregate and it is not possible for instruments of this nature to anticipate the risks and needs of every individual offender. As a result, allowing for professional override in certain circumstances is a key component of any assessment system. However, it is important that the number of overrides be limited to extraordinary circumstances and that efforts be taken to provide oversight of the override process (Andrew, Bonta & Hoge, 1990).

Methods

The development of the OYAS was completed in several stages. First extant research was reviewed to determine the primary predictors of juvenile recidivism. From the current research, data collection instruments were created for the purpose of interviewing youth across

the Ohio juvenile justice system. Three sets of instruments were created depending on the stage in which the youth was interviewed.

The first stage youth were assessed was at court intake. Probation officers and court intake staff collected data on these youth as they entered the system at first contact. For some of the youth this was at intake to detention, while other youth were seen by a diversion officer. If the youth was seen at detention that data were used to develop the detention instrument, and if the youth was seen by a diversion or intake worker the data were included in the diversion instrument. Data were collected through a two-part questionnaire. Part I was a survey of items to be completed by the court staff. Part II was a self report questionnaire the youth completed (See Appendix A for the pre-disposition surveys).

The second stage of the juvenile justice system that data were collected was post-adjudication/disposition. Youth in this sample were interviewed by UC staff on the disposition questionnaire after the adjudication/disposition hearing and placed on probation. The disposition questionnaire was developed and used for youth who were placed on probation or received short-term (less than 3 month) stays in a residential program. The disposition questionnaire was conducted in 3 parts. Part I was a face-to-face structured interview conducted by UC researchers. The interview was approximately 45 minutes and surveyed over 400 items across 9 primary domains (See Appendix B for the disposition surveys). Part II of the disposition data collection tool was a self-report questionnaire which the youth completed prior to the interview. The self-report was conducted to determine if there were items that could be measured through a survey provided to the youth as to reduce staff resources in conducting the interviews. Part III was a file review of the youth's official court record.

The third stage that data were collected was entry to a long-term residential program. For youth placed in a long-term residential program, the residential questionnaire was used. The residential questionnaire was developed to assess youth who were currently in a residential program for a minimum of 3 months. Similar to the disposition questionnaire, the residential questionnaire was comprised of 3 parts. Part I was the face-to-face structured interview. Part II was the self-report questionnaire, and Part III was the file review form (See Appendix C for Residential Surveys).

The fourth stage of the juvenile justice system that data were collected was release from residential programs including CCF and ODYS facilities. As youth transitioned to the community, data were collected through the residential data collection tool. Since the residential data collection tool was developed to incorporate community as well as residential factors, this tool was deemed the most appropriate. Youth in this stage were assessed just prior to their release from the residential program to ensure that data on a range of youth would be available versus data on just those youth who attended parole.

Upon completion of the interviews the results were coded into a Microsoft Access database and then transferred to SPSS for initial analyses. While the initial data were being analyzed, counties were collecting outcomes on youth in the study. The list of youth was provided back to the local courts for the purpose of recidivism checks. Each court ran recidivism on the youth through both local and statewide databases. In addition UC used the Ohio Law Enforcement Gateway (OhLEG) system to cross check the arrests reported by the courts. Once all the outcomes were collected and entered, data analyses were conducted on each sample.

Sample

Independent samples were drawn for the development of each instrument. Table 1 shows the sample used to construct each instrument. Samples were selected from the local court, detention, local programs, CCFs and ODYS. In all there were a total of 2,457 cases interviewed, with 790 pre-adjudication interviews, 594 county interviews, 823 interviews from CCF's, ODYS, and long-term residential programs and 250 youth at release from ODYS and CCF's for the reentry sample.

Table 1: Number of Cases in Each Sample

Samples	Number of Cases
Pre-Adjudication	790
Disposition	594
Residential	823
Reentry	250
Total	2,457

To ensure equal representation of gender, females were oversampled. Table 2 provides the breakdown of the sample by on gender. As noted there were representative numbers of males and females in the pre-adjudication and disposition samples, but relatively few females in the residential sample. This was primarily due to significantly fewer females placed in residential care. In fact, out of the females brought into ODYS during the study period, 85 percent of all females participated in the study.

Table 2: Distribution of the Samples by Gender

Samples	Number of Males (%)	Number of Females (%)
Pre-Adjudication	493 (62.4%)	297 (37.6%)
Disposition	360 (60.6%)	204 (39.4%)
Residential	727 (87.1%)	95 (12.9%)
Reentry	203 (81.2%)	47 (18.8%)
Total	1,798 (73.1%)	659 (26.8%)

Table 3 provides a review of the number of youth in the sample from each county or program. Youth from 18 counties were assessed for the pre-adjudication instruments. Of the counties that participated, 37 percent (295) of the youth came from Franklin County, while Marion County accounted for 16 percent (123) of the total sample. The rest of the 16 counties provided a range from 4 to 55 youth.

The disposition sample was drawn from 23 counties for a total of 594 youth. The number of youth ranged from 3 to 38, with the average providing 26 interviews. The residential sample was drawn from CCFs, community residential programs, and ODYS facilities. A total of 14 residential facilities were assessed.

The reentry sample was drawn from youth leaving the facility or currently on parole. Very few youth were interviewed while on parole due to constraints regarding a secure setting for interviews. To compensate for the lack of youth in the community, youth were interviewed at CCFs, community residential programs, and ODYS facilities with less than 60 days left on their stay. Only 31 of the 250 youth interviewed were actually in the community at the time of the interview. Since the data collection tool was designed to be used in a residential program as well as capture community items this did not pose a barrier to developing the reentry instrument.

Table 3: Distribution of Samples by Location

Pre-Adjudication		Disposition		Residential		Reentry	
County	Cases	County	Cases	CCF	Cases	Location	Cases
Belmont	26	Belmont	24	Butler Co. CCF	28	Circleville JCF	21
Clark	25	Clark	18	Hocking Valley CCF	13	Cuyahoga Hills JCF	21
Coshocton	15	Coshocton	14	JRCNWO/Wood Co CCF	25	Freedom Center	9
Cuyahoga	19	Cuyahoga	31	Lucas Co. YTC	22	Indian River JCF	19
Franklin	295	Franklin	29	Miami Valley CCF	9	Marion JCF	36
Geauga	31	Geauga	19	Montgomery Co. CCF	10	Mohican JCF	27
Hamilton	15	Hamilton	31	NCORC	9	Ohio River Valley JCF	50
Licking	28	Hardin	9	Northern OH JCCF	13	Scioto Girls	36
Lorain	15	Licking	31	Oakview JRC	13	Akron Parole	3
Lucas	25	Lorain	38	Paint Creek	19	Dayton Parole	13
Marion	123	Lucas	37	Perry Multi-Co. CCF	12	Cincinnati Parole	2
Miami	30	Mahoning	30	Scioto Girls	85	Columbus Parole	9
Muskingum	20	Marion	36	Scioto Reception	517	Toledo Parole	4
Richland	12	Medina	3	Stark Multi-Co. CCF	7	Total	250
Sandusky	25	Miami	34	Union COYC	25		
Union	55	Muskingum	30	West Central CCF	16		
Warren	4	Richland	28	Total	823		
Williams	27	Ross	7				
Total	790	Sandusky	8				
		Scioto	29				
		Union	31				
		Warren	34				
		Williams	13				
		Total	564				

Outcomes

The outcomes for this project were primarily collected by the counties. When appropriate, UC supplemented follow-up data with records from the Ohio Law Enforcement Gateway (OHLEG) database. The follow-up period for the project ranged from 9 months to 19 months, while the average follow-up time was 14 months. For the youth assessed at intake, the follow-up period was slightly shorter, ranging from 6 months to 15 months, with an average of 10 months.

Although follow-up data were collected on arrest, adjudication, and supervision violations, it was determined that arrest would be the most appropriate measure. The primary reason for this decision was due to the follow-up period for most of the sample. Court processing times for adjudications routinely take a substantial amount of time, which means that the likelihood of adjudications occurring during the follow-up time was relatively low. As for the supervision violations, this routinely includes non-delinquent behavior as well as delinquent behavior; therefore, it was decided that the instruments would be constructed based on delinquent behavior.

Results

The Ohio Youth Assessment System (OYAS) was designed to assist juvenile justice professionals in providing the most effective interventions for youth based on their likelihood to reoffend, their criminogenic needs, and their barriers to services, while using the least restrictive alternative. To best meet this goal, five unique instruments were designed to assess youth at each stage of the juvenile justice system. The first two, OYAS-Diversion and OYAS-Detention, are used pre-adjudication and are expected to help juvenile justice professionals determine what

type of interventions are appropriate to address the youth’s level of risk and need. The next three, OYAS-Disposition, OYAS-Residential, and OYAS-Reentry, were created to help best serve youth once they were adjudicated. The following sections will describe each tool in detail, review the analyses conducted to develop the tools, and provide normative information¹.

Ohio Youth Assessment System-Diversion

The Ohio Youth Assessment System-Diversion (OYAS-DIV) is designed to assess youth at the time of intake to determine if the youth should be formally processed into juvenile court or if the youth is eligible for diversion. The OYAS-DIV tool was developed using a sample of youth who were screened at intake, but were not considered for detention. The pre-adjudication questionnaire captured data on 61 possible predictors. These predictors were analyzed using chi square statistics to determine if a significant bivariate relationship existed between the predictor and new arrest. Table 4 shows the predictors that were identified as significant for the OYAS-DIV tool. As noted, there were 6 items that were significantly correlated with new arrest (see Appendix D for failure rates for each item).

Table 4: Predictors for the OYAS-DIV

Items
Any prior offenses
Current charge either status, misdemeanor or felony
1 st contact with the juvenile justice system 15 or younger
Any prior probation
Family arrested
Parents have difficult time supervising youth

Once the predictors were identified they were formatted into a draft assessment tool. The draft assessment tool and the scoring guide were then given to probation officers and intake

¹ Longer follow-up will be conducted once the system is operational.

workers at local courts in Ohio to field test. The results of the field test were used to address the language used to score the items. Once the feedback from officers was obtained it was incorporated into the instruments, scoring guides, and interview guides. Table 5 presents the range of possible scores on the diversion instrument and the distribution of youth based on the score of the instrument. Table 5 reveals that as the risk score increases, the failure rates of youth at each score increases as well.

Table 5: Distribution of Failure Rates Across Assessment Score: OYAS-DIV

Score	Males	Failed	Females	Failed
0	15	1 (7%)	11	0 (0%)
1	55	13 (24%)	46	8 (17%)
2	80	25 (31%)	71	21 (30%)
3	67	25 (37%)	41	14 (34%)
4	45	22 (49%)	23	8 (35%)
5	25	9 (36%)	8	5 (63%)
6	20	13 (65%)	10	3 (30%)
7	5	2 (40%)	-	-

Figure 1 presents a histogram that provides the distribution of cases falling at each value on the risk score. As represented in Figure 1 the distribution of the youth by risk score appears to be slightly skewed to the left, with more than 50 percent of the youth scoring 3 or less. Also worth noting is that although males have a larger number of cases at each value, the distribution between males and females is similar.

Figure 1: Distribution of Youth by Risk Score: OYAS-DIV

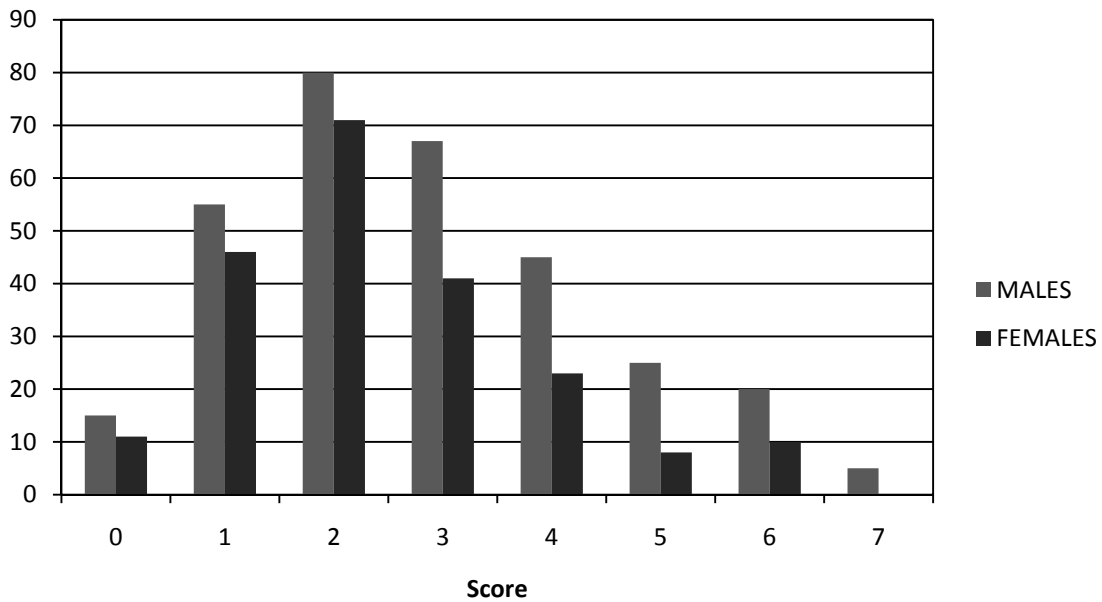


Table 6 provides the results of a series of cross-tabulations used to determine the appropriate cutoff values for the diversion tool. Based on these analyzes, there were no differences in cutoff scores for males and females, although the re-arrest rates were slightly lower for females than males. Females who scored 0 to 1 were classified as low risk and re-arrested 14 percent of the time whereas low risk males (also scoring 0-1) were re-arrested 20 percent of the time. Moderate risk cutoffs were 2 to 4 for both males and females. As Table 6 indicates, re-arrest rates for moderate risk youth in the OYAS-DIV were 30 percent for females 34 percent of the males. The cutoffs for the high risk youth were set at 5 to 7, with males re-arrested at 49 percent and females slightly lower at 39 percent.

