

october 2012

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arizona arrestee reporting information network

Maricopa County Juvenile Probation Office Report on

the comparison of maricopa county juvenile probationers among the detainee population

ASU Center for Violence Prevention
and Community Safety

ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY

Acknowledgements

The AARIN Project staff thanks Peter Ozanne and Amy Rex for their establishment of the AARIN project and for all of their hard work and assistance on the project. We also thank the Maricopa County Manager and the Board of Supervisors for their continued support for AARIN. Additionally, we would like to thank the officers and command staff of the Maricopa County Sheriff's Office, without whose cooperation, we would not be able to conduct the project.

This project was funded by Maricopa County. Opinions contained herein are those of the author and do not represent the position of either Maricopa County or Arizona State University.

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A R I Z O N A S T A T E U N I V E R S I T Y

Arizona Arrestee Reporting Information Network

2012

**Maricopa County Juvenile Probation
Department Report**

**By
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September 2012**

Suggested citation:

Choate, David E. (2012). *Arizona Arrestee Reporting Information Network: 2012 Maricopa County Juvenile Probation Department Report*. Phoenix, AZ: Center for Violence Prevention & Community Safety, Arizona State University.

AARIN Program Overview

The Arizona Arrestee Reporting Information Network (AARIN) is a monitoring system that provides ongoing descriptive information about drug use, crime, victimization, and other characteristics of interest among individuals arrested in Maricopa County, Arizona. Funded by the Maricopa County Board of Supervisors beginning in 2007, AARIN is modeled after the former National Institute of Justice (NIJ) national-level Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring Program (ADAM). In three facilities throughout the county, professionally trained interviewers conduct voluntary and confidential interviews with recently booked adult arrestees and juvenile detainees. Questions focus on a range of topics including education, employment and other demographics, patterns of drug use (lifetime and recent), substance abuse and dependence risk, criminal activity, gang affiliation, victimization, mental health, interactions with police, public health concerns, incarceration and probation, citizenship, and treatment experiences. Each interviewee also provides a urine specimen that is tested for the presence of alcohol and/or drugs. Arrestees who have been in custody longer than 48 hours are ineligible for participation in AARIN, due to the 72-hour time limitation for valid testing of urine specimen.

The instruments used and the reporting mechanism underwent a substantial revision in 2011. While maintaining all of the data elements from the previous core set of questions, the baseline interview expanded by more than 60%. Additionally, with the change in the core questionnaire, the project shifted its reporting strategy to focus reports to each of six key Maricopa County criminal justice agencies: Maricopa County Manager's Office, Maricopa County Sheriff's Office, Maricopa County Attorney's Office, Office of the Public Defender, Adult Probation Department, and the Juvenile Probation Department.

Overall, AARIN serves as a near-real time information source on the extent and nature of drug abuse and related activity in Maricopa County, AZ. This information helps to inform policy and practice among police, courts and correctional agencies to increase public safety and address the needs of individuals who find themselves in the criminal justice system.

For information using the most recent set of data, please see the following reports:

- **Maricopa County Manager's Office** – Report detailing substance abuse and public health concerns among the Maricopa County arrestee population.
- **Maricopa County Sheriff's Office** – Reports broad characteristics of the entire AARIN sample and a detailed comparison of arrestees' perception of police in general, and use of force by and against police, by arresting agency.
- **Maricopa County Attorney's Office** – Detailed report covering street gangs using key core questionnaire elements and a comprehensive interpretation of the Gang Addendum.
- **Office of the Public Defender** – Report comparing arrestees who are at-risk for a mental health problem, substance abuse/dependence problem, a co-occurring disorder (both substance abuse/dependence and mental health), or not at risk.

- **Adult Probation Department** – Comprehensive summary of the core questionnaire comparing Maricopa County probationers to probationers from elsewhere and those arrestees who have not served probation.
- **Juvenile Probation Department** - Comprehensive summary of the core juvenile questionnaire comparing Maricopa County juvenile probationers to those who have served probation elsewhere and those detainees who have not served probation.

For other reports and more information about the project, visit the AARIN page of the Center for Violence Prevention & Community Safety's website: <http://cvpcs.asu.edu/> .

Methodology: Sampling and Data Collection

In order to ensure representative results for the entire population of juvenile detainees in Maricopa County, the AARIN project employs a systematic sampling protocol that includes the collection of data in defined periods throughout the year, and with as comprehensive a sample as is available at time of collection. Data are collected during three cycles each calendar year – with interviews conducted during a continuous two-week period at each of the County's two juvenile detention intake facilities – Durango and the Southeast Facility (SEF) - each collection cycle. Dispersing data collection cycles across three different four-month blocks helps control for possible seasonal variations in crime and detention patterns, and conducting collections covering all seven days of the week account for possible differences between weekdays and weekends, or other day-to-day variations. Sampling from both facilities eliminates possible systematic bias based on the geographic boundary used to determine booking location for a given juvenile to one or the other of the two intake facilities for juveniles. The periodic data collection cycles combined with the sampling protocols ensures a representative sample of all Maricopa County detainees. The same procedures employed by AARIN were tested under ADAM (Maricopa County was one of the sites used in the evaluation) comparing the selected sample to comprehensive detention census data to assess the representativeness of the sample to the population on key characteristics. The National Opinion Research Center at the University of Chicago was the national data manager for ADAM at the time and concluded that the periodic data collection cycles, sampling protocols and daily quotas would result in a scientifically representative sample of study participants that could be generalized to the whole of arrestees for the particular jurisdiction (i.e. Maricopa County arrestees). While this analysis was limited to adult arrestees, the sampling protocols for juveniles are similar and consistent with the adult protocols in every way possible.

Daily collection quotas are not used for juvenile detainee sampling, principally due to the smaller number of juvenile detainees compared to adult arrestees. Rather than using daily quotas from a pool of hundreds of potential participants, the juvenile sampling protocol calls for the attempted recruitment of all available and eligible detainees during data collection times. Some of the potential participants are either unavailable or otherwise ineligible for participation. Most commonly this applies to those detainees who have already been released from custody, but may also include those whose behavior constitutes a safety risk to the facility and/or interview staff. Upon initial contact, detainees are read an informed consent script (see inset), to which they voluntarily either decline or agree to participate; typically more than 90% agree to participate.

Consent Script:

Hello, my name is __. I am working on a research project run by Arizona State University. The purpose of the project is to understand issues and problems confronted by people and to help give

advice on how to provide services to individuals who have been arrested. I would like to ask you a series of questions that will take 15-45 minutes to answer. There are no foreseeable risks for participating in this research, and there are no benefits to you individually. Jail personnel will not have access to the information that you provide us. The information you provide is confidential and anonymous, and it will not help or hurt your case. If, for any reason, you become distressed or anxious during the interview, you can request to speak with the facility's medical personnel or psychological counselors.

I will not write down your name or any other identifying information the questionnaire. You can refuse to answer any question, and you may stop the interview at any time for any reason. This means you can ask for any question to be explained, skip any questions you do not want to answer and stop participating in the interview at any time. At the end of the interview I will ask you to provide a urine sample. If you listen to my questions, I will give you a candy bar. Do you understand what you are agreeing to? Do you have any questions?

During the data collection period, interviews are conducted during a three to four hour period each day, with detainees who have been booked from the time interviews were concluded the previous day up to and including those who are booked while interview staff are in the detention facility on the current day. This process is employed to ensure a sample of detainees across any given 24-hour period.

Survey Instrument

The core AARIN survey instrument is modeled after the ADAM and Drug Use Forecasting (DUF) instruments, and was developed with input from Maricopa County officials. Starting with the third collection cycle of 2011, AARIN began using a new core instrument. The new instrument included the same elements of the previous version, but expanded by more than 60% following extensive input from Maricopa County officials representing six key agencies related to the criminal justice system and the arrestee population – the County Manager's Office, Sheriff's Office, County Attorney, Public Defender, Adult Probation, and Juvenile Probation.

The instrument is broken down into a variety of sections that include: demographics and background information (sex, race/ethnicity, age, citizenship, educational level, methods of income), current and past drug use (ever, past 12 months, 30 days and three days), drug dependency and treatment, medical marijuana and marijuana acquisition, criminal history (ever, past 12 months), gang involvement, firearms possession, victimization (past 12 months, 30 days), police interactions, mental health issues (ever and past 12 months), correctional health services and public health concerns, and incarceration and probation history (ever and past 12 months). There are no differences between the instruments used with adult arrestees and juvenile detainees other than the education questions. Adults are asked to report their highest level of educational attainment, while juveniles are asked whether or not they still attend school, and if not, why.

Additionally, the AARIN platform includes addenda instruments to the core set of questions. Addenda are used to collect more detailed information regarding a particular topic and/or population. Recently, both a police contact and gang addenda were used, collecting information from arrestees about in general, use of force by and against the police (Police Contact Addendum), reasons and methods for joining and leaving a gang, gang organizational structure and criminal activities, and the respondents' perceptions of cohesion and connectedness to their gang (Gang Addendum).

Urinalysis Testing

Once an interview is completed, the arrestee then submits a urine sample. The urine specimens are tested for alcohol and four illicit drugs: cocaine, marijuana, methamphetamine, and opiates. The testing is done using the enzyme-multiplied immunoassay technique (EMIT), which has shown a high degree of accuracy with very few false-positive results (Reardon, 1993). As a reliability check, all specimens that test positive with the EMIT methods are then tested again using Gas Chromatography with Mass Spectrum Detection (GC/MS). The EMIT technique with GC/MS confirmation procedures are well-established and offer highly reliable results for the illicit drugs under study here – cocaine, marijuana, methamphetamine, and opiates – for up to 72 hours after use. Unfortunately, these procedures offer high reliability results for alcohol for only 12-24 hours after use. The adoption of more sensitive alcohol screening procedures was cost-prohibitive, however.

Juvenile Probation Department Report

The analysis and report presented here is prepared specifically for the Maricopa County Juvenile Probation Department (JPD) on behalf of the Maricopa County Board of Supervisors (BOS) and Maricopa County Manager as part of their support of the Arizona Arrestee Reporting Information Network (AARIN). The researchers at Arizona State University and its Center for Violence Prevention and Community Safety are the authors of this report and any errors, omissions and opinions are their own and do not necessarily reflect the other parties.

The analysis plan and the format of this report are derived from numerous meetings held over more than an eighteen month span with the AARIN project advisory board, Maricopa County leadership, and representatives from JPD. Following the guidance of the advisory board, the dissemination strategy for the AARIN project shifted from a single, broadly scoped annual summary report supplemented by smaller topic-specific reports into shorter, individual reports tailored to the specific needs and wants of six key county criminal justice agencies. Meetings with JPD representatives regarding their individualized report indicated they would be most interested in a broad analysis akin to the traditional AARIN annual reports. A key modification to this broad traditional analysis strategy, this report compares juvenile detainees in three categories of probation history – never served probation (or not in the past 12 months), served probation in a county other than Maricopa, and served probation in Maricopa County, each defined for either lifetime or the past 12 months, ultimately yielding six analysis categories. Each of the three probation categories are mutually exclusive within a given time period (i.e. lifetime and past 12 months). Given the JPD’s need for the broadly scoped analysis as opposed to a topically-focused and interpretive report, the report here primarily provides analyses across most of the core instrument elements, presented in tabular form, with a list of key findings and highlights.

Key Findings

The analyses for this report are derived from the 198 juvenile detainees who completed the interview (with or without a testable urine sample). Participants were interviewed at either the Durango detention facility or the Southeast Facility (SEF) of the Maricopa County Juvenile Probation Department. The majority (69.2%) of participants reported to have been on probation with Maricopa County at some time in their life, 4.0% of detainees reported having been on probation outside of Maricopa County, and the remaining 26.8% reported never having been on probation. See Exhibit 1.

