Prevalence of DHS and OHA Program Access Prior to First OYA Commitment: An Exploratory Analysis

Key Points

- Sample of **10,017 youth** who began their **first OYA commitment** to either probation or close custody between **January 2000 and July 2013**.
- Examined youth's prior involvement with Medical Assistance, Self-Sufficiency, Mental Health
 Treatment Services, Alcohol and Drug Treatment Services, Child Protective Services, and Foster Care.
- Of the youth included in the sample, **90% utilized one or more service program areas** prior to commitment.
- Percentage involved in each program area prior to OYA commitment:

Medical Assistance: 80%Self-Sufficiency: 64%

Mental Health Treatment Services: 58%
 Alcohol and Drug Treatment Services: 40%

Child Protective Services: 21%

o Foster Care: 19%

- Average time between first program involvement and OYA commitment:
 - Child Protective Services: 6 years
 - o Foster Care, Self-Sufficiency, and Medical Assistance: **5 years**
 - Mental Health Treatment Services: 3 years
 Alcohol and Drug Treatment Services: 1 year
- Average age at first program involvement:
 - Self-Sufficiency, Child Protective Services, and Foster Care: 10 years old
 - Medical Assistance: 11 years old
 - Mental Health Treatment Services: 12 years old
 Alcohol and Drug Treatment Services: 15 years old
 - o OYA commitment: 15.5 years old
- **Overlap** in program utilization:
 - The majority of youth who were involved with DHS or OHA accessed more than one program prior to OYA commitment.
 - Data show notable overlap between involvement with Child Protective Services, Foster Care, Mental Health Treatment Services, and Alcohol and Drug Treatment Services.
- Key differences in program utilization by youth characteristics:
 - Youth committed to close custody under OYA jurisdiction are more likely to have been involved with Foster Care compared to youth committed to OYA probation or close custody under DOC iurisdiction.
 - Compared to male youth offenders, female youth offenders are significantly more likely to have experienced maltreatment substantiated by Child Protective Services and to have been placed in Foster Care.
 - Hispanic/Latino youth appear to have unequal access to Mental Health Treatment Services.
 - African American youth are disproportionally impacted by certain program areas including Self-Sufficiency and Foster Care.
 - o Involvement in **Alcohol and Drug Treatment Services** prior to OYA commitment is related to **higher recidivism risk** measured by OYA's risk tools (i.e., ORRA and ORRA-V).