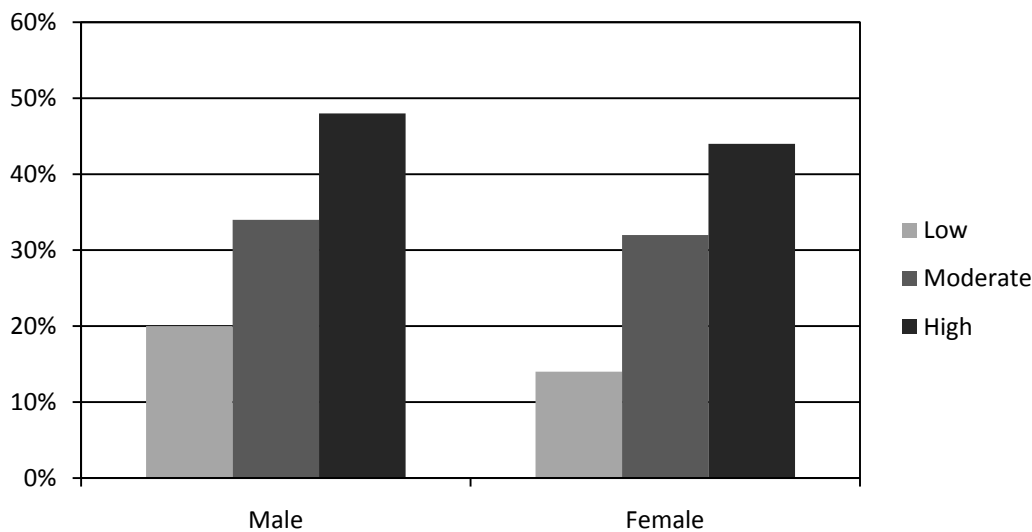
Table 6: Distribution of Re-Arrest Across Risk Categories: OYAS-DIV

Risk Category	% Sample		% Re-arrested	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
Low	22%	27%	20%	14%
Moderate	47%	64%	34%	32%
High	31%	9%	48%	44%

Correlations: Total sample $r = .220^*$ Males $r = .223^*$ Females $r = .192^*$

Ultimately, the primary purpose of a risk/needs instrument is to discern between groups of delinquent youth. As these results indicate, the OYAS-DIV tool is effective in discriminating between low, moderate, and high risk males and females. Figure 2 illustrates the differences between re-arrest rates for males and females. As previously noted, low risk males re-offended at a slightly higher rate than low risk females. Moderate risk males and females were re-arrested at similar rates, while high risk males were slightly more likely to be arrested than similar risk females.

Figure 2: Re-Arrest Rates for Males and Females by Risk Category: OYAS-DIV



Ohio Youth Assessment System-Detention

The Ohio Youth Assessment System-Detention (OYAS-DET) is designed to assess youth at the time of detention intake to determine if the youth should be held in detention. The OYAS-DET tool was developed using a sample of youth who were screened at detention. The pre-adjudication questionnaire captured data on 61 possible predictors. These predictors were analyzed using chi square statistics to determine if a significant bivariate relationship existed between the predictor and new arrest (see Appendix E for failure rates for each item). Table 7 shows the predictors that were identified as significant for the OYAS-DET tool. As noted there were 6 items that were significantly correlated with new arrest.

Table 7: Items Included in the OYAS-DET

Items
Any prior offenses
Current charge either status, misdemeanor or felony
1 st contact with the juvenile justice system 15 or younger
Family arrested
Difficulty controlling anger
Negative attitude towards the juvenile justice system

Once the predictors were identified a draft assessment tool was designed. The draft assessment tool and the scoring guide were then given to detention intake officers at local detention systems in Ohio to field test. The results of the field test provided clarification of scoring items as well as the interview guides. Once the feedback from officers was incorporated, the instruments, scoring guides, and interview guides were finalized.

Table 8 presents the range of possible scores on the detention instrument and the distribution of youth based on the score of the instrument. For males, the table indicates that increases in scores are associated with consistent increases in failure rates. Although the

increases in failure rates by risk score are not as neatly distributed for females, this is likely due to the small numbers of females at the lower categories. Still, a general increase in failure rates is seen with increases in risk score for females.

Table 8: Distribution of Failure Rates Across Assessment Score

Score	Males	Failed	Females	Failed
0	5	0 (0%)	3	2 (67%)
1	8	1 (13%)	6	0 (0%)
2	17	6 (35%)	15	4 (27%)
3	27	11 (41%)	17	3 (18%)
4	24	9 (38%)	16	4 (25%)
5	15	6 (40%)	11	6 (55%)
6	15	11 (73%)	8	5 (63%)
7	2	2 (100%)	0	0

Figure 3 presents the distribution of youth at each value of the risk score. Figure 3 illustrates that the distribution of the youth by risk score approaches normality, especially for females. On the other hand, there are slightly more cases at higher values of the risk score for males.

Figure 3: Distribution of Youth by Risk Score

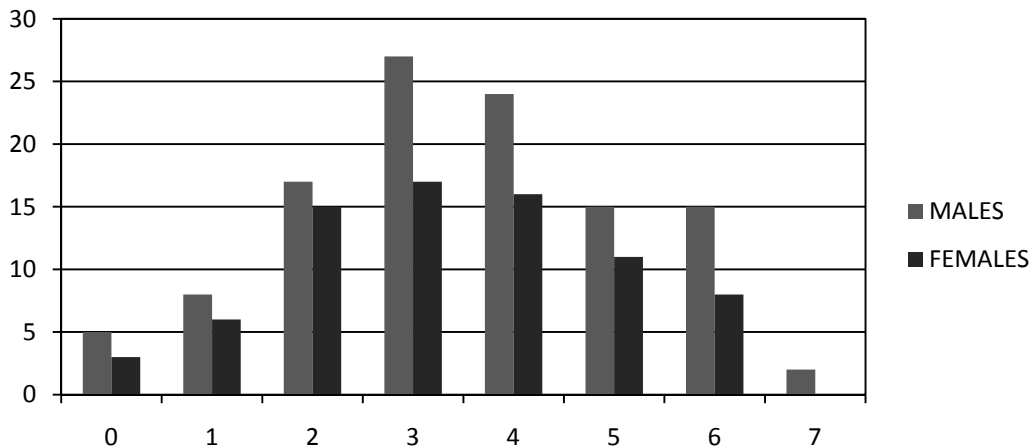


Table 9 provides the results of a series of cross-tabulations used to determine the appropriate cutoff values for the diversion tool. Based on these analyzes separate cutoff scores were identified for females and males to reduce the likelihood of over classification of females. Females who scored 0 to 3 were considered low risk and were re-arrested 22 percent of the time, whereas males who scored 0 to 2 were re-arrested 23 percent of the time. As for moderate risk, females who scored 4 to 5 were re-arrested at a rate of 37 percent, compared to males who scored 3 to 4, and then were re-arrested at 39 percent. Females who scored 6 to 7 were identified as high risk, with a 64 percent re-arrest rate. The cutoff scores for males were 5 to 7 for high risk, with a slightly lower re-arrest of 59 percent.

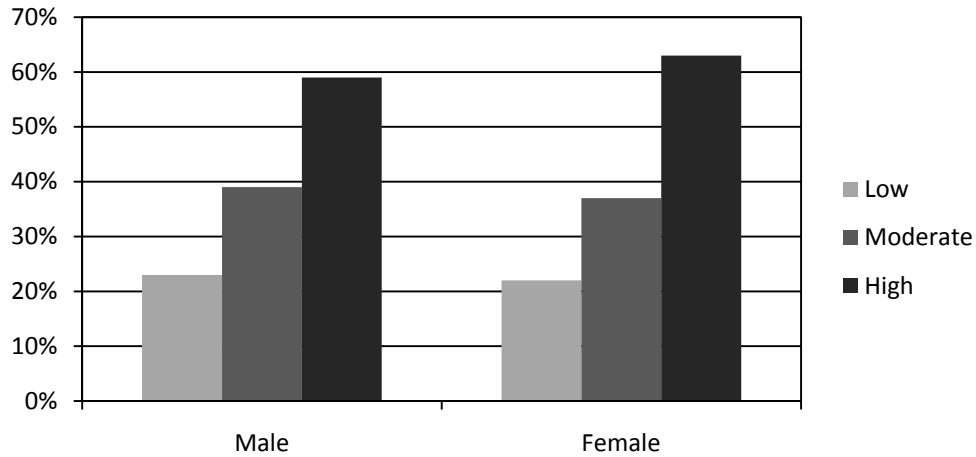
Table 9: Distribution of Re-Arrest Across Risk Categories

Risk Category	% Sample		% Re-arrested	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
Low	27%	54%	23%	22%
Moderate	45%	36%	39%	37%
High	28%	10%	59%	63%

Correlations: Total sample $r = .292^*$ Males $r = .324^*$ Females = $.230^*$

Ultimately the primary purpose of a risk/needs instrument is to discern between the risk levels of offenders. The results presented in Table 9 indicate that the OYAS-DET tool is effective in discriminating between low, moderate, and high risk males and females. Figure 4 shows the differences between re-arrest rates for males and females. Although the re-arrest rates were very similar between males and females the cutoffs were adjusted to ensure that females were not over classified.

Figure 4: Re-Arrest Rates for Males and Females by Risk Category



Ohio Youth Assessment System-Disposition

The Ohio Youth Assessment System-Disposition (OYAS-DIS) is designed to assess youth at the time of disposition to determine the most appropriate interventions. The OYAS-DIS tool was developed using a sample of youth who were adjudicated. The disposition questionnaire captured data on 400 possible predictors. These predictors were analyzed using chi square statistics to determine if a significant bivariate relationship existed between the predictor and new arrest. Table 10 displays the predictors that were identified as significant for the OYAS-DIS tool. As noted there were 32 items across 7 domains that were significantly correlated with new arrest (see Appendix F for failure rates for each item).

Table 10: Items Included in the OYAS-DIS²

Domain	Item
Juvenile Justice History	<i>Documented contact with JJS 13 or younger</i>
	<i>Previous adjudications</i>
Family and Living Arrangements	<i>Family is important</i>
	Consistently applies consequences
	Follows caregiver's rules
	Follows through with consequences
	Contact with biological/adoptive parent
	Relationship with adults
Peers and Social Support Network	<i>Friends fight</i>
	<i>Friends arrested</i>
	<i>Friends/Family associated with gang activity</i>
	<i>Arrested with friends</i>
	Friends suspended/expelled
	Friends are important
Education and Employment	Suspended from school-ever
	Suspended from school-last 6 months
	<i>Expelled Ever</i>
	<i>Positive relationship w/current school personnel/employer</i>
Pro-Social Skills	<i>Can identify triggers/high risk situations</i>
	<i>Weighs pro/cons of a situation</i>
	<i>Pro-social decision making</i>
Substance Abuse, Mental Health, and Personality	<i>Age of drug onset</i>
	Used drugs recently
	Used alcohol recently
	Likely to quit
	<i>Inflated self-esteem</i>
	Mental health issues
Values, Beliefs, and Attitudes	<i>Pro-criminal sentiments</i>
	Future criminal behavior
	Blames others
	<i>Attitude towards gang</i>
	Self-efficacy

² Italics denotes items that carry-over to the residential and reentry tools.

Once the predictors were identified they were formatted into a draft assessment tool. The draft assessment tool and the scoring guide were then given to juvenile court staff in Ohio to field test. The results of the field test provided clarification of scoring items as well as the interview guides. Once the feedback from staff was incorporated, the instruments, scoring guides, and interview guides were finalized. Table 11 presents the range of possible scores on the disposition instrument and the distribution of youth based on the score of the instrument.

Table 11: Distribution of Failure Rates Across Assessment Scores

Score	Males	Failed	Females	Failed
0	0	-	0	-
1	0	-	0	-
2	0	-	0	-
3	1	0 (0%)	0	-
4	1	0 (0%)	0	-
5	1	0 (0%)	3	0 (0%)
6	4	0 (0%)	1	0 (0%)
7	6	0 (0%)	6	0 (0%)
8	9	0 (0%)	6	1 (14%)
9	10	4 (29%)	10	3 (30%)
10	19	7 (37%)	8	1 (13%)
11	24	5 (21%)	12	3 (25%)
12	20	4 (25%)	16	2 (13%)
13	27	9 (33%)	15	5 (33%)
14	18	7 (39%)	13	5 (39%)
15	23	12 (52%)	10	4 (40%)
16	28	14 (50%)	21	5 (24%)
17	20	12 (60%)	13	6 (46%)
18	14	7 (50%)	12	4 (33%)
19	27	14 (52%)	9	4 (44%)
20	20	11 (55%)	3	2 (66%)
21	11	7 (64%)	1	1 (100%)
22	15	10 (67%)	8	5 (63%)
23	8	7 (88%)	4	4 (100%)
24	4	1 (25%)	1	1 (100%)
25	1	2 (67%)	1	1 (100%)
26	0	-	0	-
27	0	-	0	-
28	0	-	0	-
29	1	1 (100%)	0	-
30	0	-	0	-

Figure 5 provides a graphical perspective of Table 11. The distribution of the youth by risk score appears to approach normalcy. As noted, the numbers of youth who fall in the lower and upper extremes are few, while the majority of youth fall within 11 to 22.