Exhibit 1: Sample of Juvenile Detainees by Probation Status

	No Probation		Other Probation		Maricopa County		Total	
	Ever	12 Months	Ever	12 Months	Ever	12 Months	Ever	12 Months
n	53	91	8	7	137	100	198	198
%	26.8	46.0	4.0	3.5	69.2	50.5	100.0	100.0

Characteristics of the Sample (Exhibit 2)

Past Maricopa County Juvenile Probationers

- The majority of past Maricopa County juvenile probationers were male (84.0% ever; 84.7% past 12 months).
- Most were 15-16 years old (45.3% ever; 50.0% past 12 months), followed by 17 year-olds (37.2% and 32.0%, respectively).
- The majority identified themselves as Hispanic/Latino (51.8% ever; 51.0% past 12 months), followed by white (17.5% and 17.0%, respectively) and “other”¹ (14.6% and 17.0%, respectively).
- The vast majority of past Maricopa JPD probationers reported US citizenship (94.9-97.0%).
- More than half (53.3% ever; 59.0% past 12 months) were still attending school; and of those who were no longer attending school, 55-68 percent had dropped-out, and 5-13% had been expelled.
- From 19-23 percent (19.0% ever; 22.7% past 12 months) reported working at least part-time in the 30 days prior to their detention. Nearly a third (31.1% ever; 30.9% past 12 months) reported income from illegal sources and between one in six and one in eight reported that they only had income from illegal sources.
- Though the vast majority of past Maricopa County juvenile probationers reported residing in a private residence in the month before their arrest (92.7% ever; 95.0% past 12 months), 13-15 percent reported experience with chronic homelessness.² The vast majority also reported that other children lived in their home (96.1% ever; 94.7% past 12 months).
- Most commonly, past Maricopa County juvenile probationers were detained for “other” offenses³ (48.9% ever; 52.0% past 12 months), though 1 in 5 were arrested for a violent offense (20.0% ever; 18.0% past 12 months), or a property crime (22.2% ever; 21.0% past 12 months).

¹ The “other” race/ethnicity category collapsed Asian/Pacific Islander and “other” responses into a single category.

² Chronic homelessness is defined by AARIN using the definition provided by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Respondents are classified as having a chronic homelessness problem if they had no fixed residence or were residing/sleeping in a place not intended for human habitation and were either: 1) homeless for 12 continuous months; or 2) had experienced at least four (or more) episodes in the past three years.

³ Offenses in the other/miscellaneous category typically include, but are not limited to: probation violation, failure to appear, failure to pay fines, prostitution, driving on a suspended license, and disorderly conduct.

Past Maricopa County Juvenile Probationers vs. Other and Non-Probationers

- Past Maricopa County juvenile probationers were more likely than non-probationers to be male (84.7% vs. 71.7%, ever), and older (15.8 years v. 14.9 years, ever), but there was no difference in race/ethnicity or citizenship status.
- Past Maricopa County juvenile probationers were significantly less likely to still attend school, although among those who no longer attended, the reasons were similar.
- Past probationers were more likely to be working than non-probationers (7.9% ever; 9.1% past 12 months) and other probationers (14.3% ever; 0% past 12 months).
- They were more likely to have reported either only illegal income (15.9% ever; 12.5% past 12 months) or both legal and illegal income (21.2% ever; 24.0% past 12 months) in the past 30 days than non-probationers (7.5% and 5.7% ever, 15.4% and 9.9% past 12 months, respectively), but less likely than other probationers (28.6% and 42.9% ever, 20.0% and 40.0% past 12 months, respectively).
- Past Maricopa County juvenile probationers were less likely to have been homeless in the month prior to detention (0.7% ever; 1.0% past 12 months) than both non-probationers (3.8% and 2.2% respectively) and other probationers (12.5% and 14.3%, respectively).
- Past Maricopa JPD probationers have more extensive prior arrest and incarceration histories than non-probationers (65.0% and 45.9% v. 34.0% and 3.8%, respectively – ever), though they were less likely to have been arrested for violent (20.0% v. 34.6% ever; 18.0% v. 31.5% past 12 months) or property (22.2% v. 36.5% ever; 21.0% v. 33.7% past 12 months) charges.
- Nearly half (45.9%) of respondents who had ever been on probation with Maricopa County reported to have been incarcerated within the past 12 months, compared to 28.6% of other probationers and 3.8% of non-probationers.

Exhibit 2: Characteristics of the Juvenile Detainee Population by Probation Status, Lifetime and Past 12 Months

	Lifetime (n=198)				Probation Past 12 Months (n=198)			
	Never on Probation	Other Probation	MCJPD Probation	Total	Not on Probation	Other Probation	MCJPD Probation	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Sex *								
Male	71.7	100.0	84.7	81.8	78.0	100.0	84.0	81.8
Female	28.3	0.0	15.3	18.2	22.0	0.0	16.0	18.2
Age category *								
10 & younger	3.8	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	1.0
11-12	7.5	0.0	1.5	3.0	3.3	0.0	3.0	3.0
13-14	24.5	0.0	16.1	17.7	20.9	14.3	15.0	17.7
15-16	35.8	75.0	45.3	43.9	37.4	42.9	50.0	43.9
17	28.3	25.0	37.2	34.3	36.3	42.9	32.0	34.3
Mean *	14.89	16.13	15.75	15.54	15.37	16.00	15.65	15.54
Race/ethnicity								
White	22.6	50.0	17.5	20.2	20.9	57.1	17.0	20.2
Black	13.2	12.5	13.1	13.1	16.5	0.0	11.0	13.1
Hispanic	47.2	12.5	51.8	49.0	48.4	28.6	51.0	49.0
Native American	3.8	0.0	2.9	3.0	2.2	0.0	4.0	3.0
Other	13.2	25.0	14.6	14.6	12.1	14.3	17.0	14.6
Citizenship Status								
Illegal Alien	1.9	0.0	3.6	3.0	3.3	0.0	3.0	3.0
Legal Alien	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	1.0
US Citizen	98.1	100.0	94.9	95.9	94.4	100.0	97.0	95.9
Still Attending School *	73.6	75.0	53.3	59.6	59.3	71.4	59.0	59.6
Reason no longer attending school								
Graduated	0.0	50.0	12.5	11.2	8.1	50.0	12.2	11.2
Expelled	14.3	0.0	12.5	12.5	21.6	0.0	4.9	12.5
Suspended	7.1	0.0	1.6	2.5	5.4	0.0	0.0	2.5
Drop Out	50.0	50.0	54.7	53.8	37.8	50.0	68.3	53.8
Other	28.6	0.0	18.8	20.0	27.0	0.0	14.6	20.0

* t test or Chi-square significant at $p \leq .05$ for "Ever", † for "Past 12 Months".

Exhibit 2, continued: Characteristics of the Juvenile Detainee Population by Probation Status, Lifetime and Past 12 Months

	Lifetime (n=198)				Probation Past 12 Months (n=198)			
	Never on Probation	Other Probation	MCJPD Probation	Total	Not on Probation	Other Probation	MCJPD Probation	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Main source of income (past 30 days) *†								
Working full time	2.0	0.0	3.8	3.2	1.1	0.0	5.2	3.2
Working part time	5.9	14.3	15.2	12.6	8.0	0.0	17.5	12.6
Other legal sources	56.9	14.3	28.0	35.3	48.9	0.0	24.7	35.3
Illegal sources	5.9	57.1	31.1	25.3	17.0	60.0	30.9	25.3
No income	29.4	14.3	22.0	23.7	25.0	40.0	21.6	23.7
Income in past 30 days *†								
No Income Reported	30.2	14.3	23.5	25.0	25.3	40.0	24.0	25.0
Legal Income Only	56.6	14.3	39.4	43.2	49.5	0.0	39.6	43.2
Illegal Income Only	7.5	28.6	15.9	14.1	15.4	20.0	12.5	14.1
Both Legal and Illegal Income	5.7	42.9	21.2	17.7	9.9	40.0	24.0	17.7
Type of residence (past 30 days) †								
Private residence	88.7	75.0	92.7	90.9	89.0	57.1	95.0	90.9
Public or group housing	7.5	12.5	4.4	5.6	7.7	14.3	3.0	5.6
Hospital or care facility	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.0	1.1	14.3	0.0	1.0
Incarcerated	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.5
No fixed residence or on the street	3.8	12.5	0.7	2.0	2.2	14.3	1.0	2.0
Homeless *								
Yes	3.8	12.5	0.7	2.0	2.2	14.3	1.0	2.0
Chronic Homelessness								
Yes	13.2	25.0	15.3	15.2	17.6	28.6	12.0	15.2
Children in the home								
Yes	93.6	83.3	96.1	95.0	95.1	100.0	94.7	95.0

* t test or Chi-square significant at p < .05 for "Ever", † for "Past 12 Months".

Exhibit 2, continued: Characteristics of the Juvenile Detainee Population by Probation Status, Lifetime and Past 12 Months

	Lifetime (n=198)				Probation Past 12 Months (n=198)			
	Never on Probation	Other Probation	MCJPD Probation	Total	Not on Probation	Other Probation	MCJPD Probation	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Medical Insurance Coverage								
Yes	69.8	87.5	80.3	77.8	74.7	85.7	80.0	77.8
Most serious offense at arrest								
*†								
Violent	34.6	16.7	20.0	23.8	31.5	0.0	18.0	23.8
Drug	11.5	0.0	8.1	8.8	9.0	0.0	9.0	8.8
Property	36.5	50.0	22.2	26.9	33.7	25.0	21.0	26.9
Status	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.5	0.0	25.0	0.0	0.5
Other	17.3	33.3	48.9	39.9	25.8	50.0	52.0	39.9
Prior arrest (past 12 months)								
*†								
Yes	34.0	62.5	65.0	56.6	39.6	100.0	69.0	56.6
Prior incarceration (past 12 months) *†								
Yes	3.8	28.6	45.9	33.9	17.0	14.3	50.5	33.9

* t test or Chi-square significant at p < .05 for "Ever", † for "Past 12 Months".

Drug Use Results of Juvenile Detainees by Probation Status (Exhibit 3)

Past Maricopa County Juvenile Probationers

- Among past Maricopa County juvenile probationers, marijuana was the most common drug “ever used” (93.8% ever; 90.3% past 12 months), closely followed by alcohol (89.9% ever; 88.2% past 12 months), then powder cocaine (36.4% ever; 34.4% past 12 months), methamphetamine (21.7% ever; 22.6% past 12 months), heroin (9.3% ever; 9.7% past 12 months), and crack cocaine (3.9% ever; 3.2% past 12 months).
- Of those detainees who reported they had been on probation in Maricopa County in the past 12 months, 76.3% reported they had used marijuana in that same time, 20.4% had used powder cocaine, 14.0% methamphetamine, 7.5% heroin, and 2.2% crack cocaine.
- Half (49.6% ever; 52.7% past 12 months) of Maricopa County juvenile past probationers reported having used marijuana in the past 3 days, and tested positive for it in urinalyses (50.4% ever; 52.7% past 12 months).
- Past Maricopa County juvenile probationers were, on average, 11 ½ years old the first time they ever used marijuana, which was younger than for any other drug or alcohol (11.98 ever; 12.11 past 12 months).
- About 1 in 20 Maricopa JPD past probationers tested positive for meth (4.7% ever; 6.5% past 12 months) or heroin or other opiates (5.4% ever; 5.4% past 12 months).

Past Maricopa County Juvenile Probationers vs. Other and Non-Probationers

- Respondents who had been on probation with Maricopa County JPD in the past 12 months were less likely than other probationers to have used alcohol in the past 30 days, 55.9% compared to 85.7%.
- The results revealed significant differences in lifetime alcohol, marijuana, methamphetamine, powder cocaine, and heroin use between those juveniles who have been on probation in their lifetime; and among those juveniles who have been on probation in the past 12 months, the results indicated significant differences between lifetime marijuana, and heroin use.
- Marijuana use revealed the most pronounced differences between non-probationers and Maricopa County probationers, who were significantly more likely to report lifetime, past 12 months, 30 days and 3 day use, and were more likely to test positive for marijuana than non-probationers.