Figure 5: Distribution of Youth by Risk Score

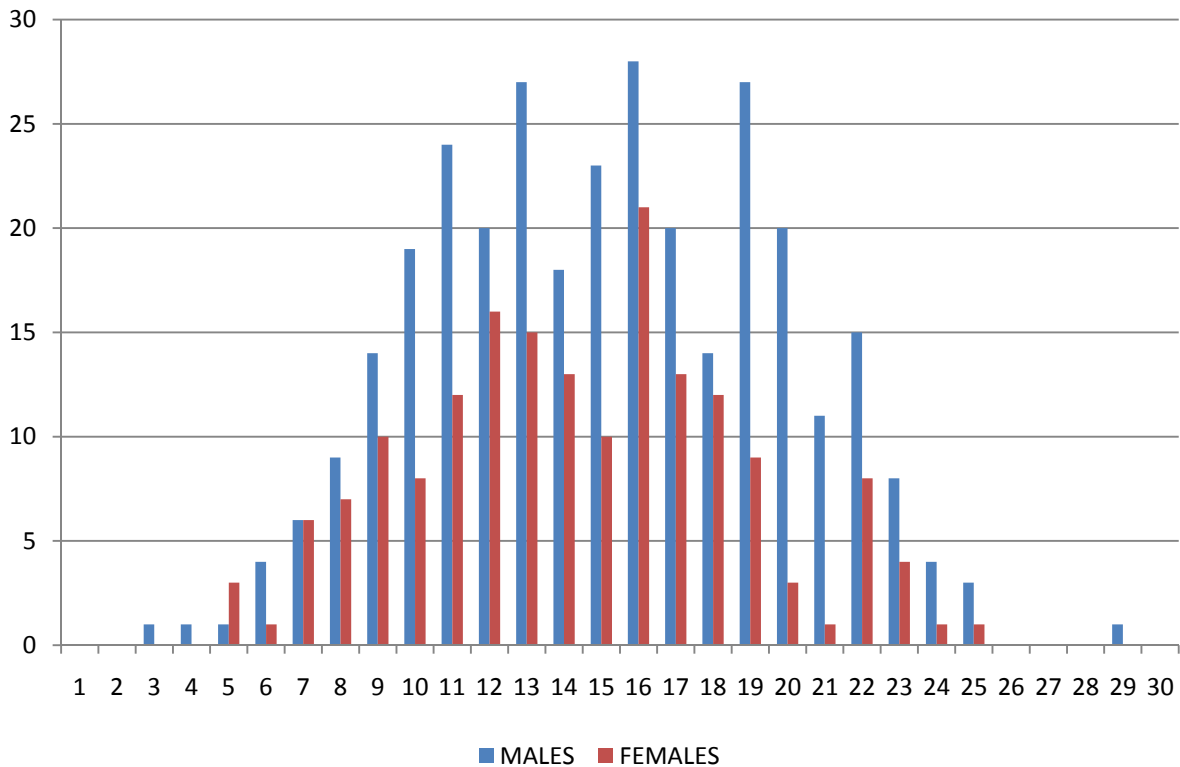


Table 12 provides the results of a series of cross-tabulations used to determine the appropriate cutoff values for the diversion tool. Based on the analyses separate cutoffs were created for males and females. Males who scored 0 to 11 were considered low risk while low risk females scored 0 thru 12. Low risk males were re-arrested 21 percent of the time, whereas females who scored low risk were re-arrested 16 percent of the time. Moderate risk males scored 12 thru 18, while females scored 13 thru 18. Moderate risk males were re-arrested at a rate of 41

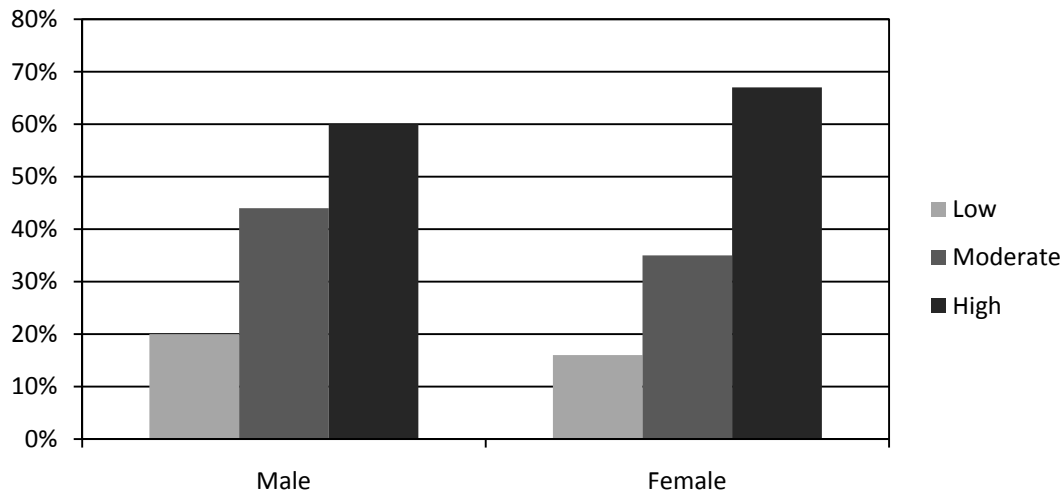
percent, compared to females who were re-arrested at 35 percent. Males who scored high risk (19 to 31) were re-arrested 60 percent of the time, while high risk females were re-arrested at 67 percent. *Table 12: Distribution of Re-Arrest Across Risk Categories*

Risk Category	% Sample		% Re-arrested	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
Low	25%	36%	20%	16%
Moderate	47%	48%	44%	35%
High	28%	18%	60%	67%

Correlations: Total sample $r = .347^*$ Males $r = .333^*$ Females $r = .357^*$

Ultimately the primary purpose of a risk/needs instrument is to discern between offenders. The OYAS-DIS tool is effective in discriminating between low, moderate, and high risk males and females. Figure 6 shows the differences between re-arrest rates for males and females. As noted, low and moderate risk females' re-arrest rates were slightly lower than males, while the high risk females were re-arrested at a slightly higher rate.

Figure 6: Re-arrest Rates for Males and Females by Risk Category



Ohio Youth Assessment System-Residential

The Ohio Youth Assessment System-Residential (OYAS-RES) is designed to assess youth at the time of residential intake to determine the needs and appropriate length of stay. The OYAS-RES tool was developed using a sample of youth who were committed to a community residential facility, Community Corrections Facility (CCF), or ODYS. The residential questionnaire captured data on 450 possible predictors. These predictors were analyzed using chi square statistics to determine if a significant bivariate relationship existed between the predictor and new arrest. Table 13 displays the predictors that were identified as significant for the OYAS-RES tool. As noted there were 33 items across 7 domains that were significantly correlated with new arrest (Appendix G).

Table 13: Items included in the OYAS-RES³

Domain	Item
Juvenile Justice History	<i>Documented Contact with JJS</i>
	<i>Previous Adjudications</i>
	Probation Violations
Family and Living Arrangements	<i>Family is important</i>
	Parental Support
	Effective Communication with Family
Peers and Social Support Network	<i>Friends fight</i>
	<i>Arrested with friends</i>
	Friends support drug use
	<i>Friends/family associated with gang activity</i>
	<i>Friends arrested</i>
	Fight with significant other
	<i>Relationship with juvenile justice personnel</i>
Education and Employment	<i>Expelled ever</i>
	<i>Relationship with current school personnel/employer</i>
	<i>Truant from school</i>
Pro-Social Skills	<i>Can identify triggers/high risk situations</i>
	<i>Weighs pro/cons of a situation</i>
	<i>Pro-social decision making</i>
	<i>Frustration tolerance</i>
Substance Abuse, Mental Health, and Personality	<i>Age of drug onset</i>
	Most recent use of alcohol/drug
	<i>Others complained about drug/alcohol use</i>
	<i>Positive drug test within past 6 months</i>
	<i>Alcohol/Drugs have caused problems in major life area</i>
	<i>Inflated self-esteem</i>
	Major head trauma
	<i>Risk taking behavior</i>
Values, Beliefs, and Attitudes	<i>Pro-criminal Sentiments</i>
	<i>Negative attitude towards supervision</i>
	<i>Attitudes supports substance use</i>
	<i>Demonstrates empathy towards others</i>
	<i>Attitudes towards gangs</i>

³ Italics denotes items that carry-over from the disposition tool and onto the reentry tool.

Once the predictors were identified they were formatted into a draft assessment tool. The

Table 14: Distribution of Failure Rates Across Assessment Score

Score	Youth	Failed
0	0	-
1	0	-
2	1	0 (0%)
3	3	1 (33%)
4	8	1 (13%)
5	12	2 (17%)
6	15	0 (0%)
7	20	1 (5%)
8	15	3 (20%)
9	23	5 (22%)
10	21	3 (14%)
11	20	8 (40%)
12	37	11 (30%)
13	44	7 (16%)
14	26	4 (15%)
15	31	13 (42%)
16	46	17 (37%)
17	33	13 (39%)
18	41	16 (39%)
19	39	17 (44%)
20	25	15 (60%)
21	25	13 (52%)
22	15	6 (40%)
23	14	7 (50%)
24	10	5 (50%)
25	4	3 (75%)
26	3	3 (100%)
27	4	1 (25%)
28	3	3 (100%)
29	1	1 (100%)
30	0	-
31	0	-
32	0	-
33	0	-
34	0	-

draft assessment tool and the scoring guide were then given to community and residential staff in Ohio to field test. The results of the field test provided clarification of scoring items as well as the interview guides. Once the feedback from staff was incorporated, the instruments, scoring guides, and interview guides were finalized. Table 14 presents the range of possible scores on the residential instrument and the distribution of youth based on the score of the instrument. As represented in Figure 7 the distribution of the youth by risk score appears to be a normal curve.

Table 15 provides the results of a series of cross-tabulations used to determine the appropriate cutoff values for the residential tool. The sample size for the females was too small to develop separate cutoffs for females. Youth who scored 0 to 11 were considered low risk, with a re-arrest rate of 17 percent. Youth who scored 12 to 19 were considered moderate risk, with a re-arrest rate of 33 percent. Those youth who scored 20 to 34 were considered high risk, with a re-arrest rate of 55 percent.

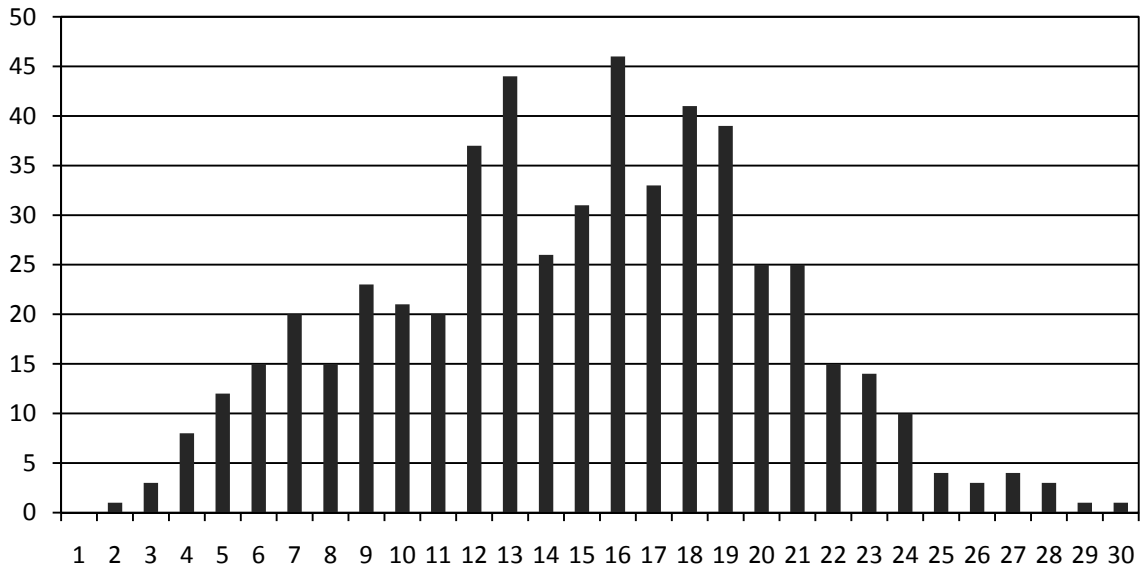
Table 15: Distribution of Re-Arrest Across Risk Categories

Risk Category	% Sample	% Re-Arrested
Low	26%	17%
Moderate	55%	33%
High	19%	55%

Correlations: All youth $r = .325^*$

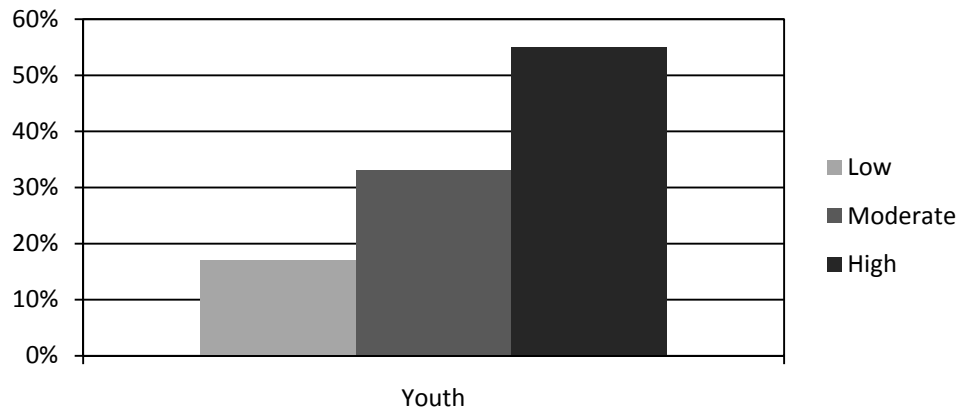
Figure 7 represents the graphical version of Table 15. As noted the overall shape of the distribution is approaching the normal curve. Few youth fall at the extremes of the scale with most falling between 7 and 24. As the number of youth in the sample increase this pattern should continue to form and a normal curve should be seen.

Figure 7: Distribution of Youth by Risk Score



The OYAS-RES tool is effective in discriminating between low, moderate, and high risk males and females. Figure 8 shows the differences between re-arrest rates for youth entering a residential program. As noted previously, the sample of females was not large enough to determine separate cutoffs for females.

Figure 8: Re-arrest Rates for Youth by Risk Category



Ohio Youth Assessment System-Reentry

The Ohio Youth Assessment System-Reentry (OYAS-RET) is designed to assess youth at the time of release from a residential program to determine the criminogenic needs of the youth. The OYAS-RET tool was developed using a sample of youth who were being released from a residential setting. The residential questionnaire captured data on 450 possible predictors. These predictors were analyzed using chi square statistics to determine if a significant bivariate relationship existed between the predictor and new arrest. Table 16 shows the predictors that were identified as significant for the OYAS-RET tool (see Appendix H). As noted there were 42 items across 7 domains that were significantly correlated with new arrest.

Table 16: Items Included in the OYAS-RET

Domain	Items
Juvenile Justice History	
	<i>Documented Contact with JJS</i>
	Attempted/Escaped from residential facility
	History of selling drugs
	Physical altercation with authority figure
	Weapon used during a crime
	Victim physically harmed during offense
	Received a major sanction while in residential care
Family and Living Arrangements	
	<i>Family is important</i>
	Family member arrested
	Parents use appropriate consequences
	Positive relationship with person at planned residence
Peers and Social Support Network	
	Acquaintances use drugs
	<i>Friends fight</i>
	Friends use drugs
	<i>Friends arrested</i>
	Relationship with youth on unit
	<i>Relationship with staff</i>

Table 16: Items Included in the OYAS-RET⁴

	<i>Friends/family associated with gang activity</i>
	<i>Arrested with friends</i>
	<i>Adults in the community are supportive</i>
Education and Employment	
	<i>Truant from school</i>
	<i>Expelled ever</i>
	<i>Effort in school</i>
	<i>Relationship with current school personnel/employer</i>
Pro-Social Skills	
	<i>Can identify triggers/high risk situations</i>
	<i>Weighs pro/cons of a situation</i>
	<i>Pro-social decision making</i>
	<i>Frustration tolerance</i>
Substance Abuse, Mental Health, and Personality	
	<i>Age of drug onset</i>
	<i>Others complained about drug/alcohol use</i>
	<i>Positive drug test within past 6 months</i>
	<i>Alcohol/drugs caused problem in major life area</i>
	<i>Used substances while in residential facility</i>
	<i>Inflated self-esteem</i>
	<i>Risk taking behavior</i>
Values, Beliefs, and Attitudes	
	<i>Pro-criminal Sentiments</i>
	<i>Negative attitude towards supervision</i>
	<i>Attitude supports substance use</i>
	<i>Demonstrates remorse for offense</i>
	<i>Demonstrates empathy towards others</i>
	<i>Attitude towards gangs</i>

Once the predictors were identified they were formatted into a draft assessment tool. The draft assessment tool and the scoring guide were then given to residential staff in Ohio to field test. The results of the field test provided clarification of scoring items as well as the interview guides. Once the feedback from staff was incorporated, the instruments, scoring guides, and

⁴ Italics denotes items that carry-over from the disposition tools.

interview guides were finalized. Table 17 presents the range of possible scores on the residential instrument and the distribution of youth based on the score of the instrument.

Table 17: Distribution of Failure Rates Across Assessment Score

	Youth	% Re-Arrested
0	0	-
1	0	-
2	1	-
3	1	0 (0%)
4	3	0 (0%)
5	4	0 (0%)
6	2	0 (0%)
7	3	0 (6%)
8	4	2 (50%)
9	7	1 (14%)
10	8	0 (0%)
11	8	1 (13%)
12	9	1 (11%)
13	8	2 (25%)
14	16	4 (25%)
15	14	5 (36%)
16	10	1 (10%)
17	17	7 (41%)
18	13	3 (23%)
19	15	6 (40%)
20	6	2 (33%)
21	12	3 (25%)
22	12	4 (33%)
23	10	8 (80%)
24	8	5 (63%)
25	5	5 (50%)
26	11	7 (64%)
27	10	8 (80%)
28	10	7 (70%)
29	3	3 (100%)
30	7	3 (43%)
31	2	2 (100%)
32	4	3 (75%)
33	1	1 (100%)

34	0	-
35	0	-
36	1	1 (100%)

Figure 9 is a visual representation of Table 17. The distribution of the youth by risk score approaches a normal curve. As noted there are several youth who fall at the extremes of the range but a majority fall between 9 and 30. It should be noted that the sample size for this instrument was relatively small and therefore the distribution on scores somewhat limited. As more data are collected the distribution of youth should

Figure 9: Distribution of Youth by Risk Score

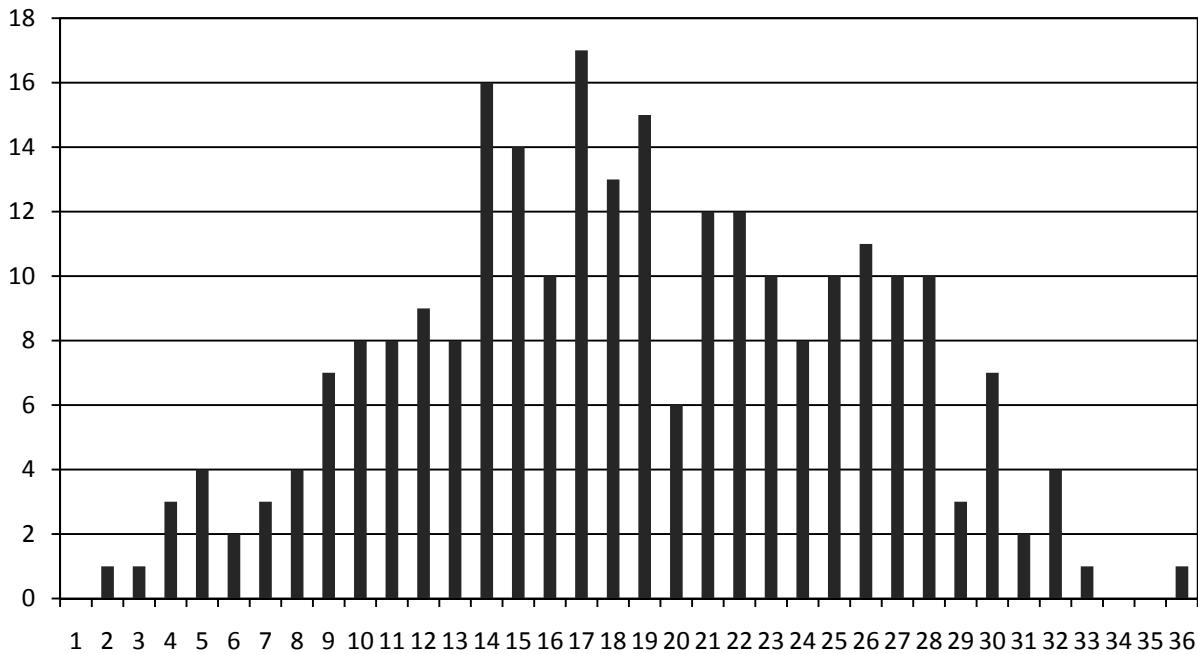


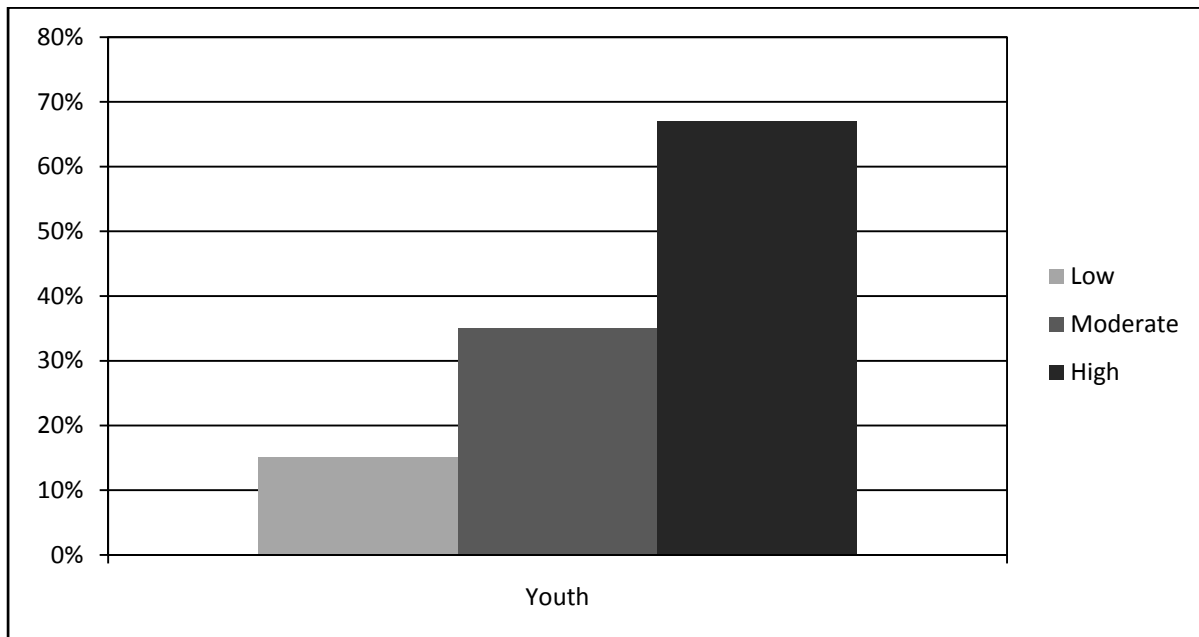
Table 18 provides the results of a series of cross-tabulations used to determine the appropriate cutoff values for the residential tool. The sample size for the females was too small to develop separate cutoffs for females. Youth who scored 0 to 15 were considered low risk with a re-arrest rate of 15 percent. Youth who scored 16 to 24 were considered moderate risk with a re-arrest rate of 35 percent. Those youth who scored 25 to 42 were considered high risk with a re-arrest rate of 67 percent.

Table 18: Distribution of Re-Arrest Across Risk Categories

Risk Category	% Sample	% Re-Arrested
Low	30%	15%
Moderate	42%	35%
High	28%	67%

The OYAS-RET tool is effective in discriminating between low, moderate, and high risk males and females. Figure 10 shows the differences between re-arrest rates for youth entering a residential program. As noted previously, the sample of females was not large enough to determine separate cutoffs for females. The figure clearly illustrates the large differences in re-arrest rates for youth categorized as low, moderate, and high risk.

Figure 10: Re-Arrest Rates for Youth by Risk Category



Summary and Recommendations

The Ohio Youth Assessment System was designed to assess risk, need, and responsibility factors of youth at each stage of the juvenile justice system. The OYAS provides a composite risk score that is designed to assist juvenile justice actors in making appropriate decisions regarding the treatment of youth. The following are offered as suggestions for the implementation of the OYAS:

Diversion Tool

- Recommended to be completed at initial contact with the juvenile justice system
- Used to assess the likelihood of a youth being arrested within the next 12 months for a misdemeanor/felony
- Best used to assist decisions of diversion
- Integrate into administrative rules of the court
 - For example, if the court does not divert sexual offenders then the results of the diversion instrument (if completed at all should be tempered with the administrative rules)
- Courts should consider:
 - Low risk youth for minimal services, including counsel and release
 - Moderate risk youth for formal diversion services with some follow-up/tracking
 - High risk youth should be considered for the most intensive diversion services offered

Detention Tool

- Recommended to be completed at referral to detention
- All youth should receive a detention tool
- Best used to assist in decisions of release/hold
- Integrate into administrative rules of the center/court
- Courts should consider:
 - Low risk youth for release
 - Moderate risk youth for release/pre-adjudication services
 - High risk youth should be held unless pre-adjudication services are in place to address the youth's needs

Disposition Tool

- Recommended to be completed post adjudication/pre-disposition
- All youth considered for post adjudication services should be assessed using the OYAS-DIS
- Best used to assist in decisions regarding level of post-adjudication supervision
- Integrate into administrative rules of the court
- Courts/agencies should consider:
 - Low risk youth for minimal supervision, short length of stays
 - Moderate risk youth for general supervision, 3 to 6 months of supervision
 - High risk youth for intensive supervision, local programming, potential candidate for CCF

Residential Tool

- Recommended to be completed post-disposition for youth placed in long-term residential care (programs with an average length of stay for more than 3 months)
- All youth considered for placement in a long-term residential program should be assessed using the OYAS-RES
- Best used to assist in decisions regarding level of residential placement, case management needs, and length of stay
- Integrate into current administrative procedures
- Courts/agencies should consider:
 - Low risk youth for community placements, shorter stays, and appropriate candidate for judicial release
 - Moderate risk youth for community placement/ODYS, moderate stays, may be appropriate for judicial release to probation or parole
 - High risk youth for ODYS, moderate to high lengths of stay

Reentry Tool

- Recommended to be completed on all youth every 6 months while in residential care and post-release
- All youth should be reassessed every 6 months or upon involvement in serious behavior (e.g. new misd/felony charges; significant misconduct)
- Best used to assist in decisions regarding release, case management needs, and length of stay
- Integrate into current administrative procedures
- Courts/agencies should consider:
 - Low risk youth for immediate release
 - Moderate risk youth for step down residential services, early release, or release
 - High risk youth for additional treatment

- Recommendations for Reentry supervision
 - Low risk youth: minimal supervision level and short transitional period, extend supervision for new crime only
 - Moderate risk youth: minimum to moderate level supervision, 3 to 6 month supervision period
 - High risk youth: intensive supervision, with step-down to moderate levels of supervision, 6 to 9 month supervision period

REFERENCES

- Andrews, D., J. Bonta and R. Hoge (1990). "Classification for Effective Rehabilitation: Rediscovering Psychology." *Criminal Justice and Behavior* 17(1):19-52.
- Andrews, D. A., Zinger, I., Hoge, R., Bonta, J., Gendreau, P. and Cullen F. T. (1990). Does Correctional Treatment Work? A Clinically Relevant and Psychologically Informed Meta-Analysis." *Criminology*, 28: 369-404.
- Cullen, F. T. and Gendreau, P. (2000). Assessing Correctional Rehabilitation: Policy, Practice, and Prospects. Pp. 109-175 in J. Horney (ed.), *Criminal Justice 2000, Volume 3: Policies, Processes, and Decisions of the Criminal Justice System*. Washington, DC: National Institute of Justice, U.S. Department of Justice.
- Latessa, E. J., Cullen, F. T. and Gendreau, P (2002). Beyond Correctional Quackery: Professionalism and the Possibility of Effective Treatment. *Federal Probation*, 66, 43-49.
- Lowenkamp, C. T. and Latessa, E. J. (2004). "Understanding the Risk Principle: How and Why Correctional Interventions Can Harm Low-Risk Offenders." *Topics In Community Corrections*, 2004. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Justice, National Institute of Corrections.
- Lowenkamp, C. T. and Latessa, E. J. (2005). "Increasing the Effectiveness of Correctional Programming through the Risk Principle: Identifying Offenders for Residential Placement." *Criminology and Public Policy*.

Appendix X:

Relevant Risk Assessment Studies

- Johnson, K., Wagner, D., & Matthews, T. (2002). *Missouri juvenile risk assessment revalidation report*. Madison, WI: National Council on Crime and Delinquency.
- Jung, S., & Rawana, E. P. (1999). Risk and need assessment of juvenile offenders. *Criminal Justice and Behavior*, 26, 69-89.
- Krysiak, J., & LeCroy, C. W. (2002). The empirical validation of an instrument to predict risk of recidivism among juvenile offenders. *Research on Social Work Practice*, 12, 71-81.
- LeCroy, C. W., Krysiak, J., & Palumbo, D. (1998). *Empirical validation of the Arizona risk/needs instrument and assessment process*. Tucson, AZ: LeCroy & Milligan Associates.

Johnson, K., Wagner, D., & Matthews, T. (2002). *Missouri juvenile risk assessment revalidation report*. Madison, WI: National Council on Crime and Delinquency.

Jung, S., & Rawana, E. P. (1999). Risk and need assessment of juvenile offenders. *Criminal Justice and Behavior*, 26, 69-89.

Krysiak, J., & LeCroy, C. W. (2002). The empirical validation of an instrument to predict risk of recidivism among juvenile offenders. *Research on Social Work Practice*, 12, 71-81.

LeCroy, C. W., Krysiak, J., & Palumbo, D. (1998). *Empirical validation of the Arizona risk/needs instrument and assessment process*. Tucson, AZ: LeCroy & Milligan Associates.