- Marijuana was the only drug for which the age of first use was significantly different by probation status, with non-probationers reporting the oldest mean age of first use (12.8) followed by Maricopa County probationers (11.5 years old) and other probationers (11.0 years old).
- Overall, juveniles who had never been on probation, or who were currently not on probation, were less likely to report use of any of the five drugs and alcohol.

Exhibit 3: Self-reported Drug Use and Urinalysis Results of Juvenile Detainees by Probation Status, Lifetime and Past 12 Months

	Lifetime (n=198)				Probation Past 12 Months (n=198)			
	Never on Probation	Other Probation	MCJPD Probation	Total	Not on Probation	Other Probation	MCJPD Probation	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Alcohol								
Lifetime *	66.7	87.5	89.9	83.8	78.8	85.7	88.2	83.2
Past 12 month *	47.9	75.0	72.9	66.5	62.4	85.7	68.8	66.5
Past 30 days *†	31.2	62.5	58.1	51.4	43.5	85.7	55.9	51.4
Past 3 days	8.3	12.5	22.5	18.4	12.9	28.6	22.6	18.4
Positive UA	4.2	0.0	4.7	4.3	4.7	0.0	4.3	4.3
Age of first use (mean)	12.70	11.86	11.98	12.14	12.30	10.50	12.11	12.14
Marijuana								
Lifetime *†	56.2	100.0	93.8	84.3	76.5	100.0	90.3	84.3
Past 12 month *	45.8	100.0	79.8	71.9	64.7	100.0	76.3	71.9
Past 30 days *†	37.5	87.5	65.9	59.5	49.4	71.4	67.7	59.5
Past 3 days *†	27.1	50.0	49.6	43.8	35.3	28.6	52.7	43.8
Positive UA *	27.1	50.0	50.4	44.3	36.5	28.6	52.7	44.3
Age of first use (mean)	12.84	11.00	11.46	11.70	12.11	11.14	11.42	11.70
Methamphetamine								
Lifetime *	4.2	12.5	21.7	16.8	10.6	14.3	22.6	16.8
Past 12 month	4.2	0.0	12.4	9.7	5.9	0.0	14.0	9.7
Past 30 days	4.2	0.0	6.2	5.4	2.4	0.0	8.6	5.4
Past 3 days	4.2	0.0	3.1	3.2	2.4	0.0	4.3	3.2
Positive UA	4.2	0.0	4.7	4.3	2.4	0.0	6.5	4.3
Age of first use (mean)	15.00	15.00	14.14	14.22	14.44	15.00	14.09	14.22

* t test or Chi-square significant at $p \leq .05$ for "Ever", † for "Past 12 Months".

Exhibit 3, continued: Self-reported Drug Use and Urinalysis Results of Juvenile Detainees by Probation Status, Lifetime and Past 12 Months

	Lifetime (n=198)				Probation Past 12 Months (n=198)			
	Never on Probation	Other Probation	MCJPD Probation	Total	Not on Probation	Other Probation	MCJPD Probation	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Crack								
Lifetime	0.0	0.0	3.9	2.7	2.4	0.0	3.2	2.7
Past 12 month	0.0	0.0	2.3	1.6	1.2	0.0	2.2	1.6
Past 30 days	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.5
Past 3 days	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Positive UA	0.0	0.0	5.4	3.8	2.4	0.0	5.4	3.8
Age of first use (mean)	0.00	0.00	14.00	14.00	13.00	0.00	14.50	14.00
Powder Cocaine								
Lifetime *	6.2	37.5	36.4	28.6	22.4	28.6	34.4	28.6
Past 12 month *	4.2	25.0	21.7	17.3	12.9	28.6	20.4	17.3
Past 30 days	4.2	0.0	12.4	9.7	7.1	0.0	12.9	9.7
Past 3 days	0.0	0.0	4.7	3.2	2.4	0.0	4.3	3.2
Positive UA	0.0	0.0	5.4	3.8	2.4	0.0	5.4	3.8
Age of first use (mean)	15.00	14.67	13.88	14.04	14.36	15.00	13.76	14.04
Heroin or other opiates								
Lifetime *†	0.0	25.0	9.3	7.6	3.5	28.6	9.7	7.6
Past 12 month	0.0	0.0	7.0	4.9	2.4	0.0	7.5	4.9
Past 30 days	0.0	0.0	5.4	3.8	1.2	0.0	6.5	3.8
Past 3 days	0.0	0.0	2.3	1.6	1.2	0.0	2.2	1.6
Positive UA	0.0	0.0	5.4	3.8	2.4	0.0	5.4	3.8
Age of first use (mean)	0.00	14.50	14.31	14.33	12.00	14.50	15.00	14.33

* t test or Chi-square significant at $p \leq .05$ for "Ever", † for "Past 12 Months".

Positive Urinalysis Results among Juvenile Detainees by Probation Status and Race/Ethnicity (Exhibit 4)

Past Maricopa County Juvenile Probationers

- Across all categories of probationers and race/ethnicity, marijuana was the most common drug for which detainees tested positive.
- A larger percentage of White past Maricopa JPD probationers tested positive for opiates (14.3% ever; 14.3% past 12 months) than any other race/ethnicity. Those reporting “other race/ethnicity” were second with 5.6% of lifetime probationers and 6.2% of past 12 month probationers.
- Native American/American Indian past probationers did not test positive for any drug except marijuana. Half (50.0%) of Native American/American Indian Maricopa County probationers (both lifetime and past 12 months) tested positive for marijuana.

Past Maricopa County Juvenile Probationers vs. Other and Non-Probationers

- More than a fifth (21.4%) of White detainees who had been on probation with Maricopa County in the past 12 months tested positive for alcohol at the time of the interview, compared to 11.1% of Black/African-American probationers, and 0.0% of Hispanic/Latino, Native American/American Indian and Other (Asian/Pacific Islander or other) detainees.
- Among White detainees, higher percentages of Maricopa County past 12-month probationers tested positive for cocaine (14.3%) and opiates (14.3%) than other probationers (0.0% for both drugs) and non-probationers (0.0% for cocaine and 5.6% for opiates).
- Among Black/African-American past Maricopa County probationers, 75.0% of lifetime MCJPD probationers and 66.7% of past 12-month probationers tested positive for marijuana, higher than all other probationers and non-probationers.
- Among Hispanic/Latino detainees, past Maricopa County probationers were significantly more likely to test positive for marijuana, with 54.0% of past 12-month MCJPD probationers testing positive followed by 29.3% of non-probationers and 0.0% of other probationers.
- Among Asian/Pacific Islander or “other” detainees, non-probationers and other probationers only tested positive for marijuana.
- Among past Maricopa County probationers, both lifetime and past 12 months, Among Asian/Pacific Islander or “other” probationers tested positive for marijuana 50% of the time, more than one in ten (11.1% for lifetime and 12.5% for past 12 months) tested positive for methamphetamine, and about 1 in 20 tested positive of heroin or other opiates (5.6% for lifetime and 6.2% for past 12 months).

Exhibit 4: Positive UA Results Among Juvenile Detainees by Probation Status, Lifetime and Past 12 Months and Race/Ethnicity of Detainees

	Lifetime (n=198)				Past 12 Months (n=198)			
	Never on Probation	Other Probation	MCJPD Probation	Total	Not on Probation	Other Probation	MCJPD Probation	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
White Arrestees								
Alcohol	0.0	0.0	14.3	8.3	0.0	0.0	21.4	8.3
Marijuana	27.3	50.0	42.9	38.9	38.9	25.0	42.9	38.9
Methamphetamine	9.1	0.0	0.0	2.8	5.6	0.0	0.0	2.8
Cocaine	0.0	0.0	9.5	5.6	0.0	0.0	14.3	5.6
Opiates	0.0	0.0	14.3	8.3	5.6	0.0	14.3	8.3
Black Arrestees								
Alcohol	0.0	0.0	6.2	4.3	0.0	0.0	11.1	4.3
Marijuana	33.3	0.0	75.0	60.9	57.1	0.0	66.7	60.9
Methamphetamine	0.0	0.0	6.2	4.3	0.0	0.0	11.1	4.3
Cocaine	0.0	0.0	12.5	8.7	7.1	0.0	11.1	8.7
Opiates	0.0	0.0	6.2	4.3	7.1	0.0	0.0	4.3
Hispanic/Latino Arrestees								
Alcohol	4.5	0.0	2.9	3.2	7.3	0.0	0.0	3.2
Marijuana †	27.3	0.0	47.1	41.9	29.3	0.0	54.0	41.9
Methamphetamine	4.5	0.0	4.3	4.3	2.4	0.0	6.0	4.3
Cocaine	0.0	0.0	4.3	3.2	2.4	0.0	4.0	3.2
Opiates	0.0	0.0	2.9	2.2	0.0	0.0	4.0	2.2

* t test or Chi-square significant at $p \leq .05$ for "Ever", † for "Past 12 Months".

Exhibit 4, continued: Positive UA Results Among Juvenile Detainees by Probation Status, Lifetime and Past 12 Months and Race/Ethnicity of Detainees

	Lifetime (n=198)				Past 12 Months (n=198)			
	Never on Probation	Other Probation	MCJPD Probation	Total	Not on Probation	Other Probation	MCJPD Probation	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Native American Arrestees								
Alcohol	50.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	50.0	0.0	0.0	16.7
Marijuana	50.0	0.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	0.0	50.0	50.0
Methamphetamine	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cocaine	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Opiates	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Race/Ethnicity								
Alcohol	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Marijuana	14.3	100.0	50.0	44.4	30.0	100.0	50.0	44.4
Methamphetamine	0.0	0.0	11.1	7.4	0.0	0.0	12.5	7.4
Cocaine	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Opiates	0.0	0.0	5.6	3.7	0.0	0.0	6.2	3.7
Total								
Alcohol	4.2	0.0	4.7	4.3	4.7	0.0	4.3	4.3
Marijuana *	27.1	50.0	50.4	44.3	36.5	28.6	52.7	44.3
Methamphetamine	4.2	0.0	4.7	4.3	2.4	0.0	6.5	4.3
Cocaine	0.0	0.0	5.4	3.8	2.4	0.0	5.4	3.8
Opiates	0.0	0.0	5.4	3.8	2.4	0.0	5.4	3.8

* t test or Chi-square significant at $p \leq .05$ for "Ever", † for "Past 12 Months".

Drug Abuse by Lifetime Probation Status and Most Serious Offense Type (Exhibit 5)

Past Maricopa County Juvenile Probationers

- The vast majority of past Maricopa County juvenile probationers had used either alcohol or marijuana at some time in their life (90.4% and 94.1%, respectively).
- More than a third (36.8%) of past probationers reported having used powder cocaine, and more than 1 in 5 (21.5%) reported having used meth at some time in their life.
- Among lifetime past Maricopa County juvenile probationers whose most serious current offense was a violent crime, 88.9% had used marijuana in the past 12 months, 70.4% had used alcohol, 14.8% had used meth, 11.1% had used heroin, 7.4% had used powder cocaine, and 3.7% had used crack cocaine.
- Among property offenders, alcohol use was most common (80.0%), followed by marijuana (76.7%), powder cocaine (23.3%), meth (10.0%), heroin (6.7%), and crack cocaine (3.3%).
- Maricopa County past probationers whose most serious offense was an other/miscellaneous⁴ offense were similar to property offenders in their drug-use patterns, with marijuana use most common (80.3%), followed by alcohol (74.2%), powder cocaine (25.8%), meth (13.6%), heroin (4.5%), and crack cocaine (1.5%).