Schwalbe, C. S., Fraser, M. W., & Day, S. H. (2007). Predictive validity of the Joint Risk Matrix with juvenile offenders: focus on gender and race/ethnicity. *Criminal Justice and Behavior*, 34, 348-361.

Schwalbe, C. S., Fraser, M. W., Day, S. H., & Arnold, E. M. (2004). North Carolina Assessment of Risk (NCAR): Reliability and Predictive Validity with Juvenile Offenders. *Journal of Offender Rehabilitation*, 40, 1-22.

Schwalbe, C. S., Fraser, M. W., Day, S. H., & Cooley, V. (2006). Classifying juvenile offenders according to risk of recidivism: Predictive validity, race/ethnicity, and gender. *Criminal Justice and Behavior*, 33, 305-324.

Sharkey, J. D., Furlong, M. J., Jimerson, S. R., & O'Brien, K. M. (2003). Evaluating the utility of a risk assessment to predict recidivism among male and female adolescents. *Education and Treatment of Children*, 26, 467-494.

Wiebush, R., Wagner, D., & Ehrlich, J. (1999). *Development of an empirically-based risk assessment instrument: For the Virginia Department of Juvenile Justice final report*. Madison, WI: National Council on Crime and Delinquency.

Appendix A

DATA COLLECTION FORM

INITIAL COURT CONTACT

Instructions: The following data collection form has been developed to collect information on youth as they enter the juvenile justice system. Your county has agreed to participate in this project. Please complete this form on all youth that are arraigned on a Status, Misdemeanor, or Felony charge. THANKS!

- 1. Interviewer: _____ 2. Date: _____ 3. Youth's Sex: M F
- 4. Zip Code youth's residence _____ 5. Youth's Case Number: _____
- 6. Youth's Name: _____ 7. Youth's Date of Birth ____/____/____
- 8. Youth's Race: _____ 9. Youth is charged with: _____
- 10. Level of most serious charge: __ Status __ Delinquent __ Misd. __ Felony
- 11. Did the youth cause physical harm to the victim? YES NO
- 12. Is this the youth's first offense? YES NO
- 13. If no, number of previous adjudications? _____ Felonies ____ Misdemeanor ____ Status 14. How old was the youth at the time of his/her first arrest? _____
- 15. Who filed the complaint?
__Police __School __Parents/Guardian __Other _____
- 16. If arrested, what time was the youth picked up by the police? _____
- 17. Has the youth ever been placed in Detention/Residential Care/DYS? YES NO
- 18. Has the youth ever been on probation? YES NO
- 19. If yes, did the youth have any probation violations? YES NO
- 20. Was the youth enrolled in school at the time of the complaint? YES NO
- 21. Was the youth employed at the time of the complaint? YES NO
- 22. Please circle the answer that best describes the parents/caretakers involvement in the court process:

No contact Minimal involvement Some involvement High involvement
- 23. Did the youth have accomplices? YES NO

YOUTH SELF REPORT QUESTIONNAIRE-INTAKE

Name _____ Date of Birth ____/____/____

Today's Date: _____

Is this the first time you have been picked up by the police? YES NO

How old were you when you were first picked up by the police? _____

What have you been charged with this time? _____

What is the last grade you completed in school?

3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 High School Diploma GED

PLEASE RATE THE FOLLOWING BY CIRCLING THE ANSWER THAT BEST FITS:

I have been treated fairly by the judge/magistrate.

0 Completely Disagree 1 Disagree 2 Agree 3 Strongly agree

The juvenile justice system is a fair system.

0 Completely Disagree 1 Disagree 2 Agree 3 Strongly agree

Laws are important to follow.

0 Completely Disagree 1 Disagree 2 Agree 3 Strongly agree

Have any of your family members been arrested before?

0 1 2 3 or more

My parent(s)/caretaker(s) know where I am most of the time.

Strongly Disagree Disagree Agree Strongly Agree

I get along with my parent(s)/caretakers.

Strongly Disagree Disagree Agree Strongly Agree

In the past six months, how many times have you missed school?

None 1 time 2 times 3 times 4 or more times

School is very important.

Strongly Disagree Disagree Agree Strongly Agree

I get along with teachers at school.

Strongly Disagree Disagree Agree Strongly Agree

Have any of your friends been arrested before?

0

1

2

3 or more

Please check if you have participated in any of the following

Activity	Ever	Last 6 months		Activity	Ever	Last 6 months
Boy Scouts				School sports		
Girl Scouts				Summer camp		
Church youth group				Church Activities		
Non-school sports teams				Clubs-School related (Chess)		
Musical group (school)				Clubs-Non-school related (Karate)		
Cheerleading				Musical group (non-school)		
Tutoring				Dance competitions		
Mentor (Providing)				Boys/Girls Club		
Academic groups				Mentor (Received)		
Other _____						

I have a hard time controlling my anger.

Strongly Disagree

Disagree

Agree

Strongly Agree

Sometimes I don't think before I act.

Strongly Disagree

Disagree

Agree

Strongly Agree

I usually get what I want.

Strongly Disagree

Disagree

Agree

Strongly Agree

I don't get in as much trouble as my friends.

Strongly Disagree

Disagree

Agree

Strongly Agree

Appendix B

Unique ID: _____

Location: _____

Interviewer Initials: _____

Date: _____

DATA COLLECTION INSTRUMENT: Outpatient Form

Criminal Behavior

1. _____ Currently, if on probation, how many months have you been on supervision?

2. _____ How would you rate your relationship with your current probation [parole] officer?

0 Very poor 1 Poor 2 Ok 3 Good 4 Very good

3. Describe your current offense?

Please rate the following as the youth is describing the current offense:			
Does s/he take responsibility for the offense?	0 No responsibility	1 Some Responsibility	2 Full Responsibility
Does s/he blame someone else for the crime	0 Fully blames someone else	1 Blames others some	2 Does not blame others
Does s/he acknowledge the harm the offense caused	0 No one was hurt	1 Some acknowledgement of harm to victim	2 Fully acknowledges harm to the victim
Does s/he recognize that her/his behavior affects others than the	0 No collateral harm	1 Some collateral harm	2 Recognizes collateral harm

victim			
Does s/he show remorse for the crime	0 No remorse	1 Some remorse	2 Shows full remorse

4. _____ How old were you the first time you were arrested?

5. YES NO Have you ever been in detention?
(If no skip to question 7)

6. If yes, have you been in detention within the last 6 months? YES NO

7. YES NO Have you ever been sentenced to detention/residential facility/DYS?

8. If yes, have you been sentenced within the last 6 months? YES NO

9. YES NO Have you been on probation prior to this offense?
(If no skip to 13)

10. If yes, how many times? _____

11. Have you ever received a probation violation? YES NO

12. If yes, how many times? _____

13. YES NO Have you ever escaped/gone AWOL from a program? (If no skip to 16)

14. How many times? _____

15. What kind of facility? Locked Unlocked

16. _____ How many times have you been picked up by the police?

17. YES NO Have you ever sold drugs? (If no skip to 20)

18. If yes, how often?

1 Every day

2 At least one time a week

3 At least one time a month

4 Less than one time a month

19. What type of drugs?

1 Marijuana

2 Cocaine

3 Ecstasy

4 Crack

5 Multiple Drugs _____

6 Other _____

20. YES NO Have you ever been arrested for a physical fight with a parent/guardian? (If no skip to 22)

21. If yes, have you been arrested for a physical fight with a parent in the last 6 months? YES NO

22. YES NO Have you ever gotten arrested for a physical fight with an authority figure other than your parents (e.g., police officer) (If no skip to 24)?

23. If yes, list the authority figures (Titles not personal names) that you have gotten in a physical fight with?

--	--	--	--

24. YES NO Have you ever been arrested for a physical fight with a boyfriend or girlfriend? (If no skip to 26)

25. If yes, within the past 6 months? YES NO

26. _____ How many non-drug related crimes have you committed that you did not get caught?

27. YES NO Have you ever used a weapon against someone?

28. YES NO Have you ever physically harmed someone while committing a crime?

49. YES NO Since being arrested, have any of your friends at school stopped hanging out with you?

50. YES NO Do any of your current teachers know that you were arrested, [placed on probation or sent to DYS]?

51. If yes, please rate the following statement: Teachers treat me worse now that they know I have been in trouble with the law.

0 Strongly agree	1 Agree	2 Disagree	3 Strongly disagree	99 N/A
------------------	---------	------------	---------------------	--------

52. Within the past calendar week, how many days did you go to school? (Collect as a ratio Number of Days Attended/Number of Days possible) _____

Family

53. Who were you living with at the time of your arrest? _____

54. Which one of these types of housing would best describe where you were living at the time of your arrest:

1 House	2 Apartment	3 Hotel	4 Car	5 Homeless	6 Other
---------	-------------	---------	-------	------------	---------

55. YES NO Have any of your family members been arrested?

56. If yes, who and for what? _____

57. Who do you currently live with? _____

58. YES NO Were you ever removed from a parent/caretaker by the state because your parents couldn't take care of you?

59. Age when last living with biological parents (Check box if had lived, C= Currently living) :

Mother

Father

60. What best describes the relationship between your biological parents?

1 Married	2 Divorced	3 Separated	4 Never Married	5 Other
-----------	------------	-------------	-----------------	---------

61. _____ Describe the rules and punishments your parents/caretakers used at the time of your arrest.
(If in group home put N/A)

Please rate the following as the youth is describing what happens when s/he breaks a rule:			
Is the type of punishment appropriate?	0 Not appropriate	1 Somewhat appropriate	2 Appropriate
Does the youth receive the punishment every time s/he break the rule?	0 No punishment	1 Inconsistent	2 Consistently applies the punishment
Do the parents follow through with the punishment?	0 Never	1 Sometimes	2 Always

62. YES NO Has the rules and punishment changed since arrest?
(If no skip to 64)

63. _____ If yes, describe the rules and punishments your parents/caretakers use currently.

Please rate the following as the youth is describing what happens when s/he breaks a rule:			
Is the type of punishment appropriate?	0 Not appropriate	1 Somewhat appropriate	2 Appropriate
Does the youth receive the punishment every time s/he break the rule?	0 No punishment	1 Inconsistent	2 Consistently applies the punishment
Do the parents follow through with the punishment?	0 Never	1 Sometimes	2 Always

64. Describe your relationship with your closest parent/caregiver at the time of your arrest.

Please rate the following as the youth describes his/her closest parent/caregiver:			
Closest parent/caregiver	0 Male	1 Female	
Circle most appropriate	0 Biological	1 Step-parent	2 Other:
Level of person's involvement	0 No contact	1 Some contact	2 Frequent contact
Pro-social content	0 No pro-social qualities	1 Some pro-social qualities	2 Pro-social
Supportive of crime	0 Highly supportive	1 Somewhat supportive	2 Not supportive of crime

65. YES NO Has the relationship with your closest parent/caregiver changed since arrest? (If no skip to 67)

66. _____ If yes, describe the relationship with your closest parent/caregiver right now.

Please rate the following as the youth describes his/her closest parent/caregiver:			
Is the person the same as at the time of arrest?	0 No	1 Yes	
Closest parent/caregiver	0 Male	1 Female	
Circle most appropriate	0 Biological	1 Step-parent	2 Other:
Level of person's involvement	0 No contact	1 Some contact	2 Frequent contact
Pro-social content	0 No pro-social qualities	1 Some pro-social qualities	2 Pro-social
Supportive of crime	0 Highly supportive	1 Somewhat supportive	2 Not supportive of crime
Supportive of change	0 Not supportive of change	1 Somewhat supportive	2 Supportive of change

67. Please answer the following questions regarding your current situation with your parents?

Has your relationship with your parents gotten better	0 NO	1 YES	
Have your parents become more strict	0 Disagree	1 Somewhat agree	2 Agree
Are the type of Punishers Appropriate	0 No punishment	1 Some appropriate punishment	2 Appropriate punishment
Do you think that your parents have given up on you?	0 No	1 Somewhat	2 Yes

Employment

68. YES NO Have you ever been employed? (If no skip to next section)

69. If yes, what type of job did you have? _____

70. YES NO Were you employed at the time of your arrest?

71. If yes, how many hours a week were you working? _____

72. How long have you had this job? _____

73. How many hours a week do you work? _____

74. YES NO Have you ever had a job that takes out taxes?

75. YES NO Have you ever been fired from a job?

76. YES NO Have any of your co-workers/boss done any of the following:
(check the appropriate boxes)

	Boss	Co-worker
Steals from the job		
Gets into arguments with customers		
Uses drugs		
Uses alcohol		
Been arrested		
Been in prison/DYS		

Mental Health and Medical Factors

77. YES NO Have you ever had to go the hospital? (If no skip to 82)

78. _____ If yes, for what reason(s)? _____

79. YES NO Have you ever had to stay overnight in the hospital?

80. _____ If yes, for what reason(s)? _____

81. YES NO Have you ever been to see a mental health counselor? (If no skip to 87)

82. _____ If yes, for what reason(s)? _____

83. YES NO Were you seeing a mental health counselor at the time of your arrest?

84. YES NO Are you currently seeing a mental health counselor?

85. _____ If yes, for what reason(s)? _____

86. YES NO Have you ever taken medicine for mental health issues?
(If no skip to 93)

87. _____ If yes, what medicine? _____

88. YES NO Were you taking medicine for a mental health issue at the time of your arrest?

89. _____ If yes, what medicine? _____

90. YES NO Are you currently taking medicine for a mental health issue?

91. _____ If yes, what medicine? _____

92. YES NO Have you ever thought about committing suicide?

93. If yes, have you ever tried to kill yourself? YES NO

94. How many times have you tried to kill yourself? _____

95. YES NO Have you ever done anything to hurt yourself, without trying to kill yourself (e.g. cutting yourself, taken drugs, etc)?

96. If yes, what kind of things have you done? _____

97. YES NO Have you ever been hit in the head really hard?

98. If yes, did you have a concussion? YES NO

Peers/Support Team

99. _____ How many close friends have you had within the past six months (including family members)?

100. _____ How many of those friends have been arrested before?

101. _____ How many of those friends have been in detention?

102. _____ How many of those friends have used drugs?

103. _____ How many of those friends have used alcohol?

104. _____ How many of those friends have been in a physical fight?

105. _____ How many of those friends have been suspended from school?