Past Maricopa County Juvenile Probationers vs. Other and Non-Probationers

- When comparing non-probationers to past Maricopa County probationers (i.e. removing other probationers from the analysis), non-probationers were significantly less likely to have used drugs and alcohol. Alcohol and marijuana were still the most commonly used in the past 12 months (51.9% and 50.0%, respectively) for all offense types, but use was significantly lower than past probationers (73.3% and 80.7%, respectively).
- While heroin and crack cocaine use was low among past probationers (9.6% and 4.4% lifetime, respectively), none of the non-probationers reported having ever tried the drugs.
- The most similar finding between past Maricopa County juvenile probationers and non-probationers was the rate of positive urinalyses test for meth. Past probationers tested positive 4.7% of the time compared to 4.3% of non-probationers.

⁴ Offenses in the other/miscellaneous category typically include, but not limited to: probation violation, failure to appear, failure to pay fines, prostitution, driving on a suspended license, and disorderly conduct.

Exhibit 5: Drug Abuse Among Violent, Property, Drug, and Status Juvenile Offenders by Lifetime Probation Status

	Never on Probation (n=53)						Sig*
	Violent Offenders	Drug Offenders	Property Offenders	Status Offenders	Other Offenders	Total	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Alcohol							
Lifetime	61.1	100.0	73.7	0.0	66.7	71.2	
Past 12 months	44.4	83.3	57.9	0.0	33.3	51.9	
Past 30 days	27.8	83.3	36.8	0.0	22.2	36.5	
Past 3 days	0.0	33.3	10.5	0.0	11.1	9.6	
Positive UA	0.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	12.5	4.3	
Marijuana							
Lifetime	50.0	100.0	63.2	0.0	55.6	61.5	
Past 12 months	44.4	100.0	52.6	0.0	22.2	50.0	*
Past 30 days	33.3	66.7	52.6	0.0	22.2	42.3	
Past 3 days	22.2	50.0	42.1	0.0	11.1	30.8	
Positive UA	17.6	60.0	35.3	0.0	12.5	27.7	
Methamphetamine							
Lifetime	5.6	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.0	3.8	
Past 12 months	5.6	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.0	3.8	
Past 30 days	5.6	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.0	3.8	
Past 3 days	5.6	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.0	3.8	
Positive UA	5.9	0.0	5.9	0.0	0.0	4.3	
Crack							
Lifetime	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Past 12 months	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Past 30 days	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Past 3 days	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Positive UA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Powder Cocaine							
Lifetime	11.1	0.0	15.8	0.0	11.1	11.5	
Past 12 months	11.1	0.0	10.5	0.0	0.0	7.7	
Past 30 days	11.1	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.0	5.8	
Past 3 days	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Positive UA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Opiates							
Lifetime	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Past 12 months	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Past 30 days	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Past 3 days	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Positive UA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	

* t test or Chi-square significant at $p < .05$ for "Ever", † for "Past 12 Months".

Exhibit 5: Drug Abuse Among Violent, Property, Drug, and Status Juvenile Offenders by Lifetime Probation Status

	Other Probation (n=8)					Total	Sig*
	Violent	Drug	Property	Status	Other		
	Offenders	Offenders	Offenders	Offenders	Offenders		
	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Alcohol							
Lifetime	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	50.0	83.3	
Past 12 months	100.0	0.0	66.7	0.0	50.0	66.7	
Past 30 days	100.0	0.0	33.3	0.0	50.0	50.0	
Past 3 days	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Positive UA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Marijuana							
Lifetime	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	
Past 12 months	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	
Past 30 days	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	50.0	83.3	
Past 3 days	0.0	0.0	66.7	0.0	50.0	50.0	
Positive UA	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	50.0	66.7	
Methamphetamine							
Lifetime	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Past 12 months	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Past 30 days	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Past 3 days	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Positive UA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Crack							
Lifetime	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Past 12 months	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Past 30 days	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Past 3 days	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Positive UA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Powder Cocaine							
Lifetime	0.0	0.0	33.3	0.0	50.0	33.3	
Past 12 months	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	16.7	
Past 30 days	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Past 3 days	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Positive UA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Opiates							
Lifetime	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Past 12 months	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Past 30 days	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Past 3 days	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Positive UA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	

* t test or Chi-square significant at $p < .05$ for "Ever", † for "Past 12 Months".

Exhibit 5: Drug Abuse Among Violent, Property, Drug, and Status Juvenile Offenders by Lifetime Probation Status

	MCAJD (n=137)						Sig*
	Violent Offenders	Drug Offenders	Property Offenders	Status Offenders	Other Offenders	Total	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Alcohol							
Lifetime	85.2	81.8	93.3	100.0	92.4	90.4	
Past 12 months	70.4	54.5	80.0	100.0	74.2	73.3	
Past 30 days	40.7	18.2	70.0	100.0	65.2	57.8	*
Past 3 days	18.5	9.1	23.3	0.0	22.7	20.7	
Positive UA	0.0	0.0	10.3	0.0	3.2	3.9	
Marijuana							
Lifetime	100.0	90.9	96.7	100.0	90.9	94.1	
Past 12 months	88.9	72.7	76.7	100.0	80.3	80.7	
Past 30 days	74.1	63.6	63.3	0.0	63.6	65.2	
Past 3 days	55.6	45.5	46.7	0.0	47.0	48.1	
Positive UA	54.2	40.0	51.7	0.0	50.8	50.4	
Methamphetamine							
Lifetime	22.2	18.2	26.7	0.0	19.7	21.5	
Past 12 months	14.8	0.0	10.0	0.0	13.6	11.9	
Past 30 days	11.1	0.0	6.7	0.0	4.5	5.9	
Past 3 days	11.1	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	3.0	
Positive UA	12.5	0.0	6.9	0.0	1.6	4.7	
Crack							
Lifetime	3.7	0.0	10.0	0.0	3.0	4.4	
Past 12 months	3.7	0.0	3.3	0.0	1.5	2.2	
Past 30 days	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	
Past 3 days	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Positive UA	4.2	0.0	6.9	0.0	4.8	4.7	
Powder Cocaine							
Lifetime	14.8	27.3	43.3	0.0	43.9	36.3	
Past 12 months	7.4	9.1	23.3	0.0	25.8	20.0	
Past 30 days	3.7	0.0	13.3	0.0	15.2	11.1	
Past 3 days	3.7	0.0	6.7	0.0	3.0	3.7	
Positive UA	4.2	0.0	6.9	0.0	4.8	4.7	
Opiates							
Lifetime	11.1	27.3	10.0	0.0	6.1	9.6	
Past 12 months	11.1	9.1	6.7	0.0	4.5	6.7	
Past 30 days	11.1	9.1	0.0	0.0	4.5	5.2	
Past 3 days	3.7	9.1	0.0	0.0	1.5	2.2	
Positive UA	4.2	10.0	3.4	0.0	6.3	5.5	

* t test or Chi-square significant at $p < .05$ for "Ever", † for "Past 12 Months".

Exhibit 5: Drug Abuse Among Violent, Property, Drug, and Status Juvenile Offenders by Lifetime Probation Status

	MCAJD (n=137)						Sig*
	Violent Offenders	Drug Offenders	Property Offenders	Status Offenders	Other Offenders	Total	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Alcohol							
Lifetime	76.1	88.2	86.5	100.0	88.3	85.0	
Past 12 months	60.9	64.7	71.2	100.0	68.8	67.4	
Past 30 days	37.0	41.2	55.8	100.0	59.7	51.8	
Past 3 days	10.9	17.6	17.3	0.0	20.8	17.1	
Positive UA	0.0	6.7	6.1	0.0	4.1	3.9	
Marijuana							
Lifetime	80.4	94.1	84.6	100.0	87.0	85.5	
Past 12 months	71.7	82.4	69.2	100.0	74.0	73.0	
Past 30 days	58.7	64.7	61.5	0.0	58.4	59.6	
Past 3 days	41.3	47.1	46.2	0.0	42.9	43.5	
Positive UA	38.1	46.7	49.0	0.0	46.6	45.0	
Methamphetamine							
Lifetime	15.2	11.8	17.3	0.0	16.9	16.1	
Past 12 months	10.9	0.0	7.7	0.0	11.7	9.3	
Past 30 days	8.7	0.0	5.8	0.0	3.9	5.2	
Past 3 days	8.7	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	3.1	
Positive UA	9.5	0.0	6.1	0.0	1.4	4.4	
Crack							
Lifetime	2.2	0.0	5.8	0.0	2.6	3.1	
Past 12 months	2.2	0.0	1.9	0.0	1.3	1.6	
Past 30 days	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	
Past 3 days	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Positive UA	2.4	0.0	4.1	0.0	4.1	3.3	
Powder Cocaine							
Lifetime	13.0	17.6	32.7	0.0	40.3	29.5	*
Past 12 months	8.7	5.9	17.3	0.0	23.4	16.6	
Past 30 days	6.5	0.0	9.6	0.0	13.0	9.3	
Past 3 days	2.2	0.0	3.8	0.0	2.6	2.6	
Positive UA	2.4	0.0	4.1	0.0	4.1	3.3	
Opiates							
Lifetime	6.5	17.6	5.8	0.0	5.2	6.7	
Past 12 months	6.5	5.9	3.8	0.0	3.9	4.7	
Past 30 days	6.5	5.9	0.0	0.0	3.9	3.6	
Past 3 days	2.2	5.9	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.6	
Positive UA	2.4	6.7	2.0	0.0	5.5	3.9	

* t test or Chi-square significant at $p < .05$ for "Ever", † for "Past 12 Months".

Drug Abuse by Past 12 Months Probation Status and Most Serious Offense Type (Exhibit 6)

Past Maricopa County Juvenile Probationers

- More than half (52.7%) of past 12 month Maricopa County juvenile probationers tested positive for marijuana.
- All of the violent offenders among past probationers reported having used marijuana at some time in their life, followed by property offenders (90.5%), drug offenders (88.9%) and other/miscellaneous offenders (88.5%).
- In general, regardless of offense type or past 12 month probation status, having tried powder cocaine at some point in life was significantly common juvenile detainees.
- Among Maricopa JPD past probationers who tested positive for methamphetamine use, 18.8% were violent offenders.
- Detainees with a drug offense as their current most serious offense were the most likely to have ever used heroin (22.2%), but violent offenders were most likely to have used heroin in the past 12 months (16.7%).

Past Maricopa County Juvenile Probationers vs. Other and Non-Probationers

- Lifetime powder cocaine use was significantly higher among past 12-month Maricopa County probationers than non-probationers, across offense types. Specifically:
 - 16.7% of past probationer violent offenders had used cocaine as some point in their life compared to 10.7% of non-probationers;
 - 33.3% of past probationer drug offenders compared to 0.0% of non-probationer drug offenders; and
 - 42.9% of past probationer property offenders compared to 26.7% of non-probationer property offenders.
- Recent heroin use was also significantly higher among past probationers than non-probationers overall (6.0% past 30 days and 2.0% past 3 days compared to 1.1% past 30 and past 3 days, respectively).
- All of the past probationers who reported past 3 day and 30 day heroin use were either violent offenders (5.6% past 3 days, 16.7% past 30 days) or other/miscellaneous offenders (1.9% past 3 days, 5.8% past 30 days), while all of the non-probationers who reported recent heroin use were drug offenders (12.5% for both past 3 and past 30 days).

- In general, regardless of offense type or past 12 month probation status, having tried alcohol at some point in life was significantly common.
- Comparing just past Maricopa County probationers to non-probationers, past probationers were significantly more likely to have a history of use of methamphetamine across offender type.
 - Among past Maricopa County probationers 16.7% of violent offenders had used meth in the past 12 months, compared to 7.1% of violent non-probationers, and 18.8% of past probationers tested positive for meth compared to just 3.8% of non-probationers.
 - None of the non-probationers whose most serious current offense was a drug offense had ever used meth, compared to 22.2% of past probationers.
 - Among other/miscellaneous offenders, more than three times (15.4%) as many of past Maricopa County probationers had used meth in the past year, compared to 4.3% of non-probationers.

Exhibit 6: Drug Abuse among Violent, Drug and Property Offenders by Past 12 Months Probation Status

	Not on Probation (n=91)						Sig*
	Violent Offenders	Drug Offenders	Property Offenders	Status Offenders	Other Offenders	Total	
	%	%	%		%	%	
Alcohol							
Lifetime	67.9	100.0	86.7	0.0	82.6	80.9	
Past 12 months	57.1	75.0	70.0	0.0	60.9	64.0	
Past 30 days	39.3	75.0	46.7	0.0	43.5	46.1	
Past 3 days	3.6	37.5	13.3	0.0	17.4	13.5	
Positive UA	0.0	14.3	0.0	0.0	9.1	3.6	
Marijuana							
Lifetime	67.9	100.0	80.0	0.0	82.6	78.7	
Past 12 months	60.7	87.5	66.7	0.0	65.2	66.3	
Past 30 days	46.4	62.5	60.0	0.0	43.5	51.7	
Past 3 days	28.6	50.0	46.7	0.0	30.4	37.1	
Positive UA	26.9	57.1	42.9	0.0	31.8	36.1	
Methamphetamine							
Lifetime	10.7	0.0	13.3	0.0	8.7	10.1	
Past 12 months	7.1	0.0	6.7	0.0	4.3	5.6	
Past 30 days	3.6	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	2.2	
Past 3 days	3.6	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	2.2	
Positive UA	3.8	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	2.4	
Crack							
Lifetime	0.0	0.0	6.7	0.0	0.0	2.2	
Past 12 months	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	1.1	
Past 30 days	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Past 3 days	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Positive UA	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	1.2	
Powder Cocaine							
Lifetime	10.7	0.0	26.7	0.0	43.5	23.6	†
Past 12 months	10.7	0.0	13.3	0.0	21.7	13.5	
Past 30 days	7.1	0.0	6.7	0.0	8.7	6.7	
Past 3 days	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	1.1	
Positive UA	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	1.2	
Opiates							
Lifetime	0.0	12.5	6.7	0.0	0.0	3.4	
Past 12 months	0.0	12.5	3.3	0.0	0.0	2.2	
Past 30 days	0.0	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	†
Past 3 days	0.0	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	†
Positive UA	0.0	14.3	3.6	0.0	0.0	2.4	

* t test or Chi-square significant at $p < .05$ for "Ever", † for "Past 12 Months".

Exhibit 6: Drug Abuse among Violent, Drug and Property Offenders by Past 12 Months Probation Status

	Other Probation (n=7)						Sig*
	Violent	Drug	Property	Status	Other	Total	
	Offenders	Offenders	Offenders	Offenders	Offenders		
	%	%	%		%	%	
Alcohol							
Lifetime	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	50.0	75.0	
Past 12 months	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	50.0	75.0	
Past 30 days	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	50.0	75.0	
Past 3 days	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Positive UA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Marijuana							
Lifetime	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Past 12 months	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Past 30 days	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	50.0	50.0	
Past 3 days	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	25.0	
Positive UA	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	50.0	50.0	
Methamphetamine							
Lifetime	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Past 12 months	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Past 30 days	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Past 3 days	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Positive UA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Crack							
Lifetime	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Past 12 months	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Past 30 days	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Past 3 days	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Positive UA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Powder Cocaine							
Lifetime	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	25.0	
Past 12 months	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	25.0	
Past 30 days	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Past 3 days	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Positive UA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Opiates							
Lifetime	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Past 12 months	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Past 30 days	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Past 3 days	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Positive UA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	

* t test or Chi-square significant at $p < .05$ for "Ever", † for "Past 12 Months".

Exhibit 6: Drug Abuse among Violent, Drug and Property Offenders by Past 12 Months Probation Status

	MCJPD (n=100)						Sig*
	Violent	Drug	Property	Status	Other	Total	
	Offenders	Offenders	Offenders	Offenders	Offenders		
	%	%	%		%	%	
Alcohol							
Lifetime	88.9	77.8	85.7	0.0	92.3	89.0	
Past 12 months	66.7	55.6	71.4	0.0	73.1	70.0	
Past 30 days	33.3	11.1	66.7	0.0	67.3	56.0	†
Past 3 days	22.2	0.0	23.8	0.0	23.1	21.0	
Positive UA	0.0	0.0	15.0	0.0	2.0	4.3	
Marijuana							
Lifetime	100.0	88.9	90.5	0.0	88.5	91.0	
Past 12 months	88.9	77.8	71.4	0.0	76.9	78.0	
Past 30 days	77.8	66.7	61.9	0.0	65.4	67.0	
Past 3 days	61.1	44.4	47.6	0.0	48.1	50.0	
Positive UA	56.2	37.5	55.0	0.0	53.1	52.7	
Methamphetamine							
Lifetime	22.2	22.2	23.8	0.0	21.2	22.0	
Past 12 months	16.7	0.0	9.5	0.0	15.4	13.0	
Past 30 days	16.7	0.0	9.5	0.0	5.8	8.0	
Past 3 days	16.7	0.0	4.8	0.0	0.0	4.0	†
Positive UA	18.8	0.0	10.0	0.0	2.0	6.5	
Crack							
Lifetime	5.6	0.0	4.8	0.0	3.8	4.0	
Past 12 months	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	2.0	
Past 30 days	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	
Past 3 days	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Positive UA	6.2	0.0	5.0	0.0	6.1	5.4	
Powder Cocaine							
Lifetime	16.7	33.3	42.9	0.0	38.5	35.0	
Past 12 months	5.6	11.1	23.8	0.0	23.1	19.0	
Past 30 days	5.6	0.0	14.3	0.0	15.4	12.0	
Past 3 days	5.6	0.0	4.8	0.0	3.8	4.0	
Positive UA	6.2	0.0	5.0	0.0	6.1	5.4	
Opiates							
Lifetime	16.7	22.2	4.8	0.0	7.7	10.0	
Past 12 months	16.7	0.0	4.8	0.0	5.8	7.0	
Past 30 days	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.8	6.0	
Past 3 days	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	2.0	
Positive UA	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.2	5.4	

* t test or Chi-square significant at $p < .05$ for "Ever", † for "Past 12 Months".

Exhibit 6: Drug Abuse among Violent, Drug and Property Offenders by Past 12 Months Probation Status

	Total (n=198)						Sig*
	Violent	Drug	Property	Status	Other	Total	
	Offenders	Offenders	Offenders	Offenders	Offenders	%	
	%	%	%	%	%		
Alcohol							
Lifetime	76.1	88.2	86.5	100.0	88.3	85.0	
Past 12 months	60.9	64.7	71.2	100.0	68.8	67.4	
Past 30 days	37.0	41.2	55.8	100.0	59.7	51.8	
Past 3 days	10.9	17.6	17.3	0.0	20.8	17.1	
Positive UA	0.0	6.7	6.1	0.0	4.1	3.9	
Marijuana							
Lifetime	80.4	94.1	84.6	100.0	87.0	85.5	
Past 12 months	71.7	82.4	69.2	100.0	74.0	73.1	
Past 30 days	58.7	64.7	61.5	0.0	58.4	59.6	
Past 3 days	41.3	47.1	46.2	0.0	42.9	43.5	
Positive UA	38.1	46.7	49.0	0.0	46.6	45.0	
Methamphetamine							
Lifetime	15.2	11.8	17.3	0.0	16.9	16.1	
Past 12 months	10.9	0.0	7.7	0.0	11.7	9.3	
Past 30 days	8.7	0.0	5.8	0.0	3.9	5.2	
Past 3 days	8.7	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	3.1	
Positive UA	9.5	0.0	6.1	0.0	1.4	4.4	
Crack							
Lifetime	2.2	0.0	5.8	0.0	2.6	3.1	
Past 12 months	2.2	0.0	1.9	0.0	1.3	1.6	
Past 30 days	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	
Past 3 days	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Positive UA	2.4	0.0	4.1	0.0	4.1	3.3	
Powder Cocaine							
Lifetime	13.0	17.6	32.7	0.0	40.3	29.5	†
Past 12 months	8.7	5.9	17.3	0.0	23.4	16.6	
Past 30 days	6.5	0.0	9.6	0.0	13.0	9.3	
Past 3 days	2.2	0.0	3.8	0.0	2.6	2.6	
Positive UA	2.4	0.0	4.1	0.0	4.1	3.3	
Opiates							
Lifetime	6.5	17.6	5.8	0.0	5.2	6.7	
Past 12 months	6.5	5.9	3.8	0.0	3.9	4.7	
Past 30 days	6.5	5.9	0.0	0.0	3.9	3.6	
Past 3 days	2.2	5.9	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.6	
Positive UA	2.4	6.7	2.0	0.0	5.5	3.9	

* t test or Chi-square significant at $p < .05$ for "Ever", † for "Past 12 Months".

Drug Abuse and Dependence Screening Questions by Probation Status (Exhibit 7)

Past Maricopa County Juvenile Probationers

- Detainees who had been on probation in the past 12 months with Maricopa County were significantly more likely to have reported problems with drugs or alcohol. MCJPD probationers reported the following:
 - 42.0% reported using drugs (including prescription drugs) other than those required for medical reasons;
 - 25.0% felt sick, shaky or depressed when they stopped drinking or using drugs;
 - 34.0% continued to use drugs or alcohol despite problems caused by their use;
 - 35.0% engaged in illegal activities in order to obtain alcohol or drugs;
 - 23.0% neglected their family or friends because of their alcohol or drug use;
 - 35.0% had to increase the amount they drink or use more drugs to get the desired effect; and
 - 33.0% have neglected important work, social or recreational activities or responsibilities because of their alcohol or drug use.

Past Maricopa County Juvenile Probationers vs. Other and Non-Probationers

- Past probationers (35.0%) were twice as likely to have engaged in illegal activities in order to obtain drugs or alcohol as non-probationers (17.6%).
- More than a third (35.0%) of past probationers reported having to increase the amount of drugs or alcohol they use to get the effect they want, compared to 18.7% of non-probationers.
- Past probationers who had neglected important school, social or recreational activities or responsibilities (33.0%) doubled the number of non-probationers who had (15.4%).
- Past probationers ranked as at risk for either substance abuse or dependence (71.0%) according to the DAST-10⁵ scale significantly more often than non-probationers (51.7%), although both groups were at an alarmingly high risk for substance abuse or dependence.

⁵ Skinner, H.A. (1982) The Drug abuse screening test. *Addictive Behaviors* 7, 363-371.

Exhibit 7: Percentage of Juvenile Detainees Responding "yes" to Substance Abuse and Dependence Screening Questions by Probation Status, Lifetime and Past 12 Months

	Lifetime (n=198)				Probation Past 12 Months (n=198)			
	Never on Probation	Other Probation	MCJPD Probation	Total	Not on Probation	Other Probation	MCJPD Probation	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Are you always able to stop using drugs or alcohol when you want to?	79.2	100.0	77.4	78.8	78.0	85.7	79.0	78.8
Have you ever felt sick, shaky, or depressed when you stopped drinking or using drugs? †	7.5	25.0	22.6	18.7	11.0	28.6	25.0	18.7
Have you used drugs other than those required for medical reasons? *†	22.6	62.5	40.9	36.9	27.5	85.7	42.0	36.9
Does your family or friends ever complain about your involvement with drugs or alcohol? *	26.4	50.0	46.7	41.4	38.5	42.9	44.0	41.4
Have you continued to use alcohol or drugs despite problems caused by your use? *†	17.0	62.5	35.8	31.8	26.4	71.4	34.0	31.8
Have you ever engaged in illegal activities in order to obtain alcohol or drugs? *†	7.5	37.5	35.0	27.8	17.6	57.1	35.0	27.8
Do you abuse more than one drug at a time? *	13.2	62.5	41.6	34.8	27.5	57.1	40.0	34.8
Have you ever had blackouts or flashbacks as a result of drug or alcohol use?	13.2	25.0	24.8	21.7	17.6	42.9	24.0	21.7

* t test or Chi-square significant at $p < .05$ for "Ever", † for "Past 12 Months".