106. YES NO Have you ever been arrested while you were with your friends?

107. How important are those ____ friends to you?

0 Very important	1 Important	2 Somewhat important	3 Not important at all
------------------	-------------	----------------------	------------------------

108. _____ How many of your close friends are more than two years older than you?

109. _____ How many of your close friends are younger than you by more than two years?

110. _____ How many hours a week did you spend with your close friends up to the time you were arrested?

111. How many of those hours were with your close friends that get into trouble?

0 All	1 Most	2 Some	3 None
-------	--------	--------	--------

112. _____ How many of your close friends are of the opposite sex?

113. YES NO Did you have a boyfriend/girlfriend at the time you were arrested?

114. _____ If yes, has that boyfriend/girlfriend ever been arrested? YES NO

115. YES NO Have you ever been in a physical fight with any boyfriend/girlfriend?

116. How many people did you hang out with that are not your close friends at the time of your arrest?

0-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21 and more
-----	------	-------	-------	-------------

117. How many of these people have been in trouble with the law?

0-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21 and more
-----	------	-------	-------	-------------

118. How many of these people use drugs and/or alcohol?

0-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21 and more
-----	------	-------	-------	-------------

119. If you were going to use marijuana in front of your friends they would most likely (mark the worst response):

- | | | | | | |
|------------------|--------------------|---|-------------------|---------|----------------------------|
| 0 Smoke with you | 1 Not say anything | 2 Say something but continue to hang out with you | 3 Try to stop you | 4 Leave | 5 Other:

_____ |
|------------------|--------------------|---|-------------------|---------|----------------------------|

120. _____ How many people above the age of 18 do you have a positive relationship with (do not include teachers/school staff)(e.g. coach, mentor, etc.)?

121. YES NO Have you ever been involved in a gang? (If no skip to 125)
122. YES NO At the time of your arrest, were you involved in a gang?
123. YES NO Are you currently involved with a gang?
124. YES NO Are any of your friends involved with a gang?

Substance Abuse

INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

125. _____ How old were you when you first tried marijuana? (if never put N/A)

126. _____ How old were you when you first tried alcohol? (if never put N/A)

127. What types of drugs have you used?

Please complete the following for each drug the youth reports using:

Type of Drug	How often at time of arrest? (daily, weekly, etc.)	How much?	Most ever?	Last use (date or about how long ago)?

128. YES NO Has anyone ever complained about your alcohol use?

129. YES NO Has anyone ever complained about your substance use?

130. YES NO Have you ever failed a drug test? (If no skip to 133)

131. YES NO Have you failed a drug screen in the past 6 months?

132. If yes to alcohol, how likely are you to quit using alcohol?

0 Highly unlikely 1 Somewhat unlikely 2 Somewhat likely 3 Highly likely 4 Not applicable

133. If yes to any other drugs, how likely are you to quit using drugs?

0 Highly unlikely 1 Somewhat unlikely 2 Somewhat likely 3 Highly likely 4 Not applicable

134. Do you think that using alcohol or drugs have caused you any problems?

0 A lot of problems 1 Some problems 2 Slight problem 3 No problem Not applicable

Antisocial Attitudes/Skills

135. Rate the youth on a scale of 1 to 10 on the amount of responsibility s/he takes for her/his offense.

1 None	2	3	4	5 Some	6	7	8	9	10 Full Responsibility
--------	---	---	---	-----------	---	---	---	---	------------------------------

136. Ask the youth to rate her/himself on the same scale.

1 None	2	3	4	5 Some	6	7	8	9	10 Full Responsibility
--------	---	---	---	-----------	---	---	---	---	------------------------------

137. Scenario: You walk into a store and notice a wallet on the ground next to the register. You pick it up and see that there is \$100 in it. What would you do?

Please rate the following as the youth his/her decision:			
Did the youth weigh out the pro/cons	0 No	1 Somewhat	2 Yes
What did the youth decide	0 Take the wallet	1 Turn the wallet in	2 Other:
What is the likelihood that the youth would take the money	0 Highly likely	1 Somewhat likely	2 Not likely

138. Scenario: You and your friend are supposed to go see a movie but your friend says he wants to go to a party instead. You have not bought the tickets for the movie yet. Describe what you would do.

Please rate the following as the youth his/her decision:			
Does the youth use cost benefit decisions	0 No evidence	1 Some discussion of costs/benefits	2 Takes into account pro/con
What did the youth decide	0 Go to the party	1 Go to the movie	2 Other:
What is the likelihood that the youth would go	0 Very likely	1 Somewhat likely	2 Not likely

to the party			
Does the youth recognize that the party could get him/her in to trouble	0 Not at all	1 Somewhat	2 Does recognize that the party might get him/her into trouble

139. Scenario: Your guardian/caretaker grounds you, but your friend wants you to go out. What would you do?

Please rate the following as the youth is describing what s/he would do:			
Likelihood that youth will tell his/her friend no	0 Highly unlikely	1 Somewhat likely	2 Likely
Does the youth weigh-out the pro/cons	0 Did not weigh out pro/con	1 Somewhat weighs out pro/con	2 Weighed out pro/con
What would the youth do	0 Say no to friend	1 Go out with friend w/o parent permission	2 Other:
If s/he decided to ask parents if could go out what is the likelihood that the parent would let him/her	0 Highly unlikely	1 Somewhat likely	2 Likely

140. Rate the youth's ability to identify triggers for criminal behavior.

0 None	1 Very Little	2 Some	3 Good
--------	---------------	--------	--------

141. Rate the youth's empathy for his/her victim(s).

0 None	1 Very Little	2 Some	3 Good
--------	---------------	--------	--------

142. Rate the youth's empathy for non-victims.

0 None	1 Very Little	2 Some	3 Good
--------	---------------	--------	--------

143. Rate the amount of youth's pro-criminal statements (antisocial)?

0 A lot	1 Some	2 Few/None	3 Unable to rate
---------	--------	------------	------------------

144. Rate the youth on his/her ability to understand the consequences of his/her actions.

0 None

1 Very Little

2 Some

3 Good

Temperament

145. Tell me what you typically do when you feel frustrated.

Effective Coping Skills	None	Some	Adequate
Manage feelings adequately	Not at all	Somewhat	Yes
Response is equal to the situation	Overblown	Normal	Too controlled

146. Describe for me, a situation when you have lost your temper.

Take responsibility	None	Some	Full
Harmed self	Yes	No	
Harmed someone else	Yes	No	
Response equal to situation	Overblown	Normal	Too controlled

147. What do you do when you are bored? _____

148. On a scale of 1 to 10, rate yourself on how easy it is to control your anger (1 being very easy and 10 being almost impossible).

1 Very Easy 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Almost Impossible

DATA COLLECTION: SELF REPORT FORM OUTPATIENT

1. YES NO Have you ever smoked cigarettes?

a. If yes,

i. How old were you when you began smoking? _____

ii. How often did you smoke at the time of your arrest? _____

iii. How much did you smoke at the time of your arrest? _____

2. YES NO Have you ever played video games?

b. If yes, how many hours a week did you play at the time of your arrest? _____

3. _____ How many hours a week did you watch television at the time of your arrest?

4. If you have ever participated in any of the following activities check the “Ever” box below. If you have participated in any of the activities below in the last six months check the “Last 6 months” box for that activity.

Activity	Ever	Last 6 months		Activity	Ever	Last 6 months
Boy Scouts				School sports		
Girl Scouts				Summer camp		
Church youth group				Church Activities		
Non-school sports teams				Clubs-School related (Chess)		
Musical group (school)				Clubs-Non-school related (Karate)		
Cheerleading				Musical group (non-school)		

Tutoring				Dance competitions		
Been a mentor				Boys/Girls Club		
Academic groups				Had a mentor		
Other _____						

5. YES NO Have you ever been in a physical fight with a parent/guardian?

6. YES NO Have you ever been in a physical fight with a boyfriend/girlfriend?

7. How often do you get into arguments with adults?

Never	Rarely	Sometimes	A lot	Always
-------	--------	-----------	-------	--------

8. Please rate yourself on a scale from 1 to 10 on how "cool" you are.

1 Not cool	2	3	4	5 Average	6	7	8	9	10 Very Cool
------------	---	---	---	-----------	---	---	---	---	--------------

9. Please rate yourself on how smart you think you are compared to youth your age.

1 Not as smart	2	3	4	5 As smart as other youth	6	7	8	9	10 Much smarter
----------------	---	---	---	---------------------------	---	---	---	---	-----------------

10. How would your friends rate you on how "cool" you are?

1 Not	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 Very
-------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---------

cool				Average					Cool
------	--	--	--	---------	--	--	--	--	------

11. YES NO Have you ever ran way from home?

- a. If yes, how many times? _____
- b. How old were you the first time you ran away? _____
- c. For what reason(s)? _____
- d. What is the longest time you were away? _____

12. YES NO Have you ever been kicked out of the house?

- a. If yes, for how long? _____
- b. How old were you the first time you were kicked out? _____

13. YES NO Have you ever harmed an animal on purpose (not including hunting)?

- a. If yes, was it a pet? YES NO

14. At the time of your arrest, how well did you get along with teachers?

Not in school then	Not at all	Somewhat	OK	Pretty good	Very good
--------------------	------------	----------	----	-------------	-----------

15. At the time of your arrest, how well did you get along with the other students?

Not in school then	Not at all	Somewhat	OK	Pretty good	Very good
--------------------	------------	----------	----	-------------	-----------

16. How often do you skip classes?

Not in school	Never	Once in a while	Sometimes	Most of the time	All of the time
---------------	-------	-----------------	-----------	------------------	-----------------

17. How much effort do you put into school?

Not in school	None	A little	Some	A lot
---------------	------	----------	------	-------

18. How good of a student would you say you were at the time of your arrest?

Did not attend school	Very bad	Bad	OK	Good	Excellent
-----------------------	----------	-----	----	------	-----------

19. YES NO At the time of your arrest, did you have your own room?

20. How well do you get along with your biological mother?

No contact	Not at all	Somewhat	OK	Good	Very Good
------------	------------	----------	----	------	-----------

21. How well do you get along with your biological father?

No contact	Not at all	Somewhat	OK	Good	Very Good
------------	------------	----------	----	------	-----------

22. _____ How many brothers sisters do you have (do not count yourself)? _____ Males
_____ Females

a. If you have brothers/sisters, where are you in the order?

No siblings	Oldest	A middle child	Youngest	
-------------	--------	----------------	----------	--

23. Check any problems with family members/caretakers who were living in the household as you grew up:

	Female Caretaker	Male Caretaker	Brother/Sister
No Problems			
Alcohol			
Drugs			
Mental Health			
Physical Health			
Employment			
Financial			
Jail/prison			

24. At the time of your arrest, how often did you argue with your parent(s)/caretakers?

Always	Sometimes	A few times	Never	No Contact
--------	-----------	-------------	-------	------------

25. How strict were your parents/caretakers when you got arrested?

No contact	Very strict	Strict	Somewhat strict	Let's me do what I want
------------	-------------	--------	-----------------	-------------------------

26. At the time of your arrest, did your parents/caretakers have rules you had to follow?

Live alone	No rules	Very few rules	Some rules	A lot of rules
------------	----------	----------------	------------	----------------

27. Do your parents/caretakers use any of the following types of discipline? (Circle all that apply)

Grounding	Spanking	Hit without object	Hit with object	Take away a privilege	Chores	Other _____
-----------	----------	--------------------	-----------------	-----------------------	--------	----------------

28. How fair were the punishments you received from your parents/caretakers?

Unfair	Somewhat fair	Fair
--------	---------------	------

29. Would you say that your parents/caretakers use:

Too hard of punishments	Too easy of punishments	Appropriate punishments
-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

30. YES NO Are you currently employed?
If yes, what type of job do you have? _____

31. YES NO Have you ever been fired from a job?

32. What was your main reason for getting a job?

Never had a job	Extra Money	Help support family	Court order	Parents	Support self	Support Child	Other _____
-----------------	-------------	---------------------	-------------	---------	--------------	---------------	----------------

33. How important is it to have a legal job?

Not important	Somewhat important	Important	Very Important
---------------	--------------------	-----------	----------------

34. For the most recent job, how well did you get along with your boss?

Never had a job	Not at all	Somewhat	OK	Good	Very Good
-----------------	------------	----------	----	------	-----------

35. For the most recent job, how well did you get along with your co-workers?

Never had a job	Not at all	Somewhat	OK	Good	Very Good
-----------------	------------	----------	----	------	-----------

36. My friends get into physical fights.

A lot	Sometimes	Never
-------	-----------	-------

37. Adults in my neighborhood try to keep me out of trouble.

Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
-------------------	----------	-------	----------------

38. I can stop breaking the law.

Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree
-------------------	----------	---------	-------	----------------

39. I consider myself:

Very Religious	Religious	Not very religious	Not religious at all
----------------	-----------	--------------------	----------------------

40. Circle any of the following that you have done in the past six months.

Driving a car while under the influence	Rode in a car when the driver was under the influence	Rode a motorcycle without a helmet
---	---	------------------------------------

41. I need to stop getting in trouble.

Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
-------------------	----------	-------	----------------

42. I can control my behavior

Never	Sometimes	Always
-------	-----------	--------

43. I need to change my behaviors.

Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
-------------------	----------	-------	----------------

44. If I don't change my behavior, I will be in a lot of trouble in the future.

Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
-------------------	----------	-------	----------------

45. I need help to change my behavior.

Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
-------------------	----------	-------	----------------

46. I think that being [on probation, at DYS, at CCF, etc] will help me.

Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
-------------------	----------	-------	----------------

47. I will make it off supervision without getting in to trouble.

Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
-------------------	----------	-------	----------------

48. I lie a lot.

Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
-------------------	----------	-------	----------------

49. What is the likelihood that you would join a gang?

Likely	Somewhat likely	Somewhat unlikely	Unlikely
--------	-----------------	-------------------	----------

50. I have trouble controlling my anger.

Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
-------------------	----------	-------	----------------

51. When I get angry, I hit things.

Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
-------------------	----------	-------	----------------

52. I get frustrated easily.

Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
-------------------	----------	-------	----------------

53. My family is important to me.

Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
-------------------	----------	-------	----------------

54. My friends are important to me.

Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
-------------------	----------	-------	----------------

55. I want to change.

Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
-------------------	----------	-------	----------------

56. I have a hard time concentrating when I am working on tasks.

Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
-------------------	----------	-------	----------------

57. When you talk to your parents/caretakers do you feel like they listen to you?

No contact	Not at all	Very little	Some	A lot	Always
------------	------------	-------------	------	-------	--------

58. How likely are you to follow your parents rules since you have been arrested?

No contact	Not at all	Very little	Some	A lot	Always
------------	------------	-------------	------	-------	--------

Appendix C

Unique ID: _____

Location: _____

Interviewer Initials: _____

Date: _____

DATA COLLECTION INSTRUMENT: Residential Form

Criminal Behavior

1. _____ For your current offense, how many months have you been in residential care (DYS, CCF, Community program)?