Exhibit 7, continued: Percentage of Juvenile Detainees Responding "yes" to Substance Abuse and Dependence Screening Questions by Probation Status, Lifetime and Past 12 Months

	Lifetime (n=198)				Probation Past 12 Months (n=198)			
	Never on Probation	Other Probation	MCJPD Probation	Total	Not on Probation	Other Probation	MCJPD Probation	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Do you ever feel bad or guilty about your drinking or drug use?	20.8	37.5	33.6	30.3	26.4	57.1	32.0	30.3
Have you ever neglected your family because of your alcohol or drug use? †	7.5	25.0	20.4	17.2	9.9	28.6	23.0	17.2
Have you had medical problems as a result of your alcohol your drug use?	0.0	0.0	8.0	5.6	3.3	0.0	8.0	5.6
Has there ever been a time when you needed to increase the amount you drink or use more drugs to get the effect you want? *†	7.5	25.0	35.0	27.3	18.7	28.6	35.0	27.3
Have you neglected important work, social or recreational activities or responsibilities because of your alcohol or drug use? *†	11.3	25.0	29.9	24.7	15.4	28.6	33.0	24.7
DAST 10-Drug Abuse Screening Test for risk of abuse or dependence? *†								
No Problem	15.1	0.0	1.5	5.1	7.7	0.0	3.0	5.1
Low Level	47.2	12.5	27.0	31.8	40.7	0.0	26.0	31.8
Moderate-Risk of Abuse	32.1	62.5	42.3	40.4	40.7	57.1	39.0	40.4
Substantial-Risk of Dependence	5.7	25.0	29.2	22.7	11.0	42.9	32.0	22.7

* t test or Chi-square significant at p < .05 for "Ever", † for "Past 12 Months".

Mental Health History among Juvenile Detainees by Probation Status (Exhibit 8)

Past Maricopa County Juvenile Probationers

- On average, about half of those juveniles who reported being on probation in their lifetime, said they had been treated for a mental health problem.
- About a third (31.3%) of those on probation in Maricopa County in the past 12 months said they have been treated by a counselor, social worker or other mental health professional for a mental health problem within the past 12 months.
- Nineteen percent of past 12 month Maricopa County probationers felt that they could use treatment, medication or other help from a mental health professional at some time in the year, contrasted against the 7.0% who actually sought help.
- Juveniles who has been on probation in the past 12 months were more likely than juveniles who had been on probation longer ago to report having been told by a counselor, social worker, or doctor recently, and in the past, that they had a mental health problem or emotional problem.

Past Maricopa County Juvenile Probationers vs. Other and Non-Probationers

- Among past 12-month Maricopa County probationers, more than twice as many (27.0%) had been diagnosed with a mental health problem in the past 12 months compared to 13.2% of non-probationers.
- Past 12-month Maricopa County probationers, were about twice as likely (31.30%) to have been treated by a mental health professional than non-probationers (15.4%).
- For those juveniles on probation in the past 12 months with Maricopa County JPD, 22.0% said they have been prescribed medication for a mental health problem in the past 12 months, compared to 11.0% of non-probationers.
- Ten percent of juveniles who have served probation in the past 12 months in Maricopa County have been hospitalized for a mental health problem at some time in their life, compared to 2.2% of non-probationers.

Exhibit 8: Mental Health History Among Juvenile Detainees by Probation Status, Lifetime and Past 12 Months

	Lifetime (N=1,338)				Probation Past 12 Months (N=1,340)			
	Never on Probation	Other Probation	MCJPD Probation	Total	Not on Probation	Other Probation	MCJPD Probation	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Have you been told by a counselor, social worker, or doctor that you have a mental health illness, or emotional problem?								
Ever *†	18.9	50.0	38.0	33.3	23.1	71.4	40.0	33.3
Past 12 months †	11.3	37.5	25.5	22.2	13.2	71.4	27.0	22.2
Have you ever been treated by a counselor, social worker for a mental health problem?								
Ever †	26.9	62.5	40.9	38.1	25.3	71.4	47.5	38.1
Past 12 months †	17.3	50.0	26.3	24.9	15.4	57.1	31.3	24.9
Have you ever been given or prescribed medication for a mental health, emotional, or psychiatric problem by a mental health professional?								
Ever †	18.9	50.0	30.7	28.3	23.1	71.4	30.0	28.3
Past 12 months †	9.4	37.5	20.4	18.2	11.0	57.1	22.0	18.2
Have you ever been hospitalized for a mental health problem?								
Ever †	3.8	12.5	8.0	7.1	2.2	28.6	10.0	7.1
Past 12 months †	0.0	0.0	5.1	3.5	0.0	14.3	6.0	3.5

* t test or Chi-square significant at p < .05 for "Ever", † for "Past 12 Months".

Exhibit 8: Mental Health History Among Juvenile Detainees by Probation Status, Lifetime and Past 12 Months

	Lifetime (N=1,338)				Probation Past 12 Months (N=1,340)			
	Never on Probation	Other Probatio	MCJPD Probatio	Total	Not on Probatio	Other Probatio	MCJPD Probatio	Total
	%	n	n	%	n	n	n	%
Have you been diagnosed with Post Traumatic Stress Disorder, or PTSD?								
Ever	1.9	0.0	4.4	3.5	2.2	0.0	5.0	3.5
Past 12 months	0.0	0.0	2.2	1.5	1.1	0.0	2.0	1.5
Have you been civilly committed for a mental health problem?								
Ever	0.0	12.5	2.9	2.5	1.1	0.0	4.0	2.5
Past 12 Months-Refused	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	1.0
Have you felt that you could use treatment, medication, or other help from a mental health professional?								
Ever †	17.0	25.0	21.9	20.7	16.5	57.1	22.0	20.7
Past 12 months	15.1	12.5	19.7	18.2	15.4	42.9	19.0	18.2
Have you sought help for a mental problem?								
Ever	5.7	12.5	11.7	10.1	8.8	14.3	11.0	10.1
Past 12 months	3.8	12.5	7.3	6.6	5.5	14.3	7.0	6.6

* t test or Chi-square significant at p < .05 for "Ever", † for "Past 12 Months".

Criminal Involvement among Juvenile Detainees by Probation Status (Exhibit 9)

Past Maricopa County Juvenile Probationers

- Juveniles who reported serving probation in the past 12 months with Maricopa County JPD reported frequent involvement in a variety of crimes of varying seriousness. In the past 12 months:
 - 55.0% had written or drawn graffiti, an average of 33.7 times;
 - 25.0% had destroyed property worth less than \$250 (a misdemeanor), an average of 4.5 times;
 - 37.0% had stolen property worth less than \$1,000 (a misdemeanor), an average of 12.8 times;
 - 34.0% had committed a burglary, an average of 2.8 times;
 - 13.0% had stolen a car, an average of 2.1 times;
 - 31.0% had driven under the influence of drugs an average of 30.2 times;
 - 33.0% had sold or made drugs an average of 229.1 times;
 - 41.0% had attacked or assaulted someone without using a weapon, an average of 3.7 times;
 - 10.0% had assaulted someone using a weapon, an average of 3.6 times; and
 - 26.0% had carried a firearm an average of 80.5 times.

Past Maricopa County Juvenile Probationers vs. Other and Non-Probationers

- Past 12-month Maricopa County juvenile probationers were less frequently involved in graffiti than non-probationers (75.0% lifetime, 33.7 times on average past 12 months compared to 83.5% lifetime, 56.4 times on average past 12 months).
- In reporting whether they had committed a particular type of crime in the past 12 months, past 12-month probationers were more often involved in 18 out of 20 crimes surveyed (identity theft and domestic violence were the only two exceptions) than non-probationers. Notably:

- 37.0% of past probationers reporting having stolen something worth less than \$1,000 an average of 12.8 times in the past year, compared to 26.4% of non-probationers (mean=3.8 times);
- 34.0% of past probationers had committed a burglary in the past 12 months (mean=2.8) compared to 7.7% of non-probationers (mean=3.2);
- 33.0% of past probationers reported having sold or made drugs in the past 12 months (mean=229.1 times) compared to 17.6% of non-probationers (mean=128.9 times); and
- 26.0% of past probationers had carried a gun (mean=80.5 times) compared to 14.3% of non-probationers (mean=56.2 times).

Exhibit 9: Criminal Involvement among Juvenile Detainees by Probation Status, Lifetime and Past 12 Months

	Lifetime				Probation Past 12 Months			
	Never on Probation	Other Probation	MCJPD Probation	Total	Not on Probation	Other Probation	MCAJD Probation	Total
	n = 53	8	137	198	91	7	100	198
Written/drawn graffiti on neighborhood houses, walls, schools, stores etc?								
Ever committed crime?	94.3 (n=50)	87.5 (n=7)	73.0 (n=100)	79.3 (n=157)	83.5 (n=76)	85.7 (n=6)	75.0 (n=75)	79.3 (n=157)
Done crime in past 12 months?	15.1	25.0	25.5	22.7	18.7	42.9	25.0	22.7
Mean # of times committed in past 12 months (SD)	13.1 (19.90)	30.0 (41.72)	49.0 (108.42)	41.6 (96.57)	56.4 (117.92)	21.7 (33.23)	33.7 (85.96)	41.6 (96.57)
Ever arrested for this crime?	11.3	0.0	14.6	13.1	14.3	14.3	12.0	13.1
Mean # of times committed in past 12 months (SD)	0.7 (0.82)	0.0 (0.00)	0.3 (0.44)	0.4 (0.56)	0.4 (0.65)	1.0 (0.00)	0.3 (0.45)	0.4 (0.56)
Destroyed property worth LESS than \$250?								
Ever committed crime?	18.9 (n=10)	62.5 (n=5)	39.4 (n=54)	34.8 (n=69)	28.6 (n=26)	71.4 (n=5)	38.0 (n=38)	34.8 (n=69)
Done crime in past 12 months?	15.1	25.0	23.4	21.2	15.4	42.9	25.0	21.2
Mean # of times committed in past 12 months (SD)	2.5 (1.51)	1.5 (0.71)	4.0 (8.63)	3.6 (7.57)	2.4 (1.45)	1.3 (0.57)	4.5 (9.72)	3.6 (7.57)
Ever arrested for this crime?	9.4	37.5	19.7	17.7	13.2	28.6	21.0	17.7
Mean # of times committed in past 12 months (SD)	0.8 (0.45)	0.3 (0.58)	0.7 (0.78)	0.7 (0.73)	0.5 (0.52)	0.5 (0.71)	0.76 (0.83)	0.7 (0.73)
Destroyed property worth MORE than \$250?								
Ever committed crime?	7.5 (n=4)	37.5 (n=3)	30.7 (n=42)	24.7 (n=49)	18.7 (n=17)	28.6 (n=2)	30.0 (n=30)	24.7 (n=49)
Done crime in past 12 months?	7.5	12.5	14.6	12.6	9.9	14.3	15.0	12.6
Mean # of times committed in past 12 months (SD)	2.0 (0.00)	6.0 (0.00)	4.6 (10.90)	4.2 (9.76)	2.8 (2.86)	6.0 (0.00)	5.0 (12.50)	4.2 (9.76)
Ever arrested for this crime?	3.8	25.0	18.2	14.6	9.9	28.6	18.0	0.8
Mean # of times committed in past 12 months (SD)	1.0 (0.00)	1.0 (1.41)	0.6 (0.76)	0.7 (0.77)	0.6 (0.53)	1.0 (1.41)	0.7 (0.84)	0.7 (0.77)

The values in parentheses following means are the standard deviations of that mean.

Exhibit 9: Criminal Involvement among Juvenile Detainees by Probation Status, Lifetime and Past 12 Months

	Lifetime				Probation Past 12 Months			
	Never on Probation	Other Probation	MCJPD Probation	Total	Not on Probation	Other Probation	MCAJD Probation	Total
	n = 53	8	137	198	91	7	100	198
Stolen property worth LESS than \$1000?								
Ever committed crime?	34.0 (n=18)	75.0 (n=6)	59.1 (n=81)	53.0 (n=105)	46.2 (n=42)	85.7 (n=6)	57.0 (n=57)	53.0 (n=105)
Done crime in past 12 months?	15.1	50.0	38.7	32.8	26.4	57.1	37.0	32.8
Mean # of times committed in past 12 months (SD)	5.0 (6.80)	2.8 (2.22)	10.1 (27.91)	9.0 (25.32)	3.8 (4.69)	4.3 (2.08)	12.8 (32.76)	9.0 (25.32)
Ever arrested for this crime?	18.9	50.0	35.0	31.3	28.6	42.9	33.0	31.3
Mean # of times committed in past 12 months (SD)	1.2 (1.39)	1.0 (1.41)	0.8 (0.81)	0.9 (0.96)	1.0 (1.00)	1.0 (1.73)	0.8 (0.87)	0.9 (0.96)
Stolen property worth MORE than \$1000?								
Ever committed crime?	3.8 (n=2)	12.5 (n=1)	24.3 (n=33)	18.3 (n=36)	15.4 (n=14)	16.7 (n=1)	21.0 (n=21)	18.3 (n=36)
Done crime in past 12 months?	1.9	12.5	16.2	12.2	9.9	16.7	14.0	12.2
Mean # of times committed in past 12 months (SD)	2.0 (0.00)	6.0 (0.00)	2.0 (1.52)	2.2 (1.67)	3.0 (1.85)	6.0 (0.00)	1.4 (0.85)	2.2 (1.67)
Ever arrested for this crime?	0.0	0.0	8.8	6.1	3.3	0.0	9.0	6.1
Mean # of times committed in past 12 months (SD)	0.0 (0.00)	0.0 (0.00)	0.7 (0.49)	0.7 (0.49)	0.7 (0.58)	0.0 (0.00)	0.7 (0.50)	0.7 (0.49)
Stolen a car or motor vehicle?								
Ever committed crime?	1.9 (n=1)	37.5 (n=3)	24.3 (n=33)	18.8 (n=37)	12.1 (n=11)	50.0 (n=3)	23.0 (n=23)	18.8 (n=37)
Done crime in past 12 months?	1.9	0.0	14.0	10.2	7.7	0.0	13.0	10.2
Mean # of times committed in past 12 months (SD)	1.0 (0.00)	0.0 (0.00)	2.0 (1.56)	2.0 (1.54)	1.7 (1.50)	0.0 (0.00)	2.1 (1.61)	2.0 (1.54)
Ever arrested for this crime?	1.9	25.0	6.6	6.1	3.3	33.3	7.0	6.1
Mean # of times committed in past 12 months (SD)	1.0 (0.00)	0.0 (0.00)	0.6 (0.53)	0.5 (0.52)	1.0 (0.00)	0.0 (0.00)	0.4 (0.54)	0.5 (0.52)

The values in parentheses following means are the standard deviations of that mean.

Exhibit 9: Criminal Involvement among Juvenile Detainees by Probation Status, Lifetime and Past 12 Months

	Lifetime				Probation Past 12 Months			
	Never on Probation	Other Probation	MCJPD Probation	Total	Not on Probation	Other Probation	MCAJD Probation	Total
n =	53	8	137	198	91	7	100	198
Driven under the influence of alcohol [DUI]?								
Ever committed crime?	3.8 (n=2)	37.5 (n=3)	26.3 (n=36)	20.7 (n=41)	13.2 (n=12)	42.9 (n=3)	26.0 (n=26)	20.7 (n=41)
Done crime in past 12 months?	3.8	25.0	19.7	15.7	11.0	28.6	19.0	15.7
Mean # of times committed	2.0	4.0	10.4	9.5	22.3	6.0	3.1	9.5
in past 12 months (SD)	(1.41)	(1.41)	(28.94)	(27.07)	(46.39)	(4.24)	(2.96)	(27.07)
Ever arrested for this crime?	0.0	0.0	3.6	2.5	3.3	0.0	2.0	2.5
Mean # of times committed	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0
in past 12 months (SD)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Driven under the influence of drugs (not including alcohol)?								
Ever committed crime?	7.5 (n=4)	62.5 (n=5)	39.4 (n=54)	31.8 (n=63)	17.6 (n=16)	71.4 (n=5)	42.0 (n=42)	31.8 (n=63)
Done crime in past 12 months?	7.5	50.0	30.7	25.3	16.5	57.1	31.0	25.3
Mean # of times committed	2.0	8.0	34.0	29.2	31.3	9.0	30.2	29.2
in past 12 months (SD)	(0.82)	(8.12)	(90.04)	(82.94)	(92.32)	(9.64)	(83.54)	(82.94)
Ever arrested for this crime?	0.0	0.0	2.2	1.5	0.0	0.0	3.0	1.5
Mean # of times committed	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7
in past 12 months (SD)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.58)	(0.58)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.58)	(0.58)

The values in parentheses following means are the standard deviations of that mean.

Exhibit 9: Criminal Involvement among Juvenile Detainees by Probation Status, Lifetime and Past 12 Months

	Lifetime				Probation Past 12 Months			
	Never on Probation	Other Probation	MCJPD Probation	Total	Not on Probation	Other Probation	MCAJD Probation	Total
n =	53	8	137	198	91	7	100	198
Broke into a house, store, or building to commit theft?								
Ever committed crime?	18.9 (n=10)	50.0 (n=40)	50.7 (n=69)	42.1 (n=83)	27.5 (n=25)	33.3 (n=2)	56.0 (n=56)	42.1 (n=83)
Done crime in past 12 months?	17.0	25.0	32.4	27.9	7.7	16.7	34.0	27.9
Mean # of times committed in past 12 months (SD)	2.1 (2.08)	2.0 (1.41)	3.2 (3.28)	3.0 (3.07)	3.2 (3.69)	3.0 (0.00)	2.8 (2.73)	3.0 (3.07)
Ever arrested for this crime?	11.3	25.0	23.5	20.3	3.3	0.0	25.0	20.3
Mean # of times committed in past 12 months (SD)	0.8 (0.41)	0.5 (0.71)	0.8 (0.74)	0.8 (0.69)	0.8 (0.56)	0.0 (0.00)	0.8 (0.76)	0.8 (0.69)
Used someone's ID or identity to commit theft, forgery, or fraud?								
Ever committed crime?	5.7 (n=3)	0.0 (n=0)	5.8 (n=8)	5.6 (n=11)	6.6 (n=6)	0.0 (n=0)	5.0 (n=5)	5.6 (n=11)
Done crime in past 12 months?	5.7	0.0	4.4	4.5	5.5	0.0	4.0	4.5
Mean # of times committed in past 12 months (SD)	47.3 (63.57)	0.0 (0.00)	1.3 (0.82)	16.7 (39.24)	28.8 (51.62)	0.0 (0.00)	1.5 (1.00)	16.7 (39.24)
Ever arrested for this crime?	0.0	0.0	2.9	2.0	1.1	0.0	3.0	2.0
Mean # of times committed in past 12 months (SD)	0.0 (0.00)	0.0 (0.00)	1.0 (0.00)	1.0 (0.00)	0.0 (0.00)	0.0 (0.00)	1.0 (0.00)	1.0 (0.00)
Sold or made drugs?								
Ever committed crime?	13.2 (n=7)	50.0 (n=4)	40.4 (n=55)	33.5 (n=66)	25.3 (n=23)	50.0 (n=3)	40.0 (n=40)	33.5 (n=66)
Done crime in past 12 months?	9.4	12.5	31.6	24.9	17.6	0.0	33.0	24.9
Mean # of times committed in past 12 months (SD)	79.4 (159.24)	365.0 (0.00)	206.8 (515.18)	196.4 (484.28)	128.9 (160.27)	0.0 (0.00)	229.1 (580.02)	196.4 (484.28)
Ever arrested for this crime?	0.0	12.5	6.6	5.1	2.2	16.7	7.0	5.1
Mean # of times committed in past 12 months (SD)	0.0 (0.00)	0.0 (0.00)	1.1 (1.05)	1.0 (1.05)	0.0 (0.00)	0.0 (0.00)	1.4 (0.98)	1.0 (1.05)

The values in parentheses following means are the standard deviations of that mean.

Exhibit 9: Criminal Involvement among Juvenile Detainees by Probation Status, Lifetime and Past 12 Months

	Lifetime				Probation Past 12 Months			
	Never on Probation	Other Probation	MCJPD Probation	Total	Not on Probation	Other Probation	MCAJD Probation	Total
n =	53	8	137	198	91	7	100	198
Threaten to attack someone without using a weapon?								
Ever committed crime?	24.5 (n=13)	42.9 (n=3)	37.5 (n=51)	34.2 (n=67)	27.5 (n=25)	20.0 (n=1)	35.0 (n=35)	34.2 (n=67)
Done crime in past 12 months?	17.0	28.6	30.1	26.5	22.0	0.0	29.0	26.5
Mean # of times committed in past 12 months (SD)	43.6 (120.25)	1.5 (0.71)	15.0 (58.26)	19.4 (71.14)	34.5 (104.19)	0.0 (0.00)	7.5 (18.86)	19.4 (71.14)
Ever arrested for this crime?	5.7	0.0	6.6	6.1	16.5	0.0	6.0	6.1
Mean # of times committed in past 12 months (SD)	0.7 (0.56)	0.0 (0.00)	1.1 (1.17)	1.0 (1.04)	0.5 (0.55)	0.0 (0.00)	1.5 (1.23)	1.0 (1.04)
Threaten to attack someone using a weapon?								
Ever committed crime?	13.5 (n=7)	14.3 (n=1)	23.5 (n=32)	20.5 (n=40)	18.9 (n=17)	20.0 (n=1)	22.0 (n=22)	20.5 (n=40)
Done crime in past 12 months?	9.6	0.0	16.9	14.4	13.3	0.0	16.0	14.4
Mean # of times committed in past 12 months (SD)	1.8 (1.79)	0.0 (0.00)	8.0 (21.79)	6.9 (19.83)	4.5 (8.22)	0.0 (0.00)	8.8 (25.50)	6.9 (19.83)
Ever arrested for this crime?	9.6	0.0	2.9	4.6	6.7	0.0	3.0	4.6
Mean # of times committed in past 12 months (SD)	0.8 (0.45)	0.0 (0.00)	1.0 (0.00)	0.9 (0.33)	0.8 (0.41)	0.0 (0.00)	1.0 (0.00)	0.9 (0.33)
Committed domestic violence (including assault, disorderly conduct, criminal damage, etc.)?								
Ever committed crime?	20.8 (n=11)	62.5 (n=5)	33.6 (n=46)	31.3 (n=62)	26.4 (n=24)	57.1 (n=4)	34.0 (n=34)	31.3 (n=62)
Done crime in past 12 months?	20.8	50.0	24.8	24.7	25.3	42.9	4.7	24.7
Mean # of times committed in past 12 months (SD)	2.6 (2.66)	3.3 (1.50)	4.1 (8.41)	3.7 (7.11)	2.7 (2.23)	3.7 (1.53)	4.7 (10.15)	3.7 (7.11)
Ever arrested for this crime?	17.0	62.5	19.7	20.7	14.3	57.1	24.0	20.7
Mean # of times committed in past 12 months (SD)	1.0 (0.50)	1.2 (1.64)	0.9 (0.93)	1.0 (0.95)	0.9 (0.86)	1.5 (1.73)	0.9 (0.85)	1.0 (0.95)

The values in parentheses following means are the standard deviations of that mean.