2. _____ How would you rate your relationship with your current primary case manager (counselor)?

0 Very poor	1 Poor	2 Ok	3 Good	4 Very good
-------------	--------	------	--------	-------------

3. Describe your current offense?

Please rate the following as the youth is describing the current offense:			
Does s/he take responsibility for the offense?	0 No responsibility	1 Some Responsibility	2 Full Responsibility
Does s/he blame someone else for the crime	0 Fully blames someone else	1 Blames others some	2 Does not blame others
Does s/he acknowledge the harm the offense caused	0 No one was hurt	1 Some acknowledgement of harm to victim	2 Fully acknowledges harm to the victim
Does s/he recognize	0 No collateral harm	1 Some collateral harm	2 Recognizes collateral

that her/his behavior affects others than the victim			harm
Does s/he show remorse for the crime	0 No remorse	1 Some remorse	2 Shows full remorse

4. _____ How old were you the first time you were arrested?

5. YES NO Have you ever been in detention?

6. If yes, have you been in detention within the last 6 months? YES NO

7. YES NO Have you ever been in any other residential programs, other than this one? (If no, skip to question 13)

8. If yes, what type of residential facility (circle all that apply)?

0 Locked	1 Unlocked	3 Group home	4 Treatment center	5 Other _____
----------	------------	--------------	--------------------	---------------

9. YES NO Did you ever get into trouble while you were there?

10. If yes, how many times?

0 None	1 One to five times	2 Six to ten times	4 More than 10 times
--------	---------------------	--------------------	----------------------

11. YES NO Have you ever been kicked out of any residential program?

12. If yes, for what? _____

13. YES NO Have you been on probation prior to this offense?
(If no skip to 15)

14. If yes, how many times? _____

15. Have you ever received a probation violation? YES NO

16. If yes, how many times? _____

17. YES NO Have you ever escaped/gone AWOL from a program? (If no skip to 20)

18. How many times? _____

19. What kind of facility? Locked Unlocked

20. _____ How many times have you been picked up by the police?

21. YES NO Have you ever sold drugs? (If no skip to 24)

22. If yes, how often?

1 Every day	2 At least one time a week	3 At least one time a month
4 Less than one time a month		

23. What type of drugs?

- 1 Marijuana 2 Cocaine 3 Ecstasy 4 Crack 5 Prescription Drugs
- 6 Multiple Drugs 7 Other
- _____

24. YES NO Have you ever been arrested for a physical fight with a parent/guardian? (If no skip to 26)

25. If yes, have you been arrested for a physical fight with a parent in the last 6 months? YES NO

26. YES NO Have you ever gotten arrested for a physical fight with an authority figure other than your parents (e.g., police officer)?
(If no skip to 28)

27. If yes, list the authority figures (Titles not personal names) that you have gotten in a physical fight with?

--	--	--	--

28. YES NO Have you ever been arrested for a physical fight with a boyfriend or girlfriend? (If no skip to 30)

29. If yes, within the past 6 months? YES NO

30. _____ How many non-drug related crimes have you committed that you did not get caught?

31. YES NO Have you ever used a weapon against someone?

32. YES NO Have you ever physically harmed someone while committing a crime?

33. YES NO Have you received any consequences since being in residential programming this time (e.g. DYS, CCF, etc)?

34. If yes, how many consequences have you gotten? _____

General Behavior

35. YES NO Have you ever driven a car without a license? (If no skip to 37)

36. If yes, have you driven a car without a license in the last 6 months? _____

37. YES NO Do you currently have a driver's license?

38. YES NO Have you had consensual sexual intercourse? (If no skip to 41)

39. If yes, how often did you take protective measures (e.g., use a condom)?

1=Never 2=Rarely 3=Sometimes 4=Most of the time 5=Every time

40. How old were you at the time of your first consensual sexual encounter? _____

41. YES NO Do you have any children? (If no skip to 44)

42. If yes, how many? _____

43. Who is the child's (ren's) primary caregiver? _____

44. YES NO Have you ever had a sexually transmitted infection?

45. How well do you get along with the youth on your unit?

0 Not at All	1 Somewhat	2 OK	3 Good	4 Very Good
--------------	------------	------	--------	-------------

46. How many times have you broken a rule and not been caught? _____

47. I get along with the staff.

0 Not at all	1 Somewhat	2 OK	3 Good	4 Very Good
--------------	------------	------	--------	-------------

Education

48. YES NO Ever been charged with truancy?
49. _____ How many times have you received school detention? (If no skip to 51)
50. _____ How many times in the past six months have you received school detention?
51. _____ How many times have you been suspended from school? (If no skip to 53)
52. _____ In the past 6 months, how many times have you been suspended from school?
53. _____ How many times have you been expelled from school?
54. _____ In the past six months, how many teachers did you have a positive relationship with?

55. Please describe your relationship with the teacher you got along with the best.

Please rate the following as the youth is describing his/her relationship with a teacher:			
Is the relationship supportive	0 Not supportive	1 Somewhat supportive	2 Supportive
Is the relationship pro-social	0 Not pro-social	1 Somewhat pro-social	2 Pro-social
Does the teacher have contact with the youth outside of class	0 No contact outside of the classroom	1 Outside the class, but during school hours	2 Outside school hours
Does the youth currently have this teacher for class	0 No	1 Yes	

56. YES NO Are you currently enrolled in school? (If no skip to next section)

[The following questions should only be answered if the youth is currently attending school.]

57. I get along with _____ of the teachers.

0 None	1 A few	2 Some	3 Most	4 All
--------	---------	--------	--------	-------

58. YES NO I have received a consequence (for example: YBIR=DYS) from a teacher within the past month. (Skip following question if no)

59. If yes, what was the consequence for?

0 Not completing work	1 Acting out	2 Fighting	3 Other
-----------------------	--------------	------------	---------

Family

60. Who were you living with at the time of your arrest? _____

61. Which one of these types of housing would best describe where you were living at the time of your arrest:

1 House	2 Apartment	3 Hotel	4 Car	5 Homeless	6 Other
---------	-------------	---------	-------	------------	---------

62. YES NO Have any of your family members been arrested?

63. If yes, who and for what? _____

64. YES NO Were you ever removed from your home for any reason other than getting in trouble with the law?

65. Age when last living with biological parents (Check box if the youth has ever lived with this person):

Mother	Father
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
_____	_____

66. What best describes the relationship between your biological parents?

1 Married	2 Divorced	3 Separated	4 Never Married	5 Other
-----------	------------	-------------	-----------------	---------

67. _____ Describe the rules and punishments your parents/caretakers used at the time of your arrest.
(If in group home put N/A)

Please rate the following as the youth is describing what happens when s/he breaks a rule:			
Is the type of punishment appropriate?	0 Not appropriate	1 Somewhat appropriate	2 Appropriate
Does the youth receive the punishment every time s/he break the	0 No punishment	1 Inconsistent	2 Consistently applies the punishment

rule?			
Do the parents follow through with the punishment?	0 Never	1 Sometimes	2 Always

68. Describe your relationship with your closest parent/caregiver at the time of most recent arrest.

Please rate the following as the youth describes his/her closest parent/caregiver:			
Closest parent/caregiver	0 Male	1 Female	
Circle most appropriate	0 Biological	1 Step-parent	2 Other:
Level of person's involvement	0 No contact	1 Some contact	2 Frequent contact
Pro-social content	0 No pro-social qualities	1 Some pro-social qualities	2 Pro-social
Supportive of crime	0 Highly supportive	1 Somewhat supportive	2 Not supportive of crime

69. Describe your closest relationship with another adult (other than closest parent/caregiver) that does not work at the institution [program] .

Please rate the following as the youth describes his/her closest parent/caregiver:			
Closest adult	0 Male	1 Female	
Circle most appropriate	0 Biological	1 Step-parent	2 Other:
Level of person's involvement	0 No contact	1 Some contact	2 Frequent contact
Pro-social content	0 No pro-social qualities	1 Some pro-social qualities	2 Pro-social
Supportive of crime	0 Highly supportive	1 Somewhat supportive	2 Not supportive of crime
Supportive of change	0 Not supportive of change	1 Somewhat supportive	2 Supportive of change

70. Describe your relationship with your parents since you have been in the institution [program]?

Please rate the following as the youth describes what has changed:			
Become more strict	0 Disagree	1 Somewhat agree	2 Agree
Appropriate punishers	0 No punishment	1 Some appropriate punishment	2 Appropriate punishment
Level of person's involvement	0 No contact	1 Some contact	2 Frequent contact
Pro-social content	0 No pro-social qualities	1 Some pro-social qualities	2 Pro-social

Supportive of crime	0 Highly supportive	1 Somewhat supportive	2 Not supportive of crime
Given up on the youth	0 Agree	1 Somewhat	2 Disagree

Employment

71. YES NO Have you ever been employed? (If no skip to next section)

72. If yes, what type of job did you have? _____

73. YES NO Were you employed at the time of your arrest?

74. If yes, how many hours a week were you working? _____

75. How long did you have this job? _____

76. How many hours a week did you work? _____

77. YES NO Have you ever had a job that takes out taxes?

78. YES NO Have you ever been fired from a job?

79. Have any of your co-workers/bosses done any of the following: (check
the appropriate boxes)

	Boss	Co-worker
Steals from the job		
Gets into arguments with customers		
Uses drugs		
Uses alcohol		
Been arrested		
Been in prison/DYS		

Mental Health and Medical Factors

80. YES NO Have you ever had to go the hospital? (If no skip to 84)

81. _____ If yes, for what reason(s)? _____

82. YES NO Have you ever had to stay overnight in the hospital?

83. _____ If yes, for what reason(s)? _____

84. YES NO Have you ever been to see a mental health counselor? (If no skip to 89)

85. _____ If yes, for what reason(s)? _____

86. YES NO Were you seeing a mental health counselor at the time of your arrest?

87. YES NO Are you currently seeing a mental health counselor?

88. _____ If yes, for what reason(s)? _____

89. YES NO Have you ever taken medicine for mental health issues?
(If no skip to 95)

90. _____ If yes, what medicine? _____

91. YES NO Were you taking medicine for a mental health issue at the time of your arrest?

92. _____ If yes, what medicine? _____

93. YES NO Are you currently taking medicine for a mental health issue?

94. _____ If yes, what medicine? _____

95. YES NO Have you ever thought about committing suicide?

96. YES NO If yes, have you ever tried to kill yourself?

97. How many times have you tried to kill yourself? _____

98. YES NO Have you ever done anything to hurt yourself, without trying to kill yourself (e.g. cutting, jumping off something high)?

99. If yes, what kind of things have you done? _____

100. YES NO Have you ever been hit in the head really hard?

101. If yes, did you have a concussion? YES NO

Peers/Support Team

102. _____ How many close friends did you have at the time of your arrest (including family)?

103. _____ How many of those friends have been arrested before?

104. _____ How many of those friends have been in detention?

105. _____ How many of those friends have used drugs?

106. _____ How many of those friends have used alcohol?

107. _____ How many of those friends have been in a physical fight?

108. _____ How many of those friends have been suspended from school?

109. YES NO Have you ever been arrested while you were with your friends?

110. How important are those ____ friends to you?

0 Very important	1 Important	2 Somewhat important	3 Not important at all
------------------	-------------	----------------------	------------------------

111. _____ How many of your close friends are more than two years older than you?

112. _____ How many of your close friends are younger than you by more than two years?

113. _____ How many hours a week did you spend with your close friends up to the time you were arrested?

114. How many of those hours were with your close friends that get into trouble?

0 All	1 Most	2 Some	3 None
-------	--------	--------	--------

115. _____ How many of your close friends are of the opposite sex?

116. YES NO Did you have a boyfriend/girlfriend at the time you were arrested?

117. If yes, has that boyfriend/girlfriend ever been arrested? YES NO

118. YES NO Have you ever been in a physical fight with any boyfriend/girlfriend?

119. How many people did you hang out with that are not your close friends at the time of your arrest?

0-5 6-10 11-15 16-20 21 and more

120. How many of these people have been in trouble with the law?

0-5 6-10 11-15 16-20 21 and more

121. How many of these people use drugs and/or alcohol?

0-5 6-10 11-15 16-20 21 and more

122. If you were going to use marijuana in front of your friends they would most likely (mark the worst response):

0 Smoke with you	1 Not say anything	2 Say something but continue to hang out with you	3 Try to stop you	4 Leave	5 Other: _____ _____
------------------	--------------------	---	-------------------	---------	----------------------------

123. _____ How many people above the age of 18 do you have a positive relationship with (do not include teachers/school staff)(e.g. coach, mentor, etc.)?

124. YES NO Have you ever been involved in a gang?

(If no skip to 127)

125. YES NO At the time of your arrest, were you involved in a gang?

126. YES NO Are you currently involved with a gang?

127. YES NO Are any of your friends involved with a gang?

128. _____ How many of the residents do you hang out with?

129. _____ Out of these friends, how many have gotten into trouble since they
 have been in the facility?

Substance Abuse

INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

130. _____ How old were you when you first tried marijuana? (if never put N/A)

131. _____ How old were you when you first tried alcohol? (if never put N/A)

132. What types of drugs have you used?

Please complete the following for each drug/alcohol the youth reports using:

Type of Alcohol/Drug	How often at time of arrest? (daily, weekly, etc.)	How much?	Most ever?	Last use (date or about how long ago)?

133. YES NO Has anyone ever complained about your alcohol use?

134. YES NO Has anyone ever complained about your substance use?

135. YES NO Have you ever failed a drug test?

136. YES NO Have you failed a drug screen in the past 6 months?

137. If yes to alcohol, how likely are you to quit using alcohol?

0 Highly unlikely 1 Somewhat unlikely 2 Somewhat likely 3 Highly likely 4 Not applicable

138. If yes to any other drugs, how likely are you to quit using drugs?

0 Highly unlikely 1 Somewhat unlikely 2 Somewhat likely 3 Highly likely 4 Not applicable

139. Do you think that using alcohol or drugs have caused you any problems?

0 A lot of problems 1 Some problems 2 Slight problem 3 No problem

140. YES NO Have you had an opportunity to use alcohol or drugs while in the program?

141. YES NO If yes, did you use either?

Antisocial Attitudes/Skills

142. Rate the youth on a scale of 1 to 10 on the amount of responsibility s/he takes for her/his offense.

1 None	2	3	4	5 Some	6	7	8	9	10 Full Responsibility
--------	---	---	---	-----------	---	---	---	---	------------------------------

143. Ask the youth to rate her/himself on the same scale.

1 None	2	3	4	5 Some	6	7	8	9	10 Full Responsibility
--------	---	---	---	-----------	---	---	---	---	------------------------------

144. Scenario: You walk into a store and notice a wallet on the ground next to the register. You pick it up and see that there is \$100 in it. What would you do?