Exhibit 9: Criminal Involvement among Juvenile Detainees by Probation Status, Lifetime and Past 12 Months

	Lifetime				Probation Past 12 Months			
	Never on Probation	Other Probation	MCJPD Probation	Total	Not on Probation	Other Probation	MCAJD Probation	Total
n =	53	8	137	198	91	7	100	198
Attacked, assaulted or beaten-up someone without using a weapon?								
Ever committed crime?	49.1 (n=26)	75.0 (n=6)	54.4 (n=74)	53.8 (n=106)	54.9 (n=50)	66.7 (n=4)	52.0 (n=52)	53.8 (n=106)
Done crime in past 12 months?	32.1	50.0	41.2	39.1	37.4	33.3	41.0	39.1
Mean # of times committed in past 12 months (SD)	2.9 (3.14)	2.8 (2.36)	4.5 (7.62)	4.0 (6.70)	4.4 (8.42)	4.5 (2.12)	3.7 (5.13)	4.0 (6.70)
Ever arrested for this crime?	5.7	0.0	11.0	9.1	5.5	0.0	13.0	9.1
Mean # of times committed in past 12 months (SD)	0.3 (0.58)	0.0 (0.00)	1.1 (1.44)	0.9 (1.35)	0.4 (0.55)	0.0 (0.00)	1.2 (1.52)	0.9 (1.35)
Attacked, assaulted or beaten-up someone using a weapon?								
Ever committed crime?	5.7 (n=3)	25.0 (n=2)	13.2 (n=18)	11.7 (n=23)	12.1 (n=11)	16.7 (n=1)	11.0 (n=11)	11.7 (n=23)
Done crime in past 12 months?	3.8	12.5	11.8	9.6	8.8	16.7	10.0	9.6
Mean # of times committed in past 12 months (SD)	1.0 (0.00)	2.0 (0.00)	3.8 (4.48)	3.4 (4.19)	3.4 (3.82)	2.0 (0.00)	3.6 (4.86)	3.4 (4.19)
Ever arrested for this crime?	3.8	12.5	2.2	3.0	5.5	0.0	1.0	3.0
Mean # of times committed in past 12 months (SD)	0.5 (0.71)	0.0 (0.00)	1.0 (1.00)	0.7 (0.82)	0.4 (0.55)	0.0 (0.00)	2.0 (0.00)	0.7 (0.82)
Possessed a firearm while prohibited (felony conviction, probation, underage, etc.)?								
Ever committed crime?	7.5 (n=4)	25.0 (n=2)	35.8 (n=49)	27.8 (n=55)	18.7 (n=17)	42.9 (n=3)	35.0 (n=35)	27.8 (n=55)
Done crime in past 12 months?	7.5	25.0	25.5	20.7	14.3	28.6	26.0	20.7
Mean # of times committed in past 12 months (SD)	96.8 (178.87)	1.5 (0.71)	69.6 (133.20)	69.0 (133.36)	56.2 (125.82)	1.5 (0.71)	80.5 (142.37)	69.0 (133.36)
Ever arrested for this crime?	0.0	25.0	6.6	5.6	5.5	28.6	4.0	5.6
Mean # of times committed in past 12 months (SD)	0.0 (0.00)	1.0 (0.00)	0.7 (0.50)	0.7 (0.47)	0.4 (0.55)	1.0 (0.00)	1.0 (0.00)	0.7 (0.47)

The values in parentheses following means are the standard deviations of that mean.

Exhibit 9: Criminal Involvement among Juvenile Detainees by Probation Status, Lifetime and Past 12 Months

	Lifetime				Probation Past 12 Months			
	Never on Probation	Other Probation	MCJPD Probation	Total	Not on Probation	Other Probation	MCAJD Probation	Total
n =	53	8	137	198	91	7	100	198
Participated in a drive-by shooting?								
Ever committed crime?	1.9 (n=1)	0.0 (n=0)	13.2 (n=18)	9.6 (n=19)	6.6 (n=6)	0.0 (n=0)	13.0 (n=13)	9.6 (n=19)
Done crime in past 12 months?	0.0	0.0	6.6	4.6	3.3	0.0	6.0	4.6
Mean # of times committed in past 12 months (SD)	0.0 (0.00)	0.0 (0.00)	3.0 (2.40)	3.0 (2.40)	3.7 (3.06)	0 (0.00)	2.7 (2.25)	3.0 (2.40)
Ever arrested for this crime?	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.5	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.5
Mean # of times committed in past 12 months (SD)	0.0 (0.00)	0.0 (0.00)	0.0 (0.00)	0.0 (0.00)	0.0 (0.00)	0.0 (0.00)	0.0 (0.00)	0.0 (0.00)
Robbed someone by force or by threat of force without using a weapon?								
Ever committed crime?	11.3 (n=6)	12.5 (n=1)	14.7 (n=20)	13.7 (n=27)	12.1 (n=11)	0.0 (n=0)	16.0 (n=16)	13.7 (n=27)
Done crime in past 12 months?	5.7	12.5	9.6	8.6	7.7	0.0	10.0	8.6
Mean # of times committed in past 12 months (SD)	1.0 (0.00)	1.0 (0.00)	4.4 (5.82)	3.6 (5.26)	5.7 (7.91)	0.0 (0.00)	2.1 (1.20)	3.6 (5.26)
Ever arrested for this crime?	3.8	0.0	1.5	2.0	2.2	0.0	2.0	2.0
Mean # of times committed in past 12 months (SD)	1.0 (0.00)	0.0 (0.00)	1.5 (0.71)	1.3 (0.50)	1.0 (0.00)	0.0 (0.00)	1.5 (0.71)	1.3 (0.50)
Robbed someone by force or by threat of force using a weapon?								
Ever committed crime?	3.8 (n=2)	12.5 (n=1)	22.8 (n=31)	17.3 (n=34)	13.2 (n=12)	16.7 (n=1)	21.0 (n=21)	17.3 (n=34)
Done crime in past 12 months?	1.9	0.0	18.4	13.2	8.8	0.0	18.0	13.2
Mean # of times committed in past 12 months (SD)	2.0 (0.00)	0.0 (0.00)	9.0 (21.58)	8.7 (21.19)	7.5 (11.25)	0.0 (0.00)	9.3 (24.64)	8.7 (21.19)
Ever arrested for this crime?	0.0	0.0	4.4	3.0	1.1	0.0	5.0	3.0
Mean # of times committed in past 12 months (SD)	0.0 (0.00)	0.0 (0.00)	0.7 (0.52)	0.7 (0.52)	0.0 (0.00)	0.0 (0.00)	0.8 (0.45)	0.7 (0.52)

The values in parentheses following means are the standard deviations of that mean.

Gang Involvement among Juvenile Detainees by Probation Status (Exhibit 10)

Past Maricopa County Juvenile Probationers

- Approximately half (51.1% lifetime, 53.6% past 12 months) of past probationers were either current or former gang members, or had multiple friends who were.
- Lifetime past Maricopa County probationers reported current gang membership status 19.8% of the time, and similarly 18.6% of past 12-month probationers were current gang members.

Past Maricopa County Juvenile Probationers vs. Other and Non-Probationers

- Past probationers were more likely to have some gang affiliation than were non-probationers, 51.1% lifetime and 53.6% past 12 months compared to 68.6% lifetime and 60.5% past 12 months, respectively.
- Among those who were on probation with Maricopa County in the past 12 months, 18.6% identified as current gang members, which was identical to non-probationers.
- Past probationers differed from non-probationers most in their rates of gang member friends (25.2% lifetime and 24.7% past 12 months compared to 13.7% lifetime and 17.4% past 12 months, respectively).

Exhibit 10: Gang Involvement Among Juvenile Detainees by Probation Status, Lifetime and Past 12 Months (n=189)

	Lifetime				Probation Past 12 Months			
	Never on Probation	Other Probation	MCJPD Probation	Total	Not on Probation	Other Probation	MCJPD Probation	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Gang Membership								
No Relationship	68.6	71.4	51.1	56.6	60.5	50.0	53.6	56.6
Current	17.6	0.0	19.8	18.5	18.6	16.7	18.6	18.5
Former	0.0	14.3	3.8	3.2	3.5	0.0	3.1	3.2
Friends	13.7	14.3	25.2	21.7	17.4	33.3	24.7	21.7

* t test or Chi-square significant at $p < .05$ for "Ever", † for "Past 12 Months".

Firearm Possession among Juvenile Detainees by Probation Status (Exhibit 11)

Past Maricopa County Juvenile Probationers

- A quarter (24.8%) of those who reported to have been on probation in Maricopa County at some point in their lives reported having had a gun in their possession while committing a crime, whether or not they actually used the gun.
- Among past lifetime Maricopa County probationers, 14.6% reported to have used a gun to commit a crime at some time in their life, and 13.1% reported to have used a gun to commit a crime in the past 12 months.

Past Maricopa County Juvenile Probationers vs. Other and Non-Probationers

- Gun carrying in the past year was nearly identical among past 12 month probationers (36.0%) and non-probationers (34.1%).
- Past Maricopa County juvenile probationers were significantly more likely than non-probationers (13.1% lifetime and 13.1% past 12 months, compared to 0.0% lifetime and 5.6% past 12 months, respectively) to have used a gun to commit a crime in the past year.

Exhibit 11: Firearm Possession Among Juvenile Detainees by Probation Status, Lifetime and Past 12 Months

	Lifetime (n=198)				Probation Past 12 Months (n=198)			
	Never on Probation	Other Probation	MCJPD Probation	Total	Not on Probation	Other Probation	MCJPD Probation	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Have you had a gun in your possession?								
Ever *	32.1	50.0	56.2	49.5	42.9	57.1	55.0	49.5
Past 12 months	22.6	37.5	40.1	35.4	34.1	42.9	36.0	35.4
Have you had a gun in your possession while committing a crime, whether or not you actually used the gun?								
Ever *	3.8	25.0	24.8	19.2	12.1	28.6	25.0	19.2
Past 12 months *	3.8	25.0	22.6	17.7	12.1	28.6	22.0	17.7
Have you used a gun to commit a crime?								
Ever *	0.0	12.5	14.6	10.7	5.6	14.3	15.0	10.7
Past 12 months *	0.0	0.0	13.1	9.2	5.6	0.0	13.0	9.2

* t test or Chi-square significant at $p < .05$ for "Ever", † for "Past 12 Months".

About the Center for Violence Prevention & Community Safety

Arizona State University, in order to deepen its commitment to the communities of Arizona and to society as a whole, has set a new standard for research universities, as modeled by the New American University. Accordingly, ASU is measured not by whom we exclude, but by whom we include.

The University is pursuing research that considers the public good and is assuming a greater responsibility to our communities for economic, social, and cultural vitality. Social embeddedness – university-wide, interactive, and mutually-supportive partnerships with Arizona communities – is at the core of our development as a New American University.

Toward the goal of social embeddedness, in response to the growing need of our communities to improve the public's safety and well-being, in July 2005 ASU established the Center for Violence Prevention and Community Safety. The Center's mission is to generate, share, and apply quality research and knowledge to create "best practice" standards.

Specifically, the Center evaluates policies and programs; analyzes and evaluates patterns and causes of violence; develops strategies and programs; develops a clearinghouse of research reports and "best practice" models; educates, trains, and provides technical assistance; and facilitates the development and construction of databases.

For more information about the Center for Violence Prevention and Community Safety, please contact us using the information provided below.

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