Please rate the following as the youth his/her decision:			
Did the youth weigh out the pro/cons	0 No	1 Somewhat	2 Yes
What did the youth decide	0 Take the wallet	1 Turn the wallet in	2 Other:
What is the likelihood that the youth would take the money	0 Highly likely	1 Somewhat likely	2 Not likely

145. Scenario: You and your friend are supposed to go see a movie but your friend says he wants to go to a party instead. You have not bought the tickets for the movie yet. Describe what you would do.

Please rate the following as the youth his/her decision:			
Does the youth use cost benefit decisions	0 No evidence	1 Some discussion of costs/benefits	2 Takes into account pro/con
What did the youth decide	0 Go to the party	1 Go to the movie	2 Other:
What is the likelihood that the youth would go	0 Very likely	1 Somewhat likely	2 Not likely

to the party			
Does the youth recognize that the party could get him/her in to trouble	0 Not at all	1 Somewhat	2 Does recognize that the party might get him/her into trouble

146. Scenario: Your guardian/caretaker grounds you, but your friend wants you to go out. What would you do?

Please rate the following as the youth is describing what s/he would do:			
Likelihood that youth will tell his/her friend no	0 Highly unlikely	1 Somewhat likely	2 Likely
Does the youth weigh-out the pro/cons	0 Did not weigh out pro/con	1 Somewhat weighs out pro/con	2 Weighed out pro/con
What would the youth do	0 Say no to friend	1 Go out with friend w/o parent permission	2 Other:
If s/he decided to ask parents if could go out what is the likelihood that the parent would let him/her	0 Highly unlikely	1 Somewhat likely	2 Likely

147. Rate the youth's ability to identify triggers for criminal behavior.

0 None	1 Very Little	2 Some	3 Good
--------	---------------	--------	--------

148. Rate the youth's empathy for his/her victim(s).

0 None	1 Very Little	2 Some	3 Good
--------	---------------	--------	--------

149. Rate the youth's empathy for non-victims.

0 None	1 Very Little	2 Some	3 Good
--------	---------------	--------	--------

150. Rate the amount of youth's pro-criminal statements (antisocial).

0 A lot	1 Some	2 Few/None	3 Unable to rate
---------	--------	------------	------------------

151. Rate the youth on his/her ability to understand the consequences of his/her actions.

0 None

1 Very Little

2 Some

3 Good

Temperament

152. Tell me what you typically do when you feel frustrated.

Effective Coping Skills	0 None	1 Some	2 Adequate
Manage feelings adequately	0 Not at all	1 Somewhat	2 Yes
Response is equal to the situation	0 Overblown	1 Normal	2 Too controlled

153. Describe for me, a situation when you have lost your temper.

Take responsibility	0 None	1 Some	2 Full
Harmed self	0 Yes	1 No	
Harmed someone else	0 Yes	1 No	
Response equal to situation	0 Overblown	1 Normal	2 Too controlled

154. What do you do when you are bored? _____

155. On a scale of 1 to 10, rate yourself on how easy it is to control your anger (1 being very easy and 10 being almost impossible).

1 Very Easy 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Almost Impossible

APPENDIX D

Failure rates for items in the OYAS-DIV

Items	Percent Arrested
Prior Offenses*	
None	27%
1 or more	46%
Current Charge*	
Status	23%
Misdemeanor	34%
Felony	44%
1st Contact with JJS*	
16 or older	29%
15 or younger	37%
Prior Probation*	
No	31%
Yes	41%
Family Arrested*	
None arrested	29%
Arrested	37%
Parents Have Difficult Time Supervising Youth*	
No	26%
Yes	39%

* $p \geq .05$

APPENDIX E

Failure rates for items in the OYAS-DET

Items	Percent Arrested
Prior Offenses*	
None	31%
1 or more	41%
Current Charge*	
Status	22%
Misdemeanor	34%
Felony	63%
1st Contact with JJS*	
16 or older	28%
15 or younger	40%
Family Arrested*	
None arrested	24%
Arrested	39%
Difficulty Controlling Anger*	
No	26%
Yes	48%
Negative Attitude Towards the JJS*	
No	26%
Yes	41%

* $p \geq .05$

APPENDIX F

Failure rates for items in the OYAS-DIS by Domain

Domain	Item	Percent Re-arrested
Juvenile Justice History		
	Documented Contact with JJS	
	14 or older	34%
	13 or younger	45%
	Previous Adjudication	
	No prior	28%
	1 prior	36%
	2+ priors	49%
Family and Living Arrangements		
	Family is important	
	Very important	36%
	Not very important	52%
	Consistently Applies Consequences	
	Yes	35%
	No	43%
	Follows Caregiver's rules	
	Yes	36%
	No	47%
	Follows through with consequences	
	Yes	34%
	No	43%
	Contact with biological/adoptive parent	
	Yes	36%
	No	46%
	Argues with adults	
	No	34%
	Yes	42%

Failure rates for items in the OYAS-DIS by Domain (Continued)

Domain	Items	Percent Re-arrested
Peers and Social Support Network		
	Friends fight	
		No 30%
		Yes 41%
	Friends arrested	
		Less than 50% 36%
		More than 50% 47%
	Friends/Family Gang Members	
		No 36%
		Yes 46%
	Arrested with Friends	
		No 36%
		Yes 45%
	Friends Suspended/Expelled	
		Less than 50% 33%
		More than 50% 45%
	Friends are Important	
		Yes 36%
		No 43%
Education and Employment		
	Suspended from School-Ever	
		No 25%
		Yes 41%
	Suspended from school-last 6 months	
		No 35%
		Yes 48%
	Expelled Ever	
		No 35%
		Yes 45%
	Relationship with Current School Personnel/Employer	
		Positive relationships 34%
		No positive relationships 45%

Failure rates for items in the OYAS-DIS by Domain (Continued)

Domain	Items	Percent Re-Arrested
Pro-Social Skills		
	Can Identify Triggers/High Risk Situations	
	Effectively identifies	28%
	Does not effectively identify	43%
	Weighs pro/cons of a situation	
	Yes	34%
	No	41%
	Pro-social Decision Making	
	Yes	32%
	No	43%
Substance Abuse, Mental Health, and Personality		
	Age Started Using Drugs	
	Never used/After Age 12	37%
	Started Age 12 or before	48%
	Used Drugs Recently	
	None within past month	35%
	Used within past month	55%
	Used alcohol recently	
	None within past month	36%
	Used within past month	56%
	Likely to quit	
	Yes	38%
	No	49%
	Inflated Self-Esteem	
	No	37%
	Yes	47%
	Mental Health Issues	
	No	35%
	Yes	46%

Failure rates for items in the OYAS-DIS by Domain (Continued)

Domain	Items	Percent Re-Arrested
Values, Beliefs, and Attitudes		
	Pro-criminal Sentiments	
	No/Few	34%
	Some/A lot	47%
	Future Criminal Behavior	
	Stop breaking the law	34%
	Continue to break law	44%
	Blames Others	
	No	36%
	Yes	43%
	Supportive of Gang Activity	
	No	35%
	Yes	52%
	Self-efficacy	
	Can handle situations	29%
	Does not believe can handle	41%

APPENDIX G

Failure rates for items in the OYAS-RES by Domain

Domain	Item	Percent Re-arrested
Juvenile Justice History		
	Documented Contact with JJS	
	14 or older	29%
	13 or younger	38%
	Previous Adjudication	
	No prior	20%
	1 prior	25%
	2+ priors	41%
	Probation Violation	
	1 or fewer	19%
	2 or more	40%
Family and Living Arrangements		
	Family is important	
	Very important	31%
	Not very important	45%
	Parental Support	
	Yes	32%
	No	41%
	Effective Communication with Family	
	Yes	29%
	No	38%

Failure rates for items in the OYAS-RES by Domain (Continued)

Domain	Items	Percent Re-arrested
Peers and Social Support Network		
	Friends fight	
		No 31%
		Yes 42%
	Friends arrested	
		Less than 50% 31%
		More than 50% 40%
	Friends/Family Gang Members	
		No 30%
		Yes 38%
	Arrested with Friends	
		No 28%
		Yes 40%
	Friends Support Drug Use	
		Do not support drug use 28%
		Support drug use 35%
	Fights with Significant Other	
		No 33%
		Yes 55%
	Relationship with JJS personnel	
		Positive 32%
		Poor 52%
Education and Employment		
	Truancy	
		No 28%
		Yes 40%
	Positive Relationship with Teacher/Employer	
		Yes 28%
		No 36%
	Expelled Ever	
		No 29%
		Yes 38%

Failure rates for items in the OYAS-RES by Domain (Continued)

Domain	Items	Percent Re-Arrested
Pro-Social Skills		
	Can Identify Triggers/High Risk Situations	
	Effectively identifies	31%
	Does not effectively identify	39%
	Weighs pro/cons of a situation	
	Yes	30%
	No	41%
	Pro-social Decision Making	
	Yes	30%
	No	41%
	Frustration Tolerance	
	Adequate	31%
	Minimal	37%
Substance Abuse, Mental Health, and Personality		
	Age Started Using Drugs	
	Never used/After Age 12	27%
	Started Age 12 or before	44%
	Used Drugs Recently	
	None within past 12 months	27%
	Used within past 12 months	40%
	Others complained about drug/alcohol use	
	No complaints	29%
	Others complained	39%
	Positive drug test within past 6 months	
	No	26%
	Yes	41%
	Alcohol/drugs caused problem	
	No	26%
	Yes	41%
	Risk taking behavior	
	No	24%
	Yes	36%
	Inflated self-esteem	
	No	29%
	Yes	37%
	Major head trauma	
	No	29%
	Yes	36%

Failure rates for items in the OYAS-RES by Domain (Continued)

Domain	Items	Percent Re-Arrested
Values, Beliefs, and Attitudes		
	Pro-criminal Sentiments	
	No/Few	32%
	Some/A lot	46%
	Negative attitude towards supervision	
	Complete supervision	30%
	Difficult time with supervision	37%
	Attitude supports substance use	
	Not supportive	30%
	Supportive	45%
	Empathy towards others	
	Yes	31%
	No	40%
	Supportive of Gang Activity	
	No	31%
	Yes	40%

APPENDIX H

Failure rates for items in the OYAS-RET by Domain

Domain	Item	Percent Re-arrested
Juvenile Justice History		
	Documented Contact with JJS	
	14 or older	32%
	13 or younger	44%
	Attempted/Escaped from residential facility	
	No	35%
	Yes	45%
	Probation Violation	
	1 or fewer	19%
	2 or more	40%
	History of selling drugs	
	No	21%
	Yes	51%
	Physical fight with authority figure	
	No	33%
	Yes	57%
	Weapon used	
	No	27%
	Yes	52%
	Victim Harmed	
	No	32%
	Yes	46%
	Major sanction while in residential care	
	Never received	30%
	Received at least 1 major consequence	40%
Family and Living Arrangements		
	Family is important	
	Very important	37%
	Not very important	45%
	Close family member arrested	
	No	26%
	Yes	41%
	Appropriate consequences	
	Yes	34%
	No	47%
	Positive relationship with person at planned residence	
	Yes	36%
	No	45%

Failure rates for items in the OYAS-RET by Domain (Continued)

Domain	Items	Percent Re-arrested
Peers and Social Support Network		
	Acquaintances use drugs	
		No 31%
		Yes 46%
	Friends fight	
		No 35%
		Yes 48%
	Friends arrested	
		Less than 50% 34%
		More than 50% 44%
	Friends/Family Gang Members	
		No 30%
		Yes 48%
	Arrested with Friends	
		No 28%
		Yes 46%
	Friends use alcohol/drugs	
		Less than 50% 30%
		More than 50% 43%
	Relationship with youth on unit	
		Good 34%
		Poor 49%
	Relationship with residential staff	
		Good 34%
		Poor 52%
	Supportive adults	
		Yes 32%
		No 49%
Education and Employment		
	Truancy	
		No 25%
		Yes 46%
	Positive relationship with teacher/employer	
		Yes 31%
		No 43%
	Expelled ever	
		No 27%
		Yes 45%
	Effort in school	
		Strong effort 32%
		Some effort/no effort 45%

Failure rates for items in the OYAS-RET by Domain (Continued)

Domain	Items	Percent Re-Arrested
Pro-Social Skills		
	Can Identify Triggers/High Risk Situations	
	Effectively identifies	30%
	Does not effectively identify	47%
	Weighs pro/cons of a situation	
	Yes	32%
	No	48%
	Pro-social Decision Making	
	Yes	30%
	No	47%
	Frustration Tolerance	
	Adequate	33%
	Minimal	41%
Substance Abuse, Mental Health, and Personality		
	Age Started Using Drugs	
	Never used/After Age 12	31%
	Started before Age 12	50%
	Others complained about drug/alcohol use	
	No complaints	32%
	Others complained	46%
	Positive drug test within past 6 months	
	No	29%
	Yes	47%
	Alcohol/drugs caused problem	
	No	29%
	Yes	49%
	Risk taking behavior	
	No	27%
	Yes	42%
	Used substances while in residential facility	
	No	35%
	Yes	54%
	Inflated self-esteem	
	No	30%
	Yes	43%

Failure rates for items in the OYAS-RET by Domain (Continued)

Domain	Items	Percent Re-Arrested
Values, Beliefs, and Attitudes		
	Pro-criminal Sentiments	
	No/Few	30%
	Some/A lot	45%
	Negative attitude towards supervision	
	Complete supervision	27%
	Difficult time with supervision	51%
	Attitude supports substance use	
	Not supportive	35%
	Supportive	45%
	Demonstrates remorse for offense	
	Full remorse	26%
	Some remorse	39%
	No remorse	49%
	Empathy towards others	
	Yes	34%
	No	44%
	Supportive of Gang Activity	
	No	32%
	Yes	48%